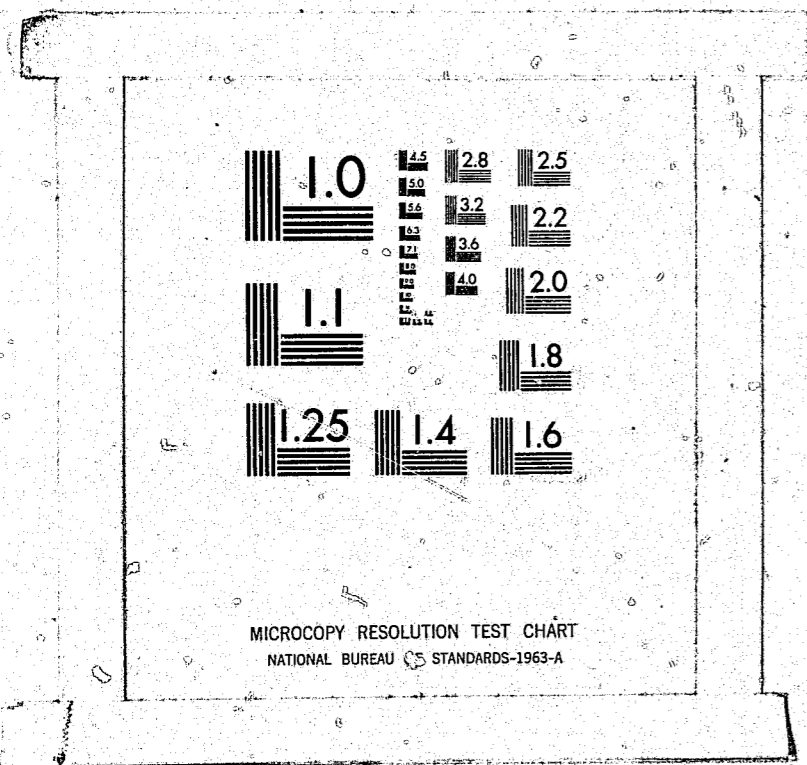


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Bureau of Justice Statistics



Justice Agencies in the United States

Summary Report 1980



65560

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Justice Agencies in the United States

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Justice Statistics

Harry A. Scarr, Ph. D., Director

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IMPORTANT

We have provided a User Evaluation Form at the end of this publication. It will assist us in improving future reports if you will complete and return it at your earliest convenience.

SELECTED FINDINGS

The statements that follow are illustrative of the information that can be drawn from this report's data tables. As a guide to readers, table source citations are given parenthetically after each finding.

State and Local Criminal Justice Agencies—General

The administration of justice in the United States is overwhelmingly a local government function. Of the more than 55,000 justice agencies included in the National Justice Agency List, 81 percent are local government agencies. This concentration of agencies at the local level of government is found throughout the range of criminal justice activities (table A).

Law Enforcement Agencies

Of the 13,414 general purpose police forces listed, almost all are at the municipal and township levels of government (table C). Over 90 percent of all municipalities with a population of 2,500 or more received police protection from their own police force (table E).

The principal law enforcement agency at the county level is the sheriff's office. The List contains 3,028 county sheriff's departments—almost one for each of the 3,040 counties with organized county governments in the United States (table C). Eighty-three percent of all sheriffs operate jails (table C).

There are 1,122 special police forces listed in the law enforcement sector. Over half (55 percent) are State level agencies, and these are predominately campus security units that police State universities and colleges (table C).

Prosecution and Civil Attorney Agencies

There are slightly over 8,000 State and local prosecution and civil attorney agencies on the List. Although 91 percent of the agencies are classified at the local level of government and only 9 percent at the State level, there are major legal jurisdictional differences between them (table F).

On September 1, 1976, of the 605 State-level agencies (other than Attorneys General) that prosecuted criminal cases, over three-fourths were engaged solely in criminal prosecution. In contrast, only about one-fourth of the 2,782 county level agencies (731 or 26 percent) were limited to criminal matters. Over half (1,499 or 54 percent) had both criminal and civil legal functions, and one-fifth (559 or 20 percent) provided only

civil legal services (table F). The distribution of the 5,157 municipal and 545 township agencies by function was similar to that at the county level (table F).

Public Defender Agencies

There are currently 490 State and local public defender agencies listed within this sector, close to three-fourths (74 percent) of which are administered at the county level (table H). Most public defender agencies handle the full range of criminal cases from minor criminal offenses to felonies. While the major part of their activities is in criminal matters, thirty percent of the agencies also provide representation in civil areas (table H).

Courts and Related Agencies

There are over 17,000 courts and related agencies included on the National Justice Agency List representing almost one-third (31 percent) of the total agency count and comprising the second largest sector.

Essentially all of the 207 courts of appellate jurisdiction are State administered and hear both civil and criminal matters (table J).

There are 3,656 courts of general jurisdiction (major trial courts), 95 percent of which hear both civil and criminal cases. It is at this level that the majority of serious criminal offenses are heard; 90 percent of all general jurisdiction courts hear felonies. Ninety percent of these courts are State administered (table J).

There are approximately 13,000 courts of limited (special) jurisdiction; 83 percent of which handle minor criminal cases and traffic violations. Less than 10 percent of these courts are at the State level. At the local level of government, they are evenly divided between county and municipal/township governments, but the types of cases heard differs (table J).

Probation and Parole Agencies

There are close to 3,600 State and local government agencies on the List with responsibility for probation, parole, or some combination of the two. Over half (60 percent) perform multiple functions (table L).

SELECTED FINDINGS

The parole function is primarily a State responsibility. Eighty-four percent of adult parole agencies and 75 percent of juvenile parole agencies are at the State level of government. Responsibility for probation services, on the other hand, is almost equally divided between State and local governments, with State governments having slightly more agencies for adult probation and local governments for juvenile probation (table K).

Correctional Facilities

There are approximately 3,500 local adult correctional facilities included in the correctional sector. The vast majority of local jails (91 percent) are "dependent" i.e., administered by a sheriff's department or police department; and a majority of these (83 percent) are at the county level. Independent jails, i.e., not administered by a law enforcement agency, are mainly in jurisdictions with large populations where one or more jail facilities are administered under a local department of corrections (table N).

Included in this sector are close to 800 State adult correctional facilities. Almost three-fourths of the State facilities (563 or 72 percent) are confinement facilities, conforming to

the popular image of a prison, where inmates are securely confined. The remaining 224 facilities (28 percent) are "community-based" facilities which meet the criterion that at least half of their residents are permitted to depart, unaccompanied by an official, into the community (table N).

There are close to 1,100 publicly operated juvenile detention and correctional facilities on the List. Four of every 10 juvenile facilities are characterized as "open" as opposed to "institutional" and, almost two-thirds of all long-term facilities were of the open type (table N).

Other Criminal Justice Agencies

The List includes close to 700 State and local criminal justice agencies that do not fall within one of the six major sectors. Most of these (90 percent) are criminal justice planning and statistical agencies. The majority of these agencies (655 or 94 percent) are State administered (table A).

Federal and Indian Tribal Criminal Justice Agencies

There are approximately 800 Federal and 200 Indian tribal criminal justice agencies included in the List (tables A and R).

INTRODUCTION

The National Justice Agency List is a master name and address file of criminal and civil justice agencies in the Nation, which is continuously maintained and updated by the Census Bureau for the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

The list was first compiled in 1970, and a summary report presenting the number of justice agencies was published in 1971, followed by a separate report for each State presenting the names and addresses of the individual agencies. In 1975, the updated names and addresses of the agencies were published in 10 regional volumes, along with descriptions of the agencies included and counts of all agencies. This report presents information on the number and types of agencies currently listed, reflecting revisions obtained through the 1977 Directory Survey and other censuses and surveys conducted between 1975 and 1979. See the methodology section for a more complete description of the data sources and methods used in compiling and maintaining the listing. Although this report does not contain names and addresses of individual agencies, information on how they can be obtained is provided in the section on availability of data.

ORGANIZATION OF THIS REPORT

This report is designed as a ready reference for summary data on the number, type, and basic characteristics of Federal, State, and local criminal and civil justice agencies in the United States.

The text begins with a general overview of State and local criminal and civil justice agencies accompanied by two tables: Table A, presenting a summary of the number of State and local agencies by type of government and sector, and table B, summarizing changes in the number of State and local agencies since 1975.

The general overview is followed by a more detailed description of agencies in each of the six major justice sectors comprising the list:

- 1) Law enforcement agencies
- 2) Prosecution and civil attorney agencies
- 3) Public defender agencies
- 4) Courts and related agencies
- 5) Probation and parole agencies
- 6) Correctional facilities and related agencies

The following information is provided for each sector:

1. A definition of the types (and subtypes) of agencies in the sector and rules for inclusion and exclusion;
2. A reference to the latest sources of information;
3. Counts of agencies and information about their distribution by State and level of administering government;
4. Relevant characteristics and information about particular types of agencies such as number of sworn personnel for law enforcement agencies; legal jurisdiction and types of cases handled for courts, prosecution and civil attorney agencies, and public defender agencies; size and type of client caseload for probation and parole agencies; average daily population for correctional facilities; employment size and population of the governmental unit in which the agency is located or administered; and
5. An analysis of the changes in agency counts since publication of the last report in 1975.

The description of each sector includes data tables specifically relevant to that sector.

Following the State and local section of the report, there is a brief description of Federal and Indian tribal justice agencies.

The methodology section covers the historical development of the list, coverage and classification of agencies, and data limitations. Then follows information on how to obtain the names and addresses of individual agencies.

The final section is comprised of the main tables, presenting summary and sector agency counts by State, type and size of government, and selected characteristics.

Appendix 1 provides definitions of terms used in this publication. Appendix 2 is a user's guide that describes in detail the data items available from the agency listing.

STATE AND LOCAL JUSTICE AGENCIES

The administration of justice in the United States is overwhelmingly a local government function. As seen in table A, of the more than 55,000 justice agencies included in the National Justice Agency List, 81 percent are local government agencies. This concentration of agencies at the local level of government is found throughout the range of justice activities.

