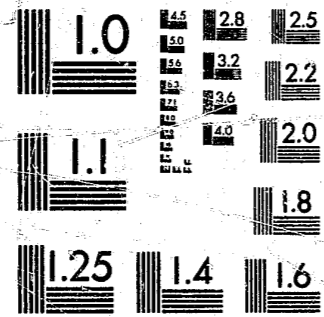


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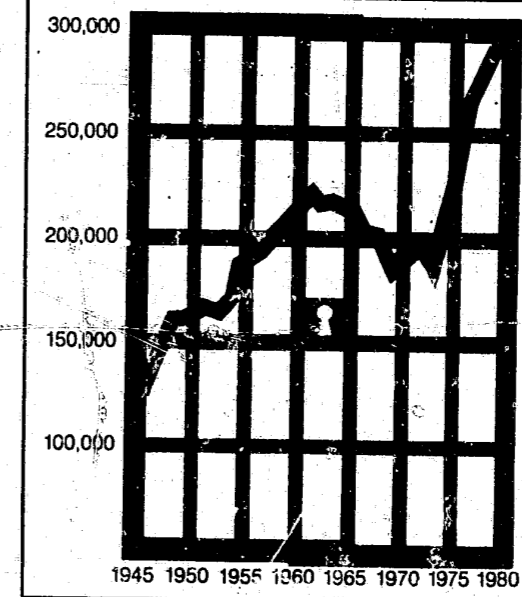
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American Prisons and Jails

Volume V: Supplemental Report – Adult Pre-Release Facilities.

STATE AND FEDERAL PRISON POPULATIONS



75756

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OVERVIEW OF MATERIALS AVAILABLE FROM THE SURVEY OF AMERICAN PRISONS AND JAILS

On October 15, 1976, the *Crime Control Act of 1976* was enacted into law. The Act included the following mandate:

"The Institute shall, before September 30, 1977, survey existing and future needs in correctional facilities in the Nation and the adequacy of federal, state and local programs to meet such needs. Such survey shall specifically determine the effect of anticipated sentencing reforms such as mandatory minimum sentences on such needs. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Director of the Institute shall make maximum use of statistical and other related information of the Department of Labor, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the General Accounting Office, federal, state and local criminal justice agencies and other appropriate public and private agencies."

The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, within the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, was assigned the responsibility for executing the study. In order to respond to the statutory requirement for a report to Congress no later than September 30, 1977, and to address the longer term research issues, a two-phased research project was developed, resulting in the following interim and final reports:

INTERIM REPORTS:

Prison Population and Policy Choices, Volume I: Preliminary Report to Congress and Volume II: Technical Appendix, September, 1977. These volumes document the first four months of project activity. The major analyses conducted during that period are also summarized in the final report volumes.

FINAL REPORTS:

American Prisons and Jails, Volume I: Summary Findings and Policy Implications of a National Survey, presents in summary form the major findings of the study and implications for corrections policy. This volume serves both as a self-contained document for the policymaker and a foundation for the more detailed presentation of results in Volumes II, III, IV and V.

American Prisons and Jails, Volume II: Population Trends and Projections, presents a history of the size and composition of inmate populations at the federal, state and local levels of government, defines the models used to project future populations, discusses the significant limitations of those models, and presents state-by-state projection results. The accuracy of these projections is tested for the years for which actual inmate counts have become available.

American Prisons and Jails, Volume III: Conditions and Costs of Confinement, discusses the physical conditions and costs of the institutions surveyed, including an important assessment of institutional capacities based on the application of standards promulgated by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections, the Department of Justice and other prison and jail standard-setting groups.

American Prisons and Jails, Volume IV: Supplemental Report—Case Studies of New Legislation Governing Sentencing and Release, examines the impact of revisions in sentencing and release policies on inmate population flows. The case studies include investigations of two determinate sentencing statutes, a mandatory sentencing law, parole release guidelines, and a Community Corrections Law.

American Prisons and Jails, Volume V: Supplemental Report—Adult Pre-Release Facilities, discusses the physical conditions, staffing and costs of those institutions that house sentenced prisoners for less than 24 hours a day.

AMERICAN PRISONS AND JAILS

Volume V: Supplemental Report—Adult Pre-Release Facilities

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Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Adult pre-release facilities -- or "halfway houses," as some are known -- were slow to develop in the United States. The upsurge of interest in such centers over the last 20 years was stimulated in part by a federal Bureau of Prisons investigation conducted after World War II that focused on the reasons for post-release parole failure. This study revealed the existence of a critical period for the parolee: if the problems of employment, money, and residence were not successfully handled within the first 90 days of parole, the chances of parole violation were found to be greatly enhanced. The pre-release program is based on the conviction that it is unrealistic to expect offenders long isolated from the community to be capable of successfully managing the difficulties of day-to-day living immediately after release. To facilitate offenders' gradual re-entry into the community, pre-release centers assist their residents in locating jobs, securing further education or vocational training, and improving their ability to deal with problems in living in socially accepted ways. The hallmark of pre-release facilities is resident contact with the community.

This report is one of five volumes that document the results of a nation-wide survey of American adult correctional facilities, as mandated by Congress in 1976. It examines the conditions and costs of community-based pre-release centers, defined for the purposes of the survey as all correctional facilities that hold their residents for less than 24 hours per day. The survey was designed to encompass all pre-release centers having sentenced residents under federal or state jurisdiction in 1978, including both publicly and privately operated facilities. The surveyed facilities primarily house inmates who are serving the final parts of their sentence and are in transition from prison to the community. Of course, advocates of community-based supervision have also looked toward these "open" facilities as the primary place of confinement for selected offenders or parole violators; thus, the surveyed facilities also house a certain number of these residents as well.

The contents and structure of this volume are parallel to that of the third volume of this series, Conditions and Costs of Confinement, which focuses on federal and state prisons and local jails. Specifically, this volume presents the results of three key components of the survey of pre-release facilities: (1) the capacity available to house the residents assigned to these facilities; as in Volume III, this capacity is measured by applying a uniform, minimum standard of 60 square feet per person; (2) the staff available in both service and custodial capacities, including resident staff and community volunteers; and (3) the costs of operating such facilities.

1.2 Scope and Design of the Survey

This survey of community corrections facilities is part of the most comprehensive survey of adult correctional institutions ever undertaken. Data were obtained from 402 facilities known to house and supervise federal or state inmates for less than 24 hours per day. As shown in Table 1.1, these facilities overall had an average daily population of 12,935 during calendar year 1977; the total number of residents on March 31, 1978 was reported to be 13,433. The regional breakdown shows that fully 47 percent of this population was found in the South. The manner in which states have been divided into regions can be seen in Appendix C.

A conscientious effort was made to locate all private and government-operated facilities that held sentenced adult inmates under federal or state jurisdiction.⁶ As with the survey of federal and state prisons reported in Volume III, facilities designed for juveniles were excluded from the sample. Also excluded were any centers under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense or Indian reservations. While many of the pre-release facilities also housed non-sentenced residents, any facilities that served only parolees or probationers were not included. Finally, the surveyed facilities did not include police lock-ups or large penal institutions having a work release program for only a small minority of inmates.

1.3 Data Collection Procedures

As part of the total survey of state and federal corrections facilities, including adult pre-release centers, central coordinators were identified for each of 52 correctional agencies (the federal Bureau of Prisons, the 50 states, plus Washington, D.C.). These officials were asked to oversee the data collection for all of the facilities in their correctional system. Forty of the 52 coordinators chose to distribute the survey instruments to the facilities themselves; in these jurisdictions, the agencies themselves made sure that any missing information was completed and verified facility responses against central records. The remaining 12 officials requested that the survey instruments be mailed directly to individual facilities. It was found in many cases that state-operated facilities thought to be pre-release facilities on the basis of their name did not, in fact, supervise their residents less than 24 hours per day. Such facilities were issued the proper survey instrument and are included in the Volume III discussion of prisons and jails. Data were obtained from a total of 11 federal and 205 state pre-release facilities.

The state and federal coordinators also were asked to identify any private or locally operated pre-release centers that housed sentenced inmates under their jurisdiction. A large number of the privately operated facilities that were identified had gone out of business by the time of the survey. Others reported that they no longer housed anyone serving a federal or state sentence. The cooperation of the private centers with the

Table 1.1

Reported Population, Number of Sentenced Residents, and Number of
Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities by Region -- 1977/1978

Region	Average Daily Population (1977) ^a	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978) ^a	Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	Number of Facilities ^a
Total	12935	13433	11437	402
Federal Total	678	642	588	11
State Total	12257	12791	10849	391
Northeast	2005	1776	1468	64
North Central	2683	3003	2202	110
South	6005	6307	5905	142
West	1564	1705	1274	75

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aA listing of this information for each state is provided in Appendix D.

survey was generally forthcoming; only 34 declined to fill out the survey instrument. Eight others returned their completed survey too late for their data to be included in the analysis. Data were obtained from a total of 170 private and 16 locally operated facilities. To expedite future research efforts, a list of the surveyed facilities and their addresses is provided in Appendix B.

When the survey instruments were returned, respondents were contacted by telephone if any data were found to be missing or in need of further clarification. If the information was not available from records kept at either the facility or a central office, the respondents were asked to provide a reasonable estimate, and a note that an estimate had been made was indicated on the instrument. Due to the volume of telephone follow-up calls that were required to complete the data files, a decision was made to provide each of the 52 correctional agencies with the opportunity to review the information in those completed files. Each agency was asked to verify that no facilities under its jurisdiction had been omitted or listed twice and to check each response for face validity. Thirty correctional agencies responded to this request.

1.4 Survey Instrument

A copy of the instrument used for this investigation, Survey of Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), can be found in Appendix A at the end of this volume. This instrument asked the facility directors to report the number of residents housed in their facility on March 31, 1978 by sex, race, age, and type of crime committed. Information was also solicited on the number of sentenced and unsentenced residents; the number being held for federal, state, and local authorities; and the extent of resident participation in work and education release programs.

A central question asked the respondents to report the following information for each set of uniquely sized residential units (where residents spend the night): (1) the number of square feet of floor space; (2) the rated capacity; (3) the number of such sized units; and (4) the total number of residents assigned to such sized units on the day of the survey. The respondents also were asked to provide the average daily population of the facility in calendar year 1977 and the rated capacity of the facility as a whole.

Finally, the administrators were asked to report their total operating expenses from July 1, 1976 through June 30, 1977 and the amount paid by residents for room and board. The last set of questions asked the respondents to list the number of full- and part-time employees at the facility by type of employee and to report the hours worked by both residents and community volunteers on the day of the survey.

1.5 Cautionary Notes

In reviewing the findings of this volume, three caveats must be kept in mind. First, although most of the data reported here were derived

from precise measurements or calculations, a small percentage of the information was estimated by the respondents. For example, not all of the pre-release facilities had floor space measurements on record for each of the residential units. Most of these facilities provided square footage estimates rather than taking measurements for the survey. Similarly, there were some centers that did not have a precise count of their residents for the day specified, March 31, 1978. These facilities either made an estimate of the number living there that day or provided a precise count for an alternative date close to the one specified. While response errors were greatly minimized through extensive telephone follow-up calls, occasional discrepancies due to errors in reporting may still be found.

Second, while the primary focus of this survey was to be those residents who were serving federal or state sentences, most of the data reported here are for sentenced and unsentenced residents combined. This resulted from both the format of certain questions and respondent error. This should not present serious problems of interpretation. First, as will be reported in Chapter 2, most of the residents at the surveyed facilities were serving a sentence. Second, this combination of data must be made in order to describe accurately the conditions of confinement experienced by the sentenced residents of these facilities. Obviously, in calculating the number of square feet of floor space available to each sentenced resident, it matters not at all if the other residents were serving a sentence, on parole or probation, or unsentenced.

Third, due to respondent error and, for some tables, missing information from certain facilities, the total number of residents reported will not necessarily be consistent across the several data tables. However, the margin of error this represents is rather small relative to the total number of residents in these facilities.

1.6 Overview of Subsequent Chapters

Chapter 2 of this volume first addresses various logistical aspects of the facilities themselves: who operated the facilities; the number and percentage of federal and state inmates who were housed in such facilities; the number of residents held for various correctional authorities; and the age and prior uses of the facility buildings. The second part of this chapter describes the residents along several dimensions, including their legal status, the kind of offense they committed; their sex and age; and their race or ethnic heritage. Finally, the extent of resident participation in work and education release programs is reported.

The focus of Chapter 3 is the physical capacity of the surveyed pre-release facilities. The rated capacity of the facilities is reported and assessed against 1978 occupancy levels. This measure of capacity is rejected in favor of a physical measure of capacity; as in Volume III, this new physical capacity measure is based on square footage measurements for each residential unit and application of a uniform, minimum standard of 60 square feet of floor space per resident. Next, this chapter looks at the

density and level of crowding in these facilities. As in Volume III, residents of these facilities are said to have lived in crowded conditions when they were assigned to multiple occupancy residential units that provided less than 60 square feet of floor space per person. The chapter concludes with a brief discussion of the average daily population of these facilities, comparing their size against current standards for community corrections.

Chapter 4 discusses staffing levels at the surveyed facilities, looking at the use of both resident staff and community volunteers in addition to paid staff. The chapter concludes with a brief look at the operating expenses of these centers for fiscal year 1977, including a breakdown of per diem costs per resident.

A summary of the results of this survey and a discussion of their meaning is provided in Chapter 5.

Chapter 1: NOTES

1. Keller, O.J., Jr., and Alper, B.S. Halfway Houses: Community-Centered Correction and Treatment. Lexington, MA: Heath, 1970, pp. 3-9.
2. Alper, B.S. Prisons Inside-Out: Alternatives in Correctional Reform. Cambridge, MA: Ballinger, 1974, pp. 113-114.
3. Seiter, R.P., Carlson, E.W., Bowman, H.H., Grandfield, J.J., and Beran, N.J. Halfway Houses. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977, p. 4.
4. Keller and Alper, op. cit., p. 15.
5. P.L. 94-503, Section 402(c) of the Crime Control Act of 1973, as amended. The text of the Congressional mandate that was enacted into Law on October 15, 1976 is cited on the inside front cover of this volume. See also the Congressional Record, July 22, 1976, Sec. 512228.
6. Central administrators in two states, Montana and Nevada, reported that no sentenced inmates under state jurisdiction were being housed in pre-release facilities in March 1978. There are no data from pre-release facilities for three additional states: Alaska, Mississippi, and New Mexico. Administrators in those states had reported that some sentenced inmates were being housed in such facilities. Mississippi and New Mexico officials indicated that those centers were government-operated; information collected later disclosed that these were not, in fact, pre-release centers.
7. Most of the surveyed facilities were located in the community, but a small number were a separate part of a larger penal institution. The descriptor, "community-based," is used here to emphasize that all of the residents of these facilities were under supervision less than 24 hours a day and typically had jobs in the community.
8. Thirty-two of the pre-release centers whose cooperation could not be secured were facilities operated in the South by the Salvation Army.

Chapter 2
AN OVERVIEW OF ADULT PRE-RELEASE FACILITIES

The purpose of this chapter is to provide an overview of the characteristics of the surveyed pre-release facilities, their residents, and programs. The chapter first examines the extent of use of these facilities and provides a brief description of their physical plants. The residents of these centers are described along several dimensions -- e.g., their legal status, sex, age, and race. Finally, the chapter concludes with an overview of resident participation in work and education release programs and the length of stay of the typical resident.

2.1 Extent of Use

As reported in Chapter 1, the survey included a total of 402 facilities that housed and supervised federal and state prisoners for less than 24 hours per day. Eleven of these pre-release centers were under the control of the federal Bureau of Prisons. With the largest total number of adult inmates under state jurisdiction (see Table 2.1), the South had the largest number of pre-release centers housing state prisoners: Northeast (64); North Central (110), South (142); and West (75). The number of state, local, and private pre-release facilities combined is reported for each state as part of Appendix D. Florida had the largest number of such facilities in 1978 with 35. There were no pre-release facilities located in Montana or Nevada at the time of the survey.

Table 2.1
Number and Percentage of Federal and State Adult Prisoners
Assigned to Prison and Pre-Release Facilities by Region -- 1978^a

Region	Federal and State Adult Prisoners			
	Prison Facilities		Pre-Release Facilities	
	N	(%)	N	(%)
Total	278987	(96)	11437	(4)
Federal Total	27548	(98)	588	(2)
State Total	251439	(96)	10849	(4)
Northeast	39361	(96)	1468	(4)
North Central	58343	(96)	2202	(4)
South	115878	(95)	5905	(5)
West	37857	(97)	1274	(3)

Source: American Prisons and Jails, Volume III: Conditions and Costs of Confinement, Table 2.3.
Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aA listing of this information for each state is provided in Appendix C.

To gauge the extent to which various regions of the country made use of pre-release centers in 1978, Table 2.1 shows the number and percentage of incarcerated adults who were residing in prison or pre-release facilities for each region. As can be seen in that table, only four percent of federal and state prisoners were housed in pre-release facilities at the time of the survey; there was some, but relatively little variation in these figures across the various regions. However, these regional figures mask considerable variation between the states in their use of pre-release centers; Appendix C provides a complete listing of these data by state. Some states made considerable use of these facilities. At the extreme, Vermont reported that 68 percent of its incarcerated population was housed in community correctional centers in 1978.

2.2 Facility Operator

The respondents were asked to report whether their pre-release center was under government jurisdiction or privately operated. As indicated before, 11 facilities were federally operated. While 205 centers (51%) were state-operated, a surprising 170 (42%) were operated by private organizations. Only 16 locally operated facilities (4%) were found to be housing prisoners under either federal or state jurisdiction. As can be seen in Table 2.2, 16 percent of males and 29 percent of females being held for various correctional authorities resided in private facilities. Roughly three-fourths of those being held were located in state-operated facilities.

Table 2.2
Percentage of Residents at Pre-Release Facilities Being
Held for Federal, State, and Local Authorities
by Sex of Residents and Operator of Facilities -- 1978^a

Facility Operator	Type of Authority ^b							
	Total		Federal		State		Local	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Federal	6%	2%	33%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%
State	76	69	3	1	92	88	5	38
Local	2	0 ^c	1	0 ^c	1	0 ^c	74	25
Private	16	29	63	91	7	12	20	38

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aInformation missing from one pre-release center for male residents and from three centers for female residents.

^bPercentages are reported by Type of Authority.

^cThe symbol, "0+," signifies that the percentage of residents was less than 0.5%.

Figure 2.1 shows the percentage of pre-release centers in each region of the country that were under state or local jurisdiction or were operated by a private group. Two aspects of these data should be noted: (1) the greatest reliance on privately operated facilities was in the West; in this region alone did the number of private centers exceed the number that were state-controlled; and (2) the Northeast and South depended least heavily on private facilities and had a higher percentage of state-operated centers.

Directors of the surveyed pre-release facilities were also asked to indicate how many of their sentenced residents were being held for federal, state, and local authorities. Eighty-two percent of male and 78 percent of female sentenced residents were being held for state authorities. Nearly all of the remaining sentenced residents were being detained for federal authorities: male (17%); female (21%). Only in the West was the percentage of residents being held for federal authorities fairly substantial (39%). The number being held for local authorities at the surveyed facilities was consistently low throughout the country.

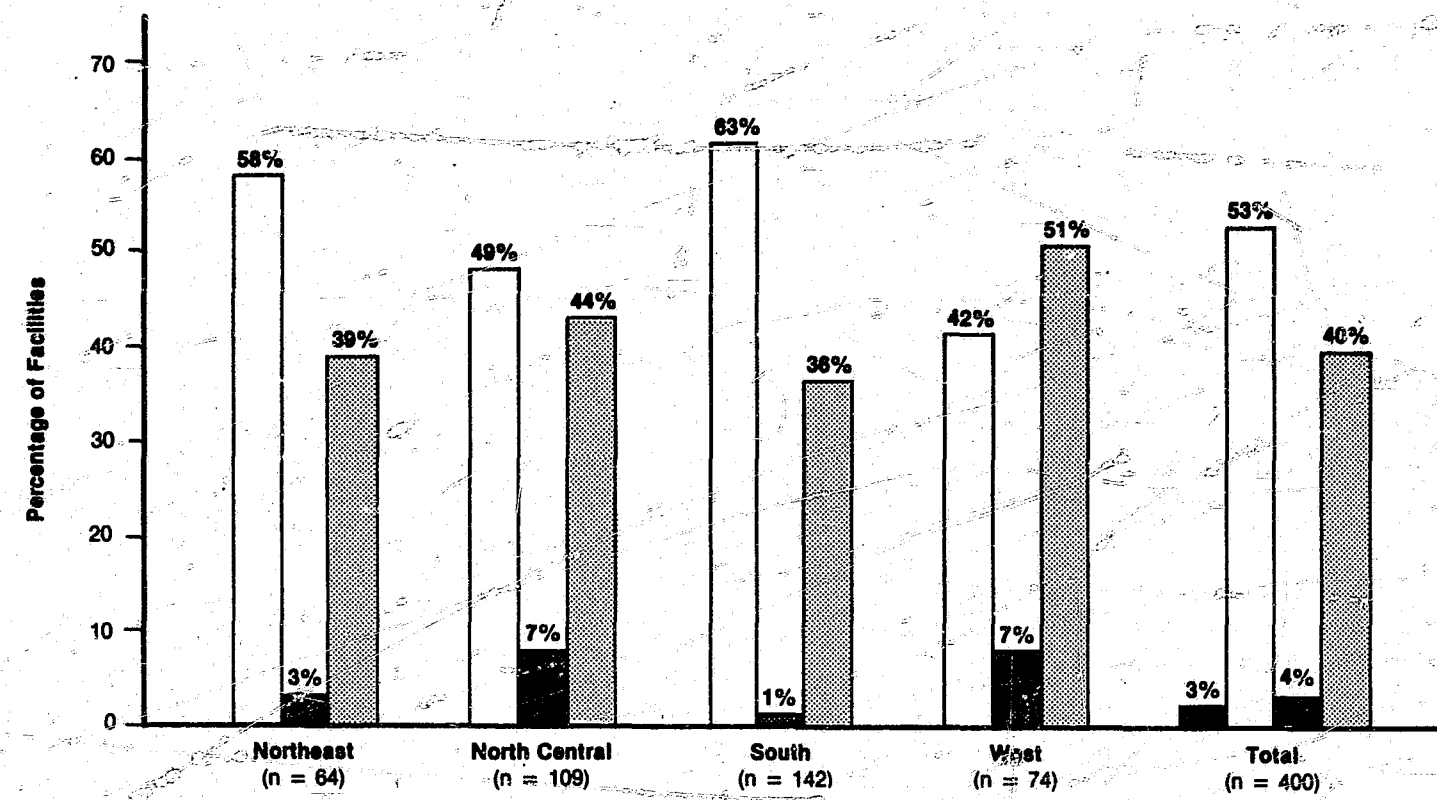
Table 2.2 shows the percentage of residents held in 1978 for these various authorities in federal, state, local, and private pre-release facilities. In 1967, the Report of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice recommended that the federal government operate fewer community correctional programs and place greater reliance on federally assisted state and private facilities.² In line with this recommendation, only one-third of male residents under federal control were assigned to pre-release centers operated by the federal Bureau of Prisons, with the vast majority having been assigned to privately operated centers; this reliance on private facilities was even more striking for female residents. In contrast, very few residents under state jurisdiction were assigned to non-state facilities. The few residents who were under local jurisdiction were most often found in private centers.

2.3 Physical Plants

The age and prior uses of their building were reported by the directors of the surveyed facilities. Citing reasons of economy, one standard-setting effort has recommended that centers renovate existing structures and not design and construct new buildings for use in community corrections.³ And, indeed, only eight percent of the facilities indicated that their building had been constructed for its current use. Most often, the building had once been used as a private residence (29%) or as apartments or dormitories (18%). Others were located in buildings once used as hotels or motels, community (recreation) centers, treatment centers, or commercial businesses. Nine percent of the buildings had previously been used as traditional penal institutions.

Half of the buildings being used for these centers were constructed in 1939 or earlier. New buildings constructed in the 1970's represented just over one-fifth of the total. Not surprisingly, 56 percent of these

Figure 2.1
Operator of Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities
By Region - 1978^a



Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aMissing information from two pre-release centers.

Facility Operator:

- Federal
- State
- Local
- ▨ Private

newer buildings were to be found in the rapidly growing South. The use of older buildings was most prevalent in the Northeast; in fact, only 14 percent of the centers in that region were in buildings erected after 1949. The use of buildings constructed in the 1970's was more prevalent in state (27%) than privately operated facilities (16%), which often tended to be renovated residential properties.

2.4 Residents

The survey instrument asked respondents to characterize the residents at their facility along five dimensions that will be reported here: (1) their legal status (e.g., sentenced, on parole, on probation); (2) the kind of offense they had committed; (3) their sex; (4) their age; and (5) their race or ethnic heritage. It is important to note that the latter three are reported for sentenced and unsentenced residents combined due to question format or respondent reporting error.

Legal Status. Table 2.3 indicates that the vast majority of the residents in the surveyed pre-release centers were still serving sentences, and relatively few had parole or probationary status. Some regional variation was found in the percentage of sentenced residents for both males (range = 75 to 94 percent) and females (range = 60 to 88 percent). For both sexes, the highest percentage of sentenced residents was found in the South. It is also apparent from Table 2.3 that a higher percentage of female than male residents were unsentenced.

Table 2.3
Legal Status of Residents in Pre-Release
Facilities by Sex of Residents -- 1978

Legal Status of Residents	Sex of Residents	
	Male	Female
	N (%)	N (%)
Total	12176	1292
Sentenced	10497 (86)	940 (73)
Parole	428 (4)	55 (4)
Probation	429 (4)	114 (9)
Other ^a	822 (7)	183 (14)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aListings under this heading include, among others, volunteers, pre-trial detainees, and alcoholics or drug addicts undergoing treatment.

Previous reports have indicated that publicly operated facilities normally serve inmates in pre-parole status, whereas privately operated centers also serve parolees, probationers, and criminal offenders with problems of alcoholism or drug addiction. As can be seen in Figure 2.2, the facilities that had the lowest percentage of sentenced male residents were privately operated, while those that had the highest percentage were state-operated. For females, this pattern was nearly replicated, with the exception of a very low percentage of sentenced residents at local facilities.

Type of Crime. Not surprisingly, the majority of sentenced residents at the surveyed pre-release centers had committed non-violent crimes, as shown in Table 2.4. Looking at these data for each region of the country separately reveals that the percentage who committed violent crimes was lowest (16%) at the federal facilities (see Figure 2.3). Examination of these data for different facility operators reveals interesting results as well. The percentage of residents who committed violent crimes was highest at the state-operated facilities. This was true both for male residents: state (35%), local (16%), private (20%); and for female residents: state (37%), local (17%), private (11%). Roughly equal percentages of residents had committed non-violent crimes across the different types of facilities.

