

SOURCEBOOK
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OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS - 1977
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service

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National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service Reports

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- Criminal Victimization Surveys in Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia: A Comparison of 1972 and 1974 Findings
- Criminal Victimization Surveys in the Nation's Five Largest Cities: National Crime Panel Survey in Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia, 1972
- Criminal Victimization Surveys in Eight American Cities: A Comparison of 1971/72 and 1974/75 Findings—National Crime Surveys in Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Newark, Portland, and St. Louis
- Crime in Eight American Cities: National Crime Panel Surveys in Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Newark, Portland, and St. Louis—Advance Report, 1971/72
- Crimes and Victims: A Report on the Dayton-San Jose Pilot Survey of Victimization

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- Victimization and Attitude Data:
 - Public Opinion About Crime: The Attitudes of Victims and Nonvictims in Selected Cities
 - Local Victim Surveys: A Review of the Issues
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National Prisoner Statistics:

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 - 1976 Advance Report
 - 1976 (final report)
- Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions (annual):
 - December 31, 1976: Advance Report
 - December 31, 1976 (final report)
- Census of State Correctional Facilities, 1974: Advance Report
- Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities, 1976: Advance Report
- 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

- Advance Report, 1974 Census
- Advance Report, 1972-73 Census
- Final Report, 1971 Census
- State and Local Probation and Parole Systems
- State and Local Prosecution and Civil Attorney Systems

National Survey of Court Organization:

- 1977 Supplement to State Judicial Systems
- 1975 Supplement to State Judicial Systems
- 1971 (full report)

Criminal Justice Agencies in Regions 1-10 (10 volumes)

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- Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System: 1975 (annual)

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- Terms and Definitions Proposed for Interstate and National Data Collection and Exchange

Program Plan for Statistics, 1977-81

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SOURCEBOOK

OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS - 1977

Edited by

Michael R. Gottfredson
Michael J. Hindelang
Nicolette Parisi

Criminal Justice Research Center
Albany, New York

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Law Enforcement Assistance Administration

James M. H. Gregg, Acting Administrator

Harry Bratt, Assistant Administrator
National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service

Benjamin H. Renshaw, III, Director
Statistics Division

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UTILIZATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS PROJECT

Project Staff

Michael J. Hindelang	Project Co-Director
Michael R. Gottfredson	Project Co-Director
Nicolette Parisi	Project Coordinator
John S. Goldkamp	Research Analyst
Timothy J. Flanagan	Research Analyst
Ann L. Pastore	Editorial Specialist
Maria Casapini	Production Assistant
Dan Papenfuss	Computer Programmer
Sharleen Saxe	Secretary
Carol A. Rammo	Secretary
Marjorie J. Jones	Clerical
Amy R. Herling	Clerical
Connie Rowe	Clerical

UTILIZATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS PROJECT

Advisory Committee

Charles M. Friel
Institute of Contemporary Corrections
Sam Houston State University
Huntsville, Texas

Vincent O'Leary
School of Criminal Justice
State University of New York at Albany
Albany, New York

Don Gottfredson
School of Criminal Justice
Rutgers University
Newark, New Jersey

Calvin F. Schmid
Department of Sociology
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

James McCafferty
Administrative Office of the United States Courts
Washington, D.C.

Leslie T. Wilkins
School of Criminal Justice
State University of New York at Albany
Albany, New York

Preface

This is the fifth annual edition of the SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS. The SOURCEBOOK is a compilation of criminal justice and related statistics that are currently available from the publications of a variety of governmental and private agencies. Data included in this compilation are almost exclusively nationwide in scope, displayed by regions, States, or cities when these subdivisions are available. An effort has been made to focus on State and local data rather than on Federal data, because Federal criminal justice agencies handle only a small portion of all crime-related transactions, and these Federal transactions may not be characteristic of criminal justice transactions generally. Because the nationally coordinated collection of non-Federal criminal justice statistics is relatively rare, however—and because the aim of the SOURCEBOOK is *not* to compile data from individual States and localities, but rather to present data that have already been compiled and published by coordinating agencies—Federal data are often presented in the SOURCEBOOK because they are the only data available on particular topics or the only data adequate for some purposes.

In general, this volume focuses on the most recent data available in each substantive area of relevance to criminal justice; in some cases, data for earlier years have been included in order to provide a basis for determining trends. Unfortunately, many agencies do not maintain reasonably current publishing schedules; consequently their “most recent” reports may pertain to data that are several years old. In addition, data from some special (nonannual) reports have been included in the SOURCEBOOK. A further complication is that many tabulations are for fiscal years (usually ending June 30), which, of course, bridge 2 calendar years. As a result, it is frequently impossible to find a “common year” for which data from different sources are available, making comparisons of data from different sources difficult and somewhat imprecise.

In drawing together selections for inclusion in this edition of the SOURCEBOOK, an effort has been made to update the statistical data contained in previous editions. For annual publications such as *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System* and the *Uniform Crime Reports*, updating simply involved replacing older information with newer information. For nonannual and special publications, updating involved exhaustive searches for more recent and higher quality data. Where it was deemed desirable, data from previous editions have been retained, in addition to more recent data on the same topic, to provide a perspective

on trends. Furthermore, numerous tables in this volume have been developed by the SOURCEBOOK staff from previously untabulated data. Thus, many of the tables in this volume, (for example, many of the National Crime Survey tables) are new to the criminal justice community. In constructing these tables, an effort has been made to present the data in ways most useful to researchers, planners, operating agency personnel, administrators, and others.

It is obvious that the data in this SOURCEBOOK cannot be any more complete or reliable than the original sources from which the data were taken. Accordingly, responsibility for the quality of the data must be borne by the original sources; responsibility for the selection and presentation of tables rests with the SOURCEBOOK personnel. An attempt has been made to present the best and most comprehensive data available in a given substantive area; in some cases, however, even the best data available have serious shortcomings.

With few exceptions, the bodies of the tables presented in the SOURCEBOOK appear unaltered from the original sources; although this involves some sacrifice in uniformity of tabular presentations, it is consistent with the major function of the SOURCEBOOK, which is to bring together data from diverse sources for presentation as originally published, rather than to transform or recompute the original data. In this edition, however, an attempt was made to present more tables than were compiled by SOURCEBOOK staff. Such tables reflect an increased desire by the SOURCEBOOK staff to present trend data and State-by-State information about various characteristics or practices of criminal justice agencies or systems determined by statute, regulation, or administrative policy. Often, these kinds of data had to be reworked into appropriate tabular form from original sources. A table is considered to have been *constructed* by SOURCEBOOK staff when: (a) the table has been generated by the SOURCEBOOK staff from machine readable data provided by an agency, or (b) when the table has been derived from a narrative presentation. A table is considered to have been *adapted* by SOURCEBOOK staff when non-substantive modifications have been made to the original data for presentation in SOURCEBOOK.

Each table presented in the SOURCEBOOK refers to the source from which the data were extracted. In addition, cautionary and explanatory notes have been included. These notes are of three types, all of which give background information or definitions helpful in using the tables. First, those which begin “NOTE: . . .” are written by the SOURCEBOOK personnel or are adapted by SOURCEBOOK personnel

from narrative in the original. Second, there are notes in brackets immediately above the table body, which were attached to the tables, other than as footnotes, as they originally appeared in the primary source. Third, there are the footnotes to the tables as they originally appeared in the primary source. Therefore, the second and third types of notes were attached to the original source, while the first type of note usually contains information that was not attached to a specific table in the original source, but that may be necessary or useful in order to understand the data presented. Similarly, the appendices included in this volume are designed to provide some additional information and clarification regarding some of the data that have been used in the SOURCEBOOK. However, even those sources for which appendices have been provided should be consulted for more complete and detailed information.

Two other aids in using the SOURCEBOOK have evolved in the course of compiling this and previous editions. One that appeared for the first time in the 1974 edition, is a list of table and figure equivalents. This list specifies for each table and figure appearing in the present edition, whether there is an equivalent table with data from an earlier year or an identical table with data repeated from the previous edition. This list, which should aid users interested in making comparisons with data contained in earlier editions, appears as part of the list of tables and figures; its use is explained in more detail at the beginning of that list.

Another aid is the annotation of sources and references used in compiling the SOURCEBOOK. Sources from which tables or figures have been taken for presentation in the SOURCEBOOK have been annotated. These annotations, which appear before the appendices, include standard bibliographic information, plus additional elements such as periodicity of the publication, dates of tabular information appearing in the source (as many sources, even annual reports, contain data for a number of years), a short summary of the contents of the source, and finally, the SOURCEBOOK table numbers of all tables taken or derived from the source.

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

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

The data included in the SOURCEBOOK have been divided into six sections. The first, "Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems," includes data on the number and types of criminal justice agencies and employees, criminal justice expenditures, workload of agency personnel, and so on. This section also includes most of the tables that summarize statutory, regulatory, or administrative characteristics or practices of criminal justice agencies on a State-by-State basis. The next section, "Public Attitudes Toward Crime and Criminal Justice-Related Topics," contains the results of nationwide opinion polls on subjects such as fear of victimization, the death penalty, wiretaps, gun control, drug use, and evaluation of law enforcement, judicial, and correctional agency performance. In the third section, "Nature and Distribution of Known Offenses," data on several indicators of the extent of illegal activities can be found. These include proportions of persons reporting that they have used various drugs; surveys of individuals, households, and businesses that may have been victims of crimes; and law enforcement agency counts of offenses reported to them. The fourth section, "Characteristics and Distribution of Persons Arrested," includes counts of arrestees by age, sex, race, and area, proportions of known crimes cleared by arrest, and counts of illegal goods seized. "Judicial Processing of Defendants," the fifth section, contains information on the number of juveniles and adults processed through the courts, as well as the characteristics, dispositions, and sentences of the defendants. Finally, the sixth section, "Persons Under Correctional Supervision," provides data about persons on probation and parole (e.g., violation rates by offense), population and movement of inmates of Federal institutions, and characteristics of State prison inmates. This section also presents data on offenders executed, as well as offenders currently under sentence of death. Each of these six major sections into which the SOURCEBOOK is divided is introduced by some brief comments giving a more detailed overview of the data contained in that section.

Because the SOURCEBOOK is an annual publication, critical comments and suggested changes will be especially helpful in the preparation of subsequent editions. Of special interest are suggested sources of criminal justice-related data—preferably, but not necessarily, national in scope—that have not been included in this edition. Although some sources were intentionally excluded or were unavailable at the time that this volume went to press, there may be other sources that have been overlooked. In revising the SOURCEBOOK, it will also be helpful to know the purposes for which it was consulted and the extent to which the SOURCEBOOK was useful in achieving those purposes. A special page for comments and suggestions has been included at the end of the book, immediately following the index. When cut out, folded, and taped as indicated, the page forms a preaddressed self-mailer by which the desired information can be furnished to the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and transmitted to the editors at the Criminal Justice Research Center, Albany, New York.

Guide to Symbols Used in Tables

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

- 0 Represents the quantity zero or rounds to less than half the unit of measurement shown.
- NA Data not separately enumerated, tabulated, or otherwise available.
- X Figure not applicable because column heading, stub line, or other contingencies make an entry impossible, absurd, or meaningless.
- B Not computed because the base figure is too small to generate a derived figure that meets statistical standards for reliability.
- ✓ Signifies the presence of the relevant attribute.
- [] Figure in brackets does not meet the statistical standards of reliability met by remaining data in the table.
- () Figure in parentheses is the base on which percentages or other statistics in the table column or row have been calculated. A lower case italic letter in parentheses in a table cell is a footnote entry.
- No entry in original source; reason not differentiated in original source.

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



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The editors are grateful to the many people who contributed in various ways to the compilation of the fifth annual SOURCEBOOK. First are those from agencies that contributed data for use in the SOURCEBOOK. In many instances, personnel of contributing agencies gave generously of their time to assist the project staff in understanding the intricacies of available data and definitions of appropriate terms and concepts. The following people were particularly helpful in this respect: Paul Zolbe, Uniform Crime Reports Section, Federal Bureau of Investigation; Gladys Lavelle, Federal Bureau of Prisons; Paul Albright, The Council of State Governments; and Linda Murphy and Chester Bowie, U.S. Bureau of the Census. A special note of thanks is due to personnel of the Army, Navy, and U.S. Coast Guard for providing data included for the first time in the SOURCEBOOK.

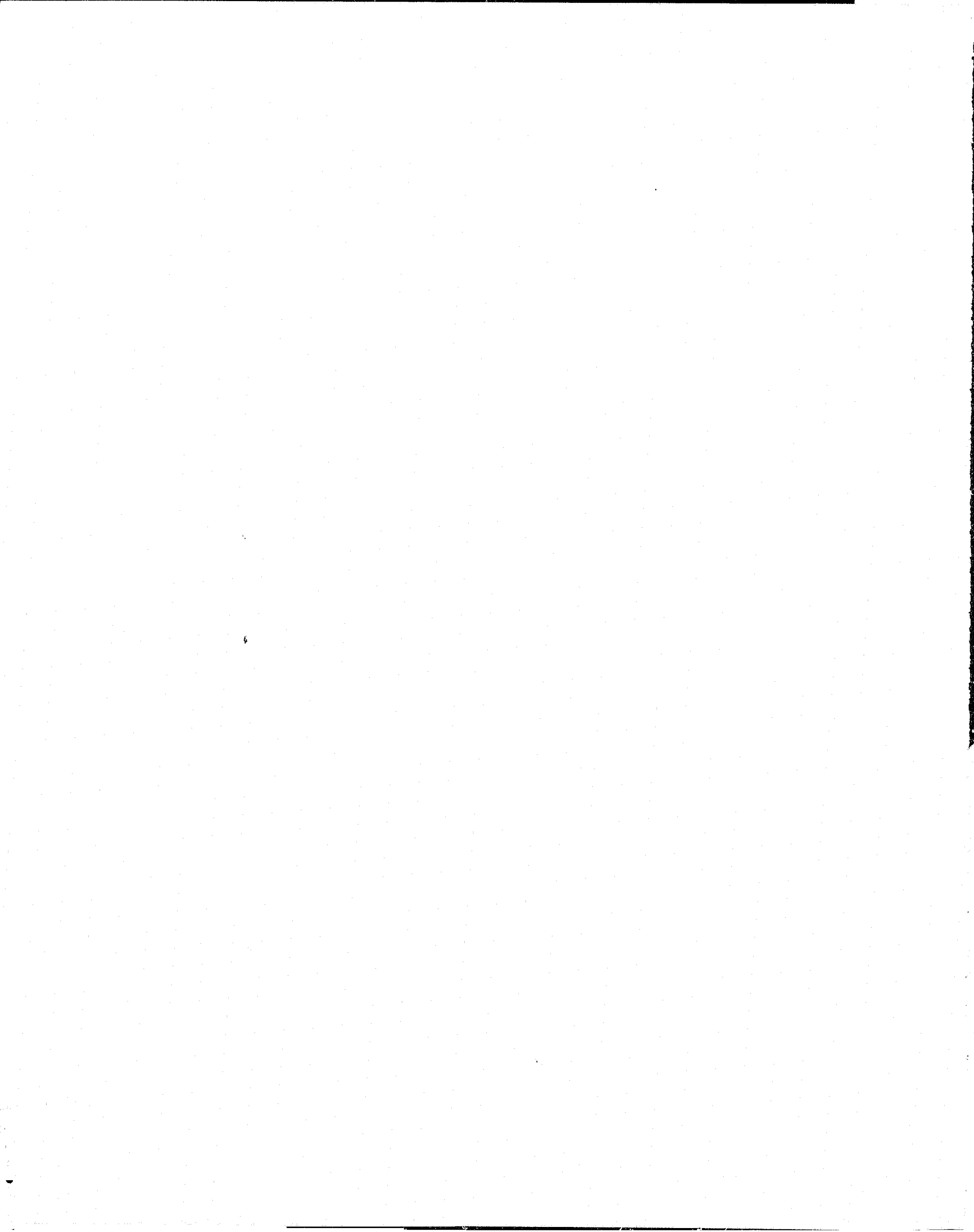
Second, special thanks are due the personnel of the Statistics Division, National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, for their continuing input to the project. In particular, Sue A. Lindgren, our project monitor, has spent many hours carefully reviewing our draft materials and making suggestions for improving the substance of the SOURCEBOOK. Jenny Eldreth and Carol Kalish helped provide the most up-to-date data available from NCJISS publications for inclusion in the SOURCEBOOK.

Third, we acknowledge and thank the staff of the Criminal Justice Research Center who contributed to the compilation of the SOURCEBOOK. James Garofalo, Dan Papenfuss, and Dean Yioulos of the Application of Social Organization Survey Results project staff, all contributed to the compilation of

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In anticipation of public use of the SOURCEBOOK, we also gratefully acknowledge the help of those users who provide us with feedback regarding their use of the SOURCEBOOK and suggestions for additional inclusions in subsequent editions, either by using the questionnaire at the end of the book or by personal contact with the editors at the Criminal Justice Research Center, One Alton Road, Albany, New York, 12203.



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Section 1:

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

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

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

The first segment of this section begins with an overview of criminal justice agencies and is followed by segments presenting more specific data in various areas of criminal justice: law enforcement, adjudication (including information on defense and prosecution, the judiciary, jurors, juvenile court structure, and juvenile judges), and corrections (including data on juvenile facilities, local jails, and State correctional facilities). Following these segments, tables summarizing statutory and administrative provisions conclude the section.

The first segment of the section—the overview of the criminal justice agencies—contains tables taken from updates of *Criminal Justice Agencies in the United States*, originally compiled in 1970 by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) and updated and republished in 10 volumes in 1975. Following these tables are tables taken from the joint Law Enforcement Assistance Administration/Bureau of the Census surveys of criminal justice expenditure and employment. These tables show expenditure and employment data for six general activity categories (police protection, judicial, prosecution and legal services, public defense, corrections, and “other”) for various levels of government (Federal, State, and local).

The second segment of the section presents tables about police protection expenditures, employment, and character-

istics of law enforcement agencies. The expenditure and employment data are primarily taken from LEAA's *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System* reports. Subsequent tables about characteristics of law enforcement agencies are taken from a variety of sources, including surveys by the International City Management Association, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, and the National Planning Association. These tables present information about requirements for employment as a police officer, representation on police forces of women and of minority groups, police patrol activities of women compared to men, and conditions of employment.

Data regarding adjudication come from a variety of sources. As data are available, each subsection includes information on employment, expenditure, and characteristics of the group. Information regarding judicial salaries, qualifications, term of office, staff sizes, and methods of selection and removal is available from a variety of sources, such as the National Center for State Courts and the Council of State Governments.

Information about correctional services, organization, and activities also comes from a large number of sources. The expenditure and employment data are mainly from the *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System* reports. Data on salaries and/or characteristics of correctional organizations are included. Information is specifically provided on juvenile facilities, jails, and State correctional facilities. Furthermore, a national study of paroling authorities conducted under the auspices of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency provides material on the organization and practices of parole boards.

This section concludes with tables derived from statutory or administrative sources. These tables include information in the following areas: (1) gun control laws, (2) pretrial release criteria, (3) methods of initiating criminal prosecution, (4) intimidation of witnesses, (5) witness and victim compensation, (6) child abuse and neglect legislation, (7) decriminalization of marijuana and public intoxication, (8) provisions related to the insanity defense, and (9) legalization of gambling activities.

Table 1.1 State and local criminal justice agencies, by level of government and type of agency, United States, 1974

NOTE: Summary results of the 1970 survey of criminal justice agencies were published in March 1971. Since that time, there has been a continuing effort to update the directory of individual agency listings by means of additional, special purpose surveys (e.g., 1971 National Survey of Court Organization) and review of annual L.E.A. surveys that identify new or previously uncounted agencies. Updated counts of agencies, such as appear in this table, are taken intermittently from the directory, but it is difficult to establish an exact date of a count.

Readers should be cautious in using the counts displayed by level of government. Each agency or subunit was counted only once, although some agencies (particularly courts and probation) are funded and administered at more than one level of government. For the guidelines used in assigning agencies to a single level of government, as well as other survey details, see Appendix J.

Type of agency	Total	State	Local level				
			Total local level	County	Municipal	Township	Special district and independent school district
United States, total.....	57,575	9,416	48,159	19,755	24,094	4,161	149
Enforcement, total.....	20,158	538	19,620	5,006	12,428	2,037	149
General purpose police.....	17,464	0	17,464	3,114	12,314	2,035	1
Special police.....	987	488	499	262	87	2	148
Coroners/medical examiners.....	1,707	50	1,657	1,630	27	0	0
Courts, total.....	17,583	4,159	13,424	6,322	5,453	1,649	0
Appellate jurisdiction.....	207	206	1	0	1	0	0
General jurisdiction.....	3,809	3,261	348	343	5	0	0
Limited and special jurisdiction.....	13,767	692	13,075	5,979	5,447	1,649	0
Prosecution and legal services, total.....	8,739	630	8,109	2,825	4,822	462	0
Defense, total.....	524	243	281	257	21	3	0
Corrections, total.....	5,468	1,003	4,465	3,426	1,038	1	0
Adult.....	4,621	611	4,010	3,017	993	0	0
Juvenile.....	847	392	455	409	45	1	0
Probation and parole, total.....	3,285	1,563	1,722	1,577	141	4	0
All other agencies, total.....	1,818	1,280	538	342	191	5	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Justice Agencies in Region 9* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 1.

Table 1.2 State and local criminal justice agencies, by function, region and State, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.1.

Region and State	Total all agencies	Enforcement				Courts				Prosecution and legal services	De-fense	Corrections		Probation and parole	All other agencies	
		Total	General purpose police	Special police	Coroners or medical examiners	Total	Appellate jurisdiction	General jurisdiction	Limited and special jurisdiction	Total	Total	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Total
Region 1:																
Connecticut	532	198	160	28	10	171	1	12	158	30	29	20	13	7	39	46
Maine	310	175	166	8	1	64	1	16	47	25	0	20	18	2	5	21
Massachusetts	924	397	369	21	7	109	2	14	93	221	11	30	24	6	114	42
New Hampshire	408	254	246	3	5	83	1	10	72	22	1	15	13	2	26	7
Rhode Island	191	50	40	9	1	57	1	4	52	39	1	7	4	3	16	21
Vermont	206	87	84	3	0	48	1	14	33	21	10	13	12	1	11	16
Region 2:																
New Jersey	2,005	642	593	28	21	630	2	42	586	508	20	72	45	27	60	73
New York	3,053	800	691	49	60	1,655	8	119	1,528	182	24	158	99	59	119	115
Region 3:																
Delaware	153	48	39	6	3	39	1	6	32	5	4	16	9	7	13	28
District of Columbia	42	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	17	7	10	7	12
Maryland	431	159	127	18	14	71	2	24	45	37	35	54	38	16	20	55
Pennsylvania	2,464	1,292	1,239	25	28	659	3	67	589	185	58	122	90	32	103	45
Virginia	1,078	324	283	19	22	249	1	124	124	245	4	156	133	23	70	30
West Virginia	1,129	236	219	4	13	530	1	66	463	168	1	72	63	9	106	16
Region 4:																
Alabama	1,267	387	358	13	16	492	3	73	416	98	9	136	128	8	113	32
Florida	1,498	455	419	24	12	371	5	67	299	273	28	249	203	46	76	46
Georgia	2,208	686	506	21	159	602	2	159	441	476	7	304	268	36	87	46
Kentucky	1,500	411	369	14	28	593	1	120	472	249	4	175	155	20	44	24
Mississippi	964	316	259	7	50	345	1	184	160	126	1	111	100	11	52	13
North Carolina	1,187	553	439	13	101	202	2	100	100	155	3	194	177	17	48	32
South Carolina	1,075	271	246	9	16	531	1	46	484	64	0	132	124	8	53	24
Tennessee	1,276	334	294	13	27	506	3	196	307	224	6	136	124	12	32	38
Region 5:																
Illinois	1,940	1,121	979	41	101	108	6	102	0	311	49	156	128	28	111	84
Indiana	1,778	524	414	18	92	652	2	129	521	290	28	118	105	13	130	36
Michigan	1,883	785	738	24	23	303	2	84	217	394	2	171	123	48	187	41
Minnesota	1,383	595	503	5	87	276	1	87	188	349	12	97	85	12	23	31
Ohio	2,742	1,182	1,104	33	45	593	89	88	416	386	8	212	174	38	305	56
Wisconsin	1,436	577	484	23	70	332	1	142	189	259	3	101	90	11	140	24
Region 6:																
Arkansas	1,351	315	240	9	66	492	1	172	319	303	5	122	113	9	91	23
Louisiana	1,118	302	223	21	58	553	5	65	483	65	2	117	102	15	44	35
New Mexico	455	112	99	6	7	200	2	32	166	48	1	53	47	6	33	8
Oklahoma	1,151	633	607	19	7	251	5	77	169	83	5	130	121	9	20	29
Texas	4,085	1,177	931	235	11	1,618	16	254	1,348	685	3	359	336	23	176	67
Region 7:																
Iowa	1,080	572	464	12	96	100	1	99	0	161	1	114	103	11	50	82
Kansas	1,780	441	368	15	58	301	1	105	695	286	3	141	131	10	85	23
Missouri	1,800	708	582	16	110	529	4	117	408	231	15	188	147	41	90	30
Nebraska	923	335	310	8	17	191	1	93	97	208	8	106	102	4	39	36
Region 8:																
Colorado	746	277	206	11	60	220	2	63	155	75	20	99	87	12	34	21
Montana	561	167	150	5	12	175	1	56	118	89	6	74	70	4	40	10
North Dakota	748	207	177	5	25	356	1	53	302	80	1	57	51	6	39	8
South Dakota	573	221	192	2	27	150	1	64	85	90	1	61	58	3	32	18
Utah	513	211	197	11	3	118	1	29	88	100	1	47	38	9	12	24
Wyoming	235	99	72	3	24	89	1	23	65	42	2	38	36	2	5	10
Region 9:																
Arizona	444	91	78	10	3	170	3	14	153	67	2	60	44	16	34	20
California	1,907	562	461	76	26	361	6	58	297	326	49	304	200	105	125	178
Hawaii	71	10	4	4	2	9	1	4	4	6	4	14	11	3	12	16
Nevada	229	46	33	5	8	76	1	17	58	30	4	33	26	7	32	8
Region 10:																
Alaska	225	42	34	8	0	71	1	4	66	51	5	21	19	2	17	18
Idaho	453	195	146	4	45	45	1	44	0	90	18	64	62	2	22	19
Oregon	862	245	228	7	10	295	2	36	257	97	7	85	75	10	80	53
Washington	1,163	327	293	16	18	451	4	39	408	183	2	116	90	26	54	30

 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Justice Agencies in Region I [through] 10, 10 vols.* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.3 State criminal justice agencies, by function, region and State, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.1.

Region and State	Total all agencies	Enforcement			Courts				Prosecution and legal services	De-fense	Corrections		Probation and parole	All other agencies		
		Total	General purpose police	Special police	Coroners or medical examiners	Total	Appellate jurisdiction	General jurisdiction			Limited and special jurisdiction	Total			Adult	Juvenile
Region 1:																
Connecticut	367	34	0	24	10	171	1	12	158	30	29	20	13	7	39	44
Maine	87	7	0	6	1	48	1	16	31	1	0	5	3	2	5	21
Massachusetts	97	12	0	12	0	16	2	14	0	10	9	14	8	16	18	18
New Hampshire	42	3	0	3	0	11	1	10	0	1	0	2	1	1	18	7
Rhode Island	72	10	0	9	1	17	1	4	12	1	1	7	4	3	16	20
Vermont	65	3	0	3	0	15	1	14	0	2	10	8	7	1	11	16
Region 2:																
New Jersey	140	7	0	6	1	23	2	21	0	1	20	25	13	12	39	25
New York	298	29	0	29	0	71	8	62	1	1	2	73	23	50	51	71
Region 3:																
Delaware	70	7	0	6	1	7	1	6	0	1	4	16	9	7	10	25
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	185	15	0	14	1	48	2	24	22	1	35	30	15	15	20	36
Pennsylvania	143	9	0	9	0	70	3	67	0	1	0	24	14	10	14	25
Virginia	396	14	0	13	1	249	1	124	124	1	4	49	36	13	50	29
West Virginia	184	4	0	4	0	59	1	58	0	1	1	9	5	4	94	16
Region 4:																
Alabama	212	10	0	10	0	76	3	73	0	38	1	23	20	3	39	25
Florida	293	11	0	10	1	72	5	67	0	21	27	57	37	20	74	31
Georgia	371	8	0	8	0	161	2	159	0	43	2	50	21	29	66	41
Kentucky	242	7	0	7	0	121	1	120	0	52	4	19	8	11	17	22
Mississippi	262	6	0	6	0	185	1	184	0	21	1	6	3	3	30	13
North Carolina	410	12	0	12	0	202	2	100	100	31	3	87	78	9	45	30
South Carolina	165	6	0	6	0	47	1	46	0	17	0	23	16	7	49	23
Tennessee	297	9	0	8	1	194	3	191	0	27	1	16	9	7	21	29
Region 5:																
Illinois	253	18	0	18	0	108	6	102	0	1	6	34	20	14	17	69
Indiana	258	9	0	9	0	94	2	92	0	88	2	13	10	3	21	31
Michigan	238	15	0	15	0	112	2	83	27	1	1	51	33	18	37	21
Minnesota	241	3	0	3	0	172	1	87	84	1	11	14	7	7	16	24
Ohio	198	14	0	14	0	89	89	0	0	1	3	25	15	10	30	36
Wisconsin	197	17	0	17	0	72	1	71	0	1	2	20	15	5	67	18
Region 6:																
Arkansas	236	8	0	7	1	173	1	172	0	20	0	7	3	4	10	17
Louisiana	192	15	0	15	0	70	5	65	0	34	0	11	6	5	31	31
New Mexico	101	5	0	5	0	34	2	32	0	14	1	7	3	4	33	7
Oklahoma	180	17	0	16	1	82	5	77	0	28	0	13	10	3	13	27
Texas	517	28	0	28	0	270	16	254	0	94	3	20	14	6	54	48
Region 7:																
Iowa	177	9	0	9	0	100	1	99	0	1	0	16	11	5	24	25
Kansas	204	39	0	10	29	106	1	105	0	1	3	11	7	4	23	21
Missouri	282	11	0	11	0	120	4	116	0	1	15	20	7	13	96	19
Nebraska	159	6	0	6	0	94	1	93	0	1	1	6	4	2	20	31
Region 8:																
Colorado	180	8	0	8	0	65	2	63	0	23	20	18	8	10	32	14
Montana	115	5	0	5	0	57	1	56	0	1	1	4	1	3	40	7
North Dakota	111	4	0	4	0	54	1	53	0	1	1	4	2	2	39	8
South Dakota	185	2	0	2	0	129	1	64	64	1	1	3	1	2	32	17
Utah	88	9	0	8	1	35	1	29	5	1	1	7	4	3	11	24
Wyoming	44	2	0	2	0	24	1	23	0	1	1	4	2	2	2	10
Region 9:																
Arizona	66	7	0	7	0	17	3	14	0	1	0	12	4	8	15	14
California	208	33	0	33	0	6	6	0	0	1	2	53	38	15	55	58
Hawaii	55	4	0	4	0	9	1	4	4	1	4	10	7	3	12	15
Nevada	52	4	0	4	0	18	1	17	0	1	1	5	3	2	15	8
Region 10:																
Alaska	134	7	0	7	0	71	1	4	66	6	5	10	8	2	17	18
Idaho	92	4	0	4	0	45	1	44	0	1	1	4	3	1	18	19
Oregon	142	4	0	4	0	38	2	36	0	1	2	14	10	4	33	50
Washington	124	8	0	8	0	43	4	39	0	1	1	23	11	12	22	26

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Justice Agencies in Region 1* [rough] 10, 10 vols. (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.4 County criminal justice agencies, by function, region and State, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.1.

Region and State	Total all agencies	Enforcement				Courts				Prosecution and legal services	De-fense	Corrections		Probation and parole	All other agencies	
		Total	General purpose police	Special police	Coroners or medical examiners	Total	Appellate jurisdiction	General jurisdiction	Limited and special jurisdiction			Total	Adult			Juvenile
Region 1:																
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	62	16	16	0	0	16	0	0	16	16	0	14	14	0	0	0
Massachusetts	205	21	12	4	5	78	0	0	78	5	0	14	14	0	82	5
New Hampshire	88	15	10	0	5	51	0	0	51	10	1	11	11	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	65	14	14	0	0	33	0	0	33	14	0	4	4	0	0	0
Region 2:																
New Jersey	294	61	24	17	20	100	0	21	79	32	0	42	27	15	21	38
New York	587	123	59	6	58	173	0	57	116	114	21	71	64	7	63	22
Region 3:																
Delaware	33	6	4	0	2	23	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	132	40	28	0	12	22	0	0	22	31	0	23	22	1	0	16
Pennsylvania	1,027	106	68	11	27	584	0	0	584	97	58	88	67	21	87	7
Virginia	300	119	108	1	10	0	0	0	0	96	0	75	74	1	9	1
West Virginia	611	68	55	0	13	416	0	8	408	55	0	60	55	5	12	0
Region 4:																
Alabama	419	83	67	0	16	151	0	0	151	34	5	72	67	5	69	5
Florida	235	82	67	5	10	38	0	0	38	3	0	103	80	23	0	9
Georgia	1,096	337	176	2	159	307	0	0	307	219	5	204	198	6	21	3
Kentucky	692	156	125	3	28	269	0	0	269	120	0	124	115	9	21	2
Mississippi	326	133	82	1	50	20	0	0	20	62	0	91	86	5	20	0
North Carolina	413	204	102	1	101	0	0	0	0	101	0	104	96	8	3	1
South Carolina	576	64	48	0	16	401	0	0	401	11	0	95	94	1	4	1
Tennessee	494	121	94	1	26	193	0	5	188	69	4	98	97	1	5	1
Region 5:																
Illinois	564	205	103	1	101	0	0	0	0	103	42	110	98	12	94	10
Indiana	532	183	91	1	91	38	0	35	3	91	23	98	89	9	98	1
Michigan	575	113	84	6	23	138	0	0	138	85	0	107	77	30	122	10
Minnesota	351	174	87	0	87	5	0	0	5	86	1	74	69	5	7	4
Ohio	859	132	88	0	44	250	0	88	162	89	0	115	87	28	265	8
Wisconsin	537	163	88	5	70	71	0	71	0	143	1	80	74	6	73	6
Region 6:																
Arkansas	393	140	75	0	65	85	0	0	85	1	5	81	76	5	75	6
Louisiana	661	121	62	2	57	460	0	0	460	0	0	71	64	7	9	0
New Mexico	164	40	33	0	7	92	0	0	92	1	0	30	28	2	0	1
Oklahoma	177	83	77	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	5	81	75	6	7	0
Texas	1,830	448	254	183	11	767	0	0	767	232	0	251	234	17	122	10
Region 7:																
Iowa	460	197	100	1	96	0	0	0	0	97	1	88	82	6	24	53
Kansas	731	137	105	3	29	317	0	0	317	107	0	110	104	6	60	0
Missouri	720	226	117	0	109	244	0	1	243	116	0	127	101	26	2	5
Nebraska	404	110	93	0	17	95	0	0	95	93	6	83	81	2	15	2
Region 8:																
Colorado	253	121	62	0	59	62	0	0	62	13	0	57	56	1	0	0
Montana	201	68	56	0	12	19	0	0	9	56	5	52	51	1	0	2
North Dakota	271	78	53	0	25	93	0	0	93	53	0	47	43	4	0	0
South Dakota	207	91	64	0	27	5	0	0	5	64	0	46	45	1	0	1
Utah	108	31	29	0	2	15	0	0	15	29	0	32	26	6	1	0
Wyoming	126	48	23	1	24	34	0	0	34	23	1	19	19	0	1	0
Region 9:																
Arizona	168	17	14	0	3	89	0	0	89	14	2	23	15	8	19	4
California	948	87	57	5	25	353	0	57	296	93	46	196	110	87	68	103
Hawaii	10	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	0	0
Nevada	123	24	16	0	8	42	0	0	42	17	3	21	16	5	16	0
Region 10:																
Alaska	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	196	89	44	0	45	0	0	0	0	44	17	42	41	1	4	0
Oregon	263	46	36	0	10	92	0	0	92	36	4	39	33	6	46	0
Washington	260	59	39	2	18	81	0	0	81	39	1	49	35	14	30	1

 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Justice Agencies in Region I [through] 10*, 10 vols. (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.5 Municipal criminal justice agencies, by function, region and State, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.1.

Region and State	Total all agencies	Enforcement			Courts				Prosecution and legal services	De-fense	Corrections			Probation and parole	All other agencies	
		Total	General purpose police	Special police	Coroners or medical examiners	Total	Appellate jurisdiction	General jurisdiction			Limited and special jurisdiction	Total	Total			Adult
Region 1:																
Connecticut	29	29	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Maine	32	24	23	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Massachusetts	137	47	41	4	2	12	0	0	12	46	0	2	2	0	12	
New Hampshire	29	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	1	0	8	0	
Rhode Island	25	8	8	0	0	9	0	0	9	7	0	0	0	0	1	
Vermont	31	28	28	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Region 2:																
New Jersey	940	337	336	1	0	314	0	0	314	276	0	5	5	0	0	8
New York	1,066	487	475	10	2	480	0	0	480	58	1	14	12	2	5	21
Region 3:																
Delaware	50	35	35	0	0	9	0	0	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	2
District of Columbia	42	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	17	7	10	7	12
Maryland	113	103	99	3	1	1	0	0	1	5	0	1	1	0	0	3
Pennsylvania	792	711	709	1	1	5	0	0	5	51	0	10	9	1	2	13
Virginia	380	189	175	3	11	0	0	0	0	148	0	32	23	9	11	0
West Virginia	334	164	164	0	0	55	0	0	55	112	0	3	3	0	0	0
Region 4:																
Alabama	636	294	291	3	0	265	0	0	265	26	3	41	41	0	5	2
Florida	962	354	352	1	1	261	0	0	261	249	1	89	86	3	2	6
Georgia	732	332	330	2	0	134	0	0	134	214	0	50	49	1	0	2
Kentucky	565	247	244	3	0	203	0	0	203	77	0	32	32	0	6	0
Mississippi	376	177	177	0	0	140	0	0	140	43	0	14	11	3	2	0
North Carolina	364	337	337	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	3	3	0	0	1
South Carolina	331	198	198	0	0	83	0	0	83	36	0	14	14	0	0	0
Tennessee	485	204	200	4	0	119	0	0	119	128	1	22	18	4	6	5
Region 5:																
Illinois	1,075	852	852	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	0	12	10	2	0	5
Indiana	560	320	315	4	1	104	0	2	102	111	3	7	6	1	11	4
Michigan	919	521	521	0	0	48	0	1	47	300	1	13	13	0	26	10
Minnesota	762	413	412	1	0	77	0	0	77	260	0	9	9	0	0	3
Ohio	1,593	952	944	7	1	248	0	0	248	294	5	72	72	0	10	12
Wisconsin	615	332	331	1	0	169	0	0	169	113	0	1	1	0	0	0
Region 6:																
Arkansas	721	165	165	0	0	234	0	0	234	282	0	34	34	0	6	0
Louisiana	263	164	161	2	1	23	0	0	23	31	2	35	32	3	4	4
New Mexico	189	66	66	0	0	74	0	0	74	33	0	16	16	0	0	0
Oklahoma	792	531	530	1	0	169	0	0	169	54	0	36	36	0	0	2
Texas	1,724	687	677	10	0	581	0	0	581	359	0	88	88	0	0	9
Region 7:																
Iowa	441	364	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	10	10	0	0	4
Kansas	842	263	262	1	0	377	0	0	377	178	0	20	20	0	2	2
Missouri	791	467	462	4	1	165	0	0	165	111	0	41	39	2	1	6
Nebraska	359	218	216	2	0	2	0	0	2	114	1	17	17	0	4	3
Region 8:																
Colorado	312	147	144	2	1	93	0	0	93	39	0	24	23	1	2	7
Montana	245	94	94	0	0	99	0	0	99	33	0	18	18	0	0	1
North Dakota	364	123	123	0	0	209	0	0	209	26	0	6	6	0	0	0
South Dakota	180	128	128	0	0	16	0	0	16	24	0	12	12	0	0	0
Utah	315	169	168	1	0	68	0	0	68	70	0	8	8	0	0	0
Wyoming	115	49	49	0	0	31	0	0	31	18	0	15	15	0	2	0
Region 9:																
Arizona	210	67	64	3	0	64	0	0	64	52	0	25	25	0	0	2
California	732	413	403	9	1	2	0	1	1	232	1	55	52	3	2	17
Hawaii	6	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1
Nevada	53	17	17	0	0	16	0	0	16	12	0	7	7	0	1	0
Region 10:																
Alaska	82	34	33	1	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	11	11	0	0	0
Idaho	165	102	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	18	18	0	0	0
Oregon	455	193	192	1	0	165	0	0	165	60	1	32	32	0	1	3
Washington	773	254	254	0	0	327	0	0	327	143	0	44	44	0	2	3

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Justice Agencies in Region 1 [through] 10*, 10 vols. (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.6 Township criminal justice agencies, by function, region and State, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.1.

Region and State	Total all agencies	Enforcement				Courts				Prosecution and legal services	De-fense	Corrections		Probation and parole	All other agencies
		Total	General purpose police	Special police	Coroners or medical examiners	Total	Appellate jurisdiction	General jurisdiction	Limited and special jurisdiction			Total	Adult		
Region 1:															
Connecticut	133	132	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Maine	129	128	127	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	484	316	316	0	0	3	0	0	3	160	2	0	0	2	1
New Hampshire	249	223	223	0	0	21	0	0	21	4	0	1	0	0	0
Rhode Island	94	32	32	0	0	31	0	0	31	31	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	45	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Region 2:															
New Jersey	627	233	233	0	0	193	0	0	193	199	0	0	0	0	2
New York	1,099	158	167	1	0	931	0	0	931	9	0	0	0	0	1
Region 3:															
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	498	462	462	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 4:															
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 5:															
Illinois	25	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Indiana	424	8	8	0	0	416	0	0	416	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	148	133	133	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	8	0	0	2	0
Minnesota	28	4	4	0	0	22	0	0	22	22	2	0	0	0	0
Ohio	80	72	72	0	0	6	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	87	65	65	0	0	20	0	0	20	2	0	0	0	0	0
Region 6:															
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 7:															
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 8:															
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 9:															
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 10:															
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Justice Agencies in Region 1 [through] 10*, 10 vols. (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.7 Expenditure for criminal justice activities, by type of activity and expenditure and level of government, United States, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: The survey of expenditure and employment is conducted annually through the joint efforts of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. In general, six categories of activity are covered: police protection, judicial, legal services and prosecution, public defense, corrections, and other. Data are also collected for each of three levels of government: Federal, State, and local. Local government coverage includes all county governments, all municipalities having a 1970 population of 10,000 or more, and a sample of the remaining cities and townships under 10,000 population. The survey panel was comprised, therefore, of the Federal government, the 50 State governments, and 9,045 local governments (3,043 county governments, 4,305 municipalities, and 1,697 townships).

Because all State and county governments were surveyed, data relating to them are not subject to sampling error (i.e., variations that might result if a different sample were used). However, data reported for local governments are estimates that are subject to sampling error. Local government estimates are accurate (at the 95 percent level of confidence) to within 1 percent of the totals that would have been expected if all local governments were surveyed (Source, p. 15). Field compilation and mail canvass methods were used to obtain the data reported. Expenditure data are generally for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975 for the Federal government and all States, except New York (Mar. 31, 1976), Texas (Aug. 31, 1976) and Alabama (Sept. 30, 1976). Employment data are for October 1975, for all levels of government. For further survey details and definitions of terms, see Appendix 2.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Type of activity and expenditure	Total	Level of government					
		Federal		State		Local ^a	
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Total criminal justice system ^b	\$17,248,860	\$3,018,566	×	\$5,321,378	×	\$10,501,604	×
Direct expenditure.....	17,248,860	2,187,875	12.7	4,612,373	26.7	10,448,612	60.6
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	(^b)	830,691	×	709,005	×	144,501	×
Police protection ^b	9,786,162	1,464,244	×	1,577,859	×	6,817,005	×
Direct expenditure.....	9,786,162	1,460,625	14.9	1,512,130	15.5	6,813,407	69.6
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	(^b)	3,619	×	65,759	×	64,620	×
Judicial ^b	2,067,664	165,332	×	561,291	×	1,412,763	×
Direct expenditure.....	2,067,664	165,332	8.0	497,660	24.1	1,404,672	67.9
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	(^b)	0	×	63,631	×	17,226	×
Legal services and prosecution ^b	933,126	177,275	×	219,247	×	542,440	×
Direct expenditure.....	933,126	177,275	19.0	215,997	23.1	539,854	57.9
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	(^b)	0	×	3,250	×	2,967	×
Public defense ^b	280,270	87,017	×	73,127	×	127,938	×
Direct expenditure.....	280,270	87,017	31.0	65,481	23.4	127,772	45.6
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	(^b)	0	×	7,646	×	545	×
Corrections ^b	3,843,313	243,113	×	2,291,749	×	1,471,470	×
Direct expenditure.....	3,843,313	216,778	5.6	2,193,000	57.1	1,433,535	37.3
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	(^b)	26,335	×	98,749	×	58,170	×
Other criminal justice ^b	338,325	881,585	×	598,075	×	129,938	×
Direct expenditure.....	338,325	80,848	23.9	128,105	37.9	129,372	38.2
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	(^b)	800,737	×	469,970	×	1,007	×

^a Local governments data are estimates subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations.

^b The total line for each sector, and for the total criminal justice system, excludes duplicative intergovernmental expenditure amounts. This was done to avoid the artificial inflation which would result if an intergovernmental expenditure amount for one government is tabulated and then counted again when the recipient government(s) ultimately expend(s) that amount. The intergovernmental expenditure lines are not totaled for the same reason.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 21, Table 2.

Table 1.3 Criminal justice expenditure "from own sources," and "variable pass-through" percentages, by level of government and State, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: These data were developed to comply with the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, which requires that the block grants made by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) to each State be allocated between the State and local governments according to the ratio of State-to-local law enforcement expenditure from their own revenue sources. The concept of "expenditure from own sources" excludes monies expended from revenue from other governments. In other words, for local governments, the figures shown exclude expenditures from revenue received from other local governments, State governments, or the Federal government. Likewise, for State governments, the amounts shown exclude monies spent that were originally received from local governments or the Federal government (Source, p. 18).
 The resulting percentages indicate variation among States in percent of LEAA block grant allocations that must "pass through" State government to local governments, and are thus known as "variable pass-through" data.
 See also, NOTE, Table 1.7.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State	Expenditures from own sources			Percent distribution	
	Total State-local ^a	State	Local ^a	State	Local
United States, total.....	\$13,599,116	\$4,385,122	\$9,213,994	32.2	67.8
Alabama.....	119,531	44,650	74,881	37.4	62.6
Alaska.....	64,741	53,660	11,081	82.9	17.1
Arizona.....	177,083	55,018	122,065	31.1	68.9
Arkansas.....	58,813	26,763	32,050	45.5	54.5
California.....	2,094,267	565,172	1,529,095	27.0	73.0
Colorado.....	162,679	65,490	97,189	40.3	59.7
Connecticut.....	187,934	100,786	87,148	53.6	46.4
Delaware.....	38,181	29,143	9,038	76.3	23.7
District of Columbia.....	193,176	X	193,176	X	100.0
Florida.....	557,781	207,240	350,532	37.2	62.8
Georgia.....	239,117	84,060	155,051	35.2	64.8
Hawaii.....	55,101	17,547	37,554	31.8	68.2
Idaho.....	34,761	14,051	20,710	40.4	59.6
Illinois.....	698,387	184,713	513,674	26.4	73.6
Indiana.....	201,958	72,538	129,420	35.9	64.1
Iowa.....	110,075	41,350	68,725	37.6	62.4
Kansas.....	110,617	50,478	60,139	45.6	54.4
Kentucky.....	126,357	56,319	70,038	44.6	55.4
Louisiana.....	191,240	67,469	123,771	35.3	64.7
Maine.....	39,658	21,150	18,508	53.3	46.7
Maryland.....	311,420	167,035	144,385	53.6	46.4
Massachusetts.....	412,339	121,460	290,879	29.5	70.5
Michigan.....	610,330	160,740	449,590	26.3	73.7
Minnesota.....	181,762	47,006	134,756	25.9	74.1
Mississippi.....	77,836	36,230	41,606	46.5	53.5
Missouri.....	237,770	60,441	177,329	25.4	74.6
Montana.....	32,749	12,486	20,263	38.1	61.9
Nebraska.....	69,170	26,383	42,787	38.1	61.9
Nevada.....	70,156	20,346	49,810	29.0	71.0
New Hampshire.....	33,109	12,353	20,756	37.3	62.7
New Jersey.....	589,283	157,747	431,536	26.8	73.2
New Mexico.....	54,551	26,723	27,828	49.0	51.0
New York.....	1,979,499	466,727	1,512,772	23.6	76.4
North Carolina.....	261,940	148,933	113,007	56.9	43.1
North Dakota.....	20,125	6,617	13,508	32.9	67.1
Ohio.....	520,997	173,400	347,588	33.3	66.7
Oklahoma.....	98,142	38,162	59,980	38.9	61.1
Oregon.....	145,186	51,808	93,378	35.7	64.3
Pennsylvania.....	657,809	210,120	447,689	31.9	68.1
Rhode Island.....	48,712	26,551	22,161	54.5	45.5
South Carolina.....	124,445	61,219	63,226	49.2	50.8
South Dakota.....	25,397	10,968	14,429	43.2	56.8
Tennessee.....	190,956	65,343	125,613	34.2	65.8
Texas.....	530,134	151,791	378,343	28.6	71.4
Utah.....	48,668	22,806	25,862	46.9	53.1
Vermont.....	25,237	18,740	6,497	74.3	25.7
Virginia.....	273,807	138,423	135,384	50.6	49.4
Washington.....	210,132	79,712	130,420	37.9	62.1
West Virginia.....	54,338	24,630	29,708	45.3	54.7
Wisconsin.....	224,591	75,013	149,578	33.4	66.6
Wyoming.....	17,069	7,588	9,481	44.5	55.5

^a Local governments data are estimates subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 19.

Table 1.9 Criminal justice expenditure, by level of government and type of activity and expenditure, United States, fiscal years 1971-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.

[The local governments portion of all governments data are estimates subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations. Data and percent distributions for total criminal justice system and other criminal justice for fiscal years 1971, 1972, 1973, and 1974 are revised. Dollar amounts in thousands. --- represents zero or rounds to zero.]

Activity	All governments									
	Amount					Percent increase or decrease (-)				
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1971 to 1972	1972 to 1973	1973 to 1974	1974 to 1975	1971 to 1975
Total criminal justice system ^a	10,517,083	11,731,802	13,000,721	14,842,053 ^b	17,248,860	11.5	10.9	14.1 ^b	10.2 ^b	64.0
Direct expenditure.....	10,517,083	11,731,802	13,000,721	14,842,053 ^b	17,248,860	11.5	10.9	14.1 ^b	10.2 ^b	64.0
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Police protection ^a	6,164,918	6,903,304	7,624,178	8,511,676	9,786,162	12.0	10.4	11.6	15.0	58.7
Direct expenditure.....	6,164,918	6,903,304	7,624,178	8,511,676	9,786,162	12.0	10.4	11.6	15.0	58.7
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Judicial ^a	1,358,282	1,490,649	1,579,457	1,798,153	2,067,664	9.7	6.0	13.8	15.0	52.2
Direct expenditure.....	1,358,282	1,490,649	1,579,457	1,798,153	2,067,664	9.7	6.0	13.8	15.0	52.2
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Legal services and prosecution ^a	491,326	580,381	663,810	770,762	933,126	18.1	14.4	16.1	21.1	89.9
Direct expenditure.....	491,326	580,381	663,810	770,762	933,126	18.1	14.4	16.1	21.1	89.9
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Public defense ^a	128,547	167,630	206,705	244,593	280,270	30.4	23.3	18.3	14.6	118.0
Direct expenditure.....	128,547	167,630	206,705	244,593	280,270	30.4	23.3	18.3	14.6	118.0
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Corrections ^a	2,201,073	2,422,330	2,740,208	3,240,396	3,843,313	5.7	13.1	18.3	18.6	67.8
Direct expenditure.....	2,201,073	2,422,330	2,740,208	3,240,396	3,843,313	5.7	13.1	18.3	18.6	67.8
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Other criminal justice ^a	82,937	167,608	192,363	276,473 ^b	338,325	102.0	14.8	43.7 ^b	22.4 ^b	307.9
Direct expenditure.....	82,937	167,608	192,363	276,473 ^b	338,325	102.0	14.8	43.7 ^b	22.4 ^b	307.9
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Activity	Federal government									
	Amount					Percent increase or decrease (-)				
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1971 to 1972	1972 to 1973	1973 to 1974	1974 to 1975	1971 to 1975
Total criminal justice system.....	1,448,335 ^c	1,876,345 ^c	2,260,099 ^c	2,601,959 ^c	3,018,566	29.6	20.5	15.1	16.0	108.4
Direct expenditure.....	1,214,857 ^c	1,502,463 ^c	1,650,881 ^c	1,859,113 ^c	2,187,875	23.7	9.9	12.6	17.7	80.1
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	233,478 ^c	373,882 ^c	609,218 ^c	742,846 ^c	830,691	60.1	62.0	21.9	11.8	255.8
Police protection.....	804,514	963,108	1,089,873	1,224,586	1,464,244	19.7	13.2	12.4	19.6	82.0
Direct expenditure.....	803,600	962,149	1,088,854	1,221,510	1,460,625	19.7	13.2	12.2	19.6	81.8
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	914	959	1,019	3,076	3,619	4.9	0.3	201.0	17.7	206.0
Judicial.....	134,020	179,099	118,359	136,135	165,332	33.6	-33.9	15.0	21.4	23.4
Direct expenditure.....	134,020	179,099	118,359	136,135	165,332	33.6	-33.9	15.0	21.4	23.4
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Legal services and prosecution.....	88,748	107,071	123,494	117,798	177,275	20.6	15.3	-4.6	50.5	99.7
Direct expenditure.....	88,748	107,071	123,494	117,798	177,275	20.6	15.3	-4.6	50.5	99.7
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.9 Criminal justice expenditure, by level of government and type of activity and expenditure, United States, fiscal years 1971-75—Continued

[The local governments portion of all governments data are estimates subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations. Data and percent distributions for total criminal justice system and other criminal justice for fiscal years 1971, 1972, 1973, and 1974 are revised. Dollar amounts in thousands. -- represents zero or rounds to zero.]

Activity	Federal government—Continued									
	Amount					Percent increase or decrease (—)				
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1971 to 1972	1972 to 1973	1973 to 1974	1974 to 1975	1971 to 1975
Public defense.....	61,095	80,237	90,436	91,629	87,017	31.3	12.7	1.3	-5.0	42.4
Direct expenditure.....	61,095	80,237	90,436	91,629	87,017	31.3	12.7	1.3	-5.0	42.4
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corrections.....	121,258	146,491	189,096	237,300	243,113	20.8	29.1	25.5	2.4	100.5
Direct expenditure.....	110,801	133,272	170,854	214,529	216,778	20.3	28.2	25.6	1.0	95.6
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	10,457	13,219	18,242	22,771	26,335	26.3	38.0	24.8	15.7	151.8
Other criminal justice.....	238,700 ^c	400,339 ^c	648,841 ^c	794,511 ^c	881,585	67.7	62.1	22.4	11.0	260.3
Direct expenditure.....	16,593 ^c	40,635 ^c	58,884 ^c	77,512 ^c	80,848	144.0	44.0	31.6	4.3	387.2
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	222,107 ^c	359,704 ^c	589,957 ^c	716,999 ^c	800,737	61.0	64.0	21.5	11.7	260.5
Activity	State governments									
	Amount					Percent increase or decrease (—)				
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1971 to 1972	1972 to 1973	1973 to 1974	1974 to 1975	1971 to 1975
Total criminal justice system.....	2,920,751	3,341,507	3,855,356	4,536,957 ^b	5,321,378	14.4	15.4	17.7 ^b	17.3 ^b	82.2
Direct expenditure.....	2,681,419	2,948,091	3,303,608	3,890,570 ^b	4,612,373	9.0	12.1	17.8 ^b	18.6 ^b	72.0
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	239,332	393,416	551,748	646,387	709,005	64.4	40.2	17.1	9.7	106.2
Police protection.....	932,234	1,048,094	1,187,470	1,382,931	1,577,889	12.4	13.3	10.5	14.1	69.3
Direct expenditure.....	873,493	992,801	1,132,288	1,308,455	1,512,130	13.7	14.0	15.6	15.6	73.1
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	58,741	55,293	55,182	74,476	65,759	-5.9	-0.2	35.0	-11.7	11.9
Judicial.....	326,850	371,014	419,247	475,992	561,291	13.5	13.0	13.5	17.9	71.7
Direct expenditure.....	313,717	346,290	385,619	439,456	497,660	10.4	11.4	14.0	13.2	58.6
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	13,133	24,724	33,628	36,536	63,631	88.3	36.0	8.6	74.2	384.5
Legal services and prosecution.....	109,494	127,879	145,805	181,537	219,247	16.8	14.0	24.5	20.8	100.2
Direct expenditure.....	107,799	124,959	143,417	178,355	215,997	15.9	14.8	24.4	21.1	100.4
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	1,695	2,920	2,388	3,182	3,250	72.3	-18.2	33.2	2.1	61.7
Public defense.....	17,266	25,571	41,830	58,055	73,127	48.1	63.6	38.8	26.0	323.5
Direct expenditure.....	16,491	23,963	37,029	51,683	65,481	45.3	51.5	39.6	26.7	297.1
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	775	1,608	4,801	6,372	7,646	107.5	198.6	32.7	20.0	880.0
Corrections.....	1,387,331	1,467,524	1,613,049	1,895,434	2,291,749	5.8	9.9	17.5	20.9	65.2
Direct expenditure.....	1,323,104	1,377,776	1,533,920	1,812,529	2,193,000	4.1	11.3	18.2	21.0	65.7
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	64,227	89,748	79,129	82,905	98,749	39.7	-11.8	4.8	19.1	53.7
Other criminal justice.....	147,576	301,425	447,955	543,008 ^b	598,075	104.3	48.6	21.2 ^b	10.1 ^b	305.3
Direct expenditure.....	46,815	82,302	71,335	100,092 ^b	128,105	75.8	-13.3	40.3 ^b	28.0 ^b	173.0
Intergovernmental expenditure.....	100,761	219,123	376,620	442,916	469,970	117.5	71.0	17.6	6.1	366.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.9 Criminal justice expenditure, by level of government and type of activity and expenditure, United States, fiscal years 1971-75—Continued

[The local governments portion of all governments data are estimates subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations. Data and percent distributions for total criminal justice system and other criminal justice for fiscal years 1971, 1972, 1973, and 1974 are revised. Dollar amounts in thousands. -- represents zero or rounds to zero.]

Activity	Local governments									
	Amount					Percent increase or decrease (—)				
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1971 to 1972	1972 to 1973	1973 to 1974	1974 to 1975	1971 to 1975
Total criminal justice system	6,662,697	7,372,509	8,094,225	9,129,864	10,501,604	10.7	9.8	12.8	15.0	57.6
Direct expenditure	6,020,807	7,281,248	8,052,232	9,092,370	10,448,612	10.0	10.6	12.9	14.9	57.8
Intergovernmental expenditure	75,515	91,261	90,249	115,395	144,501	20.8	-1.7	27.9	25.2	91.3
Police protection	4,489,045	4,978,854	5,405,423	5,984,077	6,817,005	10.9	8.6	10.7	13.9	51.9
Direct expenditure	4,487,825	4,943,354	5,403,036	5,981,711	6,813,407	10.3	9.2	10.7	13.9	51.8
Intergovernmental expenditure	21,327	30,500	32,697	52,985	64,620	43.0	7.2	62.0	22.0	203.0
Judicial	912,310	973,918	1,082,257	1,227,391	1,412,763	6.8	11.1	13.4	15.1	54.9
Direct expenditure	910,545	965,260	1,075,479	1,222,562	1,404,672	6.0	11.4	13.7	14.9	54.3
Intergovernmental expenditure	5,561	8,658	13,824	11,729	17,226	55.7	59.7	-15.1	46.9	209.8
Legal services and prosecution	295,415	350,150	398,783	476,793	542,440	18.5	13.9	19.6	13.8	83.6
Direct expenditure	294,779	348,351	396,899	474,609	539,851	18.2	13.9	19.6	13.7	83.1
Intergovernmental expenditure	787	1,799	2,553	2,627	2,967	128.6	41.9	2.9	12.9	277.0
Public defense	50,969	63,573	79,283	101,445	127,938	24.7	24.7	28.0	26.1	151.0
Direct expenditure	50,961	63,430	79,240	101,281	127,772	24.5	24.9	27.8	26.2	150.7
Intergovernmental expenditure	123	143	257	522	545	16.3	79.7	103.1	4.4	343.1
Corrections	895,420	961,338	1,066,000	1,240,815	1,471,470	7.4	10.9	16.4	18.6	64.3
Direct expenditure	857,168	911,282	1,035,434	1,213,338	1,433,535	6.3	13.6	17.2	18.1	67.2
Intergovernmental expenditure	47,425	50,056	40,275	46,456	58,170	5.5	-19.5	15.3	25.2	22.7
Other criminal justice	19,538	44,676	62,478	99,343	129,988	128.7	39.8	59.0	30.8	565.3
Direct expenditure	19,529	44,571	62,144	98,869	129,372	128.2	39.4	59.1	30.9	562.5
Intergovernmental expenditure	321	105	613	1,076	1,007	-67.3	512.4	67.3	-6.4	213.7

^a The total line for each sector, and for the total criminal justice system, excludes duplicative intergovernmental expenditure amounts. This was done to avoid the artificial inflation which would result if an intergovernmental expenditure amount were tabulated and then counted again when the recipient government(s) ultimately expend(s) that amount. No intergovernmental expenditures are shown for the same reason.

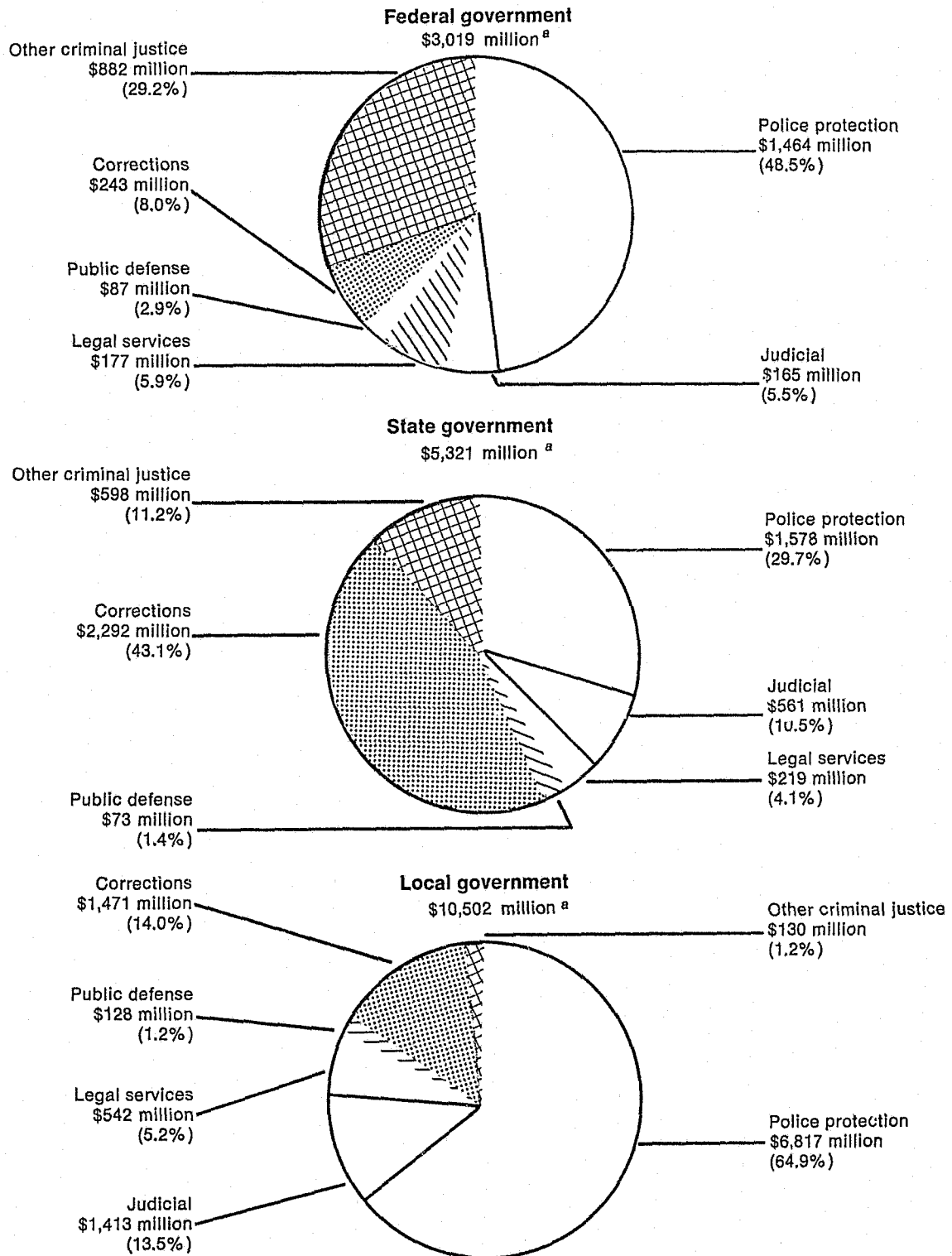
^b Revised.

^c Federal government data for "total criminal justice system" and "other criminal justice" total expenditure, direct expenditure and intergovernmental expenditure for fiscal years 1971, 1972, 1973, and 1974 have been revised.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Trends in Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1971-1973* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 18, Table 2; p. 19, Table 4; p. 21, Table 8; p. 22, Table 10.

Figure 1.1 Expenditure for criminal justice activities, by level of government and type of activity, United States, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.



^a Because of rounding, detail may not add to total.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 5, Figure 3; p. 7, Figure 5; p. 9, Figure 7. Figure adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.10 Total general expenditure, and expenditure for criminal justice

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7. These data

[Dollar amounts in thousands.]

State and level of government ^a	Total general expenditure ^b	Total criminal justice system		Police protection	
		Amount ^c	Percent of total general expenditure	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system
States--local, total.....	\$170,119,961	\$15,060,987	8.9	\$8,325,537	55.3
States.....	138,302,913	5,321,378	3.8	1,577,889	29.7
Local, total.....	85,048,297	10,501,604	12.3	6,817,005	64.9
Counties.....	32,744,225	3,896,347	11.9	1,303,993	33.5
Municipalities.....	54,283,380	6,696,801	12.3	5,574,033	83.2
Alabama.....	2,203,895	149,497	6.8	89,348	59.8
State.....	2,049,795	64,070	3.1	22,396	35.0
Local, total.....	744,491	95,654	12.8	67,139	70.2
Counties.....	252,348	34,230	13.6	11,128	32.5
Municipalities.....	534,473	61,926	11.6	56,024	90.5
Alaska.....	979,189	67,877	6.9	27,090	39.9
State.....	797,754	56,327	7.1	16,734	29.7
Local, total.....	360,101	12,694	3.5	10,483	82.6
Boroughs.....	184,341	2,475	1.3	1,789	72.3
Municipalities.....	177,915	11,958	6.7	10,433	87.2
Arizona.....	1,549,836	201,958	13.0	117,976	58.4
State.....	1,459,718	63,660	4.4	32,671	51.3
Local, total.....	737,644	142,873	19.4	85,312	59.7
Counties.....	310,005	71,108	22.9	19,532	27.5
Municipalities.....	434,234	72,093	16.6	65,816	91.3
Arkansas.....	1,092,731	70,353	6.4	36,732	52.2
State.....	1,135,590	34,288	3.0	10,969	32.0
Local, total.....	300,629	40,792	13.6	25,829	63.3
Counties.....	135,162	18,652	13.8	6,383	34.2
Municipalities.....	166,828	22,599	13.5	19,613	86.8
California.....	18,131,786	2,234,343	12.3	1,137,706	50.9
State.....	15,271,687	636,845	4.2	230,906	36.3
Local, total.....	10,625,620	1,685,361	15.9	916,488	54.4
Counties.....	6,569,270	987,457	15.0	273,764	27.7
Municipalities.....	4,228,620	719,902	17.0	663,913	92.2
Colorado.....	1,854,008	188,406	10.2	100,830	53.5
State.....	1,616,188	84,322	5.2	16,128	19.1
Local, total.....	810,732	115,379	13.7	84,729	73.4
Counties.....	299,070	23,144	7.7	10,765	46.5
Municipalities.....	555,092	92,415	16.6	73,999	80.1
Connecticut.....	3,190,925	205,342	6.4	117,236	57.1
State.....	1,930,237	111,660	5.8	23,881	21.4
Local, total.....	1,715,113	99,831	5.8	95,319	95.5
Municipalities.....	1,750,200	100,034	5.7	97,513	95.5
Delaware.....	510,072	45,341	8.9	22,064	48.7
State.....	514,979	32,377	6.3	10,101	31.2
Local, total.....	117,501	14,187	12.1	11,978	84.4
Counties.....	37,666	4,768	12.7	3,529	74.0
Municipalities.....	80,010	9,420	11.8	8,449	89.7
District of Columbia.....	1,328,336	200,378	15.1	97,056	48.4
State.....	X	X	X	X	X
Local, total.....	1,328,366	200,378	15.1	97,056	48.4
Municipalities.....	1,368,780	200,378	14.6	97,056	48.4
Florida.....	4,985,835	634,052	12.7	314,507	49.6
State.....	4,528,405	268,454	5.9	48,275	18.0
Local, total.....	2,313,696	376,634	16.3	266,271	70.7
Counties.....	1,118,721	182,680	16.3	94,726	51.9
Municipalities.....	1,212,583	194,120	16.0	171,595	88.4
Georgia.....	2,956,316	282,758	9.6	142,785	50.5
State.....	2,764,481	115,805	4.2	30,838	26.6
Local, total.....	998,769	182,342	18.3	111,991	61.4
Counties.....	569,347	97,405	17.1	36,719	37.7
Municipalities.....	528,899	87,268	16.5	77,205	88.5
Hawaii.....	1,349,514	58,777	4.4	36,608	62.3
State.....	1,082,473	20,569	1.9	228	1.1
Local, total.....	295,270	39,745	13.5	36,380	91.5
Counties.....	74,765	10,354	13.9	9,479	91.5
Municipalities.....	220,515	29,397	13.3	26,908	91.5
Idaho.....	533,946	40,979	7.7	20,224	49.4
State.....	536,300	18,348	3.4	4,799	26.2
Local, total.....	153,457	23,028	15.0	15,495	64.8
Counties.....	98,475	13,158	13.4	5,311	40.4
Municipalities.....	73,487	11,066	15.1	10,350	93.5

See footnotes at end of table.

activities, by type of activity, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1975

include direct and intergovernmental expenditures.

— represents zero or rounds to zero.]

Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Public defense		Corrections		Other criminal justice	
Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system
\$1,902,332	12.6	\$755,851	5.0	\$193,253	1.3	\$3,626,535	24.1	\$257,478	1.7
561,291	10.5	219,247	4.1	73,127	1.4	2,201,749	43.1	598,075	11.2
1,412,763	13.5	542,440	5.2	127,938	1.2	1,471,470	14.0	129,988	1.2
1,013,652	26.0	319,540	8.2	102,280	2.6	1,091,552	28.0	65,330	1.7
408,246	6.1	223,282	3.3	26,036	0.4	400,153	6.0	65,050	1.0
21,851	14.6	6,424	4.3	1,390	0.9	29,246	19.6	1,233	0.8
6,197	9.7	3,097	4.8	1,243	1.9	21,889	34.2	9,248	14.4
15,931	16.7	3,341	3.5	191	0.2	8,953	9.4	99	0.1
14,059	41.1	1,984	5.8	79	0.2	6,966	20.3	14	(^d)
1,974	3.2	1,360	2.2	111	0.2	2,372	3.8	85	0.1
12,587	18.5	5,588	8.2	1,304	1.9	20,738	30.6	570	0.8
12,482	22.2	4,070	7.2	1,302	2.3	20,717	36.8	1,022	1.8
187	1.5	1,518	12.0	2	(^d)	505	4.0	—	—
77	3.1	601	24.3	—	—	8	0.3	—	—
110	0.9	917	7.7	2	(^d)	497	4.2	—	—
21,188	10.5	10,145	5.0	3,535	1.8	43,786	21.7	5,329	2.6
3,236	5.1	1,745	2.7	—	—	20,341	32.0	5,067	8.0
17,952	12.6	8,400	5.9	3,535	2.5	23,445	16.4	4,229	3.0
15,509	21.8	5,636	7.9	3,247	4.0	23,169	32.6	4,014	5.6
2,476	3.4	2,775	3.8	288	0.4	492	0.7	215	0.3
7,532	10.7	2,763	3.9	452	0.6	20,951	29.8	1,924	2.7
2,097	6.1	944	2.8	20	0.1	13,755	40.1	6,503	19.0
5,450	13.4	1,829	4.5	475	1.2	7,200	17.6	9	(^d)
4,452	23.9	1,176	6.3	474	2.5	6,166	33.1	—	—
1,246	5.5	655	2.9	8	(^d)	1,368	4.7	9	(^d)
266,837	11.9	137,385	6.1	40,255	1.8	630,900	28.2	21,260	1.0
28,446	4.5	21,628	3.4	1,878	0.3	299,087	47.0	54,900	8.6
239,517	14.2	115,757	6.9	39,152	2.3	366,194	21.7	8,252	0.5
228,633	23.2	88,479	9.0	38,096	3.9	352,138	35.7	6,346	0.6
11,054	1.5	27,290	3.8	1,056	0.1	14,682	2.0	1,907	0.3
26,601	14.1	12,876	6.8	2,977	1.6	41,209	21.9	3,912	2.1
18,733	22.2	2,760	3.3	2,794	3.3	31,167	37.0	12,740	15.1
7,872	6.8	10,116	8.8	183	0.2	10,043	8.7	2,435	2.1
2,125	9.2	5,375	23.2	20	0.1	3,719	16.1	1,140	4.9
5,749	6.2	4,852	5.3	163	0.2	6,356	6.9	1,297	1.4
22,960	11.2	8,989	4.4	2,024	1.0	52,529	25.6	1,605	0.8
22,829	20.4	5,659	5.1	2,007	1.8	52,323	46.9	4,961	4.4
382	0.4	3,480	3.5	17	(^d)	206	0.2	428	0.4
389	0.4	3,480	3.5	17	(^d)	207	0.2	428	0.4
8,604	19.0	1,949	4.3	500	1.2	11,361	25.1	803	1.8
7,178	22.2	1,346	4.2	540	1.7	11,361	35.1	1,851	5.7
1,548	10.9	603	4.3	20	0.1	—	—	38	0.3
995	20.9	186	3.9	20	0.4	—	—	38	0.8
553	5.9	418	4.4	—	—	—	—	—	(^d)
19,112	9.5	6,736	3.4	1,935	1.0	73,114	36.5	2,425	1.2
×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
19,112	9.5	6,736	3.4	1,935	1.0	73,114	36.5	2,425	1.2
19,112	9.5	6,736	3.4	1,935	1.0	73,114	36.5	2,425	1.2
85,405	13.5	29,541	4.7	10,068	1.6	184,802	20.1	9,729	1.5
31,639	11.8	20,741	7.7	9,041	3.4	145,802	54.3	12,956	4.8
53,783	14.3	8,803	2.3	1,028	0.3	39,077	10.4	7,073	2.0
46,459	25.4	3,709	2.0	921	0.5	30,461	16.7	6,405	3.5
7,326	3.8	5,105	2.6	134	0.1	8,692	4.5	1,268	0.7
37,801	13.4	10,632	3.8	2,854	1.0	86,306	30.5	2,379	0.8
7,112	6.1	3,478	3.0	1,316	1.1	56,185	48.5	10,876	14.6
30,700	16.8	7,157	3.0	1,638	0.9	30,569	16.8	287	0.2
27,846	28.6	5,284	5.4	1,570	1.6	25,948	20.6	38	(^d)
2,980	3.4	1,875	2.1	87	0.1	4,873	5.6	249	0.3
8,461	14.4	4,039	6.0	1,269	2.2	7,862	13.4	538	0.9
8,461	41.1	1,655	8.0	1,269	6.2	6,910	33.0	2,040	9.9
—	—	2,384	6.0	3	(^d)	946	2.4	32	0.1
—	—	614	5.9	3	(^d)	227	2.2	32	0.3
—	—	1,770	6.0	—	—	719	2.4	—	—
5,908	14.4	2,357	5.8	681	1.7	10,770	26.3	1,039	2.5
3,247	17.7	628	3.4	—	—	7,851	42.8	1,823	9.9
2,661	11.1	1,729	7.2	681	2.8	2,931	12.2	432	1.8
2,611	19.8	1,248	9.5	685	5.2	2,877	21.9	426	3.2
156	1.4	481	4.3	1	(^d)	69	0.6	9	0.1

Table 1.10 Total general expenditure, and expenditure for criminal justice activities,

[Dollar amounts in thousands.]

State and level of government ^a	Total general expenditure ^b	Total criminal justice system		Police protection	
		Amount ^c	Percent of total general expenditure	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system
Illinois.....	\$7,370,931	\$778,322	10.6	\$513,159	65.9
State.....	7,119,197	217,121	3.0	63,807	29.4
Local, total.....	2,811,203	589,564	21.0	452,018	76.7
Counties.....	746,923	172,106	23.1	39,895	23.2
Municipalities.....	2,114,513	423,997	20.1	412,887	97.4
Indiana.....	2,882,074	223,026	7.7	131,775	59.1
State.....	2,706,998	91,121	3.4	33,409	36.7
Local, total.....	1,275,938	146,431	11.5	98,371	67.2
Counties.....	544,022	48,797	9.0	15,238	31.2
Municipalities.....	751,446	97,923	13.0	83,150	84.9
Iowa.....	1,968,287	125,089	6.4	68,954	54.8
State.....	1,770,611	51,040	3.1	19,107	35.4
Local, total.....	869,758	77,428	8.9	49,835	64.4
Counties.....	442,718	35,406	8.0	9,435	26.6
Municipalities.....	440,042	43,382	9.9	41,094	94.7
Kansas.....	1,478,810	121,155	8.2	55,592	45.9
State.....	1,228,422	58,127	4.7	11,154	19.2
Local, total.....	604,728	69,869	11.6	44,402	63.6
Counties.....	256,009	30,518	11.9	9,529	31.2
Municipalities.....	379,982	40,589	10.7	36,098	88.9
Kentucky.....	2,120,812	154,555	7.3	85,285	55.2
State.....	2,032,510	67,785	3.3	24,116	35.6
Local, total.....	538,173	97,601	18.1	62,822	64.4
Counties.....	183,676	46,342	25.2	17,859	38.5
Municipalities.....	370,051	52,353	14.1	45,500	86.9
Louisiana.....	2,532,052	226,302	8.9	135,579	59.9
State.....	2,585,136	86,974	3.4	32,889	37.8
Local, total.....	776,215	153,850	19.8	102,759	66.8
Parishes.....	333,507	62,609	18.8	38,066	60.8
Municipalities.....	470,800	91,527	19.4	64,817	70.9
Maine.....	857,188	45,911	5.4	25,982	56.6
State.....	736,675	25,300	3.4	8,297	32.8
Local, total.....	323,208	22,612	7.0	17,680	78.2
Counties.....	12,235	6,827	55.8	2,283	33.4
Municipalities.....	324,403	16,149	5.0	15,427	95.5
Maryland.....	4,924,111	346,097	7.0	185,916	53.7
State.....	3,136,475	190,258	6.1	62,904	33.1
Local, total.....	3,123,957	192,079	6.2	147,569	76.6
Counties.....	2,118,591	97,447	4.6	71,654	73.5
Municipalities.....	1,060,529	95,592	9.0	76,271	79.8
Massachusetts.....	6,683,017	472,711	7.1	281,853	59.6
State.....	4,360,815	143,465	3.3	40,860	28.5
Local, total.....	4,169,978	345,327	8.3	242,663	70.3
Counties.....	129,579	68,172	52.6	1,135	1.7
Municipalities.....	4,174,804	278,911	6.7	241,561	86.6
Michigan.....	7,431,578	675,409	9.1	391,059	57.9
State.....	6,499,624	200,962	3.1	66,905	33.3
Local, total.....	3,181,356	513,311	16.1	326,131	63.5
Counties.....	1,224,834	191,686	15.6	44,151	23.0
Municipalities.....	2,102,570	328,763	15.6	285,807	86.9
Minnesota.....	3,142,140	203,024	6.5	110,812	54.6
State.....	2,918,245	64,505	2.2	22,184	34.4
Local, total.....	1,615,262	148,760	9.2	92,748	62.3
Counties.....	854,050	71,500	8.4	22,242	31.1
Municipalities.....	800,000	79,962	9.9	71,704	89.7
Mississippi.....	1,439,665	87,209	6.1	53,383	61.2
State.....	1,433,630	43,440	3.0	20,267	46.7
Local, total.....	525,305	46,815	8.9	33,133	70.8
Counties.....	311,916	20,275	6.5	8,652	42.7
Municipalities.....	215,837	26,699	12.4	24,537	91.9
Missouri.....	2,569,004	272,022	10.6	164,416	60.4
State.....	2,219,820	86,276	3.9	24,603	28.5
Local, total.....	996,879	197,702	19.8	140,243	70.9
Counties.....	285,850	54,056	18.9	20,704	38.3
Municipalities.....	743,522	144,420	19.4	120,216	83.2
Montana.....	545,700	38,793	7.1	10,400	50.0
State.....	476,517	16,858	3.5	4,189	24.8
Local, total.....	186,908	23,300	12.5	15,271	65.5
Counties.....	174,774	12,985	7.4	5,919	45.6
Municipalities.....	73,495	10,315	14.3	9,493	90.4

See footnotes at end of table.

by type of activity, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1975—Continued

— represents zero or rounds to zero.

Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Public defense		Corrections		Other criminal justice	
Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system
\$87,365	11.2	\$35,892	4.6	\$7,393	0.9	\$127,490	16.4	\$7,023	0.9
30,340	14.0	10,183	4.7	1,712	0.8	85,735	39.5	25,344	11.7
57,034	9.7	27,204	4.6	5,681	1.0	43,874	7.4	3,752	0.6
56,847	33.0	18,133	10.5	5,660	3.3	48,416	28.1	3,215	1.9
437	0.1	9,072	2.1	21	(^d)	915	0.2	666	0.2
24,386	10.9	10,406	4.7	1,797	0.8	50,029	22.4	4,633	2.1
5,009	5.5	4,214	4.6	252	0.3	33,910	37.2	14,327	15.7
19,853	13.6	6,232	4.3	1,545	1.1	17,715	12.1	2,715	1.9
14,122	28.9	3,479	7.1	1,335	2.7	13,318	27.3	1,306	2.7
5,896	6.0	2,761	2.8	214	0.2	4,487	4.6	1,409	1.4
17,794	14.2	6,607	5.3	1,736	1.4	29,086	23.1	1,512	1.2
5,018	11.0	1,836	3.4	18	(^d)	21,659	40.1	5,502	10.2
11,921	15.4	4,771	6.2	1,718	2.2	8,051	10.4	1,030	1.3
12,324	31.8	3,310	9.3	1,746	4.9	8,108	22.9	183	1.4
25	0.1	1,495	3.4	—	—	216	0.5	553	1.3
15,927	13.1	8,557	7.1	1,507	1.2	36,900	30.5	2,672	2.2
5,377	9.3	3,745	6.4	1,337	2.3	28,845	49.6	7,669	13.2
10,551	15.1	4,813	6.9	170	0.2	8,069	11.5	1,805	2.6
9,318	30.5	3,376	11.1	153	0.5	7,325	24.0	819	2.7
1,248	3.1	1,438	3.5	18	(^d)	801	2.0	986	2.4
19,288	12.5	9,074	5.9	1,083	0.7	32,359	20.9	7,468	4.8
6,588	9.7	4,007	5.9	1,890	2.8	22,790	33.6	8,394	12.4
12,818	13.1	5,067	5.2	444	0.5	9,569	9.8	6,883	7.1
10,462	22.6	3,066	6.6	450	1.0	7,649	16.5	6,856	14.8
2,359	4.5	2,001	3.8	45	0.1	2,413	4.6	28	0.1
29,162	12.9	10,862	4.8	1,169	0.5	48,177	21.3	1,414	0.6
5,615	6.5	5,420	6.2	—	—	27,840	32.0	15,210	17.5
23,547	15.3	5,442	3.5	1,169	0.8	20,337	13.2	597	0.4
12,155	19.4	2,784	4.4	691	1.1	8,759	14.0	154	0.2
11,392	12.4	2,667	2.9	484	0.5	11,694	12.8	443	0.5
6,115	13.3	2,020	4.4	411	0.9	10,449	22.8	933	2.0
3,714	14.7	1,423	5.6	150	0.6	8,976	35.5	2,740	10.8
2,529	11.2	598	2.6	261	1.2	1,473	6.5	64	0.3
2,511	36.8	225	3.3	259	3.8	1,482	21.7	66	1.0
232	1.4	374	2.3	2	(^d)	83	6.5	30	0.2
35,422	10.2	12,977	3.7	5,579	1.6	99,870	28.5	6,333	1.8
21,018	11.0	1,791	0.9	5,569	2.9	84,272	44.3	14,704	7.7
15,430	8.0	11,186	5.8	10	(^d)	15,598	8.1	2,887	1.5
9,998	10.3	6,194	6.4	10	(^d)	7,875	8.1	1,716	1.8
5,436	5.7	4,991	5.2	—	—	7,724	8.1	1,171	1.2
92,368	13.2	16,567	3.5	5,100	1.1	97,347	20.6	9,446	2.0
12,646	8.8	5,216	3.6	3,095	2.2	63,364	44.2	18,284	12.7
52,136	15.1	11,355	3.3	2,083	0.6	33,985	9.8	3,105	0.9
37,054	54.4	2,883	4.2	2,074	3.0	24,048	36.6	78	0.1
16,786	6.0	8,472	3.0	9	(^d)	9,057	3.2	3,027	1.1
94,065	13.9	34,012	5.0	12,490	1.8	134,851	20.0	8,932	1.3
18,719	9.3	7,422	3.7	6,532	3.3	71,552	35.6	29,832	14.8
78,240	15.2	26,593	5.2	11,437	2.2	68,608	13.4	2,303	0.4
58,700	30.6	17,254	9.0	9,559	5.0	60,829	31.7	1,193	0.6
21,242	6.5	9,384	2.9	1,878	0.6	9,330	2.8	1,121	0.3
27,247	13.4	11,323	5.0	2,172	1.1	47,852	23.6	3,018	1.8
4,722	7.3	1,934	3.0	335	0.5	28,235	43.8	7,095	11.0
22,542	15.2	9,389	6.3	1,838	1.2	20,312	13.7	1,931	1.3
21,939	30.7	5,544	7.8	1,920	2.7	19,465	27.2	390	0.5
911	1.1	3,858	4.8	113	0.1	1,835	2.3	1,541	1.9
10,797	12.4	3,581	4.1	594	0.7	17,237	19.8	1,617	1.9
2,960	6.8	1,788	4.1	—	—	14,239	32.8	4,186	9.6
7,843	16.8	1,793	3.8	594	1.3	3,170	6.8	284	0.6
7,232	35.7	1,123	5.5	551	2.7	2,461	12.1	266	1.3
614	2.3	670	2.5	42	0.2	808	3.0	28	0.1
35,109	12.9	11,350	4.2	2,067	0.8	55,475	20.4	3,605	1.3
12,306	14.3	1,551	1.8	1,781	2.1	34,015	39.4	12,020	13.6
23,246	11.8	9,799	5.0	286	0.1	21,543	10.9	2,585	1.3
15,230	28.2	4,983	9.2	36	0.1	11,425	21.1	1,677	3.1
8,052	5.6	4,819	3.3	250	0.2	10,184	7.1	908	0.6
4,544	11.7	2,541	6.6	381	1.0	10,927	28.2	1,000	2.6
1,135	6.7	656	3.9	—	—	8,712	51.7	2,167	12.9
3,409	14.6	1,886	8.1	381	1.0	2,215	9.5	138	0.6
3,066	23.6	1,483	11.4	370	2.8	2,015	15.5	132	1.0
344	3.3	403	3.8	11	0.1	240	2.3	6	0.1

Table 1.10 Total general expenditure, and expenditure for criminal justice activities,

[Dollar amounts in thousands.]

State and level of government ^a	Total general expenditure ^b	Total criminal justice system		Police protection	
		Amount ^c	Percent of total general expenditure	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system
Nebraska.....	\$1,097,325	\$77,467	7.1	\$40,445	52.2
State.....	821,592	32,992	4.0	9,488	28.8
Local, total.....	510,721	48,507	9.5	30,984	63.9
Counties.....	229,970	19,808	8.7	5,715	28.7
Municipalities.....	294,334	29,019	9.9	25,461	87.7
Nevada.....	574,148	76,371	13.3	39,690	52.0
State.....	411,571	24,715	6.0	3,911	15.8
Local, total.....	285,056	54,295	19.0	35,779	65.9
Counties.....	208,535	39,099	18.7	23,405	59.9
Municipalities.....	99,634	25,794	25.9	22,963	89.0
New Hampshire.....	602,860	37,411	6.2	22,794	60.9
State.....	433,954	14,970	3.4	6,858	45.8
Local, total.....	253,452	23,878	9.4	17,177	71.9
Counties.....	28,648	5,864	20.5	1,085	18.5
Municipalities.....	225,439	18,060	8.0	16,110	89.2
New Jersey.....	5,918,486	646,367	10.9	383,058	59.3
State.....	4,325,766	188,912	4.4	65,905	34.9
Local, total.....	3,290,993	484,539	14.7	324,866	67.0
Counties.....	1,295,093	153,029	11.8	19,991	13.1
Municipalities.....	2,033,838	332,304	16.3	305,523	91.9
New Mexico.....	784,556	63,050	8.0	37,883	60.1
State.....	857,584	32,247	3.8	10,729	33.3
Local, total.....	239,069	33,886	14.2	27,469	81.1
Counties.....	77,708	8,131	10.5	5,282	65.0
Municipalities.....	162,851	25,976	16.0	22,302	85.9
New York.....	24,328,192	2,061,406	8.5	1,180,757	57.3
State.....	15,704,675	522,396	3.3	110,434	21.1
Local, total.....	17,358,634	1,647,893	9.5	1,071,843	65.0
Counties.....	3,698,083	363,254	9.8	174,617	48.1
Municipalities.....	13,865,371	1,292,371	9.3	903,970	69.9
North Carolina.....	4,397,185	290,414	6.6	144,227	49.7
State.....	3,226,470	166,620	5.2	39,977	24.0
Local, total.....	2,624,609	133,917	5.1	104,850	78.3
Counties.....	2,126,031	54,286	2.6	26,958	49.7
Municipalities.....	547,638	80,564	14.7	78,684	97.7
North Dakota.....	473,588	23,775	5.0	12,512	52.6
State.....	464,387	10,163	2.2	2,357	23.2
Local, total.....	133,875	15,559	11.6	10,161	65.3
Counties.....	78,007	7,280	9.3	2,500	34.3
Municipalities.....	71,108	8,491	11.9	7,844	92.4
Ohio.....	6,674,781	611,165	9.2	323,254	52.9
State.....	5,449,408	228,454	4.2	49,148	21.5
Local, total.....	3,188,350	428,567	13.4	274,476	64.0
Counties.....	1,251,945	147,915	11.8	38,177	25.8
Municipalities.....	1,995,557	286,337	14.3	237,901	83.1
Oklahoma.....	1,733,396	115,964	6.7	63,255	54.5
State.....	1,536,607	57,278	3.7	18,043	31.5
Local, total.....	614,062	66,944	10.9	45,320	67.7
Counties.....	204,329	20,485	10.0	5,412	26.4
Municipalities.....	427,175	46,589	10.9	39,942	85.7
Oregon.....	1,746,158	165,492	9.5	80,607	48.7
State.....	1,499,491	68,182	4.5	20,653	30.3
Local, total.....	626,653	104,826	16.7	60,799	58.0
Counties.....	333,817	58,811	17.6	19,518	33.2
Municipalities.....	310,517	46,954	15.1	41,902	89.2
Pennsylvania.....	7,919,397	751,287	9.5	422,000	56.2
State.....	7,933,758	300,691	3.8	107,324	35.7
Local, total.....	2,588,204	531,280	20.5	315,595	59.4
Counties.....	764,816	128,344	16.8	10,098	7.9
Municipalities.....	1,919,591	404,730	21.1	306,875	75.8
Rhode Island.....	943,034	55,042	5.8	32,369	58.8
State.....	656,013	29,784	4.5	6,697	22.5
Local, total.....	421,691	27,665	6.6	26,519	95.9
Municipalities.....	424,007	27,665	6.5	26,519	95.9
South Carolina.....	1,789,437	146,297	8.2	71,150	48.6
State.....	1,854,946	74,288	4.0	23,642	31.8
Local, total.....	426,740	77,606	18.2	47,801	61.6
Counties.....	286,769	45,719	15.9	18,340	40.1
Municipalities.....	143,404	32,061	22.4	29,483	92.0

See footnotes at end of table.

by type of activity, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1975—Continued

— represents zero or rounds to zero.]

Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Public defense		Corrections		Other criminal justice	
Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system
\$12,064	15.6	\$4,702	6.1	\$975	1.3	\$17,546	22.6	\$1,735	2.2
5,929	18.0	417	1.3	—	—	12,350	37.4	4,808	14.6
6,140	12.7	4,285	8.8	975	2.0	5,208	10.7	915	1.9
5,053	25.4	2,940	14.8	976	4.9	4,867	24.5	346	1.7
1,098	3.8	1,346	4.6	3	(^d)	492	1.7	618	2.1
6,771	8.9	5,217	6.8	1,222	1.6	22,118	29.0	1,354	1.8
1,306	5.3	1,062	4.3	161	0.7	14,862	60.1	3,413	13.8
5,471	10.1	4,155	7.7	1,094	2.0	7,767	14.3	29	0.1
4,444	11.4	3,081	7.9	1,081	2.8	7,059	18.1	20	0.1
1,028	4.0	1,074	4.2	13	0.1	716	2.8	—	—
5,100	13.6	1,342	3.6	230	0.6	7,479	20.0	465	1.2
1,535	10.3	638	4.3	230	1.5	5,417	36.2	292	2.0
3,754	15.7	704	2.9	—	(^d)	2,070	8.7	173	0.7
2,609	45.5	240	4.2	—	—	1,855	31.6	5	0.1
1,001	6.0	454	2.5	—	(^d)	236	1.3	168	0.9
74,209	11.5	42,204	6.5	10,930	1.7	127,865	19.8	8,040	1.2
17,846	9.4	7,189	3.8	10,547	5.6	66,813	35.4	20,612	10.9
58,026	12.0	35,075	7.2	383	0.1	61,083	12.6	5,105	1.1
44,999	29.4	25,696	16.8	236	0.2	60,848	39.8	1,259	0.8
13,162	4.0	9,379	2.8	147	(^d)	243	0.1	3,850	1.2
6,916	11.0	3,722	5.9	1,845	2.9	11,569	18.3	1,113	1.8
5,564	17.3	2,543	7.9	1,813	5.6	8,415	26.1	3,183	9.9
1,352	4.0	1,179	3.5	32	0.1	3,535	10.4	319	0.9
285	3.5	292	3.6	—	(^d)	1,971	24.2	301	3.7
1,068	4.1	892	3.4	32	0.1	1,661	6.4	21	0.1
269,380	13.1	94,032	4.6	26,295	1.3	447,937	21.7	42,405	2.1
73,902	14.1	23,607	4.5	4,004	0.8	263,120	50.4	47,329	9.1
221,890	13.5	71,310	4.3	22,291	1.4	233,581	14.2	26,978	1.6
61,981	17.1	25,134	6.9	8,106	2.2	89,033	24.5	4,383	1.2
160,287	12.4	46,176	3.6	14,185	1.1	145,158	11.2	22,595	1.7
35,415	12.2	7,818	2.7	4,965	1.7	89,583	30.8	8,406	2.9
25,936	15.6	5,230	3.1	4,965	3.0	70,309	45.8	14,203	8.5
9,484	7.1	2,588	1.9	—	—	13,285	9.9	3,709	2.8
9,486	17.5	1,037	1.9	—	—	13,316	24.5	3,488	6.4
2	(^d)	1,550	1.9	—	—	105	0.1	222	0.3
3,902	16.4	1,726	7.3	205	0.9	5,120	21.5	311	1.3
1,103	10.9	522	5.1	—	—	3,958	38.9	2,223	21.0
2,799	18.0	1,204	7.7	205	1.3	1,162	7.5	30	0.2
2,479	34.0	952	13.1	205	2.8	1,123	15.4	21	0.3
320	3.8	252	3.0	—	—	66	0.8	9	0.1
84,707	13.9	32,136	5.3	4,282	0.7	160,997	26.3	5,789	0.9
12,496	5.5	11,302	4.9	50	(^d)	112,280	49.1	43,178	18.9
74,558	17.4	20,834	4.9	4,235	1.0	50,580	11.8	3,884	0.9
51,646	34.9	10,309	7.0	3,548	2.4	41,999	28.4	2,235	1.5
23,548	8.2	10,586	3.7	695	0.2	11,952	4.2	1,655	0.6
14,862	12.8	6,674	5.8	739	0.6	27,494	23.7	2,940	2.5
6,349	11.1	4,542	7.9	—	—	22,456	39.2	5,888	10.3
9,140	13.7	4,499	6.7	739	1.1	5,042	7.5	2,203	3.3
7,628	37.2	2,899	14.2	704	3.4	3,842	18.8	—	—
1,595	3.4	1,605	3.4	35	0.1	1,207	2.6	2,203	4.7
20,381	12.3	13,200	8.0	2,600	1.6	42,275	25.5	6,309	3.8
5,494	8.1	5,924	8.7	113	0.2	27,020	30.6	8,978	13.2
15,180	14.5	7,336	7.0	2,547	2.4	15,264	14.6	3,700	3.5
14,214	24.2	5,597	9.5	2,472	4.2	15,137	25.7	1,873	3.2
1,086	2.3	1,740	3.7	77	0.2	323	0.7	1,827	3.9
114,127	15.2	31,217	4.2	7,168	1.0	165,947	22.1	10,828	1.4
49,847	16.6	5,517	1.8	—	—	99,337	33.0	38,666	12.9
88,338	16.6	25,700	4.8	7,168	1.3	87,456	16.5	7,023	1.3
49,519	38.6	11,818	0.2	4,042	3.1	52,545	40.9	321	0.3
38,921	9.6	13,883	3.4	3,125	0.8	35,223	8.7	6,702	1.7
8,207	14.9	1,978	3.6	420	0.8	11,540	21.0	519	0.9
7,906	26.5	1,172	3.9	420	1.4	11,549	38.8	2,040	6.8
301	1.1	806	2.9	—	—	—	—	39	0.1
301	1.1	806	2.9	—	—	—	—	39	0.1
15,106	10.3	3,451	2.4	1,049	0.7	46,952	32.1	8,501	5.9
1,934	2.6	1,875	2.5	608	0.8	38,869	52.3	7,300	9.9
13,199	17.0	1,577	2.0	442	0.6	8,083	10.4	6,506	8.4
12,040	26.3	1,025	2.2	429	0.9	7,444	16.3	6,442	14.1
1,184	3.7	564	1.8	13	(^d)	674	2.1	142	0.4

Table 1.10 Total general expenditure, and expenditure for criminal justice activities,

[Dollar amounts in thousands.]

State and level of government ^a	Total general expenditure ^b	Total criminal justice system		Police protection	
		Amount ^c	Percent of total general expenditure	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system
South Dakota.....	\$497,730	\$29,425	5.9	\$14,637	49.7
State.....	406,770	14,637	3.6	4,651	31.8
Local, total.....	153,420	16,119	10.5	9,987	62.0
Counties.....	64,412	8,364	13.0	2,634	31.5
Municipalities.....	90,234	8,188	9.1	7,582	92.6
Tennessee.....	3,488,725	212,046	6.1	109,739	51.8
State.....	2,187,759	80,616	3.7	17,878	22.2
Local, total.....	1,947,810	144,956	7.4	92,126	63.6
Counties.....	1,028,585	55,280	5.4	14,862	26.9
Municipalities.....	1,063,445	91,477	8.6	77,357	84.6
Texas.....	6,568,763	594,175	9.0	347,277	58.4
State.....	5,754,623	192,732	3.3	68,765	35.7
Local, total.....	2,511,373	428,631	17.1	278,663	65.0
Counties.....	825,030	169,487	20.6	45,178	26.6
Municipalities.....	1,701,967	260,480	15.3	234,025	89.8
Utah.....	778,027	56,974	7.3	33,014	57.9
State.....	809,336	27,507	3.4	8,866	32.2
Local, total.....	230,880	34,195	14.8	21,455	71.5
Counties.....	115,808	13,467	11.6	6,443	47.8
Municipalities.....	116,652	20,827	17.9	18,028	86.6
Vermont.....	404,220	26,913	6.7	12,084	44.9
State.....	411,128	20,110	4.9	5,670	28.2
Local, total.....	71,283	6,932	9.7	6,421	92.6
Counties.....	407	245	60.2	37	15.1
Municipalities.....	71,366	6,775	9.5	6,450	95.2
Virginia.....	4,734,459	293,836	6.2	153,929	52.4
State.....	3,040,962	156,994	5.2	49,416	31.5
Local, total.....	2,668,479	160,350	6.0	106,700	66.6
Counties.....	1,340,962	62,875	4.7	39,994	63.6
Municipalities.....	1,372,459	98,517	7.2	66,906	68.0
Washington.....	2,762,245	228,506	8.3	119,575	52.3
State.....	2,065,762	91,843	3.4	27,225	29.6
Local, total.....	913,159	145,846	16.0	92,389	63.3
Counties.....	442,226	73,062	16.5	28,071	38.4
Municipalities.....	536,136	76,351	14.2	65,870	86.3
West Virginia.....	1,102,287	64,385	5.8	34,489	53.6
State.....	1,230,731	31,614	2.6	13,412	42.4
Local, total.....	225,101	35,959	16.0	21,080	58.6
Counties.....	79,602	19,037	23.9	4,978	26.1
Municipalities.....	146,845	17,128	11.7	16,114	94.1
Wisconsin.....	3,800,820	262,721	6.9	152,101	57.9
State.....	3,406,685	90,727	2.7	21,048	23.2
Local, total.....	2,117,540	182,372	8.6	133,016	72.9
Counties.....	894,804	72,527	8.1	28,079	38.7
Municipalities.....	1,258,556	110,550	8.8	105,132	95.1
Wyoming.....	328,684	20,185	6.1	11,367	56.3
State.....	300,645	9,053	3.0	3,175	34.9
Local, total.....	110,882	11,835	10.7	8,194	69.2
Counties.....	100,794	5,070	5.0	2,730	27.1
Municipalities.....	42,476	6,237	14.7	5,519	88.5

^a Data for municipalities, and the local governments totals which include municipal data, are estimates subject to sampling variation; data for counties (boroughs, parishes) are based on a canvass of all county governments and therefore are not subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations.

^b The relation of criminal justice total expenditure to total general expenditure is based on data for general purpose governments only and does not include data for State-operated liquor stores, independent school districts or special districts.

^c For each State, and the States-local total, the expenditure figures shown on the "Local, total" line and the combined State-local total line (the data shown opposite the names of the individual States) exclude duplicative intergovernmental expenditure amounts. This was done to avoid the artificial inflation which would result if an intergovernmental expenditure amount for one government is tabulated and then counted again when the recipient government(s) ultimately expend(s) that amount.

by type of activity, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1975—Continued

— represents zero or rounds to zero.

Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Public defense		Corrections		Other criminal justice	
Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^c	Percent of total criminal justice system
\$4,529	15.4	\$2,780	9.4	\$207	0.9	\$6,296	21.4	\$916	3.1
2,065	14.1	1,336	9.1	—	—	4,449	30.4	2,136	14.6
2,560	15.9	1,444	9.0	267	1.7	1,849	11.5	2	(^d)
2,470	29.5	1,154	13.8	261	3.1	1,844	22.0	2	(^d)
242	3.0	290	3.5	6	0.1	59	0.7	8	0.1
30,012	14.2	7,419	3.5	1,669	0.8	60,169	28.4	3,038	1.4
6,565	8.1	4,511	5.6	955	1.2	39,968	49.6	10,739	13.3
23,502	16.2	2,008	2.0	714	0.5	23,796	16.4	1,911	1.3
18,074	32.7	1,012	1.8	469	0.8	19,812	35.8	1,051	1.9
6,469	7.1	1,896	2.1	244	0.3	4,645	5.1	865	0.9
74,738	12.6	33,027	5.6	4,020	0.7	107,776	18.1	27,337	4.6
10,880	5.6	7,272	3.8	—	—	59,802	31.0	46,013	23.9
65,299	15.2	25,773	6.0	4,020	0.9	47,987	11.2	6,889	1.6
54,400	32.0	18,427	10.9	4,020	2.4	42,081	24.8	5,381	3.2
10,920	4.2	7,347	2.8	15	(^d)	6,618	2.5	1,554	0.6
0,416	11.3	3,398	6.0	395	0.7	12,943	22.7	809	1.4
2,148	7.8	1,353	4.9	—	—	10,938	30.8	4,202	15.3
4,352	12.7	2,318	6.8	395	1.2	2,676	7.8	—	—
2,420	18.0	1,579	11.7	382	2.8	2,042	19.6	—	—
1,947	9.3	739	3.6	13	0.1	100	0.5	—	—
3,359	12.5	1,581	5.9	628	2.3	8,822	32.8	440	1.6
3,106	15.9	1,291	6.4	628	3.1	8,775	43.6	550	2.7
163	2.4	290	4.2	—	—	47	0.7	12	0.2
163	66.5	—	(^d)	—	—	34	13.9	11	4.5
20	0.3	290	4.3	—	—	13	0.2	1	(^d)
33,204	11.3	10,868	3.7	4,068	1.4	87,544	20.8	4,224	1.4
14,571	9.3	3,425	2.2	3,850	2.5	74,491	47.4	11,241	7.2
21,351	13.3	7,595	4.7	218	0.1	22,290	13.9	2,134	1.3
10,542	16.8	3,348	5.3	111	0.2	8,513	13.5	367	0.6
10,987	11.2	4,261	4.3	107	0.1	14,427	14.6	1,769	1.8
24,720	10.8	13,132	5.7	3,425	1.5	65,017	23.5	2,636	1.2
4,548	5.0	4,357	4.7	416	0.5	47,658	51.9	7,039	8.3
20,226	13.9	9,103	6.2	3,009	2.1	19,698	13.5	1,421	1.0
16,938	23.2	6,150	8.4	2,580	3.5	13,713	25.6	611	0.8
3,456	4.5	2,954	3.9	434	0.6	2,827	3.7	810	1.1
8,702	13.5	3,254	5.1	71	0.1	16,863	26.2	1,006	1.6
2,816	8.9	913	2.9	—	—	11,220	35.5	3,244	10.3
6,541	18.2	2,342	6.5	71	0.2	5,034	15.7	292	0.8
6,294	33.1	1,848	9.7	71	0.4	5,628	29.6	218	1.1
247	1.4	494	2.9	—	—	200	1.2	74	0.4
28,526	10.9	13,693	5.2	2,687	1.0	60,631	23.1	5,083	1.9
8,661	9.5	3,878	4.3	286	0.3	46,563	51.3	10,291	11.3
21,357	11.7	10,499	5.8	2,407	1.3	14,828	8.1	265	0.1
20,825	28.7	6,188	8.5	2,407	3.3	14,848	20.5	180	0.2
653	0.9	4,329	3.9	—	—	53	(^d)	84	0.1
2,546	12.6	1,367	6.8	253	1.3	4,420	21.9	231	1.1
970	9.7	435	4.4	—	—	3,583	36.0	1,790	18.0
1,577	13.3	932	7.9	253	2.1	848	7.2	32	0.3
1,362	24.0	677	11.9	250	4.4	643	11.3	9	0.2
216	3.5	255	4.1	2	(^d)	221	3.5	23	0.4

^d Less than half the unit of measurement shown.

 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 26-33.

Table 1.11 Total direct expenditure, and direct expenditure for criminal justice

NOTE: See NOTE,

[Dollar amounts in thousands.]

State and level of government ^a	Total direct expenditure ^b	Total criminal justice system		Police protection	
		Amount	Percent of total direct expenditure	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
States-local, total.....	\$170,119,961	\$15,060,987	8.9	\$8,325,537	55.3
States.....	86,335,299	4,612,373	5.3	1,512,130	32.8
Local, total.....	83,784,662	10,448,613	12.5	6,813,407	65.2
Counties.....	30,903,381	3,828,436	12.4	1,294,838	33.8
Municipalities.....	52,881,277	6,620,178	12.5	5,518,569	83.4
Alabama.....	2,203,895	149,497	6.8	89,348	59.8
State.....	1,462,070	54,358	3.7	22,387	41.2
Local, total.....	741,825	95,140	12.8	66,961	70.4
Counties.....	221,877	34,053	15.3	10,986	32.3
Municipalities.....	519,948	61,087	11.7	55,975	91.6
Alaska.....	979,189	67,877	6.9	27,090	39.9
State.....	619,192	55,315	8.9	16,016	30.0
Local, total.....	359,997	12,562	3.5	10,474	83.4
Boroughs.....	182,456	650	0.4	50	7.6
Municipalities.....	177,541	11,912	6.7	10,424	87.5
Arizona.....	1,549,836	201,958	13.0	117,976	58.4
State.....	815,300	59,092	7.2	32,671	55.3
Local, total.....	734,536	142,866	19.4	85,305	59.7
Counties.....	301,253	71,065	23.6	19,516	27.5
Municipalities.....	433,283	71,801	16.6	65,788	91.6
Arkansas.....	1,092,731	70,353	6.4	36,732	52.2
State.....	792,781	29,672	3.7	10,941	36.9
Local, total.....	299,950	40,681	13.6	25,791	63.4
Counties.....	134,273	18,513	13.8	6,362	34.4
Municipalities.....	165,678	22,169	13.4	19,429	87.6
California.....	18,131,786	2,234,343	12.3	1,137,706	50.9
State.....	7,827,715	555,630	7.1	221,591	39.9
Local, total.....	10,304,071	1,678,713	16.3	916,115	54.6
Counties.....	6,169,399	980,319	15.9	273,270	27.9
Municipalities.....	4,134,672	698,394	16.9	642,845	92.0
Colorado.....	1,854,008	188,406	10.2	100,830	53.5
State.....	1,013,276	73,033	7.2	16,102	22.0
Local, total.....	840,732	115,373	13.7	84,728	73.4
Counties.....	290,910	23,026	7.9	10,765	46.8
Municipalities.....	549,822	92,347	16.8	73,964	80.1
Connecticut.....	3,190,025	205,342	6.4	117,236	57.1
State.....	1,476,653	106,195	7.2	22,596	21.3
Local, total.....	1,713,972	99,147	5.8	94,640	95.5
Municipalities.....	1,713,972	99,147	5.8	94,640	95.5
Delaware.....	510,072	45,541	8.9	22,004	48.7
State.....	392,571	31,169	7.9	10,101	32.4
Local, total.....	117,501	14,372	12.1	11,903	84.4
Counties.....	37,499	4,753	12.7	3,514	73.9
Municipalities.....	80,001	9,419	11.8	8,449	89.7
District of Columbia.....	1,328,336	200,378	15.1	97,056	48.4
State.....	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	1,328,336	200,378	15.1	97,056	48.4
Municipalities.....	1,328,336	200,378	15.1	97,056	48.4
Florida.....	4,985,835	634,052	12.7	314,507	49.6
State.....	2,682,540	257,554	9.6	48,275	18.7
Local, total.....	2,303,295	376,498	16.3	266,232	70.7
Counties.....	1,094,020	182,568	16.7	94,722	51.9
Municipalities.....	1,209,269	193,930	16.0	171,510	88.4
Georgia.....	2,956,316	282,758	9.6	142,785	50.5
State.....	1,959,984	100,527	5.1	30,838	30.7
Local, total.....	996,332	182,231	18.3	111,947	61.4
Counties.....	475,988	95,447	20.1	34,915	36.6
Municipalities.....	520,343	86,784	16.7	77,032	88.8
Hawaii.....	1,349,514	58,777	4.4	36,608	62.3
State.....	1,059,320	19,035	1.8	228	1.2
Local, total.....	290,194	39,742	13.7	36,380	91.5
Counties.....	74,616	10,345	13.9	9,472	91.6
Municipalities.....	215,578	29,397	13.6	26,908	91.5
Idaho.....	533,940	40,979	7.7	20,224	49.4
State.....	380,987	17,066	4.5	4,732	27.7
Local, total.....	153,059	23,913	15.6	15,492	64.8
Counties.....	79,699	13,128	16.5	5,308	40.4
Municipalities.....	73,359	10,786	14.7	10,184	94.4

See footnotes at end of table.

activities, by type of activity, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1975

Table 1.7.

— represents zero or rounds to zero.)

Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Public defense		Corrections		Other criminal justice	
Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
\$1,902,332	12.0	\$755,851	5.0	\$193,253	1.3	\$3,026,535	24.1	\$257,478	1.7
497,060	10.8	215,997	4.7	65,481	1.4	2,193,000	47.5	128,105	2.8
1,404,072	13.4	539,854	5.2	127,772	1.2	1,433,535	13.7	129,372	1.2
1,000,601	20.3	316,765	8.3	101,901	2.7	1,043,818	27.3	64,513	1.7
398,072	6.0	223,090	3.4	25,871	0.4	398,718	5.9	64,860	1.0
21,851	14.0	6,424	4.3	1,396	0.9	29,246	19.6	1,233	0.8
6,197	11.4	3,097	5.7	1,243	2.3	20,293	37.3	1,141	2.1
15,654	16.5	3,327	3.5	153	0.2	8,953	9.4	92	0.1
14,059	41.3	1,984	5.8	71	0.2	6,946	20.4	7	(^c)
1,594	2.6	1,344	2.2	82	0.1	2,007	3.3	85	0.1
12,587	18.5	5,588	8.2	1,304	1.9	20,738	30.6	570	0.8
12,482	22.6	4,070	7.4	1,302	2.4	20,275	36.7	570	1.0
105	0.8	1,518	12.1	2	(^c)	463	3.7	—	—
—	—	601	92.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
105	0.9	917	7.7	2	(^c)	463	3.9	—	—
21,188	10.5	10,145	5.0	3,535	1.8	43,786	21.7	5,329	2.6
3,236	5.5	1,745	3.0	—	—	20,341	34.4	1,099	1.9
17,952	12.6	8,400	5.9	3,535	2.5	23,445	16.4	4,229	3.0
15,485	21.8	5,636	7.9	3,247	4.6	23,166	32.6	4,014	5.6
2,467	3.4	2,764	3.3	288	0.4	278	0.4	215	0.3
7,532	10.7	2,763	3.9	452	0.6	20,951	29.8	1,924	2.7
2,097	7.1	944	3.2	20	0.1	13,755	40.4	1,915	6.5
5,435	13.4	1,819	4.5	432	1.1	7,196	17.7	9	(^c)
4,386	23.7	1,176	6.4	430	2.3	6,158	33.3	—	—
1,049	4.7	643	2.9	1	(^c)	1,037	4.7	9	(^c)
266,837	11.9	137,385	6.1	40,255	1.8	630,900	28.2	21,260	1.0
27,546	5.0	21,628	3.9	1,103	0.2	270,735	48.7	13,027	2.3
239,291	14.3	115,757	6.9	39,152	2.3	360,165	21.5	8,232	0.5
228,245	23.3	88,478	9.0	38,096	3.9	345,904	35.3	6,325	0.6
11,046	1.6	27,279	3.9	1,056	0.2	14,261	2.0	1,007	0.3
20,601	14.1	12,876	6.8	2,977	1.6	41,209	21.9	3,012	2.1
18,733	25.7	2,760	3.8	2,794	3.8	31,167	42.7	1,477	2.0
7,868	6.8	10,116	8.8	183	0.2	10,042	8.7	2,435	2.1
2,120	9.2	5,264	22.0	20	0.1	3,716	16.1	1,140	5.0
5,747	6.2	4,852	5.3	163	0.2	6,327	6.9	1,294	1.4
22,960	11.2	8,980	4.4	2,024	1.0	52,529	25.6	1,605	0.8
22,580	21.3	5,512	5.2	2,007	1.9	52,323	49.3	1,177	1.1
380	0.4	3,477	3.5	17	(^c)	206	0.2	428	0.4
380	0.4	3,477	3.5	17	(^c)	206	0.2	428	0.4
8,604	19.0	1,949	4.3	560	1.2	11,361	25.1	803	1.8
7,056	22.6	1,346	4.3	540	1.7	11,361	36.4	765	2.5
1,548	10.9	603	4.3	20	0.1	—	—	38	0.3
995	20.9	186	3.9	20	0.4	—	—	38	0.8
553	5.9	417	4.4	—	—	—	—	—	(^c)
19,112	9.5	6,736	3.4	1,935	1.0	73,114	36.5	2,425	1.2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19,112	9.5	6,736	3.4	1,935	1.0	73,114	36.5	2,425	1.2
19,112	9.5	6,736	3.4	1,935	1.0	73,114	36.5	2,425	1.2
85,405	13.5	29,541	4.7	10,068	1.6	184,802	29.1	9,729	1.5
31,639	12.3	20,741	8.1	9,041	3.5	145,802	56.6	2,056	0.8
53,766	14.3	8,800	2.3	1,027	0.3	36,000	10.4	7,673	2.0
46,442	25.4	3,701	2.0	917	0.5	30,382	16.6	6,405	3.5
7,323	3.8	5,100	2.6	110	0.1	8,619	4.4	1,268	0.7
37,801	13.4	10,632	3.8	2,854	1.0	86,306	30.5	2,379	0.8
7,112	7.1	3,478	3.5	1,221	1.2	55,785	55.5	2,093	2.1
30,689	16.8	7,154	3.9	1,633	0.9	30,521	16.7	287	0.2
27,793	29.1	5,279	5.5	1,546	1.6	25,876	27.1	38	(^c)
2,897	3.3	1,875	2.2	87	0.1	4,646	5.4	240	0.3
8,461	14.4	4,039	6.9	1,269	2.2	7,862	13.4	538	0.9
8,461	44.4	1,655	8.7	1,269	6.7	6,916	36.3	506	2.7
—	—	2,384	6.0	—	—	940	2.4	32	0.1
—	—	614	5.9	—	—	227	2.2	32	0.3
—	—	1,770	6.0	—	—	719	2.4	—	—
5,908	14.4	2,357	5.8	681	1.7	10,770	26.3	1,039	2.5
3,247	19.0	628	3.7	—	—	7,851	46.0	608	3.6
2,661	11.1	1,729	7.2	681	2.8	2,010	12.2	432	1.8
2,606	19.9	1,248	9.5	680	5.2	2,863	21.8	423	3.2
55	0.5	481	4.5	1	(^c)	55	0.5	9	0.1

Table 1.11 Total direct expenditure, and direct expenditure for criminal justice activities,

[Dollar amounts in thousands.]

State and level of government ^a	Total direct expenditure ^b	Total criminal justice system		Police protection	
		Amount	Percent of total direct expenditure	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
Illinois.....	\$7,370,931	\$778,322	10.6	\$513,159	65.9
State.....	4,663,210	188,810	4.1	61,186	32.4
Local, total.....	2,807,721	589,512	21.0	451,973	76.7
Counties.....	726,765	166,829	22.9	39,833	23.9
Municipalities.....	2,080,955	423,183	20.3	412,140	97.4
Indiana.....	2,882,074	223,026	7.7	131,775	59.1
State.....	1,608,716	78,339	4.9	33,409	42.6
Local, total.....	1,273,358	144,688	11.4	98,366	68.0
Counties.....	528,924	47,192	8.9	15,231	32.3
Municipalities.....	744,434	97,496	13.1	83,135	85.3
Iowa.....	1,968,287	125,689	6.4	68,954	54.8
State.....	1,126,829	48,954	4.3	19,032	38.9
Local, total.....	841,458	76,735	9.1	49,922	65.0
Counties.....	402,710	34,062	8.5	9,426	27.6
Municipalities.....	438,748	42,673	9.7	40,495	94.9
Kansas.....	1,478,810	121,155	8.2	55,592	45.9
State.....	876,814	51,325	5.9	11,154	21.7
Local, total.....	601,996	69,830	11.6	44,438	63.0
Counties.....	223,835	30,478	13.6	9,511	31.2
Municipalities.....	378,160	39,352	10.4	34,927	88.8
Kentucky.....	2,120,812	154,555	7.3	85,285	55.2
State.....	1,584,737	56,979	3.6	22,463	39.4
Local, total.....	536,075	97,576	18.2	62,822	64.4
Counties.....	175,614	45,818	26.1	17,383	37.9
Municipalities.....	360,461	51,759	14.4	45,439	87.8
Louisiana.....	2,532,052	226,362	8.9	135,579	59.9
State.....	1,765,326	72,528	4.1	32,835	45.3
Local, total.....	766,726	153,834	20.1	102,744	66.8
Parishes.....	297,692	62,541	21.0	38,027	60.8
Municipalities.....	469,034	91,293	19.5	64,717	70.9
Maine.....	857,188	45,011	5.4	25,082	56.6
State.....	535,166	23,301	4.4	8,297	35.6
Local, total.....	322,022	22,610	7.0	17,685	78.2
Counties.....	11,997	6,813	56.8	2,282	33.5
Municipalities.....	310,025	15,797	5.1	15,403	97.5
Maryland.....	4,924,111	346,097	7.0	185,916	53.7
State.....	1,813,573	153,723	8.5	38,053	25.1
Local, total.....	3,110,538	192,373	6.2	147,263	76.6
Counties.....	2,050,268	96,852	4.7	71,064	73.4
Municipalities.....	1,060,270	95,521	9.0	76,199	79.8
Massachusetts.....	6,683,017	472,711	7.1	281,883	59.6
State.....	3,011,904	128,376	4.3	39,220	30.6
Local, total.....	3,671,113	344,335	9.4	242,663	70.5
Counties.....	124,295	68,148	54.8	1,131	1.7
Municipalities.....	3,546,818	276,187	7.8	241,532	87.5
Michigan.....	7,431,578	675,409	9.1	391,059	57.9
State.....	4,268,921	166,256	3.9	64,954	39.1
Local, total.....	3,162,657	509,152	16.1	326,105	64.0
Counties.....	1,191,444	186,420	15.6	43,962	23.6
Municipalities.....	1,971,213	322,732	16.4	282,143	87.4
Minnesota.....	3,142,140	203,024	6.5	110,812	54.6
State.....	1,541,790	54,389	3.5	18,087	33.3
Local, total.....	1,600,350	148,635	9.3	92,725	62.4
Counties.....	831,434	60,877	8.4	22,082	31.6
Municipalities.....	768,915	78,758	10.2	70,643	89.7
Mississippi.....	1,430,665	87,209	6.1	53,383	61.2
State.....	920,519	40,416	4.4	20,267	50.1
Local, total.....	510,146	46,794	9.0	33,116	70.8
Counties.....	305,586	20,258	6.6	8,641	42.7
Municipalities.....	213,560	26,535	12.4	24,476	92.2
Missouri.....	2,569,004	272,022	10.6	164,416	60.4
State.....	1,574,299	74,446	4.7	24,188	32.5
Local, total.....	994,705	197,576	19.9	140,228	71.0
Counties.....	260,927	53,802	20.6	20,639	38.4
Municipalities.....	733,778	143,774	19.6	119,589	83.2
Montana.....	545,700	38,793	7.1	19,400	50.0
State.....	361,382	15,498	4.3	4,134	26.7
Local, total.....	184,318	23,295	12.6	15,266	65.5
Counties.....	110,975	12,960	11.7	5,917	45.7
Municipalities.....	73,343	10,334	14.1	9,349	90.5

See footnotes at end of table.

by type of activity, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1975—Continued

—represents zero or rounds to zero.]

Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Public defense		Corrections		Other criminal justice	
Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
\$87,365	11.2	\$35,802	4.6	\$7,393	0.9	\$127,490	16.4	\$7,023	0.9
30,332	10.1	8,688	4.6	1,712	0.0	83,616	44.3	3,276	1.7
57,032	9.7	27,204	4.0	5,681	1.0	43,874	7.4	3,747	0.6
56,596	34.0	18,132	10.9	5,660	3.4	43,005	25.9	3,102	1.9
437	0.1	9,072	2.1	21	(^c)	869	0.2	645	0.2
24,380	10.0	10,400	4.7	1,797	0.8	50,020	22.4	4,633	2.1
4,635	5.0	4,214	5.4	252	0.3	33,010	43.3	1,919	2.4
19,751	13.7	6,192	4.3	1,545	1.1	10,119	11.1	2,715	1.9
13,883	29.4	3,449	7.3	1,332	2.8	11,992	25.4	1,306	2.8
5,868	6.0	2,743	2.8	214	0.2	4,128	4.2	1,409	1.4
17,794	14.2	6,607	5.3	1,736	1.4	29,086	23.1	1,512	1.2
5,918	12.1	1,836	3.8	18	(^c)	21,655	44.2	495	1.0
11,876	15.5	4,771	6.2	1,718	2.2	7,431	9.7	1,017	1.3
11,870	34.8	3,310	9.7	1,718	5.0	7,268	21.3	470	1.4
6	(^c)	1,462	3.4	—	—	163	0.4	547	1.3
15,927	13.1	8,557	7.1	1,507	1.2	36,000	30.6	2,672	2.2
5,377	10.5	3,745	7.3	1,337	2.6	28,845	56.2	867	1.7
10,550	15.1	4,812	6.9	170	0.2	8,055	11.5	1,805	2.6
9,302	30.5	3,374	11.1	152	0.5	7,320	24.0	819	2.7
1,248	3.2	1,438	3.7	18	(^c)	735	1.9	986	2.5
19,288	12.5	9,074	5.9	1,083	0.7	32,359	20.9	7,468	4.8
6,470	11.4	4,007	7.0	664	1.2	22,790	40.0	585	1.0
12,818	13.1	5,067	5.2	419	0.4	9,569	9.8	6,883	7.1
10,462	22.8	3,066	6.7	419	0.9	7,632	16.7	6,856	15.0
2,356	4.6	2,001	3.9	—	—	1,937	3.7	27	0.1
29,162	12.9	10,892	4.8	1,169	0.5	48,177	21.3	1,414	0.6
5,615	7.7	5,420	7.5	—	—	27,840	38.4	818	1.1
23,547	15.3	5,442	3.5	1,160	0.8	20,337	13.2	596	0.4
12,155	19.4	2,783	4.4	685	1.1	8,738	14.0	154	0.2
11,392	12.5	2,659	2.9	484	0.5	11,599	12.7	442	0.5
6,115	13.3	2,020	4.4	411	0.9	10,449	22.8	933	2.0
3,580	15.4	1,423	0.1	150	0.6	8,976	38.5	869	3.7
2,529	11.2	507	2.6	261	1.2	1,473	6.5	64	0.3
2,511	36.9	224	3.3	259	3.8	1,473	21.6	63	0.9
18	0.1	373	2.4	2	(^c)	—	—	1	(^c)
35,422	10.2	12,977	3.7	5,579	1.6	99,870	28.9	6,333	1.8
10,992	13.0	1,791	1.2	5,569	3.6	84,272	54.8	3,446	2.2
15,430	8.0	11,180	5.8	10	(^c)	15,598	8.1	2,887	1.5
9,994	10.3	6,194	6.4	10	(^c)	7,874	8.1	1,710	1.8
5,436	5.7	4,991	5.2	—	—	7,724	8.1	1,171	1.2
62,368	13.2	16,567	3.5	5,100	1.1	97,347	20.0	9,446	2.0
11,215	8.7	5,216	4.1	3,017	2.4	63,364	49.4	6,344	4.9
51,153	14.0	11,351	3.3	2,083	0.6	33,983	9.9	3,102	0.9
37,043	54.4	2,879	4.2	2,074	3.0	24,946	36.6	75	0.1
14,111	5.1	8,472	3.1	9	(^c)	9,037	3.3	3,027	1.1
94,065	13.9	34,012	5.0	12,490	1.8	134,851	20.0	8,932	1.3
16,224	9.8	7,422	4.5	1,060	0.6	69,967	42.1	6,629	4.0
77,841	15.3	26,590	5.2	11,430	2.2	64,884	12.7	2,303	0.5
58,121	31.2	17,205	9.2	9,551	5.1	56,399	30.3	1,182	0.6
19,720	6.1	9,384	2.9	1,878	0.6	8,485	2.6	1,121	0.3
27,247	13.4	11,323	5.6	2,172	1.1	47,852	23.6	3,018	1.8
4,722	8.7	1,934	3.0	335	0.6	27,623	56.8	1,688	3.1
22,525	15.2	9,389	6.3	1,837	1.2	20,229	13.6	1,930	1.3
21,646	31.0	5,543	7.9	1,747	2.5	18,470	26.4	380	0.6
879	1.1	3,846	4.9	90	0.1	1,759	2.2	1,541	2.0
19,797	12.4	3,581	4.1	594	0.7	17,237	19.8	1,617	1.9
2,960	7.3	1,788	4.4	—	—	14,067	34.8	1,334	3.3
7,837	16.7	1,703	3.8	594	1.3	3,170	6.8	284	0.6
7,228	35.7	1,123	5.5	551	2.7	2,459	12.1	256	1.3
609	2.3	670	2.5	42	0.2	711	2.7	28	0.1
35,100	12.9	11,350	4.2	2,097	0.8	55,475	20.4	3,005	1.3
11,891	16.0	1,551	2.1	1,781	2.4	34,015	45.7	1,020	1.4
23,218	11.8	9,799	5.0	286	0.1	21,460	10.9	2,585	1.3
15,167	28.2	4,980	9.3	36	0.1	11,303	21.0	1,677	3.1
8,051	5.6	4,819	3.4	250	0.2	10,158	7.1	908	0.6
4,544	11.7	2,541	6.0	381	1.0	10,927	28.2	1,000	2.6
1,135	7.3	655	4.2	—	—	8,712	56.2	862	5.6
3,409	14.6	1,886	8.1	381	1.6	2,215	9.5	138	0.6
3,065	23.6	1,483	11.4	370	2.9	1,994	15.4	132	1.0
344	3.3	403	3.9	11	0.1	221	2.1	6	0.1

Table 1.11 Total direct expenditure, and direct expenditure for criminal justice activities,

[Dollar amounts in thousands.]

State and level of government ^a	Total direct expenditure ^b	Total criminal justice system		Police protection	
		Amount	Percent of total direct expenditure	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
Nebraska.....	\$1,097,325	\$77,467	7.1	\$40,445	52.2
State.....	595,195	20,004	4.9	9,488	32.7
Local, total.....	502,130	48,463	9.7	30,957	63.9
Counties.....	210,792	19,794	9.4	5,711	28.9
Municipalities.....	291,337	28,669	9.8	25,246	88.1
Nevada.....	574,148	70,371	13.3	39,690	52.0
State.....	290,807	22,116	7.6	3,911	17.7
Local, total.....	283,341	54,255	19.1	35,779	65.9
Counties.....	194,033	39,057	20.1	23,405	59.9
Municipalities.....	89,308	15,198	17.0	12,373	81.4
New Hampshire.....	602,860	37,411	6.2	22,704	60.9
State.....	350,854	13,731	3.9	5,619	40.9
Local, total.....	252,006	23,679	9.4	17,175	72.5
Counties.....	28,427	5,635	19.8	1,068	19.0
Municipalities.....	223,580	18,044	8.1	16,107	89.3
New Jersey.....	5,918,486	646,367	10.9	383,058	59.3
State.....	2,609,094	162,248	6.1	58,446	36.0
Local, total.....	3,249,392	484,119	14.9	324,612	67.1
Counties.....	1,245,885	153,000	12.3	19,891	13.1
Municipalities.....	2,003,507	331,119	16.5	304,621	92.0
New Mexico.....	784,556	63,050	8.0	37,885	60.1
State.....	550,781	29,545	5.4	10,416	35.3
Local, total.....	233,775	33,505	14.3	27,469	82.0
Counties.....	71,351	7,619	10.7	5,190	68.1
Municipalities.....	162,424	25,887	15.9	22,270	86.1
New York.....	24,328,192	2,061,406	8.5	1,180,757	57.3
State.....	7,122,163	424,742	6.0	108,099	25.7
Local, total.....	17,206,029	1,636,664	9.5	1,071,758	65.5
Counties.....	3,420,621	353,115	10.3	174,568	49.4
Municipalities.....	13,785,408	1,283,549	9.3	897,190	69.9
North Carolina.....	4,397,185	290,414	6.6	144,227	49.7
State.....	1,773,204	156,632	8.8	39,477	25.2
Local, total.....	2,623,981	133,783	5.1	104,750	78.3
Counties.....	2,080,335	53,469	2.6	26,264	49.1
Municipalities.....	543,646	80,313	14.8	78,486	97.7
North Dakota.....	473,588	23,775	5.0	12,512	52.6
State.....	342,138	8,219	2.4	2,355	28.7
Local, total.....	131,450	15,556	11.8	10,157	65.3
Counties.....	60,768	7,268	12.0	2,495	34.3
Municipalities.....	70,682	8,288	11.7	7,662	92.4
Ohio.....	6,674,781	611,165	9.2	323,254	52.9
State.....	3,405,045	183,594	5.3	49,147	26.8
Local, total.....	3,179,736	427,572	13.4	274,107	64.1
Counties.....	1,222,775	142,741	11.7	30,811	25.8
Municipalities.....	1,956,961	284,830	14.6	237,296	83.3
Oklahoma.....	1,733,396	115,064	6.7	63,255	54.5
State.....	1,121,042	52,003	4.6	17,935	34.5
Local, total.....	612,354	63,961	10.4	45,320	70.9
Counties.....	185,760	17,412	9.4	5,412	31.1
Municipalities.....	426,595	46,549	10.9	39,907	85.7
Oregon.....	1,746,158	165,492	9.5	80,607	48.7
State.....	1,122,482	60,748	5.4	19,829	32.6
Local, total.....	623,676	104,744	16.8	60,778	58.0
Counties.....	314,713	58,618	18.6	19,511	33.3
Municipalities.....	308,963	46,126	14.9	41,267	89.5
Pennsylvania.....	7,919,397	751,287	9.5	422,000	56.2
State.....	5,348,806	233,011	4.4	106,408	45.7
Local, total.....	2,570,591	518,276	20.2	315,592	60.9
Counties.....	700,075	115,944	16.5	10,075	8.7
Municipalities.....	1,869,616	402,332	21.5	305,517	75.9
Rhode Island.....	943,034	55,042	5.8	32,369	58.8
State.....	521,571	27,377	5.2	5,850	21.4
Local, total.....	421,463	27,665	6.6	26,519	95.9
Municipalities.....	421,463	27,665	6.6	26,519	95.9
South Carolina.....	1,789,437	146,297	8.2	71,150	48.6
State.....	1,364,152	69,032	5.1	23,642	34.2
Local, total.....	425,285	77,265	18.2	47,508	61.5
Counties.....	282,095	45,323	16.1	18,108	40.0
Municipalities.....	143,190	31,942	22.3	29,399	92.0

See footnotes at end of table.

by type of activity, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1975—Continued

— represents zero or rounds to zero.]

Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Public defense		Corrections		Other criminal justice	
Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
\$12,064	15.6	\$4,702	6.1	\$975	1.3	\$17,546	22.6	\$1,735	2.2
5,929	20.4	417	1.4	—	—	12,350	42.6	820	2.8
6,135	12.7	4,285	8.8	975	2.0	5,196	10.7	915	1.9
5,037	25.4	2,940	14.9	975	4.9	4,784	24.2	346	1.8
1,097	3.8	1,345	4.7	—	—	412	1.4	508	2.0
6,771	8.9	5,217	6.8	1,222	1.6	22,118	29.0	1,354	1.8
1,306	5.9	1,062	4.8	161	0.7	14,351	64.9	1,325	6.0
5,465	10.1	4,155	7.7	1,061	2.0	7,767	14.3	29	0.1
4,437	11.4	3,081	7.9	1,048	2.7	7,057	18.1	29	0.1
1,028	6.8	1,074	7.1	13	0.1	710	4.7	—	—
5,100	13.6	1,342	3.6	230	0.6	7,479	20.0	465	1.2
1,535	11.2	638	4.6	230	1.7	5,417	39.5	292	2.1
3,565	15.1	704	3.0	—	(°)	2,062	8.7	173	0.7
2,487	44.1	249	4.4	—	—	1,826	32.4	5	0.1
1,079	6.0	454	2.5	—	(°)	236	1.3	168	0.9
74,209	11.5	42,264	6.5	10,930	1.7	127,865	19.8	8,040	1.2
16,318	10.1	7,189	4.4	10,547	6.5	66,813	41.2	2,935	1.8
57,891	12.0	35,075	7.2	383	0.1	61,052	12.6	5,105	1.1
44,999	29.4	25,096	16.8	236	0.2	60,819	39.8	1,259	0.8
12,893	3.9	9,379	2.8	147	(°)	233	0.1	3,846	1.2
6,916	11.0	3,722	5.9	1,845	2.9	11,569	18.3	1,113	1.8
5,564	18.8	2,543	8.6	1,813	6.1	8,415	28.5	794	2.7
1,352	4.0	1,179	3.5	32	0.1	3,154	9.4	319	1.0
284	3.7	287	3.8	—	(°)	1,560	20.5	208	3.9
1,068	4.1	892	3.4	32	0.1	1,595	6.2	21	0.1
269,380	13.1	94,632	4.6	26,295	1.3	447,937	21.7	42,405	2.1
47,828	11.3	23,322	5.5	4,004	0.9	225,162	53.0	15,427	3.6
221,552	13.5	71,310	4.4	22,291	1.4	222,775	13.6	26,078	1.6
61,751	17.5	25,134	7.1	8,166	2.3	79,173	22.4	4,383	1.2
169,801	12.4	46,176	3.6	14,185	1.1	143,002	11.2	22,595	1.8
35,415	12.2	7,818	2.7	4,965	1.7	89,583	30.8	8,406	2.9
25,930	16.6	5,230	3.3	4,965	3.2	76,309	48.7	4,001	3.0
9,479	7.1	2,588	1.9	—	—	13,274	9.9	3,601	2.8
9,478	17.7	1,037	1.9	—	—	13,219	24.7	3,471	6.5
1	(°)	1,550	1.9	—	—	56	0.1	220	0.3
3,902	16.4	1,726	7.3	205	0.9	5,120	21.5	311	1.3
1,103	13.4	522	6.4	—	—	3,958	48.2	281	3.4
2,799	18.0	1,204	7.7	205	1.3	1,162	7.5	30	0.2
2,470	34.1	952	13.1	205	2.8	1,117	15.4	21	0.3
320	3.9	252	3.0	—	—	45	0.5	9	0.1
84,707	13.9	32,136	5.3	4,282	0.7	160,997	26.3	5,789	0.9
10,183	5.5	11,302	6.2	50	(°)	111,002	60.5	1,910	1.0
74,524	17.4	20,834	4.9	4,232	1.0	49,995	11.7	3,879	0.9
51,461	36.1	10,248	7.2	3,548	2.5	38,450	26.9	2,224	1.6
23,063	8.1	10,589	3.7	684	0.2	11,546	4.1	1,655	0.6
14,862	12.8	6,674	5.8	739	0.6	27,494	23.7	2,940	2.5
6,335	12.2	4,542	8.7	—	—	22,454	43.2	737	1.4
8,527	13.3	2,132	3.3	739	1.2	5,040	7.9	2,203	3.4
6,932	39.8	527	3.0	704	4.0	3,838	22.0	—	—
1,595	3.4	1,605	3.4	35	0.1	1,202	2.6	2,203	4.7
20,381	12.3	13,260	8.0	2,600	1.6	42,275	25.5	6,309	3.8
5,253	8.6	5,924	9.8	113	0.2	27,020	44.5	2,609	4.3
15,128	14.4	7,336	7.0	2,547	2.4	15,255	14.6	3,700	3.5
14,054	24.0	5,597	9.5	2,472	4.2	15,111	25.8	1,873	3.2
1,074	2.3	1,740	3.8	75	0.2	144	0.3	1,827	4.0
114,127	15.2	31,217	4.2	7,168	1.0	165,947	22.1	10,828	1.4
25,847	11.1	5,517	2.4	—	—	91,413	39.2	3,826	1.6
88,280	17.0	25,700	5.0	7,168	1.4	74,534	14.4	7,092	1.4
49,360	42.6	11,816	10.2	4,042	3.5	40,350	34.8	300	0.3
38,920	9.7	13,883	3.5	3,125	0.8	34,184	8.5	6,702	1.7
8,207	14.9	1,978	3.6	420	0.8	11,549	21.0	519	0.9
7,906	28.9	1,172	4.3	420	1.5	11,549	42.2	480	1.8
301	1.1	806	2.9	—	—	—	—	39	0.1
301	1.1	806	2.9	—	—	—	—	39	0.1
15,106	10.3	3,451	2.4	1,049	0.7	46,952	32.1	8,591	5.9
1,934	2.8	1,875	2.7	608	0.9	38,869	56.3	2,104	3.0
13,172	17.0	1,576	2.0	441	0.6	8,083	10.5	6,486	8.4
12,000	26.5	1,011	2.2	428	0.9	7,427	16.4	6,349	14.0
1,172	3.7	504	1.8	13	(°)	656	2.1	137	0.4

Table 1.11 Total direct expenditure, and direct expenditure for criminal justice activities,

[Dollar amounts in thousands.]

State and level of government ^a	Total direct expenditure ^b	Total criminal justice system		Police protection	
		Amount	Percent of total direct expenditure	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
South Dakota.....	\$497,730	\$29,425	5.9	\$14,037	49.7
State.....	345,333	13,414	3.9	4,650	34.7
Local, total.....	152,397	16,011	10.5	9,987	62.4
Counties.....	62,456	8,017	12.8	2,520	31.5
Municipalities.....	89,941	7,994	8.9	7,458	93.3
Tennessee.....	3,488,725	211,966	6.1	109,659	51.7
State.....	1,517,802	67,421	4.4	17,878	26.5
Local, total.....	1,910,923	144,545	7.4	91,781	63.5
Counties.....	892,580	54,903	6.2	14,614	26.6
Municipalities.....	1,018,344	89,642	8.6	77,168	86.1
Texas.....	6,568,763	594,175	9.0	347,277	58.4
State.....	4,059,955	166,453	4.1	68,760	41.3
Local, total.....	2,508,808	427,723	17.0	278,517	65.1
Counties.....	820,475	168,579	20.5	45,053	26.7
Municipalities.....	1,688,333	259,144	15.3	233,464	90.1
Utah.....	778,027	56,974	7.3	33,014	57.9
State.....	547,356	22,779	4.2	8,559	37.6
Local, total.....	230,671	34,195	14.8	24,455	71.5
Counties.....	115,256	13,394	11.6	6,437	48.1
Municipalities.....	115,415	20,801	18.0	18,017	86.6
Vermont.....	404,220	26,913	6.7	12,084	44.9
State.....	333,037	19,989	6.0	5,670	28.4
Local, total.....	71,183	6,924	9.7	6,414	92.6
Counties.....	405	245	60.5	37	15.1
Municipalities.....	70,778	6,679	9.4	6,377	95.5
Virginia.....	4,734,459	293,836	6.2	153,929	52.4
State.....	2,073,474	136,364	6.6	47,169	34.6
Local, total.....	2,660,985	157,472	5.9	106,760	67.8
Counties.....	1,309,222	61,420	4.7	39,989	65.1
Municipalities.....	1,351,763	96,052	7.1	66,771	69.5
Washington.....	2,762,245	228,506	8.3	119,575	52.3
State.....	1,869,172	82,685	4.4	27,201	32.9
Local, total.....	893,073	145,821	16.3	92,371	63.3
Counties.....	375,398	72,571	19.3	27,989	38.6
Municipalities.....	517,675	73,250	14.1	64,385	87.9
West Virginia.....	1,102,287	64,385	5.5	34,489	53.6
State.....	937,594	28,432	3.0	13,412	47.2
Local, total.....	224,693	35,954	16.0	21,077	58.6
Counties.....	78,681	19,025	24.2	4,972	26.1
Municipalities.....	146,012	16,928	11.6	16,105	95.1
Wisconsin.....	3,800,820	262,721	6.9	152,101	57.9
State.....	1,698,225	82,490	4.9	19,177	23.2
Local, total.....	2,102,595	180,231	8.6	132,924	73.8
Counties.....	860,131	70,209	8.2	27,868	39.7
Municipalities.....	1,242,464	110,022	8.9	105,055	95.5
Wyoming.....	328,684	20,185	6.1	11,367	56.3
State.....	220,542	8,362	3.8	3,175	38.0
Local, total.....	108,142	11,822	10.9	8,192	69.3
Counties.....	65,785	5,659	8.6	2,730	48.2
Municipalities.....	42,357	6,164	14.6	5,462	88.6

^a Data for municipalities, and the local governments totals which include municipal data, are estimates subject to sampling variation; data for counties (boroughs, parishes) are based on a canvass of all county governments and therefore are not subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations.

^b The relation of criminal justice direct expenditure to total direct expenditure is based on data for general purpose governments only and does not include data for independent school districts or special districts.

by type of activity, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1975—Continued

— represents zero or rounds to zero.

Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Public defense		Corrections		Other criminal justice	
Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
\$4,529	15.4	\$2,780	9.4	\$267	0.9	\$6,296	21.4	\$910	3.1
2,065	15.4	1,336	10.0	—	—	4,449	33.2	914	6.8
2,464	15.4	1,444	9.0	267	1.7	1,847	11.5	2	(^c)
2,242	28.0	1,154	14.4	261	3.3	1,830	22.8	2	(^c)
222	2.8	290	3.6	6	0.1	18	0.2	—	—
30,012	14.2	7,419	3.5	1,669	0.8	60,169	28.4	3,038	1.4
6,565	9.7	4,511	6.7	955	1.4	30,385	54.0	1,127	1.7
23,447	16.2	2,908	2.0	714	0.5	23,784	16.5	1,911	1.3
18,027	32.8	1,012	1.8	469	0.9	19,731	35.9	1,051	1.9
5,420	6.0	1,896	2.1	244	0.3	4,054	4.5	860	1.0
74,738	12.6	33,027	5.6	4,020	0.7	107,776	18.1	27,337	4.6
9,668	5.8	7,272	4.4	—	—	59,802	35.9	20,951	12.6
65,070	15.2	25,755	6.0	4,020	0.9	47,974	11.2	6,387	1.5
54,302	32.2	18,408	10.9	4,020	2.4	41,909	24.8	4,888	3.0
10,769	4.2	7,347	2.8	—	—	6,065	2.3	1,499	0.6
6,416	11.3	3,398	6.0	305	0.7	12,943	22.7	809	1.4
2,064	9.1	1,080	4.7	—	—	10,267	45.1	809	3.6
4,352	12.7	2,318	6.8	395	1.2	2,676	7.8	—	—
2,404	17.9	1,579	11.8	382	2.9	2,592	10.4	—	—
1,947	9.4	739	3.6	13	0.1	84	0.4	—	—
3,359	12.5	1,581	5.9	628	2.3	8,822	32.8	440	1.0
3,196	16.0	1,291	6.5	628	3.1	8,775	43.9	429	2.1
163	2.4	290	4.2	—	—	47	0.7	11	0.2
163	66.5	—	(^c)	—	—	34	13.9	11	4.5
—	—	290	4.3	—	—	13	0.2	—	—
33,204	11.3	10,868	3.7	4,068	1.4	87,544	29.8	4,224	1.4
14,571	10.7	3,367	2.5	3,850	2.8	65,317	47.9	2,090	1.5
18,633	11.8	7,501	4.8	218	0.1	22,227	14.1	2,134	1.4
9,435	15.4	3,300	5.4	111	0.2	8,220	13.4	365	0.6
9,198	9.6	4,201	4.4	107	0.1	14,006	14.6	1,769	1.8
24,720	10.8	13,132	5.7	3,425	1.5	65,017	28.5	2,630	1.2
4,502	5.4	4,029	4.9	416	0.5	45,322	54.8	1,215	1.5
20,218	13.9	9,103	6.2	3,009	2.1	19,695	13.5	1,421	1.0
16,934	23.3	6,150	8.5	2,580	3.6	18,308	25.2	611	0.8
3,284	4.5	2,954	4.0	429	0.6	1,387	1.9	810	1.1
8,702	13.5	3,254	5.1	71	0.1	16,863	26.2	1,006	1.6
2,163	7.6	913	3.2	—	—	11,229	39.5	715	2.5
6,539	18.2	2,341	6.5	71	0.2	5,634	15.7	292	0.8
6,292	33.1	1,847	9.7	71	0.4	5,625	29.6	218	1.1
247	1.5	494	2.9	—	—	9	0.1	74	0.4
28,526	10.9	13,693	5.2	2,687	1.0	60,631	23.1	5,083	1.9
8,461	10.3	3,214	3.9	280	0.3	46,533	56.4	4,819	5.8
20,065	11.1	10,479	5.8	2,401	1.3	14,098	7.8	265	0.1
19,510	27.8	6,151	8.8	2,401	3.4	14,098	20.1	180	0.3
555	0.5	4,328	3.9	—	—	—	(^c)	84	0.1
2,546	12.6	1,367	6.8	253	1.3	4,420	21.9	231	1.1
970	11.6	435	5.2	—	—	3,583	42.8	190	2.4
1,576	13.3	932	7.9	253	2.1	837	7.1	32	0.3
1,360	24.0	677	12.0	250	4.4	633	11.2	9	0.2
216	3.5	255	4.1	2	(^c)	205	3.3	23	0.4

^c Less than half the unit of measurement shown.

 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 34-41.

Table 1.12 *Employment and payroll for criminal justice activities, by level of government and type of activity, United States, October 1971–October 1975*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.

[The local governments portion of all governments data are estimates subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations. Dollar amounts in thousands.]

Activity	All governments									
	October 1971	October 1972	October 1973	October 1974	October 1975	Percent increase or decrease (-)				
						October 1971 to October 1972	October 1972 to October 1973	October 1973 to October 1974	October 1974 to October 1975	October 1971 to October 1975
Total criminal justice system:										
Total employees.....	929,473	975,531	1,024,116	1,093,609	1,128,599	5.0	5.0	6.8	3.2	21.4
Full-time employees.....	836,007	873,613	916,183	980,230	1,024,505	4.5	4.9	7.0	4.5	22.5
Full-time equivalent employees.....	861,776	898,305	945,309	1,011,205	1,050,503	4.2	5.2	7.0	3.9	21.9
October payroll.....	\$714,873	\$804,741	\$912,176	\$1,043,104	\$1,158,872	12.6	13.4	14.4	11.1	62.1
Police protection:										
Total employees.....	575,514	596,663	623,603	653,580	669,518	3.7	4.5	4.8	2.4	16.3
Full-time employees.....	515,691	535,688	561,646	594,209	612,321	3.9	4.8	5.8	3.0	18.7
Full-time equivalent employees.....	528,594	547,555	575,142	607,913	625,045	3.6	5.0	5.7	2.8	18.2
October payroll.....	\$445,289	\$501,277	\$570,871	\$645,612	\$708,888	12.6	13.9	13.1	9.8	59.2
Judicial:										
Total employees.....	117,554	125,970	130,526	141,094	151,534	7.2	3.6	8.1	7.4	28.9
Full-time employees.....	100,491	105,140	107,712	116,597	127,940	4.6	2.4	8.2	9.7	27.3
Full-time equivalent employees.....	107,129	111,686	115,490	125,129	131,988	4.3	3.4	8.3	5.5	23.2
October payroll.....	\$88,698	\$97,634	\$107,916	\$124,817	\$141,122	10.1	10.5	15.7	13.1	59.1
Legal services and prosecution:										
Total employees.....	44,620	50,570	54,781	58,582	61,403	13.3	8.3	6.9	4.8	37.6
Full-time employees.....	36,888	40,433	43,067	47,374	50,323	9.6	6.5	10.0	6.2	36.4
Full-time equivalent employees.....	39,725	43,789	47,304	52,219	55,364	10.2	8.0	10.4	6.0	39.4
October payroll.....	\$37,922	\$43,929	\$50,978	\$59,585	\$67,695	15.8	16.0	16.9	13.6	78.5
Public defense:										
Total employees.....	4,018	4,951	5,987	6,687	6,647	23.2	20.9	11.7	-0.6	65.4
Full-time employees.....	3,154	3,804	4,765	5,655	6,021	20.6	25.3	18.7	6.5	90.9
Full-time equivalent employees.....	3,510	4,156	5,178	6,119	6,357	18.4	24.6	18.2	3.9	81.1
October payroll.....	\$3,439	\$4,367	\$5,728	\$7,201	\$8,213	27.0	31.2	25.7	14.1	138.8
Corrections:										
Total employees.....	184,819	191,760	203,101	226,794	232,009	3.8	6.0	11.7	2.3	25.5
Full-time employees.....	176,958	183,290	193,172	209,906	220,952	3.6	5.4	8.7	5.3	24.9
Full-time equivalent employees.....	179,961	185,793	196,279	213,197	224,520	3.2	5.6	8.0	5.3	24.8
October payroll.....	\$136,810	\$152,299	\$170,405	\$198,462	\$224,635	11.3	11.9	10.5	13.2	64.2
Other criminal justice:										
Total employees.....	2,948	5,617	6,118	6,872	7,458	90.5	9.0	12.3	8.5	153.0
Full-time employees.....	2,825	5,258	5,821	6,489	6,948	86.1	10.7	11.5	7.1	145.9
Full-time equivalent employees.....	2,857	5,326	5,916	6,628	7,229	86.4	11.1	12.0	9.1	153.0
October payroll.....	\$2,715	\$5,235	\$6,278	\$7,427	\$8,310	92.8	19.9	18.3	12.0	206.4

Table 1.12 *Employment and payroll for criminal justice activities, by level of government and type of activity, United States, October 1971–October 1975—Continued*

[The local governments portion of all governments data are estimates subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations. Dollar amounts in thousands.]

Activity	Federal government									
	October 1971	October 1972	October 1973	October 1974	October 1975	Percent increase or decrease (—)				
						October 1971 to October 1972	October 1972 to October 1973	October 1973 to October 1974	October 1974 to October 1975	October 1971 to October 1975
Total criminal justice system:										
Total employees.....	78,133	86,733	88,560	95,252	97,623	11.0	2.1	7.6	2.5	24.9
Full-time employees.....	77,113	84,702	86,739	93,234	95,465	9.8	2.4	7.5	2.4	23.8
Full-time equivalent employees.....	77,523	85,222	87,139	93,755	96,136	9.9	2.2	7.6	2.5	24.0
October payroll.....	\$83,457	\$100,367	\$113,552	\$130,802	\$145,110	20.3	13.1	15.2	10.9	73.9
Police protection:										
Total employees.....	56,972	62,126	64,880	69,420	70,087	9.0	4.4	7.0	1.0	23.0
Full-time employees.....	56,199	61,117	63,786	68,257	68,924	8.8	4.4	7.0	1.0	22.6
Full-time equivalent employees.....	56,528	61,393	63,996	68,504	69,196	8.6	4.2	7.0	1.0	22.4
October payroll.....	\$59,231	\$70,777	\$82,367	\$94,705	\$102,289	19.5	16.4	15.0	8.0	72.7
Judicial:										
Total employees.....	7,487	8,837	6,360	6,804	7,351	18.0	-28.0	7.0	8.0	-1.8
Full-time employees.....	7,389	8,404	6,254	6,700	7,238	13.7	-25.6	7.1	8.0	-2.0
Full-time equivalent employees.....	7,421	8,517	6,277	6,734	7,278	14.8	-26.3	7.3	8.1	-1.9
October payroll.....	\$8,748	\$10,935	\$9,319	\$10,517	\$13,118	25.0	-14.8	12.9	24.7	50.0
Legal services and prosecution:										
Total employees.....	5,644	6,249	6,649	7,091	7,323	10.7	6.4	6.6	3.3	29.7
Full-time employees.....	5,635	5,944	6,333	6,749	6,992	5.5	6.5	6.6	3.6	24.1
Full-time equivalent employees.....	5,638	6,015	6,395	6,815	7,099	6.7	6.3	7.0	3.7	25.9
October payroll.....	\$6,842	\$7,619	\$9,022	\$10,422	\$11,270	11.4	18.4	15.5	8.1	64.7
Public defense:										
Total employees.....	52	88	109	154	185	69.2	23.9	41.3	20.1	255.8
Full-time employees.....	52	88	109	154	185	69.2	23.9	41.3	20.1	255.8
Full-time equivalent employees.....	52	88	106	154	185	69.2	23.9	41.3	20.1	255.8
October payroll.....	\$87	\$100	\$153	\$222	\$315	14.9	53.0	45.1	41.9	262.1
Corrections:										
Total employees.....	7,223	8,019	9,076	10,126	10,894	11.0	13.2	11.6	7.6	50.8
Full-time employees.....	7,103	7,895	8,897	9,893	10,647	11.2	12.7	11.2	7.6	49.9
Full-time equivalent employees.....	7,140	7,929	8,969	9,967	10,707	11.1	13.1	11.1	7.4	50.0
October payroll.....	\$7,692	\$9,396	\$10,887	\$12,885	\$15,693	22.2	15.9	18.4	21.8	104.0
Other criminal justice:										
Total employees.....	755	1,414	1,486	1,657	1,783	87.3	5.1	11.5	1.6	136.2
Full-time employees.....	740	1,254	1,360	1,481	1,479	69.5	8.5	8.9	-0.1	99.9
Full-time equivalent employees.....	744	1,280	1,393	1,551	1,671	72.0	8.8	11.3	7.7	124.6
October payroll.....	\$857	\$1,540	\$1,804	\$2,051	\$2,425	79.7	17.1	13.7	18.2	183.0

Table 1.12 *Employment and payroll for criminal justice activities, by level of government and type of activity, United States, October 1971-October 1975—Continued*

[The local governments portion of all governments data are estimates subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations. Dollar amounts in thousands.]

Activity	State governments					Percent increase or decrease (-)				
	October 1971	October 1972	October 1973	October 1974	October 1975	October 1971 to October 1972	October 1972 to October 1973	October 1973 to October 1974	October 1974 to October 1975	October 1971 to October 1975
Total criminal justice system:										
Total employees.....	211,785	222,273	241,765	262,735	274,319	5.0	8.8	8.7	4.4	29.5
Full-time employees.....	202,508	213,869	227,610	247,356	257,633	5.6	6.4	8.7	4.2	27.2
Full-time equivalent employees.....	205,859	216,603	232,299	252,588	263,208	5.2	7.2	8.7	4.2	27.9
October payroll.....	\$164,719	\$189,300	\$218,554	\$252,214	\$280,593	15.0	15.4	15.4	11.3	70.3
Police protection:										
Total employees.....	72,609	78,482	88,465	97,224	100,272	8.1	12.7	9.9	3.1	38.1
Full-time employees.....	67,986	73,963	79,475	87,026	89,428	8.8	7.5	9.5	2.8	31.5
Full-time equivalent employees.....	69,375	75,397	81,634	89,822	92,445	8.7	8.3	10.0	2.9	33.3
October payroll.....	\$52,800	\$65,622	\$77,140	\$88,126	\$97,737	24.3	17.6	14.6	10.5	85.1
Judicial:										
Total employees.....	20,562	21,026	23,602	24,560	26,402	2.3	12.3	4.1	7.5	28.4
Full-time employees.....	19,466	19,987	21,726	22,582	24,183	2.7	8.7	4.0	7.1	24.2
Full-time equivalent employees.....	19,856	20,372	22,977	23,939	25,578	2.6	12.8	4.2	6.8	28.8
October payroll.....	\$23,175	\$23,878	\$29,201	\$33,220	\$37,372	3.0	22.3	13.8	12.5	61.3
Legal services and prosecution:										
Total employees.....	8,765	9,714	11,082	12,381	13,122	10.8	14.1	11.7	6.0	49.7
Full-time employees.....	7,766	8,695	9,905	11,408	11,950	12.0	13.9	15.2	4.8	53.9
Full-time equivalent employees.....	8,133	9,035	10,490	11,776	12,334	11.1	16.1	12.3	4.7	51.7
October payroll.....	\$8,037	\$9,461	\$11,648	\$13,579	\$15,615	17.7	23.1	16.6	15.0	94.3
Public defense:										
Total employees.....	1,030	1,432	2,161	2,710	2,602	39.7	50.9	25.4	-4.0	152.6
Full-time employees.....	961	1,382	2,071	2,575	2,518	43.8	49.9	24.3	-2.2	162.0
Full-time equivalent employees.....	985	1,406	2,102	2,625	2,547	42.7	49.5	24.9	-3.0	158.6
October payroll.....	\$878	\$1,410	\$2,244	\$2,950	\$3,057	60.6	59.1	31.5	3.6	248.2
Corrections:										
Total employees.....	107,317	108,968	113,503	122,560	128,523	1.5	4.2	8.0	4.9	19.8
Full-time employees.....	104,882	107,250	111,536	120,519	126,196	2.3	4.0	8.0	4.7	20.3
Full-time equivalent employees.....	106,045	107,785	112,176	121,160	126,933	1.6	4.1	8.0	4.8	19.7
October payroll.....	\$78,648	\$86,710	\$95,565	\$110,710	\$123,252	10.3	10.2	15.8	11.3	56.7
Other criminal justice:										
Total employees.....	1,502	2,651	2,952	3,300	3,398	76.5	11.4	11.8	3.0	126.2
Full-time employees.....	1,447	2,592	2,897	3,246	3,358	79.1	11.8	12.0	3.4	132.1
Full-time equivalent employees.....	1,465	2,608	2,920	3,266	3,371	78.0	12.0	11.8	3.2	130.1
October payroll.....	\$1,181	\$2,309	\$2,756	\$3,329	\$3,561	95.5	19.4	20.8	7.0	201.5

Table 1.12 Employment and payroll for criminal justice activities, by level of government and type of activity, United States, October 1971-October 1975—Continued

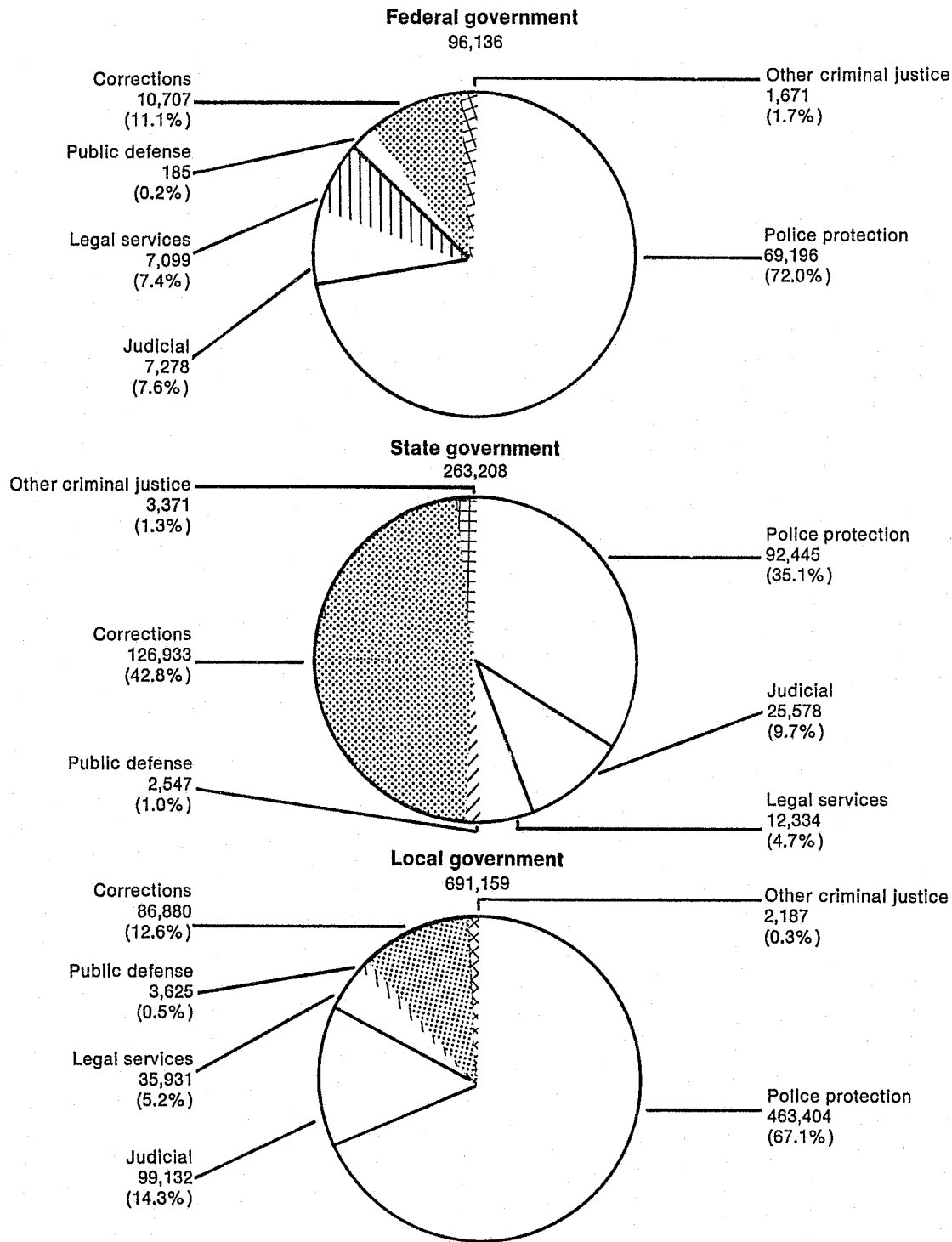
[The local governments portion of all governments data are estimates subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations. Dollar amounts in thousands.]

Activity	Local governments									
	October 1971	October 1972	October 1973	October 1974	October 1975	Percent increase or decrease (-)				
						October 1971 to October 1972	October 1972 to October 1973	October 1973 to October 1974	October 1974 to October 1975	October 1971 to October 1975
Total criminal justice system:										
Total employees.....	639,555	666,525	693,791	735,622	756,627	4.2	4.1	6.0	2.9	18.3
Full-time employees.....	556,381	575,042	601,834	639,640	671,407	3.4	4.7	6.3	5.0	20.7
Full-time equivalent employees.....	578,394	596,480	625,871	664,862	691,159	3.1	4.0	6.2	4.0	19.5
October payroll.....	\$466,697	\$514,984	\$580,070	\$660,088	\$733,169	10.3	12.6	13.8	11.1	57.1
Police protection:										
Total employees.....	445,933	456,055	470,258	486,936	499,159	2.3	3.1	3.5	2.5	11.0
Full-time employees.....	391,506	400,608	418,385	438,926	453,969	2.3	4.4	4.9	3.4	16.0
Full-time equivalent employees.....	402,691	410,765	429,512	449,587	463,404	2.0	4.6	4.7	3.1	15.1
October payroll.....	\$333,258	\$364,878	\$411,364	\$462,481	\$508,862	9.5	12.7	12.4	10.0	52.7
Judicial:										
Total employees.....	89,505	96,107	100,564	109,730	117,781	7.4	4.6	9.1	7.3	31.6
Full-time employees.....	73,636	76,749	79,732	87,315	96,519	4.2	3.0	9.5	10.5	31.1
Full-time equivalent employees.....	79,852	82,797	86,236	94,456	99,132	3.7	4.2	9.5	4.9	24.1
October payroll.....	\$56,775	\$62,821	\$69,396	\$81,080	\$90,632	10.6	10.5	16.8	11.8	59.6
Legal services and prosecution:										
Total employees.....	30,211	34,607	37,050	39,110	40,958	14.6	7.1	5.8	4.7	35.8
Full-time employees.....	23,487	25,794	26,829	29,217	31,381	9.8	4.0	8.0	7.4	33.6
Full-time equivalent employees.....	25,954	28,739	30,419	33,598	35,931	10.7	5.8	10.4	6.9	38.4
October payroll.....	\$23,043	\$26,849	\$30,308	\$35,584	\$40,810	16.5	12.9	17.4	14.7	77.1
Public defense:										
Total employees.....	2,936	3,431	3,717	3,823	3,860	16.9	8.3	2.9	1.0	31.5
Full-time employees.....	2,141	2,334	2,585	2,926	3,318	9.0	10.8	13.2	13.4	55.0
Full-time equivalent employees.....	2,473	2,662	2,967	3,340	3,625	7.6	11.6	12.6	8.5	46.6
October payroll.....	\$2,474	\$2,857	\$3,331	\$4,029	\$4,841	15.5	16.6	21.0	20.2	95.7
Corrections:										
Total employees.....	70,279	74,773	80,522	94,108	92,592	6.4	7.7	16.9	-1.6	31.7
Full-time employees.....	64,973	68,145	72,739	79,494	84,109	4.9	6.7	9.3	5.8	29.5
Full-time equivalent employees.....	66,776	70,079	75,134	82,070	86,880	4.9	7.2	9.2	5.9	30.1
October payroll.....	\$50,470	\$56,193	\$63,953	\$74,867	\$85,696	11.3	13.8	17.1	14.5	69.8
Other criminal justice:										
Total employees.....	691	1,552	1,680	1,915	2,277	124.6	8.2	14.0	18.9	229.5
Full-time employees.....	638	1,412	1,564	1,762	2,111	121.3	10.8	12.7	19.8	230.9
Full-time equivalent employees.....	648	1,438	1,603	1,811	2,187	121.0	11.5	13.0	20.8	237.5
October payroll.....	\$677	\$1,386	\$1,718	\$2,047	\$2,333	104.7	24.0	19.1	14.0	244.6

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Trends in Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1971-1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 18, Table 3; p. 19, Table 5; p. 21, Table 9; p. 22, Table 11.

Figure 1.2 Full-time equivalent employment in criminal justice activities, by level of government and type of activity, United States, October 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.



Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 5, Figure 4; p. 7, Figure 6; p. 9, Figure 8. Figure adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.13 Employment and payroll for criminal justice activities, by State and level of government, October 1971-October 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7. For additional data on police protection activities, judicial activities, legal services and prosecution activities, public defense activities, and correctional activities, see Tables 1.29, 1.47, 1.54, 1.57 and 1.88 respectively. For data on "other criminal justice" activities, see Source.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
States-local, total.....	784,250	\$634,283	813,083	\$704,377	858,158	\$798,024	917,450	\$912,303	954,379	\$1,013,702
States.....	205,856	167,587	216,603	189,390	232,299	218,554	252,588	252,214	263,208	280,593
Local, total.....	578,394	466,697	596,480	514,984	625,859	580,070	664,862	660,088	691,150	733,109
Counties.....	193,011	142,942	204,966	161,108	210,894	185,103	239,171	216,430	257,592	251,535
Municipalities.....	385,383	323,753	391,514	353,874	405,965	394,967	425,691	443,659	433,557	481,634
Alabama.....	9,206	5,604	9,592	6,205	10,240	6,929	11,328	8,433	12,117	9,858
State.....	2,501	1,697	2,470	1,784	2,604	2,115	3,073	2,456	3,343	3,065
Local, total.....	6,705	3,933	7,122	4,421	7,576	4,814	8,255	5,977	8,693	6,793
Counties.....	2,501	1,410	2,545	1,560	2,840	1,755	3,068	2,074	3,424	2,511
Municipalities.....	4,204	2,514	4,577	2,861	4,727	3,059	5,187	3,903	5,269	4,283
Alaska.....	1,667	1,895	1,945	2,473	1,953	2,213	2,108	3,033	2,304	3,865
State.....	1,178	1,435	1,300	1,878	1,418	1,639	1,460	2,091	1,640	2,854
Local, total.....	489	460	555	595	535	574	648	942	655	1,011
Boroughs.....	22	19	17	21	18	27	21	35	8	14
Municipalities.....	467	441	538	574	517	547	627	907	647	996
Arizona.....	7,028	5,715	8,274	6,715	9,519	8,241	10,315	9,882	11,077	11,148
State.....	2,109	1,682	1,947	1,708	2,490	2,250	2,697	2,675	2,865	3,066
Local, total.....	5,519	4,084	6,327	5,006	7,029	5,985	7,618	7,207	8,212	8,082
Counties.....	2,559	1,694	2,927	2,074	3,256	2,516	3,718	3,280	4,003	3,751
Municipalities.....	2,960	2,390	3,400	2,932	3,773	3,470	3,900	3,927	4,209	4,331
Arkansas.....	4,454	2,397	5,037	2,806	5,271	3,175	4,935	3,225	5,687	4,068
State.....	1,175	696	1,276	858	1,322	978	1,520	1,171	1,702	1,439
Local, total.....	3,279	1,701	3,761	1,948	3,943	2,197	3,415	2,054	3,978	2,629
Counties.....	947	430	1,249	554	1,210	608	1,227	680	1,632	1,018
Municipalities.....	2,332	1,271	2,512	1,394	2,733	1,589	2,188	1,374	2,346	1,611
California.....	95,948	95,848	102,083	107,990	105,947	120,183	113,180	136,606	116,214	152,789
State.....	21,210	20,775	24,551	24,673	24,945	27,477	26,976	31,494	26,003	33,240
Local, total.....	74,738	75,385	77,532	83,323	81,002	92,705	86,204	105,113	90,211	119,549
Counties.....	40,404	39,408	42,555	43,977	44,958	49,501	48,809	57,484	51,353	66,751
Municipalities.....	34,334	35,977	34,977	39,346	36,044	43,205	37,395	47,629	38,858	52,798
Colorado.....	8,018	6,028	8,896	7,063	9,802	8,342	11,287	10,570	12,160	12,821
State.....	3,157	2,465	3,433	2,796	3,650	3,268	3,912	3,900	4,063	4,713
Local, total.....	4,861	3,563	5,463	4,267	6,242	5,074	7,375	6,670	8,097	8,108
Counties.....	1,217	747	1,219	746	1,415	910	1,652	1,197	1,938	1,574
Municipalities.....	3,644	2,816	4,244	3,520	4,827	4,164	5,723	5,473	6,159	6,534
Connecticut.....	11,033	9,195	10,676	9,604	11,430	10,433	11,736	11,861	11,879	12,487
State.....	4,834	4,048	4,535	3,998	5,075	4,445	5,491	5,389	5,491	5,574
Local, total.....	6,199	5,148	6,141	5,606	6,355	5,989	6,245	6,472	6,388	6,913
Municipalities.....	6,199	5,148	6,141	5,606	6,355	5,989	6,245	6,472	6,388	6,913
Delaware.....	2,575	1,903	2,860	2,361	2,838	2,330	2,741	2,621	3,128	3,104
State.....	1,607	1,237	1,847	1,566	1,872	1,544	1,906	1,778	2,116	2,074
Local, total.....	968	666	1,013	794	966	787	835	844	1,012	1,030
Counties.....	318	190	326	252	277	228	287	304	340	360
Municipalities.....	650	476	687	542	689	559	548	540	672	664
District of Columbia:										
Local, total.....	9,707	8,988	10,184	10,481	9,872	10,110	10,681	12,513	9,358	12,324
Florida.....	30,477	21,344	32,703	24,732	36,766	31,204	41,007	38,050	43,370	41,604
State.....	7,951	5,688	9,602	7,628	12,423	11,033	14,357	13,901	15,407	14,007
Local, total.....	22,526	15,664	23,101	17,104	24,343	20,172	26,650	24,149	27,873	27,597
Counties.....	10,975	7,349	11,381	7,875	12,401	9,779	12,713	10,608	13,536	12,623
Municipalities.....	11,551	8,315	11,720	9,229	11,942	10,392	13,937	13,541	14,337	14,884
Georgia.....	14,796	9,188	15,480	10,544	17,756	12,777	19,488	15,108	21,067	16,910
State.....	3,873	2,509	4,527	3,460	5,300	4,075	5,792	4,807	6,443	5,367
Local, total.....	10,923	6,715	10,953	7,085	12,456	8,702	13,696	10,302	14,624	11,543
Counties.....	5,159	3,026	5,264	3,272	6,034	4,131	6,601	4,847	7,255	5,047
Municipalities.....	5,764	3,688	5,689	3,813	6,422	4,571	7,095	5,454	7,369	5,896
Hawaii.....	3,570	3,000	3,489	3,055	3,537	3,516	3,465	3,867	3,624	4,190
State.....	1,065	908	944	874	988	1,022	1,030	1,141	1,050	1,200
Local, total.....	2,505	2,093	2,545	2,181	2,549	2,494	2,435	2,725	2,574	2,920
Counties.....	542	471	651	516	672	603	601	713	593	695
Municipalities.....	1,963	1,622	1,894	1,665	1,877	1,892	1,834	2,013	1,981	2,234
Idaho.....	2,276	1,401	2,463	1,573	2,678	1,772	2,837	2,120	3,024	2,455
State.....	733	522	805	655	955	755	870	830	919	940
Local, total.....	1,543	879	1,658	918	1,723	1,017	1,958	1,281	2,105	1,515
Counties.....	778	353	813	395	869	459	1,005	578	1,126	718
Municipalities.....	765	526	845	523	854	558	953	703	979	797

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.13 Employment and payroll for criminal justice activities, by State and level of government, October 1971–October 1975—Continued

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Illinois.....	45,726	41,207	46,416	43,816	47,388	48,146	49,311	52,038	50,592	58,425
State.....	9,880	8,892	9,941	9,709	9,807	11,047	10,470	11,506	10,664	12,940
Local, total.....	35,837	32,455	36,475	34,106	37,581	37,099	38,841	40,443	39,928	45,479
Counties.....	10,179	7,276	11,146	8,280	10,995	8,914	11,941	10,169	12,776	11,629
Municipalities.....	25,658	25,179	25,329	25,826	26,586	28,185	26,900	30,273	27,152	33,851
Indiana.....	14,143	9,320	14,786	10,200	15,848	11,460	16,908	13,030	17,605	14,863
State.....	3,993	2,866	3,913	3,094	4,191	3,498	4,582	4,101	4,800	4,734
Local, total.....	10,150	6,512	10,873	7,106	11,654	7,962	12,326	8,930	12,805	10,129
Counties.....	2,898	1,620	3,254	1,856	3,566	2,144	3,782	2,412	4,179	2,919
Municipalities.....	7,252	4,992	7,619	5,250	8,088	5,818	8,544	6,517	8,626	7,210
Iowa.....	7,518	4,997	7,292	5,158	7,679	5,977	8,228	6,873	8,768	8,156
State.....	2,472	1,785	2,393	1,897	2,434	2,237	2,461	2,475	2,664	2,936
Local, total.....	5,076	3,213	4,899	3,261	5,245	3,740	5,767	4,399	6,104	5,220
Counties.....	1,838	1,058	1,763	1,035	2,111	1,381	2,426	1,716	2,716	2,216
Municipalities.....	3,238	2,155	3,136	2,225	3,134	2,357	3,341	2,683	3,388	3,004
Kansas.....	7,726	4,778	8,016	5,098	8,530	5,668	9,032	6,445	9,700	7,598
State.....	2,918	2,042	2,920	2,038	2,950	2,158	3,230	2,472	3,335	2,902
Local, total.....	4,808	2,736	5,126	3,060	5,580	3,510	5,802	3,973	6,365	4,696
Counties.....	1,800	912	1,859	945	2,130	1,152	2,359	1,404	2,782	1,838
Municipalities.....	3,008	1,824	3,267	2,115	3,450	2,359	3,443	2,569	3,583	2,858
Kentucky.....	7,788	4,830	7,879	5,403	9,112	6,883	9,808	7,632	11,335	9,747
State.....	2,909	1,880	2,903	2,179	3,322	2,652	3,266	2,619	3,872	3,660
Local, total.....	4,879	2,949	4,976	3,224	5,790	4,231	6,542	4,983	7,463	6,087
Counties.....	1,902	1,105	2,054	1,230	2,428	1,630	2,877	2,004	3,267	2,466
Municipalities.....	2,977	1,844	2,922	1,994	3,362	2,601	3,665	2,980	4,196	3,621
Louisiana.....	14,076	8,154	14,190	9,000	16,294	10,621	17,491	12,543	19,039	15,472
State.....	3,418	2,250	3,626	2,567	4,892	3,489	5,275	4,078	6,198	5,293
Local, total.....	10,658	5,954	10,564	6,433	11,402	7,132	12,216	8,464	12,841	10,179
Parishes.....	3,942	2,264	4,291	2,467	4,283	2,888	5,013	3,365	5,168	3,669
Municipalities.....	6,716	3,689	6,273	3,966	7,119	4,245	7,173	5,099	7,673	6,510
Maine.....	2,771	1,719	3,029	2,056	3,202	2,327	3,338	2,600	3,550	2,881
State.....	1,235	814	1,431	1,066	1,487	1,203	1,583	1,335	1,680	1,380
Local, total.....	1,536	905	1,598	990	1,715	1,124	1,755	1,265	1,870	1,500
Counties.....	381	180	369	182	424	230	482	279	497	315
Municipalities.....	1,155	725	1,229	808	1,291	894	1,273	986	1,371	1,185
Maryland.....	18,284	13,330	18,954	16,890	19,582	18,412	20,502	21,169	21,557	23,536
State.....	7,091	5,725	7,955	7,392	8,314	8,196	8,638	9,215	8,948	10,185
Local, total.....	11,193	7,605	10,999	9,497	11,268	10,216	11,864	11,954	12,609	13,351
Counties.....	4,591	3,795	4,680	4,303	4,968	4,921	5,556	6,115	5,839	6,656
Municipalities.....	6,602	3,810	6,319	5,194	6,300	5,296	6,308	5,840	6,770	6,696
Massachusetts.....	22,725	18,890	23,551	20,810	24,831	23,668	25,686	26,342	27,183	29,135
State.....	5,150	4,561	5,198	4,438	6,446	5,907	6,793	6,670	6,655	6,822
Local, total.....	17,575	14,329	18,353	16,372	18,385	17,761	18,893	19,672	20,528	22,313
Counties.....	2,646	1,889	3,016	2,492	3,197	2,795	3,695	3,465	3,935	3,832
Municipalities.....	14,929	12,438	15,337	13,880	15,188	14,966	15,198	16,207	16,593	18,481
Michigan.....	31,014	28,761	32,478	31,697	33,386	36,088	35,604	40,171	37,904	45,742
State.....	6,564	6,945	6,739	7,379	7,102	8,338	7,557	8,940	8,157	10,040
Local, total.....	24,450	21,950	25,739	24,318	26,284	28,351	28,047	31,231	29,747	35,702
Counties.....	8,247	6,564	8,817	7,475	9,207	8,544	10,396	10,293	11,599	12,259
Municipalities.....	16,203	15,394	16,922	16,843	17,077	19,807	17,651	20,938	18,148	23,444
Minnesota.....	10,746	8,921	11,379	10,119	11,653	10,961	12,364	12,422	13,042	13,972
State.....	2,750	2,176	3,038	2,818	2,587	2,645	2,846	3,037	2,956	3,226
Local, total.....	7,996	6,760	8,341	7,302	9,066	8,316	9,518	9,385	10,086	10,746
Counties.....	3,313	2,664	3,397	2,823	3,839	3,363	4,349	4,052	4,839	5,057
Municipalities.....	4,683	4,105	4,944	4,479	5,177	4,953	5,169	5,333	5,247	5,689
Mississippi.....	4,990	2,824	5,461	3,263	5,703	3,651	6,316	4,387	6,591	4,983
State.....	1,592	1,042	1,748	1,217	2,019	1,511	2,317	1,900	2,304	2,079
Local, total.....	3,398	1,783	3,713	2,045	3,684	2,140	3,999	2,488	4,287	2,904
Counties.....	907	487	1,234	715	1,168	702	1,371	853	1,620	1,042
Municipalities.....	2,491	1,295	2,479	1,330	2,516	1,438	2,628	1,635	2,667	1,863
Missouri.....	17,511	11,123	17,559	12,546	18,375	14,407	19,711	16,373	20,600	17,458
State.....	3,745	2,499	4,164	2,867	4,421	3,407	4,703	3,991	4,731	4,240
Local, total.....	13,766	8,640	13,395	9,679	13,954	11,001	14,948	12,382	15,869	13,219
Counties.....	3,650	2,145	3,665	2,281	3,884	2,550	4,401	3,130	4,866	3,582
Municipalities.....	10,116	6,495	9,730	7,398	10,070	8,451	10,547	9,252	11,003	9,637

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.13 *Employment and payroll for criminal justice activities, by State and level of government, October 1971–October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Montana.....	2,307	1,416	2,540	1,585	2,058	1,874	2,827	2,163	2,011	2,525
State.....	805	601	928	659	968	741	1,006	868	911	903
Local, total.....	1,502	815	1,612	926	1,690	1,133	1,821	1,295	2,000	1,562
Counties.....	845	400	930	475	998	629	1,055	698	1,197	871
Municipalities.....	657	415	682	451	692	504	766	598	803	691
Nebraska.....	4,338	2,953	4,771	3,344	4,972	3,819	5,244	4,281	5,669	5,087
State.....	1,282	923	1,442	1,036	1,605	1,353	1,862	1,600	1,950	1,840
Local, total.....	3,056	2,053	3,329	2,308	3,277	2,466	3,382	2,681	3,709	3,238
Counties.....	1,135	610	1,197	734	1,128	766	1,197	851	1,411	1,135
Municipalities.....	1,921	1,443	2,132	1,574	2,149	1,700	2,185	1,830	2,298	2,103
Nevada.....	3,145	2,574	3,469	3,143	3,491	3,417	3,809	4,081	4,221	4,707
State.....	647	579	722	690	761	777	824	895	900	1,112
Local, total.....	2,498	1,995	2,747	2,454	2,730	2,641	2,985	3,186	3,261	3,655
Counties.....	1,335	1,031	1,492	1,205	1,657	1,866	2,126	2,272	2,363	2,618
Municipalities.....	1,163	964	1,255	1,249	773	774	859	914	898	1,037
New Hampshire.....	2,011	1,405	2,319	1,731	2,488	1,894	2,528	2,119	2,779	2,461
State.....	560	411	600	547	702	594	752	731	875	873
Local, total.....	1,451	994	1,659	1,184	1,786	1,300	1,776	1,388	1,904	1,587
Counties.....	245	149	334	205	295	187	338	236	413	309
Municipalities.....	1,206	845	1,325	980	1,488	1,113	1,438	1,152	1,491	1,278
New Jersey.....	32,089	27,798	35,649	31,881	36,778	34,070	39,640	40,474	41,098	44,251
State.....	6,637	6,266	7,460	7,005	7,801	7,978	8,557	9,380	8,528	9,319
Local, total.....	26,352	21,532	28,189	24,875	28,977	26,091	31,092	31,094	32,570	34,932
Counties.....	8,072	6,260	9,101	7,565	9,847	8,278	10,391	9,719	11,138	11,252
Municipalities.....	18,280	15,272	19,088	17,310	19,130	18,712	20,701	21,376	21,432	23,680
New Mexico.....	3,563	2,221	3,985	2,676	4,266	3,023	4,375	3,601	4,919	4,140
State.....	1,589	1,000	1,876	1,225	1,850	1,305	2,035	1,551	2,306	1,900
Local, total.....	1,974	1,224	2,109	1,451	2,416	1,718	2,340	2,049	2,613	2,180
Counties.....	429	235	463	250	538	329	606	422	640	451
Municipalities.....	1,545	989	1,646	1,201	1,878	1,389	1,934	1,627	1,973	1,729
New York.....	110,256	106,845	106,261	113,675	111,741	131,331	115,438	145,393	113,259	146,326
State.....	23,860	22,228	19,410	21,778	20,251	23,933	22,432	27,623	23,119	29,431
Local, total.....	86,396	84,618	86,851	91,896	91,490	107,399	93,006	117,770	90,140	116,895
Counties.....	17,710	15,256	18,374	17,485	19,887	19,788	20,447	22,253	21,097	24,048
Municipalities.....	68,686	69,361	68,477	74,411	71,603	87,611	72,559	95,517	69,043	92,247
North Carolina.....	16,464	10,579	16,818	11,441	17,644	13,029	19,595	15,925	21,133	17,402
State.....	8,579	5,688	8,898	6,321	9,158	7,041	10,203	8,726	10,869	9,312
Local, total.....	7,885	4,891	7,920	5,120	8,486	5,988	9,392	7,199	10,204	8,150
Counties.....	2,452	1,322	2,520	1,485	2,838	1,828	3,168	2,240	3,600	2,598
Municipalities.....	5,433	3,569	5,400	3,635	5,648	4,160	6,224	4,959	6,604	5,552
North Dakota.....	1,629	1,040	1,663	1,101	1,748	1,209	1,819	1,387	1,898	1,635
State.....	441	327	431	318	463	356	508	428	545	522
Local, total.....	1,188	713	1,232	782	1,285	853	1,311	959	1,353	1,113
Counties.....	530	268	548	295	583	342	629	401	673	485
Municipalities.....	658	445	684	487	702	511	682	558	680	628
Ohio.....	34,283	24,855	36,241	28,926	38,595	33,147	41,847	38,331	43,700	44,800
State.....	8,441	6,486	9,619	8,093	10,070	9,031	10,404	10,149	10,399	11,478
Local, total.....	25,842	18,369	26,622	20,833	28,525	24,116	31,443	28,181	33,301	33,322
Counties.....	9,216	5,632	9,437	6,135	10,230	7,236	10,974	8,194	11,363	9,224
Municipalities.....	16,626	12,737	17,185	14,699	18,295	16,879	20,469	19,987	22,028	24,098
Oklahoma.....	8,248	4,805	8,454	4,971	9,046	5,979	9,669	6,898	10,491	8,216
State.....	2,793	1,828	3,440	2,194	3,608	2,492	3,883	2,881	4,470	3,716
Local, total.....	5,455	2,977	5,014	2,777	5,438	3,487	5,786	4,017	6,021	4,500
Counties.....	1,769	923	1,285	658	1,443	808	1,536	892	1,580	1,029
Municipalities.....	3,686	2,054	3,729	2,119	3,995	2,679	4,250	3,125	4,441	3,471
Oregon.....	7,906	6,332	8,278	6,996	8,647	7,789	9,304	9,084	9,973	10,780
State.....	2,580	2,250	2,828	2,550	2,858	2,780	3,194	3,223	3,445	3,901
Local, total.....	5,326	4,082	5,450	4,446	5,789	5,009	6,110	5,861	6,528	6,885
Counties.....	2,529	1,856	2,826	2,185	3,027	2,548	3,172	2,921	3,569	3,684
Municipalities.....	2,797	2,226	2,624	2,261	2,762	2,461	2,938	2,940	2,959	3,201
Pennsylvania.....	40,260	32,807	42,960	37,506	44,624	41,241	47,728	46,227	48,580	51,456
State.....	9,478	8,256	10,699	10,051	10,855	11,774	11,066	13,122	11,208	13,880
Local, total.....	30,782	24,551	32,261	27,455	33,769	29,466	36,662	33,105	37,372	37,576
Counties.....	6,843	3,959	7,812	4,797	8,528	5,508	9,120	6,465	10,305	7,730
Municipalities.....	23,939	20,591	24,449	22,658	25,241	23,958	27,542	26,641	27,067	29,846

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.13 *Employment and payroll for criminal justice activities, by State and level of government, October 1971—October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Rhode Island.....	3,137	2,389	3,310	2,714	3,404	3,125	3,624	3,426	3,624	3,704
State.....	1,196	934	1,278	1,127	1,369	1,379	1,585	1,663	1,554	1,761
Local, total.....	1,941	1,455	2,032	1,587	2,035	1,745	2,039	1,763	2,070	1,943
Municipalities.....	1,941	1,455	2,032	1,587	2,035	1,745	2,039	1,763	2,070	1,943
South Carolina.....	7,189	4,244	7,980	4,848	8,398	5,523	9,227	6,728	10,525	8,219
State.....	2,529	1,641	2,795	1,888	3,109	2,220	3,566	2,765	4,311	3,718
Local, total.....	4,660	2,604	5,185	2,960	5,289	3,303	5,661	3,963	6,214	4,501
Counties.....	2,462	1,322	2,775	1,595	2,736	1,695	2,932	2,032	3,260	2,338
Municipalities.....	2,198	1,281	2,410	1,365	2,553	1,608	2,729	1,931	2,945	2,163
South Dakota.....	1,690	998	1,789	1,143	1,797	1,250	1,918	1,447	2,183	1,876
State.....	553	377	407	551	407	427	508	487	980	885
Local, total.....	1,137	621	1,238	736	1,281	823	1,410	960	1,203	991
Counties.....	470	244	507	292	541	334	601	391	442	380
Municipalities.....	667	377	731	445	740	489	809	570	761	611
Tennessee.....	11,571	7,097	11,878	7,612	12,989	8,993	14,707	11,402	15,422	13,062
State.....	3,385	2,118	3,581	2,361	3,996	2,824	4,205	3,368	4,288	3,872
Local, total.....	8,186	4,980	8,297	5,251	8,993	6,169	10,502	8,034	11,134	9,189
Counties.....	2,496	1,427	2,574	1,500	2,916	1,863	3,434	2,385	3,787	2,826
Municipalities.....	5,690	3,553	5,723	3,691	6,077	4,307	7,068	5,649	7,347	6,363
Texas.....	34,693	22,358	34,971	24,208	39,172	29,128	42,966	34,173	45,400	40,503
State.....	7,263	4,623	7,007	5,151	8,905	6,933	10,392	8,245	10,708	10,282
Local, total.....	27,430	17,790	27,964	19,057	30,267	22,194	32,574	25,928	34,692	30,221
Counties.....	10,137	6,073	10,506	6,504	11,873	7,885	13,116	9,377	14,137	10,859
Municipalities.....	17,293	11,717	17,398	12,552	18,394	14,309	19,458	16,552	20,555	19,362
Utah.....	3,000	2,067	3,276	2,336	3,602	2,763	3,907	3,263	4,228	3,992
State.....	1,141	844	1,163	899	1,311	1,088	1,419	1,306	1,496	1,555
Local, total.....	1,859	1,223	2,113	1,438	2,291	1,675	2,488	1,957	2,732	2,437
Counties.....	643	426	793	531	936	650	1,071	789	1,117	1,007
Municipalities.....	1,216	797	1,320	906	1,355	1,025	1,417	1,168	1,615	1,430
Vermont.....	1,456	1,070	1,594	1,262	1,638	1,383	1,645	1,434	1,683	1,533
State.....	990	775	1,044	915	1,092	984	1,095	1,018	1,112	1,062
Local, total.....	466	294	550	348	546	398	550	416	571	471
Counties.....	2	1	12	6	11	6	24	13	24	14
Municipalities.....	464	293	538	342	535	392	526	403	547	457
Virginia.....	14,768	10,148	15,648	11,385	16,119	13,249	18,780	16,054	20,232	18,995
State.....	5,731	3,964	6,272	4,541	7,021	5,903	8,859	7,436	9,272	8,900
Local, total.....	9,037	6,233	9,376	6,843	9,098	7,346	9,921	8,618	10,960	10,035
Counties.....	2,917	2,187	3,046	2,373	2,993	2,632	3,456	3,235	4,170	3,958
Municipalities.....	6,120	4,047	6,330	4,470	6,105	4,714	6,465	5,383	6,790	6,077
Washington.....	12,352	10,096	12,699	10,664	13,226	11,776	13,949	13,424	13,866	15,073
State.....	4,318	3,585	4,352	3,640	4,255	3,804	4,378	4,189	4,546	4,995
Local, total.....	8,034	6,554	8,347	7,024	8,971	7,971	9,571	9,235	9,320	10,079
Counties.....	3,480	2,518	4,070	3,084	4,417	3,576	4,805	4,235	5,036	4,917
Municipalities.....	4,554	4,036	4,277	3,940	4,554	4,396	4,766	5,000	4,284	5,161
West Virginia.....	3,885	2,137	3,993	2,404	4,310	2,746	4,845	3,315	4,842	3,633
State.....	1,503	877	1,500	940	1,627	1,072	1,850	1,324	1,893	1,444
Local, total.....	2,382	1,268	2,493	1,465	2,683	1,673	2,995	1,992	2,949	2,189
Counties.....	1,110	560	1,203	636	1,273	721	1,549	940	1,441	922
Municipalities.....	1,266	708	1,290	829	1,410	953	1,446	1,052	1,508	1,267
Wisconsin.....	15,477	12,040	16,573	14,371	16,114	14,940	16,908	16,669	17,543	18,261
State.....	3,922	3,579	4,827	4,191	4,468	4,488	4,570	4,682	4,681	5,049
Local, total.....	11,555	9,132	11,746	10,180	11,646	10,452	12,338	11,987	12,862	13,212
Counties.....	4,160	3,154	4,323	3,539	4,275	3,664	4,612	4,167	5,000	4,709
Municipalities.....	7,395	5,978	7,423	6,641	7,371	6,788	7,726	7,821	7,862	8,443
Wyoming.....	1,170	703	1,262	786	1,403	936	1,535	1,088	1,719	1,408
State.....	454	298	464	322	507	384	561	458	601	563
Local, total.....	716	405	798	464	896	553	974	630	1,118	844
Counties.....	302	165	346	186	406	228	432	245	527	354
Municipalities.....	414	240	452	278	490	324	542	385	591	491

^a Data for municipalities, and the local governments totals which include municipal data, are estimates subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Trends in Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1971-1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 29-36.

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Table 1.14 Total employment, and employment in criminal justice

NOTE: See NOTE,

[— represents zero

State and level of government ^a	Total full-time equivalent employees ^b	Total criminal justice system				Police protection				Judicial			
		Number of employees			Percent of total full-time equivalent employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees
		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
States-Local, total	6,319,927	1,030,946	929,040	954,379	15.1	599,431	543,397	555,819	57.8	144,183	120,702	124,712	13.1
States	2,727,462	274,319	257,633	263,208	9.7	100,272	89,428	92,445	35.1	26,402	24,183	25,578	9.7
Local, total	3,592,465	756,627	671,407	691,159	19.2	499,159	453,969	463,404	67.1	117,781	96,519	99,132	14.3
Counties	1,399,874	283,234	250,840	257,592	18.4	95,229	87,057	89,273	34.7	85,216	72,913	72,761	28.2
Municipalities	2,192,591	473,393	420,567	433,567	19.8	403,930	366,912	374,131	86.3	32,565	23,606	26,371	6.1
Alabama	92,749	13,241	11,212	12,117	13.1	7,963	7,283	7,520	62.7	2,286	1,451	1,803	15.0
State	51,323	3,522	3,058	3,343	6.5	1,625	1,488	1,505	45.0	332	116	326	9.8
Local, total	41,426	9,719	8,154	8,693	21.0	6,338	5,795	6,015	69.6	1,954	1,335	1,476	17.1
Counties	15,477	3,865	3,131	3,424	22.1	1,216	1,058	1,131	33.5	1,604	1,246	1,344	39.7
Municipalities	25,949	5,854	5,023	5,269	20.3	5,122	4,737	4,884	92.7	350	89	132	2.5
Alaska	24,842	2,469	2,244	2,304	9.3	1,209	1,147	1,156	50.2	560	433	462	20.1
State	13,352	1,798	1,601	1,649	12.4	627	583	589	35.7	553	427	456	27.7
Local, total	11,490	671	643	655	5.7	582	564	567	86.6	7	6	6	0.9
Boroughs	2,806	8	8	8	0.3	3	3	3	37.5	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	8,684	663	635	647	7.5	579	561	564	87.2	7	6	6	0.9
Arizona	62,064	11,266	10,890	11,077	17.8	6,639	6,531	6,572	59.1	1,540	1,344	1,483	13.4
State	31,731	2,889	2,801	2,865	9.0	1,515	1,494	1,498	52.3	151	85	145	5.1
Local, total	30,333	8,377	8,089	8,212	27.1	5,124	5,037	5,054	61.5	1,389	1,259	1,338	16.3
Counties	13,426	4,095	3,920	4,003	29.8	1,260	1,229	1,234	30.8	1,157	1,068	1,127	28.2
Municipalities	16,907	4,282	4,169	4,209	24.9	3,864	3,808	3,820	90.8	232	191	211	5.0
Arkansas	52,628	6,472	5,289	5,687	10.8	3,741	3,378	3,493	61.4	1,121	502	709	12.5
State	31,812	1,723	1,707	1,709	5.4	726	710	712	41.7	88	88	88	5.1
Local, total	20,816	4,749	3,582	3,978	19.1	3,015	2,668	2,781	69.9	1,033	414	621	15.6
Counties	11,359	2,026	1,417	1,632	14.4	764	666	695	42.6	746	346	491	30.1
Municipalities	9,457	2,723	2,165	2,346	24.8	2,251	2,002	2,086	88.9	287	68	130	5.5
California	573,466	120,631	113,797	116,214	20.3	63,387	60,837	61,389	52.8	13,545	11,984	12,932	11.1
State	218,389	26,749	25,255	26,003	11.9	11,880	11,992	11,685	44.9	906	495	906	3.5
Local, total	355,077	93,882	88,542	90,211	25.4	51,507	49,235	49,704	55.1	12,639	11,489	12,026	13.3
Counties	206,484	53,691	50,156	51,363	24.9	14,240	13,609	13,766	26.8	12,060	10,974	11,452	22.3
Municipalities	148,593	40,291	38,386	38,858	26.2	37,267	35,626	35,938	92.5	579	515	574	1.5
Colorado	70,442	12,803	11,895	12,160	15.9	7,364	7,013	7,084	58.3	1,851	1,028	1,692	13.9
State	41,169	4,183	4,015	4,063	9.9	985	939	949	23.4	1,130	1,074	1,082	26.6
Local, total	35,273	8,620	7,880	8,097	23.0	6,379	6,074	6,135	75.8	721	554	610	7.5
Counties	13,223	2,141	1,837	1,938	14.7	1,038	948	972	50.2	188	179	180	9.3
Municipalities	22,050	6,479	6,043	6,159	27.9	5,341	5,126	5,163	83.8	533	375	430	7.0
Connecticut	124,275	12,934	11,818	11,879	9.6	8,509	7,569	7,556	63.6	1,180	1,118	1,125	9.5
State	39,535	5,569	5,463	5,491	13.9	1,370	1,340	1,346	24.5	1,141	1,111	1,121	20.4
Local, total	84,740	7,365	6,355	6,388	7.5	7,139	6,229	6,210	97.2	39	7	4	0.1
Municipalities	84,740	7,365	6,355	6,388	7.5	7,139	6,229	6,210	97.2	39	7	4	0.1
Delaware	20,314	3,237	3,106	3,128	15.4	1,576	1,488	1,505	48.1	663	643	645	20.6
State	14,129	2,165	2,109	2,116	15.0	717	682	687	32.5	492	492	492	23.3
Local, total	6,185	1,072	997	1,012	16.4	859	806	818	80.8	171	151	153	15.1
Counties	2,380	340	337	340	14.3	221	221	221	65.0	106	104	106	31.2
Municipalities	3,805	732	660	672	17.7	638	585	597	88.8	65	47	47	7.0
District of Columbia	45,246	9,525	9,249	9,353	20.7	5,639	5,409	5,492	58.7	921	913	917	9.8
State	45,246	9,525	9,249	9,353	20.7	5,639	5,409	5,492	58.7	921	913	917	9.8
Local, total	45,246	9,525	9,249	9,353	20.7	5,639	5,409	5,492	58.7	921	913	917	9.8
Municipalities	45,246	9,525	9,249	9,353	20.7	5,639	5,409	5,492	58.7	921	913	917	9.8
Florida	211,934	44,438	42,990	43,370	20.5	23,842	23,174	23,285	53.7	5,691	5,261	5,389	12.4
State	94,355	15,722	15,395	15,497	16.4	3,068	3,040	3,046	19.7	1,228	1,136	1,160	7.5
Local, total	117,579	28,716	27,595	27,873	23.7	20,774	20,134	20,239	72.6	4,463	4,125	4,229	15.2
Counties	50,180	13,796	13,449	13,536	24.1	7,436	7,318	7,351	54.3	3,768	3,602	3,630	26.8
Municipalities	61,399	14,920	14,146	14,337	23.4	13,338	12,816	12,888	89.9	695	523	599	4.2
Georgia	126,520	22,223	20,531	21,067	16.7	12,608	11,912	12,123	57.6	2,846	2,288	2,478	11.8
State	72,488	6,477	6,407	6,443	8.9	2,256	2,236	2,240	34.8	349	315	342	5.3
Local, total	54,032	15,746	14,124	14,624	27.1	10,352	9,676	9,883	67.6	2,497	1,973	2,136	14.6
Counties	22,407	7,853	6,900	7,255	32.4	3,323	3,157	3,191	44.0	2,142	1,748	1,881	25.9
Municipalities	31,625	7,893	7,134	7,369	23.3	7,029	6,519	6,692	90.8	355	225	255	3.5
Hawaii	41,449	3,643	3,621	3,624	8.7	2,451	2,432	2,434	67.2	534	534	534	14.7
State	30,714	1,050	1,050	1,050	3.4	6	6	6	0.6	534	534	534	50.9
Local, total	10,735	2,593	2,571	2,574	24.0	2,445	2,426	2,428	94.3	—	—	—	—
Counties	2,518	612	590	593	23.6	568	549	551	92.9	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	8,217	1,981	1,981	1,981	24.1	1,877	1,877	1,877	94.8	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.14 Total employment, and employment in criminal justice activities,

[— represents zero]

State and level of government ^a	Total full-time equivalent employees ^b	Total criminal justice system				Police protection				Judicial			
		Number of employees			Percent of total full-time equivalent employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees
		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Idaho.....	23,602	3,350	2,922	3,024	12.8	1,997	1,734	1,770	58.8	494	436	454	15.0
State.....	14,674	947	912	910	6.3	294	278	280	30.5	184	178	180	19.6
Local, total.....	8,928	2,403	2,010	2,105	23.6	1,703	1,456	1,490	71.2	310	258	274	13.0
Counties.....	5,011	1,257	1,071	1,126	22.5	624	540	559	49.6	300	258	271	24.1
Municipalities.....	3,917	1,146	939	979	25.0	1,079	916	940	96.0	10	—	3	0.3
Illinois.....	249,828	53,460	48,975	50,592	20.3	35,407	32,360	33,301	65.8	6,812	6,162	6,458	12.8
State.....	119,801	10,837	10,571	10,664	8.9	3,598	3,515	3,532	33.1	1,383	1,371	1,373	12.9
Local, total.....	130,027	42,623	38,404	39,928	30.7	31,809	28,845	29,769	74.6	5,429	4,791	5,085	12.7
Counties.....	39,626	13,520	12,220	12,776	32.2	3,330	3,043	3,113	24.4	5,385	4,763	5,051	39.5
Municipalities.....	90,401	29,112	26,184	27,152	30.0	28,479	25,802	26,656	98.2	44	28	34	0.1
Indiana.....	120,254	19,053	16,689	17,605	13.6	11,223	10,351	10,547	59.9	2,632	1,951	2,308	13.1
State.....	58,276	4,839	4,599	4,800	8.2	2,043	2,012	2,020	42.1	294	112	204	6.1
Local, total.....	70,978	14,214	12,090	12,805	18.0	9,180	8,339	8,527	66.6	2,338	1,839	2,014	15.7
Counties.....	32,125	4,681	3,812	4,179	13.0	1,531	1,325	1,370	32.8	1,431	1,244	1,326	31.7
Municipalities.....	38,853	9,533	8,278	8,626	22.2	7,649	7,014	7,157	83.0	907	595	688	8.0
Iowa.....	71,050	10,061	8,253	8,768	12.3	5,821	4,879	5,074	57.9	1,487	1,037	1,142	13.0
State.....	37,672	2,865	2,605	2,664	7.1	976	924	931	34.9	301	187	229	8.6
Local, total.....	33,378	7,196	5,648	6,104	18.3	4,845	3,955	4,143	67.9	1,126	850	913	15.0
Counties.....	17,699	3,213	2,451	2,716	15.3	987	832	864	31.8	1,126	850	913	33.6
Municipalities.....	15,679	3,983	3,197	3,388	21.6	3,858	3,123	3,279	96.8	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	65,069	10,942	9,341	9,700	14.9	5,505	4,790	4,928	50.8	1,735	1,240	1,334	13.8
State.....	35,572	3,454	3,316	3,335	9.4	851	746	764	22.9	223	190	191	5.7
Local, total.....	29,497	7,488	6,025	6,365	21.6	4,654	4,053	4,164	65.4	1,512	1,050	1,143	18.0
Counties.....	13,595	3,277	2,611	2,782	20.5	1,060	870	910	32.7	1,172	947	1,000	35.9
Municipalities.....	15,902	4,211	3,414	3,583	22.5	3,594	3,183	3,254	90.8	340	103	143	4.0
Kentucky.....	84,104	12,685	10,850	11,335	13.5	7,350	6,618	6,781	59.8	2,098	1,456	1,604	14.2
State.....	55,546	3,996	3,849	3,872	7.0	1,914	1,822	1,840	47.5	284	284	284	7.3
Local, total.....	28,558	8,689	7,001	7,463	26.1	5,436	4,796	4,941	66.2	1,814	1,172	1,320	17.7
Counties.....	11,562	3,942	2,988	3,267	28.3	1,469	1,203	1,274	39.0	1,427	971	1,082	33.1
Municipalities.....	16,996	4,747	4,013	4,196	24.7	3,967	3,593	3,667	87.4	387	201	238	5.7
Louisiana.....	107,094	24,628	16,853	19,039	17.8	16,355	9,849	11,570	60.8	3,188	2,405	2,664	14.0
State.....	66,064	9,984	5,120	6,198	9.4	6,671	1,859	2,919	47.1	379	327	345	5.6
Local, total.....	41,030	14,644	11,733	12,841	31.3	9,684	7,990	8,651	67.4	2,809	2,078	2,319	18.1
Parishes.....	14,835	6,301	4,641	5,168	34.8	3,522	2,775	3,015	58.3	1,041	1,077	1,222	23.6
Municipalities.....	26,195	8,343	7,092	7,673	29.3	6,162	5,215	5,636	73.5	1,168	1,001	1,097	14.3
Maine.....	37,159	4,180	3,200	3,550	9.6	2,751	2,024	2,251	63.5	412	326	357	10.1
State.....	16,361	1,597	1,544	1,680	10.3	594	580	709	42.2	223	206	208	12.4
Local, total.....	20,798	2,583	1,716	1,870	10.0	2,157	1,444	1,542	82.8	189	120	149	8.0
Counties.....	837	705	433	497	59.4	309	172	191	38.8	182	120	147	29.6
Municipalities.....	19,961	1,878	1,283	1,371	6.0	1,848	1,272	1,351	98.5	7	—	2	0.1
Maryland.....	109,931	21,879	21,420	21,557	10.0	12,481	12,336	12,360	57.4	2,247	2,081	2,134	9.9
State.....	67,688	9,069	8,895	8,948	13.2	2,506	2,501	2,502	28.0	1,154	1,072	1,098	12.3
Local, total.....	132,243	12,810	12,525	12,609	9.5	9,975	9,835	9,858	78.2	1,093	1,009	1,036	8.2
Counties.....	88,133	5,946	5,771	5,839	6.6	4,320	4,285	4,295	73.7	690	606	633	10.8
Municipalities.....	44,110	6,864	6,754	6,770	15.3	5,655	5,550	5,563	82.2	403	403	403	6.0
Massachusetts.....	244,300	28,942	26,507	27,183	11.1	18,584	16,688	17,089	62.9	3,636	3,350	3,488	12.8
State.....	67,757	6,671	6,651	6,655	9.8	2,444	2,431	2,434	36.6	606	599	600	9.0
Local, total.....	176,543	22,271	19,856	20,528	11.6	16,140	14,257	14,655	71.4	3,030	2,751	2,888	14.1
Counties.....	6,684	4,162	3,766	3,935	58.9	48	36	38	1.0	2,037	1,776	1,907	48.5
Municipalities.....	169,859	18,109	16,090	16,593	9.8	16,092	14,221	14,617	88.1	993	975	981	5.9
Michigan.....	217,319	40,319	36,909	37,904	17.4	24,193	22,275	22,630	59.7	6,199	5,464	5,925	15.6
State.....	109,190	8,476	8,116	8,157	7.5	3,706	3,409	3,442	42.2	590	590	590	7.2
Local, total.....	108,129	31,843	28,793	29,747	27.5	20,487	18,860	19,188	64.5	5,609	4,874	5,335	17.9
Counties.....	43,410	12,391	11,046	11,599	26.7	3,206	2,915	2,975	25.6	4,343	3,792	4,111	35.4
Municipalities.....	64,719	19,452	17,747	18,148	28.0	17,281	15,945	16,213	89.3	1,266	1,082	1,224	6.7
Minnesota.....	102,173	14,572	12,440	13,042	12.8	8,610	7,306	7,537	57.8	1,806	1,631	1,685	12.9
State.....	50,123	3,030	2,900	2,956	5.9	1,141	1,110	1,120	37.9	139	139	139	4.7
Local, total.....	52,050	11,542	9,540	10,086	19.4	7,469	6,196	6,417	63.6	1,667	1,492	1,546	15.3
Counties.....	26,481	5,265	4,537	4,839	18.3	1,633	1,427	1,466	30.3	1,661	1,489	1,542	31.9
Municipalities.....	25,569	6,277	5,003	5,247	20.5	5,836	4,769	4,951	64.4	6	3	4	0.1
Mississippi.....	63,627	7,529	6,189	6,591	10.4	4,700	4,164	4,299	65.2	1,094	606	754	11.4
State.....	32,830	2,386	2,279	2,304	7.0	1,109	1,093	1,097	47.6	120	114	116	5.0
Local, total.....	30,797	5,143	3,910	4,287	13.9	3,591	3,071	3,202	74.7	965	492	638	14.0
Counties.....	17,251	2,133	1,406	1,620	9.4	841	675	705	43.5	877	459	575	35.5
Municipalities.....	13,546	3,010	2,504	2,667	19.7	2,750	2,396	2,497	93.6	88	33	63	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

by type of activity, State, and level of government, October 1975—Continued

or rounds to zero.]

Legal services and prosecution				Public defense				Corrections				Other criminal justice			
Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
248	180	207	6.8	31	23	25	0.8	552	521	531	17.0	28	28	28	0.9
40	36	37	4.0	—	—	—	—	401	392	394	42.9	28	28	28	3.0
208	144	170	8.1	31	23	25	1.2	151	129	137	6.5	—	—	—	—
153	123	136	12.1	31	23	25	2.2	149	127	135	12.0	—	—	—	—
55	21	34	3.5	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	0.2	—	—	—	—
2,515	2,009	2,249	4.4	531	449	506	1.0	8,035	7,832	7,914	15.6	109	163	164	0.3
652	481	555	5.2	97	97	97	0.9	4,981	4,981	4,981	46.7	126	126	126	1.2
1,863	1,528	1,694	4.2	434	352	409	1.0	3,054	2,851	2,933	7.3	43	37	38	0.1
1,302	1,194	1,256	9.8	432	352	407	3.2	3,043	2,842	2,923	22.9	28	26	26	0.2
561	334	438	1.6	2	—	2	(^c)	11	9	10	(^c)	15	11	12	(^c)
1,258	789	1,007	5.7	127	75	116	0.7	3,653	3,392	3,480	19.8	160	131	147	0.8
332	322	325	6.8	22	22	22	0.5	2,081	2,064	2,072	43.2	67	67	67	1.4
926	467	682	5.3	105	53	94	0.7	1,572	1,328	1,408	11.0	93	64	80	0.6
497	227	378	9.0	82	52	75	1.8	1,081	915	977	23.4	59	49	53	1.3
429	240	304	3.5	23	1	19	0.2	491	413	431	5.0	34	15	27	0.3
539	364	488	5.6	19	17	18	0.2	2,152	1,915	2,005	22.9	43	41	41	0.5
114	99	102	3.8	—	—	—	—	1,389	1,370	1,377	51.7	25	25	25	0.9
425	265	386	6.3	19	17	18	0.3	763	545	628	10.3	18	16	16	0.3
327	217	303	11.2	19	17	18	0.7	752	534	617	22.7	2	1	1	(^c)
98	48	83	2.4	—	—	—	—	11	11	11	0.3	16	15	15	0.4
750	539	622	6.4	16	14	15	0.2	2,845	2,664	2,713	28.0	91	85	88	0.9
151	151	151	4.5	14	14	14	0.4	2,194	2,194	2,194	65.8	21	21	21	0.6
599	388	471	7.4	2	—	1	(^c)	651	470	519	8.2	70	64	67	1.1
376	305	335	12.0	—	—	—	—	613	439	484	17.4	56	50	53	1.9
223	83	136	3.8	2	—	1	(^c)	38	31	35	1.0	14	14	14	0.4
784	479	606	5.3	58	50	58	0.5	2,395	2,247	2,286	20.2	—	—	—	—
231	176	181	4.7	42	42	42	1.1	1,525	1,525	1,525	39.4	—	—	—	—
553	303	425	5.7	16	8	16	0.2	870	722	761	10.2	—	—	—	—
319	222	275	8.4	16	8	16	0.5	711	584	620	19.0	—	—	—	—
234	81	150	3.6	—	—	—	—	159	138	141	3.4	—	—	—	—
1,161	857	1,014	5.3	73	54	62	0.3	3,761	3,598	3,639	19.1	90	90	90	0.5
403	403	403	6.5	—	—	—	—	2,466	2,466	2,466	39.8	65	65	65	1.0
758	454	611	4.8	73	54	62	0.5	1,295	1,132	1,173	9.1	25	25	25	0.2
412	218	332	6.4	19	7	12	0.2	698	555	578	11.2	9	9	9	0.2
346	236	279	3.6	54	47	50	0.7	597	577	595	7.8	16	16	16	0.2
145	122	135	3.8	—	—	—	—	843	761	780	22.0	20	27	27	0.8
97	97	97	5.8	—	—	—	—	654	634	639	38.0	29	27	27	1.6
48	25	38	2.0	—	—	—	—	189	127	141	7.6	—	—	—	—
25	14	20	4.1	—	—	—	—	189	127	141	28.7	—	—	—	—
23	11	18	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
866	804	836	3.9	310	255	271	1.3	5,819	5,789	5,800	26.9	156	155	156	0.7
119	94	101	1.1	309	254	270	3.0	4,826	4,820	4,822	53.9	155	154	155	1.7
747	710	735	5.8	1	1	1	(^c)	993	969	978	7.8	1	1	1	(^c)
434	402	424	7.3	1	1	1	(^c)	500	476	485	8.3	1	1	1	(^c)
313	308	311	4.6	—	—	—	—	493	493	493	7.3	—	—	—	—
963	820	929	3.4	175	175	175	0.6	5,459	5,353	5,381	19.8	125	121	121	0.4
321	321	321	4.8	132	132	132	2.0	3,085	3,085	3,085	46.4	83	83	83	1.2
642	499	608	3.0	43	43	43	0.2	2,374	2,268	2,296	11.2	42	38	38	0.2
196	179	187	4.8	43	43	43	1.1	1,838	1,732	1,760	44.7	—	—	—	—
446	320	421	2.5	—	—	—	—	536	536	536	3.2	42	38	38	0.2
1,852	1,677	1,687	4.5	182	155	161	0.4	7,812	7,257	7,420	19.6	81	81	81	0.2
304	304	304	3.7	104	104	104	1.3	3,714	3,651	3,659	44.9	58	58	58	0.7
1,548	1,373	1,383	4.6	78	51	57	0.2	4,098	3,606	3,761	12.6	23	23	23	0.1
1,133	1,047	1,083	9.3	74	47	53	0.5	3,619	3,229	3,361	29.0	16	16	16	0.1
415	326	300	1.7	4	4	4	(^c)	479	377	400	2.2	7	7	7	(^c)
939	552	746	5.7	120	85	108	0.8	2,978	2,748	2,848	21.8	119	118	118	0.9
89	74	81	2.7	11	10	10	0.3	1,563	1,485	1,524	51.6	82	82	82	2.8
850	378	665	6.6	109	75	98	1.0	1,410	1,263	1,324	13.1	37	36	36	0.4
515	346	473	9.8	109	75	98	2.0	1,335	1,189	1,249	25.8	12	11	11	0.2
335	132	192	3.7	—	—	—	—	75	74	75	1.4	25	25	25	0.5
352	177	259	3.9	14	4	9	0.1	1,399	1,182	1,213	18.4	60	56	57	0.9
102	102	102	4.4	—	—	—	—	990	914	933	40.5	56	56	56	2.4
250	75	157	3.7	14	4	9	0.2	319	208	280	6.5	4	—	1	(^c)
133	50	103	6.4	8	2	4	0.2	270	220	232	14.3	4	—	1	0.1
117	25	54	2.0	6	2	5	0.2	49	48	48	1.8	—	—	—	—

Table 1.14 Total employment, and employment in criminal justice activities,

[— represents zero]

State and level of government ^a	Total full-time equivalent employees ^b	Total criminal justice system				Police protection				Judicial			
		Number of employees			Percent of total full-time equivalent employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees
		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Missouri.....	112,592	22,958	19,934	20,600	18.3	13,723	12,323	12,510	60.8	3,625	2,838	3,025	14.7
State.....	61,728	4,931	4,696	4,731	7.7	1,451	1,406	1,413	20.9	909	880	883	18.7
Local, total.....	50,864	18,027	15,238	15,869	31.2	12,272	10,917	11,100	70.0	2,716	1,958	2,142	13.5
Counties.....	16,169	5,353	4,514	4,866	30.0	1,976	1,820	1,854	38.2	1,622	1,330	1,468	30.2
Municipalities.....	34,695	12,674	10,724	11,003	31.7	10,296	9,097	9,252	84.1	1,094	628	674	6.1
Montana.....	24,170	3,409	2,678	2,911	12.0	1,706	1,482	1,545	53.1	566	349	402	13.8
State.....	14,993	975	873	911	6.1	263	258	259	23.4	52	49	49	5.4
Local, total.....	9,177	2,434	1,805	2,000	21.8	1,443	1,224	1,286	64.3	514	300	353	17.6
Counties.....	5,713	1,446	1,070	1,197	21.0	644	531	564	47.1	414	280	321	26.8
Municipalities.....	3,464	988	735	803	23.2	799	693	722	80.9	100	20	32	4.0
Nebraska.....	48,184	6,332	5,308	5,659	11.7	3,421	2,882	3,106	54.9	966	836	867	15.3
State.....	26,336	2,031	1,921	1,950	7.4	597	586	587	30.1	473	419	431	22.1
Local, total.....	21,848	4,301	3,387	3,709	17.0	2,824	2,296	2,519	67.9	493	417	436	11.8
Counties.....	11,299	1,356	1,318	1,411	12.5	512	440	455	32.2	387	322	339	24.0
Municipalities.....	10,549	2,945	2,069	2,298	21.8	2,312	1,856	2,064	89.8	106	95	97	4.2
Nevada.....	21,140	1,341	4,159	4,221	20.0	2,293	2,224	2,237	53.0	452	385	418	9.9
State.....	9,561	980	952	960	10.0	228	219	221	23.0	66	61	62	6.5
Local, total.....	11,579	3,361	3,207	3,261	28.2	2,065	2,005	2,016	61.8	386	324	356	10.9
Counties.....	7,790	2,434	2,333	2,363	30.3	1,332	1,305	1,310	55.4	302	252	272	11.5
Municipalities.....	3,789	927	874	898	23.7	733	700	706	78.6	84	72	84	9.4
New Hampshire.....	25,164	3,722	2,545	2,779	11.0	2,613	1,641	1,780	64.1	414	273	333	12.0
State.....	12,100	889	873	875	7.2	365	353	354	40.5	85	85	85	9.7
Local, total.....	13,064	2,833	1,672	1,904	14.6	2,248	1,288	1,426	74.9	329	188	248	13.0
Counties.....	2,285	460	361	413	18.1	98	78	84	20.3	156	116	137	33.2
Municipalities.....	10,779	2,373	1,311	1,491	13.8	2,150	1,210	1,342	90.0	173	72	111	7.4
New Jersey.....	218,332	43,725	39,967	41,098	18.8	25,905	23,854	24,146	58.8	5,903	4,984	5,443	13.2
State.....	67,491	8,697	8,459	8,528	12.6	3,341	3,209	3,234	37.9	814	809	810	9.5
Local, total.....	150,841	35,028	31,508	32,570	21.6	22,564	20,645	20,912	64.2	5,089	4,175	4,633	14.2
Counties.....	49,235	11,424	11,005	11,138	22.6	1,515	1,460	1,494	13.4	3,267	3,143	3,183	28.6
Municipalities.....	101,606	23,604	20,503	21,432	21.1	21,049	19,185	19,418	90.6	1,822	1,032	1,450	6.8
New Mexico.....	38,833	5,148	4,886	4,919	12.7	3,192	3,046	3,038	61.8	668	598	618	12.6
State.....	25,656	2,361	2,296	2,306	9.0	871	811	818	35.5	483	457	487	21.1
Local, total.....	13,177	2,787	2,590	2,613	19.8	2,321	2,235	2,220	85.0	180	111	131	5.0
Counties.....	4,928	704	610	640	13.0	580	530	543	84.8	40	19	23	3.6
Municipalities.....	8,249	2,083	1,980	1,973	23.9	1,741	1,705	1,677	85.0	140	92	108	5.5
New York.....	703,562	118,835	110,800	113,259	16.1	72,181	68,543	69,432	61.3	14,862	12,099	12,889	11.4
State.....	188,020	23,322	23,078	23,119	12.3	6,679	6,552	6,563	28.4	1,951	1,951	1,951	8.4
Local, total.....	515,536	95,507	87,722	90,140	17.5	65,502	61,991	62,869	69.7	12,911	10,148	10,938	12.1
Counties.....	101,488	22,295	20,394	21,097	20.8	10,540	9,839	10,047	47.6	3,913	3,613	3,712	17.6
Municipalities.....	414,048	73,212	67,334	69,043	16.7	54,962	52,152	52,822	76.5	8,998	6,535	7,226	10.5
North Carolina.....	231,555	26,648	25,731	21,133	9.1	11,837	11,164	11,297	53.5	7,525	7,475	2,670	12.6
State.....	80,199	10,010	10,861	10,869	13.6	2,526	2,477	2,485	22.9	2,210	2,210	2,210	20.3
Local, total.....	151,356	15,738	14,870	10,264	6.8	9,311	8,687	8,812	85.9	5,315	5,265	460	4.5
Counties.....	122,728	8,656	8,323	3,600	2.9	2,333	2,198	2,224	61.8	5,315	5,265	460	12.8
Municipalities.....	28,628	7,082	6,547	6,664	23.3	6,978	6,489	6,588	98.0	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	16,844	2,566	1,756	1,898	11.3	1,321	1,001	1,043	54.9	585	291	345	18.2
State.....	10,642	558	537	545	5.1	161	151	153	28.0	64	64	64	11.7
Local, total.....	6,202	1,948	1,219	1,353	21.8	1,160	850	890	65.8	521	227	281	20.8
Counties.....	3,209	926	581	673	21.0	320	237	250	37.1	380	211	256	38.0
Municipalities.....	2,993	1,022	638	680	22.7	840	613	640	94.1	141	16	25	3.7
Ohio.....	237,457	40,420	41,531	43,790	18.4	28,446	23,468	24,277	55.4	8,022	6,265	7,220	16.5
State.....	92,942	10,599	10,115	10,399	11.2	2,952	2,862	2,877	27.7	435	122	373	3.6
Local, total.....	144,515	38,821	31,416	33,391	23.1	25,494	20,606	21,400	64.1	7,587	6,143	6,847	20.5
Counties.....	62,128	12,440	10,541	11,363	18.3	3,082	2,714	2,802	24.7	5,256	4,292	4,801	42.3
Municipalities.....	82,387	26,381	20,875	22,028	26.7	22,412	17,892	18,598	84.4	2,331	1,851	2,046	9.3
Oklahoma.....	78,823	11,303	10,240	10,491	13.3	6,382	5,896	6,010	57.4	1,539	1,178	1,238	11.8
State.....	45,150	4,510	4,469	4,479	9.9	1,536	1,492	1,505	33.0	425	425	425	9.5
Local, total.....	33,673	6,793	5,774	6,012	17.9	4,846	4,404	4,514	75.1	1,114	753	813	13.5
Counties.....	12,241	1,694	1,507	1,580	12.9	563	512	531	33.6	677	602	634	40.1
Municipalities.....	21,432	5,099	4,267	4,432	20.7	4,283	3,892	3,983	80.9	437	151	179	4.0
Oregon.....	63,383	10,853	9,745	9,973	15.7	5,679	5,225	5,277	52.0	1,487	1,180	1,286	12.9
State.....	38,447	3,524	3,411	3,445	9.0	1,276	1,216	1,231	35.7	237	210	217	6.3
Local, total.....	24,936	7,329	6,334	6,528	26.2	4,403	4,009	4,046	62.0	1,250	970	1,069	16.4
Counties.....	13,370	4,031	3,487	3,569	26.7	1,498	1,309	1,335	37.4	1,055	907	949	26.6
Municipalities.....	11,567	3,298	2,847	2,959	25.6	2,905	2,700	2,711	91.6	195	63	120	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

by type of activity, State, and level of government, October 1975—Continued

or rounds to zero.]

Legal services and prosecution				Public defense				Corrections				Other criminal justice			
Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
1,136	749	889	4.3	99	98	98	0.5	4,336	3,887	4,030	10.6	39	39	39	0.2
99	83	85	1.8	98	98	98	2.1	2,339	2,194	2,217	46.9	35	35	35	0.7
1,037	666	804	5.1	1	—	—	—	1,997	1,993	1,813	11.4	4	4	4	(°)
513	425	485	10.0	—	—	—	—	1,242	939	1,059	21.8	—	—	—	—
524	241	319	2.9	1	—	—	—	755	754	754	6.9	4	4	4	(°)
323	164	236	8.1	23	11	15	0.5	737	626	665	22.8	54	46	48	1.6
85	26	51	5.6	—	—	—	—	526	496	507	55.7	49	44	45	4.9
238	138	185	9.2	23	11	15	0.7	211	130	158	7.9	5	2	3	0.1
168	127	151	12.6	23	11	15	1.3	192	119	143	11.9	5	2	3	0.3
70	11	34	4.2	—	—	—	—	19	11	15	1.9	—	—	—	—
509	339	384	6.8	49	42	44	0.8	1,337	1,161	1,210	21.4	50	48	48	0.8
45	45	45	2.3	—	—	—	—	986	843	859	44.1	30	28	28	1.4
464	294	339	9.1	49	42	44	1.2	451	318	351	9.5	20	20	20	0.5
287	226	252	17.9	49	42	44	3.1	407	274	307	21.8	14	14	14	1.0
177	68	87	3.8	—	—	—	—	44	44	44	1.9	6	6	6	0.3
356	340	348	8.2	65	64	64	1.5	1,131	1,102	1,110	26.3	44	44	44	1.0
59	56	57	5.9	7	6	6	0.6	578	568	572	59.0	42	42	42	4.4
297	284	291	8.9	58	58	58	1.8	553	534	538	16.5	2	2	2	0.1
232	227	228	9.6	58	58	58	2.5	508	489	493	20.9	2	2	2	0.1
65	57	63	7.0	—	—	—	—	45	45	45	5.0	—	—	—	—
92	65	85	3.1	—	—	—	—	581	547	561	20.2	22	19	20	0.7
44	44	44	5.0	—	—	—	—	377	373	374	42.7	18	18	18	2.1
48	21	41	2.2	—	—	—	—	204	174	187	9.8	4	1	2	0.1
25	12	25	6.1	—	—	—	—	181	155	157	40.4	—	—	—	—
23	9	16	1.1	—	—	—	—	23	19	20	1.3	4	1	2	0.1
2,986	2,511	2,760	6.7	548	527	536	1.3	8,163	7,879	7,995	19.5	220	212	218	0.5
519	484	489	5.7	523	514	517	6.1	3,384	3,327	3,332	39.4	116	116	116	1.4
2,467	2,027	2,271	7.0	25	13	19	0.1	4,779	4,552	4,633	14.2	104	96	102	0.3
1,831	1,790	1,797	16.1	10	9	10	0.1	4,751	4,539	4,605	41.4	50	44	49	0.4
636	237	474	2.2	15	4	9	(°)	28	13	28	0.1	54	52	53	0.2
303	284	291	5.9	59	57	59	1.2	873	848	860	17.5	53	53	53	1.1
235	233	234	10.1	58	56	58	2.5	658	658	658	28.5	51	51	51	2.2
68	51	57	2.2	1	1	1	(°)	215	190	202	7.7	2	2	2	0.1
8	7	8	1.2	—	—	—	—	76	54	66	10.3	—	—	—	—
60	44	49	2.5	1	1	1	0.1	139	136	136	6.9	2	2	2	0.1
6,138	5,327	5,822	5.1	201	120	170	0.2	23,783	23,056	23,284	20.6	1,670	1,661	1,662	1.5
1,430	1,430	1,430	6.2	—	—	—	—	12,392	12,269	12,299	53.2	876	876	876	3.8
4,708	3,897	4,392	4.0	201	120	170	0.2	11,391	10,787	10,985	12.2	704	785	786	0.9
1,66	1,450	1,598	7.6	201	120	170	0.8	5,875	5,273	5,471	25.9	103	99	99	0.5
3,045	2,447	2,794	4.0	—	—	—	—	5,516	5,514	5,514	8.0	691	686	687	1.0
465	372	409	1.9	54	54	54	0.3	6,625	6,529	6,563	31.1	142	137	140	0.7
304	304	304	2.8	54	54	54	0.5	5,722	5,722	5,722	52.6	94	94	94	0.9
161	68	105	1.0	—	—	—	—	903	807	841	8.2	48	43	46	0.4
69	22	41	1.1	—	—	—	—	898	802	836	23.2	41	36	39	1.1
92	46	64	1.0	—	—	—	—	5	5	5	0.1	7	7	7	0.1
202	128	153	8.1	5	3	3	0.2	374	316	336	17.7	19	17	18	0.9
38	37	37	6.8	—	—	—	—	278	268	274	50.2	17	17	17	3.1
164	91	116	8.6	5	3	3	0.2	96	48	62	4.6	2	—	1	0.1
126	85	104	15.5	5	3	3	0.4	93	45	59	8.8	2	—	1	0.1
38	6	12	1.8	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	0.4	—	—	—	—
2,589	1,926	2,258	5.2	48	32	44	0.1	10,220	9,752	9,903	22.6	89	88	88	0.2
592	577	581	5.6	5	5	5	(°)	6,528	6,462	6,476	62.3	87	87	87	0.8
1,997	1,349	1,677	5.0	43	27	30	0.1	3,698	3,290	3,427	10.3	2	1	1	(°)
990	824	909	8.0	33	20	31	0.3	3,079	2,691	2,820	24.8	—	—	—	—
1,007	525	763	3.5	10	7	8	(°)	619	599	607	2.8	2	1	1	(°)
679	521	575	5.5	42	31	34	0.3	2,560	2,522	2,533	24.1	92	92	92	0.9
400	400	400	8.9	—	—	—	—	2,108	2,108	2,108	47.1	41	41	41	0.9
279	121	175	2.9	42	31	34	0.6	461	414	425	7.1	51	51	51	0.8
32	29	37	2.3	40	29	32	2.0	382	335	346	21.9	—	—	—	—
247	92	138	3.1	2	2	2	(°)	79	79	79	1.8	51	51	51	1.2
933	792	849	8.5	30	19	26	0.3	2,661	2,469	2,472	24.8	63	60	63	0.6
320	318	318	9.2	21	12	17	0.5	1,639	1,624	1,631	47.3	31	31	31	0.9
613	474	531	8.1	9	7	9	0.1	1,022	845	841	12.9	32	29	32	0.5
44	428	444	12.4	9	7	9	0.3	1,005	830	832	23.3	—	—	—	—
149	46	87	2.9	—	—	—	—	17	9	9	0.3	32	29	32	1.1

Table 1.14 Total employment, and employment in criminal justice activities,

[— represents zero]

State and level of government ^a	Total full-time equivalent employees ^b	Total criminal justice system				Police protection				Judicial			
		Number of employees			Percent of total full-time equivalent employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees
		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Pennsylvania	249,973	52,354	47,129	48,580	19.4	30,276	26,741	27,380	56.4	9,411	8,635	8,981	18.5
State	129,515	11,476	11,231	11,268	8.7	5,836	5,609	5,028	49.0	1,085	1,067	1,085	9.6
Local, total	120,458	40,878	35,898	37,312	31.0	24,440	21,132	21,752	58.3	8,326	7,568	7,896	21.2
Counties	40,700	11,255	9,648	10,305	25.3	1,050	806	954	9.3	4,975	4,217	4,545	44.1
Municipalities	79,758	29,623	26,250	27,007	33.9	23,381	20,266	20,798	77.0	3,351	3,351	3,351	12.4
Rhode Island	41,017	3,800	3,547	3,624	8.8	2,425	2,222	2,262	62.4	493	464	478	13.2
State	18,022	1,567	1,552	1,554	8.6	293	282	283	18.2	441	437	438	28.2
Local, total	22,995	2,242	1,995	2,070	9.0	2,132	1,940	1,979	95.6	52	27	40	1.9
Municipalities	22,995	2,242	1,995	2,070	9.0	2,132	1,940	1,979	95.6	52	27	40	1.9
South Carolina	78,726	11,318	10,186	10,525	13.4	6,073	5,672	5,778	54.9	1,601	1,106	1,253	11.0
State	51,304	4,347	4,303	4,311	8.4	1,550	1,530	1,532	35.5	88	87	87	2.0
Local, total	27,422	6,971	5,883	6,214	22.7	4,523	4,142	4,246	68.3	1,513	1,019	1,166	18.8
Counties	16,096	3,677	3,085	3,269	20.3	1,557	1,478	1,403	45.7	1,332	960	1,072	32.8
Municipalities	11,326	3,294	2,798	2,945	26.0	2,966	2,664	2,753	93.5	181	59	94	3.2
South Dakota	18,452	2,625	2,043	2,183	11.8	1,492	1,152	1,222	50.0	457	381	392	18.0
State	11,548	1,066	955	980	8.5	254	237	238	24.3	418	367	376	38.4
Local, total	6,904	1,559	1,088	1,203	17.4	1,238	915	984	81.8	39	14	16	1.3
Counties	3,300	578	401	442	13.4	320	236	246	55.7	23	14	16	3.6
Municipalities	3,604	981	687	761	21.1	918	679	738	97.0	16	—	—	—
Tennessee	184,501	16,529	15,114	15,422	8.4	9,452	8,748	8,880	57.6	2,557	2,129	2,199	14.3
State	55,025	4,421	4,262	4,288	7.8	1,320	1,168	1,189	27.7	322	322	322	7.5
Local, total	129,476	12,108	10,852	11,134	8.6	8,132	7,580	7,691	69.1	2,235	1,807	1,877	16.9
Counties	64,312	4,260	3,655	3,787	5.9	1,514	1,366	1,389	36.7	1,579	1,323	1,359	35.9
Municipalities	65,164	7,848	7,197	7,347	11.3	6,618	6,214	6,302	85.8	656	484	518	7.1
Texas	292,030	48,088	44,087	45,400	15.5	28,942	27,729	28,077	54.0	7,657	5,986	6,567	12.6
State	147,855	10,978	10,615	10,708	7.2	5,734	5,565	5,604	52.3	463	457	458	4.3
Local, total	144,175	37,110	33,472	34,692	24.1	23,208	22,164	22,473	54.4	7,194	5,529	6,109	14.8
Counties	52,141	15,374	13,408	14,137	27.1	4,135	3,815	3,926	18.9	5,754	4,667	5,082	24.5
Municipalities	92,034	21,736	20,064	20,555	22.3	19,073	18,349	18,547	90.2	1,440	862	1,027	5.0
Utah	36,119	4,760	3,931	4,228	11.7	2,820	2,404	2,533	59.9	598	408	505	11.9
State	24,752	1,616	1,448	1,496	6.0	628	567	580	38.8	129	111	116	7.8
Local, total	11,367	3,144	2,483	2,732	24.0	2,192	1,837	1,953	71.5	469	297	389	14.2
Counties	6,016	1,296	1,037	1,117	18.6	675	559	581	52.0	235	167	199	17.8
Municipalities	5,351	1,848	1,446	1,615	30.2	1,517	1,278	1,372	85.0	234	130	190	11.8
Vermont	12,920	1,908	1,640	1,683	13.0	1,135	924	951	56.5	194	165	174	10.3
State	9,916	1,164	1,100	1,112	11.2	428	403	405	36.4	166	152	156	14.0
Local, total	3,004	744	540	571	19.0	707	521	546	95.8	28	13	18	3.2
Counties	25	35	17	24	96.0	4	2	3	12.5	28	13	18	75.0
Municipalities	2,979	709	523	547	18.4	703	519	543	99.5	—	—	—	—
Virginia	234,844	23,521	17,852	20,232	8.6	13,497	9,614	11,281	55.8	2,671	2,289	2,438	12.1
State	78,849	11,264	7,824	9,272	11.8	5,091	2,071	3,383	36.5	1,398	1,396	1,397	15.1
Local, total	155,995	12,257	10,028	10,960	7.0	8,406	7,543	7,898	72.1	1,273	893	1,041	9.5
Counties	81,690	4,948	3,542	4,170	5.1	3,070	2,368	2,692	64.6	741	476	568	13.6
Municipalities	74,299	7,309	6,486	6,790	9.1	5,336	5,175	5,206	76.7	532	417	473	7.0
Washington	90,507	15,420	13,882	13,866	14.4	7,947	7,512	7,242	52.2	2,137	1,005	1,719	12.4
State	60,564	4,086	4,505	4,546	7.5	1,667	1,574	1,587	34.9	234	225	227	5.0
Local, total	35,943	10,734	9,377	9,320	25.9	6,280	5,938	5,655	60.7	1,903	1,380	1,492	16.0
Counties	15,883	5,473	4,840	5,036	31.7	1,888	1,802	1,821	36.2	1,424	1,162	1,263	25.1
Municipalities	20,060	5,261	4,537	4,284	21.4	4,392	4,136	3,834	89.5	479	218	229	5.3
West Virginia	47,931	5,271	4,083	4,842	10.1	3,089	2,801	2,848	58.8	784	627	673	13.9
State	35,342	1,918	1,888	1,893	5.4	962	938	941	49.7	97	96	96	5.1
Local, total	12,589	3,353	2,795	2,949	23.4	2,127	1,863	1,907	64.7	687	531	577	19.6
Counties	5,391	1,566	1,345	1,441	26.7	481	442	458	31.8	600	512	547	38.0
Municipalities	7,198	1,787	1,450	1,508	21.0	1,646	1,421	1,449	96.1	87	19	30	2.0
Wisconsin	147,145	19,748	16,797	17,543	11.9	12,605	10,608	10,951	62.4	2,171	1,723	1,886	10.8
State	53,193	4,897	4,603	4,681	8.8	1,400	1,273	1,297	27.7	440	402	424	9.1
Local, total	93,952	14,851	12,194	12,862	13.7	11,205	9,335	9,654	75.1	1,722	1,321	1,462	11.4
Counties	34,891	5,528	4,752	5,000	14.4	2,310	2,037	2,085	41.7	1,538	1,307	1,407	28.1
Municipalities	59,261	9,323	7,442	7,862	13.3	8,895	7,298	7,569	96.3	184	14	55	0.7
Wyoming	13,284	1,904	1,613	1,719	12.9	1,074	965	993	57.8	260	189	216	12.6
State	7,755	628	591	601	7.7	241	219	225	37.4	50	50	50	8.3
Local, total	5,529	1,276	1,022	1,118	20.2	833	746	768	68.7	210	139	166	14.8
Counties	3,522	605	478	527	15.0	274	237	242	45.9	160	124	139	26.4
Municipalities	2,007	671	544	591	29.4	559	509	526	89.0	50	15	27	4.6

^a Data for municipalities, and the local governments totals which include municipal data, are estimates subject to sampling variation; data for counties (boroughs, parishes) are based on a canvass of all county governments and therefore are not subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations.

^b The relation of criminal justice full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent employees is based on data for general purpose governments only and does not include data for State-operated liquor stores, locally operated utility systems, or for independent school districts and special districts.

by type of activity, State, and level of government, October 1975—Continued

or rounds to zero.]

Legal services and prosecution				Public defense				Corrections				Other criminal justice			
Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees	Number of employees			Percent of total criminal justice system employees
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
2,513	1,985	2,308	4.8	418	385	410	0.8	9,534	9,181	9,209	19.1	202	202	202	0.4
320	320	320	2.8	—	—	—	—	4,054	4,054	4,054	36.0	181	181	181	1.6
2,193	1,665	1,988	5.3	418	385	410	1.1	5,480	5,127	5,245	14.1	21	21	21	0.1
1,336	1,066	1,164	11.3	418	385	410	4.0	3,446	3,093	3,211	31.2	21	21	21	0.2
857	599	824	3.1	—	—	—	—	2,034	2,034	2,034	7.5	—	—	—	—
136	106	129	3.6	31	31	31	0.9	694	694	694	19.2	30	30	30	0.8
78	78	78	5.0	31	31	31	2.0	694	694	694	44.7	30	30	30	1.9
58	28	51	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	28	51	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
291	203	235	2.2	35	29	33	0.3	3,233	3,096	3,144	20.9	85	80	82	0.8
102	102	102	2.4	—	—	—	—	2,528	2,510	2,514	58.3	79	74	76	1.8
189	101	133	2.1	35	29	33	0.5	705	586	630	10.1	6	6	6	0.1
129	85	102	3.1	35	29	33	1.0	622	531	567	17.3	2	2	2	0.1
60	16	31	1.1	—	—	—	—	83	55	63	2.1	4	4	4	0.1
264	166	200	9.2	7	7	7	0.3	373	306	331	15.2	32	31	31	1.4
79	66	69	7.0	—	—	—	—	283	254	266	27.1	32	31	31	3.2
185	100	131	10.9	7	7	7	0.6	90	52	65	5.4	—	—	—	—
139	93	109	24.7	7	7	7	1.6	89	51	64	14.5	—	—	—	—
46	7	22	2.9	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	0.1	—	—	—	—
588	386	451	2.9	82	76	79	0.5	3,789	3,717	3,754	24.3	61	58	59	0.4
257	257	257	6.0	23	19	21	0.5	2,464	2,461	2,404	57.5	35	35	35	0.8
331	120	194	1.7	59	57	58	0.5	1,325	1,256	1,290	11.6	20	23	24	0.2
166	36	74	2.0	42	40	41	1.1	948	879	913	24.1	11	11	11	0.3
165	93	120	1.6	17	17	17	0.2	377	377	377	5.1	15	12	13	0.2
2,947	2,342	2,540	5.6	13	5	9	(°)	8,241	7,759	7,927	15.2	288	266	280	0.5
420	358	371	3.5	—	—	—	—	4,278	4,165	4,203	30.3	74	70	72	0.7
2,518	1,984	2,169	6.3	13	5	9	(°)	3,963	3,594	3,724	9.0	214	196	208	0.5
1,768	1,580	1,647	11.7	13	5	9	(°)	3,514	3,161	3,288	15.9	190	180	185	0.9
750	404	522	2.5	—	—	—	—	449	433	436	2.1	24	16	23	0.1
323	223	253	6.0	5	—	2	(°)	981	866	904	21.4	33	30	31	0.7
91	62	70	4.7	—	—	—	—	735	678	699	46.7	33	30	31	2.1
232	161	183	0.7	5	—	2	0.1	246	188	205	7.5	—	—	—	—
142	126	135	12.1	3	—	1	0.1	241	185	201	18.0	—	—	—	—
90	35	48	3.0	2	—	1	0.1	5	3	4	0.2	—	—	—	—
85	78	79	4.7	36	36	36	2.1	437	416	422	25.1	21	21	21	1.2
80	75	76	6.8	36	36	36	3.2	433	413	418	37.6	21	21	21	1.9
5	3	3	0.5	—	—	—	—	4	3	4	0.7	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	3	12.5	—	—	—	—
5	3	3	0.5	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	0.2	—	—	—	—
1,046	398	675	3.3	17	17	17	0.1	6,202	5,449	5,735	28.4	88	85	86	0.4
465	62	192	2.1	11	11	11	0.1	4,239	4,224	4,229	45.6	60	60	60	0.6
581	336	483	4.4	6	6	6	0.1	1,963	1,225	1,506	13.7	28	25	20	0.2
316	184	275	6.6	—	—	—	—	795	491	611	14.7	26	23	24	0.6
265	152	208	3.1	6	6	6	0.1	1,168	734	895	13.2	2	2	2	(°)
1,036	774	844	6.1	53	47	51	0.4	4,190	3,892	3,955	28.5	57	52	55	0.4
261	238	244	5.4	—	—	—	—	2,493	2,437	2,457	54.0	31	31	31	0.7
775	536	600	6.4	53	47	51	0.5	1,697	1,455	1,498	16.1	26	21	24	0.3
459	420	432	8.6	53	47	51	1.0	1,623	1,388	1,445	28.7	26	21	24	0.5
316	116	168	3.9	—	—	—	—	74	67	53	1.2	—	—	—	—
303	240	274	5.7	—	—	—	—	1,052	973	1,004	20.7	43	42	43	0.9
57	56	57	3.0	—	—	—	—	762	759	759	40.1	40	39	40	2.1
246	184	217	7.4	—	—	—	—	290	214	245	8.3	3	3	3	0.1
193	174	189	13.1	—	—	—	—	289	214	244	16.9	3	3	3	0.2
53	10	28	1.9	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	0.1	—	—	—	—
919	695	855	4.9	21	18	20	0.1	3,985	3,710	3,787	21.6	47	43	44	0.3
198	154	163	3.5	13	13	13	0.3	2,790	2,718	2,740	58.5	47	43	44	0.9
721	541	692	5.4	8	5	7	0.1	1,195	992	1,047	8.1	—	—	—	—
477	411	454	9.1	8	5	7	0.1	1,195	992	1,047	20.9	—	—	—	—
244	130	238	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
170	104	134	7.8	15	9	14	0.8	372	335	350	20.4	13	11	12	0.7
34	28	29	4.8	—	—	—	—	292	283	286	47.6	11	11	11	1.8
136	76	105	9.4	15	9	14	1.3	80	52	64	5.7	2	—	1	0.1
87	69	80	15.2	15	9	14	2.7	67	39	51	9.7	2	—	1	0.2
49	7	25	4.2	—	—	—	—	13	13	13	2.2	—	—	—	—

° Less than half the unit of measurement shown.

Table 1.15 Total payroll, and payroll for criminal justice activities, by type

NOTE: See NOTE,

[Dollar amounts in thousands.]

State and level of government ^a	Total October payroll ^b	Total criminal justice system		Police protection	
		October payroll	Percent of total October payroll	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system
States-Local, total.....	\$5,971,039	\$1,013,762	17.0	\$606,599	59.8
States.....	2,638,867	280,593	10.6	97,737	34.8
Local, total.....	3,332,172	733,169	22.0	508,862	69.4
Counties.....	1,174,459	251,535	21.4	90,874	36.1
Municipalities.....	2,157,713	481,634	22.3	417,988	86.8
Alabama.....	72,348	9,858	13.6	6,094	61.8
State.....	45,216	3,065	0.8	1,295	42.2
Local, total.....	27,132	6,793	25.0	4,799	70.6
Counties.....	9,528	2,511	26.4	842	33.5
Municipalities.....	17,604	4,283	24.3	3,957	92.4
Alaska.....	37,973	3,865	10.2	1,982	51.3
State.....	20,093	2,854	14.2	1,091	38.2
Local, total.....	17,880	1,011	5.7	891	88.2
Boroughs.....	4,294	14	0.3	3	23.4
Municipalities.....	13,586	996	7.3	888	89.1
Arizona.....	58,858	11,148	18.9	6,720	60.3
State.....	31,712	3,066	9.7	1,601	52.2
Local, total.....	27,147	8,082	29.8	5,119	63.3
Counties.....	11,088	3,751	33.8	1,194	31.8
Municipalities.....	16,058	4,331	27.0	3,925	90.6
Arkansas.....	36,147	4,068	11.3	2,457	60.4
State.....	25,116	1,439	5.7	597	41.5
Local, total.....	11,030	2,629	23.8	1,860	70.7
Counties.....	5,140	1,018	19.8	427	41.9
Municipalities.....	5,891	1,611	27.4	1,433	88.9
California.....	679,707	152,789	22.5	81,876	53.6
State.....	264,512	33,240	12.6	13,726	41.3
Local, total.....	415,195	119,549	28.8	68,150	57.0
Counties.....	232,203	66,751	28.7	19,335	29.0
Municipalities.....	182,992	52,798	28.9	48,815	92.5
Colorado.....	75,866	12,821	16.9	7,342	57.3
State.....	44,914	4,713	10.5	1,067	22.6
Local, total.....	30,952	8,108	26.2	6,275	77.4
Counties.....	9,399	1,574	16.7	777	49.4
Municipalities.....	21,553	6,534	30.3	5,498	84.1
Connecticut.....	123,109	12,487	10.1	8,137	65.2
State.....	36,667	5,574	15.2	1,403	25.2
Local, total.....	86,442	6,913	8.0	6,733	97.4
Municipalities.....	86,442	6,913	8.0	6,733	97.4
Delaware.....	16,064	3,104	18.3	1,526	49.1
State.....	11,438	2,074	18.1	668	32.2
Local, total.....	5,527	1,030	18.6	858	83.3
Counties.....	1,910	360	19.2	273	74.5
Municipalities.....	3,617	664	18.4	585	88.1
District of Columbia.....	55,932	12,324	22.0	7,053	57.2
State.....	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	55,932	12,324	22.0	7,053	57.2
Municipalities.....	55,932	12,324	22.0	7,053	57.2
Florida.....	186,500	41,604	22.3	23,990	57.7
State.....	86,088	14,097	16.4	2,789	19.8
Local, total.....	100,412	27,507	27.4	21,201	77.1
Counties.....	46,716	12,023	27.0	7,555	59.9
Municipalities.....	53,696	14,884	27.7	13,646	91.7
Georgia.....	97,258	16,910	17.4	9,640	57.0
State.....	59,489	5,367	9.0	1,808	33.7
Local, total.....	37,769	11,543	30.6	7,832	67.8
Counties.....	15,921	5,647	35.5	2,516	44.6
Municipalities.....	21,847	5,896	27.0	5,315	90.2
Hawaii.....	44,968	4,190	9.3	2,728	65.1
State.....	34,650	1,260	3.6	5	0.4
Local, total.....	10,319	2,929	28.4	2,723	93.0
Counties.....	2,308	695	30.1	635	91.4
Municipalities.....	8,011	2,234	27.9	2,088	93.5
Idaho.....	19,271	2,455	12.7	1,401	57.1
State.....	13,435	940	7.0	278	29.6
Local, total.....	5,836	1,515	26.0	1,123	74.1
Counties.....	3,039	718	23.6	359	50.0
Municipalities.....	2,797	797	28.5	764	95.8

See footnotes at end of table.

of activity, State, and level of government, October 1975

Table 1.7.

— represents zero or rounds to zero.]

Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Public defense		Corrections		Other criminal justice	
October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system
\$128,004	12.0	\$56,425	5.6	\$7,898	0.8	\$208,942	20.6	\$5,893	0.6
37,372	13.3	15,615	5.6	3,057	1.1	123,252	43.9	3,561	1.3
90,632	12.4	40,810	5.6	4,841	0.7	85,690	11.7	2,333	0.3
64,488	25.6	26,172	10.4	4,029	1.8	64,478	25.6	893	0.4
26,144	5.4	14,638	3.0	212	(^c)	21,213	4.4	1,439	0.3
1,528	15.5	507	5.1	2	(^c)	1,676	17.0	51	0.5
428	14.0	255	8.3	—	—	1,042	34.0	46	1.5
1,100	16.2	252	3.7	2	(^c)	634	9.3	5	0.1
994	39.6	164	6.5	2	0.1	508	20.3	—	—
106	2.5	88	2.1	—	(^c)	125	2.0	5	0.1
709	18.3	372	9.6	78	2.0	701	18.1	23	0.6
703	24.6	291	10.2	78	2.7	667	23.4	23	0.8
5	0.5	81	8.0	—	—	33	3.3	—	—
—	—	11	76.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.5	70	7.0	—	—	33	3.3	—	—
1,315	11.8	770	6.9	185	1.7	2,110	18.9	47	0.4
227	7.4	121	3.9	—	—	1,075	35.1	42	1.4
1,089	13.5	649	8.0	185	2.3	1,035	12.8	5	0.1
901	24.0	452	12.1	184	4.9	1,018	27.1	1	(^c)
187	4.3	197	4.6	1	(^c)	17	0.4	4	0.1
540	13.3	233	5.7	22	0.6	766	18.8	50	1.2
155	10.7	77	5.4	—	—	560	38.9	50	3.5
385	14.7	155	5.9	22	0.9	206	7.8	—	—
298	29.3	113	11.1	22	2.2	157	15.4	—	—
87	5.4	42	2.6	—	—	40	3.1	—	—
16,840	11.0	11,179	7.3	2,676	1.8	39,914	26.1	305	0.2
2,347	7.1	1,097	3.3	—	—	16,017	48.2	53	0.2
14,493	12.1	10,082	8.4	2,676	2.2	23,896	20.0	252	0.2
13,788	20.7	7,959	11.9	2,575	3.9	22,938	34.4	157	0.2
705	1.3	2,122	4.0	101	0.2	959	1.8	95	0.2
1,812	14.1	956	7.5	179	1.4	2,453	19.1	79	0.6
1,258	26.7	241	5.1	179	3.8	1,896	40.2	72	1.5
554	6.8	715	8.8	—	—	556	6.9	7	0.1
147	9.4	379	24.1	—	—	264	16.8	7	0.4
407	6.2	386	5.1	—	—	292	4.5	—	—
1,174	9.4	543	4.3	127	1.0	2,446	19.6	41	0.5
1,169	21.0	392	7.0	127	2.3	2,446	43.9	37	0.7
5	0.1	151	2.2	—	—	—	—	24	0.3
5	0.1	151	2.2	—	—	—	—	24	0.3
610	19.6	139	4.5	34	1.1	760	24.5	36	1.2
485	23.4	91	4.4	34	1.7	760	36.6	36	1.8
125	12.1	47	4.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
80	21.7	14	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	6.8	34	5.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,184	9.6	271	2.2	—	—	3,766	30.6	49	0.4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,184	9.6	271	2.2	—	—	3,766	30.6	49	0.4
1,184	9.6	271	2.2	—	—	3,766	30.6	49	0.4
5,224	12.0	2,057	4.9	721	1.7	9,362	22.5	250	0.6
1,961	13.9	1,586	11.3	695	4.9	6,985	49.6	80	0.6
3,263	11.9	470	1.7	26	0.1	2,377	8.6	170	0.6
2,786	22.1	178	1.4	22	0.2	1,937	15.3	144	1.1
477	3.2	292	2.0	4	(^c)	440	3.0	26	0.2
2,235	13.2	749	4.4	61	0.4	4,158	24.6	66	0.4
509	9.5	286	5.3	6	0.1	2,713	50.5	45	0.8
1,726	15.0	463	4.0	55	0.5	1,445	12.5	21	0.2
1,498	26.5	361	6.4	49	0.9	1,222	21.6	1	(^c)
228	3.9	102	1.7	6	0.1	223	3.8	21	0.4
604	14.4	313	7.5	67	1.6	454	10.8	24	0.6
604	47.9	117	9.2	67	5.3	446	35.4	22	1.7
—	—	196	6.7	—	—	8	0.3	2	0.1
—	—	50	7.3	—	—	8	1.1	2	0.3
—	—	146	6.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
410	16.7	172	7.0	21	0.9	420	17.1	31	1.3
254	27.0	43	4.5	—	—	334	35.5	31	3.4
156	10.3	129	8.5	21	1.4	86	5.7	—	—
154	21.4	99	13.8	21	3.0	85	11.9	—	—
2	0.2	30	3.8	—	—	1	0.1	—	—

Table 1.15 Total payroll, and payroll for criminal justice activities, by type

[Dollar amounts in thousands.]

State and level of government ^a	Total October payroll ^b	Total criminal justice system		Police protection	
		October payroll	Percent of total October payroll	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system
Illinois.....	\$254,272	\$58,425	23.0	\$40,355	69.1
State.....	126,092	12,946	10.3	4,125	31.9
Local, total.....	128,180	45,479	35.5	36,230	79.7
Counties.....	34,307	11,029	33.9	2,913	25.1
Municipalities.....	93,872	33,851	36.1	33,317	98.4
Indiana.....	97,801	14,863	15.2	9,196	61.9
State.....	51,935	4,734	9.1	1,985	41.9
Local, total.....	45,866	10,129	22.1	7,210	71.2
Counties.....	19,104	2,919	15.3	1,038	35.5
Municipalities.....	26,762	7,210	26.9	6,173	85.6
Iowa.....	64,322	8,156	12.7	4,580	56.2
State.....	39,102	2,936	7.5	991	33.8
Local, total.....	25,220	5,220	20.7	3,589	68.8
Counties.....	12,276	2,216	18.0	692	31.2
Municipalities.....	12,944	3,004	23.2	2,897	96.4
Kansas.....	51,602	7,598	14.8	3,935	51.8
State.....	31,841	2,902	9.1	735	25.3
Local, total.....	19,601	4,696	23.9	3,201	68.2
Counties.....	7,832	1,838	23.5	600	32.7
Municipalities.....	11,829	2,858	24.2	2,600	91.0
Kentucky.....	63,921	9,747	15.2	6,051	62.1
State.....	44,661	3,660	8.2	1,782	48.7
Local, total.....	19,260	6,087	31.6	4,269	70.1
Counties.....	6,761	2,466	36.5	1,050	42.6
Municipalities.....	12,499	3,621	29.0	3,219	88.9
Louisiana.....	78,232	15,472	19.8	9,522	61.5
State.....	52,003	5,293	10.2	2,346	44.3
Local, total.....	26,229	10,179	38.8	7,176	70.5
Parishes.....	9,090	3,669	40.4	2,191	59.7
Municipalities.....	17,139	6,510	38.0	4,985	76.6
Maine.....	28,475	2,881	10.1	1,806	62.7
State.....	13,122	1,380	10.5	507	36.7
Local, total.....	15,353	1,500	9.8	1,299	86.6
Counties.....	488	315	64.5	132	41.8
Municipalities.....	14,864	1,185	8.0	1,167	98.5
Maryland.....	201,843	23,536	11.7	13,380	56.9
State.....	65,176	10,185	15.6	2,924	28.7
Local, total.....	136,667	13,351	9.8	10,456	78.3
Counties.....	96,713	6,656	6.9	4,995	75.0
Municipalities.....	39,954	6,696	16.8	5,462	81.6
Massachusetts.....	235,059	29,135	12.4	19,019	65.3
State.....	61,651	6,822	11.1	2,551	37.4
Local, total.....	173,407	22,313	12.9	16,469	73.8
Counties.....	5,873	3,832	65.2	33	0.9
Municipalities.....	167,534	18,481	11.0	16,436	88.9
Michigan.....	234,704	45,742	19.5	28,563	62.4
State.....	123,317	10,040	8.1	4,135	41.2
Local, total.....	111,387	35,702	32.1	24,428	68.4
Counties.....	40,340	12,259	30.4	3,157	25.8
Municipalities.....	71,046	23,444	33.0	21,271	90.7
Minnesota.....	103,475	13,972	13.5	8,115	58.1
State.....	55,325	3,226	5.8	1,323	41.1
Local, total.....	48,150	10,746	22.3	6,788	63.2
Counties.....	22,695	5,057	22.3	1,448	28.6
Municipalities.....	25,454	5,689	22.4	5,340	93.9
Mississippi.....	41,957	4,983	11.9	3,229	64.8
State.....	24,846	2,079	8.4	1,014	48.8
Local, total.....	17,111	2,904	17.0	2,215	76.3
Counties.....	9,043	1,042	11.5	474	45.6
Municipalities.....	8,068	1,863	23.1	1,740	93.4
Missouri.....	94,698	17,458	18.4	10,977	62.9
State.....	54,060	4,240	7.8	1,341	31.6
Local, total.....	40,638	13,219	32.5	9,637	72.9
Counties.....	11,382	3,582	31.5	1,466	40.9
Municipalities.....	29,256	9,637	32.9	8,171	84.8
Montana.....	20,596	2,525	12.3	1,328	52.6
State.....	14,080	963	6.8	263	27.3
Local, total.....	6,516	1,562	24.0	1,065	68.2
Counties.....	3,093	871	28.2	436	50.0
Municipalities.....	2,823	691	24.5	629	91.1

See footnotes at end of table.

of activity, State, and level of government, October 1975—Continued

— represents zero or rounds to zero.]

Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Public defense		Corrections		Other criminal justice	
October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system
\$7,143	12.2	\$2,497	4.3	\$613	1.0	\$7,624	13.0	\$194	0.3
2,893	22.3	548	4.2	116	0.9	5,102	39.4	163	1.3
4,250	9.3	1,949	4.3	497	1.1	2,522	5.5	31	0.1
4,223	36.3	1,460	12.6	496	4.3	2,516	21.6	20	0.2
27	0.1	489	1.4	1	(^c)	6	(^c)	11	(^c)
1,769	11.9	839	5.6	102	0.7	2,827	19.0	130	0.9
459	9.7	353	7.5	22	0.5	1,847	39.0	67	1.4
1,310	12.9	485	4.8	80	0.8	980	9.7	63	0.6
862	29.5	253	8.7	62	2.1	661	22.6	44	1.5
449	6.2	233	3.2	18	0.3	319	4.4	10	0.3
1,191	14.6	500	6.1	21	0.3	1,814	22.2	49	0.6
468	16.0	137	4.7	—	—	1,307	44.5	33	1.1
723	13.8	364	7.0	21	0.4	507	9.7	17	0.3
723	32.6	280	12.6	21	1.0	499	22.5	1	(^c)
—	—	83	2.8	—	—	8	0.3	16	0.5
1,040	13.7	526	6.9	15	0.2	2,011	26.5	72	0.9
296	10.2	153	5.3	14	0.5	1,682	58.0	21	0.7
744	15.8	372	7.9	—	(^c)	328	7.0	51	1.1
643	35.0	254	13.8	—	—	302	16.4	39	2.1
101	3.5	118	4.1	—	(^c)	26	0.9	12	0.4
1,348	13.8	537	5.5	56	0.6	1,754	18.0	—	—
423	11.6	186	5.1	44	1.2	1,224	33.5	—	—
925	15.2	352	5.8	12	0.2	530	8.7	—	—
743	30.1	234	9.5	12	0.5	427	17.3	—	—
182	5.0	118	3.2	—	—	103	2.8	—	—
2,108	13.6	896	5.8	46	0.3	2,823	18.2	77	0.5
494	9.3	446	8.4	—	—	1,959	37.0	47	0.9
1,614	15.9	449	4.4	46	0.5	864	8.5	29	0.3
852	23.2	220	6.0	7	0.2	386	10.5	13	0.4
762	11.7	230	3.5	39	0.6	478	7.3	16	0.3
293	10.2	137	4.8	—	—	621	21.5	24	0.8
211	15.3	109	7.9	—	—	529	38.3	24	1.8
82	5.4	28	1.9	—	—	92	6.1	—	—
80	25.5	11	3.6	—	—	92	29.1	—	—
1	0.1	17	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,416	10.3	1,069	4.5	368	1.6	6,113	26.0	190	0.8
1,390	13.6	140	1.4	367	3.6	5,176	50.8	187	1.8
1,026	7.7	930	7.0	1	(^c)	937	7.0	2	(^c)
641	9.6	530	8.0	1	(^c)	487	7.3	2	(^c)
385	5.7	400	6.0	—	—	450	6.7	—	—
3,578	12.3	950	3.3	184	0.6	5,278	18.1	126	0.4
736	10.8	354	5.2	142	2.1	2,950	43.2	90	1.3
2,842	12.7	596	2.7	43	0.2	2,327	10.4	36	0.2
1,817	47.4	173	4.5	43	1.1	1,765	46.1	—	—
1,025	5.5	422	2.3	—	—	562	3.0	36	0.2
6,490	14.2	2,303	5.0	219	0.5	8,063	17.6	103	0.2
1,086	10.8	448	4.5	150	1.5	4,146	41.3	74	0.7
5,404	15.1	1,855	5.2	68	0.2	3,917	11.0	29	0.1
4,137	33.7	1,421	11.6	64	0.5	3,458	28.2	22	0.2
1,267	5.4	434	1.9	4	(^c)	459	2.0	8	(^c)
1,937	13.9	890	6.3	140	1.0	2,779	19.9	121	0.9
305	9.5	112	3.5	11	0.3	1,387	43.0	84	2.6
1,631	15.2	768	7.1	129	1.2	1,393	13.0	37	0.3
1,628	32.2	526	10.4	129	2.6	1,313	26.0	12	0.2
3	0.1	241	4.2	—	—	80	1.4	25	0.4
625	12.5	236	4.7	5	0.1	836	16.8	51	1.0
221	10.6	124	6.0	—	—	669	32.2	50	2.4
404	13.9	112	3.8	5	0.2	167	5.8	—	(^c)
362	34.8	65	6.3	3	0.3	136	13.0	—	(^c)
42	2.3	40	2.5	2	0.1	32	1.7	—	—
2,541	14.6	827	4.7	98	0.6	2,974	17.0	41	0.2
1,032	24.3	102	2.4	97	2.3	1,631	38.5	36	0.9
1,510	11.4	725	5.5	—	(^c)	1,343	10.2	5	(^c)
989	27.6	394	11.0	—	—	733	20.5	—	—
521	5.4	331	3.4	—	(^c)	609	6.8	5	(^c)
324	12.8	191	7.6	15	0.6	615	24.3	53	2.1
87	9.0	63	6.5	—	—	500	51.9	51	5.3
237	15.2	128	8.2	15	0.9	115	7.4	2	0.1
210	24.1	104	11.9	15	1.7	105	12.0	2	0.2
27	3.9	24	3.5	—	—	10	1.5	—	—

Table 1.15 Total payroll, and payroll for criminal justice activities, by type

[Dollar amounts in thousands.]

State and level of government ^a	Total October payroll ^b	Total criminal justice system		Police protection	
		October payroll	Percent of total October payroll	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system
Nebraska.....	\$36,521	\$5,087	13.0	\$2,810	55.2
State.....	20,676	1,849	8.9	592	32.0
Local, total.....	15,845	3,238	20.4	2,218	68.5
Counties.....	7,261	1,135	15.6	353	31.1
Municipalities.....	8,584	2,103	24.5	1,865	88.7
Nevada.....	22,096	4,767	21.6	2,566	53.8
State.....	10,395	1,112	10.7	247	22.2
Local, total.....	11,701	3,655	31.2	2,319	63.5
Counties.....	7,620	2,018	34.4	1,488	56.8
Municipalities.....	4,081	1,037	25.4	831	80.2
New Hampshire.....	20,544	2,461	12.0	1,589	64.6
State.....	10,724	873	8.1	357	40.9
Local, total.....	9,820	1,587	16.2	1,232	77.6
Counties.....	1,257	309	24.6	71	23.1
Municipalities.....	8,562	1,278	14.9	1,161	90.8
New Jersey.....	211,034	44,251	21.0	27,241	61.6
State.....	68,671	9,319	13.6	3,517	37.7
Local, total.....	142,363	34,932	24.5	23,724	67.9
Counties.....	43,199	11,252	26.0	1,499	13.3
Municipalities.....	99,164	23,680	23.9	22,225	93.9
New Mexico.....	31,385	4,140	13.2	2,545	61.5
State.....	22,321	1,960	8.8	683	34.9
Local, total.....	9,063	2,180	24.1	1,862	85.4
Counties.....	3,137	451	14.4	391	86.8
Municipalities.....	5,926	1,729	29.2	1,471	85.0
New York.....	782,286	146,326	18.7	92,076	62.9
State.....	196,324	29,431	15.0	8,157	27.7
Local, total.....	585,963	116,895	19.9	83,919	71.8
Counties.....	94,725	24,648	26.0	12,765	51.8
Municipalities.....	491,238	92,247	18.8	71,154	77.1
North Carolina.....	183,631	17,462	9.5	9,412	53.9
State.....	67,720	9,312	13.8	2,305	24.7
Local, total.....	115,911	8,150	7.0	7,107	87.2
Counties.....	94,099	2,598	2.8	1,647	63.4
Municipalities.....	21,812	5,552	25.5	5,460	98.3
North Dakota.....	14,683	1,635	11.1	920	56.3
State.....	10,163	522	5.1	149	28.5
Local, total.....	4,520	1,113	24.6	772	69.3
Counties.....	2,134	485	22.7	183	37.6
Municipalities.....	2,386	628	26.3	589	93.7
Ohio.....	214,540	44,800	20.9	26,458	59.1
State.....	89,357	11,478	12.8	3,184	27.7
Local, total.....	125,183	33,322	26.6	23,274	69.8
Counties.....	46,305	9,224	19.9	2,304	25.6
Municipalities.....	78,878	24,098	30.6	20,970	86.8
Oklahoma.....	55,690	8,216	14.6	4,645	56.5
State.....	36,922	3,716	10.1	1,242	33.4
Local, total.....	21,768	4,500	20.7	3,403	75.6
Counties.....	6,544	1,029	15.7	319	31.0
Municipalities.....	15,225	3,471	22.8	3,084	88.8
Oregon.....	63,304	10,786	17.0	5,975	55.4
State.....	39,303	3,901	9.9	1,406	36.0
Local, total.....	23,911	6,885	28.8	4,569	66.4
Counties.....	11,013	3,684	33.4	1,578	42.8
Municipalities.....	11,908	3,201	26.7	2,991	93.5
Pennsylvania.....	233,168	51,456	22.1	31,466	61.2
State.....	127,385	13,880	10.9	7,024	50.6
Local, total.....	105,783	37,576	35.5	24,442	65.0
Counties.....	27,494	7,730	28.1	807	10.4
Municipalities.....	78,289	29,836	38.1	23,635	79.2
Rhode Island.....	39,374	3,704	9.4	2,230	60.2
State.....	16,826	1,761	10.5	354	20.1
Local, total.....	22,548	1,943	8.6	1,875	96.5
Municipalities.....	22,548	1,943	8.6	1,875	96.5
South Carolina.....	57,117	8,219	14.4	4,519	55.0
State.....	40,404	3,718	9.2	1,383	37.2
Local, total.....	16,713	4,501	26.9	3,137	69.7
Counties.....	9,705	2,338	24.1	1,118	47.8
Municipalities.....	7,008	2,163	30.9	2,019	93.3

See footnotes at end of table.

of activity, State, and level of government, October 1975—Continued

— represents zero or rounds to zero.]

Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Public defense		Corrections		Other criminal justice	
October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system
5832	16.4	\$368	7.2	\$68	1.3	\$964	19.0	\$44	0.9
488	26.4	50	3.0	—	—	684	37.0	28	1.5
344	10.6	312	9.6	68	2.1	280	8.6	16	0.5
259	22.8	208	18.3	68	6.0	238	21.0	9	0.8
85	4.0	104	5.0	—	—	42	2.0	7	0.3
428	9.0	418	8.8	95	2.0	1,217	25.5	43	0.9
114	10.3	63	5.6	10	0.9	637	57.3	40	3.6
314	8.6	355	9.7	85	2.3	580	15.9	2	0.1
239	9.1	273	10.4	85	3.2	530	20.2	2	0.1
74	7.2	81	7.8	—	—	50	4.8	—	—
311	12.6	95	3.9	—	—	447	18.2	19	0.8
124	14.2	54	6.2	—	—	321	36.7	18	2.1
187	11.8	41	2.6	—	—	126	7.9	1	0.1
104	33.8	24	7.9	—	—	109	35.2	—	—
83	6.5	17	1.3	—	—	17	1.3	1	0.1
5,303	12.0	3,204	7.2	643	1.5	7,640	17.3	220	0.5
1,130	12.1	633	6.8	629	6.7	3,274	35.1	136	1.5
4,173	11.9	2,571	7.4	14	(°)	4,366	12.5	84	0.2
3,198	28.4	2,155	19.2	9	0.1	4,347	38.6	44	0.4
974	4.1	416	1.8	6	(°)	19	0.1	40	0.2
529	12.8	307	7.4	62	1.5	647	15.6	50	1.2
424	21.6	232	11.8	61	3.1	511	26.1	49	2.5
105	4.8	75	3.4	1	(°)	136	6.2	2	0.1
18	4.1	8	1.8	—	—	33	7.3	—	—
86	5.0	67	3.0	1	(°)	103	6.0	2	0.1
17,410	11.9	7,455	5.1	176	0.1	27,348	18.7	1,861	1.3
3,887	13.2	2,080	7.1	—	—	14,468	49.2	839	2.8
13,523	11.6	5,376	4.6	176	0.2	12,880	11.0	1,022	0.9
4,265	17.3	2,034	8.3	176	0.7	5,287	21.5	121	0.5
9,258	10.0	3,341	3.6	—	—	7,593	8.2	901	1.0
2,143	12.3	544	3.1	60	0.3	5,187	29.7	116	0.7
1,804	19.4	418	4.5	60	0.6	4,644	49.9	81	0.9
339	4.2	126	1.5	—	—	543	6.7	35	0.4
339	13.0	42	1.6	—	—	540	20.8	29	1.1
—	—	84	1.5	—	—	3	(°)	6	0.1
301	18.4	136	8.3	3	0.2	258	15.8	17	1.1
100	19.1	42	8.1	—	—	215	41.1	17	3.2
201	18.0	94	8.5	3	0.3	43	3.9	1	0.1
175	36.1	83	17.2	3	0.6	40	8.3	1	0.1
26	4.1	11	1.8	—	—	3	0.4	—	—
6,224	13.9	2,294	5.1	35	0.1	9,695	21.6	94	0.2
744	6.5	662	5.8	4	(°)	6,790	59.2	94	0.8
5,479	16.4	1,632	4.9	31	0.1	2,905	8.7	1	(°)
3,723	40.4	845	9.2	24	0.3	2,267	24.5	—	—
1,756	7.3	787	3.3	7	(°)	638	2.6	1	(°)
1,052	12.8	583	7.1	37	0.5	1,809	22.0	91	1.1
530	14.3	396	10.6	—	—	1,511	40.7	38	1.0
522	11.6	187	4.2	37	0.8	297	6.0	53	1.2
391	38.0	52	5.0	35	3.4	232	22.5	—	—
131	3.8	135	3.9	2	0.1	66	1.9	53	1.5
1,288	11.0	922	8.5	29	0.3	2,500	23.2	73	0.7
425	10.9	380	9.7	17	0.4	1,633	41.9	40	1.0
863	12.5	542	7.9	12	0.2	867	12.6	33	0.5
785	21.3	453	12.3	12	0.3	857	23.3	—	—
78	2.4	88	2.8	—	—	10	0.3	33	1.0
8,398	16.3	2,148	4.2	323	0.6	8,892	17.3	229	0.4
1,921	13.8	384	2.8	—	—	4,342	31.3	209	1.5
6,477	17.2	1,764	4.7	323	0.9	4,550	12.1	19	0.1
3,194	41.3	950	12.3	323	4.2	2,446	31.6	19	0.3
3,283	11.0	814	2.7	—	—	2,104	7.1	—	—
489	13.2	134	3.6	35	0.9	787	21.3	29	0.8
464	26.4	91	5.2	35	2.0	787	44.7	29	1.7
25	1.3	43	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1.3	43	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
968	11.8	253	3.1	29	0.4	2,363	28.8	86	1.0
132	3.5	136	3.7	—	—	1,987	53.4	80	2.2
836	18.6	117	2.6	29	0.6	376	8.4	6	0.1
768	32.9	90	3.9	29	1.3	332	14.2	1	(°)
68	3.1	27	1.2	—	—	45	2.1	5	0.2

Table 1.15 Total payroll, and payroll for criminal justice activities, by type

[Dollar amounts in thousands.]

State and level of government ^a	Total October payroll ^b	Total criminal justice system		Police protection	
		October payroll	Percent of total October payroll	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system
South Dakota.....	\$14,042	\$1,876	12.8	\$988	52.7
State.....	10,269	885	8.6	234	26.4
Local, total.....	4,373	991	22.7	754	76.1
Counties.....	1,878	380	20.2	162	42.7
Municipalities.....	2,495	611	24.5	592	96.9
Tennessee.....	134,260	13,062	9.7	7,600	58.2
State.....	41,939	3,872	9.2	1,088	28.1
Local, total.....	92,321	9,180	10.0	6,512	70.9
Counties.....	41,687	2,826	6.8	1,015	35.9
Municipalities.....	50,634	6,363	12.6	5,497	86.4
Texas.....	244,539	40,503	16.6	25,600	63.2
State.....	137,757	10,282	7.5	5,051	49.1
Local, total.....	106,782	30,221	28.3	20,549	68.0
Counties.....	32,941	10,859	33.0	2,910	26.8
Municipalities.....	73,841	19,362	26.2	17,639	91.1
Utah.....	29,227	3,992	13.7	2,390	59.9
State.....	20,007	1,555	7.8	609	39.2
Local, total.....	9,220	2,437	26.4	1,781	73.1
Counties.....	4,842	1,007	20.8	544	54.0
Municipalities.....	4,378	1,430	32.7	1,237	86.5
Vermont.....	11,285	1,533	13.6	856	55.9
State.....	9,083	1,062	11.7	403	38.0
Local, total.....	2,202	471	21.4	453	96.2
Counties.....	16	14	88.1	2	10.8
Municipalities.....	2,186	457	20.9	452	98.8
Virginia.....	200,130	18,695	9.5	10,893	57.3
State.....	72,689	8,960	12.3	3,415	38.1
Local, total.....	127,441	10,035	7.9	7,477	74.5
Counties.....	68,780	3,958	5.8	2,732	69.0
Municipalities.....	58,661	6,077	10.4	4,745	78.1
Washington.....	102,109	15,073	14.8	8,323	55.2
State.....	66,131	4,995	7.6	1,780	35.6
Local, total.....	35,978	10,079	28.0	6,543	64.9
Counties.....	14,713	4,917	33.4	1,900	38.6
Municipalities.....	21,266	5,161	24.3	4,644	90.0
West Virginia.....	34,412	3,633	10.6	2,264	62.3
State.....	20,154	1,444	5.5	739	51.2
Local, total.....	8,258	2,189	26.5	1,524	69.6
Counties.....	3,000	922	30.7	302	32.8
Municipalities.....	5,258	1,267	24.1	1,222	96.4
Wisconsin.....	145,288	18,261	12.6	11,400	62.4
State.....	59,747	5,049	8.5	1,249	24.7
Local, total.....	85,542	13,212	15.4	10,151	76.8
Counties.....	27,875	4,769	17.1	2,013	42.2
Municipalities.....	57,667	8,443	14.6	8,138	96.4
Wyoming.....	11,017	1,408	12.8	829	58.9
State.....	7,272	563	7.7	213	37.8
Local, total.....	3,745	844	22.6	616	73.0
Counties.....	2,191	354	16.2	173	48.0
Municipalities.....	1,554	491	31.6	443	90.4

^a Data for municipalities, and the local governments totals which include municipal data, are estimates subject to sampling variation; data for counties (boroughs, parishes) are based on a canvass of all county governments and therefore are not subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations.

^b The relation of criminal justice October payroll to total October payroll is based on data for general governments only and does not include data for State-operated liquor stores, locally operated utility systems, or for independent school districts and special districts.

of activity, State, and level of government, October 1975—Continued

— represents zero or rounds to zero.

Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Public defense		Corrections		Other criminal justice	
October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system	October payroll	Percent of total criminal justice system
\$432	23.0	\$167	8.0	\$6	0.3	\$258	13.7	\$25	1.3
338	38.2	69	7.8	—	—	219	24.7	25	2.8
94	9.5	98	9.9	6	0.6	39	3.0	—	—
93	24.6	80	21.1	6	1.7	38	10.0	—	—
1	0.1	18	2.9	—	—	1	0.1	—	—
1,967	15.1	547	4.2	91	0.7	2,804	21.5	53	0.4
495	12.8	363	9.4	25	0.7	1,872	48.3	30	0.8
1,473	16.0	185	2.0	66	0.7	932	10.1	23	0.2
1,046	37.0	71	2.5	46	1.6	637	22.5	12	0.4
427	6.7	113	1.8	19	0.3	295	4.6	11	0.2
5,560	13.8	2,616	6.5	10	(^c)	6,458	15.9	250	0.6
962	9.4	562	5.5	—	—	3,604	35.1	102	1.0
4,607	15.2	2,053	6.8	10	(^c)	2,854	9.4	148	0.5
3,869	35.6	1,488	13.7	10	0.1	2,442	22.5	140	1.3
738	3.8	505	2.9	—	—	412	2.1	8	(^c)
451	11.3	303	7.6	1	(^c)	820	20.5	27	0.7
161	10.4	97	6.2	—	—	661	42.5	27	1.7
290	11.9	206	8.4	1	(^c)	159	6.5	—	—
152	15.1	154	15.3	1	0.1	157	15.6	—	—
138	9.7	52	3.6	—	(^c)	2	0.2	—	—
181	11.8	89	5.8	38	2.5	349	22.8	20	1.3
170	16.0	85	8.0	38	3.5	347	32.7	20	1.9
11	2.4	4	0.9	—	—	2	0.5	—	—
11	80.6	—	—	—	—	1	8.6	—	—
—	—	4	1.0	—	—	1	0.2	—	—
2,376	12.5	809	4.3	11	0.1	4,818	25.4	88	0.5
1,505	16.8	278	3.1	11	0.1	3,088	41.2	63	0.7
871	8.7	531	5.3	—	—	1,131	11.3	25	0.2
495	12.5	257	6.5	—	—	451	11.4	23	0.6
376	6.2	274	4.5	—	—	680	11.2	2	(^c)
1,713	11.4	1,061	7.0	53	0.4	3,859	25.6	63	0.4
343	6.9	343	6.9	—	—	2,487	49.8	41	0.8
1,370	13.6	718	7.1	53	0.5	1,372	13.6	22	0.2
1,142	23.2	497	10.1	53	1.1	1,303	26.5	22	0.5
228	4.4	221	4.3	—	—	69	1.3	—	—
478	13.1	226	6.2	—	—	631	17.4	34	0.9
128	8.0	57	4.0	—	—	486	33.7	33	2.3
350	16.0	169	7.7	—	—	145	6.6	2	0.1
329	35.7	144	15.7	—	—	144	15.6	2	0.2
20	1.6	25	1.9	—	—	1	(^c)	—	—
1,991	10.9	987	5.4	26	0.1	3,809	20.9	47	0.3
700	13.9	224	4.4	17	0.3	2,812	55.7	47	0.9
1,291	9.8	763	5.8	9	0.1	998	7.6	—	—
1,249	26.2	500	10.5	9	0.2	998	20.9	—	—
42	0.5	263	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
182	12.9	112	8.0	10	0.7	264	18.8	10	0.7
81	14.4	39	6.9	—	—	221	39.2	9	1.7
101	11.9	73	8.7	10	1.2	44	5.2	—	0.1
84	23.9	55	15.4	10	2.8	31	8.0	—	0.1
16	3.3	19	3.8	—	—	12	2.5	—	—

^c Less than half the unit of measurement shown.

 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 54-61.

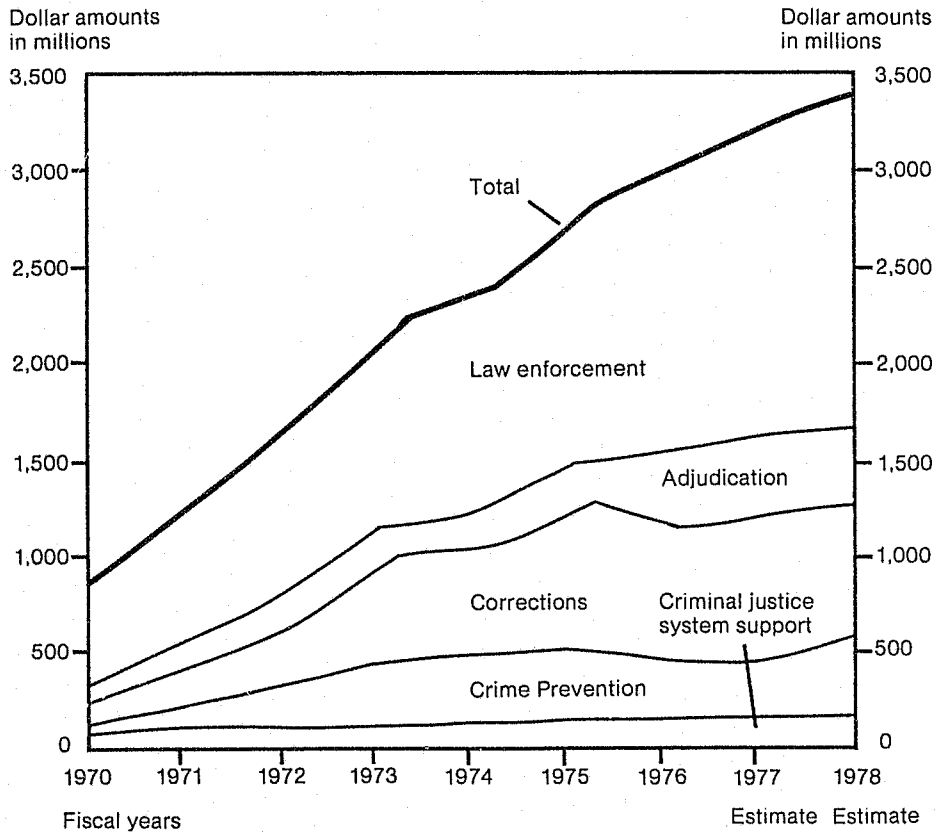


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Figure 1.3 Federal criminal justice expenditure, by type of program, fiscal years 1970-76, 1977-78 (estimated)

NOTE: "Crime prevention" includes public education, special programs for the treatment of alcoholics, juvenile delinquency prevention, and development of community crime prevention services. "Criminal justice systems support" includes research and statistics, reform of criminal laws, and planning and coordination of crime reduction programs.



Source: Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States Government Fiscal Year 1978* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 255.

Table 1.16 Federal criminal justice expenditure, by type of program and agency, fiscal years 1976, 1977-78 (estimated)

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 1.3.

[In thousands of dollars^a]

Program and agency	Outlays		
	1976 actual	1977 estimate	1978 estimate
Crime prevention:			
Department of Defense—Civil.....	\$ 178	\$ 189	\$ 204
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.....	166,613	171,393	201,293
Department of Housing and Urban Development.....	6,721	3,000	—
Department of the Interior.....	2,016	1,995	2,010
Department of Justice.....	90,250	91,102	118,893
Department of Transportation.....	350	800	1,000
Veterans Administration.....	36,738	38,968	39,767
General Services Administration.....	9	17	20
Program total.....	\$ 302,875	\$ 307,464	\$ 363,187
Law enforcement:			
Department of Defense—Civil.....	\$ 5,255	\$ 5,962	\$ 6,739
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.....	4,982	5,894	6,206
Department of the Interior.....	58,233	53,605	54,550
Department of Justice.....	906,948	938,010	946,069
Department of State.....	41,818	35,150	35,600
Department of Transportation.....	67,276	99,298	107,999
Department of the Treasury.....	377,973	413,066	458,727
General Services Administration.....	3,264	2,535	2,740
Department of Commerce.....	6,813	10,238	9,878
Department of Housing and Urban Development.....	40	1	—
Department of Agriculture.....	6,740	7,820	7,905
Securities and Exchange Commission.....	681	765	798
Veterans Administration.....	94,297	80,204	68,520
Other agencies.....	7,235	10,826	11,511
Program total.....	\$1,581,555	\$1,663,374	\$1,717,242
Adjudication:			
The Judiciary.....	\$ 83,833	\$ 99,297	\$ 109,447
Department of the Interior.....	1,132	3,844	3,680
Department of Justice.....	294,513	319,081	291,155
Department of Transportation.....	2	2	2
General Services Administration.....	4	1	1
Program total.....	\$ 379,484	\$ 422,225	\$ 404,285
Corrections:			
The Judiciary.....	\$ 51,624	\$ 64,355	\$ 70,830
Department of Defense—Civil.....	1,160	1,290	1,445
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.....	41,734	48,787	50,397
Department of Housing and Urban Development.....	1,427	603	—
Department of the Interior.....	1,946	1,968	3,192
Department of Justice.....	490,805	544,741	551,851
Department of Labor.....	7,000	5,000	5,000
Program total.....	\$ 595,696	\$ 666,744	\$ 682,415
Criminal justice systems support:			
Department of Defense—Civil.....	\$ 50	\$ 62	\$ 65
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.....	2,029	3,995	3,071
Department of Justice.....	181,200	180,737	176,745
Department of Transportation.....	64	67	74
General Services Administration.....	166	815	180
Department of Housing and Urban Development.....	4	—	—
Program total.....	\$ 183,573	\$ 185,676	\$ 180,135

^a Does not include Department of Defense—Military and U.S. Postal Service.

Source: Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States Government Fiscal Year 1978* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 261.

Table 1.17 Federal criminal justice budget authorizations and expenditures, by type of program and agency, fiscal years 1976, 1977-78 (estimated)

NOTE: "Revised budget" refers to President Carter's revisions of the budget in February 1977.

[In millions of dollars]

Type of program and agency	1976 actual	1977 estimate		1978 estimate	
		January budget	Revised budget	January budget	Revised budget
AUTHORIZED BUDGET					
Federal law enforcement and prosecution:					
Litigation:					
Justice Department.....	\$ 252	\$ 204	\$ 294	\$ 309	\$ 310
Legal Services Corporation and other ^a	111	146	146	115	200
Enforcement:					
Federal Bureau of Investigation.....	486	513	513	529	520
Drug Enforcement Administration.....	155	168	168	181	182
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.....	110	119	119	137	125
Customs Service.....	329	359	359	383	383
Immigration and Naturalization Service.....	215	245	245	254	256
Secret Service.....	118	122	122	130	130
Other enforcement.....	145	159	161	171	178
Subtotal.....	1,920	2,125	2,127	2,209	2,292
Federal judicial activities.....	\$ 331	\$ 377	\$ 377	\$ 423	\$ 423
Federal correctional and rehabilitative activities.....	240	329	329	336	337
Law enforcement assistance.....	810	759	759	714	714
Deductions for offsetting receipts.....	-4	-6	-6	-6	-6
Total budget authority.....	\$3,297	\$3,584	\$3,586	\$3,677	\$3,700
OUTLAYS					
Federal law enforcement and prosecution:					
Litigation:					
Justice Department.....	\$ 249	\$ 289	\$ 289	\$ 304	\$ 305
Legal Services Corporation and other.....	105	147	147	115	200
Enforcement:					
Federal Bureau of Investigation.....	469	515	515	520	520
Drug Enforcement Administration.....	146	176	176	184	184
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.....	103	122	122	135	124
Customs Service.....	334	358	358	383	383
Immigration and Naturalization Service.....	201	242	242	253	254
Secret Service.....	105	121	121	128	128
Other enforcement.....	140	165	166	187	193
Subtotal.....	1,852	2,134	2,135	2,210	2,301
Federal judicial activities.....	313	387	387	423	423
Federal correctional and rehabilitative activities.....	238	200	200	327	327
Law enforcement assistance.....	921	907	899	827	817
Deductions for offsetting receipts.....	-4	-6	-6	-6	-6
Total outlays.....	\$3,320	\$3,712	\$3,706	\$3,789	\$3,862

^a In accordance with the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, the Corporation will directly request to the Congress \$217 million in 1978.

Source: Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, *Fiscal Year 1978 Budget Revisions* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 67.

Table 1.18 U.S. Department of Justice expenditures in judicial districts, by type of expenditure and district, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: In the Federal jurisdiction, district courts are the trial courts. Appeals are taken from the district courts to courts of appeal. In some tables, the data pertain to "circuits" as a level of court, but in other tables, "circuits" are only used to designate geographic divisions. For a list of the district courts within each of the circuits, see Table 1.65.

Districts	Total	Fees and expenses of witnesses	Salaries and expenses U.S. attorneys and marshals	Support of U.S. prisoners
Alab				
Northern	\$1,329,296.45	\$69,939.53	\$1,173,660.61	\$85,696.31
Middle	801,647.76	68,908.15	695,513.28	40,226.33
Southern	559,750.64	29,597.96	510,643.79	19,508.89
Alaska	851,458.58	30,692.38	704,401.73	116,364.47
Arizona	3,203,368.49	256,304.39	2,141,912.63	805,151.47
Arkansas:				
Eastern	883,903.30	53,269.36	775,081.76	55,552.18
Western	198,599.73	33,587.79	447,054.93	17,957.01
California:				
Northern	3,685,881.39	240,896.23	2,836,301.06	608,684.10
Eastern	1,821,596.98	120,697.99	1,263,044.44	437,854.55
Central	8,366,718.35	632,641.09	5,767,697.40	1,966,379.80
Southern	4,592,537.42	354,685.19	2,786,599.31	1,451,252.92
Canal Zone	224,782.40	495.00	224,287.40	0
Colorado	2,081,049.72	153,920.14	1,348,803.95	581,325.63
Connecticut	1,486,297.96	104,155.13	960,579.68	421,583.15
Delaware	455,347.79	10,729.68	406,856.99	37,761.12
District of Columbia	16,142,106.55	333,447.69	12,386,527.39	3,422,131.47
Florida:				
Northern	772,340.70	26,425.39	655,951.10	89,960.61
Middle	2,870,901.40	370,305.23	2,119,429.41	381,166.76
Southern	3,172,731.03	357,841.92	2,460,261.26	354,627.85
Georgia:				
Northern	2,324,446.78	219,746.53	1,608,141.66	436,558.59
Middle	831,386.52	98,649.74	684,642.81	48,093.97
Southern	860,645.12	55,216.89	755,903.05	49,525.18
Guam	267,026.00	4,784.91	241,532.40	20,708.69
Hawaii	695,592.80	36,953.75	535,757.07	122,881.98
Idaho	577,340.21	40,338.01	485,267.65	51,734.55
Illinois:				
Northern	5,159,423.61	290,610.61	4,614,971.01	253,841.99
Eastern	882,805.37	37,531.29	626,549.41	218,724.67
Southern	616,810.02	59,699.69	516,547.57	40,562.76
Indiana:				
Northern	817,808.12	70,294.92	707,613.92	39,899.28
Southern	1,244,631.36	74,012.80	964,636.24	205,982.32
Iowa:				
Northern	555,316.17	20,482.33	495,445.34	39,388.50
Southern	539,869.55	32,814.34	460,702.94	46,352.27
Kansas	1,846,557.32	115,662.41	1,378,840.31	352,054.60
Kentucky:				
Eastern	1,257,751.44	145,873.83	878,998.59	232,879.02
Western	1,202,881.51	85,506.53	884,272.09	233,102.80
Louisiana:				
Eastern	2,541,849.97	165,258.53	2,027,855.56	348,735.88
Middle	383,628.57	21,196.46	292,624.79	69,807.32
Western	1,248,469.20	127,644.57	1,063,446.13	57,378.50
Maine	412,701.20	17,389.31	351,446.90	43,864.99
Maryland	3,033,878.72	188,859.34	2,187,058.37	657,961.01
Massachusetts	2,820,405.27	125,026.90	2,057,571.60	637,806.77
Michigan:				
Eastern	2,724,398.86	181,762.51	2,062,946.64	479,689.71
Western	640,772.19	11,445.94	558,809.96	70,516.29
Minnesota	1,424,815.07	95,848.14	1,029,659.73	299,307.20
Mississippi:				
Northern	627,016.37	32,036.26	578,784.40	16,195.71
Southern	861,350.77	61,182.41	712,146.80	88,021.56
Missouri:				
Eastern	1,609,141.27	138,285.03	1,232,580.35	238,275.89
Western	1,888,750.06	114,793.88	1,427,837.60	346,118.58
Montana	640,325.83	35,371.02	561,058.60	43,869.21

Table 1.18 U.S. Department of Justice expenditures in judicial districts, by type of expenditure and district, fiscal year 1975—
Continued

Districts	Total	Fees and expenses of witnesses	Salaries and expenses U.S. attorneys and marshals	Support of U.S. prisoners
Nebraska.....	945,510.59	89,891.53	778,100.73	77,428.33
Nevada.....	1,123,393.12	156,531.25	792,888.83	173,963.04
New Hampshire.....	340,975.91	26,366.45	303,702.60	10,906.86
New Jersey.....	4,418,155.86	207,883.35	3,951,206.92	258,975.59
New Mexico.....	1,041,004.05	111,413.75	851,046.69	75,543.61
New York:				
Northern.....	872,757.85	22,992.22	789,652.66	60,112.97
Eastern.....	4,785,613.57	396,911.42	4,031,494.51	357,207.64
Southern.....	8,425,922.14	709,160.24	7,487,027.80	229,734.10
Western.....	1,153,804.46	72,509.74	922,575.15	158,719.57
North Carolina:				
Eastern.....	891,736.94	69,881.04	746,514.85	75,341.05
Middle.....	615,401.11	31,246.24	491,441.14	92,713.73
Western.....	656,241.13	35,369.31	532,982.75	87,889.07
North Dakota.....	556,384.25	31,659.58	461,192.20	63,532.47
Ohio:				
Northern.....	2,080,605.83	83,087.19	1,637,340.68	360,177.96
Southern.....	1,624,501.78	109,288.22	1,223,740.07	291,473.49
Oklahoma:				
Northern.....	575,405.07	15,705.48	539,592.98	20,106.61
Eastern.....	446,052.68	20,740.21	413,553.71	11,758.76
Western.....	1,153,094.57	59,791.80	852,987.58	240,315.19
Oregon.....	1,914,210.27	96,647.10	1,388,640.84	428,922.33
Pennsylvania:				
Eastern.....	3,434,733.93	217,905.55	2,670,608.63	546,219.75
Middle.....	1,218,998.71	32,261.67	818,882.32	367,854.72
Western.....	1,608,809.19	154,824.64	1,250,168.95	203,816.60
Puerto Rico.....	894,892.09	31,147.93	756,362.81	107,381.35
Rhode Island.....	607,877.33	132,406.82	434,333.75	41,136.76
South Carolina.....	1,884,717.80	113,753.66	1,553,990.91	216,973.23
South Dakota.....	856,595.62	64,508.70	687,081.63	104,915.29
Tennessee:				
Eastern.....	837,232.91	46,256.09	734,315.66	56,661.16
Middle.....	894,298.24	51,714.38	689,939.52	152,644.34
Western.....	1,062,101.15	108,121.40	862,756.95	91,222.80
Texas:				
Northern.....	2,802,796.77	198,347.01	2,130,321.36	474,128.40
Eastern.....	847,270.94	30,095.36	778,679.47	38,496.11
Southern.....	3,485,050.83	153,477.99	2,615,308.58	716,264.26
Western.....	3,911,038.32	168,714.05	2,149,193.31	1,593,130.96
Utah.....	813,678.49	50,335.78	549,001.32	214,341.39
Vermont.....	456,218.12	10,381.81	397,231.84	39,604.47
Virginia:				
Eastern.....	3,043,294.88	201,059.29	2,440,524.49	401,711.10
Western.....	508,114.35	16,356.57	410,934.00	71,793.78
Virgin Islands.....	389,534.04	18,677.16	363,023.73	8,433.15
Washington:				
Eastern.....	623,818.55	14,198.62	556,436.41	53,183.52
Western.....	2,155,232.51	103,150.97	1,406,733.66	645,347.88
West Virginia:				
Northern.....	457,931.67	20,611.61	394,882.33	42,437.73
Southern.....	997,006.62	64,942.93	730,521.52	193,502.17
Wisconsin:				
Eastern.....	827,390.95	38,106.07	726,603.35	62,681.53
Western.....	417,459.64	21,165.08	371,883.22	24,411.34
Wyoming.....	350,027.04	10,322.99	323,965.51	15,738.54
Subtotal.....	\$163,351,882.76	\$10,381,119.97	\$126,728,965.53	\$26,241,797.26
Department total.....	8,464,082.10	2,128,657.24	5,483,160.52	852,274.34
Grand total.....	\$171,815,964.86	\$12,509,777.21	\$132,212,116.05	\$27,094,071.60

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, 1975 Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 33, 34.

Table 1.19 Federal drug abuse prevention and treatment expenditure, by agency, fiscal years 1976, 1977-78 (estimated)

NOTE: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

[In millions of dollars]

Agency	1976 actual	1977 estimate	1978 estimate
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.....	\$314	\$311	\$345
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.....	211	199	233
Social and Rehabilitation Service ^a	90	100	100
Office of Human Development.....	9	10	10
Office of Education.....	3	2	2
Department of Defense.....	54	47	37
Veterans Administration.....	37	39	40
Department of Housing and Urban Development.....	1	4	4
Department of Justice.....	24	26	23
Other ^b	11	8	7
Total.....	\$441	\$435	\$456

^a Outlays for drug abuse treatment activities supported by the Medicaid program in the Social and Rehabilitation Service are estimates. In 1978, these activities would be included in the proposed health block grant.

^b Includes drug abuse treatment activities within the Departments of Labor, Transportation, and Agriculture; the terminated Special Action Office of Drug Abuse Prevention; and other agencies.

Source: Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States Government Fiscal Year 1978* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 221.

Table 1.20 Federal drug abuse prevention funding, by agency, fiscal years 1971-75, and 1976-77 (estimated)

NOTE: Fiscal years prior to 1977 included the time period July 1st through June 30th. The change to an October 1st through September 30th fiscal year in 1977 created the need for a transition quarter, July 1 to September 30, 1976.

[Dollars in millions]

Agency	1971 actual	1972 actual	1973 actual	1974 actual	1975 actual	1976 estimated	Transition quarter estimated	1977 estimated	Total 1971-77
Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention.....	—	\$1.5	\$39.9	\$27.3	\$13.0	—	—	—	\$81.7
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.....	\$69.7	103.1	255.1	349.4	320.1	\$338.4	\$46.4	\$359.0	1,931.2
National Institute on Drug Abuse.....	56.2	116.7	181.4	272.9 ^a	220.1	232.2	21.2	247.8	1,348.5
National Institute of Mental Health.....	—	—	—	4.5	5.2	4.2	—	4.3	18.2
National Institutes of Health.....	—	—	—	3.3	3.0	3.2	—	3.5	13.0
Social and Rehabilitation Service.....	3.6	58.0	53.0	54.0	79.0	88.0	23.0	94.0	452.0
Office of Education.....	5.4	13.0	11.9	5.7	4.0	2.0	—	—	42.0
Office of Human Development.....	4.5	5.4	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.8	2.2	9.4	56.9
Office of Economic Opportunity.....	12.8	18.0	(^b)	—	—	—	—	—	30.8
Veterans Administration.....	1.1	16.2	27.7	30.3	33.2	36.7	9.4	38.0	192.6
Department of Defense.....	1.1	58.7	73.0	68.6	64.0	61.3	14.3	57.8	398.8
Department of Justice ^c	-0.3	36.5	23.5	34.5	26.6	46.4	6.7	24.3	248.8
Department of State.....	—	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	—	0.8	5.2
Department of Housing and Urban Development.....	8.7	13.0	6.3	1.6	2.9	4.0	0.9	4.8	42.2
United States Department of Agriculture.....	—	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	—	1.0	10.4
Other Federal ^d	0.2	1.4	2.9	2.8	9.0	3.5	1.3	4.0	25.1
Total.....	\$133.9	\$341.0	\$441.3	\$517.2	\$471.1	\$492.7	\$79.0	\$489.7	\$2,966.8

^a High because of a supplemental received in fiscal year 1973 and not obligated until fiscal year 1974.

^b Total of \$23.0 million included in National Institute on Drug Abuse funds.

^c The Department of Justice category includes the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP), and the drug abuse prevention portion of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) budget.

^d Includes amounts of less than \$1 million each year in Department of Labor, Department of Commerce, Civil Service Commission, Department of Transportation, ACTION, other.

Source: Sybil Cline and Peter Goldberg, *Governmental Response to Drug Abuse: The 1977 Federal Budget* (Washington, D.C.: The Drug Abuse Council, Inc., 1976), p. 7. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.21 *Employment and payroll for Federal criminal justice activities, by type of activity and agency, October 1975*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Type of activity and agency ^a	Number of employees			Total October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Federal government civilian employment, all functions.....	2,889,698	2,647,246	2,757,310	\$3,583,701
Total criminal justice system.....	97,623	95,465	96,136	145,110
Police protection, total.....	70,087	68,924	69,196	102,289
The Congress:				
U.S. Capitol Police.....	1,104	1,104	1,104	1,336
Library of Congress Police Force.....	100	100	100	108
Federal judiciary:				
Supreme Court of the United States Police Force.....	54	54	54	64
Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service:				
Cooperative Law Enforcement Program.....	42	37	41	59
Department of the Interior, National Park Service:				
U.S. Park Police.....	655	640	650	830
U.S. Park Rangers ^b	1,545	1,498	1,545	997
Department of Justice:				
Drug Enforcement Administration.....	4,080	4,057	4,060	7,087
Federal Bureau of Investigation.....	19,172	19,170	19,171	29,281
Immigration and Naturalization Service:				
U.S. Border Patrol.....	2,323	2,218	2,245	3,583
Investigations Division.....	1,166	1,141	1,145	1,824
U.S. Marshals Service ^c	549	490	511	645
Department of Transportation:				
Federal Aviation Administration:				
Airport Police.....	172	171	171	201
U.S. Coast Guard ^b	1,948	1,948	1,948	1,204
Department of the Treasury:				
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.....	3,758	3,711	3,752	5,905
Consolidated Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.....	197	197	197	272
Internal Revenue Service:				
Intelligence Division.....	3,919	3,826	3,838	5,740
Internal Security Division.....	556	556	556	840
Office of Law Enforcement.....	16	16	16	30
U.S. Customs Service.....	14,475	13,786	13,866	22,315
U.S. Secret Service.....	3,155	3,155	3,155	5,350
General Services Administration:				
Office of Federal Protective Service Management.....	3,766	3,753	3,761	3,599
Smithsonian Institution:				
National Zoological Park Police.....	30	30	30	44
Smithsonian Institution Police Force.....	41	41	41	33
U.S. Postal Service:				
Postal Inspection Service.....	5,535	5,496	5,510	8,815
Veterans Administration:				
Security Division.....	1,729	1,729	1,729	1,413
Judicial, total.....	7,351	7,238	7,278	13,118
Department of Justice:				
U.S. Marshals Service ^c	769	686	715	903
Federal judiciary:				
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.....	330	330	330	476
Federal Judicial Center.....	58	58	58	104
Supreme Court of the United States.....	248	226	234	304
U.S. Court of Claims.....	92	92	92	172
U.S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.....	35	35	35	64
U.S. Courts of Appeals.....	840	840	840	1,513
U.S. Customs Court.....	115	115	115	197
U.S. District Courts.....	4,664	4,664	4,664	9,006
U.S. Tax Court.....	200	192	195	319

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.21 *Employment and payroll for Federal criminal justice activities, by type of activity and agency, October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Type of activity and agency ^a	Number of employees			Total October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Legal services and prosecution, total.....	7,323	6,992	7,099	\$11,270
Department of Justice:				
Antitrust Division.....	788	735	758	1,241
Board of Immigration Appeals.....	33	33	33	69
Civil Division.....	528	492	507	776
Civil Rights Division.....	347	332	341	527
Criminal Division.....	690	661	679	1,138
Land and Natural Resources Division.....	241	234	238	404
Office of Legal Counsel.....	30	30	30	58
Office of Legislative Affairs.....	20	20	20	36
Office of Management and Finance.....	732	682	703	1,115
Office of the Attorney General.....	40	40	40	72
Office of the Deputy Attorney General.....	59	55	57	92
Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys.....	3,219	3,129	3,137	4,793
Office of Criminal Justice.....	23	22	22	47
Office of the Solicitor General.....	45	44	44	82
Office of Watergate Special Prosecution Force.....	40	39	40	61
Tax Division.....	488	444	450	759
Public defense, total.....	185	185	185	315
Federal judiciary:				
Community defender organizations.....	X	X	X	X
Federal public defender organizations.....	185	185	185	315
Representation by court-appointed counsel.....	X	X	X	X
Community Services Administration:				
Legal Services Program.....	X	X	X	X
Corrections, total.....	10,894	10,647	10,707	15,693
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institute on Drug Abuse:				
Addiction Research Center (Lexington, Ky.).....	109	103	105	186
Department of Justice:				
Board of Parole.....	129	128	128	207
Bureau of Prisons.....	7,612	7,444	7,477	11,330
Office of the Pardon Attorney.....	9	8	8	16
U.S. Marshals Service ^c	659	588	613	774
Federal judiciary:				
Federal Probation Service.....	2,376	2,376	2,376	3,180
Other criminal justice, total.....	1,783	1,479	1,671	2,425
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institute of Mental Health:				
Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency.....	10	10	10	19
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs:				
Division of Law Enforcement Services.....	564	390	521	525
Department of Justice:				
Community Relations Service.....	120	102	114	215
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.....	839	757	795	1,361
U.S. Marshals Service ^c	220	196	204	258
Temporary study commissions.....	30	24	27	47

^a Data are based on a canvass of all Federal criminal justice agencies; see Source for data limitations.^b Estimated criminal justice activities only.^c Total employment and payroll allocated to police protection, judicial, corrections, and other criminal justice based on information supplied by the U.S. Marshals Service.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System: 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 24, 25.

Table 1.22 Allocation of Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) funds, by budget category, fiscal years 1976-77

NOTE: These major categories of funds are provided for under the Crime Control Act of 1973. Planning funds, provided for under Part B of the Act, are awarded annually to each State planning agency. The second category is made up of block grant funds that are awarded to each State according to population. The States then distribute funds by a "pass through" formula that is based on the funds expended by State and local agencies for criminal justice activities during the previous year. Discretionary funds make up the third category. A portion of Part C and Part E funds are reserved for distribution by Law Enforcement Assistance Administration directly to projects in the field. Under Section 402 of the Act, the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice was established. One of the services the Institute is authorized to provide is to assist and improve State and local training programs of law enforcement and other criminal justice personnel. Section 407 of the Act refers to the training of prosecuting attorneys in the prosecution of organized crime.

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget category	1976	1977	Percent change
Planning	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	0
Part C—Block.....	405,412	306,039	-24.5
Part C—Discretionary.....	71,544	54,007	-24.5
Community Anti-Crime.....	0	15,000	×
High Crime Area.....	0	40,000	×
Part E—Block.....	47,739	36,005	-24.6
Part E—Discretionary.....	47,739	36,004	-24.6
Technical Assistance.....	13,000	13,000	0
Research, Evaluation and Technology			
Transfer.....	32,423	27,029	-16.6
Law Enforcement Education Program.....	40,000	40,000	0
Educational Development.....	500	500	0
Internships.....	250	300	-20.0
Section 402 Training.....	2,250	3,250	-44.4
Section 407 Training.....	250	250	0
Data Systems and Statistical Assistance.....	25,971	21,152	-18.6
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency			
Prevention.....	39,300	75,000	+90.8
Management and Operations.....	24,299	25,464	+4.8
Total.....	\$810,677	\$753,000	-7.1

Source: "LEAA Announces Fiscal Year 1977 Budget Allocations," *NCCD Criminal Justice Newsletter*, July 19, 1976, p. 4.

Table 1.23 Allocation of Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) funds,^a by budget category, fiscal years 1969-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.22. Appropriations for "juvenile justice" began in fiscal year 1975; for "corrections (Part E)" in fiscal year 1971; and for "data systems and analysis" in fiscal year 1970.

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget category	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Planning (Part B).....	\$19,000	\$21,000	\$26,000	\$35,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$55,000	\$60,000
Action (Part C):								
Block.....	24,650	182,750	340,000	413,695	480,250	480,250	480,000	405,421
Discretionary.....	4,350	32,000	70,000	73,005	88,750	88,750	84,000	71,544
Corrections (Part E):								
Block.....	×	×	23,750	48,750	56,500	56,500	56,500	47,739
Discretionary.....	×	×	23,750	48,750	56,500	56,500	56,500	47,739
Juvenile justice ^b	×	×	×	×	×	×	25,000	30,300
Technical assistance.....	×	1,200	4,000	6,000	10,000	12,000	14,000	13,000
Research, evaluation, and technology transfer.....	3,000	7,500	7,500	21,000	31,598	40,098	42,500	32,400
Manpower development.....	6,500	18,000	22,500	31,000	45,000	45,000	44,500	43,250
Data systems and analysis.....	×	1,000	4,000	9,700	21,200	24,000	26,000	25,022
Management and operations.....	2,500	4,487	7,454	11,823	15,568	17,428	21,000	23,632
Total.....	\$60,000	\$267,937	\$528,954	\$698,723	\$855,366	\$870,526	\$905,000	\$809,638

^a Obligational authority; does not include transfers or other adjustments.

^b Separate appropriation authority under Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974.

Source: National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators, *State of the States on Crime and Justice* (Washington, D.C.: National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators, 1976), p. 70, Table 6.

Table 1.24 Allocation of Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) funds, by program category and jurisdiction, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: These funds are amounts allocated to States as block action grants under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, as amended; the block action grant is the primary source of Federal aid to States and localities for law enforcement and criminal justice financial assistance. Other LEAA funds are awarded specifically for planning, for upgrading correctional facilities, for education, or as discretionary awards. The block grant allocations must be distributed within States, when awards are made, according to proportions of State government and local government "expenditure from own sources," a concept that is explained and exemplified in Table 1.3.

Jurisdiction	Funds available	Legislation	Planning and evaluation	Research and information system	Prevention	Detection, deterrence, and apprehension	Diversions	Adjudication	Non-institutional rehabilitation	Institutional rehabilitation
Alabama.....	\$8,003,000	\$0	\$90,000	\$0	\$1,185,000	\$2,990,000	\$276,000	\$1,606,000	\$1,479,000	\$287,000
Alaska.....	1,175,000	0	39,000	47,000	82,000	440,000	0	122,000	287,000	158,000
Arizona.....	4,462,000	70,000	242,000	714,000	205,000	1,138,000	480,000	720,000	656,000	237,000
Arkansas.....	4,564,000	40,000	140,000	0	372,000	2,111,000	150,000	670,000	356,000	725,000
California.....	46,390,000	0	7,816,000	9,045,000	3,203,000	13,261,000	3,636,000	3,394,000	3,584,000	2,451,000
Colorado.....	5,373,000	0	371,203	1,322,213	312,125	1,443,893	800,516	127,500	611,345	375,200
Connecticut.....	7,000,000	0	560,000	1,151,000	1,032,000	1,713,000	580,000	773,000	790,000	395,000
Delaware.....	1,428,000	0	114,000	136,000	246,000	137,000	175,000	424,000	117,000	79,000
District of Columbia.....	2,000,000	0	153,000	0	278,000	220,000	190,000	578,000	482,000	99,000
Florida.....	16,698,000	0	601,000	1,756,000	1,228,000	4,353,000	3,075,000	2,315,000	620,000	2,750,000
Georgia.....	10,757,000	0	336,000	1,977,000	950,000	3,901,000	58,000	1,611,000	1,457,000	467,000
Hawaii.....	2,000,000	0	185,000	128,000	432,000	520,000	65,000	272,000	213,000	155,000
Idaho.....	1,888,000	0	15,000	7,000	204,000	986,000	88,000	157,000	174,000	257,000
Illinois.....	25,555,000	0	1,612,000	1,628,000	3,905,000	7,870,000	3,768,000	2,407,000	2,254,000	2,051,000
Indiana.....	12,014,000	0	409,000	311,000	1,947,000	5,628,000	0	1,694,000	1,579,000	446,000
Iowa.....	6,555,000	5,000	5,395	381,201	259,510	2,707,861	68,640	521,232	2,468,275	137,886
Kansas.....	5,155,000	0	30,000	50,000	88,000	1,988,500	90,000	1,116,500	1,092,000	700,000
Kentucky.....	7,514,000	0	415,000	661,000	887,000	2,781,000	247,000	756,000	1,147,000	620,000
Louisiana.....	8,496,000	0	140,000	797,000	757,000	3,680,000	107,000	1,177,000	922,000	916,000
Maine.....	2,332,000	0	58,000	145,000	36,000	904,000	492,000	436,000	108,000	153,000
Maryland.....	9,200,000	0	66,000	587,000	743,000	3,984,000	371,000	1,199,000	1,785,000	465,000
Massachusetts.....	13,173,000	40,000	249,000	906,000	1,486,000	3,375,000	1,558,000	2,982,000	1,733,000	844,000
Michigan.....	20,497,000	0	0	2,287,000	2,877,000	6,594,000	506,000	825,000	4,892,000	2,506,000
Minnesota.....	8,812,000	0	348,000	589,000	628,000	3,683,000	626,000	1,028,000	1,268,000	642,000
Mississippi.....	5,127,000	0	160,000	655,000	274,000	1,475,000	41,000	1,000,000	1,291,000	231,000
Missouri.....	10,789,000	42,000	1,917,000	1,800,000	828,000	628,000	1,295,000	1,551,000	2,221,000	507,000
Montana.....	1,790,000	0	134,650	78,000	40,500	728,325	0	173,675	422,875	211,975
Nebraska.....	3,473,000	0	40,000	55,000	105,000	1,116,000	470,000	245,000	90,000	1,352,000
Nevada.....	1,332,000	0	43,000	442,000	46,000	173,000	134,000	180,000	88,000	226,000
New Hampshire.....	2,000,000	30,000	72,500	50,000	195,000	770,000	15,000	285,000	334,500	248,000
New Jersey.....	16,703,000	0	0	500,000	1,620,000	4,857,000	3,679,000	3,820,000	1,262,000	965,000
New Mexico.....	2,446,000	64,000	125,000	52,000	425,000	667,000	304,000	136,000	194,000	479,000
New York.....	41,744,000	0	3,124,000	1,980,000	5,040,000	4,940,000	7,905,000	7,410,000	4,360,000	6,985,000
North Carolina.....	11,866,000	125,000	423,000	1,033,000	2,417,000	4,765,000	1,428,000	449,000	797,000	429,000
North Dakota.....	1,585,000	0	217,000	540,000	77,000	283,000	167,000	182,000	73,000	46,000
Ohio.....	24,359,000	0	1,503,000	1,813,000	2,629,000	5,336,000	1,110,000	3,206,000	6,529,000	1,943,000
Oklahoma.....	5,984,000	0	140,000	290,000	791,000	1,808,000	660,000	748,000	1,375,000	172,000
Oregon.....	4,966,000	0	52,000	892,000	1,060,000	1,200,000	730,000	300,000	330,000	402,000
Pennsylvania.....	27,058,000	80,000	383,504	601,959	3,536,688	10,191,124	2,046,033	2,863,186	1,781,237	5,574,269
Rhode Island.....	2,202,000	11,000	243,800	0	241,000	1,119,831	114,000	300,369	152,700	19,300
South Carolina.....	6,109,000	0	49,000	649,000	153,000	2,987,000	538,000	576,000	628,000	529,000
South Dakota.....	1,701,000	0	0	30,000	257,900	409,375	200,000	441,303	205,000	157,422
Tennessee.....	9,255,000	0	115,000	2,261,000	127,000	3,161,000	641,000	869,000	1,028,000	453,000
Texas.....	26,374,000	0	0	789,000	2,444,000	11,011,000	0	5,835,000	5,715,000	580,000
Utah.....	2,561,000	72,806	72,042	347,040	145,616	894,755	0	403,009	406,623	219,109
Vermont.....	1,175,000	0	96,000	64,500	439,000	299,500	0	140,500	55,500	80,000
Virginia.....	10,830,000	0	676,083	1,390,400	1,110,276	2,165,402	242,500	841,334	3,138,522	1,265,483
Washington.....	7,798,000	0	150,000	538,000	2,079,000	1,910,000	1,250,000	1,032,000	336,000	473,000
West Virginia.....	4,080,000	0	70,000	187,050	600,000	1,121,000	30,000	740,950	668,000	663,000
Wisconsin.....	10,287,000	0	1,150,000	197,000	1,007,000	2,035,000	1,932,000	1,600,000	1,314,000	1,052,000
Wyoming.....	1,175,000	0	10,000	165,900	5,000	610,000	45,000	105,000	115,000	120,000
American Samoa ^a	147,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam.....	365,000	0	0	11,000	178,000	73,000	0	62,000	27,000	14,000
Puerto Rico.....	6,343,000	0	0	891,000	676,000	1,982,000	0	590,000	1,894,000	310,000
Virgin Islands.....	365,000	0	50,000	0	75,000	85,000	0	0	107,000	48,000
Total.....	\$483,000,000 ^b	\$379,806	\$25,017,182	\$42,927,303	\$52,324,615	\$145,210,566	\$42,392,689	\$63,086,558	\$67,643,577	\$43,670,644

^a American Samoa's fiscal year 1975 Comprehensive Plan was not approved.

^b Small State supplements from discretionary grant funds, totaling \$3,000,000 are included in these figures. However, American Samoa's Part C allocation (\$147,000) is included in the total Part C available but not in the 9 categories.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, 1975 Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 204.

Table 1.25 Allocation of Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) funds, by selected budget categories and jurisdiction, fiscal year 1977

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.22. In this table, Parts C and E categories include block action funds; Part B category includes planning funds; and the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act category includes block action funds. Part C block action funds cover all types of criminal justice activities, while Part E is reserved for correctional facilities and programs.

[In thousands of dollars]

Jurisdiction	Budget category			
	Part B	Part C	Part E	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act
Alabama.....	\$ 1,016	\$ 5,100	\$ 600	\$ 813
Alaska.....	278	487	57	200
Arizona.....	693	3,081	363	425
Arkansas.....	672	2,950	347	432
California.....	4,968	29,770	3,503	4,373
Colorado.....	774	3,588	422	510
Connecticut.....	905	4,402	518	673
Delaware.....	332	823	97	200
Florida.....	2,050	11,553	1,359	1,390
Georgia.....	1,314	6,957	819	1,083
Hawaii.....	395	1,218	143	200
Idaho.....	382	1,136	134	200
Illinois.....	2,749	15,919	1,873	2,501
Indiana.....	1,413	7,570	802	1,213
Iowa.....	853	4,076	479	343
Kansas.....	718	3,232	380	492
Kentucky.....	966	4,784	563	734
Louisiana.....	1,059	5,366	631	915
Maine.....	440	1,496	176	227
Maryland.....	1,134	5,833	686	910
Massachusetts.....	1,524	8,272	973	1,236
Michigan.....	2,282	13,005	1,530	2,142
Minnesota.....	1,092	5,570	655	910
Mississippi.....	733	3,329	392	556
Missouri.....	1,290	6,807	801	1,024
Montana.....	308	1,051	124	200
Nebraska.....	552	2,198	259	335
Nevada.....	331	819	96	200
New Hampshire.....	385	1,153	136	200
New Jersey.....	1,872	10,445	1,229	1,571
New Mexico.....	456	1,596	188	268
New York.....	4,334	25,821	3,038	3,850
North Carolina.....	1,428	7,667	902	1,159
North Dakota.....	345	907	107	200
Ohio.....	2,654	15,327	1,803	2,463
Oklahoma.....	812	3,824	450	551
Oregon.....	715	3,217	378	460
Pennsylvania.....	2,904	16,891	1,987	2,536
Rhode Island.....	414	1,338	157	200
South Carolina.....	834	3,959	406	629
South Dakota.....	356	972	114	200
Tennessee.....	1,148	5,918	696	874
Texas.....	2,945	17,142	2,017	2,635
Utah.....	460	1,682	198	279
Vermont.....	307	668	79	200
Virginia.....	1,321	7,004	824	1,047
Washington.....	998	4,984	586	764
West Virginia.....	607	2,545	299	382
Wisconsin.....	1,243	6,513	766	1,044
Wyoming.....	283	516	61	200
District of Columbia.....	365	1,029	121	200
American Samoa.....	206	40	5	50
Guam.....	223	143	17	50
Puerto Rico.....	874	4,210	495	776
Virgin Islands.....	219	118	14	50
Trust territory.....	—	—	—	53
TOTAL.....	\$60,000	\$306,030	\$36,005	\$47,625

Source: "LEAA Budget Voted for '77," LEAA Newsletter, July-August 1976, p. 13.

Table 1.26 Actual and authorized professional and clerical staff levels of State criminal justice planning agencies (SPA), by jurisdiction, fiscal year 1976

NOTE: The 55 State Planning Agencies (SPA) are responsible for comprehensive criminal justice planning and for administering funds made available by the Federal government to the States under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. The data for this table were obtained from planning grant applications for fiscal year 1976.

Jurisdiction	Professional		Clerical	
	Actual	Authorized	Actual	Authorized
Alabama.....	27	27	8	8
Alaska.....	8	8	2	2.5
American Samoa.....	4	4	3	6
Arizona.....	18	18	5	5
Arkansas.....	22	22	8	9
California ^a	66	80	48	57.5
Colorado.....	16	19	6	7
Connecticut.....	23	29	12	14
Delaware.....	17	17	4	4
District of Columbia.....	29	35	11	11
Florida.....	42	43	23	26
Georgia.....	24	27	11	11
Guam.....	12	12	4	4
Hawaii.....	6	8	4	4
Idaho.....	13	15	6	6
Illinois.....	58	58	24	26
Indiana.....	23	24	11	14
Iowa.....	20	20	5	5
Kansas.....	15	16	8	8
Kentucky.....	30	37	10	13
Louisiana.....	26	27	12	12
Maine.....	25	27	8	8
Maryland.....	29	29	9	9
Massachusetts.....	52	53	18	18
Michigan.....	42	45	15	15
Minnesota.....	28	29	7	7
Mississippi.....	17	20	14	14
Missouri.....	23	23	8	8
Montana.....	12	16	2	6
Nebraska.....	18	19	5	6
Nevada.....	12	12	6	8
New Hampshire.....	10	10	6	6
New Jersey.....	45	50	22	25
New Mexico.....	13	13	10	11
New York.....	44	49	23	24
North Carolina.....	35	37	13	16
North Dakota.....	11	11	6	6
Ohio.....	55	66	28	35
Oklahoma.....	20	21	10	13
Oregon.....	26	28	4	5
Pennsylvania.....	58	59	28	34
Puerto Rico.....	47	47	22	22
Rhode Island.....	22	24	6	9
South Carolina.....	19.75	23.75	9	14
South Dakota.....	10	10	3	3.6
Tennessee.....	29	29	9	9
Texas.....	56	61	17	22
Utah.....	18	21	5	6
Vermont.....	14	14	5	5.5
Virginia.....	37	37	19	19
Virgin Islands.....	7	11	2	3
Washington.....	25	25	8	8
West Virginia.....	29	32	9	12
Wisconsin.....	28	29	12	13.5
Wyoming.....	9	10	3	3
United States, total.....	1,424.75	1,539.75	599	676.6

^a Prior to major reorganization.

Source: National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators, *State of the States on Crime and Justice* (Washington, D.C.: National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators, 1976), p. 28.

Table 1.27 State attorneys general and deputy attorneys general, by salary range, United States, 1971-75

NOTE: The data presented in this table are based on a questionnaire submitted by the Committee on the Office of the Attorney General to 64 jurisdictions, including 60 States and Guam, Puerto Rico, Samoa, and the Virgin Islands. Comparable data for each State are presented in Table 1.28.

Salary range	[Percent]				
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Attorneys general:					
Under \$20,000.....	20	17	9	2	2
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	36	29	21	14	7
\$25,000 to \$29,999.....	20	26	28	21	21
\$30,000 and over.....	24	28	42	62	71
Number of reporting jurisdictions.....	45	54	43	43	44
Deputy attorneys general:					
Under \$10,000.....	12	4	0	0	0
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	19	15	10	5	0
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	31	19	14	14	2
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	14	23	21	17	16
\$25,000 to \$29,999.....	10	10	14	14	16
\$30,000 and over.....	5	15	24	24	46
Number of reporting jurisdictions.....	42	52	42	42	43

Source: The National Association of Attorneys General, *Selected Statistics on the Office of Attorney General* (Raleigh, N.C.: The National Association of Attorneys General, 1975), pp. 32, 33. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.28 Salary of State attorney general, deputy attorney general, and other staff attorneys, by jurisdiction, fiscal year 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.27.

Jurisdiction	Attorney General	Deputy or first assistant	Other attorneys
Alabama.....	\$33,500	\$32,500	\$ 8,957 to 26,130
Alaska.....	40,000 ^a	32,328 ^a	18,612 to 28,944 ^a
Arizona.....	35,000	—	12,982 to 30,093
Arkansas.....	6,000 ^a	18,000	18,000 ^a
California.....	42,500	42,000	15,360 to 40,320
Colorado.....	32,500 ^a	30,000 ^a	12,000 to 24,000 ^a
Connecticut.....	20,000 ^b	15,292 to 18,826 ^b	10,750 to 25,200 ^b
Delaware.....	30,000	27,000	11,000 to 22,500
Florida.....	40,000	32,552	12,403 to 28,961
Georgia.....	40,000	37,200	15,000 to 35,100
Guam.....	19,000	23,920 to 22,360	15,860 to 22,360
Hawaii.....	30,250 ^c	25,716 ^c	12,000 to 24,500 ^c
Idaho.....	25,000 ^a	19,400 ^a	10,600 to 19,200 ^a
Illinois.....	42,500 ^a	30,000 to 39,000 ^a	12,000 to 32,400 ^a
Indiana.....	27,000 ^d	22,200 ^d	9,865 ^d
Iowa.....	29,000	30,900	10,500 to 29,900
Kansas.....	32,500	32,028	16,332 to 30,516
Kentucky.....	22,500	24,888	11,412 to 24,888
Louisiana.....	35,000	30,000	11,300 to 30,000
Maine.....	25,500	28,877	11,212 to 22,826
Maryland.....	44,856	36,200	15,881 to 33,500
Massachusetts.....	30,000	35,000	12,000 to 30,000
Michigan.....	45,000	32,300	14,637 to 36,248
Minnesota.....	36,500	31,500	—
Mississippi.....	30,000	26,000	—
Missouri.....	25,000	28,500	11,000 to 28,500
Montana.....	25,000	22,500	—
Nebraska.....	32,500	30,000	12,000 to 28,200
Nevada.....	30,000	28,500	16,600 to 26,100
New Hampshire.....	29,106	23,722	13,497 to 22,100
New Jersey.....	43,000	42,500	11,152 to 42,500
New Mexico.....	30,000	24,840	17,988 to 22,968
New York.....	60,000	47,771	14,500 to 46,645
North Carolina.....	35,000	23,880	12,240 to 31,920
North Dakota.....	32,000	24,456 to 32,772	12,600 to 29,724
Ohio.....	38,000	29,224	11,066 to 28,933
Oklahoma.....	27,500	26,125	12,500 to 24,750
Oregon.....	31,900	32,556	13,524 to 32,556
Pennsylvania.....	40,000	38,181	12,166 to 31,902
Puerto Rico.....	28,000 ^a	23,400 ^a	—
Rhode Island.....	31,875	30,549	13,787 to 29,211
Samoa.....	32,000	25,500	12,500 to 21,500
South Carolina.....	34,000	33,500	12,168 to 31,762
South Dakota.....	22,500	25,000	12,000 to 16,000
Tennessee.....	39,330	32,400	12,600 to 30,000
Texas.....	40,500	34,800	12,000 to 33,400
Utah.....	25,000	32,500	13,400 to 31,980
Vermont.....	23,959	22,000	13,500 to 26,728
Virgin Islands.....	27,000	25,000	14,825 to 24,628
Virginia.....	37,500	30,000	13,000 to 27,000
Washington.....	31,500	34,500	12,600 to 34,500
West Virginia.....	22,500 ^a	23,650 ^a	12,500 to 21,750 ^a
Wisconsin.....	36,450	42,396	13,512 to 31,428
Wyoming.....	26,500	20,232	11,640 to 18,900

^a Based on data for fiscal year 1975.

^b Based on data for fiscal year 1972.

^c Based on data for fiscal year 1974.

^d Based on data for fiscal year 1973.

Source: The National Association of Attorneys General, *Selected Statistics on the Office of Attorney General* (Raleigh, N.C.: The National Association of Attorneys General, 1975), p. 37. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.29 Employment and payroll for police protection activities, by State and level of government, October 1971-October 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7, For data required to compute percentages based on total criminal justice full-time equivalent employees and total criminal justice payroll, see Table 1.18. See Appendix 2 for survey methodology and definitions of terms.

[Dollar amounts in thousands. -- represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
States-local, total.....	472,063	\$388,026	486,162	\$430,500	511,146	\$488,504	539,409	\$550,907	555,849	\$600,599
States.....	69,372	55,668	75,397	65,622	81,634	77,140	89,822	88,426	92,445	97,737
Local, total.....	402,691	333,258	410,765	364,878	429,512	411,364	449,587	462,481	463,404	508,862
Counties.....	68,847	52,588	72,547	58,067	78,949	69,177	83,008	78,380	89,273	90,874
Municipalities.....	333,844	280,670	338,218	306,811	350,563	342,187	366,519	384,101	374,131	417,988
Alabama.....	5,845	3,553	6,338	3,990	6,437	4,343	7,132	5,366	7,520	6,094
State.....	1,116	732	1,114	777	1,153	908	1,328	1,041	1,505	1,295
Local, total.....	4,729	2,821	5,124	3,214	5,284	3,435	5,804	4,325	6,015	4,799
Counties.....	842	506	888	576	944	623	1,056	760	1,131	842
Municipalities.....	3,887	2,315	4,236	2,637	4,340	2,812	4,748	3,565	4,884	3,957
Alaska.....	744	828	945	1,128	907	1,074	1,032	1,546	1,156	1,982
State.....	380	476	527	692	589	635	495	750	589	1,091
Local, total.....	364	352	418	435	408	439	537	796	567	891
Boroughs.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	3	3	3
Municipalities.....	364	352	418	435	408	439	535	793	564	888
Arizona.....	4,552	3,605	5,086	4,346	5,729	5,162	6,080	6,042	6,552	6,720
State.....	1,023	835	1,018	977	1,309	1,222	1,374	1,399	1,498	1,601
Local, total.....	3,529	2,771	4,068	3,369	4,420	3,940	4,706	4,643	5,054	5,119
Counties.....	896	637	1,038	756	1,031	824	1,162	1,077	1,234	1,194
Municipalities.....	2,633	2,134	3,030	2,613	3,389	3,117	3,544	3,566	3,820	3,925
Arkansas.....	3,143	1,634	3,389	1,830	3,599	2,033	3,232	2,050	3,493	2,457
State.....	580	319	581	366	608	418	709	524	712	597
Local, total.....	2,563	1,315	2,808	1,470	2,991	1,664	2,523	1,526	2,781	1,860
Counties.....	454	190	547	232	544	261	561	296	695	427
Municipalities.....	2,109	1,125	2,261	1,238	2,447	1,403	1,962	1,229	2,086	1,433
California.....	53,525	53,770	55,913	60,275	57,983	67,194	60,003	74,002	61,389	81,876
State.....	9,570	8,438	11,063	10,620	11,571	12,128	12,183	13,218	11,685	13,726
Local, total.....	43,955	45,341	44,850	49,655	46,412	55,066	47,820	60,784	49,704	68,150
Counties.....	12,103	12,087	12,493	13,243	12,979	14,986	13,250	16,671	13,766	19,335
Municipalities.....	31,852	33,254	32,357	36,412	33,433	40,080	34,570	44,113	35,938	48,815
Colorado.....	4,393	3,223	5,010	3,951	5,718	4,712	6,821	6,153	7,084	7,342
State.....	801	593	825	657	902	786	1,086	965	949	1,067
Local, total.....	3,592	2,630	4,185	3,294	4,816	3,926	5,735	5,188	6,135	6,275
Counties.....	702	365	711	407	829	504	915	625	972	777
Municipalities.....	2,890	2,265	3,474	2,887	3,987	3,421	4,820	4,563	5,163	5,498
Connecticut.....	7,124	5,947	7,111	6,453	7,373	6,889	7,424	7,577	7,556	8,137
State.....	1,089	926	1,134	986	1,217	1,080	1,346	1,270	1,346	1,403
Local, total.....	6,035	5,021	5,977	5,468	6,156	5,809	6,078	6,307	6,210	6,733
Municipalities.....	6,035	5,021	5,977	5,468	6,156	5,808	6,078	6,307	6,210	6,733
Delaware.....	1,329	946	1,430	1,214	1,420	1,191	1,312	1,307	1,505	1,526
State.....	539	383	607	543	621	515	647	613	687	668
Local, total.....	790	563	823	671	805	676	665	693	818	858
Counties.....	187	125	197	181	178	169	182	229	221	273
Municipalities.....	603	438	626	490	627	507	483	464	597	585
District of Columbia:										
Local, total.....	5,935	5,417	6,349	6,505	5,744	5,874	6,132	7,547	5,492	7,053
Florida.....	16,828	12,065	17,998	13,968	18,903	16,725	21,705	20,852	23,255	23,990
State.....	2,129	1,456	2,467	2,026	2,278	2,093	2,580	2,529	3,046	2,789
Local, total.....	14,699	10,609	15,531	11,942	16,625	14,632	19,125	18,323	20,209	21,201
Counties.....	4,966	3,503	5,403	3,857	6,055	5,240	6,696	5,951	7,351	7,555
Municipalities.....	9,733	7,106	10,128	8,085	10,570	9,392	12,519	12,371	12,858	13,646
Georgia.....	8,153	5,154	8,645	5,866	9,875	7,066	10,993	8,454	12,123	9,640
State.....	961	667	1,417	1,150	1,554	1,226	1,746	1,456	2,210	1,808
Local, total.....	7,192	4,486	7,228	4,716	8,321	5,840	9,247	6,998	9,883	7,832
Counties.....	1,890	1,120	2,032	1,241	2,474	1,695	2,727	1,997	3,191	2,516
Municipalities.....	5,302	3,366	5,196	3,475	5,847	4,145	6,520	5,001	6,692	5,315
Hawaii.....	2,351	1,922	2,380	1,999	2,373	2,267	2,233	2,467	2,434	2,728
State.....	34	24	30	33	33	27	10	9	6	5
Local, total.....	2,317	1,898	2,350	1,966	2,340	2,240	2,223	2,458	2,428	2,723
Counties.....	496	420	605	559	615	531	542	637	551	636
Municipalities.....	1,821	1,478	1,745	1,507	1,725	1,709	1,681	1,821	1,877	2,088
Idaho.....	1,371	845	1,453	865	1,551	980	1,709	1,235	1,779	1,401
State.....	254	173	253	179	304	220	286	273	280	278
Local, total.....	1,117	672	1,200	685	1,247	760	1,423	961	1,499	1,123
Counties.....	391	177	415	200	436	236	518	296	559	359
Municipalities.....	726	495	785	485	811	524	905	665	940	764

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.29 *Employment and payroll for police protection activities, by State and level of government, October 1971–October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Illinois.....	30,211	29,179	30,392	30,445	32,077	33,695	32,602	36,069	33,301	40,355
State.....	3,094	2,893	3,164	3,166	3,337	3,821	3,513	3,878	3,532	4,125
Local, total.....	27,117	26,286	27,228	27,278	28,740	29,875	29,089	32,190	29,769	36,230
Counties.....	1,950	1,533	2,419	1,914	2,635	2,158	2,699	2,396	3,113	2,913
Municipalities.....	25,167	24,753	24,809	25,364	26,105	27,717	26,390	29,795	26,656	33,317
Indiana.....	8,424	5,835	9,000	6,424	9,666	7,143	10,182	8,116	10,547	9,196
State.....	1,501	1,074	1,467	1,224	1,693	1,404	1,928	1,747	2,020	1,985
Local, total.....	6,923	4,761	7,533	5,200	7,973	5,739	8,254	6,369	8,527	7,210
Counties.....	988	570	1,090	659	1,192	761	1,228	829	1,370	1,038
Municipalities.....	5,935	4,190	6,443	4,541	6,781	4,978	7,026	5,541	7,157	6,173
Iowa.....	4,598	3,054	4,477	3,149	4,759	3,624	4,862	4,011	5,074	4,580
State.....	1,141	785	1,060	780	1,067	912	850	871	931	991
Local, total.....	3,457	2,268	3,417	2,370	3,692	2,712	4,012	3,140	4,143	3,589
Counties.....	559	343	600	376	699	473	779	555	864	692
Municipalities.....	2,898	1,926	2,817	1,993	2,993	2,238	3,233	2,586	3,279	2,897
Kansas.....	4,045	2,496	4,374	2,784	4,565	3,057	4,603	3,382	4,928	3,935
State.....	662	529	688	512	665	533	751	629	764	735
Local, total.....	3,383	1,967	3,686	2,272	3,900	2,524	3,852	2,753	4,164	3,201
Counties.....	600	294	680	339	802	418	756	445	910	600
Municipalities.....	2,783	1,674	3,006	1,933	3,098	2,106	3,096	2,307	3,254	2,600
Kentucky.....	4,811	3,079	4,936	3,491	5,499	4,325	5,951	4,805	6,781	6,051
State.....	1,142	809	1,303	1,024	1,441	1,174	1,513	1,221	1,840	1,782
Local, total.....	3,669	2,270	3,633	2,467	4,058	3,151	4,438	3,584	4,941	4,269
Counties.....	897	566	932	631	949	750	1,105	862	1,274	1,050
Municipalities.....	2,772	1,704	2,701	1,832	3,109	2,401	3,333	2,722	3,667	3,219
Louisiana.....	8,651	5,108	8,580	5,465	9,975	6,469	10,740	7,630	11,570	9,522
State.....	1,197	772	1,252	825	2,071	1,453	2,391	1,728	2,919	2,346
Local, total.....	7,454	4,336	7,328	4,640	7,904	5,016	8,349	5,902	8,651	7,176
Parishes.....	2,559	1,607	2,583	1,580	2,650	1,902	3,011	2,071	3,015	2,191
Municipalities.....	4,895	2,729	4,745	3,060	5,254	3,114	5,338	3,831	5,636	4,985
Maine.....	1,665	1,032	1,855	1,239	1,930	1,373	1,987	1,539	2,251	1,806
State.....	406	254	520	376	513	405	576	469	709	507
Local, total.....	1,259	778	1,335	863	1,417	968	1,411	1,070	1,542	1,299
Counties.....	117	62	123	67	147	89	158	101	191	132
Municipalities.....	1,142	716	1,212	796	1,270	879	1,253	969	1,351	1,167
Maryland.....	10,888	7,449	10,945	9,513	11,175	10,331	11,713	12,070	12,360	13,380
State.....	1,832	1,439	2,127	1,951	2,201	2,150	2,409	2,608	2,502	2,924
Local, total.....	9,056	6,010	8,818	7,561	8,974	8,181	9,304	9,461	9,858	10,456
Counties.....	3,588	3,026	3,530	3,328	3,721	3,788	4,120	4,714	4,295	4,995
Municipalities.....	5,468	2,984	5,288	4,234	5,253	4,392	5,184	4,748	5,563	5,462
Massachusetts.....	14,733	12,339	14,935	13,531	15,873	15,620	15,938	16,944	17,089	19,019
State.....	1,262	1,131	1,361	1,209	2,257	2,208	2,435	2,480	2,434	2,551
Local, total.....	13,471	11,207	13,574	12,322	13,616	13,412	13,503	14,463	14,655	16,469
Counties.....	23	16	24	17	24	19	36	32	38	33
Municipalities.....	13,448	11,191	13,550	12,305	13,592	13,394	13,467	14,432	14,617	16,436
Michigan.....	19,173	18,378	20,174	20,408	20,828	23,962	21,571	25,345	22,630	28,563
State.....	2,681	2,765	2,849	3,178	3,144	3,676	3,325	3,891	3,442	4,135
Local, total.....	16,492	15,613	17,325	17,230	17,684	20,285	18,246	21,451	19,188	24,428
Counties.....	1,984	1,602	2,217	1,914	2,359	2,180	2,616	2,601	2,975	3,157
Municipalities.....	14,508	14,011	15,108	15,287	15,325	18,105	15,630	18,850	16,213	21,271
Minnesota.....	6,290	5,258	6,630	5,861	6,879	6,418	7,286	7,413	7,537	8,115
State.....	1,006	759	884	818	800	831	1,102	1,254	1,120	1,328
Local, total.....	5,284	4,499	5,746	5,043	6,079	5,587	6,184	6,159	6,417	6,788
Counties.....	1,103	848	1,179	931	1,290	1,072	1,385	1,234	1,466	1,448
Municipalities.....	4,181	3,651	4,567	4,112	4,783	4,514	4,799	4,925	4,951	5,340
Mississippi.....	3,713	2,028	3,891	2,244	3,979	2,483	4,243	2,905	4,299	3,229
State.....	901	565	961	657	1,027	757	1,131	960	1,097	1,014
Local, total.....	2,812	1,463	2,930	1,587	2,952	1,726	3,112	1,944	3,202	2,215
Counties.....	445	244	589	347	501	381	653	419	705	474
Municipalities.....	2,367	1,219	2,341	1,240	2,301	1,345	2,459	1,526	2,497	1,740
Missouri.....	11,646	7,505	11,070	8,369	11,463	9,466	12,182	10,670	12,519	10,977
State.....	1,544	1,084	1,617	1,235	1,647	1,314	1,744	1,581	1,413	1,341
Local, total.....	10,102	6,421	9,453	7,133	9,816	8,152	10,438	9,089	11,106	9,637
Counties.....	1,320	833	1,376	928	1,502	1,052	1,633	1,268	1,854	1,466
Municipalities.....	8,782	5,588	8,077	6,206	8,314	7,100	8,805	7,822	9,252	8,171

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.29 Employment and payroll for police protection activities, by State and level of government, October 1971–October 1975—Continued

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Montana.....	1,349	776	1,421	881	1,485	1,046	1,546	1,175	1,545	1,328
State.....	314	200	339	222	352	258	350	289	259	203
Local, total.....	1,035	576	1,082	659	1,133	788	1,196	886	1,286	1,085
Counties.....	434	201	456	249	493	329	488	334	564	436
Municipalities.....	601	375	626	410	640	460	708	551	722	629
Nebraska.....	2,589	1,827	2,908	2,037	2,882	2,200	2,940	2,391	3,106	2,810
State.....	457	321	558	397	548	447	560	502	587	592
Local, total.....	2,132	1,506	2,350	1,640	2,334	1,754	2,380	1,889	2,519	2,218
Counties.....	387	205	417	235	432	264	455	297	455	353
Municipalities.....	1,745	1,301	1,933	1,405	1,902	1,490	1,925	1,592	2,064	1,865
Nevada.....	1,856	1,505	1,980	1,824	1,979	1,997	2,105	2,311	2,237	2,566
State.....	163	139	169	151	197	222	209	229	221	247
Local, total.....	1,693	1,366	1,811	1,674	1,782	1,776	1,896	2,081	2,016	2,319
Counties.....	651	514	732	588	1,108	1,153	1,222	1,355	1,310	1,488
Municipalities.....	1,042	852	1,079	1,086	674	622	674	726	706	831
New Hampshire.....	1,372	957	1,523	1,159	1,732	1,279	1,724	1,415	1,780	1,589
State.....	200	142	262	227	304	237	311	293	354	357
Local, total.....	1,172	815	1,261	932	1,428	1,041	1,413	1,122	1,426	1,232
Counties.....	60	33	61	41	79	53	111	79	84	71
Municipalities.....	1,112	781	1,200	891	1,349	988	1,302	1,043	1,342	1,161
New Jersey.....	20,217	17,554	21,605	19,877	21,830	21,810	23,353	24,706	24,146	27,241
State.....	2,228	2,295	2,845	2,790	2,874	3,026	3,218	3,445	3,234	3,517
Local, total.....	17,989	15,260	18,760	17,087	18,956	18,784	20,135	21,262	20,912	23,724
Counties.....	1,092	828	1,150	928	1,276	1,058	1,251	1,131	1,494	1,499
Municipalities.....	16,897	14,431	17,610	16,159	17,680	17,725	18,884	20,130	19,418	22,225
New Mexico.....	2,208	1,393	2,464	1,690	2,692	1,921	2,871	2,302	3,038	2,545
State.....	515	347	677	436	682	474	729	537	818	683
Local, total.....	1,693	1,047	1,787	1,255	2,010	1,447	2,142	1,765	2,220	1,862
Counties.....	295	165	331	185	391	246	468	331	543	391
Municipalities.....	1,398	881	1,456	1,070	1,619	1,201	1,674	1,434	1,677	1,471
New York.....	68,640	68,062	67,817	73,351	71,307	86,812	72,024	93,947	69,432	92,076
State.....	6,047	5,231	5,417	5,651	5,766	7,098	6,665	7,754	6,563	8,157
Local, total.....	62,593	62,831	62,400	67,699	65,541	79,714	65,359	86,194	62,869	83,919
Counties.....	9,016	8,301	9,348	9,492	10,406	11,074	9,981	11,765	10,047	12,795
Municipalities.....	53,577	54,529	53,052	58,208	55,135	68,641	55,378	74,429	52,822	71,154
North Carolina.....	8,995	5,859	8,865	6,046	9,583	7,079	10,657	8,690	11,297	9,412
State.....	1,905	1,367	1,367	1,167	1,963	1,617	2,444	2,304	2,485	2,305
Local, total.....	7,090	4,492	7,112	4,679	7,622	5,462	8,213	6,386	8,812	7,107
Counties.....	1,717	968	1,793	1,104	2,035	1,365	2,049	1,494	2,224	1,647
Municipalities.....	5,373	3,524	5,319	3,575	5,587	4,097	6,164	4,892	6,588	5,460
North Dakota.....	945	598	978	651	1,029	711	1,032	796	1,043	920
State.....	141	89	144	91	151	104	157	124	153	149
Local, total.....	804	509	834	560	878	607	875	672	890	772
Counties.....	178	92	183	103	208	125	232	148	250	183
Municipalities.....	626	417	651	457	670	482	643	524	640	589
Ohio.....	18,801	14,450	19,275	16,372	20,592	18,860	22,854	22,098	24,277	26,458
State.....	2,488	1,908	2,579	2,179	2,774	2,517	2,971	2,825	2,877	3,184
Local, total.....	16,313	12,542	16,696	14,193	17,818	16,343	19,883	19,273	21,400	23,274
Counties.....	2,495	1,586	2,420	1,665	2,607	1,975	2,715	2,164	2,802	2,364
Municipalities.....	13,818	10,956	14,276	12,528	15,211	14,368	17,168	17,109	18,598	20,910
Oklahoma.....	4,889	2,730	5,150	2,946	5,528	3,689	5,849	4,186	6,019	4,645
State.....	969	606	1,216	786	1,283	955	1,440	1,075	1,505	1,242
Local, total.....	3,920	2,124	3,934	2,161	4,245	2,734	4,409	3,111	4,514	3,403
Counties.....	521	272	547	282	591	321	596	344	531	319
Municipalities.....	3,399	1,853	3,387	1,879	3,654	2,413	3,813	2,767	3,983	3,084
Oregon.....	4,289	3,464	4,310	3,680	4,807	4,368	5,153	5,152	5,277	5,975
State.....	947	786	984	828	1,137	1,042	1,262	1,218	1,231	1,406
Local, total.....	3,342	2,678	3,326	2,851	3,670	3,325	3,891	3,934	4,046	4,569
Counties.....	850	684	900	804	1,118	1,024	1,164	1,165	1,335	1,678
Municipalities.....	2,492	1,994	2,366	2,048	2,552	2,302	2,727	2,768	2,711	2,961
Pennsylvania.....	24,076	21,502	25,448	23,094	26,243	25,288	28,041	28,238	27,380	31,466
State.....	4,954	4,478	5,333	5,187	5,452	5,841	5,538	6,597	5,628	7,024
Local, total.....	20,022	17,024	20,115	18,507	20,791	19,447	22,503	21,640	21,752	24,442
Counties.....	608	406	667	473	780	576	841	683	954	807
Municipalities.....	19,414	16,618	19,448	18,034	20,011	18,871	21,662	20,957	20,798	23,635

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.29 *Employment and payroll for police protection activities, by State and level of government, October 1971–October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Rhode Island.....	2,149	1,619	2,248	1,802	2,238	2,040	2,231	2,013	2,262	2,230
State.....	298	219	297	265	292	357	289	323	283	354
Local, total.....	1,851	1,400	1,951	1,537	1,946	1,683	1,942	1,690	1,979	1,875
Municipalities.....	1,851	1,400	1,951	1,537	1,946	1,683	1,942	1,690	1,979	1,875
South Carolina.....	4,103	2,435	4,555	2,726	4,835	3,151	5,154	3,793	5,778	4,519
State.....	929	629	1,055	728	1,178	838	1,268	1,039	1,532	1,383
Local, total.....	3,174	1,806	3,500	1,998	3,657	2,313	3,886	2,754	4,246	3,137
Counties.....	1,063	583	1,190	705	1,222	791	1,310	936	1,493	1,118
Municipalities.....	2,111	1,223	2,310	1,293	2,435	1,522	2,576	1,810	2,753	2,019
South Dakota.....	1,026	595	1,108	688	1,070	724	1,151	845	1,222	988
State.....	228	155	244	177	190	160	184	179	238	234
Local, total.....	798	440	864	512	880	564	967	666	984	754
Counties.....	168	88	171	96	193	113	216	133	246	162
Municipalities.....	630	352	693	416	687	451	751	532	738	592
Tennessee.....	7,058	4,340	6,910	4,474	7,317	5,105	8,438	6,601	8,880	7,600
State.....	978	668	1,066	748	1,164	841	1,217	963	1,189	1,088
Local, total.....	6,080	3,672	5,844	3,726	6,153	4,263	7,221	5,638	7,691	6,512
Counties.....	961	526	801	486	1,005	641	1,215	825	1,389	1,015
Municipalities.....	5,119	3,146	5,043	3,240	5,148	3,623	6,006	4,813	6,302	5,497
Texas.....	21,312	14,008	21,510	15,164	24,191	18,291	26,687	21,737	28,077	25,600
State.....	2,485	1,546	2,618	1,832	3,987	2,982	5,329	4,072	5,604	5,051
Local, total.....	18,827	12,462	18,892	13,332	20,204	15,309	21,358	17,665	22,473	20,549
Counties.....	3,059	1,731	3,107	1,807	3,486	2,225	3,671	2,504	3,926	2,910
Municipalities.....	15,768	10,731	15,785	11,465	16,718	13,084	17,687	15,161	18,547	17,639
Utah.....	1,934	1,317	2,072	1,456	2,208	1,685	2,341	1,945	2,533	2,390
State.....	441	321	382	297	514	421	540	498	580	609
Local, total.....	1,493	996	1,690	1,160	1,694	1,264	1,801	1,447	1,953	1,781
Counties.....	427	294	540	309	529	353	590	433	581	544
Municipalities.....	1,066	702	1,150	701	1,165	882	1,211	1,014	1,372	1,237
Vermont.....	787	532	895	617	917	746	922	778	951	856
State.....	332	246	355	275	388	361	397	378	405	403
Local, total.....	455	286	540	342	529	385	525	400	546	453
Counties.....	—	—	2	1	2	1	5	3	3	2
Municipalities.....	455	286	538	341	527	384	520	397	543	452
Virginia.....	8,892	5,354	9,448	7,057	9,520	7,918	10,696	9,556	11,281	10,893
State.....	2,519	1,749	2,765	2,040	2,754	2,266	3,396	2,991	3,383	3,415
Local, total.....	6,373	4,606	6,683	5,018	6,766	5,652	7,300	6,565	7,898	7,477
Counties.....	2,082	1,649	2,081	1,710	2,003	1,889	2,245	2,290	2,692	2,732
Municipalities.....	4,291	2,956	4,602	3,307	4,763	3,763	5,055	4,275	5,206	4,745
Washington.....	6,701	5,746	6,693	5,967	7,090	6,062	7,483	7,636	7,242	8,323
State.....	1,284	1,060	1,470	1,260	1,434	1,333	1,502	1,472	1,587	1,780
Local, total.....	5,417	4,686	5,223	4,698	5,656	5,330	5,981	6,164	5,655	6,543
Counties.....	1,360	1,045	1,481	1,199	1,694	1,441	1,747	1,647	1,821	1,900
Municipalities.....	4,048	3,642	3,742	3,499	3,962	3,889	4,234	4,517	3,834	4,644
West Virginia.....	2,212	1,241	2,352	1,431	2,562	1,648	2,809	1,954	2,848	2,264
State.....	598	364	703	429	761	481	918	646	941	739
Local, total.....	1,614	876	1,649	1,002	1,801	1,166	1,891	1,308	1,907	1,524
Counties.....	383	193	400	201	454	252	495	296	448	302
Municipalities.....	1,231	684	1,249	801	1,347	914	1,396	1,012	1,449	1,222
Wisconsin.....	9,954	7,997	10,721	9,144	10,330	9,410	10,737	10,532	10,951	11,400
State.....	948	806	1,726	1,187	1,320	1,235	1,303	1,160	1,297	1,249
Local, total.....	9,006	7,191	8,995	7,957	9,010	8,175	9,434	9,372	9,654	10,151
Counties.....	1,817	1,442	1,903	1,579	1,933	1,652	2,016	1,838	2,085	2,013
Municipalities.....	7,159	5,749	7,092	6,377	7,077	6,523	7,418	7,534	7,569	8,138
Wyoming.....	668	412	700	449	801	538	853	614	993	820
State.....	159	120	151	115	167	129	167	143	225	213
Local, total.....	509	292	549	334	634	409	686	471	768	616
Counties.....	124	73	137	79	192	114	195	114	242	173
Municipalities.....	385	219	412	255	442	295	491	356	526	443

^a Data for municipalities, and the local governments totals which include municipal data, are estimates subject to sampling variation; data for counties (boroughs, parishes) are based on a canvass of all county governments and therefore are not subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Trends in Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1971–1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 42–49.