Table A. State and local criminal and civil justice agencies, by level of government and sector

Sector	State and local						
	Total	State	Local				Special district and independent school district
			Total	County	Municipal	Township	
Amount							
United States	55,279	10,451	44,828	19,121	22,029	3,480	198
Law enforcement	19,691	980	18,711	4,999	11,703	1,811	198
Prosecution/civil attorney ¹	8,007	692	7,315	2,782	4,110	423	-
Public defender ²	490	105	385	363	22	-	-
Courts	17,089	4,403	12,686	6,042	5,403	1,241	-
Probation/parole	3,587	2,081	1,506	1,430	74	2	-
Corrections	5,720	1,535	4,185	3,474	709	2	-
Adult	4,566	984	3,582	2,951	630	1	-
Juvenile	1,154	551	603	523	79	1	-
Other criminal justice agencies	695	655	40	31	8	1	-
Percent							
United States	100.0	18.9	81.1	34.6	39.9	6.3	.4
Law enforcement	100.0	5.0	95.0	23.4	59.4	9.2	1.0
Prosecution/civil attorney ¹	100.0	8.6	91.4	34.7	51.3	5.3	-
Public defender ²	100.0	21.4	78.6	74.1	4.5	-	-
Courts	100.0	25.8	74.2	35.4	31.6	7.3	-
Probation/parole	100.0	58.0	42.0	39.9	2.1	.1	-
Corrections	100.0	26.8	73.2	61.0	12.4	-	-
Adult	100.0	21.6	78.4	64.6	13.8	-	-
Juvenile	100.0	47.7	52.3	45.3	6.8	.1	-
Other criminal justice agencies	100.0	94.2	5.8	4.5	1.2	.1	-

-Represents zero.
 Z Less than half of the unit of measurement shown.
¹ Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.
² Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

Local justice agencies are about equally divided between municipal (49 percent) and county (43 percent) governments. (The remaining 8 percent are administered by township, school, or special district governments.) However, this pattern is not consistent across sectors. Only the courts sector has a similar distribution; 43 percent of local courts are municipal, and 48 percent are county. The remaining sectors have a predominance of agencies at one or the other level of government. Agencies within the law enforcement and prosecution and civil attorney sectors are mainly municipal agencies; those within the corrections, public defender, probation and parole, and "other" justice sectors are primarily county agencies.

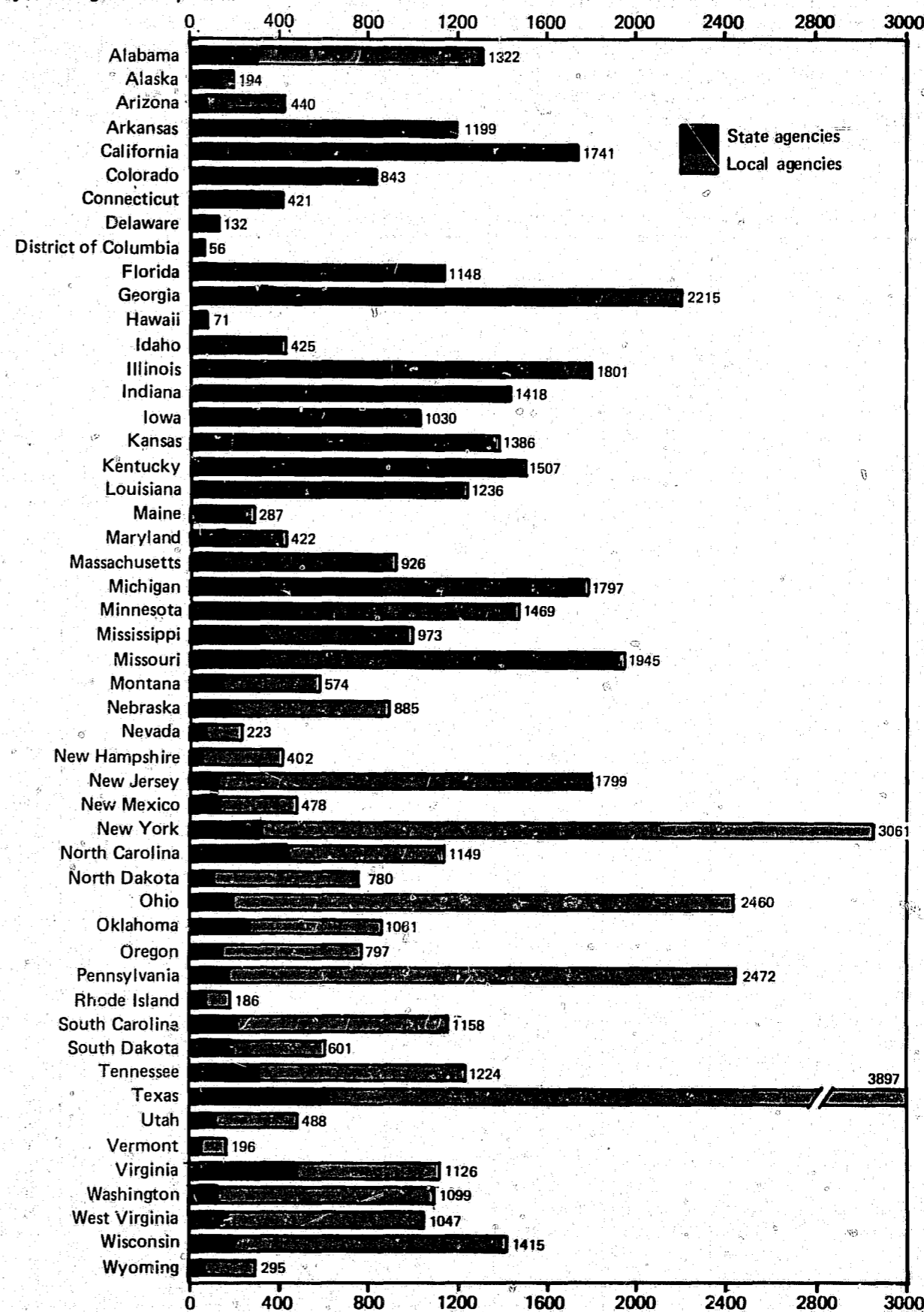
There are 3,480 township agencies, most of which (88 percent) are in the law enforcement and court sectors, and 198 special police agencies in school and special districts.

The predominance of local level justice agencies is reflected in the fact that the largest number of agencies is found in the

law enforcement sector (19,691), followed closely by the courts (17,089). Together they account for more than half (67 percent) of all State and local justice agencies. The remaining major justice sectors in order by size are as follows: Prosecution and civil attorney (8,007), adult corrections (4,566), probation and parole (3,587), juvenile corrections (1,154), "other" justice agencies (695) and public defender (490).

The number of justice agencies varies considerably from State to State depending on the population, the number of units of government, and the organization of the justice system in the State. The average number of agencies per State is about 1,100, ranging from 71 in Hawaii to 3,897 in Texas. There are five States with more than 2,000 agencies (Georgia, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas) and six States and the District of Columbia with less than 250 agencies (Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii, Nevada, Rhode Island, and Vermont).

FIGURE 1. Number of state and local criminal and civil justice agencies by state



Changes in the number of justice agencies in each sector since the 1975 publication are discussed below. For this publication, agencies that were classified as "other" in the 1975 publication have been counted in the sector they primarily serve. (See the section on Other Justice Agencies for a more complete explanation.) Consequently, to avoid any distortion from the effects of redistributing these agencies, the change data in table B are presented without the "other" agencies.

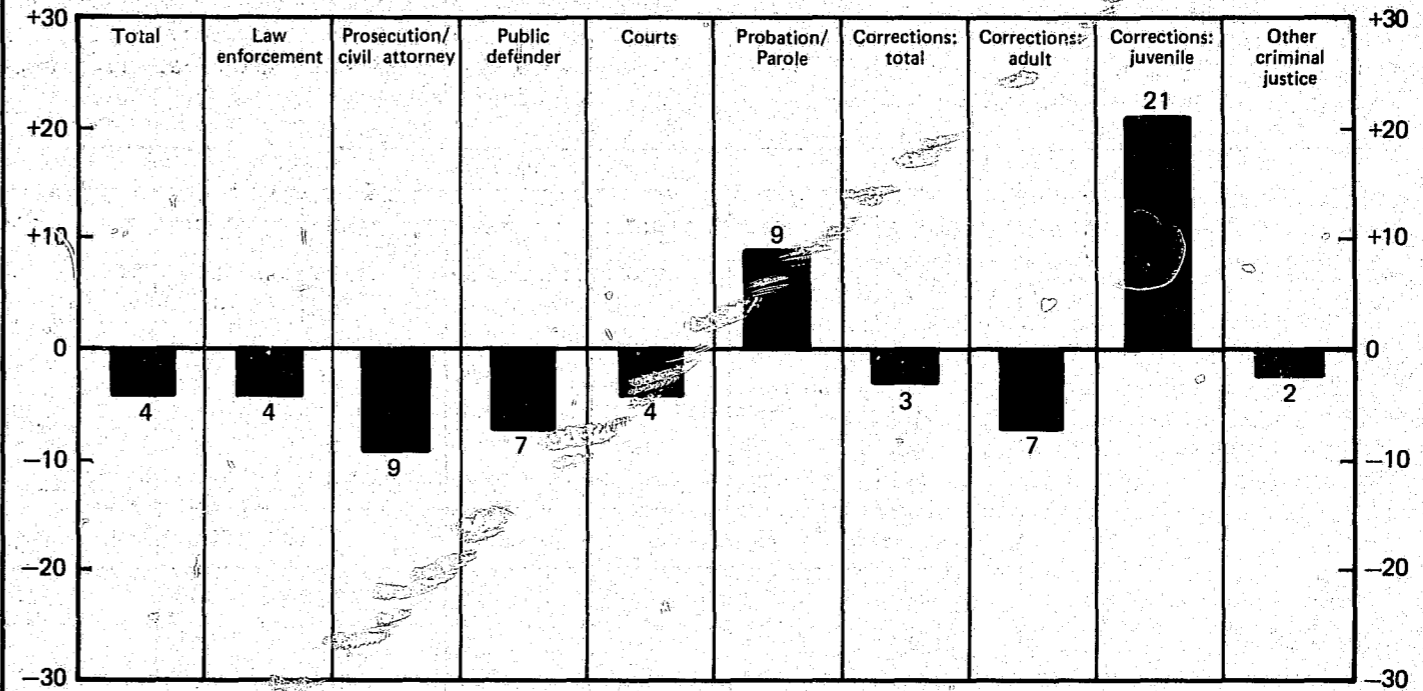
In general, there was a 4 percent net decrease in the number of agencies on the list in recent years. This decrease reflects a loss of justice agencies at the local level of government in all sectors except public defense and juvenile corrections. The largest decrease in actual agency count was at the municipal level, down 2,065—primarily in law enforcement (-805), prosecution and civil attorneys (-714) and adult correctional facilities (-397).