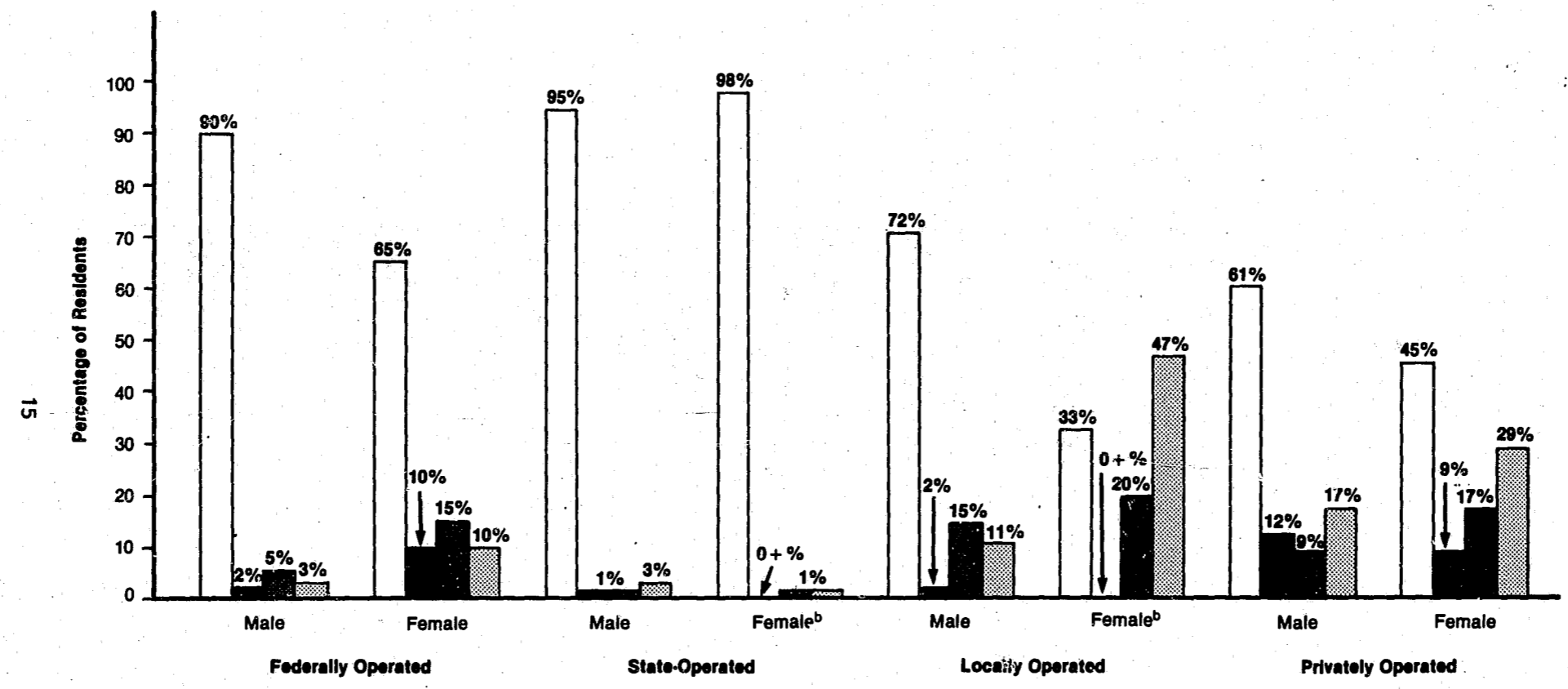
Table 2.4
Number of Residents in Pre-Release
Facilities Having Committed Violent or Property
Crimes by Sex of Residents -- 1978^a

Crime Committed	Sex of Residents	
	Male	Female
	N (%)	N (%)
Total	11692	1372
Violent (e.g., murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault)	3486 (30)	314 (23)
Property (e.g., burglary, larceny/theft, motor vehicle theft)	5241 (44)	501 (36)
Other	2210 (19)	317 (23)
Unsentenced Residents	755 (6)	240 (17)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aInformation missing from 14 pre-release centers for male residents and from five centers for female residents. The totals reported here for type of crime committed include probationers and parolees for some facilities due to respondent reporting error.

Figure 2.2
Legal Status of Residents in Pre-Release Facilities by Sex of Residents
and Type of Facility Operator - 1978



Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978

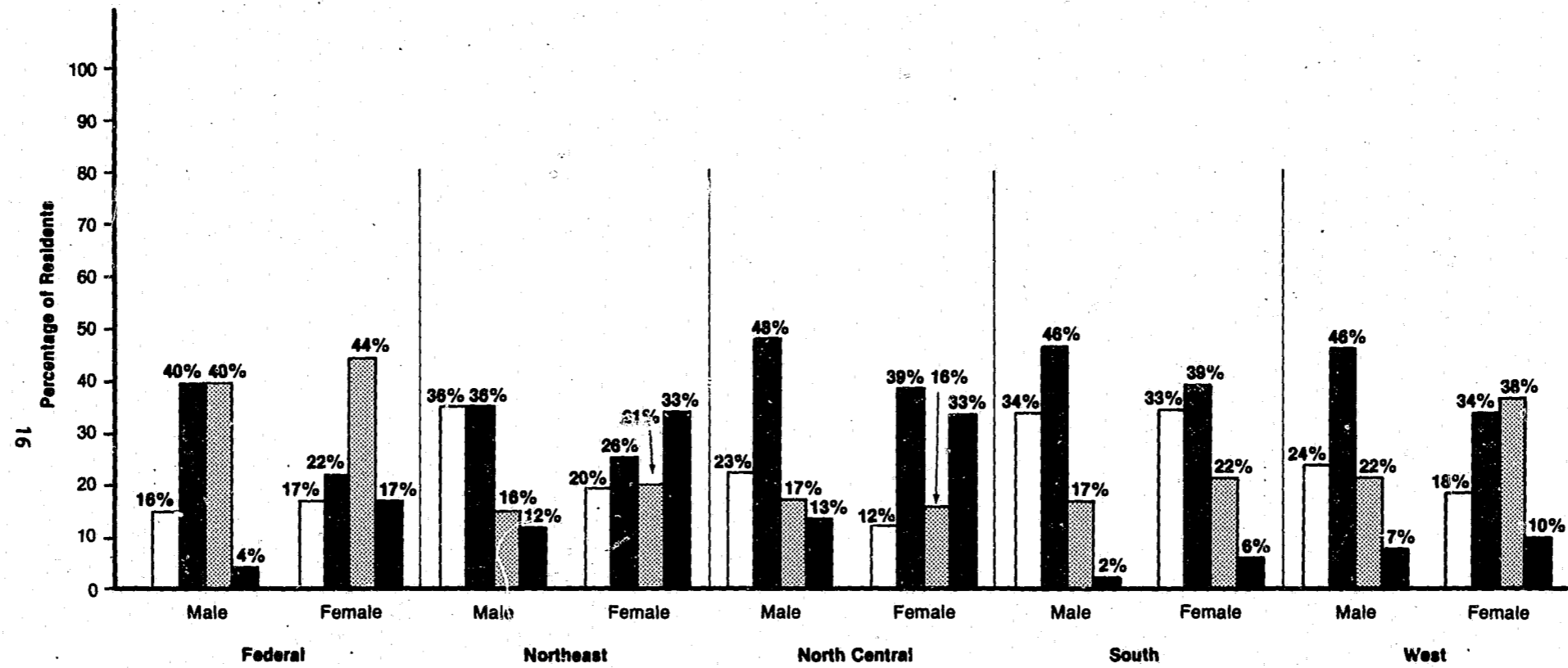
^aListings under this heading include, among others, volunteers, pre-trial detainees, and alcoholics or drug addicts undergoing treatment.

^bThe symbol, "0+," signifies that the percentage of residents was less than 0.5%.

Legal Status of Residents:
 □ Sentenced
 ■ Parole
 ■ Probation
 ■ Other^a

Figure 2.3

Percentage of Residents in Pre-Release Facilities Having Committed Violent or Property Crimes by Sex of Residents and Region - 1978^a



Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aInformation missing from 14 pre-release centers for male residents and from five centers for female residents. The percentages reported here for type of crime committed include probationers and parolees for some facilities due to respondent reporting error.

Type of Crime:

- Violent (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault)
- Property (e.g., burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft)
- ▨ Other
- Unsented

Sex. As seen previously in Table 2.3, the vast majority of residents in the surveyed pre-release facilities in 1978 were male. Indeed, the ratio of male-to-female residents was over 10:1. As can be seen in Table 2.5, most pre-release centers were designed for male residents only, with relatively few designated as female-only or as mixed sex facilities. It is noteworthy that the West had the highest percentage of mixed sex facilities, while the South had the fewest. All of the female-only facilities were either state (51%) or privately operated (49%). Interestingly, the majority of mixed sex facilities were private operations (55%); of the rest, most were state-run (37%).

Table 2.5
Sex Classification of Pre-Release Facilities
By Region -- 1978^a

Region ^b	Sex Classification					
	Male-Only		Female-Only		Mixed Sex	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
Total	271	(70)	47	(12)	67	(17)
Federal Total	7	(100)	0	-	0	-
State Total	264	(70)	47	(12)	67	(18)
Northeast	44	(71)	7	(11)	11	(17)
North Central	75	(71)	11	(10)	20	(19)
South	104	(75)	22	(16)	13	(9)
West	41	(58)	7	(10)	23	(32)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978

^aInformation missing from 17 pre-release centers.

^bPercentages are reported by region.

Age. Most residents at the surveyed pre-release centers were between 18 and 34 years of age (see Table 2.6). Even though these facilities were designed for adult populations, one percent of males and four percent of females were under 18. The percentage of residents in each age grouping was fairly consistent across the different regions of the country and across facilities under state or local jurisdiction or privately operated. The one deviation from this pattern was found in the facilities operated by the federal Bureau of Prisons, where no one under 18 resided, and only 12 percent of males and 17 percent of females were 18 to 24 years old.

Table 2.6
Ages of Residents in Pre-Release
Facilities by Sex of Residents -- 1978^a

Ages	Sex of Residents	
	Male	Female
	N (%)	N (%)
Total	11943	1300
Under 18	166 (1)	46 (4)
18-24	4290 (36)	442 (34)
25-34	4857 (41)	550 (42)
35-44	1624 (14)	178 (14)
Over 44	1006 (8)	84 (6)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aMissing information from three pre-release centers for male residents and from one center for female residents.

Race. The number of residents of various racial and ethnic backgrounds is displayed in Table 2.7. While the majority of both males and females were white, a sizeable number of the residents were black. Only a small minority of Hispanics, Native Americans, and Asians were found in these facilities. The different racial and ethnic groups were represented in pre-release centers to about the same extent that they appeared in the incarcerated population as a whole.⁵

Table 2.7
Racial and Ethnic Backgrounds of Residents in
Pre-Release Facilities by Sex of Residents -- 1978^a

Racial or Ethnic Background	Sex of Residents	
	Male	Female
	N (%)	N (%)
Total	11872	1577
White	6087 (51)	837 (53)
Black	4947 (42)	626 (40)
Native American	225 (2)	45 (3)
Asian or Pacific Islander	40 (0+) ^c	1 (0+) ^c
Hispanic ^b	573 (5)	68 (4)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aInformation missing from five pre-release centers for male residents and from four centers for female residents.

^bThis grouping includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American, South American, or other Spanish culture of origin. The California Department of Corrections identifies only Mexican-Americans as Hispanic.

^cThe symbol, "0+," signifies that the percentage of residents was less than 0.5%.

2.5 Program Start-Up

The respondents were asked to report in what year the pre-release program at their facility had been initiated. Most had started up within the last decade. Of the 398 facilities reporting the year their program was established, 355 (89%) indicated a start-up date of 1970 or later. As can be seen in Table 2.8, the rate at which new programs began accelerated throughout the last decade. The one exception to this pattern was provided by the few centers operated by the federal Bureau of Prisons. The first such centers were opened in 1961 in response to a Department of Justice recommendation to Congress; of the 11 federal facilities included in this survey, seven had been started prior to 1970. Establishment of these centers under the auspices of the Bureau of Prisons quickly leveled off after publication of the Report of the President's Commission in 1967.

Table 2.8
Year Community-Based Pre-Release Program Was Established

Year Program Established	N ^a	(%)
Before 1970	43	(11)
1970-1971	35	(9)
1972-1973	84	(21)
1974-1975	109	(27)
1976-1977	118	(29)
1978 ^b	9	(2)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aInformation missing from four pre-release centers.

^bThe survey was conducted in March 1978.

2.6 Work and Education Release

Current standards for community-based pre-release programs uniformly proclaim the central importance of work release programs. Most centers do provide some kind of employment placement service; one recent survey of halfway houses found that 90 percent offered that service. Including both sentenced and unsentenced residents, results from the present investigation show that 69 percent of male and 57 percent of female residents at the surveyed pre-release centers participated in a work release program in 1978.

Traditionally, education release programs are less emphasized at these facilities, although their availability is considered no less important by standard-setting groups. The earlier survey of halfway houses cited before found that just 59 percent offered educational counseling and placement as an in-house service. The results from this survey also underscore the lesser importance assigned to educational programs. Only five percent of all males and eight percent of females were reported to be participating in an education release program. These figures, of

course, do not include those involved in educational programs at the facilities themselves; assessment of their availability was not attempted in this study.

A regional analysis of resident participation in work and education release programs shows that the high level of participation in work release was uniform across the country. The Northeast reported the lowest level of participation at 52 percent of residents. Participation in education release was highest in the West: 14 percent of males and 21 percent of females were involved in that kind of program. Looking at these data for the different facility operators reveals few differences between pre-release centers under state and local jurisdictions and those that were privately operated. One difference that should be noted is that 72 percent of state facility residents participated in work release, while only 56 percent of those at privately operated centers did so. This is largely a reflection of the fewer sentenced prisoners residing in the private facilities (see Figure 2.2).

2.7 Length of Stay

Directors of the surveyed facilities were asked to report the average length of stay for male and female residents leaving the centers in 1977. These data are reported for sentenced and unsentenced residents combined. The range of average stays was broad. Male residents remained at these facilities anywhere from three to 600 days, with the median stay being 120 days; the range reported for female residents was from one to 540 days, with the median stay being 110 days. As can be seen from Table 2.9, in 1977 the vast majority of both male and female residents left the pre-release centers within a 200-day period. These figures are in rough agreement with those reported by earlier investigators.

Table 2.9
Average Length of Stay of Residents in Pre-Release
Facilities by Sex of Residents -- 1977^a

Average Length of Stay (Days)	Sex of Residents			
	Male		Female	
	N	(%)	N	(%)
1 to 99	135	(38)	55	(39)
100 to 199	143	(41)	53	(37)
200 to 299	35	(10)	7	(5)
300 or more	40	(11)	27	(19)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aInformation missing from 28 pre-release facilities for male residents and from 24 pre-release facilities for female residents.

State-operated facilities retained their residents for a relatively long period: males (mean = 162.6 days); females (148.4 days). Fully one-third reported an average length of stay of 200 days or more for male residents, while 40 percent did so for female residents. In contrast, privately operated pre-release centers showed an average stay of 101.3 days for males and 113.0 days for females. Only nine percent retained males for 200 days or more; the average for female residents was that high at only 15 percent of the reporting facilities.

Finally, the survey respondents were asked to report the circumstances under which residents left their facility in 1977. As can be determined from Table 2.10, 66 percent of males and 68 percent of females were paroled, returned to regular probation, or completed their sentences. These "success" rates are comparable to those reported in a previous survey of halfway houses.¹¹ The disposition of those removed from the facility for criminal, disciplinary, or administrative reasons was beyond the scope of the survey.

Table 2.10
Reasons for Residents Leaving Pre-Release
Facilities by Sex of Residents -- 1977^a

Reasons for Leaving	Sex of Residents			
	Male		Female	
	N	(%)	N	(%)
Total	31461		2741	
Paroled	13015	(41)	1069	(39)
Completed Sentence or Returned to Regular Probation	7838	(25)	787	(29)
Removed for Criminal, Disciplinary, or Administrative Reasons	6538	(21)	488	(18)
Other	4070	(13)	397	(15)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aInformation missing from 42 pre-release facilities for male residents and from 37 pre-release facilities for female residents. These figures are for all residents leaving the facilities in calendar year 1977.

Chapter 2: NOTES

1. There are no data from pre-release facilities for three additional states: Alaska, Mississippi, and New Mexico. Central administrators in those states had reported that some sentenced inmates were being housed in such facilities. Mississippi and New Mexico officials indicated that these centers were government-operated; information collected later disclosed that these were not, in fact, pre-release centers.
2. Keller, O.J., Jr., and Alper, B.S. Halfway Houses: Community-Centered Correction and Treatment. Lexington, MA: Heath, 1970, p. 96.
3. McCartt, J.M., and Mangogna, T.J. Guidelines and Standards for Halfway Houses and Community Treatment Centers. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1973, p. 80.
4. Allen, H.E., Carlson, E.W., Parks, E.C., and Seiter, R.P. Halfway Houses. Washington, DC: Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, 1978, p. 2.
5. The survey of federal and state prisons described in Volume III of this report disclosed that approximately 52 percent of prisoners housed in such facilities in 1978 were non-white.
6. Manual of Correctional Standards. College Park, MD: American Correctional Association, 1966, p. 138. Manual of Standards for Adult Community Residential Services. Rockville, MD: Commission on Accreditation for Corrections, 1977, p. 17. McCartt and Mangogna, op. cit., p. 29.
7. Seiter, R.P., Carlson, E.W., Bowman, H.H., Grandfield, J.J., and Beran, N.J. Halfway Houses. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977, p. 29.
8. Manual of Standards for Adult Community Residential Services, op. cit., p. 17. McCartt and Mangogna, op. cit., p. 83.
9. Seiter et al., op. cit., p. 30.
10. Manual of Standards for Adult Community Residential Services, op. cit., p. xxi. McCartt and Mangogna, op. cit., p. xx. Seiter et al., *ibid.*, p. 29.
11. Seiter et al., *ibid.*, p. 17.

Chapter 3 PHYSICAL CAPACITY, DENSITY, AND CROWDING

As reported in Volume III of this report, crowding¹ in the nation's prisons and jails has increasingly prompted judicial involvement in corrections policy. State officials, faced with court orders to reduce inmate populations, have explored a variety of options to achieve compliance, including accelerated release of prisoners.² Some evidence suggests that an increased use of existing private and government-operated pre-release facilities might be an option worthy of consideration. For example, a review of evaluation reports for 12 halfway houses showed that available space in such facilities, as measured by rated capacity, was seemingly underutilized in the mid-1970's; occupancy rates for these facilities ranged from only 21 percent to a high of 76 percent of rated capacity.

At the same time, however, there must be concern about the extent to which adult pre-release facilities themselves can meet the space requirements suggested by present community corrections standards. The fact is that most efforts to characterize available space in corrections facilities have relied on reported "rated" or "design" capacities. The chief problem with this measure is its lack of correspondence with actual physical capacity; rated capacities are determined by corrections officials using whatever criteria they choose. Indeed, it is conceivable that the rated capacity of an institution could be changed by administrative fiat in the absence of any changes in the facility itself. Thus, it is sometimes the case that physically similar facilities in different jurisdictions will have dramatically different rated capacities.

To remedy this measurement deficiency, the survey conducted for this report asked the responding pre-release centers to report the actual physical dimensions of their individual residential units and the total number of residents assigned to each set of uniquely sized units. With this information in hand, a measure of physical capacity was calculated by application of a minimum standard of 60 square feet per resident.⁴ This measure created for the first time a uniform measure of capacity that can be applied to the nation's adult community corrections facilities.

Use of this measure of capacity permits a better assessment of both the extent to which pre-release facilities could meet current standards at the time of the survey and the amount of bedspace in these centers, if any, that was underutilized. Before beginning a review of these results, there are four terms used throughout the remainder of this volume that must be defined.

A room is defined as a residential unit having less than 120 square feet of floor space. All rooms are defined to have a measured capacity of one resident; any such unit with more than one assigned resident would fail to meet the minimum standard of 60 square feet per person. Although rooms with less than 60 square feet would also fail to meet this standard, such rooms are defined to have a measured capacity of one resident.

The term, dormitory, is used to refer to any residential unit having 120 or more square feet of floor space. The measured capacity of such units is defined to be the smaller of two values: (1) the jurisdictionally defined or rated capacity; or (2) the total square footage of floor space divided by 60 square feet per person. The first part of this definition is included because the space within these large residential units is often used for activities other than sleeping. Dividing the total floor space of such units by 60 could artificially elevate the apparent amount of available sleeping space per resident. This measure of dormitory capacity does provide for a minimum of 60 square feet per resident and precludes an administration determination of capacity smaller than this standard.

One standard-setting effort has recommended that residents of community corrections facilities be assigned to share a room with no more than one roommate.⁶ Thus, a distinction is made here between small and large dormitories. A small dormitory is defined as having 120 to 179 square feet of floor space; thus, such units are defined to have a measured capacity of two residents (or one resident if that is the rated capacity). A large dormitory is defined as having 180 or more square feet of floor space; such units have a measured capacity of three or more residents (or less if that is the rated capacity).

3.1 Capacity

The total rated capacity of each pre-release facility was calculated by combining the reported rated capacities for each set of uniquely sized residential units within the facility. By this method, the total rated capacity of the nation's pre-release centers in 1978 was found to be 16,517 bedspaces; this figure exceeds both the average daily population for calendar year 1977 (12,935) and the total number of residents on March 31, 1978 (13,433) reported in Table 1.1. Table 3.1 shows the total rated capacities of these facilities by region; these data are reported for individual states in Appendix D. The rated capacities of these facilities are displayed by type of facility operator in Table 3.2.

Thus, the total rated capacity of the nation's pre-release centers in 1978 was found to exceed the population of those centers by approximately 3,000. Table 3.3 provides a more detailed look at the utilization of rated capacity in these facilities. Three-fourths of the surveyed facilities reported that they had room for more residents, as judged against their total rated capacity; indeed, 25 facilities (7%) indicated that they had room for twice as many people as they housed on an average day in 1977. As noted before, similar findings led some investigators to describe the nation's pre-release facilities as "underutilized."

Table 3.1
Rated and Measured Capacities of Pre-Release
Facilities by Region -- 1978

Region	Total Rated Capacity ^a	Average Rated Capacity Per Facility ^b	Total Measured Capacity ^c	Average Measured Capacity Per Facility ^b	Number of Facilities
Total	16517	41.1	10647	26.5	402
Federal Total	670	60.9	480	43.6	11
State Total	15847	40.5	10167	26.0	391
Northeast	2234	34.9	1461	22.8	64
North Central	3786	34.4	2666	24.2	110
South	7714	54.3	4872	34.3	142
West	2113	28.2	1168	15.6	75

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^a Results listed here are derived from the respondents' report of the rated capacity of each set of uniquely sized residential units in their facility.

^b These averages were calculated by dividing the total capacities across all facilities by the number of facilities.

^c Because of missing information for a few residential units within facilities, the figures reported here may slightly underestimate the true measured capacity of the surveyed facilities. The extent of this underestimation cannot be completely known. Measured capacity is based on application of a minimum standard of 60 square feet per person.

Table 3.2
Rated and Measured Capacities of Pre-Release Facilities
by Type of Facility Operator -- 1978

Facility Operator	Total Rated Capacity ^a	Average Rated Capacity Per Facility ^b	Total Measured Capacity ^c	Average Measured Capacity Per Facility ^b	Number of Facilities
Total	16517	41.1	10647	26.5	402
Federal	670	60.9	480	43.6	11
State	10491	51.2	6969	34.0	205
Local	423	26.4	317	19.8	16
Private	4933	29.0	2881	16.9	170

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^a Results listed here are derived from the respondents' report of the rated capacity of each set of uniquely sized residential units in their facility.

^b These averages were calculated by dividing the total capacities across all facilities by the number of facilities.

^c Because of missing information for a few residential units within facilities, the figures reported here may slightly underestimate the true measured capacity of the surveyed facilities. The extent of this underestimation cannot be completely known. Measured capacity is based on application of a minimum standard of 60 square feet per person.

Table 3.3
Utilization of Rated Capacity
by Pre-Release Facilities -- 1978^a

	N	(%)
Population ^b Exceeds Rated Capacity	45	(12)
Population Matches Rated Capacity	47	(13)
Rated Capacity Exceeds Population:	280	(75)
By 0+ to 15%	92	(25)
By 16 to 40%	88	(24)
By 41 to 100%	75	(20)
By More Than 100% ^c	25	(7)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^a Information missing from 30 pre-release centers.

^b Average daily population for calendar year 1977.

^c Pre-release centers falling into this category have a rated capacity more than twice as large as their average daily population.

As noted in the introduction to this chapter, the use of rated capacity as a measure of available space has serious drawbacks; it is a somewhat arbitrary designation, and its precise meaning can be variable across both time and place. For this reason, the respondents were asked to describe the physical dimensions of individual residential units within their facility; application of a minimum standard of 60 square feet per person against this space permitted a determination of measured physical capacity.

Table 3.1 displays the total measured capacity of the surveyed facilities for the nation as a whole and by region; these data for individual states can also be found in Appendix D. By this method, the total measured capacity of the nation's pre-release centers in 1978 was 10,647 bedspaces. The contrast of this figure against the reported total rated capacity is striking: these facilities overall were found to have had space for nearly 6,000 fewer persons than was indicated by the rated capacity figure. Thus, while the typical facility was judged to have space for approximately 41 persons by rated capacity, application of the minimum square footage standard shows that there was space for only about 26 persons. Interestingly, this difference between rated and measured capacities is largest in the South. Similar data for the different types of facility operators are shown in Table 3.2. The mismatch between rated and measured capacities was most severe for federal and state-operated facilities.

The total measured capacity of the nation's pre-release facilities in 1978 was exceeded by both available population measures: (1) the average daily population for 1977 (12,935); and (2) the total number of residents on March 31, 1978 (13,433). With this uniform measure of capacity, it must be concluded that pre-release facilities were not underutilized; indeed, they appear to have been overutilized. Table 3.4 provides a detailed picture of the utilization of measured capacity by these facilities. In sharp contrast to figures presented in Table 3.3 for rated capacity, only 34 percent of the facilities were found to have had unused capacity; 62 percent, in fact, were found to have had a population in excess of measured capacity. Still, it is interesting to note that 21 facilities had space available for twice as many people as they typically housed in 1977. Thus, it must be concluded that while there were individual facilities that were underutilized in 1978, the nation's pre-release facilities, as constituted then, could not in general be turned to as a way of alleviating crowded prison conditions without themselves violating minimum space requirements.