Table 1.30 Per capita police department capital outlay and all other expenditures in cities over 10,000 persons, by population size group, geographic region, city type, and form of government, United States, 1975

NOTE: These data were based on responses to a mailed survey of all municipalities 10,000 or more in population. Of the 2,295 cities contacted by the International City Management Association, 1,269 (55 percent) responded.

Classification	Capital outlay			All other expenditures ^a		
	Number of cities reporting	Total	Per capita	Number of cities reporting	Total	Per capita
Total, all cities	1,077	\$66,796	\$1.32	1,036	\$226,150	\$4.45
Population group						
Over 500,000	11	8,420	.96	11	54,075	5.99
250,000 to 500,000	16	5,050	.89	19	24,842	3.63
100,000 to 249,999	57	10,361	1.26	54	33,704	4.35
50,000 to 99,999	139	12,724	1.32	136	43,053	4.54
25,000 to 49,999	270	15,300	1.66	261	38,245	4.25
10,000 to 24,999	584	14,941	1.63	555	32,231	3.68
Geographic region						
Northeast	194	6,103	1.09	204	21,357	3.40
North Central	351	17,089	1.21	338	77,856	5.61
South	292	19,006	1.35	260	51,655	3.69
West	240	24,598	1.46	234	75,282	4.58
Metropolitan/city type						
Central	205	31,344	1.09	201	145,825	4.96
Suburban	550	26,805	1.71	535	59,488	3.85
Independent	322	8,647	1.35	300	20,837	3.47
Form of government						
Mayor-council	313	18,247	1.05	317	87,937	4.63
Council-manager	685	42,857	1.42	649	128,561	4.44
Commission	45	4,765	1.87	41	7,848	3.39
Town meeting	21	610	1.79	16	933	3.49
Representative town meeting	13	317	.93	13	871	2.58

^a Excludes municipal expenditures for police department salaries and wages (civilian and uniformed), and retirement, health, and insurance payments for uniformed personnel and police department employed civilians.

Source: International City Management Association, "Personnel, Compensation, and Expenditures in Police, Fire, and Refuse Collection and Disposal Departments" in *The Municipal Yearbook 1976* (Washington, D.C.: International City Management Association, 1976), p. 94, Table 1/6. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.31 Police department budget, salary budget, and authorized and actual employees per 1,000 population, 38 selected American cities, 1970 and 1975

NOTE: "Total police budget per capita" is derived by dividing the total police budget for each city by the estimated population for each city for the year indicated.

	Total 1975 police budget	Total police budget per capita		Total police 1975 salary budget	Per- cent of total	Authorized employees per 1,000 population				Actual employees per 1,000 population			
		1970	1975 ^a			Police officers		Total employees		Police officers		Total employees	
						1970	1975	1970	1975	1970	1975	1970	1975
Atlanta, Georgia	\$29,194,185	\$46.48	\$60.19	\$18,105,168	62.0	3.09	2.33	3.58	3.51	2.92	2.92	3.37	3.51
Baltimore, Maryland	90,800,000	79.45	105.80	43,000,000	47.4	3.94	3.95	5.00	4.71	3.73	3.93	4.71	4.67
Birmingham, Alabama	10,586,887	23.94	34.15	9,600,091	90.7	2.31	—	2.81	—	2.26	2.18	2.74	2.63
Boston, Massachusetts	—	75.62	—	—	—	4.40	4.26	5.10	5.14	4.04	3.84	4.54	4.51
Buffalo, New York	19,680,550	45.74	46.31	18,788,682	95.5	3.02	3.11	3.38	3.38	2.95	2.89	3.27	3.16
Chicago, Illinois	303,698,697	NA	90.20	283,114,997	93.2	—	4.18	—	4.71	—	—	—	—
Cincinnati, Ohio	21,655,240	30.80	47.85	19,373,160	89.5	2.51	2.54	3.13	3.17	2.51	2.53	3.13	3.06
Cleveland, Ohio	30,638,772	38.74	44.47	26,773,557	87.4	3.78	4.12	4.19	4.27	3.24	3.14	3.65	3.28
Columbus, Ohio	27,803,584	44.20	46.69	25,075,215	90.2	2.25	2.20	2.70	2.62	2.06	1.89	2.47	2.30
Dallas, Texas	34,806,355	34.74	39.56	32,869,645	94.4	2.38	2.34	3.24	3.06	2.27	2.24	2.99	2.89
Denver, Colorado	35,596,118	42.54	67.20	25,478,210	71.6	2.57	2.71	3.14	—	2.53	2.60	3.11	3.74
Detroit, Michigan	157,863,947	NA	115.86	98,241,695	62.2	—	—	—	—	—	3.97	—	4.40
Fort Worth, Texas	14,235,251	24.16	35.15	10,803,261	75.9	1.73	1.80	2.17	2.18	1.66	1.73	2.08	2.07
Honolulu, Hawaii	30,239,798	37.02	43.75	25,344,233	83.8	2.26	2.17	2.93	2.68	2.22	2.10	2.83	2.59
Houston, Texas	53,300,000	NA	33.31	49,900,000	93.6	—	—	—	—	—	1.64	—	2.07
Indianapolis, Indiana	27,324,014	23.16	54.65	13,303,520	48.7	1.45	2.17	1.72	2.50	1.50	2.22	1.77	2.54
Kansas City, Missouri	25,670,553	44.01	49.65	21,883,425	85.2	2.56	2.51	3.30	—	2.57	2.39	3.30	3.28
Long Beach, California	23,382,768	38.11	64.59	20,369,219	87.1	1.76	1.75	2.30	2.45	1.79	1.87	2.28	2.68
Los Angeles, California	196,961,922	NA	69.97	148,200,557	75.2	—	2.64	—	3.68	—	2.64	—	3.62
Memphis, Tennessee	28,052,406	35.18	41.84	24,801,924	88.4	2.07	1.94	2.59	2.43	2.07	1.93	2.13	2.38
Minneapolis, Minnesota	18,432,589	31.08	44.22	15,669,577	85.0	1.96	2.03	2.20	2.31	1.98	2.00	2.20	2.26
Newark, New Jersey	23,476,881	43.14	61.39	22,052,565	93.9	4.08	4.10	4.65	4.59	4.09	4.10	4.56	4.55
New Orleans, Louisiana	35,396,561	32.16	58.60	29,946,459	84.6	2.50	2.86	3.20	3.82	2.25	2.50	2.85	3.32
Norfolk, Virginia	9,226,175	23.74	29.79	7,961,110	86.3	1.73	1.92	2.04	2.65	1.66	1.86	1.97	2.59
Oakland, California	20,180,962	52.43	55.90	17,668,123	87.5	1.29	1.96	2.65	2.96	1.95	1.92	2.59	2.80
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	10,141,385	21.64	25.90	9,832,741	97.0	1.77	1.58	2.00	1.91	1.69	1.53	1.92	1.84
Omaha, Nebraska	12,458,310	29.73	33.13	9,425,575	75.7	1.69	1.56	2.04	1.90	1.66	1.49	1.94	1.82
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	129,832,070	NA	66.58	122,698,980	94.5	—	4.39	—	4.86	—	4.11	—	4.58
Phoenix, Arizona	41,215,267	46.34	61.52	34,125,840	82.8	2.39	2.33	2.91	2.91	2.19	2.20	2.63	2.80
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	35,972,393	37.29	70.53	20,536,365	57.1	3.24	2.94	3.46	3.00	2.99	2.73	3.05	2.78
Portland, Oregon	18,176,625	40.45	48.84	15,138,951	83.3	1.55	1.96	2.60	2.46	1.85	1.95	2.38	2.43
Rochester, New York	18,400,000	NA	62.59	12,000,000	65.2	—	2.18	—	3.03	—	2.17	—	3.02
St. Louis, Missouri	39,800,000	59.73	71.58	27,225,630	68.4	3.58	4.01	4.67	5.12	3.56	3.86	4.57	4.92
San Antonio, Texas	23,467,260	24.66	29.94	17,002,515	72.5	1.69	1.51	2.03	1.87	1.52	1.48	1.80	1.80
San Diego, California	26,992,610	25.89	35.04	20,326,509	75.3	1.49	1.37	1.84	1.83	1.53	1.44	1.89	1.96
San Francisco, California	71,906,551	75.95	100.47	36,090,035	50.2	2.73	2.71	3.49	—	2.67	2.52	3.42	3.20
Toledo, Ohio	18,000,000	28.85	46.75	11,000,000	61.1	2.01	2.01	2.19	—	1.99	1.82	2.18	2.12
Washington, D.C.	91,896,900	145.85	121.57	69,458,100	75.6	6.74	6.28	7.97	7.65	6.51	5.96	7.60	6.97

^a Based on 1975 population estimate.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, Staff Research Unit.

Table 1.32 Mean entrance and maximum salaries for police patrol officers in cities over 10,000 persons, United States, as of Jan. 1, 1971-75^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.30.

Classification	Number of cities included ^b	Jan. 1,	Jan. 1,	Percent	Jan. 1,	Percent	Jan. 1,	Percent	Jan. 1,	Percent	Percent
		1971	1972	increase from 1971	1973	increase from 1972	1974	increase from 1973	1975	increase from 1974	increase January 1971 to January 1975
Police starting salaries (means)											
Total, all cities.....	671	\$7,398	\$7,945	7.4	\$8,325	4.8	\$8,814	5.9	\$9,559	8.5	29.2
Police maximum salaries (means)											
Total, all cities.....	652	8,696	9,487	9.1	9,813	3.4	10,583	7.8	11,537	9.0	32.7

^a The means shown in this table were calculated from 681 cities reporting data on police patrolmen's salaries for each of the 5 years 1971-75.
^b Number of cities included are those cities of the original base of 681 cities for police that reported data for the salary category for all 5 years.

Source: International City Management Association, "Personnel, Compensation, and Expenditures in Police, Fire, and Refuse Collection and Disposal Departments" in *The Municipal Yearbook 1976* (Washington, D.C.: International City Management Association, 1976), p. 101, Table 1/17. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.33 Entrance and maximum salaries, and mean number of years to reach maximum salary, for police patrol officers in cities 10,000 or more in population, by population size group, geographic region, city type, and form of government, United States, 1976

NOTE: These data are based on responses to a mailed survey of all municipalities 10,000 or more in population. Of the 2,369 cities contacted by the International City Management Association, 1,436 (60.2 percent) responded. "Metro status" is defined in the Source (p. 93) as the following: "central—the city(ies) appearing in the standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) title; suburban—the city(ies) located within an SMSA; independent—the city(ies) not located within an SMSA."

	Number of cities reporting	Entrance salary				Number of cities reporting	Maximum salary				Number years to reach maximum	
		Mean	First quartile	Median	Third quartile		Mean	First quartile	Median	Third quartile	Number of cities reporting	Mean
Total, all cities.....	1,428	\$10,214	\$ 8,701	\$10,082	\$11,556	1,412	\$12,313	\$10,459	\$12,252	\$14,208	1,266	4
Population group:												
1,000,000 and over.....	3	12,502	—	12,441	—	3	14,217	—	13,022	—	2	5
500,000 to 999,999.....	15	11,061	9,785	11,052	11,952	15	14,193	12,315	14,581	15,462	15	5
250,000 to 499,999.....	23	11,204	9,491	11,202	12,628	23	13,671	11,615	12,700	15,519	21	5
100,000 to 249,999.....	69	10,933	9,077	10,581	12,288	69	13,440	11,619	13,150	15,584	64	4
50,000 to 99,999.....	183	10,942	9,613	10,830	12,230	181	13,250	11,384	13,284	15,471	171	4
25,000 to 49,999.....	355	10,423	8,981	10,243	11,839	353	12,634	10,844	12,624	14,537	325	4
10,000 to 24,999.....	780	9,829	8,246	9,840	11,201	768	11,759	9,950	11,729	13,656	668	4
Geographic region:												
Northeast.....	323	10,104	9,175	10,000	11,011	318	12,209	11,042	12,202	13,353	290	4
North Central.....	447	10,668	9,682	10,659	11,852	442	12,817	11,130	12,839	14,695	400	4
South.....	377	8,472	7,344	8,220	9,450	372	10,159	8,567	10,095	11,481	311	5
West.....	281	11,952	10,308	12,078	13,284	280	14,497	13,356	14,652	15,876	265	4
Metro status:												
Central.....	254	10,200	8,783	10,011	11,332	252	12,368	10,985	12,047	13,641	233	5
Suburban.....	763	11,052	9,868	11,000	12,362	757	13,395	11,900	13,420	15,195	685	4
Independent.....	411	8,663	7,483	8,500	9,716	403	10,245	8,810	10,089	11,468	348	4
Form of government:												
Mayor-council.....	474	10,059	8,880	10,044	11,237	464	11,999	10,400	12,088	13,567	407	4
Council-manager.....	845	10,368	8,585	10,201	12,074	842	12,607	10,553	12,538	14,039	760	4
Commission.....	62	9,600	7,995	9,590	10,491	61	11,218	9,688	11,184	12,776	55	4
Town meeting.....	30	9,821	9,166	9,865	10,239	28	11,712	11,025	11,580	12,051	28	4
Representative town meeting.....	17	9,712	8,573	9,250	11,277	17	11,233	9,595	10,697	12,516	16	3

Source: International City Management Association, "Police, Fire and Refuse Collection and Disposal Departments: Manpower, Compensation, and Expenditures," in *The Municipal Yearbook 1977* (Washington, D.C.: International City Management Association, 1977), p. 95, Table 1/4. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.34 Characteristics of law enforcement training standards, by State, 1976

NOTE: In some States, minimum training standards for law enforcement personnel are promulgated by a council on law enforcement standards and training.

State	Training required by		Hours of basic training required	Average hours of basic training received	Time allowed to get training (months)	Number of recruits trained in 1975	Percent of agencies complying with standards
	Statute	Commission					
Alabama	✓		240	240	9	704	90
Alaska		✓	270	270	12	200	100
Arizona		✓	280	560	6	500	95
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California		✓	200	545	—	3,460	99
Colorado		✓	264	264	12	320	95
Connecticut		✓	400	400	12	241	100
Delaware	✓		350	420	12	89	96
Florida		✓	320	378	4	2,957	100
Georgia		✓	240	216	12	1,437	NA
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho		✓	260	260	5 weeks	171	90
Illinois	✓		240	240	6	1,326	80
Indiana		✓	400	400	12	492	100
Iowa	✓		240	250	—	212	100
Kansas	—	—	160	200	12	674	90
Kentucky		✓	400	450	12	380	95
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine		✓	393	370	12	200	100
Maryland		✓	350	NA	12	1,170	100
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	✓		256	300	0	1,865	75
Minnesota		✓	280	NA	2	450	98
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana		✓	280	440	12	180	100
Nebraska		✓	302	300	12	155	85
Nevada		✓	120	120	12	155	95
New Hampshire		✓	295	295	6 weeks	168	100
New Jersey	✓		280	424	12	1,420	100
New Mexico	✓		120	240	6 weeks	300	90
New York		✓	285	351	6	970	100
North Carolina		✓	160	224	12	1,350	100
North Dakota		✓	200	200	12	120	NA
Ohio		✓	280	NA	12	2,363	100
Oklahoma	—	—	160	240	12	521	100
Oregon		✓	330	338	12	300	100
Pennsylvania	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rhode Island		✓	500	500	12	8	100
South Carolina		✓	320	320	12	NA	95
South Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee	✓		240	240	24	600	98
Texas		✓	240	NA	12	NA	NA
Utah	✓	✓	320	320	18	270	95
Vermont		✓	250	250	12	60	95
Virginia		✓	204	357	12	1,288	100
Washington		✓	440	440	12	229	NA
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin		✓	240	400	24	800	100
Wyoming		✓	150	150	24	180	100

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the National Association of State Directors of Law Enforcement Training.

Table 1.35 Hours of basic training required by law enforcement training standards, by subject area and State, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.34.

State	Basic curriculum												
	Introduc- tion to criminal justice system	Agency policies and pro- cedures	Legal subjects	Juvenile	Patrol pro- cedures	Criminal evidence investi- gative pro- cedures	Com- munity and human values/ problems	Traffic	Physical training	Emer- gency medical training (first aid)	Weapons	Detention	Other
Alabama.....	6	22	28	6	19	46	14	48	4	8	24	3	12
Alaska.....	29	17	35	—	16	54	—	13	17	10	8	—	71
Arizona.....	10	8	74	4	30	39	14	39	—	14	25	—	14
Arkansas.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California.....	10	0	28	8	40	34	20	20	14	10	12	0	4
Colorado.....	5	2	47	8	15	34	12	15	18	24	20	4	60
Connecticut.....	21	—	86	8	85	43	26	62	10	28	32	—	—
Delaware.....	9	4	57	4	18	103	16	56	27	21	35	—	—
Florida.....	13	12	51	6	18	79	22	32	28	20	39	—	—
Georgia.....	10	3	45	2	45	33	14	28	18	14	20	0	10
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	7	—	30	4	62	36	19	20	35	18	22	—	27
Illinois.....	20	21	58	8	2	19	49	20	15	8	10	18	0
Indiana.....	13	18	85	8	5	98	16	20	30	16	49	2	40
Iowa.....	23	24	31	4	6	36	25	31	18	20	16	0	16
Kansas.....	6	5	19	3	43	39	6	14	25	10	30	0	0
Kentucky.....	15	27	80	7	32	55	32	35	44	24	35	6	8
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	17	20	59	—	35	71	19	24	34	40	24	43	7
Maryland.....	12	18	58	9	32	55	18	55	27	40	28	—	7
Massachusetts.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan.....	7	11	52	6	40	30	12	28	28	14	24	3	—
Minnesota.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	3	8	37	8	58	56	16	8	22	16	45	3	—
Nebraska.....	15	20	55	5	27	69	17	31	20	10	22	2	9
Nevada.....	1	4	38	4	8	32	6	8	0	0	14	0	5
New Hampshire.....	4	37	44	4	6	68	16	36	40	12	22	—	6
New Jersey.....	7	—	50	6	30	19	30	22	32	10	25	3	41
New Mexico.....	6	—	13	—	12	6	10	13	10	8	20	3	—
New York.....	8	8	50	4	27	36	16	25	14	10	23	—	64
North Carolina.....	12	—	66	6	12	21	8	8	9	10	3	—	5
North Dakota.....	6	10	51	2	20	28	7	60	0	10	4	2	4
Ohio.....	9	3	5	6	67	97	16	21	16	14	26	—	—
Oklahoma.....	18	0	24	6	16	8	16	24	0	14	24	4	—
Oregon.....	11	18	47	6	24	50	31	39	28	8	26	0	50
Pennsylvania.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rhode Island.....	9	35	125	5	90	52	10	65	60	20	25	4	—
South Carolina.....	10	12	52	5	70	30	28	40	50	8	30	—	—
South Dakota.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee.....	5	8	32	8	25	32	7	22	41	20	40	—	—
Texas.....	11	12	42	4	38	38	12	34	10	10	19	2	8
Utah.....	3	12	26	40	25	38	23	44	32	20	24	—	33
Vermont.....	5	12	25	8	15	40	—	40	35	40	30	—	—
Virginia.....	2	9	29	4	5	48	5	15	9	14	24	—	40
Washington.....	31	11	73	6	43	85	51	54	28	30	24	4	—
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	6	19	16	8	35	36	22	34	8	14	22	0	20
Wyoming.....	4	4	20	4	28	36	6	18	8	10	12	0	—

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the National Association of State Directors of Law Enforcement Training.

Table 1.36 Size of police department and mean work week hours of police patrol officers in cities over 10,000 persons, by population size group, geographic region, city type, and form of government, United States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.30.

Classification	Number of full-time paid employees ^a			Number of civilian or nonuniformed personnel		Regular work week hours	
	Number of cities reporting	Mean	Per 1,000 population	Number of cities reporting	Mean	Number of cities reporting	Mean
Total, all cities.....	1,242	150	2.63	1,069	28	1,239	40
Population group:							
Over 500,000.....	16	5,136	3.68	16	81b	16	40
250,000 to 500,000.....	20	898	2.59	20	181	20	40
100,000 to 249,999.....	64	334	2.34	64	63	64	39
50,000 to 99,999.....	157	143	2.06	154	24	157	39
25,000 to 49,999.....	299	68	2.01	287	11	296	40
10,000 to 24,999.....	686	31	1.98	528	5	686	40
Geographic region:							
Northeast.....	263	197	3.32	212	28	263	39
North Central.....	390	119	2.37	336	19	389	40
South.....	330	130	2.46	283	28	329	40
West.....	259	171	2.50	238	43	258	40
Metropolitan/city type:							
Central.....	238	574	3.02	230	100	239	40
Suburban.....	636	54	1.92	545	10	634	40
Independent.....	368	39	2.04	294	6	366	40
Form of government:							
Mayor-council.....	403	259	3.13	322	47	403	40
Council-manager.....	743	97	2.19	677	20	740	40
Commission.....	59	131	2.30	45	30	59	40
Town meeting.....	22	27	1.70	16	2	22	39
Representative town meeting.....	15	47	1.90	9	9	15	39

^a Includes uniformed and nonuniformed personnel.Source: International City Management Association, "Personnel, Compensation, and Expenditures in Police, Fire, and Refuse Collection and Disposal Departments" in *The Municipal Yearbook 1976* (Washington, D.C.: International City Management Association, 1976), p. 92. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.37 Number and rate (per 1,000 inhabitants) of full-time police employees,^a by geographic division and size of place, on Oct. 31, 1975

NOTE: These data are collected annually by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting program. Police officers include all "full-time, sworn personnel with full arrest powers." This excludes persons performing guard or protection duties (e.g., school crossing guards) who are not paid from police funds. "Civilian employees include persons such as clerks, radio dispatchers, meter maids, stenographers, mechanics, etc." Persons not paid from police funds are excluded. Employees on leave with pay are also excluded. U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 81. These data were supplied on employees who were on the payroll on Oct. 31, 1975.
The interquartile range is defined as the range that includes the middle 50 percent of the cases in a distribution.
For list of States included in geographic divisions see Table 3.99.

[1975 estimated population^b]

Geographic division	Total (7,477 cities, population 138,156,000)	Population group					
		Group I (57 cities over 250,000; population 41,947,000)	Group II (108 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 15,606,000)	Group III (265 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 18,309,000)	Group IV (569 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 19,674,000)	Group V (1,457 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 22,752,000)	Group VI (5,021 cities, under 10,000; population 19,888,000)
Total: 7,477 cities; population 138,156,000:							
Number of police employees.....	350,402	149,433	36,974	36,830	37,440	44,135	45,584
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.5	3.6	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.3
Interquartile range.....	1.5-2.6	2.2-3.5	1.8-2.7	1.6-2.4	1.5-2.2	1.6-2.3	1.4-2.9
New England: 507 cities; population 10,323,000:							
Number of police employees.....	23,999	2,820	4,253	5,237	4,186	5,047	2,456
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.3	4.6	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9
Interquartile range.....	1.6-2.3	(^c)	2.8-3.4	1.8-2.4	1.7-2.3	1.7-2.2	1.3-2.4
Middle Atlantic: 1,777 cities; population 29,871,000:							
Number of police employees.....	86,981	48,966	4,217	6,480	7,754	9,994	9,570
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.9	4.4	2.8	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8
Interquartile range.....	1.0-2.3	3.4-4.8	1.7-3.8	1.6-2.7	1.5-2.5	1.3-2.3	0.9-2.2
East North Central: 1,454 cities; population 27,974,000:							
Number of police employees.....	69,014	31,080	5,875	6,931	7,561	9,066	8,501
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.5	3.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.2
Interquartile range.....	1.4-2.3	2.4-4.2	1.9-2.4	1.4-2.1	1.4-2.0	1.6-2.1	1.4-2.5
West North Central: 661 cities; population 10,147,000:							
Number of police employees.....	21,065	7,330	1,093	1,715	2,652	3,466	3,900
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.1	3.0	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.0
Interquartile range.....	1.4-2.2	2.1-3.5	1.8-2.1	1.4-1.8	1.2-1.8	1.5-2.1	1.5-2.3
South Atlantic: 1,000 cities; population 15,078,000:							
Number of police employees.....	46,470	15,329	7,880	4,369	4,741	5,414	8,737
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	3.1	4.3	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.5	3.3
Interquartile range.....	2.0-3.5	2.8-4.6	2.2-2.8	2.4-3.3	1.8-2.6	2.1-3.0	2.0-3.8
East South Central: 495 cities; population 6,442,000:							
Number of police employees.....	15,184	4,521	2,853	470	1,708	2,304	3,172
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5
Interquartile range.....	1.8-3.0	2.5-3.0	2.3-2.6	2.0-2.2	1.9-2.4	1.7-2.4	1.8-3.3
West South Central: 599 cities; population 13,387,000:							
Number of police employees.....	27,798	12,589	3,038	3,190	2,170	3,379	3,432
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1
Interquartile range.....	1.5-2.4	1.9-3.0	1.5-2.4	1.4-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.1	1.6-2.7
Mountain: 311 cities; population 6,235,000:							
Number of police employees.....	14,830	4,937	2,580	1,699	1,578	1,560	2,470
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.4	2.7	2.4	1.8	1.9	2.1	3.0
Interquartile range.....	1.7-3.2	2.3-3.3	2.0-2.5	1.4-2.0	1.7-2.4	1.6-2.5	1.9-3.5
Pacific: 583 cities; population 18,699,000:							
Number of police employees.....	45,061	21,861	4,285	6,739	5,000	3,845	3,331
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.4	3.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.8
Interquartile range.....	1.8-2.9	2.4-3.0	1.8-2.4	1.6-2.1	1.5-1.9	1.8-2.3	2.1-3.6

^a Includes civilians.

^b Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

^c Only one city this size in geographic division.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 233.

Table 1.38 Number and rate (per 1,000 inhabitants) of full-time police officers, by geographic division and size of place, on Oct. 31, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.37. For list of States included in geographic divisions see Table 3.99.

[1975 estimated population ^a]

Geographic division	Total (7,477 cities, population 138,156,000)	Population group					
		Group I (57 cities over 250,000; population 41,947,000)	Group II (108 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 15,606,000)	Group III (265 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 18,309,000)	Group IV (509 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 19,674,000)	Group V (1,457 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 22,752,000)	Group VI (5,021 cities, under 10,000; population 19,868,000)
Total: 7,477 cities; population 138,156,000:							
Number of police officers.....	292,346	124,633	30,004	30,386	31,728	37,532	38,003
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.1	3.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9
Rate range.....	0.1-7.8	1.3-6.4	0.9-3.8	0.3-4.0	0.1-3.9	0.1-5.0	0.1-7.8
New England: 507 cities; population 10,323,000:							
Number of police officers.....	21,430	2,425	3,739	4,736	3,803	4,584	2,152
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.1	3.9	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7
Rate range.....	0.2-4.2	^b	2.3-3.3	1.6-2.7	1.2-3.0	0.4-3.0	0.2-4.2
Middle Atlantic: 1,777 cities; population 29,871,000:							
Number of police officers.....	76,421	42,770	3,687	5,693	6,861	8,851	8,559
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.6	3.8	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7
Rate range.....	0.1-7.4	2.0-4.3	1.2-3.8	0.7-4.0	0.4-3.5	0.1-5.0	0.1-7.4
East North Central: 1,454 cities; population 27,974,000:							
Number of police officers.....	59,098	27,378	4,965	5,732	6,412	7,534	7,077
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.1	3.4	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.8
Rate range.....	0.1-7.1	1.8-4.1	0.9-2.2	0.7-2.3	0.1-3.4	0.1-3.8	0.1-7.1
West North Central: 661 cities; population 10,147,000:							
Number of police officers.....	17,136	5,772	1,560	1,441	2,245	2,892	3,226
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.7	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6
Rate range.....	0.4-5.6	1.5-3.8	1.2-1.9	1.0-1.8	0.8-1.9	0.7-3.6	0.1-5.6
South Atlantic: 1,000 cities; population 15,078,000:							
Number of police officers.....	37,241	12,079	6,105	3,459	3,985	4,559	7,054
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.5	3.4	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.7
Rate range.....	0.3-7.8	1.7-6.4	1.3-3.1	0.3-3.4	1.0-2.9	0.7-4.2	0.3-7.8
East South Central: 495 cities; population 6,442,000:							
Number of police officers.....	12,583	3,633	2,285	410	1,521	2,094	2,640
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1
Rate range.....	0.7-5.4	1.9-2.3	1.5-2.3	1.5-2.0	1.3-2.3	0.7-4.1	0.2-5.4
West South Central: 599 cities; population 13,387,000:							
Number of police officers.....	22,723	10,331	2,476	2,586	1,793	2,773	2,704
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7
Rate range.....	0.4-4.7	1.5-2.9	1.1-2.8	0.9-2.0	1.0-2.5	0.6-3.2	0.4-4.7
Mountain: 311 cities; population 6,235,000:							
Number of police officers.....	11,613	3,924	1,966	1,289	1,235	1,242	1,957
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.4
Rate range.....	0.7-5.2	1.5-2.7	0.9-2.8	0.9-2.7	0.7-2.9	0.8-2.7	0.3-5.2
Pacific: 583 cities; population 18,609,000:							
Number of police officers.....	34,092	16,321	3,221	5,040	3,873	3,003	2,634
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.2
Rate range.....	0.3-7.3	1.3-2.8	1.0-1.9	0.8-2.4	0.3-3.9	0.9-3.8	0.7-7.3

^a Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.^b Only one city this size in geographic division.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 234.

Table 1.39 Number and rate (per 1,000 inhabitants) of full-time police employees and officers, suburban police and county sheriff departments, on Oct. 31, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.37.

[1975 estimated population ^a]

	Police employees ^b	Police officers
Suburban: ^c 4,145 agencies; population 65,457,000:		
Number of police employees.....	134,278	110,624
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.1	1.7
Interquartile range.....	1.3-2.5	0.1-12.5
Sheriffs: 2,609 agencies; population 56,104,000:		
Number of police employees.....	90,949	73,354
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.6	1.3
Interquartile range.....	0.1-1.6	0.1-12.0

^a Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

^b Includes civilians.

^c Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 233, 234. Table adapted by SOURCE-BOOK staff.

Table 1.40 Full-time police employees, by sex and size of place, on Oct. 31, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.37.

[10,086 agencies; 1975 estimated population 194,260,000]

Population group	Total police employees			Police officers (sworn)			Other police employees		
	Total	Percent male	Percent female	Total	Percent male	Percent female	Total	Percent male	Percent female
Total cities.....	350,402	89.1	10.9	292,346	97.9	2.1	58,056	44.8	55.2
Group I:									
Total (over 250,000 inhabitants).....	149,433	90.7	9.3	124,633	97.8	2.2	24,800	55.0	45.0
Over 1,000,000 inhabitants.....	76,878	93.8	6.2	65,461	98.3	1.7	11,417	68.4	31.6
500,000 to 1,000,000 inhabitants.....	42,718	87.9	12.1	35,239	96.9	3.1	7,479	45.8	54.2
250,000 to 500,000 inhabitants.....	29,837	86.4	13.6	23,933	97.6	2.4	5,904	40.8	59.2
Group II:									
100,000 to 250,000 inhabitants.....	36,974	86.4	13.6	30,004	97.7	2.3	6,970	37.9	62.1
Group III:									
50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.....	36,836	86.7	13.3	30,386	98.3	1.7	6,450	31.9	68.1
Group IV:									
25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.....	37,440	88.6	11.4	31,728	98.4	1.6	5,712	33.8	66.2
Group V:									
10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants.....	44,135	89.0	11.0	37,532	98.0	2.0	6,603	38.0	62.0
Group VI:									
Under 10,000 inhabitants.....	45,584	88.3	11.7	38,063	97.9	2.1	7,521	42.5	57.5
Suburban agencies.....	134,278	85.6	14.4	110,624	95.9	4.1	23,654	37.8	62.2
Sheriff.....	90,949	81.7	18.3	73,354	91.9	8.1	17,595	39.3	60.7

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 235.

Table 1.41 Salary range and rank of agency heads, first line supervisors, and basic grade officers in State police agencies, fiscal year 1976

NOTE: Hawaii does not have a State police agency.

Agency head			First-line supervisor			Basic grade officer ^a			
	Rank	Beginning salary	Highest salary	Rank	Beginning salary	Highest salary	Rank	Beginning salary	Highest salary
Alabama	Director	\$23,229	\$23,229	Corporal	\$ 9,477	\$11,648	Trooper	\$ 8,749	\$10,907
Alaska	Commissioner	48,576	---	1st Sergeant	24,408	33,972	Trooper	19,560	27,252
Arizona	Director	39,990	39,990	Sergeant	13,676	16,561	Officer	10,369	14,084
Arkansas	Colonel	18,070	25,415	Sergeant	9,750	13,689	Trooper	8,476	11,791
California	Commissioner	37,212	37,212	Sergeant	15,360	18,684	Officer	13,944	16,128
Colorado ^b	Chief	26,220	35,124	Sergeant	14,592	19,560	Patrolman	11,424	15,324
Connecticut	Commissioner	30,195	36,183	Sergeant	12,219	14,835	Trooper	10,304	12,254
Delaware	Superintendent/Colonel	23,188	25,249	Sergeant	13,346	15,696	Trooper	9,790	13,052
Florida ^c	Colonel	25,000	25,000	Sergeant	10,481	13,788	Trooper I	9,107	11,901
Florida ^d	Commissioner	31,000	31,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Georgia	Colonel	32,500	32,500	Sergeant	12,816	19,308	Trooper	10,180	14,616
Idaho	Colonel	21,360	21,360	Sergeant	11,772	17,620	Trooper	9,756	15,920
Illinois	Superintendent	30,000	30,000	Corporal	14,112	17,772	Trooper	11,496	17,208
Indiana	Superintendent	28,912	38,584	Sergeant	12,142	15,626	Trooper	10,608	13,832
Iowa	Colonel	20,280	28,522	Sergeant	12,792	17,524	Trooper	9,256	15,886
Kansas	Superintendent	25,500	25,500	Sergeant	11,136	17,736	Trooper	10,128	12,852
Kentucky	Commissioner	30,000	30,000	Sergeant	11,412	17,900	Trooper	9,384	14,556
Louisiana	Superintendent	38,400	38,400	Sergeant	10,776	15,468	Trooper	9,504	13,344
Maine	Chief	25,500	25,500	Sergeant	10,181	12,360	Trooper	8,824	10,686
Maryland	Superintendent	33,300	33,300	Corporal	11,285	14,817	Trooper	10,091	13,245
Massachusetts	Commissioner/ Superintendent	---	---	Staff Sergeant	12,373	15,604	Trooper	10,227	12,746
Michigan	Director	33,600	---	Sergeant	15,618	19,376	Trooper I	13,843	16,704
Minnesota	Colonel	26,700	26,700	Staff/Exempt Sergeant	15,060	17,304	Trooper	11,232	15,348
Mississippi	Commissioner	24,000	24,000	Assistant Bureau Director or Assistant Inspector	14,532	14,532	Patrolman	10,332	10,332
Missouri	Colonel	17,700	28,320	Sergeant	12,000	19,200	Patrolman	10,200	10,200
Montana	Chief	Over 19,000	---	Sergeant	14,332	17,938	Patrolman II	11,919	15,211
Nebraska	Colonel	22,548	22,548	Sergeant	11,916	16,500	Trooper	10,596	14,628
Nevada	Colonel	18,097	25,127	Sergeant	12,539	17,274	Trooper	11,464	15,944
New Hampshire	Director	21,300	---	Sergeant	11,856	14,421	Trooper	10,252	12,412
New Jersey	Colonel	31,073	41,951	Sergeant	11,152	15,058	Trooper	9,088	12,273
New Mexico	Chief	34,880	34,880	Sergeant	13,260	14,100	Patrolman	9,000	12,420
New York	Superintendent	47,800	47,800	Sergeant	16,234	18,415	Trooper	11,940	16,195
North Carolina	Colonel	19,692	25,068	Line Sergeant	11,148	14,052	Trooper	9,276	11,676
North Dakota	Colonel	20,496	20,496	Sergeant	13,320	15,072	Patrolman	10,260	13,656
Ohio	Colonel	22,838	30,638	Sergeant	12,729	16,748	Patrolman	11,544	15,194
Oklahoma	Chief	14,040	16,800	Supervisor	9,600	12,000	Trooper	8,700	11,400
Oregon	Superintendent	23,076	29,448	2nd Lieutenant	15,131	19,344	Trooper	12,468	15,912
Pennsylvania	Commissioner	37,500	37,500	Corporal	14,814	19,163	Trooper	11,852	17,807
Rhode Island	Colonel	(^e)	(^e)	Sergeant	---	21,654	Trooper	---	15,354
South Carolina	Director	25,000	29,400	1st Sergeant	12,480	16,000	Patrolman	8,294	11,450
South Dakota	Superintendent	18,040	22,600	Sergeant	12,253	16,169	Trooper I	9,883	11,800
Tennessee	Commissioner	34,944	34,944	Staff Sergeant	8,688	12,552	Trooper	7,896	11,028
Texas	Director	40,500	41,700	Sergeant	13,692	14,892	Trooper I	11,616	11,856
Utah	Colonel	19,728	28,788	Sergeant	12,792	18,696	Trooper	10,344	16,704
Vermont	Commissioner	(^e)	(^e)	Corporal	10,556	13,468	Trooper 2nd class	7,462	7,462
Virginia	Colonel	30,500	30,500	1st Sergeant	12,528	17,900	Trooper	9,168	13,128
Washington	Chief	33,500	33,500	Sergeant	15,340	17,808	Trooper	11,700	15,900
West Virginia	Colonel	22,500	22,500	Trooper 1st Class	11,240	13,040	Trooper	10,241	12,895
Wisconsin	Director	20,196	28,217	Sergeant	11,232	14,616	Trooper I	10,070	12,653
Wyoming	Colonel	15,720	24,324	Sergeant	10,704	16,176	Patrolman I	9,852	14,148

^a Excludes recruits, trainees, and probationary officers at lower salary grades.^b Salaries effective July 1, 1976.^c Florida Highway Patrol.^d Florida Division of Criminal Law Enforcement.^e Troopers employed after Oct. 31, 1970 receive no 5 year longevity increases. Top salary for troopers employed prior to Oct. 31, 1970 is \$15,576.^f Confidential.^g Not less than any tenured subordinate.

Source: International Association of Chiefs of Police, Division of State and Provincial Police, 1976 Salary Survey (Gaithersburg, Md.: International Association of Chiefs of Police, 1976), pp. 1, 4, 5, 10, 13, 14, 19, 23, 24, 30, 31, 35. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.42 Full-time State police and highway patrol employees, highway miles per officer, and motor vehicle registrations per officer, by State, on Oct. 31, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.37. Hawaii does not have a State police agency.

State	Total	Police officers	Civilians	Miles of primary highway per police officer ^a	State motor vehicle registration per police officer ^b
Total.....	63,395	45,440	17,955	10.5	2,842
Alabama.....	1,091	662	429	16.0	3,610
Alaska.....	559	310	249	13.7	624
Arizona.....	1,220	800	420	7.5	1,842
Arkansas.....	589	447	142	35.2	2,786
California.....	7,243	5,398	1,845	2.8	2,535
Colorado.....	767	547	220	16.6	3,404
Connecticut.....	1,189	852	337	1.4	2,337
Delaware.....	582	458	124	1.4	751
Florida.....	1,625	1,117	508	11.0	5,028
Georgia.....	1,215	720	495	25.3	4,505
Idaho.....	197	187	10	26.7	3,386
Illinois.....	2,176	1,596	580	10.6	3,868
Indiana.....	1,439	957	482	11.8	3,415
Iowa.....	447	423	24	23.8	4,808
Kansas.....	484	387	97	27.1	4,613
Kentucky.....	1,384	911	473	5.1	2,375
Louisiana.....	1,168	810	358	5.9	2,635
Maine.....	402	317	85	12.4	2,010
Maryland.....	1,954	1,428	526	.8	1,643
Massachusetts.....	1,268	1,067	201	2.8	2,851
Michigan.....	2,947	1,987	960	4.7	2,718
Minnesota.....	723	504	219	24.2	5,024
Mississippi.....	808	531	277	20.4	2,526
Missouri.....	1,588	785	803	9.9	3,599
Montana.....	294	220	74	28.9	2,661
Nebraska.....	494	380	114	26.0	3,012
Nevada.....	205	153	52	14.7	2,981
New Hampshire.....	260	209	51	9.7	2,346
New Jersey.....	2,532	1,743	789	1.3	2,392
New Mexico.....	517	324	193	39.2	2,356
New York.....	3,901	3,370	531	4.8	2,213
North Carolina.....	1,423	1,111	312	12.2	3,213
North Dakota.....	105	87	18	80.2	6,053
Ohio.....	2,072	1,314	758	14.6	5,301
Oklahoma.....	1,050	557	493	21.8	3,664
Oregon.....	1,084	933	151	5.2	1,693
Pennsylvania.....	4,731	3,957	774	4.2	1,799
Rhode Island.....	205	173	32	6.1	3,282
South Carolina.....	600	740	160	13.3	2,258
South Dakota.....	199	181	18	49.5	2,801
Tennessee.....	962	661	301	14.7	3,886
Texas.....	4,291	2,490	1,801	27.9	3,234
Utah.....	413	401	12	13.7	2,019
Vermont.....	330	221	109	12.0	1,289
Virginia.....	1,528	1,089	439	8.9	2,913
Washington.....	1,330	808	522	8.6	3,025
West Virginia.....	709	497	212	10.9	1,882
Wisconsin.....	628	479	149	24.9	5,381
Wyoming.....	167	141	26	43.2	2,176

^a Miles of primary highway taken from U.S. Department of Transportation publication, *Highway Statistics 1974*.

^b State motor vehicle registration data, which includes automobile, bus, and truck registrations, taken from U.S. Department of Transportation publication, *Highway Statistics 1974*.

 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 245.

Table 1.43 Cities (10,000 or more in population) with and without policies restricting outside employment for police officers, by population size group, geographic region, city type, and form of government, United States, 1976

NOTE: These data are based on responses to a mailed survey of all municipalities 10,000 or more in population. Of the 2,310 cities contacted by the International City Management Association, 1,639 (71 percent) responded. Data presented here are based on the responses of 1,596 cities serviced totally or partially by full-time paid/sworn uniformed police officers, or 97.4 percent of those responding. See NOTE, Table 1.33 for definition of "metro status."

	Number of cities reporting (A)	Cities permitting outside employment		Cities restricting type of employment		Cities restricting number of hours of employment	
		Number (B)	Percent of (A)	Number	Percent of (B)	Number	Percent of (B)
Total, all cities.....	1,582	1,529	96.6	1,232	80.6	604	39.5
Population group:							
1,000,000 and over.....	4	4	100.0	4	100.0	4	100.0
500,000 to 999,999.....	19	19	100.0	19	100.0	16	84.2
250,000 to 499,999.....	28	28	100.0	26	92.9	18	64.3
100,000 to 249,999.....	76	75	98.7	68	90.7	30	40.0
50,000 to 99,999.....	200	192	96.0	166	86.5	93	48.4
25,000 to 49,999.....	306	385	97.2	308	80.0	161	41.8
10,000 to 24,999.....	859	826	96.2	641	77.6	282	34.1
Geographic region:							
Northeast.....	440	417	94.8	278	66.7	140	33.6
North Central.....	496	486	98.0	413	85.0	223	45.9
South.....	364	353	97.0	281	79.6	97	27.5
West.....	282	273	96.8	260	95.2	144	52.7
Metro status:							
Central.....	296	290	98.0	246	84.8	126	43.4
Suburban.....	875	840	96.0	666	79.3	364	43.3
Independent.....	411	399	97.1	320	80.2	114	28.6
Form of government:							
Mayor-council.....	585	565	96.6	437	77.3	221	39.1
Council-manager.....	871	845	97.0	720	85.2	355	42.0
Commission.....	71	67	94.4	47	70.1	19	28.4
Town meeting.....	32	31	96.9	18	58.1	5	16.1
Representative town meeting.....	23	21	91.3	10	47.6	4	19.0

Source: International City Management Association, "Personnel Practices in the Police Service," in *The Municipal Yearbook 1977* (Washington, D.C.: International City Management Association, 1977), p. 169. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.44 Cities (10,000 or more in population) with residency requirements for police officers,^a by population size group, geographic region, city type, and form of government, United States, 1976

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.33 and 1.43.

	Number of cities reporting (A)	Cities with policy		Policy covers all personnel		Cities with no policy		Cities planning to adopt policy		Personnel to whom policy will apply ^b					
		Number (B)	Percent of (A)	Number	Percent of (B)	Number (C)	Percent of (A)	Number (D)	Percent of (C)	All personnel		Only new recruits		Only some ranks	
										Number	Percent of (D)	Number	Percent of (D)	Number	Percent of (D)
Total, all cities...	1,578	327	20.7	214	65.4	1,251	79.3	67	5.4	32	47.8	23	34.3	5	7.5
Population group:															
1,000,000 and over...	4	2	50.0	2	100.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
500,000 to 999,999...	19	7	36.8	1	14.3	12	63.2	1	8.3	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
250,000 to 499,999...	28	8	28.6	2	25.0	20	71.4	1	5.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
100,000 to 249,999...	78	22	28.2	14	63.6	56	71.8	4	7.1	1	25.0	3	75.0	0	0.0
50,000 to 99,999...	199	47	23.6	29	61.7	152	76.4	8	5.3	3	37.5	4	50.0	0	0.0
25,000 to 49,999...	390	66	16.9	46	69.7	324	83.1	20	6.2	11	55.0	6	30.0	1	5.0
10,000 to 24,999...	860	175	20.3	120	68.6	685	79.7	33	4.8	15	45.5	10	30.3	4	12.1
Geographic region:															
Northeast.....	434	86	19.8	56	65.1	348	80.2	34	9.8	19	55.9	13	38.2	0	0.0
North Central.....	494	161	32.6	113	70.2	333	67.4	17	5.1	7	41.2	5	29.4	2	11.8
South.....	366	53	14.5	30	56.6	313	85.5	11	3.5	5	45.5	4	36.4	1	9.1
West.....	284	27	9.5	15	55.6	257	90.5	5	1.9	1	20.0	1	20.0	2	40.0
Metro status:															
Central.....	299	78	26.1	40	51.3	231	73.9	12	5.4	5	41.7	5	41.7	2	16.7
Suburban.....	872	145	16.6	97	66.9	727	83.4	34	4.7	18	52.9	9	26.5	1	2.9
Independent.....	407	104	25.6	77	74.0	303	74.4	21	6.9	9	42.9	9	42.9	2	9.5
Form of government:															
Mayor-council.....	582	161	27.7	109	67.7	421	72.3	32	7.6	19	59.4	11	34.4	1	3.1
Council-manager...	872	137	15.7	80	58.4	735	84.3	26	3.5	7	26.9	11	42.3	4	15.4
Commission.....	70	24	34.3	20	83.3	46	65.7	3	6.5	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0
Town meeting.....	32	3	9.4	3	100.0	29	90.6	6	20.7	4	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Representative town meeting.....	22	2	9.1	2	100.0	20	90.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

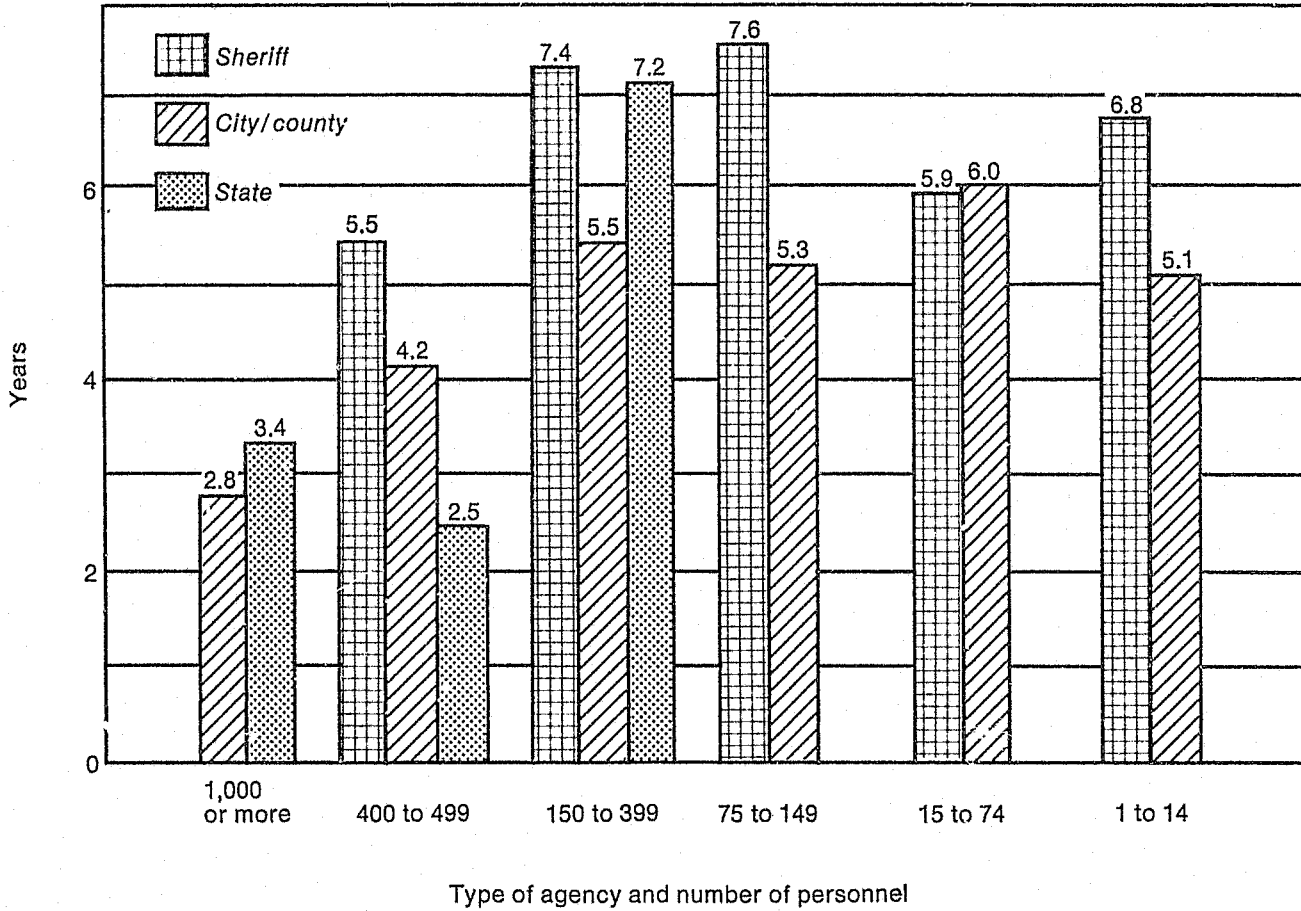
^a Respondents were asked: "Does your city have a policy that requires any sworn/uniformed police to live within the city limits?" Cities indicating that they have a different kind of residency requirement are included here among "cities with no policy."

^b Percentages may not total 100 percent because seven cities did not specify the personnel to whom the policy will apply.

Source: International City Management Association, "Personnel Practices in the Police Service," in *The Municipal Yearbook 1977* (Washington, D.C.: International City Management Association, 1977), p. 161. Reprinted by permission.

Figure 1.4 Estimated average number of years as police chief executive, by type of agency and number of personnel, United States, 1975

NOTE: These data were based on a survey conducted by the Police Chief Executive Committee of the International Association of the Chiefs of Police. The survey included (1) the heads of the 49 State police and highway patrol agencies (Hawaii does not have a State police or highway patrol agency), (2) all chiefs of police and sheriffs who head police agencies with 100 or more sworn personnel, and (3) a 20 percent random sample of heads of police agencies with fewer than 100 sworn personnel that report crime statistics to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting section. Questionnaires were mailed to 2,546 police chiefs, which represent 14.6 percent of the police agencies listed in the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration's 1976 Report on Criminal Justice Agencies in the United States (Source, p. 141). A total of 1,701 (66.8 percent) agencies responded. Police chief executives are those who have administrative and leadership responsibilities for the policies and performance of municipal, county, or State police or public safety agencies. The title may vary—chief of police, sheriff, superintendent, colonel, director, or commissioner (Source, p. 3).



Source: International Association of Chiefs of Police, Police Chief Executive Committee, *The Police Chief Executive Report* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 8.

Table 1.45 *Estimated percent of police chief executives, by method of selection and region, United States, 1975*

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 1.4.

[Percent]

Region	Method of selection		
	Political appointment	Civil service	Other
New England.....	22	41	37
Middle Atlantic.....	20	42	38
East North Central.....	30	18	52
West North Central.....	19	11	70
South Atlantic.....	25	8	67
East South Central.....	35	12	53
West South Central.....	24	10	66
Mountain.....	32	5	63
Pacific.....	19	22	59
Total.....	24	20	56

Source: International Association of Chiefs of Police, Police Chief Executive Committee, *The Police Chief Executive Report* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 47, 49. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.46 *Estimated percent of police chief executives, by method of selection and type of agency, 1975*

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 1.4.

[Percent^a]

Method of selection	Type of agency			Total
	State	Sheriff	City/county	
Civil service.....	10.0	0.0	25.7	19.9
Election.....	0.0	96.9	2.2	22.2
Political appointment.....	64.3	2.8	29.0	24.4
Examination.....	0.0	0.0	5.0	3.7
Seniority.....	0.0	(^b)	8.3	8.2
Appointment by a group.....	4.8	(^c)	10.9	10.5
Appointment by an individual.....	19.0	0.0	7.1	7.6
Other.....	2.4	0.0	7.1	5.5

^a Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^b Too few agencies to report findings.

^c Inadequate number of responses.

Source: International Association of Chiefs of Police, Police Chief Executive Committee, *The Police Chief Executive Report* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 168.

Table 1.47 *Employment and payroll for public defense activities, by State and level of government, October 1971–October 1975*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7. For data to compute percentages based on total criminal justice full-time equivalent employees and total criminal justice payroll, see Table 1.13. See Appendix 2 for survey methodology and definitions of terms.

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
States-local, total.....	3,458	\$3,351	4,068	\$4,267	5,060	\$5,575	5,965	\$6,070	6,172	\$7,898
States.....	985	878	1,406	1,410	2,102	2,244	2,625	2,950	2,547	3,057
Local, total.....	2,473	2,474	2,662	2,857	2,907	3,331	3,340	4,029	3,625	4,841
Counties.....	2,259	2,281	2,503	2,700	2,822	3,180	3,161	3,840	3,423	4,620
Municipalities.....	214	193	159	155	145	151	179	180	202	212
Alabama.....	1	1	1	1	6	5	7	5	3	2
State.....	—	—	—	—	4	3	3	3	—	—
Local, total.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	2	3	2
Counties.....	1	1	—	(^b)	2	1	3	2	3	2
Municipalities.....	—	—	1	1	—	(^b)	1	1	—	—
Alaska.....	20	30	29	51	23	40	39	62	40	78
State.....	20	30	29	51	23	40	39	62	40	78
Local, total.....	—	—	—	—	—	(^b)	—	—	—	—
Boroughs.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	(^b)	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	65	67	64	69	92	106	118	147	146	185
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	65	67	64	69	92	106	118	147	146	185
Counties.....	65	67	64	69	91	106	117	147	145	184
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arkansas.....	—	—	13	10	34	26	24	22	19	22
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Local, total.....	—	—	13	10	34	26	23	21	19	22
Counties.....	—	—	13	10	34	26	23	21	19	22
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	(^b)	—	—	—	—
California.....	1,138	1,507	1,231	1,726	1,337	1,975	1,438	2,279	1,564	2,076
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	1,138	1,507	1,231	1,726	1,337	1,975	1,438	2,279	1,564	2,076
Counties.....	1,099	1,447	1,186	1,661	1,287	1,894	1,385	2,193	1,500	2,575
Municipalities.....	39	61	45	65	50	81	53	86	64	101
Colorado.....	100	95	107	117	118	145	152	159	125	170
State.....	99	94	107	117	118	145	152	159	125	170
Local, total.....	1	1	—	—	—	(^b)	—	—	—	—
Counties.....	1	1	—	—	—	(^b)	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut.....	114	97	65	73	59	76	93	116	89	127
State.....	114	97	62	70	57	74	91	114	89	127
Local, total.....	—	—	3	3	2	2	2	2	—	—
Municipalities.....	—	—	3	3	2	2	2	2	—	—
Delaware.....	23	17	17	17	25	25	29	27	33	34
State.....	23	17	17	17	25	25	29	27	33	34
Local, total.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia:										
Local, total.....	65	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	350	237	361	347	559	577	677	705	675	721
State.....	210	151	305	311	538	559	640	680	650	695
Local, total.....	140	86	56	35	21	18	28	25	25	26
Counties.....	102	64	50	30	19	17	21	19	20	22
Municipalities.....	38	22	6	5	2	2	7	6	5	4
Georgia.....	20	16	38	32	47	50	63	60	52	61
State.....	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	3	6	6
Local, total.....	20	16	38	32	44	46	60	57	46	55
Counties.....	19	15	38	32	37	40	56	52	39	49
Municipalities.....	1	2	—	—	7	6	4	5	7	6
Hawaii.....	22	23	26	28	30	33	40	45	46	67
State.....	22	23	26	28	30	33	40	45	46	67
Local, total.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	20	10	20	10	27	14	23	14	25	21
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	20	10	20	10	27	14	23	14	25	21
Counties.....	20	10	20	10	27	14	23	14	25	21
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	(^b)	—	(^b)	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.47 *Employment and payroll for public defense activities, by State and level of government, October 1971–October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Illinois.....	220	194	232	208	387	405	474	510	506	613
State.....	—	—	—	—	77	91	93	106	97	116
Local, total.....	220	194	232	208	310	313	381	404	409	497
Counties.....	220	194	231	208	309	312	381	404	407	490
Municipalities.....	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	1
Indiana.....	52	36	83	56	114	78	135	97	116	102
State.....	8	7	12	9	15	13	19	18	22	22
Local, total.....	44	29	71	47	99	65	116	79	94	80
Counties.....	40	24	50	35	83	56	84	63	75	62
Municipalities.....	4	6	21	11	16	9	32	16	19	18
Iowa.....	5	3	16	15	17	12	20	16	18	21
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	5	3	16	15	17	12	20	16	18	21
Counties.....	5	3	16	15	17	12	20	16	18	21
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	21	11	21	14	20	14	18	14	15	15
State.....	10	6	10	7	14	10	15	11	14	14
Local, total.....	11	5	11	6	6	4	3	2	1	—
Counties.....	11	5	11	6	6	4	3	2	—	—
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	(^b)	—	—	1	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	5	4	41	37	61	47	58	56
State.....	—	—	—	—	25	25	35	30	42	44
Local, total.....	—	—	5	4	16	11	26	17	16	12
Counties.....	—	—	5	4	16	11	26	17	16	12
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	24	18	39	26	43	28	46	31	62	46
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	24	18	39	26	43	28	46	31	62	46
Parishes.....	—	—	9	5	9	5	15	9	12	7
Municipalities.....	24	18	30	22	34	23	31	22	50	39
Maine.....	—	—	5	3	1	1	2	1	—	—
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	—	—	5	3	1	1	2	1	—	—
Counties.....	—	—	5	3	1	1	2	1	—	—
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	12	11	198	196	234	244	249	313	271	368
State.....	—	—	193	193	233	244	249	313	270	367
Local, total.....	12	11	5	3	1	(^b)	—	—	1	1
Counties.....	12	11	5	3	1	(^b)	—	—	1	1
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	74	60	85	74	124	117	158	165	175	184
State.....	74	59	85	74	124	117	148	156	132	142
Local, total.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	43	43
Counties.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	43	43
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	8	4	73	47	65	62	129	148	161	219
State.....	—	—	40	24	30	35	83	109	104	150
Local, total.....	8	4	33	23	35	27	46	39	57	68
Counties.....	8	4	33	23	35	27	45	38	53	64
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	(^b)	—	—	1	1	4	4
Minnesota.....	42	29	45	33	63	48	104	96	108	140
State.....	5	5	9	8	10	9	10	10	10	11
Local, total.....	37	24	36	24	53	38	94	86	98	129
Counties.....	33	22	35	24	53	38	94	86	98	129
Municipalities.....	4	2	1	1	—	(^b)	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	32	56	10	5	20	16	0	5
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	—	—	32	56	10	5	20	16	0	5
Counties.....	—	—	30	55	8	4	12	13	4	3
Municipalities.....	—	—	2	1	2	1	8	3	5	2
Missouri.....	39	35	38	36	102	98	102	97	98	98
State.....	—	—	—	—	102	98	100	96	98	97
Local, total.....	39	35	38	36	—	(^b)	2	1	—	—
Counties.....	10	9	8	8	—	(^b)	1	1	—	—
Municipalities.....	29	25	30	28	—	(^b)	1	1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.47 *Employment and payroll for public defense activities, by State and level of government, October 1971–October 1972—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Montana.....	11	7	10	6	22	17	22	15	15	15
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	11	7	10	6	22	17	22	15	15	15
Counties.....	11	7	10	6	22	17	21	15	15	15
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	(b)	1	1	—	—
Nebraska.....	21	19	35	31	45	44	49	58	44	68
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	21	19	35	31	45	44	49	58	44	68
Counties.....	21	19	35	30	45	44	49	58	44	68
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	(b)	—	(b)	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	36	35	45	47	51	59	62	70	64	95
State.....	—	—	4	4	4	5	5	7	6	10
Local, total.....	36	35	41	42	47	54	57	73	58	85
Counties.....	36	35	41	42	47	54	57	73	58	85
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	2	1	—	(b)	—	(b)	—	—	—	—
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	2	1	—	(b)	—	(b)	—	—	—	—
Counties.....	2	1	—	(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	(b)	—	(b)	—	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	366	355	466	454	512	547	641	762	536	643
State.....	366	355	460	448	506	539	637	760	517	629
Local, total.....	—	—	6	6	6	7	4	2	19	14
Counties.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	9
Municipalities.....	—	—	6	6	6	7	4	2	9	6
New Mexico.....	2	1	1	1	—	—	42	38	59	62
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	37	58	61
Local, total.....	2	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	1	1
Counties.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	2	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	1	1
New York.....	126	92	132	109	152	127	175	159	170	176
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	126	92	132	109	152	127	175	159	170	176
Counties.....	126	92	132	109	152	127	174	159	170	176
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
North Carolina.....	13	13	16	16	90	108	103	120	64	60
State.....	13	13	16	16	90	108	103	120	64	60
Local, total.....	—	—	—	(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties.....	—	—	—	(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	19	10	7	5	15	11	4	4	3	3
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	19	10	7	5	15	11	4	4	3	3
Counties.....	19	10	7	5	15	10	4	4	3	3
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	(b)	—	—	—	—
Ohio.....	26	14	20	12	15	10	38	33	44	35
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	5	4
Local, total.....	26	14	20	12	15	10	33	28	39	31
Counties.....	26	13	20	12	13	7	22	16	31	24
Municipalities.....	—	1	—	(b)	2	2	11	12	8	7
Oklahoma.....	36	17	6	3	27	23	36	32	34	37
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	36	17	6	3	27	23	36	32	34	37
Counties.....	36	17	6	3	25	21	34	30	32	35
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	2	2
Oregon.....	12	11	36	25	19	15	16	18	26	29
State.....	8	7	11	10	12	10	10	11	17	17
Local, total.....	4	4	25	16	7	5	6	7	9	12
Counties.....	3	3	25	15	7	4	6	7	9	12
Municipalities.....	1	1	—	(b)	—	(b)	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania.....	222	135	265	174	326	225	355	270	410	323
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	222	135	265	174	326	225	355	270	410	323
Counties.....	222	135	265	174	326	225	355	270	410	323
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.47 *Employment and payroll for public defense activities, by State and level of government, October 1971–October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Rhode Island.....	11	10	16	16	20	19	27	30	31	35
State.....	11	10	16	16	20	19	27	30	31	35
Local, total.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	11	6	19	13	20	13	11	9	33	20
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	11	6	19	13	20	13	11	9	33	20
Counties.....	11	6	19	13	20	13	11	9	33	20
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	(^b)	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	7	3	8	5	11	8	9	6	7	6
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	7	3	8	5	11	8	9	6	7	6
Counties.....	7	3	8	5	11	8	9	6	7	6
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	34	24	40	32	55	40	58	58	79	91
State.....	—	—	—	—	9	5	10	8	21	25
Local, total.....	34	24	40	32	46	35	48	50	58	60
Counties.....	27	21	28	23	27	24	31	31	41	46
Municipalities.....	7	4	12	9	19	11	17	19	17	19
Texas.....	33	19	49	28	29	22	17	15	9	10
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	33	19	49	28	29	22	17	15	9	10
Counties.....	33	19	49	28	29	22	17	15	9	10
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	2	1	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	1
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	2	1	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	1
Counties.....	2	1	3	1	3	2	3	2	1	1
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	(^b)	—	—	1	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	9	9	4	4	36	38
State.....	—	—	—	—	9	9	4	4	36	38
Local, total.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	(^b)	11	10	11	9	17	11
State.....	—	—	—	—	11	10	11	9	11	11
Local, total.....	—	—	—	(^b)	—	—	—	—	6	—
Counties.....	—	—	—	(^b)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	(^b)	—	—	—	—	6	—
Washington.....	23	16	28	23	32	26	39	41	51	53
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	23	16	28	23	32	26	39	41	51	53
Counties.....	23	16	28	21	31	26	39	41	51	53
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	2	1	(^b)	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
Counties.....	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	(^b)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	8	9	17	11	21	19	10	20	20	26
State.....	2	3	4	4	13	15	14	16	13	17
Local, total.....	6	6	13	7	8	4	5	4	7	9
Counties.....	6	6	13	7	8	4	5	4	7	9
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	2	1	4	2	4	2	3	3	14	10
State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total.....	2	1	4	2	4	2	3	3	14	10
Counties.....	2	1	4	2	4	2	3	3	14	10
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

^a Data for municipalities, and the local governments totals which include municipal data, are estimates subject to sampling variation; data for counties (boroughs, parishes) are based on a canvass of all county governments and therefore are not subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations.

^b Less than half the unit of measurement shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Trends in Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1971–1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 81–88.

Table 1.48 Average payment per case to private attorneys representing indigent defendants in Federal courts, by type of court, fiscal years 1972-76, 1977-78 (estimated)

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.18. This report reflects information received by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as of Dec. 31, 1976. Average payments for all years reported may be subject to slight revision as outstanding claims become included in the future.

Fiscal year	Average payment to counsel ^a	
	Courts of Appeals ^b	District Courts ^c
1972.....	\$722	\$309
1973.....	740	293
1974.....	745	310
1975 ^d	727	332
1975 projected.....	750	340
1976 (as of 12/31/76) ^d	649	304
1976 projected.....	750	350
1977 estimate.....	760	360
1978 estimate.....	760	360

^a Includes Community Defender, Southern District of California, which operated on a fee basis through fiscal year 1976.

^b Does not include District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

^c Does not include Superior Court of District of Columbia or District of Columbia Juvenile Court.

^d There are a substantial number of outstanding claims. The average cost per case is expected to increase as these claims are settled. Normally, the later claims involve more extended and complex representations.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report of the Judicial Conference Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act* (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), p. 3.

Table 1.51 Compensation to personnel of Federal public defender organizations,

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.18 and 1.48. Federal public defenders' offices operate in 22 district courts. "Lapses" refers to unspent monies authorized for positions budgeted for the fiscal year. For example, a position may be authorized for the entire fiscal year, but filled for only part

District	Public defender		Assistant public defenders		Investigators		Secretarial/clerical	
	Salary	Number of positions	Salary	Number of positions	Salary	Number of positions	Salary	
Arizona.....	\$35,000	10	\$228,000	2	\$35,762	0	\$58,498	
California, North.....	35,000	7	163,400	1	16,797	5	55,701	
California, East.....	34,100	3	75,700	1	17,881	3	32,029	
California, Central.....	36,750	16	393,900	5	90,680	11	121,737	
Colorado.....	32,100	2	47,800	1	16,255	2	24,600	
Connecticut.....	32,100	2	33,600	1	15,318	2	23,636	
Florida, South.....	35,000	7	117,700	2	31,130	5	51,162	
Kansas.....	32,100	3	77,400	1	16,255	2	23,675	
Kentucky, East.....	31,300	2	46,900	1	14,824	2	19,022	
Louisiana, East.....	35,000	3	68,700	1	15,318	2	24,082	
Maryland.....	32,100	5	123,000	1	16,797	3	31,832	
Missouri, West.....	32,100	7	175,600	1	13,482	4	44,281	
Nevada.....	29,000	3	63,300	1	14,824	2	25,165	
New Jersey.....	35,000	6	141,100	3	49,769	4	45,150	
New Mexico.....	32,100	2	42,100	0	0	2	23,721	
Ohio, North.....	32,100	4	81,100	1	15,812	3	29,204	
Pennsylvania, West.....	35,000	2	50,600	0	0	2	22,168	
Tennessee, West.....	29,700	1	27,700	0	0	1	12,222	
Texas, South.....	35,000	6	136,800	2	26,964	5	50,554	
Texas, West.....	34,000	6	121,900	2	24,528	5	45,646	
Virgin Islands.....	28,930	2	50,600	2	34,186	2	23,001	
Washington, West.....	20,900	3	64,600	1	14,824	2	21,360	
Total.....	\$720,380	102	\$2,332,400	30	\$481,406	75	\$809,406	

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report of the Judicial Conference Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act* (Washington,

Table 1.49 Payment for representation by private attorneys^a and for other services for indigent defendants in Federal courts, by type of client, fiscal years 1975-76^b

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.18 and 1.48. The category "2255 petitioners" refers to those persons filing motions for relief from court-imposed sentences when it is believed that the sentence was "imposed in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States, or that the court was without jurisdiction to impose such sentence, or that the sentence was in excess of the maximum authorized by law, or is otherwise subject to collateral attack" (28 U.S.C. 2255). These data are for both U.S. District Courts and Courts of Appeals as of Dec. 31, 1976.

Type of client	Number of persons represented by counsel		Number of cases in which counsel paid		Payments		Average payment	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Adult defendants	25,377	26,593	21,815	20,322	\$ 9,481,797.84	\$ 9,290,928.78	\$434.04	\$457
Juvenile defendants	511	440	450	348	108,750.80	92,485.67	241.66	266
Appellants ^c	1,956	2,441	1,408	893	1,234,340.04	784,842.24	870.66	879
Probation violators	1,160	1,672	1,042	1,407	140,959.54	174,755.62	135.27	124
Parole violators	294	514	243	414	41,402.67	66,700.83	170.38	161
Habeas corpus	830	1,021	603	424	257,535.90	165,107.03	427.09	389
2255 petitioners	398	417	302	297	107,690.21	57,260.38	356.59	193
Material witnesses	1,245	1,566	1,110	1,380	43,370.18	61,455.30	39.07	45
All others	56	117	41	82	5,925.78	7,890.19	144.53	96
Total	31,833	34,781	27,014	25,567	\$11,421,781.06	\$10,701,426.13	\$422.80	\$410

^a Including one Community Defender Organization in the Southern District of California (San Diego) which, until July 1, 1976, was paid on a case-by-case basis.

^b Including payments for the transition quarter (July 1 through Sept. 30, 1976).

^c Appeals by habeas corpus and 2255 petitioners included in the respective categories below.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Report of the Judicial Conference Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), Exhibits A-1, A-2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.50 Payment for services, other than counsel, for indigent defendants in Federal courts, by type of service, fiscal years 1973-75, 1976-78 (estimated)

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.18 and 1.48.

Type of service	1973	1974	1975	1976 estimate	1977 estimate	1978 estimate
Transcripts	\$1,043,434	\$1,250,371	\$1,354,657	\$1,900,000	\$1,970,000	\$2,000,000
Investigators	108,430	122,848	128,027	140,000	145,000	160,000
Interpreters	31,573	50,316	50,717	125,000	135,000	150,000
Psychiatrists	103,475	105,347	141,781	175,000	180,000	200,000
Other services	55,000	76,081	90,515	110,000	115,000	120,000
Total	\$1,341,912	\$1,604,763	\$1,765,697	\$2,450,000	\$2,545,000	\$2,690,000

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Report of the Judicial Conference Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), p. 5.

by type of position and district, fiscal year 1976

of the period. This would result in unspent monies that would become part of the "lapse."

Grand total permanent positions	Number of positions	Salary	Part-time positions	Temporary employment	Extra compensable day	Lapses	Net personnel compensation	Average compensation
								of staff attorneys
	19	\$357,260	\$0	\$0	\$2,748	\$-41,867	\$318,141	\$22,800
	14	270,898	0	9,150	2,084	-29,004	253,128	23,343
	8	159,710	0	2,513	1,220	-2,701	160,751	25,233
	33	643,067	1,950	4,416	4,946	-54,763	599,616	24,619
	6	120,755	0	0	929	-11,742	109,042	23,600
	6	104,654	0	705	805	-19,596	86,568	16,800
	15	234,992	0	0	1,807	-38,000	198,799	16,814
	7	149,430	1,200	0	1,150	-7,631	144,149	25,800
	6	112,046	6,022	0	862	-22,259	96,671	23,450
	7	143,100	0	0	1,096	-5,448	138,748	22,900
	10	204,629	4,300	0	1,574	-26,179	184,324	24,780
	13	265,463	0	1,200	2,042	-5,097	263,008	25,086
	7	132,289	0	588	1,018	-15,782	118,113	21,100
	14	271,019	5,000	0	2,085	-47,694	230,410	23,517
	5	97,921	0	3,770	753	-8,856	93,588	21,050
	9	158,276	0	500	1,225	-10,644	149,357	20,275
	5	107,768	0	0	829	-7,597	101,000	25,300
	3	69,622	0	0	536	-870	67,288	27,700
	14	249,318	0	0	2,019	-42,943	208,394	22,800
	14	226,074	0	0	1,739	-131,813	96,000	20,317
	7	137,617	0	0	1,060	-46,170	92,507	25,300
	7	127,684	1,716	0	982	-1,810	128,563	21,533
	229	\$4,343,692	\$20,188	\$22,842	\$33,518	\$-580,475	\$3,839,665	\$22,867

D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), Exhibit I-2.

Table 1.52 Defendants in Federal courts represented by court-appointed attorneys and public defender offices, by type of court, fiscal years 1972-75, 1976-78 (estimated)

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.18 and 1.48. Representation of indigent defendants in the Federal courts is generally accomplished in two ways. Some districts have Federal public defender offices that are staffed and funded as offices for the full-time representation of indigent defendants. Other districts utilize attorneys appointed by the court from a "panel" of available attorneys.

Fiscal year	U.S. Courts of Appeals			U.S. District Courts			Grand total
	Panel attorneys ^a	Defender offices	Total	Panel attorneys	Defender offices	Total	
Actual:							
1972.....	2,577	145	2,722	32,847	7,019	39,866	42,608
1973.....	2,795	354	3,149	30,736	10,183	40,919	44,068
1974.....	2,408	427	2,925	28,433	11,393	39,826	42,751
1975.....	2,395	524	2,919	29,438	14,776	44,214	47,133
Estimate:							
1976.....	2,600 ^b	655	3,155	27,500 ^b	15,984	43,484	46,639
1977.....	2,500	902	3,402	25,000	20,890	45,890	49,292
1978.....	2,500	994	3,494	25,000	22,165	47,165	50,659

^a Includes Community Defender, southern district of California through fiscal year 1976 that sustained its operations on a fee basis during that period.

^b Estimate of persons represented by private panel attorneys for the period July 1, 1975 through June 30, 1976 upon actual data through June 30, 1976.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Report of the Judicial Conference Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), p. 2.

Table 1.53 Caseload and average hours in court per case for Federal public defenders, by district, fiscal year 1976

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.18 and 1.48. Federal public defenders' offices operate in 22 district courts.

District	Pending July 1975 ^b	Cases opened ^c	Cases closed ^a			Pending June 1975
			Number	Hours in court	Average hours per case	
Total.....	3,035^d	12,896	12,675	21,320.16	1.68	3,256
Criminal cases.....	2,385 ^d	8,916	8,881	19,759.90	2.22	2,420
Other representations.....	650 ^d	3,980	3,794	1,560.26	.41	836
Arizona.....	330	1,327	1,321	1,730.65	1.31	336
Criminal cases.....	294	1,174	1,195	1,630.00	1.36	273
Other representations.....	36	153	126	100.65	.80	63
California, Northern.....	296	881	903	1,751.25	1.82	214
Criminal cases.....	218	722	786	1,566.75	1.99	154
Other representations.....	78	159	177	184.50	1.04	60
California, Central.....	561	2,085	1,987	4,474.05	2.25	659
Criminal cases.....	469	1,597	1,549	4,094.60	2.64	517
Other representations.....	92	488	438	379.45	.87	142
California, Eastern.....	135	624	675	590.51	.87	84
Criminal cases.....	107	450	500	515.60	1.03	57
Other representations.....	28	174	175	74.91	.43	27
Colorado.....	8	268	221	320.80	1.45	55
Criminal cases.....	8	228	198	315.80	1.59	38
Other representations.....	0	40	23	5.00	.22	17
Connecticut.....	107^d	264	300	834.05	2.78	71
Criminal cases.....	99 ^d	196	233	808.70	3.47	62
Other representations.....	8 ^d	68	67	25.35	.38	9
Florida, Southern.....	220^d	688	664	1,613.00	2.43	253
Criminal cases.....	178	570	553	1,556.00	2.81	195
Other representations.....	51 ^d	118	111	57.00	.51	58
Kansas.....	91	360	355	936.95	2.64	96
Criminal cases.....	64	307	307	916.10	2.98	64
Other representations.....	27	53	48	20.85	.43	32
Kentucky, Eastern.....	0	236	200	548.00	2.74	36
Criminal cases.....	0	201	177	532.75	3.01	24
Other representations.....	0	35	23	15.25	.66	12
Louisiana, Eastern.....	94^d	350	337	574.15	1.70	107
Criminal cases.....	67	290	282	522.20	1.85	75
Other representations.....	27 ^d	60	55	51.95	.94	32
Maryland.....	146	546	561	651.10	1.16	131
Criminal cases.....	120	446	465	596.05	1.28	101
Other representations.....	26	100	96	54.45	.57	30
Missouri, Western.....	173	2,114	2,185	1,059.50	.48	102
Criminal cases.....	38	246	257	843.75	3.28	27
Other representations.....	135	1,868 ^e	1,928 ^e	215.75	.11	75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.53 Caseload and average hours in court per case for Federal public defenders, by district, fiscal year 1976—Continued

District	Pending July 1975 ^b	Cases opened ^c	Cases closed ^d			Pending June 1975
			Number	Hours in court	Average hours per case	
Nevada.....	50	208	271	378.40	1.40	47
Criminal cases.....	44	213	220	355.25	1.61	37
Other representations.....	6	55	51	23.15	.45	10
New Jersey.....	291	421	390	1,526.50	3.88	322
Criminal cases.....	240	297	298	1,435.50	4.77	248
Other representations.....	42	124	92	91.00	.90	74
New Mexico.....	72	300	274	451.70	1.66	98
Criminal cases.....	39	157	168	437.05	2.60	28
Other representations.....	33	143	106	17.65	.17	70
Ohio, ^e Northern.....	116 ^d	397	422	686.45	1.63	91
Criminal cases.....	105 ^d	323	349	617.50	1.86	79
Other representations.....	11 ^d	74	73	38.95	.53	12
Pennsylvania, Western.....	55	185	153	304.20	1.99	87
Criminal cases.....	50	152	132	287.55	2.18	70
Other representations.....	5	33	21	16.65	.79	17
Tennessee, Western.....	39	119	122	369.90	3.03	36
Criminal cases.....	30	103	105	357.40	3.40	28
Other representations.....	9	16	17	12.50	.74	8
Texas, Southern.....	111	626	601	955.65	1.59	136
Criminal cases.....	83	531	525	864.75	1.65	89
Other representations.....	28	95	76	90.90	1.20	47
Texas, Western.....	0	282	184	227.95	1.24	38
Criminal cases.....	0	249	165	206.10	1.25	84
Other representations.....	0	33	19	21.85	1.15	14
Virgin Islands.....	86	157	161	660.00	4.10	82
Criminal cases.....	79	145	146	640.00	4.38	78
Other representations.....	7	12	15	20.00	1.33	4
Washington, Western.....	45	398	328	672.40	2.05	115
Criminal cases.....	44	319	271	629.90	2.32	92
Other representations.....	1	79	57	42.50	.75	23

^a A case is counted as a case closed when: (1) the appointment is terminated in any type of case for any reason, and (2) services are completed.

^b Cases pending at the beginning and the end of the reporting period include both active and inactive cases.

^c A new case is counted as a case opened when: (1) there is an initial appointment in any type of case, and (2) the appointment is continued in a new type of case (continued for appeal or new trial granted). Cases opened include cases reopened whenever: (1) counsel is reappointed after previously relieved as counsel, and (2) counsel is reappointed in same case after charges were previously dismissed.

^d Pending figures as of July 1, 1975 revised to reflect more accurate count of cases and to eliminate certiorari petitions.

^e Includes 1,144 miscellaneous inmate requests by Federal prisoners of the U.S. Medical Center for Federal prisoners at Springfield, Missouri served under the Inmate Assistance Program through the end of fiscal year 1976.

^f Texas, Western reporting period January 1976 to June 30, 1976.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report of the Judicial Conference Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act* (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), Exhibit J.

Table 1.54 *Employment and payroll for legal services and prosecution activities, by State and level of government, October 1971–October 1975*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7. For data required to compute percentages based on total criminal justice full-time equivalent employees and total criminal justice payroll, see Table 1.15. See Appendix 2 for survey methodology and definitions of terms.

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
States-local, total.....	34,087	\$31,079	37,774	\$36,311	40,900	\$41,956	45,374	\$49,163	48,265	\$56,425
States.....	8,133	8,037	9,035	9,461	10,490	11,648	11,776	13,579	12,334	15,615
Local, total.....	25,954	23,043	28,739	26,849	30,410	30,308	33,598	35,584	35,931	40,810
Counties.....	16,102	13,993	17,656	16,062	18,907	18,441	21,112	22,198	23,261	26,172
Municipalities.....	9,852	9,050	11,083	10,787	11,512	11,866	12,486	13,386	12,670	14,638
Alabama.....	252	228	335	282	401	326	424	382	491	507
State.....	97	112	117	131	146	164	166	188	189	255
Local, total.....	155	116	218	151	255	162	258	194	302	252
Counties.....	108	66	163	93	156	90	157	110	210	164
Municipalities.....	47	50	65	58	99	73	101	84	92	88
Alaska.....	146	208	172	256	160	231	187	333	179	372
State.....	102	163	123	192	101	158	133	245	128	201
Local, total.....	44	45	49	64	59	73	54	88	51	81
Boroughs.....	22	19	17	21	18	27	19	32	5	11
Municipalities.....	22	26	32	44	41	46	35	56	46	70
Arizona.....	378	359	424	413	502	522	586	683	622	770
State.....	46	45	50	55	70	76	88	106	87	121
Local, total.....	332	315	374	358	432	445	498	577	535	649
Counties.....	218	201	239	222	289	289	347	393	381	452
Municipalities.....	114	114	135	137	143	156	151	184	154	197
Arkansas.....	153	124	174	136	208	171	190	168	263	233
State.....	46	47	45	48	48	53	53	61	62	77
Local, total.....	107	77	129	88	160	118	137	107	201	155
Counties.....	60	41	69	43	96	68	82	65	144	113
Municipalities.....	47	36	60	45	64	50	55	42	57	42
California.....	5,372	6,207	5,929	7,076	6,356	8,003	7,224	9,746	7,491	11,179
State.....	648	686	736	819	747	861	942	1,188	668	1,097
Local, total.....	4,724	5,521	5,193	6,256	5,609	7,142	6,282	8,558	6,823	10,082
Counties.....	3,614	4,227	4,015	4,830	4,406	5,584	5,021	6,752	5,487	7,959
Municipalities.....	1,110	1,294	1,178	1,426	1,203	1,558	1,261	1,806	1,336	2,122
Colorado.....	479	410	522	448	599	541	643	641	869	956
State.....	34	32	40	43	63	82	40	47	152	241
Local, total.....	445	378	482	404	536	459	603	594	717	715
Counties.....	246	200	255	197	281	216	360	322	427	379
Municipalities.....	199	178	227	208	255	243	243	272	290	336
Connecticut.....	464	449	363	377	387	402	431	523	450	543
State.....	358	359	235	265	238	263	282	373	304	392
Local, total.....	106	90	128	111	149	139	149	150	146	151
Municipalities.....	106	90	128	111	149	139	149	150	146	151
Delaware.....	85	70	84	82	98	95	112	128	125	139
State.....	54	47	53	54	67	68	75	85	84	91
Local, total.....	31	23	31	28	31	27	37	43	41	47
Counties.....	12	8	9	7	11	8	12	10	13	14
Municipalities.....	19	16	22	21	20	19	25	33	28	34
District of Columbia:										
Local, total.....	161	182	173	217	181	251	179	261	162	271
Florida.....	1,299	1,039	1,368	1,269	1,707	1,771	1,911	2,101	1,910	2,057
State.....	527	439	594	615	1,283	1,329	1,480	1,604	1,539	1,586
Local, total.....	772	599	774	654	424	442	431	497	371	470
Counties.....	504	370	496	402	167	182	155	177	128	178
Municipalities.....	268	230	278	252	257	260	276	319	243	292
Georgia.....	508	454	500	482	508	590	622	675	667	749
State.....	149	180	137	193	154	218	173	264	178	286
Local, total.....	359	274	363	289	414	372	449	411	489	463
Counties.....	304	223	305	236	328	287	354	312	390	361
Municipalities.....	55	51	58	53	86	86	95	99	99	102
Hawaii.....	189	209	190	218	197	276	220	312	215	313
State.....	77	76	76	78	73	101	93	129	80	117
Local, total.....	112	133	114	140	124	175	127	183	135	196
Counties.....	29	30	29	36	36	53	38	60	31	50
Municipalities.....	83	104	85	105	88	122	89	123	104	146

See footnote ^a at end of table.

Table 1.54 *Employment and payroll for legal services and prosecution activities, by State and level of government, October 1971-October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Idaho.....	141	94	168	114	164	115	101	145	207	172
State.....	32	20	36	34	27	24	32	32	37	43
Local, total.....	109	65	132	80	137	91	159	112	170	129
Counties.....	88	47	94	53	105	64	121	80	136	99
Municipalities.....	21	18	38	27	32	28	38	32	34	30
Illinois.....	1,979	1,683	2,101	1,863	1,081	1,097	2,339	2,322	2,249	2,497
State.....	576	443	563	456	504	486	657	522	555	548
Local, total.....	1,403	1,240	1,538	1,407	1,477	1,511	1,682	1,800	1,694	1,949
Counties.....	965	853	1,060	978	1,049	1,084	1,205	1,344	1,256	1,460
Municipalities.....	438	387	478	429	428	427	477	456	438	489
Indiana.....	726	471	862	593	925	710	989	742	1,007	830
State.....	203	166	276	239	297	293	303	310	325	353
Local, total.....	523	305	586	354	628	416	686	433	682	485
Counties.....	330	167	333	179	347	218	396	232	378	253
Municipalities.....	193	138	253	174	261	198	290	201	304	233
Iowa.....	359	256	376	281	429	376	446	417	488	500
State.....	48	47	61	57	76	91	87	110	102	137
Local, total.....	311	210	315	224	353	286	359	308	386	364
Counties.....	242	154	243	160	262	203	278	231	303	280
Municipalities.....	69	56	72	65	91	82	81	77	83	83
Kansas.....	359	229	474	349	513	387	577	445	622	526
State.....	27	25	127	137	128	137	146	131	151	153
Local, total.....	332	204	347	213	385	250	431	310	471	372
Counties.....	236	135	245	133	274	161	303	201	335	254
Municipalities.....	96	68	102	79	111	88	128	110	136	118
Kentucky.....	297	174	302	225	357	272	443	362	606	537
State.....	82	33	54	56	59	54	71	78	181	180
Local, total.....	215	141	248	169	298	217	372	284	425	352
Counties.....	129	82	153	102	203	140	230	171	275	234
Municipalities.....	86	58	90	67	95	77	142	113	150	118
Louisiana.....	613	394	727	520	834	624	919	731	1,014	896
State.....	237	184	247	230	322	289	361	358	403	446
Local, total.....	376	210	480	290	512	335	558	373	611	440
Parishes.....	192	99	257	144	272	156	296	177	332	220
Municipalities.....	184	110	223	147	240	179	262	196	279	230
Maine.....	61	49	98	76	121	98	141	120	135	137
State.....	37	36	75	61	91	80	103	94	97	109
Local, total.....	24	13	23	14	30	19	38	26	38	28
Counties.....	11	4	10	6	14	6	20	10	20	11
Municipalities.....	13	9	13	10	16	12	18	16	18	17
Maryland.....	519	522	620	630	702	749	749	877	836	1,069
State.....	62	75	69	90	73	95	87	116	101	140
Local, total.....	487	447	551	540	629	654	662	761	735	930
Counties.....	255	223	291	279	348	354	309	417	424	530
Municipalities.....	232	224	260	262	281	300	293	344	311	400
Massachusetts.....	629	492	697	573	784	681	899	811	929	950
State.....	257	216	279	244	320	293	352	321	321	354
Local, total.....	372	275	418	329	458	387	547	490	608	596
Counties.....	70	47	94	70	114	87	163	138	187	173
Municipalities.....	302	228	324	258	344	300	384	352	421	422
Michigan.....	1,114	1,241	1,236	1,369	1,290	1,593	1,589	2,011	1,687	2,303
State.....	186	253	206	298	225	320	260	377	304	448
Local, total.....	928	988	1,030	1,071	1,065	1,207	1,329	1,635	1,383	1,855
Counties.....	663	706	751	770	790	923	918	1,137	1,083	1,421
Municipalities.....	265	282	279	301	275	344	411	498	300	434
Minnesota.....	507	461	565	555	667	697	670	738	746	880
State.....	59	52	88	96	105	123	96	122	81	112
Local, total.....	448	409	477	458	562	574	574	616	665	768
Counties.....	293	257	296	273	352	327	383	396	473	526
Municipalities.....	155	152	181	186	210	247	191	220	192	241
Mississippi.....	104	126	183	151	195	160	250	212	259	236
State.....	82	73	78	70	93	96	101	117	123	124
Local, total.....	82	53	105	72	102	64	149	95	157	112
Counties.....	56	33	77	41	62	36	95	53	103	65
Municipalities.....	26	20	28	31	40	28	54	43	54	40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.54 *Employment and payroll for legal services and prosecution activities, by State and level of government, October 1971–October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Missouri.....	620	492	700	537	773	645	851	745	889	827
State.....	66	56	73	56	76	74	74	73	85	102
Local, total.....	554	436	627	482	697	571	777	672	804	725
Counties.....	319	218	369	244	406	288	466	354	485	394
Municipalities.....	235	218	258	238	291	285	311	318	319	331
Montana.....	186	107	207	117	203	133	251	184	236	191
State.....	47	36	49	40	52	41	82	75	51	63
Local, total.....	139	72	158	78	151	91	169	109	185	128
Counties.....	115	55	135	60	129	72	144	88	151	104
Municipalities.....	24	17	23	17	22	19	25	20	34	24
Nebraska.....	260	203	304	257	320	286	359	304	384	368
State.....	16	19	30	33	30	38	33	41	45	56
Local, total.....	244	184	274	223	290	247	326	263	339	312
Counties.....	176	116	197	139	213	161	229	161	252	208
Municipalities.....	68	68	77	84	77	86	97	102	87	104
Nevada.....	212	210	262	261	272	300	296	352	348	418
State.....	37	46	42	54	47	64	52	70	57	63
Local, total.....	175	163	220	207	225	237	244	281	291	355
Counties.....	143	127	167	152	168	174	180	206	228	273
Municipalities.....	32	37	53	55	57	62	64	76	63	81
New Hampshire.....	53	46	66	66	75	72	72	79	85	95
State.....	30	30	34	36	41	43	40	48	44	54
Local, total.....	23	17	32	30	34	29	32	31	41	41
Counties.....	12	7	20	15	15	12	18	15	25	24
Municipalities.....	11	10	12	15	19	17	14	16	16	17
New Jersey.....	1,632	1,427	2,099	2,151	2,298	2,268	2,546	2,781	2,760	3,204
State.....	208	232	376	368	377	457	303	559	489	633
Local, total.....	1,424	1,195	1,723	1,783	1,921	1,810	2,153	2,222	2,271	2,571
Counties.....	1,094	949	1,399	1,322	1,550	1,511	1,660	1,835	1,797	2,155
Municipalities.....	330	246	324	461	371	300	493	387	474	416
New Mexico.....	162	142	200	153	224	184	246	206	291	307
State.....	130	112	158	113	169	133	193	157	234	232
Local, total.....	32	30	42	40	55	51	50	49	57	75
Counties.....	2	3	3	4	8	6	0	7	8	8
Municipalities.....	30	27	39	36	47	45	44	42	49	67
New York.....	4,518	4,540	4,073	5,061	5,065	5,837	5,492	6,654	5,822	7,455
State.....	1,007	1,237	1,031	1,313	1,090	1,483	1,100	1,668	1,430	2,080
Local, total.....	3,511	3,303	3,042	3,748	3,975	4,354	4,392	4,986	4,392	5,376
Counties.....	1,240	1,156	1,283	1,353	1,422	1,516	1,554	1,838	1,598	2,034
Municipalities.....	2,271	2,146	2,359	2,395	2,553	2,838	2,748	3,148	2,794	3,341
North Carolina.....	298	327	358	385	340	438	383	488	400	544
State.....	237	273	266	311	248	342	287	388	304	418
Local, total.....	61	54	92	75	92	96	96	100	105	126
Counties.....	21	17	28	22	37	36	43	38	41	42
Municipalities.....	40	38	64	53	55	60	53	63	64	84
North Dakota.....	137	80	134	94	143	108	152	118	153	136
State.....	25	21	29	28	40	40	35	34	37	42
Local, total.....	112	67	105	66	103	69	117	84	116	94
Counties.....	102	56	95	54	93	59	101	71	104	83
Municipalities.....	10	11	10	12	10	10	16	12	12	11
Ohio.....	1,511	1,181	1,738	1,402	1,915	1,725	2,145	2,034	2,258	2,294
State.....	291	236	408	355	468	456	554	562	531	662
Local, total.....	1,220	944	1,330	1,047	1,447	1,268	1,591	1,472	1,677	1,632
Counties.....	623	461	687	522	756	645	836	755	900	845
Municipalities.....	597	483	643	525	691	624	755	717	768	787
Oklahoma.....	613	472	523	425	501	430	524	443	575	583
State.....	333	264	373	315	381	325	403	335	400	396
Local, total.....	280	209	150	110	120	104	121	108	175	187
Counties.....	191	134	49	26	19	10	3	1	37	52
Municipalities.....	89	74	101	85	101	94	118	106	138	135
Oregon.....	542	481	636	573	677	665	710	734	849	922
State.....	189	205	247	252	247	277	267	306	318	380
Local, total.....	353	276	389	321	430	387	452	428	531	542
Counties.....	270	207	310	251	341	304	371	350	444	453
Municipalities.....	83	69	79	70	89	84	81	78	87	88

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.54 *Employment and payroll for legal services and prosecution activities, by State and level of government, October 1971—October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent emp. employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Pennsylvania.....	1,532	1,154	2,001	1,662	1,967	1,725	2,081	1,886	2,308	2,148
State.....	228	188	214	180	279	284	277	303	320	384
Local, total.....	1,304	966	1,787	1,482	1,688	1,441	1,804	1,583	1,988	1,764
Counties.....	762	500	877	612	951	696	1,064	842	1,164	950
Municipalities.....	542	466	910	869	737	745	740	741	824	314
Rhode Island.....	76	53	93	73	111	91	123	106	129	134
State.....	35	26	47	43	62	55	69	63	78	91
Local, total.....	41	27	46	31	49	36	54	43	51	43
Municipalities.....	41	27	46	31	49	36	54	43	51	43
South Carolina.....	107	88	146	127	175	149	208	177	235	253
State.....	40	40	64	68	82	83	89	83	102	136
Local, total.....	67	48	82	59	93	66	119	94	133	117
Counties.....	48	31	63	42	67	47	92	71	102	90
Municipalities.....	19	17	19	17	26	20	27	23	31	27
South Dakota.....	118	68	125	81	172	113	184	138	200	167
State.....	13	11	13	12	52	36	56	51	69	69
Local, total.....	105	57	112	69	120	77	128	87	131	98
Counties.....	92	46	98	57	96	60	103	68	109	80
Municipalities.....	13	11	14	12	24	17	25	19	22	18
Tennessee.....	330	292	368	322	394	425	437	507	451	547
State.....	199	187	211	204	234	279	257	338	257	363
Local, total.....	131	105	157	118	160	145	180	169	194	185
Counties.....	58	41	65	48	56	48	64	57	74	71
Municipalities.....	73	64	92	70	104	97	116	112	120	113
Texas.....	1,842	1,469	1,893	1,604	2,108	1,904	2,323	2,163	2,540	2,610
State.....	285	278	285	323	330	375	414	408	371	562
Local, total.....	1,557	1,191	1,608	1,282	1,778	1,529	1,909	1,756	2,169	2,053
Counties.....	1,153	845	1,150	889	1,278	1,087	1,397	1,251	1,647	1,488
Municipalities.....	404	346	458	393	500	442	512	504	522	565
Utah.....	169	138	206	171	217	207	255	263	253	303
State.....	73	63	88	77	59	65	78	94	70	97
Local, total.....	96	75	118	95	158	141	177	169	183	206
Counties.....	62	50	79	65	110	100	123	121	135	154
Municipalities.....	34	25	39	30	48	41	54	49	48	52
Vermont.....	65	65	65	61	75	83	80	86	70	89
State.....	59	61	65	61	67	75	74	81	76	85
Local, total.....	6	5	—	(^b)	8	8	6	6	3	4
Counties.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	6	5	—	(^b)	8	8	6	6	3	4
Virginia.....	486	421	542	503	683	679	647	696	675	809
State.....	127	144	149	174	313	342	201	258	192	278
Local, total.....	359	277	393	329	370	338	446	438	483	531
Counties.....	140	100	146	120	200	151	235	196	275	257
Municipalities.....	219	178	247	209	170	187	211	242	208	274
Washington.....	683	649	740	739	779	819	830	922	844	1,061
State.....	217	241	223	255	214	266	220	298	244	343
Local, total.....	466	408	517	484	565	553	610	625	600	718
Counties.....	321	270	359	329	388	373	421	429	432	497
Municipalities.....	145	138	158	155	177	180	189	196	168	221
West Virginia.....	208	139	228	162	254	192	283	232	274	226
State.....	51	45	53	51	55	55	60	62	57	57
Local, total.....	157	94	175	111	199	137	223	170	217	169
Counties.....	137	79	157	96	167	115	198	148	189	144
Municipalities.....	20	15	18	15	32	22	25	22	28	25
Wisconsin.....	671	642	736	717	730	763	815	874	855	987
State.....	156	157	133	162	139	174	148	197	163	224
Local, total.....	515	485	603	555	591	589	667	677	692	763
Counties.....	322	292	361	334	366	366	413	432	454	500
Municipalities.....	193	193	242	221	225	222	254	245	238	263
Wyoming.....	72	50	88	52	112	80	141	103	134	112
State.....	8	8	9	9	22	26	40	47	29	39
Local, total.....	64	42	79	43	90	54	95	56	105	73
Counties.....	52	33	63	33	71	43	69	42	80	55
Municipalities.....	12	9	16	9	19	11	26	14	25	19

^a Data for municipalities, and the local governments totals which include municipal data, are estimates subject to sampling variation; data for counties (boroughs, parishes) are based on a canvass of all county governments and therefore are not subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations.

^b Less than half the unit of measurement shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Trends in Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1971-1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 68-75.

Table 1.55 Jurisdictions with formal judicial planning units, by year of establishment, source of funding, and number of full-time staff, 1976

NOTE: These data were compiled through a nationwide survey of Chief Justices in the 50 States and Puerto Rico. All 51 jurisdictions responded to the survey. Respondents were asked to provide data on the unit of government responsible for statewide judicial planning. In most States, the judicial planning unit is a component of the office of the State court administrator.

Jurisdiction	Year established	Source of funding (in percent) State/Federal	Number of full-time staff
Alabama.....	1973	10/90	2
Alaska.....	(^a)	(^a)	4
Arizona.....	1973	10/90	4
Arkansas.....	1975	10/90	2
California.....	1973	10/90	2
Colorado.....	1968	10/90	6
Connecticut.....	1967	10/90	5
Florida.....	1973	10/90	3
Georgia.....	1975	10/90	5
Hawaii.....	1976	(^a)	(^a)
Illinois.....	1971	10/90	5
Kentucky.....	1975	100/0	16
Maine.....	1976	(^a)	(^a)
Maryland.....	1973	45/55	4
Massachusetts.....	1975	10/90	6
Nevada.....	1975	10/90	3
New Jersey.....	1972	100/0	5
New York.....	1972	100/0	23
North Carolina.....	1975	3/98	5
North Dakota.....	1976	/90	2
Pennsylvania.....	1974	10/90	3
Tennessee.....	1976	10/90	5
Washington.....	1975	48/33/19 ^b	4
Wisconsin.....	1974	100/0	3
Puerto Rico.....	1975	10/90	5

^a Answer not specified.

^b Nineteen percent funded by Washington State Traffic Safety Commission.

Source: Jag C. Uppal and Richard A. Brun, *Judicial Planning in the States* (Lexington, Ky.: The Council of State Governments, 1976), p. 33.

Table 1.56 Direct current expenditure for State judicial activities, by type of court and State, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State ^a	Total direct current expenditure	Appellate courts			Courts of general jurisdiction	Courts of limited jurisdiction	Miscellaneous
		Total	Courts of last resort	Intermediate appellate courts			
Total.....	\$487,870	\$06,321	\$47,866	\$48,455	\$240,643	\$87,211	\$63,704
Alabama.....	6,073	1,467	874	593	2,564	—	2,042
Alaska.....	12,091	909	909	—	6,143	2,047	2,992
Arizona.....	3,001	1,804	777	1,027	980	—	217
Arkansas.....	2,019	426	426	—	1,380	—	213
California.....	27,461	9,603	2,189	7,414	14,782	—	3,076
Colorado.....	17,423	1,267	708	559	13,751	1,332	1,073
Connecticut.....	20,890	602	602	—	7,665	9,937	2,686
Delaware.....	6,875	221	221	—	1,472	4,328	854
Florida.....	31,073	3,922	1,926	1,996	18,780	—	8,371
Georgia.....	7,046	1,767	860	907	4,293	—	981
Hawaii.....	8,351	1,139	1,139	—	3,062	2,641	1,509
Idaho.....	3,199	651	651	—	2,244	—	304
Illinois.....	30,152	6,379	1,750	4,629	21,564	—	2,209
Indiana.....	4,541	1,227	502	725	3,011	—	303
Iowa.....	5,899	947	947	—	4,474	—	478
Kansas.....	4,266	1,030	1,030	—	2,993	—	243
Kentucky.....	6,463	918	918	—	2,569	—	2,976
Louisiana.....	5,615	2,499	835	1,664	2,659	342	115
Maine.....	3,462	545	545	—	722	1,784	411
Maryland.....	19,828	1,740	865	875	3,034	13,477	1,577
Massachusetts.....	11,196	2,055	1,270	785	2,330	5,418	1,393
Michigan.....	16,088	5,747	2,408	3,339	3,555	4,000	2,786
Minnesota.....	4,623	1,466	1,466	—	2,473	—	684
Mississippi.....	2,920	716	716	—	1,945	—	259
Missouri.....	11,353	2,790	1,102	1,688	3,093	3,961	1,599
Montana.....	1,114	333	333	—	760	—	21
Nebraska.....	5,910	546	546	—	1,545	2,862	957
Nevada.....	1,296	508	508	—	724	—	64
New Hampshire.....	1,622	374	374	—	821	266	61
New Jersey.....	16,173	2,634	993	1,641	6,564	—	6,975
New Mexico.....	5,353	702	417	285	3,032	1,145	474
New York.....	47,658	12,070	1,906	10,164	21,906	5,092	8,590
North Carolina.....	25,608	1,370	688	682	15,674	6,008	1,656
North Dakota.....	1,094	352	352	—	600	—	142
Ohio.....	9,884	3,837	1,713	2,124	5,893	—	154
Oklahoma.....	6,201	1,379	1,136	243	4,878	—	34
Oregon.....	5,253	1,658	1,213	445	3,455	115	25
Pennsylvania.....	25,847	5,180	2,797	2,383	13,439	7,045	183
Rhode Island.....	7,823	1,055	1,055	—	2,568	2,525	1,675
South Carolina.....	1,789	462	462	—	1,169	—	158
South Dakota.....	2,003	496	496	—	1,507	—	—
Tennessee.....	6,043	1,612	747	865	3,695	—	736
Texas.....	9,650	3,048	1,581	2,367	5,289	—	413
Utah.....	2,054	258	258	—	1,031	765	—
Vermont.....	3,155	315	315	—	899	1,521	420
Virginia.....	14,571	1,274	1,274	—	3,512	9,700	85
Washington.....	4,422	2,006	951	1,055	1,468	—	948
West Virginia.....	2,076	532	532	—	1,402	—	142
Wisconsin.....	8,412	1,271	1,271	—	6,633	—	508
Wyoming.....	970	312	312	—	636	—	22

^a Data are based on a field compilation from records of each State government; see Source for data limitations.

 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 198.

Table 1.57 *Employment and payroll for judicial activities, by State and level of government, October 1971–October 1975*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7. For data required to compute percentages based on total criminal justice full-time equivalent employees and total criminal justice payroll, see Table 1.18. See Appendix 2 for survey methodology and definitions of terms.

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
States-local, total.....	99,708	\$79,950	103,169	\$86,700	109,213	\$98,597	118,395	\$114,300	124,712	\$128,004
States.....	19,856	23,175	20,372	23,878	22,977	20,201	23,939	33,220	25,578	37,372
Local, total.....	79,852	56,775	82,797	62,821	86,236	69,396	94,456	81,080	99,132	90,632
Counties.....	56,421	37,947	58,880	42,438	61,814	47,182	68,727	56,425	72,761	64,488
Municipalities.....	23,431	18,828	23,917	20,383	24,422	22,214	25,729	24,655	26,371	26,144
Alabama.....	1,066	1,080	1,386	1,002	1,594	1,115	1,690	1,251	1,803	1,528
State.....	332	354	209	290	258	309	296	341	326	428
Local, total.....	1,334	752	1,177	712	1,336	806	1,394	910	1,476	1,100
Counties.....	1,217	683	1,075	643	1,209	721	1,232	791	1,344	994
Municipalities.....	117	69	102	69	127	84	162	119	132	106
Alaska.....	368	415	352	470	377	451	394	502	462	709
State.....	336	394	336	458	353	432	371	483	456	703
Local, total.....	32	21	16	12	24	19	23	20	6	5
Boroughs.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	32	21	16	12	24	19	23	20	6	5
Arizona.....	1,239	786	1,218	838	1,313	1,011	1,399	1,160	1,483	1,315
State.....	281	279	118	122	129	165	132	189	145	227
Local, total.....	958	559	1,100	716	1,184	846	1,267	971	1,338	1,089
Counties.....	804	457	933	588	994	693	1,079	807	1,127	901
Municipalities.....	154	102	167	128	190	153	188	163	211	187
Arkansas.....	477	316	680	405	580	392	568	398	709	540
State.....	81	105	90	125	83	135	85	139	88	155
Local, total.....	396	212	590	280	497	257	483	259	621	385
Counties.....	276	134	452	201	360	172	364	190	491	298
Municipalities.....	120	77	138	79	137	85	119	68	130	87
California.....	9,030	8,973	9,755	10,394	10,455	11,750	12,170	14,429	12,932	16,840
State.....	763	1,664	767	1,452	798	1,679	835	1,940	906	2,347
Local, total.....	8,267	7,620	8,988	8,942	9,657	10,071	11,335	12,488	12,026	14,493
Counties.....	7,732	7,054	8,446	8,349	9,095	9,422	10,741	11,804	11,452	13,788
Municipalities.....	535	565	542	593	562	649	594	684	574	705
Colorado.....	1,318	1,019	1,459	1,168	1,524	1,320	1,572	1,686	1,692	1,812
State.....	878	717	1,042	858	1,077	967	1,067	1,249	1,082	1,258
Local, total.....	440	302	417	310	447	353	505	437	610	554
Counties.....	120	71	92	56	85	56	94	63	180	147
Municipalities.....	320	231	325	254	362	297	411	374	430	407
Connecticut.....	1,201	999	970	831	1,194	1,073	1,036	1,057	1,125	1,174
State.....	1,200	997	967	829	1,189	1,069	1,031	1,054	1,121	1,169
Local, total.....	1	1	3	2	5	4	5	4	4	5
Municipalities.....	1	1	3	2	5	4	5	4	4	5
Delaware.....	545	308	621	407	616	480	587	502	645	610
State.....	398	288	462	372	486	395	454	395	492	485
Local, total.....	147	80	159	95	130	84	133	107	153	125
Counties.....	119	57	120	64	88	51	93	64	106	80
Municipalities.....	28	23	39	31	42	33	40	43	47	45
District of Columbia:										
Local, total.....	894	922	793	823	994	1,065	1,004	1,178	917	1,184
Florida.....	4,592	3,395	4,426	3,405	5,674	4,924	5,640	5,170	5,389	5,224
State.....	350	500	349	587	1,192	1,831	1,301	1,978	1,160	1,061
Local, total.....	4,242	2,812	4,077	2,819	4,482	3,093	4,339	3,192	4,229	3,263
Counties.....	3,362	2,219	3,400	2,328	3,926	2,721	3,762	2,772	3,630	2,786
Municipalities.....	880	593	677	491	556	371	577	420	599	477
Georgia.....	2,207	1,394	2,222	1,582	2,267	1,749	2,461	2,016	2,478	2,235
State.....	248	244	357	350	378	430	410	482	342	509
Local, total.....	1,959	1,186	1,865	1,223	1,889	1,319	2,051	1,535	2,136	1,726
Counties.....	1,732	1,019	1,619	1,046	1,646	1,131	1,801	1,335	1,881	1,498
Municipalities.....	227	167	246	177	243	188	250	200	255	228
Hawaii.....	503	433	450	411	479	474	503	528	534	604
State.....	503	433	450	411	479	474	503	528	534	604
Local, total.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	306	188	348	276	366	291	414	359	454	410
State.....	74	86	131	181	155	193	166	227	180	264
Local, total.....	232	102	217	95	211	98	248	132	274	150
Counties.....	216	91	201	85	204	93	241	128	271	154
Municipalities.....	16	11	16	10	7	4	7	4	3	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.57 *Employment and payroll for judicial activities, by State and level of government, October 1971—October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Illinois.....	6,088	4,859	6,206	5,334	5,946	5,556	6,336	6,127	6,458	7,143
State.....	1,208	1,856	1,232	1,970	1,283	2,128	1,328	2,276	1,373	2,893
Local, total.....	4,880	3,143	4,974	3,364	4,663	3,428	5,008	3,851	5,085	4,250
Counties.....	4,870	3,138	4,968	3,360	4,657	3,422	4,995	3,843	5,051	4,223
Municipalities.....	10	5	6	4	6	6	13	8	34	27
Indiana.....	1,857	1,133	1,942	1,261	2,034	1,377	2,223	1,530	2,308	1,769
State.....	240	352	268	337	278	354	305	377	204	459
Local, total.....	1,617	839	1,674	924	1,756	1,024	1,918	1,153	2,014	1,310
Counties.....	998	489	1,120	615	1,087	622	1,180	710	1,326	862
Municipalities.....	619	350	554	308	669	401	738	443	688	449
Iowa.....	994	680	886	627	866	705	1,047	967	1,142	1,191
State.....	123	178	132	194	136	247	225	403	229	468
Local, total.....	871	503	754	433	730	458	822	564	913	723
Counties.....	605	333	511	272	708	446	812	559	913	723
Municipalities.....	266	170	243	161	22	12	10	5	—	—
Kansas.....	895	576	946	608	1,047	706	1,217	871	1,334	1,040
State.....	158	188	165	197	178	219	180	254	191	206
Local, total.....	737	388	781	411	869	487	1,037	617	1,143	744
Counties.....	651	333	670	339	758	409	893	521	1,000	643
Municipalities.....	86	55	111	72	111	78	144	97	143	101
Kentucky.....	933	644	833	602	1,109	850	1,263	978	1,604	1,348
State.....	162	226	174	245	294	317	141	257	284	423
Local, total.....	771	418	659	356	905	533	1,122	721	1,320	925
Counties.....	675	351	556	280	798	449	999	621	1,082	743
Municipalities.....	96	67	103	76	107	83	123	100	238	182
Louisiana.....	2,339	1,306	2,245	1,457	2,352	1,623	2,572	1,943	2,664	2,108
State.....	371	403	359	422	368	429	323	462	345	494
Local, total.....	1,968	952	1,886	1,035	1,984	1,195	2,249	1,482	2,319	1,614
Parishes.....	883	399	1,025	526	930	577	1,231	806	1,222	852
Municipalities.....	1,085	553	861	510	1,054	618	1,018	676	1,097	762
Maine.....	296	189	304	196	337	247	366	276	357	293
State.....	151	125	179	141	183	174	200	191	208	211
Local, total.....	145	63	125	55	154	74	166	85	149	82
Counties.....	145	63	125	55	153	73	164	83	147	80
Municipalities.....	—	—	(^b)	(^b)	1	1	2	1	2	1
Maryland.....	1,703	1,421	1,703	1,485	1,947	1,879	2,116	2,174	2,134	2,416
State.....	827	797	893	860	989	1,085	1,059	1,232	1,098	1,390
Local, total.....	876	624	810	626	958	794	1,057	942	1,036	1,026
Counties.....	413	298	448	361	563	493	665	614	633	641
Municipalities.....	463	326	362	265	395	301	392	329	403	385
Massachusetts.....	2,533	2,159	2,898	2,552	2,921	2,791	3,253	3,308	3,488	3,578
State.....	459	505	504	523	533	614	574	720	600	736
Local, total.....	2,074	1,654	2,394	2,030	2,388	2,177	2,679	2,587	2,888	2,842
Counties.....	1,318	1,001	1,535	1,239	1,618	1,389	1,846	1,702	1,907	1,817
Municipalities.....	756	653	859	790	770	788	833	885	981	1,025
Michigan.....	5,056	4,126	5,139	4,561	5,235	5,133	5,608	5,799	5,925	6,490
State.....	466	907	461	805	515	927	525	958	500	1,086
Local, total.....	4,590	3,362	4,678	3,755	4,720	4,206	5,083	4,841	5,335	5,404
Counties.....	3,525	2,574	3,447	2,781	3,541	3,162	3,824	3,636	4,111	4,137
Municipalities.....	1,065	788	1,231	974	1,179	1,043	1,259	1,205	1,224	1,267
Minnesota.....	1,210	1,066	1,339	1,264	1,440	1,429	1,547	1,569	1,685	1,937
State.....	122	207	124	241	135	281	127	261	139	305
Local, total.....	1,088	884	1,215	1,023	1,305	1,149	1,420	1,308	1,546	1,631
Counties.....	937	759	1,101	918	1,204	1,040	1,348	1,220	1,542	1,628
Municipalities.....	151	125	114	105	101	108	72	80	4	3
Mississippi.....	488	350	562	391	547	409	627	522	754	625
State.....	94	138	102	149	100	148	107	197	110	221
Local, total.....	394	212	460	242	447	260	520	325	638	404
Counties.....	334	177	436	226	384	224	469	294	575	362
Municipalities.....	60	35	24	16	63	36	51	31	63	42
Missouri.....	2,344	1,413	2,498	1,682	2,544	1,936	2,877	2,257	3,025	2,541
State.....	491	430	720	616	725	781	845	900	883	1,032
Local, total.....	1,853	999	1,778	1,065	1,819	1,154	2,032	1,357	2,142	1,510
Counties.....	1,247	651	1,133	645	1,128	676	1,357	863	1,468	989
Municipalities.....	606	348	645	421	691	478	675	495	674	521

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.57 *Employment and payroll for judicial activities, by State and level of government, October 1971—October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Montana.....	262	179	307	197	331	242	362	286	402	324
State.....	46	68	46	68	49	70	47	82	49	87
Local, total.....	216	111	261	129	282	172	315	204	352	237
Counties.....	190	91	236	111	260	153	287	183	321	210
Municipalities.....	26	20	25	18	22	19	28	21	32	27
Nebraska.....	634	412	628	467	753	595	804	691	867	832
State.....	109	160	128	162	425	384	459	439	431	488
Local, total.....	525	276	500	305	328	212	345	251	436	344
Counties.....	434	215	402	239	235	154	248	175	339	259
Municipalities.....	91	61	98	66	93	57	97	76	97	85
Nevada.....	266	212	298	252	293	265	361	349	418	428
State.....	41	64	47	75	48	78	56	90	62	114
Local, total.....	225	148	251	177	245	187	305	260	356	314
Counties.....	182	111	191	128	177	130	225	190	272	239
Municipalities.....	43	37	60	48	68	57	80	70	84	74
New Hampshire.....	205	166	204	214	244	234	258	246	333	311
State.....	62	73	75	86	72	97	73	104	85	124
Local, total.....	143	93	189	128	172	138	185	143	248	187
Counties.....	71	48	95	68	73	48	83	63	137	104
Municipalities.....	72	46	94	60	99	90	102	80	111	83
New Jersey.....	4,866	3,412	4,813	3,901	4,869	4,233	5,198	4,931	5,443	5,303
State.....	570	703	629	775	699	985	799	1,145	810	1,130
Local, total.....	3,796	2,709	4,184	3,125	4,170	3,248	4,399	3,786	4,633	4,173
Counties.....	2,753	2,122	3,050	2,452	3,116	2,582	3,121	2,961	3,183	3,198
Municipalities.....	1,043	587	1,134	673	1,054	666	1,278	825	1,450	974
New Mexico.....	396	273	499	346	483	352	537	424	618	520
State.....	307	214	394	282	386	292	415	340	487	424
Local, total.....	89	59	105	64	97	60	122	84	131	105
Counties.....	28	20	16	10	14	9	29	24	23	18
Municipalities.....	61	39	89	54	83	50	93	59	108	86
New York.....	10,829	11,847	11,715	13,562	12,011	14,549	12,678	16,795	12,889	17,410
State.....	1,673	2,571	1,587	2,730	1,644	2,898	1,815	3,766	1,951	3,887
Local, total.....	9,156	9,277	10,128	10,832	10,367	11,651	10,863	13,029	10,938	13,523
Counties.....	2,957	2,648	3,015	2,997	3,044	3,114	3,496	3,833	3,712	4,265
Municipalities.....	6,199	6,629	7,113	7,835	7,323	8,538	7,367	9,196	7,226	9,258
North Carolina.....	2,150	1,361	2,216	1,480	2,272	1,679	2,486	1,951	2,670	2,143
State.....	2,028	1,299	2,093	1,410	2,126	1,593	2,122	1,686	2,210	1,804
Local, total.....	122	62	123	70	146	86	364	265	460	339
Counties.....	102	54	111	65	146	86	364	265	460	339
Municipalities.....	20	8	12	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	249	161	297	188	287	211	320	249	345	301
State.....	48	57	52	59	52	74	54	80	64	100
Local, total.....	201	104	245	129	235	136	266	170	281	201
Counties.....	182	90	225	114	210	120	246	151	256	175
Municipalities.....	19	15	20	16	19	16	20	19	25	26
Ohio.....	6,340	4,012	6,257	4,240	6,833	4,905	7,256	5,733	7,220	6,224
State.....	407	655	334	444	332	459	400	714	373	744
Local, total.....	5,933	3,582	5,923	3,796	6,501	4,447	6,856	5,020	6,847	5,479
Counties.....	4,304	2,462	4,184	2,588	4,710	3,102	4,920	3,439	4,801	3,723
Municipalities.....	1,629	1,121	1,739	1,208	1,782	1,344	1,936	1,580	2,046	1,756
Oklahoma.....	1,208	830	979	721	1,028	800	1,161	938	1,238	1,052
State.....	373	406	381	401	386	429	405	501	425	530
Local, total.....	835	425	598	320	642	371	756	437	813	522
Counties.....	720	352	461	232	497	272	605	331	634	391
Municipalities.....	115	73	137	88	145	99	151	106	179	131
Oregon.....	1,000	856	1,099	917	1,046	920	1,119	1,089	1,286	1,288
State.....	162	248	170	264	198	330	196	369	217	425
Local, total.....	898	608	929	653	848	590	923	720	1,069	863
Counties.....	762	510	845	604	753	533	818	654	949	785
Municipalities.....	136	98	84	50	95	57	105	66	120	78
Pennsylvania.....	6,842	5,125	7,211	5,646	7,796	6,855	8,339	7,663	8,981	8,308
State.....	934	1,156	1,063	1,373	1,029	1,781	1,070	1,887	1,085	1,921
Local, total.....	5,908	3,969	6,148	4,273	6,767	5,074	7,269	5,775	7,896	6,477
Counties.....	3,250	1,790	3,671	2,115	3,926	2,382	4,063	2,690	4,545	3,104
Municipalities.....	2,658	2,178	2,477	2,158	2,841	2,692	3,206	3,086	3,351	3,283

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.57 *Employment and payroll for judicial activities, by State and level of government, October 1971—October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Rhode Island.....	435	301	415	352	454	392	481	463	478	489
State.....	404	285	390	337	421	372	447	442	438	464
Local, total.....	31	16	25	14	33	19	34	21	40	25
Municipalities.....	31	16	25	14	33	19	34	21	40	25
South Carolina.....	796	529	943	630	946	667	1,159	889	1,253	968
State.....	58	92	59	89	63	101	88	127	87	132
Local, total.....	738	438	884	541	883	566	1,071	763	1,166	836
Counties.....	700	412	843	505	830	524	988	702	1,072	763
Municipalities.....	38	26	41	36	53	42	83	60	94	68
South Dakota.....	181	130	202	158	200	170	251	219	302	432
State.....	30	45	35	49	39	60	43	77	376	338
Local, total.....	151	86	167	109	161	110	208	143	16	94
Counties.....	131	74	146	94	136	92	177	125	16	93
Municipalities.....	20	12	21	15	25	18	31	18	—	1
Tennessee.....	1,464	1,004	1,692	1,158	1,899	1,352	2,153	1,827	2,199	1,967
State.....	222	229	268	256	310	285	312	471	322	495
Local, total.....	1,242	776	1,424	902	1,589	1,067	1,841	1,356	1,877	1,473
Counties.....	894	523	1,004	620	1,134	734	1,291	928	1,359	1,046
Municipalities.....	348	253	420	282	455	333	550	428	518	427
Texas.....	4,772	3,164	4,963	3,397	5,416	4,035	6,200	4,790	6,567	5,569
State.....	436	620	420	645	430	772	447	786	458	962
Local, total.....	4,336	2,599	4,543	2,752	4,986	3,263	5,753	4,004	6,109	4,607
Counties.....	3,583	2,164	3,735	2,267	4,137	2,717	4,822	3,380	5,082	3,869
Municipalities.....	753	434	808	485	849	546	931	624	1,027	738
Utah.....	267	202	276	224	360	288	372	321	505	451
State.....	116	110	109	116	110	128	113	135	116	161
Local, total.....	151	92	167	109	250	160	259	186	389	290
Counties.....	39	24	40	25	115	64	109	82	199	152
Municipalities.....	112	68	127	83	135	96	150	104	190	138
Vermont.....	165	140	180	154	179	173	197	195	174	181
State.....	164	138	170	148	172	170	180	186	156	170
Local, total.....	1	1	10	5	7	4	17	9	18	11
Counties.....	1	1	10	5	7	4	17	9	18	11
Municipalities.....	—	1	—	(^b)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	2,049	1,372	1,891	1,378	1,760	1,614	1,920	1,860	2,438	2,370
State.....	529	504	601	482	936	1,020	1,031	1,189	1,397	1,605
Local, total.....	1,520	916	1,290	895	824	594	889	672	1,041	871
Counties.....	378	259	444	312	388	289	473	362	568	495
Municipalities.....	1,142	657	846	584	436	305	416	310	473	376
Washington.....	1,417	984	1,486	1,134	1,583	1,304	1,706	1,491	1,710	1,713
State.....	204	241	207	221	214	257	224	281	227	343
Local, total.....	1,213	786	1,279	914	1,369	1,047	1,479	1,210	1,492	1,370
Counties.....	990	645	1,034	743	1,090	850	1,217	1,004	1,263	1,142
Municipalities.....	223	141	245	171	279	197	262	205	229	228
West Virginia.....	459	296	519	337	499	354	678	484	673	478
State.....	95	107	90	106	91	124	93	128	96	128
Local, total.....	364	197	429	232	408	229	585	356	577	350
Counties.....	351	189	408	220	379	214	561	339	547	329
Municipalities.....	13	8	21	11	29	15	24	17	30	20
Wisconsin.....	1,627	1,344	1,693	1,452	1,652	1,540	1,729	1,717	1,886	1,901
State.....	423	622	394	506	405	588	413	632	424	700
Local, total.....	1,204	791	1,299	945	1,247	952	1,316	1,086	1,462	1,201
Counties.....	1,161	756	1,210	903	1,178	908	1,262	1,044	1,407	1,240
Municipalities.....	43	35	89	42	69	43	54	42	55	42
Wyoming.....	127	86	145	104	165	131	—	139	216	182
State.....	39	44	39	50	46	70	47	71	50	81
Local, total.....	88	42	106	54	119	61	136	68	166	101
Counties.....	79	35	91	46	102	51	115	57	139	84
Municipalities.....	9	7	15	8	17	10	21	11	27	16

^a Data for municipalities, and the local governments totals which include municipal data, are estimates subject to sampling variation; data for counties (boroughs, parishes) are based on a canvass of all county governments and therefore are not subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations.
^b Less than half the unit of measurement shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Trends in Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1971-1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 55-62.

Table 1.58 Employment and payroll for State judicial

NOTE: See NOTE,

[Dollar amounts in thousands.]

State ^a	Total judicial				Total appellate courts				Appellate			
	Number of employees			October payroll ^b	Number of employees			October payroll	Courts of last resort			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent ^b		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Total.....	26,402	24,183	25,579	\$37,372	4,698	4,618	4,633	\$7,091	2,348	2,305	2,314	\$3,282
Alabama.....	332	116	326	428	76	75	75	114	46	45	45	66
Alaska.....	553	427	456	703	36	33	34	66	36	33	34	66
Arizona.....	151	85	145	227	85	85	85	133	34	34	34	50
Arkansas.....	88	88	88	155	28	28	28	33	28	28	28	33
California.....	906	495	906	2,347	341	331	335	707	80	77	78	150
Colorado.....	1,130	1,074	1,082	1,258	79	78	78	113	40	40	40	56
Connecticut.....	1,141	1,111	1,121	1,169	35	35	35	53	35	35	35	53
Delaware.....	492	492	492	485	12	12	12	19	12	12	12	19
Florida.....	1,228	1,136	1,160	1,961	206	206	206	257	93	93	93	104
Georgia.....	349	315	342	500	100	100	100	146	48	48	48	65
Hawaii.....	534	534	534	604	43	43	43	63	43	43	43	63
Idaho.....	184	178	180	254	60	56	57	63	60	56	57	63
Illinois.....	1,383	1,371	1,373	2,893	313	311	311	485	86	85	85	117
Indiana.....	294	112	294	459	93	90	90	107	42	39	39	46
Iowa.....	361	187	229	468	42	41	41	57	42	41	41	57
Kansas.....	223	190	191	296	44	44	44	65	44	44	44	65
Kentucky.....	284	284	284	423	50	50	50	67	50	50	50	67
Louisiana.....	379	327	345	494	151	151	151	204	41	41	41	57
Maine.....	223	206	208	211	12	12	12	19	12	12	12	19
Maryland.....	1,154	1,072	1,098	1,390	80	79	79	130	31	30	30	53
Massachusetts.....	606	509	600	736	100	96	96	145	68	64	64	93
Michigan.....	590	590	590	1,086	236	236	236	385	75	75	75	129
Minnesota.....	139	139	139	305	59	59	59	94	59	59	59	94
Mississippi.....	129	114	116	221	41	41	41	51	41	41	41	51
Missouri.....	909	880	883	1,032	195	192	192	241	88	88	88	101
Montana.....	52	49	49	87	22	20	21	26	22	20	21	26
Nebraska.....	473	419	431	488	31	28	29	43	31	28	29	43
Nevada.....	66	61	62	134	29	28	28	41	29	28	28	41
New Hampshire.....	85	85	85	124	17	17	17	26	17	17	17	26
New Jersey.....	814	809	810	1,130	124	124	124	185	43	43	43	65
New Mexico.....	488	487	487	424	42	42	42	57	20	20	20	27
New York.....	1,951	1,951	1,951	3,887	611	611	611	977	115	115	115	160
North Carolina.....	2,210	2,210	2,210	1,804	70	70	70	97	36	36	36	50
North Dakota.....	64	64	64	100	25	25	25	30	25	25	25	30
Ohio.....	435	122	373	744	140	120	122	250	60	60	60	103
Oklahoma.....	425	425	425	530	96	96	96	106	82	82	82	87
Oregon.....	237	210	217	425	77	74	75	105	52	50	51	69
Pennsylvania.....	1,085	1,067	1,085	1,921	209	209	209	322	103	103	103	156
Rhode Island.....	441	437	438	464	50	46	47	54	50	46	47	54
South Carolina.....	88	87	87	132	29	29	29	36	29	29	29	36
South Dakota.....	418	367	376	338	24	24	24	31	24	24	24	31
Tennessee.....	322	322	322	495	90	90	90	116	51	51	51	55
Texas.....	463	457	458	662	208	204	205	344	87	87	87	138
Utah.....	129	111	116	161	21	14	15	22	21	14	15	22
Vermont.....	166	152	156	170	14	14	14	21	14	14	14	21
Virginia.....	1,398	1,396	1,397	1,505	58	58	58	79	58	58	58	79
Washington.....	234	225	227	343	97	95	96	162	48	46	47	74
West Virginia.....	97	96	96	128	25	25	25	39	25	25	25	39
Wisconsin.....	449	402	424	700	55	54	54	78	55	54	54	78
Wyoming.....	50	50	50	81	17	17	17	26	17	17	17	26

^a Data are based on a field compilation from records of each State government; see Source for data limitations.

^b Because of rounding, the detail figures may not add precisely to totals shown.

activities, by type of court and State, October 1975

Table 1.7.

— represents zero or rounds to zero.]

courts				Courts of general jurisdiction				Courts of limited jurisdiction				Miscellaneous			
Intermediate appellate courts				Number of employees				Number of employees				Number of employees			
Number of employees				Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll												
2,350	2,313	2,321	\$3,809	11,790	10,198	11,419	\$20,095	7,018	6,787	6,859	\$7,001	2,900	2,580	2,698	\$3,185
30	30	30	48	99	—	157	206	—	—	—	—	157	41	114	108
—	—	—	—	204	184	189	313	114	102	105	140	199	108	129	184
51	51	51	83	66	—	60	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
X	X	X	X	55	55	55	116	—	—	—	—	5	5	5	6
261	254	257	548	480	81	399	1,508	—	—	—	—	85	83	84	132
39	38	38	57	930	878	885	1,012	84	84	84	92	37	34	35	41
X	X	X	X	321	315	317	409	593	593	593	563	192	168	177	144
X	X	X	X	100	100	100	128	352	352	352	314	28	28	28	24
113	113	113	153	635	543	565	1,079	—	—	—	—	387	387	387	625
52	52	52	81	201	178	201	323	—	—	—	—	48	37	40	40
X	X	X	X	246	246	246	305	230	230	230	220	15	15	15	16
X	X	X	X	124	122	123	191	X	X	X	X	—	—	—	—
227	226	226	368	1,027	1,024	1,024	2,351	X	X	X	X	46	36	38	57
51	51	51	61	179	—	292	331	—	—	—	—	22	22	22	21
X	X	X	X	292	123	168	388	X	X	X	X	27	23	23	23
X	X	X	X	134	134	134	216	—	—	—	—	45	12	13	15
X	X	X	X	86	86	86	187	—	—	—	—	148	148	148	169
110	110	110	147	174	164	167	249	50	8	20	35	4	4	4	6
X	X	X	X	56	49	49	71	149	139	142	115	6	6	6	6
49	49	49	77	85	85	85	270	954	873	904	945	35	35	35	45
32	32	32	52	85	82	82	173	419	419	419	416	2	2	2	2
161	161	161	256	138	138	138	311	183	183	183	335	33	33	33	55
X	X	X	X	72	72	72	203	—	—	—	—	8	8	8	8
X	X	X	X	76	64	65	162	—	—	—	—	12	9	10	8
107	104	104	140	265	257	258	387	336	318	320	330	113	113	113	74
X	X	X	X	28	28	28	60	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1
X	X	X	X	48	48	48	128	333	282	298	241	61	61	61	76
X	X	X	X	34	30	31	70	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	3
X	X	X	X	36	36	36	73	30	30	30	23	2	2	2	2
81	81	81	120	331	330	330	495	—	—	—	—	359	355	355	450
22	22	22	30	274	274	274	249	126	126	126	83	46	45	45	35
496	496	496	817	760	760	760	2,008	242	242	242	495	338	338	338	407
34	34	34	47	1,340	1,340	1,340	1,012	685	685	685	532	115	115	115	113
X	X	X	X	30	30	30	56	—	—	—	—	10	9	9	14
80	60	64	147	293	—	246	491	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	3
14	14	14	19	327	327	327	421	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	3
25	24	24	36	153	131	136	312	5	5	5	7	2	—	—	1
106	106	106	166	291	273	283	950	578	578	578	639	7	7	7	10
X	X	X	X	96	96	96	123	158	158	158	174	137	137	137	113
X	X	X	X	50	50	50	86	—	—	—	—	9	8	8	10
X	X	X	X	394	343	352	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	39	39	61	185	185	185	350	—	—	—	—	47	47	47	29
121	117	118	206	231	231	231	594	—	—	—	—	24	22	23	24
X	X	X	X	57	49	51	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
X	X	X	X	27	27	27	37	109	95	99	96	16	16	16	16
X	X	X	X	101	101	101	317	1,237	1,237	1,237	1,108	2	—	2	1
49	49	49	88	99	99	99	141	—	—	—	—	38	31	33	40
X	X	X	X	65	65	65	84	—	—	—	—	7	6	7	5
X	X	X	X	370	334	355	603	—	—	—	—	15	14	14	19
X	X	X	X	31	31	31	54	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	1

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 218, 219.

Table 1.59 Judicial salaries in courts of special and limited jurisdiction, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1976

NOTE: In addition to the abbreviations given in the column headings, CJ refers to chief judge; AJ, associate judge; J, judge.

Jurisdiction	Type of court						
	Family courts Juvenile courts (JC) Domestic courts (DC, DR)	Probate courts (PC) Surrogate courts (SC)	Justice courts (JC) Justice of the peace (JP)	County courts (CC)	Circuit or district courts (DC)	Municipal courts (MC) Police courts (PC)	Common plea courts
Alabama	Calhoun \$10,000, Russell \$9,000	PC \$300 to \$45,000		Inferior court, CC \$300 ^a to \$31,500		Recorders courts up to \$22,000	
Alaska				Magistrate court \$5,595 to \$26,160	DC \$41,068		
Arizona			JC \$8,000 to \$15,000 based on regis- tered voters in JP precinct			PC \$300 to \$34,209 set by mayor and city council	
Arkansas			JP fees in civil cases: small salary (\$100 to \$200 month for crimi- nal cases), range \$1,200 to \$2,400	\$3,000 to \$5,000		MC \$2,400 to \$24,500; PC \$1,200 to \$3,600 ^c ; city court \$1,200 to \$3,600	\$100 to \$900 based on cases ^b
California			JC \$1,200 \$34,098			MC \$41,677	
Colorado	JC ^d \$28,000, SC ^d \$28,000	PC ^d \$28,000		Denver \$25,000, others \$2,500 to \$25,000		MC \$500 to \$30,000	
Connecticut	JC: CJ \$32,500, J \$28,500	PC fees up to \$34,500					CJ \$32,500, J \$28,500
Delaware	Family court: CJ \$38,500, AJ \$38,000		JP \$13,397			MC Wilmington: CJ \$32,748, AJ \$31,579, AJ \$13,684 ^e	CJ \$38,500, AJ \$38,000
Florida				Population less than 40,000, \$26,000; population more than 40,000, \$34,000			
Georgia	JC full-time \$9,600 to \$33,450; part- time \$2,400 to \$21,000	\$3,600 to \$30,500	JP fees amount un- available	\$2,400 to \$33,450		\$16,000 to \$18,000	
Hawaii					DC \$40,000		
Idaho					Magistrate division of DC: Lawyers full-time \$22,000; Lay full-time \$12,000 to \$17,000, part-time \$8,000 to \$9,000		
Illinois	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Indiana	JC \$26,500 to \$31,500 ^f	PC \$26,500 to \$31,500 ^f		CC \$23,500		MC: JP \$30,500, AJ \$29,500	
Iowa					DAJ \$23,500	Magistrates: full- time \$23,500, part-time \$6,000	
Kansas	JC \$23,374 to \$30,032, depends on county. Shan- nee, Wyandotte, Johnson, and Sedgwick Counties only	PC ^g \$9,000 to \$30,032, depends on population		The salaries of county court judges are merged into their salaries as probate judges since they fill both positions		City courts \$4,140 to \$9,744; mag- istrate courts \$8,455 to \$27,029; municipal courts ^h \$0 to \$17,544	
Kentucky		County PC up to \$14,300	JC: Counties over 250,000, \$9,000; counties 60,000 to 250,000, \$3,600; counties 20,000 to 60,000, \$2,400; counties less than 20,000, \$1,200			PC: First class cities \$25,000, second class cities \$21,500	Quarterly courts: up to \$14,300

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.59 Judicial salaries in courts of special and limited jurisdiction, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1976—Continued

Jurisdiction	Type of court						
	Family courts Juvenile courts (JC) Domestic courts (DC, DR)	Probate courts (PC) Surrogate courts (SC)	Justice courts (JC) Justice of the peace (JP)	County courts (CC)	Circuit or district courts (DC)	Municipal courts (MC) Police courts (PC)	Common plea courts
Louisiana	JC \$42,500		JP (average) \$1,200 to \$1,800	Parish court Jef- ferson \$44,500		New Orleans: MC \$28,000; traffic court (New Orleans) \$28,000; city courts \$13,600 to \$17,200 ¹ plus fees	
Maine		PC \$4,500 to \$12,020			DC: CJ \$24,000, deputy CJ, \$23,500, J \$23,000		
Maryland		Orphans court part- time: salaried \$600 to \$18,500; others \$15 to \$22.50 per day			DC: CJ \$41,400, AJ \$33,300		
Massachusetts	JC: Boston \$31,738; others \$30,168	PC: CJ \$32,044; AJ \$31,738, part-time ⁷ \$11,343		Hampden County Housing court \$36,203; City of Boston housing court: J \$36,203, AJ \$32,583	DC: CJ \$31,738; AJ \$30,168, part- time \$9,171 to \$12,189, special per diem \$61 to \$100	MC (Boston): CJ \$31,738, AJ \$30,168	Land court \$36,203
Michigan		PC \$9,075 to \$39,000 ²			DC \$23,850, local supplements up to \$12,500	MC part-time \$5,000 to \$20,000	Detroit \$35,500
Minnesota		PC \$33,500 ¹	JC fees ^m	CC \$27,500 to \$29,000 ⁿ ; \$23,500 ^o		MC \$29,000 ¹	
Mississippi	Family court \$29,000 ^p		JP fees amount un- available	CC \$5,400 to \$29,000 ^q			
Missouri		PC \$16,200 to \$31,000 ^r			St. Louis court of criminal correc- tions \$29,000	Magistrate \$16,200 to \$22,400, ^r PC up to \$28,000	
Montana			JP up to \$14,000			City court up to \$15,600	
Nebraska	JC \$32,500, supple- mental \$1,500 ^s	Circuit court (Pro- bate) \$24,000 to \$29,000 based on population, as- sociate up to \$18,000				MC \$29,500	Workmen's com- pensation court \$30,500
Nevada			JC set locally \$421 to \$23,500			MC set locally \$1,200 to \$26,500	
New Hampshire		PC \$11,357			DC \$3,300 to \$30,000	MC \$150 to \$5,100 ^t	
New Jersey	Juvenile and do- mestic relations courts \$40,000	SC up to \$27,000		County district courts \$37,000		MC up to \$27,500	
New Mexico		PC \$1,000 to \$7,040		Magistrate court \$5,100 to \$19,950		MC Albuquerque only \$24,000	Small claim court Albuquerque only \$8,000
New York	Family court New York City \$42,451; other \$36,000 to \$48,998	SC New York City \$48,998; others \$36,000 to \$48,998	JC varies amount unavailable	CC (outside New York City) \$36,000 to \$48,998	Nassau County DC: PJ \$44,500, AJ \$42,000; Suffolk County PJ \$43,170, AJ \$39,030	New York City civil court \$42,451, New York City criminal court \$42,451	Court of claims: PJ \$51,627, AJ \$48,998
North Carolina					DC: CJ \$24,500, AJ \$23,500		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.59 *Judicial salaries in courts of special and limited jurisdiction, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1976—Continued*

Jurisdiction	Type of court						
	Family courts Juvenile courts (JC) Domestic courts (DC, DR)	Probate courts (PC) Surrogate courts (SC)	Justice courts (JC) Justice of the peace (JP)	County courts (CC)	Circuit or district courts (DC)	Municipal courts (MC) Police courts (PC)	Common plea courts
North Dakota			County JC up to \$7,000	CC Of increased jurisdiction \$15,500 to \$23,000; others \$7,000 to \$9,900		MC set by govern- ment body of each municipality	
Ohio	JC \$23,500 to \$34,000, DR \$23,500 to \$34,000	PC \$23,500 to \$34,000		CC \$8,000 ^a		MC \$21,000 to \$31,000, part- time \$11,000 to \$20,000	
Oklahoma	Oklahoma has special courts manned by district judges who receive only expenses. Courts of tax review and bank review.					MC set locally by ordinance. Amount unavailable	State industrial court \$25,000
Oregon			JP \$960 to \$11,750		DC \$28,600	MC and city courts \$3,000 to \$23,000	Tax court \$31,090
Pennsylvania			JP \$7,500 to \$16,500 ^a			MC Philadelphia attorney judges Police judge \$36,500, AJ \$35,000; Lay judges \$18,500; Traffic court Police judge \$19,500, AJ \$18,500	
Rhode Island	Family court: CJ \$32,000, AJ \$31,000	PC up to \$11,440, Probate judges are part-time			DC CJ \$29,520, AJ \$28,520		
South Carolina	Family court set locally, amount unavailable	PC set locally amount unavail- able		CC set locally amount unavail- able		MC set locally amount unavail- able	
South Dakota			Lay magistrate \$500 to \$8,400				
Tennessee	JC set locally amount unavail- able	County probate courts set locally amount unavail- able		General sessions court \$1,800 to \$32,775		MC set locally amount unavail- able	
Texas ^b	DR and JC same as district court in county for juvenile and domestic rela- tions courts up to \$40,000	Probate court \$5,764 to \$39,088	JP \$18.00 to \$24,000	CC "Constitutional" \$600 to \$40,000 civil, criminal, criminal appeals, statutory \$5,764 to \$39,088		MC \$0 to \$26,500	
Utah	JC \$27,500		JP fees determined by city committee, town council. Statutory fee sys- tem abolished in 1971			City courts set by city ordinance \$15,000 to \$24,750	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.59 *Judicial salaries in courts of special and limited jurisdiction, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1976—Continued*

Jurisdiction	Type of court						
	Family courts Juvenile courts (JC) Domestic courts (DC, DR)	Probate courts (PC) Surrogate courts (SC)	Justice courts (JC) Justice of the peace (JP)	County courts (CC)	Circuit or district courts (DC)	Municipal courts (MC) Police courts (PC)	Common plea courts
Vermont		PC \$5,700 to \$21,600			DC: CJ \$23,700, J \$22,700		
Virginia	Juvenile and do- mestic relations DC \$28,215 plus local supplement				General DC \$28,215 plus local supple- ment, part-time \$8,390 to \$27,830		
Washington			JP based on popula- tion. If justice receives more than \$15,000 is con- sidered full-time. Range \$1,000 to \$15,000		DC \$29,000	MC Seattle \$34,250 other \$9,000 ^u	
West Virginia						Magistrates \$5,000 to \$17,500 ^r	
Wisconsin				CC state pay \$13,200, county pay \$13,200, local supplements up to \$11,600		MC set locally amount unavail- able	
Wyoming			JP \$2,500 to \$7,200			MC set locally amount unavail- able	
Puerto Rico			JP \$6,000 to \$8,400		DC \$19,300	MC \$12,000 to \$13,000	
Federal				Court of Claims \$44,600	Court of Customs and Patent Ap- peals \$44,600	Customs court \$42,000	

^a Judges receiving \$300 per year receive additional fees and salary as probate judge.
^b This court is presided over by the county court judge who receives this in addition to his regular salary.
^c Beebe and Crossett Counties.
^d Denver.
^e Part-time.
^f Depends on population of county.
^g In 93 counties the probate judge also acts as the juvenile and county court judge.
^h All part-time.
ⁱ Depends on population and special legislation for cities under 100,000. Salaries for city courts in cities of over 100,000 depend on special legislation.
^j One part-time judge.
^k Some part-time.
^l Hennepin and Ramsey Counties only.
^m Extremely limited duties, amount unavailable.
ⁿ Learned in the law.
^o Not learned in the law.
^p Harrison County.
^q Depends on population.
^r Based on population.
^s Population over \$150,000.
^t By ordinance.
^u Excluding Philadelphia depending on magisterial district size.
^v All set locally.
^w Not to exceed superior court.

Source: National Center for State Courts, *Survey of Judicial Salaries in State Court Systems* (Denver, Colo.: National Center for State Courts, 1976), pp. 18-32. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.60 Judicial salaries in appellate and general trial courts and date of last salary change, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1976

NOTE: The salaries reported for the highest appellate courts refer to salaries paid to associate justices for the highest court and intermediate appellate courts.

[Salaries including supplements are shown in parentheses immediately beneath the figures for State-paid salaries]

Jurisdiction	Type of court			Date of last salary change
	Supreme court	Inter-mediate appellate court	General trial court	
Alabama	\$ 33,500	\$ 33,000	\$ 25,000 (35,000)	12/1/75
Alaska	52,992	×	48,576	6/1/75
Arizona	37,000	35,000	33,000	1/6/75
Arkansas	29,563	×	27,500	7/1/75
California	57,985	54,361	45,299	9/1/75
Colorado	35,000	32,000	28,000	7/1/73
Connecticut	36,000	×	34,500	1/3/73
Delaware	42,000	×	39,000	7/1/75
Florida	40,000	38,000	36,000	1/1/75
Georgia	40,000	39,500	32,500 (44,600)	7/1/75
Hawaii	45,000	×	42,500	1/1/76
Idaho	30,000	×	27,000	7/1/75
Illinois	50,000	45,000	37,000	7/1/75
Indiana	38,100	38,100	26,500- 31,500	6/1/75
Iowa	36,000	×	31,500	7/1/75
Kansas	32,500	×	27,500 (30,032)	7/1/75
Kentucky	31,500	×	26,000	7/1/74
Louisiana	50,000	47,500	42,500	8/1/75
Maine	26,000	×	25,500	4/1/74
Maryland	44,100	41,400	39,200	7/1/75
Massachusetts	40,788	37,771	36,203	1/1/74
Michigan	43,500	41,961	26,500 (41,759)	1/1/76
Minnesota	36,500	×	32,000	7/1/73
Mississippi	34,000	×	30,000	7/1/74
Missouri	36,500	34,000	31,000	7/1/75
Montana	27,000	×	25,000	7/1/75
Nebraska	35,500	×	32,500 (34,000)	1/1/75
Nevada	35,000	×	30,000	1/1/75
New Hampshire	34,060	×	33,956	7/20/75
New Jersey	48,000	45,000	40,000	6/28/74
New Mexico	32,000	30,500	29,500	7/1/75
New York	60,675	51,627	48,998	7/1/74
North Carolina	38,000	35,500	30,500	7/1/73
North Dakota	32,000	×	30,000	7/1/75
Ohio	40,000	37,000	34,000	1972
Oklahoma	30,000	26,000	25,000	7/1/75
Oregon	35,200	34,100	31,900	7/1/75
Pennsylvania	50,000	48,000	40,000	12/1/72
Rhode Island	33,000	×	31,000	5/26/74
South Carolina	37,762	×	37,762	7/1/75
South Dakota	28,000	×	26,000	4/1/75
Tennessee	30,330	30,052	32,775	9/1/74
Texas	45,690	40,000 (44,000)	31,000 (43,000)	9/1/75
Utah	30,000	×	27,500	7/1/75
Vermont	29,900	×	25,800	7/1/74
Virginia	41,300	×	31,350	7/1/75
Washington	39,412	36,325	34,250	7/1/75
West Virginia	32,500	×	28,500	3/8/75
Wisconsin	42,462	×	28,788 (37,788)	7/1/75
Wyoming	32,500	×	30,000	7/1/75
District of Columbia	40,140	×	37,800	10/1/75
Federal	63,000	44,600	42,000	10/1/75
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	32,000	×	26,000	7/31/74
National average	38,152 ^a	39,070 ^b	32,527 ^a	×

^a Arithmetic average figured for the 50 states.

^b Arithmetic average figured for the 24 states that have intermediate appellate courts.

Source: National Center for State Courts, *Survey of Judicial Salaries in State Court Systems* (Denver, Colo.: National Center for State Courts, 1976), pp. 3-5. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.61 Rank of judicial salaries in highest appellate and general trial courts, of State per capita income, and of State population, by jurisdiction, 1976

NOTE: The salaries reported for the highest appellate courts refer to the salaries paid associate justices. The general trial court salaries refer to the standard State-paid salary. After all the States were ranked, judicial salaries for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, District of Columbia and Federal courts were ranked relative to the States.

Jurisdiction	Type of court		Per capita personal income ^a	Population ^a
	Highest appellate courts	General trial courts		
Alabama	35	48 ^b	47	21
Alaska	3	2	1	50
Arizona	24	18	29	32
Arkansas	47	38 ^b	48	33
California	2	3	8	1
Colorado	31 ^b	37	16	28
Connecticut	27 ^b	14	2	24
Delaware	13	9	3	46 ^b
Florida	16 ^b	13	20	8
Georgia	16 ^b	20 ^b	35	14
Hawaii	9	4 ^b	7	40
Idaho	43 ^b	41	34	42
Illinois	4 ^b	11	5	5
Indiana	21	42 ^{b, c}	28	12
Iowa	27 ^b	24	25	25
Kansas	37 ^b	38 ^b	17	30
Kentucky	42	44 ^b	43	23
Louisiana	4 ^b	4 ^b	44	20
Maine	50	47	38	38
Maryland	10	8	10	18
Massachusetts	15	12	12	10
Michigan	11	42 ^b	11	7
Minnesota	25 ^b	22	19	19
Mississippi	34	30 ^b	50	29
Missouri	25 ^b	26 ^b	30	15
Montana	49	48 ^b	31	43
Nebraska	29	20 ^b	26	35
Nevada	31 ^b	30 ^b	9	46 ^b
New Hampshire	33	17	33	41
New Jersey	7	6 ^b	4	9
New Mexico	40 ^b	34	49	37
New York	1	1	6	2
North Carolina	22	29	37	11
North Dakota	40 ^b	30 ^b	14	45
Ohio	16 ^b	15	15	6
Oklahoma	43 ^b	48 ^b	39	27
Oregon	30	23	24	31
Pennsylvania	4 ^b	6 ^b	18	4
Rhode Island	36	26 ^b	22	39
South Carolina	23	10	46	26
South Dakota	48	44 ^b	36	44
Tennessee	20	19	40	17
Texas	8	26 ^b	32	3
Utah	43 ^b	38 ^b	42	36
Vermont	46	46	41	48
Virginia	14	25	23	13
Washington	19	15	13	22
West Virginia	37 ^b	36	45	34
Wisconsin	12	35	27	16
Wyoming	37 ^b	30 ^b	21	49
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	40 ^{b, d}	44 ^{b, d}	×	×
District of Columbia	16 ^{b, d}	10 ^d	×	×
Federal	1 ^d	5 ^d	×	×

^a U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Mar. 24, 1976, statistics for 1974 (most recent year statistics available).

^b Another State has the same rank.

^c Rank is based on salary of \$26,500.

^d After all the States were ranked, these courts were ranked relative to the States.

Source: National Center for State Courts, *Survey of Judicial Salaries in State Court Systems* (Denver, Colo.: National Center for State Courts, 1976), pp. 1, 2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.62 State courts, by level of court, name of court, and State, as of Jan. 31, 1977

NOTE: "Court system" is defined as a judicial agency established or authorized by constitutional or statutory law. A court system may consist of a single court or a group of two or more courts in the same judicial district. "Number of courts" refers to the number of geographically separate locations at which a court system holds sessions (sits) and operates independently (Source, p. 2). For more complete details and discussion of methods, limitations, and definitions of the original survey, see U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, National Survey of Court Organization (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1973).

State	Courts of last resort			Courts of intermediate appeals			Courts of general jurisdiction		
	Name	Number of court systems	Number of courts	Name	Number of court systems	Number of courts	Name	Number of court systems	Number of courts
Total.....		53	55		73	156		1,552	3,588
Alabama.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	Court of Civil Appeals.....	1	1	Circuit courts.....	38	73
				Court of Criminal Appeals.....	1	1	Superior courts.....	4	4
Alaska.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	None at this level.....	X	X	Superior courts.....	1	14
Arizona.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	Court of Appeals.....	1	2	Chancery courts.....	18	86
Arkansas.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	None at this level.....	X	X	Circuit courts.....	19	86
California.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	Courts of Appeal.....	5	5	Superior courts.....	58	58
Colorado.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	Court of Appeals.....	1	1	District courts.....	22	63
Connecticut.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	None at this level.....	X	X	Superior courts.....	1	14
Delaware.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	None at this level.....	X	X	Chancery courts.....	1	3
							Superior courts.....	1	3
District of Columbia.....	Court of Appeals.....	1	1	None at this level.....	X	X	Superior Court.....	1	1
Florida.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	Courts of Appeal.....	4	4	Circuit courts.....	20	67
Georgia.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	Court of Appeals.....	1	1	Superior courts.....	42	150
Hawaii.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	None at this level.....	X	X	Circuit courts.....	4	4
Idaho.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	None at this level.....	X	X	District courts.....	7	44
Illinois.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	Appellate Courts.....	5	5	Circuit courts.....	21	102
Indiana.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	Court of Appeals.....	1	1	Circuit courts.....	88	92
							Criminal Court (Indianapolis-Marion).....	1	1
							Superior courts.....	37	37
Iowa.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	Court of Appeals.....	1	1	District courts.....	8	99
Kansas.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	Court of Appeals.....	1	1	District courts.....	29	105
Kentucky.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	Court of Appeals.....	1	1	Circuit courts.....	56	120
Louisiana.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	Courts of Appeal.....	4	4	District courts.....	35	65
Maine.....	Supreme Judicial Court.....	1	1	None at this level.....	X	X	Superior courts.....	1	16
Maryland.....	Court of Appeals.....	1	1	Court of Special Appeals.....	1	1	Circuit courts.....	8	24
Massachusetts.....	Supreme Judicial Court.....	1	1	Appeals Court.....	1	1	Superior courts.....	1	14
Michigan.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	Court of Appeals.....	1	1	Circuit courts.....	50	83
							Detroit Recorders' Court.....	1	1
Minnesota.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	None at this level.....	X	X	District courts.....	10	87
Mississippi.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	None at this level.....	X	X	Chancery courts.....	19	92
							Circuit courts.....	20	92
Missouri.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	Court of Appeals.....	1	3	Circuit courts.....	43	110
							Hannibal Court of Common Pleas.....	1	1
Montana.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	None at this level.....	X	X	District courts.....	18	56
Nebraska.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	None at this level.....	X	X	District courts.....	21	93
Nevada.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	None at this level.....	X	X	District courts.....	9	17
New Hampshire.....	Supreme Court.....	1	1	None at this level.....	X	X	Superior courts.....	1	10

Table 1.62 State courts, by level of court, name of court, and State, as of Jan. 31, 1977—Continued

State	Courts of last resort		Courts of intermediate appeals		Courts of general jurisdiction				
	Name	Number of court systems	Number of courts	Name	Number of court systems	Number of courts			
New Jersey	Supreme Court	1	1	Appellate Division of Superior Court	1	1	County courts	21	21
New Mexico	Supreme Court	1	1	Court of Appeals	1	1	Superior courts	1	21
New York	Court of Appeals	1	1	Appellate Division of Supreme Court	4	4	District courts	13	19
				Appellate Terms of Supreme Court	3	3	County courts	57	57
North Carolina	Supreme Court	1	1	Court of Appeals	1	1	Supreme courts	11	62
North Dakota	Supreme Court	1	1	None at this level	X	X	Superior courts	30	100
Ohio	Supreme Court	1	1	Courts of Appeals	11	88	District courts	6	53
Oklahoma	Supreme Court	1	1	Court of Appeals	1	2	Common pleas courts	88	88
	Court of Criminal Appeals	1	3				District courts	24	77
Oregon	Supreme Court	1	1	Court of Appeals	1	1	Circuit courts	20	36
Pennsylvania	Supreme Court	1	1	Superior Court	1	1	Common pleas courts	59	67
				Commonwealth Court	1	1			
Rhode Island	Supreme Court	1	1	None at this level	X	X	Superior courts	1	4
South Carolina	Supreme Court	1	1	None at this level	X	X	Circuit courts	16	46
South Dakota	Supreme Court	1	1	None at this level	X	X	Circuit courts	9	64
Tennessee	Supreme Court	1	1	Court of Appeals	1	1	Chancery courts	17	83
				Court of Criminal Appeals	1	1	Circuit courts	28	102
							Dyer County Common Law Court	1	1
							Law and equity courts	4	4
Texas	Supreme Court	1	1	Courts of Civil Appeals	14	14	District courts	230	254
	Court of Criminal Appeals	1	1						
Utah	Supreme Court	1	1	None at this level	X	X	District courts	7	20
Vermont	Supreme Court	1	1	None at this level	X	X	County (Superior) courts	1	14
Virginia	Supreme Court	1	1	None at this level	X	X	Circuit courts	30	122
Washington	Supreme Court	1	1	Court of Appeals	1	3	Superior courts	28	39
West Virginia	Supreme Court of Appeals	1	1	None at this level	X	X	Circuit courts	31	58
Wisconsin	Supreme Court	1	1	None at this level	X	X	Circuit courts	26	71
							County courts	71	71
Wyoming	Supreme Court	1	1	None at this level	X	X	District courts	7	23

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *National Survey of Court Organization, 1977 Supplement to State Judicial Systems* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 4, 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.63 Judges in appellate and major trial courts, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1975

NOTE: For method of selection of judges, see Appendix 8.

State or other jurisdiction	Appellate courts		Major trial courts				
	Court of last resort	Intermediate appellate court	Chancery court	Circuit court	District court	Superior court	Other trial courts
Alabama.....	9	8	×	108	×	×	×
Alaska.....	5	×	×	×	×	17	×
Arizona.....	5	12	×	×	×	67	×
Arkansas.....	7	×	26	29	×	×	×
California.....	7	56	×	×	×	522	×
Colorado.....	7	10	×	×	94	×	×
Connecticut.....	6	×	×	×	×	45	×
Delaware.....	3	×	3	×	×	11	×
Florida.....	7	20	×	263	×	×	×
Georgia.....	7	9	×	×	×	86	×
Hawaii.....	5	×	×	13	×	×	×
Idaho.....	5	×	×	×	24	×	×
Illinois.....	7	34	×	360	×	×	250 ^a
Indiana.....	5	9	×	88	×	78	4
Iowa.....	9	×	×	×	292 ^b	×	×
Kansas.....	7	(^c)	×	×	64	×	×
Kentucky ^d	7	×	×	83	×	×	×
Louisiana.....	7	29	×	×	125	×	×
Maine.....	6	×	×	×	×	14	×
Maryland.....	7	12	×	63	×	×	22
Massachusetts.....	7	6	×	×	×	46	×
Michigan.....	7	18	×	138	×	×	23
Minnesota.....	9	×	×	×	72	×	×
Mississippi.....	9	×	25	24	×	×	×
Missouri.....	7	22	×	112	×	×	×
Montana.....	5	×	×	×	28	×	×
Nebraska.....	7	×	×	×	45	×	×
Nevada.....	5	×	×	×	25	×	×
New Hampshire.....	5	×	×	×	×	13	×
New Jersey.....	7	22	×	×	×	120	103
New Mexico.....	5	5	×	×	32	×	×
New York.....	7	24 ^e	×	×	×	×	257
North Carolina.....	7	9	×	×	×	55	×
North Dakota.....	5	×	×	×	19	×	×
Ohio.....	7	38	×	×	×	×	296
Oklahoma.....	9	9 ^f	×	×	185	×	×
Oregon.....	7	6	×	70	×	×	×
Pennsylvania.....	7	14	×	×	×	×	285
Rhode Island.....	5	×	×	×	×	15	×
South Carolina.....	5	×	×	16	×	×	×
South Dakota.....	5	×	×	36	×	×	×
Tennessee.....	5	16 ^f	26	54	×	×	27
Texas.....	9	47 ^f	×	×	220	×	×
Utah.....	5	×	×	×	21	×	21
Vermont.....	5	×	×	×	×	7	×

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.63 Judges in appellate and major trial courts, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1975—Continued

State or other jurisdiction	Appellate courts		Major trial courts				
	Court of last resort	Intermediate appellate court	Chancery court	Circuit court	District court	Superior court	Other trial courts
Virginia	7	×	×	103	×	×	×
Washington	9	12	×	×	×	100	×
West Virginia	5	×	×	50	×	×	×
Wisconsin	7	×	×	53	×	×	126
Wyoming	5	×	×	×	13	×	×
District of Columbia ^d	9	×	×	×	×	44	×
Guam	3	×	×	×	×	5	×
Puerto Rico	8	×	×	×	×	89	×

^a Associate judges of circuit court.

^b A unified system with 85 District Court Judges who possess the full jurisdiction of the court. An additional 19 District Associate Judges, 19 full-time Judicial Magistrates, and 169 part-time Judicial Magistrates have limited jurisdiction.

^c New court of appeals effective January 1977.

^d Kentucky adopted a new judicial article at the November 1975 general election. Implementing legislation is before the General Assembly for its consideration. This table reflects information prior to implementation of new judicial article.

^e Twenty-four justices permanently authorized; in addition, as of October 1975, 18 justices and certified retired justices had been temporarily designated.

^f In Oklahoma, there are 3 judges on the Court of Criminal Appeals and 6 on the Court of Appeals. In Tennessee there are 9 judges on the Court of Appeals and 7 members on the Court of Criminal Appeals. In Texas there are 5 judges on the Court of Criminal Appeals and 42 on the Court of Civil Appeals.

^g Information reflects 1974 survey. Later information not available.

Source: The Council of State Governments, *The Book of the States, 1976-1977* (Lexington, Ky.: The Council of State Governments, 1976), p. 93. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.64 *Judicial and administrative personnel of the Federal courts, by type of activity and level of court, fiscal years 1972-76*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.48.

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Judges:					
Circuit.....	91	93	95	96	94
District.....	388	384	378	383	375
Special courts.....	21	20	21	21	21
Territorial courts.....	4	4	4	4	4
Retired/resigned.....	154	159	169	163	166
Total.....	658	660	667	667	660
Circuit executives.....					
Circuit executives.....	4	8	9	9	9
Staff to circuit executives.....	1	8	8	10	15
Secretaries to judges.....					
Secretaries to judges.....	506	532	547	568	533
Secretary-law clerks to judges.....	1	1	1	1	1
Secretaries to retired judges.....					
Secretaries to retired judges.....	112	129	120	128	155
Court (staff) secretaries.....					
Court (staff) secretaries.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	41
Law clerks to judges.....					
Law clerks to judges.....	554	541	586	638	607
Law clerks to retired judges.....					
Law clerks to retired judges.....	84	109	113	105	124
Senior law clerks.....					
Senior law clerks.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	32
Court (staff) law clerks.....					
Court (staff) law clerks.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	20
Total personnel for clerks' offices.....	1,864	1,952	2,140	2,246	2,557
Members of probation staffs:					
Probation officers.....	618	784	1,124	1,423	1,522
Probation officers' assistants.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	19
Pre-trial services officers.....	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	79
Clerks.....	460	558	744	952	1,010
Total.....	1,078	1,342	1,868	2,375	2,630
Members of bankruptcy staffs:					
Referees.....	203	201	212	210	224
Clerks.....	883	901	1,844	796	1,070
Total.....	1,086	1,102	1,056	1,006	1,294
U.S. magistrates.....					
U.S. magistrates.....	518	514	517	452	450
Staff to U.S. magistrates.....	137	162	193	211	285
Federal public defenders and assistants.....					
Federal public defenders and assistants.....	43	50	72	94	111
Staff to Federal public defenders.....	41	45	69	90	118
Court criers (including court crier-law clerks).....					
Court criers (including court crier-law clerks).....	401	410	430	442	435
Court reporters.....					
Court reporters.....	410	403	399	394	390
Court reporter/secretaries.....					
Court reporter/secretaries.....	1	1	1	1	1
Supporting personnel of the special courts.....					
Supporting personnel of the special courts.....	222	227	212	216	220
Miscellaneous personnel in the District of Columbia.....					
Miscellaneous personnel in the District of Columbia.....	83	57	26	30	23
Messengers.....					
Messengers.....	15	14	10	10	0
Librarians.....					
Librarians.....	34	34	36	39	40
Nurses.....					
Nurses.....	3	3	3	3	3
Interpreters.....					
Interpreters.....	9	10	9	10	12
Temporary emergency Court of Appeals.....					
Temporary emergency Court of Appeals.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	5
Members of the staff of the Administrative Office.....					
Members of the staff of the Administrative Office.....	258	272	279	337	437
Total ^c	8,123	8,592	9,371	10,082	11,217

^a Position was not counted separately in previous years.
^b Position was created by Speedy Trial Act.
^c Permanent and temporary personnel are included in the above totals.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1973, pp. VII-3, VII-4; 1974, pp. III-1, III-2; 1975, pp. V-2, V-3; 1976 (Preliminary Report), pp. 21, 22. (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.65 Criminal cases filed per judgeship in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal years 1969-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.18.

District	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
FIRST CIRCUIT								
Maine.....	57	93	143	126	91	89	103	83
Massachusetts.....	53	69	90	108	62	63	100	83
New Hampshire.....	57	90	80	74	65	48	56	41
Rhode Island.....	41	39	41	59	57	63	77	55
Puerto Rico.....	128	80	59	136	87	62	92	82
SECOND CIRCUIT								
Connecticut.....	60	66	72	85	90	91	85	77
New York:								
North.....	72	74	79	154	122	84	64	76
East.....	58	72	144	158	126	99	99	98
South.....	42	34	50	55	46	42	49	47
West.....	84	67	65	81	196	109	95	76
Vermont.....	16	29	32	51	49	69	53	42
THIRD CIRCUIT								
Delaware.....	23	24	26	43	37	32	64	49
New Jersey.....	70	54	78	79	75	57	70	75
Pennsylvania:								
East.....	33	35	42	38	37	37	41	39
Middle.....	50	41	39	48	58	68	49	48
West.....	39	32	29	33	31	38	38	34
Virgin Islands.....	227	134	111	163	120	133	192	257
FOURTH CIRCUIT								
Maryland.....	109	71	71	90	91	101	124	103
North Carolina:								
East.....	149	118	100	117	107	121	104	129
Middle.....	138	131	155	175	192	174	206	168
West.....	155	149	152	178	120	141	158	145
South Carolina.....	65	62	66	97	78	92	116	84
Virginia:								
East.....	129	131	161	163	151	159	180	209
West.....	77	86	120	120	110	127	162	111
West Virginia:								
North.....	109	112	89	76	73	57	46	48
South.....	122	77	85	70	70	74	96	101
FIFTH CIRCUIT								
Alabama:								
North.....	136	88	95	107	96	109	128	148
Middle.....	126	125	116	155	161	121	147	124
South.....	113	48	48	67	70	62	78	82
Florida:								
North.....	102	125	127	124	132	124	105	104
Middle.....	109	96	113	112	111	112	106	88
South.....	318	238	279	275	310	290	120	121
Georgia:								
North.....	167	102	103	126	123	111	106	86
Middle.....	107	157	158	148	127	125	106	133
South.....	233	188	138	179	152	143	285	790
Louisiana:								
East.....	60	56	59	63	69	66	83	81
Middle.....	X	X	X	102	97	96	86	113
West.....	111	167	96	65	66	71	104	252
Mississippi:								
North.....	78	66	69	43	62	50	73	40
South.....	43	56	52	47	56	32	40	36
Texas:								
North.....	111	103	99	119	109	112	113	104
East.....	96	55	46	69	55	68	58	59
South.....	273	291	374	411	202	140	135	160
West.....	448	417	384	674	287	250	220	156
Canal Zone.....	103	128	187	296	295	384	409	323
SIXTH CIRCUIT								
Kentucky:								
East.....	200	145	159	187	212	184	178	99
West.....	99	78	66	108	117	116	116	123
Michigan:								
East.....	79	88	102	144	166	162	172	144
West.....	55	81	79	176	162	105	141	138
Ohio:								
North.....	67	104	113	125	113	98	100	90
South.....	96	81	69	94	72	57	77	75
Tennessee:								
East.....	95	122	90	89	98	92	70	58
Middle.....	123	135	126	149	144	163	157	147
West.....	119	103	86	102	91	74	65	57

Table 1.65 Criminal cases filed per judgeship in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal years 1969-76—Continued

District	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
SEVENTH CIRCUIT								
Illinois:								
North.....	69	48	73	73	74	65	62	70
East.....	48	93	100	88	131	81	104	70
South.....	81	94	90	89	89	104	74	46
Indiana:								
North.....	59	84	83	95	120	124	150	108
South.....	82	101	120	110	90	86	74	62
Wisconsin:								
East.....	52	66	59	73	99	66	90	54
West.....	70	141	141	140	94	112	90	98
EIGHTH CIRCUIT								
Arkansas:								
East.....	99	145	107	137	138	133	171	128
West.....	70	58	40	44	45	42	59	43
Iowa:								
North.....	52	37	54	68	44	59	80	61
South.....	56	67	86	76	85	95	107	100
Minnesota.....	57	83	106	187	102	96	97	62
Missouri:								
East.....	97	75	103	77	97	78	96	92
West.....	78	89	109	142	139	177	307	224
Nebraska.....	92	75	67	70	74	70	72	47
North Dakota.....	57	37	42	58		78	50	30
South Dakota.....	67	81	96	70		159	211	206
NINTH CIRCUIT								
Alaska.....	76	74	77	125	122	153	117	96
Arizona.....	210	214	286	290	305	246	274	257
California:								
North.....	98	82	111	131	75	63	75	64
East.....	206	221	321	303	323	309	400	328
Central.....	152	134	137	141	136	109	124	112
South.....	1,460	565	470	374	409	502	479	322
Hawaii.....	57	97	81	92	98	83	80	72
Idaho.....	80	63	55	47	49	51	67	58
Montana.....	104	105	103	108	99	77	87	97
Nevada.....	146	122	95	102	97	119	130	131
Oregon.....	107	133	96	106	86	86	104	85
Washington:								
East.....	62	104	101	64	98	84	141	88
West.....	96	104	122	127	132	132	161	139
Guam.....	32	51	60	52	63	104	34	33
TENTH CIRCUIT								
Colorado.....	148	91	81	103	100	129	101	78
Kansas.....	88	112	113	110	114	112	106	118
New Mexico.....	157	111	99	101	166	120	128	105
Oklahoma:								
North.....	69	100	72	128	94	106	120	118
East.....	67	43	45	37	50	47	39	40
West.....	82	128	95	118	94	84	95	97
Utah.....	83	68	51	79	54	57	72	79
Wyoming.....	69	158	173	140	113	115	133	108
District of Columbia.....	147	144	154	174	89	56	59	60

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Management Statistics for United States Courts, 1974, 1976* (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.66 Terms of State and local judges, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1975

NOTE: For method of selection of judges, see Appendix 3.

[In years]

State or other jurisdiction	Appellate courts		Major trial courts					Courts of limited jurisdiction				
	Court of last resort	Intermediate appellate court	Chancery court	Circuit court	District court	Superior court	Other trial courts	Probate court	County court	Municipal court	Justice, magistrate, or police court	Other courts
Alabama	6	6	×	6	×	×	×	6	6 ^a	(^b)	2 ^a	×
Alaska	10	×	×	×	×	6	×	×	×	×	(^c)	4 ^d
Arizona	6	6	×	×	×	4	×	×	×	×	4 ^c	×
Arkansas	8	×	6	4	×	×	×	×	2	2-4	2	2 ^f
California	12	12	×	×	×	6	×	×	×	6	6	×
Colorado	10	8	×	×	6	×	×	6	4	(^g)	×	6 ^{h,i}
Connecticut	8	×	×	×	×	8	×	4	×	×	×	4 ^{d,f}
Delaware	12	×	12	×	×	12	×	×	×	12	4	12
Florida	6	6	×	6	×	×	×	×	4	×	×	×
Georgia	6	6	×	×	×	4-8	×	4	×	×	4	4 ⁱ ; 1-4 ^k
Hawaii	10	×	×	10	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	6 ^d
Idaho	6	×	×	×	4	×	×	×	×	×	2-4 ^l	×
Illinois	10	10	×	6	×	×	4 ^m	×	×	×	×	×
Indiana	10	10	×	6	×	4	4 ^j	4	×	4	×	4 ^h
Iowa	8	×	×	×	6 ^k	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Kansas	6	(ⁿ)	×	×	4	×	×	2	2	×	4	2
Kentucky(^o)	8	×	×	6	×	×	×	×	4	×	4	×
Louisiana	10	10	×	×	6	×	×	×	×	6	4	6 ^{h,p}
Maine	7	×	×	×	×	7	×	4	×	×	×	7 ^d
Maryland	15	15	×	15	×	×	15 ^q	4	×	10 ^d	×	×
Massachusetts	To age 70	To age 70	×	×	×	To age 70	×	To age 70	×	To age 70	×	To age 70 ^r
Michigan	8	6 ^s	×	6 ^s	×	×	6 ^{s,t}	6	×	6	×	6 ^{d,f,s}
Minnesota	6	×	×	×	6	×	×	6	6	6	×	×
Mississippi	8	×	4	4	×	×	×	×	4	4	4	4 ^p
Missouri	12	12	×	6	×	×	×	4	×	2-4	4	4 ^u
Montana	8	×	×	×	6	×	×	×	×	2	4	6 ^v
Nebraska	6	×	×	×	6	×	×	×	6 ^w	6	×	6 ^h
Nevada	6	×	×	×	4	×	×	×	×	1 ^x	2	×
New Hampshire	To age 70	×	×	×	×	To age 70	×	To age 70	×	To age 70	×	To age 70 ^d
New Jersey	7 with reappointment for life	7 with reappointment for life	×	×	×	×	5 ^y	×	×	3	×	5 ^{h,z}
New Mexico	8	8	×	×	6	×	×	2	×	4	4	4 ^{aa}
New York	14 ^{ab}	5 ^{ac}	×	×	×	×	14	10 ^{ad}	10	(^{ae})	4 ^{af}	10 ^p ; 6 ^d , 9 ^{av}
North Carolina	8	8	×	×	×	8	×	×	×	×	×	4 ^d
North Dakota	10	×	×	×	6	×	×	×	4	4	4	×
Ohio	6	6	×	×	×	×	6 ^f	×	4	6	×	(^{ah})
Oklahoma	6	6	×	×	4 ^{ai}	×	×	×	×	2 ^g	×	×
Oregon	6	6	×	6	×	×	×	×	6	(^c)	6	6 ^d
Pennsylvania	10	10	×	×	×	×	10 ^d	×	×	6 ^{aj}	6 ^c	×
Rhode Island	Life	×	×	×	×	Life	×	1 ^g	×	×	2	(^p); 10 ^d
South Carolina	10	×	×	6	×	×	×	4	4	(^g)	(^{ah})	6 ^p
South Dakota	8	×	×	8	×	×	×	×	×	×	(^c)	×
Tennessee	8	8	8	8	×	×	8 ^{am}	×	8	(^{an})	×	8 ^{ao}
Texas	6	6	×	×	4	×	×	4	4	(^g)	4	4
Utah	10	×	×	×	6	×	×	×	×	6	4	6 ^h
Vermont	6	×	×	×	×	6 ^{ap}	×	2	×	×	2	6 ^d
Virginia	12	×	×	8	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	6 ^{aq}
Washington	6	6	×	×	×	4	×	×	×	4	4	×
West Virginia	12	×	×	8	×	×	×	×	×	8 ^{ar}	8 ^{ar}	×
Wisconsin	10	×	×	6	×	×	6 ^{as}	×	×	2	×	×
Wyoming	8	×	×	×	6	×	×	×	×	(^{an})	4	4 ^{as}

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.66 Terms of State and local judges, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1975—Continued

[In years]

State or other jurisdiction	Appellate courts		Major trial courts					Courts of limited jurisdiction				
	Court of last resort	Inter-mediate appellate court	Chancery court	Circuit court	District court	Superior court	Other trial courts	Probate court	County court	Municipal court	Justice, magistrate, or police court	Other courts
District of Columbia ^(a)	15	×	×	×	×	15	×	×	×	×	×	×
Guam	5	×	×	×	×	5	×	×	×	×	×	×
Puerto Rico	To age 70	×	×	×	×	12	×	×	×	5	4	8 ^d

^a Effective January 1977, the county court and justice court will be abolished and replaced by a state trial court of limited jurisdiction named the district court. District judges will serve terms of 6 years.

^b Effective December 1977, full-time municipal court judges will serve terms of 4 years and part-time municipal judges will serve terms of 2 years.

^c Alaska: magistrates at pleasure of appointing authority. South Dakota: magistrates. Oregon: at pleasure of appointing authority, except when elected for a term of 2 years.

^d District courts.

^e Justices of the peace. Arizona: term of city or town magistrates provided by charter or ordinance.

^f Courts of common pleas. Arkansas: presided over by county judge.

^g Dependent on municipal charters and ordinances. Colorado: 2 years in statutory cities and towns. Oklahoma: usually 2 years or at pleasure of appointing authority.

^h Juvenile courts.

ⁱ Superior court and Denver juvenile court.

^j Criminal courts.

^k District associate judges and full-time magistrates, 4 years; part-time magistrates, 2 years.

^l Appointed for 2-year term initially; elected for 4-year term thereafter.

^m Associate judges of circuit court.

ⁿ New court of appeals takes effect January 1977. Court of appeals judges will serve terms of 4 years.

^o Kentucky adopted a new judicial article at the November 1975 general election. Implementing legislation is before the General Assembly for its consideration. This table reflects information prior to implementation of new judicial article.

^p Family courts. Rhode Island: during good behavior.

^q Supreme bench of Baltimore city.

^r District courts, juvenile courts, land and housing courts, probate courts.

^s Terms for new judgeships are for 10, 8, or 6 years; elected thereafter for 6-year terms.

^t Recorders court of Detroit.

^u St. Louis court of criminal corrections.

^v Workmen's compensation judge.

^w Effective January 1977.

^x Police judges. Term of 1 year unless a longer period is fixed by acts incorporating such cities.

^y County courts.

^z County district courts.

^{aa} Small claims courts.

^{ab} To age 70; judges may be certified thereafter as Supreme Court judges (intermediate appellate court) for 2-year terms up to age 76.

^{ac} To age 70; judges may be certified thereafter for 2-year terms up to age 76.

^{ad} Surrogate's court. In New York City, term is 14 years.

^{ae} In New York City, 10; outside New York City, determined by each city.

^{af} Town and village courts.

^{ag} Courts of claims.

^{ah} Court of claims. May be an incumbent judge of the Supreme Court, court of appeals, court of common pleas, or retired judge, any of whom sit by temporary assignment of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

^{ai} Special district judges serve at pleasure of district judges by whom they are appointed.

^{aj} Philadelphia municipal court.

^{ak} Terms not uniform; fixed by General Assembly.

^{al} Information reflects 1974 survey. Later information not available.

^{am} State district courts.

^{an} Set by statute, which varies.

^{ao} Courts of general sessions, domestic relations, and juvenile courts.

^{ap} Superior courts: 6 years for superior judges, 4 years for assistant judges.

^{aq} General district court and general district juvenile and domestic relations courts.

^{ar} Municipal and police courts variable. Term set at discretion of Legislature.

^{as} County courts.

Source: The Council of State Governments, *The Book of the States, 1976-1977* (Lexington, Ky.: The Council of State Governments, 1976), pp. 94, 95. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.67 Selected qualification requirements of judges of State appellate courts and trial courts of general jurisdiction, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1976

NOTE: "Appellate" refers to judges of courts of last resort and intermediate appellate courts. "Trial" refers to judges of trial courts of general jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction	U.S. citizenship		Years of minimum residence				Minimum age		Learned in the law		Years of legal experience		Other	
	Appellate	Trial	In State		In district		Appellate	Trial	Appellate	Trial	Appellate	Trial	Appellate	Trial
			Appellate	Trial	Appellate	Trial								
Alabama	✓	✓	5	5	—	1	25	25	✓ ^a	✓ ^a	—	—	—	—
Alaska	✓	✓	3	3	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	8	5	✓ ^a	✓ ^a
Arizona	✓	✓	10 ^b	5	✓ ^c	—	30 ^c	30	✓	✓	10 ^b	5	✓ ^{a,d}	✓ ^d
Arkansas	✓	✓	2	2	—	—	30	28	✓	✓	8	6	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
California	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	31	31	✓	✓	10	10	✓ ^a	✓ ^a
Colorado	✓	✓	1	1	—	✓	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—
Connecticut	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^a	✓ ^a
Delaware	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Florida	✓	✓	(^e)	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^{a,e}	✓ ^a
Georgia	✓	✓	3	3	—	—	30	30	✓	✓	7	7	—	—
Hawaii	✓	✓	1	1	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	10	10	✓ ^a	✓ ^a
Idaho	✓	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	30	✓	✓	—	5	✓ ^{a,f,g}	✓ ^{f,g}
Illinois	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^{a,e}	✓ ^{a,e}
Indiana	✓	✓	5	✓	✓	✓	21	21	✓	✓	10 ^h	✓	✓ ^a	✓ ^a
Iowa	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓ ⁱ	—	—	✓ ⁱ	✓ ⁱ
Kansas	✓	✓	—	✓	—	✓	30	30	✓	✓	4	4	—	—
Kentucky ^j	—	—	5	2	2	2	35	35	✓	✓	8	8	✓ ^e	✓ ^a
Louisiana	—	—	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	5	5	✓ ^a	✓ ^a
Maine	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^k	✓ ^k
Maryland	✓	✓	5	5	✓	✓	30	30	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^{a,d}	✓ ^{a,d}
Massachusetts	(^l)	(^l)	(^l)	(^l)	(^l)	(^l)	(^l)	(^l)	(^l)	(^l)	(^l)	(^l)	(^l)	(^l)
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^{a,g}	✓ ^{a,g}
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	✓	—	21	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	5	5	—	—	30	26	✓	✓	✓	5	—	✓ ^f
Missouri	✓	✓	9 ^m	3 ^m	✓	✓	30	30	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^f	✓ ^f
Montana	✓	✓	2	2	—	✓	—	—	✓	✓	5	5	✓ ^a	✓ ^a
Nebraska	✓	✓	3	3	✓	✓	30	30	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^a	✓ ^a
Nevada	✓	✓	2	—	—	—	25	25	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^{a,f}	✓ ^{a,f}
New Hampshire	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)
New Jersey	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	28	28	✓	✓	10	10	✓ ^a	✓ ^a
New Mexico	✓	✓	3	3	—	✓	30	30	✓	✓	3	3	—	—
New York	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	✓	18	18	✓	✓	10	10	✓ ^a	✓ ^a
North Carolina	✓	✓	1 month	1 month	—	✓	21	21	—	—	—	—	✓ ^f	✓ ^f
North Dakota	✓	✓	3	2	—	✓	30	25	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Ohio	✓	✓	1	—	—	1	—	—	✓	✓	6	6	(^a)	(^a)
Oklahoma	✓	✓	—	1	1	6 months	30	18 ^p	✓	✓	5	4 ^p	(^a)	(^a)
Oregon	✓	✓	—	—	—	✓	21	21	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^{a,f}	✓ ^a
Pennsylvania	✓	✓	1	1	—	1	21	21	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^{a,e}	✓ ^{a,e}
Rhode Island	✓	✓	2	2	—	—	21	21	—	✓	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	✓	✓	5	5	—	✓	26	26	—	✓	5	5	—	—
South Dakota	✓	✓	1	1	✓	✓	18	18	✓	✓	—	—	(^a)	(^a)
Tennessee	—	—	5	5	—	✓	35 ^r	30	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Texas	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	2	35	25	—	—	10	4	(^e)	(^e)
Utah	—	—	5	3	—	✓	30	25	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—
Vermont	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	5 ^s	—	—
Virginia	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	5	5	—	—
Washington	✓	✓	1	1	—	—	21	21	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^a	✓ ^a
West Virginia	✓	✓	5	5	—	—	30	30	—	—	10	5	✓ ^f	✓ ^f
Wisconsin	✓	✓	6 months	6 months	—	✓	25	25	✓	✓	5	5	✓ ^{a,f}	✓ ^{a,f}
Wyoming	✓	✓	3	2	—	—	30	28	✓	✓	9	5	✓ ^t	✓ ^t
District of Columbia ^u	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—
Guam	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	✓	✓	5	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	10	—	✓ ^a	✓ ^a

^a Member of, or admitted to, bar. In Alabama, licensed to practice law in the State. In Nevada, licensed and admitted to practice law in all courts in State. In Connecticut, Nebraska, New York, and Washington, shall not engage in private practice. In Montana and Wisconsin, member of the bar at least 5 years. In New Jersey, no outside law practice.

^b For court of appeals, 5 years.

^c For court of appeals.

^d Good character. In Maryland, integrity and wisdom.

^e State citizenship.

^f Qualified voter. In Nevada, qualified elector in State for Supreme Court justices; in State and district for trial court judges. In Oregon, qualified elector in county or residence for court of appeals judges.

^g In Idaho and Michigan, judges must be under 70 at time of election or appointment.

^h Member of State bar 10 years, or 5 years a trial judge.

ⁱ In Iowa, part-time judicial magistrates not required to be learned in the law, but like full-time magistrates, must be an elector of the county of appointment, less than 72 years of age, and retire upon attaining that age. Judges of Supreme Court and district court judges at time of appointment must be of an age which will permit them to serve an initial and one regular term before reaching an age of 72.

^j Kentucky adopted a new judicial article at the November 1975 general legislation. Some implementing legislation will be before the General Assembly for its consideration. This table reflects information prior to implementation of the new judicial article.

^k Sobriety of manner.

^l No legal qualifications in State constitution.

^m Required number of years as qualified voters.

ⁿ No legal qualifications.

^o Residence or principal law office in New Jersey.

^p Associate district judges required to be licensed to practice in the State; number of years of practice and ago not specified.

Table 1.67 Selected qualification requirements of judges of State appellate courts and trial courts of general jurisdiction, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1976—Continued

- ^g Shall continue to be licensed attorney while holding office.
- ^h Thirty years of judges of court of appeals and court of criminal appeals.
- ⁱ Five out of 10 years preceding appointment or election.
- ^j Shall have practiced law in the State at least 1 year immediately preceding election or appointment.
- ^k Reflects 1974 survey. Later information not available.

Source: The Council of State Governments, *State Court Systems, Revised 1976* (Lexington, Ky.: The Council of State Governments, 1976), pp. 6, 7. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.68 Method of selection of justices and term of chief justice of State courts of last resort, by jurisdiction, 1975

NOTE: For method of selection of judges, see Appendix 3.

State or other jurisdiction	Name of Court ^a	Justices chosen		Method of selection	Chief Justice ^b	Term
		At large	By district			
Alabama	S.C.	√	×	Popular election	6 years	
Alaska	S.C.	√ ^(c)	×	First nominated by Judicial Council and appointed by Governor, then confirmation by election	10 years	
Arizona	S.C.	√	×	Selected by Court	5 years	
Arkansas	S.C.	√	×	Popular election	8 years	
California	S.C.	√ ^(c)	×	First appointed by Governor, then subject to approval by popular election	12 years	
Colorado	S.C.	√ ^(c)	×	Appointed by Court	Pleasure of Court	
Connecticut	S.C.	√ ^(d)	×	Nominated by Governor, appointed by General Assembly	8 years	
Delaware	S.C.	√ ^(e)	×	Appointed by Governor, confirmed by Senate	12 years	
Florida	S.C.	√	×	Appointed by Court	2 years	
Georgia	S.C.	√	×	Appointed by Court	Remainder of term as Justice	
Hawaii	S.C.	√ ^(e)	×	Appointed by Governor with consent of Senate	10 years	
Idaho	S.C.	√	×	Justice with shortest time to serve	Remainder of term as Justice	
Illinois	S.C.	×	√	Elected by Court	3 years	
Indiana	S.C.	√	×	Judicial Nomination Commission	5 years	
Iowa	S.C.	√ ^(e)	×	Selected by Court	Remainder of term as Justice	
Kansas	S.C.	√ ^(e)	×	Seniority of service	Remainder of term as Justice	
Kentucky ^f	S.C.	×	√	Seniority of service-rotation	12 to 18 months	
Louisiana	S.C.	×	√	Seniority of service	Remainder of term as Justice	
Maine	S.J.C.	√ ^(e)	×	Appointed by Governor with consent of Council	7 years	
Maryland	C.A.	×	√ ^(e)	Selected by Governor	Remainder of term as Judge	
Massachusetts	S.J.C.	√ ^(e)	×	Appointed by Governor with consent of Council	To age 70	
Michigan	S.C.	√	×	Selected by Court	2 years	
Minnesota	S.C.	√	×	Popular election	6 years	
Mississippi	S.C.	×	√	Seniority of service	Remainder of term as Justice	
Missouri	S.C.	√ ^(e)	×	Appointed by Court-rotation	2 years	
Montana	S.C.	√	×	Popular election	8 years	
Nebraska	S.C.	×	√ ^(e)	Appointed by Governor, as other judges	6 years	
Nevada	S.C.	√	×	Justice whose commission is oldest--rotation	2 years	
New Hampshire	S.C.	√ ^(e)	×	Appointed by Governor and Council	To age 70	
New Jersey	S.C.	√ ^(e)	×	Appointed by Governor with consent of Senate	7 years with reappointment to age 70	
New Mexico	S.C.	√	×	Justice with shortest time to serve	Remainder of term as Justice	
New York	C.A.	√	×	Popular election	14 years	
North Carolina	S.C.	√	×	Popular election	8 years	
North Dakota	S.C.	√	×	Selected by Supreme and district court judges meeting together	5 years or until expiration of term as Justice, whichever occurs first	
Ohio	S.C.	√	×	Popular election	6 years	
Oklahoma	S.C.	×	√ ^(e)	Chosen by Court	2 years	
Oregon	S.C.	√	×	Majority vote of members of Supreme Court	6 years	
Pennsylvania	S.C.	√	×	Seniority of service	Remainder of term as Justice	
Rhode Island	S.C.	√ ^(g)	×	Elected by Legislature	Life	
South Carolina	S.C.	√ ^(g)	×	Elected by General Assembly	10 years	
South Dakota	S.C.	×	√	Appointed by Court	4 years	
Tennessee	S.C.	√ ^(h)	×	Appointed by Court	Pleasure of Court	
Texas	S.C.	√	×	Popular election	6 years	
Utah	S.C.	√ ^(e)	×	Justice with shortest time to serve	Remainder of term as Justice	
Vermont	S.C.	√	×	Appointed by Governor	6 years	
Virginia	S.C.	√ ^(g)	×	Seniority of service	Remainder of term as Justice	
Washington	S.C.	√	×	Judge with shortest time to serve ⁱ	2 years	
West Virginia	S.C.A.	√	×	Selected by Court	Pleasure of Court	
Wisconsin	S.C.	√	×	Seniority of service	Remainder of term as Justice	
Wyoming	S.C.	√ ^(j)	×	Selected by Court	Pleasure of Court	
District of Columbia ^k	C.A.	√	×	Designated by President of the United States	4 years	
Guam	S.C.	√	×	Appointed by Governor	5 years	
Puerto Rico	S.C.	√ ^(e)	×	Appointed by Governor with consent of Senate	To age 70	

- ^a Explanation of symbols: S. C.—Supreme Court; C. A.—Court of Appeals; S. J. C.—Supreme Judicial Court; S. C. A.—Supreme Court of Appeals.
- ^b Title is Chief Justice, except Chief Judge in Maryland and New York; President in West Virginia; and Presiding Judge in South Dakota.
- ^c Justices originally appointed by Governor, subsequently stand for retention on their record. For details, see Appendix 3.
- ^d Justices are nominated by Governor, appointed by General Assembly.
- ^e Justices are appointed by Governor, with consent of Senate; in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire with consent of Council.
- ^f Kentucky adopted a new judicial article at the November 1975 general election. This table reflects information prior to implementation of new judicial article.
- ^g Justices are elected by Legislature.
- ^h Justices are chosen at large (each voter may vote for five) but not more than two may reside in any one of the three geographical regions of the State.
- ⁱ Senior Judge next up for election who has not yet served as Chief Justice.
- ^j Justices are appointed by Governor from a list of 3 submitted by Nominating Committee.
- ^k Information reflects 1974 survey. Later data not available.

Source: The Council of State Governments, *The Book of the States, 1976-1977* (Lexington, Ky.: The Council of State Governments, 1976), p. 92. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.69 Selected characteristics of court administrative offices, by jurisdiction, 1976

Jurisdiction	Official title	Appointed by ^a	Salary	Office budget (fiscal year 1975-76)	Professional staff	Funding source (in percent)	
						Federal	State
Alabama	Administrative Director of the Courts	CJ	\$ 26,050	\$ 35,000	1	×	100
Alaska	Administrative Director	CJ ^b	50,715	1,848,300	13	1	99
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	Executive Secretary, Judicial Department	CJ	25,004	242,760	7	70	30
California	Administrative Director of the Courts	JC	45,504	4,785,078	43	31	69
Colorado	State Court Administrator	SC	32,000	320,731	40	30	70
Connecticut	Chief Court Administrator ^c	(^d)	38,000	713,095	21	4	96
Delaware	Director, Administrative Office of the Courts	CJ	28,500	130,000	3	×	100
Florida	State Courts Administrator	SC	32,000	1,234,903	20	35	65
Georgia	Director, Administrative Office of the Courts	JC	24,500	972,000	19	80	20
Hawaii	Administrative Director	CJ	40,000	662,082	15	×	100
Idaho	Administrative Director of the Courts	SC	29,000	150,000	4	×	100
Illinois	Administrative Director	SC	45,000	694,475	8	×	100
Indiana	Executive Director, Division of State Court Administration	CJ	23,000	NA	1	×	100
Iowa	Court Administrator	SC	23,540	337,230	6	43.5	56.7
Kansas	Judicial Administrator of the Courts	SC	27,500	(^e)	3	10	90
Kentucky	Director, Administrative Office of the Courts	CJ	26,000	105,000	2	×	100
Louisiana	Judicial Administrator	SC	39,500	229,000	5	40	60
Maine	State Court Administrator	CJ	24,500	NA	(^f)	90	10
Maryland	State Court Administrator	CJ	39,200	NA	13	×	100
Massachusetts	Executive Secretary	SC	30,591	464,000	3	65	35
Michigan	State Court Administrator	SC	40,799	1,685,100	52	32	68
Minnesota	State Court Administrator	SC	32,000	112,000 ^g	3	26	71
Mississippi	Executive Assistant to Supreme Court ^h	SC	NA	(^e)	1	×	100
Missouri	State Courts Administrator	SC	27,025	98,878	11	82	18
Montana	Court Administrator	CJ	14,000	30,000	1	90	10
Nebraska	State Court Administrator	CJ	30,000	150,000	5	30	70
Nevada	Court Planning and Coordinating Officer ⁱ	SC	22,500	32,000	NA	90	10
New Hampshire	Clerk of the Supreme Court ^j	SC	21,875	NA	1	17	83
New Jersey	Administrative Director of the Courts	CJ	37,770 ^k	1,400,000	122	×	100
New Mexico	Director, Administrative Office of the Courts	SC	26,292	2,551,700	10	1	99
New York	State Administrator (or State Administrative Judge)	CJ ^k	57,000	5,358,547	102	×	100
North Carolina	Director, Administrative Office of the Courts	CJ	32,500	965,000	30	8	92
North Dakota	Secretary, Judicial Council	SC	28,800	350,000	5	1	99
Ohio	Administrative Director of the Courts	SC	34,000	(^e)	4	×	100
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	State Court Administrator	SC	35,600	2,388,124 ^l	7	10	90
Pennsylvania	Court Administrator	SC	40,000	868,000	11	30	70
Rhode Island	Court Administrator	CJ	20,584 ^m	250,000	5	5	95
South Carolina	Director, South Carolina Court Administration	CJ	29,930	114,314	3	×	100
South Dakota	State Court Administrator	SC	22,500	5,800,000	6	1	99
Tennessee	Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court	SC	36,502	550,000	2	20	80
Texas	Executive Director of the Texas Judicial Council	JC	30,000	261,000	5	84	16
Utah	State Court Administrator	SC	27,500	180,000	3	×	100
Vermont	Court Administrator	SC	25,800	100,000	2	2	98
Virginia	Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Appeals	SC	30,524	339,965	11	25	75
Washington	Office of Administrator for the Courts	SC ⁿ	30,825	799,484 ^o	12	20	80
West Virginia	Director, Administrative Office of the Supreme Court of Appeals ^a	SC	30,000	185,000	2	×	100
Wisconsin	Administrator of Courts	SC	38,000	1,080,000 ^o	6	33	67
Wyoming	Court Administrator	CJ	21,721	75,000	1	×	100
District of Columbia	Executive Officer	(^p)	37,800	(^q)	5	NA	NA
Puerto Rico	Administrative Officer of the Courts	CJ	30,600	2,419,980	63	2	98

^a Symbols: SC—State's court of last resort; CJ—Chief Justice or Chief Judge of the State's court of last resort; JC—Judicial Council.

^b With approval of the Supreme Court.

^c Also is Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

^d Appointed by General Assembly.

^e The Administrator's budget is not separated from the budget of the Supreme Court; or the State judicial budget.

^f No breakdown of professional and clerical presented; 7 total staff.

^g Mississippi does not have a unified court system, and therefore does not have a State court administrator. The Executive Assistant performs some of the functions traditionally performed by State court administrators.

^h The Court Planning and Coordinating Officer performs functions commonly undertaken by a court administrator.

ⁱ New Hampshire does not have a State court administrator position.

^j Salary range is \$37,770 to \$50,993.

^k With advice and consent of Administrative Board.

^l Biennial figure, includes budget for court, administration and library.

^m Salary range is \$20,584 to \$23,478.

ⁿ Selected from a list supplied by the Governor.

^o Budget for two year period, 1975-77.

^p The Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts nominates at least three persons; the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration, with the concurrence of the Chief Judges of the District of Columbia courts makes the final selection.

^q Executive officer's budget is not listed separately.

Source: Rachel N. Doan and Robert A. Shapiro, *State Court Administrators: Qualifications and Responsibilities* (Chicago: American Judicature Society, 1976), pp. 18-125, 136, 137. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.70 Clerks of courts of appellate and general trial jurisdiction, by method of selection, term of office, salary, and State, 1976

NOTE: These data were compiled by the Research and Information Service of the National Center for State Courts from the following sources: State constitutions and statutes; specific inquiry; Administrative Office of the Kentucky Courts, Issues and Recommendations on Implementation of the Judicial Article (Frankfort, Ky.: Administrative Office of the Kentucky Courts, 1976); Administrative Office of the Pennsylvania Courts, Report (Philadelphia, Pa.: Administrative Office of the Pennsylvania Courts, 1975); Institute of Judicial Administration, Appellate Courts of Pennsylvania (New York: Institute of Judicial Administration, 1973); W. Kramer, Outline of Basic Appellate Court Structure in the United States, 1975 (St. Paul, Minn.: West Publishing Co., 1976). Courts of general jurisdiction have various titles, such as Circuit Court, District Court, Common Pleas Court.

State and court	Selection method ^a	Term of office ^b	Salary	State and court	Selection method ^a	Term of office ^b	Salary
Alabama:				Kansas:			
Supreme Court.....	A	I	\$27,170	Supreme Court.....	A	2 years	\$28,128
Court of Criminal Appeals.....	A	I	27,170	District Court.....	E	2 years	(^h)
Court of Civil Appeals.....	A	I	27,170	Kentucky:			
Circuit Court.....	E	6 years	(^c)	Supreme Court.....	A	CP	27,900
Alaska:				Court of Appeals.....	A	CP	22,000
Supreme Court.....	A	CP	42,000	Circuit Court.....	F	6 years	(^h)
Superior Court.....	A	CP	(^d)	Louisiana:			
Arizona:				Supreme Court.....	A	CP	33,000
Supreme Court.....	A	CP	21,825	Court of Appeals.....	A	CP	22,500
Court of Appeals.....	A	CP	20,284	District Court.....	E	4 years	20,880 to 31,200 ^h
Superior Court.....	E	4 years	16,100 or 19,600	Maine:			
Arkansas:				Supreme Judicial Court.....	A	CP	21,000
Supreme Court.....	A	6 years	16,880	Superior Court.....	A	CP	0,000 to 11,000
Circuit Court.....	E	2 years	(^d)	Maryland:			
Chancery Courts.....	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	Court of Appeals.....	A	CP	27,761
California:				Court of Special Appeals.....	A	CP	24,277
Supreme Court.....	A	CP	36,270	Circuit Court.....	E	4 years	20,000 to 25,000
Court of Appeals.....	A	CP	27,414 to 29,829	Massachusetts:			
Superior Courts.....	E ^f	4 years	(^d)	Supreme Judicial Court.....	A	5 years	28,000
Colorado:				Appeals Court ^g	E	6 years	2,500
Supreme Court.....	A	CP	21,576 to 28,908	Superior Court.....	E	6 years	(^d)
Court of Appeals.....	A	CP	13,896 to 18,624	Michigan:			
District Court.....	A	CP	(^e)	Supreme Court.....	A	CP	34,431 to 42,616
Connecticut:				Court of Appeals.....	A	CP	34,431 to 42,616
Supreme Court.....	A	2 years	2 ^h 500 to 27,500	Circuit Court.....	E ^d	4 years	(ⁱ)
Appellate Session				Minnesota:			
Superior Court.....	A	2 years	(^d)	Supreme Court.....	A	CP	25,445
Superior Court.....	A	2 years	(^d)	District Court.....	A	CP	(^h)
Delaware:				Mississippi:			
Supreme Court.....	A	CP	14,450	Supreme Court.....	E	4 years	22,500
Court of Chancery.....	E	4 years	(^d)	Circuit Court.....	E	4 years	(^e)
Superior Court.....	E	4 years	(^d)	Chancery Court.....	E	4 years	(^e)
Florida:				Missouri:			
Supreme Court.....	A	CP	31,000	Supreme Court.....	A	CP	28,675
District Court of Appeals.....	A	CP	25,200	Court of Appeals.....	A	CP	21,600
Circuit Court.....	E	4 years	14,000 to 31,500 ^h	Circuit Court.....	E	4 years	(^h)
Georgia:				Montana:			
Supreme Court.....	A	6 years	28,000	Supreme Court.....	E	6 years	14,000
Court of Appeals.....	A	6 years	25,000	District Court.....	E	4 years	(ⁱ)
Superior Court.....	E	4 years	7,000 to 16,000	Nebraska:			
Hawaii:				Supreme Court.....	A	6 years	22,500
Supreme Court.....	A	CP	21,500	District Court.....	E	4 years	(^h)
Circuit Court.....	A	CP	(ⁱ)	Nevada:			
Idaho:				Supreme Court.....	A	CP	24,504
Supreme Court.....	A	CP	23,172	District Court.....	E ^d	4 years	(^e)
District Court.....	E	4 years	(^j)	New Hampshire:			
Illinois:				Supreme Court.....	A	CP	19,713 to 21,875
Supreme Court.....	A	CP	27,500	Superior Court.....	A	CP	(^h)
Appellate Court.....	A	CP	25,000 to 27,000	New Jersey:			
Circuit Court.....	E	4 years	(^h)	Supreme Court.....	A	5 years	27,338 to 30,907
Indiana:				Superior Court Appellate			
Supreme Court.....	E	4 years	16,000	Division.....	A	CP	23,615 to 31,882
Court of Appeals.....	(^k)	(^k)	(^k)	Superior Court.....	A	5 years	27,338 to 30,907
Circuit Court.....	E	4 years	(^l)	County Court ^g			
Superior Court.....	(^m)	(^m)	(^m)	New Mexico:			
Iowa:				Supreme Court.....	A	CP	17,136
Supreme Court.....	A	4 years	21,008	Court of Appeals.....	A	CP	10,320
District Court.....	E	4 years	(^j)	District Court.....	A	CP	9,540 to 17,136

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.70 Clerks of courts of appellate and general trial jurisdiction, by method of selection, term of office, salary, and State, 1976—Continued

State and court	Selection method ^a	Term of office ^b	Salary	State and court	Selection method ^a	Term of office ^b	Salary
New York:				South Dakota:			
Court of Appeals.....	A	CP	\$48,370	Supreme Court.....	A	CP	\$17,971
Appellate Division Supreme Court.....	A	CP	42,600 to 43,583	Circuit Court.....	A	CP	(ⁱ)
Supreme Court.....	E ^r	3 years	(ⁱ)	Tennessee:			
North Carolina:				Supreme Court.....	A	6 years	33,517
Supreme Court.....	A	CP	(⁴)	Court of Criminal Appeals.....	A	6 years	33,517
Court of Appeals.....	A	CP	(⁴)	Court of Civil Appeals.....	A	6 years	33,517
Superior Court.....	E	4 years	9,900 to 24,000	Circuit Courts.....	E	4 years	(^h)
North Dakota:				Chancery Courts.....	A	6 years	(^h)
Supreme Court.....	A	CP	21,600	Texas:			
District Court.....	E	4 years	(^h)	Supreme Court.....	A	4 years	20,100
Ohio:				Court of Criminal Appeals.....	A	4 years	20,100
Supreme Court.....	A	CP	20,182	Court of Civil Appeals.....	A	2 years	18,900
Court of Appeals.....	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	District Court.....	E	4 years	(^h)
Common Pleas Court.....	E	6 years	(^h)	Utah:			
Oklahoma:				Supreme Court.....	A	CP	23,100 to 27,500
Supreme Court.....	A	CP	18,000	District Court.....	E ^d	4 years	(^j)
Court of Criminal Appeals.....	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	Vermont:			
Court of Appeals.....	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	Supreme Court.....	A	CP	25,800
District Court.....	E	4 years	(^h)	Superior Court.....	A ^d	CP	(^d)
Oregon:				Virginia:			
Supreme Court.....	A ^u	CP	36,000	Supreme Court.....	A	CP	34,987
Court of Appeals.....	A ^v	(^u)	(^u)	Circuit Court.....	E ^d	8 years	10,000 ^z
Circuit Court.....	E ^w	4 years	(^v)	Washington:			
Pennsylvania:				Supreme Court.....	A	CP	30,240
Supreme Court.....	A	CP	(^v)	Court of Appeals.....	A	CP	13,200 to 24,876
Superior Court.....	A	CP	(^v)	Superior Court.....	E ^d	4 years	(^{g,h})
Commonwealth Court.....	A	CP	(^v)	West Virginia:			
Court of Common Pleas.....	E ^w	4 years	8,000 to 24,000 ^g	Supreme Court of Appeals.....	A	CP	31,600
Rhode Island:				Circuit Court.....	E	6 years	(^{aa})
Supreme Court.....	A	5 years	22,000	Wisconsin:			
Superior Court.....	A	5 years	(^z)	Supreme Court.....	A	CP	24,780
South Carolina:				Circuit Court.....	E	2 years	(^{aa})
Supreme Court.....	A	4 years	22,000	County Court.....	(^{ab})	(^{ab})	(^{ab})
Circuit Court.....	E	4 years	(^u)	Wyoming:			
				Supreme Court.....	A	CP	15,000
				District Court.....	E ^{ac}	4 years	(^{aa})

^a A, appointed; E, elected.
^b I, serves for indefinite period; CP, serves at court's pleasure.
^c Beginning January 16, 1977, each circuit clerk will be compensated by the State in the amount of \$18,750, plus a supplemental in some counties.
^d The salary provisions are listed in the statute according to county by name only, not a formula based on population or valuation.
^e The clerk of the Circuit Clerk serves as the clerk of the Chancery Court in all counties except Pulaski County.
^f The county clerk is the ex officio clerk of the court.
^g Based on county or district classification.
^h Based on county population.
ⁱ Based on judicial department salary schedule.
^j Set by board of county commissioners or county board of supervisors.
^k The clerk of the Supreme Court serves as the clerk of the court(s) of appeals.
^l Based on county population and valuation.
^m The clerk of the Circuit Court serves as the clerk of the Superior Court.
ⁿ The clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court for Suffolk County acts as the clerk of the Appeals Court. He receives \$2,500 for performing this additional function.
^o Based on fees.

^p Set by court.
^q The county clerk serves as the clerk of the County Court Law Division and the county surrogate serves as the clerk of the Probate Division.
^r The county clerk is the ex officio clerk of the Supreme Court except in New York City, where the clerks are appointed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.
^s Fixed by Administrative Office of the Courts.
^t The clerk of the Court of Common Pleas acts as the clerk of the Court of Appeals for that county.
^u The State Court Administrator serves as the clerk of the court.
^v The clerks of the appellate courts in Pennsylvania are compensated by fees only.
^w The prothonotary in Philadelphia is appointed by the court to serve at its pleasure.
^x Set by governor.
^y In some counties the clerks receive a salary; in others, they are compensated by fees alone.
^z Maximum; exceptions for cities.
^{aa} Based on county valuation.
^{ab} The clerk of the Circuit Court serves as the clerk of the County Court.
^{ac} In other than counties of the first and second class, the county clerk serves as the clerk of the District Court.

Source: "Selection and Salaries of Clerks of Appellate and General Jurisdiction." *State Court Journal* 1 (Winter 1977), pp. 30-32. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 1.71 Selected characteristics of law clerks and

Jurisdiction	Law clerks							
	Number		Selected by		Qualifications		Replacement	
	Serving	Authorized	Court	Individual judge	Law degree	Years of experience	Annual	Discretionary
Alabama	9	9	—	✓	✓	—	Usually	—
Alaska	10	10	—	✓	✓	—	Usually	—
Arizona	10	10 ^a	—	✓	✓ ^b	—	Usually	—
Arkansas	7	7 ^a	—	✓	✓ ^b	—	✓	—
California	32	32	—	✓	✓ ^d	—	—	✓ ^o
Colorado	8	8	—	✓	✓	—	Usually	—
Connecticut	6	6	—	✓	✓	—	Usually	—
Delaware	3	3	✓	—	✓	—	✓	—
Florida	10	10	(^g)	✓ ^o	✓ ^h	—	—	✓
Georgia	14 ^j	14 ^j	✓	✓	✓ ^k	—	—	✓
Hawaii	6	6	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓
Idaho	10	10	—	✓	✓	—	✓	—
Illinois	14	14	—	✓	✓ ^b	—	—	✓
Indiana	6	No limit	—	✓	2 years law school	—	—	✓
Iowa	9	9	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓
Kansas	9	9	✓	—	✓ ^k	—	Usually	—
Kentucky ^m	11	11	(^g)	✓ ^o	✓ ^k	—	—	✓
Louisiana	15	15	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓
Maine	6	6	—	✓	✓	—	✓	—
Maryland	8	8	—	✓	✓ ^o	—	✓	—
Massachusetts	8	No limit	—	✓ ^p	(^p)	—	✓	—
Michigan	13	No limit	—	✓	✓	—	2 years	—
Minnesota	10	10	—	✓	✓ ^q	—	Usually	—
Mississippi	9	9	✓ ^r	—	✓ ^{b, s}	—	✓	—
Missouri	25	25	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓
Montana	5	5	(^t)	(^t)	✓ ^u	—	✓	—
Nebraska	7	7	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓
Nevada	6 ^v	6 ^v	—	✓ ^o	✓	—	✓	—
New Hampshire	5	5	✓	✓	✓	—	✓	—
New Jersey	15	15	—	✓	✓ ^b	—	✓	—
New Mexico	5	5	—	✓	✓	—	✓	—
New York	19	19	4 ^z	15	✓	—	2 years	✓
North Carolina	7	7	—	✓	✓	—	✓	—
North Dakota	5	5	✓	—	✓ ^k	—	✓	—
Ohio	7 ^{aa}	7	—	✓	✓ ^{a, b}	—	—	✓
Oklahoma ^{ad}	9 ^j	9 ^j	—	✓	✓	4	—	✓ ^{aa}
Oregon	9	9	—	✓ ^a	✓	—	Usually	—
Pennsylvania	22	22	—	✓	✓	—	(^{ao})	(^{ao})
Rhode Island	5 ^{ah}	5	—	✓	✓ ^{a, i}	—	✓	—
South Carolina	5	3	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓
South Dakota	4	5	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓
Tennessee	17	21	—	✓	✓	—	✓	—
Texas Supreme Court	10	10	✓	—	✓	—	✓	—
Texas Court of Criminal Appeals	9	9	—	✓	✓ ^k	—	Usually	—
Utah	5	5	—	✓	(^{aj})	(^{aj})	(^{aj})	(^{aj})
Vermont	5	5	(^{ak})	—	✓	—	—	✓
Virginia	8	8	—	✓	✓ ^a	—	—	✓
Washington	10	10	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓
West Virginia	7	7	(^{am})	✓	✓	—	—	✓
Wisconsin	7	7	—	✓	✓ ^{an}	—	—	✓
Wyoming	(^{ao})	(^{ao})	(^{ao})	(^{ao})	(^{ao})	(^{ao})	(^{ao})	(^{ao})
District of Columbia ^{ap}	11	11	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓
Guam	1	2	✓	—	✓	—	✓	—
Puerto Rico	8	10 ^{ar}	—	✓	✓ ^k	—	—	✓

^a In addition, in Arizona court may select staff attorney who should have 5 years' experience (chief staff attorney, \$22,908; 3 staff attorneys, up to \$22,908) and works for the court in screening, drafting, analyzing petitions for review, etc.; in Arkansas, criminal justice coordinator, \$16,500; in Oregon, court may select two research assistants (legal assistant to Supreme Court, \$18,000; legal counsel, \$20,988); in Virginia, court selects Special Assistant (\$25,000) and four deputy assistants have been hired in this office which analyzes petitions and reviews records.

^b From approved or accredited school.

^c As directed.

^d Good law school record; law review experience preferred.

^e About two-thirds of court's research attorneys are career employees.

^f Legal research and prepare legal memo, as judge directs.

^g Subject to confirmation by court.

^h Minimum requirement.

ⁱ General research.

^j Law or legal assistants.

^k Admission to State bar: Kentucky, admission to practice, by examination; Texas, by November 1; Puerto Rico, admission to practice by Supreme Court.

^l As individual judge directs.

^m Kentucky adopted a new judicial article at the November 1975 general election. Some implementing legislation will be before the General Assembly for its consideration. This table reflects information prior to implementation of the new judicial article.

ⁿ Duties vary with individual judge.

^o Graduating class prior to commencement of September term with law degree and upper 10 percent standing.

^p One judge initially screens applicants. Selection is made by individual judges when applicants are third-year law students who have not yet received their degrees.

^q But some night law school students are employed.

^r Entire group selected by court, assignment by lot.

^s In upper 25 percent of class.

^t Selection by a committee of the court, appointed by the chief justice. Committee interviews students of Montana's only law school who are about to graduate. Any member of the court is free to join the committee at interviews; court accepts recommendation of committee and assigns to individual judges, as agreed and consented to.

^u Ordinarily, recent law school graduate.

^v Includes senior law clerk selected by the court who has at least 1 year's experience as a law clerk.

their duties in courts of last resort, by jurisdiction, 1976

Clerical and mechanical	Law clerk duties				Salary	
	Prepare memoranda on		Preliminary drafts	Polished drafts		Other
	Entire cases	Special problems				
Clerical	✓	✓	✓	—	\$ 11,800	
✓	✓	✓	✓	—	17,592-18,900	
✓	✓	✓	(^c)	—	13,377	
✓	✓	✓	—	—	8,988	
(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	15,360-39,998	
—	✓	✓	✓	—	14,220	
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	13,000	
—	✓	✓	✓	—	12,200	
—	✓	✓	✓	—	10,315-21,360	
✓	✓	✓	✓	(^h)	9,923-21,389	
—	✓	✓	✓	—	13,812	
—	✓	✓	✓	—	11,500	
✓	✓	✓	✓	—	15,200-17,000	
✓	✓	✓	—	—	9,000-15,000	
—	✓	✓	—	(^h)	12,500	
✓	✓	✓	—	—	16,484	
(^h)	✓	✓	—	—	11,000	
(^h)	✓	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	14,905	
✓	✓	✓	—	—	12,000	
—	(^c)	(^c)	—	—	12,800	
—	✓	✓	—	—	14,875	
—	✓	✓	—	—	15,576-19,293	
—	✓	✓	—	—	15,000	
✓	✓	✓	—	—	9,000	
(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	10,000	
✓	✓	✓	✓	—	12,000	
(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	11,608	
(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	15,000	
—	✓	✓	—	—	12,530	
—	✓	✓	(^c)	(^c)	14,840	
—	✓	✓	✓	—	10,800-12,000	
—	✓ ^u	✓ ^u	✓ ^u	✓ ^u	17,420-26,516	
—	✓	✓	—	—	12,816	
(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	12,500	
✓	✓	✓ ^{ac}	✓	—	12,700-18,500	
✓	(^c)	(^c)	✓ ^{af}	—	16,750	
(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	13,800	
—	✓	✓	—	(^h)	14,500	
—	✓	✓	—	(^h)	10,500	
—	✓	✓	✓	—	12,000-20,000	
(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	12,000	
✓	✓	✓	—	(^h)	10,824-12,000	
✓	✓	✓	—	—	12,816	
✓	✓	✓	—	—	12,816	
(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	6,072-7,800	
✓	✓	✓	✓	—	10,400-14,000	
✓	✓	✓	✓	(^{af})	13,223-13,723	
(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	14,016-17,880	
—	✓	✓	✓	—	24,156	
—	✓	✓	—	—	13,872	
(^{ao})	(^{ao})	(^{ao})	(^{ao})	(^{ao})	(^{ao})	
—	✓	✓	✓	—	14,671	
(^{aq})	(^{aq})	(^{aq})	(^{aq})	(^{aq})	16,000	
(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	10,290-12,600	

^w Recommendation of law school placement clerk.
^z Each judge has two law clerks; the chief judge has three; four law clerks perform legal research services for the entire court. In addition, there are nine other court clerk positions which require law degree and admission to bar; these clerks involved in court administration and court processes.
^v Usually writing preliminary drafts of memoranda on cases and motions or specific problems; varies with individual judges.
^z Research law and assist judge as directed.
^{ao} Size of legal staff is fixed by the court. It may be increased or reduced as deemed necessary.
^{ab} High scholastic standing.
^{ac} Also prepare digest of points involved in discretionary appeals.
^{ad} Report does not include eight court referees, who, in addition to referee work, handle procedural matters and write opinions. Each of these receives a salary of \$21,700.
^{ae} At pleasure of judge, until judge's next term; then court reapproval.
^{af} Writes opinions for judge's approval and submission to court.
^{ag} Term of service discretionary with each judge, but must change law clerks annually.
^{ah} Also four additional clerks, part of clerk pool who are available to judges of inferior courts upon request.
^{ai} Must also take and pass next ensuing bar examination.
^{aj} Law clerks usually are fourth-year or graduate students; two judges have two part-time clerks each serving a kind of internship; three have full-time clerks.
^{ak} Court Administrator.
^{al} Examination of authorities.
^{am} Two of the seven clerks are selected by the entire court and are assigned to the entire court. Salary varies.
^{an} Normally from top 10 percent of class; also must be admitted to Wisconsin bar and must be Wisconsin resident.
^{ao} None.
^{ap} Reflects 1974 data. Later information not available.
^{aq} General research and assistance.
^{ar} Chief Justice appoints two law clerks.

Source: The Council of State Governments, *State Court Systems, Revised 1976* (Lexington, Ky.: The Council of State Governments, 1976), pp. 40, 41. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.72 Sources of the master jury list, by State, as of 1976

State	Voter registration list	Tax assessment lists	City directories	Telephone directories	State income tax list	Hunting and fishing license lists	Motor vehicle registration list	Utility customers	Any other necessary lists
Alabama.....	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
Alaska.....	✓				✓	✓			
Arizona.....	✓								
Arkansas.....	✓								
California ^a	✓						✓		
Colorado.....	✓								✓
Connecticut.....	✓								
Delaware ^a	✓								✓
Florida.....	✓								
Georgia.....	✓ ^b								
Hawaii ^a	✓	✓					✓		
Idaho.....	✓	✓					✓	✓	
Illinois.....	✓								
Indiana.....	✓								✓
Iowa ^c									✓ ^d
Kansas.....	✓								✓ ^d
Kentucky.....	✓	✓							
Louisiana ^e	✓								
Maine.....	✓								
Maryland.....	✓								✓
Massachusetts.....									✓
Michigan.....	✓								
Minnesota.....	✓								
Mississippi.....	✓								
Missouri.....	✓	✓							✓
Montana.....	✓								
Nebraska.....	✓								
Nevada ^f									
New Hampshire ^g									
New Jersey.....									
New Mexico ^h									
New York.....	✓		✓						✓
North Carolina.....	✓	✓							✓
North Dakota.....		✓					✓	✓	(ⁱ)
Ohio.....	✓								✓ ^h
Oklahoma.....	✓								
Oregon.....	✓								✓
Pennsylvania.....	✓								
Rhode Island.....	✓								
South Carolina ^j									
South Dakota.....	✓								
Tennessee.....	✓	✓							✓
Texas.....		✓							
Utah.....	✓								
Vermont.....	✓			✓					✓
Virginia.....	✓								✓
Washington.....	✓								
West Virginia ^k									
Wisconsin ^k									
Wyoming.....	✓								

^a In California, Delaware, and Hawaii, voter registration lists may be supplemented by other lists, however, the voter registration list is the primary source.

^b If necessary, the commissioners shall seek out personally those who appear qualified, especially if they appear to be under-represented.

^c Election registers of the previous general election.

^d Census records.

^e No list specified, but use of voter registration list is constitutional.

^f Qualified electors, whether registered or not.

^g A list is to be made up by the selectmen in each town.

^h Pollbook.

ⁱ List of actual voters.

^j List of qualified electors.

^k No list specified.

Source: National Center for State Courts, *Facets of the Jury System: A Survey* (Denver, Colo.: National Center for State Courts, 1976), pp. 45-50. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.73 Authorization for use of juries with fewer than 12 members and non-unanimous jury verdicts, by type of authorization, type of proceeding, and State, as of 1976

NOTE: The U.S. Supreme Court in Williams v. Florida, 399 U.S. 78 (1970) upheld the constitutionality of a State statute that provided for a 6-member jury in all cases except capital criminal cases. Since that ruling, 38 states have specifically authorized juries of less than 12 members in some courts in civil actions and 34 in some courts in criminal actions. In Johnson v. Louisiana, 406 U.S. 356 (1972) and Apodaca v. Oregon, 406 U.S. 404 (1974), the Supreme Court ruled that a unanimous verdict in State criminal proceedings is not constitutionally required. Non-unanimous verdicts in State civil cases have been recognized for years. In the table below, the column heading "Permitted by agreement" refers to situations in which both parties in the legal action stipulate to either a jury of less than 12 members or a non-unanimous verdict.

State	Juries of fewer than 12 members				Less than unanimous verdicts			
	Specifically authorized		Permitted by agreement		Specifically authorized		Permitted by agreement	
	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
Alabama.....	No	No	No ^a	No ^a	No	No		
Alaska.....	Yes	Yes			Yes	No		
Arizona.....	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	
Arkansas.....	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
California.....	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
Colorado.....	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No		
Connecticut.....	Yes	Yes			No	No		
Delaware.....	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	
Florida.....	Yes	Yes			No	No		
Georgia.....	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No		
Hawaii.....	No	No	Yes		Yes	No		
Idaho.....	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes ^b		
Illinois.....	Yes	No			No	No		
Indiana.....	Yes	Yes			No	No		
Iowa.....	Yes	Yes			Yes ^c	No	Yes	
Kansas.....	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes	
Kentucky.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
Louisiana.....	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
Maine.....	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	
Maryland.....	No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes	
Massachusetts.....	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	
Michigan.....	Yes	Yes			Yes	No		
Minnesota.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Mississippi.....	Yes	Yes			Yes	No		
Missouri.....	Yes	Yes			Yes	No		
Montana.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
Nebraska.....	Yes	Yes			Yes	No		
Nevada.....	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
New Hampshire.....	No	Yes			No	No		
New Jersey.....	Yes	No			Yes	No		
New Mexico.....	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	
New York.....	Yes	Yes			Yes	No		
North Carolina.....	No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes	
North Dakota.....	Yes	Yes ^d	Yes	Yes	No	No		
Ohio.....	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No		
Oklahoma.....	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		
Oregon.....	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		
Pennsylvania.....	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
Rhode Island.....	No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes	
South Carolina.....	Yes	Yes			No	No		
South Dakota.....	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	
Tennessee.....	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes	
Texas.....	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		
Utah.....	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	
Vermont.....	No	No			No	No		
Virginia.....	Yes	Yes			Yes	No		
Washington.....	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No		
West Virginia.....	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	
Wisconsin.....	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
Wyoming.....	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes	

^a Except in capital cases, if the parties so stipulate, any member of the jury may be excused and the rest of the jury can render the verdict. (Only applies to the circuit court in counties with a population greater than 300,000.) *Alabama Code* title 30, sec. 09(1) (1958).

^b The legislature may provide for a 5/6 verdict in misdemeanors. There is no legislation to date; however, Rule 31 of the *Idaho Rules of Criminal Practice and Procedure* (1975) states that the verdict shall be unanimous. *Idaho Constitution*, Article I, sec. 7. *Idaho Rules of Criminal Practice and Procedure*, Rule 31 (Supp. 1975).

^c Five-sixths of the jury can render the verdict in civil cases, but only after they have deliberated a minimum of six hours. *Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure*, Rule 203, as amended (Supp. 1976).

^d Any person accused of a crime for which he may be confined for more than 1 year has the right to a jury of 12; for all others, the legislature may provide less, but not less than 6. However, there is no legislation to date. *North Dakota Constitution*, Article I, sec. 7.

Source: National Center for State Courts, *Facets of the Jury System: A Survey* (Denver, Colo.: National Center for State Courts, 1976), pp. 41-44. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.74 Petit juror usage in U.S. District Courts, fiscal years 1972-76

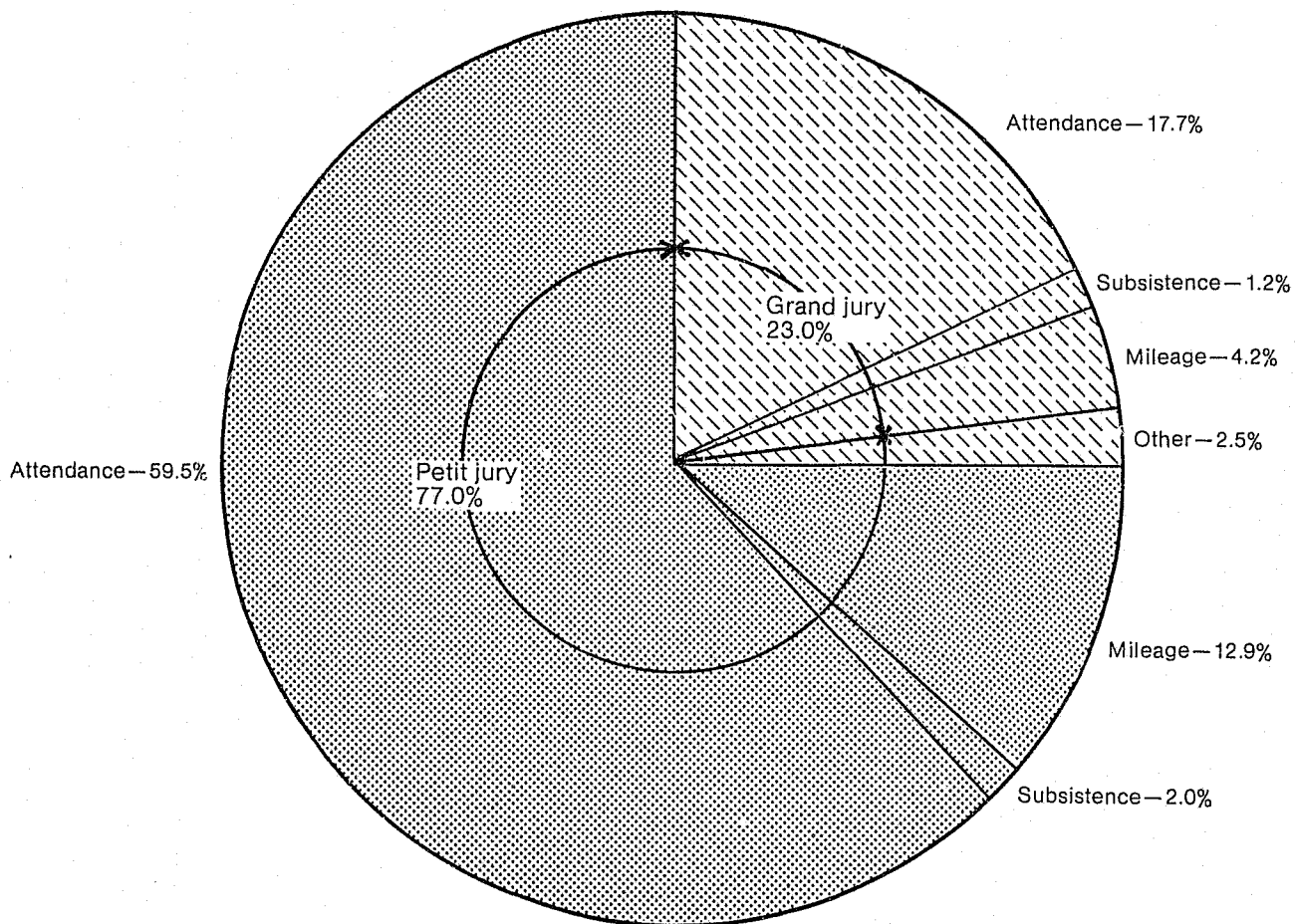
NOTE: "Petit jurors" refer to persons engaged by the court to hear civil or criminal trials. Federal jurors are selected from a group of those available to serve—the jury venire—for a given day. Of those selected from this initial group, however, some will be excluded after the voir dire procedure—questioning under oath by the judge. Based upon responses to this questioning, which provides an opportunity to assess any prejudice, bias, or beliefs that might impair the juror's impartiality, each party to the trial may offer "challenge for cause." The judge then decides whether the "cause" constitutes sufficient grounds to uphold the challenge and excuse the prospective juror. Both parties are also allowed a number of "peremptory challenges," by which objection may be raised, and a prospective juror excluded without the necessity of giving a reason. The number of peremptory challenges varies under certain circumstances (e.g., for capital offenses the number is higher than for noncapital offenses), and is set out in Rule 24 (b,c) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. An individual who is excused after the voir dire has therefore attended court and is considered to have been "used" by the court although he has not actually "served" on a jury.

Petit jurors	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1976 over 1975	
						Change	Percent change
Total available.....	547,821	573,150	540,028	546,627	502,594	+45,967	8.4
Selected or serving.....	304,178	324,038	315,419	328,445	356,951	+28,506	8.7
Percent.....	55.5	56.5	58.3	60.1	60.2	×	×
Challenged.....	79,501	86,520	82,152	88,228	92,727	+ 4,499	5.1
Percent.....	14.5	15.1	15.2	16.1	15.6	×	×
Not selected, serving or challenged.....	164,142	162,592	143,057	129,954	142,916	+12,962	10.0
Percent.....	30.0	28.4	26.5	23.8	24.1	×	×
Jury trial days.....	26,176	28,425	28,274	28,293	30,032	+ 1,739	6.1
Criminal.....	14,615	16,791	16,426	15,818	17,818	+ 2,000	12.6
Percent.....	55.8	59.1	58.1	55.9	59.3	×	×
Civil.....	11,561	11,634	11,848	12,475	12,214	- 261	- 2.1
Percent.....	44.2	40.9	41.9	44.1	40.7	×	×

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. 145. (Preliminary Report)

Figure 1.5 Grand and petit juror expenditures in U.S. District Courts, by type of expenditure, fiscal year 1976

Total juror expenditures: \$20,257,000
 Grand jury expenditures: \$ 4,662,200
 Petit jury expenditures: \$15,594,800



Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Juror Utilization in United States District Courts (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. 20.

Table 1.75 Characteristics of constitutional and legislative provisions for judicial discipline and removal, by State, as of 1976

NOTE: This table accompanied the testimony of Robert W. Meserve, representing the American Judicature Society, at hearings before the Subcommittee on Improvements in Judicial Machinery of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, Mar. 10, 1976. Data for Arkansas, Connecticut, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nevada, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Washington, and West Virginia were not presented in the Source.

State	Name of board, commission or court	Date of establishment		Constitutional revisions		Other methods of removing judges
		Constitution	Legislation	Date	Topics	
Alabama	Judicial Inquiry Commission	Dec. 27, 1973	None	None	None	None
	Court of the Judiciary ^a	Dec. 27, 1973	None	None	None	None
Alaska	Commission on Judicial Qualifications	Aug. 27, 1968	Sept. 13, 1971	None	None	None
Arizona	Commission on Judicial Qualifications	Nov. 3, 1970	None	None	None	Recall, impeachment
California	Commission on Judicial Qualifications	Nov. 8, 1960	May 27, 1961	1966	Censure and conduct prejudicial ^b	Impeachment, recall, election
Colorado	Commission on Judicial Qualifications	Jan. 17, 1967	None	None	None	Election, impeachment
Delaware	Delaware Court on the Judiciary	Apr. 24, 1969	None	None	None	Impeachment
District of Columbia	Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure	No response	July 29, 1970	None	None	Impeachment by Congress
Florida	Judicial Qualifications Commission ^c	1966	None	Twice	No response	Impeachment, Suspension by Governor
Georgia	Georgia Judicial Qualification Commission	Mar. 30, 1972	None	None	None	None ^d
Hawaii	Commission on Judicial Qualification	None	July 14, 1969	None	None	None
Idaho	Judicial Council	Nov. 5, 1968	Apr. 8, 1967	None	None	Magistrates (lower courts) hearing-judge together
Illinois	Judicial Inquiry Board	July 1, 1971	None	None	None	Impeachment
	Illinois Courts Commission	July 1, 1971	None	None	None	No response
Indiana	Commission on Judicial Qualification	Jan. 1, 1972	Jan. 1, 1972	None	None	Impeachment
Iowa	Commission on Judicial Qualification	Nov. 7, 1972	Jan. 1, 1974	None	None	Impeachment
Kansas	Commission on Judicial Qualification	Jan. 1, 1974	None	None	None	Impeachment, nominating commission on showing of disability
Louisiana	Judiciary Commission of Louisiana	Nov. 5, 1968	Nov. 5, 1968	1974	Membership enlarged; censure/suspension added	Impeachment, taxpayers' suit
Maryland	Commission on Judicial Disabilities	Nov. 8, 1966	July 1, 1965	1969, 1970, 1974	Each amendment strengthened the commission	Conviction of incompetency; willful neglect of duty; misbehavior, removal by Governor
Michigan	Judicial Tenure Commission	Aug. 6, 1968	None	None	None	Impeachment, removal ^e
Minnesota	State Board on Judicial Standards	None	July 1, 1971	1973, 1974	Expand classes of judges; alter membership composition	Compulsory retirement; removal
Missouri	Commission on Retirement, Removal, and Discipline of Judges ^f	Jan. 1, 1972	Jan. 1, 1972 ^f	None	None	Impeachment
Montana	Judicial Standards Commission	June 6, 1972	July 1, 1973	None	None	No response
Nebraska	Nebraska Commission on Judicial Qualifications	1966	May 17, 1967	None	None	Impeachment
New Jersey	Advisory Commission on Judicial Conduct ^g	None	July 23, 1974 ^g	None	None	Removal initiated by either house of representatives or Governor
New Mexico	Judicial Standards Commission	Nov. 7, 1967	March 1968	None	None	Impeachment
New York	Temporary State Commission on Judicial Conduct	Sept. 1, 1976 (effective)	June 6, 1974 (temporary commission)	No response	No response	By legislature
North Carolina	Judicial Standards Commission	Jan. 1, 1973	Jan. 1, 1973	None	None	Impeachment
North Dakota	Commission on Judicial Qualifications	Nov. 5, 1974	Mar. 27, 1975	None	None	Impeachment
Ohio	Board of Commissioners on Grievances and Discipline	Not established by the constitution		No response	No response	By government of bar
Oklahoma	Court on the Judiciary, Trial Division	May 3, 1966	No response	None	None	Impeachment by senate
Oregon	Judicial Fitness Commission	None	1967	Simultaneously	Minor changes re removal	Supreme court has sole removal power
Pennsylvania	Judicial Inquiry and Review Board	Apr. 23, 1968	None	None	None	Impeachment
Rhode Island	Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	None	May 8, 1974	None	None	Impeachment
South Dakota	Commission on Judicial Qualifications	Nov. 7, 1972	July 1, 1973	None	None	No response
Tennessee	Judicial Standards Commission	None	Apr. 27, 1971	None	None	Only legislature has power to remove; Commission can only recommend
Texas	Judicial Qualifications Commission	Nov. 19, 1965	June 14, 1967, amended June 8, 1971 and Sept. 1, 1975	November 1970	Put all courts under Commission; granted power of censure	Impeachment by legislature, address to Governor, petition to supreme court

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.75 Characteristics of constitutional and legislative provisions for judicial discipline and removal, by State, as of 1976—Continued

State	Name of board, commission or court	Date of establishment		Constitutional revisions		Other methods of removing judges
		Constitution	Legislation	Date	Topics	
Utah	Commission on Judicial Qualifications	Nov. 5, 1968	May 13, 1969	None	None	Impeachment
Vermont	Vermont Supreme Court	None	None	Apr. 9, 1974	No response	Impeachment, suspension
Virginia	Judicial Inquiry and Review Commission	July 1, 1971	Mar. 16, 1971	None	None	None
Wisconsin	Judicial Commission	Jan. 1, 1972	No response	No response	No response	Impeachment, recall
Wyoming	Judicial Supervisory Commission	Mar. 31, 1973	Mar. 31, 1973	None	None	None

^a Appeal may be taken to Alabama Supreme Court.
^b Six-year statute of limitations.
^c Suspension is applicable to county judges only; must be confirmed by Senate.
^d No decision; impeachment by the general assembly is probably still available.
^e For reasonable cause not sufficient for impeachment.
^f Supreme Court rule procedure.
^g Supreme Court rule.

Source: U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on the Judiciary, *Judicial Tenure Act, Hearings before the Subcommittee on Improvements in Judicial Machinery on S. 1110*, 94th Cong., 2d sess., 1976, pp. 172, 173.

Table 1.76 Age distribution of judges having juvenile jurisdiction, United States, 1973

NOTE: The data in this table are based on results of a mail survey of 3,202 judges identified as having juvenile jurisdiction. Total usable returns numbered 1,223 or 38.2 percent of the total mailed.

Age group	Number		Percent	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 36	86	7.0		
36 to 40	94	7.6		
41 to 45	133	10.8		
46 to 50	225	18.3		
51 to 55	196	16.0		
56 to 60	184	15.0		
61 to 65	169	13.8		
66 to 70	90	7.3		
Over 70	31	2.5		
Omitted	15	1.2		
Totals	1,223	100.0		

Source: Kenneth Cruce Smith, "A Profile of Juvenile Court Judges in the United States," *Juvenile Justice* 25 (August 1974), p. 30. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.77 Number of years of undergraduate education of judges having juvenile jurisdiction, United States, 1963 and 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.76. Data reported for 1963 were obtained from a similar mail survey of 3,624 judges identified as having juvenile jurisdiction. Total usable returns numbered 1,564 or 44.4 percent of the total mailed.

Number of years	1963		1973	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
None	295	18.9	60	4.9
One	84	5.4	60	4.9
Two	236	15.1	95	7.7
Three	251	16.0	155	12.6
Four	637	40.7	633	51.7
Over four	40	2.6	172	14.0
Omitted	21	1.3	46	3.9
Totals	1,564	100.0	1,223	100.0

Source: Kenneth Cruce Smith, "A Profile of Juvenile Court Judges in the United States," *Juvenile Justice* 25 (August 1974), p. 31. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.78 Number of years of legal education of judges having juvenile jurisdiction, United States, 1963 and 1973

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.76 and 1.77.

Years of law school	1963		1973	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
None	378	24.2	128	10.5
One	37	2.3	23	1.9
Two	57	3.6	32	2.6
Three	943	60.3	837	68.4
Four	134	8.6	146	11.9
Over four	3	.2	25	2.0
Omitted	12	.8	32	2.6
Totals	1,564	100.0	1,223	100.0

Source: Kenneth Cruce Smith, "A Profile of Juvenile Court Judges in the United States," *Juvenile Justice* 25 (August 1974), p. 32. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.79 Full- and part-time judges having juvenile jurisdiction, by population size group, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.76.

Population	Full-time judges ^a		Part-time judges ^a		All judges ^a	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 10,000	77	7.7	28	25.4	105	9.4
10,001 to 25,000	134	13.3	31	28.2	165	14.8
25,001 to 50,000	225	22.4	23	20.9	248	22.3
50,001 to 100,000	193	19.2	17	15.5	210	18.9
100,001 to 250,000	162	16.1	9	8.2	171	15.4
250,001 to 500,000	112	8.2	0	0	82	7.4
500,001 to 1,000,000	61	6.1	2	1.8	63	5.6
More than 1,000,000	70	7.0	0	0	70	6.3
Totals	1,004	100.0	110	100.0	1,114	100.0

^a 95 full-time judges and 14 part-time judges did not respond to this question.

Source: Kenneth Cruce Smith, "A Profile of Juvenile Court Judges in the United States," *Juvenile Justice* 25 (August 1974), p. 35. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.80 Size of caseload of judges having juvenile jurisdiction, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.76.

Caseload	Full-time judges ^a		Part-time judges ^a	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
100 or less	287	32.1	38	56.9
101 to 250	201	22.4	21	25.9
251 to 500	126	14.1	9	11.1
501 to 1,000	85	9.5	9	4.9
1,001 to 2,000	73	8.2	3	3.7
2,001 to 3,000	37	4.1	5	6.2
3,001 to 4,000	23	2.6	0	0
4,001 to 5,000	20	2.2	1	1.2
Over 5,000	37	4.1	1	1.2
Totals	889	100.0	87	100.0

^a 210 full-time judges and 37 part-time judges did not answer this question.

Source: Kenneth Cruce Smith, "A Profile of Juvenile Court Judges in the United States," *Juvenile Justice* 25 (August 1974), p. 34. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.81 Time spent on juvenile matters by full-time judges having juvenile jurisdiction, United States, 1963 and 1973

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.76 and 1.77. The data in this table pertain only to judges who were full-time judges. Of the total respondents, in 1963, this amounted to about 88 percent, and in 1973, about 90 percent.

Amount of time	1963		1973	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Full-time	99	7.6	136	12.4
Half-time	233	18.0	217	19.7
Quarter-time	394	30.4	316	28.7
Less than quarter-time	545	42.0	418	38.0
Omitted	27	2.0	12	1.1
Totals	1,298	100.0	1,099	100.0

Source: Kenneth Cruce Smith, "A Profile of Juvenile Court Judges in the United States," *Juvenile Justice* 25 (August 1974), p. 33. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.82 Direct current expenditure for State correctional activities, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State ^a	Total direct current expenditure	Institutions					Corrections administration	Probation, parole, and pardon	Miscellaneous
		Total	For men	For women	For juveniles	Other and combined			
Total.....	\$2,015,826	\$1,550,973	\$989,979	\$44,270	\$410,306	\$97,418	\$155,747	\$271,824	\$37,282
Alabama.....	17,538	14,255	10,644	644	2,967	—	157	2,706	420
Alaska.....	12,323	9,945	3,125	—	3,527	3,293	397	1,640	332
Arizona.....	18,117	14,271	2,991	—	3,627	7,653	1,519	2,216	111
Arkansas.....	9,644	8,845	5,711	124	3,010	—	83	521	195
California.....	266,447	192,953	135,657	5,677	51,619	—	25,836	34,707	12,951
Colorado.....	30,144	21,939	15,140	—	6,799	—	1,215	6,931	59
Connecticut.....	40,036	27,599	19,716	2,061	3,952	1,870	4,849	6,584	1,004
Delaware.....	10,634	9,002	4,832	226	3,211	733	880	605	57
Florida.....	119,073	78,395	51,432	204	23,187	3,572	5,790	34,888	—
Georgia.....	49,061	33,104	21,663	973	10,468	—	5,560	9,815	582
Hawaii.....	6,800	5,303	—	—	1,427	3,876	270	1,123	104
Idaho.....	6,428	5,373	3,804	95	1,474	—	—	1,055	—
Illinois.....	82,578	60,192	37,190	1,752	21,250	—	12,150	10,236	—
Indiana.....	30,943	25,402	19,486	888	5,028	—	1,431	1,825	2,285
Iowa.....	20,564	17,943	12,168	608	5,167	—	660	1,250	711
Kansas.....	27,587	26,608	13,558	732	4,257	8,061	309	670	—
Kentucky.....	19,903	15,114	10,379	521	4,003	211	898	3,177	714
Louisiana.....	26,743	18,806	11,212	726	6,868	—	1,632	3,559	2,746
Maine.....	8,154	6,840	3,918	25	2,897	—	195	814	305
Maryland.....	79,705	53,357	35,392	1,620	17,028	4,317	5,661	15,443	244
Massachusetts.....	60,012	49,086	32,023	2,148	14,915	—	5,593	5,315	18
Michigan.....	61,322	53,548	40,750	—	12,798	—	2,894	4,880	—
Minnesota.....	26,465	20,799	13,324	637	6,838	—	4,702	253	711
Mississippi.....	11,327	9,435	—	—	1,936	7,499	135	1,657	—
Missouri.....	31,388	21,951	16,034	474	5,443	—	4,842	4,366	220
Montana.....	6,948	5,421	3,285	20	2,116	—	425	1,102	—
Nebraska.....	11,584	9,098	6,460	439	2,199	—	426	2,060	—
Nevada.....	9,402	7,626	4,826	—	2,724	76	—	1,776	—
New Hampshire.....	5,232	4,110	2,091	—	2,019	—	—	1,098	24
New Jersey.....	59,201	51,641	25,635	3,335	11,931	10,740	1,726	5,193	641
New Mexico.....	8,235	6,113	3,598	53	2,462	—	100	1,932	—
New York.....	213,630	177,516	123,769	4,036	22,664	27,147	11,546	21,708	2,860
North Carolina.....	71,297	53,521	39,228	1,841	11,554	898	4,196	10,703	2,877
North Dakota.....	3,461	3,167	1,533	62	1,572	—	—	294	—
Ohio.....	110,416	81,661	44,415	2,594	26,513	8,139	22,241	5,958	556
Oklahoma.....	19,427	14,113	10,308	464	3,341	—	3,507	1,747	—
Oregon.....	25,814	19,239	11,267	414	7,558	—	837	5,738	—
Pennsylvania.....	88,631	74,065	41,840	2,618	29,607	—	2,693	10,786	1,087
Rhode Island.....	11,192	8,655	6,784	—	1,871	—	889	1,648	—
South Carolina.....	31,097	21,937	15,578	524	5,835	—	2,955	2,458	3,747
South Dakota.....	4,247	3,741	—	—	1,238	2,503	8	333	165
Tennessee.....	29,043	24,264	15,128	869	8,267	—	932	3,846	—
Texas.....	53,683	46,088	32,466	1,459	12,163	—	3,207	4,388	—
Utah.....	9,572	6,259	—	133	2,103	4,023	138	3,129	46
Vermont.....	6,474	4,866	2,473	—	2,093	300	333	875	400
Virginia.....	62,800	45,346	34,939	1,685	8,722	—	7,904	8,416	1,053
Washington.....	43,963	35,368	20,513	2,129	12,726	—	348	8,247	—
West Virginia.....	9,472	8,240	5,463	219	2,558	—	—	1,184	48
Wisconsin.....	44,577	30,635	16,722	1,197	10,209	2,507	3,342	10,600	—
Wyoming.....	3,583	3,218	1,509	44	1,665	—	95	270	—

^a Data are based on a field compilation from records of each State government; see Source for data limitations.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 276.

Table 1.83 Employment and payroll for correctional activities, by State and level of government, October 1971–October 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7. For data required to compute percentages on total criminal justice full-time equivalent employees and total criminal justice payroll, see Table 1.13. See Appendix 2 for survey methodology and definitions of terms.

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
States-local, total.....	172,821	\$129,119	177,864	\$142,905	187,298	\$159,518	203,230	\$185,577	213,813	\$208,942
States.....	108,045	78,348	107,785	86,710	112,176	95,565	121,160	110,710	126,933	123,252
Local, total.....	66,776	50,170	70,079	56,193	75,122	63,953	82,070	74,867	86,880	85,690
Counties.....	49,261	36,028	53,014	40,958	56,905	46,742	62,482	55,027	67,942	64,478
Municipalities.....	17,515	14,442	17,065	15,235	18,217	17,211	19,588	19,840	18,938	21,213
Alabama.....	1,425	730	1,500	802	1,763	1,103	2,036	1,393	2,171	1,676
State.....	939	486	1,003	563	1,066	695	1,243	850	1,281	1,042
Local, total.....	486	244	587	330	697	409	793	544	800	634
Counties.....	333	163	414	234	536	319	620	411	736	508
Municipalities.....	153	81	173	95	161	90	173	132	154	125
Alaska.....	380	401	442	559	385	403	445	571	455	701
State.....	335	364	370	476	341	360	412	534	424	667
Local, total.....	45	37	72	83	44	43	33	37	31	33
Boroughs.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	45	37	72	83	44	43	33	37	31	33
Arizona.....	1,374	881	1,450	1,020	1,845	1,403	2,099	1,811	2,237	2,110
State.....	745	512	744	539	950	761	1,070	943	1,103	1,075
Local, total.....	629	369	706	481	895	642	1,029	868	1,134	1,036
Counties.....	576	334	649	437	847	601	1,013	856	1,115	1,018
Municipalities.....	53	35	57	44	48	41	16	13	19	17
Arkansas.....	665	313	761	405	821	479	892	561	1,148	766
State.....	452	215	543	306	560	348	643	420	702	580
Local, total.....	213	98	218	99	261	132	249	141	356	206
Counties.....	157	65	165	67	176	80	197	107	283	157
Municipalities.....	56	33	53	32	85	51	52	34	73	49
California.....	26,754	25,266	29,039	28,329	29,589	31,039	31,996	35,768	32,572	39,914
State.....	10,159	9,925	11,891	11,687	11,714	12,691	12,807	14,913	12,704	16,017
Local, total.....	16,595	15,342	17,148	16,643	17,875	18,348	19,189	20,855	19,868	23,896
Counties.....	15,802	14,543	16,310	15,806	17,094	17,528	18,321	19,963	19,014	22,938
Municipalities.....	793	799	838	836	781	820	868	892	854	959
Colorado.....	1,710	1,265	1,778	1,360	1,910	1,601	2,053	1,884	2,331	2,453
State.....	1,327	1,012	1,399	1,101	1,470	1,268	1,535	1,443	1,702	1,806
Local, total.....	383	253	379	259	440	333	518	441	629	556
Counties.....	148	76	161	87	217	131	280	184	353	264
Municipalities.....	235	177	218	172	223	202	238	258	276	292
Connecticut.....	2,058	1,660	2,087	1,806	2,312	1,907	2,703	2,542	2,593	2,446
State.....	2,048	1,654	2,087	1,806	2,312	1,907	2,701	2,539	2,593	2,446
Local, total.....	10	6	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—
Municipalities.....	10	6	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—
Delaware.....	583	493	690	565	654	522	683	637	791	760
State.....	583	493	690	565	654	522	683	637	791	760
Local, total.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia:										
Local, total.....	2,025	2,390	2,850	2,917	2,922	2,883	3,333	3,486	2,741	3,766
Florida.....	7,367	4,572	8,472	5,674	9,827	7,116	10,816	9,058	11,861	9,362
State.....	4,698	3,019	5,831	4,037	7,065	5,157	8,274	7,035	9,022	6,985
Local, total.....	2,669	1,553	2,641	1,637	2,762	1,959	2,542	2,024	2,839	2,377
Counties.....	2,037	1,188	2,031	1,256	2,219	1,603	1,999	1,615	2,268	1,937
Municipalities.....	632	365	610	381	543	357	543	409	571	440
Georgia.....	3,896	2,164	4,050	2,561	4,970	3,291	5,315	3,867	5,695	4,158
State.....	2,503	1,412	2,593	1,736	3,183	2,170	3,427	2,566	3,637	2,713
Local, total.....	1,393	752	1,457	824	1,787	1,124	1,888	1,301	2,058	1,445
Counties.....	1,214	649	1,269	717	1,548	978	1,662	1,151	1,753	1,222
Municipalities.....	179	103	188	108	239	145	226	150	305	223
Hawaii.....	434	400	432	384	444	450	453	494	380	454
State.....	358	337	351	320	360	371	372	412	371	446
Local, total.....	76	62	81	64	84	79	81	82	9	8
Counties.....	17	13	17	11	20	18	17	12	9	8
Municipalities.....	59	49	64	53	64	61	64	69	—	—
Idaho.....	425	253	458	293	542	346	469	337	531	420
State.....	360	223	369	245	441	292	364	276	394	334
Local, total.....	65	30	89	48	101	54	105	61	137	86
Counties.....	63	29	85	46	97	52	102	59	135	85
Municipalities.....	2	1	4	2	4	2	3	2	2	1

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.83 *Employment and payroll for correctional activities, by State and level of government, October 1971–October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Illinois.....	7,161	5,213	7,301	5,805	6,877	6,340	7,437	6,855	7,914	7,024
State.....	4,959	3,634	4,910	4,031	4,502	4,380	4,767	4,668	4,981	5,102
Local, total.....	2,202	1,579	2,481	1,834	2,375	1,960	2,670	2,186	2,933	2,522
Counties.....	2,165	1,549	2,459	1,815	2,337	1,931	2,654	2,175	2,923	2,516
Municipalities.....	37	29	22	20	38	29	16	12	10	6
Indiana.....	3,042	1,812	2,828	1,818	3,024	2,085	3,284	2,461	3,480	2,827
State.....	1,999	1,234	1,856	1,257	1,869	1,307	1,969	1,598	2,072	1,847
Local, total.....	1,043	578	972	560	1,155	688	1,315	863	1,408	980
Counties.....	542	271	644	356	836	485	880	566	977	661
Municipalities.....	501	307	328	204	319	202	435	298	431	319
Iowa.....	1,563	979	1,508	1,050	1,540	1,209	1,806	1,417	2,005	1,814
State.....	1,134	752	1,115	843	1,131	964	1,271	1,061	1,377	1,307
Local, total.....	429	227	393	216	418	245	535	356	628	507
Counties.....	424	223	389	211	412	240	527	349	617	499
Municipalities.....	5	4	4	4	6	5	8	7	11	8
Kansas.....	2,379	1,445	2,208	1,326	2,306	1,445	2,570	1,694	2,713	2,011
State.....	2,045	1,280	1,911	1,171	1,945	1,247	2,114	1,422	2,194	1,682
Local, total.....	334	165	297	155	355	204	456	272	519	328
Counties.....	297	143	252	127	290	159	400	233	484	302
Municipalities.....	37	23	45	28	65	45	56	39	35	26
Kentucky.....	1,710	903	1,763	1,048	1,971	1,368	2,032	1,389	2,286	1,754
State.....	1,487	784	1,332	819	1,458	1,040	1,448	1,011	1,525	1,224
Local, total.....	223	120	431	229	513	318	584	377	761	530
Counties.....	201	106	403	210	462	279	517	332	620	427
Municipalities.....	22	14	28	19	51	39	67	45	141	103
Louisiana.....	2,395	1,292	2,556	1,499	3,043	1,838	3,146	2,155	3,639	2,823
State.....	1,582	867	1,742	1,070	2,095	1,289	2,139	1,486	2,466	1,959
Local, total.....	813	425	814	429	948	549	1,007	669	1,173	864
Parishes.....	308	159	417	214	422	248	490	303	578	386
Municipalities.....	505	266	397	215	526	301	517	366	595	478
Maine.....	737	439	751	529	785	583	806	631	780	621
State.....	629	388	641	474	672	519	668	548	639	529
Local, total.....	108	51	110	55	113	64	138	83	141	92
Counties.....	108	51	106	53	100	61	138	83	141	92
Municipalities.....	—	—	4	2	4	2	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	5,095	3,896	5,323	4,902	5,356	5,041	5,522	5,559	5,800	6,113
State.....	4,336	3,385	4,508	4,136	4,652	4,454	4,683	4,773	4,822	5,176
Local, total.....	759	512	815	767	704	586	839	786	978	937
Counties.....	320	236	406	333	333	284	400	367	485	487
Municipalities.....	439	276	409	433	371	303	439	410	493	450
Massachusetts.....	4,070	3,772	4,709	3,882	4,066	4,312	5,273	4,937	5,381	5,278
State.....	3,016	2,587	2,895	2,815	3,100	2,578	3,187	2,885	3,085	2,950
Local, total.....	1,054	1,185	1,814	1,568	1,866	1,734	2,086	2,052	2,296	2,327
Counties.....	1,235	825	1,363	1,166	1,441	1,301	1,640	1,583	1,760	1,765
Municipalities.....	419	360	451	402	425	433	446	469	536	562
Michigan.....	5,575	4,924	5,782	5,228	5,903	5,850	6,613	6,754	7,420	8,063
State.....	3,178	2,963	3,132	3,013	3,143	3,310	3,312	3,538	3,669	4,146
Local, total.....	2,397	1,961	2,650	2,215	2,760	2,540	3,301	3,217	3,761	3,917
Counties.....	2,063	1,675	2,354	1,945	2,464	2,229	2,970	2,853	3,361	3,458
Municipalities.....	334	287	296	270	296	311	331	363	400	459
Minnesota.....	2,670	2,084	2,671	2,283	2,544	2,314	2,635	2,500	2,848	2,770
State.....	1,534	1,132	1,811	1,536	1,494	1,361	1,442	1,329	1,524	1,387
Local, total.....	1,136	952	860	747	1,050	953	1,193	1,171	1,324	1,393
Counties.....	944	776	779	671	975	877	1,118	1,089	1,249	1,313
Municipalities.....	192	176	81	75	75	76	75	82	75	80
Mississippi.....	595	297	760	397	927	558	1,122	688	1,213	830
State.....	485	242	578	311	754	473	924	581	933	669
Local, total.....	110	55	182	86	173	84	198	107	280	167
Counties.....	72	34	102	45	123	57	142	74	232	136
Municipalities.....	38	21	80	40	50	27	56	33	48	32
Missouri.....	2,833	1,650	3,229	1,896	3,467	2,237	3,069	2,572	4,030	2,974
State.....	1,630	916	1,744	946	1,847	1,115	1,972	1,312	2,217	1,631
Local, total.....	1,203	735	1,485	950	1,620	1,122	1,697	1,259	1,813	1,343
Counties.....	742	424	768	448	848	536	944	645	1,050	733
Municipalities.....	461	311	717	502	772	586	753	615	764	609

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.33 *Employment and payroll for correctional activities, by State and level of government, October 1971–October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Montana.....	538	329	556	340	587	408	609	463	665	615
State.....	437	279	455	294	485	344	490	382	507	500
Local, total.....	101	50	101	54	102	65	119	81	158	115
Counties.....	95	46	93	49	94	59	115	77	143	105
Municipalities.....	6	4	8	5	8	6	4	4	15	10
Nebraska.....	823	483	870	533	909	639	1,022	773	1,210	964
State.....	689	416	707	427	669	465	780	590	859	684
Local, total.....	134	67	163	106	240	174	242	182	351	280
Counties.....	117	55	146	91	203	143	216	160	307	238
Municipalities.....	17	13	17	15	37	31	26	23	44	42
Nevada.....	767	607	842	721	876	776	958	963	1,110	1,217
State.....	398	325	418	367	445	389	477	475	572	637
Local, total.....	369	282	424	354	431	388	481	488	538	580
Counties.....	323	244	361	294	397	355	440	446	493	530
Municipalities.....	46	38	63	60	34	33	41	42	45	50
New Hampshire.....	367	226	454	283	425	296	457	363	561	447
State.....	256	158	277	189	274	206	311	271	374	321
Local, total.....	111	68	177	94	151	91	146	93	187	126
Counties.....	100	60	158	81	130	73	126	79	167	109
Municipalities.....	11	8	19	13	21	18	20	13	20	17
New Jersey.....	6,383	5,025	6,573	5,406	7,110	5,962	7,700	7,078	7,995	7,040
State.....	3,243	2,660	3,082	2,553	3,252	2,863	3,398	3,340	3,362	3,274
Local, total.....	3,140	2,364	3,491	2,853	3,867	3,099	4,302	3,737	4,633	4,366
Counties.....	3,133	2,360	3,485	2,849	3,863	3,096	4,287	3,731	4,605	4,347
Municipalities.....	7	4	6	4	4	3	15	7	28	19
New Mexico.....	780	404	802	469	823	534	835	593	860	647
State.....	624	317	633	382	500	388	617	445	658	511
Local, total.....	156	86	169	87	233	146	218	147	202	136
Counties.....	102	45	108	46	104	53	97	76	66	33
Municipalities.....	54	41	61	41	129	93	121	72	136	103
New York.....	25,797	21,874	20,512	20,214	21,733	22,336	23,550	26,026	23,284	27,348
State.....	15,124	13,181	10,632	11,490	10,999	11,799	11,959	13,664	12,299	14,468
Local, total.....	10,673	8,693	9,880	8,724	10,734	10,537	11,591	12,363	10,985	12,880
Counties.....	4,367	3,053	4,559	3,501	4,830	3,927	5,213	4,627	5,471	5,287
Municipalities.....	6,306	5,640	5,321	5,223	5,904	6,610	6,378	7,735	5,514	7,593
North Carolina.....	4,989	3,005	5,332	3,491	5,300	3,682	5,905	4,620	6,563	5,187
State.....	4,377	2,722	4,744	3,197	4,682	3,341	5,196	4,180	5,722	4,644
Local, total.....	612	283	588	294	618	341	709	440	841	543
Counties.....	612	283	583	291	612	337	702	436	836	540
Municipalities.....	—	—	5	3	6	3	7	4	5	3
North Dakota.....	267	174	233	151	259	156	296	208	336	258
State.....	215	152	192	129	205	125	247	178	274	215
Local, total.....	52	23	41	22	54	31	49	30	62	43
Counties.....	49	20	38	19	51	28	40	27	59	40
Municipalities.....	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ohio.....	7,563	5,163	8,881	6,839	9,155	7,562	9,447	8,319	9,903	9,695
State.....	5,220	3,656	6,246	5,064	6,427	5,526	6,389	5,952	6,476	6,790
Local, total.....	2,343	1,507	2,635	1,775	2,728	2,035	3,058	2,368	3,427	2,905
Counties.....	1,766	1,108	2,120	1,346	2,126	1,500	2,476	1,816	2,820	2,267
Municipalities.....	577	399	515	429	602	536	582	552	607	638
Oklahoma.....	1,465	726	1,759	846	1,927	1,004	2,004	1,212	2,533	1,809
State.....	1,081	523	1,435	666	1,526	753	1,603	942	2,108	1,511
Local, total.....	384	203	324	180	401	250	401	271	425	297
Counties.....	301	148	222	115	311	183	298	186	346	232
Municipalities.....	83	55	102	65	90	68	103	84	79	66
Oregon.....	1,990	1,507	2,094	1,702	2,060	1,780	2,248	2,036	2,472	2,500
State.....	1,262	981	1,394	1,172	1,236	1,090	1,427	1,283	1,631	1,638
Local, total.....	728	526	700	530	824	690	821	752	841	867
Counties.....	643	451	643	478	802	678	812	745	832	857
Municipalities.....	85	75	57	52	22	13	9	7	9	10
Pennsylvania.....	6,592	4,809	7,855	6,198	8,139	6,996	8,739	7,980	9,299	8,892
State.....	3,269	2,354	3,946	3,199	3,944	3,717	4,008	4,143	4,054	4,342
Local, total.....	3,323	2,456	3,909	2,999	4,195	3,279	4,731	3,838	5,245	4,550
Counties.....	1,998	1,126	2,318	1,414	2,543	1,628	2,797	1,980	3,211	2,446
Municipalities.....	1,325	1,329	1,591	1,585	1,652	1,651	1,934	1,858	2,034	2,104

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.83 *Employment and payroll for correctional activities, by State and level of government, October 1971–October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State and level of government	Employment and payroll ^a									
	October 1971		October 1972		October 1973		October 1974		October 1975	
	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll	Full-time equivalent employment	October payroll
Rhode Island.....	440	300	519	458	563	565	739	700	694	787
State.....	440	300	519	458	563	565	739	700	694	787
Local, total.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	2,024	1,077	2,267	1,310	2,345	1,491	2,616	1,784	3,144	2,363
State.....	1,354	772	1,576	965	1,715	1,150	2,048	1,445	2,514	1,987
Local, total.....	670	306	691	345	630	340	568	338	630	376
Counties.....	640	290	660	330	597	320	531	314	567	332
Municipalities.....	30	16	31	16	33	21	37	24	63	45
South Dakota.....	341	188	329	198	332	222	312	220	331	258
State.....	265	154	242	157	224	160	214	170	260	210
Local, total.....	76	35	87	41	108	61	98	59	65	39
Counties.....	72	33	84	40	104	59	90	58	64	38
Municipalities.....	4	2	3	2	4	2	2	1	1	1
Tennessee.....	2,665	1,422	2,844	1,608	3,278	2,035	3,570	2,366	3,754	2,804
State.....	1,966	1,019	2,015	1,137	2,247	1,388	2,379	1,562	2,464	1,872
Local, total.....	699	403	829	471	1,031	647	1,191	803	1,290	932
Counties.....	556	317	673	381	684	408	823	536	913	637
Municipalities.....	143	86	156	90	347	240	368	267	377	295
Texas.....	6,565	3,601	6,451	3,921	7,181	4,696	7,460	5,230	7,927	6,458
State.....	3,898	2,094	3,679	2,285	4,080	2,721	4,124	2,800	4,203	3,604
Local, total.....	2,667	1,507	2,772	1,636	3,101	1,975	3,336	2,340	3,724	2,854
Counties.....	2,300	1,304	2,432	1,435	2,777	1,741	3,019	2,090	3,288	2,442
Municipalities.....	567	204	340	202	324	233	317	250	436	412
Utah.....	612	397	683	457	767	544	901	701	904	820
State.....	499	341	552	386	587	441	653	549	699	601
Local, total.....	113	56	131	71	180	103	248	152	205	159
Counties.....	113	56	131	71	179	102	246	151	201	157
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	1	(^b)	2	1	4	2
Vermont.....	439	333	438	418	437	352	420	350	422	349
State.....	435	330	438	418	435	351	418	349	418	347
Local, total.....	4	2	—	(^b)	2	1	2	1	4	2
Counties.....	1	—	—	(^b)	2	1	2	1	3	1
Municipalities.....	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Virginia.....	3,320	1,981	3,732	2,431	4,092	2,976	5,430	3,862	5,735	4,818
State.....	2,535	1,548	2,722	1,830	2,958	2,218	4,159	2,932	4,229	3,688
Local, total.....	785	434	1,010	601	1,134	758	1,271	930	1,506	1,131
Counties.....	317	178	375	231	399	299	488	374	611	451
Municipalities.....	468	256	635	371	735	459	783	557	895	680
Washington.....	3,510	2,686	3,718	2,773	3,697	2,928	3,851	3,288	3,955	3,859
State.....	2,597	2,031	2,427	1,875	2,369	1,932	2,408	2,112	2,457	2,437
Local, total.....	913	655	1,291	898	1,328	996	1,443	1,176	1,498	1,372
Counties.....	775	540	1,159	785	1,193	866	1,302	1,095	1,445	1,303
Municipalities.....	138	115	132	113	135	130	81	81	53	69
West Virginia.....	983	443	887	454	949	519	1,040	617	1,004	631
State.....	736	343	628	335	676	379	744	459	759	480
Local, total.....	247	100	239	119	273	140	266	158	245	145
Counties.....	245	99	237	118	271	139	295	157	244	144
Municipalities.....	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin.....	3,188	2,625	3,362	3,009	3,340	3,169	3,571	3,486	3,787	3,899
State.....	2,365	1,968	2,526	2,292	2,550	2,436	2,657	2,640	2,740	2,812
Local, total.....	823	657	836	717	790	732	914	847	1,047	998
Counties.....	823	657	836	717	790	732	914	847	1,047	998
Municipalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	292	148	313	167	309	176	342	219	350	204
State.....	239	120	254	140	260	150	288	187	286	221
Local, total.....	53	28	59	30	49	27	54	32	64	44
Counties.....	45	23	50	24	37	19	50	29	51	31
Municipalities.....	8	5	9	6	12	7	4	4	13	12

^a Data for municipalities, and the local governments totals which include municipal data, are estimates subject to sampling variation; data for counties (boroughs, parishes) are based on a canvass of all county governments and therefore are not subject to sampling variation; see Source for data limitations.

^b Less than half the unit of measurement shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Trends in Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1971–1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 94–101.

Table 1.84 *Employment and payroll for State correctional activities, by type of activity and State, October 1975*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State ^a	Total corrections activities				Institutions							
	Number of employees				Total				For men			
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent ^b	October payroll ^b	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
					Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Total.....	128,523	126,196	126,933	\$123,252	98,983	97,285	97,824	\$94,322	60,638	60,071	60,259	\$59,656
Alabama.....	1,302	1,268	1,281	1,042	980	961	999	758	609	607	608	473
Alaska.....	432	412	424	667	333	320	329	517	122	119	122	192
Arizona.....	1,103	1,103	1,103	1,075	931	931	931	878	170	170	170	162
Arkansas.....	792	792	792	560	682	682	682	487	363	363	363	256
California.....	13,237	12,455	12,704	16,017	10,124	9,515	9,698	11,865	6,648	6,403	6,486	8,034
Colorado.....	1,734	1,690	1,702	1,896	1,104	1,088	1,091	1,281	677	663	666	830
Connecticut.....	2,624	2,582	2,593	2,446	1,891	1,866	1,872	1,744	1,311	1,298	1,301	1,260
Delaware.....	810	789	791	760	673	652	654	640	324	323	323	349
Florida.....	9,147	8,954	9,022	6,985	6,154	6,061	6,057	4,579	3,742	3,674	3,698	2,915
Georgia.....	3,637	3,637	3,637	2,713	2,491	2,491	2,491	1,787	1,572	1,572	1,572	1,198
Hawaii.....	371	371	371	446	276	276	276	357	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho.....	401	392	394	334	306	298	299	246	186	180	181	150
Illinois.....	4,981	4,981	4,981	5,102	3,970	3,970	3,970	3,954	2,543	2,543	2,543	2,468
Indiana.....	2,081	2,064	2,072	1,847	1,889	1,872	1,880	1,648	1,404	1,399	1,403	1,227
Iowa.....	1,380	1,370	1,377	1,307	1,201	1,183	1,190	1,143	773	768	770	780
Kansas.....	2,194	2,194	2,194	1,682	2,091	2,091	2,091	1,591	873	873	873	723
Kentucky.....	1,525	1,525	1,525	1,224	1,176	1,176	1,176	931	772	772	772	660
Louisiana.....	2,466	2,466	2,466	1,959	1,629	1,629	1,629	1,275	903	903	903	750
Maine.....	654	634	639	529	588	560	563	461	283	283	283	231
Maryland.....	4,820	4,820	4,822	5,176	3,329	3,326	3,327	3,616	2,093	2,093	2,093	2,353
Massachusetts.....	3,085	3,085	3,085	2,950	2,454	2,454	2,454	2,304	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,894
Michigan.....	3,714	3,651	3,659	4,146	3,221	3,158	3,166	3,533	2,487	2,444	2,450	2,725
Minnesota.....	1,598	1,485	1,524	1,387	1,226	1,161	1,193	1,216	733	705	719	848
Mississippi.....	990	914	933	669	808	732	751	542	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	2,339	2,194	2,217	1,631	1,427	1,399	1,405	1,009	1,005	982	987	695
Montana.....	520	496	507	500	420	392	402	396	214	202	207	218
Nebraska.....	886	843	859	684	694	668	675	538	459	449	452	369
Nevada.....	578	568	572	637	456	451	453	501	306	302	303	335
New Hampshire.....	377	373	374	321	291	289	290	244	142	142	142	124
New Jersey.....	3,384	3,327	3,362	3,274	2,926	2,875	2,908	2,835	1,264	1,251	1,261	1,226
New Mexico.....	658	658	658	511	426	426	426	328	225	225	225	172
New York.....	12,392	12,269	12,269	14,468	10,349	10,226	10,257	11,926	7,049	7,049	7,049	8,268
North Carolina.....	5,722	5,722	5,722	4,644	4,362	4,362	4,362	3,430	3,302	3,302	3,302	2,616
North Dakota.....	278	268	274	215	247	239	244	188	110	103	107	85
Ohio.....	6,528	6,462	6,476	6,790	5,496	5,430	5,444	5,703	2,782	2,782	2,782	2,935
Oklahoma.....	2,108	2,108	2,108	1,511	1,287	1,287	1,287	883	908	908	908	645
Oregon.....	1,639	1,624	1,631	1,633	1,192	1,181	1,187	1,183	745	745	745	760
Pennsylvania.....	4,054	4,054	4,054	4,342	3,314	3,314	3,314	3,505	1,891	1,891	1,891	2,055
Rhode Island.....	694	694	694	787	496	496	496	581	370	370	370	455
South Carolina.....	2,528	2,510	2,514	1,987	1,710	1,692	1,696	1,252	1,066	1,066	1,066	775
South Dakota.....	283	254	266	219	238	223	229	188	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	2,464	2,461	2,464	1,872	2,036	2,033	2,036	1,542	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,001
Texas.....	4,278	4,165	4,203	3,604	3,623	3,544	3,568	3,016	2,493	2,457	2,465	2,147
Utah.....	735	678	699	661	458	433	445	416	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	433	413	418	347	319	300	304	247	106	98	100	85
Virginia.....	4,239	4,224	4,220	3,088	2,857	2,842	2,847	2,487	1,997	1,995	1,995	1,797
Washington.....	2,403	2,437	2,457	2,487	1,956	1,917	1,931	1,942	1,065	1,061	1,063	1,083
West Virginia.....	762	759	759	486	644	641	641	395	413	410	410	260
Wisconsin.....	2,790	2,718	2,740	2,812	1,909	1,984	1,987	2,045	905	897	899	994
Wyoming.....	292	283	286	221	253	248	251	189	99	95	97	78

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.84 *Employment and payroll for State correctional activities, by type of activity and State, October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State ^a	Institutions											
	For women				For juveniles				Other and combined			
	Number of employees			October payroll ^b	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent ^b		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Total.....	3,007	2,075	2,988	\$2,703	28,760	27,762	28,082	\$25,266	6,578	6,477	6,508	\$6,607
Alabama.....	42	42	42	33	329	312	319	252	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	107	97	104	151	104	104	104	174
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	248	248	248	237	513	513	513	479
Arkansas.....	10	10	10	7	309	309	309	224	—	—	—	—
California.....	295	289	291	354	3,181	2,823	2,021	3,477	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	427	425	426	451	—	—	—	—
Connecticut.....	139	135	136	122	300	292	294	245	141	141	141	117
Delaware.....	16	16	16	17	266	246	248	210	67	67	67	64
Florida.....	24	24	24	17	2,112	2,032	2,063	1,423	276	271	273	224
Georgia.....	75	75	75	51	844	844	844	538	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	107	107	107	107	169	169	169	250
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	120	118	118	96	—	—	—	—
Illinois.....	129	129	129	125	1,298	1,298	1,298	1,361	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	80	78	79	67	405	395	397	354	—	—	—	—
Iowa.....	43	42	42	36	385	373	378	327	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	63	63	63	47	345	345	345	252	810	810	810	569
Kentucky.....	46	46	46	34	350	350	350	229	8	8	8	8
Louisiana.....	56	56	56	42	670	670	670	483	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	285	277	279	230	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	99	99	99	112	839	836	837	829	298	298	298	322
Massachusetts.....	133	133	133	119	401	401	401	201	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	—	734	714	717	808	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	44	36	39	42	449	420	438	326	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	237	232	234	140	571	500	515	402
Missouri.....	47	45	46	32	375	372	373	282	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	X	X	X	X	206	190	196	178	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	43	41	42	32	192	178	182	137	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	140	140	140	157	10	9	9	9
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	149	147	148	120	—	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	278	275	277	248	720	696	708	702	664	653	662	650
New Mexico.....	12	12	12	9	189	189	189	147	—	—	—	—
New York.....	198	198	198	208	1,527	1,404	1,439	1,474	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,976
North Carolina.....	133	133	133	104	831	831	831	636	96	96	96	74
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	137	136	137	103	—	—	—	—
Ohio.....	186	186	186	202	1,923	1,857	1,871	1,930	605	605	605	636
Oklahoma.....	54	54	54	40	325	325	325	198	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	28	26	27	29	419	410	415	304	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania.....	139	139	139	147	1,284	1,284	1,284	1,303	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	120	120	126	126	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	51	51	51	38	593	575	579	439	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	117	107	111	82	121	116	118	106
Tennessee.....	71	71	71	50	751	748	751	491	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	110	110	110	96	1,020	977	994	773	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	14	12	13	12	141	126	136	175	303	295	298	291
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	192	181	184	145	21	21	21	17
Virginia.....	118	118	118	100	742	729	734	590	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	110	110	110	111	781	746	758	748	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	18	18	18	10	213	213	213	125	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	103	103	103	100	765	758	760	721	226	226	226	230
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	154	153	153	111	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.84 *Employment and payroll for State correctional activities, by type of activity and State, October 1975—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands. — represents zero or rounds to zero.]

State ^a	Corrections administration				Probation, parole, and pardon				Miscellaneous			
	Number of employees			October payroll ^b	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent ^b		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Total.....	8,204	8,116	8,161	\$8,283	19,731	19,295	19,429	\$19,112	1,545	1,500	1,515	\$1,530
Alabama.....	73	68	60	68	249	239	242	216	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	18	18	18	30	81	74	77	120	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	91	91	91	103	75	75	75	87	6	6	6	7
Arkansas.....	60	60	60	36	50	50	50	37	—	—	—	—
California.....	924	888	900	1,140	1,595	1,497	1,536	2,305	594	555	569	707
Colorado.....	68	52	50	68	550	538	542	537	12	12	12	10
Connecticut.....	273	263	266	243	445	438	440	446	15	15	15	13
Delaware.....	66	66	66	60	63	63	63	55	8	8	8	5
Florida.....	338	319	324	306	2,655	2,634	2,641	2,100	—	—	—	—
Georgia.....	237	237	237	224	854	854	854	653	55	55	55	49
Hawaii.....	12	12	12	8	68	68	68	68	15	15	15	13
Idaho.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	95	94	94	88	—	—	—	—
Illinois.....	368	368	368	447	643	643	643	701	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	48	48	48	53	140	140	140	143	4	4	4	3
Iowa.....	42	42	42	48	98	97	98	77	48	48	48	39
Kansas.....	25	25	25	26	78	78	78	65	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	30	30	30	31	297	297	297	241	22	22	22	21
Louisiana.....	368	368	368	258	234	234	234	209	235	235	235	217
Maine.....	9	8	8	6	77	66	68	62	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	222	222	222	258	1,259	1,256	1,257	1,287	16	16	16	15
Massachusetts.....	314	314	314	313	317	317	317	333	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	110	110	110	137	383	383	383	476	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	331	313	318	160	11	11	11	11	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	10	10	10	10	172	172	172	117	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	412	396	401	300	500	399	411	322	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	30	30	30	36	76	74	75	68	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	21	20	20	23	171	155	164	123	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	122	117	119	136	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	86	84	85	77	—	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	84	84	84	95	366	360	362	337	8	8	8	7
New Mexico.....	9	9	9	10	223	223	223	173	—	—	—	—
New York.....	667	667	667	926	1,338	1,338	1,338	1,572	38	38	38	44
North Carolina.....	270	270	270	273	909	909	909	804	181	181	181	137
North Dakota.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	31	29	30	27	—	—	—	—
Ohio.....	568	568	568	610	464	464	464	476	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	418	418	418	304	403	403	403	324	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	188	187	187	165	259	256	257	285	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania.....	102	102	102	138	638	638	638	699	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	51	51	51	58	147	147	147	148	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	258	258	258	274	298	298	298	237	262	262	262	224
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	32	33	29	22	13	8	9	9
Tennessee.....	62	62	62	55	366	366	366	275	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	270	265	268	262	385	356	366	326	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	12	10	11	13	203	233	241	230	2	2	2	2
Vermont.....	18	18	18	20	85	85	85	72	11	10	10	8
Virginia.....	550	550	550	440	832	832	832	761	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	537	520	526	545	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	118	118	118	91	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	227	209	215	241	564	525	538	526	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	10	10	10	10	29	25	25	22	—	—	—	—

^a Data are based on a field compilation from records of each State government; see Source for data limitations.^b Because of rounding, the detail figures may not add precisely to the totals shown.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 299-301.

Table 1.85 Supervision practices and employment ratio of men to women in probation and parole agencies, by State, 1974

NOTE: This table reports findings based on a questionnaire that was mailed to directors of probation and parole agencies in the 50 States. Mixed caseload refers to supervision of both men and women.

State	Do women supervise mixed caseloads?	Do men supervise mixed caseloads?	Employment ratio ^a Men: Women
Alabama.....	yes	yes	79:07
Alaska.....	yes	yes	24:19
Arizona.....	yes	yes	46:06 ^b
Arkansas.....	yes	yes	33:05
California.....	yes	no	(^c)
Colorado.....	yes	yes	100:15
Connecticut.....	yes	yes	122:15
Delaware.....	yes	yes	36:04
Florida.....	yes	yes	(^c)
Georgia.....	yes	yes	190:15
Hawaii (probation).....	yes	yes	19:02
Hawaii (parole).....	no	yes	11:00
Idaho.....	yes	yes	20:04
Illinois.....	no	no	85:05
Indiana.....	yes	yes	373:117
Iowa.....	yes (selectively)	yes (selectively)	45:07
Kansas.....	yes	yes	33:01
Kentucky.....	yes	yes	120:06
Louisiana.....	yes	yes	93:07
Maine.....	no	no	28:06
Maryland.....	no	no	240:50
Massachusetts.....	yes	yes	545:105
Michigan.....	yes	yes	190:12 ^d
Minnesota.....	yes	yes	150:11
Mississippi.....	yes	yes	20:05
Missouri.....	yes	yes	167:27
Montana.....	yes	yes	22:02
Nebraska (probation).....	yes	yes	35:04
Nebraska (parole).....	no	yes	22:02
Nevada.....	yes	yes	25:07
New Hampshire (probation).....	no	no	30:04
New Hampshire (parole).....	yes (selectively)	yes (selectively)	26:05
New Jersey (probation).....	yes (selectively)	yes (selectively)	518:167
New Jersey (parole).....	no	no	150:13
New Mexico.....	yes	yes	(^c)
New York (probation).....	yes	no	1,720:230
New York (parole).....	no	no	(^c)
North Carolina.....	no	no	228:42
North Dakota.....	no	yes	14:00
Ohio.....	yes (selectively)	yes (selectively)	74:13
Oklahoma.....	yes	yes	60:10
Oregon.....	yes	yes	70:10
Pennsylvania.....	yes	yes	213:18
Rhode Island.....	yes	yes	50:10
South Carolina.....	yes	yes	81:06
South Dakota.....	yes	yes	13:01
Tennessee.....	yes	yes	115:19 ^d
Texas.....	yes	yes	(^c)
Utah.....	yes	yes	46:07
Vermont.....	yes	yes	37:06
Virginia.....	yes	yes	148:15
Washington.....	yes	yes	135:23
West Virginia.....	yes	yes	31:03
Wisconsin.....	yes	yes	196:64
Wyoming.....	yes	yes	14:03

^a In probation only, except where specified differently.

^b Parole.

^c Employment figures not ascertainable.

^d Probation and parole.

Source: Meyressa H. Schoonmaker and Jennifer S. Brooks, "Women in Probation and Parole, 1974," *Crime and Delinquency* 21 (April 1975), p. 112. Reprinted with permission of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency.

Table 1.86 Salary range and minimum educational requirement for probation and parole officers, by State and level of position, 1975

NOTE: Data in this table are drawn from the authors' mail and telephone questionnaire survey to State directors, between July 1974 and June 1975. The table refers only to State agencies and the District of Columbia, and excludes data relating to probation and parole supervisors employed at different levels of government. Information was supplied by all but one of the probation and parole departments surveyed.

State and level of position	Beginning salary	Highest salary	Minimum educational requirement	State and level of position	Beginning salary	Highest salary	Minimum educational requirement
Alabama				Idaho			
Probation/Parole Supervisor I.....	\$ 9,321	\$11,492	Bachelor's	Pre-sentencing Specialist.....	\$ 8,196	\$11,016	2 years college
Probation/Parole Supervisor II.....	10,387	12,766	Bachelor's	Parole Officer I.....	8,940	12,048	Bachelor's
Probation/Parole Supervisor III (Staff).....	11,492	14,534	Bachelor's	Parole Officer II.....	9,756	13,236	Bachelor's
				District Supervisor.....	11,772	16,020	Bachelor's
Alaska				Illinois			
Probation Officer Trainee.....	10,320	14,016	2 years college	Correctional Parole Counselor I.....	9,468	12,960	Bachelor's
Probation Officer I.....	12,492	17,340	Bachelor's ^a	Correctional Parole Counselor II.....	10,720	14,724	Bachelor's
Probation Officer II.....	15,516	21,612	Bachelor's ^a	Correctional Parole Counselor III.....	13,080	17,988	Bachelor's
Probation Officer III.....	17,988	25,044	Bachelor's ^a	Correctional Parole Counselor IV.....	14,812	20,688	Bachelor's
Probation Officer IV.....	20,832	29,016	Bachelor's ^a	Correctional Parole Counselor V.....	16,080	22,200	Bachelor's
Arizona				Indiana			
Correctional Program Officer I.....	no record	no record	no record	Supervisor I (Parole).....	11,648	14,404	Bachelor's
Correctional Program Officer II.....	no record	no record	no record	Supervisor II (Parole).....	12,142	15,002	Bachelor's
Correctional Program Officer III.....	no record	no record	no record	Supervisor III (Parole).....	12,662	15,626	Bachelor's
Correctional Program Supervisor.....	no record	no record	no record	Casework Supervisor.....	11,102	13,832	Bachelor's
Arkansas				Iowa			
Parole Officer.....	9,000	13,500	Bachelor's	Community Corrections Aide.....	7,392	10,224	High school ^a
Area supervisor.....	10,500	15,000	Bachelor's	Probation/Parole Officer I.....	8,004	12,288	High school
California				Probation/Parole Officer II.....	9,768	13,488	High school
Parole Services Assistant I.....	6,744	8,196	---	Probation/Parole Supervisor.....	10,728	14,856	High school
Parole Services Assistant II.....	7,812	9,492	---	Probation/Parole Administrator.....	12,288	17,184	Bachelor's
Parole Agent I.....	13,272	16,128	Bachelor's ^a	Kansas			
Parole Agent II.....	14,616	17,784	Bachelor's ^a	Parole Officer.....	9,204	11,676	Bachelor's
Colorado				Parole Supervisor.....	10,620	13,400	Bachelor's
Parole Trainee.....	9,408	12,600	Bachelor's	Compact Supervisor.....	11,676	14,844	Bachelor's
Parole Agent I.....	10,368	13,896	Bachelor's	Kentucky			
Parole Agent II.....	11,424	15,324	Bachelor's	Probation/Parole Officer Aide.....	6,360	9,852	Read and write
Connecticut				Probation/Parole Officer II.....	8,520	13,200	Bachelor's
Correctional Treatment Officer (Para-professional).....	9,419	11,693	High school	Probation/Parole Officer III.....	9,384	14,556	Bachelor's
Parole Officer I.....	9,419	11,693	Bachelor's ^a	Probation/Parole Officer IV.....	10,344	16,056	Bachelor's
Parole Officer II.....	10,440	12,852	Bachelor's ^a	Probation/Parole Officer V.....	10,872	16,056	Bachelor's
Parole Officer III.....	11,602	14,146	Master's ^a	Louisiana			
Parole Supervisor.....	12,886	15,568	Master's ^a	Probation/Parole Officer I.....	7,786	10,951	Bachelor's
Delaware				Probation/Parole Officer II.....	8,482	10,233	Bachelor's
Counselor I.....	8,332	12,096	Bachelor's	Probation/Parole Officer III.....	9,621	13,419	Bachelor's
Counselor II.....	10,038	15,216	Master's Social Work	Probation/Parole Officer IV.....	10,001	13,799	Bachelor's
District of Columbia				Probation/Parole Officer V.....	11,733	16,837	Bachelor's
GS5.....	8,055	10,467	Bachelor's	Probation/Parole Officer VI.....	13,293	18,357	Bachelor's
GS7.....	9,969	12,957	Bachelor's	Maine			
GS9.....	12,176	15,821	Bachelor's	Probation/Parole Officer I.....	8,824	10,686	Bachelor's
GS11.....	14,671	19,072	Bachelor's	Probation/Parole Officer II.....	9,703	11,767	Bachelor's
Florida				Maryland			
Inmate Classification Specialist I.....	9,333	12,632	High school	Agent I.....	8,346	10,965	Bachelor's
Inmate Classification Specialist II.....	9,799	13,280	High school	Agent II.....	8,973	11,790	Bachelor's
Supervisor I.....	10,809	14,971	High school	Agent III.....	10,467	13,751	Bachelor's
Supervisor II.....	11,600	15,973	High school	Section Supervisor I.....	11,304	14,852	Bachelor's
Georgia				Section Supervisor II.....	12,209	16,039	Bachelor's
Probation/Parole Supervisor I.....	8,196	11,700	Bachelor's	Massachusetts			
Probation/Parole Supervisor II.....	9,052	12,816	Bachelor's	Special Service Worker.....	8,967	11,011	None
Probation/Parole Supervisor III.....	9,780	14,052	Bachelor's	Parole Social Worker.....	8,967	11,011	None
Probation/Parole Chief.....	10,692	15,408	Bachelor's	Junior Parole Officer.....	10,288	12,955	None
Hawaii				Parole Officer.....	12,393	15,602	None
Adult Parole Supervisor I.....	7,284	9,288	Bachelor's	Parole Supervisor.....	14,648	18,532	None
Adult Parole Supervisor II.....	8,412	10,740	Bachelor's	Michigan			
Journeyman.....	9,756	12,432	Bachelor's	Probation/Parole Agent I.....	12,330	14,261	Bachelor's
Practitioner or Assistant Supervisor.....	11,280	14,400	Bachelor's	Probation/Parole Agent II.....	15,054	16,683	Bachelor's
Supervisor.....	13,056	16,656	Bachelor's	Minnesota			
				Probation/Parole Officer.....	13,856	16,896	Bachelor's
				Mississippi			
				Aftercare Worker.....	3,000	3,000	High school
				Parole Officer.....	10,500	12,500	High school

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.86 Salary range and minimum educational requirement for probation and parole officers, by State and level of position, 1975—Continued

State and level of position	Beginning salary	Highest salary	Minimum educational requirement	State and level of position	Beginning salary	Highest salary	Minimum educational requirement
Missouri				Ohio			
Social Service Trainee.....	\$ 7,860	\$ 9,416	Bachelor's ^a	Parole Officer I.....	\$ 8,070	\$10,317	Bachelor's
Probation/Parole Officer I.....	9,048	12,000	Bachelor's ^a	Parole Officer II.....	9,006	11,710	Bachelor's
Probation/Parole Officer II.....	9,936	13,200	Bachelor's ^a	Parole Officer III.....	10,649	13,666	Bachelor's
Supervisor I.....	10,920	14,520	Bachelor's ^a	Parole Officer IV.....	11,502	14,892	Bachelor's
Supervisor II.....	12,000	15,972	Bachelor's ^a	Parole Officer V.....	13,915	18,037	Bachelor's
Supervisor III.....	13,200	17,568	Bachelor's	Oklahoma			
Montana				Probation/Parole Officer.....	8,400	11,400	Bachelor's
After Care Counselor I.....	8,228	10,057	Bachelor's	Assistant District Supervisor..	9,300	12,540	Bachelor's
After Care Counselor II.....	9,830	—	Bachelor's	District Supervisor.....	10,260	13,800	Bachelor's
Nebraska				Oregon			
Probation Officer I.....	9,084	13,000	Bachelor's	Human Resource Assistant I..	7,044	9,012	High school
Deputy Probation Officer.....	10,500	14,000	Bachelor's	Human Resource Assistant II..	8,160	10,428	High school
Chief Probation Officer.....	11,600	15,000	Bachelor's	Adult Probation/Parole			
Parole Officer I.....	9,084	12,660	Bachelor's	Counselor I.....	8,160	10,428	Bachelor's
Parole Officer II.....	9,648	13,452	Bachelor's	Adult Probation/Parole			
Parole Officer III.....	10,260	14,316	Bachelor's	Counselor II.....	9,012	11,484	Bachelor's
Nevada				Journeyman III.....	10,428	13,284	Bachelor's
Public Service Intern			Enrolled or	Supervisor.....	11,484	14,688	Bachelor's
I-II-III-IV.....	8,229	10,286	Bachelor's	Pennsylvania			
Officer Trainee.....	8,991	11,262	Bachelor's ^a	Parole Agent I.....	10,787	13,457	Bachelor's
Adult Officer.....	10,763	13,527	Bachelor's ^a	Parole Agent II.....	11,767	14,709	Bachelor's
Senior Adult Officer.....	11,263	14,170	Bachelor's ^a	Parole Agent III.....	12,852	16,128	Bachelor's
Unit Supervisor.....	11,787	14,845	Bachelor's ^a	Rhode Island			
New Hampshire				Probation/Parole Officer.....	9,256	10,972	Bachelor's
Probation Officer.....	10,014	12,269	Bachelor's	Probation/Parole Supervisor..	10,582	12,584	Bachelor's
Probation Supervisor.....	12,505	15,228	Bachelor's	Chief Probation/Parole			
Assistant Parole Officer.....	11,073	13,492	Bachelor's	Supervisor.....	12,064	14,300	Bachelor's
New Jersey				South Carolina			
Parole Aide.....	7,925	10,697	60 hours college	Probation Officer I.....	8,341	11,505	Bachelor's
Parole Officer Trainee.....	9,174	11,633	Bachelor's	Probation Officer II.....	9,298	12,833	Bachelor's
Parole Officer.....	9,633	13,007	Bachelor's	Probation Officer III.....	9,797	13,626	Bachelor's
Senior Parole Officer.....	11,152	15,058	Bachelor's	Regional Director.....	11,565	16,090	Bachelor's
Assistant District Parole				South Dakota			
Supervisor.....	12,296	16,601	Bachelor's	Probation/Parole			
District Parole Supervisor.....	14,235	19,219	Bachelor's	Supervisor I.....	9,600	12,500	Bachelor's
New Mexico				Probation/Parole			
Probation/Parole Officer I....	8,100	10,800	Bachelor's	Supervisor II.....	11,000	14,000	Bachelor's
Probation/Parole Officer II....	9,000	11,760	Bachelor's	Probation/Parole			
Probation/Parole Officer III....	10,320	13,920	Bachelor's	Supervisor III.....	12,000	16,000	Bachelor's
New York				Tennessee			
Youth Division Aide II.....	8,051	9,499	None	District Director.....	9,840	13,284	Bachelor's
Youth Division Aide III.....	9,546	11,198	High school	Regional Director I,			
Youth Division Counselor				Field Activities.....	11,208	14,328	Master's
Assistant.....	9,546	—	High school	Regional Director II,			
Youth Division Counselor				Field Activities.....	12,240	16,080	Master's
Trainee I.....	10,118	—	Bachelor's	Texas			
Youth Division Counselor				Parole Officer I.....	11,460	—	Bachelor's
Trainee II.....	11,983	—	Bachelor's	Parole Officer II.....	12,240	—	Bachelor's
Youth Division Counselor.....	12,670	15,572	Master's or	Utah			
			Master's Social	Probation/Parole Officer I....	11,784	16,608	Bachelor's
			Work	Senior Probation/Parole			
				Officer.....	13,380	19,538	Bachelor's
North Carolina				Vermont			
Parole Officer I.....	9,274	11,673	Bachelor's ^a	Probation/Parole Supervisor..	11,102	16,120	Bachelor's
Parole Officer II.....	10,164	12,816	Bachelor's ^a	Virginia			
Parole Officer III.....	11,676	14,736	Master's	Probation/Parole Officer			
Parole Officer IV.....	12,816	16,236	Master's	Chief A.....	9,168	12,528	Bachelor's
Parole Officer V.....	15,468	19,692	Master's	Probation/Parole Officer			
				Chief B.....	10,032	13,728	Bachelor's
North Dakota				Probation/Parole Supervisor..	10,992	15,000	Bachelor's
Probation/Parole Supervisor I..	12,800	16,800	Bachelor's	Washington			
Probation/Parole				Probation/Parole Officer			
Supervisor II.....	13,300	—	Bachelor's	Trainee.....	8,256	9,984	Bachelor's
Probation/Parole				Probation/Parole Officer I....	9,528	12,084	Bachelor's
Supervisor III.....	13,800	—	Bachelor's	Probation/Parole Officer II....	9,984	12,672	Bachelor's
Probation/Parole							
Supervisor IV.....	14,400	—	Master's				
Probation/Parole							
Supervisor V.....	15,000	—	Master's				

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.86 *Salary range and minimum educational requirement for probation and parole officers, by State and level of position, 1975—Continued*

State and level of position	Beginning salary	Highest salary	Minimum educational requirement	State and level of position	Beginning salary	Highest salary	Minimum educational requirement
West Virginia				Wyoming			
Probation/Parole Officer.....	\$ 6,840	\$ 9,900	Bachelor's	Probation/Parole Agent			
Wisconsin				Trainee.....	\$ 7,740	\$11,700	Bachelor's
Probation/Parole Agent I.....	11,724	15,240	Bachelor's	Probation/Parole Agent I.....	8,364	13,308	Bachelor's
Probation/Parole Agent II.....	13,764	17,904	Master's Social Work	Probation/Parole Agent II.....	9,648	15,408	Bachelor's
Probation/Parole Agent III....	15,024	19,560	Master's Social Work	Probation/Parole Supervisor..	10,368	16,560	Bachelor's

^a Work experience may be substituted for a portion of the academic requirement.

Source: Benson Hecker, Timothy F. Field, and Glean Powell, "Survey of Probation/Parole Supervisors and Counselors," *American Journal of Correction* 38 (March-April 1976), pp. 31, 32, 42-44. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.87 *Probation and parole officers, by type of agency, United States, selected years, 1957-76*

Type of agency	Officers				
	1957	1962	1967	1970	1976
Federal.....	469	520	547	608	1,516
State.....	2,233	3,348	4,511	6,126	11,188
Local.....	6,618	9,204	12,366	18,024	23,884
Total.....	9,320	13,072	17,424	24,758	36,588

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, *Probation and Parole Directory*, 17th ed. (Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1976), p. v. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.88 Federal, State, and local probation and parole officers, by type of supervision and jurisdiction, 1976

Jurisdiction	Federal officers	State officers			Local officers			Total
		Probation only	Parole only	Probation and parole	Juvenile only	Adult only	Juvenile and adult	
Alabama.....	39	—	—	121	180	—	13	353
Alaska.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	65	69
Arizona.....	31	—	69	—	279	100	30	509
Arkansas.....	13	—	31 ^a	39	90	—	—	173
California.....	207	—	541	—	214	202	7,896	9,060
Colorado.....	17	—	69	—	155	116	70	427
Connecticut.....	12	225	43	—	—	—	—	280
Delaware.....	4	43	20	53	—	—	—	125
District of Columbia.....	53	134	64	—	—	—	—	251
Florida.....	66	—	—	1,524	—	—	—	1,650
Georgia.....	39	—	—	630	215	125	1	1,016
Hawaii.....	7	—	—	—	—	32	91	130
Idaho.....	3	—	—	90	24	15	0	141
Illinois.....	75	—	264	—	322	124	346	1,131
Indiana.....	29	—	76	—	135	92	197	529
Iowa.....	8	—	61	116	161	—	10	356
Kansas.....	15	—	—	53	85	16	57	226
Kentucky.....	28	—	—	128	23	—	—	179
Louisiana.....	29	—	—	366	105	—	—	500
Maine.....	2	—	—	48	—	—	—	50
Maryland.....	35	—	—	922	—	22	—	979
Massachusetts.....	23	—	200 ^b	—	116	377	277	903
Michigan.....	61	—	—	175	522	525	—	1,283
Minnesota.....	14	—	—	106	27	2	496	645
Mississippi.....	13	—	—	162	56	—	—	231
Missouri.....	36	—	44 ^a	248	594	—	—	922
Montana.....	6	—	17	28	46	—	—	97
Nebraska.....	5	—	28	—	23	21	52	129
Nevada.....	10	—	—	85	40	—	—	135
New Hampshire.....	2	15	4	—	—	—	14	35
New Jersey.....	38	—	211	—	—	—	1,279	1,528
New Mexico.....	11	—	—	62	77	20	—	170
New York.....	117	121	543	—	19	16	2,270	3,086
North Carolina.....	44	211	—	464	—	—	—	719
North Dakota.....	3	—	—	12	24	—	—	39
Ohio.....	49	121	234	—	503	426	155	1,488
Oklahoma.....	21	—	—	153	83	—	—	257
Oregon.....	14	—	—	139	263	26	—	442
Pennsylvania.....	68	—	—	281	224	215	565	1,353
Rhode Island.....	3	—	—	64	—	—	—	67
South Carolina.....	22	—	24 ^a	125	82	—	3	256
South Dakota.....	6	—	—	33	5	—	48	92
Tennessee.....	30	—	—	266 ^c	121	—	—	417
Texas.....	113	—	159 ^d	—	422	421	231	1,346
Utah.....	5	78 ^a	—	69	—	—	—	152
Vermont.....	3	—	—	55	—	—	—	58
Virginia.....	37	—	—	198	634	204	—	1,073
Washington.....	26	—	93 ^a	213	389	2	10	733
West Virginia.....	9	71 ^a	—	31	9	10	—	130
Wisconsin.....	8	—	—	281	292	—	31	612
Wyoming.....	3	—	—	23	—	—	—	26
Total.....	1,516	1,024	2,795	7,369	6,550	3,109	14,216	36,588

^a Juvenile only.
^b Includes 120 juvenile.
^c Includes 118 juvenile.
^d Includes 69 juvenile.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, *Probation and Parole Directory*, 17th ed. (Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1976), p. xii. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.89 Agency responsible for administering correctional services, by jurisdiction, 1975

Jurisdiction	Juvenile detention	Juvenile probation	Juvenile institutions	Juvenile aftercare ^a	Misdemeanant probation	Adult probation	Local adult institutions and jails	Adult institutions	Adult parole services ^b
Alabama	Local	Local	Dept. of Youth Services	Dept. of Pensions and Security and Local	Board of Pardons and Paroles	Board of Pardons and Paroles	Local	Board of Corrections	Board of Pardons and Paroles
Alaska	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services
Arizona	Local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	None	Local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Arkansas	Local	Dept. of Welfare and Local	Dept. of Social and Rehabilitation Services	Dept. of Social and Rehabilitation Services	None	Local	Local	Dept. of Correction	Dept. of Correction
California	Local	Local	Health and Welfare Agency	Health and Welfare Agency	Local	Local	Local	Health and Welfare Agency	Health and Welfare Agency
Colorado	Local	Local and District	Dept. of Institutions	Dept. of Institutions	Local	Local	Local	Dept. of Institutions	Dept. of Institutions
Connecticut	Juvenile Court Districts	Juvenile Court Districts	Dept. of Children Youth Services	Dept. of Children Youth Services	Dept. of Adult Probation	Dept. of Adult Probation	Dept. of Correction	Dept. of Correction	Dept. of Correction
Delaware	Local	Local	Dept. of Correction	Dept. of Correction	Dept. of Correction	Dept. of Correction	Dept. of Correction	Dept. of Correction	Dept. of Correction
District of Columbia	Dept. of Human Resources	Dept. of Human Resources	Dept. of Human Resources	Dept. of Human Resources	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Florida	Local	Local	Dept. of Offender Rehabilitation	Dept. of Offender Rehabilitation	Local and Parole and Probation Commission	Local and Parole and Probation Commission	Local	Dept. of Offender Rehabilitation	Parole and Probation Commission
Georgia	Dept. of Human Resources and Local	Dept. of Human Resources and Local	Dept. of Human Resources	Dept. of Human Resources	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Local	Dept. of Corrections/Offender Rehabilitation	Dept. of Corrections/Offender Rehabilitation
Hawaii	Local	Local	Dept. of Social Services	Dept. of Social Services	Local	Dept. of Social Services and Local	Local	Dept. of Social Services	Board of Pardons and Paroles
Idaho	Dept. of Health and Welfare and Local	Dept. of Health and Welfare and Local	Dept. of Health and Welfare	Dept. of Health and Welfare	None	Board of Correction	Local	Board of Correction	Commission for Pardons and Parole
Illinois	Local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Local	Local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Indiana	Local	Local	Dept. of Correction	Dept. of Correction	Local	Local	Local	Dept. of Correction	Dept. of Correction
Iowa	Local	Local	Dept. of Social Services	Dept. of Social Services	None	Dept. of Social Services	Local	Dept. of Social Services	Dept. of Social Services
Kansas	Local	Local	Dept. of Social and Rehabilitation Services	Dept. of Social and Rehabilitation Services	Local	Local and Dept. of Corrections	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Kentucky	Local	Dept. for Human Resources and Local	Dept. for Human Resources	Dept. for Human Resources	Dept. of Justice	Dept. of Justice	Local	Dept. of Justice	Dept. of Justice
Louisiana	Local	Health and Human Resources Administration and Local	Health and Human Resources Administration	Health and Human Resources Administration	None	Dept. of Corrections	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections

Maine	Local	Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections and Local	Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections	Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections	Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections	Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections	Local	Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections	Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections
Maryland	Dept. of Health and Mental Hygiene	Dept. of Health and Mental Hygiene	Dept. of Health and Mental Hygiene	Dept. of Health and Mental Hygiene	Dept. of Public Safety and Correctional Services and Local	Dept. of Public Safety and Correctional Services and Local	Local	Dept. of Public Safety and Correctional Services	Dept. of Public Safety and Correctional Services
Massachusetts	Human Services Administration	Local	Human Services Administration	Human Services Administration	Local	Local	Local	Human Services Administration	Parole Board
Michigan	Local	Local	Dept. of Social Services	Dept. of Social Services	Dept. of Corrections and Local	Dept. of Corrections and Local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Minnesota	Local	Dept. of Corrections and Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections and Local	Dept. of Corrections and Local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Mississippi	Local	Dept. of Youth Services and Local	Dept. of Youth Services	Dept. of Youth Services	None	Board of Probation and Parole	Local	Dept. of Correction	Board of Probation and Parole
Missouri	Local	Local	Dept. of Social Services	Dept. of Social Services	Local	Board of Probation and Parole	Local	Dept. of Social Services	Board of Probation and Parole
Montana	Local	Local	Dept. of Institutions	Dept. of Institutions	None	Dept. of Institutions	Local	Dept. of Institutions	Board of Pardons
Nebraska	Local	District Courts and Local	Dept. of Correctional Services	Dept. of Correctional Services	District Courts and Local	District Courts	Local	Dept. of Correctional Services	Board of Parole
Nevada	Local	Local	Dept. of Human Resources	Dept. of Human Resources	Board of Parole Commissioners	Board of Parole Commissioners	Local	Board Prison Commissioners	Board of Parole Commissioners
New Hampshire	Youth Development Center	Board of Probation and Local	Youth Development Center	Youth Development Center	Board of Probation and Local	Board of Probation and Local	Local	Board of Trustees	Board of Parole
New Jersey	Local	Local	Dept. of Institutions and Agencies	Dept. of Institutions and Agencies	Local	Local	Local	Dept. of Institutions and Agencies	Dept. of Institutions and Agencies
New Mexico	Local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
New York	Local	Local	Dept. of Correctional Services	Dept. of Correctional Services	Division of Probation and Local	Division of Probation and Local	Local	Dept. of Correctional Services	Dept. of Correctional Services
North Carolina	Local	District and Local	Dept. of Human Resources	Local	Probation Commission	Probation Commission	Dept. of Correction	Dept. of Correction	Dept. of Correction
North Dakota	Local	Social Services Board and Local	Dept. of Institutions	Social Service Board	None	Parole and Probation Department	Local	Dept. of Institutions	Parole and Probation Department
Ohio	Local	Local	Youth Commission	Youth Commission	Local	Dept. of Rehabilitation and Correction and Local	Local	Dept. of Rehabilitation and Correction	Dept. of Rehabilitation and Correction
Oklahoma	Local	Dept. of Institutions and Local	Dept. of Institutions	Dept. of Institutions	None	Dept. of Corrections and Local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Oregon	Local	Local	Dept. of Human Resources	Dept. of Human Resources	Dept. of Human Resources	Dept. of Human Resources	Local	Dept. of Human Resources	Dept. of Human Resources
Pennsylvania	Local	Local	Dept. of Public Welfare	Local	Board of Probation and Parole and Local	Board of Probation and Parole and Local	Dept. of Justice and Local	Dept. of Justice	Board of Probation and Parole

See footnotes at end of table.

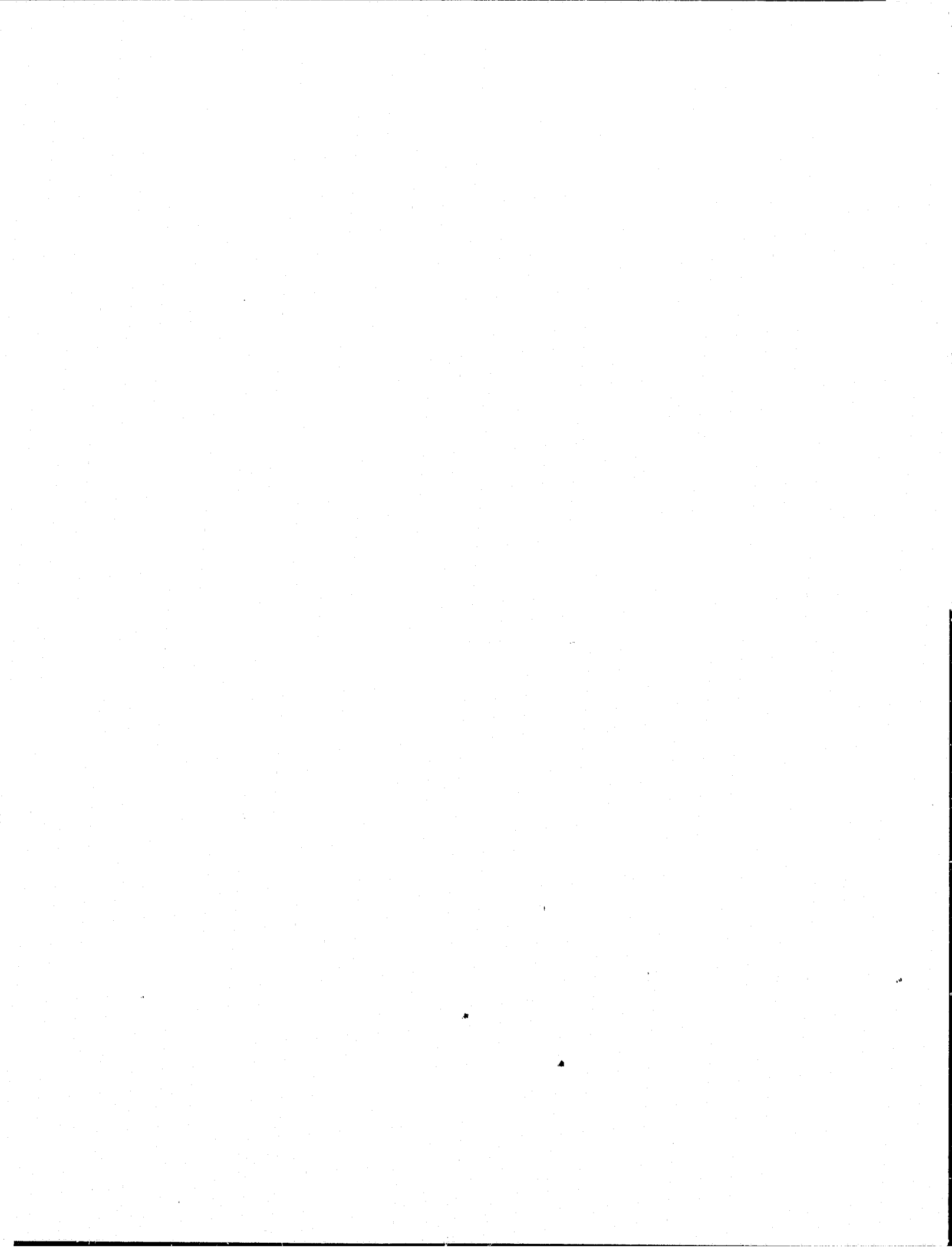
Table 1.89 Agency responsible for administering correctional services, by jurisdiction, 1975—Continued

Jurisdiction	Juvenile detention	Juvenile probation	Juvenile institutions	Juvenile aftercare ^a	Misdemeanant probation	Adult probation	Local adult institutions and jails	Adult institutions	Adult parole services ^b
Rhode Island	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
South Carolina	Local	Local	Dept. of Youth Services	Dept. of Youth Services	Probation, Parole and Pardon Board	Probation, Parole and Pardon Board	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Probation, Parole and Pardon Board
South Dakota	Local	Local	Board of Charities and Corrections	Dept. of Social Services and Local	None	Dept. of Social Services	Local	Board of Charities and Corrections	Dept. of Social Services
Tennessee	Local	Dept. of Correction and Local	Dept. of Correction	Dept. of Correction	Local	Dept. of Correction	Local	Dept. of Correction	Dept. of Correction
Texas	Local	Local	Youth Council	Youth Council	Local	Local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Board of Pardons and Paroles
Utah	Local	Juvenile Court Districts	Dept. of Social Services	Dept. of Social Services	Dept. of Social Services	Dept. of Social Services	Local	Dept. of Social Services	Dept. of Social Services
Vermont	Agency of Human Services	Agency of Human Services	Agency of Human Services	Agency of Human Services	Agency of Human Services	Agency of Human Services	Agency of Human Services	Agency of Human Services	Agency of Human Services
Virginia	Local	Dept. of Corrections and Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Washington	Local	Local	Dept. of Social and Health Services	Dept. of Social and Health Services	Local	Dept. of Social and Health Services	Local	Dept. of Social and Health Services	Dept. of Social and Health Services
West Virginia	Local	Dept. of Public Institutions and Local	Dept. of Public Institutions	Dept. of Public Institutions	Local and Division of Probation and Parole	Local and Division of Probation and Parole	Local	Dept. of Public Institutions	Dept. of Public Institutions
Wisconsin	Local	Dept. of Health and Social Services and Local	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services and Local	Dept. of Health and Social Services and Local	Local	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services
Wyoming	Local	Dept. of Probation and Parole and Local	Board of Charities and Reform	Dept. of Probation and Parole	Dept. of Probation and Parole	Dept. of Probation and Parole	Local	Board of Charities and Reform	Dept. of Probation and Parole
Canal Zone	Chief of Police	Civil Affairs Bureau	Chief of Police	Chief of Police	NA	Civil Affairs Bureau	Chief of Police	Chief of Police	Civil Affairs Bureau
Puerto Rico	Local	Local	Dept. of Social Services	Local	NA	Administration of Correction	Administration of Correction	Administration of Correction	Administration of Correction
Local State (District of Columbia, Territories)	43	20	0	4	13	9	43	0	0
State/local	8	8	50	47	19	32	9	53	53
	2	19	0	2	9	12	1	0	0

^a Aftercare refers to the agency responsible for supervision of juveniles released from institutions.

^b Adult parole boards are shown here only when they are responsible for the administration of parole services.

Source: American Correctional Association, *Directory of Juvenile and Adult Correctional Departments, Institutions, Agencies and Paroling Authorities* (College Park, Md.: American Correctional Association, 1976), pp. 250-257.



CONTINUED

2 OF 10



Table 1.90 Public juvenile detention and correctional facilities, by level of government, region, and State, June 30, 1973 and June 30, 1974

NOTE: Data in this report are from the 1971, 1972-73, and 1974 censuses of State and local juvenile facilities. These censuses covered residential facilities operated by State and local governments for delinquent juveniles. The 1974 census also included private residential facilities. Excluded from the censuses were juvenile detention centers operated as part of a jail and without a separate staff or budget, nonresidential facilities, facilities for drug abusers or for dependent and neglected children, foster homes, and Federal juvenile correctional facilities. For a more detailed description of the criteria for inclusion in the census, coverage, census period, response rate, and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

[— represents zero]

Region and State	State facilities			Local facilities		
	1973	1974	Percent change	1973	1974	Percent change
United States, total.....	367	396	7.9	427	433	1.4
Region 1.....	18	19	5.6	1	—	-100.0
Connecticut.....	5	5	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	2	2	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	6	7	16.7	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	1	1	—	1	—	-100.0
Rhode Island.....	3	3	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	1	1	—	—	—	—
Region 2.....	60	60	—	23	26	13.0
New Jersey ^a	10	11	10.0	15	17	13.3
New York.....	50	49	-2.0	8	9	12.5
Region 3.....	47	46	-2.1	46	56	21.7
Delaware.....	6	6	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	X	X	X	10	11	10.0
Maryland.....	14	13	-7.1	—	—	—
Pennsylvania.....	9	9	—	22	20	-9.1
Virginia.....	13	14	7.7	10	20	100.0
West Virginia.....	5	4	-20.0	4	5	25.0
Region 4.....	73	95	30.1	59	42	-28.8
Alabama.....	3	3	—	3	8	166.7
Florida.....	22	44	100.0	22	5	-77.3
Georgia.....	15	18	20.0	7	4	-42.9
Kentucky.....	10	9	-10.0	7	7	—
Mississippi.....	3	3	—	6	5	-16.7
North Carolina.....	9	7	-22.2	8	7	-12.5
South Carolina.....	5	5	—	1	1	—
Tennessee.....	6	6	—	5	5	—
Region 5.....	57	57	—	87	91	4.6
Illinois.....	15	14	-6.7	13	11	-15.4
Indiana.....	3	3	—	10	10	—
Michigan.....	18	19	5.6	27	29	7.4
Minnesota.....	6	5	-16.7	5	7	40.0
Ohio.....	10	11	10.0	26	28	7.7
Wisconsin.....	5	5	—	6	6	—
Region 6.....	20	19	-5.0	38	40	5.3
Arkansas.....	4	4	—	5	5	—
Louisiana.....	5	5	—	9	9	—
New Mexico ^b	2	2	—	2	2	—
Oklahoma.....	3	3	—	5	7	40.0
Texas.....	6	5	-16.7	17	17	—
Region 7.....	25	30	20.0	38	38	—
Iowa.....	5	6	20.0	6	4	-33.3
Kansas.....	6	7	16.7	5	8	60.0
Missouri.....	12	15	25.0	25	24	-4.0
Nebraska.....	2	2	—	2	2	—
Region 8.....	21	24	14.3	14	12	-14.3
Colorado.....	9	10	11.1	1	1	—
Montana.....	3	3	—	1	—	-100.0
North Dakota ^c	1	3	200.0	4	3	-25.0
South Dakota.....	2	2	—	1	1	—
Utah.....	4	4	—	7	7	—
Wyoming.....	2	2	—	—	—	—
Region 9.....	27	27	—	101	108	6.9
Arizona.....	7	7	—	8	8	—
California.....	15	15	—	89	96	7.9
Hawaii.....	3	3	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	2	2	—	4	4	—
Region 10.....	19	19	—	20	20	—
Alaska.....	2	2	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	1	1	—	1	—	-100.0
Oregon.....	4	4	—	6	6	—
Washington.....	12	12	—	13	14	7.7

^a In New Jersey, two annex training schools were reported combined with the parent State training school as one facility for both 1971 and 1973. These training schools were out of the census scope in 1974.

^b In New Mexico, two State camps were reported combined with a State training school as one facility in 1971, 1973, and 1974.

^c In North Dakota, three State group homes were reported combined with a State training school as one facility in 1973 and 1974. In 1971, two of these group homes were nonexistent, and data for the remaining facilities were reported separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1974* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 18, 19.

Table 1.91 Public juvenile detention and correctional facilities, by

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90. For

[— repre-

Region and State	Total facilities			Detention centers			Short-term Shelters		
	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local
	United States, total.....	829	396	433	331	50	281	21	—
Region 1.....	19	19	—	8	8	—	—	—	—
Connecticut.....	5	5	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	7	7	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Region 2.....	53	60	26	23	—	23	2	—	2
New Jersey.....	28	11	17	16	—	16	1	—	1
New York.....	58	49	9	7	—	7	1	—	1
Region 3.....	102	46	56	39	4	35	8	—	8
Delaware.....	6	6	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	11	X	11	1	X	1	6	X	6
Maryland.....	13	13	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania.....	29	9	20	19	—	19	—	—	—
Virginia.....	34	14	20	14	1	13	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	9	4	5	2	—	2	2	—	2
Region 4.....	137	95	42	62	30	32	—	—	—
Alabama.....	11	3	8	7	—	7	—	—	—
Florida.....	49	44	5	21	21	—	—	—	—
Georgia.....	22	18	4	13	9	4	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	10	9	7	5	—	5	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	8	3	5	4	—	4	—	—	—
North Carolina.....	14	7	7	7	—	7	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	6	5	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	11	6	5	4	—	4	—	—	—
Region 5.....	148	57	91	61	—	61	5	—	5
Illinois.....	25	14	11	10	—	10	—	—	—
Indiana.....	13	3	10	8	—	8	—	—	—
Michigan.....	48	19	29	17	—	17	4	—	4
Minnesota.....	12	5	7	3	—	3	—	—	—
Ohio.....	39	11	28	19	—	19	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	11	5	6	4	—	4	1	—	1
Region 6.....	59	10	40	26	—	26	6	—	6
Arkansas.....	9	4	5	2	—	2	2	—	2
Louisiana.....	14	5	9	7	—	7	—	—	—
New Mexico ^a	4	2	2	2	—	2	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	10	3	7	2	—	2	4	—	4
Texas.....	22	5	17	13	—	13	—	—	—
Region 7.....	68	30	38	21	—	21	—	—	—
Iowa.....	10	6	4	3	—	3	—	—	—
Kansas.....	15	7	8	7	—	7	—	—	—
Missouri.....	39	15	24	9	—	9	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	4	2	2	2	—	2	—	—	—
Region 8.....	36	24	12	14	5	9	—	—	—
Colorado.....	11	10	1	5	5	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota ^b	6	3	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	3	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Utah.....	11	4	7	7	—	7	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Region 9.....	135	27	108	57	2	55	—	—	—
Arizona.....	15	7	8	8	—	8	—	—	—
California.....	111	15	96	44	—	44	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	3	3	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	6	2	4	3	—	3	—	—	—
Region 10.....	39	19	20	20	1	19	—	—	—
Alaska.....	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	10	4	6	5	—	5	—	—	—
Washington.....	26	12	14	14	—	14	—	—	—

^a In New Mexico, two State camps were reported combined with a State training school as one facility in 1971, 1973 and 1974.^b In North Dakota, three State group homes were reported combined with a State training school as one facility in 1973 and 1974. In 1971, two of these group homes were nonexistent, and data for the remaining facilities were reported separately.

type of facility, level of government, region, and State, June 30, 1974

definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

means zero]

facilities			Long-term facilities								
Reception or diagnostic centers			Training schools			Ranches, forestry camps, and farms			Halfway houses and group homes		
Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local
19	17	2	185	151	34	107	61	46	166	117	49
1	1	—	7	7	—	1	1	—	2	2	—
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	13	13	—	7	7	—	41	40	1
—	—	—	3	3	—	2	2	—	6	6	—
—	—	—	10	10	—	5	5	—	35	34	1
2	2	—	24	19	5	11	11	—	18	10	8
—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
—	×	—	3	×	3	—	×	—	1	×	1
1	1	—	3	3	—	4	4	—	4	4	—
—	—	—	7	6	1	3	3	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	5	5	—	2	2	—	12	5	7
—	—	—	3	2	1	2	2	—	—	—	—
5	5	—	30	27	3	11	10	1	29	23	6
—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
—	—	—	6	4	2	4	3	1	18	16	2
—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
2	2	—	1	—	1	6	6	—	2	1	1
—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
1	1	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
1	1	—	4	4	—	1	1	—	1	—	1
2	2	—	36	26	10	15	14	1	29	15	14
—	—	—	8	7	1	6	6	—	1	1	—
—	—	—	3	2	1	1	1	—	1	—	1
1	1	—	5	3	2	3	2	1	18	13	5
—	—	—	5	3	2	1	1	—	3	1	2
1	1	—	12	8	4	2	2	—	5	—	5
—	—	—	3	3	—	2	2	—	1	—	1
2	2	—	21	17	4	—	—	—	4	—	4
1	1	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
1	1	—	5	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	7	5	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
1	—	1	15	13	2	7	3	4	24	14	10
—	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	4	3	1
1	—	1	6	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
—	—	—	5	3	2	6	2	4	19	10	9
—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	10	10	—	4	4	—	7	4	3
—	—	—	3	3	—	2	2	—	1	—	1
—	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	2
—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	3	1	22	12	10	45	6	39	7	4	3
—	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	4	4	—
4	3	1	17	7	10	43	5	38	3	—	3
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	2	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
1	1	—	7	7	—	6	5	1	5	5	—
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	2	2	—	3	2	1	—	—	—
1	1	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	5	5	—

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1974* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 22, 23.

Table 1.92 Selected characteristics of private juvenile detention and correctional facilities, by type of facility, United States, June 30, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

[— represents zero]

Characteristic	Total facilities	Short-term facilities				Long-term facilities			
		Total	Detention centers	Shelters	Reception or diagnostic centers	Total	Training schools	Ranches, forestry camps, and farms	Halfway houses and group homes
Number of facilities, June 30, 1974.....	1,337	76	4	67	5	1,261	61	395	805
Number of facilities by sources of juveniles:									
Police.....	179	40	(^a)	37	(^a)	139	4	42	93
Parents of juveniles in custody.....	664	43	(^a)	40	(^a)	621	26	245	352
Juvenile court.....	1,207	74	4	65	5	1,133	58	358	717
State correctional authority.....	453	26	(^a)	21	(^a)	437	19	129	289
Welfare department.....	1,099	61	3	54	4	1,038	51	334	653
Other sources.....	522	33	(^a)	29	(^a)	489	20	185	284
Number of facilities by sources of financial support:									
Public agencies and courts.....	1,224	64	3	56	5	1,160	60	358	742
Private agencies.....	120	7	—	(^a)	(^a)	113	5	60	48
Parents.....	487	21	(^a)	(^a)	—	466	20	190	256
Federal grants:									
Law Enforcement Assistance									
Administration.....	231	26	(^a)	(^a)	—	205	8	41	156
Department of Health, Education, and									
Welfare.....	112	9	—	(^a)	(^a)	103	5	31	67
Other.....	64	3	—	(^a)	(^a)	61	5	24	32
United Fund.....	273	11	—	11	—	262	21	91	150
Fund-raising drives of facilities.....	523	24	(^a)	(^a)	—	499	25	164	310
Bequests and other individual contributions.....	643	39	(^a)	36	(^a)	604	24	210	361
Endowments or investments.....	292	9	(^a)	(^a)	—	283	16	110	151
Sponsoring denominational body.....	268	14	—	(^a)	(^a)	254	11	80	163
Other sources.....	159	11	—	11	—	148	7	45	96

^a Data withheld to avoid disclosure and maintain confidentiality guarantees.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1974* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 62, 63.

Table 1.93 Statutory authority to prescribe and enforce standards and to inspect juvenile detention facilities, by governmental level of regulatory agency and State, 1974

NOTE: In 1973, the Statewide Jail Standards and Inspection Systems Project of the American Bar Association's Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services undertook research of State statutes relating to standards for jails and juvenile detention facilities and provision of related inspection and enforcement actions. Sections of each State's legal codes and supplements were examined, first for definitive laws on the subject and second, for sections of statutory provisions dealing primarily with another subject (e.g., State government organization, criminal procedure, social welfare). In November 1973, a State-by-State inquiry was conducted to verify preliminary findings. A check "✓" means that the indicated practice or characteristic applies to the respective State.

State	Standards		Inspection		Enforcement		Regulatory agency			Regulatory authority includes regional juvenile detention
	Statutory authority to set standards for sub-state juvenile detention, homes	No statutory authority	Statutory authority for some government agency or agent to inspect	Inspection conducted at regular intervals	Statutes authorize specific enforcement measures	Statutes silent on explicit remedies but authorize general corrective action	Level of government			
							State	County		
							Corrections agency	Independent agency	Other designated agency	
Alabama	✓		✓							✓
Alaska	✓		✓							
Arizona		✓		✓						
Arkansas		✓		✓						
California	✓			✓						
Colorado		✓		✓						✓
Connecticut		✓								
Delaware	✓			✓						
Florida	✓		✓							
Georgia	✓									
Hawaii		✓								✓
Idaho		✓		✓						✓
Illinois	✓			✓						✓
Indiana		✓		✓						✓
Iowa	✓		✓							✓
Kansas		✓								✓
Kentucky	✓		✓							✓
Louisiana	✓									✓
Maine	✓			✓						✓
Maryland	✓									✓
Massachusetts		✓		✓						✓
Michigan	✓		✓							✓
Minnesota	✓		✓							✓
Mississippi		✓								
Missouri		✓								
Montana		✓		✓						✓
Nebraska	✓			✓						✓
Nevada		✓								✓
New Hampshire		✓								
New Jersey		✓	✓							✓

(agency not specified)

Table 1.93 Statutory authority to prescribe and enforce standards and to inspect juvenile detention facilities, by governmental level of regulatory agency and State, 1974—Continued

State	Standards		Inspection ¹		Enforcement		Regulatory agency			Regulatory authority includes regional juvenile detention
	Statutory authority to set standards for sub-state juvenile detention homes	No statutory authority	Statutory authority for some government agency or agent to inspect	Inspection conducted at regular intervals	Statutes authorize specific enforcement measures	Statutes silent on explicit remedies but authorize general corrective action	Level of government			
							State	County		
							Corrections agency	Independent agency	Other designated agency	
New Mexico	✓			✓						✓
New York	✓							✓		✓
North Carolina	✓								✓	✓
North Dakota	✓									✓
Ohio	✓						✓			✓
Oklahoma	✓			✓			✓			✓
Oregon	✓						✓			✓
Pennsylvania	✓				✓		✓			✓
Rhode Island	✓									✓
South Carolina	✓						✓			✓
South Dakota	✓						✓			✓
Tennessee	✓						✓			✓
Texas	✓								✓	✓
Utah	✓									✓
Vermont	✓						✓			✓
Virginia	✓						✓			✓
Washington	✓						✓			✓
West Virginia	✓									✓
Wisconsin	✓						✓			✓
Wyoming	✓									✓

Source: American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, *Survey and Handbook on State Standards and Inspection Legislation for Jails and Juvenile Detention Facilities* (Washington, D.C.: American Bar Association, 1974), pp. 10-16. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.