Table B. Change in the number of State and local criminal and civil justice agencies, by level of government and sector

Sector	State and local						
	Total	State	Local				Special district and independent school district
			Total	County	Municipal	Township	
Total agencies:							
1975	57,575	9,416	48,159	19,755	24,094	4,161	149
Most current data	55,279	10,451	44,828	19,121	22,029	3,480	198
Percent change	-4	+11	-7	-3	-9	-16	+33
Law enforcement:							
1975	20,158	538	19,620	5,006	12,428	2,037	149
1977	19,296	726	18,570	4,939	11,623	1,810	198
Percent change	-4	+35	-5	-1	-6	-11	+33
Prosecution/civil attorneys:							
1975	8,739	630	8,109	2,825	4,822	462	-
1977	7,967	655	7,312	2,781	4,108	423	-
Percent change	-9	+4	-10	-2	-15	-8	-
Public defender:							
1975	524	243	281	257	21	3	-
1977	488	104	384	363	21	-	-
Percent change	-7	-57	+37	+41	-	-100	-
Courts:							
1975	17,583	4,159	13,424	6,322	5,453	1,649	-
1977	16,855	4,230	12,625	5,999	5,385	1,241	-
Percent change	-4	+2	-6	-5	-1	-25	-
Probation/parole:							
1975	3,285	1,563	1,722	1,577	141	4	-
1976	3,575	2,074	1,501	1,426	73	2	-
Percent change	+9	+33	-13	-10	-48	-50	-
Corrections:							
1975	5,468	1,003	4,465	3,426	1,038	1	-
1978-79	5,308	1,263	4,045	3,392	653	-	-
Percent change	-3	+26	-9	-1	-37	-100	-
Adult:							
1975	4,621	611	4,010	3,017	993	-	-
1978-79	4,280	779	3,501	2,905	596	-	-
Percent change	-7	+25	-13	-4	-40	-	-
Juvenile:							
1975	847	392	455	409	45	1	-
1977	1,028	484	544	487	57	1	-
Percent change	+21	+23	+20	+19	+27	-100	-
Other criminal justice agencies:							
1975	1,818	1,280	538	342	191	5	-
1977	1,790	1,399	391	221	166	4	-
Percent change	-2	+9	-27	-35	-13	-20	-

- Represents zero.

FIGURE 2. Percent Change in State and Local Criminal and Civil Justice Agencies, by Sector, 1975 to 1977*



*For probation/parole the period measured is from 1975 to 1976; the period measured in the corrections sector is 1975 to 1978-79 for total corrections and adult corrections. Juvenile corrections agencies are measured from 1975 to 1977.

While the number of local agencies decreased 7 percent, State agencies increased by 11 percent. These changes, however, should be examined on a sector by sector basis by type of government. To some extent, they are undoubtedly attributable to refinements in classification and improvements in coverage rather than real growth or decline. Where such factors are relevant, they are discussed in the individual sector descriptions.

Law Enforcement Agencies (tables A-E, 1, 3-13)

There are close to 20,000 State and local law enforcement agencies in the United States. The law enforcement sector is the largest of the six justice sectors, representing more than one-third of the total agency count. The agency listings in this sector reflect the results of the 1977 Directory Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Statistics Division of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (now the Bureau of Justice Statistics).

A law enforcement agency is generally defined as an agency responsible for maintaining public order and enforcing the law. Specifically, its activities include the prevention, detection, and investigation of crime and the apprehension of criminals.

The sector includes five types of agencies: (1) general-purpose police forces of State and local government; (2) sheriffs; (3)

special police forces of State and local government, special districts and school districts; (4) medical examiners and coroners; and (5) agencies that perform administrative and other services for the other four.

General purpose police forces

Law enforcement is primarily a municipal government function. Of the 13,414 general-purpose police forces listed, almost all are at the municipal and township levels of government. These municipal and township police agencies primarily provide police protection within their incorporated municipal and township areas. Police protection includes activities associated with enforcing the law, preserving the public peace, maintaining traffic safety, and apprehending accused violators of the law.

The extent to which the tradition of local control of police agencies is rooted in the United States is illustrated by the fact that over 90 percent of all municipalities with a population of 2,500 or more receive police protection from their own police force. However, most of these forces are small. Close to two-thirds (63 percent) of all municipal police forces have less than 10 sworn officers, and over one-third (39 percent) employ less than 5 sworn personnel.

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Table C. State and local law enforcement agencies, by level of government, by type of agency: March 31, 1977

Sector	State and local						
	Total	State	Local				Special district and independent school district
			Total	County	Municipal	Township	
Amount							
Total	19,691	980	18,711	4,999	11,703	1,811	198
General purpose police	13,414	52	13,362	81	11,475	1,806	—
With jails	514	—	514	6	—	—	—
Sheriffs	3,077	—	3,077	3,028	49	—	—
With jails	2,549	—	2,549	2,523	26	—	—
Special police	1,122	618	504	231	71	4	198
Coroners/medical examiners	1,683	56	1,627	1,599	28	—	—
Other related agencies	395	254	141	60	80	1	—
Percent							
Total	100.0	5.0	95.0	25.4	59.4	9.2	1.0
General purpose police	100.0	.4	99.6	.6	85.5	13.5	—
With jails	100.0	—	100.0	1.2	98.8	—	—
Sheriffs	100.0	—	100.0	98.4	1.6	—	—
With jails	100.0	—	100.0	99.0	1.0	—	—
Special police	100.0	55.1	44.9	20.6	6.3	.4	17.6
Coroners/medical examiners	100.0	3.3	96.7	95.0	1.7	—	—
Other related agencies	100.0	64.3	35.7	15.2	20.2	.3	—

— Represents zero.

Recently, however, there has been some movement on the part of municipal governments to consolidate their police forces or contract with the county or larger municipalities for police services. The deletion from the National Justice Agency List of more than 1,000 municipal and township law enforcement agencies between 1975 and 1977 reflects this trend. Those governments whose police services are provided under a contractual agreement with another government or private agency are not considered to have a police department. Therefore, cities in Los Angeles County that contract with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for police services (under the Lakewood Plan) are not included in the enforcement agency listings or counts. The same principle holds true for all similar contractual arrangements.

A small number of general-purpose police agencies (81) are listed at the county level of government. Where established, these agencies are usually in addition to county sheriff's departments. Marshals and constables whose primary duty is the serving of warrants are excluded from the National Justice Agency List if they were identifiable.

Listed as general purpose police agencies at the State level are State police or highway patrols. There is one such unit in each

State except Hawaii which has no statewide police force. Individual barracks of the State police are not listed separately.

Special police forces

There are 1,122 special police forces listed in the law enforcement sector. Included are all identifiable and independently administered special police forces such as park rangers, harbor police, transit police, and campus security units. Specialized branches, divisions, or departments administered as part of a general purpose police force are not listed as separate special forces. Private security forces are also excluded.

To be included on the National Justice Agency List, a special police force must have general law enforcement authority; i.e., general power of arrest, even though it may be exercised in a limited geographic area. If the arrest power is limited to violations of specific, narrowly defined State laws (such as liquor laws or fish and game regulations) then the agency is not included on the National Justice Agency List. Therefore, regulatory agencies such as alcoholic beverages control boards, gambling commissions, and the like are excluded.

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Special police forces exist at all levels of government. Over half (55 percent) are State-level agencies, and these are predominantly campus security units that police State universities and colleges. Of the balance of special police agencies listed, 20 percent are county agencies, 7 percent are municipal or township agencies, and 18 percent are forces of special district governments and independent school districts. County special police include detective bureaus and park police. Examples of special district forces are housing authority and port authority police. School district police forces on the National Justice Agency List are administratively and fiscally independent of any other general purpose police force.

The number of special police forces listed at the State level has increased by a third since 1975, primarily representing campus security units. A similar rate of increase occurred in special district and school district police forces, notably in California and Florida.

Sheriffs

The principal law enforcement agency at the county level of government is the sheriff's office. The National Justice Agency List contains 3,028 county sheriff's departments—

almost one for each of the 3,040 counties with organized county governments in the United States. The 49 sheriffs listed at the municipal level of government are in independent cities (similar to counties in the scope of their responsibilities) or in consolidated city-county governments which, under Census classification, are treated as municipalities. (See the Methodology section for more information on these governments.) In Rhode Island and Connecticut, there are no organized county governments, and the office of sheriff in these States is a State-level agency.

The functions performed by the office of sheriff vary greatly from State to State. In most States, sheriff's departments are multifunctional agencies: they provide police protection services within their county boundaries (excluding incorporated municipal and township jurisdictions having their own police forces); they perform judicial functions such as serving process papers and maintaining order in courtrooms; and they provide correctional services, operating jails and detention facilities. It should be noted that 83 percent of all sheriffs operate jails. For purposes of the National Justice Agency List, sheriffs are included in the law enforcement sector regardless of the nature of their official duties.

Table D. State and local law enforcement agencies, by number of sworn officers, by level of government: March 31, 1977

Level of government	Total agencies	Medical examiners/coroners ¹	Other related agencies	Number of agencies, by number of sworn officers										
				Total agencies	1	2 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 199	200 to 299	300 and over	Not available
Amount														
Total	19,691	1,683	395	17,613	1,658	4,405	4,210	4,095	1,673	862	362	111	201	36
State	980	56	254	670	22	53	113	227	99	50	30	21	46	9
Local	18,711	1,627	141	16,943	1,636	4,352	4,097	3,868	1,574	812	332	90	155	27
County	4,999	1,599	60	3,340	157	735	859	843	349	211	105	25	45	11
Municipal	11,703	28	80	11,595	1,360	3,221	2,784	2,432	954	467	195	62	108	12
Township	1,811	—	1	1,810	111	381	415	522	239	115	25	—	—	2
Special district and independent school district	198	—	—	198	8	15	39	71	32	19	7	3	2	2
Percent of total														
Total	100.0	8.5	2.0	89.5	9.4	25.0	23.9	23.3	9.6	4.8	2.1	.6	1.1	.2
State	100.0	5.7	25.9	68.4	3.3	7.9	16.8	33.9	14.8	7.5	4.5	3.1	6.9	1.3
Local	100.0	3.7	.8	90.5	9.7	25.7	24.2	22.8	9.3	4.8	2.0	.5	.9	.1
County	100.0	32.0	1.2	66.8	4.7	22.0	25.7	25.2	10.5	6.3	3.2	.8	1.3	.3
Municipal	100.0	2	.7	99.1	11.7	27.8	24.0	21.0	8.2	4.0	1.7	.6	.9	.1
Township	100.0	—	.1	99.4	6.1	21.0	22.9	28.9	13.2	6.4	1.4	—	—	.1
Special district and independent school district	100.0	—	—	100.0	4.0	7.6	19.7	35.9	16.2	9.6	5.5	1.5	1.0	1.0

— Represents zero.

¹ Of the 1,683 medical examiners/coroners, 290 of these agencies (17 percent) employ sworn personnel.

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Table E. Municipalities with and without a general purpose police force, by population size range: March 31, 1977

Size range	Total ¹	Municipalities with police force ²	Municipalities without police force	Size range	Total ¹	Municipalities with police force ²	Municipalities without police force
Total	18,862	11,459	7,403	Total	100.0	60.8	39.2
25,000 and over	907	897	10	25,000 and over	100.0	98.9	1.1
10,000 to 24,999	1,212	1,172	40	10,000 to 24,999	100.0	96.7	3.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,461	1,447	14	5,000 to 9,999	100.0	99.0	1.0
2,500 to 4,999	2,004	1,887	117	2,500 to 4,999	100.0	94.2	5.8
1,000 to 2,499	3,664	3,064	600	1,000 to 2,499	100.0	83.6	16.4
Less than 1,000	9,614	2,992	6,622	Less than 1,000	100.0	31.1	68.9

¹ The total number of municipalities reflects the results of the 1977 Census of Governments.
² This table includes only general purpose police agencies; other law enforcement agencies are excluded.