Table 3.4
Utilization of Measured Capacity
by Pre-Release Facilities -- 1978^a

	N	(%)
Population ^b Exceeds Measured Capacity	242	(62)
Population Matches Measured Capacity	14	(4)
Measured Capacity Exceeds Population:	131	(34)
By 0+ to 15%	29	(8)
By 16 to 40%	46	(12)
By 41 to 100%	35	(9)
By More Than 100% ^c	21	(5)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^a Information missing from 15 pre-release centers. Measured capacity is based on application of a minimum standard of 60 square feet per person.

^b Average daily population for calendar year 1977.

^c Pre-release centers falling into this category have a measured capacity more than twice as large as their average daily population.

3.2 Residential Units

The purpose of this section is to show how the physical space in the surveyed pre-release facilities was divided into different sized residential units. To begin, Table 3.5 shows the total amount of floor space available in 1978 at the facilities, divided into rooms and dormitories. It should be recalled that rooms are residential units with less than 120 square feet of floor space, while dormitories have 120 or more square feet. It is clear that the greater part of the living space at these pre-release centers consisted of units larger than 120 square feet. As shown in the table, only in the Northeast region was this not the case. Also noteworthy is the fact that only 84 facilities were found to have no dormitories, whereas 24 had no room units.

Table 3.5
Total Square Footage of Floor Space at Pre-Release Facilities
by Type of Residential Unit and Region -- 1978

Region	Rooms ^a	Dormitories ^b	Total
Total	315,115 (23%)	1,038,039 (77%)	1,353,154
Federal Total	5,968 (8)	69,970 (92)	75,938
State Total	309,147 (24)	968,069 (76)	1,277,216
Northeast	129,356 (66)	67,945 (34)	197,301
North Central	96,489 (34)	191,013 (66)	287,502
South	68,724 (11)	561,601 (89)	630,325
West	14,578 (9)	147,510 (91)	162,088

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aResidential units with less than 120 square feet of floor space; 214 pre-release centers have no such residential units.

^bResidential units with 120 or more square feet of floor space; 84 pre-release centers have no such residential units.

Displayed in Table 3.6 is the percentage of residential units across all pre-release facilities that were defined as rooms or dormitories. Small dormitories are those with less than 180 square feet of floor space; large dormitories have 180 or more square feet. Across the nation as a whole, 42 percent of the residential units were rooms; regional variation was considerable, with federal facilities, the South, and the West having the lowest percentages of such units. There were nearly equal percentages of small and large dormitories across all regions except the West, where a larger percentage of the units were small dormitories. Heavy reliance on the larger dormitory units was restricted to federal facilities.

Table 3.6
Type of Residential Units at Pre-Release Facilities
by Region -- 1978^a

Region	Type of Residential Units		
	Rooms ^b	Small Dormitories ^c	Large Dormitories ^d
Total	42%	28%	29%
Federal Total	25	17	57
State Total	43	29	28
Northeast	64	20	16
North Central	55	25	20
South	33	30	37
West	21	46	33

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Centers (PC-3), 1978.

^aBecause of missing information for a few residential units within facilities, the residential unit totals on which these percentages are based are slightly underestimated. The extent of this underestimation cannot be completely known.

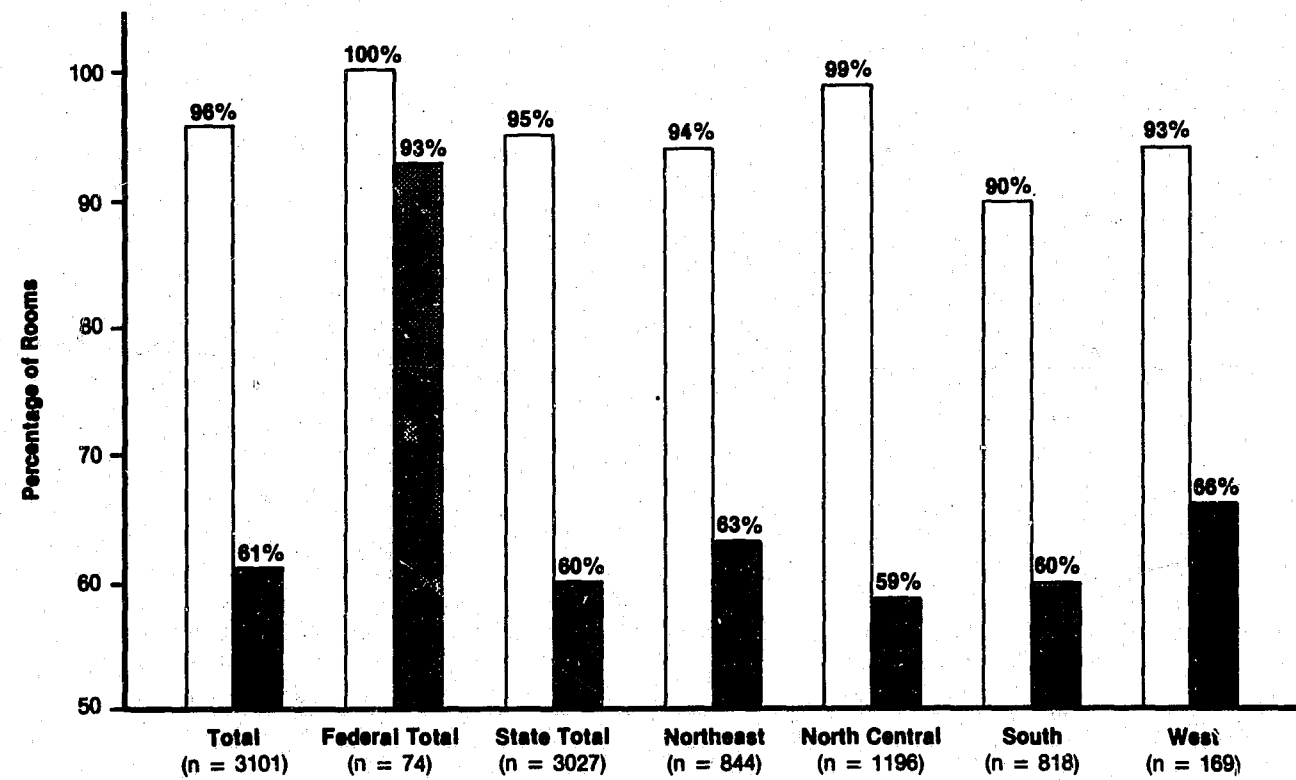
^bResidential units with less than 120 square feet of floor space. By definition, these units have a measured capacity of one resident.

^cResidential units with 120 to 179 square feet of floor space. By definition, these units have a measured capacity of two residents (or one resident if that is the rated capacity).

^dResidential units with 180 or more square feet of floor space. By definition, these units have a measured capacity of three or more residents (or less if that is the rated capacity).

Figures 3.1 and 3.2 provide a closer look at those residential units designated as rooms. Across all of the facilities having such units, a full 96 percent of the rooms had at least 60 square feet of floor space and would have met present size standards if they were singly occupied. As can be seen in those two figures, there was little variation in this figure across different regions of the country or across different types of facility operators. It can also be seen that 61 percent of the rooms in these pre-release centers had at least 80 square feet of floor space. Considerable variation across types of facilities is evident on this measure, with federal, local, and privately operated facilities having had the highest percentages of rooms in that category.

Figure 3.1
Percentage of Rooms* with Number of Square Feet of Floor Space
Greater Than or Equal to Selected Values by Region - 1978^b



Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

*Residential units with less than 120 square feet of floor space.

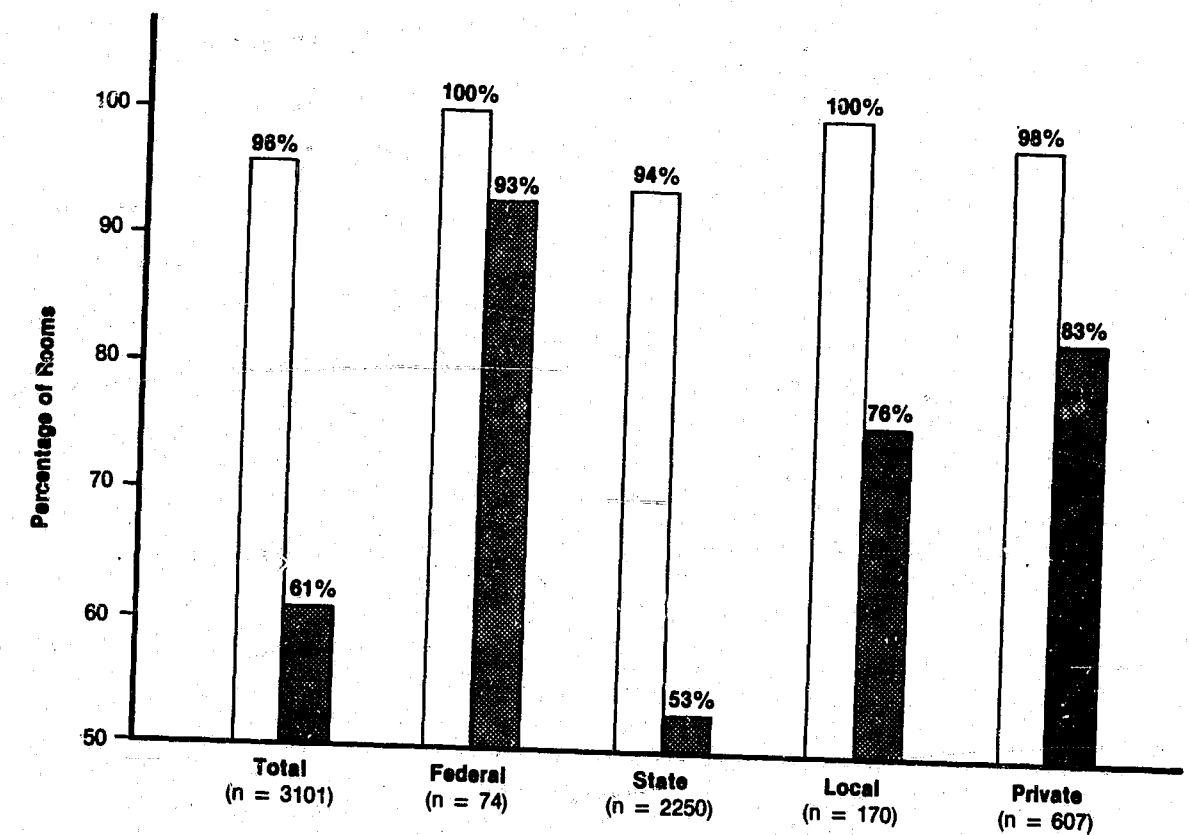
^bThe total number of rooms on which these percentages are based is not subject to the same error of underestimation cited for Table 3.7.

Key:

□ Greater Than or Equal to 60 Square Feet of Floor Space

■ Greater Than or Equal to 80 Square Feet of Floor Space

Figure 3.2
Percentage of Rooms* with Number of Square Feet of Floor Space
Greater Than or Equal to Selected Values by Type of Facility Operator - 1978^b



Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

*Residential units with less than 120 square feet of floor space.

^bThe total number of rooms on which these percentages are based is not subject to the same error of underestimation cited for Table 3.7.

Key:

□ Greater Than or Equal to 60 Square Feet of Floor Space

■ Greater Than or Equal to 80 Square Feet of Floor Space

3.3 Density and Crowding

Reviewed in this section is an assessment of the extent to which the nation's adult pre-release facilities could meet community corrections standards related to density and level of occupancy. As in Volume III, the density of a residential unit is defined here as the number of square feet of floor space per resident. It is calculated simply by dividing the size of a residential unit by the number of residents it housed. For purposes of the subsequent discussion, high, medium, and low density residential units are defined as follows:

- High Density. Residential units with less than 60 square feet of floor space per resident.
- Medium Density. Residential units with 60 to 79 square feet of floor space per resident.
- Low Density. Residential units with 80 or more square feet of floor space per resident.

Occasionally, the latter two categories will be combined into a single group; both low and medium density residential units meet minimum corrections standards of 60 square feet of floor space per resident.

Data on the physical dimensions of the residential units and their residents were reported for each set of uniquely sized residential units within a facility (see the survey instrument in Appendix A). In order to report these data at the level of individual residential units, it was assumed that residents were distributed through a set of units in such a way as to minimize density. For example, if it were reported that a total of 125 residents lived in a set of 100 same-sized rooms, 75 of those residents would be assumed to be assigned one to a room, and the remaining 50 would be assumed to be assigned two to a room. If it were reported that only 75 residents lived in that set of 100 rooms, it would be assumed that each resident lived alone and that 25 rooms were empty.

Table 3.7 displays the number of residents and residential units in the surveyed pre-release facilities by type of residential unit (room, small dormitory, large dormitory); density of the residential unit (high, medium, low); and occupancy level (empty, single, multiple). These data are shown for each region of the country and each state in Appendix E. Table 3.7 reveals that only 217 residential units, all of them small dormitories, were empty at the time of the survey; 3,050 (48%) were singly occupied, while 3,111 (49%) were multiply occupied. This table and those in Appendix E are the sources of the data presented in the remainder of this chapter.

Listed in Table 3.8 are the number of residents in 1978 who were living in high density residential units; these figures do include the 127 residents who were living in singly occupied, high density rooms (see Table

Table 3.7
 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Pre-Release Facilities
 by Occupancy, Density,^a and Type of Residential Unit -- 1978^b

Occupancy	Density By Type of Residential Unit												
	Total	Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
			Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium
Total	12856 (6378)	3458 (2715)	1504 (761)	772 (772)	1182 (1182)	2944 (1814)	944 (286)	1108 (554)	892 (974)	6454 (1849)	1615 (192)	1395 (262)	3444 (1395)
Empty	- (217)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (217)			- (217)	- (0)			- (0)
Single	3050 (3050)	2081 (2081)	127 (127)	772 (772)	1182 (1182)	622 (622)			622 (622)	347 (347)			347 (347)
Multiple	9806 (3111)	1377 (634)	1377 (634)			2322 (975)	944 (286)	1108 (554)	270 (135)	6107 (1502)	1615 (192)	1395 (261)	3097 (1048)
2 Residents	3946 (1973)	1098 (549)	1098 (549)			1378 (689)		1108 (554)	270 (135)	1470 (735)			1470 (735)
3-5 Residents	3169 (942)	268 (84)	268 (84)			929 (284)	929 (284)			1972 (574)	383 (100)	729 (221)	860 (253)
6-10 Residents	761 (108)	0 (0)	0 (0)			15 (2)	15 (2)			746 (106)	335 (49)	115 (15)	296 (42)
11-50 Residents	1787 (86)	11 (1)	11 (1)			0 (0)	0 (0)			1776 (85)	824 (42)	551 (26)	401 (17)
More Than 50 Residents	143 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)			0 (0)	0 (0)			143 (2)	73 (1)	0 (0)	70 (1)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses. Areas left blank represent combinations that are logically impossible.

^aThe density of a residential unit is defined as the number of square feet of floor space per resident:

High density: Residential units with less than 60 square feet of floor space per resident.

Medium density: Residential units with 60 to 79 square feet of floor space per resident.

Low density: Residential units with 80 or more square feet of floor space per resident.

^bBecause of missing information for a few residential units within facilities, the resident and residential unit totals reported here are slight underestimates. The extent of this underestimation cannot be completely known.

Table 3.8
Number of Residents in Pre-Release Facilities
by Density^a of Residential Units and Region -- 1978^b

Region	Density of Residential Unit			
	High		Low/Medium	
	N	(%)	N	(%)
Total	4063	(32)	8793	(68)
Federal Total	26	(4)	591	(96)
State Total	4037	(33)	8202	(67)
Northeast	506	(36)	901	(64)
North Central	491	(17)	2471	(83)
South	2644	(42)	3693	(58)
West	396	(26)	1137	(74)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aThe density of a residential unit is defined as the number of square feet of floor space per resident:

High density: Residential units with less than 60 square feet of floor space per resident.

Medium density: Residential units with 60 to 79 square feet of floor space per resident.

Low density: Residential units with 80 or more square feet of floor space per resident.

^bBecause of missing information for a few residential units within facilities, the resident totals reported here are slight underestimates. The extent of this underestimation cannot be completely known.

3.7). Nearly one-third of the residents of the surveyed facilities had less than 60 square feet of floor space in their residential unit. As can be seen in Table 3.8, there is some variation in this percentage across the different regions; the South had the highest percentage of residents living in high density units (42%). Interestingly, only four percent of those residing in facilities under the auspices of the federal Bureau of Prisons were in high density units.

As noted before, standards for community corrections have been concerned not only with the living space available for each resident, but also with the amount of privacy those quarters afford. Specifically, it has been suggested by one commission that pre-release facilities try to assign residents to living units either alone or with only one roommate. Table 3.9 shows that in 1978 nearly half of the residents lived in residential units that violated this standard. As shown in Table 3.7, 15 percent

Table 3.9
Number of Residents in Pre-Release Facilities
by Occupancy Level of Residential Units and Region -- 1978^a

Region	Number of Residents Per Residential Unit			
	1 or 2		3 or More	
	N	(%)	N	(%)
Total	6996	(54)	5860	(46)
Federal Total	313	(51)	304	(49)
State Total	6683	(55)	5556	(45)
Northeast	983	(70)	424	(30)
North Central	1976	(67)	986	(33)
South	2695	(42)	3642	(58)
West	1029	(67)	504	(33)

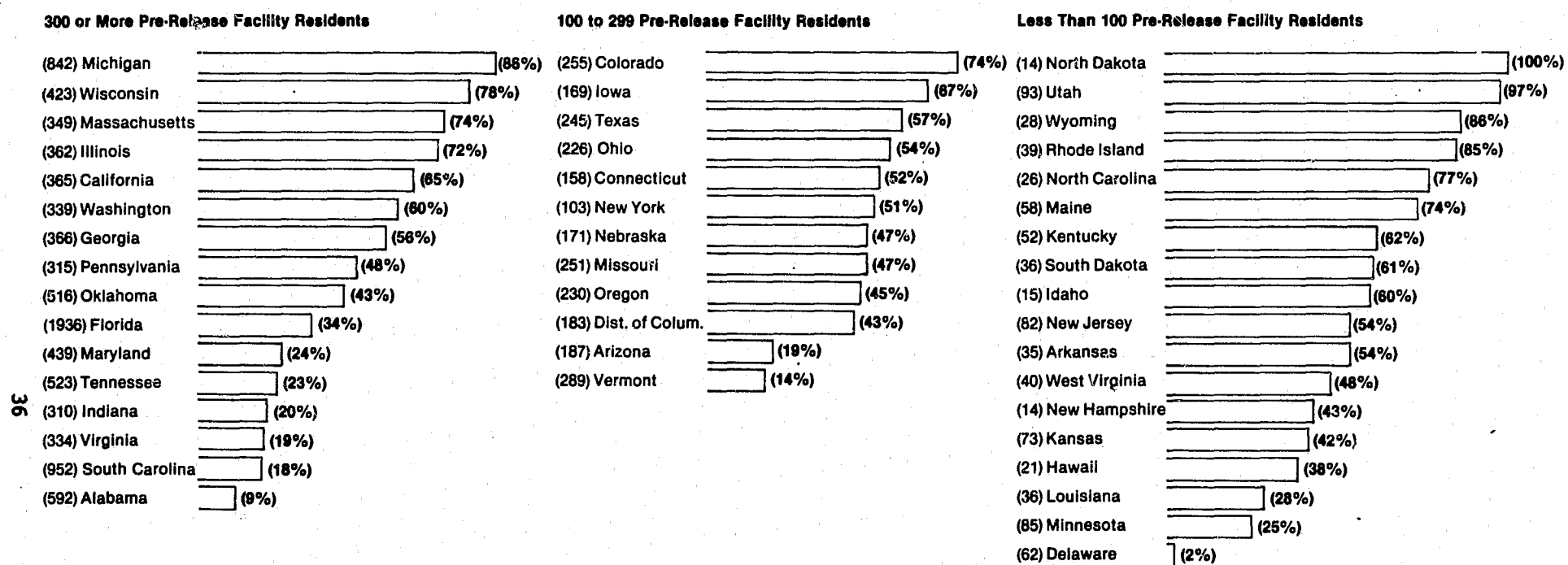
Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aBecause of missing information for a few residential units within facilities, the resident totals reported here are slight underestimates. The extent of this underestimation cannot be completely known.

of the residents lived in units occupied by 11 or more persons. The South had the highest percentage of residents living in residential units occupied by three or more persons (58%), a figure some 25 percent higher than that recorded for any other region.

Table 3.10 indicates the percentage of residents in pre-release facilities who were living in residential units that could meet both density and privacy standards -- that is, units with medium or low density and only one or two residents. Across the nation as a whole, 45 percent of the residents lived in such units in 1978. The South showed the lowest percentage of residents at 30 percent; there was little variation among the other regions. Half of the residents in federal facilities lived in residential units meeting those two standards. Figure 3.3 displays these data for the individual states, organized by the size of their total pre-release facility populations. That figure clearly shows that the low figures for the South were largely due to those Southern states that had more than 300 persons in state, local, or private pre-release facilities. For example, of Alabama's 592 residents, only nine percent were in residential units meeting both standards. Of those Southern states having less than 300 persons in pre-release facilities, only Louisiana (28%) was far below the national figure of 45 percent.

Figure 3.3
Percentage of Residents in Pre-Release Facilities Living in Medium or Low Density Residential Units with One or Two Residents Per Unit by State -- 1978*



Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: Total number of residents is indicated in parentheses preceding state name.

*There are no data from pre-release centers in five states—Alaska, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, and New Mexico. Central administrators in Montana and Nevada confirmed that there were no pre-release facilities in those states housing sentenced prisoners under state jurisdiction.

Table 3.10
Number of Residents in Pre-Release Facilities
Living in Medium or Low Density Residential Units with
One or Two Residents Per Unit by Region -- 1978^a

Region	N	(%)
Total	5771	(45)
Federal Total	309	(50)
State Total	5462	(45)
Northeast	748	(53)
North Central	1897	(64)
South	1917	(30)
West	900	(59)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aBecause of missing information for a few residential units within facilities, the resident totals reported here are slight underestimates. The extent of this underestimation cannot be completely known.

Table 3.11 shows the percentage of residents in the surveyed pre-release facilities who were living in crowded residential units. A crowded residential unit is defined here as one that is occupied by two or more residents and provides less than 60 square feet per resident (see Volume III). As displayed in the table, 31 percent of the residents of these facilities lived under crowded conditions. Regional variation was considerable; the lowest percentage of residents in high density, multiply occupied units was found in the North Central region (16%), while the highest figure was reported in the South (40%). Only four percent of the residents in federally controlled facilities lived in crowded rooms or dormitories. Figure 3.4 displays these data for the individual states. It must be concluded from these results that a significant percentage of the residents of the surveyed pre-release facilities are living in substandard conditions.

Table 3.11
Number of Residents in Pre-Release Facilities
Living in Crowded^a Residential Units by Region -- 1978^b

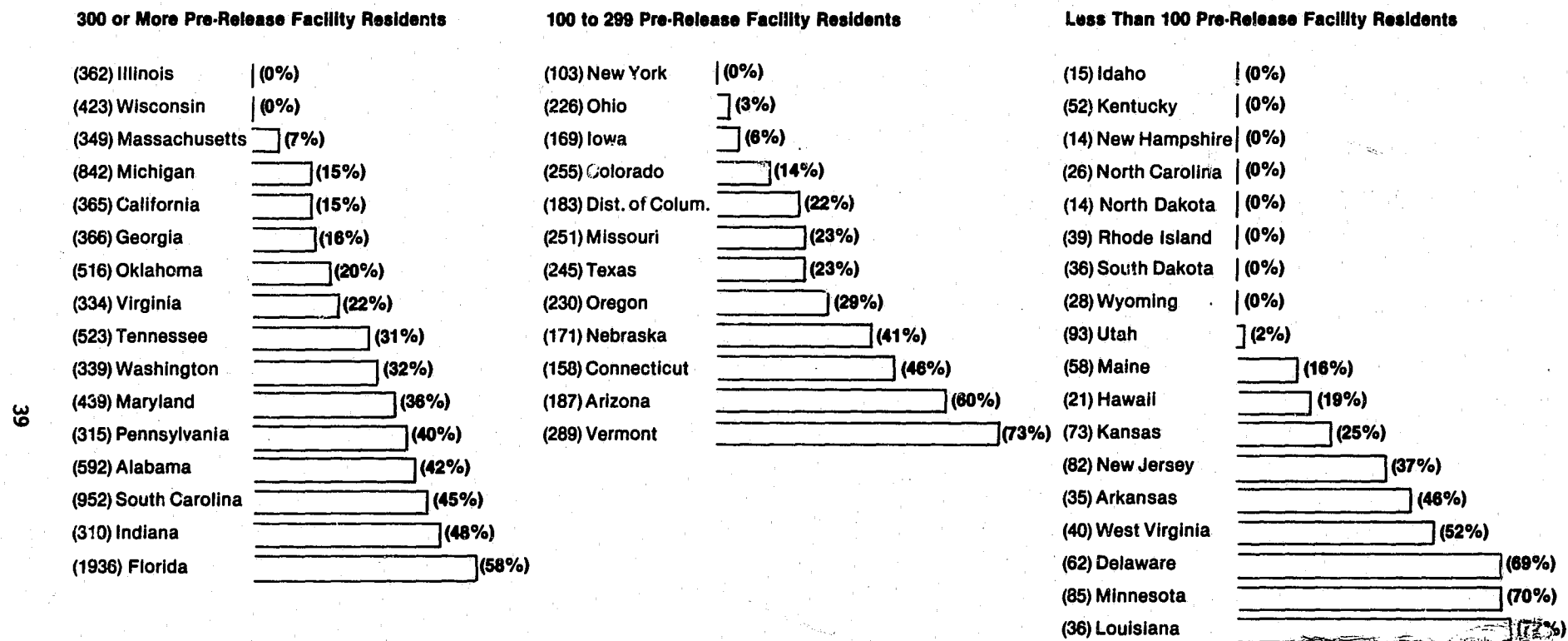
Region	N	(%)
Total	3936	(31)
Federal Total	26	(4)
State Total	3910	(32)
Northeast	469	(33)
North Central	486	(16)
South	2568	(40)
West	387	(25)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^a A "crowded" residential unit is a room or dormitory with two or more residents and less than 60 square feet of floor space per resident.

^b Because of missing information for a few residential units within facilities, the resident totals reported here are slight underestimates. The extent of this underestimation cannot be completely known.

Figure 3.4
Percentage of Residents in Pre-Release Facilities Living in Crowded^a Residential Units by State — 1978^b



Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: Total number of residents is indicated in parentheses preceding state name.

^aA "crowded" residential unit is a room or dormitory with two or more residents and less than 60 square feet of floor space per resident.