Table 1.94 Type of expenditure, average population, and per capita operating expenditures of public juvenile detention and correctional facilities, by region and State, fiscal years 1973-74

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90. "Operating expenditures" includes salaries, wages, and other operating expenditures such as the purchase of food, supplies, and contractual services. "Capital expenditures" includes expenditures for new buildings, major repairs or improvements, and new equipment.
Because of rounding, detail may not add to total. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Region and State	Total expenditures			Capital expenditures			Operating expenditures			Average populations			Per capita operating expenditures (whole dollars)		
	1973	1974	Percent change	1973	1974	Percent change	1973	1974	Percent change	1973	1974	Percent change	1973	1974	Percent change
United States, total.....	483,941	507,903	+5.0	30,127	24,536	-18.6	453,814	483,368	6.5	47,363	46,753	-1.3	9,582	10,330	7.9
Region 1.....	14,963	15,300	2.3	781	319	-59.1	14,182	14,990	5.7	1,095	970	-11.4	12,951	15,453	19.3
Connecticut.....	3,776	3,391	-10.2	38	23	-39.5	3,738	3,368	-9.9	193	145	-24.0	19,368	23,224	19.9
Maine.....	3,297	3,712	12.6	311	186	-40.3	2,986	3,527	18.1	219	220	0.5	13,634	16,030	17.6
Massachusetts.....	2,597	2,743	5.7	13	18	35.5	2,584	2,726	5.5	208	179	-13.9	12,420	15,226	22.6
New Hampshire.....	1,771	1,388	6.0	127	—	-100.0	1,644	1,888	14.9	205	206	0.5	8,018	9,164	14.3
Rhode Island.....	2,086	2,048	-1.8	238	10	-95.7	1,848	2,038	10.3	142	131	-7.7	13,015	15,555	19.5
Vermont.....	1,436	1,527	6.4	53	83	54.3	1,382	1,444	4.5	128	89	-30.5	10,797	16,227	50.3
Region 2.....	54,690	45,579	-16.7	6,145	831	-86.5	48,551	44,478	-8.4	3,494	2,824	-19.2	13,895	15,750	13.4
New Jersey ^a	17,707	15,175	-14.3	2,324	465	-80.0	15,384	14,711	-4.4	1,589	972	-38.8	9,681	15,133	56.3
New York.....	36,988	30,404	-17.8	3,821	366	-90.4	33,168	30,038	-9.4	1,905	1,852	-2.8	17,410	16,219	-6.8
Region 3.....	53,493	61,502	15.0	3,321	7,083	113.3	50,172	54,419	8.5	5,140	5,001	-2.7	9,761	10,881	11.5
Delaware.....	3,370	2,375	-29.5	1,352	285	-79.0	2,017	2,000	3.6	232	230	-0.9	8,694	9,088	4.5
District of Columbia.....	6,770	7,468	10.3	184	28	-84.7	6,586	7,439	13.0	549	536	-2.4	11,995	13,879	15.7
Maryland.....	12,061	11,121	-7.8	364	633	73.8	11,697	10,488	-10.3	1,436	1,182	-17.7	8,145	8,873	8.9
Pennsylvania.....	19,526	26,478	35.6	133	5,184	3,804.0	19,393	21,204	9.8	1,274	1,300	2.0	15,222	16,380	7.6
Virginia.....	8,850	11,513	30.1	393	853	117.3	8,458	10,660	26.0	1,309	1,350	3.1	6,461	7,896	22.2
West Virginia.....	2,916	2,547	-12.7	895	101	-88.7	2,021	2,446	21.0	340	403	18.5	5,945	6,069	2.1
Region 4.....	61,360	66,073	7.7	5,528	4,430	-19.7	55,832	61,634	10.4	8,220	8,153	-0.8	6,792	7,559	11.3
Alabama.....	2,590	4,118	59.0	124	227	83.5	2,466	3,891	57.8	473	548	15.9	5,213	7,100	36.2
Florida.....	19,204	19,859	3.4	1,424	445	-68.7	17,781	19,414	9.2	2,184	2,150	-1.6	8,141	9,029	10.9
Georgia.....	12,224	11,668	-4.6	2,534	552	-78.2	9,690	11,116	14.7	1,301	1,446	4.0	6,965	7,087	10.4
Kentucky.....	4,080	4,218	3.4	78	47	-39.2	4,002	4,171	4.2	456	483	5.9	8,776	8,635	-1.6
Mississippi.....	2,537	2,333	-8.0	189	223	17.7	2,347	2,110	-10.1	618	589	-4.7	3,798	3,582	-5.7
North Carolina.....	9,970	10,229	2.6	560	2,121	278.5	9,409	8,108	-13.8	1,266	1,072	-15.3	7,432	7,563	1.8
South Carolina.....	3,666	4,271	16.5	511	254	-50.3	3,154	4,017	27.3	582	618	6.2	5,420	6,499	19.9
Tennessee.....	7,090	9,377	32.3	107	569	431.8	6,983	8,808	26.1	1,250	1,247	-0.2	5,586	7,063	26.4
Region 5.....	101,405	101,711	0.3	3,181	2,753	-13.5	98,223	98,958	0.7	8,418	8,471	0.6	11,668	11,682	0.1
Illinois.....	27,229	23,382	-14.1	196	762	287.7	27,033	22,620	-16.3	1,751	1,353	-22.7	15,438	16,718	8.3
Indiana.....	6,507	6,691	2.8	1,511	785	-48.1	4,996	5,906	18.2	826	918	11.1	6,048	6,433	6.4
Michigan.....	17,912	21,283	18.8	103	528	413.7	17,809	20,755	16.5	1,541	1,610	4.5	11,556	12,891	11.6
Minnesota.....	10,835	10,204	-5.8	718	256	-64.3	10,117	9,948	-1.7	710	730	2.8	14,249	13,626	-4.4
Ohio.....	27,539	29,908	8.6	566	206	-63.6	26,973	29,702	10.1	2,813	3,014	7.1	9,588	9,854	2.8
Wisconsin.....	11,383	10,244	-10.0	87	216	147.5	11,295	10,028	-11.2	777	846	8.9	14,537	11,853	-18.5
Region 6.....	30,552	33,702	10.3	1,309	2,602	98.7	29,242	31,100	6.4	4,734	3,899	-17.6	6,177	7,976	29.1
Arkansas.....	2,172	3,035	39.7	154	1,020	561.2	2,017	2,615	29.6	492	455	-7.5	4,100	5,747	40.2
Louisiana.....	6,727	7,927	17.8	154	250	63.0	6,573	7,676	16.8	1,199	1,193	-0.5	5,482	6,434	17.4
New Mexico.....	2,807	2,813	0.2	126	98	-22.6	2,681	2,715	1.3	307	329	7.2	8,734	8,252	-5.5
Oklahoma.....	3,048	3,857	-2.3	633	852	34.5	3,314	3,004	-9.4	412	460	11.7	8,044	6,531	-18.8
Texas.....	14,898	15,471	3.8	242	382	57.8	14,656	15,089	3.0	2,324	1,462	-37.1	6,306	10,321	63.7
Region 7.....	20,741	23,656	14.1	2,245	2,619	16.6	18,495	21,037	13.7	2,049	2,167	5.8	9,026	9,707	7.5
Iowa.....	4,034	5,474	11.0	113	245	115.9	4,821	5,230	8.5	405	395	-2.5	11,903	13,239	11.2
Kansas.....	4,500	6,749	50.0	468	1,619	245.8	4,032	5,131	27.3	394	490	24.4	10,232	10,470	2.3
Missouri ^b	9,356	9,252	-1.1	1,048	725	-56.0	7,707	8,528	10.6	1,033	1,088	5.3	7,401	7,837	5.0
Nebraska.....	1,951	2,180	11.7	16	31	98.2	1,935	2,140	11.0	217	194	-10.6	8,919	11,077	24.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.94 Type of expenditure, average population, and per capita operating expenditures of public juvenile detention and correctional facilities, by region and State, fiscal years 1973-74—Continued

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Region and State	Total expenditures			Capital expenditures			Operating expenditures			Average populations			Per capita operating expenditures (whole dollars)		
	1973	1974	Percent change	1973	1974	Percent change	1973	1974	Percent change	1973	1974	Percent change	1973	1974	Percent change
Region 8.....	13,431	8,650	-35.6	337	330	-2.1	13,094	8,320	-36.5	1,206	1,380	14.4	10,858	9,028	-44.5
Colorado ^c	5,669	446	-92.1	54	15	-72.1	5,015	431	-92.3	425	492	15.8	13,211	875	-93.4
Montana.....	2,026	2,197	8.5	44	53	22.5	1,982	2,144	8.2	218	242	11.0	9,093	8,860	-2.6
North Dakota.....	878	1,157	31.8	64	29	-54.4	814	1,128	38.6	91	119	30.8	8,945	9,478	6.0
South Dakota.....	998	921	-7.7	71	52	-26.6	927	860	-6.2	102	108	5.9	9,083	8,046	-11.4
Utah.....	2,679	2,728	1.8	91	51	-43.4	2,589	2,677	3.4	254	301	18.5	10,192	8,892	-12.8
Wyoming.....	1,182	1,200	1.6	14	129	829.6	1,168	1,072	-8.2	116	118	1.7	10,067	9,080	-9.8
Region 9.....	107,594	125,703	16.8	5,181	3,193	-38.4	102,413	122,510	19.6	11,138	12,013	7.9	9,195	10,198	10.9
Arizona.....	6,929	5,613	-19.0	1,850	1,252	-32.3	5,080	4,360	-14.2	708	499	-29.5	7,174	8,737	21.8
California ^{a,d}	95,881	115,025	20.0	3,292	1,099	-48.5	92,589	113,329	22.4	10,004	11,074	10.7	9,255	10,233	10.6
Hawaii.....	1,100	1,355	13.9	5	1	-76.3	1,185	1,354	14.3	116	112	-3.4	10,214	12,091	18.4
Nevada.....	3,594	3,710	3.2	34	243	609.0	3,560	3,467	-2.6	310	328	5.8	11,483	10,568	-8.0
Region 10.....	25,708	26,019	1.2	2,099	368	-82.5	23,609	25,651	8.6	1,869	1,875	0.3	12,631	13,680	8.3
Alaska.....	3,479	1,951	-43.9	1,800	18	-99.0	1,679	1,933	15.1	84	92	9.5	19,992	21,006	5.1
Idaho.....	1,283	1,504	17.2	69	64	-6.9	1,215	1,440	18.6	111	135	21.6	10,941	10,667	-2.5
Oregon.....	6,154	7,057	14.7	128	236	84.5	6,026	6,821	13.2	527	504	-4.4	11,435	13,534	18.4
Washington.....	14,791	15,506	4.8	102	49	-51.9	14,689	15,457	5.2	1,147	1,144	-0.3	12,806	13,511	5.5

^a These State facilities held an unspecified number of adults or youthful offenders included in the calculations for the average populations: One New Jersey facility, 1973; and 15 California facilities, 1973 and 1974. Per capita operating expenditures were affected.

^b For 1973, "other operating expenditures" (exclusive of salaries and wages) and capital expenditures of six Missouri facilities were not available. Therefore, all Missouri expenditure data for 1973 are understated.

^c For 1974, expenditure data for nine Colorado facilities were unavailable.

^d For 1973, total and capital expenditures are understated because capital expenditures reported for 15 State facilities included outlays for equipment only.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1974* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 56-59.



Table 1.95 Type of expenditure, average population, and per capita operating expenditures of private juvenile detention and correctional facilities, by region and State, fiscal year 1974

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.90 and 1.94. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 4. Because of rounding, detail may not add to total.

[Dollar amounts in thousands; — represents zero]

Region and State	Total expenditures	Capital expenditures	Operating expenditures	Average population	Per capita operating expenditures (whole dollars)
United States, total.....	\$294,036	\$25,905	\$268,131	31,384	\$ 8,643
Region 1.....	23,791	1,799	21,992	2,316	9,495
Connecticut.....	5,570	483	5,087	519	9,801
Maine.....	2,215	393	1,822	314	5,803
Massachusetts.....	11,959	668	11,291	1,043	10,825
New Hampshire.....	2,054	136	1,918	273	7,024
Rhode Island.....	1,777	(^a)	1,664	120	13,866
Vermont.....	217	(^a)	210	47	4,476
Region 2.....	60,882	3,507	57,375	4,131	13,888
New Jersey.....	1,955	206	1,750	182	9,613
New York.....	58,927	3,301	55,626	3,949	14,080
Region 3.....	27,419	2,425	24,994	2,873	8,699
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	60	—	(^a)	18	3,350
Maryland.....	5,077	(^a)	(^a)	651	8,079
Pennsylvania.....	18,639	1,286	17,353	1,816	9,555
Virginia.....	2,704	575	2,129	335	6,354
West Virginia.....	340	(^a)	193	53	3,032
Region 4.....	16,766	1,320	14,946	2,488	6,007
Alabama.....	259	33	226	70	2,971
Florida.....	6,301	780	5,521	871	6,338
Georgia.....	3,906	516	3,390	572	5,926
Kentucky.....	1,106	34	1,072	250	4,180
Mississippi.....	1,336	175	1,160	183	6,340
North Carolina.....	1,403	13	1,390	224	6,203
South Carolina.....	854	107	746	74	10,086
Tennessee.....	1,601	160	1,441	232	6,211
Region 5.....	56,176	6,094	50,082	5,464	9,165
Illinois.....	9,141	912	8,230	1,006	8,180
Indiana.....	6,748	1,108	5,641	932	6,052
Michigan.....	17,078	1,659	15,420	1,360	11,338
Minnesota.....	7,687	1,070	6,618	741	8,120
Ohio.....	6,860	396	6,464	801	8,069
Wisconsin.....	8,661	350	8,310	924	13,317
Region 6.....	18,329	3,087	15,242	3,410	4,469
Arkansas.....	1,682	(^a)	(^a)	370	3,642
Louisiana.....	2,272	503	1,769	448	3,948
New Mexico.....	909	(^a)	(^a)	102	4,388
Oklahoma.....	3,073	434	2,639	631	4,182
Texas.....	10,393	1,750	8,643	1,769	4,886
Region 7.....	14,167	799	13,368	2,024	6,604
Iowa.....	2,420	224	2,196	268	8,193
Kansas.....	2,405	153	2,252	346	6,508
Missouri.....	5,827	251	5,576	764	7,298
Nebraska.....	3,515	171	3,344	646	5,176
Region 8.....	9,340	1,030	8,311	1,337	6,215
Colorado.....	3,844	163	3,682	620	5,938
Montana.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
North Dakota.....	1,147	(^a)	(^a)	119	8,009
South Dakota.....	1,247	91	1,156	232	4,083
Utah.....	1,866	239	1,627	215	7,566
Wyoming.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Region 9.....	51,348	3,680	47,668	5,556	8,570
Arizona.....	5,515	529	4,986	813	6,133
California.....	44,709	3,073	41,635	4,584	9,082
Hawaii.....	877	(^a)	818	50	10,307
Nevada.....	240	18	228	109	2,091
Region 10.....	15,817	1,665	14,153	1,785	7,928
Alaska.....	905	(^a)	(^a)	100	8,200
Idaho.....	1,262	(^a)	(^a)	107	11,134
Oregon.....	6,314	919	5,395	551	9,791
Washington.....	7,337	664	6,673	1,018	6,554

^a Data withheld to avoid disclosure and maintain confidentiality guarantees.

 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1974* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 60, 61.

Table 1.96 Total operating expenditures for State juvenile institutions, camps and ranches, United States, fiscal year 1974

NOTE: The results of this study, conducted by the National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections project, are based on a 1974 survey of State agencies' official statistics for juvenile institutions and camps, community-based residential facilities, and foster care, conducted through on-site interviewing and data collection from the responsible agencies in all 50 States.

Only operating expenditures are included in tables from this Source; capital and construction costs are excluded. Colorado, Kentucky, and New Hampshire did not have current fiscal information available or could not provide it in terms permitting direct comparisons with all other States. All expenditure sums reported include both State and Federal funds allocated to programs operated by, or receiving some funding from, the State agency (or agencies) charged with administering residential services for adjudicated delinquents; this includes "status offenders" in those States where they were assigned to the same facilities handling delinquents. The following definitions apply: Institutions tended to be large, self-contained residential facilities that restrict offenders' contacts with the community, particularly with their own neighborhoods and home locales (most or all youths committed to these facilities receive academic or vocational services within their confines); Camps, ranches tend to be smaller in size, usually located in rural areas, sometimes less restrictive, frequently concentrating on conservation and other work-related activities (Source, pp. 9, 10, 21).

[Mean = \$6,168,000]

Expenditures (in millions)	Number of States
\$0 to \$1.9	7
\$2 to \$4.9	20
\$5 to \$9.9	13
\$10 to \$19.9	4
\$20 and above	3
Total	47

Source: Robert D. Vinter, George Downs, and John Hall, *Juvenile Corrections in the States: Residential Programs and Deinstitutionalization* (Ann Arbor, Mich.: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections, 1975), p. 21. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.97 Per capita expenditures for State institutions, camps and ranches, calculated as a percent of mean per capita cost, by State, fiscal year 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.96. Data in this table reflect the relative "levels of effort" indicated by States' spending on institutionalization of young offenders. Institutional expenditures are expressed as per capita costs for the total population of each State to take account of the differences in population size and allow direct comparisons between States (Source, p. 22). Per capita expenditures are expressed as a percent of the mean per capita cost (\$1.97). For example, Alaska's per capita expenditures represent 376 percent of the mean cost, while Massachusetts' per capita expenditures are only 8 percent of the mean cost.

State	Percent	State	Percent
Alaska	376	South Carolina	83
Nevada	345	Oklahoma	82
Delaware	182	Pennsylvania	82
Wyoming	182	Florida	79
Vermont	176	Georgia	77
Washington	168	West Virginia	77
Maine	156	Oregon	75
Montana	147	Nebraska	74
Maryland	123	Arkansas	67
Rhode Island	123	Hawaii	64
New Mexico	118	New Jersey	61
Kansas	112	California	58
Wisconsin	111	Virginia	57
Illinois	109	South Dakota	56
Ohio	108	Idaho	54
Tennessee	105	North Dakota	53
Louisiana	102	Michigan	52
Arizona	97	Connecticut	51
Utah	96	Mississippi	48
Iowa	93	Missouri	48
Minnesota	89	Alabama	43
North Carolina	85	Indiana	43
Texas	84	New York	19
		Massachusetts	8

Source: Robert D. Vinter, George Downs, and John Hall, *Juvenile Corrections in the States: Residential Programs and Deinstitutionalization* (Ann Arbor, Mich.: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections, 1975), p. 23. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.98 Mean annual cost per offender for State juvenile institutions, camps and ranches, United States, fiscal year 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.96. Costs in this table are derived by dividing the 1974 State's operating expenditures for juvenile institutions, camps and ranches by State's average daily population in juvenile institutions, camps and ranches.

[Mean = \$11,657]

	Number of States
\$3,500 to \$4,999	3
\$5,000 to \$7,999	11
\$8,000 to \$10,999	15
\$11,000 to \$13,999	4
\$14,000 to \$18,999	10
\$19,000 and over	4
Total	47

Source: Robert D. Vinter, George Downs, and John Hall, *Juvenile Corrections in the States: Residential Programs and Deinstitutionalization* (Ann Arbor, Mich.: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections, 1975), p. 25. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.99 Annual total operating expenditures for State-related community-based residential programs for juveniles, United States, fiscal year 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.96. Community-based residential programs are facilities generally handling between 5 and 30 adjudicated offenders and situated in urban locales. Offenders' attendance at local schools or involvement in local employment is encouraged, and these programs are often called group homes, group care homes, or halfway houses. This definition excludes nonresidential or "day treatment" programs, although in some States a few offenders are allowed to live outside the residential facility (Source, p. 31). "State-related" refers to State-run and State-funded programs. State-run community-based programs are administered, staffed, and funded by an agency of State government that handles adjudicated delinquents who are the responsibility of the State. State-funded community-based programs are conducted under the auspices of some other agency—a nonprofit or commercial enterprise, or an agency of local government—but receive State funds specifically and directly for handling adjudicated delinquents who are legally the responsibility of State juvenile agencies (Source, p. 43).

Oregon, Idaho, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Utah, Arizona, and Iowa did not report operating expenditures.

[Mean = \$596,120]

Expenditures (in thousands)	Number of States
\$0	6
\$10 to \$99	7
\$100 to \$199	6
\$200 to \$299	5
\$300 to \$399	3
\$400 to \$499	4
\$500 to \$999	7
\$1,000 to \$4,496	5
Total	43

Source: Robert D. Vinter, George Downs, and John Hall, *Juvenile Corrections in the States: Residential Programs and Deinstitutionalization* (Ann Arbor, Mich.: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections, 1975), p. 37. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.100 Per capita expenditures for State-related community-based residential programs for juveniles calculated as a percent of the mean per capita cost, by State, fiscal year 1974

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.96, 1.97, and 1.99. The mean per capita cost is \$0.16.

State	Percent	State	Percent
South Dakota	626	Virginia	55
Maryland	547	Pennsylvania	48
Nevada	299	Wisconsin	48
Florida	275	Mississippi	43
Massachusetts	230	Georgia	41
Montana	201	New Jersey	36
Michigan	189	Ohio	30
New York	172	Wyoming	27
Vermont	143	Illinois	26
Delaware	132	Oklahoma	26
Minnesota	129	South Carolina	17
Connecticut	124	Kansas	13
Colorado	106	California	9
North Dakota	98	Texas	9
Hawaii	84	Arkansas	3
Washington	84	Alaska	0
Tennessee	81	Indiana	0
West Virginia	79	Louisiana	0
Missouri	76	Nebraska	0
Alabama	71	New Mexico	0
Rhode Island	65	North Carolina	0
Maine	57		

Source: Robert D. Vinter, George Downs, and John Hall, *Juvenile Corrections in the States: Residential Programs and Deinstitutionalization* (Ann Arbor, Mich.: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections, 1975), p. 38. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.101 Mean annual cost per offender for State-related community-based residential programs for juveniles, fiscal year 1974

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.96 and 1.99. Costs in this table are derived by dividing each 1974 State's operating expenditures for community-based residential programs by its average daily offender populations in these programs. Data for Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Alaska, Indiana, Arizona, New Mexico, Iowa, Kentucky, New York, New Hampshire, Nebraska, Louisiana, and North Carolina were not available.

[Mean = \$5,501]

	Number of States
\$210 to \$1,999	5
\$2,000 to \$3,999	10
\$4,000 to \$5,999	7
\$6,000 to \$7,999	6
\$8,000 to \$9,999	3
\$10,000 to \$17,800	4
Total	35

Source: Robert D. Vinter, George Downs, and John Hall, *Juvenile Corrections in the States: Residential Programs and Deinstitutionalization* (Ann Arbor, Mich.: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections, 1975), p. 40. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.102 Staff of public and private juvenile detention and correctional facilities, by employment status, region, and State, June 30, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90. For definition of terms, see Appendix 4. Nonpayroll staff included those personnel of a parent agency or other public agency (including school systems) who were assigned for some or all of their working time to a facility. Community volunteers, college interns, and persons paid under contractual agreements or Federal grants were also included.

[— represents zero]

Region and State	Public facilities				Private facilities			
	Payroll staff		Nonpayroll staff		Payroll staff		Nonpayroll staff	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
United States, total.....	37,842	3,708	1,549	3,177	19,694	4,520	906	3,492
Region 1.....	1,203	133	26	113	1,521	356	43	307
Connecticut.....	275	74	—	19	320	62	(^a)	49
Maine.....	282	17	—	17	137	12	(^a)	(^a)
Massachusetts.....	230	14	20	14	777	217	34	219
New Hampshire.....	153	12	—	—	141	29	4	15
Rhode Island.....	161	8	6	6	116	31	—	(^a)
Vermont.....	102	8	—	57	30	5	—	(^a)
Region 2.....	3,252	534	69	182	3,754	905	181	528
New Jersey.....	1,203	176	42	134	150	16	(^a)	9
New York.....	2,049	358	27	48	3,604	889	(^a)	519
Region 3.....	4,231	290	211	502	1,909	547	32	183
Delaware.....	252	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	482	4	2	—	8	(^a)	—	(^a)
Maryland.....	850	5	16	38	369	126	(^a)	41
Pennsylvania.....	1,289	125	147	398	1,328	399	21	124
Virginia.....	1,100	118	44	64	185	14	—	(^a)
West Virginia.....	258	35	2	2	19	(^a)	(^a)	10
Region 4.....	6,063	224	188	221	1,259	192	69	242
Alabama.....	496	32	22	42	32	14	(^a)	10
Florida.....	1,830	45	22	73	472	38	18	25
Georgia.....	1,056	33	40	25	255	46	11	56
Kentucky.....	441	22	75	6	104	30	(^a)	40
Mississippi.....	280	16	5	20	92	(^a)	9	(^a)
North Carolina.....	727	29	15	32	108	20	(^a)	(^a)
South Carolina.....	386	24	1	—	48	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Tennessee.....	847	23	8	23	148	14	11	49
Region 5.....	7,354	704	268	540	3,741	701	121	631
Illinois.....	1,609	96	40	37	611	122	(^a)	96
Indiana.....	626	45	46	23	508	70	6	66
Michigan.....	1,379	226	38	61	1,055	206	(^a)	95
Minnesota.....	651	38	30	107	450	145	45	102
Ohio.....	2,369	240	100	267	532	116	13	240
Wisconsin.....	720	59	14	45	585	132	(^a)	32
Region 6.....	3,331	175	71	261	1,346	216	132	489
Arkansas.....	297	7	12	3	165	28	(^a)	17
Louisiana.....	840	69	6	122	132	65	14	86
New Mexico.....	246	5	—	7	88	8	(^a)	14
Oklahoma.....	422	20	2	93	259	38	62	189
Texas.....	1,526	74	51	36	702	77	(^a)	183
Region 7.....	2,069	220	84	150	1,064	280	27	243
Iowa.....	465	31	4	18	172	48	3	15
Kansas.....	527	43	50	26	181	87	—	35
Missouri.....	872	117	30	102	449	99	(^a)	131
Nebraska.....	205	29	—	4	262	46	(^a)	62
Region 8.....	981	138	13	90	644	162	16	116
Colorado.....	325	17	4	2	323	85	4	68
Montana.....	176	25	4	1	(^a)	(^a)	—	(^a)
North Dakota.....	95	6	1	8	59	14	—	(^a)
South Dakota.....	69	9	1	21	96	17	(^a)	20
Utah.....	221	71	3	58	96	26	(^a)	7
Wyoming.....	95	10	—	—	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Region 9.....	7,533	1,068	526	832	3,339	775	187	486
Arizona.....	409	26	—	6	482	76	8	(^a)
California ^b	6,767	1,027	492	823	2,779	686	157	410
Hawaii.....	104	6	13	—	(^a)	5	—	(^a)
Nevada.....	253	9	21	3	(^a)	8	22	—
Region 10.....	1,825	222	93	286	1,117	296	98	267
Alaska.....	111	—	21	12	81	13	—	(^a)
Idaho.....	109	1	—	—	62	26	7	(^a)
Oregon.....	490	75	16	21	437	121	33	72
Washington.....	1,115	146	56	253	537	136	58	171

^a Data withheld to avoid disclosure and maintain confidentiality guarantees.

^b Although some California public facilities held youthful offenders in addition to juveniles, all their staff were included.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1974* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 54, 55.

Table 1.103 Jails, by size of jail population and State, 1972

NOTE: The tables taken from this Source were derived from the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails, conducted for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The survey consisted of two primary efforts: (1) solicitation of information from jail officials about characteristics, personnel, facilities, and programs of the nation's jails on the basis of a 100 percent census of local jails (defined as "locally administered adult institutions with authority to hold persons suspected or convicted of a crime for longer than 48 hours," thereby excluding Federal and State correctional institutions, juvenile detention centers, drunk tanks, and lockups, and State-operated jails such as those in Connecticut, Delaware, Rhode Island, and Vermont); and (2) a systematic stratified random sample of inmates in these jails designed to obtain interview data from inmates. Almost all of the data reported in these tables were taken from the first survey effort, the institutional survey. Subsequent reports are planned to provide detailed information about the characteristics of the inmates of these jails. The Source should be consulted for a more complete description of the elements of the survey and other definitions.

State	All jails	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates	Jails with 250 or more inmates
Total.....	3,921	2,901	907	113
Alabama.....	107	70	36	1
Alaska.....	7	6	1	0
Arizona.....	38	21	14	3
Arkansas.....	104	92	12	0
California.....	152	59	63	30
Colorado.....	76	65	10	1
Connecticut.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Delaware.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
District of Columbia.....	6	0	2	4
Florida.....	164	97	59	8
Georgia.....	239	164	72	3
Hawaii.....	4	3	1	0
Idaho.....	59	51	8	0
Illinois.....	103	83	18	2
Indiana.....	90	72	17	1
Iowa.....	90	82	8	0
Kansas.....	123	110	13	0
Kentucky.....	137	117	19	1
Louisiana.....	98	63	33	2
Maine.....	14	9	5	0
Maryland.....	22	11	10	1
Massachusetts.....	16	1	13	2
Michigan.....	89	59	27	3
Minnesota.....	76	67	9	0
Mississippi.....	98	81	17	0
Missouri.....	141	126	12	3
Montana.....	66	63	3	0
Nebraska.....	100	95	5	0
Nevada.....	24	20	4	0
New Hampshire.....	11	7	4	0
New Jersey.....	33	6	24	3
New Mexico.....	39	27	12	0
New York.....	76	23	40	13
North Carolina.....	98	63	34	1
North Dakota.....	47	46	1	0
Ohio.....	161	114	42	5
Oklahoma.....	107	89	17	1
Oregon.....	65	52	12	1
Pennsylvania.....	77	41	31	5
Rhode Island.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
South Carolina.....	97	59	38	0
South Dakota.....	57	55	2	0
Tennessee.....	115	82	30	3
Texas.....	318	259	52	7
Utah.....	33	30	2	1
Vermont.....	4	4	0	0
Virginia.....	96	64	30	2
Washington.....	76	56	16	4
West Virginia.....	59	45	14	0
Wisconsin.....	76	61	13	2
Wyoming.....	33	31	2	0

^a No locally operated jails.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *The Nation's Jails: A Report on the Census of Jails from the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 22.

Table 1.104 Jails, by size of jail population and type of detention arrangements, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.103

Type of arrangement (by selected types of inmates)	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total	3,921	2,901	907	113
Pretrial inmates from sentenced inmates				
Detained separately	1,400	940	396	65
Not detained separately	2,008	1,598	376	34
Not available or not applicable	513	363	135	14
Drunk traffic offenders from all other inmates				
Detained separately	1,801	1,315	442	43
Not detained separately	1,812	1,392	371	49
Not available or not applicable	308	194	94	21
Mental patients from all other inmates				
Detained separately	2,872	2,122	665	85
Not detained separately	240	191	43	6
Not available or not applicable	809	588	199	22
Work-release inmates from all other inmates				
Detained separately	715	436	249	29
Not detained separately	596	483	104	9
Not available or not applicable	2,610	1,982	554	75
First offenders from repeater offenders				
Detained separately	919	689	202	27
Not detained separately	2,614	1,918	620	77
Not available or not applicable	388	294	85	9
Juveniles from all other inmates				
Detained separately	3,229	2,492	672	66
Not detained separately	79	64	12	3
Not available or not applicable	613	345	223	44

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *The Nation's Jails: A Report on the Census of Jails from the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 28.

Table 1.105 Jails, by type of custodial officer and number of full-time employees, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.103.

Number of full-time employees	All jails ^a	Jails with all sworn police officers ^a	Jails with some sworn police officers ^a	Jails with no sworn police officers ^a	Jails for which information was not available ^a
Total	3,921	1,458	379	1,546	538
0 to 4	1,431	449	141	592	248
5 to 19	1,867	743	166	715	243
20 to 39	358	151	36	136	34
40 to 59	120	60	12	44	3
60 to 79	48	22	7	13	6
80 to 99	22	9	3	10	0
100 or more	76	22	14	37	3

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *The Nation's Jails: A Report on the Census of Jails from the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 35.

Table 1.106 Jails, by type of custodial officer and State, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.103.

State	All jails ^a	Jails with all sworn police officers ^a	Jails with some sworn police officers ^a	Jails with no sworn police officers ^a	Jails for which information was not available ^a
Total.....	3,921	1,458	379	1,546	538
Alabama.....	107	41	5	49	11
Alaska.....	7	3	1	3	0
Arizona.....	38	19	2	13	4
Arkansas.....	104	36	9	40	19
California.....	152	81	22	45	4
Colorado.....	76	43	8	17	8
Connecticut.....	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
Delaware.....	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
District of Columbia.....	6	0	0	4	2
Florida.....	164	56	38	59	12
Georgia.....	239	60	12	99	67
Hawaii.....	4	1	2	1	0
Idaho.....	59	34	1	17	7
Illinois.....	103	40	14	36	10
Indiana.....	90	34	6	39	11
Iowa.....	90	21	8	46	16
Kansas.....	123	37	8	54	24
Kentucky.....	137	17	14	72	33
Louisiana.....	98	50	9	27	12
Maine.....	14	10	1	3	0
Maryland.....	22	12	2	8	0
Massachusetts.....	16	2	0	11	2
Michigan.....	89	47	11	28	3
Minnesota.....	76	31	6	26	12
Mississippi.....	98	28	4	49	16
Missouri.....	141	53	9	61	19
Montana.....	66	27	4	24	10
Nebraska.....	100	18	13	51	17
Nevada.....	24	12	1	5	6
New Hampshire.....	11	1	4	5	1
New Jersey.....	33	11	1	20	0
New Mexico.....	39	10	10	14	5
New York.....	76	35	3	35	3
North Carolina.....	98	57	9	18	13
North Dakota.....	47	16	2	26	3
Ohio.....	161	67	17	56	20
Oklahoma.....	107	48	7	40	12
Oregon.....	65	32	12	13	7
Pennsylvania.....	77	15	11	44	6
Rhode Island.....	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
South Carolina.....	97	20	8	61	8
South Dakota.....	57	12	6	28	11
Tennessee.....	115	32	11	49	23
Texas.....	318	112	21	131	54
Utah.....	33	8	2	17	5
Vermont.....	4	1	1	0	2
Virginia.....	96	57	12	23	4
Washington.....	76	32	11	23	10
West Virginia.....	59	12	8	28	11
Wisconsin.....	76	49	9	13	4
Wyoming.....	33	14	2	11	6

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

^b No locally operated jails.

 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *The Nation's Jails: A Report on the Census of Jails from the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 36.

Table 1.107 Jails, by size of jail population and type of professional employee, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.103.

Type of professional employee	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Medical doctor	744	302	347	95
Nurse	229	51	101	77
Psychiatrist	114	32	52	30
Psychologist	95	21	43	30
Social worker	182	55	79	47
Teacher (academic)	136	14	82	40
Teacher (vocational)	78	11	40	26

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *The Nation's Jails: A Report on the Census of Jails from the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 37.**Table 1.108 Jails, by size of jail population and type of physical facility, United States, 1972**

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.103.

Type of physical facility	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total	3,921	2,901	907	113
In police station, sheriff's office, or courthouse	2,385	1,863	486	36
In separate structure	1,317	902	351	65
Other	113	65	41	7
Not available	106	71	30	5

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *The Nation's Jails: A Report on the Census of Jails from the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 25.**Table 1.109 Jails, by size of jail population and characteristics of drunk tanks, United States, 1972**

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.103.

Type of amenity	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total	3,921	2,901	907	113
Jails with a drunk tank	1,711	1,207	472	31
Beds or mattresses	1,027	767	248	12
Seating space (other than beds or mattresses)	861	558	287	16
Operating toilet(s)	1,466	1,004	431	30
Operating shower(s)	642	437	177	8
Drinking water always available ..	1,369	939	400	30
Heat	1,585	1,116	438	31
Light(s)	1,594	1,115	447	31
Air conditioning	438	294	127	17
Ventilation—windows and/or fan ..	1,265	883	357	24
None of the above	19	13	6	0
Not available	15	13	2	0
Jails without a drunk tank	2,210	1,693	435	82

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. The aggregate number of jails with specific drunk tank amenities exceeds the total number of jails having a drunk tank because a jail may have more than one type of amenity.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *The Nation's Jails: A Report on the Census of Jails from the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 27.**Table 1.110 Jails, by size of jail population and characteristics of recreational facilities, United States, 1972**

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.103.

Type of recreational facility	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total	3,921	2,901	907	113
Jails with recreational amenities	2,422	1,552	720	110
Record player	265	125	118	22
Radio	1,960	1,275	596	89
Motion pictures	170	23	91	57
Television set	990	424	467	100
Sports equipment	396	78	239	79
Exercise yard	643	289	272	82
Other	615	396	179	40
Jails without recreational amenities	1,499	1,308	187	3

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. The aggregate number of jails with specific recreational facilities exceeds the total number of jails with recreational amenities because a jail may have more than one type of facility.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *The Nation's Jails: A Report on the Census of Jails from the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 32.

Table 1.111 Jails with recreational facilities, by size of jail population and State, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.103.

State	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total.....	2,422	1,592	720	110
Alabama.....	44	27	15	1
Alaska.....	7	6	1	0
Arizona.....	18	10	5	3
Arkansas.....	36	29	6	0
California.....	120	31	59	29
Colorado.....	44	36	7	1
Connecticut.....	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
Delaware.....	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
District of Columbia.....	6	0	2	4
Florida.....	105	48	49	8
Georgia.....	137	74	61	2
Hawaii.....	3	2	1	0
Idaho.....	35	28	7	0
Illinois.....	75	57	16	2
Indiana.....	53	38	15	0
Iowa.....	69	62	7	0
Kansas.....	82	69	13	0
Kentucky.....	82	71	9	1
Louisiana.....	56	31	23	2
Maine.....	13	8	5	0
Maryland.....	18	7	10	1
Massachusetts.....	16	1	13	2
Michigan.....	51	32	16	3
Minnesota.....	58	50	8	0
Mississippi.....	49	36	13	0
Missouri.....	93	80	11	3
Montana.....	47	44	3	0
Nebraska.....	76	72	4	0
Nevada.....	18	14	4	0
New Hampshire.....	11	7	4	0
New Jersey.....	30	4	23	3
New Mexico.....	21	13	8	0
New York.....	72	20	39	13
North Carolina.....	56	29	25	1
North Dakota.....	35	34	1	0
Ohio.....	76	38	34	4
Oklahoma.....	51	39	11	1
Oregon.....	40	28	11	1
Pennsylvania.....	69	33	31	5
Rhode Island.....	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
South Carolina.....	65	35	30	0
South Dakota.....	39	37	2	0
Tennessee.....	58	36	20	3
Texas.....	142	102	33	7
Utah.....	18	15	2	1
Vermont.....	3	3	0	0
Virginia.....	67	40	25	2
Washington.....	53	33	16	4
West Virginia.....	25	17	8	0
Wisconsin.....	62	17	13	2
Wyoming.....	15	14	1	0

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

^b No locally operated jails.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *The Nation's Jails: A Report on the Census of Jails from the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 33.

Table 1.112 *Jails with work-release programs, by size of jail population and State, 1972*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.103.

State	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total.....	1,665	1,181	434	49
Alabama.....	42	26	15	0
Alaska.....	7	6	1	0
Arizona.....	31	18	11	2
Arkansas.....	35	32	3	0
California.....	71	21	39	11
Colorado.....	34	31	3	0
Connecticut.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Delaware.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
District of Columbia..	4	0	2	2
Florida.....	59	30	23	6
Georgia.....	70	41	28	1
Hawaii.....	1	0	1	0
Idaho.....	36	28	8	0
Illinois.....	54	41	12	1
Indiana.....	32	26	6	0
Iowa.....	58	52	6	0
Kansas.....	48	42	6	0
Kentucky.....	34	30	4	0
Louisiana.....	33	22	9	1
Maine.....	12	7	5	0
Maryland.....	17	9	8	0
Massachusetts.....	10	0	8	2
Michigan.....	49	30	17	2
Minnesota.....	65	58	7	0
Mississippi.....	22	17	5	0
Missouri.....	36	32	6	1
Montana.....	38	35	3	0
Nebraska.....	50	47	3	0
Nevada.....	10	8	2	0
New Hampshire.....	11	7	4	0
New Jersey.....	19	4	14	1
New Mexico.....	16	9	7	0
New York.....	17	6	9	2
North Carolina.....	31	22	9	0
North Dakota.....	22	21	1	0
Ohio.....	46	32	12	2
Oklahoma.....	33	25	8	0
Oregon.....	38	28	10	0
Pennsylvania.....	57	26	28	3
Rhode Island.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
South Carolina.....	18	14	4	0
South Dakota.....	30	29	1	0
Tennessee.....	51	36	13	2
Texas.....	101	79	20	2
Utah.....	18	15	2	1
Vermont.....	1	1	0	0
Virginia.....	35	18	16	1
Washington.....	46	31	11	4
West Virginia.....	18	13	5	0
Wisconsin.....	66	52	13	1
Wyoming.....	20	19	1	0

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.^b No locally operated jails.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *The Nation's Jails: A Report on the Census of Jails from the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 47.

Table 1.113 *Number and rate (per 100,000 population) of inmates in jails; number of full- and part-time jail employees and ratio of inmates to employees; by State, 1972*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.103.

State	Number of inmates ^a	Inmates per 100,000 population ^b	Number of employees ^a			Ratio of inmates to employees	
			Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total employees	Full-time employees
Total.....	141,588	68.0	44,298	39,627	4,671	3.2	3.6
Alabama.....	2,972	84.4	770	676	93	3.9	4.4
Alaska.....	87	26.8	53	42	11	1.6	2.1
Arizona.....	1,754	89.4	351	300	51	5.0	5.9
Arkansas.....	941	46.9	407	326	81	2.3	2.9
California.....	25,348	124.2	4,815	4,505	310	5.3	5.6
Colorado.....	1,427	60.4	532	479	52	2.7	3.0
Connecticut.....	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Delaware.....	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
District of Columbia.....	4,215	560.5	1,131	1,122	9	3.7	3.8
Florida.....	8,104	110.3	2,202	2,028	174	3.7	4.0
Georgia.....	6,243	131.9	1,643	1,446	198	3.8	4.3
Hawaii.....	124	15.2	88	73	15	1.4	1.7
Idaho.....	411	54.4	271	202	69	1.5	2.0
Illinois.....	4,894	43.5	1,772	1,598	174	2.8	3.1
Indiana.....	2,017	38.2	647	599	48	3.1	3.4
Iowa.....	537	18.6	416	334	82	1.3	1.6
Kansas.....	870	38.4	587	454	133	1.5	1.9
Kentucky.....	1,896	57.4	589	488	101	3.2	3.9
Louisiana.....	3,340	89.4	839	778	61	4.0	4.3
Maine.....	247	24.1	110	92	18	2.2	2.7
Maryland.....	2,218	54.8	714	667	17	3.1	3.3
Massachusetts.....	1,847	31.9	977	926	50	1.9	2.0
Michigan.....	4,148	46.0	1,296	1,159	137	3.2	3.6
Minnesota.....	1,071	27.6	586	489	96	1.8	2.2
Mississippi.....	1,498	66.4	504	448	56	3.0	3.3
Missouri.....	2,246	47.3	1,092	1,010	82	2.1	2.2
Montana.....	281	39.2	231	191	40	1.2	1.5
Nebraska.....	742	48.6	443	351	92	1.7	2.1
Nevada.....	656	123.1	272	223	49	2.4	2.9
New Hampshire.....	283	36.6	160	126	34	1.8	2.3
New Jersey.....	3,517	47.9	2,043	1,914	129	1.7	1.8
New Mexico.....	599	83.6	279	255	24	3.2	3.5
New York.....	15,190	82.7	5,468	5,092	376	2.8	3.0
North Carolina.....	2,155	47.0	667	603	63	3.7	4.1
North Dakota.....	125	19.7	213	189	24	0.6	0.7
Ohio.....	4,804	44.8	1,898	1,592	306	2.5	3.0
Oklahoma.....	1,808	68.7	625	547	78	2.9	3.3
Oregon.....	1,185	51.2	486	398	88	2.4	3.0
Pennsylvania.....	6,274	52.7	2,169	1,932	236	2.9	3.2
Rhode Island.....	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
South Carolina.....	2,424	90.2	706	608	97	3.4	4.0
South Dakota.....	295	43.4	206	168	38	1.4	1.8
Tennessee.....	3,372	82.8	787	720	67	4.3	4.7
Texas.....	9,802	84.5	2,112	1,807	305	4.6	5.4
Utah.....	475	42.1	178	134	44	2.7	3.5
Vermont.....	4	0.9	21	5	16	0.2	0.8
Virginia.....	3,119	65.5	949	872	77	3.3	3.6
Washington.....	2,410	70.5	834	736	98	2.9	3.3
West Virginia.....	1,054	58.7	271	239	32	3.9	4.4
Wisconsin.....	1,767	39.0	697	632	165	2.5	3.3
Wyoming.....	192	55.5	193	150	43	1.0	1.3

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

^b Rate of inmates per 100,000 population based on Bureau of the Census population estimates as of July 1, 1972.

^c No locally operated jails.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *The Nation's Jails: A Report on the Census of Jails from the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 23, 24.

Table 1.114 *Statutory authority to prescribe and enforce standards and to inspect local jails, by governmental level of regulatory agency and State, 1974*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.93.

State	Standards		Inspection		Enforcement		Regulatory agency		
	Statutory authority to prescribe standards	No statutory authority	Statutory authority for some government agency or agent to inspect	Inspections conducted at regular intervals	Statutes authorize specific enforcement measures	Statutes silent on explicit remedies but authorize general corrective action	Level of government		
							State	County	Regional
						Corrections agency	Independent body	Other designated agency	
Alabama	✓		✓			✓			✓
Alaska		✓							
Arizona		✓							
Arkansas	✓				✓			✓	
California	✓			✓		✓			
Colorado		✓		✓					✓
Connecticut	✓								
Delaware	✓			✓		✓			
Florida	✓		✓		✓	✓			
Georgia		✓							
Hawaii	✓		✓			✓			✓
Idaho		✓		✓					✓
Illinois	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓
Indiana	✓		✓		✓				✓
Iowa	✓		✓		✓	(agency not specified)			✓
Kansas	✓		✓			✓			✓
Kentucky	✓		✓			✓			✓
Louisiana	✓					✓			✓
Maine	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓
Maryland	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓
Massachusetts	✓			✓		✓			✓
Michigan	✓		✓			✓			✓
Minnesota	✓		✓			✓			✓
Mississippi		✓							
Missouri		✓							
Montana		✓		✓					✓
Nebraska	✓			✓					✓
Nevada		✓		✓				✓	✓
New Hampshire		✓		✓				✓	✓
New Jersey		✓	✓						✓
New Mexico		✓		✓		✓			✓
New York	✓		✓		✓				✓
North Carolina	✓			✓			✓		✓
North Dakota	✓			✓				✓	✓
Ohio	✓		✓				✓		✓
Oklahoma		✓		✓			✓		✓
Oregon	✓			✓		✓			✓
Pennsylvania	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓
Rhode Island		✓				✓			✓
South Carolina	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓
South Dakota				✓		✓			✓
Tennessee	✓			✓		✓			✓
Texas	✓		✓			✓			✓
Utah		✓						✓	✓
Vermont	✓			✓		✓			✓
Virginia	✓		✓		✓	✓			✓
Washington	✓			✓		✓			✓
West Virginia	✓			✓		✓			✓
Wisconsin	✓			✓		✓		✓	✓
Wyoming		✓				✓			✓

Source: American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, *Survey and Handbook on State Standards and Inspection Legislation for Jails and Juvenile Detention Facilities* (Washington, D.C.: American Bar Association, 1974), pp. 10-16. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 1.115 Number of State correctional institutions and

NOTE: The Census of State Correctional Facilities was conducted in January 1974, to obtain basic administrative, environmental, and program characteristics for all of the adult or 51, 1974; (2) administratively capable of providing a unique inmate count, staffing pattern, payroll figure, and budgetary information; and (3) defined as a State correctional facility institutions, except as noted above, were not included in the census. However, certain of the surveyed facilities housed some non-State inmates, such as Federal prisoners or presentenced. Following these criteria, State representatives initially submitted 700 institutions for inclusion in the census. Of this total, 608 eligible facilities remained after it was determined that Data were obtained through a mail canvass in which the warden or designated representative was requested to complete a questionnaire. Telephone calls were made to obtain missing were small, and the missing data could not have materially altered State totals for Georgia. Because more than half of Massachusetts' institutions failed to respond, it was decided not

State	All institutions		Reception, classification, diagnostic centers		Community centers	
	Institutions	Inmates	Institutions	Inmates	Institutions	Inmates
Total	592	187,982	33	9,766	158	8,975
Alabama	20	3,995	1	503	2	64
Alaska	8	466	0	0	1	16
Arizona	6	1,756	0	0	4	203
Arkansas	3	1,755	0	0	0	0
California	35	22,923	2	604	4	160
Colorado	7	2,070	0	0	3	83
Connecticut	12	2,731	0	0	1	20
Delaware	4	683	0	0	1	26
District of Columbia	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Florida	46	10,334	1	1,025	19	895
Georgia ^b	30	7,593	2	1,027	3	137
Hawaii	5	303	0	0	3	46
Idaho	1	489	0	0	0	0
Illinois	15	5,843	2	470	6	133
Indiana	10	4,071	1	133	2	78
.....	9	1,462	1	93	4	140
.....	7	1,446	1	114	0	0
.....	8	2,886	0	0	0	0
.....	7	4,063	0	0	3	299
.....	6	465	0	0	3	97
Maryland	12	6,489	1	462	4	749
Massachusetts	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)
Michigan	21	8,104	1	987	3	314
Minnesota	6	1,401	0	0	1	14
Mississippi	1	1,736	0	0	0	0
Missouri	9	3,449	1	174	1	32
Montana	1	336	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	4	1,010	0	0	1	34
Nevada	1	790	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	2	279	0	0	1	8
New Jersey	13	5,655	0	0	2	74
New Mexico	2	775	0	0	0	0
New York	23	14,311	4	1,595	1	32
North Carolina	76	11,809	5	1,041	29	2,986
North Dakota	2	176	0	0	0	0
Ohio	11	7,873	2	201	0	0
Oklahoma	11	3,175	0	0	4	191
Oregon	12	1,686	0	0	7	139
Pennsylvania	22	6,065	1	122	13	434
Rhode Island	1	569	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	17	3,615	2	237	6	411
South Dakota	1	233	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	10	3,504	1	202	4	354
Texas	14	17,136	1	493	0	0
Utah	3	599	0	0	2	40
Vermont	7	368	1	43	5	240
Virginia	38	5,394	1	48	3	234
Washington	14	2,592	1	192	8	182
West Virginia	4	1,051	0	0	1	17
Wisconsin	12	2,183	0	0	2	73
Wyoming	3	281	0	0	1	15

^a District of Columbia correctional facilities are considered to be local institutions.

^b Excludes the Andromeda Work Release and Drug Treatment Center.

^c No data are given for Massachusetts because of a lack of response from certain institutions.

number of inmates, by type of institution and State, 1974

youngful offender correctional facilities operated or funded by State governments. To have been considered for inclusion in the census, a facility must have been (1) operational on Jan. for adults or youthful offenders, or a non-State-operated facility where the clear majority of residents were State inmates. Federal, military, county, local, and municipal correctional in- offenders, but these inmates comprised only a small percentage of the total inmate population. some functionally distinct units were not able to separate themselves administratively from parent institutions. data items or to clarify inconsistent entries. Responses were received from all facilities except for two in Georgia and a majority of institutions in Massachusetts. The two Georgia facilities to publish any data for that State, as the incomplete information could be misleading.

Prisons											
All prisons		Farms		Road camps		Forest camps		Closed prisons		Other prisons	
Institutions	Inmates	Institutions	Inmates	Institutions	Inmates	Institutions	Inmates	Institutions	Inmates	Institutions	Inmates
401	169,241	41	25,402	80	6,369	41	2,483	172	118,708	67	16,279
17	3,428	3	1,187	10	469	0	0	3	1,670	1	104
7	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	56	6	304
2	1,548	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,417	1	131
3	1,755	1	1,287	0	0	0	0	2	468	0	0
29	22,163	0	0	1	67	15	933	11	19,224	2	1,939
4	1,987	0	0	0	0	1	89	2	1,852	1	46
11	2,711	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,674	7	1,037
3	657	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	657	0	0
(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
26	8,414	0	0	13	812	0	0	8	6,466	5	1,136
25	6,429	0	0	13	957	0	0	8	5,950	4	1,522
2	257	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	200	1	57
1	489	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	489	0	0
7	5,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5,240	0	0
7	3,860	1	628	0	0	2	58	4	3,174	0	0
4	1,229	0	0	0	0	1	26	3	1,203	0	0
6	1,332	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1,251	3	81
8	2,386	1	82	0	0	2	66	4	2,626	1	112
4	3,764	1	3,138	0	0	1	19	2	607	0	0
3	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	368	0	0
7	5,278	0	0	1	135	0	0	4	3,879	2	1,264
(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
17	6,803	0	0	0	0	10	756	6	5,861	1	186
5	1,387	1	63	0	0	0	0	3	1,288	1	86
1	1,736	1	1,736	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	3,243	2	322	0	0	0	0	2	1,579	3	1,342
1	336	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	336	0	0
3	976	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	647	2	329
1	790	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	790	0	0
1	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	271	0	0
11	5,581	0	0	0	0	2	91	4	3,587	5	1,903
2	775	1	72	0	0	0	0	1	703	0	0
18	12,684	0	0	0	0	3	260	10	11,259	5	1,165
42	7,782	3	855	15	1,939	0	0	20	4,646	4	342
2	176	1	22	0	0	0	0	1	154	0	0
9	7,672	1	257	0	0	0	0	6	7,237	2	178
7	2,984	1	234	0	0	0	0	3	1,893	3	857
5	1,547	1	71	0	0	1	33	3	1,443	0	0
8	5,509	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4,845	1	664
1	569	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	569	0	0
9	2,967	1	68	0	0	0	0	4	2,412	4	487
1	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	233	0	0
5	2,948	2	666	0	0	0	0	3	2,282	0	0
13	16,643	10	13,187	0	0	0	0	2	2,611	1	845
1	559	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	559	0	0
1	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	85	0	0
34	5,112	3	965	27	1,990	0	0	3	2,033	1	124
6	2,218	0	0	0	0	1	80	4	2,138	0	0
3	1,034	1	388	0	0	0	0	2	646	0	0
10	2,110	4	163	0	0	2	72	4	1,875	0	0
2	266	1	11	0	0	0	0	1	255	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-1* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), pp. 13, 19.

Table 1.116 Number of State correctional institutions and number of inmates, by type of institution and security confinement classification, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.115.

Type of institution	Type of security confinement							
	All types		Minimum		Medium		Maximum	
	Institutions ^a	Inmates	Institutions ^a	Inmates	Institutions ^a	Inmates	Institutions ^a	Inmates
Total	592	187,982	509	49,983	246	63,786	187	74,213
Reception, classification, diagnostic centers	33	9,766	11	1,015	14	3,286	23	5,465
Community centers	158	8,975	157	8,791	6	159	4	25
Prisons	401	169,241	341	40,177	226	60,341	160	68,723
Farms	41	25,402	35	5,436	13	6,039	18	13,927
Road camps	80	6,369	68	3,157	67	2,937	10	275
Forest camps	41	2,483	41	2,483	0	0	0	0
Closed prisons	172	118,708	138	21,210	116	44,683	111	52,815
Other prisons	67	16,279	59	7,891	30	6,682	21	1,706

^a The number of institutions with inmates in specific types of security classifications exceeds the total number of institutions because an institution may have inmates in more than one type of security classification.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Reports*, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-1 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 20.

Table 1.117 State correctional institutions, by type of institution and size of inmate cells, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.115.

Type of institution	One-inmate cells	Two-inmate cells	Three- or four-inmate cells	Other quarters ^a
All institutions	100,563	15,245	900	2,055
Classification or medical centers	5,943	671	44	84
Community centers	24	104	3	296
All prisons	94,596	14,470	853	1,675
Prison farms	3,451	3,936	134	264
Road camps	12	0	5	163
Forest camps	0	0	0	82
Closed prisons	82,870	10,419	650	882
Other prisons	8,263	115	64	284

^a Includes dormitories and cells for five or more inmates.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report*, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-1 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 25.

Table 1.118 State correctional institutions, by size of inmate cells and type of amenity, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.115.

Type of amenity	Size class of cell							
	One-inmate cell		Two-inmate cell		Three- or four-inmate cell		Other quarters ^b	
	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent
Total Institutions	205	100.0	58	100.0	28	100.0	503	100.0
Flush toilet	176	85.9	53	91.4	25	89.3	456	90.7
Drinking fountain	77	37.6	21	36.2	14	50.0	362	72.0
Sink	171	83.4	50	86.2	25	89.3	446	88.7
Desk and chair	105	51.2	14	24.1	9	32.1	264	52.5
Reading lamp	84	41.0	20	34.5	5	17.9	226	44.9
Seating space (except beds)	106	51.7	18	31.0	13	46.4	369	73.4
Window	103	50.2	26	44.8	14	50.0	446	88.7
Fan	41	20.0	17	29.3	12	42.9	259	51.5
Ventilation other than window or fan	110	53.7	30	51.7	11	39.3	193	38.4

^a The number of institutions with specific amenities in cells may exceed the total number of institutions with cells because an institution may have more than one type of amenity.

^b Includes cells for five or more inmates and dormitories.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report*, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-1 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 27.

Table 1.119 State correctional institutions, by type of institution and medical facilities, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.115.

Type of medical facility	All institutions		Reception, classification, diagnostic centers		Community centers		Prisons											
	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent	All prisons		Farms		Road camps		Forest camps		Closed prisons		Other prisons	
							Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent
Total institutions	592	100.0	33	100.0	158	100.0	401	100.0	41	100.0	80	100.0	41	100.0	172	100.0	67	100.0
With dispensary	489	82.6	30	90.9	87	55.1	372	92.8	36	87.8	68	85.0	34	82.9	171	99.4	63	94.0
With sick bay	358	60.5	25	75.8	48	30.4	285	71.1	25	61.0	49	61.3	9	22.0	159	92.4	43	64.2

^a The number of institutions with specific types of medical facilities may exceed the total number of institutions because an institution may have more than one type of medical facility.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report*, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-1 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 28.

Table 1.120 State correctional institutions, by type of institution and rehabilitative program, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.115.

Type of program	All institutions		Reception, classification, diagnostic centers		Community centers		Prisons											
	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent	All prisons		Farms		Road camps		Forest camps		Closed prisons		Other prisons	
							Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent
Total	592	100.0	33	100.0	158	100.0	401	100.0	41	100.0	80	100.0	41	100.0	172	100.0	67	100.0
Group counseling	487	82.3	23	69.7	136	86.1	328	81.8	30	73.2	50	62.5	37	90.2	153	89.0	58	86.6
Individual counseling	540	91.2	31	93.9	148	93.7	361	90.0	36	87.8	61	76.3	34	82.9	167	97.1	63	94.0
Remedial education	526	88.9	21	63.6	135	85.4	370	92.3	38	92.7	63	78.8	36	87.8	170	98.8	63	94.0
College degree	384	64.9	17	51.5	121	76.6	246	61.3	26	63.4	29	36.3	11	26.8	132	76.7	48	71.6
Assessment of vocational potential	471	79.6	30	90.9	133	84.2	308	76.8	30	73.2	39	48.8	26	63.4	155	90.1	58	86.6
Vocational training	477	80.6	17	51.5	134	84.8	326	81.3	35	85.4	47	58.8	30	73.2	163	94.8	51	76.1
Pre-vocational training	436	73.6	24	72.7	128	81.0	284	70.8	28	68.3	45	56.3	28	68.3	128	74.4	55	82.1
Job placement	496	83.8	21	63.6	157	99.4	318	80.3	34	82.9	52	65.0	25	70.7	146	84.9	61	91.0
Alcoholic treatment	489	82.6	22	66.7	143	90.5	324	80.8	33	80.5	46	57.5	33	80.5	162	88.4	60	89.6
Drug treatment	436	73.6	20	60.6	126	79.7	294	73.3	29	70.7	36	45.0	31	75.6	145	84.3	53	79.1
Religious services	571	96.5	32	97.0	145	91.8	394	98.3	40	97.6	75	93.8	41	100.0	171	99.4	67	100.0

^a The number of institutions offering specific programs exceeds the total number of institutions because an institution may offer more than one type of program.

Source: U. S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report*, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-1 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 30.

Table 1.121 Number of State correctional institutions and number of custodial personnel, by type of institution, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.115.

Type of institution	Number of institutions	Number of custodial personnel	Average number of custodial personnel per institution
All institutions	592	37,929	64
Classification or medical centers	33	2,253	68
Community centers	158	1,131	7
All prisons	401	34,545	86
Prison farms	41	3,247	79
Road camps	80	1,277	16
Forest camps	41	320	8
Closed prisons	172	26,357	153
Other prisons	67	3,335	50

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report*, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-1 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 6, Table C.

Table 1.122 Characteristics of State correctional officers, by State, 1976

NOTE: These data are from a national survey of all 50 States^a and the District of Columbia's correctional departments.

State	Number of State correction officers as of July 1, 1976	Annual turnover rate for correction officers (in percent)	Starting salary	Do correction officers receive overtime pay?	Minimum entrance requirements for correction officers ^a	Percentage of racial minorities among officers	Violent deaths among correction officers from Jan. 1, 1974 to July 1, 1976
Alabama.....	482	25	\$ 7,111	No	21, High school	22	2
Alaska.....	105	X	15,744	Yes	High school, 4 years work experience	X	0
Arizona.....	651	25	9,771	Compensatory time	None, personal evaluation	17	1
Arkansas.....	315	30	6,942	No	18, High school	33	0
California.....	2,886	10	13,164	Yes	Equivalent to High school, 2 years work experience	28	1
Colorado.....	157	9 to 12	10,368	Yes	None	X	0
Connecticut.....	819	4	9,383	Yes	None	30	0
Delaware.....	187	25	7,218	Yes	High school	28	0
Florida.....	2,620	29	7,976	Yes	18, High school	X	X
Georgia.....	1,161	X	7,278	No	High school	13	X
Hawaii.....	253	32	10,476	Yes	Equivalent to High school	X	0
Idaho.....	142	20	8,640	Compensatory time	2 years work	3	0
Illinois.....	1,162	32	9,912	Yes	Equivalent to High school	17	3
Indiana.....	980	17	8,918	Yes	High school or GED ^b	13	0
Iowa.....	482	40	8,476	Yes	High school or GED	4	X
Kansas.....	439	X	8,016	Yes	21, High school or GED	9	0
Kentucky.....	500	30	7,914	Yes	High school	12	0
Louisiana.....	1,206	74	6,348	Yes	18, exam	20	0
Maine.....	224	20	6,240	Yes	High school	0	0
Maryland.....	1,233	7	9,300	Yes	High school or GED, 3 years work	29	0
Massachusetts.....	1,198	12	10,228	Yes	19, High school or equivalent	6	0
Michigan.....	1,169	15 to 20	10,795	Yes	21, High school	4	0
Minnesota.....	675	40	10,476	Yes	None, oral exam	7	0
Mississippi.....	390	54	7,716	No	21, High school or GED, 1 year work	48	0
Missouri.....	485	27	7,536	Yes	High school, 2 years work	8	1
Montana.....	92	60	9,022	Yes	High school	4	0
Nebraska.....	294	34	7,956	Compensatory time	High school, or equivalent	6	0
Nevada.....	210	24	8,801	Yes	High school, 2 years work	7	0
New Hampshire.....	100	20	7,098	Yes	20, High school or GED	X	0
New Jersey.....	1,351	20	9,813	Yes	18	28	0
New Mexico.....	107	65	7,476	Yes	High school or GED	78	0
New York.....	5,209	4	11,410	Yes	20, High school	18	0
North Carolina.....	1,723	X	8,016	Yes	20, High school or GED	27	0
North Dakota.....	64	20	8,364	Yes	High school or GED	3	0
Ohio.....	1,603	14	8,819	Yes	4th grade	6	0
Oklahoma.....	662	29	7,680	Compensatory time	High school or GED	11	X
Oregon.....	262	36	10,152	Yes	High school or GED	10	0
Pennsylvania.....	1,318	7	9,869	Yes	High school or equivalent	9	0
Rhode Island.....	250	X	9,386	Yes	High school	X	0
South Carolina.....	835	31	7,355	No	High school and certificate	43	0
South Dakota.....	80	2.5	8,322	Yes	18, High school or GED	4	0
Tennessee.....	1,200	40	6,852	No	18, High school	30	0
Texas.....	2,123	36	8,640	No	18, High school or GED	24	0
Utah.....	135	30	9,252	Yes	21, High school 4 years work	5	0
Vermont.....	74	63	7,072	Yes	High school and 2 years work	0	0
Virginia.....	1,819	30	7,680	Yes	High school or 8th grade with experience	23	1
Washington.....	611	25	9,612	Yes	High school or GED	29	0
West Virginia.....	378	X	7,296	Compensatory time	10 years education and work experience	2	0
Wisconsin.....	624	X	9,506	Yes	18 or High school	X	0
Wyoming.....	57	30	8,796	Yes	None	3	1
Washington, D.C.....	1,220	18	9,946	Yes	College graduate, or 3½ years counseling, supervising	57	0

^a Some States may not have listed all requirements.^b High school equivalency.Source: Edgar May, "Prison Guards in America," *Corrections Magazine* 2 (December 1976), p. 35. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.123 Methods for screening correctional officer candidates for emotional and psychological fitness, by jurisdiction, 1974

NOTE: The information in this table was obtained through a mail and phone survey conducted in October 1974. Inquiry letters were sent to personnel directors of the departments of corrections of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data were eventually obtained from 46 of the 51 jurisdictions. Nonresponding States were Georgia, Michigan, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Wyoming.
Of the 46, only Indiana, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania indicated no screening. Followup calls determined that Indiana, Ohio and New York hire correctional officers under general State merit systems involving tests of general information; one portion of such tests in New York and Ohio is an oral interview of some 5 to 10 minutes concerned with "human relations." Both Indiana and Ohio officials indicated, however, that any person passing the general test would probably be hired. The Pennsylvania officials reported that they relied on the State civil service agency to produce a pool of qualified applicants, that ensures, they believe, the elimination of potentially unfit applicants.
For further information, particularly in reference to elaboration of survey responses regarding type of screening method, see Source.

Jurisdiction	Presently screened for fitness?	Screening method						
		Employment applications	Written examination	Personal interview	Medical examination	Background check	Screening committee interview	Trial period of service
Alabama	Yes	✓		✓				
Alaska	Yes	✓			✓			
Arizona	Yes	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Arkansas	Yes	✓		✓				
California	Yes	✓	✓	✓				
Colorado	Yes	✓		✓				
Connecticut	Yes	✓		✓	✓			
Delaware	Yes	✓		✓				
District of Columbia	Yes	✓	✓	✓				
Florida	Yes	✓		✓	✓			
Hawaii	Yes	✓		✓				
Idaho	Yes	✓	✓	✓				
Illinois	Yes	✓		✓				
Indiana	No							
Iowa	Yes	✓		✓		✓		
Kansas	Yes	✓		✓				
Kentucky	Yes	✓	✓	✓				
Louisiana	Yes	✓		✓				
Maine	Yes	✓		✓				
Maryland	Yes	✓		✓				
Massachusetts	Yes	✓		✓				
Mississippi	Yes	✓		✓				
Missouri	Yes	✓	✓	✓				
Montana	Yes	✓	✓	✓				
Nebraska	Yes	✓		✓		✓		
Nevada	Yes	✓	✓	✓				
New Hampshire	Yes	✓	✓	✓	✓			
New Jersey	Yes	✓	✓	✓				
New York	No							
North Carolina	Yes	✓		✓	✓			
North Dakota	Yes	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Ohio	No		Developing system using oral interview					
Oklahoma	Yes		✓	✓				
Oregon	Yes			✓				
Pennsylvania	No							
Rhode Island	Yes	✓	✓	✓	✓			
South Carolina	Yes	✓		✓	✓			
South Dakota	Yes	✓		✓				
Tennessee	Yes	✓		✓	✓			
Texas	Yes	✓		✓				
Utah	Yes	✓		✓	✓			
Vermont	Yes	✓	✓	✓				
Virginia	Yes	✓		✓	✓			
Washington	Yes	✓		✓				
West Virginia	Yes	✓		✓				
Wisconsin	Yes	✓		✓				
Totals		38	16	40	25	8	6	2

Source: Barbara Goldstein, *Screening for Emotional and Psychological Fitness in Correctional Hiring* (Washington, D.C.: American Bar Association, 1975), p. 10.

Table 1.124 Correctional officers in adult correctional agencies receiving training in counseling, 1975-76

NOTE: The National Manpower Survey, conducted by the National Planning Association, surveyed executives of 2,722 State and local police departments, 1,086 adult and juvenile correctional agencies, 1,009 sheriffs' agencies, 2,985 probation and parole agencies, 3,452 prosecutors and public defenders' offices, and 455 State trial and appellate court administrative agencies. Police departments in cities with a population of 17,000 or more were completely enumerated in the survey; police departments in cities with a population of less than 17,000 and sheriffs' departments with fewer than 50 employees were sampled. Twenty percent of the police departments in cities with a population of less than 17,000, 45 percent of the sheriffs' agencies with 10 to 49 employees, and 23 percent of the sheriffs' agencies with less than 10 employees were surveyed. Of the approximately 13,000 questionnaires mailed, 61 percent were completed. The response rates were as follows: police agencies in cities with a population of less than 17,000, 60 percent; police agencies in cities with a population of 17,000 or more, 79 percent; sheriffs' agencies with 10 or more employees, 61 percent; sheriffs' agencies with less than 10 employees, 55 percent; prosecutors' offices, 46 percent; defenders' offices, 48 percent; adult correctional agencies, 77 percent; juvenile correctional agencies, 73 percent; probation and parole agencies, 67 percent; court administrators, 73 percent.

The information in this table was derived from correctional executives' responses to a question regarding the proportion of all correctional officers in the adult institutions who have received training in counseling techniques.

Percent of correctional officers receiving training	Number of agencies	Percent of agencies
Less than 5 percent.....	5	4.7
5 to 9 percent.....	6	5.6
10 to 24 percent.....	30	28.0
25 to 49 percent.....	21	19.6
50 to 74 percent.....	9	8.4
75 to 97 percent.....	19	17.8
More than 98 percent.....	17	15.9
Total.....	107	100.0

Source: The National Planning Association, *A Nationwide Survey of Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Personnel Needs and Resources, Interim Report* (Washington, D.C.: The National Planning Association, 1976), p. V-109.

Table 1.125 United States' implementation of United Nations standard minimum rules for treatment of prisoners, by State or correctional authority, 1974—Continued

U. N. standard minimum rules for treatment of prisoners	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey
Legislative and regulatory impact:																
Influence on prison law	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N		N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Influence on executive regulations	Y	—	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N		N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Rule guaranties in the prison law	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		Y	Y	Y	—	N	Y
Rules available in institutions (staff and inmates)	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N		N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Rules otherwise disseminated	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N		N	N	N	Y	—	Y
Rules used in training prison personnel	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		N	Y	N	N	N	N
Extent of rules implementation in practice:																
Basic principle (Rule 6)	PI	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	I
Register (Rule 7)	I	I	I	NI	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	I
Separation of categories (Rule 8)	I	PI	I	I	I	PI	PI	I	I		RIP	I	RIP	I	I	I
Acommodation (Rules 9-14)	I	RIP	I	PI	I	PI	PI	I	I		PI	I	PI	I	I	PI
Personal hygiene (Rules 15-16)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	I
Clothing and bedding (Rules 17-19)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	I
Food (Rule 20)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	I
Exercise and sport (Rule 21)	I	I	I	I	I	RIP	PI	I	I		I	I	PI	PI	I	I
Medical services (Rules 22-26)	I	PI	PI	PI	I	PI	PI	I	I		I	I	PI	I	I	PI
Discipline and punishment (Rules 27-32)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	I	PI	I	I
Instruments of restraint (Rules 33-34)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	PI
Information to and complaints by prisoners (Rules 35-36)	I	PI	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I		I	I	I	I	PI	I
Contact with the outside world (Rules 37-39)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	I
Books (Rule 40)	I	I	I	I	I	PI	PI	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	I
Religion (Rules 41-42)	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	I
Retention of prisoner's property (Rule 43)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	PI
Notification of death, illness, transfer, etc. (Rule 44)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	I
Removal of prisoners (Rule 45)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	I
Institutional personnel (Rules 46-54)	I	PI	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	I
Inspection (Rule 55)	I	RIP	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I		RIP	PI	I	NA	RIP	I
Rules applicable to special categories:																
Guiding principles (Rules 56-64)	I	PI	I	RIP	I	PI	PI	I	I		PI	I	RIP	I	I	PI
Treatment (Rules 65-66)	I	I	I	I	I	PI	PI	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	I
Classification and individualization (Rules 67-69)	I	RIP	I	I	I	PI	PI	I	I		I	I	PI	I	I	I
Privileges (Rule 70)	I	PI	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	I
Work (Rules 71-76)	I	I	I	PI	I	RIP	PI	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	RIP
Education and recreation (Rules 77-78)	I	NA	I	PI	I	PI	PI	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	I
Social relations and after-care (Rules 79-81)	I	RIP	I	PI	I	PI	PI	I	I		PI	I	I	I	I	I
Insane and mentally abnormal prisoners (Rules 82-83)	I	RIP	PI	I	PI	I	PI	I	I		I	I	I	PI	I	I
Prisoners under arrest or awaiting trial (Rules 84-93)	PI	RIP	NA	NA	PI	NA	PI	NA	NA		NA	I	RIP	NA	I	NA
Civil prisoners (Rule 94)	NA	RIP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	I	NA	NA	NA
Totals																
Y = Yes																
N = No																
I = Implemented	I	27	16	26	21	27	15	12	28	28	23	28	23	24	27	22
PI = Partially implemented	PI	2	6	2	5	2	11	17	0	0	3	1	4	3	1	5
RIP = Recognized in principle	RIP	0	7	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	1
NI = Not implemented	NI	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NA = Not applicable	NA	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	0	3	1	2

Table 1.125 *United States' implementation of United Nations' standard minimum rules for treatment of prisoners, by State or correctional authority, 1974—Continued*

U. N. standard minimum rules for treatment of prisoners	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia
Legislative and regulatory impact:																
Influence on prison law	N		N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	—	Y	N	Y	N	N
Influence on executive regulations	N		N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	—	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Rule guaranties in the prison law	Y		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Rules available in institutions (staff and inmates)	N		N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	—	Y
Rules otherwise disseminated	N		N	N	—	N	N	Y	N	N	N	—	Y	Y	—	Y
Rules used in training prison personnel	N		N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Extent of rule implementation in practice:																
Basic principle (Rule 6)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Register (Rule 7)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	RIP	I	I	I	I	I	I
Separation of categories (Rule 8)	I		I	I	I	PI	I	PI	I	PI	RIP	RIP	I	I	NI	I
Accommodation (Rules 9-14)	I		PI	I	I	PI	I	I	I	RIP	I	RIP	RIP	I	PI	PI
Personal hygiene (Rules 15-16)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Clothing and bedding (Rules 17-19)	PI		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I
Food (Rule 20)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Exercise and sport (Rule 21)	PI		I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	RIP	PI	RIP	I	PI	I
Medical services (Rules 22-26)	PI		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	RIP	RIP	PI	I	PI	I
Discipline and punishment (Rules 27-32)	I		I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	RIP	PI	I	I	I	I
Instruments of restraint (Rules 33-34)	I		I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	PI	I
Information to and complaints by prisoners (Rules 35-36)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	RIP	I	I	I	I
Contact with the outside world (Rules 37-39)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Books (Rule 40)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Religion (Rules 41-42)	I		I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	PI	I
Retention of prisoner's property (Rule 43)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	RIP	I	I	I	I
Notification of death, illness, transfer, etc. (Rule 44)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Removal of prisoners (Rule 45)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	PI	I
Institutional personnel (Rules 46-54)	PI		PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	PI	PI
Inspection (Rule 55)	I		I	PI	I	I	I	I	NI			I	I	PI	PI	I
Rules applicable to special categories:																
Guiding principles (Rules 56-64)	I		I	PI	I	I	PI	I	I	PI	I	PI	I	I	PI	PI
Treatment (Rules 65-66)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI
Classification and individualization (Rules 67-69)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	RIP	PI	PI	I	PI	PI
Privileges (Rule 70)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Work (Rules 71-76)	I		PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	RIP	I	PI	I	PI	I
Education and recreation (Rules 77-78)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	RIP	PI	I	I	PI	PI
Social relations and after-care (Rules 79-81)	I		I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	PI
Insane and mentally abnormal prisoners (Rules 82-83)	PI		PI	PI	I	I	I	PI	I	PI	I	PI	I	I	PI	I
Prisoners under arrest or awaiting trial (Rules 84-93)	NA		I	NA	NA	NA	NA	PI	PI	RIP	NA	NA	NA	I	PI	I
Civil prisoners (Rule 94)	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	I	NA	NA	NA	RIP	NA	I	I	RIP

		Totals														
Y = Yes																
N = No																
I = Implemented	I	23	25	24	28	26	23	27	26	18	18	15	23	29	14	22
PI = Partially implemented	PI	5	4	4	0	2	5	3	2	8	1	8	3	1	15	7
RIP = Recognized in principle	RIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	6	2	0	0	1
NI = Not implemented	NI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
NA = Not applicable	NA	2	1	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	0

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.125 United States' implementation of United Nations standard minimum rules for treatment of prisoners, by State or correctional authority, 1974—Continued

U. N. standard minimum rules for treatment of prisoners	Washington	West Virginia ^a	Wisconsin	Wyoming	Puerto Rico	Grand Totals for Adult Systems ^a					California Youth	Florida Youth	New York Youth
						I	PI	RIP	NI	NA			
Legislative and regulatory impact:													
Influence on prison law	N	Y	N	N	Y						N	Y	N
Influence on executive regulations	N	Y	Y	N	—						N	Y	N
Rule guaranties in the prison law	Y	Y	Y	N	Y						Y	Y	Y
Rules available in institutions (staff and inmates)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N						N	Y	N
Rules otherwise disseminated	Y	—	Y	Y	—						N	—	N
Rules used in training prison personnel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y						N	Y	N
Extent of rule implementation in practice:													
Basic principle (Rule 6)	I	I	I	PI	I	45	4				I	I	I
Register (Rule 7)	I	I	I	I	I	46		2	1		I	I	PI
Separation of categories (Rule 8)	I	I	I	PI	PI	29	15	5			I	I	NI
Accommodation (Rules 9-14)	I	I	I	PI	PI	22	21	5			I	I	I
Personal hygiene (Rules 15-16)	I	I	I	I	I	49					I	I	I
Clothing and bedding (Rules 17-19)	I	PI	I	I	I	45	4				I	I	I
Food (Rule 20)	I	I	I	I	I	48	1				I	I	I
Exercise and sport (Rule 21)	I	I	I	I	I	35	10	4			I	I	I
Medical services (Rules 22-25)	I	I	I	PI	I	30	17	2			I	I	I
Discipline and punishment (Rules 27-32)	I	I	I	RIP	I	43	4	2			I	I	I
Instruments of restraint (Rules 33-34)	I	I	I	PI	I	43	6				I	I	—
Information to and complaints by prisoners (Rules 35-36)	I	I	I	PI	PI	42	6	1			I	I	I
Contact with the outside world (Rules 37-39)	I	I	I	I	I	49					I	I	I
Books (Rule 40)	I	I	I	I	I	46	3				I	I	I
Religion (Rules 41-42)	I	I	I	I	I	44	5				I	PI	I
Retention of prisoner's property (Rule 43)	I	I	I	I	I	44	4	1			I	—	I
Notification of death, illness, transfer, etc. (Rule 44)	I	I	I	I	I	48	1				I	—	I
Removal of prisoners (Rule 45)	I	I	I	PI	I	47	2				I	I	I
Institutional personnel (Rules 46-54)	I	I	I	I	I	37	10	1			I	I	I
Inspection (Rule 55)	I	I	I	I	I	37	4	6	1	1	I	I	I
Rules applicable to special categories:													
Guiding principles (Rules 56-64)	PI	I	I	PI	I	31	14	4			I	I	I
Treatment (Rules 65-66)	I	I	I	I	I	44	5				I	I	I
Classification and individualization (Rules 67-69)	I	I	I	RIP	I	34	10	5			I	RIP	I
Privileges (Rule 70)	I	I	I	I	I	47	2				I	—	I
Work (Rules 71-76)	I	I	I	I	I	34	12	3			I	—	I
Education and recreation (Rules 77-78)	I	I	I	PI	I	37	10	1		1	I	I	I
Social relations and after-care (Rules 79-81)	I	RIP	I	PI	I	39	9	1			I	I	I
Insane and mentally abnormal prisoners (Rules 82-83)	I	PI	I	I	RIP	31	14	4			I	I	I
Prisoners under arrest or awaiting trial (Rules 84-93)	NA	NA	NA	I	RIP	8	10	7	1	23	NA	NA	I
Civil prisoners (Rule 94)	NA	NA	—	RIP	RIP	9		5		34	NA	NA	NA
Totals													
Y = Yes													
N = No													
I = Implemented	I	27	25	28	17	24	1143				28	22	26
PI = Partially implemented	PI	1	2	0	10	3		203			0	1	1
RIP = Recognized in principle	RIP	0	1	0	3	3			60		0	1	0
NI = Not implemented	NI	0	0	0	0	0				3	0	0	1
NA = Not applicable	NA	2	2	1	0	0				59	2	2	1

^a Data from Vermont and West Virginia were not received in time to adjust grand total figures. The raw responses have been included, however. Basic percentage totals may still be taken as representative of the degree of overall U.S. implementation.

Source: American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, *Survey of United States Implementation of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners* (Washington, D.C.: American Bar Association, 1974), pp. 57-60.

Table 1.126 Temporary-release provisions authorized by statute for State adult correctional institutions, by type and purpose of release and jurisdiction, 1974

NOTE: Much of the statutory authorization for temporary release is in the form of enabling legislation, and the program details usually evolve through departmental policy. Within the heading "temporary release" the term "furlough" is frequently used interchangeably with "special leave" and "work release." A prisoner on special leave—for example, because of family crisis—often travels under escort and is granted leave as an emergency measure, whereas a prisoner released on furlough usually travels alone as part of a formal release program. For organized rehabilitation programs, such as education or training, the offender leaves and returns to the institution—usually unescorted—on a regular basis. Each type of release is subject to time and escort restrictions varying—according to the status and institutional conduct of the offender, the proximity of discharge or parole, and the type of release involved—from passes for a few hours, under escort, to unsupervised "extended furloughs" up to as much as 30 days at a time. See Source (Wright 1974). Blank cells represent provisions not indicated by the Source or not applicable to a particular jurisdiction.

State or jurisdiction	Year of authorizing legislation	Type of temporary release										Special restrictions on release		
		Furlough			Special leave			Organized rehabilitation program						
		Home visit	School or job interview	Other	Death or serious illness in family	Medical care not available at institution	Other	Work release	Education or training	Medical or psychiatric	Other			
Alabama	1972	✓	✓	Public or civic programs	✓			✓					Minimum custody for 6 months; no major disciplinary reports for 6 months; all temporary leave must be approved by director of corrections and institutions.	
Alaska	1970	✓	✓	Civic or social functions in community				✓	✓	✓			Programs must be approved by commissioner.	
Arizona	1970	✓	✓	Preparation for return to community						For compassionate reasons	✓	✓	✓	Escape while on release is a felony punishable by imprisonment for not less than one year and not more than 5 years.
Arkansas	1971 ^a	✓	✓		✓			✓					Violation of release conditions results in immediate termination and ineligibility for any release for 1 year.	
California	1969	✓	✓	Pre-release planning leave to secure residence, licenses	✓					To participate in court hearing involving custody of inmate's dependent child if agency requests attendance	✓	✓	Attend leisure activities	Ineligible—condemned prisoners, lifers without parole, any serious custody risk.
Colorado	1967	✓		To finalize parole plans for purposes consistent with public interest	✓			✓	✓				Progress through reformatory incentive program. ^b Penitentiary program in state of flux—release only allowed 30 days prior to release for job hunting. Minimum custody only.	
Connecticut	1969	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓				Failure to return at prescribed time or failure to remain in geographical limits is considered an escape.	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.126 Temporary-release provisions authorized by statute for State adult correctional institutions, by type and purpose of release and jurisdiction, 1974—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Year of authorizing legislation	Type of temporary release										Special restrictions on release			
		Furlough			Special leave			Organized rehabilitation program							
		Home visit	School or job interview	Other	Death or serious illness in family	Medical care not available at institution	Other	Work release	Education or training	Medical or psychiatric	Other				
Delaware	1969	✓	✓		✓		Hardship or sympathy				✓		Community housing	Pre-trial and unsentenced inmates are ineligible. Restricted to those with families in State. Special consideration given to type of crime, e.g., violence, and time served.	
District of Columbia	1965	✓ ^a	✓		✓	✓	Other "compelling reasons" considered individually				✓		"Compelling reasons" considered individually	As of 10/4/74 Attorney General ordered no release—except under exceptional circumstances with director's permission and justification to mayor—for murder, rape and robbery not within six months of release. Ineligible—unusually violent criminals or those identified with large-scale organized crime.	
Florida	1971	✓	✓	Visit with civilian volunteer, arrange for suitable residence	✓						✓	✓	✓	Attend Alcoholics Anonymous, church, volunteer community project; "other rehabilitative purpose"	Eligible—must serve 5 years or one-third of sentence.
Georgia	1972										✓	✓			Ineligible—death sentence, crimes of violence against State officers, two or more convictions involving violence; sex offenders.
Hawaii		✓ ^f		Parole preparation / "Earned leave"							✓ ^f	✓ ^f			Minimum control classification.
Idaho	1971 ^g 1972 ^g	✓	✓		✓						✓				
Illinois	1969	✓	✓	To secure residence; to appear before educational panels or groups	✓	✓					✓		✓		Criteria and regulations up to institution.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.126 Temporary-release provisions authorized by statute for State adult correctional institutions, by type and purpose of release and jurisdiction, 1974—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Year of authorizing legislation	Type of temporary release										Special restrictions on release	
		Furlough			Special leave			Organized rehabilitation program					
		Home visit	School or job interview	Other	Death or serious illness in family	Medical care not available at institution	Other	Work release	Education or training	Medical or psychiatric	Other		
Indiana	1973	✓	✓	To secure residence; to appear before education panels, etc.	✓	✓		✓		✓			Considerations--institutional conduct, criminal history, illegal sex acts, escape history, instant crime.
Iowa	1969	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓			Minimum security, usually no minimum sentence, first degree murder only after 15 years--parole board decides.
Kansas	1971	✓	✓	To secure residence, care for business affairs	✓	✓	"Emotional crisis" of family member	✓	✓		For "purposes consistent with rehabilitation"		Minimum security status, no pending detainers, 2 years of consecutive confinement. Violence--not usually eligible. Sex offenders supervised. Sponsor required, spot checks.
Kentucky	1974 ^a		✓		✓			✓					
Louisiana	1964	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓				Violation entails disciplinary action and permanent removal from eligibility for temporary release.
Maine	1969	✓	✓	Visit newborn child	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	To attend religious retreat		Each leave must have definite purpose. Except for emergency normally no more than one year. Ineligible--associated with organized crime, violence, emotionally distressed.
Maryland	1969	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓		Special leave for community or other meritorious programs (Alcoholics Anonymous, team sports, etc.)		Must be participating in prerelease program.
Massachusetts	1972	✓	✓	To secure residence or other re-integration purpose. Quarterly or earned furlough.	✓	✓		✓					Ineligible--sexually dangerous persons--not necessarily sex offenders.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.126 Temporary-release provisions authorized by statute for State adult correctional institutions, by type and purpose of release and jurisdiction, 1974—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Year of authorizing legislation	Type of temporary release										Special restrictions on release	
		Furlough			Special leave			Organized rehabilitation program					
		Home visit	School or job interview	Other	Death or serious illness in family	Medical care not available at institution	Other	Work release	Education or training	Medical or psychiatric	Other		
Michigan	1971	✓	✓	"Parole furloughs" *	✓			Only for county jails					Eligible—24 months prior to good time minimum, except "lifers" ineligible. "Assaultive type crimes"—must wait 6 months prior to minimum sentence.
Minnesota	1971	✓	✓	To obtain residence, participate in community activities	✓	✓		✓	✓				
Mississippi	1918	✓ ⁿ						✓ ⁿ					
Missouri	1972	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓			Approved rehabilitation programs (sports, etc.)	
Montana	1969							✓	✓				
Nebraska	1971		✓	Other rehabilitation reasons	✓	✓		✓				Other rehabilitation reasons	Sex offenders ineligible during initial program. Escape—automatic termination of all future leave.
Nevada	1973							✓ ⁿ					
New Hampshire	1971							✓ ^p					
New Jersey	1971	✓	✓	For release preparation	✓	✓	Wedding, graduation, birth of inmate's child, civil court matters	✓					Minimum custody inmates—escorted leave once in every 30-day period for special activities. Ineligible—sex assault history.
New Mexico	1971	✓	✓	Any reason consistent with pre-parole analysis, parole prediction or public interest	✓	✓		✓	✓				Must be volunteer in inmate-release program, i.e., work/education program. To be in it, must be a trustee or minimum custody, no sex offense against children or large-scale organized crime connection.
New York	1972	✓			✓	✓		✓					
North Carolina	1965	✓	✓		✓ ^q			✓ ^q				Community volunteer work	
North Dakota	1970	✓	✓	To find residence	✓			✓	✓				Ineligible—those associated with organized crime; convicted of violent crime against persons; escape risks; emotionally upset; detainees, etc.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.126 Temporary-release provisions authorized by statute for State adult correctional institutions, by type and purpose of release and jurisdiction, 1974—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Year of authorizing legislation	Type of temporary release										Special restrictions on release
		Furlough			Special leave			Organized rehabilitation program				
		Home visit	School or job interview	Other	Death or serious illness in family	Medical care not available at institution	Other	Work release	Education or training	Medical or psychiatric	Other	
Ohio	1972	✓		Visits with members of community or sponsors	✓	✓		✓	✓		Attend church services on weekend	Eligible--work or education releaseses living in a community correctional center (served one-third of period before eligible for parole--not have record of more than two felonies, one assaultive).
Oklahoma					✓	✓		✓				
Oregon	1968*	✓	✓	Other rehabilitative reasons	✓	✓	Other rehabilitative reasons	✓			Other rehabilitative reasons	Social leaves usually restricted to one every 60 days.
Pennsylvania	1971	✓	✓	To secure residence. Other reasons for furthering rehabilitative programs.			Other reasons for furthering rehabilitative programs.	✓			Other reasons for furthering rehabilitative programs.	Lifers ineligible.
Rhode Island	1969							✓	✓			
South Carolina	1967	✓	✓	To secure residence. Other reasons consistent with public interest.	✓	✓			✓	✓		"AA" trusty unescorted, otherwise escorted.
South Dakota	1967		✓					✓				
Tennessee	1972	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓			Late return or return under the influence of drugs or alcohol may entail disciplinary segregation and/or loss of good time and honor time.
Texas				"Pre-release programs"			"Emergency situations"	✓				
Utah	1965	✓						(*)				
Vermont	1967	✓	✓	To secure residence, rehabilitation reasons	✓	✓	Rehabilitation reasons	✓			Rehabilitation reasons	
Virginia	1972	✓						✓				
Washington	1971	✓	✓	Other rehabilitation reasons, to secure residence, care for business affairs	✓	✓		✓				Ineligible--record of violence in which case leave is usually only granted 90 days prior to release or parole hearing for prerelease plans.
West Virginia								✓				
Wisconsin								✓				
Wyoming								(*)				

See footnotes on next page.

Table 1.126 Temporary-release provisions authorized by statute for State adult correctional institutions, by type and purpose of release and jurisdiction, 1974—Continued

^a Temporary release has been administered since 1922 under departmental regulations without statutory authorization.

^b Since 1971 "extended furloughs" of 5 to 30 days (average 26 days) for work education have been implemented to make bed space.

^c Reformatory has incentive program where inmates progress through four housing units according to behavior. Top wing or unit inmates—24 hours leave per month.

^d Inmates in community programs, on special occasions and holidays.

^e Except for work/education release, all other temporary release in Georgia is called "special leave"—unfortunately neither of the sources from which this table is constructed explain the types of leave that may fall under this general heading.

^f For inmates at conditional release centers and honor camp. Programs are unique to each of three centers—Kanehameha Conditional Release Center, Laumaka Conditional Release Center, and Kulani Honor Camp.

^g It appears that Idaho has two separate release programs adopted at different times.

^h Unofficially granted for a number of years.

ⁱ See Ch. 293 Acts of 1972.

^j Christmas and Easter.

^k To those granted in-State parole and subject to postdated earliest release dates if have employment or other approved program.

^l Implemented approximately 1944.

^m Christmas leave.

ⁿ Miss. Laws S.B. 1806 (1973).

^o Nev. Laws A.B. 32 (1973).

^p N.H. Rev. Stats. Ann. s.607:14g.

^q N.C. Gen. Stats. ss.148-33.1 and 148-1 (Supp. 1971).

^r Oklahoma Laws S.B. 131 (1973).

^s April 1968 implemented in present form, Public Law in 1967 had expanded the program. (Emergency leave first authorized in 1955; pre-employment interviews authorized in 1963.)

^t Texas Ann. Civil Stats. Art. 6166 X-3 (1970).

^u Utah and Wyoming are the only States which lack statutory authorization for work-release, although both operate such programs.

^v Code of West Virginia s.25-1-3.

^w Wis. Stats. Ann. s.56-065 (Supp. 1971).

Source: Michelle Wright, *National Furlough Data* (Boston: Massachusetts Department of Correction, Division of Research and Planning, 1974); American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services and the Council of State Governments, *Compendium of Model Correctional Legislation and Standards* (Washington, D.C.: American Bar Association, 1972), Appendix E, pp. x-99—x-101; American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, *Law Reform Coordination Bulletin Number 1* (Washington, D.C.: American Bar Association, 1973); Carson W. Markley, "Furlough Programs and Conjugal Visiting in Adult Correctional Institutions," *Federal Probation* 37 (March 1973), pp. 22-24; Robert R. Smith and Michael A. Milan, *A Survey of Home Furlough Policies of American Correctional Agencies* (Montgomery, Ala.: Rehabilitation Research Foundation, 1971). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.127 Maximum legal cash gratuities for prison releasees, by jurisdiction, 1961, 1971, and 1975^a

NOTE: In 46 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Prison System, prison releasees are granted lump sum financial assistance to provide for transportation, shelter, food, and other needs on a short-term basis. This gratuity is commonly referred to as "gate money." These data refer to the maximum allowable amounts of gate money available to prison releasees according to statute and regulation. Not all inmates receive the maximum gratuity amount designated by statute or regulation. In 1961, for example, 17 jurisdictions regularly distributed less than the full amount. Also, in many jurisdictions, corrections officials may decide how much each releasee is entitled to. In the Federal Prison System, due to this discretion, only 6,076 individuals out of 14,830 inmates released from Federal institutions in 1974 received any gratuity. Four States do not afford direct monetary assistance to releasees: Alaska, Delaware, North Dakota, and South Carolina. In these four States, clothing and transportation are furnished on the day of release (Source, p. 8).

Jurisdiction	1961	1971	1975
Alabama.....	\$2 per year served ^b	\$2 per year served	\$2 per year served
Alaska.....	\$30	0	0
Arizona.....	\$12.50	\$50	\$50
Arkansas.....	0	\$10	\$25
California.....	Discharge \$40; parole limit set at official discretion	\$68 ^c	\$200 ^c
Colorado.....	\$25	\$25	\$100
Connecticut.....	\$20	\$20 ^c	\$75 ^c
Delaware.....	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	\$30	Felons \$50; misdemeanants \$10	Felons \$50; misdemeanants \$10
Florida.....	\$15	\$75	\$100
Georgia.....	0	\$25 (felons only)	Felons \$150; misdemeanants \$25
Hawaii.....	\$10	\$100	\$100
Idaho.....	\$15 ^c	\$15	\$15
Illinois.....	\$50	\$50	\$100
Indiana.....	\$25	\$50	Felons \$75; misdemeanants \$30
Iowa.....	Discharge \$25; parole \$5	\$100	\$100
Kansas.....	\$25	\$.05/day earnings saved	\$250
Kentucky.....	\$10	\$5	\$20
Louisiana.....	Served under 2 years. \$10, served 2 years or more \$20	Served under 2 years. \$10, served 2 years or more \$20	Served under 2 years. \$10, served 2 years or more \$20
Maine.....	\$25	\$25	\$50
Maryland.....	\$20	\$20	\$20
Massachusetts.....	\$50	\$50	\$50
Michigan.....	\$25	\$25	\$25
Minnesota.....	\$25	\$100	\$100
Mississippi.....	Discharge \$10; parole 0	Served 1 year or less \$5, 1 to 10 years \$25, 10 to 20 years \$75, over 20 years \$100	Served 1 year or less \$5, 1 to 10 years \$25, 10 to 20 years \$75, over 20 years \$100
Missouri.....	\$25	\$25	\$100
Montana.....	\$25	\$25	\$25
Nebraska.....	\$30	\$50	\$100
Nevada.....	\$25	\$50	\$50
New Hampshire.....	\$20	\$30	\$100
New Jersey.....	\$25	\$150 ^c	\$150 ^c
New Mexico.....	\$25	\$100	\$100
New York.....	\$20	\$40	\$40
North Carolina.....	\$25	\$25	\$25
North Dakota.....	0	\$5	0
Ohio.....	\$25	—	\$50
Oklahoma.....	\$5	\$25	\$50
Oregon.....	Discharge \$50; parole \$25	\$100	\$100
Pennsylvania.....	\$10	\$10	\$10
Rhode Island.....	\$20	\$20	\$20
South Carolina.....	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	\$15	\$20	\$25 ^c
Tennessee.....	\$1.50	Discharge \$75; parole \$30	Discharge \$75; parole \$30
Texas.....	Discharge \$100; parole \$5	\$50	\$200
Utah.....	\$25	\$25	\$25
Vermont.....	\$100	\$200 ^c	\$200 ^c
Virginia.....	0	\$25	\$25
Washington.....	\$40	\$40	\$40 or \$1430 ^d
West Virginia.....	\$5	—	\$50
Wisconsin.....	\$10	\$10	\$50 ^c
Wyoming.....	Discharge \$35; parole 0	\$70	\$50
Federal.....	\$30	\$100	\$100

^a Applies to all releasees from State correctional institutions unless a different practice is noted.

^b For all three years, Alabama qualifies this gate money provision with a \$10 minimum.

^c California, Connecticut, Idaho, New Jersey, South Dakota, Vermont and Wisconsin are jurisdictions in which the limit is not statutorily set. In each case the corrections department is delegated authority to determine the ceiling amount. The amount shown for 1975 is the figure in effect on December 31.

^d \$1,430 is the maximum which may be given a releasee under a stipend program.

Source: Robert Horowitz, *Back on the Street—From Prison to Poverty: The Financial Resources of Released Prisoners* (Washington, D.C: American Bar Association, 1976), pp. 4, 5. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.128 Method used to determine amounts of cash gratuities to prison releasees, by jurisdiction, as of 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.127.

Jurisdiction	Legislatively fixed amounts	Formula based upon length of incarceration	Legislatively fixed amounts with variances for releasee's status as a parolee or dischargee; misdemeanant or felon	Supplement an inmate's institutional savings account by a fixed amount	Amounts set by discretion of corrections officials	Amounts set by discretion of corrections officials with statutory maximums
Alabama.....		✓				
Alaska.....					✓	
Arizona.....						✓
Arkansas.....					✓	
California.....					✓	
Colorado.....			✓			
Connecticut.....					✓	
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....			✓			
Florida.....	✓					
Georgia.....						✓
Hawaii.....						✓
Idaho.....					✓	
Illinois.....						✓
Indiana.....			✓			
Iowa.....						✓
Kansas.....						✓
Kentucky.....	✓					
Louisiana.....		✓				
Maine.....						✓
Maryland.....				✓		
Massachusetts.....						✓
Michigan.....			✓			
Minnesota.....				✓		
Mississippi.....		✓				
Missouri.....						✓
Montana.....						✓
Nebraska.....	✓					✓
Nevada.....						✓
New Hampshire.....						✓
New Jersey.....					✓	
New Mexico.....						✓
New York.....	✓					
North Carolina.....						✓
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio.....				✓		
Oklahoma.....				✓		
Oregon.....				✓		
Pennsylvania.....	✓					
Rhode Island.....						✓
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....					✓	
Tennessee.....			✓			
Texas.....	✓					
Utah.....						✓
Vermont.....					✓	
Virginia.....				✓		
Washington.....	✓					
West Virginia.....	✓					
Wisconsin.....					✓	
Wyoming.....	✓					
Federal.....						✓

Source: Robert Horowitz, *Back on the Street—From Prison to Poverty: The Financial Resources of Released Prisoners* (Washington, D.C.: American Bar Association, 1976), p. 10. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.129 State paroling authorities, by organizational setting, United States, 1966, 1972, and 1976

NOTE: These data were collected in nationwide surveys of adult parole authorities sponsored by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency in 1966, 1972, and 1976. The 1966 survey was originally presented in the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Survey of Corrections (1966) and the 1972 survey appeared in Vincent O'Leary and Joan Nuffield, The Organization of Parole Systems in the United States (Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1972). It should be noted that the 1972 publication contained information on two specialized boards that were not contacted in 1976. Those two boards have been deleted from the summary tables on parole organization and practices over time (Source, p. 5).

Organizational setting	Number of jurisdictions		
	1966	1972	1976
Autonomous agency.....	40	20	25
Larger State agency or Department of Correction...	10	30	25
Total.....	50	50	50

Source: Vincent O'Leary and Kathleen J. Hanrahan, *Parole Systems in the United States: A Detailed Description of Their Structure and Procedures*, 3rd ed. (Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1977), p. 9.

Table 1.130 Characteristics of adult paroling authorities, by jurisdiction, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.129.

Jurisdiction	Agency within which authority is located	Administrative of parole field services	Number of board members	Full-time board
Alabama.....	Autonomous	Parole Board	3	Yes
Alaska.....	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Division of Corrections	5	No
Arizona.....	Autonomous	Dept. of Corrections	3	Yes
Arkansas.....	Autonomous	Dept. of Corrections	5	No
California Adult.....	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	9	Yes
Colorado.....	Autonomous	Dept. of Institutions	4	Yes
Connecticut.....	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	11	No ^a
Delaware.....	Autonomous	Dept. of Adult Corrections	5	No ^a
District of Columbia.....	Autonomous	Dept. of Corrections	3	Yes
Florida.....	Autonomous	Dept. of Offender Rehabilitation	7	Yes
Georgia.....	Autonomous	Dept. of Offender Rehabilitation	5	Yes
Hawaii.....	Dept. of Social Services and Housing	Parole Board	5	No
Idaho.....	Board of Corrections	Board of Corrections	5	No
Illinois.....	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	10	Yes
Indiana.....	Dept. of Corrections	Adult Authority	5	Yes
Iowa.....	Autonomous	Bureau of Community Correctional Services	3	No
Kansas.....	Autonomous	Parole Board	5	No
Kentucky.....	Bureau of Corrections	Bureau of Corrections	5	Yes
Louisiana.....	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	5	Yes
Maine.....	Autonomous	Bureau of Corrections	5	No
Maryland.....	Dept. of Public Safety and Correctional Services	Dept. of Public Safety and Correctional Services	7	Yes
Massachusetts.....	Dept. of Corrections	Parole Board	7	Yes
Michigan.....	Correctional Dept.	Correctional Dept.	5	Yes
Minnesota.....	Autonomous	Dept. of Corrections	5	Yes
Mississippi.....	Autonomous	Parole Board	5	No ^a
Missouri.....	Dept. of Social Services	Parole Board	3	Yes
Montana.....	Dept. of Institutions	Dept. of Institutions	3	No
Nebraska.....	Board of Pardons	Dept. of Correctional Services	5	No ^b
Nevada.....	Autonomous	Parole Board	5	No
New Hampshire.....	Autonomous	Parole Board	3	No
New Jersey.....	Dept. of Institutions and Agencies	Division of Corrections and Parole	3	Yes
New Mexico.....	Autonomous	Dept. of Corrections	3	Yes
New York.....	Dept. of Correctional Services	Dept. of Correctional Services	12	Yes
North Carolina.....	Dept. of Corrections	Parole Commission	5	Yes
North Dakota.....	Autonomous	Board of Pardons	3	No
Ohio.....	Dept. of Rehabilitation and Correction	Adult Parole Authority	7	Yes
Oklahoma.....	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	5	No
Oregon.....	Autonomous	Correctional Division	5	Yes
Pennsylvania.....	Autonomous	Parole Board	5	Yes
Rhode Island.....	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	5	No
South Carolina.....	Autonomous	Parole Board	7	No
South Dakota.....	Autonomous	Division of Corrections	3	No
Tennessee.....	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	3	Yes
Texas.....	Autonomous	Parole Board	3	Yes
Utah.....	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	3	No
Vermont.....	Autonomous	Dept. of Corrections	5	No
Virginia.....	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	5	Yes
Washington.....	Autonomous	Dept. of Social and Health Services	7	Yes
West Virginia.....	Autonomous	Dept. of Institutions	3	Yes
Wisconsin.....	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services	11	Yes
Wyoming.....	Autonomous	Parole Board and Governor	3	No
U.S. Parole Commission.....	Dept. of Justice	Federal District Courts	9	Yes

^a The chairman serves full-time; members serve part-time.
^b The chairman and two members serve full-time; two members serve part-time.

Source: Vincent O'Leary and Kathleen J. Hanrahan, *Parole Systems in the United States: A Detailed Description of Their Structure and Procedures*, 3rd ed. (Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1977), pp. 13-15.

Table 1.131 State parole boards, by size of board, United States, 1966, 1972, and 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.129.

Board size	Number of jurisdictions		
	1966	1972	1976
3.....	24	21	15
4.....	1	0	1
5.....	16	18	23
6.....	1	1	0
7.....	7	6	6
8.....	0	0	0
9 and over.....	1	4	5
Total number of board members.....	221	240	259

Source: Vincent O'Leary and Kathleen J. Hanrahan, *Parole Systems in the United States: A Detailed Description of Their Structure and Procedures*, 3rd ed. (Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1977), p. 12.

Table 1.132 Adult parole boards, by employment status, United States, 1966, 1972, and 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.129.

	Number of jurisdictions		
	1966	1972	1976
Full-time.....	24	28	30
Part-time.....	25	18	18
Mixed.....	3 ^a	6 ^b	4 ^c
Total.....	52	52	52

^a No information is available on those boards.
^b Connecticut, Delaware, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey: the chairperson serves full-time, members serve part-time.
^c Connecticut, Delaware, Mississippi: the chairperson serves full-time, members serve part-time; Nebraska: chairperson and two members serve full-time, two members serve part-time.

Source: Vincent O'Leary and Kathleen J. Hanrahan, *Parole Systems in the United States: A Detailed Description of Their Structure and Procedures*, 3rd ed. (Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1977), p. 11.

Table 1.133 Appointment procedure, statutory qualifications for membership, and length of term for members of paroling authorities, by jurisdiction, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.129.

Jurisdiction	Member appointed by	Statutory qualifications for membership	Length of term (years)
Alabama.....	Governor	None	6
Alaska.....	Governor	Chairman only: training or experience in field of probation and parole.	4
Arizona.....	Governor	Broad professional or educational experience with an interest in corrections.	3
Arkansas.....	Governor	None	5
California Adult.....	Governor	Broad background in the appraisal of law offenders and the circumstances which bring them to prison.	4
Colorado.....	Governor	Knowledge of parole, rehabilitation and kindred subjects.	6
Connecticut.....	Governor	Shall be qualified by training and experience for the consideration of matters before them.	4
Delaware.....	Governor	Chairman: graduate degree in social work, sociology, psychology, criminology or corrections, and 5 years experience in corrections. Member: demonstrated interest in corrections, treatment or social welfare. One member must be an attorney and one must be a psychologist or psychiatrist.	4
District of Columbia.....	Mayor of District of Columbia	Knowledge or experience in the field of corrections, law or behavioral science.	6
Florida.....	Governor	Knowledge of penology and social welfare.	6
Georgia.....	Governor	None	7
Hawaii.....	Governor	None	4
Idaho.....	Board of Correction	One must have experience and qualifications in business administration; one must have experience as a peace officer or trained penologist; one must have training and experience as a psychiatrist.	5
Illinois.....	Governor	Five years experience in penology, corrections, law enforcement, sociology, law, education, social work or medicine. Two of the 3 panel members who hear juvenile cases must have 3 years' experience in juvenile corrections.	Mixed ^a
Indiana.....	Governor	Prepared by "knowledge, training, and experience" to perform their duties.	4
Iowa.....	Governor	One member must be a practicing attorney.	6
Kansas.....	Governor	One member must be a practicing attorney; two members must be drawn from the fields of psychiatry, psychology, sociology or medicine.	4
Kentucky.....	Governor	Members must demonstrate a knowledge of and experience in correctional treatment or crime prevention.	5
Louisiana.....	Governor	None	6
Maine.....	Governor	Special training or experience in law, sociology, psychology or related branches of the social sciences.	4
Maryland.....	Secretary of Public Safety and Corrections Services	Training or experience in law, sociology, psychology, education, criminology or social services.	6
Massachusetts.....	Governor	B. A. plus 5 years' experience in parole, psychology, law, sociology, or a related field. Must try to include a psychiatrist, attorney, psychologist and a member of parole staff.	5
Michigan.....	Civil Service	Career service in corrections; civil service examination.	Life
Minnesota.....	Governor	Knowledge or experience in corrections or related fields; sound judgment and the ability to consider both the needs of the offender and the safety of the public. Members must include one woman, one man and one member of a racial minority.	6
Mississippi.....	Governor	Persons who by knowledge and experience are prepared to perform effectively the duties of the Board.	4
Missouri.....	Director of the Department of Social Services	Recognized integrity and honor, known to possess ability, experience and other qualifications fitting them to the position.	6
Montana.....	Governor	Academic training or experience in criminology, psychiatry, law, education, social work or related fields. At least one member must have particular knowledge of Indian culture and problems.	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.133 Appointment procedure, statutory qualifications for membership, and length of term for members of paroling authorities, by jurisdiction, 1976—Continued

Jurisdiction	Member appointed by	Statutory qualifications for membership	Length of term (years)
Nebraska.....	Governor	Good character and judicious temperament. At least one member must be of a minority race, and one member must have professional experience in corrections.	0
Nevada.....	Governor	None	4
New Hampshire.....	Governor	None	5
New Jersey.....	Governor	Of recognized ability in the field of penology, with special training or experience in law, sociology, psychology or related social science fields.	6
New Mexico.....	Governor	None	3
New York.....	Governor	None	6
North Carolina.....	Governor	Recognized ability, training, experience and character.	4
North Dakota.....	Governor	One member must be a licensed attorney, one experienced in law enforcement and one qualified by education and experience in the field of criminology or behavioral science.	3
Ohio.....	Civil Service	Required to have education and experience in corrections, law or social work.	Life
Oklahoma.....	Mixed ^b	None	Coterminous with governor
Oregon.....	Governor	Competent persons. At least one member must be a woman.	4
Pennsylvania.....	Governor	Good moral character.	6
Rhode Island.....	Governor	One: a physician qualified in psychiatry or neurology; one: an attorney; one: a professional trained in corrections or related social work fields. Two members must show an interest in social and welfare problems.	5
South Carolina.....	Governor	None	6
South Dakota.....	Mixed ^c	None	4
Tennessee.....	Governor	Experience or education in the criminal justice system.	6
Texas.....	Mixed ^d	Good character.	6
Utah.....	Board of Corrections	None	6
Vermont.....	Governor	Knowledge and experience in correctional treatment, crime prevention or related fields.	6
Virginia.....	Governor	None	4
Washington.....	Governor	None	5
West Virginia.....	Governor	Experience in the field of social sciences or the administration of penal institutions and familiarity with the principles and practice of those fields.	Pleasure of the governor
Wisconsin.....	Civil Service	Master's degree in social work, sociology, psychology, correctional administration, or a related field or a degree in law; and six years of progressively responsible relevant work or upper level consultative responsibility either in social service programs or in programs primarily oriented to the needs or problems of adults or juvenile offenders. An equivalent combination of training and experience may be considered.	Life
Wyoming.....	Governor	None	6
U.S. Parole Commission.....	President	None	6

^a Members serve terms of either 2, 4, or 6 years.

^b Three members are appointed by the governor, one by the presiding judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, and one by the chief justice of the State Supreme Court.

^c One member is appointed by the governor; one by the State Supreme Court and the attorney general appoints the assistant attorney general to the board.

^d One member is appointed by each of the following: the governor, the chief justice of the Supreme Court and the presiding justice of the Court of Criminal Appeals.

Source: Vincent O'Leary and Kathleen J. Hanrahan, *Parole Systems in the United States: A Detailed Description of Their Structure and Procedures*, 3rd ed. (Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1977), pp. 21-24.

Table 1.134 Adult paroling authorities, by agency administering parole field services, United States, 1966, 1972, and 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.129.

Agency administering parole field services	Number of jurisdictions		
	1966	1972	1976
Paroling authority.....	31	18	13
Other agency.....	21	34	39
Total.....	52	52	52

Source: Vincent O'Leary and Kathleen J. Hanrahan, *Parole Systems in the United States: A Detailed Description of Their Structure and Procedures*, 3rd ed. (Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1977), p. 10.

Table 1.135 Average number of cases heard per day by paroling authorities, United States, 1972 and 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.129. These data include the U.S. Parole Commission and the District of Columbia.

[In those cases where the average number of cases varies considerably, an average of the range was taken]

Average number of cases	Number of jurisdictions	
	1972	1976
No hearings.....	3 ^a	2 ^b
1 to 19.....	10	17
20 to 29.....	13	13
30 to 39.....	15	12
40 and over.....	11	8
Total.....	52	52

^a Georgia, Hawaii, Texas.

^b Georgia, Texas.

Source: Vincent O'Leary and Kathleen J. Hanrahan, *Parole Systems in the United States: A Detailed Description of Their Structure and Procedures*, 3rd ed. (Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1977), p. 35, Table 12.

Table 1.136 *Executive clemency and misdemeanant parole functions of adult parole boards, by jurisdiction, 1976*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.129. Executive clemency refers to the authority to grant pardons and commutation of sentence. In most jurisdictions, final authority to grant clemency is vested in the Governor or other chief executive.

Jurisdiction	Clemency function of parole board			Misdemeanant parole authority
	Board conducts investigations	Board makes recommendations	Board grants clemency	
Alabama.....			✓	Yes
Alaska.....				Yes
Arizona.....	✓	✓		No
Arkansas.....	✓	✓		No
California Adult.....	✓	✓		No
Colorado.....	✓	✓		No
Connecticut.....				Yes ^a
Delaware.....		✓		Yes
District of Columbia.....				Yes ^b
Florida.....	✓	✓		Yes ^c
Georgia.....			✓	Yes
Hawaii.....	✓	✓		No
Idaho.....			✓ ^d	No
Illinois.....	✓	✓		No
Indiana.....	✓	✓		No
Iowa.....		✓		No
Kansas.....	✓	✓		No
Kentucky.....	✓	✓		No ^e
Louisiana.....				No
Maine.....	✓	✓		Yes ^f
Maryland.....	✓	✓		Yes
Massachusetts.....	✓	✓		Yes ^g
Michigan.....	✓	✓		Yes ^h
Minnesota.....				No
Mississippi.....	✓	✓		No
Missouri.....	✓	✓		No ⁱ
Montana.....		✓		No
Nebraska.....	✓	✓		Yes ^j
Nevada.....				No
New Hampshire.....		✓		No
New Jersey.....	✓	✓		Yes ^c
New Mexico.....	✓	✓		No
New York.....	✓	✓		Yes ^k
North Carolina.....	✓	✓		Yes
North Dakota.....	✓	✓		No
Ohio.....	✓	✓		No
Oklahoma.....	✓	✓ ^l		Yes
Oregon.....	✓	✓		Yes ^b
Pennsylvania.....	✓	✓		No
Rhode Island.....	✓	✓		No
South Carolina.....			✓	Yes ^b
South Dakota.....		✓		No
Tennessee.....	✓	✓		No
Texas.....	✓	✓ ^l		No
Utah.....	✓		✓	Yes
Vermont.....	✓	✓		Yes
Virginia.....	✓	✓		Yes ^c
Washington.....	✓	✓		No
West Virginia.....	✓	✓		Yes
Wisconsin.....		✓		Yes ^c
Wyoming.....		✓		No
U.S. Parole Commission.....				Yes ^c

^a If the misdemeanant is confined in a reformatory.

^b If the sentence is in excess of 180 days.

^c If the sentence is equal to, or more than, 1 year.

^d The governor may grant clemency, but not beyond the next session of the Commission which must affirm the governor's action.

^e Misdemeanants are paroled by county judges in the county where they are confined.

^f If committed to the State prison or the men's or women's correctional centers.

^g Except for offenders sentenced by the District Court for less than 1 year; they are paroled by county commissioners.

^h If confined in the State prison system with a maximum of more than 1 year.

ⁱ Misdemeanants may be paroled by circuit courts or magistrate courts.

^j The board must have the positive recommendation of the sentencing judge, district attorney, and the county sheriff.

^k If the sentence is in excess of 90 days.

^l The governor may not grant clemency without the positive recommendation of the board (Oklahoma and Texas).

Source: Vincent O'Leary and Kathleen J. Hanrahan, *Parole Systems in the United States: A Detailed Description of Their Structure and Procedures*, 3rd ed. (Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1977), pp. 29-30. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.137 Characteristics of parole release hearings, by jurisdiction, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.129.

Jurisdiction	Attorney permitted	Attorney appointed	Witnesses permitted	When informed of the decision	Oral explanation of decision	Written explanation of decision	Verbatim record	Appeal permitted
Alabama.....	No	X	No	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Alaska.....	Yes	Yes	No ^a	Immediately after hearing by institutional staff	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Arizona.....	Yes	No	Yes	In writing, within 5 days	No	Yes	No	No
Arkansas.....	Yes	X	Yes	In writing, within 48 hours	Yes	Yes	No	No
California Adult.....	No	X	No	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes ^b	No	Yes
Colorado.....	No	X	No	In writing, as soon as the full board considers the case	No	No ^c	Yes	No
Connecticut.....	No	X	No	Immediately and in person	Yes ^b	Yes ^b	Yes	No
Delaware.....	No	X	No	In writing, at the end of the hearing day	No	Yes	No	No
District of Columbia.....	No	X	No	In writing within 7 days	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Florida.....	No	X	No	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Georgia.....	X	X	X	X	Yes	Yes ^b	X	Yes
Hawaii.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Within 30 days	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Idaho.....	Yes	No	Yes	Immediately and in person	Yes	No	Yes	No
Illinois.....	Yes	No	Yes	In writing, following the hearing	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Indiana.....	No	X	No	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	No	No
Iowa.....	No	X	No	Immediately and in person	Yes ^d	Yes	No	Yes
Kansas.....	Yes	No	Yes ^e	In writing within a few days	No	Yes	No	Yes
Kentucky.....	Yes	Yes	No ^f	In writing, same day	No	Yes	No	No
Louisiana.....	Yes	No	Yes	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Maine.....	No	X	Yes	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Maryland.....	No	X	No	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Massachusetts.....	No	X	No	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes ^b	No	Yes
Michigan.....	No	X	No	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	No	No
Minnesota.....	No	X	No	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	No	No
Mississippi.....	No	X	Yes	By mail, after the hearing	No	Yes	Yes	No
Missouri.....	No	X	No	By mail, within 4 days	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Montana.....	No	X	No	In writing, immediately after hearing	No	Yes	No	Yes
Nebraska.....	Yes	No	Yes	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Nevada.....	No	X	No	Same day, institutional counselor	Yes	No	No	No
New Hampshire.....	Yes	No	Yes	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
New Jersey.....	Yes	No	No	In writing, within 3 to 4 weeks	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
New Mexico.....	No	X	No	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
New York.....	No	X	No	In writing, within 24 hours	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
North Carolina.....	Yes	No	Yes	Within 1 to 3 weeks	No	Yes	No	No
North Dakota.....	Yes	No	Yes	Same day, by board members	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ohio.....	No	X	No	End of hearing, by board members	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Oklahoma.....	Yes	No	Yes	Immediately after hearing, institutional counselor	No	No	No	No
Oregon.....	No	X	No	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Pennsylvania.....	No	X	No	Same day, board members	Yes	Yes	No	No
Rhode Island.....	Yes	Yes	No	Same day, classification officer	Yes	Yes	No	No
South Carolina.....	Yes	No	Yes	By mail, after the hearing	No	Yes	Yes	No
South Dakota.....	Yes	No	Yes	In writing, after the hearing	No	No	No	No
Tennessee.....	Yes	No	Yes	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Texas.....	X	X	X	X	Yes	Yes	X	No
Utah.....	No	X	Yes	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Vermont.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Virginia.....	No	X	No	In writing, after the hearing	No	Yes	No	Yes
Washington.....	No	X	No	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	No	No
West Virginia.....	No	X	No	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Wisconsin.....	No	X	No	Immediately and in person	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Wyoming.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	In writing after the hearing	No	Yes	Yes	No
U.S. Parole Commission.....	No	X	No	Tentative—immediately and in person; final—within 21 days	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

^a Generally not without the advance permission of the board.

^b Denial only.

^c Denials are accompanied by a memo to staff; staff may then suggest to the inmate the reasons for the decision.

^d If parole is granted.

^e With advance permission from the Authority.

^f Unusual, but sometimes permitted, with the permission of the board.

Source: Vincent O'Leary and Kathleen J. Hanrahan, *Parole Systems in the United States: A Detailed Description of Their Structure and Procedures*, 3rd ed. (Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1977), pp. 42-47, Summary Tables 5 and 6. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.138 Characteristics of parole revocation procedures, by jurisdiction, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.129. In 1972, the United States Supreme Court decided *Morrissey v. Brewer*, 408 U.S. 471 (1972), which established the minimum procedural requirements for revocation of parole. Together with *Gagnon v. Scarpelli*, 411 U.S. 778 (1973), these cases revised the process of parole revocation hearings across the United States. The first stage of the revocation process consists of a preliminary hearing held at or reasonably near the site of the alleged parole violation. The second stage, the final revocation hearing, is held to evaluate the contested facts and determine if the facts warrant revocation. With respect to conducting the hearings, the 52 parole authorities were asked if they permitted parolees to waive the preliminary and/or the final revocation hearing and, if so, to estimate the percentage of parolees who avail themselves of that procedure.

Jurisdiction	Warrant required to arrest parolee	Bail permitted pending hearing	Waiver of revocation hearings			
			Preliminary hearing		Final hearing	
			Waiver permitted	Percent of cases in which hearing is waived	Waiver permitted	Percent of cases in which hearing is waived
Alabama.....	No	No	Yes	70	No	×
Alaska.....	No	No	Yes	10	Yes	5
Arizona.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes	1
Arkansas.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	33	No	×
California Adult.....	No	No	Yes	30	No	×
Colorado.....	No	No	Yes	10	Yes	10
Connecticut.....	Yes ^a	Yes	Yes	60	Yes	10 to 15
Delaware.....	No	No	Yes	10	Yes	0
District of Columbia.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	15	Yes	15
Florida.....	No	Yes	Yes	30	No	×
Georgia.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	8 to 10	Yes	5
Hawaii.....	Yes	No	Yes	5	Yes	0
Idaho.....	No	No	Yes	85	No	×
Illinois.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	50 to 60	Yes	0 to 5
Indiana.....	Yes	Yes	No	×	No	×
Iowa.....	No	Yes	Yes	20	Yes	20
Kansas.....	No	Yes	Yes	90	No	×
Kentucky.....	No	No	No	×	No	×
Louisiana.....	No	No	Yes	15	No	×
Maine.....	Yes	Yes	No	×	No	×
Maryland.....	Yes	No ^b	Yes	1	No	×
Massachusetts.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	5 to 10	Yes	0
Michigan.....	No	No	Yes	64	No	×
Minnesota.....	No	Yes	Yes	10	Yes	5
Mississippi.....	No	No	No	×	No	×
Missouri.....	No	No	Yes	40	Yes	60
Montana.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	90	No	×
Nebraska.....	No	No	No	×	No	×
Nevada.....	No	Yes ^c	Yes	10	Yes	10
New Hampshire.....	Yes	No	Yes	75	No	×
New Jersey.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 to 5	Yes	1 to 3
New Mexico.....	Yes	No	Yes	5	Yes	1
New York.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	25	No	×
North Carolina.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	Yes	50
North Dakota.....	No	Yes	Yes	25	No	×
Ohio.....	No	Yes	Yes	80	No	×
Oklahoma.....	No	Yes	No	×	Yes	10
Oregon.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	Yes	5
Pennsylvania.....	No	Yes ^c	Yes	35	Yes	0
Rhode Island.....	No	No	Yes	75	No	×
South Carolina.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	25	Yes	25
South Dakota.....	No	No	Yes	70 to 75	No	×
Tennessee.....	Yes	No	Yes	10 to 20	No	×
Texas.....	No	Yes	Yes	0 to 10	Yes	30
Utah.....	No	Yes ^d	Yes	5	No	×
Vermont.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	No	×
Virginia.....	No	No	Yes	Very rare	No	×
Washington.....	No	No ^e	Yes	10 to 15	Yes	20
West Virginia.....	No	No ^f	Yes	0 to 1	Yes	0 to 1
Wisconsin.....	No	Yes	Yes	50	Yes	50
Wyoming.....	No	No	Yes	5	No	×
U.S. Board of Parole.....	Yes	No ^g	No	×	No	×

^a Usually. However, the request of the commissioner of corrections, his representative, the board or its chairman is sufficient to arrest and detain a parolee.

^b There is no provision for bail of parolees charged with violation. However, the preliminary hearing officer is authorized to withdraw the arrest warrant and issue a subpoena.

^c However, the board may act to prevent his release on bail pending a new charge against him if violation of parole rules have occurred, or if the new charges are serious.

^d At the board's discretion.

^e The parolee is permitted bail only if the board reinstates the parolee with a special condition permitting bail.

^f Unless the board recommends that the parolee be entitled to bail.

^g There is no provision for bail. However, in some cases the warrant may be withdrawn and a summons issued.

Source: Vincent O'Leary and Kathleen J. Hanrahan, *Parole Systems in the United States: A Detailed Description of Their Structure and Procedures*, 3rd ed. (Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1977), pp. 61-63.

Table 1.139 Characteristics of preliminary parole revocation hearings, by jurisdiction, 1976

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.129 and 1.138. The following procedural safeguards were mandated by the Supreme Court in the Morrissey decision: conducting the hearing, written notice of the hearing and the alleged violations, presentation of witnesses and evidence in the parolee's behalf, confrontation or cross-examination of adverse witnesses, and preparation of a summary of the proceedings. If probable cause is established, the parolee may be returned to the institution to await the final revocation hearing. In Gagnon, the Supreme Court established a "case-by-case" method for determining if attorneys should be appointed for indigent parolees revocation.

Jurisdiction	Written notice	Attorney permitted	Attorney appointed	Witnesses permitted	Confrontation permitted	Allowed access to official reports	Summary prepared
Alabama.....	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Alaska.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(a)	✓
Arizona.....	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Arkansas.....	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
California Adult.....	✓	(b)	(b)	✓	✓		✓
Colorado.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Connecticut.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Delaware.....	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
District of Columbia.....	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Florida.....	✓	✓	(c)	✓	✓	(d)	✓
Georgia.....	✓	✓	(e)	✓	✓		✓
Hawaii.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Idaho.....	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Illinois.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Indiana.....	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Iowa.....	✓	✓	(b)	✓	✓		✓
Kansas.....	✓	✓		✓	✓	(d)	✓
Kentucky.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Louisiana.....	✓	✓	(b)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Maine.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Maryland.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Massachusetts.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Michigan.....	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Minnesota.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mississippi.....	✓	(b)		✓	✓	✓	✓
Missouri.....	✓	(b)		✓	✓	✓	✓
Montana.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nebraska.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nevada.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Hampshire.....	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
New Jersey.....	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
New Mexico.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New York.....	✓	✓	(b)	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Carolina.....	✓	✓	(b)	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Dakota.....	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Ohio.....	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Oklahoma.....	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Oregon.....	✓	✓	(b)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pennsylvania.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rhode Island.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Carolina.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Dakota.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tennessee.....	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Texas.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Utah.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vermont.....	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Virginia.....	✓	✓	(b)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Washington.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
West Virginia.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wisconsin.....	✓	✓	(b)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wyoming.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
U.S. Parole Commission.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

a Violation reports only.
 b If the parolee meets the requirements of *Gagnon v. Scarpelli*, or similar criteria.
 c Under some circumstances.
 d If the parole board feels it is advisable.
 e However, attorneys may be appointed if certain criteria are met.

Source: Vincent O'Leary and Kathleen J. Hanrahan, *Parole Systems in the United States: A Detailed Description of Their Structure and Procedures*, 3rd ed. (Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1977), pp. 64, 65.

Table 1.140 Characteristics of final parole revocation hearings, by jurisdiction, 1976

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.129 and 1.138. In addition to the procedural safeguards discussed in NOTE, Table 1.139, the final revocation hearing must be conducted by a "neutral and detached hearing body" such as the parole board, and that the factfinders issue "a written statement as to the evidence relied upon and the reasons for revoking parole."

Jurisdiction	When informed of decision	Oral explanation	Written explanation	Verbatim record	Appeal	Attorney permitted	Attorney appointed	Witnesses permitted	Permitted to confront	Allowed access to official reports
Alabama.....	Immediately	✓	(^a)		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Alaska.....	Later the same day as the hearing	✓	(^b)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^c)
Arizona.....	Within 5 days		✓					✓	✓	
Arkansas.....	At end of hearings	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	
California Adult.....	At hearing	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^d)	(^d)	✓	✓	✓
Colorado.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Connecticut.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Delaware.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
District of Columbia.....	Sometime after hearing		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Florida.....	By written notice within 30 days		✓	✓		✓	(^e)	✓	✓	✓
Georgia.....	Immediately and in person	✓	✓	✓		✓	(^f)	✓	✓	✓
Hawaii.....	At hearing	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Idaho.....	At hearing	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Illinois.....	Within 3 days		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Indiana.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	(^g)					✓	✓	✓
Iowa.....	At end of hearings	✓	✓	✓		✓	(^d)	✓	✓	✓
Kansas.....	Immediately after hearing		✓		✓	(^h)		✓	✓	✓
Kentucky.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Louisiana.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^d)	✓	✓	✓
Maine.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Maryland.....	Immediately and in person	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Massachusetts.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Michigan.....	Within 30 days		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Minnesota.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mississippi.....	Within 2 weeks		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Missouri.....	Within 5 working days	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Montana.....	Within 3 days		(ⁱ)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nebraska.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nevada.....	After the hearing	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Hampshire.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Jersey.....	Within 30 days		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Mexico.....	After the hearing		✓	✓	✓	✓	(^d)	✓	✓	✓
New York.....	Within 24 hours		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Carolina.....	Within 2 weeks		✓	✓		✓	(^d)	✓	✓	✓
North Dakota.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ohio.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Oklahoma.....	Immediately after hearing	✓		(^j)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Oregon.....	Within 15 to 30 days		✓			✓	(^d)	✓	✓	✓
Pennsylvania.....	Within 2 weeks	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rhode Island.....	After the hearing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Carolina.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Dakota.....	After the hearing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tennessee.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Texas.....	Within 10 days	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Utah.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vermont.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Virginia.....	Within 10 days		✓	✓		✓	(^d)	✓	✓	✓
Washington.....	Immediately after hearing	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
West Virginia.....	Within 2 weeks		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wisconsin.....	Within 5 days		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wyoming.....	Within 10 days		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
U.S. Parole Commission...	Tentatively at hearing; finally within 21 days	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

^a Only if the parolee is notified of the decision after the hearing.

^b If the decision is to revoke parole.

^c Violation reports only.

^d If the parolee meets the requirements of *Gagnon v. Scarpelli*, or similar criteria.

^e In some cases.

^f However, attorneys may be appointed if certain criteria are met.

^g If the parolee was charged with a new crime.

^h With advance permission from the Authority.

ⁱ The notice of the decision is accompanied by the violation report.

^j Unless the parolee requests a verbatim record.

Source: Vincent O'Leary and Kathleen J. Hanrahan, *Parole Systems in the United States: A Detailed Description of Their Structure and Procedures*, 3rd ed. (Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1977), pp. 67-72, Tables 9 and 10. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 1.141 Parole conditions in United

NOTE: This table includes the 50 States, the U.S.

KEY: 1. Must have permission 2. Prohibited 3. Compulsory 4. Allowed but not to excess

Conditions of parole	Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	California—women	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Federal Board of Parole	Florida	Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho	Illinois
Liquor usage.....			4	4					4		4	4	4	4		
Association or correspondence with undesirables.....	2		2	2		1	2		2		1	2	2	2		1
Change of employment or residence.....	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	6	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	
Periodic reports.....	3			3				3	3	3		3	3	3	3	3
Out-of-state travel.....	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1		1
Contracting new marriage.....	1		1	1				6	1			1		1	1	
First arrival report.....	3		3	3	3	3	3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3	
Operation and ownership of a motor vehicle.....			1	1					1			1	1		1	
Narcotic usage.....	2			2	2	2			1	2	2	2	2			
Support dependents.....	3	3		3				3		3	3	3	3	3		3
Possession, use, or sale of weapons.....			2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2			2
Travel out of county and community.....				1			1			1	1					1
Agree to waive extradition.....	3							3				3	3			
Indebtedness.....			1	1					1				1	1		1
Curfew.....													1-12	1-11		
													am	pm		
Civil rights.....																
Street time credit if parole violator.....																
Gambling.....																
Airplane license.....																
Report if arrested.....				3				3	3	3	3			3		
Keep lawful occupation.....	3	3	3	3				3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ObeY the law.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Allow home and work visit.....	3						3	3				3				
Search home, car, and person.....							3									
Not inform.....										3				3		
Treatment and alcohol/drug testing.....			7	7	7	7	7					7				
No common law marriage.....			2													
Register with police.....			3													
Follow parole officer/board instructions.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		3	3		3	3			3
Special conditions.....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		8	8	8	8

States' jurisdictions and in Canada, 1975

Board of Parole, the District of Columbia and Canada.

5. Reasonable hour 6. Notify 7. Upon request 8. May be applied

Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming	Canada		
2			2				2	2		2		4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4		2			2	2	2	2	4	2		4	4		4					
2		2	2	2			2	2		2		4	1	2	2	2	1	1			2			2	2	2	2	2	2										
1	6	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2			2			2			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		1		3			3	2	3	2		1		1	1	1	1	3	3	1		3			3	3	5	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	
															2												2												
	3					3	3	3		3	3	3	3				3	3	3	3	3	3		3														3	
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
													3						3																				
				7											7																								
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

Source: William Parker, *Parole (Origins, Development, Current Practices and Statutes)*, Parole Corrections Project Resource Document No. 1 (College Park, Md.: American Correctional Association, 1975), pp. 202-205. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.142 Characteristics of employment and number of ex-offenders employed as aides in probation and parole, by jurisdiction, 1974

NOTE: These data were collected on the basis of a nationwide survey of correctional administrators conducted by the Program for the Study of Crime and Delinquency. Forty-eight of the 61 polled administrators responded to the questionnaire; the remaining three State directors were contacted and interviewed by telephone. Multiple responses were received from seven States.

Jurisdiction	Utilize ex-offender/parole/probation officer aide	Ex-offenders employed in "other" correctional positions	Legal restrictions exist	Administrative restrictions exist	Number of ex-offenders employed as parole/probation aides
Alabama.....			✓		×
Alaska.....	✓	✓			12
Arizona.....		✓			×
Arkansas.....					×
California.....	✓	✓		✓	10
Colorado.....		✓			×
Connecticut.....		✓			×
Delaware.....					×
District of Columbia.....		✓		✓	×
Florida.....	✓	✓			11
Georgia.....		✓			×
Hawaii.....					×
Idaho.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
Illinois.....	✓				9
Indiana.....		✓			×
Iowa.....	✓	✓			1
Kansas.....					×
Kentucky.....	✓	✓			4
Louisiana.....		✓	✓		×
Maine.....					×
Maryland.....		✓ ^a		✓	×
Massachusetts.....		✓	✓	✓	×
Michigan.....	✓	✓			1
Minnesota.....		✓			×
Mississippi.....					×
Missouri.....		✓			×
Montana.....					×
Nebraska.....					×
Nevada.....					×
New Hampshire.....					×
New Jersey.....	✓	✓	✓		7
New Mexico.....					×
New York.....			✓	✓	×
North Carolina.....		✓	✓		×
North Dakota.....					×
Ohio.....	✓		✓	✓	23
Oklahoma.....			✓		×
Oregon.....					×
Pennsylvania.....	✓				65
Rhode Island.....					×
South Carolina.....					×
South Dakota.....					×
Tennessee.....					×
Texas.....			✓	✓	×
Utah.....	✓				2
Vermont.....	✓				×
Virginia.....	✓	✓			1
Washington.....	✓				11
West Virginia.....		✓			×
Wisconsin.....	✓	✓			×
Wyoming.....			✓	✓	×
Total number of States.....	16	22	11	9	×
Percent.....	31.4	43.1	21.0	17.6	×

^a Discontinued in 1972. Total does not include this program.

Source: Joseph E. Scott, *A Follow-up Evaluation of the Parole Officer Aide Program in Ohio* (Columbus, Ohio: The Ohio State University, 1974), p. 131.

Table 1.143 Colleges and universities with criminal justice or law enforcement degree programs, by type of degree, United States, academic years 1966-67 to 1975-76

NOTE: The 1966-67 survey was based on questionnaires circulated by the Professional Standards Division of the International Association of Chiefs of Police to various schools that had appeared on one or more lists of those offering a law enforcement program as part of their curricula. Other programs were verified through previous survey responses plus the records of other associations and organizations having access to such information (Source, p. 3). Followup surveys were conducted in 1968-69, 1970-71, and 1972-73. For the 1975-76 survey, questionnaires were mailed to every college and university in the United States and to those colleges and universities known to be offering criminal justice degree programs in Canada. Nonrespondents were mailed a second questionnaire.

Academic year	Type of degree				Number of colleges and universities
	Associate	Baccalaureate	Master's	Doctorate	
1966-67.....	152	39	14	4	184
1968-69.....	199	44	13	5	234
1970-71.....	257	55	21	7	292
1972-73.....	505	211	41	9	515
1975-76.....	729	376	121	19	664

Source: Richard W. Kobetz, *Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Education Directory 1975-76* (Gaithersburg, Md.: International Association of Chiefs of Police, 1975), p. 3. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.144 Colleges and universities with criminal justice or law enforcement degree programs, by type of degree and jurisdiction, academic year 1975-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.143.

Jurisdiction	Type of degree				Number of colleges and universities with criminal justice degree programs
	Associate	Baccalaureate	Master's	Doctorate	
Alabama.....	12	13	8	0	18
Alaska.....	1	0	0	0	1
Arizona.....	7	12	2	0	9
Arkansas.....	1	1	0	0	1
California.....	92	24	18	5	76
Colorado.....	4	2	0	0	3
Connecticut.....	14	3	3	0	9
Delaware.....	7	2	0	0	5
District of Columbia.....	4	3	1	0	3
Florida.....	56	15	4	1	33
Georgia.....	19	8	2	0	17
Hawaii.....	4	1	0	0	4
Idaho.....	6	5	0	0	3
Illinois.....	36	11	8	0	36
Indiana.....	12	12	6	0	16
Iowa.....	23	4	1	0	14
Kansas.....	17	6	7	0	8
Kentucky.....	10	9	4	1	7
Louisiana.....	6	7	0	0	8
Maine.....	7	1	0	0	4
Maryland.....	16	6	3	2	13
Massachusetts.....	19	7	3	0	21
Michigan.....	36	22	3	1	27
Minnesota.....	12	9	1	0	14
Mississippi.....	5	3	1	0	7
Missouri.....	20	15	2	0	18
Montana.....	5	2	1	1	4
Nebraska.....	3	3	1	0	3
Nevada.....	0	2	0	0	2
New Hampshire.....	1	0	0	0	1
New Jersey.....	14	9	1	0	18
New Mexico.....	4	6	2	0	3
New York.....	36	22	2	1	37
North Carolina.....	9	7	0	0	11
North Dakota.....	1	0	0	0	1
Ohio.....	20	11	5	0	20
Oklahoma.....	8	5	1	0	9
Oregon.....	17	3	1	0	12
Pennsylvania.....	30	22	8	2	22
Rhode Island.....	1	1	0	0	1
South Carolina.....	8	1	0	0	7
South Dakota.....	1	1	1	0	3
Tennessee.....	5	5	2	0	7
Texas.....	50	33	11	4	64
Utah.....	3	2	1	0	3
Vermont.....	5	3	0	0	3
Virginia.....	22	8	1	0	18
Washington.....	25	15	3	0	20
West Virginia.....	2	1	0	0	2
Wisconsin.....	10	9	2	1	14
Wyoming.....	2	0	0	0	3
Guam.....	1	4	1	0	1
United States, total..	729	376	121	19	664
Canada.....	6	0	0	0	5
Total.....	735	376	121	19	669

Source: Richard W. Kobetz, *Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Education Directory 1975-76* (Gaithersburg, Md.: International Association of Chiefs of Police, 1975), p. 7. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.145 Enrollment in institutions offering master's-level degrees in criminal justice, by type of program and institution, academic year 1974-75

NOTE: These data are from a survey of 2,881 institutions of higher education in the United States and its territories. Of these institutions, 2,143 (74 percent) completed the questionnaire. "Independent degree program" refers to a course of study leading to a master's degree in a criminal justice area.

Type of institution and program	Institutions reporting	Enrollment					
		Full-time students		Part-time students		Total	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Independent degree program:							
University.....	59	1,931	41	2,834	59	4,765	100
College (4 years or more).....	11	192	21	742	79	934	100
Total.....	70	2,123	37	3,576	63	5,699	100
Degree program in a noncriminal justice department with a major/minor in a criminal justice area:							
University.....	25	422	52	396	48	818	100
College (4 years or more).....	6	25	22	88	78	113	100
Total.....	31	447	48	484	52	931	100
Combined—Independent and major/minor:							
University.....	81 ^a	2,353	42	3,230	58	5,583	100
College (4 years or more).....	17	217	21	830	79	1,047	100
Total.....	98 ^a	2,570	39	4,060	61	6,630	100

^a Some institutions offer both types of programs; hence, the combined totals will not balance.

Source: James W. Fox and Robert W. Ullman, *Criminal Justice Education Manpower Survey*, National Criminal Justice Education Consortium Reports, Vol. 3 (Tempe, Ariz.: National Criminal Justice Education Consortium, 1976), p. 18. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.146 Enrollment in institutions offering doctoral-level degrees in criminal justice, by type of program and institution, academic year 1974-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.145.

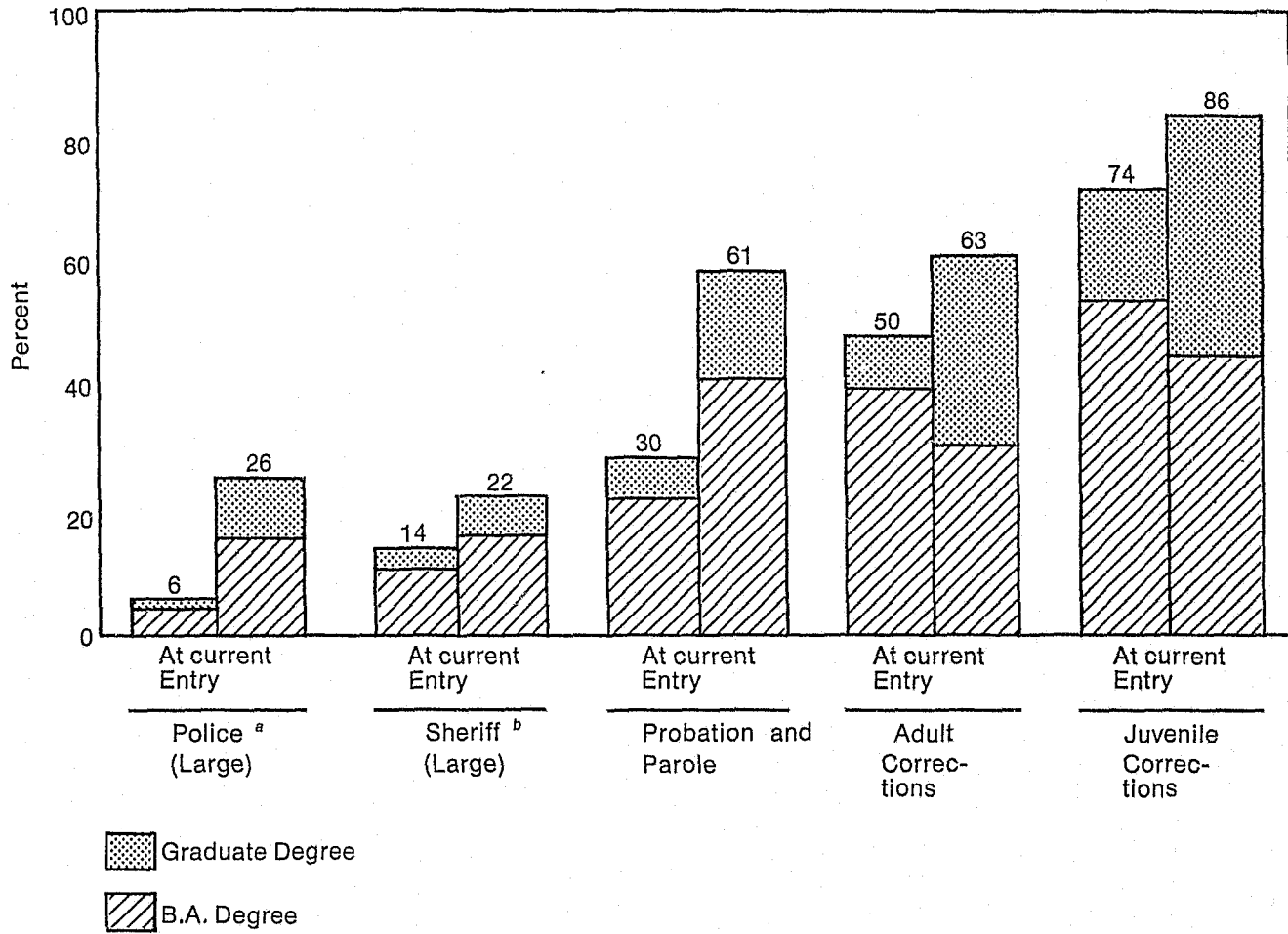
Type of institution and program	Institutions reporting	Enrollment					
		Full-time students		Part-time students		Total	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Independent degree program:							
University.....	9	201	79	55	21	256	100
College (4 years or more).....	0	×	×	×	×	×	×
Total.....	9	201	79	55	21	256	100
Degree program in a noncriminal justice department with a major/minor in a criminal justice area:							
University.....	15 ^a	111	90	28	10	139	100
College (4 years or more).....	1	5	100	0	0	5	100
Total.....	16 ^a	116	91	28	9	144	100
Combined—Independent and major/minor:							
University.....	22 ^a	312	84	83	16	395	100
College (4 years or more).....	1	5	100	0	0	5	100
Total.....	23 ^a	317	84	83	16	400	100

^a Florida State University and the University of California at Berkeley reported both an independent program and another program in a noncriminal justice department.

Source: James W. Fox and Robert W. Ullman, *Criminal Justice Education Manpower Survey*, National Criminal Justice Education Consortium Reports, Vol. 3 (Tempe, Ariz.: National Criminal Justice Education Consortium, 1976), p. 20. Reprinted by permission.

Figure 1.6 *Estimated percent of criminal justice agency executives with college degrees at entry into occupation and at the time of the survey, by type of agency, United States, 1975-76*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.124. Percents at the top of each bar indicate the percent of executives with graduate and/or bachelor's degrees.



^a In cities with a population of 17,000 or more.
^b Agencies with 10 or more employees.

Source: The National Planning Association, *A Nationwide Survey of Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Personnel Needs and Resources, Interim Report* (Washington, D.C.: The National Planning Association, 1976), p. V-158.

Table 1.147 *Estimated percent of police chief executives, by educational attainment and type of agency, 1975*

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 1.4.

[Percent ^a]

Education	Type of agency			Total
	State	Sheriff	City / county	
Less than high school.....	(^b)	7.4	4.5	4.9
High school equivalency.....	2.4	9.1	9.6	9.3
High school diploma.....	16.7	31.2	23.6	25.1
Have been to college.....	81.0	52.4	62.3	60.7
Associate degree or higher.....	42.9	21.2	25.4	25.0
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	28.6	12.4	14.2	14.2
Master's degree or higher.....	7.2	3.1	4.3	4.1
Law degree.....	5.7	3.0	2.5	2.7

^a Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.
^b Too few agencies to report findings.

Source: International Association of Chiefs of Police, Police Chief Executive Committee, *The Police Chief Executive Report* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 176.

Table 1.148 *Estimated number of sworn police personnel, by educational attainment, United States, 1960, 1970, and 1974*

NOTE: These data were derived from the following sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Criminal Justice Employee Characteristics Survey (1976), unpublished; 1960 and 1970 Census of Population Public Use Sample tapes; U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Governments (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972); and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reports data tapes.

Educational attainment	1960		1970		1974	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total ^a	271,000	100.0	392,000	100.0	444,100	100.0
Less than high school.....	100,000	36.9	73,300	18.7	45,740	10.3
High school graduate.....	116,300	42.9	193,600	49.4	193,180	43.5
College:						
Less than 2 years.....	27,100	10.0	67,400	17.2	70,170	15.8
2 to 3 years.....	19,800	7.3	42,700	10.9	95,480	21.5
4 years or more.....	7,300	2.7	14,500	3.7	39,520	8.9
Subtotal, some college.....	54,200	20.0	124,600	31.8	205,170	46.2

^a Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source: The National Planning Association, *A Nationwide Survey of Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Personnel Needs and Resources, Interim Report* (Washington, D.C.: The National Planning Association, 1976), p. IV-27.

Table 1.149 *Estimated number of correctional officers, by educational attainment, United States, 1960, 1970, and 1974*

NOTE: These data were derived from the following sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Criminal Justice Employee Characteristics Survey (1976), unpublished; 1960 and 1970 Census of Population Public Use Sample tapes; U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Governments (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1957 and 1962).

Educational attainment	1960		1970		1974	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total ^a	34,900	100.0	61,200	100.0	79,066	100.0
Less than high school.....	21,600	61.8	23,400	38.2	11,813	14.9
High school graduate.....	9,600	27.6	25,300	41.4	34,578	43.7
College:						
Less than 2 years.....	1,700	5.0	6,300	10.3	7,865	9.9
2 to 3 years.....	1,600	4.5	4,600	7.5	13,013	16.5
4 years or more.....	400	1.1	1,600	2.6	11,797	14.9
Subtotal, some college.....	3,700	10.6	12,500	20.4	32,675	41.3

^a Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source: The National Planning Association, *A Nationwide Survey of Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Personnel Needs and Resources, Interim Report* (Washington, D.C.: The National Planning Association, 1976), p. IV-28.

Table 1.150 *Criminal justice system personnel who have received Law Enforcement Education Program (LEEP) support, by type of agency, 1974*

NOTE: These data were derived from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Criminal Justice Employee Characteristics Survey (1976), unpublished.

LEEP funds are allocated to individual students by the educational institutions that have received funds from the regional offices of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

This table shows the distribution of criminal justice personnel who reported in October 1974 that they had received LEEP support at some time during their careers.

Type of agency	Percent
Total.....	100.0
Law enforcement, total.....	81.4
Police.....	73.6
Sheriffs.....	7.8
Corrections, total.....	13.2
Adult corrections.....	8.6
Juvenile corrections.....	2.9
Sheriffs' jails.....	1.7
Probation/parole.....	4.6
Prosecution.....	0.7
Defense.....	0.1

Source: The National Planning Association, *A Nationwide Survey of Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Personnel Needs and Resources, Interim Report* (Washington, D.C.: The National Planning Association, 1976), p. IV-68.

Table 1.151 Status of implementation of American Bar Association standards for criminal justice, by jurisdiction, 1974

NOTE: During the 10-year period 1961-73, the American Bar Association engaged in the formulation of standards for criminal justice, eventually resulting in 17 volumes receiving formal ABA approval. In 1968, the ABA's Section of Criminal Justice (then Section of Criminal Law) was granted responsibility to coordinate nationwide implementation of all standards, except those relating to fair trial and free press (handled by another ABA committee). The topics of the standards include: appellate review of sentences, criminal appeals, discovery and procedure before trial, electronic surveillance, fair trial and free press, function of trial judge, joinder and severance, pleas of guilty, postconviction remedies, pretrial release, probation, prosecution function and defense function, providing defense services, sentencing alternatives and procedures, speedy trial, trial by jury, and urban police function.

State	Comparative analyses of State law, rules and legal practice with ABA standards for criminal justice			Implementation programs or conferences held	Substantial implementation through formal court rules, legislation, or by judicial citation of highest court
	Completed	Underway	Discussion stage		
Alabama	✓			✓	
Alaska	✓			✓	
Arizona	✓			✓	
Arkansas	✓			✓	✓
California	✓			✓	
Colorado	✓			✓	✓
Connecticut	✓			✓	
Delaware		✓		✓	
District of Columbia	✓			✓	
Florida	✓			✓	✓
Georgia	✓			✓	
Hawaii			✓	✓	
Idaho		✓		✓	
Illinois	✓			✓	✓
Indiana	✓			✓	
Iowa			✓	✓	
Kansas	✓			✓	✓
Kentucky	✓			✓	
Louisiana		✓		✓	
Maine		✓		✓	
Maryland	✓			✓	
Massachusetts	✓			✓	
Michigan	✓			✓	
Minnesota	✓			✓	
Mississippi	✓			✓	
Missouri	✓			✓	
Montana		✓		✓	
Nebraska	✓			✓	
Nevada		✓		✓	
New Hampshire		✓		✓	
New Jersey	✓			✓	✓
New Mexico		✓		✓	✓
New York	✓			✓	
North Carolina		✓		✓	
North Dakota	✓			✓	✓
Ohio	✓			✓	✓
Oklahoma		✓		✓	
Oregon		✓		✓	✓
Pennsylvania	✓			✓	✓
Puerto Rico			✓	✓	
Rhode Island		✓		✓	
South Carolina	✓			✓	
South Dakota		✓		✓	
Tennessee	✓			✓	
Texas		✓		✓	
Utah		✓		✓	
Virginia	✓			✓	
Vermont			✓	✓	
Washington	✓			✓	✓
West Virginia		✓		✓	
Wisconsin	✓			✓	✓
Wyoming		✓		✓	
Totals	31	17	4	41	15

Source: American Bar Association, Section of Criminal Justice, *Annual Report of the Chairman 1973-1974* (Washington, D.C.: American Bar Association, 1974), pp. 36, 37.

Table 1.152 Gun control laws, by nature of control and State, 1975

NOTE: This table presents information compiled by staff of the United States Conference of Mayors Handgun Control Project from testimony submitted to the House Subcommittee on Crime, and the Senate Subcommittee on Juvenile Delinquency.

State	License required to sell handguns at retail	Registration of firearms	Nature of control								
			Prohibition of the carrying of a handgun on the person		License required to carry a handgun on or about the person		License required to carry a handgun in a vehicle		License to carry a handgun	Permit required (or equivalent) to purchase a handgun	Waiting period between purchase and delivery of a handgun
			Con-cealed	Con-cealed or openly	Con-cealed	Con-cealed or openly	Con-cealed	Con-cealed or openly			
Alabama.....	✓				✓			✓			✓
Alaska.....			✓								
Arizona.....			✓								
Arkansas.....				✓ ^a							
California.....	✓				✓		✓				✓
Colorado.....					✓						
Connecticut.....	✓					✓		✓			✓
District of Columbia.....	✓	✓ ^b				✓					✓
Delaware.....	✓				✓						
Florida.....						✓					
Georgia.....	✓					✓ ^c					
Hawaii.....	✓	✓ ^d				✓		✓		✓	
Idaho.....					✓		✓				
Illinois.....			✓								✓ ^e
Indiana.....	✓					✓					✓
Iowa.....	✓				✓			✓			
Kansas.....			✓								
Kentucky.....			✓								
Louisiana.....			✓								
Maine.....					✓						
Maryland.....	✓					✓		✓			✓
Massachusetts.....	✓					✓		✓		✓	
Michigan.....		✓ ^f			✓			✓		✓	
Minnesota.....				✓ ^g							
Mississippi.....		✓ ^d	✓							✓	
Missouri.....			✓								
Montana.....					✓						
Nebraska.....			✓								
Nevada.....					✓ ^h						
New Hampshire.....	✓							✓ ^h			
New Jersey.....	✓					✓		✓		✓	
New Mexico.....			✓ ^h							✓	
New York.....	✓	✓ ⁱ			✓			✓		✓	
North Carolina.....	✓		✓							✓	
North Dakota.....	✓ ^j					✓		✓			
Ohio.....											
Oklahoma.....			✓								
Oregon.....	✓				✓		✓				✓
Pennsylvania.....	✓				✓			✓			✓
Rhode Island.....	✓					✓		✓			✓
South Carolina.....	✓			✓							
South Dakota.....	✓				✓			✓			✓
Tennessee.....	✓			✓ ^k							✓
Texas.....	✓			✓							
Utah.....					✓						
Vermont.....				✓ ^g							
Virginia.....	✓ ^l				✓					✓ ^l	
Washington.....	✓				✓			✓ ^h			✓
West Virginia.....	✓					✓					
Wisconsin.....			✓								
Wyoming.....					✓						
Total.....	26	5	13	6	18	13	3	16	1	8	14

^a As a weapon.

^b All firearms.

^c Opened only—carrying or concealed prohibited.

^d Handguns and certain other firearms.

^e Any firearm.

^f Handgun safety inspection.

^g With intent to injure.

^h Loaded.

ⁱ License to possess a handgun.

^j Local option.

^k With intent to go armed.

^l Certain counties.

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Table 1.153 Criteria used in bail and pretrial

NOTE: These data were derived from a survey of State constitutions, statutes, rules of criminal procedure, and court rules, as of October 1976. The key to the letter codes is as follows:
 A—These provisions were included in the State constitution.
 B—These provisions were included in the State statutes.
 C—These provisions were included in the State rules of criminal procedure.
 D—These provisions were included in the State court rules.
 See also Table 1.154.

Decision criteria	Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Georgia	Florida	Hawaii	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa
Legal factors:																
Nature of present charge.....		B		C	B	B		B	B	B				B		B
Probability of guilt/conviction (weight of evidence).....		B		C		B			B							
Possible penalty.....				C								B				
Prior criminal record.....				C	B	B		B	B		B			B		B
Prior arrests.....																
Prior record of court appearances.....		B		C				B	B		B					B
On probation or parole when presently charged.....																
On pretrial release for previous charge.....						B										
Community ties factors:																
General community ties.....						B										
Age.....																
Residence, length of residence.....		B		C	B			B	B		B					B
Family ties.....		B		C	B			B	B		B					B
Employment, employment history.....		B		C	B			B	B		B					B
Defendant's financial resources.....		B		C				B	B		B	B		B		B
Character.....		B		C	B			B	B		B					B
Reputation.....				C	B											
Mental condition.....		B						B	B		B					B
Past conduct.....									B							
Persons to assist accused in attending court.....					C	B										
Addiction to drugs or alcohol.....																
Dangerousness factors:																
General consideration of pretrial dangerousness.....																
Danger to self.....																
Danger to others (other persons, witnesses).....		B			B				B							
Danger to community (public).....		B						B	B							
Likelihood of violation of law if released.....					C	B										
General consideration:																
Risk of nonappearance.....				C	B	B		B		B				B		
"Not oppressive," but "sufficient" bail.....														B		
Total.....	0	11	1	13	3	15	0	11	13	1	9	2	0	5	0	9

Source: John S. Goldkamp, *Bail Decision-Making and the Role of Pre-Trial Detention in American Justice*, Utilization of Criminal Justice Statistics Project, Research Report Draft (Albany, N.Y.: Criminal Justice Research Center, 1977).

release decisions, by State, as of 1976

State	Decision	Count	Total States having criterion
Kansas	B	10	10
Kentucky	B B	8	8
Louisiana	B B	5	5
Maine	C	4	4
Maryland		1	1
Massachusetts	B B C	10	10
Michigan	B C	3	3
Minnesota	C	11	11
Mississippi		0	0
Missouri		0	0
Montana	B B B	6	6
Nebraska	B B	8	8
Nevada	B	3	3
New Hampshire		6	6
New Jersey	D	5	5
New Mexico		0	0
New York	B B B C	3	3
North Carolina	B B B C	10	10
North Dakota	B B C	9	9
Ohio		11	11
Oklahoma		0	0
Oregon	B D	11	11
Pennsylvania	D	16	16
Rhode Island		0	0
South Carolina	B	10	10
South Dakota		0	0
Tennessee	B B B B B	1	1
Texas	B B B B B B	6	6
Utah		5	5
Vermont	B B B B	11	11
Virginia	B B D B D	12	12
Washington	D	16	16
West Virginia	B B C	4	4
Wisconsin	B B C	8	8
Wyoming	B C	10	10
Total States having criterion		X	X

Table 1.154 Provisions used in bail and pretrial release decisions, by State, as of 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.153. The key to the letter codes is as follows:

- A—These provisions were included in the State constitution.
- B—These provisions were included in the State statutes.
- C—These provisions were included in the State rules of criminal procedure.
- D—These provisions were included in the State court rules.

"Excessive bail clause" refers to the Eighth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution that states that "excessive bail shall not be required." This clause reappears verbatim in many State constitutions. "Right to bail" refers to a specific right to have some form of bail set for defendants accused in criminal cases. It should be noted that a "right to bail" does not imply a "right to pretrial release." In many State constitutions, the "right to bail"—where specified—is not extended to defendants charged in capital cases "where proof is evident and the presumption is great." Release on own recognizance (ROR) is release before adjudication of defendants with the requirement only of a promise that they appear at court proceedings as required—an appeal to release on cash bail. Release on least restrictive conditions is a principle espoused by the Federal Bail Reform Act of 1966 (18 U.S.C.A. 3141-3152), wherein a preference for release before trial under nonfinancial arrangements is stressed. Money-bailed release or part-time detention (e.g., evenings or weekends) is considered the most restrictive pretrial disposition. A "bail schedule" is a listing of fixed amounts of bail based on charged offenses. "Ten percent" bail is an innovation in cash bail meant to replace the bondsmen in the pretrial decisionmaking. Under ten percent bail, rather than paying a nonrefundable 10 percent fee to a bondsman so that he/she may act as the surety and put up the required amount with the court, a defendant deposits 10 percent of the amount set to the court. If the defendant appears as required, the entire deposit is returned.

State	"Excessive bail" clause	Right to bail—except in capital cases	Right to bail—other exclusions	Not when proof is evident and presumption is great (in capital cases or other exclusions)	Purpose (stated or implied): to secure appearance	Purpose (stated or implied): to protect the community from dangerous defendants	Policy against unnecessary detention stated	Preference expressed for release on own recognizance	Mandates release on least restrictive conditions	Approval or recommendation by prosecutor important	Bail schedule used	Ten percent bail
Alabama	A	AB		AB								
Alaska	A	A		A	B	B	B	B				B
Arizona	A	AB		AB	C			C	C			
Arkansas	A	A		A	C	C		C		C		C
California	A	AB		AB								
Colorado	A	AB		AB	B	B				B		
Connecticut	A	AB		A	B			B				
Delaware	A	AB		AB	B	B		B				
District of Columbia		B			B	B			B			B
Florida	A	A		A	C							
Georgia	A		B ^a									
Hawaii	A		B ^b									
Idaho	A	AB		AB								
Illinois		A	B ^c	A	B			B				B
Indiana	A	A	B ^d	A								
Iowa	A	AB		AB	B			B	B			B
Kansas	A	AB		A		B		B	B			
Kentucky	A	A		A				B	B			B
Louisiana	A	AB		AB								
Maine	AB	AB		AB	B		B					
Maryland	A		B ^e		B							
Massachusetts	A	B						B	B			
Michigan	A		B ^f	B	B							
Minnesota	A	A		A	D	D						D
Mississippi	A	A		A								
Missouri	A	A		A								
Montana	A	AB		A	B							
Nebraska	A		AB ^d		B			B	B			B
Nevada	A	AB		AB								
New Hampshire	A	B		B		B						
New Jersey	A	AD		AD	D		D					
New Mexico	A	A		A								
New York	A		B ^g							B ^o		
North Carolina	A	B			B	B			B			
North Dakota	A	A		A	B			B	B			
Ohio	A	A		A	C	C ^h			C			C
Oklahoma	A	AB		A								
Oregon	A		AB ^d	AB	B	B	B	B	B			B
Pennsylvania	A	AB		A	D	D						D ⁱ
Rhode Island	A		A ^e	A								
South Carolina	A	A		A	B	B		B	B			
South Dakota		A		A								
Tennessee	A	AB		AB							B ^j	
Texas	A		A ^k	A	B							
Utah	A		AB ^l	AB								
Vermont	A	A		A	B	B		B				
Virginia	A				B ^m	B ^m		B	B			
Washington	A	AB		AB	D	D		D	D			D
West Virginia	A		B ^o									
Wisconsin	A	AB		A	B		B	B	B		B ⁿ	B
Wyoming	A	AC		A				C	C			C

^a In Georgia there is no right to bail in cases of rape, armed robbery, murder, perjury, aircraft hijacking, treason, giving, selling, offering for sale or bartering narcotics.
^b Bail cannot be set in Hawaii in cases where the offense charged is punishable by life imprisonment without parole. Bail is discretionary when the offense is punishable by between 20 years and life imprisonment with parole. In all other cases bail is a right.
^c In Illinois bail is discretionary not only in capital cases generally but in murder, aggravated kidnapping and treason cases specifically.
^d In Indiana, Nebraska, and Oregon bail is discretionary not only in capital cases generally, but in murder or treason cases specifically.
^e In Maryland, Rhode Island, and West Virginia bail for persons charged with offenses punishable by death or life imprisonment without parole is discretionary.

Table 1.154 Provisions used in bail and pretrial release decisions, by State, as of 1976—Continued

^f In Michigan bail for persons charged with murder or treason is discretionary.
^g In New York, when a defendant is charged with a Class A felony or has two previous felony convictions, bail cannot be set by courts of original jurisdiction and is discretionary in higher courts. In lesser felony cases, bail may not be set by any court without hearing from the district attorney and having the official version of the defendant's prior record of convictions and arrests.
^h In Ohio's Rules of Criminal Procedure the dangerousness concept is mentioned only in relation to misdemeanors.
ⁱ The "ten percent" option is available only within the jurisdiction of Philadelphia courts.
^j In Tennessee, maximum amounts of bail are established beyond which judges may not set bail for misdemeanors, nonperson felonies, person felonies and homicide.
^k In Texas, in addition to persons charged in capital offenses, persons charged in any felony having two prior felony convictions may be held without bail after a detention hearing and a showing of probable guilt.
^l In Utah bail is discretionary not only for persons charged in capital cases, but when the defendant has been accused of any felony while on probation or parole, or while on pretrial release pending adjudication of a felony.
^m In Virginia's statutes it is implied that a defendant need not be admitted to bail (i.e., may be detained) if there is "probable cause to believe that: he will not appear at trial . . . or, his liberty will constitute an unreasonable danger to himself or the public." (Code of Va. Ann. 19.2:120.)
ⁿ Use of bail schedules are authorized by statute for defendants charged in misdemeanors only.

Source: John S. Goldkamp, *Bail Decision-Making and the Role of Pre-Trial Detention in American Justice*, Utilization of Criminal Justice Statistics Project, Research Report Draft (Albany, N.Y.: Criminal Justice Research Center, 1977).

Table 1.155 Method of initiating criminal prosecution, by State, as of 1976

NOTE: The two principal methods of initiating a criminal prosecution are an indictment and an information. An indictment is the charging document of the grand jury and an information is the charging document filed by the prosecutor. In States where prosecution may be made by indictment or information, the decision is made by the prosecutor. In some States, a defendant may waive the right to a grand jury indictment.

State	Indictment or information ^a	Grand jury indictment is a right for serious offenses	Grand jury indictment required in capital cases
Alabama.....		√ ^b	√
Alaska.....		√	
Arizona.....	√		
Arkansas.....	√		
California.....	√		
Colorado.....	√		
Connecticut.....	√		√
Delaware.....		√ ^b	√
Florida.....	√		√
Georgia.....		√ ^b	√
Hawaii.....	√		√
Idaho.....	√		
Illinois.....	√		
Indiana.....	√		
Iowa.....		√	
Kansas.....	√		
Kentucky.....		√	
Louisiana.....	√		√
Maine.....		√ ^b	
Maryland.....	√		
Massachusetts.....		√	√
Michigan.....	√		
Minnesota.....	√		√
Mississippi.....		√ ^b	
Missouri.....	√		
Montana.....	√		
Nebraska.....	√		
Nevada.....	√		
New Hampshire.....		√ ^b	√
New Jersey.....		√	√
New Mexico.....	√		
New York.....		√ ^b	√
North Carolina.....		√ ^b	√
North Dakota.....	√		
Ohio.....		√ ^b	√
Oklahoma.....	√		
Oregon.....		√	√
Pennsylvania.....		√	√
Rhode Island.....	√		√
South Carolina.....		√	
South Dakota.....	√		
Tennessee.....		√	
Texas.....		√ ^b	√
Utah.....	√		
Vermont.....	√		
Virginia.....		√ ^b	
Washington.....	√		
West Virginia.....		√	
Wisconsin.....	√		
Wyoming.....	√		

^a For non-capital offenses.
^b Right limited to felonies.

Source: U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, *Federal Grand Jury, Hearings before the Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship, and International Law on H.J. Res. 46, H.R. 1277 and Related Bills*, 94th Cong., 2d sess., pp. 716-17. Table constructed by SOURCE-BOOK staff.

Table 1.156 *Statutory penalties for intimidation of witnesses, by date of enactment, legal classification, penalty, and State, as of 1975*

NOTE: All bribery statutes refer specifically to bribing witnesses.

State	Statute	Effective date	Legal classifications		Penalty
			Felony	Misdemeanor	
Alabama.....	Yes	1923		√ ^a	\$1,000 and/or 1 year
Alaska.....	Yes	1964	√		\$5,000 or 1 to 5 years
Arizona.....	Yes	1939	√		\$5,000 or up to 5 years
Arkansas.....	Yes	1895		√	\$300 and/or 1 year
California.....	Yes	1967	√ ^a	√	\$1,000 or 1 year or 1 to five years
Colorado.....	Yes	1963	√		2 to 30 thousand dollars or 1 to 10 years
Connecticut.....	No		Only applies to public officials and jurors ^a		
Delaware.....	Yes	1953		√ ^a	Class A misdemeanor
Florida.....	Yes	1972	√ ^b	√	Felony—up to 5 years Misdemeanor—up to 1 year
Georgia.....	Yes	1975	√		1 to 5 years
Hawaii.....	No		Only applies to public officials and jurors ^c		
Idaho.....	Yes	1947		√	Misdemeanor
Illinois.....	Yes	1973	√		Low felony
Indiana.....	Yes	1905		√	Low misdemeanor
Iowa.....	Yes	1939		√	\$1,000 and/or 1 year
Kansas.....	Yes	1969	√		Felony: 1 to 5 years or \$5,000
Kentucky.....	Yes	1974	√		Low felony
Louisiana.....	Yes	1896	√		Felony
Maine.....	Yes	1975	√		1 to 3 years
Maryland.....	Yes	1951		√	3 months and/or \$500
Massachusetts.....	Yes	1962	√		\$3,000 and/or 2 years
Michigan.....	No ^c	×	×	×	×
Minnesota.....	Yes	1963		√	Misdemeanor
Mississippi.....	Yes	1964	√	√	1 month to 2 years
Missouri.....	Yes	1939	√		Up to 5 years for attempt to corrupt a witness
Montana.....	Yes	1973	√		Up to 10 years
Nebraska.....	Yes	1929		√ ^a	\$100 or 20 days
Nevada.....	Yes	1967	√ ^a	√	When force or threat of force a felony, otherwise misdemeanor
New Hampshire.....	Yes	1973	√		Felony
New Jersey.....	No	×	×	×	Misdemeanor for subornation of perjury
New Mexico.....	Yes	1963	√		4th degree felony
New York.....	Yes	1965		√ ^a	Class A misdemeanor
North Carolina.....	Yes	1891		√	Fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court
North Dakota.....	Yes	1943		√	Misdemeanor
Ohio.....	Yes	1974		√	Misdemeanor
Oklahoma.....	Yes	1909	√ ^a		Deceiving—misdemeanor; preventing from attending—felony
Oregon.....	Yes	1971		√ ^a	Misdemeanor
Pennsylvania.....	Yes	1973		√	2nd degree misdemeanor
Rhode Island.....	No ^a	×	×	×	Rhode Island Gen Laws Ann. sec. 11-33-3 Felony to incite or procure another to commit perjury
South Carolina.....	No	×	×	×	×
South Dakota.....	Yes	1939		√	Misdemeanor
Tennessee.....	Yes	1970	√	√	Misdemeanor for misdemeanor cases; felony for felony cases (5 years)
Texas.....	Yes	1971	√		3rd degree felony
Utah.....	Yes	1943		√ ^a	Misdemeanor
Vermont.....	No ^a	×	×	×	Vermont Stat. Ann. tit. 13 sec. 1701 There is a general clause against threats.
Virginia.....	Yes	1975		√ ^a	\$1,000 or 1 year
Washington.....	Yes	1969	√		5 years
West Virginia.....	Yes	1923		√ ^d	\$25 to \$200 and/or 6 months
Wisconsin.....	Yes	1955	√		\$10,000 or 10 years
Wyoming.....	Yes	1945		√	\$1,000 and/or 10 to 60 days

^a Bribery is a felony.^b Generally a felony.^c See statutes concerning obstruction of justice.^d Felony if witness is testifying for the State in a conspiracy trial.Source: National District Attorneys Association, Commission on Victim Witness Assistance, *Help for Victims and Witnesses* (Washington, D.C.: National District Attorneys Association, 1976), pp. 71-75.

Table 1.157 Witness compensation fee schedules, by type of compensation and State, 1975

NOTE: These data were collected in a nationwide survey, State District Attorney Association Directors in all 50 States responded.

State	Maximum per day (in dollars)	Minimum per day (in dollars)	Total compensation limit	Transportation (per mile)	Incidental expenses	Other
Alabama	Yes	—	—	Yes	—	—
Alaska	\$21.00	\$ 7.50	—	\$.12	Extraordinary travel	—
Arizona	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Arkansas	3.00	3.00	—	(^b)	—	Reasonable expenses for loss of time
California	18.00	12.00	None	(^c)	—	None
Colorado	2.50	2.00	None	.15	None	None
Connecticut	.50	—	—	.10	—	Out of State witnesses, physicians
Delaware	2.00	.50	None	.02/.03	None	None
Florida	5.00	5.00	None	.06	—	—
Georgia	4.00	4.00	—	.08	—	—
Hawaii	30.00 ^d	4.00	—	.20 ^e	—	Boat or plane fare from another island
Idaho	8.00	8.00	\$8.00	.25 ^e	None	None
Illinois	5.00	5.00	—	.10	—	—
Indiana	5.00	—	—	.08 ^e	—	—
Iowa	3.00	—	—	.15	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	Fees not necessary and are paid by counties
Kentucky	5.00	1.00	Out of State	.04	None	.10/mile out of State
Louisiana	(^f)	3.00	—	.05	—	.10/mile out of State plus \$5.00 minimum when out of State
Maine	NA	NA	NA	—	—	Witness fees and mileage
Maryland	1.00	1.00	—	.10, out of State	Itinerant expenses	Compensation varies in counties and before justice of the peace
Massachusetts	6.00	6.00	—	.10	—	—
Michigan	12.00	6.00	None	.10	—	Expert witness fees at discretion of court
Minnesota	10.00	10.00	\$25.00/day	.12	Meals, child care	Lost wages
Mississippi	1.50	—	—	.05, tolls	—	—
Missouri	4.00	3.00	None	.07	—	—
Montana	10.00	—	—	.08	—	—
Nebraska	20.00	20.00	—	.08	—	—
Nevada	15.00	15.00	—	.15	—	—
New Hampshire	15.00	—	—	.12	—	—
New Jersey	2.00	.50	None	.07, out of county	No	No
New Mexico	24.00	24.00	\$24.00	.12	—	—
New York	2.00	2.00	None	.08	\$3.00 per diem	10¢ per folio for transcripts of record, for witnesses not a party for EBT
North Carolina	5.00	—	State employee rate	.10	Lodging, meals, etc.	—
North Dakota	15.00	—	—	.15	\$26/day for meals and lodging	—
Ohio	3.00	—	—	.05	—	—
Oklahoma	2.00	2.00	—	.05	—	As per order of district judge
Oregon	5.00	—	—	.08	—	—
Pennsylvania	5.00	—	—	.07	—	Travel and sustenance when out of jurisdiction
Rhode Island	5.00	—	None	.10	Hotel	—
South Carolina	1.00	.50	—	.05	—	—
South Dakota	4.00	3.00	—	.15	—	—
Tennessee	25.00	1.00	None	.04/.10	None	—
Texas	25.00	—	—	.12	In certain cases	—
Utah	2.00	Not set	—	.20 ^e	—	—
Vermont	10.00	10.00	—	.08	None	NA
Virginia	1.00	—	None	.10	None	Tolls and ferrriages
Washington	4.00	4.00	None	.10	None	—
West Virginia	1.00	—	—	.05	—	—
Wisconsin	5.00	—	—	.10	—	—
Wyoming	10.00	3.00	None	.10	None	\$25.00 for expert witnesses

^a Entire statute only for out of county and indigent at discretion of judge.
^b Only out of county.
^c Reasonable sum.
^d Nonresident.
^e One way.
^f Fixed by parishes.

Source: National District Attorneys Association, Commission on Victim Witness Assistance, *Help for Victims and Witnesses* (Washington, D.C.: National District Attorneys Association, 1976), pp. 63, 64.

Table 1.158 Characteristics of victim compensation

NOTE: These data were compiled by the New York State Legislative Commission on Expenditure Review from statutes and questionnaires completed by selected States. Pertinent injury or death suffered by innocent

Question	Alaska	California	Delaware	Hawaii
When did the program begin?.....	1973	1965	1975	1967
What is the program title?.....	Violent Crimes Compensation Board	State Board of Control, Victims of Crime Program	Violent Crimes Compensation Board	Criminal Injuries Compensation Commission
Does the program cover only violent crimes resulting in personal injury or death?.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Is the administering agency or the claimant responsible for obtaining the information to support a claim?.....	Claimant	Agency	Agency	Claimant
How soon after the crime must a claim be filed?.....	2 years	1 year; may be extended	1 year; may be extended	18 months
Must the crime be reported to the police?.....	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Are the following losses eligible for reimbursement:				
Medical expenses.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Loss of support or earnings.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Property losses.....	No	No	No	No
Pain and suffering.....	No	No	Yes	Yes
Other—specify.....	Permanent disfigurement	Funeral expense	Determined on review of medical and physician's reports	Funeral and related expenses
Must a minimum loss be sustained before an award can be made?.....	No	Yes	Yes	No
If yes, amount and describe.....	×	The lesser of \$100 or 20 percent of the victim's net monthly income	\$25.00	×
Must the claimant have sustained serious financial hardship?.....	No	Yes	No	No
In death cases, who may be eligible for an award?				
Spouse.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Children.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parents.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Not related but deriving principal support from the victim.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Other—specify.....	Dependents of victim	Any person who voluntarily pays medical and or burial expenses	Any person who legally or voluntarily pays medical or burial expenses	Estate of the deceased
Are the residents only eligible for an award?.....	No	Yes	Yes	No
Are state residents eligible if victimized while out of State?.....	Pending clarification by Attorney General	Yes	Yes	No
Is there a ceiling on the award which may be made for:				
Medical expenses.....	(^a)	\$10,000	(^a)	(^a)
Loss of support or earnings.....	(^a)	\$10,000	(^a)	(^a)
Total.....	\$25,000 per victim; \$40,000 for multiple dependents of deceased victim	\$23,000 (includes \$3,000 for rehabilitation or job training)	\$10,000	\$10,000
Before an award is made, are deductions made for insurance, taxes, etc., to assure that the claimant receives only "out of pocket" losses?.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does this include a deduction for the proceeds of insurance paid for by the victim?.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
May emergency awards be made?.....	Yes	No	No	No
When the claimant is represented by counsel, is the attorney's fee paid out of the award or supplemental to the award?.....	Supplemental	Supplemental	Supplemental	Out of award
Claims statistics (time reported).....	7/1/73—6/30/74	7/1/73—6/30/74	1/1/75—6/30/75 (six months)	1/1/74—12/31/74
Claims filed.....	50	1,313	25	165
Awards made.....	26	727	0	116
Open claims end of period.....	24	838	25	140
Program costs (period).....	7/1/73—6/30/74	7/1/73—6/30/74	(^b)	1/1/74—12/31/74
Program administration.....	\$34,688	\$206,580	(^b)	\$39,097
Payment of award.....	\$32,958	\$1,373,101	(^b)	\$168,353
Total.....	\$87,646	\$1,581,681	(^b)	\$207,450
Is the program funded exclusively by State appropriations? If no, describe other sources.....	Yes	Yes	No—penalty of 10 percent (of fine) on criminal penalty deposited in Victim's Compensation Fund	Yes
If an award decision is made, does it have to be approved by another State agency? If yes, describe.....	No	No	No	No
Are the following legally required to inform victims of their rights under the program?				
Law enforcement officials.....	Yes	Yes	No	No
Hospitals.....	Yes—post information	Yes	No	No
Other—describe.....	No	No	No	Yes—court personnel

^a Ceiling not apportioned between medical expenses and loss of support or earnings.^b Information not furnished.

programs in the 11 States with programs, as of 1975

Information concerning New York was supplied by the New York State Crime Victim Compensation Board. The sample was composed of 11 States that provide "compensation for bodily victims of violent crime" (Source, p. 370).

Illinois	Maryland	Massachusetts	Minnesota	New Jersey	New York	Washington
1973 Court of Claims Crime Victims Compensation Act	1968 Criminal Injuries Compensation Board	1968 Compensation of Victims of Violent Crimes	1974 Crime Victims Reparation Board	1971 Violent Crimes Compensation Board	1967 Crime Victims Compensation Board	1974 Department of Labor and Industries. Crime Victims Compensation Division
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Claimant Intent to file 6 months, actual filing 2 years	Agency 2 years	Claimant 1 year; may be extended	Agency 1 year	Agency 1 year	Claimant 1 year	Agency Death—120 days Injury—180 days
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No	No	No	No	No
No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Funeral and burial expenses	Permanent disfiguration	None	Funeral expenses	None	Funeral and burial expenses	Permanent mental or physical impairment
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
\$200	\$100 or two weeks' loss of earnings	\$100 or two weeks' loss of earnings	\$100	\$100 unreimbursed medical or two weeks' loss of earnings	\$100 unreimbursed medical or two weeks' loss of earnings	X
No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
For death expenses— relative only; loss of support—dependency	None	None	Third person paying for suppliers or services	None	None	None
No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	No	No
(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	\$15,000	No
\$10,000	\$45,000 but if claimant is alive when maximum is paid, monthly payments continue until death	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	Not applicable	No
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Statute silent 10/1/73—3/31/75 (18 months)	Out of award 7/1/73—6/30/74	Out of award 7/1/73—6/30/74	Out of award 7/1/74—5/31/75 (11 months)	Supplemental 1/1/74—12/31/74	Out of award 4/1/74—3/31/75	Out of award 7/1/74—6/30/75
786	459	351	225	635	2,341	697
58	180	146	57	598	910	380
713	142	417	98	approx. 1,000	1,110	152
(b)	7/1/74—6/30/75	(b)	7/1/74—5/31/75	1/1/74—12/31/74	4/1/74—3/31/75	7/1/74—6/30/75
(b)	\$117,447	(b)	\$27,000	\$189,000	\$574,171	\$104,336
(b)	\$1,005,912	(b)	\$65,620	\$881,000	\$2,526,132	\$214,384
(b)	\$1,123,359	(b)	\$92,620	\$1,070,000	\$3,100,303	\$310,720
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No	No	No	Yes Attorney General and Comptroller	No
No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
No	No	No	No	No	No	No
No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Source: Anne Newton, "Aid to the Victim—Part I: Compensation and Restitution," *Crime and Delinquency Literature* 8 (September 1976), pp. 374-377. Reprinted with permission of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency.

Table 1.159 Characteristics of child abuse and neglect legislation, by jurisdiction, as of 1976

NOTE: "Reportable age" refers to the range of ages to which child abuse legislation applies.

Jurisdiction	Date of most recent statutory amendment	Elements of reportable abuse				Reportable age	Persons mandated to report					Penalty for failure to report		
		Non-accidental physical injury	Neglect	Sexual molestation	Emotional mental injury		Medical personnel involved with treatment or care	Educational personnel	Daycare personnel	Social service workers	Law enforcement personnel	Any person	Criminal	Civil
Federal	1973	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18								
Alabama	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Alaska	1971	✓	✓			0 to 16	✓	✓			✓			
Arizona	1970	✓	✓		✓	0 to 18	✓				✓			
Arkansas	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	
California	1974	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Colorado	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Connecticut	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Delaware	1971	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18 ^a	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
District of Columbia	1966	✓	✓		✓	—	✓				✓			
Florida	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Georgia	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Hawaii	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Idaho	1973	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Illinois	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Indiana	1971	✓				—					✓			
Iowa	1974	✓	✓			0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Kansas	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Kentucky	1972	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Louisiana	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Maine	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Maryland	1975	✓		✓		0 to 18	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Massachusetts	1973	✓			✓	0 to 16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Michigan	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Minnesota	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	minor child	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Mississippi	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Missouri	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Montana	1974	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Nebraska	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	child ^b	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Nevada	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
New Hampshire	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓				✓	✓		
New Jersey	1974	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18					✓	✓		
New Mexico	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
New York	1974	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
North Carolina	1975	✓	✓			0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
North Dakota	1975	✓	✓			0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Ohio	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18 ^c	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Oklahoma	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓				✓	✓		
Oregon	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Pennsylvania	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Rhode Island	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓				✓	✓		
South Carolina	1974	✓	✓			0 to 17	✓				✓	✓		
South Dakota	1975	✓	✓		✓	0 to 18	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Tennessee	1975	✓	✓			0 to 18					✓	✓		
Texas	1975	✓	✓		✓	0 to 18					✓	✓		
Utah	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18					✓	✓		

Vermont.....	1974	✓	✓	✓		(^d)	✓				✓	
Virginia.....	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Washington.....	1975	✓	✓	✓	✓	0 to 18	✓	✓			✓	✓
West Virginia.....	1970	✓	✓			0 to 18	✓	✓			✓	✓
Wisconsin.....	1975	✓				0 to 18	✓	✓			✓	✓
Wyoming.....	1971	✓	✓	✓		0 to 18	✓	✓			✓	✓

^a Statute also includes mentally retarded persons.

^b Includes any incompetent or disabled person who has been subjected to abuse.

^c 0 to 21 if physically or mentally handicapped.

^d Under age of majority.

Source: Education Commission of the States, Child Abuse Project, *Trends in Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Statutes*, Report No. 95 (Denver, Colo.: Education Commission of the States, 1977), pp. 14-21; Education Commission of the States, Child Abuse and Neglect Project, *A Comparison of the States' Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Statutes*, Report No. 84 (Denver, Colo.: Education Commission of the States, 1976), pp. 1-7. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.160 Agencies designated to receive reports of suspected child abuse, by State, as of 1975

State	Law enforcement agency	Medical examiner/coroner	Hospital director ^a	Juvenile court	Juvenile probation department	Judge	District attorney	Statewide registry	Department of health	Department of social services/welfare	Other ^b
Alabama.....	✓										✓
Alaska.....	✓								✓	✓	
Arizona.....	✓									✓	
Arkansas.....		(^c)									
California.....	✓				✓				✓	✓	
Colorado.....	✓									✓	
Connecticut.....	✓		✓							✓	
Delaware.....	✓									✓	
District of Columbia.....	✓		✓								
Florida.....			✓						✓		
Georgia.....	✓									✓	
Hawaii.....										✓	
Idaho.....	✓									✓	
Illinois.....	✓									✓	
Indiana.....	✓									✓	
Iowa.....	✓									✓	
Kansas.....				✓						✓	
Kentucky.....										✓	
Louisiana.....	✓									✓	
Maine.....		(^c)							✓	✓	
Maryland.....	✓									✓	
Massachusetts.....		(^c)					(^c)			✓	
Michigan.....	✓		✓							✓	
Minnesota.....	✓									✓	
Mississippi.....										✓	
Missouri.....		(^c)								✓	
Montana.....							✓			✓	
Nebraska.....	✓									✓	
Nevada.....	✓			✓						✓	
New Hampshire.....									✓	✓	
New Jersey.....											✓
New Mexico.....					✓					✓	
New York.....		(^c)						✓			✓
North Carolina.....										✓	
North Dakota.....										✓	
Ohio.....	✓									✓	
Oklahoma.....										✓	
Oregon.....	✓									✓	✓
Pennsylvania.....		(^c)									✓
Rhode Island.....	✓									✓	
South Carolina.....	✓									✓	
South Dakota.....							✓			✓	
Tennessee.....	✓					✓				✓	
Texas.....	✓									✓	
Utah.....	✓									✓	
Vermont.....										✓	
Virginia.....						(^d)				✓	
Washington.....	✓									✓	
West Virginia.....							✓			✓	
Wisconsin.....	✓									✓	
Wyoming.....										✓	

^a If reporter is hospital staff member, report is made to hospital director.

^b Includes Department of Security and Pensions (Alabama); Bureau of Children's Services (New Jersey, Oregon); local child protection agency (New York, Pennsylvania).

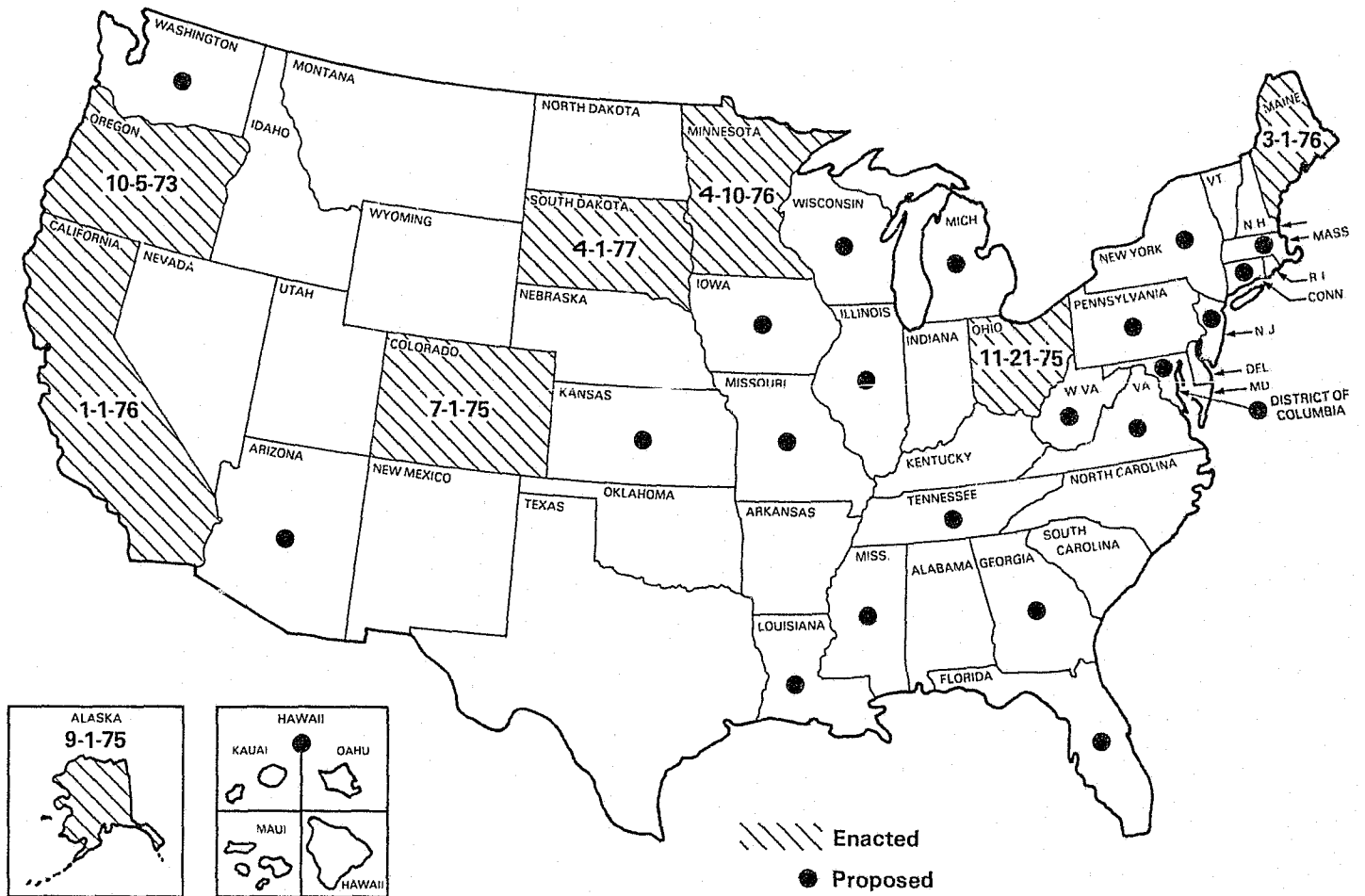
^c If child has died.

^d If suspected abuser is an employee of the welfare department.

Source: Education Commission of the States, Child Abuse and Neglect Project, *Child Abuse and Neglect in the States: A Digest of Critical Elements of Reporting and Central Registries*, Report No. 84 (Denver, Colo.: Education Commission of the States, 1976), pp. 2-13.

Figure 1.7 Status of State decriminalization legislation for possession of marihuana, United States, 1975

NOTE: This map was prepared from information supplied by the National Organization for the Reform of Marihuana Laws. "Decriminalization is used to apply to all statutes or proposals providing that a person charged with a simple possession of a small amount of marihuana is not subject to arrest or imprisonment, or left with a permanent criminal record even though the offense may continue to be classified as 'criminal' rather than 'civil'." (Source, p. 30).



Source: U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on the Judiciary, *Juvenile Delinquency: Annual Report 1975*. S. Rept. 1061, 94th Cong., 2d sess., 1976.

Table 1.161 Status of implementation of the Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxication Act, by jurisdiction, as of 1976

NOTE: In 1971, the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws adopted the Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment Act. In brief, the effect of the Uniform Act is to decriminalize the offense of public intoxication and being a common drunkard, and to substitute treatment services for persons with alcohol-related problems. For a more detailed discussion of the provisions of the Uniform Act, readers should consult the Source and references therein.

In the table below, States listed under the column heading "Implemented" have adopted the Uniform Act or similar legislation, including decriminalization; States listed under the column heading "Partial implementation" have adopted some form of comprehensive treatment legislation, but are not in accord with all basic provisions of the Uniform Act.

Jurisdiction	Implemented (effective date)	Partial implementation	No implementation		
			Legislation pending	Rejected ^a	No legislation introduced
Alabama.....				✓	
Alaska.....	10/72				
Arizona.....	8/72				
Arkansas.....					✓
California.....		✓			
Colorado.....	7/74				
Connecticut.....	6/76				
Delaware.....			✓		
District of Columbia.....	6/67				
Florida.....	7/73				
Georgia.....	7/77				
Hawaii.....		✓			
Idaho.....	1/77				
Illinois.....	7/76				
Indiana.....			✓		
Iowa.....		✓			
Kansas.....		✓			
Kentucky.....		✓			
Louisiana.....				✓	
Maine.....	7/74				
Maryland.....	7/68				
Massachusetts.....	7/71				
Michigan.....	1/77				
Minnesota.....	7/73				
Mississippi.....		✓			
Missouri.....			✓		
Montana.....	7/75				
Nebraska.....		✓			
Nevada.....	7/75				
New Hampshire.....				✓	
New Jersey.....	5/77				
New Mexico.....		✓			
New York.....	1/76				
North Carolina.....					✓
North Dakota.....	7/71				
Ohio.....		✓			
Oklahoma.....				✓	
Oregon.....	7/72				
Pennsylvania.....				✓	
Rhode Island.....	1/72				
South Carolina.....		✓			
South Dakota.....	7/74				
Tennessee.....		✓			
Texas.....				✓	
Utah.....				✓	
Vermont.....					✓
Virginia.....		✓			
Washington.....	1/75				
West Virginia.....					✓
Wisconsin.....	1/73				
Wyoming.....					✓
Puerto Rico.....	7/74				

^a Rejected, died in committee, or vetoed by Governor.

Source: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information, *Alcohol Topics In Brief* (Rockville, Md.: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, Jan. 31, 1977), pp. 1, 4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.162 Provisions relating to the insanity defense in criminal trials, by State, 1975

NOTE: The information provided here synthesizes statutory and case law on the insanity defense. However, the reader should refer to the Source for a fuller description of the insanity tests and the relevant statutory and case law in each jurisdiction.

State	Type of insanity test			Burden of proof required		Compulsory mental exam required	
	M'Naghten ^a	Durham ^b	A.L.I. ^c	Beyond a reasonable doubt to prove sanity on prosecution	Preponderance of evidence to prove insanity on defendant	To determine competency to stand trial	To determine criminal responsibility
Alabama.....	√ ^d				√	√ ^e	√ ^e
Alaska.....			√	√		√	√
Arizona.....	√			√		√	√
Arkansas.....	√ ^d				√	√	√
California.....	√				√		√
Colorado.....	√ ^d			√		√	√
Connecticut.....			√	√		√	
Delaware.....	√ ^d				√		
Florida.....	√			√		√	√
Georgia.....	√ ^d				√	—	—
Hawaii.....	√ ^d			√			√
Idaho.....			√	√		√	√
Illinois.....			√	√		—	—
Indiana.....			√	√		√	√
Iowa.....	√			√			
Kansas.....	√			√		√	√
Kentucky.....			√		√		√
Louisiana.....					√	√	√
Maine.....		√			√	√	√
Maryland.....			√	√		√	√
Massachusetts.....			√	√		√	√
Michigan.....	√ ^d			√		√	
Minnesota.....					√	—	—
Mississippi.....	√			√		√	√
Missouri.....			√		√	√	√
Montana.....			√		√	√	√
Nebraska.....	√			√		√	√
Nevada.....	√				√	√	√
New Hampshire.....		√		√		√	√
New Jersey.....	√				√	—	—
New Mexico.....	√ ^d			√		√	√
New York.....			√			√	√
North Carolina.....	√			√	√	√	√
North Dakota.....	√				√	√	√
Ohio.....			√		√	√	√
Oklahoma.....	√			√		√	√
Oregon.....			√		√	√	√
Pennsylvania.....	√				√	√	√
Rhode Island.....	√				√	√	√
South Carolina.....	√				√	√	√
South Dakota.....				√			√
Tennessee.....	√			√		√	√
Texas.....			√		√	√	√
Utah.....	√ ^d			√		√	√
Vermont.....			√	√		√	√
Virginia.....	√ ^d				√	√	—
Washington.....	√				√	—	—
West Virginia.....			√		√	√	√
Wisconsin.....	√ ^g		√	√		√	√
Wyoming.....	√ ^d			√ ^h	√ ^h	√	√

^a The M'Naghten test provides that a defendant is not criminally responsible if he does not know the nature and quality of the act or if he does not know the act is wrong (Source, p. 12).

^b The Durham test provides that a defendant is not criminally responsible if the unlawful act was the product of mental disease or defect (Source, p. 14).

^c The American Law Institute (A.L.I.) test provides that the defendant is not criminally responsible if at the time of such conduct, as a result of mental disease or defect, he lacks substantial capacity either to appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of law (Source, p. 17).

^d In these States, the irresistible impulse test supplements the M'Naghten formulation. Under the irresistible impulse test, a defendant is not criminally responsible if he had a mental disease that kept him from controlling his conduct, despite the knowledge of the nature and quality of his act and awareness that it was wrong (Source, p. 13).

^e Compulsory mental exam required in capital offenses only.

^f Compulsory mental exam required only where the defendant has been previously convicted of two felonies.

^g The test in Wisconsin is A.L.I. but the defendant has the option to choose M'Naghten.

^h The burden of proof is on the defendant to prove insanity by a preponderance of the evidence if the defendant chooses the A.L.I. test. The burden of proof is on the prosecution to prove sanity beyond a reasonable doubt if the defendant chooses M'Naghten test.

Source: Grant H. Morris, *The Insanity Defense: A Blueprint for Legislative Reform* (Lexington, Mass.: Lexington Books, 1975), pp. 89-92. Reprinted by permission. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

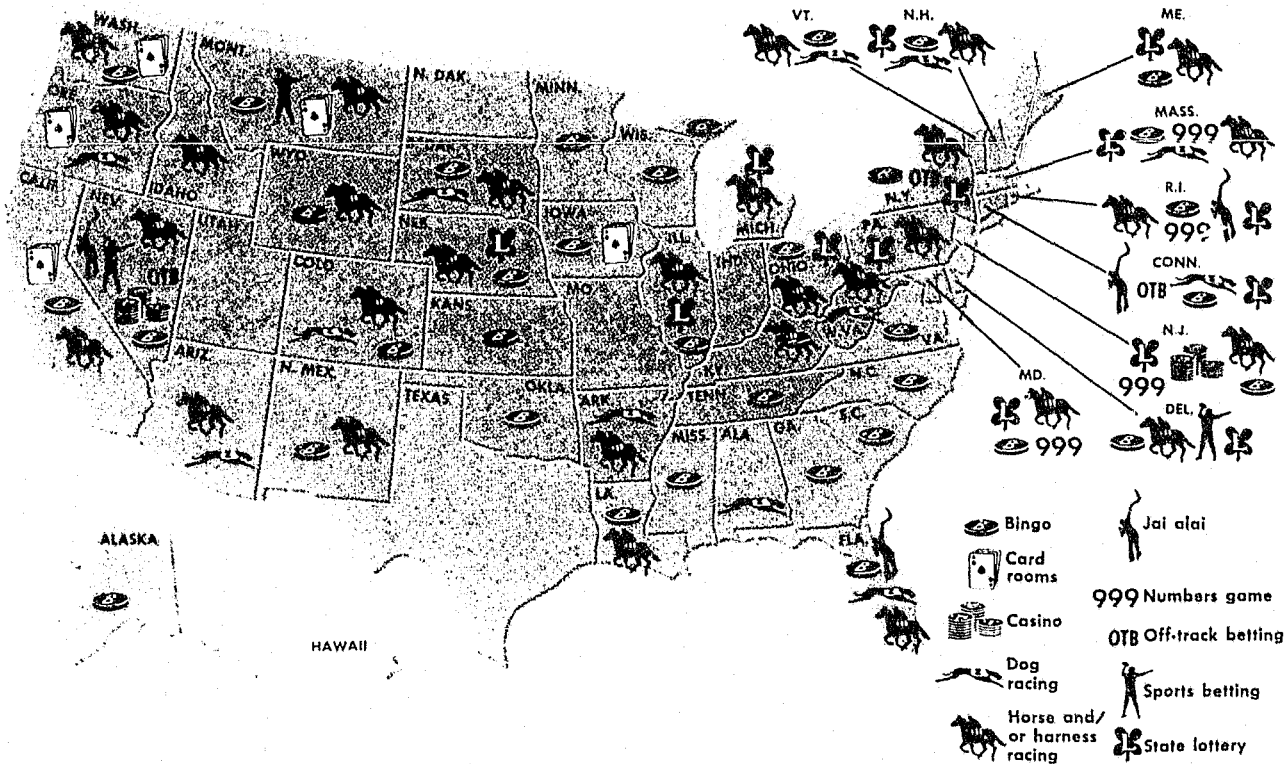
Table 1.163 Confinement provisions upon acquittal by reason of insanity, by State, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.162.

State	Confinement provisions upon acquittal by reason of insanity			
	Automatic confinement	Specific findings necessary for confinement	Discretionary confinement by judge	Civil proceedings instituted if defendant is to be confined
Alabama.....		√ ^a		
Alaska.....		√ ^b		
Arizona.....				√
Arkansas.....	√			
California.....		√ ^a		
Colorado.....	√			
Connecticut.....		√ ^b		
Delaware.....			√	
Florida.....		√ ^b		
Georgia.....	√			
Hawaii.....		√ ^a		
Idaho.....	√ ^c			√ ^c
Illinois.....		√ ^d		
Indiana.....				√
Iowa.....		√ ^b		
Kansas.....	√			
Kentucky.....		√ ^e		
Louisiana.....	√ ^f	√ ^f		√ ^f
Maine.....	√			
Maryland.....	√ ^g		√ ^g	
Massachusetts.....			√	
Michigan.....	√ ^h			√ ^h
Minnesota.....	√			
Mississippi.....	√	√ ⁱ		
Missouri.....				
Montana.....	√ ⁱ			√ ⁱ
Nebraska.....	√			
Nevada.....	√			
New Hampshire.....			√	
New Jersey.....				√
New Mexico.....				
New York.....	√ ^k			√ ^k
North Carolina.....				√
North Dakota.....		√ ^b		
Ohio.....	√			
Oklahoma.....		√ ^l		
Oregon.....		√ ^m		
Pennsylvania.....			√	
Rhode Island.....	√ ⁿ	√ ⁿ		
South Carolina.....				√
South Dakota.....			√	
Tennessee.....				√
Texas.....		√ ^a		
Utah.....				√
Vermont.....				√
Virginia.....		√ ^b		
Washington.....		√ ^o		
West Virginia.....				√
Wisconsin.....				√
Wyoming.....				√

^a Confinement is required if the judge finds that the defendant's insanity continues.^b Confinement is required if the judge finds that release would be dangerous to the public.^c A civil commitment procedure occurs after 6 months.^d Confinement is required if the trial judge or jury finds the defendant's insanity continues.^e Confinement is required if a second jury, impaneled after the acquittal, finds that release would be dangerous to the public.^f Civil commitment proceedings must be instituted if the defendant is to be retained after acquittal. However, there is a statutory provision requiring automatic commitment upon acquittal by reason of insanity in capital case and it requires commitment in other cases if the judge finds that release would be dangerous to the public.^g Confinement is automatic in capital cases.^h Confinement is automatic, but only for 60 days for an examination of the person's mental condition to consider whether civil commitment is appropriate.ⁱ Confinement is required if trial jury finds the person is still insane and that release would be dangerous to the public.^j Confinement is automatic, but a hearing must be held within 60 days to determine the person's present mental condition and to determine whether the person may be released without danger to others.^k Commitment is automatic, but only for an examination of the person's present mental condition to consider whether civil commitment is appropriate.^l Confinement is required if the trial jury finds that release would be dangerous to the public.^m Confinement is required if the judge finds that release would be dangerous to the defendant or to the public.ⁿ Confinement is automatic for up to 60 days to determine whether the person is dangerous. Thereafter, if the judge finds the person dangerous, commitment is required.^o Confinement is required if the trial jury finds the defendant's insanity continues or that the defendant is "so liable to the relapse or recurrence of the insane or mentally irresponsible condition as to be an unsafe person at large . . ."Source: Grant H. Morris, *The Insanity Defense: A Blueprint for Legislative Reform* (Lexington, Mass.: Lexington Books, 1975) pp. 93, 94. Reprinted by permission. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 1.8 Legalization of gambling activities in the United States, by type of activity, 1975
 [Symbols show major forms of gambling, available or approved; some States limit the activity to specific locales]



Source: "Gambling Goes Legit," *TIME* Dec. 6, 1976, p. 56. Reprinted by permission from *TIME*, The Weekly Newsmagazine; Copyright Time Inc. 1976.



Section 2:

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

During the past decade, a large number of surveys of public opinion, on a variety of criminal justice topics, have been conducted in the United States. Many of these surveys have been conducted by public opinion researchers in connection with political campaigns and for other more general purposes; some others—such as the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center's survey on attitudes toward gambling—were conducted for governmental committees or commissions concerned with specific problem areas.

The majority of the opinion surveys contained in this section drew samples of households designed to be representative of households in the continental United States. Respondents were then selected from these households and interviewed. Other opinion tables were derived from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration/Bureau of the Census victimization surveys in major urban centers. For a more detailed description of the general survey sampling procedures of the American Institute of Public Opinion (Gallup Poll) and of Louis Harris and Associates, see Appendix 7; for similar information on the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration's victimization surveys, see Appendix 6.

The wide range of topics examined in these opinion surveys includes fear of crime and victimization, public attitudes about the causes of crime, the government's response to crime, the dangers and effects of drugs and alcohol, gun ownership and gun control, law enforcement officers' performance, the legalization of various offenses, the objectives of punishment and suggested penalties for selected offenses, the death penalty, the performance of the Supreme Court of the United States, bribery and political corruption, and crime in public schools. In addition, attitudes of selected groups—high school and college students, corporate executives, correctional administrators, and criminal justice planners—are presented on a variety of topics.

The survey results are generally broken down by background characteristics of respondents—such as race, sex, age, and income—enabling comparisons across important social dimensions. Finally, because some of the same questions have been asked repeatedly over the years, some trend tables have been constructed by the SOURCEBOOK staff and are presented in this section.

Table 2.1 Belief that crime in the United States has increased, by demographic characteristics, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975

NOTE: These estimates are based on data derived from surveys of households that were undertaken in 13 American cities (Atlanta, Baltimore, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Los Angeles, Newark, New York, Philadelphia, Portland [Ore.], and St. Louis) during the first half of 1975. These attitudes items were asked of all household members 16 years of age or older in conjunction with the city section of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration's National Crime Survey (NCS) program (see Appendix B). One-half of those households interviewed by the Bureau of the Census in the victimization survey portion of the NCS were selected randomly for administration of the attitude questionnaire.

Data from the samples that were drawn provided the basis for making the estimates that appear in this table. Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Question: "Within the past year or two, do you think that crime in the United States has increased, decreased, or remained about the same?"

	[Percent] ^a						Number of respondents ^a
	In-creased	De-creased	Same	Don't know	No answer		
Thirteen city total.....	34	1	9	5	1	15,386,699	
Sex:							
Male.....	34	2	9	4	0	6,882,142	
Female.....	34	1	9	5	1	8,504,193	
Race:							
White.....	34	1	9	5	1	10,872,109	
Black and other.....	34	2	9	4	1	4,514,226	
Education:							
Less than 9 years.....	78	2	10	10	1	2,959,807	
Some high school.....	84	2	9	4	0	3,039,822	
High school graduate.....	87	1	8	4	1	5,093,773	
Some college.....	87	1	8	3	0	2,250,349	
Four years of college and more.....	84	1	10	4	0	2,026,193	
Not ascertained.....	76	0	15	9	0	8,230	
Income:							
Under \$3,000.....	78	2	11	8	1	1,304,699	
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	80	2	10	7	1	1,593,365	
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	84	1	9	5	1	2,016,131	
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	85	2	9	5	1	1,587,500	
\$10,000 to \$11,999.....	87	1	8	4	0	1,570,004	
\$12,000 to \$14,999.....	87	1	8	4	0	1,839,205	
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	87	1	9	3	0	1,799,727	
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	87	1	8	3	1	940,702	
\$25,000 or more.....	86	1	9	3	1	1,074,675	
Not ascertained.....	83	1	8	7	1	1,660,690	
Age:							
16 to 19 years.....	80	3	12	4	0	1,477,445	
20 to 24 years.....	83	2	11	4	1	1,857,174	
25 to 34 years.....	84	1	10	5	0	2,975,189	
35 to 49 years.....	86	1	8	4	0	3,288,509	
50 to 64 years.....	86	1	8	5	0	3,397,629	
65 years or older.....	83	1	7	8	1	2,390,388	

^a Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.2 Belief that crime in own area has increased during the last year, United States, 1967, 1970, 1973, and 1975

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "In the past year, do you feel the crime rate in your area has been increasing, decreasing or has remained the same as it was before?"

	[Percent]			
	1967	1970	1973	1975
Increasing.....	40	62	48	70
Decreasing.....	4	3	7	3
Remained the same.....	43	30	40	24
Not sure.....	7	5	5	3

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Mar. 6, 1975), p. 1. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.3 Belief that crime in own neighborhood has increased, by demographic characteristics, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Within the past year or two, do you think that crime in your neighborhood has increased, decreased, or remained about the same?"

	[Percent]						Number of respondents ^b
	In-creased	De-creased	Same	Don't know ^a	No answer		
Thirteen city total.....	44	5	37	14	0	15,386,699	
Sex:							
Male.....	44	5	38	13	0	6,882,142	
Female.....	44	5	36	15	0	8,504,193	
Race:							
White.....	44	4	37	14	0	10,872,109	
Black and other.....	44	7	35	13	0	4,514,226	
Education:							
Less than 9 years.....	40	5	38	17	0	2,959,807	
Some high school.....	45	6	37	12	0	3,039,822	
High school graduate.....	46	5	36	13	0	5,093,778	
Some college.....	45	4	37	14	0	2,250,349	
Four years of college and more.....	43	4	37	16	0	2,026,193	
Not ascertained.....	48	7	34	11	0	8,230	
Income:							
Under \$3,000.....	42	6	35	18	0	1,304,699	
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	42	6	36	15	0	1,593,365	
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	45	5	36	14	0	2,016,131	
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	43	5	37	15	0	1,587,500	
\$10,000 to \$11,999.....	46	5	37	12	0	1,570,004	
\$12,000 to \$14,999.....	45	5	38	12	0	1,839,205	
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	44	5	39	12	0	1,799,727	
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	45	4	40	11	0	940,702	
\$25,000 or more.....	44	5	40	11	0	1,074,675	
Not ascertained.....	43	4	33	19	0	1,660,690	
Age:							
16 to 19 years.....	44	7	38	11	0	1,477,445	
20 to 24 years.....	42	4	36	18	0	1,857,174	
25 to 34 years.....	44	4	36	16	0	2,975,189	
35 to 49 years.....	45	5	37	13	0	3,288,509	
50 to 64 years.....	46	5	37	11	0	3,397,629	
65 years or older.....	42	4	39	15	0	2,390,388	

^a Includes those respondents who believed they hadn't lived in the neighborhood long enough to provide an opinion.

^b Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.4 Perceived personal safety on the streets compared to a year ago, United States, selected years, 1966-75

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Compared to a year ago, do you personally feel more uneasy on the streets, less uneasy or not much different?"

	[Percent]					
	1966	1968	1969	1971	1973	1975
More uneasy.....	49	53	55	55	51	55
Less uneasy.....	3	4	4	5	5	2
Not much different.....	44	42	39	39	43	42
Not sure.....	4	1	2	1	1	1

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Mar. 6, 1975), p. 2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.5 Perceived personal safety in own neighborhood during day, by demographic characteristics, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "How safe do you feel or would you feel about being out alone in your neighborhood during the day?"

	[Percent]					
	Very safe	Reasonably safe	Somewhat unsafe	Very unsafe	No answer	Number of respondents ^a
Thirteen city total	44	44	8	3	0	15,386,699
Sex:						
Male	56	38	5	2	0	6,382,142
Female	35	49	11	4	0	8,504,193
Race:						
White	50	41	7	2	0	10,872,109
Black and other	31	52	12	5	1	4,514,226
Education:						
Less than 9 years	32	49	13	5	1	2,959,807
Some high school	40	47	9	3	0	3,039,822
High school graduate	44	45	8	2	0	5,093,778
Some college	53	39	6	2	0	2,250,349
Four years of college and more	59	36	4	1	0	2,026,193
Not ascertained	56	32	4	8	0	8,230
Income:						
Under \$3,000	31	48	14	7	1	1,304,699
\$3,000 to \$4,999	32	51	12	4	1	1,593,365
\$5,000 to \$7,499	39	47	10	4	0	2,016,131
\$7,500 to \$9,999	43	45	9	2	0	1,587,500
\$10,000 to \$11,999	46	44	7	2	0	1,570,004
\$12,000 to \$14,999	51	41	6	2	0	1,839,205
\$15,000 to \$19,999	53	40	5	2	0	1,799,727
\$20,000 to \$24,999	56	37	5	1	0	940,702
\$25,000 or more	61	33	4	2	0	1,074,675
Not ascertained	39	48	9	4	1	1,660,690
Age:						
16 to 19 years	53	40	5	2	0	1,477,445
20 to 24 years	52	40	6	2	0	1,857,174
25 to 34 years	49	42	7	2	0	2,975,189
35 to 49 years	45	44	8	3	0	3,288,509
50 to 64 years	41	46	9	3	0	3,397,629
65 years or older	31	50	13	6	1	2,390,388

^a Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.6 Perceived personal safety in own neighborhood at night, by demographic characteristics, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in your neighborhood at night?"

	[Percent]					
	Very safe	Reasonably safe	Somewhat unsafe	Very unsafe	No answer	Number of respondents ^a
Thirteen city total	13	40	24	22	1	15,386,699
Sex:						
Male	21	49	19	10	0	6,882,142
Female	7	32	29	32	1	8,504,193
Race:						
White	15	41	24	20	1	10,872,109
Black and other	9	36	26	29	1	4,514,226
Education:						
Less than 9 years	9	32	26	32	1	2,959,807
Some high school	11	38	25	25	1	3,039,822
High school graduate	12	41	25	22	0	5,093,778
Some college	17	44	22	17	0	2,250,349
Four years of college and more	20	45	22	13	0	2,026,193
Not ascertained	13	36	25	27	0	8,230
Income:						
Under \$3,000	8	28	24	38	1	1,304,699
\$3,000 to \$4,999	8	31	27	32	1	1,593,365
\$5,000 to \$7,499	11	37	25	27	1	2,016,131
\$7,500 to \$9,999	12	39	26	22	0	1,587,500
\$10,000 to \$11,999	13	44	24	19	0	1,570,004
\$12,000 to \$14,999	15	45	23	17	0	1,839,205
\$15,000 to \$19,999	17	44	23	15	0	1,799,727
\$20,000 to \$24,999	19	46	22	13	0	940,702
\$25,000 or more	23	43	21	13	0	1,074,675
Not ascertained	13	38	26	24	1	1,660,690
Age:						
16 to 19 years	17	46	21	16	0	1,477,445
20 to 24 years	17	45	22	16	0	1,857,174
25 to 34 years	16	44	23	17	0	2,975,189
35 to 49 years	14	41	24	20	0	3,288,509
50 to 64 years	11	36	27	26	1	3,397,629
65 years or older	6	28	26	38	1	2,390,388

^a Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.7 Fear of walking alone at night, United States, selected years, 1965-74

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Is there any area right around here—that is, within a mile—where you would be afraid to walk alone at night?"

	[Percent]		
	Yes	No	Don't know
1965: April	34	63	3
1967: August	31	67	2
1968: September	35	62	3
1972: March	41	59	0
1972: December	42	58	0
1974: March ^a	45	55	0

^a National Opinion Research Center replication of identical question.

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Opinion Index*, Report No. 1, p. 22; Report No. 27, p. 20; Report No. 40, p. 32; Report No. 82, p. 13; Report No. 91, p. 13 (Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion); National Opinion Research Center cited in *Current Opinion*, Vol. II (Williamstown, Mass.: The Roper Public Opinion Research Center, September 1974), p. 104. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.8 Fear of entering parts of own metropolitan area during day, by demographic characteristics, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Are there some parts of this metropolitan area where you have a reason to go or would like to go during the day, but are afraid to because of fear of crime?"

	[Percent]			Number of respondents ^a
	Yes	No	No answer	
Thirteen city total.....	21	78	1	15,387,018
Sex:				
Male.....	19	81	1	6,882,142
Female.....	24	75	1	8,504,193
Race:				
White.....	23	76	1	10,872,109
Black and other.....	17	82	1	4,514,226
Education:				
Less than 9 years.....	20	79	1	2,959,807
Some high school.....	21	78	1	3,039,822
High school graduate.....	22	77	1	5,093,778
Some college.....	22	78	1	2,250,349
Four years of college and more.....	23	77	1	2,026,193
Not ascertained.....	31	69	0	8,230
Income:				
Under \$3,000.....	19	80	1	1,304,968
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	19	80	1	1,593,365
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	20	79	1	2,016,131
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	21	78	1	1,587,500
\$10,000 to \$11,999.....	23	76	1	1,570,004
\$12,000 to \$14,999.....	22	78	1	1,839,205
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	24	75	1	1,799,727
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	23	76	1	940,702
\$25,000 or more.....	23	76	1	1,074,675
Not ascertained.....	21	78	1	1,660,739
Age:				
16 to 19 years.....	16	84	1	1,477,445
20 to 24 years.....	19	80	1	1,857,174
25 to 34 years.....	20	80	1	2,975,189
35 to 49 years.....	23	76	1	3,288,509
50 to 64 years.....	25	74	1	3,397,629
65 years or older.....	23	77	1	2,390,388

^a Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.9 Fear of entering parts of own metropolitan area at night, by demographic characteristics, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Are there some parts of this metropolitan area where you have a reason to go or would like to go at night, but are afraid to because of fear of crime?"

	[Percent]			Number of respondents ^a
	Yes	No	No answer	
Thirteen city total.....	33	66	1	15,387,018
Sex:				
Male.....	30	69	1	6,882,142
Female.....	35	64	1	8,504,193
Race:				
White.....	33	66	1	10,872,109
Black and other.....	31	68	1	4,514,226
Education:				
Less than 9 years.....	27	72	1	2,959,807
Some high school.....	31	68	1	3,039,822
High school graduate.....	32	67	1	5,093,778
Some college.....	37	62	1	2,250,349
Four years of college and more.....	39	60	1	2,026,193
Not ascertained.....	32	68	0	8,230
Income:				
Under \$3,000.....	29	70	1	1,304,968
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	30	69	1	1,593,365
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	30	69	1	2,016,131
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	32	67	1	1,587,500
\$10,000 to \$11,999.....	35	64	1	1,570,004
\$12,000 to \$14,999.....	33	66	1	1,839,205
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	36	63	1	1,799,727
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	36	63	1	940,702
\$25,000 or more.....	37	62	1	1,074,675
Not ascertained.....	29	69	2	1,660,739
Age:				
16 to 19 years.....	30	69	1	1,477,445
20 to 24 years.....	34	65	1	1,857,174
25 to 34 years.....	34	65	1	2,975,189
35 to 49 years.....	34	65	1	3,288,509
50 to 64 years.....	34	65	1	3,397,629
65 years or older.....	27	72	1	2,390,388

^a Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.10 *Belief that own chances of being attacked or robbed have changed in recent years, by demographic characteristics, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "My chances of being attacked or robbed (have gone up, have gone down, haven't changed) in the past few years?"

	[Percent]					Number of respondents ^a
	Gone up	Gone down	Haven't changed	No opinion	No answer	
Thirteen city total..	63	5	28	4	0	15,387,018
Sex:						
Male.....	60	6	31	3	0	6,882,142
Female.....	66	4	25	4	0	8,504,193
Race:						
White.....	64	4	28	4	0	10,872,109
Black and other.....	62	7	28	3	0	4,514,226
Education:						
Less than 9 years....	57	5	29	8	1	2,959,807
Some high school....	60	6	30	3	0	3,039,822
High school graduate..	66	5	27	3	0	5,093,778
Some college.....	67	4	27	2	0	2,250,349
Four years of college and more.....	66	3	28	3	0	2,026,193
Not ascertained.....	62	8	22	8	0	8,230
Income:						
Under \$3,000.....	57	6	30	6	0	1,304,968
\$3,000 to \$4,999....	57	7	31	6	0	1,593,365
\$5,000 to \$7,499....	60	5	30	4	1	2,016,131
\$7,500 to \$9,999....	62	5	29	3	0	1,587,500
\$10,000 to \$11,999..	65	5	28	3	0	1,570,004
\$12,000 to \$14,999..	65	4	28	3	0	1,839,205
\$15,000 to \$19,999..	68	4	26	2	0	1,799,727
\$20,000 to \$24,999..	67	3	28	2	0	940,702
\$25,000 or more.....	69	3	26	2	0	1,074,675
Not ascertained.....	65	4	25	5	1	1,660,739
Age:						
16 to 19 years.....	54	9	34	3	0	1,477,445
20 to 24 years.....	61	6	30	2	0	1,857,174
25 to 34 years.....	65	5	27	3	0	2,975,189
35 to 49 years.....	66	4	26	3	0	3,288,509
50 to 64 years.....	66	4	26	4	0	3,397,629
65 years or older....	59	4	28	8	1	2,390,388

^a Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.11 *Perceived seriousness of crime compared to newspaper and television coverage, by demographic characteristics, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Which (statement) do you agree with most? Crime is (less serious than, more serious than, about as serious as) the newspapers and TV say?"

	[Percent]					Number of respondents ^a
	Less	More	Same	No opinion	No answer	
Thirteen city total..	8	42	45	5	1	15,387,018
Sex:						
Male.....	10	40	45	4	1	6,882,142
Female.....	6	43	46	5	1	8,504,193
Race:						
White.....	8	40	46	5	1	10,872,109
Black and other.....	6	45	44	4	1	4,514,226
Education:						
Less than 9 years....	7	41	43	10	1	2,959,807
Some high school....	7	44	44	4	1	3,039,822
High school graduate..	7	44	46	3	1	5,093,778
Some college.....	9	41	47	3	0	2,250,349
Four years of college and more.....	12	36	48	4	1	2,026,193
Not ascertained.....	7	52	32	8	0	8,230
Income:						
Under \$3,000.....	7	42	43	8	1	1,304,968
\$3,000 to \$4,999....	7	42	44	7	1	1,593,365
\$5,000 to \$7,499....	7	42	45	5	1	2,016,131
\$7,500 to \$9,999....	8	43	45	4	0	1,587,500
\$10,000 to \$11,999..	8	42	46	4	0	1,570,004
\$12,000 to \$14,999..	8	43	46	3	0	1,839,205
\$15,000 to \$19,999..	8	42	46	3	0	1,799,727
\$20,000 to \$24,999..	9	39	48	3	1	940,702
\$25,000 or more.....	10	38	48	3	1	1,074,675
Not ascertained.....	7	41	43	7	1	1,660,739
Age:						
16 to 19 years.....	10	39	47	3	1	1,477,445
20 to 24 years.....	9	40	47	3	1	1,857,174
25 to 34 years.....	9	41	46	3	0	2,975,189
35 to 49 years.....	8	43	45	4	1	3,288,509
50 to 64 years.....	7	43	45	5	1	3,397,629
65 years or older....	6	41	44	9	1	2,390,388

^a Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.12 *Belief that people in general have changed their activities because of fear of crime, by demographic characteristics, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Do you think people in general have limited or changed their activities in the past few years because they are afraid of crime?"

	[Percent]			Number of respondents ^a
	Yes	No	No answer	
Thirteen city total.....	87	12	1	15,387,018
Sex:				
Male.....	86	13	1	6,882,142
Female.....	87	11	1	8,504,193
Race:				
White.....	86	13	1	10,872,109
Black and other.....	88	10	1	4,514,226
Education:				
Less than 9 years.....	84	13	3	2,959,807
Some high school.....	88	11	1	3,030,822
High school graduate.....	88	11	1	5,093,778
Some college.....	86	13	1	2,250,349
Four years of college and more.....	86	13	1	2,026,193
Not ascertained.....	82	12	6	8,230
Income:				
Under \$3,000.....	86	13	2	1,304,968
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	86	13	2	1,593,365
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	87	12	2	2,016,131
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	86	13	1	1,587,500
\$10,000 to \$11,999.....	87	12	1	1,570,004
\$12,000 to \$14,999.....	87	12	1	1,839,205
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	87	12	1	1,799,727
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	86	13	1	940,702
\$25,000 or more.....	87	12	1	1,074,675
Not ascertained.....	88	10	3	1,660,739
Age:				
16 to 19 years.....	83	16	1	1,477,445
20 to 24 years.....	84	15	1	1,857,174
25 to 34 years.....	84	15	1	2,975,189
35 to 49 years.....	88	11	1	3,288,509
50 to 64 years.....	90	9	1	3,397,629
65 years or older.....	88	10	2	2,390,388

^a Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.13 *Belief that people in respondent's neighborhood have changed their activities because of fear of crime, by demographic characteristics, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Do you think that most people in this neighborhood have limited or changed their activities in the past few years because they are afraid of crime?"

	[Percent]			
	Yes	No	No answer	Number of respondents ^a
Thirteen city total.....	67	29	4	15,387,018
Sex:				
Male.....	65	32	3	6,882,142
Female.....	69	27	4	8,504,193
Race:				
White.....	64	32	4	10,872,109
Black and other.....	74	22	4	4,514,226
Education:				
Less than 9 years.....	69	26	4	2,959,807
Some high school.....	70	27	3	3,030,822
High school graduate.....	67	29	4	5,093,778
Some college.....	63	33	4	2,250,349
Four years of college and more.....	61	35	4	2,026,193
Not ascertained.....	65	31	4	8,230
Income:				
Under \$3,000.....	71	25	4	1,304,968
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	70	26	4	1,593,365
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	70	27	4	2,016,131
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	68	29	4	1,587,500
\$10,000 to \$11,999.....	67	29	4	1,570,004
\$12,000 to \$14,999.....	65	32	3	1,839,205
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	65	32	4	1,799,727
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	60	37	3	940,702
\$25,000 or more.....	60	37	3	1,074,675
Not ascertained.....	69	24	6	1,660,739
Age:				
16 to 19 years.....	62	36	3	1,477,445
20 to 24 years.....	60	35	5	1,857,174
25 to 34 years.....	63	33	4	2,975,189
35 to 49 years.....	68	29	3	3,288,509
50 to 64 years.....	72	24	4	3,397,629
65 years or older.....	72	24	4	2,390,388

^a Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.14 Respondents who have changed their activities because of fear of crime, by demographic characteristics, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "In general, have you limited or changed your activities in the past few years because of crime?"

	[Percent]			Number of respondents ^a
	Yes	No	No answer	
Thirteen city total.....	49	51	1	15,387,018
Sex:				
Male.....	38	61	1	6,882,142
Female.....	57	43	1	8,504,193
Race:				
White.....	45	54	1	10,872,109
Black and other.....	57	43	1	4,514,226
Education:				
Less than 9 years.....	57	42	1	2,959,807
Some high school.....	51	48	1	3,039,822
High school graduate.....	48	51	1	5,093,778
Some college.....	43	57	0	2,250,349
Four years of college and more.....	39	60	0	2,026,193
Not ascertained.....	42	58	0	8,230
Income:				
Under \$3,000.....	59	41	1	1,304,968
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	56	43	1	1,593,365
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	52	47	1	2,016,131
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	48	52	0	1,587,500
\$10,000 to \$11,999.....	47	53	0	1,570,004
\$12,000 to \$14,999.....	44	56	0	1,839,205
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	45	55	0	1,799,727
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	38	61	0	940,702
\$25,000 or more.....	39	60	1	1,074,675
Not ascertained.....	52	47	1	1,660,739
Age:				
16 to 19 years.....	34	65	1	1,477,445
20 to 24 years.....	40	60	1	1,857,174
25 to 34 years.....	44	56	0	2,975,180
35 to 49 years.....	49	51	1	3,288,509
50 to 64 years.....	56	44	1	3,397,629
65 years or older.....	60	39	1	2,390,388

^a Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.15 Perceived extent of thefts in local public schools, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1974

NOTE: These data were reported in the sixth annual attitude survey on education conducted by Gallup International for CPK Ltd., founded by Charles F. Kettering II in 1967 as a philanthropic foundation. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "From what you have heard or read, is it your impression that stealing (money, clothes, lunches, books, etc.) goes on a great deal, some, or very little in the local public schools?"

	[Percent]			
	Great deal	Some	Very little	Don't know/No answer
National.....	33	34	15	18
Sex				
Men.....	29	35	17	19
Women.....	36	34	12	18
Race				
White.....	32	36	14	18
Nonwhite.....	35	26	21	18
Education				
Elementary grades.....	31	25	20	24
High school.....	34	33	15	18
College.....	31	42	12	15
Community Size				
500,000 and over.....	38	32	12	18
50,000 to 499,999.....	35	37	13	15
2,500 to 49,999.....	33	35	12	20
Under 2,500.....	23	34	22	21
Region				
East.....	31	32	16	20
Midwest.....	31	39	14	16
South.....	30	32	16	22
West.....	40	31	13	16

Source: George H. Gallup, "Sixth Annual Gallup Poll of Public Attitudes Toward Education," *Phi Delta Kappan* 56 (September 1974), pp. 21, 22. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.16 Perceived seriousness of disruptive student gangs in local public schools, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.115.

Question: "Are student gangs that disrupt the school or bother other students a big problem, somewhat of a problem, or not a problem in the local public schools?"

	[Percent]			
	Big problem	Somewhat of a problem	Not a problem	Don't know/No answer
National	17	31	32	20
Sex				
Men	18	29	35	18
Women	16	33	31	20
Race				
White	15	31	34	20
Nonwhite	26	28	28	18
Education				
Elementary grades	21	27	29	23
High school	19	31	31	19
College	12	32	38	18
Community Size				
500,000 and over	23	32	26	19
50,000 to 499,999	21	39	21	19
2,500 to 49,999	14	29	34	23
Under 2,500	7	23	51	19
Central city	30	38	12	20
Central city suburbs	15	32	35	18
Non-central cities	10	25	45	20
Region				
East	18	30	35	17
Midwest	14	34	33	19
South	14	31	34	21
West	23	29	27	21

Source: George H. Gallup, "Sixth Annual Gallup Poll of Public Attitudes Toward Education," *Phi Delta Kappan* 56 (September 1974), p. 22. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.17 Belief about major contributors to violence in the country today, United States, 1975

NOTE: The data below refer to the percent of respondents who view each entry as a major contributor to violence. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "What are the major contributors to violence in the country today?"

	[Percent]
Organized crime	75
Radical revolutionary groups	65
Urban guerrilla groups	61
Black militant groups	61
Left-wing radical groups	54
Communists	54
Extreme right-wing militant groups	52
The easy availability of guns	49
Television crime shows	41
Press coverage of violent acts	36
Congress not passing strict gun control laws	35
Citizen vigilante groups who train people to handle guns	35
President not pushing hard for strict gun control laws	29
Television news	27
National Rifle Association	14
Hunters who hunt animals	9

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Oct. 27, 1975), p. 1. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.18 Respondents rating the FBI "highly favorable," United States, 1965, 1970, 1973, and 1975

NOTE: Ratings were obtained by means of a 10-point attitude scale ranging from maximum approval to maximum disapproval. The respondents were asked to indicate how far up or down the scale they would place the organization being rated. Highly favorable attitudes are considered to be the responses in the top two scale positions. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

	[Percent]
1965	84
1970	71
1973	52
1975	37

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Poll* cited in *Current Opinion*, Vol. I, pp. 93, 94; Vol. IV, pp. 7, 8 (Williamstown, Mass.: The Roper Public Opinion Research Center). Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.19 Ratings of local police, by demographic characteristics, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Would you say, in general, that your local police are doing a good job, an average job, or a poor job?"

	[Percent]						Number of respondents ^a
	Good	Average	Poor	Don't know	No answer		
Thirteen city total	40	41	12	7	0	15,386,699	
Sex:							
Male	40	41	13	5	0	6,882,142	
Female	40	40	11	8	0	8,504,103	
Race:							
White	47	37	9	7	0	10,872,109	
Black and other	24	50	19	7	0	4,514,226	
Education:							
Less than 9 years	46	33	11	11	0	2,959,807	
Some high school	37	43	14	6	0	3,039,822	
High school graduate	39	42	12	6	0	5,093,778	
Some college	38	43	13	6	0	2,250,349	
Four years of college and more	39	43	10	7	1	2,026,103	
Not ascertained	32	50	10	8	0	8,230	
Income:							
Under \$3,000	40	36	14	10	0	1,304,699	
\$3,000 to \$4,999	41	36	13	9	0	1,593,365	
\$5,000 to \$7,499	38	40	14	7	1	2,016,131	
\$7,500 to \$9,999	38	43	13	6	0	1,587,500	
\$10,000 to \$11,999	39	43	12	5	0	1,570,004	
\$12,000 to \$14,999	41	42	12	5	0	1,839,205	
\$15,000 to \$19,999	42	42	11	4	0	1,799,727	
\$20,000 to \$24,999	42	43	9	5	0	940,702	
\$25,000 or more	45	41	9	6	0	1,074,675	
Not ascertained	36	40	13	11	1	1,660,690	
Age:							
16 to 19 years	25	52	18	5	0	1,477,445	
20 to 24 years	29	48	16	6	1	1,857,174	
25 to 34 years	34	45	15	6	0	2,075,189	
35 to 49 years	40	42	13	6	0	3,288,509	
50 to 64 years	48	36	9	7	0	3,397,629	
65 years or older	53	28	6	11	0	2,390,383	

^a Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.20 Suggested ways in which local police could improve, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1. Because some respondents have suggested more than one way of improvement, the sum of the column exceeds 100 percent.

Question: "In what ways could they (your local police) improve?"

[Percent]	
Thirteen city total	
No improvement needed.....	14
Need more policemen.....	24
Patrol or investigate more.....	12
Be more prompt.....	16
Improve training, raise qualifications or pay.....	6
Be more courteous, concerned.....	11
Don't discriminate.....	4
Need more traffic control.....	1
Need more policemen in certain areas or at certain times.....	25
Other improvement.....	6
Don't know.....	14
Total number of respondents ^a	15,387,018

^a Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.21 Suggested ways in which local police could improve, by race and sex of respondent, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1. Because some respondents have suggested more than one improvement, the sums of the columns exceed 100 percent.

Question: "In what ways could they (your local police) improve?"

	[Percent]			
	White		Black and other	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
No improvement needed.....	16	16	9	9
Need more policemen.....	25	23	24	22
Patrol or investigate more.....	13	9	17	14
Be more prompt.....	12	13	22	20
Improve training, raise qualifications or pay.....	7	5	8	6
Be more courteous, concerned.....	10	8	19	16
Don't discriminate.....	3	2	9	6
Need more traffic control.....	1	1	1	1
Need more policemen in certain areas or at certain times.....	25	23	27	26
Other improvement.....	8	6	6	5
Don't know.....	13	16	11	14
Total number of respondents ^a	4,970,660	5,901,450	1,911,492	2,602,743

^a Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.22 Suggested ways in which local police could improve, by age of respondent, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1. Because some respondents have suggested more than one improvement, the sums of the columns exceed 100 percent.

Question: "In what ways could they (your local police) improve?"

	[Percent]					
	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 49 years	50 to 64 years	65 years or older
No improvement needed.....	9	11	11	14	17	20
Need more policemen.....	20	21	23	25	26	24
Patrol or investigate more.....	17	15	14	13	10	6
Be more prompt.....	20	19	19	18	14	9
Improve training, raise qualifications or pay.....	5	6	8	6	5	4
Be more courteous, concerned.....	17	15	15	12	7	4
Don't discriminate.....	7	6	5	3	2	1
Need more traffic control.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Need more policemen in certain areas or at certain times.....	23	23	25	20	26	21
Other improvement.....	5	6	8	7	7	5
Don't know.....	15	14	13	12	14	19
Total number of respondents ^a	1,477,445	1,857,174	2,975,189	3,288,905	3,397,029	2,300,388

^a Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.23 Suggested ways in which local police could improve, by education of respondent, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1. Because some respondents have suggested more than one improvement, the sums of the columns exceed 100 percent.

Question: "In what ways could they (your local police) improve?"

[Percent]

	Less than 9 years	Some high school	High school graduate	Some college	Four years of college or more	Not ascertained
No improvement needed.....	18	13	14	11	11	14
Need more policemen.....	22	23	25	24	23	36
Patrol or investigate more.....	9	12	12	13	14	16
Be more prompt.....	14	19	17	16	13	10
Improve training, raise qualifications or pay.....	4	5	5	8	10	7
Be more courteous, concerned.....	7	11	11	15	13	6
Don't discriminate.....	3	5	4	4	3	3
Need more traffic control.....	1	1	1	1	2	1
Need more policemen in certain areas or at certain times.....	20	24	26	25	27	20
Other improvement.....	4	6	6	8	10	2
Don't know.....	18	15	13	12	12	7
Total number of respondents ^a	2,959,807	3,039,822	5,093,778	2,250,349	2,026,193	8,230

^a Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.24 Suggested ways in which local police could improve, by family income of respondent, 13 selected American cities (aggregate), 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1. Because some respondents have suggested more than one improvement, the sums of the columns exceed 100 percent.

Question: "In what ways could they (your local police) improve?"

[Percent]

	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$7,499	\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$11,999	\$12,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 or more	Not ascertained
No improvement needed.....	15	15	14	14	13	13	14	13	13	14
Need more policemen.....	20	23	25	24	26	25	24	24	25	21
Patrol or investigate more.....	11	11	12	12	12	13	13	12	12	10
Be more prompt.....	18	17	19	17	16	15	15	14	13	18
Improve training, raise qualifications or pay.....	5	5	6	5	6	6	7	6	9	5
Be more courteous, concerned.....	11	11	11	12	12	12	11	12	11	9
Don't discriminate.....	4	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	2	3
Need more traffic control.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Need more policemen in certain areas or at certain times.....	20	20	24	24	26	27	26	28	26	24
Other improvement.....	5	5	5	6	7	8	8	7	9	6
Don't know.....	18	16	14	14	13	13	12	12	13	16
Total number of respondents ^a	1,304,968	1,573,365	2,016,131	1,587,560	1,570,004	1,839,205	1,799,727	940,702	1,074,675	1,860,739

^a Base on which percents were computed.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.25 Respondents supporting right of selected government employees to strike, United States, 1974-75

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you favor or oppose the right of (READ LIST) to strike?"

[Percent]

	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
Sanitationmen:			
1975.....	53	41	6
1974.....	56	37	7
Firemen:			
1975.....	45	49	6
1974.....	48	46	6
Policemen:			
1975.....	45	50	5
1974.....	47	46	7

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Sept. 4, 1975), p. 2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.26 Respondents supporting right of selected government employees to strike, by union membership of respondent's family, United States, 1975

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Should policemen (or firemen or sanitation workers) be permitted to strike, or not?"

[Percent]			
	Should	Should not	No opinion
Policemen:			
National.....	41	52	7
Union families.....	54	44	2
Non-union.....	38	55	7
Firemen:			
National.....	39	55	6
Union families.....	52	45	3
Non-union.....	36	57	7
Sanitation workers:			
National.....	47	46	7
Union families.....	65	32	3
Non-union.....	43	50	7

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Opinion Index*, Report No. 127 (Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion, February 1976), pp. 6-8. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.27 Approval of various surveillance activities, United States, 1974

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "I would like to read you a few suggestions that people have made to improve stability and order in this country. For each, tell me if you would favor or oppose such a step being taken."

[Percent]			
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
A government file should be kept of each person's police record, tax records, military history, credit rating, and other records of his personal behavior, and all put into one central computer.....	38	56	6
A law should be passed allowing policemen to search a home without a warrant in an emergency, such as when they are looking for drugs.....	32	65	3
The FBI should be given the authority to keep a biography of everybody in a computer file for use in case someone some day is suspected of committing a crime.....	31	63	6
The government should be given the authority to wiretap and use other electronic surveillance to gather evidence against citizens suspected of criminal activity, even if a court does not authorize such activity.....	27	68	5

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Sept. 5, 1974), p. 2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.28 Approval of government wiretapping if court permission obtained, United States, 1974

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you feel the Federal government should be allowed to engage in wiretapping and electronic surveillance, if in each case it had to go to court beforehand to obtain court permission, or don't you feel the Federal government should ever be allowed to engage in wiretapping or electronic surveillance?"

[Percent]		Total public
Should be allowed.....	63	
Should not.....	28	
Not sure.....	9	

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Sept. 5, 1974), p. 2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.29 Belief in the possibility of safeguarding individual privacy against wiretapping, electronic surveillance, and the illegal use of computer tapes, United States, 1974

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you think it is possible to devise systems to safeguard the privacy of the individual against wiretapping, electronic surveillance, and the illegal use of computer tapes, or don't you think this is possible?"

[Percent]		Total public
Possible.....	54	
Not possible.....	24	
Not sure.....	22	

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Sept. 5, 1974), p. 2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.30 Respondents expressing a great deal of confidence in the leadership of government and private organizations, by type of organization, United States, 1966, 1973-77

NOTE. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "As far as people in charge of running (READ LIST) are concerned, would you say you have a great deal of confidence, only some confidence, or hardly any confidence at all in them?"

[Percent]

Type of organization	1966	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
Medicine.....	73	57	50	43	42	43
Higher education.....	61	44	40	36	31	37
The White House.....	(^a)	18	18	13	11	31
U.S. Supreme Court.....	50	33	40	28	22	20
Organized religion.....	41	36	32	32	24	29
The military.....	62	40	33	24	23	27
Television news.....	25	41	31	35	28	28
Executive branch, Federal government.....	41	19	28	13	11	23
Major companies.....	55	29	21	19	16	20
The press.....	29	30	25	26	20	18
State government.....	(^a)	24	(^a)	(^a)	16	18
Local government.....	(^a)	28	(^a)	(^a)	21	18
Congress.....	42	29	18	13	9	17
Organized labor.....	22	20	18	14	10	14
Law firms.....	(^a)	24	18	16	12	14
Advertising agencies.....	21	11	(^a)	7	7	7

^a Did not ask.

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Mar. 14, 1977), p. 2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.31 *Confidence in the U.S. Supreme Court, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1977*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Would you tell me how much confidence you, yourself, have—a great deal, quite a lot, some, or very little . . . in the Supreme Court?"

[Percent]

	A great deal	Quite a lot	Some	Very little	None	Don't know
National.....	18	28	29	16	2	7
Sex:						
Male.....	21	28	27	19	2	3
Female.....	15	28	32	13	2	10
Race:						
White.....	19	28	29	16	2	6
Nonwhite.....	11	30	29	16	3	11
Education:						
College.....	20	35	30	11	1	3
High school.....	17	27	30	18	2	6
Grade school.....	16	18	25	17	5	19
Occupation:						
Prof. and business.....	20	31	31	15	1	2
Clerical and sales.....	11	42	21	22	0	4
Manual workers.....	16	27	31	16	2	8
Nonlabor force.....	17	25	27	16	4	11
Income:						
\$20,000 and over.....	19	31	18	17	1	4
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	20	31	29	16	1	3
\$10,000 to 14,999.....	15	33	30	15	1	6
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	19	23	37	16	1	4
\$5,000 to 6,999.....	16	25	27	17	3	12
\$3,000 to 4,999.....	20	26	24	13	5	12
Under \$3,000.....	15	15	33	14	2	21
Age:						
Total under 30.....	13	32	33	16	1	5
18 to 24 years.....	13	36	32	16	1	2
25 to 29 years.....	14	24	35	18	1	8
30 to 49 years.....	20	28	28	15	1	8
50 and older.....	19	26	27	17	3	8
City size:						
1,000,000 and over.....	18	28	30	14	3	7
500,000 to 999,999.....	20	33	24	13	2	8
50,000 to 499,999.....	18	27	34	16	1	4
2,500 to 49,999.....	18	32	25	16	2	7
Under 2,500, rural.....	15	24	30	18	2	11
Region:						
East.....	16	33	25	14	4	8
Midwest.....	18	28	35	15	(a)	4
South.....	16	27	29	16	2	10
West.....	22	23	26	20	1	8
Religion:						
Protestant.....	18	27	30	16	1	8
Catholic.....	19	28	26	16	3	8
Politics:						
Republican.....	17	26	31	18	1	7
Democrat.....	18	30	27	15	3	7
Southern Democrat.....	17	28	28	17	3	7
Other Democrat.....	18	31	27	15	2	7
Independent.....	18	28	31	15	1	7
Labor union families.....	17	25	33	19	1	5
Nonlabor union families.....	18	29	29	14	2	8

(a) Less than 1 percent.

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Opinion Index*, Report No. 140 (Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion, March 1977), p. 17. Reprinted by permission.



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Table 2.32 Attitudes toward performance of juvenile courts, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1976

NOTE: This survey was conducted by Gallup for I/D/E/A, the Institute for Development of Educational Activities, Inc., an affiliate of the Charles F. Kettering Foundation (CFK, Ltd.). For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "In your opinion, how good a job do the juvenile courts do here in dealing with young people who violate the law—an excellent job, a fair job, or a poor job?"

[Percent]

	Excellent job	Fair job	Poor job	Don't know/ no answer
National.....	6	37	41	16
Sex:				
Men.....	5	37	46	12
Women.....	7	37	38	20
Race:				
White.....	6	36	40	18
Nonwhite.....	8	40	43	9
Education:				
Grade school.....	10	29	45	16
High school.....	6	39	39	16
College.....	4	38	41	17
Age:				
18 to 29 years.....	4	45	39	12
30 to 49 years.....	6	35	41	18
50 years and over.....	7	32	42	19
Community size:				
1 million and over.....	8	29	53	10
500,000 to 999,999.....	6	39	40	15
50,000 to 499,999.....	5	39	39	17
2,500 to 49,999.....	7	43	31	19
Under 2,500.....	5	35	41	19
Region:				
East.....	6	30	54	10
Midwest.....	8	45	33	14
South.....	5	42	31	22
West.....	4	27	48	21

Source: George H. Gallup, "Eighth Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," *Phi Delta Kappan* 58 (October 1976), pp. 197, 198. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.33 Attitudes toward capital punishment, United States, selected years, 1965-77

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you believe in capital punishment (death penalty) or are you opposed?"

[Percent]

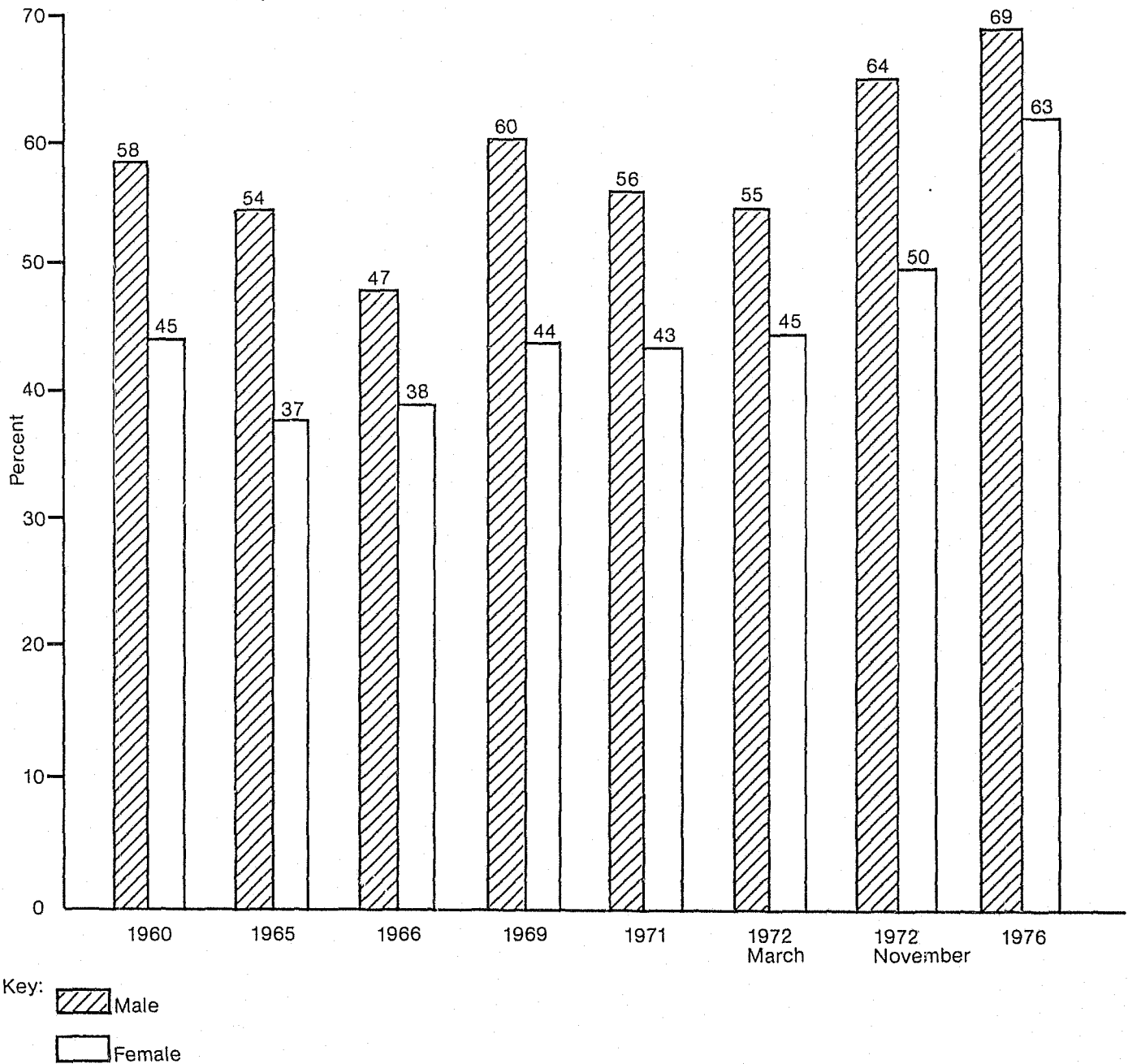
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
1977.....	67	25	8
1973.....	59	31	10
1970.....	47	42	11
1969.....	48	38	14
1965.....	38	47	15

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Feb. 7, 1977), p. 1. Reprinted by permission.

Figure 2.1 Respondents favoring capital punishment for persons convicted of murder, by sex, United States, selected years, 1960-76

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Are you in favor of the death penalty for persons convicted of murder?"



Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Poll* (December 1937, November 1953, March 1960) cited in *Public Opinion Quarterly* XXXIV (Summer 1970), pp. 291, 292; and George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Opinion Index*, Report No. 1, p. 20; Report No. 13, p. 16; Report No. 45, p. 15; Report No. 73, p. 19; Report No. 82, p. 14; Report No. 123, p. 27; Report No. 132, p. 24 (Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion). Reprinted by permission. Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.34 Attitudes toward capital punishment for persons convicted of murder, by demographic characteristics, United States, selected years, 1969-76

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Are you in favor of the death penalty for persons convicted of murder?"

[Percent]

	1969: February			1971: November			1972: March			1972: November			1976: March		
	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion
National.....	51	40	9	49	40	11	50	41	9	57	32	11	65	28	7
Sex:															
Male.....	60	34	6	56	36	8	55	39	6	64	26	10	69	25	6
Female.....	44	45	11	43	44	13	45	43	12	50	37	13	63	30	7
Race:															
White.....	54	38	8	51	38	11	53	39	8	60	29	11	70	24	6
Nonwhite.....	NA	NA	NA	30	58	12	24	64	12	32	52	16	38	51	11
Education:															
College.....	52	43	5	50	45	5	48	47	5	57	36	7	62	33	5
High school.....	52	33	10	50	39	11	51	39	10	60	29	11	60	24	7
Grade school.....	48	42	10	45	39	16	50	40	10	49	34	17	62	30	8
Community size:															
1,000,000 and over.....	55	37	8	55	35	10	58	35	7	54	34	12	68	25	7
500,000 to 999,999.....	54	39	7	46	43	43	46	44	10	59	31	10	65	30	5
50,000 to 499,999.....	57	36	7	43	47	10	45	45	10	59	28	13	64	30	6
2,500 to 49,999.....	47	44	9	48	42	10	48	43	9	52	38	10	64	28	8
Under 2,500, rural.....	46	42	12	51	37	12	51	40	9	58	32	10	67	26	7
Region:															
East.....	51	39	10	49	38	13	55	34	11	NA	NA	NA	65	28	7
Midwest.....	51	43	6	48	43	9	42	49	9	NA	NA	NA	70	22	8
South.....	46	45	9	47	42	11	46	46	8	NA	NA	NA	69	35	6
West.....	63	28	9	54	38	8	59	33	8	NA	NA	NA	70	25	5
Religion:															
Protestant.....	51	40	9	50	38	12	49	42	9	57	32	11	65	28	7
Catholic.....	54	37	9	50	42	8	52	38	10	60	29	11	70	24	6
Politics:															
Republican.....	55	36	9	53	37	10	59	29	12	62	29	9	75	18	7
Democrat.....	50	40	10	44	44	12	49	44	7	51	37	12	62	31	7
Independent.....	50	43	7	11	45	14	44	48	8	59	30	11	66	29	5

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Opinion Index*, Report No. 45, p. 15; Report No. 78, p. 19; Report No. 82, p. 14; Report No. 123, p. 27; Report No. 132, p. 24 (Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion). Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.35 Attitudes toward capital punishment of murderers as a deterrent to murder, United States, 1977

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you feel that executing people who commit murder deters others from committing murder or do you think such executions don't have much effect?"

[Percent]

	Total
Deters others.....	59
Not much effect.....	34
Not sure.....	7

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Feb. 7, 1977), p. 1. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.36 Attitudes toward capital punishment if proven not more effective than long prison sentences as a deterrent, by age, race, and political philosophy, United States, 1973 and 1977

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Suppose it could be proven to your satisfaction that the death penalty was NOT more effective than long prison sentences in keeping other persons from committing crimes such as murder, would you be in favor of the death penalty or opposed to it?"

[Percent]

	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
Total 1973.....	35	48	17
Total 1977.....	46	40	14
Age:			
18 to 29 years.....	42	47	11
30 to 49 years.....	45	40	15
50 and older.....	51	34	15
Race:			
Black.....	25	51	24
White.....	49	39	12
Political philosophy:			
Conservative.....	55	32	13
Middle of the road.....	45	41	14
Liberal.....	38	50	12

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Feb. 7, 1977), p. 2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.37 Attitudes toward mandatory use of capital punishment for selected crimes, United States, 1973 and 1977

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you feel that all persons convicted of (READ LIST) should get the death penalty, that no one convicted of (SAME CRIME) should get the death penalty, or do you feel that whether or not someone convicted of (SAME CRIME) gets the death penalty should depend on the circumstances of the case and the character of the person?"

	[Percent]			
	All	No one	Depends	Not sure
Killing a policeman or prison guard:				
1977.....	49	14	33	4
1973.....	41	17	38	4
First-degree murder:				
1977.....	40	13	44	3
1973.....	28	16	53	3
Skyjacking:				
1977.....	22	29	44	5
1973.....	27	27	41	5
Rape:				
1977.....	20	27	48	5
1973.....	19	27	50	4
Mugging:				
1977.....	8	44	43	5
1973.....	9	41	43	7

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Feb. 7, 1977), p. 2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.38 Attitudes toward the execution of a convicted murderer who requests to be executed, by race, region, and political philosophy, United States, 1976

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "In general, if a convicted murderer asks to be executed, do you think the State should execute him, or that such a decision is not up to the prisoner to decide, but is a matter for proper law authorities?"

	[Percent]		
	Execute him	Not his choice	Not sure
Nationwide.....	48	47	5
Race:			
White.....	50	46	4
Black.....	34	54	12
Region:			
East.....	56	30	5
Midwest.....	47	49	4
South.....	40	53	7
West.....	47	48	5
Political philosophy:			
Conservative.....	53	42	5
Middle of the road.....	46	48	6
Liberal.....	46	51	3

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Jan. 13, 1977), p. 2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.39 Attitudes toward legislation allowing a convicted murderer to choose life imprisonment or execution, United States, 1976

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Would you favor or oppose a law that allowed a person convicted of murder to choose either his own execution or to remain in jail for life?"

	[Percent]
	Total
Favor.....	39
Oppose.....	53
Not sure.....	8

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Jan. 13, 1977), p. 2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.40 Attitudes toward televising criminal executions, United States, 1976

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "If they go back to executing people convicted of murder, would you favor or oppose putting such executions on television?"

	[Percent]
	Total
Favor.....	11
Oppose.....	86
Not sure.....	3

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Jan. 13, 1977), p. 3. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.41 Adult and juvenile correctional administrators' views on the value of rehabilitation programs in reducing recidivism rates, 1975

NOTE: These data summarize the findings of a national survey of correctional administrators on the value of rehabilitation programs. Corrections Magazine contacted all 84 top juvenile and adult prison administrators in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Most interviews were conducted by phone. Thirty-one administrators of adult prison systems, 30 administrators of juvenile systems, and 19 administrators of combined adult and juvenile systems were interviewed. Four officials declined to be interviewed. Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Question: "In recent years a great deal of research has been accumulated which indicates that institutional correctional programs have no effect on the rate of recidivism; that is, the rate at which offenders return to crime after release. Do you agree with the conclusions of this research?"

	Yes		No		In part		Not enough evidence	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Adult administrators.....	9	18	31	62	3	6	7	14
Juvenile administrators.....	10	21	31	65	0	0	7	15
All responses.....	19	19	62	63	3	3	14	14

Source: Michael S. Serrill, "Is Rehabilitation Dead?" *Corrections Magazine* 1 (May/June 1975), p. 5. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.42 Adult and juvenile correctional administrators' views on the relative effectiveness of community and institutional programs in rehabilitating offenders, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.41.

Question: "Do you think that community programs are more effective at rehabilitating offenders than institutional programs?"

	Yes		No		Don't know		For some offenders	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Adult administrators.....	24	48	4	8	9	18	13	26
Juvenile administrators.....	23	48	2	4	7	15	16	33
All responses.....	47	48	6	6	16	16	29	30

Source: Michael S. Serrill, "Is Rehabilitation Dead?" *Corrections Magazine* 1 (May/June 1975), p. 5. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.43 Adult and juvenile correctional administrators' views on what should be the primary goal of their institutions, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.41.

Question: "What should be the primary goal of your institutions?"

	Adult administrators		Juvenile administrators	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rehabilitation.....	12	24	24	51
Punishment.....	3	6	1	2
Public protection.....	24	48	9	19
Rehabilitation and public protection equally.....	8	16	11	23
Other goals.....	3	6	2	4

Source: Michael S. Serrill, "Is Rehabilitation Dead?" *Corrections Magazine* 1 (May/June 1975), p. 5. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.44 Adult correctional administrators' views on whether the indeterminate sentence should be eliminated and replaced with shorter, flat sentences without parole, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.41.

Question: "Some people say that the indeterminate sentence should be eliminated and replaced with shorter, flat sentences without the mechanism of parole. Do you agree?"

	Yes		No		Don't know	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Adult administrators.....	6	12	36	72	8	16

Source: Michael S. Serrill, "Is Rehabilitation Dead?" *Corrections Magazine* 1 (May/June 1975), p. 5. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.45 *Belief that use of drugs by young people is a serious problem in respondent's own community, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1975*

NOTE: These data were reported in the seventh annual attitude survey about education conducted by Gallup International for the Ford Foundation. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Is the use of drugs by young people a serious problem in this community?"

	[Percent]		
	Yes	No	Don't know or no answer
National totals.....	58	27	15
Sex			
Men.....	56	29	15
Women.....	60	25	15
Race			
White.....	57	28	15
Nonwhite.....	64	21	15
Age			
18 to 29 years.....	56	32	12
30 to 49 years.....	61	27	12
50 years and over.....	57	22	21
Education			
Elementary grades.....	62	21	17
High school.....	59	27	14
College.....	53	31	16
Community size			
1 million and over.....	54	26	20
500,000 to 999,999.....	57	25	18
50,000 to 499,999.....	62	23	15
2,500 to 49,999.....	69	21	10
Under 2,500.....	51	35	14
Region			
East.....	51	31	18
Midwest.....	63	24	13
South.....	59	27	14
West.....	60	24	16

Source: George H. Gallup, "Seventh Annual Gallup Poll of Public Attitudes Toward Education," *Phi Delta Kappan* 57 (December 1975), p. 229. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.46 *Belief that the use of alcohol by young people is a serious problem in respondent's own community, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1975*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.45. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Is the use of alcohol by young people a serious problem in this community?"

	[Percent]		
	Yes	No	Don't know/ no answer
National totals.....	55	27	18
Sex			
Men.....	53	31	16
Women.....	56	24	20
Race			
White.....	54	28	18
Nonwhite.....	59	25	16
Age			
18 to 29 years.....	60	27	13
30 to 49 years.....	53	32	15
50 years and over.....	54	21	25
Education			
Elementary grades.....	57	23	20
High school.....	56	27	17
College.....	50	31	19
Community size			
1 million and over.....	53	26	21
500,000 to 999,999.....	57	23	20
50,000 to 499,999.....	55	25	20
2,500 to 49,999.....	61	26	13
Under 2,500.....	52	32	16
Region			
East.....	49	30	21
Midwest.....	61	25	14
South.....	53	28	19
West.....	56	25	19

Source: George H. Gallup, "Seventh Annual Gallup Poll of Public Attitudes Toward Education," *Phi Delta Kappan* 57 (December 1975), p. 230. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.47 *Belief that alcohol is more dangerous than marihuana, United States, 1974*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you think marihuana or alcohol is more dangerous for people in this country to take?"

	[Percent]
	Total public
Alcohol more dangerous.....	31
Marihuana more dangerous.....	29
Both equally dangerous.....	30
Not sure.....	10

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Feb. 23, 1974), p. 1. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.48 Reported reasons among young men for not using drugs or using

NOTE: These data are based on interviews of 2,510 men from an original sample of 3,024. The sample was designed to be representative of all men in the general population who were see Appendix 8. Unless subdivided, "marihuana" generally includes marihuana, hashish, and hashish oil. The term "opiates" is used in reference to all opiates other than heroin. The number of doctor's direction. Questions have been paraphrased where necessary to provide a concise and appropriate presentation.

Question: "Why did you never use these drugs, or use them less than 10 times? Was that at least in part (reason)?"

[Per-

Reason	Alcohol		Marihuana		Psychedelics	
	No use (N = 76)	Use less than 10 times (N = 93)	No use (N = 1,128)	Use less than 10 times (N = 423)	No use (N = 1,960)	Use less than 10 times (N = 291)
Because family or friends would not approve?.....	55	43	53	35	47	20
Because you might become dependent on it?.....	50	34	51	33	54	29
Because you couldn't get it, or it cost too much?.....	13	6	10	9	12	9
Because it might have a bad effect on your health?.....	83	58	75	58	83	75
Because it might get you in trouble with the police?.....	55	34	66	64	65	38
Because of religious or moral reasons?.....	71	45	52	29	45	21
Because you might lose control over yourself?.....	54	40	55	37	65	59
Because you did not like it or its effects, or thought you would not like it?.....	87	64	70	68	76	68

Source: John A. O'Donnell, Harwin L. Voss, Richard R. Clayton, Gerald T. Slatin, and Robin G. W. Room, *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5. (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 66.

Table 2.49 Reported reasons for using drugs by young men, by

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.48. Experimental use generally refers to use on fewer than 10 occasions. For stimulants, sedatives, and opiates there is an additional category, quasi-medical or opiates were defined as those who used the drug on less than 10

Question: "We're interested in the reasons people have for using these drugs. At any time have the following been fairly important reasons for

[Per-

Reasons	Alcohol		Marihuana		Psychedelics	
	Experimental users (N = 93)	Other users (N = 2,341)	Experimental users (N = 423)	Other users (N = 959)	Experimental users (N = 291)	Other users (N = 259)
To help you get to sleep or relax?.....	10	37	8	47	3	4
To help you forget your worries or troubles?.....	8	36	7	32	9	19
Because it was expected of you in the situation?.....	40	49	43	40	23	23
To help you stay awake, or alert?.....	1	2	1	6	7	24
To get high, or stoned?.....	12	65	53	93	82	97
From force of habit, or because you were used to using it?.....	0	28	1	26	3	13
To heighten your senses—like taste, touch, or hearing?.....	0	6	11	46	39	56
Because you were bored, and it helped pass the time?.....	17	48	14	56	23	41
To enable you to get through the work day?.....	0	5	1	14	2	5

^a Quasi-medical users are excluded for stimulants, sedatives, and opiates.

Table 2.50 Reported availability of drugs by young men, by type of drug, United States, 1974-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.48.

Question: "Suppose you had the money and wanted to get each of these drugs now. How hard do you think it would be for you to get some within a day?"

[Percent; N = 2,510]

Type of drug	Availability		
	Easy	Difficult but possible	Almost impossible
Marihuana.....	70	19	10
Psychedelics.....	32	38	29
Stimulants.....	41	35	24
Sedatives.....	40	34	25
Heroin.....	17	28	53
Opiates.....	22	31	46
Cocaine.....	20	33	46

Source: John A. O'Donnell, Harwin L. Voss, Richard R. Clayton, Gerald T. Slatin, and Robin G. W. Room, *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 73, Table 6.7a.

them fewer than 10 times, by reason and type of drug, United States, 1974-75

20 to 30 years old, inclusively, in 1974. The sample was drawn from men who registered with Selective Service between 1962 and 1972. For a description of the methodology of the study, "times" a man used the drug refers to the occasions of use. For the drugs that could be taken medically, respondents were asked about "use on their own"—use not according to a

cent]

Stimulants		Sedatives		Heroin		Opiates		Cocaine	
No use (N = 1,821)	Use less than 10 times (N = 293)	No use (N = 2,002)	Use less than 10 times (N = 263)	No use (N = 2,362)	Use less than 10 times (N = 72)	No use (N = 1,731)	Use less than 10 times (N = 409)	No use (N = 2,158)	Use less than 10 times (N = 214)
45	23	44	19	46	19	46	27	45	17
55	42	54	38	64	58	59	45	58	39
12	9	12	8	17	26	15	17	16	40
81	73	80	64	85	69	83	66	82	62
62	43	61	29	64	40	65	41	64	38
46	21	43	20	43	19	44	26	44	18
57	38	55	33	64	44	62	39	62	27
74	59	74	61	76	61	76	56	75	42

reason, type of drug, and type of user, United States, 1974-75

use, defined by a number of criteria. These criteria were developed to distinguish use that more closely resembles medical use than drug abuse. Experimental users of stimulants, sedatives, opiates and failed one or more criteria for quasi-medical use.

your using them?"

cent]

Stimulants ^a		Sedatives ^a		Heroin		Opiates ^a		Cocaine	
Experimental users (N = 207)	Other users (N = 374)	Experimental users (N = 177)	Other users (N = 232)	Experimental users (N = 72)	Other users (N = 76)	Experimental users (N = 300)	Other users (N = 193)	Experimental users (N = 214)	Other users (N = 138)
5	4	50	68	13	50	27	51	10	12
9	18	24	50	14	54	16	36	11	28
19	19	18	21	18	29	21	23	21	19
75	90	2	3	0	11	4	4	13	34
48	73	72	72	75	99	75	79	87	97
2	21	3	21	4	55	4	17	4	15
31	42	4	8	8	22	12	22	35	47
18	33	24	36	21	46	26	40	26	42
39	59	3	9	3	33	5	14	5	17

Source: John A. O'Donnell, Harwin L. Voss, Richard R. Clayton, Gerald T. Slatin, and Robin G. W. Room, *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 67.

Table 2.51 *Reported agreement of young men with statements about the use of selected drugs, by reported use of those drugs, United States, 1974-75*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.48.

Question: "The list below contains statements or opinions people may have about drugs. Read each one and decide whether you think it is true for alcohol, for marihuana, and for heroin."

[Percent]

Statements	By use of alcohol for alcohol ^a			By use of marihuana for marihuana ^a			By use of heroin for heroin ^a		
	Never used (N = 76)	Former users (N = 130)	1974-75 users (N = 2,301)	Never used (N = 1,128)	Former users (N = 421)	1974-75 users (N = 960)	Never used (N = 2,362)	Former users (N = 100)	1974-75 users (N = 40)
People are more likely to be violent or aggressive while high on it.....	88	89	87	46	19	10	52	20	17
It makes people lose their will to work.....	80	82	66	71	62	47	86	90	91
People are likely to hurt themselves or take foolish risks while high on it.....	92	95	89	89	74	38	90	73	65
A lot of the people who use it are not very different from me.....	62	62	83	58	72	85	34	41	61
Using it makes people want to try other drugs....	53	42	17	71	48	28	74	42	35
Laws concerning its use should be made less strict or abolished.....	18	15	36	28	53	83	14	23	35
It's all right to use it whenever you feel like it....	20	28	52	14	33	62	7	13	39

^a Sums of N's for each drug fall short of 2,510 by 1 to 3 cases, due to unknowns.

Source: John A. O'Donnell, Harwin L. Voss, Richard R. Clayton, Gerald T. Slatin, and Robin G. W. Room, *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 74.

Table 2.52 Beliefs of adults and youth that selected substances are addictive, United States, 1971, 1972, 1974, and 1976

NOTE: These results are based on four nationwide sample surveys conducted by Response Analysis Corporation. The figures for 1971 were derived from a survey of 2,405 adults and 781 youths that was reported in *Marihuana: A Signal of Misunderstanding* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972), which was prepared for the National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. The second survey, in 1972, was prepared for the same commission and included 2,411 adults and 880 youths. The report of the second survey was entitled *Drug Abuse in America: Problem in Perspective* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1973). The 1974 findings are reported in *Abelson and Atkinson's Public Experiences With Psychoactive Substances: A Nationwide Survey Among Adults and Youth* (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1975) prepared for the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Interviews for the most recent survey were conducted between January and April 1976, and included 2,590 adults (18 and older) and 986 youths (12 to 17).

For definition of terms, sample design, sample characteristics compared to Bureau of the Census estimates, and statistical reliability, see Appendix 9.

For additional information on methodology, including bases for subgroups surveyed in 1971, 1972, 1974, and 1976, and copies of the various instruments used to collect the data, see appendices in *Source* and follow-up reports from Response Analysis Corporation.

In the tables in which data have been derived from several questions, questions have been paraphrased to make a more concise presentation. "No opinion" and "no answer" were omitted in this table.

Question: "... which things are addictive? That is, anybody who uses it regularly becomes physically and psychologically dependent on it and can't get along without it."

[Percent]

Substances	Adults				Youth			
	1971	1972	1974	1976	1971	1972	1974	1976
	(N = 2,405)	(N = 2,411)	(N = 3,071)	(N = 2,590)	(N = 781)	(N = 880)	(N = 952)	(N = 986)
Heroin.....	92.0	89.0	90.0	87.3	85.0	88.0	87.0	86.7
Alcohol.....	74.0	75.0	78.0	85.1	69.0	71.0	78.0	83.3
Marihuana.....	65.0	59.0	68.0	61.7	48.0	50.0	54.0	54.3
Tobacco.....	70.0	67.0	72.0	79.5	58.0	58.0	62.0	61.8
Barbiturates.....	(^a)	68.0	72.0	69.1	(^a)	72.0	70.0	59.3
Amphetamines.....	(^a)	64.0	65.0	60.4	(^a)	67.0	61.0	51.9
Cocaine.....	(^a)	75.0	78.0	74.2	(^a)	66.0	74.0	72.4
Methadone.....	(^a)	(^a)	62.0	56.0	(^a)	(^a)	59.0	43.0

^a Not included in the listing for that year.

Source: Herbert I. Abelson and Patricia M. Fishburne, *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances: 1975/6 Nationwide Study Among Youth and Adults* (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1976), p. 101.

Table 2.53 Respondents agreeing with statements about the effects and use of marihuana, adults and youth, United States, 1972, 1974, and 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.52.

Question: "These next questions are to get your opinions about another substance, marihuana, which is sometimes called grass or pot. I'm going to read you five statements about marihuana. After I read each one, please tell me if you mostly agree with it..."

[Percent]

Statements	Adults			Youth		
	1972	1974	1976	1972	1974	1976
	(N = 2,411)	(N = 3,071)	(N = 2,590)	(N = 880)	(N = 952)	(N = 986)
You can try marihuana once or twice with no bad effects.....	44.0	46.0	47.9	42.0	49.0	48.2
You can use marihuana without ever becoming addicted to it.....	26.0	24.0	25.0	31.0	33.0	33.6
Marihuana makes people want to try stronger things like heroin.....	65.0	62.0	60.0	65.0	69.0	60.9
Marihuana is probably used a lot in this neighborhood.....	31.0	39.0	32.6	22.0	39.0	39.2
Most marihuana users in this country are from minority groups ^a	10.0	19.0	17.6	11.0	25.0	27.5

^a Question wording in 1972 differed from the wording in 1974 and 1976. The 1972 question: "Most marihuana users in this country are from minority groups like Negroes and Puerto Ricans."

Source: Herbert I. Abelson and Patricia M. Fishburne, *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances: 1975/6 Nationwide Study Among Youth and Adults* (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1976), p. 104.

Table 2.54 Respondents agreeing with statements about the effects and use of marihuana, by age group, United States, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.52.

Question: "These next questions are to get your opinions about another substance, marihuana, which is sometimes called grass or pot. I'm going to read you five statements about marihuana. After I read each one, please tell me if you mostly agree with it . . ."

[Percent]

Statements	Adults			Youth			
	Total	18 to 25	26 or older	Total	12 to 13	14 to 15	16 to 17
	(N = 2,590)	(N = 882)	(N = 1,708)	(N = 980)	(N = 321)	(N = 342)	(N = 323)
You can try marihuana once or twice with no bad effects.....	47.9	69.2	42.3	48.2	28.0	53.0	62.0
You can use marihuana without ever becoming addicted to it.....	25.0	49.7	18.4	33.6	20.0	36.0	44.0
Marihuana makes people want to try stronger things like heroin.....	60.0	41.4	65.0	60.9	77.0	58.0	48.0
Marihuana is probably used a lot in this neighborhood.....	32.6	48.8	28.2	39.2	27.0	39.0	51.0
Most marihuana users in this country are from minority groups.....	17.6	12.1	19.1	27.5	30.0	29.0	23.0

Source: Herbert I. Abelson and Patricia M. Fishburne, *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances: 1975/6 Nationwide Study Among Youth and Adults* (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1976), pp. 102, 103. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.55 Respondents favoring a law to decrease penalties for possessing marihuana, United States, 1974-75

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "In Oregon, while it is still illegal to possess marihuana, the penalty for anyone having a small amount of marihuana in his possession is a small fine and no jail term. Would you favor or oppose adopting the Oregon marihuana law nationally?"

[Percent]

	1974	1975
Favor.....	36	43
Oppose.....	49	45
Not sure.....	15	12

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Jan. 26, 1976), p. 1. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.56 Respondents favoring a law to decrease penalties for possessing marihuana, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1975

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "In Oregon, while it is still illegal to possess marihuana, the penalty for anyone having a small amount of marihuana in his possession is a small fine and no jail term. Would you favor or oppose adopting the Oregon marihuana law nationally?"

[Percent]

	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
National.....	43	45	12
Education:			
College.....	56	35	9
High School.....	40	48	12
Grade School.....	22	60	18
Occupation:			
Professional.....	57	36	7
Executive.....	49	43	8
Skilled labor.....	37	54	9
White collar.....	47	39	14
Age:			
18 to 29 years.....	59	29	12
30 to 49 years.....	43	45	12
50 and over.....	31	57	12
Community size:			
Cities.....	49	41	10
Suburbs.....	49	37	14
Towns.....	35	54	11
Rural.....	34	54	12
Region:			
East.....	50	37	13
Midwest.....	45	44	11
South.....	30	56	14
West.....	49	42	9

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Jan. 26, 1976), p. 1. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.57 *Belief of college students and public (general and college-educated) that marihuana use should be legalized, United States, 1975*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you think the use of marihuana should be made legal or not?"

	[Percent]		
	Yes	No	No opinion
College students.....	52	43	5
Public.....	25	70	5
College-educated public.....	38	58	4

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Opinion Index*, Report No. 123 (Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion, September 1975), p. 17. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.58 *Belief that the sale and use of marihuana should be legalized, United States, 1974-75*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you think the (sale/use) of marihuana should be legalized or not?"

	[Percent]			
	Sale		Use	
	1974	1975	1974	1975
Favor.....	23	25	25	28
Oppose.....	70	69	69	66
Not sure.....	7	6	6	6

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey*, Feb. 28, 1974, p. 2; Jan. 26, 1976, p. 1 (Chicago: Chicago Tribune). Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.59 *Belief of college students that marihuana use should be legalized, by class year in college, United States, 1975*

NOTE: These data were based on a survey of 904 students interviewed in 1975 at 57 colleges and universities across the nation.

Question: "Do you think the use of marihuana should be made legal, or not?"

Class year in college	[Percent]		
	Yes	No	Don't know
Total.....	52	43	5
Seniors.....	64	30	6
Juniors.....	58	36	6
Sophomores.....	46	49	5
Freshmen.....	47	49	4

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Opinion Index*, Report No. 130 (Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion, May 1976), p. 68. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.60 *Attitudes of adults toward handling of marihuana offenders, by type of offense and number of convictions, United States, 1976*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.52.

Questions: "What, if anything, should be done about someone who is convicted for the first (second) time for possession or use of marihuana? What, if anything, should be done about someone who is convicted for the first (second) time for selling marihuana?"

	[Percent ^a]			
	Possession or use		Selling	
	First conviction	Second conviction	First conviction	Second conviction
Adults (N = 2,590)				
Nothing.....	17.8	10.3	7.0	6.1
A fine.....	16.3	17.9	15.4	5.5
Put on probation.....	20.9	16.1	8.2	5.0
Require treatment.....	31.3	20.1	1.7	2.1
Up to a year in jail.....	5.2	20.1	31.3	14.0
More than a year in jail.....	4.7	11.5	32.6	22.2
No opinion, no answer.....	3.8	4.1	3.8	4.2

^a Some categories do not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Source: Herbert I. Abelson and Patricia M. Fishburne, *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances: 1975/6 Nationwide Study Among Youth and Adults* (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1976), p. 113.

Table 2.61 Attitudes of adults toward handling of heroin offenders, by type of offense and number of convictions, United States, 1972, 1974, and 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.62.

Question: "What, if anything, should be done about someone who is convicted for the first (second) time for possession or use of heroin? What, if anything, should be done about someone who is convicted for the first (second) time for selling heroin?"

	[Percent]					
	First conviction			Second conviction		
	1972 (N = 2,411)	1974 (N = 3,071)	1976 (N = 2,590)	1972 (N = 2,411)	1974 (N = 3,071)	1976 (N = 2,590)
Possession or use:						
Nothing.....	2.0	2.0	1.8	(^a)	1.0	0.8
A fine.....	6.0	7.0	9.3	5.0	5.0	4.3
Put on probation.....	17.0	13.0	13.8	10.0	7.0	7.0
Require treatment.....	55.0	48.0	44.8	31.0	28.0	26.2
Up to a year in jail.....	9.0	11.0	12.3	23.0	22.0	25.0
More than a year in jail.....	7.0	15.0	14.2	25.0	33.0	32.4
No opinion, no answer.....	4.0	4.0	3.8	6.0	4.0	4.3
Selling:						
Nothing.....	1.0	1.0	0.5	(^a)	1.0	(^a)
A fine.....	6.0	6.0	7.0	2.0	2.0	1.5
Put on probation.....	4.0	5.0	4.3	1.0	1.0	1.7
Require treatment.....	3.0	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.8
Up to a year in jail.....	23.0	21.0	25.1	7.0	8.0	8.0
More than a year in jail.....	58.0	58.0	57.4	82.0	82.0	82.3
No opinion, no answer.....	5.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	4.3

^a Less than 0.5 percent.Source: Herbert I. Abelson and Patricia M. Fishburne, *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances: 1975/6 Nationwide Study Among Youth and Adults* (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1976), p. 116.**Table 2.62 Respondents owning a gun, by region, 1971 and 1975**

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you (or does anyone in your household) own a gun or not?"

	[Percent]	
	1971	1975
National.....	1	47
Region:		
East.....		29
Midwest.....		50
South.....	68	61
West.....	52	52

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey*, June 3, 1971, p. 1; Oct. 27, 1975, p. 1 (Chicago: Chicago Tribune). Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.**Table 2.63 Respondents keeping a gun in their homes, by type of gun, United States, 1972 and 1975**

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Questions: "Do you have any guns in your home? (If yes) Is it a pistol, shotgun or rifle?"

	[Percent]	
	1972	1975
Pistol or handgun.....	16	18
Shotgun.....	27	26
Rifle.....	26	26

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Poll cited in Current Opinion*, Vol. I, p. 2; Vol. III, p. 77 (Williamstown, Mass.: The Roper Public Opinion Research Center). Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.**Table 2.64 Gun owners' reasons for possessing guns, United States, 1975**

NOTE: The data below refer to the percent of respondents who view each entry as a reason for possessing their gun(s). For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you or any other household member have a gun in order to (READ LIST) or not?"

	[Percent]
Go hunting.....	73
Protect yourself and your home.....	55
Take target practice.....	42
Use against people if necessary.....	38
Have as collectors item.....	28
Protect your business.....	13
Keep as part of your job.....	6

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Dec. 29, 1975), p. 2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.65 Gun owners and the general public favoring gun control, United States, selected years, 1938-74

NOTE: Because the wording of questions varied from year to year, the results are not strictly comparable across years. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Year	Favor: gun control	
	U.S. public	Gunowners
1938	79	NA
1940	74	NA
1959	75	65
1964	78	NA
1965	73	60
1966	38	56
1967	73	NA
1968 ^a	71	65
1969	84	NA
1970	71	NA
1971 ^a	66	NA
1971	71	NA
1972	71	61
1974	72	NA

^a The Harris Survey.

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Poll* (1938, 1940, 1959, 1964-67, 1969, 1971) and Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (1968, 1971) cited in *Public Opinion Quarterly* XXXVI (Fall 1972), p. 455; and George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Opinion Index*, Report No. 113 (Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion, November 1974), p. 12. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.66 Attitudes toward gun control, United States, 1972-74

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Many changes have taken place in this country over the past ten years. These changes have frequently resulted from social movements of various kinds. Some of the movements and the issues raised by them have received wide support from the public. Others have been less popular. We are interested in your own opinions. For (gun control) tell me whether you are completely for it, more for than against it, more against than for it, or completely against it."

Year	[Percent]				
	Completely for it	More for than against	More against than for	Completely against	No opinion: no answer
1972	41	18	12	23	6
1973	37	21	15	21	5
1974	44	14	11	27	5

Source: Institute of Life Insurance (June 1972, 1973, 1974) cited in *Current Opinion* Vol. II (Williamstown, Mass.: The Roper Public Opinion Research Center, September 1974), p. 98. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.67 Attitudes toward requiring a permit prior to rifle purchase, by community size and region, 1975

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you feel a permit should be required by law in order for anyone to purchase a rifle, or do you think such a permit is not necessary?"

	[Percent]		
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
National	66	30	4
Community size:			
Cities	68	27	5
Suburbs	73	24	3
Towns	67	31	2
Rural	56	40	4
Region:			
East	79	17	4
Midwest	63	33	4
South	58	39	3
West	63	33	4

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Oct. 27, 1975), p. 2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.68 Attitudes toward a Federal law requiring registration of all gun purchases, by community size and region, 1975

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you favor or oppose Federal laws which would control the sale of guns, such as making all persons register all gun purchases no matter where the purchases are made?"

	[Percent]		
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
National	73	24	3
Community size:			
Cities	76	19	5
Suburbs	78	20	2
Towns	73	25	2
Rural	64	32	4
Region:			
East	85	12	3
Midwest	73	23	4
South	62	34	4
West	70	27	3

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Oct. 27, 1975), p. 2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.69 Respondents favoring registration of all firearms, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1974

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Please tell me how you would vote on (this proposition): Registration of all firearms should be required."

	[Percent]	
	Should	Should not
National	72	28
Sex:		
Male	61	39
Female	82	28
Race:		
White	71	29
Nonwhite	78	22
Education:		
College	71	29
High school	72	28
Grade school	73	27
Occupation:		
Professional and business	73	27
Clerical and sales	77	23
Manual workers	70	30
Non-labor force	73	27
Income:		
\$20,000 and over	69	31
\$15,000 to \$19,999	73	27
\$10,000 to \$14,999	66	34
\$7,000 to \$9,999	78	22
\$5,000 to \$6,999	77	23
\$3,000 to \$4,999	74	26
Under \$3,000	74	26
Age:		
Total under 30	74	26
18 to 24 years	75	25
25 to 29 years	71	29
30 to 49 years	71	29
50 and older	72	28
City size:		
1,000,000 and over	85	15
500,000 to 999,999	77	23
50,000 to 499,999	76	24
2,500 to 49,999	65	35
Under 2,500, rural	62	38
Region:		
East	83	17
Midwest	68	32
South	67	33
West	69	31
Religion:		
Protestant	68	32
Catholic	81	19
Politics:		
Republican	67	33
Democrat	74	26
Southern Democrat	69	31
Other Democrat	77	23
Independent	72	28

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Opinion Index*, Report No. 113 (Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion, November 1974), p. 12. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.70 Respondents favoring registration of all firearms, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1975

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you favor or oppose the registration of all firearms?"

	[Percent]		
	Favor	Oppose	No opinion
National	67	27	6
Sex:			
Male	61	33	6
Female	72	22	6
Education:			
College background	73	22	5
High School	68	27	5
Grade School	57	33	10
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over	81	15	4
500,000 to 999,999	77	17	6
50,000 to 499,999	71	25	4
2,500 to 49,999	64	30	6
Under 2,500	50	42	8
Region:			
East	74	20	6
Midwest	64	31	6
South	66	28	6
West	63	33	4
Gunowners	55	39	6
Non-gunowners	76	18	6

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Opinion Index*, Report No. 123 (Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion, September 1975), p. 9. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.71 Attitudes toward a Federal law requiring registration of all handguns, United States, 1971, 1972, and 1975

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you favor or oppose a Federal law which would put strict gun control into effect, requiring that all handguns be registered?"

	[Percent]		
	1971	1972	1975
Favor	66	70	77
Oppose	30	27	19
Not sure	4	3	4

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey*, July 20, 1972, p. 1; Oct. 27, 1975, p. 1 (Chicago: Chicago Tribune). Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.72 Respondents favoring change in laws covering sale of handguns, by gun ownership, United States, 1975

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "In general, do you feel that the laws covering the sale of handguns should be made more strict, less strict, or kept as they are now?"

	[Percent]			
	More strict	Less strict	Kept as now	No opinion
National.....	69	3	24	4
Non-gunowners.....	79	1	15	5
Gunowners.....	61	4	32	3
Type of gunowner:				
Pistol owners.....	55	6	36	3
Shotgun owners.....	59	4	34	3
Rifle owners.....	57	5	36	2
Number of guns owned:				
Own one gun.....	66	5	25	4
Own two guns.....	63	3	32	2
Own three guns.....	61	5	32	2
Own four guns.....	56	11	33	—
Own five or more.....	49	3	47	1

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Opinion Index*, Report No. 129 (Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion, April 1976), p. 24. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.73 Attitudes toward a Federal law banning ownership of handguns by private citizens and ownership in high crime areas, United States, 1975

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Questions: "Would you favor or oppose a Federal law that banned the ownership of all handguns by private citizens? Would you favor or oppose a Federal law that banned ownership of all handguns in high crime areas?"

	[Percent]	
	Ban on all handguns	Ban in high crime areas
Favor.....	37	44
Oppose.....	57	49
Not sure.....	6	7

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Dec. 29, 1975), p. 1. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.74 Attitudes toward a law forbidding ownership of pistols and revolvers, except by police and other authorized persons, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1975

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you think there should or should not be a law which would forbid the possession of pistols and revolvers except by the police and other authorized persons?"

	[Percent]		
	Should be law forbidding possession	Should not be	No opinion
National.....	41	55	4
Sex:			
Male.....	35	62	3
Female.....	46	49	5
Education:			
College background.....	49	47	4
High school.....	39	57	4
Grade school.....	36	59	5
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over.....	66	29	5
500,000 to 999,999.....	44	53	3
50,000 to 499,999.....	40	55	5
2,500 to 49,999.....	36	58	6
Under 2,500.....	28	69	3
Region:			
East.....	58	37	5
Midwest.....	44	53	3
South.....	27	69	4
West.....	29	65	6
Gunowners.....	24	74	2
Non-gunowners.....	51	40	6

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Opinion Index*, Report No. 123 (Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion, September 1975), p. 10. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.75 Attitudes toward a law requiring a license to possess a gun outside of own home, by gun ownership, United States, 1975

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "In Massachusetts a law requires that a person who carries a gun outside his home must have a license to do so. Would you approve or disapprove of having such a law in your state?"

	[Percent]		
	Approve	Disapprove	No opinion
National.....	77	19	4
Non-gunowners.....	85	11	4
Gunowners.....	68	29	3
Type of gunowner:			
Pistol owners.....	64	34	2
Shotgun owners.....	64	33	3
Rifle owners.....	64	33	3
Number of guns owned:			
Own one gun.....	76	23	1
Own two guns.....	68	28	4
Own three guns.....	68	28	4
Own four guns.....	59	37	4
Own five or more.....	59	38	3

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Opinion Index*, Report No. 129 (Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion, April 1976), p. 26. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.76 Attitudes toward a mandatory 1-year jail penalty for possessing a gun outside of own home, by gun ownership, United States, 1975

NOTE: "Against licensing" includes those from Table 2.75 who disapproved or had no opinion about a law requiring a license for possession of a gun outside of one's own home. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Under the Massachusetts law anyone who is convicted of carrying a gun outside his home without having obtained a license is sentenced to a mandatory year in jail. Would you approve or disapprove of this?"

	[Percent]			
	Approve	Disapprove	No opinion	Against licensing
National.....	53	21	3	23
Non-gunowners.....	63	19	3	15
Gunowners.....	43	22	3	32
Type of gunowner:				
Pistol owners.....	39	22	3	36
Shotgun owners.....	41	20	3	36
Rifle owners.....	36	24	3	37
Number of guns owned:				
Own one gun.....	49	21	5	25
Own two guns.....	40	26	2	32
Own three guns.....	38	27	3	32
Own four guns.....	38	20	1	41
Own five or more....	40	16	3	41

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Opinion Index*, Report No. 129 (Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion, April 1976), pp. 26, 27. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.77 Attitudes toward Federal laws banning gun ownership except by law enforcement agencies, X-rated movies, and littering, 1976

NOTE: This survey was conducted with a national adult sample of 2,682 persons.

Question: "I'm going to read you a series of statements and for each one I'd like your opinion. Are you in favor of or against . . .?"

	[Percent]		
	Favor	Against	No opinion
Enacting a Federal law to ban possession or ownership of guns by anyone other than law enforcement agencies.....	33	58	9
A Federal law banning all X-rated movies....	43	46	11
A Federal law making littering a crime.....	71	23	6

Source: R. H. Bruskin Associates, February 1976 cited in *Current Opinion 4* (November 1976), p. 12A. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.79 Agreement with possible consequences of legalization of gambling, by participation in gambling and type of gambling activity, United States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.78. Random subsets of bettors were asked about these gambling activities.

	[Percent]					
	Off-track betting	Casinos	Bettors			Nonbettors
			Lotteries	Numbers	Sports	
More jobs for people.....	71	69	57	64	63	41
A lot more money to run the government.....	53	66	65	58	67	38
Less money for organized crime.....	33	45	47	55	27	33
More of a chance for the common man to get rich.....	49	18	56	30	48	14
More people working less because they are gambling.....	63	43	13	25	67	57
More of a chance that children will be influenced to gamble....	60	66	48	61	53	82
More racketeers connected to it.....	13	61	31	46	22	71
More people gambling more than they can afford.....	55	76	42	62	59	81

Source: Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling, *Gambling in America—Final Report of the Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling* (Rockville, Md.: Public Gaming Research, 1976), p. 172.

Table 2.78 Attitudes toward legalization of gambling, by type of gambling activity, United States, 1975

NOTE: These data are based on a national probability sample of persons 18 years of age or older, conducted by the Survey Research Center of the Institute of Social Research at the University of Michigan for the Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling. Because "prior evidence suggests that gambling is particularly prevalent among urban populations and males, the sample was designed so that there was a higher percentage of males and major city residents than other groups . . ." (Source, p. 136). The total number of completed interviews was 1,736—a response rate of 76.5 percent. The data were weighted for oversampling and nonresponses in order to make population estimates.

A series of questions was used to elicit the following opinions. "Pickit" refers to a legal numbers game operating in New Jersey.

Type of gambling activity	[Percent]		
	Positive attitude toward legalization	Desire to continue an already legal activity ^a	Desire to make an illegal activity legal
Bingo.....	68	82	48
Off-track betting, New York.....	67	69	X
Horse tracks.....	62	73	47
State lotteries.....	61	81	47
Pickit.....	60	91	—
Dog tracks.....	49	72	44
Slot machines.....	40	53	40
Gambling casinos.....	40	65	40
Off-track betting.....	38	65	36
Sports cards or sheets.....	32	63	32
Pro sports betting.....	31	60	30
Numbers, bolitas, policy.....	22	36	22
College sports betting.....	22	68	22
Bookie sports betting.....	20	42	20
High school sports betting.....	16	62	16

^a This is a perceived legality which is incorrect in some cases.

Source: Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling, *Gambling in America—Final Report of the Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling* (Rockville, Md.: Public Gaming Research, 1976), p. 169.

Table 2.80 Attitudes toward "fixing" of sports events, by type of sport and participation in gambling, United States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.78. Respondents were asked their opinions on "fixing" of sports events. They were asked to choose among 5 possible alternatives, each alternative was assigned a number: 1 = fixed most of the time; 2 = fixed pretty often; 3 = fixed sometimes; 4 = almost never fixed; 5 = never fixed. The data presented in this table are averages of the assigned numbers for the above alternatives.

	Total sample	Non-bettors	Bettors	Illegal bettors	Bettors on specific games
High school sports.....	4.43	4.30	4.49	4.46	NA
Bingo.....	3.88	3.58	4.01	3.92	4.24
College sports.....	3.87	3.73	3.94	3.89	4.00
Lottery.....	3.55	3.00	3.81	4.14	4.37
Professional sports.....	3.38	3.24	3.45	3.43	3.56
Horse races.....	2.89	2.69	2.99	2.96	2.94
Dog races.....	2.85	2.75	2.90	3.17	3.65
Slot machines.....	2.35	2.17	2.44	2.41	NA
Casinos.....	2.52	2.13	2.41	2.54	3.05
Numbers.....	2.02	1.92	2.07	2.34	2.64

Source: Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling, *Gambling in America—Final Report of the Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling* (Rockville, Md.: Public Gaming Research, 1976), p. 168, Table 13.

Table 2.81 Attitudes toward the importance of enforcement of laws in relation to gambling laws, United States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.78.

Question: "Which laws are more important to enforce than laws against gambling?"

	[Percent]		
	More important	Equally important	Less important
Selling heroin.....	90.1	9.1	0.7
Drunk driving.....	87.1	11.6	1.3
Burglary.....	83.2	15.1	1.8
Car theft.....	80.5	16.8	2.6
Buying stolen property.....	74.6	20.1	5.3
Sale of marihuana.....	71.0	16.8	12.2
Public drunkenness.....	56.2	24.5	19.3
Prostitution.....	55.0	26.3	18.8
Pornography.....	51.2	27.0	21.0

Source: Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling, *Gambling in America—Final Report of the Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling* (Rockville, Md.: Public Gaming Research, 1976), p. 114.

Figure 2.2 Attitudes toward the ethical and moral practices of businessmen in large corporations and elected officials, United States, 1976

NOTE: These data are based on a national probability sample; 1,016 persons 18 years of age or older were interviewed by telephone.

Question: "... Have you noticed a letdown, some improvement, or haven't you noticed any change in the ethical and moral practices of (businessmen in large corporations/elected officials)?"

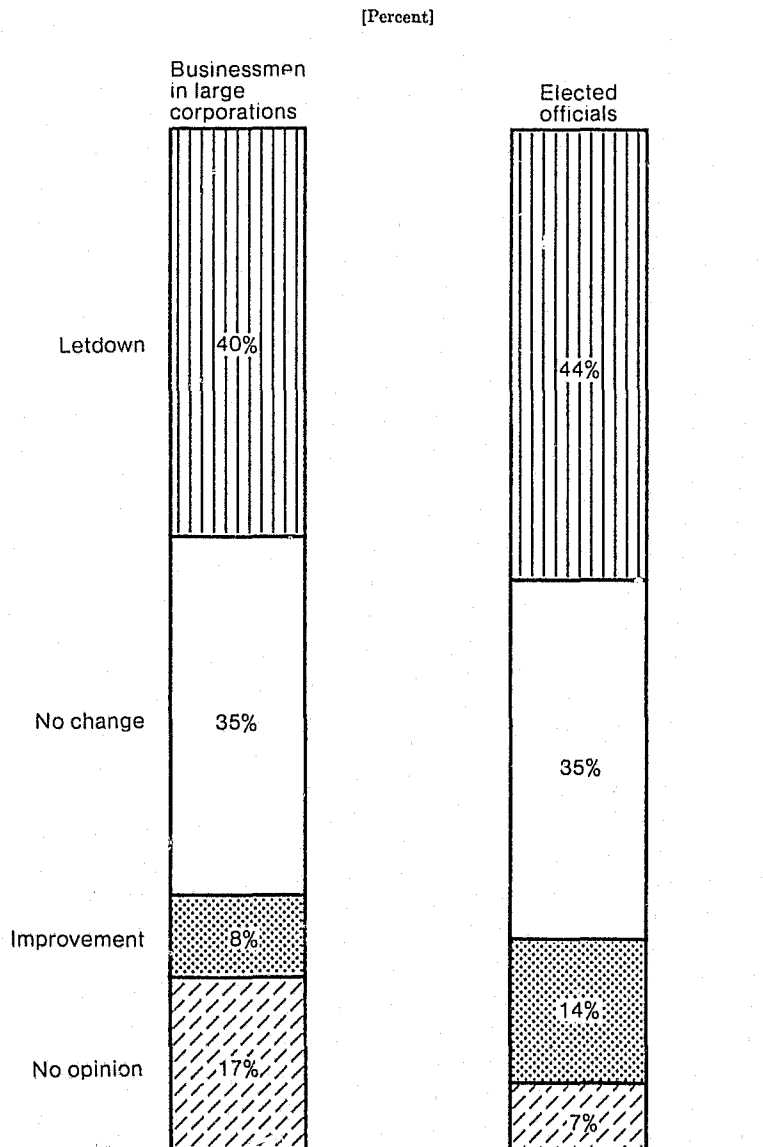
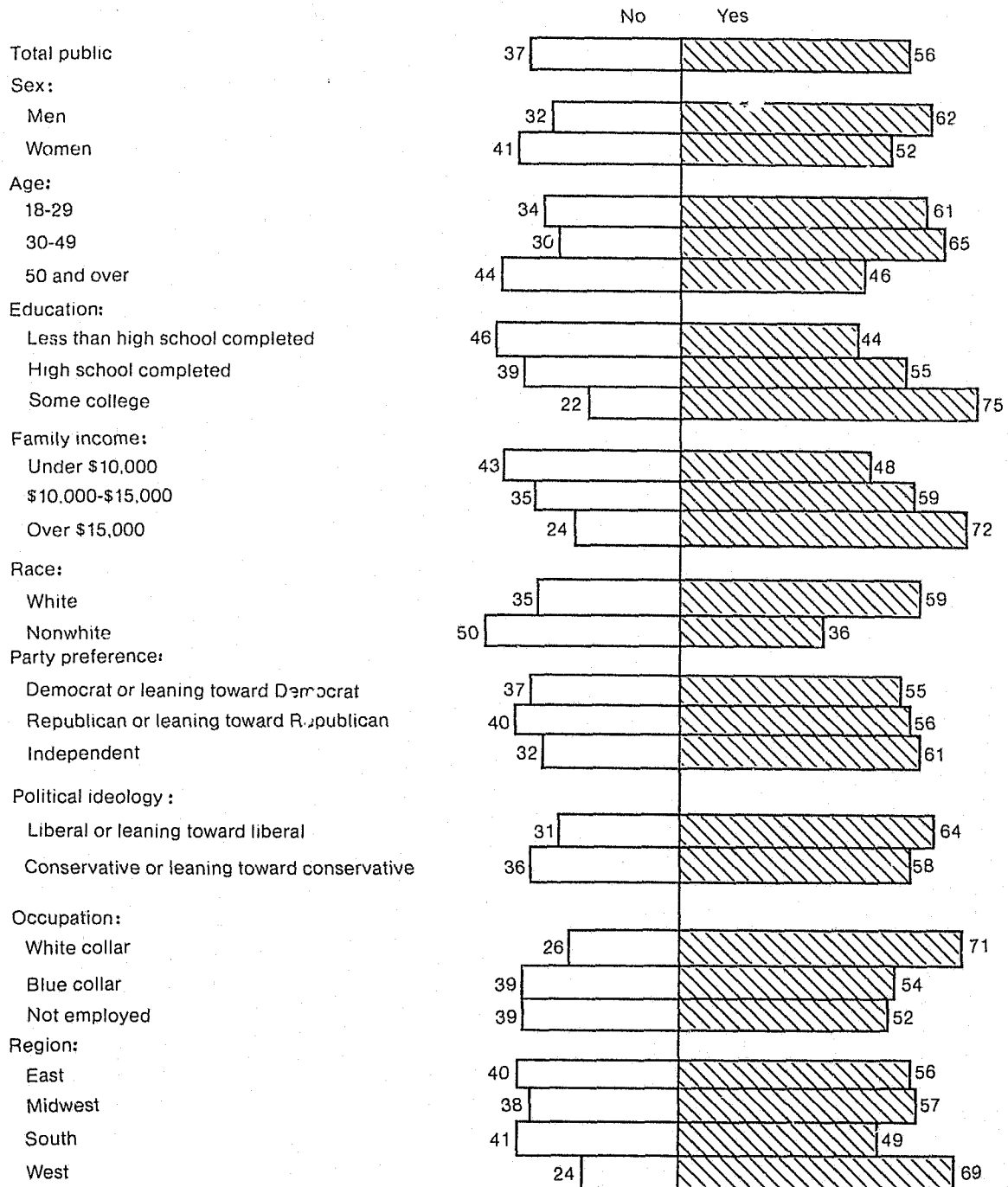


Figure 2.3 Awareness of illegal or questionable corporate activity, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 2.2.

Question: "Have you heard or read anything about *business or corporate actions* that break the law or try to get around it?"

[Percent]



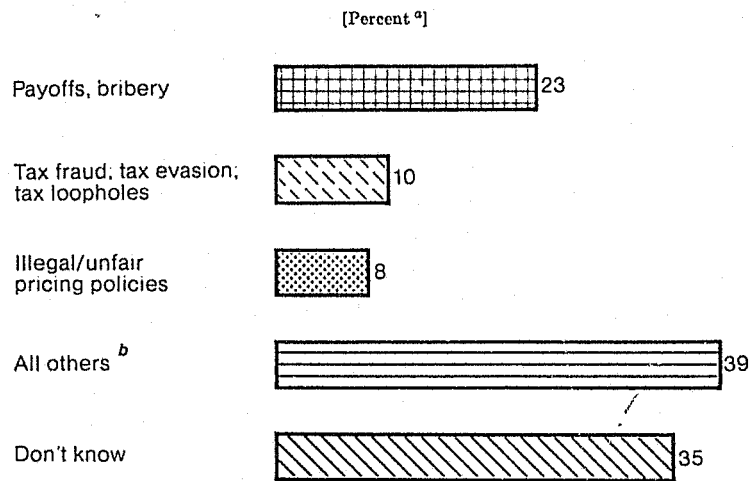
* "Don't recall" responses are omitted.

Source: Opinion Research Corporation, *Public Opinion Index*, Vol. 34, No. 12 (Princeton, N.J.: Opinion Research Corporation, June 1976), p. 4. Reprinted by permission.

Figure 2.4 Respondents aware of illegal or questionable corporate activity, by type of activity, United States, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 2.2. This question was asked only of those who said they had heard or read anything about business or corporate actions that break the law or try to get around it (Figure 2.3).

Question: "What kinds of actions have you heard or read about?"



^a Percentages exceed 100 percent because of multiple responses.

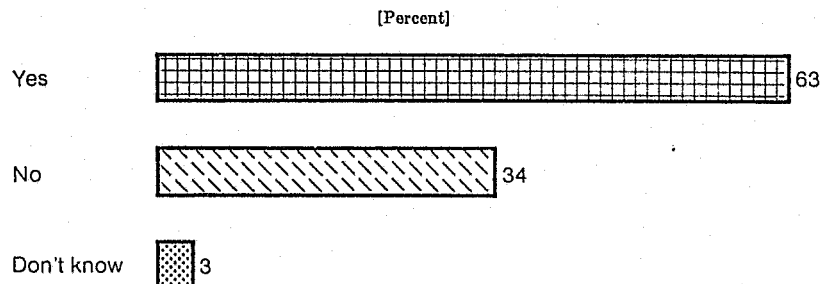
^b Included in the "other" category are mentions of illegal political contributions (3 percent); inferior products/services (3 percent); monopolistic practices (3 percent); unfair employee practices (3 percent); pollution (2 percent); kickbacks (1 percent).

Source: Opinion Research Corporation, *Public Opinion Index*, Vol. 34, No. 12 (Princeton, N.J.: Opinion Research Corporation, June 1976), p. 5. Reprinted by permission.

Figure 2.5 Awareness of illegal corporate political campaign contributions, United States, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 2.2.

Question: "Have you heard or read anything about U.S. companies making illegal political campaign contributions?"

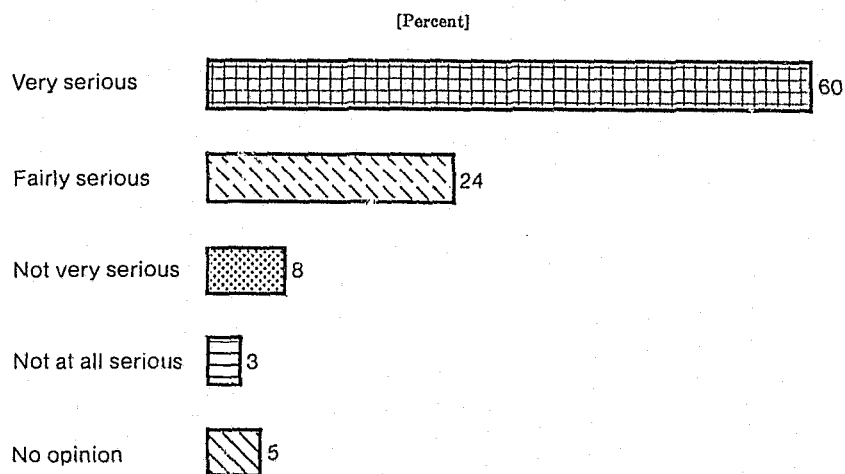


Source: Opinion Research Corporation, *Public Opinion Index*, Vol. 34, No. 12 (Princeton, N.J.: Opinion Research Corporation, June 1976), p. 6. Reprinted by permission.

Figure 2.6 Attitudes toward the seriousness of illegal corporate campaign contributions, United States, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 2.2.

Question: "There have been a number of companies charged with making illegal political campaign contributions. How do you feel about illegal campaign contributions made by companies or their top executives—would you say it is a very serious situation, fairly serious, not very serious, or not serious at all?"

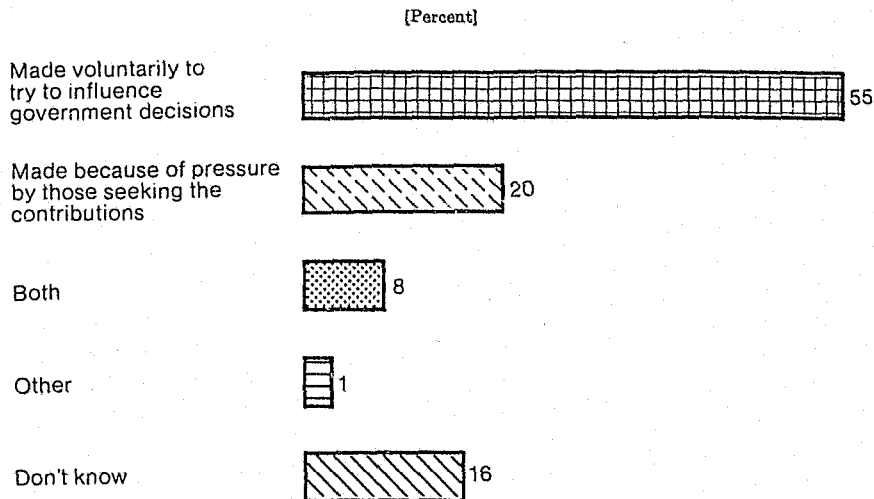


Source: Opinion Research Corporation, *Public Opinion Index*, Vol. 34, No. 12 (Princeton, N.J.: Opinion Research Corporation, June 1976), p. 7. Reprinted by permission.

Figure 2.7 Agreement with statements about reasons for illegal corporate political contributions, United States, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 2.2.

Question: "Do you believe the companies making the illegal contributions did it voluntarily to try to influence government decisions in their favor, or do you believe they were basically pressured into making the contributions by those seeking the contributions?"

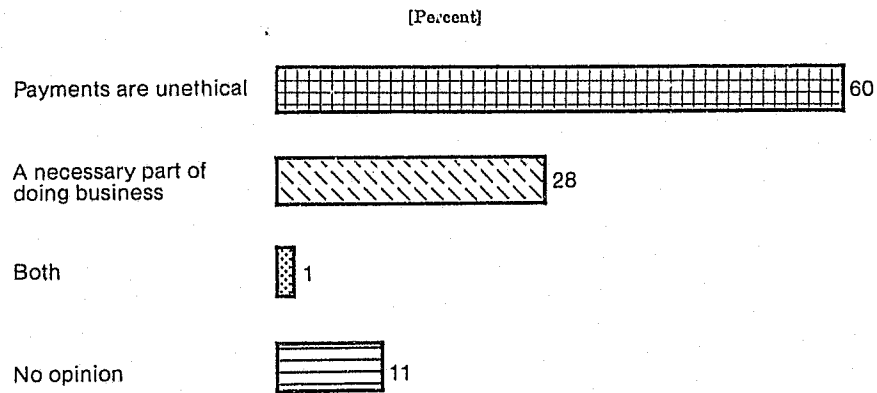


Source: Opinion Research Corporation, *Public Opinion Index*, Vol. 34, No. 12 (Princeton, N.J.: Opinion Research Corporation, June 1976), p. 7. Reprinted by permission.

Figure 2.8 Agreement with statements about payments to foreign officials to obtain business, United States, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 2.2.

Question: "There have been some U.S. companies heavily criticized for making payments to foreign officials to obtain business in their countries. How do you feel about such payments to foreign officials? Do you think they are unethical, or do you think they are a necessary part of doing business?"



Source: Opinion Research Corporation, *Public Opinion Index*, Vol. 34, No. 12 (Princeton, N.J.: Opinion Research Corporation, June 1976), p. 9. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.82 Attitudes of business executives toward the effectiveness of Federal legislation outlawing bribery of customers or foreign officials, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1975

NOTE: This table presents the findings of a survey conducted among 631 executives drawn from a probability sample of the 500 largest manufacturing companies, and each of the 50 largest commercial banking, utilities, transportation, merchandising, life insurance, and diversified financial companies in the United States.

Question: "It has been suggested that American multinational companies could resist bribery situations with customers or foreign officials if this were illegal under United States law. Which of these statements comes closest to the effect you feel such legislation would have. . .?"

[Percent]

	Number of interviews	Little effect	Some effect	Considerable effect, but selectively	Only effective solution	No opinion
Total executives.....	531	30	37	25	7	1
Age:						
Under 40 years of age.....	107	33	38	21	7	1
40 to 49 years.....	207	33	36	22	9	(^a)
50 years or older.....	216	26	36	30	6	2
Education:						
Less than college completed.....	116	27	34	26	11	2
College completed.....	155	27	37	30	6	0
Graduate work.....	259	33	37	22	7	1
Region:						
Northeast.....	171	30	37	26	6	1
North Central.....	173	30	34	26	9	1
South.....	116	27	47	20	5	1
West.....	71	35	25	30	10	0
Management level:						
Officers.....	189	28	38	26	7	1
Nonofficers responsible to officers.....	205	29	36	24	10	1
Managers responsible to nonofficers.....	137	34	35	26	4	1
Job function:						
Finance/accounting/control.....	72	33	28	31	8	0
Manufacturing or production.....	62	29	37	23	8	3
Marketing.....	132	24	37	31	7	1
General management.....	112	31	35	23	9	2
Personnel.....	42	26	33	34	7	0
Engineering/research and development.....	47	25	45	28	2	0
All others.....	95	39	38	16	5	2
Type of company:						
Manufacturing companies.....	301	27	37	27	8	1
Consumer goods.....	97	26	36	23	13	2
Industrial goods.....	155	28	38	28	6	0
Nonmanufacturing companies.....	230	34	36	23	6	1
Tenure:						
Under 10 years.....	150	31	37	21	9	2
10 to 19 years.....	146	21	40	30	8	1
20 to 29 years.....	154	38	32	25	5	0
30 years or more.....	81	28	38	23	8	3
Income:						
Under \$20,000.....	28	25	46	18	11	0
\$20,000 to \$29,999.....	106	29	40	25	5	1
\$30,000 to \$39,999.....	137	30	38	23	7	2
\$40,000 to \$49,999.....	84	32	37	20	11	0
\$50,000 or over.....	164	31	31	30	7	1

^a Less than one-half percent.

Source: Opinion Research Corporation, Caravan Surveys Division, *Executive Attitudes Toward Morality in Business* (Princeton, N.J.: Opinion Research Corporation, 1975), p. 4. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.33 Attitudes of business executives toward bribery payments to foreign customers, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.32.

Question: "If the ongoing business practice in some foreign country is to bribe someone to get a new customer or to keep an old customer, which of these statements comes closest to describing what you think the attitude and behavior of the chief executive officer (or executive responsible) in a multinational corporation should be . . .?"

[Percent]

	Number of interviews	Refuse to pay anything	Pay only to protect existing assets	Pay the same as the competition	Pay whatever it takes to establish new business or protect assets	No opinion
Total executives.....	531	50	15	25	8	2
Age:						
Under 40 years of age.....	107	51	15	23	9	2
40 to 49 years.....	207	50	15	22	10	3
50 years or older.....	216	51	14	28	5	2
Education:						
Less than college completed.....	116	52	14	27	5	2
College completed.....	155	44	19	28	7	2
Graduate work.....	250	54	13	22	9	2
Region:						
Northeast.....	171	53	13	23	9	2
North Central.....	173	48	14	30	4	4
South.....	116	52	15	21	12	0
West.....	71	49	18	25	6	2
Management level:						
Officers.....	189	50	12	25	10	3
Nonofficers responsible to officers.....	205	48	10	24	8	1
Managers responsible to nonofficers.....	137	54	13	26	4	3
Job function:						
Finance/accounting/control.....	72	53	19	25	0	3
Manufacturing or production.....	82	48	14	31	5	2
Marketing.....	132	48	9	31	10	2
General management.....	112	47	13	28	9	3
Personnel.....	42	57	14	17	12	0
Engineering/research and development.....	47	43	26	23	6	2
All others.....	95	53	18	17	8	4
Type of company:						
Manufacturing companies.....	301	49	15	27	6	3
Consumer goods.....	97	51	12	29	5	3
Industrial goods.....	155	48	14	28	7	3
Nonmanufacturing companies.....	230	53	15	22	9	1
Tenure:						
Under 10 years.....	150	53	13	21	10	3
10 to 19 years.....	146	49	18	24	7	2
20 to 29 years.....	154	52	17	23	7	1
30 years or more.....	81	40	10	36	6	2
Income:						
Under \$20,000.....	28	53	25	18	4	0
\$20,000 to \$29,999.....	106	56	14	19	10	1
\$30,000 to \$39,999.....	137	48	17	25	7	3
\$40,000 to \$49,999.....	84	40	18	30	8	4
\$50,000 or over.....	164	53	11	27	7	2

Source: Opinion Research Corporation, Caravan Surveys Division, *Executive Attitudes Toward Morality in Business* (Princeton, N.J.: Opinion Research Corporation, 1975), p. 5. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.84 Attitudes toward pardoning of Vietnam war draft evaders, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1977

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "President Carter has issued a pardon for those who left the country and refused to serve in the armed forces during the war in Vietnam, except for deserters from the armed forces. Do you approve or disapprove of this pardon by President Carter?"

	[Percent]		
	Approve	Disapprove	Not sure
Nationwide.....	42	46	12
Race:			
White.....	40	49	11
Black.....	53	26	21
Education:			
8th grade.....	30	42	22
High school.....	37	50	13
College.....	50	42	8
Age:			
18 to 29.....	55	35	10
30 to 49.....	39	51	10
50 and over.....	34	51	15
Region:			
East.....	39	47	14
Midwest.....	45	45	10
South.....	34	51	15
West.....	54	38	8
Candidate voted for in 1976 presidential election:			
Ford.....	30	62	8
Carter.....	50	39	11

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Feb. 24, 1977), p. 2. Reprinted by permission.**Table 2.85 Attitudes toward the importance of quality of life issues, United States, 1976**

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "As far as you personally are concerned, do you feel (ITEM) is very important in making the quality of life better in this country, only somewhat important, or hardly important at all in making the quality of life better?"

	[Percent]			
	Very important	Only somewhat	Hardly at all	Not sure
Achieving quality education for children.....	89	9	1	1
Curbing water pollution.....	79	18	3	0
Conserving energy.....	78	17	3	2
Protecting privacy of the individual.....	78	18	3	1
Strictly enforcing safe working conditions.....	73	22	4	1
Making products and services safer.....	70	24	4	2
Curbing air pollution.....	70	24	4	2
Improving quality of products and services.....	65	30	4	1
Moving easily and freely from place to place.....	60	28	10	2
Employment opportunities for minorities.....	55	32	11	2
Curbing noise pollution.....	54	33	11	2
Having a wide choice of life styles.....	52	30	15	3

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Nov. 8, 1976), p. 2. Reprinted by permission.**Table 2.86 Attitudes toward public disclosure and openness in government, United States, 1977**

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Many proposals have been made to open up and make more public the way various organizations conduct their affairs. Do you think it would be a great benefit to the American public if (READ LIST), only somewhat of a benefit, or not a benefit at all?"

	[Percent]			
	A great benefit	Only somewhat of a benefit	No benefit at all	Not sure
Lobbyists for labor had to reveal how they spent every penny of their business expenditures.....	51	28	10	11
A public record was made of all contacts between members of Congress and their staffs with persons who are trying to influence legislation.....	50	20	10	11
Each time Congress passed a major bill, the leaders of Congress would go on television in prime time to explain what is in the new legislation.....	49	20	13	9
Lobbyists for business had to reveal how they spent every penny of their business expenditures.....	49	28	12	11
Consumer advocates had to report exactly what they spent in their lobbying activities.....	48	33	0	10
Greater efforts were made to find and punish persons who leaked the proceedings of a grand jury.....	43	30	12	15
Government regulatory agencies had to conduct all their hearings in public.....	36	40	14	10
The committees of Congress were not allowed to hold hearings in closed session.....	30	41	18	11
All sessions of Congress could be broadcast on radio.....	26	37	31	6
All sessions of Congress could be televised.....	23	35	35	7
Newsmen were required to reveal their sources when they wrote articles critical of a company or its officers.....	21	24	42	13
Newsmen were forced to reveal their sources who made revelations that were embarrassing to government officials.....	20	22	45	13

Source: Louis Harris, *The Harris Survey* (Chicago: Chicago Tribune, Mar. 17, 1977), p. 2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.87 Students' awareness of constitutional rights of arrested persons, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1976

NOTE: These data are based on a national probability sample of 2,474 students age 18, and 2,232 students (in school) age 17 conducted by the National Assessment of Educational Progress. As part of the survey, respondents were presented with the following questions: "Suppose a person has just been arrested because the police have evidence that he has stolen some money. (A) Does the accused person have the right to remain silent when police ask questions about the crime?; (B) Does the accused person have the right to know what he is accused of?; (C) Does the accused person have the right to see a family member before he is jailed?; (D) Does the accused person have the right to have a lawyer represent him?; (E) Does the accused person have the right to go free if he returns the money?"
 For definition of terms, see Appendix 10.
 Percents in the table refer to the proportion of students who answered the question correctly.

	[Percent]									
	Question A		Question B		Question C		Question D		Question E	
	13-year olds	17-year olds	13-year olds	17-year olds	13-year olds	17-year olds	13-year olds	17-year olds	13-year olds	17-year olds
Nationwide.....	91.0	96.5	97.8	98.8	35.2	56.1	98.3	99.3	87.7	92.2
Sex:										
Male.....	93.8	96.0	97.3	98.4	38.1	61.8	98.2	99.1	88.8	94.1
Female.....	88.3	97.0	98.2	99.2	32.5	50.8	98.4	99.6	86.7	90.3
Race:										
Black.....	86.0	94.0	95.7	98.0	32.2	51.5	97.7	99.2	75.8	87.3
White.....	92.3	97.0	98.3	99.0	36.2	57.5	98.7	99.5	89.4	93.2
Parent's Education:										
No high school.....	84.4	93.1	95.3	99.5	33.5	49.2	98.0	98.9	81.7	90.0
Some high school.....	91.6	98.0	98.2	98.5	35.6	51.6	98.5	100.0	87.7	88.8
Graduated high school.....	92.1	95.7	97.1	98.4	35.9	55.6	98.0	99.4	89.6	92.9
Post high school.....	91.3	97.8	98.8	99.4	36.4	59.1	99.1	99.6	90.6	93.9
Size and type of community:										
Low metro.....	85.9	96.2	98.7	97.2	32.0	51.8	99.1	99.6	91.1	90.8
Extreme rural.....	88.0	96.6	97.7	99.6	34.9	60.2	97.5	99.6	84.2	95.1
Small places.....	91.9	96.6	97.7	99.3	35.3	54.0	98.6	99.3	89.6	91.4
Medium city.....	89.4	97.8	97.6	99.6	30.5	58.7	98.4	98.8	82.5	93.2
Main big city.....	91.2	95.5	95.8	99.4	29.8	51.1	95.4	99.4	82.8	89.7
Urban fringe.....	91.8	91.4	98.1	95.5	38.3	60.3	98.1	100.0	89.8	93.1
High metro.....	92.4	97.8	99.0	98.4	35.2	63.1	99.5	99.3	92.6	94.2
Region:										
Southeast.....	91.7	96.7	97.9	99.2	35.8	56.0	98.4	99.0	83.2	91.4
West.....	89.2	97.7	98.6	99.0	34.3	56.4	98.2	99.2	89.2	93.0
Central.....	92.9	96.8	98.3	98.8	37.7	58.8	98.8	99.8	89.4	92.2
Northeast.....	90.5	94.7	96.5	98.4	33.6	52.6	98.0	99.3	88.3	91.8

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the Education Commission of the States, National Assessment of Educational Progress.

Table 2.88 City criminal justice planning directors' ratings of Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) and State Planning Agency (SPA) programs, 1975

NOTE: These data are based on a survey of criminal justice planning directors of the Nation's 56 largest cities. Forty-nine city directors completed the questionnaire. State Planning Agencies (SPA) were established as a result of the 1968 Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Acts to monitor and administer the planning, action, and implementation of LEAA programs in each State.
 For a description of the LEAA and SPA items listed, see Appendix 11.

Question: "How would you rate the over-all quality of the following elements of the LEAA programs?"

Program	[Percent] ^a						
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Should be abolished	No opinion	
LEAA guideline development.....	2.0	10.2	34.7	40.8	6.1	6.1	
LEAA discretionary fund programs.....	4.1	22.4	26.5	24.5	18.4	4.1	
LEAA evaluation programs.....	2.0	4.1	26.5	42.0	12.2	12.2	
National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice research and development programs.....	6.1	18.4	36.7	20.4	4.1	14.3	
SPA evaluation programs.....	2.0	0.0	30.3	53.2	10.5	4.1	
SPA plan development.....	0.0	24.5	34.7	22.4	14.3	4.1	
SPA assistance to local planners.....	8.2	22.4	24.5	36.7	6.1	2.0	

^a Percents may not add to 100.0 percent because of rounding.

Source: Nancy Loving, 1975 Survey Report on Local Criminal Justice Planning (Washington, D.C.: National League of Cities and United States Conference of Mayors, 1975), pp. 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.89 State Planning Agency (SPA) and Regional Planning Unit (RPU) officials' attitudes toward the influence of evaluation, by area of impact, 1975

NOTE: Data from State Planning Agencies (SPA) were collected in a survey of 52 of the 55 SPA's. The SPA's of Kansas and Puerto Rico did not respond; the SPA of New York responded too late to be included in the analysis. Data from Regional Planning Units (RPU) were collected from a survey of 400 RPU's identified by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. Seventy-four percent, or 540 agencies responded to the questionnaire. In the RPU survey, there was some overrepresentation in the responses of heavily populated regions and of those reporting an average crime rate.

Question: "To what extent have the evaluations that your (SPA or RPU) has conducted had any effect in the following areas?"

Area of impact	Great influence				Moderate influence				Little influence				No influence			
	SPA		RPU		SPA		RPU		SPA		RPU		SPA		RPU	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
Project refunding.....	13	28	117	44	27	57	84	32	5	11	27	10	2	4	36	14
On-going modification of projects.....	13	28	83	31	27	57	121	46	5	11	30	11	2	4	30	11
Provided feedback to planning process.....	17	36	119	45	22	47	98	37	7	15	26	10	1	2	20	8
Assumption of costs by state and local government.....	2	4	54	20	20	42	106	40	19	40	67	26	6	13	36	14
Developing new funding priorities ^a	3	6	X	X	23	49	X	X	16	34	X	X	5	11		X

^a Not asked on RPU questionnaire.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *Safe Streets Reconsidered: The Block Grant Experience 1968-75* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 89.

Table 2.90 State Planning Agency (SPA) and Regional Planning Unit (RPU) officials' attitudes toward the success of Law Enforcement Assistance Administration block grants in reducing or slowing the growth of crime, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 2.89 and 1.22.

Question: "In your opinion, what success have block grant funds had in reducing crime or slowing the growth in the crime rate?"

	Great		Moderate		Little		None	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
SPA officials.....	2	4	23	49	20	43	2	4
RPU officials.....	26	8	215	64	84	25	12	4

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *Safe Streets Reconsidered: The Block Grant Experience 1968-75* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 91.

Table 2.91 State Planning Agency (SPA) and Regional Planning Unit (RPU) officials' attitudes toward the increase in the crime rate if Safe Streets Act funds were not available, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.89. Safe Streets Act funds refer to funds disbursed by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. This question was also asked in a survey of local government officials (see Source, p. 92), however these data were not selected for presentation in SOURCEBOOK due to response rates of 44 percent for cities surveyed and 80 percent for counties surveyed (Source, p. 6).

Question: "In your opinion, to what extent would the crime rate have been greater today if Safe Streets Act funds had not been available over the past six years?"

	Far greater		Moderately greater		Slightly greater		No greater	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
SPA officials.....	8	19	16	38	15	36	3	7
RPU officials.....	89	27	142	43	77	23	22	7

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *Safe Streets Reconsidered: The Block Grant Experience 1968-75* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 92.

Table 2.92 Criminal justice agency executives' perceptions of their most serious personnel problem and the major factor contributing to this problem, by type of agency, 1975-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.124. Each executive surveyed was requested to rank the following personnel problems and factors contributing to their "most serious" personnel problem. The data in this table reflect the percent in each type of agency specifying the problem as the "most serious manpower problem" and the "major contributing factor" to that problem. Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

	[Percent]						
	Police ^a	Sheriffs ^b	Prosecutors	Defender	Adult corrections	Juvenile corrections	Probation and parole
Most serious manpower problem:							
Inadequate number of authorized positions.....	53.3	68.0	68.1	74.0	52.2	35.8	53.9
Inability to achieve or maintain authorized strength.....	19.9	13.3	5.0	6.3	13.8	10.1	10.0
High (excessive) turnover.....	3.7	4.4	7.0	2.9	9.5	12.6	6.5
Inadequate training of personnel.....	11.0	7.3	10.7	8.8	13.4	31.9	19.0
Inadequate representation of minorities or women.....	9.3	2.8	1.7	3.8	6.0	4.7	4.6
Other.....	2.9	4.1	6.6	3.3	5.2	4.9	6.0
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Major contributing factor:							
General budgetary problems.....	66.2	71.8	60.0	74.5	63.6	42.6	59.1
General lack of qualified applicants.....	6.7	2.9	2.2	1.3	8.1	7.3	2.4
Lack of minority or female applicants.....	7.0	1.8	0.9	0.4	2.5	2.8	1.2
Inadequate levels of compensation.....	5.7	11.7	24.0	7.8	8.1	12.6	10.7
Insufficient funds for training.....	5.4	3.3	4.4	5.2	8.6	18.5	11.0
Limited opportunities for advancement.....	1.8	1.8	1.6	0.4	4.0	5.7	3.8
Other.....	7.1	6.6	6.1	10.4	5.1	10.5	11.8
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^a In cities with a population of 17,000 or more.

^b Agencies with 10 or more employees.

Source: The National Planning Association, *A Nationwide Survey of Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Personnel Needs and Resources, Interim Report* (Washington, D.C.: The National Planning Association, 1976), p. II-10.

Table 2.93 *Extent of agreement with statements about criminal justice issues by State legislators, 1974*

NOTE: Data in this table were derived from a sample of 254 State legislators, representing 37 States, who attended four regional legislative conferences sponsored by the Council of State Governments in 1974. The questionnaire items were derived from recommendations proposed by the 1973 National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals.

[Percent^a]

Statements	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
Prohibitions and penalties:			
Sexual conduct laws should be retained.....	30.7	17.1	43.1
Vagrancy laws are necessary for public order.....	46.1	16.7	37.2
Court supervision should not include status offenders.....	46.6	15.8	37.6
Gambling should not be legalized.....	44.5	16.7	38.9
Prostitution should be legalized.....	32.5	20.0	46.5
Narcotic sales should warrant life sentences.....	72.2	8.5	19.3
Marihuana possession should be a misdemeanor.....	75.2	8.1	16.6
Prevention and assistance:			
Society should alleviate victim loss.....	61.5	19.2	19.2
Cheap handguns should be controlled.....	67.9	8.1	23.9
Death penalty is deterrent to violent crime.....	49.2	7.3	43.6
Police should recruit minorities.....	55.2	15.0	29.9
Public safety should outweigh individual rights.....	39.3	20.5	40.2
Courts and prosecution:			
Regional prosecution should be instituted.....	57.3	24.4	18.4
Plea bargaining is necessary for court functioning.....	50.4	23.9	25.6
Court decisions are impediments to police.....	46.1	10.7	43.7
Judges should decide indeterminate sentences.....	47.3	12.4	39.7
Judges are lenient in sentencing.....	45.7	22.6	31.6
Sentence disparities should be reduced.....	82.1	31.1	6.8
Judges should be elected.....	42.8	12.8	44.4
Commissions should review judicial competency.....	51.3	16.7	32.0
Judicial systems should be unified.....	46.2	17.9	35.8
Corrections and parole:			
Punishment is prime function of corrections.....	12.0	13.7	74.3
Inmates should have due process.....	49.2	16.7	34.2
Inmate communications is a privilege.....	56.0	12.8	31.2
Institutions should establish prison industries.....	78.2	12.8	9.0
Community programs should supersede prison facilities.....	83.4	9.0	7.7
Community programs should not admit nonparolable inmates.....	39.4	21.4	39.4
Probation and parole should be unified.....	54.8	26.9	16.2
Noncriminal actions should not revoke parole.....	41.4	24.8	33.4
Offender licensing restrictions should be eliminated.....	77.3	13.2	9.4
Security and privacy:			
Arrest records should be kept.....	30.8	13.2	56.0
Intelligence files should be restricted.....	61.5	11.5	26.9
Wiretapping should not be controlled.....	35.0	8.5	56.4
Record access should be limited.....	76.5	11.1	12.4
Offender records should be expunged.....	36.7	19.2	44.0

^a Percentages may not total to 100.0 due to rounding errors.

Source: Winifred M. Lyday, "State Legislator Perceptions of Criminal Justice Issues" (Ph.D. dissertation, The Ohio State University, 1975), pp. 113, 114.



Section 3:

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

This section contains data that have been collected on the extent and nature of criminal incidents. A number of collection methods and strategies are represented by these data. Because it is well-known that crimes reported to the police are not the universe of crimes that occur, efforts have been made to complement police reports of offenses known with additional indicators of the occurrence of illegal behavior. Perhaps the most commonly used alternative method of assessing the occurrence of illegal behavior has been with surveys. These have been of two general types: (1) surveys of households and businesses to determine the rates and characteristics of those who have been *victims* of illegal acts; and (2) surveys of the general population to determine the proportions and characteristics of those who may have *engaged* in illegal acts.

The initial segment of this section presents data from the National Crime Survey (NCS), which is sponsored by the Statistics Division of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The NCS is a multi-faceted survey of households and businesses that regularly provides information regarding the nature and extent of common crime, its costs, characteristics of victims, and characteristics of criminal events. There are two basic components to the NCS: a continuous nationwide survey of representative households and businesses across the country and a similar survey of households and businesses in selected American cities. The tables presented in this section from the NCS concern three basic topics. First, results of the national survey for 1975 are presented; next, results from 13 selected American cities are detailed; finally, changes in rates of victimization from the national survey between 1974 and 1975 are given.

The next segment of the section begins with tables providing information on self-reported alcohol and drug use among adults and youth. These data are from national surveys conducted by researchers for the National Institute on Drug Abuse on a wide variety of drugs. Thus, this segment includes information on the use of over-the-counter drugs, marihuana, hashish, glue, LSD, cocaine, heroin, and methadone. Many of the tables display the distribution of drug use by demographic characteristics of the respondents. These are followed by tables indicating self-reported marihuana use by college students, taken from surveys conducted by the American Institute of Public Opinion.

Next are tables that focus on reported participation in various forms of gambling activities. Demographic characteristics of those participating in different types of gambling are reported. The majority of these tables are drawn from surveys conducted by the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center for the Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling.

The final segment of this section contains data compiled through the use of the official records of police agencies. The Uniform Crime Reports provides data on offenses known to the police that are tabulated by city, county, standard metropolitan statistical area, population size group, and geographic division. Trends in the characteristics of known offenses are also reported, as is information on law enforcement officers killed and assaulted. This part of the section also supplies data on bombings; arsons; motor vehicle thefts; drug thefts; Federal alcohol, tobacco and firearms cases; and skyjackings.

Table 3.1 *Estimated number of personal, household, and business victimizations, by reporting to police and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a*

NOTE: These estimates are based on data derived from surveys of households and businesses that were undertaken in connection with the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration's (LEAA) National Crime Survey program. In these surveys, conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for LEAA's Statistics Division, representative national samples of households and businesses were drawn. Data from the samples that were drawn provided the basis for making the national estimates that appear in this series of tables. In the personal and household portion of the survey, victimization data were collected for all household members who were at least 12 years of age; therefore, victimizations of those under 12 years of age were not counted in the survey. Because the survey focused on crimes of common theft and assault, some crimes (such as homicide) were not counted. In addition, the business portion of the survey only counted burglaries and robberies; crimes such as shoplifting and employee theft proved not feasible to include. See Appendix 6 for additional information and definitions of terms.

Type of victimization	Total		Reported to police		Not reported to police		Don't know whether reported to police	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal victimizations:								
Rape and attempted rape.....	151,055	100	84,999	56	66,056	44	0	0
Robbery.....	1,121,374	100	597,249	53	519,267	46	4,858	0
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	353,493	100	229,768	65	121,387	34	2,339	1
Serious assault.....	207,114	100	138,221	67	67,632	33	1,261	1
Minor assault.....	146,380	100	91,548	63	53,755	37	1,077	1
Robbery without injury.....	467,595	100	276,462	59	189,827	41	1,306	0
Attempted robbery without injury.....	300,285	100	91,019	30	208,053	69	1,213	0
Assault.....	4,176,056	100	1,888,249	45	2,243,469	54	44,338	1
Aggravated assault.....	1,590,080	100	878,320	55	698,065	44	13,696	1
With injury.....	543,175	100	353,612	65	183,342	34	6,222	1
Attempted assault with weapon.....	1,046,905	100	524,708	50	514,723	49	7,474	1
Simple assault.....	2,585,976	100	1,009,930	39	1,545,404	60	30,643	1
With injury.....	687,352	100	329,173	48	352,656	51	5,523	1
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,898,624	100	680,757	36	1,192,748	63	25,119	1
Personal larceny with contact.....	513,952	100	177,606	35	333,935	65	2,410	0
Purse snatching.....	119,096	100	76,532	64	42,564	36	0	0
Attempted purse snatching.....	60,912	100	11,160	18	49,752	82	0	0
Pocket picking.....	333,943	100	89,913	27	241,619	72	2,410	1
Personal larceny without contact.....	15,455,660	100	4,014,300	26	11,273,190	73	166,170	1
Household victimizations:								
Burglary.....	6,688,964	100	3,252,549	49	3,410,292	51	26,123	0
Forcible entry.....	2,251,869	100	1,641,474	73	598,498	27	11,897	1
Unlawful entry without force.....	2,959,734	100	1,125,573	38	1,827,196	62	6,965	0
Attempted forcible entry.....	1,477,361	100	485,502	33	984,598	67	7,261	0
Larceny.....	9,156,711	100	2,479,407	27	6,633,769	72	43,534	0
Under \$50.....	5,615,914	100	865,244	15	4,729,099	84	21,571	0
\$50 or more.....	2,707,605	100	1,439,354	53	1,255,026	46	13,225	0
Amount not ascertained.....	277,922	100	46,504	17	226,250	81	5,168	2
Attempted.....	555,270	100	128,305	23	423,394	76	3,571	1
Vehicle theft.....	1,418,725	100	1,008,870	71	393,256	28	16,599	1
Completed.....	910,253	100	829,163	91	70,918	8	10,172	1
Attempted.....	508,472	100	179,707	35	322,338	63	6,428	1
Business victimizations:								
Robbery.....	261,725	100	236,010	90	23,693	9	2,022	1
Burglary.....	1,518,339	100	1,210,725	80	273,904	18	33,710	2

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.2 *Estimated number of personal, household, and business victimizations and percent not reported to the police, by type of victimization, United States, 1973-75*^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1.

Type of victimization	1973		1974		1975	
	Total number of victimizations	Percent not reported to the police	Total number of victimizations	Percent not reported to the police	Total number of victimizations	Percent not reported to the police
Personal victimizations:						
Rape and attempted rape.....	152,740	51	161,160	47	151,055	44
Robbery.....	1,086,700	46	1,173,980	46	1,121,374	46
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	376,000	35	383,470	37	353,493	34
Serious assault.....	208,800	28	215,000	32	207,114	33
Minor assault.....	167,200	42	168,460	44	146,380	37
Robbery without injury.....	396,740	43	466,400	41	467,595	41
Attempted robbery without injury.....	313,960	64	324,120	63	300,285	69
Assault.....	4,001,820	55	4,063,680	54	4,176,056	54
Aggravated assault.....	1,616,700	47	1,695,440	46	1,590,080	44
With injury.....	496,960	39	545,990	39	543,175	34
Attempted assault with weapon.....	1,197,740	51	1,149,450	49	1,046,905	49
Simple assault.....	2,385,120	61	2,368,240	61	2,585,976	60
With injury.....	603,500	51	582,190	54	687,352	51
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,781,610	64	1,786,050	63	1,898,624	63
Personal larceny with contact.....	495,590	66	511,480	65	513,952	65
Purse snatching.....	103,280	51	90,230	36	119,096	36
Attempted purse snatching.....	71,260	84	62,830	77	60,912	82
Pocket picking.....	321,050	68	358,410	71	333,943	72
Household victimizations:						
Burglary.....	6,432,350	52	6,655,070	51	6,688,964	51
Forcible entry.....	2,070,950	29	2,190,330	28	2,251,869	27
Unlawful entry without force.....	2,956,830	62	3,031,080	62	2,959,734	62
Attempted forcible entry.....	1,404,560	68	1,433,660	64	1,477,361	67
Larceny.....	7,506,490	74	8,866,060	74	9,156,711	72
Under \$50.....	4,824,900	84	5,641,160	84	5,615,914	84
\$50 or more.....	1,884,280	47	2,351,490	51	2,707,605	46
Amount not ascertained.....	263,750	77	296,000	77	277,922	81
Attempted.....	533,560	80	577,410	75	555,270	76
Vehicle theft.....	1,335,410	31	1,341,890	32	1,418,725	28
Completed.....	884,710	13	855,680	11	910,253	8
Attempted.....	450,710	67	486,210	68	508,472	63
Business victimizations:						
Robbery.....	264,113	14	266,624	10	261,725	9
Burglary.....	1,384,998	21	1,555,304	19	1,518,339	18

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.3 *Estimated percentage of non-reported personal and household victimizations, by completed or attempted victimization and type of victimization, United States, 1975*^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. All victimizations of "robbery and attempted robbery with injury" are considered to be completed since a completed assault occurred in the victimization; see "attempted robbery without injury" in Table 3.1 for the rate of non-reporting attempted robberies.

Type of victimization	Completed				Attempted			
	Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal victimizations:								
Rape.....	56,791	100	22,794	40	94,264	100	43,261	46
Assault.....	1,230,527	100	535,998	44	2,945,529	100	1,707,471	58
Aggravated assault.....	543,175	100	183,342	34	1,046,905	100	514,723	49
Simple assault.....	687,352	100	352,656	51	1,898,624	100	1,192,748	63
Personal larceny with contact.....	453,059	100	284,183	63	60,912	100	49,752	82
Personal larceny without contact.....	14,385,489	100	10,434,008	73	1,069,042	100	840,064	79
Household victimizations:								
Burglary.....	5,211,603	100	2,425,695	47	1,477,361	100	984,598	67
Larceny.....	8,601,441	100	6,210,376	72	555,270	100	423,304	76
Vehicle theft.....	910,253	100	70,918	8	508,472	100	322,338	63

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.4 Estimated percentage of non-reported personal victimizations, by age and sex of victim and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1.

Type of victimization and sex of victim	Age of victim							
	12 to 19				20 to 34			
	Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape:								
Male.....	1,302	100	B	B	4,034	100	B	B
Female.....	50,454	100	23,571	47	79,503	100	32,004	40
Robbery:								
Male.....	277,682	100	187,404	67	258,661	100	100,477	39
Female.....	78,357	100	50,581	65	125,753	100	53,518	43
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:								
Male.....	69,324	100	38,193	55	91,410	100	25,052	27
Female.....	28,916	100	14,127	49	33,903	100	7,616	22
Serious assault:								
Male.....	33,589	100	17,187	51	71,649	100	17,296	24
Female.....	16,641	100	B	B	16,355	100	B	B
Minor assault:								
Male.....	35,735	100	21,006	59	19,761	100	B	B
Female.....	12,274	100	B	B	17,549	100	B	B
Robbery without injury:								
Male.....	122,600	100	68,245	56	85,749	100	24,215	28
Female.....	32,054	100	23,733	74	54,415	100	24,067	44
Attempted robbery without injury:								
Male.....	85,759	100	80,967	94	81,501	100	51,211	63
Female.....	17,387	100	B	B	37,435	100	21,835	58
Assault:								
Male.....	972,672	100	627,765	65	1,168,993	100	587,731	50
Female.....	540,418	100	344,819	64	614,971	100	288,842	47
Aggravated assault:								
Male.....	388,819	100	212,230	55	507,849	100	205,395	40
Female.....	152,287	100	87,977	58	182,578	100	59,151	32
With injury:								
Male.....	163,173	100	73,386	45	159,695	100	39,752	25
Female.....	53,833	100	30,169	56	51,881	100	16,081	31
Attempted assault with weapon:								
Male.....	225,646	100	138,843	62	348,154	100	165,643	48
Female.....	98,454	100	57,808	59	130,696	100	43,070	33
Simple assault:								
Male.....	583,853	100	415,535	71	661,149	100	382,336	58
Female.....	388,131	100	256,841	66	432,394	100	229,691	53
With injury:								
Male.....	190,511	100	124,136	65	151,590	100	67,199	44
Female.....	115,771	100	64,868	56	113,015	100	44,806	40
Attempted assault without weapon:								
Male.....	393,342	100	291,399	74	509,559	100	315,137	62
Female.....	272,360	100	191,973	70	319,379	100	184,885	58
Personal larceny with contact:								
Male.....	67,626	100	56,983	84	69,137	100	42,389	61
Female.....	33,631	100	31,204	93	96,118	100	58,473	61
Purse snatching:								
Male.....	0	×	×	×	0	×	×	×
Female.....	11,862	100	B	B	26,873	100	7,022	26
Attempted purse snatching:								
Male.....	0	×	×	×	1,208	100	B	B
Female.....	3,789	100	B	B	15,765	100	B	B
Pocket picking:								
Male.....	67,626	100	56,983	84	67,929	100	42,389	62
Female.....	17,981	100	B	B	53,481	100	38,094	71
Personal larceny without contact:								
Male.....	2,780,280	100	2,343,060	84	3,243,490	100	2,269,000	70
Female.....	2,306,470	100	1,970,490	85	2,553,830	100	1,755,330	69

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.4 *Estimated percentage of non-reported personal victimizations, by age and sex of victim and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a—Continued*

Type of victimization and sex of victim	Age of victim—continued							
	35 to 49				50 to 64			
	Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape:								
Male.....	1,646	100	B	B	0	×	×	×
Female.....	7,041	100	B	B	5,842	100	B	B
Robbery:								
Male.....	92,688	100	40,665	44	94,141	100	32,548	35
Female.....	61,823	100	10,928	18	40,634	100	11,150	27
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:								
Male.....	31,990	100	12,754	40	38,191	100	10,436	27
Female.....	19,381	100	3,671	19	14,912	100	B	B
Serious assault:								
Male.....	26,972	100	11,405	42	22,965	100	4,792	21
Female.....	5,944	100	B	B	2,745	100	B	B
Minor assault:								
Male.....	5,018	100	B	B	15,226	100	B	B
Female.....	13,437	100	B	B	12,167	100	B	B
Robbery without injury:								
Male.....	36,041	100	15,680	44	43,675	100	17,086	39
Female.....	29,414	100	1,236	4	18,487	100	B	B
Attempted robbery without injury:								
Male.....	24,657	100	12,231	50	12,276	100	B	B
Female.....	13,033	100	B	B	7,205	100	B	B
Assault:								
Male.....	317,880	100	145,365	46	167,263	100	85,742	51
Female.....	210,350	100	90,763	43	110,687	100	49,170	44
Aggravated assault:								
Male.....	136,571	100	52,962	39	62,885	100	20,960	33
Female.....	87,551	100	30,021	34	40,580	100	16,194	40
With injury:								
Male.....	38,480	100	7,273	19	16,936	100	B	B
Female.....	33,162	100	7,742	23	14,791	100	B	B
Attempted assault with weapon:								
Male.....	98,090	100	45,688	47	45,949	100	18,575	40
Female.....	54,389	100	22,278	41	25,789	100	12,072	47
Simple assault:								
Male.....	181,309	100	92,404	51	104,378	100	64,782	62
Female.....	122,799	100	60,742	49	70,107	100	32,075	47
With injury:								
Male.....	39,663	100	14,868	37	13,681	100	B	B
Female.....	32,301	100	16,168	50	17,735	100	B	B
Attempted assault without weapon:								
Male.....	141,646	100	77,536	55	90,696	100	57,249	63
Female.....	90,498	100	44,574	49	52,372	100	21,160	40
Personal larceny with contact:								
Male.....	38,140	100	26,827	70	31,767	100	19,834	62
Female.....	54,746	100	23,854	44	53,020	100	27,041	51
Purse snatching:								
Male.....	3,725	100	B	B	1,133	100	B	B
Female.....	25,572	100	6,116	24	22,563	100	5,060	22
Attempted purse snatching:								
Male.....	0	×	×	×	0	×	×	×
Female.....	11,819	100	B	B	17,063	100	B	B
Pocket picking:								
Male.....	34,415	100	24,243	70	30,635	100	19,834	65
Female.....	17,354	100	B	B	13,393	100	B	B
Personal larceny without contact:								
Male.....	1,300,980	100	822,680	63	777,310	100	502,470	65
Female.....	1,308,650	100	825,750	63	732,220	100	489,700	67

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.4 *Estimated percentage of non-reported personal victimizations, by age and sex of victim and type of victimization, United States, 1975*^a—Continued

Type of victimization and sex of victim	Age of victim—continued				Total			
	65 or older		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape:								
Male.....	0	X	X	X	6,982	100	B	B
Female.....	1,233	100	B	B	144,072	100	60,363	42
Robbery:								
Male.....	49,178	100	24,286	49	772,350	100	385,381	50
Female.....	42,481	100	7,708	18	349,023	100	133,886	38
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:								
Male.....	8,998	100	B	B	239,913	100	89,062	37
Female.....	16,469	100	B	B	113,580	100	32,325	28
Serious assault:								
Male.....	6,399	100	B	B	161,573	100	51,965	32
Female.....	3,855	100	B	B	45,540	100	15,667	34
Minor assault:								
Male.....	2,599	100	B	B	78,340	100	37,097	47
Female.....	12,613	100	B	B	68,040	100	16,658	24
Robbery without injury:								
Male.....	26,571	100	10,745	40	314,635	100	135,971	43
Female.....	18,589	100	B	B	152,960	100	53,856	35
Attempted robbery without injury:								
Male.....	13,609	100	B	B	217,802	100	160,348	74
Female.....	7,423	100	B	B	82,483	100	47,705	58
Assault:								
Male.....	35,228	100	9,353	27	2,662,041	100	1,455,957	55
Female.....	37,589	100	13,918	37	1,514,016	100	787,512	52
Aggravated assault:								
Male.....	19,905	100	6,936	35	1,110,029	100	498,482	45
Female.....	11,056	100	B	B	474,051	100	199,582	42
With injury:								
Male.....	3,977	100	B	B	382,261	100	122,797	32
Female.....	7,247	100	B	B	160,914	100	60,545	38
Attempted assault with weapon:								
Male.....	15,928	100	B	B	733,767	100	375,685	51
Female.....	3,809	100	B	B	313,138	100	139,038	44
Simple assault:								
Male.....	15,322	100	B	B	1,546,012	100	957,475	62
Female.....	26,533	100	7,679	29	1,039,964	100	587,929	57
With injury:								
Male.....	5,680	100	B	B	401,126	100	213,735	53
Female.....	7,405	100	B	B	286,227	100	138,921	49
Attempted assault without weapon:								
Male.....	9,643	100	B	B	1,144,886	100	743,740	65
Female.....	19,128	100	B	B	753,738	100	449,008	60
Personal larceny with contact:								
Male.....	19,534	100	B	B	226,204	100	159,318	70
Female.....	50,234	100	34,047	68	287,748	100	174,618	61
Purse snatching:								
Male.....	1,257	100	B	B	6,114	100	B	B
Female.....	26,112	100	12,347	47	112,982	100	39,980	35
Attempted purse snatching:								
Male.....	0	X	X	X	1,208	100	B	B
Female.....	11,269	100	B	B	59,705	100	49,752	83
Pocket picking:								
Male.....	18,277	100	B	B	218,882	100	156,734	72
Female.....	12,853	100	B	B	115,061	100	84,886	74
Personal larceny without contact:								
Male.....	217,710	100	144,710	66	8,319,770	100	6,081,920	73
Female.....	234,710	100	152,000	65	7,135,880	100	5,193,270	73

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.5 *Estimated percentage of non-reported personal victimizations, by age and race of victim and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1.