The number of sheriffs offices has remained constant; however, there has been some movement to limit their power and increase their accountability by changing the method of compensation from the traditional fee system to county or State supported salary systems. In only two States, Louisiana and Kentucky, are the sheriffs' offices still supported by the fee system.

Medical examiners and coroners

Approximately 1,700 medical examiners and coroners are listed in the law enforcement sector, representing 9 percent of the total. Almost all of them (95 percent) are found at the county level of government, with only 56 listed at the State level and 28 in municipal governments. In the jurisdictions without such an agency, the services are usually contractual.

Other related agencies

This group includes 395 agencies (2 percent of all law enforcement agencies) that provide administrative and other services to police departments and to medical examiners and coroners. Listed are such agencies as bureaus of identification and investigation, departments of public safety, criminal justice information centers, police training academies, police standards councils, forensic sciences laboratories, and police planning councils.

Almost two-thirds (254) of these agencies are listed at the State government level.

Prosecution and Civil Attorney Agencies (tables A-B, F-G, 1, 3-9, 11-12, 14)

There are slightly over 8,000 State and local prosecution and civil attorney agencies on the List. This sector is the third largest, representing 14 percent of the total agency count.

Included in this sector are State and local government agencies engaged in the prosecution of alleged criminal offenders and/or in providing civil legal services to the government. Civil legal activities are included because criminal and civil functions are often combined in one administrative unit in which budget, manpower, and caseload data are frequently not separable according to function. In this report, legal services include legal representation of a government in civil matters in the courtroom as well as services short of courtroom representation, such as research and investigation, legal opinions, courtroom assistance, advice at council meetings and preparing contracts. Other related agencies included in this sector are prosecution coordinators, district attorneys associations, and organized crime commissions. Specifically excluded are strictly private law firms that perform legal services periodically for a government and are compensated by retainer and fees. In such instances, neither the firms nor the government consider the attorneys to be public officials.

Although branch offices are shown separately on the National Justice Agency List, the tables in this publication count only the parent agency because detailed characteristics information could not be obtained separately for each branch; the descriptive data for each parent agency, however, include information for its branch offices. There are currently 518 branch offices listed in this sector.

The agency listings in this sector reflect the findings of the Directory Survey of Prosecution and Civil Attorney Agencies conducted by the Bureau of the Census in 1976 for the Statistics Division of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (now the Bureau of Justice Statistics) of the U.S. Department of Justice. Some of the detailed data used in the description of this sector was obtained in that survey. The total number of State and local prosecution and civil attorney agencies included in that survey (9,155) was revised (to 8,007)

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on the basis of additional information obtained through the 1977 Directory Survey, which canvassed some 2,905 non-respondents to the earlier 1976 effort.

Over half of the prosecution and civil attorney agencies are listed at the municipal and township level of government (57 percent or 4,533). County-level agencies account for about one-third (35 percent or 2,782) of the total in this sector. Although 91 percent of the agencies are classified at the local level of government and only 9 percent at the State level, there are major legal jurisdictional differences between them.

On September 1, 1976, State-level agencies included the Office of the Attorney General, States attorneys, district attorneys and prosecuting attorneys. In each of the 50 States, there was a central legal office headed by the Attorney General with statewide jurisdiction over matters involving State law. All Attorneys General had a combination of criminal and civil responsibilities. However, in four States (Alaska, Connecticut, Louisiana, New Jersey and Pennsylvania) the Attorney General's Office did not prosecute criminal cases but supervised other State-level attorneys, i.e., State's Attorneys or district attorneys,

who actually performed State-level prosecutorial functions; and in three States (Ohio, Texas, and Washington) the Attorney General prosecuted criminal cases upon special request from the Governor or other State officials, or only prosecuted criminal cases specified by statute. The remaining State-level agencies in each State shared legal jurisdiction with the Attorney General, but usually for single districts comprising one or more county areas or a city-county consolidated area. State-level agencies were much more likely to have jurisdiction limited to criminal matters: of the 605 State-level agencies other than the Attorneys General that prosecuted criminal cases, three-fourths were engaged solely in criminal prosecution.

In contrast, only about one-fourth of the 2,782 county-level agencies (731 or 26 percent) were limited to criminal matters. More than half (1,499 or 54 percent) had both criminal and civil legal functions, and one-fifth (559 or 20 percent) provided only civil legal services. All of the agencies classified at the county level represented the county government, but a majority of them also shared State criminal jurisdiction with the Attorney General; a lesser number shared State civil jurisdiction. The exercise of this concurrent jurisdiction was limited, however,

Table F. State and local prosecution and civil attorney agencies, by level of government, by legal jurisdiction: September 1, 1976

Legal jurisdiction	State and local					
	Total ¹	State	Local			
			Total	County	Municipal	Township
	Amount					
Total	8,007	692	7,315	2,782	4,110	423
Attorney General	50	50	—	—	—	—
Criminal and civil	3,880	147	3,733	1,499	2,065	169
With felony jurisdiction	1,550	147	1,403	1,273	114	16
Without felony jurisdiction	2,330	—	2,330	226	1,951	153
Criminal only	2,514	458	2,056	731	1,245	80
With felony jurisdiction	1,099	458	644	559	79	6
Without felony jurisdiction	1,415	3	1,412	172	1,166	74
Civil only	1,523	—	1,523	551	798	174
Other related agencies	40	37	3	1	2	—
	Percent					
Total	100.0	8.7	91.3	34.7	51.3	5.3
Attorney General	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—
Criminal and civil	100.0	3.8	96.2	38.6	53.2	4.4
With felony jurisdiction	100.0	9.5	90.5	82.1	7.4	1.0
Without felony jurisdiction	100.0	—	100.0	9.6	83.8	6.6
Criminal only	100.0	18.2	81.8	29.1	49.5	3.2
With felony jurisdiction	100.0	41.4	58.6	50.9	7.2	.5
Without felony jurisdiction	100.0	.2	99.8	12.2	82.4	5.2
Civil only	100.0	—	100.0	36.2	52.4	11.4
Other related agencies	100.0	92.5	7.5	2.5	5.0	—

— Represents zero.
¹ Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.

to the single county area. The titles of government officials in county-level prosecution and civil legal activities were quite varied and included county attorneys, county counselors, borough attorneys, corporation counselors, county prosecuting attorneys, and county solicitors.

The distribution of the 5,157 municipal and 545 township agencies by function was similar to that at the county level. Half of these agencies provided both criminal prosecution and civil legal services; 29 percent handled only criminal prosecution and 21 percent only civil legal services.

As can be seen in table F, 80 percent of all agencies in this sector had jurisdiction to prosecute criminal cases. The type of case handled, however, varied by level of government. In general, all felony cases were prosecuted by agencies at the State and county levels of government, although most State and county agencies also had jurisdiction to prosecute minor criminal cases such as misdemeanors and violations of local government ordinances, including traffic offenses. Municipal and township agencies principally handled traffic and other local ordinance violations. Less than 5 percent of municipal and township agencies had jurisdiction to prosecute felony cases, and these were for the most part agencies of city-county consolidated governments or independent cities having county government functions.

The majority of State prosecution and civil attorney agencies employed from 2 to 9 persons, including attorneys and support staff. In contrast, 65 percent of the local agencies had only one employee, an attorney. These single-attorney situations were included on the National Justice Agency List if the attorney was a titled official elected or appointed as legal representative of the government. As mentioned above, private attorneys on retainer to the government or paid on a case-by-case basis were not considered government officials and were excluded from the National Justice Agency List. It should be noted that the 15 percent decrease in the municipal agency count since 1975 is primarily the result of information obtained during the 1976 Directory Survey of Prosecution and Civil Attorney Systems and the 1977 Directory Survey in which private attorneys were identified and deleted from the National Justice Agency List.

Public Defender Agencies (tables A-B, H-I, 1, 3-9, 11-12, 15)

In comparison to the other justice functions, public defense is a relatively new responsibility of State and local governments. The United States Supreme Court ruled in 1963, in the landmark case of *Gideon v. Wainwright*, 372 U.S. 335 (1963) that any defendant charged with a felony crime has a constitutional right to counsel. In 1972, the Court extended this guarantee to misdemeanants in the case of *Argersinger v. Hamlin*, 407 U.S. 25 (1972).

Table G. State and local prosecution and civil attorney agencies, by number of attorneys, by level of government: September 1, 1976

Level of government	Total agencies ¹	Other related agencies	Number of agencies by number of attorneys									
			Total agencies ¹	1	2 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 199	200 to 299	300 and over
			Amount									
Total	8,007	40	7,967	4,830	2,318	413	240	90	45	22	4	5
State	692	37	655	100	302	123	63	30	23	11	1	2
Local	7,315	3	7,312	4,730	2,016	290	177	60	22	11	3	3
County	2,782	1	2,781	1,594	848	156	119	39	16	6	1	2
Municipality	4,110	2	4,108	2,816	1,078	124	55	21	6	5	2	1
Township	423	—	423	320	90	10	3	—	—	—	—	—
			Percent of agencies with attorneys									
Total			100.0	60.6	29.1	5.2	3.0	1.1	.6	.3	(Z)	.1
State			100.0	15.3	46.1	18.8	9.6	4.6	3.5	1.7	.1	.3
Local			100.0	64.7	27.6	4.0	2.4	.8	.3	.2	(Z)	(Z)
County			100.0	57.3	30.5	5.6	4.3	1.4	.6	.2	(Z)	.1
Municipality			100.0	68.6	26.2	3.0	1.3	.5	.2	.1	.1	(Z)
Township			100.0	75.6	21.3	2.4	.7	—	—	—	—	—

— Represents zero.
Z Less than half of the unit of measurement shown.
¹ Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.

The manner in which the States and local governments have chosen to meet this mandate varies considerably, not only from State to State but also from county to county. The three basic methods of providing indigent defense services are:

- 1) assigning private attorneys to represent indigents on a case by case basis;
- 2) contracting with a law firm or group of private attorneys to provide indigent defense services on a regular basis; or
- 3) creating a publicly funded defender office.

These three methods can be used singly or in combination. Only the last type of program—publicly funded and staffed defender systems—are included in the National Justice Agency List.

Currently, there are 490 State and local public defender agencies listed, making the public defender sector the smallest of all criminal justice sectors, representing only 1 percent of the total agency count. Branch offices of public defender agencies are shown separately on the National Justice Agency List; but the tables include only the parent agency because detailed characteristics information could not be obtained separately for each branch. The descriptive data for each parent agency, however, include information for its branch offices.

There are currently 258 branch offices listed in this sector. The agency listings in this sector reflect the results of the 1977 Directory Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Statistics Division of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (now the Bureau of Justice Statistics.) Much of the following description of the public defender systems within the State is based on research completed in 1978.

The level of government administering public defender agencies varies from State to State. Three-fourths (74 percent) of the public defender agencies listed within this sector are administered by county governments. The State government accounts for 21 percent; only 5 percent are administered by municipal governments.