^bThere are no data from pre-release centers in five states—Alaska, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, and New Mexico. Central administrators in Montana and Nevada confirmed that there were no pre-release facilities in those states housing sentenced prisoners under state jurisdiction.

3.4 Size of the Facilities

Emerging corrections standards suggest that pre-release facilities should house no more than 20 residents. Smaller facilities are more likely to provide counseling and vocational guidance, while staff at large facilities can usually function only as an information service, pointing the residents in the direction of available community resources. The overall size of the surveyed centers, including both sentenced and unsentenced residents, was determined from reports of their population on March 31, 1978.

Table 3.12 shows that 47 percent of the surveyed pre-release facilities had 20 or fewer residents; 23 percent of all residents lived in such facilities (see Table 3.13). The South had the lowest percentage of facilities meeting this size standard (40%), and only 15 percent of its residents lived in those smaller facilities. A full two-thirds of the centers in the West had 20 or fewer residents; nearly half of the residents in that region lived in such facilities. It should also be noted that the highest percentages of facilities with more than 40 residents were found in the South (44%) and under federal auspices (64%).

Table 3.12
Number and Percentage of Pre-Release
Facilities of Various Sizes by Region -- 1978^a

Region	Total Number of Residents in Facility					
	20 or Less		21 to 40		41 or More	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
Total	190	(47)	108	(27)	103	(26)
Federal Total	0	-	4	(36)	7	(64)
State Total	190	(48)	104	(27)	96	(25)
Northeast	32	(50)	19	(30)	13	(20)
North Central	52	(47)	43	(39)	15	(14)
South	56	(40)	23	(16)	62	(44)
West	50	(67)	19	(25)	6	(8)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aInformation missing from one pre-release center.

Table 3.13
Number and Percentage of Residents in Pre-Release
Facilities of Various Sizes by Region -- 1978^a

Region	Total Number of Residents in Facility					
	20 or Less		21 to 40		41 or More	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
Total	3092	(23)	3394	(25)	6910	(52)
Federal Total	0	-	135	(22)	482	(78)
State Total	3092	(24)	3259	(26)	6428	(50)
Northeast	500	(28)	462	(26)	793	(45)
North Central	879	(29)	1360	(46)	745	(25)
South	963	(15)	809	(13)	4618	(72)
West	750	(45)	628	(38)	272	(16)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978

^aInformation missing from one pre-release center.

In part, the relatively high number of smaller pre-release facilities in the West was due to the greater number of private operations in that region. Across the country as a whole, 70 percent of the private facilities met the standard of 20 or fewer residents; over half of the residents in private centers lived in such facilities. State-operated facilities presented a different picture. Only 29 percent of these facilities had 20 or fewer residents in 1978; only 11 percent of state residents lived in such facilities. The few locally operated facilities also tended to be smaller in size. These results are displayed in Tables 3.14 and 3.15.

Table 3.14
Number and Percentage of Pre-Release Facilities of
Various Sizes by Type of Facility Operator -- 1978^a

Region	Total Number of Residents in Facility					
	20 or Less		21 to 40		41 or More	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
Total	190	(47)	108	(27)	103	(26)
Federal	0	-	4	(36)	7	(64)
State	59	(29)	62	(30)	84	(41)
Local	12	(75)	3	(19)	1	(6)
Private	119	(70)	39	(23)	11	(7)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978

^aInformation missing from one pre-release center.

Table 3.15
Number and Percentage of Residents in Pre-Release Facilities
of Various Sizes by Type of Facility Operator -- 1978^a

Region	Total Number of Residents in Facility					
	20 or Less		21 to 40		41 or More	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
Total	3092	(23)	3394	(25)	6910	(52)
Federal	0	-	135	(22)	482	(78)
State	1005	(11)	2070	(23)	5918	(66)
Local	137	(49)	86	(31)	55	(20)
Private	1950	(56)	1103	(31)	455	(13)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978

^aInformation missing from one pre-release center.

Table 3.16 shows the number and percentage of pre-release facilities that would meet the size standard of 20 or fewer residents were those facilities to operate at either rated or measured capacity. Clearly, operation at rated capacity would cause the vast majority of the facilities to be in violation of this standard.

Table 3.16
Number and Percentage of Pre-Release Facilities of
Various Sizes According to Rated Capacity, Measured
Capacity, and Reported Number of Residents -- 1978

Type of Measurement	Size of the Facility					
	20 or Less		21 to 40		41 or More	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
Reported Number of Residents ^a	190	(47)	108	(27)	103	(26)
Rated Capacity ^b	113	(28)	145	(37)	138	(35)
Measured Capacity ^c	182	(50)	101	(28)	79	(22)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aInformation missing from one pre-release center.

^bInformation missing from six pre-release centers.

^cInformation missing from 40 pre-release centers. Measured capacity is based on application of a minimum standard of 60 square feet per person.

1. The term "overcrowding" is often used in this context -- e.g., Johnson, C., and Cravitz, M. Overcrowding in Correctional Institutions: A Selected Bibliography. Washington, DC: Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, 1978. Being unable to distinguish empirically between the terms "overcrowding" and "crowding," we have chosen to use the less emotive term, "crowding."
2. Johnson v. Levine, Civil Action No. H-77-113 (D.Md. May 7, 1978). Nelson v. Collins, Civil Action No. B-77-116 (D.Md. May 17, 1978). Telephone interview with Mr. Ronald Welch, General Counsel of the Mississippi Prisoners Defense Committee (September 1978).
3. Seiter, R.P., Carlson, E.W., Bowman, H.H., Grandfield, J.J., and Beran, N.J. Halfway Houses. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977, pp. 26-27.
4. Manual of Standards for Adult Community Residential Services. Rockville, MD: Commission on Accreditation for Corrections, 1977, p. 14.
5. The definition of a room in pre-release facilities is the same as that for a cell in prisons and jails, as described in Volume III. The term, "dormitory", has been defined the same in this volume and Volume III.
6. Manual of Standards for Adult Community Residential Services, op. cit. Another standard-setting effort recommended that there never be more than three residents in each sleeping room: McCartt, J.M., and Mangogna, T.J. Guidelines and Standards for Halfway Houses and Community Treatment Centers. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1973, p. 81.
7. Seiter et al., op. cit. It should be noted that the extent of this apparent underutilization did depend on how long residents typically stayed at the facilities. Those facilities where rated capacity exceeded population by 28 percent or more had residents stay an average of 100.6 days. Those where population met or exceeded rated capacity had residents stay an average of 130.2 days. Thus, residences that had faster turnover had a greater underutilization of space, as judged against rated capacity.
8. McCartt and Mangogna, op. cit. Manual of Standards for Adult Community Residential Services, op. cit., p. xxi.
9. Koslin, E.M., Kass, W.A., and Warren, M.Q. Classification, evaluation, and treatment models in community ex-offender residency programs. American Correctional Association Proceedings, 1973, pp. 133-137.

Chapter 4
STAFFING AND OPERATING EXPENSES

The amount and type of paid staff necessary at pre-release facilities will depend on several factors, including: (1) the size of the resident population; (2) the nature of that population; (3) whether participation is voluntary or compulsory; and (4) the treatment philosophy of the center and the types of programs and services it provides to execute that philosophy. Because so many variables affect staff levels, standards for these facilities have avoided specifying minimum staff-to-resident ratios and have instead merely insisted that staffing be adequate to meet the needs of the residents.¹

This chapter begins with an overview of the current staffing patterns at the surveyed pre-release centers. While the availability and types of facility staff are an important aspect of the quality of these centers, the nature of current standards prevents an assessment of the adequacy of current staff levels. In addition to the professional staff, this chapter briefly discusses the use of resident staff and community volunteers. The last section of this chapter reports the average yearly and per diem costs of operating the surveyed facilities.

4.1 Professional Staff

Displayed in Table 4.1 is the number of full- and part-time employees at the surveyed pre-release facilities in 1978. Most of the paid staff at these centers are full-time employees, the ratio of full- to part-time staff being over 7:1. In fact, only nine facilities reported having no full-time employees, whereas 217 reported having no part-time workers. Of particular interest is the fact that 153 facilities indicated that they had no full-time guards or correctional officers. At those facilities that had any type of full-time employee, the average sized full-time staff was 12.8 employees. The largest number of those were custodial personnel; at those facilities having full-time custodial personnel, the average number of such employees was 7.3.

A regional analysis does reveal large differences in staffing sizes across different parts of the country. Most notable are the large full-time staffs reported at facilities in the Northeast, the average staff in that region consisting of 17.1 full-time workers. In comparison, the full-time staffs at federal facilities (mean = 9.0) and those located in the West (mean = 10.0), North Central (mean = 10.5), and South regions (mean = 13.1) were considerably smaller. Part of this difference between regions was due to the high number of full-time clerical and maintenance employees in the Northeast. At those Northeast facilities with such workers, an average of 6.1 persons were on the staff, which was more than double the averages reported by those facilities in other regions that employed full-time clerical and maintenance staff.

Table 4.1
Number of Full- and Part-Time Employees
at Pre-Release Facilities (PRFs) -- 1978

Personnel Category	Full-Time			Part-Time		
	PRFs With None	Total No.	Mean ^a No.	PRFs With None	Total No.	Mean ^a No.
Administrative	36	675	1.8	373	91	3.1
Custodial	153	1830	7.3	340	180	2.9
Clerical and Maintenance ^b	73	1043	3.2	322	151	1.9
Services ^c	85	1331	4.2	301	246	2.4

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^a Averages per facility are only for those pre-release facilities having each type of employee.

^b Clerical and maintenance personnel include typists, secretaries, janitors, cooks, groundkeepers, etc.

^c Services personnel include teachers, vocational instructors, social workers, psychologists, counselors, doctors, nurses, etc.

There were also differences in staffing patterns between facilities under state or local jurisdiction and those privately operated. Those private facilities with full-time staff reported an average full-time staff size of 9.4, a figure much smaller than that reported by the state (mean = 14.7) or local facilities (mean = 14.1). Much of this difference seems to be due to the smaller number of full-time custodial staff at the private facilities; private facilities with such staff reported an average of only 3.2 workers, whereas state and local pre-release centers employed, on the average, about nine full-time guards or correctional officers. It should be noted again that private facilities present fewer security worries than do state-operated facilities. Not only are the private pre-release centers smaller on average (see Section 3.1), but they also have a lower proportion of residents still serving sentences (see Figure 2.2) and, among those sentenced residents, a lower percentage of violent offenders (see Section 2.3).

Resident-to-staff ratios for the 393 facilities with full-time workers were calculated on the basis of the average daily populations reported for 1977. Table 4.2 displays these staffing ratios for each region of the country. Overall, the average (mean) resident-to-staff ratio was 3.4, with the median ratio being 2.5. The Northeast, with larger full-time staffs reported, had the lowest average resident-to-staff ratio. Also shown in Table 4.2 are average resident-to-staff ratios for full-time custodial staff at the facilities with such employees. The average (mean) custodial staffing ratio for the nation as a whole was 7.3, with the median being 5.5. The table shows that there was little regional variation on this dimension.

Table 4.3 shows these staffing ratios for each type of facility operator. The comparison between state-operated and private facilities was consistent with the staffing patterns just reviewed; while private facilities had a smaller number of residents per full-time employee, they had a higher resident-to-staff ratio for custodial personnel alone. These staffing ratios were also examined as a function of the sex classification of the pre-release centers (see Table 4.4). Not surprisingly, among those facilities that employed full-time guards, the lowest average resident-to-staff ratio was found at all-male institutions.

4.2 Resident Staff

Because the purpose of community-based pre-release centers is to facilitate offenders' reintegration into the community, the employment of residents in the community is a primary mission (see Chapter 1). In view of this, one standard-setting commission strongly urged that community-based treatment centers not depend on residents for routine clerical or maintenance work, claiming it would defeat the purpose of the centers.² Another cited the importance of ensuring that no resident be given a position of authority over other residents,³ such as would be the case if residents were given jobs as facility administrators or custodial officers. On the other hand, using resident workers reduces the operating costs of the facilities, and this fact is sure to lead some centers to do so.

Table 4.2
Resident/Employee Ratios for
Pre-Release Facilities by Region^a

Region	All Full-Time Employees ^b	Full-Time Custodial Employees ^c
Total	3.4:1	7.3:1
Federal Total	6.8:1	13.0:1
State Total	3.3:1	7.1:1
Northeast	2.3:1	8.0:1
North Central	3.8:1	6.8:1
South	3.4:1	7.2:1
West	3.0:1	6.6:1

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aCalculations are based on average daily populations for calendar year 1977. Employee totals are reported for March 31, 1978.

^bCalculations executed for 380 pre-release facilities: nine reported having no full-time employees; information was missing from 13 additional facilities.

^cCalculations executed for 240 pre-release facilities: 153 reported having no full-time custodial employees; information was missing from nine additional facilities.

Table 4.3
Resident/Employee Ratios for Pre-Release Facilities
by Type of Facility Operator^a

Facility Operator	All Full-Time Employees ^b	Full-Time Custodial Employees ^c
Federal	6.8:1	13.0:1
State	3.9:1	6.8:1
Local	1.5:1	2.1:1
Private	2.6:1	9.1:1

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aCalculations are based on average daily populations for calendar year 1977. Employee totals are reported for March 31, 1978.

^bCalculations executed for 380 pre-release facilities: nine reported having no full-time employees; information was missing from 13 additional facilities.

^cCalculations executed for 240 pre-release facilities: 153 reported having no full-time custodial employees; information was missing from nine additional facilities.

Table 4.4
Resident/Employee Ratios for Pre-Release Facilities
by Sex Classification of Facility^a

Sex Classification of Facilities	All Full-Time Employees ^b	Full-Time Custodial Employees ^c
Male Only	3.6:1	4.3:1
Female Only	2.2:1	7.2:1
Mixed Sex	3.1:1	9.0:1

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aCalculations are based on average daily populations for calendar year 1977. Employee totals are reported for March 31, 1978.

^bCalculations executed for 365 pre-release facilities: nine reported having no full-time employees; information was missing from 28 additional facilities.

^cCalculations executed for 232 pre-release facilities: 153 reported having no full-time custodial employees; information was missing from 17 additional facilities.

Displayed in Table 4.5 are the number and percentage of pre-release centers that were using residents to do work at the facilities. Overall, 43 percent of the surveyed facilities reported that some kind of work was done by residents. Significantly, only a small fraction said that any residents worked as administrators, custodial officers, counselors, or in other service capacities. Clearly, the most common use of residents for work at the facilities was for clerical and maintenance work. Whether this constituted the sole work of these residents, in lieu of jobs in the community, cannot be determined from these survey results.

4.3 Volunteer Staff

Citizen involvement with pre-release facilities has been viewed consistently as an important feature of community-based corrections. Volunteers can serve in many capacities, but their most important role is probably that of advisor, counselor, or community liaison. Indeed, the survey results show that the greatest use of volunteers in 1978 was in providing services of that type, as can be seen in Table 4.6. Still, only one-fourth of the facilities reported using community volunteers in this capacity. It should be noted, too, that only 34 percent of the pre-release centers indicated using volunteers in any capacity.

Table 4.5
Number of Pre-Release Facilities
with Resident Staff -- 1978^a

Personnel Category	N	(%)
Administrative	24	(6)
Custodial	27	(7)
Clerical and Maintenance ^b	150	(38)
Services ^c	31	(8)
Other	23	(6)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aMissing information from 13 pre-release facilities.

^bClerical and maintenance personnel include typists, secretaries, janitors, cooks, groundkeepers, etc.

^cServices personnel include teachers, vocational instructors, social workers, psychologists, counselors, doctors, nurses, etc.

Table 4.6
Number of Pre-Release Facilities
Using Community Volunteers -- 1978^a

Personnel Category	N	(%)
Administrative	17	(4)
Custodial	27	(7)
Clerical and Maintenance ^b	49	(13)
Services ^c	97	(25)
Other	32	(8)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aMissing information from 14 pre-release facilities.

^bClerical and maintenance personnel include typists, secretaries, janitors, cooks, groundkeepers, etc.

^cServices personnel include teachers, vocational instructors, social workers, psychologists, counselors, doctors, nurses, etc.

4.4 Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses for fiscal year 1977, including salaries, wages, food, supplies, and maintenance costs, were reported by 327 of the 402 surveyed facilities. These cost figures ranged from \$7,200 to nearly \$3 million, with a median of \$164,124. A rough index of per diem costs per resident was calculated by dividing these dollar amounts by the average daily population figures given by the respondents and then dividing those values by 365 days. The median per diem cost per resident was nearly \$19. An earlier survey of halfway houses conducted in the mid-1970's showed per diem costs per resident at 12 facilities to range from \$13 to \$71.

In Table 4.7 are listed the average (not median) yearly costs and per diem costs per resident at facilities in different parts of the country. The lowest operating costs were found in the South, while the highest figures were cited by the federal Bureau of Prisons. A comparison of the centers by type of facility operator showed that state-controlled facilities reported per diem costs (\$17.42) far below those cited by privately operated centers (\$25.70).

While this index of per diem costs per resident is useful, a more accurate gauge of cost efficiency is the yearly costs per person served by the surveyed facilities. A rough index of this type was constructed on the basis of both the average length of stay for residents and the average daily population at the facilities for 1977. By this index, the median yearly cost per person served was just over \$2,000 (\$2,081; or \$5.70 per day).

Table 4.7
Average Yearly and Per Diem Costs Per Resident
at Pre-Release Facilities by Region -- Fiscal Year 1977^a

Region	Yearly Costs Per Resident	Per Diem Costs Per Resident
Total	\$ 8037	\$22.02
Federal Total	12290	33.67
State Total	7886	21.60
Northeast	9077	24.67
North Central	8810	24.14
South	6186	16.95
West	8820	24.16

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aMissing information from 80 pre-release facilities. Calculations based on average daily populations for calendar year 1977 and operating costs for fiscal year 1977.

Table 4.8 shows that of the 322 facilities for which this index could be calculated, 30 percent had costs per person served in excess of \$3,000 (or \$8.22 per day), while one-fifth kept this figure below \$1,000 (or \$2.74 per day). It has been noted by other investigators that the cost efficiency of community corrections is diminished when the facilities are operated at less than rated capacity.⁶ Evidence of this fact was found in this study as well. Those facilities where rated capacity exceeded population by 28 percent or more had costs of \$2,881 per person served; those where rated capacity exceeded population by less than 28 percent or was less than actual population had costs of \$2,612 per person served.

Table 4.8
Average Yearly and Per Diem Costs Per Person Served
at Pre-Release Facilities -- Fiscal Year 1977^a

Yearly Costs Per Person Served	N	(%)	Per Diem Costs Per Person Served
\$1,000 or less	63	(20)	\$ 2.74 or less
\$1,001 to \$2,000	89	(28)	\$ 2.75 to \$ 5.48
\$2,001 to \$3,000	67	(22)	\$ 5.49 to \$ 8.22
\$3,001 to \$4,000	37	(12)	\$ 8.23 to \$10.96
\$4,001 to \$5,000	27	(9)	\$10.97 to \$13.70
More than \$5,000	29	(9)	More than \$13.70

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aMissing information from 80 pre-release facilities. Calculations based on average daily populations and average length of stay for calendar year 1977 and operating costs for fiscal year 1977.

Regional differences on this index were similar to those reported for per diem costs per resident; the South reported the lowest average costs per person served (\$2,240), while the highest figures were cited by federal facilities (\$3,278) and those in the Northeast (\$4,030). The difference between state-operated and private facilities on this index of costs per person served was less dramatic than that cited before for average per diem costs per resident: state-operated (mean = \$2,549); privately operated (mean = \$2,724). In part, this is due to the fact that private centers had a faster turnover in residents compared to state facilities, as reported in Section 2.4.

Current standards for community-based corrections have stated that having residents pay for at least part of their expenses from their earned wages is a legitimate, if not desirable, aspect of the pre-release program.⁷ A full 76 percent of the surveyed facilities reported that their residents reimbursed them for room and board. Data on the total amount residents paid per year toward these expenses was provided by only 237 facilities. Overall, these facilities had each resident pay an average of \$947 per year for room and board; regional differences were quite striking: federal (mean = \$78); Northeast (\$470); North Central (\$816); South (\$1,115); and West (\$1,448). Interestingly, 92 percent of state-operated pre-release centers (mean = \$961 per resident per year), but only 57 percent of private facilities (mean = \$997), had residents contribute to their room and board costs.

Chapter 4: NOTES

1. Manual of Correctional Standards. College Park, MD: American Correctional Association, 1966, p. 138. McCartt, J.M. and Mangogna, T.J. Guidelines and Standards for Halfway Houses and Community Treatment Centers. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1973, p. 91.
2. Manual of Correctional Standards, *ibid.*
3. Manual of Standards for Adult Community Residential Services. Rockville, MD: Commission on Accreditation for Corrections, 1977, p. 26.
4. Allen, H.E., Carlson, E.W., Parks, E.C., and Seiter, R.P. Halfway Houses. Washington, DC: Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, 1978, pp. 22-23. Manual of Correctional Standards, *op. cit.*, p. 136. Manual of Standards for Adult Community Residential Services, *ibid.*, pp. xx, 27.
5. Seiter, R.P., Carlson, E.W., Bowman, H.H., Grandfield, J.J., and Beran, N.J. Halfway Houses. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977, pp. 26-27.
6. Seiter et al., *ibid.*
7. Manual of Correctional Standards, *op. cit.*, p. 139. Manual of Standards for Adult Community Residential Services, *op. cit.*, p. 39.

Chapter 5 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A survey was conducted of 402 adult community-based pre-release facilities as part of a nation-wide survey of adult correctional institutions. These pre-release facilities were defined as those housing federal or state prisoners for less than 24 hours per day. The residents of these centers were primarily inmates who were serving the final parts of their sentence as part of their gradual reentry into the community, though a small number were directly sentenced to the community-based facility instead of a more traditional penal institution. The average daily population of these facilities in 1977 was reported to be 12,935. The number of residents on March 31, 1978 was found to be 13,433. Of those residents, 11,437 were serving a federal or state sentence. Across the country as a whole, then, reliance on these facilities for housing sentenced prisoners was minimal -- only four percent of prisoners under state or federal authority were assigned to such facilities in 1978.

Eleven of the surveyed pre-release facilities were under the auspices of the federal Bureau of Prisons; 205 were state-operated, while 170 were operated by private organizations. The federal Bureau of Prisons relied heavily on private facilities, in line with a recommendation made in 1967 by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice. In stark contrast, only seven percent of males and 12 percent of females under state jurisdiction were assigned to private facilities.

5.1 Present Community Corrections Standards

Current standards stipulate that residents of community-based corrections facilities should be provided a minimum of 60 square feet of floor space per resident in their residential units. Including those living in singly occupied units, it was found that fully one-third of all residents were provided with less space than required by these standards. Current standards for these facilities have also recommended that residents be assigned to units either alone or with one roommate.² It was discovered, however, that nearly half of the facility residents were assigned to residential units with three or more persons. Only 45 percent of the residents lived in units that met both density (60 square feet of floor space per resident) and privacy standards (only one or two residents per residential unit).

As in Volume III of this report, a residential unit was declared to be crowded if it was occupied by more than one person and provided less than 60 square feet of floor space per resident. By this definition, it was found that 31 percent of the residents in the surveyed facilities lived in crowded conditions.

Finally, present-day standards for community-based pre-release facilities have recommended that facilities house no more than 20 residents. Only 47 percent of the surveyed facilities, housing just 23 percent of all residents, could meet this standard at the time of the survey.

5.2 The South

Of the 402 surveyed pre-release facilities, 142 (35%) were located in the South, and these centers housed nearly half of the nation's pre-release facility residents. These figures do not reflect a greater reliance on community-based corrections in this region; as reported in Table 2.1, the percentage of prisoners under state jurisdiction that were assigned to these facilities in 1978 did not vary much across different regions. Rather, they reflect the fact that pre-release facilities in the South were larger than in other parts of the nation. Only 40 percent of facilities in the South, housing just 15 percent of its residents, could match the standard of 20 or fewer residents per facility. Indeed, fully 62 percent of Southern facilities housed more than 40 residents; the North Central region had the second highest figure at only 15 percent.

Facilities located in the South were also less likely to meet community corrections standards related to density (60 square feet of floor space per resident) and privacy (only one or two residents per residential unit.) In 1978, only 30 percent of the residents in Southern pre-release centers lived in units meeting both standards; the Northeast had the second lowest figure at 53 percent. As noted in Figure 3.3, these low figures for the South were largely due to those Southern states with relatively large pre-release facility populations--Alabama (9%), Florida (34%), Maryland (24%), Oklahoma (43%), South Carolina (18%), Tennessee (23%), and Virginia (19%). Fully 40 percent of the residents in Southern pre-release facilities were found to be living in crowded residential units (i.e., multiply occupied units affording less than 60 square feet of floor space per resident). As a point of comparison, the Northeast had the second highest figure at 33 percent. While only Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, and Wisconsin can claim to be doing a good job of providing adequate space and privacy to their pre-release facility residents (see Figures 3.3 and 3.4), it is clear that the problem of not meeting current corrections standards was more concentrated in the South at the time of the survey.

5.3 Utilization of Available Space

On the basis of "rated" or "design" capacity, the surveyed facilities were found to have a total of 16,517 bedspaces. This figure exceeded both the total average daily population of those centers in 1977 (12,935) and the total number of residents reported for March 31, 1978 (13,433). Three-fourths of the pre-release facilities indicated that they had room for additional residents, as judged by rated capacity.

Chapter 5: NOTES

1. Manual of Standards for Adult Community Residential Services. Rockville, MD: Commission on Accreditation for Corrections, 1977, p. 14.
2. Manual of Standards for Adult Community Residential Services. op. cit. Another standard-setting effort recommended that there never be more than three residents in each sleeping room: McCartt, J.M., and Mangogna, T.J. Guidelines and Standards for Halfway Houses and Community Treatment Centers. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1973, p. 81.
3. McCartt and Mangogna, ibid. Manual of Standards for Adult Community Residential Services, ibid., p. xxi.

An assessment of measured capacity was devised from measurements made of the physical dimensions of all residential units within the facilities and application of a minimum standard of 60 square feet of floor space per resident. By this measure, the surveyed facilities were found to have a capacity of only 10,647 bedspaces. A full 62 percent of the facilities had a reported population in excess of measured capacity. Still, 34 percent were still found to have at least some room for more residents; indeed, 21 facilities reported to have space for twice as many residents as they typically had in 1977. It was concluded that while individual facilities had room for additional residents, the vast majority of pre-release facilities could not accept more residents without violating present corrections standards.

Appendices

- A. Survey Instrument.
- B. Surveyed Federal, State, Local, and Private Pre-Release Facilities -- March 31, 1978.
- C. Number and Percentage of Federal and State Adult Prisoners Assigned to Prison and Pre-Release Facilities by Region and State -- March 31, 1978.
- D. Reported Population, Rated and Measured Capacities of Pre-Release Facilities by Region and State -- 1977/1978.
- E. Number of Residents and Residential Units in Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit -- 1978.