Type of victimization and race of victim	Age of victim							
	12 to 19				20 to 34			
	Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape:								
White.....	42,708	100	20,097	47	72,837	100	29,100	40
Black and other races.....	9,048	100	B	B	10,700	100	B	B
Robbery:								
White.....	288,817	100	195,719	68	286,706	100	113,671	40
Black and other races.....	67,223	100	42,266	63	97,708	100	40,324	41
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:								
White.....	82,112	100	44,377	54	85,814	100	21,029	25
Black and other races.....	16,128	100	B	B	39,499	100	11,038	28
Serious assault:								
White.....	43,377	100	22,180	51	52,372	100	11,261	22
Black and other races.....	6,853	100	B	B	35,631	100	9,743	27
Minor assault:								
White.....	38,735	100	22,197	57	33,441	100	10,368	31
Black and other races.....	9,275	100	B	B	3,869	100	B	B
Robbery without injury:								
White.....	122,003	100	76,099	62	107,201	100	34,147	32
Black and other races.....	32,651	100	15,879	49	32,963	100	14,135	43
Attempted robbery without injury:								
White.....	84,702	100	75,243	89	93,691	100	57,894	62
Black and other races.....	18,444	100	B	B	25,245	100	B	B
Assault:								
White.....	1,298,277	100	845,555	65	1,574,616	100	776,456	49
Black and other races.....	214,813	100	127,028	59	209,354	100	100,118	48
Aggravated assault:								
White.....	439,869	100	250,521	57	576,195	100	224,246	39
Black and other races.....	101,237	100	49,686	49	114,232	100	40,300	35
With injury:								
White.....	185,136	100	93,391	50	170,500	100	46,980	28
Black and other races.....	31,869	100	10,164	32	41,076	100	8,853	22
Attempted assault with weapon:								
White.....	254,732	100	157,130	62	405,694	100	177,266	44
Black and other races.....	69,367	100	39,522	57	73,156	100	31,447	43
Simple assault:								
White.....	858,409	100	595,034	69	998,421	100	552,210	55
Black and other races.....	113,576	100	77,343	68	95,122	100	59,818	63
With injury:								
White.....	268,376	100	166,670	62	226,907	100	93,126	41
Black and other races.....	37,907	100	22,333	59	37,699	100	18,879	50
Attempted assault without weapon:								
White.....	590,033	100	428,363	73	771,515	100	459,084	60
Black and other races.....	75,669	100	55,009	73	57,423	100	40,938	71
Personal larceny with contact:								
White.....	87,407	100	76,697	88	120,897	100	73,566	61
Black and other races.....	13,850	100	B	B	44,358	100	27,297	62
Purse snatching:								
White.....	6,966	100	B	B	12,032	100	B	B
Black and other races.....	4,895	100	B	B	14,841	100	B	B
Attempted purse snatching:								
White.....	3,789	100	B	B	14,300	100	B	B
Black and other races.....	0	×	×	×	2,072	100	B	B
Pocket picking:								
White.....	76,652	100	68,369	89	94,565	100	59,396	63
Black and other races.....	8,955	100	B	B	26,844	100	21,087	79
Personal larceny without contact:								
White.....	4,587,360	100	3,888,410	85	5,108,140	100	3,552,020	70
Black and other races.....	499,330	100	425,140	85	689,180	100	472,310	68

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.5 *Estimated percentage of non-reported personal victimizations, by age and race of victim and type of victimization, United States, 1975* ^a—Continued

Type of victimization and race of victim	Age of victim—continued							
	35 to 49				50 to 64			
	Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape:								
White.....	5,770	100	B	B	5,842	100	B	B
Black and other races.....	2,911	100	B	B	0	×	×	×
Robbery:								
White.....	115,785	100	38,822	34	94,933	100	31,686	33
Black and other races.....	38,731	100	12,771	33	39,813	100	12,013	30
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:								
White.....	39,821	100	11,959	30	36,758	100	8,570	23
Black and other races.....	11,550	100	B	B	16,345	100	B	B
Serious assault:								
White.....	23,921	100	8,158	34	15,841	100	B	B
Black and other races.....	8,994	100	B	B	9,869	100	B	B
Minor assault:								
White.....	15,900	100	B	B	20,916	100	4,943	24
Black and other races.....	2,556	100	B	B	6,476	100	B	B
Robbery without injury:								
White.....	42,395	100	10,029	24	44,827	100	15,750	35
Black and other races.....	23,060	100	6,890	30	17,335	100	B	B
Attempted robbery without injury:								
White.....	33,570	100	16,834	50	13,348	100	B	B
Black and other races.....	4,120	100	B	B	6,133	100	B	B
Assault:								
White.....	434,272	100	205,362	47	250,783	100	122,033	49
Black and other races.....	93,958	100	30,766	33	27,107	100	12,878	47
Aggravated assault:								
White.....	166,744	100	68,746	41	89,042	100	31,838	36
Black and other races.....	57,377	100	14,236	25	14,423	100	B	B
With injury:								
White.....	44,727	100	10,751	24	24,063	100	3,610	15
Black and other races.....	26,915	100	4,265	16	7,665	100	B	B
Attempted assault with weapon:								
White.....	122,017	100	57,995	48	64,980	100	28,228	43
Black and other races.....	30,462	100	9,972	33	6,759	100	B	B
Simple assault:								
White.....	267,528	100	136,616	51	161,741	100	90,196	56
Black and other races.....	36,581	100	16,530	45	12,744	100	B	B
With injury:								
White.....	56,423	100	22,946	41	30,144	100	18,075	60
Black and other races.....	15,541	100	B	B	1,273	100	B	B
Attempted assault without weapon:								
White.....	211,105	100	113,670	54	131,598	100	72,121	55
Black and other races.....	21,040	100	B	B	11,471	100	B	B
Personal larceny with contact:								
White.....	60,875	100	36,684	60	55,518	100	31,422	57
Black and other races.....	32,010	100	13,996	44	29,209	100	15,454	53
Purse snatching:								
White.....	14,350	100	B	B	13,022	100	B	B
Black and other races.....	14,938	100	B	B	10,674	100	B	B
Attempted purse snatching:								
White.....	9,732	100	B	B	17,063	100	B	B
Black and other races.....	2,088	100	B	B	0	×	×	×
Pocket picking:								
White.....	36,784	100	26,989	73	25,434	100	14,588	57
Black and other races.....	14,985	100	B	B	18,594	100	B	B
Personal larceny without contact:								
White.....	2,339,040	100	1,470,550	63	1,367,570	100	896,390	65
Black and other races.....	270,580	100	177,880	66	141,960	100	95,780	67

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.5 *Estimated percentage of non-reported personal victimizations, by age and race of victim and type of victimization, United States, 1975* ^a—Continued

Type of victimization and race of victim	Age of victim—continued							
	65 or older				Total			
	Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape:								
White.....	1,233	100	B	B	128,395	100	52,720	41
Black and other races.....	0	X	X	X	22,659	100	13,336	59
Robbery:								
White.....	66,979	100	24,391	36	853,220	100	404,289	47
Black and other races.....	24,680	100	7,604	31	268,154	100	114,978	43
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:								
White.....	16,564	100	B	B	261,068	100	89,162	34
Black and other races.....	8,903	100	B	B	92,425	100	32,224	35
Serious assault:								
White.....	7,731	100	B	B	143,243	100	46,511	32
Black and other races.....	2,524	100	B	B	63,870	100	21,121	33
Minor assault:								
White.....	8,833	100	B	B	117,825	100	42,651	36
Black and other races.....	6,380	100	B	B	28,555	100	11,104	39
Robbery without injury:								
White.....	29,384	100	6,060	21	345,810	100	142,084	41
Black and other races.....	15,777	100	B	B	121,786	100	47,742	39
Attempted robbery without injury:								
White.....	21,031	100	15,704	75	246,342	100	173,042	70
Black and other races.....	0	X	X	X	53,943	100	35,011	65
Assault:								
White.....	67,014	100	21,649	32	3,024,962	100	1,071,056	54
Black and other races.....	5,803	100	B	B	551,094	100	272,413	49
Aggravated assault:								
White.....	29,640	100	13,175	44	1,301,400	100	588,526	45
Black and other races.....	1,321	100	B	B	288,590	100	109,539	38
With injury:								
White.....	11,224	100	B	B	435,650	100	157,163	36
Black and other races.....	0	X	X	X	107,525	100	26,179	24
Attempted assault with weapon:								
White.....	18,416	100	B	B	805,840	100	431,363	50
Black and other races.....	1,321	100	B	B	181,065	100	83,360	46
Simple assault:								
White.....	37,374	100	8,474	23	2,323,472	100	1,382,530	60
Black and other races.....	4,482	100	B	B	262,504	100	162,874	62
With injury:								
White.....	10,226	100	B	B	592,075	100	302,080	51
Black and other races.....	2,859	100	B	B	95,273	100	50,576	53
Attempted assault without weapon:								
White.....	27,148	100	7,211	27	1,731,308	100	1,080,440	62
Black and other races.....	1,623	100	B	B	167,226	100	112,299	67
Personal larceny with contact:								
White.....	56,178	100	34,909	62	380,875	100	253,366	67
Black and other races.....	13,589	100	B	B	133,076	100	80,569	61
Purse snatching:								
White.....	24,798	100	11,033	44	71,177	100	25,195	35
Black and other races.....	2,571	100	B	B	47,920	100	17,369	36
Attempted purse snatching:								
White.....	8,840	100	B	B	53,723	100	42,563	79
Black and other races.....	2,429	100	B	B	7,189	100	B	B
Pocket picking:								
White.....	22,541	100	16,267	72	255,075	100	185,608	73
Black and other races.....	8,589	100	B	B	77,968	100	56,012	72
Personal larceny without contact:								
White.....	420,340	100	275,110	65	13,822,450	100	10,082,480	73
Black and other races.....	32,090	100	21,590	67	1,633,200	100	1,102,710	73

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.6 *Estimated percentage of non-reported household victimizations, by**NOTE: See NOTE,*

Type of victimization and race of head of household	Family											
	Under \$3,000				\$3,000 to \$7,499				\$7,500 to \$9,999			
	Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police	
	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent
Burglary:												
White.....	657,857	100	413,709	63	1,355,839	100	755,230	56	568,914	100	259,018	46
Black and other races...	283,654	100	168,179	59	352,253	100	165,141	47	113,763	100	46,216	41
Forcible entry:												
White.....	184,371	100	54,312	33	445,657	100	138,090	31	209,306	100	45,277	22
Black and other races...	133,692	100	57,929	43	167,237	100	37,203	22	58,217	100	13,063	22
Unlawful entry without force:												
White.....	346,928	100	250,881	72	585,799	100	398,517	68	228,569	100	134,685	59
Black and other races...	93,973	100	72,347	77	86,765	100	52,058	60	29,285	100	19,036	65
Attempted forcible entry:												
White.....	146,558	100	108,516	74	324,383	100	218,622	67	131,039	100	79,056	60
Black and other races...	55,989	100	37,903	68	98,250	100	75,880	77	26,261	100	14,116	54
Larceny:												
White.....	685,705	100	535,538	78	1,744,905	100	1,334,948	77	926,001	100	684,214	74
Black and other races...	188,588	100	140,363	74	289,296	100	221,800	77	109,712	100	83,551	76
Under \$50:												
White.....	445,710	100	372,646	84	1,164,802	100	992,402	85	564,110	100	486,688	86
Black and other races...	111,182	100	88,479	80	169,127	100	143,672	85	59,784	100	54,838	92
\$50 or more:												
White.....	173,633	100	102,734	59	419,019	100	205,826	49	277,265	100	134,305	48
Black and other races...	51,729	100	32,762	63	94,544	100	56,394	60	33,799	100	17,069	51
Amount not ascertained:												
White.....	34,954	100	28,750	82	47,637	100	42,970	90	22,643	100	20,273	90
Black and other races...	18,472	100	B	B	8,254	100	B	B	6,389	100	B	B
Attempted:												
White.....	31,408	100	31,408	100	113,446	100	93,750	83	61,933	100	42,858	69
Black and other races...	7,205	100	B	B	17,370	100	B	B	9,740	100	B	B
Vehicle theft:												
White.....	69,832	100	27,081	40	237,439	100	84,029	35	134,330	100	39,253	29
Black and other races...	24,750	100	0	0	52,249	100	11,530	22	36,034	100	5,194	14
Completed:												
White.....	49,264	100	9,406	19	144,457	100	19,517	14	82,383	100	7,334	9
Black and other races...	19,188	100	B	B	39,443	100	1,423	4	23,246	100	0	0
Attempted:												
White.....	20,568	100	18,275	89	92,982	100	64,512	69	51,947	100	31,919	61
Black and other races...	5,562	100	B	B	12,806	100	B	B	12,788	100	B	B

See footnote at end of table.

race of head, family income, and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

Table 3.1.

income															
\$10,000 to \$14,999		\$15,000 to \$24,999				\$25,000 or more				Not ascertained					
Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police	
Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
1,181,436	100	561,682	48	1,014,316	100	493,159	49	446,007	100	207,822	47	391,904	100	197,222	50
161,148	100	74,417	46	70,053	100	30,506	40	18,469	100	B	B	67,353	100	31,880	47
392,550	100	101,542	26	270,829	100	67,163	24	115,170	100	16,212	14	141,992	100	43,214	30
68,908	100	10,699	16	36,608	100	5,679	16	6,541	100	B	B	31,789	100	8,108	26
540,931	100	300,674	56	523,782	100	208,906	57	247,843	100	145,153	59	179,464	100	103,081	58
42,188	100	19,455	46	23,460	100	14,808	63	6,030	100	B	B	24,717	100	14,466	59
247,955	100	159,461	64	210,704	100	127,090	60	82,094	100	46,457	56	70,448	100	50,327	71
50,051	100	44,262	88	15,985	100	B	B	5,898	100	B	B	10,846	100	B	B
2,090,980	100	1,473,642	70	1,657,833	100	1,135,867	69	545,266	100	359,816	66	514,088	100	350,846	68
190,099	100	144,492	74	114,496	100	93,528	82	19,333	100	B	B	74,439	100	64,097	86
1,310,465	100	1,083,707	83	993,314	100	827,753	83	308,882	100	256,537	83	285,422	100	239,060	84
91,867	100	84,269	92	59,962	100	52,945	88	9,384	100	B	B	41,901	100	37,886	90
617,243	100	269,453	44	525,253	100	205,547	39	189,314	100	73,734	39	171,034	100	71,094	42
83,049	100	40,536	49	38,832	100	26,007	67	9,949	100	B	B	22,943	100	16,617	72
48,986	100	39,710	81	31,126	100	21,663	70	15,422	100	B	B	27,963	100	17,984	64
6,676	100	B	B	8,316	100	B	B	0	X	X	X	1,082	100	B	B
114,287	100	80,772	71	108,140	100	80,903	75	31,647	100	17,673	56	29,669	100	22,702	77
14,476	100	B	B	7,387	100	B	B	0	X	X	X	8,512	100	B	B
299,113	100	88,657	30	261,635	100	68,491	26	90,585	100	16,909	19	100,543	100	22,338	22
49,942	100	6,115	12	28,814	100	14,291	50	12,891	100	B	B	20,566	100	3,520	17
181,870	100	19,041	10	161,546	100	4,630	3	61,966	100	2,502	4	70,896	100	3,551	5
37,193	100	0	0	15,671	100	B	B	5,988	100	B	B	17,141	100	B	B
117,243	100	69,616	59	100,090	100	63,861	64	28,619	100	14,408	50	29,648	100	18,787	63
12,749	100	B	B	13,143	100	B	B	6,903	100	B	B	3,425	100	B	B

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.7 Reasons given for not reporting personal and household

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Because respondents may have given more than one reason for not reporting the victimization to the

Type of victimization	Total victimizations not reported	Reason for not reporting							
		Nothing could be done		Victimization not important enough		Police wouldn't want to be bothered		Did not want to take time	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal victimizations:									
Rape and attempted rape.....	66,056	14,820	22	7,566	11	6,094	9	1,707	3
Robbery.....	519,267	197,925	38	120,239	23	73,164	14	24,458	5
Robbery and attempted robbery									
with injury.....	121,387	51,018	43	22,595	19	22,001	18	1,243	1
Serious assault.....	67,632	29,412	43	12,383	18	12,821	19	1,243	2
Minor assault.....	53,755	22,506	42	10,212	19	9,180	17	0	0
Robbery without injury.....	189,827	68,953	36	33,832	18	33,017	17	7,830	4
Attempted robbery without injury.....	208,053	77,054	37	63,812	31	18,147	9	15,385	7
Assault.....	2,243,469	503,326	22	624,810	28	151,590	7	71,172	3
Aggravated assault.....	608,065	178,122	26	146,172	21	53,898	8	41,266	6
With injury.....	183,342	40,210	22	31,737	17	13,223	7	4,626	3
Attempted assault with									
weapon.....	514,723	137,912	27	114,435	22	40,674	8	36,640	7
Simple assault.....	1,545,404	325,204	21	478,637	31	97,693	6	29,906	2
With injury.....	352,656	48,717	14	78,368	22	21,947	6	6,226	2
Attempted assault without									
weapon.....	1,192,748	276,487	23	400,270	34	75,746	6	23,680	2
Personal larceny with contact.....	333,935	185,552	56	71,218	21	34,051	10	12,162	4
Purse snatching.....	42,564	26,793	63	9,632	23	1,175	3	1,175	3
Attempted purse snatching.....	49,752	30,307	61	10,805	22	4,868	10	3,917	8
Pocket picking.....	241,619	128,452	53	50,782	21	28,008	12	7,069	3
Personal larceny without contact.....	11,275,190	4,816,170	43	4,036,270	36	896,800	8	427,000	4
Household victimizations:									
Burglary.....	3,410,202	1,736,646	51	1,035,374	30	409,502	12	95,702	3
Forcible entry.....	598,498	291,520	49	135,641	23	88,023	15	17,055	3
Unlawful entry without force.....	1,827,196	972,938	53	523,111	29	191,099	10	50,692	3
Attempted forcible entry.....	984,598	472,188	48	376,622	38	130,379	13	27,955	3
Larceny.....	6,033,769	3,207,843	48	2,977,590	45	803,905	12	231,652	3
Under \$50.....	4,720,099	2,153,535	46	2,494,021	53	563,290	12	141,071	3
\$50 or more.....	1,255,026	748,316	60	204,461	16	157,879	13	66,486	5
Amount not ascertained.....	226,250	107,101	47	111,952	49	30,848	14	9,849	4
Attempted.....	423,394	198,892	47	197,156	39	51,888	12	14,245	3
Vehicle theft.....	393,256	187,100	48	107,905	27	59,234	15	18,187	5
Completed.....	70,918	18,095	26	10,685	15	6,169	9	2,292	3
Attempted.....	322,338	168,405	52	97,220	30	53,065	16	15,895	5

a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Victimizations to police, by type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

police, the row sum of the "reasons for not reporting victimization to the police" may exceed "total victimizations not reported."

victimization to the police											
It was a private matter		Did not want to get involved		Fear of reprisal		Victimization was reported to someone else		Other		Not ascertained	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
20,276	31	6,417	10	10,840	16	7,141	11	23,822	36	0	0
60,321	12	20,326	4	39,423	8	67,221	13	110,624	21	2,440	0
15,262	13	8,766	7	10,291	8	8,278	7	33,128	27	1,302	1
10,224	15	3,713	5	6,443	10	3,469	5	15,313	23	1,302	2
5,038	9	5,053	9	3,848	7	4,808	9	17,814	33	0	0
18,881	10	11,560	6	15,813	8	35,380	19	34,044	18	1,137	1
26,179	13	0	0	13,319	6	23,563	11	43,452	21	0	0
561,631	25	73,174	3	112,626	5	377,810	17	438,945	20	24,709	1
178,161	26	37,033	5	46,677	7	92,193	13	148,122	21	3,845	1
60,489	33	9,462	5	12,870	7	36,352	20	33,426	18	0	0
117,672	23	27,571	5	33,807	7	55,841	11	114,696	22	3,845	1
383,471	25	36,141	2	65,949	4	285,617	18	290,823	19	20,863	1
118,773	34	12,486	4	15,484	4	88,941	25	67,000	19	2,448	1
264,008	22	23,655	2	50,465	4	196,675	16	223,823	19	18,415	2
20,522	6	3,596	1	4,445	1	54,885	16	63,147	19	2,469	1
2,518	6	1,250	3	1,198	3	8,591	20	4,771	11	0	0
1,411	3	0	0	0	0	3,720	7	12,235	25	1,229	2
16,592	7	2,346	1	3,247	1	42,574	18	46,141	19	1,240	1
379,720	3	60,970	1	46,330	0	2,812,100	25	1,372,870	12	101,850	1
257,214	8	40,339	1	27,511	1	303,605	9	705,620	21	21,366	1
65,658	11	13,549	2	7,279	1	56,948	10	150,529	25	3,419	1
170,639	9	20,589	1	16,823	1	154,120	8	337,573	18	7,366	0
20,917	2	6,202	1	3,409	0	92,537	9	217,519	22	10,581	1
455,978	7	42,522	1	32,577	0	264,406	4	927,239	14	59,139	1
290,705	6	26,138	1	19,115	0	165,431	3	508,204	11	39,006	1
142,405	11	14,004	1	6,960	1	70,028	6	288,238	23	15,476	1
13,378	6	0	0	1,434	1	6,467	3	29,069	13	1,043	1
9,490	2	2,381	1	5,069	1	22,481	5	101,729	24	2,415	1
25,971	7	1,082	0	5,666	1	26,478	7	89,784	23	1,172	0
21,421	30	0	0	3,460	5	4,898	7	21,458	30	0	0
4,551	1	1,082	0	2,199	1	21,580	7	68,326	21	1,172	0

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.8 Estimated rate (per 100,000 units of each respective category) of personal and household victimization, by extent of urbanization and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. The figures in this table estimate rates of personal and household victimizations. Estimated rates for personal victimization are based on the number of persons 12 years of age or older. Estimated rates for household victimization are based on the number of households. "Base" represents the estimated number of units falling into each category of the independent variable. For household victimizations, the number of incidents is equivalent to the number of victimizations, because the household is considered to be the victim. To obtain the estimated number of victimizations that correspond to any given rate, multiply the particular rate by the base figure for that column and divide by 100,000. A "standard metropolitan statistical area" generally includes a core city with a population of 50,000 or more inhabitants and the surrounding counties that share certain metropolitan characteristics.

Type of victimization	Core cities within standard metropolitan statistical areas	Areas within standard metropolitan statistical areas, but outside of core cities	Areas outside of standard metropolitan statistical areas
PERSONAL VICTIMIZATIONS			
Base.....	40,350,600	64,570,000	52,811,200
Rape and attempted rape.....	134	68	78
Robbery.....	1,239	566	281
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	384	168	104
Serious assault.....	231	102	53
Minor assault.....	154	67	52
Robbery without injury.....	538	221	113
Attempted robbery without injury.....	317	170	65
Assault.....	3,221	2,527	1,808
Aggravated assault.....	1,276	925	687
With injury.....	451	302	238
Attempted assault with weapon.....	825	624	449
Simple assault.....	1,945	1,602	1,121
With injury.....	545	411	290
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,400	1,191	831
Total theft victimization.....	10,836	10,822	7,127
Personal larceny with contact.....	555	362	135
Purse snatching.....	172	43	12
Attempted purse snatching.....	65	38	9
Pocket picking.....	318	181	114
Personal larceny without contact.....	10,281	10,360	6,992
HOUSEHOLD VICTIMIZATIONS			
Base.....	23,063,400	27,219,800	22,853,400
Burglary.....	11,681	8,830	6,964
Forcible entry.....	4,563	2,782	1,934
Unlawful entry without force.....	4,192	4,093	3,845
Attempted forcible entry.....	2,926	1,954	1,184
Larceny.....	14,165	13,277	9,963
Under \$50.....	8,324	8,345	6,240
\$50 or more.....	4,357	3,828	2,892
Amount not ascertained.....	443	344	360
Attempted.....	1,042	762	471
Vehicle theft.....	2,753	2,053	1,012
Completed.....	1,792	1,231	712
Attempted.....	960	804	300

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.9 Estimated rate (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by sex of victim and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8.

Type of victimization	Sex of victim		Total
	Male	Female	
Base.....	79,184,000	87,548,000	166,732,000
Rape and attempted rape.....	9	165	91
Robbery.....	975	399	673
Robbery with injury.....	303	130	212
Serious assault.....	204	52	124
Minor assault.....	99	78	88
Robbery without injury.....	397	175	280
Attempted robbery without injury.....	275	94	180
Assault.....	3,362	1,720	2,505
Aggravated assault.....	1,409	541	954
With injury.....	483	184	326
Attempted assault with weapon.....	927	358	628
Simple assault.....	1,952	1,188	1,551
With injury.....	507	327	412
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,446	861	1,139
Personal larceny with contact.....	286	329	308
Purse snatching.....	8	129	71
Attempted purse snatching.....	2	68	37
Pocket picking.....	276	131	200
Personal larceny without contact.....	10,500	8,156	9,269

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.10 Estimated rate (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by race of victim and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8.

Type of victimization	Race of victim	
	White	Black and other races
Base.....	146,594,000	20,138,000
Rape and attempted rape.....	88	113
Robbery.....	582	1,332
Robbery with injury.....	178	459
Serious assault.....	98	317
Minor assault.....	80	142
Robbery without injury.....	236	605
Attempted robbery without injury.....	168	268
Assault.....	2,473	2,737
Aggravated assault.....	888	1,433
With injury.....	297	534
Attempted assault with weapon.....	591	899
Simple assault.....	1,585	1,304
With injury.....	404	473
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,181	830
Personal larceny with contact.....	260	661
Purse snatching.....	49	238
Attempted purse snatching.....	37	36
Pocket picking.....	175	387
Personal larceny without contact.....	9,429	8,104

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.11 Estimated rate (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by age of victim and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8.

Type of victimization	Age of victim						
	12 to 15	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 or older
Base.....	16,442,500	15,943,600	18,004,900	30,268,300	33,687,600	31,076,300	21,308,700
Rape and attempted rape.....	79	243	259	122	26	19	6
Robbery.....	1,135	1,063	1,081	627	459	434	430
Robbery with injury.....	261	347	321	223	152	171	120
Serious assault.....	130	181	235	151	98	83	48
Minor assault.....	132	165	86	72	55	88	71
Robbery without injury.....	496	459	407	221	194	200	212
Attempted robbery without injury.....	378	257	353	183	112	63	99
Assault.....	4,235	5,122	4,584	3,167	1,598	894	342
Aggravated assault.....	1,205	2,151	1,878	1,164	665	333	145
With injury.....	559	784	568	361	213	102	53
Attempted assault with weapon.....	646	1,367	1,310	803	453	231	93
Simple assault.....	3,030	2,972	2,706	2,003	903	561	196
With injury.....	1,093	794	698	459	214	101	61
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,937	2,178	2,008	1,544	689	460	135
Personal larceny with contact.....	296	329	433	288	276	273	327
Purse snatching.....	14	60	61	52	87	76	128
Attempted purse snatching.....	0	24	39	33	35	55	53
Pocket picking.....	282	246	333	203	154	142	146
Personal larceny without contact.....	15,535	15,847	14,221	10,694	7,760	4,857	2,123

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.12 Estimated rate (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by sex, age, and race of victim, and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8.

Type of victimization and race of victim	Age of victim						
	12 to 15	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 or older
SEX OF VICTIM: MALE							
Base:							
White.....	7,083,700	6,730,500	7,618,400	13,084,700	14,397,800	13,209,200	7,906,500
Black and other races.....	1,274,500	1,122,000	1,053,900	1,662,000	1,793,800	1,412,700	834,400
Rape and attempted rape:							
White.....	0	19	18	10	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Robbery:							
White.....	1,577	1,606	1,245	766	492	482	429
Black and other races.....	2,610	2,198	2,963	1,949	1,219	2,159	1,830
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:							
White.....	290	529	366	272	169	195	66
Black and other races.....	519	587	1,174	935	430	880	453
Serious assault:							
White.....	125	288	264	190	134	120	49
Black and other races.....	117	344	1,174	862	430	504	302
Minor assault:							
White.....	165	241	102	82	35	75	17
Black and other races.....	402	243	0	73	0	376	151
Robbery without injury:							
White.....	682	693	401	263	181	230	191
Black and other races.....	1,278	1,008	1,082	576	559	943	1,376
Attempted robbery without injury:							
White.....	605	383	478	230	143	57	172
Black and other races.....	813	603	727	438	230	336	0
Assault:							
White.....	5,068	7,281	6,290	4,450	1,975	1,144	406
Black and other races.....	4,833	5,528	5,009	3,292	1,869	1,146	375
Aggravated assault:							
White.....	1,519	3,111	2,789	1,715	788	421	235
Black and other races.....	2,582	3,471	3,302	2,174	1,285	512	158
With injury:							
White.....	805	1,225	932	476	195	93	50
Black and other races.....	984	997	1,058	922	581	331	0
Attempted assault with weapon:							
White.....	714	1,886	1,857	1,240	594	328	185
Black and other races.....	1,598	2,474	2,244	1,252	704	181	158
Simple assault:							
White.....	3,549	4,171	3,501	2,735	1,186	722	171
Black and other races.....	2,252	2,056	1,707	1,118	584	634	217
With injury:							
White.....	1,408	1,099	855	560	265	94	49
Black and other races.....	752	638	828	272	86	90	217
Attempted assault without weapon:							
White.....	2,140	3,071	2,646	2,176	922	628	122
Black and other races.....	1,499	1,418	879	846	498	544	0
Personal larceny with contact:							
White.....	455	452	364	162	189	128	141
Black and other races.....	272	139	1,029	560	610	1,048	1,001
Purse snatching:							
White.....	0	0	0	0	17	9	0
Black and other races.....	0	0	0	0	70	0	B
Attempted purse snatching:							
White.....	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	B
Pocket picking:							
White.....	455	452	348	162	172	120	141
Black and other races.....	272	139	1,029	560	540	1,048	851
Personal larceny without contact:							
White.....	18,035	18,004	16,407	12,125	8,065	5,318	2,528
Black and other races.....	10,049	14,007	16,813	13,830	7,792	5,298	2,135

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.12 *Estimated rate (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by sex, age, and race of victim, and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a—Continued*

Type of victimization and race of victim	Age of victim						
	12 to 15	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 or older
SEX OF VICTIM: FEMALE							
Base:							
White.....	6,814,100	6,870,500	7,981,200	13,433,500	15,259,800	14,771,000	11,433,000
Black and other races.....	1,270,200	1,220,600	1,351,300	2,088,000	2,236,200	1,683,300	1,134,800
Rape and attempted rape:							
White.....	151	452	495	228	38	40	11
Black and other races.....	215	517	328	236	57	0	0
Robbery:							
White.....	533	477	611	319	295	212	289
Black and other races.....	422	322	1,455	690	754	553	830
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:							
White.....	189	190	121	94	102	74	99
Black and other races.....	231	0	585	176	171	233	451
Serious assault:							
White.....	138	83	58	21	31	0	34
Black and other races.....	118	0	388	176	57	163	0
Minor assault:							
White.....	51	107	63	73	71	74	66
Black and other races.....	113	0	197	0	114	69	451
Robbery without injury:							
White.....	232	163	306	133	107	98	125
Black and other races.....	87	322	523	245	583	238	378
Attempted robbery without injury:							
White.....	112	123	185	92	85	39	65
Black and other races.....	104	0	348	268	0	82	0
Assault:							
White.....	3,277	3,288	3,212	1,911	982	675	305
Black and other races.....	4,132	3,171	2,741	3,104	2,702	652	236
Aggravated assault:							
White.....	624	1,170	902	501	340	226	97
Black and other races.....	1,193	1,166	1,393	1,173	1,535	427	0
With injury:							
White.....	294	373	197	160	109	80	63
Black and other races.....	186	473	328	487	737	178	0
Attempted assault with weapon:							
White.....	330	796	705	340	240	146	33
Black and other races.....	1,000	693	1,064	686	798	250	0
Simple assault:							
White.....	2,653	2,118	2,310	1,411	634	449	209
Black and other races.....	2,939	2,005	1,348	1,932	1,167	225	236
With injury:							
White.....	828	556	558	328	120	120	56
Black and other races.....	1,095	594	542	820	626	0	93
Attempted assault without weapon:							
White.....	1,825	1,562	1,752	1,083	514	329	153
Black and other races.....	1,844	1,411	806	1,111	541	225	143
Personal larceny with contact:							
White.....	155	208	351	327	221	261	394
Black and other races.....	199	516	846	617	942	859	461
Purse snatching:							
White.....	35	67	47	61	78	80	217
Black and other races.....	0	401	537	363	612	634	116
Attempted purse snatching:							
White.....	0	55	57	63	64	116	77
Black and other races.....	0	0	93	68	93	0	214
Pocket picking:							
White.....	120	85	246	202	70	65	99
Black and other races.....	199	115	216	181	237	225	131
Personal larceny without contact:							
White.....	15,484	15,181	12,780	9,318	7,719	4,503	1,928
Black and other races.....	7,373	9,401	8,394	8,080	6,067	3,987	1,258

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.13 Estimated rate (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by family income and race of victim, and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8.

Type of victimization and race of victim	Family income						Not ascertained
	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$7,499	\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 or more	
Base:							
White.....	9,909,900	28,530,900	15,529,600	37,079,500	32,875,700	11,700,100	10,968,400
Black and other races.....	3,339,100	6,641,700	2,240,300	3,569,200	2,257,000	568,000	1,522,500
Rape and attempted rape:							
White.....	221	107	146	57	65	83	11
Black and other races.....	262	143	57	38	0	B	117
Robbery:							
White.....	671	707	599	524	423	396	756
Black and other races.....	1,801	1,554	1,334	1,028	897	408	1,031
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:							
White.....	275	248	230	138	120	96	230
Black and other races.....	695	517	547	318	317	B	274
Serious assault:							
White.....	183	145	122	75	58	22	139
Black and other races.....	502	445	191	170	202	B	175
Minor assault:							
White.....	92	103	107	63	62	74	90
Black and other races.....	193	72	355	148	115	B	99
Robbery without injury:							
White.....	526	293	199	192	166	149	326
Black and other races.....	807	685	548	466	416	408	574
Attempted robbery without injury:							
White.....	169	165	170	193	136	151	200
Black and other races.....	299	352	240	245	164	B	183
Assault:							
White.....	3,585	2,805	2,490	2,313	2,212	2,258	2,133
Black and other races.....	4,215	2,782	2,033	2,350	2,577	2,269	1,640
Aggravated assault:							
White.....	1,320	1,114	821	812	704	765	940
Black and other races.....	2,081	1,639	1,348	1,222	953	B	895
With injury:							
White.....	480	353	312	261	236	204	370
Black and other races.....	963	550	323	529	249	B	467
Attempted assault with weapon:							
White.....	840	760	508	552	408	561	570
Black and other races.....	1,118	1,089	1,026	693	704	B	428
Simple assault:							
White.....	2,265	1,691	1,669	1,501	1,507	1,493	1,192
Black and other races.....	2,134	1,143	685	1,128	1,623	B	754
With injury:							
White.....	646	436	441	368	364	351	345
Black and other races.....	873	523	339	261	457	B	273
Attempted assault without weapon:							
White.....	1,619	1,255	1,229	1,132	1,143	1,142	848
Black and other races.....	1,261	619	346	867	1,166	B	481
Personal larceny with contact:							
White.....	504	393	228	190	150	234	329
Black and other races.....	792	556	481	761	463	406	1,248
Purse snatching:							
White.....	149	90	16	41	11	29	56
Black and other races.....	240	239	164	296	64	B	467
Attempted purse snatching:							
White.....	39	60	8	42	11	30	78
Black and other races.....	0	0	0	97	63	B	83
Pocket picking:							
White.....	316	243	204	106	128	175	196
Black and other races.....	552	317	317	368	337	B	698
Personal larceny without contact:							
White.....	7,729	7,447	9,334	9,576	10,911	12,578	7,959
Black and other races.....	5,808	6,599	9,037	9,819	12,327	13,930	5,888

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.14 Estimated rate (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by major activity and sex of victim, and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8.

Type of victimization and sex of victim	Major activity of victim								
	Under 16	Armed forces	Employed	Unemployed	Keeps house	In school	Unable to work	Retired	Other
Base:									
Male.....	8,358,200	988,000	51,141,600	3,229,900	282,200	3,302,200	1,950,600	7,404,600	2,527,000
Female.....	8,084,300	0	34,451,900	2,689,600	34,012,000	3,335,800	1,194,000	1,268,000	2,511,000
Rape and attempted rape:									
Male.....	0	B	8	0	B	0	84	0	53
Female.....	161	X	170	721	91	380	190	0	282
Robbery:									
Male.....	1,734	B	765	2,059	B	1,268	1,747	574	1,273
Female.....	516	X	414	1,169	271	320	748	405	600
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:									
Male.....	325	B	250	844	B	376	718	189	450
Female.....	198	X	109	353	93	179	539	303	100
Serious assault:									
Male.....	124	B	185	575	B	239	417	95	407
Female.....	135	X	36	219	31	69	91	196	0
Minor assault:									
Male.....	201	B	65	268	B	137	301	94	52
Female.....	61	X	73	139	62	111	448	107	100
Robbery without injury:									
Male.....	773	B	302	720	B	643	564	297	420
Female.....	209	X	172	680	128	0	209	192	407
Attempted robbery without injury:									
Male.....	636	B	213	496	B	249	465	88	394
Female.....	111	X	133	130	50	140	0	0	93
Assault:									
Male.....	5,048	B	3,219	6,192	B	4,682	2,232	511	3,508
Female.....	3,411	X	1,824	3,906	1,009	2,386	2,235	0	2,216
Aggravated assault:									
Male.....	1,697	B	1,346	2,717	B	2,226	1,107	281	1,754
Female.....	713	X	533	1,481	385	743	1,206	0	923
With injury:									
Male.....	832	B	302	1,297	B	670	316	85	802
Female.....	277	X	175	457	134	272	309	0	317
Attempted assault with weapon:									
Male.....	865	B	954	1,420	B	1,555	792	106	951
Female.....	436	X	358	1,025	251	471	897	0	606
Simple assault:									
Male.....	3,351	B	1,872	3,475	B	2,456	1,125	230	1,755
Female.....	2,698	X	1,291	2,425	624	1,642	1,028	0	1,293
Without injury:									
Male.....	1,308	B	385	1,111	B	810	187	51	646
Female.....	870	X	309	747	152	606	391	0	506
Attempted assault without weapon:									
Male.....	2,043	B	1,487	2,365	B	1,640	938	170	1,108
Female.....	1,828	X	982	1,678	472	1,037	637	0	787
Personal larceny with contact:									
Male.....	427	B	207	665	B	450	1,047	260	252
Female.....	162	X	363	297	283	397	309	778	742
Purse snatching:									
Male.....	0	B	49	0	B	0	0	17	0
Female.....	29	X	116	249	122	216	203	485	255
Attempted purse snatching:									
Male.....	0	B	0	0	B	37	0	0	0
Female.....	0	X	81	0	72	0	106	192	142
Pocket picking:									
Male.....	427	B	197	665	B	414	1,047	243	252
Female.....	132	X	166	48	88	181	0	101	345
Personal larceny without contact:									
Male.....	16,818	17,249	10,314	13,721	B	10,534	3,525	2,378	8,516
Female.....	14,209	X	9,670	14,088	4,683	12,049	2,847	2,363	7,889

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.15 Estimated rate (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by major activity and race of victim, and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.3.

Type of victimization and race of victim	Major activity of victim								
	Under 16	Armed forces	Employed	Unemployed	Keeps house	In school	Unable to work	Retired	Other
Base:									
White.....	13,897,900	881,600	76,139,900	4,753,300	30,838,600	5,438,400	2,498,800	7,912,800	4,232,600
Black and other races.....	2,544,700	106,200	9,453,600	1,166,200	3,455,600	1,199,500	645,800	759,800	806,300
Rape and attempted rape:									
White.....	74	B	77	312	85	172	91	0	168
Black and other races.....	106	B	42	B	B	275	B	B	B
Robbery:									
White.....	1,065	B	548	1,327	243	850	1,179	380	780
Black and other races.....	1,517	B	1,237	2,993	651	525	B	B	B
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:									
White.....	241	B	164	495	80	285	584	128	235
Black and other races.....	373	B	429	1,149	B	242	B	B	B
Serious assault:									
White.....	132	B	90	344	17	134	239	63	144
Black and other races.....	118	B	333	695	B	242	B	B	B
Minor assault:									
White.....	109	B	65	151	63	151	345	65	90
Black and other races.....	255	B	96	B	B	0	B	B	B
Robbery without injury:									
White.....	461	B	218	513	111	328	336	188	320
Black and other races.....	684	B	504	1,475	B	283	B	B	B
Attempted robbery without injury:									
White.....	363	B	166	319	52	237	258	64	225
Black and other races.....	460	B	304	B	B	0	B	B	B
Assault:									
White.....	4,190	B	2,693	5,161	945	3,629	2,263	445	2,524
Black and other races.....	4,538	B	2,368	5,119	1,710	3,068	B	B	B
Aggravated assault:									
White.....	1,080	B	990	2,098	322	1,474	1,049	246	980
Black and other races.....	1,941	B	1,249	2,392	1,024	1,509	B	B	B
With injury:									
White.....	554	B	226	764	105	453	341	79	435
Black and other races.....	585	B	453	1,535	B	550	B	B	B
Attempted assault with weapon:									
White.....	526	B	704	1,334	217	1,021	708	166	545
Black and other races.....	1,356	B	797	857	642	959	B	B	B
Simple assault:									
White.....	3,110	B	1,703	3,063	623	2,155	1,214	199	1,544
Black and other races.....	2,504	B	1,119	2,735	680	1,559	B	B	B
With injury:									
White.....	1,124	B	350	848	148	816	333	31	485
Black and other races.....	923	B	396	1,346	B	233	B	B	B
Attempted assault without weapon:									
White.....	1,986	B	1,353	2,215	475	1,339	882	168	1,050
Black and other races.....	1,670	B	724	1,389	501	1,326	B	B	B
Personal larceny with contact:									
White.....	307	B	224	310	240	390	599	247	493
Black and other races.....	236	B	640	1,261	642	575	B	B	B
Purse snatching:									
White.....	17	B	28	26	93	43	97	78	151
Black and other races.....	0	B	248	B	B	409	B	B	B
Attempted purse snatching:									
White.....	0	B	29	0	75	22	51	31	84
Black and other races.....	0	B	61	B	B	0	B	B	B
Pocket picking:									
White.....	291	B	167	284	72	325	452	139	257
Black and other races.....	236	B	331	797	B	167	B	B	B
Personal larceny without contact:									
White.....	16,784	B	10,087	14,235	4,861	15,543	3,460	2,342	8,655
Black and other races.....	8,712	B	9,791	12,476	3,293	10,229	B	B	B

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.16 Estimated number of personal incidents, by time of occurrence and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Because a criminal incident may involve more than one victim, the number of victimizations can be expected to exceed the number of incidents.

Type of victimization	Time of occurrence											
	Total		6 a.m. to 6 p.m.		6 p.m. to midnight		Midnight to 6 a.m.		Nighttime but time unknown		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
Rape and attempted rape.....	144,075	100	39,001	27	59,075	42	43,890	30	0	0	1,208	1
Robbery.....	958,410	100	435,153	45	363,492	38	153,045	16	2,427	0	4,292	0
Robbery and attempted robbery												
with injury.....	308,847	100	100,196	35	140,344	45	55,706	18	2,427	1	1,085	0
Serious assault.....	178,597	100	57,511	32	83,896	47	35,945	20	1,244	1	0	0
Minor assault.....	130,251	100	51,685	40	56,447	43	19,852	15	1,182	1	1,085	1
Robbery without injury.....	389,607	100	195,959	50	128,724	33	63,037	16	0	0	1,887	0
Attempted robbery without injury..	259,955	100	129,998	50	94,424	36	34,212	13	0	0	1,321	1
Assault.....	3,444,588	100	1,673,810	49	1,339,383	39	402,216	12	3,762	0	5,417	1
Aggravated assault.....	1,232,980	100	510,272	41	547,387	44	166,529	14	1,293	0	7,500	1
With injury.....	450,158	100	171,424	38	215,757	48	58,034	13	1,293	0	3,650	1
Attempted assault with weapon	782,823	100	338,848	43	331,630	42	108,494	14	0	0	3,851	0
Simple assault.....	2,211,607	100	1,163,538	53	791,996	36	235,688	11	2,469	0	7,916	1
With injury.....	594,825	100	279,616	47	241,883	41	72,221	12	0	0	1,103	0
Attempted assault without												
weapon.....	1,616,782	100	883,922	55	550,113	34	163,467	10	2,469	0	6,811	1
Personal larceny with contact.....	490,664	100	396,551	62	140,116	29	31,382	6	2,476	1	140	2
Purse snatching.....	113,679	100	77,107	68	28,268	25	5,459	5	0	0	2,844	3
Attempted purse snatching.....	57,920	100	46,184	80	9,571	17	2,166	4	0	0	0	0
Pocket picking.....	319,065	100	183,260	57	102,277	32	23,757	7	2,476	1	7,296	2
Personal larceny without contact.....	14,978,420	100	7,355,810	49	3,203,220	21	1,641,600	11	1,177,180	8	1,600,610	11

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.17 Estimated number of personal incidents, by place

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Because a criminal incident may involve more than one vic-

Type of victimization	Place of							
	Total		Inside home, or other building		Vacation home, hotel, motel		Near home	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape.....	144,075	100	31,883	22	2,898	2	7,692	5
Robbery.....	958,410	100	106,864	11	182	0	73,321	8
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	308,847	100	35,355	11	0	0	27,554	9
Serious assault.....	178,597	100	23,184	13	0	0	11,628	7
Minor assault.....	130,251	100	12,171	9	0	0	15,926	12
Robbery without injury.....	389,607	100	46,565	12	182	0	25,784	7
Attempted robbery without injury.....	250,955	100	24,944	10	0	0	19,984	8
Assault.....	3,444,588	100	387,826	11	14,543	0	350,471	10
Aggravated assault.....	1,232,980	100	135,375	11	5,073	0	132,945	11
With injury.....	450,158	100	50,856	11	1,700	0	31,506	7
Attempted assault with weapon.....	782,823	100	84,520	11	3,282	0	101,379	13
Simple assault.....	2,211,607	100	252,451	11	9,470	0	217,527	10
With injury.....	594,825	100	92,453	16	2,757	0	39,132	7
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,616,782	100	159,998	10	6,713	0	178,395	11
Personal larceny with contact.....	490,664	100	12,167	2	3,753	1	17,015	3
Purse snatching.....	113,679	100	0	0	0	0	8,539	8
Attempted purse snatching.....	57,920	100	0	0	0	0	2,408	4
Pocket picking.....	319,065	100	12,167	4	3,753	1	6,068	2
Personal larceny without contact.....	14,978,420	100	0	0	119,910	1	0	0

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

*of occurrence and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a**tim, the number of victimizations can be expected to exceed the number of incidents.*

occurrence

Inside non-residential building, public conveyance		Street, park, field, etc.		Inside school		Elsewhere		Not ascertained	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
6,955	5	78,206	54	0	0	16,439	11	0	0
81,090	8	573,958	60	56,460	6	63,938	7	2,597	0
17,275	6	194,311	63	7,572	2	25,489	8	1,292	0
9,800	5	116,806	65	3,887	2	13,291	7	0	0
7,475	6	77,505	60	3,685	3	12,198	9	1,292	1
38,352	10	215,501	55	32,464	8	29,455	8	1,305	0
25,463	10	164,146	63	16,424	6	8,993	3	0	0
575,672	17	1,510,666	44	207,349	6	394,685	11	3,376	0
178,112	14	594,972	48	38,823	3	146,252	12	1,428	0
63,071	14	240,379	53	17,022	4	45,473	10	0	0
115,041	15	354,593	45	21,801	3	100,779	13	1,428	0
397,560	18	915,694	41	168,526	8	248,433	11	1,948	0
82,852	14	256,732	43	49,986	8	70,914	12	0	0
314,709	19	658,902	41	118,539	7	177,519	11	1,948	0
179,534	37	201,153	41	41,489	8	35,553	7	0	0
20,027	18	74,689	66	6,300	6	4,124	4	0	0
11,981	21	41,192	71	0	0	2,339	4	0	0
147,526	46	85,271	27	35,189	11	29,091	9	0	0
2,048,490	14	7,701,880	51	3,428,970	23	1,652,140	11	27,030	0

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.18 Estimated number of personal incidents, by place of occurrence,

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Because a criminal incident may involve more than one victim, the number of victimizations can be expected to exceed the number of incidents. The offender was known, the of-

Type of victimization and relationship of offender to victim	Place of							
	Total		Inside home or other building		Vacation home, hotel, motel		Inside non-residential building, public conveyance	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape:								
Stranger.....	106,933	100	17,079	16	1,801	2	4,632	5
Non-stranger.....	37,142	100	14,804	40	1,097	3	2,323	5
Robbery:								
Stranger.....	303,270	100	75,297	9	182	0	71,537	9
Non-stranger.....	95,140	100	31,567	33	0	0	9,553	6
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:								
Stranger.....	273,474	100	17,782	7	0	0	14,741	6
Non-stranger.....	35,373	100	17,573	50	0	0	2,534	5
Serious assault:								
Stranger.....	155,574	100	10,635	7	0	0	7,266	5
Non-stranger.....	23,023	100	12,549	55	0	0	2,534	6
Minor assault:								
Stranger.....	117,901	100	7,147	6	0	0	7,475	6
Non-stranger.....	12,350	100	5,028	B	B	B	B	B
Robbery without injury:								
Stranger.....	358,287	100	39,358	11	182	0	35,203	10
Non-stranger.....	31,321	100	7,207	23	0	0	3,140	6
Attempted robbery without injury:								
Stranger.....	231,509	100	18,157	8	0	0	21,593	10
Non-stranger.....	28,446	100	6,788	24	0	0	3,871	9
Assault:								
Stranger.....	2,244,256	100	88,073	4	2,120	0	365,095	18
Non-stranger.....	1,200,332	100	208,853	25	12,422	1	209,978	14
Aggravated assault:								
Stranger.....	863,329	100	42,172	5	2,120	0	120,248	15
Non-stranger.....	369,651	100	93,203	25	2,952	1	57,865	13
With injury:								
Stranger.....	295,254	100	8,765	3	1,170	0	43,571	17
Non-stranger.....	154,904	100	42,091	27	620	0	19,501	10
Attempted assault with weapon:								
Stranger.....	568,075	100	33,408	6	950	0	76,677	15
Non-stranger.....	214,748	100	51,112	24	2,333	1	38,364	15
Simple assault:								
Stranger.....	1,380,927	100	46,801	3	0	0	245,447	21
Non-stranger.....	830,680	100	205,649	25	9,470	1	152,113	15
With injury:								
Stranger.....	317,028	100	5,911	2	0	0	46,018	18
Non-stranger.....	277,797	100	86,541	31	2,757	1	36,833	11
Attempted assault without weapon:								
Stranger.....	1,063,899	100	40,890	4	0	0	199,429	21
Non-stranger.....	552,883	100	119,108	22	6,713	1	115,280	17
Personal larceny with contact:								
Stranger.....	458,274	100	5,456	1	1,158	0	174,864	39
Non-stranger.....	32,391	100	6,711	21	2,595	8	4,870	12
Purse snatching:								
Stranger.....	113,679	100	0	0	0	0	18,938	17
Non-stranger.....	0	×	×	×	×	×	B	B
Attempted purse snatching:								
Stranger.....	57,920	100	0	0	0	0	11,981	21
Non-stranger.....	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Pocket picking:								
Stranger.....	286,675	100	5,456	2	1,158	0	143,746	51
Non-stranger.....	32,391	100	6,711	21	2,595	8	3,780	9

° Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

relationship of offender to victim, and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a

fender was classified as a stranger if the offender was unknown to the victim or if the offender was known to the victim by sight only. In addition, if the victim did not know whether the fender was classified as a stranger.

occurrence

Near home		Street, park, field, etc.		Inside school		Elsewhere		Not ascertained	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
4,131	4	69,119	65	0	0	7,984	7	0	0
3,562	8	9,087	24	0	0	8,456	23	0	0
55,800	7	552,764	64	44,230	5	50,786	6	2,597	0
17,521	12	21,195	22	12,230	13	13,151	14	0	0
21,727	8	190,463	70	6,444	2	16,538	6	1,292	0
5,826	11	3,848	11	1,128	3	8,952	25	0	0
6,858	5	115,608	74	2,759	2	7,959	5	0	0
4,770	12	1,198	5	1,128	5	5,332	23	0	0
14,869	13	74,855	63	3,685	3	8,578	7	1,292	1
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
18,509	6	209,160	58	24,577	7	27,693	8	1,305	0
7,215	14	6,341	20	7,887	25	1,762	6	0	0
15,504	7	153,141	66	13,209	6	6,556	3	0	0
4,480	11	11,006	39	3,215	11	2,438	9	0	0
181,728	9	1,219,325	54	118,130	5	208,973	9	2,077	0
168,743	12	291,341	24	89,219	7	185,712	15	1,298	0
75,080	10	494,412	57	22,733	3	80,454	9	1,428	0
57,865	13	100,561	27	16,090	4	65,798	18	0	0
16,423	6	193,674	66	4,975	2	18,251	6	0	0
15,143	8	46,705	30	12,047	8	27,222	18	0	0
58,657	11	300,738	53	17,758	3	62,203	11	1,428	0
42,722	16	53,856	25	4,043	2	38,576	18	0	0
106,649	9	724,914	52	95,396	7	128,518	9	649	0
110,878	11	190,780	23	73,129	9	119,914	14	1,298	0
12,237	5	184,685	58	28,220	9	33,967	11	0	0
26,895	8	72,047	26	21,766	8	36,947	13	0	0
94,411	10	540,228	51	67,176	6	94,552	9	649	0
83,983	12	118,733	21	51,363	9	82,967	15	1,298	0
13,272	3	193,568	42	35,401	8	30,821	7	0	0
3,743	9	7,585	23	6,088	19	4,733	15	0	0
8,539	8	74,689	66	6,300	6	4,124	4	0	0
B	B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2,408	4	41,192	71	0	0	2,330	4	0	0
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2,325	1	77,687	27	29,101	10	24,358	8	0	0
3,743	9	7,585	23	6,088	19	4,733	15	0	0

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.19 Estimated number of personal incidents, by number of victims and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Because a criminal incident may involve more than one victim, the number of victimizations can be expected to exceed the number of incidents.

Type of victimization	Total		Number of victims							
			One		Two		Three		Four or more	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape.....	144,075	100	139,314	97	4,136	3	0	0	624	0
Robbery.....	958,410	100	885,440	92	57,429	6	10,195	1	5,346	1
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury....	308,847	100	287,674	93	17,202	6	2,305	1	1,666	1
Serious assault.....	178,597	100	165,721	93	9,747	5	1,941	1	1,187	1
Minor assault.....	130,251	100	121,953	94	7,455	6	363	0	479	0
Robbery without injury.....	389,607	100	357,020	92	25,009	6	4,767	1	2,812	1
Attempted robbery without injury.....	259,955	100	240,747	93	15,217	6	3,123	1	868	0
Assault.....	3,444,588	100	2,969,007	86	342,243	10	76,073	2	57,265	2
Aggravated assault.....	1,232,980	100	1,009,026	82	157,266	13	36,349	3	30,339	2
With injury.....	450,158	100	388,407	86	43,103	10	12,461	3	6,187	1
Attempted assault with weapon.....	782,823	100	620,620	79	114,163	15	23,888	3	24,152	3
Simple assault.....	2,211,607	100	1,959,981	89	184,976	8	39,724	2	26,926	1
With injury.....	594,825	100	531,800	89	44,429	7	12,574	2	6,022	1
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,616,782	100	1,428,181	88	140,548	9	27,150	2	20,904	1
Personal larceny with contact.....	490,064	100	476,754	97	12,089	2	1,287	0	535	0
Purse snatching.....	113,679	100	110,721	97	2,338	2	426	0	195	0
Attempted purse snatching.....	57,920	100	55,790	96	1,269	2	861	1	0	0
Pocket picking.....	319,065	100	310,243	97	8,482	3	0	0	340	0
Personal larceny without contact.....	831,150	100	767,410	92	44,680	5	9,510	1	9,550	1

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.20 Estimated number of personal incidents and business robberies, by type of weapon used and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Because a criminal incident may involve more than one victim, the number of victimizations can be expected to exceed the number of incidents. Because more than one weapon may have been used in a given incident, the sum of the "type of weapon" entries in any given row may exceed the number of "incidents with weapon."

Type of victimization	Total incidents		Incidents with weapon		Type of weapon							
					Gun		Knife		Other		Not ascertained	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b
Personal victimizations:												
Rape and attempted rape.....	144,075	100	34,285	24	11,100	8	13,377	9	9,876	7	1,230	1
Robbery.....	958,410	100	478,880	50	177,299	18	171,350	18	128,087	13	26,332	3
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	308,847	100	159,460	52	32,702	11	48,764	16	70,851	23	19,917	6
Serious assault.....	178,597	100	159,460	89	32,702	18	48,764	27	70,851	40	19,917	11
Minor assault.....	130,251	100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Robbery without injury.....	389,607	100	205,333	53	111,497	29	72,071	19	26,189	7	2,954	1
Attempted robbery without injury.....	259,955	100	114,087	44	33,100	13	49,915	19	31,056	12	3,461	1
Assault.....	3,444,588	100	1,160,680	34	364,488	11	324,278	9	461,173	13	52,244	2
Aggravated assault.....	1,232,980	100	1,160,680	94	364,488	30	324,278	26	461,173	37	52,244	4
With injury.....	450,158	100	377,858	84	48,105	11	102,057	23	219,307	49	24,163	5
Attempted assault with weapon.....	782,823	100	782,823	100	316,383	40	222,221	28	241,867	31	28,081	4
Simple assault.....	2,211,607	100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
With injury.....	594,825	100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,616,782	100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Personal larceny with contact.....	490,064	100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Purse snatching.....	113,679	100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Attempted purse snatching.....	57,920	100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pocket picking.....	319,065	100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Personal larceny without contact.....	1,558,042	100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Business victimizations:												
Robbery.....	261,725	100	181,528	69	147,750	56	28,165	11	9,613	4	1,517	1

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

^b Percents are calculated by using the total incidents as the denominator.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.21 *Estimated number of personal incidents and percent with weapon, by perceived age of lone offender and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Because a criminal incident may involve more than one victim, the number of victimizations can be expected to exceed the number of incidents. It must be stressed that this table reflects the victim's perception of the offender; how accurate these perceptions are has not been extensively studied in the NCS developmental work.

Type of victimization	Perceived age of lone offender									
	Total		Under 12		12 to 20		21 or older		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon
Rape and attempted rape.....	110,813	21	0	X	15,610	B	89,865	21	5,338	B
Robbery total.....	432,510	46	4,757	B	162,971	33	239,514	53	25,268	60
Robbery with injury.....	115,682	42	3,436	B	43,006	37	63,298	44	5,941	B
Robbery without injury.....	176,729	48	0	X	66,020	37	94,822	53	15,886	B
Attempted robbery without injury.....	140,099	46	1,321	B	53,945	26	81,304	59	3,440	B
Aggravated assault.....	789,881	93	11,059	B	214,698	91	535,977	94	28,146	82

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.22 *Estimated number of personal incidents and percent with weapon, by perceived ages of multiple offenders and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Because a criminal incident may involve more than one victim, the number of victimizations can be expected to exceed the number of incidents. It must be stressed that this table reflects the victim's perception of the offenders; how accurate these perceptions are has not been extensively studied in the NCS developmental work.

Type of victimization	Perceived ages of multiple offenders											
	Total		All under 12		All 12 to 20		All 21 or older		Mixed		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon
Rape and attempted rape.....	30,253	35	0	X	6,247	B	11,003	B	8,909	B	4,095	B
Robbery total.....	492,655	54	1,305	B	224,550	41	141,537	70	78,626	64	46,638	53
Robbery with injury.....	178,448	57	0	X	65,506	44	60,745	69	34,604	65	17,593	B
Robbery without injury.....	195,618	58	1,305	B	84,923	41	58,852	74	29,065	66	21,473	68
Attempted robbery without injury.....	118,589	42	0	X	74,121	36	21,940	61	14,957	56	7,572	B
Aggravated assault.....	372,560	96	4,134	B	145,881	94	122,368	97	75,870	98	24,308	95

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.23 *Estimated number of personal incidents and percent with weapon, by perceived race of lone offender and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Because a criminal incident may involve more than one victim, the number of victimizations can be expected to exceed the number of incidents. It must be stressed that this table reflects the victim's perception of the offender; how accurate these perceptions are has not been extensively studied in the NCS developmental work.

Type of victimization	Perceived race of lone offender							
	Total		White		Black and other races		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon
Rape and attempted rape.....	110,813	21	74,531	15	33,887	34	2,395	B
Robbery total.....	432,510	46	177,171	39	238,390	51	16,949	B
Robbery with injury.....	115,682	42	50,739	26	58,450	54	6,493	B
Robbery without injury.....	176,729	48	61,809	43	106,681	49	8,179	B
Attempted robbery without injury.....	140,099	46	64,563	40	73,260	51	2,277	B
Aggravated assault.....	789,881	93	499,271	92	275,096	94	15,513	B

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.24 *Estimated number of personal incidents and percent with weapon, by perceived races of multiple offenders and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Because a criminal incident may involve more than one victim, the number of victimizations can be expected to exceed the number of incidents. It must be stressed that this table reflects the victim's perception of the offenders; how accurate these perceptions are has not been extensively studied in the NCS developmental work.

Type of victimization	Perceived races of multiple offenders									
	Total		All white		All black and other races		Mixed		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon
Rape and attempted rape.....	30,253	35	14,011	B	13,125	B	2,522	B	505	B
Robbery total.....	492,655	54	132,989	54	316,756	55	33,090	45	9,821	B
Robbery with injury.....	178,448	57	54,051	71	109,476	54	12,422	B	2,500	B
Robbery without injury.....	195,618	58	53,012	40	126,723	64	10,789	B	5,004	B
Attempted robbery										
without injury.....	118,589	42	25,926	47	80,557	41	9,878	B	2,228	B
Aggravated assault.....	372,560	96	213,630	95	130,368	97	21,606	99	6,957	B

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

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Table 3.25 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by relationship of offender to victim, race and sex of victim, and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. The offender was classified as a stranger if the offender was unknown to the victim or if the offender was known to the victim by sight only. In addition, if the victim did not know whether the offender was known, the offender was classified as a stranger.

Type of victimization and race of victim	Total		Stranger		Non-stranger	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
SEX OF VICTIM: MALE						
Rape and attempted rape:						
White.....	3,990	100	B	B	B	B
Black and other races.....	2,992	100	B	B	B	B
Robbery:						
White.....	583,156	100	504,909	87	78,247	13
Black and other races.....	189,193	100	162,063	86	27,132	14
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:						
White.....	174,872	100	147,207	84	27,575	16
Black and other races.....	65,041	100	58,352	90	6,689	10
Serious assault:						
White.....	112,152	100	93,968	84	18,184	16
Black and other races.....	49,421	100	42,732	86	6,689	14
Minor assault:						
White.....	62,720	100	53,329	85	9,391	15
Black and other races.....	15,620	100	B	B	B	B
Robbery without injury:						
White.....	231,418	100	203,721	88	27,697	12
Black and other races.....	83,217	100	73,081	88	10,137	12
Attempted robbery without injury:						
White.....	176,865	100	153,891	87	22,975	13
Black and other races.....	40,936	100	30,630	75	10,306	25
Assault:						
White.....	2,378,072	100	1,602,278	67	775,793	33
Black and other races.....	283,969	100	164,025	58	119,945	42
Aggravated assault:						
White.....	941,642	100	685,132	73	256,510	27
Black and other races.....	174,387	100	100,363	58	74,024	42
With injury:						
White.....	316,962	100	210,599	66	106,363	34
Black and other races.....	65,300	100	39,931	61	25,368	39
Attempted assault with weapon:						
White.....	624,680	100	474,533	76	150,147	24
Black and other races.....	199,087	100	60,432	55	48,656	45
Simple assault:						
White.....	1,436,430	100	917,146	64	519,283	36
Black and other races.....	109,582	100	63,662	58	45,921	42
With injury:						
White.....	306,503	100	217,911	59	148,592	41
Black and other races.....	34,623	100	20,216	58	14,406	42
Attempted assault without weapon:						
White.....	1,069,926	100	699,235	65	370,692	35
Black and other races.....	71,960	100	43,445	58	31,515	42
Personal larceny with contact:						
White.....	166,924	100	151,214	91	15,710	9
Black and other races.....	59,279	100	41,400	70	17,880	30
Purse snatching:						
White.....	3,604	100	B	B	B	B
Black and other races.....	2,510	100	B	B	B	B
Attempted purse snatching:						
White.....	1,308	100	B	B	B	B
Black and other races.....	0	X	X	X	X	X
Pocket picking:						
White.....	162,172	100	146,402	90	15,770	10
Black and other races.....	56,770	100	38,890	69	17,880	31
Personal larceny without contact:						
White.....	7,389,305	100	7,389,305	100	0	0
Black and other races.....	930,500	100	930,500	100	0	0

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.25 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by relationship of offender to victim, race and sex of victim, and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a—Continued

Type of victimization and race of victim	Total		Stranger		Non-stranger	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
SEX OF VICTIM: FEMALE						
Rape and attempted rape:						
White.....	124,405	100	81,680	66	42,726	34
Black and other races.....	19,667	100	B	B	B	B
Robbery:						
White.....	270,064	100	220,806	82	49,259	18
Black and other races.....	78,959	100	65,077	83	13,282	17
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:						
White.....	86,196	100	64,449	75	21,747	25
Black and other races.....	27,384	100	22,119	81	5,265	19
Serious assault:						
White.....	31,091	100	16,704	54	14,387	46
Black and other races.....	14,449	100	B	B	B	B
Minor assault:						
White.....	55,105	100	47,745	87	7,360	13
Black and other races.....	12,935	100	B	B	B	B
Robbery without injury:						
White.....	114,392	100	99,459	87	14,932	13
Black and other races.....	38,568	100	30,552	79	8,017	21
Attempted robbery without injury:						
White.....	69,477	100	56,897	82	12,580	18
Black and other races.....	13,006	100	B	B	B	B
Assault:						
White.....	1,246,891	100	621,306	50	625,584	50
Black and other races.....	267,125	100	96,171	36	170,954	64
Aggravated assault:						
White.....	359,848	100	200,817	56	159,031	44
Black and other races.....	114,203	100	48,220	42	65,974	58
With injury:						
White.....	118,688	100	59,623	50	59,065	50
Black and other races.....	42,226	100	14,653	35	27,572	65
Attempted assault with weapon:						
White.....	241,180	100	141,194	59	99,985	41
Black and other races.....	71,978	100	33,576	47	38,402	53
Simple assault:						
White.....	887,043	100	420,489	47	466,553	53
Black and other races.....	152,922	100	47,942	31	104,980	69
With injury:						
White.....	225,571	100	59,951	27	165,620	73
Black and other races.....	60,655	100	12,632	21	48,023	79
Attempted assault without weapon:						
White.....	661,471	100	300,538	55	360,933	45
Black and other races.....	92,266	100	35,310	38	56,957	62
Personal larceny with contact:						
White.....	213,951	100	207,984	97	5,967	3
Black and other races.....	73,797	100	72,335	98	1,462	2
Purse snatching:						
White.....	67,572	100	66,483	98	1,090	2
Black and other races.....	45,410	100	45,410	100	0	0
Attempted purse snatching:						
White.....	52,516	100	52,516	100	0	0
Black and other races.....	7,189	100	B	B	B	B
Pocket picking:						
White.....	93,863	100	88,986	95	4,877	5
Black and other races.....	21,198	100	19,736	93	1,462	7
Personal larceny without contact:						
White.....	6,433,146	100	6,433,146	100	0	0
Black and other races.....	702,700	100	702,700	100	0	0

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.26 Estimated number of personal victimizations and percent involving

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. The offender was classified as a stranger if the offender was unknown to the victim or if the offender was known

Type of victimization	Age of											
	12 to 15				16 to 19				20 to 24			
	Total		Stranger		Total		Stranger		Total		Stranger	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape.....	13,054	100	B	B	38,702	100	28,016	72	46,694	100	35,459	76
Robbery.....	186,624	100	134,910	72	169,415	100	143,054	84	194,558	100	169,283	87
Robbery with injury.....	42,975	100	30,355	71	55,262	100	45,901	83	57,807	100	46,197	80
Serious assault.....	21,297	100	12,055	57	28,933	100	24,372	84	42,315	100	32,001	76
Minor assault.....	21,681	100	18,300	84	26,328	100	21,529	82	15,492	100	B	B
Robbery without injury.....	31,513	100	60,839	75	73,140	100	62,505	85	73,223	100	65,529	89
Attempted robbery without injury..	62,133	100	43,725	70	41,013	100	34,648	84	63,527	100	57,556	91
Assault.....	697,785	100	326,712	47	815,105	100	519,962	64	825,348	100	508,945	61
Aggravated assault.....	199,590	100	107,713	54	341,316	100	230,000	67	338,111	100	217,769	64
With injury.....	91,961	100	43,706	48	125,045	100	79,212	63	102,301	100	61,918	61
Attempted assault with weapon	107,630	100	64,007	59	216,370	100	150,887	70	235,810	100	155,851	66
Simple assault.....	498,195	100	218,999	44	473,790	100	289,862	61	487,237	100	289,176	59
With injury.....	179,667	100	73,363	41	126,616	100	60,754	48	125,708	100	61,037	49
Attempted assault without weapon.....	318,528	100	145,635	46	347,174	100	229,108	66	361,529	100	228,138	63
Personal larceny with contact.....	48,727	100	39,302	81	52,530	100	45,075	86	78,006	100	74,256	95
Purse snatching.....	2,351	100	B	B	9,510	100	B	B	11,031	100	B	B
Attempted purse snatching.....	0	100	X	X	3,789	100	B	B	7,049	100	B	B
Pocket picking.....	46,375	100	38,040	82	39,231	100	31,776	81	59,926	100	56,176	94
Personal larceny without contact.....	2,554,372	100	2,554,372	100	2,532,425	100	2,532,425	100	2,560,527	100	2,560,527	100

a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Table 3.27 Estimated number of personal and business victimizations, by lone versus multiple offenders and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. In subsequent tables on characteristics of offenders, those victimizations in which the victim did not know whether there was only one offender or whether there were multiple offenders have been excluded.

Type of victimization	Total		Lone offender		Multiple offenders		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal victimizations:								
Rape and attempted rape.....	151,055	100	114,443	76	33,603	22	3,009	2
Robbery.....	1,121,374	100	489,929	44	596,299	53	35,146	3
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	353,493	100	127,940	36	208,934	59	16,619	5
Serious assault.....	207,114	100	66,037	32	128,534	62	12,543	6
Minor assault.....	146,380	100	61,004	42	80,401	55	4,076	3
Robbery without injury.....	467,595	100	206,921	44	243,414	52	17,260	4
Attempted robbery without injury.....	300,285	100	155,067	52	143,951	48	1,267	0
Assault.....	4,176,056	100	2,774,285	66	1,277,631	31	124,140	3
Aggravated assault.....	1,590,080	100	978,307	62	523,958	33	87,815	6
With injury.....	543,175	100	321,776	59	201,979	37	19,420	4
Attempted assault with weapon.....	1,046,905	100	656,532	63	321,979	31	68,394	7
Simple assault.....	2,585,976	100	1,795,978	69	753,673	29	36,325	1
With injury.....	687,352	100	487,792	71	194,425	28	5,136	1
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,898,624	100	1,308,186	69	559,248	29	31,190	2
Personal larceny with contact.....	513,952	100	185,863	36	115,802	23	212,287	41
Purse snatching.....	119,096	100	62,245	52	43,817	37	13,035	11
Attempted purse snatching.....	60,912	100	31,718	52	28,087	46	1,108	2
Pocket picking.....	333,943	100	91,900	28	43,898	13	198,145	59
Business victimizations:								
Robbery.....	261,725	100	107,987	41	138,083	53	15,655	6

a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

strangers, by age of victim and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

to the victim by sight only. In addition, if the victim did not know whether the offender was known, the offender was classified as a stranger.

victim															
25 to 34				35 to 40				50 to 64				65 or older			
Total		Stranger		Total		Stranger		Total		Stranger		Total		Stranger	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
36,843	100	20,315	55	8,687	100	B	B	5,842	100	B	B	1,233	100	B	B
189,856	100	150,301	79	154,516	100	141,405	92	134,746	100	125,451	93	91,659	100	89,041	97
67,506	100	49,595	73	51,371	100	46,195	90	53,103	100	48,508	91	25,467	100	25,467	100
45,688	100	33,802	74	32,916	100	29,000	88	25,710	100	22,399	87	10,255	100	B	B
21,818	100	15,793	72	18,455	100	B	B	27,393	100	26,109	95	15,212	100	B	B
66,941	100	54,059	81	65,455	100	60,128	92	62,162	100	58,501	94	45,161	100	45,161	100
55,409	100	46,647	84	37,690	100	35,083	93	19,481	100	18,352	94	21,031	100	18,413	88
958,621	100	577,808	60	528,230	100	313,964	59	277,950	100	193,153	69	72,816	100	45,137	62
352,316	100	243,531	69	224,121	100	140,640	63	103,465	100	78,525	76	30,961	100	16,163	52
109,276	100	71,520	65	71,642	100	42,021	59	31,727	100	20,071	63	11,224	100	B	B
243,040	100	172,011	71	152,479	100	98,620	65	71,738	100	58,454	81	19,737	100	9,805	50
606,306	100	334,277	55	304,109	100	173,324	57	174,485	100	114,628	66	41,855	100	28,074	69
138,897	100	64,197	46	71,964	100	32,491	45	31,416	100	10,942	35	13,084	100	B	B
467,409	100	270,079	58	232,144	100	140,833	61	143,068	100	103,686	72	28,771	100	21,047	73
87,249	100	83,458	96	92,885	100	83,771	90	84,787	100	81,433	96	69,767	100	65,638	94
15,841	100	B	B	29,297	100	29,297	100	23,696	100	23,696	100	27,369	100	27,369	100
9,924	100	B	B	11,819	100	B	B	17,063	100	B	B	11,269	100	B	B
81,484	100	57,692	71	51,769	100	42,855	82	44,028	100	40,674	92	31,130	100	27,000	87
3,236,792	100	3,236,792	100	2,609,657	100	2,609,657	100	1,509,571	100	1,509,531	100	452,427	100	452,427	100

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.28 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by detailed relationship of

NOTE: See NOTE,

Type of victimization and race of victim	Detailed relationship of							
	Total		Spouse, ex-spouse		Parent		Own child	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape:								
White.....	97,544	100	4,673	5	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	16,899	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Robbery:								
White.....	384,176	100	6,016	2	1,216	0	2,424	1
Black and other races.....	105,753	100	2,957	3	0	0	0	0
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:								
White.....	99,363	100	3,636	4	1,216	1	2,424	2
Black and other races.....	28,577	100	1,590	6	0	0	0	0
Serious assault:								
White.....	49,063	100	1,191	2	1,216	2	2,424	5
Black and other races.....	16,974	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Minor assault:								
White.....	50,301	100	2,444	5	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	11,603	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Robbery without injury:								
White.....	154,219	100	1,141	1	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	52,702	100	1,367	3	0	0	0	0
Attempted robbery without injury:								
White.....	130,594	100	1,240	1	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	24,474	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Assault:								
White.....	2,378,702	100	108,403	5	10,423	0	4,839	0
Black and other races.....	395,583	100	44,113	11	3,925	1	0	0
Aggravated assault:								
White.....	777,165	100	31,418	4	3,513	0	2,487	0
Black and other races.....	201,142	100	15,671	8	2,617	1	0	0
With injury:								
White.....	242,971	100	16,866	7	0	0	1,290	1
Black and other races.....	78,805	100	8,539	11	0	0	0	0
Attempted assault with weapon:								
White.....	534,195	100	14,551	3	3,513	1	1,197	0
Black and other races.....	122,337	100	7,132	6	2,617	2	0	0
Simple assault:								
White.....	1,601,537	100	76,986	5	6,911	0	2,351	0
Black and other races.....	194,441	100	28,442	15	1,308	1	0	0
With injury:								
White.....	414,984	100	42,232	10	3,432	1	1,154	0
Black and other races.....	72,808	100	17,642	24	0	0	0	0
Attempted assault without weapon:								
White.....	1,186,553	100	34,753	3	3,479	0	1,198	0
Black and other races.....	121,633	100	10,800	9	1,308	1	0	0
Personal larceny with contact:								
White.....	124,815	100	1,204	1	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	61,048	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purse snatching:								
White.....	37,561	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	24,684	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted purse snatching:								
White.....	25,600	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	6,118	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Pocket picking:								
White.....	61,654	100	1,204	2	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	30,246	100	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

lone offender to victim, race of victim, and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

Table 8.1.

lone offender to victim									
Brother, sister		Other relative		Well known but not related		Casual acquaintance		Stranger, sight only, don't know, or not ascertained	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0	0	2,398	2	13,743	14	17,368	18	59,361	61
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
0	0	6,487	2	29,136	8	29,435	8	309,462	81
0	0	2,700	3	10,468	10	7,609	7	81,958	77
0	0	2,817	3	11,933	12	3,633	4	73,706	74
0	0	0	0	3,364	12	4,165	15	19,458	68
0	0	2,817	6	3,660	7	1,128	2	36,627	75
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
0	0	0	0	8,273	16	2,505	5	37,079	74
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
0	0	0	0	10,409	7	12,434	8	130,235	84
0	0	2,700	5	5,109	10	2,321	4	41,205	78
0	0	3,671	3	6,794	5	13,368	10	105,521	81
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
16,460	1	58,760	2	436,474	18	454,730	19	1,288,613	54
2,639	1	19,481	5	104,683	26	73,184	19	147,509	37
9,589	1	23,511	3	130,914	17	120,000	15	465,735	59
1,164	1	16,459	8	47,535	24	35,500	18	82,196	41
7,387	3	5,108	2	48,145	20	45,122	19	119,054	49
1,164	1	1,251	2	21,636	27	15,231	19	30,983	39
2,202	0	18,403	3	82,769	15	74,878	14	336,681	63
0	0	15,208	12	25,899	21	20,269	17	51,214	42
6,872	0	35,249	2	305,550	19	334,731	21	832,878	52
1,525	1	3,022	2	57,148	29	37,684	19	65,312	34
2,348	1	14,986	4	94,462	23	84,941	20	171,420	41
1,525	2	1,374	2	20,388	28	15,117	21	16,762	23
4,523	0	20,263	2	211,098	18	249,789	21	661,440	56
0	0	1,648	1	36,760	30	22,567	19	48,551	40
0	0	0	0	2,513	2	14,568	12	106,529	85
0	0	0	0	6,997	11	7,108	12	46,943	77
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,561	100
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,684	100
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,600	100
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
0	0	0	0	2,513	4	14,568	24	43,368	70
0	0	0	0	6,997	23	7,108	24	16,142	53

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.29 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by detailed relationship of

NOTE: See NOTE,

Type of victimization and race of victim	Detailed relationship of							
	Total		Parents only		Own children only		Brothers, sisters only	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape:								
White.....	29,628	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	3,975	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Robbery:								
White.....	442,657	100	1,210	0	0	0	1,230	0
Black and other races.....	153,042	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:								
White.....	150,157	100	0	0	0	0	1,230	1
Black and other races.....	58,778	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serious assault:								
White.....	85,202	100	0	0	0	0	1,230	1
Black and other races.....	43,332	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor assault:								
White.....	64,955	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	15,445	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Robbery without injury:								
White.....	178,019	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	65,395	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted robbery without injury:								
White.....	114,482	100	1,210	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	29,469	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault:								
White.....	1,137,655	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	130,760	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault:								
White.....	446,280	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	77,460	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
With injury:								
White.....	178,491	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	23,488	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Attempted assault with weapon:								
White.....	267,789	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	53,970	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault:								
White.....	691,375	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	62,298	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
With injury:								
White.....	174,552	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	19,873	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Attempted assault without weapon:								
White.....	516,823	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	42,425	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal larceny with contact:								
White.....	81,734	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	34,068	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purse snatching:								
White.....	24,223	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	19,594	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Attempted purse snatching:								
White.....	27,015	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	1,071	100	B	B	B	B	B	B
Pocket picking:								
White.....	30,496	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	13,403	100	B	B	B	B	B	B

a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

multiple offenders to victim, race of victim, and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

Table 3.1.

multiple offenders to victim											
Other relative, not ascertained relative, combination of relatives		Some relatives		Some known		Well known, not related		All casual acquaintances		All strangers, sight only, don't know, or not ascertained	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0	0	0	0	3,362	11	1,182	4	0	0	25,085	85
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
0	0	2,380	1	21,810	5	14,020	3	25,830	6	376,180	85
0	0	1,590	1	22,380	14	1,230	1	2,990	2	125,460	82
0	0	1,140	1	5,920	4	9,020	6	10,990	7	121,870	81
0	0	1,590	3	5,730	10	0	0	0	0	51,450	88
0	0	1,140	1	2,310	3	7,870	9	8,610	10	64,050	75
0	0	1,590	4	5,730	13	0	0	0	0	30,010	83
0	0	0	0	3,610	6	1,150	2	2,380	4	57,820	89
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
0	0	0	0	6,950	4	2,510	1	11,040	6	156,910	88
0	0	0	0	9,330	14	1,230	2	1,600	2	53,250	81
0	0	1,240	1	8,940	8	2,490	2	3,190	3	97,400	85
0	0	0	0	7,320	25	0	0	1,390	5	20,760	70
5,880	1	8,790	1	157,520	14	97,600	8	108,650	10	759,220	67
0	0	1,380	1	16,360	12	19,260	14	19,780	14	82,980	50
0	0	3,750	1	59,920	13	30,290	7	28,140	6	324,180	73
0	0	1,380	2	6,060	8	5,610	7	11,600	15	52,750	68
0	0	1,580	1	30,090	17	12,140	7	12,500	7	121,580	68
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
0	0	2,170	1	29,230	11	18,140	7	15,640	6	202,600	76
0	0	1,380	2	2,280	4	4,400	8	8,990	17	36,920	68
5,880	1	5,030	1	97,600	14	67,310	10	80,510	12	435,040	63
0	0	0	0	10,300	16	13,060	22	8,120	13	30,230	48
2,550	1	1,260	1	37,400	21	24,010	14	22,040	13	87,300	50
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
3,340	1	3,770	1	60,200	12	43,310	8	58,470	11	347,740	67
0	0	0	0	10,300	24	8,740	21	6,640	16	16,740	39
0	0	0	0	1,030	1	1,270	2	1,090	1	78,342	96
0	0	0	0	2,880	8	2,590	8	1,190	3	27,410	80
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,090	4	23,133	96
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,015	100
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
0	0	0	0	1,030	3	1,270	4	6	0	28,194	92
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.30 Estimated number of personal and business victimizations, by perceived age of lone offender and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. It must be stressed that this table reflects the victim's perception of the offender; how accurate these perceptions are has not been extensively studied in the NCS developmental work.

Type of victimization	Total		Perceived age of lone offender								
			Under 12		12 to 20		21 or older		Don't know or not ascertained		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Personal victimizations:											
Rape and attempted rape.....	114,443	100	0	0	16,507	14	92,598	81	5,338	5	
Robbery.....	489,929	100	4,757	1	181,105	37	274,349	56	29,718	6	
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	127,940	100	3,436	3	47,805	37	70,758	55	5,041	5	
Serious assault.....	66,037	100	1,081	2	20,551	31	40,845	62	3,580	5	
Minor assault.....	61,904	100	2,355	4	27,254	44	29,912	48	2,382	4	
Robbery without injury.....	206,921	100	0	0	71,281	34	115,304	56	20,337	10	
Attempted robbery without injury.....	155,067	100	1,321	1	62,019	40	88,287	57	3,440	2	
Assault.....	2,774,285	100	28,223	1	836,303	30	1,842,808	66	66,052	2	
Aggravated assault.....	978,307	100	11,059	1	250,446	26	683,757	70	33,045	3	
With injury.....	321,776	100	4,777	1	91,093	28	208,881	65	17,025	5	
Attempted assault with weapon.....	656,532	100	6,282	1	159,353	24	474,876	72	16,020	2	
Simple assault.....	1,795,978	100	17,164	1	585,856	33	1,159,051	65	33,907	2	
With injury.....	487,792	100	3,946	1	168,726	35	308,709	33	6,321	1	
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,308,186	100	13,218	1	417,130	32	850,253	65	27,586	2	
Personal larceny with contact.....	185,863	100	2,371	1	88,527	48	72,357	39	22,607	12	
Purse snatching.....	62,245	100	0	0	29,541	47	22,049	35	10,655	17	
Attempted purse snatching.....	31,718	100	0	0	20,111	63	9,243	29	2,365	7	
Pocket picking.....	91,900	100	2,371	3	38,876	42	41,066	45	9,588	10	
Business victimizations:											
Robbery.....	107,987	100	0	0	21,608	20	71,210	66	15,169	14	

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.31 Estimated number of personal and business victimizations, by perceived ages of multiple offenders and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. It must be stressed that this table reflects the victim's perception of the offenders; how accurate these perceptions are has not been extensively studied in the NCS developmental work.

Type of victimization	Total		Perceived ages of multiple offenders									
			All under 12		All 12 to 20		All 21 or older		Mixed		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal victimizations:												
Rape and attempted rape.....	33,603	100	0	0	6,247	19	12,238	36	10,429	31	4,690	14
Robbery.....	596,299	100	1,305	0	270,530	45	173,691	29	103,534	17	47,239	8
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	208,934	100	0	0	76,794	37	72,076	34	42,471	20	17,593	8
Serious assault.....	128,534	100	0	0	37,167	29	50,543	39	30,757	24	10,066	8
Minor assault.....	80,401	100	0	0	39,628	49	21,532	27	11,714	15	7,527	9
Robbery without injury.....	243,414	100	1,305	1	105,455	43	75,413	31	39,167	16	22,074	9
Attempted robbery without injury.....	143,951	100	0	0	88,281	61	26,203	18	21,896	15	7,572	5
Assault.....	1,277,631	100	11,575	1	584,739	46	357,065	28	261,904	21	62,288	5
Aggravated assault.....	523,958	100	4,715	1	193,796	37	173,653	33	115,246	22	36,549	7
With injury.....	201,979	100	3,552	2	80,882	40	64,356	32	40,969	23	6,220	3
Attempted assault with weapon.....	321,979	100	1,163	0	112,914	35	109,296	34	68,277	21	30,320	9
Simple assault.....	753,673	100	6,860	1	390,943	52	183,413	24	146,718	19	25,740	3
With injury.....	194,425	100	3,400	2	111,015	57	48,213	25	30,621	16	1,175	1
Attempted assault without weapon.....	559,248	100	3,460	1	279,928	50	135,200	24	116,096	21	24,564	4
Personal larceny with contact.....	115,802	100	3,691	3	59,642	52	30,995	27	9,997	9	11,477	10
Purse snatching.....	43,817	100	1,256	3	21,659	49	11,398	26	1,476	3	8,029	18
Attempted purse snatching.....	28,087	100	0	0	20,683	74	1,147	4	6,257	22	0	0
Pocket picking.....	43,898	100	2,435	6	17,300	39	18,450	42	2,204	5	3,448	8
Business victimizations:												
Robbery.....	138,083	100	1,006	1	40,231	29	59,861	43	19,269	14	17,717	13

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.32 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by perceived age of lone offender, age of victim, and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. It must be stressed that this table reflects the victim's perception of the offender; how accurate these perceptions are has not been extensively studied in the NCS developmental work. Information on "rape and attempted rape" is not shown because the number of cases that result when the data are broken down by the variables indicated is too small to provide reliable estimates.

Perceived age of lone offender	Age of victim			Total	Perceived age of lone offender	Age of victim			Total
	12 to 19	20 to 34	35 or older			12 to 19	20 to 34	35 or older	
Type of victimization: Robbery					Type of victimization: Simple assault				
Under 12.....	B ^b 3% ^c (4,757) ^d	B 0%	B 0%	B 1%	Under 12.....	B 2%	B 0%	B 1%	B 1%
12 to 20.....	52% 67% (93,802)	27% 25% (48,525)	21% 25% (38,779)	100% 37% (181,105)	12 to 20.....	66% 65% (388,356)	24% 17% (141,567)	10% 15% (55,933)	100% 33% (585,856)
21 or older.....	12% 25% (34,182)	52% 73% (141,914)	36% 63% (98,252)	100% 56% (274,349)	21 or older.....	16% 30% (179,914)	59% 81% (679,167)	26% 82% (299,970)	100% 65% (1,159,051)
Don't know or not ascertained.....	21% 4% (6,233)	16% 2% (4,872)	63% 12% (18,613)	100% 6% (20,718)	Don't know or not ascertained.....	40% 2% (13,550)	39% 2% (13,091)	21% 2% (7,257)	100% 2% (33,907)
Total.....	28% 100% (138,974)	40% 100% (105,311)	32% 100% (155,644)	100% 100% (489,929)	Total.....	33% 100% (594,062)	46% 100% (835,122)	20% 100% (366,794)	100% 100% (1,795,978)
Type of victimization: Aggravated assault					Type of victimization: Personal larceny with contact				
Under 12.....	B 2% (4,777)	B 0% (1,301)	B 2% (4,980)	B 1% (11,059)	Under 12.....	B 6% (2,371)	B 0% (0)	B 0% (0)	B 1% (2,371)
12 to 20.....	67% 50% (167,660)	24% 13% (60,095)	9% 11% (22,692)	100% 26% (250,446)	12 to 20.....	30% 69% (26,360)	17% 36% (15,451)	53% 44% (46,717)	100% 48% (88,527)
21 or older.....	17% 39% (116,415)	57% 84% (387,588)	26% 84% (179,754)	100% 70% (683,757)	21 or older.....	10% 18% (7,026)	25% 43% (18,177)	65% 45% (47,154)	100% 30% (72,357)
Don't know or not ascertained.....	33% 4% (10,757)	45% 3% (14,818)	23% 3% (7,470)	100% 3% (33,045)	Don't know or not ascertained.....	10% 6% (2,312)	40% 21% (9,028)	50% 11% (1,267)	100% 12% (22,607)
Total.....	31% 100% (299,609)	47% 100% (463,803)	22% 100% (214,305)	100% 100% (978,307)	Total.....	20% 100% (38,069)	23% 100% (42,656)	57% 100% (105,138)	100% 100% (185,863)

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
^b Percent of the total number of cases in that row.
^c Percent of the total number of cases in that column.
^d Number of cases in the cell.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.33 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by perceived ages of multiple offenders, age of victim, and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. It must be stressed that this table reflects the victim's perception of the offenders; how accurate these perceptions are has not been extensively studied in the NCS developmental work. Information on "rape and attempted rape" is not shown because the number of cases that result when the data are broken down by the variables indicated is too small to provide reliable estimates.

Perceived ages of multiple offenders	Age of victim			Total	Perceived ages of multiple offenders	Age of victim			Total
	12 to 19	20 to 34	35 or older			12 to 19	20 to 34	35 or older	
Type of victimization: Robbery					Type of victimization: Simple assault				
All under 12.....	B ^b 1% ^c (1,305) ^d	B 0% (0)	B 0% (0)	B 0% (1,305)	All under 12.....	B 1% (4,590)	B 0% (0)	B 2% (2,270)	B 1% (6,860)
All 12 to 20.....	53% 68% (143,447)	18% 27% (48,558)	29% 30% (78,525)	100% 45% (270,530)	All 12 to 20.....	68% 73% (266,716)	23% 36% (90,458)	9% 24% (33,769)	100% 52% (390,943)
All 21 or older.....	11% 9% (19,577)	43% 41% (74,782)	46% 39% (79,331)	100% 29% (173,691)	All 21 or older.....	18% 8% (29,115)	52% 38% (94,511)	33% 43% (59,787)	100% 24% (183,413)
Mixed.....	33% 16% (34,026)	45% 26% (46,293)	22% 11% (23,214)	100% 17% (103,534)	Mixed.....	37% 15% (53,949)	37% 22% (53,556)	27% 28% (39,213)	100% 19% (146,718)
Don't know or not ascertained..	30% 7% (14,028)	23% 6% (10,825)	47% 11% (22,385)	100% 8% (47,239)	Don't know or not ascertained..	43% 3% (10,977)	38% 4% (9,892)	19% 3% (4,871)	100% 3% (25,740)
Total.....	36% 100% (212,384)	30% 100% (180,459)	34% 100% (203,456)	100% (596,299)	Total.....	48% 100% (365,346)	33% 100% (248,418)	19% 100% (139,910)	100% (753,673)
Type of victimization: Aggravated assault					Type of victimization: Personal larceny with contact				
All under 12.....	B 2% (3,548)	B 1% (1,168)	B 0% (0)	B 1% (4,715)	All under 12.....	B B (0)	B 0% (0)	B 5% (3,691)	B 3% (3,691)
All 12 to 20.....	64% 55% (124,377)	20% 20% (39,508)	15% 29% (29,911)	100% 37% (193,796)	All 12 to 20.....	12% B (7,210)	27% 54% (16,340)	61% 51% (36,093)	100% 52% (59,642)
All 21 or older.....	19% 14% (32,915)	55% 49% (95,444)	26% 44% (45,294)	100% 33% (173,653)	All 21 or older.....	4% B (1,207)	37% 37% (11,377)	59% 26% (18,411)	100% 27% (30,995)
Mixed.....	48% 25% (55,890)	37% 22% (42,263)	15% 17% (17,093)	100% 22% (115,240)	Mixed.....	36% B (3,562)	27% 9% (2,683)	38% 5% (3,752)	100% 9% (9,997)
Don't know or not ascertained..	29% 5% (10,493)	41% 8% (15,125)	30% 11% (10,931)	100% 7% (36,549)	Don't know or not ascertained..	26% B (2,955)	0% 0% (0)	74% 12% (8,523)	100% 10% (11,477)
Total.....	43% 100% (227,222)	37% 100% (193,507)	20% 100% (103,229)	100% (523,958)	Total.....	13% B (14,933)	26% 100% (30,400)	61% 100% (70,469)	100% (115,802)

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
^b Percent of the total number of cases in that row.
^c Percent of the total number of cases in that column.
^d Number of cases in the cell.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.34 *Estimated number of personal and business victimizations, by perceived race of lone offender and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. It must be stressed that this table reflects the victim's perception of the offender; how accurate these perceptions are has not been extensively studied in the NCS developmental work.

Type of victimization	Total		Perceived race of lone offender					
			White		Black and other races		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal victimizations:								
Rape and attempted rape.....	114,443	100	77,204	68	34,780	30	2,300	2
Robbery.....	489,929	100	200,216	41	270,990	55	18,730	4
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	127,940	100	53,899	42	67,550	53	6,490	5
Serious assault.....	66,037	100	20,901	32	41,570	63	3,560	5
Minor assault.....	61,904	100	32,998	53	25,970	42	2,930	5
Robbery without injury.....	206,921	100	76,622	37	120,340	58	9,960	5
Attempted robbery without injury.....	155,007	100	69,696	45	83,100	54	2,280	1
Assault.....	2,774,285	100	1,900,998	69	828,120	30	4,534	0
Aggravated assault.....	978,307	100	623,644	64	338,010	34	1,083	0
With injury.....	321,776	100	208,405	65	105,880	33	7,660	2
Attempted assault with weapon.....	656,532	100	415,239	63	232,120	35	9,170	1
Simple assault.....	1,795,978	100	1,277,354	71	490,120	27	28,510	2
With injury.....	487,792	100	345,489	71	135,900	28	6,410	1
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,302,186	100	931,865	71	354,220	27	22,100	2
Personal larceny with contact.....	185,863	100	53,445	29	119,320	64	13,100	7
Purse snatching.....	62,245	100	12,578	20	44,600	72	5,070	8
Attempted purse snatching.....	31,718	100	13,447	42	18,270	58	0	0
Pocket picking.....	91,900	100	27,420	30	56,450	61	8,030	9
Business victimizations:								
Robbery.....	107,987	100	31,809	29	72,147	67	4,030	4

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.35 *Estimated number of personal and business victimizations, by perceived races of multiple offenders and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. It must be stressed that this table reflects the victim's perception of the offenders; how accurate these perceptions are has not been extensively studied in the NCS developmental work.

Type of victimization	Total		Perceived races of multiple offenders							
			All white		All black and other races		Mixed		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal victimizations:										
Rape and attempted rape.....	33,603	100	14,011	42	15,881	47	2,522	8	1,189	4
Robbery.....	596,299	100	163,550	27	381,475	64	41,452	7	9,821	2
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	208,934	100	67,105	32	125,621	60	13,709	7	2,500	1
Serious assault.....	128,534	100	50,171	39	72,772	57	5,591	4	0	0
Minor assault.....	80,401	100	16,934	21	52,849	66	8,117	10	2,500	3
Robbery without injury.....	243,414	100	60,888	25	163,512	67	13,920	6	5,094	2
Attempted robbery without injury.....	143,951	100	35,557	25	92,342	64	13,823	10	2,228	2
Assault.....	1,277,631	100	783,268	61	380,948	30	89,814	7	23,601	2
Aggravated assault.....	523,958	100	300,307	57	171,562	33	40,161	8	11,898	2
With injury.....	201,979	100	109,911	54	69,030	34	19,467	10	3,571	2
Attempted assault with weapon.....	321,979	100	190,395	59	102,532	32	20,724	6	8,327	3
Simple assault.....	753,673	100	482,961	64	209,386	28	49,023	7	11,703	2
With injury.....	194,425	100	119,424	61	51,567	27	20,408	10	3,026	2
Attempted assault without weapon.....	559,248	100	363,537	65	157,819	28	29,215	5	8,677	2
Personal larceny with contact.....	115,802	100	34,025	29	72,443	63	1,304	1	7,940	7
Purse snatching.....	43,817	100	11,002	27	28,736	66	1,304	3	1,785	4
Attempted purse snatching.....	28,087	100	8,565	30	19,522	70	0	0	0	0
Pocket picking.....	43,898	100	13,558	31	24,185	55	0	0	6,155	14
Business victimizations:										
Robbery.....	188,083	100	32,189	23	94,802	69	5,027	4	6,064	4

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.36 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by perceived race of lone offender, race of victim, and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. It must be stressed that this table reflects the victim's perception of the offender; how accurate these perceptions are has not been extensively studied in the NCS developmental work. Information on "rape and attempted rape" is not shown because the number of cases that result when the data are broken down by the variables indicated is too small to provide reliable estimates.

Perceived race of lone offender	Race of victim		Total	Perceived race of lone offender	Race of victim		Total
	White	Black and other races			White	Black and other races	
Type of victimization: Robbery				Type of victimization: Simple assault			
White.....	92% ^b 48% ^c	8% 16%	100% 41%	White.....	98% 78%	2% 12%	100% 71%
	(183,504) ^d	(16,712)	(200,216)		(253,645)	(23,709)	(1,277,354)
Black and other races.....	69% 49%	31% 79%	100% 55%	Black and other races.....	66% 20%	34% 86%	100% 27%
	(187,492)	(83,401)	(270,893)		(322,365)	(167,751)	(490,115)
Don't know or not ascertained.....	B 3%	B 5%	B 4%	Don't know or not ascertained.....	90% 2%	10% 2%	100% 2%
	(13,180)	(5,550)	(18,730)		(25,527)	(2,981)	(28,508)
Total.....	78% 100%	22% 100%	100% 100%	Total.....	89% 100%	11% 100%	100% 100%
	(384,176)	(105,753)	(489,929)		(601,537)	(194,441)	(1,795,978)
Type of victimization: Aggravated assault				Type of victimization: Personal larceny with contact			
White.....	90% 77%	4% 12%	100% 64%	White.....	93% 40%	7% 6%	100% 29%
	(600,262)	(23,382)	(623,644)		(49,619)	(3,826)	(53,445)
Black and other races.....	49% 22%	51% 85%	100% 35%	Black and other races.....	53% 51%	47% 92%	100% 64%
	(167,217)	(170,614)	(337,831)		(63,375)	(55,943)	(119,318)
Don't know or not ascertained.....	B 1%	B 4%	B 2%	Don't know or not ascertained.....	B 9%	B 2%	B 7%
	(9,686)	(7,146)	(16,832)		(11,821)	(1,278)	(13,099)
Total.....	79% 100%	21% 100%	100% 100%	Total.....	67% 100%	33% 100%	100% 100%
	(777,165)	(201,142)	(978,307)		(124,815)	(61,048)	(185,863)

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

^b Percent of the total number of cases in that row.

^c Percent of the total number of cases in that column.

^d Number of cases in the cell.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.37 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by perceived races of multiple offenders, race of victim, and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. It must be stressed that this table reflects the victim's perception of the offenders; how accurate these perceptions are has not been extensively studied in the NCS developmental work. Information on "rape and attempted rape" is not shown because the number of cases that result when the data are broken down by the variables indicated is too small to make reliable estimates.

Perceived races of multiple offenders	Race of victim		Total	Perceived races of multiple offenders	Race of victim		Total
	White	Black and other races			White	Black and other races	
Type of victimization: Robbery				Type of victimization: Simple assault			
All white.....	94% ^b 35% ^c (151,043) ^d	6% 6% (9,508)	100% 27% (163,550)	All white.....	97% 68% (467,003)	3% 26% (15,959)	100% 64% (482,961)
All black and other races.....	66% 57% (211,290)	34% 35% (130,185)	100% 64% (381,475)	All black and other races.....	79% 24% (166,144)	21% 69% (43,242)	100% 28% (209,386)
Mixed.....	73% 7% (30,062)	27% 7% (11,390)	100% 7% (41,452)	Mixed.....	94% 7% (46,526)	6% 5% (3,097)	100% 7% (49,623)
Don't know or not ascertained.....	B 2% (7,262)	B 2% (2,559)	B 2% (9,821)	Don't know or not ascertained.....	B 2% (11,703)	B 0% (0)	B 2% (11,703)
Total.....	74% 100% (442,657)	26% 100% (153,642)	100% 100% (596,299)	Total.....	92% 100% (691,375)	8% 100% (62,298)	100% 100% (753,673)
Type of victimization: Aggravated assault				Type of victimization: Personal larceny with contact			
All white.....	95% 64% (285,250)	5% 19% (15,056)	100% 57% (300,307)	All white.....	100% 42% (34,025)	0% 0% (0)	100% 29% (34,025)
All black and other races.....	68% 26% (117,310)	32% 70% (54,252)	100% 33% (171,562)	All black and other races.....	59% 52% (42,806)	41% 87% (29,636)	100% 63% (72,443)
Mixed.....	79% 7% (31,821)	21% 11% (8,370)	100% 8% (40,191)	Mixed.....	B 0% (0)	B 4% (1,394)	B 1% (1,394)
Don't know or not ascertained.....	B 3% (11,898)	B 0% (0)	B 2% (11,898)	Don't know or not ascertained.....	B 6% (4,902)	B 9% (3,038)	B 7% (7,940)
Total.....	85% 100% (446,280)	15% 100% (77,678)	100% 100% (523,958)	Total.....	71% 100% (81,734)	29% 100% (34,068)	100% 100% (115,802)

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
^b Percent of the total number of cases in that row.
^c Percent of the total number of cases in that column.
^d Number of cases in the cell.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.38 *Estimated number of personal victimizations and percent involving victim's use of self-protective measures, by use of weapon by offender and type of victimization, United States, 1975*^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1.

Type of victimization	Total		With weapon		Without weapon	
	Number	Percent with self-protective measure	Number	Percent with self-protective measure	Number	Percent with self-protective measure
Rape and attempted rape.....	151,055	80	35,834	74	115,221	82
Robbery.....	1,221,374	50	590,434	44	630,940	56
Robbery with injury.....	353,493	54	185,521	51	167,972	58
Robbery without injury.....	467,593	30	269,971	23	197,624	40
Attempted robbery without injury.....	300,285	75	134,941	70	165,344	73
Aggravated assault.....	1,590,080	69	1,500,530	70	89,550	47
Completed aggravated assault.....	543,175	64	453,625	68	89,550	47
Attempted aggravated assault.....	1,046,905	72	1,046,905	72	0	X

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.



Table 3.39 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by type of self-protective measure used by victim, race of victim, and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Because the victim may have employed more than one type of self-protective measure in a given victimization, the sum of the "type of self-protective measure" entries in any given row may exceed the number of "personal victimizations with self-protective measure."

Type of victimization and race of victim	Total victimizations with self-protective measures		Type of self-protective measure used by victim ^b												
			Used weapon		Hit offender		Sought help		Threatened or argued with offender		Passive resistance		Other		
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Rape and attempted rape:															
White.....	109,193	100	1,187	1	51,161	47	58,106	53	43,336	40	25,075	23	10,914	10	
Black and other races.....	11,816	100	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	
Robbery:															
White.....	449,543	100	20,163	4	181,405	40	89,201	20	99,732	22	132,720	30	55,780	12	
Black and other races.....	108,855	100	4,169	4	42,739	39	21,217	19	25,211	23	32,906	30	15,774	14	
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:															
White.....	147,568	100	0	0	86,931	59	46,227	31	24,593	17	31,606	21	11,113	8	
Black and other races.....	44,025	100	0	0	23,690	54	10,096	23	7,948	18	12,848	29	4,051	9	
Serious assault:															
White.....	75,387	100	0	0	48,307	64	20,637	27	14,691	19	14,560	19	3,801	5	
Black and other races.....	31,441	100	0	0	15,873	50	8,928	28	6,736	21	9,588	30	2,544	8	
Minor assault:															
White.....	72,181	100	0	0	38,624	54	25,590	35	9,901	14	17,046	24	7,312	10	
Black and other races.....	12,584	100	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	
Robbery without injury:															
White.....	114,169	100	0	0	29,944	26	22,895	20	23,055	20	41,794	37	19,792	17	
Black and other races.....	26,601	100	0	0	10,539	40	8,289	31	8,397	32	3,652	14	1,653	6	
Attempted robbery without injury:															
White.....	187,805	100	20,163	11	64,530	34	20,080	11	52,085	28	59,321	32	24,875	13	
Black and other races.....	38,229	100	4,169	11	8,510	22	2,832	7	8,865	23	16,405	43	10,071	26	
Assault:															
White.....	2,487,039	100	66,145	3	854,838	34	341,215	14	568,522	23	923,301	37	355,363	14	
Black and other races.....	354,922	100	18,887	5	136,572	38	51,845	15	68,490	19	101,543	29	56,387	16	
Aggravated assault:															
White.....	915,631	100	49,288	5	314,179	34	125,838	14	190,505	21	371,552	41	131,215	14	
Black and other races.....	184,408	100	11,120	6	59,647	32	28,853	16	24,577	13	56,762	31	38,843	21	
With injury:															
White.....	290,692	100	7,739	3	182,370	63	46,582	16	57,585	20	85,516	29	29,186	10	
Black and other races.....	58,570	100	0	0	35,410	60	19,564	33	2,300	4	11,509	20	4,392	7	
Attempted assault with weapon:															
White.....	624,939	100	41,548	7	131,809	21	79,256	13	132,920	21	286,036	46	102,029	16	
Black and other races.....	125,838	100	11,120	9	24,238	19	9,290	7	22,277	18	45,253	36	34,450	27	
Simple assault:															
White.....	1,571,407	100	16,857	1	540,659	34	215,377	14	378,017	24	551,748	35	224,148	14	
Black and other races.....	170,514	100	7,747	5	76,924	45	22,992	13	43,913	26	44,781	26	17,545	10	
With injury:															
White.....	425,099	100	4,803	1	259,316	61	80,436	19	92,354	22	94,113	22	39,958	9	
Black and other races.....	67,809	100	0	0	41,054	61	11,704	17	14,193	21	18,902	28	2,921	4	
Attempted assault without weapon:															
White.....	1,146,309	100	12,055	1	281,343	25	134,941	12	285,663	25	457,635	40	184,190	16	
Black and other races.....	102,705	100	7,747	8	35,871	35	11,288	11	29,720	29	25,878	25	14,624	14	
Personal larceny with contact:															
White.....	81,252	100	0	0	12,134	15	34,917	43	9,309	11	25,758	32	18,557	23	
Black and other races.....	25,682	100	0	0	4,307	17	9,233	36	2,198	9	7,182	28	5,394	21	
Purse snatching:															
White.....	19,466	100	0	0	2,281	12	12,178	63	1,247	6	1,271	7	4,931	25	
Black and other races.....	10,711	100	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	
Attempted purse snatching:															
White.....	47,607	100	0	0	7,459	16	15,867	33	6,048	13	20,812	44	9,871	21	
Black and other races.....	7,189	100	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	
Pocket picking:															
White.....	14,179	100	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	
Black and other races.....	7,782	100	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

^b Percents shown for type of self-protective measure used are calculated on only those victimizations that involved self-protective measures.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.40 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by hospital treat-

NOTE: See NOTE,

Type of victimization and race of victim	Total		Total with medical attention		Medical attention, but no hospital medical attention	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b
Rape and attempted rape:						
White.....	128,395	100	38,350	30	8,105	6
Black and other races.....	22,659	100	1,471	6	0	0
Robbery:						
White.....	853,220	100	90,899	11	23,295	3
Black and other races.....	268,154	100	51,432	19	5,409	2
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:						
White.....	261,068	100	90,899	35	23,295	9
Black and other races.....	92,425	100	51,432	56	5,409	6
Serious assault:						
White.....	143,243	100	64,357	45	12,677	9
Black and other races.....	63,870	100	44,780	70	5,409	8
Minor assault:						
White.....	117,825	100	26,542	23	10,618	9
Black and other races.....	28,555	100	6,652	23	0	0
Robbery without injury:						
White.....	345,810	100	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	121,786	100	0	0	0	0
Attempted robbery without injury:						
White.....	246,342	100	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	53,943	100	0	0	0	0
Assault:						
White.....	3,624,962	100	333,283	9	83,533	2
Black and other races.....	551,094	100	93,472	17	15,538	3
Aggravated assault:						
White.....	1,301,490	100	205,223	16	45,851	4
Black and other races.....	288,500	100	64,667	22	6,436	2
With injury:						
White.....	435,650	100	205,223	47	45,851	11
Black and other races.....	107,525	100	64,667	60	6,436	6
Attempted assault with weapon:						
White.....	865,840	100	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	181,065	100	0	0	0	0
Simple assault:						
White.....	2,323,472	100	128,061	6	37,681	2
Black and other races.....	262,504	100	28,805	11	9,102	3
With injury:						
White.....	592,075	100	128,061	22	37,681	6
Black and other races.....	95,278	100	28,805	30	9,102	10
Attempted assault without weapon:						
White.....	1,731,398	100	0	0	0	0
Black and other races.....	167,226	100	0	0	0	0

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
^b Percent of total victimizations.

Table 3.41 Estimated rate (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by race of head and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8.

Type of victimization	Race of head of household		Total
	White	Black and other races	
Base.....	64,590,300	8,546,400	73,136,600
Burglary.....	8,695	12,551	9,146
Forcible entry.....	2,708	5,885	3,079
Unlawful entry without force.....	4,108	3,585	4,047
Attempted forcible entry.....	1,880	3,081	2,020
Larceny.....	12,641	11,606	12,520
Under \$50.....	7,854	6,350	7,679
\$50 or more.....	3,674	3,918	3,702
Amount not ascertained.....	354	576	380
Attempted.....	760	757	759
Vehicle theft.....	1,848	2,636	1,940
Completed.....	1,165	1,847	1,245
Attempted.....	683	788	695

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

ment and race of victim, and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

Table 3.1.

Emergency room only		Extent of hospital treatment										Total hospital days
		1 day		2 to 3 days		4 to 7 days		8 or more days		Hospital days not ascertained		
Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	
26,535	21	0	0	1,251	1	0	0	2,458	2	0	0	33,363
1,471	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49,265	6	4,871	1	2,575	0	6,038	1	4,854	1	0	0	125,982
29,401	11	5,739	2	4,593	2	3,901	1	2,389	1	0	0	106,945
49,265	19	4,871	2	2,575	1	6,038	2	4,854	2	0	0	125,982
29,401	32	5,739	6	4,593	5	3,901	4	2,389	3	0	0	106,945
34,625	24	4,871	3	2,575	2	6,038	4	3,570	2	0	0	108,006
22,749	36	5,739	9	4,593	7	3,901	6	2,389	4	0	0	106,945
14,640	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,284	1	0	0	17,976
6,652	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
209,757	6	5,990	0	9,518	0	10,705	0	12,656	0	0	0	348,201
53,302	10	4,175	1	2,616	0	7,983	1	7,006	1	1,413	0	133,021
123,954	10	2,538	0	9,518	1	10,705	1	12,656	1	0	0	344,749
35,192	12	2,582	1	2,616	1	7,983	3	7,006	2	1,413	0	131,428
123,954	28	2,538	1	9,518	2	10,705	2	12,656	3	0	0	344,749
35,192	33	2,582	2	2,616	2	7,983	7	7,006	7	1,413	1	131,428
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85,803	4	3,452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,452
18,110	7	1,593	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,593
85,803	14	3,452	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,452
18,110	19	1,593	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,593
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.42 Estimated rate (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by age of head and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8.

Type of victimization	Age of head of household				
	12 to 19	20 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 or older
Base.....	1,082,000	21,269,800	18,297,700	18,092,200	14,304,900
Burglary.....	21,416	12,203	10,136	6,811	5,383
Forcible entry.....	3,958	4,501	3,268	2,355	1,581
Unlawful entry without force.....	13,013	4,840	5,001	2,940	2,380
Attempted forcible entry.....	4,445	2,862	1,867	1,516	1,422
Larceny.....	22,161	17,133	14,884	9,410	5,868
Under \$50.....	12,563	10,863	8,328	5,718	4,244
\$50 or more.....	6,952	4,694	5,350	2,822	989
Amount not ascertained.....	966	444	379	319	321
Attempted.....	1,680	1,132	828	551	314
Vehicle theft.....	3,226	2,957	2,171	1,491	616
Completed.....	2,115	1,859	1,420	979	390
Attempted.....	1,152	1,098	750	512	226

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.43 *Estimated rate (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by family income, race of head, and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a*

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8.

Type of victimization and race of head of household	Family income						
	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$7,499	\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 or more	Not ascertained
Base:							
White.....	6,638,980	14,791,350	6,905,950	15,019,680	12,012,160	4,166,930	4,995,200
Black and other races.....	1,908,550	2,819,300	895,080	1,332,720	784,440	175,450	631,080
Burglary:							
White.....	9,909	9,166	8,167	7,866	8,444	10,703	7,846
Black and other races.....	14,862	12,494	12,710	12,092	9,695	B	10,673
Forcible entry:							
White.....	2,476	3,013	3,005	2,614	2,330	2,764	2,843
Black and other races.....	7,005	5,932	6,504	5,171	4,667	B	5,037
Unlawful entry without force:							
White.....	5,226	3,960	3,281	3,601	4,360	5,948	3,593
Black and other races.....	4,924	3,078	3,272	3,166	2,991	B	3,917
Attempted forcible entry:							
White.....	2,208	2,193	1,881	1,651	1,754	1,992	1,410
Black and other races.....	2,934	3,485	2,934	3,756	2,038	B	1,719
Larceny:							
White.....	10,328	11,797	13,293	13,922	13,801	13,086	10,292
Black and other races.....	9,881	10,261	12,257	14,712	14,596	B	11,795
Under \$50:							
White.....	6,714	7,875	8,003	8,725	8,269	7,413	5,714
Black and other races.....	5,825	5,999	6,679	6,893	7,644	B	6,640
\$50 or more:							
White.....	2,615	2,333	3,980	4,110	4,373	4,543	3,424
Black and other races.....	2,710	3,353	3,776	6,232	4,950	B	3,636
Amount not ascertained:							
White.....	527	322	325	326	259	370	500
Black and other races.....	968	293	714	501	1,060	B	172
Attempted:							
White.....	473	767	800	761	900	759	594
Black and other races.....	378	616	1,088	1,086	942	B	1,349
Vehicle theft:							
White.....	1,052	1,605	1,028	1,991	2,178	2,174	2,013
Black and other races.....	1,297	1,853	4,026	3,747	3,673	B	3,259
Completed:							
White.....	742	977	1,183	1,211	1,345	1,487	1,419
Black and other races.....	1,005	1,399	2,597	2,791	1,998	B	2,716
Attempted:							
White.....	310	629	746	781	833	687	504
Black and other races.....	291	454	1,429	957	1,675	B	543

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.44 *Estimated number of household victimizations, by time of occurrence and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a*

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8.

Type of victimization	Time of occurrence											
	Total		6 a.m. to 6 p.m.		6 p.m. to midnight		Midnight to 6 a.m.		Nighttime but time unknown		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Burglary.....	6,688,964	100	2,222,154	33	1,354,696	20	795,698	12	605,912	9	1,710,505	26
Forcible entry.....	2,251,869	100	820,701	36	525,038	23	249,578	11	203,292	9	453,260	20
Unlawful entry without force.....	2,959,734	100	1,013,534	34	491,478	17	271,733	9	206,274	9	916,716	31
Attempted forcible entry.....	1,477,361	100	387,919	26	338,180	23	274,387	19	136,346	9	340,528	23
Larceny.....	9,156,711	100	2,205,105	24	1,670,979	18	1,926,962	21	1,445,346	16	1,908,319	21
Under \$50.....	5,615,914	100	1,369,834	24	964,576	17	1,037,865	18	943,030	17	1,300,609	23
\$50 or more.....	2,707,805	100	678,396	25	531,991	20	647,396	24	369,322	14	480,501	18
Amount not ascertained.....	277,922	100	65,797	24	46,072	17	36,127	13	50,524	18	79,403	29
Attempted.....	555,270	100	91,078	16	128,342	23	205,575	37	82,470	15	47,806	9
Vehicle theft.....	1,419,900	100	291,780	21	407,320	29	501,390	35	129,250	9	90,240	6
Completed.....	911,490	100	203,320	22	274,640	30	303,930	33	71,660	8	57,930	6
Attempted.....	508,470	100	88,440	17	132,670	26	197,460	39	57,590	11	32,310	6

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

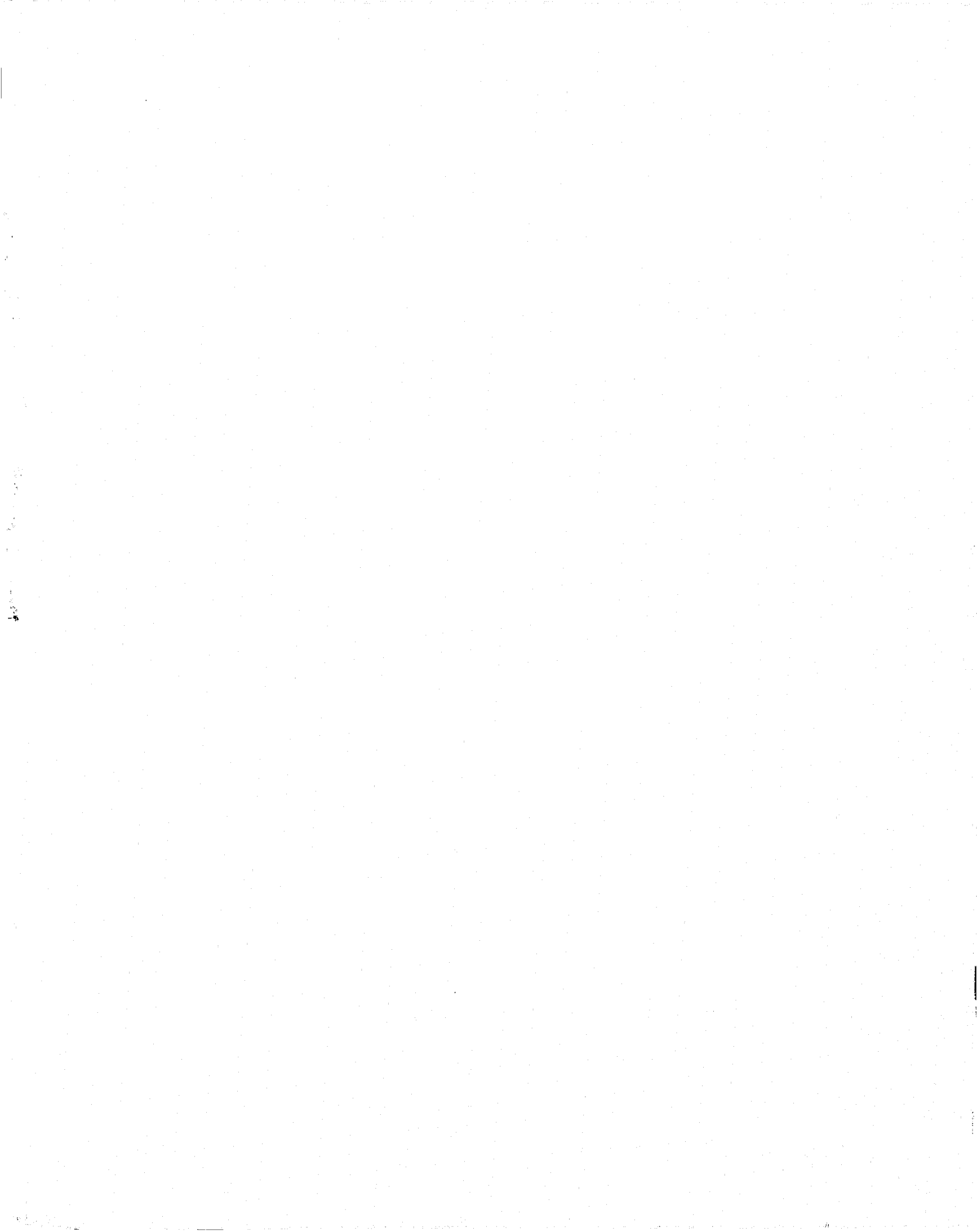


Table 3.45 Estimated number of personal, household, and business victimizations, by value of stolen property (including damages) and type of victimization, United States, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8.

Type of victimization	Total victimizations		Victimizations with loss		Value of stolen property, including damages									
					\$1 to \$9		\$10 to \$49		\$50 to \$249		\$250 or more		No value, don't know, or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b
Personal victimizations:														
Rape and attempted rape.....	151,055	100	54,582	38	9,801	6	19,021	13	6,323	4	4,865	3	14,551	10
Robbery.....	1,121,374	100	771,642	69	156,805	14	213,745	19	213,912	19	92,115	8	95,064	8
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	353,493	100	263,794	75	37,440	11	73,876	21	90,533	26	25,446	7	36,496	10
Serious assault.....	207,114	100	154,228	74	17,047	8	46,188	22	52,389	25	19,203	9	19,399	9
Minor assault.....	146,380	100	109,569	75	20,393	14	27,691	19	38,145	26	6,243	4	17,097	12
Robbery without injury.....	467,595	100	467,595	100	114,477	24	125,828	27	118,263	25	65,429	14	43,598	9
Attempted robbery without injury.....	300,285	100	40,252	13	4,888	2	14,039	5	5,115	2	1,240	0	14,970	5
Personal larceny with contact.....	513,952	100	456,709	89	89,834	17	179,668	35	136,368	27	21,552	4	29,587	6
Purse snatching.....	119,096	100	119,096	100	10,138	9	52,193	44	39,305	33	13,457	11	4,003	3
Attempted purse snatching.....	60,912	100	3,670	6	1,126	2	1,281	2	0	0	0	0	1,262	2
Pocket picking.....	333,943	100	333,943	100	78,569	24	126,104	38	97,063	29	7,795	2	24,323	7
Personal larceny without contact.....	15,454,532	100	14,818,146	96	4,312,825	28	5,290,836	34	3,449,696	22	878,822	6	885,967	6
Household victimizations:														
Burglary.....	6,688,964	100	5,774,543	86	644,829	10	1,172,637	18	1,493,758	22	1,284,965	19	1,178,354	18
Forcible entry.....	2,251,869	100	2,135,464	95	111,220	5	246,091	11	499,209	22	863,421	38	415,433	18
Unlawful entry without force.....	2,959,734	100	2,608,754	88	343,445	12	743,375	25	936,510	32	411,408	14	174,016	6
Attempted forcible entry.....	1,477,361	100	1,030,325	70	190,164	13	183,172	12	57,949	4	10,136	1	588,904	40
Larceny.....	9,156,711	100	8,764,030	96	2,403,375	26	3,091,287	34	2,276,202	25	438,346	5	554,820	6
Under \$50 ^c	5,615,914	100	5,615,914	100	2,380,849	42	3,048,413	54	39,888	1	6,795	0	139,969	2
\$50 or more.....	2,707,605	100	2,707,605	100	0	0	0	0	2,207,474	82	429,172	16	70,960	3
Amount not ascertained.....	277,922	100	277,922	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277,922	100
Attempted.....	555,270	100	162,589	29	22,526	4	42,874	8	28,841	5	2,379	0	65,069	12
Vehicle theft.....	1,418,725	100	1,220,868	86	21,657	2	109,996	8	127,914	9	785,430	55	175,871	12
Completed.....	910,253	100	910,253	100	0	0	7,042	1	57,063	6	781,887	86	64,261	7
Attempted.....	508,472	100	310,614	61	21,657	4	102,954	20	70,850	14	3,543	1	111,610	22
Business victimizations:														
Robbery.....	261,725	100	213,302	81	5,545	2	28,187	11	82,328	31	68,068	26	29,174	11
Burglary.....	1,518,339	100	1,368,575	90	61,983	4	208,283	14	333,517	22	380,578	25	384,214	25

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

^b Percent of total victimizations.

^c The category "Under \$50" refers only to the value of the property stolen. When damages are included, some cases fall into the higher loss columns.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.46 Estimated rate (per 100,000 motor vehicles owned) of attempted and completed vehicle thefts, by characteristics of head of household and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Estimated rates are based on the number of motor vehicles owned, rather than on the number of households or persons. "Base" represents the estimated number of vehicles owned by those in various categories of the independent variables. To obtain the estimated number of victimizations that corresponds to any given rate, multiply the particular rate shown by the base figure and divide by 100,000. Included in this table, but not included in other tables in which vehicle thefts are shown, are vehicle thefts or attempts that occurred in conjunction with more serious crimes such as rape or robbery.

Characteristics of head of household	Base	Motor vehicle theft		
		Total	Completed	Attempted
All households.....	111,008,000	1,355	873	482
Race of head:				
White.....	102,578,000	1,228	776	452
Black and other races.....	8,430,000	4,799	3,600	1,199
Age of head:				
12 to 19.....	1,066,000	3,648	2,479	1,169
20 to 34.....	32,833,000	2,017	1,269	748
35 to 49.....	34,336,000	1,215	795	420
50 to 64.....	30,082,000	971	643	328
65 or older.....	12,691,000	741	473	268
Tenure:				
Home owners.....	82,699,000	952	609	343
Renters and no cash rent.....	28,308,000	2,532	1,645	887
Persons in household:				
One.....	10,633,000	1,966	1,330	636
Two to three.....	50,513,000	1,264	803	461
Four to five.....	33,681,000	1,318	832	486
Six or more, not ascertained.....	10,180,000	1,348	923	425

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.47 Estimated rate (per 100,000 businesses) of business victimization, by type of business and victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Estimated rates are based on the number of business establishments. For business crimes, the number of incidents is equivalent to the number of victimizations, because the business is considered to be the victim. Definitions and description of terms relating to type of business can be found in U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, National Crime Survey—National Sample Survey Documentation (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976).

Type of business	Number of businesses	Business victimization rate	Type of victimization	
			Burglary rate	Robbery rate
Total businesses.....	7,056,062	25,227	21,518	3,709
Retail, total.....	2,418,680	36,952	29,360	7,592
Wholesale, total.....	393,306	21,774	19,994	1,780
Real estate, total.....	232,000	B	B	B
Service.....	2,800,200	19,615	17,916	1,699
Manufacturing.....	347,262	24,128	22,544	1,584
Banks.....	74,018	B	B	B
Transportation.....	92,780	B	B	B
All other.....	697,817	13,311	12,018	1,293

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.48 Estimated rate (per 100,000 businesses) of business victimization, by receipt size of business and type of victimization, United States, 1975 ^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.47.

Receipt size of business	Number of businesses	Business victimization rate	Type of victimization	
			Burglary rate	Robbery rate
Total businesses.....	7,056,062	25,227	21,518	3,709
\$1,000,000 and more.....	452,085	34,398	28,730	5,668
\$500,000 to \$999,999.....	279,583	32,528	26,945	5,583
\$100,000 to \$499,999.....	1,178,087	31,593	25,906	5,687
\$50,000 to \$99,999.....	797,792	28,075	24,353	3,722
\$25,000 to \$49,999.....	658,131	27,873	24,883	2,989
\$10,000 to \$24,999.....	692,649	27,022	23,875	3,148
Under \$10,000.....	1,036,314	20,921	18,579	2,342
No sales.....	658,564	16,013	14,940	1,073
Not available.....	1,302,857	18,809	14,511	3,799

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

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Table 3.49 Estimated percentage of non-reported personal, household, and business

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. The data for the 13 cities are

Type of victimization	Atlanta		Baltimore		Chicago		Cleveland		Dallas		Denver	
	Num- ber ^b	Per- cent	Num- ber ^b	Per- cent	Num- ber ^b	Per- cent	Num- ber ^b	Per- cent	Num- ber ^b	Per- cent	Num- ber ^b	Per- cent
Personal victimizations:												
Rape and attempted rape.....	786	41	1,666	42	5,905	28	1,123	40	1,056	42	1,038	63
Robbery.....	5,796	42	23,597	47	71,421	46	13,803	39	7,810	52	7,818	54
Robbery and attempt with injury.....	1,400	32	7,496	38	17,750	33	3,882	29	2,061	46	2,547	37
Serious assault.....	320	21	4,048	35	11,652	32	2,098	22	1,267	35	1,456	30
Minor assault.....	580	47	3,448	41	6,098	36	1,784	37	793	63	1,091	45
Robbery without injury.....	3,045	35	10,143	44	36,397	39	7,026	34	3,455	45	2,297	51
Attempted robbery without in- jury.....	1,351	71	5,958	65	17,274	72	2,895	65	2,294	68	2,974	71
Assault.....	7,818	58	27,912	53	73,245	52	19,201	59	21,739	59	20,480	60
Aggravated assault.....	4,069	49	13,965	47	38,907	43	10,115	48	11,066	51	9,288	54
With injury.....	1,180	42	5,598	39	13,501	28	3,151	36	3,701	47	3,080	40
Attempted with weapon.....	2,889	51	8,367	53	25,406	52	7,164	54	7,365	53	6,208	60
Simple assault.....	3,749	68	13,947	59	34,338	63	8,886	71	10,673	68	11,191	66
With injury.....	899	54	3,685	46	9,289	58	1,894	59	2,356	65	3,195	53
Attempted without weap- on.....	2,850	73	10,262	64	25,049	64	6,991	74	8,317	69	7,996	71
Personal larceny with contact.....	3,075	73	12,591	61	41,401	57	4,813	60	4,000	60	2,395	52
Purse snatching.....	673	41	3,683	39	13,757	37	1,718	33	1,089	35	829	22
Attempted purse snatching.....	291	76	2,320	81	6,277	75	620	70	292	70	303	73
Pocket picking.....	2,111	82	6,588	67	21,367	63	2,475	76	2,619	70	1,263	66
Personal larceny without contact.....	27,624	71	58,644	71	183,940	68	38,629	74	69,723	72	52,768	70
Household victimizations:												
Burglary.....	24,351	41	33,271	42	129,259	41	30,576	47	47,321	41	32,377	44
Forcible entry.....	12,245	22	14,621	23	62,697	22	13,224	30	19,655	19	12,433	20
Unlawful entry without force.....	6,424	51	7,722	49	29,640	55	9,778	57	16,609	52	11,481	54
Attempted forcible entry.....	5,681	70	10,927	61	36,921	63	7,574	66	11,066	64	8,463	67
Larceny.....	17,978	77	35,001	74	90,920	70	23,598	77	52,469	73	36,479	73
Under \$50.....	9,427	85	19,639	85	47,120	85	12,974	87	28,513	87	20,456	86
\$50 or more.....	6,750	66	11,637	53	34,761	53	7,636	58	19,894	54	12,310	49
Amount not ascertained.....	508	90	1,471	78	2,596	62	947	83	1,197	69	917	79
Attempted.....	1,293	66	2,253	78	6,443	65	2,041	82	2,864	80	2,796	79
Vehicle theft.....	3,637	23	11,875	27	40,252	25	4,405	29	6,909	26	7,769	26
Completed.....	2,770	7	6,079	5	25,317	4	10,523	5	5,054	11	5,368	9
Attempted.....	917	70	5,796	51	14,936	60	5,882	72	1,855	68	2,400	63
Business victimizations:												
Robbery.....	2,472	9	4,082	9	15,570	12	3,082	20	2,567	10	2,019	9
Burglary.....	10,438	18	15,404	17	38,032	18	11,579	23	19,670	29	11,173	16

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.^b Total number of victimizations. Base on which the percent of victimizations not reported to the police was computed.

victimizations, by type of victimization, 13 selected American cities, 1975 °

part of the city section of the National Crime Survey.

Detroit		Los Angeles		Newark		New York		Philadelphia		Portland (Ore.)		St. Louis	
Number ^b	Per-cent	Number ^b	Per-cent	Number ^b	Per-cent	Number ^b	Per-cent	Number ^b	Per-cent	Number ^b	Per-cent	Number ^b	Per-cent
1,952	53	4,896	64	404	25	4,229	35	1,894	28	1,172	50	419	43
39,296	39	39,170	48	6,115	42	146,796	43	30,318	47	4,964	53	7,730	38
9,946	30	10,570	33	1,977	40	35,538	29	8,094	41	1,744	35	2,052	17
6,163	29	5,296	23	1,095	31	21,418	28	4,645	39	823	26	1,176	18
3,783	31	5,274	43	881	50	14,121	30	3,449	44	920	43	876	16
20,208	32	17,038	41	2,959	35	67,381	36	13,282	39	1,600	51	3,526	34
9,142	66	11,562	71	1,179	64	43,876	68	8,942	66	1,620	74	2,152	64
41,185	50	85,753	58	3,520	49	112,134	51	39,380	54	16,218	61	11,479	56
22,367	38	36,526	48	2,014	36	52,701	42	19,754	44	6,853	52	5,828	51
8,317	33	11,842	40	857	32	19,829	27	8,343	27	2,247	48	1,547	39
14,050	41	24,684	52	1,157	39	32,872	52	11,411	56	4,606	54	4,281	56
18,817	64	49,227	65	1,505	67	59,433	58	19,626	64	9,365	67	5,651	60
5,007	46	11,376	58	425	53	15,214	47	4,464	51	2,752	62	1,624	48
13,810	70	37,851	68	1,080	72	44,219	62	15,162	67	6,612	68	4,027	66
8,676	48	17,562	67	2,772	63	90,822	63	18,214	67	1,795	62	3,685	58
3,752	29	5,293	47	1,167	49	36,104	55	6,151	57	356	40	1,443	36
1,304	67	2,072	75	351	93	9,823	63	2,708	81	124	75	616	81
3,621	60	10,198	76	1,254	67	44,895	69	9,355	70	1,315	67	1,626	69
87,908	72	246,780	75	9,129	74	311,430	68	106,092	72	43,238	71	33,734	62
68,361	44	152,880	48	10,023	49	202,683	46	56,118	41	25,750	47	25,210	42
32,757	24	59,330	24	4,599	29	77,241	25	25,227	25	9,563	25	12,393	23
17,344	57	53,831	57	2,326	56	53,415	48	13,449	52	10,299	57	6,022	55
18,261	67	39,720	71	3,099	72	72,027	68	17,442	55	5,888	66	6,795	65
47,539	75	148,231	77	5,040	76	120,914	72	50,858	75	27,832	71	17,682	70
23,717	88	85,461	86	1,997	85	48,633	90	29,960	86	16,006	84	9,473	82
17,829	56	46,198	62	2,255	66	57,625	57	16,035	53	8,567	43	6,131	47
2,163	83	3,997	88	341	84	6,176	73	1,592	69	862	76	830	79
3,829	78	12,575	74	447	83	8,480	71	3,271	89	2,396	78	1,249	79
31,050	31	39,613	28	4,109	19	72,092	28	21,926	31	5,456	29	3,674	26
18,459	5	26,611	9	3,193	4	46,603	5	14,638	9	3,699	12	5,659	3
12,590	69	13,003	69	916	73	25,489	71	7,237	76	1,757	65	3,015	68
9,486	14	9,495	13	1,643	12	64,332	23	8,312	12	1,710	12	3,136	16
27,495	19	45,720	29	7,819	17	185,803	28	34,017	29	10,750	26	8,929	21

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.50 Estimated rate (per 100,000 units of each respective category) of personal, household, and business victimizations, by type of victimization, 13 selected American cities, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8. The data for the 13 cities are part of the city section of the National Crime Survey.

Type of victimization	Atlanta	Baltimore	Chicago	Cleveland	Dallas	Denver	Detroit	Los Angeles	Newark	New York	Philadelphia	Portland (Ore.)	St. Louis
PERSONAL VICTIMIZATIONS													
Base.....	330,029	681,049	2,480,180	511,042	633,064	411,538	1,064,070	2,213,130	265,027	6,151,360	1,467,100	316,024	407,030
Rape and attempted rape.....	238	245	238	220	167	252	183	221	152	69	129	371	103
Robbery.....	1,756	3,465	2,880	2,701	1,234	1,900	3,693	1,770	2,307	2,386	2,067	1,571	1,899
Robbery and attempt with injury.....	424	1,101	716	760	326	619	935	478	746	578	552	552	504
Serious assault.....	248	594	470	411	200	354	579	239	413	348	317	260	289
Minor assault.....	176	506	246	349	125	265	356	238	332	230	235	291	215
Robbery without injury.....	923	1,489	1,468	1,375	546	558	1,899	770	1,116	1,095	905	506	866
Attempted robbery without injury.....	409	875	696	566	362	723	859	522	445	713	610	513	529
Assault.....	2,369	4,098	2,953	3,757	3,434	4,976	3,871	3,875	1,328	1,823	2,684	5,132	2,820
Aggravated assault.....	1,233	2,051	1,569	2,018	1,743	2,257	2,102	1,650	760	857	1,346	2,169	1,432
With injury.....	358	822	544	617	585	748	782	535	323	322	569	711	380
Attempted with weapon.....	875	1,229	1,024	1,402	1,164	1,508	1,320	1,115	497	534	778	1,457	1,052
Simple assault.....	1,136	2,043	1,384	1,739	1,686	2,719	1,768	2,224	568	966	1,338	2,963	1,388
With injury.....	270	541	375	371	372	776	471	514	160	247	304	871	399
Attempted without weapon.....	866	1,507	1,010	1,368	1,314	1,943	1,298	1,710	408	719	1,033	2,092	989
Personal larceny with contact.....	932	1,849	1,669	942	632	582	815	794	1,046	1,476	1,241	568	905
Purse snatching.....	204	541	555	336	172	201	353	239	440	587	419	113	355
Attempted purse snatching.....	88	341	253	121	46	74	123	94	132	160	185	39	151
Pocket picking.....	640	967	862	484	414	307	340	461	473	730	638	416	399
Personal larceny without contact.....	8,370	8,611	7,416	7,559	11,014	12,822	8,261	11,151	3,445	5,063	7,231	13,632	8,288
HOUSEHOLD VICTIMIZATIONS													
Base.....	153,898	282,255	1,062,050	223,444	294,823	195,298	445,107	1,025,210	102,705	2,618,220	616,382	147,675	187,227
Burglary.....	15,823	11,788	12,171	13,684	16,051	16,578	15,358	14,912	9,759	7,741	9,104	17,437	13,465
Forcible entry.....	7,957	5,180	5,903	5,918	6,667	6,366	7,359	5,787	4,478	2,950	4,093	6,476	6,619
Unlawful entry without force.....	4,174	2,736	2,791	4,376	5,634	5,879	3,897	5,251	2,265	2,040	2,182	6,974	3,216
Attempted forcible entry.....	3,691	3,871	3,476	3,390	3,750	4,333	4,103	3,874	3,017	2,751	2,830	3,987	3,629
Larceny.....	11,682	12,400	8,561	10,561	17,797	18,679	10,680	14,459	4,907	4,618	8,251	18,347	9,444
Under \$50.....	6,125	6,958	4,437	5,806	9,671	10,474	5,328	8,336	1,944	1,857	4,861	10,839	5,060
\$50 or more.....	4,386	4,123	3,273	3,417	6,743	6,303	4,006	4,506	2,196	2,201	2,601	5,801	3,275
Amount not ascertained.....	330	521	244	424	406	470	486	390	332	236	258	584	443
Attempted.....	840	798	607	913	971	1,432	860	1,227	435	324	531	1,622	667
Vehicle theft.....	2,396	4,207	3,790	7,342	2,343	3,978	6,976	3,864	4,001	2,753	3,557	3,695	4,633
Completed.....	1,800	2,154	2,384	4,709	1,714	2,749	4,147	2,596	3,109	1,780	2,375	2,505	3,023
Attempted.....	596	2,053	1,406	2,632	630	1,229	2,829	1,268	892	974	1,182	1,190	1,610
BUSINESS VICTIMIZATIONS													
Base.....	20,126	33,116	113,798	32,751	46,358	25,704	42,942	149,400	15,449	638,543	81,100	25,668	21,769
Robbery.....	12,000	12,000	14,000	9,000	6,000	8,000	22,000	6,000	11,000	10,000	10,000	7,000	14,000
Burglary.....	52,000	47,000	33,000	35,000	42,000	48,000	64,000	31,000	51,000	29,000	42,000	42,000	41,000

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.51 Estimated rate (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by race, family income, and type of victimization, 13 selected American cities, 1975 ^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8. Information on "rape and attempted rape" is not shown because the number of cases that result when the data are broken down by the variables indicated is too small to provide reliable estimates. The data for the 13 cities are part of the city section of the National Crime Survey.

Type of crime: Robbery																
City and race of victim	Family income														Total	
	Under \$3,000		\$3,000 to \$7,499		\$7,500 to \$9,999		\$10,000 to \$14,999		\$15,000 to \$24,999		\$25,000 or more		Not ascertained		Base	Rate
	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate		
Atlanta:																
White.....	14,349	2,955	28,283	2,938	12,520	1,254	23,803	1,647	23,414	1,243	22,174	704	10,750	1,116	135,294	1,753
Black and other races....	37,995	2,277	60,332	2,047	21,425	1,204	35,733	1,299	23,218	1,477	5,108	1,370	10,924	1,789	194,735	1,759
Baltimore:																
White.....	27,653	1,866	67,124	3,526	35,722	3,718	84,441	2,571	66,864	1,959	25,132	2,650	40,914	2,684	347,851	2,718
Black and other races....	41,960	5,291	99,192	4,759	42,137	3,830	61,259	3,307	41,611	3,684	9,204	3,879	37,833	4,417	333,197	4,244
Chicago:																
White.....	93,069	3,423	278,740	2,863	187,726	1,808	387,544	2,313	373,357	1,835	124,851	2,189	186,561	1,797	1,586,850	2,246
Black and other races....	96,332	4,093	254,943	4,541	97,008	4,283	163,424	3,556	115,431	3,328	33,802	1,935	132,395	4,375	893,330	4,005
Cleveland:																
White.....	31,076	4,373	59,683	2,327	30,570	2,702	81,665	1,564	55,419	1,521	11,872	1,643	36,593	1,825	306,879	2,233
Black and other races....	32,596	4,813	61,467	3,293	19,926	3,970	36,983	2,571	20,527	2,728	4,674	2,075	27,989	3,416	204,163	3,404
Dallas:																
White.....	26,188	1,581	80,919	1,472	46,688	1,448	106,410	917	108,618	739	69,248	1,375	30,253	886	468,324	1,127
Black and other races....	32,365	1,894	57,519	1,431	19,646	1,471	32,835	1,264	13,578	2,018	2,616	B	6,182	1,407	164,740	1,536
Denver:																
White.....	30,361	3,640	75,452	2,034	37,621	1,552	88,475	1,873	75,974	1,666	35,484	1,477	24,173	1,845	367,639	1,936
Black and other races....	5,344	2,189	12,528	1,652	5,114	1,623	8,619	754	8,185	1,051	1,536	B	3,175	B	44,499	1,575
Detroit:																
White.....	41,434	4,627	104,122	4,433	50,267	3,460	129,825	2,584	129,257	2,837	37,692	2,852	37,904	2,034	530,501	3,231
Black and other races....	59,559	5,608	138,382	4,975	52,793	4,078	118,539	3,503	85,971	3,365	26,217	3,132	52,104	3,668	533,564	4,152
Los Angeles:																
White.....	125,941	3,071	377,447	2,002	168,813	1,350	367,049	1,414	365,252	1,006	232,904	1,135	98,207	633	1,735,610	1,488
Black and other races....	60,756	3,233	156,970	3,122	54,572	3,236	89,837	2,561	70,889	2,515	17,243	597	27,251	1,905	477,520	2,793
Newark:																
White.....	11,920	2,643	34,977	1,813	15,198	1,612	27,001	1,693	14,987	1,221	3,802	2,920	11,048	2,018	118,934	1,825
Black and other races....	17,154	2,378	58,242	2,835	20,570	2,465	25,255	2,752	12,386	2,769	1,709	B	10,775	3,063	146,093	2,700
New York:																
White.....	262,730	2,330	1,014,587	2,544	437,036	1,949	1,034,640	2,033	857,514	2,078	374,293	2,450	674,300	1,398	4,655,100	2,103
Black and other races....	136,087	2,664	441,051	3,595	172,920	2,689	304,696	4,548	187,506	3,345	40,971	3,122	213,028	1,574	1,496,260	3,268
Philadelphia:																
White.....	70,505	2,354	187,478	2,039	96,823	1,627	261,001	1,253	200,874	1,450	49,523	953	105,816	623	971,619	1,479
Black and other races....	64,042	3,120	167,746	3,754	64,688	4,146	91,285	2,718	50,379	1,072	9,700	3,351	47,642	3,409	495,481	3,219
Portland:																
White.....	25,563	3,646	61,847	1,654	27,060	1,541	67,896	1,193	62,803	1,295	21,744	1,003	22,701	1,722	289,614	1,590
Black and other races....	4,033	B	7,202	2,513	2,991	B	5,064	B	3,781	B	961	B	2,372	B	26,409	1,359
St. Louis:																
White.....	27,939	2,616	53,621	1,585	25,433	1,954	58,120	1,461	32,253	1,401	8,628	2,967	35,085	1,582	241,078	1,733
Black and other races....	39,405	2,616	59,345	1,731	17,395	3,214	23,814	1,772	11,758	1,718	1,588	B	12,646	2,206	165,952	2,133

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.51 Estimated rate (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by race, family income, and type of victimization, 13 selected American cities, 1975 ^a—Continued

City and race of victim	Family income																
	Under \$3,000		\$3,000 to \$7,499		\$7,500 to \$9,999		\$10,000 to \$14,999		\$15,000 to \$24,999		\$25,000 or more		Not ascertained		Total		
	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	
Type of crime: Aggravated assault																	
Atlanta:																	
White.....	14,349	2,934	28,283	2,107	12,520	1,390	23,803	1,302	23,414	1,179	22,174	235	10,750	642	135,294	1,403	
Black and other races....	37,995	1,624	60,332	1,329	21,425	644	35,733	719	23,218	1,025	5,108	998	10,924	622	194,735	1,115	
Baltimore:																	
White.....	27,653	2,596	67,124	2,059	35,722	2,360	84,441	1,955	66,864	2,118	25,132	2,200	40,914	939	347,851	1,997	
Black and other races....	41,960	2,176	99,192	2,045	42,137	2,523	61,259	2,173	41,611	1,771	9,204	2,238	37,833	1,956	333,197	2,106	
Chicago:																	
White.....	93,069	1,773	278,740	1,538	137,726	1,585	387,544	1,778	378,357	1,262	124,851	1,161	186,561	1,170	1,586,850	1,476	
Black and other races....	96,332	2,320	254,943	2,103	97,008	2,093	163,424	1,300	115,431	1,383	33,802	1,932	132,395	1,124	893,330	1,734	
Cleveland:																	
White.....	31,076	3,298	59,683	2,270	30,570	2,309	81,665	1,998	55,419	1,900	11,872	3,049	36,593	1,252	306,879	2,147	
Black and other races....	32,596	1,651	61,467	1,596	19,936	2,319	36,983	2,488	20,527	1,768	4,674	B	27,989	1,383	204,163	1,825	
Dallas:																	
White.....	26,188	1,581	80,919	2,499	46,688	1,572	106,410	1,546	108,618	1,388	69,248	1,580	30,253	892	468,324	1,641	
Black and other races....	32,365	2,602	57,519	1,935	19,646	1,491	32,835	2,988	13,578	0	2,616	B	6,182	1,456	164,740	2,051	
Denver:																	
White.....	30,361	3,099	75,452	2,824	37,621	3,051	88,475	2,002	75,974	1,797	35,484	1,697	24,173	1,742	367,539	2,230	
Black and other races....	5,344	1,946	12,528	1,477	5,114	2,640	8,619	1,473	8,185	3,299	1,536	B	3,175	B	44,499	2,045	
Detroit:																	
White.....	41,434	1,752	104,122	2,244	50,267	2,053	129,325	2,456	129,257	2,440	37,692	2,019	37,904	1,229	530,501	2,199	
Black and other races....	59,559	2,567	138,382	2,792	52,793	1,648	118,539	1,218	85,971	1,697	26,217	1,768	52,104	2,067	533,564	2,006	
Los Angeles:																	
White.....	125,941	2,298	377,447	1,790	168,813	1,734	367,049	2,013	365,252	1,853	232,904	764	98,207	1,054	1,735,610	1,702	
Black and other races....	60,756	2,186	156,970	1,778	54,572	1,149	89,837	1,303	70,889	598	17,243	0	27,251	2,334	477,520	1,461	
Newark:																	
White.....	11,920	629	34,977	678	15,198	250	27,001	363	14,987	407	3,802	B	11,048	670	118,934	521	
Black and other races....	17,154	1,463	58,242	850	20,570	685	25,255	946	12,386	630	1,709	B	10,775	1,643	146,093	954	
New York:																	
White.....	262,730	1,593	1,014,587	729	437,036	612	1,034,640	687	857,514	928	374,293	1,112	674,300	748	4,655,100	828	
Black and other races....	136,087	2,060	441,051	855	172,920	558	304,696	1,339	187,506	651	40,971	735	213,028	484	1,496,260	947	
Philadelphia:																	
White.....	70,605	1,973	137,478	1,051	96,823	1,226	261,001	1,310	200,874	1,163	49,523	402	105,316	629	971,619	1,149	
Black and other races....	64,042	1,921	167,746	1,982	64,688	1,768	91,285	1,106	50,379	1,465	9,700	3,454	47,642	1,692	495,481	1,733	
Portland:																	
White.....	25,563	2,746	61,847	2,846	27,060	1,992	67,896	2,134	62,803	1,384	21,744	1,725	22,701	2,683	289,614	2,176	
Black and other races....	4,038	B	7,202	2,985	2,991	B	5,064	B	3,781	B	961	B	2,372	B	26,409	2,086	
St. Louis:																	
White.....	27,939	1,131	53,621	1,468	25,433	1,730	58,120	1,836	32,253	1,045	8,628	1,820	35,085	1,066	241,078	1,443	
Black and other races....	39,405	1,578	59,345	1,597	17,395	1,621	23,814	1,104	11,753	502	1,588	B	12,646	1,392	165,952	1,417	

Type of crime: Simple assault

Atlanta:																
White.....	14,349	2,913	28,283	2,026	12,520	831	23,803	1,521	23,414	1,623	22,174	627	10,750	1,442	135,294	1,575
Black and other races....	37,995	1,040	60,332	913	21,425	565	35,733	722	23,218	749	5,108	666	10,924	778	194,735	831
Baltimore:																
White.....	27,653	2,076	67,124	2,588	35,722	2,522	84,441	3,084	66,864	2,544	25,132	1,488	40,914	1,336	347,851	2,484
Black and other races....	41,960	1,706	99,192	1,910	42,137	1,336	61,259	1,244	41,611	2,069	9,204	652	37,833	1,184	333,197	1,592
Chicago:																
White.....	93,069	2,553	278,740	1,381	137,726	1,724	387,544	1,402	378,357	1,754	124,851	1,750	186,561	786	1,586,850	1,533
Black and other races....	96,332	1,224	254,943	1,178	97,008	1,356	163,424	1,474	115,431	1,091	33,802	636	132,395	479	893,330	1,121
Cleveland:																
White.....	31,076	2,323	59,683	1,907	30,570	1,783	81,665	2,395	55,419	2,434	11,872	2,847	36,593	1,380	306,879	2,135
Black and other races....	32,596	1,276	61,467	1,419	19,926	1,099	36,983	1,055	20,527	692	4,674	B	27,989	790	204,163	1,143
Dallas:																
White.....	26,188	1,356	80,919	2,276	46,688	1,439	106,410	1,999	108,618	1,796	69,248	1,714	30,253	1,187	468,324	1,813
Black and other races....	32,365	1,458	57,519	1,057	19,646	1,217	32,835	1,992	13,578	1,304	2,616	B	6,182	0	164,740	1,323
Denver:																
White.....	30,361	3,399	75,452	2,603	37,621	2,727	88,475	2,580	75,974	3,200	35,484	2,818	24,173	2,846	367,539	2,836
Black and other races....	5,344	2,695	12,528	2,115	5,114	391	8,619	1,381	8,185	696	1,536	B	3,175	B	44,499	1,728
Detroit:																
White.....	41,434	1,767	104,122	2,108	50,267	1,677	129,825	1,975	129,257	2,948	37,692	1,088	37,904	1,765	530,501	2,116
Black and other races....	59,559	950	138,382	1,637	52,793	1,870	118,539	1,609	85,971	1,143	26,217	1,987	52,104	699	533,564	1,423
Los Angeles:																
White.....	125,941	2,384	377,447	2,066	168,813	2,343	367,049	2,973	365,252	2,626	232,904	2,121	98,207	1,057	1,735,610	2,376
Black and other races....	60,756	1,034	156,970	1,996	54,572	2,133	89,837	1,167	70,889	2,543	17,243	609	27,251	393	477,520	1,673
Newark:																
White.....	11,920	419	34,977	532	15,198	408	27,001	870	14,987	247	3,802	316	11,048	670	118,934	552
Black and other races....	17,154	583	58,242	718	20,570	374	25,255	649	12,386	315	1,709	B	10,775	483	146,093	582
New York:																
White.....	262,730	679	1,014,587	875	437,036	1,218	1,034,640	997	857,514	1,311	374,293	1,348	674,300	926	4,655,100	1,049
Black and other races....	136,087	1,356	441,051	696	172,920	544	304,696	818	187,506	534	40,971	B	213,028	585	1,496,260	708
Philadelphia:																
White.....	70,605	1,319	187,478	1,582	96,323	885	261,001	1,354	200,374	1,419	49,523	2,425	105,316	1,295	971,619	1,410
Black and other races....	64,042	1,565	167,746	1,546	64,688	1,042	91,285	808	50,379	897	9,700	2,680	47,642	428	495,481	1,195
Portland:																
White.....	25,563	3,098	61,847	3,526	27,060	2,757	67,896	3,146	62,803	2,976	21,744	1,577	22,701	3,176	289,614	3,034
Black and other races....	4,038	B	7,202	1,389	2,991	B	5,064	B	3,781	B	961	B	2,372	B	26,409	2,185
St. Louis:																
White.....	27,939	1,822	53,621	1,434	25,433	1,419	58,120	2,134	32,253	1,783	8,628	2,979	35,085	1,288	241,078	1,727
Black and other races....	39,405	1,134	59,345	1,013	17,395	339	23,814	756	11,758	850	1,588	B	12,646	482	165,952	897

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.51 Estimated rate (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by race, family income, and type of victimization, 13 selected American cities, 1975 ^a—Continued

City and race of victim	Family income														Total		
	Under \$3,000		\$3,000 to \$7,499		\$7,500 to \$9,999		\$10,000 to \$14,999		\$15,000 to \$24,999		\$25,000 or more		Not ascertained		Base	Rate	
	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate			
Type of crime: Personal larceny with contact																	
Atlanta:																	
White.....	14,349	1,666	28,283	1,340	12,520	1,118	23,803	508	23,414	739	22,174	780	10,750	633	135,294	954	
Black and other races....	37,995	908	60,332	1,077	21,425	873	35,733	910	23,218	594	5,108	685	10,924	943	194,735	916	
Baltimore:																	
White.....	27,653	3,859	67,124	2,945	35,722	2,189	84,441	934	66,864	1,007	25,132	1,377	40,914	1,137	347,851	1,753	
Black and other races....	41,960	3,418	99,192	2,168	42,137	1,751	61,259	1,288	41,611	1,473	9,204	1,597	37,833	1,644	333,197	1,948	
Chicago:																	
White.....	93,069	3,127	278,740	2,529	137,726	1,889	387,544	1,348	378,357	1,015	124,851	1,095	186,561	1,336	1,586,850	1,606	
Black and other races....	96,332	2,560	254,943	1,811	97,008	1,762	163,424	1,303	115,431	1,103	33,802	630	132,395	2,650	893,330	1,782	
Cleveland:																	
White.....	31,076	2,426	59,683	1,354	30,570	775	81,665	293	55,419	565	11,872	809	36,593	522	306,879	859	
Black and other races....	32,596	1,715	61,467	1,101	19,926	1,340	36,983	587	20,527	589	4,674	B	27,989	1,108	204,163	1,066	
Dallas:																	
White.....	26,188	783	80,919	723	46,688	630	106,410	497	108,618	384	69,248	256	30,253	684	468,324	516	
Black and other races....	32,365	1,162	57,519	1,019	19,646	1,476	32,835	554	13,578	228	2,616	B	6,182	954	164,740	962	
Denver:																	
White.....	30,361	1,541	75,452	559	37,621	805	88,475	569	75,974	344	35,484	285	24,173	256	367,539	577	
Black and other races....	5,344	374	12,528	974	5,114	899	8,619	0	8,185	1,051	1,536	B	3,175	B	44,499	618	
Detroit:																	
White.....	41,434	2,520	104,123	1,103	50,267	1,247	129,825	714	129,257	355	37,692	411	37,904	1,232	530,501	910	
Black and other races....	59,559	1,550	138,382	744	52,793	669	118,539	566	85,971	542	26,217	389	52,104	583	533,564	721	
Los Angeles:																	
White.....	125,941	1,478	377,447	1,016	168,813	867	367,049	566	365,252	486	232,904	630	98,207	948	1,735,610	773	
Black and other races....	60,756	1,702	156,970	723	54,572	770	89,837	825	70,889	585	17,243	1,189	27,251	745	477,520	870	
Newark:																	
White.....	11,920	1,032	34,977	1,172	15,198	730	27,001	778	14,987	1,308	3,802	B	11,048	670	118,934	998	
Black and other races....	17,154	1,178	58,242	1,219	20,570	734	25,255	1,014	12,386	1,219	1,709	B	10,775	956	146,093	1,085	
New York:																	
White.....	262,730	3,159	1,014,587	1,622	437,036	1,354	1,034,640	1,336	857,514	794	374,293	1,406	674,300	1,303	4,655,100	1,404	
Black and other races....	136,087	2,473	441,051	2,002	172,920	1,814	304,696	1,036	187,506	1,613	40,971	2,155	213,028	1,438	1,496,260	1,702	
Philadelphia:																	
White.....	70,605	1,763	187,478	1,354	96,823	1,142	261,001	706	200,374	689	49,523	816	105,316	1,057	971,619	992	
Black and other races....	64,042	2,922	167,746	1,795	64,688	2,090	91,285	1,239	50,379	1,330	9,700	0	47,642	1,142	495,481	1,731	
Portland:																	
White.....	25,563	1,600	61,847	823	27,060	344	67,896	346	62,803	371	21,744	212	22,701	608	289,614	575	
Black and other races....	4,038	B	7,202	889	2,991	B	5,064	B	3,781	B	961 ^a	B	2,372	B	26,409	496	
St. Louis:																	
White.....	27,939	2,180	53,621	1,166	25,433	786	58,120	480	32,253	558	8,628	684	35,085	616	241,078	899	
Black and other races....	39,405	1,348	59,345	848	17,395	811	23,814	848	11,758	179	1,588	B	12,646	933	165,952	914	



CONTINUED

4 OF 10

Type of crime: Personal larceny without contact

Atlanta:																
White.....	14,349	8,614	28,283	10,261	12,520	11,877	23,808	9,448	23,414	10,720	22,174	11,523	10,750	8,623	135,294	10,248
Black and other races....	37,995	4,106	60,332	5,775	21,425	6,982	35,733	8,787	23,218	10,634	5,108	12,060	10,924	9,090	194,735	7,065
Baltimore:																
White.....	27,653	6,090	67,124	6,698	35,722	10,372	84,441	10,160	66,864	11,084	25,132	12,761	40,914	7,208	347,851	9,209
Black and other races....	41,960	4,278	99,192	6,713	42,137	9,676	61,259	8,510	41,611	11,677	9,204	9,626	37,833	8,257	333,197	7,987
Chicago:																
White.....	93,069	7,104	278,740	5,616	137,726	7,042	387,544	9,223	378,357	9,161	124,851	11,450	186,561	5,182	1,586,850	7,961
Black and other races....	96,332	4,109	254,943	4,486	97,008	8,553	163,424	8,349	115,431	9,886	33,802	7,337	132,395	4,820	893,330	6,449
Cleveland:																
White.....	31,076	6,304	59,683	8,570	30,570	6,650	81,665	8,567	55,419	10,917	11,872	11,422	36,593	5,763	306,879	8,348
Black and other races....	32,596	4,820	61,467	5,375	19,926	8,431	36,983	6,614	20,527	9,334	4,674	B	27,989	5,674	204,163	6,373
Dallas:																
White.....	26,188	7,263	80,919	7,873	46,688	11,590	106,410	11,856	108,618	12,754	69,248	13,563	30,253	8,905	468,324	11,154
Black and other races....	32,365	7,459	57,519	9,501	19,646	13,855	32,835	11,878	13,578	14,354	2,616	B	6,182	10,482	164,740	10,613
Denver:																
White.....	30,361	8,547	75,452	12,588	37,621	13,362	88,475	14,518	75,974	13,273	35,484	15,187	24,173	8,116	367,539	12,896
Black and other races....	5,344	12,163	12,528	11,526	5,114	15,154	8,619	13,621	8,185	12,022	1,536	B	3,175	B	44,499	12,065
Detroit:																
White.....	41,434	5,271	104,122	6,307	50,267	8,721	129,825	9,740	129,257	11,488	37,692	8,981	37,904	7,661	530,501	8,844
Black and other races....	59,559	3,462	138,382	5,855	52,793	9,083	118,539	8,926	85,971	10,114	26,217	13,545	52,104	6,149	533,564	7,682
Los Angeles:																
White.....	125,941	9,187	377,447	9,497	168,813	10,198	367,049	13,468	365,252	12,769	232,904	14,410	98,207	7,194	1,735,610	11,600
Black and other races....	60,756	10,917	156,970	8,028	54,572	9,509	89,837	10,220	70,889	10,648	17,243	11,669	27,251	8,422	477,520	9,520
Newark:																
White.....	11,920	1,988	34,977	2,456	15,198	2,046	27,001	3,696	14,987	4,597	3,802	B	11,048	3,530	118,934	3,062
Black and other races....	17,154	2,209	58,242	2,876	20,570	3,583	25,255	5,801	12,386	5,781	1,709	B	10,775	3,963	146,093	3,756
New York:																
White.....	262,730	2,209	1,014,587	3,197	437,036	5,009	1,034,640	4,936	857,514	7,996	374,293	8,479	674,300	4,273	4,655,100	5,162
Black and other races....	136,087	3,371	441,051	3,083	172,920	4,871	304,696	7,061	187,506	7,148	40,971	5,360	213,028	3,472	1,496,260	4,753
Philadelphia:																
White.....	70,605	5,000	187,478	5,602	96,823	6,527	261,001	7,123	200,874	9,214	49,523	8,786	105,316	6,765	971,619	7,094
Black and other races....	64,042	4,144	167,746	6,123	64,688	9,574	91,285	8,842	50,379	10,040	9,700	14,887	47,642	7,294	495,481	7,501
Portland:																
White.....	25,563	9,522	61,847	13,564	27,060	14,298	67,896	14,350	62,803	15,756	21,744	16,165	22,701	9,590	289,614	13,819
Black and other races....	4,038	B	7,202	11,191	2,991	B	5,064	B	3,781	B	961	B	2,372	B	26,409	12,178
St. Louis:																
White.....	27,939	6,937	53,621	8,185	25,433	11,599	58,120	11,347	32,253	11,326	8,628	15,867	35,085	8,189	241,078	9,859
Black and other races....	39,405	3,723	59,345	5,084	17,395	7,571	23,814	8,550	11,758	10,087	1,588	B	12,646	5,907	165,952	6,007

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.52 Estimated rate (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by age and sex of victim and type of victimization, 13 selected American cities, 1976 ^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8. Information on "rape and attempted rape" is not shown because the number of cases that result when the data are broken down by the variables indicated is too small to provide reliable estimates. The data for the 13 cities are part of the National Crime Survey.

Type of crime: Robbery

City and sex of victim	Age of victim															
	12 to 15		16 to 19		20 to 24		25 to 34		35 to 49		50 to 64		65 and older		Age total	
	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate
Atlanta:																
Male.....	15,135	2,392	15,545	2,560	20,753	3,513	29,625	3,170	27,183	2,509	24,204	2,454	14,250	2,049	146,696	2,723
Female.....	14,474	352	17,260	794	24,629	1,117	34,989	1,129	32,915	936	31,704	1,082	27,361	1,071	183,333	983
Baltimore:																
Male.....	38,266	11,870	32,813	7,363	30,076	4,997	49,560	4,151	55,904	3,502	61,206	4,384	35,435	3,132	303,259	5,364
Female.....	36,313	2,324	35,647	1,807	42,940	2,101	58,836	3,156	70,343	1,771	76,741	1,290	56,970	1,485	377,790	1,940
Chicago:																
Male.....	129,587	6,558	115,749	4,554	120,555	6,156	199,390	3,906	220,443	3,630	223,710	2,674	127,809	2,307	1,137,240	4,037
Female.....	122,587	1,293	120,296	2,203	150,333	3,396	234,825	2,252	260,241	1,609	266,964	1,572	187,696	1,328	1,342,940	1,899
Cleveland:																
Male.....	26,954	6,990	23,923	6,671	24,755	3,595	35,136	3,643	42,188	2,283	47,920	2,337	28,843	2,229	229,719	3,647
Female.....	26,408	822	25,149	2,139	31,208	2,775	42,804	2,488	54,629	1,851	58,983	1,758	42,142	1,642	281,323	1,929
Dallas:																
Male.....	29,839	3,804	26,987	2,720	33,639	1,923	59,826	2,504	60,601	1,454	53,706	817	26,599	1,207	291,197	1,942
Female.....	29,761	1,200	28,539	1,139	41,581	1,138	67,001	478	67,844	308	63,642	459	43,499	412	341,867	630
Denver:																
Male.....	16,883	6,746	16,771	6,450	24,398	5,201	42,411	1,903	33,169	1,351	35,426	1,821	22,696	1,679	191,753	2,921
Female.....	16,401	1,226	17,630	919	29,934	1,834	41,983	1,112	38,009	689	41,847	760	34,481	745	220,285	1,006
Detroit:																
Male.....	52,025	9,503	48,687	9,007	51,111	5,369	82,131	4,917	82,183	4,011	101,961	3,722	63,211	3,662	481,310	5,302
Female.....	53,201	1,453	52,590	2,054	64,810	3,802	99,311	3,523	105,177	2,209	119,361	1,374	88,305	2,263	582,760	2,364
Los Angeles:																
Male.....	93,502	7,154	92,869	4,955	115,003	2,905	195,123	1,546	224,367	1,720	201,553	2,200	107,228	1,321	1,029,640	2,657
Female.....	93,250	1,017	100,561	948	131,199	1,185	220,907	1,268	243,547	844	226,377	682	167,645	1,165	1,183,490	998
Newark:																
Male.....	15,781	3,682	12,467	4,893	10,690	3,050	19,463	2,723	23,227	3,410	20,652	3,409	12,368	2,717	114,648	3,383
Female.....	15,739	731	14,082	1,456	16,226	1,484	28,204	1,908	33,311	1,474	26,384	1,414	17,435	1,658	150,379	1,487
New York:																
Male.....	246,259	6,433	231,788	4,390	289,674	4,044	489,932	3,177	559,939	3,146	552,109	2,444	384,555	2,612	2,754,260	3,429
Female.....	263,671	1,053	251,264	742	366,296	815	599,573	2,427	667,949	1,761	702,198	1,449	546,146	1,507	3,397,100	1,541
Philadelphia:																
Male.....	70,532	5,728	65,773	4,412	68,383	3,943	104,634	2,757	119,661	1,988	141,034	2,937	84,359	2,047	654,880	3,175
Female.....	69,870	285	68,309	1,202	84,890	1,570	126,360	1,507	151,274	1,344	172,638	1,067	138,882	1,004	812,220	1,173
Portland:																
Male.....	12,604	4,118	12,771	5,653	18,633	2,410	29,189	1,535	22,684	1,918	29,431	1,665	21,088	929	146,401	2,226
Female.....	11,675	1,884	13,282	2,537	22,441	1,453	29,157	1,228	25,953	478	34,273	586	32,842	423	169,623	1,005
St. Louis:																
Male.....	20,103	2,492	17,875	4,252	19,731	3,315	23,601	2,966	27,285	2,434	34,744	2,046	28,545	1,457	171,884	2,564
Female.....	20,610	587	20,801	1,643	25,027	1,359	31,247	1,719	38,508	2,010	48,917	1,135	50,034	1,349	235,146	1,413

Type of crime: Aggravated assault

Atlanta:																
Male.....	15,135	1,929	15,545	3,062	20,753	4,024	29,625	1,570	27,183	1,324	24,204	566	14,250	0	146,696	1,749
Female.....	14,474	484	17,260	1,292	24,629	1,730	34,989	1,083	32,915	820	31,704	325	27,361	124	183,333	820
Baltimore:																
Male.....	38,266	4,942	32,813	7,969	30,076	4,186	49,560	3,545	55,904	2,350	61,206	1,402	35,435	243	303,259	3,225
Female.....	36,313	2,853	35,647	2,126	42,940	1,511	58,836	1,635	70,343	780	76,741	188	56,970	151	377,790	1,107
Chicago:																
Male.....	129,587	3,344	115,749	6,219	120,555	4,184	199,390	2,514	220,443	1,762	223,710	786	127,809	332	1,137,240	2,432
Female.....	122,587	1,215	120,296	1,239	150,333	1,875	234,825	1,153	260,241	771	266,964	199	187,696	111	1,342,940	838
Cleveland:																
Male.....	26,954	3,046	23,923	7,027	24,755	5,821	35,136	4,121	42,188	1,941	47,920	1,300	28,843	409	229,719	3,025
Female.....	26,408	1,458	25,149	2,883	31,208	1,743	42,804	1,719	54,629	921	58,983	400	42,142	558	281,323	1,196
Dallas:																
Male.....	29,839	3,663	26,987	6,562	33,639	5,470	59,826	2,892	60,601	1,460	53,706	600	26,599	436	291,197	2,664
Female.....	29,761	2,006	28,539	1,966	41,581	1,628	67,001	1,103	67,844	820	63,642	280	43,499	0	341,867	968
Denver:																
Male.....	16,883	4,353	16,771	7,447	24,392	7,087	42,411	4,803	33,169	1,447	35,426	1,022	22,696	789	191,753	3,531
Female.....	16,401	2,207	17,630	3,023	29,934	2,155	41,983	1,393	38,009	602	41,847	296	34,481	113	220,285	1,143
Detroit:																
Male.....	52,025	3,477	48,687	7,470	51,111	4,752	82,131	4,515	82,183	2,131	101,961	1,146	63,211	723	481,310	3,108
Female.....	53,201	2,132	52,690	2,442	64,810	2,311	99,311	1,401	105,177	1,163	119,361	561	88,305	236	582,760	1,271
Los Angeles:																
Male.....	93,502	3,369	92,869	4,385	115,003	5,909	195,123	2,235	224,367	1,934	201,563	924	107,228	491	1,029,640	2,438
Female.....	93,250	1,673	100,561	1,052	131,199	2,149	220,907	1,315	243,547	719	226,377	456	167,645	175	1,183,490	965
Newark:																
Male.....	15,781	1,869	12,467	2,527	10,690	1,151	19,463	904	23,227	641	20,652	663	12,368	210	114,648	1,066
Female.....	15,739	801	14,082	1,257	15,226	985	28,204	486	33,311	459	26,384	186	17,435	0	150,379	527
New York:																
Male.....	246,259	998	231,788	2,671	289,674	2,444	489,932	1,813	559,939	582	552,109	754	384,555	382	2,754,260	1,217
Female.....	263,671	343	251,264	966	366,296	749	599,573	796	667,949	717	702,198	340	546,146	216	3,397,100	565
Philadelphia:																
Male.....	70,532	3,448	65,773	7,220	68,883	3,295	104,634	2,337	119,661	1,091	141,034	833	84,359	704	654,880	2,287
Female.....	69,870	572	68,309	1,294	84,890	868	126,360	1,007	151,274	445	172,638	316	138,882	192	812,220	588
Portland:																
Male.....	12,604	3,737	12,771	9,545	18,633	5,850	29,189	3,858	22,684	2,310	29,431	941	21,088	370	146,401	3,269
Female.....	11,675	2,296	13,282	3,629	22,441	1,858	29,157	1,440	25,953	416	34,273	727	32,842	378	169,623	1,219
St. Louis:																
Male.....	20,103	2,204	17,875	4,386	19,731	5,012	23,601	3,373	27,285	1,455	34,744	731	28,545	354	171,884	2,190
Female.....	20,610	1,562	20,801	1,529	25,027	1,593	31,247	1,450	38,508	766	48,917	362	50,034	200	235,146	878

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.52 Estimated rate (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by age and sex of victim and type of victimization, 13 selected American cities, 1975 ^a—Continued

City and sex of victim	Age of victim															
	12 to 15		16 to 19		20 to 24		25 to 34		35 to 49		50 to 64		65 and older		Age total	
	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate
Type of crime: Simple assault																
Atlanta:																
Male.....	15,135	2,180	15,545	1,936	20,753	3,200	29,625	1,158	27,183	1,004	24,204	496	14,250	365	146,696	1,420
Female.....	14,474	1,313	17,260	1,686	24,629	1,742	34,989	1,138	32,915	881	31,704	164	27,361	62	183,333	909
Baltimore:																
Male.....	38,266	5,820	32,813	3,745	30,076	3,312	49,560	2,151	55,904	2,345	61,206	1,564	35,435	497	303,259	2,625
Female.....	36,313	4,794	35,647	3,192	42,940	2,031	58,836	1,536	70,343	1,025	76,741	642	56,970	204	377,790	1,584
Chicago:																
Male.....	129,587	2,521	115,749	2,905	120,555	3,227	199,390	1,988	220,443	1,086	223,710	698	127,809	739	1,137,240	1,705
Female.....	122,587	1,891	120,296	2,199	150,333	2,432	234,825	1,306	260,241	773	266,964	392	187,696	111	1,342,940	1,113
Cleveland:																
Male.....	26,954	4,491	23,923	3,336	24,755	2,701	35,136	3,199	42,188	742	47,920	1,050	28,843	740	229,719	2,103
Female.....	26,408	2,193	25,149	4,364	31,208	2,428	42,804	1,853	54,629	957	58,983	239	42,142	388	281,323	1,441
Dallas:																
Male.....	29,839	3,415	26,987	4,739	33,639	4,566	59,826	2,094	60,601	1,318	53,706	661	26,599	662	291,197	2,204
Female.....	29,761	2,984	28,539	2,754	41,581	2,460	67,001	964	67,844	954	63,642	280	43,499	198	341,867	1,245
Denver:																
Male.....	16,883	5,870	16,771	6,505	24,398	5,894	42,411	4,027	33,169	1,833	35,426	1,242	22,696	965	191,753	3,387
Female.....	16,401	5,140	17,630	4,799	29,934	4,811	41,983	2,068	38,009	1,202	41,847	435	34,481	171	220,285	2,132
Detroit:																
Male.....	52,025	4,786	48,687	4,034	51,111	3,559	82,131	3,141	82,183	1,566	101,961	703	63,211	658	481,310	2,342
Female.....	53,201	2,220	52,590	2,478	64,810	1,515	99,311	2,094	105,177	870	119,361	564	88,305	465	582,760	1,295
Los Angeles:																
Male.....	93,502	4,495	92,869	5,864	115,003	3,258	195,123	2,773	224,367	2,230	201,553	1,538	107,228	776	1,029,640	2,694
Female.....	93,250	4,401	100,561	2,520	131,199	2,953	220,907	2,161	243,547	1,569	226,377	595	167,645	616	1,133,490	1,815
Newark:																
Male.....	15,781	1,204	12,467	1,420	10,690	804	19,463	385	23,227	422	20,652	479	12,368	809	114,648	720
Female.....	15,739	807	14,082	1,158	15,226	742	28,204	135	33,311	375	26,384	239	17,435	287	150,379	452
New York:																
Male.....	246,259	1,878	231,788	1,080	289,674	1,442	489,932	965	559,939	895	552,109	1,025	384,555	383	2,754,260	1,023
Female.....	263,671	800	251,264	1,454	366,296	1,720	599,573	1,292	667,949	973	702,198	580	546,146	160	3,397,100	920
Philadelphia:																
Male.....	70,532	2,664	65,773	2,364	68,883	2,615	104,634	2,675	119,661	1,530	141,034	690	84,359	637	654,880	1,737
Female.....	69,870	1,144	68,309	2,278	84,890	2,199	126,360	1,045	151,274	873	172,638	538	138,882	332	812,220	1,016
Portland:																
Male.....	12,604	7,982	12,771	6,844	18,633	6,306	29,189	4,742	22,684	3,002	29,431	1,210	21,088	427	146,401	3,802
Female.....	11,675	4,180	13,282	6,498	22,441	3,984	29,157	2,936	25,953	1,194	34,273	998	32,842	140	169,623	2,239
St. Louis:																
Male.....	20,103	3,164	17,875	3,234	19,791	2,798	23,601	3,169	27,285	1,466	34,744	682	28,545	273	171,884	1,879
Female.....	20,610	1,645	20,801	2,582	25,027	2,126	31,247	1,203	38,508	818	48,917	450	50,034	202	235,146	1,030

Type of crime: Personal larceny with contact

Atlanta:																
Male.....	15,195	449	15,545	881	20,753	1,079	29,625	756	27,183	533	24,204	566	14,250	1,446	146,696	796
Female.....	14,471	470	17,260	1,698	24,629	1,043	34,989	926	32,915	1,316	31,704	1,192	27,361	566	183,333	1,041
Baltimore:																
Male.....	38,266	920	32,813	625	30,076	1,480	49,560	654	55,904	986	61,206	1,240	35,435	1,817	303,259	1,082
Female.....	36,313	325	35,647	1,237	42,940	2,115	58,836	2,685	70,343	2,121	76,741	3,626	56,970	3,490	377,790	2,464
Chicago:																
Male.....	129,587	1,053	115,749	727	120,555	1,238	199,390	680	220,443	619	223,710	953	127,809	1,644	1,137,240	937
Female.....	122,587	171	120,296	2,188	150,333	2,593	234,825	2,604	260,241	2,412	266,964	2,463	187,696	2,844	1,342,940	2,289
Cleveland:																
Male.....	26,954	538	23,923	510	24,755	768	35,136	276	42,188	457	47,920	755	28,843	1,082	229,719	619
Female.....	26,408	280	25,149	1,253	31,208	993	42,804	675	54,629	1,274	58,983	1,762	42,142	1,587	281,323	1,206
Dallas:																
Male.....	29,839	895	26,987	1,553	33,639	612	59,826	298	60,601	716	53,706	441	26,599	553	291,197	648
Female.....	29,761	400	28,539	420	41,581	926	67,001	745	67,844	472	63,642	685	43,499	540	341,867	618
Denver:																
Male.....	16,883	622	16,771	853	24,398	754	42,411	236	33,169	365	35,426	347	22,696	445	191,753	457
Female.....	16,401	366	17,630	573	29,934	478	41,983	448	38,009	434	41,847	1,008	34,481	1,279	220,285	690
Detroit:																
Male.....	52,025	1,094	48,687	427	51,111	503	82,131	63	82,183	447	101,961	513	63,211	560	481,310	484
Female.....	53,201	96	52,590	694	64,810	1,600	99,311	883	105,177	930	119,361	1,336	88,305	1,635	582,760	1,089
Los Angeles:																
Male.....	93,502	676	92,869	683	115,003	625	195,123	589	224,367	553	201,553	205	107,228	1,643	1,029,640	636
Female.....	93,250	554	100,561	313	131,199	1,357	220,907	751	243,547	682	226,377	1,051	167,645	1,611	1,183,490	930
Newark:																
Male.....	15,781	482	12,467	201	10,690	486	19,463	447	23,227	426	20,652	557	12,368	712	114,648	473
Female.....	15,739	83	14,082	717	15,226	1,740	28,204	1,819	33,311	1,807	26,384	2,032	17,435	1,141	160,379	1,482
New York:																
Male.....	246,259	853	231,788	554	289,674	428	489,932	548	559,939	590	552,109	947	384,555	998	2,754,260	715
Female.....	263,671	597	251,264	798	366,296	2,246	599,573	2,188	667,949	1,860	702,198	2,812	546,146	2,611	3,397,100	2,094
Philadelphia:																
Male.....	70,532	678	65,773	616	68,883	302	104,634	628	119,661	608	141,034	698	84,359	1,169	654,880	679
Female.....	69,870	192	68,309	868	84,890	2,044	126,360	1,664	151,274	1,046	172,638	2,269	138,882	2,668	812,220	1,695
Portland:																
Male.....	12,604	738	12,771	1,128	18,633	590	29,189	476	22,684	476	29,431	615	21,088	1,157	146,401	696
Female.....	11,675	137	13,282	843	22,441	619	29,157	213	25,953	536	34,273	403	32,842	521	169,623	458
St. Louis:																
Male.....	20,103	99	17,875	341	19,731	304	23,601	678	27,235	586	34,744	794	28,545	417	171,884	497
Female.....	20,610	194	20,301	923	25,027	1,263	31,247	1,024	38,508	828	48,917	1,333	50,034	1,979	235,146	1,204

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.52 Estimated rate (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by age and sex of victim and type of victimization, 13 selected American cities, 1975 ^a—Continued

City and sex of victim	Age of victim															
	12 to 15		16 to 19		20 to 24		25 to 34		35 to 49		50 to 64		65 and older		Age total	
	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate
Type of crime: Personal larceny without contact																
Atlanta:																
Male.....	15,185	8,081	15,545	11,406	20,753	13,863	29,625	12,192	27,183	10,742	24,204	4,817	14,250	1,544	146,696	9,401
Female.....	14,474	8,705	17,260	10,458	24,629	9,854	34,989	11,095	32,915	7,194	31,704	4,492	27,361	2,438	183,333	7,545
Baltimore:																
Male.....	38,266	9,667	32,813	13,132	30,076	14,789	49,560	14,915	55,904	9,005	61,206	5,557	35,435	3,533	303,259	9,740
Female.....	36,313	8,961	35,647	11,381	42,940	12,182	58,836	11,053	70,343	7,516	76,741	4,546	56,970	2,261	377,790	7,705
Chicago:																
Male.....	129,587	7,417	115,749	9,007	120,555	13,733	199,890	12,747	220,443	8,621	223,710	6,495	127,809	3,587	1,137,240	8,805
Female.....	122,587	4,820	120,296	7,672	150,333	8,520	234,825	9,951	260,241	6,776	266,964	4,086	187,696	2,108	1,342,940	6,241
Cleveland:																
Male.....	26,954	10,922	23,923	12,741	24,755	13,367	35,136	12,224	42,188	9,033	47,920	5,897	28,843	4,074	229,719	9,319
Female.....	26,408	8,013	25,149	9,909	31,208	10,286	42,804	8,723	54,629	5,847	48,983	2,926	42,142	1,780	281,323	6,121
Dallas:																
Male.....	29,839	12,775	26,987	16,208	33,689	20,883	59,826	16,993	60,601	10,417	53,706	5,592	26,599	3,993	291,197	12,278
Female.....	29,761	13,447	28,539	16,998	41,581	15,476	67,001	12,177	67,844	9,168	63,642	5,509	43,499	1,828	341,967	9,936
Denver:																
Male.....	16,883	15,311	16,771	21,650	24,398	23,584	42,411	20,881	33,169	13,163	35,426	7,221	22,696	4,067	191,493	14,953
Female.....	16,401	10,957	17,630	17,385	29,934	17,736	41,983	15,552	38,009	10,587	41,847	5,957	34,481	2,549	221,939	9,939
Detroit:																
Male.....	52,025	10,451	48,687	15,312	51,111	17,339	82,131	13,186	82,133	9,854	101,961	7,118	63,211	3,343	481,310	10,399
Female.....	53,201	6,630	52,590	8,851	64,810	9,571	99,311	9,488	105,177	7,358	119,361	4,116	88,305	1,579	582,760	6,496
Los Angeles:																
Male.....	93,502	12,890	92,869	19,123	115,003	19,162	195,123	14,259	224,367	12,168	201,553	8,587	107,228	3,270	1,029,640	12,411
Female.....	93,250	12,717	100,561	15,085	131,199	14,081	220,907	13,277	243,547	10,772	226,377	6,085	167,645	2,481	1,183,490	10,055
Newark:																
Male.....	15,781	2,497	12,467	4,885	10,690	4,097	19,463	4,835	23,227	4,146	20,652	3,598	12,368	2,248	114,648	3,806
Female.....	15,739	2,084	14,082	3,842	15,226	4,722	28,204	4,074	33,311	3,494	26,384	2,517	17,435	1,153	150,379	3,169
New York:																
Male.....	246,259	4,972	231,788	4,278	289,674	7,433	489,932	9,284	559,939	6,945	552,109	5,747	384,555	2,749	2,754,260	6,186
Female.....	263,671	3,495	251,264	2,649	366,296	5,834	599,573	5,720	667,949	5,115	702,198	3,732	546,146	1,677	3,397,100	4,153
Philadelphia:																
Male.....	70,532	6,338	65,773	8,703	68,883	10,360	104,634	14,248	119,661	9,631	141,034	6,596	84,359	3,217	654,880	8,517
Female.....	69,870	4,932	68,309	7,279	84,890	10,525	126,360	9,573	151,274	7,601	172,638	3,816	133,832	2,000	812,220	6,195
Portland:																
Male.....	12,604	20,065	12,771	26,153	18,633	22,970	29,189	18,164	22,684	13,357	29,431	8,192	21,088	3,585	146,401	14,787
Female.....	11,675	15,460	13,282	20,283	22,441	19,549	29,157	18,064	25,953	14,962	34,273	7,224	32,842	3,293	169,623	12,728
St. Louis:																
Male.....	20,103	7,183	17,875	12,067	19,731	15,286	23,601	16,042	27,235	11,332	34,744	7,469	28,545	3,230	171,884	9,897
Female.....	20,610	2,916	20,801	8,456	25,027	12,510	31,247	12,686	38,508	8,627	48,917	5,691	50,034	2,322	235,146	7,112

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

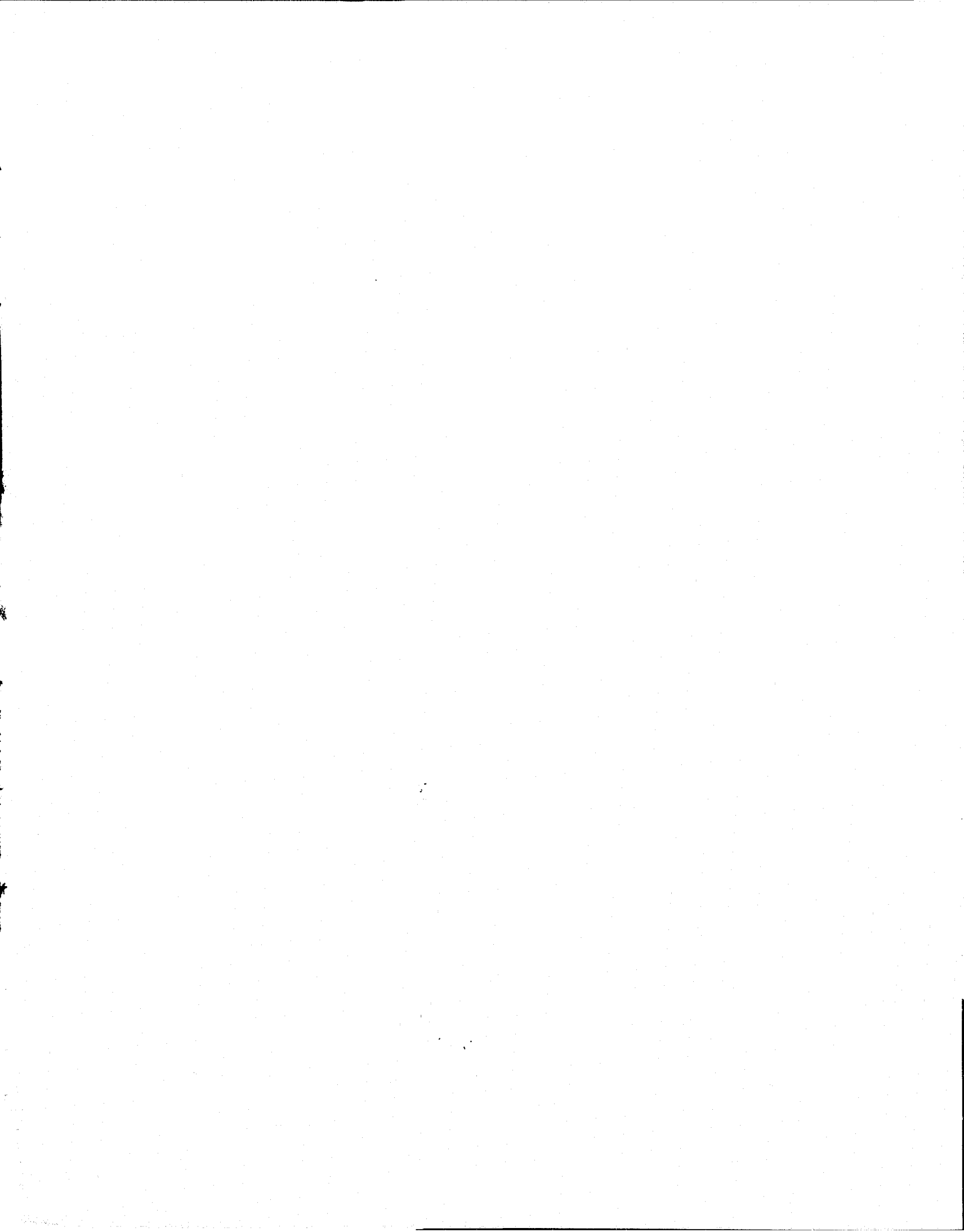


Table 3.53 Estimated number of personal incidents, by type of weapon used and victimization, 13 selected American cities, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Because a criminal incident may involve more than one victim, the number of victimizations can be expected to exceed the number of incidents. The data for the 13 cities are part of the city section of the National Crime Survey. Multiple responses were allowed for "type of weapon" involved in one incident.

City	Total incidents		Personal incidents with weapon		Type of crime: Rape and attempted rape							
					Type of weapon				Not ascertained			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Gun		Knife				Other	
Atlanta	761	100	290	38	145	19	92	12	69	9	0	0
Baltimore	1,565	100	618	39	283	18	249	16	116	7	0	0
Chicago	5,678	100	2,936	52	831	15	1,839	32	368	6	0	0
Cleveland	1,060	100	303	29	156	15	129	12	6	1	25	2
Dallas	997	100	132	13	103	10	0	0	30	3	0	0
Denver	1,002	100	162	16	0	0	102	10	60	6	0	0
Detroit	1,899	100	925	49	411	22	516	27	104	5	0	0
Los Angeles	4,767	100	1,441	30	447	9	470	10	470	10	106	2
Newark	374	100	172	46	26	7	134	36	13	3	0	0
New York	3,625	100	2,089	58	0	0	2,089	58	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia	1,765	100	497	28	143	8	354	20	0	0	0	0
Portland (Ore.)	1,127	100	304	27	52	5	175	16	92	8	0	0
St. Louis	374	100	91	24	10	3	80	21	20	5	0	0

City	Total incidents		Personal incidents with weapon		Type of crime: Robbery							
					Type of weapon				Not ascertained			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Gun		Knife				Other	
Atlanta	5,016	100	3,224	64	1,895	38	808	16	539	11	95	2
Baltimore	20,246	100	9,750	48	4,174	21	3,055	15	2,577	13	292	1
Chicago	59,972	100	36,378	61	19,541	33	10,174	17	6,606	11	1,507	3
Cleveland	11,409	100	6,834	60	4,394	39	1,457	13	825	7	340	3
Dallas	6,520	100	3,240	50	1,593	24	1,088	17	687	11	59	1
Denver	6,586	100	3,175	48	1,009	15	1,148	17	960	15	282	4
Detroit	32,614	100	19,386	59	9,562	29	6,484	20	3,448	11	555	2
Los Angeles	33,259	100	15,897	48	4,488	13	7,649	23	3,423	10	1,196	4
Newark	5,445	100	2,992	55	911	17	1,520	28	556	10	207	4
New York	127,002	100	78,318	62	20,360	16	49,458	39	10,711	8	2,971	2
Philadelphia	25,568	100	12,719	50	4,169	16	5,851	23	2,889	11	699	3
Portland (Ore.)	4,235	100	1,548	37	385	9	708	17	417	10	108	3
St. Louis	6,478	100	3,539	55	1,625	25	1,122	17	721	11	208	3

City	Total incidents		Personal incidents with weapon		Type of crime: Aggravated assault							
					Type of weapon				Not ascertained			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Gun		Knife				Other	
Atlanta	3,344	100	3,260	97	1,532	46	798	24	957	29	103	3
Baltimore	11,065	100	10,708	97	3,057	28	2,865	26	4,718	43	508	5
Chicago	29,158	100	27,502	94	12,662	43	4,961	17	9,642	33	1,243	4
Cleveland	8,367	100	8,165	98	4,041	48	1,171	14	2,848	34	413	5
Dallas	8,968	100	8,723	97	2,799	31	2,654	30	3,028	34	521	6
Denver	7,230	100	6,842	95	1,790	25	1,985	27	2,832	39	399	6
Detroit	16,602	100	15,748	95	6,145	37	4,119	25	5,379	32	678	4
Los Angeles	29,044	100	27,249	94	8,815	30	6,583	23	11,653	40	1,066	4
Newark	1,708	100	1,583	93	363	21	589	34	621	36	106	6
New York	44,162	100	44,162	100	7,089	16	16,170	37	17,084	39	4,424	10
Philadelphia	15,669	100	15,089	96	3,681	23	4,680	30	6,446	41	707	6
Portland (Ore.)	5,240	100	4,932	94	1,377	26	1,285	25	2,251	43	147	3
St. Louis	4,369	100	4,201	96	1,831	42	1,115	26	1,148	26	150	3

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

^b Percent of total incidents.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.54 *Estimated number of business robberies, by type of weapon used, 13 selected American cities, 1975^a*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. In the business section of the survey, type of weapon used in business robbery was not a multiple response question. Multiple responses were allowed for "type of weapon" involved in one incident. The data for the 13 cities are part of the city section of the National Crime Survey.

City	Total incidents		Business incidents with weapon		Type of weapon							
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Gun		Knife		Other		Not ascertained	
					Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b
Atlanta.....	2,472	100	1,713	69	1,460	59	136	6	135	5	0	0
Baltimore.....	4,082	100	2,619	64	2,304	56	187	4	135	3	0	0
Chicago.....	15,572	100	10,597	68	8,097	52	1,425	9	1,293	8	42	0
Cleveland.....	3,085	100	1,889	61	1,758	57	17	0	155	4	17	0
Dallas.....	2,567	100	1,313	51	1,132	44	83	3	117	4	0	0
Denver.....	2,020	100	1,232	60	951	47	68	3	218	10	0	0
Detroit.....	9,485	100	6,610	70	5,757	60	436	4	416	4	44	0
Los Angeles.....	9,495	100	5,220	54	3,735	39	990	10	585	6	0	0
Newark.....	1,644	100	1,118	68	937	56	89	5	143	8	0	0
New York.....	64,334	100	38,478	60	29,389	46	7,233	11	2,680	4	456	0
Philadelphia.....	8,312	100	6,205	74	5,624	68	635	8	165	2	0	0
Portland (Ore.).....	1,710	100	823	48	757	44	51	2	17	0	0	0
St. Louis.....	3,138	100	1,928	61	1,775	56	119	4	68	2	0	0

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

^b Percent of total incidents.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

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Table 3.55 Estimated rate (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by race of head, family income, and type of victimization, 13 selected American cities, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8. The data for the 13 cities are part of the city section of the National Crime Survey.

Type of crime: Burglary

City and race of head	Family income														Total	
	Under \$3,000		\$3,000 to \$7,499		\$7,500 to \$9,999		\$10,000 to \$14,999		\$15,000 to \$24,999		\$25,000 and more		Not ascertained		Base	Rate
	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate		
Atlanta:																
White.....	9,437	16,001	16,693	13,209	7,064	19,465	11,920	15,520	10,811	13,636	8,973	12,170	5,912	12,500	70,310	14,474
Black and other races....	20,441	17,274	25,844	17,795	8,842	14,589	13,414	19,413	8,368	15,332	1,657	B	5,022	13,680	92,587	17,163
Baltimore:																
White.....	19,416	8,812	34,348	8,097	16,182	9,022	32,952	9,350	24,724	10,148	8,676	15,687	13,857	6,215	155,155	9,070
Black and other races....	23,556	14,977	37,040	14,703	15,533	15,290	21,286	15,855	13,191	15,397	2,621	13,621	13,871	15,039	127,101	15,104
Chicago:																
White.....	65,848	8,034	147,557	9,564	65,753	10,996	158,071	12,095	133,367	12,516	42,560	11,107	86,299	8,356	699,460	10,634
Black and other races....	58,083	14,404	104,380	13,876	38,571	16,336	57,829	18,036	40,087	16,197	11,014	16,543	52,628	13,265	362,590	15,135
Cleveland:																
White.....	21,746	11,786	31,941	11,368	13,956	12,568	31,743	13,162	19,152	16,369	3,441	19,035	16,713	8,670	138,693	12,520
Black and other races....	18,462	13,742	25,042	16,189	7,797	16,878	13,257	16,904	6,965	17,243	1,456	B	11,784	13,145	84,752	15,587
Dallas:																
White.....	18,533	12,313	45,228	11,146	24,478	12,885	49,246	12,332	43,832	13,766	26,887	20,553	15,274	9,755	223,479	13,245
Black and other races....	17,717	25,365	24,585	25,194	8,239	25,464	11,829	23,383	5,246	24,609	860	B	2,323	21,006	71,345	24,838
Denver:																
White.....	21,317	17,615	41,547	15,094	19,385	16,864	38,732	15,649	29,314	16,855	12,739	15,833	12,037	11,357	175,071	15,811
Black and other races....	3,735	24,391	5,713	24,698	2,402	24,105	3,541	24,174	2,831	21,229	531	B	1,473	B	20,227	23,216
Detroit:																
White.....	29,423	10,179	54,629	13,436	22,284	15,486	51,308	13,315	177,150	3,989	10,899	13,460	18,752	13,241	231,077	13,690
Black and other races....	34,716	13,786	56,570	17,608	20,821	17,948	43,701	16,183	28,945	21,182	7,881	11,103	21,396	19,471	214,031	17,160
Los Angeles:																
White.....	86,678	11,258	205,838	12,857	79,584	13,577	163,937	15,103	136,630	15,430	85,051	15,317	50,487	9,066	808,210	13,669
Black and other races....	41,166	19,718	73,304	18,640	23,476	19,190	35,175	23,889	25,608	20,533	5,636	15,933	12,638	12,375	217,000	19,543
Newark:																
White.....	7,102	6,688	14,908	6,359	5,490	4,517	8,724	6,969	4,495	6,385	973	B	4,410	5,125	46,102	6,323
Black and other races....	9,374	13,783	22,949	11,373	7,539	12,057	8,343	13,412	3,735	13,199	526	B	4,141	14,006	56,603	12,559
New York:																
White.....	174,410	7,743	485,890	6,621	188,859	5,932	397,390	6,836	313,535	8,268	139,770	8,967	289,711	6,051	1,989,560	7,038
Black and other races....	83,354	12,213	196,789	8,317	70,782	8,999	115,885	11,078	65,644	11,564	11,513	11,691	84,687	9,399	628,660	9,966
Philadelphia:																
White.....	49,233	6,991	93,354	6,852	41,283	8,204	96,761	6,578	66,272	7,330	15,326	11,536	47,364	6,268	409,592	7,125
Black and other races....	38,499	15,611	68,862	11,536	25,977	10,439	34,370	12,581	17,980	16,179	3,074	19,421	20,026	13,218	206,790	13,024
Portland (Ore.):																
White.....	18,542	16,142	49,127	11,556	13,065	16,839	28,713	17,247	22,806	16,886	7,248	20,185	11,639	15,397	136,232	16,831
Black and other races....	2,422	31,503	3,289	23,867	1,122	B	1,969	B	1,260	B	259	B	1,121	B	11,443	24,661
St. Louis:																
White.....	20,293	9,195	30,175	10,767	12,160	13,018	22,994	13,021	11,632	15,363	2,897	13,674	18,178	7,751	118,329	11,350
Black and other races....	20,881	16,671	23,698	17,419	6,315	19,636	8,108	17,341	5,051	12,730	460	B	5,656	12,641	68,898	17,098

Type of crime: Larceny at home

Atlanta:																
White.....	9,437	9,293	16,693	13,323	7,064	14,043	11,920	13,498	10,311	16,633	8,973	10,142	5,912	9,997	70,310	12,685
Black and other races.....	20,441	8,463	25,844	10,707	8,842	10,382	13,414	13,441	8,368	13,396	1,657	B	5,022	9,458	82,587	10,969
Baltimore:																
White.....	19,416	6,613	34,348	10,891	15,182	12,699	32,952	19,222	24,724	15,940	8,676	12,725	18,857	7,886	155,155	12,857
Black and other races.....	23,556	7,998	37,040	11,117	15,533	15,631	21,286	11,270	13,191	15,981	2,621	11,522	13,871	11,477	127,101	11,843
Chicago:																
White.....	65,848	4,468	147,557	6,698	65,753	8,695	158,071	9,397	133,367	10,719	42,560	13,040	86,299	6,842	699,460	8,456
Black and other races.....	58,083	5,418	104,380	7,974	38,571	10,243	57,829	12,101	40,087	11,026	11,014	10,178	52,628	7,241	362,590	8,763
Cleveland:																
White.....	21,746	8,089	31,941	10,012	13,956	12,274	31,743	15,222	19,152	16,855	3,441	18,948	16,713	7,593	138,693	12,006
Black and other races.....	18,462	7,751	25,042	7,687	7,797	8,388	13,257	8,539	6,965	8,112	1,456	B	11,784	8,605	84,752	8,197
Dallas:																
White.....	18,533	10,160	45,228	14,036	24,478	18,466	49,246	20,865	43,332	18,913	26,887	19,984	15,274	12,976	223,479	17,304
Black and other races.....	17,717	16,888	24,585	17,450	8,239	18,631	11,829	25,395	5,246	28,555	860	B	2,823	15,940	71,345	19,338
Denver:																
White.....	21,317	12,267	41,547	18,119	19,385	18,483	38,732	21,938	29,314	20,734	12,739	19,162	12,037	12,071	175,071	18,390
Black and other races.....	3,735	17,805	5,713	20,060	2,402	21,565	3,541	24,202	2,331	23,172	531	B	1,473	B	20,227	21,180
Detroit:																
White.....	29,423	4,762	54,629	7,827	22,284	15,908	51,308	14,401	177,150	3,629	10,899	11,010	18,752	8,895	231,077	11,211
Black and other races.....	34,716	6,095	56,570	9,362	20,821	11,047	43,701	12,629	28,945	11,321	7,881	16,267	21,396	8,614	214,031	10,107
Los Angeles:																
White.....	86,678	8,401	205,838	12,479	79,534	16,644	163,937	17,817	136,630	19,184	85,051	17,161	50,487	11,248	808,210	15,084
Black and other races.....	41,166	12,576	73,304	11,230	23,476	9,576	35,175	12,472	25,608	18,041	5,636	10,362	12,638	8,490	217,000	12,129
Newark:																
White.....	7,102	2,182	14,908	2,643	5,490	3,224	8,724	5,674	4,495	8,209	973	10,380	4,410	4,898	46,102	4,139
Black and other races.....	9,374	3,595	22,949	5,015	7,539	4,616	8,343	8,342	3,735	10,736	526	B	4,141	4,781	56,603	5,533
New York:																
White.....	174,410	3,231	485,890	3,010	188,859	4,167	397,390	5,345	313,535	6,737	139,770	3,879	239,711	4,461	1,989,560	4,573
Black and other races.....	83,354	2,050	196,789	2,971	70,782	6,506	115,885	6,116	65,644	9,567	11,513	11,917	84,637	3,576	623,660	4,761
Philadelphia:																
White.....	49,233	4,083	93,354	7,640	41,233	7,737	96,761	10,525	66,272	13,822	15,326	15,412	47,364	4,062	409,592	8,781
Black and other races.....	38,499	4,491	68,862	5,607	23,977	10,247	34,370	9,665	17,980	9,394	3,074	19,714	20,026	6,132	206,790	7,202
Portland (Ore.):																
White.....	18,542	9,357	49,127	10,717	13,065	22,143	28,713	23,533	22,806	25,677	7,248	24,848	11,639	13,833	136,232	19,024
Black and other races.....	2,422	11,272	3,239	17,483	1,122	B	1,969	B	1,260	B	259	B	1,121	B	11,443	16,735
St. Louis:																
White.....	20,293	5,568	30,175	8,537	12,160	10,699	22,994	13,651	11,632	13,566	2,897	10,908	18,178	5,974	118,329	9,403
Black and other races.....	20,881	6,920	23,698	10,351	6,315	9,596	8,108	13,863	5,061	10,770	450	B	5,656	4,774	68,898	9,516

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.55 Estimated rate (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by race of head, family income, and type of victimization, 13 selected American cities, 1975 ^a—Continued

City and race of head	Family income															
	Under \$3,000		\$3,000 to \$7,499		\$7,500 to \$9,999		\$10,000 to \$14,999		\$15,000 to \$24,999		\$25,000 and more		Not ascertained		Total	
	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate
Type of crime: Vehicle theft																
Atlanta:																
White.....	9,437	1,547	16,693	2,546	7,064	2,775	11,920	3,180	10,311	4,296	8,973	736	5,912	2,470	70,310	2,563
Black and other races....	20,441	1,115	25,844	1,970	8,842	1,663	13,414	2,937	8,368	4,900	1,657	B	5,022	1,633	82,587	2,284
Baltimore:																
White.....	19,416	1,530	34,248	2,844	16,182	3,473	32,952	4,324	24,724	4,085	8,676	5,014	18,857	3,293	155,155	3,493
Black and other races....	23,556	1,044	37,040	2,281	15,533	6,599	21,286	8,419	13,191	11,152	2,621	13,354	13,871	5,912	127,101	5,153
Chicago:																
White.....	65,348	1,188	147,557	1,870	65,753	3,892	158,071	2,737	133,367	4,218	42,560	5,345	86,299	3,075	699,460	3,000
Black and other races....	58,083	589	104,380	2,888	38,571	6,580	57,829	7,406	40,087	10,390	11,014	17,550	52,628	5,748	362,590	5,315
Cleveland:																
White.....	21,746	3,224	31,941	5,044	13,956	7,853	31,743	8,808	19,152	9,942	3,441	13,165	16,713	2,657	138,693	6,493
Black and other races....	18,462	3,542	25,042	7,104	7,797	7,824	13,257	14,091	6,965	15,607	1,456	B	11,784	7,671	84,752	8,731
Dallas:																
White.....	18,533	1,079	45,228	1,955	24,478	1,847	49,246	2,323	43,832	1,957	26,887	3,306	15,274	1,486	223,479	2,083
Black and other races....	17,717	1,727	24,585	3,205	8,239	6,833	11,829	3,348	5,246	2,211	860	B	2,323	3,046	71,345	3,161
Denver:																
White.....	21,317	2,468	41,547	2,773	19,385	4,256	38,732	5,303	29,314	4,206	12,739	3,980	12,037	1,711	175,071	3,715
Black and other races....	3,735	3,614	5,713	7,002	2,402	4,038	3,541	8,726	2,831	7,312	531	B	1,473	B	20,227	6,249
Detroit:																
White.....	29,423	782	54,629	4,002	22,284	6,965	51,308	9,357	177,150	2,235	10,899	4,211	18,752	4,741	231,077	6,092
Black and other races....	34,716	3,725	56,570	4,981	20,321	8,674	43,701	9,336	23,945	15,322	7,881	16,305	21,396	5,861	214,031	7,930
Los Angeles:																
White.....	86,678	1,577	205,838	2,979	79,584	5,514	163,937	3,569	136,630	3,572	85,051	2,993	50,487	3,643	808,210	3,341
Black and other races....	41,166	4,477	73,304	5,843	23,476	4,549	35,175	7,207	25,608	8,939	5,636	5,234	12,638	2,342	217,000	5,811
Newark:																
White.....	7,102	591	14,908	1,670	5,490	4,900	8,724	5,834	4,495	6,140	973	B	4,410	2,812	46,102	3,340
Black and other races....	9,374	1,451	22,949	3,268	7,539	5,889	8,343	7,491	3,735	9,478	526	B	4,141	4,298	56,603	4,540
New York:																
White.....	174,410	608	485,890	1,565	188,859	2,528	397,390	3,911	313,535	4,543	139,770	4,072	289,711	1,996	1,989,560	2,749
Black and other races....	83,354	318	196,739	2,107	70,782	3,143	115,885	4,082	65,644	6,174	11,513	0	84,687	2,332	623,660	2,767
Philadelphia:																
White.....	49,233	1,095	93,354	2,201	41,283	2,350	96,761	4,308	66,272	5,117	15,326	9,572	47,364	1,900	409,592	3,294
Black and other races....	38,499	1,943	68,862	2,418	23,977	6,642	34,370	6,916	17,980	5,072	3,074	11,646	20,026	3,905	206,790	4,079
Portland (Ore.):																
White.....	18,542	2,179	49,127	2,367	13,065	4,416	28,713	4,259	22,806	4,740	7,248	3,711	11,639	2,535	136,232	3,679
Black and other races....	2,422	2,395	3,289	4,834	1,122	B	1,969	B	1,260	B	259	B	1,121	B	11,443	3,889
St. Louis:																
White.....	20,293	1,671	30,175	3,241	12,160	5,115	22,994	7,602	11,632	5,683	2,897	3,210	18,178	2,784	118,329	4,181
Black and other races....	20,881	2,246	23,698	4,654	6,315	8,345	8,108	9,324	5,051	10,434	450	B	5,656	5,410	68,898	5,409

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.



Table 3.56 Estimated rate (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by age of head and type of victimization, 13 selected American cities, 1975^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8. The data for the 13 cities are part of the city section of the National Crime Survey.

City	Type of crime: Burglary											
	Age of head of household											
	12 to 19		20 to 34		35 to 49		50 to 64		65 or older		Age total	
	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate
Atlanta	3,732	22,910	54,342	20,443	35,156	18,614	32,656	11,933	28,012	6,951	153,898	15,823
Baltimore	2,477	14,130	75,162	17,686	68,255	13,956	77,943	9,737	58,418	4,300	282,255	11,788
Chicago	8,784	10,200	299,908	17,248	266,701	13,812	283,235	10,915	203,423	4,367	1,062,050	12,171
Cleveland	3,025	16,760	58,048	18,492	52,951	16,449	62,557	11,601	46,864	7,185	223,444	13,684
Dallas	4,067	24,785	101,371	18,994	73,600	19,522	69,421	12,748	46,364	8,284	294,823	16,051
Denver	3,881	26,050	69,613	21,224	39,390	18,619	44,369	12,833	38,045	9,365	195,298	16,578
Detroit	4,188	28,128	125,276	21,139	98,410	17,386	121,485	12,841	95,748	8,347	445,107	15,358
Los Angeles	13,122	19,029	307,677	18,866	265,883	17,203	258,446	11,608	180,083	9,376	1,025,210	14,912
Newark	1,148	13,589	29,862	12,464	28,935	11,429	24,759	8,183	18,002	4,516	102,705	9,759
New York	13,776	10,976	692,666	9,430	649,064	8,974	678,159	8,020	584,552	3,972	2,618,220	7,741
Philadelphia	6,115	16,419	153,488	13,168	142,474	10,404	174,155	7,488	140,151	5,022	616,382	9,104
Portland (Ore.)	2,974	30,666	46,585	25,060	25,800	21,097	36,100	14,199	36,215	7,168	147,675	17,437
St. Louis	1,924	29,730	43,536	20,909	37,873	16,320	49,798	11,715	54,095	6,507	187,227	13,465

City	Type of crime: Larceny at home											
	Age of head of household											
	12 to 19		20 to 34		35 to 49		50 to 64		65 or older		Age total	
	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate
Atlanta	3,732	15,568	54,342	13,610	35,156	14,916	32,656	9,373	28,012	6,055	153,898	11,682
Baltimore	2,477	11,708	75,162	16,664	68,255	16,922	77,943	9,674	58,418	5,298	282,255	12,400
Chicago	8,784	10,030	299,908	11,029	266,701	11,016	283,235	7,249	203,423	3,467	1,062,050	8,561
Cleveland	3,025	10,810	58,048	14,815	52,951	13,973	62,557	8,549	46,864	4,103	223,444	10,561
Dallas	4,067	14,679	101,371	20,814	73,600	21,985	69,421	14,323	46,364	10,027	294,823	17,797
Denver	3,881	22,082	69,613	24,179	39,390	23,272	44,369	15,207	38,045	7,557	195,298	18,679
Detroit	4,188	6,638	125,276	13,754	98,410	14,493	121,485	9,468	95,748	4,454	445,017	10,680
Los Angeles	13,122	19,768	307,677	17,274	265,883	18,352	258,446	11,358	180,083	7,963	1,025,210	14,459
Newark	1,148	5,401	29,862	5,351	28,935	6,214	24,759	4,992	18,002	1,922	102,705	4,907
New York	13,776	1,786	692,666	5,382	649,064	6,585	678,159	4,414	584,552	1,834	2,618,220	4,618
Philadelphia	6,115	6,672	153,488	11,958	142,474	10,977	174,155	6,377	140,151	3,818	616,382	8,251
Portland (Ore.)	2,974	20,141	46,585	25,695	25,800	27,523	36,100	14,950	36,215	7,638	147,675	18,847
St. Louis	1,924	15,541	43,536	13,327	37,873	14,031	49,798	7,870	54,095	4,341	187,227	9,444

City	Type of crime: Larceny elsewhere											
	Age of head of household											
	12 to 19		20 to 34		35 to 49		50 to 64		65 or older		Age total	
	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate
Atlanta	3,732	28,296	54,342	20,868	35,156	24,317	32,656	13,005	28,012	4,380	153,898	17,167
Baltimore	2,477	31,651	75,162	24,149	68,255	29,110	77,943	15,003	58,418	6,962	282,255	19,332
Chicago	8,784	20,355	299,908	21,383	266,701	21,670	283,235	13,997	203,423	5,422	1,062,050	16,419
Cleveland	3,025	33,190	58,048	19,486	52,951	24,183	62,557	13,241	46,864	5,490	223,444	16,101
Dallas	4,067	27,219	101,371	28,668	73,600	31,348	69,421	17,485	46,364	4,890	294,823	22,944
Denver	3,881	39,629	69,613	33,370	39,390	35,479	44,369	18,412	38,045	6,111	195,298	25,211
Detroit	4,188	22,684	125,276	21,909	98,410	26,152	121,485	16,027	95,748	5,737	445,107	17,770
Los Angeles	13,122	43,118	307,677	26,201	265,883	32,433	258,446	18,399	180,083	6,231	1,025,210	22,559
Newark	1,148	8,275	29,862	8,097	28,935	9,660	24,759	7,133	18,002	2,916	102,705	7,398
New York	13,776	16,594	692,666	12,186	649,064	13,719	678,159	11,174	584,552	4,198	2,618,220	10,544
Philadelphia	6,115	20,752	153,488	21,843	142,474	22,909	174,155	13,056	140,151	5,393	616,382	15,855
Portland (Ore.)	2,974	42,401	46,585	35,033	25,800	44,624	36,100	21,449	36,215	6,318	147,675	26,494
St. Louis	1,924	31,185	43,536	25,586	37,873	25,694	49,798	15,677	54,095	5,293	187,227	17,167

City	Type of crime: Vehicle theft											
	Age of head of household											
	12 to 19		20 to 34		35 to 49		50 to 64		65 or older		Age total	
	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate
Atlanta	3,732	1,688	54,342	3,034	35,156	3,328	32,656	1,712	28,012	878	153,898	2,396
Baltimore	2,477	4,279	75,162	4,999	68,255	4,923	77,943	4,743	58,418	1,635	282,255	4,207
Chicago	8,784	2,231	299,908	4,952	266,701	4,703	283,235	3,483	203,423	1,375	1,062,050	3,790
Cleveland	3,025	5,834	58,048	12,066	52,951	9,282	62,557	5,173	46,864	2,285	223,444	7,342
Dallas	4,067	4,180	101,371	3,217	73,600	2,567	69,421	1,877	46,364	619	294,823	2,343
Denver	3,881	3,427	69,613	5,782	39,390	4,552	44,369	3,246	38,045	994	195,298	3,978
Detroit	4,188	2,197	125,276	8,682	98,410	8,866	121,485	7,403	95,748	2,468	445,107	6,976
Los Angeles	13,122	4,336	307,677	5,569	265,883	4,506	258,446	3,126	180,083	1,027	1,025,210	3,864
Newark	1,148	1,829	29,862	5,197	28,935	4,486	24,759	3,946	18,002	1,455	102,705	4,001
New York	13,776	0	692,666	3,771	649,064	2,999	678,159	3,210	584,552	811	2,618,220	2,753
Philadelphia	6,115	1,930	153,488	4,703	142,474	5,176	174,155	3,099	140,151	1,296	616,382	3,557
Portland (Ore.)	2,974	5,145	46,585	5,910	25,800	4,477	36,100	3,053	36,215	812	147,675	3,695
St. Louis	1,924	1,975	43,536	7,664	37,873	6,165	49,798	4,111	54,095	1,778	187,227	4,533

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.57 Change in rates (per 1,000 persons age 12 or older) of personal victimization between 1974 and 1975, by type of victimization, United States

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8. All changes have been computed from unrounded rates and percentages. The resulting percent change has been rounded to one decimal point, as have the rates and percents on which the change was based.

[One asterisk next to entries for percent change indicates that the change between rates for the two years was statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level; two asterisks denote change significant at the 90 percent confidence level. The absence of asterisks reflects either no difference between rates or the lack of statistical significance for apparent change. Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 or older.]

Type of victimization	Rate		Percent change 1974 to 1975	Standard error ^a
	1974	1975		
Crimes of violence.....	32.8	32.7	- 0.4	± 2.4
Rape.....	1.0	0.9	- 7.1	±13.3
Robbery.....	7.1	6.7	- 5.6	± 5.0
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	2.3	2.1	- 9.0	± 8.5
From serious assault.....	1.3	1.2	- 5.3	±11.7
From minor assault.....	1.0	0.9	-13.7	±12.3
Robbery and attempted robbery without injury.....	4.8	4.6	- 4.0	± 0.1
Assault.....	24.7	25.1	+ 1.5	± 2.8
Aggravated assault.....	10.3	9.5	- 7.4**	± 4.1
With injury.....	3.3	3.3	- 1.8	± 7.5
Attempted assault with weapon.....	7.0	6.3	-10.0*	± 4.9
Simple assault.....	14.4	15.5	+ 7.8*	± 3.9
With injury.....	3.5	4.1	+16.4*	± 8.3
Attempted assault without weapon.....	10.9	11.4	+ 5.0	± 4.4
Crimes of theft.....	94.9	95.8	+ 1.0	± 1.4
Personal larceny with contact.....	3.1	3.1	- 1.0	± 7.8
Purse snatching.....	0.9	1.1	+16.1	±16.2
Pocket picking.....	2.2	2.0	- 8.3	± 8.8
Personal larceny without contact.....	91.8	92.7	+ 1.0	± 1.4
Total population age 12 and over.....	164,562,000	166,732,000	×	×

^a The standard error is given in percent points at the 68 percent confidence level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Victimization in the United States: A Comparison of 1974 and 1975 Findings*, National Crime Survey Report No. SD-NCP-N-5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 9.

Table 3.58 Change in rates (per 1,000 persons in each age group) of personal victimization between 1974 and 1975, by sex and age of victim, and type of victimization, United States

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8. All changes have been computed from unrounded rates and percentages. The resulting percent change has been rounded to one decimal point, as have the rates and percents on which the change was based.

[One asterisk next to entries for percent change indicates that the change between rates for the two years was statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level; two asterisks denote change significant at the 90 percent confidence level. The absence of asterisks reflects either no difference between rates or the lack of statistical significance for apparent change. Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group.]

Sex and age of victim	Number of persons in the group	Type of victimization										
		Crimes of violence		Robbery			Assault			Personal larceny		
		Rape	Total	With injury	Without injury	Total	Aggravated	Simple	Crimes of theft	With contact	Without contact	
Both sexes:												
1974 rate.....	164,562,000	32.8	1.0	7.1	2.3	4.8	24.7	10.3	14.4	94.9	3.1	91.8
1975 rate.....	166,732,000	32.7	0.9	6.7	2.1	4.6	25.1	9.5	15.5	95.8	3.1	92.7
Percent change.....	×	- 0.4	- 7.1	- 5.6	- 9.0	- 4.0	+ 1.5	- 7.4**	+ 7.8*	+ 1.0	- 1.0	+ 1.0
12 to 15:												
1974 rate.....	16,527,000	52.6	1.5	12.7	3.3	9.4	38.5	12.9	25.6	166.7	3.1	163.6
1975 rate.....	16,443,000	54.6	0.8	11.4	2.6	8.7	42.4	12.1	30.3	158.3	3.0	155.4
Percent change.....	×	+ 3.7	-46.3*	-10.4	-21.2	- 6.8	+10.3	- 5.5	+18.2**	- 5.0**	- 4.8	- 5.0**
16 to 19:												
1974 rate.....	15,792,000	67.9	2.5	11.3	3.5	7.8	54.1	23.7	30.4	159.8	3.7	156.1
1975 rate.....	15,944,000	64.2	2.4	10.6	3.5	7.2	51.1	21.4	29.7	162.1	3.3	158.8
Percent change.....	×	- 5.4	- 2.0	- 5.7	0.0	- 8.1	- 5.5	- 9.8	- 2.2	+ 1.5	-11.1	- 1.8
20 to 24:												
1974 rate.....	17,909,000	61.1	2.1	10.7	3.3	7.4	48.3	22.0	26.3	146.3	3.4	143.0
1975 rate.....	18,005,000	59.2	2.6	10.8	3.2	7.6	45.8	18.8	27.1	146.6	4.3	142.2
Percent change.....	×	- 3.1	+23.9	+ 0.8	- 3.0	+ 2.4	- 5.1	-14.3**	+ 3.1	+ 0.2	+28.5	- 0.5
25 to 34:												
1974 rate.....	29,211,000	38.6	1.4	7.0	2.1	5.0	30.2	12.6	17.7	106.2	2.6	103.5
1975 rate.....	30,268,000	39.2	1.2	6.3	2.2	4.6	31.7	11.7	20.0	109.8	2.9	106.9
Percent change.....	×	+ 1.6	- 0.6	-10.8	+ 7.2	-18.4	+ 5.0	- 7.0	+13.5	+ 3.4	+ 0.5	+ 3.3
35 to 49:												
1974 rate.....	33,783,000	20.8	0.2 ^a	5.5	2.1	3.4	15.2	7.0	8.2	79.2	2.6	76.7
1975 rate.....	33,688,000	20.5	0.3 ^a	4.6	1.5	3.1	15.6	6.6	9.0	80.2	2.8	77.5
Percent change.....	×	- 1.7	+23.8	-16.1	-26.6	-10.0	+ 3.2	- 5.4	+10.7	+ 1.3	+ 7.8	+ 1.0
50 to 64:												
1974 rate.....	30,847,000	11.8	0.3 ^a	4.1	1.5	2.6	7.3	2.7	4.6	49.4	3.5	45.9
1975 rate.....	31,076,000	13.5	0.2 ^a	4.3	1.7	2.6	8.0	3.3	5.6	51.3	2.7	48.6
Percent change.....	×	+14.6	-42.4	+ 5.6	+16.3	- 0.4	+22.3**	+21.5	+22.5	+ 4.0	-21.3	+ 5.9
65 or older:												
1974 rate.....	20,792,000	9.0	0.2 ^a	3.9	1.0	2.0	4.9	1.6	3.4	21.9	3.4	18.5
1975 rate.....	21,309,000	7.8	0.1 ^a	4.3	1.2	3.1	3.4	1.5	2.0	24.5	3.3	21.2
Percent change.....	×	-13.5	-70.0**	+10.8	-36.8**	+57.1	-30.5*	- 6.5	-41.8*	+11.9	- 4.9	+15.1

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.58 Change in rates (per 1,000 persons in each age group) of personal victimization between 1974 and 1975, by sex and age of victim, and type of victimization, United States—Continued

[One asterisk next to entries for percent change indicates that the change between rates for the two years was statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level; two asterisks denote change significant at the 90 percent confidence level. The absence of asterisks reflects either no difference between rates or the lack of statistical significance for apparent change. Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group.]

Sex and age of victim	Number of persons in the group	Type of victimization										
		Crimes of violence	Rape	Robbery			Assault			Personal larceny		
				Total	With injury	Without injury	Total	Aggravated	Simple	Crimes of theft	With contact	Without contact
Males:												
1974 rate.....	78,194,000	45.1	0.1 ^a	10.3	3.3	7.0	34.8	16.0	18.8	108.7	3.0	105.7
1975 rate.....	79,184,000	43.5	0.1 ^a	9.8	3.0	6.7	33.6	14.1	19.5	107.9	2.9	105.1
Percent change.....	X	- 3.7	+80.0	- 5.3	- 8.7	- 3.4	- 3.3	-11.9*	+ 3.8	- 0.7	- 3.4	- 0.6
12 to 15:												
1974 rate.....	8,384,000	69.2	0.3 ^a	20.0	5.1	14.9	49.0	19.1	29.9	177.2	4.0	173.2
1975 rate.....	8,358,000	67.8	0.0	17.3	3.3	14.1	50.5	17.0	33.5	172.4	4.3	168.2
Percent change.....	X	- 2.0	-100.0	-13.2	-35.9**	- 5.5	+ 3.1	-11.1	+12.2	- 2.7	+ 6.8	- 9
16 to 19:												
1974 rate.....	7,777,000	93.5	0.0	17.3	5.6	11.7	76.2	37.1	39.1	183.6	4.4	179.2
1975 rate.....	7,853,000	87.2	0.2 ^a	16.9	5.4	11.5	70.1	31.4	38.7	179.1	4.1	175.1
Percent change.....	X	- 6.8	X	- 2.1	- 3.8	- 1.3	- 8.0	-15.4**	- 1.1	- 2.4	- 6.7	- 2.3
20 to 24:												
1974 rate.....	8,452,000	87.2	0.0	15.4	4.1	11.3	71.8	36.6	35.2	173.2	2.7	170.5
1975 rate.....	8,672,000	76.2	0.3 ^a	14.5	4.6	9.9	61.3	28.5	32.8	169.0	4.5	164.6
Percent change.....	X	-12.6*	X	- 5.5	+13.2	-12.2	-14.6*	-22.2*	- 6.7	- 2.4	+65.4	- 3.5
25 to 34:												
1974 rate.....	14,213,000	49.9	0.1 ^a	9.0	2.4	6.5	40.9	18.3	22.5	123.1	3.4	119.7
1975 rate.....	14,747,000	52.3	0.1 ^a	9.0	3.5	5.5	43.2	17.7	25.5	125.2	2.1	123.2
Percent change.....	X	+ 4.7	0.0	+ 0.5	+44.0	-15.6	+ 5.7	- 3.7	+13.3	+ 1.8	-38.4*	+ 2.0
35 to 49:												
1974 rate.....	16,257,000	27.3	0.0	7.6	3.0	4.6	19.6	9.6	10.1	84.2	2.6	81.6
1975 rate.....	16,192,000	25.5	0.1 ^a	5.7	2.0	3.8	19.6	8.4	11.2	82.7	2.4	80.4
Percent change.....	X	- 6.6	X	-24.7**	-34.4**	-18.1	- 0.1	-12.1	+11.4	- 1.8	-10.6	- 1.5
50 to 64:												
1974 rate.....	14,546,000	15.8	0.0	5.4	2.5	2.9	10.4	3.9	6.5	54.7	2.0	52.7
1975 rate.....	14,622,000	17.9	0.0	6.4	2.6	3.8	11.4	4.3	7.1	55.3	2.2	53.2
Percent change.....	X	+13.2	0.0	+20.2	+ 5.2	+33.0	+ 9.6	+ 9.7	+ 9.5	+ 1.1	+ 6.4	+ 0.0
65 or older:												
1974 rate.....	8,565,000	11.9	0.0	5.2	2.3	2.9	6.7	2.1	4.6	24.3	2.5	21.8
1975 rate.....	8,411,000	9.7	0.0	5.6	1.0 ^a	4.6	4.0	2.3	1.8	27.1	2.2	24.0
Percent change.....	X	-18.6	0.0	+ 8.7	-54.6*	+57.5	-39.7*	+ 8.1	-61.7*	+11.7	- 9.4	+14.1
Females:												
1974 rate.....	86,368,000	21.7	1.8	4.3	1.4	2.8	15.6	5.2	10.4	82.3	3.2	79.1
1975 rate.....	87,548,000	22.9	1.7	4.0	1.3	2.7	17.3	5.4	11.9	84.8	3.3	81.5
Percent change.....	X	+ 5.9	- 9.3	- 6.6	- 9.7	- 5.6	+11.2*	+ 5.0	+14.2*	+ 3.0	+ 1.5	+ 3.1
12 to 15:												
1974 rate.....	8,143,000	35.6	2.7	5.2	1.5	3.7	27.7	6.4	21.3	155.8	2.2	153.6
1975 rate.....	8,084,000	40.9	1.6	5.2	2.0	3.2	34.1	7.1	27.0	143.7	1.6	142.1
Percent change.....	X	+14.9	-40.6	0.0	+31.5	-13.1	+23.1**	+11.1	+25.8**	- 7.8**	-26.4	- 7.5**
16 to 19:												
1974 rate.....	8,015,000	43.0	4.9	5.5	1.4	4.0	32.7	10.7	21.9	136.7	3.1	133.0
1975 rate.....	8,091,000	41.9	4.6	4.5	1.6	2.9	32.7	11.7	21.0	145.6	2.5	143.1
Percent change.....	X	- 2.6	- 5.3	-16.9	+14.1	-27.4	+ 0.2	+ 8.9	- 4.2	+ 0.6	-17.3	+ 7.1
20 to 24:												
1974 rate.....	9,157,000	37.0	4.0	6.4	2.6	3.8	26.6	8.6	18.0	121.5	4.0	117.5
1975 rate.....	9,333,000	43.5	4.7	7.3	1.9	5.5	31.4	9.7	21.7	125.7	4.2	121.4
Percent change.....	X	+17.5**	+17.2	+14.5	-27.4	+42.7	+18.3	+13.3	+20.6	+ 3.4	+ 5.5	+ 3.3
25 to 34:												
1974 rate.....	14,998,000	27.9	2.5	5.2	1.8	3.5	20.2	7.1	13.0	90.1	1.9	88.2
1975 rate.....	15,522,000	26.8	2.3	3.7	1.1	2.6	20.8	6.0	14.8	95.2	3.7	91.5
Percent change.....	X	- 3.9	- 9.8	-29.2**	-40.3**	-23.5	+ 3.4	-15.5	+13.8	+ 5.6	+88.1**	+ 3.8
35 to 49:												
1974 rate.....	17,526,000	14.9	0.4 ^a	3.5	1.2	2.3	11.0	4.6	6.4	74.6	2.5	72.1
1975 rate.....	17,496,000	15.9	0.4 ^a	3.5	1.1	2.4	11.9	4.9	7.0	77.9	3.1	74.8
Percent change.....	X	+ 6.7	- 2.4	+ 1.2	- 6.7	+ 4.8	+ 8.7	+ 7.7	+ 9.5	+ 4.4	+25.7	+ 3.7
50 to 64:												
1974 rate.....	16,301,000	8.2	0.6 ^a	3.0	0.6 ^a	2.4	4.5	1.7	2.8	44.0	4.8	39.8
1975 rate.....	16,454,000	9.6	0.4 ^a	2.5	0.9	1.6	6.7	2.5	4.3	47.7	3.2	44.5
Percent change.....	X	+17.2	-41.9	-17.9	+56.9	-35.5**	+48.6**	+46.2	+60.0	+ 7.1	-32.4*	+11.8
65 or older:												
1974 rate.....	12,228,000	7.0	0.3 ^a	3.0	1.7	1.3	3.7	1.2	2.5	20.2	4.1	16.1
1975 rate.....	12,568,000	6.5	0.1 ^a	3.4	1.3	2.1	3.0	0.9	2.1	22.7	4.0	18.7
Percent change.....	X	- 7.3	-69.7**	+13.8	-20.6	+56.8	-18.8	-23.5	-16.6	+12.2	- 3.2	+16.1

^a Rate, based on zero or on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Victimization in the United States: A Comparison of 1974 and 1975 Findings*, National Crime Survey Report No. SD-NCP-N-5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 13-15.

Table 3.59 Change in rates (per 1,000 persons age 12 or older) of personal victimization between 1974 and 1975, by family income and type of victimization, United States

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8. All changes have been computed from unrounded rates and percentages. The resulting percent change has been rounded to one decimal point, as have the rates and percents on which the change was based.

[One asterisk next to entries for percent change indicates that the change between rates for the two years was statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level; two asterisks denote change significant at the 90 percent confidence level. The absence of asterisks reflects either no difference between rates or the lack of statistical significance for apparent change. Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 or older.]

Annual family income	Number of persons in the group	Type of victimization										
		Crimes of violence	Rape	Robbery			Assault			Personal larceny		
				Total	With injury	Without injury	Total	Aggravated	Simple	Crimes of theft	With contact	Without contact
Total ^a												
1974 rate.....	164,562,000	32.8	1.0	7.1	2.3	4.8	24.7	10.3	14.4	94.9	3.1	91.8
1975 rate.....	160,732,000	32.7	0.9	6.7	2.1	4.6	25.1	9.5	15.5	95.8	3.1	92.7
Percent change.....	X	- 0.4	- 7.1	- 5.6	- 9.0	- 4.0	+ 1.5	- 7.4**	+ 7.8*	+ 1.0	- 1.0	+ 1.0
Less than \$3,000:												
1974 rate.....	14,461,000	54.3	3.4	11.9	5.2	6.7	38.9	16.4	22.5	80.7	5.6	75.1
1975 rate.....	13,249,000	51.6	2.3	11.8	3.8	8.0	37.4	15.1	22.3	78.2	5.8	72.5
Percent change.....	X	- 5.0	-32.5**	- 0.9	-27.3**	+19.8	- 3.8	- 7.9	- 0.8	- 3.0	+ 3.2	- 3.5
\$3,000 to \$7,499:												
1974 rate.....	37,049,000	36.1	1.2	8.6	2.9	5.6	26.4	11.8	14.6	79.1	3.9	75.2
1975 rate.....	37,173,000	35.8	1.1	8.2	2.8	5.4	26.5	11.5	15.0	73.0	4.0	69.0
Percent change.....	X	- 1.0	- 9.2	- 4.1	- 3.4	- 4.5	+ 0.4	- 3.0	+ 3.2	- 7.7*	+ 2.0	- 8.3*
\$7,500 to \$9,999:												
1974 rate.....	18,909,000	35.2	0.7	7.7	2.6	5.1	26.8	12.0	14.8	94.9	3.5	91.4
1975 rate.....	17,770,000	32.6	1.4	6.9	2.7	4.2	24.3	8.9	15.5	95.6	2.6	93.0
Percent change.....	X	- 7.5	+90.1	-10.1	+ 3.9	-17.3	- 9.3	-26.3*	+ 4.6	+ 0.8	-24.6	+ 1.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999:												
1974 rate.....	42,037,000	27.6	0.5	4.8	1.3	3.5	22.3	9.4	13.0	93.9	1.9	91.9
1975 rate.....	40,649,000	29.4	0.6	5.7	1.5	4.1	23.2	8.5	14.7	98.4	2.4	96.0
Percent change.....	X	+ 6.4	+ 3.8	+19.1	+22.2	+18.0	+ 3.8	- 9.3	+13.2	+ 4.8**	+23.7	+ 4.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999:												
1974 rate.....	31,116,000	28.0	0.5	5.6	1.7	3.9	21.9	8.0	13.3	115.8	2.0	113.2
1975 rate.....	35,133,000	27.5	0.6	4.5	1.3	3.2	22.4	7.2	15.2	111.7	1.7	110.0
Percent change.....	X	- 1.8	+27.7	-19.5**	-23.6	-17.7	+ 2.0	-16.3**	+13.8	- 3.5	-34.9*	- 2.8
\$25,000 and over:												
1974 rate.....	10,276,000	25.3	0.6 ^b	5.9	1.5	4.4	18.9	5.6	13.3	127.7	2.7	125.0
1975 rate.....	12,268,000	27.3	0.8 ^b	4.0	0.9	3.0	22.6	7.4	15.2	128.8	2.4	126.4
Percent change.....	X	+ 7.9	+33.9	-32.5*	-39.5	-30.1	+19.6	+32.9	+14.1	+ 0.9	-10.4	+ 1.1

^a Includes data on persons whose income level was not ascertained.

^b Rate, based on zero or on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Victimization in the United States: A Comparison of 1974 and 1975 Findings*, National Crime Survey Report No. SD-NCP-N-5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 18.

Table 3.60 Change in rates (per 1,000 persons age 12 or older) of personal victimization between 1974 and 1975, by sex and race or ethnicity of victim, and type of victimization, United States

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.3. Note in interpreting these data that persons of Spanish origin are included in the figure for the "white" category. All changes have been computed from unrounded rates and percentages. The resulting percent change has been rounded to one decimal point, as have the rates and percents on which the change was based.

[One asterisk next to entries for percent change indicates that the change between rates for the two years was statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level; two asterisks denote change significant at the 90 percent confidence level. The absence of asterisks reflects either no difference between rates or the lack of statistical significance for apparent change. Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 or older.]

Sex and race or ethnicity of victim	Number of persons in the group	Type of victimization										
		Crimes of violence	Rape	Robbery			Assault			Personal larceny		
				Total	With injury	Without injury	Total	Aggravated	Simple	Crimes of theft	With contact	Without contact
Both sexes: ^a												
1974 rate.....	164,562,000	32.8	1.0	7.1	2.3	4.8	24.7	10.3	14.4	94.9	3.1	91.8
1975 rate.....	166,732,000	32.7	0.9	6.7	2.1	4.6	25.1	9.5	15.5	95.8	3.1	92.7
Percent change.....	X	- 0.4	- 7.1	- 5.6	- 9.0	- 4.0	+ 1.5	- 7.4**	+ 7.8*	+ 1.0	- 1.0	+ 1.0
White:												
1974 rate.....	145,005,000	31.7	0.8	6.2	2.0	4.2	24.7	9.9	14.8	96.2	2.7	93.5
1975 rate.....	146,594,000	31.4	0.9	5.8	1.8	4.0	24.7	8.9	15.9	96.9	2.6	94.3
Percent change.....	X	- 1.0	+ 6.0	- 6.0	-11.4	- 3.6	+ 0.2	-10.7*	+ 7.5**	+ 0.7	- 4.1	+ 0.9
Black:												
1974 rate.....	17,497,000	40.4	2.1	15.0	5.1	9.9	23.4	13.0	10.4	83.6	6.2	77.5
1975 rate.....	17,991,000	42.7	1.2	14.1	5.0	9.1	27.4	14.3	13.1	89.7	7.1	82.0
Percent change.....	X	+ 5.5	-43.9*	- 6.1	- 3.1	- 8.4	+17.3**	+ 9.8	+26.6**	+ 7.3	+15.4	+ 6.7
Persons of Spanish origin:												
1974 rate.....	7,620,000	33.9	0.5 ^b	8.6	2.9	5.7	24.9	11.4	13.5	89.3	3.4	85.9
1975 rate.....	7,788,000	39.5	1.1 ^b	9.9	3.9	6.0	28.5	10.3	18.2	77.3	4.1	73.2
Percent change.....	X	+16.3	+134.0	+15.2	+31.6	+ 6.5	+14.5	- 9.4	+34.5	-13.5*	+18.6	-14.7*
Total males: ^a												
1974 rate.....	78,194,000	45.1	0.1 ^b	10.3	3.3	7.0	34.8	16.0	18.8	108.7	3.0	105.7
1975 rate.....	79,184,000	43.5	0.1 ^b	9.8	3.0	6.7	33.6	14.1	19.5	107.9	2.9	105.1
Percent change.....	X	- 3.7	+80.0	- 5.3	- 8.7	- 3.4	- 3.3	-11.9*	+ 3.8	- 0.7	- 3.4	- 0.6
White males:												
1974 rate.....	69,291,000	44.0	0.1 ^b	8.9	2.8	6.2	35.0	15.5	19.5	109.6	2.3	107.3
1975 rate.....	70,031,000	42.3	0.1 ^b	8.3	2.5	5.8	34.0	13.5	20.5	107.9	2.4	105.5
Percent change.....	X	- 3.8	+20.0	- 6.7	- 9.8	- 5.2	- 3.1	-13.5*	+ 5.2	- 1.5	+ 2.6	- 1.6
Black males:												
1974 rate.....	7,897,000	54.4	0.0	22.6	8.2	14.4	31.9	19.2	12.7	103.9	8.4	95.0
1975 rate.....	8,094,000	53.1	0.4	22.1	7.7	14.4	30.7	18.6	12.1	110.1	7.0	103.1
Percentage rate.....	X	- 2.4	X	- 2.1,	- 6.0	+ 0.1	- 3.7	- 3.3	- 4.4	+ 6.0	-16.4	+ 7.9
Males of Spanish origin:												
1974 rate.....	3,672,000	49.0	0.0	13.2	4.5	8.7	35.8	18.8	17.0	104.5	3.3	101.2
1975 rate.....	3,743,000	49.7	0.0	14.9	6.3	8.6	34.9	14.2	20.7	86.2	21.9	84.3
Percent change.....	X	+ 1.6	0.0	+12.7	+40.5	- 1.3	- 2.5	-24.5	+21.0	-17.5*	-41.0	-16.8*
Total females: ^a												
1974 rate.....	86,368,000	21.7	1.8	4.3	1.4	2.8	15.6	5.2	10.4	82.3	3.2	70.1
1975 rate.....	87,548,000	22.9	1.7	4.0	1.3	2.7	17.3	5.4	11.9	84.8	3.3	81.5
Percent change.....	X	+ 5.9	- 9.3	- 6.6	- 9.7	- 5.6	+11.2*	+ 5.0	+14.2*	+ 3.0	+ 1.5	+ 3.1
White females:												
1974 rate.....	75,714,000	20.5	1.6	3.7	1.3	2.4	15.2	4.8	10.4	83.9	3.1	80.9
1975 rate.....	76,563,000	21.4	1.6	3.5	1.1	2.4	16.3	4.7	11.6	86.8	2.8	84.0
Percent change.....	X	+ 4.7	+ 4.5	- 4.3	-13.1	+ 0.4	+ 7.0	- 2.5	+11.2**	+ 3.4	- 9.1	+ 3.3**
Black females:												
1974 rate.....	9,600,000	28.9	3.7	8.8	2.6	6.1	16.4	7.9	8.5	66.9	4.4	62.6
1975 rate.....	9,897,000	34.1	1.8	7.5	2.8	4.8	24.8	10.8	14.0	73.1	7.2	65.8
Percent change.....	X	+18.0	-52.0*	-14.0	+ 5.3	-22.3	+51.1*	+36.5	+64.6*	+ 9.1	+65.7**	+ 5.2
Females of Spanish origin:												
1974 rate.....	3,948,000	19.9	0.9 ^b	4.3	1.5 ^b	2.8	14.7	4.5	10.3	75.2	2.6	71.6
1975 rate.....	4,046,000	29.9	2.1 ^b	5.3	1.7 ^b	3.6	22.5	6.7	15.8	67.0	6.1	63.0
Percent change.....	X	+50.1**	+134.4	+22.4	+ 7.8	+30.1	+53.1**	+50.3	+54.3	- 8.2	+68.6	-12.0

^a Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.
^b Rate, based on zero or on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Victimization in the United States: A Comparison of 1974 and 1975 Findings*, National Crime Survey Report No. SD-NCP-N-5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 11, 12.

Table 3.61 Change in rates (per 1,000 persons age 12 or older) of personal victimization between 1974 and 1975, by sex and marital status of victim and type of victimization, United States

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.2. All changes have been computed from unrounded rates and percentages. The resulting percent change has been rounded to one decimal point, as have the rates and percents on which the change was based.

[One asterisk next to entries for percent change indicates that the change between rates for the two years was statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level; two asterisks denote change significant at the 90 percent confidence level. The absence of asterisks reflects either no difference between rates or the lack of statistical significance for apparent change. Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 or older.]

Sex and marital status of victim	Number of persons in the group	Type of victimization										
		Crimes of violence	Rape	Robbery			Assault			Personal larceny		
				Total	With injury	Without injury	Total	Aggravated	Simple	Crimes of theft	With contact	Without contact
Both sexes^a												
1974 rate.....	164,562,000	32.8	1.0	7.1	2.3	4.8	24.7	10.3	14.4	94.9	3.1	91.8
1975 rate.....	166,732,000	32.7	0.9	6.7	2.1	4.6	25.1	9.5	15.5	95.8	3.1	92.7
Percent change.....	×	-0.4	-7.1	-5.6	-9.0	-4.0	+1.5	-7.4**	+7.8*	+1.0	-1.0	+1.0
Never married:												
1974 rate.....	46,331,000	57.0	1.8	12.2	3.5	8.7	43.0	17.2	25.8	151.8	4.3	147.6
1975 rate.....	47,767,000	56.1	1.5	11.6	3.3	8.3	43.0	15.2	27.8	148.6	4.0	144.5
Percent change.....	×	-1.6	-13.0	-5.3	-7.4	-4.5	-0.1	-11.6*	+7.6	-2.2	-5.6	-2.1
Married:												
1974 rate.....	96,101,000	19.9	0.4	4.1	1.4	2.7	15.4	6.7	8.7	73.1	1.9	71.2
1975 rate.....	96,548,000	19.3	0.4	3.5	1.0	2.5	15.4	6.1	9.3	74.2	1.9	72.3
Percent change.....	×	-2.8	+10.8	-14.5**	-23.5**	-9.9	0.0	-9.2	+7.0	+1.6	-1.0	+1.6
Separated or divorced:												
1974 rate.....	9,332,000	67.9	3.5	15.0	6.7	8.4	49.4	21.0	28.4	112.6	7.8	104.7
1975 rate.....	10,078,000	72.6	3.0	16.7	7.6	9.0	52.9	22.9	30.0	123.8	8.1	115.7
Percent change.....	×	+6.9	-13.8	+11.0	+14.1	+7.9	+7.1	+9.0	+5.7	+10.0**	+4.1	+10.5**
Widowed:												
1974 rate.....	11,797,000	13.8	0.8 ^b	5.7	2.0	3.6	7.3	3.0	4.4	31.7	4.5	27.3
1975 rate.....	11,896,000	13.6	0.5 ^b	5.2	1.7	3.5	7.9	3.5	4.4	34.9	4.5	30.4
Percent change.....	×	-1.1	-32.5	-8.1	-17.9	-2.8	+7.6	+17.2	+1.4	+10.1	+1.1	+11.6
Male:^a												
1974 rate.....	78,194,000	45.1	0.1 ^b	10.3	3.3	7.0	34.8	16.0	18.8	108.7	3.0	105.7
1975 rate.....	79,184,000	43.5	0.1 ^b	9.8	3.0	6.7	33.6	14.1	19.5	107.9	2.9	105.1
Percent change.....	×	-3.7	+80.0	-5.3	-8.7	-3.4	-3.3	-11.9*	+3.8	-0.7	-3.4	-0.6
Never married:												
1974 rate.....	24,063,000	76.9	0.1 ^b	18.0	5.2	12.8	58.7	26.3	32.5	169.0	4.5	164.5
1975 rate.....	25,114,000	72.2	0.2 ^b	16.7	4.5	12.2	55.4	21.6	33.7	164.2	4.7	159.5
Percent change.....	×	-6.1**	+14.3	-7.2	-13.4	-4.8	-5.7	-17.6*	+3.8	-2.8	+5.4	-3.1
Married:												
1974 rate.....	48,141,000	27.3	0.0	5.5	1.8	3.7	21.7	10.1	11.7	78.3	1.7	76.6
1975 rate.....	48,403,000	26.0	(^{b, c})	4.7	1.4	3.2	21.4	9.3	12.1	78.2	1.5	76.8
Percent change.....	×	-4.5	×	-15.5	-21.0	-13.0	-1.8	-7.8	+3.4	(^c)	-13.5	+0.3
Separated or divorced:												
1974 rate.....	3,279,000	79.1	0.0	22.7	10.4	12.3	56.4	30.4	26.0	140.0	10.4	129.6
1975 rate.....	3,590,000	87.0	0.0	29.0	14.0	14.9	58.1	30.7	27.4	153.1	6.9	146.2
Percent change.....	×	+10.1	0.0	+27.5	+35.3	+21.2	+3.0	+1.2	+5.3	+9.4	-33.8	+12.9
Widowed:												
1974 rate.....	1,894,000	26.5	0.0	11.5	5.8	5.8	15.0	5.2 ^b	9.9	43.9	2.7 ^b	41.2
1975 rate.....	1,865,000	27.3	0.9 ^b	12.3	4.1 ^b	8.2	14.2	6.5	7.7	36.9	6.3	30.6
Percent change.....	×	+3.0	×	+6.6	-28.7	+41.7	-5.7	+25.0	-21.7	-15.9	+133.7	-25.7
Female:^a												
1974 rate.....	86,368,000	21.7	1.8	4.3	1.4	2.8	15.6	5.2	10.4	82.3	3.2	79.1
1975 rate.....	87,548,000	22.0	1.7	4.0	1.3	2.7	17.3	5.4	11.9	84.8	3.3	81.5
Percent change.....	×	+5.9	-9.3	-6.6	-9.7	-5.6	+11.2*	+5.0	+14.2*	+3.0	+1.5	+3.1
Never married:												
1974 rate.....	22,223,000	35.0	3.0	5.8	1.7	4.1	25.6	7.1	18.5	132.8	4.0	128.8
1975 rate.....	22,652,000	38.3	3.1	5.9	1.9	4.0	29.3	8.0	21.2	131.3	3.3	128.0
Percent change.....	×	+9.3	-14.3	+1.2	+12.3	-3.4	+14.4**	+13.1	+15.0	-1.2	-19.2	-0.6
Married:												
1974 rate.....	47,960,000	12.5	0.7	2.7	0.9	1.7	9.1	3.4	5.7	67.9	2.2	65.7
1975 rate.....	48,145,000	12.6	0.8	2.3	0.7	1.7	9.5	2.9	6.5	70.2	2.3	67.8
Percent change.....	×	+0.9	+9.6	-12.5	-28.6	-4.0	+4.1	-13.3	+14.4	+3.4	+8.8	+3.2
Separated or divorced:												
1974 rate.....	6,053,000	61.9	5.4	10.9	4.7	6.2	45.6	16.0	29.7	97.7	6.4	91.3
1975 rate.....	6,487,000	64.6	4.7	9.9	4.1	5.8	50.1	18.6	31.5	107.6	8.8	98.8
Percent change.....	×	+4.4	-13.1	-9.0	-11.4	-7.2	+9.7	+16.6	+6.0	+10.1	+37.5	+8.2
Widowed:												
1974 rate.....	9,903,000	11.4	1.0 ^b	4.5	1.3	3.2	5.9	2.6	3.3	29.4	4.8	24.6
1975 rate.....	10,031,000	11.1	0.5 ^b	3.9	1.2	2.7	6.7	2.9	3.8	34.6	4.2	30.4
Percent change.....	×	-2.2	-49.5	-14.5	-7.7	-17.0	+14.8	+14.9	+15.1	+17.5	-13.0	+23.5**

^a Includes data on persons whose marital status was not ascertained.

^b Rate, based on zero or on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

^c Less than .05.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Victimization in the United States: A Comparison of 1974 and 1975 Findings*, National Crime Survey Report No. SD-NCP-N-5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 16, 17.

Table 3.62 Change in rates (per 1,000 persons age 12 or older) of personal victimization between 1974 and 1975, by place of residence of victim and type of victimization, United States

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8. All changes have been computed from unrounded rates and percentages. The resulting percent change has been rounded to one decimal point, as have the rates and percents on which the change was based.

[One asterisk next to entries for percent change indicates that the change between rates for the two years was statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level; two asterisks denote change significant at the 90 percent confidence level. The absence of asterisks reflects either no difference between rates or the lack of statistical significance for apparent change. Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 or older.]

Place of residence of victim	Number of persons in the group	Type of victimization										
		Crimes of violence	Rape	Robbery			Assault			Personal larceny		
				Total	With injury	Without injury	Total	Aggravated	Simple	Crimes of theft	With contact	Without contact
All places of residence:												
1974 rate.....	164,562,000	32.8	1.0	7.1	2.3	4.8	24.7	10.3	14.4	94.9	3.1	91.8
1975 rate.....	166,732,000	32.7	0.9	6.7	2.1	4.6	25.1	9.5	15.5	95.8	3.1	92.7
Percent change....	×	-0.4	-7.1	-5.6	-9.0	-4.0	+1.5	-7.4**	+7.8*	+1.0	-1.0	+1.0
Total in metropolitan areas:												
Inside central cities:												
1974 rate.....	49,477,000	44.7	1.5	12.5	4.1	8.4	30.7	14.2	16.5	102.9	5.3	97.5
1975 rate.....	49,351,000	45.9	1.3	12.4	3.8	8.0	32.2	12.8	19.5	108.4	5.5	102.8
Percent change....	×	+2.7	-11.3	-1.0	-6.3	+1.5	+5.0	-10.2**	+18.1*	+5.3*	+3.0	+5.4*
Outside central cities:												
1974 rate.....	63,321,000	32.4	0.9	6.1	1.8	4.4	25.4	10.2	15.2	103.7	2.8	100.9
1975 rate.....	64,570,000	31.6	0.7	5.6	1.7	3.9	25.3	9.3	16.0	106.2	2.6	103.6
Percent change....	×	-2.7	-25.3	-8.5	-5.1	-10.1	-0.6	-0.3	+5.3	+2.4	-7.1	+2.7
Metropolitan areas with central cities of 1,000,000 or more:												
Inside central cities:												
1974 rate.....	14,811,000	47.5	2.3	19.3	6.7	12.6	25.9	13.6	12.3	86.5	8.5	78.0
1975 rate.....	14,901,000	45.8	1.5	19.0	5.2	13.8	25.3	10.9	14.3	91.2	8.4	82.8
Percent change....	×	-3.6	-32.9	-1.4	-22.4	+9.7	-2.6	-19.7**	+16.3	+5.5	-1.1	+6.2
Outside central cities:												
1974 rate.....	13,859,000	38.0	1.3	9.2	2.4	6.8	27.6	10.8	16.8	113.3	3.2	110.1
1975 rate.....	14,089,000	36.7	0.7 ^a	7.0	2.0	5.0	29.0	10.1	18.8	120.9	3.3	117.6
Percent change....	×	-3.5	-43.2	-23.9**	-17.7	-26.0**	+5.1	-5.7	+12.0	+6.7	+1.2	+6.9
Metropolitan areas with central cities from 500,000 to 999,999:												
Inside central cities:												
1974 rate.....	10,111,000	48.9	1.9	10.9	3.4	7.5	36.1	15.3	20.8	121.5	6.6	114.0
1975 rate.....	10,112,000	50.2	1.0 ^a	14.3	4.6	9.7	35.0	13.2	21.8	131.1	7.0	124.1
Percent change....	×	+2.8	-48.4**	+31.3	+35.6	+29.3	-3.0	-13.5	+4.7	+7.9	+5.9	+8.0
Outside central cities:												
1974 rate.....	14,876,000	37.5	0.7	6.1	1.7	4.4	30.6	11.9	18.7	122.5	3.4	119.0
1975 rate.....	15,163,000	37.5	1.0	6.8	2.1	4.7	29.6	9.5	20.1	124.9	3.7	121.1
Percent change....	×	-0.1	+42.5	+11.3	+22.6	+6.8	-3.3	-20.2**	+7.4	+1.0	+8.5	+1.8
Metropolitan areas with central cities from 250,000 to 499,999:												
Inside central cities:												
1974 rate.....	9,413,000	43.3	1.0 ^a	8.7	2.3	6.4	33.6	14.8	18.8	103.7	3.7	100.0
1975 rate.....	9,487,000	45.8	1.1 ^a	9.8	3.4	6.4	35.0	12.5	22.5	105.0	4.4	100.8
Percent change....	×	+5.8	+1.0	+12.9	+52.0	-0.8	+4.1	-15.8	+19.7	+1.3	+19.6	+0.6
Outside central cities:												
1974 rate.....	14,603,000	29.7	0.8	4.8	1.7	3.2	24.2	9.6	14.6	101.4	2.0	99.4
1975 rate.....	14,699,000	29.5	0.4 ^a	5.3	1.8	3.6	23.7	9.4	14.3	99.0	2.2	96.8
Percent change....	×	-0.9	-42.1	+10.4	+5.4	+13.0	-1.9	-2.3	-1.6	-2.4	+9.5	-2.6
Metropolitan areas with central cities from 50,000 to 249,000:												
Inside central cities:												
1974 rate.....	15,142,000	40.1	0.8	9.4	3.2	6.3	29.9	13.7	16.2	105.9	2.4	103.5
1975 rate.....	14,852,000	43.2	1.6	6.1	2.2	3.9	35.5	14.5	21.1	112.2	2.4	109.8
Percent change....	×	+7.8	+105.3	-34.9*	-29.7	-37.3*	+18.7*	+5.6	+29.9*	+5.9	+0.4	+6.0
Outside central cities:												
1974 rate.....	19,983,000	26.8	0.9	4.9	1.5	3.5	21.0	9.0	12.0	84.8	2.7	82.1
1975 rate.....	20,619,000	25.2	0.6	4.0	1.2	2.8	20.7	8.4	12.3	87.7	1.7	86.0
Percent change....	×	-6.0	-36.3	-19.6	-20.8	-19.1	-1.5	-7.0	+2.7	+3.4	-37.7*	+4.7
Total in nonmetropolitan areas:												
1974 rate.....	51,763,000	21.9	0.6	3.2	1.3	1.9	18.1	6.7	11.4	76.4	1.3	75.0
1975 rate.....	52,811,000	21.7	0.8	2.8	1.0	1.8	18.1	6.9	11.2	71.3	1.4	69.9
Percent change....	×	-1.0	+39.3	-13.0	-21.8	-6.8	0.0	+2.7	-1.6	-6.7*	+1.5	-6.8*

^a Rate, based on zero or on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Victimization in the United States: A Comparison of 1974 and 1975 Findings*, National Crime Survey Report No. SD-NCP-N-5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 19, 20.

Table 3.63 Change in rates (per 1,000 households) of household victimization between 1974 and 1975, by type of victimization, United States

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.8. All changes have been computed from unrounded rates and percentages. The resulting percent change has been rounded to one decimal point, as have the rates and percents on which the change was based.

[One asterisk next to entries for percent change indicates that the change between rates for the two years was statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level. The absence of asterisks reflects either no difference between rates or the lack of statistical significance for apparent change. Rate per 1,000 households.]

Type of victimization	Rate		Percent change 1974 to 1975	Standard error ^a
	1974	1975		
Burglary.....	92.6	91.5	-1.3	±2.0
Forecible entry.....	30.5	30.8	+1.0	±3.7
Unlawful entry.....	42.2	40.5	-4.1	±3.0
Attempted forcible entry.....	20.0	20.2	+1.2	±4.6
Household larceny.....	123.4	125.2	+1.5	±1.7
Completed larceny ^b	115.4	117.6	+1.9	±1.8
Less than \$50.....	78.5	76.8	-2.2	±2.2
\$50 or more.....	32.7	37.0	+13.1*	±3.8
Attempted larceny.....	8.0	7.6	-5.0	±6.9
Motor vehicle theft.....	18.7	19.4	+4.0	±4.8
Completed theft.....	11.9	12.5	+4.6	±6.1
Attempted theft.....	6.8	7.0	+2.7	±8.0
Total households.....	71,834,000	73,137,000	×	×

^a The standard error is given in percent points at the 68 percent confidence level.

^b Includes amount not reported.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Victimization in the United States: A Comparison of 1974 and 1975 Findings*, National Crime Survey Report No. SD-NCP-N-5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 21.

Table 3.64 Change in rates (per 1,000 households) of household victimization between 1974 and 1975, by race or ethnicity of head of household, family income, and type of victimization, United States

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1, 3.3, and 3.60. All changes have been computed from unrounded rates and percentages. The resulting percent change has been rounded to one decimal point, as have the rates and percents on which the change was based.

[One asterisk next to entries for percent change indicates that the change between rates for the two years was statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level; two asterisks denote change significant at the 90 percent confidence level. The absence of asterisks reflects either no difference between rates or the lack of statistical significance for apparent change. Rate per 1,000 households.]

Race or ethnicity of head of household and family income	Number of households in the group	Burglary				Household larceny			Motor vehicle theft		
		Total	Forcible entry	Unlawful entry	Attempted forcible entry	Total	Completed	Attempted	Total	Completed	Attempted
All races:^a											
1974 rate.....	71,834,000	92.6	30.5	42.2	20.0	123.4	115.4	8.0	18.7	11.9	6.8
1975 rate.....	73,137,000	91.5	30.3	40.5	20.2	125.2	117.6	7.6	19.4	12.5	7.0
Percent change.....	X	-1.3	+1.0	-4.1	+1.2	+1.5	+1.9	-5.6	+4.0	+4.6	+2.7
Less than \$7,500:											
1974 rate.....	27,265,000	98.0	33.4	42.7	22.0	107.0	101.0	6.0	15.1	9.8	5.4
1975 rate.....	26,158,000	101.6	35.0	42.7	24.0	111.6	105.1	6.5	14.8	9.7	5.0
Percent change.....	X	+3.7	+4.7	+0.1	+9.3	+4.3	+4.0	+8.3	-2.2	-0.8	-5.8
\$7,500 to \$14,999:											
1974 rate.....	24,816,000	85.7	28.4	38.6	18.7	139.0	129.9	9.1	20.2	12.7	7.5
1975 rate.....	24,213,000	83.6	30.1	34.7	18.8	137.3	129.0	8.3	21.5	13.4	8.0
Percent change.....	X	-2.4	+6.2	-10.0**	+0.4	-1.2	-0.7	-9.3	+6.0	+5.3	+7.1
\$15,000 and over:											
1974 rate.....	14,867,000	99.9	30.8	50.1	19.0	137.1	127.0	10.1	23.1	14.7	8.4
1975 rate.....	17,139,000	90.7	25.6	46.7	18.4	136.4	127.8	8.6	23.0	14.3	8.7
Percent change.....	X	-9.2*	-17.0*	-6.6	-3.3	-0.6	+0.6	-15.3	-0.4	-2.4	+3.1
White:^a											
1974 rate.....	63,663,000	87.8	26.7	42.8	18.3	124.5	116.3	8.2	18.0	11.3	6.6
1975 rate.....	64,590,000	87.0	27.1	41.1	18.8	126.4	118.8	7.6	18.5	11.7	6.8
Percent change.....	X	-1.0	+1.4	-4.0	+2.5	+1.6	+2.2	-7.3	+3.1	+3.1	+3.0
Less than \$7,500:											
1974 rate.....	22,504,000	89.9	26.5	43.6	19.9	106.9	100.7	6.2	15.3	9.8	5.5
1975 rate.....	21,430,000	94.0	28.5	43.5	22.0	113.4	106.7	6.8	14.4	9.1	5.3
Percent change.....	X	+4.5	+7.5	-0.1	+10.6	+6.1**	+5.9	+9.7	-5.9	-7.2	-3.6
\$7,500 to \$14,999:											
1974 rate.....	22,714,000	81.6	26.1	38.3	17.2	140.5	131.4	9.1	18.8	11.5	7.3
1975 rate.....	21,986,000	79.6	27.4	35.0	17.2	137.2	129.2	8.0	19.7	12.0	7.7
Percent change.....	X	-2.4	+5.0	-8.6	+0.1	-2.3	-1.7	-11.8	+4.7	+4.2	+5.8
\$15,000 and over:											
1974 rate.....	14,068,000	98.6	29.7	50.9	18.1	136.2	126.0	10.3	21.3	13.1	8.2
1975 rate.....	16,179,000	90.3	24.4	47.7	18.2	136.2	127.5	8.6	21.8	13.8	8.0
Percent change.....	X	-8.5*	-17.7*	-6.2	+0.2	(^b)	+1.3	-16.0	+2.3	+5.2	-2.5
Black:^a											
1974 rate.....	7,395,000	134.9	63.1	38.9	32.9	112.0	105.5	6.6	25.9	17.8	8.2
1975 rate.....	7,741,000	128.8	61.2	36.1	31.5	114.2	107.6	6.7	26.8	18.5	8.3
Percent change.....	X	-4.5	-2.2	-7.4	-4.2	+2.0	+2.0	+2.1	+3.4	+3.9	+2.2
Less than \$7,500:											
1974 rate.....	4,488,000	135.8	37.1	38.1	30.6	104.0	99.4	4.7	14.8	10.2	4.7
1975 rate.....	4,435,000	133.8	64.9	36.5	32.5	98.1	93.8	4.3	15.4	11.5	3.9
Percent change.....	X	-1.4	-3.3	-4.2	+6.0	-5.7	-5.6	-9.4	+3.7	+13.6	-17.3
\$7,500 to \$14,999:											
1974 rate.....	1,832,000	142.3	58.0	47.2	37.1	120.6	111.1	9.5	38.1	28.0	10.1
1975 rate.....	1,992,000	129.2	60.0	33.7	35.9	134.9	125.7	9.1	41.9	29.1	12.8
Percent change.....	X	-9.2	+2.8	-28.6*	-3.3	+11.8	+13.2	-3.8	+10.0	+3.9	+26.0
\$15,000 and over:											
1974 rate.....	623,000	138.8	59.2	36.5	43.1	157.1	147.3	9.9 ^c	67.3	50.8	16.6
1975 rate.....	756,000	112.8	50.5	37.4	24.9	150.5	142.3	8.3 ^c	48.0	23.6	24.4
Percent change.....	X	-18.7	-14.8	+2.6	-42.2**	-4.2	-3.4	-16.1	-28.7	-53.5*	+47.3
Persons of Spanish origin:^a											
1974 rate.....	2,932,000	95.8	43.5	28.0	24.2	138.0	131.1	6.9	28.2	18.2	10.0
1975 rate.....	3,063,000	97.1	38.7	33.7	24.7	148.5	141.1	7.4	26.4	17.6	8.8
Percent change.....	X	+1.4	-11.2	+20.4	+1.9	+7.6	+7.6	+7.6	-6.3	-3.2	-11.7
Less than \$7,500:											
1974 rate.....	1,536,000	95.9	30.5	27.6	28.8	128.1	124.3	3.8 ^c	27.9	20.3	7.6
1975 rate.....	1,504,000	112.4	44.0	36.6	31.9	114.7	110.8	3.8 ^c	20.3	16.1	4.2
Percent change.....	X	+17.3	+11.2	+32.6	+10.9	-10.5	-10.8	+1.6	-27.2	-20.6	-44.6 ^c
\$7,500 to \$14,999:											
1974 rate.....	953,000	91.7	48.6	24.5	18.6	173.7	162.3	11.4	26.3	13.7	12.6
1975 rate.....	995,000	79.2	34.6	28.7	15.9	190.5	176.0	14.5	32.6	15.5	17.1
Percent change.....	X	-13.6	-28.9	+17.5	-14.4	+9.6	+8.4	+27.1	+23.8	+12.8	+36.0
\$15,000 and over:											
1974 rate.....	252,000	131.0	56.2	51.4	23.3 ^c	124.0	120.3	4.7 ^c	34.6 ^c	17.4 ^c	17.2 ^c
1975 rate.....	348,000	101.6	33.9	50.2	17.5 ^c	194.0	157.1	6.9 ^c	37.0	26.8 ^c	10.2 ^c
Percent change.....	X	-22.4	-39.7	-2.4	-25.1	+55.3	+55.6	+47.2	+7.2	+54.7	-40.8

^a Includes data on households whose income level was not ascertained. The "all races" category also includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.^b Less than .05.^c Rate, based on zero or on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Victimization in the United States: A Comparison of 1974 and 1975 Findings*, National Crime Survey Report No. SD-NCP-N-5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 24, 25.

Table 3.65 Change in rates (per 1,000 households) of household victimization between 1974 and 1975, by place of residence of victim and type of victimization, United States

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.3. All changes have been computed from unrounded rates and percentages. The resulting percent change has been rounded to one decimal point, as have the rates and percents on which the change was based.

[One asterisk next to entries for percent change indicates that the change between rates for the two years was statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level; two asterisks denote change significant at the 90 percent confidence level. The absence of asterisks reflects either no difference between rates or the lack of statistical significance for apparent change. Rate per 1,000 households.]

Place of residence of victim	Number of households in the group	Type of victimization									
		Burglary				Household larceny			Motor vehicle theft		
		Total	Forcible entry	Unlawful entry	Attempted forcible entry	Total	Completed	Attempted	Total	Completed	Attempted
All places of residence:											
1974 rate.....	71,834,000	92.6	30.5	42.2	20.0	123.4	115.4	8.0	18.7	11.9	6.8
1975 rate.....	73,137,000	91.5	30.8	40.5	20.2	125.2	117.6	7.6	19.4	12.5	7.0
Percent change..	X	-1.3	+1.0	-4.1	+1.2	+1.5	+1.9	-5.6	+4.0	+4.6	+2.7
Total in metropolitan areas:											
Inside central cities:											
1974 rate.....	22,942,000	119.8	45.3	47.4	27.1	137.2	127.8	9.5	25.0	16.8	9.2
1975 rate.....	23,063,000	116.8	45.6	41.9	29.3	141.7	131.2	10.4	27.5	17.0	9.6
Percent change..	X	-2.5	+0.8	-11.6*	+8.0	+3.2	+2.7	+10.2	+6.2	+7.0	+4.7
Outside central cities:											
1974 rate.....	26,548,000	89.2	28.3	41.4	19.6	132.7	123.8	9.0	21.0	13.0	8.0
1975 rate.....	27,220,000	88.3	27.8	40.9	19.5	132.8	125.2	7.6	20.4	12.3	8.0
Percent change..	X	-1.0	-1.6	-1.1	-0.1	(^a)	+1.1	-15.0	-3.1	-5.5	+0.5
Metropolitan areas with central cities of 1,000,000 or more:											
Inside central cities:											
1974 rate.....	7,003,000	101.6	43.0	35.5	23.0	80.4	74.2	6.2	27.4	18.1	9.4
1975 rate.....	7,122,000	96.7	43.4	30.5	22.8	89.8	83.7	6.1	32.8	19.7	13.1
Percent change..	X	-4.8	+0.9	-14.1	-0.8	+11.8	+12.8	-0.5	+19.7	+9.1	+40.2
Outside central cities:											
1974 rate.....	5,831,000	103.0	31.4	51.2	20.5	143.2	133.6	9.5	26.0	16.5	9.5
1975 rate.....	5,959,000	100.7	31.5	45.9	23.3	140.0	130.7	9.3	27.6	14.8	12.8
Percent change..	X	-2.3	+0.4	-10.4	+13.7	-2.2	-2.2	-2.0	+6.2	-9.9	+34.3
Metropolitan areas with central cities from 500,000 to 999,999:											
Inside central cities:											
1974 rate.....	4,734,000	142.8	54.1	52.5	36.3	163.0	148.8	14.2	37.1	21.8	15.4
1975 rate.....	4,757,000	133.8	46.6	49.8	37.4	176.7	161.1	15.6	31.8	22.8	9.0
Percent change..	X	-6.3	-13.8	-5.0	+3.1	+8.4	+8.3	+9.6	-14.5	+4.5	-41.6*
Outside central cities:											
1974 rate.....	6,242,000	90.1	32.1	35.6	22.4	129.8	121.7	8.0	27.6	17.0	10.7
1975 rate.....	6,432,000	88.3	31.2	39.8	17.4	130.9	125.0	5.9	24.1	14.4	9.7
Percent change..	X	-2.0	-3.1	+11.7	-22.2**	+0.9	+2.7	-27.0	-13.0	-15.3	-9.3
Metropolitan areas with central cities from 250,000 to 499,999:											
Inside central cities:											
1974 rate.....	4,297,000	129.8	49.4	47.2	33.2	153.2	143.9	9.3	24.4	15.9	8.5
1975 rate.....	4,376,000	128.0	52.9	37.5	37.5	153.9	142.8	11.1	26.2	17.1	9.2
Percent change..	X	-1.4	+7.1	-20.6*	+13.2	+0.5	-0.8	+20.2	+7.4	+7.3	+7.5
Outside central cities:											
1974 rate.....	6,169,000	83.6	25.0	39.5	19.2	145.1	135.8	9.3	17.5	10.5	7.0
1975 rate.....	6,240,000	84.8	26.0	39.6	19.3	137.1	129.5	7.5	18.5	11.8	6.7
Percent change..	X	+1.5	+3.9	+0.3	+0.5	-5.5	-4.6	-18.8	+5.5	+12.1	-4.3
Metropolitan areas with central cities from 50,000 to 249,999:											
Inside central cities:											
1974 rate.....	6,909,000	116.2	38.9	56.2	21.2	167.2	157.6	9.7	17.7	12.5	5.2
1975 rate.....	6,808,000	118.8	42.7	51.2	25.0	163.5	152.7	10.9	19.9	13.3	6.7
Percent change..	X	+2.2	+9.7	-9.0	+18.1	-2.2	-3.1	+12.5	+12.7	+6.0	+28.9
Outside central cities:											
1974 rate.....	8,306,000	83.0	25.6	40.3	17.1	118.4	109.4	9.0	15.2	9.5	5.6
1975 rate.....	8,588,000	82.2	24.1	39.3	18.8	126.0	118.2	7.8	13.9	9.4	4.5
Percent change..	X	-1.0	-5.8	-2.4	+0.6	+6.4	+8.1	-13.7	-8.3	-1.0	-20.9
Total in nonmetropolitan areas:											
1974 rate.....	22,344,000	68.9	18.0	37.8	13.1	98.2	92.7	5.5	8.5	5.6	2.9
1975 rate.....	22,853,000	69.6	19.3	38.5	11.8	99.6	94.9	4.7	10.1	7.1	3.0
Percent change..	X	+1.1	+7.5	+1.8	-9.6	+1.5	+2.4	-14.2	+19.3	+26.5	+5.3

^a Less than .05.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Victimization in the United States: A Comparison of 1974 and 1975 Findings*, National Crime Survey Report No. SD-NCP-N-5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 26, 27.

Table 3.66 Change in rates (per 1,000 businesses) of business victimization between 1974 and 1975, by type of victimization, United States

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.47. All changes have been computed from unrounded rates and percentages. The resulting percent change has been rounded to one decimal point, as have the rates and percents on which the change was based.

[Rate per 1,000 businesses]

Type of victimization	Rate		Percent change 1974 to 1975	Standard error ^a
	1974	1975		
Burglary.....	226.1	228.6	+1.1	±4.4
Completed.....	170.5	167.6	-1.7	±5.0
Attempted.....	55.6	61.0	+9.6	±9.0
Robbery.....	38.8	39.4	+1.7	±7.7
Completed.....	30.9	30.5	-1.5	±8.5
Attempted.....	7.8	9.0	+14.3	±18.7
Number of businesses.....	6,880,000	6,709,000	×	×

^a The standard error is given in percent points at the 68 percent confidence level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Victimization in the United States: A Comparison of 1974 and 1975 Findings*, National Crime Survey Report No. SD-NCP-N-5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 27, Table 13.

Table 3.67 Change in rates (per 1,000 businesses) of business victimization between 1974 and 1975, by type of business and victimization, United States

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 3.47. All changes have been computed from unrounded rates and percentages. The resulting percent change has been rounded to one decimal point, as have the rates and percents on which the change was based.

[One asterisk next to entries for percent change indicates that the change between rates for the two years was statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level; two asterisks denote change significant at the 90 percent confidence level. The absence of asterisks reflects either no difference between rates or the lack of statistical significance for apparent change. Rate per 1,000 businesses.]

Type of business	Number of businesses in the group	Type of victimization					
		Burglary			Robbery		
		Total	Completed	Attempted	Total	Completed	Attempted
All businesses:							
1974 rate.....	6,880,000	226.1	170.5	55.6	38.8	30.9	7.8
1975 rate.....	6,709,000	228.6	167.6	61.0	39.4	30.5	9.0
Percent change.....	×	+1.1	-1.7	+9.6	+1.7	-1.5	+14.3
Retail:							
1974 rate.....	2,430,000	313.6	231.5	82.1	77.0	67.2	9.8
1975 rate.....	2,275,000	315.9	219.7	96.2	81.3	65.0	16.3
Percent change.....	×	+0.8	-5.1	+17.2**	+5.5	-3.4	+66.4**
Food group:							
1974 rate.....	373,000	348.8	235.7	113.1	132.1	124.0	8.1 ^a
1975 rate.....	351,000	357.7	225.9	131.8	145.3	126.3	19.0
Percent change.....	×	+2.6	-4.2	+16.6	+10.0	+1.9	+133.1
Eating and drinking places:							
1974 rate.....	500,000	367.6	270.9	96.6	93.7	82.5	11.2
1975 rate.....	479,000	361.6	259.5	102.2	89.7	65.2	24.5
Percent change.....	×	-1.6	-4.2	+5.8	-4.3	-21.0	+119.0**
Wholesale:							
1974 rate.....	381,000	231.1	172.6	58.5	14.7	10.7 ^a	4.0 ^a
1975 rate.....	377,000	210.6	169.1	41.5	18.7	14.7	4.0 ^a
Percent change.....	×	-8.9	-2.1	-29.0*	+27.9	+38.0	+1.0
Service:							
1974 rate.....	2,726,000	175.6	132.1	43.5	18.5	10.7	7.9
1975 rate.....	2,677,000	188.7	144.2	44.5	18.1	13.8	4.4
Percent change.....	×	+7.4	+9.2	+2.2	-2.2	+28.8*	-44.0*
Manufacturing:							
1974 rate.....	313,000	252.4	200.6	51.8	11.3 ^a	4.8 ^a	0.4 ^a
1975 rate.....	331,000	238.6	183.4	55.3	16.8	0.1 ^a	7.6 ^a
Percent change.....	×	-5.5	-8.6	+6.6	+48.7	+89.2	+18.3
All others:							
1974 rate.....	1,030,000	143.2	118.0	25.1	19.2	14.2	4.9
1975 rate.....	1,048,000	144.2	108.8	35.4	17.4	10.6	6.8
Percent change.....	×	+0.7	-7.8	+40.7	-9.4	-25.4	+36.8

^a Rate, based on zero or on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Victimization in the United States: A Comparison of 1974 and 1975 Findings*, National Crime Survey Report No. SD-NCP-N-5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 28.

Table 3.68 Change in percent of personal incidents and business robberies in which offenders used weapons between 1974 and 1975, by type of victimization, United States

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 5.47. Because a criminal incident may involve more than one victim, the number of victimizations can be expected to exceed the number of incidents. All changes have been computed from unrounded rates and percentages. The resulting percent change has been rounded to one decimal point, as have the rates and percents on which the change was based.

Type of victimization	1974		1975		Change in percent with weapons, 1974 to 1975
	Number of incidents	Percent with weapon present	Number of incidents	Percent with weapon present	
Rape.....	155,000	29.5	144,000	23.8	-19.3
Personal robbery.....	976,000	47.4	958,000	50.0	+5.5
With injury.....	334,000	44.8	309,000	51.6	+15.2
Without injury.....	642,000	48.7	650,000	49.2	+1.0
Aggravated assault.....	1,302,000	94.3	1,233,000	94.1	-0.2
Commercial robbery.....	287,000	65.7	264,000	69.4	+5.7
Completed.....	213,000	72.7	204,000	76.3	+4.9
Attempted.....	54,000	37.7	60,000	45.7	+21.3

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Criminal Victimization in the United States: A Comparison of 1974 and 1975 Findings*, National Crime Survey Report No. SD-NCP-N-5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 31, Table 17.

Table 3.69 Reported alcohol use among adolescents, by extent of use, United States, 1974

NOTE: These data are based on a nationwide probability sample of junior and senior high school students in grades 7 to 12 in the contiguous 48 States and the District of Columbia. A stratified two-stage sample was used. The number of participating students by ethnic self-classification were: Spanish American (1,509); white or Caucasian (9,077); black (930); American Indian (794); Oriental (223); other (589). A self-administered, 35-page questionnaire was completed by 18,122 students from 645 classrooms. The overall response rate, including replacement classrooms, was 72.7 percent.

[Percent]

Drinking frequency	
Ever had a drink.....	79.7
Had drinks 2 to 3 times or more.....	73.8
Drink, but less than once a year.....	9.3
Drink less than once a month, but at least once a year.....	17.3
Drink about once a month.....	14.9
Drink about 3 to 4 days a month.....	16.6
Drink 1 to 2 days a week.....	15.0
Drink 3 to 4 days a week.....	5.9
Drink every day.....	2.4

Source: Center for the Study of Social Behavior, Research Triangle Institute, *A National Study of Adolescent Drinking Behavior, Attitudes and Correlates: Summary of Final Report*, National Clearinghouse on Alcohol Information (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 146.

Table 3.70 Reported alcohol use among adolescents, by demographic characteristics and extent of use, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.69. In the table below, the following definitions apply: "Abstainers" don't drink or drink less than once a year; "Infrequent" drinkers drink once a month at most, and drink small amounts (one drink or less) per typical drinking occasion; "Light" drinkers drink once a month at most, and drink medium amounts (2 to 4 drinks) per drinking occasion or drink no more than 3 to 4 times a month and drink small amounts per typical drinking occasion; "Moderate" drinkers drink at least once a week and small amounts, or 3 to 4 times a month and medium amounts or no more than once a month and large amounts (5 to 12 drinks) per typical drinking occasion; "Moderate/heavy" drinkers drink at least once a week and medium amounts or 3 to 4 times a month and large amounts per typical drinking occasion; "Heavy" drinkers drink at least once a week and large amounts per typical drinking occasion.

[Percent]

	Extent of use					
	Abstainer	Infrequent	Light	Moderate	Moderate/heavy	Heavy
Sex:						
Male.....	23.2	13.7	15.6	16.4	10.0	15.1
Female.....	31.1	18.8	17.6	14.6	11.5	6.3
Race/ethnicity:						
Spanish-American.....	31.6	14.7	18.1	13.0	11.8	10.9
White.....	24.8	16.6	17.0	16.4	14.6	10.7
Black.....	40.0	17.6	14.8	11.4	9.5	5.7
American Indian.....	27.1	15.2	14.0	15.6	11.6	16.5
Oriental.....	34.5	9.3	21.5	16.4	4.8	13.5
Parents' occupation:						
Seminiskilled worker.....	30.5	14.7	13.9	15.7	14.0	11.1
Farmer.....	35.7	14.5	15.1	7.6	16.7	10.4
Skilled worker.....	28.0	17.1	17.5	14.6	13.0	9.0
Office worker/clerical.....	22.1	16.7	19.6	15.7	14.8	11.0
Manager/owner/administrator.....	23.8	17.9	17.3	16.9	13.7	10.5
Professional.....	25.0	16.2	16.7	16.4	15.1	9.8
Age:						
13 years or younger.....	37.8	23.6	14.4	12.7	7.3	4.3
14 years.....	27.8	18.8	16.6	15.4	11.7	9.7
15 years.....	24.7	14.1	17.4	16.2	16.0	11.5
16 years.....	22.6	11.2	17.1	17.3	17.4	14.5
17 years.....	17.2	11.4	20.3	17.5	19.0	14.6
18 years or older.....	20.5	6.9	15.1	16.5	20.8	20.2
Size of community:						
Metropolitan.....	25.1	17.5	17.8	15.9	13.4	10.3
Nonmetropolitan.....	29.2	15.2	15.6	15.1	14.0	10.9
Region:						
Northeast.....	22.6	19.2	17.5	17.1	13.6	10.1
North Central.....	24.5	17.1	16.9	15.6	14.3	11.6
South.....	35.1	14.5	15.1	13.8	12.9	8.7
West.....	24.7	14.4	17.8	16.0	14.3	12.8

Source: Center for the Study of Social Behavior, Research Triangle Institute, *A National Study of Adolescent Drinking Behavior, Attitudes and Correlates: Summary of Final Report*, National Clearinghouse on Alcohol Information (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 147.

Table 3.71 Reported alcohol use among adolescents, by selected characteristics and extent of use, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.69 and 3.70.

[Percent]

	Percent of sample	Extent of use					
		Abstainer	Infrequent	Light	Moderate	Moderate/heavy	Heavy
Parents' drinking:							
Either drinks regularly.....	33.2	15.0	15.2	18.5	19.3	17.9	14.1
Either drinks sometimes.....	49.9	25.8	17.5	17.0	15.7	13.4	10.7
Neither drinks or unknown.....	16.9	57.0	8.8	9.8	10.1	7.2	7.0
Close friends who drink:							
None.....	22.8	64.5	20.0	8.2	4.6	1.9	0.9
One or two.....	25.7	34.2	23.9	21.1	12.6	6.1	2.0
Several.....	13.5	16.5	16.5	22.7	21.6	14.5	8.3
Most.....	17.5	8.6	8.6	18.8	24.1	22.8	17.1
All.....	20.4	3.2	4.3	12.3	21.5	27.8	31.0
Drug use in last six months:							
Marihuana:							
None.....	71.0	37.7	19.5	17.2	13.4	7.7	4.6
1 to 2 times.....	6.9	8.4	9.7	19.7	24.1	22.0	16.0
3 or more times.....	22.1	3.2	3.7	11.8	21.2	29.7	30.5
Hard drugs:							
None.....	96.4	28.8	15.7	16.6	15.9	13.1	9.9
1 to 2 times.....	1.6	3.0	3.6	7.1	15.2	32.5	38.6
3 or more times.....	2.0	5.3	4.1	6.1	13.5	23.8	47.1
School grades:							
A's.....	10.2	37.3	20.5	17.1	11.8	7.7	3.6
A's and B's.....	24.6	29.5	19.9	17.1	16.2	11.6	5.7
B's.....	16.3	25.9	15.6	20.2	16.1	12.8	9.5
B's and C's.....	28.5	25.8	15.5	15.8	16.8	14.3	11.8
C's.....	11.3	23.4	13.0	13.0	14.3	19.0	17.4
C's and D's.....	7.6	22.9	11.8	16.0	13.2	17.7	18.5
D's and F's.....	1.6	24.5	8.6	8.0	17.5	20.5	20.9

Source: Center for the Study of Social Behavior, Research Triangle Institute, *A National Study of Adolescent Drinking Behavior, Attitudes and Correlates: Summary of Final Report*, National Clearinghouse on Alcohol Information (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), pp. 149, 152. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.72 Reported drug use among young men, by type of drug and extent of use, United States, 1974-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.48.

Questions: "Have you ever used (drug)? We'd like to know, very roughly, about how many times in your life you have used these drugs on your own. For each, tell me—was it less than 10 times, less than 100, less than 1,000, or more than that?"

[Percent; N = 2,510]

Type of drug	No use	Used	Extent of use			
			Less than 10 times	10 to 99 times	100 to 999 times	1,000 or more times
Alcohol.....	3	97	4	14	35	44
Marihuana.....	45	55	17	14	13	11
Psychedelics.....	78	22	12	8	2	(^a)
Stimulants.....	73	27	12	10	4	1
Sedatives.....	80	20	10	7	2	1
Heroin.....	94	6	3	2	1	1
Opiates.....	69	31	20	9	2	1
Cocaine.....	86	14	9	4	1	(^a)

^a Less than one-half of 1 percent.

Source: John A. O'Donnell, Harwin L. Voss, Richard R. Clayton, Gerald T. Slatin, and Robin G. W. Room, *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 13.

Table 3.73 Reported drug use among young men, by type of drug and race or ethnicity, United States, 1974-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.48. This table reports the percentage of respondents ever using these particular types of drugs.

Question: "Have you ever used (drug)?"

[Percent]

Type of drug	Total (N = 2,510)	Race or ethnicity			
		White (N = 2,103)	Black (N = 303)	Spanish (N = 48)	Other (N = 50)
Alcohol.....	97	97	94	94	98
Marihuana.....	55	54	65	54	48
Psychedelics.....	22	22	25	21	18
Stimulants.....	27	28	25	23	27
Sedatives.....	20	20	24	13	20
Heroin.....	6	5	14	6	5
Opiates.....	31	31	34	15	29
Cocaine.....	14	13	24	10	11

Source: John A. O'Donnell, Harwin L. Voss, Richard R. Clayton, Gerald T. Slatin, and Robin G. W. Room, *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 15.

Table 3.74 Reported drug use among young men, by type of drug, race, and education, United States, 1974-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.48. This table reports the percentage of respondents ever using these particular types of drugs.

Question: "Have you ever used (drug)?"

[Percent]

Type of drug	White						Black				
	Total ^a (N = 2,510)	Total (N = 2,103)	Less than high school (N = 263)	High school graduate (N = 785)	Some college (N = 617)	College graduate (N = 438)	Total (N = 303)	Less than high school (N = 95)	High school graduate (N = 114)	Some college (N = 72)	College graduate (N = 22)
Alcohol.....	97	97	90	98	97	98	94	93	96	97	77
Marihuana.....	55	54	51	52	60	51	65	61	64	75	50
Psychedelics.....	22	22	23	21	27	13	25	17	25	33	32
Stimulants.....	27	28	29	26	32	25	25	18	28	32	18
Sedatives.....	20	20	21	18	23	18	24	18	24	33	18
Heroin.....	6	5	9	6	5	1	14	17	12	15	5
Opiates.....	31	31	34	31	33	26	34	23	37	43	32
Cocaine.....	14	13	16	11	16	8	24	20	25	33	9

^a This column includes the 104 men who classified themselves as Puerto Rican, Oriental, American Indian, or Other.

Source: John A. O'Donnell, Harwin L. Voss, Richard R. Clayton, Gerald T. Slatin, and Robin G. W. Room, *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 19.

Table 3.75 Reported current drug use among young men, by type of drug and race, United States, 1974-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.48. Current use is defined as any use in 1974-75. Most of the interviews were conducted from November 1974 to March 1975; a few were done in October 1974, and April and May 1975. The mean time period covered by "use in 1974-75" is about a year; for individual respondents it ranges between 10 and 17 months (Source, p. 33). This table reports the percentage of respondents "currently using" these particular types of drugs.

Question: "When was the last time you used (drug)?"

[Percent]

Type of drug	Total ^a (N = 2,510)	Race	
		White (N = 2,103)	Black (N = 303)
Alcohol.....	92	92	85
Marihuana.....	38	37	48
Psychedelics.....	7	8	7
Stimulants.....	12	12	11
Sedatives.....	9	9	8
Heroin.....	2	1	4
Opiates.....	10	10	13
Cocaine.....	7	7	10

^a This column includes the 104 men who classified themselves as Puerto Rican, Oriental, American Indian, or other.

Source: John A. O'Donnell, Harwin L. Voss, Richard R. Clayton, Gerald T. Slatin, and Robin G. W. Room, *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 37, Table 3.3.

Table 3.76 Reported current drug use among young men, by type of drug and education, United States, 1974-75

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 2.48 and 3.75. This table reports the percentage of respondents "currently using" these particular types of drugs.

Question: "When was the last time you used (drug)?"

[Percent]

Type of drug	Total (N = 2,510)	Education			
		Less than high school (N = 394)	High school graduate (N = 933)	Some college (N = 713)	College graduate (N = 470)
Alcohol.....	92	87	93	93	91
Marihuana.....	38	39	35	44	34
Psychedelics.....	7	7	7	10	5
Stimulants.....	12	11	13	14	8
Sedatives.....	9	10	9	9	8
Heroin.....	2	5	2	1	(*)
Opiates.....	10	10	11	10	9
Cocaine.....	7	7	6	10	4

^a Less than one-half of 1 percent.

Source: John A. O'Donnell, Harwin L. Voss, Richard R. Clayton, Gerald T. Slatin, and Robin G. W. Room, *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 37, Table 3.4.

Table 3.77 Reported median age at first use of drugs among young men, by age and type of drug, United States, 1974-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.48.

Question: "At what age did you first use (drug)?"

[Median age at first use]

Age of respondent	Alcohol	Marihuana	Psychedelics	Stimulants	Sedatives	Heroin	Opiates	Cocaine
30.....	16	26	25 ^a	20	23	(^b)	21	(^b)
29.....	16	24	24	23	26	(^b)	22	26
28.....	16	21	23	21	22	22	22	24
27.....	16	21	22	20	22	22 ^a	21	23
26.....	16	20	21	21	21	21	21	22
25.....	15	20	20	20	21	20 ^a	20	22
24.....	15	19	20	20	20	20	20	22
23.....	15	18	19	19	20	19	19	21
22.....	15	18	18	19	19	19	18	19
21.....	15	17	17	18	18	18	18	19
20.....	15	17	17	17	18	18	17	18

^a Each of these median ages is based on 9 cases, so the median ages may be unstable.

^b The numbers of users of heroin in the two oldest cohorts are 4 and 2; median ages would be 22 and 22. There were 6 cocaine users in the oldest cohort; the median age would be 26.

Source: John A. O'Donnell, Harwin L. Voss, Richard R. Clayton, Gerald T. Slatin, and Robin G. W. Room, *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 52.

Table 3.78 Reported drug use among friends of young men, by type of drug, United States, 1974-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.48. Marihuana users were described as follows: Experimental users have used marihuana on less than 10 occasions; Light users have used marihuana less than 100 times, and never in large quantities; Moderate users have used marihuana more than 99 times, but never in large quantities, or used less than 100 times, but sometimes in large quantities; Heavy users have used marihuana 100 times or more, sometimes in large quantities, or used over 1,000 times, never in large quantities (Source, p. 27).

Questions: "As far as you know, when you first started using marihuana, about how many of your friends were using it?" "As far as you know, how many of your current friends and acquaintances use each drug?"

[Percent]

Percent reporting:	Extent of marihuana use					
	Total (N = 2,510)	No use (N = 1,128)	Experimental use (N = 423)	Light use (N = 231)	Moderate use (N = 227)	Heavy use (N = 501)
At least a few friends were using marihuana when respondent started.....	—	×	95	97	98	98
More than a few friends are now using:						
Marihuana.....	48	18	41	69	76	94
Psychedelics.....	14	4	5	16	22	30
Stimulants.....	16	6	9	14	23	43
Sedatives.....	13	5	8	11	16	36
Heroin.....	3	1	1	(^a)	5	7
Opium.....	6	4	4	6	7	17
Cocaine.....	8	2	1	3	12	24

^a Less than one-half of 1 percent.

Source: John A. O'Donnell, Harwin L. Voss, Richard R. Clayton, Gerald T. Slatin, and Robin G. W. Room, *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 60.

Table 3.79 Reported methods by which drugs were obtained by young men, by type of drug, United States, 1974-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.48. For each drug, except tobacco and alcohol, the respondents were asked to indicate all the ways they ever obtained the drugs. Those who reported more than one way were asked how they obtained the drug the first time and how they usually obtained it.

Questions: "When you were using these drugs on your own, tell me all the ways you ever got them." "How did you get (drug) the first time you used (it/them)?" "How did you usually get (drug)?"

[Percent]

Method by which drugs obtained	Marihuana (N = 1,382)	Psychedelics (N = 550)	Stimulants (N = 689)	Sedatives (N = 508)	Heroin (N = 148)	Opiates (N = 779)	Cocaine (N = 352)
Free, as a gift:							
Ever.....	93	79	76	77	70	53	81
First.....	88	59	63	66	63	48	71
Usual.....	48	30	32	42	27	36	43
Bought from a friend or dealer:							
Ever.....	67	78	73	55	77	45	67
First.....	12	40	32	23	36	29	28
Usual.....	50	60	63	46	71	41	55
From respondent's own prescriptions:							
Ever.....	(^a)	(^a)	7	17	1	19	1
First.....	0	0	3	7	0	16	(^a)
Usual.....	0	0	3	8	0	15	(^a)
From a forged prescription:							
Ever.....	(^a)	(^a)	3	5	1	2	(^a)
First.....	0	0	(^a)	1	0	1	(^a)
Usual.....	0	0	1	(^a)	0	1	(^a)
Stole the drug:							
Ever.....	2	1	3	5	7	3	1
First.....	0	(^a)	(^a)	1	0	1	0
Usual.....	(^a)	0	(^a)	2	1	1	(^a)
Grew or made own supply:							
Ever.....	19	2	(^a)	(^a)	0	1	(^a)
First.....	(^a)	(^a)	0	0	0	(^a)	0
Usual.....	1	(^a)	(^a)	0	0	(^a)	(^a)
Some other way:							
Ever.....	2	1	3	7	2	8	1
First.....	(^a)	1	1	2	1	6	(^a)
Usual.....	(^a)	1	1	2	1	6	1

^a Less than one-half of 1 percent.

Source: John A. O'Donnell, Harwin L. Voss, Richard R. Clayton, Gerald T. Slatin, and Robin G. W. Room, *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 62.



Table 3.80 Reported multiple drug use among young men, by type of drug, United States, 1974-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Tables 2.48 and 2.49. "Users" are those who reported ever using these particular types of drugs.

Question: "Have you ever used (drug)?"

[Percent]

Type of drug	Alcohol		Marihuana		Psychedelics		Stimulants ^a		Sedatives ^a		Heroin		Opiates ^a		Cocaine	
	Users (N = 2,434)	Nonusers (N = 76)	Users (N = 1,382)	Nonusers (N = 1,128)	Users (N = 550)	Nonusers (N = 1,960)	Users (N = 581)	Nonusers (N = 1,929)	Users (N = 409)	Nonusers (N = 2,101)	Users (N = 148)	Nonusers (N = 2,302)	Users (N = 493)	Nonusers (N = 2,017)	Users (N = 352)	Nonusers (N = 2,158)
Alcohol.....	×	×	100	94	100	96	100	96	100	96	100	97	100	96	100	96
Marihuana.....	57	4	×	×	100	43	97	42	97	47	99	52	91	46	100	48
Psychedelics.....	23	0	40	(^b)	×	×	71	7	80	11	92	18	72	10	89	11
Stimulants.....	24	0	41	1	75	9	×	×	82	12	86	19	71	21	86	13
Sedatives.....	17	1	29	1	60	4	58	4	×	×	80	12	60	6	72	7
Heroin.....	6	0	11	(^b)	25	1	22	1	29	1	×	×	27	1	38	1
Opiates.....	20	0	33	4	65	7	60	7	73	9	91	15	×	×	79	10
Cocaine.....	14	0	25	(^b)	57	2	52	3	62	5	90	9	56	4	×	×

^a For stimulants, sedatives, and opiates, quasi-medical use was defined as no use.

^b Less than one-half of 1 percent.

Source: John A. O'Donnell, Harwin L. Voss, Richard R. Clayton, Gerald T. Slatin, and Robin G. W. Room, *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5. (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 100.

Table 3.81 Reported drug use among young men, by type of drug and military service, United States, 1974-75

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 2.48 and 3.75. "Users" are those who reported ever using these particular types of drugs. "Current users" are those who reported any drug use in 1974-75.

Question: "Have you ever used (drug)?"

[Percent]

Type of drug	Total (N = 2,510)		No military service (N = 1,046)		Respondents with military service					
					No overseas (N = 294)		Overseas, but not Vietnam (N = 250)		Vietnam service (N = 320)	
	Users	Current users 1974-75	Users	Current users 1974-75	Users	Current users 1974-75	Users	Current users 1974-75	Users	Current users 1974-75
Alcohol.....	97	92	96	91	98	93	98	92	99	93
Marihuana.....	55	38	54	40	51	32	56	37	61	38
Psychedelics.....	22	7	22	8	20	7	23	8	21	5
Stimulants.....	27	12	28	12	28	9	27	11	27	12
Sedatives.....	20	9	20	9	20	9	20	8	21	10
Heroin.....	6	2	5	2	4	2	7	2	10	1
Opiates.....	31	10	30	10	33	13	33	11	33	8
Cocaine.....	14	7	14	8	12	6	11	7	16	6

Source: John A. O'Donnell, Harwin L. Voss, Richard R. Clayton, Gerald T. Slatin, and Robin G. W. Room, *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 119. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.**Table 3.82 Reported drug use among adults and youth, by type of drug, United States, 1976**

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.52. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 9. These data were based on 2,590 adults and 986 youths.

Questions: "When was the most recent time you took (over-the-counter drugs, sedatives, tranquilizers, stimulants) for nonmedical reasons? When was the most recent time you used (marihuana, hashish, glue or other inhalant, LSD or other hallucinogen, cocaine, heroin, methadone, opiates) for nonmedical reasons?"

[Percent ^a]

Type of drug	Most recent use									
	Never used		Ever used		Past month		Past year, not past month		Not past year ^b	
	Adult	Youth	Adult	Youth	Adult	Youth	Adult	Youth	Adult	Youth
Marihuana.....	78.7	77.6	21.3	22.4	8.0	12.3	3.6	6.1	9.7	4.0
Hashish.....	90.3	90.4	9.4	9.6	1.4	2.8	2.9	5.2	5.0	1.7
Glue, other inhalants.....	96.6	91.9	3.4	8.1	(^c)	0.9	(^c)	2.0	2.9	5.4
LSD, other hallucinogens.....	95.1	94.9	4.9	5.1	(^c)	0.9	1.1	1.9	3.5	2.3
Cocaine.....	95.9	96.6	4.1	3.4	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.3	2.2	1.2
Heroin.....	98.8	99.5	1.2	0.5	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	0.9	(^c)
Methadone.....	99.0	99.4	0.8	0.6	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	0.6	(^c)
Other opiates.....	94.7	93.7	5.3	6.3	0.5	2.3	0.7	1.9	4.2	2.2
Nonmedical use, psychotherapeutic drugs.....	85.0	89.5	15.0	10.5	3.2	2.0	2.7	3.2	9.1	5.3
Any prescription.....	88.6	92.5	11.4	7.5	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.6	7.2	4.3
Prescription sedatives.....	95.6	97.2	4.4	2.8	0.9	(^c)	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.5
Prescription tranquilizers.....	96.0	96.7	4.0	3.3	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.7	1.7	1.5
Prescription stimulants.....	92.1	95.6	7.9	4.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	5.5	2.2
Any over-the-counter.....	93.6	94.5	6.4	5.5	1.3	0.8	1.5	2.7	3.6	2.0

^a Some categories do not add to 100 percent because of rounding or no answers.^b Includes those who are not sure when their most recent use occurred.^c Less than 0.5 percent.Source: Herbert I. Abelson and Patricia M. Fishburne, *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances: 1975/6 Nationwide Study Among Youth and Adults* (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1976), pp. 11, 13. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.83 Reported drug use among adults and youth, by type of drug, United States, 1972, 1974, and 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.52. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 9. This table includes data on those who reported any past experience with drugs.

Questions: "When was the most recent time you took (over-the-counter drugs, sedatives, tranquilizers, stimulants) for nonmedical reasons? When was the most recent time you used (marihuana, hashish, glue or other inhalant, LSD or other hallucinogen, cocaine, heroin, methadone, opiates) for nonmedical reasons?"

Type of drug	[Percent]					
	Adults			Youth		
	1972 (N = 2,411)	1974 (N = 3,071)	1976 (N = 2,590)	1972 (N = 880)	1974 (N = 952)	1976 (N = 986)
Marihuana.....	16.0	19.0	21.3	14.0	23.0	22.4
Hashish.....	(^a)	9.0	9.4	(^a)	10.0	9.6
Glue, other inhalants.....	2.1	2.8	3.4	6.4	8.5	8.1
LSD, other hallucinogens.....	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.8	6.0	5.1
Cocaine.....	3.2	3.4	4.1	1.5	3.6	3.4
Heroin.....	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.5
Methadone.....	(^a)	0.8	0.8	(^a)	0.7	0.6
Other opiates.....	(^a)	3.3	5.3	(^a)	6.1	6.3
Nonmedical use, psychotherapeutic drugs.....	(^b)	13.0	15.0	(^b)	10.0	10.5
Any prescription.....	10.0	7.0	11.4	6.0	7.0	7.5
Prescription sedatives.....	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.0	5.0	2.8
Prescription tranquilizers.....	6.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.3
Prescription stimulants.....	5.0	6.0	7.9	4.0	5.0	4.4
Any over-the-counter.....	7.0	8.0	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.5

^a Not included in 1972 study.^b Not tabulated in 1972 study.Source: Herbert I. Abelson and Patricia M. Fishburne, *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances: 1975/6 Nationwide Study Among Youth and Adults* (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1976), p. 18.**Table 3.84 Reported drug use among adults and youth, by use of alcohol and type of drug, United States, 1976**

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.52. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 9. These data were constructed by combining multiple questions into the four categories shown in the table. The "current drinkers" category was derived on the basis of the question "During the past month, on about how many days did you drink any alcoholic beverages?" The "nonmedical psychotherapeutic pill user" category was derived on the basis of responses to questions regarding the nonmedical use of over-the-counter drugs, sedatives, tranquilizers, barbiturates, and stimulants. For each of these drug types, respondents were asked if they had ever taken the drug "just to see what it was like and how it would work," "just to enjoy the feeling it gives you," or for any other non-medical reason. Similarly, the "other illicit drugs" category was derived on the basis of questions concerning the use of hashish, glue or other inhalant, LSD or other hallucinogen, heroin, and methadone. The marihuana user category was derived on the basis of the question, "when was the most recent time you used marihuana?"

Type of drug	[Percent ^a]			
	Adults (N = 2,590)		Youth (N = 986)	
	Current drinkers ^b	Not current drinkers	Current drinkers ^b	Not current drinkers
Nonmedical psychotherapeutic pill user:				
Yes.....	18.9	9.4	18.8	6.5
No.....	81.1	90.6	81.2	93.5
Ever used marihuana:				
Yes.....	31.4	6.9	44.3	11.8
No.....	68.6	93.1	55.7	88.2
Ever used other illicit drugs:				
Yes.....	19.7	4.7	36.7	10.2
No.....	80.2	94.6	63.3	89.8

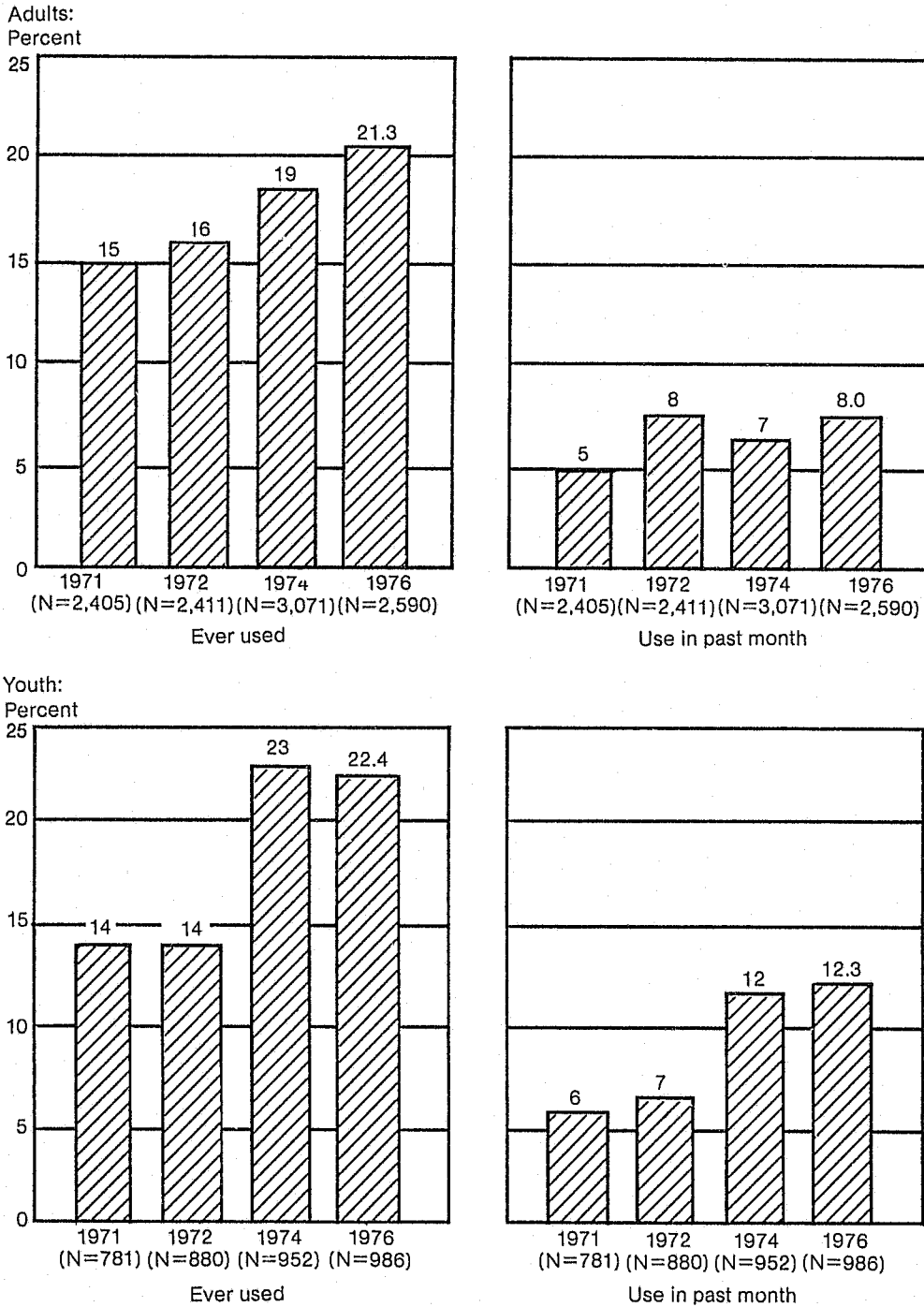
^a Some categories do not add to 100 percent because of rounding and no answers.^b Those who report drinking alcoholic beverages within the past month.Source: Herbert I. Abelson and Patricia M. Fishburne, *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances: 1975/6 Nationwide Study Among Youth and Adults* (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1976), p. A-10.

Figure 3.1 Reported marihuana use among adults and youth, United States, 1971, 1972, 1974, and 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.52, For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 9.

Question: "When was the most recent time you used marihuana?"

[Percent]



Source: Herbert I. Abelson and Patricia M. Fishburne, *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances: 1975/6 Nationwide Study Among Youth and Adults* (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1976), p. 35.

Table 3.85 *Reported marihuana use among adults, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1971, 1972, 1974, and 1976*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.52. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 9.

Question: "When was the most recent time you used marihuana?"

	[Percent]							
	Ever used				Use in past month			
	1971	1972	1974	1976	1971	1972	1974	1976
All adults.....	15.0	16.0	19.0	21.3	5.0	8.0	7.0	8.0
Age:								
18 to 25.....	39.0	48.0	53.0	53.0	17.0	28.0	25.0	25.0
26 to 34.....	19.0	20.0	29.0	36.0	5.0	9.0	8.0	11.0
35 or older.....	7.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	1.0
Sex:								
Male.....	21.0	22.0	24.0	29.0	7.0	11.0	9.0	11.0
Female.....	10.0	10.0	14.0	14.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Race:								
White.....	15.0	15.0	18.0	21.0	5.0	8.0	7.0	8.0
Nonwhite.....	15.0	21.0	26.0	25.0	4.0	9.0	8.0	10.0
Education:								
Not high school graduate.....	8.0	5.0	9.0	12.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0
High school graduate.....	14.0	13.0	20.0	22.0	4.0	6.0	7.0	8.0
College.....	23.0	32.0	27.0	30.0	7.0	17.0	10.0	12.0
Not a graduate.....	(^b)	(^b)	31.0	30.0	(^b)	(^b)	14.0	14.0
Graduate.....	(^b)	(^b)	23.0	30.0	(^b)	(^b)	6.0	10.0
Now a college student.....	44.0	(^b)	61.0	48.0	23.0	(^b)	33.0	24.0
Region:								
Northeast.....	20.0	14.0	22.0	24.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	9.0
North Central.....	19.0	15.0	17.0	19.0	3.0	9.0	7.0	7.0
South.....	5.0	8.0	13.0	17.0	1.0	3.0	4.0	6.0
West.....	21.0	33.0	29.0	28.0	10.0	17.0	11.0	11.0
Population density:								
Large metropolitan.....	20.0	21.0	24.0	26.0	7.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Other metropolitan.....	18.0	20.0	19.0	23.0	5.0	12.0	8.0	9.0
Nonmetropolitan.....	7.0	6.0	12.0	13.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

^a Less than 0.5 percent.
^b Not tabulated in 1971 and 1972.

Source: Herbert I. Abelson and Patricia M. Fishburne, *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances: 1975/6 Nationwide Study Among Youth and Adults* (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1976), p. 38.

Table 3.86 *Reported marihuana use among adults, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1976*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.52. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 9.

Question: "When was the most recent time you used marihuana?"

	[Percent]					
	Never used	Ever used	Most recent use			
			Past month	Past year, not past month	Not past year ^a	
All adults (N = 2,590).....	78.7	21.3	8.0	3.6	9.7	
Age:						
18 to 21 (N = 436).....	48.0	52.0	25.0	10.0	17.0	
22 to 25 (N = 446).....	47.0	53.0	5.0	9.0	19.0	
26 to 34 (N = 864).....	64.0	36.0	11.0	6.0	19.0	
35 or older (N = 844).....	94.0	6.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	
Sex:						
Male (N = 1,029).....	71.0	29.0	11.0	5.0	13.0	
Female (N = 1,561).....	86.0	14.0	5.0	3.0	6.0	
Race:						
White (N = 2,107).....	79.0	21.0	8.0	3.0	10.0	
Nonwhite (N = 390).....	75.0	25.0	10.0	6.0	9.0	
Education:						
Not high school graduate (N = 665).....	88.0	12.0	4.0	2.0	6.0	
High school graduate (N = 980).....	78.0	22.0	8.0	4.0	10.0	
College (N = 904).....	70.0	30.0	12.0	5.0	13.0	
Not a graduate (N = 512).....	70.0	30.0	14.0	4.0	12.0	
Graduate (N = 392).....	70.0	30.0	10.0	6.0	14.0	
Now a college student (N = 309).....	52.0	48.0	24.0	8.0	16.0	
Region:						
Northeast (N = 614).....	76.0	24.0	9.0	5.0	10.0	
North Central (N = 670).....	81.0	19.0	7.0	3.0	9.0	
South (N = 854).....	83.0	17.0	6.0	2.0	9.0	
West (N = 452).....	72.0	28.0	11.0	5.0	12.0	
Population density:						
Large metropolitan (N = 840).....	74.0	26.0	9.0	5.0	12.0	
Other metropolitan (N = 897).....	77.0	23.0	9.0	4.0	10.0	
Nonmetropolitan (N = 853).....	87.0	13.0	4.0	2.0	7.0	

^a Includes those who are not sure when their most recent use occurred.

Source: Herbert I. Abelson and Patricia M. Fishburne, *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances: 1975/6 Nationwide Study Among Youth and Adults* (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1976), p. 29.

Table 3.87 *Reported marihuana use among youth, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1971, 1972, 1974, and 1976*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.52. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 9.

Question: "When was the most recent time you used marihuana?"

[Percent]

	Ever used				Use in past month			
	1971	1972	1974	1976	1971	1972	1974	1976
All youth.....	14.0	14.0	23.0	22.4	6.0	7.0	12.0	12.3
Age:								
12 to 13.....	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0
14 to 15.....	10.0	10.0	22.0	21.0	7.0	6.0	12.0	13.0
16 to 17.....	27.0	29.0	39.0	40.0	10.0	16.0	20.0	21.0
Sex:								
Male.....	14.0	15.0	24.0	26.0	7.0	9.0	12.0	14.0
Female.....	14.0	13.0	21.0	19.0	5.0	6.0	11.0	11.0
Race:								
White.....	15.0	16.0	24.0	22.0	(^a)	8.0	12.0	12.0
Nonwhite.....	12.0	5.0	17.0	22.0	(^a)	2.0	9.0	11.0
Region:								
Northeast.....	16.0	16.0	26.0	21.0	9.0	7.0	14.0	13.0
North Central.....	13.0	14.0	21.0	26.0	5.0	7.0	11.0	16.0
South.....	7.0	8.0	17.0	16.0	2.0	4.0	6.0	7.0
West.....	26.0	24.0	30.0	30.0	11.0	14.0	19.0	17.0
Population density:								
Large metropolitan.....	15.0	19.0	27.0	25.0	9.0	(^a)	14.0	18.0
Other metropolitan.....	15.0	18.0	22.0	24.0	7.0	(^a)	11.0	11.0
Nonmetropolitan.....	13.0	7.0	18.0	18.0	3.0	(^a)	10.0	8.0

^a Data not available.Source: Herbert I. Abelson and Patricia M. Fishburne, *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances: 1975/6 Nationwide Study Among Youth and Adults* (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1976), p. 37.Table 3.88 *Reported marihuana use among youth, by demographic characteristics, United States, 1976*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.52. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 9.

Question: "When was the most recent time you used marihuana?"

[Percent]

	Never used	Ever used	Most recent use		
			Past month	Past year, not past month	Not past year ^a
All youth: (N = 986).....	77.6	22.4	12.3	6.1	4.0
Age:					
12 to 13 (N = 321).....	94.0	6.0	3.0	1.0	2.0
14 to 15 (N = 342).....	79.0	21.0	13.0	5.0	3.0
16 to 17 (N = 323).....	60.0	40.0	21.0	12.0	7.0
Sex:					
Male (N = 519).....	74.0	26.0	14.0	8.0	4.0
Female (N = 467).....	81.0	19.0	11.0	5.0	3.0
Race:					
White (N = 809).....	78.0	22.0	12.0	6.0	4.0
Nonwhite (N = 134).....	78.0	22.0	11.0	7.0	4.0
Region:					
Northeast (N = 221).....	79.0	21.0	13.0	5.0	3.0
North Central (N = 274).....	74.0	26.0	16.0	8.0	2.0
South (N = 340).....	84.0	16.0	7.0	5.0	4.0
West (N = 151).....	70.0	30.0	17.0	6.0	7.0
Population density:					
Large metropolitan (N = 315).....	75.0	25.0	18.0	6.0	1.0
Other metropolitan (N = 317).....	76.0	24.0	11.0	7.0	6.0
Nonmetropolitan (N = 354).....	82.0	18.0	8.0	6.0	4.0

^a Includes those who are not sure when their most recent use occurred.Source: Herbert I. Abelson and Patricia M. Fishburne, *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances: 1975/6 Nationwide Study Among Youth and Adults* (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1976), p. 28.

Table 3.89 Reported marihuana use among adults and youth, by frequency and extent of use, United States, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.62. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 9.

Questions: "Just roughly, about how many times in your life have you used marihuana? About how long ago was the first time you tried marihuana? During the past month, on about how many different days did you use marihuana?"

	[Percent ^a]			
	Youth (N = 986)	Adults		
		Total (N = 2,590)	18 to 25 (N = 882)	26 or older (N = 1,708)
Reported as ever used.....	22.4	21.3	52.9	12.9
Lifetime frequency of use:				
Less than 10 times.....	8.2	9.2	15.8	7.5
10 to 100 times.....	6.8	4.9	15.5	2.1
More than 100 times.....	4.9	5.0	16.0	2.1
Not sure.....	1.8	1.8	5.4	0.9
No answer.....	0.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
Never used.....	77.6	78.7	47.1	87.1
First use:				
Within past month.....	2.3	1.3	3.9	0.5
Within past six months.....	2.7	0.7	2.2	(^b)
Six months to a year ago.....	3.2	0.8	2.5	(^b)
More than a year ago.....	12.4	17.9	43.2	11.2
Not sure, no answer.....	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.6
Never used.....	77.6	78.7	47.1	87.1
Days used in past month:				
5 or more.....	7.2	4.6	14.9	1.9
1 to 4.....	4.0	3.5	10.7	1.6
0, but have used it.....	8.6	12.0	26.0	8.3
No answer.....	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.1
Never used.....	77.6	78.7	47.1	87.1

^a Some categories do not add to 100 percent because of rounding.
^b Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: Herbert I. Abelson and Patricia M. Fishburne, *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances: 1975/6 Nationwide Study Among Youth and Adults* (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1976), p. 51.

Table 3.90 Reported marihuana use among college students, selected years, 1967-74

Question: "Have you, yourself, ever happened to have tried marihuana?"

	[Percent]
1967: Spring	5
1969: Spring	22
1970: Fall	42
1971: Fall	51
1974: Winter-Spring	55

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Opinion Index*, Report No. 109 (Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion, July 1974), p. 26. Reprinted by permission.

Table 3.91 Reported marihuana use among college students, by demographic characteristics, 1974

NOTE: These results are based on a nationwide sample survey of 1,089 full-time college students on 60 campuses conducted by the Gallup organization's American Institute of Public Opinion.

Question: "Have you, yourself, ever happened to have tried marihuana?"

	[Percent]		
	Yes	No	Refused
National	55	44	1
Sex:			
Male	60	39	1
Female	46	53	1
Race:			
White	57	42	1
Nonwhite	43	57	0
Type of school:			
Public	53	46	1
Private	59	40	1
Major:			
Humanities	66	34	0
Math/science/engineer	43	56	1
Social science	69	29	2
Business administration	51	48	1
Education	44	55	1
Professional	53	46	1
Others:none don't know	57	43	0
Age:			
18 years and under	45	54	1
19 years	46	53	1
20 years	62	38	0
21 to 23 years	59	40	1
23 years and over	62	37	1
Class:			
Freshman	47	52	1
Sophomore	50	50	0
Junior	65	34	1
Senior	58	40	2
Graduate	68	32	0
Region:			
East	72	27	1
Midwest	53	45	2
South	43	56	1
West	56	44	0
Religion:			
Protestant	36	63	1
Catholic	56	43	1
None	84	15	1
Parents' income:			
\$15,000 and over	64	35	1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	54	46	0
\$7,000 to \$9,999	43	56	1
Under \$7,000	40	59	1

Source: George H. Gallup, *The Gallup Opinion Index*, Report No. 109 (Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion, July 1974), p. 26. Reprinted by permission.

Table 3.92 *Reported criminal behavior among young men, by type of criminal behavior and use of marihuana and other drugs, United States, 1974-75*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.48.

Question: "Most people have done things in their lives for which they could be arrested—some are arrested, some are not Tell me if you've ever done any of the following whether or not you were ever caught for doing it."

[Percent]

Criminal behavior	Total (N = 2,510)	Marihuana		Other drugs (marihuana excluded)	
		Never Used (N = 1,128)	Used (N = 1,382)	Never Used (N = 1,665)	Used (N = 845)
Public intoxication.....	70	54	83	62	86
Driving while intoxicated.....	60	45	73	53	75
Auto theft.....	6	3	8	3	11
Breaking and entering...	13	6	18	7	24
Armed robbery.....	1	(^a)	2	1	3
Shoplifting.....	44	29	56	35	62
Stealing (face-to-face)...	3	1	5	2	7
Illegal gambling.....	3	1	4	2	4
Bad checks.....	3	1	4	1	6
Forged prescriptions.....	1	(^a)	2	(^a)	4

^a Less than one-half of 1 percent.

Source: John A. O'Donnell, Harwin L. Voss, Richard R. Clayton, Gerald T. Slatin, and Robin G. W. Room, *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 82, Table 8.1.

Table 3.93 *Reported criminal behavior among young men, by type of criminal behavior and age at time of behavior, United States, 1974-75*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.48. This table is based on those who reported that they had been involved in criminal behavior. See Table 3.92.

Questions: "Most people have done things in their lives for which they could be arrested—some are arrested, some are not Tell me if you've ever done any of the following whether or not you were ever caught for doing it. At what age did it first happen? At what age did it last happen?"

[Percent]

Criminal behavior	Behavior reported as occurring		
	Before 18	After 18	Before and after 18
Public intoxication.....	4	66	30
Driving while intoxicated.....	2	73	25
Auto theft.....	67	25	8
Breaking and entering.....	60	28	13
Armed robbery.....	11	66	23
Shoplifting.....	71	10	19
Stealing (face-to-face).....	42	36	22
Illegal gambling.....	15	74	11
Bad checks.....	22	75	3
Forged prescriptions.....	3	92	5

Source: John A. O'Donnell, Harwin L. Voss, Richard R. Clayton, Gerald T. Slatin, and Robin G. W. Room, *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 84.

Table 3.94 Estimated participation in gambling activities, by demographic characteristics and type of bettor, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.78. "Legal commercial" includes such gambling activities as lottery tickets, bingo, and pari-mutuel horse races. "Current bettor" refers to a person who bet during 1974.

[Percent]

	Percent distribution of sample	Never bet	Current nonbetor	Current bettor						
				Any	Legal commercial	Only legal commercial	Friends	Only friends	Illegal	Heavy illegal ^a
Total.....	100	32	39	61	44	7	50	13	11	3.0
Sex:										
Male.....	46	25	32	68	47	5	60	16	17	5.0
Female.....	54	39	45	55	42	9	42	10	5	1.0
Race:										
White.....	85	31	38	62	45	7	52	13	10	2.0
Nonwhite.....	13	39	48	52	38	8	38	8	17	5.0
Age:										
18 to 24 years.....	14	25	27	73	48	6	65	20	15	3.1
25 to 44 years.....	43	26	31	69	52	6	59	13	14	3.1
45 to 64 years.....	31	33	40	60	42	10	44	12	8	2.8
65 years or older.....	12	65	77	23	17	5	15	5	2	(^b)
Income:										
Under \$5,000.....	13	66	76	24	17	3	18	4	3	(^b)
\$5,000 to \$10,000.....	18	42	49	51	39	6	43	10	8	2.4
\$10,000 to \$15,000.....	22	24	31	69	46	10	51	19	10	2.6
\$15,000 or more.....	41	21	23	74	54	7	63	15	15	3.3
Marital status:										
Married.....	75	31	38	62	44	7	51	14	11	2.5
Divorced/separated.....	7	23	29	71	57	5	55	7	16	6.6
Widowed.....	7	72	82	18	16	6	11	2	2	(^b)
Never married.....	12	27	30	70	53	9	59	14	15	2.6
Education:										
Did not graduate high school.....	33	49	59	41	30	7	30	7	8	2.0
High school graduate.....	31	29	34	66	48	9	53	14	12	3.5
Some college.....	21	22	28	72	52	4	64	16	13	3.7
College graduate.....	16	18	21	79	56	8	67	18	11	1.3
Religion:										
Catholic.....	27	17	20	80	65	11	63	14	16	4.0
Protestant.....	66	38	46	54	36	5	45	11	9	2.4
Presbyterian, Lutheran, Congregational, Episcopal.....	16	20	26	74	51	7	64	21	10	2.7
Bible-oriented sects.....	11	57	67	33	19	6	25	9	8	2.2
Methodist.....	13	30	37	63	41	3	53	15	11	2.2
Baptist.....	19	47	55	45	30	4	37	11	10	2.8
Jewish.....	2	23	23	77	66	7	66	8	19	2.1
Atheist, no preference.....	4	44	60	40	33	3	36	5	5	0.2
Region:										
Northeast.....	23	17	20	80	67	8	67	8	19	6.0
North Central.....	28	28	34	66	48	9	48	15	12	3.0
South.....	31	52	60	40	23	5	31	12	6	1.0
West.....	18	24	35	65	47	7	56	17	7	(^b)
Locality:										
City 100,000 or more.....	27	28	34	66	46	7	54	14	15	5.0
Suburb of city over 500,000.....	23	23	28	72	56	7	59	12	14	3.0
Small cities, rural.....	51	39	47	53	38	7	43	12	7	1.0

^a Respondents wagering more than \$200 a year on illegal gambling.^b Less than one-half of 1 percent.Source: Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling, *Gambling in America—Final Report of the Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling* (Rockville, Md.: Public Gaming Research, 1976), pp. 153, 154.

Table 3.95 Proportion of bet kept by the operator, estimated total amount kept by operators, and estimated total amount wagered, by type of gambling activity, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.78. To estimate the total amount kept by operators and total amount wagered, average amounts per capita of adult population were estimated from each respondent's wagers for each game. These averages were multiplied by the United States adult population to provide the national estimates of the amount wagered. These data were based on betting practices in 1974.

Type of gambling activity	Proportion of bet kept by operator	Estimated total amount kept by operators ^a	Estimated amount of wagers
Legal:			
Horses at track.....	16.6	\$1,247,000,000	\$7,930,000,000
Off-track betting, New York	21.0	171,000,000	967,000,000
Legal casinos.....	15.0	1,004,000,000	6,076,000,000
Bingo.....	33.0	551,000,000	1,735,000,000
Lotteries.....	55.0	374,000,000	639,000,000
Total legal.....	19.3	\$3,347,000,000	\$17,347,000,000
Illegal:			
Sports books.....	4.5	105,000,000	2,341,000,000
Horse books.....	16.6	227,000,000	1,368,000,000
Numbers.....	54.0	575,000,000	1,064,000,000
Sports cards.....	60.0	115,000,000	191,000,000
Casino games.....	15.0	19,000,000	110,000,000
Total illegal.....	20.5	\$1,039,000,000	\$5,074,000,000
Total legal and illegal.....	19.6	\$4,385,000,000	\$22,421,000,000

^a Based on handle [amount wagered] derived from the survey.

Source: Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling, *Gambling in America—Final Report of the Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling* (Rockville, Md.: Public Gaming Research, 1976), p. 162.

Table 3.96 Estimated number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense, United States, 1960-75

NOTE: These data were compiled in connection with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting program. Local and State law enforcement agencies (police, sheriffs, and State police) report, on a monthly basis, the number of offenses that became known to them during the month. This count is taken from a record of all complaints of crime received by the law enforcement agency from victims, other sources, and/or discovered by officers. Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false, they are eliminated from the actual count (Source, p. 3).

The Uniform Crime Reporting program uses seven crime categories to establish a "crime index" in order to measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States. Crime index offenses include murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft; the "Total Crime Index" is a simple sum of the index offenses.

The Uniform Crime Reports updates counts of offenses known to police that have been reported in previous editions of the Uniform Crime Reports. These updates reflect changes that reporting agencies have made in counting offenses that have occurred in previous years. It should be noted, however, that in trend tables "constructed by Sourcebook staff" the number of agencies reporting and the populations represented vary from year to year. The data presented reflect information presented in the annual report for the first year in which the data were reported. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

Population ^a	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^b	Property crime ^b	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Number of offenses:										
1960—179,323,175	3,384,200	288,460	3,095,700	9,110	17,190	107,840	154,320	912,100	1,855,400	328,200
1961—182,992,000	3,488,000	289,390	3,198,600	8,740	17,220	106,670	156,760	949,600	1,913,000	336,000
1962—185,771,000	3,752,200	301,510	3,450,700	8,530	17,550	110,860	164,570	994,300	2,089,600	366,800
1963—188,483,000	4,109,500	316,970	3,792,500	8,640	17,650	116,470	174,210	1,086,400	2,297,800	408,300
1964—191,141,000	4,564,600	364,220	4,200,400	9,360	21,420	130,390	203,050	1,213,200	2,514,400	472,800
1965—193,526,000	4,739,400	387,390	4,352,000	9,960	23,410	138,690	215,330	1,282,500	2,572,600	496,900
1966—195,576,000	5,223,500	410,180	4,793,300	11,040	25,820	157,990	235,330	1,410,100	2,822,000	561,200
1967—197,457,000	5,903,400	499,930	5,403,500	12,240	27,620	202,910	257,160	1,632,100	3,111,600	659,800
1968—199,399,000	6,720,200	595,010	6,125,200	13,800	31,670	262,840	286,700	1,858,900	3,482,700	783,600
1969—201,385,000	7,410,900	661,870	6,749,000	14,760	37,170	298,850	311,090	1,981,900	3,888,600	878,500
1970—203,235,298	8,098,000	738,820	7,359,200	16,000	37,990	349,860	334,970	2,205,000	4,225,800	928,400
1971—206,212,000	8,588,200	818,500	7,771,700	17,780	42,260	387,700	368,760	2,399,300	4,424,200	948,200
1972—208,230,000	8,248,800	834,900	7,413,900	18,670	46,850	376,290	393,090	2,375,500	4,151,200	887,200
1973—209,851,000	8,718,100	875,910	7,842,200	19,640	51,400	384,220	420,650	2,565,500	4,347,900	928,800
1974—211,392,000	10,253,400	974,720	9,278,700	20,710	55,400	442,400	456,210	3,039,200	5,262,500	977,100
1975—213,124,000	11,256,600	1,026,280	10,230,300	20,510	56,090	464,970	484,710	3,252,100	5,977,700	1,000,500
Percent change 1960-1975 ^c	+232.6	+255.8	+230.5	+125.1	+226.3	+331.2	+214.1	+256.6	+222.2	+204.8
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants:										
1960	1,887.2	160.9	1,726.3	5.1	9.6	60.1	86.1	508.6	1,034.7	183.0
1961	1,906.1	158.1	1,747.9	4.8	9.4	58.3	85.7	518.9	1,045.4	183.6
1962	2,019.8	162.3	1,857.5	4.6	9.4	59.7	88.6	535.2	1,124.8	197.4
1963	2,180.3	168.2	2,012.1	4.6	9.4	61.8	92.4	576.4	1,219.1	216.6
1964	2,388.1	190.6	2,197.5	4.9	11.2	68.2	106.2	634.7	1,315.5	247.4
1965	2,449.0	200.2	2,248.8	5.1	12.1	71.7	111.3	662.7	1,329.3	256.8
1966	2,670.8	220.0	2,450.9	5.6	13.2	80.8	120.3	721.0	1,442.9	280.9
1967	2,989.7	253.2	2,736.5	6.2	14.0	102.8	130.2	826.6	1,575.8	334.1
1968	3,370.2	298.4	3,071.8	6.9	15.9	131.8	143.8	932.3	1,746.0	393.0
1969	3,680.0	328.7	3,351.3	7.3	18.5	148.4	154.5	984.1	1,930.9	436.2
1970	3,984.5	363.5	3,621.0	7.9	18.7	172.1	164.8	1,084.9	2,079.3	450.8
1971	4,164.7	396.0	3,768.8	8.6	20.5	188.0	178.8	1,163.5	2,145.5	459.8
1972	3,961.4	401.0	3,560.4	9.0	22.5	180.7	188.8	1,140.8	1,993.6	426.1
1973	4,154.4	417.4	3,737.0	9.4	24.5	183.1	200.5	1,222.5	2,071.9	442.6
1974	4,850.4	461.1	4,389.3	9.8	26.2	209.3	215.8	1,437.7	2,489.5	462.2
1975	5,281.7	481.5	4,800.2	9.6	26.3	218.2	227.4	1,525.9	2,804.8	469.4
Percent change 1960-1975 ^c	+179.9	+199.3	+178.1	+88.2	+174.0	+263.1	+164.1	+200.0	+171.1	+156.5

^a Population is Bureau of Census provisional estimates as of July 1, except April 1, 1960 and 1970, census.

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

^c Percent change and crime rates calculated prior to rounding number of offenses. Revised estimates and rates based on changes in reporting practices.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 49, Table 2.

Table 3.97 Offenses known to police in cities over 100,000 population, 1975-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.96.

[All 1976 crime figures from reporting units are preliminary. Final figures and crime rates per unit of population are not available until the publication of the *Uniform Crime Reports, 1976.*]

	Year	Total Crime Index	Murder, nonnegligent man- slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny- theft	Motor vehicle theft
Akron, Ohio.....	1975	22,013	35	137	861	598	5,062	13,136	1,584
	1976	21,238	23	128	686	609	5,607	12,730	1,455
Albany, N. Y.....	1975	2,006	8	18	100	132	845	1,210	293
	1976	4,549	7	28	136	239	1,063	2,690	386
Albuquerque, N. Mex.....	1975	25,313	30	181	819	1,353	7,792	13,720	1,418
	1976	28,426	28	186	871	1,335	7,790	16,725	1,491
Alexandria, Va.....	1975	9,775	12	71	467	401	2,355	5,774	695
	1976	9,306	13	42	428	297	2,215	5,823	488
Allentown, Pa.....	1975	6,209	6	16	136	142	1,883	3,655	371
	1976	6,016	1	29	109	120	1,591	3,674	432
Amarillo, Tex.....	1975	9,798	12	41	152	425	2,835	5,827	506
	1976	8,794	13	48	122	402	2,085	5,640	484
Anaheim, Calif.....	1975	16,574	6	79	537	580	5,454	8,795	1,123
	1976	16,773	10	86	502	591	5,222	9,108	1,254
Ann Arbor, Mich.....	1975	10,015	4	35	253	272	2,572	6,280	599
	1976	9,608	2	37	151	223	2,111	6,597	487
Arlington, Tex.....	1975	7,757	5	28	113	132	1,445	5,654	380
	1976	7,739	5	30	99	140	1,448	5,614	403
Arlington, Va.....	1975	9,491	7	53	244	100	1,820	6,434	773
	1976	8,513	5	34	195	126	1,607	5,968	578
Atlanta, Ga.....	1975	48,884	185	443	3,887	3,518	14,501	22,612	3,738
	1976	49,504	154	477	3,380	3,515	12,455	26,075	3,448
Aurora, Colo.....	1975	8,241	7	44	171	389	2,377	4,834	419
	1976	8,445	2	40	166	338	2,303	5,162	434
Austin, Tex.....	1975	22,171	33	190	529	463	6,264	13,445	1,247
	1976	24,098	24	181	518	479	6,386	15,260	1,250
Baltimore, Md.....	1975	70,411	259	463	9,055	6,309	15,787	30,936	7,602
	1976	67,559	200	460	7,755	5,776	15,319	32,162	5,887
Baton Rouge, La.....	1975	20,613	16	79	362	1,510	5,756	10,866	2,024
	1976	21,040	19	100	332	1,248	6,172	12,015	1,154
Beaumont, Tex.....	1975	9,590	16	52	293	573	2,743	5,562	351
	1976	8,708	12	28	284	510	2,331	5,172	371
Berkeley, Calif.....	1975	13,217	13	105	562	382	4,328	7,057	770
	1976	12,362	13	116	597	285	3,727	6,810	814
Birmingham, Ala.....	1975	25,459	89	177	1,555	1,543	6,855	11,884	3,356
	1976	20,074	76	108	851	1,618	6,028	14,320	3,013
Boston, Mass.....	1975	80,530	119	453	7,778	3,036	18,802	22,033	28,219
	1976	78,155	81	392	6,125	3,290	15,834	23,992	26,441
Bridgeport, Conn.....	1975	13,828	18	30	424	246	3,125	7,082	2,903
	1976	15,035	24	24	438	313	2,931	8,432	2,873
Cambridge, Mass.....	1975	9,215	5	30	457	433	2,394	2,196	3,700
	1976	8,491	4	20	419	399	2,216	2,488	2,936
Camden, N.J.....	1975	9,624	32	76	1,012	605	3,061	3,040	1,780
	1976	9,015	20	80	799	693	3,398	3,536	1,389
Canton, Ohio.....	1975	6,480	5	47	532	204	1,635	3,464	593
	1976	6,410	7	41	311	205	1,461	3,944	447
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.....	1975	9,464	3	21	109	144	1,707	6,918	562
	1976	10,246	4	22	163	220	2,042	7,334	461
Charlotte, N.C.....	1975	24,171	68	71	822	976	8,565	12,587	1,082
	1976	23,655	52	84	731	1,028	7,236	13,026	898
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	1975	12,538	30	34	365	612	3,213	6,971	1,313
	1976	11,825	20	34	284	550	2,276	7,731	921
Chesapeake, Va.....	1975	4,778	9	34	145	209	1,610	2,511	260
	1976	4,425	10	42	123	240	1,303	2,522	185
Chicago, Ill.....	1975	235,852	818	1,667	22,171	12,514	47,299	117,909	33,484
	1976	214,068	814	1,179	17,577	11,070	38,661	112,298	32,409
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1975	33,639	64	261	1,745	1,508	10,378	17,471	2,212
	1976	31,346	56	263	1,525	1,617	8,543	17,492	1,850
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1975	57,806	288	491	7,100	2,524	13,001	19,496	14,906
	1976	53,141	236	498	5,453	2,309	13,150	18,882	12,613
Colorado Springs, Colo.....	1975	14,290	17	97	441	290	4,164	8,255	1,026
	1976	15,266	11	83	327	372	4,228	9,313	932
Columbia, S.C.....	1975	9,643	21	74	386	399	3,617	4,589	557
	1976	10,777	14	81	356	354	3,346	6,103	523
Columbus, Ga.....	1975	8,718	26	23	435	230	2,065	4,299	740
	1976	7,524	30	18	260	174	2,203	4,069	680
Columbus, Ohio.....	1975	50,290	62	354	2,402	1,100	15,549	26,716	4,107
	1976	46,230	53	328	1,921	985	12,610	27,350	2,983
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	1975	16,710	21	74	381	919	4,925	9,453	920
	1976	17,417	29	75	422	936	4,863	10,172	937
Dallas, Tex.....	1975	94,411	237	547	3,386	3,485	25,024	54,843	5,989
	1976	91,280	230	591	3,113	3,310	22,031	55,074	5,131
Dayton, Ohio.....	1975	27,491	71	143	2,399	1,019	8,776	13,121	1,962
	1976	25,383	60	140	2,024	731	7,771	13,090	1,558

Table 3.97 Offenses known to police in cities over 100,000 population, 1975-76—Continued

[All 1976 crime figures from reporting units are preliminary. Final figures and crime rates per unit of population are not available until the publication of the *Uniform Crime Reports, 1976*.]

	Year	Total Crime Index	Murder, nonnegligent man- slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny- theft	Motor vehicle theft
Dearborn, Mich.	1975	7,804	2	23	280	77	983	5,012	1,427
	1976	8,309	5	25	231	111	1,046	5,610	1,281
Denver, Colo.	1975	50,387	74	480	2,508	1,838	18,248	21,888	5,201
	1976	52,887	86	383	2,042	1,596	17,341	20,309	5,020
Des Moines, Iowa	1975	15,310	14	45	558	283	2,112	11,209	993
	1976	15,669	8	43	315	415	2,033	11,901	894
Detroit, Mich.	1975	155,701	633	1,424	21,317	7,013	46,233	50,514	28,607
	1976	153,588	663	1,230	21,213	6,593	44,047	51,321	27,921
Duluth, Minn.	1975	5,202	2	20	63	53	1,353	3,140	571
	1976	6,094	1	22	53	69	1,443	3,843	663
Durham, N.C.	1975	7,150	22	32	226	304	2,154	4,029	383
	1976	8,115	25	36	144	259	2,192	5,042	417
Elizabeth, N.J.	1975	8,094	11	50	542	613	2,289	3,413	1,176
	1976	8,889	4	40	422	532	2,425	4,100	1,366
El Paso, Tex.	1975	25,255	21	122	840	635	7,978	13,308	2,351
	1976	25,335	25	118	792	638	6,536	15,250	1,967
Erie, Pa.	1975	5,973	13	30	278	170	1,044	3,151	387
	1976	5,635	11	40	240	151	1,580	3,214	399
Evansville, Ind.	1975	8,537	14	46	258	831	2,338	4,590	460
	1976	8,829	10	31	173	608	2,016	5,549	442
Fall River, Mass.	1975	8,020	3	19	166	129	2,390	3,479	1,834
	1976	6,842	5	8	164	153	2,377	2,767	1,368
Flint, Mich.	1975	21,928	37	167	915	1,706	6,215	11,811	1,075
	1976	21,814	32	158	805	1,764	5,772	12,286	997
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	1975	17,814	29	33	614	175	5,251	10,420	1,292
	1976	16,182	28	29	433	172	4,723	9,809	988
Fort Wayne, Ind.	1975	14,209	14	42	408	68	2,958	10,001	718
	1976	14,123	17	57	276	109	2,707	10,331	626
Fort Worth, Tex.	1975	29,590	68	169	1,207	494	9,240	15,958	2,454
	1976	30,260	69	174	985	503	8,537	17,807	2,185
Fremont, Calif.	1975	7,952	5	30	110	178	2,422	4,781	426
	1976	8,378	5	26	113	206	2,453	5,120	455
Fresno, Calif.	1975	19,681	25	84	567	465	6,078	10,642	1,820
	1976	21,526	28	55	723	401	6,068	12,269	1,922
Garden Grove, Calif.	1975	10,102	5	47	312	242	3,879	5,028	589
	1976	9,249	5	55	268	284	3,020	5,091	526
Gary, Ind.	1975	12,930	76	136	1,000	729	4,711	4,132	2,146
	1976	11,222	55	135	933	582	3,854	3,715	1,948
Glendale, Calif.	1975	6,122	5	8	131	163	1,837	3,408	570
	1976	6,142	1	18	154	147	1,781	3,396	645
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1975	14,311	21	83	438	672	4,445	8,137	515
	1976	13,384	10	75	345	676	3,898	7,875	505
Greensboro, N.C.	1975	10,501	14	41	219	767	2,066	6,357	427
	1976	11,015	14	42	234	732	2,612	6,997	384
Hammond, Ind.	1975	8,227	12	32	364	237	1,259	5,023	1,300
	1976	7,488	6	22	340	206	1,014	4,023	1,277
Hampton, Va.	1975	6,523	28	43	216	218	1,608	4,157	253
	1976	6,611	13	36	167	157	1,513	4,454	271
Hartford, Conn.	1975	18,838	22	76	1,667	911	5,387	7,720	3,149
	1976	18,356	22	69	1,320	978	4,720	8,015	3,232
Hialeah, Fla.	1975	7,602	9	19	220	430	1,520	4,646	768
	1976	6,573	11	18	163	425	1,155	4,187	614
Hollywood, Fla.	1975	14,035	11	23	380	301	3,169	8,967	1,184
	1976	11,471	4	22	251	259	2,466	7,698	771
Honolulu, Ha.	1975	43,949	58	169	1,050	319	13,404	24,768	4,181
	1976	45,766	40	164	1,112	380	13,728	26,082	4,260
Houston, Tex.	1975	92,207	347	688	6,422	1,567	30,968	39,309	13,006
	1976	106,283	321	690	5,531	1,503	30,302	55,845	12,091
Huntington Beach, Calif.	1975	8,877	2	38	114	297	2,700	5,150	477
	1976	9,050	5	44	119	249	2,897	5,152	584
Independence, Mo.	1975	6,472	4	29	72	271	1,502	4,249	345
	1976	5,858	2	20	66	276	1,338	3,852	304
Indianapolis, Ind.	1975	41,913	95	351	3,092	1,117	12,333	20,770	4,155
	1976	38,971	68	347	2,366	1,363	10,357	20,467	4,013
Irving, Tex.	1975	7,618	2	15	104	281	1,788	5,011	417
	1976	7,150	0	31	77	277	1,667	4,729	369
Jackson, Miss.	1975	10,677	33	43	287	270	3,085	6,163	706
	1976	10,994	30	50	388	286	3,466	6,117	648
Jacksonville, Fla.	1975	44,489	91	316	1,727	2,445	13,805	23,652	2,453
	1976	40,197	90	279	1,558	2,510	11,117	22,747	1,890
Jersey City, N.J.	1975	17,068	46	77	1,845	665	4,917	5,944	3,034
	1976	17,690	29	81	1,785	663	5,066	6,862	3,204
Kansas City, Kans.	1975	16,985	28	88	714	1,048	5,656	8,225	1,226
	1976	17,107	28	138	668	1,036	5,785	8,255	1,197

Table 3.97 *Offenses known to police in cities over 100,000 population, 1975-76—Continued*[All 1976 crime figures from reporting units are preliminary. Final figures and crime rates per unit of population are not available until the publication of the *Uniform Crime Reports, 1976*.]