Seventeen States have public defender agencies listed at only the State level of government. In 13 States, there are public defender agencies at both the State and county levels of government. In five of these States, the system is essentially county administered, and the State level agency is the defender in appellate cases. In 17 States, public defender systems are listed only at the local level of government; but coverage ranges

Table H. State and local public defender agencies, by level of government, by legal jurisdiction: March 31, 1977

Legal jurisdiction	State and local					
	Total ¹	State	Local			
			Total	County	Municipal	Township
Amount						
Total	490	105	385	363	22	—
Criminal and civil	145	27	118	113	5	—
With felony jurisdiction	135	26	109	105	4	—
Without felony jurisdiction	10	1	9	8	1	—
Criminal only	343	77	266	250	16	—
With felony jurisdiction	311	73	238	233	5	—
Without felony jurisdiction	32	4	28	17	11	—
Civil only	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other related agencies	2	1	1	—	1	—
Percent						
Total	100.0	21.5	78.6	74.1	4.5	—
Criminal and civil	100.0	18.6	81.4	78.0	3.4	—
With felony jurisdiction	100.0	19.3	80.7	77.7	3.0	—
Without felony jurisdiction	100.0	10.0	90.0	80.0	10.0	—
Criminal only	100.0	22.4	77.6	72.9	4.7	—
With felony jurisdiction	100.0	23.5	76.5	74.9	1.6	—
Without felony jurisdiction	100.0	12.5	87.5	53.1	34.4	—
Civil only	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other related agencies	100.0	50.0	50.0	—	50.0	—

— Represents zero.
¹ Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

from one or two of the largest jurisdictions to all courts within the State. Three States have no public defender agencies listed (Maine, North Dakota, and West Virginia).

Consistent with the Supreme Court's ruling in 1972 that any defendant charged with a crime that may result in his imprisonment has a constitutional right to counsel, most public defender agencies handle the full range of criminal cases from minor criminal offenses to felonies. While the major part of their activities is in criminal matters, 30 percent of the agencies also provide representation in civil areas such as domestic relations, juvenile proceedings, housing, consumer law, welfare administrative advocacy, and others.

Over a third of the State level agencies (39 percent) and two-thirds (68 percent) of all local agencies employ fewer than five attorneys.

Since 1975, the number of public defender agencies listed at the county level of government has increased by two-fifths, from 257 to 363. It is not possible to accurately measure the change in number of State level agencies because refinements in classification have resulted in offsetting decreases and increases.

Courts and Related Agencies (tables A-B, J, 1, 3-9, 11, 16)

There are over 17,000 courts and related agencies included on the National Justice Agency List, representing almost one-

third (31 percent) of the total agency count and comprising the second largest sector of the justice system.

A court is generally defined as an agency or unit of the judicial branch of government, authorized or established by statute or constitution, with one or more judicial officers, and having the authority to decide controversies in law and disputed matters of fact brought before it.

Included on the National Justice Agency List are both court systems and court locations—that is, each geographically separate locality at which a court system holds sessions (sits) and operates independently. Subdivisions and departments handling specific types of cases within a court are not listed separately.

The National Justice Agency List includes all State and local courts. Specifically excluded are justices of the peace and similar magistrates whose compensation is solely on a direct fee basis. Also excluded are workmen's compensation boards; bank, tax, and industrial review boards; and land courts.

The courts listed in this sector reflect the findings of the National Survey of Court Organization conducted by the Bureau of the Census in late 1971 for the Statistics Division of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (now the Bureau of Justice Statistics). The original list has been updated by two supplemental research efforts covering States with

Table I. State and local public defender agencies, by number of attorneys, by level of government: March 31, 1977

Level of government	Total agencies ¹	Other related agencies	Number of agencies by number of attorneys										
			Total agencies ¹	1	2 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 199	200 to 299	300 and over	
Total	490	2	488	127	177	70	70	27	12	3	1	1	
State	105	1	104	9	32	15	30	9	6	2	1	—	
Local	385	1	384	118	145	55	40	18	6	1	—	1	
County	363	—	363	112	137	54	38	15	5	1	—	1	
Municipality	22	1	21	6	8	1	2	3	1	—	—	—	
Township	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total				Percent of agencies with attorneys									
State			100.0	26.1	36.3	14.3	14.3	5.5	2.5	.6	.2	.2	
Local			100.0	8.7	30.8	14.4	28.8	8.6	5.8	1.9	1.0	—	
County			100.0	30.7	37.8	14.3	10.4	4.7	1.5	.3	—	.3	
Municipality			100.0	30.8	37.7	14.9	10.5	4.1	1.4	.3	—	.3	
Township			100.0	28.6	38.1	4.8	9.5	14.2	4.8	—	—	—	

— Represents zero.
¹ Public defender branch offices are excluded from this survey.

major reorganizations between 1971 and 1977. Some of the detailed data used in the description of this sector were developed from these efforts.

The 234 other related agencies included in this sector are court administrative offices, judicial councils, judicial nominating commissions, jury commissions, and law revision commissions.

Courts are classified by three basic levels of jurisdiction: appellate, general, and limited. Courts at each of these levels are further classified by legal jurisdiction, i.e., the type of cases they hear—civil, criminal, or both civil and criminal.

Courts of appellate jurisdiction

At the top of the judicial organizational structure are 207 courts of appellate jurisdiction that review issues of law and fact in cases appealed from the trial courts (i.e., courts of general and limited jurisdiction). They are further grouped into courts of last resort, and intermediate appellate courts.

As of January 31, 1977, courts of intermediate appeals had been established in half of the States. Their primary function is to review the judgments of trial courts and the decisions of administrative agencies; their decisions are in turn usually reviewable by a higher appellate court in the same State.

Courts of last resort are the State courts with final jurisdiction over appeals within a given State.

Nearly all courts of appellate jurisdiction are State administered and hear both civil and criminal matters.

Courts of general jurisdiction

At the next level are 3,656 courts of general jurisdiction, also called major trial courts. These courts are authorized to exercise unlimited original jurisdiction over criminal and/or civil matters although only 95 percent of the general jurisdiction courts listed on the National Justice Agency List indicate that in practice they hear both civil and criminal cases. It is at this level that the majority of serious offenses are disposed of; 90 percent of all general jurisdiction courts hear felonies. In addition to hearing original actions, courts of general jurisdiction also hear cases on appeal from the limited courts.

As of January 31, 1977, 90 percent of the courts of general jurisdiction were State administered. In most States, they were organized into judicial circuits or districts consisting of one or more counties. There were three other basic patterns of court organization adopted by a smaller number of States: The county-based system where one court system is organized in each county, the dual district system where separate equity and law courts operate side by side, and the mixed system with courts organized along both district and county lines.

Courts of general and limited jurisdiction together comprise the total number of trial courts (16,648) as distinguished from the 207 appellate courts.

Courts of limited jurisdiction

At the third level are about 13,000 courts of limited (special) jurisdiction, comprising three-fourths (76 percent) of the courts on the National Justice Agency List. These courts are generally the courts with which the average citizen has contact—traffic courts, municipal courts, county courts, justice courts, small claims and family courts, magistrates' courts, probate courts, and juvenile courts.

They are defined as minor trial courts having original jurisdiction only over specific matters assigned by law such as domestic relations (divorce and related proceedings), juvenile (delinquency and dependency matters), probate (relating to decedents' estates), and small civil suits in which the amount of money involved is below a specified amount, e.g., \$1,000 or less.

With respect to criminal jurisdiction, they usually handle only the less serious criminal offenses; i.e., misdemeanors, violation of municipal ordinances and traffic offenses. In response to the 1971 National Survey of Court Organization, 83 percent of these courts reported that they handle minor criminal cases and traffic violations.

As of January 1, 1972, two States (Idaho and Illinois) and the District of Columbia had no courts of limited jurisdiction, all actions being tried by the general jurisdiction courts. (During the supplemental research efforts completed in 1977, Iowa and South Dakota were two additional States identified as having eliminated all courts of limited jurisdiction.¹) Only a few States had a single statewide system of limited courts; less than 10 percent of these courts were at the State level. At the local level of government, they were about evenly divided between county and municipal/township governments, but the types of cases heard differed. Municipal/township courts were predominantly criminal courts, handling misdemeanors and traffic violations. Over 90 percent of the courts that heard only criminal cases were found at this level. On the other hand, county courts usually handled both criminal and civil matters or only civil cases. Over 80 percent of the courts that heard only civil cases, such as probate and domestic relations, were at the county level.

The number of limited jurisdiction courts is clearly decreasing as States reorganize their court systems. In the 5-year period between January 1, 1972, and January 31, 1977, 12 States implemented major court reorganizations eliminating all or some of their limited jurisdiction courts.

¹ Effective during 1978, Massachusetts also eliminated all of its courts of limited jurisdiction.

Juvenile courts

A special note about juvenile courts: There is no consistent pattern as to the level or type of court having jurisdiction over juveniles. A juvenile court can be a separately established court (of limited jurisdiction), a special division of a court of either general or limited jurisdiction, or a special session of a court of either general or limited jurisdiction. Juvenile courts are shown separately on the listing and in the tables only where they have been established as separate courts.

Probation and Parole Agencies (tables A-B, K-M, 1, 3-9, 11-12, 17)

Probation is the conditional freedom granted by a judicial officer to an alleged offender, or adjudicated adult or juvenile, as long as the person meets certain conditions of behavior. Parole is the status of an offender conditionally released from a confinement facility prior to the expiration of his sentence and placed under the supervision of a parole agency. There are close to 3,600 State and local government agencies on the National

Table J. State and local courts and related agencies, by level of government, by legal jurisdiction: January 1, 1972¹

Legal jurisdiction	State and local					
	Total	State	Local			
			Total	County	Municipal	Township
	Amount					
Total	17,089	4,403	12,686	6,042	5,403	1,241
Appellate	207	206	1	—	1	—
Criminal	7	7	—	—	—	—
Civil	26	26	—	—	—	—
Criminal and civil	174	173	1	—	1	—
General jurisdiction	3,656	3,304	352	347	5	—
Criminal	8	5	3	2	1	—
Civil	176	168	8	7	1	—
Criminal, civil, and juvenile	3,471	3,130	341	338	3	—
Not available	1	1	—	—	—	—
Limited and special	12,992	720	12,272	5,652	5,379	1,241
Criminal	3,571	—	3,571	57	3,285	229
Civil	1,227	139	1,088	1,016	39	33
Criminal and civil	6,942	505	6,437	4,318	1,195	924
Juvenile only	1,246	76	1,170	260	855	55
Not available	6	—	6	1	5	—
Other related agencies	234	173	61	43	18	—
	Percent					
Total	100.0	25.8	74.2	35.3	31.6	7.3
Appellate	100.0	99.5	.5	—	.5	—
Criminal	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—
Civil	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—
Criminal and civil	100.0	99.4	.6	—	.6	—
General jurisdiction	100.0	90.4	9.6	9.5	.1	—
Criminal	100.0	62.5	37.5	25.0	12.5	—
Civil	100.0	95.4	4.6	4.0	.6	—
Criminal, civil, and juvenile	100.0	90.2	9.8	9.7	.1	—
Not available	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—
Limited and special	100.0	5.6	94.4	43.5	41.4	9.5
Criminal	100.0	—	100.0	1.6	92.0	6.4
Civil	100.0	11.3	88.7	82.8	3.2	2.7
Criminal and civil	100.0	7.3	92.7	62.2	17.2	13.3
Juvenile only	100.0	6.1	93.9	20.9	68.6	4.4
Not available	100.0	—	100.0	16.7	83.3	—
Other related agencies	100.0	73.9	26.1	18.4	7.7	—

—Represents zero.