Appendix A
Survey Instrument

Report Period Covered: July 1, 1976 through March 31, 1978

OMB No. 43 - S78003; Approval Expires March 31, 1979

FORM PC-3 (4-1-78)	This report is authorized by law (PL 94-503). While you are not required to respond, your cooperation is needed to make the results of this survey comprehensive, accurate and timely.
SURVEY OF COMMUNITY-BASED PRE-RELEASE FACILITIES	
RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO	Abt Associates Inc. Attn: Criminal Justice Area 55 Wheeler Street Cambridge, MA 02138
(Please correct any error in name and address)	
INSTRUCTIONS	
This questionnaire is for facilities primarily housing residents less than 24 hours a day (e.g., work/education release programs). Please answer all questions with respect to the adult community-based pre-release facility identified above. If there are items on the questionnaire for which the answer cannot be obtained from available records, reasonable estimates are requested. Indicate these estimates with an asterisk (*). If there are questions about how to complete any item, please call Dr. Bradford Smith collect at (617) 492-7100.	

1. Is this community-based pre-release facility . . .

- Federally-operated?
- State-operated?
- Privately operated?
- Other? _____

2. What was the total number of residents housed in this facility on March 31, 1978?

	Male	Female
Sentenced residents		
Parolees		
Probationers		
Other _____		
TOTAL NUMBER OF RESIDENTS		

3. How many residents were being held for federal, state, and local authorities on March 31, 1978?

	Male	Female
Federal		
State		
Local		
TOTAL NUMBER OF RESIDENTS		

4. Please indicate the number of residents participating in the following activities as of March 31, 1978? Count each resident only once and for his/her primary activity.

	Male	Female
Work release		
Education release		
Other _____		
TOTAL NUMBER OF RESIDENTS		

5. In what year was this facility constructed?

1			
---	--	--	--

6. What was the original function of this facility (e.g., jail, residential house, Y.M.C.A., college dormitory, etc.)?

7. In what year was the community-based pre-release program established in this facility?

1			
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8. What was the rated capacity (that is official capacity typically based on administrative policy, court order, or legislative restriction) for this facility on March 31, 1978?

63 Male _____ Female _____

9. For all rooms, please provide:

- A. The rated (that is, official) capacity (e.g., 2 person, 4 person, etc.).
- B. The typical floor space for ONE unit of each type (e.g., 74 sq. ft.).
- C. The number of rooms of each size where residents spend the night.
- D. The total number of residents assigned to each room TODAY _____ Date _____

Count all residents and rooms only once. Indicate estimates with an asterisk (*).

Two examples have been included below:

- The first example indicates that there are 20 one person rooms, each with a typical floor space of 74 square feet, housing a total of 16 residents.
- The second example indicates that there are 8 two person rooms, each with a typical floor space of 190 square feet, housing a total of 14 residents.

Rooms (or other units where residents spend the night) for ...	A. Rated capacity	B. Typical net floor space of ONE room of each type	C. Number of rooms of each size	D. Total number of residents assigned to each type of room TODAY
ONE resident	1	74 sq. ft.	20	16
	1	sq. ft.		
	1	sq. ft.		
	1	sq. ft.		
	1	sq. ft.		
	1	sq. ft.		
TWO or MORE residents	2	190 sq. ft.	8	14
		sq. ft.		
		sq. ft.		
		sq. ft.		
		sq. ft.		
		sq. ft.		
TOTAL RATED CAPACITY				
TOTAL NUMBER OF RESIDENTS TODAY				

10. How many residents in this facility were there in each of the categories listed below on March 31, 1978? The Hispanic population includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American, South American or other Spanish culture or origin. If records do not allow the count for March 31, 1978, please provide the count for another date.

Date _____	Male	Female
A. Total population by race		
White		
Black		
American Indian or Alaskan Native		
Asian or Pacific Islander		
B. Hispanic population		
Of the black population reported above, how many were Hispanic?		
Of the white population reported above, how many were Hispanic?		

11. How many residents in this facility were there in each of the age categories listed below on March 31, 1978? If records do not allow the count for March 31, 1978, please provide the count for another date.

Date _____	Male	Female
Under 18		
18 - 24		
25 - 34		
35 - 44		
Over 44		
TOTAL NUMBER OF RESIDENTS		

12. How many residents left this facility in each of the ways listed below during calendar year 1977?

	Male	Female
Paroled		
Completed sentence or returned to regular probation		
Removed from the facility for criminal, disciplinary, or administrative reasons		
Other _____		
TOTAL NUMBER OF RELEASES IN 1977		

13. What was the average length of stay for residents of this facility for the calendar year 1977?

Male _____ Female _____

14. How many residents were serving sentences for violent, property, or other crimes on March 31, 1978? Count each resident only once and for their most serious crime. If records do not allow the count for March 31, 1978, please provide the count for another date.

Date _____	Male	Female
Violent crimes (for example, murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault)		
Property crimes (for example, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft)		
Residents serving sentences for other crimes		
Unsentenced residents		
TOTAL NUMBER OF RESIDENTS		

15. How many man-days were served by residents in this facility for the month of March 1978? A man-day is one resident serving one day.

Male _____ Female _____

16. What was the average (mean) daily population for this facility for the calendar year 1977? Include those on temporary authorized absences, such as court appearances, short furlough, hospitalization, etc. Do not include those on indefinite absences, such as indefinite commitment to mental health facilities, work release living at home, or those that have escaped.

Male _____ Female _____

17. Please enter the total operating expenses (including salaries, wages, food, supplies, maintenance) for your facility from July 1, 1976 through June 30, 1977. If figures for this period are not available, please indicate the last day of the annual period covered.

Amount \$ _____
Date _____

18. Do residents pay for room and board?

No

Yes → What was the total amount paid for the period referred to in Question 17?

Amount \$ _____

19. How many employees in this facility (excluding inmates and volunteers) were in each of the positions listed below on March 31, 1978? Full-time employees are persons who work at or for this facility full time. If records do not allow the count for March 31, 1978, please provide the count for another date.

Date _____	Full-time	Part-time
Administrators		
Custodial personnel (guards, correctional officers, etc.)		
Clerical and maintenance personnel (typists, secretaries, janitors, cooks, grounds keepers, etc.)		
Services (academic and vocational teachers, social workers, psychologists, counselors, doctors, nurses, etc.)		
Other _____		
TOTALS		

20. Approximately how many hours were worked by inmates and volunteers in each of the positions listed below on March 31, 1978? If records do not allow the figure for March 31, 1978, please provide the figure for another date.

Date _____	Inmates	Volunteers
Administrators		
Custodial personnel (guards, correctional officers, etc.)		
Clerical and maintenance personnel (typists, secretaries, janitors, cooks, grounds keepers, etc.)		
Services (academic and vocational teachers, social workers, psychologists, counselors, doctors, nurses, etc.)		
Other _____		
TOTALS		

COMMENTS:

21. REPORT COMPLETED BY	Name (please print)		Telephone		Date Completed
	Area Code	Number	Extension		

Appendix B

Surveyed Federal, State, Local, and Private Pre-Release Facilities -- March 31, 1978

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
<u>ALABAMA</u>						
1. Alexander City Work Release Center P.O. Box 705 Alexander City, AL 35010	State	1974	57	0	57	0
2. Atmore Work/Pre-Release Center P.O. Box 537 Huxford, AL 36543	State	1975	36	0	36	0
3. Birmingham Work Release Center 1216 N. 25th St. Birmingham, AL 35234	State	1973	48	0	48	0
4. Camden Work Release Center Camden, AL 36726	State	1976	41	0	41	0
5. Childersburg Work Release Center P.O. Drawer F Childersburg, AL 35044	State	1974	48	0	48	0
6. Draper Work Release Center P.O. Box 999 Elmore, AL 36025	State	1972	16	0	16	0
7. Elba Work Release Center P.O. Drawer 427 Elba, AL 36232	State	1976	49	0	49	0
8. Grove Hill Work Release Center P.O. Box 369 Grove Hill, AL 36415	State	1976	45	0	45	0
9. Hamilton Work Release Center P.O. Box 98 Hamilton, AL 35570	State	1976	51	0	48	0

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^a There are no data from pre-release centers in five states--Alaska, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, and New Mexico. Central administrators in Montana and Nevada confirmed that there were no pre-release facilities in those states housing sentenced prisoners under state jurisdiction.

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
10. Mobile Work Release Center P.O. Box 571 Loxley, AL 36551	State	1977	50	0	50	0
11. Montgomery Residential Facility 240 Clayton Street Montgomery, AL 36104	State	1975	17	0	4	0
12. Montgomery Work/Pre-Release Center P.O. Box 75 Mt. Meigs, AL 36057	State	1976	92	0	80	0
13. Wetumpka Work Release Center 105 Rockford Road Wetumpka, AL 36092	State	1975	0	24	0	24
<u>ARIZONA</u>						
1. Centers Youth Development Achievement 3933 N. Tucson Blvd. Tucson, AZ 85716	Private	1974	81	56	18	0
2. Congress House 715 W. Congress Tucson, AZ 85705	State	1973	12	0	12	0
3. Highland House 538 Highland Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85013	State	1971	12	0	12	0
4. Salvation Army Pre-Release Program 1021 N. 11th Ave. Tucson, AZ 85705	Private	1975	13	0	13	0
5. Spruce House 1801 W. Spruce Phoenix, AZ 85007	State	1975	31	0	31	0
6. Young Women's Christian Association 738 N. 5th Ave. Tucson, AZ 85705	Private	1972	0	48	0	7

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
<u>ARKANSAS</u>						
1. Blytheville Work Release Center P.O. Box 40 Luxora, AK 72358	State	1975	16	0	16	0
2. Dowds Helping Hand to Recovery 2101 Dudley Ave. Texarkana, AK 75501	Private	1977	12	1	2	0
<u>CALIFORNIA</u>						
1. Beach Haven Lodge 834 Pacific Ave. Long Beach, CA 90813	Private	1974	16	0	16	0
2. Beachaven Residence 2799 Health Center San Diego, CA 92123	Private	1977	21	12	21	7
3. Canon & Company 4026 Century Blvd. Inglewood, CA 90304	Private	1977	35	6	26	4
4. Casa Libre 332 N. 2nd St. San Jose, CA 95111	Private	1977	17	0	5	0
5. Central City Correctional Center 4433 Florin Road, Suite 600 Sacramento, CA 95823	State	1970	49	10	45	9
6. Crittenden Center 4433 Florin Road, Suite 600 Sacramento, CA 95823	Private	1977	19	1	19	1
7. Eclectic Communications, Inc. 796 Embarcadero del Norte Goleta, CA 93017	Private	1978	15	3	15	3
8. Gateways Community Treatment Center 1891 Effie St. Los Angeles, CA 90026	Private	1972	22	4	3	1
9. Hoffman House 940 Dawson Long Beach, CA 90804	Private	1970	0	7	0	7

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
10. L Abri 1829 South Gramercy Place Los Angeles, CA 90019	Private	1977	11	13	4	9
11. Orange County Halfway House 212 West Palais Road Anaheim, CA 92805	Private	1975	21	0	15	0
12. P 825 7th Ave. San Diego, CA 92101	Private	1975	12	0	12	0
13. Quest House 2238 Vallejo St. San Francisco, CA 94123	Private	1975	0	10	0	10
14. Reality House West 102 Baker St. San Francisco, CA 94117	Private	1973	18	0	16	0
15. Sacramento Valley Center 4433 Florin Road, Suite 600 Sacramento, CA 95823	State	1973	27	4	13	4
16. Salvation Army Men's Social Service 1306 East Jackson P.O. Box 695 Stockton, CA 95201	Private	1977	1	0	1	0
17. SPAN V Re-Entry House 1360 W. 20th St. Upland, CA 91786	Local	1976	14	4	1	0
18. Suicide Prevention Center 1041 S. Menlo Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90006	Private	1972	16	0	16	0
19. Vinewood Reentry House 1831 North Vine St. Hollywood, CA 90028	Private	1977	29	5	16	4
<u>COLORADO</u>						
1. Bails Hall Work Release Center 1739 York St. Denver, CO 80206	State	1972	41	0	41	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
2. Emerson House 1420 Logan St. Denver, CO 80203	Private	1976	68	2	48	0
3. Empathy House 1101 University Ave. Boulder, CO 80302	Private	1974	25	3	16	2
4. Fort Logan Community Corrections Center 3630 W. Princeton Circle Denver, CO 80203	State	1975	17	6	16	6
5. Grand Junction Work/Education Release Center 2985 North Ave. Grand Junction, CO 81501	State	1974	14	0	11	0
6. Hilltop House P.O. Box 2096 Durango, CO 81301	Local	1977	7	0	7	0
7. New Horizon 1479 Fillmore Denver, CO 80206	Private	1978	16	3	14	3
8. Our House 208 Broadway Pueblo, CO 81004	Private	1974	39	1	12	1
9. Southern Ute Alcoholism Center Peaceful Spirit P.O. Box 294 Ignacio, CO 81137	Private	1977	11	2	1	0
10. Walden Community Treatment Center 265 South Yuma St. Denver, CO 80223	Private	1976	26	0	15	0
<u>CONNECTICUT</u>						
1. Brotherhood Alcoholism Treatment Center 56 Coventry St. Hartford, CT 06112	Private	1977	28	0	4	0
2. Crossroads, Inc. 48 Howe St. New Haven, CT 06511	Private	1974	32	17	6	2

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1 OF 2

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
3. Dartec Undercliff Road Meriden, CT 06450	Private	1970	16	0	2	0
4. Daytop, Inc. Coram Road Shelton, CT 06484	Private	1974	7	0	5	0
5. Edon House Fairfield Hill Hospital Box W Newtown, CT 06470	Private	----	31	4	2	0
6. Erah House 33 Charter Oak Place Hartford, CT 06106	Private	1974	20	0	6	0
7. Liberation House 588 Howard Ave. New Haven, CT 06519	Private	1973	16	2	15	2
8. Perception House 215 Valley St. Willimantic, CT 06226	Private	1974	20	0	4	0
9. Residential Services 392 Prospect St. Bridgeport, CT 06604	Private	1975	18	3	15	3
10. Viewpoint House 104 Richmond Hill Stamford, CT 06902	Private	1977	11	0	3	0
11. Watkinson House 136 Collins St. Hartford, CT 06105	Private	1973	17	4	8	2
DELAWARE						
1. Plummer Pre-Release Center 38 Todds Lane Wilmington, DE 19713	State	1972	62	0	62	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
1. Community Care Center 3301 16th St., N.W. Washington, DC 20010	Private	1973	13	15	10	11

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
2. Community Correctional Center #2 1825 13th St., N.W. Washington, DC 20009	State	1967	38	0	38	0
3. Shaw Residence I 1770 Park Road, N.W. Washington, DC 20010	Private	1964	28	0	25	0
4. Shaw Residence II 1740 Park Road, N.W. Washington, DC 20010	Private	1969	27	0	25	0
5. Shaw Residence III 2019 19th St., N.W. Washington, DC 20009	Private	1967	24	0	17	0
6. Volunteers of America Greater D.C. General Services Washington, DC 20011	Private	1977	36	0	36	0
FLORIDA						
1. Bartow Community Correctional Center P.O. Box 959 Bartow, FL 33830	State	1972	62	0	62	0
2. Caryville Vocational Center P.O. Box 98 Caryville, FL 32427	State	1974	39	0	39	0
3. Cocoa Community Correctional Center P.O. Box 35 Sharps, FL 32959	State	1972	58	0	58	0
4. Community Outreach Services, Inc. P.O. Box 597 Deland, FL 32720	Private	1978	15	2	4	0
5. Daytona Beach Community Correctional Center Route 1, Box 38 Daytona Beach, FL 32014	State	1974	69	0	69	0
6. Duval Women's Adjustment Center 245 West 3rd St. Jacksonville, FL 32206	State	1977	0	2	0	2

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
7. Ft. Pierce Community Correctional Center 1203 Bell Ave. Ft. Pierce, FL 33450	State	1974	57	0	57	0
8. Gainesville Women's Adjustment Center 1106 S.W. 4th Ave. Gainesville, FL 32601	State	1976	0	9	0	9
9. Goodwill Suncoast P.O. Box 14456 St. Petersburg, FL 33733	Private	1971	18	5	14	2
10. Hollywood Community Correctional Center P.O. Box 9759 Pembroke Pines, FL 33024	State	1974	58	0	58	0
11. Jackson Community Correctional Center P.O. Box 26026 Jacksonville, FL 32218	State	1970	119	0	119	0
12. Kissimmee Community Correctional Center 2925 Michigan Ave. Kissimmee, FL 32741	State	1975	69	0	69	0
13. Lake City Community Correctional Center P.O. Box 777 Lake City, FL 32055	State	1972	56	0	52	0
14. Lakeland Community Correctional Center P.O. Box 966 Lakeland, FL 33802	State	1973	57	0	57	0
15. Lantana Community Correctional Center P.O. Box 3366 Lantana, FL 33462	State	1971	62	15	62	15
16. Largo Community Correctional Center P.O. Box 87 Largo, FL 33540	State	1972	68	8	63	8

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
17. Manatee Community Correctional Center 2014 E. 63rd Ave. Bradenton, FL 33505	State	1977	66	0	65	0
18. Marianna Community Correctional Center P.O. Box 398 Marianna, FL 32446	State	1972	52	0	52	0
19. Miami North Community Correctional Center 7090 N.W. 41st St. Miami, FL 33166	State	1975	111	0	90	0
20. Miami Women's Adjustment Center 7521 N.E. 3rd Ave. Miami, FL 33138	State	1976	0	14	0	14
21. Opa Locka Community Correctional Center Bldg. 65, Ely Road Opa Locka Airport Opa Locka, FL 33054	State	1973	117	0	117	0
22. Orlando Community Correctional Center P.O. Box 15979 Orlando, FL 32808	State	1973	71	0	71	0
23. Orlando Women's Adjustment Center P.O. Box 15979 Orlando, FL 32808	State	1974	0	9	0	9
24. Ozanam Residence 40 S.E. 6th St. Miami, FL 33131	Private	1975	27	0	18	0
25. Panama City Community Correctional Center 3609 Highway 390 Panama City, FL 32405	State	1972	58	0	58	0
26. Pensacola Community Correctional Center P.O. Box 968 Pensacola, FL 32595	State	1973	56	0	56	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
27. Pompano Beach Community Correctional Center 5600 N.W. 9th Ave. Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309	State	1974	115	0	115	0
28. St. Petersburg Probation and Restitution Center 2335 S. 22nd Ave. St. Petersburg, FL 33712	State	1975	40	0	16	0
29. Santa Fe Community Correctional Center P.O. Box 1201 Gainesville, FL 32601	State	1975	62	0	62	0
30. Tallahassee Community Correctional Center P.O. Box 5929 Tallahassee, FL 32301	State	1974	71	0	68	0
31. Tallahassee Women's Adjustment Center 1126 E. Park Ave. Tallahassee, FL 32301	State	1973	0	14	0	14
32. Tampa Community Correctional Center 3802 W. Buffalo Ave. Tampa, FL 33614	State	1972	152	0	152	0
33. Tampa Women's Adjustment Center 3802 W. Buffalo Ave. Tampa, FL 33614	State	1976	0	17	0	17
34. Tarpon Springs Community Correctional Center P.O. Box 1696 Tarpon Springs, FL 33589	State	1976	66	0	63	0
35. The Village 5810 Biscayne Blvd. Miami, FL 33137	Private	1974	13	9	1	0
<u>GEORGIA</u>						
1. Atlanta Advancement Center 310 Ponce DeLeon Atlanta, GA 30309	State	1975	80	0	80	0
2. Atlanta Drug Treatment 310 Ponce DeLeon Atlanta, GA 30309	State	1974	61	0	61	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
3. Atlanta Work Release Center for Women 41 Peachtree Place Atlanta, GA 30309	State	1974	0	55	0	55
4. Columbia House 277 Moreland Ave., S.E. Atlanta, GA 30312	State	1975	0	79	0	79
5. Macon Transition Center 759 Orange St. Macon, GA 31201	State	1977	65	0	65	0
6. Salvation Army Offender Program 400 Luckie St., N.W. Atlanta, GA 30313	Private	1976	1	8	0	1
7. Warm Springs Education Center Warm Springs, GA 31830	State	1976	13	0	13	0
<u>HAWAII</u>						
1. Kamehameha Conditional Release Center 2115 Kamehameha Highway Honolulu, HI 96819	State	1977	12	0	5	0
2. Laumaka Conditional Release Center 647 Laumaka St. Honolulu, HI 96819	State	1968	19	0	19	0
3. Liliha House II 1111 7th Ave. Honolulu, HI 96816	Private	1977	4	0	4	0
<u>IDAHO</u>						
1. Channel Enterprises 1115 W. Boise Ave. P.O. Box 9206 Boise, ID 83701	Private	1976	15	0	2	0
<u>ILLINOIS</u>						
1. Chicago Community Correctional Center 712 N. Dearborn St. Chicago, IL 60610	State	1974	10	0	10	0
2. Chicago-Dart Work Release Program 1500 S. Indiana St. Chicago, IL 60605	State	1972	28	0	28	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
3. East St. Louis Work Release Program P.O. Box 88, 108 Broadway East St. Louis, IL 62202	State	1975	27	0	27	0
4. Harmony House 522 E. Main St. Danville, IL 61832	Private	1970	18	4	2	0
5. Joliet Work Release Program Airport Road and Route 53 Lockport, IL 60441	State	1974	40	0	39	0
6. Lake County Work Release Program Box 500, Camp Logan Zion, IL 60099	Local	1975	21	0	20	0
7. Men's Social Service Center 1000-30 E. Madison St. Springfield, IL 62703	Private	1977	63	4	1	1
8. Salvation Army for Females 105 S. Ashland Chicago, IL 60607	Private	1977	0	18	0	17
9. Salvation Army for Males 105 S. Ashland Chicago, IL 60607	Private	1976	14	0	14	0
10. Southern Illinois Work Release Program P.O. Box 641 805 W. Freeman St. Carbondale, IL 62901	State	1972	30	0	30	0
11. Urbana Pre-Release Center 1303 N. Cunningham Urbana, IL 61801	State	1975	41	0	41	0
12. Winnebago Community Correctional Center 315 S. Court St. Rockford, IL 61108	State	1978	9	0	8	0
INDIANA						
1. Bloomington Work Release Center 320 N. Lincoln St. Bloomington, IN 47401	Private	1972	17	2	17	1

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
2. Community Resource Center P.O. Box 177 Michigan City, IN 46360	Private	1973	11	0	5	0
3. Fort Wayne Work Release Center 226 E. Washington Blvd. Fort Wayne, IN 46802	State	1975	34	0	34	0
4. Indianapolis Urban Center 448 Norwood St. Indianapolis, IN 46204	State	1969	70	0	70	0
5. Light House Mission 1200 Eagle St. Terre Haute, IN 47807	Private	1976	2	0	2	0
6. Phoenix House Work Release Program 422 North Capital St. Indianapolis, IN 46204	Private	1976	57	0	3	0
7. R.E.S.C.U.E., Inc. 3901 Kratzville Road Evansville, IN 47710	Private	1977	14	0	14	0
8. Salvation Army Adult Rehabilitation Center Work Release Program 127 W. Georgia St. Indianapolis, IN 46225	Private	1975	4	3	1	2
9. SCLC Rehabilitation Center 104 E. 14th St. P.O. Box 3245 Marion, IN 46952	Private	1977	12	0	2	0
10. South Bend Work Release 2421 S. Michigan South Bend, IN 46614	State	1977	47	0	47	0
11. Summit Farm Work Release Center 4904 W. Johnson Road Laporte, IN 46350	State	1977	33	0	33	0
12. Volunteers of America Community Residential Treatment Center P.O. Box 1329 Fort Wayne, IN 46801	Private	1976	7	0	7	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
<u>IOWA</u>						
1. Cedar Rapids Work Release Center 1021 3rd Ave., S.E. Cedar Rapids, IA 52403	State	1977	16	0	14	0
2. Community Residential Facility 519 4th Ave., S.E. Cedar Rapids, IA 52403	Local	1976	31	0	15	0
3. Community Residential Facility 900 7th Ave. Council Bluffs, IA 51501	Local	1977	24	0	18	0
4. Community Residential Facility 525 1/2 5th St. Sioux City, IA 51101	Local	1977	18	0	6	0
5. Davenport Work Release Center 118 Kirkland Blvd. Davenport, IA 52803	State	1975	12	0	12	0
6. Door of Faith Mission 1006 Grand Ave., Box 104 Des Moines, IA 50301	Private	1977	10	0	8	0
7. Project H.O.P.E., Inc. 1005 Muscatine Ave. Iowa City, IA 52240	Private	1972	7	4	7	4
8. Riverview Apt. Work Release Center 2020 Center St. Des Moines, IA 50319	State	1976	34	0	33	0
9. Waterloo Work Release Center 415 E. 2nd St. Waterloo, IA 50703	State	1970	10	0	10	0
<u>KANSAS</u>						
1. Halfway House for Adults 1137 N. Broadway Wichita, KS 67214	Private	1976	15	2	3	2
2. Topeka Halfway House P.O. Box 746 Topeka, KS 66601	Private	1970	14	5	10	1