	Year	Total Crime Index	Murder, nonnegligent man- slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny- theft	Motor vehicle theft
Kansas City, Mo.....	1975	44,954	114	302	3,081	2,575	13,311	21,835	3,736
	1976	43,381	95	350	2,410	2,723	12,625	21,810	3,362
Knoxville, Tenn.....	1975	11,151	24	46	483	478	2,986	5,630	1,504
	1976	12,669	25	63	486	478	3,479	6,598	1,540
Lakewood, Colo.....	1975	8,902	4	17	160	362	2,233	5,686	440
	1976	8,433	3	19	142	464	1,990	5,421	394
Lansing, Mich.....	1975	9,932	8	48	298	305	2,560	6,209	414
	1976	10,076	6	49	193	326	2,175	6,953	374
Las Vegas, Nev.....	1975	27,324	37	169	1,345	1,043	8,666	14,153	1,911
	1976	28,607	34	151	1,276	1,011	8,618	15,617	1,900
Lexington, Ky.....	1975	15,569	17	32	454	536	4,365	9,563	602
	1976	14,783	18	61	367	565	3,279	9,896	597
Lincoln, Nebr.....	1975	9,256	4	43	77	316	1,682	6,743	391
	1976	8,531	4	37	62	210	1,170	6,624	424
Little Rock, Ark.....	1975	18,308	35	137	847	959	4,876	10,511	943
	1976	17,402	26	130	672	891	4,094	10,764	825
Livonia, Mich.....	1975	5,389	2	15	121	138	1,533	3,030	550
	1976	4,945	2	12	97	149	966	3,252	467
Long Beach, Calif.....	1975	26,317	54	169	1,959	1,007	8,827	10,864	3,437
	1976	26,448	69	200	1,703	978	9,378	10,414	3,706
Los Angeles, Calif.....	1975	223,403	554	1,768	14,500	13,493	69,073	93,233	30,692
	1976	220,689	501	2,047	14,225	15,187	65,815	91,525	31,389
Louisville, Ky.....	1975	23,147	74	133	1,564	670	7,392	10,473	2,841
	1976	23,525	79	123	1,680	673	7,705	10,702	2,554
Lubbock, Tex.....	1975	12,585	35	84	205	494	3,686	7,518	563
	1976	12,987	23	56	224	303	3,715	7,974	582
Macon, Ga.....	1975	7,963	24	44	196	376	3,154	3,423	746
	1976	8,134	29	58	313	462	2,492	4,153	627
Madison, Wis.....	1975	11,778	0	51	162	40	2,596	8,515	414
	1976	11,280	6	40	114	32	2,292	8,287	509
Memphis, Tenn.....	1975	54,302	120	521	2,983	1,805	18,004	24,777	4,092
	1976	49,239	113	472	2,429	1,766	16,539	26,261	3,659
Mesa, Ariz.....	1975	8,387	2	22	98	145	2,015	5,643	462
	1976	8,614	5	15	89	202	2,321	5,677	305
Miami, Fla.....	1975	39,831	98	178	2,657	3,280	13,224	17,886	2,508
	1976	36,338	86	145	2,313	2,630	10,823	18,388	1,953
Milwaukee, Wis.....	1975	38,518	70	146	1,968	1,020	7,685	22,813	4,816
	1976	37,006	57	168	1,621	846	7,142	23,052	4,120
Minneapolis, Minn.....	1975	34,460	47	307	1,838	1,134	10,420	16,075	4,630
	1976	32,893	27	300	1,407	1,220	9,000	17,108	3,831
Mobile, Ala.....	1975	14,200	30	61	640	730	4,799	7,148	792
	1976	17,503	42	97	569	816	6,249	8,862	868
Montgomery, Ala.....	1975	10,718	50	59	292	103	3,114	6,511	589
	1976	11,691	40	55	307	101	3,001	7,571	616
Nashville, Tenn.....	1975	32,828	93	110	2,003	952	9,500	17,295	2,875
	1976	29,746	74	129	1,722	906	8,892	15,807	2,216
Newark, N.J.....	1975	34,572	122	297	4,273	2,444	10,321	10,501	6,614
	1976	34,283	99	323	3,834	2,309	10,248	11,542	5,928
New Bedford, Mass.....	1975	5,597	3	19	164	232	1,863	2,321	995
	1976	5,195	2	13	120	224	1,581	2,314	941
New Haven, Conn.....	1975	16,307	12	33	537	205	6,186	7,216	2,118
	1976	15,219	9	53	521	188	5,139	7,162	2,147
New Orleans, La.....	1975	39,802	158	237	3,596	2,002	9,689	17,989	6,131
	1976	37,681	170	264	2,600	1,776	8,400	19,440	5,031
Newport News, Va.....	1975	7,960	23	53	367	416	1,928	4,733	440
	1976	7,902	21	42	328	413	1,805	4,820	533
New York, N.Y.....	1975	581,247	1,645	3,866	83,190	43,481	177,032	188,832	83,201
	1976	658,147	1,622	3,400	86,183	42,948	195,243	232,069	96,682
Norfolk, Va.....	1975	22,603	64	162	1,183	1,369	5,798	12,494	1,533
	1976	21,152	46	130	977	1,353	4,965	12,459	1,222
Oakland, Calif.....	1975	42,883	111	316	3,185	2,288	13,986	18,922	4,075
	1976	41,215	98	309	2,894	2,213	13,200	18,911	3,590
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	1975	33,540	61	249	992	1,364	11,460	15,838	3,576
	1976	32,956	36	228	770	1,326	9,030	17,928	3,632
Omaha, Nebr.....	1975	23,771	36	178	1,211	1,115	5,225	13,872	2,134
	1976	22,412	19	193	788	1,008	4,323	13,983	2,098
Orlando, Fla.....	1975	12,284	21	86	304	705	3,531	7,064	573
	1976	11,517	17	98	327	676	2,771	7,166	462
Parma, Ohio.....	1975	2,848	0	7	44	123	657	1,817	320
	1976	2,754	2	5	53	110	532	1,637	295
Pasadena, Calif.....	1975	11,789	9	90	613	411	3,546	5,810	1,310
	1976	11,315	9	115	550	561	3,461	5,595	1,024
Pasadena, Tex.....	1975	6,917	3	38	150	132	2,121	3,797	676
	1976	7,287	7	47	110	151	1,874	4,332	766
Paterson, N.J.....	1975	12,123	30	24	1,043	737	4,135	3,883	2,271
	1976	11,783	16	33	802	966	3,738	4,365	1,863

Table 3.97 Offenses known to police in cities over 100,000 population, 1975-76—Continued

[All 1976 crime figures from reporting units are preliminary. Final figures and crime rates per unit of population are not available until the publication of the *Uniform Crime Reports, 1976*.]

	Year	Total Crime Index	Murder, nonnegligent man- slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny- theft	Motor vehicle theft
Peoria, Ill.	1975	13,063	8	69	450	1,114	3,994	6,734	694
	1976	10,717	7	68	375	935	2,727	6,100	499
Philadelphia, Pa.	1975	84,195	434	716	10,405	4,776	22,480	20,656	15,728
	1976	77,010	337	704	7,786	4,225	20,048	30,242	13,608
Phoenix, Ariz.	1975	75,720	75	311	1,938	2,325	23,338	42,635	5,098
	1976	71,957	53	240	1,485	2,078	21,501	42,566	4,034
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1975	32,005	63	237	2,744	1,923	8,688	11,609	6,651
	1976	31,984	62	287	2,419	1,853	8,710	12,256	6,397
Portland, Oreg.	1975	42,290	48	287	1,843	1,898	12,704	21,780	3,721
	1976	40,909	39	322	1,913	2,030	12,004	21,721	2,880
Portsmouth, Va.	1975	7,757	23	67	546	717	1,817	3,960	627
	1976	7,329	21	70	477	600	1,757	3,896	508
Providence, R.I.	1975	14,027	11	22	504	335	3,555	5,247	4,353
	1976	13,642	14	28	478	372	3,535	5,440	3,774
Pueblo, Colo.	1975	6,586	6	46	117	438	1,601	3,987	391
	1976	6,371	7	32	88	394	1,449	4,030	371
Raleigh, N.C.	1975	9,042	17	20	221	463	2,282	5,551	488
	1976	8,205	11	29	138	353	1,885	5,348	441
Richmond, Va.	1975	20,219	58	125	1,375	859	5,699	10,555	1,538
	1976	18,213	50	123	873	841	4,583	10,469	1,274
Riverside, Calif.	1975	13,548	9	72	355	795	4,597	6,884	836
	1976	13,800	12	60	381	828	4,432	7,476	711
Rochester, N.Y.	1975	23,594	28	65	1,163	341	7,278	13,061	1,668
	1976	26,056	30	76	1,196	328	7,616	14,900	1,910
Rockford, Ill.	1975	11,089	7	28	410	489	3,476	6,248	431
	1976	10,447	12	42	292	442	3,158	6,099	402
Sacramento, Calif.	1975	26,610	42	155	1,128	1,087	9,004	12,939	2,255
	1976	28,522	52	192	1,187	1,368	9,091	14,069	2,563
St. Louis, Mo.	1975	69,399	240	462	6,288	3,573	18,976	30,233	9,027
	1976	62,747	182	489	5,303	3,600	17,005	28,969	7,199
St. Paul, Minn.	1975	22,569	18	92	1,198	909	7,666	10,054	2,632
	1976	24,258	13	96	991	931	8,479	11,067	2,681
St. Petersburg, Fla.	1975	20,187	16	90	805	1,298	6,627	10,754	597
	1976	16,873	18	106	556	1,265	5,038	9,464	426
Salt Lake City, Utah	1975	19,155	11	99	582	378	5,316	11,348	1,421
	1976	18,444	11	102	482	364	4,792	11,452	1,241
San Antonio, Tex.	1975	58,993	131	275	1,730	2,086	20,534	30,109	4,128
	1976	61,544	119	263	1,262	1,641	20,778	33,769	3,712
San Bernardino, Calif.	1975	12,629	14	83	584	398	3,495	6,853	1,202
	1976	12,330	17	65	498	386	3,162	7,266	936
San Diego, Calif.	1975	60,022	64	229	2,199	1,367	15,655	35,052	5,456
	1976	62,580	59	233	2,271	1,555	15,848	36,397	6,217
San Francisco, Calif.	1975	64,518	138	547	5,687	2,765	17,505	29,270	8,606
	1976	77,284	131	619	6,028	3,379	21,992	34,349	10,186
San Jose, Calif.	1975	44,083	40	234	887	955	13,846	24,467	3,654
	1976	41,510	37	290	967	1,223	13,096	22,063	3,828
Santa Ana, Calif.	1975	17,531	10	68	549	440	5,158	9,012	1,688
	1976	14,247	17	37	444	505	3,967	7,944	1,333
Savannah, Ga.	1975	9,863	32	53	472	793	3,551	4,539	423
	1976	9,024	25	43	374	521	3,123	5,432	406
Scranton, Pa.	1975	3,435	0	15	72	99	1,379	1,507	363
	1976	3,474	5	18	85	131	994	1,883	358
Seattle, Wash.	1975	46,110	52	324	2,103	1,492	13,021	25,452	3,666
	1976	40,009	42	322	2,163	1,601	11,835	21,186	2,860
Shreveport, La.	1975	10,626	34	33	241	484	2,733	6,634	467
	1976	11,487	25	33	229	448	2,487	7,796	469
South Bend, Ind.	1975	10,417	13	41	367	168	3,244	6,138	440
	1976	10,143	14	58	354	140	3,143	6,015	419
Spokane, Wash.	1975	14,839	10	62	241	404	3,437	9,720	965
	1976	12,613	9	78	209	426	3,333	7,760	798
Springfield, Mass.	1975	14,257	2	42	659	1,179	4,772	5,171	2,532
	1976	15,046	0	63	347	971	5,806	5,703	2,147
Springfield, Mo.	1975	10,400	5	14	123	224	2,523	7,193	318
	1976	10,254	6	15	111	251	2,740	6,815	310
Stamford, Conn.	1975	4,334	5	0	214	102	1,990	1,346	668
	1976	4,931	3	8	174	58	1,801	2,195	632
Stockton, Calif.	1975	12,025	15	30	533	339	3,113	6,739	1,256
	1976	12,487	21	37	516	341	3,307	7,153	1,112
Sunnyvale, Calif.	1975	5,983	2	34	102	88	1,275	4,068	414
	1976	5,511	3	18	103	100	1,216	3,675	396
Syracuse, N.Y.	1975	12,691	7	54	575	366	4,019	6,894	770
	1976	13,801	5	51	514	293	4,169	7,007	802
Tacoma, Wash.	1975	12,183	21	94	402	448	3,753	6,700	766
	1976	11,812	8	87	404	409	3,708	6,533	603
Tampa, Fla.	1975	30,257	67	162	1,394	1,545	9,726	15,821	1,542
	1976	27,746	42	162	1,025	1,706	7,886	15,600	1,236

Table 3.97 Offenses known to police in cities over 100,000 population, 1975-76—Continued

[All 1976 crime figures from reporting units are preliminary. Final figures and crime rates per unit of population are not available until the publication of the *Uniform Crime Reports, 1976*.]

	Year	Total Crime Index	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Toledo, Ohio	1975	32,978	41	194	1,617	649	7,780	21,081	1,616
	1976	33,153	35	200	1,782	745	7,755	20,901	1,740
Topeka, Kans.	1975	9,156	11	57	184	400	2,440	5,752	312
	1976	9,679	8	40	197	471	2,405	6,275	283
Torrance, Calif.	1975	7,093	1	40	238	171	1,727	4,177	739
	1976	6,885	0	30	216	168	1,794	4,001	676
Trenton, N.J.	1975	8,950	13	53	777	433	3,117	3,286	1,271
	1976	9,515	15	57	823	411	3,261	3,825	1,123
Tucson, Ariz.	1975	31,699	23	137	707	943	10,798	17,091	2,000
	1976	31,430	24	136	554	750	10,116	18,028	1,831
Tulsa, Okla.	1975	26,293	37	136	581	1,012	9,068	13,143	2,316
	1976	25,700	27	131	392	1,197	7,479	14,630	1,904
Virginia Beach, Va.	1975	10,379	22	37	194	198	1,730	7,806	392
	1976	11,046	12	59	157	253	2,230	8,509	426
Warren, Mich.	1975	10,505	8	22	296	331	2,029	6,405	1,414
	1976	10,107	9	22	233	305	1,856	6,398	1,284
Washington, D.C.	1975	55,157	235	520	9,137	2,812	13,164	25,892	3,397
	1976	49,726	188	508	7,044	2,659	11,809	24,506	2,952
Waterbury, Conn.	1975	7,554	5	21	145	127	1,911	4,454	891
	1976	7,884	9	14	138	102	1,694	4,901	1,026
Wichita, Kans.	1975	20,981	36	53	640	408	5,620	12,815	1,409
	1976	20,269	17	113	519	470	5,454	12,191	1,505
Winston-Salem, N.C.	1975	11,281	19	52	253	1,472	2,983	5,078	524
	1976	10,615	23	45	221	1,215	2,521	6,082	508
Woodbridge Township, N.J.	1975	4,576	2	7	77	45	1,003	3,078	364
	1976	5,033	2	8	66	57	938	3,537	425
Worcester, Mass.	1975	19,136	15	39	709	325	5,427	5,149	7,472
	1976	15,241	12	41	480	327	4,573	5,593	4,215
Yonkers, N.Y.	1975	10,572	8	21	529	210	2,713	5,586	1,505
	1976	11,644	9	22	382	211	2,546	6,618	1,856
Youngstown, Ohio	1975	8,001	31	48	518	318	2,700	3,527	859
	1976	8,486	34	52	485	399	2,847	4,013	656

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Table 3.98 Estimated number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and extent of urbanization, United States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.96. A "standard metropolitan statistical area" generally includes a core city with a population of 50,000 or more inhabitants and the surrounding counties that share certain metropolitan characteristics. Approximately 73 percent of the total United States population resides in standard metropolitan statistical areas. "Other cities" are urban places outside standard metropolitan statistical areas. Most of these places are incorporated and comprise 11 percent of the 1975 population. "Rural" areas are made up of the unincorporated portions of counties outside of urban places and standard metropolitan statistical areas and represent 16 percent of the national population (Source, pp. 3, 4).

Area	Population ^a	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^b	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
United States total	213,124,000	11,256,566	1,026,284	10,230,282	20,505	56,093	464,973	484,713	3,252,129	5,977,698	1,000,455
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	×	5,281.1	481.5	4,800.2	9.6	26.3	218.2	227.4	1,525.9	2,804.8	469.4
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	156,133,251										
Area actually reporting ^c	97.3%	9,378,048	897,074	8,480,974	16,257	48,225	440,365	392,227	2,679,939	4,902,559	898,476
Estimated total	100.0%	9,540,537	906,843	8,633,694	16,490	48,894	443,401	397,998	2,729,061	4,989,336	915,297
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	×	6,110.5	580.8	5,529.7	10.0	31.3	284.0	254.9	1,747.9	3,195.6	586.2
Other cities	23,689,618										
Area actually reporting	93.0%	979,000	59,116	920,793	1,201	2,984	12,605	42,236	242,085	630,250	47,558
Estimated total	100.0%	1,050,749	63,717	987,032	1,313	3,196	13,685	45,523	261,276	674,718	51,038
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	×	4,437.2	269.1	4,163.1	5.5	13.5	57.8	192.2	1,103.3	2,849.1	215.5
Rural	33,310,131										
Area actually reporting	83.3%	579,456	46,850	532,606	2,210	3,395	6,527	34,712	227,235	276,297	20,074
Estimated total	100.0%	695,280	55,724	609,556	2,702	4,003	7,827	41,192	261,792	313,644	34,120
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	×	1,997.2	167.3	1,829.9	8.1	12.0	23.5	123.7	785.9	941.1	102.4

^a Population is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, 1975.

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

^c The percentage representing area actually reporting will not coincide with the ratio between reported and estimated crime totals, since these data represent the sum of the calculations for individual States which have varying populations, portions reporting, and crime rates.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 49, Table 1.

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Table 3.99 Estimated number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of

NOTE: See NOTE,

[Number and rate per 100,000

Area	Year	Population ^a	Total Crime Index		Violent crime ^b		Property crime ^b		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
United States total ^c	1974	211,392,000	10,253,448	4,850.4	974,716	461.1	9,278,732	4,389.3	20,711	9.8
	1975	213,124,000	11,256,566	5,281.7	1,026,284	481.5	10,230,282	4,800.2	20,505	9.6
	Percent change	X	X	+9.8	+8.0	+5.3	+4.4	+10.3	+9.4	-1.0
Northeast	1974	49,426,000	2,195,676	4,442.4	247,049	499.8	1,948,627	3,942.5	3,678	7.4
	1975	49,461,000	2,439,349	4,931.9	264,826	535.4	2,174,523	4,396.4	3,758	7.6
	Percent change	X	X	+11.1	+11.0	+7.2	+7.1	+11.6	+11.5	+2.2
New England	1974	12,150,000	572,824	4,714.6	34,773	286.2	538,051	4,428.4	467	3.8
	1975	12,198,000	645,656	5,293.1	40,491	331.9	605,165	4,961.2	454	3.7
	Percent change	X	X	+12.7	+12.3	+16.4	+16.0	+12.5	+12.0	-2.8
Connecticut	1974	3,088,000	136,087	4,407.0	7,045	228.1	129,042	4,178.8	101	3.3
	1975	3,095,000	153,419	4,957.0	8,308	268.4	145,111	4,688.6	120	3.9
Maine	1974	1,047,000	37,694	3,600.2	1,440	137.5	36,254	3,462.7	30	2.9
	1975	1,059,000	41,932	3,959.6	2,324	219.5	39,608	3,740.1	30	2.8
Massachusetts	1974	5,800,000	312,211	5,382.9	22,545	388.7	289,666	4,994.2	256	4.4
	1975	5,828,000	354,216	6,077.8	25,793	442.6	328,423	5,635.3	242	4.2
New Hampshire	1974	808,000	25,403	3,143.9	739	91.5	24,664	3,052.5	28	3.5
	1975	818,000	27,375	3,346.6	816	99.8	26,559	3,246.8	24	2.9
Rhode Island	1974	937,000	47,918	5,114.0	2,651	282.9	45,267	4,831.1	36	3.8
	1975	927,000	52,318	5,643.8	2,802	302.3	49,516	5,341.5	28	3.0
Vermont	1974	470,000	13,511	2,874.7	353	75.1	13,158	2,799.6	16	3.4
	1975	471,000	16,396	3,481.1	448	95.1	15,948	3,386.0	10	2.1
Middle Atlantic	1974	37,276,000	1,622,852	4,353.6	212,276	569.5	1,410,576	3,784.1	3,211	8.6
	1975	37,263,000	1,793,693	4,813.6	224,335	602.0	1,569,358	4,211.6	3,304	8.9
	Percent change	X	X	+10.5	+10.6	+5.7	+5.7	+11.3	+11.3	+2.9
New Jersey	1974	7,330,000	349,764	4,771.7	29,568	403.4	320,196	4,368.3	497	6.8
	1975	7,316,000	376,357	5,144.3	30,215	413.0	346,142	4,731.3	500	6.8
New York	1974	18,111,000	911,703	5,034.0	145,427	803.0	766,276	4,231.0	1,919	10.6
	1975	18,120,000	1,021,197	5,635.7	155,187	856.4	866,010	4,779.3	1,996	11.0
Pennsylvania	1974	11,835,000	361,385	3,053.5	37,281	315.0	324,104	2,738.5	795	6.7
	1975	11,827,000	396,139	3,349.4	38,933	329.2	357,206	3,020.3	808	6.8
North Central	1974	57,544,000	2,682,452	4,661.6	235,643	409.5	2,446,809	4,252.1	4,895	8.5
	1975	57,669,000	2,930,363	5,081.3	240,348	416.8	2,690,015	4,664.6	4,663	8.1
	Percent change	X	X	+9.2	+9.0	+2.0	+1.8	+9.9	+9.7	-4.7
East North Central	1974	40,862,000	2,021,693	4,946.1	190,935	467.3	1,830,758	4,478.9	4,022	9.8
	1975	40,979,000	2,195,283	5,357.1	192,631	470.1	2,002,652	4,887.0	3,740	9.1
	Percent change	X	X	+8.6	+8.3	+9.9	+9.4	+9.1	+9.1	-7.0
Illinois	1974	11,131,000	577,060	5,184.3	69,806	627.1	507,254	4,557.1	1,319	11.8
	1975	11,145,000	599,827	5,382.0	61,269	549.7	538,558	4,832.3	1,179	10.6
Indiana	1974	5,330,000	231,155	4,336.9	15,631	293.3	215,524	4,043.6	427	8.0
	1975	5,311,000	260,847	4,911.4	17,677	332.8	243,170	4,578.6	449	8.5
Michigan	1974	9,098,000	593,153	6,519.6	59,993	659.4	533,160	5,860.2	1,186	13.0
	1975	9,157,000	622,707	6,800.3	62,792	685.7	559,915	6,114.6	1,086	11.9
Ohio	1974	10,737,000	453,471	4,223.4	39,094	364.1	414,377	3,859.3	952	8.9
	1975	10,759,000	528,745	4,914.4	43,901	408.0	484,844	4,506.4	876	8.1
Wisconsin	1974	4,560,000	166,254	3,641.1	6,411	140.4	159,843	3,500.7	133	3.0
	1975	4,607,000	183,157	3,975.6	6,992	151.8	176,165	3,823.9	150	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

offenses known to police, by offense, region, and State, 1974-75

Table 3.96.

inhabitants; percent change over 1974]

Forcible rape		Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny-theft		Motor vehicle theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
55,395	26.2	442,397	209.3	456,213	215.8	3,039,159	1,437.7	5,262,505	2,489.5	977,008	462.2
56,093	26.3	464,973	218.2	484,713	227.4	3,252,129	1,525.9	5,977,698	2,804.8	1,000,455	469.4
+1.3	+4	+5.1	+4.3	+6.2	+5.4	+7.0	+6.1	+13.6	+12.7	+2.4	+1.6
10,330	20.9	138,155	279.5	94,886	192.0	655,478	1,326.2	994,708	2,012.5	298,441	603.8
10,393	21.0	148,604	300.4	102,071	206.4	716,180	1,448.0	1,135,465	2,295.7	322,878	652.8
+6	+5	+7.6	+7.5	+7.6	+7.5	+9.3	+9.2	+14.2	+14.1	+8.2	+8.1
1,538	12.7	16,586	136.5	16,182	133.2	169,072	1,391.5	259,166	2,133.1	109,813	903.8
1,857	15.2	18,883	154.8	19,297	158.2	186,601	1,529.8	294,698	2,416.0	123,866	1,015.5
+20.7	+19.7	+13.8	+13.4	+19.2	+18.8	+10.4	+9.9	+13.7	+13.3	+12.8	+12.4
345	11.2	2,850	92.3	3,749	121.4	41,808	1,353.9	70,252	2,275.0	16,982	549.9
385	12.4	4,069	131.5	3,734	120.6	46,815	1,512.6	80,581	2,603.6	17,715	572.4
91	8.7	292	27.9	1,027	98.1	13,809	1,318.9	20,375	1,946.0	2,070	197.7
110	10.4	386	36.4	1,798	169.8	14,418	1,361.5	22,958	2,167.9	2,232	210.8
907	15.6	12,317	212.4	9,065	156.3	89,891	1,549.8	120,572	2,078.8	79,203	1,365.6
1,121	19.2	13,229	227.0	11,201	192.2	99,802	1,712.5	137,058	2,351.7	91,593	1,571.1
68	8.4	209	25.9	434	53.7	6,620	820.4	15,942	1,973.0	2,093	259.0
71	8.7	236	28.9	485	59.3	6,978	853.1	17,470	2,135.7	2,111	258.1
69	7.4	853	91.0	1,693	180.7	12,144	1,296.1	24,474	2,612.0	8,649	923.1
101	10.9	889	95.9	1,784	192.4	13,407	1,446.3	26,683	2,876.4	9,426	1,016.8
58	12.3	65	13.8	214	45.5	4,791	1,019.4	7,551	1,606.6	810	173.6
69	14.6	74	15.7	295	62.6	5,181	1,100.0	9,948	2,112.1	810	173.9
8,792	23.6	121,569	326.1	78,704	211.1	486,406	1,304.9	735,542	1,973.2	188,628	506.0
8,536	22.9	129,721	348.1	82,774	222.1	529,579	1,421.2	840,767	2,256.3	199,012	534.1
-2.9	-3.0	+6.7	+6.7	+5.2	+5.2	+8.9	+8.9	+14.3	+14.3	+5.5	+5.0
1,441	19.7	15,879	216.6	11,751	160.3	104,774	1,429.4	175,349	2,392.2	40,073	546.7
1,385	18.9	16,287	222.6	12,043	164.6	111,288	1,521.2	195,517	2,672.5	39,337	537.7
5,240	28.9	86,814	470.3	51,454	284.1	271,824	1,500.0	390,357	2,155.4	104,095	574.8
5,099	28.1	93,499	516.0	54,593	301.3	301,996	1,666.6	447,740	2,471.0	116,274	641.7
2,111	17.8	18,876	159.5	15,499	131.0	109,898	927.8	169,836	1,435.0	44,460	375.7
2,052	17.4	19,935	168.6	16,138	136.5	116,295	983.3	197,510	1,670.0	43,401	367.0
13,918	24.2	116,175	201.9	100,655	174.9	729,220	1,267.2	1,473,302	2,560.3	244,287	424.5
13,924	24.1	119,564	207.3	102,197	177.2	762,505	1,322.2	1,678,742	2,911.0	248,768	431.4
(d)	-4	+2.9	+2.7	+1.5	+1.3	+4.6	+4.3	+13.9	+13.7	+1.8	+1.6
10,793	26.4	96,281	235.6	79,839	195.4	544,835	1,333.4	1,093,947	2,677.2	191,376	468.3
10,859	26.5	98,498	240.4	79,534	194.1	569,340	1,389.3	1,239,287	3,024.2	194,025	473.5
+6	+4	+2.3	+2.0	-4	-7	+4.5	+4.2	+13.3	+13.0	+1.4	+1.1
3,082	27.7	34,882	313.4	30,523	274.2	140,717	1,264.2	307,382	2,761.5	59,155	531.4
2,869	25.7	30,782	276.2	26,439	237.2	143,898	1,291.1	337,698	3,030.0	56,902	511.1
1,255	23.5	7,166	134.4	6,783	127.3	66,870	1,254.6	127,706	2,396.0	20,948	393.0
1,291	24.3	8,328	156.8	7,609	143.3	73,103	1,376.4	149,447	2,813.9	20,620	388.3
3,377	37.1	30,679	337.2	24,751	272.0	173,215	1,903.9	303,110	3,331.6	56,835	624.7
3,488	38.1	32,334	353.1	25,884	282.7	173,231	1,891.8	327,174	3,572.9	59,510	649.9
2,565	23.9	20,529	191.2	15,048	140.2	125,821	1,171.8	245,354	2,285.1	43,202	402.4
2,721	25.3	23,673	220.0	16,631	154.6	136,791	1,271.4	302,174	2,808.6	45,879	426.4
514	11.3	3,025	66.3	2,734	59.9	38,212	836.9	110,395	2,417.8	11,236	246.1
490	10.6	3,381	73.4	2,971	64.5	42,317	918.5	122,794	2,665.4	11,054	239.0

Table 3.99 Estimated number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses

NOTE: See NOTE,

Area	Year	Population ^a	Total Crime Index		Violent crime ^b		Property crime ^b		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
West North Central.....	1974	16,682,000	661,359	3,964.5	44,708	268.0	616,651	3,696.5	873	5.2
	1975	16,690,000	735,080	4,404.3	47,717	285.9	687,363	4,118.4	923	5.5
	Percent change.....	X	X	+11.1	+11.1	+6.7	+6.7	+11.5	+11.4	+5.7
Iowa.....	1974	2,855,000	97,460	3,413.7	3,455	121.0	94,005	3,292.6	54	1.9
	1975	2,870,000	112,181	3,908.7	4,039	140.7	108,142	3,768.0	71	2.5
Kansas.....	1974	2,270,000	97,619	4,300.4	6,272	276.3	91,347	4,024.1	157	6.9
	1975	2,267,000	107,614	4,747.0	6,307	278.2	101,307	4,468.8	122	5.4
Minnesota.....	1974	3,917,000	153,976	3,931.0	8,119	207.3	145,857	3,723.7	118	3.0
	1975	3,926,000	168,766	4,298.7	8,125	207.0	160,641	4,091.7	129	3.3
Missouri.....	1974	4,777,000	228,726	4,788.1	21,612	452.4	207,114	4,335.6	466	9.8
	1975	4,763,000	257,098	5,397.8	23,521	493.8	233,577	4,904.0	505	10.6
Nebraska.....	1974	1,543,000	51,603	3,344.3	3,697	239.6	47,906	3,104.7	55	3.6
	1975	1,546,000	55,873	3,614.0	3,986	257.8	51,887	3,356.2	66	4.3
North Dakota.....	1974	637,000	13,760	2,160.1	319	50.1	13,441	2,110.0	9	1.4
	1975	635,000	14,841	2,337.2	337	53.1	14,504	2,284.1	5	.8
South Dakota.....	1974	682,000	18,215	2,670.8	1,234	180.9	16,981	2,489.9	14	2.1
	1975	683,000	18,707	2,738.9	1,402	205.3	17,305	2,533.7	25	3.7
South	1974	67,177,000	2,954,064	4,397.4	303,127	451.2	2,650,937	3,946.2	9,031	13.4
	1975	68,115,000	3,302,089	4,847.8	313,876	460.8	2,988,213	4,387.0	8,660	12.7
	Percent change.....	X	X	+11.8	+10.2	+3.5	+2.1	+12.7	+11.2	-4.1
South Atlantic ^c	1974	33,206,000	1,651,249	4,972.7	179,270	539.9	1,471,979	4,432.9	4,587	13.8
	1975	33,715,000	1,813,268	5,378.2	185,136	549.1	1,628,132	4,829.1	4,349	12.9
	Percent change.....	X	X	+9.8	+8.2	+3.3	+1.7	+10.6	+8.9	-5.2
Delaware.....	1974	573,000	34,091	5,949.6	2,539	443.1	31,552	5,506.5	59	10.3
	1975	579,000	38,609	6,668.2	2,270	392.1	36,339	6,276.2	42	7.3
Florida.....	1974	8,000,000	597,636	7,387.3	54,821	677.6	542,815	6,709.7	1,191	14.7
	1975	8,357,000	645,263	7,721.2	57,540	688.5	587,723	7,032.7	1,130	13.5
Georgia.....	1974	4,882,000	191,004	3,912.4	21,587	442.2	169,417	3,470.2	868	17.8
	1975	4,926,000	227,874	4,625.9	22,608	459.0	205,266	4,167.0	711	14.4
Maryland.....	1974	4,094,000	231,316	5,650.1	29,439	719.1	201,877	4,931.0	481	11.7
	1975	4,098,000	242,089	5,907.5	29,087	709.8	213,002	5,197.7	437	10.7
North Carolina.....	1974	5,363,000	188,307	3,511.2	26,220	488.9	162,087	3,022.3	629	11.7
	1975	5,451,000	208,050	3,816.7	23,791	436.5	184,259	3,380.3	677	12.4
South Carolina.....	1974	2,784,000	115,961	4,165.3	12,688	455.7	103,273	3,709.5	452	16.2
	1975	2,818,000	130,797	4,641.5	14,412	511.4	116,385	4,130.1	414	14.7
Virginia.....	1974	4,908,000	205,544	4,187.9	17,514	356.8	188,030	3,831.1	522	10.6
	1975	4,967,000	225,821	4,546.4	18,917	380.9	206,904	4,165.6	570	11.5
West Virginia.....	1974	1,791,000	31,689	1,769.3	2,460	137.4	29,229	1,632.0	108	6.0
	1975	1,803,000	38,004	2,107.8	2,915	161.7	35,089	1,946.1	133	7.4
East South Central.....	1974	13,387,000	403,314	3,012.7	44,046	335.7	358,368	2,677.0	1,737	13.0
	1975	13,544,000	471,761	3,483.2	47,206	348.5	424,555	3,134.6	1,726	12.7
	Percent change.....	X	X	+17.0	+15.0	+5.0	+3.8	+18.5	+17.1	-.6
Alabama.....	1974	3,577,000	107,314	3,000.1	13,338	372.9	93,976	2,627.2	536	15.0
	1975	3,614,000	125,497	3,472.5	14,201	392.9	111,296	3,079.6	577	16.0
Kentucky.....	1974	3,357,000	92,644	2,759.7	7,857	234.0	84,787	2,525.7	347	10.3
	1975	3,396,000	110,858	3,264.4	8,967	264.0	101,891	3,000.3	345	10.2
Mississippi.....	1974	2,324,000	52,271	2,249.2	7,782	334.9	44,489	1,914.3	209	12.9
	1975	2,346,000	56,556	2,410.7	7,411	315.9	49,145	2,094.8	327	13.9
Tennessee.....	1974	4,129,000	151,085	3,659.1	15,960	386.8	135,116	3,272.4	555	13.4
	1975	4,188,000	178,850	4,270.5	16,627	397.0	162,223	3,873.5	477	11.4

See footnotes at end of table.

known to police, by offense, region, and State, 1974-75—Continued

Table 3.96—Continued.

Forcible rape		Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny-theft		Motor vehicle theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
3,125	18.7	19,894	119.3	20,816	124.8	184,385	1,105.3	379,355	2,274.0	52,911	317.2
3,065	18.4	21,066	126.2	22,663	135.8	193,165	1,157.4	439,455	2,633.0	54,743	328.0
-1.9	-1.6	+5.9	+5.8	+8.9	+8.8	+4.8	+4.7	+15.8	+15.8	+3.5	+3.4
287	10.1	1,390	48.7	1,724	60.4	22,597	791.5	65,153	2,282.1	6,255	219.1
297	10.3	1,536	53.5	2,135	74.4	23,492	818.5	78,057	2,719.8	6,593	229.7
447	19.7	2,447	107.8	3,221	141.9	28,797	1,268.6	57,134	2,516.9	5,416	238.6
391	17.2	2,103	92.8	3,691	162.8	31,047	1,369.5	64,900	2,862.8	5,360	236.4
692	17.7	4,079	104.1	3,230	82.5	43,939	1,121.8	87,280	2,228.2	14,638	373.7
730	18.6	4,069	103.6	3,197	81.4	46,842	1,193.1	98,784	2,516.1	15,015	382.5
1,285	26.9	10,353	216.7	9,508	199.0	70,283	1,471.3	116,428	2,437.3	20,403	427.1
1,200	25.2	11,657	244.7	10,159	213.3	72,047	1,512.6	139,303	2,924.7	22,227	466.7
291	18.9	1,404	91.0	1,947	126.2	11,939	773.8	31,685	2,053.5	4,282	277.5
297	19.2	1,398	90.4	2,225	143.9	11,752	700.2	36,563	2,365.0	3,572	231.0
50	7.8	82	12.9	178	27.9	2,758	433.0	9,840	1,544.7	843	132.3
37	5.8	91	14.3	204	32.1	3,424	539.2	10,251	1,614.3	829	130.6
73	10.7	139	20.4	1,008	147.8	4,072	597.1	11,835	1,735.3	1,074	157.5
113	16.5	212	31.0	1,052	154.0	4,561	667.8	11,597	1,698.0	1,147	167.9
17,025	26.2	113,808	169.4	162,663	242.1	935,675	1.39	1,488,081	2,215.2	227,181	338.2
17,549	25.8	114,813	168.6	172,854	253.8	1,004,731	1,476	1,758,870	2,582.2	224,012	329.8
-4	-1.5	+9	-5	+6.3	+4.8	+7.4	+5	+18.2	+16.6	-1.1	-2.6
9,152	27.6	69,971	210.7	95,560	287.8	509,781	1,535.2	841,307	2,533.6	120,891	364.1
9,194	27.3	68,417	202.9	103,176	306.0	542,859	1,610.1	970,886	2,879.7	114,387	339.3
+5	-1.1	-2.2	-3.7	+8.0	+6.3	+6.5	+4.9	+15.4	+13.7	-5.4	-6.8
99	17.3	733	127.9	1,648	287.6	8,697	1,517.8	19,825	3,459.9	3,030	528.8
105	18.1	919	157.2	1,213	209.5	10,574	1,826.3	22,737	3,926.9	3,028	523.0
2,910	36.0	22,263	275.2	28,457	351.8	185,042	2,287.3	318,708	3,939.5	39,065	482.9
2,986	35.7	20,031	239.7	33,393	399.6	196,358	2,349.6	354,374	4,240.4	36,991	442.6
1,323	27.1	8,617	176.5	10,779	220.8	71,394	1,462.4	81,078	1,660.8	16,945	347.1
1,251	25.4	8,204	166.5	12,442	252.6	77,867	1,580.7	110,762	2,248.5	16,637	337.7
1,219	29.8	14,765	360.6	12,974	316.9	57,433	1,402.9	120,562	2,944.8	23,882	583.3
1,289	31.5	14,107	344.2	13,254	323.4	57,912	1,413.2	133,908	3,267.6	21,182	516.9
833	15.5	4,948	92.3	19,810	369.4	63,654	1,186.9	88,336	1,647.1	10,097	188.3
885	16.2	4,479	82.2	17,750	325.6	70,051	1,285.1	104,069	1,909.2	10,139	186.0
730	26.2	3,547	127.4	7,959	285.9	43,497	1,562.4	51,914	1,864.7	7,862	282.4
748	26.5	3,125	110.9	10,125	359.3	48,306	1,714.2	60,764	2,156.3	7,315	259.6
1,269	25.9	6,253	127.4	9,470	193.0	55,997	1,140.9	118,251	2,409.4	13,782	280.8
1,194	24.0	6,878	138.5	10,275	206.9	57,901	1,165.7	135,634	2,730.7	13,360	269.2
179	10.0	631	35.2	1,542	86.1	9,883	551.8	17,074	953.3	2,272	126.9
168	9.3	820	45.5	1,794	99.5	10,656	591.0	22,154	1,228.7	2,270	120.4
2,870	21.4	14,268	106.6	26,071	194.7	139,013	1,038.4	185,150	1,383.1	34,205	255.5
2,742	20.2	16,217	119.7	26,521	195.8	150,919	1,114.3	236,618	1,747.0	37,018	273.3
-4.5	-5.6	+13.7	+12.3	+1.7	+6	+8.6	+7.3	+27.8	+26.3	+8.2	+7.0
811	22.7	3,562	99.6	8,429	235.6	37,841	1,057.9	46,813	1,308.7	9,322	260.6
738	20.4	4,446	123.0	8,440	233.5	42,059	1,163.8	59,470	1,645.5	9,767	270.3
592	17.6	3,100	92.3	3,818	113.7	27,865	830.1	49,240	1,466.8	7,682	228.8
523	15.4	3,504	103.2	4,595	135.3	32,606	962.8	60,251	1,774.2	8,944	263.4
405	17.4	1,116	48.0	5,962	256.5	17,562	755.7	24,042	1,034.5	2,885	124.1
386	16.5	1,280	54.6	5,418	230.9	18,398	784.2	27,713	1,181.3	3,034	129.3
1,062	25.7	6,490	157.2	7,862	190.4	55,745	1,350.1	65,055	1,575.6	14,310	340.7
1,095	26.1	6,987	166.8	8,068	192.6	57,766	1,379.3	89,184	2,129.5	15,273	364.7

Table 3.99 Estimated number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses

NOTE: See NOTE,

Area	Year	Population ^a	Total Crime Index		Violent crime ^b		Property crime ^b		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
West South Central.....	1974	20,584,000	899,501	4,369.9	78,911	383.4	820,590	3,986.5	2,707	13.2
	1975	20,856,000	1,017,090	4,876.6	81,534	390.9	935,526	4,485.6	2,585	12.4
	Percent change.....	X	X	+13.1	+11.6	+3.3	+2.0	+14.0	+12.5	-4.5
Arkansas.....	1974	2,062,000	68,060	3,300.7	6,521	316.2	61,539	2,984.4	231	11.2
	1975	2,116,000	74,909	3,540.1	7,369	348.3	67,540	3,191.9	213	10.1
Louisiana.....	1974	3,764,000	143,649	3,816.4	17,794	472.7	125,855	3,343.7	604	16.0
	1975	3,791,000	156,318	4,123.4	18,137	478.4	138,181	3,645.0	477	12.6
Oklahoma.....	1974	2,709,000	110,960	4,096.0	7,588	280.1	103,372	3,815.9	220	8.1
	1975	2,712,000	124,158	4,578.1	8,225	303.3	115,933	4,274.8	258	9.4
Texas.....	1974	12,050,000	570,832	4,787.0	47,008	390.1	529,824	4,390.9	1,652	13.7
	1975	12,237,000	661,675	5,407.2	47,803	390.6	613,872	5,016.5	1,639	13.4
West.....	1974	37,244,000	2,421,256	6,501.1	188,897	507.2	2,232,350	5,993.9	3,107	8.3
	1975	37,879,000	2,584,765	6,823.7	207,234	547.1	2,377,531	6,276.0	3,424	9.0
	Percent change.....	X	X	+6.8	+5.0	+9.7	+7.9	+6.5	+4.7	+10.2
Mountain.....	1974	9,411,000	568,056	6,036.1	37,588	399.4	530,468	5,636.7	700	7.4
	1975	9,645,000	612,405	6,349.5	40,718	422.2	571,687	5,927.3	761	7.9
Percent change.....	X	X	+7.8	+5.2	+8.3	+5.7	+7.8	+5.2	+8.7	+0.8
Arizona.....	1974	2,153,000	177,013	8,221.7	12,202	566.7	164,811	7,654.9	206	9.6
	1975	2,224,000	185,515	8,341.5	12,194	547.8	173,331	7,793.7	191	8.6
Colorado.....	1974	2,496,000	153,898	6,165.8	10,728	429.8	143,170	5,736.0	151	6.0
	1975	2,534,000	169,156	6,675.5	11,735	463.1	157,421	6,212.4	188	7.4
Idaho.....	1974	709,000	32,620	4,622.6	1,465	183.4	31,155	3,899.2	45	5.6
	1975	820,000	33,957	4,141.1	1,670	203.7	32,287	3,937.4	43	5.2
Montana.....	1974	735,000	30,016	4,083.8	1,194	162.4	28,822	3,921.4	31	4.2
	1975	748,000	31,333	4,188.9	1,418	189.6	29,915	3,999.3	39	5.2
Nevada.....	1974	573,000	44,849	7,827.1	3,910	682.4	40,939	7,144.7	85	14.8
	1975	592,000	48,265	8,152.0	4,018	678.7	44,247	7,474.2	77	13.0
New Mexico.....	1974	1,122,000	58,489	5,212.9	5,053	450.4	53,436	4,762.6	127	11.3
	1975	1,147,000	66,978	5,839.4	6,134	534.8	60,844	5,304.6	153	13.3
Utah.....	1974	1,173,000	58,066	4,950.2	2,517	214.6	55,549	4,735.6	37	3.2
	1975	1,206,000	61,658	5,112.6	2,795	231.8	58,863	4,880.8	32	2.7
Wyoming.....	1974	359,000	13,105	3,650.4	519	144.6	12,586	3,505.8	18	5.0
	1975	374,000	15,543	4,155.9	764	204.3	14,779	3,951.6	38	10.2
Pacific.....	1974	27,833,000	1,853,200	6,658.3	151,309	543.6	1,701,891	6,114.7	2,407	8.6
	1975	28,234,000	1,972,360	6,985.8	166,516	589.8	1,805,844	6,396.0	2,663	9.4
	Percent change.....	X	X	+6.4	+4.9	+10.1	+8.5	+6.1	+4.6	+10.6
Alaska.....	1974	337,000	17,658	5,239.8	1,527	453.1	16,131	4,786.0	46	13.6
	1975	352,000	21,812	6,196.6	1,900	539.8	19,912	5,656.8	43	12.2
California.....	1974	20,907,000	1,431,468	6,846.8	127,658	610.6	1,303,810	6,236.2	1,985	9.5
	1975	21,185,000	1,526,293	7,204.6	138,842	655.4	1,387,451	6,549.2	2,209	10.4
Hawaii.....	1974	847,000	51,427	6,071.7	1,762	208.0	49,665	5,863.6	70	8.3
	1975	865,000	52,130	6,026.6	1,889	218.4	50,241	5,808.2	67	7.7
Oregon.....	1974	2,266,000	143,772	6,344.7	8,326	367.4	135,446	5,977.3	127	5.6
	1975	2,288,000	154,491	6,752.2	10,034	438.5	144,457	6,313.7	142	6.2
Washington.....	1974	3,476,000	208,875	6,009.1	12,036	346.3	196,839	5,662.8	179	5.1
	1975	3,544,000	217,634	6,140.9	13,851	390.8	203,783	5,750.1	202	5.7

^a Population for each State for 1974 and 1975 is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1st and is subject to change.^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.^c Offense totals based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas.^d Increase of less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

known to police, by offense, region, and State, 1974-75—Continued

Table 3.06—Continued.

Forcible rape		Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny-theft		Motor vehicle theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
5,603	27.2	29,509	143.7	41,032	199.3	286,881	1,393.7	461,624	2,242.6	72,085	350.2
5,613	26.9	30,179	144.7	43,157	206.9	310,953	1,491.0	551,366	2,643.7	73,207	351.0
+2	-1.1	+2.1	+7.7	+5.2	+3.8	+8.4	+7.0	+19.4	+17.9	+1.6	+2
492	23.9	1,664	80.7	4,134	200.5	22,170	1,075.2	35,989	1,745.3	3,380	163.9
547	25.9	1,854	87.6	4,755	224.7	22,791	1,077.1	41,199	1,947.0	3,550	167.8
949	25.2	5,885	156.3	10,356	275.1	39,362	1,045.7	73,633	1,956.2	12,860	341.7
899	23.7	5,804	153.1	10,957	289.0	42,255	1,114.6	83,093	2,191.8	12,833	338.5
676	25.0	2,263	83.5	4,429	163.5	39,421	1,455.2	54,152	1,999.0	9,799	361.7
737	27.2	2,445	90.2	4,787	176.5	42,086	1,551.8	64,409	2,375.0	9,438	348.0
3,486	28.9	19,757	164.0	22,113	183.5	185,928	1,543.0	297,850	2,471.8	46,046	382.1
3,430	28.0	20,076	164.1	22,658	185.2	203,821	1,665.6	362,665	2,963.7	47,386	387.2
13,522	36.3	74,259	199.4	98,009	263.2	718,786	1,929.9	1,306,414	3,507.7	207,159	556.2
14,227	37.6	81,992	216.5	107,591	284.0	708,713	2,029.4	1,404,621	3,708.2	204,197	539.1
+5.2	+3.6	+10.4	+8.6	+9.8	+7.9	+6.9	+5.2	+7.5	+5.7	-1.4	-3.1
2,901	30.8	13,130	139.5	20,857	221.6	163,166	1,733.8	325,555	3,459.3	41,747	443.6
3,144	32.6	13,228	137.1	23,585	244.5	174,107	1,805.2	358,561	3,717.6	39,019	404.6
+8.4	+5.8	+7	-1.7	+13.1	+10.3	+6.7	+4.1	+10.1	+7.5	-6.5	-8.8
807	37.5	4,396	204.2	6,793	315.5	54,557	2,534.0	97,286	4,518.6	12,968	602.3
789	35.5	3,780	170.0	7,424	333.8	56,265	2,529.9	105,588	4,747.7	11,478	510.1
910	36.5	4,137	165.7	5,530	221.6	46,005	1,843.1	83,722	3,354.2	13,443	538.6
1,051	41.5	4,412	174.1	6,084	240.1	50,710	2,001.2	94,873	3,744.0	11,838	467.2
128	16.0	303	37.9	989	123.8	8,004	1,001.8	21,441	2,683.5	1,710	214.0
132	16.1	344	42.0	1,151	140.4	8,717	1,063.0	21,741	2,651.3	1,829	223.0
90	12.2	262	35.6	811	110.3	6,526	887.9	20,216	2,750.5	2,080	283.0
107	14.3	310	41.4	962	128.6	6,540	875.1	21,055	2,814.8	2,314	309.4
259	45.2	1,592	277.8	1,974	344.5	14,053	2,452.5	23,413	4,086.0	3,473	606.1
279	47.1	1,791	302.5	1,871	316.0	14,487	2,447.1	26,741	4,517.1	3,019	510.0
391	34.8	1,398	124.6	3,137	279.6	17,762	1,583.1	32,240	2,873.4	3,434	306.1
470	41.0	1,453	126.7	4,058	353.8	19,828	1,728.7	37,378	3,258.8	3,638	317.2
261	22.3	889	75.8	1,330	113.4	13,289	1,132.9	38,391	3,272.9	3,860	329.8
252	20.9	953	79.0	1,558	129.2	14,325	1,187.8	40,673	3,372.6	3,865	320.5
55	15.3	153	42.6	293	81.6	2,970	827.3	8,846	2,464.1	770	214.5
64	17.1	185	49.5	477	127.5	3,229	863.4	10,512	2,810.7	1,038	277.5
10,621	38.2	61,129	219.6	77,152	277.2	555,620	1,996.3	980,859	3,524.1	165,412	594.3
11,083	39.3	68,704	243.6	84,006	297.5	594,606	2,106.0	1,046,060	3,705.0	165,178	585.0
+4.3	+2.9	+12.5	+10.9	+8.9	+7.3	+7.0	+5.5	+6.6	+5.1	-1	-1.6
166	49.3	298	88.4	1,017	301.8	3,932	1,166.8	10,016	2,972.1	2,183	647.8
157	44.6	456	129.5	1,244	353.4	4,275	1,214.5	12,399	3,522.4	3,238	919.9
8,494	40.6	52,822	252.7	64,357	307.8	433,194	2,072.0	737,067	3,525.5	133,549	638.8
8,807	41.6	59,827	282.4	67,999	321.0	469,726	2,217.3	784,639	3,703.7	133,086	628.2
221	26.1	1,030	121.6	441	52.1	15,117	1,784.8	29,584	3,492.8	4,964	586.1
214	24.7	1,104	127.6	504	58.3	15,802	1,826.8	29,909	3,457.7	4,530	523.7
732	32.3	2,964	130.8	4,503	198.7	41,766	1,843.2	83,060	3,665.5	10,620	468.7
745	32.6	2,982	130.3	6,165	269.4	43,738	1,911.6	90,053	3,935.9	10,666	466.2
1,008	29.0	4,015	115.5	6,834	196.6	61,611	1,772.5	121,132	3,484.8	14,066	405.5
1,160	32.7	4,395	124.0	8,094	228.4	61,065	1,723.1	129,060	3,641.6	13,058	385.4

* Includes the District of Columbia.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 50-55.

Table 3.100 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.96 and 3.98.

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
ALABAMA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	2,230,105										
Area actually reporting.....	88.8%	98,000	9,763	88,297	345	539	3,746	5,133	32,156	47,896	8,245
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	102,967	10,355	92,612	374	576	3,903	5,502	34,220	49,738	8,654
Other cities.....	508,508										
Area actually reporting.....	91.8%	13,376	1,688	11,688	59	70	252	1,301	4,527	6,541	620
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	14,576	1,840	12,736	64	83	275	1,418	4,933	7,127	676
Rural.....	875,389										
Area actually reporting.....	69.9%	5,556	1,401	4,155	97	55	187	1,062	2,030	1,820	305
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	7,954	2,006	5,948	139	79	268	1,520	2,906	2,605	437
State total.....	3,614,000	125,497	14,201	111,296	577	738	4,446	8,440	42,050	59,470	9,767
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	3,472.5	392.9	3,079.6	16.0	20.4	123.0	233.5	1,163.8	1,645.5	270.3
ALASKA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	None										
Other cities.....	177,372										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	15,832	1,220	14,612	20	109	378	713	2,689	9,424	2,409
Rural.....	174,628										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	5,980	680	5,300	23	48	78	531	1,586	2,975	739
State total.....	352,000	21,812	1,900	19,912	43	157	456	1,244	4,275	12,399	3,238
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,196.6	539.8	5,656.8	12.2	44.6	129.5	353.4	1,214.5	3,522.4	919.9
ARIZONA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	1,666,930										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	156,905	9,517	147,388	142	637	3,388	5,350	48,489	89,104	9,795
Other cities.....	233,417										
Area actually reporting.....	99.1%	16,821	1,304	15,517	21	67	265	951	3,062	10,576	979
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	16,974	1,316	15,658	21	68	267	960	3,998	10,672	988
Rural.....	323,653										
Area actually reporting.....	82.9%	9,650	1,121	8,529	23	70	104	924	3,133	4,820	576
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	11,636	1,351	10,285	28	84	125	1,114	3,778	5,812	695
State total.....	2,224,000	185,515	12,184	173,331	191	789	3,780	7,424	56,265	105,888	11,478
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	8,341.5	547.8	7,793.7	8.6	35.5	170.0	333.8	2,529.9	4,747.7	516.1
ARKANSAS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	813,732										
Area actually reporting.....	93.5%	46,234	4,150	42,084	95	351	1,409	2,295	12,882	26,894	2,308
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	47,990	4,336	43,654	102	374	1,450	2,410	13,507	27,748	2,399
Other cities.....	495,456										
Area actually reporting.....	89.2%	14,199	1,799	12,400	34	71	247	1,447	4,225	7,568	607
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	15,916	2,017	13,899	38	80	277	1,622	4,736	8,483	680
Rural.....	806,812										
Area actually reporting.....	61.6%	6,774	625	6,149	45	57	78	445	2,800	3,059	290
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	11,003	1,016	9,987	73	93	127	723	4,548	4,968	471
State total.....	2,116,000	74,909	7,369	67,540	213	547	1,854	4,755	22,791	41,199	3,550
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	3,540.1	348.3	3,191.9	10.1	25.9	87.6	224.7	1,077.1	1,947.0	167.8
CALIFORNIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	19,675,568										
Area actually reporting.....	99.9%	1,436,928	132,353	1,304,575	2,075	8,424	58,602	63,192	442,815	733,036	128,724
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	1,437,178	132,372	1,304,806	2,075	8,425	58,670	63,202	442,889	733,174	128,743
Other cities.....	611,650										
Area actually reporting.....	99.9%	48,919	3,223	45,696	41	164	715	2,303	12,843	30,455	2,398
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	48,959	3,226	45,733	41	164	716	2,305	12,853	30,480	2,400
Rural.....	897,782										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	40,156	3,244	36,912	93	218	441	2,492	13,984	20,985	1,943
State total.....	21,185,000	1,526,293	138,842	1,387,451	2,209	8,807	59,827	67,999	469,726	784,639	133,086
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	7,204.6	655.4	6,549.2	10.4	41.6	282.4	321.0	2,217.3	3,703.7	628.2
COLORADO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	2,058,111										
Area actually reporting.....	91.4%	139,435	10,109	129,326	141	901	4,172	4,895	42,030	76,898	10,398
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	147,850	10,638	137,218	154	970	4,298	5,216	45,504	80,799	10,915
Other cities.....	178,813										
Area actually reporting.....	94.5%	13,390	540	12,850	7	28	76	429	2,627	9,684	548
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	14,181	571	13,610	7	30	80	454	2,780	10,250	580
Rural.....	297,076										
Area actually reporting.....	78.5%	5,587	413	5,174	21	40	27	325	1,004	3,001	269
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	7,119	526	6,593	27	51	34	414	2,426	3,824	343
State total.....	2,534,000	169,150	11,735	157,421	188	1,051	4,412	6,084	50,710	94,873	11,838
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,675.5	463.1	6,212.4	7.4	41.5	174.1	240.1	2,001.2	3,744.0	467.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.100 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1975—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
CONNECTICUT											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	2,738,378										
Area actually reporting.....	93.8%	137,291	7,505	129,786	110	350	3,884	3,161	41,090	71,796	16,300
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	144,209	7,724	136,485	115	361	3,966	3,282	43,058	75,924	16,903
Other cities.....	146,369										
Area actually reporting.....	92.7%	5,915	323	5,592	2	13	52	256	1,711	3,307	574
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	6,379	348	6,031	2	14	56	276	1,845	3,567	619
Rural.....	210,253										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	2,831	236	2,595	3	10	47	176	1,312	1,090	193
State total.....	3,095,000	153,419	8,308	145,111	120	385	4,069	3,734	46,815	80,581	17,715
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,957.0	268.4	4,688.6	3.9	12.4	131.5	120.6	1,512.6	2,603.6	572.4
DELAWARE											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	308,833										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	30,535	1,598	28,937	34	78	705	691	8,259	17,952	2,726
Other cities.....	71,641										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,651	248	3,403	2	8	66	172	731	2,518	154
Rural.....	108,526										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,423	424	3,999	6	19	49	350	1,584	2,267	148
State total.....	579,000	38,609	2,270	36,339	42	105	910	1,213	10,574	22,737	3,028
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,668.2	392.1	6,276.2	7.3	18.1	157.2	209.5	1,826.3	3,926.9	523.0
FLORIDA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	6,992,522										
Area actually reporting.....	99.9%	578,949	52,324	526,625	939	2,639	18,784	29,962	174,538	318,096	33,901
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	579,315	52,347	526,968	939	2,640	18,792	29,976	174,633	318,325	34,010
Other cities.....	499,987										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	31,266	2,174	29,092	52	125	638	1,359	9,255	18,673	1,164
Rural.....	864,491										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	34,682	3,019	31,663	139	221	601	2,058	12,470	17,370	1,817
State total.....	8,357,000	645,263	57,540	587,723	1,130	2,986	20,031	33,393	196,358	354,374	36,991
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	7,721.2	688.5	7,032.7	13.5	35.7	239.7	399.6	2,340.6	4,240.4	442.6
GEORGIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	2,810,912										
Area actually reporting.....	93.7%	157,216	16,261	140,955	421	985	6,815	8,040	53,130	75,832	11,993
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	165,167	16,722	148,445	435	1,028	6,975	8,284	56,053	79,753	12,639
Other cities.....	694,834										
Area actually reporting.....	65.6%	20,883	1,772	19,111	62	68	466	1,176	5,704	12,215	1,192
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	31,821	2,700	29,121	94	104	710	1,792	8,692	18,613	1,816
Rural.....	1,420,254										
Area actually reporting.....	40.3%	12,442	1,283	11,159	73	48	209	653	5,286	4,904	879
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	30,886	3,186	27,700	182	119	519	2,366	13,122	12,396	2,182
State total.....	4,926,000	227,874	22,608	205,266	711	1,251	8,204	12,442	77,867	110,762	16,637
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,625.9	459.0	4,167.0	14.4	25.4	166.5	252.6	1,580.7	2,248.5	337.7
HAWAII											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	705,262										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	43,949	1,566	42,383	58	169	1,050	319	13,404	24,768	4,181
Other cities.....	26,676										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	1,665	60	1,605	1	10	9	30	425	1,124	66
Rural.....	133,062										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	6,516	243	6,273	8	35	45	155	1,973	4,017	283
State total.....	865,000	52,130	1,889	50,241	67	214	1,104	504	15,802	29,909	4,530
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,026.6	218.4	5,808.2	7.7	24.7	127.6	58.3	1,826.8	3,457.7	523.7
IDAHO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	135,316										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	7,737	363	7,374	5	36	81	241	1,624	5,320	424
Other cities.....	343,469										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	18,607	848	17,759	18	50	215	565	4,256	12,534	969
Rural.....	341,215										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	7,613	459	7,154	20	46	48	345	2,837	3,881	436
State total.....	820,000	33,957	1,670	32,287	43	132	344	1,151	8,717	21,741	1,829
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,141.1	203.7	3,937.4	5.2	16.1	42.0	140.4	1,063.0	2,651.3	223.0
ILLINOIS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	9,128,550										
Area actually reporting.....	99.6%	546,485	58,557	487,928	1,118	2,731	30,001	24,707	130,378	302,907	54,643
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	548,436	58,682	489,754	1,120	2,737	30,052	24,773	130,851	304,119	54,784
Other cities.....	1,036,297										
Area actually reporting.....	98.4%	36,186	1,854	34,332	33	74	597	1,150	8,342	24,359	1,631
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	36,786	1,885	34,901	34	75	607	1,169	8,480	24,763	1,658

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.100 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1975—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
ILLINOIS—Continued											
Rural.....	980,153										
Area actually reporting.....	98.2%	14,347	690	13,657	25	56	121	488	4,486	8,660	511
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	14,605	702	13,903	25	57	123	497	4,567	8,816	520
State total.....	11,145,000	599,827	61,269	538,558	1,179	2,869	30,782	26,439	143,898	337,698	56,962
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	5,382.0	549.7	4,832.3	10.6	25.7	276.2	237.2	1,291.1	3,030.0	511.1
INDIANA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	3,495,542										
Area actually reporting.....	90.5%	187,780	14,182	173,598	346	984	7,343	5,509	52,183	104,984	16,431
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	201,763	14,808	186,955	364	1,039	7,609	5,796	56,263	113,147	17,545
Other cities.....	708,718										
Area actually reporting.....	86.9%	31,081	1,558	29,523	24	118	431	985	6,406	21,706	1,411
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	35,754	1,793	33,961	28	136	496	1,133	7,369	24,909	1,623
Rural.....	1,106,740										
Area actually reporting.....	69.9%	16,307	752	15,555	40	81	156	475	6,620	7,920	1,015
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	23,330	1,076	22,254	57	116	223	680	9,471	11,331	1,452
State total.....	5,311,000	260,847	17,677	243,170	449	1,291	8,328	7,609	73,103	149,447	20,620
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,911.4	332.8	4,573.6	8.5	24.3	156.8	143.3	1,376.4	2,813.9	388.3
IOWA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	1,062,757										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	64,622	2,919	61,703	37	205	1,299	1,378	12,095	45,422	4,186
Other cities.....	770,469										
Area actually reporting.....	99.1%	34,121	787	33,334	17	55	193	522	6,497	25,027	1,810
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	34,424	794	33,630	17	55	195	527	6,555	25,249	1,826
Rural.....	1,036,784										
Area actually reporting.....	96.9%	12,734	316	12,418	16	36	41	223	4,694	7,161	503
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	13,135	326	12,809	17	37	42	230	4,842	7,386	581
State total.....	2,870,600	112,181	4,039	108,142	71	297	1,536	2,135	23,492	78,057	6,593
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	3,908.7	140.7	3,768.0	2.5	10.3	53.5	74.4	818.5	2,719.8	229.7
KANSAS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	987,281										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	65,885	4,545	61,340	92	248	1,658	2,547	19,837	37,782	3,721
Other cities.....	689,242										
Area actually reporting.....	95.8%	30,736	1,239	29,497	12	88	360	779	7,255	21,060	1,182
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	32,095	1,294	30,801	13	92	376	813	7,576	21,901	1,234
Rural.....	590,477										
Area actually reporting.....	88.1%	8,492	413	8,079	15	45	61	292	3,7	4,519	357
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	9,634	468	9,166	17	51	69	331	3,65	5,127	405
State total.....	2,267,000	107,614	6,307	101,307	122	391	2,103	3,691	31,047	64,900	5,360
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,747.0	278.2	4,468.8	5.4	17.2	92.8	162.8	1,369.5	2,862.8	236.4
KENTUCKY											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	1,584,350										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	81,070	6,020	75,050	156	368	2,962	2,534	23,280	44,870	6,900
Other cities.....	642,228										
Area actually reporting.....	99.9%	14,528	1,037	13,491	20	29	256	732	3,380	9,351	760
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	14,549	1,038	13,511	20	29	256	733	3,385	9,365	761
Rural.....	1,269,416										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	15,239	1,909	13,330	169	126	286	1,328	6,031	6,016	1,283
State total.....	3,396,000	110,858	8,967	101,891	345	523	3,504	4,595	32,696	60,251	8,944
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	3,264.4	264.0	3,000.3	10.2	15.4	103.2	135.3	962.8	1,774.2	263.4
LOUISIANA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	2,387,666										
Area actually reporting.....	96.8%	126,110	14,756	111,354	343	717	5,288	8,408	33,557	65,977	11,820
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	128,705	15,019	113,686	350	737	5,340	8,592	34,339	67,361	11,986
Other cities.....	432,835										
Area actually reporting.....	91.5%	12,170	1,070	11,106	25	50	168	827	3,379	7,389	338
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	13,307	1,170	12,137	27	55	184	904	3,693	8,075	360
Rural.....	970,409										
Area actually reporting.....	87.7%	12,550	1,710	10,840	88	94	246	1,282	3,704	6,717	419
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	14,306	1,948	12,358	100	107	280	1,461	4,223	7,657	478
State total.....	3,791,000	156,318	18,137	138,181	477	899	5,804	10,957	42,255	83,093	12,833
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,123.4	478.4	3,645.0	12.6	23.7	153.1	289.0	1,114.6	2,191.8	338.5
MAINE											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	299,740										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	16,800	1,029	15,771	8	41	204	776	5,657	9,138	976
Other cities.....	452,125										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	18,275	914	17,361	6	42	143	723	4,985	11,386	990

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.100 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1975—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
MAINE—Continued											
Rural.....	307,135										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	6,857	381	6,476	16	27	39	299	3,776	2,434	266
State total.....	1,059,000	41,932	2,324	39,608	30	110	386	1,798	14,418	22,958	2,232
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	3,959.6	219.5	3,740.1	2.8	10.4	36.4	169.8	1,361.6	2,167.9	210.8
MARYLAND											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	3,502,404										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	220,896	27,089	193,807	396	1,104	13,706	11,793	51,621	121,798	20,388
Other cities.....	189,471										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	10,476	977	9,499	13	32	236	606	2,567	6,560	372
Rural.....	406,125										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	10,717	1,021	9,696	28	63	165	765	3,724	5,550	422
State total.....	4,098,000	242,089	29,087	213,002	437	1,289	14,107	13,254	57,012	133,908	21,182
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	5,907.5	709.8	5,197.7	10.7	31.5	344.2	323.4	1,413.2	3,267.6	516.9
MASSACHUSETTS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	5,638,278										
Area actually reporting.....	88.2%	308,902	23,781	285,121	228	1,022	12,579	9,952	85,551	116,377	83,193
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	341,097	25,293	315,804	240	1,090	13,128	10,835	94,726	130,460	90,618
Other cities.....	149,137										
Area actually reporting.....	83.2%	10,668	399	10,269	2	25	81	291	4,101	5,432	736
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	12,824	479	12,345	2	30	97	350	4,930	6,530	885
Rural.....	40,585										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	295	21	274	0	1	4	16	140	68	60
State total.....	5,828,000	354,216	25,793	328,423	242	1,121	13,220	11,201	99,802	137,058	91,563
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,077.8	442.6	5,635.3	4.2	19.2	227.0	192.2	1,712.5	2,351.7	1,571.1
MICHIGAN											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	7,497,229										
Area actually reporting.....	99.9%	544,381	59,694	484,687	1,024	3,156	31,765	23,749	146,406	281,192	57,089
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	544,561	59,706	484,855	1,024	3,156	31,770	23,756	146,447	281,302	57,106
Other cities.....	713,216										
Area actually reporting.....	98.9%	36,543	1,465	35,078	19	136	369	941	7,563	26,000	1,158
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	36,965	1,482	35,483	19	138	373	952	7,650	26,662	1,171
Rural.....	946,555										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	41,181	1,804	39,377	43	194	191	1,176	10,134	10,210	1,233
State total.....	9,157,000	622,707	62,792	559,915	1,086	3,488	32,334	25,884	173,231	327,174	59,510
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,800.3	685.7	6,114.6	11.9	38.1	353.1	282.7	1,891.8	3,572.0	649.9
MINNESOTA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	2,521,189										
Area actually reporting.....	99.9%	134,255	7,437	126,818	107	645	3,898	2,787	36,986	76,629	13,203
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	134,377	7,439	126,938	107	645	3,899	2,788	37,013	76,713	13,212
Other cities.....	514,751										
Area actually reporting.....	98.1%	18,283	310	17,973	5	33	127	145	3,501	13,506	966
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	18,635	316	18,319	5	34	129	148	3,568	13,766	985
Rural.....	890,060										
Area actually reporting.....	96.7%	15,237	357	14,880	16	49	40	252	6,056	8,033	791
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	15,754	370	15,384	17	51	41	201	6,201	8,305	818
State total.....	3,926,000	168,766	8,125	160,641	129	730	4,069	3,197	46,842	98,784	15,015
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,298.7	207.0	4,091.7	3.3	18.6	103.6	81.4	1,193.1	2,516.1	382.5
MISSISSIPPI											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	610,605										
Area actually reporting.....	83.3%	22,321	2,123	20,198	66	93	496	1,468	6,780	11,879	1,539
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	25,852	2,583	23,269	78	110	546	1,849	7,891	13,656	1,722
Other cities.....	626,813										
Area actually reporting.....	87.1%	19,685	2,324	17,361	79	91	379	1,775	6,326	10,255	780
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	22,589	2,667	20,922	91	104	435	2,037	7,259	11,768	895
Rural.....	1,108,582										
Area actually reporting.....	51.8%	4,201	1,119	3,082	82	89	155	793	1,681	1,185	216
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	8,115	2,161	5,954	158	172	299	1,532	3,248	2,289	417
State total.....	2,346,000	56,556	7,411	49,145	327	386	1,280	5,418	18,398	27,713	3,034
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	2,410.7	315.9	2,094.8	13.9	16.5	54.6	230.9	784.2	1,181.3	129.3
MISSOURI											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	3,057,708										
Area actually reporting.....	98.1%	217,741	21,289	196,452	431	1,062	11,085	8,711	59,061	116,295	20,466
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	220,702	21,430	199,272	433	1,071	11,137	8,789	60,450	118,099	20,723
Other cities.....	526,264										
Area actually reporting.....	84.3%	18,142	908	17,234	23	48	261	576	4,135	12,368	731
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	21,515	1,077	20,438	27	57	310	683	4,904	14,667	867

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.100 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1975—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
MISSOURI—Continued											
Rural.....	1,179,028										
Area actually reporting.....	51.8%	7,710	525	7,185	23	37	109	356	3,468	3,387	330
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	14,881	1,014	13,867	45	72	210	687	6,693	6,537	637
State total.....	4,763,000	257,098	23,521	233,577	505	1,200	11,657	10,159	72,047	139,303	22,227
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	5,397.8	493.8	4,904.0	10.6	25.2	244.7	213.3	1,512.6	2,924.7	406.7
MONTANA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	181,655										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	12,608	500	12,108	12	52	152	284	2,500	8,731	877
Other cities.....	220,358										
Area actually reporting.....	89.5%	10,674	361	10,313	3	18	87	253	1,923	7,543	847
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	11,926	403	11,523	3	20	97	283	2,149	8,428	946
Rural.....	345,987										
Area actually reporting.....	91.3%	6,208	471	5,737	22	32	56	361	1,732	3,557	448
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	6,709	515	6,294	24	35	61	395	1,897	3,896	491
State total.....	748,000	31,333	1,418	29,915	39	107	310	962	6,546	21,055	2,314
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,188.9	189.6	3,999.3	5.2	14.3	41.4	128.6	875.1	2,814.8	309.4
NEBRASKA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	697,831										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	39,001	3,209	35,792	47	250	1,328	1,674	8,329	24,482	2,891
Other cities.....	438,682										
Area actually reporting.....	98.1%	11,928	416	11,512	3	26	49	338	1,901	9,117	494
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	12,154	423	11,731	3	26	50	344	1,937	9,291	503
Rural.....	409,487										
Area actually reporting.....	96.5%	4,555	254	4,301	15	20	19	200	1,435	2,694	172
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	4,718	264	4,454	16	21	20	207	1,486	2,790	178
State total.....	1,546,000	55,873	3,986	51,887	66	297	1,398	2,225	11,752	36,563	3,572
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	3,614.0	257.8	3,356.2	4.3	19.2	90.4	143.9	760.2	2,365.0	231.0
NEVADA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	471,524										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	43,224	3,678	39,546	62	258	1,713	1,645	13,124	23,726	2,696
Other cities.....	28,693										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	1,485	88	1,397	4	7	21	56	278	1,024	95
Rural.....	91,783										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,550	252	3,304	11	14	57	170	1,085	1,991	228
State total.....	592,000	48,265	4,018	44,247	77	279	1,791	1,871	14,487	26,741	3,019
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	8,152.9	678.7	7,474.2	13.0	47.1	302.5	316.0	2,447.1	4,517.1	510.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	252,523										
Area actually reporting.....	90.4%	8,321	198	8,123	3	11	92	92	1,826	5,493	804
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	9,137	237	8,900	3	11	94	129	2,053	6,005	842
Other cities.....	384,565										
Area actually reporting.....	79.6%	13,113	330	12,774	8	26	81	224	3,185	8,635	954
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	16,468	426	16,042	10	33	102	281	4,000	10,844	1,198
Rural.....	180,912										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	1,770	153	1,617	11	27	40	75	925	621	71
State total.....	818,000	27,375	816	26,559	24	71	236	485	6,978	17,470	2,111
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	3,346.6	99.8	3,246.8	2.9	8.7	28.9	59.3	853.1	2,135.7	258.1
NEW JERSEY											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	6,839,366										
Area actually reporting.....	99.7%	351,479	29,439	322,040	486	1,311	16,082	11,560	102,799	181,055	38,186
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	352,273	29,483	322,790	486	1,313	16,104	11,580	103,021	181,515	38,254
Other cities.....	432,811										
Area actually reporting.....	99.9%	22,625	669	21,956	11	59	173	426	7,444	13,490	1,022
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	22,637	669	21,968	11	59	173	426	7,448	13,497	1,023
Rural.....	43,823										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	1,447	63	1,384	3	13	10	37	819	505	60
State total.....	7,316,000	376,357	30,215	346,142	500	1,385	16,287	12,043	111,288	195,517	39,337
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	5,144.3	413.0	4,731.3	6.8	18.9	222.6	164.6	1,521.2	2,672.5	537.7
NEW MEXICO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	386,320										
Area actually reporting.....	99.7%	30,173	2,821	27,352	42	226	900	1,653	9,554	16,149	1,649
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	30,369	2,829	27,540	42	226	901	1,660	9,580	16,305	1,655
Other cities.....	478,902										
Area actually reporting.....	98.2%	29,893	2,414	27,479	54	142	454	1,764	7,901	18,081	1,497
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	30,443	2,458	27,985	55	145	462	1,796	8,046	18,414	1,525

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.100 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1975—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non- negligent man- slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Agg- nated assault	Burglary	Larceny- theft	Motor vehicle theft
NEW MEXICO—Continued											
Rural.....	281,778										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	6,166	847	5,319	56	90	90	602	2,202	2,659	458
State total.....	1,147,000	66,978	6,134	60,844	153	470	1,453	4,058	19,828	37,378	3,638
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,839.4	534.8	5,304.6	13.3	41.0	126.7	353.8	1,728.7	3,258.8	317.2
NEW YORK ^c											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area..	16,145,705										
Area actually reporting.....	99.0%	941,916	150,796	791,120	1,928	4,831	92,582	51,455	275,560	403,570	111,090
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	948,304	151,053	797,251	1,931	4,845	92,687	51,500	277,253	407,524	112,474
Other cities.....	1,042,491										
Area actually reporting.....	97.7%	39,011	2,312	36,699	24	126	556	1,006	9,750	24,783	2,166
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	39,929	2,367	37,562	25	129	569	1,044	9,979	25,306	2,217
Rural.....	931,804										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	32,964	1,767	31,197	40	125	243	1,359	14,764	14,850	1,583
State total.....	18,120,000	1,021,197	155,187	866,010	1,996	5,099	93,499	54,593	301,996	447,740	116,274
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,635.7	856.4	4,779.3	11.0	28.1	516.0	301.3	1,666.6	2,471.0	641.7
NORTH CAROLINA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area..	2,478,122										
Area actually reporting.....	97.0%	126,575	12,570	114,005	311	527	3,224	8,508	42,222	65,183	6,600
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	128,912	12,796	116,116	317	540	3,266	8,673	43,169	66,215	6,732
Other cities.....	989,785										
Area actually reporting.....	96.8%	43,492	5,120	38,372	112	131	663	4,214	12,120	24,470	1,782
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	44,931	5,269	39,662	116	135	685	4,353	12,521	25,280	1,841
Rural.....	1,983,093										
Area actually reporting.....	90.7%	31,021	5,174	25,847	221	190	479	4,284	13,024	11,403	1,420
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	34,207	5,708	28,501	244	210	528	4,724	14,361	12,574	1,566
State total.....	5,451,000	208,050	23,791	184,259	677	885	4,479	17,750	70,051	104,089	10,139
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,816.7	436.5	3,380.3	12.4	16.2	82.2	325.0	1,285.1	1,909.2	186.0
NORTH DAKOTA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area..	78,648										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,392	89	3,303	1	6	23	53	652	2,430	221
Other cities.....	199,950										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	8,662	169	8,493	3	21	48	97	1,473	6,560	430
Rural.....	356,402										
Area actually reporting.....	78.2%	2,180	62	2,118	1	8	11	42	1,016	963	139
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	2,787	79	2,708	1	10	14	54	1,299	1,231	178
State total.....	635,000	14,841	337	14,504	5	37	91	204	3,424	10,251	820
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	2,337.2	53.1	2,284.1	8	5.8	14.3	32.1	539.2	1,614.3	130.6
OHIO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area..	8,617,034										
Area actually reporting.....	90.3%	439,641	39,106	400,445	797	2,438	22,177	13,784	113,281	245,602	41,562
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	468,033	40,797	427,236	826	2,540	22,813	14,618	120,536	263,189	43,512
Other cities.....	903,552										
Area actually reporting.....	77.8%	29,532	1,676	27,856	14	65	498	1,099	6,505	20,178	1,173
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	37,943	2,153	35,790	18	83	640	1,412	8,358	25,925	1,507
Rural.....	1,238,414										
Area actually reporting.....	67.8%	15,420	644	14,785	22	66	140	407	5,352	8,850	583
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	22,769	951	21,818	32	98	220	601	7,898	13,060	860
State total.....	10,759,000	528,745	43,901	484,844	876	2,721	23,673	16,631	136,791	302,174	45,879
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,914.4	408.0	4,500.4	8.1	25.3	220.0	154.6	1,271.4	2,808.6	426.4
OKLAHOMA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area..	1,510,529										
Area actually reporting.....	90.9%	93,696	6,504	87,192	159	595	2,093	3,657	32,042	47,322	7,828
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	93,725	6,505	87,220	159	595	2,093	3,658	32,051	47,339	7,830
Other cities.....	670,161										
Area actually reporting.....	99.1%	21,214	915	20,299	36	70	239	570	6,149	13,049	1,101
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	21,403	923	20,480	36	71	241	575	6,204	13,105	1,111
Rural.....	531,310										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	9,030	797	8,233	61	71	111	554	3,831	3,905	497
State total.....	2,712,000	124,158	8,225	115,933	256	737	2,445	4,787	42,086	64,400	9,438
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,578.1	303.3	4,274.8	9.4	27.2	90.2	176.5	1,551.8	2,375.0	348.0
OREGON											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area..	1,384,436										
Area actually reporting.....	99.9%	106,830	7,252	99,578	88	575	2,594	3,995	31,495	59,913	8,170
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	106,949	7,257	99,692	88	575	2,595	3,999	31,525	59,989	8,173

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.100 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1975—Continued

Area	Population	U.C.R. Crim. Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
OREGON—Continued											
Other cities.....	452,978										
Area actually reporting.....	99.6%	31,974	1,536	30,438	13	89	269	1,165	7,284	21,535	1,619
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	32,115	1,542	30,573	13	89	270	1,170	7,316	21,631	1,625
Rural.....	450,586										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	15,427	1,235	14,192	41	81	117	996	4,897	8,433	862
State total.....	2,288,000	154,491	10,034	144,457	142	745	2,982	6,165	43,738	90,053	10,666
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,752.2	438.5	6,313.7	6.2	32.6	130.3	269.4	1,911.6	3,935.9	466.2
PENNSYLVANIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	9,635,088										
Area actually reporting.....	99.0%	341,782	36,385	305,397	759	1,841	19,173	14,612	98,120	166,762	40,515
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	344,573	36,561	308,012	760	1,851	19,240	14,710	98,886	168,367	40,759
Other cities.....	1,140,681										
Area actually reporting.....	95.6%	28,508	1,309	27,199	14	58	401	836	6,628	19,099	1,472
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	29,810	1,369	28,441	15	61	419	874	6,931	19,971	1,539
Rural.....	1,051,231										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	21,756	1,003	20,753	33	140	276	554	10,478	9,172	1,103
State total.....	11,827,000	396,139	38,933	357,200	808	2,052	19,935	16,138	116,295	197,510	43,401
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,349.4	329.2	3,020.3	6.8	17.4	168.6	136.5	983.3	1,670.0	367.0
RHODE ISLAND											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	850,875										
Area actually reporting.....	99.2%	47,103	2,491	44,612	26	87	783	1,595	11,760	23,822	9,030
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	47,402	2,504	44,898	26	88	785	1,605	11,836	23,995	9,067
Other cities.....	76,325										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,860	288	4,572	2	13	103	170	1,558	2,666	348
Rural.....	×	56	10	46	0	0	1	9	13	22	11
State total.....	927,000	52,318	2,802	49,516	28	101	889	1,784	13,407	26,683	9,426
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,643.8	302.3	5,341.5	3.0	10.9	95.9	192.4	1,446.3	2,878.4	1,016.8
SOUTH CAROLINA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	1,350,490										
Area actually reporting.....	97.9%	78,317	8,180	70,137	203	510	2,202	5,265	28,779	36,102	5,256
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	79,929	8,371	71,558	205	520	2,246	5,400	29,338	36,868	5,352
Other cities.....	535,899										
Area actually reporting.....	92.0%	26,095	2,831	23,264	53	74	479	2,225	8,238	14,059	967
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	28,354	3,076	25,278	58	80	520	2,418	8,951	15,276	1,051
Rural.....	931,611										
Area actually reporting.....	94.0%	21,161	2,786	18,375	142	139	337	2,168	9,416	8,102	857
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	22,514	2,965	19,549	151	148	359	2,307	10,017	8,620	912
State total.....	2,818,000	130,797	14,412	116,385	414	748	3,125	10,125	48,306	60,764	7,315
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,641.5	511.4	4,130.1	14.7	26.5	110.9	359.3	1,714.2	2,156.3	259.6
SOUTH DAKOTA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	98,288										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,042	132	3,910	2	26	27	78	938	2,690	282
Other cities.....	223,719										
Area actually reporting.....	85.7%	8,707	692	8,015	10	31	99	552	1,808	5,783	424
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	10,163	808	9,355	12	36	116	644	2,110	6,750	495
Rural.....	390,903										
Area actually reporting.....	52.4%	2,360	242	2,118	6	27	36	173	793	1,131	194
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	4,502	462	4,040	11	52	69	330	1,513	2,157	370
State total.....	683,000	18,707	1,402	17,305	25	113	212	1,052	4,561	11,597	1,147
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	2,738.9	205.3	2,533.7	3.7	16.5	31.0	154.0	667.8	1,698.0	167.9
TENNESSEE											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	2,641,028										
Area actually reporting.....	90.0%	139,161	12,667	126,494	334	833	6,335	5,165	43,111	71,182	12,201
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	146,700	13,243	133,457	354	869	6,469	5,551	45,805	74,759	12,893
Other cities.....	492,549										
Area actually reporting.....	84.9%	15,028	1,191	13,837	33	53	255	850	4,793	8,006	948
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	17,702	1,402	16,300	39	62	300	1,001	5,646	9,537	1,117
Rural.....	1,054,423										
Area actually reporting.....	39.0%	5,640	774	4,866	33	64	85	592	2,465	1,908	493
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	14,448	1,982	12,466	84	104	218	1,516	6,315	4,888	1,263
State total.....	4,188,000	178,850	16,627	162,223	477	1,095	6,987	8,068	57,766	89,184	15,273
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,270.5	397.0	3,873.5	11.4	26.1	166.8	192.6	1,379.3	2,129.5	364.7
TEXAS ^c											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	9,552,326										
Area actually reporting.....	95.0%	584,116	42,087	542,029	1,335	3,032	19,032	18,688	176,560	321,904	43,565
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	602,604	43,355	550,339	1,385	3,139	19,417	19,414	182,443	332,106	44,790

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.100 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1975—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
TEXAS—Continued											
Other cities.....	1,102,531										
Area actually reporting.....	86.7%	33,174	2,230	30,944	99	98	280	1,753	10,916	18,803	1,225
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	38,244	2,571	35,673	114	113	323	2,021	12,584	21,677	1,412
Rural.....	1,582,143										
Area actually reporting.....	61.3%	12,715	1,151	11,564	86	109	206	750	5,392	5,446	726
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	20,737	1,877	18,860	140	178	336	1,223	8,794	8,882	1,184
State total.....	12,237,000	661,675	47,803	613,872	1,639	3,430	20,076	22,658	203,821	362,665	47,386
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	5,407.2	390.6	5,016.5	13.4	28.0	164.1	185.2	1,665.6	2,963.7	387.2
UTAH											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area..	948,017										
Area actually reporting.....	96.4%	55,524	2,563	52,961	25	223	913	1,402	12,008	36,528	3,525
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	57,305	2,628	54,677	25	228	926	1,449	13,264	37,789	3,624
Other cities.....	91,610										
Area actually reporting.....	68.5%	1,512	30	1,482	1	5	6	18	265	1,137	80
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	2,207	43	2,164	1	7	9	26	387	1,660	117
Rural.....	166,373										
Area actually reporting.....	83.1%	1,783	103	1,680	5	14	15	69	560	1,017	103
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	2,146	124	2,022	6	17	18	83	674	1,224	124
State total.....	1,206,000	61,658	2,795	58,863	32	252	953	1,558	14,325	40,673	3,865
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	5,112.6	231.8	4,880.8	2.7	20.9	79.0	129.2	1,187.8	3,372.6	320.5
VERMONT											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area..	None										
Other cities.....	234,765										
Area actually reporting.....	67.4%	7,777	200	7,577	6	13	34	147	1,922	5,271	384
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	11,531	296	11,235	9	19	50	218	2,850	7,816	569
Rural.....	236,235										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,865	152	4,713	1	50	24	77	2,331	2,132	250
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	16,396	448	15,948	10	69	74	295	5,181	9,948	819
State total.....	471,000	3,481.1	95.1	3,386.0	2.1	14.6	15.7	62.6	1,100.0	2,112.1	173.9
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X										
VIRGINIA ^c											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area..	3,286,438										
Area actually reporting.....	99.9%	182,799	14,696	168,103	387	994	6,287	7,028	44,743	111,622	11,738
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	182,970	14,704	168,266	387	995	6,290	7,032	44,788	111,728	11,760
Other cities.....	483,000										
Area actually reporting.....	99.4%	22,278	1,515	20,763	43	63	295	1,114	5,080	14,870	804
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	22,418	1,524	20,894	43	63	297	1,121	5,112	14,973	809
Rural.....	1,197,562										
Area actually reporting.....	96.8%	10,778	2,604	17,174	136	132	282	2,054	7,744	8,646	784
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	20,433	2,689	17,744	140	136	291	2,122	8,001	8,933	810
State total.....	4,967,000	225,821	18,917	206,904	570	1,194	6,878	10,275	57,901	135,634	13,369
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,546.4	380.9	4,165.6	11.5	24.0	138.5	206.9	1,165.7	2,730.7	269.2
WASHINGTON											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area..	2,561,780										
Area actually reporting.....	98.5%	164,827	11,337	153,490	157	984	4,021	6,175	47,881	94,388	11,221
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	167,349	11,457	155,892	158	992	4,052	6,255	48,508	96,023	11,361
Other cities.....	418,231										
Area actually reporting.....	91.8%	27,683	1,404	26,279	16	91	218	1,079	5,347	19,693	1,239
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	30,152	1,528	28,624	17	90	237	1,175	5,824	21,450	1,350
Rural.....	563,989										
Area actually reporting.....	93.6%	18,851	811	18,040	25	65	99	622	6,304	10,849	887
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	20,133	866	19,267	27	69	106	664	6,733	11,587	947
State total.....	3,544,000	217,634	13,851	203,783	202	1,160	4,395	8,094	61,065	129,060	13,058
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,140.9	390.8	5,760.1	5.7	32.7	124.0	228.4	1,723.1	3,641.6	385.4
WEST VIRGINIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area..	663,068										
Area actually reporting.....	99.8%	23,426	1,713	21,713	35	89	561	1,028	5,811	14,610	1,292
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	23,464	1,714	21,750	35	89	561	1,029	5,818	14,638	1,294
Other cities.....	378,668										
Area actually reporting.....	97.7%	6,802	446	6,356	15	20	131	280	1,722	4,267	367
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	6,963	456	6,507	15	20	134	287	1,763	4,368	376
Rural.....	761,264										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	7,577	745	6,832	83	59	125	478	3,075	3,148	609
State total.....	1,803,000	38,004	2,915	35,089	133	168	820	1,794	10,656	22,154	2,279
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	2,107.8	161.7	1,946.1	7.4	9.3	45.5	99.5	591.0	1,228.7	126.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.100 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1975—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
WISCONSIN											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	2,787,386										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	132,847	5,925	126,922	106	384	3,132	2,303	27,701	89,961	9,260
Other cities.....	712,501										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	28,328	544	27,784	13	43	166	322	5,504	21,367	913
Rural.....	1,107,113										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	21,982	523	21,459	31	63	83	345	7,112	11,466	881
State total.....	4,607,000	183,157	6,992	176,165	150	490	3,381	2,971	42,317	122,704	11,054
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,975.6	151.8	3,823.9	3.3	10.6	73.4	64.5	318.5	2,665.4	239.9
WYOMING											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area...	None										
Other cities.....	207,465										
Area actually reporting.....	85.1%	10,121	390	9,731	14	32	110	234	1,899	7,260	572
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	11,900	458	11,442	16	38	129	275	2,233	8,536	673
Rural.....	166,535										
Area actually reporting.....	85.1%	3,102	261	2,841	19	22	48	172	848	1,682	311
Estimated totals.....	100.0%	3,643	306	3,337	22	26	56	202	996	1,976	365
State total.....	374,000	15,543	764	14,779	38	64	185	477	3,229	10,512	1,038
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,155.9	204.3	3,951.6	10.2	17.1	49.5	127.5	863.4	2,810.7	277.5

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

^c Additional reporting occurred in 1975 due to State Uniform Crime Programs being activated or due to revised figures being submitted for agencies previously reported. Accordingly, figures are not comparable to data published in prior issues. See Table 3.99 for adjusted figures.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 56-65.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.96 and 3.98.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Abilene, Tex.....	133,232										
(Includes Callahan, Jones and Taylor Counties.)											
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,636	230	4,406	5	22	99	104	1,042	3,197	167
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,479.6	172.6	3,307.0	3.8	16.5	74.3	78.1	782.1	2,399.6	125.3
Akron, Ohio.....	672,600										
(Includes Portage and Summit Counties.)											
Area actually reporting.....	99.5%	41,046	2,765	38,281	50	192	1,085	1,438	9,958	25,621	2,742
Estimated total.....	100.0%	41,203	2,773	38,430	50	192	1,088	1,443	9,990	25,726	2,714
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,125.9	412.3	5,713.6	7.4	28.5	161.8	214.5	1,485.3	3,824.9	403.5
Albany, Ga.....	107,333										
(Includes Dougherty and Lee Counties.)											
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	5,391	781	4,610	17	18	183	563	1,610	2,816	184
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,022.7	727.6	4,295.0	15.8	16.8	170.5	524.5	1,500.0	2,623.6	171.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.....	793,932										
(Includes Albany, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga and Schenectady Counties.)											
Area actually reporting.....	97.4%	26,664	1,603	25,061	22	91	524	966	8,586	14,905	1,570
Estimated total.....	100.0%	27,412	1,638	25,774	22	93	539	984	8,773	15,377	1,624
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,452.7	206.3	3,246.4	2.8	11.7	67.9	123.9	1,105.0	1,936.8	204.6
Albuquerque, N. Mex.....	386,320										
(Includes Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties.)											
Area actually reporting.....	99.7%	30,173	2,821	27,352	42	226	960	1,653	9,554	16,149	1,649
Estimated total.....	100.0%	30,369	2,829	27,540	42	226	961	1,660	9,580	16,305	1,655
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	7,861.1	732.3	7,128.8	10.9	58.5	233.2	429.7	2,479.8	4,220.6	428.4
Alexandria, La.....	136,171										
(Includes Grant and Rapides Parishes.)											
Area actually reporting.....	89.7%	5,576	445	5,131	14	44	123	264	1,376	3,428	327
Estimated total.....	100.0%	6,059	495	5,564	15	48	133	299	1,524	3,682	358
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,440.6	363.5	4,086.0	11.0	35.2	97.7	219.6	1,119.2	2,704.0	262.9

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J. (Includes Carbon, Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa., and Warren County, N.J.)	605,479										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	21,973	1,016	20,957	16	56	387	557	6,155	13,544	1,258
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,629.0	167.8	3,461.2	2.6	9.2	63.9	92.0	1,016.6	2,236.9	207.8
Altoona, Pa. (Includes Blair County.)	131,503										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,491	254	3,237	6	9	59	180	1,163	1,848	226
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	2,654.7	193.2	2,461.5	4.6	6.8	44.9	136.9	884.4	1,405.3	171.9
Amarillo, Tex. (Includes Potter and Randall Counties.)	152,479										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	10,229	672	9,557	14	45	161	452	2,991	6,027	539
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,708.5	44.07	6,267.7	9.2	29.5	105.6	296.4	1,961.6	3,952.7	353.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif. (Includes Orange County.)	1,700,680										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	119,883	6,035	113,248	65	496	2,831	3,243	38,490	67,305	7,453
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	7,049.1	390.1	6,659.0	3.8	29.2	166.5	190.7	2,263.2	3,957.5	438.2
Anderson, Ind. (Includes Madison County.)	138,813										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,588	196	4,392	5	24	83	84	1,259	2,883	250
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,305.2	141.2	3,164.0	3.6	17.3	59.8	60.5	907.0	2,076.9	180.1
Ann Arbor, Mich. (Includes Washtenaw County.)	252,680										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	19,660	1,333	18,327	16	113	477	727	5,185	11,842	1,300
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	7,780.6	527.5	7,253.0	6.3	44.7	188.8	287.7	2,052.0	4,686.6	514.5
Anniston, Ala. (Includes Calhoun County.)	106,808										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,432	417	3,015	18	18	102	279	1,385	1,387	243
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,213.2	390.4	2,822.8	16.9	16.9	95.5	261.2	1,296.7	1,298.6	227.5
Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis. (Includes Calumet, Outagamie and Winnebago Counties.)	287,532										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	11,374	230	11,144	3	15	53	159	2,456	8,398	290
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,955.7	80.0	3,875.7	1.0	5.2	18.4	55.3	854.2	2,920.7	100.9
Asheville, N.C. (Includes Buncombe and Madison Counties.)	169,450										
Area actually reporting.....	90.8%	4,648	393	4,255	15	18	104	256	1,560	2,239	447
Estimated total.....	100.0%	5,093	432	4,661	16	21	112	283	1,765	2,423	473
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,005.6	254.9	2,750.7	9.4	12.4	66.1	167.0	1,041.6	1,429.9	279.1
Atlanta, Ga. (Includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsythe, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties.)	1,793,840										
Area actually reporting.....	96.5%	108,785	11,632	97,153	276	743	5,135	5,478	36,330	52,113	8,710
Estimated total.....	100.0%	111,671	11,803	99,868	281	757	5,193	5,572	37,338	53,582	8,948
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,225.2	658.0	5,567.3	15.7	42.2	289.5	310.6	2,081.5	2,987.0	498.8
Atlantic City, N.J. (Includes Atlantic County.)	176,854										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	11,561	930	10,631	24	62	484	300	3,940	5,985	708
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,537.0	525.9	6,011.2	13.6	35.1	273.7	203.6	2,227.8	3,384.1	399.2
Augusta, Ga.-S.C. (Includes Columbia and Richmond Counties, Ga. and Aiken County, S.C.)	270,593										
Area actually reporting.....	97.8%	11,565	1,334	10,231	38	83	347	866	4,094	5,411	726
Estimated total.....	100.0%	11,917	1,376	10,541	39	85	357	895	4,216	5,578	747
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,404.0	508.5	3,895.5	14.4	31.4	131.9	330.8	1,558.1	2,061.4	276.1
Austin, Tex. (Includes Hays and Travis Counties.)	394,497										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	26,855	1,415	25,440	39	206	579	561	8,011	15,941	1,488
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,807.4	358.7	6,448.7	9.9	52.2	146.8	140.8	2,030.7	4,040.8	377.2
Bakersfield, Calif. (Includes Kern County.)	343,969										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	29,264	2,040	27,224	51	113	901	975	8,588	16,811	1,825
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	8,507.7	593.1	7,914.7	14.8	32.9	261.9	283.5	2,496.7	4,887.4	530.6

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^a	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Baltimore, Md. (Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford and Howard Counties.)	2,141,139										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	141,452	20,666	120,786	317	773	10,537	9,039	33,025	74,400	13,361
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,606.4	965.2	5,641.2	14.8	36.1	492.1	422.2	1,542.4	3,474.8	624.0
Baton Rouge, La. (Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston and West Baton Rouge Parishes.)	409,419										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	30,010	3,230	26,780	54	175	514	2,487	8,521	11,807	2,452
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	7,329.9	788.9	6,541.0	13.2	42.7	125.5	607.4	2,081.2	3,830.8	598.9
Battle Creek, Mich. (Includes Barry and Calhoun Counties.)	183,777										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	9,932	710	9,222	19	44	268	379	2,783	6,129	310
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,404.4	386.3	5,018.0	10.3	23.9	145.8	206.2	1,514.3	3,335.0	168.7
Bay City, Mich. (Includes Bay County.)	120,589										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	7,143	275	6,868	1	19	132	123	2,038	4,545	285
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,923.4	228.0	5,695.4	.8	15.8	109.5	102.0	1,690.0	3,769.0	236.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex. (Includes Hardin, Jefferson and Orange Counties.)	352,417										
Area actually reporting.....	92.6%	18,198	1,656	16,542	40	94	580	942	5,639	10,215	688
Estimated total.....	100.0%	19,117	1,728	17,389	43	100	602	983	5,949	10,687	753
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,424.5	490.3	4,934.2	12.2	28.4	170.8	278.9	1,688.1	3,032.5	213.7
Billings, Mont. (Includes Yellowstone County.)	95,913										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	6,724	259	6,465	4	36	85	134	1,310	4,758	397
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	7,010.5	270.0	6,740.5	4.2	37.5	88.6	139.7	1,365.8	4,960.7	413.9
Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss. (Includes Hancock, Harrison and Stone Counties.)	174,993										
Area actually reporting.....	92.7%	8,133	1,055	7,078	12	34	148	861	2,699	3,824	555
Estimated total.....	100.0%	8,583	1,112	7,471	14	36	154	908	2,839	4,054	578
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,904.8	635.5	4,269.3	8.0	20.6	88.0	518.9	1,622.4	2,316.7	330.3
Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa. (Includes Broome and Tioga Counties, N.Y. and Susquehanna County, Pa.)	296,558										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	9,037	299	8,738	8	17	79	195	2,418	5,803	517
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,047.3	100.8	2,946.5	2.7	5.7	26.6	65.8	815.4	1,956.8	174.3
Birmingham, Ala. (Includes Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby and Walker Counties.)	791,832										
Area actually reporting.....	89.3%	39,696	4,682	35,014	142	265	1,998	2,277	11,818	18,306	4,890
Estimated total.....	100.0%	41,411	4,887	36,524	152	277	2,053	2,405	12,531	18,961	5,032
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,229.8	617.2	4,612.6	19.2	35.0	259.3	303.7	1,582.5	2,394.6	635.5
Bloomington-Normal, Ill. (Includes McLean County.)	114,400										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	5,276	267	5,009	1	17	85	164	1,183	3,645	181
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,611.9	233.4	4,378.5	.9	14.9	74.3	143.4	1,034.1	3,186.2	158.2
Boise City, Idaho (Includes Ada County.)	135,316										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	7,737	363	7,374	5	36	81	241	1,624	5,326	424
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,717.7	268.3	5,449.5	3.7	26.6	59.9	178.1	1,200.2	3,936.0	313.3
Boston, Mass. (Includes Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk and Suffolk Counties.)	3,403,326										
Area actually reporting.....	90.1%	203,392	17,766	185,626	174	743	10,203	6,646	52,983	71,684	60,959
Estimated total.....	100.0%	219,691	18,532	201,159	180	778	10,481	7,093	57,628	78,813	64,718
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,465.2	544.5	5,910.7	5.3	22.9	308.0	208.4	1,693.3	2,315.8	1,901.6
Bridgeport, Conn. (Includes Fairfield County.)	819,289										
Area actually reporting.....	96.5%	38,252	1,772	36,480	39	79	871	783	10,650	20,483	5,347
Estimated total.....	100.0%	39,431	1,810	37,621	40	81	885	804	10,985	21,186	5,450
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,812.8	220.9	4,591.9	4.9	9.9	108.0	98.1	1,340.8	2,585.9	665.2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^a	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex. (Includes Cameron County.)	170,854										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	5,088	283	5,405	15	11	37	220	1,641	3,380	384
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,329.2	165.6	3,163.5	8.8	6.4	21.7	128.8	960.5	1,978.3	224.8
Buffalo, N.Y. (Includes Erie and Niagara Counties.)	1,341,370										
Area actually reporting.....	99.8%	64,294	4,784	59,510	82	275	3,010	1,417	18,037	34,512	6,961
Estimated total.....	100.0%	64,369	4,787	59,582	82	275	3,011	1,419	18,056	34,560	6,966
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,798.8	356.9	4,441.9	6.1	20.5	224.5	105.8	1,346.1	2,576.5	510.3
Canton, Ohio (Includes Carroll and Stark Counties.)	405,383										
Area actually reporting.....	88.3%	13,996	1,132	12,864	12	81	741	298	3,844	7,894	1,126
Estimated total.....	100.0%	15,769	1,231	14,538	14	86	780	351	4,261	9,024	1,253
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,889.9	303.7	3,586.2	3.5	21.2	192.4	86.6	1,051.1	2,226.0	309.1
Cedar Rapids, Iowa (Includes Linn County.)	164,461										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	10,721	309	10,412	3	28	117	161	2,007	7,776	629
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,518.9	187.9	6,331.0	1.8	17.0	71.1	97.9	1,220.4	4,728.2	382.5
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, Ill. (Includes Champaign County.)	163,000										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	10,423	721	9,702	8	45	165	503	1,927	7,426	349
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,394.5	442.3	5,952.1	4.9	27.6	101.2	308.6	1,182.2	4,555.8	214.1
Charleston-North Charleston, S.C. (Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties.)	364,416										
Area actually reporting.....	98.7%	21,655	2,631	19,024	48	204	839	1,540	8,201	9,306	1,517
Estimated total.....	100.0%	21,930	2,663	19,267	48	206	846	1,563	8,297	9,437	1,533
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,017.8	730.8	5,287.1	13.2	56.5	232.2	428.9	2,276.8	2,589.6	420.7
Charleston, W. Va. (Includes Kanawha and Putnam Counties.)	255,182										
Area actually reporting.....	99.5%	8,426	493	7,933	17	29	219	228	2,253	5,089	591
Estimated total.....	100.0%	8,464	494	7,970	17	29	219	229	2,260	5,117	593
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,316.8	193.6	3,123.3	6.7	11.4	85.8	89.7	885.6	2,005.2	232.4
Charlotte-Gastonia, N.C. (Includes Gaston, Mecklenburg and Union Counties.)	600,099										
Area actually reporting.....	99.7%	38,750	3,439	35,311	112	123	1,019	2,185	13,817	19,713	1,781
Estimated total.....	100.0%	38,850	3,452	35,398	112	123	1,021	2,196	13,845	19,767	1,786
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,473.9	575.2	5,898.7	18.7	20.5	170.1	365.9	2,307.1	3,294.0	297.6
Chatanooga, Tenn.-Ga. (Includes Hamilton, Marion and Sequatchie Counties, Tenn. and Catoosa, Dade and Walker Counties, Ga.)	394,737										
Area actually reporting.....	76.2%	16,624	1,290	15,334	40	51	428	771	4,429	9,058	1,847
Estimated total.....	100.0%	20,240	1,518	18,722	47	72	500	899	5,827	10,739	2,156
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,127.5	384.6	4,742.9	11.9	18.2	126.7	227.7	1,476.2	2,720.5	546.2
Chicago, Ill. (Includes Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties.)	7,036,930										
Area actually reporting.....	99.6%	430,668	48,710	381,958	977	2,193	26,327	19,213	95,309	238,726	47,923
Estimated total.....	100.0%	432,257	48,812	383,445	979	2,198	26,368	19,267	95,694	239,713	48,038
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,142.7	693.7	5,449.0	13.9	31.2	374.7	273.8	1,359.9	3,406.5	682.7
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky-Ind. (Includes Clermont, Hamilton and Warren Counties, Ohio, and Boone, Campbell and Kenton Counties, Ky. and Dearborn County, Ind.)	1,382,026										
Area actually reporting.....	96.5%	68,912	5,286	63,626	88	351	2,445	2,402	19,473	39,456	4,697
Estimated total.....	100.0%	71,107	5,399	65,708	89	357	2,490	2,463	19,929	40,918	4,861
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,145.1	390.7	4,754.5	6.4	25.8	180.2	178.2	1,442.0	2,960.7	351.7
Cleveland, Ohio (Includes Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake and Medina Counties.)	1,987,933										
Area actually reporting.....	94.3%	102,704	13,433	89,271	333	614	8,445	4,041	21,921	46,887	20,463
Estimated total.....	100.0%	106,918	13,671	93,247	337	628	8,539	4,187	22,914	49,568	20,765
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,378.4	687.7	4,690.7	17.0	31.6	429.5	209.6	1,152.7	2,493.4	1,044.6

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^a	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Columbia, S.C. (Includes Lexington and Richland Counties.)	363,209										
Area actually reporting.....	99.5%	21,649	1,809	19,840	50	140	606	1,013	8,437	10,047	1,356
Estimated total.....	100.0%	21,754	1,822	19,932	50	141	609	1,022	8,473	10,097	1,362
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,989.4	501.6	5,487.7	13.8	38.8	167.7	281.4	2,332.8	2,779.0	375.0
Columbus, Ga.—Ala. (Includes Chattahoochee County and Columbus Consolidated Government, Ga., and Russell County, Ala.)	230,318										
Area actually reporting.....	84.8%	10,059	917	9,142	33	28	481	375	3,231	5,006	815
Estimated total.....	100.0%	11,036	996	10,040	36	35	505	420	3,624	5,521	895
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,791.6	433.4	4,359.2	15.6	15.2	219.3	182.4	1,573.5	2,397.1	388.6
Columbus, Ohio (Includes Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Madison and Pickaway Counties.)	1,069,064										
Area actually reporting.....	92.4%	67,064	5,054	62,910	75	474	2,798	1,707	19,560	38,553	4,791
Estimated total.....	100.0%	70,433	5,193	65,240	78	484	2,854	1,777	20,265	40,024	4,951
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,588.3	485.8	6,102.5	7.3	45.3	267.0	166.2	1,895.6	3,743.8	463.1
Corpus Christi, Tex. (Includes Nueces and San Patricio Counties.)	299,578										
Area actually reporting.....	95.9%	20,004	1,677	18,417	32	110	422	1,113	6,059	11,241	1,117
Estimated total.....	100.0%	20,738	1,705	19,033	33	112	430	1,130	6,234	11,647	1,152
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,922.4	569.1	6,353.3	11.0	37.4	143.5	377.2	2,080.9	3,887.8	384.5
Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex. (Includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Hood, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, Tarrant and Wise Counties.)	2,535,486										
Area actually reporting.....	94.3%	185,422	12,045	173,377	374	902	5,275	5,494	51,128	110,592	11,647
Estimated total.....	100.0%	199,931	12,433	178,498	389	935	5,393	5,716	52,903	113,580	12,015
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	7,530.4	490.4	7,040.0	15.3	36.9	212.7	225.4	2,086.5	4,479.6	473.9
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill. (Includes Scott County, Iowa, and Henry and Rock Island Counties, Ill.)	364,275										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	21,179	1,500	19,679	7	92	563	838	5,793	12,798	1,088
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,814.0	411.8	5,402.2	1.9	25.3	154.6	230.0	1,590.3	3,513.3	298.7
Dayton, Ohio (Includes Greene, Miami, Montgomery and Preble Counties.)	846,434										
Area actually reporting.....	88.9%	52,684	4,888	47,796	100	261	3,069	1,458	15,537	29,134	3,125
Estimated total.....	100.0%	56,239	5,090	51,149	104	273	3,148	1,565	16,365	31,403	3,381
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,644.2	601.3	6,042.9	12.3	32.3	371.9	184.9	1,933.4	3,710.0	399.4
Daytona Beach, Fla. (Includes Volusia County.)	209,207										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	21,038	1,519	19,519	24	115	573	807	6,833	11,722	964
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	10,050.1	726.1	9,330.0	11.5	55.0	273.9	385.7	3,266.1	5,603.1	460.8
Decatur, Ill. (Includes Macon County.)	125,200										
Area actually reporting.....	99.0%	6,703	381	6,322	7	21	96	257	1,568	4,547	207
Estimated total.....	100.0%	6,770	385	6,385	7	21	98	259	1,584	4,589	212
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,407.3	307.5	5,099.8	5.6	16.8	78.3	206.9	1,265.2	3,665.3	169.3
Denver-Boulder, Colo. (Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin and Jefferson Counties.)	1,410,577										
Area actually reporting.....	99.0%	109,420	7,999	101,421	113	716	3,515	3,055	34,248	58,629	8,544
Estimated total.....	100.0%	110,116	8,043	102,073	114	722	3,525	3,682	34,635	58,951	8,587
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	7,806.5	570.2	7,236.3	8.1	51.2	249.9	261.0	2,448.3	4,179.2	608.8
Des Moines, Iowa (Includes Polk and Warren Counties.)	328,121										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	19,895	1,043	18,852	17	66	597	363	2,905	14,691	1,256
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,083.3	317.9	5,745.4	5.2	20.1	181.9	110.6	885.3	4,477.3	382.8

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^a	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Detroit, Mich. (Includes Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair and Wayne Counties.)	4,464,076										
Area actually reporting.....	99.9%	353,261	44,354	308,907	798	2,172	26,971	14,413	93,501	166,364	49,042
Estimated total.....	100.0%	353,369	44,361	309,008	798	2,172	26,974	14,417	93,526	166,430	49,052
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	7,915.8	993.7	6,922.1	17.9	48.7	604.2	323.0	2,095.1	3,728.2	1,098.8
Dubuque, Iowa..... (Includes Dubuque County.)	96,900										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,202	99	4,103	1	7	38	53	809	2,975	319
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,336.4	102.2	4,234.3	1.0	7.2	39.2	54.7	834.0	3,070.2	329.2
Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis. (Includes St. Louis County, Minn., and Douglas County, Wis.)	254,795										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	10,767	289	10,478	8	44	103	134	3,250	6,300	919
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,225.8	113.4	4,112.3	3.1	17.3	40.4	52.6	1,275.5	2,476.1	360.7
Eau Claire, Wis. (Includes Chippewa County and Eau Claire County.)	122,415										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	2,742	83	2,659	1	7	19	56	725	1,778	156
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	2,239.9	67.8	2,172.1	.8	5.7	15.5	45.7	592.2	1,452.4	127.4
Elmira, N.Y. (Includes Chemung County.)	99,312										
Area actually reporting.....	94.2%	4,244	158	4,086	×	10	60	88	958	3,003	125
Estimated total.....	100.0%	4,452	167	4,285	×	10	64	93	1,010	3,135	140
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,482.8	168.2	4,314.7	×	10.1	64.4	93.6	1,017.0	3,156.7	141.0
El Paso, Tex. (Includes El Paso County.)	400,971										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	26,131	1,720	24,402	26	138	865	700	8,361	13,025	2,418
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,516.9	431.2	6,085.7	6.5	34.4	215.7	174.6	2,085.2	3,398.0	602.5
Erie, Pa. (Includes Erie County.)	264,517										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	10,675	705	9,970	13	48	320	324	3,098	6,318	554
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,035.7	266.5	3,769.1	4.9	18.1	121.0	122.5	1,171.2	2,388.5	209.4
Eugene-Springfield, Oreg. (Includes Lane County.)	240,240										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	17,609	872	16,737	8	71	169	624	4,908	10,850	979
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	7,329.8	363.0	6,966.8	3.3	29.6	70.3	259.7	2,043.0	4,516.3	407.5
Evansville, Ind.-Ky. (Includes Gibson, Posey, Vanderburgh and Warwick Counties, Ind. and Henderson County, Ky.)	287,741										
Area actually reporting.....	88.5%	12,266	1,476	10,790	19	54	307	1,096	3,332	6,841	617
Estimated total.....	100.0%	13,790	1,537	12,253	21	59	333	1,124	3,737	7,784	732
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,792.5	534.2	4,258.3	7.3	20.5	115.7	390.6	1,298.7	2,705.2	254.4
Fall River, Mass. (Includes Bristol County.)	465,963										
Area actually reporting.....	79.0%	20,945	1,060	19,885	7	55	410	588	6,590	9,244	4,051
Estimated total.....	100.0%	25,673	1,283	24,390	9	65	491	718	7,937	11,312	5,141
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,509.7	275.3	5,234.3	1.9	13.9	105.4	154.1	1,703.4	2,427.7	1,103.3
Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn. (Includes Cass County, N. Dak., and Clay County, Minn.)	123,964										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,038	127	4,811	2	12	33	80	1,013	3,480	318
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,983.4	102.4	3,881.0	1.6	9.7	26.6	64.5	817.2	2,807.3	256.5
Fayetteville, N.C. (Includes Cumberland County.)	227,185										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	13,621	2,191	11,430	41	112	647	1,391	5,358	5,107	965
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,995.6	964.4	5,031.1	18.0	49.3	284.8	612.3	2,358.4	2,247.0	424.8
Fayetteville-Springdale, Ark. (Includes Benton and Washington Counties.)	152,600										
Area actually reporting.....	94.4%	4,125	190	3,935	6	12	19	153	1,194	2,595	146
Estimated total.....	100.0%	4,523	219	4,304	7	14	25	173	1,283	2,857	164
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	2,964.0	143.5	2,820.4	4.6	9.2	16.4	113.4	840.8	1,872.2	107.5

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^d	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Flint, Mich. (Includes Genesee and Shiawassee Counties.)	527,588										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	40,012	4,056	35,956	57	248	1,188	2,563	10,525	23,458	1,973
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	7,583.9	768.8	6,815.2	10.8	47.0	225.2	485.8	1,904.9	4,446.3	374.0
Fort Collins, Colo. (Includes Larimer County.)	116,398										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	5,488	360	5,128	2	18	43	297	984	3,967	177
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,714.9	309.3	4,405.6	1.7	15.5	36.9	255.2	845.4	3,408.1	152.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla. (Includes Broward County.)	863,053										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	79,004	4,394	74,610	123	209	2,291	1,771	20,633	48,236	5,741
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	9,154.0	509.1	8,644.9	14.3	24.2	265.5	205.2	2,390.7	5,589.0	665.2
Fort Myers, Fla. (Includes Lee County.)	154,134										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	7,252	516	6,736	12	41	161	302	2,003	4,299	434
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,705.0	334.8	4,370.2	7.8	26.6	104.5	195.9	1,299.5	2,789.1	281.6
Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla. (Includes Crawford and Sebastian Counties, Ark., and LeFlore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.)	176,745										
Area actually reporting.....	87.6%	4,792	424	4,368	19	21	50	334	957	3,174	237
Estimated total.....	100.0%	5,470	500	4,970	22	31	67	380	1,222	3,474	274
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,094.9	282.9	2,812.0	12.4	17.5	37.9	215.0	691.4	1,965.5	155.0
Fort Wayne, Ind. (Includes Adams, Allen, De Kalb and Wells Counties.)	371,630										
Area actually reporting.....	95.0%	18,843	744	18,099	16	67	472	189	4,354	12,798	947
Estimated total.....	100.0%	19,556	780	18,776	17	70	487	206	4,584	13,184	1,008
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,262.2	209.9	5,052.3	4.6	18.8	131.0	55.4	1,233.5	3,547.6	271.2
Fresno, Calif. (Includes Fresno County.)	448,625										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	37,756	2,748	35,008	57	194	932	1,565	13,293	18,582	3,133
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	8,415.9	612.5	7,803.4	12.7	43.2	207.7	348.8	2,963.1	4,142.0	698.4
Gadsden, Ala. (Includes Etowah County.)	95,512										
Area actually reporting.....	94.8%	3,651	148	3,503	15	9	77	47	1,347	1,862	294
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,886	173	3,713	16	10	84	63	1,425	1,975	313
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,068.6	181.1	3,887.5	16.8	10.5	87.9	66.0	1,492.0	2,067.8	327.7
Gainesville, Fla. (Includes Alachua County.)	128,861										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	11,052	843	10,209	14	47	282	500	2,805	6,085	419
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	8,576.7	654.2	7,922.5	10.9	36.5	218.8	388.0	2,176.8	5,420.6	325.2
Galveston-Texas City, Tex. (Includes Galveston County.)	181,818										
Area actually reporting.....	78.1%	9,261	1,165	8,096	21	55	401	688	2,616	4,851	629
Estimated total.....	100.0%	10,667	1,277	9,390	26	65	435	751	3,089	5,572	729
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,866.9	702.4	5,164.5	14.3	35.8	239.3	413.1	1,699.0	3,064.6	401.0
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind. (Includes Lake and Porter Counties.)	641,190										
Area actually reporting.....	96.3%	39,068	4,036	35,032	131	233	1,817	1,855	9,882	19,444	5,706
Estimated total.....	100.0%	40,317	4,078	36,239	132	236	1,836	1,874	10,169	20,278	5,792
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,287.8	636.0	5,651.8	20.6	36.8	286.3	292.3	1,586.0	3,162.6	903.3
Grand Rapids, Mich. (Includes Kent and Ottawa Counties.)	558,828										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	28,087	1,639	26,448	25	129	519	966	7,687	17,707	1,054
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,026.1	293.3	4,732.8	4.5	23.1	92.9	172.9	1,375.6	3,168.6	188.6
Green Bay, Wis. (Includes Brown County.)	171,713										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,382	49	4,333	3	5	31	10	1,171	2,952	210
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	2,551.9	28.5	2,523.4	1.7	2.9	18.1	5.8	682.0	1,719.1	122.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C. (Includes Davidson, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes and Yadkin Counties.)	773,417										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	36,321	3,845	32,476	72	144	696	2,933	11,016	19,772	1,688
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,696.2	497.1	4,199.0	9.3	18.6	90.0	379.2	1,424.3	2,556.4	218.3

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^a	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C. (Includes Greenville, Pickens and Spartanburg Counties.)	526,499										
Area actually reporting	97.1%	31,370	3,093	28,283	92	139	673	2,180	10,856	15,190	2,237
Estimated total	100.0%	32,256	3,197	29,059	93	144	697	2,263	11,161	15,608	2,200
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	×	6,126.5	607.2	5,519.3	17.7	27.4	132.4	429.8	2,119.0	2,964.5	434.0
Harrisburg, Pa. (Includes Cumberland, Dauphin and Perry Counties.)	425,465										
Area actually reporting	97.8%	16,975	1,671	15,304	10	80	779	802	5,004	9,343	957
Estimated total	100.0%	17,257	1,689	15,568	10	81	786	812	5,081	9,595	982
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	×	4,056.0	397.0	3,659.1	2.4	19.0	184.7	190.9	1,194.2	2,234.0	230.8
Hartford, Conn. (Includes Hartford and Tolland Counties.)	924,312										
Area actually reporting	97.1%	50,232	3,556	46,676	31	147	1,020	1,458	15,057	25,957	5,602
Estimated total	100.0%	51,318	3,591	47,727	32	149	1,933	1,477	15,306	26,004	5,757
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	×	5,552.0	388.5	5,163.5	3.5	16.1	209.1	159.8	1,602.4	2,878.2	622.8
Honolulu, Hawaii (Includes Honolulu County.)	705,262										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	43,949	1,596	42,353	58	169	1,050	319	13,404	24,768	4,161
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	×	6,231.6	226.3	6,005.3	8.2	24.0	148.9	45.2	1,900.6	3,511.9	592.8
Houston, Tex. (Includes Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery and Waller Counties.)	2,256,338										
Area actually reporting	93.5%	132,592	11,095	121,497	417	736	7,256	2,686	42,091	63,102	16,304
Estimated total	100.0%	138,808	11,478	127,130	432	768	7,372	2,906	43,943	66,600	16,687
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	×	6,143.1	508.7	5,634.4	19.1	34.0	326.7	128.8	1,947.5	2,947.3	739.6
Huntington-Ashland, W.Va.-Ky.-Ohio (Includes Cabell and Wayne Counties, W.Va., Boyd and Greenup Counties, Ky. and Lawrence County, Ohio.)	293,661										
Area actually reporting	99.0%	11,321	1,100	10,221	16	45	260	779	2,907	6,836	478
Estimated total	100.0%	11,451	1,107	10,344	16	45	263	783	2,933	6,923	488
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	×	3,899.4	377.0	3,522.4	5.4	15.3	89.6	266.6	998.8	2,357.5	160.2
Huntsville, Ala. (Includes Limestone, Madison and Marshall Counties.)	292,761										
Area actually reporting	97.1%	11,382	901	10,481	36	59	199	607	3,072	6,108	641
Estimated total	100.0%	11,783	944	10,839	37	61	212	634	3,805	6,361	673
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	×	4,024.8	322.4	3,702.3	12.6	20.8	72.4	216.6	1,299.7	2,172.8	229.9
Indianapolis, Ind. (Includes Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties.)	1,139,113										
Area actually reporting	91.5%	69,357	5,826	63,531	127	465	3,707	1,527	20,202	36,802	6,527
Estimated total	100.0%	73,500	6,008	67,492	132	481	3,785	1,610	21,393	39,245	6,854
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	×	6,452.4	527.4	5,925.0	11.6	42.2	332.3	141.3	1,878.0	3,445.2	601.7
Jackson, Mich. (Includes Jackson County.)	146,496										
Area actually reporting	99.2%	8,349	880	7,469	12	52	168	648	2,809	4,102	468
Estimated total	100.0%	8,421	885	7,536	12	52	170	651	2,825	4,230	475
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	×	5,748.3	604.1	5,144.2	8.2	35.5	116.0	444.4	1,928.4	2,891.5	324.2
Jackson, Miss. (Includes Hinds and Rankin Counties.)	281,319										
Area actually reporting	80.2%	11,308	681	10,627	35	44	201	311	3,203	6,568	856
Estimated total	100.0%	12,938	973	11,965	42	55	319	557	3,755	7,259	951
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	×	4,599.0	345.9	4,253.2	14.9	19.6	113.4	198.0	1,334.8	2,580.3	338.1
Jacksonville, Fla. (Includes Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, and St. Johns Counties.)	696,984										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	51,318	5,114	46,202	108	355	1,888	2,763	15,723	27,677	2,302
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	×	7,362.6	733.7	6,628.8	15.5	50.9	270.9	396.4	2,255.0	3,971.0	402.0
Jersey City, N.J. (Includes Hudson County.)	601,411										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	30,093	3,437	26,656	61	101	2,242	1,033	9,054	11,704	5,898
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	×	5,003.7	571.5	4,432.2	10.1	16.8	372.8	171.8	1,505.5	1,946.1	980.7

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975--Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, Tenn.-Va. (Includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington Counties, Tenn., Bristol City and Scott and Washington Counties, Va.)	396,179										
Area actually reporting.....	76.2%	9,788	699	9,089	16	33	154	406	2,850	5,444	795
Estimated total.....	100.0%	12,180	906	11,274	23	47	197	639	3,817	6,414	1,043
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	3,074.4	228.7	2,845.7	5.8	11.9	49.7	161.3	963.5	1,619.0	263.3
Johnstown, Pa. (Includes Cambria and Somerset Counties.)	249,478										
Area actually reporting.....	95.6%	4,231	357	3,874	9	27	110	211	1,422	2,233	219
Estimated total.....	100.0%	4,560	378	4,182	9	28	118	223	1,512	2,422	248
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	1,827.8	151.5	1,676.3	3.6	11.2	47.3	89.4	606.1	970.8	99.4
Kalamazoo-Portage, Mich. (Includes Kalamazoo and Van Buren Counties.)	264,299										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	20,133	1,715	18,418	11	80	420	1,204	5,147	12,740	531
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	7,617.5	648.9	6,968.6	4.2	30.3	158.9	455.5	1,947.4	4,820.3	200.9
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. (Includes Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte, and Ray Counties, Mo. and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.)	1,295,044										
Area actually reporting.....	98.1%	90,724	9,354	81,370	155	475	4,034	4,090	26,878	48,118	6,374
Estimated total.....	100.0%	91,941	9,411	82,530	156	479	4,054	4,722	27,218	48,845	6,467
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	7,099.4	726.7	6,372.8	12.0	37.0	313.0	364.6	2,101.7	3,771.7	499.4
Kenosha, Wis. (Includes Kenosha County.)	127,350										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	9,637	353	9,284	9	22	232	90	2,243	5,885	1,156
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	7,567.3	277.2	7,290.1	7.1	17.3	182.2	70.7	1,761.3	4,621.1	907.7
Killeen-Temple, Tex. (Includes Bell and Coryell Counties.)	205,268										
Area actually reporting.....	83.5%	8,062	624	7,438	22	60	257	285	2,719	4,296	423
Estimated total.....	100.0%	9,252	718	8,534	26	68	286	338	3,119	4,907	508
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,507.3	349.8	4,157.5	12.7	33.1	139.3	164.7	1,519.5	2,390.5	247.5
Knoxville, Tenn. (Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox, and Union Counties.)	434,843										
Area actually reporting.....	97.4%	18,421	1,426	16,995	44	63	567	747	5,309	9,454	2,232
Estimated total.....	100.0%	18,718	1,451	17,267	45	70	572	764	5,426	9,579	2,262
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,304.5	333.7	3,970.9	10.3	16.1	131.5	175.7	1,247.8	2,202.9	520.2
Lafayette, La. (Includes Lafayette Parish.)	122,800										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	5,074	1,014	4,060	11	47	117	839	1,401	3,250	309
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,864.8	825.7	4,039.1	9.0	38.3	95.3	683.2	1,140.9	2,646.6	251.6
Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind. (Includes Tippecanoe County.)	111,728										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,789	151	4,638	3	14	74	60	1,300	3,006	272
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,286.3	135.1	4,151.2	2.7	12.5	66.2	53.7	1,163.5	2,744.2	243.4
Lakes Charles, La. (Includes Calcasieu Parish.)	151,400										
Area actually reporting.....	97.6%	6,522	725	5,797	13	30	117	595	2,261	3,253	283
Estimated total.....	100.0%	6,651	734	5,917	13	31	118	572	2,288	3,340	289
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,393.0	484.8	3,908.2	8.6	20.5	77.9	377.8	1,511.2	2,206.1	190.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven, Fla. (Includes Polk County.)	271,802										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	22,194	2,382	19,812	45	158	621	1,558	7,091	11,508	1,213
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	8,165.5	876.4	7,289.1	16.6	58.1	228.5	573.2	2,608.0	4,234.0	446.3
Lancaster, Pa. (Includes Lancaster County.)	335,771										
Area actually reporting.....	97.5%	7,950	356	7,594	7	31	115	203	2,340	4,874	380
Estimated total.....	100.0%	8,204	372	7,832	7	32	121	212	2,410	5,020	402
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	2,443.3	110.8	2,332.5	2.1	9.5	36.0	63.1	717.8	1,495.1	119.7
Lansing-East Lansing, Mich. (Includes Clinton, Eaton, Ingham, and Ionia Counties.)	445,044										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	23,046	1,143	21,903	15	104	430	594	6,249	14,754	900
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	5,178.4	256.8	4,921.5	3.4	23.4	96.6	133.5	1,404.1	3,315.2	202.2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^a	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Las Vegas, Nev.----- (Includes Clark County.)	317,370										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	32,646	3,138	29,508	50	207	1,481	1,400	10,534	16,708	2,176
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	10,286.4	988.8	9,297.7	15.8	65.2	466.6	441.1	3,319.2	5,292.9	685.6
Lawton, Okla.----- (Includes Comanche County.)	105,437										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	7,086	639	6,447	11	82	220	392	2,351	3,818	278
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,720.6	606.0	6,114.6	10.4	77.8	208.7	369.2	2,229.8	3,621.1	263.7
Lewiston-Auburn, Maine----- (Includes Androscoggin County.)	95,864										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,726	307	3,419	2	6	34	265	1,040	2,189	190
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,886.8	320.2	3,566.5	2.1	6.3	35.5	276.4	1,084.9	2,283.4	198.2
Lexington-Fayette, Ky.----- (Includes Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Scott, and Woodford Counties.)	290,079										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	18,473	1,182	17,291	21	41	500	620	5,043	11,533	715
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,368.3	407.5	5,960.8	7.2	14.1	172.4	213.7	1,738.5	3,975.8	246.5
Lima, Ohio----- (Includes Allen, Auglaize, Putnam and Van Wert Counties.)	211,107										
Area actually reporting.....	80.8%	7,061	307	6,754	10	29	154	114	1,587	4,062	205
Estimated total.....	100.0%	8,849	408	8,441	11	34	193	170	1,948	6,151	342
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,191.7	193.3	3,998.4	5.2	16.1	91.4	80.5	922.8	2,913.7	162.0
Lincoln, Nebr.----- (Includes Lancaster County.)	184,671										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	10,354	508	9,846	4	52	84	368	1,834	7,580	432
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,606.7	275.1	5,331.6	2.2	28.2	45.5	199.3	993.1	4,104.6	233.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.----- (Includes Pulaski and Saline Counties.)	360,074										
Area actually reporting.....	93.5%	29,690	2,792	26,898	60	255	1,133	1,344	8,354	16,966	1,578
Estimated total.....	100.0%	30,399	2,874	27,525	63	266	1,151	1,394	8,634	17,276	1,616
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	8,442.4	798.2	7,644.3	17.5	73.9	319.7	387.1	2,397.8	4,797.6	448.8
Long Branch-Asbury Park, N.J.----- (Includes Monmouth County.)	472,976										
Area actually reporting.....	98.0%	23,608	1,236	22,372	15	69	427	725	7,058	14,072	1,242
Estimated total.....	100.0%	24,038	1,260	22,778	15	70	439	736	7,178	14,321	1,279
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,082.3	266.4	4,815.9	3.2	14.8	92.8	155.6	1,517.6	3,027.8	270.4
Longview, Tex.----- (Includes Gregg and Harrison Counties.)	126,766										
Area actually reporting.....	98.7%	3,335	183	3,352	16	8	68	91	1,334	1,859	159
Estimated total.....	100.0%	4,110	224	3,886	18	11	80	115	1,520	2,168	198
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,242.2	176.7	3,065.5	14.2	8.7	63.1	90.7	1,199.1	1,710.2	156.2
Lorain-Elyria, Ohio----- (Includes Lorain County.)	266,314										
Area actually reporting.....	75.4%	6,769	635	6,134	5	59	327	244	2,293	3,162	679
Estimated total.....	100.0%	8,703	743	7,960	7	67	371	298	2,858	4,301	801
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,267.9	279.0	2,989.0	2.6	25.2	139.3	111.9	1,073.2	1,615.0	300.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.----- (Includes Los Angeles County.)	6,093,768										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	503,656	64,836	438,820	1,003	3,551	29,455	30,797	163,158	215,307	60,355
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	7,201.5	927.1	6,274.4	14.3	51.2	421.2	440.3	2,332.9	3,078.6	863.0
Louisville, Ky.-Ind.----- (Includes Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham Counties, Ky. and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.)	900,311										
Area actually reporting.....	94.0%	48,503	3,654	44,849	104	283	2,131	1,136	14,140	25,637	5,072
Estimated total.....	100.0%	50,555	3,758	46,797	107	293	2,174	1,184	14,803	26,748	5,246
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,615.3	417.4	5,197.9	11.9	32.5	241.5	131.5	1,644.2	2,971.0	582.7
Lubbock, Tex.----- (Includes Lubbock County.)	197,452										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	14,826	938	13,887	43	98	235	562	4,335	8,931	621
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	7,508.2	475.1	7,033.1	21.8	49.6	119.0	284.6	2,195.5	4,523.1	314.5

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^a	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Lynchburg, Va. (Includes Lynchburg City and Amherst, Appomattox, and Campbell Counties.)	140,369										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,778	457	4,321	14	26	84	333	1,238	2,024	159
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,403.9	325.6	3,078.3	10.0	18.5	59.8	237.2	882.0	2,083.1	113.3
Macon, Ga. (Includes Bibb, Houston, Jones, and Twiggs Counties.)	242,128										
Area actually reporting.....	96.5%	11,119	795	10,324	33	58	240	464	4,269	5,092	263
Estimated total.....	100.0%	11,489	816	10,673	34	60	247	475	4,409	5,271	993
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,745.0	337.0	4,408.0	14.0	24.8	102.0	193.2	1,820.9	2,176.9	410.1
Madison, Wis. (Includes Dane County.)	307,110										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	18,491	430	18,061	2	81	204	143	4,186	13,227	648
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,021.0	140.0	5,881.0	.7	26.4	66.4	46.6	1,363.0	4,306.9	211.0
Manchester, N.H. (Includes Hillsborough County.)	252,523										
Area actually reporting.....	90.4%	8,321	198	8,123	3	11	92	92	1,826	5,493	804
Estimated total.....	100.0%	9,137	237	8,900	3	11	94	129	2,053	6,005	842
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,618.3	93.9	3,524.4	1.2	4.4	37.2	51.1	813.0	2,378.0	333.4
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex. (Includes Hidalgo County.)	220,902										
Area actually reporting.....	98.0%	7,306	295	7,011	18	28	45	206	2,629	3,979	403
Estimated total.....	100.0%	7,539	305	7,234	18	27	48	212	2,692	4,126	416
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,412.8	138.1	3,274.8	8.1	12.2	21.7	96.0	1,218.6	1,867.8	188.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla. (Includes Brevard County.)	248,178										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	16,673	1,029	15,644	18	47	268	690	4,197	10,769	678
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,718.2	414.6	6,303.5	7.3	18.9	108.0	280.4	1,691.1	4,339.2	273.2
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.-Miss. (Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tenn., Crittenden County, Ark. and De Soto County, Miss.)	864,665										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	61,002	6,088	54,914	134	563	3,138	2,253	20,231	30,209	4,474
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	7,055.0	704.1	6,350.9	15.5	65.1	362.0	260.6	2,339.8	3,493.7	517.4
Miami, Fla. (Includes Dade County.)	1,416,263										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	134,201	16,402	117,889	250	448	6,473	9,222	40,446	67,597	9,846
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	9,482.1	1,158.1	8,323.9	18.3	31.6	457.0	651.2	2,855.8	4,772.9	695.2
Midland, Tex. (Includes Midland County.)	67,002										
Area actually reporting.....	94.1%	2,125	169	1,956	6	9	28	126	636	1,198	122
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,264	179	2,085	6	10	31	132	683	1,270	132
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,379.0	267.2	3,111.8	9.0	14.9	46.3	197.0	1,019.4	1,895.5	197.0
Milwaukee, Wis. (Includes Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties.)	1,424,618										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	60,831	3,731	63,100	74	193	2,205	1,259	12,188	44,925	5,987
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,691.2	261.9	4,429.3	5.2	13.5	154.8	88.4	855.5	3,153.5	420.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.-Wis. (Includes Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minn. and St. Croix County, Wis.)	2,073,948										
Area actually reporting.....	99.0%	117,840	7,004	110,836	99	574	3,738	2,593	32,559	66,326	11,951
Estimated total.....	100.0%	117,962	7,006	110,956	99	574	3,739	2,594	32,586	66,410	11,960
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,687.8	337.8	5,350.0	4.8	27.7	180.3	125.1	1,571.2	3,202.1	576.7
Mobile, Ala. (Includes Baldwin and Mobile Counties.)	399,798										
Area actually reporting.....	80.6%	20,019	2,241	17,778	54	108	841	1,238	7,218	9,444	1,116
Estimated total.....	100.0%	20,892	2,350	18,542	60	115	869	1,306	7,613	9,739	1,190
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,225.6	587.8	4,637.8	15.0	28.8	217.4	326.7	1,904.2	2,436.0	297.7
Modesto, Calif. (Includes Stanislaus County.)	213,124										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	17,066	1,049	16,017	21	83	237	708	4,226	10,874	917
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	8,007.5	492.2	7,515.3	9.9	38.9	111.2	332.2	1,982.9	5,102.2	430.3

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^a	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Monroe, La.----- (Includes Ouachita Parish.)	123,097										
Area actually reporting-----	100.0%	4,569	651	3,918	9	21	73	548	700	3,044	174
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	×	3,711.7	528.9	3,182.9	7.3	17.1	59.3	445.2	568.7	2,472.8	141.4
Montgomery, Ala.----- (Includes Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery Counties.)	250,530										
Area actually reporting-----	99.1%	11,967	612	11,355	60	62	313	177	3,643	7,068	644
Estimated total-----	100.0%	12,076	623	11,453	60	63	316	184	3,679	7,121	653
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	×	4,820.2	248.7	4,571.5	23.9	25.1	126.1	73.4	1,468.5	2,842.4	260.6
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights, Mich.----- (Includes Muskegon and Oceana Counties.)	178,523										
Area actually reporting-----	100.0%	11,360	992	10,368	14	63	214	701	3,502	6,498	366
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	×	6,363.3	555.7	5,807.7	7.8	35.3	119.9	392.7	1,961.7	3,639.9	206.1
Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.----- (Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.)	756,328										
Area actually reporting-----	88.2%	38,466	3,592	34,874	112	136	2,142	1,202	11,501	20,129	3,244
Estimated total-----	100.0%	40,980	3,788	37,192	119	148	2,187	1,334	12,416	21,297	3,479
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	×	5,418.3	500.8	4,917.4	15.7	19.6	289.2	176.4	1,641.6	2,815.8	460.0
Nassau-Suffolk, New York.----- (Includes Nassau and Suffolk Counties.)	2,750,822										
Area actually reporting-----	100.0%	114,278	3,751	110,527	55	205	2,101	1,390	27,747	72,973	9,807
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	×	4,154.3	136.4	4,018.0	2.0	7.5	76.4	50.5	1,008.7	2,652.8	356.5
Newark, N.J.----- (Includes Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union Counties.)	2,061,262										
Area actually reporting-----	100.0%	111,754	12,649	99,105	187	539	7,206	4,717	31,866	53,802	13,437
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	×	5,421.6	613.7	4,808.0	9.1	26.1	349.6	228.8	1,545.9	2,610.1	651.9
New Brunswick-Perth-Amboy-Sayreville, N.J.----- (Includes Middlesex County.)	600,575										
Area actually reporting-----	100.0%	31,220	1,823	29,397	18	76	841	888	8,306	18,857	2,234
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	×	5,198.4	303.5	4,894.8	3.0	12.7	140.0	147.9	1,383.0	3,139.8	372.0
New Haven-West Haven, Conn.----- (Includes New Haven County.)	757,354										
Area actually reporting-----	85.5%	39,204	1,643	37,561	32	76	651	584	13,067	19,833	4,661
Estimated total-----	100.0%	43,716	1,785	41,931	35	83	1,004	663	14,351	22,526	5,054
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	×	5,772.2	235.7	5,536.5	4.6	11.0	132.6	87.5	1,894.9	2,974.3	667.3
New London-Norwich, Conn.----- (Includes New London County.)	237,423										
Area actually reporting-----	98.5%	9,603	534	9,069	8	48	142	336	2,916	5,523	630
Estimated total-----	100.0%	9,744	538	9,206	8	48	144	338	2,956	5,608	642
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	×	4,104.1	226.6	3,877.5	3.4	20.2	60.7	142.4	1,245.0	2,362.0	270.4
New Orleans, La.----- (Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany Parishes.)	1,098,819										
Area actually reporting-----	94.7%	57,940	7,513	50,427	194	325	4,042	2,942	15,226	27,604	7,597
Estimated total-----	100.0%	59,923	7,717	52,206	200	350	4,083	3,084	15,833	28,647	7,726
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	×	5,453.4	702.3	4,751.1	18.2	31.9	371.6	280.7	1,440.9	2,607.1	703.1
Newport News-Hampton, Va.----- (Includes Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson, and Williamsburg Cities and Gloucester, James City, and York Counties.)	357,687										
Area actually reporting-----	100.0%	16,842	1,570	15,272	56	112	626	776	4,222	10,279	771
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	×	4,708.6	438.9	4,269.7	15.7	31.3	175.0	216.0	1,180.4	2,873.7	215.6
New York, N.Y.-N.J.----- (Includes Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties, N.Y. and Bergen County, N.J.)	9,566,894										
Area actually reporting-----	99.9%	666,298	136,150	530,148	1,719	4,012	85,083	45,336	199,020	240,348	90,780
Estimated total-----	100.0%	666,665	136,162	530,403	1,719	4,013	85,088	45,342	199,087	240,517	90,799
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	×	6,967.3	1,423.2	5,544.1	18.0	41.9	889.4	473.0	2,081.0	2,514.0	949.1

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, Va.-N.C. (Includes Chesapeake, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, and Virginia Beach Cities, Va. and Currituck County, N.C.)	792,037										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	47,854	5,352	42,502	122	315	2,141	2,774	11,630	27,986	2,886
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,041.9	675.7	5,366.2	15.4	39.8	270.3	350.2	1,468.4	3,533.4	364.4
Northeast Pennsylvania (Includes Lackawanna, Luzerne, and Monroe Counties.)	609,052										
Area actually reporting.....	98.3%	15,222	639	14,583	8	41	196	394	4,915	8,555	1,113
Estimated total.....	100.0%	15,523	658	14,865	8	42	203	405	4,998	8,728	1,139
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	2,548.7	108.0	2,440.7	1.3	6.9	33.3	66.5	820.6	1,433.0	187.0
Odessa, Tex. (Includes Ector County.)	95,325										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	6,233	251	5,982	10	18	60	163	1,313	4,346	323
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,538.7	263.3	6,275.4	10.5	18.9	62.9	171.0	1,377.4	4,559.1	338.8
Oklahoma City, Okla. (Includes Canadian, Cleveland, McClain, Oklahoma, and Pottawatomie Counties.)	768,875										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	52,570	3,609	48,970	74	313	1,208	2,014	17,652	26,641	4,677
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,838.4	469.4	6,369.0	9.6	40.7	157.1	261.0	2,295.8	3,464.9	608.3
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa (Includes Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr., and Pottawattamie County, Iowa.)	588,764										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	34,367	3,098	31,269	46	218	1,325	1,509	7,931	20,338	3,000
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	5,837.1	526.2	5,311.0	7.8	37.0	225.0	256.3	1,347.1	3,454.4	509.5
Orlando, Fla. (Includes Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties.)	588,639										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	49,014	4,266	44,748	89	343	1,117	2,717	16,246	25,657	2,845
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	8,326.7	724.7	7,601.0	15.1	58.3	189.8	461.6	2,759.9	4,358.7	483.3
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura, Calif. (Includes Ventura County.)	439,694										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	24,081	1,584	22,497	18	133	526	907	7,577	13,285	1,635
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	5,476.8	360.3	5,116.5	4.1	30.2	119.6	206.3	1,723.2	3,021.4	371.8
Parkersburg-Marietta, W. Va.-Ohio (Includes Wirt and Wood Counties, W. Va. and Washington County, Ohio.)	150,686										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,794	236	4,558	8	4	86	138	1,316	3,020	222
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	3,181.5	156.6	3,024.8	5.3	2.7	57.1	91.6	873.3	2,004.2	147.3
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J. (Includes Passaic County.)	465,261										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	28,590	2,675	25,915	44	44	1,465	1,122	8,688	13,119	4,108
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,144.9	574.9	5,570.0	9.5	9.5	314.9	241.2	1,867.3	2,819.7	882.9
Pensacola, Fla. (Includes Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties.)	267,677										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	21,222	1,804	19,418	30	128	495	1,151	6,789	11,256	1,373
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	7,928.2	673.0	7,254.3	11.2	47.8	184.9	430.0	2,536.3	4,205.1	512.9
Peoria, Ill. (Includes Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties.)	352,200										
Area actually reporting.....	99.7%	20,738	2,129	18,609	11	100	551	1,467	6,190	11,307	1,112
Estimated total.....	100.0%	20,803	2,133	18,670	11	100	553	1,469	6,206	11,347	1,117
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	5,906.6	605.6	5,301.0	3.1	28.4	157.0	417.1	1,762.1	3,221.7	317.1
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell, Va. (Includes Colonial Heights, Hopewell, and Petersburg Cities and Dinwiddie and Prince George Counties.)	130,044										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	5,018	481	4,537	23	26	127	305	1,070	3,240	227
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	3,858.7	369.9	3,488.8	17.7	20.0	97.7	234.5	822.8	2,491.5	174.6

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^b	Property crime ^a	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J. (Includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.)	4,933,433										
Area actually reporting	99.6%	211,073	25,062	186,011	590	1,287	14,033	9,152	61,031	96,341	28,030
Estimated total	100.0%	211,633	25,097	186,536	590	1,289	14,047	9,171	61,185	96,604	28,667
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	4,289.8	508.7	3,781.1	12.0	26.1	284.7	185.9	1,240.2	1,959.4	581.5
Phoenix, Ariz. (Includes Maricopa County.)	1,217,949										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	115,488	6,846	108,642	106	439	2,498	3,803	34,789	66,613	7,240
Estimated total	X	9,482.2	562.1	8,920.1	8.7	36.0	205.1	312.2	2,856.4	5,469.3	594.4
Pittsburgh, Pa. (Includes Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties.)	2,347,201										
Area actually reporting	98.9%	76,466	8,320	68,146	131	406	4,264	3,519	20,931	36,000	11,215
Estimated total	100.0%	77,214	8,368	68,846	132	409	4,282	3,545	21,136	36,430	11,280
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	3,289.6	356.5	2,933.1	5.6	17.4	182.4	151.0	900.5	1,552.1	480.6
Pittsfield, Mass. (Includes Berkshire County.)	151,234										
Area actually reporting	90.8%	5,438	193	5,245	4	23	86	80	1,812	3,017	41
Estimated total	100.0%	6,110	223	5,887	4	24	97	98	2,004	3,312	571
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	4,040.1	147.5	3,892.6	2.6	15.9	64.1	64.8	1,325.1	2,100.0	377.6
Portland, Maine (Includes Cumberland County.)	203,876										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13,074	722	12,352	6	35	170	511	4,617	6,949	786
Estimated total	X	6,412.7	354.1	6,058.6	2.9	17.2	83.4	250.6	2,264.6	3,408.4	385.5
Portland, Oreg.-Wash. (Includes Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oreg., and Clark County, Wash.)	1,089,136										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	84,691	6,219	78,472	75	487	2,408	3,249	25,947	45,581	6,044
Estimated total	X	7,776.0	571.0	7,205.0	6.9	44.7	221.1	298.3	2,382.3	4,185.1	637.6
Poughkeepsie, N.Y. (Includes Dutchess County.)	235,653										
Area actually reporting	99.2%	7,607	621	6,986	6	25	162	428	2,986	3,629	371
Estimated total	100.0%	7,679	624	7,055	6	25	163	430	3,004	3,675	370
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	3,258.6	264.8	2,993.8	2.5	10.6	69.2	182.5	1,274.8	1,559.5	159.6
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I. (Includes Bristol, Kent, Providence, and Washington Counties.)	850,675										
Area actually reporting	99.2%	47,103	2,491	44,612	26	87	783	1,595	11,760	23,822	9,030
Estimated total	100.0%	47,402	2,504	44,898	26	88	785	1,605	11,836	23,995	9,097
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	5,572.3	294.4	5,277.9	3.1	10.3	92.3	188.7	1,391.4	2,820.7	1,065.9
Provo-Orem, Utah (Includes Utah County.)	165,758										
Area actually reporting	93.6%	5,247	96	5,151	2	16	27	51	774	4,110	267
Estimated total	100.0%	5,842	115	5,727	2	17	31	65	885	4,543	299
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	3,524.4	69.4	3,455.0	1.2	10.3	18.7	39.2	533.9	2,740.7	180.4
Pueblo, Colo. (Includes Pueblo County.)	125,921										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,266	745	6,521	8	50	124	563	1,801	4,292	428
Estimated total	X	5,770.3	591.6	5,178.6	6.4	39.7	98.5	447.1	1,430.3	3,408.5	339.0
Racine, Wis. (Includes Racine County.)	179,904										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	12,227	900	11,327	12	42	336	510	3,375	7,474	478
Estimated total	X	6,796.4	500.3	6,296.1	6.7	23.3	186.8	283.5	1,876.0	4,154.4	265.7
Raleigh-Durham, N.C. (Includes Durham, Orange, and Wake Counties.)	467,747										
Area actually reporting	98.4%	23,538	1,817	21,721	64	93	548	1,112	7,125	13,288	1,308
Estimated total	100.0%	23,949	1,871	22,078	65	95	555	1,156	7,240	13,511	1,327
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	5,120.1	400.0	4,720.1	13.9	20.3	118.7	247.1	1,547.8	2,888.5	283.7

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^a	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Reading, Pa. (Includes Berks County.)	300,781										
Area actually reporting	97.4%	7,264	457	6,807	13	28	254	162	2,211	4,226	370
Estimated total	100.0%	7,501	472	7,029	13	29	260	170	2,276	4,362	391
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	2,493.8	156.9	2,336.9	4.3	9.6	86.4	56.5	756.7	1,450.2	130.0
Reno, Nev. (Includes Washoe County.)	154,154										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,578	540	10,038	12	51	232	245	2,590	6,928	520
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	6,882.0	350.3	6,511.7	7.8	33.1	150.5	158.9	1,680.1	4,494.2	337.3
Richland-Kennewick, Wash. (Includes Benton and Franklin Counties.)	161,411										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,972	289	4,683	3	26	110	150	1,248	3,118	317
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	4,902.8	285.0	4,617.8	3.0	25.6	108.5	147.9	1,230.6	3,074.6	312.6
Richmond, Va. (Includes Richmond City and Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, and Powhatan Counties.)	574,267										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	37,106	3,182	33,924	87	200	1,633	1,262	10,300	21,176	2,388
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	6,461.5	554.1	5,907.4	15.1	34.8	284.4	219.8	1,804.0	3,687.5	415.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif. (Includes Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties.)	1,229,077										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	91,242	7,151	84,091	102	496	2,336	4,217	30,898	47,135	6,058
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	7,423.6	581.8	6,841.8	8.3	40.4	190.1	343.1	2,513.9	3,835.0	492.0
Roanoke, Va. (Includes Roanoke and Salem Cities and Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke Counties.)	212,981										
Area actually reporting	98.1%	13,299	662	12,637	28	27	302	305	3,358	8,533	746
Estimated total	100.0%	13,470	670	12,800	28	28	305	309	3,403	8,639	758
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	6,324.5	314.6	6,009.9	13.1	13.1	143.2	145.1	1,597.8	4,056.2	355.9
Rochester, N.Y. (Includes Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties.)	1,013,377										
Area actually reporting	96.5%	47,840	2,589	45,251	42	121	1,309	1,117	13,262	29,192	2,797
Estimated total	100.0%	49,116	2,648	46,468	43	124	1,334	1,147	13,582	29,997	2,889
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	4,846.8	261.3	4,585.5	4.2	12.2	131.6	113.2	1,340.3	2,960.1	285.1
Rockford, Ill. (Includes Boone and Winnebago Counties.)	270,300										
Area actually reporting	98.6%	15,092	1,114	13,978	8	39	443	624	4,753	8,618	607
Estimated total	100.0%	15,301	1,127	14,174	8	40	448	631	4,804	8,748	622
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	5,600.7	416.9	5,243.8	3.0	14.8	165.7	233.4	1,777.3	3,236.4	230.1
Sacramento, Calif. (Includes Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties.)	882,098										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	70,801	4,911	65,890	72	376	1,910	2,553	20,728	40,180	4,982
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	8,026.4	556.7	7,469.7	8.2	42.6	216.5	289.4	2,349.0	4,555.0	564.8
Saginaw, Mich. (Includes Saginaw County.)	229,241										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	17,076	2,311	15,365	47	193	899	1,262	5,103	9,718	544
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	7,710.7	1,008.1	6,702.6	20.5	44.9	392.2	550.5	2,226.0	4,239.2	237.3
St. Cloud, Minn. (Includes Benton, Sherburne, and Stearns Counties.)	144,213										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,728	75	3,653	1	18	33	23	756	2,683	214
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	2,585.1	52.0	2,533.1	.7	12.5	22.9	15.9	524.2	1,860.4	148.4
St. Joseph, Mo. (Includes Andrew and Buchanan Counties.)	98,314										
Area actually reporting	86.8%	5,588	244	5,344	3	23	111	107	1,376	3,702	266
Estimated total	100.0%	6,173	269	5,904	3	25	119	122	1,553	4,040	311
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	X	6,278.9	273.6	6,005.2	3.1	25.4	121.0	124.1	1,579.6	4,109.3	316.3

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^a	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. (Includes St. Louis City and Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, Mo. and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, Ill.)	2,392,543										
Area actually reporting.....	99.1%	168,763	17,158	151,605	384	848	9,191	6,735	48,028	85,070	17,907
Estimated total.....	100.0%	169,943	17,219	152,724	385	851	9,216	6,767	48,305	86,422	17,997
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	7,103.0	719.7	6,383.3	16.1	35.6	385.2	282.8	2,010.0	3,612.1	752.2
Salem, Oreg. (Includes Marion and Polk Counties.)	206,161										
Area actually reporting.....	99.1%	12,737	513	12,224	9	46	116	342	3,449	8,044	731
Estimated total.....	100.0%	12,856	518	12,338	9	46	117	346	3,479	8,120	739
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,235.0	251.3	5,984.6	4.4	22.3	56.8	167.8	1,687.5	3,938.7	358.5
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, Calif. (Includes Monterey County.)	267,308										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	14,900	971	13,929	23	126	351	471	4,191	8,974	764
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	5,574.1	363.3	5,210.8	8.6	47.1	131.3	176.2	1,567.9	3,357.2	285.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah (Includes Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, and Weber Counties.)	782,259										
Area actually reporting.....	97.0%	50,277	2,467	47,810	23	207	886	1,351	12,134	32,418	3,258
Estimated total.....	100.0%	51,463	2,513	48,950	23	211	895	1,384	12,379	33,246	3,325
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,578.8	321.2	6,257.5	2.9	27.0	114.4	176.9	1,582.5	4,250.0	425.1
San Antonio, Tex. (Includes Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe Counties.)	994,770										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	65,968	4,602	61,366	146	315	1,826	2,315	22,991	33,942	4,433
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,631.5	462.6	6,168.9	14.7	31.7	183.6	232.7	2,311.2	3,412.0	445.0
San Diego, Calif. (Includes San Diego County.)	1,577,060										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	103,262	6,850	96,412	106	507	3,397	2,840	29,720	58,159	8,533
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,547.8	434.4	6,113.4	6.7	32.1	215.4	180.1	1,884.5	3,687.8	541.1
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. (Includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties.)	3,134,755										
Area actually reporting.....	99.9%	252,168	23,772	228,396	390	1,520	12,420	9,442	72,516	134,147	21,733
Estimated total.....	100.0%	252,418	23,791	228,627	390	1,521	12,428	9,452	72,590	134,285	21,752
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	8,052.2	758.9	7,293.3	12.4	48.5	396.5	301.5	2,315.7	4,283.7	693.9
San Jose, Calif. (Includes Santa Clara County.)	1,194,058										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	85,840	4,049	81,791	56	412	1,026	1,955	24,780	50,983	6,028
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	7,188.9	339.1	6,849.8	4.7	34.5	136.2	163.7	2,075.3	4,269.7	504.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, Calif. (Includes Santa Barbara County.)	282,259										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	17,377	961	16,416	15	109	233	604	4,372	11,218	826
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,156.4	340.5	5,815.9	5.3	38.6	82.5	214.0	1,548.9	3,974.4	292.6
Santa Cruz, Calif. (Includes Santa Cruz County.)	148,906										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	11,030	923	10,107	17	46	198	662	3,543	5,923	641
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	7,407.4	619.9	6,787.5	11.4	30.9	133.0	444.6	2,379.4	3,977.7	430.5
Santa Rosa, Calif. (Includes Sonoma County.)	243,628										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	15,936	723	15,213	24	67	207	425	5,098	9,163	952
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,541.1	296.8	6,244.4	9.9	27.5	85.0	174.4	2,092.5	3,761.1	390.8
Sarasota, Fla. (Includes Sarasota County.)	156,110										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	11,217	592	10,625	9	53	144	386	3,036	6,567	422
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	7,185.3	379.2	6,806.1	5.8	34.0	92.2	247.3	2,329.1	4,200.0	270.3
Savannah, Ga. (Includes Bryan, Chatham, and Effingham Counties.)	212,855										
Area actually reporting.....	88.8%	14,258	1,620	12,638	43	86	549	942	4,912	7,071	655
Estimated total.....	100.0%	15,301	1,680	13,621	45	92	570	973	5,306	7,576	739
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	7,188.5	789.3	6,399.2	21.1	43.2	267.8	457.1	2,492.8	3,559.2	347.2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^a	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Seattle-Everett, Wash. (Includes King and Snohomish Counties.)	1,435,974										
Area actually reporting.....	98.1%	95,041	6,493	88,548	81	543	2,080	3,189	27,891	53,608	7,049
Estimated total.....	100.0%	96,880	6,581	90,299	82	549	2,703	3,247	28,348	54,800	7,151
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,746.6	458.3	6,288.3	5.7	38.2	188.2	226.1	1,974.1	3,816.2	498.0
Shreveport, La. (Includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster Parishes.)	345,960										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	15,519	1,178	14,341	48	65	302	763	4,072	9,591	678
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,485.8	340.5	4,145.3	13.9	18.8	87.3	220.5	1,177.0	2,772.3	196.0
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. (Includes Woodbury County, Iowa, and Dakota County, Nebr.)	118,108										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	7,107	184	6,923	2	13	54	115	1,220	5,182	521
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,017.4	155.8	5,861.6	1.7	11.0	45.7	97.4	1,033.0	4,387.5	441.1
Sioux Falls, S. Dak. (Includes Minnehaha County.)	98,288										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,042	132	3,910	2	25	27	78	938	2,600	282
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,112.4	134.3	3,978.1	2.0	25.4	27.5	79.4	954.3	2,736.0	286.0
South Bend, Ind. (Includes Marshall and St. Joseph Counties.)	279,221										
Area actually reporting.....	98.9%	15,218	718	14,500	19	56	416	227	4,578	9,206	716
Estimated total.....	100.0%	15,678	733	14,945	19	57	423	234	4,684	9,513	748
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	5,614.9	262.5	5,352.4	6.8	20.4	151.5	83.8	1,677.5	3,407.0	267.9
Spokane, Wash. (Includes Spokane County.)	304,280										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	21,694	1,343	20,351	16	95	292	940	5,208	13,789	1,354
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	7,129.6	441.4	6,688.2	5.3	31.2	96.0	308.9	1,711.6	4,531.7	445.0
Springfield, Ill. (Includes Menard and Sangamon Counties.)	177,600										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	9,576	394	9,182	6	29	215	144	3,322	5,189	671
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	5,391.9	221.8	5,170.0	3.4	16.3	121.1	81.1	1,870.5	2,921.7	377.8
Springfield, Mo. (Includes Christian and Greene Counties.)	185,352										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	11,274	416	10,858	7	19	130	260	2,878	7,641	339
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	6,082.5	224.4	5,858.0	3.8	10.3	70.1	140.3	1,552.7	4,122.4	182.9
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass. (Includes Hampton and Hampshire Counties.)	592,577										
Area actually reporting.....	98.0%	30,721	2,359	28,362	8	66	741	1,544	9,982	13,613	4,767
Estimated total.....	100.0%	31,289	2,386	28,903	8	67	751	1,560	10,144	13,861	4,898
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	5,280.2	402.6	4,877.5	1.4	11.3	126.7	263.3	1,711.8	2,339.1	826.6
Stockton, Calif. (Includes San Joaquin County.)	303,030										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	25,039	1,814	23,225	34	93	768	919	6,920	14,334	1,971
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	8,262.9	598.6	7,664.3	11.2	30.7	253.4	303.3	2,283.6	4,730.2	650.4
Syracuse, N.Y. (Includes Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties.)	648,412										
Area actually reporting.....	99.8%	28,766	1,584	27,182	15	99	658	812	8,649	16,984	1,549
Estimated total.....	100.0%	28,815	1,586	27,229	15	99	659	813	8,661	17,015	1,553
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	4,443.9	244.6	4,199.3	2.3	15.3	101.6	125.4	1,335.7	2,624.1	239.5
Tacoma, Wash. (Includes Pierce County.)	419,332										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	24,180	2,003	22,177	34	239	627	1,103	7,980	12,677	1,520
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	5,766.3	477.7	5,288.6	8.1	57.0	149.5	263.0	1,903.0	3,023.1	362.5
Tallahassee, Fla. (Includes Leon and Wakulla Counties.)	139,894										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	10,934	825	10,109	19	60	245	501	3,069	6,559	481
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	X	7,815.9	589.7	7,226.2	13.6	42.9	175.1	358.1	2,193.8	4,688.5	343.8

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^a	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.----- (Includes Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties.)	1,381,189										
Area actually reporting-----	99.7%	103,062	9,047	94,015	153	498	3,275	5,121	33,268	55,722	5,025
Estimated total-----	100.0%	103,428	9,070	94,358	153	499	3,283	5,135	33,303	55,951	5,044
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	X	7,488.3	656.7	6,831.7	11.1	36.1	237.7	371.8	2,415.5	4,050.0	365.2
Terre Haute, Ind.----- (Includes Clay, Sullivan, Vermillion, and Vigo Counties.)	175,643										
Area actually reporting-----	85.2%	5,752	203	5,549	12	11	107	73	2,002	3,070	477
Estimated total-----	100.0%	6,741	254	6,487	14	16	128	96	2,321	3,605	561
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	X	3,837.9	144.6	3,693.3	8.0	9.1	72.9	54.7	1,321.4	2,052.5	319.4
Toledo, Ohio-Mich.----- (Includes Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood Counties, Ohio and Monroe County, Mich.)	783,557										
Area actually reporting-----	96.0%	47,607	3,156	44,451	60	246	1,789	1,061	11,790	30,351	2,310
Estimated total-----	100.0%	48,516	3,208	45,308	61	250	1,810	1,087	12,058	30,883	2,367
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	X	6,191.8	409.4	5,782.3	7.8	31.9	231.0	138.7	1,538.9	3,941.4	302.1
Topeka, Kans.----- (Includes Jefferson, Osage, and Shawnee Counties.)	195,508										
Area actually reporting-----	100.0%	10,702	759	9,943	12	66	195	486	2,948	6,634	361
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	X	5,473.9	388.2	5,085.7	6.1	33.8	99.7	248.6	1,507.9	3,393.2	184.6
Trenton, N.J.----- (Includes Mercer County.)	315,810										
Area actually reporting-----	100.0%	18,377	1,590	16,787	19	77	958	536	5,881	9,131	1,775
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	X	5,819.0	503.5	5,315.5	6.0	24.4	303.3	169.7	1,862.2	2,891.3	562.0
Tucson, Ariz.----- (Includes Pima County.)	448,981										
Area actually reporting-----	100.0%	41,417	2,671	38,746	36	198	890	1,547	13,700	22,491	2,555
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	X	9,224.7	594.9	8,629.8	8.0	44.1	198.2	344.6	3,051.4	5,009.3	569.1
Tulsa, Okla.----- (Includes Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties.)	576,696										
Area actually reporting-----	100.0%	33,342	2,189	31,153	62	187	656	1,284	11,737	16,603	2,813
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	X	5,781.6	379.6	5,402.0	10.8	32.4	113.8	222.6	2,035.2	2,879.0	487.8
Tyler, Tex.----- (Includes Smith County.)	107,304										
Area actually reporting-----	100.0%	6,559	1,144	5,415	21	54	329	740	2,128	2,888	401
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	X	6,112.5	1,066.1	5,046.4	19.6	50.3	306.6	689.6	1,981.3	2,691.4	373.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, Calif.----- (Includes Napa and Solano Counties.)	273,529										
Area actually reporting-----	100.0%	17,627	1,336	16,291	21	72	334	900	4,717	10,656	918
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	X	6,444.3	488.4	5,955.9	7.7	26.3	122.1	332.3	1,724.5	3,895.7	335.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J.----- (Includes Cumberland County.)	127,023										
Area actually reporting-----	94.7%	6,913	413	6,500	16	41	131	225	1,976	4,090	434
Estimated total-----	100.0%	7,215	420	6,786	16	42	139	232	2,061	4,265	460
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	X	5,680.1	337.7	5,342.3	12.6	33.1	109.4	182.6	1,622.5	3,357.7	362.1
Waco, Tex.----- (Includes McLennan County.)	156,743										
Area actually reporting-----	91.9%	8,526	637	7,889	27	35	164	411	2,252	5,272	365
Estimated total-----	100.0%	9,189	666	8,523	28	37	173	428	2,432	5,690	401
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	X	5,862.5	424.9	5,437.6	17.9	23.6	110.4	273.1	1,551.6	3,630.1	255.8
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.----- (Includes District of Columbia, Charles, Montgomery, and Prince Georges Counties, Md., Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudon, and Prince William Counties, Va.)	3,029,599										
Area actually reporting-----	100.0%	190,174	22,700	167,474	365	1,255	14,347	6,733	43,360	109,315	14,799
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants-----	X	6,277.2	749.3	5,527.9	12.0	41.4	473.6	222.2	1,431.2	3,608.2	488.6

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.101 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1975—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^a	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, Iowa..... (Includes Black Hawk County.)	132,288										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	7,532	309	7,223	11	31	133	134	1,287	5,547	389
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,693.6	233.6	5,460.1	8.3	23.4	100.5	101.3	972.9	4,193.1	294.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, Fla..... (Includes Palm Beach County.)	470,531										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	40,680	3,591	37,089	36	137	951	2,467	11,799	23,542	1,748
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	8,645.6	763.2	7,882.4	7.7	29.1	202.1	524.3	2,507.6	5,003.3	371.5
Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio..... (Includes Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va., and Belmont County, Ohio.)	183,507										
Area actually reporting.....	96.2%	3,811	191	3,620	5	26	105	55	852	2,586	182
Estimated total.....	100.0%	4,118	209	3,909	5	27	112	65	914	2,790	205
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	2,244.1	113.9	2,130.2	2.7	14.7	61.0	35.4	498.1	1,520.4	111.7
Wichita, Kans..... (Includes Butler and Sedgwick Counties.)	370,972										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	25,835	1,394	24,441	48	74	671	601	7,475	15,363	1,603
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,964.1	375.8	6,588.4	12.9	19.9	180.9	162.0	2,015.0	4,141.3	432.1
Wichita Falls, Tex..... (Includes Clay and Wichita Counties.)	129,333										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	6,561	457	6,104	18	40	155	244	1,567	4,195	342
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,073.0	353.4	4,719.6	13.9	30.9	119.8	188.7	1,211.6	3,243.6	264.4
Williamsport, Pa..... (Includes Lycoming County.)	112,810										
Area actually reporting.....	97.4%	5,481	295	5,186	5	14	44	232	1,847	3,115	224
Estimated total.....	100.0%	5,568	300	5,268	5	14	46	235	1,871	3,165	232
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	4,935.7	265.9	4,669.8	4.4	12.4	40.8	208.3	1,658.5	2,805.6	205.7
Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md..... (Includes New Castle County, Del., Salem County, N.J., and Cecil County, Md.)	515,275										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	35,418	2,001	33,417	44	112	895	950	9,952	20,474	2,991
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	6,873.6	388.3	6,485.2	8.5	21.7	173.7	184.4	1,931.4	3,973.4	580.5
Wilmington, N.C..... (Includes Brunswick and New Hanover Counties.)	129,328										
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	7,439	730	6,709	5	35	180	510	2,696	3,689	324
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,752.0	564.5	5,187.6	3.9	27.1	139.2	394.3	2,084.6	2,852.4	250.5
Worcester, Mass..... (Includes Worcester County.)	651,564										
Area actually reporting.....	83.8%	32,503	1,638	30,865	24	77	869	668	9,580	11,304	9,981
Estimated total.....	100.0%	37,597	1,878	35,719	26	88	956	808	11,031	13,532	11,156
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	5,770.3	288.2	5,482.0	4.0	13.5	146.7	124.0	1,693.0	2,076.8	1,712.2
Yakima, Wash..... (Includes Yakima County.)	149,682										
Area actually reporting.....	93.2%	10,733	857	9,876	19	52	213	573	2,745	6,634	497
Estimated total.....	100.0%	11,416	889	10,527	19	54	221	595	2,915	7,077	535
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	7,626.8	593.9	7,032.9	12.7	36.1	147.6	397.5	1,947.5	4,728.0	357.4
York, Pa..... (Includes Adams and York Counties.)	343,539										
Area actually reporting.....	99.5%	12,830	710	12,120	18	59	340	293	4,151	7,291	678
Estimated total.....	100.0%	12,885	713	12,172	18	59	341	295	4,166	7,323	683
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,750.7	207.5	3,543.1	5.2	17.2	99.3	85.9	1,212.7	2,131.6	198.8
Youngstown-Warren, Ohio..... (Includes Mahoning and Trumbull Counties.)	543,950										
Area actually reported.....	100.0%	19,768	1,722	18,046	40	90	864	722	5,970	10,316	1,760
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....	×	3,634.2	316.6	3,317.6	8.5	16.5	158.8	132.7	1,097.5	1,896.5	323.6

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 65-84.

Table 3.102 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and size of place, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.96 and 3.98. A "suburban area" consists of cities with a population of less than 50,000 together with counties that are within a standard metropolitan statistical area. The major core city is excluded (Source, p. 3).

[1975 estimated population. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding. Rate: Number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants.]

Population group	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
				Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
TOTAL ALL AGENCIES											
8,640 agencies; total population 181,537,000:											
Number of offenses known.....	10,186,145	951,154	9,234,991	18,478	7,867	51,567	444,937	436,172	2,916,587	5,396,304	922,100
Rate.....	5,611.1	523.9	5,087.1	10.2	4.3	28.4	245.1	240.3	1,606.6	2,972.6	507.9
TOTAL CITIES											
6,599 cities; total population 131,354,000:											
Number of offenses known.....	8,497,902	825,225	7,672,677	14,613	4,377	41,702	414,996	353,914	2,328,539	4,531,954	812,184
Rate.....	6,469.5	628.2	5,841.2	11.1	3.3	31.7	315.9	269.4	1,772.7	3,450.2	618.3
GROUP I											
58 cities over 250,000; population 2,209,000:											
Number of offenses known.....	3,462,180	489,145	2,973,041	9,015	2,046	23,450	288,100	168,580	999,657	1,542,006	481,378
Rate.....	8,202.5	1,158.9	7,043.7	21.4	4.8	55.6	682.6	399.4	2,368.4	3,653.3	1,022.0
6 cities over 1,000,000; population 17,990,000:											
Number of offenses known.....	1,372,607	255,391	1,117,216	4,433	586	10,019	158,095	82,844	393,085	519,453	204,678
Rate.....	7,629.7	1,419.6	6,210.1	24.6	3.3	55.7	878.8	460.5	2,185.0	2,887.4	1,137.7
20 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; population 12,943,000:											
Number of offenses known.....	1,140,869	131,144	1,009,725	2,603	779	7,492	76,674	44,375	318,360	555,701	135,574
Rate.....	8,814.3	1,013.2	7,801.1	20.1	6.0	57.9	592.4	342.8	2,459.6	4,294.0	1,047.4
32 cities, 250,000 to 500,000 population 11,275,000:											
Number of offenses known.....	948,710	102,610	846,100	1,979	681	5,939	53,331	41,361	288,212	460,762	91,126
Rate.....	8,414.4	910.0	7,504.3	17.6	6.0	52.7	473.0	366.8	2,556.2	4,139.9	808.2
GROUP II											
109 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 15,726,000:											
Number of offenses known.....	1,210,801	99,327	1,111,474	1,715	674	5,501	44,442	47,669	342,400	660,952	108,122
Rate.....	7,699.2	631.6	7,067.6	10.9	4.3	35.0	282.6	303.1	2,177.3	4,202.9	687.5
GROUP III											
253 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 17,540,000:											
Number of offenses known.....	1,115,685	79,043	1,036,642	1,258	474	4,563	33,212	40,010	302,224	638,952	95,466
Rate.....	6,361.0	450.7	5,910.3	7.2	2.7	26.0	189.4	228.1	1,723.1	3,642.9	544.3
GROUP IV											
538 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 18,717,000:											
Number of offenses known.....	1,046,531	64,191	982,340	1,064	426	3,473	24,251	35,403	265,350	636,520	80,464
Rate.....	5,591.3	343.0	5,248.3	5.7	2.3	18.6	129.6	189.1	1,417.7	3,400.7	429.0
GROUP V											
1,314 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 20,639,000:											
Number of offenses known.....	983,148	55,264	927,884	909	440	2,809	16,832	34,714	247,466	618,343	62,075
Rate.....	4,763.6	267.8	4,495.8	4.4	2.1	13.6	81.0	168.2	1,199.0	2,996.0	300.8
GROUP VI											
4,327 cities under 10,000; population 16,524,000:											
Number of offenses known.....	679,551	38,265	641,286	652	317	1,906	8,159	27,538	171,442	435,175	34,679
Rate.....	4,112.5	231.5	3,881.0	3.9	1.9	11.5	49.4	166.7	1,037.5	2,633.0	209.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.102 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of offenses known to police, by offense and size of place, 1975--Continued

[1975 estimated population. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding. Rate: Number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants.]

Population group	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
				Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
SUBURBAN AREA^c											
3,602 agencies; population 62,202,000:											
Number of offenses known.....	2,870,266	180,296	2,689,970	3,378	2,727	11,946	58,082	106,890	821,687	1,657,311	210,972
Rate.....	4,614.4	289.9	4,324.6	5.4	4.4	19.2	93.4	171.8	1,321.0	2,664.4	339.2
RURAL AREA^d											
1,578 agencies; population 22,352,000:											
Number of offenses known.....	498,237	39,512	458,725	1,873	1,577	2,942	5,560	29,137	195,054	238,889	24,782
Rate.....	2,229.0	176.8	2,052.2	8.4	7.1	13.2	24.9	130.4	872.6	1,068.7	110.9

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

^c Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

^d Includes State police agencies with no county breakdown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 160, 161.

Table 3.103 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.06. Vermont has no city or town 25,000 or more in population. In the Source, this table also included cities and towns 10,000 to 24,999 in population.

[Individual cities are listed in this table alphabetically by State. Population of each city is designated by group: 1--over 250,000; 2--100,000 to 250,000; 3--50,000 to 99,999; 4--25,000 to 49,999.]

State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
ALABAMA										
Bessemer.....	4	2,209	11	0	16	107	240	607	1,048	180
Birmingham.....	1	25,459	89	23	177	1,555	1,543	6,855	11,884	3,356
Decatur.....	4	958	4	0	1	18	17	421	426	71
Dothan ^a	4	2,435	4	3	7	36	173	812	1,288	115
Florence.....	4	1,121	5	0	9	27	54	400	581	45
Gadsden.....	3	2,795	10	0	8	57	45	887	1,534	254
Huntsville.....	2	8,688	18	0	40	147	196	2,791	5,019	477
Mobile.....	2	14,200	30	19	61	640	730	4,799	7,148	792
Montgomery.....	2	10,718	50	5	59	292	103	3,114	6,511	589
Phenix City.....	4	1,335	8	0	5	46	142	264	705	75
Prichard.....	4	3,112	12	3	38	168	346	1,349	952	247
Selma.....	4	1,844	8	0	6	32	81	664	997	56
ALASKA										
Anchorage.....	3	6,375	7	1	68	220	257	1,119	3,731	973
Fairbanks.....	4	3,171	2	0	11	62	115	351	1,859	771
ARIZONA										
Flagstaff.....	4	2,561	2	0	11	46	91	455	1,852	104
Glendale.....	3	4,732	4	6	16	81	156	1,397	2,802	276
Mesa.....	2	8,387	2	8	22	98	145	2,015	5,643	462
Phoenix.....	1	75,720	75	81	311	1,938	2,325	23,338	42,635	5,098
Scottsdale.....	3	5,650	0	5	10	94	108	1,882	3,325	231
Tempe.....	3	7,728	5	4	18	97	269	2,308	4,633	398
Tucson.....	1	31,699	23	13	137	707	943	10,798	17,091	2,000
Yuma.....	4	3,312	3	2	7	77	198	690	1,995	342
ARKANSAS										
Blytheville.....	4	1,347	4	1	3	15	118	352	798	57
El Dorado.....	4	1,481	4	2	5	37	121	431	824	59
Fayetteville.....	4	1,289	1	0	5	9	47	377	797	53
Fort Smith.....	3	3,305	5	3	7	39	99	400	2,599	156
Hot Springs.....	4	1,545	4	2	6	40	112	517	769	97

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.103 *Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued*

[Individual cities are listed in this table alphabetically by State. Population of each city is designated by group: 1—over 250,000; 2—100,000 to 250,000; 3—50,000 to 99,999; 4—25,000 to 49,999.]

State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
ARKANSAS—Continued										
Jonesboro.....	4	502	3	0	2	21	21	268	144	43
Little Rock.....	2	18,308	35	4	137	847	959	4,876	10,511	943
North Little Rock.....	3	5,322	7	0	28	123	169	1,328	3,403	264
Pine Bluff.....	3	3,257	5	2	29	91	121	1,452	1,402	157
West Memphis.....	4	2,017	5	3	10	43	217	340	1,271	131
CALIFORNIA										
Alameda.....	3	4,212	4	5	14	126	62	985	2,769	252
Alhambra.....	3	3,440	3	0	8	145	90	1,207	1,609	378
Anaheim.....	2	16,574	6	10	79	537	580	5,454	8,795	1,123
Antioch.....	4	3,332	0	0	8	43	31	787	2,345	118
Arcadia.....	4	2,231	2	2	2	52	28	509	1,506	132
Azusa.....	4	1,834	0	0	6	54	115	682	872	105
Bakersfield.....	3	11,087	18	0	29	408	357	3,262	6,280	733
Baldwin Park.....	4	2,179	8	0	12	126	229	894	729	181
Bellflower.....	3	3,332	2	3	25	142	109	1,201	1,429	334
Bell Gardens.....	4	1,725	5	3	11	88	135	653	947	180
Berkeley.....	2	13,217	13	2	105	562	382	4,328	7,057	770
Beverly Hills.....	4	2,238	3	0	6	137	20	709	1,141	222
Buena Park.....	3	4,125	5	1	11	130	145	1,310	2,241	283
Burbank.....	3	3,845	4	3	15	128	134	1,047	2,114	403
Burlingame.....	4	1,703	0	0	6	21	44	439	1,011	182
Campbell.....	4	2,442	3	0	8	58	76	522	1,013	102
Carson.....	3	4,663	11	5	27	232	551	1,830	1,756	556
Cerritos.....	4	2,662	0	3	7	82	82	835	1,452	204
Chino.....	4	1,360	2	0	7	38	85	617	557	63
Chula Vista.....	3	5,137	3	1	18	123	91	1,422	3,196	284
Claremont.....	4	1,613	1	0	9	31	43	481	997	51
Compton.....	3	10,933	30	2	84	740	905	4,528	3,119	1,527
Concord.....	3	7,230	4	7	28	91	181	1,866	4,699	361
Corona.....	4	2,186	2	0	7	45	73	567	1,340	152
Costa Mesa.....	3	6,201	2	0	22	93	140	2,270	3,402	272
Covina.....	4	1,786	2	0	6	54	122	526	950	126
Culver City.....	4	3,052	6	2	10	259	141	505	1,003	468
Cypress.....	4	1,992	0	0	5	51	43	825	997	71
Daly City.....	3	4,383	8	0	13	165	88	1,140	2,506	463
Davis.....	4	1,987	0	0	9	8	17	419	1,501	33
Downey.....	3	4,361	2	1	25	136	100	1,418	2,261	410
El Cajon.....	3	5,362	2	2	20	91	86	1,830	3,056	277
El Monte.....	3	5,078	16	2	47	233	321	1,675	2,205	581
Escondido.....	4	2,888	0	0	12	75	132	841	1,569	259
Fairfield.....	4	3,540	1	1	11	51	231	766	2,354	126
Fountain Valley.....	3	2,781	0	0	8	45	52	941	1,633	102
Fremont.....	2	7,952	5	4	30	110	178	2,422	4,781	426
Fresno.....	2	19,681	25	6	84	567	465	6,078	10,042	1,820
Fullerton.....	3	6,856	2	6	19	146	98	1,587	4,598	406
Gardena.....	4	3,099	2	1	18	270	131	918	1,262	498
Garden Grove.....	2	10,102	5	4	47	312	242	3,879	5,028	580
Glendale.....	2	6,122	5	4	8	131	163	1,837	3,408	570
Glendora.....	4	1,094	0	0	12	30	36	613	940	63
Hawthorne.....	3	3,543	6	1	27	206	119	1,140	1,462	493
Hayward.....	3	5,880	8	5	29	171	83	1,395	3,561	633
Huntington Beach.....	2	8,877	2	8	38	114	297	2,790	5,159	477
Huntington Park.....	4	2,894	6	1	27	200	101	877	1,284	399
Inglewood.....	3	9,978	18	0	79	1,118	350	3,046	3,853	1,514
Irvine.....	4	1,386	0	0	7	13	47	519	755	45
La Habra.....	4	2,957	3	1	14	63	46	802	1,800	169
Lakewood.....	3	3,807	1	6	13	128	186	1,200	1,971	308
La Mesa.....	4	2,486	1	0	10	56	39	693	1,528	150
La Mirada.....	4	1,583	1	0	14	72	110	576	720	90
La Puente.....	4	2,144	7	0	9	93	279	684	870	202
Livermore.....	4	2,892	2	1	7	14	85	620	2,074	90

Table 3.103 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued

[Individual cities are listed in this table alphabetically by State. Population of each city is designated by group: 1—over 250,000; 2—100,000 to 250,000; 3—50,000 to 99,999; 4—25,000 to 49,999.]

State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide			Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape					
CALIFORNIA—Continued										
Lodi.....	4	2,446	0	3	8	32	50	376	1,832	148
Lompoc.....	4	1,398	0	0	6	8	35	396	897	56
Long Beach.....	1	26,317	54	6	169	1,959	1,007	8,827	10,864	3,437
Los Altos.....	4	1,121	0	0	1	15	7	358	691	40
Los Angeles.....	1	223,403	554	120	1,768	14,590	13,403	69,073	93,233	30,692
Los Gatos.....	4	1,604	0	1	3	24	31	366	1,075	105
Lynwood.....	4	4,414	7	1	40	396	296	1,569	1,674	432
Manhattan Beach.....	4	1,627	0	0	8	39	22	640	774	144
Menlo Park.....	4	1,922	0	0	5	43	59	435	1,324	56
Merced.....	4	3,133	3	0	16	72	86	841	2,015	100
Milpitas.....	4	1,871	1	1	9	35	39	590	1,125	72
Modesto.....	3	8,426	6	4	31	124	314	1,526	6,002	423
Monrovia.....	4	2,324	1	2	13	81	90	910	1,082	147
Montebello.....	4	3,250	3	2	19	121	136	1,068	1,527	376
Monterey.....	4	2,670	0	3	20	71	72	625	1,759	123
Monterey Park.....	4	1,863	0	0	8	72	24	568	1,003	188
Mountain View.....	3	4,717	0	0	18	118	37	953	3,383	208
Napa.....	4	2,722	1	0	8	32	128	736	1,078	139
National City.....	4	3,808	5	2	17	201	120	1,005	2,031	429
Newark.....	4	2,108	2	2	2	21	47	554	1,417	65
Newport Beach.....	3	5,362	2	1	21	38	74	1,381	3,651	195
Norwalk.....	3	4,699	7	5	30	231	494	1,685	1,876	376
Novato.....	4	1,622	0	0	5	14	24	522	1,007	50
Oakland.....	1	42,883	111	2	316	3,185	2,288	13,986	18,922	4,075
Oceanside.....	3	5,055	5	0	82	297	279	1,353	2,701	338
Ontario.....	3	5,261	7	1	29	153	309	1,877	2,562	324
Orange.....	3	5,523	0	1	19	123	106	1,361	3,559	355
Oxnard.....	3	7,491	3	0	36	281	249	2,463	3,748	711
Pacifica.....	4	1,160	3	1	9	20	28	450	566	84
Palm Springs.....	4	3,052	2	1	15	65	84	1,202	1,442	242
Palo Alto.....	3	4,848	1	0	14	97	50	1,080	3,408	198
Paramount.....	4	2,658	4	7	25	139	250	1,016	946	278
Pasadena.....	2	11,789	9	5	90	613	411	3,546	5,810	1,310
Petaluma.....	4	1,888	1	0	3	16	28	448	1,312	80
Pico Rivera.....	3	2,394	5	4	22	132	408	796	780	251
Pittsburg.....	4	1,974	4	0	11	98	87	484	1,200	90
Placentia.....	4	1,465	1	0	4	29	62	547	735	87
Pleasant Hill.....	4	2,346	1	0	2	23	33	419	1,743	125
Plensanton.....	4	1,114	0	2	4	4	22	291	741	52
Pomona.....	3	8,878	22	6	72	495	523	3,539	3,390	837
Rancho Palos Verdes.....	4	774	3	2	7	14	25	394	294	37
Redlands.....	4	1,918	2	9	10	41	68	481	1,216	100
Redondo Beach.....	3	4,211	2	2	21	165	128	1,456	2,053	386
Redwood City.....	3	3,573	5	1	25	76	36	1,039	2,087	305
Rialto.....	4	2,143	0	1	14	49	57	717	1,214	92
Richmond.....	3	8,259	14	5	68	500	679	2,802	3,504	632
Riverside.....	2	13,548	9	6	72	355	795	4,597	6,884	836
Rosemead.....	4	2,250	2	2	20	127	204	813	909	175
Sacramento.....	1	26,610	42	16	155	1,128	1,087	9,004	12,939	2,255
Salinas.....	3	4,131	7	0	19	102	111	905	2,698	289
San Bernardino.....	2	12,629	14	2	83	584	398	3,495	6,853	1,202
San Bruno.....	4	2,640	2	1	11	29	28	647	1,645	284
San Carlos.....	4	1,201	0	1	6	11	35	343	752	54
San Diego.....	1	60,022	64	32	229	2,199	1,367	15,055	35,052	5,456
San Francisco.....	1	64,518	138	59	547	5,687	2,765	17,505	29,270	8,066
San Gabriel.....	4	1,100	3	0	3	58	44	396	526	79
San Jose.....	1	44,082	39	26	234	887	955	13,840	24,467	3,654
San Leandro.....	3	4,002	1	0	9	139	77	893	2,651	232
San Luis Obispo.....	4	1,737	0	0	6	13	36	541	1,045	96
San Mateo.....	3	5,829	2	0	33	134	134	1,432	3,834	260

Table 3.103 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued

[Individual cities are listed in this table alphabetically by State. Population of each city is designated by group: 1—over 250,000; 2—100,000 to 250,000; 3—50,000 to 99,999; 4—25,000 to 49,999.]

State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
CALIFORNIA—Continued										
San Rafael.....	4	3,833	8	0	8	54	79	903	2,430	285
Santa Ana.....	2	17,531	16	8	68	549	440	5,158	9,612	1,688
Santa Barbara.....	3	5,330	2	0	34	112	129	1,151	3,540	362
Santa Clara.....	3	6,565	2	1	25	130	245	1,715	4,068	380
Santa Cruz.....	4	3,544	5	7	14	63	257	895	2,067	243
Santa Maria.....	4	2,740	1	1	20	47	134	913	1,512	113
Santa Monica.....	3	8,342	9	2	48	330	204	2,092	4,820	833
Santa Rosa.....	3	5,995	5	1	21	104	114	1,791	3,577	383
Seal Beach.....	4	1,210	0	0	9	21	24	325	759	72
Seaside.....	4	1,829	4	0	10	63	60	610	812	70
Simi Valley.....	3	3,480	0	4	6	29	127	1,249	1,908	170
South Gate.....	3	3,286	7	1	18	199	99	1,255	1,276	432
South San Francisco.....	4	2,311	0	0	12	42	41	705	1,312	199
Stockton.....	2	12,025	15	15	30	533	339	3,113	6,739	1,256
Sunnyvale.....	2	5,983	2	0	34	102	88	1,275	4,068	414
Temple City.....	4	916	1	4	7	30	43	362	433	40
Torrance.....	2	7,093	1	4	40	238	171	1,727	4,177	739
Tustin.....	4	2,349	0	1	14	39	45	721	1,378	152
Union City.....	4	1,514	1	0	8	23	49	580	774	79
Upland.....	4	2,242	1	0	12	47	30	530	1,494	128
Vacaville.....	4	1,763	1	0	4	14	61	341	1,257	85
Vallejo.....	3	5,713	6	7	23	187	161	1,520	3,418	398
Ventura.....	3	3,940	2	0	28	76	130	1,069	2,417	218
Visalia.....	4	3,425	1	2	12	39	94	665	2,450	164
Walnut Creek.....	4	2,773	1	0	4	34	24	675	1,896	139
West Covina.....	3	3,992	3	0	19	120	107	1,110	2,318	315
Westminster.....	3	4,879	3	3	12	142	150	1,706	2,591	275
Whittier.....	3	3,777	2	0	12	103	98	1,059	2,243	260
Woodland.....	4	2,146	1	0	7	34	87	639	1,268	110
COLORADO										
Arvada.....	3	3,104	1	3	11	40	27	768	2,132	125
Aurora.....	2	8,241	7	2	44	171	389	2,377	4,834	410
Boulder.....	3	4,776	1	0	20	55	81	1,241	3,125	253
Colorado Springs.....	2	14,290	17	11	97	441	290	4,164	8,255	1,026
Denver.....	1	50,387	74	8	480	2,568	1,838	18,248	21,888	5,201
Englewood.....	4	3,349	1	5	5	101	35	688	2,242	277
Fort Collins.....	3	2,933	2	1	8	16	195	402	2,214	96
Greeley.....	3	2,456	1	1	18	48	81	578	1,551	181
Lakewood.....	2	8,902	4	6	17	160	362	2,233	5,686	440
Littleton.....	4	1,800	0	2	3	19	24	363	1,279	112
Longmont.....	4	2,216	0	0	4	15	94	229	1,808	66
Northglenn.....	4	2,148	2	1	5	18	35	475	1,534	79
Pueblo.....	2	6,586	6	8	46	117	438	1,601	3,987	391
Thornton.....	4	3,036	1	3	17	40	86	662	2,077	153
Wheat Ridge.....	4	1,961	0	1	7	49	58	549	1,186	112
CONNECTICUT										
Bridgeport.....	2	13,828	18	0	30	424	246	3,125	7,082	2,903
Bristol.....	3	1,945	0	0	4	14	22	639	1,168	98
Danbury.....	3	2,371	0	0	5	39	130	470	1,525	202
East Hartford.....	3	3,870	1	3	4	39	82	955	2,489	300
Enfield.....	4	2,404	0	3	2	29	11	697	1,433	232
Fairfield.....	3	3,316	1	2	2	24	13	961	1,969	340
Greenwich.....	3	1,504	1	0	0	12	15	282	1,067	127
Groton Town.....	4	1,537	0	0	7	15	60	397	990	68
Hamden.....	4	1,899	1	0	1	28	44	501	1,083	241
Hartford.....	2	18,838	22	1	76	1,567	911	5,387	7,726	3,140
Manchester.....	4	3,164	0	3	3	20	76	1,018	1,857	190
Meriden.....	3	3,437	3	1	3	73	29	1,097	1,881	351
Middletown.....	4	2,233	0	0	3	24	54	544	1,223	385
New Haven.....	2	16,307	12	1	33	537	205	6,186	7,216	2,118
Newington.....	4	1,519	0	1	7	14	13	380	998	107

See footnote at end of table.



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Table 3.103 *Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued*

[Individual cities are listed in this table alphabetically by State. Population of each city is designated by group: 1—over 250,000; 2—100,000 to 250,000; 3—50,000 to 99,999; 4—25,000 to 49,999.]

State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
CONNECTICUT—Continued										
New London.....	4	2,430	0	0	19	57	112	684	1,371	187
Norwalk.....	3	4,821	5	1	17	79	70	1,389	2,900	361
Norwich.....	4	2,030	2	0	7	38	95	673	1,161	114
Shelton.....	4	894	0	0	0	11	16	253	523	91
Southington.....	4	1,270	1	1	2	6	33	307	735	96
Stamford.....	2	4,334	5	1	9	214	102	1,990	1,546	668
Stratford.....	4	2,072	3	0	6	23	72	414	1,291	263
Torrington.....	4	970	2	1	0	2	25	269	633	39
Trumbull.....	4	1,257	0	0	1	11	13	305	784	143
Vernon.....	4	1,285	0	1	0	11	1	428	756	89
Wallingford.....	4	1,557	3	2	2	23	35	434	853	207
Waterbury ^a	2	7,554	5	3	21	145	127	1,911	4,454	891
West Hartford.....	3	2,654	0	0	4	49	16	876	1,441	268
Wethersfield.....	4	844	0	1	0	22	18	192	513	99
DELAWARE										
Newark.....	4	2,252	0	0	9	23	39	542	1,514	125
Wilmington.....	3	8,260	17	4	14	429	88	2,062	4,649	1,001
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
Washington.....	1	55,157	235	34	520	9,137	2,812	13,164	25,892	3,397
FLORIDA										
Boca Raton.....	4	2,521	1	1	4	35	38	519	1,841	83
Boynton Beach.....	4	2,137	2	0	3	40	137	528	1,358	69
Bradenton.....	4	1,582	1	0	3	37	53	498	950	40
Clearwater.....	3	7,368	5	0	8	122	310	2,052	4,634	237
Coral Gables.....	4	4,616	1	0	4	88	57	975	3,314	177
Daytona Beach.....	3	10,235	12	3	57	372	280	2,973	6,047	494
Deerfield Beach.....	4	1,693	5	0	2	14	16	418	1,175	63
Delray Beach.....	4	2,230	0	5	3	58	233	465	1,412	59
Fort Lauderdale.....	2	17,814	29	22	33	614	175	5,251	10,420	1,292
Fort Myers.....	4	4,067	3	3	11	94	160	1,004	2,572	223
Fort Pierce.....	4	3,024	9	0	29	115	216	1,112	1,440	103
Gainesville.....	3	6,499	7	0	33	212	262	1,851	3,903	231
Hallandale.....	4	4,379	6	0	12	193	123	660	2,693	392
Hialeah.....	2	7,602	9	7	19	220	430	1,520	4,046	758
Hollywood.....	2	14,035	11	4	23	380	301	3,169	8,967	1,184
		2,449	6	0	7	115	238	543	1,364	176
Jacksonville.....	1	44,489	91	1	316	1,727	2,445	13,805	23,652	2,453
Key West.....	4	3,045	3	1	11	62	76	856	1,891	146
Lakeland.....	4	5,372	5	0	22	203	171	1,393	3,280	298
Lake Worth.....	4	2,127	0	0	2	37	67	657	1,250	114
Largo.....	4	2,536	3	3	6	32	85	732	1,571	107
Lauderhill.....	4	2,203	0	0	3	38	16	418	1,580	148
Margate.....	4	1,403	0	0	2	9	15	324	989	64
Melbourne.....	4	3,387	1	0	4	64	242	765	2,170	141
Miami.....	1	39,831	98	20	178	2,657	3,280	13,224	17,886	2,508
Miami Beach.....	3	5,726	13	3	6	184	80	1,936	3,135	372
Miramar.....	4	1,749	0	1	4	32	30	548	1,022	113
North Miami.....	4	4,153	3	0	9	137	146	1,242	2,318	298
North Miami Beach.....	4	3,494	3	0	6	115	151	886	2,013	320
Ocala.....	4	3,093	7	2	15	57	67	913	1,951	83
Orlando.....	2	12,284	21	4	86	304	705	3,531	7,064	573
Panama City.....	4	2,878	5	1	12	43	116	778	1,782	142
Pembroke Pines.....	4	1,191	1	0	0	17	21	238	855	59
Pensacola.....	3	0,555	9	0	22	172	407	1,991	3,706	248
Pinellas Park.....	4	1,792	2	0	14	34	22	705	934	81
Plantation.....	4	2,513	4	0	8	56	7	416	1,818	204

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.103 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued

[Individual cities are listed in this table alphabetically by State. Population of each city is designated by group: 1—over 250,000; 2—100,000 to 250,000; 3—50,000 to 99,999; 4—25,000 to 49,999.]

State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
FLORIDA—Continued										
Pompano Beach.....	3	4,926	8	0	14	122	93	1,232	3,170	287
Riviera Beach.....	4	3,030	4	1	9	84	445	978	1,420	90
Saint Petersburg.....	2	20,187	16	10	90	805	1,298	6,627	10,754	597
Sarasota.....	4	4,241	6	0	19	91	98	1,269	2,595	163
Sunrise.....	4	898	4	0	0	5	10	220	622	28
Tallahassee.....	3	6,764	13	0	37	185	301	2,042	3,900	280
Tampa.....	1	30,257	67	20	162	1,394	1,545	9,726	15,821	1,542
Titusville.....	4	2,292	3	0	4	43	124	620	1,404	94
West Palm Beach.....	3	9,120	11	2	31	326	340	2,588	5,445	379
GEORGIA										
Albany.....	3	5,059	17	5	16	176	549	1,521	2,603	174
Athens.....	4	2,873	6	5	8	118	143	888	1,554	156
Atlanta.....	1	48,884	185	52	443	3,887	3,518	14,501	22,612	3,738
Augusta.....	3	3,757	15	1	25	175	248	1,394	1,703	197
Columbus ^a	2	8,718	26	2	23	435	230	2,965	4,299	740
East Point.....	4	2,288	4	1	12	65	74	682	1,244	207
Griffin.....	4	1,462	2	0	5	36	44	359	953	63
La Grange.....	4	1,074	4	1	2	12	38	163	828	27
Macon.....	2	7,963	24	3	44	196	376	3,154	3,423	746
Marietta.....	4	2,989	4	2	18	60	289	734	1,611	273
Rome.....	4	1,573	8	1	1	25	88	460	906	85
Savannah ^a	2	9,863	32	7	53	472	793	3,551	4,539	423
Valdosta.....	4	1,777	5	1	9	47	60	425	1,136	95
Warner Robins.....	4	1,532	4	0	4	15	19	312	1,093	85
HAWAII										
Hilo.....	4	1,634	1	4	10	9	30	420	1,099	65
Honolulu.....	1	43,949	58	106	169	1,050	319	13,404	24,768	4,181
IDAHO										
Boise.....	3	5,963	4	4	21	74	109	1,021	4,411	323
Lewiston.....	4	1,454	0	0	10	20	23	294	1,024	83
Pocatello.....	4	2,622	4	0	12	52	85	628	1,697	144
ILLINOIS										
Addison.....	4	1,479	0	0	2	15	37	312	1,048	65
Alton.....	4	3,840	3	0	7	166	44	1,322	2,023	275
Arlington Heights.....	3	3,032	0	0	7	26	52	921	1,875	151
Aurora.....	3	5,547	4	0	11	254	277	1,351	3,323	327
Belleville.....	4	1,831	4	0	1	32	11	384	1,253	146
Berwyn.....	3	2,011	2	0	7	59	21	623	1,027	272
Bloomington.....	4	2,600	0	0	12	69	83	659	1,645	132
Bolingbrook.....	4	820	1	1	2	12	15	177	564	49
Burbank.....	4	1,227	1	3	7	17	29	273	783	117
Calumet City.....	4	4,135	0	2	4	90	81	869	2,369	722
Carbondale.....	4	1,090	6	0	11	46	57	492	1,312	66
Champaign.....	3	5,112	8	1	27	95	336	1,123	3,335	188
Chicago.....	1	235,852	818	291	1,657	22,171	12,514	47,299	117,909	33,484
Chicago Heights.....	4	3,720	10	2	17	190	249	1,157	1,809	294
Cicero.....	3	2,286	11	3	7	116	65	385	897	805
Danville.....	4	2,950	1	1	13	94	130	733	1,841	138
Decatur.....	3	5,899	7	2	20	89	224	1,262	4,117	180
De Kalb.....	4	1,170	0	0	6	13	20	208	862	61
Des Plaines.....	3	2,683	2	0	6	31	92	702	1,699	151
Dolton.....	4	1,369	0	0	4	15	11	307	876	156
Downers Grove.....	4	1,523	0	1	2	15	34	424	963	85
East Saint Louis.....	3	8,114	54	2	137	1,042	951	2,902	2,093	875
Elgin.....	3	3,050	1	0	14	74	108	1,242	2,331	180
Elk Grove Village.....	4	1,530	0	0	1	14	102	293	1,059	61
Elmhurst.....	4	1,369	0	0	1	37	89	412	1,244	86

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.103 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued

[Individual cities are listed in this table alphabetically by State. Population of each city is designated by group: 1—over 250,000; 2—100,000 to 250,000; 3—50,000 to 99,999; 4—25,000 to 49,999.]

State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Foreible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
ILLINOIS—Continued										
Elmwood Park.....	4	952	0	1	4	13	40	162	603	130
Evanston.....	3	5,847	6	1	13	219	187	1,538	3,654	230
Evergreen Park.....	4	1,878	1	0	1	43	50	144	1,492	147
Freeport.....	4	1,342	1	0	2	11	189	246	856	37
Galesburg.....	4	2,088	2	0	5	41	49	523	1,385	83
Glenview.....	4	735	0	0	1	3	10	98	585	38
Granite City.....	4	3,210	4	0	7	68	110	816	1,932	273
Harvey.....	4	4,566	9	1	39	297	129	1,031	2,332	729
Highland Park.....	4	937	0	0	2	8	13	271	608	35
Hoffman Estates.....	4	1,208	2	0	3	3	13	372	760	55
Joliet.....	3	6,828	14	0	24	282	575	1,704	3,799	430
Kankakee.....	4	2,442	2	0	13	144	73	641	1,455	114
Lansing.....	4	1,448	1	0	1	23	34	351	879	159
Lombard.....	4	1,726	0	0	0	11	88	261	1,255	111
Maywood.....	4	2,328	2	0	24	114	156	856	1,012	164
Moline.....	4	3,105	1	0	2	46	100	734	2,112	110
Morton Grove.....	4	1,000	1	1	3	13	19	283	647	34
Mount Prospect.....	4	2,010	1	0	6	20	31	316	1,556	80
Naperville.....	4	1,131	0	0	2	6	23	294	756	50
Niles.....	4	1,749	0	2	0	25	26	164	1,398	136
Normal.....	4	1,081	0	0	3	4	12	243	798	21
Northbrook.....	4	1,058	0	0	1	9	34	287	693	34
North Chicago.....	4	1,826	1	0	12	138	148	458	957	112
Oak Lawn.....	3	2,345	1	0	3	27	15	641	1,416	242
Oak Park.....	3	3,625	4	0	13	238	81	729	2,336	224
Palatine.....	4	1,518	0	0	2	15	24	187	1,236	54
Park Forest.....	4	693	4	0	1	12	17	114	489	56
Park Ridge.....	4	1,494	0	0	5	11	35	420	919	94
Pekin.....	4	1,893	1	0	1	33	12	449	1,306	91
Peoria.....	2	13,063	8	0	69	450	1,114	3,994	6,734	694
Quincy.....	4	2,834	1	1	3	64	51	606	1,930	179
Rantoul.....	4	572	0	0	3	6	25	108	416	14
Rockford.....	2	11,089	7	4	28	410	489	3,476	6,248	431
Rock Island.....	3	4,523	5	0	28	191	161	1,385	2,503	250
Schaumburg.....	4	2,801	0	0	6	30	44	688	1,834	199
Skokie.....	3	2,877	0	5	2	35	73	640	2,015	112
South Holland.....	4	1,169	3	0	5	11	12	328	739	71
Springfield.....	3	8,467	8	0	16	255	220	2,483	4,916	589
Tinley Park.....	4	1,102	0	1	3	7	12	241	771	68
Urbana.....	4	1,783	0	0	10	49	65	302	1,309	48
Villa Park.....	4	1,432	2	0	2	20	35	420	890	63
Waukegan.....	3	6,209	4	1	20	334	240	1,203	4,046	362
Wheaton.....	4	1,071	0	0	1	4	28	320	676	42
Wilmette.....	4	1,455	0	0	1	8	4	362	1,047	33
INDIANA										
Anderson.....	3	3,046	3	0	22	69	53	808	1,935	156
Bloomington.....	4	2,133	2	3	14	27	26	541	1,350	173
Columbus.....	4	2,425	4	0	9	16	59	324	1,903	110
East Chicago.....	4	3,550	13	6	16	199	443	778	1,319	782
Elkhart.....	4	2,528	2	0	24	38	98	502	1,783	81
Evansville.....	2	8,537	14	6	46	258	831	2,338	4,596	460
Fort Wayne.....	2	14,209	14	0	42	408	68	2,958	10,001	718
Gary.....	2	12,931	77	16	136	1,000	729	4,711	4,132	2,146
Hammond.....	2	8,227	12	3	32	364	237	1,259	5,023	1,300
Highland.....	4	1,333	0	1	2	20	23	179	957	152
Indianapolis.....	1	41,913	95	0	351	3,092	1,117	12,333	20,770	4,155
Kokomo.....	3	3,345	2	0	23	63	89	726	2,309	133
Lafayette.....	4	2,939	1	0	2	42	9	757	1,968	160
Marion.....	4	2,562	3	0	21	80	132	525	1,629	172
Merrillville.....	4	1,073	2	0	0	20	28	106	816	101

Table 3.103 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued

[Individual cities are listed in this table alphabetically by State. Population of each city is designated by group: 1—over 250,000; 2—100,000 to 250,000; 3—50,000 to 99,999; 4—25,000 to 49,999.]

State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
INDIANA—Continued										
Michigan City	4	3,386	2	0	15	84	309	723	2,071	182
Mishawaka	4	2,120	0	0	4	24	8	530	1,461	93
Muncie	3	6,726	9	1	23	180	429	1,874	3,965	246
New Albany	4	2,866	3	2	6	91	36	1,064	1,480	186
Richmond	4	3,437	2	0	1	62	26	600	2,580	166
South Bend	2	10,417	13	5	41	367	168	3,244	6,138	446
Terre Haute	3	3,951	6	0	9	74	39	1,230	2,219	374
Iowa										
Ames	4	2,225	0	0	1	11	41	370	1,741	61
Burlington	4	1,954	2	0	1	15	101	296	1,404	135
Cedar Falls	4	1,313	1	0	4	8	33	175	1,018	74
Cedar Rapids	2	9,464	3	3	21	109	144	1,707	6,918	562
Clinton	4	2,121	2	0	4	15	13	321	1,656	110
Council Bluffs	3	5,807	3	0	14	74	192	1,339	3,638	547
Davenport	3	7,968	0	4	35	266	289	2,117	4,795	466
Des Moines	2	15,310	14	3	45	558	283	2,118	11,299	993
Dubuque	3	3,721	1	1	6	37	49	710	2,628	200
Fort Dodge	4	1,850	0	0	2	17	5	423	1,212	191
Iowa City	4	2,724	1	0	3	14	35	285	2,252	134
Marshalltown	4	1,506	1	0	2	18	13	243	1,163	66
Mason City	4	2,576	3	1	13	28	24	671	1,635	182
Ottumwa	4	1,021	0	0	2	13	24	264	650	68
Sioux City	3	5,988	2	6	13	51	102	940	4,418	453
Waterloo	3	5,720	5	2	23	125	91	1,000	4,186	290
KANSAS										
Hutchinson	4	2,793	0	0	9	34	27	670	1,972	81
Kansas City	2	16,985	28	9	88	714	1,048	5,656	8,225	1,226
Leavenworth	4	1,733	1	0	9	81	167	450	951	74
Manhattan	4	1,730	2	0	8	19	46	406	1,188	61
Overland Park	3	4,133	3	0	7	64	133	941	2,839	146
Prairie Village	4	971	0	0	0	2	36	477	427	29
Salina	4	1,973	1	0	6	9	19	319	1,535	84
Topeka	2	9,156	11	2	57	184	400	2,440	5,752	312
Wichita	1	20,981	36	18	53	640	408	5,620	12,815	1,409
KENTUCKY										
Ashland	4	1,160	0	0	2	18	25	264	786	65
Bowling Green	4	2,700	3	0	6	57	162	577	1,688	207
Covington	4	3,570	6	0	9	120	140	980	1,848	467
Lexington	2	15,550	17	4	32	453	534	4,364	9,559	501
Louisville	1	23,147	74	19	133	1,564	670	7,392	10,473	2,841
Newport	4	1,441	3	1	5	69	88	529	580	167
Owensboro	3	2,525	6	1	4	31	50	633	1,698	103
Paducah	4	1,282	5	0	4	46	97	263	807	60
LOUISIANA										
Alexandria	4	4,455	12	1	37	101	226	1,000	2,837	242
Baton Rouge	2	20,613	16	6	79	362	1,510	5,756	10,866	2,024
Bossier City	4	1,995	2	0	14	18	102	335	1,394	130
Lafayette	3	5,086	6	2	38	101	762	1,159	2,748	272
Lake Charles	3	4,608	11	3	17	92	365	1,025	2,208	200
Monroe	3	2,864	3	0	14	61	444	382	1,826	134
New Orleans	1	39,802	158	21	237	3,596	2,002	9,689	17,989	6,131
Shreveport	2	10,626	34	2	33	241	484	2,733	6,634	467
MAINE										
Bangor	4	2,014	0	0	5	26	14	467	1,320	173
Lewiston	4	2,102	0	0	4	22	205	518	1,245	108
Portland	3	6,645	3	2	18	137	261	2,423	3,321	482

Table 3.103 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued

[Individual cities are listed in this table alphabetically by State. Population of each city is designated by group: 1—over 250,000; 2—100,000 to 250,000; 3—50,000 to 99,999; 4—25,000 to 49,999.]

State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
MARYLAND										
Annapolis.....	4	3,038	0	1	11	76	55	489	2,250	157
Baltimore.....	1	70,411	259	21	463	9,055	6,309	15,787	30,936	7,602
Cumberland.....	4	1,102	3	1	2	13	3	272	767	42
Hagerstown.....	4	1,887	3	0	7	62	66	525	1,172	52
MASSACHUSETTS										
Arlington.....	3	1,424	0	3	16	40	66	644	458	200
Attleboro.....	4	1,561	0	1	1	19	75	411	797	258
Belmont.....	4	837	0	0	3	19	19	271	422	103
Beverly.....	4	1,068	0	0	2	15	12	557	1,113	269
Boston.....	1	80,530	119	14	453	7,778	3,036	18,892	22,033	28,219
Braintree.....	4	3,081	0	0	1	38	134	559	1,279	1,070
Brookton.....	3	7,084	6	1	33	181	219	1,666	3,228	1,751
Brookline.....	3	4,972	0	0	16	128	52	1,539	1,984	1,253
Cambridge.....	2	9,215	5	6	30	457	433	2,394	2,196	3,700
Chelmsford.....	4	1,204	0	4	2	10	78	323	594	197
Chelsea.....	4	2,295	2	0	3	67	88	575	620	940
Chicopee.....	3	1,519	2	0	1	35	93	693	339	356
Danvers.....	4	1,451	0	0	0	14	7	139	852	439
Dedham.....	4	1,610	1	4	0	19	12	186	625	767
Everett.....	4	1,797	1	0	4	66	133	364	740	489
Fall River.....	3	8,020	3	1	19	166	129	2,390	3,479	1,834
Fitchburg.....	4	2,563	0	1	6	48	54	617	1,395	443
Framingham.....	3	4,250	0	0	7	39	93	1,075	2,423	613
Gloucester.....	4	1,013	0	1	3	15	44	354	209	388
Haverhill.....	4	1,363	1	1	0	8	70	583	374	327
Lawrence.....	3	3,011	2	3	12	123	157	1,337	776	1,504
Leominster.....	4	2,030	2	3	3	19	62	428	1,144	372
Lexington.....	4	1,298	0	0	5	8	7	351	803	124
Lowell.....	3	6,188	7	0	42	99	99	1,625	2,483	1,833
Malden.....	3	2,176	0	0	7	57	28	346	906	832
Marlborough.....	4	1,809	0	0	3	16	9	564	823	394
Medford.....	3	2,255	0	0	4	79	17	609	691	855
Melrose.....	4	500	0	0	0	10	21	116	177	176
Methuen.....	4	1,934	2	0	6	32	108	474	792	520
Milton.....	4	1,117	1	1	3	25	42	387	484	175
Natick.....	4	1,198	2	0	0	10	9	413	525	239
Needham.....	4	1,179	0	0	0	3	25	282	778	91
New Bedford.....	2	5,597	3	0	19	164	232	1,863	2,321	995
Newton.....	3	4,041	2	0	5	47	88	1,267	1,957	675
Peabody.....	3	2,719	0	0	5	29	49	1,058	1,119	459
Pittsfield.....	3	2,923	1	0	14	65	40	1,022	1,525	256
Quincy.....	3	5,590	2	0	10	132	113	1,297	2,545	1,491
Randolph.....	4	1,034	1	0	2	10	8	257	525	231
Revere.....	4	3,199	5	0	17	95	58	581	626	1,817
Salcm.....	4	1,843	1	1	1	29	34	603	668	507
Saugus.....	4	1,724	0	0	7	24	3	151	803	736
Somerville.....	3	5,868	2	0	5	179	132	1,706	1,488	2,266
Springfield.....	2	14,257	2	0	42	559	1,179	4,772	5,171	2,532
Waltham.....	3	2,191	2	2	8	43	27	608	1,045	458
Watertown.....	4	1,587	0	0	2	34	88	418	769	276
Westfield.....	4	1,441	0	4	1	11	15	323	946	145
West Springfield.....	4	2,115	0	0	2	30	25	658	996	404
Weymouth.....	3	2,208	3	0	5	24	27	542	1,155	452
Woburn.....	4	1,248	0	0	3	20	25	427	377	396
Worcester.....	2	19,136	15	16	39	709	325	5,427	5,149	7,472
MICHIGAN										
Allen Park.....	4	3,100	1	0	5	41	27	507	1,214	305
Ann Arbor.....	2	10,015	4	0	35	253	272	2,572	6,280	599
Birmingham.....	4	1,019	0	0	0	14	16	145	799	45
Bloomfield Township.....	4	1,619	2	0	3	23	29	356	1,085	121
Burton.....	4	1,845	0	0	2	48	84	424	1,167	120

Table 3.103 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued

[Individual cities are listed in this table alphabetically by State. Population of each city is designated by group: 1—over 250,000; 2—100,000 to 250,000; 3—50,000 to 99,999; 4—25,000 to 49,999.]

State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
MICHIGAN—Continued										
Clinton Township	3	3,696	2	2	14	62	136	1,106	2,025	351
Dearborn	2	7,804	2	5	23	280	77	983	5,012	1,427
Dearborn Heights	3	4,687	4	0	17	160	138	1,000	2,804	564
Detroit	1	155,701	633	31	1,424	21,317	7,013	46,233	50,514	28,567
East Detroit	4	2,452	0	2	6	45	18	309	1,670	314
East Lansing	3	1,523	3	0	6	23	16	320	1,117	38
Farmington Hills	3	3,191	6	1	5	50	138	906	1,808	278
Ferndale	4	1,813	2	1	9	83	75	534	915	195
Flint	2	21,929	37	15	167	915	1,711	6,214	11,810	1,075
Flint Township	4	644	9	0	4	15	29	141	396	50
Garden City	4	2,276	3	0	5	44	57	422	1,590	155
Grand Rapids	2	14,311	21	2	83	438	672	4,445	8,137	515
Holland	4	998	1	0	0	6	27	182	747	35
Inkster	4	3,652	9	2	22	251	421	1,258	1,422	269
Jackson	4	4,614	6	0	20	119	439	1,217	2,617	196
Kalamazoo	3	9,417	5	12	38	314	750	2,020	5,448	242
Lansing	2	9,916	8	0	48	298	304	2,558	6,288	412
Lincoln Park	3	4,026	0	1	18	128	74	810	2,503	493
Livonia	2	5,380	2	10	15	121	138	1,533	3,030	550
Madison Heights	4	2,885	0	0	14	67	106	704	1,641	353
Midland	4	2,016	0	1	7	10	12	315	1,624	48
Mount Morris Township	4	1,245	0	0	5	28	23	229	892	68
Muskegon	4	5,025	4	0	10	133	334	1,405	2,985	154
Oak Park	4	1,856	1	1	6	75	52	438	1,128	156
Pontiac	3	9,497	14	0	52	541	910	3,250	4,048	682
Portage	4	1,978	0	0	4	16	122	363	1,419	54
Port Huron	4	3,580	5	0	14	88	103	884	2,349	137
Redford Township	3	4,007	0	0	22	132	133	800	2,442	478
Roseville	3	3,758	1	0	9	84	33	669	2,467	495
Royal Oak	3	4,530	2	1	10	117	83	937	2,896	485
Saginaw	3	9,831	38	9	71	721	799	2,966	4,943	293
Saginaw Township	4	1,928	1	0	5	19	44	290	1,494	75
Saint Clair Shores	3	4,577	2	0	14	80	137	1,036	3,013	295
Shelby Township	4	1,464	1	4	9	16	20	280	1,023	115
Southfield	3	6,308	2	1	12	165	67	1,095	3,954	1,013
Southgate	4	2,452	2	1	5	56	48	397	1,591	353
Sterling Heights	3	4,430	2	4	8	49	126	909	2,920	416
Taylor	3	6,205	2	3	23	161	162	1,808	3,209	840
Troy	4	3,932	0	0	8	63	26	1,014	2,424	397
Warren	2	10,505	8	0	22	296	331	2,029	6,405	1,414
Waterford Township	3	5,313	0	0	11	93	141	1,457	3,319	292
West Bloomfield Township	4	1,210	0	0	4	10	26	357	762	51
Westland	3	5,468	2	5	22	104	319	1,206	3,251	564
Wyandotte	4	2,413	2	1	4	54	13	335	1,817	188
Wyoming	3	3,296	0	3	8	35	38	631	2,468	116
Ypsilanti	4	1,989	3	2	21	67	144	479	1,134	136
MINNESOTA										
Austin	4	1,207	1	0	5	12	6	243	889	51
Blaine	4	1,546	0	0	4	10	9	208	1,215	100
Bloomington	3	4,217	0	2	17	38	29	671	3,090	372
Brooklyn Center	4	2,425	1	2	11	40	10	475	1,600	288
Brooklyn Park	4	2,184	1	2	8	15	30	612	1,328	190
Burnsville	4	1,447	1	3	2	12	9	285	1,045	93
Coon Rapids	4	1,646	0	0	6	11	16	322	1,207	84
Crystal	4	1,434	0	0	5	46	20	276	989	98
Duluth	3	5,202	2	5	20	62	53	1,353	3,140	571
Edina	4	2,147	1	0	3	17	12	460	1,492	102
Fridley	4	1,826	0	0	7	30	15	363	1,265	156
Mankato	4	1,354	0	1	7	7	7	320	927	86
Maplewood	4	1,355	0	0	1	22	6	262	975	89
Minneapolis	1	34,460	47	18	307	1,838	1,134	10,420	16,075	4,639
Minnetonka	4	1,172	2	2	6	11	8	374	710	61

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.103 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued

(Individual cities are listed in this table alphabetically by State. Population of each city is designated by group: 1—over 250,000; 2—100,000 to 250,000; 3—50,000 to 99,999; 4—25,000 to 49,999.)

State and city	Population group	Total Crimo Index	Criminal homicide			Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence							
MINNESOTA—Continued											
Moorhead.....	4	1,328	1	0	5	4	20	298	917	81	
New Hope.....	4	835	0	0	5	11	6	231	527	55	
Richfield.....	4	1,487	1	0	3	31	22	234	1,036	160	
Rochester.....	3	3,150	0	2	11	48	32	652	2,234	173	
Roseville.....	4	2,109	0	0	4	20	7	291	1,601	186	
Saint Cloud.....	4	2,499	0	0	11	21	8	338	1,972	149	
Saint Louis Park.....	4	2,371	1	0	9	38	8	663	1,462	190	
Saint Paul.....	1	22,569	18	24	92	1,198	909	7,666	10,054	2,632	
Winona.....	4	1,398	0	0	2	10	13	250	1,071	52	
MISSISSIPPI											
Columbus.....	4	1,795	1	1	15	32	83	468	1,113	83	
Greenville.....	4	3,038	8	0	15	50	147	921	1,831	66	
Gulfport.....	4	1,605	3	0	0	44	160	435	855	163	
Jackson.....	2	10,677	33	8	43	287	270	3,085	6,163	796	
Laurel.....	4	1,761	4	1	5	26	226	539	923	38	
Meridian.....	4	1,732	12	1	5	30	83	555	970	77	
Vicksburg.....	4	954	5	1	2	13	9	491	374	60	
MISSOURI											
Cape Girardeau.....	4	1,912	1	0	14	38	21	414	1,342	82	
Columbia.....	3	3,868	1	0	14	54	48	960	2,632	150	
Ferguson.....	4	1,625	1	0	6	50	22	552	854	140	
Florissant.....	3	3,036	2	1	4	35	34	684	2,114	163	
Gladstone.....	4	1,023	0	0	1	8	20	249	667	78	
Independence.....	2	6,472	4	2	29	72	271	1,502	4,249	345	
Jefferson City.....	4	1,541	1	0	2	17	81	335	1,058	47	
Joplin.....	4	2,356	2	2	6	42	39	474	1,666	127	
Kansas City.....	1	44,954	114	48	302	3,081	2,575	13,311	21,835	3,736	
Kirkwood.....	4	1,531	0	0	0	18	24	324	1,087	78	
Raytown.....	4	1,271	2	1	0	12	40	284	870	63	
Saint Charles.....	4	1,460	1	1	11	17	28	278	1,010	115	
Saint Joseph.....	3	5,365	3	0	23	107	100	1,265	3,614	253	
Saint Louis.....	1	69,399	240	34	462	6,288	3,573	18,976	30,233	9,627	
Springfield.....	2	10,400	5	8	14	123	224	2,523	7,193	318	
University City.....	4	3,864	3	3	5	199	116	1,371	1,893	277	
Webster Groves.....	4	918	0	0	3	13	16	221	633	32	
MONTANA											
Billings.....	3	5,439	4	3	28	81	109	991	3,906	320	
Great Falls.....	3	5,538	4	4	15	64	123	1,101	3,781	450	
Missoula.....	4	2,515	0	0	13	21	108	379	1,840	154	
NEBRASKA											
Bellevue.....	4	654	0	0	1	4	16	110	475	48	
Fremont.....	4	926	0	0	2	8	9	146	716	45	
Grand Island.....	4	1,344	0	0	4	11	8	224	1,027	70	
Lincoln.....	2	9,256	4	0	43	77	316	1,682	6,743	391	
Omaha.....	1	23,771	36	0	178	1,211	1,115	5,225	13,872	2,134	
NEVADA											
Las Vegas.....	2	27,324	37	17	169	1,345	1,043	8,666	14,153	1,911	
North Las Vegas.....	4	3,916	11	0	26	119	294	1,399	1,889	178	
Reno.....	3	6,208	6	1	37	191	119	1,640	3,896	310	
Sparks.....	4	2,007	3	1	7	24	66	465	1,949	93	
NEW HAMPSHIRE											
Concord.....	4	991	2	2	1	10	7	343	549	79	
Manchester.....	3	4,570	1	9	5	68	29	1,092	2,839	536	
Nashua.....	3	2,582	0	3	5	15	9	363	1,971	210	
Salem.....	4	1,495	1	0	1	14	12	302	948	217	

Table 3.103 *Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued*

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State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
New Jersey										
Atlantic City.....	4	4,852	19	0	32	377	223	1,777	2,070	354
Bayonne.....	3	1,829	2	2	1	44	90	505	927	260
Belleville.....	4	1,507	1	0	2	22	27	378	860	217
Bergenfield.....	4	1,012	1	0	1	2	6	295	648	59
Bloomfield.....	3	1,914	0	0	2	47	51	432	1,225	157
Brick Township.....	4	2,208	1	5	2	14	29	645	1,410	107
Bridgewater Township.....	4	930	0	5	0	13	36	292	552	37
Camden.....	2	9,624	32	6	76	1,012	605	3,001	3,049	1,789
Cherry Hill.....	3	3,630	0	2	5	46	31	842	2,154	552
Clifton.....	3	2,941	6	1	1	70	24	693	1,746	401
Cranford Township.....	4	565	0	0	1	7	5	121	409	22
Dover Township.....	4	2,830	0	4	2	9	37	1,005	1,607	170
East Brunswick Township.....	4	1,973	1	2	0	28	42	352	1,460	90
East Orange.....	3	6,892	12	4	42	624	308	2,438	2,506	962
Edison.....	3	3,522	0	0	6	38	73	886	2,216	303
Elizabeth.....	2	8,094	11	5	50	542	613	2,269	3,413	1,176
Ewing Township.....	4	2,062	1	1	3	47	18	448	1,459	80
Fair Lawn.....	4	1,169	1	0	0	15	5	202	890	56
Fort Lee.....	4	1,888	2	0	6	35	24	463	1,151	207
Franklin Township.....	4	1,562	0	1	3	48	71	492	874	74
Garfield.....	4	713	2	1	1	24	10	123	431	122
Gloucester Township.....	4	1,621	4	0	8	8	36	500	910	95
Hackensack.....	4	2,545	4	2	10	64	43	665	1,542	217
Hamilton.....	3	3,371	3	5	9	52	23	1,007	2,016	261
Hoboken.....	4	1,863	3	0	2	105	132	776	498	347
Irvington.....	3	3,199	1	0	8	190	125	807	1,478	590
Jersey City.....	1	17,068	46	5	77	1,845	605	4,917	5,944	3,634
Kearny.....	4	1,400	0	0	0	18	8	305	826	243
Lakewood.....	4	2,076	3	0	13	65	89	636	1,143	127
Linden.....	4	1,617	3	1	4	65	26	400	965	154
Livingston.....	4	1,224	1	1	1	10	8	275	861	68
Lodi.....	4	1,053	0	2	1	36	26	323	481	136
Long Branch.....	4	2,403	2	0	17	47	81	1,061	991	204
Madison Township.....	3	2,538	2	0	7	12	105	754	1,502	156
Middletown Township.....	3	1,583	0	2	4	14	92	546	827	100
Montclair.....	4	2,224	1	0	1	57	16	710	1,286	153
Neptune Township.....	4	1,605	2	0	7	37	82	517	896	64
Newark.....	1	34,572	122	40	297	4,273	2,444	10,321	10,501	6,614
New Brunswick.....	4	4,816	5	1	24	398	205	1,337	2,420	427
North Bergen Township.....	4	2,392	1	0	13	60	38	622	1,274	384
Nutley.....	4	557	3	0	0	7	0	88	395	64
Orange.....	4	3,303	5	2	15	229	179	1,066	1,348	461
Paramus.....	4	3,655	0	1	0	43	13	473	2,769	352
Parsippany-Troy Hills.....	3	1,992	0	1	5	22	23	667	1,171	104
Passaic.....	3	5,217	5	0	12	266	245	2,103	1,784	802
Paterson.....	2	12,123	30	0	24	1,043	737	4,135	3,883	2,271
Pennsauken.....	4	2,619	2	2	6	51	40	701	1,401	418
Perth Amboy.....	4	1,615	1	3	2	69	85	486	782	190
Piscataway Township.....	4	3,083	1	3	13	62	118	947	1,773	169
Plainfield.....	4	4,484	7	0	19	274	135	1,364	2,238	447
Rahway.....	4	1,329	1	1	1	45	23	304	875	90
Ridgewood.....	4	474	0	0	0	3	3	178	249	41
Sayreville.....	4	1,101	1	0	0	8	25	328	675	64
Teaneck Township.....	4	1,950	8	0	2	29	24	557	1,250	80
Tronton.....	2	8,950	13	2	53	777	433	3,117	3,286	1,271
Union City.....	3	2,544	4	0	3	87	115	938	919	478
Union Township.....	3	2,803	0	5	2	70	44	646	1,700	341
Vineland.....	3	3,258	3	1	10	66	59	813	2,131	170
Wayne Township.....	4	3,194	1	4	1	29	17	381	2,487	278
Westfield.....	4	902	0	0	0	16	13	140	697	36
West New York.....	4	1,444	2	1	2	43	28	571	525	273
West Orange.....	4	1,319	0	0	3	17	11	338	848	102
Willingboro Township.....	4	1,486	1	0	7	15	56	479	888	40
Woodbridge Township.....	2	4,576	2	4	7	77	45	1,003	3,078	364

Table 3.103 *Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued*

[Individual cities are listed in this table alphabetically by State. Population of each city is designated by group: 1—over 250,000; 2—100,000 to 250,000; 3—50,000 to 99,999; 4—25,000 to 49,999.]

State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
NEW MEXICO										
Alamogordo.....	4	1,487	0	2	5	7	15	398	1,010	52
Albuquerque.....	1	25,313	30	25	181	819	1,353	7,792	13,720	1,418
Clovis.....	4	1,912	7	2	10	51	128	608	1,039	69
Hobbs.....	4	2,382	3	1	4	38	208	614	1,443	72
Las Cruces.....	4	2,955	3	1	10	27	62	665	2,073	115
Roswell.....	4	1,947	6	1	1	18	57	359	1,418	88
Santa Fe.....	4	4,170	7	5	31	65	117	1,110	2,468	372
New York										
Albany.....	2	2,606	8	2	18	100	132	845	1,210	293
Amherst.....	3	2,462	1	2	3	41	27	606	1,520	261
Auburn.....	4	937	1	1	6	7	11	218	654	40
Binghamton.....	3	2,430	2	2	5	27	11	564	1,697	124
Brighton.....	4	1,360	1	1	4	11	7	290	996	60
Buffalo.....	1	28,651	63	1	192	2,340	755	8,284	12,755	4,282
Camillus.....	4	685	0	0	0	1	4	129	524	27
Carmel.....	4	754	0	0	0	2	10	276	375	91
Cheektowaga.....	2	3,776	0	7	4	66	46	1,113	2,215	332
Clarkstown.....	3	2,238	2	2	5	19	11	484	1,556	161
Clay Town.....	4	856	0	0	0	3	10	295	514	34
Colonie Town.....	3	3,053	3	1	7	31	111	670	2,061	170
De Witt.....	4	785	0	0	0	12	13	171	560	29
Elmira.....	4	2,550	0	0	5	50	29	523	1,877	36
Freeport.....	4	2,040	3	0	6	81	43	612	1,085	210
Garden City.....	4	1,004	0	0	0	3	10	146	812	33
Glen Cove.....	4	913	1	0	0	22	6	186	628	70
Greece.....	3	2,654	0	6	3	14	28	804	1,677	128
Greenburgh.....	4	2,392	0	0	8	38	48	627	1,490	181
Hamburg Town.....	4	1,749	0	1	6	16	19	407	1,169	132
Hempstead.....	4	3,277	2	4	17	191	137	664	1,911	355
Irondequoit.....	3	2,300	0	4	5	17	15	342	1,850	71
Ithaca.....	4	1,768	1	0	12	26	50	578	942	159
Jamestown.....	4	1,222	2	0	0	7	22	314	764	113
Kingston.....	4	827	0	0	7	30	42	246	432	70
Lackawanna.....	4	1,273	2	0	9	76	51	414	582	139
Lockport.....	4	1,003	2	0	2	22	64	251	602	60
Long Beach.....	4	2,200	7	0	8	50	32	667	1,269	167
Lynbrook.....	4	508	0	2	0	15	21	98	390	44
Mount Vernon.....	3	3,789	6	0	3	112	46	664	2,402	556
Nowburgh.....	4	2,459	7	0	32	214	341	783	922	160
New Rochelle.....	3	2,895	8	0	4	90	103	727	1,602	361
New York.....	1	581,247	1,645	45	3,866	83,190	43,481	177,032	188,832	83,201
Niagara Falls.....	3	6,060	4	2	11	240	145	1,703	3,610	347
North Tonawanda.....	4	1,499	1	0	3	22	0	345	1,041	87
Orangetown.....	3	1,371	0	0	2	8	54	345	902	60
Port Chester.....	4	1,120	3	0	1	31	104	269	601	111
Poughkeepsie.....	4	2,275	2	1	9	99	180	840	1,062	83
Poughkeepsie Town.....	4	1,334	1	1	5	13	37	311	914	53
Ramapo Town.....	3	1,033	0	0	3	14	18	438	475	85
Rochester.....	1	23,594	28	0	65	1,163	341	7,278	13,061	1,658
Rockville Centre.....	4	1,100	1	0	4	34	29	266	686	80
Rome.....	4	1,272	1	1	2	13	59	346	776	75
Rotterdam.....	4	1,081	0	1	0	4	9	235	753	80
Schenectady.....	3	3,733	3	3	14	196	74	1,315	1,894	237
Southampton Town.....	4	1,203	1	1	1	10	61	423	665	42
Syracuse.....	2	12,691	7	2	54	575	366	4,019	6,894	776
Tonawanda Town.....	3	2,421	1	0	9	34	8	522	1,686	161
Troy.....	3	3,148	4	3	11	98	124	1,167	1,500	184
Utica.....	3	2,555	1	0	1	82	17	866	1,406	182

Table 3.103 *Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued*

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State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
New York—Continued										
Vestal.....	4	745	0	0	0	6	6	164	544	25
Watertown.....	4	1,164	0	0	0	5	22	296	819	22
Webster.....	4	1,155	0	0	2	3	17	330	759	44
West Seneca.....	3	1,954	4	3	3	20	52	451	1,260	155
White Plains.....	3	3,198	0	0	3	85	63	326	2,282	239
Yonkers.....	2	10,572	8	1	21	529	210	2,713	5,586	1,505
NORTH CAROLINA										
Asheville.....	3	2,911	11	0	10	81	161	850	1,498	291
Burlington.....	4	1,586	2	0	0	21	85	407	1,001	70
Chapel Hill.....	4	1,724	0	0	12	15	93	448	1,067	89
Charlotte.....	1	24,171	68	24	71	822	976	8,565	12,587	1,082
Durham.....	2	7,150	22	4	32	226	304	2,154	4,020	383
Fayetteville.....	3	8,252	18	13	55	451	996	2,738	3,421	573
Gastonia.....	3	4,490	6	4	8	57	403	1,247	2,550	219
Goldensboro.....	4	1,527	6	0	6	38	32	449	1,009	87
Greensboro.....	2	10,501	14	20	41	219	767	2,666	6,357	437
Greenville.....	4	2,201	3	0	6	30	65	722	1,289	80
High Point.....	3	4,213	10	3	13	95	34	1,193	2,692	176
Kannapolis.....	4	1,062	1	1	0	13	66	226	709	47
Raleigh.....	2	9,041	17	0	10	221	463	2,282	5,551	488
Rocky Mount.....	4	2,131	3	2	4	45	147	721	1,113	98
Salisbury.....	4	1,026	0	1	4	36	72	221	651	42
Wilmington.....	3	4,130	6	3	25	154	272	1,334	2,171	168
Wilson.....	4	2,396	8	3	10	25	282	508	1,466	97
Winston-Salem.....	2	11,281	19	7	52	253	1,472	2,983	5,978	524
NORTH DAKOTA										
Bismarck.....	4	1,856	0	1	3	10	23	254	1,483	83
Fargo.....	3	2,740	1	2	2	26	35	489	2,008	179
Grand Forks.....	4	2,224	0	0	9	14	21	420	1,646	114
Minot.....	4	1,215	1	1	3	7	30	196	893	85
OHIO										
Akron.....	1	22,013	35	10	137	861	598	5,662	13,130	1,584
Barberton.....	4	2,166	0	0	5	34	124	443	1,405	155
Brook Park.....	4	1,058	0	0	2	17	29	187	752	101
Canton.....	2	6,480	5	5	47	532	204	1,035	3,464	593
Cincinnati.....	1	33,639	64	32	261	1,745	1,508	10,378	17,471	2,212
Cleveland.....	1	57,806	288	21	491	7,100	2,524	13,001	19,490	14,006
Cleveland Heights.....	3	2,854	2	0	21	129	104	427	1,760	402
Columbus.....	1	50,290	62	22	354	2,402	1,100	15,549	20,710	4,107
Cuyahoga Falls.....	3	1,710	0	1	3	18	117	282	1,213	77
Dayton.....	2	27,491	71	0	143	2,399	1,019	8,776	13,121	1,962
Delhi Township.....	4	519	1	1	1	7	7	135	346	22
East Cleveland.....	4	3,142	10	3	22	381	101	708	1,180	740
Elyria.....	3	2,288	2	0	18	127	116	652	1,184	189
Euclid.....	3	1,998	1	3	4	65	16	229	1,315	368
Fairborn.....	4	1,976	1	1	9	24	20	356	1,482	84
Garfield Heights.....	4	1,350	6	2	11	61	72	357	705	138
Hamilton.....	3	6,093	16	4	11	148	215	1,472	3,080	251
Kent.....	4	1,710	1	1	17	26	66	350	1,125	110
Kettering.....	3	3,767	2	5	10	67	90	748	2,732	118
Lakewood.....	3	1,935	3	0	3	40	63	262	1,340	215
Lancaster.....	4	1,443	1	0	8	22	119	204	1,020	60
Lima.....	3	3,474	7	2	17	115	65	777	2,401	92
Lorain.....	3	2,592	3	3	28	178	44	1,200	776	363
Mansfield.....	3	4,191	5	0	23	166	200	1,052	2,672	173
Maple Heights.....	4	1,564	0	1	2	41	67	220	980	254

Table 3.103 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued

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State and city	Population group	Total Crima Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
OHIO—Continued										
Marion.....	4	2,775	2	0	5	30	52	506	2,100	80
Massillon.....	4	2,010	3	3	9	89	32	495	1,259	123
Mentor.....	4	2,038	1	0	0	24	86	438	1,376	113
Middletown.....	3	3,530	8	0	13	101	37	961	2,235	175
Newark.....	4	2,082	0	1	10	54	27	561	1,310	120
North Olmsted.....	4	971	1	0	0	8	6	148	738	70
Norwood.....	4	1,784	1	1	8	55	63	409	1,130	118
Parma.....	2	2,848	0	1	7	44	123	537	1,817	320
Parma Heights.....	4	668	1	0	3	9	19	131	446	59
Sandusky.....	4	2,550	4	0	9	82	138	637	1,608	72
Shaker Heights.....	4	2,451	2	1	7	187	64	672	912	607
South Euclid.....	4	593	0	0	1	15	45	100	305	37
Springfield.....	3	5,324	7	0	28	237	79	896	3,860	217
Toledo.....	1	32,978	41	7	194	1,617	649	7,780	21,081	1,616
Upper Arlington.....	4	1,089	0	1	2	15	12	250	788	22
Warren.....	3	3,618	7	0	12	157	63	1,037	2,121	221
Whitehall.....	4	2,061	3	0	4	69	47	424	1,411	103
Youngstown.....	2	8,001	31	7	48	518	318	2,700	3,527	859
Zanesville.....	4	1,044	0	0	0	46	17	277	632	72
OKLAHOMA										
Bartlesville.....	4	1,169	2	0	5	12	34	265	792	59
Del City.....	4	1,492	3	0	4	19	23	509	848	86
Enid.....	4	2,191	1	0	11	28	21	622	1,411	97
Lawton.....	3	6,647	11	7	74	213	295	2,189	3,002	263
Midwest City.....	3	2,888	1	2	3	34	171	857	1,642	180
Muskogee.....	4	2,299	4	3	6	51	96	574	1,445	123
Norman.....	3	3,728	3	4	28	37	70	1,246	2,110	234
Oklahoma City.....	1	33,540	61	60	249	992	1,364	11,460	15,838	3,576
Ponca City.....	4	770	1	1	4	10	8	248	462	47
Shawnee.....	4	1,749	1	0	4	25	133	452	1,013	121
Stillwater.....	4	1,015	0	0	1	3	17	310	647	37
Tulsa.....	1	26,293	37	24	136	581	1,012	9,068	13,143	2,316
OREGON										
Corvallis.....	4	2,731	1	0	6	20	28	289	2,307	80
Eugene.....	3	8,989	0	6	33	111	268	2,208	5,789	560
Medford.....	4	3,781	1	2	21	35	115	928	2,482	199
Portland.....	1	42,290	48	23	287	1,843	1,898	12,704	21,789	3,721
Salem.....	3	6,747	3	1	15	81	47	1,550	4,606	445
Springfield.....	4	2,579	0	1	13	20	28	626	1,757	135
PENNSYLVANIA										
Abington Township.....	3	1,239	1	0	4	27	18	424	627	138
Allentown.....	2	6,209	6	7	16	136	142	1,883	3,655	371
Altoona.....	3	1,900	4	2	5	42	134	636	1,014	155
Baldwin Borough.....	4	414	0	0	2	8	17	89	244	54
Bensalem Township.....	4	3,647	3	3	9	66	71	954	2,006	538
Bethel Park.....	4	1,044	0	0	0	24	32	198	675	115
Bothlehem.....	3	4,104	3	3	12	90	167	900	2,590	303
Bristol Township.....	3	2,906	5	1	19	118	129	1,076	1,361	198
Choltenham Township.....	4	2,907	0	0	5	71	49	515	1,930	337
Chester.....	3	5,290	13	6	83	424	767	1,660	1,618	725
Easton.....	4	1,805	0	0	6	68	8	434	1,195	94
Erie.....	2	5,973	13	0	30	278	170	1,944	3,151	387
Falls Township.....	4	2,008	0	5	8	60	15	691	1,129	105
Harrisburg.....	3	7,083	5	0	53	592	479	2,346	3,123	485
Haverford Township.....	3	896	1	2	3	25	37	383	352	95
Hazleton.....	4	609	0	0	2	7	16	220	317	47
Hempfield Township.....	4	944	3	7	0	10	10	303	533	85
Johnstown.....	4	1,698	3	3	9	71	110	464	952	89
Lancaster.....	3	3,039	5	1	8	68	78	907	1,839	134
Lebanon.....	4	1,598	0	0	2	10	33	452	1,050	51

Table 3.103 *Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued*

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State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Foreible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued										
Lower Merion Township.....	3	2,247	1	2	7	63	29	719	1,227	201
Lower Paxton Township.....	4	1,470	0	0	0	24	38	359	1,018	40
Marple Township.....	4	727	0	0	0	6	6	143	506	66
McKeesport.....	4	1,466	5	1	11	105	154	350	684	157
Middletown Township.....	4	2,011	1	2	2	23	17	493	1,257	218
Millcreek Township.....	4	1,884	0	2	6	19	55	424	1,290	81
Monroeville.....	4	1,595	0	0	3	36	31	276	973	276
Mount Lebanon Township.....	4	818	1	0	1	6	20	341	412	37
New Castle.....	4	1,625	2	0	5	30	38	606	771	167
Norristown.....	4	2,333	3	0	12	83	293	819	941	182
North Huntingdon Township.....	4	633	0	0	1	15	4	172	379	62
Penn Hills Township.....	3	1,400	1	1	5	66	30	598	485	215
Philadelphia.....	1	84,195	434	58	716	10,405	4,776	22,480	20,656	15,728
Pittsburgh.....	1	32,005	63	25	237	2,744	1,923	8,688	11,699	6,651
Plum.....	4	272	2	0	1	4	3	138	90	34
Radnor Township.....	4	936	1	2	1	17	40	155	637	85
Reading.....	3	3,604	8	3	17	223	60	1,150	1,952	194
Ridley Township.....	4	1,599	1	1	12	44	48	502	764	228
Ross Township.....	4	863	1	0	0	17	11	268	420	146
Seranton.....	2	3,435	0	9	15	72	99	1,379	1,507	363
Shaler Township.....	4	591	0	0	1	9	9	133	391	48
Springfield Township (Delaware Co.)..	4	1,712	0	0	0	34	21	310	1,089	258
State College.....	4	1,282	0	0	7	6	6	213	1,022	28
Tredyffrin Township.....	4	677	0	1	3	9	17	197	395	56
Upper Darby Township.....	3	3,333	7	0	3	112	49	869	1,874	419
Upper Merion Township.....	4	838	1	2	2	8	7	131	582	107
West Mifflin.....	4	874	0	2	1	22	5	199	556	91
Wilkes-Barre.....	3	1,405	2	2	4	22	30	230	978	130
Williamsport.....	4	372	0	1	8	29	199	1,058	1,858	120
York.....	4	54	11	2	19	216	54	1,366	2,303	285
RHODE ISLAND										
Coventry.....	4	1,134	0	0	1	6	99	353	622	53
Cranston.....	3	4,012	1	4	3	36	52	922	2,338	660
Cumberland.....	4	1,141	0	0	2	6	11	258	741	123
East Providence.....	4	2,298	0	6	6	31	43	513	1,362	343
Newport.....	4	2,930	2	1	5	82	81	972	1,582	206
North Providence.....	4	1,291	0	0	0	10	51	418	596	216
Pawtucket.....	3	3,997	1	3	5	36	67	862	2,353	673
Providence.....	2	14,027	11	12	22	504	335	3,555	5,247	4,353
Warwick.....	3	5,769	4	0	9	53	290	1,258	2,992	1,163
West Warwick.....	4	1,052	0	0	0	12	65	275	589	111
Woonsocket.....	4	1,682	1	0	8	21	30	356	967	299
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Anderson.....	4	2,156	2	3	4	45	159	668	1,194	84
Charleston City.....	3	6,223	17	4	50	335	308	1,735	3,470	308
Columbia.....	2	9,643	21	2	74	386	399	3,617	4,589	567
Florence.....	4	2,243	4	0	9	84	167	585	1,322	82
Greenville.....	3	8,273	18	2	30	298	561	2,245	4,538	583
North Charleston.....	3	5,184	10	0	48	231	580	1,885	2,040	390
Rock Hill.....	4	2,385	0	0	11	23	142	784	1,314	105
Spartanburg.....	4	3,577	9	2	13	55	231	1,020	2,026	223
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Aberdeen.....	4	1,342	0	0	3	12	49	293	957	28
Rapid City.....	4	4,075	4	3	17	71	400	841	2,548	192
Sioux Falls.....	3	3,630	0	0	23	26	50	783	2,490	256

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State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forecible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
TENNESSEE										
Chattanooga ^a	2	12,538	30	5	34	365	612	3,213	6,971	1,313
Jackson.....	4	3,246	10	1	23	102	220	1,132	1,642	117
Johnson City.....	4	1,898	2	0	7	43	33	548	1,142	123
Kingsport.....	4	1,329	4	1	2	23	45	205	970	80
Knoxville.....	2	11,151	24	28	46	483	478	2,986	5,630	1,504
Memphis.....	1	54,302	120	65	521	2,983	1,805	18,004	26,777	4,092
Murfreesboro.....	4	1,025	1	1	12	46	34	203	673	56
Nashville ^a	1	32,823	93	30	110	2,003	952	9,500	17,295	2,875
Oak Ridge.....	4	1,071	2	1	1	14	33	159	766	96
TEXAS										
Abilene.....	3	4,091	4	3	17	85	45	893	2,898	149
Amarillo.....	2	9,798	12	11	41	152	425	2,835	5,827	506
Arlington.....	2	7,757	5	2	28	113	132	1,445	5,654	380
Austin.....	1	22,171	33	15	190	529	463	6,264	13,445	1,247
Baytown.....	3	2,764	5	0	21	55	88	740	1,636	210
Beaumont.....	2	9,590	16	6	52	293	573	2,743	5,562	351
Big Spring.....	4	1,841	6	1	5	11	138	777	838	66
Brownsville.....	3	2,968	3	1	0	11	41	991	1,690	232
Bryan.....	4	1,883	1	1	7	26	91	748	963	47
Corpus Christi.....	2	16,710	21	0	74	381	919	4,925	9,453	937
Dallas.....	1	94,411	237	84	547	3,386	3,485	25,924	54,843	5,989
Denison.....	1	1,120	3	0	1	17	18	200	835	46
Denton.....	4	1,849	3	1	5	24	54	308	1,321	134
El Paso.....	1	25,255	21	26	122	840	635	7,978	13,308	2,351
Farmers Branch.....	4	1,299	1	1	0	15	14	390	819	60
Fort Worth.....	1	29,590	68	32	169	1,207	494	9,240	15,958	2,454
Galveston.....	3	5,682	14	0	34	332	526	1,407	2,920	389
Garland.....	3	5,577	10	1	15	54	60	1,445	3,766	227
Grand Prairie.....	3	4,370	5	3	17	64	226	1,027	2,717	314
Haltom City.....	4	1,919	3	1	6	13	58	524	1,186	129
Harlingen.....	4	2,035	2	1	0	11	116	471	1,331	104
Houston.....	1	92,207	347	41	588	6,422	1,567	30,968	39,309	13,006
Hurst.....	4	1,940	0	2	3	16	24	369	1,430	98
Irving.....	2	7,618	2	6	15	104	281	1,788	5,011	417
Killeen.....	4	3,284	6	0	38	156	97	1,225	1,554	213
Kingsville.....	4	1,534	3	0	2	9	27	620	830	43
Laredo.....	3	2,767	5	1	5	37	117	1,416	1,060	127
Longview.....	3	1,774	7	0	6	35	47	658	926	95
Lubbock.....	2	12,585	35	13	84	205	494	3,686	7,518	563
Lufkin.....	4	1,321	5	4	9	16	70	315	837	69
McAllen.....	4	2,827	6	1	7	25	60	703	1,838	188
Mesquite.....	3	3,942	4	5	2	49	41	875	2,755	216
Midland.....	3	2,121	9	2	11	46	122	691	1,105	137
Nacogdoches.....	4	967	1	1	3	11	19	417	490	26
Odessa.....	3	5,219	9	2	9	52	146	1,089	3,668	246
Paria.....	4	1,676	5	0	4	15	148	335	1,118	51
Pasadena.....	2	6,917	3	17	38	150	132	2,121	3,797	676
Plano.....	4	1,744	1	1	0	9	30	538	1,119	47
Port Arthur.....	3	2,629	14	1	17	142	91	954	1,323	88
Richardson.....	3	2,734	0	0	3	14	21	793	1,824	79
San Angelo.....	3	4,483	6	4	17	55	131	1,151	2,919	204
San Antonio.....	1	58,993	131	90	275	1,730	2,086	20,534	30,109	4,128
Sherman.....	4	1,356	3	0	2	10	16	458	827	40
Temple.....	4	2,892	5	0	5	61	93	755	1,879	94
Texarkana.....	4	1,681	1	0	19	32	115	338	1,126	59
Texas City.....	4	2,372	7	0	16	47	109	750	1,279	164
Tyler.....	3	4,404	11	0	23	77	296	1,303	2,550	204
Victoria.....	4	1,829	3	1	2	23	108	503	1,138	52
Waco.....	3	8,072	25	15	34	157	390	2,016	5,104	346
Wichita Falls.....	3	5,829	16	4	34	153	209	1,384	3,719	314

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.103 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued

[Individual cities are listed in this table alphabetically by State. Population of each city is designated by group: 1—over 250,000; 2—100,000 to 250,000; 3—50,000 to 99,999; 4—25,000 to 49,999.]

State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
UTAH										
Bountiful.....	4	1,184	0	0	0	6	8	141	999	30
Logan.....	4	547	0	0	1	3	6	56	464	17
Ogden.....	3	5,846	5	0	21	103	154	1,192	4,024	347
Orem.....	4	1,644	0	0	0	4	14	212	1,359	55
Provo.....	3	2,126	2	0	7	10	8	280	1,086	130
Salt Lake City.....	2	19,155	11	18	99	582	378	5,316	11,348	1,421
VIRGINIA										
Alexandria.....	2	9,775	12	2	71	467	401	2,355	5,774	695
Arlington.....	2	9,491	7	9	53	244	160	1,820	6,434	773
Charlottesville.....	4	3,408	6	0	12	70	121	689	2,379	131
Chesapeake.....	2	4,778	9	7	34	145	209	1,610	2,511	260
Danville.....	4	1,844	3	1	2	19	60	295	1,419	46
Hampton.....	2	6,523	28	8	43	216	218	1,608	4,157	253
Hopewell.....	4	1,064	6	0	3	10	90	236	665	54
Lynchburg.....	3	3,162	7	3	14	74	100	640	2,244	83
Newport News.....	2	7,960	23	5	53	337	416	1,928	4,733	440
Norfolk.....	1	22,603	64	22	162	1,183	1,369	5,798	12,494	1,533
Petersburg.....	4	2,843	10	1	13	108	95	541	1,924	152
Portsmouth.....	2	7,757	23	1	67	546	717	1,817	3,960	627
Richmond.....	2	20,219	68	22	125	1,375	859	5,609	10,555	1,538
Roanoke.....	3	8,714	23	3	19	240	236	2,037	5,668	491
Suffolk.....	4	1,993	4	7	13	70	211	599	1,039	57
Virginia Beach.....	2	10,379	22	15	37	194	198	1,730	7,806	392
WASHINGTON										
Bellevue.....	3	4,374	0	1	24	27	176	1,395	2,570	182
Bellingham.....	4	3,110	3	1	13	28	66	658	2,125	217
Bremerton.....	4	2,249	0	4	11	39	145	425	1,553	76
Everett.....	3	4,691	5	2	20	64	184	1,057	2,046	415
Longview.....	4	2,643	0	1	6	27	69	397	2,020	124
Olympia.....	4	2,462	0	0	28	15	308	516	1,464	121
Renton.....	4	2,257	1	8	6	39	71	373	1,562	205
Richland.....	4	699	0	0	2	9	16	261	395	16
Seattle ^a	1	46,110	52	25	324	2,103	1,492	13,021	25,452	3,066
Spokane.....	2	14,839	10	4	62	241	404	3,437	9,720	965
Tacoma.....	2	12,183	21	28	94	402	448	3,753	6,700	765
Vancouver.....	4	2,656	3	1	16	58	49	800	1,451	189
Yakima.....	4	6,261	7	1	12	173	273	1,398	4,083	309
WEST VIRGINIA										
Charleston.....	3	4,616	6	0	14	179	156	1,153	2,760	342
Clarksburg.....	4	494	3	1	0	11	4	126	327	23
Fairmont.....	4	835	0	0	4	18	59	231	475	48
Huntington.....	3	5,353	0	0	29	153	561	985	3,439	180
Morgantown.....	4	925	1	0	5	14	5	229	509	105
Parkersburg.....	4	2,330	5	1	2	49	78	645	1,421	130
Weirton.....	4	655	0	0	1	23	12	290	269	60
Wheeling.....	4	1,833	0	1	8	67	20	360	1,286	92
WISCONSIN										
Appleton.....	3	2,549	1	1	3	13	65	558	1,854	55
Beloit.....	4	2,958	3	1	12	00	37	501	2,204	81
Brookfield.....	4	1,532	0	2	2	6	0	184	1,299	41
Eau Claire.....	4	798	1	1	2	10	10	190	512	73
Fond du Lac.....	4	831	1	0	1	4	8	232	540	45
Green Bay.....	3	2,337	2	3	3	22	3	708	1,487	112
Greenfield.....	4	1,409	0	0	0	16	4	246	1,025	118
Janesville.....	4	2,245	2	0	4	26	6	440	1,695	72
Kenosha.....	3	7,268	5	2	17	204	57	1,511	4,501	963
La Crosse.....	4	2,813	0	1	3	19	11	301	2,350	120

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.103 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1975—Continued

[Individual cities are listed in this table alphabetically by State. Population of each city is designated by group: 1—over 250,000; 2—100,000 to 250,000; 3—50,000 to 99,999; 4—25,000 to 49,999.]

State and city	Population group	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
WISCONSIN—Continued										
Madison.....	2	11,778	0	4	51	162	40	2,596	8,515	414
Manitowoc.....	4	1,377	0	0	1	2	5	321	1,015	33
Menomonee Falls.....	4	1,070	0	0	1	3	7	132	885	42
Milwaukee.....	1	38,518	70	25	146	1,968	1,020	7,685	22,813	4,816
New Berlin.....	4	755	0	0	3	3	17	203	508	21
Oshkosh.....	3	2,937	0	1	0	15	2	467	2,405	48
Racine.....	3	8,533	11	0	36	307	361	2,542	4,943	333
Sheboygan.....	4	2,265	0	1	1	5	10	414	1,797	38
Superior.....	4	1,948	0	0	11	23	21	427	1,335	131
Waukesha.....	4	1,364	0	0	3	12	17	206	1,055	71
Wausau.....	4	1,125	0	0	2	5	18	156	397	47
Wauwatosa.....	3	3,001	0	0	3	48	24	550	2,269	107
West Allis.....	3	3,039	1	5	7	36	11	515	2,282	187
WYOMING										
Casper.....	4	2,466	4	0	8	28	44	474	1,703	205
Cheyenne.....	4	3,517	6	1	7	53	72	769	2,460	150
Laramie.....	4	850	0	0	2	4	9	165	643	27

^a 1975 figures not comparable with prior years, and are not used in trend tabulations. Trends in this report are based on the volume of crimes reported by comparable units. Agency reports which are determined to be influenced by a change in reporting practices for all or specific offenses, or annexation, are removed from trend tables.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 83-130.

Table 3.104 Murders known to police, by type of weapon used, United States, 1965-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.96. The Uniform Crime Reports requests that additional information be transmitted to the FBI when a murder has been committed. The actual number of offenses presented in the tables displaying characteristics of murders known to the police may differ from figures in other tables that reflect data from only the initial report on the offense.

Type of weapon used	[Percent]										
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Gun.....	57.2	59.3	63.0	64.8	65.1	66.2	66.2	65.6	65.7	66.9	64.6
Cutting or stabbing.....	23.0	22.3	19.8	18.5	18.7	17.8	18.0	18.8	17.4	17.3	17.4
Blunt object (club, hammer, etc.).....	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.7	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	5.0	5.2	5.3
Personal weapons (strangulation and beating).....	10.2	9.4	8.6	7.5	7.7	7.6	8.0	8.2	8.4 ^a	7.6	8.8
Poison.....	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
Explosives.....	0.1	(^b)	0.1	(^b)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(^b)	(^b)	0.2
Other (drowning, arson, etc.).....	2.6	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.6	1.9	2.1	1.4 ^a	1.4	1.7
Unknown and not stated.....	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.4	1.6
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number of murders.....	8,773	9,552	11,114	12,503	13,575	13,649	16,183	15,832	17,123	18,632	18,642

^a The definition of "personal weapons" excluded the category "other" from 1973 to 1975. To provide a comparable figure for 1973-75 for "personal weapons," the SOURCEBOOK staff combined "strangulation" with "personal weapons" and added together "arson," "narcotics," and "asphyxiation" to form the "other" category.

^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

^c Percents may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1965*, p. 106; 1966, p. 107; 1967, p. 112; 1968, p. 108; 1969, p. 106; 1970, p. 118; 1971, p. 114; 1972, p. 118; 1973, p. 8; 1974, p. 18; 1975, p. 18 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.105 Murders known to police, by type of weapon used and region, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.96 and 3.104. For list of States in regions, see Table 3.99.

[Percent distribution]

Region	Total all weapons used	Firearms	Knife or other cutting instrument	Other weapon; club, poison, etc.	Personal weapons
Northeastern States.....	100.0	51.3	26.7	9.6	12.4
North Central States.....	100.0	70.7	14.2	6.7	8.4
Southern States.....	100.0	72.7	14.9	6.1	6.3
Western States.....	100.0	59.0	19.0	9.7	12.3
Total.....	100.0	65.8	17.7	7.5	9.0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 18.

Table 3.106 Murders known to police, by victim-offender relationship or circumstance of offense, by region, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.96 and 3.104. For list of States in regions, see Table 3.99.

[Percent distribution]

Region	Total	Spouse killing spouse	Parent killing child	Other relative killings	Romantic triangle and lovers' quarrels	Other arguments	Known felony type	Suspected felony type
Northeastern States.....	100.0	8.6	3.6	5.5	4.8	38.6	30.0	8.9
North Central States.....	100.0	10.0	3.0	8.4	6.9	36.0	26.5	9.2
Southern States.....	100.0	14.2	2.6	9.7	9.6	39.3	17.5	7.1
Western States.....	100.0	10.3	3.6	5.8	4.5	36.0	24.3	15.5
Total.....	100.0	11.5	3.0	7.9	7.3	37.9	23.0	9.4

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 19.

Table 3.107 Murders known to police, by type of weapon used and age of victim, United States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.96 and 3.104.

Age of victim	Total	Type of weapon used										
		Gun	Cutting or stabbing	Blunt object (club, hammer, etc.)	Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.)	Poison	Explosives	Arson	Narcotics	Strangulation	Asphyxiation	Unknown weapon or weapon not stated
Total.....	18,642	12,061	3,245	1,001	1,117	11	41	193	52	529	77	315
Infant (under 1).....	166	13	7	8	84	1	0	4	0	21	9	10
1 to 4.....	327	42	5	34	185	2	3	15	0	21	3	17
5 to 9.....	142	44	16	15	22	1	1	17	0	14	6	6
10 to 14.....	205	116	27	15	8	0	3	3	0	19	7	7
15 to 19.....	1,604	1,059	314	56	41	1	4	15	8	64	2	40
20 to 24.....	2,934	2,047	533	98	84	1	3	12	17	85	11	43
25 to 29.....	2,728	2,017	410	103	83	1	5	12	10	48	7	23
30 to 34.....	2,125	1,556	363	83	58	1	5	9	6	27	6	11
35 to 39.....	1,672	1,151	300	81	73	1	5	9	3	28	3	18
40 to 44.....	1,471	1,006	259	73	69	0	1	14	3	25	0	21
45 to 49.....	1,282	836	241	75	67	1	2	16	2	25	3	14
50 to 54.....	1,121	697	230	73	58	0	1	14	0	27	1	20
55 to 59.....	728	427	140	58	52	0	3	7	0	19	1	15
60 to 64.....	631	360	117	62	58	0	1	10	0	13	3	7
65 to 69.....	459	250	84	42	47	0	3	8	2	14	2	7
70 to 74.....	314	147	47	46	38	1	1	7	1	14	5	7
75 and over.....	414	120	81	66	71	0	0	7	0	51	7	11
Unknown.....	319	173	56	13	19	0	0	14	0	14	1	29

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 18.

Table 3.108 Murders known to police, by age of victim, United States, 1965-75

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.96 and 3.104.

[Percent]

Age of victim	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Infant (under 1).....	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
1 to 4.....	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.8
5 to 9.....	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
10 to 14.....	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.1
15 to 19.....	7.1	7.7	8.1	8.5	9.4	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.6	9.2	8.6
20 to 24.....	12.1	13.0	13.5	14.1	14.6	15.9	16.2	15.8	15.7	15.7	15.7
25 to 29.....	12.9	12.1	13.3	13.1	13.6	13.8	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.8	14.6
30 to 34.....	11.5	11.3	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.4	11.6	11.4
35 to 39.....	11.7	12.0	11.5	10.6	10.4	9.2	10.0	9.8	9.3	9.3	9.0
40 to 44.....	10.1	10.3	10.0	10.2	9.2	9.1	8.6	9.1	8.5	7.8	7.9
45 to 49.....	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.9
50 to 54.....	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.0
55 to 59.....	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9
60 to 64.....	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.4
65 to 69.....	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.5
70 to 74.....	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.7
75 and over.....	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2
Unknown.....	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7
Total ^a	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number of murders.....	8,773	9,552	11,114	12,503	13,575	13,649	16,183	15,832	17,123	18,632	18,642

^a Percents may not add to total because of rounding.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*, 1965, p. 106; 1966, p. 107; 1967, p. 112; 1968, p. 108; 1969, p. 106; 1970, p. 118; 1971, p. 114; 1972, p. 118; 1973, p. 8; 1974, p. 17; 1975, p. 17 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.109 Murders known to police, by sex of victim, United States, 1965-75

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.96 and 3.104.

[Percent]

Sex of victim	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Male.....	74.5	74.5	75.4	77.6	77.7	78.3	78.7	77.8	76.7	76.7	76.1
Female.....	25.5	25.5	24.6	22.4	22.3	21.7	21.3	22.2	23.3	23.3	23.9
Total ^a	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number of murders.....	8,773	9,552	11,114	12,503	13,575	13,649	16,183	15,832	17,123	18,632	18,642

^a Percents may not add to total because of rounding.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*, 1965, p. 106; 1966, p. 107; 1967, p. 112; 1968, p. 108; 1969, p. 106; 1970, p. 118; 1971, p. 114; 1972, p. 118; 1973, p. 8; 1974, p. 17; 1975, p. 17 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.110 Murders known to police, by race of victim, United States, 1965-75

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.96 and 3.104.

[Percent]

Race of victim	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
White.....	45.3	45.1	45.1	45.1	43.9	44.0	43.9	45.2	46.9	48.5	50.8
Negro.....	53.5	53.0	53.7	53.7	54.6	54.9	54.6	53.2	51.8	49.7	47.4
Indian.....	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9
Chinese.....	0.2	0.1	(^a)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0
Japanese.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
All others (includes race unknown).....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9
Total ^b	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number of murders.....	8,773	9,552	11,114	12,503	13,575	13,649	16,183	15,832	17,123	18,632	18,642

^a Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.^b Percents may not add to total because of rounding.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*, 1965, p. 106; 1966, p. 107; 1967, p. 112; 1968, p. 108; 1969, p. 106; 1970, p. 118; 1971, p. 114; 1972, p. 118; 1973, p. 8; 1974, p. 17; 1975, p. 17 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.111 Murders known to police, by sex, race, and age of victim, United States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.98 and 3.104.

Age of victim	Number	Percent	Sex of victim		Race of victim					
			Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total.....	18,042	X	14,193	4,449	9,463	8,831	159	6	8	175
Percent.....	X	100.0 ^a	76.1	23.9	50.8	47.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9
Infant (under 1).....	166	.9	100	66	105	54	1	1	0	5
1 to 4.....	327	1.8	185	142	164	154	4	0	1	4
5 to 9.....	142	.8	65	77	95	44	0	0	0	3
10 to 14.....	205	1.1	119	86	109	91	0	0	0	5
15 to 19.....	1,604	8.6	1,142	462	813	767	15	0	0	9
20 to 24.....	2,034	15.7	2,259	675	1,384	1,488	38	1	1	22
25 to 29.....	2,728	14.6	2,154	574	1,214	1,463	32	0	1	18
30 to 34.....	2,125	11.4	1,687	438	988	1,101	16	1	0	19
35 to 39.....	1,072	9.0	1,322	350	833	814	18	0	0	7
40 to 44.....	1,471	7.9	1,146	325	729	724	10	0	0	8
45 to 49.....	1,282	6.9	1,008	274	631	631	7	1	1	11
50 to 54.....	1,121	6.0	904	217	603	505	4	0	1	8
55 to 59.....	728	3.9	583	145	434	280	3	1	0	4
60 to 64.....	631	3.4	493	138	395	227	4	0	0	5
65 to 69.....	459	2.5	330	120	307	146	1	0	0	5
70 to 74.....	314	1.7	223	91	214	95	1	0	1	3
75 and over.....	414	2.2	221	193	320	84	1	1	2	6
Unknown.....	319	1.7	243	76	125	157	4	0	0	33

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 17.

Table 3.112 Robberies known to police, by type of weapon used and region, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.96. For list of States in regions, see Table 3.99.

[Percent distribution]

Region	Total	Armed			Strongarmed
		Firearms	Knife or other cutting instrument	Other weapon	
Northeastern States.....	100.0	32.7	20.4	11.4	35.5
North Central States.....	100.0	52.7	6.9	6.2	34.2
Southern States.....	100.0	53.4	8.2	5.3	33.1
Western States.....	100.0	44.4	11.5	6.5	37.6
Total.....	100.0	44.8	12.4	7.8	35.0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 26.

Table 3.113 Robberies known to police, by place of occurrence, United States, 1965-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.96.

[Percent]

Place of occurrence	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Highway.....	51.4	53.7	54.1	57.8	55.1	54.8	54.7	50.5	48.6	40.9	50.6
Commercial house.....	20.2	17.8	18.5	20.1	16.8	16.7	16.0	15.8	17.0	17.1	16.0
Gas or service station.....	5.9	6.3	6.1	5.3	4.6	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.7	3.1	4.3
Chain store.....	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.7	5.6	6.4	6.1
Residence.....	9.1	8.1	7.2	5.5	10.3	12.0	12.7	11.6	11.2	11.5	12.0
Bank.....	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9
Miscellaneous.....	9.9	10.3	9.8	7.6	9.9	8.4	8.7	13.6	13.6	11.2	10.0
Total ^a	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number of robberies.....	85,999	89,944	114,221	180,722	234,526	273,750	315,441	316,166	328,782	375,901	395,600

^a Percents may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1965*, p. 165; *1966*, p. 106; *1967*, p. 111; *1968*, p. 107; *1969*, p. 105; *1970*, p. 117; *1971*, p. 113; *1972*, p. 117; *1973*, p. 120; *1974*, p. 178; *1975*, p. 178, Table 26 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.114 *Aggravated assaults known to police, by type of weapon used, United States, 1965-75*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.96.

[Percent]

Type of weapon used	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Firearms.....	17	19	21	23	24	24	25	25	26	25	25
Knife or other cutting instrument.....	36	34	33	31	30	28	27	26	25	24	24
Blunt objects or other dangerous weapons.....	22	22	22	24	25	24	24	23	23	23	25
Personal weapons such as hands, fists, and feet.....	25	25	24	22	22	23	24	25	26	27	27
Total ^a	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total number of aggravated assaults.....	206,700	231,800	253,300	282,400	306,420	320,940	304,600	388,650	416,270	452,720	484,710

^a Percents may not add to total because of rounding.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*, 1965, pp. 7, 8; 1966, p. 9; 1967, pp. 9, 10; 1968, p. 9; 1969, pp. 9, 10; 1970, pp. 9, 10; 1971, pp. 10, 11; 1972, p. 10; 1973, p. 11; 1974, p. 20; 1975, p. 20 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.Table 3.115 *Aggravated assaults known to police, by type of weapon used and region, 1975*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.96. For list of States in regions, see Table 3.99.

[Percent distribution]

Region	Total all weapons	Firearms	Knife or other cutting instrument	Other weapon: club, poison, etc.	Personal weapons
Northeastern States.....	100.0	17.6	28.6	28.4	25.4
North Central States.....	100.0	28.5	22.9	24.2	24.4
Southern States.....	100.0	29.2	23.6	21.7	25.5
Western States.....	100.0	22.3	19.3	27.1	31.3
Total.....	100.0	24.9	23.5	25.0	26.6

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 20.Table 3.116 *Burglaries known to police, by place and time of occurrence, United States, 1965-75*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.96.

[Percent]

Place and time of occurrence	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Residence (dwelling):											
Night.....	25.4	25.3	24.8	24.5	25.2	25.8	28.1	29.8	29.2	28.7	30.6
Day.....	24.1	23.7	24.3	29.2	30.4	31.7	32.1	33.2	32.7	33.1	33.2
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):											
Night.....	45.9	46.3	45.8	40.4	38.3	36.4	34.2	31.5	31.9	31.9	29.9
Day.....	4.6	4.8	5.2	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.5	6.3	6.2	6.4
Total ^a	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number of burglaries.....	634,603	653,572	747,900	1,015,260	1,123,794	1,293,529	1,459,095	1,472,480	1,842,812	2,283,334	2,575,034

^a Percents may not add to total because of rounding.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*, 1965, p. 105; 1966, p. 106; 1967, p. 111; 1968, p. 107; 1969, p. 105; 1970, p. 117; 1971, p. 113; 1972, p. 117; 1973, p. 120; 1974, p. 178; 1975, p. 178 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.Table 3.117 *Larcenies known to police, by type of target, United States, 1965-75*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.96.

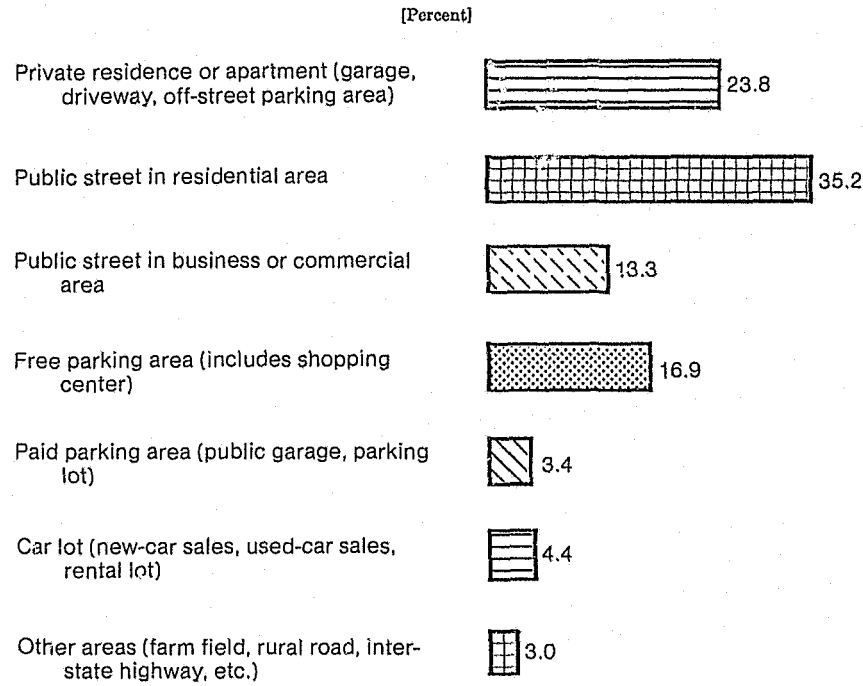
[Percent]

Type of target	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Pocket-picking.....	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
Purse-snatching.....	1.7	1.6	1.9	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.8
Shoplifting.....	7.8	8.3	8.4	7.6	8.3	9.2	9.8	11.2	10.8	11.1	11.3
From autos (except accessories).....	19.5	17.6	19.1	20.7	21.5	20.0	18.6	17.7	17.4	17.7	18.5
Auto accessories.....	20.2	21.3	20.7	20.3	21.1	20.9	18.9	17.7	16.0	15.8	18.7
Bicycles.....	15.4	16.8	15.9	14.6	13.0	14.5	17.2	16.8	16.9	16.3	13.1
From buildings.....	18.3	17.1	17.2	18.0	17.3	17.0	16.6	17.4	16.8	17.2	16.7
From coin operated machines.....	1.7	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
All others.....	14.3	14.2	13.6	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.9	14.1	17.6	17.0	17.9
Total ^a	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number of larcenies.....	1,433,647	1,450,942	1,568,839	1,973,703	2,155,824	2,519,466	2,722,038	2,562,980	3,175,300	4,091,787	4,842,335

^a Percents may not add to total because of rounding.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*, 1965, p. 105; 1966, p. 106; 1967, p. 111; 1968, p. 107; 1969, p. 105; 1970, p. 117; 1971, p. 113; 1972, p. 117; 1973, p. 120; 1974, p. 178; 1975, p. 178 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 3.2 Motor vehicle theft, by location, United States, September and October 1974

NOTE: These data were collected by the Uniform Crime Reporting Section of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Questionnaires were sent to more than 12,000 U.S. law enforcement agencies. More than 5,000 law enforcement agencies representing 69 percent of the U.S. population completed the survey. The 137,975 motor vehicle thefts reported in the survey represented about 85 percent of all vehicles reported stolen within the 2-month period.



Source: "Motor Vehicle Thefts—A Uniform Crime Reporting Survey," *FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin* 44 (August 1975), p. 9.

Table 3.118 Motor vehicles reported stolen, by model year and type of vehicle, United States, September and October 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 3.2.

[Percent]

Type of vehicle	Total vehicles		1972 to 1975 year model vehicles		1969 to 1971 year model vehicles		1968 and earlier year model vehicles	
	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total vehicles.....	137,975	100.0	41,542	30.1	27,797	20.1	68,636	49.7
Passenger cars.....	116,409	100.0	29,552	25.4	23,169	19.9	63,688	54.7
Trucks and buses.....	8,415	100.0	3,455	41.1	1,793	21.3	3,167	37.6
Motorcycles.....	11,564	100.0	7,863	68.0	2,512	21.7	1,189	10.3
All other vehicles.....	1,587	100.0	672	42.3	323	20.4	592	37.3

^a Represents only those reported motor vehicle thefts occurring within participating agencies.

^b Because of rounding, percentages may not add to total.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Table 3.119 Passenger cars reported stolen, by model year, United States, September and October 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 3.2.

	Total passenger cars		1972 to 1975 year model cars		1969 to 1971 year model cars		1968 and earlier year model cars	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Passenger cars in operation ^b	92,607,551	100.0	27,848,099	30.1	25,730,386	27.8	39,029,066	42.1
Passenger cars stolen.....	116,400	100.0	29,552	25.4	23,169	19.9	63,688	54.7

^a Represents only those reported motor vehicle thefts occurring within participating agencies.^b Report of R. L. Polk Company's National Vehicle Registration Service on passenger cars in the United States, July 1, 1974.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Table 3.120 Motor vehicles reported stolen, by population group and type of vehicle, United States, September and October 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 3.2.

Population group	Total vehicles		Type of vehicle stolen							
			Automobiles		Trucks and buses		Motorcycles		All other vehicles	
	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total vehicles (80 percent of U.S. population represented; 5,905 agencies; 145,554,000 population) ^c	137,975	100.0	116,400	84.4	8,415	6.1	11,564	8.4	1,587	1.2
Cities over 250,000 population (91 percent of cities represented; 48 agencies; 38,939,000 population).....	69,981	100.0	63,027	90.1	3,271	4.7	3,276	4.7	407	.6
Cities of 100,000 to 250,000 population (80 percent of cities represented; 84 agencies; 12,368,000 population).....	13,401	100.0	11,092	82.8	779	5.8	1,348	10.1	182	1.4
Cities of 50,000 to 100,000 population (89 percent of cities represented; 240 agencies; 16,898,000 population).....	13,804	100.0	11,531	83.5	783	5.7	1,354	9.8	136	1.0
Cities of 25,000 to 50,000 population (84 percent of cities represented; 463 agencies; 16,494,000 population).....	11,620	100.0	9,595	82.6	699	6.0	1,148	9.9	178	1.5
Cities of 10,000 to 25,000 population (73 percent of cities represented; 1,054 agencies; 17,059,000 population).....	8,334	100.0	6,436	77.2	675	8.1	1,063	12.8	160	1.9
Cities under 10,000 population (56 percent of cities represented; 2,593 agencies; 11,335,000 population).....	4,485	100.0	3,370	75.3	450	10.0	572	12.8	87	1.9
Rural counties (37 percent of counties represented; 1,054 agencies; 12,535,000 population).....	3,733	100.0	2,373	63.6	612	16.4	601	16.1	147	3.9
Suburban counties (54 percent of counties represented; 369 agencies; 10,935,000 population).....	12,617	100.0	8,979	71.2	1,146	9.1	2,202	17.5	290	2.3
Suburban counties over 100,000 population (58 percent of counties represented; 74 agencies; 10,983,000 population).....	9,733	100.0	7,073	72.7	823	8.5	1,636	16.8	201	2.1

^a Represents only those reported motor vehicle thefts occurring within participating agencies.^b Because of rounding, percentages may not add to total.^c Population percentages calculated prior to rounding.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Table 3.121 Number of selected offenses known to police and average loss incurred, by offense and type of target, United States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.96. Losses refer to property taken during the commission of the offense only.

[7,550 agencies; 1975 estimated population 162,389,000]

Offense and target	Number of offenses 1975	Percent change over 1974	Percent distribution ^a	Average loss (in dollars)
Murder.....	16,186	+1.6	×	\$ 25
Rape.....	43,567	+4.7	×	14
Robbery:				
Total.....	395,660	+7.0	100.0	331
Highway.....	200,185	+0.3	50.6	186
Commercial house.....	63,491	+1.1	16.0	522
Gas or service station.....	17,177	+41.0	4.3	203
Chain Store.....	24,064	-3.5	6.1	310
Residence.....	47,614	+12.3	12.0	475
Bank ^b	3,624	+25.2	.9	4,373
Miscellaneous.....	39,505	-3.2	10.0	289
Burglary:				
Total.....	2,575,034	+7.4	100.0	422
Residence (dwelling):				
Night.....	786,761	+13.6	30.6	424
Day.....	854,323	+9.0	33.2	467
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):				
Night.....	769,716	(^c)	29.9	381
Day.....	164,234	+8.8	6.4	363
Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft):				
Total.....	4,842,335	+13.1	100.0	166
By type:				
Pocket-picking.....	43,336	+14.2	.9	135
Purse-snatching.....	87,310	+4.7	1.8	83
Shoplifting.....	545,545	+15.7	11.3	33
From motor vehicles (except accessories).....	896,910	+18.6	18.5	207
Motor vehicle accessories.....	903,160	+34.2	18.7	108
Bicycles.....	632,373	-11.1	13.1	77
From buildings.....	807,451	+9.3	16.7	258
From coin-operated machines.....	61,519	+1.1	1.3	52
All others.....	864,731	+15.6	17.9	264
By value:				
\$50 and over.....	2,620,919	+18.2	54.1	291
Under \$50.....	2,221,416	+7.7	45.9	18
Motor vehicle theft.....	×	×	×	1,457

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.^b For total United States, bank robbery increased from 3,517 offenses in 1974 to 4,180 in 1975 or 18.9 percent.^c Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 178.

Table 3.122 Law enforcement officers killed, by type of assignment and circumstances at scene of incident, United States, 1966-75 (aggregate)

NOTE: Data encompass sworn local, county, State, and Federal law enforcement officers killed in the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin Islands. However, data have only been included from Puerto Rico and the Federal jurisdiction since 1971 and 1972, respectively.

Circumstances at scene of incident	Years	Total	Type of assignment							
			2-officer vehicle	1-officer vehicle		Foot patrol		Detective special assignment		Off duty
				Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
Grand total.....	1966-1975	1,023	263	276	108	20	10	61	168	111
Total five-year period.....	1966-1970	383	115	91	39	10	4	22	64	38
Total five-year period.....	1971-1975	640	148	185	69	10	12	39	104	73
Disturbance calls (family quarrels, man with gun etc.).....	1966-1970	51	19	10	9	3	0	1	7	2
	1971-1975	106	45	23	15	1	2	3	10	7
Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects.....	1966-1970	25	6	11	2	0	1	0	4	1
	1971-1975	40	4	16	8	0	0	3	4	5
Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects.....	1966-1970	76	25	12	9	3	0	4	6	17
	1971-1975	129	19	28	12	2	3	12	13	40
Attempting other arrests.....	1966-1970	109	31	22	9	3	1	8	25	10
	1971-1975	130	23	22	18	2	1	6	51	7
Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.).....	1966-1970	7	1	0	0	1	1	0	4	0
	1971-1975	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners.....	1966-1970	19	5	4	1	0	0	1	7	1
	1971-1975	28	8	4	3	0	0	4	9	0
Investigating suspicious persons and circumstances.....	1966-1970	25	6	14	0	0	0	1	1	3
	1971-1975	48	9	16	3	1	0	3	7	9
Ambush (entrapment and premeditation).....	1966-1970	15	10	1	0	0	0	1	3	0
	1971-1975	25	14	2	0	1	2	2	2	2
Ambush (unprovoked attack).....	1966-1970	14	2	3	4	0	1	2	0	2
	1971-1975	28	3	9	1	3	4	5	0	3
Mentally deranged.....	1966-1970	21	3	2	4	0	0	4	6	2
	1971-1975	17	6	4	3	0	0	1	3	0
Traffic pursuits and stops.....	1966-1970	21	7	12	1	0	0	0	1	0
	1971-1975	84	17	61	6	0	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 227.

Table 3.123 Law enforcement officers killed, by type of activity and assignment, United States, 1975

NOTE: Data encompass sworn local, county, State, and Federal law enforcement officers. These data also include reports on officers killed from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Type of activity	Total	Type of assignment							
		2-officer vehicle	1-officer vehicle		Foot patrol		Detective, special assignment		Off duty
			Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
Disturbance calls (family quarrels, man with gun).....	20	10	5	2	0	0	1	2	0
Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects.....	8	0	2	4	0	0	1	0	1
Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects.....	25	5	8	1	0	0	1	1	9
Attempting other arrests.....	33	8	5	3	1	0	0	12	4
Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners.....	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Investigating suspicious persons and circumstances.....	12	1	6	1	0	0	1	0	3
Ambush (entrapment and premeditation) ^a	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ambush (unprovoked attack) ^a	7	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mentally deranged.....	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic pursuits and stops.....	14	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	129	32	44	12	1	0	6	16	18

^a Activity of victim officer not related to attack.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Law Enforcement Officers Killed, Summary, 1975*, FBI Uniform Crime Reports (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 13.

Table 3.124 Law enforcement officers killed, by type of weapon, United States, 1969-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.123. Data for Federal law enforcement officers feloniously killed were included beginning in 1972. Data for the Virgin Islands are included for 1975 only.

Type of weapon	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	Total
Handgun.....	67	73	97	77	93	95	93	595
Rifle.....	0	8	16	16	21	12	21	100
Shotgun.....	10	12	11	18	13	21	13	98
Total firearms.....	83	93	124	111	127	128	127	793
Knife or cutting instrument.....	0	3	2	3	2	1	0	11
Bombs.....	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
Personal weapons.....	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Other (clubs, etc.).....	3	1	1	1	5	3	2	16
Total weapons.....	86	100	129	116	134	132	129	826

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Law Enforcement Officers Killed, Summary, 1973*, p. 11; 1975, p. 11. FBI Uniform Crime Reports (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.125 Law enforcement officers killed, by type of weapon, region, and jurisdiction, 1973-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.123.

Region and jurisdiction	Total officers killed			Type of weapon											
				Handgun			Rifle			Shotgun			Other		
	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975
Total.....	134	132	129	93	95	93	21	12	21	13	21	13	7	4	2
Northeast.....	17	14	19	10	10	18	3	1	1	1	2	0	3	1	0
Connecticut.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	3	1	3	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey.....	4	1	3	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
New York.....	8	9	8	4	0	7	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	0
Pennsylvania.....	2	3	5	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Rhode Island.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Central.....	20	37	23	17	26	17	2	5	4	0	5	2	1	1	0
Illinois.....	4	11	4	3	9	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Indiana.....	0	5	3	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Iowa.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan.....	4	11	4	4	5	3	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	1	0
Minnesota.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri.....	1	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio.....	3	5	5	3	4	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin.....	4	2	4	4	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
South.....	60	57	54	42	42	47	6	2	8	10	12	8	2	1	1
Alabama.....	3	3	5	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1
Arkansas.....	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	4	9	4	3	7	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	8	6	5	6	5	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Kentucky.....	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	7	2	2	2	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Maryland.....	4	5	3	3	5	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	3	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
North Carolina.....	2	5	4	1	3	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	4	7	3	2	4	3	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
Tennessee.....	3	1	6	1	0	3	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Texas.....	15	9	11	13	7	6	0	0	3	2	2	2	0	0	0
Virginia.....	3	2	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
West Virginia.....	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
West.....	30	20	22	17	13	14	10	4	5	2	2	2	1	1	1
Alaska.....	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona.....	2	4	3	0	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
California.....	17	9	11	10	7	5	6	1	3	0	1	2	1	0	1
Colorado.....	6	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana.....	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah.....	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico.....	4	4	6	4	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Virgin Islands.....	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0
Federal agencies.....	3	0	4	3	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Law Enforcement Officers Killed, Summary, 1975*, FBI Uniform Crime Reports (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), pp. 4-9. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.126 Law enforcement officers killed, by race of officer and length of service, United States, 1966-75 (aggregate)

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.122.

	1966 to 1975	1966 to 1970	1971 to 1975
Race:			
Percent white.....	88	85	89
Percent Negro.....	11	14	11
Percent other races.....	1	1	0
Length of service:			
Median years of service.....	5	6	5
Percent with 1 year or less service.....	13	15	12
Percent with less than 5 years service.....	46	43	48
Percent with 5 through 10 years service.....	28	29	28
Percent over 10 years service.....	26	28	24

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 228.

Table 3.127 Law enforcement officers killed, by selected characteristics of officers, United States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.123.

Race:	
Percent white.....	90
Percent Negro.....	9
Percent other races.....	1
Sex:	
Percent male.....	100
Percent female.....	0
Age:	
Percent under age 25.....	11
Percent 25 through 30.....	36
Percent 31 through 40.....	31
Percent 41 or older.....	22
Length of service:	
Median years of law enforcement service.....	5
Percent 1 year or less service.....	11
Percent less than 5 years service.....	48
Percent 5 through 10 years service.....	28
Percent over 10 years service.....	24
Average height.....	5'10½"
Percent in uniform.....	69

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Law Enforcement Officers Killed, Summary, 1975*, FBI Uniform Crime Reports (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 18.

Table 3.128 Persons identified in the killing of law enforcement officers, by demographic characteristics and prior record, United States, 1966-75 (aggregate)

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.122.

Characteristics	1966 to 1975		1966 to 1970		1971 to 1975	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	1,438	100	523	100	915	100
Age:						
Under age 18.....	103	7	37	7	66	7
From 20 to 30 years of age.....	804	56	277	53	527	58
Sex:						
Male.....	1,387	96	502	96	885	97
Female.....	51	4	21	4	30	3
Race:						
White.....	685	48	249	48	436	48
Negro.....	742	52	272	52	470	51
Other race.....	11	1	2	0	9	1
Prior record:						
Prior criminal arrest.....	1,094	76	390	75	704	77
Convicted on prior criminal charge.....	810	56	301	58	509	56
Prior arrest for crime of violence.....	575	40	222	42	353	39
Convicted on criminal charges—granted leniency.....	524	36	190	36	334	37
On parole or probation at time of killing.....	231	16	83	16	148	16
Arrested on prior murder charge.....	55	4	14	3	41	4
Prior arrest on narcotic drug law violation.....	229	16	53	10	176	19
Prior arrest for assaulting policeman or resisting arrest.....	129	9	45	9	84	9
Prior arrest for weapons violation.....	308	21	92	18	216	24

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 231.

Table 3.129 Persons identified in the killing of law enforcement officers, by type of disposition, United States, 1964-73^a (aggregate)

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.122.

Type of disposition	Total	Percent distribution
Known persons.....	1,239	100
Fugitives.....	11	1
Justifiably killed.....	162	13
Committed suicide.....	28	2
Arrested and charged.....	1,038	84
Arrested and charged.....	1,038	100
Guilty of murder.....	635	61
Guilty of lesser offense related to murder.....	91	9
Guilty of crime other than murder.....	79	8
Acquitted or otherwise dismissed.....	149	14
Committed to mental institution.....	46	4
Case pending.....	29	3
Died in custody.....	9	1

^a The most recent 10-year period for which complete data are available.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 231.

Table 3.130 Assaults on law enforcement officers, by geographic division and size of place, 1975

NOTE: These data are based on a monthly collection of data from local, county, and State law enforcement agencies. For list of States in geographic divisions, see Table 3.99.

[7,435 agencies; 1975 estimated population 151,927,000]

Geographic division	Total assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 police officers	Population group	Total assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 police officers
Total.....	44,867	15.4	18,974	6.5	Total.....	44,867	15.4	18,974	6.5
New England.....	3,202	19.9	1,410	8.8	Group I (over 250,000).....	20,409	18.5	9,666	8.8
Middle Atlantic.....	8,461	13.3	5,045	7.9	Group II (100,000 to 250,000).....	4,911	21.7	1,992	8.8
East North Central.....	6,396	10.8	3,353	5.7	Group III (50,000 to 100,000).....	4,304	17.1	1,595	6.3
West North Central.....	2,737	14.5	1,191	6.3	Group IV (25,000 to 50,000).....	3,887	15.0	1,527	5.9
South Atlantic.....	8,766	20.8	2,549	6.1	Group V (10,000 to 25,000).....	4,194	13.5	1,528	4.9
East South Central.....	1,447	14.8	313	3.2	Group VI (under 10,000).....	3,621	12.3	1,298	4.4
West South Central.....	3,265	13.8	955	4.1	Suburban agencies ^a	9,529	11.9	3,684	4.6
Mountain.....	2,535	17.1	888	6.0	Sheriffs and county police departments.....	3,541	7.7	1,368	3.0
Pacific.....	8,058	19.0	3,270	7.7					

^a Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 239, Table 66.

Table 3.131 Assaults on Federal officers (number of incidents, officers, and offenders), by agency, 1974-75

Agency	Number of incidents		Number of officers assaulted		Number of known offenders	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Total.....	769	817	1,028	1,071	819	899
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.....	17	8	20	9	20	8
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	25	26	40	37	40	33
Bureau of Prisons.....	46	55	72	80	56	72
Drug Enforcement Administration.....	12	16	23	23	21	26
Federal Bureau of Investigation.....	84	78	43	153	88	100
Federal Judiciary.....	14	14	15	14	8	3
Immigration and Naturalization Service.....	26	32	39	45	28	38
Internal Revenue Service.....	325	413	386	486	321	427
National Forestry Service.....	3	4	4	5	6	5
National Park Service.....	27	13	37	20	32	14
Postal Inspectors.....	15	8	15	8	13	8
Postal Security Police.....	42	39	53	50	40	40
U.S. and Assistant U.S. Attorney.....	10	5	11	5	7	3
U.S. Border Patrol.....	26	20	36	27	31	28
U.S. Customs Service.....	71	48	94	54	73	49
U.S. Marshals Service.....	20	21	20	31	27	21
U.S. Park Police.....	1	1	1	2	1	2
U.S. Secret Service.....	6	16	10	22	6	17

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Analysis of Assaults on Federal Officers, 1975*, FBI Uniform Crime Reports (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), pp. 3, 4, 14, 23, 31. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.132 Bombing incidents known to police, by type of device, outcome of incident, and value of property damage, United States, 1972-76

NOTE: The data in this table are based on reports from FBI offices and on voluntary submissions of information by local, State, and Federal public safety agencies to the FBI. Care should be taken in comparing 1975 data with that of previous years. Three major bombings occurred during 1975 that accounted for the deaths of 15 persons, injuries to 107 others, and property damage amounting to \$15,050,000.

Year	Total actual and attempted bombings	Actual		Attempted		Property damage (dollar value)	Personal injury	Death
		Explosive	Incendiary	Explosive	Incendiary			
1972.....	1,062	714	793	237	218	\$ 7,001,815	176	25
1973.....	1,955	742	787	253	173	7,261,832	187	22
1974.....	2,044	893	758	236	157	9,886,563	207	24
1975.....	2,074	1,088	613	238	135	27,003,081	326	69
1976.....	1,504	NA	NA	NA	NA	10,838,000	206	45

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation; and U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Bomb Summary: A Comprehensive Report of Incidents Involving Explosive and Incendiary Devices in the Nation*, FBI Uniform Crime Reports (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 5, Table 1.

Table 3.133 Bombing incidents known to police, by type of target, type of device, outcome of incident, and value of property damage, United States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.132.

Target	Total actual and attempted bombings	Actual		Attempted		Property damage (dollar value)	Personal injury	Death
		Explosive	Incendiary	Explosive	Incendiary			
Total.....	2,074	1,088	613	238	135	\$27,003,981	326	60
Residences.....	582							
Private residence.....	384	115	199	24	46	908,586	28	18
Apartment house.....	77	27	36	10	4	284,470	18	2
Other private property.....	121	92	20	8	1	37,335	0	0
Commercial operations.....	485							
Commercial building.....	387	214	108	42	23	4,465,809	90	20
Office building.....	39	25	7	7	0	679,980	6	0
Industrial building.....	37	22	6	6	3	14,528,098	7	1
Theater.....	12	9	2	0	1	63,900	0	0
Motel and hotel.....	10	5	4	1	0	20,160	0	0
Vehicles.....	273							
Automobile.....	201	96	54	32	19	191,059	9	2
Other vehicle.....	69	37	10	13	3	1,049,145	1	1
Aircraft.....	3	1	0	2	0	10,000	0	0
School facilities.....	165	87	48	18	12	833,602	6	0
Law enforcement.....	76							
Building.....	22	12	7	1	2	318,225	1	1
Vehicle.....	33	11	12	7	3	30,898	4	0
Other.....	21	8	8	4	1	9,860	5	1
Government property.....	62							
Federal.....	24	14	4	5	1	934,300	0	0
State.....	11	7	2	1	1	101,100	2	0
Local.....	27	16	7	3	1	64,284	0	0
Persons.....	43	26	4	12	1	59,625	29	10
Public utilities.....	41	33	1	6	1	252,375	0	0
Recreation facilities.....	33	21	4	4	4	35,390	4	0
Telephone facilities.....	26	26	0	0	0	13,333	0	0
Other communication facilities.....	6	5	1	0	0	11,050	0	0
Transportation facilities.....	25	15	7	3	0	880,800	53	11
Construction sites and equipment.....	20	11	3	4	2	713,000	0	0
Postal facilities and equipment.....	17	13	2	1	1	6,840	0	0
Churches.....	16	2	12	2	0	5,730	0	0
Military facilities.....	14	4	5	4	1	154,209	0	0
International establishments.....	11	10	1	0	0	87,848	4	0
Medical facilities.....	10	8	1	1	0	39,300	0	0
Courthouses.....	4	3	0	1	0	6,515	0	0
Newspaper facilities.....	1	1	0	0	0	100	0	0
Open area.....	101	55	27	15	4	580	4	0
Unknown (premature detonation).....	37	36	1	0	0	85,575	53	2
Other.....	26	21	4	1	0	24,270	2	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Bomb Summary: A Comprehensive Report of Incidents Involving Explosive and Incendiary Devices in the Nation*, FBI Uniform Crime Reports (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 6.

Table 3.134 Estimated number of incendiary and suspicious building fires, United States, 1964-74

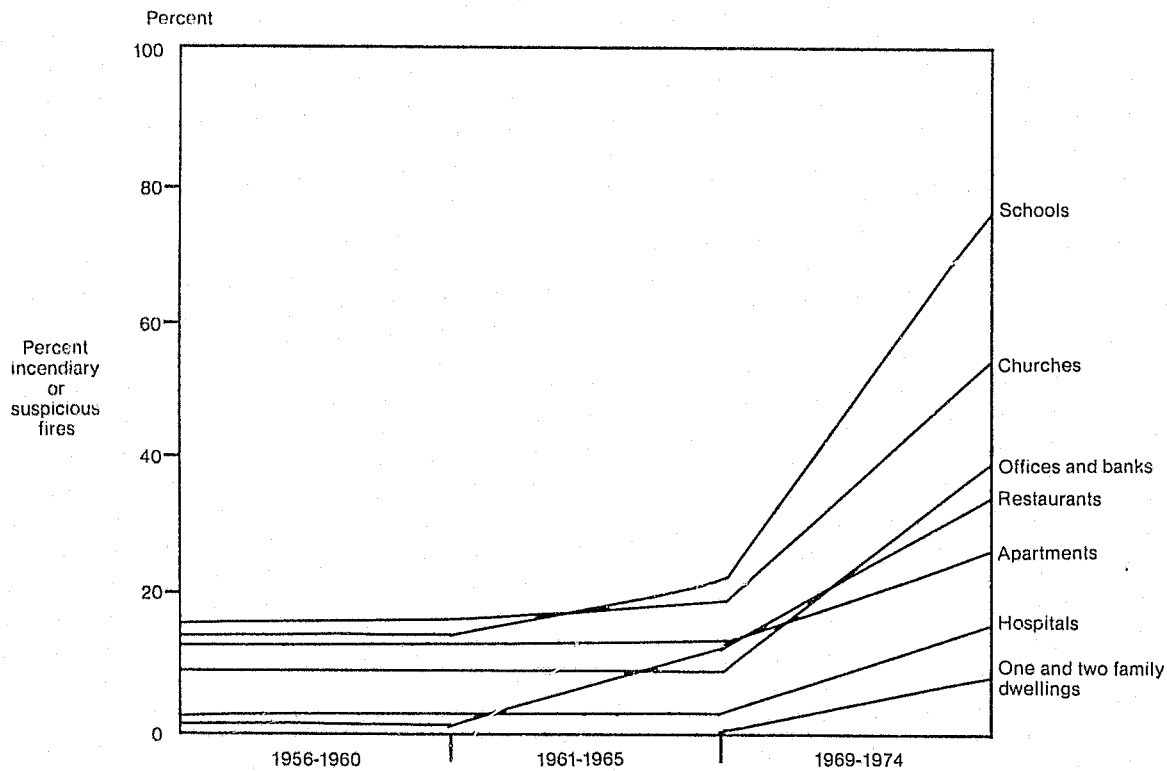
*NOTE: These estimates were provided by an annual survey conducted by the National Fire Protection Association. These data are based on reports of 2,200 fire departments that are "considered to be a typical representation of the majority of fire departments throughout the nation," and information from "State fire marshals, major insurance organizations, news clipping services and other sources" (correspondence with National Fire Protection Association, Fire Analysis Department).
 "Incendiary" refers to the deliberate burning of property. "Suspicious" fires are those in which exact causes are unknown, but which, due to unusual circumstances, may have been of incendiary origin (i.e., may have been deliberately set).*

Year	
1974.....	114,000
1973.....	94,300
1972.....	84,200
1971.....	72,100
1970.....	65,300
1969.....	56,300
1968.....	49,900
1967.....	44,100
1966.....	37,400
1965.....	33,900
1964.....	30,900
Total.....	682,400

Source: S. Rottenberg, *The Social Response to Incendiary Fire*, Aerospace Report No. ATR-76(7918-65)-3 (El Segundo, Calif.: The Aerospace Corporation, 1976), p. II-1 and Paul Teague, "Arson: The Growing Problem," *Fire Journal* (March 1976), p. 17. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 3.3 Estimated proportion of fires that are incendiary or suspicious, by type of structure, United States, 1956-60 1961-65, 1969-74 (aggregate)

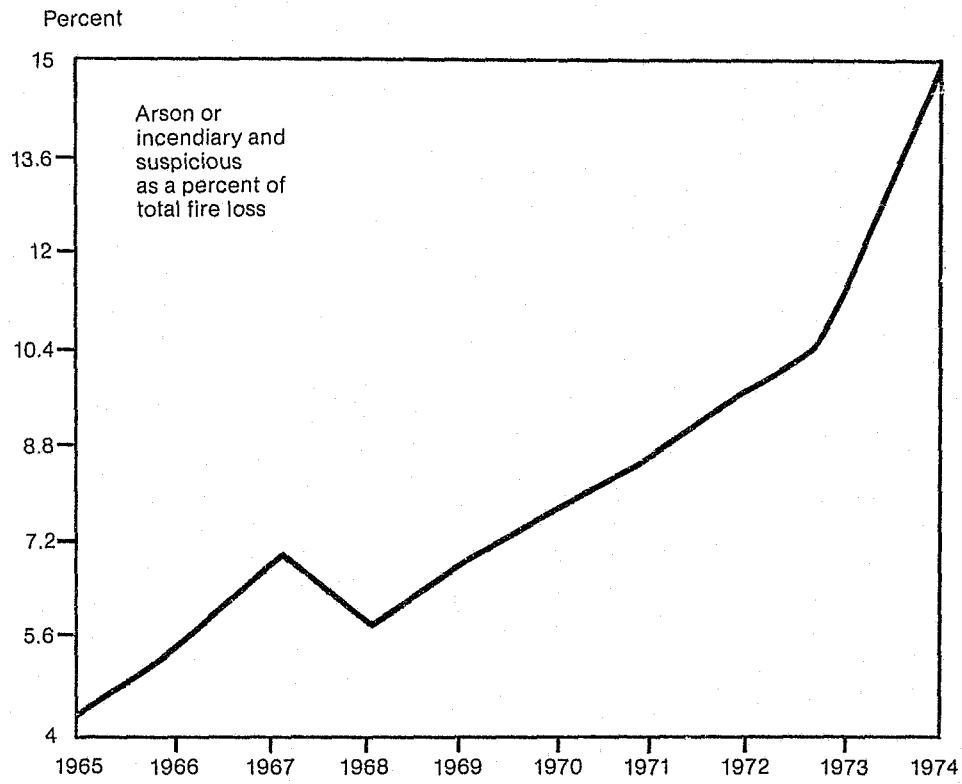
NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.134.



Source: Paul Teague, "Arson: The Growing Problem." Reprinted from *Fire Journal* (March 1976), p. 19, Figure 5. Copyrighted by The National Fire Protection Association. Reprinted by permission.

Figure 3.4 *Estimated proportion of fires that are arson, incendiary, and suspicious, United States, 1965-74*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.134, "Arson" is the malicious or fraudulent burning of property and refers more specifically to a criminal act.



Source: Paul Teague, "Arson: The Growing Problem." Reprinted from *Fire Journal* (March 1976), p. 18, Figure 3. Copyrighted by The National Fire Protection Association. Reprinted by permission.

Table 3.135 Gun tracing requests submitted to the National Firearms Tracing Center, by reason for trace request, July 1, 1975 to May 31, 1976

NOTE: The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms established the National Firearms Tracing Center (NFTC) to process firearm tracing requests from Federal, State, and local criminal justice agencies. Approximately 2,700 agencies use the NFTC tracing services. A gun trace is the transfer history record of a firearm from the manufacturer, through importer, wholesaler and retail dealer, to an individual by means of an identification of the firearm and the serial number.

Title 1 of P.L. 90-618, The Gun Control Act of 1968, prohibits the unlicensed manufacture or trade of firearms, trade with unlicensed manufacturers or dealers, unauthorized interstate transportation of firearms, and establishes licensing provisions for manufacturers, traders, and collectors of firearms. Title 2 of P.L. 90-618, The Gun Control Act, regulates the manufacture, importation, and transfer of firearms, machine guns, rifles, shotguns, and destructive devices, such as bombs and grenades. It proscribes the receipt or possession of firearms made, traded, or transferred in violation of the provisions of the title. Title 7 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended by Title 3 of P.L. 90-618, The Gun Control Act of 1968, regulates the receipt, possession, and transportation of firearms by felons, veterans discharged under dishonorable conditions, mentally incompetent persons, aliens who are illegally in this country, and former citizens who have renounced their citizenship. Title 11 of P.L. 90-618, The Gun Control Act of 1968, refers to provisions relating to displaying occupational tax stamps. For further details on these provisions, see U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Your 1976 Guide—Firearms Regulation (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976).

"Dale investigations" refer to investigations by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Special Agents who were assigned to work with Drug Enforcement officers.

Reasons for trace request	Number	Percent
Murder investigations.....	2,112	6
Rape investigations.....	58	0
Robbery investigations (except bank robbery).....	1,479	4
Assault on police officer.....	215	1
Assault (all others).....	1,410	4
Burglary investigations.....	942	3
Larceny-theft (except auto).....	66	0
Auto theft investigations.....	18	0
Arson investigations.....	12	0
Explosives investigations.....	17	0
Fraud investigations.....	35	0
Stolen or suspected stolen guns.....	3,651	0
Vandalism investigations.....	5	0
Narcotics investigations.....	906	3
Gambling investigations.....	31	0
Drunk driving investigations.....	8	0
Liquor investigations.....	6	0
No police reason given.....	1,298	4
Abandoned to police.....	838	2
Miscellaneous investigations.....	5,013	14
Kidnapping investigations.....	77	0
Carrying concealed weapon.....	2,575	7
Hijacking investigations.....	6	0
Interstate transportation investigations.....	79	0
Title 1 investigations.....	4,833	14
Title 2 investigations.....	679	2
Title 7 investigations.....	3,445	10
Title 11 investigations.....	1	0
Organized crime (strike force) investigations.....	32	0
Dale investigations.....	2	0
Irish Republican Army investigations.....	102	0
Guns to Mexico investigations.....	632	2
No Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms reason given.....	2,125	6
All other Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms investigations.....	2,312	7
Total.....	35,020	99

Source: SEARCH Group, Inc., *Gun Tracing Systems Study Report*, Technical Report No. 15 (Sacramento, Calif.: SEARCH Group, Inc., 1976), p. 8. Reprinted by permission.

Table 3.136 Gun tracing requests from Federal agencies submitted to the National Firearms Tracing Center, by agency, July 1, 1975 to May 31, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.135.

Agency	Number	Percent
Federal Bureau Investigation.....	484	62
Drug Enforcement Administration.....	205	26
Customs.....	1	0
Internal Revenue Service.....	30	4
U.S. Marshals Service.....	0	0
U.S. Army.....	0	0
U.S. Air Force.....	3	0
U.S. Coast Guard.....	8	1
Department of Agriculture.....	0	0
Department of State.....	1	0
Interpol.....	29	4
Immigration and Naturalization.....	9	1
U.S. Marine Corps.....	1	0
U.S. Navy.....	1	0
National Space Agency.....	0	0
Post Office Department.....	2	0
Secret Service.....	2	0
Total.....	776	98

Source: SEARCH Group, Inc., *Gun Tracing Systems Study Report*, Technical Report No. 15 (Sacramento, Calif.: SEARCH Group, Inc., 1976), p. 10. Reprinted by permission.

Table 3.137 Gun tracing requests submitted to the National Firearms Tracing Center, by type of gun, July 1, 1975 to May 31, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.135.

Type of gun	Number	Percent
Pistols.....	7,357	21
Revolvers.....	15,945	46
Derringers.....	544	2
Rifles.....	5,684	16
Shotguns.....	5,359	15
Machine guns.....	70	0
Other guns.....	61	0
Total.....	35,020	100

Source: SEARCH Group, Inc., *Gun Tracing Systems Study Report*, Technical Report No. 15 (Sacramento, Calif.: SEARCH Group, Inc., 1976), p. 10. Reprinted by permission.

Table 3.138 Drug thefts, by type of drug and region, 1972-76

NOTE: Registered handlers of controlled substances (pharmacies, practitioners, manufacturers, and hospitals) are required, under the Controlled Substances Act, to report the theft of all controlled drugs to the Drug Enforcement Administration. This table includes drug thefts reported by these registered handlers.

[In dosage units]

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Narcotics ^a	23,056	11,180	16,268	12,690	10,014
Northeast.....	4,019	2,930	3,383	2,820	3,891
South.....	4,487	3,241	3,133	3,620	2,211
Central.....	5,011	2,913	3,859	4,240	2,382
Northwest.....	765	670	435	430	236
West.....	8,774	1,426	5,458	1,530	1,894
Stimulants.....	24,793	10,673	10,937	10,710	12,314
Northeast.....	8,161	2,478	2,097	2,690	5,731
South.....	2,389	2,091	2,964	3,150	1,762
Central.....	3,527	2,862	3,838	3,020	2,877
Northwest.....	363	415	352	450	186
West.....	10,353	2,827	1,686	1,500	1,758
Depressants.....	12,206	10,242	16,236	19,470	43,513
Northeast.....	1,970	3,422	3,704	5,010	27,809
South.....	1,825	1,984	4,503	5,040	4,598
Central.....	2,316	2,550	4,589	5,050	6,371
Northwest.....	215	802	424	550	301
West.....	5,880	1,484	3,016	3,220	4,374
Total.....	60,055	32,095	43,441	42,870	66,441

^a Includes methadone, cocaine and other narcotics.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, *Drug Enforcement Statistical Report* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 37.

Table 3.139 Estimated average illegal market retail drug prices, by type of drug, United States, 1973-76

NOTE: The notation "d.u." means dosage unit.

	1973	1974	1975	1976
Heroin (gm.).....	\$1,150.00	\$1,230.00	\$1,150.00	\$1,400.00
Cocaine (gm.).....	410.00	490.00	560.00	630.00
Marihuana (gm.).....	.63	.56	.65	.64
Hashish (gm.).....	9.66	9.85	8.38	10.20
LSD (d.u.).....	1.56	1.66	1.73	1.91
Methamphetamine (d.u.).....	NA	.62	1.07	1.26
Barbiturates (d.u.).....	.55	.75	.80	.83
Amphetamine (d.u.).....	.45	.59	.63	.72
Methadone (d.u.).....	4.48	3.45	5.17	4.62

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, *Drug Enforcement Statistical Report* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 33, 35. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.140 Investigative casework relating to Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms cases, by jurisdiction and region, fiscal year 1976—Continued

Jurisdiction and region	Violations							Grand total of cases made ^a
	Firearms					Explosives	Wagering	
	Total	Title I	Title II	Title VII	More than one title			
Grand total.....	3,469	1,169	1,128	330	844	162	110	4,420
Connecticut.....	32	10	17	2	3	3	16	53
Maine.....	4	3	0	1	0	1	0	5
Massachusetts.....	37	20	10	1	6	3	14	58
New Hampshire.....	15	7	4	0	4	0	0	15
New York.....	168	104	37	0	27	4	0	175
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island.....	14	11	5	0	0	0	2	18
Vermont.....	10	6	1	0	1	1	0	10
North-Atlantic region.....	280	161	74	4	41	12	32	334
Delaware.....	7	5	1	0	1	0	0	7
District of Columbia.....	134	39	79	11	5	0	0	130
Maryland.....	76	17	33	9	17	1	0	79
New Jersey.....	64	25	28	1	10	9	3	70
Pennsylvania.....	179	34	62	15	68	2	1	184
Virginia.....	203	31	26	53	93	11	1	232
Mid-Atlantic region.....	663	151	229	89	194	23	5	717
Alabama.....	181	47	109	6	19	11	3	354
Florida.....	46	25	12	1	8	6	0	55
Georgia.....	176	71	33	16	56	6	0	302
Mississippi.....	68	16	15	4	33	2	0	117
North Carolina.....	117	32	65	8	12	5	2	289
South Carolina.....	81	46	18	6	12	3	0	132
Tennessee.....	52	15	11	10	15	11	4	98
Southeast region.....	721	252	263	51	155	44	9	1,247
Indiana.....	59	12	30	11	6	0	0	60
Kentucky.....	111	15	26	40	24	12	0	130
Michigan.....	125	25	34	27	39	3	0	135
Ohio.....	74	18	12	2	42	5	3	85
West Virginia.....	38	8	11	2	17	3	0	41
Central region.....	407	78	113	88	128	23	3	451
Illinois.....	100	18	50	3	29	3	6	116
Iowa.....	18	5	2	5	6	2	4	24
Kansas.....	21	10	2	3	7	2	0	24
Minnesota.....	77	22	34	5	3	1	2	85
Missouri.....	8	0	5	3	17	2	3	8
Nebraska.....	4	1	2	0	4	0	0	4
North Dakota.....	7	2	4	0	1	0	0	7
South Dakota.....	23	10	6	0	1	0	0	24
Wisconsin.....	35	8	18	0	7	0	0	30
Midwest region.....	293	76	123	19	75	10	15	331
Arkansas.....	16	9	2	1	4	2	0	10
Colorado.....	26	8	10	2	6	7	0	34
Louisiana.....	134	44	52	22	16	4	2	148
New Mexico.....	39	16	15	3	5	2	0	41
Oklahoma.....	103	43	42	8	10	7	1	128
Texas.....	290	169	66	19	36	8	13	325
Wyoming.....	7	5	0	0	2	3	0	10
Southwest region.....	615	204	187	55	79	33	16	705
Alaska.....	11	5	4	1	1	1	0	12
Arizona.....	47	24	9	1	13	1	0	48
California.....	291	92	64	13	122	6	10	307
Hawaii.....	15	5	5	1	4	2	18	35
Idaho.....	28	6	8	2	12	3	0	32
Montana.....	10	1	4	0	5	1	0	11
Nevada.....	14	4	5	0	2	1	1	16
Oregon.....	32	13	17	2	3	1	1	35
Utah.....	8	2	4	0	2	1	0	10
Washington.....	34	3	19	4	8	0	0	35
Western region.....	490	155	139	24	172	17	30	541

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.140 Investigative casework relating to Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms cases, by jurisdiction and region, fiscal year 1976—Continued

Jurisdiction and region	Origin of cases			Disposition			Cases pending June 30 (State and Federal)	
	By original investigation	By joint operation	By adoption	Reported for prosecution			Awaiting indictment, information or charges	Awaiting trial
				State	Federal	Total		
Grand total.....	3,802	522	12	183	3,807	3,090	1,864	1,151
Connecticut.....	52	1	0	0	50	50	1	34
Maine.....	5	0	0	0	4	4	15	3
Massachusetts.....	58	0	0	0	59	59	14	19
New Hampshire.....	15	0	0	0	14	14	26	1
New York.....	175	0	0	1	174	175	4	106
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	177	0
Rhode Island.....	18	0	0	0	20	20	3	2
Vermont.....	10	0	0	0	9	9	5	9
North-Atlantic region.....	333	1	0	1	330	331	245	174
Delaware.....	6	0	0	0	5	5	1	1
District of Columbia.....	10	126	1	0	128	128	78	24
Maryland.....	79	0	0	0	77	77	19	17
New Jersey.....	48	29	2	2	61	63	55	18
Pennsylvania.....	184	0	0	0	172	172	41	51
Virginia.....	220	12	0	9	226	235	67	47
Mid-Atlantic region.....	547	167	3	11	669	680	261	158
Alabama.....	354	0	0	29	222	251	61	59
Florida.....	41	11	3	3	52	55	39	19
Georgia.....	219	83	0	36	204	240	232	98
Mississippi.....	107	10	0	8	76	84	26	19
North Carolina.....	288	0	?	38	188	226	45	18
South Carolina.....	66	66	0	19	86	105	40	17
Tennessee.....	73	25	0	9	79	88	56	32
Southeast region.....	1,148	195	4	142	907	1,049	499	262
Indiana.....	29	31	0	0	59	59	24	16
Kentucky.....	70	00	0	1	136	137	45	38
Michigan.....	134	1	0	0	140	140	106	93
Ohio.....	73	10	2	1	77	78	49	24
West Virginia.....	38	3	0	0	36	36	26	18
Central region.....	344	105	2	2	448	450	250	189
Illinois.....	116	0	0	1	105	106	130	36
Iowa.....	24	0	0	0	28	28	5	3
Kansas.....	24	0	0	0	24	24	4	5
Minnesota.....	84	0	0	1	34	35	8	3
Missouri.....	8	1	0	2	77	79	32	16
Nebraska.....	4	0	0	0	8	8	1	1
North Dakota.....	7	0	0	0	2	2	1	0
South Dakota.....	24	0	0	0	7	7	0	5
Wisconsin.....	39	0	0	1	23	24	8	16
Midwest region.....	330	1	0	5	308	313	189	85
Arkansas.....	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	28	4	2	0	31	31	17	2
Louisiana.....	151	0	0	3	173	176	61	54
New Mexico.....	41	0	0	0	40	40	10	12
Oklahoma.....	120	7	1	8	107	115	33	21
Texas.....	287	38	0	9	335	344	160	81
Wyoming.....	10	0	0	0	9	9	1	2
Southwest region.....	653	49	3	20	695	715	282	172
Alaska.....	12	0	0	0	10	10	1	7
Arizona.....	48	0	0	0	48	48	16	15
California.....	303	4	0	0	204	204	68	41
Hawaii.....	35	0	0	0	41	41	17	15
Idaho.....	32	0	0	1	44	45	7	6
Montana.....	11	0	0	0	13	13	5	5
Nevada.....	16	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Oregon.....	35	0	0	1	39	40	4	7
Utah.....	10	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Washington.....	35	0	0	0	41	41	20	15
Western region.....	537	4	0	2	450	452	138	111

^a Includes tobacco violations: Kentucky 1. Other violations: Massachusetts 4, New York 1, District of Columbia 1, New Jersey 1, Virginia 1, Alabama 4, North Carolina 1, Tennessee 1, Michigan 5, Ohio 2, Illinois 1, Iowa 4, Missouri 1, Wisconsin 1, Colorado 1, Oklahoma 1, Texas 7, Idaho 1, Oregon 1, Utah 1.

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

Table 3.141 Reported skyjacking in and outside the United States, by outcome, 1930-67 (aggregate), 1968-76

NOTE: "Successful" means that the hijacker controls flight and reaches destination or objective, "Unsuccessful" means that the hijacker attempts to take control of flight but fails (hijacking may be averted either in flight or on ground). Information concerning "incomplete" hijackings outside the United States was not presented in the Source.

Year	United States						Outside the United States			
	Successful		Incomplete ^a		Unsuccessful		Successful		Unsuccessful	
	Total	To Cuba	Total	To Cuba	Total	To Cuba	Total	To Cuba	Total	To Cuba
1930 to 1967.....	7	6	1	1	4	2	52	5	15	2
1968.....	18	18	1	1	3	0	11	8	2	1
1969.....	33	31	1	1	6	5	37	27	10	6
1970.....	18	14	5	1	4	0	37	17	19	4
1971.....	12	10	9	1	6	3	10	3	21	6
1972.....	10	6	14	0	7	1	13	3	18	1
1973.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	10	2	10	2
1974.....	3	1	2	0	2	0	5	1	14	1
1975.....	4	0	3	1	5	0	3	0	10	1
1976.....	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	4	0
Total.....	106	86	38	6	38	11	181	66	123	24

^a An incomplete hijacking is one in which the hijacker is apprehended/killed during hijacking or as a result of "hot pursuit."

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration.



Section 4:

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Most of the data presented in this section have been compiled through the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The summary statistics collected by the FBI on arrests involve—for each offense classification—breakdowns by the age, sex, and race of arrestees, as well as arrest rates for population size groups. It should be recognized, however, that in 1975 police agencies representing approximately 80 percent of the Nation's population reported arrest data to the FBI. These arrest figures, therefore, do not represent all arrests made in the United States. On each arrest table, the number of police agencies reporting and the population living within the jurisdictions of these agencies are reported.

According to the Uniform Crime Reporting guidelines, an arrest is counted "each time an individual is taken into custody for committing a specific crime." (If the offender taken into custody is a juvenile and the circumstances are such that if he/she were an adult an arrest would be made, an arrest is counted.) One of the implications of this measure is that the same person may be arrested several times in the course of a year. Thus, the number of arrests is not simply a measure of the number of people arrested; moreover, because many criminal offenses have more than one

offender, several arrests are possible for one known offense. For each offense, the Uniform Crime Reports presents the "clearance rate"—that is, the ratio of the number of offenses of that type for which at least one person has been arrested, charged, and turned over to the court for prosecution, to the number of offenses of that type known to the police.

The number of arrests made by the police is an indicator of police activity. However, since the police are called upon to perform a number of functions, the number of arrests measures only one aspect of police activity. Measures of investigatory activity and service calls made by the police are currently unavailable on the national level.

Statistical data for some law enforcement activities under the jurisdiction of Federal agencies (Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Secret Service, Customs Service, and Drug Enforcement Administration) are maintained by these agencies and have been included in this section. The final tables in this section deal with Federal enforcement efforts—and, particularly, an accounting of contraband seized—in the course of enforcement of Federal laws related to alcohol, drugs, firearms, explosives, immigration, customs, and counterfeiting.

Table 4.1 Estimated number of arrests,^a by offense charged, United States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.99. Arrest statistics are collected monthly from contributing law enforcement agencies. Law enforcement agencies are instructed to count one arrest each time an individual is taken into custody for committing a specific crime. The same person may be arrested several times during a year for the same type of offense or for different offenses. The arrest of one person may solve several crimes while two or more persons may be arrested for one crime. A juvenile is counted as a person arrested when he/she commits an act that would be a criminal offense if committed by an adult. Two offense categories, "curfew and loitering" and "runaway," are tabulated only for juveniles. Similarly, juvenile arrests for activities that violate State or local codes, but are not criminal offenses if committed by an adult, are classified in "all other offenses."
Data in Table 4.1 are based on information from all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas. Thus, this table presents the estimated number of arrests for the entire United States. Tables 4.2 to 4.21 present data only for those agencies reporting arrests to the FBI.
For definition of offenses, see Appendix 12.

Total ^b	9,273,000	Vandalism	230,700
Criminal homicide:		Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	160,400
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	20,180	Prostitution and commercialized vice	68,200
Manslaughter by negligence	3,720	Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	64,400
Forcible rape	26,670	Narcotic drug laws	601,400
Robbery	158,870	Opium or cocaine and their derivatives	78,800
Aggravated assault	245,600	Marihuana	416,100
Burglary	553,900	Synthetic or manufactured narcotics	28,300
Larceny-theft	1,139,100	Other—dangerous narcotic drugs	78,200
Motor vehicle theft	150,800	Gambling	62,600
Violent crime ^b	451,310	Bookmaking	5,500
Property crime ^b	1,843,800	Numbers and lottery	10,400
Subtotal for above offenses ^b	2,298,900	All other gambling	46,800
Other assaults	422,700	Offenses against family and children	68,900
Arson	18,600	Driving under the influence	947,100
Forgery and counterfeiting	67,100	Liquor laws	340,100
Fraud	171,300	Drunkenness	1,217,000
Embezzlement	12,200	Disorderly conduct	748,400
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	122,000	Vagrancy	40,000
		All other offenses (except traffic)	1,209,200
		Suspicion (not included in total)	36,200
		Curfew and loitering law violations	146,400
		Runaways	250,100

^a Arrest totals based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas.

^b Because of rounding, items may not add to totals.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 179.

Table 4.2 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of arrests, by offense charged and size of place, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1, "A 'suburban area' consists of cities with populations of less than 50,000 together with counties which are within a standard metropolitan statistical area. In this use of suburban, the major core city is, of course, excluded." A "rural area" is made up of the "unincorporated portions of counties outside of urban places and standard metropolitan statistical areas" (Source, p. 3).

Offense charged	Cities									Other areas	
	Total (8,051 agencies; total population 179,191,219)	Total city arrests (8,237 cities; population 130,409,771)	Group I (55 cities over 250,000; population 41,193,011)	Group II (105 cities 100,000 to 250,000; population 15,072,581)	Group III (250 cities 50,000 to 100,000; population 17,931,065)	Group IV (556 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population 10,327,825)	Group V (1,317 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population 20,717,252)	Group VI (3,945 cities under 10,000; population 16,168,037)	Suburban area (3,733 agencies; population 64,765,536) ^a	Rural area (1,373 agencies; population 21,200,683)	
Total	7,984,547	6,392,792	2,106,143	797,909	835,669	867,690	918,076	807,245	2,420,821	675,625	
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	4,455.9	4,902.1	5,258.5	5,291.2	4,660.5	4,489.3	4,431.5	4,992.8	3,747.1	3,186.8	
Criminal homicide:											
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	16,485	12,092	7,335	1,485	1,366	1,094	855	557	3,560	1,735	
Rate per 100,000	9.2	9.7	17.8	9.0	7.6	5.7	4.1	3.4	5.5	8.2	
Manslaughter by negligence	3,041	1,797	604	221	231	234	232	105	1,108	605	
Rate per 100,000	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.9	
Forcible rape	21,963	16,860	8,738	2,202	1,922	1,614	1,381	1,003	5,682	2,092	
Rate per 100,000	12.3	12.9	21.2	14.6	10.7	8.4	6.7	6.0	10.7	9.9	
Robbery	129,788	114,596	67,171	13,302	13,177	10,174	7,083	3,689	26,082	4,506	
Rate per 100,000	72.4	87.9	163.1	88.3	73.5	52.6	34.2	22.8	40.3	21.3	
Aggravated assault	202,217	156,398	87,150	18,969	19,965	17,639	17,857	14,818	56,736	19,662	
Rate per 100,000	112.8	119.9	163.0	125.9	111.3	91.3	86.2	91.6	87.6	92.7	
Burglary	449,155	348,233	123,291	46,219	52,187	48,174	44,979	33,383	145,652	39,220	
Rate per 100,000	250.7	267.0	299.3	306.6	291.0	249.2	217.1	206.5	224.7	185.0	
Larceny-theft	958,938	821,451	242,876	113,755	124,328	136,738	124,947	78,807	311,124	43,368	
Rate per 100,000	535.1	629.9	589.6	754.7	693.4	707.5	603.1	487.4	480.4	204.6	
Motor vehicle theft	120,224	97,069	41,034	11,986	13,235	11,876	10,715	8,223	34,857	8,651	
Rate per 100,000	67.1	74.4	99.6	79.5	73.8	61.4	51.7	50.9	53.8	40.8	
Violent crime ^b	370,453	300,546	150,304	35,958	36,430	30,521	27,176	20,067	92,066	27,995	
Rate per 100,000	206.7	230.5	365.1	238.6	203.2	157.9	131.2	124.1	142.2	132.0	
Property crime ^c	1,528,317	1,266,753	407,201	171,960	189,750	196,788	180,641	120,413	491,533	91,239	
Rate per 100,000	852.9	971.4	988.5	1,140.9	1,058.2	1,018.2	871.0	744.8	758.0	430.4	
Subtotal for above offenses	1,901,811	1,509,096	558,259	208,139	226,431	227,543	208,049	140,675	584,707	119,839	
Rate per 100,000	1,061.3	1,203.2	1,355.2	1,380.9	1,262.8	1,177.3	1,004.2	870.1	902.8	505.3	
Other assaults	352,643	292,113	95,944	44,571	38,695	40,957	42,061	29,885	105,593	25,637	
Rate per 100,000	196.8	224.0	232.9	295.7	215.8	211.9	203.0	184.8	163.0	120.9	
Arson	14,589	10,941	3,648	1,254	1,481	1,632	1,580	1,340	5,450	1,393	
Rate per 100,000	8.1	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.4	7.7	8.3	8.4	6.6	
Forgery and counterfeiting	57,803	43,790	13,727	6,511	6,471	6,381	6,518	4,182	17,330	6,177	
Rate per 100,000	32.3	33.6	33.3	43.2	36.1	33.0	31.5	25.9	26.8	29.1	
Fraud	146,253	92,311	23,061	10,889	11,071	14,318	15,513	8,459	45,617	28,582	
Rate per 100,000	81.6	70.8	56.0	132.0	61.7	74.1	74.9	52.3	70.4	134.8	
Embezzlement	9,302	7,457	1,309	2,939	1,710	672	471	356	2,012	803	
Rate per 100,000	5.2	5.7	3.2	19.5	9.5	3.5	2.3	2.2	3.1	3.8	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	100,903	81,881	29,875	9,655	11,806	11,784	11,387	7,374	34,715	6,320	
Rate per 100,000	56.3	62.8	72.5	64.1	65.8	61.0	55.0	45.6	53.6	29.0	
Vandalism	175,865	145,050	34,919	15,587	20,510	23,380	27,153	23,501	70,735	11,172	
Rate per 100,000	98.1	111.2	84.8	103.4	114.4	121.0	131.1	145.4	109.2	52.7	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	130,933	112,116	48,897	13,751	13,848	13,089	12,654	9,877	34,561	6,877	
Rate per 100,000	73.1	86.0	118.7	91.2	77.2	67.7	61.1	61.1	53.4	32.4	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	50,229	48,680	36,534	6,519	2,883	1,580	598	566	2,998	386	
Rate per 100,000	28.0	37.3	88.7	43.3	16.1	8.2	2.9	3.5	4.0	1.8	
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	50,837	42,299	17,188	5,797	6,426	5,396	4,557	2,935	14,614	2,021	
Rate per 100,000	28.4	32.4	41.7	38.5	35.8	27.9	22.0	18.2	22.0	12.4	
Narcotic drug laws	508,189	395,314	137,519	50,548	60,342	51,137	54,234	41,534	169,390	42,115	
Rate per 100,000	283.6	303.1	333.8	335.4	336.5	264.6	261.8	256.9	261.5	198.6	
Gambling	49,460	45,293	30,343	5,805	3,338	2,856	1,732	1,120	6,390	1,240	
Rate per 100,000	27.6	34.7	73.7	39.1	18.6	14.8	8.4	7.0	9.9	5.0	
Offenses against family and children	53,332	27,270	6,614	5,415	3,343	3,715	4,671	3,512	20,040	11,658	
Rate per 100,000	29.8	20.9	16.1	35.9	18.6	19.2	22.5	21.7	30.9	55.0	
Driving under the influence	908,680	599,266	165,645	55,555	78,610	87,002	104,642	106,912	351,887	120,901	
Rate per 100,000	507.1	459.5	402.1	368.6	438.4	454.8	505.1	661.3	543.3	570.3	
Liquor laws	267,057	211,280	27,492	15,090	24,009	35,039	48,679	60,901	106,178	29,998	
Rate per 100,000	149.0	162.0	66.7	100.1	133.0	181.5	235.0	376.7	163.9	141.5	
Drunkenness	1,176,121	1,002,988	334,592	153,010	110,612	119,793	133,477	145,504	231,216	108,850	
Rate per 100,000	656.3	769.1	812.3	1,015.2	607.1	604.3	644.3	899.9	357.0	513.5	
Disorderly conduct	632,561	568,250	229,677	51,363	62,707	69,645	78,145	76,713	195,883	28,244	
Rate per 100,000	353.0	435.7	557.6	340.8	349.7	360.3	377.2	474.6	256.1	133.2	
Vagrancy	69,277	56,753	40,250	5,084	4,115	2,905	2,358	2,041	6,105	947	
Rate per 100,000	33.1	43.5	97.7	33.7	22.0	15.0	11.4	12.6	9.4	4.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.2 Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of arrests, by offense charged and size of place, 1975—Continued

Offense charged	Cities								Other areas	
	Total (8,051 agencies; total population 179,191,219)	Total city arrests (6,237 cities; population 130,404,771)	Group I (55 cities over 250,000; population 41,193,011)	Group II (105 cities 100,000 to 250,000; population 15,072,581)	Group III (259 cities 50,000 to 100,000; population 17,931,065)	Group IV (556 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population 19,327,825)	Group V (1,317 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population 20,717,252)	Group VI (3,945 cities under 10,000; population 16,108,037)	Suburban area (3,733 agencies; population 64,765,536) ^a	Rural area (1,373 agencies; population 21,200,683)
All other offenses (except traffic).....	1,037,754	798,582	263,224	96,046	97,091	111,672	119,394	111,155	342,238	101,783
Rate per 100,000.....	579.1	612.4	639.0	637.2	541.5	577.8	576.3	687.5	528.4	480.1
Suspicion (not included in totals)....	29,098	25,885	9,977	3,905	5,066	2,842	2,411	1,684	6,772	1,083
Rate per 100,000.....	16.2	19.8	24.2	25.9	28.3	14.7	11.6	10.4	10.5	5.1
Curfew and loitering law violations..	112,117	105,175	40,482	5,752	14,751	14,056	17,244	12,200	33,317	2,278
Rate per 100,000.....	62.6	80.6	98.3	38.2	82.3	75.8	83.2	76.0	51.4	10.7
Runaways.....	188,817	136,907	26,944	19,599	26,419	24,583	22,953	16,404	75,839	17,783
Rate per 100,000.....	105.4	105.0	65.4	130.0	147.3	127.2	110.8	101.5	117.1	83.9

^a Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities also included in other city groups.

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 180, 181.

Table 4.3 Arrests, by offense charged and age group, United States, 1960 and 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

 [2,726 agencies; 1975 estimated population 96,420,000 ^a]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1960	1975	Percent change	1960	1975	Percent change	1960	1975	Percent change
Total.....	3,454,216	4,537,300	+31.4	485,007	1,184,105	+144.1	2,969,209	3,353,285	+12.9
Criminal homicide:									
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter...	4,766	11,083	+132.5	350	1,117	+211.1	4,407	9,966	+126.1
Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,855	1,509	-18.7	138	207	+50.0	1,717	1,302	-24.2
Forcible rape.....	7,006	13,976	+99.5	1,247	2,519	+102.0	5,759	11,457	+98.9
Robbery.....	30,066	96,900	+222.3	7,389	35,099	+375.0	22,677	61,801	+172.5
Aggravated assault.....	53,213	121,775	+128.8	6,347	21,017	+240.0	46,866	100,158	+113.7
Burglary.....	118,703	263,034	+122.1	57,375	136,242	+137.5	61,328	127,392	+107.7
Larceny-theft.....	201,780	573,555	+184.2	96,610	256,717	+165.7	105,170	316,838	+201.3
Motor vehicle theft.....	54,354	70,227	+40.2	33,204	41,221	+24.1	21,150	35,006	+65.5
Violent crime ^b.....	95,051	243,734	+156.4	15,342	60,352	+293.4	79,709	183,382	+130.1
Property crime ^c.....	374,837	913,416	+143.7	187,189	434,180	+131.9	187,648	479,236	+155.4
Subtotal for above offenses.....	471,743	1,158,659	+145.6	202,669	494,730	+144.1	269,074	603,020	+146.7
Other assaults.....	130,689	217,242	+66.2	12,734	43,258	+230.7	117,955	173,984	+47.5
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	22,699	35,504	+56.4	1,643	4,165	+153.5	21,056	31,339	+48.8
Fraud and embezzlement.....	34,800	86,812	+149.4	890	3,222	+262.0	33,916	83,590	+146.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing...	9,753	61,769	+533.3	2,658	19,579	+636.6	7,095	42,190	+494.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	32,387	84,830	+161.0	6,377	13,639	+113.9	26,010	71,191	+173.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	25,236	43,358	+71.8	431	2,037	+372.6	24,805	41,321	+66.6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	43,531	32,893	-24.4	8,758	6,328	-27.7	34,773	26,565	-23.6
Narcotic drug laws.....	25,857	291,061	+1,025.7	1,458	65,864	+4,417.4	24,399	225,197	+823.0
Gambling.....	113,089	39,669	-64.9	1,570	1,379	-12.2	111,519	38,290	-65.7
Offenses against family and children.....	42,685	28,716	-32.7	710	3,326	+368.5	41,975	25,390	-39.5
Driving under the influence.....	153,726	410,719	+171.1	1,229	7,475	+508.2	152,497	409,244	+168.4
Liquor laws.....	88,845	126,661	+42.6	16,976	49,528	+191.8	71,869	77,133	+7.3
Drunkness.....	1,299,140	695,720	-46.4	13,081	22,078	+68.8	1,286,059	673,642	-47.6
Disorderly conduct.....	387,286	346,343	-10.6	47,850	65,082	+36.0	339,436	281,261	-17.1
Vagrancy.....	129,786	23,697	-81.7	8,291	2,972	-64.2	121,495	20,725	-82.9
All other offenses (except traffic).....	442,958	847,737	+91.4	157,682	379,434	+140.6	285,276	468,303	+64.2
Suspicion (not included in totals).....	122,033	19,142	-84.3	22,320	4,450	-80.5	99,713	14,692	-85.2

^a Based on comparable reports from 2,090 cities representing 82,105,000 population and 636 counties representing 14,234,000 population.

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 182.

Table 4.4 Arrests, by offense charged

NOTE: See NOTE,

[8,051 agencies; 1975 estimated

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over						
					10 and under	11 to 12	13 to 14	15	16	17
Total.....	8,013,645	716,206	2,078,459	5,935,186	79,160	159,210	477,836	409,297	478,886	474,070
Percent ^a	100.0	8.9	25.9	74.1	1.0	2.0	6.0	5.1	6.0	5.9
Criminal homicide:										
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	16,485	184	1,573	14,912	17	25	142	202	500	597
Manslaughter by negligence.....	3,041	80	368	2,673	9	12	59	33	106	149
Forcible rape.....	21,963	867	3,863	18,100	45	120	702	768	980	1,248
Robbery.....	129,788	12,515	44,470	85,318	717	2,478	9,320	8,966	11,216	11,773
Aggravated assault.....	202,217	10,600	35,512	166,705	1,013	2,301	7,286	6,754	8,732	9,426
Burglary.....	449,155	90,189	236,192	212,963	9,794	20,858	59,537	47,934	51,787	46,282
Larceny-theft.....	958,938	192,495	432,019	526,919	24,064	51,394	117,037	77,759	84,430	77,335
Motor vehicle theft.....	120,224	17,290	65,564	54,660	414	2,086	14,790	16,657	17,462	14,155
Violent crime ^b	370,453	24,166	85,418	285,035	1,792	4,024	17,450	16,780	21,428	23,044
Percent ^a	100.0	6.5	23.1	76.9	0.5	1.3	4.7	4.5	5.8	6.2
Property crime ^c	1,528,317	299,974	733,775	794,542	34,272	74,338	191,364	142,350	153,679	137,772
Percent ^a	100.0	19.6	48.0	52.0	2.2	4.9	12.5	9.3	10.1	9.0
Subtotal for above offenses.....	1,901,811	324,220	819,561	1,082,250	36,073	79,274	208,873	159,163	175,213	160,965
Percent ^a	100.0	17.1	43.1	56.9	1.9	4.2	11.0	8.4	9.2	8.5
Other assaults.....	352,648	26,280	69,965	282,683	3,142	6,357	16,781	12,496	15,098	16,091
Arson.....	14,589	4,904	7,727	6,862	1,423	1,246	2,235	1,157	944	722
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	57,803	1,215	7,320	50,483	64	196	955	1,240	2,031	2,834
Fraud.....	146,253	851	4,665	141,588	63	178	610	691	1,203	1,920
Embezzlement.....	9,302	157	679	8,623	5	30	122	99	175	248
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	100,903	9,445	32,891	68,012	610	1,917	6,918	6,467	8,217	8,762
Vandalism.....	175,865	66,663	115,046	60,819	14,116	19,290	33,257	18,098	16,523	13,762
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	130,933	5,127	21,365	109,568	297	942	3,888	4,047	5,625	6,506
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	50,229	177	2,362	47,867	6	9	162	298	620	1,267
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	50,837	3,928	10,876	39,961	346	869	2,713	2,205	2,390	2,353
Narcotic drug laws.....	508,189	16,229	122,857	385,332	289	1,333	14,607	22,845	37,364	46,419
Gambling.....	49,469	263	1,763	47,706	8	41	214	369	476	655
Offenses against family and children.....	53,332	2,884	6,271	47,061	1,118	471	1,295	1,110	1,126	1,151
Driving under the influence.....	908,680	289	17,020	891,660	51	23	215	713	4,593	11,425
Liquor laws.....	267,057	9,429	105,813	161,244	145	646	8,038	16,247	33,659	46,478
Drunkennes.....	1,176,121	4,243	41,457	1,134,664	166	377	3,700	6,126	11,734	19,354
Disorderly conduct.....	632,561	34,989	120,278	512,283	3,985	7,967	23,037	23,165	26,978	35,146
Vagrancy.....	59,277	1,296	5,323	53,954	74	212	1,010	1,026	1,285	1,710
All other offenses (except traffic).....	1,037,754	95,020	256,568	781,186	11,648	20,463	62,909	53,185	54,379	53,984
Suspicion.....	29,098	2,365	7,718	21,380	259	542	1,564	1,586	1,801	1,966
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	112,117	29,974	112,117	×	1,192	5,065	23,717	25,670	35,044	21,429
Runaways.....	188,817	76,258	188,817	×	4,080	11,762	60,416	51,294	42,408	18,857

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

and age, United States, 1975

Table 4.1.

population 179,191,000]

Age																	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over	Not known	
475,515	424,982	381,874	347,005	311,059	279,641	262,158	934,240	611,474	467,240	402,791	357,464	286,036	179,158	110,080	95,391	8,178	
5.9	5.3	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.3	11.7	7.6	5.8	5.0	4.5	3.6	2.2	1.4	1.2	0.1	
855	852	869	819	798	806	824	3,008	1,858	1,236	978	717	489	296	234	266	7	
209	190	207	166	147	143	109	461	284	197	164	138	85	71	48	54	0	
1,456	1,396	1,422	1,313	1,170	1,069	1,054	4,080	2,157	1,343	697	445	250	123	63	55	7	
11,791	9,805	8,837	7,456	6,561	5,810	5,223	16,181	6,797	3,177	1,740	898	489	220	111	155	67	
10,354	9,874	9,576	9,453	8,827	8,319	8,367	31,683	21,320	15,467	11,403	8,431	5,920	3,373	2,107	2,087	144	
39,207	28,386	22,185	17,979	15,148	12,670	10,941	32,835	14,649	7,679	4,791	2,970	1,664	700	397	398	274	
71,228	54,991	43,894	37,173	31,580	27,404	25,162	84,725	45,426	28,128	21,101	17,426	13,825	9,120	6,627	8,566	543	
9,897	6,922	5,460	4,449	3,626	3,059	2,730	8,516	4,074	2,460	1,443	974	510	240	109	123	68	
24,456	21,927	20,704	19,041	17,356	16,004	15,468	54,952	32,132	21,223	14,818	10,491	7,148	4,012	2,515	2,563	225	
6.6	5.9	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.2	14.8	8.7	5.7	4.0	2.8	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	
120,332	90,299	71,539	59,601	50,354	43,133	38,833	126,076	64,149	38,267	27,335	21,370	15,909	10,150	7,133	9,087	885	
7.9	5.9	4.7	3.9	3.3	2.8	2.5	8.3	4.2	2.5	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	
44,997	112,416	92,450	78,808	67,857	59,280	54,410	181,489	96,565	59,687	42,317	31,999	23,232	14,233	9,696	11,704	1,110	
7.6	5.9	4.9	4.1	3.6	3.1	2.9	9.5	5.1	3.1	2.2	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	
17,517	16,927	16,770	16,823	15,724	14,925	14,510	55,418	36,400	25,586	18,889	13,795	9,061	4,804	2,738	2,438	358	
699	589	515	424	325	319	300	1,112	794	522	456	293	223	153	60	71	7	
3,708	3,931	3,778	3,690	3,531	3,393	3,284	11,445	5,675	3,223	1,999	1,383	771	323	164	97	28	
4,065	5,404	6,601	7,312	7,784	8,014	8,447	33,173	22,265	14,912	9,844	6,648	3,848	1,845	810	589	27	
353	331	340	443	587	482	468	1,844	1,408	923	547	469	259	114	36	18	1	
8,781	7,213	6,114	5,238	4,446	4,004	3,680	11,824	6,257	3,801	2,596	1,711	1,126	577	338	267	39	
9,415	6,983	5,435	4,514	3,743	3,177	2,920	9,476	5,139	3,404	2,347	1,711	1,131	579	317	362	166	
7,867	7,200	6,697	6,600	6,196	5,651	5,445	20,201	13,443	9,083	7,006	5,287	3,762	2,195	1,490	1,371	74	
4,022	4,778	4,953	5,126	4,683	3,828	3,328	9,013	3,459	1,702	991	802	516	297	178	159	32	
2,379	2,315	2,220	2,201	2,077	1,883	1,893	7,361	5,048	3,550	2,693	2,209	1,638	1,055	665	732	33	
54,017	49,787	44,163	37,979	32,212	26,949	23,430	66,736	24,950	11,469	6,248	3,617	1,881	846	410	446	192	
980	926	1,043	1,169	1,181	1,108	1,191	6,141	6,042	5,682	5,249	4,995	4,245	2,949	2,286	2,477	36	
2,612	2,276	2,232	2,253	2,200	2,117	2,387	9,795	7,446	5,321	3,797	2,306	1,312	538	282	171	16	
27,995	31,957	33,377	36,778	34,373	33,004	32,119	135,937	110,899	96,470	88,807	80,972	65,971	41,461	24,517	16,735	288	
39,150	28,250	19,750	7,589	6,056	4,883	4,177	12,832	8,567	6,078	6,219	5,574	4,642	3,006	1,935	1,750	186	
36,498	35,077	34,231	38,458	33,169	31,223	30,645	127,779	116,400	115,978	122,895	128,642	115,444	76,067	49,779	39,025	3,354	
38,689	41,507	39,030	34,337	33,330	29,411	26,242	86,240	50,065	35,689	29,877	24,754	18,032	10,778	6,493	6,601	1,208	
2,565	2,473	2,031	2,092	1,933	1,718	1,522	5,036	6,463	5,534	5,683	6,122	4,703	3,434	572	2,063	10	
66,078	62,421	58,113	53,492	48,116	42,953	40,619	137,746	82,463	57,020	43,909	33,680	23,901	13,726	8,079	8,198	963	
3,062	2,221	2,031	1,670	1,536	1,319	1,141	3,642	1,726	997	722	486	338	178	135	117	50	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 188, 189.