¹The National Survey of Court Organization was conducted in late 1971 and was updated by two supplemental research efforts published in 1975 and 1977 covering States with major reorganizations between 1971 and 1977.

Justice Agency List with responsibility for probation, parole, or some combination of the two.

The principal functions of probation agencies are: 1) juvenile intake, 2) the supervision of adults or juveniles placed on probation status; and 3) the investigation of adults or juveniles for the purpose of preparing presentence or predisposition reports to assist the court in determining the proper sentence or disposition. The principal function of parole agencies is the supervision of adults or juveniles placed on parole (or "aftercare," as it is called in some States). An agency with multiple functions, e.g., adult probation and parole or adult and juvenile probation, is counted as one agency.

Over half (60 percent) of the agencies listed in this sector perform multiple functions. The most frequent combination of functions is adult probation and parole, followed by adult and juvenile probation and juvenile probation and parole.

The agencies listed in the probation and parole sector may be independent or administered by another criminal justice agency (usually the corrections department or a court). Branch offices under the administration of a probation and parole agency are listed separately and are counted as separate agencies in the tables. There are approximately 300 regional or district offices that are excluded from the listing because the parent agencies did not consider them to be separate agencies and were not able to provide separate information for them. Strictly administrative offices such as the State parole granting authorities and other boards of review are listed as separate agencies and included as other related agencies in the table. Specifically excluded from this sector are halfway houses (listed in the corrections sector), pre-parole agencies, and work release agencies.

The agencies listed in this sector reflect the findings of the Directory Survey of Probation and Parole Agencies conducted by the Bureau of the Census in late 1976 (with a reference date of September 1, 1976) for the Statistics Division of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (now the Bureau of Justice Statistics) of the U.S. Department of Justice. Some of the detailed data used in the description of this sector were also obtained from that survey.²

Essentially all 3,600 probation and parole agencies on the National Justice Agency List are either State administered (58 percent) or county administered (40 percent). The 76 municipal and township agencies, representing only 2 percent

²The State and Local Probation and Parole Systems publication that summarizes data collected in the 1976 survey counted all district and regional offices as separate agencies; the National Justice Agency List and this publication lists as separate agencies only those offices for which the parent agency was able to provide separate information. Consequently, the counts of probation and parole agencies in the respective publications will differ slightly.

of all probation and parole agencies, are for the most part located in municipalities and townships with a population over 200,000 that have their own municipal courts.

As shown in table K below, the parole supervision function is primarily a State responsibility. Eighty-four percent of adult parole agencies and 75 percent of juvenile parole agencies are at the State level of government. Responsibility for probation services, on the other hand, appears to be almost equally divided between State and local governments, with State governments having slightly more agencies for adult probation and local governments for juvenile probation. Of the 1,920 agencies having adult probation as a function, 1,074 (56 percent) are State-level agencies and 846 (44 percent) are at the county or municipal level. The 2,140 juvenile probation agencies include 1,214 local agencies (57 percent) and 926 State agencies (43 percent).

While parole has traditionally been a State government function, probation is changing from a local to a State government responsibility. Since 1975, there was a 33 percent increase in the probation and parole agency count at the State level accompanied by a 13 percent decrease at the local level. These changes parallel those occurring in the court sector since probation agencies are so closely linked to the court system.

Probation and parole agencies had over 1.4 million adults and juveniles under supervision on September 1, 1976. The number of employees per agency was usually less than 10 and the median client caseload for all agencies lies between 100 and 199. The average number of clients per counselor was 48 for probation and parole agencies across the Nation and a little larger, 50 clients per counselor, for those agencies that conduct presentence investigations. It should be kept in mind that in addition to supervision of clients, counselors spend varying amounts of time on other duties—intake screening, conducting presentence investigations, and performing administrative work.

Parole "authorities" as distinct from parole supervision agencies, are persons, boards or agencies with authority to release or recommend for release on parole adults or juveniles committed to confinement facilities, to revoke parole, and to discharge from parole. There are 64 separate parole authorities on the National Justice Agency List. Most States have a single independent paroling authority for all incarcerated adult offenders. A few States have separate authorities for men and women. On September 1, 1976 in half of the States juvenile parole decisions were made by the agency that provided supervision or by the individual correctional institutions. In two States (Alaska and Pennsylvania) juveniles released from correctional institutions were placed on probation rather than parole or aftercare. In the remaining States, there were separate juvenile parole authorities.

Table K. State and local agencies performing probation or parole functions, by level of government: September 1, 1976

Level of government	Agency function ¹								Parole authorities	
	Probation				Parole					
	Adult probation		Juvenile probation		Adult parole		Juvenile parole		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
State-local total	1,920	100	2,140	100	1,169	100	1,030	100	64	100
State	1,074	56	926	43	981	84	775	75	63	98
County	792	41	1,171	55	183	16	251	24	—	—
Municipal	54	3	43	2	5	(Z)	2	(Z)	—	2

— Represents zero.
 Z Percent rounds to zero.
¹ Agencies having multiple functions are counted in more than one column. The figures therefore do not agree with other tables, which count agencies only once in single or multifunctional categories.

Table L. State and local probation and parole agencies, by level of government, by function: September 1, 1976

Function	State and local					
	Total	State	Local			
			Total	County	Municipal	Township
Amount						
Total	3,587	2,081	1,506	1,430	74	2
Parole granting authority	64	63	1	—	1	—
Parole services	340	335	5	3	2	—
Adult	118	115	3	2	1	—
Juvenile	206	204	2	1	1	—
Adult and juvenile	16	16	—	—	—	—
Probation services	1,672	474	1,198	1,132	64	2
Adult	339	103	236	211	25	—
Juvenile	787	250	537	521	16	—
Adult and juvenile	546	121	425	400	23	2
Probation and parole services	1,499	1,202	297	291	6	—
Adult	692	647	45	41	4	—
Juvenile	464	352	112	110	2	—
Adult and juvenile	343	203	140	140	—	—
Other related agencies	12	7	5	4	1	—
Percent						
Total	100.0	58.0	42.0	39.8	2.1	.1
Parole granting authority	100.0	98.4	1.6	—	1.6	—
Parole services	100.0	98.5	1.5	.9	.6	—
Adult	100.0	97.5	2.5	1.7	.8	—
Juvenile	100.0	99.0	1.0	.5	.5	—
Adult and juvenile	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—
Probation services	100.0	28.3	71.7	67.7	3.9	.1
Adult	100.0	30.4	69.6	62.2	7.4	—
Juvenile	100.0	31.8	68.2	66.2	2.0	—
Adult and juvenile	100.0	22.2	77.8	73.0	4.2	.4
Probation and parole services	100.0	80.2	19.8	19.4	.4	—
Adult	100.0	93.5	6.5	5.9	.6	—
Juvenile	100.0	75.9	24.1	23.7	.4	—
Adult and juvenile	100.0	59.2	40.8	40.8	—	—
Other related agencies	100.0	58.3	41.7	33.4	8.3	—

— Represents zero.

Table M. State and local probation and parole agencies, by size of client caseload, by level of government: September 1, 1976

Level of government	Total agencies	Other related agencies	Number of agencies by size of client caseload								
			Total agencies	No clients ¹	1 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 199	200 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 to 4,999	5,000 to over
Amount											
Total	3,587	12	3,575	255	685	650	689	683	307	266	40
State	2,081	7	2,074	241	359	368	401	401	166	122	16
Local	1,506	5	1,501	14	326	282	288	282	141	144	24
County	1,430	4	1,426	13	317	274	272	269	132	128	21
Municipal	74	1	73	1	8	8	15	13	9	16	3
Township	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Percent of agencies with client caseload											
Total	100.0	7.1	19.2	18.2	19.3	19.1	8.6	7.4	1.1	—	—
State	100.0	11.6	17.3	17.8	19.3	19.3	8.0	5.9	.8	—	—
Local	100.0	.9	21.7	18.8	19.2	18.8	9.4	9.6	1.6	—	—
County	100.0	.9	22.2	19.2	19.0	18.9	9.3	9.0	1.5	—	—
Municipal	100.0	1.4	11.0	11.0	20.5	17.8	12.3	21.9	4.1	—	—
Township	100.0	—	50.0	—	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Represents zero.
¹ Includes authorities that grant parole and strictly administrative agencies in addition to those supervisory agencies with no clients registered on September 1, 1976.

Correctional Facilities (tables A-B, N-P, 1, 3-9, 11-12, 18-19)

There are close to 5,700 correctional facilities on the agency list, separated into three subsectors: local jails, State adult correctional facilities, and juvenile correctional facilities. In addition, a small number of related agencies (322) are listed whose primary function is administration and similar services, under such names as department of corrections, department of offender rehabilitation, department of youth services and juvenile rehabilitation, etc.

Local Jails (tables N-O, 18)

There are approximately 3,500 local facilities included in this sector. Most (83 percent) are administered at the county level of government.

A jail is included on the list as a separate facility if it is:

- administered by a local government authority;
- used to hold persons detained pending adjudication and/or persons committed after adjudication for sentences usually of a year or less;
- intended primarily for adults; and
- is in a separate physical location or is functionally distinct from another facility at the same location.

Not included as local jails are the following:

- temporary holding facilities, lockups, or other facilities

that do not hold persons after they have been formally charged in court (usually within 48 hours of arrest);

- locally administered community-based pre-release facilities such as halfway houses, work-release or study-release facilities, etc.;
- privately operated facilities even if supported by local government funds on a contractual or per diem basis;
- facilities financed and operated by the Federal or State governments even if they house local prisoners (e.g., State operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island and Vermont);
- facilities located in U.S. territories;
- treatment facilities for drug addicts and/or alcoholics that treat local prisoners but not exclusively;
- hospitals that have wings or wards reserved exclusively for local prisoners.

The facilities listed in this sector reflect the findings of the 1978 National Jail Census conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Statistics Division of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (now the Bureau of Justice Statistics) of the U.S. Department of Justice. Some of the detailed data used in the description of this sector were obtained from that census.