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
3. Topeka Work Release Center P.O. Box 1536 Topeka, KS 66601	State	1975	14	5	14	5
4. Wichita Work Release Center 1732 Fairmont St. Wichita, KS 67208	State	1976	18	2	18	2
<u>KENTUCKY</u>						
1. Blitz House 1381 S. Brook St. Louisville, KY 40203	Private	1974	0	5	0	5
2. Cumberland River Halfway House 3601 W. Cumberland Ave. Middlesboro, KY 40965	-----	1975	7	0	1	0
3. Dismas House of Louisville, Inc. 124 W. Oak St. Louisville, KY 40203	Private	1964	23	0	21	0
4. St. Andrews House, Inc. 866 S. Broadway Lexington, KY 40504	Private	1976	11	0	10	0
<u>LOUISIANA</u>						
1. Marian Manor 2922 Napoleon New Orleans, LA 70115	Private	1972	0	10	0	8
2. Volunteers of America Community Residential Center 1002 Napoleon New Orleans, LA 70115	Private	1972	29	0	27	0
<u>MAINE</u>						
1. Aroostook Halfway House 4 Military St. Holton, ME 04730	Local	1974	6	0	6	0
2. Bangor Pre-Release Center c/o Bangor Mental Health Institute P.O. Box 926 Bangor, ME 04401	State	1974	28	0	28	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
3. Maine Correctional Center 119 Mallison St. South Windham, ME 04082	State	1976	0	5	0	5
4. Pharos House 197 Spring St. Portland, ME 04102	Private	1972	10	0	10	0
5. Tri-County Halfway House 26 Western Ave. South Paris, ME 04281	Private	1975	9	0	9	0
<u>MARYLAND</u>						
1. Baltimore City Community Corrections Center 401 E. Eager St., 4th Floor Baltimore, MD 21202	State	1975	96	0	96	0
2. Community Corrections Center for Women 4500 Park Heights Ave. Baltimore, MD 21207	State	1975	0	27	0	27
3. Dismas House 101 S. Mount St. Baltimore, MD 21223	Private	1964	56	0	56	0
4. Dismas House 1415 N. Caroline St. Baltimore, MD 21213	Private	1976	26	0	26	0
5. Fenn House 828 N. Eutaw St. Baltimore, MD 21201	Private	1977	0	5	0	4
6. Greenmount Avenue Pre-Release Center 920 Greenmount Ave. Baltimore, MD 21201	State	1977	60	0	60	0
7. Montgomery County Pre-Release Center 11651 Nebel St. Rockville, MD 20852	Local	1969	36	4	36	4
8. Threshold, Inc. 1702 St. Paul St. Baltimore, MD 21202	Private	1977	23	0	23	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
9. Volunteers of America 2235 Boston St. Baltimore, MD 21231	Private	1976	27	0	24	0
<u>MASSACHUSETTS</u>						
1. Boston State Pre-Release Center P.O. Box 678 Dorchester, MA 02124	State	1972	53	0	53	0
2. Brooke House 79 Chandler St. Boston, MA 02116	Private	1974	30	2	10	0
3. Coolidge House P.O. Box 343 Back Bay Annex Boston, MA 02217	Private	1973	23	0	15	0
4. Lancaster Pre-Release Center P.O. Box 123 Lancaster, MA 01523	State	1976	27	0	27	0
5. MCI Monroe c/o Western Avenue Pre-Release Center P.O. Box 312, South Station Framingham, MA 01701	State	1972	19	0	19	0
6. Meridian House 408 Meridian St. East Boston, MA 02128	Private	1975	13	4	5	0
7. Norfolk Pre-Release Center P.O. Box 22 South Walpole, MA 02071	State	1975	24	0	24	0
8. Park Drive Pre-Release Center 107 Park Drive Boston, MA 02115	State	1977	31	0	31	0
9. Project 699 699 Mass. Ave. Boston, MA 02117	Private	1975	11	0	7	0
10. Shirley Pre-Release Center P.O. Box 597 Shirley, MA 04164	State	1972	81	0	81	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
11. South Middlesex Pre-Release Center P.O. Box 1242 Framingham, MA 01701	State	1976	24	0	24	0
12. Third Nail 1170 Columbus Ave. Roxbury, MA 02120	Private	1975	22	2	6	0
MICHIGAN						
1. Bay City and Saginaw Corrections Centers YMCA Bldg., Rooms 120/121 1915 Fordney St. Saginaw, MI 48601	State	1969	40	2	36	2
2. Benton Harbor Corrections Center Empire Professional Bldg. 687 E. Empire Benton Harbor, MI 49022	Private	1967	22	2	17	2
3. Detroit Downtown YMCA 202 Witherell Detroit, MI 48226	State	1968	218	0	37	0
4. Detroit Northeastern YMCA 10100 Harper Detroit, MI 48226	State	1971	50	0	50	0
5. Detroit Northwest Unit 4321 Pingree Detroit, MI 48204	State	1970	36	0	36	0
6. Detroit Western YMCA 1601 Clark St. Detroit, MI 48209	State	1970	49	0	49	0
7. Detroit Women's Unit 2619 Cass Ave. Detroit, MI 48201	State	1975	0	22	0	22
8. Flint Corrections Center Metropolitan Bldg., Suite 712 432 N. Saginaw Flint, MI 48502	State	1975	31	6	31	6
9. Grand Rapids Corrections Center c/o Town House Motel 525 N. Monroe Grand Rapids, MI 49502	State	1975	53	0	48	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
10. Heartline, Inc. 8201 Sylvester Detroit, MI 48214	Private	1971	0	27	0	9
11. Inmate Residential Center 11 N. Hamilton Ypsilanti, MI 48197	County	1974	13	0	13	0
12. Jackson Resident Home Program 954 W. Monroe St. Jackson, MI 49202	Private	1974	20	0	20	0
13. Kalamazoo Corrections Center 739 W. Michigan Ave. Kalamazoo, MI 49006	State	1977	34	0	30	0
14. Lansing Corrections Center 2001 N. East St. Lansing, MI 48906	Private	1973	33	14	33	14
15. Lenawee County Building 113 W. Front St. Adrian, MI 49221	State	1973	8	1	7	1
16. Monroe Resident Home Courthouse Monroe, MI 48161	State	1975	16	2	16	0
17. Mt. Clemens Resident Home 76 S. Gratiot Ave. Mt. Clemens, MI 48043	State	1976	27	1	27	1
18. Muskegon Corrections Center County Building Muskegon, MI 49540	State	1968	28	0	28	0
19. New Way In 312 W. Hillsdale Lansing, MI 48915	Private	1973	24	0	24	0
20. Pontiac Resident Home 156 W. Huron, Room 2 Pontiac, MI 48053	State	1974	65	7	61	7
21. Port Huron Corrections Center New People Bank Bldg., Room 306 511 Fort St. Port Huron, MI 48060	State	1963	14	1	14	1

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
22. Resident Home Program, District VI 1030 Hastings St. Traverse City, MI 49684	State	1975	19	0	19	0
23. Salvation Army Men's Social Center 1627 Fort St. Detroit, MI 48226	State	1976	34	0	34	0
<u>MINNESOTA</u>						
1. Anishinabe Longhouse 1016 Newton Ave. Minneapolis, MN 55406	State	1973	12	0	5	0
2. Harbor Light Center 706 N. First Ave. Minneapolis, MN 55403	Private	1975	45	0	44	0
3. Project Reentry 900 N. 14th St. Minneapolis, MN 55401	State	1973	28	0	28	0
<u>MISSOURI</u>						
1. Alpha House of Springfield, Inc. 2360 E. Division Springfield, MO 65801	Private	1972	12	0	4	0
2. Dismas House 5025 Cote Brilliance Ave. St. Louis, MO 63113	Private	1972	54	0	42	0
3. Dismas House of Kansas City, Inc. 3000 Campbell Kansas City, MO 64109	Private	1972	23	0	19	0
4. Ex-Change House, Inc. 3305-07 Charlotte St. Kansas City, MO 64109	Private	1975	17	0	15	0
5. Independence House, Inc. 227 E. College Independence, MO 64050	Private	1975	24	0	2	0
6. Lakes Country Rehabilitation Center 420 South Ave. Springfield, MO 65806	Private	1972	15	4	2	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
7. Magdala House (Men) 2505 N. 11th St. St. Louis, MO 63106	Private	1972	20	0	16	0
8. Magdala House (Women) 1605 Missouri Ave. St. Louis, MO 63104	Private	1968	0	21	0	6
9. Magdala House No. 4 3937 West Pine St. St. Louis, MO 63108	Private	1974	23	0	15	0
10. Narcotics Service Council, Inc. 2305 St. Louis Ave. St. Louis, MO 63106	Private	1970	14	1	9	0
11. Reality House 3001 Rauchenbach St. St. Louis, MO 63106	Private	1974	28	0	20	0
12. St. Georges House 1600 E. 58th St. Kansas City, MO 64110	Private	1975	0	12	0	6
13. Social Services Center 612 S. Sixth St. St. Joseph, MO 64501	Private	1977	5	0	3	0
<u>NEBRASKA</u>						
1. Lincoln Men's Work Release Center 4621 N.W. 45th St., Bldg. 2098 Lincoln, NE 68524	State	1977	60	0	60	0
2. Lincoln Women's Work Release Center 4520 W. Stanton, Bldg. 2079 Lincoln, NE 68524	State	1978	0	13	0	13
3. Norfolk Work Release Center Regional Center, Box 1209 Norfolk, NE 68701	State	1975	16	0	16	0
4. Omaha Work Release Center 414 S. 13th St. Omaha, NE 68102	State	1978	69	0	69	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
1. Community Corrections Centers Shea Farm Iron Works Road Concord, NH 03301	State	1973	14	0	14	0
NEW JERSEY						
1. Clinton House 21 N. Clinton Ave. Trenton, NJ 08609	Private	1966	9	7	3	6
2. Newark Community Service Center 134-36 S. 10th St. Newark, NJ 07107	State	1973	27	0	27	0
3. Pyramid House P.O. Box 1806 Newark, NJ 07107	Private	1977	18	0	16	0
4. Sanford Bates House 118 Church St. New Brunswick, NJ 08101	Private	1972	10	0	5	0
5. Volunteers of America 414 Cooper St. Camden, NJ 08101	Private	1975	45	0	45	0
NEW YORK						
1. Bayview Corrections Facility 550 W. 20th St. New York, NY 10011	State	1974	30	0	30	0
2. Edgecombe Corrections Facility 611 Edgecombe Ave. New York, NY 10032	State	1974	69	0	69	0
3. Fulton Corrections Facility 1511 Fulton Ave. Bronx, NY 10457	State	1976	23	37	23	37
4. Green Hope Residence 448 E. 119th St. New York, NY 10035	Private	----	0	21	0	1
5. Lincoln Corrections Facility 31-33 W. 110th St. New York, NY 10026	State	1976	76	0	76	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
6. Parkside Corrections Facility 10 Mt. Morris Park West New York, NY 10027	State	1975	0	15	0	15
7. Rochester Corrections Facility 55 Greig St. Rochester, NY 14608	State	1973	18	0	18	0
8. Women's Prison Association and Hopper Home 110 Second Ave. New York, NY 10003	Private	1972	0	18	0	4
NORTH CAROLINA						
1. Hospitality House 717 S. Marshal P.O. Box 10697 Salem S Winston-Salem, NC 27105	Private	1976	2	1	2	1
2. Reentry 127 South Bloodworth St. Raleigh, NC 27601	Private	1976	6	0	5	0
3. Salvation Army Pre-Release Center 320 N. Poplar St. Charlotte, NC 28231	Private	1977	15	0	15	0
4. Troy House 1101 N. Mangum Durham, NC 27701	Private	1971	5	0	4	0
NORTH DAKOTA						
1. Bureau of Prisons United Tribes Educational Technical Center 3315 South Airport Road Bismarck, ND 58501	Private	1975	13	1	3	0
OHIO						
1. Alvis House -- Price Hall 844 Bryden Road Columbus, OH 43205	Private	1972	21	0	9	0
2. Columbus Reintegration Center 584 W. Broad St. Columbus, OH 43215	State	1972	24	0	24	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
3. Comprehensive Offender Program Effort, Inc. 428 Salem Ave. Dayton, OH 45407	Private	1975	10	0	10	0
4. Helping Hand Halfway Home 1874 E. 82nd St. Cleveland, OH 44103	Private	1966	22	0	7	0
5. Mahoning County Residential Center 1764 Market St. Youngstown, OH 44507	Private	1975	24	0	4	0
6. Oriana House 146 S. High St. Akron, OH 44308	Private	1976	0	21	0	6
7. The Salvation Army Harbor Light Complex 1710 Prospect Ave. Cleveland, OH 44114	Private	1973	28	0	8	0
8. Talbert House 238 McGregor Cincinnati, OH 45219	Private	1965	18	0	9	0
9. Talbert House 334 McGregor Ave. Cincinnati, OH 45219	Private	1972	0	14	0	2
10. Talbert House 1105 E. McMillan Cincinnati, OH 45206	Private	1968	17	0	9	0
11. Traynor House for Women 1975 Iuka Ave. Columbus, OH 43201	Private	1977	0	10	0	2
12. Volunteers of America 2601 Carroll Ave. Cleveland, OH 44113	Private	1976	15	0	12	0
OKLAHOMA						
1. Clara Waters Community Treatment Center 9901 N.E. Expressway P.O. Box 14603 Oklahoma City, OK 73114	State	1978	0	18	0	18

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
2. Enid Community Treatment Center P.O. Box 2097 University Station Enid, OK 73701	State	1974	35	0	35	0
3. Horace Mann Community Treatment Center 112 E. 31th St. Tulsa, OK 74119	State	1977	52	0	52	0
4. Horace Mann Women's Community Treatment Center 112 E. 11th St. Tulsa, OK 74119	State	1977	0	26	0	26
5. Kate Barnard Community Treatment Center 3200 N.W. 39th St. Oklahoma City, OK 73112	State	1977	58	0	58	0
6. Lawton Community Treatment Center P.O. Box 1189 Lawton, OK 73501	State	1973	40	0	40	0
7. Muskogee Community Treatment Center 3031 N. 32nd St. P.O. Box 1485 Muskogee, OK 74401	State	1974	42	0	42	0
8. Oklahoma City Community Treatment Center 315 N.W. Expressway P.O. Box 14446 Oklahoma City, OK 73114	State	1970	107	0	107	0
9. Oklahoma Halfway House 517 2nd St., S.W. Oklahoma City, OK 73125	Private	1969	31	0	17	0
10. Tulsa Community Treatment Center P.O. Box 1829 Tulsa, OK 74101	State	1977	72	0	72	0
OREGON						
1. Albany-Corvallis Center 330 9th St., N.W. Corvallis, OR 97330	State	1973	20	0	20	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1973)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
2. Alden Street Center 1790 Alden St. Eugene, OR 97401	State	1967	22	0	22	0
3. Bay Area Community Center 1942 Sheridan St. North Bend, OR 97459	State	1971	20	0	19	0
4. 11th Avenue Community Corrections Center 751 E. 11th Ave. Eugene, OR 97401	State	1973	18	0	17	0
5. Lincoln Street Center 564 Lincoln St. Eugene, OR 97401	State	1971	18	0	18	0
6. Milwaukie Release Center 9000 McBrod St., S.E. Milwaukie, OR 97222	State	1970	43	0	43	0
7. Oregon Halfway House 1413 15th St., S.E. Portland, OR 97214	Private	1966	9	1	9	1
8. Portland Men's Center 138 8th Ave., S.E. Portland, OR 97214	State	1972	24	0	22	0
9. Portland Progress House P.O. Box 11373 5709 N. Vancouver Ave. Portland, OR 97211	Private	1976	12	0	11	0
10. Portland Women's Center 930 20th Ave., N.W. Portland, OR 97209	State	1970	0	14	0	14
11. Salem Community Corrections Center 325 13th St., Suite 306 Salem, OR 97310	State	1976	35	0	35	0
PENNSYLVANIA						
1. Bucks County Rehabilitation Center 138 South Pine St. Doylestown, PA 18901	Local	1964	55	0	52	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
2. Cluster House 609 Swede St. Norristown, PA 19401	Private	1976	0	7	0	5
3. Community Service Center Hendler Hotel 328 Washington St. Johnstown, PA 15901	State	1972	14	0	14	0
4. Community Service Center 915 Ridge Ave. Pittsburgh, PA 39309	State	1969	26	0	25	0
5. Community Service Center 317 W. Market St. York, PA 17401	State	1972	18	0	18	0
6. Community Treatment Center 447 Walnut St. Allentown, PA 18102	State	1974	15	0	15	0
7. Community Treatment Center 1701A Green St. Harrisburg, PA 17102	State	1969	26	0	26	0
8. Community Treatment Center 2600 E. Carson St. Pittsburgh, PA 15203	Private	1974	24	0	24	0
9. East Liberty Center 501 N. Negley Ave. Pittsburgh, PA 15206	State	1973	24	0	24	0
10. Erie Community Service Center #1 423 W. 8th St. Erie, PA 16502	State	1970	16	0	16	0
11. Philadelphia Community Treatment Center #1 3025 N. Broad St. Philadelphia, PA 19132	State	1977	28	0	28	0
12. Philadelphia Community Treatment Center #2 3025 N. Broad St. Philadelphia, PA 19132	State	1977	25	0	25	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
13. Philadelphia Community Treatment Center #3 219 E. High St. Germantown, PA 19144	State	1973	0	6	0	6
14. Philadelphia Community Treatment Center #4 1628 N. 15th St. Philadelphia, PA 19121	State	1973	22	0	22	0
15. Sharon Community Service Center 599 E. State St. Sharon, PA 16146	State	1973	10	0	10	0
16. Women's Community Service Center 111 E. 7th St. Erie, PA 16501	State	1976	0	6	0	6
RHODE ISLAND						
1. Dismas House 252 Rhodes St. Providence, RI 02905	Private	1973	8	0	4	0
2. Work Release Unit Department of Corrections 75 Howard Ave. Cranston, RI 02920	State	1966	31	0	31	0
SOUTH CAROLINA						
1. Alston Wilkes Home 1101 Olympia Ave. Columbia, SC 29201	Private	1976	20	0	12	0
2. Alston Wilkes Home 906 Augusta St. Greenville, SC 29605	Private	1974	18	0	14	0
3. Alston Wilkes Home 2834 Spruill Ave. North Charleston, SC 29405	Private	1974	12	0	8	0
4. Blue Ridge Community Pre-Release Center 220 Beverly Road Greenville, SC 29609	State	1968	141	0	141	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
5. Campbell Pre-Release Center 4530 Broad River Road Columbia, SC 29210	State	1975	107	0	107	0
6. Catawba Community Pre-Release Center Route 5, Box 378 Rock Hill, SC 29730	State	1971	61	1	61	0
7. Coastal Community Pre-Release Center 2462 Leeds Ave. Charleston, SC 29405	State	1970	67	0	67	0
8. Employment Program Dorm 4556 Broad River Road Columbia, SC 29210	State	1977	63	0	63	0
9. Killinsworth Home 1831 Pendelton St. Columbia, SC 29201	Private	1973	0	6	0	5
10. Lower Savannah Community Pre-Release Center Route 4, Box 50 Aiken, SC 29801	State	1974	51	0	51	0
11. Palmer Pre-Release Center Route 8, Box 76 Florence, SC 29501	State	1975	81	1	81	1
12. Piedmont Community Pre-Release Center Route 7, Box 182 Spartanburg, SC 29303	State	1970	76	0	76	0
13. Tri-Can 4 Wragg Square Charleston, SC 29403	Private	----	20	0	2	0
14. Watkins Pre-Release Center 4546 Broad River Road Columbia, SC 29210	State	1964	175	0	175	0
15. Women's Work Release Dorm 4556 Broad River Road Columbia, SC 29210	State	1977	0	45	0	45

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
SOUTH DAKOTA						
1. Friendship House of Rapid City, Inc. 211 N. West Blvd. P.O. Box 6 Rapid City, SD 57701	Private	1973	24	3	1	0
2. Lower Brule Alcoholism Commission P.O. Box 503 Lower Brule, SD 57548	Private	1976	6	3	3	1
TENNESSEE						
1. Chattanooga Community Release Center 815 N. Hickory St. Chattanooga, TN 37401	State	1977	74	0	74	0
2. Halfway Inn 1301 S. 16th Ave. Nashville, TN 37203	State	1976	4	9	4	9
3. Knoxville Community Release Center 3735 Riverside Drive Knoxville, TN 37914	State	1973	97	0	97	0
4. Knoxville Corps 2209 North Central Box 372 Knoxville, TN 37901	Private	1976	7	1	7	1
5. Memphis Community Release Center 1095 Stim Road Memphis, TN 38134	State	1977	103	0	103	0
6. Memphis Community Service Center 6031 State Road Memphis, TN 38134	State	1977	103	0	103	0
7. Nashville Community Release Center Route 3, Stewarts Lane Nashville, TN 37218	State	1971	119	19	119	19
8. Opportunity House 720 Boseobel Nashville, TN 37206	Private	1966	7	0	7	0
9. The Salvation Army Red Shield Lodge 333 Adams Ave. Memphis, TN 38103	Private	1977	4	0	4	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
10. Star House 207 Spears Ave. Chattanooga, TN 37405	Private	1976	12	0	12	0
11. Transitional Center for Men 1242 Peabody Ave. Memphis, TN 38104	Private	1974	14	0	3	0
12. Transitional Center for Women 1482 Court Ave. Memphis, TN 38104	Private	1975	0	6	0	2
TEXAS						
1. Alternative House 4910 Alameda El Paso, TX 79905	Private	1972	39	0	25	0
2. Blackburn House and Pryor House 201 E. Courtland San Antonio, TX 78212	Private	1972	20	4	14	4
3. Casa Blanca Halfway House 917 N. Ochoa El Paso, TX 79902	Private	1976	12	20	0	2
4. Corpus Christi Community Center 1201 Mesquite Corpus Christi, TX 78401	Private	1976	13	0	11	0
5. Kerper House 1639 W. Mistletoe San Antonio, TX 78201	Private	1975	30	0	25	0
6. Permian Place P.O. Box 4753 Odessa, TX 79760	Private	1975	17	0	17	0
7. Reality House of Brownsville 405 E. Washington St. Brownsville, TX 78520	Private	1974	31	0	1	0
8. Salvation Army Women's Residence 2215 N. Akard Dallas, TX 75210	Private	1973	0	14	0	7
9. Stratford House 1808 West Ave. Austin, TX 78701	Private	1973	10	1	10	1

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female

10. Volunteers of America (Men) 4700 S. Riverside Drive P.O. Box 15099 Fort Worth, TX 76119	Private	1976	41	0	10	0
11. Volunteers of America (Women) P.O. Box 15099 Fort Worth, TX 76119	Private	1976	0	7	0	2

UTAH

1. Lakehills Community Correctional Center 1865 W. North Temple Salt Lake City, UT 84116	State	1970	39	0	27	0
2. Pony One 2522 Wall Ave. Ogden, UT 84401	Private	1976	19	0	6	0
3. The Salvation Army Men's Rehabilitation Program P.O. Box 11626 Salt Lake City, UT 84147	Private	1976	26	0	1	0
4. Women's Community Corrections Center 322 East 300 South Salt Lake City, UT 84111	State	1976	22	22	14	14

VERMONT

1. Chittenden Community Correctional Center Corner Swift and Farrel Streets South Burlington, VT 05401	State	1975	113	7	85	7
2. Rutland Community Correctional Center 73 Center Street Rutland, VT 05701	State	1969	55	0	48	0
3. St. Johnsbury Community Correctional Center 13 Cherry St. St. Johnsbury, VT 05701	State	1969	58	0	54	0
4. Woodstock Community Correctional Center 62 Pleasant St. Woodstock, VT 05091	State	1969	75	0	72	0

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Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female

VIRGINIA

1. Chesterfield Community Correctional Unit P.O. Box 200 Chesterfield, VA 23832	State	1970	86	0	86	0
2. Hospitality House 1502 Porter St. Richmond, VA 23224	Private	1974	19	0	11	0
3. Pulaski Community Correctional Unit P.O. Box 1188 Dublin, VA 24084	State	1974	69	0	69	0
4. Southampton Correctional Center Work Release Unit Capron, VA 23829	State	1973	23	0	23	0
5. Volunteers of America YMCA Building 1000 Green St. Portsmouth, VA 23704	Private	1976	15	0	15	0
6. Women's Employment Assistance Program 300 W. 20th St. Norfolk, VA 23517	Private	1977	0	30	0	30
7. Women's Halfway House 601 Spring St. Richmond, VA 23220	State	1975	0	21	0	21
8. Woodbridge Correctional Unit 6 Woodbridge, VA 22191	State	1973	70	0	70	0

WASHINGTON

1. Bellingham Work Release 729 High St. Bellingham, WA 98225	State	1976	15	2	15	2
2. Bishop Lewis House 703 8th Ave. Seattle, WA 98104	Private	1976	52	8	52	8
3. Dorcas House P.O. Box 5001 Tacoma, WA 98405	State	1977	0	12	0	12

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Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
4. Everett Work Release 2940 Oakes St. Everett, WA 98201	State	1972	26	3	26	3
5. Longview Work Release P.O. Box 1216 Longview, WA 98362	Private	1972	17	0	17	0
6. Nespalem P.O. Box 1038 Okanogan, WA 98840	Local	1975	4	0	4	0
7. Pioneer House and Bishop Lewis House 1102 E. Spruce Seattle, WA 98122	Private	1971	55	5	55	5
8. Resident Release Project McMahon Hall, Room 551 University of Washington Seattle, WA 98195	Private	1972	19	4	19	4
9. Seattle CDP 5614 N.W. 17th Ave. Seattle, WA 98107	Private	1976	12	0	12	0
10. Spokane CDP 1408 W. Broadway Spokane, WA 99201	Private	1976	13	0	12	0
11. Tacoma Work/Education Release P.O. Box 1033 Steilacoom, WA 98338	State	1971	46	5	46	5
12. Thunderbird Fellowship House 1531 S. 13th Ave. Seattle, WA 98144	Private	1977	39	14	4	0
13. Transition House 935 16th Ave. Seattle, WA 98134	Private	1977	6	0	5	0
14. Tri-Cities Work/Training Release 527 W. Bonneville Pasco, WA 99301	State	1972	13	0	13	0
15. Vancouver 914 Esther St. Vancouver, WA 98660	Private	1977	19	1	19	1