Table 4.5 Arrests, by offense charged and sex, United States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[8,051 agencies; 1975 estimated population 179,191,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent of total ^a		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
Total	8,013,645	6,751,545	1,262,100	84.3	15.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	16,485	13,912	2,573	84.4	15.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manslaughter by negligence	3,041	2,699	342	88.8	11.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
Forcible rape	21,963	21,748	215	99.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
Robbery	129,788	120,650	9,138	93.0	7.0	1.6	1.8	0.7
Aggravated assault	202,217	175,823	26,394	86.9	13.1	2.5	2.6	2.1
Burglary	449,155	424,729	24,426	94.6	5.4	5.6	6.3	1.9
Larceny-theft	958,938	659,671	299,267	68.8	31.2	12.0	9.8	23.7
Motor vehicle theft	120,224	111,868	8,356	93.0	7.0	1.5	1.7	0.7
Violent crime ^c	370,453	332,133	38,320	89.7	10.3	4.6	4.9	3.0
Property crime ^d	1,528,317	1,196,268	332,049	78.3	21.7	19.1	17.7	26.3
Subtotal for above offenses	1,901,811	1,531,100	370,711	80.5	19.5	23.7	22.7	29.4
Other offenses:								
Other assaults	352,648	303,903	48,745	86.2	13.8	4.4	4.5	3.9
Arson	14,589	12,942	1,647	88.7	11.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	57,803	41,091	16,712	71.1	28.9	0.7	0.6	1.3
Fraud	146,253	96,249	50,004	65.8	34.2	1.8	1.4	4.0
Embezzlement	9,302	6,406	2,896	68.9	31.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	100,903	90,141	10,762	89.3	10.7	1.3	1.3	0.9
Vandalism	175,865	161,809	14,056	92.0	8.0	2.2	2.4	1.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	130,933	120,493	10,440	92.0	8.0	1.6	1.8	0.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	50,229	12,928	37,301	25.7	74.3	0.6	0.2	3.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	50,837	46,932	3,905	92.3	7.7	0.6	0.7	0.3
Narcotic drug laws	508,189	438,129	70,060	86.2	13.8	6.3	6.5	5.6
Gambling	49,469	45,136	4,333	91.2	8.8	0.6	0.7	0.3
Offenses against family and children	53,332	47,109	6,223	88.3	11.7	0.7	0.7	0.5
Driving under the influence	908,680	835,073	73,607	91.9	8.1	11.3	12.4	5.8
Liquor laws	267,057	228,933	38,124	85.7	14.3	3.3	3.4	3.0
Drunkenness	1,176,121	1,093,103	83,018	92.9	7.1	14.7	16.2	6.6
Disorderly conduct	632,561	520,999	111,562	82.4	17.6	7.9	7.7	8.8
Vagrancy	59,277	53,080	6,197	89.5	10.5	0.7	0.8	0.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,037,754	870,289	167,465	83.9	16.1	12.9	12.9	13.3
Suspicion	29,098	25,037	4,061	86.0	14.0	0.4	0.4	0.3
Curfew and loitering law violations	112,117	89,316	22,801	79.7	20.3	1.4	1.3	1.8
Runaways	188,817	81,347	107,470	43.1	56.9	2.4	1.2	8.5

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 191.



Table 4.6 Arrests, by offense charged, sex, and age group, United States, 1974-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[5,974 agencies; 1975 estimated population 145,719,972]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change
Total.....	5,411,175	5,521,491	+2.0	1,389,617	1,409,358	+1.4	1,026,354	1,071,747	+4.4	369,741	380,067	+2.8
Criminal homicide:												
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	12,183	12,055	-1.1	1,313	1,235	-5.9	2,102	2,214	+5.3	108	138	+27.8
Manslaughter by negligence.....	2,202	2,195	-.3	218	244	+11.0	316	286	-9.5	31	47	+51.6
Forcible rape.....	18,652	18,829	+.9	3,698	3,345	-9.5	160	189	+18.1	60	49	-18.3
Robbery.....	101,531	108,257	+6.6	34,219	37,763	+10.4	7,447	8,164	+9.6	2,545	3,033	+19.2
Aggravated assault.....	140,584	147,912	+5.2	22,951	25,966	+13.1	21,888	22,571	+3.1	4,383	4,892	+11.6
Burglary.....	337,365	362,148	+7.3	181,060	191,202	+5.6	19,006	20,352	+7.1	9,897	10,367	+4.7
Larceny-theft.....	528,972	564,272	+6.7	266,699	269,415	+1.0	238,582	263,471	+10.4	105,865	109,298	+3.2
Motor vehicle theft.....	102,678	97,195	-5.3	57,413	52,734	-8.1	7,132	7,186	+.8	4,116	4,192	+1.8
Violent crime ^a	272,950	287,053	+5.2	62,181	68,309	+9.9	31,597	33,138	+4.9	7,096	8,112	+14.3
Property crime ^b	969,015	1,023,615	+5.6	505,172	513,351	+1.6	264,720	291,009	+9.9	119,878	123,857	+3.3
Subtotal for above offenses.....	1,244,167	1,312,863	+5.5	507,571	581,904	+2.5	296,633	324,433	+9.4	127,005	132,016	+3.9
Other assaults.....	241,114	260,253	+7.9	43,498	48,411	+11.3	38,743	42,219	+9.0	11,548	13,129	+13.7
Arson.....	10,095	10,968	+8.6	5,899	6,005	+1.8	1,213	1,446	+19.2	618	636	+2.9
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	31,525	34,618	+9.8	4,086	4,424	+8.3	12,568	14,187	+12.9	1,720	1,843	+7.2
Fraud.....	65,484	74,577	+13.9	2,547	2,905	+14.1	33,606	39,655	+18.0	1,021	1,104	+8.1
Embezzlement.....	4,709	4,459	-5.3	362	451	+24.6	1,637	1,497	-8.6	110	119	+8.2
Stolen property: buying, receiving, possessing.....	72,587	77,967	+7.4	25,146	26,233	+4.3	8,399	9,302	+10.8	2,326	2,423	+4.2
Vandalism.....	136,282	141,002	+4.1	94,631	93,325	-1.4	11,733	12,525	+6.8	7,457	7,617	+2.1
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.....	107,622	105,148	-2.3	18,020	17,729	-1.6	9,273	9,099	-1.9	1,067	1,196	+12.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	11,739	11,677	-.5	613	505	-17.6	33,392	33,306	-.3	1,357	1,525	+12.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	41,117	41,026	-.2	8,770	8,398	-4.2	3,516	3,453	-1.8	1,237	1,019	-17.6
Narcotic drug laws.....	390,510	366,392	-6.2	97,852	86,323	-11.8	63,755	59,050	-7.4	19,924	16,929	-15.0
Gambling.....	40,976	41,698	+1.8	1,522	1,502	-1.3	3,879	3,702	-4.6	72	81	+12.5
Offenses against family and children.....	33,936	38,498	+13.4	2,698	3,366	+24.8	4,703	5,158	+9.7	1,608	2,037	+26.7
Driving under the influence.....	609,758	680,272	+11.6	8,701	12,678	+45.7	52,170	62,880	+20.5	704	1,092	+55.1
Liquor laws.....	172,385	190,087	+10.3	66,203	72,532	+9.6	30,555	32,519	+6.4	16,466	18,838	+14.4
Drunkenness.....	933,763	851,599	-8.8	26,477	28,311	+6.9	72,831	67,725	-7.0	4,071	4,438	+9.0
Disorderly conduct.....	378,472	375,178	-.9	86,465	84,159	-2.7	107,560	98,721	-8.2	18,599	16,901	-9.1
Vagrancy.....	29,678	25,670	-13.5	4,514	3,880	-14.0	5,272	5,605	+6.3	787	659	-16.3
All other offenses (except traffic).....	705,518	729,245	+3.4	174,304	178,923	+2.6	130,613	135,099	+3.4	47,741	46,299	-3.0
Suspicion (not included in totals).....	28,044	22,087	-21.2	8,156	5,613	-31.2	4,499	3,589	-20.2	1,456	979	-32.8
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	81,951	79,500	-3.0	81,951	79,500	-3.0	20,269	19,600	-3.3	20,269	19,600	-3.3
Runaways.....	67,787	67,894	+.2	67,787	67,894	+.2	84,034	90,566	+7.8	84,034	90,566	+7.8

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 187.

Table 4.7 Arrests, by offense charged, race, and age group, United States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[7,993 agencies; 1975 estimated population 169,455,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total.....	7,671,230	5,538,890	1,935,422	115,554	4,629	5,817	70,918	100.0	72.2	25.2	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.9
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	15,173	6,581	8,257	143	18	11	163	100.0	43.4	54.4	.9	0.1	0.1	1.1
Manslaughter by negligence.....	2,971	2,316	555	21	2	3	74	100.0	78.0	18.7	.7	0.1	0.1	2.5
Forcible rape.....	19,920	10,414	9,050	183	6	19	257	100.0	52.3	45.4	.9	(^b)	0.1	1.3
Robbery.....	110,411	43,598	64,867	808	65	78	995	100.0	39.5	58.8	.7	0.1	0.1	0.9
Aggravated assault.....	180,668	105,226	71,360	2,145	139	81	1,717	100.0	58.2	39.5	1.2	0.1	(^b)	1.0
Burglary.....	422,032	294,779	119,853	3,145	188	287	3,780	100.0	69.8	28.4	.7	(^b)	0.1	0.9
Larceny-theft.....	923,127	620,618	282,297	6,903	1,143	1,088	11,078	100.0	67.2	30.6	.7	0.1	0.1	1.2
Motor vehicle theft.....	110,320	78,029	29,145	1,444	66	101	1,535	100.0	70.7	26.4	1.3	0.1	0.1	1.4
Violent crime ^c	326,172	165,819	153,534	3,279	228	180	3,132	100.0	50.8	47.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.0
Property crime ^d	1,455,479	993,426	431,295	11,492	1,397	1,476	16,393	100.0	68.3	29.6	.8	0.1	0.1	1.1
Subtotal for above offenses.....	1,784,622	1,161,561	585,384	14,792	1,627	1,659	19,599	100.0	65.1	32.8	.8	0.1	0.1	1.1
Other assaults.....	338,441	217,481	113,608	3,589	180	243	3,340	100.0	64.3	33.6	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.0
Arson.....	13,667	10,843	2,618	85	2	6	113	100.0	79.3	19.2	.6	(^b)	(^b)	0.8
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	53,692	35,615	17,470	296	31	14	266	100.0	66.3	32.5	.6	0.1	(^b)	0.5
Fraud.....	141,866	99,972	40,476	850	59	67	442	100.0	70.5	28.5	.6	(^b)	(^b)	0.3
Embezzlement.....	8,809	6,030	2,691	48	4	4	32	100.0	68.5	30.5	.5	(^b)	(^b)	0.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing....	93,148	60,444	31,462	465	69	42	666	100.0	64.9	33.8	.5	0.1	(^b)	0.7
Vandalism.....	165,816	138,107	25,149	1,247	64	73	1,206	100.0	83.3	15.2	.8	(^b)	(^b)	0.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	123,114	69,843	51,028	826	79	92	1,246	100.0	56.7	41.4	.7	0.1	0.1	1.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	46,727	21,030	25,032	180	42	63	380	100.0	45.0	53.6	.4	0.1	0.1	0.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	47,901	37,035	9,259	485	35	40	447	100.0	78.6	19.3	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.9
Narcotic drug laws.....	487,287	383,649	96,660	2,248	256	421	4,053	100.0	78.7	19.8	.5	0.1	0.1	0.8
Gambling.....	47,798	11,900	34,424	30	73	310	1,001	100.0	25.0	72.0	.1	0.2	0.6	2.1
Offenses against family and children.....	52,199	36,751	14,616	558	9	10	255	100.0	70.4	28.0	1.1	(^b)	(^b)	0.5
Driving under the influence.....	893,798	751,024	117,105	11,831	477	1,104	12,257	100.0	84.0	13.1	1.3	0.1	0.1	1.4
Liquor laws.....	263,051	233,061	21,337	6,716	121	91	1,725	100.0	88.6	8.1	2.6	(^b)	(^b)	0.7
Drunkennes.....	1,161,140	883,383	224,417	45,533	537	320	6,950	100.0	76.1	19.3	3.9	(^b)	(^b)	0.9
Disorderly conduct.....	578,630	390,194	174,517	10,218	217	238	3,246	100.0	67.4	30.2	1.8	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Vagrancy.....	58,228	34,010	22,897	930	40	21	330	100.0	68.4	39.3	1.6	0.1	(^b)	0.6
All other offenses (except traffic).....	986,652	696,160	267,294	10,976	593	791	10,838	100.0	70.6	27.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.1
Suspicion.....	27,133	16,105	10,665	294	8	3	143	100.0	59.4	39.3	.8	(^b)	(^b)	0.5
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	111,167	80,517	28,499	1,275	34	75	767	100.0	72.4	25.6	1.1	(^b)	0.1	0.7
Runaways.....	136,314	163,515	18,814	2,172	72	130	1,611	100.0	87.8	10.1	1.2	(^b)	0.1	0.9

Offense charged	Arrests under 18							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total.....	1,987,128	1,514,941	433,820	17,099	1,078	1,497	18,693	100.0	76.2	21.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.9
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,430	614	793	11	2	0	10	100.0	42.9	55.5	.8	0.1	0.0	.7
Manslaughter by negligence.....	362	308	45	1	0	0	8	100.0	85.1	12.4	.3	0.0	0.0	2.2
Forcible rape.....	3,476	1,620	1,766	20	0	3	67	100.0	46.6	50.8	.6	0.0	0.1	1.9
Robbery.....	36,201	12,710	22,809	170	27	32	453	100.0	35.1	63.0	.5	0.1	0.1	1.3
Aggravated assault.....	31,422	18,198	12,638	244	27	11	304	100.0	57.9	40.2	.8	0.1	(^b)	1.0
Burglary.....	223,724	161,127	58,396	1,596	95	180	2,330	100.0	72.0	26.1	.7	(^b)	0.1	1.0
Larceny-theft.....	416,567	293,503	114,631	2,841	397	453	4,742	100.0	70.5	27.5	.7	0.1	0.1	1.1
Motor vehicle theft.....	61,471	45,969	13,664	738	42	70	988	100.0	74.8	22.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.6
Violent crime ^c.....	72,529	33,142	38,006	445	56	46	834	100.0	45.7	52.4	.6	0.1	0.1	1.1
Property crime ^d.....	701,762	500,599	180,691	5,175	534	703	8,060	100.0	71.3	26.6	.7	0.1	0.1	1.1
Subtotal for above offenses.....	774,653	534,049	224,742	5,621	500	749	8,902	100.0	68.9	29.0	.7	0.1	0.1	1.1
Other assaults.....	66,900	41,832	23,627	511	54	52	824	100.0	62.5	35.3	.8	0.1	0.1	1.2
Arson.....	7,330	6,077	1,149	41	1	4	58	100.0	82.9	15.7	.6	(^b)	0.1	0.8
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	6,923	5,514	1,326	41	2	3	37	100.0	79.6	19.2	.6	(^b)	(^b)	0.5
Fraud.....	4,403	3,360	977	27	5	10	24	100.0	76.3	22.2	.6	0.1	0.2	0.5
Embezzlement.....	656	553	97	2	0	1	3	100.0	84.3	14.8	.3	0.0	0.2	0.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing....	30,787	21,591	8,771	138	30	19	238	100.0	70.1	28.5	.4	0.1	0.1	0.8
Vandalism.....	107,964	92,903	13,807	554	29	35	636	100.0	86.0	12.8	.5	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	19,948	13,376	6,184	121	23	19	225	100.0	67.1	31.0	.6	0.1	0.1	1.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	2,252	966	1,249	11	0	3	23	100.0	42.9	55.5	.5	0.0	0.1	1.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	10,223	7,585	2,481	48	3	12	94	100.0	74.2	24.3	.5	(^b)	0.1	0.9
Narcotic drug laws.....	119,298	103,709	13,967	735	57	105	725	100.0	86.9	11.7	.6	(^b)	0.1	0.6
Gambling.....	1,693	317	1,272	2	1	7	94	100.0	18.7	75.1	.1	0.1	0.4	5.6
Offenses against family and children.....	6,224	4,827	1,303	71	1	0	22	100.0	77.6	20.9	1.1	(^b)	0.0	0.4
Driving under the influence.....	16,789	15,779	616	239	7	10	138	100.0	94.0	3.7	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.8
Liquor laws.....	104,591	99,509	2,607	1,805	32	38	600	100.0	95.1	2.5	1.7	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Drunkenness.....	40,767	36,788	2,669	1,050	4	28	228	100.0	90.2	6.5	2.6	(^b)	0.1	0.6
Disorderly conduct.....	118,321	91,370	25,512	814	33	31	561	100.0	77.2	21.6	.7	(^b)	(^b)	0.5
Vagrancy.....	5,154	3,831	1,241	26	8	4	44	100.0	74.3	24.1	.5	0.2	0.1	0.9
All other offenses (except traffic).....	237,575	181,857	50,890	1,772	89	162	2,805	100.0	76.5	21.4	.7	(^b)	0.1	1.2
Suspicion.....	7,106	5,116	2,020	23	3	0	34	100.0	71.1	28.1	.3	(^b)	0.0	0.5
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	111,167	80,517	28,499	1,275	34	75	767	100.0	72.4	25.6	1.1	(^b)	0.1	0.7
Runaways.....	186,314	163,515	18,814	2,172	72	130	1,611	100.0	87.8	10.1	1.2	(^b)	0.1	0.9

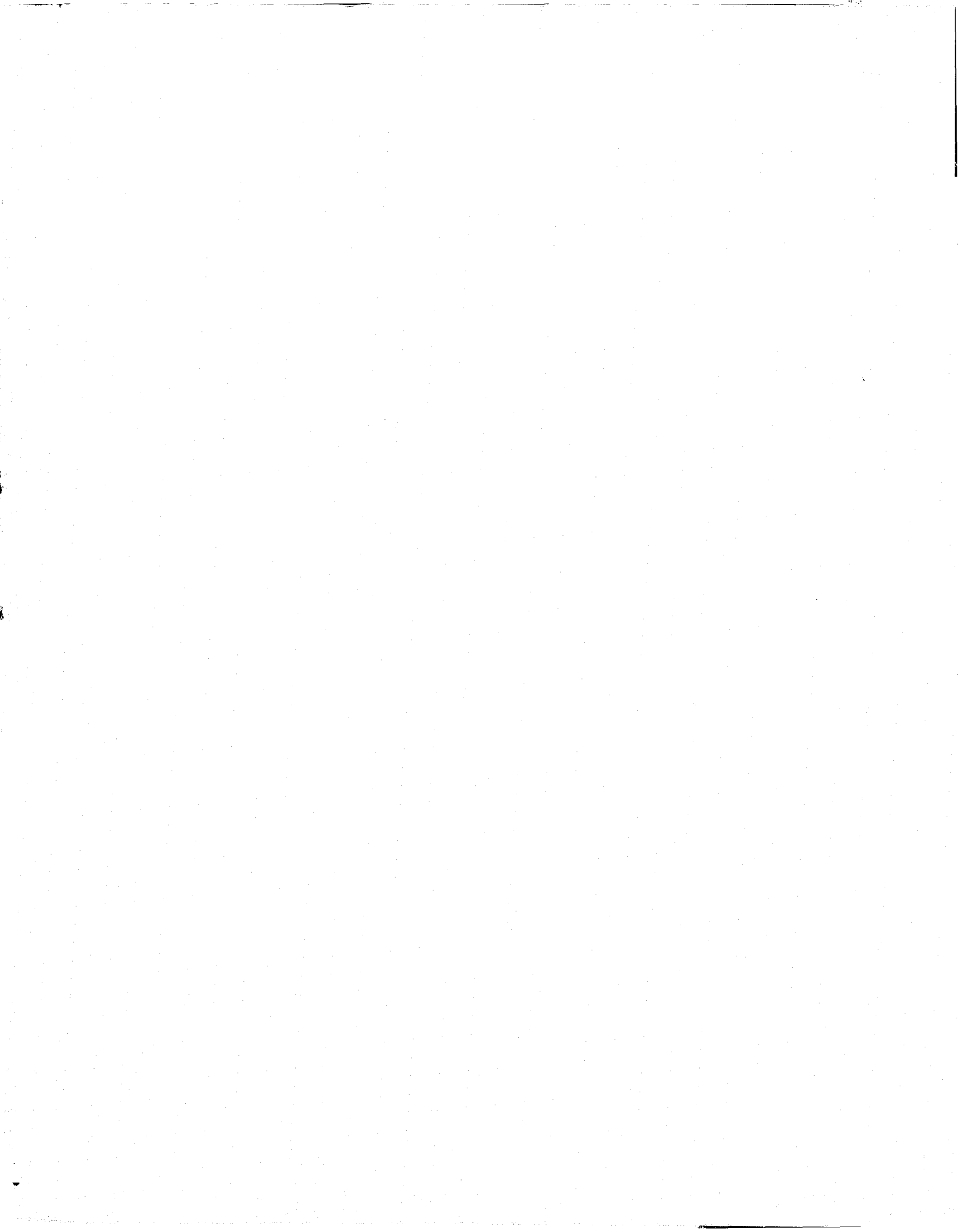
See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.7 Arrests, by offense charged, race, and age group, United States, 1975—Continued

[7,993 agencies; 1975 estimated population 169,455,000]

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total.....	5,684,102	4,023,949	1,501,602	98,455	3,551	4,320	52,225	100.0	70.8	26.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.9
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	13,743	5,967	7,464	132	16	11	153	100.0	43.4	54.3	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.1
Manslaughter by negligence.....	2,609	2,008	510	20	2	3	66	100.0	77.0	19.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	2.5
Forcible rape.....	16,444	8,794	7,284	163	6	7	190	100.0	53.5	44.3	1.0	(^b)	(^b)	1.2
Robbery.....	74,210	30,888	42,058	638	38	46	542	100.0	41.6	56.7	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.7
Aggravated assault.....	149,246	87,028	58,722	1,901	112	70	1,413	100.0	58.3	39.3	1.3	0.1	(^b)	0.9
Burglary.....	198,308	133,652	61,457	1,549	93	107	1,450	100.0	67.4	31.0	0.8	(^b)	0.1	0.7
Larceny-theft.....	506,560	327,115	167,666	4,062	746	635	6,336	100.0	64.6	33.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.3
Motor vehicle theft.....	48,849	32,060	15,481	708	24	31	547	100.0	65.6	31.7	1.4	(^b)	0.1	1.1
Violent crime ^c	253,643	132,677	115,528	2,834	172	134	2,298	100.0	52.3	45.5	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.9
Property crime ^d	753,717	492,827	244,604	6,317	863	773	8,333	100.0	65.4	32.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.1
Subtotal for above offenses.....	1,009,969	627,512	360,642	9,171	1,037	910	10,697	100.0	62.1	35.7	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.1
Other assaults:														
Arson.....	6,337	4,766	1,469	44	1	2	55	100.0	75.2	23.2	0.7	(^b)	(^b)	0.9
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	46,769	30,101	16,144	255	29	11	229	100.0	64.4	34.5	0.5	0.1	(^b)	0.5
Fraud.....	137,463	96,612	39,499	823	54	57	418	100.0	70.3	28.7	0.6	(^b)	(^b)	0.3
Embezzlement.....	8,163	5,477	2,594	46	4	3	29	100.0	67.2	31.8	0.6	(^b)	(^b)	0.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	62,361	38,853	22,691	327	39	23	428	100.0	62.3	36.4	0.5	0.1	(^b)	0.7
Vandalism.....	57,882	45,204	11,342	693	35	38	579	100.0	78.1	19.6	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	103,166	56,467	44,844	705	56	73	1,021	100.0	54.7	43.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	44,475	20,064	23,783	169	42	60	357	100.0	45.1	53.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution):														
Narcotic drug laws.....	367,989	279,940	82,693	1,513	199	316	3,328	100.0	76.1	22.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.9
Gambling.....	46,105	11,643	33,152	28	72	303	907	100.0	25.3	71.9	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.0
Offenses against family and children.....	45,975	31,924	13,313	437	8	10	233	100.0	69.4	29.0	1.1	(^b)	(^b)	0.5
Driving under the influence.....	877,009	735,245	116,489	11,592	470	1,094	12,119	100.0	83.8	13.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	1.4
Liquor laws:														
Drunkenness.....	1,120,373	846,595	221,748	44,483	533	292	6,722	100.0	75.6	19.8	4.0	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Disorderly conduct.....	460,309	298,824	149,005	9,404	184	207	2,685	100.0	64.9	32.4	2.0	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Vagrancy.....	53,074	30,179	21,656	904	32	17	286	100.0	56.9	40.8	1.7	0.1	(^b)	0.5
All other offenses (except traffic):														
Suspicion.....	19,937	10,989	8,645	181	5	3	114	100.0	55.1	43.4	0.9	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Runaways.....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 192-194.



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Table 4.3 Arrests in cities 2,500 or more in

NOTE: See NOTE,
[6,237 agencies; 1975 estimated]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages 18 and over	Ages 18 and over						
					10 and under	11 to 12	13 to 14	15	16	17
Total.....	6,418,677	617,691	1,740,212	4,678,465	69,506	139,366	408,819	341,476	395,768	385,277
Percent ^a	100.0	9.6	27.1	72.9	1.1	2.2	6.4	5.3	6.2	6.0
Criminal homicide:										
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	12,692	151	1,273	11,419	14	20	117	235	413	474
Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,797	50	237	1,560	6	11	33	25	72	90
Forcible rape.....	16,860	740	3,093	13,767	42	103	595	645	761	947
Robbery.....	114,566	11,914	41,001	73,595	690	2,382	8,842	8,416	10,227	10,444
Aggravated assault.....	156,398	8,714	29,138	127,260	791	1,890	6,033	5,711	7,231	7,482
Burglary.....	348,233	73,226	186,481	161,752	7,994	17,173	48,059	38,181	40,285	34,789
Larceny-theft.....	821,451	173,794	379,206	442,245	22,226	46,842	104,726	68,133	72,382	64,897
Motor vehicle theft.....	97,009	14,359	53,802	43,207	364	1,747	12,248	13,689	14,367	11,387
Violent crime ^b	300,546	21,519	74,505	226,041	1,537	4,395	15,587	15,007	18,632	19,347
Percent ^a	100.0	7.2	24.8	75.2	0.5	1.5	5.2	5.0	6.2	6.4
Property crime ^c	1,266,753	261,379	619,489	647,264	30,584	65,762	165,033	120,003	127,034	111,073
Percent ^a	100.0	20.6	48.9	51.1	2.4	5.2	13.0	9.5	10.0	8.8
Subtotal for above offenses.....	1,569,096	282,948	694,231	874,865	32,127	70,168	180,653	135,035	145,738	130,510
Percent ^a	100.0	18.0	44.2	55.8	2.0	4.5	11.5	8.6	9.3	8.3
Other assaults.....	292,113	23,418	61,163	230,950	2,791	5,665	14,962	11,030	13,104	13,611
Arson.....	10,941	4,092	6,237	4,704	1,198	1,059	1,835	936	701	508
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	43,790	1,018	5,850	37,940	61	164	793	991	1,609	2,232
Fraud.....	92,311	764	3,907	88,404	62	168	534	603	992	1,548
Embezzlement.....	7,457	135	563	6,894	4	27	104	85	137	206
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	81,881	8,309	27,971	53,910	560	1,737	6,072	5,546	6,846	7,210
Vandalism.....	145,050	56,677	95,669	49,381	12,066	16,365	28,246	15,023	13,209	10,760
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	112,116	4,606	18,990	93,126	271	843	3,492	3,671	5,010	5,703
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	48,680	170	2,305	46,375	5	9	156	287	607	1,241
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	42,299	3,338	9,116	33,183	275	743	2,320	1,874	1,985	1,919
Narcotic drug laws.....	395,314	13,646	99,978	295,336	248	1,123	12,275	19,089	30,547	36,696
Gambling.....	45,293	243	1,658	43,635	7	39	197	351	448	616
Offenses against family and children.....	27,270	2,259	4,700	22,570	843	377	1,039	878	780	783
Driving under the influence.....	599,266	215	11,926	587,340	38	19	158	489	3,209	8,013
Liquor laws.....	211,260	7,966	85,911	125,349	128	566	7,272	13,481	27,230	37,234
Drunkenness.....	1,002,988	3,705	34,020	968,968	129	328	3,248	5,176	9,609	15,530
Disorderly conduct.....	568,250	31,984	105,485	462,765	3,642	7,327	21,015	18,226	23,848	31,427
Vagrancy.....	56,753	1,160	4,751	52,002	64	189	907	910	1,148	1,533
All other offenses (except traffic).....	798,582	83,458	216,776	581,806	10,348	18,175	54,935	45,238	44,529	43,551
Suspicion.....	25,885	2,200	6,923	18,962	244	500	1,466	1,403	1,589	1,731
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	105,175	28,436	105,175	X	1,148	4,851	22,437	24,127	32,904	19,708
Runaways.....	136,907	56,884	136,907	X	3,247	8,924	44,713	37,027	29,989	13,007

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

population, by offense charged and age, 1975

Table 4.1.

population 130,410,000]

Age																	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over	Not known	
379,275	336,290	301,345	273,013	245,342	220,149	205,627	733,107	472,108	358,367	314,765	284,900	230,465	145,507	90,598	79,901	7,646	
5.9	5.2	4.7	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.2	11.4	7.4	5.6	4.9	4.4	3.6	2.3	1.4	1.2	0.1	
681	675	696	647	621	646	666	2,329	1,384	900	720	527	358	210	168	185	0	
118	107	122	87	90	82	65	268	179	117	90	75	55	41	20	35	0	
1,148	1,060	1,071	981	881	796	786	3,097	1,669	1,006	534	344	186	104	53	45	6	
10,150	8,425	7,587	6,368	5,638	5,003	4,531	14,025	5,898	2,763	1,511	777	425	185	99	143	67	
8,225	7,712	7,416	7,260	6,736	6,377	6,464	24,481	16,024	11,442	8,505	6,350	4,408	2,541	1,611	1,580	127	
28,791	20,677	16,581	13,521	11,512	9,766	8,536	25,909	11,390	6,020	3,804	2,374	1,321	640	312	331	267	
59,130	45,543	36,396	30,908	26,428	22,919	21,125	71,596	37,976	23,223	17,686	15,012	11,998	8,044	5,945	7,857	459	
7,915	5,516	4,352	3,509	2,886	2,421	2,208	6,766	3,158	1,893	1,095	725	392	186	87	93	65	
20,205	17,872	16,770	15,256	13,876	12,822	12,447	43,932	24,975	16,111	11,270	7,998	5,377	3,040	1,931	1,953	206	
6.7	6.0	5.6	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.1	14.6	8.3	5.4	3.8	2.7	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.1	
95,836	71,736	57,329	47,938	40,826	35,106	31,869	104,271	52,524	31,136	22,585	18,111	13,711	8,870	6,344	8,281	791	
7.6	5.7	4.5	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.5	8.2	4.1	2.5	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.1	
116,159	89,715	74,221	63,281	54,792	48,010	44,381	148,471	77,678	47,364	33,945	26,184	19,143	11,951	8,304	10,269	997	
7.4	5.7	4.7	4.0	3.5	3.1	2.8	9.5	5.0	3.0	2.2	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.1	
14,707	14,139	13,931	13,991	13,118	12,355	11,895	45,722	29,381	20,388	14,877	10,982	7,152	3,843	2,174	1,978	317	
481	373	366	275	220	222	198	779	554	332	327	209	160	104	45	53	6	
2,833	2,937	2,832	2,816	2,724	2,648	2,541	8,874	4,174	2,214	1,442	943	524	234	111	68	25	
2,727	3,639	4,274	4,701	5,065	5,198	5,328	21,352	13,625	8,594	5,817	3,975	2,210	1,027	483	369	20	
260	259	266	375	517	409	372	1,514	1,117	731	394	353	107	88	28	14	0	
7,088	5,708	4,911	4,125	3,525	3,185	2,989	9,570	4,886	2,827	1,964	1,310	877	440	256	210	39	
7,391	5,506	4,363	3,663	3,061	2,590	2,410	7,773	4,280	2,803	1,937	1,450	956	488	249	310	151	
6,835	6,171	5,727	5,628	5,264	4,841	4,609	17,195	11,334	7,584	5,913	4,469	3,208	1,852	1,268	1,159	69	
3,927	4,661	4,801	4,994	4,538	3,719	3,214	8,717	3,317	1,635	941	769	494	290	172	155	31	
1,932	1,870	1,500	1,781	1,707	1,572	1,585	6,198	4,199	2,952	2,221	1,827	1,421	902	562	627	27	
40,993	37,122	32,800	28,323	24,215	20,469	17,813	52,270	20,392	9,551	5,282	3,059	1,541	658	316	350	182	
926	858	971	1,065	1,104	1,035	1,074	5,648	5,467	5,145	4,824	4,539	3,889	2,700	2,087	2,278	25	
1,750	1,388	1,211	1,168	1,084	1,013	1,131	4,439	3,337	2,283	1,661	1,010	602	249	127	104	13	
19,392	22,048	22,680	24,639	22,895	21,845	21,100	89,365	71,804	62,140	57,986	52,951	43,570	27,434	16,130	11,111	250	
31,148	22,369	15,759	5,723	4,537	3,655	3,119	9,532	6,454	4,933	4,786	4,314	3,642	2,358	1,499	1,350	165	
29,655	28,181	27,242	31,340	26,921	25,414	24,981	106,123	98,531	98,893	106,426	113,232	102,012	67,505	44,284	34,910	3,318	
34,303	37,550	35,473	31,230	30,513	26,866	23,698	78,562	44,753	31,706	26,599	22,254	16,238	9,665	5,837	6,038	1,174	
2,386	2,296	1,899	1,959	1,802	1,627	1,427	4,756	6,291	5,401	5,567	6,034	4,619	3,374	535	2,010	10	
51,685	47,546	44,004	40,439	36,373	32,299	30,429	102,986	58,990	40,011	31,230	24,680	17,711	10,200	6,020	6,418	785	
2,697	1,954	1,814	1,491	1,367	1,177	1,033	3,261	1,544	880	626	416	299	145	111	105	42	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 196, 197.

Table 4.9 Arrests in cities 2,500 or more in population, by offense charged and sex, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[6,237 agencies; 1975 estimated population 130,412,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent of total ^a		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
Total.....	6,418,677	5,368,981	1,049,696	83.6	16.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	12,692	10,715	1,977	84.4	15.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,797	1,587	210	88.3	11.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
Forecible rape.....	16,860	16,690	170	99.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	(^b)
Robbery.....	114,596	106,436	8,160	92.9	7.1	1.8	2.0	0.8
Aggravated assault.....	156,398	134,718	21,680	86.1	13.9	2.4	2.5	2.1
Burglary.....	348,233	329,135	19,098	94.5	5.5	5.4	6.1	1.8
Larceny-theft.....	821,451	554,432	267,019	67.5	32.5	12.8	10.3	25.4
Motor vehicle theft.....	97,069	90,310	6,750	93.0	7.0	1.5	1.7	0.6
Violent crime ^c	300,546	268,559	31,987	89.4	10.6	4.7	5.0	3.0
Property crime ^d	1,266,753	973,886	292,867	76.9	23.1	19.7	18.1	27.9
Subtotal for above offenses.....	1,569,096	1,244,032	325,064	79.3	20.7	24.4	23.2	31.0
Other assaults.....	292,113	250,260	41,853	85.7	14.3	4.6	4.7	4.0
Arson.....	10,941	9,650	1,291	88.2	11.8	0.2	0.2	0.1
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	43,790	30,779	13,011	70.3	29.7	0.7	0.6	1.2
Fraud.....	92,311	80,258	12,053	85.3	14.7	1.4	1.1	3.1
Embezzlement.....	7,457	4,914	2,543	65.9	34.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	81,381	72,865	8,516	89.0	11.0	1.3	1.4	0.9
Vandalism.....	145,050	132,998	12,052	91.7	8.3	2.3	2.5	1.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	112,116	102,938	9,178	91.8	8.2	1.7	1.9	0.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	48,680	12,535	36,145	25.7	74.3	0.8	0.2	3.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	42,299	39,184	3,115	92.6	7.4	0.7	0.7	0.3
Narcotic drug laws.....	395,314	339,677	55,637	85.9	14.1	6.2	6.3	5.3
Gambling.....	45,293	41,406	3,887	91.4	8.6	0.7	0.8	0.4
Offenses against family and children.....	27,270	22,756	4,514	83.4	16.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Driving under the influence.....	599,266	543,828	55,438	91.6	8.4	9.3	10.2	4.8
Liquor laws.....	211,260	180,985	30,275	85.7	14.3	3.3	3.4	2.9
Drunkness.....	1,002,988	931,576	71,412	92.9	7.1	15.6	17.4	6.8
Disorderly conduct.....	568,250	464,517	103,733	81.7	18.3	8.0	8.7	9.9
Vagrancy.....	56,753	50,945	5,808	89.8	10.2	0.9	0.9	0.6
All other offenses (except traffic).....	798,582	664,282	134,300	83.2	16.8	12.4	12.4	12.8
Suspicion.....	25,885	22,221	3,664	85.8	14.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	105,175	84,168	21,007	80.0	20.0	1.6	1.6	2.0
Runaways.....	136,907	57,207	79,700	41.8	58.2	2.1	1.1	7.6

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 199.

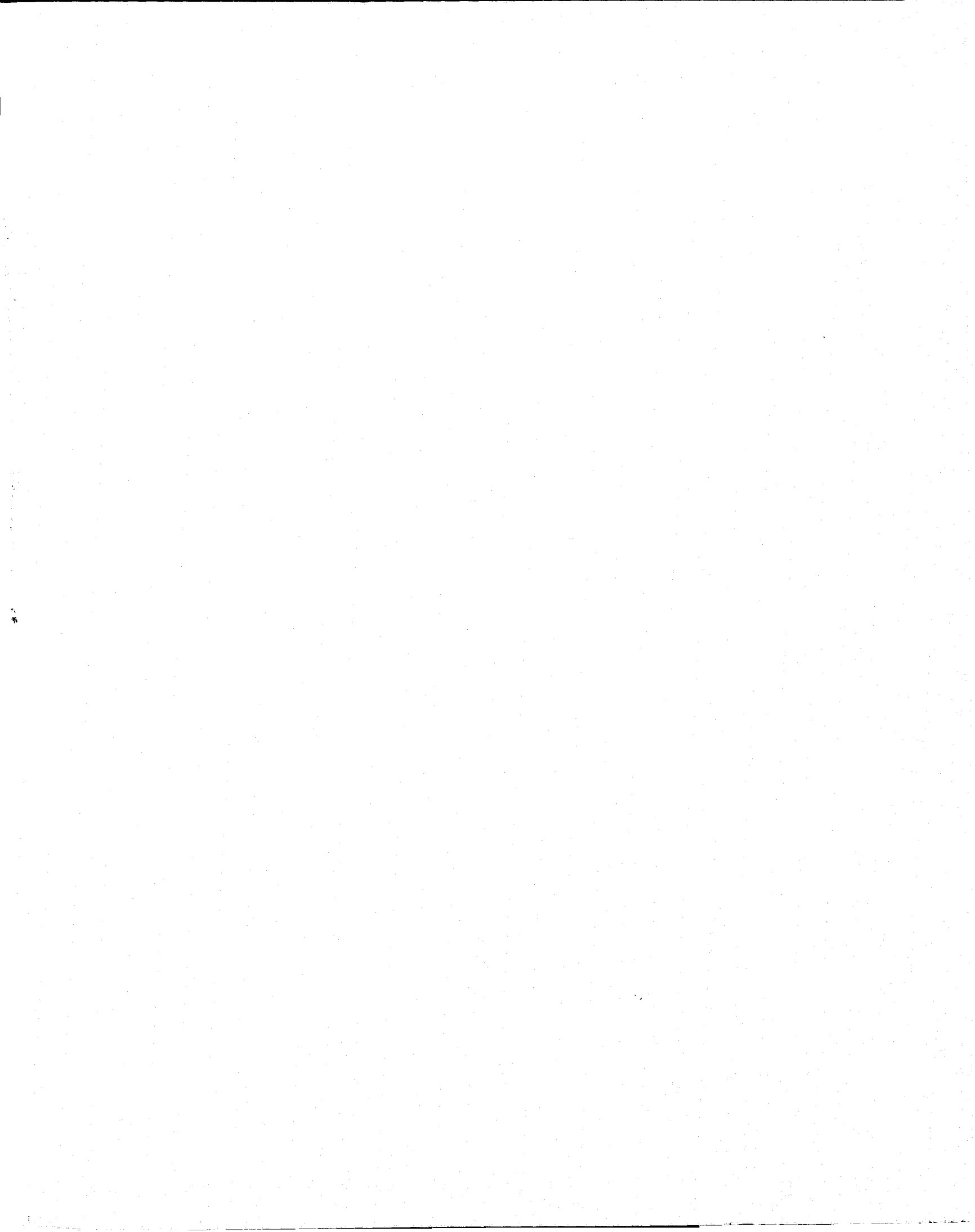


Table 4.10 Arrests in cities 2,500 or more in population, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[6,191 agencies; 1975 estimated population 121,468,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total.....	6,107,248	4,237,435	1,712,493	91,571	3,988	4,910	56,851	100.0	69.4	28.0	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.9
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	11,443	4,134	7,070	73	16	9	141	100.0	36.1	61.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.2
Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,745	1,303	401	8	2	3	28	100.0	74.7	23.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.6
Forcible rape.....	14,919	6,800	7,779	121	5	7	207	100.0	45.6	52.1	0.8	(^b)	(^b)	1.4
Robbery.....	95,486	34,235	59,512	676	59	73	931	100.0	35.9	62.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.0
Aggravated assault.....	135,463	72,662	59,707	1,446	118	70	1,460	100.0	53.6	44.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.1
Burglary.....	323,303	211,358	106,109	2,179	174	246	3,237	100.0	65.4	32.8	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.0
Larceny-theft.....	783,564	516,262	253,868	5,960	1,044	1,025	10,405	100.0	65.5	32.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.3
Motor vehicle theft.....	87,697	58,930	26,251	1,000	58	90	1,388	100.0	67.2	29.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.6
Violent crime ^c.....	257,311	117,831	134,068	2,316	198	159	2,739	100.0	45.8	52.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.1
Property crime ^d.....	1,199,564	786,550	386,228	9,139	1,270	1,261	15,010	100.0	65.6	32.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.3
Subtotal for above offenses.....	1,458,620	905,684	520,697	11,463	1,476	1,523	17,777	100.0	62.1	35.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.2
Other assaults.....	278,963	171,489	101,453	2,752	153	215	2,901	100.0	61.5	36.4	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.0
Arson.....	10,115	7,692	2,267	54	2	4	96	100.0	76.0	22.4	0.5	(^b)	(^b)	0.9
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	39,998	25,106	14,446	197	23	13	213	100.0	62.8	36.1	0.5	0.1	(^b)	0.5
Fraud.....	88,354	57,784	29,566	542	52	61	349	100.0	65.4	33.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4
Embezzlement.....	6,992	4,404	2,530	24	3	4	27	100.0	63.0	36.2	0.3	(^b)	0.1	0.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	74,540	45,415	28,067	363	62	34	599	100.0	60.9	37.7	0.5	0.1	(^b)	0.8
Vandalism.....	135,468	110,232	23,094	969	56	61	1,056	100.0	81.4	17.0	0.7	(^b)	(^b)	0.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	104,615	56,187	46,547	647	71	87	1,076	100.0	53.7	44.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	45,240	20,022	24,569	168	41	63	377	100.0	44.3	54.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	39,631	30,526	8,210	423	20	37	405	100.0	77.0	20.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.0
Narcotic drug laws.....	377,123	285,480	85,859	1,687	224	323	3,550	100.0	75.7	22.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.9
Gambling.....	43,715	9,434	32,931	26	72	284	918	100.0	21.7	75.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.1
Offenses against family and children.....	26,337	17,450	8,345	373	7	8	204	100.0	66.1	31.6	1.4	(^b)	(^b)	0.8
Driving under the influence.....	588,347	485,964	89,149	6,758	316	683	5,477	100.0	82.6	15.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.9
Liquor laws.....	209,073	183,003	18,619	5,847	109	79	1,416	100.0	87.5	8.9	2.8	0.1	(^b)	0.7
Drunkenness.....	991,758	736,327	209,208	38,891	502	302	6,328	100.0	74.3	21.1	3.9	0.1	(^b)	0.6
Disorderly conduct.....	515,184	336,738	166,435	8,642	165	223	2,981	100.0	65.4	32.3	1.7	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Vagrancy.....	55,763	31,982	22,578	869	33	20	278	100.0	57.4	40.5	1.6	0.1	(^b)	0.5
All other offenses (except traffic).....	753,631	511,007	223,646	8,143	500	707	8,728	100.0	67.9	29.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.2
Suspicion.....	24,183	13,814	10,053	175	6	3	132	100.0	57.1	41.6	0.7	(^b)	(^b)	0.5
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	104,296	74,393	28,009	1,121	30	64	699	100.0	71.3	26.9	1.1	(^b)	0.1	0.6
Runaways.....	135,252	116,152	16,215	1,427	52	112	1,294	100.0	85.9	12.0	1.1	(^b)	0.1	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.10 Arrests in cities 2,500 or more in population, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1975—Continued

[6,191 agencies; 1975 estimated population 121,468,000]

Offense charged	Arrests under 18							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total.....	1,654,678	1,223,438	399,325	13,072	946	1,319	16,578	100.0	73.9	24.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.0
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,135	407	715	1	2	0	10	100.0	35.9	63.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.9
Manslaughter by negligence.....	233	192	37	1	0	0	3	100.0	82.4	15.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.3
Forcible rape.....	2,714	1,077	1,563	14	0	3	57	100.0	39.7	57.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	2.1
Robbery.....	32,792	10,560	21,595	146	27	31	433	100.0	32.2	65.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.3
Aggravated assault.....	25,103	13,792	10,855	159	24	10	263	100.0	54.9	43.2	0.6	0.1	(^b)	1.0
Burglary.....	175,077	118,764	52,911	1,157	90	153	2,002	100.0	67.8	30.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.1
Larceny-theft.....	364,690	251,611	105,370	2,502	356	417	4,434	100.0	69.0	28.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.2
Motor vehicle theft.....	50,033	35,825	12,639	556	40	63	910	100.0	71.6	25.3	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.8
Violent crime ^c.....	61,744	25,836	34,728	320	53	44	763	100.0	41.8	56.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.2
Property crime ^d.....	589,800	406,200	170,920	4,215	486	633	7,346	100.0	68.9	29.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.2
Subtotal for above offenses.....	651,777	432,228	205,685	4,536	539	677	8,112	100.0	66.3	31.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.2
Other assaults.....	58,229	35,016	21,991	384	51	49	738	100.0	60.1	37.8	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.3
Arson.....	5,881	4,783	1,018	31	1	3	45	100.0	81.3	17.3	0.5	(^b)	0.1	0.8
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	5,495	4,299	1,129	28	2	2	35	100.0	78.2	20.5	0.5	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Fraud.....	3,654	2,716	880	23	5	8	22	100.0	74.3	24.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6
Embezzlement.....	542	448	90	0	0	1	3	100.0	82.7	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	25,953	17,442	8,128	127	29	14	213	100.0	67.2	31.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.8
Vandalism.....	88,899	75,145	12,710	422	28	30	564	100.0	84.5	14.3	0.5	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	17,587	11,401	5,855	92	21	16	202	100.0	64.8	33.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	2,196	930	1,230	11	0	3	22	100.0	42.3	56.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	8,490	6,090	2,264	38	3	9	86	100.0	71.7	26.7	0.4	(^b)	0.1	1.0
Narcotic drug laws.....	96,091	82,612	12,822	605	55	78	619	100.0	85.3	13.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.6
Gambling.....	1,591	269	1,233	1	1	7	80	100.0	16.9	77.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	5.0
Offenses against family and children.....	4,657	3,490	1,102	42	1	0	22	100.0	74.9	23.7	0.9	(^b)	0.0	0.5
Driving under the influence.....	11,736	11,120	406	134	2	7	67	100.0	94.8	3.5	1.1	(^b)	0.1	0.6
Liquor laws.....	85,174	80,673	2,386	1,549	28	34	504	100.0	94.7	2.8	1.8	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Drunkenness.....	33,453	30,234	2,338	663	3	27	188	100.0	90.4	7.0	2.0	(^b)	0.1	0.6
Disorderly conduct.....	103,637	78,152	24,327	583	26	26	523	100.0	75.4	23.5	0.6	(^b)	(^b)	0.5
Vagrancy.....	4,594	3,326	1,203	18	6	3	38	100.0	72.4	26.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.8
All other offenses (except traffic).....	198,412	148,089	46,399	1,214	62	149	2,499	100.0	74.6	23.4	0.6	(^b)	0.1	1.3
Suspicion.....	6,482	4,530	1,905	13	1	0	33	100.0	69.9	29.4	0.2	(^b)	0.0	0.5
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	104,296	74,393	28,009	1,131	30	64	669	100.0	71.3	26.9	1.1	(^b)	0.1	0.6
Runaways.....	135,252	116,152	16,215	1,427	52	112	1,294	100.0	85.9	12.0	1.1	(^b)	0.1	1.0

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total.....	4,452,570	3,013,997	1,313,168	78,499	3,042	3,591	40,273	100.0	67.7	29.5	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.9
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	10,308	3,727	6,355	72	14	9	131	100.0	36.2	61.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.3
Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,512	1,111	364	7	2	3	25	100.0	73.5	24.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.7
Forcible rape.....	12,205	5,723	6,216	107	5	4	150	100.0	46.9	50.9	0.9	(^b)	(^b)	1.2
Robbery.....	62,694	23,675	37,917	530	32	42	498	100.0	37.8	60.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.8
Aggravated assault.....	110,360	58,870	48,852	1,287	94	60	1,197	100.0	53.3	44.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.1
Burglary.....	148,226	92,594	53,198	1,022	84	93	1,235	100.0	62.5	35.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.8
Larceny-theft.....	423,874	264,651	148,498	3,458	688	608	5,971	100.0	62.4	35.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	1.4
Motor vehicle theft.....	37,664	23,105	13,612	444	18	27	458	100.0	61.3	36.1	1.2	(^b)	0.1	1.2
Violent crime ^c	195,567	91,995	99,340	1,096	145	115	1,976	100.0	47.0	50.8	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.0
Property crime ^d	609,764	380,350	215,308	4,924	790	728	7,664	100.0	62.4	35.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.3
Subtotal for above offenses.....	806,843	473,456	315,012	6,927	937	846	9,665	100.0	58.7	39.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.2
Other assaults.....	220,734	136,473	79,462	2,368	102	166	2,163	100.0	61.8	36.0	1.1	(^b)	0.1	1.0
Arson.....	4,234	2,909	1,249	23	1	1	51	100.0	68.7	29.5	0.5	(^b)	(^b)	1.2
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	34,503	20,807	13,317	169	21	11	178	100.0	60.3	38.6	0.5	0.1	(^b)	0.5
Fraud.....	84,700	55,068	28,686	519	47	53	327	100.0	65.0	33.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4
Embezzlement.....	6,450	3,956	2,440	24	3	3	24	100.0	61.3	37.8	0.4	(^b)	(^b)	0.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing....	48,587	27,973	19,939	236	33	20	386	100.0	57.6	41.0	0.5	0.1	(^b)	0.8
Vandalism.....	40,569	35,087	10,384	547	28	31	492	100.0	75.3	22.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	87,028	44,786	40,692	555	50	71	874	100.0	51.5	46.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	43,044	19,092	23,339	157	41	60	355	100.0	44.4	54.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	31,141	24,436	5,946	385	27	28	319	100.0	78.5	19.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.0
Narcotic drug laws.....	280,432	202,968	73,037	1,082	169	245	2,931	100.0	72.4	26.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.0
Gambling.....	42,124	9,215	31,698	25	71	277	838	100.0	21.9	75.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.0
Offenses against family and children.....	21,730	13,960	7,243	331	6	8	182	100.0	64.2	33.3	1.5	(^b)	(^b)	0.8
Driving under the influence.....	576,611	474,844	88,743	6,624	314	676	5,410	100.0	82.4	15.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.9
Liquor laws.....	123,899	102,330	16,233	4,298	81	45	912	100.0	82.6	13.1	3.5	0.1	(^b)	0.7
Drunkenness.....	958,305	706,293	206,870	38,228	409	275	6,140	100.0	73.7	21.6	4.0	0.1	(^b)	0.6
Disorderly conduct.....	411,547	258,586	142,108	8,059	139	197	2,458	100.0	62.8	34.5	2.0	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Vagrancy.....	51,169	28,656	21,375	851	30	17	240	100.0	56.0	41.8	1.7	0.1	(^b)	0.5
All other offenses (except traffic).....	555,219	363,818	177,247	6,929	438	558	6,229	100.0	65.5	31.9	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.1
Suspicion.....	17,701	9,284	8,148	162	5	3	99	100.0	52.4	46.0	0.9	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Runaways.....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

^a Because of rounding, percentages may not add to total.

^b Less than one-tenth of one percent.

^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 201-203.

Table 4.11 Arrests in suburban areas,

NOTE: See NOTES,

[3,733 agencies; 1975 estimated]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age group					
					10 and under	11 to 12	13 to 14	15	16	17
Total.....	2,433,593	256,413	754,047	1,679,546	28,834	56,589	170,990	149,958	174,461	173,215
Percent ^a	100.0	10.5	31.0	69.0	1.2	2.3	7.0	6.2	7.2	7.1
Criminal homicide:										
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	3,566	40	338	3,228	3	6	31	74	91	133
Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,108	31	143	965	2	2	27	8	36	68
Forcible rape.....	5,682	182	988	4,694	6	25	151	199	256	351
Robbery.....	26,082	1,760	7,856	18,226	109	323	1,328	1,447	2,092	2,557
Aggravated assault.....	56,736	3,504	11,533	45,203	411	802	2,291	2,065	2,742	3,222
Burglary.....	145,552	29,977	81,353	64,199	3,028	6,473	20,476	17,049	17,885	16,442
Larceny-theft.....	311,124	65,532	149,020	161,504	8,134	17,050	40,348	27,052	29,850	27,186
Motor vehicle theft.....	34,857	5,124	20,137	14,720	110	559	4,455	5,350	5,347	4,316
Violent crime ^b	92,066	5,486	20,715	71,351	529	1,156	3,801	3,785	5,181	6,263
Percent ^a	100.0	6.0	22.5	77.5	0.6	1.3	4.1	4.1	5.6	6.8
Property crime ^c	491,533	100,633	251,110	240,423	11,272	24,082	65,279	49,451	53,082	47,944
Percent ^a	100.0	20.5	51.1	48.9	2.3	4.9	13.3	10.1	10.8	9.8
Subtotal for above offenses.....	584,707	106,150	271,968	312,739	11,803	25,240	69,107	53,244	58,299	54,275
Percent ^a	100.0	18.2	46.5	53.5	2.0	4.3	11.8	9.1	10.0	9.3
Other assaults.....	165,593	8,934	23,813	81,780	1,208	2,294	5,432	4,132	5,004	5,743
Arson.....	5,450	2,034	3,261	2,189	567	509	958	537	402	288
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	17,330	384	2,361	14,969	20	61	303	427	637	913
Fraud.....	45,017	255	1,449	44,168	16	63	176	195	373	626
Embezzlement.....	2,012	49	198	1,814	1	6	42	26	54	69
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	34,715	3,687	13,005	21,710	248	736	2,703	2,511	3,263	3,544
Vandalism.....	70,735	29,558	51,495	19,240	6,100	8,460	14,998	8,240	7,594	6,103
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	34,561	1,019	7,033	27,528	150	386	1,383	1,280	1,757	2,077
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	2,998	22	161	2,837	1	2	19	31	52	56
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	14,614	1,390	3,944	10,670	145	265	980	785	894	875
Narcotic drug laws.....	169,390	6,402	48,278	121,112	94	513	5,795	9,083	14,685	18,108
Gambling.....	6,396	53	248	6,148	2	9	42	38	70	87
Offenses against family and children.....	20,040	982	2,328	17,712	344	177	461	452	457	437
Driving under the influence.....	351,887	111	7,111	344,776	22	9	80	268	1,904	4,828
Liquor laws.....	106,178	4,306	48,662	57,516	59	288	3,959	7,437	15,644	21,275
Drunkennes.....	231,216	1,541	14,241	216,975	48	127	1,366	2,169	4,036	6,495
Disorderly conduct.....	165,883	15,061	49,214	116,669	1,882	3,572	9,607	11,222	10,890	12,041
Vagrancy.....	6,105	462	1,831	4,274	25	84	353	380	470	519
All other offenses (except traffic).....	342,238	34,223	92,083	250,155	4,200	7,748	22,275	18,562	20,157	19,141
Suspicion.....	6,772	639	2,207	4,565	48	146	445	517	549	502
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	33,317	8,070	33,317	X	232	1,247	6,591	7,548	9,977	7,722
Runaways.....	75,839	30,181	75,839	X	1,619	4,647	23,915	20,874	17,293	7,491

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

by offense charged and age, 1975

Tables 4.1 and 4.2,
population 64,766,000]

Age																	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over	Not known	
162,968	138,169	119,034	102,960	89,571	80,555	74,518	258,866	170,005	128,844	105,954	89,371	69,188	41,464	25,765	20,638	1,675	
6.7	5.7	4.9	4.2	3.7	3.3	3.1	10.6	7.0	5.3	4.4	3.7	2.8	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.1	
194	186	211	171	167	157	160	632	420	291	205	141	105	58	51	49	0	
88	76	79	65	50	36	40	159	112	70	54	45	33	28	16	14	0	
343	376	383	300	299	316	308	1,037	557	329	172	112	54	22	13	12	1	
2,703	2,264	1,976	1,599	1,460	1,285	1,137	3,314	1,318	570	288	141	79	33	22	22	15	
3,179	2,989	2,856	2,727	2,570	2,331	2,266	8,188	5,667	4,129	2,972	2,130	1,444	799	484	440	32	
13,238	9,412	7,099	5,620	4,534	3,738	3,235	8,930	3,891	1,971	1,093	660	378	144	94	90	72	
23,644	17,745	13,911	11,354	9,493	8,431	7,523	24,393	13,513	8,689	6,367	5,100	3,930	2,691	2,053	2,497	161	
2,815	1,967	1,489	1,201	942	804	673	2,188	1,062	626	389	279	139	62	26	37	21	
6,419	5,815	5,425	4,857	4,496	4,089	3,871	13,201	7,962	5,319	3,637	2,524	1,682	912	570	523	48	
7.0	6.3	5.9	5.3	4.9	4.4	4.2	14.3	8.6	5.8	4.0	2.7	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.1	
39,697	29,124	22,499	18,175	14,969	12,973	11,431	35,511	18,466	11,286	7,849	6,039	4,456	2,897	2,173	2,024	254	
8.1	5.9	4.6	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.3	7.2	3.8	2.3	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	
46,204	35,015	28,004	23,097	19,515	17,098	15,342	48,871	26,540	16,675	11,540	8,608	6,171	3,837	2,759	3,161	302	
7.9	6.0	4.8	4.0	3.3	2.9	2.6	8.4	4.5	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	
5,640	5,283	5,130	4,923	4,441	4,313	4,139	15,054	10,264	7,447	5,676	4,006	2,570	1,365	821	632	76	
300	221	171	145	110	92	92	325	233	158	139	71	68	39	13	12	0	
1,102	1,186	1,171	1,093	1,057	1,010	953	3,247	1,698	1,018	593	426	235	93	49	31	7	
1,259	1,655	2,029	2,257	2,359	2,502	2,586	10,303	7,238	4,921	3,121	1,911	1,150	506	213	152	6	
117	108	97	70	77	81	100	329	279	199	150	110	57	24	11	4	1	
3,134	2,514	2,045	1,685	1,508	1,206	1,106	3,504	1,921	1,216	700	522	304	153	100	82	10	
3,716	2,633	1,810	1,507	1,122	949	881	2,598	1,360	937	618	431	291	134	84	92	77	
2,217	1,993	1,881	1,658	1,605	1,485	1,370	4,978	3,348	2,284	1,630	1,218	833	419	323	268	18	
216	276	335	290	263	226	202	535	221	105	56	44	35	11	12	8	2	
750	696	691	649	594	525	543	2,019	1,284	905	610	507	324	231	153	187	2	
19,816	17,695	15,154	12,398	10,185	8,414	7,136	18,847	6,088	2,497	1,268	711	405	213	115	118	52	
122	131	140	154	155	150	139	810	890	780	659	618	477	350	262	292	10	
1,031	859	800	829	785	807	873	3,737	2,817	2,041	1,434	896	476	179	95	43	10	
11,462	12,790	13,264	14,781	13,531	12,985	12,487	52,914	43,460	37,799	34,366	30,925	24,600	15,043	8,628	5,631	41	
17,292	12,267	8,088	2,570	1,973	1,585	1,244	3,027	2,142	1,635	1,395	1,262	948	638	402	379	69	
10,943	9,738	9,142	9,064	7,758	7,141	6,857	26,314	22,005	20,832	20,943	21,019	18,823	11,853	7,994	6,006	543	
13,776	11,398	9,807	8,328	7,105	6,125	5,619	17,666	10,663	7,449	6,027	4,929	3,464	1,956	1,163	1,033	161	
518	411	305	282	282	214	211	656	379	259	228	151	164	113	61	40	0	
22,575	20,752	18,426	16,842	14,843	13,566	12,421	41,849	28,837	19,480	14,655	10,910	7,657	4,268	2,488	2,440	271	
778	548	484	332	303	281	217	683	338	198	146	96	67	39	19	18	18	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 205, 206.

Table 4.12 Arrests in suburban areas, by offense charged and sex, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.2.

[3,733 agencies; 1975 estimated population 64,766,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent of total ^a		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
Total.....	2,433,593	2,057,049	376,544	84.5	15.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	3,566	3,030	536	85.0	15.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,108	984	124	88.8	11.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
Foreible rape.....	5,682	5,624	58	99.0	1.0	0.2	0.3	(^b)
Robbery.....	26,082	24,360	1,722	93.4	6.6	1.1	1.2	0.5
Aggravated assault.....	56,736	50,426	6,310	88.9	11.1	2.3	2.5	1.7
Burglary.....	145,552	137,504	7,988	94.5	5.5	6.0	6.7	2.1
Larceny-theft.....	311,124	215,624	95,500	69.3	30.7	12.8	10.5	25.4
Motor vehicle theft.....	34,857	32,418	2,439	93.0	7.0	1.4	1.6	0.6
Violent crime ^c	92,066	83,440	8,626	90.6	9.4	3.8	4.1	2.3
Property crime ^d	491,533	385,606	105,927	78.4	21.6	20.2	18.7	28.1
Subtotal for above offenses.....	584,707	470,030	114,677	80.4	19.6	24.0	22.8	30.5
Other assaults.....	105,593	91,799	13,794	86.9	13.1	4.3	4.5	3.7
Arson.....	5,450	4,933	517	90.5	9.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	17,330	12,320	5,010	71.1	28.9	0.7	0.6	1.3
Fraud.....	45,617	29,606	16,011	64.9	35.1	1.9	1.4	4.3
Embezzlement.....	2,012	1,613	399	80.2	19.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	34,715	31,375	3,340	90.4	9.6	1.4	1.5	0.9
Vandalism.....	70,735	65,863	4,869	93.1	6.9	2.9	3.2	1.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	34,561	32,197	2,364	93.2	6.8	1.4	1.6	0.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	2,908	602	2,396	20.1	79.9	0.1	(^b)	0.6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	14,614	13,449	1,165	92.0	8.0	0.6	0.7	0.3
Narcotic drug laws.....	169,390	146,751	22,639	86.6	13.4	7.0	7.1	6.0
Gambling.....	6,396	5,767	629	90.2	9.8	0.3	0.3	0.2
Offenses against family and children.....	20,040	18,079	1,961	90.2	9.8	0.8	0.9	0.5
Driving under the influence.....	351,887	321,345	30,542	91.3	8.7	14.5	15.6	8.1
Liquor laws.....	106,178	91,330	14,848	86.0	14.0	4.4	4.4	3.9
Drunkenness.....	231,216	212,677	18,539	92.0	8.0	9.5	10.3	4.9
Disorderly conduct.....	165,883	144,715	21,168	87.2	12.8	6.8	7.0	5.6
Vagrancy.....	6,105	5,314	791	87.0	13.0	0.3	0.3	0.2
All other offenses (except traffic).....	342,238	291,894	50,344	85.3	14.7	14.1	14.2	13.4
Suspicion.....	6,772	5,883	889	86.9	13.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	33,317	25,715	7,602	77.2	22.8	1.4	1.3	2.0
Runaways.....	75,839	33,789	42,050	44.6	55.4	3.1	1.6	11.2

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 208.

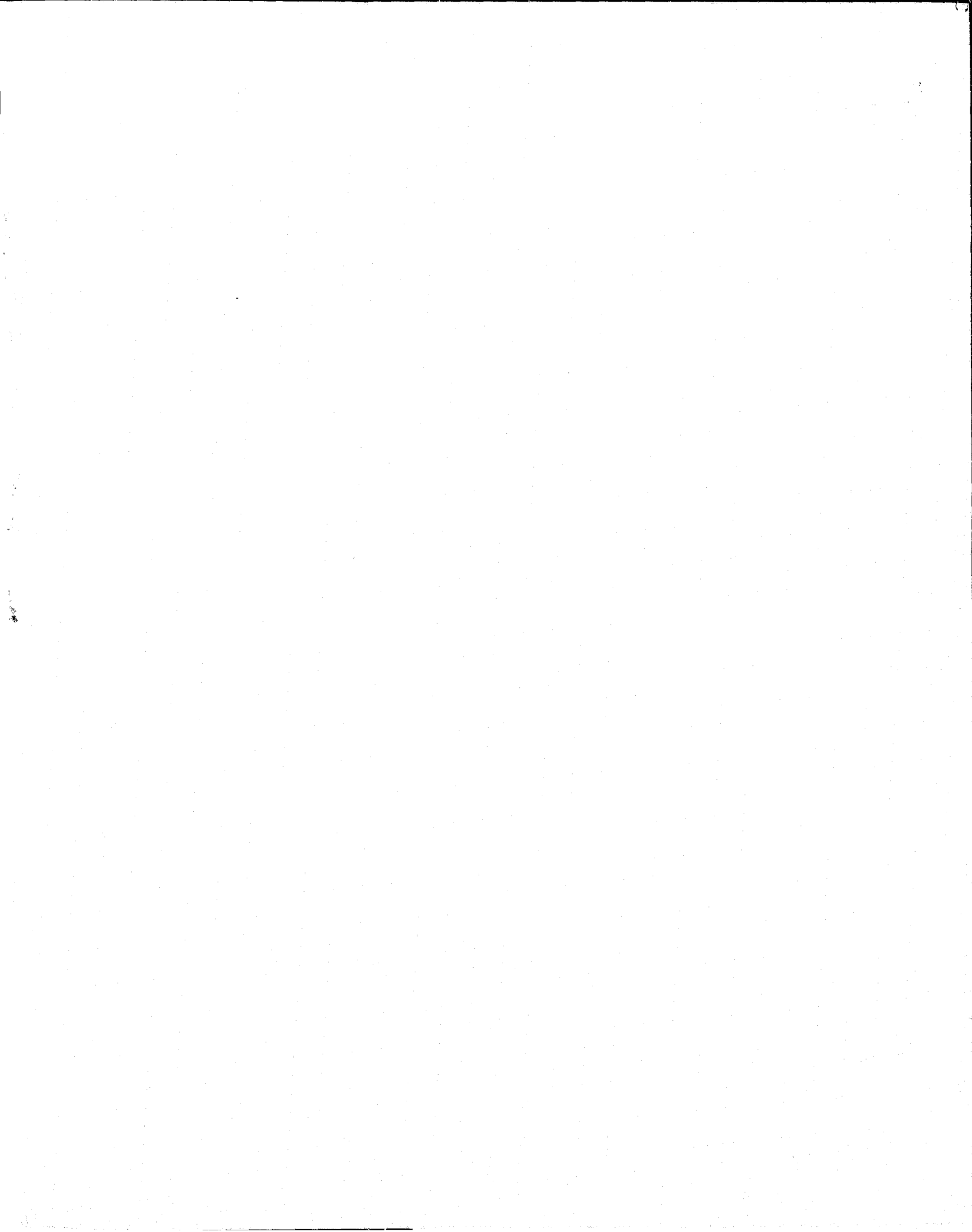


Table 4.13 Arrests in suburban areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.2.

[5,708 agencies; 1975 estimated population 63,690,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total.....	2,395,208	1,988,440	374,403	12,986	1,095	1,129	17,155	100.0	83.0	15.6	0.5	(^b)	(^b)	0.7
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	3,513	2,203	1,268	9	1	0	32	100.0	62.7	36.1	0.3	(^b)	0.0	0.9
Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,097	929	151	3	0	0	14	100.0	84.7	13.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.3
Forcible rape.....	5,594	3,820	1,695	17	1	3	58	100.0	68.3	30.3	0.3	(^b)	0.1	1.0
Robbery.....	25,746	14,640	10,868	83	9	9	137	100.0	56.9	42.2	0.3	(^b)	(^b)	0.5
Aggravated assault.....	55,973	40,645	14,644	264	28	20	372	100.0	72.6	26.2	0.5	0.1	(^b)	0.7
Burglary.....	142,908	117,522	24,222	449	45	52	618	100.0	82.2	16.9	0.3	(^b)	(^b)	0.4
Larceny-theft.....	306,427	232,642	70,339	991	282	163	2,010	100.0	75.9	23.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7
Motor vehicle theft.....	34,020	28,213	5,390	186	16	15	200	100.0	82.9	15.8	0.5	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Violent crime ^c.....	90,826	61,308	28,475	373	39	32	509	100.0	67.5	31.4	0.4	(^b)	(^b)	0.7
Property crime ^d.....	483,355	378,377	99,951	1,626	343	230	2,828	100.0	78.3	20.7	0.3	0.1	(^b)	0.6
Subtotal for above offenses.....	575,278	440,614	128,577	2,002	382	262	3,441	100.0	76.6	22.4	0.3	0.1	(^b)	0.6
Other assaults.....	104,390	80,738	22,503	444	54	22	629	100.0	77.3	21.6	0.4	0.1	(^b)	0.6
Arson.....	5,328	4,742	534	26	1	3	22	100.0	89.0	10.0	0.5	(^b)	0.1	0.4
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	16,941	12,596	4,228	41	8	2	66	100.0	74.4	25.0	0.2	(^b)	(^b)	0.4
Fraud.....	45,132	34,119	10,733	148	11	6	115	100.0	75.6	23.8	0.3	(^b)	(^b)	0.3
Embezzlement.....	1,999	1,662	316	12	1	1	7	100.0	83.1	15.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	34,205	25,757	8,153	80	18	12	185	100.0	75.3	23.8	0.2	0.1	(^b)	0.5
Vandalism.....	69,839	63,666	5,673	191	28	21	260	100.0	91.2	8.1	0.3	(^b)	(^b)	0.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	34,141	24,827	8,905	116	24	11	258	100.0	72.7	26.1	0.3	0.1	(^b)	0.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	2,932	1,643	1,255	17	3	0	14	100.0	56.0	42.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	14,307	12,418	1,732	45	9	8	95	100.0	86.8	12.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7
Narcotic drug laws.....	166,637	147,537	17,893	388	70	126	623	100.0	88.5	10.7	0.2	(^b)	0.1	0.4
Gambling.....	6,338	3,180	3,117	3	0	2	36	100.0	50.2	49.2	(^b)	0.0	(^b)	0.6
Offenses against family and children.....	19,765	14,950	4,637	85	2	2	89	100.0	75.6	23.5	0.4	(^b)	(^b)	0.5
Driving under the influence.....	347,053	306,326	31,897	1,927	192	420	6,291	100.0	88.3	9.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.8
Liquor laws.....	104,146	98,593	4,365	689	18	22	459	100.0	94.7	4.2	0.7	(^b)	(^b)	0.4
Drunkenness.....	226,815	194,857	26,952	3,096	53	39	918	100.0	85.9	11.9	1.8	(^b)	(^b)	0.4
Disorderly conduct.....	164,016	138,809	23,493	824	43	30	817	100.0	84.0	14.3	0.5	(^b)	(^b)	0.5
Vagrancy.....	6,052	4,902	1,029	65	10	5	41	100.0	81.0	17.0	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.7
All other offenses (except traffic).....	335,685	271,750	59,922	1,469	128	69	2,347	100.0	81.0	17.9	0.4	(^b)	(^b)	0.7
Suspicion.....	6,516	4,826	1,627	14	3	0	46	100.0	74.1	25.0	0.2	(^b)	0.0	0.7
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	32,937	30,644	2,052	85	8	27	121	100.0	93.0	6.2	0.3	(^b)	0.1	0.4
Runaways.....	74,750	69,284	4,810	319	29	39	275	100.0	92.7	6.4	0.4	(^b)	0.1	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.13 Arrests in suburban areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1975—Continued

[3,708 agencies; 1975 estimated population 63,600,000]

Offense charged	Arrests under 18							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total.....	744,764	647,185	91,203	2,263	314	314	3,485	100.0	86.9	12.2	0.3	(^b)	(^b)	0.5
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	334	240	93	1	0	0	0	100.0	71.9	27.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter by negligence.....	141	131	9	0	0	0	1	100.0	92.9	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Forcible rape.....	980	638	327	2	0	1	12	100.0	65.1	33.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.2
Robbery.....	7,766	4,290	3,404	16	2	5	49	100.0	55.2	42.6	0.2	(^b)	0.1	0.6
Aggravated assault.....	11,429	8,245	3,103	21	4	1	55	100.0	72.1	27.2	0.2	(^b)	(^b)	0.5
Burglary.....	80,036	68,165	11,259	222	24	29	337	100.0	85.2	14.1	0.3	(^b)	(^b)	0.4
Larceny-theft.....	147,752	117,133	29,160	471	114	75	799	100.0	79.3	19.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
Motor vehicle theft.....	19,659	17,147	2,283	90	11	11	107	100.0	87.2	11.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5
Violent crime ^c.....	20,509	13,413	6,927	40	6	7	116	100.0	65.4	33.8	0.2	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Property crime ^d.....	247,447	202,445	42,712	783	149	115	1,243	100.0	81.8	17.3	0.3	0.1	(^b)	0.5
Subtotal for above offenses.....	268,097	215,989	49,648	823	155	122	1,360	100.0	80.6	18.5	0.3	0.1	(^b)	0.5
Other assaults.....	23,619	18,333	5,084	67	8	8	119	100.0	77.6	21.5	0.3	(^b)	(^b)	0.5
Arson.....	3,200	2,894	276	12	1	2	15	100.0	90.4	8.6	0.4	(^b)	0.1	0.5
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	2,288	2,001	273	3	0	1	10	100.0	87.5	11.9	0.1	0.0	(^b)	0.4
Fraud.....	1,419	1,189	222	2	0	0	6	100.0	83.8	15.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
Embezzlement.....	198	179	18	0	0	0	1	100.0	90.4	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	12,873	10,222	2,544	21	5	8	73	100.0	79.4	19.8	0.2	(^b)	0.1	0.6
Vandalism.....	50,947	46,999	3,684	104	12	13	135	100.0	92.3	7.2	0.2	(^b)	(^b)	0.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	6,982	5,847	1,064	23	8	1	39	100.0	83.7	15.2	0.3	0.1	(^b)	0.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	161	103	58	0	0	0	0	100.0	64.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	3,901	3,348	512	9	0	6	26	100.0	85.8	13.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.7
Narcotic drug laws.....	47,872	45,101	2,456	114	16	37	148	100.0	94.2	5.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3
Gambling.....	246	109	136	1	0	0	0	100.0	44.3	55.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Offenses against family and children.....	2,319	1,920	335	22	0	0	12	100.0	82.8	15.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5
Driving under the influence.....	7,018	6,665	236	43	3	4	67	100.0	95.0	3.4	0.6	(^b)	0.1	1.0
Liquor laws.....	47,926	46,935	686	133	12	13	147	100.0	97.0	1.4	0.3	(^b)	(^b)	0.3
Drunkenness.....	14,076	13,276	609	126	1	6	58	100.0	94.3	4.3	0.9	(^b)	(^b)	0.4
Disorderly conduct.....	48,856	43,273	5,264	106	13	9	101	100.0	88.6	10.8	0.2	(^b)	(^b)	0.4
Vagrancy.....	1,830	1,611	190	10	5	3	11	100.0	88.0	10.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6
All other offenses (except traffic).....	91,116	79,515	10,644	239	36	15	667	100.0	87.3	11.7	0.3	(^b)	(^b)	0.7
Suspicion.....	2,127	1,748	372	1	2	0	4	100.0	82.2	17.5	(^b)	0.1	0.0	0.2
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	32,937	30,044	2,052	85	8	27	121	100.0	93.0	6.2	0.3	(^b)	0.1	0.4
Runaways.....	74,756	69,284	4,810	319	29	39	275	100.0	92.7	6.4	0.4	(^b)	0.1	0.4

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total.....	1,650,444	1,341,255	283,200	10,723	781	815	13,670	100.0	81.3	17.2	0.6	(^b)	(^b)	0.8
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	3,179	1,903	1,175	8	1	0	32	100.0	61.7	37.0	0.3	(^b)	0.0	1.0
Manslaughter by negligence.....	956	798	142	3	0	0	13	100.0	83.5	14.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.4
Forcible rape.....	4,614	3,182	1,368	15	1	2	46	100.0	69.0	29.6	0.3	(^b)	(^b)	1.0
Robbery.....	17,980	10,350	7,464	67	7	4	88	100.0	57.6	41.5	0.4	(^b)	(^b)	0.5
Aggravated assault.....	44,544	32,400	11,541	243	24	19	317	100.0	72.7	25.9	0.5	0.1	(^b)	0.7
Burglary.....	62,872	49,367	12,063	227	21	23	281	100.0	78.5	20.6	0.4	(^b)	(^b)	0.4
Larceny-theft.....	158,675	115,509	41,179	520	168	88	1,211	100.0	72.8	26.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.8
Motor vehicle theft.....	14,361	11,066	3,097	96	5	4	93	100.0	77.1	21.6	0.7	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Violent crime ^c.....	70,317	47,895	21,548	333	33	25	483	100.0	68.1	30.6	0.5	(^b)	(^b)	0.7
Property crime ^d.....	235,908	175,932	57,239	843	194	115	1,585	100.0	74.6	24.3	0.4	0.1	(^b)	0.7
Subtotal for above offenses.....	307,181	224,625	78,929	1,179	227	140	2,081	100.0	73.1	25.7	0.4	0.1	(^b)	0.7
Other offenses:														
Other assaults.....	80,771	62,405	17,419	377	46	14	510	100.0	77.3	21.6	0.5	0.1	(^b)	0.6
Arson.....	2,128	1,848	258	14	0	1	7	100.0	86.8	12.1	0.7	0.0	(^b)	0.3
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	14,653	10,595	3,955	38	8	1	56	100.0	72.3	27.0	0.3	0.1	(^b)	0.4
Fraud.....	43,713	32,930	10,511	146	11	6	109	100.0	75.3	24.0	0.3	(^b)	(^b)	0.2
Embezzlement.....	1,801	1,483	268	12	1	1	6	100.0	82.3	16.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	21,332	15,535	5,609	59	13	4	112	100.0	72.8	26.3	0.3	0.1	(^b)	0.5
Vandalism.....	18,892	16,667	1,980	87	16	8	125	100.0	88.2	10.5	0.5	0.1	(^b)	0.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	27,159	18,980	7,841	93	16	10	219	100.0	69.9	28.9	0.3	0.1	(^b)	0.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	2,771	1,540	1,197	17	3	0	14	100.0	55.6	43.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	10,406	9,070	1,220	36	9	2	69	100.0	87.2	11.7	0.3	0.1	(^b)	0.7
Narcotic drug laws.....	118,765	102,436	15,437	274	54	89	475	100.0	86.3	13.0	0.2	(^b)	0.1	0.4
Gambling.....	6,092	3,071	2,981	2	0	2	36	100.0	50.4	45.9	(^b)	0.0	(^b)	0.6
Offenses against family and children.....	17,446	13,030	4,272	63	2	2	77	100.0	74.7	24.5	0.4	(^b)	(^b)	0.4
Driving under the influence.....	340,035	299,661	31,661	1,884	189	416	6,224	100.0	88.1	9.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.8
Liquor laws.....	56,220	51,658	3,679	556	6	9	312	100.0	91.9	6.5	1.0	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Drunkenness.....	212,739	181,581	26,343	3,870	52	33	860	100.0	85.4	12.4	1.8	(^b)	(^b)	0.4
Disorderly conduct.....	115,160	95,536	18,229	718	30	21	626	100.0	83.0	15.8	0.6	(^b)	(^b)	0.5
Vagrancy.....	4,222	3,291	839	55	5	2	30	100.0	77.9	19.9	1.3	0.1	(^b)	0.7
All other offenses (except traffic).....	244,569	192,235	49,278	1,230	92	54	1,680	100.0	78.6	20.1	0.5	(^b)	(^b)	0.7
Suspicion.....	4,389	3,078	1,255	13	1	0	42	100.0	70.1	28.6	0.3	(^b)	0.0	1.0
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Runaways.....	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 209-211.

Table 4.14 Arrests in rural areas,

NOTE: See NOTES,

[1,373 agencies; 1975 estimated]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over						
					10 and under	11 to 12	13 to 14	15	16	17
Total.....	676,708	26,738	108,332	568,376	2,563	5,191	18,984	20,217	28,371	33,006
Percent ^a	100.0	4.0	16.0	84.0	0.4	0.8	2.8	3.0	4.2	4.9
Criminal homicide:										
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,735	14	123	1,612	1	3	10	16	43	50
Manslaughter by negligence.....	605	5	53	552	1	0	4	4	18	26
Forceable rape.....	2,092	38	283	1,809	0	3	35	41	85	119
Robbery.....	4,506	65	730	3,776	1	6	58	105	201	359
Aggravated assault.....	19,662	262	1,381	18,281	25	47	190	199	371	549
Burglary.....	39,220	5,000	16,391	22,919	593	1,166	3,241	2,919	4,055	4,327
Larceny-theft.....	43,368	4,115	13,707	20,661	430	963	2,722	2,319	3,365	3,908
Motor vehicle theft.....	8,651	934	3,932	4,719	11	106	817	994	1,053	951
Violent crime ^b	27,995	379	2,517	25,478	27	59	293	361	700	1,077
Percent ^a	100.0	1.4	9.0	91.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.3	2.5	3.8
Property crime ^c	91,239	10,049	33,940	57,299	1,034	2,235	6,780	6,232	8,473	9,186
Percent ^a	100.0	11.0	37.2	62.8	1.1	2.4	7.4	6.8	9.3	10.1
Subtotal for above offenses.....	119,839	10,433	36,510	83,329	1,062	2,294	7,077	6,597	9,191	10,289
Percent ^a	100.0	8.7	30.5	69.5	0.9	1.9	5.9	5.5	7.7	8.6
Other assaults.....	25,637	411	1,801	23,836	50	95	266	281	447	662
Arson.....	1,393	182	393	1,000	78	35	69	50	85	76
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	6,177	99	735	5,442	1	19	79	120	211	305
Fraud.....	28,582	34	367	28,215	0	4	30	41	101	191
Embezzlement.....	803	8	40	763	0	2	6	3	14	15
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	6,329	209	1,176	5,153	11	44	154	192	354	421
Vandalism.....	11,172	2,066	6,076	5,096	662	880	1,424	970	1,048	1,092
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	6,877	113	546	6,331	7	23	83	85	125	223
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	386	1	10	376	1	0	0	1	1	7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	2,621	111	393	2,228	8	28	75	67	95	120
Narcotic drug laws.....	42,115	653	7,202	34,853	14	55	584	1,084	2,165	3,360
Gambling.....	1,246	9	41	1,205	1	2	6	10	8	14
Offenses against family and children.....	11,658	144	423	11,235	52	29	63	68	99	112
Driving under the influence.....	120,901	33	2,086	118,815	5	3	25	95	579	1,379
Liquor laws.....	29,998	672	9,711	20,287	7	43	622	1,356	3,096	4,587
Drunkennes.....	108,856	250	3,090	105,166	19	28	203	472	1,093	1,875
Disorderly conduct.....	28,244	655	3,350	24,894	66	127	462	594	919	1,182
Vagrancy.....	947	43	169	778	5	7	31	27	38	61
All other offenses (except traffic).....	101,783	3,046	13,244	88,539	309	541	2,106	2,639	3,541	4,018
Suspicion.....	1,083	53	248	835	8	16	26	52	68	75
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	2,278	521	2,278	×	19	72	430	490	629	638
Runaways.....	17,783	6,092	17,783	×	178	844	5,070	4,923	4,464	2,304

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.^d Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

by offense charged and age, 1975

Tables 4.1 and 4.2.

population 21,201,000]

Age																	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over	Not known	
41,040	38,497	35,761	32,552	28,961	26,012	25,300	88,585	61,789	49,258	41,515	34,964	27,152	17,326	10,603	8,573	428	
6.1	5.7	5.3	4.8	4.3	3.8	3.7	13.1	9.1	7.3	6.1	5.2	4.0	2.6	1.6	1.3	0.1	
62	72	71	77	80	72	72	288	209	161	132	120	63	45	37	50	1	
47	36	38	40	29	40	23	91	43	41	41	34	14	15	11	9	0	
136	145	147	126	131	114	105	401	198	156	64	38	29	7	5	6	1	
469	435	422	386	301	258	200	699	260	143	92	48	29	19	3	0	0	
849	912	948	978	954	899	861	3,384	2,450	1,890	1,407	1,013	752	425	259	289	11	
4,612	3,506	2,532	1,964	1,644	1,268	1,034	3,916	1,494	740	488	297	166	79	41	33	5	
4,394	3,413	2,741	2,270	1,805	1,492	1,363	4,521	2,531	1,638	1,184	814	650	340	208	222	75	
791	561	446	393	310	262	232	725	304	250	152	103	50	20	14	13	3	
1,516	1,504	1,588	1,567	1,466	1,343	1,238	4,772	3,123	2,350	1,095	1,219	873	496	304	351	13	
5.4	5.0	5.7	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.4	17.1	11.2	8.4	6.1	4.4	3.1	1.8	1.1	1.3	(^d)	
9,797	7,480	5,719	4,627	3,759	3,022	2,629	8,262	4,419	2,628	1,324	1,214	866	439	265	268	83	
10.7	8.2	6.3	5.1	4.1	3.3	2.9	9.1	4.8	2.9	2.0	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	
11,360	9,080	7,345	6,234	5,254	4,405	3,890	13,125	7,585	5,019	3,560	2,467	1,753	950	578	628	96	
9.5	7.6	6.1	5.2	4.4	3.7	3.2	11.0	6.3	4.2	3.0	2.1	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.1	
1,139	1,133	1,207	1,242	1,206	1,236	1,225	4,479	3,241	2,387	1,896	1,385	961	511	294	261	33	
75	94	72	74	39	50	53	162	115	93	53	46	26	24	10	13	1	
441	476	407	381	329	316	322	1,030	648	441	258	107	117	41	23	12	3	
749	964	1,250	1,421	1,423	1,453	1,597	6,046	4,423	3,362	2,233	1,552	921	484	194	136	7	
33	33	32	20	34	37	45	153	114	92	60	60	27	11	4	2	0	
556	529	470	429	322	321	273	821	503	321	258	143	105	53	29	20	0	
871	656	533	363	305	256	211	750	383	259	183	105	101	47	34	27	12	
377	383	318	384	345	274	347	1,151	796	545	466	354	224	174	88	102	3	
23	29	37	28	31	25	22	80	36	20	19	11	8	5	2	0	0	
169	144	135	142	112	95	88	324	272	196	185	144	79	60	36	42	5	
5,224	5,204	4,838	3,067	3,264	2,542	2,154	5,167	1,369	535	260	139	84	46	21	32	7	
16	22	20	42	25	21	48	168	159	163	107	128	110	70	49	56	1	
404	441	520	503	515	465	593	2,344	1,823	1,383	1,022	583	344	157	88	47	3	
3,630	4,136	4,420	4,730	4,444	4,305	4,364	17,411	14,237	12,691	11,806	10,957	9,026	6,079	3,780	2,767	32	
4,014	3,004	2,101	1,056	867	700	641	2,002	1,298	1,112	942	824	678	449	292	290	17	
3,756	4,002	4,205	4,381	3,936	3,669	3,681	13,752	11,516	11,005	10,606	9,949	8,614	5,669	3,621	2,770	34	
1,812	1,797	1,672	1,545	1,412	1,256	1,153	3,947	2,742	2,074	1,725	1,308	943	654	385	354	25	
55	63	52	39	42	28	35	103	72	66	45	40	40	26	29	34	0	
6,220	6,241	6,056	5,505	5,003	4,517	4,520	15,440	10,394	7,444	5,792	4,430	2,974	1,797	1,090	975	141	
116	66	71	60	53	41	38	130	63	50	39	43	17	19	16	5	8	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 213, 214.

Table 4.15 Arrests in rural areas, by offense charged and sex, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.2.

[1,373 agencies; 1975 estimated population 21,201,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent of total ^a		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
Total.....	676,708	601,105	75,603	88.8	11.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,735	1,445	290	83.3	16.7	0.3	0.2	0.4
Manslaughter by negligence.....	605	547	58	90.4	9.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Forcible rape.....	2,092	2,072	20	99.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	(^b)
Robbery.....	4,508	4,240	268	94.1	5.9	0.7	0.7	0.4
Aggravated assault.....	19,682	17,779	1,883	90.4	9.6	2.9	3.0	2.5
Burglary.....	39,220	37,171	2,049	94.8	5.2	5.8	6.2	2.7
Larceny-theft.....	43,368	37,452	5,916	86.4	13.6	6.4	6.2	7.8
Motor vehicle theft.....	8,651	8,013	638	92.6	7.4	1.3	1.3	0.8
Violent crime ^c	27,995	25,536	2,459	91.2	8.8	4.1	4.2	3.3
Property crime ^d	91,239	82,636	8,603	90.6	9.4	13.5	13.7	11.4
Subtotal for above offenses.....	119,839	108,719	11,120	90.7	9.3	17.7	18.1	14.7
Other offenses:								
Other assaults.....	25,637	23,110	2,527	90.1	9.9	3.8	3.8	3.3
Arson.....	1,393	1,265	128	90.8	9.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	6,177	4,746	1,431	78.8	23.2	0.9	0.8	1.9
Fraud.....	28,582	19,874	8,708	68.8	31.2	4.2	3.3	11.8
Embezzlement.....	803	644	159	80.2	19.8	0.1	0.1	0.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	6,329	5,781	548	91.3	8.7	0.9	1.0	0.7
Vandalism.....	11,172	10,471	701	93.7	6.3	1.7	1.7	0.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	6,877	6,515	362	94.7	5.3	1.0	1.1	0.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	386	127	259	32.9	67.1	0.1	(^b)	0.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	2,621	2,495	126	95.2	4.8	0.4	0.4	0.2
Narcotic drug laws.....	49,115	37,388	4,727	88.8	11.2	6.2	6.2	6.3
Gambling.....	1,246	1,152	94	92.5	7.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Offenses against family and children.....	11,658	10,907	751	93.6	6.4	1.7	1.8	1.0
Driving under the influence.....	120,901	113,923	6,978	94.2	5.8	17.9	19.0	9.2
Liquor laws.....	29,998	25,857	4,141	86.2	13.8	4.4	4.3	5.5
Drunkenness.....	108,850	102,629	6,227	94.3	5.7	16.1	17.1	8.2
Disorderly conduct.....	28,244	25,034	3,210	88.6	11.4	4.2	4.2	4.2
Vagrancy.....	947	816	131	86.2	13.8	0.1	0.1	0.2
All other offenses (except traffic).....	101,783	88,771	13,012	87.2	12.8	15.0	14.8	17.2
Suspicion.....	1,083	944	139	87.2	12.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	2,278	1,586	692	69.6	30.4	0.3	0.3	0.9
Runaways.....	17,783	8,551	9,232	48.1	51.9	2.6	1.4	12.2

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 216.

Table 4.16 Arrests in rural areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.2.

[1,367 agencies; 1975 estimated population 21,123,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japa- nese	All others
Total.....	668,599	566,223	76,133	18,754	123	336	7,030	100.0	84.7	11.4	2.8	(^b)	0.1	1.1
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent man- slaughter.....	1,712	1,105	526	65	1	2	13	100.0	64.5	30.7	3.8	0.1	0.1	0.8
Manslaughter by negligence.....	594	482	64	11	0	0	37	100.0	81.1	10.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	6.2
Forcible rape.....	2,058	1,507	460	54	0	2	35	100.0	73.2	22.4	2.6	0.0	0.1	1.7
Robbery.....	4,451	3,041	1,271	100	0	3	36	100.0	68.3	28.6	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.8
Aggravated assault.....	19,501	13,845	4,920	565	6	4	161	100.0	71.0	25.2	2.9	(^b)	(^b)	0.8
Burglary.....	38,653	32,873	4,605	733	0	24	413	100.0	85.1	11.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	1.1
Larceny-theft.....	42,862	35,707	6,147	638	6	18	346	100.0	83.3	14.3	1.5	(^b)	(^b)	0.8
Motor vehicle theft.....	8,585	7,463	680	346	3	3	90	100.0	86.9	7.9	4.0	(^b)	(^b)	1.0
Violent crime ^c														
Property crime ^d	27,722	19,498	7,177	784	7	11	245	100.0	70.3	25.9	2.8	(^b)	(^b)	0.9
Subtotal for above offenses.....	118,416	96,028	18,673	2,512	16	56	1,131	100.0	81.1	15.8	2.1	(^b)	(^b)	1.0
Other assaults.....														
Arson.....	25,375	19,079	5,322	638	9	20	307	100.0	75.2	21.0	2.5	(^b)	0.1	1.2
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	1,368	1,204	144	17	0	0	3	100.0	88.0	10.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Fraud.....	6,105	4,855	1,141	80	1	0	28	100.0	79.5	18.7	1.3	(^b)	0.0	0.5
Embezzlement.....	28,478	23,459	4,765	197	1	5	51	100.0	82.4	16.7	0.7	(^b)	(^b)	0.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	784	714	51	15	0	0	4	100.0	91.1	6.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.5
Vandalism.....	6,170	5,303	770	70	0	0	27	100.0	85.9	12.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	11,106	10,210	605	192	0	4	95	100.0	91.9	5.4	1.7	0.0	(^b)	0.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	6,846	5,192	1,402	124	1	3	124	100.0	75.8	20.5	1.8	(^b)	(^b)	1.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	384	284	97	1	0	0	2	100.0	74.0	25.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5
Narcotic drug laws.....	2,595	2,315	221	43	1	0	15	100.0	89.2	8.5	1.7	(^b)	0.0	0.6
Gambling.....	41,348	37,825	2,798	373	6	50	296	100.0	91.5	6.8	0.9	(^b)	0.1	0.7
Offense against family and children.....	1,198	780	313	4	1	26	74	100.0	65.1	26.1	0.3	0.1	2.2	6.2
Driving under the influence.....	11,601	9,035	2,415	125	1	1	24	100.0	77.9	20.8	1.1	(^b)	(^b)	0.2
Liquor laws.....	119,836	104,872	8,513	3,943	22	87	2,390	100.0	87.5	7.1	3.3	(^b)	0.1	2.0
Drunkenness.....	29,410	27,146	1,312	767	5	4	176	100.0	92.3	4.5	2.6	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Disorderly conduct.....	107,933	93,599	8,632	5,356	11	6	329	100.0	86.7	8.0	5.0	(^b)	(^b)	0.3
Vagrancy.....	27,972	23,002	3,403	1,341	31	8	187	100.0	82.2	12.2	4.8	0.1	(^b)	0.7
All other offenses (except traffic).....	930	790	68	26	0	0	46	100.0	84.0	7.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	4.9
Suspicion.....	99,793	81,347	14,783	2,181	16	56	1,410	100.0	81.5	14.8	2.2	(^b)	0.1	1.4
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	1,065	858	167	29	0	0	11	100.0	80.6	15.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.0
Runaways.....	2,248	1,967	59	135	0	5	82	100.0	87.5	2.6	6.0	0.0	0.2	3.6
Runaways.....	17,638	16,359	479	585	1	5	209	100.0	92.7	2.7	3.3	(^b)	(^b)	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.16 Arrests in rural areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1975—Continued

[1,307 agencies; 1975 estimated population 21,123,000]

Offense charged	Arrests under 18							Percent ^a							
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japa- nese	All others	
Total.....	107,168	95,811	6,778	3,149	9	73	1,348	100.0	89.4	6.3	2.9	(^b)	0.1	1.3	
Criminal homicide:															
Murder and nonnegligent man- slaughter.....	120	81	30	9	0	0	0	100.0	87.5	25.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Manslaughter by negligence.....	52	45	3	0	0	0	4	100.0	86.5	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	
Forcible rape.....	281	203	68	5	0	0	5	100.0	72.2	24.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	
Robbery.....	721	547	144	21	0	1	8	100.0	75.9	20.0	2.9	0.0	0.1	1.1	
Aggravated assault.....	1,373	1,029	250	69	0	1	24	100.0	74.9	18.2	5.0	0.0	0.1	1.7	
Burglary.....	16,057	14,039	1,408	327	0	18	265	100.0	87.4	8.8	2.0	0.0	0.1	1.7	
Larceny-theft.....	13,574	11,810	1,361	228	0	12	163	100.0	87.0	10.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	1.2	
Motor vehicle theft.....	3,906	3,557	168	137	0	2	42	100.0	91.1	4.3	3.5	0.0	0.1	1.1	
Violent crime ^c	2,495	1,860	492	104	0	2	37	100.0	74.5	19.7	4.2	0.0	0.1	1.5	
Property crime ^d	33,537	29,406	2,937	692	0	32	470	100.0	87.7	8.8	2.1	0.0	0.1	1.4	
Subtotal for above offenses.....	36,084	31,311	3,432	796	0	34	511	100.0	86.8	9.5	2.2	(^b)	0.1	1.4	
Other assaults.....	1,796	1,348	296	85	1	0	66	100.0	75.1	16.5	4.7	0.1	0.0	3.7	
Arson.....	387	340	37	7	0	0	3	100.0	87.9	9.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	722	602	105	13	0	0	2	100.0	83.4	14.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	
Fraud.....	367	317	44	4	0	2	0	100.0	86.4	12.0	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	
Embezzlement.....	38	34	2	2	0	0	0	100.0	89.5	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	1,155	1,053	85	6	0	0	11	100.0	91.2	7.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	
Vandalism.....	6,046	5,697	220	87	0	0	42	100.0	94.2	3.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	546	456	55	20	0	2	13	100.0	83.5	10.1	3.7	0.0	0.4	2.4	
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	10	8	1	0	0	0	1	100.0	80.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	391	350	31	9	0	0	1	100.0	89.5	7.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	
Narcotic drug laws.....	7,170	6,719	260	97	0	16	78	100.0	93.7	3.6	1.4	0.0	0.2	1.1	
Gambling.....	40	17	8	1	0	0	14	100.0	42.5	20.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	35.0	
Offenses against family and children.....	424	371	34	19	0	0	0	100.0	87.5	8.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Driving under the influence.....	2,072	1,905	48	85	2	0	32	100.0	91.9	2.3	4.1	0.1	0.0	1.5	
Liquor laws.....	9,597	9,232	72	232	0	0	61	100.0	96.2	0.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	
Drunkenness.....	3,650	3,185	102	342	1	0	20	100.0	87.3	2.8	9.4	(^b)	0.0	0.5	
Disorderly conduct.....	3,326	2,822	311	173	0	1	19	100.0	84.8	9.4	5.2	0.0	(^b)	0.6	
Vagrancy.....	158	148	5	1	0	0	4	100.0	93.7	3.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.5	
All other offenses (except traffic).....	13,053	11,363	1,060	440	4	8	178	100.0	87.1	8.1	3.4	(^b)	0.1	1.4	
Suspicion.....	250	207	32	10	0	0	1	100.0	82.8	12.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	2,248	1,967	59	135	0	5	82	100.0	87.5	2.6	6.0	0.0	0.2	3.6	
Runaways.....	17,638	16,359	479	585	1	5	209	100.0	92.7	2.7	3.3	(^b)	(^b)	1.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.16 Arrests in rural areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1975—Continued

[1,367 agencies; 1975 estimated population 21,123,000]

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japa- nese	All others
Total.....	561,431	470,412	69,355	15,605	114	263	5,682	100.0	83.8	12.4	2.8	(^b)	(^b)	1.0
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent man- slaughter.....	1,592	1,024	496	56	1	2	13	100.0	64.3	31.2	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.8
Manslaughter by negligence.....	542	437	61	11	0	0	33	100.0	80.6	11.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Forcible rape.....	1,777	1,304	392	49	0	2	30	100.0	73.4	22.1	2.8	0.0	0.1	1.7
Robbery.....	3,730	2,494	1,127	79	0	2	28	100.0	66.9	30.2	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.8
Aggravated assault.....	18,128	12,816	4,670	496	6	3	137	100.0	70.7	25.8	2.7	(^b)	(^b)	0.8
Burglary.....	22,596	18,830	3,197	408	0	6	148	100.0	83.4	14.1	1.8	0.0	(^b)	0.7
Larceny-theft.....	29,288	23,897	4,786	410	6	6	183	100.0	81.6	16.3	1.4	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Motor vehicle theft.....	4,679	3,906	512	209	3	1	48	100.0	83.5	10.9	4.6	0.1	(^b)	1.0
Violent crime ^c	25,227	17,638	6,685	680	7	9	208	100.0	69.9	26.5	2.7	(^b)	(^b)	0.8
Property crime ^d	56,563	46,642	8,495	1,025	9	13	379	100.0	82.5	15.0	1.8	(^b)	(^b)	0.7
Subtotal for above offenses.....	82,332	64,717	15,241	1,716	16	22	620	100.0	78.6	18.5	2.1	(^b)	(^b)	0.8
Other assaults.....	23,579	17,731	5,026	553	8	20	241	100.0	75.2	21.3	2.3	(^b)	0.1	1.0
Arson.....	981	864	107	10	0	0	0	100.0	88.1	10.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	5,383	4,253	1,036	67	1	0	26	100.0	79.0	19.2	1.2	(^b)	0.0	0.5
Fraud.....	28,111	23,142	4,721	193	1	3	51	100.0	82.3	16.8	0.7	(^b)	(^b)	0.2
Embezzlement.....	746	680	49	13	0	0	4	100.0	91.2	6.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	5,015	4,250	655	64	0	0	16	100.0	84.7	13.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Vandalism.....	5,060	4,513	385	105	0	4	53	100.0	89.2	7.6	2.1	0.0	0.1	1.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	6,300	4,736	1,347	104	1	1	111	100.0	75.2	21.4	1.7	(^b)	(^b)	1.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	374	276	96	1	0	0	1	100.0	73.8	25.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	2,204	1,965	190	34	1	0	14	100.0	89.2	8.6	1.5	(^b)	0.0	0.6
Narcotic drug laws.....	34,178	31,106	2,538	276	6	34	218	100.0	91.0	7.4	0.8	(^b)	0.1	0.6
Gambling.....	1,158	763	305	3	1	26	60	100.0	65.9	26.3	0.3	0.1	2.2	5.2
Offenses against family and children.....	11,177	8,664	2,381	106	1	1	24	100.0	77.5	21.3	0.9	(^b)	(^b)	0.2
Driving under the influence.....	117,764	102,667	8,465	3,858	20	87	2,367	100.0	87.4	7.2	3.3	(^b)	0.1	2.0
Liquor laws.....	19,813	17,014	1,240	535	5	4	115	100.0	90.4	6.3	2.7	(^b)	(^b)	0.6
Drunkenness.....	104,283	90,414	8,530	5,014	10	6	309	100.0	86.7	8.2	4.8	(^b)	(^b)	0.3
Disorderly conduct.....	24,646	20,180	3,092	1,168	31	7	168	100.0	81.9	12.5	4.7	0.1	(^b)	0.7
Vagrancy.....	772	642	63	25	0	0	42	100.0	83.2	8.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	5.4
All other offenses (except traffic).....	86,740	69,984	13,723	1,741	12	48	1,232	100.0	80.7	15.8	2.0	(^b)	0.1	1.4
Suspicion.....	815	651	135	19	0	0	10	100.0	79.9	16.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.2
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Runaways.....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.
^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.
^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.
^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 217-219.

Table 4.17 Arrest rate (per 100,000 inhabitants), by offense charged and region, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1. For list of States included in regions, see Table 5.99. Rates for "U.S. total" are based on a population of 170,101,210 in areas covered by 8,051 agencies reporting arrest information.

[Rate per 100,000 inhabitants]

Offense	U.S. Total	Northeastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States
Murder.....	9.2	6.9	6.9	13.1	9.2
Forcible rape.....	12.3	11.0	9.2	14.0	14.4
Robbery.....	72.4	91.2	53.2	69.3	81.8
Aggravated assault.....	112.8	109.1	64.1	139.2	145.2
Burglary.....	250.7	222.0	186.5	271.0	344.3
Larceny-theft.....	535.1	393.7	528.8	571.7	658.1
Motor vehicle theft.....	67.1	63.1	49.0	56.8	112.2
Total Crime Index.....	1,059.6	898.0	898.6	1,135.0	1,365.2

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 41.

Table 4.18 Offenses known to police and percent cleared by arrest, by offense and size of place, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.2. "An offense is 'cleared by arrest' or solved for crime reporting purposes when at least one person is: (1) arrested; (2) charged with the commission of the offense; and (3) turned over to the court for prosecution. The prosecution can follow arrest, court summons, or police notice." An offense is also counted as cleared by arrest if any of the following "exceptional" conditions pertain: (1) suicide of the offender; (2) double murder; (3) deathbed confession; (4) offender killed by police or citizen; (5) confession by offender already in custody or serving a sentence; (6) an offender prosecuted in another jurisdiction for a different offense and that jurisdiction does not release offender to first jurisdiction; (7) extradition denied; (8) victim refuses to cooperate in prosecution; (9) for reasons outside police control, offender is prosecuted for a less serious charge than that for which arrested; and (10) handling of a juvenile offender either orally or by written notice to parents in instances involving minor offenses where no referral to juvenile court is made as a matter of publicly accepted police policy. U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1970), pp. 44, 46.

[1975 estimated population]

Population group	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide								
				Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	
TOTAL CITIES												
6,440 cities; total population 127,068,000:												
Offenses known.....	8,198,613	797,088	7,400,925	13,956	4,109	40,168	403,351	340,213	2,237,286	4,367,293	796,346	
Percent cleared by arrest.....	21.0	44.7	18.5	78.3	79.3	51.3	27.0	63.5	17.5	19.7	14.4	
GROUP I												
56 cities over 250,000; total population 41,211,000:												
Offenses known.....	3,370,420	477,627	2,892,793	8,736	1,061	22,751	282,460	163,680	968,429	1,407,343	427,021	
Percent cleared by arrest.....	20.7	40.1	17.5	75.7	79.3	50.9	25.4	61.9	17.1	19.5	11.3	
6 cities over 1,000,000; total population 17,900,000:												
Offenses known.....	1,372,607	255,391	1,117,216	4,433	586	10,019	158,095	82,844	393,085	519,453	204,678	
Percent cleared by arrest.....	20.5	37.2	16.7	72.2	84.6	47.5	23.3	60.4	15.2	20.2	10.4	
19 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 12,297,000:												
Offenses known.....	1,086,567	125,715	960,852	2,483	714	6,971	73,691	42,570	300,356	520,014	131,482	
Percent cleared by arrest.....	20.2	39.0	17.6	77.6	77.2	51.8	25.8	60.1	18.8	18.5	11.1	
31 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 10,924,000:												
Offenses known.....	911,246	96,521	814,725	1,820	661	5,761	50,674	38,266	274,988	448,876	90,861	
Percent cleared by arrest.....	21.5	48.0	18.4	81.7	77.0	55.8	31.4	67.2	17.9	19.6	13.8	
GROUP II												
101 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 14,532,000:												
Offenses known.....	1,107,733	89,596	1,018,137	1,501	618	5,015	40,380	42,690	311,907	604,521	101,709	
Percent cleared by arrest.....	21.1	49.7	18.6	81.5	74.8	51.4	31.2	65.8	17.7	19.6	15.1	
GROUP III												
247 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 17,111,000:												
Offenses known.....	1,092,581	77,519	1,015,062	1,225	471	4,499	32,726	39,069	295,288	625,469	94,305	
Percent cleared by arrest.....	21.4	48.1	19.3	84.7	79.6	48.9	30.7	61.6	17.8	20.5	16.2	
GROUP IV												
522 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 13,125,000:												
Offenses known.....	1,015,049	62,221	952,828	992	409	3,343	23,552	34,334	256,111	617,709	79,008	
Percent cleared by arrest.....	21.4	40.6	19.5	82.0	84.8	51.0	29.8	62.1	13.3	20.5	16.2	
GROUP V												
1,267 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 19,900,000:												
Offenses known.....	949,341	53,565	895,776	874	431	2,720	16,362	33,609	238,021	597,341	60,414	
Percent cleared by arrest.....	21.5	54.7	19.5	81.2	81.9	54.4	31.5	65.4	18.0	19.9	21.3	
GROUP VI												
4,256 cities, under 10,000; total population 16,188,000:												
Offenses known.....	663,489	37,160	626,329	628	309	1,840	7,861	26,831	167,530	424,910	33,889	
Percent cleared by arrest.....	21.0	63.1	18.5	83.8	76.7	58.1	31.4	72.2	17.4	18.1	28.9	
SUBURBAN AREA^c												
3,584 agencies; total population 59,313,000:												
Offenses known.....	2,770,400	177,107	2,593,323	3,069	2,582	11,424	55,855	106,822	780,591	1,594,615	200,117	
Percent cleared by arrest.....	19.7	50.0	17.6	77.2	84.0	51.5	29.0	60.1	17.2	17.7	18.6	
RURAL AREA												
1,504 agencies; total population 21,198,000:												
Offenses known.....	483,860	30,923	443,937	1,716	1,538	2,793	5,238	30,176	188,392	230,578	24,967	
Percent cleared by arrest.....	23.6	70.1	19.4	82.7	69.6	68.4	47.3	73.5	19.5	17.5	36.3	

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.^c Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 166, 167.

Table 4.19 *Offenses cleared by arrest and percent cleared by arrest of persons under 18 years of age, by offense and size of place, 1975*

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1, 4.2, and 4.18.

[Percent of total cleared; 1975 estimated population]

Population group	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
				Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
TOTAL CITIES											
6,351 cities; total population 120,950,000:											
Total clearances.....	1,615,751	328,144	1,237,607	10,115	2,992	19,250	98,146	200,633	372,094	810,666	104,857
Percent under 18.....	30.0	12.8	34.4	4.9	7.4	9.4	18.1	11.0	33.5	35.2	32.0
GROUP I											
54 cities over 250,000; total population 37,680,000:											
Total clearances.....	625,006	170,540	454,466	5,913	1,239	10,541	62,296	91,790	152,684	258,712	43,070
Percent under 18.....	24.1	11.3	29.0	4.5	4.8	7.2	16.0	9.0	27.2	30.1	28.5
5 cities over 1,000,000; total population 14,840,000:											
Total clearances.....	216,720	75,457	141,263	2,500	205	3,842	28,101	41,014	48,720	75,331	17,212
Percent under 18.....	16.5	7.9	21.1	3.2	3.4	4.5	10.3	6.9	18.1	23.4	19.6
19 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 12,297,000:											
Total clearances.....	219,412	50,099	169,320	1,926	551	3,612	18,980	25,581	56,571	98,116	14,934
Percent under 18.....	28.2	14.9	32.2	5.1	6.0	8.0	22.0	11.3	29.9	33.3	33.7
30 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 10,543,000:											
Total clearances.....	188,867	44,984	143,883	1,487	483	3,087	15,215	25,195	47,393	85,266	11,224
Percent under 18.....	28.1	12.0	32.9	6.0	4.1	9.7	19.1	10.0	33.5	32.2	35.3
GROUP II											
96 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 13,807,000:											
Total clearances.....	220,254	41,517	178,737	1,183	468	2,418	11,875	26,041	52,440	112,231	14,057
Percent under 18.....	29.5	12.6	33.4	3.3	6.6	9.5	17.8	10.9	31.0	34.3	35.9
GROUP III											
240 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 16,637,000:											
Total clearances.....	228,128	36,242	191,886	1,018	374	2,153	9,768	23,303	51,439	126,017	14,430
Percent under 18.....	33.7	16.3	37.0	6.1	10.7	11.4	23.9	13.9	37.9	36.9	34.7
GROUP IV											
506 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 17,539,000:											
Total clearances.....	209,506	29,044	180,462	787	340	1,640	6,821	19,796	45,400	123,152	11,910
Percent under 18.....	36.2	16.3	39.4	6.6	8.5	13.0	24.4	14.2	40.4	39.4	35.0
GROUP V											
1,228 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 19,241,000:											
Total clearances.....	195,244	27,897	167,347	690	344	1,446	4,960	20,801	41,260	114,231	11,856
Percent under 18.....	35.0	14.4	38.5	5.4	11.6	13.7	21.7	13.0	40.5	38.4	31.8
GROUP VI											
4,227 cities, under 10,000; total population 16,047,000:											
Total clearances.....	137,613	22,904	114,709	524	237	1,052	2,426	18,902	28,862	76,313	9,534
Percent under 18.....	35.0	12.9	39.4	7.1	8.9	15.2	24.1	11.5	42.5	30.0	33.5
SUBURBAN AREA^c											
3,504 agencies; total population 56,383,000:											
Total clearances.....	509,960	80,514	429,446	2,279	2,114	5,518	15,266	57,461	126,959	268,162	34,325
Percent under 18.....	33.7	15.1	37.2	7.5	8.7	12.9	21.6	13.8	39.5	36.9	31.6
RURAL AREA											
1,456 agencies; total population 20,439,000:											
Total clearances.....	100,967	24,701	76,266	1,388	1,024	1,793	2,286	19,234	32,716	35,721	7,829
Percent under 18.....	22.0	6.4	27.1	6.0	6.5	10.0	12.1	5.4	30.3	24.0	28.0

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

^c Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 170, 171.

Table 4.20 *Offenses known to police and cleared by arrest, by offense and disposition, 1975*

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.18. It should be noted that data in this table are based on reports from police agencies in 2,198 cities, with a 1975 estimated population of 33,275,000.

[2,198 cities; 1975 estimated population 33,275,000]

	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Burglary	Larceny- theft	Motor vehicle theft
Offenses known.....	1,936,519	144,644	1,791,875	2,876	8,365	63,078	70,325	505,133	1,103,745	182,997
Offenses cleared.....	465,530	71,986	333,544	2,361	4,379	18,679	46,567	88,893	218,162	26,489
Percent cleared.....	20.9	49.8	18.6	82.1	52.3	29.6	66.2	17.6	19.8	14.5
Total arrests.....	383,351	58,001	324,750	2,818	3,694	20,472	31,617	82,149	218,228	24,373
Per 100 offenses.....	19.8	40.5	18.1	98.0	44.2	32.5	45.0	16.3	19.8	13.3
Arrests under 18.....	179,253	12,451	166,802	214	648	6,388	5,201	45,568	106,429	14,805
Per 100 offenses.....	9.3	8.6	9.3	7.4	7.7	10.1	7.4	9.0	9.6	8.1
Persons charged.....	352,166	55,606	297,560	2,617	3,578	19,123	30,288	76,871	198,126	22,563
Per 100 offenses.....	18.2	38.4	16.6	91.0	42.8	30	43.1	15.2	18.0	12.3
Persons guilty as charged.....	106,579	14,476	92,103	780	736	4,489	8,471	15,713	72,935	3,455
Per 100 offenses.....	5.5	10.0	5.1	27.1	8.8	7.1	12.0	3.1	6.6	1.9
Persons guilty of lesser offenses.....	10,963	3,242	7,721	203	210	733	2,096	2,799	4,327	595
Per 100 offenses.....	0.6	2.2	0.4	7.1	2.5	1.2	3.0	0.6	0.4	0.3
Persons acquitted or dismissed.....	44,725	11,520	33,205	459	821	2,916	7,324	7,535	23,144	2,526
Per 100 offenses.....	2.3	8.0	1.9	16.0	9.8	4.6	10.4	1.5	2.1	1.4
Juveniles referred to juvenile court.....	121,756	9,213	112,543	135	478	4,746	3,854	34,884	66,260	11,399
Per 100 offenses.....	6.3	6.4	6.3	4.7	5.7	7.5	5.5	6.9	6.0	6.2

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 176.

Table 4.21 *Juvenile offenders taken into police custody, by method of disposition and size of place, 1975*

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.2.

[1975 estimated population]

Population group	Total ^a	Handled within department and released	Referred to juvenile court jurisdiction	Referred to welfare agency	Referred to other police agency	Referred to criminal or adult court
TOTAL ALL AGENCIES						
9,684 agencies; total population 179,948,000:						
Number.....	1,675,711	697,061	883,736	24,203	31,663	38,958
Percent ^b	100.0	41.6	52.7	1.4	1.9	2.3
TOTAL CITIES						
7,003 agencies; total population 130,812,000:						
Number.....	1,375,424	588,098	711,456	18,821	24,871	32,178
Percent.....	100.0	42.8	51.7	1.4	1.8	2.3
GROUP I						
54 cities over 250,000; population 40,685,000:						
Number.....	299,919	88,349	200,870	4,834	3,189	2,677
Percent.....	100.0	29.5	67.0	1.6	1.1	0.9
GROUP II						
101 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 14,380,000:						
Number.....	167,613	74,329	86,075	2,482	2,207	2,520
Percent.....	100.0	44.3	51.4	1.5	1.3	1.5
GROUP III						
249 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 17,170,000:						
Number.....	228,641	112,202	103,153	3,399	5,768	4,119
Percent.....	100.0	49.1	45.1	1.5	2.5	1.8
GROUP IV						
555 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 19,247,000:						
Number.....	252,932	116,863	120,805	2,032	4,768	7,564
Percent.....	100.0	46.2	47.8	1.2	1.9	3.0
GROUP V						
1,352 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 21,185,000:						
Number.....	247,247	118,153	114,192	2,888	4,796	7,218
Percent.....	100.0	47.8	46.2	1.2	1.9	2.0
GROUP VI						
4,692 cities under 10,000; population 18,145,000:						
Number.....	179,072	78,202	86,361	2,286	4,143	8,080
Percent.....	100.0	43.7	48.2	1.3	2.3	4.5
SUBURBAN AREA^c						
4,212 agencies; population 70,358,000:						
Number.....	720,877	357,689	325,397	7,986	14,245	15,560
Percent.....	100.0	49.6	45.1	1.1	2.0	2.2
RURAL AREA						
2,063 agencies; population 23,013,000:						
Number.....	99,743	29,750	61,523	2,033	2,830	3,007
Percent.....	100.0	29.8	61.7	2.0	2.8	3.0

^a Includes all offenses except traffic and neglect cases.

^b Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

^c Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities also included in other city groups.

 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 177.

Table 4.22 Seizures and arrests by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and

NOTE: See NOTE,

[Includes seizures and arrests in cases adopted, as well as

Jurisdiction and region	Number of stills seized	Distilleries seized			Nontaxpaid liquor seized		
		Number	Utilized capacity of all fermenters (gallons)	Total mash seized (gallons)	Alcohol (gallons)	Whisky (gallons)	Other (gallons)
Grand total.....	600	477	336,843	182,773	244	10,989	206
Connecticut.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York.....	1	1	0	0	0	3	0
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North-Atlantic region.....	1	1	0	0	0	3	0
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	3	2	160	40	0	10	0
New Jersey.....	1	1	50	50	0	7	0
Pennsylvania.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	30	13	31,260	18,640	125	990	96
Mid-Atlantic region.....	34	16	31,470	19,030	125	1,007	96
Alabama.....	134	110	55,058	24,394	90	556	0
Florida.....	3	3	1,400	300	0	161	0
Georgia.....	138	105	109,499	65,911	0	3,649	0
Mississippi.....	48	42	17,918	14,963	0	331	0
North Carolina.....	151	115	88,703	37,510	0	3,371	0
South Carolina.....	58	46	17,265	11,920	20	406	0
Tennessee.....	29	23	12,200	6,730	0	618	0
Southeast region.....	561	444	302,043	161,728	119	9,032	0
Indiana.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky.....	2	1	250	250	0	1	6
Michigan.....	1	3	195	185	0	0	0
Ohio.....	1	1	430	0	0	26	0
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central region.....	4	5	875	435	0	27	6
Illinois.....	0	0	0	35	0	35	0
Iowa.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota.....	0	1	175	150	0	65	0
Missouri.....	3	3	500	300	0	72	0
Nebraska.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest region.....	3	4	675	485	0	172	0
Arkansas.....	1	1	100	60	0	6	0
Colorado.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	1	2	75	500	0	10	104
New Mexico.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	2	3	455	400	0	11	0
Texas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0	216	0
Southwest region.....	4	6	1,330	960	0	243	104
Alaska.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington.....	2	1	450	135	0	505	0
Western region.....	2	1	450	135	0	505	0

* Includes blasting agents.

* Includes 68 destructive devices. Fiscal year 1975 had 91 destructive devices.

* Includes 897 destructive devices. Fiscal year 1975 had 425 destructive devices.

Firearms, by commodity seized, jurisdiction, and region, fiscal year 1976

Table 3.140.

originated by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Firearms seized		Ammunitions (rounds)	Explosives (pounds) ^a	Vehicles seized (number)			Value of property not destroyed (in dollars)	Total arrests
Title I	Title II			Autos	Trucks and other	Wagering		
4,493 ^b	2,081 ^c	122,104	10,135	136	67	133 ^d	81,340,301	3,086
27	5	118	0	2	0	7	28,585	62
56	0	905	0	1	0	0	4,847	3
13	7	171	0	5	2	4	31,319	69
25	1	0	0	2	1	0	5,840	18
147	292	18,488	31	5	0	0	39,811	250
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	0	0	1	1,276	13
1	0	10	0	1	0	0	2,040	15
278	306	19,692	31	16	3	12	113,718	436
15	1	0	0	0	0	0	925	4
6	5	75	0	4	1	0	9,988	122
95	41	6,045	0	2	0	0	19,219	63
63	29	320	71	2	0	3	20,875	52
125	70	964	602	5	1	6	33,869	101
227	22	4,417	182	2	1	10	41,775	261
531	168	11,821	855	15	3	19	126,651	663
66	94	742	170	2	3	16	42,113	349
81	13	353	0	6	0	0	17,261	59
381	41	13,530	5	30	9	0	73,043	319
20	9	0	31	4	3	0	8,654	133
140	59	4,419	117	13	14	22	107,622	216
133	18	7,292	77	4	1	0	14,486	69
224	12	91	438	7	5	4	43,910	109
1,045	246	26,727	838	66	35	42	307,089	1,312
40	19	484	2	0	0	0	5,856	77
226	22	72	3,838	1	1	0	24,776	116
171	70	2,623	23	1	1	0	25,075	134
265	31	1,097	0	8	1	27	223,216	46
27	6	11	5	0	1	0	7,774	51
729	148	4,287	3,868	10	4	27	286,697	424
57	6	14	0	0	0	0	8,143	82
2	2	3	0	0	0	2	2,905	10
14	5	0	406	0	2	0	2,593	12
18	18	0	0	3	0	1	8,741	26
32	7	0	100	1	5	4	28,296	56
11	3	14	0	0	0	0	166	3
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	65	2
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	6,105	1
19	4	8	0	0	1	0	1,352	18
156	47	39	506	4	9	7	58,456	204
18	10	0	1,702	0	0	0	2,859	18
73	15	3,262	82	3	2	0	20,473	19
67	23	307	0	0	0	1	39,348	83
33	16	62	0	1	1	0	7,760	33
394	36	14,699	41	3	1	0	22,877	102
224	88	3,775	14	5	4	7	73,888	740
4	0	31	2,109	0	0	0	171	9
810	188	22,136	3,948	12	8	8 [*]	176,376	513
266	3	0	0	0	0	0	47,108	12
60	6	21	4	0	0	0	3,135	37
535	277	35,902	83	8	5	14	169,670	244
57	0	446	0	0	0	0	3,344	15
2	2	19	0	0	0	0	165	38
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
6	5	0	2	0	0	4	29,835	10
14	11	1,013	0	1	0	0	7,854	30
0	669	0	0	1	0	0	2,345	6
9	5	1	0	3	0	0	7,858	35
949	978	37,402	89	13	5	18	271,314	434

^d Consists of 122 automobiles, 6 trucks, and 5 other vehicles. Vehicles used for illegal wagering activities are subject to seizure.

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

Table 4.23 Arrests for State drug law violations, by type of drug, 1970-75

NOTE: The data in this table are compiled by the Drug Enforcement Administration in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. State and local jurisdictions voluntarily submit arrest data to the FBI on an annual basis. The data in this table represent arrests for drug violations made by State and local agencies acting alone, and arrests made by State and local agencies acting in collaboration with the Drug Enforcement Administration. This table excludes arrests made solely by the Drug Enforcement Administration. Because the number of police agencies reporting and the populations they represent vary from year to year, arrest rates are computed on the basis of the relevant population estimate for that year.

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total.....	346,412	400,606	431,608	484,242	454,048	508,189
Heroin and cocaine.....	108,427	114,573	92,364	67,794	71,882	66,573
Marihuana.....	157,271	183,878	239,111	323,958	315,734	351,667
Dangerous drugs.....	80,714	102,155	100,133	92,490	67,332	89,949
Arrest rate per 100,000 population.....	228.5	257.7	269.1	312.4	339.3	283.6

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, *Drug Enforcement Statistical Report* 1975, p. 24; 1976, p. 25 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.24 Drug seizures by the U.S. Customs Service and Immigration and Naturalization Service at ports and borders, by type of drug, 1971-76

NOTE: The notation "d.u." means dosage unit.

Type of drug	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Opium (lbs.).....	48	52	116	26	19	39
Heroin (lbs.).....	1,109	216	208	141	304	361
Cocaine (lbs.).....	166	621	989	674	753	1,105
Marihuana (lbs.).....	201,558	365,421	489,961	780,557	694,364	1,047,234
Hashish (lbs.).....	6,900	8,754	7,235	6,201	10,207	7,410
Dangerous drugs (d.u.).....	8,842,273	12,759,079	31,111,656	9,355,565	20,885,838	19,496,295

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, *Drug Enforcement Statistical Report* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 11-13. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.25 Drug removals from the domestic market by the Drug Enforcement Administration, by type of drug, 1972-76

NOTE: The notation "d.u." means dosage unit.

Type of drug	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Opium (lbs.).....	14	4	14	20	11
Heroin (lbs.).....	820	273	462	603	645
Cocaine (lbs.).....	295	315	465	447	512
Marihuana (lbs.).....	51,897	52,446	113,484	234,116	290,909
Hashish (lbs.).....	1,151	445	812	3,771	5,040
Hashish oil (qts.).....	NA	NA	NA	6	0
Hallucinogens (d.u.).....	2,602,456	16,638,383	3,263,671	1,351,405	1,824,276
Doppressants (d.u.).....	663,542	892,681	793,131	385,404	907,029
Stimulants (d.u.).....	9,159,747	6,007,345	16,009,317	6,242,105	4,975,021
Methadone (d.u.).....	223,940	3,919	3,432	737	3,531

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, *Drug Enforcement Statistical Report* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 3.

Table 4.26 Drugs seized in foreign countries in cooperation with U.S. agencies, by type of drug, 1970-76

NOTE: The notation "d.u." means dosage unit. Drug Enforcement Administration/Foreign Cooperative Drug Removals reflect the volume of drugs seized by foreign narcotics enforcement officials with the assistance of the Drug Enforcement Administration. Unlike domestic drug seizure statistics that are verified by laboratory analysis, foreign seizures represent the gross weight of each suspected drug (Source, p. 8).

Type of drug	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Opium (lbs.)	1,360	1,440	17,379	50,746	16,378	19,566	19,521
Morphine base (lbs.)	811	2,271	2,104	2,262	527	451	505
Heroin (lbs.)	301	937	2,416	821	541	1,474	650
Cocaine (lbs.)	75	346	801	1,015	991	2,202	2,497
Marijuana (lbs.)	20,422	85,110	97,494	240,693	1,118,578	569,631	310,952
Hashish (lbs.)	3,211	14,406	20,189	45,457	43,019	33,026	17,788
Hashish oil (qts.) ^a	NA	NA	NA	NA	404	13	11
Hashish oil (lbs.) ^a	NA	NA	NA	NA	356	282	191
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	0	110	2,811	12,503	176,375	5,440	0
Hallucinogens (gross lbs.) ^b	0	0	50	1,600	0	0	0
Depressants (d.u.)	0	1,430,000	895,478	50,052	1,274,983	37,141	15,008,985
Depressants (gross lbs.) ^b	58	0	0	0	2	0	1,325
Stimulants (d.u.)	5,000,000	365,215	459,300	102,514	3,603,726	3,487,431	869,553
Stimulants (gross lbs.) ^b	53	0	0	22	97	8	4
Methodone (d.u.)	0	0	0	145,084	0	0	0

^a New category as of July 1, 1974.

^b Gross weight does not convert to dosage units.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, *Drug Enforcement Statistical Report* 1975, p. 8; 1976, p. 9 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.27 Handguns received, recovered, or seized by 16 metropolitan police

NOTE: Data in this table result from a study of handguns used in crime in the 16 cities listed. During the specified periods, each cooperating department reported information to the history of the weapon. Only in New Orleans were all the weapons successfully traced. In this table the base for each percent calculated was the number of guns reported. Because not all guns reported were successfully traced, subcategories may not sum to 100 percent.

City	Number of guns reported	Guns traced successfully		Guns stolen		Class						Type			
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Class 1 (\$100 or more)		Class 2 (\$50 to \$100)		Class 3 (less than \$50)		Semi-automatics		Revolvers	
						Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Atlanta.....	827	665	80.4	50	6.0	130	15.7	152	18.4	545	65.9	137	16.6	690	83.4
New York.....	2,931	2,546	86.9	263	9.0	628	21.4	417	14.2	1,501	51.2	628	21.4	1,918	65.4
Detroit.....	1,262	840	66.6	109	8.6	84	6.7	210	16.6	546	43.3	176	13.9	664	52.6
New Orleans.....	324	324	100.0	5	1.5	8	2.5	97	29.9	219	67.6	37	29.9	227	70.1
Dallas.....	654	517	79.1	17	2.6	77	11.8	59	9.0	381	58.3	92	14.1	425	65.0
Denver.....	190	154	81.1	11	5.8	33	17.4	32	16.8	59	46.8	35	18.4	119	62.6
Kansas City.....	314	222	70.7	38	12.1	64	20.4	45	14.3	113	36.0	63	20.1	159	50.6
Oakland.....	245	189	77.1	9	3.7	45	18.4	28	11.4	116	47.3	39	16.0	150	61.2
Miami/Dade County....	957	652	68.0	7	(^a)	344	36.0	121	12.6	492	51.4	239	25.0	709	74.1
Philadelphia.....	993	571	57.5	79	8.0	360	36.3	210	21.1	423	42.6	201	20.2	787	79.3
Seattle.....	219	129	58.9	1	(^a)	85	38.8	36	16.4	98	44.7	63	28.8	155	70.8
Minneapolis/St. Paul....	283	178	62.9	4	1.4	91	32.2	73	25.8	119	42.0	38	31.1	191	67.5
Boston.....	171	84	49.1	3	1.8	74	43.3	40	23.4	57	33.3	60	35.1	111	64.9
Charlotte.....	107	68	63.6	8	7.5	35	32.7	14	13.1	58	54.2	21	19.6	86	80.4
Los Angeles.....	816	462	56.6	9	1.1	266	32.6	149	18.3	401	49.1	219	26.8	597	73.2
Louisville.....	327	214	65.4	11	3.9	100	30.6	49	15.0	178	54.4	80	24.5	247	75.5

^a The study was carried out in 4 phases with different reporting periods for each phase during which the police departments in each city submitted handguns for tracing to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. In phase I, New York, Atlanta, Detroit, and New Orleans reported during the six-month period from July 1, 1973 through December 1973. In phase II, Dallas, Denver, Kansas City, and Oakland reported from February 15, 1974 to May 15, 1974. In the third phase of the study, Miami/Dade County, Florida, Minneapolis/St. Paul, Philadelphia, and Seattle reported from July 1, 1974 to October 1, 1974. Finally, phase IV included reports from Boston, Charlotte, Los Angeles, and Louisville from January 15, 1975 to April 15, 1975.

^b Street age is presented here according to whether the gun came into circulation prior or subsequent to the Gun Control Act of December 16, 1968, which imposed more stringent procedures on the buying and selling of firearms.

^c For the purposes of this study a Saturday Night Special is defined as costing less than \$50, having a caliber of under .32, and being 3 inches or under in barrel length. All derringers were classified as Saturday Night Specials.

departments during specified periods,^a by type, age, and source of gun, and city

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms on all handguns recovered, including serial numbers. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms then attempted to trace the ownership

Barrel length				Caliber				Street age of gun ^b				Saturday night specials ^c		Number with pawnshop as source	
Short barrel (less than 3 inches)		Long barrel (more than 3 inches)		Small caliber (less than .32)		Large caliber (more than .32)		Pre act		Post act		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
671	81.1	156	18.9	561	67.8	266	32.2	NA	X	NA	X	466	56.3	NA	X
1,938	66.1	608	20.7	1,636	55.8	910	31.0	NA	X	NA	X	1,348	46.0	NA	X
568	45.0	272	21.6	672	53.2	168	13.3	NA	X	NA	X	390	30.9	NA	X
227	70.1	97	29.9	166	51.2	158	48.8	NA	X	NA	X	95	29.3	NA	X
397	60.7	120	18.3	352	53.8	165	25.2	229	35.0	388	59.3	254	38.8	195	29.8
95	50.0	59	31.0	94	49.5	60	31.6	65	34.2	117	61.6	52	27.4	63	33.2
145	46.2	77	24.5	136	43.3	86	27.4	186	59.2	115	36.6	68	21.6	45	14.3
149	60.8	40	16.3	118	48.2	71	29.0	86	35.1	140	57.1	90	36.7	77	31.4
641	67.0	293 ^d	31.1	439	45.9	512 ^e	53.5	164	17.1	488	51.0	197	20.6	97	10.1
733	73.8	251	25.3	585	58.9	408	41.1	178	17.9	393	39.6	323	32.5	46	4.6
119	54.3	93 ^f	42.5	110	50.2	109	49.8	52	23.7	77	35.2	50	22.8	41	18.7
159	56.2	113 ^h	39.9	170	60.1	113	39.9	63	22.3	116	40.6	79	27.9	25	8.8
112	65.5	59	34.5	95	55.6	76	44.4	25	14.6	59	34.5	46	26.9	6	3.5
77	72.0	36	28.0	60	56.1	47	43.9	19	17.8	49	45.8	48	44.9	12	11.2
457	56.0	359	44.0	417	51.1	399	48.9	96	11.8	366	44.9	231	28.3	117	14.3
251	76.8	76	23.2	186	56.9	141	43.1	45	13.8	169	51.7	120	36.7	73	22.3

^d Does not include 18 guns of unknown barrel length.
^e Does not include 6 guns with calibers listed as gauges.
^f Less than 1 percent.
^g Does not include 7 guns with unknown barrel length.
^h Does not include 11 guns with unknown barrel length.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, *Project Identification: A Study of Handguns Used in Crime* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.23 Handguns received, recovered, or seized by 16 metropolitan police departments during specified periods and traced by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, by city reporting and jurisdiction of origin

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.27 and footnote a, Table 4.27.

Jurisdiction of origin	City reporting															
	Atlanta	New York	Detroit	New Orleans	Dallas	Denver	Kansas City	Oakland	Miami/Dade County	Philadelphia	Seattle	Minneapolis/St. Paul	Boston	Charlotte	Los Angeles	Louisville
Alabama.....	7	46	46	3	2	1	0	0	6	8	0	0	2	0	2	4
Alaska.....	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1
Arizona.....	1	11	0	0	2	3	2	3	2	0	0	2	0	1	4	0
Arkansas.....	0	7	30	3	5	1	11	2	1	3	1	1	0	1	3	3
California.....	2	47	9	0	5	4	3	140	7	6	8	2	0	1	378	5
Colorado.....	0	9	9	0	0	120	3	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	5	0
Connecticut.....	0	33	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware.....	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	1	11	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	19	273	37	10	8	0	1	1	541	31	1	1	9	3	4	0
Georgia.....	537	214	74	7	3	1	2	5	16	24	0	0	5	6	7	0
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Illinois.....	3	34	22	7	0	1	6	1	5	2	1	5	2	0	4	3
Indiana.....	2	11	11	0	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
Iowa.....	3	4	3	0	0	1	4	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	1	0
Kansas.....	1	6	2	7	0	2	57	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	1	0
Kentucky.....	7	41	75	7	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	0	2	1	2	176
Louisiana.....	3	27	23	201	7	0	3	5	6	2	2	1	0	0	6	0
Maine.....	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	0	32	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	1	0
Massachusetts.....	0	6	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0
Michigan.....	4	10	70	3	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	0	1	0
Minnesota.....	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	132	0	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	3	26	49	23	0	0	8	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	4	4

Missouri.....	5	19	8	0	1	0	77	1	4	3	0	1	1	0	1	2
Montana.....	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....	0	5	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
New Jersey.....	1	28	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico.....	1	6	5	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
New York.....	7	103	13	3	3	0	7	1	2	6	4	0	1	1	0	0
North Carolina.....	9	80	6	6	1	0	2	0	2	8	0	0	2	29	1	0
North Dakota.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio.....	6	73	157	3	2	1	2	1	11	8	0	2	1	1	2	3
Oklahoma.....	1	9	23	0	5	3	7	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0
Oregon.....	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Pennsylvania.....	3	47	13	3	3	0	0	1	5	306	0	0	3	0	0	0
Rhode Island.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	14	500	34	0	3	0	0	2	5	48	1	0	6	20	3	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee.....	8	28	32	0	0	1	3	0	5	2	2	1	1	0	0	1
Texas.....	5	83	27	26	450	6	11	6	9	12	2	6	4	0	13	2
Utah.....	0	5	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Virginia.....	0	169	22	0	1	1	1	2	3	54	0	1	5	5	4	1
Washington.....	1	4	2	3	0	0	4	2	0	1	98	0	0	0	2	1
West Virginia.....	3	22	14	0	1	1	0	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wisconsin.....	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	665	2,546 ^a	840	324	517	154	222	189	652	571	129 ^b	178	83	68	462	214

^a Includes 487 guns from foreign sources.

^b Includes 4 guns from foreign sources.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, *Project Identification: A Study of Handguns Used in Crime* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976).
Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.



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Table 4.29 Aliens excluded from the United States, by reason for exclusion, fiscal years 1892-1975

[From 1941-53, figures represent all exclusions at sea and airports, and exclusions of aliens seeking entry for 30 days or longer at land ports. After 1953, figures include aliens excluded after formal hearings.]

Fiscal years	Total	Reason for exclusion									
		Subversive or anarchistic	Criminal	Immoral	Mental or physical defects	Likely to become public charge	Stowaway	Attempted entry without inspection or without proper documents	Contract laborer	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Miscellaneous
1892-1975.....	625,397	1,362	12,573	8,109	82,586	219,387	16,238	185,513	41,941	13,679	43,921
1892 to 1900.....	22,515	0	65	89	1,309	15,070	0	0	5,792	0	190
1901 to 1910.....	108,211	16	1,681	1,277	24,425	63,311	0	0	12,991	0	4,516
1911 to 1920.....	178,109	27	4,353	4,824	42,129	90,045	1,904	0	15,417	5,083	14,327
1921 to 1930.....	189,307	9	2,482	1,281	11,044	37,175	8,447	94,084	6,274	8,202	20,709
1931 to 1940.....	68,217	5	1,261	253	1,530	12,519	2,126	47,858	1,235	258	1,172
1941 to 1950.....	30,263	60	1,134	80	1,021	1,072	3,182	22,441	219	103	946
1941.....	2,929	0	92	13	73	328	227	2,076	40	8	72
1942.....	1,833	0	70	10	51	161	252	1,207	26	9	47
1943.....	1,495	1	68	6	63	96	77	1,106	26	8	44
1944.....	1,642	0	63	8	92	107	155	1,109	28	21	59
1945.....	2,341	0	87	4	111	56	161	1,805	18	23	76
1946.....	2,942	2	87	3	65	33	361	2,294	13	4	80
1947.....	4,771	0	139	3	124	70	902	3,316	19	11	187
1948.....	4,905	1	142	5	205	67	709	3,690	11	2	73
1949.....	3,334	25	187	12	112	99	216	2,970	26	9	178
1950.....	3,571	31	199	16	125	55	122	2,868	12	13	130
1951 to 1960.....	20,585	1,098	1,735	361	956	149	376	14,657	13	26	1,214
1951.....	3,784	29	337	15	337	78	121	2,783	1	3	80
1952.....	2,944	9	285	10	67	11	74	2,378	5	3	102
1953.....	3,637	48	266	27	130	15	47	2,937	3	0	164
1954.....	3,313	111	296	65	127	16	2	2,432	0	3	261
1955.....	2,667	89	208	124	113	9	15	1,832	0	4	275
1956.....	1,709	117	169	64	87	14	10	1,079	0	5	164
1957.....	907	302	91	30	40	2	14	348	3	7	70
1958.....	733	255	51	18	21	1	35	299	1	1	51
1959.....	480	102	19	7	18	1	34	276	0	0	23
1960.....	411	36	15	1	16	2	24	293	0	0	24
1961 to 1970.....	4,831	128	171	24	145	27	175	3,706	0	0	453
1961.....	743	21	21	3	7	1	29	634	0	0	27
1962.....	388	13	24	2	23	1	17	280	0	2	26
1963.....	309	11	17	2	22	4	19	216	0	0	18
1964.....	421	16	13	4	18	0	10	343	0	0	17
1965.....	429	12	18	4	19	2	17	333	0	0	24
1966.....	512	10	20	2	21	1	16	415	0	0	27
1967.....	468	13	22	3	10	0	13	322	0	0	85
1968.....	460	7	13	1	13	6	17	323	0	0	80
1969.....	525	14	12	1	8	6	15	393	0	0	76
1970.....	576	11	11	2	4	6	22	447	0	0	73
1971 to 1975.....	3,359	25	91	10	27	19	26	2,767	0	0	394
1971.....	655	11	18	1	11	2	21	536	0	0	55
1972.....	617	8	18	5	5	3	4	511	0	0	63
1973.....	504	2	10	1	5	6	0	415	0	0	65
1974.....	589	4	16	0	2	3	0	451	0	0	113
1975.....	994	0	29	3	4	5	1	854	0	0	98

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1975 Annual Report: Immigration and Naturalization Service (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 87.

Table 4.30 Aliens required to depart from the United States, by nationality and reason for departure, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: "Aliens required to depart" refers to those aliens removed by informal measures, such as at point of apprehension, without a formal deportation hearing.

[Aliens required to depart totaled 655,814. This table does not include 10,860 required departures of crewmen who were technical violators and 597,941 direct required departures under safeguards—chiefly Mexicans who entered without inspection.]

Nationality	Total	Reason for departure									
		Criminal	Immoral	Violation of narcotic laws	Mental or physical defect	Previously excluded or deported	Entered without proper documents	Failed to maintain or comply with conditions of nonimmigrant status	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Public charge	Miscellaneous
All countries.....	47,013	76	2	56	10	350	2,195	26,711	17,601	7	5
Europe.....	5,499	12	0	8	2	18	99	5,147	213	0	0
Austria.....	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0
Belgium.....	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0
Czechoslovakia.....	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	1	0	0
Denmark.....	32	0	0	0	0	0	1	30	1	0	0
Finland.....	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	1	0	0
France.....	180	0	0	1	1	0	7	169	2	0	0
Germany.....	195	1	0	1	0	1	5	184	3	0	0
Greece.....	1,036	2	0	0	0	6	17	960	51	0	0
Hungary.....	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	25	2	0	0
Ireland.....	67	0	0	1	0	0	1	64	1	0	0
Italy.....	403	1	0	2	0	1	12	353	34	0	0
Netherlands.....	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	3	0	0
Norway.....	57	0	0	0	0	1	1	55	0	0	0
Poland.....	707	0	0	0	0	1	4	685	17	0	0
Portugal.....	145	0	0	0	0	0	1	123	21	0	0
Spain.....	270	0	0	1	0	0	2	257	10	0	0
Sweden.....	28	1	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	0
Switzerland.....	45	0	0	0	0	0	2	43	0	0	0
United Kingdom.....	1,869	4	0	1	1	7	44	1,755	57	0	0
Yugoslavia.....	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	5	0	0
Other Europe.....	43	2	0	1	0	1	1	35	3	0	0
Asia.....	3,573	2	0	3	1	7	36	3,434	90	0	0
China and Taiwan.....	947	0	0	1	1	2	7	900	36	0	0
India.....	305	0	0	0	0	0	2	300	3	0	0
Iran.....	140	0	0	0	0	3	3	130	4	0	0
Israel.....	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	3	0	0
Japan.....	354	0	0	6	0	1	3	348	2	0	0
Jordan.....	50	0	0	1	0	0	1	43	5	0	0
Korea.....	139	0	0	0	0	0	1	125	13	0	0
Lebanon.....	62	0	0	0	0	0	1	59	2	0	0
Pakistan.....	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	174	1	0	0
Philippines.....	800	2	0	1	0	0	15	764	18	0	0
Thailand.....	226	0	0	0	0	0	1	225	0	0	0
Turkey.....	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	1	0	0
Other Asia.....	192	0	0	0	0	1	2	187	2	0	0
Africa.....	687	9	0	1	0	0	8	420	240	0	0
Egypt.....	31	0	0	0	0	0	2	28	1	0	0
Other Africa.....	656	9	0	1	0	0	6	392	248	0	0

Table 4.30 *Aliens required to depart from the United States, by nationality and reason for departure, fiscal year 1975—Continued*

[Aliens required to depart totaled 655,814. This table does not include 10,860 required departures of crewmen who were technical violators and 597,941 direct required departures under safeguards—chiefly Mexicans who entered without inspection.]

Nationality	Total	Reason for departure									
		Criminal	Immoral	Violation of narcotic laws	Mental or physical defect	Previously excluded or deported	Entered without proper documents	Failed to maintain or comply with conditions of nonimmigrant status	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Public charge	Miscellaneous
Oceania.....	100	0	0	0	0	0	2	90	8	0	0
Australia.....	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	5	0	0
New Zealand.....	23	0	0	0	0	0	2	20	1	0	0
Other Oceania.....	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	2	0	0
North America.....	30,429	50	2	43	7	321	1,927	11,500	16,567	7	5
Canada.....	1,351	6	1	9	1	20	186	1,065	61	1	1
Mexico.....	20,270	22	1	32	0	280	1,454	4,298	14,178	2	3
West Indies.....	4,054	6	0	2	5	7	114	3,659	260	0	1
Bahamas.....	97	0	0	0	0	0	3	92	2	0	0
Barbados.....	205	1	0	0	0	1	2	198	3	0	0
Cuba.....	97	1	0	0	0	0	16	39	41	0	0
Dominican Republic.....	1,270	1	0	1	0	1	45	1,110	112	0	0
Haiti.....	538	0	0	1	0	1	9	491	35	0	1
Jamaica.....	1,109	1	0	0	4	1	27	1,024	52	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago.....	705	2	0	0	1	3	12	673	14	0	0
Central America.....	4,754	16	0	0	1	14	173	2,478	2,068	4	0
Costa Rica.....	397	0	0	0	0	1	9	377	10	0	0
El Salvador.....	1,609	7	0	0	1	6	65	455	1,075	0	0
Guatemala.....	1,570	7	0	0	0	4	75	621	860	3	0
Honduras.....	650	0	0	0	0	1	7	600	41	1	0
Nicaragua.....	365	0	0	0	0	2	9	282	72	0	0
Panama.....	163	2	0	0	0	0	8	143	10	0	0
South America.....	6,722	3	0	1	0	4	123	6,117	474	0	0
Argentina.....	578	0	0	0	0	1	3	551	23	0	0
Bolivia.....	224	0	0	0	0	1	1	217	5	0	0
Brazil.....	218	0	0	0	0	0	2	211	5	0	0
Chile.....	841	0	0	1	0	0	53	773	14	0	0
Colombia.....	2,073	2	0	0	0	2	25	1,889	155	0	0
Ecuador.....	1,059	1	0	0	0	0	18	858	182	0	0
Guyana.....	342	0	0	0	0	0	6	325	11	0	0
Paraguay.....	49	0	0	0	0	0	1	46	2	0	0
Peru.....	956	0	0	0	0	0	8	890	58	0	0
Uruguay.....	215	0	0	0	0	0	3	196	16	0	0
Venezuela.....	167	0	0	0	0	0	3	161	3	0	0
Other countries.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, *1975 Annual Report: Immigration and Naturalization Service* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 92.

Table 4.31 Aliens apprehended, deported, and required to depart, fiscal years 1892-1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.30. Aliens deported refers to those aliens required to leave the country under formal order of deportation.

Fiscal years	Aliens apprehended ^a	Aliens expelled		
		Total	Aliens deported	Aliens required to depart ^b
1892 to 1975	9,982,524	10,300,195	681,959	9,618,236
1892 to 1900	NA	3,127	3,127	NA
1901 to 1910	NA	11,558	11,558	NA
1911 to 1920	NA	27,912	27,912	NA
1921 to 1930	128,484	164,390	92,157	72,233
1931 to 1940	147,457	210,416	117,086	93,330
1931	22,276	29,861	18,142	11,719
1932	22,735	30,201	19,426	10,775
1933	20,949	30,212	19,865	10,347
1934	10,319	16,889	8,879	8,010
1935	11,016	16,297	8,319	7,978
1936	11,728	17,446	9,195	8,251
1937	13,054	17,617	8,829	8,788
1938	12,851	18,553	9,275	9,278
1939	12,037	17,792	8,202	9,590
1940	10,192	15,548	6,954	8,594
1941 to 1950	1,377,210	1,581,774	110,849	1,470,925
1941	11,294	10,938	4,407	6,531
1942	11,784	10,613	3,709	6,904
1943	11,175	16,154	4,207	11,947
1944	31,174	39,449	7,179	32,270
1945	69,164	80,760	11,270	69,490
1946	99,591	116,320	14,375	101,945
1947	193,657	214,543	18,663	195,880
1948	192,779	217,555	20,371	197,184
1949	288,253	296,337	20,040	276,297
1950	468,339	579,105	6,628	572,477
1951 to 1960	3,584,229	4,013,547	129,887	3,883,660
1951	509,040	686,713	13,544	673,169
1952	528,815	723,959	20,181	703,778
1953	885,587	905,236	19,845	885,391
1954	1,089,583	1,101,228	26,951	1,074,277
1955	254,096	247,797	15,028	232,769
1956	87,656	88,188	7,297	80,891
1957	59,918	68,461	5,082	63,379
1958	53,474	67,742	7,142	60,600
1959	45,336	64,598	7,988	56,610
1960	70,684	59,625	6,829	52,796
1961 to 1970	1,608,356	1,430,902	96,374	1,334,528
1961	88,823	59,821	7,438	52,383
1962	92,758	61,801	7,637	54,164
1963	88,712	76,846	7,454	69,392
1964	86,597	81,788	8,746	73,042
1965	110,371	105,406	10,143	95,263
1966	138,520	132,851	0,168	123,683
1967	161,608	151,603	9,260	142,343
1968	212,057	189,082	9,130	179,952
1969	283,557	251,463	10,505	240,958
1970	345,353	320,241	16,893	303,348
1971 to 1975	3,136,788	2,856,569	93,009	2,763,560
1971	420,126	387,713	17,639	370,074
1972	505,949	467,193	16,266	450,927
1973	655,968	584,847	16,842	568,005
1974	788,145	737,564	18,824	718,740
1975	766,600	679,252	23,438	655,814

^a Aliens apprehended first recorded in 1925. Prior to 1960, represents total aliens actually apprehended. Since 1960, figures are for total deportable aliens located, including nonwillful crewman violators.

^b Aliens required to depart first recorded in 1927.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1975 Annual Report: Immigration and Naturalization Service (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 30.

Table 4.32 Aliens deported from the United States, by nationality and reason for deportation, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.31.

Nationality	Total	Reason for deportation									
		Subver- sive or anarchistic	Criminal	Immoral	Violation of narcotic laws	Mental or physical defect	Previously excluded or deported	Entered without proper documents	Failed to maintain or comply with con- ditions of nonim- migrant status	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Miscel- laneous
All countries.....	23,438	0	225	4	583	6	526	1,896	3,640	16,529	20
Europe.....	1,367	0	44	0	34	1	36	40	1,005	146	1
Austria.....	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Belgium.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
Czechoslovakia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Finland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France.....	22	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	14	6	0
Germany.....	51	0	9	0	6	0	3	5	26	2	0
Greece.....	640	0	6	0	2	0	10	5	580	37	0
Hungary.....	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Ireland.....	7	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0
Italy.....	64	0	1	0	6	0	2	2	40	13	0
Netherlands.....	21	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	16	6	0
Norway.....	8	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0
Poland.....	81	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	76	1	0
Portugal.....	36	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	28	7	0
Spain.....	54	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	50	1	0
Sweden.....	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Switzerland.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
United Kingdom.....	313	0	15	0	13	0	17	21	178	69	0
Yugoslavia.....	28	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	23	4	0
Other Europe.....	15	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	5	3	1
Asia.....	823	0	9	0	15	2	3	16	704	74	0
China and Taiwan.....	304	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	261	37	0
India.....	51	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	45	2	0
Iran.....	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0
Israel.....	13	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	6	2	0
Japan.....	17	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	2	0
Jordan.....	12	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	2	0
Korea.....	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	24	7	0
Lebanon.....	23	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	9	9	0
Pakistan.....	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	68	0	0
Philippines.....	108	0	1	0	1	0	0	7	91	8	0
Thailand.....	30	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	26	1	0
Turkey.....	28	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	25	2	0
Other Asia.....	116	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	109	2	0
Africa.....	162	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	149	8	0
Egypt.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Other Africa.....	157	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	144	8	0
Oceania.....	33	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	29	0	0
Australia.....	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	11	0	0
New Zealand.....	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
Other Oceania.....	16	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0
North America.....	19,520	0	158	4	452	3	466	1,803	1,050	15,566	18
Canada.....	366	0	64	2	43	1	72	25	121	38	0
Mexico.....	14,460	0	82	1	389	2	312	1,593	389	11,676	16
West Indies.....	421	0	10	0	12	0	18	34	222	123	2
Bahamas.....	5	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
Barbados.....	13	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	10	0	0
Cuba.....	13	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	6	4	0
Dominican Republic.....	138	0	5	0	2	0	4	7	51	69	0
Haiti.....	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	24	16	0
Jamaica.....	111	0	2	0	8	0	8	15	52	25	1
Trinidad and Tobago.....	94	0	0	0	1	0	3	5	76	8	1
Central America.....	4,273	0	2	1	8	0	64	151	318	3,729	0
Costa Rica.....	46	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	28	16	0
El Salvador.....	2,342	0	1	0	1	0	31	71	76	2,162	0
Guatemala.....	1,618	0	1	0	1	0	27	67	125	1,397	0
Honduras.....	132	0	0	1	1	0	3	9	56	62	0
Nicaragua.....	101	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	26	73	0
Panama.....	34	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	7	19	0

Table 4.32 Aliens deported from the United States, by nationality and reason for deportation, fiscal year 1975—Continued

Nationality	Total	Reason for departure									
		Subversive or anarchistic	Criminal	Immoral	Violation of narcotic laws	Mental or physical defect	Previously excluded or deported	Entered without proper documents	Failed to maintain or comply with conditions of nonimmigrant status	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Miscellaneous
South America.....	1,528	0	8	0	78	0	19	36	651	735	1
Argentina.....	78	0	1	0	4	0	1	2	62	8	0
Bolivia.....	25	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	17	4	0
Brazil.....	35	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	30	2	0
Chile.....	104	0	0	0	6	0	4	1	75	15	0
Colombia.....	490	0	5	0	53	0	6	17	208	201	0
Ecuador.....	535	0	1	0	3	0	2	12	94	423	0
Guyana.....	29	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	22	4	1
Paraguay.....	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Peru.....	185	0	0	0	6	0	2	3	106	68	0
Uruguay.....	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	7	0
Venezuela.....	18	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	13	3	0
Other countries.....	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1975 Annual Report: Immigration and Naturalization Service (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 93.

Table 4.33 Aliens deported from the United States, by reason for deportation, fiscal years 1908-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.31.

[Deportation statistics by reason for deportation are not available prior to fiscal year 1908]

Fiscal years	Total	Reason for deportation											
		Subversive or anarchistic	Criminal	Immoral	Violation of narcotic laws	Mental or physical defect	Previously excluded or deported	Failed to maintain or comply with conditions of nonimmigrant status	Entered without proper documents	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Public charge	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Miscellaneous
1908 to 1975.....	674,162	1,524	47,000	16,549	6,626	27,297	39,517	110,308	150,311	219,564	22,542	16,761	16,163
1908 to 1910.....	6,888	0	236	784	0	3,228	0	0	0	1,106	474	0	1,060
1911 to 1920.....	27,912	353	1,209	4,324	0	6,364	178	0	0	4,128	9,086	704	1,566
1921 to 1930.....	92,157	642	8,383	4,238	374	8,936	1,842	5,556	31,704	5,265	10,703	5,977	8,537
1931 to 1940.....	117,086	253	16,597	4,838	1,108	6,301	9,729	14,669	45,480	5,159	1,886	8,329	2,737
1941 to 1950.....	110,849	17	8,945	759	822	1,560	17,642	13,906	14,288	50,209	143	1,746	812
1951 to 1960.....	129,887	230	6,742	1,175	947	642	4,002	25,260	35,090	54,457	225	5	1,112
1961 to 1970.....	96,374	15	3,694	397	1,462	236	3,601	31,334	11,831	43,561	8	0	235
1961.....	7,438	4	498	73	106	54	357	3,020	400	2,916	2	0	8
1962.....	7,637	2	493	58	131	53	353	2,987	378	3,185	0	0	17
1963.....	7,454	4	452	61	158	29	368	2,302	417	3,642	1	0	20
1964.....	8,746	0	417	40	146	22	373	2,473	688	4,580	0	0	7
1965.....	10,143	0	385	53	143	23	355	3,241	1,036	4,881	2	0	24
1966.....	9,168	1	323	30	130	13	336	3,668	984	3,615	0	0	68
1967.....	9,260	0	320	29	154	14	360	3,126	1,272	3,947	2	0	36
1968.....	9,130	0	266	21	137	8	345	3,200	1,356	3,777	1	0	19
1969.....	10,505	3	272	14	155	12	361	2,901	1,789	4,683	0	0	15
1970.....	16,893	1	268	18	202	8	393	4,436	3,511	8,035	0	0	21
1971 to 1975.....	93,009	14	1,164	34	1,913	30	2,523	19,583	11,918	55,879	17	0	104
1971.....	17,639	2	286	9	232	7	476	4,140	2,979	9,483	4	0	21
1972.....	16,266	2	266	7	307	3	487	3,966	2,710	8,486	6	0	26
1973.....	16,842	7	226	7	395	7	594	3,989	2,247	9,342	4	0	24
1974.....	18,824	3	191	7	396	7	440	3,839	2,086	11,839	2	0	14
1975.....	23,438	0	225	4	583	6	526	3,649	1,896	16,529	1	0	19

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1975 Annual Report: Immigration and Naturalization Service (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 96.

Table 4.34 *Illegal aliens and smugglers of aliens apprehended by Immigration Border Patrol, by region, fiscal year 1975*

NOTE: These data were reported by the Immigration and Naturalization Service concerning apprehensions by the Border Patrol of foreign nationals entering the country illegally.

	Region					
	Total apprehensions		Southwest region		Other regions	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Deportable aliens.....	596,796	100	566,956	95	29,840	5
Smugglers of aliens.....	6,859	100	6,310	92	549	8
Smuggled aliens.....	80,203	100	76,995	96	3,208	4

Source: Comptroller General of the United States, *Smugglers, Illicit Documents, and Schemes Are Undermining U.S. Controls Over Immigration* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 9.Table 4.35 *Principal activities of Immigration Border Patrol, fiscal years 1966-75*

Activities	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Persons apprehended.....	80,701	96,021	124,908	174,332	233,862	302,902	373,896	503,936	640,913	602,249
Deportable aliens located.....	79,610	94,778	123,519	172,391	231,116	302,517	369,495	498,123	634,777	596,796
Mexican aliens.....	71,233	86,845	113,304	159,376	210,254	290,152	355,099	480,588	616,630	579,448
Working in agriculture.....	24,385	27,830	39,301	50,881	53,674	74,423	84,084	101,220	111,289	116,250
Working in trades, crafts, and industry.....	7,755	5,006	8,484	11,391	13,625	15,895	21,217	24,996	26,555	24,413
Others.....	39,093	53,109	65,519	97,104	151,955	199,834	249,798	354,372	478,786	438,785
Canadian aliens.....	3,254	5,849	7,666	9,075	7,786	7,512	8,245	8,669	7,392	7,253
All others.....	2,123	2,084	2,549	3,940	4,076	4,853	6,151	8,866	10,755	10,095
Smugglers of aliens located.....	959	1,219	1,210	2,048	3,298	3,814	4,564	6,355	8,074	6,860
Aliens smuggled into the United States.....	3,813	5,671	6,662	11,784	18,747	19,765	24,918	41,589	83,114	80,385
Aliens located who were previously expelled.....	24,200	27,743	36,565	51,756	67,440	90,402	115,758	152,441	182,351	184,610
Aliens with previous criminal records located.....	4,499	3,506	3,588	4,184	3,764	4,220	4,379	11,190	10,902	10,308
Conveyances examined.....	1,388,481	1,308,606	1,150,042	1,419,025	1,791,932	2,024,382	2,473,433	2,665,728	2,905,091	3,469,895
Trains.....	38,529	37,703	33,189	33,160	30,533	39,124	45,146	50,696	46,984	37,783
Automobiles.....	878,525	880,135	769,384	957,414	1,311,173	1,507,857	1,892,757	2,020,228	2,230,318	2,663,239
Buses.....	181,297	193,487	168,149	182,813	172,911	173,132	167,522	173,731	156,712	133,524
Boats.....	18,307	15,053	15,328	14,564	15,576	13,768	12,550	11,958	9,887	8,212
Other conveyances.....	171,823	182,228	103,992	231,074	261,739	290,501	355,458	409,115	461,190	627,137
Persons questioned.....	5,582,551	5,606,549	5,281,193	6,086,775	6,805,260	7,663,759	9,023,631	9,506,719	10,201,915	11,265,421
On trains.....	60,757	60,779	49,302	46,667	44,688	66,519	76,246	84,243	89,711	71,544
In automobiles.....	2,219,411	2,201,128	2,088,692	2,560,279	3,415,921	4,029,243	4,855,487	5,134,971	5,590,959	6,887,865
In buses.....	776,742	843,238	762,942	892,180	997,324	1,070,739	1,208,486	1,137,808	1,164,537	1,040,427
On boats.....	42,130	37,832	32,909	29,573	34,109	33,979	30,414	29,906	25,965	22,710
On other conveyances.....	475,882	488,111	488,433	631,306	652,651	711,211	871,073	969,526	1,087,626	1,187,192
Pedestrians.....	2,007,629	1,885,461	1,858,915	1,926,915	1,660,567	1,752,068	1,981,925	2,145,265	2,243,117	2,055,683
Seizures:										
Automobiles and trucks.....	58	76	113	190	263	410	699	1,228	1,014	880
Airplanes.....	0	0	0	3	7	5	0	2	6	2
Other conveyances.....	7	8	4	5	50	8	10	20	21	35
Value of seizures.....	\$473,407	\$1,802,965	\$846,187	\$1,683,327	\$4,547,371	\$6,153,227	\$12,961,440	\$25,963,970	\$47,210,261	\$28,654,414
Narcotics.....	382,185	1,718,937	688,205	1,208,640	3,864,903	5,379,189	11,708,554	23,464,030	45,056,331	26,301,857
Other.....	91,222	174,028	157,982	475,187	682,468	774,038	1,252,886	2,499,940	2,153,930	2,352,557

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, *1975 Annual Report: Immigration and Naturalization Service* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 103.

Table 4.36 Property seizures for violations of laws enforced by the U.S. Customs Service, by type and value of property seized, fiscal years 1974-75

NOTE: "Other agencies" column refers to seizures made by other enforcement agencies for violations of Customs-related statutes. These acts include Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Type and value of property seized	1974 total	1975			
		Total	Customs	Other agencies	Joint seizures
Aircraft:					
Number of seizures.....	65	95	76	2	17
Value.....	\$3,518,624	\$5,447,344	\$4,996,586	\$25,000	\$425,758
Automobiles:^a					
Number of seizures.....	11,336	11,273	10,630	201	442
Value.....	\$16,875,587	\$18,871,070	\$17,638,954	\$526,787	\$705,329
Boats:					
Number of seizures.....	84	159	146	2	11
Value.....	\$14,283,548	\$27,593,830	\$27,186,258	\$7,440	\$400,132
Liquor:					
Number of seizures.....	11,788	8,984	8,763	3	98
Value.....	\$335,218	\$722,743	\$646,781	\$48,321	\$27,641
Narcotics:					
Number of seizures.....	21,413	21,073	21,073	0	0
Value.....	\$415,180,000	\$678,000,000	\$678,000,000	0	0
Prohibited articles:					
Number of seizures.....	15,394	20,956	17,912	34	3,010
Value.....	\$602,384	\$353,102	\$337,463	\$5,410	\$10,229
Trucks:					
Number of seizures.....	797	736	669	15	52
Value.....	\$4,794,555	\$6,172,239	\$6,001,309	\$51,440	\$119,490
Other:					
Number of seizures.....	16,799	15,608	15,079	20	509
Value.....	\$41,890,836	\$74,877,346	\$74,317,427	\$420,093	\$139,826
Total:					
Number of seizures.....	77,076	78,764	74,348	277	4,139
Value.....	\$497,480,752	\$812,037,674	\$809,124,778	\$1,084,491	\$1,828,405

^a Includes campers, vans, etc.

 Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, *Update '75* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 50.

Table 4.37 Seizures of narcotics and dangerous drugs by the U.S. Customs Service, by type and amount of drug, fiscal year 1975

Type and amount of drug	1975
Heroin:	
Pounds.....	103
Number of seizures.....	359
Opium:	
Pounds.....	24
Number of seizures.....	67
Cocaine:	
Pounds.....	717
Number of seizures.....	1,054
Other narcotics:	
Pounds.....	367
Number of seizures.....	173
Hashish:	
Pounds.....	3,701
Number of seizures.....	3,813
Marihuana:	
Pounds.....	415,198
Number of seizures.....	13,386
Dangerous drugs:	
5-grain units.....	19,307,163
Number of seizures.....	2,221
Total seizures.....	21,073

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, *Update '75* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 51.

Table 4.38 Value and number of counterfeit notes and coins passed and seized before circulation, and number of counterfeiting plant operations suppressed, U.S. Secret Service, fiscal years 1967-76

Fiscal year	Counterfeit notes			Counterfeit coins			Grand total notes and coins	Number of counterfeit notes received		Counterfeiting plant operations suppressed	
	Passed on the public	Seized before circulation	Total	Passed on the public	Seized before circulation	Total		Passed on the public	Seized before circulation	Notes	Coins
1967.....	\$1,643,137	\$ 8,587,204	\$10,230,431	\$14,964	\$ 551	\$15,515	\$10,245,946	118,171	463,283	24	2
1968.....	2,861,848	10,293,330	13,155,178	25,163	1,059	26,219	13,181,397	191,760	398,844	36	2
1969.....	2,964,303	12,096,080	15,060,383	37,940	26,766	64,706	15,125,089	189,903	712,338	40	3
1970.....	2,170,343	16,307,804	18,478,147	20,542	1,060	22,202	18,500,349	135,775	837,825	44	1
1971.....	3,471,764	23,345,406	26,817,170	16,395	10,602	26,997	26,844,167	190,531	1,083,226	59	2
1972.....	4,815,536	22,910,797	27,726,333	15,333	10,658	25,991	27,752,324	287,014	1,097,424	84	1
1973.....	3,339,895	21,942,350	25,282,245	12,386	10,880	23,266	25,305,511	178,935	1,143,067	72	0
1974.....	2,431,353	18,950,777	21,382,130	7,934	11,724	19,658	21,401,788	120,956	659,746	56	1
1975.....	3,616,265	44,986,182	48,602,447	7,743	14,792	22,535	48,624,982	155,952	1,286,054	75	1
1976.....	3,374,520	31,705,689	35,080,209	5,470	3,289	8,759	35,088,968	135,422	672,606	58	1

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service.

Section 5:

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

This section presents information relating to the judicial disposition of juveniles and adults in the United States. Although the Uniform Crime Reports and the National Prisoner Statistics programs provide nationwide data on specific law enforcement and correctional activities, no comparable nationwide data exist for the collection and dissemination of State and local judicial processing statistics. One exception is data relating to individuals processed in juvenile courts, including the estimated number of delinquency, dependency and neglect cases handled by juvenile courts in the United States.

Because of the dearth of State and local judicial processing data, this section relies heavily on data regarding the judicial processing of Federal defendants. These data are collected and published by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Included here are data on the number and type of civil and criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in Federal courts. Additional tables present information on the nature of proceedings, dispositions, and sentences imposed on Federal defendants. Data specifically relating to

the processing of white-collar crimes (antitrust, Interstate Commerce Commission, and environmental cases) are also included. In addition, this section presents tables that show the number and nature of cases that reach the Federal courts via appeal. For example, information on the number and type of prisoner petitions filed in U.S. District Courts, as well as the number of petitions for review on Writ of Certiorari to the Supreme Court, are presented.

Also presented are data on the number and type of court-authorized interceptions by State or Federal authorities of private wire or oral communications. Included is information about the number, location, duration, and cost of the intercept devices; the types of criminal offenses being investigated; the number of interceptions made; and the results (i.e., arrests, convictions) of those interceptions.

Data on mail fraud and other postal violations that come to the attention of the U.S. Postal Inspection Service also appear in this section. Finally, this section contains information relating to General and Special Courts-Martial of Army, Navy, and Coast Guard personnel.

Table 5.1 Estimated number and rate (per 1,000 children, 10 through 17 years old) of delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, United States, 1957-74

NOTE: The units of analysis are "cases" disposed of by a court; a case is counted each time a child is referred to court during the year on a new referral in delinquency, dependency, neglect, or in special proceedings. Data across courts and across States may not be comparable, since age and substantive jurisdiction of juvenile courts are defined variously from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Moreover, the number of cases handled by juvenile courts can be substantially influenced by the presence of alternative public and private community referral and social service agencies whose existence may act to divert considerable numbers of eligible juveniles who would otherwise fall under custody of the court.

Juvenile delinquency cases include violations of State law and municipal ordinances by children of juvenile court age. The definition also includes conduct that violates the law only when committed by children, e.g., truancy, ungovernable behavior, and running away. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

The 1970-74 national estimates were derived from all courts that reported for 2 consecutive years. Delaware, Idaho, Kentucky, Ohio, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming did not report in 1974, and therefore are not included in the base used to derive the 1974 national estimates. Florida, Illinois, and Maryland reported in 1973 and 1974 but were not included in the tabulation of the national estimates. Data from Florida and Illinois were not amenable to the projection scheme. Maryland changed its reporting procedures and was not included in the 1974 estimates (Source, p. 8).

Year	Delinquency cases ^a	Child population 10 through 17 years of age (in thousands)	Rate ^b
1957	440,000	22,173	19.8
1958	470,000	23,443	20.0
1959	483,000	24,607	19.6
1960	510,000	25,368	20.1
1961	503,000	26,056	19.3
1962	555,000	26,989	20.6
1963	601,000	28,056	21.4
1964	686,000	29,244	23.5
1965	697,000	29,636	23.6
1966	745,000	30,124	24.7
1967	811,000	30,837	26.3
1968	900,000	31,566	28.5
1969	988,590	32,157	30.7
1970	1,052,000	32,614	32.3
1971	1,125,000	32,969	34.1
1972	1,112,500	33,120	33.6
1973	1,143,700	33,377	34.2
1974	1,252,700	33,365	37.5

^a Data for 1957-69 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data for 1970-74 estimated from all courts who have responded for two consecutive years. These jurisdictions included more than two-thirds of the population of the United States.

^b Based on the number of delinquency cases per 1,000 U.S. child population 10 through 17 years of age.

Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice, *Juvenile Court Statistics 1974*, Preliminary draft (Pittsburgh: The National Center for Juvenile Justice), p. 13, Table 6.

Table 5.2 Estimated number of delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by sex, United States, 1957-74^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.1. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

Year	Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957	358,000	81	82,000	19
1958	383,000	81	87,000	19
1959	393,000	81	90,000	19
1960	415,000	81	99,000	19
1961	408,000	81	95,000	19
1962	450,000	81	104,500	19
1963	485,000	81	116,000	19
1964	555,000	81	131,000	19
1965	555,000	80	142,000	20
1966	593,000	80	152,000	20
1967	640,000	79	171,000	21
1968	708,000	79	191,000	21
1969	760,000	77	228,000	23
1970	799,500	76	252,000	24
1971	845,500	75	279,500	25
1972	827,500	74	285,000	26
1973	845,300	74	298,400	26
1974	927,000	74	325,700	26

^a Data for 1957-69 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data for 1970-74 estimated from all courts who have responded for two consecutive years. These jurisdictions included more than two-thirds of the population of the United States.

Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice, *Juvenile Court Statistics 1974*, Preliminary draft (Pittsburgh: The National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1976), p. 14, Table 9.

Table 5.3 Estimated number of delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by urbanization of jurisdiction, United States, 1957-74^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.1. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

Year	Urban		Semiurban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957	280,000	63	113,000	26	47,000	11
1958	298,000	63	120,000	26	52,000	11
1959	295,000	61	127,000	26	61,000	13
1960	344,000	67	128,000	25	42,000	8
1961	350,000	69	119,000	24	34,000	7
1962	383,000	69	132,500	24	39,500	7
1963	414,000	69	146,000	24	41,000	7
1964	456,000	67	181,000	26	49,000	7
1965	470,000	68	183,000	26	43,000	6
1966	490,000	66	206,500	28	48,000	6
1967	525,000	65	235,300	29	50,700	6
1968	588,200	65	256,400	29	55,200	6
1969	646,600	66	280,800	28	61,100	6
1970	686,000	66	296,800	28	69,200	6
1971	717,000	64	331,000	29	77,900	7
1972	692,000	62	345,900	31	75,500	7
1973	694,700	61	362,000	31	87,000	8
1974	776,600	62	375,800	30	100,300	8

^a Data for 1957-69 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data for 1970-74 estimated from all courts who have responded for two consecutive years. These jurisdictions included more than two-thirds of the population of the United States.

Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice, *Juvenile Court Statistics 1974*, Preliminary draft (Pittsburgh: The National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1976), p. 13, Table 7.

Table 5.4 Estimated number of delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by sex and urbanization of jurisdiction, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.1. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

Type of court	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,252,700	100	927,000	100	325,700	100
Urban	776,600	62	584,000	63	192,600	59
Semiurban	375,800	30	268,800	29	107,000	33
Rural	100,300	8	74,200	8	26,100	8

Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice, *Juvenile Court Statistics 1974*, Preliminary draft (Pittsburgh: The National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1976), p. 10, Table 1.

Table 5.5 Estimated rate (per 1,000 juvenile population^a) of delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by age jurisdiction of court and urbanization of jurisdiction, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.1. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

Type of court	Rate per 1,000 population ^a			
	All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
		Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 ^b
Urban	38.1	21.9	46.9	40.6
Semiurban	41.9	24.8	34.3	48.1
Rural	26.6	23.9	28.4	27.2

^a These differential rates are calculated on the basis of the 1970 child population at risk; that is, from age 10 to the upper limit of the court's jurisdiction. Within the different age jurisdictions of the court, there is an uneven distribution of delinquency cases per population size; consequently, the ratios for the different categories may be skewed.

^b A small number of courts having jurisdiction of children under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved for the 18 to 20 age group does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice, *Juvenile Court Statistics 1974*, Preliminary draft (Pittsburgh: The National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1976), p. 12.

Table 5.6 Estimated number of delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by method of handling, United States, 1957-74^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.1. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

Year	Judicial		Nonjudicial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957	239,000	54	201,000	46
1958	237,000	50	233,000	50
1959	250,000	52	233,000	48
1960	258,000	50	256,000	50
1961	257,000	51	246,000	49
1962	285,000	51	270,000	49
1963	298,000	50	303,000	50
1964	333,000	49	353,000	51
1965	327,000	47	370,000	53
1966	357,000	48	387,000	52
1967	382,100	47	428,900	53
1968	425,400	47	474,400	53
1969	433,300	44	555,200	56
1970	472,000	45	580,000	55
1971	475,000	42	650,000	58
1972	461,300	41	651,200	59
1973	522,000	46	621,700	54
1974	667,700	53	685,000	47

^a Data for 1957-69 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data for 1970-74 estimated from all courts who have responded for two consecutive years. These jurisdictions included more than two-thirds of the population of the United States.

Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice, *Juvenile Court Statistics 1974*, Preliminary draft (Pittsburgh: The National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1976), p. 14, Table 8.

Table 5.7 Estimated number of delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by method of handling and urbanization of jurisdiction, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.1. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

Type of court	Total		Judicial		Nonjudicial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,252,700	100	667,700	53	585,000	47
Urban	776,800	100	442,600	57	434,200	43
Semiurban	375,800	100	166,900	44	208,900	56
Rural	100,300	100	58,200	58	42,100	42

Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice, *Juvenile Court Statistics 1974*, Preliminary draft (Pittsburgh: The National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1976), p. 11, Table 3.

Table 5.8 Estimated number and rate (per 1,000 children under 18 years of age) of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by juvenile courts, United States, 1946-74^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.1. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

Year	Dependency and neglect	Child population ^b under 18 years of age (in thousands)	Rate ^c
1947	104,000	43,301	2.4
1948	103,000	44,512	2.3
1949	98,000	45,775	2.1
1950	93,000	47,017	2.0
1951	97,000	48,598	2.0
1952	98,000	50,296	1.9
1953	103,000	51,987	2.0
1954	103,000	53,737	1.9
1955	106,000	55,568	1.9
1956	105,000	57,377	1.8
1957	114,000	59,336	1.9
1958	124,000	61,238	2.0
1959	128,000	61,038	2.0
1960	131,000	64,516	2.0
1961	140,000	65,789	2.1
1962	141,000	67,092	2.1
1963	146,000	68,371	2.1
1964	150,000	69,625	2.2
1965	157,000	69,899	2.3
1966	161,000	69,851	2.3
1967	154,000	69,878	2.2
1968	141,000	69,831	2.0
1969	127,000	69,654	1.8
1970	133,000	69,669	1.9
1971	130,900	69,576	1.9
1972	141,000	69,060	2.0
1973	158,000	68,196	2.3
1974	151,300	67,241	2.2

^a Data for 1955-73 estimated from courts serving about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age in the United States. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a smaller but comparable group of courts. Inclusion of estimates from Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect trend.

^b Data for 1974 taken from the U.S. Bureau of the Census "Current Population Reports."

^c Based on dependency and neglect cases per 1,000 U.S. child population under 18 years of age.

Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice, *Juvenile Court Statistics 1974*, Preliminary draft (Pittsburgh: The National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1976), p. 16.

Table 5.9 Estimated number and rate (per 1,000 juvenile population^a) of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by age jurisdiction of court and urbanization of jurisdiction, United States, 1974^b

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.1. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

Type of court	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000 child population ^a			
		All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
			Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 ^c
Urban	78,800	2.1	1.5	1.6	2.8
Semiurban	50,700	2.9	2.4	2.3	3.4
Rural	15,800	1.6	2.4	1.4	1.4

^a Calculated on basis of the 1970 child population at risk, that is, the child population under 18, for courts whose age jurisdiction is under 16, etc.

^b Based on the data from courts whose jurisdictions include one-half of the child population under 18 years of age.

^c A small number of courts having jurisdiction of children under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice, *Juvenile Court Statistics 1974*, Preliminary draft (Pittsburgh: The National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1976), p. 15, Table 10.

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of in selected juvenile courts, by method of handling, type of case, age jurisdiction of court, and area in each State served by court, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.1. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 13. Delaware, Idaho, Kentucky, Ohio, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming did not report in 1974. There are, therefore, no entries for these jurisdictions. Not all areas of each State reported to the National Center for Juvenile Justice, and consequently, figures should not be totaled for the statewide number of juvenile cases disposed of in 1974.

Area served by the court ^a	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
Alabama:							
Calhoun County (Anniston).....	16	586	187	—	92	13	—
Jefferson County (Birmingham).....	16	1,789	878	—	1,062	126	—
Madison County (Huntsville).....	16	849	160	—	67	—	—
Mobile County (Mobile).....	16	454	443	—	1,401	84	—
Montgomery County (Montgomery).....	16	353	245	—	629	54	—
Tuscaloosa County (Tuscaloosa).....	16	161	129	—	12	2	—
61 small courts.....	16	2,680	1,340	—	1,316	79	—
Alaska:							
Third Judicial District (Anchorage).....	18	349	—	—	1,862	—	—
Arizona:							
1 small court.....	18	220	122	5	643	—	—
Arkansas:^b							
Pulaski County (Little Rock).....	18	85	—	—	—	—	—
74 small courts.....	18	681	—	—	—	—	—
California:							
Alameda County (Oakland).....	18	2,090	—	—	8,795	—	—
Butte County (Chico).....	18	197	—	—	1,177	—	—
Contra Costa County (Richmond).....	18	1,600	—	—	3,065	—	—
Fresno County (Fresno).....	18	927	—	—	3,953	—	—
Humboldt County (Eureka).....	18	188	—	—	1,208	—	—
Kern County (Bakersfield).....	18	1,074	—	—	4,347	—	—
Los Angeles County (Los Angeles).....	18	19,059	—	—	20,286	—	—
Marin County (Ross Valley).....	18	298	—	—	1,044	—	—
Merced County (Merced).....	18	203	—	—	1,576	—	—
Monterey County (Salinas).....	18	603	—	—	2,502	—	—
Orange County (Anaheim).....	18	6,733	—	—	5,867	—	—
Riverside County (Riverside).....	18	1,551	—	—	6,215	—	—
Sacramento County (Sacramento).....	18	1,634	—	—	5,822	—	—
San Bernardino County (San Bernardino).....	18	2,725	—	—	4,568	—	—
San Diego County (San Diego).....	18	4,035	—	—	7,948	—	—
San Francisco County (San Francisco).....	18	1,353	—	—	4,170	—	—
San Joaquin County (Stockton).....	18	625	—	—	2,345	—	—
San Luis Obispo County (San Luis Obispo).....	18	330	—	—	553	—	—
San Mateo County (San Mateo).....	18	905	—	—	2,232	—	—
Santa Barbara County (Santa Barbara).....	18	607	—	—	1,683	—	—
Santa Clara County (San Jose).....	18	2,070	—	—	10,041	—	—
Santa Cruz County (Santa Cruz).....	18	191	—	—	1,492	—	—
Solano County (Vallejo).....	18	387	—	—	2,293	—	—
Sonoma County (Santa Rosa).....	18	564	—	—	2,301	—	—
Stanislaus County (Modesto).....	18	738	—	—	2,688	—	—
Tulare County (Visalia).....	18	586	—	—	1,144	—	—
Ventura County (Oxnard).....	18	1,113	—	—	3,469	—	—
31 small courts.....	18	2,654	—	—	11,772	—	—
Colorado:							
District 1 (Jefferson).....	18	647	80	386	154	—	—
District 2 (Denver).....	18	1,298	381	340	151	—	—
District 4 (El Paso).....	18	946	278	946	103	—	—
District 10 (Pueblo).....	18	335	71	370	180	—	—
District 17 (Adams).....	18	615	215	800	133	—	—
District 18 (Arapahoe).....	18	420	26	466	—	—	—
District 20 (Boulder).....	18	115	9	187	—	—	—
15 small courts.....	18	1,338	343	1,208	638	—	—
Connecticut:							
First District (Bridgeport).....	16	3,284	247	312	2,268	—	—
Second District (New Haven).....	16	5,483	347	921	4,030	—	—
Third District (Hartford).....	16	3,574	322	468	2,627	—	—
District of Columbia:							
Washington (City).....	18	4,968	551	—	1,341	81	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of in selected juvenile courts, by method of handling, type of case, age jurisdiction of court, and area in each State served by court, 1974—Continued

Area served by the court ^a	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
Florida:^c							
State (67 courts).....	18	25,146	—	—	101,854	—	—
Georgia:							
Bibb County (Macon).....	17	711	106	53	—	—	—
Chatham County (Savannah).....	17	857	252	5	1,245	—	—
DeKalb County (Decatur).....	17	5,131	492	201	—	—	—
Fulton County (Atlanta).....	17	2,203	139	688	4,433	170	—
Muscogee County (Columbus).....	17	1,737	392	8	—	—	—
Richmond County (Augusta).....	17	246	85	16	31	12	—
152 small courts.....	17	13,142	2,457	526	8,255	406	104
Hawaii:							
First Circuit (Honolulu).....	18	2,148	221	23	1,672	304	36
3 small courts.....	18	638	27	8	517	6	27
Illinois:^c							
State (21 circuit courts).....	17	30,192	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana:							
Allen County (Fort Wayne).....	18	376	—	—	1,581	—	—
Delaware County (Center).....	18	221	72	—	806	—	—
Marion County (Indianapolis).....	18	7,705	260	618	122	—	—
Vigo County (Terre Haute).....	18	309	50	75	620	—	—
11 small courts.....	18	877	128	54	2,508	50	576
Iowa:							
Black Hawk County (Waterloo).....	18	148	8	2	1,138	8	—
Linn County (Cedar Rapids).....	18	187	113	1	1,340	9	2
Polk County (Des Moines).....	18	522	151	22	2,151	69	27
Scott County (Davenport).....	18	214	85	5	556	—	1
Woodbury County (Sioux City).....	18	181	6	—	469	25	—
90 small courts.....	18	2,738	653	127	9,126	462	39
Kansas:							
Johnson County (Prairie View).....	18	789	105	7	2,817	35	20
Sedgwick County (Wichita).....	18	1,185	402	22	687	2	—
Shawnee County (Topeka).....	18	412	130	1	1,831	131	3
Wyandotte (Kansas City).....	18	848	334	34	3,230	653	48
93 small courts.....	18	3,880	546	107	3,320	134	46
Louisiana:							
Caddo Parish (Shreveport).....	17	711	78	260	474	—	—
East Baton Rouge (Baton Rouge).....	17	1,877	282	—	—	—	—
Jefferson Parish (Gretna).....	17	769	157	265	5,930	115	894
Orleans Parish (New Orleans).....	17	5,583	197	615	7,131	378	—
4th Judicial (Ouachita).....	17	102	34	—	111	13	—
9th Judicial (Rapids).....	17	26	—	71	13	—	—
14th Judicial (Calcasieu).....	17	134	67	—	1,379	12	—
44 small courts.....	17	3,674	303	323	5,002	356	199
Maine:							
York County.....	18	413	—	—	—	—	—
13 small courts.....	18	1,095	27	3	—	—	—
Maryland:^d							
Anne Arundel County (Annapolis).....	18	1,384	223	—	2,976	2	—
Baltimore (City).....	18	7,071	492	1	10,737	139	—
Baltimore County (Towson).....	18	1,627	185	—	4,221	19	—
Harford County (Bel Air).....	18	392	66	2	555	—	—
Montgomery County (Silver Spring).....	18	1,478	162	1	2,613	3	—
Prince George's County (Hyattsville).....	18	3,043	467	—	5,556	6	—
Washington County (Hagerstown).....	18	497	71	—	143	5	—
17 small courts.....	18	2,546	—	—	4,535	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of in selected juvenile courts, by method of handling, type of case, age jurisdiction of court, and area in each State served by court, 1974—Continued

Area served by the court ^a	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
Massachusetts:							
Berkshire County (Pittsfield)	17	514	—	—	—	—	—
Bristol County (New Bedford)	17	2,135	—	—	—	—	—
Essex County (Lynn)	17	2,469	—	—	—	—	—
Hampden County (Springfield)	17	2,262	—	—	—	—	—
Hampshire County (Northampton)	17	343	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex County (Cambridge)	17	4,747	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk County (Quincy)	17	2,419	—	—	—	—	—
Plymouth County (Brockton)	17	2,046	—	—	—	—	—
Suffolk County (Boston)	17	4,379	—	—	—	—	—
Worcester County (Worcester)	17	3,227	—	—	—	—	—
4 small courts	17	1,182	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan:^{b,c}							
Bay County (Bay City)	17	279	29	—	—	—	—
Berrien County	17	922	255	—	—	—	—
Calhoun County	17	872	159	—	—	—	—
Genesee County (Flint)	17	2,880	273	—	—	—	—
Ingham County (Lansing)	17	702	255	—	—	—	—
Jackson County (Jackson)	17	1,224	54	—	—	—	—
Kalamazoo County (Kalamazoo)	17	759	218	—	—	—	—
Kent County (Grand Rapids)	17	883	447	—	—	—	—
Macomb County (Warren)	17	711	154	—	—	—	—
Monroe County (Monroe)	17	347	93	—	—	—	—
Muskegon County (Muskegon)	17	400	171	—	—	—	—
Oakland County (Oakland)	17	2,116	324	—	—	—	—
Ottawa County	17	121	49	—	—	—	—
Saginaw County	17	267	584	—	—	—	—
Saint Clair County (Port Huron)	17	82	127	—	—	—	—
Washtenaw County (Ann Arbor)	17	509	124	—	—	—	—
Wayne County (Detroit)	17	5,744	1,767	—	—	—	—
66 small courts	17	7,247	1,715	—	—	—	—
Minnesota:							
Hennepin County (Minneapolis)	18	4,897	—	—	282	—	—
Ramsey County (St. Paul)	18	1,658	—	—	—	—	—
St. Louis County (Duluth)	18	648	—	—	278	—	—
84 small courts	18	10,094	—	—	1,871	—	—
Mississippi:							
Harrison County (Biloxi)	18	421	73	—	587	43	1
Hinds County (Jackson)	18	419	45	1	699	12	—
77 small courts	18	4,913	471	85	2,509	196	176
Missouri:							
Clay County (Gladstone City)	17	131	20	185	1,413	225	—
Greene County (Springfield)	17	35	145	121	658	14	—
Jackson County (Kansas City) ^f	17	3,289	1,073	301	2,275	—	—
Jefferson County (Festus City)	17	309	74	100	546	11	10
St. Louis County (Florissant City)	17	2,754	313	787	7,522	483	262
St. Louis County (City) ^f	17	4,574	656	639	—	—	—
105 small courts	17	2,013	787	1,332	8,531	846	95
Montana:^g							
State	18	214	—	—	7,152	30	—
Nebraska:							
Douglas County (Omaha)	18	882	131	—	157	160	—
Lancaster County (Lincoln)	18	362	14	3	729	2	1
80 small courts	18	1,631	171	49	320	5	8
Nevada:							
Fourth Judicial Court (Elko County)	18	80	5	—	297	6	—
New Hampshire:							
Hillsborough County (Manchester)	17	2,312	238	—	97	—	—
Rockingham County (Portsmouth)	17	483	21	—	—	—	—
36 small courts	17	789	64	1	119	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of in selected juvenile courts, by method of handling, type of case, age jurisdiction of court, and area in each State served by court, 1974—Continued

Area served by the court ^a	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
New Jersey:							
Camden County (Teaneck).....	18	3,831	5	24	1,699	—	112
Monmouth County (Middletown).....	18	4,682	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset County (Franklin Township).....	18	1,066	—	—	207	—	180
Union County (Elizabeth City).....	18	6,642	18	—	1,270	145	—
3 small courts.....	18	4,304	22	43	713	—	—
New Mexico:^{c,d}							
Bernalillo.....	18	1,481	—	—	—	—	—
31 small courts.....	18	2,654	—	—	—	—	—
New York:^{c,d}							
Albany County (Albany).....	16	856	299	—	—	—	—
Broome County (Binghamton).....	16	357	205	—	—	—	—
Chautauqua County (Jamestown).....	16	163	48	—	—	—	—
Chemung County (Elmira City).....	16	136	60	—	—	—	—
Dutchess County (Poughkeepsie).....	16	520	76	—	—	—	—
Erie County (Buffalo).....	16	1,839	282	—	—	—	—
Monroe County (Rochester).....	16	934	43	—	—	—	—
Nassau County (Hempstead).....	16	1,024	210	—	—	—	—
New York (City).....	16	9,256	2,568	—	—	—	—
Niagara County (Niagara Falls).....	16	178	56	—	—	—	—
Oneida County (Utica).....	16	160	92	—	—	—	—
Onondaga County (Syracuse).....	16	829	185	—	—	—	—
Orange County (Newburgh).....	16	518	63	—	—	—	—
Oswego County (Oswego City).....	16	143	64	—	—	—	—
Rensselaer County (Troy).....	16	303	32	—	—	—	—
Rockland County (Orangetown).....	16	207	39	—	—	—	—
St. Lawrence County (Ogdenburg).....	16	90	189	—	—	—	—
Saratoga County (Saratoga Springs).....	16	91	36	—	—	—	—
Schenectady County (Schenectady).....	16	190	62	—	—	—	—
Suffolk County (Islip).....	16	2,035	256	—	—	—	—
Ulster County (Kingston).....	16	134	65	—	—	—	—
Westchester County (Yonkers).....	16	794	251	—	—	—	—
36 small courts.....	16	2,250	877	—	—	—	—
North Carolina:^{c,d}							
Buncombe County.....	16	738	100	—	—	—	—
Cumberland County (Fayetteville).....	16	773	527	—	—	—	—
Durham County (Durham).....	16	382	54	—	—	—	—
Forsyth County (Winston-Salem).....	16	794	167	—	—	—	—
Gaston County (Gastonia).....	16	496	117	—	—	—	—
Guilford County.....	16	2,071	384	—	—	—	—
Mecklenburg County (Charlotte).....	16	2,698	240	—	—	—	—
Onslow County (Jacksonville Township).....	16	326	48	—	—	—	—
Wake County.....	16	1,105	68	—	—	—	—
91 small courts.....	16	14,752	2,995	—	—	—	—
North Dakota:							
First Judicial District (Fargo).....	18	256	60	62	1,398	—	5
5 small Districts.....	18	325	122	37	4,317	96	16
Oklahoma:							
Oklahoma County (Oklahoma City).....	18	5,607	563	189	—	—	—
Tulsa County (Tulsa).....	18	767	290	173	1,104	9	150
1 small court.....	18	25	—	—	10	—	—
Oregon:							
Clackamas County (Milwaukie).....	18	343	154	183	2,829	231	74
Lane County (Eugene).....	18	812	73	6	2,858	8	2
Marion County (Salem).....	18	1,351	304	25	3,869	171	5
Multnomah County (Portland).....	18	1,248	429	572	5,254	706	1,612
25 small courts and Warm Springs Tribal Agency.....	18	3,672	717	89	17,060	565	100
Pennsylvania:							
Allegheny County (Pittsburgh).....	18	3,551	530	—	3,995	412	—
Beaver County (Aliquippa).....	18	94	—	—	387	1	—
Berks County (Reading).....	18	126	141	—	319	—	—
Blair County (Altoona).....	18	64	13	—	30	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of in selected juvenile courts, by method of handling, type of case, age jurisdiction of court, and area in each State served by court, 1974—Continued

Area served by the court ^a	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
Pennsylvania—Continued:							
Bucks County (Bristol).....	18	669	—	—	440	1	—
Butler County (Butler).....	18	175	30	—	241	—	—
Cambria County (Johnstown).....	18	312	—	—	—	—	—
Chester County (West Chester).....	18	112	—	—	592	—	—
Cumberland County (Carlisle).....	18	212	61	—	280	5	—
Dauphin County (Harrisburg).....	18	329	107	—	413	—	—
Delaware County (Chester).....	18	844	1	—	8	—	—
Erie County (Erie).....	18	366	1	—	50	—	—
Fayette County (Uniontown).....	18	333	—	—	33	1	—
Franklin County (Chambersburg).....	18	212	—	—	22	—	—
Lackawanna County (Scranton).....	18	153	—	—	2	—	—
Lawrence County (New Castle).....	18	20	—	—	69	—	—
Lehigh County (Allentown).....	18	194	1	—	428	—	—
Luzerne County (Wilkes-Barre).....	18	631	6	—	3	—	—
Lycoming County (Williamsport).....	18	146	—	—	16	—	—
Mercer County (Sharon).....	18	215	—	—	8	—	—
Montgomery County (Norristown).....	18	1,086	—	—	2	—	—
Northampton County (Bethlehem).....	18	139	113	—	530	—	—
Philadelphia County (City).....	18	10,664	1,079	—	6,967	3	—
Schuylkill County (Pottsville).....	18	73	—	—	92	—	—
Washington County (Washington).....	18	402	11	—	279	3	—
Westmoreland County (New Kensington).....	18	474	3	—	316	1	—
York County (York).....	18	118	—	—	416	—	—
40 small courts.....	18	1,862	—	—	1,344	—	—
Puerto Rico:							
Ponce (Ponce).....	18	497	—	—	115	—	—
San Juan (San Juan).....	18	836	—	—	564	—	—
8 small courts.....	18	2,738	—	—	771	—	—
Rhode Island:							
State (Providence).....	18	732	543	737	888	—	—
Tennessee:							
Davidson County (Nashville).....	18	5,360	654	—	3,013	—	—
Hamilton County (Chattanooga).....	18	1,700	207	244	265	5	169
Knox County (Knoxville).....	18	2,319	457	—	200	30	—
Shelby County (Memphis).....	18	9,650	2,008	—	2,989	—	—
Sullivan County (Kingsport).....	18	935	160	18	89	18	14
90 small courts.....	18	9,637	1,224	1,506	3,101	382	330
Texas:							
Bell.....	17	100	—	—	706	38	—
Bexar (San Antonio).....	17	940	—	—	2,800	—	—
Cameron (Brownsville).....	17	211	—	—	1,792	—	—
Dallas County (Dallas).....	17	1,221	460	—	6,526	—	—
El Paso (El Paso).....	17	83	—	—	3,196	—	—
Galveston (Galveston).....	17	136	—	—	1,660	—	—
Harris County (Houston).....	17	2,106	1,066	—	24,505	—	—
Hidalgo County (McAllen).....	17	35	—	—	1,165	—	—
Jefferson County (Beaumont).....	17	217	—	—	577	—	—
Lubbock County (Lubbock).....	17	470	—	—	700	—	—
McLennan County (Waco).....	17	84	—	—	1,110	—	—
Nueces County (Corpus Christi).....	17	538	—	—	934	—	—
Tarrant County (Fort Worth).....	17	647	—	—	2,456	—	—
Travis County (Austin).....	17	357	418	—	1,833	—	—
Wichita.....	17	426	—	—	—	—	—
107 small courts.....	17	1,893	131	—	11,326	149	—
Utah:							
District I (Ogden).....	18	3,223	189	—	2,547	94	—
District II (Salt Lake City).....	18	6,151	600	—	5,053	330	—
District III (Provo).....	18	2,179	205	—	1,790	103	—
2 small districts.....	18	1,302	105	—	1,070	51	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of in selected juvenile courts, by method of handling, type of case, age jurisdiction of court, and area in each State served by court, 1974—Continued

Area served by the court ^a	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
Virginia:^b							
Arlington County.....	18	1,207	123	1,486	—	—	—
Fairfax County.....	18	3,370	995	960	—	—	—
Henrico County.....	18	406	24	86	—	—	—
Prince William County.....	18	696	6	24	—	—	—
Alexandria (City).....	18	815	95	104	60	9	3
Hampton (City).....	18	817	333	—	—	—	—
Newport News (City).....	18	1,003	93	210	—	—	—
Norfolk (City).....	18	2,011	611	12	—	—	—
Portsmouth (City).....	18	884	190	443	—	—	—
Richmond (City).....	18	1,347	17	1,334	—	—	—
Virginia Beach (City).....	18	2,112	6	651	2,144	—	—
116 small courts.....	18	16,436	2,256	5,471	2,747	115	1,101
Virgin Islands:							
6 small courts.....	18	65	—	13	12	—	1
Washington:							
Clark County (Vancouver City).....	18	640	139	19	2,325	177	—
Kitsap County (Bremerton).....	18	145	100	—	959	293	—
Pierce County (Tacoma).....	18	668	612	364	2,949	1,186	—
Spokane County (Spokane).....	18	299	95	391	2,743	136	131
35 small courts.....	18	6,284	3,101	10,054	20,948	7,578	796
West Virginia:							
Cabell County (Huntington).....	18	1,260	18	—	8	6	—
Kanawha County (Charleston).....	18	188	30	14	599	2	—
53 small courts.....	18	1,743	175	362	784	10	32
Wisconsin:							
Brown County (Green Bay).....	18	124	96	57	905	1	2
Dane County (Madison).....	18	502	37	—	1,662	568	2
Kenosha County (Kenosha).....	18	641	49	37	1	—	—
Milwaukee County (Milwaukee).....	18	3,461	1,041	621	9,442	77	3
Outagamie County (Appleton).....	18	183	—	—	171	—	—
Racine County (Racine).....	8	1,138	32	—	—	—	—
Rock County (Janesville).....	18	651	120	50	1,008	1	—
Waukesha County (Waukesha).....	18	561	87	43	1,102	3	2
Winnebago County (Oshkosh).....	18	756	62	16	4	—	—
61 small courts.....	18	4,095	867	496	4,097	25	3

^a Courts serving areas with population of 100,000 or more are listed separately showing the chief city located in each area. Courts serving areas with less than 100,000 are combined for each state and are presented as "small courts."

^b Incomplete data.

^c Further breakdown of cases unavailable.

^d Changes in reporting method.

^e Fiscal year.

^f Indicates referrals.

^g Those cases classified as "persons in need of supervision", unruly, undisciplined, etc. are included with delinquency cases for the purposes of this report.

Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice, *Juvenile Court Statistics 1974, Preliminary draft* (Pittsburgh: The National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1976). Appendix.

Table 5.11 Requests for immunity by Federal prosecutors to the U.S. Attorney General and witnesses involved in these requests, by authorizing statute, Dec. 14, 1970 to June 30, 1976

NOTE: These figures reflect requests received from Federal prosecutors. "18 U.S.C. 6009" requires prosecuting attorneys in all Federal agencies to receive authorization from the U.S. Attorney General (or his representative) before seeking a court order for witness immunity. It should be noted that in some cases in which the authorization is obtained, the prosecutor may decide not to seek the immunity order from the court. Therefore, the number of witnesses actually granted immunity is probably lower than the data in the table indicate. Effective Dec. 14, 1974, 18 U.S.C. 2514 was repealed; 18 U.S.C. 6002-6004 now covers immunity of witnesses.

Fiscal year	Total		18 U.S.C. 2514		18 U.S.C. 6002	
	Requests	Witnesses	Requests	Witnesses	Requests	Witnesses
Dec. 14, 1970 to June 30, 1971	389	980	170	405	219	575
1972	705	2,338	341	321	364	1,517
1973	1,180	2,715	11	27	1,149	2,888
1974	1,410	3,655	7	11	1,403	3,644
1975	1,632	3,733	0	0	1,632	3,733
1976	1,789	3,923	×	×	1,789	3,923

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Legislation and Special Project Section.

Table 5.12 Requests for immunity by Federal prosecutors to the U.S. Attorney General and witnesses involved in these requests, by agency, Dec. 14, 1970 to June 30, 1976 (aggregate)

Note: See NOTE, Table 5.11.

Agency	Requests	Witnesses
U.S. Department of Justice:		
Criminal Division		
(including U.S. Attorneys)	5,347	9,654
Antitrust Division	1,155	6,301
Tax Division	303	591
Internal Security Division	78	235
Civil Rights Division	34	82
Civil Division	16	41
Land and Natural Resources Division	5	10
Office of Watergate Special Prosecutor	14	18
Congress	12	15
Interstate Commerce Commission	5	15
Federal Aviation Administration	1	4
Federal Trade Commission	61	291
Securities and Exchange Commission	16	24
Department of Agriculture	7	7
Department of the Interior	1	1
Department of the Army	11	15
Department of the Navy	9	18
Department of the Air Force	3	4
U.S. Coast Guard	4	6
Federal Communications Commission	3	14

Source: U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, *Federal Grand Jury, Hearings before the Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship, and International Law on H. J. Res. 46, H.R. 1277 and Related Bills*, 94th Cong., 2d sess., pp. 120, 121.

Table 5.13 Disposition of persons formally charged by the police, by offense, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.96, 4.1, and 4.18. For definition of offenses, see Appendix 12. In using this table, note that it is based on reports from police agencies serving about one-fifth of the United States population.

[2,925 cities; 1975 population 39,020,000]

Offense	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)	Percent of persons charged ^a			Referred juvenile court
		Guilty	Acquitted or dismissed		
		Offense charged	Lesser offense		
Total.....	1,556,071	60.7	3.8	16.5	19.0
Criminal homicide:					
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,734	48.1	12.7	30.3	8.9
Manslaughter by negligence.....	330	51.2	9.1	24.2	15.5
Forcible rape.....	2,449	33.0	9.9	36.5	20.7
Robbery.....	13,916	35.6	5.8	22.2	36.3
Aggravated assault.....	25,188	41.4	9.7	31.9	17.0
Burglary.....	69,831	26.7	4.8	12.1	58.5
Larceny-theft.....	190,329	44.2	2.8	13.7	30.2
Motor vehicle theft.....	19,815	20.0	3.6	13.8	62.5
Violent crime ^b	43,287	39.3	8.6	29.0	23.1
Property crime ^c	279,975	38.1	3.4	13.3	45.2
Subtotal for above offenses.....	323,592	38.3	4.1	15.4	42.2
Other assaults.....	64,574	47.7	2.8	36.1	13.4
Arson.....	2,224	22.8	3.3	15.6	58.3
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	8,853	53.4	6.3	22.6	17.8
Fraud.....	23,321	60.6	3.4	32.4	3.7
Embezzlement.....	727	43.7	9.8	29.3	17.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	13,421	38.0	4.9	26.8	30.3
Vandalism.....	29,219	28.7	1.0	10.9	49.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	24,646	60.7	4.0	23.5	11.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	7,434	51.4	9.8	31.9	6.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	8,110	50.0	7.3	25.4	17.3
Narcotic drug laws.....	70,395	45.8	4.3	25.1	24.9
Gambling.....	10,301	75.9	2.8	18.4	2.9
Offenses against family and children.....	6,613	51.7	3.8	27.1	17.5
Driving under the influence.....	180,197	74.8	15.5	8.3	1.4
Liquor laws.....	70,464	65.4	0.9	9.6	24.1
Drunkenness.....	317,367	87.6	0.6	9.7	2.0
Disorderly conduct.....	157,240	67.8	1.0	20.7	10.5
Vagrancy.....	5,955	53.5	2.4	24.9	10.2
All other offenses.....	231,438	52.4	1.6	19.5	20.5

^a Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100 percent.

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 174.

Table 5.14 Proposed time limits from arrest to indictment and from arraignment to trial in U.S. District Courts, by circuit and district, 1976-78

NOTE: The Speedy Trial Act of 1974 (18 U.S.C. 3162-3166 and 3161-3174) required each U.S. District Court to adopt a plan for the prompt disposition of criminal cases in accordance with statutory time limits. This table presents the time limits contained in these plans. The maximum time limits for each phase are as follows: beginning July 1, 1976 each district court must provide a maximum period of 60 days between arrest and indictment and a maximum period of 180 days between arraignment and trial; beginning July 1, 1977 these time limits must be reduced to 45 days and 120 days, respectively; beginning July 1, 1978, the time limit between arrest and indictment may not exceed 35 days and the period from arraignment to trial may not exceed 80 days. The time period of 10 days between indictment and arraignment remains constant. The permanent time limits, effective July 1, 1979, require each criminal defendant to be indicted within 30 days of arrest, arraigned within 10 days of indictment, and tried within 60 days of arraignment. See NOTE, Table 1.18.

[Arrest to indictment in days; arraignment to trial in days; indictment to arraignment interval is 10 days in all cases. "M" refers to the maximum statutory limits set for each phase. See NOTE above.]

District	Effective July 1, 1976	Effective July 1, 1977	Effective July 1, 1978	District	Effective July 1, 1976	Effective July 1, 1977	Effective July 1, 1978
District of Columbia.....	45/130	40/100	35/70	SIXTH CIRCUIT			
FIRST CIRCUIT				Kentucky:			
Maine.....	30/60	30/60	30/60	Eastern.....	M	M	M
Massachusetts.....	M	M	M	Western.....	35/80	35/80	30/60
New Hampshire.....	45/120	35/80	30/60	Michigan:			
Rhode Island.....	M	M	M	Eastern.....	M	M	M
Puerto Rico.....	M	M	M	Western.....	45/120	35/80	30/60
SECOND CIRCUIT				Ohio:			
Connecticut.....	30/60	30/60	30/60	Northern.....	35/80	35/80	M
New York:				Southern.....	60/120	45/80	30/60
Northern.....	M	M	M	Tennessee:			
Eastern.....	M	M	M	Eastern.....	M	M	M
Southern.....	M	M	M	Middle.....	M	M	M
Western.....	M	M	M	Western.....	M	M	M
Vermont.....	M	M	M	SEVENTH CIRCUIT			
THIRD CIRCUIT				Illinois:			
Delaware.....	30/120	30/80	30/60	Northern.....	45/150	35/100	30/70
New Jersey.....	M	M	M	Eastern.....	M	M	M
Pennsylvania:				Southern.....	45/120	35/80	30/60
Eastern.....	30/180	30/120	30/80	Indiana:			
Middle.....	M	M	M	Northern.....	M	M	M
Western.....	M	M	M	Southern.....	M	M	M
Virgin Islands.....	M	M	M	Wisconsin:			
FOURTH CIRCUIT				Eastern.....	45/180	M	M
Maryland.....	30/60	30/60	30/60	Western.....	30/100	30/100	30/80
North Carolina:				EIGHTH CIRCUIT			
Eastern.....	M	M	M	Arkansas:			
Middle.....	30/60	30/60	30/60	Eastern.....	M	M	M
Western.....	30/60	30/60	30/60	Western.....	M	M	M
South Carolina.....	45/60	35/60	30/60	Iowa:			
Virginia:				Northern.....	30/60	30/60	30/60
Eastern.....	M	M	(^a)	Southern.....	30/60	30/60	30/60
Western.....	45/120	M	(^a)	Minnesota.....	30/60	30/60	30/60
West Virginia:				Missouri:			
Northern.....	M	M	M	Eastern.....	30/60	30/60	30/60
Southern.....	30/60	30/60	30/60	Western.....	M	M	M
FIFTH CIRCUIT				Nebraska.....	M	M	M
Alabama:				North Dakota.....	30/60	30/60	30/60
Northern.....	M	M	M	South Dakota.....	M	M	M
Middle.....	60/120	M	M	NINTH CIRCUIT			
Southern.....	M	M	M	Alaska.....	30/120	30/120	30/60
Florida:				Arizona.....	30/60	30/60	30/60
Northern.....	60/120	M	M	California:			
Middle.....	60/120	M	M	Northern.....	30/120	30/120	30/80
Southern.....	M	M	M	Eastern.....	30/120	30/120	30/60
Georgia:				Central.....	M	M	M
Northern.....	M	M	M	Southern.....	10/90	10/90	10/60
Middle.....	M	M	M	Hawaii.....	M	M	M
Southern.....	30/60	30/60	30/60	Idaho.....	30/60	30/60	30/60
Louisiana:				Montana.....	30/60	30/60	30/60
Eastern.....	M	M	M	Nevada.....	M	M	M
Middle.....	60/90	45/90	M	Oregon.....	30/60	30/60	30/60
Western.....	M	M	M	Washington:			
Mississippi:				Eastern.....	M	M	M
Northern.....	M	M	30/60	Western.....	M	M	M
Southern.....	M	M	M	Guam.....	M	M	M
Texas:				TENTH CIRCUIT			
Northern.....	M	M	M	Colorado.....	M	M	M
Eastern.....	M	M	M	Kansas.....	M	M	M
Southern.....	60/120	45/100	M	New Mexico.....	30/60	30/60	30/60
Western.....	M	M	M	Oklahoma:			
Canal Zone.....	M	M	M	Northern.....	30/180	30/120	30/80
				Eastern.....	30/60	30/60	30/60
				Western.....	M	M	M
				Utah.....	M	M	M
				Wyoming.....	30/60	30/60	30/60

^a Plan does not cover July 1, 1978 to July 1, 1979.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report on the Implementation of Title I and Title II of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974* (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. 70.

Table 5.15 Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts, fiscal years 1955-76

NOTE: There are two reporting changes during fiscal year 1976 that have affected the data base. Beginning Oct. 1, 1975, all minor offenses (offenses involving penalties of 6 months to 1 year imprisonment and/or a fine of not more than \$1,000), with the exception of most petty offenses (offenses involving penalties that do not exceed 6 months incarceration and/or a fine of not more than \$500), are included. Minor offenses are generally disposed of by magistrates, and in past years, most of these minor offenses would not have been counted in the workload of the district courts. Second, during fiscal year 1976 superseding indictments or informations have generally been excluded. Previously, they were counted as new filings.

"Received by transfer" includes defendants transferred by Rule 20, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, which provides that a defendant who (1) is arrested or held in a district other than that in which an indictment or information is pending against him/her or in which the warrant for his/her arrest was issued and (2) states in writing that he/she wishes to plead guilty or nolo contendere, may consent to disposition of the case in the district in which he/she was arrested or is held, subject to the approval of the U.S. Attorney for both districts.

Fiscal year	Pending July 1	Total filed		Total terminated	Pending June 30
		Original proceedings	Received by transfer		
1955	10,100	35,310	1,813	38,580	8,643
1956	8,643	28,739	1,914	32,053	7,243
1957	7,243	28,120	1,958	29,826	7,495
1958	7,495	28,897	1,840	30,781	7,451
1959	7,451	28,729	1,924	30,377	7,727
1960	7,727	28,137	1,691	29,804	7,691
1961	7,691	28,460	1,808	29,881	8,078
1962	8,078	29,274	1,743	30,013	9,082
1963	9,082	29,858	1,888	31,546	9,282
1964	9,282	29,944	1,789	31,437	9,578
1965	9,578	31,569	1,765	32,078	10,834
1966	10,834	29,729	1,765	30,644	11,684
1967	11,684	30,534	1,673	30,350	13,541
1968	13,541	30,714	1,857	31,340	14,763
1969	14,763	33,585	1,828	32,400	17,770
1970	17,770	38,102	1,857	36,819	20,910
1971	20,910	41,290	1,867	39,582	24,485
1972	24,485	47,043	2,011	48,101	25,438
1973	25,438	40,367	2,067	43,456	24,416
1974	24,416	37,667	2,087	41,526	22,644
1975	22,644	41,108	2,174	43,515	22,411
1976 ^a	22,411	39,147	1,873	43,075	19,756
Percent change 1976 over 1975	-1.0	-4.8	-13.8	+0.4	-11.8

^a Includes all offenses reported; i.e., minor offenses, felonies, and misdemeanors.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. 169. (Preliminary Report)

Table 5.16 Criminal cases filed in U.S. District Courts, by offense, fiscal years 1968-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.15

[Excludes transfers]

Nature of offense	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	
									All offenses	Felonies and misdemeanors
Total.....	30,714	33,585	38,102	41,290	47,043	40,367	37,667	41,108	39,147	34,113
Homicide.....	200	197	275	237	309	144	160	149	158	158
Robbery.....	1,279	1,570	1,580	1,955	2,422	1,568	1,556	2,616	2,042	2,035
Bank.....	869	1,012	1,038	1,337	1,455	1,379	1,408	2,032	1,905	1,900
Postal.....	23	21	25	44	56	43	42	63	68	68
Other.....	387	537	517	574	911	146	46	71	69	67
Assault.....	477	594	684	655	646	605	710	833	832	778
Burglary.....	660	605	529	482	357	269	271	411	354	354
Larceny and theft.....	2,637	2,758	3,226	3,685	3,742	3,516	3,565	4,026	4,006	3,576
Embezzlement.....	1,419	1,712	1,932	2,250	1,810	1,571	1,612	1,870	1,778	1,711
Fraud.....	1,878	1,531	1,783	2,062	2,748	3,076	3,073	3,666	3,930	3,609
Auto theft.....	4,722	4,139	4,090	2,408	2,350	1,960	1,700	1,591	1,430	1,419
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3,404	3,113	3,862	4,242	4,685	4,104	4,360	4,607	3,972	3,935
Sex offenses.....	229	224	241	206	274	180	189	176	127	124
Narcotic laws.....	2,860	3,458	3,511	4,079	6,758	8,817	7,374	7,331	6,198	6,007
Miscellaneous general offenses.....	1,862	2,152	3,478	4,393	5,066	5,020	6,021	7,230	7,971	5,740
Weapons and firearms.....	400	494	1,547	2,036	2,377	2,224	2,911	3,165	2,847	2,800
Escape ^a	783	894	1,024	1,245	1,415	1,377	1,505	1,497	1,433	1,384
Drunk driving & traffic.....	59	50	60	88	124	211	531	1,220	2,587	516
Other miscellaneous general offenses.....	679	764	907	1,112	1,274	1,419	1,605	2,568	1,104	1,040
Immigration laws.....	2,609	4,107	4,614	5,027	5,904	2,208	1,921	1,947	2,070	1,782
Liquor, Internal Revenue.....	1,945	1,409	1,358	1,171	1,254	901	641	349	187	178
Federal statutes.....	4,458	6,016	6,939	7,838	8,718	6,338	4,424	4,156	4,092	2,707
Civil rights ^b	74	81	192	156	91	136	134	127	85	66
Food and Drug Acts.....	555	515	499	445	211	108	116	85	61	45
Migratory bird laws.....	485	426	685	400	389	232	253	301	944	223
Motor Carrier Act.....	495	476	401	324	230	252	225	146	113	91
Selective Service Act.....	1,826	3,305	3,712	4,539	5,142	3,043	1,008	274	120	119
Other Federal statutes.....	1,023	1,213	1,450	1,974	2,655	2,567	2,688	3,163	2,769	2,163

^a Includes escape from custody, aiding and abetting an escape, failure to appear in court and bail jumping.^b These are principally cases removed from State courts under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, 28 U.S.C. 1443.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. 171. (Preliminary Report)

Table 5.17 Criminal cases filed in U.S. District Courts, by nature of proceedings, fiscal years 1968-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.15.

[Excludes transfers]

Nature of proceedings	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	
									All offenses reported	Felonies and misdemeanors only
Total.....	30,714	33,585	38,102	41,290	47,043	40,367	37,667	41,108	39,147	34,113
Indictment.....	10,565	22,554	26,283	28,666	31,601	29,152	25,448	26,775	26,150	25,932
Information—indictment waived.....	5,229	5,921	5,919	5,445	4,402	3,481	3,023	2,782	2,583	2,570
Information—other.....	4,979	4,317	5,009	6,356	10,268	6,894	8,278	10,384	9,577	4,862
Removed from State court.....	71	71	122	103	62	68	78	69	95	65
Juvenile delinquency proceedings.....	828	662	711	642	668	699	727	522	300	287
All other proceedings.....	42	60	58	78	42	73	113	576	442	397

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. 173. (Preliminary Report)

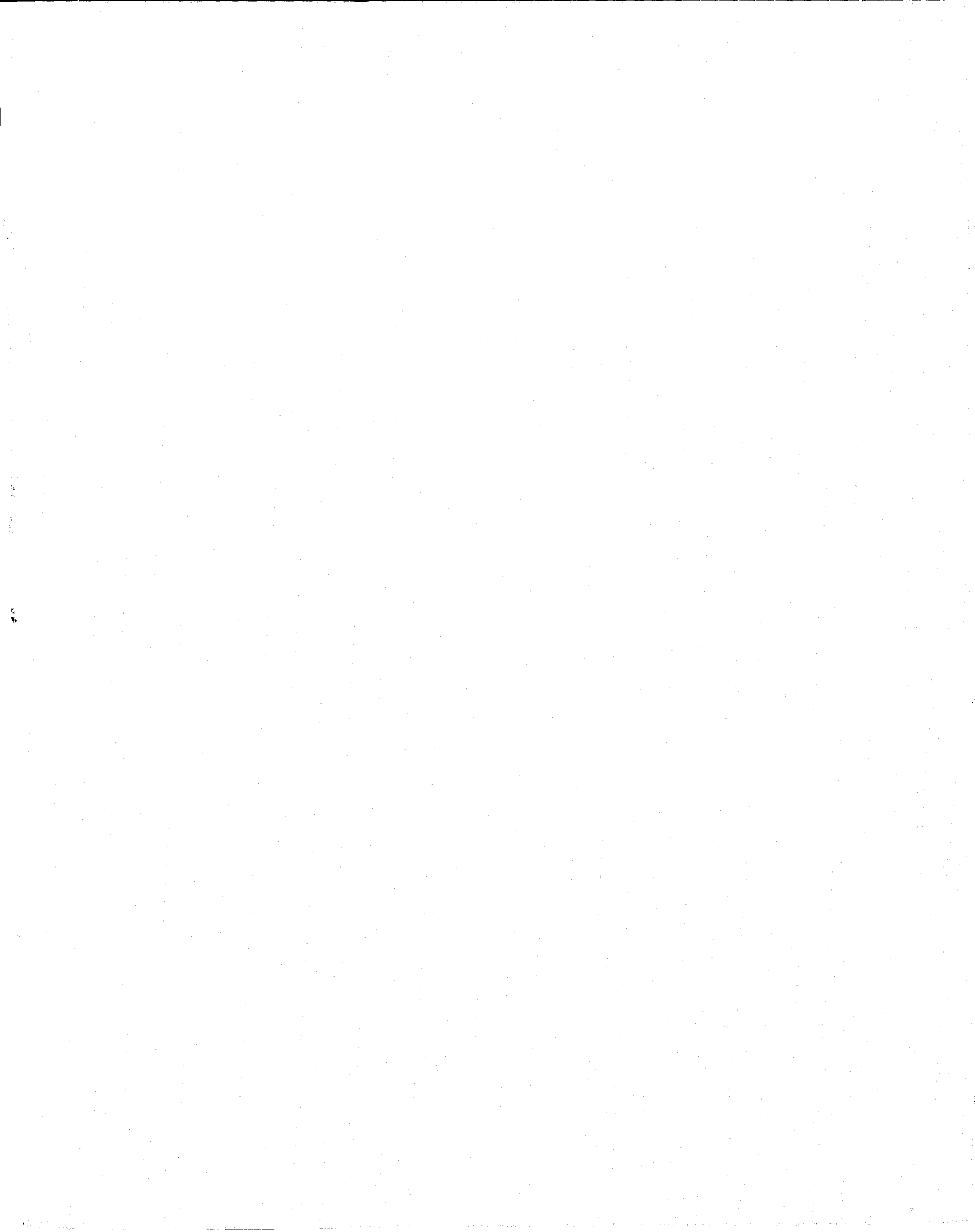


Table 5.18 Median time interval from filing to disposition for criminal defendants in U.S. District Courts, by type of disposition, fiscal years 1970-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.15.

[Excludes District of Columbia and the territories of Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands]

Disposition	1970		1971		1972		1973		1974		1975		1976 (all offenses)	
	Number of defendants	Median (months)	Number of defendants	Median (months)	Number of defendants	Median (months)	Number of defendants	Median (months)	Number of defendants	Median (months)	Number of defendants	Median (months)	Number of defendants	Median (months)
Total.....	36,356	3.2	44,615	2.9	49,516	3.4	46,724	3.9	46,543	3.8	48,244	3.6	50,608	3.1
Dismissed.....	6,608	7.1	10,655	6.4	10,219	7.7	11,741	6.8	9,634	7.0	10,144	7.4	9,633	5.5
Plea of guilty.....	24,111	2.2	27,544	2.3	31,714	2.5	29,009	3.0	29,843	3.0	31,170	2.9	33,327	2.5
Court trial.....	19,103	5.5	2,537	5.2	1,873	5.5	2,240	4.6	2,238	4.2	1,020	3.8	2,038	3.3
Jury trial.....	3,644	5.0	4,313	5.9	5,046	6.3	4,101	5.8	4,828	5.5	5,001	5.3	5,610	5.0

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. 178. (Preliminary Report)

Table 5.19 Criminal cases filed and terminated, and defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts, by offense and disposition, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: For definition of Rule 20, see NOTE, Table 5.15.

Offense	Cases		Defendants		Dispositions of defendants in terminated cases				
	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Guilty	Not guilty ^c	Dismissed ^d	Rule 20	Other ^e
Accessory after the fact.....	55	55	67	68	55	2	10	0	1
Aiders and abettors.....	174	193	446	493	273	24	165	19	12
Animal health:									
Protection of horses.....	0	22	0	43	0	0	43	0	0
Quarantine.....	20	22	40	38	20	0	14	1	3
Antigambling.....	175	208	781	1,257	559	72	502	7	117
Antiracketeering.....	243	263	544	638	277	25	235	29	72
Antitrust laws.....	6	84	6	89	6	4	66	9	4
Antitrust.....	18	13	116	87	83	2	0	0	2
Bail.....	633	556	643	565	317	6	171	55	16
Bank robbery.....	2,626	2,392	3,539	3,291	2,107	80	630	142	339
Bankruptcy.....	36	44	43	50	20	3	14	6	7
Banks and banking.....	1,430	1,324	1,564	1,477	1,171	41	175	55	35
Betrayal of office.....	123	113	139	131	109	5	14	2	1
Bribery.....	231	224	305	413	188	33	185	1	6
Carriers and transportation:									
Air carriers and aviation.....	86	89	91	91	50	4	20	6	11
Motor commercial vehicles.....	127	142	158	176	162	0	10	4	0
Navigation and navigable waters.....	3	4	5	6	3	0	3	0	0
Railroads and pipeline carriers.....	31	19	32	21	15	0	2	0	4
Shipping (including crimes on/over the high seas).....	1,149	1,131	1,723	1,618	1,078	63	368	47	62
Stowaways on vessels or air.....	8	7	8	7	6	0	1	0	0
Transportation of specific items:									
Explosives.....	44	55	45	57	44	0	5	8	0
Warehouse Act.....	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Citizenship and nationality.....	199	186	204	193	148	3	41	1	0
Civil rights.....	47	51	80	82	39	17	15	1	10
Communications.....	69	73	80	82	60	5	13	0	4
Conflict of interest.....	3	3	3	4	3	1	0	0	0
Conservation and control of Federal lands and resources.....	149	175	168	196	118	3	35	2	38
Conservation of natural resources:									
Birds.....	439	374	511	451	345	17	65	8	16
Endangered species.....	4	5	7	8	5	0	3	1	0
Fishing violations.....	44	16	50	18	13	0	5	0	0
Game.....	26	27	32	37	15	0	7	10	5
Pollution.....	50	63	58	75	44	5	23	0	3
Conspiracy.....	842	690	2,186	1,905	1,015	70	629	29	162
Consumer protection:									
Agriculture:									
Agricultural Adjustment Act.....	10	5	13	6	4	0	2	0	0
Agriculture inspection certificates.....	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
Commodity Exchange Act.....	7	5	8	5	4	0	1	0	0
Federal Insecticide, etc. Act.....	20	25	22	27	20	0	7	0	0
Packers and Stockyards Act.....	4	6	12	16	7	0	9	0	0
Seed Act.....	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Tobacco Inspection Act and tobacco control.....	0	1	1	4	0	0	4	0	0
Tobacco Statistics Act.....	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Federal Trade Commission and commercial regulations:									
Federal hazardous labeling.....	5	5	6	6	3	0	3	0	0
Miscellaneous food:									
Filled Milk Act and mislabeled dairy product.....	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Meat Inspection Act.....	18	6	29	15	10	0	4	1	0
Poultry inspection.....	1	1	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
Other protection:									
Automobile Information Disclosure Act.....	3	2	5	4	4	0	0	0	0
Consumer Credit Protection Act.....	17	15	19	18	15	0	1	2	0
Mail and wire fraud.....	750	707	1,122	1,093	640	48	201	48	96
Securities frauds:									
Investment Company Act of 1940.....	2	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	0
Securities Exchange Act of 1934.....	10	7	14	18	14	1	3	0	0
Securities frauds.....	22	18	57	66	44	5	10	3	4
Contempt.....	64	69	75	83	47	1	20	0	15
Controlled substances.....	8,130	8,204	13,645	13,413	8,202	368	3,514	266	1,073
Copyright.....	76	52	91	66	53	0	10	3	0
Counterfeiting—misuse/money stamps.....	1,042	1,052	1,334	1,363	1,011	37	190	50	66
Crimes affecting the mails.....	3,589	3,545	4,035	3,985	3,160	48	586	126	65
Crimes affecting the military/merchant marine.....	2	9	12	13	9	0	3	1	0
Crimes by and against Indians.....	12	14	12	14	9	0	2	1	2
Customs laws.....	270	264	342	332	223	4	90	7	8
Elections and political activities.....	27	23	37	41	28	2	8	0	3
Embezzlement.....	127	137	128	142	113	4	14	9	2
Escape.....	864	953	955	1,041	743	15	165	83	35

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.19 Criminal cases filed and terminated, and defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts, by offense and disposition, fiscal year 1975—Continued

Offense	Cases		Defendants		Dispositions of defendants in terminated cases				
	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Guilty	Not guilty ^c	Dismissed ^d	Rule 20	Other ^e
Extortion.....	181	180	225	240	126	18	65	16	15
Extradition.....	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal custody.....	52	51	58	50	33	3	11	4	5
Federal election campaigns.....	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.....	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
Foreign policy impairment.....	7	4	9	5	5	0	0	0	0
Foreign relations.....	3	3	5	11	7	0	4	0	0
Forgery and misuse of official insignia and documents.....	34	35	36	39	33	0	2	1	3
Fraud against the Government.....	2,880	2,934	3,347	3,462	2,393	65	705	230	69
Injury to or interference with Government property.....	48	44	64	56	41	3	8	2	2
Immigration.....	1,685	1,588	1,938	1,863	1,431	6	347	14	65
Impersonation.....	79	81	89	88	53	2	19	9	5
Income tax.....	1,361	1,447	1,473	1,591	1,137	76	222	43	113
Integrity of Federal programs:									
Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act.....	3	4	3	4	3	0	1	0	0
Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act.....	7	6	8	6	3	0	3	0	0
Economic opportunity amendments of 1967.....	8	9	9	10	7	0	2	0	1
Food Stamp Program.....	198	201	248	253	206	3	43	0	1
Gold hoarding.....	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle emission standards.....	10	5	11	5	0	0	5	0	0
Small Business Act.....	19	24	25	27	17	7	1	1	1
Social Security Act.....	59	72	61	76	48	2	18	5	3
Interference with Government officers.....	324	332	386	399	200	23	132	10	34
Interstate land sales.....	2	1	10	5	0	0	5	0	0
Jurisdictional statutes.....	2,325	2,352	2,565	2,578	1,587	117	738	81	55
Juvenile delinquency.....	241	237	283	278	215	4	52	2	5
Kidnapping.....	532	512	593	583	365	18	130	13	57
Labor laws.....	92	82	104	114	71	12	23	5	3
Liquor statutes:									
Indian liquor laws.....	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	1
Internal Revenue Service liquor violations.....	395	469	599	713	558	31	88	3	33
Misprison of felony.....	61	58	65	62	55	0	5	0	2
Motor vehicle theft.....	1,669	1,922	1,975	2,280	1,532	59	310	216	157
Obscene or harassing telephone calls.....	5	5	5	5	3	0	2	0	0
Obscenity.....	84	99	149	180	69	4	54	25	28
Obstruction of justice.....	145	165	172	208	108	20	57	1	22
Occupational tax on gamblers.....	11	12	11	12	12	0	0	0	0
Other crimes of violence.....	268	241	338	322	107	22	96	4	33
Other stolen property.....	1,618	1,852	2,074	2,325	1,441	44	382	343	115
Passports and visas.....	269	255	281	262	220	3	30	5	4
Perjury.....	212	233	227	256	92	19	101	2	42
Probation.....	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Prostitution.....	66	74	90	103	51	7	24	3	18
Protection of working men:									
Mine and mining.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Occupational Safety and Health Act.....	3	2	6	4	0	0	3	0	1
Railroad Retirement Act.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.....	6	5	6	5	2	1	2	0	0
Unemployment compensation Federal employees.....	1	3	1	3	1	0	1	0	1
Selective Service.....	369	1,573	390	1,575	275	32	1,110	45	117
State cigarette tax.....	12	13	12	13	8	0	3	2	0
Theft of Government property.....	977	893	1,146	1,129	771	19	220	44	75
Treason, sedition, and subversive activities.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans claims.....	15	15	15	16	5	0	8	2	1
Weapons control.....	2,972	2,913	3,464	3,359	2,342	127	634	94	162
Wrongful acts.....	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
All other.....	444	445	560	558	342	14	134	8	60
Total.....	43,891	45,217	58,806	60,603	38,766	1,779	14,185	2,275	3,598
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND TERRITORIAL VIOLATIONS									
Arson.....	3	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1
Assault.....	154	163	176	187	60	12	45	0	64
Bribery—obstruction of justice.....	3	3	3	3	2	0	1	0	0
Burglary.....	163	183	188	212	125	11	33	0	43
Children offenses.....	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
Conspiracy.....	9	9	13	13	2	4	7	0	0
Crimes on Federal reservation.....	5	5	5	5	2	0	2	0	1
Criminal intent for criminal offenses.....	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Disorderly conduct.....	6	4	10	4	1	0	3	0	0
Embezzlement.....	10	21	10	21	12	0	4	0	5
Exclusion and deportation.....	34	36	34	36	32	0	3	0	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.19 Criminal cases filed and terminated, and defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts, by offense and disposition, fiscal year 1975—Continued

Offense	Cases		Defendants		Dispositions of defendants in terminated cases				
	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Guilty	Not guilty ^c	Dismissed ^d	Rule 20	Other ^e
Escape and rescue.....	6	6	6	6	5	0	1	0	0
False personation/false pretense.....	3	6	3	6	1	0	0	1	4
Forgery.....	19	20	19	20	6	0	7	0	7
Fraud and false statements.....	18	29	19	31	9	5	17	0	0
Gambling.....	4	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	3
Health and safety.....	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
Homicide.....	110	124	114	133	27	3	11	0	92
Implement of crimes.....	3	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kidnaping.....	9	5	9	5	1	0	0	0	4
Larceny.....	129	134	150	159	82	7	28	0	42
Libel.....	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Manslaughter.....	4	6	4	6	4	0	1	0	1
Miscellaneous.....	1	25	1	25	0	0	0	0	25
Motor vehicle violations.....	30	27	31	28	19	1	5	0	3
Narcotic drugs.....	72	85	73	88	32	0	21	0	35
Obscenity.....	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Perjury.....	2	3	2	3	2	0	1	0	0
Prevention of crimes.....	4	4	6	6	3	3	0	0	0
Prison breach.....	4	4	4	4	1	0	2	0	1
Prostitution—pandering.....	69	9	69	9	0	0	0	0	9
Robbery.....	91	136	96	139	22	1	22	1	93
Sex offenses.....	43	51	43	52	18	3	6	1	24
Traffic violations.....	5	5	5	5	4	0	0	0	1
Trespass—injuries to property.....	11	5	11	5	0	0	2	0	3
Vagrancy.....	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Weapons control.....	150	84	150	85	10	0	11	0	64
All other.....	59	42	61	44	20	3	14	1	6
Total.....	1,245	1,250	1,337	1,356	515	53	249	4	535
Grand total.....	45,136	46,467	60,143	61,959	39,281	1,832	14,434	2,279	4,133

^a Excludes 1,815 cases or 1,937 defendants initiated by transfer under Rule 20.

^b Includes 1,894 cases or 2,279 defendants terminated by transfer under Rule 20 and 2,822 cases or 5,043 defendants dismissed because of superseding indictments or informations.

^c Includes 12 verdicts of not guilty by reason of insanity involving 18 defendants.

^d Includes 389 appellate defendants dismissed in favor of the United States.

^e Includes defendants involved in appellate decisions and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, 1975 Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 17, 26, 21.

Table 5.21 Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts, by offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.15.

[Territorial courts excluded]

Nature of offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Dismissed ^a	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
Total.....	51,612	11,500	9,752	508	1,240	40,112	34,041	1,587	4,484
Civil rights, removed from State court ^b	62	62	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (excluding civil rights).....	51,550	11,438	9,692	507	1,239	40,112	34,041	1,587	4,484
General offenses:									
Homicide, total.....	161	53	38	2	13	108	68	3	37
Murder—1st degree.....	82	28	23	1	4	54	26	3	25
Murder—2nd degree.....	29	12	7	0	5	17	9	0	8
Manslaughter.....	50	13	8	1	4	37	33	0	4
Robbery, total.....	2,695	409	329	18	62	2,286	1,777	42	467
Bank.....	2,516	378	303	17	58	2,138	1,672	36	430
Postal.....	91	16	12	1	3	75	55	0	20
Other.....	88	15	14	0	1	73	50	6	17
Assault.....	914	290	232	13	45	624	478	38	108
Burglary—breaking and entering, total.....	314	86	84	2	0	248	232	4	12
Bank.....	50	8	8	0	0	42	36	1	5
Postal.....	81	8	8	0	0	73	72	0	1
Interstate shipments.....	9	3	2	1	0	8	4	2	0
Other.....	174	47	46	1	0	127	120	1	6
Larceny and theft, total.....	5,230	1,023	861	63	99	4,207	3,656	171	380
Bank.....	229	36	29	3	4	193	176	2	15
Postal.....	1,839	275	251	5	19	1,564	1,458	33	73
Interstate shipments.....	1,232	223	157	22	44	1,009	810	30	169
Other U.S. property.....	865	191	166	10	15	674	587	30	57
Transportation, etc. of stolen property.....	401	108	95	0	13	293	231	9	53
Other.....	684	190	163	23	4	474	394	67	13
Embezzlement, total.....	1,910	260	199	11	50	1,650	1,552	21	77
Bank.....	1,212	155	115	8	32	1,057	1,001	10	46
Postal.....	311	31	27	0	4	280	256	7	17
Other.....	387	74	57	3	14	313	295	4	14
Fraud, total.....	4,760	1,069	859	31	179	3,691	3,146	93	452
Income tax.....	1,385	228	157	14	57	1,157	987	30	160
Lending institutions.....	540	150	127	2	21	390	342	5	43
Postal.....	1,218	280	224	7	40	938	759	29	150
Veterans and allotments.....	21	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	0
Securities and exchange.....	155	69	64	0	5	86	57	5	24
Social security.....	79	18	18	0	0	61	60	0	1
Nationality laws.....	72	6	6	0	0	66	63	0	3
False claims and statements.....	528	162	132	5	25	366	316	6	44
Other.....	762	156	131	3	22	606	561	18	27
Auto theft.....	1,802	311	264	11	36	1,491	1,273	25	193
Forgery and counterfeiting, total.....	5,044	906	805	17	84	4,138	3,722	66	350
Transportation of forged securities.....	1,313	304	270	5	29	1,009	897	18	94
Postal forgery.....	151	23	18	1	4	128	108	0	20
Other forgery.....	2,054	454	411	8	35	2,500	2,305	39	156
Counterfeiting.....	626	125	106	3	16	501	412	9	80
Sex offenses, total.....	161	61	57	0	4	100	67	5	28
Rape.....	89	33	31	0	2	56	40	2	14
White slave traffic.....	53	19	17	0	2	34	18	3	13
Other.....	19	9	9	0	0	10	9	0	1
Narcotics, total.....	10,762	2,721	2,404	73	244	8,041	6,324	446	1,271
Marihuana Tax Act.....	49	43	43	0	0	6	5	1	0
Border registrations.....	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	171	85	84	0	1	86	61	5	20
Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act, total.....	10,541	2,592	2,276	73	243	7,949	6,258	440	1,251
Marihuana.....	3,234	800	700	28	72	2,434	1,899	227	308
Narcotics.....	5,832	1,469	1,275	41	153	4,363	3,401	161	801
Controlled substances.....	1,475	323	301	4	18	1,152	958	52	142
Miscellaneous general offenses, total.....	9,419	2,358	1,934	152	272	7,061	5,760	458	843
Bribery.....	235	60	44	2	14	175	138	4	33
Drunk driving and traffic.....	2,270	517	430	86	1	1,753	1,557	184	12
Escape, total.....	1,191	247	228	6	13	944	869	20	55
Escape from custody.....	776	129	123	2	4	647	609	8	30
Bail jumping.....	264	75	72	1	2	189	180	3	6
Other.....	151	43	33	3	7	108	80	9	19
Extortion, racketeering and threats.....	826	321	241	9	71	505	294	38	171
Gambling and lottery.....	983	264	228	13	23	719	530	52	137
Kidnapping.....	135	42	36	0	6	93	62	1	30
Perjury.....	230	94	58	6	30	136	75	15	40
Weapons and firearms.....	3,412	761	619	28	114	2,651	2,168	128	355
Other.....	137	52	50	2	0	85	65	16	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.21 Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts, by offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 1976—Continued

Nature of offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Dismissed ^a	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
Special offenses:									
Immigration laws.....	2,246	267	244	9	14	1,979	1,869	50	60
Liquor, internal revenues.....	322	42	35	0	7	280	252	8	20
Federal statutes, total.....	5,810	1,002	1,367	105	130	4,208	3,865	157	186
Agricultural acts.....	607	148	122	14	12	459	416	17	26
Antitrust violations.....	245	70	50	14	6	175	154	8	13
Civil rights.....	83	38	13	2	23	45	26	0	19
Contempt.....	105	50	43	6	1	55	42	8	5
Fair Labor Standards Act.....	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food and Drug Act.....	152	49	36	5	8	103	100	2	1
Customs laws.....	251	69	59	3	7	182	171	3	8
Migratory bird laws.....	1,003	109	68	41	0	894	866	25	3
Motor Carrier Act.....	125	20	19	0	1	105	104	0	1
Selective Service Act.....	696	573	562	4	7	123	105	13	5
Other national defense laws.....	184	41	32	5	4	143	123	14	6
Mail, transport obscene material.....	136	74	66	5	3	62	44	4	14
Postal laws.....	1,091	88	84	1	3	1,003	970	21	12
Other.....	1,131	272	210	6	56	859	744	42	73

^a Included in this column are 6 defendants who were committed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2902, of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act of 1966.

^b Removed under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, 28 U.S.C. 1443. The 62 defendants whose cases are shown as dismissed were remanded to State courts.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), pp. II-16, II-17. (Preliminary Report)

Table 5.22 Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts, by offense and type and length of sentence, fiscal year 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.15.

[Territorial courts excluded]

Nature of offense	Total defendants sentenced	Type of sentence									Average sentence of imprisonment (months)
		Imprisonment ^a					Probation	Fine only	Other		
		Total	Split Sentence ^b	1 year and under	Over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years				5 years and over	
Total.....	40,112	18,478	2,258	3,530	3,096	4,731	4,863	18,208	3,198	228	47.2
General offenses:											
Homicide, total.....	108	84	1	4	6	16	57	24	0	0	125.1
Murder—1st degree.....	54	52	0	1	3	6	42	2	0	0	151.0
Murder—2nd degree.....	17	15	0	1	1	4	9	2	0	0	(^c)
Manslaughter.....	37	17	1	2	2	6	6	20	0	0	(^c)
Robbery, total.....	2,286	2,031	37	17	57	333	1,587	254	0	1	134.3
Bank.....	2,138	1,917	33	11	53	296	1,524	220	0	1	136.7
Postal.....	75	63	0	1	2	15	45	12	0	0	128.6
Other.....	73	51	4	5	2	22	18	22	0	0	53.6
Assault.....	624	288	16	94	48	71	59	297	26	13	41.8
Burglary—breaking and entering, total.....	248	135	9	15	19	57	35	113	0	0	49.9
Bank.....	42	27	1	1	4	3	18	15	0	0	101.4
Postal.....	73	51	4	4	7	26	10	22	0	0	38.6
Interstate shipments.....	6	5	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	(^c)
Other.....	127	52	4	10	7	25	6	75	0	0	35.1
Larceny and theft, total.....	4,207	1,624	274	248	340	512	250	2,429	145	9	31.9
Bank.....	193	99	14	12	6	32	35	91	3	0	49.0
Postal.....	1,564	702	102	88	187	260	65	857	2	3	29.5
Interstate shipments.....	1,000	379	93	48	73	94	71	603	25	2	31.2
Other U.S. property.....	674	180	33	49	29	46	32	421	63	1	31.3
Transportation, etc. of stolen property.....	293	163	25	17	27	54	40	128	2	0	38.4
Other.....	474	92	7	34	18	26	7	329	50	3	24.7
Embezzlement, total.....	1,650	289	115	44	45	57	28	1,339	14	8	22.4
Bank.....	1,057	183	71	28	30	40	14	861	7	6	22.6
Postal.....	280	47	26	6	5	4	6	220	3	1	16.2
Other.....	313	59	18	10	10	13	8	240	4	1	26.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.22 Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts, by offense and type and length of sentence, fiscal year 1976—
Continued

Nature of offense	Total defendants sentenced	Type of sentence									Average sentence of imprisonment (months)
		Imprisonment ^a				3 to 5 years	5 years and over	Probation	Fine only	Other	
		Total	Split Sentence ^b	1 year and 1 day and under	Over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years						
Fraud, total.....	3,691	1,234	360	303	236	203	132	2,218	222	17	22.7
Income tax.....	1,157	340	130	124	44	22	20	745	68	4	15.4
Lending institutions.....	390	121	40	23	42	11	5	255	12	2	18.4
Postal.....	938	404	84	50	95	105	70	407	37	0	31.1
Veterans and allotments.....	21	1	0	1	0	0	0	20	0	0	(^c)
Securities and exchange.....	86	40	11	4	10	4	11	34	12	0	45.7
Social security.....	61	10	7	2	0	0	1	41	9	1	(^c)
Nationality laws.....	66	17	6	2	6	2	1	44	1	4	(^c)
False claims and statements.....	366	111	41	31	12	19	8	215	38	2	16.9
Other.....	606	190	41	66	27	40	16	367	45	4	20.1
Auto theft.....	1,491	1,080	54	92	218	504	218	396	6	3	38.8
Forgery and counterfeiting, total.....	4,138	2,039	234	225	442	700	438	2,089	8	2	37.0
Transportation of forged securities.....	1,009	602	55	42	114	209	182	405	2	0	45.4
Postal forgery.....	128	73	2	5	15	27	24	54	1	0	43.0
Other forgery.....	2,500	1,101	128	143	262	395	173	1,394	3	2	34.0
Counterfeiting.....	501	263	49	35	51	69	59	236	2	0	35.4
Sex offenses, total.....	100	66	5	8	3	29	21	31	3	0	68.3
Rape.....	56	36	3	5	0	11	17	20	0	0	84.2
White slave traffic.....	34	24	1	1	3	16	3	10	0	0	(^c)
Other.....	10	6	1	2	0	2	1	1	3	0	(^c)
Narcotics, total.....	8,041	5,039	206	1,015	790	1,544	1,484	2,927	57	18	47.6
Marihuana tax act.....	6	3	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	(^c)
Border registrations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(^c)
Other.....	86	59	3	11	5	20	20	27	0	0	50.5
Drug abuse prevention and control act, total.....	7,949	4,977	202	1,004	784	1,524	1,463	2,897	57	18	47.6
Marihuana.....	2,434	1,323	98	397	269	371	188	1,061	38	12	30.2
Narcotics.....	4,363	3,063	71	484	407	937	1,164	1,283	12	5	57.2
Controlled substances.....	1,152	591	33	123	108	216	111	553	7	1	36.8
Miscellaneous general offenses, total.....	7,061	2,763	401	690	658	572	442	3,051	1,185	62	33.0
Bribery.....	175	62	28	16	7	9	2	98	14	1	15.7
Traffic.....	1,753	28	11	18	1	0	0	698	978	49	4.0
Escape, total.....	944	782	57	405	143	121	56	145	12	5	10.5
Escape from custody.....	647	583	47	340	104	64	28	58	2	4	16.2
Bail jumping.....	189	132	4	47	28	39	14	56	0	1	26.6
Other.....	108	67	6	18	11	18	14	31	10	0	33.8
Extortion, racketeering and threats.....	505	279	34	30	52	81	82	212	14	0	45.0
Gambling and lottery.....	719	160	81	21	33	16	0	493	76	0	15.8
Kidnapping.....	93	88	1	0	0	4	83	5	0	0	196.4
Perjury.....	136	78	23	21	23	7	4	55	3	0	18.2
Weapons and firearms.....	2,651	1,272	166	175	398	330	203	1,318	56	5	31.0
Other.....	85	14	0	6	1	4	8	37	32	2	(^c)
Special offenses:											
Immigration laws.....	1,979	1,166	411	531	164	32	28	738	25	50	9.0
Liquor, internal revenue.....	280	69	17	9	23	16	4	205	6	0	23.9
Federal statutes, total.....	4,208	565	118	235	47	85	80	2,097	1,501	45	20.2
Agricultural Acts.....	459	37	13	12	5	6	1	214	203	5	20.0
Antitrust violations.....	175	1	0	0	0	0	1	37	137	0	(^c)
Civil rights.....	45	19	2	7	1	2	7	20	6	0	(^c)
Contempt.....	55	20	2	11	2	3	2	10	18	7	(^c)
Fair Labor Standards Act.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(^c)
Food and Drug Act.....	103	6	1	2	1	1	1	19	78	0	(^c)
Customs laws.....	182	36	11	8	9	5	3	111	34	1	19.9
Migratory bird laws.....	894	17	7	10	0	0	0	235	621	21	(^c)
Motor Carrier Act.....	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	97	0	(^c)
Selective Service Act.....	123	12	2	3	2	4	1	108	2	1	(^c)
Other national defense laws.....	143	38	12	18	5	1	2	86	18	1	16.5
Mail, transport obscene material.....	62	0	4	0	1	1	3	34	18	1	(^c)
Postal laws.....	1,003	150	30	109	3	7	1	814	32	7	7.8
Other.....	859	220	34	55	18	55	53	401	237	1	49.0

^a Includes sentences of more than 6 months that are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).
^b A split sentence is a sentence on a 1-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution, followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651. Included in these figures are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on 1 count, to be followed by a term of probation on 1 or more other counts.
^c Average sentence is not shown where the number of defendants sentenced to imprisonment was less than 25.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), pp. II-18, II-19. (Preliminary Report)

Table 5.23 Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts, by type of

NOTE: For comparable information pertaining

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands through

Fiscal year	Total defendants	Not convicted					Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act	Dismissed	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
					Court	Jury			Court	Jury
1945	43,755	7,641	X	6,462	331	848	36,114	30,817	3,082	2,215
1946	38,872	6,093	X	5,599	259	835	32,179	27,385	3,250	1,544
1947	38,180	5,592	X	4,512	279	801	32,588	29,138	2,336	1,114
1948	35,431	4,911	X	3,990	225	696	30,520	27,833	1,672	1,015
1949	37,318	4,245	X	3,332	297	616	33,073	30,447	1,028	998
1950	38,835	4,210	X	3,268	276	666	34,625	31,739	1,731	1,155
1951	42,286	4,096	X	3,204	309	583	38,190	35,271	1,795	1,124
1952	39,947	3,904	X	2,947	296	661	36,043	32,734	2,002	1,307
1953	39,234	4,349	X	3,220	409	720	34,885	31,336	2,207	1,342
1954	44,447	4,903	X	3,617	501	785	39,544	35,560	2,306	1,678
1955	40,235	5,181	X	3,832	450	902	35,051	31,148	2,077	1,826
1956	33,216	4,320	X	3,125	425	770	28,896	25,029	2,227	1,640
1957	31,284	3,544	X	2,426	348	770	27,740	23,867	2,343	1,530
1958	32,055	3,717	X	2,606	378	733	28,338	24,256	2,475	1,607
1959	32,125	3,736	X	2,667	321	748	28,389	24,793	2,089	1,507
1960	31,984	3,828	X	2,629	340	859	28,156	24,245	2,170	1,732
1961	32,671	4,046	X	2,887	291	868	28,625	24,830	2,124	1,671
1962	33,110	4,599	X	3,374	390	835	28,511	24,639	1,997	1,875
1963	34,845	5,042	X	3,735	544	763	29,803	25,924	2,005	1,874
1964	33,381	4,211	X	2,936	559	716	29,170	26,273	942	1,955
1965	33,718	4,961	X	3,789	463	709	28,757	25,923	961	1,873
1966	31,975	4,661	X	3,570	397	694	27,314	24,127	1,066	2,121
1967	31,535	5,191	X	4,106	409	586	26,344	23,131	1,040	2,173
1968	31,843	6,169	14	4,967	484	704	25,674	22,055	1,184	2,435
1969	32,796	5,993	15	4,852	483	643	26,803	23,138	1,152	2,513
1970	36,356	8,178	19	6,589	703	867	28,178	24,111	1,200	2,777
1971	44,615	12,512	30	10,625	687	1,170	32,103	27,544	1,416	3,143
1972	49,516	12,206	19	10,200	690	1,337	37,220	31,714	1,847	3,659
1973	46,724	11,741	45	9,712	661	1,323	34,983	29,009	1,873	4,101
1974	48,014	11,784	21	9,996	508	1,257	36,230	30,660	1,785	3,785
1975	49,212	11,779	5	10,269	397	1,108	37,433	31,816	1,580	4,037

^a Includes sentences of more than 6 months that are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).

^b Beginning in 1968, defendants who were committed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2902 (b) of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.

^c A split sentence is a sentence on a one-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651 approved August 23, 1958 (72 stat. 834). Included are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on one count to be followed by a term of probation on one or more counts. For years 1959 through 1962 split sentences are included in prison terms less than 1 year and 1 day.

disposition and type and length of sentence, fiscal years 1945-75

to fiscal year 1976, see Tables 5.21 and 5.22.

fiscal year 1973. Figures for 1974 and 1975 include the District of Columbia.]

Total	Type of sentence								Average sentence to imprisonment (in months)
	Split Sentence ^e	Imprisonment ^a				Probation	Fine only	Other	
		1 year and 1 day and under	Over 1 year 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and over				
17,095	X	10,522	3,634	2,017	922	14,350	4,660	(^d)	16.5
15,393	X	9,316	3,610	1,809	658	12,691	4,095	(^d)	18.0
15,146	X	9,033	3,679	1,746	683	13,318	4,124	(^d)	17.3
13,505	X	8,033	3,329	1,517	626	14,014	3,001	(^d)	17.6
14,730	X	9,389	3,378	1,392	571	15,161	3,182	(^d)	15.8
14,998	X	8,010	3,799	1,588	701	16,003	3,024	(^d)	17.5
15,568	X	9,215	3,758	1,805	790	19,855	2,767	(^d)	13.1
15,963	X	9,094	3,817	2,072	980	17,687	2,393	(^d)	19.1
16,355	X	8,060	4,213	2,164	1,009	15,811	2,710	(^d)	19.4
19,221	X	10,977	4,546	2,487	1,211	17,517	2,806	(^d)	18.9
17,542	X	8,942	4,584	2,724	1,292	14,564	2,945	(^d)	21.0
13,576	X	5,681	4,217	2,478	1,200	12,365	2,955	(^d)	24.0
13,798	X	5,473	4,018	2,635	1,672	11,434	2,508	(^d)	28.0
14,101	X	5,382	4,029	2,801	1,829	11,617	2,620	(^d)	28.2
14,350	(^c)	5,024	3,680	3,237	1,849	11,379	2,660	(^d)	20.2
14,170	(^c)	5,014	3,877	3,288	1,981	11,081	2,905	(^d)	29.0
14,402	(^c)	4,057	4,753	3,481	2,171	10,714	2,772	677	31.0
14,042	(^c)	4,088	4,441	3,418	2,095	11,071	2,618	780	32.0
13,639	1,168	2,949	4,218	3,228	2,076	12,047	2,847	1,270	32.3
13,273	1,115	2,992	4,085	3,094	1,987	11,634	2,689	1,574	31.9
13,668	1,267	3,748	3,139	3,262	2,252	10,779	2,477	1,833	33.5
13,282	1,383	3,549	2,926	3,332	2,092	10,256	2,356	1,420	32.9
13,085	1,220	3,236	2,837	3,411	2,381	9,435	2,293	1,531	36.5
12,610	1,241	2,473	2,413	3,568	2,915	9,820	1,816	1,428	42.2
12,847	1,312	2,771	2,252	3,500	3,012	9,991	1,682	2,283	42.0
12,415	1,344	2,753	2,253	3,290	2,775	11,387	1,935	2,441	41.1
14,378	2,151	2,820	2,599	3,326	3,482	13,243	1,789	2,693	42.1
16,832	2,473	4,450	2,645	3,695	3,569	15,395	2,232	2,701	38.1
17,540	2,883	3,381	2,912	4,141	4,220	15,026	1,866	551	42.4
17,180	2,900	3,333	2,880	4,107	3,960	16,623	2,078	349	42.2
17,301	2,315	3,337	2,825	4,437	4,387	17,013	1,876	343	45.5

^d Included with sentences of probation.Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts Fiscal Year 1973* (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. H-1.

Table 5.24 Defendants charged with a violation of drug laws in U.S. District Courts, by type of disposition and type and length of sentence, fiscal years 1945-75

NOTE: Statistics reflect defendants charged with violations of Marihuana Tax Act, Title 21, U.S.C. 176(a); Title 26 U.S.C. 4741-62; Narcotics-Border Registration, Title 18 U.S.C. 1407 and other violations of narcotic laws under Title 18 U.S.C. 494, 1403, 1406; Title 21 U.S.C. 171-200, except 176(a); Title 26 U.S.C. 4701-36, 7237 (Penalty); and Title 42 U.S.C. 261. Beginning May 1, 1971 the statistics also reflect defendants charged with offenses related to marihuana, narcotic drugs, and controlled substances under the Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, Title 21 U.S.C. 801-966. For comparable information pertaining to fiscal year 1976, see Tables 5.21 and 5.22.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands through fiscal year 1973]

Fiscal year	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced				Type of sentence							Average sentence of imprisonment (in months)
		Total	Dismissed	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by		Total	Imprisonment				Probation	Fine and other	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury		1 year and 1 day and under ^a	Over 1 year 1 day to 3 years ^b	3 to 5 years	5 years and over			
1945----	1,413	228	197	5	26	1,185	1,062	35	88	861	308	360	140	53	287	37	22.2
1946----	1,687	349	305	13	31	1,338	1,218	37	83	949	430	377	108	34	369	20	18.7
1947----	1,880	210	153	17	40	1,670	1,517	57	96	1,128	471	452	161	44	504	38	19.7
1948----	1,790	308	237	14	57	1,482	1,324	48	110	1,048	488	408	122	30	411	23	18.6
1949----	1,806	208	148	14	46	1,598	1,404	59	135	1,187	541	451	152	43	398	13	18.9
1950----	2,400	264	184	28	52	2,136	1,907	61	168	1,654	595	736	218	105	471	11	21.9
1951----	2,332	304	234	25	45	2,028	1,745	105	178	1,659	473	671	328	187	345	24	27.1
1952----	2,121	252	184	29	39	1,869	1,523	109	237	1,551	221	652	402	276	312	6	35.2
1953----	2,336	333	237	30	66	2,003	1,589	121	293	1,586	108	789	358	331	403	14	38.4
1954----	2,220	310	239	28	43	1,910	1,491	107	312	1,483	72	681	360	370	411	16	41.3
1955----	2,166	363	279	32	52	1,803	1,386	95	322	1,457	47	648	360	402	329	17	43.5
1956----	1,835	314	221	36	57	1,521	1,168	93	260	1,258	511	511	341	376	250	13	45.8
1957----	1,910	256	184	28	44	1,654	1,264	91	209	1,432	16	326	248	842	220	2	66.0
1958----	1,942	301	217	25	59	1,641	1,138	129	374	1,351	25	167	141	1,018	282	8	69.4
1959----	1,742	364	267	40	57	1,378	1,005	112	261	1,151	43	126	95	887	224	3	74.2
1960----	1,846	340	263	38	39	1,506	1,155	93	258	1,232	33	145	148	906	271	3	72.8
1961----	1,828	313	248	20	45	1,515	1,171	74	270	1,258	42	126	105	985	252	5	74.0
1962----	1,643	240	175	29	36	1,403	1,022	113	268	1,173	38	129	106	900	217	13	70.5
1963----	1,689	283	222	34	27	1,406	1,040	112	254	1,085	39	144	113	789	304	17	70.1
1964----	1,679	271	205	32	34	1,408	1,039	112	257	1,076	28	142	157	749	309	23	63.7
1965----	2,078	323	257	41	25	1,755	1,384	132	239	1,257	53	186	197	821	480	18	60.3
1966----	2,223	349	280	36	33	1,874	1,469	110	286	1,272	85	154	276	757	589	13	61.3
1967----	2,250	428	363	34	31	1,822	1,424	119	279	1,180	83	139	245	713	620	22	62.0
1968----	2,692	503	466	49	48	2,129	1,664	138	327	1,368	93	141	293	841	728	33	64.4
1969----	3,545	836	716	50	70	2,709	2,239	123	347	1,581	110	179	500	892	1,110	18	63.7
1970----	3,420	959	886	48	45	2,461	2,030	97	334	1,283	101	166	276	740	1,156	22	64.8
1971----	5,366	2,204	2,080	43	81	3,162	2,682	94	380	1,834	249	300	428	857	1,258	70	58.5
1972----	6,848	1,600	1,396	52	152	5,248	4,391	228	629	3,050	882	396	789	983	2,068	130	46.4
1973----	9,983	2,169	1,905	83	181	7,814	6,297	303	1,124	5,097	1,445	744	1,343	1,565	2,591	126	45.5
1974----	10,989	2,744	2,430	80	234	8,245	6,666	437	1,142	5,125	1,547	792	1,390	1,396	3,039	81	43.7
1975----	10,901	2,750	2,454	62	234	8,151	6,531	393	1,227	4,887	1,366	706	1,441	1,374	3,209	55	45.3

^a Includes split sentences where a defendant receives a sentence on a 1-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution, followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651. Included in these figures are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on 1 count, to be followed by a term of probation on 1 or more other counts.

^b Includes sentences of more than 6 months that are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts Fiscal Year 1973* (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. 11-12.



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Table 5.25 Defendants charged with violation of the Marijuana Tax Act in U.S. District Courts, by type of disposition and type

NOTE: Statistics reflect the disposition of defendants charged with the violation of the Marijuana Tax Act, Title 21 U.S.C. 176(a) and Title 26 U.S.C. 4741-4762. Beginning May

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam,

Fiscal year	Total defendants	Not convicted					Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Narcotics Addict Rehabilitation Act	Dismissed	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
					Court	Jury			Court	Jury
1960.....	503	108	×	75	10	23	458	342	30	86
1961.....	453	96	×	70	7	19	357	273	15	69
1962.....	402	83	×	62	6	15	370	279	38	62
1963.....	490	66	×	51	8	7	424	340	19	65
1964.....	415	62	×	47	9	6	353	279	23	51
1965.....	523	53	×	37	8	8	470	386	12	72
1966.....	746	96	×	75	11	10	650	547	13	80
1967.....	901	189	×	158	17	14	772	666	31	75
1968.....	1,433	297	×	236	27	34	1,136	942	53	141
1969.....	2,189	517	1	437	32	47	1,672	1,463	58	151
1970.....	2,082	551	0	401	29	31	1,531	1,359	35	137
1971.....	3,323	1,322	2	1,256	18	46	2,001	1,822	43	136
1972.....	3,410	760	1	665	24	60	2,660	2,370	91	199
1973.....	4,340	841	1	746	34	60	3,409	3,014	106	289
1974.....	4,084	987	0	897	25	65	3,097	2,607	212	278
1975.....	3,852	1,008	1	924	19	64	2,844	2,345	216	283

^a Includes sentences of more than 6 months that are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).^b Defendants could be committed under 28 U.S.C. 2902(b) of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act beginning in 1968.^c A split sentence is a sentence on a one-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651. Included in these figures are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on 1 count, to be followed by a term of probation on 1 or more counts.^d Split sentences are included in prison terms less than 1 year and 1 day.

and length of sentence, fiscal years 1960-75

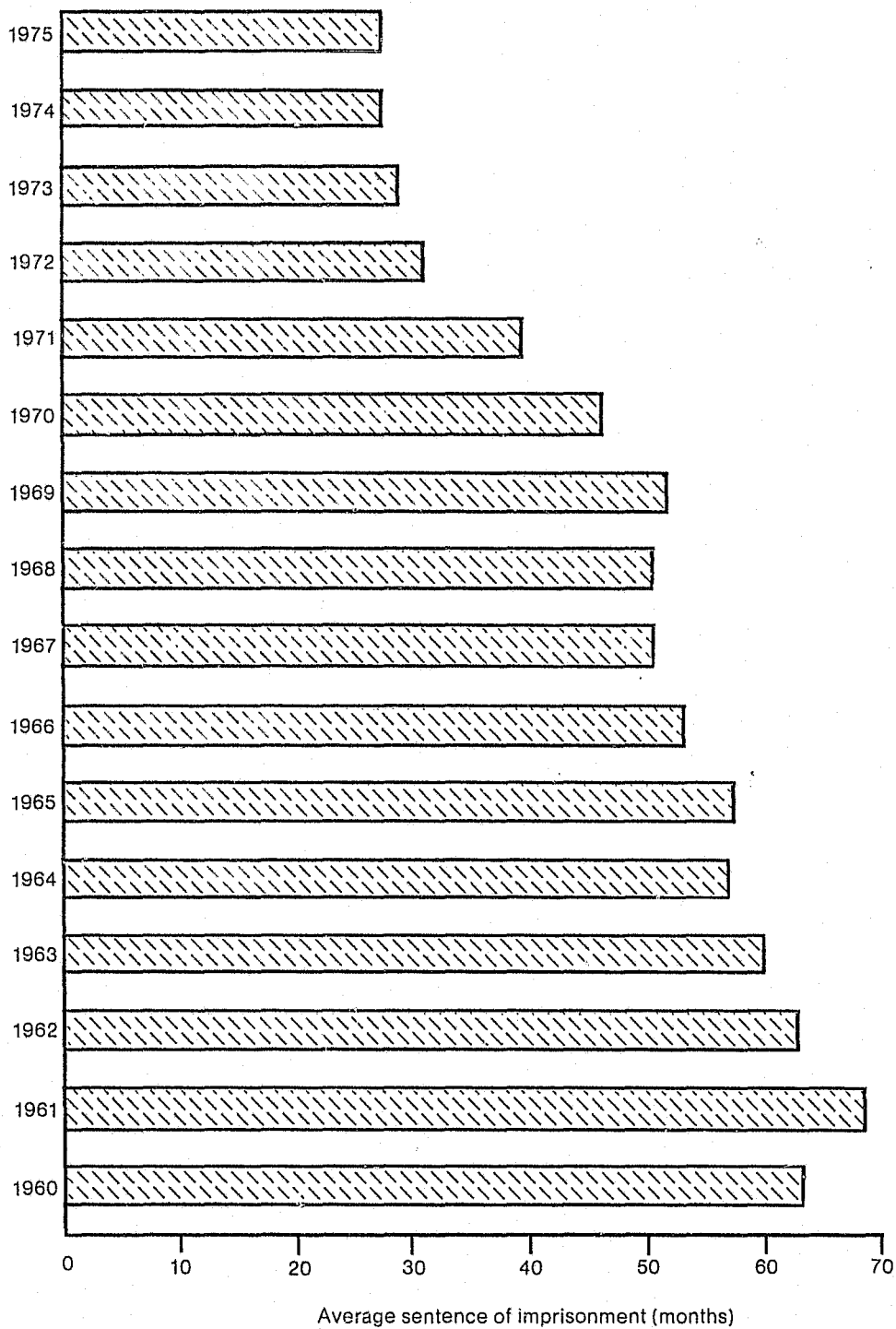
1, 1971 the statistics also reflect the disposition of defendants charged with marihuana offenses and the Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, Title 21 U.S.C. 801-860, and Virgin Islands through fiscal year 1973]

Total	Type of sentence							Average sentence of imprisonment (in months)
	Split sentence ^c	Imprisonment ^a				Probation	Fine and other	
		1 year and 1 day and under	Over 1 year 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and over			
325	(^d)	8	40	53	224	133	—	61.5
252	(^d)	6	24	38	184	101	1	70.8
269	(^d)	7	44	38	180	106	4	64.0
258	(^d)	17	40	50	151	159	7	61.3
205	6	1	23	45	130	139	9	57.0
274	10	9	32	57	166	192	4	58.2
335	32	13	35	91	134	311	4	53.7
370	49	2	42	112	165	392	10	51.0
564	57	11	59	175	262	560	12	51.2
750	58	20	82	282	308	911	11	52.6
571	50	31	96	180	214	946	14	46.7
947	184	25	170	301	258	1,001	53	39.9
1,331	287	236	100	382	236	1,227	102	31.2
1,998	341	461	353	528	315	1,399	102	28.7
1,756	256	527	324	406	243	1,285	56	27.7 ^e
1,536	135	572	247	382	200	1,278	30	27.6

^a Average sentence only for defendants charged with marihuana offenses under the Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970. Does not include the sentences of the 24 defendants charged with violation of the Marihuana Tax Act.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts Fiscal Year 1973* (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. II-9.

Figure 5.1 Average sentence of imprisonment for defendants convicted of marihuana violations in U.S. District Courts, fiscal years 1960-75



Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts Fiscal Year 1973* (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, 1976), p. 10.

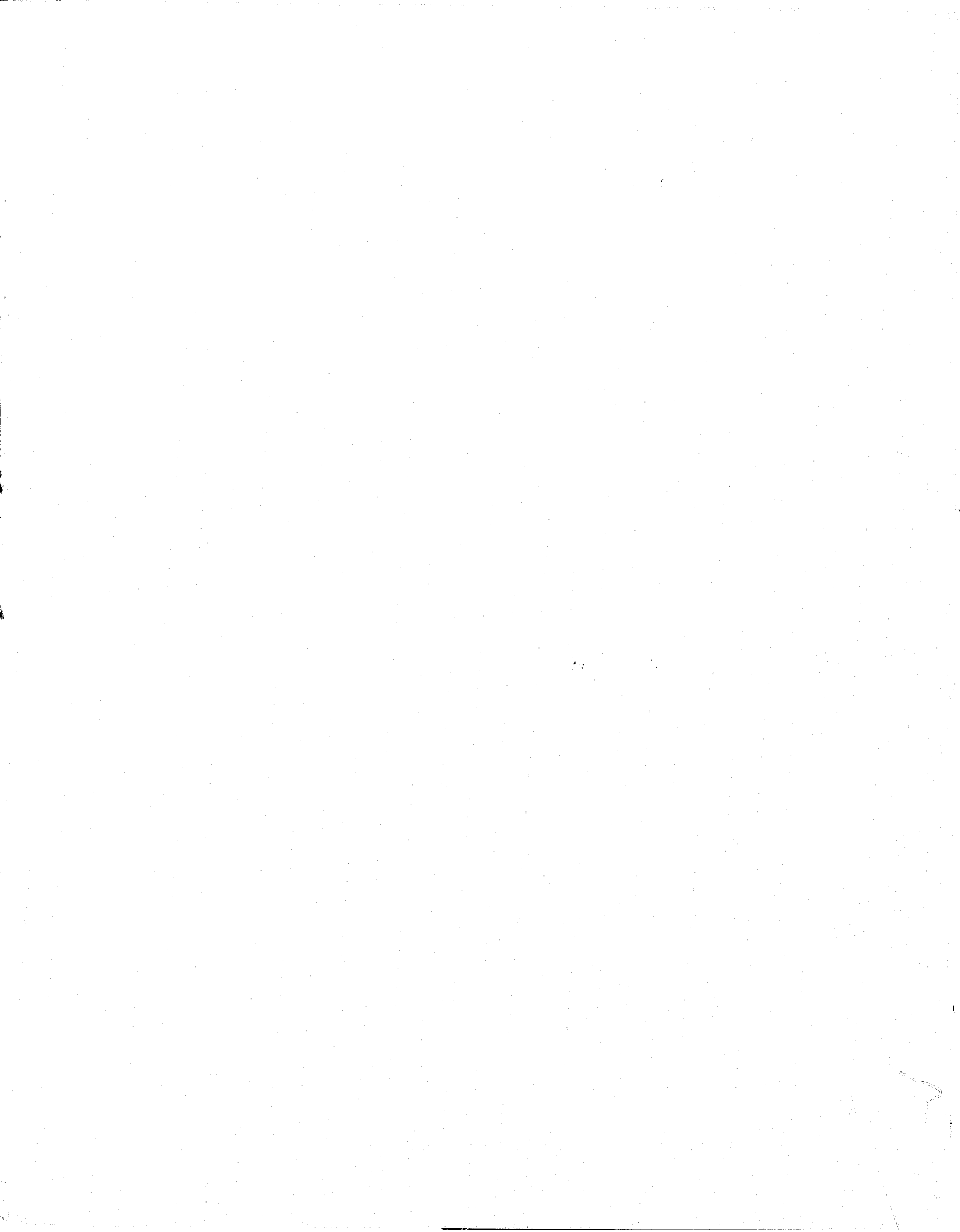


Table 5.26 Civil and criminal trials ^a completed in U.S. District Courts, by nature of suit or offense and type and length of trial, fiscal year 1976

Nature of suit or offense	Total all trials	Nonjury trials								Jury trials							
		Total	Less than 1 day	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over	Total	Less than 1 day	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over
Total all trials.....	19,580	10,871	4,935	2,945	1,629	627	619	78	38	8,709	719	1,177	2,592	1,725	2,154	259	83
Total civil trials.....	11,656	8,098	3,308	2,305	1,316	519	541	73	36	3,558	335	452	1,015	735	906	82	33
Contract actions, total.....	2,206	1,583	500	482	313	145	124	13	6	623	62	78	181	129	135	30	8
Insurance.....	420	246	87	78	53	15	11	2	0	174	16	22	60	40	27	8	1
Marine.....	181	172	49	52	39	15	15	1	1	9	0	1	3	4	1	0	0
Miller Act.....	51	48	13	16	15	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Negotiable instruments.....	123	90	40	29	14	7	0	0	0	33	4	6	11	8	3	1	0
Other contract actions.....	1,431	1,027	311	307	192	106	96	10	5	404	42	49	106	75	104	21	7
Real property actions, total.....	488	355	192	89	40	19	14	1	0	133	13	17	32	28	40	3	0
Condemnation of land.....	206	108	71	24	7	5	1	0	0	98	5	15	28	21	28	1	0
Other real property actions.....	282	247	121	65	33	14	13	1	0	35	8	2	4	7	12	2	0
Tort actions, total.....	3,161	1,094	402	311	208	65	98	7	3	2,067	207	260	582	438	539	32	9
Personal injury:																	
Airplane.....	73	39	8	8	6	5	10	1	1	34	3	3	8	7	7	3	3
Assault, libel and slander.....	97	27	10	8	5	3	1	0	0	70	8	12	20	11	17	2	0
Employers Liability Act.....	156	27	10	9	6	2	0	0	0	129	12	15	40	30	32	6	0
Marine.....	469	195	68	64	37	10	16	0	0	274	20	35	70	64	81	3	1
Motor vehicle.....	968	213	102	54	39	10	7	1	0	755	99	115	221	158	153	8	1
Other personal injury.....	987	284	92	75	62	16	35	3	1	703	69	68	188	152	218	14	4
Personal property damage.....	411	309	112	93	53	19	29	2	1	102	6	12	35	16	31	2	0
Actions under statutes, total.....	5,558	4,830	2,073	1,357	738	283	301	51	27	728	53	92	219	139	192	17	16
Antitrust laws.....	212	162	46	37	29	18	20	8	4	50	1	1	5	8	22	6	7
Bankruptcy																	
Trustee suit.....	29	26	7	10	5	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Other bankruptcy suits.....	176	170	112	38	12	5	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil rights.....	1,887	1,525	546	447	285	114	113	10	10	362	22	51	119	73	90	4	3
Prisoner petitions																	
Motions to vacate sentence.....	94	92	56	29	4	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Habeas corpus.....	347	339	234	75	23	4	3	0	0	8	2	1	2	3	0	0	0
Civil rights.....	335	269	148	54	39	12	10	6	0	66	9	9	24	10	14	0	0
Mandamus, etc.....	56	50	28	16	4	0	2	0	0	6	2	0	0	3	1	0	0
Forfeiture and penalty suits.....	188	177	97	56	18	4	2	0	0	11	1	3	3	2	2	0	0
Labor laws																	
Fair Labor Standards Act.....	119	110	31	45	26	6	2	0	0	9	2	1	1	1	4	0	0
Labor Management Relations Act.....	528	512	245	148	84	22	11	1	1	16	2	1	2	6	5	0	0
Other labor laws.....	146	131	54	41	20	8	7	0	1	15	1	2	8	2	2	0	0
Protected property rights																	
Copyright.....	58	55	15	23	8	4	4	1	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Patent.....	112	104	23	13	16	11	31	7	3	8	0	0	1	1	5	1	0
Trademark.....	96	91	24	27	21	6	10	3	0	5	1	0	1	0	1	2	0
Securities, commodities and exchanges.....	335	273	80	62	48	23	43	12	5	62	3	2	11	10	26	4	6
Selective Service Act.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reapportionment suits.....	14	14	8	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax suits.....	275	197	92	59	27	13	4	2	0	78	5	16	26	15	16	0	0
Commerce interstate.....	75	66	32	23	6	3	2	0	0	9	0	2	5	1	1	0	0
Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.....	1	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other statutory actions.....	472	457	192	150	61	24	27	1	2	15	1	3	6	2	3	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.26 Civil and criminal trials^a completed in U.S. District Courts, by nature of suit or offense and type and length of trial, fiscal year 1976—Continued

Nature of suit or offense	Total all trials	Nonjury trials								Jury trials							
		Total	Less than 1 day	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over	Total	Less than 1 day	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over
Other actions, total.....	243	236	141	66	17	7	4	1	0	7	0	5	1	1	0	0	0
Total criminal trials.....	7,024	2,773	1,627	640	313	108	78	5	2	5,161	384	725	1,577	990	1,248	177	50
Homicide.....	78	26	9	9	4	2	2	0	0	52	0	4	17	11	20	0	0
Robbery.....	672	181	95	49	26	6	5	0	0	491	23	40	143	126	142	7	1
Assault.....	205	52	32	12	5	1	2	0	0	153	18	35	53	28	19	0	0
Burglary.....	67	24	15	7	2	0	0	0	0	43	4	12	14	8	5	0	0
Larceny and theft.....	664	218	127	53	22	7	9	0	0	446	32	69	138	90	103	12	2
Embezzlement.....	199	56	30	14	8	1	3	0	0	143	10	17	41	30	32	8	5
Fraud																	
Income tax.....	308	88	36	19	13	9	9	1	1	220	4	14	36	44	96	22	4
Other fraud.....	488	121	65	22	17	4	11	2	0	367	19	23	85	68	132	28	12
Auto theft.....	296	77	46	20	11	0	0	0	0	219	24	45	91	28	30	1	0
Forgery.....	560	210	133	48	18	9	1	1	0	350	45	49	130	59	61	4	2
Counterfeiting.....	114	32	15	10	5	2	0	0	0	82	7	11	27	20	16	1	0
Sex offenses.....	58	21	11	8	1	0	1	0	0	37	4	7	13	5	8	0	0
Narcotics																	
Old laws ^b	22	10	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	12	2	0	5	2	1	1	1
New laws ^c	2,048	819	502	161	105	34	17	0	0	1,229	92	173	377	242	298	37	10
Escape.....	130	42	28	11	1	1	1	0	0	88	13	16	32	16	10	1	0
Extortion, racketeering and threats.....	206	50	18	20	5	2	4	1	0	156	4	10	30	28	61	20	3
Firearms and weapons.....	764	276	181	57	23	11	4	0	0	488	46	121	183	76	59	3	0
Miscellaneous general offenses.....	328	127	54	41	19	9	3	0	1	201	9	15	48	33	83	11	2
Immigration laws.....	129	53	35	9	6	3	0	0	0	76	5	17	29	13	9	2	1
Liquor, internal revenue.....	49	20	16	2	1	1	0	0	0	29	5	8	8	6	2	0	0
Selective Service Act.....	28	19	10	6	2	0	1	0	0	9	1	0	2	3	1	2	0
Other Federal statutes.....	511	251	161	61	19	6	4	0	0	260	17	30	75	54	60	17	7

^a Includes evidentiary trials (jury and nonjury), hearing on temporary restraining orders and preliminary injunctions, hearings on bankruptcy review petitions, and motions in reorganization proceedings.

^b Old law—Harrison Narcotic Drug Act, Marihuana Tax Act and Border Registration of Addicts and Narcotic Law violators was repealed May 1, 1971. It was replaced by the:

^c Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-513) which became effective May 1, 1971.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), pp. I-38, I-39. (Preliminary Report)

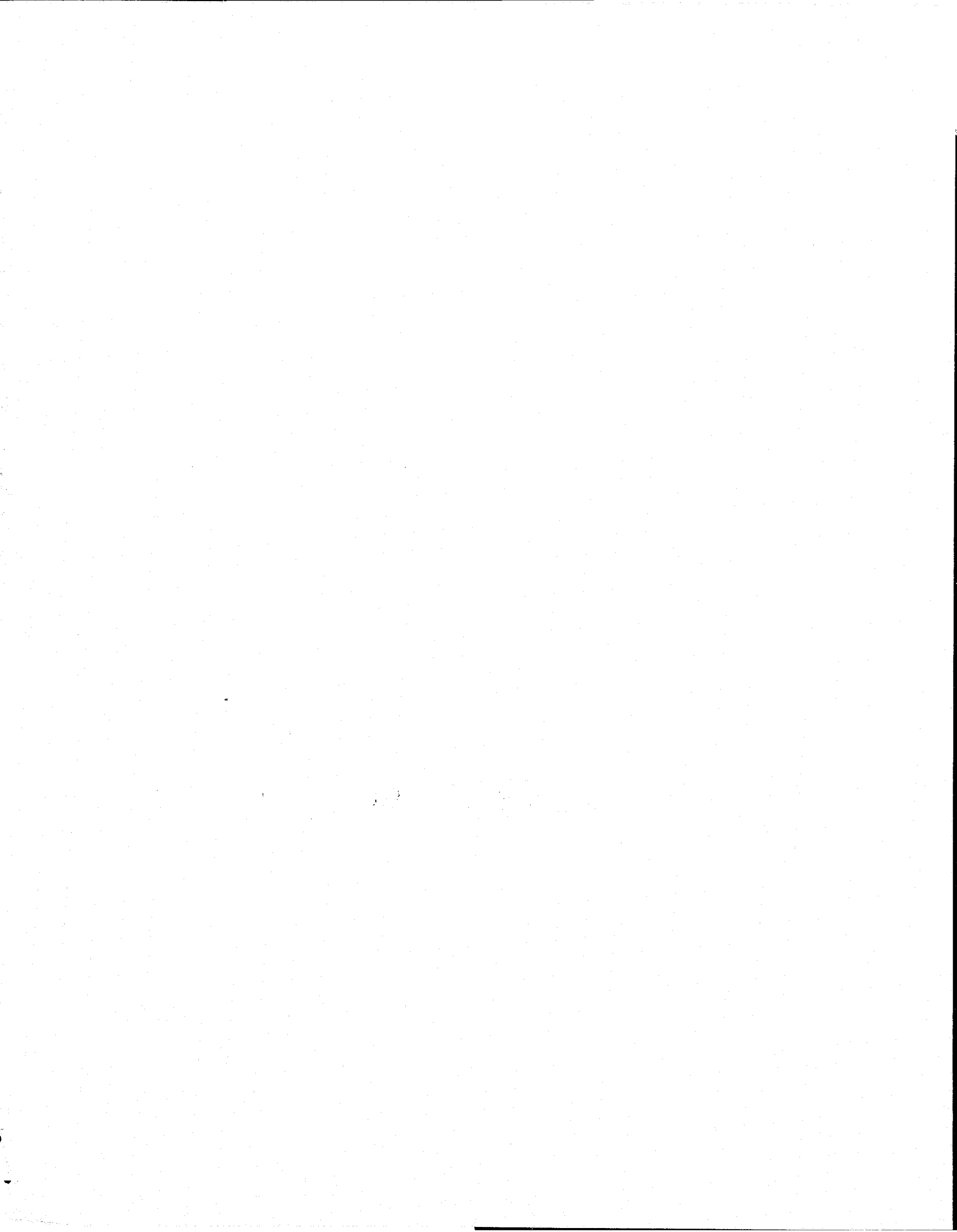


Table 5.27 Civil and prisoner petition cases filed in U.S. District Courts, by nature of petition, fiscal years 1960-76

NOTE: "United States civil" cases involve suits against the Federal Government brought in U.S. District Courts. Prisoner petitions falling into this category would include actions brought by Federal prisoners in the form of motions to vacate sentences, U.S. Parole Board reviews, habeas corpus, mandamus, civil rights actions, and matters involving prisoners' grievances vis-a-vis administrative or judicial decisions. "Private civil" cases brought in U.S. District Courts include cases wherein litigation is between States and/or private citizens. Prisoner petitions included in this category are those filed by State prisoners, naming a State or its representative(s) as the defendant(s).

Fiscal year	All civil filings		United States civil		Private civil	
	Total	Prisoner petitions only	Total	Prisoner petitions only	Total	Prisoner petitions only
1960	59,284	2,177	20,840	1,305	38,444	872
1961	58,293	2,609	19,843	1,589	38,450	1,020
1962	61,836	2,948	20,298	1,496	41,538	1,452
1963	63,630	4,254	21,385	1,630	42,245	2,624
1964	66,930	6,240	22,268	2,098	44,662	4,142
1965	67,678	7,888	21,651	2,550	46,027	5,329
1966	70,906	8,540	23,181	2,292	47,725	6,248
1967	70,961	10,443	21,593	2,639	49,368	7,804
1968	71,449	11,152	19,666	2,851	51,783	8,301
1969	77,193	12,924	22,295	3,612	54,898	9,312
1970	87,321	15,997	24,905	4,185	62,356	11,812
1971	93,396	16,266	25,086	4,121	68,310	12,145
1972	96,173	16,267	26,729	4,179	69,444	12,088
1973	98,560	17,218	27,484	4,535	71,076	12,683
1974	103,530	18,410	27,585	4,987	75,945	13,423
1975	117,320	19,307	31,779	5,047	85,541	14,200
1976	130,597	19,800	30,864	4,780	90,733	15,029
Percent						
1976 over 1960	120.3	809.9	91.3	266.3	136.0	1,623.5
1976 over 1975	11.3	2.6	25.4	-5.3	6.1	5.4

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. 96. (Preliminary Report)

Table 5.28 Petitions filed in U.S. District Courts by State and Federal prisoners, by type of petition, fiscal years 1966-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.27.

Type of petition	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	Percent change	
												1976 over 1966	1976 over 1975
Total all petitions	8,540	10,443	11,152	12,924	15,997	16,266	16,267	17,218	18,410	19,307	19,809	132.0	2.6
Petitions by Federal prisoners	2,292	2,639	2,851	3,612	4,185	4,121	4,170	4,535	4,987	5,047	4,780	108.6	-5.3
U.S. Parole Board reviews	64	104	131	150	232	202	268	466	371	662	538	740.6	-18.7
Motions to vacate sentence	863	958	1,099	1,444	1,720	1,335	1,591	1,722	1,822	1,690	1,693	96.2	0.2
Habeas corpus	1,017	1,045	1,045	1,373	1,600	1,671	1,368	1,294	1,718	1,682	1,421	39.7	-15.5
Other prisoner petitions	348	532	576	645	624	913	952	1,053	1,076	1,013	1,128	224.1	11.4
Mandamus, etc.	333	474	516	564	488	690	700	639	631	535	626	88.0	17.0
Civil rights	15	58	60	81	136	214	252	414	445	478	502	(^a)	5.0
Petitions by state prisoners	6,248	7,804	8,301	9,312	11,812	12,145	12,088	12,683	13,423	14,260	15,029	140.5	5.4
Habeas corpus	5,339	6,201	6,488	7,359	9,063	8,372	7,949	7,784	7,626	7,843	7,833	46.7	-0.1
Other prisoner petitions	909	1,603	1,813	1,953	2,749	3,773	4,139	4,899	5,797	6,417	7,196	601.6	12.1
Mandamus, etc.	691	725	741	684	719	858	791	725	501	289	238	-65.6	-17.6
Civil rights	218	878	1,072	1,269	2,030	2,915	3,348	4,174	5,236	6,128	6,958	3,091.7	13.5

^a Percent not computed where there are less than 25 cases.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. 94. (Preliminary Report)

Table 5.29 Appeals from U.S. District Courts filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals, by nature of suit or offense, fiscal years 1971-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.27.

Nature of suit or offense	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	Percent change	
							1976 over 1971	1976 over 1975
Total cases.....	10,708	12,370	13,329	13,491	13,679	15,054	39.4	10.1
Total civil cases.....	7,601	8,399	8,876	9,424	9,492	10,404	36.9	9.6
U.S. cases.....	2,367	2,604	2,704	3,267	2,981	3,327	40.6	11.6
U.S. plaintiff.....	363	399	388	510	513	407	12.1	-20.7
Contract actions.....	28	45	34	45	57	41	46.4	-28.1
Real property actions.....	81	70	66	95	73	67	-17.3	-8.2
Civil rights.....	34	38	22	62	42	44	-29.4	4.8
Labor laws.....	67	83	75	82	65	59	-11.9	-9.2
All other.....	153	163	191	226	276	196	28.1	-29.0
U.S. defendant.....	2,004	2,205	2,316	2,757	2,468	2,920	45.7	18.3
Contract actions.....	155	138	129	156	115	134	-13.5	16.5
Real property actions.....	19	45	51	40	40	33	73.7	-17.5
Tort actions.....	119	162	165	163	146	162	36.1	11.0
Motions to vacate sentence.....	474	504	579	684	509	526	11.0	3.3
Habeas corpus.....	261	234	261	261	207	206	-21.1	-0.1
Prisoner civil rights.....	36	39	53	53	61	64	77.8	4.9
Other prisoner petitions.....	99	113	108	225	103	99	(^a)	-3.9
Selective Service Act.....	145	88	14	6	2	0	(^a)	(^a)
Social security laws.....	130	210	193	246	247	203	125.4	18.6
Tax suits.....	220	260	213	233	220	212	-3.6	-3.6
All other.....	346	412	550	690	818	1,191	244.2	45.6
Private cases.....	5,234	5,795	6,172	6,157	6,511	7,077	35.2	8.7
Federal question.....	3,697	4,053	4,483	4,521	4,676	5,267	42.5	12.6
Contract actions.....	91	132	113	163	126	143	57.1	13.5
Tort actions.....	191	262	381	319	310	341	78.5	10.0
Civil rights.....	804	991	953	1,118	1,126	1,297	61.3	15.2
Antitrust.....	227	131	190	256	233	251	10.1	7.7
Habeas corpus.....	1,261	1,319	1,301	1,084	871	866	-31.3	-0.1
Prisoner civil rights.....	311	349	478	472	633	619	99.0	-2.2
Other prisoner petitions.....	71	56	49	46	48	54	-23.9	12.5
Labor laws.....	236	226	260	235	284	279	18.2	-1.8
Patent.....	134	117	144	114	149	150	11.9	0.1
All other.....	371	470	614	714	896	1,267	241.5	41.4
Diversity of citizenship.....	1,286	1,499	1,468	1,527	1,745	1,714	33.3	-1.8
Contract actions.....	665	789	779	864	1,004	942	41.7	-6.2
Tort actions.....	562	610	620	605	619	709	26.2	14.5
All other.....	59	100	69	58	122	63	6.8	-48.4
General local jurisdiction.....	251	243	221	109	90	96	-61.7	6.7
Contract actions.....	77	25	119	73	47	46	40.3	-2.1
Tort actions.....	54	65	74	22	22	25	-53.7	(^a)
Prisoner petitions.....	22	7	5	1	6	11	(^a)	(^a)
All other.....	98	146	23	13	15	14	-85.7	(^a)
Total criminal cases.....	3,107	3,980	4,453	4,067	4,187	4,650	45.4	11.1
Homicide.....	66	76	97	46	63	48	27.3	-23.8
Robbery and burglary.....	500	515	518	435	420	484	-3.2	15.2
Larceny and theft.....	248	261	268	223	276	303	-22.2	9.8
Embezzlement and fraud.....	285	288	369	392	424	482	69.1	13.7
Auto theft.....	180	178	178	164	143	139	-22.8	-2.8
Narcotics.....	565	820	1,271	1,328	1,332	1,388	145.7	4.2
Extortion, racketeering and threats.....	78	162	165	145	111	184	135.9	65.8
Firearms.....	173	246	215	258	265	301	74.0	13.6
Selective Service Act.....	261	324	214	95	56	14	-94.6	-75.0
All other.....	841	1,110	1,158	981	1,097	1,307	55.4	19.1

^a Percent not calculated where base is 25 or less.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. 67. (Preliminary Report)

Table 5.30 Appeals filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. Courts of Appeals, by circuit, fiscal years 1961 and 1969-76

NOTE: For U.S. District Courts in each circuit, see Table 5.20. See NOTE, Table 1.18.

Circuit	1961	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	Percent change	
										1976 over 1961	1976 over 1975
Filed:											
All circuits.....	4,204	10,248	11,602	12,788	14,535	15,029	16,436	16,658	18,408	337.9	10.5
District of Columbia.....	527	1,094	1,127	1,055	1,168	1,360	1,243	1,113	1,260	139.1	13.2
First.....	146	221	277	383	421	401	387	477	564	286.3	18.2
Second.....	674	1,263	1,343	1,423	1,317	1,709	1,802	1,739	1,898	181.6	9.1
Third.....	334	671	1,053	1,100	1,179	1,197	1,216	1,392	1,621	385.3	16.5
Fourth.....	250	1,098	1,166	1,211	1,399	1,573	1,462	1,319	1,464	485.6	11.0
Fifth.....	630	1,763	2,014	2,316	2,864	2,964	3,294	3,292	3,629	476.0	10.2
Sixth.....	340	868	911	1,015	1,248	1,261	1,335	1,436	1,628	378.8	13.4
Seventh.....	328	712	854	902	999	1,117	1,086	1,170	1,247	280.2	6.6
Eighth.....	246	440	589	713	798	821	995	1,009	1,080	339.0	7.0
Ninth.....	443	1,494	1,585	1,936	2,258	2,316	2,697	2,731	2,907	556.2	6.4
Tenth.....	286	624	743	734	884	910	910	980	1,110	288.1	13.3
Terminated:											
All circuits.....	4,049	9,014	10,609	12,368	13,828	15,112	15,422	16,000	16,426	305.7	2.7
District of Columbia.....	518	896	1,025	1,013	1,001	1,288	1,310	1,133	1,114	115.1	-1.7
First.....	172	207	277	350	385	370	420	416	482	180.2	15.9
Second.....	663	932	1,177	1,571	1,593	1,462	1,819	1,808	1,947	193.7	7.7
Third.....	309	596	702	1,105	1,201	1,281	1,216	1,296	1,430	365.7	11.0
Fourth.....	242	1,092	1,127	1,050	1,391	1,676	1,201	1,252	1,336	452.1	6.7
Fifth.....	509	1,006	1,891	2,280	2,662	2,871	2,713	3,197	3,149	518.7	-1.5
Sixth.....	324	947	1,004	1,001	1,098	1,239	1,207	1,326	1,396	330.0	5.3
Seventh.....	320	591	806	792	882	1,088	1,110	1,281	1,138	255.6	-11.2
Eighth.....	243	406	554	703	797	821	918	1,002	987	306.2	-1.5
Ninth.....	470	1,110	1,524	1,725	1,968	2,140	2,551	2,450	2,575	447.9	5.1
Tenth.....	279	631	612	769	850	876	957	839	863	209.3	2.0
Pending end of fiscal year:											
All circuits.....	2,375	7,849	8,812	9,232	9,939	10,456	11,470	12,128	14,110	494.1	16.3
District of Columbia.....	262	909	1,011	1,053	1,220	1,292	1,225	1,205	1,351	415.6	12.1
First.....	51	97	97	130	166	197	164	225	307	502.0	36.4
Second.....	386	939	1,105	957	681	928	911	842	793	105.4	-5.8
Third.....	169	515	866	861	839	755	755	851	1,033	511.2	21.4
Fourth.....	100	617	656	817	825	722	983	1,050	1,178	1,078.0	12.2
Fifth.....	400	1,284	1,407	1,434	1,636	1,729	2,310	2,405	2,885	621.2	20.0
Sixth.....	215	582	489	503	653	675	803	913	1,145	432.6	25.4
Seventh.....	148	617	665	775	892	921	897	786	895	504.7	13.9
Eighth.....	130	369	404	414	415	415	492	499	592	355.4	18.6
Ninth.....	372	1,471	1,532	1,743	2,033	2,209	2,355	2,636	2,968	697.8	12.6
Tenth.....	142	449	580	545	579	613	575	716	963	578.2	34.5

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. 62. (Preliminary Report)

Table 5.31 *Petitions for review on Writ of Certiorari to the Supreme Court of the United States filed, disposed of, and pending, by circuit and nature of proceeding, fiscal year 1976*

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.18 and 5.27. For U.S. District Courts in each circuit, see Table 5.20.

Circuit and nature of proceeding	Pending July 1, 1975	Filed	Disposed of			Pending June 30, 1976
			Granted	Denied	Dismissed	
Total.....	772 ^a	2,619	162	2,343	18	868
Criminal cases.....	312	1,118	25	1,010	8	387
U.S. Civil cases.....	103	293	29	271	3	93
Private civil cases.....	314	1,049	90	944	7	322
Administrative appeals.....	43	159	18	118	0	00
District of Columbia Circuit.....	12	126	17	87	0	34
Criminal cases.....	1	27	1	23	0	4
U.S. civil cases.....	4	30	4	23	0	7
Private civil cases.....	4	24	2	17	0	9
Administrative appeals.....	3	45	10	24	0	14
First Circuit.....	14	83	4	68	1	24
Criminal cases.....	3	21	0	16	0	8
U.S. civil cases.....	3	6	0	5	0	4
Private civil cases.....	8	53	3	46	1	11
Administrative appeals.....	0	3	1	1	0	1
Second Circuit.....	82	292	14	279	1	80
Criminal cases.....	34	126	0	118	1	41
U.S. civil cases.....	8	22	2	20	0	8
Private civil cases.....	37	134	12	130	0	29
Administrative appeals.....	3	10	0	11	0	2
Third Circuit.....	48	188	13	169	2	52
Criminal cases.....	16	87	0	77	1	25
U.S. civil cases.....	11	20	7	18	1	5
Private civil cases.....	18	89	5	64	0	18
Administrative appeals.....	3	12	1	10	0	4
Fourth Circuit.....	82	213	12	180	0	103
Criminal cases.....	41	105	1	95	0	50
U.S. civil cases.....	2	13	0	9	0	6
Private civil cases.....	38	89	8	73	0	46
Administrative appeals.....	1	6	3	3	0	1
Fifth Circuit.....	107	574	44	575	7	115
Criminal cases.....	73	246	15	233	2	69
U.S. civil cases.....	23	71	6	78	2	8
Private civil cases.....	66	222	20	234	3	31
Administrative appeals.....	5	35	3	30	0	7
Sixth Circuit.....	101	287	22	242	2	122
Criminal cases.....	35	95	4	86	2	38
U.S. civil cases.....	16	38	3	31	0	20
Private civil cases.....	39	137	15	114	0	47
Administrative appeals.....	11	17	0	11	0	17
Seventh Circuit.....	50 ^a	195	13	174	1	57
Criminal cases.....	21	79	0	75	0	25
U.S. civil cases.....	5	23	3	17	0	8
Private civil cases.....	21	86	10	73	1	23
Administrative appeals.....	3	7	0	9	0	1
Eighth Circuit.....	34	182	7	159	1	49
Criminal cases.....	12	79	1	60	1	29
U.S. civil cases.....	7	26	1	29	0	3
Private civil cases.....	15	77	5	70	0	17
Administrative appeals.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ninth Circuit.....	150	537	11	307	1	198
Criminal cases.....	64	200	3	177	0	84
U.S. civil cases.....	11	26	1	18	0	18
Private civil cases.....	62	120	7	96	1	78
Administrative appeals.....	13	21	0	16	0	18
Tenth Circuit.....	32	112	5	103	2	34
Criminal cases.....	12	53	0	50	1	14
U.S. civil cases.....	13	18	2	23	0	6
Private civil cases.....	6	38	3	27	1	13
Administrative appeals.....	1	3	0	3	0	1

^a Revised.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. I-4. (Preliminary Report)

Table 5.32 Executive clemency applications for Federal offenses received, disposed of, and pending, fiscal years 1953-75

NOTE: Article II, section 2 of the U.S. Constitution authorizes the President to grant reprieves and pardons for Federal offenses. Clemency may be a reprieve, remission of fine, commutation (shortening of sentence), or pardon after completion of sentence (Source, p. 227).

Fiscal year	Received	Granted		Denied	Pending	Fiscal year	Received	Granted		Denied	Pending
		Pardons	Commuta-tions					Pardons	Commuta-tions		
1953.....	599	97	8	350	681	1965.....	1,008	195	80	509	947
1954.....	461	55	7	348	732	1966.....	805	364	81	726	641
1955.....	602	59	4	684	647	1967.....	863	222	23	520	739
1956.....	585	192	9	568	463	1968.....	749	13	3	415	1,057
1957.....	585	232	4	443	369	1969.....	724	0	0	505	1,276
1958.....	406	98	6	302	369	1970.....	459	82	14	698	941
1959.....	434	117	2	280	398	1971.....	454	157	10	648	574
1960.....	437	149	5	244	437	1972.....	514	235	20	410	425
1961.....	481	226	18	266	408	1973.....	485	202	5	341	362
1962.....	595	166	16	315	506	1974.....	426	187	8	337	256
1963.....	592	133	45	233	687	1975.....	613	147	9	328	385
1964.....	921	314	74	437	783						

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, 1975 Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 227.

Table 5.33 Persons eligible and applying for clemency programs, by agency and type of program, 1974-75

NOTE: In September 1974, three clemency programs were created for civilians and servicemen who had committed draft or military absence offenses between 1964 and 1973. The Department of Defense program was intended to review applications from undischarged servicemen still at large. The Department of Justice program focused on the applications of draft-law violators. Finally, the Presidential Clemency Board was created to consider the applications of convicted and punished draft-law violators and servicemen given Unadmirable, Bad Conduct, or Dishonorable Discharges for absence offenses. Eligible persons were given 6½ months to apply (Source, p. xi).

Agency	Type of program	Number eligible	Number applying	Percent applying
Department of Defense.....	Fugitive AWOL offenders	10,115	5,555	55
Department of Justice.....	Unconvicted draft offenders	4,522	708	16
Presidential Clemency Board.....	Discharged AWOL offenders	90,000	13,589	15
Presidential Clemency Board.....	Convicted draft offenders	8,700	1,879	22
Total.....	—	113,337	21,729	19

Source: Presidential Clemency Board, Report to the President (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), p. xiii.

Table 5.34 Presidential Clemency Board recommendations, by type of case and recommendation, 1974-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.33. Civilian cases refer to applicants who have been convicted for one of the following violations of Section 12 of the Selective Service Act: (1) failure to register for the draft or register on time; (2) failure to keep the local draft board informed of his current address; (3) failure to report for or submit to induction or preinduction examination; (4) failure to report for or submit to induction; or (5) failure to report for or complete alternative service. Military cases refer to applicants who were discharged from military service with Unadmirable, Bad Conduct, or Dishonorable Discharges as a consequence of violating Article 85 (desertion), Article 86 (absence without leave), or Article 87 (missing movement) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (Source, p. 7).

Type of recommendation	Total		Civilian cases		Military cases	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Pardon.....	6,052	41.7	1,432	81.5	4,620	36.2
1 to 3 months alternate service.....	2,695	18.0	140	8.0	2,555	20.0
4 to 6 months alternate service.....	3,032	20.0	91	5.2	2,941	23.1
7 to 9 months alternate service.....	1,310	9.1	24	1.4	1,286	10.2
10 to 12 months alternate service.....	476	3.3	35	2.0	441	3.5
13 or more months alternate service.....	29	0.2	9	0.5	20	0.2
No clemency.....	911	6.3	26	1.5	885	6.0
Total.....	14,514	100.1	1,757	100.1	12,757	100.1

Source: Presidential Clemency Board, Report to the President (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), pp. 123, 124. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.35 Court-authorized orders for interceptions of wire or oral communication,

NOTE: The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts is required, in accordance with provisions of Section 2519(3) of Title 18, United States Code, to transmit number of such orders and any extensions granted. Every State and Federal judge is required to file a written report on each application made to him. This report is required to contain information about the cost of the intercepts and the results of the intercepts in terms of arrests, trials, convictions, and the number of motions to suppress. Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico,

[This information was taken from reports

Reporting jurisdiction	Number of intercept orders					Number of extensions
	Authorized	Amended	No prosecutor's report	Never installed	Installed ^a	
Total.....	686 2 denied	17	36	15	635	145
Federal.....	137 1 denied	0	0	1	136	24
Arizona:						
Maricopa ^c	11	0	11	0	0	0
Colorado:						
State Attorney General.....	2	0	0	0	2	2
Second Judicial District.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Connecticut:						
Fairfield.....	8	0	0	0	8	0
Hartford.....	4	0	0	0	4	1
Litchfield.....	1	0	0	0	1	1
Middlesex.....	1	0	0	0	1	1
Judicial District of Waterbury.....	2	0	0	0	2	1
Delaware:						
State Attorney General.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
District of Columbia.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Florida:						
State Attorney General.....	18	0	0	0	18	3
Sixth Judicial Circuit (Pasco & Pinellas Counties).....	13	0	0	0	13	1
Ninth Judicial Circuit (Orange & Osceola Counties).....	6	0	0	1	5	0
Eleventh Judicial Circuit (Dade County).....	12	0	0	0	12	1
Seventeenth Judicial Circuit (Broward County).....	24	0	0	0	24	3
Georgia:						
Bibb ^c	1	0	1	0	0	0
Chatham.....	2	0	0	0	2	0
Clayton.....	3	0	0	2	1	0
DeKalb.....	2	0	0	0	2	0
Fulton.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Kansas:						
Johnson.....	3	0	0	0	3	0
Wyandotte.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Maryland:						
Anne Arundel.....	3	0	0	0	3	0
Baltimore City.....	25	0	0	0	25	0
Baltimore County.....	16	0	0	1	15	0
Charles.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Harford.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Prince George's.....	2	0	0	0	2	0
Worcester.....	2	0	0	0	2	0
Massachusetts:						
State Attorney General.....	5	0	0	0	5	2
Plymouth.....	5	0	0	0	5	0
Suffolk.....	4	0	0	0	4	1
Minnesota:						
Anoka.....	1	0	0	0	1	1
Nebraska:						
Douglas.....	4	0	0	0	4	1
Lancaster.....	2	0	0	0	2	1
New Hampshire:						
State Attorney General.....	2	0	0	0	2	0

See footnotes at end of table.

by nature of order, duration, location of interception, and jurisdiction, 1976

to Congress a report regarding applications for orders authorizing or approving the interception of wire or oral communications. This report is required to contain information about the main information on the grants and denials, name of applicant, offense involved, and duration of authorized intercept. Prosecuting officials who have applied for intercept orders are re the use of the intercepts (Source, p. 1). The following jurisdictions had statutes authorizing the interception of wire or oral communications during 1976: the Federal jurisdiction, Arizona, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

filed by judges and prosecuting officials]

Average length (in days)		Total number of days in operation	Place or facility authorized in original application					Not reported and other
Original authorization	Extension		Single family dwelling	Apartment	Multidwelling	Business	Combination ^b	
23	20	11,880	276	159	53	117	42	39
20	19	2,473	45	28	1	26	28	9
14	0	0	9	0	0	2	0	0
30	30	68	2	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	0	80	6	0	2	0	0	0
10	10	42	3	0	0	1	0	0
10	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	10	30	1	1	0	0	0	0
30	0	23	1	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	27	0	0	0	1	0	0
25	30	212	10	7	0	1	0	0
30	30	227	9	3	0	1	0	0
25	0	31	2	1	0	1	0	2
29	30	120	2	0	0	1	0	0
30	30	311	4	3	12	5	0	0
10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
20	0	40	0	0	0	0	2	0
20	0	16	1	1	0	0	0	1
20	0	35	0	2	0	0	0	0
20	0	18	0	1	0	0	0	0
11	0	26	0	3	0	0	0	0
30	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
30	0	42	2	1	0	0	0	0
30	0	393	11	7	1	5	0	1
28	0	355	8	6	0	2	0	0
30	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
30	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	34	1	1	0	0	0	0
30	0	52	0	1	0	1	0	0
15	15	61	3	1	0	1	0	0
14	0	40	3	1	1	0	0	0
15	15	67	1	1	0	1	1	0
10	10	15	0	0	0	1	0	0
30	30	67	4	0	0	0	0	0
18	30	35	2	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	20	2	0	0	0	0	0

Table 5.35 Court-authorized orders for interceptions of wire or oral communication, by

Reporting jurisdiction	Number of intercept orders				Installed ^a	Number of extensions
	Authorized	Amended	No prosecutor's report	Never installed		
New Jersey:						
State Attorney General.....	44	0	0	2	42	12
Atlantic.....	2	0	0	0	2	0
Bergen.....	3	0	0	0	3	0
Camden.....	7	0	0	0	7	5
	1 denied					
Cape May.....	2	0	0	0	2	1
Essex.....	39	0	0	0	39	2
Hudson.....	13	0	0	0	13	4
Mercer.....	5	0	0	0	5	1
Middlesex.....	13	0	0	0	13	8
Monmouth.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Morris.....	4	0	0	0	4	0
Ocean.....	2	0	0	0	2	0
Passaic.....	6	3	0	0	6	2
Somerset.....	9	0	0	0	9	0
Union.....	17	1	0	1	16	3
New York:						
State Attorney General.....	9	3	0	0	9	19
Bronx.....	13	2	0	0	13	5
Columbia.....	1	0	1	0	0	0
Dutchess.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Erie.....	16	0	0	2	14	0
Kings.....	17	0	0	1	16	5
Monroe.....	3	0	0	0	3	0
Nassau.....	25	0	0	1	24	8
New York.....	17	2	1	1	15	5
Niagara.....	11	0	0	0	11	4
Onondaga.....	2	0	0	0	2	0
Ontario.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Orange.....	2	0	0	1	1	0
Queens.....	13	6	0	0	13	9
Rensselaer.....	11	0	0	0	11	0
Richmond.....	3	0	0	0	3	3
Rockland.....	2	0	0	0	2	0
Schenectady.....	6	0	6	0	0	0
Suffolk ^c	16	0	16	0	0	1
Sullivan.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Ulster.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Westchester.....	16	0	0	0	16	5
Rhode Island:						
State Attorney General.....	2	0	0	0	2	0
Washington:						
Kitsap.....	1	0	0	1	0	0
Wisconsin:						
Milwaukee.....	1	0	0	0	1	0

^a Based on the actual number of intercept devices installed as reported by the prosecuting official.

^b Combination refers to the number of authorized interceptions where more than one location was reported.

^c No prosecutor's report.

nature or order, duration, location of interception, and jurisdiction, 1976—Continued

Average length (in days)		Total number of days in operation	Place or facility authorized in original application					Not reported and other
Original authorization	Extension		Single family dwelling	Apartment	Multidwelling	Business	Combination ^b	
17	10	650	28	0	1	7	0	2
20	0	40	1	1	0	0	0	0
17	0	33	0	1	0	2	0	0
20	10	161	4	1	1	1	0	0
20	10	31	2	0	0	0	0	0
20	10	302	7	14	9	6	0	3
20	9	197	5	3	4	1	0	0
20	10	94	3	2	0	0	0	0
20	11	277	9	0	2	1	0	1
15	0	15	1	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	33	3	1	0	0	0	0
20	0	18	2	0	0	0	0	0
20	10	133	0	0	2	0	0	4
20	0	82	4	0	0	5	0	0
20	10	211	8	8	0	1	0	0
27	30	599	0	0	0	1	0	8
29	25	303	1	3	1	1	6	1
30	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	18	1	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	132	6	3	2	4	1	0
27	30	449	6	5	2	3	0	1
14	0	38	0	2	0	0	0	1
29	30	674	9	6	3	5	2	0
27	30	493	1	8	0	8	0	0
30	30	287	6	2	1	0	0	0
30	0	49	1	1	0	1	0	0
30	0	25	0	0	0	1	0	0
30	0	30	0	0	1	2	0	0
30	29	577	5	1	0	4	2	0
30	0	153	7	3	0	1	0	0
30	23	143	0	3	0	0	0	0
30	0	40	2	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
30	30	0	8	2	2	2	0	2
30	0	27	0	0	0	1	0	0
30	0	16	1	0	0	0	0	0
28	25	357	3	6	3	4	0	0
30	0	35	1	0	0	0	0	1
15	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1976 to December 31, 1976* (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), pp. VIII, IX.

Table 5.36 Court-authorized orders for interceptions of wire or oral

NOTE: See NOTE,

[This table shows generally the most serious

Reporting jurisdiction	Total	Arson and explosives	Bribery	Burglary	Escape	Forgery and counterfeiting	Gambling
Total.....	680	4	24	0	1	1	378
Federal.....	137	2	0	0	0	1	53
Arizona:							
Maricopa ^a	11	0	0	0	0	0	9
Colorado:							
State Attorney General.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Second Judicial District.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut:							
Fairfield.....	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Hartford.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Litchfield.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Middlesex.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial District of Waterbury.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Delaware:							
State Attorney General.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida:							
State Attorney General.....	18	0	0	0	0	0	14
Sixth Judicial Circuit (Pasco and Pinellas Counties).....	13	0	0	0	0	0	8
Ninth Judicial Circuit (Orange and Osceola Counties).....	6	0	0	0	0	0	5
Eleventh Judicial Circuit (Dade County).....	12	0	0	0	0	0	10
Seventeenth Judicial Circuit (Broward County).....	24	0	0	0	0	0	18
Georgia:							
Bibb ^a	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chatham.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clayton.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
DeKalb.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Fulton.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kansas:							
Johnson.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyandotte.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland:							
Anne Arundel.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
Baltimore City.....	25	0	0	0	0	0	21
Baltimore County.....	16	0	0	0	0	0	13
Charles.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Harford.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Prince George's.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worcester.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Massachusetts:							
State Attorney General.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Plymouth.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Suffolk.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota:							
Anoka.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska:							
Douglas.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	3
Lancaster.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire:							
State Attorney General.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey:							
State Attorney General.....	44	0	0	0	0	0	30
Atlantic.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bergen.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Camden.....	7	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cape May.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Essex.....	39	0	0	0	0	0	32
Hudson.....	13	0	0	0	0	0	11
Mercer.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middlesex.....	13	0	0	0	0	0	5
Monmouth.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Morris.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Ocean.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Passaic.....	6	0	0	0	0	0	5
Somerset.....	9	0	0	0	0	0	5
Union.....	17	0	0	0	0	0	12

See footnote at end of table.

communication, by major offense under investigation and jurisdiction, 1976

Table 6.36.

offense for each court-authorized interception]

Homicide and assault	Kidnapping	Larceny and theft	Loansharking, usury and extortion	Narcotics	Obstruction of justice	Possession, transport, or receipt of stolen property	Prostitution	Racketeering	Robbery
10	1	9	17	190	1	10	2	30	8
0	0	1	6	36	1	5	0	30	2
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0

Table 5.36 Court-authorized orders for interceptions of wire or oral communication,

Reporting jurisdiction	Total	Arson and explosives	Bribery	Burglary	Escape	Forgery and counterfeiting	Gambling
New York:							
State Attorney General.....	9	0	7	0	0	0	2
Bronx.....	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chautauqua ^a	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dutchess.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erie.....	16	0	0	0	0	0	15
Kings.....	17	0	10	0	0	0	5
Monroe.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nassau.....	25	0	1	0	0	0	15
New York.....	17	0	5	0	0	0	0
Niagara.....	11	0	0	0	0	0	1
Onondaga.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ontario.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Orange.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queens.....	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rensselaer.....	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
Richmond.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
Rockland.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Schenectady ^a	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Suffolk.....	16	0	1	0	0	0	9
Sullivan.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ulster.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westchester.....	16	0	0	0	0	0	11
Rhode Island:							
State Attorney General.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington:							
Kitsap.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin:							
Milwaukee.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a No prosecutor's report.

by major offense under investigation and jurisdiction, 1976—Continued

Homicide and assault	Kidnapping	Larceny and theft	Loansharking, usury and extortion	Narcotics	Obstruction of justice	Possession, transport, or receipt of stolen property	Prostitution	Racketeering	Robbery
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
1	0	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1976 to December 31, 1976 (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), pp. X, XI.

Table 5.37 Results of court-authorized interceptions of wire or oral communication, by jurisdiction, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.35.

[The information in this table was taken from reports received from both the judge who approved the interception and the prosecuting official who authorized it]

Reporting jurisdiction	Number authorized	Orders where intercepts installed	Average number per order where installed		
			Persons intercepted	Conversations intercepted	Incriminating communications
Total.....	686	635	54	662	272
Federal.....	137	136	58	1,038	507
Arizona:					
Maricopa ^a	11	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colorado:					
State Attorney General.....	2	2	32	2,162	208
Second Judicial District.....	1	1	4	3	0
Connecticut:					
Fairfield.....	8	8	37	436	358
Hartford.....	4	4	58	217	84
Litchfield.....	1	1	42	42	42
Middlesex.....	1	1	31	114	41
Judicial District of Waterbury.....	2	2	15	200	158
Delaware:					
State Attorney General.....	1	1	27	1,550	425
District of Columbia.....	1	1	172	1,676	206
Florida:					
State Attorney General.....	18	18	21	184	83
Sixth Judicial Circuit (Pasco and Pinellas Counties).....	13	13	15	316	199
Ninth Judicial Circuit (Orange and Osceola Counties).....	6	5	14	270	42
Eleventh Judicial Circuit (Dade County).....	12	12	14	192	46
Seventeenth Judicial Circuit (Broward County).....	24	24	15	332	88
Georgia:					
Bibb ^a	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chatham.....	2	2	20	536	150
Clayton.....	3	1	25	1,112	237
DeKalb.....	2	2	25	375	60
Fulton.....	1	1	0	0	0

See footnote at end of table.

Table 5.37 Results of court-authorized interceptions of wire or oral communication, by jurisdiction, 1976—Continued

Reporting jurisdiction	Number authorized	Orders where intercepts installed	Average number per order where installed		
			Persons intercepted	Conversations intercepted	Incriminating communications
Kansas:					
Johnson.....	3	3	76	282	183
Wyandotte.....	1	1	21	232	73
Maryland:					
Anne Arundel.....	3	3	25	1,725	1,601
Baltimore City.....	25	25	12	650	217
Baltimore County.....	16	15	28	600	295
Charles.....	1	1	3	1	1
Harford.....	1	1	15	138	116
Prince George's.....	2	2	15	663	111
Worcester.....	2	2	63	300	6
Massachusetts:					
State Attorney General.....	5	5	17	331	198
Plymouth.....	5	5	54	485	371
Suffolk.....	4	4	NA	351	NA
Minnesota:					
Anoka.....	1	1	40	986	559
Nebraska:					
Douglas.....	4	4	26	368	274
Lancaster.....	2	2	10	212	42
New Hampshire:					
State Attorney General.....	2	2	12	104	25
New Jersey:					
State Attorney General.....	44	42	26	331	166
Atlantic.....	2	2	8	105	30
Bergen.....	3	3	570	353	3
Camden.....	7	7	55	434	93
Cape May.....	2	2	52	371	50
Essex.....	39	39	NA	274	190
Hudson.....	13	13	5	580	448
Mercer.....	5	5	16	403	127
Middlesex.....	13	13	20	284	99
Monmouth.....	1	1	9	460	27
Morris.....	4	4	9	151	120
Ocean.....	2	2	18	177	113
Passaic.....	6	6	14	400	294
Somerset.....	9	9	2	195	17
Union.....	17	16	18	351	208
New York:					
State Attorney General.....	9	9	726	4,618	335
Bronx.....	13	13	19	421	59
Chautauque ^a	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dutchess.....	1	1	38	545	92
Erie.....	16	14	42	419	339
Kings.....	17	16	244	1,022	499
Monroe.....	3	3	19	257	0
Nassau.....	25	24	81	1,015	519
New York.....	17	15	59	768	27
Niagara.....	11	11	3	243	43
Onondaga.....	2	2	26	469	254
Ontario.....	1	1	11	495	0
Orange.....	2	1	3	48	0
Queens.....	13	13	39	1,638	204
Rensselaer.....	11	11	2	319	309
Richmond.....	3	3	108	1,112	375
Rockland.....	2	2	2	100	16
Schenectady ^a	6	NA	NA	NA	NA
Suffolk ^a	10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sullivan.....	1	1	25	525	18
Ulster.....	1	1	3	420	43
Westchester.....	16	16	9	516	187
Rhode Island:					
State Attorney General.....	2	2	0	14	2
Washington:					
Kitsap.....	1	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin:					
Milwaukee.....	1	1	7	149	9

^a No prosecutor's report.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1976 to December 31, 1976 (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), pp. XII, XIII.

Table 5.38 Number and average cost of court-authorized and installed wiretaps, by jurisdiction, 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.35.

[This table is based on reports received from prosecuting officials]

Reporting jurisdiction	Authorized intercepts		Average cost per order	Reporting jurisdiction	Authorized intercepts		Average cost per order
	Orders where intercepts installed	Orders with cost reported ^a			Orders where intercepts installed	Orders with cost reported ^a	
Total.....	635	632	\$ 8,482	Nebraska:			
Federal.....	136	135	19,723	Douglas.....	4	4	3,619
Arizona:				Lancaster.....	2	2	2,208
Maricopa ^b	NA	NA	NA	New Hampshire:			
Colorado:				State Attorney General.....	2	2	2,630
State Attorney General.....	2	2	24,625	New Jersey:			
Second Judicial District.....	1	1	1,147	State Attorney General.....	42	44	5,381
Connecticut:				Atlantic.....	2	2	1,370
Fairfield.....	8	8	1,476	Bergen.....	3	3	4,254
Hartford.....	4	4	2,341	Camden.....	7	7	8,747
Litchfield.....	1	1	387	Cape May.....	2	2	3,600
Middlesex.....	1	1	2,907	Essex.....	39	39	1,350
Judicial District of Waterbury.....	2	2	1,934	Hudson.....	13	13	2,284
Delaware:				Mercer.....	5	5	8,476
State Attorney General.....	1	1	3,410	Middlesex.....	13	13	3,708
District of Columbia.....	1	1	17,898	Monmouth.....	1	1	6,002
Florida:				Morris.....	4	4	4,905
State Attorney General.....	18	18	5,789	Ocean.....	2	2	2,433
Sixth Judicial Circuit (Pasco & Pinellas Counties).....	13	13	2,702	Passaic.....	6	6	10,108
Ninth Judicial Circuit (Orange & Osceola Counties).....	5	5	2,380	Somerset.....	9	9	843
Eleventh Judicial Circuit (Dade County).....	12	12	4,348	Union.....	16	16	2,377
Seventeenth Judicial Circuit (Broward County).....	24	24	3,301	New York:			
Georgia:				State Attorney General.....	9	9	14,805
Bibb ^b	NA	NA	NA	Bronx.....	13	13	12,542
Chatham.....	2	2	2,625	Chautauqua ^b	NA	NA	NA
Clayton.....	1	1	12,000	Dutchess.....	1	1	4,180
DeKalb.....	2	1	4,800	Erie.....	14	14	1,479
Fulton.....	1	1	4,720	Kings.....	16	16	14,220
Kansas:				Monroe.....	3	3	2,215
Johnson.....	3	3	6,655	Nassau.....	24	24	10,454
Wyandotte.....	1	1	2,109	New York.....	15	13	9,205
Maryland:				Niagara.....	11	11	4,882
Anne Arundel.....	3	3	2,527	Onondaga.....	2	2	3,270
Baltimore City.....	25	25	3,616	Ontario.....	1	1	2,680
Baltimore County.....	15	15	2,520	Orange.....	1	Unknown	Unknown
Charles.....	1	1	500	Queens.....	13	13	14,835
Harford.....	1	1	800	Rensselaer.....	11	11	863
Prince George's.....	2	2	11,256	Richmond.....	3	3	33,131
Worcester.....	2	2	3,600	Rockland.....	2	2	1,520
Massachusetts:				Scheneectady ^b	NA	NA	NA
State Attorney General.....	5	5	2,464	Suffolk ^b	NA	NA	NA
Plymouth.....	5	5	5,040	Sullivan.....	1	1	2,650
Suffolk.....	4	4	5,212	Ulster.....	1	1	2,794
Minnesota:				Westchester.....	16	16	3,620
Anoka.....	1	1	16,918	Rhode Island:			
				State Attorney General.....	2	2	3,784
				Washington:			
				Kitsap.....	0	0	0
				Wisconsin:			
				Milwaukee.....	1	1	4,646

^a Includes costs for orders where intercepts were never installed or never implemented but for which a cost was reported.
^b No prosecutor's report.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1976 to December 31, 1976 (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), pp. XIV, XV.

Table 5.39 Arrests and convictions resulting from court-authorized

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.35. Arrests, trials, and convictions resulting from interceptions of wire or oral communication do not always occur within the same

Year installed	Number of intercepts authorized and installed	Year							
		1969		1970		1971		1972	
		Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions
1969.....	270	625	34	269	69	71	191	0	87
1970.....	582	×	×	1,874	151	525	440	91	398
1971.....	792	×	×	×	×	2,811	322	641	708
1972.....	841	×	×	×	×	×	×	2,861	402
1973.....	812	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
1974.....	694	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
1975.....	676	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
1976.....	635	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

^a Includes arrests and convictions occurring prior to calendar year 1975 but reported for the first time in 1975.

Table 5.40 Workload of the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, by activity, fiscal years 1967-75

NOTE: The Antitrust Division is concerned with promotion and maintenance of competition in the American economy. Private anticompetitive conduct is subject to criminal and civil action under the Sherman and Clayton Acts, and the Division concentrates its resources on the enforcement of these statutes, which prohibit monopolization, conspiracies in restraint of trade, and anticompetitive mergers (Source, p. 111).

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Antitrust cases:									
Filed.....	53	50	53	59	64	87	62	67	72
Appealed.....	5	4	5	5	7	7	2	5 ^a	6
Terminated.....	61	78	47	60	54	56	71 ^b	66	43 ^c
Pending.....	125	97	103	102	112	143	134	135	164
Consumer affairs proceedings:									
Pending beginning of year.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	395	726	1,113	1,032
Instituted.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	856	1,265	690	684
Terminated.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	525	878	771	822
Pending end of year.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	726 ^d	1,113	1,032	894
Investigations:									
Pending beginning of year.....	590	644	692	710	678	758	773	776	715
Instituted.....	444	440	555	516	502	437	455	335	385
Terminated.....	390	398	537	548	482	422	452	306	399
Pending end of year.....	644	692	710	678	758	773	776	715	701
Administrative law cases:									
Instituted.....	208	342	195	208	197	211	257	293	385
Terminated.....	236	378	201	205	175	185	257	240	283
Pending.....	220	184	178	181	203	229	229	282	384
Miscellaneous proceedings ^e	277	242	371	400	515	508	523	580	779

^a There were 2 additional cases where a decree was signed by 1 or more but not all defendants and cases were settled but not terminated due to 30 day waiting period.

^b There were 8 additional cases where a decree was signed by 1 or more but not all defendants and cases were settled but not terminated due to 30 day waiting period.

^c There were 10 additional cases where a decree was signed by 1 or more but not all defendants. Judgments lodged with court awaiting compliance with Antitrust Procedure and Penalties Act.

^d Adjusted figure due to inability to reconcile statistics with Food and Drug Administration.

^e Miscellaneous proceedings include surplus property clearance, participation in merger proceedings, reports to defense agencies, reports to Nuclear Regulatory Commission on nuclear power plant licensing, Federal Trade Commission litigation, reports to Civil Aeronautics Board, and appearances in other agency, interagency, and intergovernmental proceedings.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, 1975 Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 117.

orders for interception of wire or oral communication, 1969-76

year as implementation of the court order. This table presents arrest and conviction figures for the year court-authorized interception began and subsequent years.

reported									
1973		1974		1975		1976		Total all years	
Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions
0	16	13	11	25	18	0	7	1,003	433
6	62	1	46	17	80	0	46	2,517	1,220
150	441	178	252	493	461	0	52	4,273	2,230
532	1,091	120	433	270	291	9	68	3,801	2,285
2,306	409	293	607	403	597	21	146	3,023	1,750
×	×	2,162	179	707	676	91	413	2,000	1,268
×	×	×	×	2,234 ^a	336	538	615	2,772	951
×	×	×	×	×	×	2,189	358	2,189	358

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1976 to December 31, 1976 (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), p. XXIV.

Table 5.41 Antitrust cases filed in U.S. District Courts, by type of case, fiscal years 1960-76

NOTE: For the types of matters involved in antitrust cases, see NOTE, Table 5.40.

Fiscal year	Total	Government cases		Private cases	
		Civil	Criminal	Electrical equipment industry	Other
1960.....	315	60	27	0	228
1961.....	441	42 ^a	21	37	341
1962.....	2,079	41 ^a	33	1,739	266
1963.....	457	52 ^a	25	97	283
1964.....	440	59	24	46	317
1965.....	521	38	11	29 ^b	443
1966.....	770	36	12	278 ^c	444
1967.....	598	39	16	7 ^c	536
1968.....	718	48	11	0	659
1969.....	797	43	14	0	740
1970.....	933	52	4	0	877
1971.....	1,515	60	10	0	1,445 ^d
1972.....	1,393	80	14	0	1,299 ^e
1973.....	1,224	54	18	0	1,152 ^f
1974.....	1,294	40	24	0	1,230 ^g
1975.....	1,467	56	36	0	1,375 ^h
1976.....	1,574	51	19	0	1,504 ⁱ

^a Includes 9 U.S. electrical industry cases filed in 1961, 2 in 1962, and 3 in 1963.
^b Includes 26 cases transferred under 28 U.S.C. 1404(a).
^c All cases were transfers under 28 U.S.C. 1404(a).
^d Includes 442 antitrust cases transferred under 28 U.S.C. 1407.
^e Includes 96 antitrust cases transferred under 28 U.S.C. 1407.
^f Includes 63 antitrust cases transferred under 28 U.S.C. 1407.
^g Includes 68 antitrust cases transferred under 28 U.S.C. 1407.
^h Includes 41 antitrust cases transferred under 28 U.S.C. 1407.
ⁱ Includes 88 antitrust cases transferred under 28 U.S.C. 1407.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. 97. (Preliminary Report)

Table 5.42 Antitrust cases filed in U.S. District Courts, by type of case, fiscal years 1967-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.40.

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Cases filed:									
Civil.....	36	40	39	54	52	72	42	33	37
Criminal.....	17	10	14	5	12	15	20	34	35
Total.....	53	50	53	59	64	87	62	67	72
Cases filed involving price fixing:									
Civil.....	26	0	10	15	14	31	19	10	20
Criminal.....	16	10	13	4	9	14	19	21	20
Total.....	42	19	23	19	23	45	38	31	58
Merger cases filed.....	7	20	26	15	24	19	16	13	3
Bank merger cases.....	1	7	12	5	8	9	3	6	0
Monopolization cases filed:									
Civil.....	6	3	3	11	15	13	5	6	3
Criminal.....	0	1	2	0	2	1	1	3	1
Total.....	6	4	5	11	17	14	6	9	4
Individuals indicted.....	70	48	28	14	34	24	42	84	82
Antitrust related cases.....	0	1	0	1	2	3	0	8	5

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, 1975 Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 116.

Table 5.43 Defendants in Federal alcohol and firearms cases, by type of case, court action, jurisdiction, and region, fiscal year 1976

NOTE: "Nol-prossed" refers to a decision made by the prosecutor not to prosecute the case. A case is "quashed," usually by the judge, when the formal charge (indictment or information filed by the prosecutor) is vacated. A "no true bill" refers to a decision of the grand jury not to return an indictment.

[Number of defendants]

Jurisdiction and region	Alcohol cases										
	Recom- mended to U.S. Attorney	Pre-trial termination		Indictment	Terminated by court action				Pending June 30		
		Released	Other		Total	Nol-prossed, quashed, dismissed, etc.	Acquitted	Convicted		Awaiting indictment, information or charges	Awaiting trial action
							Plea guilty	Verdict guilty			
Grand total.....	550	103 ^a	19 ^b	367	430	64	13	302	51	301	134
Connecticut.....	19	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	1	18
Maine.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	30	17	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	36	5
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York.....	3	4	1	0	4	3	0	1	0	17	10
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Vermont.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
North-Atlantic region.....	56	21	1	19	4	3	0	1	0	58	34
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	2	0	8	2	13	9	0	4	0	0	0
New Jersey.....	19	2	0	7	8	5	0	3	0	26	1
Pennsylvania.....	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	1	4	0
Virginia.....	32	0	0	16	16	3	0	10	3	17	1
Mid-Atlantic region.....	57	2	8	26	40	17	0	19	4	47	2
Alabama.....	56	2	3	61	69	6	0	63	0	2	13
Florida.....	0	5	0	1	4	1	1	1	1	0	1
Georgia.....	41	18	0	29	40	13	0	29	7	13	27
Mississippi.....	30	11	0	22	30	2	2	23	3	3	1
North Carolina.....	97	3	0	105	124	9	3	92	20	4	0
South Carolina.....	5	0	2	9	9	0	0	9	0	12	17
Tennessee.....	34	10	0	27	36	2	1	26	7	30	5
Southeast region.....	263	49	5	254	321	33	7	243	38	64	64
Indiana.....	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kentucky.....	10	0	0	7	13	3	3	7	0	5	0
Michigan.....	34	25	0	12	8	2	0	3	3	23	11
Ohio.....	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
West Virginia.....	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	3	0
Central region.....	55	25	0	20	24	5	3	12	4	38	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.43 Defendants in Federal alcohol and firearms cases, by type of case, court action, jurisdiction, and region, fiscal year 1976—Continued

Jurisdiction and region	Alcohol cases										
	Recom- mended to U.S. Attorney	Pre-trial termination		Indictment	Terminated by court action				Pending June 30		
		Released	Other		Total	Not-processed, quashed, dismissed, etc.	Acquitted	Convicted		Awaiting indictment, information or charges	Awaiting trial action
							Plea guilty	Verdict guilty			
Illinois.....	18	1	0	3	5	1	0	4	0	23	0
Iowa.....	2	1	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	0	0
Kansas.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota.....	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	0
Missouri.....	13	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	2
Nebraska.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest region.....	41	3	5	7	10	1	1	8	0	38	2
Arkansas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Louisiana.....	16	0	0	12	9	1	2	4	2	10	5
New Mexico.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	13	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	9	3
Texas.....	25	1	0	14	14	2	0	12	0	13	2
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest region.....	55	1	0	31	25	3	2	17	3	32	10
Alaska.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California.....	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	4
Hawaii.....	19	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	13	6
Idaho.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Nevada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah.....	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Washington.....	3	1	0	3	3	1	0	2	0	7	0
Western region.....	23	2	0	10	6	2	0	2	2	24	11
Grand total.....	4,479	1,023 ^c	47 ^d	3,189	3,451	524	150	2,113	664	2,635	1,223
Connecticut.....	52	1	0	45	46	7	1	36	2	25	32
Maine.....	4	2	0	4	9	3	1	3	2	3	5
Massachusetts.....	80	10	0	56	63	3	1	33	26	55	31
New Hampshire.....	16	0	0	16	17	1	4	6	0	3	1
New York.....	208	32	0	88	106	15	4	67	20	387	110
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island.....	18	2	0	17	19	3	1	13	2	5	3
Vermont.....	15	1	0	15	8	0	0	8	0	0	11
North-Atlantic region.....	453	48	0	241	268	32	12	166	58	478	109
Delaware.....	5	0	0	5	8	6	0	2	0	1	1
District of Columbia.....	174	19	0	87	86	16	9	50	11	132	34
Maryland.....	88	17	1	45	45	12	2	27	4	30	24
New Jersey.....	95	20	0	48	49	5	1	34	9	77	26
Pennsylvania.....	190	38	9	144	139	13	3	102	21	44	56
Virginia.....	234	34	0	181	200	14	7	140	30	92	43
Mid-Atlantic region.....	786	128	10	510	527	66	22	364	75	385	184
Alabama.....	217	36	0	187	188	12	4	156	16	54	46
Florida.....	93	32	0	59	61	15	7	25	14	60	25
Georgia.....	230	71	0	142	146	34	7	93	12	162	41
Mississippi.....	76	40	0	41	43	3	2	26	12	24	20
North Carolina.....	136	25	0	118	133	28	8	73	24	37	18
South Carolina.....	97	38	2	128	125	14	6	81	24	54	5
Tennessee.....	95	44	0	58	78	12	5	43	18	59	18
Southeast region.....	644	286	2	733	774	118	36	497	120	450	173
Indiana.....	97	20	2	77	89	12	2	57	18	39	20
Kentucky.....	159	11	0	157	173	23	5	117	28	49	43
Michigan.....	141	69	0	166	185	57	9	97	22	105	105
Ohio.....	94	9	0	59	45	5	3	34	3	57	27
West Virginia.....	49	5	0	46	43	2	1	31	9	37	26
Central region.....	540	114	2	505	535	99	20	336	80	287	227

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.43 Defendants in Federal alcohol and firearms cases, by type of case, court action, jurisdiction, and region, fiscal year 1976—Continued

[Number of defendants]

Jurisdiction and region	Firearms cases										
	Recom- mended to U.S. Attorney	Pre-trial termination		Indictment	Terminated by court action					Pending June 30	
		Released	Other		Total	Nol-prossed, quashed, dismissed, etc.	Acquitted	Convicted		Awaiting indictment, information or charges	Awaiting trial action
							Plea guilty	Verdict guilty			
Illinois.....	148	68	0	114	155	7	12	88	48	250	39
Iowa.....	20	5	0	19	27	5	1	14	7	10	0
Kansas.....	24	8	2	30	45	8	2	21	14	9	0
Minnesota.....	34	5	0	24	40	3	1	29	7	7	3
Missouri.....	87	53	1	53	65	6	3	46	10	46	16
Nebraska.....	4	0	0	5	11	4	0	5	2	6	5
North Dakota.....	2	0	0	1	3	1	0	2	0	1	0
South Dakota.....	8	0	0	9	7	1	0	4	2	0	6
Wisconsin.....	28	6	0	18	21	11	1	6	3	15	16
Midwest region.....	355	145	22	273	374	46	20	215	93	344	85
Arkansas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	40	9	0	20	24	4	1	11	8	20	2
Louisiana.....	191	43	3	138	168	18	14	96	40	69	54
New Mexico.....	45	6	0	32	35	16	1	15	3	13	12
Oklahoma.....	120	16	0	94	86	15	5	57	9	30	23
Texas.....	385	67	5	237	241	39	4	149	49	194	107
Wyoming.....	10	10	0	10	9	2	0	5	2	1	2
Southwest region.....	791	141	8	531	563	94	25	333	111	327	200
Alaska.....	10	3	0	8	17	4	0	12	1	1	7
Arizona.....	67	11	1	51	41	8	0	18	15	41	28
California.....	337	85	0	201	199	24	6	94	75	267	69
Hawaii.....	22	14	0	16	18	2	2	13	1	4	7
Idaho.....	45	11	1	32	43	8	0	30	5	7	6
Montana.....	13	14	0	7	5	4	0	0	1	5	4
Nevada.....	28	3	0	21	15	4	0	4	7	14	11
Oregon.....	30	11	1	28	27	7	0	13	7	3	7
Utah.....	11	2	0	8	12	3	1	4	4	9	1
Washington.....	38	7	0	24	33	5	3	14	11	13	15
Western region.....	610	161	3	396	470	69	12	202	127	364	155

^a Includes 8 no true bills and 95 defendants released by U.S. Attorney.^b Includes 8 cases closed through acceptance of offers in compromise and 11 cases transferred to State and local courts.^c Includes 76 no true bills and 947 defendants released by U.S. Attorney.^d Includes 34 cases transferred to other courts and 13 closed through acceptance of offers in compromise.

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

Table 5.44 Criminal investigations by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, by number of completed investigations, number of convictions, fines imposed, recoveries and restitutions, and offense, fiscal years 1975-76

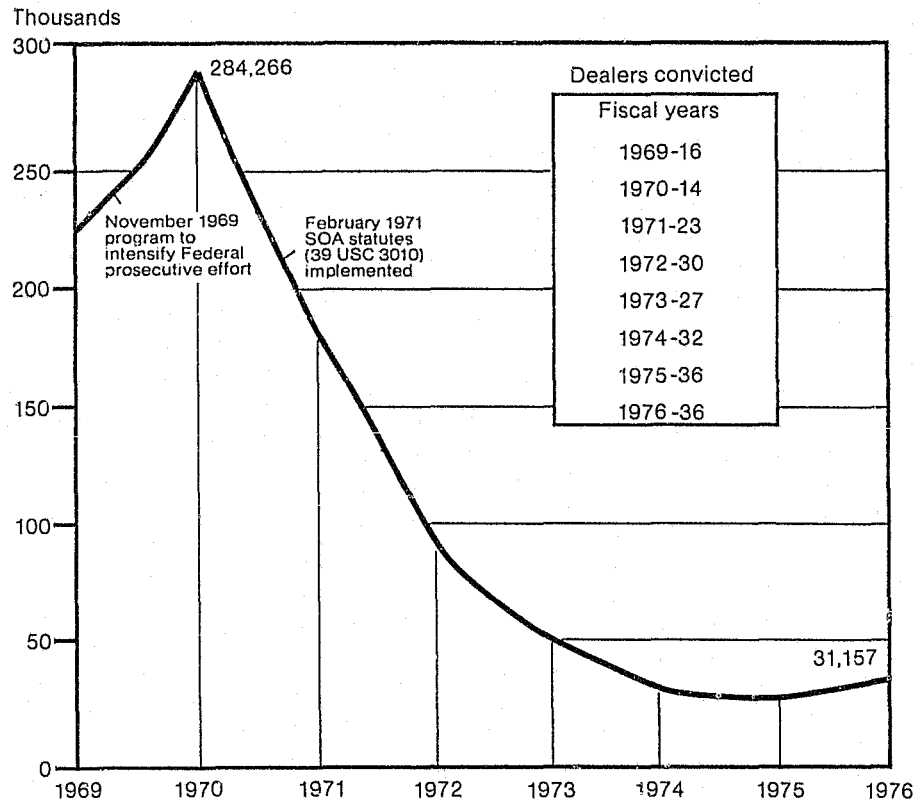
NOTE: The U.S. Postal Inspection Service, the investigative arm of the U.S. Postal Service, is responsible for the investigation of all violations of Federal statutes relating to the Postal Service and the internal audit of all Postal Service financial and nonfinancial operations. Prosecutions of mail-order dealers of obscene material are brought under 18 U.S.C. 1461.

Offense	Investigations completed		Convictions		Fines imposed		Recoveries and restitutions	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Theft of mail by employees, contractors, and others (internal).....	10,785	10,267	1,316	1,206	—	—	\$1,560,625	\$939,146
Embezzlement of postal funds.....	3,121	2,700	140	173	—	—	178,049	196,508
Burglary of post offices.....	1,315	1,361	468	409	—	—	116,860	62,762
Holdup of post offices, stations and branches, carrier and Motor Vehicle Service drivers.....	279	300	134	150	—	—	—	—
Assaults/threats against United States Postal Service personnel.....	1,851	1,813	167	178	—	—	—	—
Mail theft from delivery receptacles.....	11,212	193,439	10,543	10,776	—	—	5,430,753	3,323,619
Forgery/counterfeiting of United States Postal Service money orders.....	1,854	2,054	157	186	—	—	98,577	111,254
Willful damage or destruction of mail receptacles..	1,436	33,912	1,940	1,352	—	—	—	—
Unlawful mailings:								
Obscene matter.....	230	431	103	66	\$256,570	\$84,173	—	—
Firearms.....	258	216	4	16	100	1,300	—	—
Bombs.....	289	206	27	65	100	350	—	—
Narcotics and dangerous drugs.....	1,973	1,804	773	607	83,887	96,969	—	—
Scurrilous/defamatory matter.....	1,369	340	18	10	795	100	—	—
Extortion letters.....	149	132	37	15	290	500	4,382	300
Miscellaneous (thefts from self-service units; theft of keys, locks, and other United States Postal Service equipment; vandalism; interception of mail; possession and fencing of stolen property; false claims or statements; other postal crimes).....	7,120	3,488	1,485	1,083	338,688	384,593	—	—
Mail fraud.....	6,332	5,793	1,260	1,458	1,345,061	1,588,174	9,330,917	10,378,732
Total.....	49,573	258,355	18,572	17,750	\$2,025,491	\$2,156,159	\$16,726,103	\$15,012,321

Source: U.S. Postal Service, Postal Inspection Service, *Annual Report* 1975, p. 2; 1976, p. 8 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 5.2 *Obscenity complaints received by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service and commercial pornography dealers convicted in Federal courts, fiscal years 1969-76*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.44.



Source: U.S. Postal Service, Postal Inspection Service, *Annual Report 1976* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 11.

Table 5.45 *Complaints, investigations completed, arrests, and convictions in mail fraud cases handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, fiscal years 1960-76*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.44.

Fiscal year	Complaints	Investigations completed	Arrests	Convictions
1960	—	9,263	594	360
1961	—	10,395	651	431
1962	72,550	9,842	676	524
1963	88,223	9,012	610	581
1964	110,092	8,709	709	544
1965	115,130	9,985	920	607
1966	130,457	9,836	877	633
1967	135,203 ^a	8,169	714	557
1968	146,847 ^a	8,851	1,018	681
1969	194,052	9,638	1,061	767
1970	125,898	10,047	1,163	910
1971	135,648	10,319	1,513	1,113
1972	125,048	12,921	1,965	1,350
1973	118,995	11,277	1,919	1,536
1974	111,007	9,840	1,570	1,394
1975	127,044	6,332	1,618	1,260
1976	135,717	5,793	1,674	1,458

^a Includes certain non-fraud complaints.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Postal Service, Chief Postal Inspector.

Table 5.46 *Mail fraud cases handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, fiscal years 1975-76*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.44.

	1975	1976
Complaints	127,044	135,717
Cases closed	6,332	5,793
Arrests	1,618	1,674
Convictions	1,260	1,458
Promotions discontinued	4,133	2,761
Fines	\$1,345,061	\$1,588,174
Restitution:		
Court ordered	\$5,884,768	\$5,159,370
Voluntary	\$2,199,586	\$3,371,194

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Postal Service, Chief Postal Inspector.

Table 5.47 Activities of the U.S. Postal Inspection Service Consumer Protection Program, fiscal years 1975-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.44. The Consumer Protection Program is administered by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service's 19 division headquarters. The program was initiated in 1974. Business firms selected for participation in the program are those who through past experience have demonstrated a willingness to adjust customer complaints. When the customer complaint is received by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, the complaint is referred to a designated official of the company. Once this referral is made, the complaint is considered to be "resolved." If the complaint concerns a firm that is not a member of the Consumer Protection Program, a Postal Inspector contacts the company to investigate the complaint. Therefore, "cases resolved" does not indicate that legal action was undertaken in the case.

	1975	1976
Complaints handled.....	34,900	36,315
Complaints resolved.....	27,000	32,845
Value of merchandise or refunds.....	\$869,200	\$1,120,048

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Postal Service, Chief Postal Inspector.

Table 5.48 Criminal proceedings in cases referred to the U.S. Department of Justice for prosecution by the Securities and Exchange Commission, fiscal years 1966-75

NOTE: The activities of the Securities and Exchange Commission include regulation of securities markets, registration of investment companies and advisors, corporate reorganization, and enforcement.

Fiscal year	Cases referred to the U.S. Department of Justice	Indictments	Defendants indicted	Convictions
1966.....	44	50	193	70
1967.....	44	53	213	127
1968.....	40	42	123	84
1969.....	37	64	213	83
1970.....	35	36	102	55
1971.....	22	16	83	89
1972.....	38	28	67	75
1973.....	49	40	178	83
1974.....	67	40	160	81
1975.....	88	53	199	110

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission, Annual Report of the SEC for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1975 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 210.

Table 5.49 Interstate Commerce Commission cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts, fiscal years 1975-76

NOTE: Because Massachusetts had the highest pending civil caseload, figures have been provided including and excluding this State in order to obtain a representative national picture.

Type	1975			1976		
	Total civil cases	Interstate Commerce Commission only		Total civil cases	Interstate Commerce Commission only	
		Number	Percent of total		Number	Percent of total
94 district courts:						
Filed.....	117,320	3,769	3.2	130,597	4,113	3.1
Terminated.....	104,783	2,793	2.7	110,175	2,631	2.4
Pending on June 30.....	119,767	7,261	6.1	140,189	8,743	6.2
93 district courts:						
Filed.....	112,275	647	0.6	125,319	958	0.8
Terminated.....	101,215	677	0.7	106,637	803	0.8
Pending on June 30.....	109,345	584	0.5	128,627	739	0.6
Massachusetts only:						
Filed.....	5,045	3,122	61.9	5,278	3,155	59.8
Terminated.....	3,568	2,116	59.3	3,538	1,828	51.7
Pending on June 30.....	10,422	6,677	64.1	12,162	8,004	65.8

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. 99. (Preliminary Report)

Table 5.50 Environmental, Economic Stabilization Act, and Energy Allocation Act cases filed in U.S. District Courts, by circuit and district, fiscal years 1975-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.18. Cases labelled "environmental matters" refer to filings under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as well as civil environmental actions pertaining to air, water, solid waste, pesticides, radiation, and noise pollution. Filings are also reported involving the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, which refers to the authorization of the President to stabilize prices, wages, rents, and salaries. Additionally, cases are reported that were filed under the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973, which involves authorizing the President to allocate crude oil, residual fuel oil, and refined petroleum products to deal with existing or imminent shortages and dislocations in the distribution system.