The vast majority of local jails (91 percent) are "dependent", i.e., administered by a sheriff's department or police department; and a majority of these (83 percent) are found at the

county level. Independent jails, i.e., not administered by a law enforcement agency, are mainly in jurisdictions with large populations where one or more jail facilities are administered under a local department of corrections. In more than half of the States (27), both dependent and independent jails are listed. In 18 States, there are only dependent jails. Washington, D.C., is the single area with only independent jails. Five States—Vermont, Rhode Island, Hawaii, Delaware, and Connecticut—have no local jails.

A dichotomy of size exists among the Nation's jails. More than 8 out of every 10 facilities can accommodate fewer than 50 inmates; but most inmates are housed in a few large jails, some of them with capacities for 500 inmates or more. Forty-five percent of all jail inmates are housed in 5 percent of the jails.

There were close to 160,000 inmates housed in local jails on March 15, 1978 (the 1978 jail census reference day). Unlike State correctional facilities, which house sentenced offenders almost exclusively, jails serve both detention and correctional functions. Forty-two percent of the jail inmates were unconvicted, i.e., had either not been arraigned, or had been arraigned and were awaiting trial. Of the inmates that were convicted, 12,000 had not yet been sentenced and about 79,000 were under sentence. Of those sentenced, a little over 11,500 were being held for Federal and State authorities, and about 10,000 were awaiting placement in other facilities. The remaining prisoners were serving their sentence in the local jail.

Nearly half of the Nation's local jails are located in the South, a proportion well in excess of that recorded in the second most numerous region—the North Central—which contains less than one-third of the total. Facility concentration was also evident by State with Texas (296), Georgia (223), Ohio (150), Missouri (137), and California (135) accounting for more than one-fourth (27 percent) of all jails. The jails in these five States hold more than one-third (53,793 inmates or 34 percent) of all inmates.

The number of local jails on the National Justice Agency List has decreased by 509 facilities since 1975; three-fourths of these deletions were municipal jails. Part of this 13 percent decrease is a result of deleting from the listing temporary holding facilities, lock-ups, and other facilities that do not hold persons after being formally charged in court. In addition, the smaller number of jails is partly attributable to the trend toward the establishment of consolidated city and county jails and regional jails, which replace several facilities.

State Adult Correctional Facilities (tables N-0, 18)

Included in this sector are close to 800 confinement and community-based correctional facilities. A facility is included on the agency list if it is:

- administered by a State governmental authority,³
- used primarily to hold convicted adults for sentences of more than 1 year; and
- and is in a separate physical location or is functionally distinct from another facility at the same location.

Specifically included are:

- prisons
- classification/diagnostic/reception/medical facilities
- hospitals exclusively for State prisoners
- drug/alcoholic treatment facilities exclusively for State prisoners
- prison farms, road camps, and forestry camps
- special function facilities
 - youthful-offender facilities⁴
 - vocational-training facilities
 - honor camps
 - State operated jails in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont
- community-based pre-release facilities
 - halfway houses
 - pre-release/pre-parole facilities
 - work-release facilities
 - study-release facilities

Not included are the following:

- privately operated facilities even if supported with State funds on a contractual or per diem basis;
- facilities financed and operated by the Federal or local governments, even if they house State prisoners;
- facilities located in U.S. territories;
- treatment facilities for drug addicts and/or alcoholics not exclusively for State prisoners; and
- hospitals that have wings or wards reserved exclusively for State prisoners.

In 1974 a Census of State Correctional Facilities was conducted for the Statistics Division of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The facility listings and total inmate counts were updated in mid-1979 to prepare for the 1979 Census of State Correctional Facilities. Some of the detailed data in the description of this sector were obtained from the 1974 census results and the later update. Results of the 1979 Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities will be available in late 1980.

Almost three-fourths of the State facilities (563 or 72 percent) are confinement facilities, conforming to the popular image of a prison, where inmates are securely confined. The remaining

³The only exception to this criterion are eight adult correctional facilities administered by the municipal government of Washington, D.C., since these facilities are functionally more comparable to State prisons than to local jails.

⁴There are 16 facilities operated by the California Youth Authority which house both juveniles and youthful offenders. These facilities are listed with the Juvenile Facilities.

224 facilities (28 percent) are community-based facilities, which meet the criterion that at least half of their residents are permitted to depart, unaccompanied by an official, for the purpose of seeking and holding employment and/or making daily use of community resources such as schools or treatment programs.

Of the total number of inmates in State facilities, more than 250,000 (95 percent) are housed in confinement facilities and less than 12,500 in community-based facilities. State facilities hold more than half (57 percent) of all persons incarcerated in the United States on any one day. In addition, there are 8,000 prisoners (another 2 percent) that have been diverted to local jails because of overcrowded conditions in the State institutions.

About half of all State correctional facilities in the United States are located in the South, with the remaining institutions about equally distributed among the other three regions of the country. North Carolina has the largest number of facilities (84), followed by Florida (70), Virginia (42), and Michigan (41). Every State has at least one confinement facility. On the other hand, 10 States have no community-based facilities: Alaska, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Montana, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming. In the States that have them, the number varies from 1 to 30, most frequently ranging from 1 to 4. Florida has the most community-based facilities (30), followed by Michigan (15) and Pennsylvania (15).

The increase in the number of State facilities on the National Justice Agency List, up 260 since 1975, is primarily the result of adding community-based facilities in preparation for the 1979 Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities.

Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facilities (tables A-B, N,P, 3-9, 11-12, 19)

There are close to 1,100 publicly operated juvenile detention and correctional facilities on the National Justice Agency List. These include detention centers; halfway houses and group homes; ranches, forestry camps and farms; reception and diagnostic centers; and training schools. Facilities are listed in this sector rather than with adult facilities if they have a resident population of at least 50 percent juveniles; the exceptions are the 16 youthful offender facilities in California that house more youthful offenders than juveniles. These facilities are included because they are the only State correctional facilities that regularly house juveniles with adults.

Specifically excluded are juvenile detention centers operated in conjunction with jails but lacking a separate staff or budget, Federal juvenile correctional institutions, nonresidential facilities, privately operated establishments, foster homes, and facilities exclusively for drug abusers, alcoholics, dependent and neglected children, unwed mothers, and emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded children.

The juvenile facility listings reflect information obtained during the 1977 Census of Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facilities conducted by the Census Bureau for the Statistics Division of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (now the Bureau of Justice Statistics). Some of the detailed data used in the description of this sector were also obtained from the 1977 census.

The administration of juvenile facilities is fairly evenly split between the State (551 or 48 percent) and county governments (523 or 45 percent). Only 7 percent are found at the municipal and township levels. State level facilities include training schools, detention centers, diagnostic and classification facilities, and larger halfway houses, group homes and ranches. Over 50 percent of the local facilities are located in populous areas (more than 200,000). All States have at least one juvenile correctional facility. California has the largest number of facilities (134) followed by New York (102) and Ohio (62).

A little more than half of the juvenile facilities (54 percent) are long-term facilities (training schools, ranches, halfway houses and group homes) that hold primarily adjudicated delinquents. Of these, the majority (72 percent) are State administered. There is at least one long-term facility in every State.

Short-term facilities (detention centers, shelters, and reception/diagnostic centers) hold juveniles prior to adjudication or placement and comprise 46 percent of the total number of juvenile facilities. Only three States—New Hampshire, Vermont, and Wyoming—do not have short-term facilities. Over three-fourths of the short-term facilities (77 percent) are county administered.

Four of every 10 juvenile facilities are characterized as open as opposed to institutional and, more significantly, almost two-thirds of all long-term facilities were of the open type. This classification, open versus institutional, is based on responses to questions on degree of access to the community and the extent of inhouse physical and staff controls over the behavior and movement of residents. The great majority of the facilities identified in earlier censuses as detention centers, diagnostic centers or training schools, and a significant proportion of ranches, fall into the institutional category; whereas most of those identified as shelters or group homes, as well as some ranches, can be classified as open.

Institutional facilities exercise supervisory controls characterized as either strict or medium and limit access to activities or resources in the community. Open facilities exercise minimal supervisory controls and permit regular access to the community.

Youths being detained pending disposition of their cases made up about one-fourth of the nearly 46,000 residents of public juvenile facilities as of December 31, 1977; virtually all

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the rest had been committed following adjudication or other formal proceedings. A small number were being housed on the basis of voluntary admission. Delinquent acts—crimes when committed by adults—were attributed to the vast majority of residents; whereas 1 in 10 were in custody for status offenses, acts such as running away from home, truancy, possession of

alcoholic beverages, or incorrigibility—illegal for juveniles but not for adults.

The overall increase in juvenile facilities since 1975 occurs at both levels of government. There is a trend away from large institutional environments to smaller open facilities.

Table N. State and local correctional agencies and facilities, by level of government, by type of facility: 1977, 1978, 1979¹

Type of facility	State and local					
	Total	State	Local			
			Total	County	Municipal	
Amount						
Total	5,720	1,535	4,185	3,474	709	2
Adult facilities ¹	4,566	984	3,582	2,951	630	1
Prisons (State)	787	779	8	—	8	—
Confinement	563	558	5	—	5	—
Community	224	221	3	—	3	—
Jails (Local)	3,493	—	3,493	2,905	588	—
Independent	326	—	326	284	42	—
Dependent	3,167	—	3,167	2,621	546	—
Other	286	205	81	46	34	1
Juvenile facilities ¹	1,154	551	603	523	79	1
Long-term	538	389	149	126	23	—
Institutional	197	152	45	39	6	—
Open	341	237	104	87	17	—
Short-term	454	77	377	344	33	—
Institutional	399	76	323	297	26	—
Open	55	1	54	47	7	—
Other	36	18	18	17	1	—
Not available	126	67	59	36	22	1
Percent						
Total	100.0	26.8	73.2	60.8	12.4	—
Adult facilities ¹	100.0	21.6	78.4	64.6	13.8	(Z)
Prisons (State)	100.0	99.0	1.0	—	1.0	—
Confinement	100.0	99.1	.9	—	.9	—
Community	100.0	98.7	1.3	—	1.3	—
Jails (Local)	100.0	—	100.0	83.2	16.8	—
Independent	100.0	—	100.0	87.1	12.9	—
Dependent	100.0	—	100.0	82.8	17.2	—
Other	100.0	71.7	28.3	16.1	11.9	.3
Juvenile facilities ¹	100.0	47.7	52.3	45.3	6.9	.1
Long-term	100.0	72.3	27.7	23.4	4.3	—
Institutional	100.0	77.2	22.8	19.8	3.0	—
Open	100.0	69.5	30.5	25.5	5.0	—
Short-term	100.0	17.0	83.0	75.8	7.2	—
Institutional	100.0	19.0	81.0	74.5	6.5	—
Open	100.0	1.8	98.2	85.5	12.7	—
Other	100.0	50.0	50.0	47.2	2.8	—
Not available	100.0	53.2	46.8	28.6	17.4	.8

—Represents zero.
 Z Less than half of the unit of measurement shown.
¹The 1977 Census of Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facilities used a reference date of December 31, 1977; the 1978 National Jail Census used a reference date of March 15, 1978; and the 1974 Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities used a reference date of January 31, 1974 but this sector's agency and inmate counts were updated in mid-1979 to prepare for the 1979 Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities.
²Although these 8 adult correctional facilities are administered by the municipal government of Washington, D.C., they are functionally more comparable to State prisons than to local jails.