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
16. Women's Community Center 1118 5th Ave. Third Floor Seattle, WA 98101	Private	1975	0	19	0	19
<u>WEST VIRGINIA</u>						
1. Beckley Work/Study Release Center P.O. Box 1836 Beckley, WV 25801	State	1974	7	0	7	0
2. Charleston Work/Study Release Center 4 Columbia Ave. Charleston, WV 25302	State	1971	14	0	11	0
3. Grafton Work/Study Release Center Route 4, Box 49A Grafton, WV 26354	State	1975	19	0	19	0
<u>WISCONSIN</u>						
1. Abode 831 N. 16th St. Milwaukee, WI 53233	State	1977	30	0	30	0
2. Alcohol Education and Treatment Center P.O. Box 15 Winnebago, WI 54985	State	1975	34	0	33	0
3. Baker House 2930 N. 25th St. Milwaukee, WI 53206	Private	1977	22	0	22	0
4. Bjork Halfway House 621 Wisconsin Ave. Eau Claire, WI 54701	State	1968	10	0	1	0
5. Black River Camp P.O. Box 33 Black River Falls, WI 54615	State	1962	48	0	48	0
6. Horizon House 1860 N. 25th St. Milwaukee, WI 53205	Private	1972	0	5	0	1
7. McNaughton Forestry Camp Lake Tomahawk, WI 54539	State	1954	48	0	48	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
8. Men's Community Correctional Center 1211 N. 13th St. Milwaukee, WI 53205	State	1972	27	0	27	0
9. Milwaukee Inner City 2407 W. Fond du Lac Milwaukee, WI 53206	Private	1974	5	0	4	0
10. Oregon State Camp P.O. Box 25 Oregon, WI 53575	State	1963	54	0	54	0
11. Portage County Rehabilitation Program 1514 Stong Ave. Stevens Point, WI 54481	Local	1973	10	0	3	0
12. St. John's Community Correctional Center 845 N. Van Buren St. P.O. Box 92427 Milwaukee, WI 53202	State	1978	4	0	4	0
13. Thompson Camp Route 2, Box 245 Deerfield, WI 53531	State	1968	32	0	32	0
14. Winnebago State Camp P.O. Box 128 Winnebago, WI 54985	State	1974	58	0	58	0
15. Women's Community Correctional Center 626 N. Jackson St. Milwaukee, WI 53202	State	1976	0	21	0	21
<u>WYOMING</u>						
1. Casper Work Release P.O. Box 3133 Casper, WY 82601	State	1972	6	0	6	0
2. Cheyenne Halfway House 1623 E. Lincolnway Cheyenne, WY 82001	Private	1974	10	2	2	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
3. Cheyenne Work Release 320 W. 17th St. Cheyenne, WY 82001	State	1977	3	0	3	0
4. Rawlins Work Release P.O. Box 400 Rawlins, WY 82301	State	1971	4	0	4	0
5. Sheriff Department Campbell County Gillette, WY 82716	State	1973	3	0	3	0
<u>FEDERAL</u>						
1. Community Treatment Center 316 W. Roosevelt Phoenix, AZ 85003	Federal	1979	24	7	24	5
2. Community Treatment Center 1720 Chestnut Ave. Long Beach, CA 90813	Federal	1977	43	0	42	0
3. Community Treatment Center 1212 S. Alvarado St. Los Angeles, CA 90006	Federal	1970	73	0	71	0
4. Community Treatment Center 205 MacArthur Blvd. Oakland, CA 94610	Federal	1967	37	6	37	5
5. Community Treatment Center 715 McDonough Blvd., S.E. Atlanta, GA 30315	Federal	1967	53	0	27	0
6. Community Treatment Center 826 S. Wabash Ave. Chicago, IL 60605	Federal	1961	75	0	73	0
7. Community Treatment Center 1950 Trumbull Ave. Detroit, MI 48216	Federal	1962	64	0	63	0
8. Community Treatment Center 404 E. 10th St. Kansas City, MO 64106	Federal	1966	39	3	32	3
9. Community Treatment Center Woodward Hotel 210 W. 55th St. New York, NY 10019	Federal	1968	156	0	151	0

Facility Address	Facility Operator	Year Program Established	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)		Sentenced Residents (March 31, 1978)	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
			10. Community Treatment Center 2320 Labbranch Ave. Houston, TX 77004	Federal	1960	18
11. Community Treatment Center 3401 Gaston Ave. Dallas, TX 75248	Federal	1971	42	0	38	0

Appendix C

Number and Percentage of Federal and State Adult Prisoners Assigned to Prison and Pre-Release Facilities by Region and State -- March 31, 1978

Region and State	Federal and State Adult Prisoners			
	Prison Facilities		Pre-Release Facilities	
	N	(%)	N	(%)
TOTAL	278,987	(96)	11,437	(4)
FEDERAL TOTAL	27,548	(98)	588	(2)
STATE TOTAL	251,439	(96)	10,849	(4)
NORTHEAST	39,361	(96)	1,468	(4)
Maine	740	(93)	58	(7)
New Hampshire	264	(95)	14	(5)
Vermont	127	(32)	266	(68)
Massachusetts	2,443	(89)	302	(11)
Rhode Island	648	(95)	35	(5)
Connecticut	3,003	(97)	79	(3)
New York	19,087	(99)	273	(1)
New Jersey	5,975	(98)	102	(2)
Pennsylvania	7,074	(97)	259	(3)
NORTH CENTRAL	58,343	(96)	2,202	(4)
Ohio	13,230	(99)	102	(1)
Indiana	4,639	(95)	238	(5)
Illinois	10,811	(98)	238	(2)
Michigan	13,285	(95)	695	(5)
Wisconsin	3,126	(89)	386	(11)
Minnesota	1,825	(98)	36	(2)
Iowa	1,802	(93)	127	(7)
Missouri	5,341	(97)	159	(3)
North Dakota	283	(99)	3	(1)
South Dakota	596	(99)	5	(1)
Nebraska	1,155	(88)	158	(12)
Kansas	2,250	(98)	55	(2)
SOUTH	115,878	(95)	5,905	(5)
Delaware	968	(94)	62	(6)
Maryland	7,031	(95)	356	(5)
Dist. of Columbia	2,213	(93)	162	(7)
Virginia	7,620	(96)	325	(4)
West Virginia	1,289	(97)	37	(3)
North Carolina	14,593	(99+)	27	(0+) ^b
South Carolina	5,949	(87)	909	(13)
Georgia	8,975	(96)	354	(4)
Florida	17,985	(91)	1,877	(9)
Kentucky	3,580	(99)	37	(1)
Tennessee	5,485	(91)	564	(9)
Alabama	2,807	(84)	546	(16)
Mississippi ^a	1,761	(100)	---	(0)
Arkansas	2,386	(99)	18	(1)
Louisiana	6,037	(99)	35	(1)
Oklahoma	3,690	(89)	467	(11)
Texas	23,489	(99)	129	(1)
WEST	37,857	(97)	1,274	(3)
Montana ^a	600	(100)	---	(0)
Idaho	804	(99+)	2	(0+) ^b
Wyoming	425	(96)	18	(4)
Colorado	2,320	(92)	193	(8)
New Mexico ^a	1,576	(100)	---	(0)
Arizona	2,909	(97)	93	(3)
Utah	823	(94)	48	(6)
Nevada ^a	1,207	(100)	---	(0)
Washington	3,794	(91)	358	(9)
Oregon	2,383	(91)	231	(9)
California	19,809	(98)	303	(2)
Alaska ^a	660	(100)	---	(0)
Hawaii	567	(95)	28	(5)

Source: Survey of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities (PC-2), 1978.
Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^aThere are no data from pre-release centers in five states--Alaska, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, and New Mexico. Central administrators in Montana and Nevada confirmed that there were no pre-release facilities in those states housing sentenced prisoners under state jurisdiction.

^bThe symbol, "0+," signifies that the percentage of residents was less than 0.5%.

Appendix D

Reported Population, Rated and Measured Capacities of
Pre-Release Facilities by Region and State -- 1977/1978

Region and State	Reported Average Daily Population (1977)	Resident Totals (March 31, 1978)	Total Rated Capacity ^a	Average Rated Capacity Per Facility ^b	Total Measured Capacity ^c	Average Measured Capacity Per Facility ^b	Number of Facilities
TOTAL	12,935	13,433	16,517	41.1	10,647	26.5	402
FEDERAL TOTAL	678	642	670	60.9	480	43.6	11
STATE TOTAL	12,257	12,791	15,847	40.5	10,167	26.0	391
NORTHEAST	2,005	1,776	2,234	34.9	1,461	22.8	64
Maine	50	58	69	13.8	49	9.8	5
New Hampshire	14	14	15	15.0	10	10.0	1
Vermont	309	308	344	86.0	163	40.8	4
Massachusetts	361	366	453	37.8	342	28.5	12
Rhode Island	40	39	65	32.5	48	24.0	2
Connecticut	187	246	380	34.5	209	19.0	11
New York	579	307	319	39.9	306	38.2	8
New Jersey	127	116	138	27.6	82	16.4	5
Pennsylvania	338	322	451	28.2	252	15.8	16
NORTH CENTRAL	2,683	3,003	3,786	34.4	2,666	24.2	110
Ohio	280	224	277	23.1	173	14.4	12
Indiana	212	313	480	40.0	299	24.9	12
Illinois	336	327	501	41.8	406	33.8	12
Michigan	595	919	994	43.2	873	38.0	23
Wisconsin	387	408	471	31.4	344	22.9	15
Minnesota	144	85	103	34.3	78	26.0	3
Iowa	209	166	273	30.3	131	14.6	9
Missouri	263	273	325	25.0	114	8.8	13
North Dakota	16	14	14	14.0	14	14.0	1
South Dakota	36	41	42	21.0	40	20.0	2
Nebraska	135	158	214	53.5	157	39.2	4
Kansas	70	75	92	23.0	37	9.2	4
SOUTH	6,005	6,307	7,714	54.3	4,872	34.3	143
Delaware	59	62	59	59.0	18	18.0	1
Maryland	286	360	541	60.1	390	43.3	9
District of Columbia	155	181	199	33.2	94	15.7	6
Virginia	293	333	394	49.2	268	33.5	8
West Virginia	57	40	84	28.0	24	8.0	3
North Carolina	14	29	45	11.2	36	9.0	4
South Carolina	922	945	1,058	70.5	658	43.9	15
Georgia	348	362	445	63.6	333	47.6	7
Florida	1,953	1,988	2,316	66.2	1,208	34.5	35
Kentucky	41	46	75	18.8	44	11.0	4
Tennessee	609	579	721	60.1	533	44.4	12
Alabama	567	574	750	57.7	479	36.8	13
Arkansas	31	29	42	21.0	36	18.0	2
Louisiana	28	39	43	21.5	12	6.0	2
Oklahoma	446	481	605	60.5	499	49.9	10
Texas	196	259	337	30.6	240	21.8	11
WEST	1,564	1,705	2,113	28.2	1,168	15.6	75
Idaho	13	15	15	15.0	5	5.0	1
Wyoming	24	28	25	5.0	17	3.4	5
Colorado	197	281	425	42.5	315	31.5	10
Arizona	199	173	270	45.0	142	23.7	6
Utah	104	106	140	35.0	79	19.8	4
Washington	384	409	423	26.4	195	12.2	16
Oregon	223	236	251	22.8	125	11.4	11
California	325	422	533	28.0	284	14.9	19
Hawaii	95	35	31	10.3	6	2.0	3

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

^a Results listed here are derived from the respondents' report of the rated capacity of each set of uniquely sized residential units in their facility. These figures do differ slightly from those provided when respondents were asked to report the total rated capacities of their facilities for male and female residents separately.

^b These averages were calculated by dividing the total capacities across all facilities by the number of facilities.

^c Because of missing information for a few residential units within facilities, the figures reported here may slightly underestimate the true actual capacity of the surveyed facilities. The extent of this underestimation cannot be completely known.

Appendix E

Number of Residents and Residential Units
in Pre-Release Facilities
by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit -- 1978

Region	Tables
Federal	D. 1
Northeast	D. 2 - D. 11
North Central	D. 12 - D. 24
South	D. 25 - D. 41
West	D. 42 - D. 51

The following definitions apply to all tables in Appendix E:

Type of Residential Unit

Room -- Unit with less than 120 square feet of floor space.

Small Dormitory -- Unit with 120 to 179 square feet of floor space.

Large Dormitory -- Unit with 180 or more square feet of floor space.

Density

High -- Less than 60 square feet of floor space per resident.

Medium -- 60 to 79 square feet of floor space per resident.

Low -- 80 or more square feet of floor space per resident.

Occupancy

Empty -- Unoccupied residential unit.

Single -- Residential unit occupied by one resident.

Multiple -- Residential unit occupied by two or more residents.

Notes:

1. Because of missing information for a few residential units within facilities, the resident and residential totals reported in these tables are slight underestimates. The extent of this underestimation cannot be completely known.
2. There are no data from pre-release centers in five states--Alaska, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, and New Mexico. Central administrators in Montana and Nevada confirmed that there were no pre-release facilities in those states housing sentenced prisoners under state jurisdiction.

Table E.1 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Federal Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	617 (287)	75 (73)	4 (2)	4 (4)	67 (67)	70 (50)	6 (2)	10 (5)	54 (43)	472 (164)	16 (3)	167 (38)	289 (123)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	107 (107)	71 (71)	0 (0)	4 (4)	67 (67)	32 (32)	- (0)	- (0)	32 (32)	4 (4)	- (0)	- (0)	4 (4)
Multiple	510 (180)	4 (2)	4 (2)	- (0)	- (0)	38 (18)	6 (2)	10 (5)	22 (11)	468 (160)	16 (3)	167 (38)	285 (119)
2 Residents	206 (103)	4 (2)	4 (2)	- (0)	- (0)	32 (16)	- (0)	10 (5)	22 (11)	170 (85)	- (0)	- (0)	170 (85)
3-5 Residents	233 (73)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	6 (2)	6 (2)	- (0)	- (0)	227 (71)	4 (1)	108 (36)	115 (34)
6-10 Residents	12 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	12 (2)	12 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	59 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	59 (2)	0 (0)	59 (2)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.2 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Northeast Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	1,407 (919)	697 (588)	250 (141)	149 (149)	298 (298)	246 (185)	54 (16)	80 (40)	112 (129)	464 (146)	202 (39)	52 (15)	210 (92)
Empty	- (27)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (27)	- (0)	- (0)	- (27)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	391 (591)	484 (484)	37 (37)	149 (149)	298 (298)	92 (92)	- (0)	- (0)	92 (92)	15 (15)	- (0)	- (0)	15 (15)
Multiple	816 (301)	213 (104)	213 (104)	- (0)	- (0)	154 (66)	54 (16)	80 (40)	20 (10)	449 (131)	202 (39)	52 (15)	195 (77)
2 Residents	392 (196)	198 (99)	198 (99)	- (0)	- (0)	100 (50)	- (0)	80 (40)	20 (10)	94 (47)	- (0)	- (0)	94 (47)
3-5 Residents	312 (92)	15 (5)	15 (5)	- (0)	- (0)	48 (15)	48 (15)	- (0)	- (0)	249 (72)	114 (29)	46 (14)	89 (29)
6-10 Residents	61 (10)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	6 (1)	6 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	55 (9)	49 (8)	6 (1)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	51 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	51 (3)	39 (2)	0 (0)	12 (1)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.3 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Connecticut Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	158 (117)	73 (53)	38 (18)	3 (3)	32 (32)	42 (48)	9 (3)	2 (1)	31 (44)	43 (16)	25 (7)	0 (0)	18 (9)
Empty	- (15)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (15)	- (0)	- (0)	- (15)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	63 (63)	35 (35)	0 (0)	3 (3)	32 (32)	27 (27)	- (0)	- (0)	27 (27)	1 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	1 (1)
Multiple	95 (39)	38 (18)	38 (18)	- (0)	- (0)	15 (6)	9 (3)	2 (1)	4 (2)	42 (15)	25 (7)	0 (0)	17 (8)
2 Residents	52 (26)	32 (16)	32 (16)	- (0)	- (0)	6 (3)	- (0)	2 (1)	4 (2)	14 (7)	- (0)	- (0)	14 (7)
3-5 Residents	43 (13)	6 (2)	6 (2)	- (0)	- (0)	9 (3)	9 (3)	- (0)	- (0)	28 (8)	25 (7)	0 (0)	3 (1)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.4 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Maine Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	58 (44)	37 (31)	9 (3)	0 (0)	28 (28)	10 (8)	0 (0)	4 (2)	6 (6)	11 (5)	0 (0)	6 (2)	5 (3)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	35 (35)	28 (28)	0 (0)	0 (0)	28 (28)	6 (6)	- (0)	- (0)	6 (6)	1 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	1 (1)
Multiple	23 (9)	9 (3)	9 (3)	- (0)	- (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	10 (4)	0 (0)	6 (2)	4 (2)
2 Residents	8 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	4 (2)	- (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)	- (0)	- (0)	4 (2)
3-5 Residents	15 (5)	9 (3)	9 (3)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	6 (2)	0 (0)	6 (2)	0 (0)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.5 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Massachusetts Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	349 (251)	157 (157)	0 (0)	38 (38)	119 (119)	52 (45)	0 (0)	4 (2)	48 (43)	140 (49)	25 (2)	3 (1)	112 (46)
Empty	- (1)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (1)	- (0)	- (0)	- (1)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	201 (201)	157 (157)	0 (0)	38 (38)	119 (119)	36 (36)	- (0)	- (0)	36 (36)	8 (8)	- (0)	- (0)	8 (8)
Multiple	148 (49)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	16 (8)	0 (0)	4 (2)	12 (6)	132 (41)	25 (2)	3 (1)	104 (38)
2 Residents	56 (28)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	16 (8)	- (0)	4 (2)	12 (6)	40 (20)	- (0)	- (0)	40 (20)
3-5 Residents	55 (18)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	55 (18)	0 (0)	3 (1)	52 (17)
6-10 Residents	6 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	6 (1)	6 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	31 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	31 (2)	19 (1)	0 (0)	12 (1)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.6 Number of Residents and Residential Units in New Hampshire Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	14 (8)	6 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (2)	0 (0)	4 (1)	4 (1)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	6 (6)	6 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (6)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	8 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (1)
2 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
3-5 Residents	8 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	8 (2)	0 (0)	4 (1)	4 (1)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.7 Number of Residents and Residential Units in New Jersey Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	82 (58)	34 (33)	2 (1)	1 (1)	31 (31)	11 (14)	3 (1)	4 (2)	4 (11)	37 (11)	25 (7)	5 (1)	7 (3)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	34 (34)	32 (32)	0 (0)	1 (1)	31 (31)	2 (2)	- (0)	- (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	48 (16)	2 (1)	2 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	9 (4)	3 (1)	4 (2)	2 (1)	37 (11)	25 (7)	5 (1)	7 (3)
2 Residents	12 (6)	2 (1)	2 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	6 (3)	- (0)	4 (2)	2 (1)	4 (2)	- (0)	- (0)	4 (2)
3-5 Residents	36 (10)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	3 (1)	3 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	33 (9)	25 (7)	5 (1)	3 (1)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.8 Number of Residents and Residential Units in New York Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	103 (95)	90 (90)	0 (0)	90 (90)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	13 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	13 (5)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	91 (91)	90 (90)	0 (0)	90 (90)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	1 (1)
Multiple	12 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	12 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	12 (4)
2 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
3-5 Residents	12 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	12 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	12 (4)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.9 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Rhode Island Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	39 (27)	11 (11)	0 (0)	8 (8)	3 (3)	8 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (7)	20 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	20 (9)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	17 (17)	11 (11)	0 (0)	8 (8)	3 (3)	6 (6)	- (0)	- (0)	6 (6)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	22 (20)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	20 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	20 (9)
2 Residents	16 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	14 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	14 (7)
3-5 Residents	6 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (2)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.10 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Pennsylvania Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	315 (170)	95 (84)	22 (11)	4 (4)	69 (69)	67 (42)	12 (4)	40 (20)	15 (18)	153 (44)	88 (18)	34 (10)	31 (16)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	92 (92)	73 (73)	0 (0)	4 (4)	69 (69)	15 (15)	- (0)	- (0)	15 (15)	4 (4)	- (0)	- (0)	4 (4)
Multiple	223 (75)	22 (11)	22 (11)	- (0)	- (0)	52 (24)	12 (4)	40 (20)	0 (0)	149 (40)	88 (18)	34 (10)	27 (12)
2 Residents	80 (40)	22 (11)	22 (11)	- (0)	- (0)	40 (20)	- (0)	40 (20)	0 (0)	18 (9)	- (0)	- (0)	18 (9)
3-5 Residents	100 (28)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	12 (4)	12 (4)	- (0)	- (0)	88 (24)	51 (12)	28 (9)	9 (3)
6-10 Residents	43 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	43 (7)	37 (6)	6 (1)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	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: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.11 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Vermont Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	289 (149)	194 (123)	178 (108)	5 (5)	10 (10)	56 (21)	30 (8)	26 (13)	0 (0)	39 (5)	39 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	52 (52)	52 (52)	37 (37)	5 (5)	10 (10)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	237 (97)	142 (71)	142 (71)	- (0)	- (0)	56 (21)	30 (8)	26 (13)	0 (0)	39 (5)	39 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)
2 Residents	168 (84)	142 (71)	142 (71)	- (0)	- (0)	26 (13)	- (0)	26 (13)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
3-5 Residents	37 (10)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	24 (7)	24 (7)	- (0)	- (0)	13 (3)	13 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
6-10 Residents	12 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	6 (1)	6 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	6 (1)	6 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	20 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	20 (1)	20 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.12 Number of Residents and Residential Units in North Central Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	2,962 (1,975)	1,143 (1,098)	91 (46)	436 (436)	616 (616)	593 (488)	122 (35)	244 (122)	227 (331)	1,226 (389)	278 (37)	277 (59)	671 (293)
Empty	- (111)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (111)	- (0)	- (0)	- (111)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	1,350 (1,350)	1,057 (1,057)	5 (5)	436 (436)	616 (616)	213 (213)	- (0)	- (0)	213 (213)	80 (80)	- (0)	- (0)	80 (80)
Multiple	1,612 (514)	86 (41)	86 (41)	- (0)	- (0)	380 (164)	122 (35)	244 (122)	14 (7)	1,146 (309)	278 (37)	277 (59)	591 (213)
2 Residents	626 (313)	74 (37)	74 (37)	- (0)	- (0)	258 (129)	- (0)	244 (122)	14 (7)	294 (147)	- (0)	- (0)	294 (147)
3-5 Residents	563 (162)	12 (4)	12 (4)	- (0)	- (0)	122 (35)	122 (35)	- (0)	- (0)	429 (123)	58 (15)	189 (55)	182 (53)
6-10 Residents	180 (27)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	180 (27)	98 (15)	10 (1)	72 (11)
11-50 Residents	243 (12)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	243 (12)	122 (7)	78 (3)	43 (2)
More than 50 Residents	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: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.13 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Illinois Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	362 (232)	116 (116)	0 (0)	36 (36)	80 (80)	61 (55)	0 (0)	24 (22)	37 (43)	185 (61)	0 (0)	30 (6)	155 (55)
Empty	- (6)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (6)	- (0)	- (0)	- (6)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	153 (153)	116 (116)	0 (0)	36 (36)	80 (80)	37 (37)	0 (0)	0 (0)	37 (37)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	209 (73)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	24 (12)	0 (0)	24 (12)	0 (0)	185 (61)	0 (0)	30 (6)	155 (55)
2 Residents	106 (53)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	24 (12)	0 (0)	24 (12)	0 (0)	82 (41)	0 (0)	0 (0)	82 (41)
3-5 Residents	51 (12)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	51 (12)	0 (0)	20 (5)	31 (7)
6-10 Residents	52 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	52 (8)	0 (0)	10 (1)	42 (7)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.14 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Indiana Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	310 (95)	26 (22)	8 (4)	1 (1)	17 (17)	55 (50)	16 (5)	6 (3)	33 (42)	229 (23)	125 (11)	74 (5)	30 (7)
Empty	- (9)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (9)	- (0)	- (0)	- (9)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	52 (52)	18 (18)	0 (0)	1 (1)	17 (17)	33 (33)	0 (0)	0 (0)	33 (33)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Multiple	258 (34)	8 (4)	8 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	22 (8)	16 (5)	6 (3)	0 (0)	228 (22)	125 (11)	74 (5)	29 (6)
2 Residents	18 (9)	8 (4)	8 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (3)	4 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (2)
3-5 Residents	39 (12)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	16 (5)	16 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	23 (7)	3 (1)	10 (3)	10 (3)
6-10 Residents	26 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	26 (4)	26 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	175 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	175 (9)	96 (6)	64 (2)	15 (1)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	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: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.15 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Iowa Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	169 (91)	8 (7)	2 (1)	0 (0)	6 (6)	84 (56)	0 (0)	56 (28)	28 (28)	77 (28)	10 (3)	10 (3)	57 (22)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	34 (34)	6 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (6)	28 (28)	0 (0)	0 (0)	28 (28)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	135 (57)	2 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	56 (28)	0 (0)	56 (28)	0 (0)	77 (28)	10 (3)	10 (3)	57 (22)
2 Residents	82 (41)	2 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	56 (28)	0 (0)	56 (28)	0 (0)	24 (12)	0 (0)	0 (0)	24 (12)
3-5 Residents	53 (16)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	53 (16)	10 (3)	10 (3)	33 (10)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.16 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Kansas Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	75 (43)	37 (28)	18 (9)	0 (0)	19 (19)	8 (6)	0 (0)	4 (2)	4 (4)	28 (9)	0 (0)	10 (3)	18 (6)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	23 (23)	19 (19)	0 (0)	0 (0)	19 (19)	4 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	50 (20)	18 (9)	18 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	28 (9)	0 (0)	10 (3)	18 (6)
2 Residents	26 (13)	18 (9)	18 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (2)
3-5 Residents	24 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	24 (7)	0 (0)	10 (3)	14 (4)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	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: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.17 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Michigan Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	842 (777)	534 (533)	2 (1)	311 (311)	221 (221)	150 (163)	48 (12)	58 (29)	44 (122)	158 (81)	64 (7)	0 (0)	94 (74)
Empty	- (78)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (78)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	632 (632)	532 (532)	0 (0)	311 (311)	221 (221)	44 (44)	- (0)	- (0)	44 (44)	56 (56)	- (0)	- (0)	56 (56)
Multiple	210 (67)	2 (1)	2 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	106 (41)	48 (12)	58 (29)	0 (0)	102 (25)	4 (7)	0 (0)	38 (18)
2 Residents	94 (47)	2 (1)	2 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	58 (29)	- (0)	58 (29)	0 (0)	34 (17)	- (0)	- (0)	34 (17)
3-5 Residents	56 (14)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	48 (12)	48 (12)	- (0)	- (0)	8 (2)	4 (1)	0 (0)	4 (1)
6-10 Residents	34 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	34 (5)	34 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	26 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	26 (1)	26 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.18 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Minnesota Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	85 (37)	31 (12)	22 (10)	0 (0)	9 (9)	10 (3)	10 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	44 (15)	28 (7)	0 (0)	16 (8)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	11 (11)	9 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	9 (9)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	- (0)	- (0)	2 (2)
Multiple	74 (26)	22 (10)	22 (10)	- (0)	- (0)	10 (3)	10 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	42 (13)	28 (7)	0 (0)	14 (6)
2 Residents	26 (13)	16 (8)	16 (8)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (5)	- (0)	- (0)	10 (5)
3-5 Residents	48 (13)	6 (2)	6 (2)	- (0)	- (0)	10 (3)	10 (3)	- (0)	- (0)	32 (8)	28 (7)	0 (0)	4 (1)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.19 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Missouri Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	251 (133)	40 (25)	28 (13)	9 (9)	3 (3)	83 (59)	10 (3)	44 (22)	29 (34)	128 (49)	19 (4)	42 (13)	67 (32)
Empty	- (7)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (7)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	47 (47)	12 (12)	0 (0)	9 (9)	3 (3)	25 (25)	- (0)	- (0)	25 (25)	10 (10)	- (0)	- (0)	10 (10)
Multiple	204 (79)	28 (13)	28 (13)	- (0)	- (0)	58 (27)	10 (3)	44 (22)	4 (2)	118 (39)	19 (4)	42 (13)	57 (22)
2 Residents	92 (46)	22 (11)	22 (11)	- (0)	- (0)	48 (24)	- (0)	44 (22)	4 (2)	22 (11)	- (0)	- (0)	22 (11)
3-5 Residents	106 (32)	6 (2)	6 (2)	- (0)	- (0)	10 (3)	10 (3)	- (0)	- (0)	90 (27)	13 (3)	42 (13)	35 (11)
6-10 Residents	6 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	6 (1)	6 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.20 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Nebraska Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	171 (78)	31 (28)	10 (7)	6 (6)	15 (15)	39 (13)	38 (12)	0 (0)	1 (1)	101 (37)	26 (4)	0 (0)	75 (33)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	26 (26)	25 (25)	4 (4)	6 (6)	15 (15)	1 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	145 (52)	6 (3)	6 (3)	- (0)	- (0)	38 (12)	38 (12)	0 (0)	0 (0)	101 (37)	26 (4)	0 (0)	75 (33)
2 Residents	64 (32)	6 (3)	6 (3)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	58 (29)	- (0)	- (0)	58 (29)
3-5 Residents	47 (15)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	38 (12)	38 (12)	- (0)	- (0)	9 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	9 (3)
6-10 Residents	34 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	34 (5)	26 (4)	0 (0)	8 (1)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.21 Number of Residents and Residential Units in North Dakota Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	14 (14)	14 (14)	0 (0)	0 (0)	14 (14)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	14 (14)	14 (14)	0 (0)	0 (0)	14 (14)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	0 (0)	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 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
3-5 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.22 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Ohio Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	226 (143)	65 (65)	0 (0)	1 (1)	64 (64)	32 (33)	0 (0)	8 (4)	24 (29)	129 (45)	6 (1)	47 (14)	76 (30)
Empty	- (10)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (10)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	87 (87)	65 (65)	0 (0)	1 (1)	64 (64)	14 (14)	0 (0)	14 (14)	8 (8)	8 (8)	8 (8)	8 (8)	
Multiple	139 (46)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	18 (9)	0 (0)	8 (4)	10 (5)	121 (37)	6 (1)	47 (14)	68 (22)
2 Residents	36 (18)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	18 (9)	0 (0)	8 (4)	10 (5)	18 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	18 (9)
3-5 Residents	82 (25)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	82 (25)	0 (0)	47 (14)	35 (11)
6-10 Residents	21 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	21 (3)	6 (1)	0 (0)	15 (2)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	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: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.23 Number of Residents and Residential Units in South Dakota Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	36 (17)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (6)	0 (0)	2 (1)	5 (5)	29 (11)	0 (0)	0 (0)	29 (11)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	6 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (5)	0 (0)	5 (5)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	
Multiple	30 (11)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	28 (10)	0 (0)	0 (0)	28 (10)
2 Residents	16 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	14 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	14 (7)
3-5 Residents	7 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (2)
6-10 Residents	7 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (1)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.24 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Wisconsin Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	423 (315)	241 (241)	1 (1)	72 (72)	168 (168)	64 (44)	0 (0)	42 (21)	22 (23)	118 (30)	0 (0)	64 (15)	54 (15)
Empty	- (1)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (1)	- (0)	- (0)	- (1)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	265 (265)	241 (241)	1 (1)	72 (72)	168 (168)	22 (22)	0 (0)	22 (22)	2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2)	
Multiple	158 (49)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	42 (21)	0 (0)	42 (21)	0 (0)	116 (28)	0 (0)	64 (15)	52 (13)
2 Residents	66 (33)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	42 (21)	0 (0)	42 (21)	0 (0)	24 (12)	0 (0)	0 (0)	24 (12)
3-5 Residents	50 (14)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	50 (14)	0 (0)	50 (14)	0 (0)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	42 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	42 (2)	0 (0)	14 (1)	28 (1)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	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: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.25 Number of Residents and Residential Units in South Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	6,337 (2,304)	1,260 (769)	981 (490)	144 (144)	135 (135)	1,511 (684)	699 (215)	612 (306)	200 (163)	3,566 (851)	964 (84)	762 (116)	1,840 (651)
Empty	- (20)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (20)	- (0)	- (0)	- (20)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	603 (603)	355 (355)	76 (76)	144 (144)	135 (135)	86 (86)	- (0)	- (0)	86 (86)	162 (162)	- (0)	- (0)	162 (162)
Multiple	5,734 (1,681)	905 (414)	905 (414)	- (0)	- (0)	1,425 (578)	699 (215)	612 (306)	114 (57)	3,404 (689)	964 (84)	762 (116)	1,678 (489)
2 Residents	2,092 (1,046)	702 (351)	702 (351)	- (0)	- (0)	726 (363)	- (0)	612 (306)	114 (57)	664 (332)	- (0)	- (0)	664 (332)
3-5 Residents	1,681 (508)	192 (62)	192 (62)	- (0)	- (0)	690 (214)	690 (214)	- (0)	- (0)	755 (232)	129 (33)	282 (86)	388 (113)
6-10 Residents	450 (60)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	9 (1)	9 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	441 (59)	152 (20)	79 (10)	210 (29)
11-50 Residents	1,368 (65)	11 (1)	11 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	1,357 (64)	610 (30)	401 (20)	346 (14)
More than 50 Residents	143 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	143 (2)	73 (1)	0 (0)	70 (1)