Circuit and district	Environmental matters		Economic Stabilization Act		Energy allocation	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Total.....	406	499	60	30	108	85
District of Columbia.....	33	38	7	0	13	13
First Circuit.....	27	40	1	4	4	1
Maine.....	6	1	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	12	20	1	4	2	1
New Hampshire.....	3	2	0	0	2	0
Rhode Island.....	3	1	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico.....	3	16	0	0	0	0
Second Circuit.....	29	39	6	1	6	4
Connecticut.....	5	5	1	0	2	0
New York:						
Northern.....	1	4	1	0	2	0
Eastern.....	10	13	1	0	1	0
Southern.....	12	15	3	1	1	4
Western.....	0	1	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	1	1	0	0	0	0
Third Circuit.....	19	41	8	4	12	8
Delaware.....	0	0	1	0	2	1
New Jersey.....	11	12	4	1	5	2
Pennsylvania:						
Eastern.....	4	23	0	1	4	4
Middle.....	1	3	0	0	0	0
Western.....	3	2	3	2	1	1
Virgin Islands.....	0	1	0	0	0	0
Fourth Circuit.....	54	47	2	2	3	5
Maryland.....	4	5	1	1	2	2
North Carolina:						
Eastern.....	13	13	0	0	0	0
Middle.....	6	3	0	0	0	0
Western.....	4	1	0	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	10	13	1	0	1	1
Virginia:						
Eastern.....	10	9	0	1	0	1
Western.....	2	1	0	0	0	0
West Virginia:						
Northern.....	2	0	0	0	0	1
Southern.....	3	2	0	0	0	0
Fifth Circuit.....	81	103	3	5	17	15
Alabama:						
Northern.....	5	6	0	0	2	0
Middle.....	0	3	0	0	0	0
Southern.....	1	3	0	0	0	0
Florida:						
Northern.....	6	6	0	0	0	0
Middle.....	6	12	1	1	1	0
Southern.....	13	18	2	0	2	0
Georgia:						
Northern.....	4	8	0	0	2	1
Middle.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Southern.....	3	2	0	0	0	0
Louisiana:						
Eastern.....	7	8	0	1	1	0
Middle.....	0	2	0	0	0	0
Western.....	8	17	0	0	1	0
Mississippi:						
Northern.....	0	1	0	0	0	0
Southern.....	4	1	0	1	1	0
Texas:						
Northern.....	1	1	0	1	3	6
Eastern.....	1	2	0	0	0	0
Southern.....	17	12	0	1	2	6
Western.....	4	1	0	0	2	2
Canal Zone.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sixth Circuit.....	29	39	6	5	11	21
Kentucky:						
Eastern.....	1	1	0	0	0	0
Western.....	2	6	0	0	2	4
Michigan:						
Eastern.....	9	4	2	1	1	6
Western.....	4	5	0	1	1	8
Ohio:						
Northern.....	9	8	1	1	5	2
Southern.....	1	1	2	1	1	1
Tennessee:						
Eastern.....	0	5	0	0	1	0
Middle.....	3	5	1	0	0	0
Western.....	0	4	0	1	0	0
Seventh Circuit.....	28	24	3	3	5	0
Illinois:						
Northern.....	12	12	1	1	2	0
Eastern.....	0	2	0	0	0	0
Southern.....	0	5	0	0	0	0
Indiana:						
Northern.....	7	3	0	2	1	0
Southern.....	2	0	0	0	1	0
Wisconsin:						
Eastern.....	6	1	2	0	1	0
Western.....	1	1	0	0	0	0
Eighth Circuit.....	28	29	4	1	4	2
Arkansas:						
Eastern.....	1	1	0	0	1	1
Western.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa:						
Northern.....	4	2	0	0	0	0
Southern.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota.....	3	8	4	1	1	1
Missouri:						
Eastern.....	4	2	0	0	0	0
Western.....	5	5	0	0	1	0
Nebraska.....	4	4	0	0	0	0
North Dakota.....	2	2	0	0	1	0
South Dakota.....	3	5	0	0	0	0
Ninth Circuit.....	59	75	18	3	23	6
Alaska.....	3	2	1	0	1	0
Arizona.....	3	2	1	0	3	1
California:						
Northern.....	14	23	4	0	1	0
Eastern.....	4	3	0	0	0	0
Central.....	6	12	8	0	12	4
Southern.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii.....	3	5	1	0	0	0
Idaho.....	3	6	0	0	2	0
Montana.....	6	5	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....	2	4	1	0	0	0
Oregon.....	8	4	0	0	3	1
Washington:						
Eastern.....	3	1	0	0	1	0
Western.....	3	4	2	3	0	0
Guam.....	0	2	0	0	0	0
Tenth Circuit.....	19	24	2	2	10	10
Colorado.....	7	11	2	0	0	0
Kansas.....	7	4	0	0	1	1
New Mexico.....	0	2	0	0	1	0
Oklahoma:						
Northern.....	1	1	0	1	2	5
Eastern.....	0	1	0	0	0	1
Western.....	0	2	0	0	1	0
Utah.....	2	3	0	0	3	2
Wyoming.....	2	0	0	1	2	1

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. 104. (Preliminary Report)

Table 5.51 Violations, prosecutions, and convictions for smuggling illegal aliens into the United States handled by Immigration Border Patrol, 1973-75

NOTE: These data were reported by the Immigration and Naturalization Service concerning arrests by the Border Patrol of foreign nationals entering the country illegally.

	1973	1974	1975
Total violations.....	8,389	10,814	7,670
Total prosecuted.....	4,004	4,980	3,621
Prosecuted as a felony.....	1,279	1,172	1,006
Prosecuted as a misdemeanor.....	2,785	3,808	2,615
Total convictions.....	3,472	4,366	2,932
Average net fine imposed ^a	\$78	\$89	\$99
Average net sentence imposed (in days) ^a	89	95	95

^a Represents the sentence or fine imposed, minus any suspended portions.

Source: Comptroller General of the United States, *Smugglers, Illicit Documents, and Schemes are Undermining U.S. Controls Over Immigration* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 19.

Table 5.52 Prosecutions for violations of immigration and nationality laws, by type of case, type of disposition, and aggregate fines and imprisonment imposed, fiscal years 1966-75

NOTE: Violations of nationality laws include false representation of the United States, false statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully, and reproduction of citizenship and naturalization papers. Certain figures for fiscal years 1972 and 1973 have been amended from the published Source. Revised figures in this table were received from the Chief of Statistics, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Type of case and disposition	Total 1966 to 1975	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total, all cases.....	92,840	3,496	3,610	2,885	5,070	6,034	10,215	13,200	16,415	17,734	14,172
Dismissals ^a	6,737	271	235	207	404	487	831	984	905	1,073	1,340
Acquittals.....	363	30	13	17	52	50	74	27	52	27	21
Convictions.....	85,740	3,195	3,362	2,661	4,623	5,497	9,310	12,189	15,458	16,634	12,811
Aggregate fines imposed.....	\$4,561,391	\$103,168	\$87,625	\$109,985	\$172,105	\$249,785	\$461,231	\$687,444	\$1,008,299	\$927,003	\$754,746
Aggregate imprisonment (in years).....	43,330	2,736	3,047	2,210	3,970	4,042	5,364	4,894	5,755	5,998	5,313
Cases pending end of year.....	985	777	692	947	938	1,151	1,086	843	922	1,039	985
Immigration cases, total.....	89,257	3,169	3,279	2,629	4,565	5,510	9,550	12,865	16,309	17,608	13,947
Dismissals ^a	6,141	252	220	192	390	469	744	775	874	1,017	1,251
Acquittals.....	351	30	13	17	50	50	71	27	49	25	20
Convictions.....	82,765	2,887	3,046	2,420	4,125	4,991	8,735	12,063	15,386	16,566	12,676
Aggregate fines imposed.....	\$4,401,896	\$93,168	\$87,875	\$102,635	\$150,605	\$228,085	\$417,396	\$671,144	\$1,006,689	\$922,503	\$747,796
Aggregate imprisonment (in years).....	40,507	2,454	2,755	2,006	3,462	3,625	4,882	4,718	5,688	5,929	5,111
Cases pending end of year.....	937	730	659	875	894	1,089	1,020	803	878	979	937
Nationality cases, total.....	3,583	327	331	256	514	524	665	335	106	126	225
Dismissals ^a	596	19	15	15	14	18	87	209	31	56	89
Acquittals.....	12	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	3	2	1
Convictions.....	2,975	308	316	241	498	506	575	126	72	68	135
Aggregate fines imposed.....	\$159,495	\$10,000	\$19,750	\$7,350	\$21,500	\$21,700	\$43,835	\$16,300	\$1,610	\$4,500	\$6,950
Aggregate imprisonment (in years).....	2,823	282	292	204	508	417	482	176	67	69	202
Cases pending end of year.....	48	47	33	72	44	62	66	40	44	60	48

^a Dismissed or otherwise closed.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1975 Annual Report: Immigration and Naturalization Service (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 136.



Table 5.53 Convictions for violations of immigration and nationality laws, by offense, fiscal years 1966-75

NOTE: Certain figures for fiscal year 1974 have been amended from the published Source. Revised figures in this table were received from the Chief of Statistics, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Offense	Total 1966 to 1975	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total.....	85,740	3,195	3,362	2,661	4,623	5,497	9,310	12,189	15,458	16,634	12,811
Violations of immigration laws.....	82,899	2,887	3,046	2,420	4,125	4,991	8,735	12,063	15,386	16,590	12,076
Entry of aliens illegally.....	59,040	357	487	440	1,097	1,652	5,084	10,292	13,534	15,003	11,094
Reentries of deported aliens.....	10,270	1,476	1,619	1,085	1,413	1,213	1,094	757	603	516	494
Bringing in, transporting, harboring, and inducing illegal entry of aliens.....	5,511	371	322	395	563	850	718	577	738	607	370
Fraud, misuse of visas, entry permits, and other entry documents.....	4,909	509	509	360	863	872	1,012	247	206	206	125
Fraud and false statements or entries.....	381	18	3	21	49	20	26	45	85	53	61
Alien registration or alien address violations.....	54	2	3	0	0	2	0	7	11	9	20
Alien crewmen who remained longer.....	245	83	41	25	7	3	16	12	22	11	25
Stowaways on vessels or aircraft.....	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Perjury.....	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1
Importation of aliens for immoral purposes.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
All other violations.....	2,480	70	62	94	132	379	783	126	183	161	486
Violations of nationality laws.....	2,841	308	316	241	498	506	575	126	72	68	135
False representation as citizens of the United States.....	2,782	307	315	241	497	493	574	119	64	60	112
False statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully.....	32	0	1	0	1	13	1	7	3	3	3
Reproduction of citizenship and naturalization papers.....	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	20

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1975 Annual Report: Immigration and Naturalization Service (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 137.

Table 5.54 Army personnel tried and convicted in General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial, by type of personnel, fiscal years 1971-76

NOTE: In the military justice system, a General Court-Martial consists of a military judge and not less than five members (jurors), or trial by military judge alone, if requested by the accused. A Special Court-Martial consists of not less than three members or a military judge and not less than three members, or trial by military judge alone, if requested by the accused (10 U.S.C. 815). The jurisdiction of the Special Court-Martial is limited to non-capital offenses. In addition, a Special Court-Martial cannot adjudge a dishonorable discharge, dismissal, confinement greater than 6 months, hard labor greater than 3 months, forfeiture of more than two-thirds pay, or any forfeiture of pay for greater than 6 months. If a bad conduct discharge is adjudged, the Special Court-Martial must have included a verbatim record of the proceeding, counsel for the accused, and a military judge (10 U.S.C. 819). This is referred to as a Special (BCD) Court-Martial.
The data below reflect the combined activity of both General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial.

Type of personnel	1971		1972		1973		1974		1975		1976	
	Number tried	Percent convicted	Number tried	Percent convicted	Number tried	Percent convicted	Number tried	Percent convicted	Number tried	Percent convicted	Number tried	Percent convicted
Total.....	3,942	94.9	3,319	93.7	2,356	93.9	3,258	94.3	2,876	93.3	2,265	91.8
Officers.....	42	80.9	52	78.8	19	68.4	14	78.5	15	53.3	20	65.0
Enlisted personnel.....	3,900	95.6	3,267	93.9	2,337	94.1	3,244	94.4	2,861	93.5	3,245	92.1

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Judge Advocate General.

Table 5.55 Army personnel tried and guilty pleas entered in General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial, by type of court and guilty plea, fiscal years 1971-76

NOTE: See Note, Table 5.54.

[Percent]

	1971		1972		1973		1974		1975		1976	
	General Courts-Martial	Special Courts-Martial	General Courts-Martial	Special Courts-Martial	General Courts-Martial	Special Courts-Martial	General Courts-Martial	Special Courts-Martial	General Courts-Martial	Special Courts-Martial	General Courts-Martial	Special Courts-Martial
Total number tried.....	2,751	1,191	2,291	1,028	1,547	802	1,998	1,270	1,751	1,125	1,460	799
Guilty pleas.....	47.6	45.5	51.5	57.1	53.7	55.6	51.1	50.2	50.5	51.8	54.1	50.3
Negotiated guilty pleas.....	54.5	23.2	63.4	44.6	69.6	60.3	76.3	49.0	86.4	54.5	94.8	59.5

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Judge Advocate General.

Table 5.56 Army personnel disposed of in General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial, by type of personnel and disposition, fiscal years 1971-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.54. Base figures for computation of percentages are the total number of personnel in each category who were convicted by General or Special Courts-Martial in the fiscal year. Data below reflect the combined activity of both General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial.

[Percent]

Fiscal year and type of personnel	Number convicted	Disposition			
		Dishonorable discharge	Bad conduct discharge	Dismissal	No discharge or dismissal
1971:					
Officers	28	0.0	0.0	67.8	32.4
Enlisted personnel.....	3,728	21.1	71.1	0.0	7.7
1972:					
Officers	32	0.0	0.0	68.7	31.2
Enlisted personnel.....	3,063	21.9	68.9	0.0	9.1
1973:					
Officers	8	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0
Enlisted personnel.....	2,198	20.4	69.6	0.0	9.9
1974:					
Officers	7	0.0	0.0	71.4	28.6
Enlisted personnel.....	3,063	18.7	74.5	0.0	6.8
1975:					
Officers	6	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Enlisted personnel.....	2,669	21.2	70.6	0.0	8.2
1976:					
Officers	10	0.0	0.0	80.0	20.0
Enlisted personnel.....	2,056	22.2	69.4	0.0	8.0

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Judge Advocate General.

Table 5.57 Offenses tried in Army General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial, by place of occurrence, type of offense, drug involvement, and conviction rate, fiscal years 1971-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.54. "Civil offenses" refer to any non-military offense, such as murder, assault, and larceny. The data in this table are based on the total number of offenses involved. A person may have been charged with more than one offense; see Table 5.55 for the number of persons tried. Data below reflect the combined activity of both General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial.

[Percent]

Total offenses tried	1971 (N = 7,807)	1972 (N = 7,142)	1973 (N = 5,192)	1974 (N = 6,969)	1975 (N = 6,233)	1976 (N = 5,438)
Offenses committed in United States.....	65.0	55.0	66.9	61.1	63.9	62.0
Offenses classified as civil offenses	42.0	53.9	63.4	58.4	63.6	74.0
Offenses involving use of drugs.....	NA	NA	13.4	12.8	21.2	24.3
Offenses resulting in conviction.....	82.3	80.4	79.4	79.0	77.0	74.9

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Judge Advocate General.

Table 5.58 Army General and Special Courts-Martial in which enlisted personnel served on court, by type of court, fiscal years 1971-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.54. In the military justice system, if the accused is an enlisted person, a request may be made that at least one-third of the members of a General or Special Court-Martial be enlisted personnel.

[Percent]

Type of court	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
General Courts-Martial.....	1.1	3.3	3.2	4.7	3.7	13.2
Special Courts-Martial.....	NA	NA	2.0	2.0	2.8	4.1

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Judge Advocate General.

Table 5.59 Navy and Marine Corps personnel tried and convicted in General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial, by type of personnel, fiscal years 1971-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.54. Data below reflect the combined activity of both General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial.

Fiscal year and type of personnel	Navy		Marine Corps	
	Number tried	Percent convicted	Number tried	Percent convicted
1971:				
Total.....	1,722	98.9	1,913	97.5
Officers ^a	4	75.0	8	75.0
Enlisted personnel.....	1,718	98.9	1,905	94.5
1972:				
Total.....	681	98.1	2,185	98.7
Officers ^a	4	100.0	8	87.5
Enlisted personnel.....	677	98.1	2,177	98.7
1973:				
Total.....	527	98.8	2,265	98.3
Officers ^a	1	0.0	3	66.7
Enlisted personnel.....	526	99.1	2,262	98.3
1974:				
Total.....	500	97.1	2,164	98.6
Officers ^a	2	50.0	8	87.5
Enlisted personnel.....	558	97.3	2,156	98.6
1975:				
Total.....	788	99.0	2,822	99.3
Officers ^a	1	100.0	1	100.0
Enlisted personnel.....	787	99.0	2,821	99.3
1976:				
Total.....	1,061	95.1	2,007	98.1
Officers ^a	5	80.0	2	100.0
Enlisted personnel.....	1,056	95.2	2,005	98.1

^a Based on General Courts-Martial only.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of the Navy, Office of the Judge Advocate General.

Table 5.60 Trials and guilty pleas entered in Navy and Marine Corps General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial, by type of court and guilty plea, fiscal years 1971-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.54.

[Guilty plea figures include the negotiated plea figures]

Fiscal year and type of guilty plea	Navy		Marine Corps	
	General Courts-Martial	Special (BCD) Courts-Martial	General Courts-Martial	Special (BCD) Courts-Martial
1971:				
Total trials.....	341	1,381	587	1,326
Guilty pleas.....	217	1,179	372	1,065
Negotiated pleas.....	65	241	155	96
1972:				
Total trials.....	203	478	670	1,515
Guilty pleas.....	145	418	527	1,335
Negotiated pleas.....	78	116	188	100
1973:				
Total trials.....	191	336	597	1,668
Guilty pleas.....	129	276	449	1,448
Negotiated pleas.....	71	77	282	264
1974:				
Total trials.....	187	373	422	1,742
Guilty pleas.....	108	277	291	1,505
Negotiated pleas.....	55	93	147	234
1975:				
Total trials.....	171	617	520	2,302
Guilty pleas.....	97	458	342	1,741
Negotiated pleas.....	52	145	200	306
1976:				
Total trials.....	240	821	401	1,006
Guilty pleas.....	165	623	235	1,133
Negotiated pleas.....	99	198	172	326

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of the Navy, Office of the Judge Advocate General.

Table 5.61 Median length of sentence for military personnel disposed of in Navy and Marine Corps General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial, by type of court and plea, fiscal years 1971-76

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.54.

[All figures are months confinement]

Fiscal year and type of plea	Navy		Marine Corps	
	General Courts-Martial	Special (BCD) Courts-Martial	General Courts-Martial	Special (BCD) Courts-Martial
1971:				
Negotiated guilty pleas.....	17.5	3.5	17.5	3.5
Non-negotiated guilty pleas.....	15.5	3.5	20.5	3.5
Not guilty pleas.....	20.5	3.5	20.5	3.5
1972:				
Negotiated guilty pleas.....	17.5	3.5	17.5	3.5
Non-negotiated guilty pleas.....	17.5	3.5	17.5	3.5
Not guilty pleas.....	14.5	3.5	20.5	3.5
1973:				
Negotiated guilty pleas.....	17.5	3.5	17.5	3.5
Non-negotiated guilty pleas.....	17.5	3.5	17.5	3.5
Not guilty pleas.....	17.5	3.5	17.5	3.5
1974:				
Negotiated guilty pleas.....	17.5	3.5	17.5	3.5
Non-negotiated guilty pleas.....	17.5	3.5	17.5	3.5
Not guilty pleas.....	17.5	3.5	20.5	3.6
1975:				
Negotiated guilty pleas.....	17.5	3.5	20.5	3.5
Non-negotiated guilty pleas.....	17.5	3.5	17.5	3.5
Not guilty pleas.....	17.5	3.5	17.5	3.5
1976:				
Negotiated guilty pleas.....	17.5	3.5	20.5	3.5
Non-negotiated guilty pleas.....	17.5	3.5	17.5	3.5
Not guilty pleas.....	17.5	3.5	20.5	3.5

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of the Navy, Office of the Judge Advocate General.

Table 5.62 Navy and Marine Corps personnel disposed of in General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial, by type of personnel and disposition, fiscal years 1971-76

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 5.64 and 5.66. Data below reflect the combined activity of both General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial.

[Percent]

Fiscal year and type of personnel	Navy					Marine Corps				
	Number of convictions	Disposition				Number of convictions	Disposition			
		Dis-honorable discharge	Bad conduct discharge	Dismissal	No Dismissal or discharge		Dis-honorable discharge	Bad conduct discharge	Dismissal	No Dismissal or discharge
1971:										
Officers.....	3	0.0	0.0	66.7	33.3	6	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0
Enlisted personnel.....	1,700	1.1	95.0	0.0	3.3	1,860	5.3	91.5	0.0	3.2
1972:										
Officers.....	4	0.0	0.0	25.0	75.0	7	0.0	0.0	71.4	28.6
Enlisted personnel.....	664	3.8	88.1	0.0	8.4	2,149	5.9	91.3	0.0	2.9
1973:										
Officers.....	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Enlisted personnel.....	521	6.1	88.7	0.0	5.2	2,224	7.8	90.1	0.0	2.0
1974:										
Officers.....	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Enlisted personnel.....	543	3.3	90.2	0.0	6.6	2,126	4.0	92.9	0.0	2.2
1975:										
Officers.....	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Enlisted personnel.....	779	2.4	93.7	0.0	3.9	2,800	4.8	93.5	0.0	1.7
1976:										
Officers.....	4	0.0	0.0	25.0	75.0	2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Enlisted personnel.....	1,035	2.0	94.3	0.0	3.9	1,966	3.8	93.9	0.0	2.3

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of the Navy, Office of the Judge Advocate General.

Table 5.63 Offenses tried in Navy and Marine Corps General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial, by place of occurrence, type of offense, drug involvement, and conviction rate, fiscal years 1971-76

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 5.54 and 5.57. See Table 5.59 for the number of persons tried. Data below reflect the combined activity of both General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial.

[Percent]

Fiscal year	Navy	Marine Corps
1971:		
Total number of offenses tried.....	2,534	3,321
Offenses committed in United States.....	NA	NA
Offenses classified as civil offenses.....	20.4	35.1
Offenses involving use of drugs.....	4.6	5.7
Offenses resulting in conviction.....	93.7	92.2
1972:		
Total number of offenses tried.....	1,171	3,240
Offenses committed in United States.....	NA	NA
Offenses classified as civil offenses.....	31.2	26.5
Offenses involving use of drugs.....	9.0	6.3
Offenses resulting in conviction.....	93.4	94.2
1973:		
Total number of offenses tried.....	857	3,067
Offenses committed in United States.....	67.0	72.2
Offenses classified as civil offenses.....	34.5	30.7
Offenses involving use of drugs.....	10.9	7.6
Offenses resulting in conviction.....	93.0	94.6
1974:		
Total number of offenses tried.....	1,021	3,080
Offenses committed in United States.....	88.4	89.7
Offenses classified as civil offenses.....	35.7	27.7
Offenses involving use of drugs.....	10.9	8.2
Offenses resulting in conviction.....	91.4	94.5
1975:		
Total number of offenses tried.....	1,036	3,845
Offenses committed in United States.....	86.2	84.9
Offenses classified as civil offenses.....	33.7	28.5
Offenses involving use of drugs.....	15.4	8.0
Offenses resulting in conviction.....	91.4	93.0
1976:		
Total number of offenses tried.....	1,859	4,085
Offenses committed in United States.....	85.6	85.8
Offenses classified as civil offenses.....	33.8	38.4
Offenses involving use of drugs.....	15.4	9.7
Offenses resulting in conviction.....	88.0	88.2

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of the Navy, Office of the Judge Advocate General.

Table 5.64 U.S. Coast Guard Courts-Martial, by type of court, fiscal years 1966-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.54. A Summary Court-Martial is a military trial by one commissioned officer who need not be a lawyer. Punishment may not exceed 30 days in confinement, and may include reduction and forfeitures of not more than 2/3 of one month's pay. No counsel is furnished for prosecution or defense. Accused has the option to refuse trial by Summary Court-Martial, but refusal may result in the charges being referred to a higher level court-martial.

Type of court	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
General Courts-Martial.....	3	2	0	2	2	2	6	5	7	4
Special (BCD) Courts-Martial.....	95	68	91	92	76	129	167	206	100	189
Summary Courts-Martial.....	212	211	216	207	174	287	348	307	212	267

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Coast Guard, Military Justice Division.

Table 5.65 U.S. Coast Guard personnel tried and convicted in Special (BCD) Courts-Martial, by type of hearing body and conviction rate, fiscal years 1970-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.54.

[Percent]

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total number of cases tried.....	76	129	167	206	190	189
Conviction rate.....	78.9	90.6	88.0	94.1	96.8	94.1
Type of hearing body: ^a						
Military judge and members.....	NA	51.9 ^b	76.6	79.6	76.3	47.0
Military judge alone.....	NA	47.2	23.3	20.3	23.6	52.9

^a Detail may not add to total because of rounding.^b In 1971, one case was heard with no military judge presiding.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Coast Guard, Military Justice Division.

Table 5.66 U.S. Coast Guard personnel tried and guilty pleas entered in Special (BCD) Courts-Martial, fiscal years 1970-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.54.

[Percent]

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total number of cases tried.....	76	129	167	206	190	189
Guilty pleas.....	NA	55.0	54.4	56.3	60.5	51.3
Negotiated guilty pleas.....	NA	28.1	27.4	47.4	54.7	60.8

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Coast Guard, Military Justice Division.

Table 5.67 Offenses tried in U.S. Coast Guard Special (BCD) Courts-Martial, fiscal years 1970-75

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 5.54 and 5.57. See Table 5.65 for the number of cases tried.

Type of offense	1970 ^a	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
AWOL or desertion.....	58	103	197	214	239	215
Marihuana offenses.....	NA	39	56	73	41	89
Offenses involving controlled drugs.....	17 ^b	6	31	27	16	34
Missing ship movement.....	16	25	58	51	47	28
Willful disobedience or disrespect.....	5	21	25	70	63	77
Assault.....	12	16	10	34	16	40
Violation of order or regulation.....	7	14	27	8	53	33
False representation or official statement.....	7	13	8	18	NA	NA
Larceny or wrongful appropriation.....	28	12	18	12	21	36
Breaking restriction.....	NA	11	35	28	21	36
Offenses against Coast Guard property.....	NA	8	17	12	9	20
Drunk or disorderly.....	4	5	NA	NA	NA	NA
Provoking words or threats.....	7	4	3	13	12	8
Neglect of duty.....	NA	2	4	4	10	15
Sleeping on post.....	NA	2	1	2	NA	NA
Escape from confinement or custody.....	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cheating on advancement examination.....	NA	NA	NA	8	NA	NA
Mutiny.....	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	NA
Housebreaking.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	10
Bad checks.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	8
Other offenses.....	15	12	27	42	25	52

^a Includes two General Court-Martial cases.^b Marihuana offenses were not reported separately in 1970.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Coast Guard, Military Justice Division.

Section 6:

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

This section presents information relating to persons under sentence or otherwise detained under some form of court or correctional authority. Data are reported on probation, on post-adjudicatory confinement in prisons, on parole, as well as on persons sentenced to death.

Probation data pertain almost exclusively to the Federal system because virtually no recent nationwide State or local data have been collected. Included in this section are data describing the workload of, and types of investigations by, Federal probation officers, as well as the flow of persons entering and leaving Federal probationary supervision.

Information is also reported that pertains to admissions, releases, and daily populations of juvenile and adult correctional facilities. The juvenile data are broken down according to confinement in both public and private detention and correctional facilities. The information on adult inmates includes characteristics such as race, age, sex, offense, criminal record, sentences imposed, and time served. Also included are data on admissions to, population of, and escapes from, Federal institutions.

In addition, some correctional data on admissions, populations, incarceration rates, and releases for Navy and Marine personnel are presented.

Detailed information is provided on persons under post-release supervision from correctional institutions, with particular focus on parole outcome. Parole outcome is reported by the sex, commitment offense, type of original admission to prison, number of prior prison and nonprison sentences, drug and alcohol history, and type of new offense—if any—of the individual on parole. Data regarding persons conditionally and unconditionally released from Federal custody, and persons released to, and removed from, Federal supervision are also reported.

This section concludes with statistics compiled on State and Federal inmates who have actually been executed under State or Federal authority or who are presently under sentence of death. These data are presented by the age, sex, and race of inmates, by their respective commitment offenses, and by the time spent in detention awaiting execution.

Table 6.1 *Workload of Federal probation officers, fiscal years 1967-76*

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

Fiscal year	Probation officer positions	Per officer		
		Supervision cases	Presentence investigations	Other investigative reports
1967	584	65	39	(^a)
1968	614	60	35	61
1969	614	60	34	62
1970	614	63	35	61
1971	614	63	38	62
1972	640	77	43	63
1973	808	67	37	51
1974	1,148	52	26	42
1975	1,468	44	22	41
1976	1,543	42	21	45

^a Not accounted for statistically prior to fiscal year 1968.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *1976 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), p. 18. (Preliminary Report)

Table 6.2 *Investigative reports by Federal probation officers, by type of investigation, fiscal years 1973-76*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.1.

Type of investigation	1973	1974	1975	1976
Total	71,260	77,146	91,863	102,334
Presentence investigation	29,736	29,492	31,740	32,193
Limited presentence investigation	1,915	1,943	2,202	2,255
Collateral investigation for another district	8,470	9,203	11,932	14,526
Preliminary investigation to assist U.S. attorney	632	862	953	1,645
Postsentence investigation for institution	553	658	650	746
Pretransfer investigation (probation and parole)	7,650	8,603	9,870	10,583
Alleged violation investigation (probation and parole)	5,895	6,630	8,581	10,351
Prerelease investigation for a Federal or military institution	6,780	6,065	8,805	7,112
Special investigation regarding a prisoner in confinement	2,921	4,628	6,010	5,085
Furlough and work-release for Bureau of Prisons institutions	556	1,140	2,770	3,175
Parole supervision	5,187	5,895	7,030	12,931
Parole revocation hearing	965	1,127	1,320	1,732

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1974, p. VIII-3; 1976, p. 16 (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 6.3 Movement of persons under supervision of the Federal

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.18 and 6.1. "Special parole" refers to a specified period of parole attached to a term of imprisonment at sentencing. This provision is applicable to violations

Circuit and district	Persons under supervision July 1, 1975	Total received	Received for supervision							
			Total less transfers	Court probation	Deferred prosecution	U.S. magistrate probation	Parole	Mandatory release	Military parole	Special parole
Total all districts...	64,261	44,620	35,102	18,375	1,711	5,358	6,286	1,935	232	1,205
District of Columbia.....	2,285	1,197	1,043	430	0	215	328	54	2	14
First Circuit.....	1,584	1,148	932	576	33	101	121	46	8	47
Maine.....	116	74	50	32	0	3	10	5	0	0
Massachusetts.....	963	716	611	388	24	58	71	29	4	37
New Hampshire.....	106	72	44	34	0	3	7	0	0	0
Rhode Island.....	140	100	78	46	0	14	15	3	0	0
Puerto Rico.....	259	186	149	76	9	23	18	9	4	10
Second Circuit.....	5,410	3,432	2,720	1,704	105	36	442	162	20	161
Connecticut.....	533	343	267	177	16	1	48	18	0	7
New York:										
Northern.....	263	160	123	60	19	9	21	6	3	5
Eastern.....	2,089	1,169	865	534	28	3	196	49	11	44
Southern.....	2,014	1,459	1,219	758	131	0	155	75	5	95
Western.....	364	221	187	127	1	23	14	14	1	7
Vermont.....	147	80	59	48	0	0	8	0	0	3
Third Circuit.....	4,751	3,425	2,983	1,477	124	338	346	111	8	79
Delaware.....	231	145	127	69	3	36	17	1	0	1
New Jersey.....	1,529	1,221	1,005	469	8	346	111	46	3	22
Pennsylvania:										
Eastern.....	1,850	1,411	1,279	582	62	417	133	37	3	45
Middle.....	289	192	156	102	15	19	12	5	1	2
Western.....	852	456	416	255	36	20	73	22	1	9
Fourth Circuit.....	6,475	4,312	3,622	1,800	157	859	647	107	25	27
Maryland.....	1,442	1,242	1,116	356	21	553	149	28	4	5
North Carolina:										
Eastern.....	502	411	322	178	7	67	55	12	3	0
Middle.....	816	326	254	155	20	5	56	16	0	2
Western.....	700	402	345	173	0	100	57	12	0	3
South Carolina.....	953	616	510	313	53	42	84	9	5	4
Virginia:										
Eastern.....	1,022	765	627	334	33	61	163	20	8	8
Western.....	565	285	239	165	22	18	30	3	0	1
West Virginia:										
Northern.....	117	67	48	32	0	0	13	1	1	1
Southern.....	268	198	161	94	1	13	40	6	4	3
Fifth Circuit.....	13,220	10,473	7,783	3,637	313	1,484	1,531	477	67	274
Alabama:										
Northern.....	930	662	570	397	31	13	92	31	5	1
Middle.....	402	230	190	113	6	16	43	10	2	0
Southern.....	277	162	130	93	0	4	25	6	0	2
Florida:										
Northern.....	312	171	115	42	1	8	44	9	3	8
Middle.....	1,283	907	643	348	14	30	180	38	7	26
Southern.....	1,245	839	608	330	0	48	116	35	8	71
Georgia:										
Northern.....	1,141	858	715	248	36	187	170	46	2	20
Middle.....	398	307	242	171	23	8	32	6	1	1
Southern.....	641	443	394	87	6	268	23	9	1	0
Louisiana:										
Eastern.....	671	611	523	284	55	25	102	43	0	14
Middle.....	133	114	74	41	2	5	21	5	0	0
Western.....	462	384	263	121	62	30	32	10	4	4
Mississippi:										
Northern.....	236	121	87	60	0	7	18	2	0	0
Southern.....	356	184	130	70	0	25	22	9	3	1
Texas:										
Northern.....	1,354	987	642	302	23	23	183	79	12	20
Eastern.....	322	280	157	93	3	13	29	11	4	4
Southern.....	1,665	2,177	1,568	627	22	593	192	56	9	69
Western.....	1,392	1,036	732	210	29	181	207	72	6	27

Probation System, by circuit and district, fiscal year 1976

of certain drug laws (see Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, Public Law 91-513, Oct. 27, 1970, 84 Stat. 1260). Excludes Canal Zone, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

Received by transfer	Total removed	Removed from supervision								Removed by transfer	Persons under supervision June 30, 1976
		Total less transfers	Court probation	Deferred prosecution	U.S. magistrate probation	Parole	Mandatory release	Military parole	Special parole		
9,518	44,635	35,086	19,373	1,205	4,701	6,775	2,349	200	483	9,549	04,246
154	1,442	1,343	795	1	254	246	41	1	5	99	2,040
216	1,060	906	521	14	131	163	62	3	12	154	1,672
24	76	63	41	1	4	12	5	0	0	13	114
105	630	551	307	4	82	106	40	1	11	79	1,049
28	86	66	44	0	12	9	1	0	0	20	92
22	114	94	52	0	20	19	3	0	0	20	126
37	154	132	77	9	13	17	13	2	1	22	201
712	3,307	2,531	1,648	155	38	421	192	20	57	776	5,535
76	301	245	181	2	3	42	16	0	1	56	575
37	184	169	125	13	8	14	7	0	2	15	230
304	1,110	886	603	14	1	173	64	13	18	224	2,148
240	1,406	997	575	120	6	159	95	5	33	409	2,067
34	240	200	137	6	20	23	10	2	2	40	345
21	66	34	23	0	0	10	0	0	1	32	161
442	3,121	2,632	1,318	87	757	303	128	13	26	489	5,055
18	166	131	63	10	35	22	1	0	0	35	210
216	1,157	965	476	6	303	115	55	2	8	192	1,593
132	1,220	1,067	482	42	387	87	46	6	17	153	2,041
36	178	135	84	17	15	15	2	1	1	43	303
40	400	334	213	12	17	64	24	4	0	66	908
690	4,236	3,400	1,761	122	731	643	119	12	12	836	0,551
126	1,110	870	320	12	331	170	34	0	3	240	1,574
89	326	239	119	4	51	51	12	2	0	87	677
72	369	318	215	12	13	63	14	1	0	51	773
57	503	419	152	10	184	55	16	0	2	84	599
106	553	473	294	27	55	76	13	3	5	80	1,016
138	779	581	303	38	61	155	19	3	2	198	1,008
46	345	294	223	15	21	31	4	0	0	51	505
19	70	58	38	3	2	13	1	1	0	12	114
37	181	148	97	1	13	29	6	2	0	33	285
2,600	10,289	7,418	3,828	251	1,059	1,567	551	56	106	2,871	13,404
92	646	545	335	37	24	105	39	4	1	101	946
40	263	211	141	13	9	34	10	3	1	52	369
32	146	108	67	0	3	29	7	2	0	38	293
56	207	155	75	3	10	55	9	2	1	52	276
264	904	661	399	8	46	154	39	4	11	243	1,286
231	869	640	387	7	40	112	51	8	35	220	1,215
143	861	736	303	15	199	142	66	2	9	125	1,138
65	221	179	97	13	26	25	12	2	4	42	484
49	565	430	214	2	169	33	12	0	0	135	519
88	536	438	234	30	25	110	35	3	1	98	746
40	106	74	47	4	2	14	7	0	0	32	141
121	356	242	144	22	21	35	13	6	1	114	490
34	133	104	86	0	0	16	2	0	0	34	219
54	216	172	123	2	15	19	11	2	0	44	324
345	933	693	285	17	59	231	83	0	12	240	1,408
123	259	166	89	15	13	35	10	2	2	93	343
609	1,987	1,105	494	24	275	214	69	7	22	882	1,855
304	1,076	759	308	39	123	204	76	3	6	317	1,352

Table 6.3 Movement of persons under supervision of the Federal

Circuit and district	Persons under supervision July 1, 1975	Total received	Received for supervision							
			Total less transfers	Court probation	Deferred prosecution	U.S. magistrate probation	Parole	Mandatory release	Military parole	Special parole
Sixth Circuit.....	6,931	4,440	3,728	1,993	178	405	800	225	26	98
Kentucky:										
Eastern.....	496	285	214	124	3	7	60	19	0	1
Western.....	554	485	417	187	105	32	59	28	2	4
Michigan:										
Eastern.....	2,111	1,248	1,115	558	42	153	239	74	6	43
Western.....	413	277	217	129	16	38	27	3	2	2
Ohio:										
Northern.....	1,267	815	703	489	11	31	114	30	8	20
Southern.....	688	443	339	185	0	23	95	26	3	7
Tennessee:										
Eastern.....	523	333	252	115	0	37	85	12	1	2
Middle.....	302	313	272	104	1	83	52	21	1	10
Western.....	487	241	199	102	0	1	72	12	3	9
Seventh Circuit.....	4,636	2,730	2,160	1,170	214	51	467	164	14	80
Illinois:										
Northern.....	2,430	1,195	983	485	159	10	203	79	6	41
Eastern.....	346	242	175	103	8	3	40	13	1	7
Southern.....	330	188	132	89	2	0	31	9	1	0
Indiana:										
Northern.....	538	396	318	188	10	2	79	23	0	16
Southern.....	661	448	356	192	7	30	89	28	3	7
Wisconsin:										
Eastern.....	241	196	158	90	25	4	17	10	3	9
Western.....	90	65	38	23	3	2	8	2	0	0
Eighth Circuit.....	3,552	2,527	2,062	1,204	150	120	375	146	13	54
Arkansas:										
Eastern.....	349	260	207	137	1	9	38	12	0	10
Western.....	154	113	73	53	1	1	7	8	2	1
Iowa:										
Northern.....	125	103	82	65	2	0	10	4	0	1
Southern.....	204	154	117	72	0	3	29	6	1	6
Minnesota.....	569	369	307	158	14	25	53	29	4	24
Missouri:										
Eastern.....	832	457	393	179	47	7	125	28	1	6
Western.....	737	495	399	165	51	72	71	33	2	5
Nebraska.....	221	188	154	101	13	2	26	9	2	1
North Dakota.....	100	127	92	72	0	0	12	7	1	0
South Dakota.....	252	261	238	202	21	1	4	10	0	0
Ninth Circuit.....	12,400	8,611	6,418	3,600	300	943	906	313	34	322
Alaska.....	184	154	108	87	3	4	9	2	1	2
Arizona.....	1,153	982	809	434	12	69	137	52	2	103
California:										
Northern.....	1,864	1,253	914	339	35	348	128	37	1	26
Eastern.....	1,054	718	487	339	13	31	68	21	5	10
Central.....	4,453	2,515	1,839	1,027	99	212	276	129	10	86
Southern.....	1,064	1,232	1,023	701	1	187	69	16	2	47
Hawaii.....	282	140	105	76	0	4	15	7	0	3
Idaho.....	159	158	101	71	8	0	12	9	0	1
Montana.....	277	170	140	101	12	3	14	5	5	0
Nevada.....	287	202	117	81	3	3	18	6	0	6
Oregon.....	552	350	222	82	62	18	41	9	4	6
Washington:										
Eastern.....	230	176	125	84	9	7	12	4	2	7
Western.....	841	561	428	178	43	57	107	16	2	25
Tenth Circuit.....	3,017	2,325	1,651	784	47	306	320	130	15	49
Colorado.....	751	511	343	185	2	12	78	37	1	28
Kansas.....	591	485	387	165	37	50	86	33	11	5
New Mexico.....	478	351	235	103	2	46	47	27	1	9
Oklahoma:										
Northern.....	234	185	131	98	1	3	20	6	0	3
Eastern.....	144	102	53	38	0	0	12	1	1	1
Western.....	404	429	323	57	0	193	55	14	1	3
Utah.....	230	154	101	77	0	0	17	7	0	0
Wyoming.....	125	109	78	61	5	2	5	5	0	0

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), pp. I-16-I-19. (Preliminary Report)

Probation System, by circuit and district, fiscal year 1976—Continued

Received by transfer	Total removed	Removed from supervision								Removed by transfer	Persons under supervision June 30, 1976
		Total less transfers	Court probation	Deferred prosecution	U.S. magistrate probation	Parole	Mandatory release	Military parole	Special parole		
712	4,630	3,899	2,139	129	349	972	270	18	22	731	6,741
71	339	262	128	16	6	81	27	1	3	77	442
08	450	362	165	58	33	76	26	4	0	88	589
133	1,296	1,166	654	8	186	280	76	4	8	130	2,003
60	258	214	145	10	22	30	5	1	1	44	432
112	845	732	463	12	37	161	53	2	4	113	1,237
104	456	364	157	0	26	143	31	2	5	92	675
81	383	323	175	19	22	89	16	2	0	60	473
41	305	235	108	6	63	40	17	1	0	70	400
42	298	241	144	0	4	72	19	1	1	57	430
570	2,919	2,453	1,402	153	65	574	215	15	29	466	4,447
212	1,309	1,166	632	169	17	269	118	6	15	143	2,316
67	240	187	97	9	9	53	16	2	1	53	348
56	203	145	90	7	1	35	9	3	0	58	315
78	357	287	170	9	8	63	31	0	6	70	577
92	520	433	245	4	25	118	31	4	6	87	589
38	211	174	122	14	1	27	9	0	1	37	226
27	79	61	46	1	4	9	1	0	0	18	76
465	2,615	2,136	1,173	87	170	493	182	12	19	479	3,464
53	214	163	103	10	2	32	13	1	2	51	395
40	111	82	45	5	2	17	12	0	1	29	156
21	87	65	40	0	3	19	2	1	0	22	141
37	160	130	85	3	4	29	6	0	3	30	198
62	449	411	208	2	45	104	40	2	10	38	489
64	474	379	143	39	6	145	44	2	0	95	815
96	605	494	232	16	103	97	40	4	2	111	627
34	195	161	117	3	3	28	9	0	1	34	214
35	118	90	75	1	0	8	5	1	0	28	178
23	202	161	125	8	2	14	11	1	0	41	311
2,193	8,727	6,639	3,901	171	352	1,054	455	34	172	2,088	12,284
46	152	116	80	1	14	13	3	1	4	36	186
173	912	713	373	15	65	128	61	1	70	199	1,223
339	1,259	1,046	568	26	251	124	57	5	15	213	1,858
231	796	595	420	2	61	68	31	7	6	201	976
676	2,669	2,168	1,250	62	246	361	196	8	45	501	4,299
209	1,163	659	422	1	122	76	19	0	19	504	1,133
35	168	132	93	1	7	26	5	0	0	36	254
57	128	102	72	1	6	12	10	1	0	26	189
30	170	135	89	10	0	22	5	0	0	35	277
85	223	134	85	2	4	24	15	0	4	89	266
128	361	274	156	29	16	47	19	5	2	87	541
51	178	125	75	5	13	26	4	2	0	53	228
133	548	440	218	7	47	127	30	4	7	108	854
674	2,289	1,729	887	35	295	339	134	16	23	560	3,053
168	497	372	233	6	21	70	34	2	6	125	765
98	472	383	191	20	41	94	23	6	3	89	604
116	365	270	139	1	32	61	26	1	10	95	464
54	150	98	63	2	2	16	12	3	0	52	269
49	113	70	44	0	4	19	1	1	1	43	133
106	461	364	95	1	189	52	23	2	2	97	432
53	130	99	69	0	2	22	6	0	0	31	254
30	101	73	53	5	4	5	4	1	1	28	132

Table 6.4 Persons received for supervision by the Federal Probation System, by type of supervision, fiscal years 1974-76

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 6.1 and 6.3. These data represent persons who began supervision during the respective fiscal year.

[Excludes Canal Zone, Guam and the Virgin Islands]

Type of supervision	1974		1975		1976		Percent change 1976 over 1975
	Total	Percent of total	Total	Percent of total	Total	Percent of total	
All cases.....	32,600	100.0	36,061	100.0	35,102	100.0	-2.7
Probation (court).....	19,452	59.6	18,665	51.8	18,375	52.3	-1.6
Probation (U.S. magistrate).....	3,351	10.2	4,884	13.5	5,358	15.3	9.7
Deferred prosecution.....	977	3.0	1,143	3.2	1,711	4.9	49.7
Parole.....	6,299	19.3	7,888	21.9	6,286	17.9	-20.3
Mandatory release.....	2,398	7.3	2,408	6.7	1,935	5.5	-19.6
Military parole.....	183	0.6	200	0.6	232	0.7	16.0
Special parole.....	—	—	873	2.4	1,205	3.4	38.0

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1975, p. x-8; 1976, p. 17, Table 10 (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.5 Persons under supervision of the Federal Probation System, by type of supervision, circuit, and district, on June 30, 1976

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.18, 6.1, and 6.3. These data represent persons under supervision on one day, June 30.

Circuit and district	Total	Type of supervision						
		Court probation	Parole	Mandatory release	Military parole	Deferred prosecution	U.S. magistrate probation	Special parole
Total all districts.....	64,246	30,234	14,090	1,352	339	1,763	6,038	1,430
District of Columbia.....	2,040	961	680	79	3	2	302	13
90 Districts.....	62,206	38,273	13,410	1,273	336	1,761	5,736	1,417
First Circuit.....	1,672	1,073	348	24	14	40	112	61
Maine.....	114	84	24	2	1	1	1	1
Massachusetts.....	1,049	654	233	16	6	28	73	39
New Hampshire.....	92	72	15	0	0	1	3	1
Rhode Island.....	126	93	24	1	0	0	8	0
Puerto Rico.....	291	170	52	5	7	10	27	20
Second Circuit.....	5,535	3,536	1,288	184	27	183	119	198
Connecticut.....	575	392	139	14	2	15	3	10
New York.....								
Northern.....	239	173	44	0	4	10	6	2
Eastern.....	2,148	1,449	554	46	13	30	2	54
Southern.....	2,067	1,143	474	114	7	126	90	113
Western.....	165	245	57	9	1	2	18	13
Vermont.....	341	134	20	1	0	0	0	6
Third Circuit.....	5,055	3,143	797	56	13	127	836	83
Delaware.....	210	132	41	1	0	3	31	2
New Jersey.....	1,593	901	253	27	4	11	370	21
Pennsylvania.....								
Eastern.....	2,041	1,260	293	11	5	54	374	44
Middle.....	303	218	42	3	2	16	18	4
Western.....	908	632	168	14	2	43	57	12
Fourth Circuit.....	6,551	4,131	1,262	60	34	171	842	51
Maryland.....	1,574	757	298	16	4	16	467	16
North Carolina.....								
Eastern.....	677	455	117	9	4	9	81	2
Middle.....	773	619	107	7	1	26	10	3
Western.....	509	396	81	4	1	4	108	5
South Carolina.....	1,016	658	194	11	6	54	85	8
Virginia.....								
Eastern.....	1,008	585	297	7	13	32	67	7
Western.....	505	379	70	2	1	29	19	5
West Virginia.....								
Northern.....	114	86	24	2	0	0	1	1
Southern.....	285	196	74	2	4	1	4	4

Table 6.5 Persons under supervision of the Federal Probation System, by type of supervision, circuit, and district, on June 30, 1976—Continued

Circuit and district	Total	Type of supervision						
		Court probation	Parole	Mandatory release	Military parole	Deferred prosecution	U.S. magistrate probation	Special parole
Fifth Circuit.....	13,404	7,053	3,213	273	80	339	1,451	386
Alabama								
Northern.....	946	700	173	16	9	34	11	3
Middle.....	369	247	86	7	2	14	13	0
Southern.....	293	223	58	2	0	0	6	4
Florida								
Northern.....	276	160	90	2	5	2	10	7
Middle.....	1,286	815	337	20	8	15	59	32
Southern.....	1,215	687	298	19	10	1	48	152
Georgia								
Northern.....	1,138	576	299	17	4	37	174	31
Middle.....	484	374	64	2	3	27	8	0
Southern.....	519	311	46	3	2	5	152	0
Louisiana								
Eastern.....	746	413	181	36	0	57	42	17
Middle.....	141	82	45	1	1	2	10	0
Western.....	490	321	59	6	4	64	32	4
Mississippi								
Northern.....	219	173	35	1	0	0	9	1
Southern.....	324	237	40	5	3	2	36	1
Texas								
Northern.....	1,408	725	439	38	14	21	149	22
Eastern.....	343	224	64	10	7	5	27	6
Southern.....	1,855	905	411	36	8	20	405	70
Western.....	1,352	480	488	52	9	33	260	30
Sixth Circuit.....	6,741	4,162	1,537	168	47	172	561	114
Kentucky								
Eastern.....	442	299	115	3	0	1	22	2
Western.....	589	322	120	17	3	85	38	4
Michigan								
Eastern.....	2,063	1,201	453	66	20	48	222	53
Western.....	432	304	51	5	6	18	44	4
Ohio								
Northern.....	1,237	893	229	13	9	15	59	19
Southern.....	675	426	186	18	4	0	37	4
Tennessee								
Eastern.....	473	264	134	18	2	2	50	3
Middle.....	400	182	103	13	1	2	87	12
Western.....	430	261	146	5	2	1	2	13
Seventh Circuit.....	4,447	3,013	901	104	26	212	108	83
Illinois								
Northern.....	2,326	1,542	450	60	11	161	54	38
Eastern.....	348	259	64	3	1	7	7	7
Southern.....	315	227	65	10	3	6	3	1
Indiana								
Northern.....	577	398	132	11	1	11	5	19
Southern.....	589	392	143	11	4	6	26	8
Wisconsin								
Eastern.....	226	140	38	8	6	18	7	9
Western.....	76	55	10	1	0	3	6	1
Eighth Circuit.....	3,464	2,300	737	89	20	167	92	59
Arkansas								
Eastern.....	395	284	67	13	1	4	13	13
Western.....	156	132	16	1	3	3	1	0
Iowa								
Northern.....	141	113	18	4	0	3	1	2
Southern.....	198	119	63	4	2	0	5	5
Minnesota								
.....	489	299	96	14	7	16	32	25
Missouri								
Eastern.....	815	478	240	20	3	60	8	6
Western.....	627	364	159	21	1	51	26	5
Nebraska								
.....	214	149	46	2	1	10	5	1
North Dakota.....	118	94	15	7	0	0	0	2
South Dakota.....	311	268	17	3	2	20	1	0

Table 6.5 Persons under supervision of the Federal Probation System, by type of supervision, circuit, and district, on June 30, 1976—Continued

Circuit and district	Total	Type of supervision						
		Court probation	Parole	Mandatory release	Military parole	Deferred prosecution	U.S. magistrate probation	Special parole
Ninth Circuit.....	12,284	7,473	2,655	240	49	289	1,262	316
Alaska.....	186	135	31	5	1	3	11	0
Arizona.....	1,223	733	310	27	6	14	74	59
California								
Northern.....	1,858	954	391	34	3	41	410	25
Eastern.....	976	702	162	18	6	16	62	10
Central.....	4,299	2,678	960	85	13	79	384	100
Southern.....	1,133	712	170	8	4	4	192	43
Hawaii.....	254	188	38	14	0	2	5	7
Idaho.....	189	124	39	4	0	9	10	3
Montana.....	277	186	68	3	4	11	5	0
Nevada.....	266	191	47	1	1	4	8	14
Oregon.....	541	317	124	12	4	54	17	13
Washington								
Eastern.....	228	158	40	2	2	6	11	9
Western.....	854	395	275	27	5	46	73	33
Tenth Circuit.....	3,053	1,799	672	85	17	61	353	66
Colorado.....	765	458	185	21	1	7	57	36
Kansas.....	604	315	145	21	12	37	65	9
New Mexico.....	464	240	113	18	1	2	83	7
Oklahoma								
Northern.....	269	176	59	8	0	4	16	6
Eastern.....	133	107	18	1	1	0	2	4
Western.....	432	194	102	7	1	0	125	3
Utah.....	251	208	37	5	0	1	3	0
Wyoming.....	132	101	13	4	1	10	2	1

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976), pp. I-53, I-51. (Preliminary Report)

Table 6.6 Heroin users admitted to federally-funded drug abuse programs, by age, race, and sex, January to June 1975

NOTE: This study, by the Research Triangle Institute, is based on data that were reported to the Client Oriented Data Acquisition Process (CODAP), an information system operated by the National Institute of Drug Abuse that collects admission and discharge reports on patients admitted to federally-funded drug abuse treatment programs. These admission data are for 49,048 heroin abusers received from January to June 1975. The addition of all cells in this table do not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Age	[Percent]			
	White		Black	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Younger than 16.....	—	—	0.1	0.1
16 to 19.....	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.5
20 to 24.....	11.9	5.9	12.4	4.6
25 to 34.....	14.9	4.2	23.6	6.4
35 to 44.....	1.8	0.4	5.9	1.0
45 to 54.....	0.4	0.1	1.4	0.2
55 to 64.....	0.1	—	0.2	—
65 and older.....	—	—	—	—

Source: Brent L. Rufener, J. Valley Rachal, and Alvin M. Cruze, Management Effectiveness Measures for NIDA Drug Abuse Treatment Programs, Volume II: Costs to Society of Drug Abuse, Research Triangle Institute (Rockville, Md.: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 1976), p. A-14, Table A-5.

Table 6.7 Persons in private juvenile detention and correctional facilities, by detention status, sex, region, and State, on June 30, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 4. "The data indicate that juveniles were adjudicated delinquent for status offenses (i.e., those that would not be a crime if committed by adults), even in States with special statutes for such offenders, if the juveniles had previously committed a number of offenses. Furthermore, offenses of persons declared in need of supervision are not strictly limited to status offenses. At the discretion of the judge, a juvenile can be declared in need of supervision for an offense such as a felony or misdemeanor, especially if it is the first offense" (Source, p. 4). These data exclude juveniles (1) held pending disposition, (2) awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction, (3) held as voluntary commitments, (4) held as dependent and neglected juveniles, and (5) held for miscellaneous reasons.

[— represents zero. Juveniles who committed status offenses are found among the adjudicated delinquents and the juveniles declared in need of supervision.]

Region and State	Adjudicated delinquent			Declared in need of supervision (PINS)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
United States, total.....	9,874	7,448	2,426	4,909	3,031	1,938
Region 1.....	723	585	138	129	75	54
Connecticut.....	218	182	36	—	—	—
Maine..... ^(a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	327	251	76	83	47	36
New Hampshire.....	86	70	16	—	—	—
Rhode Island..... ^(a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	22	(^a)	(^a)
Vermont..... ^(a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	24	(^a)	(^a)
Region 2.....	441	400	41	1,267	740	527
New Jersey.....	30	30	—	46	(^a)	(^a)
New York.....	411	370	41	1,221	(^a)	(^a)
Region 3.....	1,493	1,105	328	291	165	126
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia..... ^(a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	6	3	3
Maryland..... ^(a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	285	162	123
Pennsylvania.....	1,283	984	299	—	—	—
Virginia.....	126	(^a)	(^a)	—	—	—
West Virginia..... ^(a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	—	—	—
Region 4.....	753	532	221	234	(^a)	(^a)
Alabama.....	27	13	14	—	—	—
Florida.....	281	223	58	84	72	12
Georgia.....	120	83	37	63	(^a)	(^a)
Kentucky.....	36	(^a)	(^a)	48	10	38
Mississippi.....	99	64	35	—	—	—
North Carolina.....	44	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
South Carolina.....	31	(^a)	(^a)	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	115	72	43	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Region 5.....	2,144	1,553	591	461	260	201
Illinois.....	247	185	62	165	76	89
Indiana.....	407	303	104	—	—	—
Michigan.....	651	477	174	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	393	253	140	—	—	—
Ohio.....	296	236	60	203	123	80
Wisconsin.....	150	99	51	93	61	32
Region 6.....	789	570	219	516	325	191
Arkansas.....	140	79	61	—	—	—
Louisiana..... ^(a)	(^a)	73	(^a)	—	—	—
New Mexico..... ^(a)	(^a)	27	(^a)	43	(^a)	(^a)
Oklahoma.....	136	131	5	180	(^a)	(^a)
Texas.....	349	260	89	293	172	121
Region 7.....	536	411	125	148	93	55
Iowa.....	78	44	34	—	—	—
Kansas..... ^(a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	74	30	35
Missouri.....	337	258	79	—	—	—
Nebraska..... ^(a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	74	54	20
Region 8.....	407	345	62	302	158	144
Colorado.....	145	121	24	162	73	89
Montana.....	32	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	—	(^a)
North Dakota..... ^(a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	66	(^a)	(^a)
South Dakota.....	89	71	18	57	39	18
Utah.....	95	(^a)	(^a)	—	—	—
Wyoming..... ^(a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Region 9.....	1,792	1,382	410	1,278	840	432
Arizona.....	410	(^a)	(^a)	149	117	32
California.....	1,299	1,052	247	1,090	720	370
Hawaii..... ^(a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Nevada..... ^(a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Region 10.....	796	505	291	343	218	125
Alaska.....	28	(^a)	(^a)	64	37	27
Idaho.....	54	(^a)	(^a)	—	—	—
Oregon.....	449	242	207	—	—	—
Washington.....	265	198	67	279	181	98

^a Data withheld to avoid disclosure and maintain confidentiality guarantees.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1974* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 46, 47.

Table 6.8 Persons in private juvenile detention and correctional facilities, by type of facility, detention status, and sex, United States, on June 30, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

[— represents zero]

Detention status and sex	Total facilities	Short-term facilities			Long-term facilities				
		Total	Detention centers	Shelters	Reception or diagnostic centers	Total	Training schools	Ranches, forestry camps, and farms	Halfway houses and group homes
Total:									
Male.....	22,104	402	(^a)	332	(^a)	21,702	2,847	12,397	6,458
Female.....	9,645	395	(^a)	302	(^a)	9,250	1,231	4,558	3,461
Adjudicated delinquents:									
Male.....	7,448	53	(^a)	43	(^a)	7,395	1,640	3,239	2,516
Female.....	2,426	87	—	(^a)	(^a)	2,359	418	1,104	837
Declared in need of supervision (PINS):									
Male.....	3,031	56	(^a)	33	(^a)	2,975	413	1,710	852
Female.....	1,938	47	—	(^a)	(^a)	1,891	395	845	651
Held pending disposition by court:									
Male.....	330	127	(^a)	(^a)	—	203	29	98	76
Female.....	151	75	(^a)	(^a)	—	76	(^a)	48	(^a)
Awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction:									
Male.....	37	8	—	8	—	20	(^a)	23	(^a)
Female.....	26	8	—	8	—	18	5	—	13
Voluntary commitments:									
Male.....	5,272	94	—	(^a)	(^a)	5,178	279	3,879	1,020
Female.....	2,363	126	(^a)	103	(^a)	2,237	197	1,222	818
Dependent and neglected:									
Male.....	4,707	60	(^a)	(^a)	—	4,707	330	2,543	1,834
Female.....	2,337	70	—	(^a)	(^a)	2,267	140	1,117	1,010
Other population:^b									
Male.....	1,219	4	—	4	—	1,215	155	905	155
Female.....	404	(^a)	—	(^a)	—	402	74	222	106

^a Data withheld to avoid disclosure and maintain confidentiality guarantees.^b Examples are the emotionally disturbed and the mentally retarded.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1974* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 63.

Table 6.9 Persons in public juvenile detention and correctional facilities, by sex, region, and State, on June 30, 1971, 1973, and 1974

Note: See Note, Table 1.80. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

[— represents zero]

Region and State	Number						Percent change					
	Male			Female			Male			Female		
	1971	1973	1974	1971	1973	1974	1971 to 1973	1973 to 1974	1971 to 1974	1971 to 1973	1973 to 1974	1971 to 1974
United States, total.....	41,781	35,057	34,783	12,948	10,637	10,139	-16.1	-0.8	-16.7	-17.8	-4.7	-21.7
Region 1.....	1,242	699	681	444	300	246	-43.7	-2.6	-45.2	-32.4	-18.0	-44.0
Connecticut.....	156	136	90	73	53	50	-12.8	-33.8	-42.3	-27.4	-5.7	-31.5
Maine.....	179	143	154	72	29	33	-20.1	7.7	-14.0	-69.7	13.8	-54.2
Massachusetts.....	577	156	116	147	61	45	-73.0	-25.6	-70.9	-58.5	-26.2	-69.4
New Hampshire.....	130	143	154	71	54	58	2.9	7.7	10.8	-23.0	7.4	-18.3
Rhode Island.....	135	77	110	39	53	17	-43.0	42.9	-18.5	35.9	-67.9	-56.4
Vermont.....	50	44	57	42	50	43	-21.4	29.5	1.8	19.0	-14.0	2.4
Region 2.....	3,357	2,442	2,218	857	679	668	-27.2	-9.2	-33.0	-20.8	-1.6	-22.1
New Jersey ^a	1,287	963	737	245	237	199	-25.2	-23.5	-42.7	-3.3	-16.0	-18.8
New York.....	2,070	1,480	1,481	612	442	469	-28.5	0.1	-28.5	-27.8	6.1	-23.4
Region 3.....	5,158	4,103	4,003	1,334	1,263	983	-20.5	-1.0	-21.2	-5.3	-22.2	-26.3
Delaware.....	255	155	144	135	79	60	-39.2	-7.1	-43.5	-41.5	-24.1	-55.6
District of Columbia.....	618	469	545	123	77	92	-24.1	16.2	-11.8	-37.4	19.5	-25.2
Maryland.....	1,096	1,131	1,005	301	341	143	3.2	-11.1	-8.3	13.3	-58.1	-52.5
Pennsylvania ^a	1,769	1,071	1,065	275	272	225	-39.5	-0.6	-39.8	-1.1	-17.3	-18.2
Virginia.....	1,109	990	995	382	416	374	-10.7	0.5	-10.3	8.9	-10.1	-2.1
West Virginia.....	311	287	309	118	78	89	-7.7	7.7	-0.6	-33.9	14.1	-24.6
Region 4.....	6,956	6,338	6,200	2,615	1,990	2,010	-8.9	-2.2	-10.9	-23.9	1.0	-23.1
Alabama.....	407	299	358	157	114	149	-20.5	19.7	-12.0	-2.4	30.7	-5.1
Florida.....	1,827	1,078	1,582	670	448	493	-8.2	-5.7	-13.4	-33.1	10.0	-26.4
Georgia.....	1,090	1,148	1,167	365	334	255	5.3	1.7	7.1	-8.5	-23.7	-30.1
Kentucky.....	445	387	359	208	107	112	-13.0	-7.2	-19.3	-48.6	4.7	-46.2
Mississippi.....	397	494	471	124	130	130	24.4	-4.7	18.0	4.8	—	4.8
North Carolina.....	1,258	887	719	554	447	370	-29.5	-18.9	-42.8	-19.3	-17.2	-33.2
South Carolina.....	609	385	549	184	145	240	-36.8	42.6	-9.9	-21.2	65.6	30.4
Tennessee.....	923	1,060	995	353	265	261	14.8	-6.1	7.8	-24.9	-1.5	-26.1
Region 5.....	8,555	6,539	6,703	2,704	2,013	1,992	-23.6	2.5	-21.6	-25.6	-1.0	-26.3
Illinois.....	2,156	1,452	1,207	461	259	203	-32.7	-16.9	-44.0	-43.8	-21.6	-56.0
Indiana.....	732	649	691	337	239	237	-11.3	6.5	-5.6	-29.1	-0.8	-20.7
Michigan.....	1,440	1,124	1,246	555	479	465	-22.4	10.9	-14.0	-13.7	-2.9	-16.2
Minnesota.....	654	545	543	175	156	178	-16.7	-0.4	-17.0	-10.9	14.1	1.7
Ohio.....	2,679	2,149	2,418	923	728	750	-20.1	13.0	-9.7	-21.1	3.0	-18.7
Wisconsin.....	885	629	598	253	152	159	-28.9	-4.9	-32.4	-39.0	4.6	-37.2
Region 6.....	4,319	3,761	3,020	1,242	874	704	-12.9	-19.7	-30.1	-20.6	-10.5	-43.3
Arkansas.....	375	360	334	131	137	126	-4.0	-7.2	-10.9	4.6	-8.0	-3.8
Louisiana.....	1,213	1,052	974	260	265	196	-13.3	-7.4	-10.7	-21.2	-4.4	-24.6
New Mexico.....	286	282	287	89	58	64	-1.4	1.8	0.3	-34.8	10.3	-28.1
Oklahoma.....	222	298	271	134	145	140	34.2	-9.1	22.1	8.2	-3.4	4.5
Texas.....	2,223	1,769	1,154	628	329	178	-20.4	-34.8	-48.1	-47.6	-45.9	-71.7
Region 7.....	1,608	1,463	1,614	616	524	551	-8.7	9.9	0.4	-14.9	5.2	-10.6
Iowa.....	341	223	269	151	119	102	-34.0	19.6	-21.1	-21.2	-14.3	-32.5
Kansas.....	298	286	387	119	107	137	-4.4	35.8	29.9	-10.1	28.0	15.1
Missouri.....	800	811	836	265	209	247	1.4	3.1	4.5	-21.1	18.2	-6.8
Nebraska.....	169	147	122	81	89	65	-13.0	-17.0	-27.8	9.9	-27.0	-10.8
Region 8.....	1,028	847	995	385	361	401	-17.6	17.5	-3.2	-6.2	11.1	4.2
Colorado.....	340	320	372	103	107	140	-5.9	16.3	9.4	3.9	30.8	35.9
Montana.....	138	141	171	68	69	60	2.2	21.3	23.9	1.5	-13.0	-11.8
North Dakota.....	95	58	66	31	28	46	-38.9	13.8	-30.5	-9.7	64.3	48.4
South Dakota.....	140	93	84	44	22	14	-33.6	-9.7	-40.0	-50.0	-36.4	-68.2
Utah.....	218	165	216	91	78	95	-24.3	30.9	-9.9	-14.3	21.8	4.4
Wyoming.....	97	70	86	48	57	46	-27.8	22.9	-11.3	18.8	-19.3	-4.2
Region 9.....	8,095	7,509	7,936	2,100	2,049	2,019	-7.4	5.8	-2.0	-2.4	-1.5	-3.9
Arizona.....	612	532	424	60	146	120	-13.1	-20.3	-30.7	143.3	-17.8	100.0
California ^a	7,007	6,678	7,173	1,911	1,793	1,762	-4.7	7.4	2.4	-7.5	-0.3	-7.8
Hawaii.....	87	79	81	18	29	32	-9.2	2.5	-6.9	61.1	10.3	77.8
Nevada.....	389	211	258	111	107	106	-45.8	22.3	-33.7	-3.6	-1.9	-5.4
Region 10.....	1,463	1,359	1,353	651	584	595	-7.1	-0.4	-7.5	-10.3	-3.3	-13.2
Alaska.....	112	49	74	32	32	33	-56.3	51.0	-33.9	—	3.1	3.1
Idaho.....	93	118	105	59	33	30	26.9	-11.0	12.9	-44.1	-9.1	-49.2
Oregon.....	346	411	342	174	143	106	18.8	-16.8	-1.2	-17.8	-25.9	-39.1
Washington.....	912	781	832	386	376	396	-14.4	6.5	-8.8	-2.6	5.3	2.6

^a Excluded were the adults and youthful offenders held in addition to juveniles in some facilities.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1974* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 24, 25.



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Table 6.10 Persons in public juvenile detention and correctional

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90. For

[— represents

Region and State	Detention								
	Total			Adjudicated delinquent ^a			In need of supervision (PINS) ^a		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
United States, total.....	44,922	34,783	10,139	31,270	25,575	5,695	4,044	2,701	1,943
Region 1.....	927	681	246	552	419	133	83	47	36
Connecticut.....	140	90	50	116	75	41	—	—	—
Maine.....	187	154	33	161	135	26	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	161	116	45	37	24	13	10	4	6
New Hampshire.....	212	154	58	152	112	40	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	127	110	17	55	55	—	23	15	8
Vermont.....	100	57	43	31	18	13	50	28	22
Region 2.....	2,886	2,218	668	1,085	981	104	1,058	725	333
New Jersey.....	936	737	199	550	471	79	78	36	42
New York.....	1,950	1,481	469	535	510	25	980	689	291
Region 3.....	5,046	4,063	983	3,684	3,035	649	103	118	75
Delaware.....	204	144	60	166	118	48	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	637	545	92	306	295	11	94	48	46
Maryland.....	1,148	1,005	143	699	639	60	99	70	29
Pennsylvania.....	1,290	1,065	225	962	833	129	—	—	—
Virginia.....	1,369	995	374	1,198	865	333	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	398	309	89	353	285	68	—	—	—
Region 4.....	8,210	6,200	2,010	6,512	5,104	1,408	651	376	275
Alabama.....	507	358	149	435	315	120	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,075	1,582	493	1,330	1,137	193	180	63	117
Georgia.....	1,422	1,107	255	1,158	973	185	85	50	35
Kentucky.....	471	359	112	290	275	15	110	37	73
Mississippi.....	601	471	130	560	441	119	—	—	—
North Carolina.....	1,080	719	370	1,052	701	351	11	9	2
South Carolina.....	789	549	240	778	543	235	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	1,256	995	261	909	719	190	265	217	48
Region 5.....	8,695	6,703	1,992	6,640	5,350	1,290	156	81	75
Illinois.....	1,410	1,207	203	985	904	81	71	44	27
Indiana.....	928	691	237	666	510	156	—	—	—
Michigan.....	1,711	1,246	465	1,151	890	261	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	721	543	178	604	472	132	—	—	—
Ohio.....	3,168	2,418	750	2,638	2,075	563	64	29	35
Wisconsin.....	757	598	159	596	499	97	21	8	13
Region 6.....	3,724	3,020	704	2,832	2,377	455	398	240	158
Arkansas.....	460	334	126	444	321	123	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	1,170	974	196	1,026	854	172	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	351	287	64	197	163	34	63	43	20
Oklahoma.....	411	271	140	206	172	34	164	74	90
Texas.....	1,332	1,154	178	959	867	92	171	123	48
Region 7.....	2,165	1,614	551	1,635	1,288	347	147	55	92
Iowa.....	371	269	102	286	222	64	—	—	—
Kansas.....	524	387	137	319	274	45	93	40	53
Missouri.....	1,083	826	247	915	697	218	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	187	122	65	115	95	20	54	15	39
Region 8.....	1,396	995	401	999	787	212	231	105	126
Colorado.....	512	372	140	285	208	77	197	84	113
Montana.....	231	171	60	221	165	56	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	112	66	46	77	53	24	8	—	8
South Dakota.....	98	84	14	86	75	11	6	5	1
Utah.....	311	216	95	220	158	62	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	132	86	46	110	68	42	20	16	4
Region 9.....	9,955	7,936	2,019	5,922	5,120	802	1,511	880	625
Arizona.....	544	424	120	272	241	31	178	101	77
California ^b	8,935	7,173	1,762	5,249	4,538	661	1,300	769	540
Hawaii.....	115	81	32	84	64	20	11	6	5
Nevada.....	363	258	105	317	227	90	13	10	3
Region 10.....	1,918	1,353	565	1,409	1,114	295	216	68	148
Alaska.....	107	74	33	68	46	22	6	3	3
Idaho.....	135	105	30	135	105	30	—	—	—
Oregon.....	448	342	106	360	293	67	—	—	—
Washington.....	1,228	832	396	846	670	176	210	65	145

^a Juveniles adjudicated for status offenses are found among the adjudicated delinquents and the juveniles declared in need of supervision.^b Excluded were the 2,343 youthful offenders—2,251 males and 92 females—held in addition to juveniles in some California facilities.

facilities, by detention status, sex, region, and State, on June 30, 1974

definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

zero]

status												
Held pending disposition by court			Awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction			Voluntary commitments			Dependent and neglected			
Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
7,373	5,462	1,911	458	326	132	679	472	207	408	247	251	
238	169	69	18	17	1	34	27	7	2	2	—	
20	12	8	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	
26	19	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
80	61	19	—	—	—	34	27	7	—	—	—	
60	42	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
34	25	9	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
18	10	8	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
423	288	135	27	19	8	278	196	82	15	9	6	
209	162	47	2	—	2	82	59	23	15	9	6	
214	126	88	25	19	6	196	137	59	—	—	—	
1,087	857	230	62	46	16	9	4	5	11	3	8	
38	26	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
234	202	32	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
350	296	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
277	199	78	41	29	12	2	1	1	8	3	5	
143	110	33	18	17	1	7	3	4	3	—	3	
45	24	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
946	653	293	50	35	15	12	3	9	39	29	10	
51	30	21	2	1	1	—	—	—	10	12	7	
532	358	174	22	15	7	2	1	1	9	8	1	
172	137	35	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
68	45	23	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
36	27	9	3	1	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	
26	9	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	4	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	2	2	—	
57	43	14	14	9	5	4	1	3	7	6	1	
1,393	966	427	85	56	29	240	164	76	181	86	95	
125	97	28	2	1	1	225	160	65	2	1	1	
252	176	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	5	5	
433	299	134	19	15	4	7	3	4	101	39	62	
102	63	39	9	7	2	5	—	5	1	1	—	
409	281	128	54	32	22	—	—	—	3	1	2	
72	50	22	1	1	—	3	1	2	64	39	25	
360	304	56	49	30	19	54	44	10	31	25	6	
6	4	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	9	9	—	
92	73	19	9	6	3	27	27	—	16	14	2	
86	79	7	5	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25	22	3	2	—	2	11	3	8	3	—	3	
151	126	25	32	22	10	16	14	2	3	2	1	
276	215	61	16	12	4	31	21	10	60	23	37	
34	26	8	1	1	—	2	1	1	48	19	29	
75	48	27	6	4	2	28	20	8	3	1	2	
150	129	21	8	7	1	1	—	1	9	3	6	
17	12	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
121	75	46	17	13	4	13	8	5	15	7	8	
22	14	8	5	4	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	
10	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16	8	8	—	—	—	9	5	4	2	—	2	
5	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
67	43	24	11	8	3	—	—	—	13	7	6	
1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	
2,270	1,785	485	120	89	31	4	2	2	128	54	74	
65	58	7	24	21	3	—	—	—	5	3	2	
2,166	1,704	462	86	60	26	4	2	2	121	50	71	
18	11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
21	12	9	10	8	2	—	—	—	2	1	1	
259	150	109	14	9	5	4	3	1	16	9	7	
28	22	6	5	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
80	45	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	4	
151	83	68	9	6	3	4	3	1	8	5	3	

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1974* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 42-45.

Table 6.11 Persons in public juvenile detention and correctional facilities,

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90. For

[— represents

Region and State	Short-term facilities								
	Detention centers			Shelters			Reception or diagnostic centers		
	1971	1973	1974	1971	1973	1974	1971	1973	1974
United States, total.....	11,767	10,782	11,010	360	190	180	2,153	1,734	1,376
Region 1.....	238	166	128	—	—	—	—	11	23
Connecticut.....	35	31	39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	203	135	89	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	23
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Region 2.....	909	765	727	15	—	38	—	—	—
New Jersey ^a	467	475	362	15	—	11	—	—	—
New York.....	442	290	365	—	—	27	—	—	—
Region 3.....	908	776	884	59	74	81	279	292	236
Delaware.....	44	20	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	78	16	26	49	58	60	—	—	—
Maryland.....	66	34	45	—	—	—	103	111	111
Pennsylvania ^a	474	403	424	8	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	210	278	297	—	—	—	176	181	125
West Virginia.....	36	19	54	2	16	15	—	—	—
Region 4.....	1,699	1,249	1,360	36	24	—	211	355	323
Alabama.....	130	57	129	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	753	484	560	36	12	—	—	—	—
Georgia.....	484	414	405	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	79	58	78	—	12	—	56	70	60
Mississippi.....	30	48	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina.....	78	63	40	—	—	—	—	—	37
South Carolina.....	11	7	17	—	—	—	155	160	136
Tennessee.....	134	118	94	—	—	—	—	125	90
Region 5.....	2,496	2,192	2,121	75	58	36	947	589	172
Illinois.....	585	392	343	—	—	—	274	164	—
Indiana.....	233	256	269	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	925	809	819	22	30	25	27	50	45
Minnesota.....	60	96	90	—	—	—	185	—	—
Ohio.....	601	524	492	46	17	—	461	375	127
Wisconsin.....	92	115	108	7	11	11	—	—	—
Region 6.....	519	540	506	—	34	25	135	101	87
Arkansas.....	15	16	5	—	15	2	18	18	35
Louisiana.....	146	137	132	—	—	—	117	83	52
New Mexico ^b	51	54	70	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	16	28	38	—	19	23	—	—	—
Texas.....	291	305	261	—	—	—	—	—	—
Region 7.....	384	396	438	110	—	—	—	—	11
Iowa.....	32	35	40	110	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	126	128	162	—	—	—	—	—	11
Missouri.....	206	187	211	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	20	46	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Region 8.....	231	216	286	—	—	—	—	—	25
Colorado.....	148	138	171	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota ^c	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
South Dakota.....	17	14	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	64	62	109	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Region 9.....	3,994	4,016	4,167	—	—	—	432	236	329
Arizona.....	140	146	165	—	—	—	116	—	—
California ^a	3,761	3,782	3,896	—	—	—	316	236	329
Hawaii.....	20	27	41	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	73	61	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
Region 10.....	389	466	393	65	—	—	149	150	170
Alaska.....	7	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	17	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	160	162	93	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	222	282	294	47	—	—	149	150	170

^a Excluded were the adults and youthful offenders held in addition to juveniles in some facilities. On June 30, 1971, the nonjuveniles were found in some California reception or diagnostic centers; some New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and California training schools; and some California ranches, forestry camps, and farms. On June 30, 1973, the nonjuveniles were found in the same facilities as in 1971, except for the Pennsylvania facility, which was no longer within the scope of the census. On June 30, 1974, the nonjuveniles were found in the same California facilities as in previous years, and the New Jersey facility was no longer within the scope of the census.

^b In New Mexico, two State camps were reported combined with a State training school as one facility in 1971, 1973, and 1974.

by type of facility, region, and State, on June 30, 1971, 1973, and 1974

definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

zero]

Long-term facilities								
Training schools			Ranches, forestry camps, and farms			Halfway houses and group homes		
1971	1973	1974	1971	1973	1974	1971	1973	1974
34,005	20,427	25,307	5,471	4,959	5,232	973	1,602	1,727
1,423	735	704	25	26	31	—	61	41
194	158	101	—	—	—	—	—	—
251	172	187	—	—	—	—	—	—
496	—	—	25	26	31	—	56	41
210	192	212	—	—	—	—	5	—
174	119	104	—	—	—	—	—	—
98	94	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,654	1,671	1,306	290	282	350	346	404	465
987	625	387	—	—	70	63	100	106
1,667	1,046	919	290	282	280	283	304	359
4,027	3,513	3,078	523	572	585	90	139	182
346	200	159	—	—	—	—	8	7
599	452	532	—	—	—	15	20	13
1,043	1,088	756	157	172	169	28	67	07
1,393	780	720	150	160	146	19	—	—
949	779	727	122	124	125	34	44	95
297	214	184	94	116	145	—	—	—
7,006	5,953	5,720	466	330	437	153	382	370
434	356	373	—	—	—	—	—	5
1,536	1,316	1,144	65	35	106	107	279	265
971	1,040	994	—	—	—	—	28	23
207	96	69	291	234	241	20	24	23
491	565	546	—	—	—	—	11	18
1,734	1,266	1,012	—	—	—	—	5	—
627	358	629	—	—	—	—	5	7
1,006	956	953	110	96	90	20	30	29
6,547	4,878	5,435	1,062	615	688	132	220	243
1,371	944	897	345	191	148	42	20	22
774	573	599	62	45	49	—	14	11
791	446	523	149	114	150	90	154	149
505	551	566	79	34	40	—	20	25
2,123	1,724	2,304	371	216	213	—	12	32
983	640	546	56	15	88	—	—	4
4,850	3,891	3,060	—	—	—	57	69	46
468	444	413	—	—	—	5	4	5
1,210	1,026	977	—	—	—	—	11	9
324	286	281	—	—	—	—	—	—
340	396	350	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,508	1,739	1,039	—	—	—	52	54	32
1,417	1,176	1,269	250	268	270	63	152	177
258	195	253	92	92	65	—	22	13
291	258	344	—	—	—	—	6	7
638	533	510	158	176	205	63	124	157
230	190	162	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,051	801	868	124	146	167	7	45	50
223	190	236	72	93	99	—	6	6
178	178	184	27	30	47	—	—	—
118	69	65	—	—	—	7	17	22
142	78	71	25	23	21	—	—	—
245	159	180	—	—	—	—	22	22
145	127	132	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,417	2,853	2,974	2,298	2,365	2,390	54	79	95
367	421	258	49	77	77	—	34	44
2,590	2,135	2,401	2,197	2,247	2,258	54	45	51
85	81	72	—	—	—	—	—	—
375	216	243	52	41	55	—	—	—
1,013	956	983	433	320	314	65	51	58
103	76	101	34	—	—	—	—	—
134	134	135	—	—	—	—	—	—
311	336	296	49	56	59	—	—	—
465	410	451	350	264	255	65	51	58

^c In North Dakota, three State group homes were reported combined with a State training school as one facility in 1973 and 1974. In 1971, two of these group homes were nonexistent, and data for the remaining facilities were reported separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1974* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 26-31.

Table 6.12 Adjudicated delinquents in public juvenile detention and correctional facilities, by offense, sex, region, and State, on June 30, 1974

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.90 and 6.7. For definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

[— represents zero]

Region and State	Total adju- dicated delin- quents	Offense										Offense data not available
		Total		Felonies except drugs		Misdemeanors except drugs		Drug offenses		Status offenses		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
United States, total...	31,270	13,891	3,058	8,022	568	3,423	755	909	252	1,537	1,483	14,321
Region 1.....	552	174	54	140	5	23	33	4	3	1	13	324
Connecticut.....	116	5	4	1	—	2	1	1	—	1	3	107
Maine.....	161	135	26	127	2	6	14	2	2	—	8	—
Massachusetts.....	37	16	11	9	2	7	7	—	—	—	2	10
New Hampshire.....	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152
Rhode Island.....	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
Vermont.....	31	18	13	9	1	8	11	1	1	—	—	—
Region 2.....	1,085	266	10	194	8	24	2	8	—	40	—	800
New Jersey.....	550	262	10	191	8	23	2	8	—	40	—	278
New York.....	535	4	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	531
Region 3.....	3,684	1,531	274	778	28	424	23	108	2	221	221	1,879
Delaware.....	166	25	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	32	109
District of Columbia.....	306	110	—	104	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	196
Maryland.....	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	609
Pennsylvania.....	962	676	117	384	19	210	5	55	—	27	93	169
Virginia.....	1,198	548	57	215	8	154	9	28	2	151	38	593
West Virginia.....	353	172	68	75	1	60	9	19	—	18	58	113
Region 4.....	6,512	2,200	650	1,084	50	704	176	132	33	280	397	3,656
Alabama.....	435	305	116	182	13	51	1	8	2	64	100	14
Florida.....	1,330	77	10	24	2	45	6	—	2	8	—	1,243
Georgia.....	1,158	872	185	417	13	315	38	87	14	53	120	101
Kentucky.....	290	275	15	241	14	14	1	18	—	2	—	—
Mississippi.....	560	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	551
North Carolina.....	1,052	360	174	98	3	223	126	11	15	28	30	518
South Carolina.....	778	125	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	125	147	506
Tennessee.....	909	177	9	113	5	56	4	8	—	—	—	723
Region 5.....	6,040	2,399	815	1,441	152	409	204	129	34	330	425	3,426
Illinois.....	985	329	59	150	4	147	40	12	7	20	8	597
Indiana.....	660	72	1	63	—	5	—	1	—	3	1	593
Michigan.....	1,151	301	136	227	5	64	23	17	—	83	108	624
Minnesota.....	604	167	49	93	27	3	—	—	—	71	22	388
Ohio.....	2,638	949	476	580	59	145	114	72	19	152	284	1,213
Wisconsin.....	596	401	94	328	57	135	27	27	8	1	2	11
Region 6.....	2,832	1,481	332	1,113	94	242	113	89	23	37	102	1,019
Arkansas.....	444	297	112	195	21	79	1	18	4	5	86	35
Louisiana.....	1,026	112	116	33	11	68	79	3	10	8	16	798
New Mexico.....	197	163	—	112	—	14	—	14	—	23	—	34
Oklahoma.....	206	171	33	170	33	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Texas.....	959	738	71	603	29	81	33	54	9	—	—	150
Region 7.....	1,635	559	129	299	28	154	36	27	2	79	63	947
Iowa.....	286	198	3	98	—	50	—	19	—	31	3	85
Kansas.....	319	233	42	159	16	66	26	2	—	6	—	44
Missouri.....	915	128	65	42	1	38	8	6	—	42	56	722
Nebraska.....	115	—	19	—	11	—	3	—	2	—	4	96
Region 8.....	990	576	87	425	15	83	8	19	23	49	41	336
Colorado.....	285	255	8	231	5	23	3	1	—	—	—	22
Montana.....	221	165	56	105	6	24	—	7	19	29	31	—
North Dakota.....	77	10	2	7	1	—	1	1	—	2	—	65
South Dakota.....	86	75	11	53	2	10	3	3	—	9	6	—
Utah.....	220	3	10	2	1	—	1	—	4	1	4	207
Wyoming.....	110	68	—	27	—	28	—	7	—	8	—	42
Region 9.....	5,922	3,938	539	2,048	117	1,158	139	308	75	424	208	1,445
Arizona.....	272	168	30	125	14	12	4	23	5	8	7	74
California ^a	5,249	3,485	404	1,729	81	1,101	131	268	65	387	127	1,360
Hawaii.....	84	58	15	58	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	11
Nevada.....	317	227	90	136	8	45	4	17	5	20	73	—
Region 10.....	1,409	767	162	494	71	112	21	85	57	76	13	480
Alaska.....	68	46	22	32	8	9	13	4	—	1	1	—
Idaho.....	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135
Oregon.....	360	261	—	193	—	17	—	19	—	32	—	99
Washington.....	846	460	140	269	63	86	8	62	57	43	12	246

^a California statistics were estimated on the basis of June 30, 1973 data. The 1974 statistics were originally based on juveniles and youthful offenders combined; the 1973 statistics were based on juveniles only. The percent distributions of persons among the kinds of offenses for adjudicated delinquents were quite similar for the two reference dates.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1974* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 48-51.

Table 6.13 Rate (per 100,000 total general population) of average daily population in juvenile institutions, ranches and camps, by State, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.98. The mean rate of the average daily institutional population for all States was 17.8 per 100,000 total State population. Data for New York corrected after original publication.

[Per 100,000 total State population]			
State	Rate	State	Rate
Wyoming.....	41.3	Utah.....	15.6
Nevada.....	41.0	Wisconsin.....	15.6
Delaware.....	34.7	Oklahoma.....	15.2
Tennessee.....	31.0	Colorado.....	14.8
New Mexico.....	29.0	California.....	14.3
Montana.....	27.2	South Dakota.....	13.5
West Virginia.....	26.7	Indiana.....	13.2
Louisiana.....	25.7	Maryland.....	13.2
Mississippi.....	25.0	Nebraska.....	13.0
Maine.....	24.5	Kansas.....	12.9
Virginia.....	23.7	New Jersey.....	12.9
Arkansas.....	23.4	Hawaii.....	12.4
Idaho.....	23.2	Minnesota.....	11.9
Georgia.....	22.4	North Dakota.....	11.8
Oregon.....	21.7	Rhode Island.....	11.8
South Carolina.....	21.2	Illinois.....	11.5
Ohio.....	21.1	Pennsylvania.....	11.4
New Hampshire.....	21.0	Alabama.....	11.2
Alaska.....	18.7	Missouri.....	9.7
North Carolina.....	18.7	Kentucky.....	8.3
Arizona.....	18.5	Connecticut.....	8.1
Washington.....	17.6	Texas.....	7.7
Vermont.....	17.3	Michigan.....	6.9
Iowa.....	16.9	New York.....	5.8
Florida.....	16.2	Massachusetts.....	2.2

Source: Robert D. Vinter, George Downs, and John Hall, *Juvenile Corrections in the States: Residential Programs and Deinstitutionalization* (Ann Arbor, Mich.: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections, 1975), p. 17. Reprinted by permission.

Table 6.14 Rate (per 100,000 total general population) of average daily population in State-related juvenile community-based residential programs, by State, 1974

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.96 and 1.99. The mean rate of the average daily population of community-based residential programs for the 48 reporting States was 4.3 per 100,000 total State population. New York and Washington did not report these data.

[Per 100,000 total State population]			
State	Rate	State	Rate
Oregon.....	20.5	Connecticut.....	2.1
South Dakota.....	19.5	Hawaii.....	2.0
Utah.....	15.8	Colorado.....	1.9
Massachusetts.....	14.1	Missouri.....	1.7
Wyoming.....	13.6	Pennsylvania.....	1.5
Minnesota.....	12.3	Ohio.....	1.4
Idaho.....	10.1	Oklahoma.....	1.4
Maryland.....	9.5	Delaware.....	1.3
Kansas.....	9.1	Kentucky.....	1.1
Montana.....	9.1	Illinois.....	1.0
North Dakota.....	9.1	Rhode Island.....	1.0
Nevada.....	6.1	Georgia.....	0.9
Florida.....	5.5	Arkansas.....	0.8
Vermont.....	5.4	South Carolina.....	0.8
Arizona.....	4.9	Maine.....	0.5
Virginia.....	3.2	California.....	0.4
Tennessee.....	2.9	Nebraska.....	0.2
New Jersey.....	2.8	Texas.....	0.2
Michigan.....	2.7	Alaska.....	0
West Virginia.....	2.6	Indiana.....	0
Iowa.....	2.5	Louisiana.....	0
Mississippi.....	2.5	New Hampshire.....	0
Alabama.....	2.3	New Mexico.....	0
Wisconsin.....	2.2	North Carolina.....	0

Source: Robert D. Vinter, George Downs, and John Hall, *Juvenile Corrections in the States: Residential Programs and Deinstitutionalization* (Ann Arbor, Mich.: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections, 1975), p. 35. Reprinted by permission.

Table 6.15 Percent of juvenile offenders in community-based programs, by State, 1974

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.96 and 1.99. Percent is derived by dividing the average daily population in community-based facilities by the average daily population in all State-related programs. The overall mean percentage of juveniles in community programs for the 48 reporting States is 17.7 percent. New York and Washington did not report these data.

State	Percent	State	Percent
Massachusetts.....	86.6	Pennsylvania.....	11.7
South Dakota.....	59.1	Colorado.....	11.4
Minnesota.....	50.9	Kentucky.....	10.8
Utah.....	50.3	Mississippi.....	9.0
Oregon.....	48.6	West Virginia.....	8.8
North Dakota.....	43.4	Tennessee.....	8.6
Maryland.....	42.0	Oklahoma.....	8.3
Kansas.....	41.5	Illinois.....	8.2
Idaho.....	30.4	Rhode Island.....	7.4
Michigan.....	28.5	Ohio.....	6.3
Florida.....	25.2	Georgia.....	3.7
Montana.....	25.0	Delaware.....	3.6
Wyoming.....	24.7	South Carolina.....	3.5
Vermont.....	23.8	Arkansas.....	3.2
Arizona.....	20.8	California.....	2.9
Connecticut.....	20.6	Texas.....	2.8
New Jersey.....	17.7	Maine.....	2.0
Alabama.....	17.0	Nebraska.....	1.5
Missouri.....	14.8	Alaska.....	0
Hawaii.....	13.6	Indiana.....	0
Nevada.....	13.0	Louisiana.....	0
Iowa.....	12.9	New Hampshire.....	0
Wisconsin.....	12.4	New Mexico.....	0
Virginia.....	12.0	North Carolina.....	0

Source: Robert D. Vinter, George Downs, and John Hall, *Juvenile Corrections in the States: Residential Programs and Deinstitutionalization* (Ann Arbor, Mich.: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections, 1975), p. 51. Reprinted by permission.

Table 6.16 Cell space, prison population, percent change in cell space, and prison population for the States with the largest and smallest increase in prison construction, 30 States, 1955 and 1975

NOTE: Seven States were excluded from analysis: Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Delaware were excluded because jails in these States are State institutions; Hawaii and Alaska were excluded because neither were States in 1955; and North Carolina was excluded because information regarding prison construction was incomplete. Cell space figures include only adult institutions. "New cell space 1955-75" includes cells added in new facilities and excludes extensions, additions, and modifications that increased capacity of old facilities between 1955 and 1975.

State	Cell space 1955 ^a	New cell space 1955-75 ^{a, b}	Percent change in cell space	Prison population 1955 ^c	Prison population 1975 ^d	Percent change in prison population
South Carolina	1,750	2,408	+138	1,852	5,262	+184
Nevada	350	465	+133	373	882	+136
Florida	5,000	5,105	+102	4,830	14,030	+190
Oklahoma	2,000	1,584	+80	2,000	3,102	+19
Colorado	1,500	945	+63	1,800	1,684	-6
Texas	8,500	4,762	+56	8,622	17,692	+105
Washington	2,000	1,050	+53	2,443	2,906	+19
Ohio	8,000	4,200 ^e	+53	10,483	10,280	-2
Massachusetts	2,000	985	+49	1,995	2,783	+39
Georgia	5,500	2,533	+46	5,201	9,772	+71
New Jersey	3,500	1,530	+44	3,782	5,094	+35
Wisconsin	2,000	836	+42	2,281	2,737	+20
Maryland	4,500	1,570	+39	4,635	6,756	+44
Oregon	1,500	552	+39	1,552	2,216	+43
California	15,000	6,574	+38	15,230	21,922	+44
Total, 15 States with largest percent increase in prison construction	63,100	35,549	+56	68,179	107,118	+57
Illinois	8,100	636	+8	8,130	6,817	-16
Indiana	4,000	320	+8	4,462	3,964	-11
Virginia	4,800	322	+7	4,869	5,847	+20
Minnesota	1,500	192	+7	1,964	1,387	-29
Iowa	2,000	100	+5	2,203	1,681	-24
West Virginia	2,000	75	+4	2,269	945	-58
Pennsylvania	7,000	126 ^e	+2	7,342	6,616	-10
New York	16,000	100	+1	17,069	15,283	-10
Maine	600	0	0	620	492	-21
Mississippi	2,000	0	0	2,080	2,228	+7
New Hampshire	175	0	0	198	302	+52
North Dakota	200	0	0	228	174	-24
Utah	500	0	0	554	636	+15
Montana	450	0	0	529	359	-32
Wyoming	250	0	0	287	230	-20
Total, 15 States with smallest percent increase in prison construction	49,575	1,865	+3.7	52,804	47,960	-9

^a American Correctional Association, *Directory of Juvenile and Adult Correctional Departments, Institutions, Agencies and Paroling Authorities* (College Park, Md.: American Correctional Association, 1976).

^b Corrected to deduct for old prisons that have been closed since 1955.

^c National Prisoner Statistics (Federal Bureau of Prisons), 1955.

^d National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture, "United States Incarceration and Commitment Rates" (Champaign, Ill.: National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture, 1976).

^e Does not include new cell capacity in old prisons.

Source: William G. Nagel, "On Behalf of a Moratorium on Prison Construction," *Crime and Delinquency* 23 (April 1977), pp. 166, 167. Reprinted by permission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.17 Prisoners in State correctional facilities, by age and jurisdiction, on June 30, 1973

NOTE: These data were collected from a census of prisoners in correctional facilities in each State and the District of Columbia. An inmate was defined as an adult or youthful offender sentenced to a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day. Juvenile offenders were excluded from the census.

State	Total	Age										Not reported
		Under 18	18	19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 and over	
United States	178,835	1,970	4,050	6,932	48,842	39,078	23,843	14,996	10,710	7,505	9,670	11,239
Alabama	3,873	143	137	213	1,138	834	444	320	217	140	273	14
Alaska	175	0	0	8	55	31	21	17	20	10	12	1
Arizona	1,736	8	16	57	451	394	252	188	133	84	142	11
Arkansas	1,744	31	61	75	519	379	230	134	97	75	124	19
California	18,534	1	8	79	3,374	5,152	3,615	2,384	1,621	1,085	1,200	15
Colorado	1,863	5	35	98	566	458	259	141	128	73	79	21
Connecticut	1,860	1	6	9	161	193	145	89	50	38	75	1,093
Delaware	276	0	8	19	108	78	26	19	10	4	4	0
District of Columbia	2,072	9	23	69	497	584	349	195	146	89	81	30
Florida	10,347	54	255	459	2,866	2,022	1,085	708	534	351	490	1,523
Georgia	8,266	90	258	449	2,567	1,872	1,059	649	466	343	484	29
Hawaii	311	0	2	3	108	80	51	27	14	11	12	3
Idaho	420	0	8	21	148	88	57	41	22	15	20	0
Illinois	5,611	26	108	222	1,782	1,340	728	473	378	241	271	42
Indiana	3,443	26	70	104	1,026	799	478	289	221	158	243	29
Iowa	1,409	4	11	43	500	335	174	117	79	64	79	3
Kansas	1,548	21	39	83	456	333	218	126	101	74	88	9
Kentucky	2,906	31	89	119	804	592	373	248	205	151	230	64
Louisiana	3,617	18	101	143	1,029	889	578	295	200	126	175	63
Maine	505	11	26	31	150	116	50	43	38	19	18	3
Maryland	5,231	105	181	285	1,807	1,241	669	365	232	148	195	3
Massachusetts	2,072	28	64	84	660	500	346	153	100	65	64	8
Michigan	8,115	73	263	447	2,841	1,889	1,017	550	406	288	328	13
Minnesota	1,416	9	49	104	503	311	172	93	62	51	62	0
Mississippi	1,985	16	50	77	548	400	234	160	121	89	143	47
Missouri	3,779	58	98	191	976	691	460	298	197	148	184	478
Montana	310	0	1	13	85	62	47	44	22	10	25	1
Nebraska	928	15	20	45	287	176	117	71	70	53	63	11
Nevada	669	1	4	19	182	144	82	79	52	39	62	5
New Hampshire	243	2	6	13	74	57	30	25	13	10	14	0
New Jersey	5,671	8	66	113	997	1,080	787	457	343	265	330	1,225
New Mexico	699	2	14	31	230	165	106	56	41	22	28	4
New York	12,573	258	426	578	3,461	2,956	1,929	1,153	769	510	530	3
North Carolina	9,895	453	511	587	2,806	1,909	1,062	818	593	495	631	30
North Dakota	162	0	2	4	46	20	15	13	7	4	13	38
Ohio	7,999	21	97	284	2,178	1,476	882	575	451	314	354	1,367
Oklahoma	3,304	18	67	155	935	737	435	281	231	173	262	10
Oregon	1,593	5	37	89	441	349	221	141	82	68	101	59
Pennsylvania	6,153	136	148	230	1,791	1,355	743	449	327	246	271	457
Rhode Island	394	0	3	10	143	82	68	36	22	11	16	3
South Carolina	3,369	148	230	214	1,112	711	315	198	127	119	179	16
South Dakota	256	0	9	8	43	62	41	26	15	20	22	10
Tennessee	3,289	7	29	105	913	617	360	225	168	128	158	579
Texas	16,289	20	138	384	3,454	2,916	1,957	1,240	904	622	809	3,845
Utah	512	2	3	11	138	113	109	61	27	22	25	11
Vermont	185	6	15	10	53	44	20	12	18	3	4	0
Virginia	5,041	80	158	229	1,573	1,090	660	451	309	178	312	1
Washington	2,875	6	35	131	1,009	615	363	231	144	111	200	30
West Virginia	982	3	11	36	283	213	130	75	70	60	89	12
Wisconsin	2,046	10	48	129	795	454	248	143	88	63	68	0
Wyoming	284	1	7	12	73	74	26	24	19	19	28	1

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Census of Prisoners in State Correctional Facilities 1973*, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-3 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 12, 13.

Table 6.18 *Estimated number of inmates of State correctional facilities, by selected demographic characteristics, United States, 1974*

NOTE: These data are estimates derived from a stratified probability sample of adult and youthful offenders held in the custody of State correctional authorities. The survey included not only those inmates detained in facilities directly administered by State correctional authorities, but also those in any public or private institution charged with the custody of persons under the jurisdiction of State correctional authorities. Examples of the latter arrangement are inmates committed to State mental hospitals and inmates housed in YMCA's while assigned to work-release programs. For discussion of the survey sampling procedures, standard error tables, and definitions, see Appendix 14. Juvenile offenders were excluded from the survey.

Characteristic	Number of inmates	Percent of inmates	Characteristic	Number of inmates	Percent of inmates
Sex:			Armed forces service:		
Total ^a	191,400	100	Total ^{a,c}	187,500	100
Male.....	185,000	97	Served.....	51,200	27
Female.....	6,300	3	Never served.....	136,400	73
Race:			Personal income (year prior to arrest):		
Total ^a	191,400	100	Total ^{a,d}	168,300	100
White.....	97,700	51	No income.....	7,600	5
Black.....	89,700	47	Less than \$2,000.....	32,400	19
Other.....	3,400	2	\$2,000 to \$3,999.....	30,700	18
Not reported.....	600	(^b)	\$4,000 to \$5,999.....	30,400	18
Age:			\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	29,900	18
Total ^a	191,400	100	\$10,000 or more.....	23,000	14
Under 18.....	1,800	1	Amount not known.....	12,600	8
18.....	5,500	3	Not reported.....	1,800	1
19.....	7,900	4	Length of time on last job:		
20 to 24.....	57,100	30	Total ^{a,d}	168,300	100
25 to 29.....	44,900	23	Less than 5 weeks.....	16,900	10
30 to 34.....	27,300	14	5 to 26 weeks.....	61,100	36
35 to 39.....	16,300	9	27 to 104 weeks.....	55,100	33
40 to 49.....	19,600	10	105 to 260 weeks.....	21,500	13
50 and over.....	10,300	5	261 or more weeks.....	13,700	8
Not reported.....	600	(^b)	Occupation at time of arrest:		
Level of educational attainment:			Total ^{a,d}	168,300	100
Total ^{a,c}	187,500	100	Professional and technical workers.....	4,900	3
Eighth grade or less.....	49,000	26	Managers and administrators.....	9,500	6
1 to 3 years of high school.....	65,900	35	Salesworkers.....	3,900	2
4 years of high school.....	62,200	28	Clerical workers.....	7,000	4
1 to 3 years of college.....	14,300	8	Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	39,300	23
4 years or more of college.....	1,500	1	Carpenters.....	4,400	3
Not reported.....	4,700	2	Auto mechanics.....	4,100	2
Employment status (month prior to arrest):			Painters.....	4,300	3
Total ^a	191,400	100	Other craftsmen.....	26,500	16
Employed.....	131,000	68	Operatives.....	48,100	29
Full-time.....	117,100	61	Welders.....	3,700	2
Part-time.....	13,800	7	Machine operators.....	3,800	2
Unemployed.....	59,000	31	Truck drivers.....	9,200	5
Looking for work.....	23,800	12	Other operatives.....	31,400	19
Not looking for work.....	35,200	18	Nonfarm laborers.....	29,200	17
Wanting work.....	9,100	5	Construction laborers.....	8,200	5
Not wanting work.....	26,100	14	Freight and material handlers.....	7,100	4
Not reported.....	1,400	1	Other nonfarm laborers.....	13,800	8
Marital status:			Farmers and farm managers.....	400	(^b)
Total ^{a,c}	187,500	100	Farm laborers and supervisors.....	4,000	2
Married.....	44,300	24	Service workers.....	19,200	11
Widowed.....	5,800	3	Others.....	500	(^b)
Divorced.....	31,900	17	Not reported.....	2,500	1
Separated.....	15,200	8			
Never married.....	89,900	48			
Not reported.....	300	(^b)			

^a Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percent distribution based on unrounded figures.

^b Less than 0.5 percent.

^c Includes sentenced inmates only.

^d Includes only those inmates who had held a full-time job after December 1968 or who had been employed during most of the month prior to their arrest.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report*, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-2 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 24, 25.

Table 6.19 Estimated number of sentenced inmates in State correctional facilities, by offense, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

Offense	Number of inmates	Percent of inmates
Total ^a	187,500	100
Homicide ^a	34,000	18
Murder.....	21,400	11
Attempted murder.....	4,400	2
Manslaughter.....	8,200	4
Kidnaping.....	2,200	1
Sexual assault ^a	9,600	5
Rape.....	8,500	5
Statutory rape.....	600	(^b)
Lewd act with a child.....	500	(^b)
Other.....	(^{b,c})	(^{b,c})
Major drug offense (except possession) ^a	8,000	4
Involving heroin.....	2,800	1
Involving other specified drugs (except marijuana).....	2,100	1
Involving unspecified drugs.....	3,200	2
Robbery ^a	42,400	23
Armed.....	28,800	15
Unarmed.....	5,900	3
Undetermined.....	7,700	4
Assault ^a	9,000	5
Aggravated.....	5,700	3
Simple.....	1,700	1
Undetermined.....	1,700	1
Burglary.....	33,800	18
Larceny.....	12,200	6
Motor vehicle theft.....	3,200	2
Forgery, fraud, or embezzlement.....	8,100	4
Minor drug offense ^a	10,700	6
Involving marijuana (except possession).....	1,800	1
Possession of heroin.....	2,600	1
Possession of marijuana.....	1,100	1
Possession of other specified drugs.....	1,200	1
Possession of other unspecified drugs.....	2,100	1
Activity unspecified.....	1,800	1
Weapons offense.....	1,900	1
Arson.....	1,000	1
Stolen property offense.....	1,900	1
Other sex offense.....	2,100	1
Drunk or drugged driving.....	1,100	1
Escape or flight.....	1,000	1
Habitual criminal.....	100 ^c	(^{b,c})
Jail offense.....	2,800	2
Other.....	2,000	1
Not reported.....	(^{b,c})	(^{b,c})

^a Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percent distribution based on unrounded figures.
^b Less than 100 inmates or 0.5 percent.
^c Estimate, based on about 17 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report*, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-2 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 28.

Table 6.20 Estimated number of inmates of State correctional facilities, by alcohol consumption at the time of "present" offense or subsequent offense resulting in imprisonment, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. These data were derived on the basis of responses to the following questions: "At the time of any offense that caused your imprisonment now, had you been drinking?" "How much had you been drinking?" "What had you been drinking?" For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

Item	Number of inmates	Percent of inmates
Total ^a	191,400	100
Drinking at time of offense ^a	81,700	43
Beer only ^a	19,400	10
Light.....	10,300	5
Moderate.....	3,800	2
Heavy.....	5,300	3
Wine only ^a	7,900	4
Light.....	2,300	1
Moderate.....	1,900	1
Heavy.....	3,700	2
Liquor only ^a	32,400	17
Light.....	7,600	4
Moderate.....	7,300	4
Heavy.....	17,400	9
Beer and wine ^a	2,900	2
Light.....	900	(^b)
Moderate.....	800	(^b)
Heavy.....	1,500	1
Beer and liquor ^a	11,100	6
Light.....	1,400	1
Moderate.....	1,700	1
Heavy.....	8,000	4
Wine and liquor ^a	1,400	1
Light.....	100 ^c	(^{b,c})
Moderate.....	300	(^b)
Heavy.....	1,000	1
Beer, wine, and liquor ^a	6,600	3
Light.....	400	(^b)
Moderate.....	800	(^b)
Heavy.....	5,400	3
Not drinking at time of offense.....	107,600	56
Don't know and not reported.....	2,100	1

^a Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percent distribution based on unrounded figure.
^b Less than 0.5 percent.
^c Estimate, based on about 17 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report*, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-2 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 26.

Table 6.21 *Estimated number of inmates of State correctional facilities, by extent, nature, and circumstances of drug use, United States, 1974*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. Data in this table exclude use of alcohol. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

Item	Number of inmates	Percent of inmates
Whether drugs ever used		
Total ^a	191,400	100
Used drugs.....	116,500	61
Never used drugs.....	74,500	39
Not reported.....	300	(^b)
Number of drugs ever used		
Total ^{a,c}	116,500	100
1 drug.....	30,900	26
2 drugs.....	17,900	15
3 drugs.....	19,000	16
4 drugs.....	14,800	13
5 or more drugs.....	34,000	29
Type of drug ever used		
Total ^{a,c,d}	116,500	100
Heroin.....	58,200	50
Methadone.....	17,700	15
Cocaine.....	52,800	45
Marijuana.....	107,600	92
Amphetamines.....	56,400	48
Barbiturates.....	53,000	46
Others.....	31,200	27
Frequency of use		
Total ^{a,e}	116,500	100
Daily.....	71,200	61
Less than daily.....	45,300	39
Type of drug used daily		
Total ^{a,d}	71,200	100
Heroin.....	40,600	57
Methadone.....	5,400	8
Cocaine.....	11,500	16
Marijuana.....	45,100	63
Amphetamines.....	21,000	29
Barbiturates.....	15,200	21
Others.....	7,500	11
Whether under influence of drugs at time of "present" or subsequent offense resulting in imprisonment		
Total ^{a,e}	116,500	100
Under influence.....	50,600	43
Not under influence.....	65,100	56
Don't know and not reported.....	800	1
Number of drugs under influence of at time of "present" or subsequent offense resulting in imprisonment		
Total ^{a,f}	50,600	100
1 drug.....	36,800	73
2 drugs.....	10,600	21
3 or more drugs.....	3,200	6

^a Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percent distribution based on unrounded figures.

^b Less than 0.5 percent.

^c Includes only those inmates who reported ever using drugs.

^d Detail exceeds total shown because inmates may have used more than one drug.

^e Includes only those inmates who reported using drugs daily. Detail exceeds total shown because inmates may have used more than one type of drug daily.

^f Includes only those inmates who reported being under the influence of drugs at the time of the "present" or subsequent offense resulting in imprisonment.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report*, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-2 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 27.

Table 6.22 *Estimated number of sentenced inmates in State correctional facilities, by detention experience between arrest and admission for "present" offense, United States, 1974*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

Item	Number of inmates	Percent of inmates
Whether detained between arrest and admission to prison		
Total ^a	187,500	100
Detained.....	175,000	93
Not detained.....	10,300	5
Not reported.....	2,300	1
Length of time detained		
Total ^{a,b}	175,000	100
Less than 31 days.....	41,800	24
31 to 90 days.....	45,800	26
91 to 120 days.....	19,100 ^c	11
121 to 180 days.....	27,700	16
181 to 365 days.....	29,000	17
366 or more days.....	11,500	7
Whether detention time credited toward sentence		
Total ^{a,b}	175,000	100
Credited.....	113,800	65
Not credited.....	47,700	27
Don't know and not reported.....	13,400	8

^a Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percent distribution based on unrounded figures.

^b Includes only those sentenced inmates who had served time before admission to prison.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report*, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-2 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 30.

Table 6.23 Estimated number of sentenced inmates in State correctional facilities, by bail experience, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

Bail experience	Number of inmates	Percent of inmates
Whether bail was set		
Total ^a	187,500	100
Bail set.....	140,800	75
No bail set.....	44,100	24
Don't know and not reported.....	2,600	1
Amount of bail		
Total ^{a,b}	140,800	100
Less than \$2,000.....	24,700	18
\$2,000 to \$4,999.....	25,500	18
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	23,500	17
\$7,500 to \$19,999.....	27,900	20
\$20,000 or more.....	32,700	23
Amount not known.....	6,800	5
Whether released on bail		
Total ^{a,b}	140,800	100
Released.....	53,900	38
Not released.....	86,200	61
Not reported.....	800	1
To whom bail was paid		
Total ^{a,c}	53,900	100
Bondsman.....	38,400	71
Court.....	10,200	19
Not reported.....	5,300	10
Reason bail not set		
Total ^{a,d}	44,100	100
Released on own recognizance.....	3,100	7
Offense not bailable.....	19,100	43
Other reason.....	13,100	30
Reason not known.....	8,800	20

^a Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percent distribution based on unrounded figures.
^b Includes only those sentenced inmates for whom bail had been set.
^c Includes only those sentenced inmates who had been released on bail.
^d Includes only those sentenced inmates for whom bail had not been set.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report*, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-2 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 29.

Table 6.24 Estimated number of sentenced inmates in State correctional facilities, by maximum length of sentence, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

Maximum sentence length	Number of inmates	Percent of inmates
Total ^a	187,500	100
Less than 1 year.....	3,200	2
1 to 1.99 years.....	7,000	4
2 to 2.99 years.....	8,700	5
3 to 3.99 years.....	16,000	9
4 to 4.99 years.....	11,000	6
5 to 5.99 years.....	25,900	14
6 to 9.99 years.....	20,200	11
10 to 10.99 years.....	22,700	12
11 to 15.99 years.....	19,400	10
16 to 20.99 years.....	12,500	7
21 or more years.....	15,800	8
Life.....	21,900	12
Death.....	700	(^b)
Don't know and not reported.....	2,500	1

^a Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percent distribution based on unrounded figures.
^b Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report*, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-2 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 31.

Table 6.25 Estimated number of sentenced inmates in State correctional facilities, by hours worked per week and remuneration per hour, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

Item	Number of inmates	Percent of inmates
Hours per week spent on work assignment		
Total ^{a,b}	137,900	100
Less than 21 hours.....	16,700	12
21 to 35 hours.....	35,300	26
36 to 40 hours.....	44,200	32
41 or more hours.....	35,000	25
Not reported.....	6,700	5
Remuneration per hour for work assignment		
Total ^{a,b}	137,900	100
Less than 6 cents.....	45,600	33
6 to 20 cents.....	34,200	25
21 cents or more.....	7,300	5
Payment in kind.....	6,000	4
Not paid.....	40,500	29
Not reported.....	4,400	3

^a Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percent distribution based on unrounded figures.

^b Includes only those sentenced inmates having work assignments within the facility.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report*, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-2 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 33.

Table 6.26 Estimated number of inmates of State correctional facilities, by prior correctional experience, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

Item	Number of inmates	Percent of inmates	Item	Number of inmates	Percent of inmates
Number of sentences ever served:			Number of times on probation as juvenile, adult, or youthful offender:		
Total ^a	191,400	100	Total ^a	191,400	100
None.....	500	(^b)	Never on probation.....	82,600	43
1.....	55,700	29	On probation.....	108,800	57
2.....	43,900	23	1 time.....	41,000	21
3.....	36,000	19	2 times.....	47,100	25
4.....	23,800	12	3 or more times.....	20,200	11
5 or more.....	31,400	16	Not reported.....	500	(^b)
Whether sentenced more than once for the same offense:			Number of times on probation as adult or youthful offender:		
Total ^a	191,400	100	Total ^a	191,400	100
Never received any sentence.....	500	(^b)	Never on probation.....	83,100	43
Received only one sentence.....	55,700	29	On probation.....	107,800	56
Received more than one sentence.....	135,200	71	1 time.....	106,900	56
Never sentenced more than once for the same offense.....	35,500	18	2 or more times.....	900	(^b)
1 time.....	42,500	22	Not reported.....	500	(^b)
2 times.....	53,200	15	Number of times on probation as juvenile offender:		
3 times.....	16,400	9	Total ^a	191,400	100
4 or more times.....	12,600	7	Never on probation.....	123,600	65
Time served on all sentences:			Time spent on probation:		
Total ^a	191,400	100	Total ^{a,d}	108,300	100
No time served.....	500	(^b)	Less than 13 months.....	54,000	50
Less than 13 months.....	33,000	17	13 to 24 months.....	24,100	22
13 to 24 months.....	30,100	16	25 or more months.....	30,300	28
25 to 48 months.....	42,100	22	Not reported.....	(^{b,e})	(^{b,e})
49 to 120 months.....	52,900	28	Number of times paroled:		
121 or more months.....	26,400	14	Total ^a	191,400	100
Not reported.....	6,300	3	Never paroled.....	119,500	62
Number of past juvenile sentences:			Number of times paroled:		
Total ^a	191,400	100	Total ^a	191,400	100
With past juvenile sentence(s).....	63,000	33	Never paroled.....	119,500	62
One past juvenile sentence.....	40,200	21	Paroled.....	71,800	38
Two or more past juvenile sentences.....	22,900	12	1 time.....	45,000	24
Without past juvenile sentence.....	128,300	67	2 times.....	16,800	9
Time served on past juvenile sentence(s):			3 or more times.....		
Total ^{a,c}	63,000	100		10,000	5
Less than 2 months.....	6,700	11			
2 to 6 months.....	9,400	15			
7 to 12 months.....	14,000	22			
13 to 24 months.....	17,000	27			
25 or more months.....	15,900	25			

^a Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percent distribution based on unrounded figures.

^b Less than 100 inmates or 0.5 percent.

^c Includes only those inmates who, prior to their "present" sentence, had also been sentenced as juveniles.

^d Includes only those inmates who had been on probation.

^e Estimate, based on 17 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-2* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 35, 36.

Table 6.27 Estimated number of sentenced inmates in State correctional facilities, by process of adjudication for "present" offense, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

Means	Number of inmates	Percent of inmates
Total.....	187,500	100
Judged guilty.....	63,200	34
Pleaded guilty.....	120,600	64
Not reported.....	3,700	2

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-2* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 8.

Table 6.28 Estimated number of sentenced inmates in State correctional facilities, by type of representation, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

Item	Number of inmates	Percent of inmates
Total.....	187,500	100
With legal counsel.....	179,400	96
Court-appointed lawyer, public defender, or legal aid attorney.....	127,600	68
Other lawyer.....	51,900	28
Type of lawyer not reported.....	500	(^a)
Without legal counsel.....	7,900	4
Not reported.....	200	(^a)

^a Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-2* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 9.

Table 6.29 Prison capacity and population, staffing, and cost per inmate, State prisons for women in 14 selected States, 1975

NOTE: These data were derived from a survey of 14 selected States: California, New York, Texas, Illinois, Michigan, Florida, Massachusetts, Indiana, North Carolina, Georgia, Minnesota, Washington, Colorado, and Nebraska. These States include approximately 52 percent of the female population 18 years and older and approximately 66 percent of all incarcerated women (Source, p. 219). Within the selected States, all State prisons housing women, all jails in counties with a population of 250,000 or more inhabitants and a female jail population of 15 or more (20 or more in California), and selected community-based programs were included in the study. These criteria resulted in 16 State prisons (Illinois and Minnesota maintain two facilities housing women), 46 jails, and 39 community-based programs. The prisons in the 14 selected States did not exclusively confine women: Illinois—Dwight Correctional Institution had a population of 146 including 101 women; Illinois—Vienna Correctional Center had a population of 396 including 58 women; Massachusetts Correctional Institution had a population of 139 including 90 women.

State	Capacity of institution	Custody staff	Total staff	Actual number of inmates	Staff to inmate ratio	Cost per inmate per year
California.....	952	170	311	752	1 to 2.4	\$ 9,300
Texas.....	709	95	100	662	1 to 6.6	1,675
Florida.....	500	96	188	519	1 to 2.8	5,720
North Carolina.....	500	83	120	420	1 to 3.5	3,065
Georgia.....	NA	46	58	377	1 to 6.5	2,020
New York.....	410	195	344	365	1 to 1.1	15,900
Michigan.....	400	NA	66	308	1 to 4.7	NA
Washington.....	178	59	115	150	1 to 1.3	14,428
Illinois—Dwight.....	200	84	141	146	1 to 1.0	12,000
Massachusetts.....	168	70	130	139	1 to 1.1	12,550
Indiana.....	145	44	85	80	1 to 1.0	6,406
Illinois—Vienna.....	634	176	263	453	1 to 1.7	9,890
Colorado.....	90	30	36	80	1 to 2.2	6,200
Nebraska.....	72	20	40	53	1 to 1.3	7,483
Minnesota.....	70	19	42	39	1 to 0.9	20,281
Minnesota Property Offender Program.....	16	5	10	15	1 to 1.5	NA

Source: Ruth M. Glick and Virginia V. Neto, *National Study of Women's Correctional Programs* (Sacramento: California Youth Authority, 1976), p. 18, Table 2.1.1.

Table 6.30 Female inmates in State and local institutions, by race or ethnicity, 14 selected States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.29. These data were based on a systematic representative sample of females in prisons and jails in the 14 selected States. The data, therefore, represent only the female inmate population in the 14 selected States and should not be construed as an accurate national profile of the female inmate. The total number of cases is 6,466, but the number may vary due to missing data.

State	Race or ethnicity					No information	Total number
	Black	White	Hispanic	Indian	Other		
California.....	42.6	37.0	15.7	2.7	1.2	0.8	2,001
New York.....	61.8	22.8	10.2	0.9	2.9	1.1	861
Texas.....	46.6	37.4	13.9	0.8	0.0	1.2	983
Illinois.....	66.0	27.7	0.0	1.9	3.1	1.3	159
Michigan.....	63.6	29.0	0.9	2.8	1.9	0.9	107
Florida.....	60.0	33.2	1.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	816
Massachusetts.....	45.5	44.4	4.4	4.4	1.1	0.0	90
Indiana.....	49.2	42.2	2.3	2.3	3.9	0.0	128
North Carolina.....	62.9	32.1	1.6	3.0	0.2	0.2	439
Georgia.....	53.5	39.7	2.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	458
Minnesota.....	17.7	63.2	1.5	14.7	0.0	3.0	68
Washington.....	26.3	63.6	0.0	8.2	1.8	0.0	217
Colorado.....	37.3	30.7	12.0	17.3	2.7	0.0	75
Nebraska.....	32.8	50.0	1.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	64
Total.....	50.2	35.7	9.1	3.2	1.5	0.7	6,466

Source: Ruth M. Glick and Virginia V. Neto, *National Study of Women's Correctional Programs* (Sacramento: California Youth Authority, 1976), p. 105, Table 4.12.

Table 6.31 Counseling and academic staff in State prisons for women, by occupation, 14 selected States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.29.

State	Population	Counseling staff						Academic staff						Counselors (including guidance and vocational)	Other staff
		Psychiatrist		Psychologist		Social worker	Counselor (correctional)	Adminis- trators	Academic teachers		Vocational teachers				
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time			Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time			
California.....	752	1	1	0	1	0	23	2	3	1	7	0	1 ^a	0	
Texas.....	662	0	1	1	0	2	1 ^b	2	12	0	5	0	1	1 ^c	
Florida.....	519	1	0	3	0	0	4	3	16	0	21	0	6	0	
North Carolina.....	420	0	1	1	0	1	4	1	6	0	1	3	1	2 ^d	
Georgia.....	377	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	3	0	2 ^a	1	
New York.....	365	1	0	0	1	0	5	4	9 ^a	3	9	2	0	6 ^f	
Michigan ^g	308	0	0	1	4	2	5 ^h	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	
Washington.....	150	0	1	0	1	3	59 ⁱ	1	7	0	2	0	2 ^j	0	
Illinois—Dwight.....	101	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	
Massachusetts.....	90	0	2	2	0	8 ^k	0	0	2	0	1	0	1 ^a	0	
Indiana.....	89	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	
Illinois—Vienna.....	58	0	1	0	1	0	7	2	4	2	(^l)	(^l)	3	0	
Colorado.....	80	0	0	0	2	0	1 ^a	1	1	2	3	0	1 ^a	0	
Nebraska.....	53	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	
Minnesota.....	39	0	1	0	1	2	16 ^m	0	1	0	2	0	1 ^a	1 ⁿ	
Minnesota Property Offender Program.....	15	0	1	0	1	0	3 ^o	0	1	0	0	0	(^p)	0	

^a Part-time employment.^b Drug counselor.^c Education consultant.^d Teacher aides.^e Title I (3).^f Two of the six employees were part-time.^g No school programs were operating in Michigan at the time of the study.^h Therapeutic counselors for therapeutic community.ⁱ All staff considered treatment staff.^j One of the two employees was part-time.^k Evening hours.^l Teachers from community college.^m All college staff.ⁿ Off-grounds vocational supervisor.^o Community workers.^p Community workers perform this service.Source: Ruth M. Glick and Virginia V. Neto, *National Study of Women's Correctional Programs* (Sacramento: California Youth Authority, 1976), p. 56; p. 71, Table 3.4.1. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.



Table 6.32 Counseling services and treatment programs available in State prisons for women, by type of program, 14 selected States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.29.

State	Population	Services					Treatment modalities				
		Intake interview	Individual psychotherapy	Individual counseling	Drug counseling	Alcohol counseling	Transactional analysis (T.A.)	Behavior modification	Therapeutic community	Reality therapy	Encounter groups
California.....	752	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Texas.....	602	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			
Florida.....	519	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓ ^a			
North Carolina.....	420	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				
Georgia.....	377	✓	✓	✓		✓					
New York.....	305	✓		✓							
Michigan.....	308	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓ ^b		
Washington.....	150	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Illinois—Dwight.....	101	✓		✓		✓					
Massachusetts.....	90	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓ ^c	
Indiana.....	80	✓		✓		✓					
Illinois—Vienna.....	58	✓	✓	✓			✓ ^d		✓ ^d		
Colorado.....	80	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
Nebraska.....	53	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓
Minnesota.....	39	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓ ^e
Minnesota Property Offender Program....	15	✓		✓			✓			✓	✓

^a For obese women.^b Drug counselors for therapeutic community.^c Institutional milieu.^d Primarily drug related problems.^e Chemically dependent.Source: Ruth M. Glick and Virginia V. Neto, *National Study of Women's Correctional Programs* (Sacramento: California Youth Authority, 1976), p. 56.

Table 6.33 Female inmates in State prisons enrolled in vocational and academic programs, by type of program, 14 selected States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.29.

State	Population	Enrollment in vocational programs										Enrollment in academic programs		
		Clerical	Barbering/ cosmetology	Food services	Computer related	Sewing/ tailoring	Horticulture/ floraculture	Medical	Basic electricity	Work release	Other	Remedial education	High school/ General Equivalency Diploma	College
California.....	752	25	28	0	0	0	0	25	12	0	42 ^a	NA	NA	110
Texas.....	662	12	11	12	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	139	245	80
Florida.....	519	26	14	15	37	14	9	8	11	1	12 ^b	50	70	50
North Carolina.....	420	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	9 ^c	45	NA	0
Georgia.....	377	21	21	2	0	0	0	14	0	1	6 ^d	22	12	21
New York.....	365	31	16	21	22	36	0	0	0	0	4 ^e	23	167	88
Michigan ^f	308	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Washington.....	150	22	0	8	12	0	0	0	0	13	11 ^c	0	11	10
Illinois—Dwight.....	101	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	22	0
Massachusetts.....	90	6	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	12	6 ^g	NA	NA	0
Indiana.....	89	17	12	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	8	11	0
Illinois—Vienna.....	58	2	13	7	0	0	0	6	0	1	2 ^h	0	10	42
Colorado.....	80	16	4 ⁱ	8	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	14	4	10 ^j
Nebraska.....	53	15	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	5	1 ^c	13	5	0
Minnesota.....	39	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	8 ^k	0	4	14
Minnesota Property Offender Program.....	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	5	0

^a Graphic arts (15); industrial/motel cleaning (27).^b Human services aide (11); training release (1).^c Training release.^d Drafting (1); upholstery (4); shoe repair (1).^e Banking.^f No school programs were operating in Michigan at the time of the study.^g Graphic arts.^h Drafting.ⁱ In the community.^j Co-ed class at men's college.^k Off-ground training program.Source: Ruth M. Glick and Virginia V. Neto, *National Study of Women's Correctional Programs* (Sacramento: California Youth Authority, 1976), p. 71, Table 3.4.1; p. 72, Table 3.4.3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.



Table 6.34 Female inmates in State prisons participating in institutional work-release programs, 14 selected States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.29. Work-release programs involved only 2 percent of the female population in the State prisons in the 14 selected States. See also Table 1.126.

State	Number of females involved	Total female population of institution
California ^a	×	752
Texas ^a	×	602
Florida.....	1	519
North Carolina.....	38	420
Georgia.....	1	377
New York ^a	×	365
Michigan ^a	×	308
Washington.....	13	150
Illinois—Dwight ^a	×	101
Massachusetts.....	12	90
Indiana.....	1	89
Illinois—Vienna.....	1	58
Colorado.....	2	80
Nebraska.....	5	53
Minnesota.....	1	39
Minnesota Property Offender Program ^a	×	15

^a No work release program.

Source: Ruth M. Glick and Virginia V. Neto, *National Study of Women's Correctional Programs* (Sacramento: California Youth Authority, 1976), p. 56; p. 84, Table 3.5.7. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.35 Female inmates in State and local institutions, by age, 14 selected States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 6.29 and 6.30.

[Percent]

State	Age							Total number
	Under 18	18 to 21	22 to 25	26 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 and older	
California.....	0.0	12.3	29.2	21.8	18.5	6.2	12.0	2,001
New York.....	3.1	21.4	28.6	15.3	11.3	11.1	9.1	860
Texas.....	1.2	16.4	22.6	18.9	17.0	13.6	10.4	983
Illinois.....	0.0	24.3	26.0	28.3	10.3	5.8	5.2	159
Michigan.....	1.4	34.5	28.7	18.9	8.3	6.8	1.4	104
Florida.....	0.3	22.2	22.9	17.2	16.8	9.0	11.5	809
Massachusetts.....	1.6	20.1	47.1	16.9	10.1	4.2	0.0	90
Indiana.....	0.0	16.4	20.0	30.7	6.5	8.0	18.4	128
North Carolina.....	4.9	19.2	30.9	10.5	8.7	10.1	15.7	430
Georgia.....	2.0	24.9	21.2	13.8	17.5	5.9	14.8	458
Minnesota.....	0.0	22.9	18.3	15.6	14.5	9.3	19.4	68
Washington.....	0.9	21.9	30.7	11.8	18.3	7.8	8.6	217
Colorado.....	0.0	22.7	24.0	19.6	16.8	15.5	1.5	75
Nebraska.....	0.0	41.3	27.0	7.9	9.5	11.1	3.2	63
Total.....	1.2	18.4	26.7	18.2	15.5	8.8	11.1	6,454

Source: Ruth M. Glick and Virginia V. Neto, *National Study of Women's Correctional Programs* (Sacramento: California Youth Authority, 1976), p. 109.

Table 6.36 *Female inmates in State and local institutions, by maternal status, 14 selected States, 1975*

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 6.29 and 6.30.

[Percent]

State	Maternal status		Mean number of children ^a
	No children	One or more	
California.....	19.8	79.0	2.57
New York.....	32.1	66.3	2.23
Texas.....	23.9	74.8	2.07
Illinois.....	25.9	71.1	1.95
Michigan.....	28.0	72.0	2.27
Florida.....	27.0	72.2	1.95
Massachusetts.....	15.9	84.2	1.75
Indiana.....	25.5	74.6	2.21
North Carolina.....	24.6	73.8	2.30
Georgia.....	36.9	61.6	2.88
Minnesota.....	18.1	81.9	3.10
Washington.....	35.9	64.1	2.55
Colorado.....	24.0	76.0	2.82
Nebraska.....	37.5	62.4	2.05
Total.....	25.6 (N = 1,655)	73.2 (N = 4,573)	2.48

^a Of those women who have children.Source: Ruth M. Glick and Virginia V. Neto, *National Study of Women's Correctional Programs* (Sacramento: California Youth Authority, 1976), p. 116.Table 6.37 *Female inmates in State and local institutions, by educational attainment, 14 selected States, 1975*

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 6.29 and 6.30.

[Percent]

State	Educational attainment					Total number
	8th grade or less	Some high school	High school graduate	Some college	College graduate	
California.....	10.7	42.6	25.5	18.0	3.3	2,001
New York.....	6.0	54.7	22.1	16.2	1.2	846
Texas.....	21.0	43.6	17.2	16.7	1.5	974
Illinois.....	10.9	53.2	16.8	19.1	0.0	159
Michigan.....	6.7	58.5	13.5	20.3	1.0	106
Florida.....	20.4	41.9	22.1	13.4	2.3	816
Massachusetts.....	7.4	25.9	45.5	16.9	4.2	90
Indiana.....	9.5	50.8	32.4	6.3	1.0	127
North Carolina.....	28.6	38.4	20.2	8.7	4.2	439
Georgia.....	17.2	46.0	26.0	10.3	0.5	458
Minnesota.....	14.5	40.2	28.6	15.1	1.5	68
Washington.....	7.0	44.0	20.7	28.3	0.0	217
Colorado.....	3.0	52.2	22.5	16.8	5.5	75
Nebraska.....	6.3	31.2	50.0	10.9	1.6	64
Total.....	14.2	44.7	23.1	15.8	2.2	6,440

Source: Ruth M. Glick and Virginia V. Neto, *National Study of Women's Correctional Programs* (Sacramento: California Youth Authority, 1976), p. 128.

Table 6.38 Female inmates in State and local institutions, by confinement status and offense, 14 selected States, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.29. In this study, unsentenced inmates were those who were confined awaiting trial or sentencing; misdemeanants included sentenced offenders serving one year or less; felons were sentenced offenders serving more than one year (Source, p. 7).

[Percent]

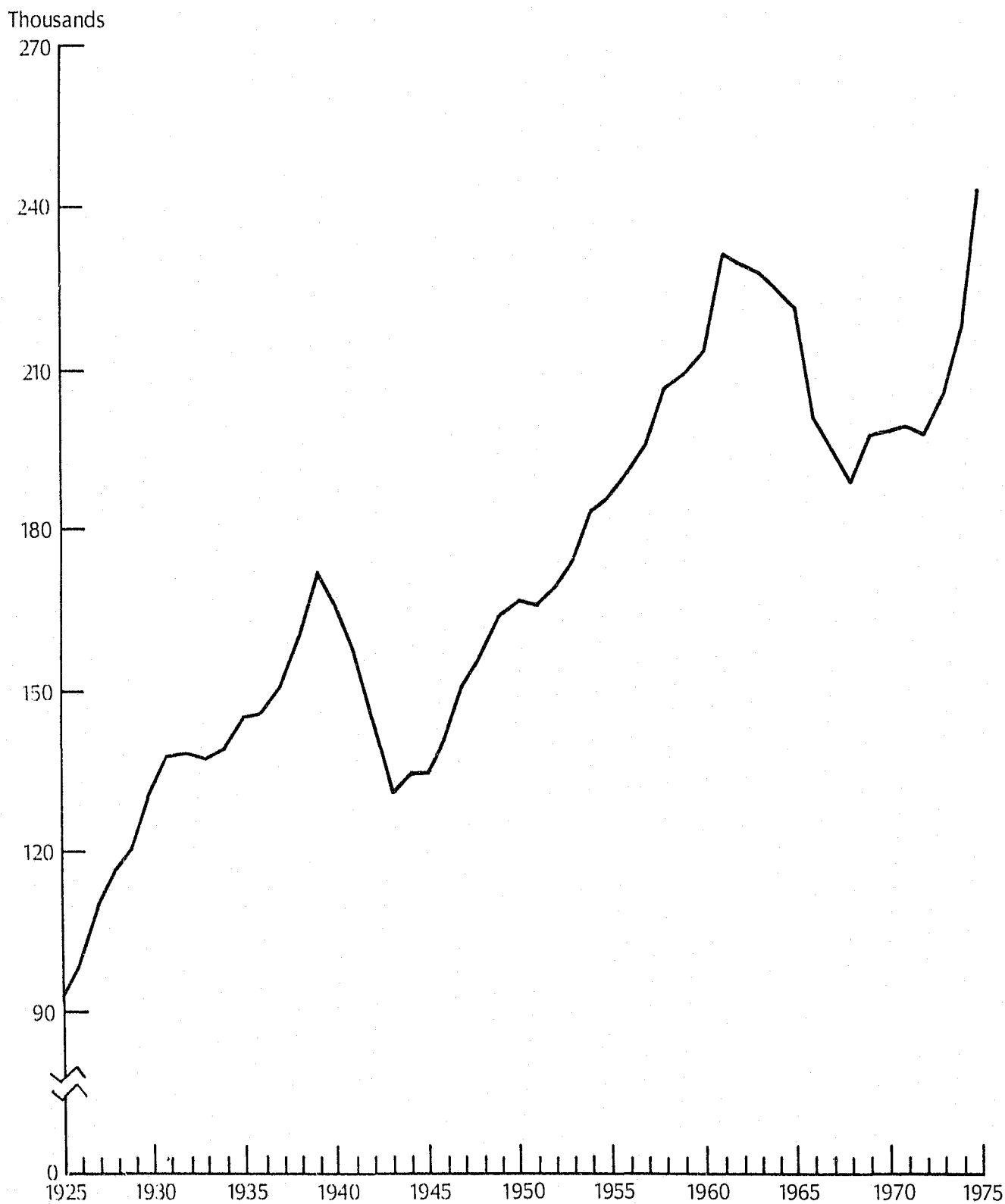
State	Total number	Murder	Other violent including assault	Robbery	Burglary	Forgery/fraud	Larceny	Drugs	Prostitution	Other nonviolent
UNSENTENCED										
California.....	500	7.1	9.0	5.6	8.6	15.7	5.3	30.6	0.4	16.0
New York.....	257	19.0	6.9	23.3	0.7	4.7	14.2	20.5	4.4	4.9
Texas.....	198	5.8	9.2	11.8	2.9	20.4	18.3	18.1	2.9	9.8
Illinois ^a	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan.....	60	12.1	7.4	14.1	2.4	16.0	25.4	4.9	7.3	7.4
Florida.....	142	4.8	7.1	17.9	8.0	11.5	11.0	16.1	1.9	18.8
Massachusetts.....	10	28.6	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0
Indiana.....	28	27.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	25.7	21.4	8.6	4.3
North Carolina.....	17	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	17.6	23.5	17.6	11.8	17.0
Georgia.....	45	13.8	13.6	8.9	0.0	18.3	13.8	18.1	4.5	8.9
Minnesota.....	9	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	22.2	0.0	11.1	33.3	22.2
Washington.....	31	0.0	0.0	17.3	6.1	11.2	12.2	23.4	11.2	18.0
Colorado.....	13	8.3	8.3	8.3	16.7	25.0	0.0	8.3	6.0	25.0
Nebraska.....	12	8.3	0.0	8.3	8.3	33.3	16.7	0.0	8.3	16.7
MISDEMEANANTS										
California.....	731	1.1	3.7	2.5	9.6	12.3	16.2	31.3	5.4	16.1
New York.....	183	0.8	10.0	8.3	1.9	13.6	31.7	3.5	12.6	11.0
Texas.....	64	2.2	4.5	0.0	0.0	15.6	34.9	8.8	11.0	20.7
Illinois.....	16 ^b	0.0	16.7	0.0	16.7	0.0	50.0	16.7	0.0	0.0
Michigan.....	36 ^c	4.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	16.1	51.5	3.8	16.7	3.8
Florida.....	126	0.0	7.8	4.7	0.0	10.6	26.9	20.1	3.2	26.7
Massachusetts.....	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.6	0.0	46.7	0.0	26.6	0.0
Indiana.....	27	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	12.9	30.2	0.0	8.9	43.6
North Carolina.....	70	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	29.4	8.8	0.0	8.8	35.3
Georgia.....	70	12.8	10.0	12.8	10.0	10.0	12.8	10.0	0.0	21.7
Minnesota.....	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Washington.....	25	6.3	12.5	6.3	0.0	25.0	15.0	12.5	22.5	0.0
Colorado.....	7	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	16.7	16.7	16.7
Nebraska.....	5	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	20.0
FELONS										
California.....	767	18.3	9.8	13.3	6.5	14.6	0.4	28.7	1.4	7.0
New York.....	422	25.0	13.6	10.4	3.5	3.9	3.5	37.4	0.0	2.8
Texas.....	721	10.9	6.2	21.3	6.7	16.2	8.7	24.4	0.0	1.8
Illinois.....	143	23.9	5.1	29.6	5.1	21.9	3.9	8.5	0.0	0.0
Michigan.....	11 ^c	0.0	0.0	35.5	13.2	13.2	25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida.....	541	36.7	7.0	8.6	2.2	17.2	7.6	16.0	0.0	3.5
Massachusetts.....	65	23.5	11.8	11.8	5.9	11.8	17.6	11.8	0.0	5.9
Indiana.....	73	15.8	0.0	6.5	1.6	18.6	4.7	20.2	4.7	18.6
North Carolina.....	352	22.8	8.8	15.8	3.5	19.3	15.8	12.3	0.0	1.8
Georgia.....	341	35.7	9.3	2.6	10.2	18.4	6.1	15.5	0.0	2.0
Minnesota.....	55	12.5	4.2	14.3	12.5	41.4	4.2	0.0	0.0	5.5
Washington.....	161	9.5	0.0	11.9	4.8	22.6	22.6	22.6	0.0	5.9
Colorado.....	55	3.8	3.8	9.5	3.8	52.8	3.8	22.0	0.0	0.0
Nebraska.....	47	10.6	10.7	10.6	8.5	36.2	6.4	12.8	0.0	4.3

^a Unsented women were not included in the Illinois sample.^b Does not include misdemeanants serving sentences in jail.^c Does not include sentenced misdemeanants or felons in the Detroit House of Corrections.Source: Ruth M. Glick and Virginia V. Neto, *National Study of Women's Correctional Programs* (Sacramento: California Youth Authority, 1976), pp. 150-152. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 6.1 *Prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31, United States, 1925-75*

NOTE: Data for this figure were compiled by a year-end census of prisoners in the United States. Prior to Dec. 31, 1971, the prison population was defined as all adult felons serving a sentence in a Federal or State correctional institution. Beginning on Dec. 31, 1971, all jurisdictions were asked to disregard the difference between felons and misdemeanants and to count as their prison population only those inmates who had been sentenced as adult or youthful offenders to a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day. For methodology and a detailed explanation of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix 16.

[In thousands]



Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1975*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 13.

Table 6.39 Prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by sex, region, and jurisdiction, on Dec. 31, 1974 and 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.1.

Region and jurisdiction	Dec. 31, 1974			Dec. 31, 1975		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
United States, total.....	218,466	211,077	7,389	242,750	233,900	8,850
Federal institutions, total.....	22,361	21,367	994	24,131	23,026	1,105
State institutions, total.....	196,105	189,710	6,395	218,619	210,874	7,745
Northeast.....	31,393	30,541	852	34,699	33,695	1,004
Maine.....	527	509	18	643	628	15
New Hampshire.....	219	219	0	250	250	0
Vermont.....	242	238	4	244	239	5
Massachusetts.....	2,226	2,171	55	2,416	2,346	80
Rhode Island.....	435	427	8	381	371	10
Connecticut.....	1,464	1,401	63	1,840	1,796	63
New York.....	14,329	13,949	380	16,071	15,642	429
New Jersey.....	5,219	5,067	152	5,682	5,501	181
Pennsylvania.....	6,732	6,560	172	7,163	6,942	221
North Central.....	39,713	38,450	1,263	48,731	47,214	1,517
Ohio.....	9,326	8,978	348	11,421	10,985	436
Indiana.....	3,051	2,990	61	3,897	3,781	116
Illinois.....	6,667	6,454	213	8,209	8,038	171
Michigan.....	8,630	8,410	220	10,852	10,534	318
Wisconsin.....	2,587	2,501	86	2,992	2,897	95
Minnesota.....	1,372	1,331	41	1,675	1,625	50
Iowa.....	1,476	1,414	62	1,819	1,747	72
Missouri.....	3,764	3,660	104	4,371	4,275	96
North Dakota.....	129	129	0	173	173	0
South Dakota.....	250	245	5	338	320	18
Nebraska.....	1,040	989	51	1,246	1,184	62
Kansas.....	1,421	1,349	72	1,738	1,682	56
South.....	90,186	86,992	3,194	102,967	99,016	3,951
Delaware.....	436	427	9	582	565	17
Maryland.....	6,247	6,084	163	6,965	6,754	211
District of Columbia.....	2,072	2,055	17	2,302	2,276	26
Virginia.....	5,032	4,869	163	5,497	5,291	206
West Virginia.....	989	953	36	1,176	1,134	42
North Carolina.....	10,932	10,546	386	11,449	10,997	452
South Carolina.....	4,318	4,168	150	5,600	5,391	209
Georgia.....	9,289	8,941	348	10,102	9,718	384
Florida.....	11,217	10,742	475	15,315	14,643	672
Kentucky.....	3,051	2,939	112	3,393	3,260	124
Tennessee.....	3,771	3,631	140	4,561	4,371	190
Alabama.....	4,259	4,074	185	4,420	4,226	194
Mississippi.....	2,127	2,056	71	2,422	2,346	76
Arkansas.....	1,938	1,871	67	2,162	2,079	83
Louisiana.....	4,779	4,612	167	4,835	4,628	207
Oklahoma.....	2,896	2,813	83	3,133	2,983	150
Texas.....	16,833	16,211	622	19,053	18,345	708
West.....	34,813	33,727	1,086	32,222	30,949	1,273
Montana.....	336	336	0	375	375	0
Idaho.....	525	514	11	580	580	0
Wyoming.....	269	269	0	307	307	0
Colorado.....	1,968	1,899	69	2,039	1,969	70
New Mexico.....	902	873	29	999	967	32
Arizona.....	2,101	2,027	74	2,647	2,538	109
Utah.....	548	532	16	657	634	23
Nevada.....	801	766	35	814	768	46
Washington.....	2,989	2,841	148	3,452	3,273	179
Oregon.....	1,993	1,913	80	2,480	2,385	95
California.....	21,897	21,283	614	17,296	16,598	698
Alaska.....	175	167	8	209	194	15
Hawaii.....	309	307	2	367	361	6

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1975*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 16-21. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.40 Rate (per 100,000 general population) of incarceration in State and Federal institutions on December 31, by region and jurisdiction, 1971-75

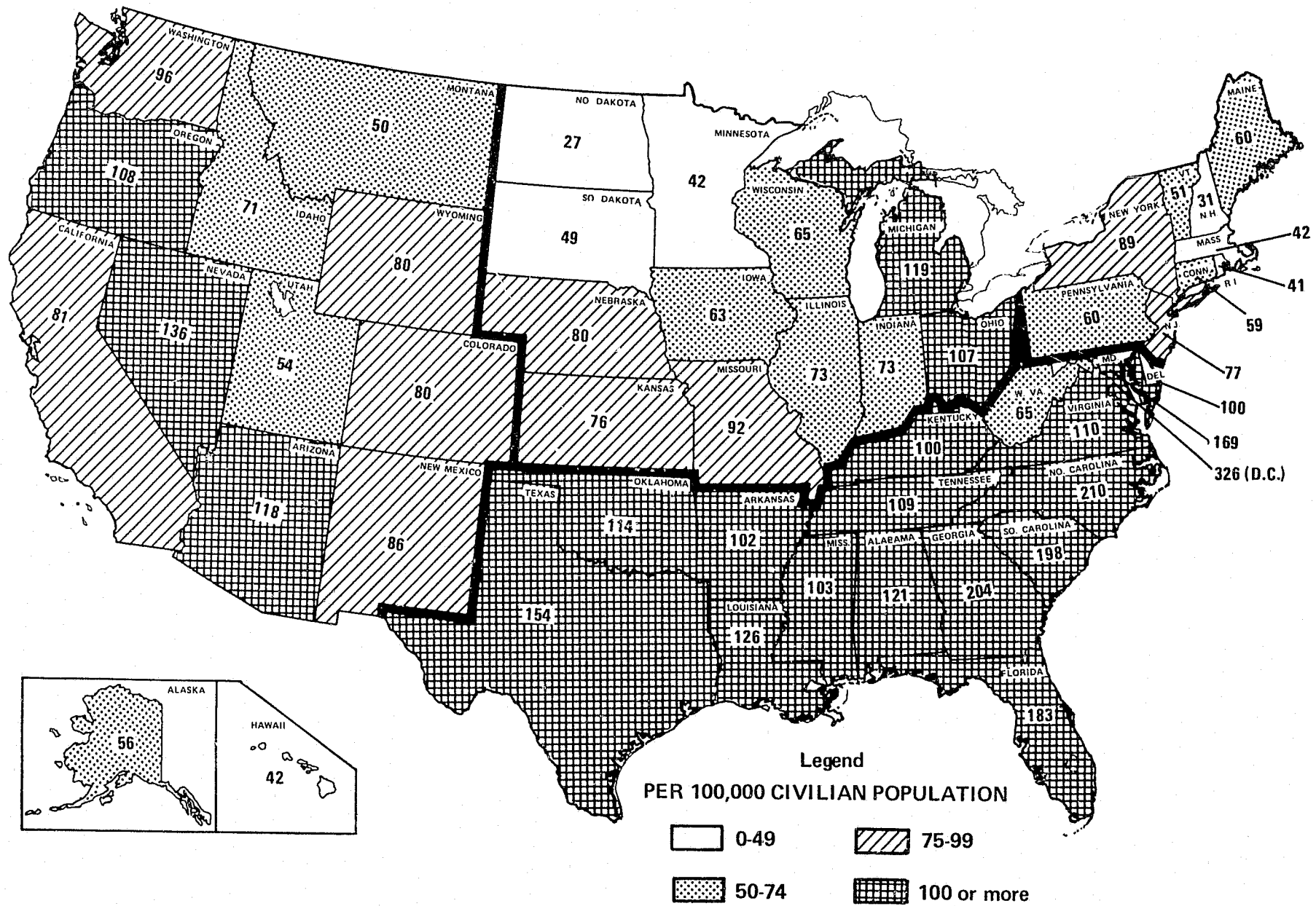
NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.1. Figures used for civilian population are based on U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates.

Region and jurisdiction	Number per 100,000 population				
	Dec. 31, 1971	Dec. 31, 1972	Dec. 31, 1973	Dec. 31, 1974	Dec. 31, 1975
United States, total.....	96.4	94.6	97.8	103.6	113
Federal institutions, total.....	10.2	10.5	10.9	10.6	11
State institutions, total.....	86.2	84.1	86.8	93.0	102
Northeast.....	56.4	56.8	60.4	63.4	70
Maine.....	45.1	46.3	43.8	50.4	60
New Hampshire.....	28.0	30.8	34.8	27.1	31
Vermont.....	46.5	30.0	40.3	51.5	51
Massachusetts.....	38.3	32.1	34.3	38.4	42
Rhode Island.....	40.5	36.1	43.2	48.7	41
Connecticut.....	63.3	59.5	54.2	47.6	59
New York.....	65.3	64.0	71.4	78.5	89
New Jersey.....	72.5	72.4	73.5	71.6	77
Pennsylvania.....	44.7	52.6	55.0	56.9	60
North Central.....	72.9	65.6	62.8	69.0	84
Ohio.....	84.7	77.2	71.9	86.9	107
Indiana.....	82.9	72.8	63.4	57.5	73
Illinois.....	52.4	50.4	50.3	55.9	73
Michigan.....	106.4	93.9	86.8	94.6	119
Wisconsin.....	55.4	44.9	47.2	56.4	65
Minnesota.....	40.2	34.5	36.0	35.1	42
Iowa.....	53.6	45.5	49.0	51.6	63
Missouri.....	76.8	74.7	79.4	88.0	92
North Dakota.....	21.3	28.8	24.9	20.7	27
South Dakota.....	57.8	51.0	34.9	37.0	49
Nebraska.....	60.1	62.8	60.0	67.9	80
Kansas.....	90.5	73.5	60.6	63.5	76
South.....	123.9	124.5	128.3	135.0	150
Delaware.....	33.2	49.3	57.1	76.1	100
Maryland.....	124.9	139.3	144.0	155.0	169
District of Columbia.....	349.2	340.8	324.2	289.2	326
Virginia.....	108.9	106.3	107.9	105.1	110
West Virginia.....	59.6	59.1	60.8	57.3	65
North Carolina.....	153.0	159.9	183.9	207.2	210
South Carolina.....	118.4	121.2	130.1	158.4	198
Georgia.....	146.1	174.3	173.3	191.4	204
Florida.....	135.8	139.3	132.5	137.9	183
Kentucky.....	94.1	89.5	89.4	91.7	100
Tennessee.....	86.1	81.9	84.2	90.9	109
Alabama.....	110.0	103.5	104.5	110.3	121
Mississippi.....	82.7	83.1	75.5	91.8	103
Arkansas.....	83.9	80.4	82.2	99.6	102
Louisiana.....	113.0	92.2	108.3	127.7	126
Oklahoma.....	144.2	139.7	120.4	108.5	114
Texas.....	140.9	136.0	146.6	140.6	154
West.....	81.9	78.6	85.6	93.9	84
Montana.....	35.4	39.5	43.5	45.6	50
Idaho.....	48.0	49.6	54.6	65.5	71
Wyoming.....	77.5	75.7	78.6	73.9	80
Colorado.....	85.9	81.3	77.5	79.4	80
New Mexico.....	61.3	55.7	66.4	80.7	86
Arizona.....	74.3	76.9	81.0	97.0	118
Utah.....	53.3	51.2	44.7	46.1	54
Nevada.....	124.0	121.2	134.9	130.3	136
Washington.....	82.4	77.1	77.1	86.2	96
Oregon.....	93.5	84.4	74.7	88.3	108
California.....	87.4	83.9	96.7	105.6	81
Alaska.....	65.6	61.0	56.3	57.1	56
Hawaii.....	33.7	38.8	37.3	38.6	42

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, pp. 16, 17; National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, pp. 20, 21 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 6.2 Rate (per 100,000 general population) of incarceration in State and Federal institutions, by jurisdiction, on Dec. 31, 1975

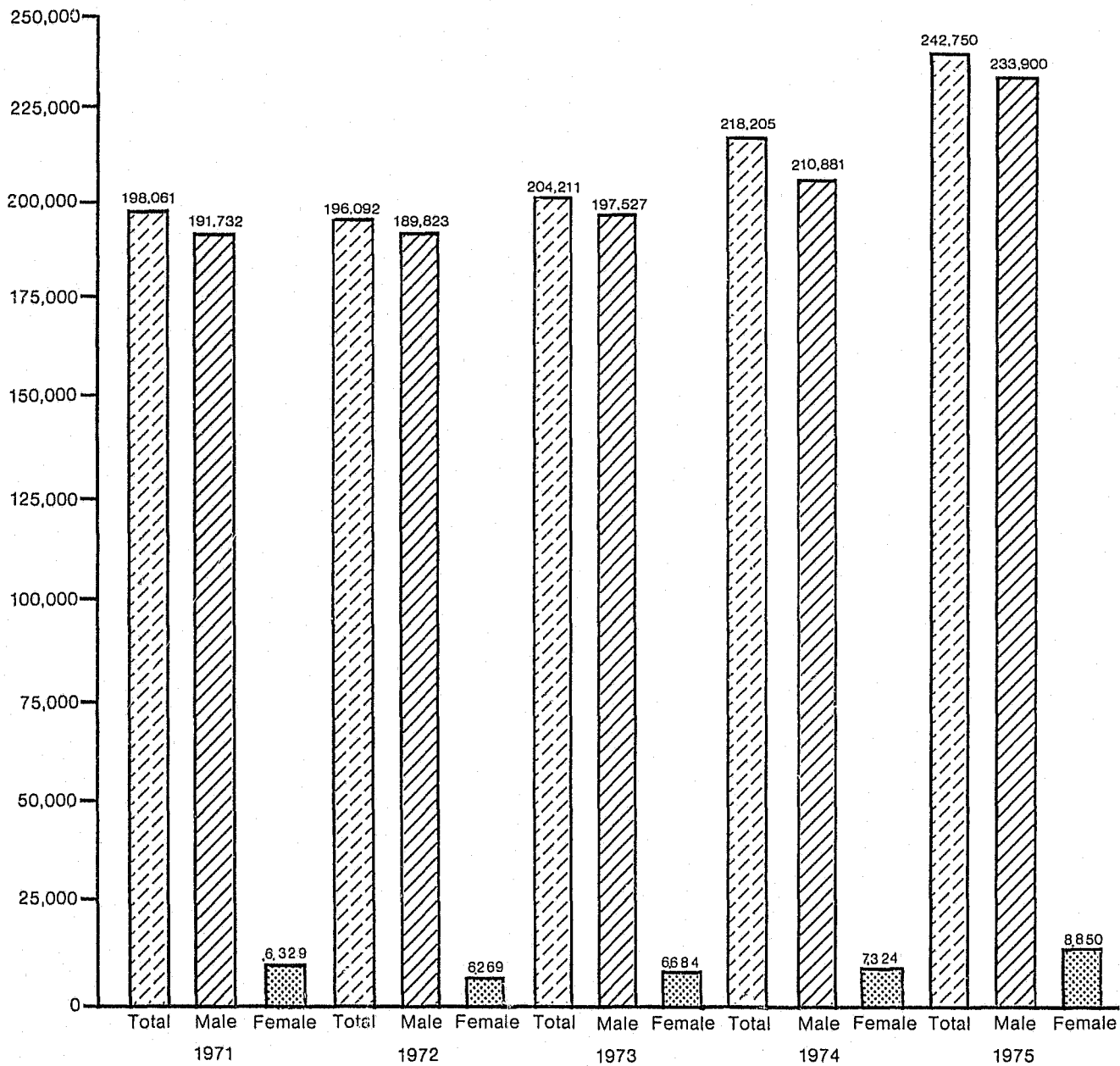
NOTE: See NOTES, Figure 6.1 and Table 6.40.



Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1975*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 12.

Figure 6.3 Prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31, by sex, United States, 1971-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.1.



Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, pp. 16-21; National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, pp. 14-19 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office). Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.41 Sentenced and unsentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by sex, region, and jurisdiction, on Dec. 31, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.1. Beginning in 1974, all reporting jurisdictions were required to provide a year-end count of all prisoners, regardless of length of sentence. This table includes inmates sentenced to a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day and also those with lesser terms and those without sentences. The inclusion of these short-term and unsentenced prisoners results in the figures for this table being larger than those in Table 6.39.

Region and jurisdiction	Dec. 31, 1975		
	Both sexes	Male	Female
United States, total.....	253,816	244,149	9,667
Federal institutions, total.....	24,131	23,026	1,105
State institutions, total.....	229,685	221,123	8,562
Northeast.....	36,806	35,708	1,098
Maine.....	643	628	15
New Hampshire.....	252	252	0
Vermont.....	394	376	18
Massachusetts.....	2,443	2,351	92
Rhode Island.....	594	580	14
Connecticut.....	3,079	2,951	128
New York.....	16,074	15,045	429
New Jersey.....	6,164	5,983	181
Pennsylvania.....	7,163	6,942	221
North Central.....	49,894	48,325	1,569
Ohio.....	11,421	10,985	436
Indiana.....	4,547	4,429	118
Illinois.....	8,501	8,324	177
Michigan.....	10,852	10,534	318
Wisconsin.....	2,992	2,867	125
Minnesota.....	1,675	1,625	50
Iowa.....	1,868	1,796	72
Missouri.....	4,371	4,275	96
North Dakota.....	209	209	0
South Dakota.....	403	381	22
Nebraska.....	1,301	1,213	88
Kansas.....	1,754	1,687	67
South.....	107,392	103,116	4,276
Delaware.....	897	865	32
Maryland.....	6,965	6,754	211
District of Columbia.....	3,327	3,211	116
Virginia.....	6,092	5,844	248
West Virginia.....	1,176	1,134	42
North Carolina.....	12,374	11,878	496
South Carolina.....	6,100	5,867	233
Georgia.....	10,746	10,266	480
Florida.....	15,315	14,643	672
Kentucky.....	3,393	3,269	124
Tennessee.....	4,575	4,383	192
Alabama.....	4,420	4,226	194
Mississippi.....	2,422	2,346	76
Arkansas.....	2,254	2,166	88
Louisiana.....	4,835	4,628	207
Oklahoma.....	3,448	3,291	157
Texas.....	19,053	18,345	708
West.....	35,593	33,974	1,619
Montana.....	376	376	0
Idaho.....	580	580	0
Wyoming.....	307	307	0
Colorado.....	2,047	1,977	70
New Mexico.....	1,118	1,082	36
Arizona.....	2,647	2,538	109
Utah.....	723	694	29
Nevada.....	827	781	46
Washington.....	3,467	3,288	179
Oregon.....	2,484	2,389	95
California.....	20,028	19,008	1,020
Alaska.....	480	459	21
Hawaii.....	509	495	14

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1975*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 36, 37.

Table 6.42 Sentenced and unsentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and jurisdiction, on Dec. 31, 1975 and 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 1.0. Figures for 1975 are revised, and in some cases will differ from the figures in Tables 6.39 and 6.41. Figures for 1976 are preliminary, and subject to revision.

Region and jurisdiction	Total prisoner population			Prisoners with a sentence of more than a year			Other prisoners ^a		
	1976	1975	Percent change	1976	1975	Percent change	1976	1975	Percent change
United States, total.....	283,145	253,816	+12	265,674	238,858	+11	17,471	14,958	+17
Federal institutions, total.....	28,184	24,131	+17	24,812	22,080	+12	3,372	2,051	+64
State institutions, total.....	254,961	229,685	+11	240,862	216,778	+11	14,099	12,907	+9
Northeast.....	30,414	36,806	+7	36,520	33,518	+9	2,894	3,288	-12
Maine.....	615	643	-4	610	643	-5	5	0	X
New Hampshire.....	254	252	+1	248	250	-1	6	2	+200
Vermont.....	419	394	+6	312	244	+28	107	150	-29
Massachusetts.....	2,695	2,443	+10	2,651	2,416	+10	44	27	+63
Rhode Island ^b	652	594	+10	492	381	+29	160	213	-25
Connecticut ^b	3,239	3,079	+5	1,923	1,849	+4	1,316	1,230	+7
New York.....	17,749	16,074	+10	17,746	16,071	+10	3	3	0
New Jersey ^c	6,201	6,164	+1	5,882	5,682	+4	319	482	-34
Pennsylvania ^d	7,590	7,163	+6	6,656	5,982	+11	934	1,181	-21
North Central.....	55,447	49,894	+11	54,350	48,731	+12	1,097	1,163	-6
Ohio.....	12,625	11,421	+11	12,625	11,421	+11	0	0	X
Indiana.....	4,593	4,547	+1	4,043	3,897	+4	550	650	-15
Illinois.....	9,643	8,501	+13	9,249	8,209	+13	394	292	+35
Michigan.....	12,462	10,852	+15	12,462	10,852	+15	0	0	X
Wisconsin.....	3,268	2,992	+9	3,268	2,992	+9	0	0	X
Minnesota.....	1,624	1,675	-3	1,624	1,675	-3	0	0	X
Iowa.....	1,941	1,868	+4	1,898	1,819	+4	43	49	-12
Missouri.....	5,005	4,371	+15	5,005	4,371	+15	0	0	X
North Dakota.....	205	209	-2	188	173	+9	17	36	-53
South Dakota.....	523	403	+30	480	338	+42	43	65	-34
Nebraska.....	1,474	1,301	+13	1,435	1,246	+15	39	55	-29
Kansas.....	2,084	1,754	+19	2,073	1,738	+19	11	16	-31
South.....	121,436	107,392	+13	114,991	102,307	+12	6,445	5,085	+27
Delaware ^b	953	897	+6	684	582	+18	269	315	-15
Maryland ^{d, e}	7,912	6,965	+14	7,438	6,547	+14	474	418	+13
District of Columbia ^b	3,086	3,327	(^b)	2,299	2,302	(^b)	787	1,025	(^b)
Virginia ^c	7,805	6,092	+28	6,947	5,497	+26	858	595	+44
West Virginia.....	1,299	1,176	+10	1,299	1,176	+10	0	0	X
North Carolina.....	13,261	12,374	+7	11,320	11,449	-1	1,941	925	+110
South Carolina ^e	6,972	6,100	+14	6,050	5,600	+8	913	500	+83
Georgia ^e	12,106	10,746	+13	11,524	10,102	+14	582	644	-10
Florida ^e	18,093	15,315	+18	18,093	15,315	+18	0	0	X
Kentucky.....	3,662	3,393	+8	3,662	3,393	+8	0	0	X
Tennessee.....	4,837	4,575	+6	4,817	4,561	+6	20	14	+43
Alabama ^e	5,256	4,420	+19	5,235	4,420	+18	21	0	X
Mississippi ^{c, d}	2,237	2,422	-8	2,015	2,180	-8	222	242	-8
Arkansas ^e	2,604	2,254	+18	2,592	2,162	+20	72	92	-22
Louisiana ^e	6,347	4,835	+31	6,347	4,835	+31	0	0	X
Oklahoma.....	4,229	3,448	+23	3,943	3,133	+26	286	315	-9
Texas.....	20,717	19,053	+9	20,717	19,053	+9	0	0	X
West.....	38,604	35,593	+9	35,001	32,222	+9	3,663	3,371	+9
Montana.....	485	376	+29	478	375	+27	7	1	+600
Idaho.....	695	580	+20	682	580	+18	13	0	X
Wyoming.....	340	307	+11	340	307	+11	0	0	X
Colorado.....	2,249	2,047	+10	2,244	2,039	+10	5	8	-38
New Mexico.....	1,353	1,118	+21	1,221	999	+22	132	119	+11
Arizona.....	2,850	2,647	+8	2,850	2,647	+8	0	0	X
Utah.....	810	723	+12	738	657	+12	72	66	+9
Nevada.....	951	827	+15	951	814	+17	0	13	-100
Washington.....	3,887	3,467	+12	3,865	3,452	+12	22	15	+47
Oregon.....	2,859	2,484	+15	2,859	2,480	+15	0	4	-100
California.....	21,088	20,028	+5	18,115	17,296	+5	2,973	2,732	+9
Alaska.....	528	480	+10	260	209	+24	268	271	-1
Hawaii.....	569	509	+12	398	367	+8	171	142	+20

^a Includes prisoners with sentences of a year or less, as well as unsentenced persons. The latter include, among others, those held for safekeeping, those undergoing court-ordered evaluation, civil narcotics addicts, and in States operating an integrated jail-prison system, those held awaiting trial or sentencing.^b Both 1975 and 1976 figures include jail and prison inmates, as jails and prisons in these jurisdictions form an integrated system. For the District of Columbia, figures for 1976 exclude, but those for 1975 include, inmates held in District of Columbia jail and detention center who had a maximum sentence of less than a year and a day or no sentence.^c Figures for Dec. 31, 1976 include inmates held in local jails because of overcrowding in State institutions, although such inmates are not considered by these jurisdictions to be in the custody of the State correctional system. The number held in local jails as of Dec. 31, 1976 was as follows: New Jersey (200), Virginia (790), Georgia (550), Florida (300), Alabama (2,160), Mississippi (102), and Louisiana (1,756).^d Distribution of Dec. 31, 1975, and Dec. 31, 1976, inmate populations in Maryland and Mississippi between prisoners with a maximum sentence of more than a year and those with shorter or no sentences was estimated on the basis of information provided by the jurisdiction. Distribution of the Dec. 31, 1975, inmate population in Pennsylvania was similarly estimated.^e Figures for Dec. 31, 1976 include inmates held in local jails because of overcrowding in State institutions. Such inmates are considered by these jurisdictions to be in the custody of the State correctional system. The number of inmates held in local jails as of Dec. 31, 1976 was as follows: Maryland (1,081), South Carolina (786), and Arkansas (13).Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1976—Advance Report*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-6a (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 2, 3.

Table 6.43 Furloughs granted to adults and juveniles, by jurisdiction, fiscal year 1974

NOTE: This table reflects the results of a national survey of furlough programs conducted by "Corrections Magazine." Figures were solicited by mail on the number of furloughs granted, rather than the number of inmates participating—an inmate may have received more than one furlough. In some cases, agencies were only able to estimate the number of furloughs. The monthly figure was sometimes derived by dividing the yearly figure by 12. A furlough was defined as release to visit the family, to apply for a job or school, to attend public functions, or to visit sick or dying relatives. Education and work release were not included.

	Number of furloughs					Number of furloughs			
	Adults		Juveniles			Adults		Juveniles	
	Per month	Fiscal year 1974	Per month	Fiscal year 1974		Per month	Fiscal year 1974	Per month	Fiscal year 1974
Alabama.....	90	1,805	NA	NA	New Jersey.....	8,352	696	NA	NA
Alaska.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	New Mexico.....	NA	135	Included in adult figures	
Arizona.....	NA	77 ^a	NA	NA	New York.....	1,352	16,226	188	2,250
Arkansas.....	14 ^b	170 ^b	NA	NA	North Carolina.....	2,918	35,020	130 ^f	1,560
California.....	93 ^b	1,121 ^b	25	960	North Dakota.....	6	29	7	168
Colorado.....	190	2,300	150	1,800	Ohio.....	Furlough program just approved		200 to 300	3,160
Connecticut.....	550	6,600	235	2,800	Oklahoma.....	Not permitted		106	1,282
Delaware.....	25	450	75 to 80	800 to 1,000	Oregon.....	3,716	27,000	NA	NA
District of Columbia.....	3,000 ^c	38,000 ^c	NA	NA	Pennsylvania.....	350	1,506	1,500	18,000
Florida.....	4,388 ^d	53,000	84	1,011	Rhode Island.....	Furlough program just approved		150	1,800
Georgia.....	230	2,800	137	1,643	South Carolina.....	753	9,877	Not permitted	
Hawaii.....	Not permitted		27	499	South Dakota.....	1	10	Included in adult figures	
Idaho.....	21	200	43	300	Tennessee.....	105	1,300	459	5,508
Illinois.....	375 ^b	4,500 ^b	1,400	16,300	Texas.....	Not permitted		200	2,400
Indiana.....	38	425 ^e	110	1,300	Utah.....	45	540	25 to 40	350 to 400
Iowa.....	186	2,238	NA	NA	Vermont.....	778	9,340	50	700
Kansas.....	25	302	122	1,346	Virginia.....	NA	4,500	127 ^g	2,000
Kentucky.....	45	500	7	78	Washington.....	239	2,865	86	1,040
Louisiana.....	NA	1,671	NA	NA	West Virginia.....	Not permitted		Not permitted	
Maine.....	78	935	64	767	Wisconsin.....	Not permitted		NA	NA
Maryland.....	500 to 700	5,000	210	2,100	Wyoming.....	Not permitted		Not permitted	
Massachusetts.....	651 ^d	8,115	No juvenile institutions		Federal system.....	1,450	17,400	No juvenile institutions	
Michigan.....	400 to 500	5,232	45	500					
Minnesota.....	33	393	NA	600					
Mississippi.....	40	490	60 to 75	800 to 900					
Missouri.....	NA	934	Not permitted						
Montana.....	Not permitted		34	402					
Nebraska.....	194	2,322	Included in adult figures						
Nevada.....	Furlough program just approved		1 to 2	8 to 10					
New Hampshire.....	Furlough program just approved		100	1,200					

^a From December, 1974, through April, 1975.

^b Includes furloughs from work-release centers.

^c Includes some work- and study-release. Program recently cut back sharply.

^d For April, 1975.

^e From July 1974, through May 1975.

^f From January, 1975, through May, 1975.

^g For May, 1975.

Source: Michael S. Serrill, "Prison Furloughs in America," *Corrections Magazine* 1 (July-August 1975), p. 5. Reprinted by permission.

Table 6.44 Movement of prisoners in State and

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.1. Some inmates were involved in more than one transaction; all figures on admissions and departures represent number of transactions and not the actual Unconditional releases include expiration of sentence, commutation of sentence, and other such unqualified discharges, while conditional releases, i.e., those involving some form of ditional discharge. Except as noted in Appendix 16, these figures refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.

Region and jurisdiction	Number of prisoners on Dec. 31, 1974	Admissions					
		Total	Commitments from court	Parole or conditional-release violators returned	Escapees returned	Transfers from others jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, total.....	218,466	190,014	129,573	18,956	8,263	16,761	16,461
Federal institutions, total.....	22,361	33,460	16,770	1,281	840	12,618	1,951
State institutions, total.....	196,105	156,554	112,803	17,675	7,423	4,143	14,510
Northeast.....	31,393	29,800	17,107	4,687	1,137	998	5,871
Maine.....	527	810	651	137	2	20	0
New Hampshire.....	219	322	195	36	0	82	0
Vermont.....	242	206	155	15	30	4	2
Massachusetts.....	2,226	2,020	1,028	313	235	189	255
Rhode Island.....	435	220	220	5	1	0	3
Connecticut.....	1,464	1,921	1,492	251	29	149	0
New York.....	14,329	9,087	6,908	1,772	387	0	0
New Jersey.....	5,219	4,406	2,630	1,271	261	203	41
Pennsylvania.....	6,732	10,819	3,828	887	183	351	5,570
North Central.....	39,713	33,658	26,358	3,686	1,102	437	2,075
Ohio.....	9,326	7,962	7,456	350	60	96	0
Indiana.....	3,051	2,686	2,359	232	95	0	0
Illinois.....	6,667	6,572	3,937	710	0	0	1,925
Michigan.....	8,630	6,590	4,769	1,154	655	12	0
Wisconsin.....	2,587	1,821	1,443	251	33	94	0
Minnesota.....	1,372	1,189	794	271	48	36	40
Iowa.....	1,476	1,139	860	136	94	16	27
Missouri.....	3,764	2,548	2,227	208	50	63	0
North Dakota.....	129	174	144	25	0	5	0
South Dakota.....	250	375	296	25	16	22	16
Nebraska.....	1,040	961	722	177	22	20	20
Kansas.....	1,421	1,650	1,351	150	29	73	47
South.....	90,186	70,652	55,565	6,073	4,347	2,202	2,465
Delaware.....	436	444	354	17	30	7	36
Maryland.....	6,247	5,554	4,745	245	412	152	0
District of Columbia.....	2,072	4,082	2,521	362	189	1,010	0
Virginia.....	5,032	3,281	2,407	391	257	164	62
West Virginia.....	989	1,153	479	50	83	355	186
North Carolina.....	10,932	8,342	6,219	539	1,584	0	0
South Carolina.....	4,318	4,543	3,792	110	25	315	301
Georgia.....	9,289	6,031	5,227	380	384	0	40
Florida.....	11,217	10,755	7,415	1,060	578	18	1,684
Kentucky.....	3,051	2,657	2,129	369	82	77	0
Tennessee.....	3,771	3,033	2,494	214	282	43	0
Alabama.....	4,259	2,716	1,054	549	186	0	27
Mississippi.....	2,127	1,454	1,195	116	14	0	129
Arkansas.....	1,938	2,088	1,692	331	19	46	0
Louisiana.....	4,779	1,814	1,490	260	52	12	0
Oklahoma.....	2,896	2,625	2,252	225	148	0	0
Texas.....	16,833	10,080	9,200	855	22	3	0
West.....	34,813	22,444	13,773	3,229	837	506	4,099
Montana.....	336	448	291	58	23	76	0
Idaho.....	525	638	519	63	12	33	11
Wyoming.....	269	191	175	5	6	5	0
Colorado.....	1,968	1,744	1,394	184	142	24	0
New Mexico.....	902	761	516	172	37	10	26
Arizona.....	2,101	1,569	1,363	117	74	15	0
Utah.....	548	352	239	77	25	9	2
Nevada.....	801	513	408	65	1	39	0
Washington.....	2,989	2,101	1,413	554	126	8	0
Oregon.....	1,993	1,745	1,337	220	157	31	0
California.....	21,897	11,922	5,765	1,649	201	248	4,059
Alaska.....	175	240	201	16	23	0	0
Hawaii.....	309	220	152	49	10	8	1

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1975*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 22, 23.

Federal institutions, by region and jurisdiction, 1975

number of individual prisoners who were involved in such movements. supervision over the offender upon return to the community, included parole, probation, supervised mandatory release (early release because of good behavior), and other forms of con-

Total	Departures						Number of prisoners on Dec. 31, 1975
	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Deaths	Escapes	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Other departures	
165,730	80,808	30,604	766	8,582	20,316	15,504	242,750
31,090	7,485	0,275	61	055	15,185	2,029	24,131
134,040	82,323	24,419	705	7,027	5,131	13,535	218,610
26,494	15,990	2,384	75	1,278	948	5,819	34,000
694	505	54	1	4	40	0	643
201	192	16	1	12	70	0	250
204	120	2	0	51	27	4	244
1,830	705	235	8	258	332	292	2,416
283	226	51	0	1	5	0	381
1,536	926	485	3	28	94	0	1,849
7,325	6,151	669	37	408	0	0	16,071
3,943	3,087	208	6	270	247	125	5,882
10,388	3,988	664	19	186	133	5,398	7,163
24,040	19,106	2,563	206	1,210	559	906	48,731
5,867	5,608	71	26	65	97	0	11,421
1,840	1,381	336	9	60	54	0	3,897
5,030	3,782	251	69	6	13	909	8,209
4,368	3,279	344	22	709	14	0	10,852
1,416	1,129	58	6	105	118	0	2,992
886	625	133	24	45	59	0	1,675
787	429	231	8	66	10	43	1,819
1,041	908	839	23	82	89	0	4,371
130	89	39	0	1	1	0	173
287	178	73	1	18	12	5	338
755	493	188	4	29	2	39	1,246
1,333	1,205	0	14	24	90	0	1,738
57,871	30,200	17,347	295	4,524	3,100	2,405	102,987
298	204	47	0	28	0	19	582
4,836	3,207	957	12	391	209	0	6,965
3,852	1,151	385	17	206	2,091	2	2,302
2,816	1,435	899	12	291	179	0	5,497
966	258	40	4	95	345	224	1,176
7,825	4,391	1,912	28	1,494	0	0	11,449
3,261	665	2,539	17	36	4	0	5,000
5,218	2,368	2,137	29	424	98	162	10,102
6,657	2,749	1,275	34	621	19	1,959	15,315
2,315	1,970	208	10	73	54	0	3,393
2,243	1,592	274	10	325	42	0	4,561
2,555	1,418	908	17	188	0	24	4,420
1,159	710	411	12	11	0	15	2,422
1,864	1,536	244	4	25	55	0	2,162
1,758	778	849	29	102	0	0	4,835
2,388	1,034	1,157	5	192	0	0	3,133
7,860	4,674	3,105	55	22	4	0	19,053
25,035	17,027	2,125	129	915	524	4,315	32,222
409	276	25	3	23	82	0	375
583	474	36	4	10	48	11	580
153	51	85	1	6	10	0	307
1,673	1,353	104	12	188	16	0	2,039
664	535	40	5	32	3	49	990
1,023	550	326	11	75	5	56	2,647
243	207	12	1	21	2	0	657
500	392	92	1	3	11	1	814
1,038	1,411	7	13	176	7	24	3,452
1,258	713	335	7	155	34	14	2,480
10,523	10,864	943	70	192	298	4,156	17,296
206	98	82	0	26	0	0	209
162	103	38	1	8	8	4	367

Table 6.45 Prisoners in Navy and Marine Corps correctional centers, by branch of service and month, 1975-76

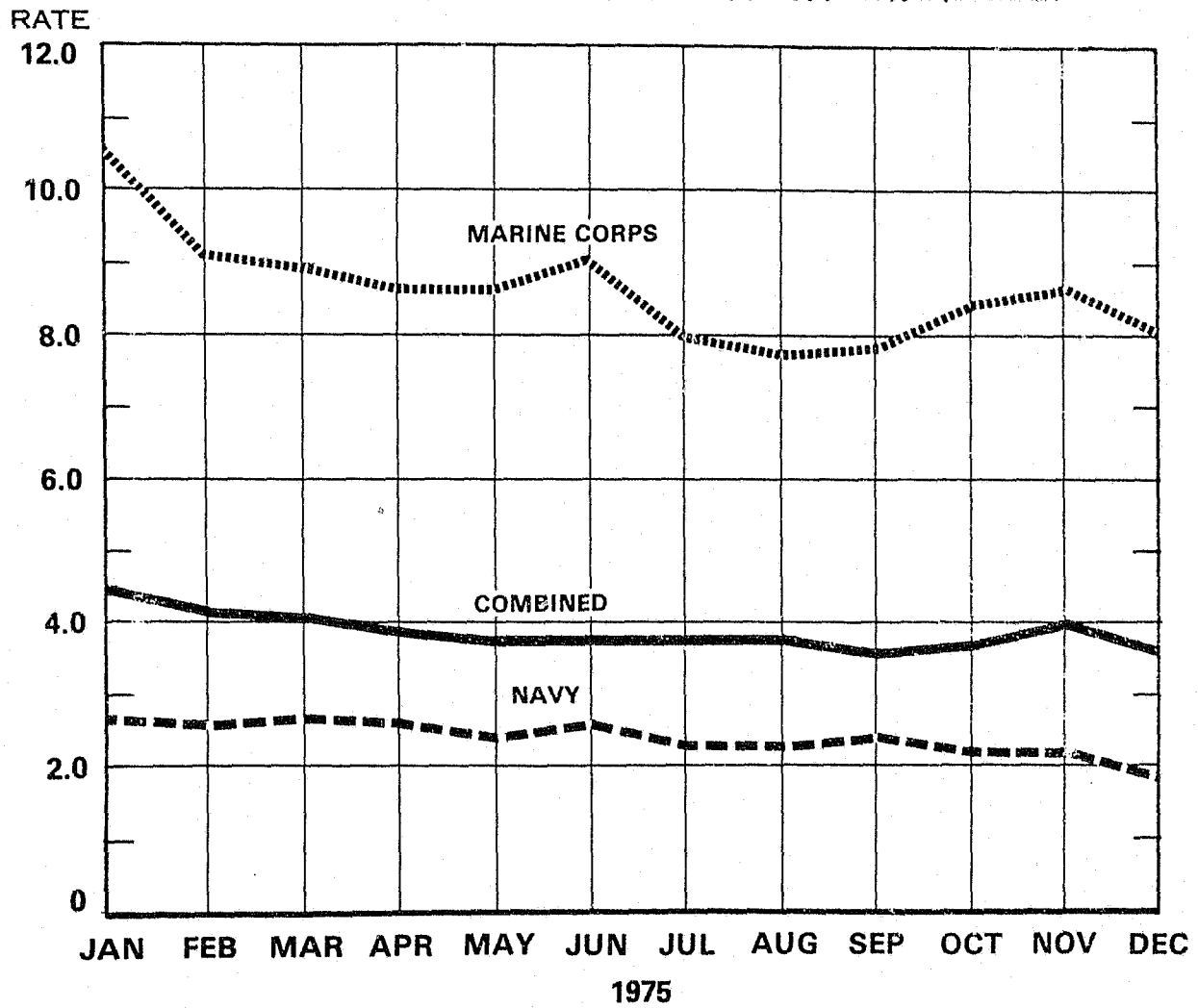
NOTE: Inmates in the Navy—Marine Corps correctional system are of 3 types: "detained," those individuals who are confined awaiting trial; "adjudged," individuals who have been found guilty by courts-martial, but whose sentences are in the review process awaiting final approval; and "sentenced," individuals whose sentences have received final review and approval. Data in the table below are for all three types.

Month	Navy		Marine Corps	
	1975	1976	1975	1976
January.....	1,262	1,024	1,670	1,523
February.....	1,277	1,030	1,437	1,522
March.....	1,184	1,091	1,473	1,261
April.....	1,208	907	1,358	968
May.....	1,144	859	1,326	842
June.....	1,198	903	1,306	837
July.....	1,057	880	1,215	752
August.....	1,095	983	1,170	781
September.....	1,123	1,026	1,214	772
October.....	1,037	948	1,328	707
November.....	1,012	973	1,377	748
December.....	842	723	1,236	655

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from unpublished data supplied by the U.S. Department of the Navy, Bureau of Naval Personnel and from the U.S. Department of the Navy, Bureau of Naval Personnel, *Navy-Marine Corps Prisoners, Semi-annual Statistical Report 1 July-31 December 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Navy, 1976), Chart I.

Figure 6.4 Rate of incarceration (per 1,000 enlisted personnel on active duty) in Navy and Marine Corps correctional facilities, by month, 1975

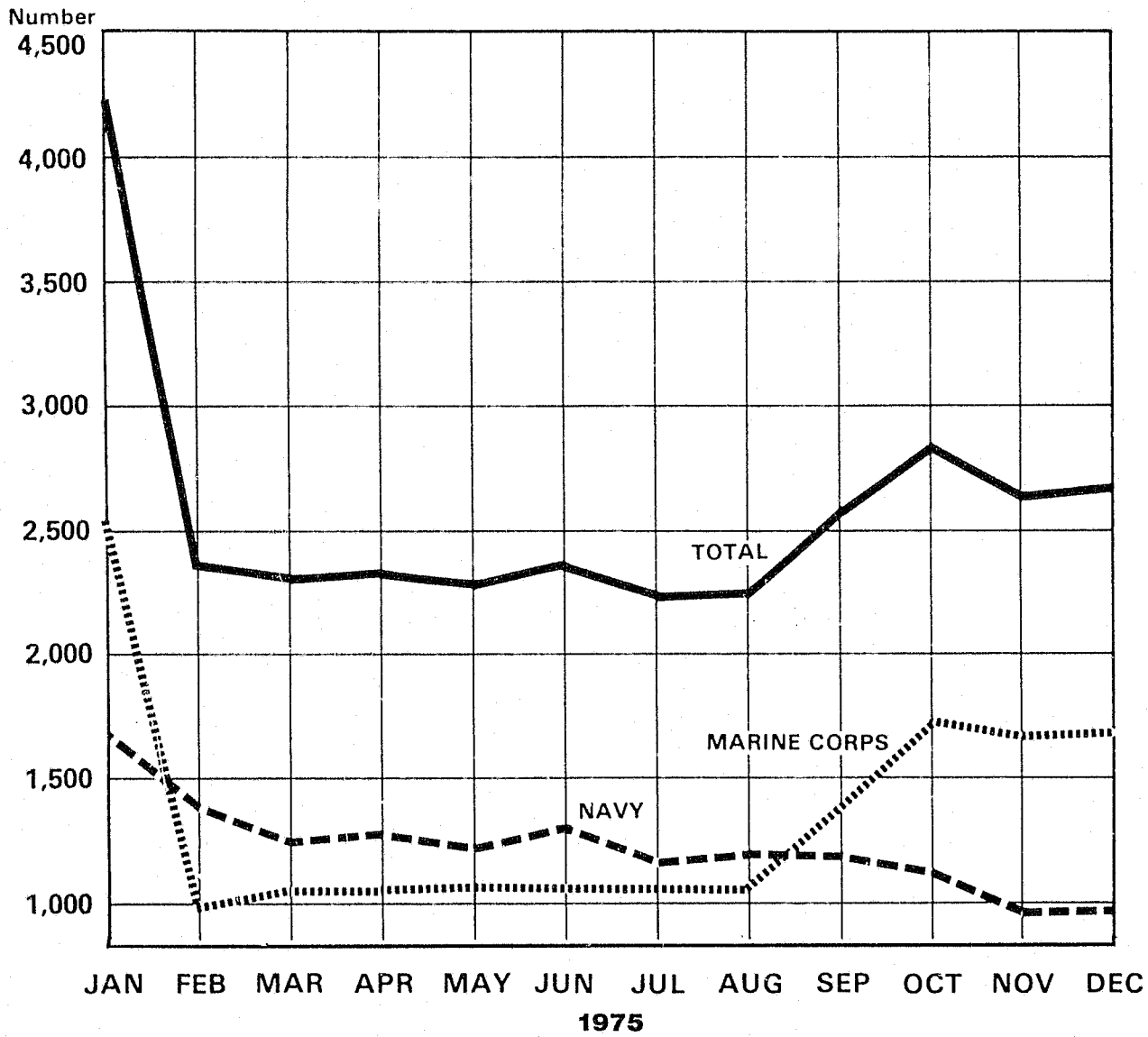
NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.45. These rates were computed from average facility population figures for each month.



Source: U.S. Department of the Navy, Bureau of Naval Personnel, Navy-Marine Corps Prisoners, Semi-annual Statistical Report 1 July-31 December 1975 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Navy, 1976), Chart X.

Figure 6.5 Admissions to Navy and Marine Corps correctional facilities, by branch of service and month, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.45.



Source: U.S. Department of the Navy, Bureau of Naval Personnel, *Navy-Marine Corps Prisoners, Semi-annual Statistical Report 1 July-31 December 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Navy, 1976), Chart VIII.

Table 6.46 Releases and transfers of Navy prisoners from Navy and Marine Corps correctional centers, by type of offense, July 1—Dec. 31, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.45. These data include transfers to the Norfolk Correctional Center and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. For definition of offenses, see the Uniform Code of Military Justice, 10 U.S.C.A. 801-940.

Type of offense	
Military offenses:	
Desertion.....	11
Unauthorized absence.....	1,583
Missing movement.....	11
Disrespect, superior officer.....	12
Strike, or disobey order of superior officer.....	10
Strike, or disobey order of warrant officer, petty officer.....	42
Fail to obey lawful order.....	230
Malingering.....	2
Sell, dispose, damage government property.....	26
Wasting other property.....	5
Provoking words, gestures.....	9
General article.....	72
Civil-type offenses:	
Resist apprehension, break arrest.....	9
False official statement, sign false record.....	4
Operate vehicle while drunk.....	1
Drunk.....	1
Riot, breach of peace.....	2
Murder.....	1
Larceny, wrongful appropriation.....	132
Robbery.....	5
Forgery.....	15
Sodomy.....	3
Arson.....	3
Extortion.....	1
Assault.....	103
Burglary.....	1
Housebreaking.....	22
Perjury.....	2
Narcotics involvement.....	44
Total military offenses.....	2,020
Total civil-type offenses.....	349
Grand total.....	2,369

Source: U.S. Department of the Navy, Bureau of Naval Personnel, *Navy-Marine Corps Prisoners, Semi-annual Statistical Report 1 July-31 December 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Navy, 1976), Table I.

Table 6.47 Releases and transfers of Marine Corps prisoners from Navy and Marine Corps correctional centers, by type of offense, July 1—Dec. 31, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.45. Included are prisoners transferred to the United States Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and to the Federal Bureau of Prisons. For definition of offenses, see the Uniform Code of Military Justice, 10 U.S.C.A. 801-940.

Type of offense	
Military offenses:	
Desertion.....	1
Unauthorized absence.....	919
Disrespect, superior officer.....	21
Strike, or disobey order of superior officer.....	11
Strike, or disobey order of warrant officer, noncommissioned officer.....	71
Failure to obey lawful order.....	110
Sell, dispose, damage government property.....	10
Waste other property.....	3
Misbehavior of sentinel.....	12
Use provoking words, gestures.....	8
General article.....	53
Civil-type offenses:	
Resist apprehension, break arrest.....	7
Unlawful detention.....	1
False official statement, sign false record.....	4
Drunk.....	1
Riot, breach of peace.....	5
Murder.....	1
Manslaughter.....	1
Larceny.....	140
Robbery.....	6
Forgery.....	7
Sodomy.....	1
Arson.....	4
Assault.....	153
Burglary.....	1
Housebreaking.....	8
Perjury.....	1
Narcotics involvement.....	39
Total military offenses.....	1,219
Total civil-type offenses.....	380
Grand total.....	1,599

Source: U.S. Department of the Navy, Bureau of Naval Personnel, *Navy-Marine Corps Prisoners, Semi-annual Statistical Report 1 July-31 December 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Navy, 1976), Table II.

Table 6.48 *Releases and transfers from Navy and Marine Corps correctional centers, by type of offense, Jan. 1—June 30, 1972 and July 1—Dec. 31, 1975*

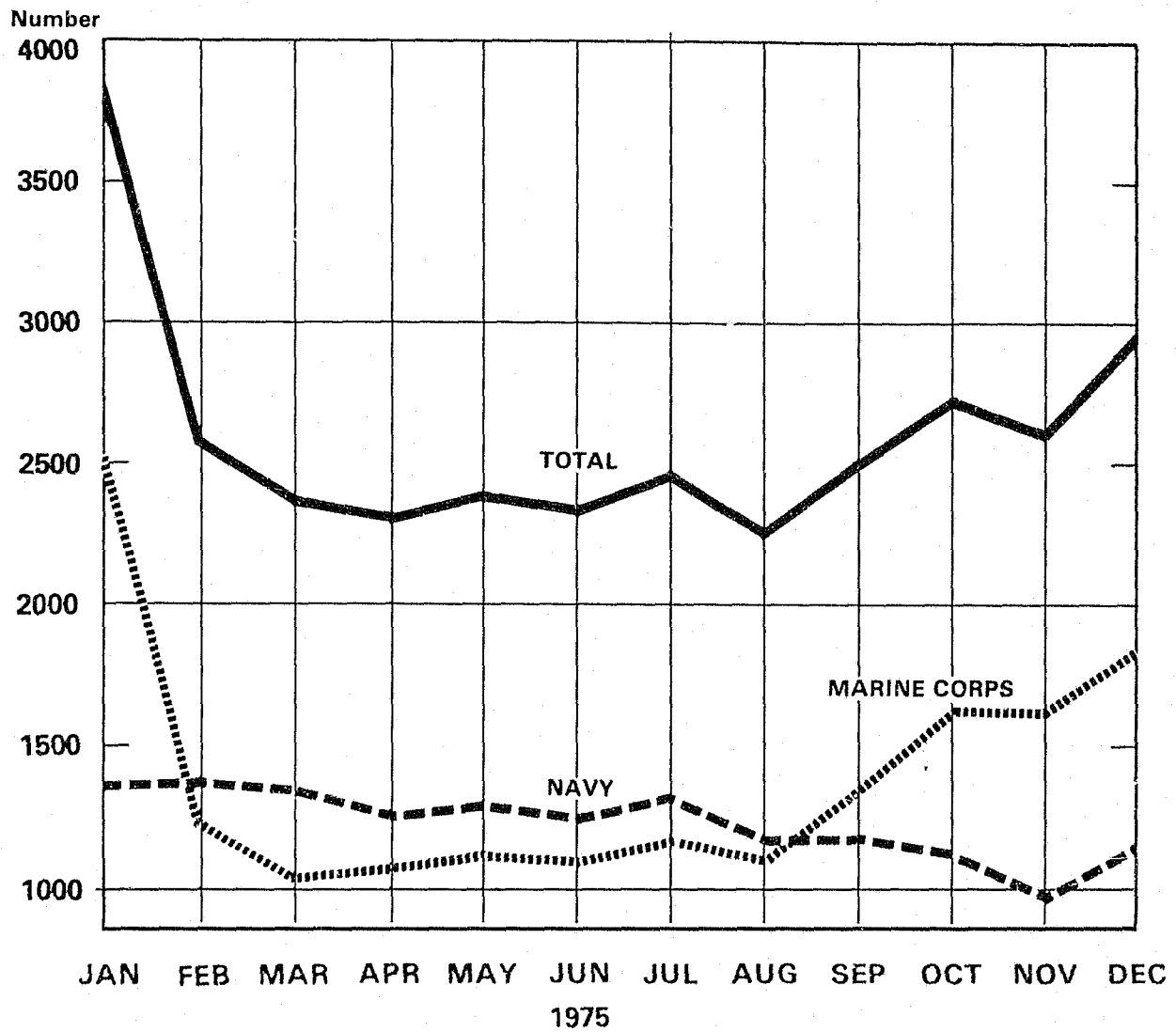
NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 6.46 and 6.47.

Type of offense	Number of prison releases	
	1972	1975
Military offenses:		
Fraudulent enlistment.....	3	0
Desertion.....	35	12
Unauthorized absence.....	4,387	2,502
Miss movement.....	9	11
Contempt, disrespect.....	69	33
Disobey superior officer.....	0	21
Disobey warrant officer, petty officer.....	222	113
Failure to obey.....	213	340
Sell, damage, government property.....	29	36
Waste property.....	0	8
Misbehavior of sentinel.....	32	19
Malingering.....	0	2
Provoking words, gestures.....	0	17
General article.....	361	125
Civil-type offenses:		
Escape, resist apprehension.....	12	16
False official statement, sign false document.....	0	8
Drunk.....	7	2
Riot, breach of peace.....	18	7
Murder.....	0	2
Manslaughter.....	0	1
Larceny, wrongful appropriation.....	211	272
Forgery.....	10	22
Sodomy.....	4	4
Arson, extortion.....	7	8
Assault.....	142	256
Rape.....	2	0
Robbery.....	0	11
Burglary, housebreaking.....	2	33
Perjury, fraud.....	5	3
Narcotics involvement.....	117	83
Total military offenses.....	5,360	3,239
Total civil-type offenses.....	537	728
Grand total.....	5,897	3,967

Source: U.S. Department of the Navy, Bureau of Naval Personnel, *Navy-Marine Corps Prisoners, Semi-annual Statistical Report I July-31 December 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Navy, 1976), Table III.

Figure 6.6 Releases from Navy and Marine Corps correctional facilities, by branch of service and month, 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 8.45.



Source: U.S. Department of the Navy, Bureau of Naval Personnel, *Navy-Marine Corps Prisoners, Semi-annual Statistical Report 1 July-31 December 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Navy, 1976), Chart IX.

Table 6.49 Population and movement of prisoners

NOTE: The Federal Prison System is responsible for two distinct Federal offender populations: (1) individuals who are housed in, escape from, or are in transit between the 52 Federal Prison System for the housing of Federal offenders. Data in the Source only present statistics on Federal institution populations. Approximately 20 percent of the total Federal than-court commitments; and (2) prisoners under sentence and prisoners not under sentence. The figure below presents the breakdowns within these categories. In fiscal years 1974 and procedures, see Appendix 16. See also NOTES, Table 6.1 and Figure 6.7.

Fiscal year ended June 30 ^b	Population beginning of year	Received (transfers excluded)					Escaped prisoners returned	Other ^c
		From courts	Violators returned		Study and observation	Other ^c		
			Parole	Mandatory release				
1930	18,781	15,813	144	652	×	40	373	
1940	20,198	15,292	184	700	×	132	10	
1941	20,345	15,800	211	727	×	94	11	
1942	19,956	14,094	222	730	×	95	25	
1943	18,896	12,567	186	568	×	115	11	
1944	16,539	13,938	226	450	×	108	9	
1945	18,392	14,982	338	363	×	106	0	
1946	19,987	14,832	321	367	×	144	0	
1947	19,183	14,812	466	471	×	174	0	
1948	18,450	12,845	499	476	×	195	0	
1949	17,981	12,738	751	694	×	147	0	
1960	17,463	14,403	710	789	×	122	0	
1951	17,930	14,076	662	787	×	127	0	
1952	18,417	14,823	577	547	×	134	0	
1953	18,557	16,166	576	410	×	181	0	
1954	19,733	17,448	657	349	×	169	0	
1955	20,877	16,699	620	332	×	157	0	
1956	21,606	13,971	678	364	×	113	0	
1957	20,956	14,112	666	363	×	146	0	
1958	21,182	13,907	732	510	×	140	0	
1959	21,899	14,324	782	517	98	179	0	
1960	22,838	14,210	852	555	229	196	0	
1961	23,974	14,185	965	594	361	226	0	
1962	24,925	13,624	1,041	597	468	324	0	
1963	24,613	13,536	1,071	615	459	419	0	
1964	24,248	13,220	1,031	579	429	379	0	
1965	22,974	12,982	1,180	648	442	239	0	
1966	22,346	12,370	1,174	595	386	256	0	
1967	21,040	11,691	1,264	497	397	416	0	
1968	19,815	11,653	1,408	490	396	423	0	
1969	20,170	11,162	1,366	475	425	374	0	
1970	20,208	11,060	1,234	399	476	493	0	
1971	20,086	12,633	1,028	415	492	547	17,405	
1972	20,820	13,622	1,021	326	530	565	20,441	
1973	21,280	15,430	787	194	508	644	23,571	
1974	23,336	15,181	774	189	1,890	561	32,556	
1975	23,691	16,528	994	182	1,938	795	51,935	

^a Data prior to 1974 reflect sentenced prisoners only.

^b From fiscal year 1970, figures include only Bureau of Prisons institutions.

^c Other includes other temporary movement such as furloughs, writs, etc.

^d Beginning in 1958 the term mandatory release replaces the term conditional release.

in Federal institutions, fiscal years 1939-75^a

institutions and community treatment centers; (2) individuals who are housed in, awaiting trial in, or enroute to State, local, or private facilities that are under contract with the Federal prisoner population is housed in contract facilities (Source, pp. 6, 7). Data in this report are broken down into two sets of mutually exclusive categories: (1) court commitments and other-1975, persons committed for mental competency determination and mental incompetency (18 U.S.C. 4244, 4246) were included in "study and observation." For explanation of sentencing

- OTHER-THAN-COURT COMMITMENTS**
 (1) Parole violation
 (2) Mandatory release violation
 (3) Study and observation cases
 (4) State commitments

- (1) 18 U.S.C.
 4244 mental observation
 4246 mental incompetence
 (2) Juvenile observation and study
 (3) Youth observation and study
 (4) Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act study cases

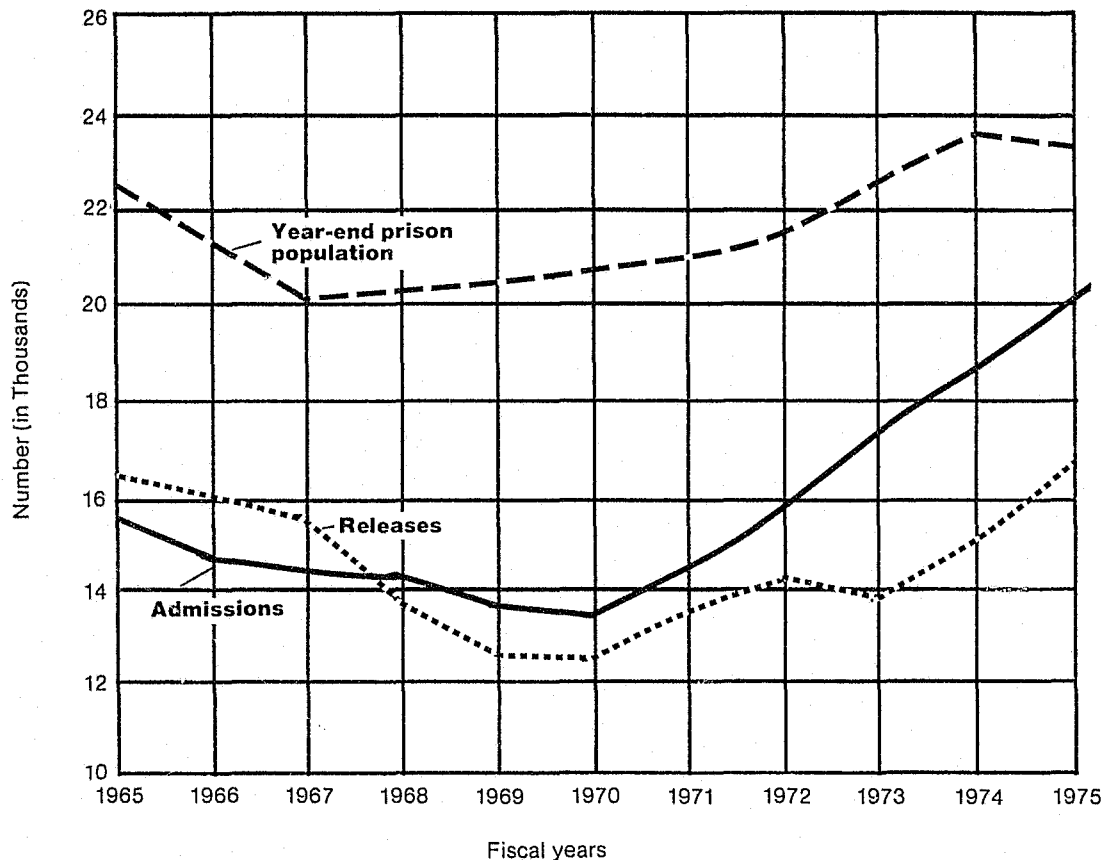
Transferred from other institutions	Discharged (transfers excluded)							Transferred to other institutions	Population end of year
	Sentence expired	Mandatorily released ^d	Paroled ^c	Died	Study and observation	Escaped	Other ^c		
3,930	5,211	7,377	2,568	104	×	65	240	3,076	20,198
3,021	4,965	7,754	2,908	99	×	138	642	3,286	20,345
4,667	5,986	8,045	2,888	121	×	100	167	4,583	19,956
3,206	6,300	7,554	2,758	106	×	84	193	3,337	18,896
2,301	4,874	0,618	3,883	69	×	106	221	2,334	16,539
2,588	4,176	5,153	3,202	73	×	101	188	2,573	18,302
3,837	4,850	4,990	3,697	66	×	102	358	3,966	19,987
3,842	4,974	5,347	4,496	69	×	152	290	4,082	19,183
3,702	5,552	4,855	5,445	54	×	193	356	3,903	18,450
3,565	4,816	5,147	3,985	47	×	218	291	3,545	17,081
2,775	5,258	5,146	3,868	50	×	137	394	2,770	17,463
3,442	5,016	5,744	3,493	37	×	138	460	3,511	17,030
3,472	5,598	6,000	3,717	52	×	152	427	3,291	18,417
4,010	9,655	2,005	3,687	42	×	160	267	4,135	18,557
4,666	9,287	2,230	4,204	60	×	223	182	4,637	19,733
5,004	10,272	2,413	4,243	55	×	185	150	5,165	20,877
4,501	9,599	2,598	4,411	47	×	170	125	4,630	21,606
4,736	8,373	2,701	4,295	33	×	134	117	4,769	20,956
5,128	6,983	3,282	4,357	49	×	155	138	5,225	21,182
5,766	6,920	3,313	4,087	50	×	176	102	5,682	18,992
6,148	7,085	3,263	4,209	54	160	201	0	6,137	22,838
8,062	6,651	3,194	4,432	54	372	197	0	8,058	23,974
6,873	6,301	3,555	4,599	49	533	242	0	6,974	24,925
7,254	6,359	3,757	5,195	45	699	346	0	7,219	24,613
7,811	6,376	3,740	5,083	57	721	490	0	7,809	24,248
7,518	6,283	3,788	5,590	68	196	383	0	7,522	22,974
7,230	6,232	3,652	5,131	64	886	229	0	7,155	22,346
7,617	5,962	3,368	5,575	57	792	343	0	7,587	21,040
7,804	4,970	3,080	6,181	60	673	527	0	7,796	19,822
7,859	4,490	2,739	5,151	44	667	480	0	8,272	20,170
8,168	4,237	2,398	4,758	44	629	406	0	9,460	20,208
9,342	4,167	2,625	4,106	35	729	640	0	10,224	20,686
10,720	5,184	2,649	4,757	56	577	652	17,561	11,670	20,820
11,868	5,336	2,562	4,802	65	636	648	20,733	13,131	21,280
11,929	5,416	2,204	4,999	51	503	711	23,960	14,063	22,436
11,933	5,184	2,089	4,908	64	1,915	725	33,184	14,657	23,691
12,228	6,002	1,910	6,142	55	1,908	655	51,510	16,643	23,566

^a Includes discharges of Selective Service Act violators paroled under the provisions of Executive Order No. 8841 as follows: 1941-11; 1942-32; 1943-266; 1944-403; 1945-719; 1946-120; 1947-151.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, *Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975* (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), p. 25.

Figure 6.7 Admissions, releases, and end-of-year population of sentenced prisoners in Federal institutions, fiscal years 1965-75

NOTE: "Admissions" include commitments from Federal courts, offenders returned from study and observation, probation violators, District of Columbia Code violators, and commitments from military courts. "Releases" refer to parole, mandatory, and expiration releases, including both first releases and rereleases. "First release" represents the first discharge (parole, mandatory release, expiration, etc.) from confinement. "Rerelease" includes a discharge (parole, mandatory release, expiration, etc.) of one who has previously been released on this sentence and returned for violation of parole or mandatory release. See also NOTES, Tables 6.1 and 6.49.

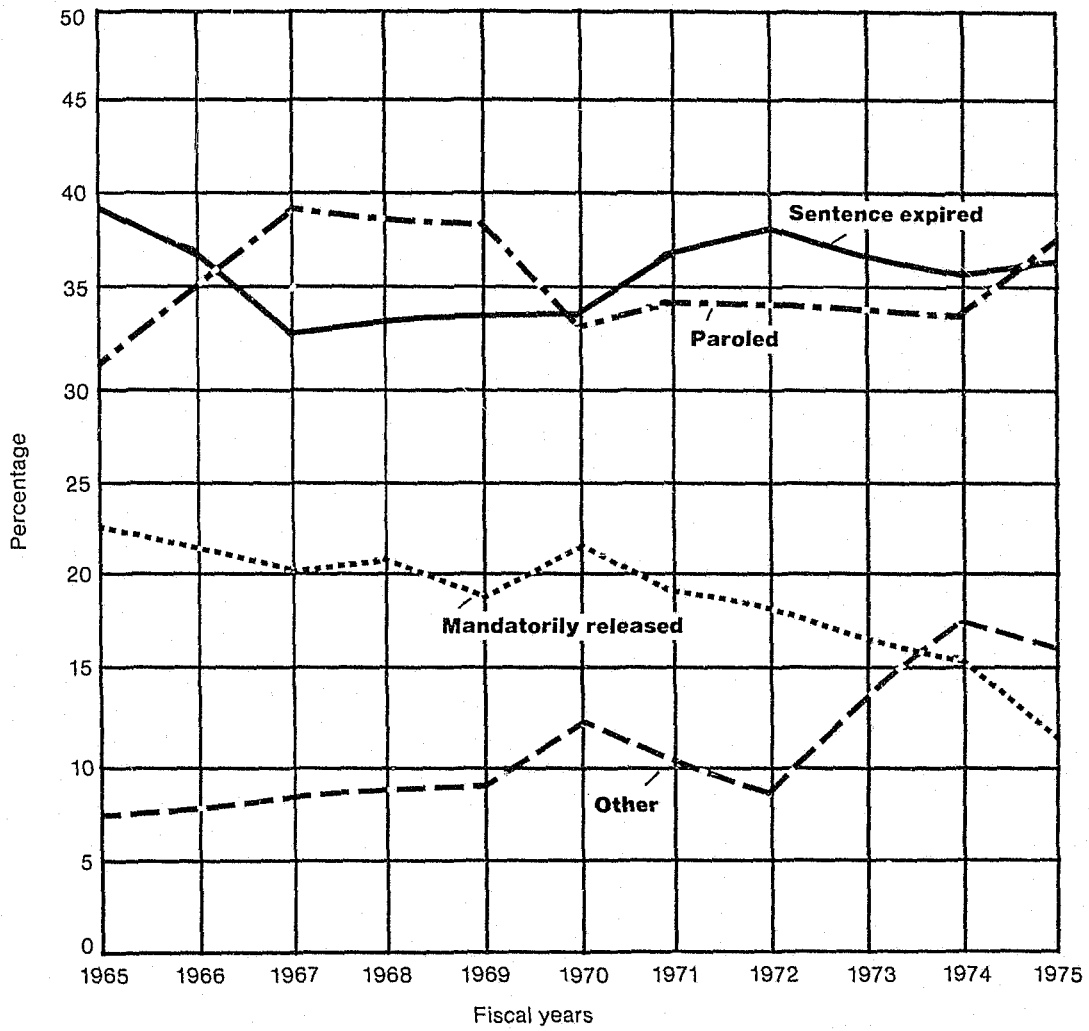


Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975 (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), p. 11.

Figure 6.8 Types of releases from Federal institutions (percent of total releases), fiscal years 1965-75

NOTE: See NOTES, Figure 6.7 and 6.1.

[Transfers excluded]



Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975 (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), p. 14.

Table 6.50 Number of, and average sentence for, sentence prisoners received by Federal institutions, by offense, race, and sex, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.49. "Average sentence" is in months.

Offense	All prisoners			Sentenced prisoners								Youth Corrections Act	
	Total	Male	Female	White				All other				Male	Female
				Number	Average sentence	Male	Female	Number	Average sentence	Male	Female		
Total.....	16,910	15,828	1,082	11,756	43.9	11,216	540	5,154	67.8	4,612	542	1,797	185
Total excluding immigration and violent crimes ^a	12,402	11,449	953	8,534	42.4	8,065	469	3,868	46.2	3,384	484	1,361	160
Assault.....	54	53	1	25	53.3	25	0	29	65.6	28	1	7	0
Bankruptcy.....	4	4	0	4	25.5	4	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Burglary.....	151	148	3	75	68.3	74	1	76	59.2	74	2	35	3
Counterfeiting.....	347	332	15	288	45.9	276	12	59	36.4	56	3	29	3
Drug laws, total.....	4,242	3,963	279	3,268	48.1	3,079	189	974	63.8	884	90	529	41
Non-narcotics.....	1,243	1,161	82	1,174	34.7	1,105	69	69	49.8	56	13	158	16
Narcotics.....	2,460	2,313	147	1,667	62.7	1,585	82	793	69.5	728	65	301	18
Controlled substances.....	539	489	50	427	28.0	389	38	112	32.5	100	12	70	7
Embezzlement.....	249	207	42	179	27.3	152	27	70	29.3	55	15	18	7
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive.....	115	105	10	94	31.6	87	7	21	43.2	18	3	7	2
Extortion.....	105	97	8	89	74.5	81	8	16	51.8	16	0	11	3
Firearms.....	981	962	19	638	35.7	628	10	343	33.3	334	9	104	3
Forgery.....	779	634	145	322	39.8	275	47	457	38.4	359	98	83	34
Fraud.....	464	431	33	367	30.0	347	20	97	31.6	84	13	18	4
Immigration.....	2,313	2,279	34	2,285	7.2	2,251	34	28	12.0	28	0	6	1
Income tax.....	225	220	5	184	13.4	179	5	41	28.1	41	0	0	0
Juvenile delinquency.....	249	228	21	157	33.1	144	13	92	37.5	84	8	0	0
Kidnaping.....	115	109	6	89	242.0	84	5	26	254.3	25	1	13	3
Larceny/theft, total.....	2,752	2,515	237	1,753	42.9	1,694	59	999	36.3	821	178	361	35
Motor vehicle, interstate.....	1,169	1,158	11	941	44.5	931	10	228	45.1	227	1	202	2
Postal.....	779	581	198	263	31.0	225	38	516	31.6	356	160	78	27
Theft, interstate.....	304	303	1	223	50.2	222	1	81	34.5	81	0	25	0
Other.....	500	473	27	326	43.2	316	10	174	39.5	157	17	56	6
Liquor laws.....	159	157	2	113	19.4	112	1	46	16.1	45	1	3	0
National security laws.....	7	7	0	6	21.0	6	0	1	36.0	1	0	0	0
Robbery.....	1,603	1,548	55	718	132.7	691	27	885	134.6	857	28	310	13
Selective Service Acts.....	33	31	2	26	20.4	24	2	7	32.6	7	0	3	0
Securities, transporting false or forged.....	437	386	51	294	50.7	266	28	143	48.0	120	23	39	7
White slave traffic.....	46	39	7	15	46.7	13	2	31	47.2	26	5	1	4
Other and unclassifiable.....	647	607	40	528	30.2	503	25	119	40.9	104	15	35	8
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia.....	812	747	65	235	116.2	217	18	577	102.4	530	47	184	14
Assault.....	113	100	13	27	89.1	25	2	86	54.8	75	11	22	4
Auto theft.....	17	17	0	8	36.4	8	0	0	55.1	9	0	6	0
Burglary.....	88	85	3	20	88.5	20	0	68	66.1	65	3	20	1
Forgery.....	23	15	8	5	48.0	4	1	18	80.3	11	7	2	1
Homicide.....	112	103	9	35	320.1	35	0	77	236.9	68	9	12	1
Larceny/theft.....	127	119	8	46	67.5	43	3	81	60.2	76	5	31	1
Robbery.....	156	145	11	30	127.4	27	3	126	131.7	118	8	58	3
Rape.....	42	42	0	13	215.8	13	0	29	111.9	29	0	8	0
Sex offenses, except rape.....	9	9	0	3	132.0	3	0	6	78.0	6	0	3	0
Other and unclassifiable.....	125	112	13	48	37.5	39	9	77	58.8	73	4	13	3
Military court-martial cases.....	21	19	2	4	37.5	4	0	17	156.2	15	2	1	0

^a This total line excludes the immigration law and violent crime offenses whose unusual sentence lengths distort the average sentence length statistics.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, *Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975* (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), pp. 51, 52.

Table 6.51 Number of, and average sentence for, Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by offense, race, and sex, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.49. "Average sentence" is in months.

[Population 16,555. Data complete on 92.9 percent of the population.]

Offense	Sentenced prisoners												Youth Corrections Act	
	All prisoners			White				All other				Male	Female	
	Total	Male	Female	Number	Average sentence	Male	Female	Number	Average sentence	Male	Female			
Total.....	15,372	14,415	957	10,753	42.1	10,277	476	4,619	67.6	4,138	481	1,567	163	
Total excluding immigration and violent crimes ^a	11,196	10,356	840	7,707	41.7	7,297	410	3,489	45.1	3,059	430	1,168	139	
Assault.....	46	45	1	19	60.7	19	0	27	70.4	26	1	5	0	
Bankruptcy.....	4	4	0	4	25.5	4	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	
Burglary.....	128	125	3	61	66.6	60	1	67	63.0	65	2	30	3	
Counterfeiting.....	306	294	12	255	46.0	245	10	51	34.0	49	2	25	3	
Drug laws, total.....	3,989	3,733	256	3,073	47.9	2,901	172	916	63.8	832	84	501	39	
Non-narcotics.....	1,176	1,099	77	1,109	34.1	1,045	64	67	44.8	54	13	148	15	
Narcotics.....	2,209	2,168	131	1,557	63.0	1,486	71	742	70.0	682	60	280	17	
Controlled substances.....	514	466	48	407	27.4	370	37	107	32.6	96	11	67	7	
Embezzlement.....	232	197	35	167	27.9	144	23	65	29.6	53	12	15	7	
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive.....	98	89	9	80	21.3	73	7	18	41.6	16	2	6	2	
Extortion.....	98	90	8	83	79.9	75	8	15	55.2	15	0	11	3	
Firearms.....	909	893	16	585	38.0	576	9	324	33.2	317	7	96	2	
Forgery.....	679	556	123	284	38.9	243	41	395	35.0	313	82	68	20	
Fraud.....	429	401	28	339	30.9	323	16	90	32.1	78	12	16	3	
Immigration.....	2,306	2,273	33	2,279	7.1	2,246	33	27	13.0	27	0	6	1	
Income tax.....	224	220	4	183	13.4	179	4	41	28.1	41	0	0	0	
Juvenile delinquency.....	216	197	19	137	31.3	124	13	79	35.8	73	6	0	0	
Kidnaping.....	98	93	5	74	258.2	69	5	24	275.5	24	0	13	3	
Larceny/theft, total.....	2,352	2,139	213	1,466	42.0	1,413	53	886	34.8	726	160	265	30	
Motor vehicle, interstate.....	935	924	11	749	41.9	739	10	186	43.9	185	1	127	2	
Postal.....	699	522	177	226	30.5	193	33	473	30.7	329	144	66	23	
Theft, interstate.....	278	277	1	206	51.8	205	1	72	34.4	72	0	23	0	
Other.....	440	416	24	285	44.2	276	9	155	36.4	140	15	40	5	
Liquor laws.....	153	151	2	109	18.4	108	1	44	13.9	43	1	1	0	
National security laws.....	6	6	0	6	21.0	6	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	
Robbery.....	1,384	1,337	47	599	139.1	576	23	785	140.8	761	24	288	13	
Selective Service Acts.....	29	27	2	23	21.5	21	2	6	26.0	6	0	2	0	
Securities, transporting false or forged.....	363	323	40	238	48.1	218	20	125	47.7	105	20	34	6	
White slave traffic.....	41	35	6	12	47.3	11	1	29	48.4	24	5	0	4	
Other and unclassifiable.....	613	577	36	497	28.8	475	22	116	41.3	102	14	31	7	
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia.....	652	595	57	178	90.5	166	12	474	100.1	420	45	154	11	
Assault.....	91	79	12	19	32.5	17	2	72	52.6	62	10	17	3	
Auto theft.....	15	15	0	6	36.5	6	0	9	55.1	9	0	5	0	
Burglary.....	76	73	3	16	64.1	16	0	60	63.0	57	3	26	1	
Forgery.....	20	12	8	4	42.0	3	1	16	79.1	9	7	1	1	
Homicide.....	89	80	9	22	264.3	22	0	67	230.1	58	9	12	1	
Larceny/theft.....	105	99	6	37	43.6	36	1	68	57.4	63	5	24	1	
Robbery.....	128	118	10	24	118.5	21	3	104	132.1	97	7	50	3	
Rape.....	34	34	0	10	248.1	10	0	24	115.3	24	0	8	0	
Sex offenses, except rape.....	8	8	0	2	138.0	2	0	6	78.0	6	0	3	0	
Other and unclassifiable.....	86	77	9	38	27.5	33	5	48	38.0	44	4	8	1	
Military court-martial cases.....	17	15	2	2	39.0	2	0	15	169.5	13	2	0	0	

^a This total line excludes the immigration law and violent crime offenses whose unusual sentence lengths distort the average sentence length statistic.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975 (Washington D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), pp. 49, 50.

Table 6.52 Number of, and average sentence for, Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by offense, sex, and sentencing procedure, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.49. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 16.

[Population 16,555. Data complete on 93.0 percent of the population.]

Offense	All court commitments				Sentencing procedure						
	Total	Male	Female	Average sentence (months)	Regular	Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act	Youth Corrections Act	Title 18, U.S. Code, 4208(a)		Split sentence	Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act
								(a)(1)	(a)(2)		
Total.....	15,397	14,438	959	49.9	8,590	217	1,731	166	2,925	1,584	184
Assault.....	46	45	1	66.4	28	0	5	1	5	7	0
Bankruptcy.....	4	4	0	25.5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary.....	134	131	3	63.3	43	6	33	0	42	7	3
Counterfeiting.....	308	296	12	44.0	150	3	28	4	88	33	2
Drug laws, total.....	4,052	3,789	263	51.3	2,062	41	541	36	767	526	79
Non-narcotics.....	1,209	1,132	77	34.5	540	22	163	3	185	283	8
Narcotics.....	2,323	2,185	138	65.1	1,248	15	304	24	524	142	66
Controlled substances.....	520	472	48	28.5	274	4	74	4	58	101	5
Embezzlement.....	232	197	35	28.5	86	0	22	6	54	64	0
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive.....	100	91	9	24.0	67	2	8	1	13	9	0
Extortion.....	98	90	8	76.1	51	0	14	1	26	6	0
Firearms.....	908	892	16	36.5	492	4	98	6	217	86	5
Forgery.....	689	562	127	36.7	385	9	94	3	124	66	8
Fraud.....	428	400	28	31.5	200	0	19	4	109	95	1
Immigration.....	2,336	2,303	33	7.2	2,147	15	7	0	63	104	0
Income tax.....	221	217	4	16.3	123	0	0	1	22	75	0
Kidnaping.....	99	94	5	260.5	50	2	16	2	29	0	0
Larceny/theft, total.....	2,404	2,186	218	39.2	1,287	51	295	16	498	233	24
Motor vehicle, interstate.....	963	951	12	42.1	525	30	129	7	205	60	3
Postal.....	712	531	181	30.7	393	11	89	7	132	66	14
Theft, interstate.....	283	282	1	47.1	143	5	23	0	66	46	0
Other.....	446	422	24	41.5	222	5	54	2	95	61	7
Liquor laws.....	155	153	2	17.4	99	1	1	0	18	36	0
National security laws.....	6	6	0	21.0	3	0	0	0	2	1	0
Robbery.....	1,405	1,356	49	138.8	478	20	301	20	547	22	17
Selective Service Acts.....	29	27	2	22.4	15	0	2	0	3	9	0
Securities, transporting false or forged.....	368	326	42	48.5	199	2	40	6	94	23	4
White slave traffic.....	41	35	6	48.1	24	0	4	0	11	1	1
Other and unclassifiable.....	620	583	37	31.3	273	9	38	9	127	160	4
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia.....	697	640	57	94.0	308	52	165	50	65	21	36
Assault.....	101	89	12	46.8	52	10	20	4	11	2	2
Auto theft.....	16	16	0	45.4	7	1	5	2	0	1	0
Burglary.....	89	86	3	60.4	21	13	27	5	4	3	16
Forgery.....	21	13	8	70.5	6	1	2	2	2	0	8
Homicide.....	88	79	9	241.3	46	0	13	10	16	2	1
Larceny/theft.....	112	106	6	51.9	56	7	25	7	7	6	4
Robbery.....	135	125	10	125.2	47	9	53	11	13	0	2
Rape.....	39	39	0	141.4	15	6	8	2	5	3	0
Sex offenses, except rape.....	7	7	0	106.3	2	0	3	0	2	0	0
Other and unclassifiable.....	89	80	9	33.8	56	5	9	7	5	4	3
Military court-martial cases.....	17	15	2	154.1	16	0	0	0	1	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975 (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), pp. 85, 86.

Table 6.53 Number of, and average sentence for, Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by offense and number of prior commitments, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.49. "Average sentence" is in months.

[Population 18,555. Data complete on 93.2 percent of the population.]

Offense	Grand total		With known prior commitments						Without known prior commitments				
	Num-ber	Average sentence	Total		With one		With two		With three or more		None		Not re-ported
			Num-ber	Average sentence	Num-ber	Average sentence	Num-ber	Average sentence	Num-ber	Average sentence	Num-ber	Average sentence	
Total.....	15,431	49.8	5,450	63.5	2,086	59.7	1,207	63.0	2,160	67.4	6,490	43.6	3,482
Assault.....	46	66.4	21	81.5	7	82.3	3	128.0	11	68.3	18	40.6	7
Bankruptcy.....	4	25.5	1	24.0	1	24.0	0	X	0	X	2	36.0	1
Burglary.....	128	64.7	69	61.5	21	63.6	18	51.7	30	65.9	38	75.6	21
Counterfeiting.....	306	44.0	132	47.8	48	41.0	26	44.2	58	55.0	120	42.6	54
Drug laws, total.....	4,012	51.5	952	62.4	464	60.9	206	58.5	282	67.7	2,265	52.9	795
Non-narcotics.....	1,187	34.5	192	44.9	114	41.8	36	51.1	42	48.2	718	37.1	277
Narcotics.....	2,309	65.3	641	72.7	293	73.4	141	62.7	207	78.5	1,311	65.1	357
Controlled substances.....	516	28.7	119	35.2	57	34.8	29	47.7	33	24.9	236	33.2	161
Embezzlement.....	233	28.4	34	31.3	18	30.9	9	24.0	7	41.9	143	29.7	50
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive.....	98	25.0	47	24.6	13	25.2	13	31.4	21	20.0	31	26.1	20
Extortion.....	98	76.1	32	81.8	16	82.9	6	117.0	10	58.8	53	77.7	13
Firearms.....	900	36.3	527	35.5	169	34.5	126	36.9	232	35.6	247	42.4	135
Forgery.....	681	36.5	363	37.7	146	36.6	72	34.9	145	40.1	196	38.7	122
Fraud.....	431	31.3	107	37.8	36	44.3	31	36.2	40	33.2	211	31.7	113
Immigration.....	2,321	7.2	294	15.8	160	13.2	48	16.8	86	20.1	926	7.6	1,101
Income tax.....	224	16.1	26	27.0	12	20.6	7	29.3	7	35.7	126	13.7	72
Juvenile delinquency.....	217	32.9	49	35.4	34	36.8	7	34.9	8	30.0	142	32.4	26
Kidnaping.....	98	262.4	47	281.4	17	230.1	9	300.0	21	314.9	42	221.7	9
Larceny/theft, total.....	2,356	39.2	1,268	42.1	376	38.5	280	45.0	612	43.0	690	39.2	308
Motor vehicle, interstate.....	936	42.3	574	46.1	130	45.0	127	49.6	317	45.1	220	37.6	133
Postal.....	701	30.6	370	32.3	133	31.0	77	32.7	160	33.2	193	32.8	138
Theft, interstate.....	278	47.3	117	50.3	41	44.2	25	50.4	51	55.1	101	52.0	60
Other.....	441	41.5	207	44.3	72	37.6	51	49.5	84	46.8	167	41.3	67
Liquor laws.....	154	17.4	85	20.6	33	16.4	23	21.3	29	24.8	58	12.8	11
National security laws.....	6	21.0	4	15.0	0	X	0	X	4	15.0	2	33.0	0
Robbery.....	1,387	140.1	720	154.1	250	150.3	164	145.6	306	161.7	501	123.9	166
Selective Service Acts.....	29	22.4	2	54.0	1	36.0	1	72.0	0	X	15	21.5	12
Securities, transporting false or forged.....	367	48.4	201	49.7	64	48.2	48	49.7	89	50.7	104	46.0	62
White slave traffic.....	41	48.1	16	50.6	7	58.3	4	49.5	5	40.8	20	50.4	5
Other and unclassifiable.....	613	31.2	187	41.1	74	36.9	46	41.9	67	45.2	278	28.7	148
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia.....	655	97.1	270	103.4	116	90.9	60	107.0	94	116.7	251	97.4	134
Assault.....	91	48.4	34	54.8	13	56.9	8	64.5	13	46.6	35	48.4	22
Auto theft.....	15	47.7	6	35.7	4	32.5	2	42.0	0	X	6	41.5	3
Burglary.....	77	62.9	34	64.2	13	54.5	11	78.5	10	61.2	26	65.4	17
Forgery.....	20	71.7	8	78.0	5	91.2	1	36.0	2	66.0	7	55.6	5
Homicide.....	89	238.6	34	261.7	14	228.0	10	222.6	10	348.0	40	217.2	15
Larceny/theft.....	106	52.2	45	61.3	19	60.2	5	51.0	21	56.7	43	58.4	18
Robbery.....	128	129.5	56	130.1	25	117.7	15	124.8	16	154.5	50	118.0	22
Rape.....	34	154.3	9	226.7	3	72.0	2	120.0	4	396.0	18	141.0	7
Sex offenses, except rape.....	8	93.0	4	114.0	2	90.0	1	36.0	1	240.0	4	72.0	0
Other and unclassifiable.....	87	33.0	46	40.2	18	36.8	5	58.2	17	38.4	22	22.4	25
Military court-martial cases.....	17	154.1	5	157.2	3	194.0	0	X	2	102.0	11	159.6	1

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975 (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), pp. 59, 60.

Table 6.54 Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by age and offense, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.49.

[Population 18,555. Data complete on 93.2 percent of population.]

Age at commitment	All offenses		Drug laws					
	Number	Percent	Non-narcotics		Narcotics		Controlled substance	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Median age.....	28.1	×	26.2	×	28.5	×	26.2	×
Total.....	15,431	100.0	1,187	100.0	2,309	100.0	516	100.0
Age 21 and under.....	2,641	17.1	220	18.5	212	9.2	84	16.3
17 and under.....	292	1.9	13	1.1	12	.5	1	.2
18.....	305	2.0	23	1.9	2	.1	6	1.2
19.....	575	3.7	53	4.5	43	1.9	24	4.7
20.....	680	4.4	56	4.7	55	2.4	26	5.0
21.....	789	5.1	75	6.3	100	4.3	27	5.2
Age 22 through 25.....	3,474	22.5	356	30.0	583	25.2	166	32.2
22.....	804	5.2	87	7.3	122	5.3	31	6.0
23.....	910	5.9	80	6.7	141	6.1	55	10.7
24.....	935	6.1	97	8.2	166	7.2	44	8.5
25.....	825	5.3	92	7.8	154	6.7	36	7.0
Age 26 and over.....	9,316	60.4	611	51.5	1,514	65.6	266	51.6
26 through 29.....	2,962	19.2	263	22.2	505	24.5	109	21.1
30 through 34.....	2,324	15.1	152	12.8	388	16.8	76	14.7
35 through 39.....	1,385	9.0	99	8.3	219	9.5	29	5.6
40 through 44.....	1,067	6.9	50	4.2	160	6.9	26	5.0
45 through 49.....	693	4.5	18	1.5	89	3.9	12	2.3
50 through 54.....	454	2.9	20	1.7	53	2.3	11	2.1
55 through 59.....	227	1.5	7	.6	20	.9	2	.4
60 through 64.....	141	.9	2	.2	16	.7	0	×
65 through 69.....	48	.3	0	×	3	.1	1	.2
70 and over.....	15	.1	0	×	1	×	0	×

Table 6.54 Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by age and offense, fiscal year 1975—Continued

[Population 16,555. Data complete on 93.2 percent of population.]

Age at commitment	Forgery		Immigration		Transportation of stolen motor vehicle		Other larceny		Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Median age.....	27.9	×	26.9	×	29.1	×	28.2	×	17.0	×
Total.....	681	100.0	2,475	100.0	936	100.0	1,420	100.0	217	100.0
Age 21 and under.....	98	14.4	574	23.2	156	16.7	232	16.3	213	98.2
17 and under.....	5	.7	53	2.1	6	.6	12	.8	141	65.0
18.....	3	.4	90	3.6	13	1.4	21	1.5	57	26.3
19.....	10	2.8	131	5.3	43	4.6	44	3.1	12	5.5
20.....	28	4.1	150	6.1	45	4.8	81	5.7	3	1.4
21.....	43	6.3	150	6.1	49	5.2	74	5.2	0	×
Age 22 through 25.....	162	23.8	557	22.5	180	19.2	329	23.2	2	.9
22.....	36	5.3	141	5.7	43	4.6	86	6.1	0	×
23.....	47	6.9	152	6.1	62	6.6	74	5.2	0	×
24.....	41	6.0	153	6.2	33	3.5	82	5.8	1	.5
25.....	38	5.6	111	4.5	42	4.5	87	6.1	1	.5
Age 26 and over.....	421	61.8	1,344	54.3	600	64.1	859	60.5	2	.9
26 through 29.....	164	24.1	430	17.4	166	17.7	268	18.9	1	.5
30 through 34.....	89	13.1	364	14.7	165	17.6	192	13.5	1	.5
35 through 39.....	67	9.8	223	9.0	95	10.1	134	9.4	0	×
40 through 44.....	28	4.1	152	6.1	85	9.1	122	8.6	0	×
45 through 49.....	40	5.9	90	3.6	46	4.9	77	5.4	0	×
50 through 54.....	16	2.3	40	1.6	34	3.6	39	2.7	0	×
55 through 59.....	10	1.5	25	1.0	4	.4	18	1.3	0	×
60 through 64.....	3	.4	10	.6	3	.3	5	.4	0	×
65 through 69.....	2	.3	4	.2	1	.1	3	.2	0	×
70 and over.....	2	.3	0	×	1	.1	1	.1	0	×

Table 6.54 Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by age and offense, fiscal year 1974—Continued

[Population 16,555. Data complete on 93.2 percent of population.]

Age at commitment	Selective Service violators		Robbery		Securities interstate		Government reservations		All other offenses	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Median age.....	26.2	×	26.3	×	30.6	×	24.8	×	32.5	×
Total.....	29	100.0	1,387	100.0	367	100.0	655	100.0	3,252	100.0
Age 21 and under.....	2	6.9	276	19.9	30	8.2	210	32.1	334	10.3
17 and under.....	0	×	12	.9	6	1.6	11	1.7	20	.6
18.....	0	×	26	1.9	2	.5	33	5.0	29	.9
19.....	1	3.4	57	4.1	6	1.6	61	9.3	81	2.5
20.....	0	×	89	6.4	9	2.5	56	8.5	82	2.5
21.....	1	3.4	92	6.6	7	1.9	49	7.5	122	3.8
Age 22 through 25.....	12	41.4	391	28.2	72	19.6	168	25.6	496	15.3
22.....	3	10.3	81	5.8	18	4.9	38	5.8	118	3.6
23.....	2	6.9	107	7.7	19	5.2	38	5.8	133	4.1
24.....	7	24.1	122	8.8	18	4.9	50	7.6	121	3.7
25.....	0	×	81	5.8	17	4.6	42	6.4	124	3.8
Age 26 and over.....	15	51.7	720	51.9	265	72.2	277	42.3	2,422	74.5
26 through 29.....	9	31.0	283	20.4	73	19.9	118	18.0	513	15.8
30 through 34.....	4	13.8	197	14.2	69	18.8	78	11.0	549	16.9
35 through 39.....	0	×	95	6.8	32	8.7	24	3.7	368	11.3
40 through 44.....	1	3.4	69	5.0	36	9.8	19	2.9	319	9.8
45 through 49.....	1	3.4	33	2.4	19	5.2	15	2.3	253	7.8
50 through 54.....	0	×	26	1.9	19	5.2	12	1.8	184	5.7
55 through 59.....	0	×	9	.6	13	3.5	6	.9	113	3.5
60 through 64.....	0	×	4	.3	3	.8	1	.2	88	2.7
65 through 69.....	0	×	2	.1	1	.3	3	.5	28	.9
70 and over.....	0	×	2	.1	0	×	1	.2	7	.2

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, *Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975* (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), pp. 55, 56.

Table 6.55 Number of, and average sentence for, Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by age, race, and number of prior commitments, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.49, "Average sentence" is in months.

[Population 16,555. Data complete on 92.6 percent of the population.]

Age and race	Grand total		With known prior commitments								Without known prior commitments		
			Total		With one		With two		With three or more		None		Not reported
	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	
All prisoners.....	15,336	49.9	5,429	63.7	2,077	60.2	1,198	63.3	2,154	67.4	6,470	48.7	3,437
Native born.....	13,592	53.5	5,058	66.5	1,867	64.1	1,129	65.5	2,062	69.1	5,097	56.2	3,437
Foreign born.....	1,744	22.0	371	26.3	210	25.2	69	27.1	92	28.3	1,373	20.9	0
White.....	10,715	42.2	3,148	57.9	1,199	51.9	686	57.6	1,263	63.8	4,817	42.2	2,750
Negro.....	4,413	68.3	2,203	71.9	845	72.1	493	71.3	865	72.1	1,558	68.5	652
American Indian.....	174	54.2	74	64.4	31	53.5	18	62.7	25	79.0	71	53.7	20
Other.....	34	74.2	4	118.5	2	120.0	1	54.0	1	180.0	24	70.7	6
Age 17 and under.....	169	45.0	39	45.3	31	46.2	5	51.6	3	28.3	102	50.3	28
White.....	107	32.3	23	39.1	20	40.8	2	30.0	1	24.0	65	34.7	19
Negro.....	43	72.8	11	57.4	7	61.9	3	66.0	1	X	25	86.0	7
American Indian.....	19	53.4	5	47.4	4	45.5	0	X	1	55.0	12	60.1	2
Other.....	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0
Age 18 through 21.....	2,346	50.8	549	63.3	311	62.5	130	62.6	108	66.4	1,290	55.6	507
White.....	1,639	41.2	295	52.4	161	49.1	72	59.8	62	52.3	918	48.0	426
Negro.....	655	75.0	246	76.6	148	76.9	55	67.5	43	87.4	334	76.8	75
American Indian.....	48	47.4	8	54.0	2	72.0	3	40.0	3	56.0	34	48.6	6
Other.....	4	66.0	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	4	66.0	0
Age 22 through 25.....	3,484	53.8	1,066	70.3	512	66.7	269	69.9	285	77.1	1,696	54.0	723
White.....	2,293	42.1	535	57.9	275	53.6	125	59.5	135	65.1	1,192	45.3	571
Negro.....	1,138	77.2	513	83.4	230	83.6	136	81.0	147	85.4	482	75.2	143
American Indian.....	41	56.5	18	67.2	7	32.3	8	43.5	3	212.0	14	70.5	0
Other.....	7	49.0	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	7	49.0	0
Age 26 through 29.....	2,966	49.7	1,140	61.5	455	56.6	279	67.0	406	63.1	1,167	48.1	659
White.....	1,923	40.8	574	54.2	221	46.1	160	55.6	193	62.2	844	41.4	605
Negro.....	1,014	66.6	549	69.2	226	66.2	115	83.2	208	64.7	315	66.2	150
American Indian.....	22	44.6	14	49.3	6	57.0	3	60.0	5	33.6	4	18.8	4
Other.....	7	87.0	3	98.0	2	120.0	1	54.0	0	X	4	78.6	0
Age 30 through 39.....	3,724	49.7	1,529	65.3	471	61.0	335	58.4	723	71.3	1,293	43.1	902
White.....	2,663	43.1	939	60.7	294	55.1	199	54.8	446	67.0	1,011	38.5	713
Negro.....	1,023	66.0	569	71.8	167	70.7	132	61.8	270	77.3	272	60.1	182
American Indian.....	31	77.5	21	94.0	10	72.6	4	120.0	7	109.7	6	43.0	4
Other.....	7	64.3	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	4	36.0	3
Age 40 and over.....	2,647	44.9	1,106	58.4	297	52.2	180	57.9	629	61.5	923	38.1	618
White.....	2,085	43.9	782	60.0	228	54.3	128	62.0	326	62.5	787	37.7	516
Negro.....	540	48.3	315	54.9	67	46.1	52	47.8	196	59.8	130	42.2	95
American Indian.....	13	34.0	8	27.5	2	20.0	0	X	6	30.0	1	120.0	4
Other.....	9	95.3	1	180.0	0	X	0	X	1	180.0	5	126.0	3

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975 (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), pp. 57, 58.

Table 6.56 Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions,

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.49. For explanation

[Population 16,555. Data complete]

Age and length of sentence	Total	Sentencing							
		Regular				Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act			
		White	Negro	American Indian	Other	White	Negro	American Indian	Other
Total.....	15,106	7,373	2,526	89	14	136	55	23	0
Under 18.....	168	15	1	0	0	90	33	16	0
1 year and under.....	29	14	0	0	0	12	2	1	0
Over 1 year under 2 years.....	8	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0
2 years to 2.5 years.....	23	0	0	0	0	17	3	3	0
Over 2.5 years under 5 years.....	83	0	0	0	0	49	24	10	0
5 years under 10 years.....	16	0	0	0	0	5	4	1	0
10 years under 15 years.....	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 years under 20 years.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 and over.....	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Life.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 21.....	2,334	932	214	17	1	43	21	7	0
1 year and under.....	854	738	91	8	0	8	1	2	0
Over 1 year under 2 years.....	66	35	10	1	0	8	3	1	0
2 years to 2.5 years.....	122	50	24	3	0	10	7	2	0
Over 2.5 years under 5 years.....	140	46	28	3	0	17	10	2	0
5 years under 10 years.....	944	35	19	1	1	0	0	0	0
10 years under 15 years.....	96	14	10	1	0	0	0	0	0
15 years under 20 years.....	71	12	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 and over.....	33	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Life.....	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 to 25.....	3,462	1,486	570	25	2	1	1	0	0
1 year and under.....	1,152	907	195	13	1	1	1	0	0
Over 1 year under 2 years.....	141	69	40	2	1	0	0	0	0
2 years to 2.5 years.....	302	154	63	2	0	0	0	0	0
Over 2.5 years under 5 years.....	404	175	94	6	0	0	0	0	0
5 years under 10 years.....	1,075	134	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 years under 15 years.....	167	19	28	1	0	0	0	0	0
15 years under 20 years.....	112	12	41	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 and over.....	93	10	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Life.....	16	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
26 to 29.....	2,036	1,424	668	14	2	1	0	0	0
1 year and under.....	991	746	210	3	1	0	0	0	0
Over 1 year under 2 years.....	142	63	47	3	0	0	0	0	0
2 years to 2.5 years.....	366	182	78	3	0	0	0	0	0
Over 2.5 years under 5 years.....	589	222	131	4	1	1	0	0	0
5 years under 10 years.....	468	135	93	1	0	0	0	0	0
10 years under 15 years.....	181	43	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 years under 20 years.....	100	14	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 and over.....	84	15	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Life.....	15	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 39.....	3,088	1,987	667	23	3	1	0	0	0
1 year and under.....	1,160	948	183	4	1	0	0	0	0
Over 1 year under 2 years.....	182	83	49	1	0	0	0	0	0
2 years to 2.5 years.....	466	241	79	7	0	1	0	0	0
Over 2.5 years under 5 years.....	742	308	141	4	1	0	0	0	0
5 years under 10 years.....	658	249	120	1	1	0	0	0	0
10 years under 15 years.....	242	86	38	4	0	0	0	0	0
15 years under 20 years.....	106	33	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 and over.....	111	35	21	2	0	0	0	0	0
Life.....	12	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 and over.....	2,608	1,529	406	10	6	0	0	0	0
1 year and under.....	941	757	149	2	0	0	0	0	0
Over 1 year under 2 years.....	151	91	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 years to 2.5 years.....	307	170	47	3	3	0	0	0	0
Over 2.5 years under 5 years.....	500	222	74	4	0	0	0	0	0
5 years under 10 years.....	433	167	68	0	2	0	0	0	0
10 years under 15 years.....	146	62	21	1	0	0	0	0	0
15 years under 20 years.....	65	29	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 and over.....	55	24	10	0	1	0	0	0	0
Life.....	10	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, *Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975* (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), pp. 76, 77.

by age, length of sentence, sentencing procedure, and race, fiscal year 1975

of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 16.

on 91.8 percent of the population.]

procedure											
Youth Corrections Act				4208(a)(1) 4208(a)(2)				Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act			
White	Negro	American Indian	Other	White	Negro	American Indian	Other	White	Negro	American Indian	Other
1,059	636	38	4	1,985	1,036	23	15	75	109	0	0
2	6	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
551	342	23	2	93	68	1	1	12	6	0	0
2	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	0	0	24	6	1	0	4	2	0	0
518	295	22	2	27	18	0	1	3	2	0	0
20	32	0	0	3	9	0	0	5	2	0	0
7	10	0	0	10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	3	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
484	274	12	2	282	257	4	3	30	29	0	0
7	3	0	0	15	8	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	24	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	50	32	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	65	55	2	1	0	6	0	0
457	235	10	2	73	65	1	0	12	15	0	0
17	23	1	0	18	33	0	1	18	8	0	0
2	7	0	0	20	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	6	1	0	16	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	13	0	0	444	278	8	5	20	38	0	0
1	0	0	0	24	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	21	7	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	58	43	0	0	0	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	143	78	1	1	1	8	0	0
19	13	0	0	114	70	5	2	5	11	0	0
1	0	0	0	34	33	2	0	13	19	0	0
0	0	0	0	23	24	0	2	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	23	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	636	312	8	4	13	33	0	0
0	0	0	0	25	7	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	37	10	2	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	107	28	1	2	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	194	89	1	0	1	3	0	0
0	1	0	0	169	98	0	0	3	16	0	0
0	0	0	0	47	40	4	1	9	13	0	0
0	0	0	0	22	22	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	35	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	530	119	2	2	0	3	0	0
0	0	0	0	29	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	25	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	87	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	163	35	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	153	40	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	51	9	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	21	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6.57 Number of, and average sentence for, Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by circuit, district, and offense, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.18 and 6.49. "Average sentence" is in months.

[Population 16,555. Data complete on 91.0 percent of the population.]

Circuit and district	All offenses		Drug laws					
	Number	Average sentence	Non-narcotics		Narcotics		Controlled substance	
			Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence
Total.....	15,164	50.1	1,171	34.8	2,286	65.5	511	29.0
Military, total.....	9	247.1	0	X	0	X	0	X
Army.....	8	269.0	0	X	0	X	0	X
Navy.....	1	72.0	0	X	0	X	0	X
District of Columbia.....	511	100.9	11	45.3	59	58.3	27	30.5
Circuit total.....	14,644	48.2	1,160	34.7	2,227	65.7	434	28.9
First Circuit.....	145	48.5	10	58.0	40	49.5	8	31.5
Maine.....	7	59.6	1	4.0	1	72.0	0	X
Massachusetts.....	76	50.6	3	64.0	25	52.3	2	21.0
New Hampshire.....	6	43.0	0	X	0	X	0	X
Rhode Island.....	14	28.4	0	X	0	X	1	60.0
Puerto Rico.....	42	50.4	6	64.0	14	42.9	5	30.0
Second Circuit.....	980	42.6	29	34.2	285	52.2	33	19.8
Connecticut.....	70	54.9	0	X	13	65.5	2	24.0
New York:								
Northern.....	26	40.5	1	24.0	3	40.0	1	24.0
Eastern.....	328	47.6	16	30.8	97	53.2	19	27.0
Southern.....	498	36.9	12	39.8	155	51.4	9	5.8
Western.....	38	32.2	0	X	5	28.8	2	9.0
Vermont.....	20	80.0	0	X	12	51.5	0	X
Third Circuit.....	637	69.1	22	58.1	119	75.4	19	40.4
Delaware.....	36	73.1	0	X	4	81.0	0	X
New Jersey.....	189	57.6	4	57.0	24	91.3	4	22.5
Pennsylvania:								
Eastern.....	246	65.3	16	55.1	71	66.8	8	43.5
Middle.....	36	36.3	0	X	0	X	1	12.0
Western.....	126	100.4	2	84.0	20	85.5	6	53.0
Virgin Islands.....	4	111.0	0	X	0	X	0	X
Fourth Circuit.....	1,342	73.8	43	49.1	106	83.7	21	46.0
Maryland.....	272	74.5	7	49.4	34	72.7	3	62.0
North Carolina:								
Eastern.....	130	64.0	5	38.4	10	92.0	5	19.2
Middle.....	165	57.3	1	72.0	5	57.6	0	X
Western.....	115	70.4	0	X	4	150.0	0	X
South Carolina.....	186	82.0	4	31.5	1	36.0	1	24.0
Virginia:								
Eastern.....	328	85.8	5	85.2	24	77.5	7	62.6
Western.....	59	62.0	14	44.6	10	63.6	1	60.0
West Virginia:								
Northern.....	12	79.5	0	X	1	36.0	1	48.0
Southern.....	75	66.1	7	46.3	17	119.2	3	38.0
Fifth Circuit.....	4,456	38.8	413	44.4	602	79.6	93	42.0
Alabama:								
Northern.....	203	50.3	6	16.0	28	116.1	5	31.8
Middle.....	113	36.7	3	27.0	5	91.2	0	X
Southern.....	63	63.8	2	5.0	3	56.0	0	X
Florida:								
Northern.....	99	45.9	14	45.6	1	6.0	10	28.8
Middle.....	256	48.6	22	41.9	45	61.0	7	28.3
Southern.....	304	30.8	38	31.4	127	33.7	3	3.7
Georgia:								
Northern.....	249	52.7	1	24.0	16	75.8	5	48.0
Middle.....	88	46.3	2	30.0	6	48.0	0	X
Southern.....	67	51.1	0	X	1	58.0	0	X
Louisiana:								
Eastern.....	177	53.1	21	40.4	41	71.3	16	84.4
Western.....	85	48.1	2	42.0	2	96.0	2	9.0
Middle.....	26	66.1	1	60.0	3	160.0	1	72.0
Mississippi:								
Northern.....	34	57.9	0	X	0	X	0	X
Southern.....	50	39.0	0	X	5	88.8	1	6.0
Texas:								
Northern.....	274	47.0	20	27.5	41	102.7	5	26.4
Eastern.....	55	90.3		60.0	1	80.0	0	X
Southern.....	528	46.9	15	38.2	131	77.6	9	30.7
Western.....	1,778	25.3	113	63.9	143	118.4	29	39.8
Canal Zone.....	7	74.6	1	24.0	3	26.0	0	X

Table 6.57 Number of, and average sentence for, Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by circuit, district, and offense, fiscal year 1975—Continued

[Population 18,555. Data complete on 91.6 percent of the population.]

Circuit and district	All offenses		Drug laws					
	Number	Average sentence	Non-narcotics		Narcotics		Controlled substance	
			Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence
Sixth Circuit.....	1,531	59.8	24	34.9	190	60.4	61	36.6
Kentucky:								
Eastern.....	176	55.7	1	12.0	5	38.4	1	12.0
Western.....	151	77.6	5	52.8	1	24.0	3	60.0
Michigan:								
Eastern.....	490	58.5	11	24.1	140	59.6	45	33.2
Western.....	56	97.8	0	X	2	72.0	1	36.0
Ohio:								
Northern.....	215	54.9	0	X	21	74.6	7	33.7
Southern.....	118	56.1	2	21.0	9	55.8	2	54.0
Tennessee:								
Eastern.....	144	49.9	1	72.0	0	X	1	144.0
Middle.....	85	44.8	2	37.5	5	39.0	0	X
Western.....	96	67.6	2	54.0	7	66.9	1	18.0
Seventh Circuit.....	833	58.4	30	43.2	190	64.4	26	46.0
Illinois:								
Northern.....	325	42.2	9	22.0	93	45.5	3	34.0
Eastern.....	73	77.3	1	6.0	11	38.7	3	29.0
Southern.....	62	81.3	1	72.0	4	72.0	4	49.5
Indiana:								
Northern.....	192	70.6	14	48.0	64	103.4	13	53.1
Southern.....	125	62.2	5	69.6	8	47.3	1	72.0
Wisconsin:								
Eastern.....	38	63.8	0	X	10	29.7	2	24.0
Western.....	18	27.5	0	X	0	X	0	X
Eighth Circuit.....	715	54.8	18	33.7	96	63.6	15	22.3
Arkansas:								
Eastern.....	90	35.0	3	26.0	2	27.0	0	X
Western.....	37	66.2	1	6.0	0	X	0	X
Iowa:								
Northern.....	29	51.5	0	X	0	X	0	X
Southern.....	34	54.0	0	X	3	84.0	1	48.0
Minnesota.....	108	46.8	8	28.5	26	34.6	9	22.6
Missouri:								
Eastern.....	166	67.7	1	60.0	36	84.7	1	6.0
Western.....	114	56.7	1	6.0	25	61.4	4	19.5
Nebraska.....	55	58.1	2	66.0	4	78.0	0	X
North Dakota.....	26	66.0	0	X	0	X	0	X
South Dakota.....	56	45.5	2	48.0	0	X	0	X
Ninth Circuit.....	3,347	35.6	548	23.7	483	54.7	184	17.8
Alaska.....	21	114.5	0	X	5	309.6	2	42.0
Arizona.....	914	21.8	208	26.1	89	46.3	82	14.9
California:								
Northern.....	187	51.0	8	19.1	25	64.0	5	13.2
Eastern.....	183	45.9	14	16.1	14	70.9	5	38.4
Central.....	419	57.6	23	48.7	90	49.0	8	29.0
Southern.....	1,146	20.8	274	19.3	140	57.8	69	17.0
Hawaii.....	21	59.4	4	19.5	4	57.0	0	X
Idaho.....	30	95.5	0	X	1	18.0	1	6.0
Montana.....	26	73.0	0	X	0	X	1	30.0
Nevada.....	79	52.2	4	12.0	25	46.8	1	2.0
Oregon.....	92	75.9	1	60.0	18	43.2	1	72.0
Washington:								
Eastern.....	42	47.6	3	34.0	15	34.7	1	24.0
Western.....	185	63.1	8	53.3	56	49.4	8	22.1
Guam.....	2	126.0	1	72.0	1	180.0	0	X
Tenth Circuit.....	658	65.1	23	50.0	116	63.8	24	16.1
Colorado.....	139	52.8	3	41.7	36	42.9	5	9.0
Kansas.....	173	74.9	4	52.0	43	61.4	1	6.0
New Mexico.....	137	55.4	8	32.3	14	62.6	12	12.5
Oklahoma:								
Northern.....	56	80.9	5	78.0	11	97.1	1	24.0
Eastern.....	23	63.9	0	X	1	60.0	1	72.0
Western.....	94	77.9	2	66.0	9	126.7	3	28.0
Utah.....	12	43.8	0	X	1	36.0	0	X
Wyoming.....	24	44.1	1	36.0	1	36.0	1	6.0

Table 6.57 Number of, and average sentence for, Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by circuit, district, and offense, fiscal year 1975—Continued

[Population 16,555. Data complete on 91.6 percent of the population.]

Circuit and district	Forgery		Immigration		Transportation etc. of stolen motor vehicle		Other larceny		Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act	
	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence
Total.....	665	37.1	2,447	7.9	917	42.7	1,397	37.6	215	33.0
Military, total.....	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X
Army.....	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X
Navy.....	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X
District of Columbia.....	14	66.0	0	X	6	60.0	21	39.0	0	X
Circuit total.....	651	36.5	2,447	7.9	911	42.6	1,376	37.6	215	33.0
First Circuit.....	5	23.8	4	25.5	4	33.0	12	28.0	3	20.0
Maine.....	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	1	11.0
Massachusetts.....	4	22.3	0	X	3	32.0	8	30.8	1	25.0
New Hampshire.....	0	X	0	X	1	36.0	0	X	0	X
Rhode Island.....	1	30.0	0	X	0	X	3	18.0	0	X
Puerto Rico.....	0	X	4	25.5	0	X	1	36.0	1	24.0
Second Circuit.....	45	26.3	20	14.2	17	27.2	121	35.5	9	23.4
Connecticut.....	2	48.0	0	X	2	30.0	13	41.1	0	X
New York:										
Northern.....	2	15.0	2	6.0	0	X	5	44.4	0	X
Eastern.....	12	21.8	8	14.3	1	36.0	54	29.5	5	34.4
Southern.....	25	25.6	9	10.4	12	24.5	42	31.9	4	9.8
Western.....	4	39.0	0	X	2	36.0	5	10.4	0	X
Vermont.....	0	X	1	64.0	0	X	2	282.0	0	X
Third Circuit.....	32	30.0	6	12.7	33	51.7	80	34.5	1	24.0
Delaware.....	2	60.0	0	X	2	66.0	4	93.0	0	X
New Jersey.....	8	13.9	2	5.0	11	49.4	35	20.4	1	24.0
Pennsylvania:										
Eastern.....	10	21.4	2	15.0	6	43.0	26	33.2	0	X
Middle.....	2	36.0	0	X	4	45.0	7	49.3	0	X
Western.....	10	44.2	0	X	10	59.4	8	57.8	0	X
Virgin Islands.....	0	X	2	18.0	0	X	0	X	0	X
Fourth Circuit.....	94	37.7	48	14.5	93	43.2	177	40.2	26	37.0
Maryland.....	15	50.0	0	X	9	49.7	43	41.1	1	36.0
North Carolina:										
Eastern.....	10	51.6	20	10.5	15	30.9	6	31.7	2	31.5
Middle.....	17	14.0	20	17.8	15	26.9	23	24.1	5	38.2
Western.....	14	36.4	2	14.0	7	43.7	24	30.7	1	12.0
South Carolina.....	10	32.0	3	22.0	20	49.2	31	46.0	3	21.7
Virginia:										
Eastern.....	18	55.0	0	X	16	58.9	46	50.8	11	42.9
Western.....	3	14.0	2	6.0	2	39.0	2	39.0	1	56.0
West Virginia:										
Northern.....	2	18.0	0	X	0	X	1	24.0	0	X
Southern.....	5	27.6	1	24.0	9	43.3	1	6.0	2	33.5
Fifth Circuit.....	183	37.1	1,410	8.4	302	40.5	343	36.4	57	34.8
Alabama:										
Northern.....	18	36.2	8	19.8	48	39.9	29	26.9	2	30.5
Middle.....	10	30.0	1	2.0	37	39.2	14	26.1	6	31.0
Southern.....	10	44.8	4	12.0	14	45.4	6	27.7	0	X
Florida:										
Northern.....	10	43.2	7	14.6	20	37.5	8	46.3	0	X
Middle.....	27	30.9	4	9.8	21	35.9	31	40.3	8	41.3
Southern.....	12	14.0	15	12.3	15	27.9	19	18.2	0	X
Georgia:										
Northern.....	12	32.0	15	18.1	44	49.0	28	29.7	1	42.0
Middle.....	8	22.5	8	18.4	13	42.9	7	36.9	3	23.7
Southern.....	6	23.0	12	14.7	9	37.4	7	40.9	2	16.5
Louisiana:										
Eastern.....	8	41.3	4	14.5	3	44.0	26	47.3	3	55.0
Western.....	3	70.0	0	X	14	34.3	16	38.3	0	X
Middle.....	5	62.4	2	42.0	2	66.0	3	34.0	1	36.0
Mississippi:										
Northern.....	4	63.0	6	20.2	4	27.0	6	128.0	0	X
Southern.....	6	13.5	9	25.3	8	39.0	5	6.0	0	X
Texas:										
Northern.....	21	43.6	4	25.5	17	33.5	37	36.1	0	X
Eastern.....	3	26.0	0	X	7	42.0	12	28.5	2	31.0
Southern.....	9	60.7	50	17.2	16	45.4	46	25.0	3	45.0
Western.....	11	48.0	1,201	7.3	10	51.0	43	53.0	26	33.3
Canal Zone.....	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X

Table 6.57 Number of, and average sentence for, Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by circuit, district, and offense, fiscal year 1975—Continued

[Population 16,555. Data complete on 91.6 percent of the population.]

Circuit and district	Forgery		Immigration		Transportation etc. of stolen motor vehicle		Other larceny		Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act	
	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence
Sixth Circuit.....	99	38.3	31	24.4	131	43.6	242	35.9	27	37.0
Kentucky:										
Eastern.....	10	41.1	2	30.0	36	38.4	19	41.2	12	34.3
Western.....	7	29.1	0	X	25	65.5	16	39.8	11	35.5
Michigan:										
Eastern.....	20	38.7	4	16.0	9	40.2	65	40.2	1	49.0
Western.....	5	55.2	0	X	3	38.0	8	66.8	1	36.0
Ohio:										
Northern.....	8	27.8	0	X	22	42.3	43	23.7	0	X
Southern.....	12	39.0	0	X	6	26.0	15	35.0	0	X
Tennessee:										
Eastern.....	21	44.3	16	30.2	14	45.7	34	40.1	1	70.0
Middle.....	10	35.4	4	22.5	11	40.4	24	30.8	1	42.0
Western.....	6	25.5	5	12.0	5	9.6	18	26.3	0	X
Seventh Circuit.....	43	42.9	7	20.6	42	41.0	114	48.6	11	40.5
Illinois:										
Northern.....	15	30.1	4	13.5	9	23.3	48	33.8	1	28.0
Eastern.....	5	72.0	1	48.0	8	63.0	7	29.1	0	X
Southern.....	6	74.0	2	21.0	3	62.0	16	135.8	0	X
Indiana:										
Northern.....	6	31.0	0	X	9	36.0	26	37.4	8	43.8
Southern.....	11	36.5	0	X	10	41.8	12	38.5	2	34.0
Wisconsin:										
Eastern.....	0	X	0	X	1	24.0	3	31.0	0	X
Western.....	0	X	0	X	2	27.0	2	9.0	0	X
Eighth Circuit.....	48	31.9	4	7.0	77	43.4	97	41.9	15	36.3
Arkansas:										
Eastern.....	16	32.0	2	8.0	13	46.9	9	22.7	2	30.5
Western.....	3	18.0	1	6.0	7	29.1	0	X	2	48.0
Iowa:										
Northern.....	4	57.0	0	X	2	42.0	7	50.6	0	X
Southern.....	1	12.0	0	X	2	42.0	12	36.5	0	X
Minnesota:										
Eastern.....	8	35.3	0	X	13	49.8	33	50.7	1	41.0
Western.....	4	27.0	0	X	17	37.8	16	41.6	0	X
Nebraska.....	4	48.0	1	6.0	18	50.0	6	60.0	3	47.0
North Dakota.....	0	X	0	X	1	24.0	3	30.0	3	20.7
South Dakota.....	1	18.0	0	X	2	42.0	2	6.0	3	32.3
Ninth Circuit.....	77	36.2	904	5.7	99	38.9	129	30.9	52	27.8
Alaska.....	3	44.0	0	X	0	X	0	X	3	40.3
Arizona.....	2	48.0	348	3.8	22	42.5	13	40.2	28	27.4
California:										
Northern.....	12	30.5	7	5.0	7	28.3	13	23.1	2	42.0
Eastern.....	16	33.4	23	10.4	18	36.0	19	21.2	0	X
Central.....	19	45.9	18	23.1	23	35.4	41	33.0	2	26.5
Southern.....	4	31.5	487	5.9	7	35.1	17	25.0	11	19.4
Hawaii.....	0	X	0	X	0	X	1	18.0	0	X
Idaho.....	2	39.0	3	6.0	5	56.4	1	24.0	2	39.0
Montana.....	3	64.0	0	X	2	60.0	2	69.0	4	33.3
Nevada.....	3	28.0	1	24.0	9	50.7	4	63.0	0	X
Oregon.....	4	27.0	5	24.0	2	36.0	7	45.4	0	X
Washington:										
Eastern.....	0	X	4	9.0	0	X	0	X	0	X
Western.....	9	22.3	8	11.8	4	19.0	11	21.3	0	X
Guam.....	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X
Tenth Circuit.....	25	49.0	13	12.0	113	49.7	61	39.5	14	29.6
Colorado.....	7	42.0	2	12.0	19	41.5	8	20.5	4	36.3
Kansas.....	4	54.0	1	24.0	29	59.0	15	35.6	2	21.0
New Mexico.....	1	36.0	8	11.0	30	54.4	12	38.5	7	29.1
Oklahoma:										
Northern.....	3	96.0	1	6.0	10	48.0	4	51.0	0	X
Eastern.....	3	24.0	0	X	2	30.0	2	18.0	0	X
Western.....	6	33.0	0	X	13	40.2	14	59.6	1	24.0
Utah.....	1	120.0	1	14.0	1	24.0	3	26.7	0	X
Wyoming.....	0	X	0	X	9	44.0	3	31.0	0	X

Table 6.57 Number of, and average sentence for, Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by circuit, district, and offense, fiscal year 1975—Continued

[Population 16,555. Data complete on 91.6 percent of the population.]

Circuit and district	Selective Service violators		Robbery		Securities interstate		Government reservations		All other offenses	
	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence
Total.....	20	22.4	1,366	140.6	356	49.1	639	97.6	3,165	44.0
Military, total.....	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	9	247.1
Army.....	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	8	269.0
Navy.....	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	1	72.0
District of Columbia.....	0	×	18	136.0	5	76.8	288	129.8	62	72.0
Circuit total.....	20	22.4	1,348	140.7	351	48.7	351	71.2	3,094	42.8
First Circuit.....	0	×	21	95.7	5	34.6	3	144.0	30	28.7
Maine.....	0	×	1	240.0	0	×	0	×	3	30.0
Massachusetts.....	0	×	9	100.0	2	48.0	2	126.0	17	35.3
New Hampshire.....	0	×	3	58.0	1	36.0	0	×	1	12.0
Rhode Island.....	0	×	1	120.0	1	36.0	0	×	7	14.0
Puerto Rico.....	0	×	7	82.3	1	5.0	1	180.0	2	30.0
Second Circuit.....	7	23.9	103	88.7	24	35.9	7	93.4	280	28.4
Connecticut.....	0	×	7	105.3	2	42.0	0	×	29	49.4
New York:										
Northern.....	0	×	6	74.0	2	21.0	0	×	4	33.5
Eastern.....	3	27.0	47	106.3	1	120.0	2	36.0	63	31.6
Southern.....	4	21.5	34	70.1	15	22.3	4	142.5	173	23.8
Western.....	0	×	7	54.9	3	58.0	1	12.0	9	23.7
Vermont.....	0	×	2	96.0	1	108.0	0	×	2	27.0
Third Circuit.....	0	×	138	131.4	24	44.6	6	78.5	157	49.5
Delaware.....	0	×	8	111.0	4	58.5	0	×	12	46.8
New Jersey.....	0	×	25	152.2	9	47.3	3	11.0	63	43.0
Pennsylvania:										
Eastern.....	0	×	59	99.6	8	20.6	1	30.0	39	67.1
Middle.....	0	×	5	86.4	0	×	0	×	17	15.5
Western.....	0	×	41	174.1	3	66.0	0	×	26	62.2
Virgin Islands.....	0	×	0	×	0	×	2	204.0	0	×
Fourth Circuit.....	1	48.0	240	186.2	43	46.8	68	89.2	382	47.1
Maryland.....	0	×	49	174.4	11	45.4	17	62.5	83	50.0
North Carolina:										
Eastern.....	1	48.0	18	191.3	4	72.0	6	61.0	28	54.5
Middle.....	0	×	28	175.4	4	31.5	4	189.0	43	36.1
Western.....	0	×	29	162.0	2	33.0	9	58.2	23	26.6
South Carolina.....	0	×	35	217.7	8	45.0	5	120.0	65	55.6
Virginia:										
Eastern.....	0	×	70	190.2	11	51.3	27	102.1	93	3.6
Western.....	0	×	3	260.0	0	×	0	×	21	61.4
West Virginia:										
Northern.....	0	×	5	146.4	0	×	0	×	2	39.0
Southern.....	0	×	3	212.0	3	36.0	0	×	24	46.8
Fifth Circuit.....	6	14.0	142	137.3	88	50.7	59	46.0	758	40.2
Alabama:										
Northern.....	0	×	9	149.3	5	52.8	1	4.0	44	34.9
Middle.....	0	×	10	50.4	9	32.7	1	3.0	17	29.8
Southern.....	0	×	3	340.0	1	18.0	0	×	20	75.2
Florida:										
Northern.....	0	×	6	124.0	1	18.0	6	43.5	16	58.2
Middle.....	2	6.0	10	112.8	6	41.0	2	20.5	71	55.6
Southern.....	3	12.0	9	118.7	9	42.0	1	12.0	53	24.0
Georgia:										
Northern.....	0	×	21	161.4	7	55.4	3	100.0	96	40.4
Middle.....	0	×	15	113.2	1	24.0	2	51.0	23	29.9
Southern.....	0	×	10	196.8	5	20.4	2	39.0	13	19.0
Louisiana:										
Eastern.....	0	×	5	129.6	5	60.0	2	39.0	43	31.2
Western.....	0	×	9	148.0	5	40.8	2	60.0	36	27.9
Middle.....	0	×	3	105.0	0	×	0	×	5	25.2
Mississippi:										
Northern.....	0	×	3	76.0	2	96.0	0	×	9	33.1
Southern.....	0	×	1	180.0	3	76.0	3	74.0	9	24.3
Texas:										
Northern.....	0	×	9	138.7	12	55.0	1	12.0	107	29.4
Eastern.....	0	×	9	164.7	2	42.0	1	36.0	17	145.1
Southern.....	0	×	6	146.0	0	54.7	7	21.4	81	40.2
Western.....	1	36.0	4	79.5	6	95.0	22	39.8	104	40.8
Canal Zone.....	0	×	0	×	0	×	3	140.0	0	×

Table 6.57 Number of, and average sentence for, Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by circuit, district, and offense, fiscal year 1975—Continued

[Population 16,555. Data complete on 91.6 percent of the population.]

Circuit and district	Selective Service violators		Robbery		Securities interstate		Government reservations		All other offenses	
	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence
Sixth Circuit.....	3	22.0	227	141.7	41	62.0	25	85.2	430	47.0
Kentucky:										
Eastern.....	0	X	12	270.0	8	44.0	1	12.0	69	42.6
Western.....	0	X	25	162.2	1	60.0	9	130.7	48	64.5
Michigan:										
Eastern.....	3	22.0	68	124.6	4	46.0	1	48.0	119	49.7
Western.....	0	X	27	142.2	1	120.0	0	X	8	47.3
Ohio:										
Northern.....	0	X	36	127.6	6	33.3	2	156.0	70	38.8
Southern.....	0	X	21	115.6	13	58.2	2	54.0	36	42.5
Tennessee:										
Eastern.....	0	X	10	140.4	4	52.0	6	60.0	36	42.0
Middle.....	0	X	7	92.6	3	188.0	1	36.0	17	36.6
Western.....	0	X	21	165.4	1	96.0	3	26.0	27	50.1
Seventh Circuit.....	4	24.0	77	144.5	30	48.1	4	333.0	255	40.1
Illinois:										
Northern.....	1	6.0	20	139.2	12	33.3	2	540.0	108	23.7
Eastern.....	0	X	10	230.4	2	70.0	1	72.0	24	63.1
Southern.....	0	X	4	96.0	4	1.5	0	X	18	53.3
Indiana:										
Northern.....	1	6.0	11	105.8	2	96.0	0	X	38	62.6
Southern.....	2	42.0	22	127.1	8	47.3	1	180.0	43	50.9
Wisconsin:										
Eastern.....	0	X	9	174.7	0	X	0	X	13	30.2
Western.....	0	X	1	120.0	2	30.0	0	X	11	22.1
Eighth Circuit.....	2	12.0	62	140.5	23	39.4	61	58.5	197	47.6
Arkansas:										
Eastern.....	0	X	8	85.5	6	45.0	1	6.0	28	23.4
Western.....	0	X	11	168.0	1	36.0	1	24.0	10	17.4
Iowa:										
Northern.....	1	12.0	1	36.0	2	51.0	0	X	12	56.5
Southern.....	0	X	5	129.6	1	48.0	0	X	9	34.0
Minnesota.....	1	12.0	10	139.2	1	24.0	2	42.0	32	53.2
Missouri:										
Eastern.....	0	X	13	179.1	6	30.0	1	72.0	53	54.7
Western.....	0	X	6	200.0	4	43.5	2	72.0	35	54.7
Nebraska.....	0	X	7	80.6	2	36.0	1	96.0	7	60.0
North Dakota.....	0	X	0	X	0	X	11	97.1	8	59.0
South Dakota.....	0	X	1	12.0	0	X	42	49.4	3	52.0
Ninth Circuit.....	3	25.0	281	118.2	37	44.1	90	63.4	460	40.5
Alaska.....	0	X	3	81.3	0	X	0	X	5	55.2
Arizona.....	0	X	18	97.6	3	18.0	36	38.0	65	36.3
California:										
Northern.....	1	6.0	41	96.7	5	32.4	7	130.7	54	31.3
Eastern.....	2	34.5	21	137.7	4	33.0	10	35.6	37	44.2
Central.....	0	X	93	116.9	5	39.6	6	27.3	91	40.0
Southern.....	0	X	23	106.8	1	6.0	9	35.0	104	24.9
Hawaii.....	0	X	5	84.0	0	X	0	X	7	72.0
Idaho.....	0	X	0	X	2	84.0	6	172.0	7	166.0
Montana.....	0	X	4	120.0	1	72.0	4	72.0	5	88.8
Nevada.....	0	X	9	129.3	8	55.5	0	X	15	31.7
Oregon.....	0	X	24	147.5	5	60.0	0	X	25	64.8
Washington:										
Eastern.....	0	X	6	142.0	2	33.0	4	46.5	7	30.4
Western.....	0	X	34	134.6	1	30.0	8	135.1	38	52.8
Guam.....	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X
Tenth Circuit.....	3	30.0	57	192.5	36	55.8	28	68.5	145	62.6
Colorado.....	2	15.0	9	147.0	9	54.7	3	110.0	32	63.8
Kansas.....	0	X	16	248.3	16	56.1	3	68.0	30	64.1
New Mexico.....	0	X	6	168.0	1	120.0	17	69.5	21	75.1
Oklahoma:										
Northern.....	0	X	5	194.4	1	72.0	0	X	15	68.0
Eastern.....	0	X	5	192.0	1	6.0	0	X	8	25.5
Western.....	1	60.0	15	174.4	8	52.5	2	21.0	20	62.7
Utah.....	0	X	1	120.0	0	X	0	X	4	33.0
Wyoming.....	0	X	0	X	0	X	3	53.0	6	55.5

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975 (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), pp. 67-72.

Table 6.58 Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by district and sentencing procedure, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.18 and 6.49. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 16.

[Population 16,555. Data complete on 92.8 percent of the population.]

Judicial district	Sentencing procedure						
	Regular	Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act	Youth Corrections Act	Title 18, U.S. Code 4208		Split sentence	Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act
				(a)(1)	(a)(2)		
Total.....	8,561	216	1,735	165	2,915	1,581	182
Alabama:							
Northern.....	122	2	18	3	33	25	0
Middle.....	74	6	17	0	8	8	0
Southern.....	31	0	10	0	10	12	0
Alaska.....	14	3	3	0	1	0	0
Arizona.....	673	28	71	0	77	74	4
Arkansas:							
Eastern.....	53	2	8	0	11	19	0
Western.....	21	2	2	0	5	7	0
California:							
Northern.....	100	2	27	3	27	28	3
Eastern.....	91	0	22	0	34	32	5
Central.....	133	2	44	0	189	40	17
Southern.....	582	11	68	0	216	277	4
Colorado.....	85	4	18	0	12	17	4
Connecticut.....	45	0	2	1	15	3	4
Delaware.....	11	0	14	0	6	3	2
Florida:							
Northern.....	44	0	15	0	36	4	0
Middle.....	130	8	36	6	43	22	12
Southern.....	198	0	15	1	36	58	1
Georgia:							
Northern.....	159	1	23	1	35	44	0
Middle.....	69	3	5	0	6	5	0
Southern.....	44	2	6	0	10	5	0
Hawaii.....	1	0	4	0	13	3	0
Idaho.....	4	2	7	1	10	6	0
Illinois:							
Northern.....	249	1	10	5	31	35	0
Eastern.....	47	0	3	0	15	7	1
Southern.....	30	0	13	0	17	2	0
Indiana:							
Northern.....	90	8	46	1	32	17	2
Southern.....	80	2	19	0	16	9	1
Iowa:							
Northern.....	16	0	6	0	8	0	0
Southern.....	22	0	1	1	9	1	0
Kansas.....	27	2	36	0	93	12	5
Kentucky:							
Eastern.....	126	12	8	0	28	3	0
Western.....	86	11	25	0	24	8	0
Louisiana:							
Eastern.....	85	3	32	0	40	20	0
Western.....	66	0	2	0	5	14	0
Middle.....	10	1	7	2	0	3	3
Maine.....	2	1	1	0	1	2	0
Maryland.....	126	2	53	0	80	15	4
Massachusetts.....	53	1	15	0	7	1	0
Michigan:							
Eastern.....	107	1	60	1	250	21	0
Western.....	17	1	16	0	19	2	1
Minnesota.....	82	1	5	0	13	10	0
Mississippi:							
Northern.....	16	0	7	0	5	6	0
Southern.....	33	0	0	0	3	14	0
Missouri:							
Eastern.....	98	1	24	3	29	7	4
Western.....	51	0	16	0	34	17	3
Montana.....	6	4	10	0	6	0	0
Nebraska.....	15	3	16	0	21	0	0
Nevada.....	43	0	9	0	17	10	0

Table 6.58 Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by district and sentencing procedure, fiscal year 1975—Continued

[Population 16,555. Data complete on 92.8 percent of the population.]

Judicial district	Sentencing procedure						
	Regular	Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act	Youth Corrections Act	Title 18, U.S. Code 4208		Split sentence	Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act
				(a)(1)	(a)(2)		
New Hampshire.....	2	0	0	0	4	0	0
New Jersey.....	107	1	13	3	37	36	0
New Mexico.....	56	7	26	1	27	21	0
New York:							
Northern.....	16	0	4	0	2	4	0
Eastern.....	115	5	30	8	87	80	5
Southern.....	285	4	25	5	46	131	2
Western.....	26	0	3	0	6	3	0
North Carolina:							
Eastern.....	53	2	27	0	26	23	0
Middle.....	115	5	19	3	13	15	0
Western.....	90	1	9	0	16	0	0
North Dakota.....	14	3	5	0	2	2	0
Ohio:							
Northern.....	85	0	25	4	82	21	0
Southern.....	76	0	5	1	30	7	1
Oklahoma:							
Northern.....	23	0	15	0	18	3	0
Eastern.....	19	0	1	0	1	2	0
Western.....	53	1	21	0	18	2	0
Oregon.....	27	0	20	0	37	9	0
Pennsylvania:							
Eastern.....	118	0	42	8	72	11	0
Middle.....	14	0	7	2	3	10	0
Western.....	42	0	28	4	49	5	1
Rhode Island.....	5	0	0	0	5	4	1
South Carolina.....	114	3	21	2	35	12	0
South Dakota.....	30	3	9	0	7	2	0
Tennessee:							
Eastern.....	38	1	29	1	70	6	1
Middle.....	53	1	9	1	16	3	2
Western.....	39	0	6	0	44	8	0
Texas:							
Northern.....	122	0	24	0	90	45	3
Eastern.....	24	2	0	4	20	6	0
Southern.....	402	3	39	2	24	59	3
Western.....	1,448	26	113	3	135	47	17
Utah.....	8	0	0	0	3	0	1
Vermont.....	12	0	3	0	4	1	1
Virginia:							
Eastern.....	130	11	82	3	87	16	2
Western.....	23	1	18	2	7	8	0
Washington:							
Eastern.....	19	0	8	0	9	6	0
Western.....	78	0	26	0	60	22	1
West Virginia:							
Northern.....	10	0	2	0	0	0	0
Southern.....	27	2	17	2	20	8	0
Wisconsin:							
Eastern.....	28	0	3	0	7	0	0
Western.....	14	0	0	0	3	1	0
Wyoming.....	17	0	5	0	2	1	0
District of Columbia.....	194	0	116	77	50	12	61
Guam.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico.....	31	1	4	0	5	1	0
Virgin Islands.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canal Zone.....	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Army.....	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Navy.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air Force.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975 (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), pp. 81, 82.

Table 6.59 Prisoners received into Federal institutions, excluding court commitments, by offense and type of commitment, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 6.1 and 6.49. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 16.

[Population 3,130. Data complete on 78.0 percent of the population.]

Offense	All other admissions	Prisoners under sentence						Prisoners not under sentence				
		Total	Violators returned			Title 18 U.S. Code 4208(b)	State boarded	Title 18, U.S. Code		Observation juvenile	Study youth	Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act
			Youth Corrections Act	Parole	Mandatory release			(4244) Mental observation	(4246) Mentally incompetent			
Total.....	2,441	1,499	245	592	104	436	62	276	74	33	375	184
Assault.....	14	8	2	0	1	5	0	2	1	0	3	0
Burglary.....	30	24	5	5	6	7	1	1	0	1	1	3
Counterfeiting.....	48	41	4	16	6	15	0	1	0	0	5	1
Drug laws, total.....	463	250	30	115	25	75	5	17	3	11	113	69
Non-narcotics.....	128	68	11	26	6	21	4	5	1	6	36	12
Narcotics.....	284	158	16	78	18	45	1	11	2	1	59	53
Controlled substances.....	51	24	3	11	1	9	0	1	0	4	18	4
Embezzlement.....	33	16	3	2	0	11	0	3	0	0	13	1
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive.....	22	17	1	8	4	1	3	1	0	0	3	1
Extortion.....	23	7	0	0	0	7	0	10	5	0	1	0
Firearms.....	131	71	9	10	1	51	0	34	6	0	18	2
Forgery.....	148	97	22	41	13	21	0	14	7	1	15	14
Fraud.....	55	35	3	5	2	25	0	9	3	1	7	0
Immigration.....	10	6	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	1
Income tax.....	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kidnaping.....	35	17	0	8	3	0	0	17	1	0	0	0
Larceny/theft, total.....	537	402	96	157	63	82	4	33	13	3	57	29
Motor vehicle, interstate.....	299	240	74	84	49	30	3	19	7	0	28	5
Postal.....	124	78	14	34	8	21	1	7	3	1	18	17
Theft, interstate.....	35	27	2	12	3	10	0	2	1	2	3	0
Other.....	79	57	6	27	3	21	0	5	2	0	8	7
Liquor laws.....	6	6	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
National security laws.....	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery.....	367	214	22	97	18	74	3	74	19	1	49	10
Selective Service Acts.....	5	4	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Securities, transporting false or forged.....	95	72	6	44	8	14	0	3	1	0	14	5
White slave traffic.....	5	5	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other and unclassifiable.....	102	35	5	12	2	16	0	34	11	5	14	3
Government reservation, High seas, territorial, and District of Columbia.....	304	166	32	62	10	16	46	18	4	10	61	45
Assault.....	39	25	6	6	2	5	6	3	0	0	9	2
Auto theft.....	6	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0
Burglary.....	39	14	3	5	2	0	4	0	0	5	5	15
Forgery.....	10	5	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Homicide.....	38	23	0	4	2	1	16	4	1	1	8	1
Larceny/theft.....	42	21	7	7	1	0	6	2	2	0	8	9
Robbery.....	53	27	7	9	2	0	9	1	0	1	21	3
Rape.....	15	8	0	1	0	4	3	3	1	2	1	0
Sex offenses, except rape.....	6	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
Other and unclassifiable.....	56	39	7	25	0	5	2	1	0	1	4	11
Military court-martial cases.....	5	4	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975 (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), pp. 87, 88.

Table 6.60 Sentenced Federal prisoners confined in Federal institutions on June 30, by offense, 1965-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.49. This table presents data on the population of sentenced inmates in Federal institutions on a particular day. This table should be distinguished from tables reflecting admissions to Federal institutions. Tables describing admissions deal with the flow into Federal institutions during the fiscal year, whereas tables describing populations reflect the composition of Federal institutions on a given day during the year.

Offense	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
All offenses.....	22,346	21,040	19,822	20,170	20,208	20,686	20,820	21,280	22,436	23,048	20,949
Assault.....	49	54	41	53	69	128	100	94	106	104	97
Burglary.....	325	303	247	262	300	260	243	212	156	150	203
Counterfeiting.....	355	362	317	403	544	596	628	737	663	482	395
Drug laws.....	3,998	3,908	3,390	3,538	3,591	3,384	3,647	4,024	5,559	6,212	5,570
Non-narcotics.....	493	577	517	730	890	830	976	1,000	1,433	1,432	1,117
Narcotics.....	3,505	3,331	2,873	2,808	2,701	2,554	2,671	3,024	4,126	4,235	3,980
Controlled substances.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	545	473
Embezzlement, and fraud.....	404	410	341	374	377	458	541	521	536	510	527
Escape, flight or harboring fugitive.....	47	32	44	49	78	172	229	170	127	138	132
Firearms laws.....	120	107	108	97	107	226	393	545	697	920	1,022
Forgery.....	1,708	1,518	1,242	1,148	1,179	1,070	1,097	1,019	861	805	832
Homicide (killing federal officer).....	7	7	5	8	9	19	15	12	9	10	13
Immigration.....	707	546	546	413	511	620	819	825	814	946	929
Income Tax.....	88	88	95	87	92	63	93	78	120	137	111
Juvenile delinquency (except District of Columbia).....	1,050	893	853	772	655	596	492	449	432	435	337
Kidnaping.....	184	189	194	201	188	216	218	222	261	291	300
Larceny-theft.....	7,091	6,689	6,280	6,378	6,188	6,074	5,121	4,591	4,010	3,600	3,303
Transportation, etc., of stolen motor vehicle.....	5,653	5,441	5,124	5,094	4,825	4,524	3,512	2,900	2,401	2,089	1,706
Other.....	1,438	1,248	1,156	1,284	1,363	1,550	1,609	1,691	1,609	1,511	1,597
Liquor laws.....	1,337	1,092	762	722	618	541	486	407	312	222	111
National security laws ^a	36	36	24	26	24	18	19	17	11	7	7
Robbery.....	1,696	2,044	2,086	2,428	2,688	3,144	3,567	3,963	4,319	4,205	4,242
Securities, transport.....	791	735	711	764	791	756	760	720	640	564	582
Selective Service Acts.....	156	249	658	729	576	493	354	311	194	117	7
White slave traffic.....	163	137	119	97	74	67	64	66	58	54	64
Other and unclassifiable.....	495	423	689	644	572	775	646	668	602	550	585
Government reservation, District of Columbia, high sens and territorial cases.....	1,156	1,120	983	863	865	902	885	889	1,029	1,106	1,206
Assault.....	122	119	115	113	127	151	127	129	146	145	140
Homicide.....	266	266	243	236	225	225	237	293	293	337	385
Rape.....	92	84	74	63	91	86	70	70	74	78	89
Robbery.....	168	146	118	117	111	117	104	143	203	219	283
Other and unclassifiable.....	508	505	433	314	300	323	348	310	313	327	399
Military court-martial cases.....	110	98	87	114	112	110	98	95	78	73	69
Assault.....	2	3	7	51	17	17	13	13	3	3	3
Homicide.....	76	61	49	15	48	54	57	56	50	49	49
Rape.....	25	17	24	31	30	16	9	12	8	5	4
Robbery.....	2	4	2	6	7	4	7	8	4	6	8
Other and unclassifiable.....	5	13	5	11	10	19	12	6	8	10	5
Not reported.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	335	645	842	1,410	155

^a Except Selective Service Act.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, *Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975* (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), p. 43.

Table 6.61 Number of, and average sentence for, Federal prisoners confined in Federal institutions, by offense, type of commitment, race, and sex, on June 30, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 6.49 and 6.60. "Average sentence" is in months.

[Population 23,556. Data complete on 88.9 percent of the population.]

Offense	All prisoners			Prisoners under sentence								Prisoners not under sentence		Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act commitments included in total	
	Total	Male	Female	White				All other				Male	Female	Under sentence	Not under sentence
				Number	Average sentence	Male	Female	Number	Average sentence	Male	Female				
Total.....	20,948	19,997	951	12,956	87.6	12,534	422	7,732	109.0	7,217	515	246	14	316	55
Total excluding immigration and violent crimes ^a	14,423	13,619	804	9,494	65.0	9,132	362	4,743	69.3	4,312	431	175	11	281	49
Assault.....	97	96	1	50	90.6	50	0	43	106.9	42	1	4	0	0	0
Bankruptcy.....	5	5	0	5	32.4	5	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary.....	203	201	2	112	81.1	112	0	89	73.7	87	2	2	0	1	1
Counterfeiting.....	395	380	15	323	70.8	312	11	70	51.9	66	4	2	0	5	0
Drug laws, total.....	5,569	5,285	284	3,786	73.3	3,613	173	1,739	89.9	1,630	109	42	2	152	19
Non-narcotics.....	1,117	1,055	62	1,042	50.1	989	53	67	65.7	59	8	7	1	14	3
Narcotics.....	3,979	3,790	189	2,404	86.2	2,306	98	1,542	92.2	1,452	90	32	1	133	15
Controlled substances.....	473	440	33	340	53.0	318	22	130	74.3	110	11	3	0	5	1
Embezzlement.....	159	142	17	109	43.9	97	12	46	41.2	41	5	4	0	1	0
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive.....	132	127	5	106	40.2	104	2	25	74.7	22	3	1	0	1	0
Extortion.....	163	157	6	136	110.0	130	6	21	69.1	21	0	6	0	0	0
Firearms.....	1,022	1,007	15	642	54.5	633	9	303	48.0	357	6	17	0	3	1
Forgery.....	832	798	126	336	53.1	298	38	486	52.1	400	86	8	2	18	3
Fraud.....	368	350	18	283	50.3	275	8	78	38.0	68	10	7	0	1	0
Immigration.....	929	916	13	920	15.3	907	13	9	23.3	9	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax.....	111	110	1	83	36.1	82	1	28	51.1	28	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile delinquency.....	337	319	18	208	39.0	199	9	123	42.2	115	8	5	1	0	0
Kidnaping.....	360	350	10	263	300.3	255	8	90	321.3	88	2	7	0	0	0
Larceny/theft, total.....	3,303	3,106	197	2,262	55.3	2,217	45	1,608	47.0	856	147	33	5	44	8
Motor vehicle, interstate.....	1,700	1,695	11	1,404	52.3	1,394	10	281	54.0	283	1	18	0	6	0
Postal.....	733	575	158	247	46.1	218	29	474	42.2	348	126	9	3	29	4
Theft, interstate.....	329	328	1	249	69.1	249	0	78	49.7	77	1	2	0	2	1
Other.....	535	508	27	362	63.5	356	6	167	51.1	148	19	4	2	7	3
Liquor laws.....	111	109	2	78	33.7	77	1	33	24.6	32	1	0	0	0	0
National security laws.....	7	6	1	6	298.0	5	1	1	240.0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery.....	4,242	4,172	70	2,013	176.6	1,985	28	2,180	161.2	2,139	41	48	1	30	4
Selective Service Acts.....	7	5	2	6	36.0	4	2	1	18.0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Securities, transporting false or forged.....	582	540	42	390	70.5	371	19	186	58.4	163	23	6	0	10	0
White slave traffic.....	64	61	3	29	57.4	29	0	35	72.5	32	3	0	0	0	0
Other and unclassifiable.....	585	561	24	450	70.5	434	16	117	86.5	109	8	18	0	4	0
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia.....	1,206	1,219	77	342	214.7	322	20	915	162.4	861	54	36	3	46	19
Assault.....	140	129	11	35	155.2	33	2	102	91.9	94	8	2	1	1	1
Auto theft.....	14	13	1	6	57.0	6	0	7	64.0	6	1	1	0	0	0
Burglary.....	115	113	2	22	83.0	22	0	81	83.9	79	2	12	0	15	10
Forgery.....	21	17	4	4	57.0	4	0	14	83.1	10	4	3	0	4	3
Homicide.....	385	357	28	118	386.8	111	7	261	274.1	241	20	5	1	0	0
Larceny/theft.....	119	111	8	45	67.4	42	3	69	70.9	64	5	5	0	7	3
Robbery.....	283	270	13	39	187.1	37	2	239	150.2	228	11	5	0	4	1
Rape.....	89	88	1	24	262.4	24	0	65	187.7	64	1	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses, except rape.....	17	17	0	5	175.2	5	0	11	89.5	11	0	1	0	0	0
Other and unclassifiable.....	113	104	9	44	55.4	38	6	66	70.8	64	2	2	1	15	1
Military court-martial cases.....	69	67	2	18	328.3	18	0	51	254.5	49	2	0	0	0	0

^a This total line excludes the immigration law and violent crime offenses whose unusual sentence lengths distort the average sentence length statistic.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, *Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975* (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), pp. 28, 29.

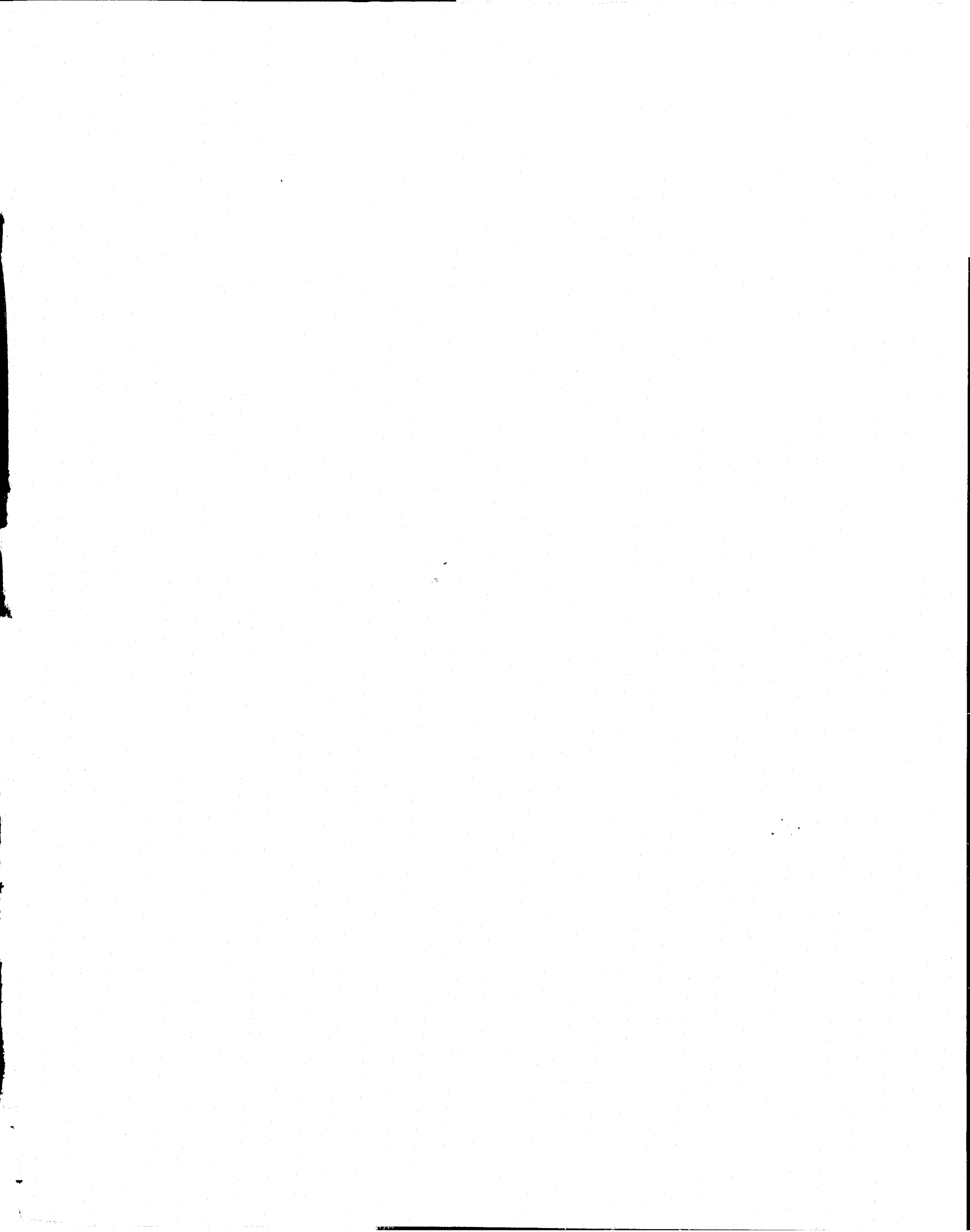


Table 6.62 Federal prisoners confined in Federal institutions, by type and capacity of institution, on June 30, 1974 and 1975

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.60. Change in capacity refers to the difference between the population figures for June 30, 1975 and the planned capacity for the institution.

Institution	Population		Planned capacity	Present versus planned capacity	
	June 30, 1975	June 30, 1974 ^a		Change	Percent
Total, all institutions.....	23,566	23,690	22,133	+1,433	+6.5
Juveniles and youths.....	1,255	1,186	1,130	+125	+11.1
Ashland.....	516	559	425	+91	+21.4
Englewood.....	348	403	325	+23	+7.1
Morgantown.....	214	224	190	+24	+12.0
Pleasanton.....	177	0	190	-13	-6.8
Young adults.....	4,013	4,576	4,343	+270	+6.2
El Reno.....	961	988	900	+61	+6.8
Lompoc.....	876	1,133	1,000	-124	-12.4
Milan.....	584	617	535	+49	+9.2
Oxford.....	491	211	500	-9	-1.8
Petersburg.....	670	612	528	+142	+26.9
Seagoville.....	427	443	400	+27	+6.8
Tallahassee.....	604	571	480	+124	+25.8
Long term adults.....	7,792	8,032	6,855	+937	+13.7
Atlanta.....	2,065	2,092	1,900	+165	+8.7
Leavenworth.....	1,726	1,988	1,680	+46	+2.7
Lewisburg.....	1,509	1,544	1,150	+359	+31.2
Marion.....	483	442	525	-42	-8.0
McNeil Island.....	838	815	750	+88	+11.7
Terre Haute.....	1,171	1,151	850	+321	+37.8
Intermediate term adults.....	3,902	4,089	3,600	+302	+10.1
Danbury.....	681	811	600	+81	+13.5
Fort Worth.....	332	384	400	-68	-17.0
La Tuna.....	701	727	550	+151	+27.5
Lexington.....	468	231	525	-57	-10.0
Sandstone.....	425	559	450	-25	-5.6
Terminal Island.....	710	791	600	+110	+18.3
Texarkana.....	645	586	475	+170	+35.8
Short term adults.....	3,823	3,713	3,822	+1	+0
Allenwood (camp).....	410	384	410	+0	+0
Eglin (camp).....	379	450	450	-71	-15.8
El Paso Detention Center.....	153	164	155	-2	-1.3
Florence Detention Center.....	94	166	130	-36	-27.7
Leavenworth (camp).....	137	215	220	-83	-37.7
Lompoc (camp).....	277	354	350	-73	-20.9
Marion (camp).....	95	96	95	+0	+0
McNeil (camp).....	210	244	250	-40	-16.0
Montgomery (camp).....	284	274	250	+34	+13.6
New York Detention Center.....	385	370	225	+160	+71.1
Safford (camp).....	271	326	250	+21	+8.4
San Diego Metropolitan Correctional Center.....	485	0	456	+29	+6.4
Springfield (camp).....	366	378	358	+10	+2.8
Terre Haute (camp).....	277	283	225	+52	+23.1
Female offenders.....	1,039	965	1,208	-169	-14.0
Alderson.....	472	480	475	-3	-.6
Fort Worth.....	90	103	100	-10	-10.0
Lexington.....	240	96	275	-35	-12.7
Morgantown.....	0	103	120	-120	-100.0
Pleasanton.....	58	0	60	-2	-3.3
San Diego.....	50	0	48	+2	+4.2
Terminal Island.....	129	183	160	-31	-19.4
Intensive medical treatment.....	614	682	600	+14	+2.3
Springfield Hospital.....	614	682	600	+14	+2.3
Community treatment centers.....	468	448	575	-107	-18.6
Atlanta.....	44	31	50	-6	-12.0
Chicago.....	70	55	55	+15	+27.3
Dallas.....	23	34	30	-7	-22.3
Detroit.....	52	44	54	-2	-3.7
Houston.....	20	28	36	-16	-44.4
Kansas City.....	39	28	40	-1	-2.5
Long Beach.....	15	0	30	-15	-50.0
Los Angeles.....	46	55	50	-4	-8.0
Miami.....	15	0	34	-19	-55.9
New York.....	108	149	130	-22	-16.9
Oakland.....	16	24	28	-10	-38.5
Phoenix.....	20	0	40	-20	-50.0

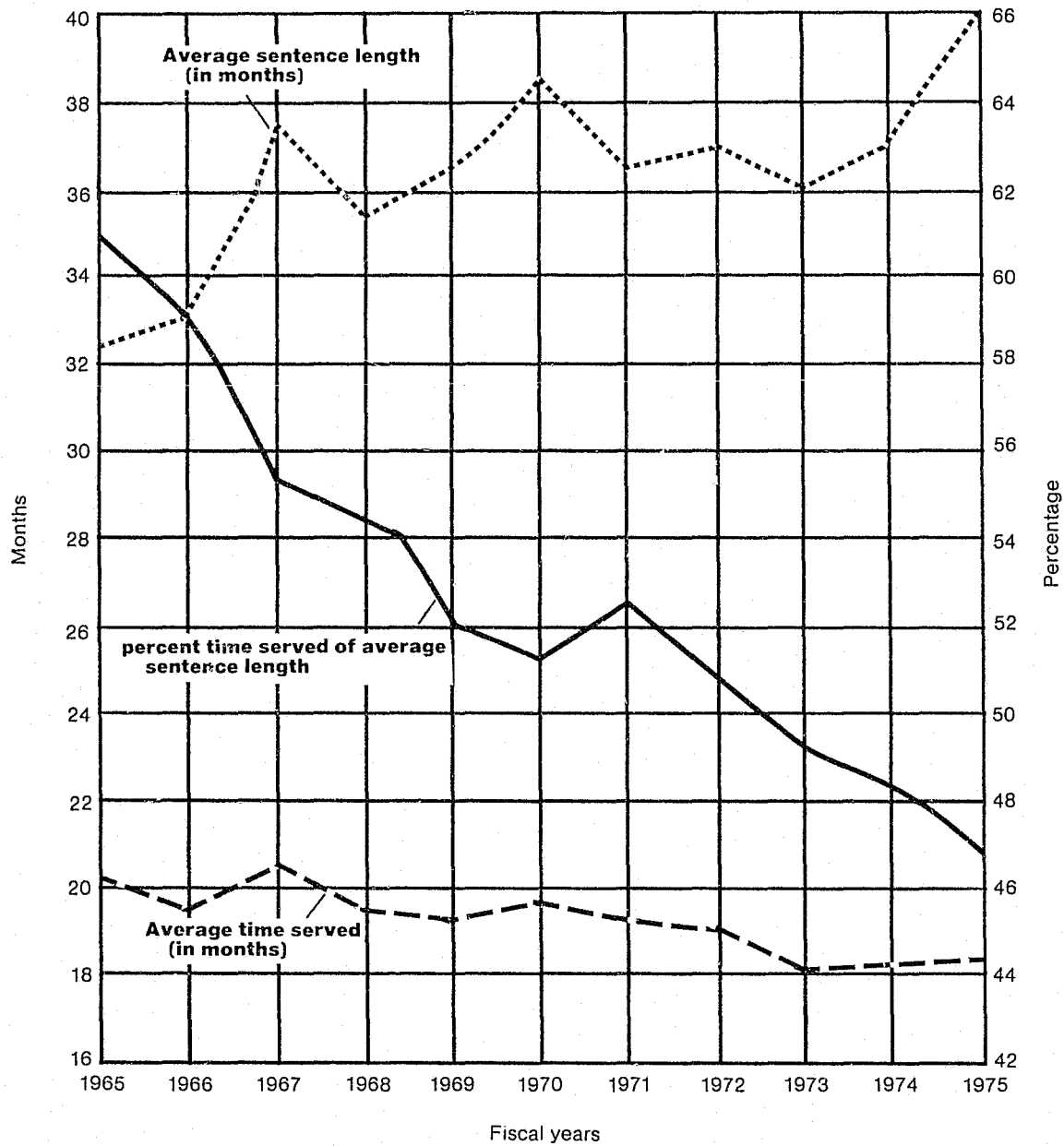
^a Zero in this column indicates no previous year data.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975 (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), p. 44.

Figure 6.9 Average sentence for, and average time served by, first releases from Federal institutions, fiscal years 1965-75

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.7.

[Excludes Youth Corrections Act releases]



Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975 (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), p. 15.

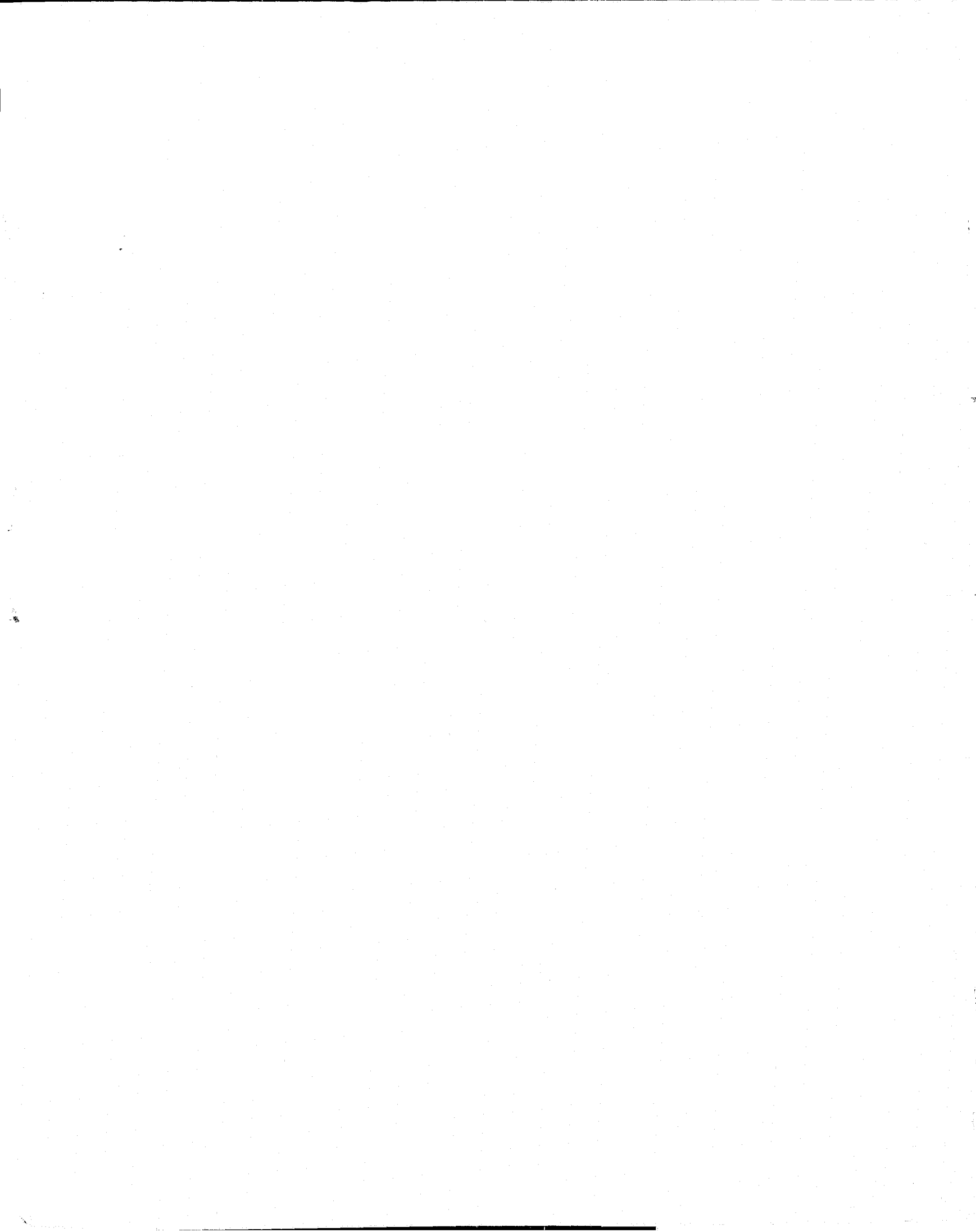


Table 6.63 Number of, average sentence for, and average time served by, first releases from Federal institutions, by offense and type of release, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Table 6.1 and Figure 6.7. "Average sentence" is in months.

[Population 13,732. Data complete on 82.4 percent of the population.]

Offense	Releases except of prisoners sentenced under the Youth Corrections Act												Youth Corrections Act releases	
	All prisoners				By parole				By expiration of sentence and mandatory release				Number	Average time served
	Number	Average time served			Number	Average time served			Number	Average time served				
		Average sentence	Months	Percent of average sentence		Average sentence	Months	Percent of average sentence		Average sentence	Months	Percent of average sentence		
Total.....	11,313	39.8	18.5	46.4	4,367	73.7	27.8	37.8	6,946	18.5	12.6	67.8	1,136	21.6
Assault.....	34	47.5	25.4	53.6	8	102.0	44.3	43.0	26	30.5	10.7	64.5	2	28.0
Bankruptcy.....	2	24.0	13.0	54.2	1	36.0	19.0	52.8	1	12.0	7.0	58.3	0	×
Burglary.....	51	61.3	31.2	50.8	24	85.0	37.8	44.4	27	40.2	25.3	62.9	8	18.3
Counterfeiting.....	282	48.0	21.7	45.3	156	65.7	25.7	39.0	126	26.1	16.9	64.7	15	19.9
Drug laws, total.....	2,898	45.3	20.9	46.2	1,380	68.2	26.7	39.2	1,518	24.4	15.7	64.0	410	18.0
Non-narcotics.....	926	30.8	14.2	46.0	431	49.4	19.4	39.3	495	14.6	9.6	65.6	169	17.5
Narcotics.....	1,578	58.8	26.9	45.9	838	79.0	31.0	39.2	740	35.8	22.4	62.4	187	18.2
Controlled substances.....	394	25.2	12.7	50.3	111	59.2	22.5	38.5	233	11.9	8.7	73.2	54	18.9
Embezzlement.....	177	22.0	11.0	50.0	65	43.9	17.4	39.6	112	9.3	7.3	78.3	7	13.4
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive.....	92	36.5	21.4	58.5	28	69.4	31.4	45.3	54	22.2	17.0	76.5	6	14.2
Extortion.....	70	48.3	22.8	47.2	34	72.5	28.4	39.2	36	25.4	17.4	68.6	10	22.8
Firearms.....	558	30.4	15.4	50.7	196	52.4	20.0	38.1	362	18.5	13.0	69.9	59	18.5
Forgery.....	452	33.9	18.9	55.8	183	53.1	21.6	40.7	269	20.8	17.1	82.0	48	19.9
Fraud.....	347	26.6	12.0	45.0	148	44.2	16.8	38.0	199	13.6	8.4	62.0	17	15.1
Immigration.....	2,073	8.1	5.5	68.5	142	37.7	14.2	37.6	1,931	5.9	4.9	83.0	14	20.9
Income tax.....	217	14.6	7.6	52.1	51	36.4	13.3	36.5	166	8.0	5.9	73.9	1	56.0
Juvenile delinquency.....	244	34.5	17.9	52.0	148	39.6	17.2	43.5	96	26.5	19.0	71.7	0	×
Kidnaping.....	26	178.7	58.1	32.5	23	192.3	59.5	31.0	3	74.3	47.3	63.7	5	38.8
Larceny/theft, total.....	1,737	34.7	18.9	54.4	683	50.6	22.3	44.0	1,054	24.5	16.7	68.3	238	22.1
Motor vehicle, interstate.....	795	38.6	22.0	57.1	304	49.4	22.5	45.6	491	31.9	21.7	68.1	128	24.2
Postal.....	429	26.2	14.9	56.9	150	42.9	19.4	45.1	279	17.2	12.5	72.6	67	20.1
Theft, interstate.....	232	37.6	18.5	49.1	111	55.2	24.5	44.3	121	21.5	13.0	60.3	10	19.7
Other.....	281	34.5	16.5	47.8	118	59.3	23.3	39.2	163	16.5	11.6	70.2	33	18.6
Liquor laws.....	236	19.7	11.0	55.7	71	34.9	14.2	40.8	165	13.2	9.6	72.6	5	17.8
National security laws.....	4	21.0	15.8	75.0	0	×	0	×	4	21.0	15.8	75.0	0	×
Robbery.....	807	135.5	48.1	35.5	640	151.1	49.5	32.7	167	75.7	43.1	56.9	163	30.0
Selective Service Acts.....	54	17.7	10.0	56.7	19	29.1	14.1	48.4	35	11.5	7.8	67.2	10	24.7
Securities, transporting false or forged.....	250	45.0	21.3	47.3	131	62.7	24.9	39.7	119	25.4	17.3	68.1	20	19.3
White slave traffic.....	20	38.3	20.5	53.5	8	51.0	20.4	40.0	12	29.8	20.6	69.0	1	34.0
Other and unclassifiable.....	418	27.6	13.8	50.0	136	53.0	20.8	39.3	282	15.4	10.4	67.7	22	22.1
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and														
District of Columbia.....	250	59.6	26.9	45.2	84	137.7	54.8	39.8	166	20.1	12.8	63.0	75	25.7
Assault.....	56	32.5	15.5	47.7	9	82.7	25.3	30.6	47	22.9	13.6	59.4	13	30.2
Auto theft.....	6	32.5	19.7	60.5	2	48.0	20.0	41.7	4	24.8	19.5	78.8	2	22.5
Burglary.....	28	28.1	15.8	56.0	4	49.5	20.0	40.4	24	24.5	15.0	61.3	7	23.3
Forgery.....	8	52.8	19.6	37.2	4	87.3	25.8	29.5	4	18.3	13.5	74.0	0	×
Homicide.....	30	203.2	94.8	46.7	19	299.4	137.4	45.9	11	37.1	21.2	57.1	8	38.9
Larceny/theft.....	47	24.0	12.1	50.5	12	53.5	19.9	37.2	35	13.9	9.5	68.0	20	19.3
Robbery.....	22	87.7	32.9	37.5	16	101.9	33.5	32.9	6	49.8	31.3	62.9	13	28.5
Rape.....	12	129.0	43.3	33.6	7	206.1	65.9	31.5	5	16.8	11.8	70.2	1	20.0
Sex offenses, except rape.....	3	41.3	17.0	41.1	2	60.0	24.5	40.8	1	4.0	2.0	50.0	0	×
Other and unclassifiable.....	38	22.2	11.5	51.8	9	70.2	28.4	40.5	29	7.3	6.2	85.8	11	21.5
Military court-martial cases.....	14	134.9	52.0	38.5	8	182.3	61.8	33.9	6	71.8	39.0	54.3	0	×

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975 (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), pp. 95, 96.

Table 6.64 Number of, average sentence for, and average time served by, first releases from Federal institutions, by sentencing procedure, race, and type of release, fiscal year 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Table 6.1 and Figure 6.7. "Average sentence" is in months. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 16.

[Population 13,732. Data complete on 82.7 percent of the population.]

Sentencing procedure and race	Releases except of prisoners sentenced under the Youth Corrections Act												Youth Corrections Act releases	
	All prisoners				By parole				By expiration of sentence and mandatory release				Number	Average time served
	Number	Average time served			Number	Average time served			Number	Average time served				
		Average sentence	Months	Percent of average sentence		Average sentence	Months	Percent of average sentence		Average sentence	Months	Percent of average sentence		
Total.....	11,356	39.9	18.5	46.4	4,394	73.6	27.8	37.8	6,962	18.6	12.6	67.7	1,144	21.6
Regular.....	6,786	35.1	18.0	51.2	2,211	69.4	29.0	41.8	4,575	18.5	12.7	68.4	0	X
Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act.....	81	22.6	14.0	61.9	37	27.9	13.9	49.7	44	18.1	14.1	77.9	0	X
Youth Corrections Act (b).....	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	1,055	20.7
Youth Corrections Act (c).....	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	89	32.3
4208 (a) (1).....	77	76.4	25.8	33.7	58	92.6	29.8	32.2	19	27.1	13.5	50.0	0	X
4208 (a) (2).....	2,742	66.8	26.9	40.3	1,873	79.5	27.7	34.8	869	39.3	25.2	64.2	0	X
Split Sentence.....	1,400	5.4	4.1	77.2	7	9.9	6.1	62.3	1,393	5.3	4.1	77.3	0	X
Minority.....	164	40.5	19.9	49.2	112	43.6	18.4	42.1	52	33.7	23.2	68.9	0	X
Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.....	102	95.5	21.2	22.2	96	99.3	21.3	21.4	6	35.5	19.7	55.4	0	X
Other.....	4	2.8	5.0	181.8	0	X	0	X	4	2.8	5.0	181.8	0	X
White.....	8,517	36.0	17.0	47.2	3,075	69.7	26.7	38.3	5,442	17.0	11.5	67.6	757	20.0
Regular.....	5,209	31.8	16.4	51.7	1,598	66.2	28.0	42.3	3,611	16.5	11.3	68.3	0	X
Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act.....	60	21.0	12.7	60.7	29	27.2	13.4	49.4	31	15.2	12.1	79.8	0	X
Youth Corrections Act (b).....	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	726	19.7
Youth Corrections Act (c).....	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	31	27.2
4208 (a) (1).....	39	81.3	25.6	31.5	24	116.3	34.1	29.4	15	25.3	11.9	47.2	0	X
4208 (a) (2).....	1,947	62.8	25.8	41.0	1,299	74.5	26.1	35.0	648	39.3	25.2	64.0	0	X
Split Sentence.....	1,111	5.2	4.0	78.5	4	5.8	4.3	73.9	1,107	5.2	4.0	78.5	0	X
Minority.....	96	40.4	18.0	44.4	71	43.1	17.3	40.0	25	32.9	20.0	60.7	0	X
Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.....	52	96.4	19.3	20.0	50	99.8	19.7	19.7	2	10.5	8.0	76.2	0	X
Other.....	3	2.7	5.7	212.5	0	X	0	X	3	2.7	5.7	212.5	0	X
Other.....	2,839	51.5	23.1	44.8	1,319	82.7	30.5	36.9	1,520	24.4	16.6	68.0	387	24.6
Regular.....	1,577	46.1	23.2	50.2	613	77.7	31.5	40.5	964	26.0	17.8	68.6	0	X
Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act.....	21	27.2	17.6	64.6	8	30.8	15.6	50.8	13	25.0	18.8	75.1	0	X
Youth Corrections Act (b).....	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	329	22.8
Youth Corrections Act (c).....	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	58	35.0
4208 (a) (1).....	38	71.5	26.0	36.3	34	75.9	26.7	35.2	4	33.8	19.5	57.8	0	X
4208 (a) (2).....	795	76.5	29.7	38.8	574	90.9	31.3	34.5	221	39.3	25.4	64.7	0	X
Split Sentence.....	289	6.2	4.5	73.0	3	15.3	8.7	56.5	286	6.1	4.5	73.5	0	X
Minority.....	68	40.5	22.7	55.9	41	44.5	20.3	45.6	27	34.5	26.2	76.0	0	X
Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.....	50	94.6	23.1	24.5	46	98.6	22.0	23.3	4	48.0	25.5	53.1	0	X
Other.....	1	3.0	3.0	100.0	0	X	0	X	1	3.0	3.0	100.0	0	X

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975 (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), p. 103.



Table 6.65 *Escape and apprehension activity involving escapes from Federal institutions, by institution from which escape occurred, fiscal year 1975*

Institution ^a	Escape and apprehension activity fiscal year 1975 escapees only			Apprehensions in fiscal year 1975 of escapees of previous fiscal years
	Escapes	Apprehensions	Still at large	
Bureau of Prisons institutions.....	853	538	315	7
Percent.....	100.0	63.0	36.9	×
Juvenile and youths.....	92	75	17	3
Ashland.....	17	15	2	2
Englewood.....	40	33	7	0
Morgantown (Male).....	25	20	5	1
Pleasanton (Male).....	7	4	3	0
Pleasanton (Female).....	3	3	0	0
Young adults.....	111	91	20	0
El Reno.....	14	10	4	0
Lompoc.....	7	4	3	0
Milan.....	14	10	4	0
Petersburg.....	21	19	2	0
Seagoville.....	33	27	6	0
Tallahassee.....	22	21	1	0
Long term adults.....	43	29	14	1
Atlanta.....	9	7	2	0
Leavenworth.....	7	5	2	0
Lewisburg.....	16	12	4	0
Marion Penitentiary.....	1	0	1	0
McNeil Island Penitentiary.....	6	3	3	1
Terre Haute.....	4	2	2	0
Intermediate term adults.....	162	111	51	0
Danbury.....	12	7	5	0
Fort Worth (Male).....	35	28	7	0
La Tuna.....	33	14	19	0
Lexington Kentucky (Male).....	27	24	3	0
Sandstone.....	4	4	0	0
Terminal Island (Male).....	32	21	11	0
Texarkana.....	19	13	6	0
Short term adults.....	280	112	148	2
Allenwood.....	12	7	5	1
Eglin.....	27	20	7	0
El Paso Detention Center.....	6	5	1	1
Florence Detention Center.....	9	1	8	0
Leavenworth Camp.....	7	5	2	0
Lompoc Camp.....	105	25	80	0
Marion Camp.....	4	4	0	0
McNeil Island Camp.....	5	2	3	0
Montgomery.....	14	12	2	0
New York Metropolitan Correctional Center (Male).....	17	1	16	0
Safford.....	28	10	18	0
San Diego Metropolitan Correctional Center (Male).....	1	0	1	0
Springfield Camp.....	6	5	1	0
Terre Haute Federal Prison Camp.....	19	15	4	0
Female offenders.....	22	18	4	1
Alderson.....	2	2	0	0
Fort Worth (Female).....	7	5	2	1
Lexington Kentucky (Female).....	5	4	1	0
Morgantown (Female).....	5	5	0	0
Terminal Island (Female).....	3	2	1	0
Intensive medical treatment.....	6	4	2	0
Springfield Hospital.....	6	4	2	0
Community treatment centers.....	157	98	59	6
Atlanta Community Treatment Center.....	9	8	1	0
Chicago Community Treatment Center.....	22	10	12	0
Dallas Community Treatment Center.....	11	7	4	0
Detroit Community Treatment Center.....	13	11	2	0
Houston Community Treatment Center.....	15	9	6	0
Kansas City Community Treatment Center.....	9	7	2	0
Los Angeles Community Treatment Center.....	30	18	12	0
Miami Community Treatment Center.....	1	0	1	0
New York Community Treatment Center.....	38	25	13	0
Oakland Community Treatment Center.....	6	3	3	0
Phoenix Community Treatment Center.....	3	0	3	0

^a Institution from which escape occurred. Report includes escapes while on furlough or enroute.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, *Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975* (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), pp. 111, 112.

Table 6.66 Adult felons released and paroled from State prisons and reformatories, United States, 1965-74

NOTE: These data were collected through the Uniform Parole Reports Program, which publishes information voluntarily supplied to it by State parole agencies. Only 42 States provided data on the number of adult felons released from their prisons and reformatories for each year, 1965 through 1974. Eight other States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Federal government supply these figures for some part of the time period. Although data were requested for each calendar year, where only fiscal year data were available, they were used.

"Releases" include adult felons released by means of parole, expiration of sentence, mandatory release (release due to credit for good behavior), commutation of sentence, court-ordered release, etc., and excludes deaths and inter-institutional transfers.

Year	Number released	Number paroled	Percent paroled
1965	84,803	51,594	61
1966	82,977	50,200	61
1967	81,491	49,954	61
1968	79,644	48,783	61
1969	79,765	49,608	62
1970	86,129	52,991	62
1971	89,863	57,529	64
1972	95,829	62,917	66
1973	96,209	62,316	65
1974	96,438	61,933	64
Total	873,148	547,825	63

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, March 1976), p. 6.

Table 6.67 Conditional and unconditional releases of prisoners from State and Federal institutions, by type of release, region, and jurisdiction, 1975

NOTE: See NOTES, Figure 6.1 and Table 6.44.

Region and jurisdiction	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation of sentence	Other
United States, total.....	89,808	78,724	3,121	7,149	814	30,694	26,640	2,234	1,820
Federal institutions, total.....	7,485	5,783	0	1,702	0	6,275	6,275	0	0
State institutions, total.....	82,323	72,941	3,121	5,447	814	24,419	20,365	2,234	1,820
Northeast.....	15,990	13,382	82	1,914	612	2,384	1,636	604	54
Maine.....	595	519	76	0	0	54	53	1	0
New Hampshire.....	192	191	0	0	1	16	5	11	0
Vermont.....	120	120	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Massachusetts.....	705	705	0	0	0	235	218	0	17
Rhode Island.....	226	220	6	0	0	51	51	0	0
Connecticut.....	926	926	0	0	0	485	442	43	0
New York.....	6,151	4,237	0	1,914	0	669	456	213	0
New Jersey.....	3,087	3,087	0	0	0	208	208	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	3,988	3,377	0	0	611	664	201	426	37
North Central.....	19,106	16,179	2,184	667	76	2,563	2,343	161	59
Ohio.....	5,608	4,081	1,527	0	0	71	27	44	0
Indiana.....	1,381	1,125	256	0	0	336	336	0	0
Illinois.....	3,782	3,646	0	136	0	251	186	6	59
Michigan.....	3,279	3,267	12	0	0	344	293	51	0
Wisconsin.....	1,129	845	0	284	0	58	30	19	0
Minnesota.....	625	611	14	0	0	133	117	16	0
Iowa.....	429	429	0	0	0	231	219	12	0
Missouri.....	908	870	0	0	29	839	830	0	0
North Dakota.....	89	89	0	0	0	39	26	13	0
South Dakota.....	178	148	0	30	0	73	73	0	0
Nebraska.....	493	275	3	215	0	188	188	0	0
Kansas.....	1,205	784	372	2	47	0	0	0	0
South.....	30,200	26,805	452	2,841	102	17,347	14,661	1,355	1,331
Delaware.....	204	204	0	0	0	47	22	0	25
Maryland.....	3,267	2,652	0	613	2	957	129	159	669
District of Columbia.....	1,151	812	0	339	0	385	385	0	0
Virginia.....	1,435	1,435	0	0	0	899	894	0	5
West Virginia.....	258	241	0	0	17	40	25	0	15
North Carolina.....	4,391	4,391	0	0	0	1,012	1,803	109	0
South Carolina.....	665	665	0	0	0	2,539	2,304	235	0
Georgia.....	2,368	1,740	79	549	0	2,137	1,045	542	550
Florida.....	2,749	1,794	0	872	83	1,275	1,250	19	0
Kentucky.....	1,970	1,345	327	298	0	208	158	50	0
Tennessee.....	1,592	1,422	0	170	0	274	244	30	0
Alabama.....	1,418	1,418	0	0	0	908	861	0	47
Mississippi.....	710	710	0	0	0	411	411	0	0
Arkansas.....	1,536	1,536	0	0	0	244	188	37	19
Louisiana.....	778	778	0	0	0	849	842	6	1
Oklahoma.....	1,034	983	46	0	0	1,157	980	168	0
Texas.....	4,674	4,674	0	0	0	3,105	3,105	0	0
West.....	17,027	16,575	403	25	24	2,125	1,725	24	376
Montana.....	276	243	33	0	0	25	18	0	7
Idaho.....	474	232	242	0	0	36	36	0	0
Wyoming.....	51	30	21	0	0	85	85	0	0
Colorado.....	1,353	1,280	53	0	20	104	86	18	0
New Mexico.....	535	534	0	0	1	40	40	0	0
Arizona.....	550	475	50	25	0	326	294	0	32
Utah.....	207	207	0	0	0	12	8	3	1
Nevada.....	392	392	0	0	0	92	82	0	10
Washington.....	1,411	1,408	0	0	3	7	4	3	0
Oregon.....	713	713	0	0	0	335	335	0	0
California.....	10,864	10,864	0	0	0	943	617	0	326
Alaska.....	98	98	0	0	0	82	82	0	0
Hawaii.....	103	99	4	0	0	38	38	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1975*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 28, 29.

Table 6.68 Parolees on active or inactive status, United States, on June 30, 1974

NOTE: "Active status" refers to parolees who are required to report in some way to the paroling authority.

	Total ^a	Median	Range
Number reported on active status	185,267	2,145	76 to 20,353
Number reported on inactive status	29,017	293	6 to 5,196
Total reported parolees	215,284	2,238	82 to 24,494

^a 53 agencies reporting; fifty states, the District of Columbia, the Federal government and Puerto Rico.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, January 1975), p. 5.

Table 6.69 Adult and juvenile parolees on active status, by sex, United States, on June 30, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.68. Not all 53 jurisdictions reported on adults and juveniles in each category.

	Total	Sex		Median	Range
		Male	Female		
Adult	131,121 (51) ^a	112,763 (48) ^b	7,429 (48)	1,541	22 to 11,637
Juvenile	51,927 (49) ^a	41,783 (47) ^b	9,129 (47)	597	51 to 8,716

^a Three agencies sent figures for adults and 2 for juveniles that could not provide data by gender.

^b Two States reported data by sex on adults but not juveniles; 2 States reported on juveniles but not adults.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, January 1975), p. 2.

Table 6.70 Adult and juvenile parolees on inactive status, by sex, United States, on June 30, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.68. Not all 53 jurisdictions reported on adults and juveniles in each category.

	Total	Sex		Median	Range
		Male	Female		
Adult	23,984 (50) ^a	19,260 (47) ^b	1,205 (47)	187	6 to 5,196
Juvenile	3,868 (49) ^a	3,078 (48) ^b	627 (48)	206	0 to 2,315

^a Three States sent figures for adults and one State for juveniles that did not provide data by gender.

^b One State reported adults by sex, but not juveniles; 3 States tallied juveniles by sex, but not adults.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, January 1975), p. 4.

Table 6.71 Prisoners granted parole by the U.S. Parole Commission, by region, October 1974 to September 1976

NOTE: These data refer only to defendants sentenced as adults. For a discussion of grants of parole as an indicator of paroling policy, see Source, p. 10.

Region	October 1974 to September 1975		October 1975 to September 1976	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Northeast region	1,454	63.0	910	45.3
North Central region	1,080	57.3	1,086	41.8
Western region	988	50.6	611	31.3
South Central region	928	55.6	654	41.5
Southeast region	1,430	66.4	1,188	55.3
Total	6,480	58.8	4,429	43.3

Source: U.S. Parole Commission, Research Unit, *Workload and Decision Trends Statistical Highlights, October 1974 to September 1976*, Report 13 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Parole Commission, 1977), p. 8, Tables II-A and II-B. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.72 Parole and mandatory release warrants issued by the U.S. Parole Commission, by region, October 1974 to September 1976

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.1. For a discussion of the use of the proportion of warrants to parole grants or to persons under supervision as a measure of recidivism, see Source, p. 10.

Region	October 1974 to September 1975	October 1975 to September 1976
Northeast region	626	654
North Central region	599	630
Western region	613	681
South Central region	385	509
Southeast region	424	531
Total	2,647	3,005

Source: U.S. Parole Commission, Research Unit, *Workload and Decision Trends Statistical Highlights, October 1974 to September 1976*, Report 13 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Parole Commission, 1977), p. 9, Table II-D. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.73 Parole revocation hearings conducted by hearing examiners of the U.S. Parole Commission, by type of hearing and region, October 1974 to September 1976

NOTE: Since the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *Morrissey v. Brewer* in June 1972, revocation of parole must be accompanied by certain due process safeguards. These procedural requirements include a preliminary local hearing in which probable cause for revocation is established, and a final revocation hearing conducted in the institution to which the parolee is returned.

Type of hearing and region	October 1974 to September 1975	October 1975 to September 1976
Local revocation hearings:		
Northeast region	35	81
North Central region	34	44
Western region	41	72
South Central region	10	36
Southeast region	14	23
Total	134	256
Institutional revocation hearings:		
Northeast region	214	262
North Central region	328	353
Western region	259	309
South Central region	191	263
Southeast region	209	283
Total	1,201	1,560

Source: U.S. Parole Commission, Research Unit, *Workload and Decision Trends Statistical Highlights, October 1974 to September 1976*, Report 13 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Parole Commission, 1977), pp. 4, 5, Tables I-F, I-G. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.



Table 6.74 Persons paroled from correctional institutions in 1970-74, by sex, type of admission to prison, prior prison and nonprison sentences, and prior record of drug and alcohol abuse

*NOTE: These data are tabulated by the Uniform Parole Reports Program, which publishes information voluntarily supplied to it by 55 agencies in 50 States, the Federal government, and Puerto Rico. However, not all persons paroled by State parole agencies are included in this table. Some States transmitted data for particular years and not for others; some States reported only on a random sample of their parolees. For a complete list of all jurisdictions reporting in 1974 and the proportion of parolees on which they reported, see Appendix 17. For references to the Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter reporting the comparable 1970-73 jurisdictions reporting, see SOURCEBOOK annotation. For definitions of terms used in the Uniform Parole Reports tables, see Appendix 17. For additional information and definitions, see M. G. Neithercull, William H. Moseley, and Ernst A. Wenk, Uniform Parole Reports: A National Correctional Data System (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, 1976).
For males paroled in 1974, national extrapolations were made on the basis of sample data reported to the Uniform Parole Reports. In 1974, it was estimated that 65,913 males were paroled in the United States. Only small differences between the extrapolated and unextrapolated percent distributions were found. See Appendix 17 for methodological details and some results.*

	1970			1971			1972			1973			1974		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total reported paroled.....	27,296 ^a	25,500 ^a	1,796 ^a	28,323 ^a	26,394 ^a	1,929 ^a	29,774 ^a	27,892 ^a	1,882 ^a	26,005 ^a	24,521 ^a	1,484 ^a	25,533 ^a	24,041 ^a	1,492 ^a
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total reported paroled with probation or parole violation admission to prison.....	7,095	6,454 ^b	641	6,917	6,321 ^b	596	6,137	5,608	529	5,090	4,755	335	5,094	4,752 ^b	342
Percent.....	26	25	36	24	24	31	21	20	28	20	19	23	20	20	23
Total reported paroled with prior prison sentences.....	8,845	8,536	309	8,798	8,450	348	9,260	8,939	321	8,008	7,731	277	6,862	6,655	207
Percent.....	32	33	18	31	32	18	31	32	17	31	32	19	27	28	14
Total reported paroled with prior nonprison sentences.....	19,782	18,659	1,123	20,489	19,206	1,283	21,055	19,840	1,215	17,747	16,764	983	17,270	16,360	910
Percent.....	72	73	66	72	73	67	71	71	65	68	68	66	68	68	61
Total reported paroled with prior drug abuse..	5,325	4,688 ^b	637	7,194	6,381	813	9,341 ^b	8,447 ^b	894 ^b	9,254	8,517 ^b	737	10,432	9,709	723
Percent.....	20	18	37	25	24	42	31	30	48	36	35	50	41	40	48
Total reported paroled with prior alcohol abuse..	15,562	14,927 ^b	635	14,777	14,099	678	13,326 ^b	12,732 ^b	594 ^b	11,883	11,431	452	11,138	10,681	457
Percent.....	57	58	37	52	53	35	45	46	32	46	47	30	44	44	31

^a The "return to prison, no violation" category was omitted.

^b Based upon smaller sample than respective totals reported paroled; this item was not reported for a small number of subjects.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, July 1976), Male and Female Summary Tables, Part I. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.75 Parole outcome in first year after release for males

NOTE: See

Parole outcome	Total	Commitment					
		Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape
Continued on parole:							
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	19,365	1,450	410	2,392	891	1,124	458
Percent	81	91	91	81	78	81	83
With new minor conviction(s)	235	8	3	27	12	18	8
Percent	1	(^a)	1	1	1	1	1
New major conviction(s)	94	2	0	12	4	6	2
Percent	(^a)	(^a)	0	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Absconder	903	24	11	119	48	50	18
Percent	4	1	2	4	4	4	3
Return to prison as technical violator:							
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	1,331	51	15	5	74	88	20
Percent	6	3	3	5	6	6	4
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	376	10	1	44	16	17	11
Percent	2	1	(^a)	1	1	1	2
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	499	23	4	66	25	17	10
Percent	2	1	1	2	2	1	2
Return to prison, no violation	8	0	0	1	0	0	0
Percent	(^a)	0	0	(^a)	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):							
Same jurisdiction	1,084	21	7	134	67	55	21
Percent	5	1	2	5	6	4	4
Any other jurisdiction	154	6	2	20	9	8	3
Percent	1	(^a)	(^a)	1	1	1	1
Total	24,049 ^b	1,601	453	2,970	1,146	1,383	551
Percent	100	7	2	12	5	6	2

^a Less than 1 percent.^b Commitment offense unreported for three subjects.

Table 6.76 Parole outcome in first year after release for females

NOTE: See NOTE,

Parole outcome	Total	Commitment					
		Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape
Continued on parole:							
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	1,281	173	56	70	38	64	2
Percent	86	94	95	91	86	93	100
With new minor conviction(s)	16	1	2	1	0	0	0
Percent	1	1	3	1	0	0	0
New major conviction(s)	15	1	0	1	2	0	0
Percent	1	1	0	1	5	0	0
Absconder	52	2	0	1	0	0	0
Percent	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
Return to prison as technical violator:							
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	72	4	0	2	2	3	0
Percent	5	2	0	3	5	4	0
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	17	2	0	0	0	1	0
Percent	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	11	0	0	0	0	1	0
Percent	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Return to prison, no violation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):							
Same jurisdiction	27	1	1	2	2	0	0
Percent	2	1	2	3	5	0	0
Any other jurisdiction	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,493	184	59	77	44	69	2
Percent	100	12	4	5	3	5	(^a)

^a Less than 1 percent.

paroled from correctional institutions in 1974, by commitment offense

NOTE, Table 6.74.

offense									
Statutory rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery, fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
101	293	4,550	1,816	473	1,025	119	2,861	47	1,349
39	87	77	78	69	73	86	89	80	78
1	1	58	32	10	15	2	29	0	11
1	(a)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
0	2	33	6	5	6	1	7	0	8
0	1	1	(a)	1	(a)	1	(a)	0	(a)
4	6	229	97	33	87	5	94	0	78
4	2	4	4	5	6	4	3	0	5
2	10	412	131	60	123	3	96	6	85
2	3	7	6	9	9	2	3	11	5
1	5	130	39	10	20	2	28	0	33
1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	2
0	2	165	61	22	40	1	29	0	34
0	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	0	2
0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	(a)	(a)	0	0	0	0	0	(a)
3	12	329	127	59	73	6	66	0	104
3	4	6	5	9	5	4	2	0	6
1	4	35	22	10	9	0	8	0	17
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	(a)	0	1
113	335	5,945	2,332	682	1,407	139	3,218	53	1,721
(a)	1	25	10	3	6	1	13	(a)	7

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, September 1976), Male Table I.

paroled from correctional institutions in 1974, by commitment offense

Table 6.74.

Commitment offense									
Statutory rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery, fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All Others
2	8	105	140	8	242	15	285	4	60
100	80	78	81	80	82	68	89	100	78
0	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	2
0	0	1	2	0	1	5	1	0	2
0	0	2	1	0	5	0	3	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
0	0	6	7	0	14	3	12	0	7
0	0	4	4	0	5	14	4	0	8
0	1	12	9	2	21	2	9	0	5
0	10	9	5	20	7	9	3	0	0
0	0	1	2	0	3	0	6	0	2
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	2
0	0	1	1	0	3	1	3	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	5	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	5	7	0	4	0	2	0	2
0	10	4	4	0	1	0	1	0	2
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	10	134	172	10	294	22	322	4	88
(a)	1	9	12	1	20	1	22	(a)	6

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, September 1976), Female Table I.

Table 6.77 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled from correctional institutions in 1974, by type of admission to prison

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74.

Parole outcome	Total		Type of admission to prison							
			New court commitment				Parole violation			
	Number	Percent	Not from probation		Probation revoked		Technical		New conviction	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Continued on parole:										
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	19,365	81	15,832	82	2,570	78	437	63	526	68
With new minor conviction(s).....	234	1	172	1	40	1	11	2	11	1
New major conviction(s).....	94	(^a)	64	(^a)	11	(^a)	8	1	11	1
Absconder.....	902	4	688	4	100	3	70	10	44	6
Return to prison as technical violator:										
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	1,331	6	968	5	242	7	75	11	46	6
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	376	2	290	2	60	2	16	2	10	1
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)....	497	2	392	2	77	2	17	2	11	1
Return to prison, no violation.....	8	(^a)	6	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	1	(^a)
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):										
Same jurisdiction.....	1,084	5	782	4	171	5	48	7	103	13
Any other jurisdiction.....	154	1	117	1	10	(^a)	13	2	14	2
Total.....	24,045 ^b	100	19,291	80	3,282	14	695	3	777	3

^a Less than 1 percent.^b Type of admission unreported for seven subjects.Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, September 1976), Male Table II.

Table 6.78 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled from correctional institutions in 1974, by type of admission to prison

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74.

Parole outcome	Total		Type of admission to prison							
			New court commitment				Parole violation			
	Number	Percent	Not from probation		Probation revoked		Technical		New conviction	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Continued on parole:										
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	1,281	86	1,017	88	206	81	21	55	37	73
With new minor conviction(s).....	16	1	9	1	6	2	0	0	1	2
New major conviction(s).....	15	1	7	1	2	1	4	11	2	4
Absconder.....	52	3	35	3	9	4	3	8	5	10
Return to prison as technical violator:										
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	72	5	49	4	15	6	7	18	1	2
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	17	1	12	1	3	1	2	5	0	0
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)....	11	1	6	1	5	2	0	0	0	0
Return to prison, no violation.....	1	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):										
Same jurisdiction.....	27	2	14	1	7	3	1	3	5	10
Any other jurisdiction.....	1	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	1,493	100	1,151	77	253	17	38	3	51	3

^a Less than 1 percent.Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, September 1976), Female Table II.



Table 6.79 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled from correctional institutions in 1974, by number of prior prison sentences

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74.

Parole outcome	Total		Prior prison sentences															
			None		One		Two		Three		Four		Five		Six		Seven and more	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Continued on parole:																		
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	19,368	81	14,366	83	2,901	76	1,119	75	499	74	229	70	130	76	56	67	68	64
With new minor conviction(s).....	235	1	175	1	38	1	12	1	4	1	4	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
New major conviction(s).....	94	(^a)	63	(^a)	14	(^a)	9	1	3	(^a)	1	(^a)	1	1	2	2	1	1
Absconder.....	903	4	545	3	186	5	80	5	43	6	23	7	11	6	8	10	7	7
Return to prison as technical violator:																		
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	1,331	6	912	5	224	6	93	6	49	7	23	7	15	9	4	5	11	10
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	376	2	244	1	81	2	30	2	6	1	10	3	2	1	0	0	3	3
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	499	2	328	2	94	2	35	2	22	3	10	3	3	2	1	1	6	6
Return to prison, no violation.....	8	(^a)	5	(^a)	0	0	0	0	2	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):																		
Same jurisdiction.....	1,084	5	677	4	224	6	102	7	39	6	16	5	6	4	10	12	10	9
Any other jurisdiction.....	154	1	79	(^a)	33	1	20	1	10	1	8	2	3	2	1	1	0	0
Total.....	24,052	100	17,394	72	3,795	16	1,500	6	677	3	325	1	171	1	83	(^a)	107	(^a)

^a Less than 1 percent.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, September 1976), Male Table III.

Table 6.80 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled from correctional institutions in 1974, by number of prior prison sentences

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74.

Parole outcome	Total		Prior prison sentences															
			None		One		Two		Three		Four		Five		Six		Seven and more	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
Continued on parole:																		
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	1,281	86	1,114	87	126	85	26	74	12	63	2	50	1	100	0	0	0	0
With new minor conviction(s).....	16	1	13	1	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New major conviction(s).....	15	1	12	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Absconder.....	52	3	43	3	3	2	3	9	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Return to prison as technical violator:																		
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	72	5	59	5	6	4	4	11	2	11	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	17	1	14	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	11	1	9	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Return to prison, no violation.....	1	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):																		
Same jurisdiction.....	27	2	20	2	5	3	0	0	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other jurisdiction.....	1	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	1,493	100	1,286	86	148	10	35	2	19	1	4	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	0	0

^a Less than 1 percent.Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, September 1976), Female Table III.

Table 6.81 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled from correctional institutions in 1974, by number of prior nonprison sentences

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74.

Parole outcome	Total		Prior nonprison sentences															
			None		One		Two		Three		Four		Five		Six		Seven and more	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
Continued on parole:																		
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	19,368	81	6,493	84	8,443	82	2,583	80	1,776	78	1,185	77	840	78	622	79	2,426	75
With new minor conviction(s).....	235	1	42	1	37	1	27	1	31	1	27	2	14	1	9	1	48	1
New major conviction(s).....	94	(^a)	18	(^a)	18	(^a)	11	(^a)	12	1	9	1	5	(^a)	8	1	13	(^a)
Absconder.....	903	4	261	3	136	3	121	4	87	4	68	4	48	4	31	4	151	5
Return to prison as technical violator:																		
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	1,331	6	358	5	222	5	198	6	125	5	91	6	63	6	44	6	230	7
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	376	2	90	1	58	1	47	1	44	2	25	2	17	2	15	2	80	2
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	499	2	156	2	57	1	71	2	59	3	37	2	22	2	13	2	84	3
Return to prison, no violation.....	8	(^a)	4	(^a)	0	0	1	(^a)	1	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	0	0	1	(^a)
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):																		
Same jurisdiction.....	1,084	5	240	3	195	5	163	5	117	5	77	5	66	6	41	5	185	6
Any other jurisdiction.....	154	1	26	(^a)	35	1	19	1	25	1	14	1	7	1	7	1	21	1
Total.....	24,052	100	7,688	32	4,201	17	3,241	13	2,277	9	1,534	6	1,082	4	790	3	3,239	13

^a Less than 1 percent.

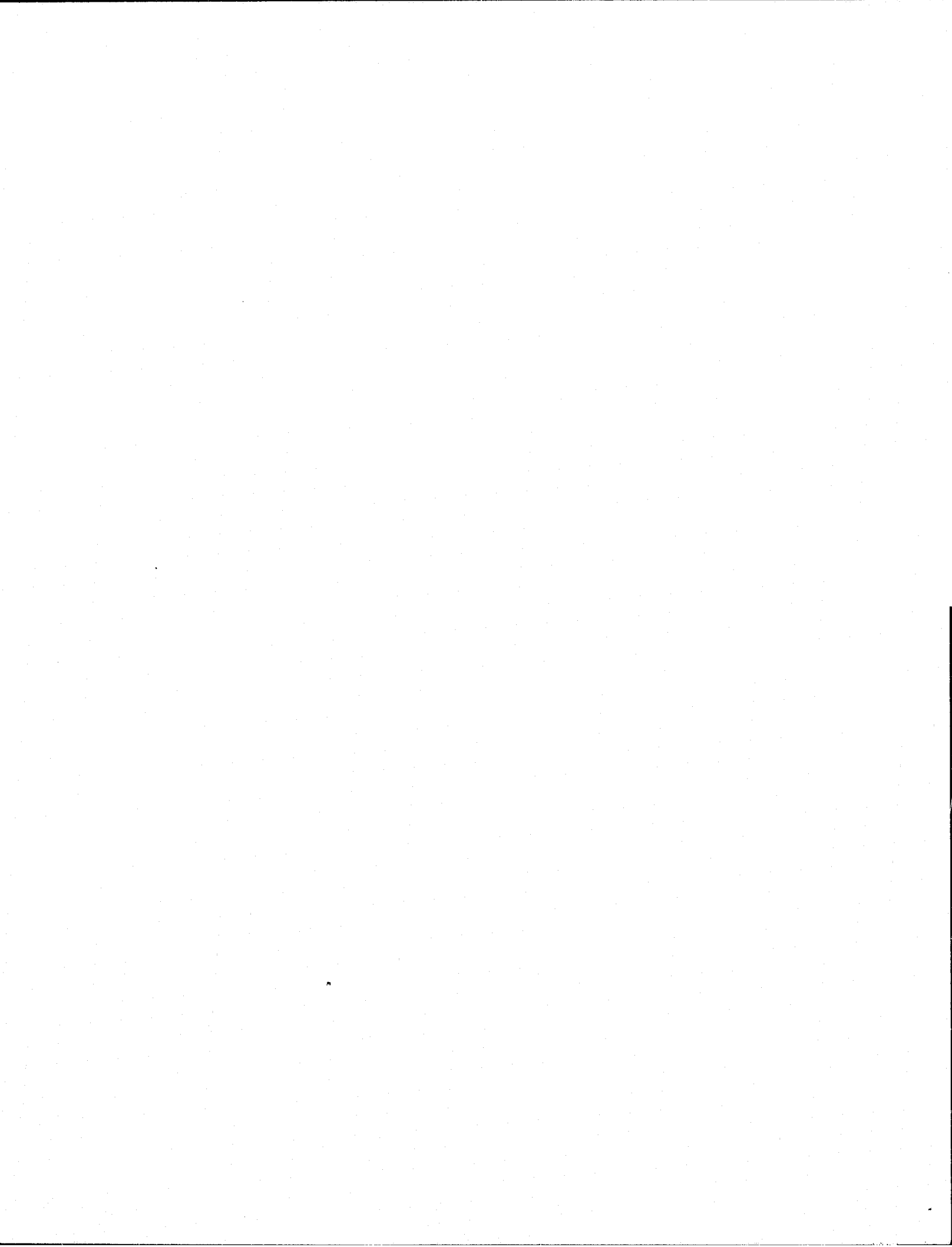
Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, September 1976), Male Table IV.

Table 6.82 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled from correctional institutions in 1974, by number of prior nonprison sentences

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74.

Parole outcome	Total		Prior nonprison sentences															
	Num-ber	Per-cent	None		One		Two		Three		Four		Five		Six		Seven and more	
			Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
Continued on parole:																		
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	1,281	86	528	91	200	87	174	86	113	85	60	73	45	83	26	81	135	77
With new minor conviction(s).....	16	1	4	1	1	(^a)	1	(^a)	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	7	4
New major conviction(s).....	15	1	2	(^a)	7	3	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	1
Absconder.....	52	3	18	3	7	3	4	2	6	5	5	6	4	7	2	6	6	3
Return to prison as technical violator:																		
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	72	5	19	3	10	4	13	6	4	3	7	9	1	2	4	13	14	8
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	17	1	4	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	4	2
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	11	1	3	1	1	(^a)	2	1	2	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	1
Return to prison, no violation.....	1	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):																		
Same jurisdiction.....	27	2	4	1	2	1	5	2	4	3	3	4	3	6	0	0	6	3
Any other jurisdiction.....	1	(^a)	0	0	0	0	1	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	1,493	100	583	39	231	15	202	14	133	9	82	5	54	4	32	2	176	12

^a Less than 1 percent.Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, September 1976), Female Table IV.



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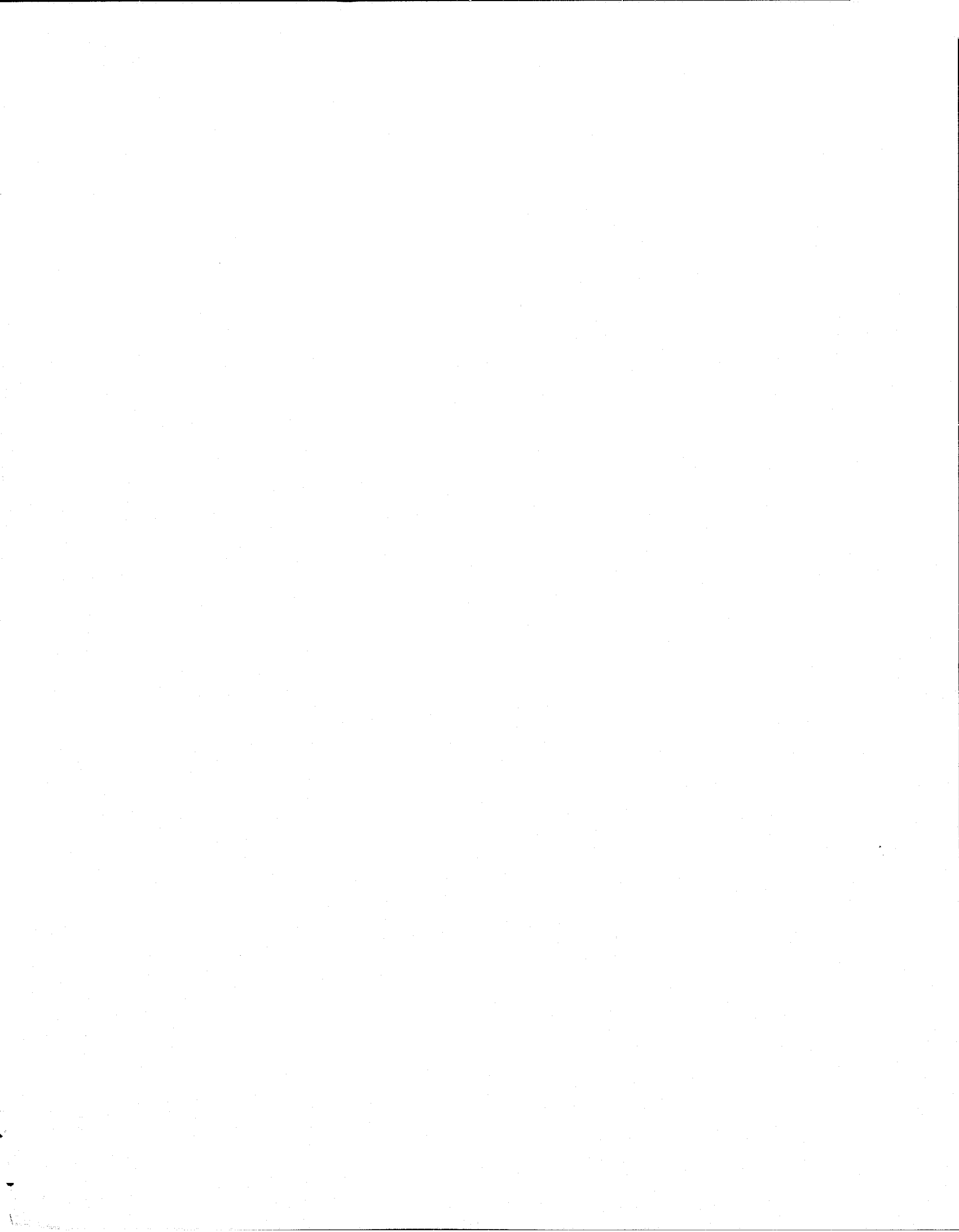


Table 6.83 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled from correctional institutions in 1974, by prior drug and alcohol abuse

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74.

Parole outcome	Total		Prior drug abuse				Prior alcohol abuse			
	Number	Percent	None		Drug abuse		None		Alcohol abuse	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Continued on parole:										
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	19,368	81	11,645	81	7,723	80	11,055	83	8,313	78
With new minor conviction(s).....	235 ^a	1	119	1	115	1	112	1	123	1
New major conviction(s).....	94	(^b)	47	(^b)	47	(^b)	40	(^b)	54	1
Absconder.....	903	4	523	4	380	4	487	4	416	4
Return to prison as technical violator:										
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	1,331	6	809	6	522	5	522	4	809	8
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	376	2	213	1	163	2	160	1	216	2
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)....	499	2	278	2	221	2	267	2	232	2
Return to prison, no violation.....	8	(^b)	5	(^b)	3	(^b)	6	(^b)	2	(^b)
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):										
Same jurisdiction.....	1,084	5	603	4	481	5	645	5	430	4
Any other jurisdiction.....	154	1	97	1	57	1	75	1	79	1
Total.....	24,052 ^a	100	14,339	60	9,712	40	13,369	50	10,683	44

^a Drug use unreported for one subject.
^b Less than 1 percent.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, September 1976), Male Tables V and VI.

Table 6.84 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled from correctional institutions in 1974, by prior drug and alcohol abuse

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74.

Parole outcome	Total		Prior drug abuse				Prior alcohol abuse			
	Number	Percent	None		Drug abuse		None		Alcohol abuse	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Continued on parole:										
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	1,281	86	693	90	588	81	890	86	391	86
With new minor conviction(s).....	16	1	6	1	10	1	10	1	6	1
New major conviction(s).....	15	1	3	(^a)	12	2	9	1	6	1
Absconder.....	52	3	22	3	30	4	41	4	11	2
Return to prison as technical violator:										
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	72	5	28	4	44	6	47	5	25	5
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	17	1	5	1	12	2	9	1	8	2
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)....	11	1	4	1	7	1	9	1	2	(^a)
Return to prison, no violation.....	1	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	1	(^a)	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):										
Same jurisdiction.....	27	2	7	1	20	3	19	2	8	2
Any other jurisdiction.....	1	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	1	(^a)	0	0
Total.....	1,493	100	770	52	723	48	1,036	69	457	31

^a Less than 1 percent.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, September 1976), Female Tables V and VI.

Table 6.85 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled from correctional institutions in 1974, by commitment offense and new offense

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74. This table includes (1) parolees who remained on parole although convicted of a major offense, and (2) parolees who were returned to prison because of a conviction or allegation of a new major offense. Revised figures in this table were received from the National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center.

New offense	Total	Commitment offense						
		Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	All other sex offenses
None.....	22,218	1,549	440	2,738	1,041	1,297	515	424
Percent.....	92	97	97	92	91	94	93	95
Willful homicide.....	45	5	2	4	4	6	2	0
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	0
Negligent manslaughter.....	10	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	0	0
Armed robbery.....	240	8	0	58	16	11	8	5
Percent.....	1	(^a)	0	3	1	1	1	1
Unarmed robbery.....	85	3	0	13	23	3	0	1
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	0	(^a)	2	(^a)	0	(^a)
Aggravated assault.....	91	6	0	15	10	10	6	2
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	0	1	1	1	1	(^a)
Forcible rape.....	47	0	1	12	4	4	7	2
Percent.....	(^a)	0	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	1	(^a)
All other sex offenses.....	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	5
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	(^a)	0	0	(^a)	1
Burglary.....	495	7	2	31	12	17	4	4
Percent.....	2	(^a)	(^a)	1	1	1	1	1
Theft or larceny.....	202	4	0	15	10	7	0	2
Percent.....	1	(^a)	0	1	1	1	0	(^a)
Vehicle theft.....	79	1	2	4	3	3	1	0
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	0
Forgery, fraud or larceny by check.....	125	0	0	5	4	3	0	1
Percent.....	1	0	0	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	0	(^a)
Other fraud.....	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	0	(^a)	0	0	0	0
Violations of narcotic drug laws.....	123	5	2	9	8	6	0	0
Percent.....	1	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0
Violations of alcohol laws.....	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
All others.....	256	11	4	33	9	15	7	4
Percent.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	24,047 ^b	1,601	453	2,969	1,146	1,383	551	448

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.85 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled from correctional institutions in 1974, by commitment offense and new offense—Continued

New offense	Commitment offense—Continued							
	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery, fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
None.....	5,383	2,116	588	1,279	131	3,108	53	1,558
Percent.....	91	91	86	91	94	97	100	91
Willful homicide.....	14	2	0	2	0	1	0	3
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	0	(^a)	0	(^a)	0	(^a)
Negligent manslaughter.....	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	2
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	0	0	(^a)	0	(^a)
Armed robbery.....	36	22	10	14	0	10	0	16
Percent.....	1	1	1	1	0	(^a)	0	1
Unarmed robbery.....	22	5	4	1	2	3	0	5
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	1	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	(^a)
Aggravated assault.....	18	6	4	4	0	3	0	7
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	(^a)	0	(^a)
Forcible rape.....	9	2	3	1	0	1	0	1
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	0	(^a)	0	(^a)
All other sex offenses.....	6	3	0	1	0	0	0	2
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	0	(^a)	0	0	0	(^a)
Burglary.....	274	53	23	19	1	27	0	21
Percent.....	5	2	3	1	1	1	0	1
Theft or larceny.....	62	58	7	11	2	5	0	19
Percent.....	1	2	1	1	1	(^a)	0	1
Vehicle theft.....	30	10	19	3	0	2	0	1
Percent.....	1	(^a)	3	(^a)	0	(^a)	0	(^a)
Forgery, fraud or larceny by check.....	24	13	7	59	2	4	0	3
Percent.....	(^a)	1	1	4	1	(^a)	0	(^a)
Other fraud.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(^a)
Violations of narcotic drug laws.....	28	11	3	5	0	35	0	11
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	0	1	0	1
Violations of alcohol laws.....	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Percent.....	(^a)	0	(^a)	(^a)	0	(^a)	0	(^a)
All others.....	36	30	13	7	0	17	0	70
Percent.....	1	1	2	(^a)	0	1	0	4
Total.....	5,945	2,232	681	1,407	139	3,218	53	1,721

^a Less than 1 percent.^b Commitment offense unreported for three subjects. New offense unreported for two subjects.Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, September 1976), Male Table VII.

Table 6.86 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled from correctional institutions in 1974, by commitment offense and new offense

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 6.74 and 6.85.

New offense	Total	Commitment offense						
		Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	All other sex offenses
None.....	1,439	182	58	74	40	68	2	11
Percent.....	96	99	98	96	91	99	100	92
Willful homicide.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Armed robbery.....	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Unarmed robbery.....	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Aggravated assault.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible rape.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other sex offenses.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Burglary.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft or larceny.....	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle theft.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Forgery, fraud or larceny by check.....	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fraud.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violations of narcotic drug laws.....	7	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Violations of alcohol laws.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All others.....	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total.....	1,493	184	59	77	44	69	2	12

See footnote at end of table.

Table 6.86 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled from correctional institutions in 1974, by commitment offense and new offense—Continued

New offense	Commitment offense—Continued							
	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery, fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
None.....	126	162	10	282	21	314	4	85
Percent.....	94	94	100	96	95	98	100	97
Willful homicide.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Armed robbery.....	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Percent.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Unarmed robbery.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	(^a)	0	0
Aggravated assault.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible rape.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other sex offenses.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary.....	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Percent.....	2	0	0	(^a)	0	0	0	1
Theft or larceny.....	3	5	0	1	0	1	0	0
Percent.....	2	3	0	(^a)	0	(^a)	0	0
Vehicle theft.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forgery, fraud or larceny by check.....	0	1	0	7	1	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	1	0	2	5	0	0	0
Other fraud.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violations of narcotic drug laws.....	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	0
Percent.....	0	1	0	(^a)	0	1	0	0
Violations of alcohol laws.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All others.....	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1
Percent.....	0	1	0	1	0	(^a)	0	1
Total.....	134	172	10	294	22	322	4	88

^a Less than 1 percent.Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, September 1976), Female Table VII.

Table 6.87 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for males

NOTE: See NOTE,

Parole outcome	Total	Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault
Continued on parole:						
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	14,032	1,345	146	1,756	477	739
Percent.....	72	82	79	68	71	76
With new minor conviction(s).....	270	18	0	35	6	11
Percent.....	1	1	0	1	1	1
New major conviction(s).....	103	5	0	8	2	9
Percent.....	1	(^a)	0	(^a)	(^a)	1
Absconder.....	845	44	7	122	35	36
Percent.....	4	3	4	5	5	4
Return to prison as technical violator:						
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	1,624	118	22	210	68	66
Percent.....	8	7	12	8	10	7
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	695	51	3	95	14	27
Percent.....	4	3	2	4	2	3
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	615	12	3	112	16	20
Percent.....	3	1	2	4	2	2
Return to prison, no violation.....	11	3	0	1	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	0	(^a)	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):						
Same jurisdiction.....	1,103	37	3	189	42	54
Percent.....	6	2	2	7	6	6
Any other jurisdiction.....	252	12	1	45	11	10
Percent.....	1	1	1	2	2	1
Total.....	19,550 ^b	1,645	185	2,573	671	972
Percent.....	100	8	1	13	3	5

^a Less than 1 percent.^b Three subjects excluded; changes pending. Commitment offense unreported for 1 subject.

Table 6.88 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for females

NOTE: See NOTE,

Parole outcome	Total	Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault
Continued on parole:						
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	818	163	14	53	11	46
Percent.....	79	88	82	77	58	90
With new minor conviction(s).....	23	2	0	1	4	1
Percent.....	2	1	0	1	21	2
New major conviction(s).....	4	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0
Absconder.....	48	7	1	6	1	2
Percent.....	5	4	6	9	5	4
Return to prison as technical violator:						
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	64	4	1	5	2	1
Percent.....	6	2	6	7	11	2
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	35	3	1	4	0	1
Percent.....	3	2	6	6	0	2
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	8	2	0	0	1	0
Percent.....	1	1	0	0	5	0
Return to prison, no violation.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):						
Same jurisdiction.....	32	3	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	3	2	0	0	0	0
Any other jurisdiction.....	4	1	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	1	0	0	0	0
Total.....	1,037	185	17	60	19	51
Percent.....	100	18	2	7	2	5

^a Less than 1 percent.

paroled from correctional institutions in 1972, by commitment offense

Table 6.74.

Commitment offense										
Forcible rape	Statutory rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery, fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
354	79	237	3,627	1,437	389	919	96	1,491	39	901
75	75	79	68	74	67	64	68	80	78	70
4	2	5	101	25	7	17	1	22	0	16
1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	3	0	28	13	5	7	2	12	0	8
(^a)	3	0	1	1	1	(^a)	1	1	0	1
14	3	10	224	70	29	92	19	83	0	57
3	3	3	4	4	5	6	13	4	0	4
37	7	18	463	132	72	177	11	103	3	117
8	7	6	9	7	12	12	8	6	6	9
18	5	9	230	91	11	48	4	53	4	32
4	5	3	4	5	2	3	3	3	8	2
19	3	8	202	74	21	51	1	32	2	39
4	3	3	4	4	4	4	1	2	4	3
0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	(^a)	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(^a)
23	2	10	356	84	42	99	7	60	1	94
5	2	3	7	4	7	7	5	3	2	7
3	1	3	77	18	7	33	1	12	1	17
1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
473	105	301	5,312	1,944	583	1,443	142	1,868	50	1,283
2	1	2	27	10	3	7	1	10	(^a)	7

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, December 1976), Male Table I.

paroled from correctional institutions in 1972, by commitment offense

Table 6.74.

Commitment offense										
Forcible rape	Statutory rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery, fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
1	1	5	53	78	4	147	20	179	3	40
100	100	100	83	70	100	68	87	81	100	87
0	0	0	0	3	0	6	0	5	0	1
0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	2
0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	3	7	0	11	1	7	0	2
0	0	0	5	6	0	5	4	3	0	4
0	0	0	3	10	0	21	0	15	0	2
0	0	0	5	9	0	10	0	7	0	4
0	0	0	1	4	0	12	0	9	0	0
0	0	0	2	4	0	6	0	4	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	(^a)	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	3	6	0	14	1	4	0	1
0	0	0	5	5	0	6	4	2	0	2
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	(^a)	4	0	0	0
1	1	5	64	112	4	217	23	220	3	46
(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	6	11	(^a)	21	2	21	(^a)	4

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, December 1976), Female Table I.

Table 6.89 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for males paroled from correctional institutions in 1972, by type of admission to prison

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74.

Parole outcome	Total		Type of admission to prison							
			New court commitment				Parole violation			
	Number	Percent	Not from probation		Probation revoked		Technical		New conviction	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Continued on parole:										
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	14,033	72	11,406	73	1,830	72	378	55	419	56
With new minor conviction(s).....	270	1	198	1	51	2	8	1	13	2
New major conviction(s).....	103	1	65	(^a)	11	(^a)	11	2	16	2
Absconder.....	845	4	643	4	94	4	57	8	51	7
Return to prison as technical violator:										
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	1,024	8	1,271	8	189	7	113	16	51	7
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	695	4	512	3	130	5	25	4	28	4
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)....	615	3	468	3	83	3	30	4	34	5
Return to prison, no violation.....	11	(^a)	9	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	1	(^a)
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction (s):										
Same jurisdiction.....	1,103	6	802	5	140	5	52	8	109	15
Any other jurisdiction.....	252	1	191	1	28	1	13	2	20	3
Total.....	19,551 ^b	100	15,565	80	2,557	13	687	4	742	4

^a Less than 1 percent.^b Three subjects excluded; charges pending.Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, December 1976), Male Table II.

Table 6.90 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for females paroled from correctional institutions in 1972, by type of admission to prison

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74.

Parole outcome	Total		Type of admission to prison							
			New court commitment				Parole violation			
	Number	Percent	Not from probation		Probation revoked		Technical		New conviction	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Continued on parole:										
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	818	79	677	82	113	77	20	43	8	47
With new minor conviction(s).....	23	2	17	2	2	1	3	7	1	6
New major conviction(s).....	4	(^a)	2	(^a)	0	0	2	4	0	0
Absconder.....	48	5	33	4	9	6	4	9	2	12
Return to prison as technical violator:										
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	64	6	42	5	8	5	12	26	2	12
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	35	3	23	3	7	5	4	9	1	6
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)....	8	1	6	1	1	1	0	0	1	6
Return to prison, no violation.....	1	(^a)	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):										
Same jurisdiction.....	32	3	26	3	4	3	1	2	1	6
Any other jurisdiction.....	4	(^a)	2	(^a)	1	1	0	0	1	6
Total.....	1,037	100	828	80	146	14	46	4	17	2

^a Less than 1 percent.Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, December 1976), Female Table II.

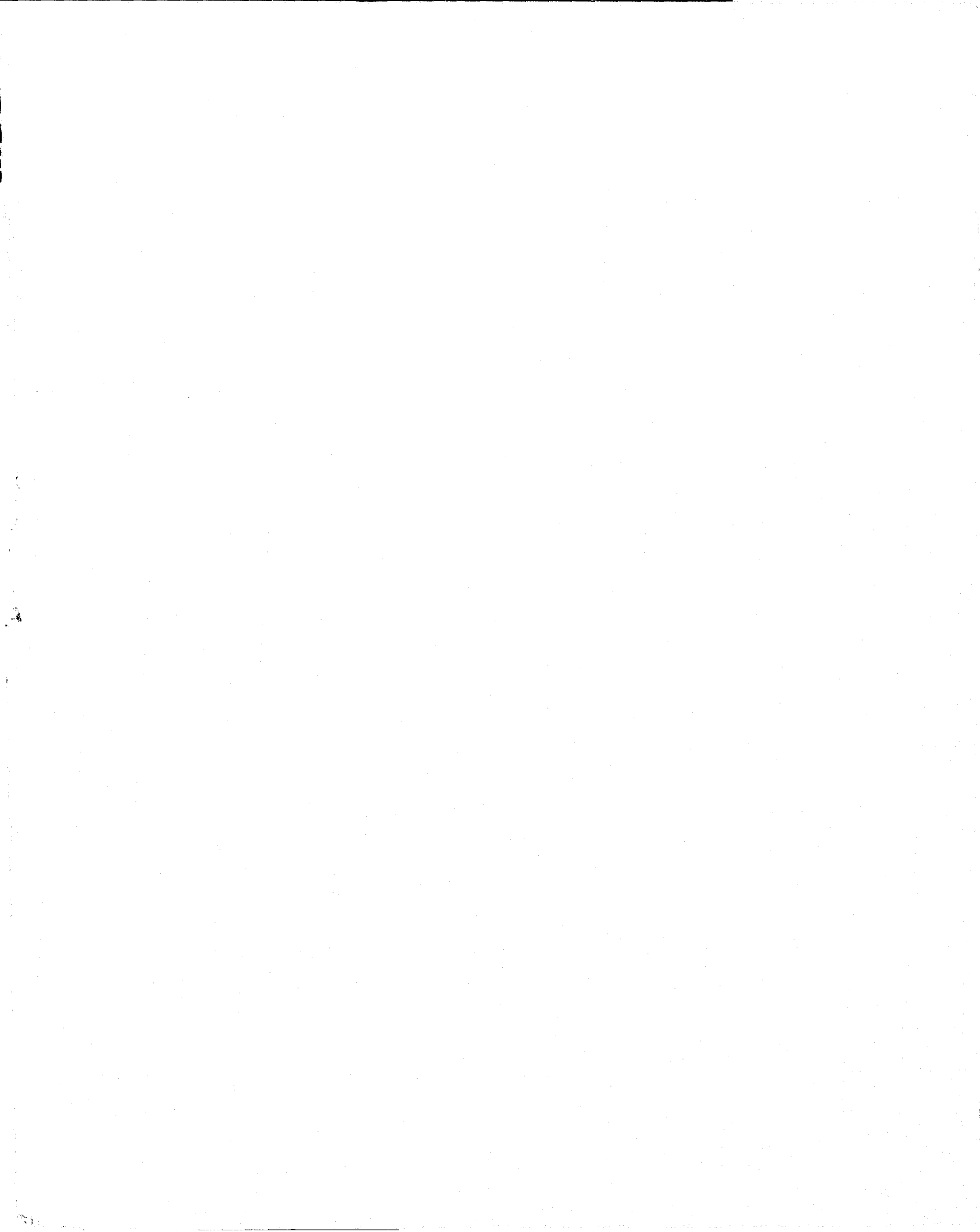


Table 6.91 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for males paroled from correctional institutions in 1972, by number of prior prison sentences

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74.

Parole outcome	Total		Prior prison sentences															
			None		One		Two		Three		Four		Five		Six		Seven or more	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
Continued on parole:																		
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	14,033	72	9,947	75	2,361	67	918	65	415	60	180	58	99	65	56	33	57	63
With new minor conviction(s).....	270	1	186	1	54	2	15	1	10	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
With new major conviction(s).....	103	1	53	(^a)	23	1	16	1	3	(^a)	7	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Absconder.....	845	4	455	3	206	6	72	5	56	8	30	10	8	5	8	5	10	11
Return to prison as technical violator:																		
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	1,624	8	1,012	8	311	9	145	10	81	12	41	13	13	8	10	11	11	12
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	695	4	443	3	143	4	51	4	32	5	13	4	8	5	2	2	3	3
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	615	3	392	3	112	3	62	4	28	4	8	3	9	6	1	1	3	3
Return to prison, no violation.....	11	(^a)	6	(^a)	2	(^a)	2	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):																		
Same jurisdiction.....	1,103	6	654	5	254	7	105	7	45	7	21	7	11	7	9	10	4	4
Any other jurisdiction.....	252	1	132	1	62	2	24	2	18	3	9	3	4	3	1	1	2	2
Total.....	19,551 ^b	100	13,280	68	3,528	18	1,410	7	689	4	312	2	153	1	89	(^a)	90	(^a)

^a Less than 1 percent.

^b Three subjects excluded; charges pending.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, December 1976), Male Table III.

Table 6.92 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for females paroled from correctional institutions in 1972, by number of prior prison sentences

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74.

Parole outcome	Total		Prior prison sentences																
	Num- ber	Per- cent	None		One		Two		Three		Four		Five		Six		Seven or more		
			Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	
Continued on parole:																			
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	818	79	715	80	74	80	21	64	5	50	2	67	1	100	0	0	0	0	
With new minor conviction(s).....	23	2	20	2	0	0	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
With new major conviction(s).....	4	(^a)	4	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Absconder.....	48	5	44	5	1	1	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Return to prison as technical violator:																			
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	64	6	54	6	8	9	1	3	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	35	3	30	3	4	4	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	8	1	6	1	0	0	1	3	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Return to prison, no violation.....	1	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):																			
Same jurisdiction.....	32	3	20	2	5	5	4	12	2	20	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Any other jurisdiction.....	4	(^a)	4	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total.....	1,037	100	898	87	92	9	33	3	10	1	3	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	0	0	

^a Less than 1 percent.Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, December 1976), Female Table III.

Table 6.93 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for males paroled from correctional institutions in 1972, by number of prior nonprison sentences

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74.

Parole outcome	Total		Prior nonprison sentences															
	Number	Percent	None		One		Two		Three		Four		Five		Six		Seven or more	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Continued on parole:																		
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	14,033	72	4,156	79	2,924	74	2,064	72	1,358	70	907	68	598	65	428	64	1,598	62
With new minor conviction(s).....	270	1	35	1	48	1	50	2	30	2	29	2	17	2	15	2	46	2
With new major conviction(s).....	103	1	16	(^a)	19	(^a)	12	(^a)	14	1	8	1	6	1	8	1	20	1
Absconder.....	845	4	205	4	184	5	122	4	83	4	58	4	35	4	35	5	123	5
Return to prison as technical violator:																		
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	1,624	8	334	6	279	7	223	8	171	9	127	10	108	12	70	10	312	12
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	695	4	116	2	94	2	95	3	77	4	35	5	40	4	40	6	168	6
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	615	3	111	2	115	3	100	3	52	3	40	3	42	5	30	4	125	5
Return to prison, no violation.....	11	(^a)	2	(^a)	3	(^a)	0	0	0	0	1	(^a)	0	0	0	0	5	(^a)
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):																		
Same jurisdiction.....	1,103	6	245	5	228	6	175	6	123	6	73	6	58	6	38	6	163	6
Any other jurisdiction.....	252	1	62	1	56	1	40	1	27	1	17	1	12	1	9	1	29	1
Total.....	19,551 ^b	100	5,222	27	3,950	20	2,881	15	1,935	10	1,325	7	918	5	673	3	2,580	13

^a Less than 1 percent.

^b Three subjects excluded; charges pending.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, December 1976), Male Table IV.

Table 6.94 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for females paroled from correctional institutions in 1972, by number of prior nonprison sentences

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74.

Parole outcome	Total		Prior nonprison sentences															
			None		One		Two		Three		Four		Five		Six		Seven or more	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
Continued on parole:																		
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	818	79	365	87	168	81	97	75	56	71	35	59	23	77	20	59	54	69
With new minor conviction(s).....	23	2	6	1	5	2	4	3	1	1	5	8	0	0	0	0	2	3
New major conviction(s).....	4	(^a)	2	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
Absconder.....	48	5	15	4	12	6	8	6	3	4	4	7	1	3	2	6	3	4
Return to prison as technical violator:																		
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	64	6	14	3	11	5	11	8	7	9	2	3	2	7	6	18	11	14
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	35	3	7	2	3	1	1	1	7	9	8	14	2	7	3	9	4	5
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	8	1	3	1	0	0	2	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
Return to prison, no violation.....	1	(^a)	0	0	1	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):																		
Same jurisdiction.....	32	3	5	1	7	3	7	5	3	4	3	5	2	7	1	3	4	5
Any other jurisdiction.....	4	(^a)	2	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	1,037	100	419	40	208	20	130	13	79	8	59	6	30	3	34	3	78	8

^a Less than 1 percent.Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, December 1976), Female Table IV.



Table 6.95 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for males paroled from correctional institutions in 1972, by prior drug and alcohol abuse

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74.

Parole outcome	Total		Prior drug abuse				Prior alcohol abuse			
	Number	Percent	None		Drug abuse		None		Alcohol abuse	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Continued on parole:										
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	14,033	72	10,081	73	3,952	69	7,311	74	6,722	70
With new minor conviction(s).....	270	1	156	1	114	2	109	1	161	2
With new major conviction(s).....	103	1	62	(^a)	41	1	50	1	44	(^a)
Absconder.....	845	4	587	4	258	5	430	4	415	4
Return to prison as technical violator:										
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	1,024	8	1,191	9	433	8	596	6	1,028	11
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	695	4	449	3	246	4	292	3	403	4
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	615	3	436	3	179	3	347	4	268	3
Return to prison, no violation.....	11	(^a)	8	(^a)	3	(^a)	6	(^a)	5	(^a)
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):										
Same jurisdiction.....	1,103	6	706	5	397	7	615	6	488	5
Any other jurisdiction.....	252	1	184	1	68	1	148	1	104	1
Total.....	19,551 ^b	100	13,860	71	5,691	29	9,913	51	9,638	49

^a Less than 1 percent.
^b Three subjects excluded; changes pending.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, December 1976), Male Tables V and VI.

Table 6.96 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for females paroled from correctional institutions in 1972, by prior drug and alcohol abuse

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.74.

Parole outcome	Total		Prior drug abuse				Prior alcohol abuse			
	Number	Percent	None		Drug abuse		None		Alcohol abuse	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Continued on parole:										
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	818	79	508	83	310	73	547	79	271	79
With new minor conviction(s).....	23	2	13	2	10	2	15	2	8	2
New major conviction(s).....	4	(^a)	1	(^a)	3	1	4	1	0	0
Absconder.....	48	5	24	4	24	6	30	4	18	5
Return to prison as technical violator:										
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	64	6	25	4	30	9	43	6	21	6
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	35	3	16	3	19	4	23	3	12	3
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	8	1	5	1	3	1	4	1	4	1
Return to prison, no violation.....	1	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	0	1	(^a)	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):										
Same jurisdiction.....	32	3	13	2	19	4	22	3	10	3
Any other jurisdiction.....	4	(^a)	4	1	0	0	3	(^a)	1	(^a)
Total.....	1,037	100	610	59	427	41	692	67	345	33

^a Less than 1 percent.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, December 1976), Female Tables V and VI.

Table 6.97 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for males paroled from correctional institutions in 1972, by commitment offense and new offense

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 6.74 and 6.85.

New offense	Total	Commitment offense						
		Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	All other sex offenses
None.....	17,481	1,579	178	2,220	600	879	427	376
Percent.....	89	96	96	86	89	90	90	93
Willful homicide.....	75	6	0	20	1	3	3	0
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	0	1	(^a)	(^a)	1	0
Negligent manslaughter.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	(^a)	0	0	0	0
Armed robbery.....	288	17	2	113	13	14	8	2
Percent.....	2	1	1	4	2	1	2	(^a)
Unarmed robbery.....	68	0	0	15	13	2	1	1
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	1	2	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Aggravated assault.....	117	9	0	19	6	14	3	4
Percent.....	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Forcible rape.....	51	2	1	9	2	5	10	3
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	1	(^a)	(^a)	1	2	1
All other sex offenses.....	34	0	0	2	1	3	5	13
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	1	3
Burglary.....	548	6	1	58	12	22	5	2
Percent.....	3	(^a)	1	2	2	2	1	(^a)
Theft or larceny.....	190	4	0	38	5	7	0	1
Percent.....	1	(^a)	0	1	1	1	0	(^a)
Vehicle theft.....	82	1	0	5	2	1	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	0	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	0	0
Forgery, fraud or larceny by check.....	179	1	1	11	3	5	4	2
Percent.....	1	(^a)	1	(^a)	(^a)	1	1	(^a)
Other fraud.....	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violations of narcotic drug laws.....	170	6	0	29	5	7	2	1
Percent.....	1	(^a)	0	1	1	1	(^a)	(^a)
Violations of alcohol laws.....	10	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	0	0	(^a)	(^a)	0	0
All other.....	238	13	2	34	7	8	5	1
Percent.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	(^a)
Total.....	19,553 ^b	1,645	185	2,574	671	972	473	406

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.97 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for males paroled from correctional institutions in 1972, by commitment offense and new offense—Continued

New offense	Commitment offense—Continued							All others
	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery, fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	
None.....	4,650	1,755	508	1,253	131	1,754	46	1,125
Percent.....	88	90	87	87	92	94	92	88
Willful homicide.....	20	2	2	6	2	3	1	6
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	1	(^a)	2	(^a)
Negligent manslaughter.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Armed robbery.....	67	13	6	14	1	12	0	16
Percent.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Unarmed robbery.....	20	6	1	3	0	4	0	2
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	0	(^a)	0	(^a)
Aggravated assault.....	30	8	5	5	0	3	0	11
Percent.....	1	(^a)	1	(^a)	0	(^a)	0	1
Forcible rape.....	11	3	0	1	0	1	1	2
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	0	(^a)	0	(^a)	2	(^a)
All other sex offenses.....	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	3
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	0	(^a)	0	0	0	(^a)
Burglary.....	299	53	20	27	1	16	0	26
Percent.....	6	3	3	2	1	1	0	2
Theft or larceny.....	67	30	6	16	0	6	0	10
Percent.....	1	2	1	1	0	(^a)	0	1
Vehicle theft.....	27	9	25	8	0	1	0	3
Percent.....	1	(^a)	4	1	0	(^a)	0	(^a)
Forgery, fraud or larceny by check.....	30	17	5	83	1	10	0	6
Percent.....	1	1	1	6	1	1	0	(^a)
Other fraud.....	1	4	1	1	2	0	0	1
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	1	0	0	(^a)
Violations of narcotic drug laws.....	34	11	3	14	1	53	0	4
Percent.....	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	(^a)
Violations of alcohol laws.....	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	0
Percent.....	(^a)	(^a)	0	0	0	(^a)	4	0
All other.....	50	30	1	10	3	6	0	68
Percent.....	1	2	(^a)	1	2	(^a)	0	5
Total.....	5,312	1,944	583	1,443	142	1,870	50	1,283

^a Less than 1 percent.^b Commitment offense unreported for 1 subject.Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, December 1976), Male Table VII.

Table 6.98 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for females paroled from correctional institutions in 1972, by commitment offense and new offense

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 6.74 and 6.85.

New offense	Total	Commitment offense						
		Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	All other sex offenses
None.....	989	179	17	69	18	51	1	6
Percent.....	95	97	100	100	95	100	100	100
Willful homicide.....	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Armed robbery.....	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	1	0	0	5	0	0	0
Unarmed robbery.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible rape.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other sex offenses.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary.....	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft or larceny.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle theft.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	(^a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forgery, fraud or larceny by check.....	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fraud.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violations of narcotic drug laws.....	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violations of alcohol laws.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All others.....	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	1,037	185	17	69	19	51	1	6

See footnote at end of table.

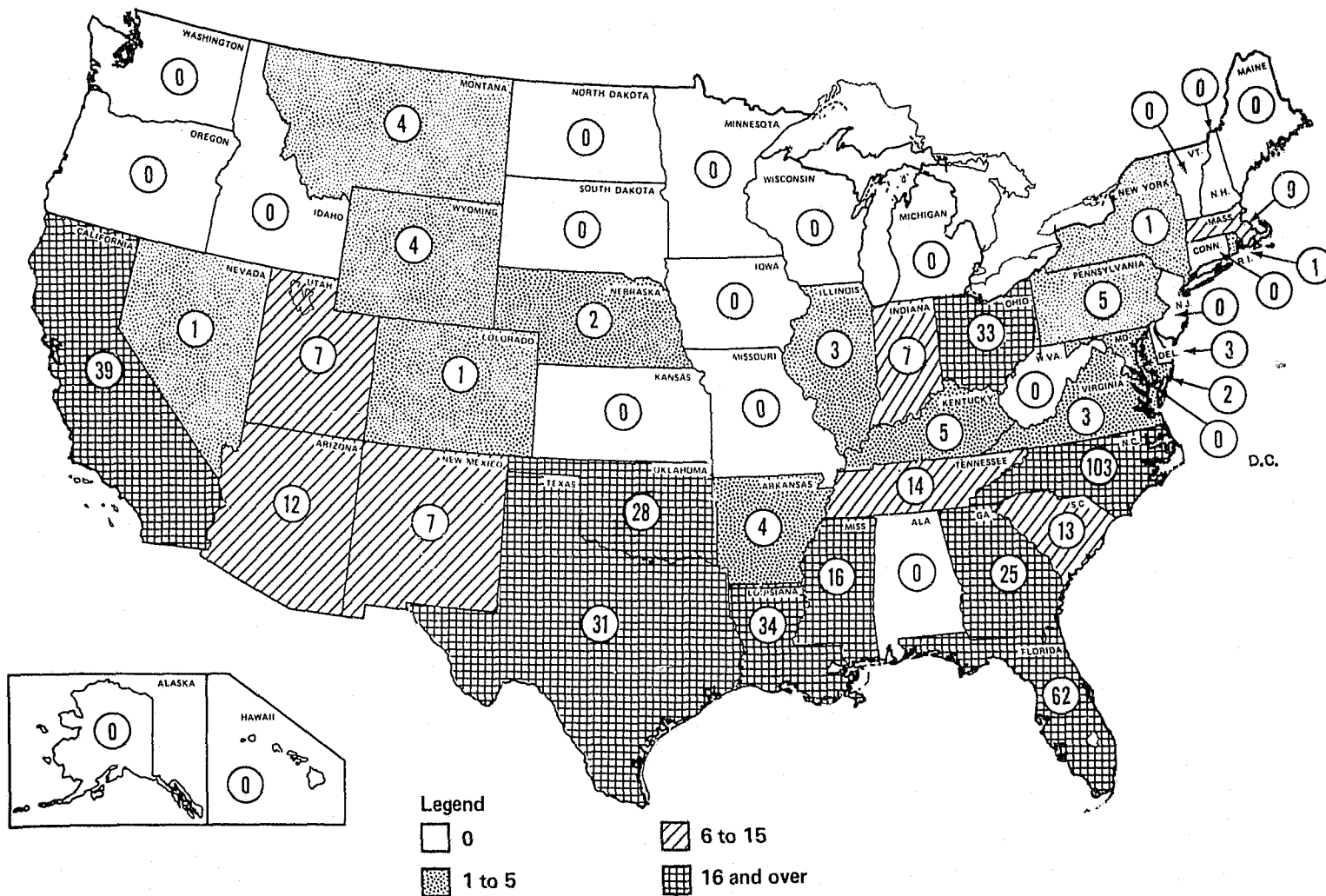
Table 6.98 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for females paroled from correctional institutions in 1972, by commitment offense and new offense—Continued

New offense	Commitment offense—Continued							
	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery, fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
None.....	61	102	4	197	21	215	3	45
Percent.....	95	91	100	91	91	98	100	98
Willful homicide.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	1	0	(^a)	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Armed robbery.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unarmed robbery.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible rape.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other sex offenses.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	(^a)	0	0	0	0
Burglary.....	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	2	2	0	(^a)	0	0	0	0
Theft or larceny.....	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	4	0	(^a)	0	0	0	0
Vehicle theft.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	(^a)	0	0	0	0
Forgery, fraud or larceny by check.....	1	2	0	9	1	0	0	0
Percent.....	2	2	0	4	4	0	0	0
Other fraud.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violations of narcotic drug laws.....	0	0	0	3	1	5	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	0
Violations of alcohol laws.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All others.....	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1
Percent.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Total.....	64	112	4	217	23	220	3	46

^a Less than 1 percent.Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* (Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, December 1976), Female Table VII.

Figure 6.10 Prisoners under sentence of death, by jurisdiction, on Dec. 31, 1975

NOTE: For the period covered, there were no statutory provisions for capital punishment in Alaska, Hawaii, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.



Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Capital Punishment 1975*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-CP-4 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 10.

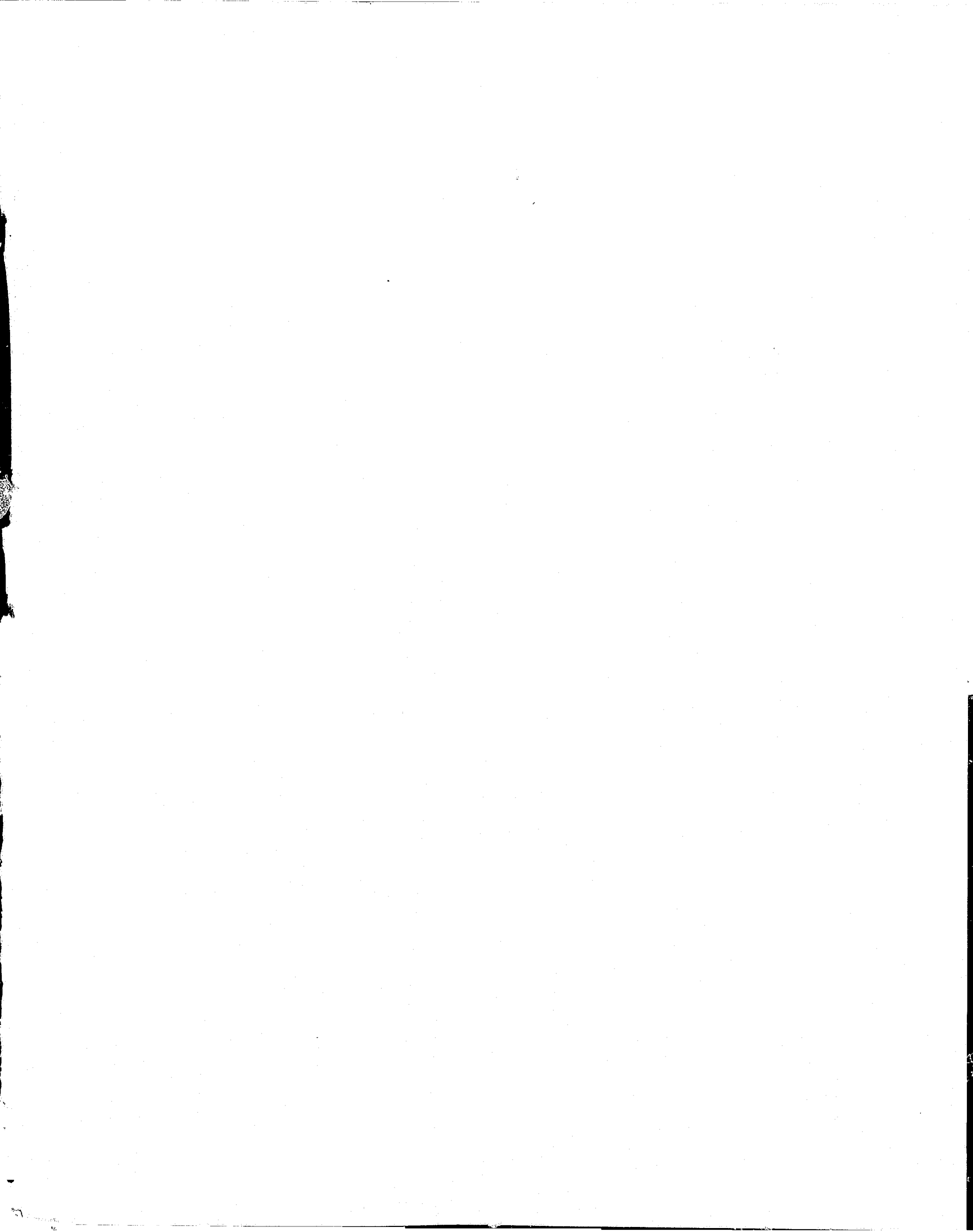


Table 6.99 Prisoners under sentence of death, by race and jurisdiction, on Nov. 11, 1976

Jurisdiction	Total	Race				Jurisdiction	Total	Race			
		Black	White	Other	Unknown			Black	White	Other	Unknown
Federal.....	0	0	0	0	0	Montana.....	5	1	4	0	0
Alabama.....	3	1	0	0	2	Nebraska.....	5	1	3	0	1
Alaska.....	0	0	0	0	0	Nevada.....	3	0	3	0	0
Arizona.....	15	3	11	1 ^a	0	New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	6	2	4	0	0	New Jersey.....	0	0	0	0	0
California.....	66	25	30	9 ^b	2	New Mexico.....	9	0	6	2 ^c	1
Colorado.....	4	2	2	0	0	New York.....	1	1	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	0	0	0	0	0	North Carolina.....	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	0	North Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	77	32	44	1 ^a	0	Ohio.....	59	37	21	0	1
Georgia.....	57	27	25	0	0	Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0	Oregon.....	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	2	0	2	0	0	Pennsylvania.....	12	6	3	0	0
Illinois.....	0	0	0	0	0	Rhode Island.....	2	2	0	0	0
Indiana.....	9	2	5	0	0	South Carolina.....	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa.....	0	0	0	0	0	South Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	0	0	0	0	0	Tennessee.....	34	15	19	0	0
Kentucky.....	3	0	3	0	0	Texas.....	47	18	23	6 ^d	0
Louisiana.....	0	0	0	0	0	Utah.....	6	2	4	0	0
Maine.....	0	0	0	0	0	Vermont.....	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	0	Virginia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	0	0	0	0	0	Washington.....	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan.....	0	0	0	0	0	West Virginia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota.....	0	0	0	0	0	Wisconsin.....	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	0	0	0	0	0	Wyoming.....	5	2	2	1 ^a	0
Missouri.....	0	0	0	0	0						

^a One Spanish surname.^b Nine Spanish surnames.^c One Spanish surname; 1 Native American.^d Six Spanish surnames.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.

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Table 6.100 Prisoners executed under civil authority, by region and jurisdiction, 1930-75

[xx signifies that the death penalty was illegal]

Region and jurisdiction	Total	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1965 to 1969	1960 to 1964	1955 to 1959	1950 to 1954	1945 to 1949	1940 to 1944	1935 to 1939	1930 to 1934
United States, total.....	3,859	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	181	304	413	639	645	891	776
Federal.....	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	6	7	9	1
State, total.....	3,826	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	180	301	407	633	638	882	775
Northeast.....	608	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	51	56	74	110	145	155
Maine.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
New Hampshire.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Vermont.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
Massachusetts.....	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	11	7
Rhode Island.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	5	5	3	2
New York.....	329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	25	27	36	78	73	80
New Jersey.....	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	8	8	6	16	24
Pennsylvania.....	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	19	21	15	41	41
North Central.....	403	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	16	16	42	64	42	113	105
Ohio.....	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	12	20	36	15	39	43
Indiana.....	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	2	20	11
Illinois.....	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	8	5	13	27	34
Michigan.....	0	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Minnesota.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Iowa.....	18	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	2	0	1	4	3	7	1
Missouri.....	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	5	9	6	20	16
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	xx	xx
Nebraska.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
Kansas.....	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	2	3	0	xx
South.....	2,306	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	102	183	244	419	413	524	419
Delaware.....	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	2
Maryland.....	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	19	26	10	6
District of Columbia.....	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	13	3	5	15
Virginia.....	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	15	22	13	20	8
West Virginia.....	40	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	0	4	5	9	2	10	10
North Carolina.....	263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	14	62	50	80	51
South Carolina.....	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	16	29	32	30	37
Georgia.....	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	34	51	72	58	73	64
Florida.....	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	27	22	27	38	29	15
Kentucky.....	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	8	15	19	34	18
Tennessee.....	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	18	19	31	16
Alabama.....	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	6	14	21	29	41	19
Mississippi.....	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	21	15	26	34	22	20
Arkansas.....	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	11	18	20	33	20
Louisiana.....	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	14	23	24	19	39
Oklahoma.....	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	4	7	6	9	25
Texas.....	297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	25	49	36	38	72	48
West.....	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	45	51	65	76	73	100	96
Montana.....	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
Idaho.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Colorado.....	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	1	7	6	0	16
New Mexico.....	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	2
Arizona.....	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	2	3	6	10	7
Utah.....	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	3	2	0
Nevada.....	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	9	5	5	3	5
Washington.....	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	7	9	13	10
Oregon.....	19	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	1	0	4	6	6	1	1
California.....	292	0	0	xx	xx	0	0	1	29	35	39	45	35	57	51
Alaska ^a	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii ^a	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a Alaska and Hawaii are included in the series beginning Jan. 1, 1960, except for three federal executions in Alaska.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Capital Punishment 1975*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-CP-1 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 16, 17.

Table 6.101 Prisoners executed under civil authority, by

[xx signifies that the death

Region and jurisdiction	All offenses				Murder			
	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other
United States, total.....	3,859	1,751	2,066	42	3,334	1,664	1,630	40
Percent.....	100.0	—	—	—	86.4	—	—	—
Federal.....	33	28	3	2	15	10	3	2
State, total.....	3,826	1,723	2,063	40	3,319	1,654	1,627	38
Northeast.....	608	424	177	7	606	422	177	7
Maine.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
New Hampshire.....	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Vermont.....	4	4	0	0	4	4	0	0
Massachusetts.....	27	25	2	0	27	25	2	0
Rhode Island.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	21	18	3	0	21	18	3	0
New York.....	329	234	90	5	327	232	90	5
New Jersey.....	74	47	25	2	74	47	25	2
Pennsylvania.....	152	95	57	0	152	95	57	0
North Central.....	403	257	144	2	393	254	137	2
Ohio.....	172	104	67	1	172	104	67	1
Indiana.....	41	31	10	0	41	31	10	0
Illinois.....	90	59	31	0	90	59	31	0
Michigan ^b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Iowa ^d	18	18	0	0	18	18	0	0
Missouri.....	62	29	33	0	52	26	26	0
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota ^e	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nebraska.....	4	3	0	1	4	3	0	1
Kansas ^f	15	12	3	0	15	12	3	0
South.....	2,306	637	1,659	10	1,824	585	1,231	8
Delaware ^g	12	5	7	0	8	4	4	0
Maryland.....	68	13	55	0	44	7	37	0
District of Columbia.....	40	3	37	0	37	3	34	0
Virginia.....	92	17	75	0	71	17	54	0
West Virginia ^h	40	31	9	0	36	28	8	0
North Carolina.....	263	59	199	5	207	55	149	3
South Carolina.....	162	35	127	0	120	30	90	0
Georgia.....	366	68	298	0	299	65	234	0
Florida.....	170	57	113	0	133	55	78	0
Kentucky.....	103	51	52	0	88	47	41	0
Tennessee.....	93	27	66	0	66	22	44	0
Alabama.....	135	28	107	0	106	26	80	0
Mississippi.....	154	30	124	0	130	30	100	0
Arkansas.....	118	27	90	1	99	25	73	1
Louisiana.....	133	30	103	0	116	30	86	0
Oklahoma.....	60	42	15	3	54	40	11	3
Texas.....	297	114	182	1	210	101	108	1
West.....	509	405	83	21	496	393	82	21
Montana.....	6	4	2	0	6	4	2	0
Idaho.....	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	0
Wyoming.....	7	6	1	0	77	6	1	0
Colorado.....	47	41	5	1	47	41	5	1
New Mexico.....	8	6	2	0	8	6	2	0
Arizona.....	38	28	10	0	38	28	10	0
Utah.....	13	13	0	0	13	13	0	0
Nevada.....	29	27	2	0	29	27	2	0
Washington.....	47	40	5	2	46	39	5	2
Oregon ⁱ	19	16	3	0	19	16	3	0
California.....	292	221	53	18	280	210	52	18
Alaska ^j	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii ^k	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a In this category, the 8 federal executions were for sabotage (6) and espionage (2). The 9 executions in North Carolina and the 2 in Alabama were for burglary. In California, the 6 executions were for aggravated assault committed by prisoners under a life sentence.

^b The death penalty was abolished for all crimes except treason in 1847. It was totally abolished in Michigan in 1963.

^c Wisconsin's death penalty was abolished in 1853.

^d Iowa's death penalty was abolished in 1963.

^e South Dakota's death penalty was abolished in 1915 and restored in 1939.

^f Kansas's death penalty was abolished in 1907 and restored in 1935.

offense, race, region, and jurisdiction, 1930-75 (aggregate)

penalty was illegal]

Total	Rape			Other offenses							
	White	Black	Other	Total			Armed robbery		Kidnaping	Other ^a	
				White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	White	Black
455	48	405	2	70	39	31	8	19	20	13	12
11.8	—	—	—	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	2	0	0	16	16	0	2	0	6	8	0
453	46	405	2	54	23	31	4	19	14	5	12
0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
443	43	398	2	39	9	30	4	19	5	0	11
4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	6	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
47	4	41	2	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
42	5	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	3	58	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	0
36	1	35	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
10	1	9	0	5	3	2	3	2	0	0	0
27	5	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	2	20	0	7	0	7	0	5	0	0	2
21	0	21	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
19	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	4	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
84	13	71	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	13	12	1	0	0	7	5	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	12	11	1	0	0	8	5	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a Delaware's death penalty was abolished in 1958 and restored in 1961. Discretionary provisions of the 1961 legislation were struck down by the State Supreme Court Nov. 1, 1972, and remaining provisions were declared constitutional. Statutes were revised Mar. 29, 1974.
^b West Virginia's death penalty was abolished in 1965.
^c Oregon's death penalty was abolished in 1964.
^d Alaska and Hawaii abolished capital punishment in 1957, when territories. As States, Alaska and Hawaii are included in the series beginning Jan. 1, 1960.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Capital Punishment 1975*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-CP-1 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 18, 19.

Table 6.102 Prisoners executed under civil authority, by offense and race, United States, 1930-75

[The years 1930-59 exclude Alaska and Hawaii except for three Federal executions in Alaska: 1939, 1948, 1950]

Year	All offenses				Murder				Rape				Other offenses ^a		
	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black
All years.....	3,859	1,751	2,066	42	3,334	1,664	1,630	40	455	48	405	2	70	39	31
Percent.....	100.0	45.4	53.5	1.1	100.0	49.9	48.9	1.2	100.0	10.6	89.0	0.4	100.0	55.7	44.3
1975.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1974.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1973.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1972.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1971.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1970.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1969.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1968.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1967.....	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1966.....	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1965.....	7	6	1	0	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964.....	15	8	7	0	9	5	4	0	6	3	3	0	0	0	0
1963.....	21	13	8	0	18	12	6	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0
1962.....	47	28	19	0	41	26	15	0	4	2	2	0	2	0	2
1961.....	42	20	22	0	33	18	15	0	8	1	7	0	1	1	0
1960.....	56	21	35	0	44	18	26	0	8	0	8	0	4	3	1
1959.....	49	16	33	0	41	15	26	0	8	1	7	0	0	0	0
1958.....	49	20	28	1	41	20	20	1	7	0	7	0	1	0	1
1957.....	65	34	31	0	54	32	22	0	10	2	8	0	1	0	1
1956.....	65	21	43	1	52	20	31	1	12	0	12	0	1	1	0
1955.....	76	44	32	0	65	41	24	0	7	1	6	0	4	2	2
1954.....	81	38	42	1	71	37	33	1	9	1	8	0	1	0	1
1953.....	62	30	31	1	51	25	25	1	7	1	6	0	4	4	0
1952.....	83	36	47	0	71	35	36	0	12	1	11	0	0	0	0
1951.....	105	57	47	1	87	55	31	1	17	2	15	0	1	0	1
1950.....	82	40	42	0	68	36	32	0	13	4	9	0	1	0	1
1949.....	119	50	67	2	107	49	56	2	10	0	10	0	2	1	1
1948.....	119	35	82	2	95	32	61	2	22	1	21	0	2	2	0
1947.....	153	42	111	0	129	40	89	0	23	2	21	0	1	0	1
1946.....	131	46	84	1	107	45	61	1	22	0	22	0	2	1	1
1945.....	117	41	75	1	90	37	52	1	26	4	22	0	1	0	1
1944.....	120	47	70	3	96	45	48	3	24	2	22	0	0	0	0
1943.....	131	54	74	3	118	54	63	1	13	0	11	2	0	0	0
1942.....	147	67	80	0	115	57	58	0	25	4	21	0	7	6	1
1941.....	123	59	63	1	102	55	46	1	20	4	16	0	1	0	1
1940.....	124	49	75	0	105	44	61	0	15	2	13	0	4	3	1
1939.....	160	80	77	3	145	79	63	3	12	0	12	0	3	1	2
1938.....	190	96	92	2	154	89	63	2	25	1	24	0	11	6	5
1937.....	147	69	74	4	133	67	62	4	13	2	11	0	1	0	1
1936.....	195	92	101	2	181	86	93	2	10	2	8	0	4	4	0
1935.....	199	119	77	3	184	115	66	3	13	2	11	0	2	2	0
1934.....	168	65	102	1	154	64	89	1	14	1	13	0	0	0	0
1933.....	160	77	81	2	151	75	74	2	7	1	6	0	2	1	1
1932.....	140	62	75	3	128	62	63	3	10	0	10	0	2	0	2
1931.....	153	77	72	4	137	76	57	4	15	1	14	0	1	0	1
1930.....	155	90	65	0	147	90	57	0	6	0	6	0	2	0	2

^a Includes 25 armed robbery, 20 kidnaping, 11 burglary, 6 sabotage, 6 aggravated assault, and 2 espionage.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Capital Punishment 1975*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-CP-4 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 14, 15.

Table 6.103 Female prisoners executed under civil authority, by offense, race, and jurisdiction, United States, 1930-75

NOTE: No executions of females occurred in 1932-33, 1939-40, 1948-50, 1952, 1956, 1958-61, and 1963-75.

[Includes State and Federal executions]

Year	Total	Offense		Race		Jurisdiction in which executed
		Murder	Other ^a	White	Black	
All years.....	32	30	2	20	12	×
1962.....	1	1	0	1	0	California
1957.....	1	1	0	1	0	Alabama
1955.....	1	1	0	1	0	California
1954.....	2	2	0	1	1	Ohio
1953.....	3	1	2	3	0	Alabama, Federal (Missouri and New York)
1951.....	1	1	0	1	0	New York
1947.....	2	2	0	1	1	California, South Carolina
1946.....	1	1	0	0	1	Pennsylvania
1945.....	1	1	0	0	1	Georgia
1944.....	3	3	0	0	3	Mississippi, New York, North Carolina
1943.....	3	3	0	1	2	South Carolina, Mississippi, North Carolina
1942.....	1	1	0	1	0	Louisiana
1941.....	1	1	0	1	0	California
1938.....	2	2	0	2	0	Illinois, Ohio
1937.....	1	1	0	0	1	Mississippi
1936.....	1	1	0	1	0	New York
1935.....	3	3	0	2	1	Delaware
1934.....	1	1	0	1	0	New York
1931.....	1	1	0	1	0	Pennsylvania
1930.....	2	2	0	1	1	Arizona, Alabama

^a Includes one kidnaping and one espionage case (both Federal).Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Capital Punishment 1975*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-CP-4 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 54.

Table 6.104 Prisoners under sentence of death, United States, 1966-75

Number of prisoners	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966
Under sentence of death, January 1.....	261 ^a	158 ^b	329 ^c	620	607 ^d	524	479	434	415	351
Received death sentence during year.....	285	151	42	75	104	127	97	102	85	118
Other admissions ^e	0	0	30	0	11	33	33	20	5	0
Executed during year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Median time elapsed from sentencing to execution (in months).....	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Other dispositions ^f	67	55	239	365	102	76	85	77	69	53
Median time elapsed from sentencing to disposition (in months) ^g	40	55	44	47	52	54	36	33	41	32
Under sentence of death, December 31.....	479	254	162	330	620	608	524	479	434	415
Median time elapsed from sentencing to December 31 (in months).....	9	10	38	37	40	37	39	33	28.9	20.5

^a Total for Jan. 1, 1975, was revised from that reported in *Capital Punishment 1974*, NPS Bulletin SD-NPS-CP-3, November 1975, to include two prisoners in Florida, two in Georgia, one in Louisiana, one in Massachusetts, one in North Carolina, and three in Texas who were not reported by these jurisdictions in their counts of those awaiting execution on Dec. 31, 1974. In addition, the figure excludes one prisoner in Georgia, one in Louisiana, and one in Pennsylvania who were incorrectly reported as awaiting execution on Dec. 31, 1974.^b Total for Jan. 1, 1974, was revised from that reported in *Capital Punishment 1973*, NPS Bulletin SD-NPS-CP-2, March 1975, to include one prisoner in Alabama, two in Arizona, and one in Florida who were incorrectly reported as awaiting execution on Dec. 31, 1973. In addition, the figure includes one prisoner in Massachusetts who was incorrectly excluded from the count of those awaiting execution on Dec. 31, 1973, but it excludes another Massachusetts prisoner who was incorrectly reported as awaiting execution on Dec. 31, 1973, but had actually been relieved of the death sentence in September 1972.^c Total for Jan. 1, 1973, was revised from that reported in *Capital Punishment 1971-72*, NPS Bulletin SD-NPS-CP-1, December 1974, to include one prisoner in California who was incorrectly reported as awaiting execution on Dec. 31, 1972.^d Total for Jan. 1, 1971, was revised from that reported in NPS Bulletin No. 46, August 1971, to exclude two prisoners in Florida, one in Louisiana, and one in Georgia who were incorrectly reported as awaiting execution on Dec. 30, 1970, and to include one prisoner in Louisiana and two in Pennsylvania who were incorrectly excluded from the count of those awaiting execution on Dec. 30, 1970.^e Prior to 1974, includes prisoners sentenced in previous years but reported late to the NPS program, as well as prisoners returned to death row after previously being reported as either escaped or transferred to a mental hospital.^f Includes commutations, resentencing, reversals, grants for new trials, other forms of release from the death sentence, and deaths other than executions.^g Prior to 1968, includes those prisoners who were not reported to the NPS program until the following year.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Capital Punishment 1975*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-CP-4 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 20.

Table 6.105 *Movement of prisoners under sentence of death, by offense and race, United States, 1975*

Offense and race	Reported under sentence of death on Jan. 1, 1975 ^a	Received from court	Dispositions			Reported under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1975		
			Total	Removed from under sentence of death ^b	Died	Total ^c	Received in 1975	Received in prior years
Total United States.....	261 ^d	285	67	65	2	479	283	196
White.....	118	127	31	30	1	214	125	89
Black.....	130	155	35	34	1	250	155	101
Other.....	7	3	1	1	0	9	3	6
Murder.....	226 ^{e,f,g}	264 ^h	54	52 ⁱ	2	436 ^{f,j,k}	262 ^h	174 ^{f,o,k}
White.....	108 ^{f,h}	121	26	25	1	203 ^{f,h}	119	84 ^{f,h}
Black.....	112 ^{e,h}	140 ^h	27	26 ⁱ	1	225 ^{o,k}	140 ^h	85 ^{h,k}
Other.....	6	3	1	1	0	8	3	5
Rape.....	32 ^{l,m}	17	10	10	0	39 ^{l,m}	17	22 ^{l,m}
White.....	8 ^m	3	3	3	0	8 ^m	3	5 ^m
Black.....	23 ^l	14	7	7	0	30 ^l	14	16 ^l
Other.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Kidnaping.....	0	4	0	0	0	4	4	0
White.....	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	0
Black.....	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Robbery.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault by life prisoner.....	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
White.....	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Black.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary.....	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
White.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black.....	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Arson.....	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
White.....	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Black.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a Prior to 1974 all prisoners sentenced in previous years but reported late to the NPS program, as well as prisoners returned to death row after previously being reported as either escaped or transferred to a mental hospital, were enumerated under the category "other admissions." Beginning in 1974, however, such prisoners were included in the count of those reported under sentence of death on January 1. This change has thus resulted in the elimination of the category "other admissions."

^b Includes commutations, resentencings, grants for new trials, and other forms of release from the death sentence.

^c The number of prisoners under sentence of death as of Dec. 31, 1975, included eight females sentenced to death for murder. Of this total, four were white, three black, and one an American Indian. Refer to Prisoners under Sentence of Death Section of the General Findings in the Source for additional details on female prisoners.

^d See Table 6.104, footnote a.

^e Includes three prisoners sentenced for murder and arson.

^f Includes one prisoner sentenced for murder, kidnaping, and armed robbery.

^g Includes two prisoners sentenced for murder and rape.

^h Includes one prisoner sentenced for murder and rape.

ⁱ Includes one prisoner sentenced for murder and arson.

^j Includes three prisoners sentenced for murder and rape.

^k Includes two prisoners sentenced for murder and arson.

^l Includes one prisoner sentenced for rape and kidnaping.

^m Includes one prisoner sentenced for rape and burglary.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Capital Punishment 1975*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-CP-4 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 21.

Table 6.106 Prisoners received from court and sentence of death, by race, age at sentencing, offense, region, and jurisdiction, 1975
 [xx signifies that the death penalty was illegal]

Region and jurisdiction	Total	Race						Age at sentencing						
		White			Black			Other Murder	Under 20	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 and older
		Murder	Rape	Aggr- vated kid- naping	Murder ^a	Rape	Aggr- vated kid- naping							
United States.....	285	121	3	3	140	14	1	3	39	92	65	44	14	31
Northeast.....	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
Maine.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
New Jersey.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
North Central.....	38	16	0	0	22	0	0	0	6	14	4	8	3	3
Ohio.....	28	11	0	0	17	0	0	0	5	11	4	4	2	2
Indiana.....	6	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1
Illinois.....	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Michigan.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Wisconsin.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Minnesota.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Iowa.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Missouri.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South.....	197	76	3	0	102	14	0	2	32	64	47	26	8	20
Delaware.....	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
North Carolina.....	51	12	1	0	33	4	0	1	6	14	17	6	1	7
South Carolina.....	13	8	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	3	2	5	0	3
Georgia.....	9	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	0	1
Florida.....	30	12	2	0	16	0	0	0	4	8	10	2	3	3
Kentucky.....	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Tennessee.....	13	7	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	3	4	3	1	0
Alabama.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	14	3	0	0	11	0	0	0	4	8	1	1	0	0
Arkansas.....	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	18	3	0	0	5	10	0	0	4	7	4	1	1	1
Oklahoma.....	21	10	0	0	10	0	0	1	6	9	1	3	0	2
Texas.....	19	13	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	7	4	4	1	2
West.....	46	27	0	3	14	0	1	1	1	12	14	10	2	7
Montana.....	4	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
Idaho.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
New Mexico.....	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0
Arizona.....	5	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Utah.....	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Nevada.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Washington.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
California.....	28	15	0	0	13	0	0	0	1	7	9	5	1	5
Alaska.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Hawaii.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx

^a Includes one prisoner sentenced for murder and rape in Georgia.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Capital Punishment 1975*, National Prisoners Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-CP-4 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 24, 25.

Table 6.107 Prisoners under sentence of death, disposed of by means other than

[xx signifies that the death

Region and jurisdiction	Total	Race						
		Total			White			
		Murder ^b	Rape	Other ^c	Total	Murder	Rape	Other
United States.....	67	54	10	3	31	26	3	2
Northeast.....	11	11	0	0	4	4	0	0
Maine.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	10	10	0	0	3	3	0	0
Rhode Island.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
North Central.....	5	5	0	0	3	3	0	0
Ohio.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana.....	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Illinois.....	3	3	0	0	2	2	0	0
Michigan.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Wisconsin.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Minnesota.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Iowa.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Missouri.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South.....	34	22	10	2	11	7	3	1
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
West Virginia.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
North Carolina.....	14	6	6	2	4	1	2	1
South Carolina.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	5	4	1	0	3	2	1	0
Florida.....	6	4	2	0	1	1	0	0
Kentucky.....	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Tennessee.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Texas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West.....	17	16	0	1	13	12	0	1
Montana.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico.....	4	4	0	0	4	4	0	0
Arizona.....	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Utah.....	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nevada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
California.....	11	10	0	1	7	6	0	1
Alaska.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Hawaii.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx

^a Includes commutations, resentencings, reversals, grants for new trials, and other forms of release from the death sentence.^b Includes one prisoner sentenced for murder and arson in North Carolina.^c Includes one assault by life prisoner in California, one arson in North Carolina, and one burglary in North Carolina.

execution, by race, method of disposition, offense, region, and jurisdiction, 1975

penalty was illegal]

Total	Black			Other		Method of disposition			Died	
	Murder	Rape	Other	Total	Murder	Removed from under sentence of death ^a			Murder	Rape
						Murder ^b	Rape	Other ^c		
35	27	7	1	1	1	52	10	3	2	0
7	7	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	7	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	14	7	1	1	1	21	10	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
0	4	4	1	1	1	6	6	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0
5	3	2	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	4	0	0	0	0	15	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Capital Punishment 1975*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-CP-4 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 32, 33.

Table 6.108 Prisoners received from court under sentence of death, by legal status at time of arrest, race, region, and jurisdiction, 1975—Continued

[xx signifies that the death penalty was illegal]

Region and jurisdiction	In prison			Escaped from prison			On appeal ^a				Not reported			
	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other
United States.....	7	4	3	3	0	3	1	0	0	1	76	42	33	1
Northeast.....	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island.....	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Central.....	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ohio.....	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Illinois.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Wisconsin.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Minnesota.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Iowa.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Missouri.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South.....	6	3	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	47	26	20	1
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
North Carolina.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	4	0
Georgia.....	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	9	10	1
Texas.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	10	6	0
West.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	15	13	0
Montana.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
California.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	15	13	0
Alaska.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Hawaii.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx

^a One prisoner arrested on a murder charge in North Carolina was appealing his conviction for manslaughter at the time he was arrested.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Capital Punishment 1975*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-CP-4 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 30, 31.

Table 6.109 Prisoners under sentence of death, by offense,

[xx signifies that the death

Region and jurisdiction	Total	Offense								
		All offenses			Murder ^{a, b, c}			Rape ^{d, e}		
		White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
United States.....	479	214	256	9	203	225	8	8	30	1
Northeast.....	16	8	8	0	8	8	0	0	0	0
Maine.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	9	4	5	0	4	5	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island.....	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York.....	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
New Jersey.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	5	4	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
North Central.....	45	17	28	0	17	28	0	0	0	0
Ohio.....	33	11	22	0	11	22	0	0	0	0
Indiana.....	7	4	3	0	4	3	0	0	0	0
Illinois.....	3	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Michigan.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Wisconsin.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Minnesota.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Iowa.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Missouri.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South.....	343	141	195	7	133	165	6	8	30	1
Delaware.....	3	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	3	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
West Virginia.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
North Carolina.....	103	30	68	5	26	56	4	4	12	1
South Carolina.....	13	8	5	0	8	5	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	25	10	15	0	9	12	0	1	3	0
Florida.....	62	32	30	0	30	30	0	2	0	0
Kentucky.....	5	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee.....	14	8	6	0	8	6	0	0	0	0
Alabama.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	16	3	13	0	3	13	0	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	4	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	34	5	29	0	4	14	0	1	15	0
Oklahoma.....	28	14	12	2	14	12	2	0	0	0
Texas.....	31	20	11	0	20	11	0	0	0	0
West.....	75	48	25	2	45	24	2	0	0	0
Montana.....	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	4	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico.....	7	6	0	1	6	0	1	0	0	0
Arizona.....	12	8	4	0	8	4	0	0	0	0
Utah.....	7	5	2	0	5	2	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Washington.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
California.....	39	22	16	1	22	16	1	0	0	0
Alaska.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Hawaii.....	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx

^a Includes two prisoners (one black and one white) sentenced for murder and rape in North Carolina and one prisoner (black) sentenced to murder and rape in Georgia.

^b Includes two prisoners (both black) sentenced for murder and arson in North Carolina.

^c Includes one prisoner (white) sentenced for murder, kidnaping, and armed robbery in Georgia.

^d Includes one prisoner (white) sentenced for rape and burglary in North Carolina.

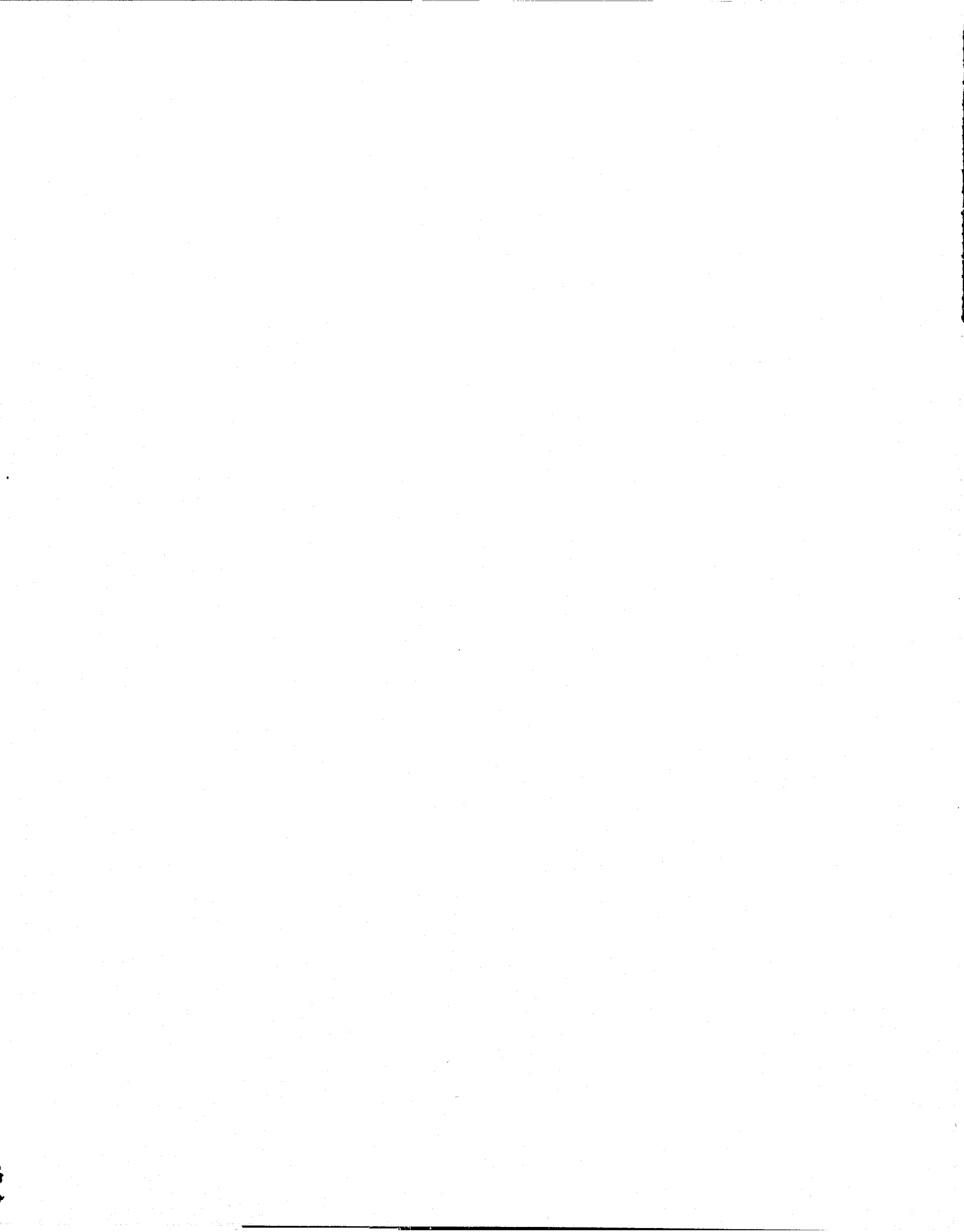
^e Includes one prisoner (black) sentenced for rape and kidnaping in Georgia.

year received, race, region, and jurisdiction, 1975

penalty was illegal]

					Year received						
Kidnaping		Robbery		Arson	Burglary	1975			Prior years		
White	Black	White	Black	White	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other	
3	1	0	0	0	125	155	3	89	101	6	
0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	6	6	0	
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	5	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	16	22	0	1	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	11	17	0	0	5	0	
0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	78	116	2	63	79	5	
0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
0	0	0	0	0	13	37	1	17	31	4	
0	0	0	0	0	8	5	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	9	7	0	
0	0	0	0	0	14	16	0	18	14	0	
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	1	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0	0	2	0	
0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	3	15	0	2	14	0	
0	0	0	0	0	9	10	1	5	2	1	
0	0	0	0	0	13	6	0	7	5	0	
3	1	0	0	0	29	15	1	19	10	1	
3	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	4	3	0	
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	2	0	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
0	0	0	0	0	14	13	0	8	3	1	
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Capital Punishment 1975*, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-CP-4 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 42, 43.



Annotated list of sources and references

The following list of sources and references represents those containing data or information used in the SOURCEBOOK. It is not a complete list of the data or sources surveyed for possible inclusion, nor does it represent the universe of publications that contain criminal justice or related statistics, or information about such data.

To aid users who are not familiar with particular sources, an annotation of each source has been prepared. These annotations include—in addition to standard bibliographic entries—information about the periodicity of the source, about the time frame of the data reported therein, and about the nature of the contents of the entire source (frequently, sources contain more tables than are actually selected for presentation here as well as narrative describing or analyzing the tables, or presenting detailed information about the procedures used to collect the data). Each source annotation also lists the SOURCEBOOK table numbers of those tables selected from the publication for use in this volume.

Abelson, Herbert I., and Fishburne, Patricia M. **Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances: 1975/6 Nationwide Study Among Youth and Adults.** Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1976.

Contents:

115 pages, 67 tables, 10 figures, 9 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1971, 1972, 1974, and 1976

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

2.52-2.54, 2.60, 2.61, 3.82-3.84, Figure 3.1, 3.85-3.89, Appendix 9

This report is the first of six documents presenting the results of a 1976 nationwide survey of the beliefs, attitudes, and experiences of adults and youths with regard to a wide range of legal and illicit drugs. Information from three prior studies conducted for the National Institute on Drug Abuse (1974) and for the National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse (1971 and 1972) is also included.

Data are presented for adults (18 or older) and youth (12 to 17) in the following areas: (1) use of 12 types of drugs; (2) medical usage of psychotherapeutic drugs; (3) use of cigarettes, alcohol, coffee, and tea; and (4) beliefs and attitudes related to drugs.

The appendices include sampling techniques, descriptions of variables, and copies of questionnaires and exhibits.

★ ★ ★

Administrative Office of the United States Courts. **1976 Annual Report of the Director.** Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976. (Preliminary Report)

Contents:

305 pages, 159 tables, 2 appendices

Dates of data presented:

Primary period: fiscal year 1976

Trend tables: fiscal years 1955-76

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.64, 1.74, 5.15-5.18, 5.21, 5.22, 5.26-5.31, 5.41, 5.49, 5.50, 6.1-6.5

Beginning with an overview of Federal judicial business, administration, and appropriations and expenditures, this report provides data on all aspects of the Federal court system. A detailed analysis of the workload is presented for the U.S. Courts of Appeals and the U.S. District Courts. For the appellate courts, information is presented on filings, terminations, types of appeals, State prisoner petitions, etc. Information for the U.S. District Courts include the following: civil cases filed, terminated, pending, prisoner petitions, antitrust cases, Interstate Commerce Commission cases, trials, juror utilization, Federal defenders, passport and naturalization actions, criminal cases filed, and disposition of criminal defendants.

★ ★ ★

Administrative Office of the United States Courts. **Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts Fiscal Year 1973.** Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976.

Contents:

200 pages (estimated), 31 tables, 7 figures

Dates of data presented:

Primary period: fiscal year 1973

Trend tables: fiscal years 1945-75

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

5.23-5.25, Figure 5.1

Narrative and tables are provided on Federal offenders disposed of in U.S. District Courts in fiscal year 1973. The report begins with a series of figures focusing on type of disposition, counsel, type of sentence, sex, age, and prior record of defendants disposed of in that period. Tables on marihuana, Selective Service, and weapon and firearm violations are also included. Data are presented for each district along the following dimensions: offense and disposition; counsel, disposition, and offense; type, length of sentence, and offense; type, average length of sentence, and offense; and age, prior record, sex, and offense.

Also included are trend tables (1945-75) on dispositions in U.S. District Courts. Similar trend tables (1961-75) are presented for selected offenses.

An appendix provides tables on: (a) criminal cases commenced and terminated in fiscal year 1973 by district, nature of offense, and type of disposition; (b) criminal defendants sentenced by district and nature of offense; and (c) median time intervals from filing to disposition of criminal defendants disposed of during fiscal year 1973.

★ ★ ★

Administrative Office of the United States Courts. **1976 Juror Utilization in United States District Courts.** Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976.

Contents:

151 pages, 108 tables

Dates of data presented:

Primary period: fiscal year 1976

Trend tables: fiscal years 1971-76

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

Figure 1.5

This report on the Federal courts is divided into three sections. The first section presents information on grand jury operation, petit juror activity, and historical comparisons of petit juror utilization data over the past 6 years. The second section contains information on juror expenditures for each district court as well as national figures on juror costs. The last part of the report provides individual profiles for all 94 district courts. A national profile of juror utilization presents summary statistics on both grand and petit juror use in fiscal year 1976 as well as historical comparisons across fiscal years 1972-76.

★ ★ ★

Administrative Office of the United States Courts. **Management Statistics for United States Courts 1974.** Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1974.

Administrative Office of the United States Courts. **Management Statistics for United States Courts 1976.** Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976.

Contents:

Management Statistics 1974—120 pages, 119 tables

Management Statistics 1976—127 pages, 118 tables

Dates of data presented:

Management Statistics 1974—fiscal years 1969-74

Management Statistics 1976—fiscal years 1971-76

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.65

These reports present key workload and performance statistics for each U.S. Court of Appeals and each U.S. District Court. There is a "statistical profile" for each of the 11 U.S. Courts of Appeals and 94 U.S. District Courts. Data for the former include: cases filed, terminated, pending; number of judgeships; types of appeals; number of opinions; percent reversed or denied; median time from filing to disposition and other matters pertaining to the appellate courts. Information for the U.S. District Courts include: cases filed, terminated, and pending; actions per judgeship; median time from filing to disposition; juror usage index and other data related to activities in U.S. District Courts. Each court's ranking on each variable in terms of other courts is also presented for each part of the profile. Two tables presenting the national profile for all U.S. Courts of Appeals and all U.S. District Courts on the workload and performance measures are included.

* * *

Administrative Office of the United States Courts. **Report of the Judicial Conference Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act.** Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977.

Contents:

9 pages, 53 tables, 5 figures, 12 appendices

Dates of data presented:

Fiscal years 1975-76

Periodicity:

Semiannual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.48-1.53

This report includes narrative and tabular data on: appointment of counsel for indigent Federal defendants; payments; budget requests; community defender organizations; grand jury witnesses; parole revocation proceedings; legal representation on appeal; cost of representation by private attorneys; cost of investigative, expert, and other services; and Federal public defenders.

* * *

Administrative Office of the United States Courts. **Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1976 to December 31, 1976.** Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977.

Contents:

120 pages, 19 tables, 1 appendix

Dates of data presented:

Primary period: 1976

Trend tables: 1969-76

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

5.35-5.39

This document is a report on the applications for orders authorizing or approving the interception of wire or oral communications, as required by Title 18, United States Code, Section 2519(3). There is a description of the reporting requirements of the statute, regulations for filing reports, and summaries of the reports submitted by judges and prosecuting officials. The tables in the body of the report include data on grants, denials, and authorized length of intercept orders; the offenses for which court intercept orders were granted; the consequences of the intercept order; costs of the electronic surveillance; arrests and convictions resulting from electronic surveillance; and a summary of authorized intercepts from 1968 to the year of the report. An appendix contains detailed data from reports filed by Federal and State judges and prosecuting officials on court authorized electronic surveillance activities during the focal year and on arrests, trials, and convictions as a result of intercepts installed during previous years.

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Administrative Office of the United States Courts. **Report on the Implementation of Title I and Title II of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974.** Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1976.

Contents:

79 pages, 3 tables, 4 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1975-78

Periodicity:

See narrative

SOURCEBOOK tables:

5.14, 5.20

The Speedy Trial Act of 1974 requires each U.S. District Court, with the approval of the judicial council of the circuit, to adopt a plan for the prompt disposition of criminal cases in accordance with statutory time limits.

This report is prepared pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 3167 that require the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to submit periodic reports to Congress detailing plans submitted by district courts to meet the requirements of the Speedy Trial Act.

Data are presented on the allocation of funds for speedy trial planning, on time limits from arrest to indictment and from arraignment to trial by circuit and district, and on defendants in custody in each district.

* * *

Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. **Safe Streets Reconsidered: The Block Grant Experience 1968-1975.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977.

Contents:

203 pages, 70 tables (estimated), 10 figures

Dates of data presented:

Primary period: 1975

Trend tables: 1969-75

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

2.89-2.91

This is a report of a study of the impact and efficacy of the Federal government's block grant program in reducing crime and improving the criminal justice system. The report details the development of the block grant concept and the establishment of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The development and organization of State Planning Agencies (SPA's) and Regional Planning Units (RPU's) are discussed. Data are provided on areas such as composition of SPA

and RPU advisory bodies, SPA and RPU staff characteristics, and distribution of Federal block grant monies by level of government. Also, data are reported from a nationwide survey of attitudes of SPA and RPU officials regarding the impact of Federal block grant funds in reducing crime and improving the criminal justice system.

* * *

Alviani, Joseph D., and Drake, William R. **Handgun Control . . . Issues and Alternatives**. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Conference of Mayors, 1975.

Contents:

63 pages, 16 tables, 5 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1966-75

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.152

This report contains statistics from a variety of sources that deal with the issue of handgun control. In Part I of the report, the data are contrasted with seven commonly heard claims about handguns, claims such as "Guns don't kill people—people kill people." Part II documents existing controls at the Federal, State, and local levels. Part III describes the various methods of control, listing relevant recommendations made by various national commissions, and also explains some administrative options for achieving stronger handgun control. The appendices consist of a United States Conference of Mayors' policy statement on handgun control, a list of handgun control organizations, policy positions taken by several national organizations, representative legislation pending in the 94th Congress, and an annotated bibliography.

* * *

American Bar Association. Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services. **Law Reform Coordination Bulletin Number 1**. Washington, D.C.: American Bar Association, 1973.

Contents:

4 pages, 2 tables

Dates of data presented:

1972-73

Periodicity:

Unspecified

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.126

This bulletin presents two tables on statutory authorization of furlough programs and work-release programs. Statutory authorizations of furlough programs are identified by type of furlough for the 34 States that had these programs in 1972. The legislative provisions (State code and section citation) authorizing work-release programs as of May 1973 are presented in the second table.

* * *

American Bar Association. Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services. **Survey and Handbook on State Standards and Inspection Legislation for Jails and Juvenile Detention Facilities**. Washington, D.C.: American Bar Association, 1974.

Contents:

174 pages, 26 tables, 4 figures, 9 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1973

Periodicity:

See narrative

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.93, 1.114

In 1973 the Statewide Jail Standards and Inspection Systems Project of the American Bar Association's Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services surveyed State statutes related to (1) standards for

jail and juvenile detention facilities, and to (2) provisions for inspection and enforcement actions. Each State's legal codes and supplements were examined, first, for definitive laws on the subject and, second, for sections of statutory provisions dealing primarily with other subjects (e.g., State government organization, criminal procedure, social welfare). In November 1973, a State-by-State inquiry was conducted to verify preliminary findings.

The third edition of the *Survey and Handbook* summarizes the findings of the 1973 survey. It presents illustrative statutory models and a chart showing statutory standards for each of the 50 States. Appendices include statutory citations to State profiles; model corrections legislative acts concerning standards and inspection, including the State Departments of Corrections Act of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, the Standard Act for State Correctional Services of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, and the Model Penal Code of the American Law Institute; selected state legislation from Florida, Indiana, North Carolina, New York, Arkansas, and Oregon; excerpts from the U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Children in Custody: A Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1971*; commentary and standards for juvenile detention process and total system planning by the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals; United Nations standards for treatment of prisoners; Georgia juvenile detention standards; California minimum standards for local detention facilities; and a list of reference materials.

* * *

American Bar Association. Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services. **Survey of United States Implementation of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners**. Washington, D.C.: American Bar Association, 1974.

Contents:

65 pages, 5 tables

Dates of data presented:

1974

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.125, Appendix 5

This survey was conducted by the American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services in response to a request for information from the United Nations. Responses to the survey questionnaire were received from the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 48 States. The report describes the questionnaire structure, which focused on three areas: legislative or regulatory impact of the U.N. rules, implementation of specific rules, and future implementation plans or modifications of rules. The tables at the conclusion of the document present (1) State-by-State data on the extent of implementation of each principle, (2) the average extent of implementation, (3) percent of jurisdictions equalling or exceeding specific rule categories, and (4) legislative and regulatory impact by State.

* * *

American Bar Association. Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services and Council of State Governments. **Compendium of Model Correctional Legislation and Standards**. 2d ed. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

Contents:

556 pages, 10 tables, 8 appendices

Dates of data presented:

See narrative

Periodicity:

See narrative

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.126

This compilation, originally published in 1972, includes the text of major model correctional legislation and legislative standards. The

second edition, reprinted in 1975 by the U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, added new materials, and it is expected that supplements to the *Compendium* will be issued periodically. The compilation is divided into corrections departments, sentencing, probation and parole, prisoner treatment and rights, loss and restoration of civil rights, post-conviction remedies, interstate compacts, national commission recommendations, and miscellaneous models and standards. A commentary precedes the presentation of the model acts or standards (e.g., Model Penal Code, Model Sentencing Act, President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals) in each section.

The appendices include the following items: (1) a list of publications used in the compilation and addresses of organizations; (2) the American Correctional Association *Manual of Correctional Standards*; (3) the National Sheriffs' Association *Manual on Jail Administration*; (4) the 1870 Declaration of Principles of American Correctional Association; (5) charts of State correctional laws; (6) policy positions relating to corrections; (7) an essay on the implementation of correctional code reform by H. Perlman; and (8) miscellaneous tables. The last appendix contains tables on offender disenfranchisement legislation (1973), disciplinary due process practices (1973), statutory authorization for furlough and work release (1973), sentence credit provisions (1974), and jail standards, inspection, and enforcement provisions (1974).

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American Bar Association. Section of Criminal Justice. **Annual Report of the Chairman 1973-1974**. Washington, D.C.: American Bar Association, 1974.

Contents:

40 pages, 1 table, 1 appendix

Dates of data presented:

1973-74

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.151

This report reviews the activities, studies, major legislative efforts and membership of the Section of Criminal Justice (formerly the Section of Criminal Law). There is an extensive summary of the progress and developments surrounding the implementation of the American Bar Association's Criminal Justice Standards. There are brief sections devoted to the following: the ABA response to Watergate, a major study concerning the legal status of prisoners, trial advocacy conferences, the Section's role in the development and activities of the National Defense College and National College of District Attorneys, publications by the Section, and work on various Federal legislation. The report highlights the work of the Section's standing and new committees and the three key issues at the annual meeting—voiceprint identification, behavior modification, and the newsman's privilege.

The appendix is a State-by-State table that summarizes the status of implementation of ABA standards for criminal justice.

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American Correctional Association. **Directory of Juvenile and Adult Correctional Departments, Institutions, Agencies and Paroling Authorities**. College Park, Md.: American Correctional Association, 1976.

Contents:

260 pages, 3 tables, 1 figure

Dates of data presented:

1975

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.89

This directory describes the organization and administrative structure of correctional services in all 50 States. Within the section for each

State, information is provided on institutions, parole boards, and parole and probation services for both adults and juveniles. Descriptive listings and addresses of the individual facilities within each State are also presented.

In addition, information is provided on the Federal Prison system, the Canadian system, correctional service agencies, LEAA regional offices, and State planning agencies. Jails and county departments of corrections are not included in this report.

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Center for the Study of Social Behavior. Research Triangle Institute. **A National Study of Adolescent Drinking Behavior, Attitudes and Correlates: Summary of Final Report**. National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

Contents:

19 pages, 8 tables

Dates of data presented:

1974

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

3.69-3.71

This is a summary report of a project funded by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and designed to determine the extent of alcohol use among adolescents. Data reported are from a nationwide sample of junior and senior high school students. Data are presented concerning the drinking history of respondents, circumstances surrounding adolescent drinking, peer group pressures toward drinking, and respondents' knowledge, beliefs, and attitudes regarding alcohol.

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Cline, Sybil, and Goldberg, Peter. **Governmental Response to Drug Abuse: The 1977 Federal Budget**. Washington, D.C.: Drug Abuse Council, Inc., 1976.

Contents:

29 pages, 10 tables

Dates of data presented:

Fiscal years 1971-77

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.20

This report is an analysis of the 1977 Budget of the United States Government as it pertains to funding for drug abuse education, prevention, and enforcement efforts. Data are presented on total Federal drug abuse prevention funding by recipient agency for fiscal years 1971-77; the budget of the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA); NIDA research grants by type of research; and the Drug Enforcement Administration budget by type of program.

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Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling. **Gambling in America—Final Report of the Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling**. Rockville, Md.: Public Gaming Research, 1976.

Contents:

413 pages, 100 tables

Dates of data presented:

1975

Periodicity:

See narrative

SOURCEBOOK tables:

2.78-2.81, 3.94, 3.95

This report represents the final publication of the National Gambling Commission. The introduction begins with an overview of the final

report. The first chapter presents the Commission's recommendations on a national policy toward gambling. There is a discussion of the various Federal gambling statutes and State and local gambling enforcement activities. Information from the *FBI Uniform Crime Reports* and from an International Association of Chiefs of Police survey on gambling enforcement is included. From a national survey of public attitudes toward and participation in gambling activities, the Commission is able to present data on bettors, wagering estimates, economic aspects of gambling, beliefs about gambling, motivations toward gambling, attitudes toward legalization of gambling, and compulsive gambling. The report also discusses the background and operation of casinos, pari-mutual wagering, off-track betting, lotteries and bingo, in addition to illegal gambling operations such as numbers, bookmaking, and illegal casinos.

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Comptroller General of the United States. **Smugglers, Illicit Documents, and Schemes are Undermining U.S. Controls Over Immigration.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

Contents:
63 pages, 8 tables, 2 figures
Dates of data presented:
1975
Periodicity:
Special
SOURCEBOOK tables:
4.34, 5.51

This report was prepared by the General Accounting Office for the Departments of Justice and State in order to recommend legislative and administrative changes "to strengthen the Immigration and Naturalization Service's capability." Described are the problems of smuggling of illegal aliens and the use of illicit documents by illegal aliens. Discussions of approaches to these problems and recommendations for policy change are included.

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The Council of State Governments. **The Book of the States 1976-1977.** Lexington, Ky.: The Council of State Governments, 1976.

Contents:
673 pages, 183 tables
Dates of data presented:
1974-75
Periodicity:
Biennial
SOURCEBOOK tables:
1.63, 1.66, 1.68, Appendix 3

This book provides information on the structures, working methods, financing, and functional activities of State governments. The legislative, executive, and judicial branches are surveyed along with inter-governmental relations and the major areas of public service performed in the States. This book is subdivided into eight sections: (1) the legislatures, (2) the judiciary, (3) administrative organization, (4) constitutions and legislation, (5) finance, (6) major State services (including education, transportation, human services, public protection, housing and development, natural resources, and labor relations), (7) inter-governmental relations, and (8) the State pages. The last section lists State officials, population figures and other statistics from the Bureau of the Census. The 1976-1977 edition includes a special bicentennial section, "Two Hundred Years of Statehood." The book includes an author and subject index.

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The Council of State Governments. **State Court Systems, Revised 1976.** Lexington, Kentucky: The Council of State Governments, 1976.

Contents:
43 pages, 15 tables
Dates of data presented:
1976
Periodicity:
Biennial
SOURCEBOOK tables:
1.67, 1.71

Information contained in this report is based on data solicited from chief justices of State courts of last resort and from court administrative officers. The tabular presentation includes data for each State on the names of courts and numbers of judges of appellate courts and trial courts of general jurisdiction; process for final selection of judges; qualifications required; terms, salaries, retirement, and pension provisions for judges; direct retirement benefits for widows and other dependents of judges; methods for removal of judges and filling of vacancies; method of selection and terms of chief justices of courts of last resort; selected data on court administrative offices; and legal and clerical assistance for courts of last resort.

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Doan, Rachel N., and Shapiro, Robert A. **State Court Administrators: Qualifications and Responsibilities.** Chicago: American Judicature Society, 1976.

Contents:
143 pages, 9 tables
Dates of data presented:
1975, 1976
Periodicity:
Special
SOURCEBOOK tables:
1.69

This report contains information from a nationwide survey of State court administrators. Data are presented for each State in the following areas: statutory authority for State court administration functions, appointment procedures, budget and salary data, staff size, personnel qualifications, source of funding, and functions performed by State court administrators. In addition to individual State summaries, tables are presented on personnel and budget information, qualifications for the State court administrator, the role of the State court administrator in the selection of trial court administrator, role of State court administrator in the rule-making process and assignment of judges, and the activities and services of State court administrators.

* * *

Education Commission of the States. Child Abuse and Neglect Project. **Child Abuse and Neglect in the States: A Digest of Critical Elements of Reporting and Central Registries.** Report No. 83. Denver, Colo.: Education Commission of the States, 1976.

Contents:
21 pages, 2 tables
Dates of data presented:
1975
Periodicity:
Special
SOURCEBOOK tables:
1.160

This report contains information about child abuse and neglect statutes for each State. The data includes listings of occupational categories whose members are required by law to report suspected child

abuse and neglect cases, appropriate local and State authorities to whom such reports must be made, and penalties for non-reporting.

In addition, data regarding central registries of child abuse cases are presented, including statutes authorizing access to child abuse reports and penalties for improper use or release of registry data.

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Education Commission of the States. Child Abuse and Neglect Project. **A Comparison of the States' Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Statutes.** Report No. 84. Denver, Colo.: Education Commission of the States, 1976.

Contents:
7 pages, 1 table
Dates of data presented:
1975
Periodicity:
Special
SOURCEBOOK tables:
1.159

This report is a table presenting data on child abuse legislation by State. Statutory characteristics include citation, year of enactment, effective date of legislation, purpose of legislation, reportable age, definitions, mandatory reporting provisions, confidentiality of records, penalties for misuse of records, and provisions concerning release of information.

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Education Commission of the States. Child Abuse Project. **Trends in Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Statutes.** Report No. 95. Denver, Colo.: Education Commission of the States, 1977.

Contents:
21 pages, 2 tables, 2 appendices
Dates of data presented:
1976
Periodicity:
Special
SOURCEBOOK tables:
1.159

This report presents data on the status of child abuse and neglect legislation by State. Data are presented on statutory definition of abuse and neglect, on persons required to report suspected cases of abuse or neglect, on penalties for failure to report, on public education regarding child abuse and neglect, on appointment of guardians ad litem, and on central registries.

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Education Commission of the States. National Assessment of Educational Progress. **Education for Citizenship: A Bicentennial Survey.** Denver, Colo.: Education Commission of the States, 1976.

Contents:
35 pages, 5 tables, 6 figures
Dates of data presented:
1975-76
Periodicity:
See narrative
SOURCEBOOK tables:
2.87, Appendix 10

This report presents findings derived from a survey of 13-year-old and 17-year-old students. The National Assessment of Educational Progress periodically assesses juvenile and adult educational performance in 10 learning areas.

Findings are reported in four major areas: social attitudes, political attitudes, political knowledge, and political education. The data are reported separately for the 13-year-old and 17-year-old groups.

Data from this survey selected for inclusion in SOURCEBOOK were provided by the Education Commission of the States, but are not presented in the Source.

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Executive Office of the President. Office of Management and Budget. **Fiscal Year 1978 Budget Revisions.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977.

Contents:
101 pages, 52 tables
Dates of data presented:
Fiscal years 1976-78
Periodicity:
Special
SOURCEBOOK tables:
1.17

This document summarizes the revisions of the 1978 Budget of the United States government made by the Carter administration. Budgetary allocations recommended to the Congress are presented for each Federal government function, including law enforcement and justice, national defense, natural resources, environment and energy, and others.

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Executive Office of the President. Office of Management and Budget. **Special Analyses, Budget of the United States Government Fiscal Year 1978.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977.

Contents:
330 pages, 157 tables, 20 figures
Dates of data presented:
Primary period: fiscal year 1978
Trend tables: fiscal years 1966-78
Periodicity:
Annual
SOURCEBOOK tables:
Figure 1.3, 1.16, 1.19

This document contains 17 special analyses that are designed to highlight specific program areas and provide more detailed presentation of data concerning the budget of the United States Government.

The report contains analytical information and presents data in the following areas: government finances and operations as a whole and how they affect the economy; government-wide program and financial information for Federal education, training and employment, health, income security, civil rights, and crime reduction programs; trends and developments in the areas of Federal aid to State and local governments, Federal research and development programs, and Federal environmental programs.

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Fox, James W., and Ullman, Robert W. **Criminal Justice Education Manpower Survey.** National Criminal Justice Education Consortium Reports, Vol. 3. Tempe, Ariz.: National Criminal Justice Education Consortium, 1976.

Contents:
168 pages, 46 tables, 3 appendices
Dates of data presented:
1974-75
Periodicity:
Special
SOURCEBOOK tables:
1.145, 1.146

This volume is the third in a series of four reports of the National Criminal Justice Education Consortium project. The report presents data on the number of graduate degree programs in criminal justice

areas, master's and doctoral level graduates, faculty in higher education programs in criminal justice, and projections of the need for advanced degree personnel in criminal justice in the future. In addition, data on personnel of criminal justice research organizations and on six State planning agencies are presented.

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Gallup, George H. "Eighth Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools." *Phi Delta Kappan* 58 (October 1976), pp. 187-200.

Gallup, George H. "Seventh Annual Gallup Poll of Public Attitudes Toward Education." *Phi Delta Kappan* 57 (December 1975), pp. 227-241.

Gallup, George H. "Sixth Annual Gallup Poll of Public Attitudes Toward Education." *Phi Delta Kappan* 56 (September 1974), pp. 20-32.

Contents:

"Eighth Poll"—14 pages, 36 tables

"Seventh Poll"—15 pages, 45 tables

"Sixth Poll"—13 pages, 49 tables

Dates of data presented:

"Eighth Poll"—1976

"Seventh Poll"—1975

"Sixth Poll"—1974

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

2.15, 2.16, 2.32, 2.45, 2.46

The "Sixth Poll" describes the respondents' attitudes toward major school problems, crime within schools, teaching and discipline within the schools, constitutional amendments and court cases affecting schools and busing. This poll specifically asked high school juniors and seniors about school and their future plans. The last section provides a detailed breakdown of the responses for all respondents, those with no children in school, public school parents, parochial school parents, and high school juniors and seniors.

The article from the "Seventh Poll" includes attitude data on major problems, ratings of public schools, use of drugs and alcohol, Supreme Court rulings on discipline, characteristics of teaching, Federal aid to public schools, textbook censorship, strikes by teachers, and decline in national test scores. Some responses are broken down by type of school (public versus parochial) the respondents' children attended.

In the "Eighth Poll," the data are analyzed by four groups: the total public sampled, parents with children attending public schools, parents with children attending nonpublic schools, and adults with no children attending school. Questions are asked about the quality of public education, career education, citizen advisory committees, qualities most important in the development of a child, personal qualities desired in teachers, local responsibility for education, unionization of teachers, reducing school costs, and juvenile courts.

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Gallup, George H. *The Gallup Opinion Index*. Princeton, N.J.: The American Institute of Public Opinion.

Contents:

See narrative

Dates of data presented:

See narrative

Periodicity:

Monthly

SOURCEBOOK tables:

2.7, 2.26, 2.31, Figure 2.1, 2.34, 2.57, 2.59, 2.65, 2.69, 2.70, 2.72, 2.74-2.76, 3.90, 3.91, Appendix 7

The Gallup Opinion Index is a monthly publication of the American Institute of Public Opinion and contains the results of opinion surveys conducted by the Gallup Poll. Political, social, and economic trends are presented in issues that include many topics (e.g., July 1976—Ford presidency, election 1976, capital punishment, astrology, and inter-

national opinion polls) or in issues that are devoted solely to one subject (e.g., March 1976—Women in America). A brief note on sample size, sampling tolerances, and survey dates is included in each issue.

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"Gambling Goes Legit." *TIME*. Dec. 6, 1976, pp. 54-56, 58, 61, 62, 65.

Contents:

8 pages, 1 figure

Dates of data presented:

1976

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

Figure 1.8

This *TIME* magazine article describes the spread of legalized gambling in the United States in its different forms.

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Glick, Ruth M., and Neto, Virginia V. *National Study of Women's Correctional Programs*. Sacramento: California Youth Authority, 1976.

Contents:

358 pages, 87 tables, 20 figures, 6 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1975

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

6.29-6.38

This report presents an examination of programs and services for women confined in jails, prisons, and community-based programs in 14 States. Institutional profiles include data on physical factors, social environment, and administrative aspects. Programs and services are presented in the following areas: intake, counseling and treatment, health care, education and training, work assignments, religious programs, recreation, and food services. The female inmates are described by ethnicity, age, marital status, children, welfare status, education, work experience, offense, prior record, and attitudes expressed in an inmate interview. Community-based programs are also described in detail. The appendices provide the methodology, a list of the sample institutions, a description of offense categories and occupation/training categories, selected research instruments, and profiles of the facilities used in this study.

* * *

Goldkamp, John S. *Bail Decision-Making and the Role of Pre-Trial Detention in American Justice*. Utilization of Criminal Justice Statistics Project. Research Report Draft. Albany, N.Y.: Criminal Justice Research Center, 1977.

Contents:

500 pages, 50 tables, 10 figures

Dates of data presented:

1972, 1975-76

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.153, 1.154

This report presents a wide-ranging look at bail decisionmaking and the role of pretrial detention. The investigation begins with a review of legal guidelines for bail decisionmaking and pretrial detention in 50 States and the District of Columbia. Both the general provisions concerning bail and the criteria specified to guide the bail decision are discussed, along with advisory guidelines, and State and Federal constitutions, statutes and rules. Next, research in the area of bail and detention is reviewed and critiqued methodologically. A third section

analyzes U.S. Bureau of the Census data on inmates of local jails (from the Survey of Inmates of Local Jails 1972), with an eye to describing detained defendants, their attributes and legal situations. Empirical analysis of bail decisionmaking in one jurisdiction, Philadelphia, is undertaken in a final component. A number of issues regarding bail, pretrial custody, and the relationship between detention and the final disposition of defendants' cases are included in the empirical analysis of Philadelphia data.

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Goldstein, Barbara. **Screening for Emotional and Psychological Fitness in Correctional Hiring.** Washington, D.C.: American Bar Association, 1975.

Contents:

19 pages, 2 tables

Dates of data presented:

1974

Periodicity:

Special

Sourcebook tables:

1.123

The introduction of this report presents a brief review of the issue of selection procedures for correctional officers. The author then describes the results of a mail and phone survey of personnel directors of the department of corrections in each State and the District of Columbia. Forty-six of 51 jurisdictions responded to the survey and provided the basis for the analysis. The survey was concerned with the following types of hiring and employment procedures: personal interview, background information, probationary period, medical examination, and testing. This report also contains information on equal employment opportunity criteria and research into personnel selection of police officers. The implications of this survey's findings and those of other studies are included.

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Harris, Louis. **The Harris Survey.** Chicago: Chicago Tribune.

Contents:

See narrative

Dates of data presented:

See narrative

Periodicity:

See narrative

Sourcebook tables:

2.2, 2.4, 2.17, 2.25, 2.27-2.30, 2.33, 2.35-2.40, 2.47, 2.55, 2.56, 2.58, 2.62, 2.64, 2.67, 2.68, 2.71, 2.73, 2.84-2.86, Appendix 7

Since 1962, public opinion research conducted by Louis Harris and Associates has been reported in newspapers across the country. Louis Harris surveys the public on a wide variety of current issues for their own use, as well as for the use of private firms. The results of their own studies, and those that their clients release to the public, are presented in frequent press releases titled *The Harris Survey*.

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Hecker, Benson; Field, Timothy F.; and Powell, Gleam. "Survey of Probation/Parole Supervisors and Counselors." *American Journal of Correction* 38 (March-April 1976), pp. 31, 32, 42, 44, 45.

Contents:

5 pages, 3 tables

Dates of data presented:

1975

Periodicity:

Special

Sourcebook tables:

1.86

Data in this article were derived from a survey of directors of corrections in each State and the District of Columbia. Fifty of 51 probation

and parole departments supplied salary information, and 45 agencies employing correctional counselors supplied salary information. Data on benefits were obtained from 43 States. The article presents a summary of significant findings along the following dimensions: basis for hiring (e.g., merit system), methods of selecting personnel, educational leave, fringe benefits, evaluation of personnel performance, and salaries of personnel. The major table presents data on starting and highest salaries, minimum education requirements, and occupational titles of probation and parole officers in each State.

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Horowitz, Robert. **Back on the Street—From Prison to Poverty: The Financial Resources of Released Prisoners.** Washington, D.C.: American Bar Association, 1976.

Contents:

43 pages, 9 tables, 2 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1961, 1971, 1975

Periodicity:

Special

Sourcebook tables:

1.127, 1.128

This report of the Transitional Aid Research Project for Ex-offenders presents data on various forms of financial assistance for prison releases, including welfare assistance, gate money payments, clothing and transportation services, loan programs, and special programs. The financial resources and need for financial assistance to juvenile offenders are also included. Tables present data by State on maximum gate money payments, methods used to determine gate money payments, State compulsory savings plans for inmates, inmates on work release, average period of incarceration for juveniles, percent of released juveniles returning to homes that receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children payments, and percent of juveniles that resume their education after release from a correctional facility.

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International Association of Chiefs of Police. Division of State and Provincial Police. **1976 Salary Survey.** Gaithersburg, Md.: International Association of Chiefs of Police, 1976.

Contents:

39 pages

Dates of data presented:

Fiscal year 1976

Periodicity:

Annual

Sourcebook tables:

1.41

This report consists of a table providing data on salary ranges for police officers by rank, a additional cash paid annually to investigative personnel, and other financial benefits such as meals and subsistence allowances, overtime pay, uniform allowances, and holiday pay for uniformed officers. Data are presented by State.

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International Association of Chiefs of Police. Police Chief Executive Committee. **The Police Chief Executive Report.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

Contents:

259 pages, 67 tables, 25 figures, 4 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1975

Periodicity:

Special

Sourcebook tables:

Figure 1.4, 1.45, 1.46, 1.147

This report presents information on and suggests guidelines for the selection and retention of qualified police chief executives. The study includes both a profile of the police chiefs in the United States (e.g. average age, tenure, educational attainment) as well as responses of police chiefs and their superiors on a variety of issues affecting leaders in law enforcement. These include opinions about how police chief executives should be selected, minimum qualifications needed and desirable personal characteristics for police executives to possess, and the severity of problems confronting police chief executives.

The appendices include (1) research methodology and questionnaires, (2) Maine police chief and sheriff certification criteria, (3) tables on years in law enforcement prior to appointment as police chief executive, and (4) summarized data from the questionnaire surveys.

* * *

International City Management Association. *The Municipal Yearbook 1976*. Washington, D.C.: International City Management Association, 1976.

International City Management Association. *The Municipal Yearbook 1977*. Washington, D.C.: International City Management Association, 1977.

Contents:

1976—396 pages, 200 tables (estimated)
1977—385 pages, 200 tables (estimated)

Dates of data presented:

1976—1975
1977—1976

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.30, 1.32, 1.33, 1.36, 1.43, 1.44

Each *Municipal Yearbook* is divided into numerous sections, individually authored, on various aspects of urban government. For example, the 1976 edition contains eight major subdivisions: (1) profiles of individual cities; (2) administrative, legislative, and judicial trends; (3) forms of government; (4) municipal employment and finances; (5) municipal services and functions; (6) recreation; (7) directories of agencies and professional organizations; and (8) a list of references by topic. Each yearbook contains a list of authors and an index.

In the area of criminal justice, the *Yearbook* regularly provides data on police personnel, salaries, and expenditures. The information is collected annually from a survey questionnaire sent to all United States cities with 10,000 or more inhabitants. The 1976 *Municipal Yearbook* also includes a subsection on the personal qualifications as well as educational and experience requirements of municipal police chiefs.

* * *

Kobetz, Richard W. *Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Education Directory 1975-76*. Gaithersburg, Md.: International Association of Chiefs of Police, 1975.

Contents:

759 pages, 4 tables

Dates of data presented:

1968-76

Periodicity:

Biennial

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.143, 1.144

Following a brief introduction to criminal justice and law enforcement education programs, four tables present the following data: number of law enforcement and criminal justice degree programs available, associate degree programs, baccalaureate and graduate degree programs, and number of police officers enrolled in education programs. There is a listing by State of colleges and universities with criminal justice or law enforcement programs (including addresses). A description of the individual programs follows. This description includes the following types of information: year established, number of full- and part-time students, number of full- and part-time faculty, intern

programs, concentration of criminal justice degree programs, and a listing of undergraduate and/or graduate courses offered. The Law Enforcement Education Program (LEEP) is briefly summarized. A copy of the survey form is included.

* * *

Loving, Nancy. *1975 Survey Report on Local Criminal Justice Planning*. Washington, D.C.: National League of Cities and United States Conference of Mayors, 1975.

Contents:

66 pages, 15 tables, 3 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1975

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

2.88, Appendix 11

This report begins with a description of local criminal justice planning structures. The results of the survey of local criminal justice planning officials are presented along the following dimensions: various aspects of the 1973 Crime Control Act; Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) guidelines development, LEAA discretionary programs, LEAA evaluation programs, National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice programs, State planning agency evaluation programs, State planning agency plan development, and State planning agency assistance to local planners.

The first appendix includes an excerpt from the *1973 Survey of Local Criminal Justice Planning* on "Intergovernmental Systems Used for Local Criminal Justice Planning." The survey instrument and list of survey respondents are presented in the other two appendices.

* * *

Lyday, Winifred M. "State Legislator Perceptions of Criminal Justice Issues." Ph.D. dissertation, The Ohio State University, 1975.

Contents:

210 pages, 12 tables, 7 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1974

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

2.93

This study begins with an overview of criminal justice and legal systems. Following a discussion of the research methodology, a profile of the respondents (State legislators attending four regional legislator conferences sponsored by the Council of State Governments) is presented along with the results of the questionnaire. The appendices include: the questionnaire, questionnaire items derived from the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, State legislative committees, State legislative leadership positions, State legislator occupations index, and statistical tables used in the analysis of responses. A bibliography concludes the study.

* * *

Markley, Carson W. "Furlough Programs and Conjugal Visiting in Adult Correctional Institutions." *Federal Probation* 37 (March 1973), pp. 19-26.

Contents:

7 pages, 1 table

Dates of data presented:

Unspecified

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.126

This article begins with a summary of the history, definition, and use of furloughs in the United States, European and Latin American countries. Data were gathered from a survey of 205 adult correctional institutions in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Mailed questionnaires were followed by telephone calls and eventually a 100 percent response rate was reached. A table summarizes the data on furloughs in those States conducting furlough programs. Information is presented on the criteria for selection of participants, restrictions placed on individual participants, purposes of visits, date of program implementation, problems encountered, number of participants to date, and anticipation of any program changes, and attitudes of correctional administrators toward conjugal visiting.

* * *

May, Edgar. "Prison Guards in America." *Corrections Magazine* 2 (December 1976), pp. 3-5, 12, 35-40, 44-49.

Contents:

16 pages, 1 table

Dates of data presented:

1976

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.122

This article profiles the role of the American correctional officer. Issues discussed include job satisfaction, guard-inmate and inter-guard relationships, brutality, hiring requirements, and characteristics of correctional officers. One section of the article describes a typical day in the career of a correctional officer.

The article also reports data from a nationwide survey of correctional administrators regarding employment of correctional officers. Data are presented by State on the number of officers employed, annual turnover rate among officers, starting salary, overtime pay, minimum entrance requirements, percentage of racial minorities, and number of violent deaths among correctional officers in the first six months of 1976.

* * *

Morris, Grant H. *The Insanity Defense: A Blueprint for Legislative Reform*. Lexington, Mass.: Lexington Books, 1975.

Contents:

133 pages, 2 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1975

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.162, 1.163

This book presents an examination of the insanity defense focusing on such issues as the purposes and function of the insanity defense, proposals for its abolition, the tests of insanity, procedural issues, diminished responsibility, and dispositions of persons acquitted by reason of insanity.

The first appendix takes each insanity defense issue and lists the States according to their various positions. The second appendix includes a State-by-State analysis of the issues with appropriate citations to statutory and case law. A table of cases and an index are also included.

* * *

"Motor Vehicle Thefts—A Uniform Crime Reporting Survey." *FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin* 44 (August 1975), pp. 7-10.

Contents:

4 pages, 4 figures

Dates of data presented:

Primary period: 1974

Trend tables: 1949-74

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

Figure 3.2

This report presents the findings of a nationwide survey conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation during September and October of 1974. A total of 137,975 vehicle thefts were reported to the survey, which represented about 85 percent of all vehicles reported stolen during the period. More than 5,900 law enforcement agencies representing 69 percent of the U.S. population responded. Data presented include trends in motor vehicle theft from 1949 to 1974 and breakdowns of motor vehicle theft by location, purpose of theft, age and criminal history of offenders, and circumstances of arrest.

* * *

Nagel, William G. "On Behalf of a Moratorium on Prison Construction." *Crime and Delinquency* 23 (April 1977), pp. 154-171.

Contents:

20 pages, 5 figures, 4 tables, 1 appendix

Dates of data presented:

1955, 1975-76

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

6.16

Nagel advocates a moratorium on prison construction. He examines the incarceration rate and its relationship to a number of other variables among the 50 States. The appendix contains scattergrams demonstrating the relationship of crime rates and several selected variables as well as tables demonstrating the percent changes of cell space, prison population, and crime rates for the 15 States with the greatest prison construction and for the 15 States with the least prison construction.

* * *

National Association of Attorneys General. *Selected Statistics on the Office of Attorney General*. Raleigh, N.C.: The National Association of Attorneys General, 1975.

Contents:

76 pages, 29 tables

Dates of data presented:

1971-75

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.27, 1.28

This publication reports on findings resulting from a questionnaire survey by the Committee on the Office of Attorney General for the National Association of Attorneys General. Data are presented on the Office of Attorneys General in 50 States, Guam, Puerto Rico, Samoa, and the Virgin Islands. Information on budgets, appropriations, grants from Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, authorized staff positions, advisory opinions, private practice, salaries, and consumer protection staff and budget is included.

* * *

National Center for Juvenile Justice. *Juvenile Court Statistics 1974*. Preliminary draft. Pittsburgh: National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1976.

Contents:

26 pages, 12 tables, 1 figure, 1 appendix

Dates of data presented:

Primary period: 1974

Trend tables: 1957-74 and 1946-74

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:
5.1-5.10, Appendix 13

This report presents national estimates of juvenile cases based on a survey of juvenile courts. National estimates on the number of juvenile delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts for 1957-69 were based on data derived from a national sample designed to be representative of the country. The 1974 report notes that since 1970 data for all courts reporting for two consecutive years provided the basis for the national estimates. Information is presented on delinquency, and dependency and neglect cases. National estimates are presented for delinquency cases along the following dimensions: sex, type of court, method of handling, age jurisdiction of the court, and patterns over the years. Dependency and neglect cases are presented along similar dimensions. Judicial and nonjudicial dispositions of juvenile cases by type of case are presented for each juvenile court reporting in that year.

* * *

National Center for State Courts. **Survey of Judicial Salaries in State Court Systems.** Denver, Colo.: National Center for State Courts, 1976.

Contents:
38 pages, 4 tables, 2 appendices
Dates of data presented:
1976
Periodicity:
Quarterly
SOURCEBOOK tables:
1.59-1.61

This publication reports the results of the eighth survey of judicial salaries in State court systems. The tabular presentation includes data on the following topics: rank order of judicial salaries, judicial salaries in appellate and general trial courts, salaries of State court administrators, and judicial salaries in courts of limited or special jurisdiction. The information is generally provided for each State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and the Federal jurisdiction.

The first appendix lists salaries scheduled to take effect in the future and pending legislation that could affect judicial salaries for each State. The second appendix indicates those States that provide for "floating" judicial salaries, that is, those salaries based on the consumer price index or on other cost of living adjusters.

* * *

National Center for State Courts. **Facets of the Jury System: A Survey.** Denver, Colo.: National Center for State Courts, 1976.

Contents:
114 pages, 4 tables, 4 charts, 1 appendix
Dates of data presented:
1976
Periodicity:
Special
SOURCEBOOK tables:
1.72, 1.73

This report provides information on several of the components of the jury system. Legal developments concerning juries, selection of jurors, administration of the jury system, and compensation for jury service are discussed. Tables present data on the use of juries with fewer than 12 members and non-unanimous verdicts by State. Also included are methods of obtaining the master jury list and compensation of jurors.

* * *

National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators. **State of the States on Crime and Justice.** Washington, D.C.: National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators, 1976.

Contents:
77 pages, 34 tables, 1 appendix
Dates of data presented:
Primary period: fiscal year 1976
Trend tables: fiscal years 1969-76
Periodicity:
Annual
SOURCEBOOK tables:
1.23, 1.26

This publication is the third report by the National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators. It reviews the programs, projects, and activities of the 55 States and territories in carrying out their duties under Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. Information is included on staff, funding, appropriations, and a representative sample of the many projects initiated under the Safe Streets Program.

The report ends with a description of the National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators.

The appendix includes composition of State supervisory boards, LEAA appropriations, and total Federal government expenditure for criminal justice.

* * *

National Council on Crime and Delinquency. **Probation and Parole Directory.** 17th ed. Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1976.

Contents:
275 pages, 2 tables
Dates of data presented:
1957-75
Periodicity:
Every 5 years
SOURCEBOOK tables:
1.87, 1.88

This directory presents information on probation and parole agencies operated by the Federal government, all 50 States, local governments, Puerto Rico, and Canada. A legal summary of probation and parole laws and clemency is given for each State. This is followed by the names of administrators and the addresses of all parole and probation offices. Included in the agency information is the size of the operating staff and type of service provided by the different agencies.

* * *

National Council on Crime and Delinquency. **National Probation and Parole Institutes. Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter.** Davis, Calif.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center.

Contents:
January 1975: 5 pages, 3 tables
March 1976: 9 pages, 8 tables
September 1976: 27 pages, 16 tables
December 1976: 25 pages, 16 tables
Dates of data presented:
See narrative
Periodicity:
Irregular
SOURCEBOOK tables:
6.66, 6.68-6.70, 6.74-6.98, Appendix 17

January 1975: Data are presented on male and female parolees on June 30, 1974 by selected characteristics of supervision.

March 1976: Data are presented on the number of adult felons released and paroled 1965-74. Information is also presented on the relationship between percent paroled and parole outcome.

September 1976: A one-year followup for 1974 parolees is presented, along with a summary of characteristics and outcomes of males and females paroled in 1974.

December 1976: A three-year followup for 1972 parolees is provided, along with a summary of characteristics and outcomes of males and females paroled in 1969, 1970, 1971.

* * *

National District Attorneys Association. Commission on Victim Witness Assistance. **Help For Victims and Witnesses**. Washington, D.C.: National District Attorneys Association, 1976.

Contents:

75 pages, 8 tables

Dates of data presented:

1975

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.156, 1.157

This document is the year-end report of the National District Attorneys Association's Commission on Victim Witness Assistance for 1975. The report details the activities of the Commission since Oct. 8, 1974. Summaries are presented on the activities of victim-witness assistance programs in the following prosecutor's offices: Alameda County, California; Cook County, Illinois; Davis County, Utah; Denver, Colorado; Kenton County, Kentucky; New Orleans, Louisiana; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Westchester County, New York.

In addition, findings from two Commission-sponsored surveys are presented: a nationwide survey of witness compensation, and a similar survey of victim compensation. Finally, a survey of State legislation concerning statutory penalties for victim-witness intimidation is presented.

* * *

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information. **Alcohol Topics in Brief**. Rockville, Md.: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, Jan. 31, 1977.

Contents:

4 pages, 2 tables

Dates of data presented:

1976

Periodicity:

Irregular

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.161

This issue of the publication examines State implementation of the Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxication Act. One of the major provisions of the Act is the decriminalization of public intoxication. The report discusses the effects of decriminalization on the police and other segments of the criminal justice system. Tabular data on the status of implementation of the Uniform Act are presented by State.

* * *

The National Planning Association. **A Nationwide Survey of Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Personnel Needs and Resources, Interim Report**. Washington, D.C.: The National Planning Association, 1976.

Contents:

417 pages, 104 tables, 24 figures, 1 appendix

Dates of data presented:

1975-76

Periodicity:

See narrative

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.124, Figure 1.6, 1.148, 1.149, 1.150, 2.92

In the 1973 Amendments to the Safe Streets Act, Congress required the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration to conduct, by June 30,

1976, a survey of personnel needs in the field of law enforcement and criminal justice and of the adequacy of Federal, State, and local programs to meet these needs. This interim report, first of a planned series of reports on the results of the National Manpower Survey, is designed to respond to the statutory requirement for an assessment of the personnel, training, and educational needs in law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. The report presents data collected from mailed questionnaire surveys and field visits to selected agencies; these data are analyzed to determine the adequacy of existing Federal programs and to establish guidelines for these programs.

Data are included in the following areas: police agencies, sheriffs' agencies, prosecutor and defender offices, probation and parole agencies, correctional agencies, and court administrators. Personnel issues are explored in tabular and narrative form.

* * *

Newton, Anne. "Aid to the Victim—Part I: Compensation and Restitution." **Crime and Delinquency Literature** 8 (September 1976), pp. 368-390.

Contents:

23 pages, 1 table

Dates of data presented:

1975

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.158

Administrative practices and eligibility requirements of victim compensation programs in 11 States are reviewed. This information was obtained via statutes and questionnaires distributed to the States by the New York State Legislative Commission on Expenditure Review. The sample was composed of the 11 States that provide "compensation for bodily injury or death suffered by innocent victims of violent crime."

Points common to both Herbert Edelhertz and Gilbert Geis, and Boyd L. Wright's suggested exemplary compensation programs are also discussed. In addition, current trends in the use of restitution are examined. Programs in Minnesota and Georgia are examined in detail.

* * *

O'Donnell, John A.; Voss, H.; Clayton, R.; Slatin, G.; and Room, R. **Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey**. National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

Contents:

144 pages, 80 tables, 2 figures, 2 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1974-75

Periodicity:

See narrative

SOURCEBOOK tables:

2.48-2.51, 3.72-3.81, 3.92, 3.93, Appendix 8

This is a preliminary report on a study of the nonmedical use of psychoactive drugs among young men in the United States. The first chapter of the report introduces the study and briefly describes the methodology and research objectives of the study. In Chapters 2 and 3, data are presented on lifetime and current prevalence of drug use as well as on some correlates of use. In Chapter 4, these data are used to estimate the use of various drugs. The incidence of drug use is examined in Chapter 5 and an attempt is made to shed light on the presumed occurrence of a drug epidemic in the late 1960's. The following chapter describes the men's motives for using drugs, their attitudes toward and opinions about drugs. The consequences of drug use, its problems and benefits, are tentatively reported in Chapter 7. Such issues as drug use and criminal behavior, use of multiple drugs, a drug use index, drug use and military service, treatment and drug use, and regional variation in drug use are the topics for the last six chapters. The first appendix presents the criteria used for classifying the use of opiate, stimulant,

and sedative drugs as quasi-medical; the second appendix lists specific drugs within drug classes or categories. A list of references and an index conclude the report.

* * *

O'Leary, Vincent, and Hanrahan, Kathleen J. **Parole Systems in the United States: A Detailed Description of Their Structure and Procedures.** 3rd ed. Hackensack, N.J.: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1977.

Contents:

344 pages, 37 tables

Dates of data presented:

Primary period: 1976

Trend tables: 1966, 1972, and 1976

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.129-1.140

This is the third in a series of national surveys of parole board organization and practices conducted by the National Parole Institutes under the auspices of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. Previous surveys were conducted in 1967 and 1972. Data are presented on the organizational setting of parole, administration of parole field services, size of parole boards, manner of appointment and term of office of parole board members, and the role of the parole board in the executive clemency function. Practices at parole release and revocation hearings are described through summary tables and State-by-State data.

* * *

Opinion Research Corporation. **Public Opinion Index.** Vol. 34, No. 12. Princeton, N.J.: Opinion Research Corporation, June 1976.

Contents:

11 pages, 17 figures

Dates of data presented:

1976

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

Figures 2.2-2.8

This is a report of a public opinion poll of attitudes toward corporate bribery. Figures present data on public attitudes concerning ethical and moral practices of the American people, large corporate businessmen, and public officials. Also, data concerning public awareness of illegal corporate activity are presented by type of activity, type of industry, and demographic characteristics.

* * *

Opinion Research Corporation. Caravan Surveys Division. **Executive Attitudes Toward Morality in Business.** Princeton, N.J.: Opinion Research Corporation, July 1975.

Contents:

10 pages, 5 tables, 1 appendix

Dates of data presented:

1975

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

2.82, 2.83

This report presents the findings of a survey of corporate executives. Data presented include executives' attitudes regarding the effect of Federal legislation concerning bribery of foreign officials and their attitudes about the necessity of and reasons for corporate bribery.

* * *

Parker, William. **Parole (Origins, Development, Current Practices and Statutes).** Parole Corrections Project Resource Document No. 1. College Park, Md.: American Correctional Association, 1975.

Contents:

224 pages, 8 tables, 7 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1975

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.141

This document is a revision of *Parole (Origins, Development, Current Practices and Statutes)* published in May 1972. There is a detailed history of the origins of parole, followed by highlights of the parole process. A summary of parole statutes that includes the number of board members, terms of office, compensation, etc. is provided. There is an individual synopsis of parole statutes of each State, the Federal jurisdiction, the District of Columbia, and Canada. The appendices include: (1) considerations in parole decisions and prisoner characteristics as predictors of parole success; (2) general factors considered by the U.S. Board of Parole in parole selection; (3) parole conditions in the 50 States, in the District of Columbia, and in Canada, and changes since 1972; (4) Declaration of Principles from the National Parole Conference, 1939; (5) standards for parole and aftercare suggested by the Special Committee on Correctional Standards, 1967; (6) elements of an adequate parole system recommended by the American Correctional Association's Manual of Correctional Standards, 1966; and (7) a survey of parole board policy on employment before release on parole. A bibliography concludes the report.

* * *

Presidential Clemency Board. **Report to the President.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

Contents:

409 pages, 33 tables, 9 figures

Dates of data presented:

1974-75

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

5.33, 5.34

This report explains the eligibility requirements for the President's Clemency Program. A description of the applicants and the Board's dispositions of those cases are given. The procedural and substantive rules that guided the Board in its decisionmaking process are explained. In addition, the Presidential pardoning power is analyzed from an historical perspective. Included in the eight appendices are: biographies of the members of the Presidential Clemency Board, the Presidential Proclamation, statistics from a survey of the 14,514 cases, a consistency audit of cases' dispositions, and findings from a Gallup poll on clemency.

* * *

Rottenberg, S. **The Social Response to Incendiary Fire.** Aerospace Report No. ATR-76(7918-05)-3. El Segundo, Calif.: The Aerospace Corporation, 1976.

Contents:

19 pages, 7 tables

Dates of data presented:

1964-73

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

3.134

This report discusses the economic principles for designing a rational response by society to the occurrence of fires that are deliberately and

maliciously set. Included are data on estimates of the overall magnitude of incendiaries in the United States.

* * *

Rufener, Brent L.; Rachal, J. Valley; and Cruze, Alvin M. **Management Effectiveness Measures for NIDA Drug Abuse Treatment Programs, Volume II: Costs to Society of Drug Abuse.** Research Triangle Institute. Rockville, Md.: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 1976.

Contents:

26 pages, 15 tables, 1 figure, 2 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1974-75

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

6.6

This report presents an estimate of the total economic costs to society resulting from the abuse of drugs in fiscal year 1975. These estimates have been developed from existing secondary data sources and from research findings concerning the extent of drug abuse in the United States and the association between drug abuse and other forms of behavior that impose costs to society. Tables report data on the direct and indirect costs of drug abuse and alcoholism, incarceration costs, and the distribution of drug abuse by demographic characteristics.

* * *

Schoonmaker, Meyressa H., and Brooks, Jennifer S. "Women in Probation and Parole, 1974." *Crime and Delinquency* 21 (April 1975), pp. 109-115.

Contents:

7 pages, 1 table

Dates of data presented:

1974

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.85

This article describes the results of a survey of the directors of probation and parole agencies in the 50 States. There is a discussion of the unconstitutionality of caseloads segregated by sex and selective caseload mixing. The table presents data on male and female probation officers supervising mixed (both males and females) caseloads and the employment ratio of men to women. The article also discusses Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discriminatory hiring practices.

* * *

Scott, Joseph E. **A Follow-up Evaluation on the Parole Officer Aide Program in Ohio.** Columbus, Ohio: The Ohio State University, 1974.

Contents:

221 pages, 32 tables, 10 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1967, 1974

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.142

This report presents the findings of an evaluation study of the Ohio Parole Officer Aide Program. The author collected data from prison inmates, parole officers, parole officer aides, and correctional administrators on the use and effectiveness of parole officer aides. As part of the evaluation, a nationwide survey of correctional officials was conducted concerning the use of ex-offenders as correctional workers. Data are

reported on the employment of ex-offenders by State as well as the presence of legal or administrative restrictions on the use of ex-offenders in correctional positions. Data on the attitudes of administrators toward the employment of ex-offenders are also included.

* * *

SEARCH Group, Inc. **Gun Tracing Systems Study Report.** Technical Report No. 15. Sacramento, Calif.: SEARCH Group, Inc., 1976.

Contents:

28 pages, 6 tables, 3 figures, 1 appendix

Dates of data presented:

1972-76

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

3.135-3.137

The basic objective of the study is to survey, analyze, and make recommendations on the existing systems and future requirements pertinent to tracing firearms involved in the commission of crimes. A bibliography of reference materials as well as an annotated description of project surveys are included. The report also contains a sample questionnaire form.

* * *

Securities and Exchange Commission. **Annual Report of the SEC for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1975.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

Contents:

218 pages, 34 tables, 5 figures

Dates of data presented:

Primary period: fiscal year 1975

Trend tables: fiscal years 1935-75

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

5.48

This report details the activities of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including regulation of securities markets, registration of investment companies and advisors, corporate reorganization, and enforcement of statutes concerning the transfer of securities that are regulated by the SEC. Data are presented on administrative enforcement proceedings, civil proceedings in Federal district courts, referrals to the Attorney General for criminal prosecution, and injunctive actions. Indictments and convictions in criminal cases are included.

* * *

"Selection and Salaries of Clerks of Courts of Appellate and General Jurisdiction." *State Court Journal* 1 (Winter, 1975), pp. 30-32.

Contents:

3 pages, 1 table

Dates of data presented:

1976

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.70

Data are presented in this 3-page table on the method of selection, term of office, and salary of clerks of courts of appellate and trial jurisdiction for each State.

* * *

Serrill, Michael S. "Is Rehabilitation Dead?" *Corrections Magazine* 1 (May/June 1975), pp. 3-7, 10-12, 22-32.

Contents:

20 pages, 1 table

Dates of data presented:

1975

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

2.41-2.44

The data presented in this article are based on a survey, conducted by *Corrections Magazine*, of correctional administrators on the value of rehabilitation programs. Thirty-one administrators of adult prison systems, 30 administrators of juvenile systems, and 19 administrators of combined adult and juvenile systems were interviewed. Only four officials declined to be interviewed. Discussions of effectiveness of prison programs, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration's role in funding programs, proposals for change, and other issues in sentencing and corrections are included.

★ ★ ★

Serrill, Michael S. "Prison Furloughs in America." *Corrections Magazine* 1 (July/August 1975), pp. 3-12, 53-56.

Contents:

14 pages, 1 table

Dates of data presented:

Fiscal year 1974

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

6.43

Based on a national survey of furlough programs conducted by *Corrections Magazine*, this article describes the current status of furlough programs in the United States. Figures were solicited by mail from State and the District of Columbia correctional agencies on the number of furloughs granted during fiscal year 1974. The table presents data on adults and juveniles on furlough for each State. The Massachusetts, Illinois, and California programs are described in detail.

★ ★ ★

Smith, Kenneth Cruce. "A Profile of Juvenile Court Judges in the United States." *Juvenile Justice* 25 (August 1974), pp. 27-38.

Contents:

12 pages, 10 tables

Dates of data presented:

1963 and 1973

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.76-1.81

This article provides information on judges identified as having juvenile jurisdiction in 1963 and 1973. The 1963 data were obtained from a mail survey of 3,524 judges with juvenile jurisdiction. Total usable returns numbered 1,565 or 44 percent of the total mailed in 1963. The 1973 survey was based on a mail questionnaire to 3,202 judges with juvenile jurisdiction. Total usable returns numbered 1,223 or 38.2 percent of the total mailed in 1973. Comparisons are made between the judges responding in 1963 and those responding 10 years later. The following information on judges is presented: sex, age, marital status, religious affiliation, education, legal education, admission to the bar, experience, judicial time spent on juvenile matters, population of jurisdiction, salaries, most pressing problems, and training program topics of greatest interest.

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Smith, Robert R., and Milan, Michael A. *A Survey of Home Furlough Policies of American Correctional Agencies*. Montgomery, Ala.: Rehabilitation Research Foundation, 1971.

Contents:

12 pages, 3 tables

Dates of data presented:

1970

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.126

This report describes the methods, procedures, and results of a questionnaire survey that was distributed to the directors of the departments of corrections in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. All agencies responded. Tables are presented along the following dimensions: agencies reporting home furlough programs in operation and type of authorization; number of years home furlough programs have been in operation, and weighted mean absence (failure-to-return) rates in terms of the maximum allowed duration of home furlough.

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Teague, Paul. "Arson: The Growing Problem." *Fire Journal* (March 1976), pp. 17-20.

Contents:

4 pages, 7 figures

Dates of data presented:

1929-1974

Periodicity:

Monthly

SOURCEBOOK tables:

3.134, Figure 3.3, Figure 3.4

This article presents data concerning arson or incendiary and suspicious fires from the National Fire Protection Association. Arson is placed in the perspective of all fires and is discussed in terms of dollar loss, targets, and trends in the rate of incendiary fires.

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U.S. Congress. House of Representatives. Committee on the Judiciary. *Federal Grand Jury, Hearings before the Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship, and International Law on H.J. Res. 46, H.R. 1277 and Related Bills*. 94th Cong., 2d sess., 1976.

Contents:

735 pages, 2 tables, 5 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1970-76

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.155, 5.12

This subcommittee report presents material given in testimony regarding legislation designed to reform the Federal grand jury system. Primarily, information consists of the statements of witnesses and other prepared documents. Statutes and rules relating to the Federal grand jury, as well as a bibliography on the grand jury are included. Data are presented on requests for immunity approved by the U.S. Department of Justice from 1970 to 1976 for each Federal agency, and on requests for "use immunity" and "transactional immunity."

★ ★ ★

U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on the Judiciary. **Judicial Tenure Act, Hearings before the Subcommittee on Improvements in Judicial Machinery on S.1110.** 94th Cong., 2d sess., 1976.

Contents:

175 pages, 1 table

Dates of data presented:

1976

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.75

This is a report of hearings concerning the Judicial Tenure Act, which focuses on discipline and removal of judges. The bill would create a Council on Judicial Tenure with the duty to receive and investigate written complaints by any person concerning a justice or judge of the United States and to determine if grounds exist for the censure, removal from office, or involuntary retirement of the judge. Data are presented on the provisions and guidelines for judicial discipline in 40 States, including the name of the relevant investigating body, date of establishment, and other statutory methods of removing judges.

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U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on the Judiciary. **Juvenile Delinquency: Annual Report 1975.** S. Rept. 1061, 94th Cong., 2d sess., 1976.

Contents:

37 pages, 11 tables, 4 figures

Dates of data presented:

Primary period: 1974-75

Trend tables: 1960-74

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

Figure 1.7

This is the report of the activities of the Subcommittee to Investigate Juvenile Delinquency for 1975. The report summarizes the work of the subcommittee and recent legislation in the following areas: juvenile delinquency and juvenile justice, control of dangerous drugs, and firearms control. Data are presented on marijuana arrest trends and on the incidence of firearms usage in criminal offenses. A list of subcommittee publications is included.

* * *

U.S. Department of Justice. **1975 Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

Contents:

227 pages, 50 tables, 29 figures

Dates of data presented:

Primary period: fiscal year 1975

Trend tables: fiscal years 1965-75

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.18, 1.24, 5.19, 5.32, 5.40, 5.42

This report begins with a summary of the activities and accomplishments of the U.S. Department of Justice. Narrative and tables are presented for the following: Office of Deputy Attorney General, including the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, U.S. Marshals Service, Office of Policy and Planning, and Office of Special Prosecutor; Office of Solicitor General; Office of Legal Counsel; Office of Legislative Affairs; Office of Management and Finance; Community Relations Service; Civil Division; Civil Rights Division; Criminal Division; Antitrust Division; Land and Natural Resources Division; Tax Division; Drug Enforcement Administration; Immigration and Naturalization Service; Board of Immigration Appeals; Federal Bureau of Investigation; Law

Enforcement Assistance Administration; Bureau of Prisons-Federal Prison Industries, Inc.; U.S. Board of Parole; and Pardon Attorney.

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U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration. **Drug Enforcement Statistical Report.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration. **Drug Enforcement Statistical Report.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977.

Contents:

Report (1976)—44 pages, 23 tables

Report (1977)—47 pages, 23 tables

Dates of data presented:

See narrative

Periodicity:

Quarterly

SOURCEBOOK tables:

3.138, 3.139, 4.23-4.26

These documents present figures and narrative on Federal, State, and local enforcement activities, on drug abuse indicators, and on organization and training data. Trend tables are presented using both calendar and fiscal years to December 31 of the year preceding the report. Tables are provided on drug removals, arrests, drug prices, drug-related deaths, Drug Enforcement Administration personnel and field offices, and enforcement training.

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U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. **Analysis of Assaults on Federal Officers, 1975.** FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

Contents:

48 pages, 33 tables, 3 figures

Dates of data presented:

1974-75

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

3.131

This study includes data about assaults on officials of U.S. Government agencies. Information about weapons used, geographic location, activity of agent, and disposition of cases is included in the report. The report ends with descriptions of selected incidents of assaults on Federal officers.

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U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. **Bomb Summary: A Comprehensive Report of Incidents Involving Explosive and Incendiary Devices in the Nation.** FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

Contents:

37 pages, 9 tables, 6 figures

Dates of data presented:

Primary period: 1975

Trend tables: 1972-75

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

3.132, 3.133

This report provides tables on bombing incidents with respect to a number of variables: target, geographic area, time, motive, and amount of injury. In addition, narratives of selected bombing incidents are provided.

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U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. **Law Enforcement: Officers Killed, Summary, 1975.** FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

Contents:

64 pages, 11 tables, 2 figures

Dates of data presented:

Primary period: 1975

Trend tables: 1971-75

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

3.123-3.125, 3.127

This publication presents narrative and tables on police officers killed, along such dimensions as geographic region, location, type of activity, type of assignment, day of week, hour of day, population group, and month; types of weapons used in police killings; distance between victim officer and offender; locations of fatal wounds; and profiles of victim officers and offenders.

* * *

U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. **Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1975.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

Contents:

297 pages, 98 tables, 19 figures

Dates of data presented:

Primary period: 1975

Trend tables: 1966-75

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.37, 1.38, 1.39, 1.40, 1.42, 3.96, 3.98-3.11.7, 3.121, 3.122, 3.126, 3.128-3.130, 4.1-4.21, 5.13, Appendix 12

This report begins with a summary of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Each Index offense (murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, aggravated assault, forcible rape, robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft) is described individually in terms of volume and trend of offenses known to police, the nature of the offense (e.g., type of weapon used, regional distribution, or target of the offense), clearing or solving offenses, and persons arrested and charged. There is a separate presentation of data on persons arrested and charged. There is also a profile of offenders whose records are in the computerized criminal history file.

Detailed tables are then presented on offenses known to police, by State, region, size of place, and extent of urbanization. Information on arrests along similar dimensions and offender characteristics are also included.

Information on law enforcement employees and law enforcement officers killed comprises the last major section of the report. Employees are presented according to assignment and population size of jurisdiction. The number of State police and civilian employees is presented. Data on officers killed or assaulted (e.g., type of weapon used and regional distribution) and persons identified as killing law enforcement officers are included in this report.

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U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Prison System. **Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975.** Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977.

Contents:

120 pages, 39 tables, 7 figures

Dates of data presented:

Primary period—fiscal year 1975

Trend tables—fiscal years 1939-75

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

6.49, Figure 6.7, Figure 6.8, 6.50-6.62, Figure 6.9, 6.63-6.65, Appendix 16

This report describes the population, admissions, and discharges from Federal institutions in fiscal years 1965 to 1975. Detailed data are provided on the characteristics of offenders (e.g., offense, age, race) confined in Federal institutions on June 30, 1975 and on offenders admitted and discharged during fiscal year 1975. Figures on escapes and apprehensions during fiscal year 1975 are also included.

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U.S. Department of Justice. Immigration and Naturalization Service. **1975 Annual Report: Immigration and Naturalization Service.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

Contents:

139 pages, 85 tables, 5 figures

Dates of data presented:

Primary period: fiscal year 1975

Trend tables: fiscal years 1966-75

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

4.29-4.33, 4.35, 5.52, 5.53

This report presents data on immigration and naturalization. Specifically, the report discusses the various activities of the agency: travel control (including admission inspections and adjudications), domestic control (data on deportable aliens found in the United States, foreign-born law violators, and prosecutions for violations of naturalization and immigration laws are reported), detention and deportation information, hearings and litigations, alien address reports, citizenship information, and a review of administrative services.

* * *

U.S. Department of Justice. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. **Capital Punishment 1975.** National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-CP-4. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

Contents:

56 pages, 24 tables, 2 figures

Dates of data presented:

Primary period: 1975

Trend tables: 1930-75

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

Figure 6.10, 6.100-6.109

This report, one of the National Prisoner Statistics series, provides a summary of information on persons under sentence of death. The tables and figures present data on persons under sentence of death; executions in the United States (1930-75); and characteristics of offenders under sentence of death (including age, sex, race, offense for which sentenced, duration of stay on death row, marital status, level of educational attainment, and legal status at the time of arrest) in 1975. The report also presents data on persons receiving death sentences and on those disposed of by means other than execution. Information is also provided on the status of capital punishment statutes on Dec. 31, 1975.

* * *

U.S. Department of Justice. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. **Census of Prisoners in State Correctional Facilities 1973.** National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-3. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

Contents:

222 pages, 156 tables, 1 appendix

Dates of data presented:

1973

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

6.17

This report presents data, on a State-by-State basis, on inmate characteristics. Following a brief overview of the characteristics of offenders, data for each State are presented along the following dimensions: race, sex, age, educational attainment, most serious offense for which held, maximum sentence length, and length of time served. A copy of the census instrument is included as an appendix.

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U.S. Department of Justice. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. **Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974--Advance Report.** National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-1. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

Contents:

30 pages, 22 tables

Dates of data presented:

1974

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.115-1.121

This advance report presents findings from a census of State correctional facilities conducted in January 1974 for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration by the Bureau of the Census. The census of 608 institutions was accomplished by mail with telephone followups to obtain missing data or to clarify inconsistent entries. Responses were received from all facilities except two in Georgia and a majority of those in Massachusetts.

The report begins with a discussion of the general findings focusing on the type of institution and location, security confinement status, authorized staff positions, monthly payroll, operating expenses, physical plant and quarters, medical facilities, recreational and other facilities, rehabilitative programs and services, and prison industries. A brief description of the methodology follows. The appendix contains detailed tables on the various aspects of State correctional facilities noted in the general findings.

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U.S. Department of Justice. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. **Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1974.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977.

Contents:

63 pages, 18 tables

Dates of data presented:

1971, 1973, and 1974

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.90-1.92, 1.94, 1.95, 1.102, 6.7-6.12, Appendix 4

Selected data for each State for 1971, 1973, and 1974 are presented in this report for six categories of State and local public juvenile facilities: detention centers; shelters; reception or diagnostic centers; training schools; ranches, forestry camps, and farms; and halfway houses and group homes. The principal findings of the census of juvenile detention and correctional facilities are described in the body of the report. Areas presented in detail include type of facility, population characteristics, (sex, offense, detention status), staff, and expenditures. Data for 1974 on private detention and correctional facilities are also reported. A description of the background and methodology of the survey as well as definitions of terms is included in the report.

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U.S. Department of Justice. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. **Criminal Justice Agencies.** 10 vols. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974-75.

Contents:

See narrative

Dates of data presented:

See narrative

Periodicity:

Irregular

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.1-1.6, Appendix 1

These volumes, published between 1974 and 1975, present an updated listing of the criminal justice agencies in each State. The original results of the Criminal Justice Directory Survey (1970) were published in 1971. The 10 reports for each of the 10 Law Enforcement Assistance Administration regions begin with a national summary of criminal justice agencies, and a guide for using the material in the report. The data were updated for each region between 1970 and 1974. Criminal justice agencies are categorized as courts, enforcement agencies, prosecution and legal services agencies, defender agencies, correctional agencies and institutions, probation and parole agencies, and "other" criminal justice agencies. Information on these types of agencies is presented for each State, summarized in a table, and followed by the names and addresses of the agencies.

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U.S. Department of Justice. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. **Criminal Victimization in the United States: A Comparison of 1974 and 1975 Findings.** National Crime Survey Report No. SD-NCP-N-5. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977.

Contents:

57 pages, 24 tables, 3 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1974 and 1975

Periodicity:

See narrative

SOURCEBOOK tables:

3.57-3.68

This report is part of a series of reports from the National Crime Survey program that discusses changes in victimization rates for selected crimes of violence and theft. The report is based on a study of variations between 1974 and 1975 in the rates of victimization of persons 12 years of age or older, households, and businesses across the Nation. Individuals in a representative national sample of up to 60,000 households and 15,000 commercial firms were asked in personal interviews to relate their experiences, if any, with these crimes. A limited discussion of trends in victimization rates from 1973 to 1975 also is included. Findings are reported on personal crimes of violence and theft, household crimes, commercial crimes, use of weapons, and reporting of crimes to the police. Data are presented on the age, race or ethnicity, sex, relationship of offender to victim, marital status, family income, and place of residence of victim. Characteristics of commercial establishments that were victimized are also described.

* * *

U.S. Department of Justice. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. **The Nation's Jails: A Report on the Census of Jails from the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

Contents:

58 pages, 31 tables, 2 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1972

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.103-1.113

This report contains part of the results of the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails that was conducted for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration by the Bureau of the Census. The survey consisted of two parts, an institutional questionnaire and an inmate questionnaire. The results of the latter are contained in *Survey of Inmates of Local Jails—Advance Report* published in 1974.

This report on the institutions is based on data derived from a questionnaire sent to all locally-operated jails that had been identified in the 1970 National Jail Census as authorized to confine inmates for 48 hours or more. Followup requests to nonresponding institutions brought the response rate to 91.5 percent. The data were weighted to account for jails that did not respond.

The report describes the location and size of facilities, physical characteristics, separation of inmates, meal service, medical and recreational facilities, number and type of employees, and social and rehabilitative programs. A brief description of the methodology is followed by a glossary of terms. Detailed tables form the first appendix. These tables include data on jail capacity, inmate quarters, medical facilities, detention facilities, drunk tank amenities, recreational facilities, types of employees, types of custodial officers, types of professional employees, rehabilitative programs, work-release programs, and weekend sentence programs. The second appendix is the questionnaire administered to the institutions.

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U.S. Department of Justice. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. *National Survey of Court Organization, 1977 Supplement to State Judicial Systems*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977.

Contents:

29 pages, 3 tables, 1 appendix

Dates of data presented:

1977

Periodicity:

Irregular

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.62

This publication supplements the *National Survey of Court Organization*, published in February 1974, and *National Survey of Court Organization: 1975 Supplement to State Judicial Systems*. This report updates the descriptions of the court systems in the five States that have had a major court reorganization between Feb. 1, 1975 (the reference date of the 1975 supplement) and Jan. 31, 1977: Alabama, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, and Kentucky. Ohio, which was omitted from the 1975 supplement, is also included in this report. The effect of these changes on the names and number of court systems and courts is summarized in three tables, and the changes are described in detail for each State. The name, address, and telephone number of the court administrator in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia are listed in an appendix.

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U.S. Department of Justice. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1975*. National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977.

Contents:

57 pages, 12 tables, 2 figures, 4 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1975

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

Figure 6.1, 6.39, 6.40, Figure 6.2, Figure 6.3, 6.41, 6.44, 6.67, Appendix 15

This report, one of the National Prisoner Statistics series, presents tabular and narrative information on sentenced prisoners confined in State and Federal correctional institutions on Dec. 31, 1975. Both the number and rate of offenders incarcerated in State and Federal institu-

tions are presented. The report examines the size and distribution of the year-end prisoner population at the national level and, in the case of the State inmate population, at the regional and State levels as well. The ratio of male to female prisoners is discussed. Special attention is paid to year-to-year change in the size of the prisoner population, and types and volume of admissions and departures that occurred during 1975 also are examined. For the first time, a count at midyear (i.e., June 30) is given.

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U.S. Department of Justice. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. *Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report*. National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-2. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

Contents:

39 pages, 21 tables, 1 appendix

Dates of data presented:

1974

Periodicity:

See narrative

SOURCEBOOK tables:

6.18-6.28, Appendix 14

This report presents preliminary findings of a survey of inmates of State correctional facilities. The data are national estimates derived from a stratified probability sample of adult and youthful offenders held in the custody of State correctional authorities. This advance report includes data on social and economic characteristics, criminal and correctional background, adjudication experience, and prison routine of inmates. Within these broad areas, detailed information is also presented on preincarceration employment and income, frequency of drug use, offense, length of sentence, and parole patterns of repeat offenders.

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U.S. Department of Justice. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. *National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service. National Crime Surveys (NCS)*

Contents:

See narrative

Dates of data presented:

See narrative

Periodicity:

See narrative

SOURCEBOOK tables:

2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 2.6, 2.8-2.14, 2.19-2.24, 3.1-3.56

In 1972, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), and the U.S. Bureau of the Census, after extensive development and pre-testing, began a series of surveys of criminal victimization entitled the National Crime Survey Program. Using probability samples of households from the Nation as a whole and from 26 specific cities (13 of which were reinterviewed during the first half of 1975), household members aged 12 and older were interviewed by Bureau of the Census personnel about their experiences as victims of common crimes such as assault, robbery, rape, personal and household larceny, burglary, and vehicle theft. Probability samples of businesses were also drawn, and persons knowledgeable about the affairs of the business were interviewed about robberies or burglaries suffered by the business.

In this SOURCEBOOK, data obtained from the interviews of both household members and business personnel are used to estimate the extent and nature of criminal victimization of persons, households, and businesses for the Nation as a whole (from the nationwide sample), and for the follow-up 13 cities (Atlanta, Baltimore, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Los Angeles, Newark, New York, Philadelphia, Portland [Ore.], and St. Louis) in which city-specific samples were drawn.

Further information about the survey design, methodology, and estimation procedures is available in Appendix 6 of the SOURCEBOOK, and in the sources cited in Appendix 6. The tables in the SOURCEBOOK that present data from the National Crime Survey were all compiled from raw data provided to the SOURCEBOOK staff by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of LEAA. Tables are included that show (1) estimated nationwide number of personal, household, and business victimizations, by various characteristics of victims and events; (2) estimated nationwide rates of personal victimizations, by age, sex, race, family income, and victim's major activity; (3) estimated nationwide rates of household victimizations, by household characteristics; (4) estimated nationwide rates of business victimizations by business characteristics; (5) estimated city-specific numbers and rates of personal, household, and business victimizations for 13 cities surveyed, by selected characteristics of victims or events; (6) changes in estimated nationwide rates of personal, household and business victimizations, and changes in percent distributions of selected victimization characteristics between 1974 and 1975; and (7) responses to selected attitude or opinion questions asked of persons interviewed in the surveys about personal safety, fear of crime, extent of crime, increases in crime, and quality of job done by police in controlling crime. In addition to the National Crime Survey data presented in SOURCEBOOK, victimization survey data are also published in a number of LEAA reports.

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U.S. Department of Justice. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. **Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1975**. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977.

Contents:

376 pages, 68 tables, 10 figures, 3 appendices

Dates of data presented:

Fiscal year 1975

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.7, 1.8, Figure 1.1, 1.10, 1.11, Figure 1.2, 1.14, 1.15, 1.21, 1.56, 1.58, 1.82, 1.84, Appendix 2

The ninth in a series of annual reports on criminal justice activities in the United States, this report presents expenditure data for fiscal year 1975 and employment data for the month of October 1975. Specific data are supplied for the Federal government, each of the 50 States governments, and the aggregate local level of government within each State. Survey coverage was designed to produce reliable estimates for each State of the percent of State and local expenditure by units of general local government from their own revenue sources. Data are published separately for the aggregate county governments and the aggregate municipal governments (cities and townships) within each State, and for each of 334 counties with a 1974 population of 100,000 or more, as well as for 394 cities with a 1973 population of 50,000 or more. Also data are shown for the 17 largest standard metropolitan statistical areas.

The presentation of the tables is organized into two major parts—the summary "Criminal Justice System" section showing the interrelationships of the various sectors of the system and the six functional categories: police protection, judicial, legal services and prosecution, public defense, corrections, and "other criminal justice."

The first appendix contains selected tables on special police force expenditures, employment, and payroll. The second appendix presents a definition of terms, and the third appendix contains the survey forms.

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U.S. Department of Justice. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. **Trends in Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1971-1975**. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977.

Contents:

132 pages, 37 tables, 10 figures, 2 appendices

Dates of data presented:

Fiscal years 1971-75

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.9, 1.12, 1.13, 1.29, 1.47, 1.54, 1.57, 1.83

This report was designed as a ready reference for summary data on public expenditure and employment for criminal justice activities in the United States for the 5-year period. It covers six activities of the criminal justice system: police protection, judicial activities, legal services and prosecution, public defense, corrections, and a residual category entitled "other criminal justice." Federal, State, and local government trends are discussed in the Introduction with accompanying tables and charts, followed by a brief description of survey methodology, data sources, and limitations. Following the introductory text are the main tables, which include a 5-year summary of "variable pass-through" data with an accompanying explanation of this unique concept and 29 tables presenting Federal, State, and local government criminal justice expenditure and employment data with corresponding percent changes for the 5-year period. A table-finding guide cross-references all subjects contained in this report pertaining to criminal justice activities by all governments combined and each level of government—Federal, State, and local. Local governments are further broken down into counties and municipalities. The appendices present a glossary of terms, concepts, and categories used in this report and an exhibit of mail questionnaires used.

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U.S. Department of the Navy. Bureau of Naval Personnel. **Navy-Marine Corps Prisoners, Semi-annual Statistical Report 1 July-31 December 1975**. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Navy, 1976.

Contents:

13 pages, 10 figures, 3 tables

Dates of data presented:

1975

Periodicity:

Semiannual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

6.45, Figure 6.4, Figure 6.5, 6.46-6.48, Figure 6.6

This report summarizes data on admissions, releasees, and population counts in Navy and Marine Corps correctional centers. Data are presented on the age, education, pay grade, and sentence adjudged for prison releasees. The incarceration rate per thousand enlisted personnel is reported for each branch, as well as the distribution of prisoners by type of offense.

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U.S. Department of the Treasury. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. **Project Identification: A Study of Handguns Used in Crime**. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

Contents:

65 pages, 100 tables (estimated)

Dates of data presented:

1973-75

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

4.27, 4.28

Data in this report were collected in four phases (from 1973 to 1975) in 16 cities: Phase I—New York, Atlanta, Detroit, New Orleans; Phase II—Dallas, Denver, Kansas City, Oakland; Phase III—Miami/Dade County, Minneapolis/St. Paul, Philadelphia, Seattle; and Phase

IV—Boston, Charlotte, Louisville, Los Angeles. Each cooperating police department surveyed all handguns received, recovered, or seized during a specified period. A trace was made of the handguns to determine ownership history. Data are shown along the following dimensions: number and type of gun (caliber, cost, barrel length, Saturday Night Specials, etc.), source (different State, pawnbrokers, licensed dealers), age of gun, whether stolen, and whether successfully traced. The report is divided into five major sections—a summary section of the results for all 16 cities and four other sections presenting data for each separate stage of the study. Each stage involved 4 cities and covered a different time period. With few exceptions the data are comparable across all 4 stages. There is a description of the background and procedures of the study, and an explanation of the terms used in the study.

* * *

U.S. Department of the Treasury. U.S. Customs Service. **Update '75**. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

Contents:

52 pages, 6 tables, 1 appendix

Dates of data presented:

1975

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

4.36, 4.37

This report details the functions and activities of the Customs Service for 1975. Data are presented on Customs collections by regions and districts, carriers and persons arriving in the United States, merchandise entries, seizures of property, and narcotics and dangerous drugs for violations of laws enforced by the Customs Service, and investigative activities.

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U.S. Parole Commission. Research Unit. **Workload and Decision Trends Statistical Highlights, October 1974 to September 1976**. Report 13. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Parole Commission, 1977.

Contents:

26 pages, 12 tables

Dates of data presented:

October 1974–September 1976

Periodicity:

See narrative

SOURCEBOOK tables:

6.71–6.73

This report summarizes the activity of the U.S. Parole Commission and its employees for the 2-year period October 1974 to September 1975 and October 1975 to September 1976. Data are presented on number of initial hearings conducted, pre-hearing record reviews, review hearings, local and institutional revocation hearings, and total decisions. Also, tables present data on number of parole grants, violator warrants issued, percentage of parole hearings with representation for inmates, and parole outcome data.

* * *

U.S. Postal Service. Postal Inspection Service. **Annual Report 1975**. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

U.S. Postal Service. Postal Inspection Service. **Annual Report 1976**. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977.

Contents:

1975: 32 pages, 6 figures, 1 table

1976: 20 pages, 8 figures, 1 table

Dates of data presented:

1975: Primary period: fiscal year 1975

Trend tables: fiscal years 1965–75

1976: Primary period: fiscal year 1976

Trend tables: fiscal year 1965–77

Periodicity:

Annual

SOURCEBOOK tables:

5.44, Figure 5.2

These reports of the investigative arm of the U.S. Postal Service present data on convictions in Postal Inspection Service cases, postal burglary losses, obscenity complaints, and parcels and letters reported lost in the mails. A description of Postal Inspection Service security activities is provided. A summary table presents data on criminal investigations conducted by the Postal Inspection Service during the reporting year, by type of crime and disposition of case.

* * *

Uppal, Jag C., and Brun, Richard A. **Judicial Planning in the States**. Lexington, Ky.: The Council of State Governments, 1976.

Contents:

134 pages, 14 tables, 14 appendices

Dates of data presented:

1976

Periodicity:

Special

SOURCEBOOK tables:

1.55

This report discusses the use of planning as a tool for the improvement of court management and operations. The report describes the nature and status of judicial planning in the 50 States and Puerto Rico. Data are presented on the level of development of judicial planning in each State, full-time staff, source of funding for judicial planning units, and year of establishment of formal planning units. Appendices reproduce selected standards promulgated by various national commissions in the area of judicial planning.

* * *

Vinter, Robert D.; Downs, George; and Hall, John. **Juvenile Corrections in the States: Residential Programs and Deinstitutionalization**. Ann Arbor, Mich.: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections, The University of Michigan, 1975.

Contents:

80 pages, 12 tables, 7 figures

Dates of data presented:

1974

Periodicity:

See narrative

Sourcebook tables:

1.96-1.101, 6.13-6.15

This preliminary report is based on a survey of State agencies' official statistics for juvenile institutions and camps, community-based residential facilities, and foster care facilities, conducted through on-site interviewing and data collection from agencies in all 50 States. The first chapter presents the research goals and procedures. Data are presented along the following dimensions for institutions, ranches and camps: characteristics of juvenile facilities, trends in institutional populations, rates of institutionalization, and expenditures. Similar data are presented for community-based residential programs. The report then discusses the patterns and costs of deinstitutionalization. The last chapter concludes with a summary of policy implications.

★ ★ ★

Wright, Michelle. **National Furlough Data**. Boston: Massachusetts Department of Correction, Division of Research and Planning, 1974.

Contents:

55 pages

Dates of data presented:

See narrative

Periodicity:

Special

Sourcebook tables:

1.126

This report presents State-by-State summaries of furlough programs. Information is included on the following topics: type of program; date begun; number of participants, furloughs, and escapes; and policies pertaining to furlough programs. The data in the report cover the period from the time the programs began to 1974. For many jurisdictions, statistics are presented only for recent or irregular periods.

APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 Criminal Justice Directory Survey—Survey methodology and definitions of terms
- Appendix 2 *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System*—Survey methodology and definitions of terms
- Appendix 3 *The Book of the States*—Method of selection of judges
- Appendix 4 *Children in Custody*—Data collection procedures and definitions of terms
- Appendix 5 United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
- Appendix 6 Data collection procedures and definitions of terms for the National Crime Survey
- Appendix 7 Public opinion survey sampling procedures
- Appendix 8 *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*—Survey methodology and estimation procedures
- Appendix 9 *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances*—Survey methodology and definitions of terms
- Appendix 10 National Assessment of Educational Progress—Definitions of terms
- Appendix 11 *1975 Survey Report on Local Criminal Justice Planning*—Definitions of terms
- Appendix 12 *Uniform Crime Reports*—Definitions of terms
- Appendix 13 *Juvenile Court Statistics*—Survey methodology and definitions of terms
- Appendix 14 *Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities, 1974*—Survey methodology and definitions of terms
- Appendix 15 *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1975*—Methodology and explanation of data
- Appendix 16 *Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975*—Definitions of Federal sentencing procedures
- Appendix 17 *Uniform Parole Reports*—Definitions of terms, parole agencies reporting, and percent of parolees reported on



APPENDIX 1 Criminal Justice Directory Survey—Survey methodology and definitions of terms

NOTE: The following information has been excerpted from the U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Criminal Justice Agencies in Region 9 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), pp. 3, 4, 5-7. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

In January 1970 the Bureau of the Census canvassed by mail each county in the United States and every municipality and township with a 1960 population of 1,000 or more persons, requesting the names and addresses of the criminal justice agencies and institutions administered by their government. Additional lists of State-level government criminal justice agencies were completed through inhouse research efforts that also extended to the 54 counties with a 1960 population of 500,000 or more and 43 cities with a 1960 population of 300,000 or more. In all, 18,000 independent governments were canvassed. The mail canvass effort was supplemented by reference to a variety of published government documents such as budgets, organization manuals, and State, county, and municipal directories.

Through followup requests, a telephone call-back procedure and inhouse research, 100 percent response was received for all States and counties. A response rate of 99 percent was attained for cities with a 1960 population of 25,000 or more. For the rest of the units (14,000 cities and townships with a 1960 population of 1,000 or more), a response rate of approximately 95 percent was finally achieved.

Since the original survey, updating has been carried out through surveys in various sectors and inhouse research from secondary sources under an annual interagency agreement between the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census. In addition, the coverage of the directory was expanded through inhouse research to include agencies in units of government of less than 1,000 population. The coverage of these units is not complete.

The most recent updating of the directory was accomplished in connection with the "1971 National Survey of Court Organization" and the "1973 Juvenile Detention and Correction Facilities Census" as well as through intensive inhouse research in the probation and parole, and special police sectors.

In addition to updating the directory, the format of the listings was standardized and expanded to include the following elements: Government and agency identification codes; name of agency; title of chief administrative officer, if applicable; address, if any; city location; State, zip code and telephone number; National Crime Information Center (NCIC) identifier; name of municipality or township administering the agency, if applicable; county location; and 1970 population of unit of government administering the agency.

The criminal justice agencies in the directory are classified by type of agency and assigned to a particular level of government. The level of government is determined according to Census Bureau definitions as summarized below:

State: Agencies were assigned to the State level because they were administered by the State, because the agencies serve more than one local government, or because the agencies were administered in districts not having the same boundaries as single counties, municipalities, or townships.

Counties: Agencies administered by the county or serving more than one local government within the county were assigned to the county level of government. Organized county governments are found throughout the Nation, except for Con-

necticut, Rhode Island, the District of Columbia, and limited portions of a number of other States. In Alaska, the counties are officially designated as "boroughs" and in Louisiana "parishes." Some of the most populous cities in the Nation operate as composite city-county units and are included in the "municipalities" category.

Municipalities: Agencies were assigned to the municipal level of government if they were administered by the municipality. This category includes all active governmental units officially designated as cities, villages, boroughs (except for Alaska), and towns (except for the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin). This concept generally corresponded to the "incorporated places" that are recognized in Census Bureau reporting of population and housing statistics. Cities that are governmentally inactive were excluded from the survey. Agencies in unincorporated municipalities were excluded.

Of the 43 major local governments classed as cities for the Census Bureau reporting on governments, Baltimore city, Norfolk, St. Louis city, and Washington, D.C., are entirely outside any county area. The following governments, either specifically by law or substantially in fact, operate as composite city-counties: Baton Rouge, Boston, Denver, Honolulu, Indianapolis, Nashville, New Orleans, New York City, Philadelphia, and San Francisco. All these cities, except Boston (Suffolk County), have most, if not all, of their criminal justice agencies assigned to the city level.

Townships: This category includes governmental units in 21 States, including those officially designated as towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin; some "plantations" in Maine; "locations" in New Hampshire; and governments called townships in other areas.

Townships range widely in scope of governmental powers and operations. Most of them, particularly in the North Central States, perform only a limited range of services for predominantly rural areas. However, in New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and to some degree in New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin, townships (or "towns") are vested with relatively broad powers, and where they include closely settled territory, perform functions commonly associated with municipal governments.

More than 10,000 of the nearly 17,000 township governments had a population of less than 1,000 in 1970. Approximately one-half of the townships canvassed in the survey returned their questionnaires indicating they had no criminal justice agencies.

Special districts: Special districts make up the most varied area of local governments. Most special districts are established to perform a single function (e.g., fire protection, transportation, housing, recreation), but some have been given authority by their enabling legislation to provide several kinds of services. The only type of criminal justice agencies administered by a special district is enforcement agencies.

Independent school districts: These are school districts that are administratively and fiscally independent of any other unit of government. As is the case with special districts, enforcement agencies are the only criminal justice agencies administered by

independent school districts (usually campus police or security forces).

Regional agencies: An agency serving more than one local government was generally assigned to either the largest government involved or to the next highest level of government depending on the type of agency involved. Classification was often based on the unique factors involved in the particular case, however, and a complete explanation of procedures would be impractical.

DEFINITIONS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES

Agencies in the criminal justice directory are grouped into the following categories:

- Enforcement agencies
- Courts
- Prosecution and legal services agencies
- Defender agencies
- Adult correctional institutions
- Juvenile correctional institutions
- Other correctional institutions
- Probation and parole agencies
- Other criminal justice agencies

Working definitions used to classify criminal justice agencies into the preceding nine categories are as follows:

Enforcement agencies: Included in this sector are police or law enforcement agencies with sworn officers (those with general power to arrest) administered by State or local governments (county, municipality, town, township, special district, or independent school district). For purposes of the directory the following definition was used: a sworn police officer "Has the power to suppress with force all breaches of the peace, riots, tumult and unlawful assemblies, power to serve all criminal process, including the power to arrest a person without a warrant if the person is apprehended in the process of committing an unlawful act or if he or she obtains 'speedy information' by other persons." This defines sworn police officers with general arrest powers. Police officers whose power to arrest is limited to a specific type of crime or subject matter were not included in the directory, to be consistent with the definitions of agencies in the police protection sector for the Criminal Justice Expenditure and Employment Survey (as recommended by the General Counsel at LEAA).

This definition encompasses all major law enforcement agencies, including State police, separate Bureaus of Identification, county sheriffs and police departments, and municipal and township police departments. Also included are all identifiable and independently administered special police forces such as park rangers, harbor police, housing police, and campus police regardless of the size of the force. Specialized branches, divisions, or departments of a general law enforcement agency are not listed as separate enforcement agencies.

Those counties, cities, towns, and villages whose police services are provided for under a contractual agreement with another government or private agency were not considered to have a police department. Therefore cities in Los Angeles County that contract with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for police services (under the Lakewood Plan) are not included in the enforcement agency listings or counts. The same principle holds true for all similar contractual arrangements.

Marshals and constables whose primary duties are the serving of warrants were excluded from the survey where they were identifiable. Sheriffs were included regardless of the nature of official duties; most sheriffs' duties include some combination of law enforcement, operation of the jail, and service as an officer of the court. Most sheriffs serve at the county level of government, but since Rhode Island and Connecticut have no county

government, the office of sheriff for these States is included as a State-level agency. Regulatory agencies such as Game Wardens, Alcoholic Beverage Control Boards, Bingo Boards, Gambling Boards, and the like were excluded unless officers are sworn police officers with general powers of arrest.

It should be noted that State, county, and municipal medical examiners and coroners were included in this sector. Consequently, the numbers under the heading "Enforcement Agencies" include police-type agencies and coroners in any given State. Of the total 20,158 law enforcement agencies shown, 1,707 are coroners.

Courts: This directory includes all State and local courts, organized into three basic levels of jurisdiction: Appellate, general, and limited. Specifically excluded from the survey were justices of the peace and similar magistrates whose compensation is solely on a direct fee basis. Also excluded were agencies performing essentially administrative functions, such as Workmen's Compensation Boards; Bank, Tax, and Industrial Review Boards; and Land Courts.

The listings in this publication include only units defined as "courts" or "court locations" by the "National Survey of Court Organization" (see definitions below); subdivisions and departments handling specific types of cases within a court were not included separately.

In most States courts were assigned to a level of government according to the geographical boundaries of the district served by the court system. That is, court systems whose jurisdiction is statewide or crosses county boundaries were assigned to the State level. Courts of general jurisdiction were assigned to the State level exclusively in all but ten States, eight of which have general jurisdiction courts at both the State and local levels. Courts with geographical jurisdiction exceeding the boundaries of a municipality, town, or township, but not necessarily extending throughout the county, were included at the county level. Courts whose geographical jurisdiction does not exceed the boundaries of the municipality, town, or township, were assigned to that respective level of government.

The basic criterion of geographic jurisdiction was used for classification in preference to administrative or financial responsibility, primarily because the latter criteria are difficult to determine with certainty. Consequently, the level of government to which a court is assigned is not as significant in this report as the type of jurisdiction which the court exercises. The following definitions and listings correspond to those developed through the "National Survey of Court Organization."

Court system: A judicial agency established or authorized by constitutional or statutory law. A court system may consist of a single court or a group of two or more courts in the same judicial district.

Court: Each geographically separate locality at which a court system holds sessions (sits) and operates independently. The tables in this report are based on the number of courts.

State court: A court established or authorized under the constitution or laws of a State and concerned primarily with the judicial administration of State and local government laws; viz., all courts other than Federal courts.

Court of appellate jurisdiction: A court having jurisdiction of appeal and review, with original jurisdiction conferred only in special cases; includes both courts of last resort and intermediate appellate courts.

Court of general jurisdiction: A trial court of unlimited original jurisdiction in civil and/or criminal cases, also called "major trial court."

Court of limited or special jurisdiction: A trial court having legal jurisdiction only in a particular class of cases, e.g., probate, juvenile, traffic; or cases where the amount in controversy is below a prescribed sum; or cases subject to specific exceptions; e.g., courts limited to hearing civil cases with a maximum of \$500

in controversy or criminal cases with a maximum penalty of \$500 fine or 6-month sentence. Certain courts with unlimited civil jurisdiction but limited criminal jurisdiction were counted in this category.

Correctional institutions

Adult institutions: Included are correctional facilities operated by a State or local government that:

- a. hold adult or youthful offenders for at least 48 hours;
- b. are in a separate geographical location from other facilities, including subsidiaries of another facility, e.g., subsidiaries of a main institution at separate locations, such as camps, farms, halfway houses, pre-release centers, and work release centers; and
- c. are residential

Specifically excluded are private facilities under contract to the State, nonresidential facilities, drunk tanks, lockups, and other facilities that detain persons for less than two days.

Juvenile institutions: Included are publicly operated juvenile detention and correctional facilities with a resident population of at least 50 percent juveniles. Juvenile detention centers that were part of adult jails were not included unless they had both a staff and a budget separate from the jails. An individual facility, such as a camp or annex, that was administratively dependent upon a parent institution was counted as a separate facility if it was located in a separate geographical area. Included are detention centers, halfway houses, group homes, ranches, forestry camps, farms, shelters, reception and diagnostic centers, and training schools.

Other correctional institutions: Included in this sector are publicly operated adult residential facilities and programs specifically for mentally ill criminals, drug addicts, and alcoholics.

Probation and parole agencies: Included are State and local government-operated agencies that administer or provide probation or parole services. These agencies may be independent, part of another criminal justice agency (usually the corrections department or court), or combined with other probation and parole agencies. Probation and parole agencies, like the courts, were assigned to a level of government based primarily on the geographical boundaries of their service districts.

Prosecution and legal services: Included are agencies providing legal counsel or other services to the State, county, or municipal government, most of which have some prosecutorial responsibility.

Many city attorneys were included, though the number of cases they prosecute may be small. Without a special survey it is impossible to determine the extent to which a city attorney prosecutes or provides legal counsel.

In States where the prosecutor for the court of general jurisdiction serves a judicial circuit including more than one county, the prosecutor was assigned to the State level. Where the prosecutor serves only one county, the agency was counted at the local level. Deputy prosecutors, deputy circuit solicitors, and assistant district attorneys were not listed separately (though the office may be geographically separate), but were considered a part of the main office.

Defender agencies: Included are public defender offices staffed by salaried public employees and administered as a department of government by State, county, or municipal governments. State-, county-, or city-dependent law schools with legal aid clinics were included in this category. Any organizations or programs administered by a nongovernmental body (e.g., legal aid society, bar association) or providing services on a contractual basis were excluded even though supported entirely by public funds. For these reasons the number of defender agencies is not an accurate reflection of the activity in the defense of indigents.

Other criminal justice agencies: Included in this sector are criminal justice agencies not falling within the definitions of the other sectors, particularly agencies performing administrative services for operational agencies, e.g., Department of Public Safety or Department of Corrections. Agencies commonly assigned to this sector are: Police administrative bodies, court administrators, judicial councils, probation administration, corrections administrative offices and training, police academies, crime laboratories, programs for drug addicts and alcoholics, State planning agencies, criminal justice planning agencies, and various boards and commissions. Most of these agencies are administered by the State governments.

APPENDIX 2 *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System*—Survey methodology and definitions of terms

NOTE: The following information has been excerpted from the U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1975, (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 15, 16, 359-362. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Survey methodology

As in previous editions of this annual publication, several tables show comparisons of criminal justice expenditure and full-time equivalent employment with the total general expenditure and full-time equivalent employment for all functions of the particular government or level of government. Beginning with the 1970-71 report, however, the total general expenditure and total full-time equivalent employment figures shown for the "local" level of government in these comparisons include data for units of general local government only.

The "variable pass-through" provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1970 required that the concept of "local" government be confined to units of general local government in determining the ratio of State-to-local government criminal justice expenditure. Beginning with the fiscal year 1971 report, the same concept was applied consistently throughout the publication to reflect the intent of the law. Therefore, the total general expenditure and total full-time equivalent employment figures used for comparison with criminal justice figures do not include independent school districts or special districts. This change may result in significant differences from the percentages shown in years prior to fiscal year 1971 in those States where education is largely the responsibility of independent school districts, or where there are large special districts. Criminal justice expenditure and employment data in this series have always been for units of general local government only. As in previous reports, however, Appendix 1 of Source shows those independent school districts and special districts having significant special police expenditures and employment. In addition, Appendix 1 of the Source includes separate data for campus police of colleges and universities that are dependent agencies of State and local governments—data that are also included in the summary figures for State and local governments.

Readers should be generally cautious in comparing governments, because other differences in functional responsibilities from State-to-State and government-to-government can also affect the comparability of expenditure and employment data. For example, some State governments directly administer certain activities that elsewhere are undertaken by local governments, with or without fiscal aid, and the same variation in the division of responsibilities exists for counties and cities. Sampling error and response error are discussed in the following section.

The documents used to collect data did not consistently provide full itemization of expenditure or employment for the sector subcategories presented in this report. As a result, sector breakdowns may be incomplete for particular governmental units.

Because of rounding, the detail data in some tables may not add precisely to the totals shown.

Survey coverage

The survey covered the Federal government, all State governments, and a representative sample of local governments within each State. Data were collected for all county governments (regardless of size), for

all municipalities (and townships in the New England and Middle Atlantic States) having a 1970 population of 10,000 or more, and for a sample of the remaining municipalities and townships with less than 10,000 population, selected according to the relative size of their annual expenditures as reported in the 1967 Census of Governments. The survey panel included the Federal government, the 50 State governments and 9,045 local governments (3,043 county governments, and 4,305 municipalities, and 1,697 townships).

The sample selected to develop local government figures is one of all possible samples of the same size that could have been chosen using the same sampling design. Estimates derived from these different samples would differ from each other, and also from a complete census using the same data collection procedures. This variation among all possible estimates is sampling error. Because all State and county governments were included in the survey, State and county figures are not subject to sampling error.

The local government sample was designed to produce an estimate for each State of the portion of total criminal justice expenditure made by local governments with a relative sampling error of less than one-half of 1 percent. For the fiscal year 1975 data, the errors were less than one-half of 1 percent in all but 11 States; however, in all States, the errors were less than three-quarters of 1 percent, at the 95 percent confidence level.

The relative sampling error of the State-by-State estimates of local government criminal justice expenditure has also been calculated at the two-thirds confidence level and found to be within 3 percent of the estimated totals for all but 2 States and less than 2 percent for 37 States.

The data are also subject to the inaccuracies in classification, response, and processing that would occur if a complete census had been conducted under the same conditions as the sample survey. Every effort was made to keep such errors to a minimum through care in examining, editing, and tabulating the data submitted by government officials. Followup procedures were used extensively to clarify inadequate and inconsistent survey returns.

Survey period

Federal government data are shown for fiscal year 1975, which ended June 30, 1975.

The State expenditure data cover the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, for all States except three whose fiscal years end as follows: New York, March 31; Texas, August 31; and Alabama, September 30. However, there are some State agencies that operate on a different fiscal year basis from the rest of the State government. In such instances, figures are for the agency's fiscal year that ended within the State's regular fiscal year.

For local governments, the fiscal years are those that closed between July 1, 1974 and June 30, 1975. Most municipalities and counties ended their fiscal years on December 31, 1974 or June 30, 1975.

Employment data shown for Federal, State, and local governments are for October 1975.

Data collection

The survey was accomplished using two methods of data collection: field compilation and mail canvass. Trained field representatives compiled expenditure and employment data from the governments' own records for 50 States, 334 largest counties, 394 largest cities, and selected smaller units. The compilation work was done between July 1975 and June 1976. All other units in the sample were canvassed by mail for expenditure and employment data over a 5-month period beginning in January 1976 and ending in May 1976. Response for field-compiled units was 100 percent. The response from mail canvass units was over 95 percent.

The field survey efforts and mail canvass were supplemented by reference to a variety of published government documents such as budgets, financial statements, and audit reports. In some cases, such sources were the basis for breakdown of totals into more detailed employment and expenditure figures.

The expenditure and employment data for the Federal government were collected through a special mail survey, with telephone followup, of Federal criminal justice agencies. For reports previous to fiscal year 1971, expenditure data were derived from the *Budget of the United States Government*, and employment figures were obtained from the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

Definitions of terms

The definitions are those applied in the field compilation of data for the 50 States, 334 largest counties, and 394 largest cities. These definitions were necessarily summarized for inclusion in the survey questionnaires (see Appendix 3 of Source) sent to governments on the mail portion of the survey.

Government expenditure—Expenditure comprises all amounts of money paid out (net of any correcting transactions) other than for retirement of debt (including interest), investment in securities, extensions of loans, or agency transactions. It includes only external cash payments and excludes any intragovernmental transfers and noncash transactions, such as the provision of meals or housing of employees. It also includes any payments financed from borrowing, fund balances, intergovernmental revenue, and other current revenue. In several instances, two or more governments share the expense of maintaining a court or other criminal justice agency. In these cases, the allocable direct expenditure amount is reported for each government in the appropriate category. When a government pays pensions directly to retired employees from appropriated funds, such payments are included as expenditure of the government concerned. However, State and local government contributions to retirement systems and various other employee benefits are not included in expenditure data, since the majority of governments make lump-sum contributions to plans covering all government employees and cannot report for criminal justice employees separately. Neither in government's basic accounting records (from which criminal justice expenditure figures are drawn) nor in the records of their general-coverage employee benefit systems is there usually any breakdown of amounts contributed in terms of the various agencies or functions involved. Nor has an adequate procedure for calculating the proportion of such contributions allocable to criminal justice employees been developed due to the wide variation in the coverage of various plans, employee status requirements, benefit rates, etc.

For those governments whose records reflect contributions for criminal justice employees separately, separate data were obtained. However, these data are subject to variation and neither the amount nor the quality of the data reported would permit any attempt to estimate total contributions for all similar governments in a given State. Given the problems involved, no estimation procedure seemed feasible. Such data as were reported separately were therefore excluded from total criminal justice expenditures to provide a consistent data base for administering the "variable pass-through" requirement.

Expenditure is divided into two major categories by character:

1. Direct expenditure is all expenditure except that classed as intergovernmental and is further divided into two principal object categories:

(a) Direct current, which includes salaries, wages, fees, and commissions, purchase of supplies, materials, and contractual services.

(b) Capital outlay, which includes expenditure for the three subcategories below:

(1) Construction: Production of fixed works and structures, and additions, replacements and major alterations thereto undertaken either on a contract basis by private contractors or through force account construction by the employees of the government. Included are the planning and designing of specific projects, the grading, landscaping, and other site improvement, and the provision of equipment and facilities that are integral parts of the structure.

(2) Equipment: Purchase and installation of apparatus, furnishings, office equipment, motor vehicles, and the like having an expected life of more than 5 years. This includes both additional equipment and replacements. Rentals for equipment, including rental payments that may be credited on the purchase price if purchase options are exercised, are classified as current operation expenditure. Equipment and facilities that are integral parts of constructed or purchased structures are classified respectively under construction or purchase of land and existing structures.

(3) Purchase of and existing structures: Purchase of these assets as such, purchase of rights-of-way, and title search and similar activities associated with purchase transactions.

The other object categories—interest on general debt, assistance and subsidies, and insurance benefits—are not applied to specific functions because they are not ordinarily available on a functional basis from government financial reports. In the few instances where bonded or mortgaged general indebtedness is identified for specific purposes, the interest payments are aggregated with other interest expenditures that make it virtually impossible to arrive at reliable and consistent breakouts of such data over a long period of time.

2. Intergovernmental expenditure is payments from one government to another, including grants-in-aid, shared revenues, payments in lieu of taxes, and amounts for services performed by one government for another on a reimbursable or cost-sharing basis (for example, payments by one government to another for bonding prisoners).

Total expenditure is direct and intergovernmental expenditure of a government or level of government for criminal justice activities.

Total general expenditure is all expenditure of a government or level of government for all government functions, including criminal justice activities, but excluding utility system expenditure, liquor store expenditure, and insurance trust expenditure. Total general expenditure shown for the local level of government includes expenditure only of general purpose governments, and excludes expenditure of special districts and school districts.

Government employment—Employees include all persons paid for personal services performed, including all paid officials and persons in paid leave status, and excludes unpaid officials, persons on unpaid leave, pensioners and contractors. Under this definition are two classes:

1. Full-time employees, who are all persons employed during the pay period including October 15, 1975 on a full-time basis, including all full-time temporary or seasonal workers employed during this pay period as well as persons having permanent status.

2. Part-time employees, who are persons employed during the pay period including October 15, 1975 on a basis other than full-time, and persons paid by more than one government.

Derived from these two classes is:

Full-time equivalent employees, which means the total number of employees, discounted by applying average full-time earning rates. This is calculated by dividing the total payroll (full-time plus part-time) by the full-time payroll and multiplying this by the number of full-time employees.

Payroll is the gross payroll before deductions and includes salaries, wages, fees, and commissions paid to employees as defined above for the month of October 1975.

Governmental functions—Police protection is the function of enforcing the law, preserving order, and apprehending those who violate the law,

whether these activities are performed by a police department, a sheriff's department, or a special police force maintained by an agency whose prime responsibility is outside the criminal justice system, but that has a police force to perform these activities in its specialized area (geographic or functional).

Included in this activity are regular police services, the maintenance of buildings used for police purposes, and such specialized police forces (including public and private contract forces) as airport police, free and toll highway police, free and toll bridge and tunnel police, housing police, maritime police, park police, transit and other utility system police, college and university campus police, and alcoholic beverage control agents. Coroners and medical examiners are also included. Excluded are vehicular inspection and licensing, traffic safety and engineering, fish and game wardens, fire marshals, and the like.

The special police forces included in the data are only those that are part of general purpose governments. Security forces, building guards, school crossing guards, and meter maids without the power to make a police arrest were excluded. Those special police forces that are part of independent school districts or special districts are not included in the data, inasmuch as these districts are not general purpose governments.

In most States, sheriffs' departments are multifunctional agencies providing police protection, judicial, and/or correctional services. In order to allocate expenditure and employment data to the proper activity, the data for sheriffs' departments are prorated using factors developed from a special survey of sheriffs' departments conducted in 1973, or more current estimates of manpower distribution available.

Short-term custody and detention have traditionally been considered part of the "police protection" function, and in editions prior to the 1969-70 report, were treated as such. However, beginning with the 1969-70 report, the concept was modified on the basis of information obtained from the 1970 *National Jail Census*. Data for institutions with authority to hold prisoners 48 hours or more are included in the "corrections" sector. Data for lockups or "tanks" holding prisoners less than 48 hours are included in the "police protection" sector.

Judicial activities encompass all courts and activities associated with courts such as law libraries, grand juries, petit juries, and the like. Because the names of courts with similar functions and legal jurisdiction vary from State to State and even within States, data have been categorized by types of court rather than by court name.

1. Appellate courts include courts of last resort and intermediate appellate courts. These are courts having jurisdiction of appeal and review, with original jurisdiction conferred only in special cases.

(a) Court of last resort is the court of final appeal within the judicial structure of each State. It is called the "Court of Appeals" in the District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, and New York; the "Supreme Court of Appeals" in West Virginia; the "Supreme Judicial Court" in Maine and Massachusetts. In Texas and Oklahoma, two courts of last resort are authorized—the "Court of Criminal Appeals" for criminal cases and a "Supreme Court" for civil cases. In every other State the court of last resort is titled the "Supreme Court."

(b) Intermediate appellate courts are those that are limited in their appellate jurisdiction by State law or at the discretion of the court of last resort. In 16 of the 25 States with a court of this type operating in fiscal year 1974, the name "court of appeals" is used. These States are:

Arizona	Michigan
California	Missouri
Colorado	New Mexico
Florida	North Carolina
Georgia	Ohio
Kentucky	Oklahoma
Indiana	Oregon
Louisiana	Washington

In Illinois, the title is "Appellate Court"; in Maryland, "Court of Special Appeals"; in Massachusetts, "Appeals Court"; in New Jersey, "Appellate Division of the Superior Court"; in

New York,^a "Appellate Division of the Supreme Court"; and in Texas, "Court of Civil Appeals." In Alabama, the civil and criminal cases are heard on appeal by separate courts—a "Court of Civil Appeals" and a "Court of Criminal Appeals." In Tennessee, the "Court of Appeals" hears only civil appeals; a separate "Court of Criminal Appeals" reviews criminal cases before review by the court of last resort. In Pennsylvania, the "Commonwealth Court" reviews all cases brought by or against the State government or its agencies; the "Superior Court" reviews all other appeals except those within the exclusive jurisdiction of the court of last resort.

2. Courts of general jurisdiction are trial courts of general jurisdiction having unlimited original jurisdiction in civil and/or criminal cases, the names of which vary considerably. The list below shows the title of the courts of general jurisdiction in each State. Several States are listed more than once because local situations led to the development of separate courts, either to hear cases involving different types of pleadings or to hear cases in particular local jurisdictions.

In many States, statutes either require or permit local governments to supplement the salary of State-paid judges of general jurisdiction courts. These judges were counted as part-time employees at both the State and local levels when actually receiving a check for both governments.

CIRCUIT COURTS

Alabama	Mississippi
Arkansas	Missouri
Florida	Oregon
Hawaii	South Carolina
Illinois	South Dakota
Indiana	Tennessee ^b
Kentucky	Virginia
Maryland	West Virginia ^b
Michigan ^b	Wisconsin

DISTRICT COURTS

Colorado	Nevada
Idaho	New Mexico
Iowa	North Dakota
Kansas	Oklahoma
Louisiana	Texas
Minnesota	Utah
Montana	Wyoming
Nebraska	

SUPERIOR COURTS

Alaska	Indiana ^b
Arizona	Maine
California	Massachusetts
Connecticut	New Hampshire
Delaware	New Jersey
District of Columbia	North Carolina
Georgia	Rhode Island
	Washington

CHANCERY COURTS

Arkansas	Mississippi
Delaware	Tennessee

COUNTY COURTS

New Jersey	Vermont
New York	Wisconsin

COMMON PLEAS COURT

Missouri
Ohio
Pennsylvania

SUPREME COURT

New York

^a There are also three appellate terms of the Supreme Court that have jurisdiction in specific cases that would otherwise be heard by the appellate division.

^b In these States, the above-named courts are supplemented in some counties and cities by general jurisdiction courts with varying names.

3. Courts of limited jurisdiction are courts whose legal jurisdiction covers only a particular class of cases in which the amount in controversy is below a prescribed sum or that is subject to specific exceptions. Included in this category are probate courts, juvenile courts, and other courts of limited jurisdiction.

Probate courts are also called orphans courts, surrogate's courts, or courts of ordinary. The subject jurisdiction varies from place to place, but generally includes estate settlement; probate and contest of wills; adoption; commitment of the insane; administration of the affairs of orphans, mental defectives and incompetents; guardianship of minors; apprenticeship; receivership; change of name proceedings; and the administration of trusts.

Juvenile courts are those that deal primarily with delinquent and neglected children regardless of the name of the court. In various places, such courts are juvenile courts, family courts, juvenile and domestic relations courts, domestic relations courts, or other similar names. The jurisdiction of these courts can include crimes committed by persons under legal age; juvenile status offenses; offenses against children; probation of minor delinquents; adoption, custody, or disposition of minor and mentally incompetent children; child neglect or abandonment; child and wife support; and paternity.

Other courts include various other State and local courts with limited jurisdiction such as justices of the peace, district magistrates, justice courts, county courts of limited jurisdiction, municipal courts, city courts, etc. Also included in this category are data on specialized courts such as tax courts, courts of claims, and courts having jurisdiction over more than one type of case (e.g., a court that handles both juvenile and probate cases).

4. Miscellaneous judicial includes data on judicial activities that could not be reported under any of the above court categories, such as judicial councils and conferences, court administration offices (where identifiable), law libraries, jury commissions, and grand juries.

Legal services and prosecution includes the civil and criminal justice activities of the attorneys general, district attorneys, State's attorneys and their variously named equivalents; corporation counsels, solicitors, and legal departments with various names. It includes providing legal advice to the chief executives and subordinate departmental officers, representation of the government in lawsuits, and the prosecution of accused violators of criminal law. These activities are included whether performed by one office or several, because in some jurisdictions a single officer provides all legal services, while in others a prosecutor's office handles only criminal matters and a separate attorney's office performs all civil legal services. The operations of various investigative agencies having full arrest powers and attached to offices of attorneys general, district attorneys or their variously named equivalents are also included.

Public defense includes legal counsel and representation as provided by public defenders, and other government programs that pay the fees of court-appointed counsel. These include court-paid fees to individually retained counsel, fees paid by the court to court-appointed counsel, government contributions to private legal aid societies and bar association-sponsored programs, and the activities of an established public defender office or program. Employment data are included only for public defender offices since fee-paid counselors are not considered government employees, nor are counselors working for bar associations or legal aid societies.

Corrections is that function of government involving the confinement and rehabilitation of adults and juveniles convicted of offenses against the law, and the confinement of persons suspected of a crime and awaiting adjudication. Data for institutions with authority to hold prisoners 48 hours or more are included in this sector. Data for lockups or "tanks" holding prisoners less than 48 hours are included in "police protection." Correction includes the operation of prisons, reformatories, jails, houses of correction, and other institutions. It also includes institutions, facilities, and programs exclusively for the confinement of the criminally insane or for the examination, evaluation, classification, and assignment of inmates; and institutions and programs for the confine-

ment, treatment, and rehabilitation of drug addicts and alcoholics if the institution or program is administered by a correction agency of the criminal justice system. Pardon boards, parole and probation agencies, including resettlement or halfway houses for those not in need of institutionalization, are included in the correction sector as a separate subcategory.

1. Correctional institutions are prisons, reformatories, jails, houses of correction, penitentiaries, correctional farms, workhouses, reception centers, diagnostic centers, industrial schools, training schools, detention centers, and a variety of other types of institutions for the confinement and correction of convicted adults or juveniles adjudicated delinquent or in need of supervision, and for the detention of those accused of a crime and awaiting trial or hearing. When an institution maintains a prison industry or agricultural program, data on the cost of production or the value of prison labor used by agencies of the same government, if identifiable, are excluded (and classed as expenditure for the function using the products or services). Expenditure for the manufacture, production, sale and distribution of goods produced for sale or use outside the government are included under this heading.

(a) Institutions for men include identifiable expenditure and employment data for institutions exclusively for adult male offenders.

(b) Institutions for women include identifiable expenditure and employment data for institutions exclusively for adult female offenders. Where there is no separate women's prison, women offenders are either maintained in a prison complex that also houses other offenders, or are boarded in private facilities or institutions in another State. No attempt was made to prorate data on institutions housing more than one type of inmate, but where females are boarded in private institutions or in another State, available expenditure data were tabulated. Employment data were not tabulated because the personnel were employees of another government. New Hampshire boards its female offenders in Massachusetts Correctional Institution (for Women). Montana operates a split system, housing some females at the Warm Springs State Hospital and contracting with Nebraska for the rest. Vermont also operates a split system, housing some females and contracting with Massachusetts for the rest. North Dakota and Wyoming house all of their female offenders in the Nebraska Reformatory for Women, and Idaho contracts with Oregon for boarding its female offenders in the Oregon Women's Correctional Center.

(c) Institutions for juveniles are those institutions identified by the 1971 Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census as housing primarily juveniles and in some States "youthful offenders." These institutions include those under the control of a juvenile court, a probation department, or a youth authority or other similarly designated administrative body, as well as independently administered institutions. Also included are government payments to private agencies for the detention or treatment of delinquent juveniles. There is considerable variation from State to State in the legal definition of a juvenile, particularly in regard to the age at which a person is no longer considered a juvenile. Institutions for juveniles have been classified individually in accordance with the laws and age designations of their respective States. Institutions housing youths treated as adults by the courts or other authority were included in the *institutions for men* category.

(d) Other and combined institutions are those institutions holding a combination of inmates. Where expenditure or employment data for physically separate institutions for juveniles, adult females, and adult males were not separable by institution or type of institution, the entire amounts were included under this category.

2. Correctional administration consists of data for the administration of the correctional system, including data on the central administrative office (for example, the department of corrections or a youth authority), and available data on the administration of individual correctional institutions. For some individual

institutions, administration data were not separated from data on the operation of the institution.

3. Probation, parole, and pardon includes data on probation agencies, boards of parole, boards of pardon, and their variously named equivalents. Although probation agencies frequently function under the administration of the general jurisdiction court, the data are presented here after having been deducted from the judicial data, because of the correctional nature of the probation function. If the probation, parole, and pardon activities, or any of them individually, were part of the correctional administrative office, data were deducted and shown separately here and the balance under the correctional administration category. The overlapping

character of the probation, parole, and pardon activities prevented the separate presentation of these data.

4. Miscellaneous correction includes expenditure and employment data which could not be classified under one of the other subcategories.

Other criminal justice activities, shown in some tables, include expenditure or employment data that are not classified elsewhere, or that cuts across more than one category, or that are not allocable to separate categories; e.g., expenditure on a general curriculum in educational institutions, the operation of State criminal justice agencies, crime commissions, etc. Such data are included in the totals, where they are not shown separately.

APPENDIX 3 *The Book of the States*—Method of selection of judges

NOTE: The following information was taken from the Council of State Governments, *The Book of the States 1976-1977* (Lexington, Ky.: The Council of State Governments, 1976), pp. 98-100, Table 5.

Alabama.....	Appellate, circuit, district, and probate judges elected on partisan ballots. Judges of municipal courts are appointed by the governing body of the municipality as of 1977.	Florida.....	All elected on nonpartisan ballot.
Alaska.....	Supreme Court Justices, superior, and district court judges appointed by Governor from nominations by Judicial Council. Approved or rejected at first general election held more than 3 years after appointment. Reconfirmed every 10, 6, and 4 years, respectively. Magistrates appointed by and serve at pleasure of the presiding judges of each judicial district.	Georgia.....	All elected on partisan ballot except that county and some city court judges are appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate.
Arizona.....	Supreme Court Justices and court of appeals judges appointed by Governor from a list of not less than 3 for each vacancy submitted by a 9-member Commission on Appellate Court Appointments. Maricopa and Pima County superior court judges appointed by Governor from a list of not less than 3 for each vacancy submitted by a 9-member Commission on Trial Court Appointments for each county. Superior court judges of other 12 counties elected on nonpartisan ballot (partisan primary); justices of the peace elected on partisan ballot; city and town magistrates selected as provided by charter or ordinance, usually appointed by mayor and council.	Hawaii.....	Supreme Court Justices and circuit court judges appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate. District magistrates appointed by Chief Justice of the State.
Arkansas.....	All elected on partisan ballot.	Idaho.....	Supreme Court and district court judges are elected on nonpartisan ballot. Magistrates appointed by District Magistrate's Commission for initial 2-year term; thereafter, run on record for retention for 4-year term on nonpartisan ballot.
California.....	Supreme Court and courts of appeal judges appointed by Governor with approval of Commission on Judicial Appointments. Run for reelection on record. All judges elected on nonpartisan ballot.	Illinois.....	All elected on partisan ballot and run on record for retention. Associate judges are appointed by circuit judges and serve 4-year terms.
Colorado.....	Judges of all courts, except Denver County and municipal, appointed initially by Governor from lists submitted by nonpartisan nominating commissions; run on record for retention. Municipal judges appointed by city councils or town boards. Denver County judges appointed by mayor from list submitted by nominating commission; judges run on record for retention.	Indiana.....	Judges of appellate courts appointed by Governor from a list of 3 for each vacancy submitted by a 7-member Judicial Nomination Commission. Governor appoints members of municipal courts and several counties have judicial nominating commissions which submit a list of nominees to the Governor for appointment. All other judges are elected.
Connecticut.....	All appointed by Legislature from nominations submitted by Governor, except that probate judges are elected on partisan ballot.	Iowa.....	Judges of Supreme and district courts appointed initially by Governor from lists submitted by nonpartisan nominating commissions. Appointee serves initial 1-year term and then runs on record for retention. District associate judges run on record for retention; if not retained or office becomes vacant, replaced by a full-time judicial magistrate. Full-time judicial magistrates appointed by district judges in the judicial election district from nominees submitted by county judicial magistrate appointing commission. Part-time judicial magistrates appointed by county judicial magistrate appointing commissions.
Delaware.....	All appointed by Governor with consent of Senate.	Kansas.....	Supreme Court Judges appointed by Governor from list submitted by nominating commission. Run on record for retention. Nonpartisan selection method adopted for judges of courts of general jurisdiction in 23 of 29 districts.

Kentucky.....	Judges of Court of Appeals and circuit court judges elected on nonpartisan ballot. All others elected on partisan ballot.		
Louisiana.....	All elected on open (bipartisan) ballot.		
Maine.....	All appointed by Governor with consent of Executive Council except that probate judges are elected on partisan ballot.		
Maryland.....	Judges of Court of Appeals, Court of Special Appeals, Circuit Courts and Supreme Bench of Baltimore City appointed by Governor, elected on nonpartisan ballot after at least one year's service. District court judges appointed by Governor subject to confirmation by Senate.		
Massachusetts.....	All appointed by Governor with consent of Executive Council. Judicial Nominating Commission, established by executive order, advises Governor on appointment of judges.		
Michigan.....	All elected on nonpartisan ballot, except municipal judges in accordance with local charters by local city councils.		
Minnesota.....	All elected on nonpartisan ballot. Vacancy filled by gubernatorial appointment.		
Mississippi.....	All elected on partisan ballot, except that city police court justices are appointed by governing authority of each municipality.		
Missouri.....	Judges of Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, circuit and probate courts in St. Louis City and County, Jackson County, Platte County, Clay County and St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction appointed initially by Governor from nominations submitted by special commissions. Run on record for reelection. All other judges elected on partisan ballot.		
Montana.....	All elected on nonpartisan ballot. Vacancies on Supreme or district courts and Workmen's Compensation Judge filled by Governor according to established appointment procedure.		
Nebraska.....	Judges of all courts appointed initially by Governor from lists submitted by bipartisan nominating commissions. Run on record for retention in office in general election following initial term of 3 years; subsequent terms are 6 years.		
Nevada.....	All elected on nonpartisan ballot.		
New Hampshire.....	All appointed by Governor with confirmation of Executive Council.		
New Jersey.....	All appointed by Governor with consent of Senate except that magistrates of municipal courts serving one municipality only are appointed by governing bodies.		
New Mexico.....	All elected on partisan ballot.		
New York.....	All elected on partisan ballot except that Governor appoints judges of court of claims and designates members of appellate division of Supreme Court, and Mayor of the City of New York appoints judges of the criminal and family courts in the City of New York.		
North Carolina.....	All elected on partisan ballot.		
North Dakota.....	All elected on nonpartisan ballot.		
Ohio.....	All elected on nonpartisan ballot except court of claims judges who may be appointed by Chief Justice of Supreme Court from ranks of Supreme Court, court of appeals, court of common pleas, or retired judges.		
Oklahoma.....	Supreme Court Justices and Court of Criminal Appeals Judges appointed by Governor from		
		lists of three submitted by Judicial Nominating Commission. If Governor fails to make appointment within 60 days after occurrence of vacancy, appointment is made by Chief Justice from the same list. Run for election on their records at first general election following completion of 12 months' service for unexpired term. Judges of Court of Appeals, district and associate district judges elected on nonpartisan ballot in adversary popular election. Special district judges appointed by district judges. Municipal judges appointed by governing body of municipality.	
Oregon.....	All elected on nonpartisan ballot for a 6-year term, except that most municipal judges are appointed by city councils (elected in three cities).		
Pennsylvania.....	All originally elected on partisan ballot; thereafter, on nonpartisan retention ballot.		
Rhode Island.....	Supreme Court Justices elected by Legislature. Superior, family and district court justices and justices of the peace appointed by Governor, with consent of Senate (except for justices of the peace); probate and municipal court judges appointed by city or town councils.		
South Carolina.....	Supreme Court and circuit court judges elected by Legislature. City judges, magistrates, and some county judges and family court judges appointed by Governor—the latter on recommendation of the legislative delegation in the area served by the court. Probate judges and some county judges elected on partisan ballot.		
South Dakota.....	All elected on nonpartisan ballot, except magistrates (law trained and others), who are appointed by the presiding judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located.		
Tennessee.....	Judges of intermediate appellate courts appointed initially by Governor from nominations submitted by special commission. Run on record for reelection. The Supreme Court judges and all other judges elected on partisan ballot.		
Texas.....	All elected on partisan ballot except municipal judges, most of whom are appointed by municipal governing body.		
Utah.....	Supreme and district court judges appointed by Governor from lists of three nominees submitted by nominating commissions. If Governor fails to make appointment within 30 days, the Chief Justice appoints. Judges run for retention in office at next succeeding election; they may be opposed by others on nonpartisan judicial ballots. Juvenile court judges are initially appointed by the Governor from a list of not less than 2 nominated by the Juvenile Court Commission, and retained in office by gubernatorial appointment. Town justices of the peace are appointed by town trustees. City judges and county justices of the peace are elected.		
Vermont.....	Supreme Court Justices, superior court judges (presiding judges of county courts) and district court judges appointed by Governor with consent of Senate from list of persons designated as qualified by the Judicial Selection Board. Supreme, superior, and district court judges retained in office by vote of Legislature. Assistant judges of county courts and probate judges elected on partisan ballot in the territorial area of their jurisdiction.		

<p>Virginia-----Supreme Court and all major trial court judges elected by Legislature. All judges of General District Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts elected by Legislature. Committee on District Courts, in the case of part-time judges, certifies that a vacancy exists. Thereupon all part-time judges of General District Courts and General District Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts are appointed by circuit judges.</p> <p>Washington-----All elected on nonpartisan ballot except that municipal judges in second, third and fourth class cities are appointed by mayor.</p> <p>West Virginia-----Judges of all courts of record elected on partisan ballot.</p> <p>Wisconsin-----All elected on nonpartisan ballot.</p>	<p>Wyoming-----Supreme Court Justices and district court judges appointed by Governor from a list of 3 submitted by nominating committee and stand for retention at next election after 1-year in office. Justices of the peace elected on nonpartisan ballot.</p> <p>District of Columbia-----Appointed by President of the United States upon the advice and consent of the United States Senate.</p> <p>Guam-----All appointed by Governor with consent of Legislature from list of 3 nominees submitted by Judicial Council for term of 5 years; thereafter run on record for retention every 5 years.</p> <p>Puerto Rico-----All appointed by Governor with consent of Senate.</p>
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APPENDIX 4 *Children in Custody*—Data collection procedures and definitions of terms

NOTE: The following information was taken from the U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1974 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 7-11. Non-substantive adaptations have been made.

Coverage

The census covered residential facilities for delinquent juveniles that were operated by State and local governments or by private organizations at the time the census was conducted (November 1974), had been in operation at least a month prior to the census reference date (June 30, 1974), and had a resident population of at least 50 percent juveniles.^a Specifically excluded were juvenile detention centers operated as part of a jail and without a separate staff or budget, nonresidential facilities, facilities exclusively for drug abusers or for dependent and neglected children, foster homes, and Federal juvenile correctional facilities.

The 1974 census was the first in the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration series to cover privately as well as publicly operated residential facilities. An additional criterion for including a private facility was that at least 10 percent of its population had to have been adjudicated delinquent, declared in need of supervision, voluntarily committed, pending disposition by court, or awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction.

Census period

The 1974 census covered the period July 1, 1973 through June 30, 1974, with a June 30, 1974 reference date for questions on population and personnel. Expenditure data were requested for the fiscal year July 1, 1973 through June 30, 1974, where records were available for this period. If records were for some other annual period, such as the calendar year, data were usually reported on that basis.

Although a large portion of the facilities reported for the July 1 through June 30 period, many were unable to do so, which also happened in the previous censuses. The final report for the 1974 census will include a detailed discussion of the difference in reporting periods.

Data collection

The mailing list used for public facilities in the 1974 census was that which was used in 1973, updated from the 1973-74 edition of the *Directory of Correctional Institutions and Agencies*, published by the American Correctional Association, and the 1974 State Comprehensive Law Enforcement Plans prepared by each State for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The updated list was then sent to juvenile correctional authorities in the respective States for review and correction.

The private facility mailing list was derived from the Survey to Identify Private Facilities for Delinquent Juveniles, which was sponsored by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and con-

^a The last criterion did not apply to facilities that held youthful offenders in addition to juveniles. A facility was included if it was considered a juvenile facility, even though the youthful offenders outnumbered juveniles at the time of the census. The only other exception to the 50 percent criterion was made for one census in the series—the 1972-73 census. A State training school in New Jersey with a population of 599 male residents—420 adults and 179 juveniles—on June 30, 1973, was undergoing a conversion from basically juvenile to adult corrections. At the time of the 1971 Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 65 percent of the residents were juveniles (405 out of 624 residents on June 30, 1971), whereas in mid-1973, only 30 percent were juveniles.

ducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census early in calendar year 1974. The organizations' names and addresses were collected through mail canvass of the 3,455 courts identified in the National Survey of Court Organization as having jurisdiction over delinquent juveniles.^b

The 1974 Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census was conducted by mail, with an initial mailout of 905 public facility questionnaires in November 1974. Four hundred and forty-three questionnaires were mailed to central reporters (33 State agencies and 9 local agencies). The remaining 462 public questionnaires and 2,169 private facility questionnaires were mailed directly to individual facilities. Nonrespondent facilities were followed up with second and third requests and, finally, by telegram or telephone when necessary. An overall response rate of 100 percent was achieved for the 1974 census, compared with 100 percent in 1971 and 99 percent in 1973.^c

Limitations

The data in this report are preliminary and, therefore, subject to change. In interpreting the data presented, readers should keep in mind that juvenile correctional systems vary from State to State.

Definitions of terms

Average population—In 1973, computed by summing the number of males and females held on Sept. 30, 1972, Dec. 31, 1972, Mar. 31, 1973, and June 30, 1973, and averaging. In 1974, it was computed by summing the average daily population of males and the average daily population of females, as those averages were quoted by the facilities.

Capital expenditures—Includes expenditures for new buildings, major repairs or improvements, and new equipment.

Dependent and neglected—Juveniles held as a result of the inability or unwillingness of their parents to care for them. Juveniles held on delinquency charges, adjudicated delinquent, or declared in need of supervision are *not* included here even if they may also be considered dependent and neglected. They are included in one of the other categories, as appropriate.

Detention center—A facility that provides temporary care in a physically restricting environment for juveniles in custody pending court disposition and often for juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent or are awaiting return to another jurisdiction.

Halfway house, group home—A facility where juveniles are allowed extensive contact with the community, such as through jobs and schools.

Juvenile—A person charged with an offense, over whom the juvenile court has original jurisdiction. The juvenile court's jurisdiction is determined by the age of the person who must, in most States, be under 18 years of age.

^b Refer to two U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration reports on this topic: *National Survey of Court Organization* (issued October 1973) and its *1976 Supplement to State Judicial Systems* (issued September 1975).

^c In 1973, six facilities did not respond to the census; data were substituted from the questionnaires they returned in the 1971 census. The facilities were 1 detention center in Arizona with an estimated population of 11, 2 detention centers in Florida with estimated populations of 12 and 7, 1 detention center in Michigan with an estimated population of 5, 1 training school in Mississippi with an estimated population of 277, and 1 detention center in Ohio with an estimated population of 15.

Juveniles adjudicated delinquent—Juveniles who through formal judicial proceedings have been adjudged delinquent.

Juveniles awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction—Juveniles who have allegedly committed a crime in or have run away from another jurisdictional area, including runaways from correctional facilities. Juveniles adjudicated delinquent and awaiting placement in a correctional facility are not included here, but in the "juvenile adjudicated delinquent" category.

Juvenile detention and correctional facility^d—A building or part thereof, set of buildings or structures, operated for the custody and/or treatment of adjudicated and committed persons, or persons subject to juvenile or criminal justice proceedings. The six categories of facilities were detention centers; shelters; reception or diagnostic centers; training schools; ranches, forestry camps, and farms; and halfway houses and group homes.

Juveniles held pending disposition by court—Juveniles held for delinquency who have not had any hearing or who have had only a preliminary hearing or screening and who are awaiting further court action.

Juveniles in need of supervision—Juveniles who have been declared in need of supervision by juvenile court (such as PINS, CHINS—person or child in need of supervision) under special statutes for juvenile status offenders. Not all States have such statutes.

Ranch, forestry camp, farm—A residential treatment facility for juveniles whose behavior does not necessitate the strict confinement

^d LEAA's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is developing definitions of shelters and juvenile detention and correctional facilities. OJJDP terminology may differ from that used in this report.

of a training school, often allowing them greater contact with the community.

Reception or diagnostic center—A facility that screens juvenile court commitments and assigns them to appropriate treatment facilities.

Shelter^d—A facility that provides temporary care similar to that of a detention center, but in a physically unrestricting environment.

Status offense—An act or conduct that is declared by statute to be an offense, but only when committed or engaged in by a juvenile, and that can be adjudicated only by a juvenile court. Examples of status offenses are curfew violation, running away from home, truancy, and incorrigibility.

Training school—A specialized institution serving delinquent juveniles committed directly to it by juvenile court or placed in it by an agency having such authority.

Operating expenditures—Includes salaries, wages, and other operating expenditures, such as the purchase of food, supplies, and contractual services.

Voluntary commitments—Juveniles who committed themselves or were referred to the facility for treatment by parent, court, school, social agency, etc., without being adjudged delinquent or declared in need of supervision by a court.

Youthful offender—A person, adjudicated in criminal court, who may be above the statutory age limit for juveniles but is below a specified upper age limit, for whom special correctional commitments and special record-sealing procedures are made available by statute. The special correctional commitment may be to a juvenile facility, to a special section of an adult facility, or to a separate facility for the confinement of persons between the age limits specified in the particular statute.

APPENDIX 5 United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

NOTE: The following information has been excerpted from the American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, Survey of United States Implementation of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Washington, D.C.: American Bar Association, 1974), pp. 14-50.

RULES OF GENERAL APPLICATION

Basic Principle (Rule 6)

6. (1) The following rules shall be applied impartially. There shall be no discrimination on grounds of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

(2) On the other hand, it is necessary to respect the religious beliefs and moral precepts of the group to which a prisoner belongs.

Register (Rule 7)

7. (1) In every place where persons are imprisoned there shall be kept a bound registration book with numbered pages in which shall be entered in respect of each prisoner received:

(a) Information concerning his identity;

(b) The reasons for his commitment and the authority therefore;

(c) The day and hour of his admission and release.

(2) No person shall be received in an institution without a valid commitment order of which the details shall have been previously entered in the register.

Separation of Categories (Rule 8)

8. The different categories of prisoners shall be kept in separate institutions or parts of institutions taking account of their sex, age, criminal record, the legal reason for their detention and the necessities of their treatment. Thus,

(a) Men and women shall so far as possible be detained in separate institutions; in an institution which receives both men and women the whole of the premises allocated to women shall be entirely separate;

(b) Untried prisoners shall be kept separate from convicted prisoners;

(c) Persons imprisoned for debt and other civil prisoners shall be kept separate from persons imprisoned by reason of a criminal offense;

(d) Young prisoners shall be kept separate from adults.

Accommodation (Rules 9-14)

9. (1) Where sleeping accommodation is in individual cells or rooms, each prisoner shall occupy by night a cell or room by himself. If for special reasons, such as temporary overcrowding, it becomes necessary for the central prison administration to make an exception to this rule, it is not desirable to have two prisoners in a cell or room.

(2) Where dormitories are used, they shall be occupied by prisoners carefully selected as being suitable to associate with one another in those conditions. There shall be regular supervision by night, in keeping with the nature of the institution.

10. All accommodation provided for the use of prisoners and in particular all sleeping accommodation shall meet all requirements of health, due regard being paid to climatic conditions and particularly to cubic content of air, minimum floor space, lighting, heating and ventilation.

11. In all places where prisoners are required to live or work,

(a) The windows shall be large enough to enable the prisoners to read or work by natural light, and shall be so constructed that they can allow the entrance of fresh air whether or not there is artificial ventilation;

(b) Artificial light shall be provided sufficient for the prisoners to read or work without injury to eyesight.

12. The sanitary installations shall be adequate to enable every prisoner to comply with the needs of nature when necessary and in a clean and decent manner.

13. Adequate bathing and shower installations shall be provided so that every prisoner may be enabled and required to have a bath or shower, at a temperature suitable to the climate, as frequently as necessary for general hygiene according to season and geographical region, but at least once a week in a temperate climate.

14. All parts of an institution regularly used by prisoners shall be properly maintained and kept scrupulously clean at all times.

Personal Hygiene (Rules 15-16)

15. Prisoners shall be required to keep their persons clean, and to this end they shall be provided with water and with such toilet articles as are necessary for health and cleanliness.

16. In order that prisoners may maintain a good appearance compatible with their self-respect, facilities shall be provided for the proper care of the hair and beard, and men shall be enabled to shave regularly.

Clothing and Bedding (Rules 17-19)

17. (1) Every prisoner who is not allowed to wear his own clothing shall be provided with an outfit of clothing suitable for the climate and adequate to keep him in good health. Such clothing shall in no manner be degrading or humiliating.

(2) All clothing shall be clean and kept in proper condition. Underclothing shall be changed and washed as often as necessary for the maintenance of hygiene.

(3) In exceptional circumstances, whenever a prisoner is removed outside the institution for an authorized purpose, he shall be allowed to wear his own clothing or other inconspicuous clothing.

18. If prisoners are allowed to wear their own clothing, arrangements shall be made on their admission to the institution to ensure that it shall be clean and fit for use.

19. Every prisoner shall, in accordance with local or national standards, be provided with a separate bed, and with separate and sufficient bedding which shall be clean when issued, kept in good order and changed often enough to ensure its cleanliness.

Food (Rule 20)

20. (1) Every prisoner shall be provided by the administration at the usual hours with food of nutritional value adequate for health and strength, of wholesome quality and well prepared and served.

(2) Drinking water shall be available to every prisoner whenever he needs it.

Exercise and Sport (Rule 21)

21. (1) Every prisoner who is not employed in out-door work shall have at least one hour of suitable exercise in the open air daily if the weather permits.

(2) Young prisoners, and others of suitable age and physique, shall receive physical and recreational training during the period of exercise. To this end space, installations and equipment should be provided.

Medical Services (Rules 22-26)

22. (1) At every institution there shall be available the services of at least one qualified medical officer who should have some knowledge of psychiatry. The medical services should be organized in close relationship to the general health administration of the community or nation. They shall include a psychiatric service for the diagnosis and, in proper cases, the treatment of states of mental abnormality.

(2) Sick prisoners who require specialist treatment shall be transferred to specialized institutions or to civil hospitals. Where hospital facilities are provided in an institution, their equipment, furnishings, and pharmaceutical supplies shall be proper for the medical care and treatment of sick prisoners, and there shall be a staff of suitably trained officers.

(3) The services of a qualified dental officer shall be available to every prisoner.

23. (1) In women's institutions there shall be special accommodations for all necessary pre-natal and post-natal care and treatment. Arrangements shall be made wherever practicable for children to be born in a hospital outside the institution. If a child is born in prison, this fact shall not be mentioned in the birth certificate.

(2) Where nursing infants are allowed to remain in the institution with their mothers, provision shall be made for a nursery staffed by qualified persons, where the infants shall be placed when they are not in the care of their mothers.

24. The medical officer shall see and examine every prisoner as soon as possible after his admission and thereafter as necessary, with a view particularly to the discovery of physical or mental illness and the taking of all necessary measures; the segregation of prisoners suspected of infectious or contagious conditions; the noting of physical or mental defects which might hamper rehabilitation, and the determination of the physical capacity of every prisoner for work.

25. (1) The medical officer shall have the care of the physical and mental health of the prisoners and should daily see all sick prisoners, all who complain of illness, and any prisoner to whom his attention is specially directed.

(2) The medical officer shall report to the director whenever he considers that a prisoner's physical or mental health has been or will be injuriously affected by continued imprisonment or by any condition of imprisonment.

26. (1) The medical officer shall regularly inspect and advise the director upon:

- (a) The quantity, quality, preparation and service of food;
- (b) The hygiene and cleanliness of the institution and the prisoners;
- (c) The sanitation, heating, lighting and ventilation of the institution;
- (d) The suitability and cleanliness of the prisoners' clothing and bedding;
- (e) The observance of the rules concerning physical education and sports, in cases where there is no technical personnel in charge of these activities.

(2) The director shall take into consideration the reports and advice that the medical officer submits according to rules 25 (2) and 26 and, in case he concurs with the recommendations made, shall take immediate steps to give effect to those recommenda-

tions; if they are not within his competence or if he does not concur with them, he shall immediately submit his own report and the advice of the medical officer to higher authority.

Discipline and Punishment (Rules 27-32)

27. Discipline and order shall be maintained with firmness, but with no more restriction than is necessary for safe custody and well-ordered community life.

28. (1) No prisoner shall be employed, in the service of the institution, in any disciplinary capacity.

(2) This rule shall not, however, impede the proper functioning of systems based on self-government, under which specified social, educational or sports activities or responsibilities are entrusted, under supervision, to prisoners who are formed into groups for the purposes of treatment.

29. The following shall always be determined by the law or by the regulation of the competent administrative authority:

- (a) Conduct constituting a disciplinary offense;
- (b) The types and duration of punishment which may be inflicted;
- (c) The authority competent to impose such punishment.

30. (1) No prisoner shall be punished except in accordance with the terms of such law or regulation, and never twice for the same offense.

(2) No prisoner shall be punished unless he has been informed of the offense alleged against him and given a proper opportunity of presenting his defense. The competent authority shall conduct a thorough examination of the case.

(3) Where necessary and practicable the prisoner shall be allowed to make his defense through an interpreter.

31. Corporal punishment, punishment by placing in a dark cell, and all cruel, inhuman or degrading punishments shall be completely prohibited as punishments for disciplinary offenses.

32. (1) Punishment by close confinement or reduction of diet shall never be inflicted unless the medical officer has examined the prisoner and certified in writing that he is fit to sustain it.

(2) The same shall apply to any other punishment that may be prejudicial to the physical or mental health of a prisoner. In no case may such punishment be contrary to or depart from the principle stated in rule 31.

(3) The medical officer shall visit daily prisoners undergoing such punishments and shall advise the director if he considers the termination or alteration of the punishment necessary on grounds of physical or mental health.

Instruments of Restraint (Rules 33-34)

33. Instruments of restraint, such as handcuffs, chains, irons and strait-jackets, shall never be applied as a punishment. Furthermore, chains or irons shall not be used as restraints. Other instruments of restraint shall not be used except in the following circumstances:

(a) As a precaution against escape during a transfer, provided that they shall be removed when the prisoner appears before a judicial or administrative authority;

(b) On medical grounds by direction of the medical officer;

(c) By order of the director, if other methods of control fail, in order to prevent a prisoner from injuring himself or others or from damaging property; in such instances the director shall at once consult the medical officer and report to the higher administrative authority.

34. The patterns and manner of use of instruments of restraint shall be decided by the central prison administration. Such instruments must not be applied for any longer time than is strictly necessary.

Information to and Complaints by Prisoners (Rules 35-36)

35. (1) Every prisoner on admission shall be provided with

written information about the regulations governing the treatment of prisoners of his category, the disciplinary requirements of the institution, the authorized methods of seeking information and making complaints, and all such other matters as are necessary to enable him to understand both his rights and his obligations and to adapt himself to the life of the institution.

(2) If a prisoner is illiterate, the aforesaid information shall be conveyed to him orally.

36. (1) Every prisoner shall have the opportunity each week day of making requests or complaints to the director of the institution or the officer authorized to represent him.

(2) It shall be possible to make requests or complaints to the inspector of prisons during his inspection. The prisoner shall have the opportunity to talk to the inspector or to any other inspecting officer without the director or other members of the staff being present.

(3) Every prisoner shall be allowed to make a request or complaint, without censorship as to substance but in proper form, to the central prison administration, the judicial authority or other proper authorities through approved channels.

(4) Unless it is evidently frivolous or groundless, every request or complaint shall be promptly dealt with and replied to without undue delay.

Contact with the Outside World (Rules 37-39)

37. Prisoners shall be allowed under necessary supervision to communicate with their family and reputable friends at regular intervals, both by correspondence and by receiving visits.

38. (1) Prisoners who are foreign nationals shall be allowed reasonable facilities to communicate with the diplomatic and consular representatives of the State to which they belong.

(2) Prisoners who are nationals of States without diplomatic or consular representation in the country and refugees or stateless persons shall be allowed similar facilities to communicate with the diplomatic representative of the State which takes charge of their interests or any national or international authority whose task it is to protect such persons.

39. Prisoners shall be kept informed regularly of the more important items of news by the reading of newspapers, periodicals or special institutional publications, by hearing wireless transmissions, by lectures or by any similar means as authorized or controlled by the administration.

Books (Rule 40)

40. Every institution shall have a library for the use of all categories of prisoners, adequately stocked with both recreational and instructional books, and prisoners shall be encouraged to make full use of it.

Religion (Rules 41-42)

41. (1) If the institution contains a sufficient number of prisoners of the same religion, a qualified representative of that religion shall be appointed or approved. If the number of prisoners justifies it and conditions permit, the arrangement should be on a full-time basis.

(2) A qualified representative appointed or approved under paragraph (1) shall be allowed to hold regular services and to pay pastoral visits in private to prisoners of his religion at proper times.

(3) Access to a qualified representative of any religion shall not be refused to any prisoner. On the other hand, if any prisoner should object to a visit of any religious representative, his attitude shall be fully respected.

42. So far as practicable, every prisoner shall be allowed to satisfy the needs of his religious life by attending the services provided in the institution and having in his possession the books of religious observance and instruction of his denomination.

Retention of Prisoners' Property (Rule 43)

43. (1) All money, valuables, clothing and other effects belonging to a prisoner which under the regulations of the institution he is not allowed to retain shall on his admission to the institution be placed in safe custody. An inventory thereof shall be signed by the prisoner. Steps shall be taken to keep them in good condition.

(2) On the release of the prisoner all such articles and money shall be returned to him except in so far as he has been authorized to spend money or send any such property out of the institution, or it has been found necessary on hygienic grounds to destroy any article of clothing. The prisoner shall sign a receipt for the articles and money returned to him.

(3) Any money or effects received for a prisoner from outside shall be treated in the same way.

(4) If a prisoner brings in any drugs or medicine, the medical officer shall decide what use shall be made of them.

Notification of Death, Illness, Transfer, etc. (Rule 44)

44. (1) Upon the death or serious illness of, or serious injury to a prisoner, or his removal to an institution for the treatment of mental affections, the director shall at once inform the spouse, if the prisoner is married, or the nearest relative and shall in any event inform any other person previously designated by the prisoner.

(2) A prisoner shall be informed at once of the death or serious illness of any near relative. In case of the critical illness of a near relative, the prisoner should be authorized, whenever circumstances allow, to go to his bedside either under escort or alone.

(3) Every prisoner shall have the right to inform at once his family of his imprisonment or his transfer to another institution.

Removal of Prisoners (Rule 45)

45. (1) When prisoners are being removed to or from an institution, they shall be exposed to public view as little as possible, and proper safeguards shall be adopted to protect them from insult, curiosity and publicity in any form.

(2) The transport of prisoners in conveyances with inadequate ventilation or light, or in any way which would subject them to unnecessary physical hardship, shall be prohibited.

(3) The transport of prisoners shall be carried out at the expense of the administration and equal conditions shall obtain for all of them.

Institutional Personnel (Rules 46-54)

46. (1) The prison administration, shall provide for the careful selection of every grade of the personnel, since it is on their integrity, humanity, professional capacity and personal suitability for the work that the proper administration of the institutions depends.

(2) The prison administration shall constantly seek to awaken and maintain in the minds both of the personnel and of the public the conviction that this work is a social service of great importance, and to this end all appropriate means of informing the public should be used.

(3) To secure the foregoing ends, personnel shall be appointed on a full-time basis as professional prison officers and have civil service status with security of tenure subject only to good conduct, efficiency and physical fitness. Salaries shall be adequate to attract and retain suitable men and women; employment benefits and conditions of service shall be favourable in view of the exacting nature of the work.

47. (1) The personnel shall possess an adequate standard of education and intelligence.

(2) Before entering on duty, the personnel shall be given a course of training in their general and specific duties and be required to pass theoretical and practical tests.

(3) After entering on duty and during their career, the personnel shall maintain and improve their knowledge and professional capacity by attending courses of in-service training to be organized at suitable intervals.

48. All members of the personnel shall at all times so conduct themselves and perform their duties as to influence the prisoners for good by their examples and to command their respect.

49. (1) So far as possible, the personnel shall include a sufficient number of specialists such as psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, teachers and trade instructors.

(2) The services of social workers, teachers and trade instructors shall be secured on a permanent basis, without thereby excluding part-time or voluntary workers.

50. (1) The director of an institution should be adequately qualified for his task by character, administrative ability, suitable training and experience.

(2) He shall devote his entire time to his official duties and shall not be appointed on a part-time basis.

(3) He shall reside on the premises of the institution or in its immediate vicinity.

(4) When two or more institutions are under the authority of one director, he shall visit each of them at frequent intervals. A responsible resident official shall be in charge of each of these institutions.

51. (1) The director, his deputy, and the majority of the other personnel of the institution shall be able to speak the language of the greatest number of prisoners, or a language understood by the greatest number of them.

(2) Whenever necessary, the services of an interpreter shall be used.

52. (1) In institutions which are large enough to require the services of one or more full-time medical officers, at least one of them shall reside on the premises of the institution or in its immediate vicinity.

(2) In other institutions the medical officer shall visit daily and shall reside near enough to be able to attend without delay in cases of urgency.

53. (1) In an institution for both men and women, the part of the institution set aside for women shall be under the authority of a responsible woman officer who shall have the custody of the keys of all that part of the institution.

(2) No male member of the staff shall enter the part of the institution set aside for women unless accompanied by a woman officer.

(3) Women prisoners shall be attended and supervised only by women officers. This does not, however, preclude male members of the staff, particularly doctors and teachers, from carrying out their professional duties in institutions or parts of institutions set aside for women.

54. (1) Officers of the institutions shall not, in their relations with the prisoners, use force except in self-defense or in cases of attempted escape, or active or passive physical resistance to an order based on law or regulations. Officers who have recourse to force must use no more than is strictly necessary and must report the incident immediately to the director of the institution.

(2) Prison officers shall be given special physical training to enable them to restrain aggressive prisoners.

(3) Except in special circumstances, staff performing duties which bring them into direct contact with prisoners should not be armed. Furthermore, staff should in no circumstances be provided with arms unless they have been trained in their use.

Inspection (Rule 55)

55. There shall be a regular inspection of penal institutions and services by qualified and experienced inspectors appointed by a competent authority. Their task shall be in particular to ensure that these institutions are administered in accordance with exist-

ing laws and regulations and with a view to bringing about the objectives of penal and correctional services.

RULES APPLICABLE TO SPECIAL CATEGORIES

1. PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE

Guiding Principles (Rules 56-64)

56. The guiding principles hereafter are intended to show the spirit in which penal institutions should be administered and the purposes at which they should aim, in accordance with the declaration made under Preliminary Observation 1 of the present text.

57. Imprisonment and other measures which result in cutting off an offender from the outside world are afflictive by the very fact of taking from the person the right of self-determination by depriving him of his liberty. Therefore the prison system shall not, except as incidental to justifiable segregation or the maintenance of discipline, aggravate the suffering inherent in such a situation.

58. The purpose and justification of a sentence of imprisonment or a similar measure deprivative of liberty is ultimately to protect society against crime. This end can only be achieved if the period of imprisonment is used to ensure, so far as possible, that upon his return to society the offender is not only willing but able to lead a law-abiding and self-supporting life.

59. To this end, the institution should utilize all the remedial, educational, moral, spiritual and other forces and forms of assistance which are appropriate and available, and should seek to apply them according to the individual treatment needs of the prisoners.

60. (1) The regime of the institution should seek to minimize any differences between prison life and life at liberty which tend to lessen the responsibility of the prisoners or the respect due to their dignity as human beings.

(2) Before the completion of the sentence, it is desirable that the necessary steps be taken to ensure for the prisoner a gradual return to life in society. This aim may be achieved, depending on the case, by a pre-release regime organized in the same institution or in another appropriate institution, or by release on trial under some kind of supervision which must not be entrusted to the police but should be combined with effective social aid.

61. The treatment of prisoners should emphasize not their exclusion from the community, but their continuing part in it. Community agencies should, therefore, be enlisted wherever possible to assist the staff of the institution in the task of social rehabilitation of the prisoners. There should be in connection with every institution social workers charged with the duty of maintaining and improving all desirable relations of a prisoner with his family and with valuable social agencies. Steps should be taken to safeguard, to the maximum extent compatible with the law and the sentence, the rights relating to civil interests, social security rights and other social benefits of prisoners.

62. The medical services of the institution shall seek to detect and shall treat any physical or mental illnesses or defects which may hamper a prisoner's rehabilitation. All necessary medical, surgical and psychiatric services shall be provided to that end.

63. (1) The fulfillment of these principles require individualization of treatment and for this purpose a flexible system of classifying prisoners in groups; it is therefore desirable that such groups should be distributed in separate institutions suitable for the treatment of each group.

(2) These institutions need not provide the same degree of security for every group. It is desirable to provide varying degrees of security according to the needs of different groups. Open institutions, by the very fact they provide no physical security against escape but rely on the self-discipline of the inmates, provide the conditions most favorable to rehabilitation for carefully selected prisoners.

(3) It is desirable that the number of prisoners in closed institutions should not be so large that the individualization of treatment is hindered. In some countries it is considered that the population of such institutions should not exceed five hundred. In open institutions the population should be as small as possible.

(4) On the other hand, it is undesirable to maintain prisons which are so small that proper facilities cannot be provided.

64. The duty of society does not end with a prisoner's release. There should, therefore, be governmental or private agencies capable of lending the released prisoner efficient after-care directed towards the lessening of prejudice against him and towards his social rehabilitation.

Treatment (Rules 65-66)

65. The treatment of persons sentenced to imprisonment or a similar measure shall have as its purpose, so far as the length of the sentence permits, to establish in them the will to lead law-abiding and self-supporting lives after their release and to fit them to do so. The treatment shall be such as will encourage their self-respect and develop their sense of responsibility.

66. (1) To these ends, all appropriate means shall be used, including religious care in the countries where this is possible, education, vocational guidance and training, social casework, employment counselling, physical development and strengthening of moral character, in accordance with the individual needs of each prisoner, taking account of his social and criminal history, his physical and mental capacities and aptitudes, his personal temperament, the length of his sentence and his prospects after release.

(2) For every prisoner with a sentence of suitable length, the Director shall receive, as soon as possible after his admission, full reports on all the matters referred to in the foregoing paragraph. Such reports shall always include a report by a medical officer, wherever possible qualified in psychiatry, on the physical and mental condition of the prisoner.

(3) The reports and other relevant documents shall be placed in an individual file. This file shall be kept up to date and classified in such a way that it can be consulted by the responsible personnel whenever the need arises.

Classification and Individualization (Rules 67-69)

67. The purposes of classification shall be:

(a) To separate from others those prisoners who, by reason of their criminal records or bad characters, are likely to exercise a bad influence;

(b) To divide the prisoners into classes in order to facilitate their treatment with a view to their social rehabilitation.

68. So far as possible separate institutions or separate sections of an institution shall be used for the treatment of the different classes of prisoners.

69. As soon as possible after admission and after a study of the personality of each prisoner with a sentence of suitable length, a program of treatment shall be prepared for him in the light of the knowledge obtained about his individual needs, his capacities and dispositions.

Privileges (Rule 70)

70. Systems of privileges appropriate for the different classes of prisoners and the different methods of treatment shall be established at every institution, in order to encourage good conduct, develop a sense of responsibility and secure the interest and cooperation of the prisoners in their treatment.

Work (Rules 71-76)

71. (1) Prison labour must not be of an afflictive nature.

(2) All prisoners under sentence shall be required to work, subject to their physical and mental fitness as determined by the medical officer.

(3) Sufficient work of a useful nature shall be provided to keep prisoners actively employed for a normal working day.

(4) So far as possible the work provided shall be such as will maintain or increase the prisoners' ability to earn an honest living after release.

(5) Vocational training in useful trades shall be provided for prisoners able to profit thereby and especially for young prisoners.

(6) Within the limits compatible with proper vocational selection and with the requirements of institutional administration and discipline, the prisoners shall be able to choose the type of work they wish to perform.

72. (1) The organization and methods of work in the institutions shall resemble as closely as possible those of similar work outside institutions, so as to prepare prisoners for the conditions of normal occupational life.

(2) The interests of the prisoners and of their vocational training, however, must not be subordinated to the purpose of making a financial profit, from an industry in the institution.

73. (1) Preferably institutional industries and farms should be operated directly by the administration and not by private contractors.

(2) Where prisoners are employed in work not controlled by the administration, they shall always be under the supervision of the institution's personnel. Unless the work is for other departments of the government the full normal wages for such work shall be paid to the administration by the persons to whom the labour is supplied, account being taken of the output of the prisoners.

74. (1) The precautions laid down to protect the safety and health of free workmen shall be equally observed in institutions.

(2) Provision shall be made to indemnify prisoners against industrial injury, including occupational disease, on terms not less favourable than those extended by law to free workmen.

75. (1) The maximum daily and weekly working hours of the prisoners shall be fixed by law or by administrative regulation, taking into account local rules or custom in regard to the employment of free workmen.

(2) The hours so fixed shall leave one rest day a week and sufficient time for education and other activities required as part of the treatment and rehabilitation of the prisoners.

76. (1) There shall be a system of equitable remuneration of the work of prisoners.

(2) Under the system prisoners shall be allowed to spend at least a part of their earnings on approved articles for their own use and to send a part of their earnings to their family.

(3) The system should also provide that a part of the earnings should be set aside by the administration so as to constitute a savings fund to be handed over to the prisoner on his release.

Education and Recreation (Rules 77-78)

77. (1) Provision shall be made for the further education of all prisoners capable of profiting thereby, including religious instruction in the countries where this is possible. The education of illiterates and young prisoners shall be compulsory and special attention shall be paid to it by the administration.

(2) So far as practicable, the education of prisoners shall be integrated with the educational system of the country so that after their release they may continue their education without difficulty.

78. Recreational and cultural activities shall be provided in all institutions for the benefit of the mental and physical health of prisoners.

Social Relations and After Care (Rules 79-81)

79. Special attention shall be paid to the maintenance and improvement of such relations between a prisoner and his family as are desirable in the best interests of both.

80. From the beginning of a prisoner's sentence consideration shall be given to his future after release and he shall be encour-

aged and assisted to maintain or establish such relations with persons or agencies outside the institution as may promote the best interests of his family and his own social rehabilitation.

81. (1) Services and agencies, governmental or otherwise, which assist released prisoners to re-establish themselves in society shall ensure, so far as is possible and necessary, that released prisoners be provided with appropriate documents and identification papers, have suitable homes and work to go to, are suitably and adequately clothed having regard to the climate and season, and have sufficient means to reach their destination and maintain themselves in the period immediately following their release.

(2) The approved representatives of such agencies shall have all necessary access to the institution and to prisoners and shall be taken into consultation as to the future of a prisoner from the beginning of his sentence.

(3) It is desirable that the activities of such agencies shall be centralized or co-ordinated as far as possible in order to secure the best use of their efforts.

2. INSANE AND MENTALLY ABNORMAL PRISONERS (RULES 82-83)

82. (1) Persons who are found to be insane shall not be detained in prisons and arrangements shall be made to remove them to mental institutions as soon as possible.

(2) Prisoners who suffer from other mental diseases or abnormalities shall be observed and treated in specialized institutions under medical management.

(3) During their stay in a prison, such prisoners shall be placed under the special supervision of a medical officer.

(4) The medical or psychiatric service of the penal institutions shall provide for the psychiatric treatment of all other prisoners who are in need of such treatment.

83. It is desirable that steps should be taken, by arrangement with the appropriate agencies, to ensure if necessary the continuation of psychiatric treatment after release and the provision of social psychiatric after-care.

3. PRISONERS UNDER ARREST OR AWAITING TRIAL (RULES 84-93)

84. (1) Persons arrested or imprisoned by reason of a criminal charge against them, who are detained either in police custody or in prison custody (jail) but have not yet been tried and sentenced, will be referred to as "untried prisoners" hereinafter in these rules.

(2) Unconvicted prisoners are presumed to be innocent and shall be treated as such.

(3) Without prejudice to legal rules for the protection of individual liberty or prescribing the procedure to be observed in respect of untried prisoners, these prisoners shall benefit by a special regime which is described in the following rules in its essential requirements only.

85. (1) Untried prisoners shall be kept separate from convicted prisoners.

(2) Young untried prisoners shall be kept separate from adults and shall in principle be detained in separate institutions.

86. Untried prisoners shall sleep singly in separate rooms, with the reservation of different local custom in respect of the climate.

87. Within the limits compatible with the good order of the institution, untried prisoners may, if they so desire, have their food procured at their own expense from the outside, either through the administration or through their family or friends. Otherwise, the administration shall provide their food.

88. (1) An untried prisoner shall be allowed to wear his own clothing if it is clean and suitable.

(2) If he wears prison dress, it shall be different from that supplied to convicted prisoners.

89. An untried prisoner shall always be offered opportunity to work, but shall not be required to work. If he chooses to work, he shall be paid for it.

90. An untried prisoner shall be allowed to procure at his own expense or at the expense of a third party such books, newspapers, writing materials and other means of occupation as are compatible with the interests of the administration of justice and security and good order of the installation.

91. An untried prisoner shall be allowed to be visited and treated by his own doctor or dentist if there is reasonable ground for his application and he is able to pay any expense incurred.

92. An untried prisoner shall be allowed to inform immediately his family of his detention and shall be given all reasonable facilities for communicating with his family and friends, and for receiving visits from them, subject only to such restrictions and supervision as are necessary in the interests of the administration of justice and of the security and good order of the institution.

93. For the purposes of his defense, an untried prisoner shall be allowed to apply for free legal aid where such aid is available, and to receive visits from his legal adviser with a view to his defense and to prepare and hand to him confidential instructions. For these purposes, he shall if he so desires be supplied with writing material. Interviews between the prisoner and his legal adviser may be within sight but not within the hearing of a police or institution official.

4. CIVIL PRISONERS (RULE 94)

94. In countries where the law permits imprisonment for debt or by order of a court under any other non-criminal process, persons so imprisoned shall not be subject to any greater restriction or severity than is necessary to ensure safe custody and good order. Their treatment shall be not less favourable than that of untried prisoners, with the reservation, however, that they may possibly be required to work.

APPENDIX 6 Data collection procedures and definitions of terms for the National Crime Survey

NOTE: The following information was compiled by the SOURCEBOOK staff. For further information concerning sampling and interview procedures for the National Crime Survey, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, National Crime Survey—National Sample Survey Documentation (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976).

The National Crime Survey Program surveys a nationwide sample of individuals, households, and businesses representative of the country as a whole to measure changes in the extent and nature of crimes of theft and violence. The same sample is interviewed twice a year for 3 years about experiences with crime in the 6 months since the last interview.

Interview procedure

Household interviews—Before the scheduled field interview, a "Dear Friend" letter informing each household about the National Crime Survey and the interviewer's impending visit, was sent to each sample unit. The initial interviewer contact with the household was a personal visit, at which time interviews were obtained for as many household members who were 12 years old or older as possible. Subsequently, in order to save time and money, telephone callbacks were sometimes used to obtain interviews with the remaining eligible household members. The following criteria were used to make the decision whether or not to make a telephone callback: 1) the size of the assignment; 2) the distance of the sampled household from the interviewer's home; 3) whether it would be less expensive to telephone or to visit the household; and 4) the respondent's preference.

Persons interviewed: households—There were three types of respondents utilized in the household portion of the National Crime Survey: household respondents, self-respondents, and proxy respondents.

1. **Household respondents**—A household respondent was chosen to answer questions which pertained to the entire household. Items asked of the household respondent included such questions as whether the residence was owned or rented and total family income. In addition, the household respondent was asked a series of household "screen" questions, designed to elicit information concerning crimes against the household such as burglary and auto theft.

The interviewer was instructed to interview only the most knowledgeable household member as the household respondent; that is, the one who appeared to know—or who could reasonably be expected to know—the answers to the household questions. Usually this was the head of the household or the spouse of the head of the household. If it became apparent that the particular household member being interviewed was unable to answer these questions, a more knowledgeable respondent was found, or arrangements were made to call back when a knowledgeable respondent was available.

2. **Self-respondent**—Questions on the portion of the questionnaire that pertained to individual victimization were asked as many times as there were household members 12 years of age or older. Information about each household member 14 and over was obtained by self-response. Information concerning those household members 12–13 years old was asked by proxy.

The questions asked of each individual member include personal characteristics and whether they were victimized in some way during the preceding 6 months.

3. **Proxy respondent**—Information about each household member aged 12–13 was obtained by a proxy; that is, the questions for these persons were asked of the household respondent or some other knowledgeable household member. Proxy respondents were also utilized for those household members who were physically or mentally unable to answer the individual questions, as well as for those household members who were temporarily absent and not expected to return within the enumeration period.

Persons interviewed: commercial—For the commercial portion of the survey, either the owners or the managers of the commercial establishment were to be interviewed. If the owner or manager was not available at an establishment, the interviewer asked for the name and telephone number so that he/she could make an appointment for an interview. If the owner or manager was temporarily absent for the entire interview period, or was ill for the entire period, or was too busy, or if the interviewer could not obtain an interview for some other reason, the interview was conducted with the assistant manager, an accountant, the senior salesclerk, the nurse, secretary, receptionist, or some other employee who was knowledgeable about the business.

Questionnaires

Household portion—The questionnaire used in the household survey had four parts. The first portion of the questionnaire completed by the interviewer consisted of such items as basic household demographic data and pertinent information concerning noninterviews. The second portion, asked of the household respondent, was designed to obtain—for the purpose of describing the household—characteristics of the household members 12 years old or older as well as to elicit general information concerning crimes committed against the household as a whole during the reference period. Items included in this section included such "screen" questions as: "During the last 6 months, did anyone break into or somehow illegally get into your home, garage, or another building on your property?" and "Did anyone steal or try to steal, or use your motor vehicle without permission?"

The third portion of the household questionnaire was asked of each household member 12 years old or older, or a proxy. It consisted of items of personal characteristics, such as educational attainment and marital status, as well as individual "screen" questions, designed to elicit whether or not the respondent had been the victim of a specific crime during the reference period. For example, the following questions were asked: "Did anyone take something directly from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or threat?" and "Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle?"

The final portion of the household questionnaire, the Crime Incident Report, was used to gather detailed information about crimes reported in either the household screen section (portion II) or the individual screen section (portion III). One incident report was filled out for each incident reported in answer to a screen question. For example, if a respondent said that her purse was snatched once and that she had been beaten up twice, three Crime Incident Reports—one for each separate incident—were completed.

Commercial—The commercial victimization questionnaire had three primary components. The first contained questions that enabled the interviewer to classify the establishment as retail, wholesale, manufacturing, real estate, etc., noninterview reasons, gross income, ownership, and number of employees. The second portion contained "screen" questions for the establishment regarding whether any burglaries and/or robberies had occurred during the reference period, and if so, how many. This portion also included questions regarding insurance coverage and security measures used by the establishment.

The final portion of the commercial questionnaire consisted of robbery and burglary incident reports. These detailed reports were filed on every robbery and burglary incident reported in the screen questionnaire. Separate reporting forms were used for robbery and burglary incidents for the survey period from July 1972 through December 1972. Beginning in January 1973, the same incident reporting form was used to record details of both robbery and burglary incidents.

Confidentiality

A notice of confidentiality appeared on both the household and the commercial questionnaire, indicating to the respondent that the answers given were confidential by law and could be seen only by sworn Census personnel.

National sampling procedures and standard errors of the estimates^a

All of the National Crime Survey data presented are population estimates derived from nationwide probability samples. The samples used for the national survey are large: during a 6-month period, about 60,000 household interviews, 135,000 personal interviews, and 50,000 business interviews are conducted. However, whenever samples of a population—rather than the entire population—are studied, a certain amount of sampling error is introduced into the results. The size of this error depends on such factors as the size of the sample and the variability of the population. However, the sampling design and techniques were carried out in a way that permits an estimation of the amount of sampling error present in the results.

The sample of particular households or businesses actually drawn is only one of an extremely large number of different samples that could have been drawn. If all possible samples of a given size were to be drawn from a population and the sample results were used to estimate the population value for a particular characteristic, the estimates from the samples would differ somewhat from each other. These differences are distributed in a known way, however, and statistical sampling theory can give an idea of how much confidence can be placed in the estimate of a population characteristic that is derived from a sample of a given size. Using a statistic called the standard error of the estimate, we can specify, at a given level of confidence, the range within which the value of a population characteristic can be expected to fall a given proportion of the time.

Because the method utilized in the production of these standard errors and confidence interval is based on approximations, the standard errors are an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error, rather than the precise standard error, for any specific item. It should be noted that as finer and finer breakdowns of the population are made—for example, along dimensions of race, income, age, etc.—the size of the standard error, relative to the size of the estimate, can be expected to increase. Tables 3.57, 3.63 and 3.66 in SOURCEBOOK show standard errors for 1974 and 1975 changes in rates of personal, household, and business victimizations for the United States as a whole. The standard error in these tables is given at the 68 percent confidence level. These confidence intervals indicate that if a large number of samples were drawn in the manner and size actually used, the estimate of the population value would be expected to fall within the confidence values 68 percent of the time.

^a A description of the city sample is presented below.

Definitions of personal crime categories

1. *Rape and attempted rape*—Rape was the method of attack; or the type of injury suffered; or there was a verbal threat of rape; or the method of attack was attempted rape; or there were attempted rape injuries suffered. This category includes victimizations both with and without theft.
2. *Robbery*—Aggregates categories 3, 6, and 7 below.
3. *Robbery and attempted robbery with injury*—Aggregates categories 4 and 5 below.
4. *Robbery and attempted robbery with injury, serious assault*—In a personal confrontation, something was stolen or taken without permission from the victim; or there was an attempt to steal or take something without permission; and the victim suffered a serious injury.
5. *Robbery and attempted robbery with injury, minor assault*—In a personal confrontation, something was stolen or taken without permission from the victim; or there was an attempt to steal or take something without permission; and the offender had no weapon or the victim did not know whether the offender had a weapon; and the victim was attacked in some fashion; and received minor injuries.^b
6. *Robbery, without injury*—In a personal confrontation, something that belonged to the victim was stolen or taken without permission; and the victim was not injured in any way. Victimizations in which the offender had a weapon as well as those in which the offender did not have a weapon are included.
7. *Attempted robbery without injury*—In a personal confrontation, the offender attempted to steal something; and the victim was not injured in any way. The attempted robbery may or may not have involved a weapon.
8. *Assault*—Aggregates categories 9 and 12 below.
9. *Aggravated assault*—Aggregates categories 10 and 11 below.
10. *Aggravated assault with injury*—Nothing was stolen or taken without permission, nor was there an attempt to steal or take something without permission; and the victim suffered a serious injury. The assault may or may not have involved a weapon.
11. *Aggravated assault, attempted assault with weapon*—Nothing was stolen or taken without permission, nor was there an attempt to steal or take something without permission; and the offender had a weapon; and the victim was threatened with harm, or was actually attacked but received no injury.
12. *Simple assault*—Aggregates categories 13 and 14 below.
13. *Simple assault with injury*—Nothing was stolen or taken without permission, nor was there any attempt to steal or take something without permission; and the offender had no weapon, or the victim did not know whether the offender had a weapon; and the victim was attacked in some fashion; and received minor injuries.
14. *Simple assault, attempted assault without weapon*—Nothing was stolen or taken without permission, nor was there an attempt to steal or take something without permission; and the offender did not have a weapon; and the victim was threatened with harm, or was actually attacked but received no injury.
15. *Personal larceny with contact*—Aggregates categories 16, 17, and 18 below.
16. *Personal larceny with contact, purse snatching*—A purse was taken from the person, and the offender did not have a weapon; and the victim was not threatened with harm or actually attacked.
17. *Personal larceny with contact, attempted purse snatching*—An attempt was made to take a purse from the person; and the offender did not have a weapon; and the victim was not threatened with harm or actually attacked.
18. *Personal larceny with contact, pocket picking*—Cash or a wallet was taken from the person; and the offender did not have a weapon; and the victim was not threatened with harm, or actually attacked.

^b All cases in which the offender had a weapon and the victim received either minor or serious injuries are classified as serious assault.

19. *Personal larceny without contact*—Theft or attempted theft except of motor vehicles, occurring away from the residence of the victim; and there was no personal confrontation between the victim and offender (e.g. umbrella stolen from restaurant in which victim was dining).

Household crime categories^c

20. *Burglary*—The offender did not live where the crime was committed and did not have a right to be there. Aggregates categories 21, 22, and 23 below.
21. *Burglary, forcible entry*—The offender actually got into the building; and there was some evidence that the offender forced his way in, whether or not something was stolen and whether or not there was property damage.
22. *Burglary, unlawful entry without force*—The offender actually got into the building; and there was no evidence that the offender tried to force his way in.
23. *Burglary, attempted forcible entry*—The offender tried to get into the building without success, and there was some evidence that the offender tried to force his way in.
24. *Larceny*—Theft, except of motor vehicles, and except in conjunction with burglary. Aggregates categories 25, 26, 27, and 28 below.
25. *Larceny, under \$50^d*—The sum of the stolen cash and stolen property was equal to \$0 to \$40.
26. *Larceny, \$50 or more*—The sum of the stolen cash and stolen property was equal to \$50 or more.
27. *Larceny, amount not ascertained*—The amount of stolen cash was not ascertained; or the value of the stolen property was not ascertained.
28. *Larceny, attempted*—Attempted theft, except of motor vehicles.
29. *Vehicle theft*—Theft or attempted theft of a car or other motor vehicle. Aggregates categories 30 and 31 below.
30. *Completed vehicle theft*—Theft of a car or other motor vehicle.
31. *Attempted vehicle theft*—Attempted theft of a car or other motor vehicle.

^c Each household incident involves some form of crime directed against property without personal confrontation between the victim and the offender during the (actual) commission of the crime.

^d Stolen checks and credit cards were uniformly considered as \$0.

Business crime categories

32. *Burglary*—The offender tried to get into the building illegally; and there was evidence that he tried to force his way in or the offender actually got into the building illegally, with or without using force.
33. *Robbery*—The offender took or attempted to take money, merchandise, equipment or supplies belonging to the business from any employee of the business, whether or not the offender had a weapon.

City surveys

In addition to the national survey, surveys have been conducted in 26 of the Nation's largest cities; in each city about 10,000 households (21,000 persons age 12 and over) and 2,000 businesses were sampled. Although the city portion of the National Crime Survey uses the same general procedures, instruments, and definitions that are used in the national sample, interviews in the cities were conducted using independent probability samples on a one-time basis, rather than on a continuing basis as with the national sample.

From July to November 1972, data were collected in Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Newark, Portland (Oregon), and St. Louis. The five largest cities—Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York City, and Philadelphia—were surveyed from January to March of 1973. Data from the remaining 13 cities were gathered between January and April of 1974: Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Houston, Miami, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New Orleans, Oakland (California), Pittsburgh, San Diego, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C. Selected data from these cities appear in the 1975 SOURCEBOOK.

In the first half of 1975, interviews were conducted once again in Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Newark, Portland (Oregon), and St. Louis as well as the five largest cities—Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia. The data that appear in this SOURCEBOOK are drawn from interviews conducted in 1974 and 1975.

In the cities, respondents were asked about victimization experiences occurring during the preceding 12 months. Numbers given are population estimates derived from the sample taken in each city.

In addition to questions concerning personal and household victimizations, attitudinal data were collected from a random sample of one-half of all city households surveyed. Each household member 16 years of age or older was also asked about his/her perceptions of the crime problem, regardless of whether or not he/she reported any victimization for the survey reference period.

APPENDIX 7 Public opinion survey sampling procedures

NOTE: The following information has been excerpted from George H. Gallup, The Gallup Poll, Public Opinion 1935-1971, Vol. 1, 1935-1948 (New York: Random House, 1972), pp. vi-viii; and Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., The Harris Yearbook of Public Opinion 1970: A Compendium of Current American Attitudes (New York: Louis Harris and Associates, 1971), pp. 511-514. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

The sampling procedures of two public opinion survey organizations are explained in this appendix: Gallup Polls and Harris Surveys.

GALLUP POLLS

All Gallup polls since 1950, excluding certain special surveys, have been based on a national probability sample of interviewing areas. Refinements in the sample design have been introduced at various points in time since then. However, over this period the design in its essentials has conformed to the current procedure, as follows:

1. The United States is divided into seven size-of-community strata: cities of population 1,000,000 and over; 250,000 to 999,999; and 50,000 to 249,999; with the urbanized areas of all these cities forming a single stratum; cities of 2,500 to 49,999; rural villages; and farm or open country rural areas.

2. Within each of these strata, the population is further divided into seven regions: New England, Middle Atlantic, East Central, West Central, South, Mountain, and Pacific Coast.

3. Within each size-of-community and regional stratum the population is arrayed in geographic order and zoned into equal-sized groups of sampling units.

4. In each zone, pairs of localities are selected with probability of selection proportional to the size of each locality's population—producing two replicated samples of localities.

5. Within selected cities for which population data are reported by census tracts or enumeration districts, these sample subdivisions are drawn with probability of selection proportional to the size of the population.

6. For other cities, minor civil divisions, and rural areas in the sample for which population data are not reported by census tracts or enumeration districts, small, definable geographic areas are drawn, with the probability of selection proportional to size where available data permit; otherwise with equal probability.

7. Within each subdivision selected for which block statistics are available, a block or block cluster is drawn with probability of selection proportional to the number of dwelling units.

8. In cities and towns for which block statistics are not available, blocks are drawn at random, that is, with equal probability.

9. In subdivisions that are rural or open country in character, segments approximately equal in size of population are delineated and drawn with equal probability.

10. In each cluster of blocks and each segment so selected, a randomly selected starting point is designated on the interviewer's map of the area. Starting at this point, interviewers are required to follow a given direction in the selection of households, taking households in sequence, until their assigned number of interviews has been completed.

11. Within each occupied dwelling unit or household reached, the interviewer asks to speak to the youngest man 18 or older at home, or if no man is at home, the oldest woman 18 or older. This method of selection within the household has been developed empirically to produce an age distribution by men and women separately which compares closely with the age distribution of the population. It increases the probability of selecting younger men, who are at home relatively infrequently, and the probability of reaching older women in the household who tend to be under-represented unless given a disproportionate chance of being drawn from among those at home. The method of selection among those at home within the household is not strictly random, but it is systematic and objective and eliminates interviewer judgment in the selection process.

12. Interviewing is conducted at times when adults are most likely to be at home, which means on weekends or if on week-days, after 4 P.M. for women and after 6 P.M. for men.

13. Allowance for persons not at home is made by a "times-at-home" weighting procedure rather than by "call-backs." This procedure is a standard method for reducing the sample bias that would otherwise result from underrepresentation of persons who are difficult to find at home.

14. The pre-stratification by regions is routinely supplemented by fitting each obtained sample to the latest available Census Bureau estimates of the regional distribution of the population. Also minor adjustments of the sample are made by educational attainment (by men and women separately), based on the annual estimates of the Census Bureau derived from their Current Population Survey.

The sampling procedure described is designed to produce an approximation of the adult civilian population living in the United States, except for those persons in institutions such as prisons or hospitals.

Prior to 1950, the samples for all Gallup surveys, excluding special surveys, were a combination of what is known as a purposive design for the selection of cities, towns, and rural areas, and the quota method for the selection of individuals within such selected areas.

The first step in obtaining the sample was to draw a national sample of places (cities, towns, and rural areas). These were distributed by six regions and five or six city size, urban-rural groups or strata in proportion to the distribution of the population of voting age by these regional-city size strata. The distribution of cases between the non-South and South, however, was on the basis of the vote in presidential elections.

Within each region the sample of such places was drawn separately for each of the larger States and for groups of smaller States. The places were selected to provide broad geographic distribution within States and at the same time in combination to be politically representative of the State or group of States in terms of three previous

elections. Specifically they were selected so that in combination they matched the State vote for three previous elections within small tolerances. Great emphasis was placed on election data as a control in the era from 1935 to 1950.

Within the civil divisions in the sample, respondents were selected on the basis of age, sex and socioeconomic quotas. Otherwise, interviewers were given considerable latitude within the sample areas, being permitted to draw their cases from households and from persons on the street anywhere in the community.

HARRIS SURVEYS

Harris Surveys are based on a national sample of the civilian population of the United States. Alaska and Hawaii, however, are not represented in the sample, nor are those in prisons, hospitals, or religious and educational institutions. The sample is based on census information on the population of each State in the country, and on the population living in standard metropolitan areas and in the rest of the country. These population figures are updated by intercensal estimates produced annually by the Bureau of the Census, and sample locations are selected biennially to reflect changes in the country's demographic profile.

National samples are stratified in two dimensions—geographic region and metropolitan (and non-metropolitan) residence. Stratification insures that the samples will reflect, within 1 percent, the actual proportions of those living in the country in different regions and metropolitan (and non-metropolitan) areas. Within each stratum the selection of the ultimate sampling unit (a cluster of adjacent households) is achieved through a series of steps, a process which is technically called multistage cluster sampling. First States, then counties, and then minor civil divisions (cities, towns, townships) are selected with probability proportional to census estimates of their respective household populations.

Maps of the selected civil divisions are obtained and are partitioned by segments containing approximately the same number of households. This is generally done in the New York office, but for the smaller civil divisions segmenting may be performed in the field. At least one of the segments in each civil division is included in each survey.

The Harris Survey has six of these national samples, and they are used in rotation from study to study. The specific sample locations in one study generally are adjacent to those used in the next study. *For large surveys covering the entire country, more than one national sample may be employed. This avoids having too many respondents in one cluster.*

Interviews are conducted with randomly designated respondents in a minimum of 100 different locations throughout the country. Interviewers contact a designated number, generally 16, of households within each segment. Harris surveys of a nationwide sample, therefore, usually include a minimum of 1,600 respondents.

All interviews are conducted in person, in the homes of respondents. At each household the respondent is chosen by means of a random selection pattern, geared to the number of adults of each sex who live in the household. Interviews last approximately one hour in length. When the completed interviews are received in New York, a subsample of the respondents are recontacted to verify that the data have been accurately recorded. Questionnaires are edited and coded in the New York office. The coded questionnaires are keypunched and the data tabulated by standard computer equipment. In essence, the Harris sampling procedure is designed to produce a national cross-section which accurately reflects the actual population of the country 18 years of age and over living in private households. This means that the results of a survey among a national sample can be projected as representative of the country's civilian population 18 years old and above.

The following table shows key dimensions involved in sample stratifications and respondent selection as well as the makeup of a national cross-section:

Selected Demographic Characteristics, Nationwide—1970

	Total percent
Region: ^a	
East	27
Midwest	28
South	28
West	17
Size of community: ^b	
Cities	31
Suburbs	27
Towns	15
Rural	27
Sex:	
Men	49
Women	51
Race:	
White	89
Black	11
Age:	
16 to 20	13
21 to 29	18
30 to 49	34
50 and over	35
Income:	
Under \$5,000	22
\$5,000 to \$9,999	38
\$10,000 and over	40
Education:	
8th (last grade completed: 1 to 8)	29
High school (last grade completed: 9 to 12)	51
College (last grade completed: Freshman-Postgraduate)	20
Religion:	
White Protestant	63
White Catholic	23
Jewish	3
Party identification: ^c	
Republican	28
Democrat	45
Independent	17

- ^a East: (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware, West Virginia)
- Midwest: (North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio)
- South: (Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas)
- West: (Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico)
- ^b Cities: (Central cities with populations of 50,000 or more)
- Suburbs: (Urbanized areas surrounding central cities)
- Towns: (Cities or towns with populations of less than 50,000 but larger than 2,500, that are not in the urbanized area of a central city)
- Rural: (Areas with populations of less than 2,500)
- ^c Party identification: what people consider themselves, regardless of registration.

Special Surveys

The majority of the tables in this yearbook are based on nationwide surveys of the national adult population. In addition, tables are included that are based on surveys of five special population groups: businessmen, doctors, blacks, undergraduate college students, and youth. The survey of nationwide businessmen is based on interviews with 537 top executives drawn from the Fortune Directory of the largest U.S. corporations. That of nationwide doctors is based on interviews with 189 general practitioners, representing a national cross-section of their profession.

The opinions of nationwide blacks were obtained through interviews with 1,255 black men and women, representing a national cross-section of that minority. Some 820 full-time undergraduate students at 50 different 4-year colleges and universities were inter-

viewed for the survey of nationwide undergraduate college students. And 1,220 interviews were conducted with a national cross-section of young people between the ages of 15 and 21 for the survey of nationwide youth.

Sampling Error

Although many people find it hard to believe that a sample of 1,600 can represent the population of the United States, this is nonetheless statistically true. However, in reading the data, it should be kept in mind that the results are subject to sampling error, i.e., the difference between the results obtained from the sample and those which would be obtained by surveying the entire population. The size of a possible sampling error varies to some extent with the size of the sample and with the percentage giving a particular answer. The following table sets forth the range of error in samples of different sizes and at different percentages of response:

Recommended allowance for sampling error (plus or minus) at 95 percent confidence level

Response	[Percent]					
	Sample size					
	1,600	1,200	900	500	250	100
10 (90)	2	2	2	3	5	7
20 (80)	2	3	3	4	6	10
30 (70)	3	3	4	5	7	11
40 (60)	3	3	4	5	7	12
50	3	3	4	5	8	12

For example, if the response for a sample size of 1,200 is 30 percent, in 95 cases out of 100 the response in the population will be between 27 percent and 33 percent. This error accounts only for sampling error. Survey research is also susceptible to other errors, such as data handling and interviewer recording. However, the procedures followed by the Harris firm keep errors of this kind to a minimum.

Significance of Difference

When is a difference between two results significant? As in the case of sampling error, the answer depends on the size of the samples involved and percentage giving a particular answer. The following table has two charts, one showing the significance of difference between different size samples when the percent giving an answer is near 50 percent and the other showing the significance of difference when the percent giving an answer is near 20 or 80 percent:

Recommended allowance for significance of difference between two percentages at 95 percent confidence level

1st sample size/ 2nd sample size	[Percent near 50]					
	1,600	1,200	900	500	250	100
1,600	4	4	5	6	8	12
1,200	---	5	5	6	8	12
900	---	---	6	7	8	12
500	---	---	---	7	9	13
250	---	---	---	---	11	14
100	---	---	---	---	---	17

1st sample size/ 2nd sample size	[Percent near 20 or 80]					
	1,600	1,200	900	500	250	100
1,600	3	4	4	5	6	10
1,200	---	4	4	5	7	10
900	---	---	4	5	7	10
500	---	---	---	6	7	10
250	---	---	---	---	8	11
100	---	---	---	---	---	13

For example, if one group of size 900 had a response of 56 percent "yes" for a question and an independent group of size 250 had a response of 43 percent "yes" for the same question, in 95 cases out of 100, the difference in the "yes" response rate for these two groups would be 13 (56 minus 43), plus or minus 8, or between 5 and 21 percent.

APPENDIX 8 *Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey*

—Survey methodology and estimation procedures

NOTE: The following information has been excerpted from John A. O'Donnell; H. Voss; R. Clayton; G. Slatin; and R. Room, Young Men and Drugs—A Nationwide Survey, National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph Series, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 4, 8-10, 42-47. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Survey methodology

The sample may be described as a multi-stage stratified random sample. The approximately 3,000 counties in the United States were divided into two groups. The first included standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) or combinations of contiguous SMSA's in which the total population was 1.8 million or more. These 18 areas included 40 percent of the projected national population for the 1970-80 decade. For administrative purposes, they were divided into 40 primary sampling units, and these were included in the frame with a probability of 1.0.

The remaining counties were clustered into primary sampling units. Individual SMSA's were recognized as separate units, and non-SMSA counties were clustered into units of two or more contiguous counties. These units were grouped into 30 strata, each with a projected mid-decade population of 4.2 million. Fifteen were SMSA units, and 15 were non-SMSA units. Within these groupings, primary sampling units were stratified on the basis of region, growth rate, industrial structure and, in the South, racial composition. Within each stratum, two units were selected with a probability proportional to the size of the projected mid-decade population. Thus, in addition to the 18 areas or 40 primary sampling units selected with certainty, 60 units were selected with varying probabilities.

All units and areas were definable in terms of counties (with minor exceptions in New England). As will be described below, the sample was to be drawn from Selective Service lists, and the basic element in the Selective Service System was the county. In general, there was one Selective Service Local Board per county, with the exceptions that in metropolitan areas there could be many boards in one county, and in a few rural areas one board served several counties. By random procedures, two boards were selected in each of the 100 primary sampling units, and then, within each of the registration years, individuals were selected from the lists maintained by these boards. Each step made the probability of selection dependent on the number of men in the area, and these probabilities cancelled each other, so the net result was an equal probability sample. In less technical language, an area with many men had a better chance of being selected than an area with few men, but within areas selected, the men from less populous areas had a greater chance of being selected than men from areas with a large population. Thus, it can be said that all young men in the United States had an equal chance of being selected. Because all steps in the procedure were random, the eventual sample—3,024—should be representative of all young men in the continental United States. Alaska and Hawaii were excluded because of the added costs field work in these States would involve.

Sample design

The sampling design produced a sample of 3,024 men. Of these, 2,510 were interviewed; 36 had died; 7 were located but were incompetent and incapable of being interviewed; 174 were located but refused the interview; in 17 additional cases, informants refused to give information on the subjects' location; 263 men had not been located at the time it became necessary to terminate the field work; and 17 men had known addresses outside of the United States but these addresses became known after the overseas trips were completed, or the men were not available when these trips were made.

Subtraction of the 36 who had died and the 7 who were incapable of being interviewed leaves 2,981 men who could have been interviewed and 471 (15.8 percent) of them were not interviewed. It is necessary, therefore, to examine the extent to which 2,510 interviewed men are representative of the target population.

Because of the confidentiality of the Selective Service records, only information that would help locate the sample subjects was made available to the researchers. There are, therefore, only two variables on which the missing 471 men can be compared with the 2,510 who were interviewed. These are year of birth and place of residence at the time of registration with Selective Service.

The data on year of birth are presented in Table 1 and two comparisons should be made. First, the distribution of the total sample should be compared with the total male population. It can be seen that the sampling procedure produced a sample representative of the total population with regard to year of birth.

Table 1. Distribution of the total sample, men interviewed and men not interviewed, and the corresponding U.S. male population, by year of birth

Year of birth	Total sample ^a		Interviewed		Not interviewed		U.S. male population ^b
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
1944.....	228	8	174	7	54	11	7
1945.....	219	7	171	7	48	10	7
1946.....	239	8	196	8	43	9	9
1947.....	315	11	254	10	61	13	9
1948.....	266	9	223	9	43	9	9
1949.....	266	9	215	9	51	11	9
1950.....	274	9	234	9	40	8	9
1951.....	278	9	245	10	33	7	9
1952.....	300	10	261	10	39	8	10
1953.....	281	9	247	10	34	7	10
1954.....	315	11	290	12	25	5	10
Total....	2,981	100	2,510	101	471	98	98

^a Total excludes 36 deceased and 7 incompetent men.

^b From Table 156, p. 1-354, United States Summary, PC(1)-1D, Census of Population, 1960.

The other comparison that should be made is between those men who were interviewed and those who were not. A glance is sufficient to show that it was the older men who were less likely to be interviewed. To the extent that age is related to drug use, or to other variables examined in this report, this could introduce bias into the findings; this must be taken into account in generalizing from the findings obtained in the interviews to the population of young men.

Table 2 Regional distribution of the sample, as of dates of registration and interview

A. Distribution, as of date of registration, of the sample, of interviewed men and men not interviewed, and of U.S. male population, age 5 to 14 in 1960^a

	Total sample		Interviewed		Not interviewed		U.S. male population, 5 to 14 in 1960
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Northeast.....	647	22	517	21	130	28	23
North Central....	882	30	762	30	120	25	29
South.....	967	32	816	32	151	32	32
West.....	485	16	415	17	70	15	16
Total.....	2,981	100	2,510	100	471	100	100

B. Distribution, as of date of interview, of interviewed men, and of U.S. male population, age 16 to 26 in 1970^b

	[percent]	
	Interviewed	U.S. male population 16 to 26 in 1970
Northeast.....	18	22
North Central....	28	27
South.....	33	32
West.....	18	18
Outside the United States.....	2	—
Total.....	99	99

^a From Table 233, p. 1-618, United States Summary, PC(1)-1D, Census of Population, 1960.
^b From Table 56, p. 1-282, United States Summary, Part 1, Section 1, Census of Population, 1970.

The same kind of comparison can be made in Panel A of Table 2, which shows the distribution of the sample by region of the United States, as of the time of registration with Selective Service. Data were not located on the distribution of the U.S. male population for men exactly comparable with the Selective Service registrants, but because males who were 5 to 14 years old in 1960 could not differ greatly in geographical distribution, they are used for comparative purposes in the table.

First, it may be observed that the total sample is almost perfectly representative of the population with respect to region of residence at age 18. Second, the men who were not interviewed were disproportionately from the Northeast—the rates of completed interviews were somewhat higher in the Western States and even higher in the North Central States. This, too, is a potential source of bias, but a small one; the distribution of the interviewed men does not differ greatly from that of the total population.

In Panel A, the address as of age 18 is used, whereas in Panel B, the address as of the time of interview is used to permit comparison with the 1970 Census. Because data by single years of age were available, comparisons can be made with exactly the same age group. The westward tilt of migration is observable in the difference between the distributions for the interviewed men between the two panels and between those for the entire population. There was a percent point in-

crease for the West in the population, and almost the same increase was observed among the interviewed men. Again, it is clearly men from the Northeast who are underrepresented among the interviewed men.

Estimates

If all of the 3,024 men in the sample, or all of the 2,981 men capable of being interviewed, had been located and interviewed, sampling error could have been handled by establishing confidence limits around the percentages of use observed in the sample. In this event, one would be reasonably certain that the true percentage of use of a particular drug class in the population was within those limits. However, only 84 percent of the target sample was interviewed, and literally nothing is known about the drug use of the 471 men who were not interviewed.

However, taking into account year of birth and city size (residence generally to age 18) more accurate estimates of drug use among the men not interviewed can be made. The results for each drug are presented in Tables 3 and 4.

Table 3 Estimated rate of drug use, and estimated numbers of users, by type of drug, United States

A. Observed and estimated rate of drug use

Type of drug	Observed use in interviewed sample (N=2,510)		Estimated use in noninterviewed men (N=471)		Estimated use in total sample (N=2,981)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Tobacco.....	2211	88.1	419	89.0	2630	88.2
Alcohol.....	2434	97.0	458	97.2	2892	97.0
Marihuana.....	1382	55.1	253	53.7	1635	54.8
Psychedelics.....	550	21.9	95	20.2	645	21.6
Stimulants.....	689	27.4	123	26.1	812	27.2
Sedatives.....	508	20.2	93	19.7	601	20.2
Heroin.....	148	5.9	28	5.9	176	5.9
Opiates.....	779	31.0	141	29.9	920	30.9
Cocaine.....	352	14.0	63	13.4	415	13.9

B. Estimated numbers of men who have used drugs

Type of drug	[In thousands]		
	Lower limit	Most probable figure	Upper limit
Tobacco.....	16,530	16,720	16,910
Alcohol.....	18,240	18,430	18,620
Marihuana.....	10,070	10,450	10,830
Psychedelics.....	3,800	4,180	4,560
Stimulants.....	4,940	5,130	5,510
Sedatives.....	3,610	3,800	4,180
Heroin.....	950	1,140	1,330
Opiates.....	5,510	5,890	6,270
Cocaine.....	2,470	2,660	2,850

In the final two columns of Table 3, the estimated cases are added to the observed cases, and the percentages that would have been obtained for the total sample of 2,981, if these estimates are accurate, are shown. On the basis of the analysis, it was concluded that the 95 percent confidence limits can be based on the assumption that the 2,510 men interviewed were a random sample from the population of approximately 19 million men between the ages of 20 and 30 in the United States. These confidence limits were applied to produce the first and third columns of Panel B in Table 3. The middle column is based on the first and third columns of Panel A in Table 3, rounded to two digits. The same procedure was used to construct Table 4.

Table 4 Estimated rate of current (1974-75) drug use, and estimated numbers of users, by type of drug, United States

A. Observed and estimated rate of current drug use

Type of drug	Observed use in interviewed sample (N=2,510)		Estimated use in noninterviewed men (N=471)		Estimated use in total sample (N=2,981)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Cigarettes.....	1404	59.5	282	59.9	1770	59.6
Alcohol.....	2301	91.7	433	91.9	2734	91.7
Marihuana.....	960	38.2	171	36.3	1131	37.9
Psychedelics.....	186	7.4	29	6.2	215	7.2
Stimulants.....	295	11.8	49	10.4	344	11.5
Sedatives.....	224	8.9	38	8.1	262	8.8
Heroin.....	46	1.8	8	1.7	54	1.8
Opiates.....	255	10.2	44	9.3	299	10.0
Cocaine.....	178	7.1	29	6.2	207	6.9

B. Estimated numbers of men who used drugs in 1974-75

Type of drug	[In thousands]		
	Lower limit	Most probable figure	Upper limit
Cigarettes.....	10,980	11,320	11,670
Alcohol.....	17,230	17,420	17,610
Marihuana.....	6,880	7,200	7,520
Psychedelics.....	1,200	1,370	1,540
Stimulants.....	1,980	2,180	2,390
Sedatives.....	1,480	1,670	1,860
Heroin.....	250	340	440
Opiates.....	1,690	1,900	2,110
Cocaine.....	1,140	1,310	1,480

APPENDIX 9 *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances—Survey methodology and definitions of terms*

NOTE: The following information has been excerpted from Herbert I. Abelson and Patricia M. Fishburne, Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances: 1975-6 Nationwide Study Among Youth and Adults (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1976), pp. i, ii, 1-3, C1-C3. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made. More detailed information on the earlier studies can be found in (1971) Herbert Abelson, Reuben Cohen, and Diane Schrayner, "Public Attitudes toward Marijuana: A Nationwide Study of Beliefs, Information, and Experience," in Marijuana: A Signal of Misunderstanding, Vol. II, Appendix (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972); (1972) Herbert Abelson, Reuben Cohen, Diane Schrayner, and Michael Rappeport, "Drug Experience, Attitudes, and Related Behavior among Adolescents and Adults," in Drug Use in America: Problem in Perspective (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1973); (1974) Herbert Abelson and Ronald Atkinson, Public Experience with Psychoactive Substances: A Nationwide Study among Adults and Youth (Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1975).

Sampling and interviews

Data collection utilized a national probability sample design. Personal face-to-face interviews were conducted during the period January through April 1976. Altogether, 2,590 adults and 986 young people were interviewed. This number of interviews represents response rates of 79.1 percent and 78.2 percent of the youth and adult samples, respectively.

Because of the importance of the younger adults to the findings, the design called for oversampling the 18 to 34 age group in order to produce about twice as many interviews with this younger adult age group as with adults age 35 and older.

This was accomplished by first determining to which of the three groups shown below the household belonged, then following the indicated procedure.

Household composition	Procedure for household group
All adults in household in 18 to 34 age range	One adult interviewed
Some adults are 18 to 34, others are 35 or older	Adult age 18 to 34 interviewed in two-thirds of households; adult age 35 or older interviewed in one-third of households
All adults are 35 or older	One adult interviewed in three out of every ten households

In any assigned household—whether or not there was an eligible adult—if there were one or more young people age 12 to 17, one of these young people was interviewed. This means that there were households in which two interviews were conducted, one with an adult and one with a young person age 12 to 17. There were also households in which only a young person was interviewed. No more than one young person (12 to 17) and one adult were interviewed in any household.

Instruments

There were relatively few changes in data collection instruments from 1974 to the current study, but the changes made are important.

For 1976, there is a de-emphasis on medical uses of prescription psychoactive drugs. Just enough questioning on prescription drugs was retained to preserve the comparability of the response set between 1976 data and earlier measurements.

Until the current study, there were still instances where the response categories to identify such information as frequency of use, or year of first use were not identical for all drugs. This year, wherever possible, there is comparability of questions and response categories across drugs.

Unlike previous studies, the 1976 interview for the young persons (age 12 to 17) was almost identical to the interview used among adults (age 18 and older). The differences are in some of the classification questions at the end of the interview.

There was a reinstatement of some of the attitude items in 1976.

The data collection instruments that made up the interview experience for 1976 were:

An interview form for personal interviews with adults, and another form for use with the youth sample

A self-administered questionnaire on marijuana, the same questionnaire for all respondents.

Seven answer sheets, each for a particular drug or drug category, were filled out by respondents while interviewers read the questions aloud. These answer sheets (and the questions) were the same for all respondents.



CONTINUED

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Sample Characteristics Compared with U.S. Bureau of the Census Estimates

[Percent]

	Weighted sample	Census ^a
ADULT SAMPLE		
Sex:		
Men.....	48	48
Women.....	52	52
Age:		
18 to 21.....	11	11
22 to 25.....	10	10
26 to 34.....	18	19
35 to 49.....	23	23
50 or older.....	38	37
Education:		
8th grade or less.....	17	17
Some high school.....	15	15
High school graduate.....	36	37
Some college.....	16	17
College graduate.....	14	14
Not reported.....	2	X
Race:		
White.....	82	88
Nonwhite.....	14	12
Unclassifiable.....	4	X
Marital Status:		
Married.....	68	66
Single.....	16	18
Widowed.....	8	8
Divorced/separated.....	7	8
Not reported.....	1	X
Region:		
Northeast.....	24	23
North Central.....	27	27
South.....	33	32
West.....	16	18
YOUTH SAMPLE		
Sex:		
Male.....	51	51
Female.....	49	49
Age:		
12 to 13 years.....	33	33
14 to 15 years.....	34	34
16 to 17 years.....	33	33
Race:		
White.....	79	84
Nonwhite.....	16	16
Unclassifiable.....	5	X
Region: ^b		
Northeast.....	23	23
North Central.....	28	29
South.....	33	31
West.....	16	17

	Adult				Youth			
	1971	1972	1974	1976	1971	1972	1974	1976
Total.....	2,405	2,411	3,071	2,590	781	880	952	986
Age:								
12 to 13.....	X	X	X	X	244	277	322	321
14 to 15.....	X	X	X	X	283	288	302	342
16 to 17.....	X	X	X	X	252	313	328	323
18 to 21.....	358	378	412	436	X	X	X	X
22 to 25.....	379	394	437	446	X	X	X	X
26 to 34.....	659	582	881	864	X	X	X	X
35 or older.....	1,005	1,031	1,340	844	X	X	X	X
Sex:								
Male.....	1,034	1,023	1,402	1,020	383	433	442	519
Female.....	1,363	1,388	1,667	1,561	398	447	510	467
Race:								
White.....	2,027	2,224	2,576	2,107	(^a)	(^a)	811	809
Nonwhite.....	304	187	355	390	(^a)	(^a)	112	134
Education (adults):								
Not high school graduate.....	666	700	862	665	X	X	X	X
High school graduate.....	836	810	1,123	986	X	X	X	X
Some college.....	745	873	1,006	904	X	X	X	X
Region:								
Northeast.....	417	532	646	614	160	194	199	221
North Central.....	756	692	839	670	240	262	281	274
South.....	868	802	1,018	854	248	321	300	340
West.....	364	385	568	452	115	103	172	151
Population density:								
Large metropolitan.....	1,013	682	993	840	271	261	348	315
Other metropolitan.....	653	906	1,073	897	227	295	322	317
Nonmetropolitan.....	721	833	1,005	853	283	324	282	354

^a Only weighted bases were reported in the 1971 and 1972 reports.

Definitions of terms

Current usage of drugs—(a) Current user, 1976: has used within past month. (b) Current user, 1974: has used within past month, and indicates intention to use again. In practice, intention to use was dropped in computation because virtually all past month users indicated intent to use again. (c) Current user, 1971 and 1972: *Marijuana*, self-designated current users who report usage "once a month or less" as well as those users who report more frequent usage; *other drugs*, has used within past month.

Nonmedical use of psychotherapeutic drugs—In the 1976 and 1974 studies, a "yes" or "not sure" response to any one (or more) of the following three items: Did you ever take any of these kinds of pills just to see what it was like and how it would work? Did you ever take any of these kinds of pills just to enjoy the feeling they give you? Did you ever take any of these pills for some *other* nonmedical reason and not because you needed it? In the 1972 study, a "yes" response to any one (or more) of the following five items: Have you ever taken these pills to help you get along with your family or other people? Have you ever taken any of these pills to help you get ready for some big event, or to help you accomplish something? Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills just to see what it was like and how it would work? Have you ever taken any of these pills before going out, so that you could enjoy yourself more with other people? Did you ever take these kinds of pills just to enjoy the feeling they give you?

Other opiates—1976: "Opium or other drugs containing opium and its derivatives. They are usually in the form of prescription cough syrups, pain killers, or stomach medicines—things like morphine, codeine, dilaudid, demerol, and paregoric. Although these are frequently prescribed for medical reasons, these questions ask about the

^a U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Population Characteristics: Current Population Reports* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974 and 1975).
^b Data on region for youth are from the 1970 census.

Bases for subgroups for data from 1971, 1972, 1974, and 1976 studies

Several tables throughout the *Nonmedical Use of Psychoactive Substances* compare data from this 1976 study to data from 1971, 1972 and/or 1974 for subgroups of the population. For the sake of clarity, we did not show the number of cases for each cell entry in the actual tables. This information, the unweighted number of people in each subgroup, is presented in the following table. The reader may use these figures to determine the significance of group differences.

use of these drugs for nonmedical purposes—that is, for kicks or for highs, to gain insight, or for pleasure. A list of these opiates is printed at the top of your answer sheet." (Additional opiates listed on the answer sheet: hycodan, laudanum, talwin.) 1974: definition the same as in 1976; however, no additional opiates were shown on the answer sheet.

Drinking—Current drinkers, 1976 and 1974 studies: drank in past month. Current drinker, 1972 study: drank in past seven days.

Regions of the country—States grouped as "Northeast": Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. States grouped as "North Central": Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas. States

grouped as "South": Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas. States grouped as "West": Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California.

Community type—Large metropolitan area includes the top 25 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA) as of 1970: New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, San Francisco, Washington, D.C., Boston, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Baltimore, Cleveland, Houston, Newark, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Dallas, Anaheim-Garden Grove-Santa Ana (Calif.), Seattle, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Paterson-Clifton-Passaic (N.J.), Buffalo, San Diego, Miami.

APPENDIX 10 National Assessment of Educational Progress—Definitions of terms

NOTE: The following information is excerpted from the Education Commission of the States, National Assessment of Educational Progress, Education for Citizenship: A Bicentennial Survey (Denver, Colo.: Education Commission of the States, 1976), pp. 5, 6.

Size and type of community

Community types are identified both by the size of the community and by the type of employment of the majority of people in the community.

High metro, high-socioeconomic or affluent urban and suburban communities—Areas in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are in professional or managerial positions.

Low metro, low-socioeconomic or impoverished urban—Areas in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are on welfare or are not regularly employed.

Rural—Areas with a population under 10,000 where most of the residents are farmers or farm workers.

Urban fringe—Communities within the metropolitan area of a city with a population greater than 200,000, outside city limits and not in the high- or low-socioeconomic urban groups.

Main big city—Communities within the city limits of a city with a population over 200,000 and not included in the high- or low-socioeconomic urban groups.

Medium city—Cities with populations between 25,000 and 200,000.

Small places—Communities with a population of less than 25,000 and not in the rural group.

Parental education

Four categories of parental education are defined by National Assessment of Educational Progress. These categories include: (1) those whose parents have had no high school education, (2) those who have at least one parent with some high school education, (3) those who have at least one parent who graduated from high school, and (4) those who have at least one parent who has had some post-high school education.

Region

The country has been divided into four regions—Northeast, Southeast, Central, and West.

Northeast—Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Southeast—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia.

Central—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

West—Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

APPENDIX 11 *1975 Survey Report on Local Criminal Justice Planning—Definitions of terms*

NOTE: The following information has been excerpted from Nancy Loving, 1975 Survey Report on Local Criminal Justice Planning (Washington, D.C.: National League of Cities and United States Conference of Mayors, 1975), pp. 26, 29, 32, 35, 38, 41, 44.

*Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) guidelines—*LEAA guidelines define and regulate the administration of LEAA funds.

*Law Enforcement Assistance Administration discretionary programs—*LEAA discretionary programs are designed to provide funding for programs that are beyond the scope of block grant funding and, in some instances, for experimental programs structured to test crime reduction strategies.

*Law Enforcement Assistance Administration evaluation programs—*LEAA involvement in the field of evaluation was initiated on a large scale with the Impact and Pilot Cities Programs in the early 1970's. An amendment to the 1973 Crime Control Act gave authority to the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice of LEAA to conduct evaluations of programs and to disseminate evaluation reports.

*National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice programs—*The programs of the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice are funded to provide research on a full range of criminal justice needs and problem areas, both in service delivery and hardware.

*State Planning Agency (SPA) evaluation programs—*Evaluation programs administered by the SPA's differ widely from State to State and appear to be designed at the discretion of the particular SPA

director. LEAA guidelines indicate that the SPA's have the ultimate accountability to LEAA for project expenditures and state that the SPA's may, but need not, delegate their evaluation responsibilities to regional or local planning units.

*State Planning Agency plan development—*The development of a comprehensive plan for the improvement of criminal justice is prepared annually by each State Planning Agency. The plan represents a conditional agreement between the SPA and LEAA for the expenditure of LEAA funds during a fiscal year. Included in the plans are a description of existing criminal justice systems, a summary of program expenditures during the previous year, and a description of projected programmatic expenditures for the planned fiscal year. The plans also usually include a statement of the State's crime problem and of service needs within the criminal justice system.

*State Planning Agency assistance to local planners—*LEAA guidelines stipulate that SPA's plan for and provide technical assistance to regional planning offices and to local planning offices. This can take the form of assistance in program development, evaluation, data collection, and related planning tasks. SPA's, for instance, provided assistance and training to local planners when the "crime-specific" approach to planning was introduced in 1973.

APPENDIX 12 *Uniform Crime Reports—Definitions of terms*

NOTE: The following information has been excerpted from the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 5-33, 39-92. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made. See Source for further information on classification and counting rules.

Part I Offense Classes and the Crime Index

A. *The Crime Index*

The following offenses and attempts to commit these offenses are used in compiling the crime index: (1) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, (2) forcible rape, (3) robbery, (4) aggravated assault, (5) burglary, (6) larceny-theft, and (7) motor vehicle theft.

(NOTE.—Manslaughter by negligence and simple or minor assaults are not included in the crime index.)

B. *Part I Offenses Are as Follows:*

1. Criminal Homicide:
 - (a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter;
 - (b) Manslaughter by negligence.
2. Forcible Rape:
 - (a) Rape by force;
 - (b) Attempts to commit forcible rape.
3. Robbery:
 - (a) Firearm;
 - (b) Knife or cutting instrument;
 - (c) Other dangerous weapon;
 - (d) Strong-arm—hands, fists, feet, etc.
4. Aggravated Assault:
 - (a) Firearm;
 - (b) Knife or cutting instrument;
 - (c) Other dangerous weapon;
 - (d) Hands, fists, feet, etc.—aggravated injury.
5. Burglary:
 - (a) Forcible entry;
 - (b) Unlawful entry—no force;
 - (c) Attempted forcible entry.
6. Larceny-Theft (except motor vehicle theft).
7. Motor Vehicle Theft:
 - (a) Autos;
 - (b) Trucks and buses;
 - (c) Other vehicles.

PART I—OFFENSE CLASSES

1. *Criminal Homicide*.—This is the killing of one human being by another. This class consists of two parts: (a) Killings due to willful acts (nonnegligent), and (b) deaths due to negligent acts. The two subdivisions of the criminal homicide class result from a careful study of the variations found in State statutes.

(a) *Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter*.—One offense is counted for each person willfully killed by another. As a rule, any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is counted. Suicides, accidental deaths, assaults to murder and attempted murders are not counted as murder and nonnegligent manslaughter. Assaults to murder and attempted murders are counted as aggravated assaults. Certain willful killings are classified as justifiable or excusable under this program. Justifiable homicides are limited to: (1) Killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty, and (2) killing of a felon by a private citizen. A killing is not justifiable or excusable on the

basis of self-defense or the action of coroner, prosecutor, grand jury, or court. These data are police statistics based on a police investigation.

(b) *Manslaughter by negligence*.—An offense is counted for each person killed by the gross negligence of another.

2. *Forcible Rape*.—This offense is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. One offense is counted for each person raped or upon whom an assault or an attempt to rape has been made. Statutory offenses (no force and victim under the legal age of consent) are not counted. Any rape or attempt accomplished by force is classified as forcible rape regardless of the age of the victim.

3. *Robbery*.—Robbery is the taking or attempting to take any thing of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. Robbery involves a theft or larceny aggravated by the element of force or threat of force. If no force or threat of force is used such as in pocket-picking, or purse-snatching, the offense will be reported as larceny rather than robbery. Robbery is divided into: (a) Firearm; (b) knife or cutting instrument; (c) other dangerous weapon; (d) strong-arm—hands, fists, feet, etc.

(a) *Robbery—firearm*.—In this category of robbery each "distinct operation" is reported in which any firearm is used as a weapon or employed as a means of force to threaten the victim or put him in fear.

(b) *Robbery—knife or cutting instrument*.—This category includes each "distinct operation" in which a knife, broken bottle, razor or other cutting instrument is employed as a weapon or as a means of force to threaten the victim or put him in fear.

(c) *Robbery—other dangerous weapon*.—A robbery involving a club, acid, explosive, brass knuckles, or other dangerous weapon would be included in this category.

(d) *Robbery—strong-arm, hands, fists, feet, etc.*—This category includes muggings, yokings, and similar offenses where no weapon is used but strong-arm tactics are employed to deprive the victim of his property. This is limited to personal weapons such as hands, arms, feet, fists, teeth, etc.

In cases involving pretended weapons or those in which the weapon is not seen by the victim but the robber claims to have it in his possession, the armed robbery is placed in the appropriate category. If an immediate "on view" arrest proves that there is no weapon, the robbery will be labeled strong-arm robbery.

In all categories of robbery, attempts are counted the same as completed offenses.

4. *Aggravated Assault*.—Aggravated assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. This category includes the commonly entitled offenses of assault with intent to kill or to murder; poisoning; assault with a dangerous weapon; maiming, mayhem, and assault with intent to maim or commit mayhem; assault with explosives; and all attempts to commit the foregoing offenses.

Attempt to murder or assault to murder are reported as aggravated assault. All aggravated assaults coming to the attention of police are classified according to: (a) Firearm; (b) knife or cutting instrument; (c) other dangerous weapon; (d) hands, fists, feet, etc.—aggravated injury.

(a) *Assault—firearm.*—Included in this category are all assaults wherein a firearm such as a revolver, automatic pistol, shotgun, zipgun, rifle, etc. is used or its use is threatened.

(b) *Assault—knife or cutting instrument.*—Where a knife, razor, hatchet, ax, cleaver, scissors, glass, broken bottle, ice pick, etc. is used, the assault will be classified in this category.

(c) *Assault—other dangerous weapons.*—This category includes assaults resulting from the use of any object or thing as a weapon which does or could do serious injury to a victim.

(d) *Assault—hands, fists, feet, etc.—aggravated injury.*—This classification is used to record only those offenses which result in serious or aggravated injury. The assault will be aggravated if the personal injury is serious (e.g., broken bones, internal injuries, or where stitches are required). A severe beating, kicking, etc., on a woman or child by an adult will usually be counted as an aggravated assault.

See Part II Offenses for a definition of simple assaults.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Offenses locally known as burglary include: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; all attempts at these offenses are also counted as burglary.

For the purposes of the "Uniform Crime Reports," a structure is considered to include but is not limited to: dwelling house, appurtenances to a dwelling, out buildings, garage, church, schoolhouse, tenement, house trailer or houseboat which is used as a permanent dwelling, mill, barn, vessel, cabin, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment, room, warehouse, stable, other building, ship, or railroad car. There are three subcategories of burglary: (a) Forcible entry; (b) unlawful entry—no force; (c) attempted forcible entry.

(a) *Burglary—forcible entry.*—Counted in this category are all offenses where force of any kind is used to unlawfully enter a structure for the purpose of committing a theft or any felony. Burglary by concealment inside a building followed by an exiting of the structure is included in this category.

(b) *Burglary—unlawful entry—no force.*—The entry in these situations involves no force and is achieved by use of an unlocked door or window. The element of trespass to the structure is essential on this subcategory. If the area were one of open access, thefts from the area would not involve an unlawful trespass and would be scored as larceny.

(c) *Burglary—attempted forcible entry.*—Situation where a forcible entry burglary is attempted are placed in this category.

6. *Larceny-Theft.*—Larceny-theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. All thefts which are not part of a robbery, burglary or motor vehicle theft should be classified in this category regardless of the value of the article stolen. All thefts and attempted thefts are counted. Larceny thefts are broken down into pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, thefts of bicycles, thefts from buildings (where the offender has legal access), thefts from coin-operated devices or machines, all other larceny not specifically classified.

7. *Motor Vehicle Theft.*—Motor vehicle theft is defined as theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is defined for

this program as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface and not on rails. Taking for temporary use when prior authority has been granted or can be assumed, such as in family situations, or unauthorized use by chauffeurs and others not having lawful access are not counted as motor vehicle thefts. All cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access thereto and are later abandoned are motor vehicle thefts. For the purpose of obtaining a more specific definition of the types of motor vehicles stolen, three subcategories have been established: (a) Autos, (b) trucks and buses, (c) other vehicles.

(a) *Autos.*—All automobiles which serve the purpose of transporting people from one place to another are included here.

(b) *Trucks and buses.*—This breakdown includes vehicles specifically designed to transport people on a commercial basis, and to transport cargo.

(c) *Other vehicles.*—Examples of this type of vehicle are snowmobiles, motorcycles, motor scooters, trailbikes, etc. Thefts of farm equipment, bulldozers, airplanes, and construction equipment are scored as larceny-thefts.

PART II OFFENSE CLASSES

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program collects offense data in the Part I offense categories. In addition, the UCR program collects data on persons arrested and charged in both Part I and Part II offense classes. It is as important and essential to maintain uniformity in data collection of persons arrested and persons charged as it is in the offense data collection.

The Part II offenses encompass all other crime classifications outside of those defined as Part I offenses. In November 1932, the UCR program adopted a Standard Classification of Offenses for the compilation of criminal statistics. This classification was devised and adopted in order that police, judicial, and penal statistics might be uniformly compiled in terms of a single classification of offenses. The definitions of the Part II offenses that follow include some of the offense titles described in local and State law. The inclusion of these titles is intended to serve as descriptive data to aid in determining what offenses should be included or excluded in each classification.

8. *Other Assaults.*—Assaults and attempted assaults which do not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim are included as other assaults. Examples of local jurisdiction offense titles which would be included in "other assaults" are: (a) Simple assault; (b) minor assault; (c) assault and battery; (d) injury by culpable negligence; (e) resisting or obstructing an officer; (f) intimidation; (g) coercion; (h) hazing; and (i) attempts at the above.

9. *Arson.*—Included in this category are all arrests for violations of State laws and municipal ordinances relating to arson and attempted arson. Any willful or malicious burning or attempts to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building or any building, ship or other vessel, motor vehicle or aircraft, contents of buildings, personal property of another, goods or chattels, crops, trees, fences, gates, grain, vegetable products, lumber, woods, cranberry bogs, marshes, meadows, etc., are counted.

In the event a death results from arson, the incident would be classified as murder; and if personal injury results, the situation would be classified as aggravated assault.

10. *Forgery and Counterfeiting.*—In the majority of States, forgery and counterfeiting are treated as allied offenses. In this class are placed all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true. Included are: (a) Altering or forging public and other records; (b) making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards, etc.; (c) forging wills, deeds, notes, bonds, seals, trademarks, etc.; (d) coun-

terfeiting coins, plates, banknotes, checks, etc.; (e) possessing or uttering forged or counterfeited instruments; (f) erasures; (g) signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud; (h) using forged labels; (i) possession, manufacture, etc., of counterfeiting apparatus; (j) selling goods with altered, forged, or counterfeited trademarks, and (k) all attempts to commit the above.

11. *Fraud*.—Fraud is defined as the fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Included are bad checks, confidence games, etc., except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12. *Embezzlement*.—Embezzlement is defined as misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.

13. *Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing*.—Included in this class are all offenses of buying, receiving and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

14. *Vandalism*.—Vandalism consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property such as: cutting auto tires, drawing obscene pictures on public restroom walls, smashing windows, destroying school records, tipping over grave-stones, defacing library books, etc. Count all arrests for the above including attempts.

15. *Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.*—This class deals with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: (a) Manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; (b) carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; (c) using, manufacturing, etc., silencers; (d) furnishing deadly weapons to minors; (e) aliens possessing deadly weapons; and (f) all attempts to commit any of the above.

16. *Prostitution and Commercialized Vice*.—Included in this class are the sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as: (a) Prostitution; (b) keeping bawdy house, disorderly house or house of ill fame; (c) pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes, etc.; and (d) all attempts to commit any of the above.

17. *Sex Offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution and commercialized vice)*.—Included in this class are offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like, such as: (a) Adultery and fornication; (b) buggery; (c) incest; (d) indecent exposure; (e) indecent liberties; (f) intercourse with an insane, epileptic, or venereally diseased person; (g) seduction; (h) sodomy or crime against nature; (i) statutory rape (no force); and (j) all attempts to commit any of the above.

18. *Narcotic Drug Laws*.—Narcotic drug law arrests are requested on the basis of the narcotics used. The following subdivision of narcotic drug law arrests are made: (a) Opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); (b) marijuana; (c) synthetic narcotics-manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addition (demerol, methadones); and (d) dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbituates, benzedrine). All arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs are included.

19. *Gambling*.—All charges which relate to promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling are counted. To provide a more refined collection of gambling arrests, the following breakdown of gambling arrests is made: (a) Bookmaking (horse and sport book); (b) numbers and lottery; and (c) all other.

20. *Offense Against the Family and Children*.—Included in this class are all charges of nonsupport and neglect or abuse of family and children, such as: (a) Desertion, abandonment, or nonsupport of

wife or child; (b) neglect or abuse of child; (c) nonpayment of alimony; and (d) all attempts to commit any of the above.

21. *Driving Under the Influence*.—This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics. Included are: (a) Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated; and (b) operating an engine, train, streetcar, boat, etc., while intoxicated.

22. *Liquor Laws*.—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 23) and "driving under the influence" (class 21), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Federal violations are not listed. Included are: (a) Manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., intoxicating liquor; (b) maintaining unlawful drinking places; (c) advertising and soliciting orders for intoxicating liquor; (d) bootlegging; (e) operating still; (f) furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; (g) using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; (h) drinking on train or public conveyance; and (i) all attempts to commit any of the above.

23. *Drunkenness*.—Included in this class are all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication, with the exception of "Driving Under the Influence" (class 21). Such things as drunkenness, drunk and disorderly, common or habitual drunkard, and intoxication are counted.

24. *Disorderly Conduct*.—In this class are placed all charges of committing a breach of the peace. Included under this definition are: (a) Affray; (b) unlawful assembly; (c) disturbing the peace; (d) disturbing meetings; (e) disorderly conduct in State institutions, at court, at fairs, on trains, or public conveyances, etc.; (f) prizefights; (g) blasphemy, profanity, and obscene language; (h) desecrating flag; (i) refusing to assist an officer; and (j) all attempts to commit any of the above.

25. *Vagrancy*.—Persons prosecuted on the charge of being a suspicious character or person, etc., are included in this class; included are: (a) Vagrancy; (b) begging; (c) loitering (persons 18 and over); and (d) vagabondage.

26. *All Other Offenses*.—Included in this class are all other State or local offenses not included in classes 1 to 25, such as: (a) Abduction and compelling to marry; (b) abortion (death resulting from abortion is a homicide, class 1a); (c) admitting minors to improper places; (d) bigamy and polygamy; (e) blackmail and extortion; (f) bribery; (g) combination in restraint of trade; trusts, monopolies; (h) contempt of court; (i) criminal anarchism; (j) criminal syndicalism; (k) discrimination; unfair competition; (l) kidnapping; (m) marriage within prohibited degrees; (n) offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency (except as provided for in classes 1 to 28 inclusive), such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, admitting minors to improper places, etc.; (o) perjury and subornation of perjury; (p) possession, repair, manufacture, etc., of burglar's tools; (q) possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.; (r) public nuisances; (s) riot and rout; (t) trespass; (u) unlawfully bringing weapons into prisons or hospitals; (v) unlawfully bringing of drugs or liquor into State prisons, hospitals, etc; furnishing to convicts; (w) unlawful disinterment of the dead and violation of sepulture; (x) unlawful use, possession, etc., of explosives; (y) violations of State regulatory laws and municipal ordinances (this does not include those offenses or regulations which belong in the above classes); (z) violation of quarantine; (aa) all offenses not otherwise classified; and (bb) all attempts to commit any of the above.

27. *Suspicion*.—While "suspicion" is not an offense, it is the ground for many arrests in those jurisdictions where the law permits. After examination by the police, a prisoner is either formally charged or released. Those formally charged are entered in one of the Parts I or II offense classes. This class is limited to suspicion arrests where persons arrested are released by the police.

28. *Curfew and Loitering Laws—(Juveniles).*—All arrests for violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist are counted. which the juvenile ran away counts arrests of its runaways made by other jurisdictions.

29. *Runaway—(Juveniles).*—Included in this category are apprehensions of runaways for protective custody. The jurisdiction from

APPENDIX 13 *Juvenile Court Statistics*—Survey methodology and definitions of terms

NOTE: The following information has been excerpted from National Center for Juvenile Justice, Juvenile Court Statistics 1974, Preliminary draft (Pittsburgh: National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1977), pp. 5, 6. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Sample

From 1957 through 1969, national estimates on cases processed in juvenile courts were derived from figures reported by a representative national sample of juvenile courts. Since 1970, however, largely because of the high percentage of courts reporting, recent national estimates have been based on data collected from all courts reporting for two consecutive years. Courts were stratified by the population of their respective jurisdictions. Then, figures within each stratum were inflated to compensate for the variable response level of courts within each stratum.

The table below shows the population-stratified response rate of the nation's juvenile courts in 1973 and 1974. It should be noted that Delaware, Idaho, Kentucky, Ohio, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming did not report in 1974. Florida, Illinois, and Maryland reported in 1973 and 1974 but are not included in the national estimates because the data are not amenable to the projection scheme.

Size of courts ^a	All courts		Responding courts		Population served by responding courts	
	Number	Population served	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1,000,000 or more.....	22	46,942,879	16	72.7	34,508,760	73.5
500,000 to 999,999....	52	36,166,456	33	63.4	22,668,126	62.6
250,000 to 499,999....	74	25,761,642	45	60.8	15,608,148	60.5
100,000 to 249,999....	191	30,100,775	124	64.9	19,648,893	65.3
50,000 to 99,999....	335	23,404,387	191	57.0	13,167,768	56.2
25,000 to 49,999....	635	20,791,934	295	46.5	10,380,641	49.9
10,000 to 24,999....	970	15,810,158	501	51.6	8,321,757	52.6
Under 10,000.....	694	4,195,339	377	54.3	2,510,353	59.8
Total: United States	2,973	203,163,570	1,582	53.2	126,814,446	62.4

^a Based on population served by court according to 1970 census population.

Definition of terms

Juvenile delinquency cases—Cases which are referred for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a State law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself, or of the

community. This broad definition of delinquency includes conduct that violates the law only when committed by children, e.g., truancy, ungovernable behavior, and running away. Excluded from this report are the ordinary traffic cases handled by juvenile courts, except where traffic cases, usually the more serious ones, are adjudicated as "juvenile delinquency" cases and are reported as such. Variations in types of courts having jurisdiction in traffic cases of juveniles and frequent changes in laws affecting this jurisdiction, together with changes in administrative practices and inadequate reporting of such cases, make it very difficult to determine meaningful national estimates on the extent and trends in juvenile traffic offenses.

Dependency and neglect cases—Cases of neglect or inadequate care on the part of parents or guardians, e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, and improper or inadequate condition in the home.

Special proceedings—Cases involving children in court for other than delinquency or dependency and neglect, e.g., adoption, institutional commitments for special purposes, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the armed forces, determination of custody or guardianship of a child, and permission (to hospitals) for an operation on a child.

Method of handling cases—Classified into judicial and nonjudicial, sometimes referred to as official and unofficial. "Judicial cases" are those where the court has acted on the basis of a petition or motion; "nonjudicial cases," consequently, are those cases which have been adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or officer of the court without the invocation of the court's jurisdiction through petition or motion.

Type of court—Determined by the percentage of the population it serves that live in urban areas (as classified by the Bureau of the Census in the 1970 decennial census); for "urban courts," 70 percent or more; for "semi-urban courts," 30 to 69 percent; for "rural courts," under 30 percent.

Urban areas—Defined in the 1970 decennial census as places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages and towns (except towns in New England, New York and Wisconsin); the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, or urbanized areas; and unincorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants. All other geographic areas are classified as rural. (1970 Census Users' Guide, p. 82.)

APPENDIX 14 *Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities,* 1974—Survey methodology and definitions of terms

NOTE: The following information has been excerpted from the U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report, National Prisoner Statistics Special Report No. SD-NPS-SR-2 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976), pp. 18-21. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Sample Design

Statistical results presented in the report derive from a nationwide survey conducted among adult and youthful offenders held in custody of State correctional authorities. Most personal interviews were carried out during late January and early February 1974, and all interviewing was completed by February 22. Each participating inmate was asked 45 questions with respect to social and economic background, alcohol and drug use habits, and criminal offense and incarceration history. Survey records were processed and weighted, producing results that were representative of all inmates and of subgroups within that population. Because they were based on a sample survey rather than a complete enumeration, the results are estimates.

In order to attain a sample of approximately 10,000 inmates, or 1 in 18 offenders, under the jurisdiction of State correctional authorities, institutions were stratified and the following rate of sampling was used:

Number of inmates per facility	Rate of sampling	
	Institutions	Inmates
Less than 20.....	1 in 18	1 in 1
20 to 199.....	1 in 6	1 in 3
200 to 399.....	1 in 3.6	1 in 5
400 to 899.....	1 in 2	1 in 9
900 or more.....	1 in 1	1 in 18

These design procedures produced a sample of 10,359 who were selected at random from rosters provided by the 190 participating institutions. Among those chosen, 8,869 inmates were interviewed directly; 1,205 were unavailable for personal interview, but partial information on these prisoners was taken from institutional records; 76 were unavailable to be interviewed, and institutional records also were unavailable; and finally, 209 persons, including many who had been discharged from institutions but whose names had not been purged from the rosters used for sample selection, were ineligible for inclusion in the sample. Weighting adjustments compensated for cases in which inmates were unavailable or ineligible for interview, as well as for those in which data were drawn from institutional records.

Estimation

Data records obtained by interviewers were assigned final weights, which were the product of the following four elements: (1) A basic weight of 18 was applied, reflecting each inmate's probability of being included in the sample. (2) A duplication control factor was applied solely to the data records of inmates from institutions for which pre-survey population estimates differed from the total number of prisoners held at the time of the interview to the degree that the discrepancy required that inmates be sampled at a rate other than that originally prescribed. (3) A nonpersonal interview adjustment was made, designed to compensate for data derived from institutional records rather than through interviews. (4) The final factor was that of the ratio estimate, an adjustment that brought the survey-derived inmate count into accord with a total enumeration of prisoners, as determined by the January 31, 1974, Census of State Correctional Facilities.

Reliability of the Estimates

As previously indicated, these survey results are estimates. Despite precautions taken during the survey design and estimation procedures to minimize sampling variability, the estimates are subject to error arising from the fact that they were obtained from a sample survey rather than a complete census and that the sample used was only one of a large number of equal size that could have been selected. Estimates derived from different samples would, in all probability, differ from one another; they also would have differed from data obtainable from a complete census using the same questionnaires, instructions, and interviewers. As a general rule, all estimates—whether numbers of inmates or percentages—based on about 17 or fewer sample cases have been considered statistically unreliable. The minimum estimate considered sufficiently reliable to serve as a statistical base was 300.

Standard errors applicable to two types of survey statistics—absolute levels (Table 1) and percentages (Table 2)—are given below. Both tables are of the generalized type inasmuch as they contain approximations suggesting an order of magnitude rather than the precise error associated with any given survey estimate. For estimates not specifically listed in the error tables, linear interpolation must be used to approximate the standard error.

Table 1 Standard error approximations for estimated numbers of inmates

[68 chances out of 100]

Size of estimate	Standard error
300.....	120
500.....	160
750.....	190
1,000.....	220
1,500.....	270
2,000.....	310
2,500.....	350
3,000.....	380
3,500.....	410
4,000.....	440
5,000.....	490
7,500.....	600
10,000.....	690
20,000.....	950
25,000.....	1,050
30,000.....	1,140
40,000.....	1,280
50,000.....	1,400
60,000.....	1,490
80,000.....	1,610
100,000.....	1,680
120,000.....	1,700
150,000.....	1,830
191,400.....	1,510

Table 2 Standard error approximations for estimated percentages of inmates

[68 chances out of 100]

Base of estimate	Estimated percentages					
	98 or 2	95 or 5	90 or 10	80 or 20	75 or 25	50
300.....	5.7	8.9	12.2	16.3	17.6	20.3
500.....	4.4	6.9	9.4	12.6	13.6	15.7
750.....	3.6	5.6	7.7	10.3	11.1	12.9
1,000.....	3.1	4.9	6.7	8.9	9.6	11.1
1,500.....	2.5	4.0	5.5	7.3	7.9	9.1
2,000.....	2.2	3.4	4.7	6.3	6.8	7.9
2,500.....	2.0	3.1	4.2	5.6	6.1	7.0
3,000.....	1.8	2.8	3.9	5.1	5.6	6.4
3,500.....	1.7	2.6	3.6	4.8	5.2	5.9
4,000.....	1.6	2.4	3.3	4.5	4.8	5.6
5,000.....	1.4	2.2	3.0	4.0	4.3	5.0
7,500.....	1.1	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.5	4.1
10,000.....	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.0	3.5
20,000.....	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.5
25,000.....	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.9	2.2
30,000.....	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.0
40,000.....	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.8
50,000.....	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.6
60,000.....	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4
80,000.....	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2
100,000.....	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1
120,000.....	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0
150,000.....	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9
170,000.....	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9
191,400.....	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8

Definitions

Adjudication—Used broadly to embrace all phases of the criminal justice process from preliminary hearing to final sentencing.

Aggravated assault—Unlawful attack with the intent to inflict severe bodily injury, usually by means of a weapon or other item that could produce death or serious bodily harm.

Drug treatment—Detoxification or withdrawal programs designed to lessen dependency on drugs; also drug maintenance programs that substitute one drug for another but do not attempt to lessen dependency.

Habitual criminal—A person sentenced under an Habitual Criminal Act stipulating the imposition of a prison sentence after separate convictions for a set number of felonies and/or misdemeanors.

Juvenile offender—A person, under age 18 in most States, over whom a juvenile court had original jurisdiction.

Major drug offense—Nonpossession, notably the sale or manufacture of drugs, involving any drug except marihuana.

Minor drug offense—Illegal possession of any drug; also any offense involving marihuana.

"Present" offense—The adjudicated offense for which an inmate had been most recently mandated to the custody of State correctional authorities for a period that, as of the date of the survey, had not been interrupted by an unconditional discharge. (The "present" or "entry" offense was different from that being served on the date of the survey in the cases of some of the inmates who, subsequent to incarceration for the "present" offense, had received a sentence for a different offense, whether committed prior or subsequent to being mandated for their "present" offense.)

"Present" sentence—Sentence that most recently brought a prisoner under the jurisdiction of a State correctional system (including parole authorities) for an uninterrupted period of time as of the time of the survey. In the case of a small minority of inmates, the "present," or entry, sentence was not the same as the one they were serving at the time of the survey. An example of a sentence incurred subsequent to the "present" sentence is one that was handed down for a new crime committed by a parolee. Another example is a sentence incurred for a crime committed by an inmate while in prison.

Simple assault—Unlawful attack without the use of a dangerous weapon and resulting in no serious injury to the victim.

State correctional institution—Any facility at which adult and/or youthful offenders under the jurisdiction of a State correctional system resided as a functionally distinct group on January 31, 1974. Includes prisons, prison farms, community correctional centers, work-release centers, pre-release centers, and classification or medical centers; also facilities generally not defined by the States as correctional institutions but nevertheless engaged in housing convicted persons classified as inmates in the State correctional system (e.g., hospitals, Y.M.C.A.'s, etc.).

Stolen property offense—Concealing, possessing, receiving, selling, or transporting stolen property.

Training or rehabilitation program—Any educational or therapeutic program designed to improve inmates' attitudes, correct deficiencies in educational achievement, help inmates overcome drinking or drug habits, and the like. Includes formal job training, remedial education programs, psychological and social counseling, alcoholic rehabilitation, drug treatment, and courses in religious education; excludes sports, recreational, and arts and crafts-type offerings.

Weapons offense—Illegal manufacture, sale, possession, or concealment of a deadly weapon or furnishing such a weapon to a minor; also threatening to bomb or teaching to use, using, or transporting explosives.

Work release—A program whose objective is the daytime release of inmates of a correctional institution to enable them to hold a paying job located outside of the physical confines of the institution and independent of the control of correctional authorities.

Youthful offender—A person who is eligible for special treatment under the provisions of a given State's Youthful Offender Act in the event he becomes liable for criminal charges; generally includes persons aged 17 to 24.

APPENDIX 15 *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1975—Methodology and explanation of data*

NOTE: The following information has been excerpted from the U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1975, National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), pp. 16, 46-52, 54. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

Data presented in *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1975* were derived from an enumeration of prisoners covering calendar year 1975 and from earlier studies in the series. Data for the 1975 count were collected through the use of a standard questionnaire transmitted to the appropriate State authorities and to the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

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 Federal Bureau of Prisons in supplying data on Federal institutions.

Explanation of data

Differing legal and administrative requirements in the several States and diverse recordkeeping practices designed for State needs rather than National Prisoner Statistics (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 criteria. For some, 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 national and regional 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. In this report, for example, State inmates held in local jails are included in the data submitted by South Carolina, but excluded in the information reported by Alabama. Inmates on work release are included in the Minnesota count, but excluded in that for Missouri if they are housed in private institutions. In addition, some jurisdictions are unable to differentiate between inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year and those with lesser sentences or no sentences 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. Efforts to minimize such inconsistencies are continuing.

In the following paragraphs, data known to be at variance with NPS criteria are identified on a jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis and, where possible, explained. States that revised their year-end 1974 counts published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976, also are

identified, as are those jurisdictions whose data were submitted as estimates.

Federal institutions—All data for 1975 are estimates. These data (as well as the year-end 1974 count) pertain to all inmates rather than to those sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year. No estimate of the number of inmates with lesser sentences or with no sentence is available. Midyear and year-end counts exclude approximately 300-500 inmates in transit on any given day. Transfers to and from other jurisdictions improperly include transfers within the Federal system. Parole violators returned with new sentences are improperly included both among "commitments from court" and "parole or conditional-release violators returned." They should have been reported in the latter category only. An estimated 90 percent of "other admissions" and "other departures" represent movement of unsentenced inmates, persons outside the scope of the NPS program.

Alabama—The inmate count for Dec. 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. For females, the figure for "other admissions" is an estimate. Data for "other unconditional releases" represent court-ordered releases. The midyear 1975 count is an estimate.

Alaska—The inmate count for Dec. 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. All data for 1975 are estimates.

Arizona—Figures for "other unconditional releases" represent court-ordered releases. Figures for "other conditional releases" represent releases on detainer before expiration of sentence.

Arkansas—The inmate count for Dec. 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. All data for 1975, except the year-end count of inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year, are estimates. The year-end count is as of Dec. 25, 1975, rather than Dec. 31, 1975.

California—Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" include, but are not restricted to, returns from and departures on authorized temporary absences. Such returns and departures, which inflate the total number of admissions and departures, are outside the scope of the NPS program. Midyear and year-end counts of the total number of prisoners include approximately 2,100 inmates classified as civil narcotics addicts.

Colorado—The inmate count for Dec. 31, 1974 was originally submitted as an estimate. Prisoners released on bail bond are improperly included in the count for "other conditional releases" rather than in the enumeration for "other departures." Prisoners returning from being out on bail bond are improperly included in the count for "parole or conditional-release violators returned" rather than in that for "other admissions." Midyear figures for the total number of inmates held are estimates, as no precise count of inmates with sentences of less than a year and a day and of prisoners without sentences was available.

Connecticut—All data for 1975 are estimates.

Delaware—Data for "other admissions" and "other departures" largely reflect admissions and departures that, had the information been more precise, would have been included in one of the specific categories of admissions and departures.

District of Columbia—The inmate count for Dec. 31, 1974, revised by D.C. correctional officials, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. All data for 1975 are estimates. Parole violators returned with new sentences are improperly reported under "commitments from court" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned." Midyear count prorated on the basis of Dec. 31, 1974 and Dec. 31, 1975 figures. For females, the year-end count is as of December 17 rather than December 31. Also for females, data for "other departures" reflect departures that, had the information been more precise, would have been included in one of the specific categories of departures.

Florida—The inmate count for Dec. 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" include, but are not restricted to, returns from and departures on authorized temporary absences. Such returns and departures, which inflate the total number of admissions and departures, are outside the scope of the NPS program.

Georgia—No known variance from NPS criteria exists.

Hawaii—No known variance from NPS criteria exists.

Idaho—Shock probation violators are improperly reported under "commitments from court" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned." Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" include returns from and departures on authorized temporary absences. Such returns and departures, which inflate the total number of admissions and departures, are outside the scope of the NPS program. After admission, some, if not all, of Idaho's female inmates are transferred to the Nevada Women's Prison at Carson City. They may be released directly from the Carson City institution, but, on paper, are readmitted into the Idaho correctional system and shown again as releases, by the appropriate type of release. The practice inflates the total number of admissions and departures.

Illinois—The inmate count for Dec. 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. All data for 1975 on male prisoners are estimates. Figures for "other unconditional releases" represents court-ordered releases. Data for "other admissions" and "other departures" reflect admissions and departures that, had the information been more precise, would have been included in one of the specific categories of admissions and departures.

Indiana—The inmate count for Dec. 31, 1974 was originally submitted as an estimate.

Iowa—No known variance from NPS criteria exists.

Kansas—"Other admissions" improperly includes unsentenced, although convicted, individuals committed by district courts to the State Reception and Diagnostic Center for presentence evaluation. Data under "probation" are estimates derived from the assumption that those inmates who were "released to the courts . . . [and not] returned from the courts" were placed on probation.

Kentucky—The inmate count for Dec. 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976.

Louisiana—All data for 1975 are estimates. Figures for "other unconditional releases" represents court-ordered releases.

Maine—Parole violators returned with new sentences are improperly reported under "commitments from court" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned."

Maryland—The inmate count for Dec. 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. Data for 1975 (as well as the year-end 1974 count) pertain to all inmates rather than to those sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year. Inmates with lesser sentences or with no sentence are estimated to account for approximately 6 percent of the total inmate population. For female inmates, parole violators with new sentences are improperly reported under "commitments from court" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned." Figure for "other unconditional releases" represents court-ordered releases.

Massachusetts—Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" include, but are not restricted to, returns from and departures on authorized temporary absences. Such returns and departures, which inflate the total number of admissions and departures, are outside the

scope of the NPS program. Distribution of midyear count between inmates with sentences of more than a year and other prisoners is estimated. Female inmates under the jurisdiction of the New Hampshire correctional system are housed at the Massachusetts Correctional Institution at Framingham. They are counted as admissions and departures, as appropriate, in both States.

Michigan—No known variance from NPS criteria exists.

Minnesota—No known variance from NPS criteria exists.

Mississippi—Data for 1975 (as well as the year-end 1974 count) pertain to all inmates rather than to those sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year. Inmates with lesser sentences or with no sentence are estimated to account for approximately 10 percent of the total inmate population. Data for "other admissions" reflect admissions that, had the information been more precise, would have been included in one of the specific categories of admission.

Missouri—The year-end 1974 count published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976, was an estimate as of the end of the 1974 fiscal year. The year-end 1974 count in this report refers to December 31. All 1975 data are for the calendar year.

Montana—After admission, female inmates are transferred to the Nebraska State Reformatory for Women at York. They are released directly from the York institution, but, on paper, are readmitted into the Montana correctional system and shown again as releases, by the appropriate type of release. The practice inflates the total number of admissions and departures.

Nebraska—The Nebraska State Reformatory for Women at 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 inflates the total number of admissions and departures.

Nevada—The inmate count for Dec. 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. The Nevada Women's Prison at Carson City houses at least some of the female inmates under the jurisdiction of the Idaho correctional system. The transfers of these inmates back and forth between the two correctional systems inflates the total number of admissions and departures.

New Hampshire—After admission, female inmates are transferred to the Massachusetts Correctional Institution at Framingham. They may be released directly from the Framingham institution, but, on paper, are readmitted into the New Hampshire correctional system and shown again as releases, by the appropriate type of release. The practice inflates the total number of admissions and departures.

New Jersey—Data for "other admissions" and "other departures" reflect court-ordered admissions and releases.

New Mexico—Data on "other admissions" reflect convictions affirmed by the State Court of Appeals. Data on "other departures" represent court-ordered releases.

New York—The inmate count for Dec. 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976.

North Carolina—Estimated inmate count for Dec. 31, 1974, reestimated by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. All data for 1975 are estimates.

North Dakota—Parole violators returned with new sentences are improperly reported under "commitments from court" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned." After admission, female inmates are transferred to the Nebraska State Reformatory for Women at York. They may be released directly from the York institution, but, on paper, are readmitted into the North Dakota correctional system and shown again as releases, by the appropriate type of release. The practice inflates the total number of admissions and departures.

Ohio—"Parole" includes extended furlough.

Oklahoma—Parole violators returned with new sentences are improperly reported under "commitments from court" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned." Approximately five or six transfers to and from other jurisdictions are improperly reported under other types of admissions and departures. Distribution of midyear count between inmates with sentences of more than a year and other prisoners is estimated.

Oregon—The inmate count for Dec. 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976.

Pennsylvania—Data for 1975 (as well as the year-end 1974 count) pertain to all inmates rather than to those sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year. No estimate of the number of inmates with lesser sentences or with no sentence is available. Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" include, but are not restricted to, returns from and departures on authorized temporary absences. Such returns and absences, which inflate the total number of admissions and departures, are outside the scope of the NPS program.

Rhode Island—The inmate count for Dec. 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. For male inmates, distribution of departures, by type of departure, is estimated.

South Carolina—All data for 1975 are estimates and include State inmates held in county jails. Figures for "other admissions" largely reflect admissions that, had the information been more precise, would have been included in one of the specific categories of admissions.

South Dakota—No known variances from NPS criteria exists.

Tennessee—No known variances from NPS criteria exists.

Texas—No known variances from NPS criteria exists.

Utah—No known variances from NPS criteria exists.

Vermont—No known variances from NPS criteria exists.

Virginia—Parole violators returned with new sentences are improperly included under "commitments from court" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned." Figures for "commutation of sentence" are improperly included with "expiration of sentence." Data for "other conditional releases" represent court-ordered releases.

Washington—Figures for "other departures" reflect departures that, had the information been more precise, would have been included in one of the specific categories of departures.

West Virginia—All data are estimates and refer to the period July 1, 1974 to June 30, 1975, the West Virginia fiscal year, rather than to calendar year 1975. Thus, the beginning of the year count refers to July 1, 1974, and the year-end count to June 30, 1975, making the West Virginia count at odds with those of all other jurisdictions. Transfers to and from other jurisdictions improperly include transfers within the West Virginia correctional system.

Wisconsin—No known variances from NPS criteria exists.

Wyoming—After admission, female inmates are transferred to the Nebraska State Reformatory for Women at York. They may be released directly from the York institution, but, on paper, are readmitted into the Wyoming correctional system and shown again as releases, by the appropriate type of release. The practice inflates the total number of admissions and departures.

APPENDIX 16 *Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975—Definitions* of Federal sentencing procedures

NOTE: This information was taken from the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1975 (Washington, D.C.: Federal Prison System, 1977), pp. 113, 114.

Regular adult—A District of Columbia adult, military prisoner, or other individual who qualifies under the parole eligibility provisions of 18 U.S.C. 924(a) and 4202, or 26 U.S.C. 5871 and 7237.

18 U.S.C. 4208(b)—A commitment for a study (deemed to be for the maximum sentence). The results of the study shall be provided by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to the courts within 3 months.

18 U.S.C. 4208(a)(1)—An individual sentenced to a term in excess of 1 year with the parole eligibility date determined by the court to be less than one-third of the maximum sentence imposed and no more than 15 years.

18 U.S.C. 4208(a)(2)—An individual eligible for parole at the determination of the United States Board of Parole.

18 U.S.C. 5010(e) (*Youth Corrections Act study and observation*)—A youth offender or young adult committed for observation and study. The findings of the study shall be provided by the Youth Division of the United States Board of Parole to the court within 60 days.

18 U.S.C. 5010(b) (*Youth Corrections Act, indeterminate*)—A youth offender or young adult sentenced for treatment and supervision who shall be released conditionally under supervision on or before the expiration of 4 years from the date of conviction and who shall be discharged unconditionally on or before 6 years from the date of conviction.

18 U.S.C. 5010(c) (*Youth Corrections Act, specific term*)—A youth offender or young adult sentenced for treatment and supervision in excess of 6 years, but not to exceed the maximum of the offended statute, and who shall be released conditionally under supervision not later than 2 years before expiration of the maximum sentence imposed.

18 U.S.C. 5034 (*juvenile offender*)—A juvenile committed for observation and study. The results of the study shall be provided by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to the court within 60 days.

18 U.S.C. 5034 (*Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act, minority*)—A juvenile committed for the period of his minority.

18 U.S.C. 5034 (*Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act, other than minority*)—A juvenile committed for a period of time less than his minority.

16 D.C.C. 2318 (*District of Columbia, juvenile*)—A District of Columbia juvenile.

18 U.S.C. 3651 (*Split sentence*)—A sentence on one count consisting of a suspended sentence with a definite term, and a confinement portion of 6 months or less followed by a period of probation not to exceed 5 years.

18 U.S.C. 4244 (*Mental competency determination/not under sentence*)—An individual whose mental condition is examined prior to sentencing to determine if he is mentally competent to understand the proceedings against him or to assist in his own defense.

18 U.S.C. 4246 (*Mental incompetency*)—A person found to be mentally incompetent and committed until such time as the person shall be found mentally competent to stand trial or until the pending charges against him are liquidated.

18 U.S.C. 4252 (*Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act, case under study*)—A person committed for an examination to determine if he is an addict and likely to be rehabilitated through treatment. The examination report shall be furnished to the court by the Attorney General within 60 days.

18 U.S.C. 4253 (*Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act, sentenced prisoner*)—An addict committed for treatment for an indeterminate period of time not to exceed 10 years or the maximum period of time which could otherwise have been imposed.

State case—A state prisoner serving his state sentence in a federal institution under contract.

APPENDIX 17 *Uniform Parole Reports*—Definitions of terms, parole agencies reporting, and percent of parolees reported on

NOTE: This information was excerpted from the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter, September 1976, December 1976, and February 1977; and M. G. Neithercutt, William H. Mosely, and Ernst A. Wenk, Uniform Parole Reports: A National Correctional Data System (Davis, California: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, 1976). Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Definitions of terms (Neithercutt, Mosely, and Wenk, 1975, pp. 131-156)

Definitions of terms employed in the *Uniform Parole Reports* tables presented in the SOURCEBOOK include the following:

Minor conviction—Court conviction and sentence of at least 60 days and less than 1 year.

Major conviction—Court conviction and sentence to confinement for at least 1 year.

Absconder—Parolee whose whereabouts is unknown to the paroling authority.

Technical violator—Parolee who had been declared by the paroling authority to be in violation of the conditions of his or her parole and who has been returned to prison.

Prior drug use—Any use of any drugs . . . except under prescription by a physician. Type, amount, and extent of use are not differentiated. Thus, "use" includes one-time experimental use of marihuana, heavy heroin addiction, as well as occasional use of amphetamines. Most often, however, the *Uniform Parole Reports* coding will reflect a history of use of any opiate drugs such as heroin or synthetic substitutes for morphine; marihuana; stimulant drugs such as amphetamine, methedrine, cocaine, or benzedrine-type drugs; barbituates (sleeping pills); tranquilizers; LSD or "hallucinogenic" drugs.

Prior alcohol use—Subject has a history of excessive use of alcohol or "the subject's consumption of alcohol, or interest in procuring it, was involved in the commitment offense or in any previous offenses."

Parole agencies reporting and parolees reported on

List 1 names the jurisdictions that reported data on the parole outcome after one year of persons paroled in 1974, as well as the proportions of parolees about whom data were reported (as indicated in the *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter*, September 1976). For lists of jurisdictions reporting and proportions of parolees reported on in 1970, 1971 and 1972, see the *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter* for November 1972, November 1973, and March 1975, respectively.

List 1

[Percents show proportions of all parolees]

Alabama.....	25	Michigan.....	18
Arizona.....	100	Mississippi.....	100
Arkansas ^a	100	Missouri.....	100
California:		Montana ^e	100
California Youth Authority Male....	15	Nebraska.....	100
California Youth Authority Female....	100	Nevada ^f	100
California Department of Corrections		New Hampshire.....	100
Male ^b	15	New Mexico ^g	100
California Department of Corrections		New York.....	10
Female ^c	100	North Dakota.....	100
Connecticut:		Ohio ^h	100
Female ^d	100	Oregon.....	100
Delaware ^e	100	Pennsylvania.....	25
District of Columbia.....	100	Puerto Rico.....	100
Florida.....	100	Rhode Island.....	100
Georgia ^f	50	South Carolina.....	100
Hawaii.....	100	South Dakota.....	100
Idaho ^g	100	Tennessee ^m	100
Illinois.....	100	Texas.....	100
Indiana ^h	25	Utah.....	100
Iowa.....	100	Vermont.....	100
Kansas ⁱ	100	Virginia.....	100
Kentucky.....	100	West Virginia.....	100
Maine.....	100	Wisconsin.....	25
Massachusetts.....	100	Wyoming ⁿ	100

^a June through August, December parolees only

^b January parolees only

^c January through March, July parolees only

^d January through June parolees only

^e January through April parolees only

^f January through September parolees only

^g January through November parolees only

^h January through August parolees only

ⁱ January through October parolees only

^j January through March, October parolees only

^k January through May, July through December parolees only

^l 10 percent of parolees reported for January through August

^m June through December parolees only

ⁿ January through July, September through December parolees only

List 2 names the jurisdictions that reported data on the parole outcome after 3 years for persons paroled in 1972, as well as the relative proportions of parolees about whom data were reported (as indicated in the *Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter*, December 1976).

List 2

[Percents show proportions of all parolees]

Alabama.....	25	Maine.....	100
Arizona.....	100	Michigan.....	18
Arkansas ^a	100	Mississippi.....	100
California:		Missouri.....	100
California Department of Corrections		Montana ^e	100
Male ^b	15	Nebraska.....	100
California Department of Corrections		Nevada ⁱ	100
Female ^c	100	New Hampshire.....	100
Connecticut Female ^d	100	New York.....	10
Delaware ^e	100	North Dakota.....	100
District of Columbia.....	100	Ohio ^f	10
Florida.....	100	Pennsylvania.....	25
Georgia ^f	50	Puerto Rico.....	100
Hawaii.....	100	South Carolina.....	100
Idaho ^g	100	South Dakota ^h	100
Illinois.....	100	Texas.....	100
Indiana ^h	25	Vermont.....	100
Iowa.....	100	Virginia ^e	100
Kansas.....	100	West Virginia.....	100
Kentucky.....	100	Wyoming.....	100

^a July and August parolees only^b January and April parolees only^c January and February parolees only^d January through September parolees only^e January through April parolees only^f January through October parolees only^g January through July and October through December parolees only^h January through July parolees onlyⁱ January through November parolees only^j January through July and September through November parolees only^k January through March, July through September, November and December parolees only

1974 male parolees-extrapolated analysis

A central part of the Uniform Parole Reports (U.P.R.) program has been the annual publication of data reported by release year. This includes national tables for males and for females with one, two, and three year followup.

These tables cover only those parolees reported to U.P.R. Several agencies report on random samples of various proportions and a few jurisdictions submit no data at various times. Thus, the national tables do not include all adults placed on active parole within the United States in a given release year.

This February 1977 *Newsletter* compares the standard^a and extrapolated tables for the 1974 national male one year followup. This will estimate the characteristics and performance of all men paroled in that year, as well as show any differences between the two tables.

Method

Data for this analysis were compiled for males only. There were only 1,493 females reported paroled in 1974 and this is not a large enough sample from which to reliably extrapolate figures.

For States that coded on a sample basis the entire year, their data were multiplied by an exponent to approximate 100 percent of all parolees. California males, for example, are reported on a 15 percent random sample. Thus, each cell entry in their tables was multiplied by 6.67.

Several agencies reported for only part of 1974; in those instances a multiplier was used to simulate 100 percent reporting for the entire year. For the ten agencies that did not report, their total 1974 parole releases were distributed in the national pattern.

Analysis

Table 1 ("Summary table, Part 1" in the Source) shows that the total estimated number of males paroled in 1974 was 65,913. Comparing the standard and extrapolated tables shows that the attribute characteristics are equally proportioned in four of the five categories: probation or parole violation admission to prison, prior prison sentences, prior nonprison sentences, and prior drug abuse. The standard table has a 5 percentage point higher proportion of men with a history of alcohol abuse. The estimated proportion committing new major offenses was 2 percent points higher in the extrapolated table.

The "Summary table, Part 2" in the Source shows that the total estimated number paroled had 80 percent continued on parole, 4 percent absconders, 8 percent returned to prison as technical violators, and 7 percent recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s). Comparing outcome categories for the total number reported paroled shows that the standard table has a 2 percentage point higher rate continued on parole whereas the extrapolated table has a 2 percentage point higher estimate of men recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s). Absconders were the same, and there was only a 1 percentage point difference in technical violations. In the remaining groups the largest difference is 5 percentage points for those continued on parole with a probation or parole violation admission to prison.

Conclusion

This February 1977 *Newsletter* compares the national standard and extrapolated tables for males paroled in 1974 with one year followup. It is estimated that 65,913 males were paroled with 80 percent continued on parole in the reporting period. There are only small differences in the proportional distribution of attribute characteristics and parole outcome between the two sets of figures.

^a National Probation and Parole Institutes, Uniform Parole Reports Project, *1974 Parolees, One Year Follow-up and Trend Analysis* (Davis, California: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, September 1976).

Table 1 Aggregate totals paroled in 1974 with one year followup

	Standard	Extrapolated
Total reported paroled.....	24,041 ^a	65,913 ^a
Percent.....	100	100
Total reported paroled with probation or parole violation admission to prison.....	4,752 ^b	13,577 ^b
Percent.....	20	21
Total reported paroled with prior prison sentences.....	6,655	19,140
Percent.....	28	29
Total reported paroled with prior nonprison sentences.....	16,360	45,087
Percent.....	68	68
Total reported paroled with prior drug abuse.....	9,709 ^b	26,532 ^b
Percent.....	40	40
Total reported paroled with prior alcohol abuse.....	10,681	25,733
Percent.....	44	39
Total reported paroled committing new major offense.....	1,825	6,264
Percent.....	8	10

^a The "return to prison no violation" category was omitted from these tables.^b Based upon smaller sample than respective totals reported paroled; this item was not reported for a small number of subjects.

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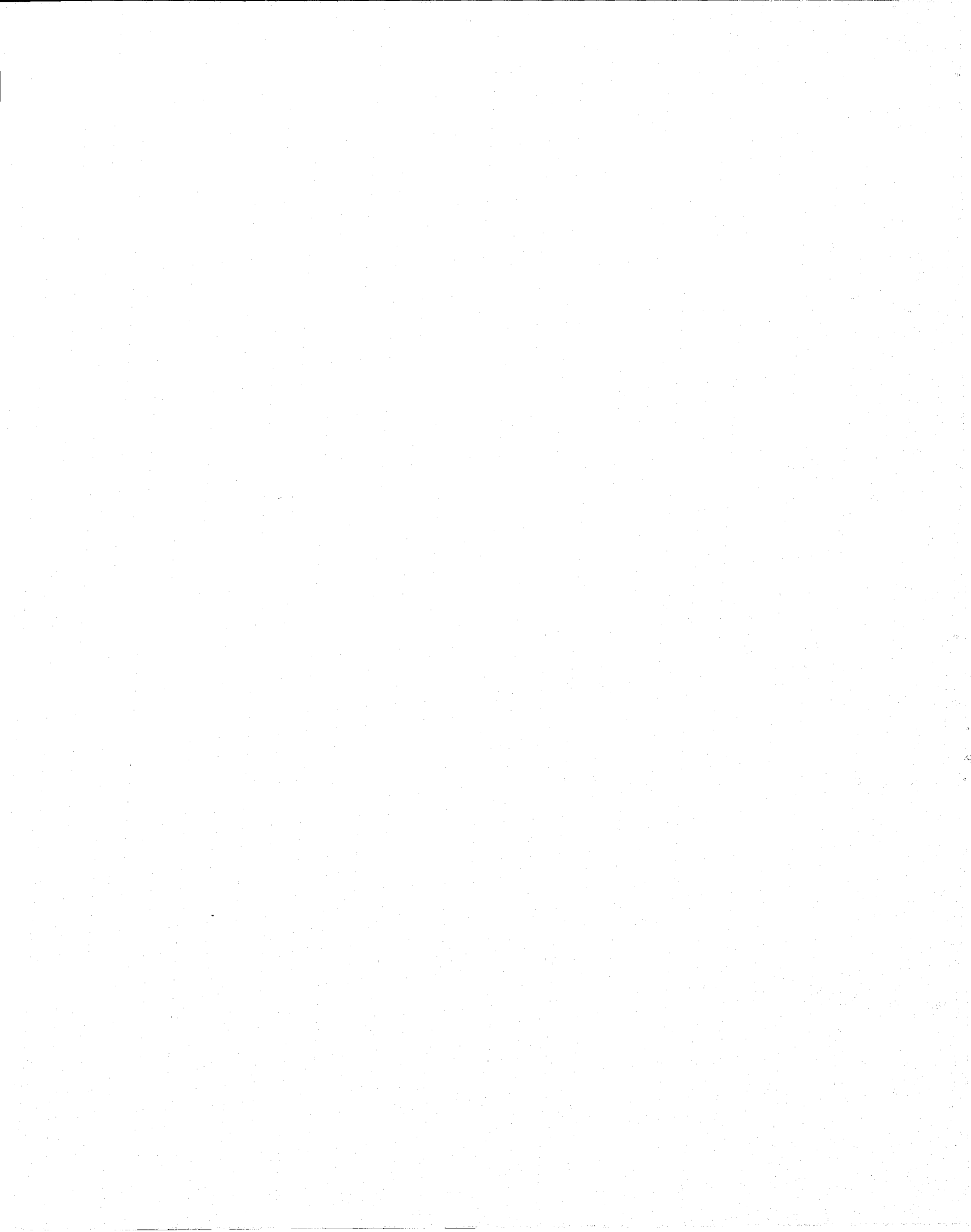
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Victimization Surveys:

Criminal Victimization in the United States (annual):

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(summary report)

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Largest Cities: National Crime Panel Survey in
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Cities: A Comparison of 1971/72 and 1974/75

Findings--National Crime Surveys in Atlanta,
Baltimore, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Newark,
Portland, and St. Louis

Crime in Eight American Cities: National Crime Panel

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Advance Report, 1971/72

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Applications of the National Crime Survey

Victimization and Attitude Data:

Public Opinion About Crime: The Attitudes of
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National Prisoner Statistics:

Capital Punishment (annual):

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1975 (final report)

Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions (annual):

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Census of State Correctional Facilities, 1974:

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Facility Census

Advance Report, 1974 Census

Advance Report, 1972-73 Census

Final Report, 1971 Census

State and Local Probation and Parole Systems

State and Local Prosecution and Civil Attorney Systems

National Survey of Court Organization:

1977 Supplement to State Judicial Systems

1975 Supplement to State Judicial Systems

1971 (full report)

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Criminal Justice System, 1971-75 (annual)

Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal
Justice System: 1975 (annual)

Dictionary of Criminal Justice Data Terminology:

Terms and Definitions Proposed for Interstate and

National Data Collection and Exchange

Program Plan for Statistics, 1977-81

Single copies are available at no charge from the National
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