Table E.26 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Alabama Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	592 (116)	86 (37)	75 (26)	0 (0)	11 (11)	26 (9)	22 (6)	2 (1)	2 (2)	490 (70)	159 (11)	218 (14)	103 (45)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	40 (40)	13 (13)	2 (2)	0 (0)	11 (11)	2 (2)	- (0)	- (0)	2 (2)	25 (25)	- (0)	- (0)	25 (25)
Multiple	552 (76)	73 (24)	73 (24)	- (0)	- (0)	24 (7)	22 (6)	2 (1)	0 (0)	455 (45)	159 (11)	218 (14)	78 (20)
2 Residents	40 (20)	26 (13)	26 (13)	- (0)	- (0)	2 (1)	- (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	12 (6)	- (0)	- (0)	12 (6)
3-5 Residents	105 (29)	36 (10)	36 (10)	- (0)	- (0)	22 (6)	22 (6)	- (0)	- (0)	47 (13)	0 (0)	8 (2)	39 (11)
6-10 Residents	42 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	42 (5)	7 (1)	8 (1)	27 (3)
11-50 Residents	365 (22)	11 (1)	11 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	354 (21)	152 (10)	202 (11)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.27 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Arkansas Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	35 (19)	17 (17)	0 (0)	0 (0)	17 (17)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	18 (2)	16 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	17 (17)	17 (17)	0 (0)	0 (0)	17 (17)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	18 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	18 (2)	16 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)
2 Residents	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	2 (1)
3-5 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	16 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	16 (1)	16 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.28 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Delaware Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	62 (14)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	61 (13)	43 (7)	18 (6)	0 (0)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	61 (13)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	61 (13)	43 (7)	18 (6)	0 (0)
2 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
3-5 Residents	26 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	26 (8)	8 (2)	18 (6)	0 (0)
6-10 Residents	35 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	35 (5)	35 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.29 Number of Residents and Residential Units in District of Columbia Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	183 (84)	32 (31)	2 (1)	27 (27)	3 (3)	61 (25)	19 (4)	42 (21)	0 (0)	90 (28)	19 (4)	53 (15)	18 (9)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	35 (35)	30 (30)	0 (0)	27 (27)	3 (3)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	5 (5)	- (0)	5 (5)	- (0)
Multiple	148 (49)	2 (1)	2 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	61 (25)	19 (4)	42 (21)	0 (0)	85 (23)	19 (4)	53 (15)	13 (4)
2 Residents	46 (23)	2 (1)	2 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	42 (21)	- (0)	42 (21)	0 (0)	2 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	2 (1)
3-5 Residents	86 (24)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	10 (3)	10 (3)	- (0)	- (0)	76 (21)	12 (3)	53 (15)	11 (3)
6-10 Residents	16 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	9 (1)	9 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	7 (1)	7 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.30 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Florida Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	1936 (771)	458 (233)	431 (206)	6 (6)	21 (21)	913 (378)	484 (150)	396 (198)	33 (30)	565 (160)	216 (18)	18 (6)	331 (136)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	69 (69)	29 (29)	2 (2)	6 (6)	21 (21)	27 (27)	- (0)	- (0)	27 (27)	13 (13)	- (0)	- (0)	13 (13)
Multiple	1867 (702)	429 (204)	429 (204)	- (0)	- (0)	886 (351)	484 (150)	396 (198)	6 (3)	552 (147)	216 (18)	18 (6)	318 (123)
2 Residents	954 (477)	366 (183)	366 (183)	- (0)	- (0)	402 (201)	- (0)	396 (198)	6 (3)	186 (93)	- (0)	- (0)	186 (93)
3-5 Residents	667 (209)	63 (21)	63 (21)	- (0)	- (0)	484 (150)	484 (150)	- (0)	- (0)	120 (38)	18 (4)	18 (6)	84 (28)
6-10 Residents	54 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	54 (7)	54 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	192 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	192 (9)	144 (7)	0 (0)	48 (2)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.31 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Georgia Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	366 (153)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	104 (57)	10 (3)	30 (15)	64 (39)	260 (104)	48 (12)	45 (15)	167 (77)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	25 (25)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	12 (12)	- (0)	- (0)	2 (2)	12 (12)	11 (11)	- (0)	11 (11)
Multiple	341 (137)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	92 (44)	10 (3)	30 (15)	52 (26)	249 (93)	48 (12)	45 (15)	156 (66)
2 Residents	180 (90)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	82 (41)	- (0)	30 (15)	52 (26)	98 (49)	- (0)	- (0)	98 (49)
3-5 Residents	151 (46)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	10 (3)	10 (3)	- (0)	- (0)	141 (43)	48 (12)	45 (15)	48 (16)
6-10 Residents	10 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	10 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (1)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.32 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Kentucky Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	52 (26)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	12 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	12 (7)	40 (19)	0 (0)	20 (5)	20 (14)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	10 (10)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	- (0)	- (0)	2 (2)	8 (8)	- (0)	- (0)	8 (8)
Multiple	42 (16)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	10 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (5)	32 (11)	0 (0)	20 (5)	12 (6)
2 Residents	22 (11)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	10 (5)	- (0)	0 (0)	10 (5)	12 (6)	- (0)	- (0)	12 (6)
3-5 Residents	20 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	20 (5)	0 (0)	20 (5)	0 (0)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.33 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Louisiana Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	36 (14)	12 (6)	12 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	18 (5)	14 (3)	4 (2)	0 (0)	6 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (3)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	36 (14)	12 (6)	12 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	18 (5)	14 (3)	4 (2)	0 (0)	6 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (3)
2 Residents	22 (11)	12 (6)	12 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (2)	4 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (3)
3-5 Residents	14 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	14 (3)	14 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.34 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Maryland Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	439 (135)	87 (75)	31 (19)	0 (0)	56 (56)	17 (18)	3 (1)	0 (0)	14 (17)	335 (42)	129 (6)	67 (4)	139 (32)
Empty	- (7)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (7)	- (7)	- (7)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	70 (70)	63 (63)	7 (7)	0 (0)	56 (56)	6 (6)	6 (6)	6 (6)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	
Multiple	369 (58)	24 (12)	24 (12)	0 (0)	0 (0)	11 (5)	3 (1)	0 (0)	8 (4)	334 (41)	129 (6)	67 (4)	138 (31)
2 Residents	68 (34)	24 (12)	24 (12)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (4)	0 (0)	8 (4)	0 (0)	36 (18)	0 (0)	0 (0)	36 (18)
3-5 Residents	43 (14)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)	3 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	40 (13)	4 (1)	6 (2)	30 (10)
6-10 Residents	16 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	16 (2)	16 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	242 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	242 (8)	109 (3)	61 (2)	72 (3)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	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: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.35 Number of Residents and Residential Units in North Carolina Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	26 (16)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (4)	0 (0)	2 (1)	4 (3)	20 (12)	0 (0)	0 (0)	20 (12)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	8 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (6)
Multiple	18 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	2 (1)	2 (1)	14 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	14 (6)
2 Residents	12 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	2 (1)	2 (1)	8 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (4)
3-5 Residents	6 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (2)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.36 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Oklahoma Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	516 (193)	12 (6)	9 (3)	1 (1)	2 (2)	115 (47)	75 (25)	36 (18)	4 (4)	389 (140)	19 (4)	30 (10)	340 (126)
Empty	- (2)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (2)	- (2)	- (2)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	27 (27)	3 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	24 (24)	0 (0)	0 (0)	24 (24)
Multiple	489 (164)	9 (3)	9 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	115 (45)	75 (25)	36 (18)	4 (2)	365 (116)	19 (4)	30 (10)	316 (102)
2 Residents	194 (97)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	40 (20)	0 (0)	36 (18)	4 (2)	154 (77)	0 (0)	0 (0)	154 (77)
3-5 Residents	172 (53)	9 (3)	9 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	75 (25)	75 (25)	0 (0)	0 (0)	88 (25)	13 (3)	30 (10)	45 (12)
6-10 Residents	87 (13)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	87 (13)	6 (1)	0 (0)	81 (12)
11-50 Residents	36 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	36 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	36 (1)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	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: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.37 Number of Residents and Residential Units in South Carolina Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	952 (377)	341 (206)	300 (165)	28 (28)	13 (13)	111 (53)	69 (22)	14 (7)	28 (24)	500 (118)	116 (6)	117 (21)	267 (91)
Empty	- (2)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (2)	- (2)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	145 (145)	96 (96)	55 (55)	28 (28)	13 (13)	16 (16)	- (16)	- (33)	- (33)	33 (33)	- (33)	- (33)	33 (33)
Multiple	807 (230)	245 (110)	245 (110)	- (0)	- (0)	95 (35)	69 (22)	14 (7)	12 (6)	467 (85)	116 (6)	117 (21)	234 (58)
2 Residents	254 (127)	170 (85)	170 (85)	- (0)	- (0)	26 (13)	- (7)	14 (7)	12 (6)	58 (29)	- (29)	- (29)	58 (29)
3-5 Residents	258 (77)	75 (25)	75 (25)	- (0)	- (0)	69 (22)	69 (22)	- (0)	- (0)	114 (30)	0 (0)	43 (12)	71 (18)
6-10 Residents	123 (17)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	123 (17)	9 (1)	61 (8)	53 (8)
11-50 Residents	172 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	172 (9)	107 (5)	13 (1)	52 (3)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.38 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Tennessee Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	523 (190)	178 (136)	94 (52)	82 (82)	2 (2)	22 (17)	0 (0)	4 (2)	18 (15)	323 (37)	79 (5)	120 (8)	124 (24)
Empty	- (3)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (3)	- (3)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	108 (108)	94 (94)	10 (10)	82 (82)	2 (2)	6 (6)	- (6)	- (6)	- (8)	8 (8)	- (8)	- (8)	8 (8)
Multiple	415 (79)	84 (42)	84 (42)	- (0)	- (0)	16 (8)	0 (0)	4 (2)	12 (6)	315 (29)	79 (5)	120 (8)	116 (16)
2 Residents	106 (53)	84 (42)	84 (42)	- (0)	- (0)	16 (8)	- (2)	4 (2)	12 (6)	6 (3)	- (3)	- (3)	6 (3)
3-5 Residents	38 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (1)	- (2)	38 (9)	5 (1)	8 (2)	25 (6)
6-10 Residents	53 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (1)	- (1)	53 (6)	10 (1)	10 (1)	33 (4)
11-50 Residents	218 (11)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (3)	- (5)	218 (11)	64 (3)	102 (5)	52 (3)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.39 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Texas Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	245 (119)	10 (7)	6 (3)	0 (0)	4 (4)	49 (31)	3 (1)	36 (18)	10 (12)	186 (80)	47 (9)	15 (5)	124 (66)
Empty	- (3)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (3)	- (3)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (3)	- (3)	- (0)
Single	39 (39)	4 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (4)	8 (8)	- (8)	- (8)	- (27)	8 (27)	- (27)	- (27)	8 (27)
Multiple	206 (76)	6 (3)	6 (3)	- (0)	- (0)	41 (20)	3 (1)	36 (18)	2 (1)	159 (53)	47 (9)	15 (5)	97 (39)
2 Residents	106 (53)	6 (3)	6 (3)	- (0)	- (0)	38 (19)	- (18)	36 (18)	2 (1)	62 (31)	- (31)	- (31)	62 (31)
3-5 Residents	68 (20)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	3 (1)	3 (1)	- (7)	- (5)	65 (19)	21 (7)	15 (5)	29 (7)
6-10 Residents	14 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (2)	- (1)	14 (2)	9 (1)	0 (0)	6 (1)
11-50 Residents	18 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (1)	- (1)	18 (1)	18 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.40 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Virginia Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	334 (48)	4 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (4)	37 (21)	0 (0)	28 (14)	9 (7)	293 (23)	73 (1)	41 (7)	179 (15)
Empty	- (1)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (1)	- (1)	- (0)	- (1)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	8 (8)	4 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (4)	3 (3)	- (3)	- (3)	- (1)	8 (8)	- (8)	- (8)	8 (8)
Multiple	326 (39)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	34 (17)	0 (0)	28 (14)	6 (3)	292 (22)	73 (1)	41 (7)	178 (14)
2 Residents	56 (28)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	34 (17)	- (14)	28 (14)	6 (3)	22 (11)	- (11)	- (11)	22 (11)
3-5 Residents	18 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (6)	- (6)	18 (6)	0 (0)	18 (6)	0 (0)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	109 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (3)	- (1)	109 (3)	0 (0)	23 (1)	86 (2)
More than 50 Residents	143 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (2)	- (1)	143 (2)	73 (1)	0 (0)	70 (1)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.41 Number of Residents and Residential Units in West Virginia Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	40 (20)	21 (9)	21 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	19 (11)	0 (0)	18 (9)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Empty	- (1)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (1)	- (0)	- (1)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	39 (18)	21 (9)	21 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	18 (9)	0 (0)	18 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
2 Residents	30 (15)	12 (6)	12 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	18 (9)	0 (0)	18 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
3-5 Residents	9 (3)	9 (3)	9 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.42 Number of Residents and Residential Units in West Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	1,533 (893)	283 (187)	178 (82)	39 (39)	66 (66)	524 (407)	63 (18)	162 (81)	299 (308)	726 (299)	155 (29)	137 (34)	434 (236)
Empty	- (59)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (59)	- (0)	- (59)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	399 (399)	114 (114)	9 (9)	39 (39)	66 (66)	199 (199)	199 (199)	86 (86)	86 (86)	86 (86)	86 (86)	86 (86)	86 (86)
Multiple	1,134 (435)	169 (73)	169 (73)	0 (0)	0 (0)	325 (149)	63 (18)	162 (81)	100 (50)	640 (213)	155 (29)	137 (34)	348 (150)
2 Residents	630 (315)	120 (60)	120 (60)	0 (0)	0 (0)	262 (131)	162 (81)	100 (50)	248 (124)	248 (124)	248 (124)	248 (124)	248 (124)
3-5 Residents	380 (107)	49 (13)	49 (13)	0 (0)	0 (0)	63 (18)	63 (18)	0 (0)	268 (76)	78 (22)	104 (30)	86 (24)	86 (24)
6-10 Residents	58 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	58 (9)	24 (4)	20 (3)	14 (2)	14 (2)
11-50 Residents	66 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	66 (4)	53 (3)	13 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	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: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.43 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Arizona Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	187 (75)	70 (39)	69 (38)	1 (1)	0 (0)	28 (9)	23 (6)	2 (1)	3 (2)	89 (27)	28 (4)	13 (1)	48 (22)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	17 (17)	8 (8)	7 (7)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	8 (8)	8 (8)	8 (8)	8 (8)
Multiple	170 (58)	62 (31)	62 (31)	0 (0)	0 (0)	27 (8)	23 (6)	2 (1)	2 (1)	81 (19)	28 (4)	13 (1)	40 (14)
2 Residents	88 (44)	62 (31)	62 (31)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (2)	2 (1)	2 (1)	22 (11)	22 (11)	22 (11)	22 (11)	22 (11)
3-5 Residents	31 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	23 (6)	23 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (2)	4 (1)	0 (0)	4 (1)
6-10 Residents	26 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	26 (4)	12 (2)	0 (0)	14 (2)
11-50 Residents	25 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	25 (2)	12 (1)	13 (1)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.44 Number of Residents and Residential Units in California Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	365 (226)	34 (19)	27 (12)	1 (1)	6 (6)	158 (134)	6 (2)	32 (16)	120 (116)	173 (73)	21 (5)	48 (12)	104 (56)
Empty	- (10)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (10)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	117 (117)	7 (7)	0 (0)	1 (1)	6 (6)	92 (92)	92 (92)	18 (18)	18 (18)	18 (18)	18 (18)	18 (18)	18 (18)
Multiple	248 (99)	27 (12)	27 (12)	0 (0)	0 (0)	66 (32)	6 (2)	32 (16)	28 (14)	155 (55)	21 (5)	48 (12)	86 (38)
2 Residents	142 (71)	20 (10)	20 (10)	0 (0)	0 (0)	60 (30)	32 (16)	28 (14)	62 (31)	62 (31)	62 (31)	62 (31)	62 (31)
3-5 Residents	87 (25)	7 (2)	7 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (2)	6 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	74 (21)	15 (4)	35 (10)	24 (7)
6-10 Residents	19 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	19 (3)	6 (1)	13 (2)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	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: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.45 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Colorado Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	255 (206)	20 (16)	7 (3)	7 (7)	6 (6)	77 (97)	3 (1)	22 (11)	52 (85)	158 (93)	26 (7)	6 (2)	126 (84)
Empty	- (41)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (41)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	103 (103)	13 (13)	0 (0)	7 (7)	6 (6)	36 (36)	- (0)	- (0)	36 (36)	54 (54)	- (0)	- (0)	54 (54)
Multiple	152 (62)	7 (3)	7 (3)	- (0)	- (0)	41 (20)	3 (1)	22 (11)	16 (8)	104 (39)	26 (7)	6 (2)	72 (39)
2 Residents	90 (45)	4 (2)	4 (2)	- (0)	- (0)	38 (19)	- (0)	22 (11)	16 (8)	48 (24)	- (0)	- (0)	48 (24)
3-5 Residents	56 (16)	3 (1)	3 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	3 (1)	3 (1)	- (0)	- (0)	50 (14)	20 (6)	6 (2)	24 (6)
6-10 Residents	6 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	6 (1)	6 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.46 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Hawaii Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	21 (10)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (4)	17 (6)	4 (1)	3 (1)	10 (4)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	4 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (4)	- (0)	- (0)	4 (4)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	17 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	17 (6)	4 (1)	3 (1)	10 (4)
2 Residents	4 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (2)	- (0)	- (0)	4 (2)
3-5 Residents	13 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	13 (4)	4 (1)	3 (1)	6 (2)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.47 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Idaho Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	15 (9)	5 (5)	0 (0)	5 (5)	0 (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	6 (2)	0 (0)	6 (2)	0 (0)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	5 (5)	5 (5)	0 (0)	5 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	10 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	6 (2)	0 (0)	6 (2)	0 (0)
2 Residents	4 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	4 (2)	- (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
3-5 Residents	6 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	6 (2)	0 (0)	6 (2)	0 (0)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.48 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Oregon Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms			Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories				
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	230 (92)	27 (23)	8 (4)	2 (2)	17 (17)	58 (31)	6 (2)	46 (23)	6 (6)	145 (38)	53 (6)	42 (11)	50 (21)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	25 (25)	19 (19)	0 (0)	2 (2)	17 (17)	6 (6)	- (0)	6 (6)	- (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	205 (67)	8 (4)	8 (4)	- (0)	- (0)	52 (25)	6 (2)	46 (23)	0 (0)	145 (38)	53 (6)	42 (11)	50 (21)
2 Residents	86 (43)	8 (4)	8 (4)	- (0)	- (0)	46 (23)	- (0)	46 (23)	0 (0)	32 (16)	- (0)	- (0)	32 (16)
3-5 Residents	78 (22)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	6 (2)	6 (2)	- (0)	- (0)	72 (20)	12 (4)	42 (11)	18 (5)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	41 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	41 (2)	41 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.49 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Utah Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	93 (62)	28 (28)	0 (0)	4 (4)	24 (24)	56 (30)	0 (0)	0 (0)	56 (30)	9 (4)	3 (1)	0 (0)	6 (3)
Empty	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	32 (32)	28 (28)	0 (0)	4 (4)	24 (24)	4 (4)	- (0)	4 (4)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	61 (30)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	52 (26)	0 (0)	0 (0)	52 (26)	9 (4)	3 (1)	0 (0)	6 (3)
2 Residents	58 (29)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	52 (26)	- (0)	0 (0)	52 (26)	6 (3)	- (0)	- (0)	6 (3)
3-5 Residents	3 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)	3 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table E.50 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Washington Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	339 (191)	96 (54)	67 (25)	18 (18)	11 (11)	132 (89)	25 (7)	56 (28)	51 (54)	111 (48)	20 (5)	19 (5)	72 (38)
Empty	- (4)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (4)	- (0)	- (0)	- (4)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	86 (86)	31 (31)	2 (2)	18 (18)	11 (11)	49 (49)	- (0)	- (0)	49 (49)	6 (6)	- (0)	- (0)	6 (6)
Multiple	253 (101)	65 (23)	65 (23)	- (0)	- (0)	83 (36)	25 (7)	56 (28)	2 (1)	105 (42)	20 (5)	19 (5)	66 (32)
2 Residents	144 (72)	26 (13)	26 (13)	- (0)	- (0)	58 (29)	- (0)	56 (28)	2 (1)	60 (30)	- (0)	- (0)	60 (30)
3-5 Residents	102 (28)	39 (10)	39 (10)	- (0)	- (0)	25 (7)	25 (7)	- (0)	- (0)	38 (11)	20 (5)	12 (4)	6 (2)
6-10 Residents	7 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	7 (1)	0 (0)	7 (1)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Source: Survey of Adult Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities (PC-3), 1978.

Note: See definition of terms at the beginning of this appendix. The number of residential units has been placed in parentheses.

Table E.51 Number of Residents and Residential Units in Wyoming Pre-Release Facilities by Occupancy, Density, and Type of Residential Unit--1978

Occupancy	Total	Density By Type of Residential Unit											
		Rooms				Small Dormitories				Large Dormitories			
		Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low
Total	28 (22)	3 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (2)	7 (11)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (11)	18 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	18 (8)
Empty	- (4)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (4)	- (0)	- (0)	- (4)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Single	10 (10)	3 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (2)	7 (7)	- (0)	- (0)	7 (7)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)
Multiple	18 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	18 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	18 (8)
2 Residents	14 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	14 (7)	- (0)	- (0)	14 (7)
3-5 Residents	4 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)
6-10 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
11-50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than 50 Residents	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	- (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

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- Tests and demonstrates new and improved approaches to strengthen the justice system, and recommends actions that can be taken by Federal, State, and local governments and private organizations and individuals to achieve this goal.
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Acting Director

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