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Table O. State and local adult correctional agencies and facilities, by average daily population, by level of government: 1978 and 1979¹

Level of government	Total	Other related agencies	Average daily population											
			Total	1 to 9	10 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 149	150 to 249	250 to 499	500 to 749	750 to 999	1,000 to 1,499	1,500 to 1,999	2,000 and over
Amount														
Total	4,566	286	4,280	1,580	887	556	720	167	152	89	38	40	29	22
State	984	205	779	11	79	87	289	76	74	54	29	35	24	21
Local	3,582	81	3,501	1,569	808	469	431	91	78	35	9	5	5	1
County	2,951	46	2,905	1,171	740	433	385	80	59	23	7	4	2	1
Municipal	630	34	596	398	68	36	46	11	19	12	2	1	3	—
Township	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of facilities														
Total			100.0	36.9	20.7	13.0	16.8	3.9	3.6	2.1	.9	.9	.7	.5
State			100.0	1.4	10.1	11.2	37.1	9.8	9.5	6.9	3.7	4.5	3.1	2.7
Local			100.0	44.8	23.1	13.4	12.3	2.6	2.2	1.0	.3	.1	.1	(Z)
County			100.0	40.3	25.5	14.9	13.3	2.8	2.0	.8	.2	.1	.1	(Z)
Municipal			100.0	66.8	11.4	6.1	7.7	1.8	3.2	2.0	.3	.2	.5	—
Township			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Represents zero.
 Z Less than half of the unit of measurement shown.
¹The 1978 National Jail Census used a reference date of March 15, 1978. The 1974 Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities used a reference date of January 31, 1974 but this sector's agency and inmate counts were updated in mid-1979 to prepare for the 1979 Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities.

Table P. State and local juvenile correctional agencies and facilities, by average daily population, by level of government: December 31, 1977

Level of government	Total	Other related agencies	Average daily population								
			Total	No residents ¹	1 to 9	10 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 74	75 to 99	100 to 199	200 and over
Amount											
Total	1,154	126	1,028	34	289	280	151	78	54	86	56
State	551	67	484	15	114	104	71	43	21	70	46
Local	603	59	544	19	175	176	80	35	33	16	10
County	523	36	487	18	160	155	73	29	31	13	8
Municipal	79	22	57	1	15	21	7	6	2	3	2
Township	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of facilities											
Total			100.0	3.3	28.1	27.2	14.7	7.6	5.3	8.4	5.4
State			100.0	3.1	23.5	21.5	14.7	8.9	4.3	14.5	9.5
Local			100.0	3.5	32.2	32.4	14.7	6.4	6.1	2.9	1.8
County			100.0	3.7	32.9	31.8	15.0	5.9	6.4	2.7	1.6
Municipal			100.0	1.8	26.3	36.8	12.3	10.5	3.5	5.3	3.5
Township			100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Represents zero.
¹The 34 facilities included in this column were new facilities identified during the 1977 Census of Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facilities and were not in operation long enough to establish an average daily population.

Other Justice Agencies (tables A-B, Q, 1, 3-9, 11)

The National Justice Agency List includes close to 700 State and local criminal justice agencies that do not fall within one of the six major sectors. Most of these (90 percent) are criminal justice planning and statistical agencies listed with such other agencies as victim compensation boards, multifunctional criminal justice training academies, and the like.

The majority of these agencies (655 or 94 percent) are State administered or serve more than one county. There are 40 locally administered agencies, including 31 that serve a single county or more than one municipality and 9 that serve a single city or township.

There are over 500 agencies in this sector whose function is planning. Most of these are listed at the State level of government and, in addition to a State Criminal Justice Planning Agency (SPA) in every State, include numerous regional planning units consisting of groups of counties.

Prior to this publication, agencies that performed support services for operating agencies in a particular sector were all listed in the "other criminal justice" sector. On the basis of information obtained from the 1977 Directory Survey of Justice Agencies, those support agencies identified as functioning primarily in a single other sector were coded to reflect that and, in this publication, have been included in the agency count of the primary sector as "other related agencies." For example, the Department of Corrections that provides overall administration for State correctional facilities would be listed in the State Adult Corrections Sector; similarly, the Department of Public Safety would be listed with police agencies in the Law Enforcement Sector. Table Q below shows how the "other" justice agencies have been distributed among the primary sectors in this publication.

FEDERAL AND INDIAN TRIBAL JUSTICE AGENCIES

In addition to State and local government agencies, there are approximately 800 Federal and 200 Indian tribal justice agencies included on the National Justice Agency List. Together, they represent less than 2 percent of the justice agencies listed. Justice agencies of the Federal Government were added to the National Justice Agency List in 1976 through inhouse review of available reference sources. The quality of coverage therefore varies by type of agency. However, at a minimum, the names and addresses of agencies at the district or regional levels of organization are included on the National Justice Agency List in addition to the headquarters offices located in Washington. Listed in every State is at least one Federal law

Table Q. "Other" justice agencies distributed among major justice sectors: March 31, 1977

Total "Other" justice agencies	Law Enforcement	Prosecution/civil attorney	Public defender	Courts	Probation/parole	Juvenile corrections	Adult corrections	Other justice
1790	395	40	2	234	12	126	286	695

enforcement agency (U.S. Marshals Service), one prosecution/civil attorney agency (U.S. Attorney's Office), one court (U.S. District Court) and one probation/parole agency (U.S. Probation Office).

Federal agencies are classified by major justice sector following the same guidelines used for State and local agencies. Examples of the types of Federal agencies included within each sector on the National Justice Agency List are outlined in Chart A below.

Chart A. Examples of Federal Justice Agencies by Sector

Law Enforcement

- Agencies to enforce Federal laws:
 - Federal Bureau of Investigation (field offices are not included)
 - United States Marshals Service by judicial district
 - Drug Enforcement Administration regional offices
 - U.S. Customs Service regional offices
 - Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms regional offices
 - U.S. Border Patrol
- Special police forces which provide police protection services on federal property:
 - U.S. Secret Service
 - U.S. Capitol Police
 - U.S. Park Police
 - Desert Rangers
 - U.S. Park Rangers

Prosecution and Civil Attorney

- Office of Attorney General
- Office of Solicitor General
- Legal Divisions within the U.S. Department of Justice
- U.S. Attorney's Offices by judicial district

Public Defender

- Federal Public Defender Organizations and Community Defender Organizations under the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts

Courts

- The Supreme Court of the United States
- United States Courts of Appeals by judicial circuits
- United States District Courts by judicial district

- Temporary Emergency Courts of Appeal of the United States
- United States Court of Claims
- United States Courts of Customs and Patent Appeals
- United States Customs Courts
- Territorial Courts for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and the Canal Zone
- United States Court of Military Appeals
- United States Tax Court
- Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts
- Federal Judicial Center

Probation and Parole

- U.S. Probation Offices by judicial district
- U.S. Board of Parole regional offices

Corrections

- Federal Bureau of Prisons regional offices
- U.S. Penitentiaries
- Federal Correctional Institutions
- Medical Center for Federal Prisoners
- Federal Prison Camps
- Federal Community Treatment Centers
- Metropolitan Correctional Centers
- Federal Detention Centers

Other Criminal Justice

- Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
- Bureau of Justice Statistics
- National Institute of Justice
- National Institute of Corrections

Indian tribal justice agencies are listed in 15 States and are distributed throughout all justice sectors. The types of tribal agencies represented in the name and address listing include

tribal police departments or sheriff's offices, prosecutor's offices, probation and parole agencies, tribal courts, jails, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs area offices listed under "other justice".

METHODOLOGY

Historical Development

In January 1970 the U.S. Bureau of the Census conducted the original National Directory Survey of Criminal Justice Agencies for the Statistics Center of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (now the Bureau of Justice Statistics). Each county in the United States and each municipality and township with a 1960 population of 1,000 or more persons was surveyed to identify the names and addresses of the criminal justice agencies and institutions administered by their government. State-level government criminal justice agencies were compiled through inhouse research efforts. In addition to the mail canvass, inhouse research was also performed for the 54 counties with a 1960 population of 500,000 or more and for the 43 cities with a 1960 population of 300,000 or more. Inhouse research included reference to a variety of published government documents such as budget statements; organization manuals; and State, county, and municipal directories. In all, information was obtained for 18,000 independent governments and a total of 46,159 public agencies in the criminal justice system were identified. A final response rate of 100 percent was attained for all States and counties; 99 percent for cities with a 1960 population of 25,000 or more; and approximately 95 percent for cities and townships with a 1960 population of 1,000 or more.

Since the original survey, the Census Bureau has continued to maintain a master name and address file of justice agencies in the United States for the Statistics Division of the Law Enforcement

Table R. Indian tribal justice agencies, by sector, by State: 1976

State	Total	Law enforcement	Prosecution/civil attorney	Courts	Probation/parole	Adult corrections	Other justice
United States, total	208	62	9	65	12	20	40
Arizona	43	13	3	11	2	5	9
Colorado	6	2	—	1	1	—	2
District of Columbia	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Idaho	8	3	—	2	1	—	2
Minnesota	4	1	—	1	—	1	1
Mississippi	3	1	—	1	—	—	1
Montana	21	7	—	7	1	2	4
Nebraska	3	1	—	1	—	1	—
Nevada	4	1	—	1	—	1	1
New Mexico	48	14	2	22	2	3	5
North Dakota	14	3	1	4	—	2	4
Oregon	5	1	—	1	1	1	1
South Dakota	21	6	3	5	1	2	4
Utah	5	1	—	1	1	1	1
Washington	18	7	—	6	1	1	3
Wyoming	4	1	—	1	1	—	1

— Represents zero.

ment Assistance Administration (now the Bureau of Justice Statistics). Maintenance activities include updating and expanding the file (now referred to as the National Justice Agency List) through periodic censuses of individual sectors and special in-house research projects. A chronological listing of the major maintenance activities since 1970 is provided below.

1971: The National Survey of Court Organization was conducted in late 1971 by the Census Bureau to expand and refine the listing of State and local court systems and their locations, and to obtain information on their legal jurisdiction. Information from the survey was incorporated into the National Justice Agency List.

1974: The Census Bureau prepared the agency name and address listings for publication in 10 regional volumes. In preparation for that publication and to improve the utility of the file, several changes were made to the content and format. The file was expanded to include agencies in units of government of less than 1,000 population and the format was standardized and expanded to include the county name and location and population data.

1976: Federal and Indian tribal agencies were added to the file based on inhouse research. Information obtained from two sector censuses, the Directory Survey of Probation and Parole Agencies and the Directory Survey of Prosecution and Civil Attorney Agencies, was incorporated into the file. The descriptive data for each agency was expanded to include the agency's actual employment size, source of government funding, and agency caseload or inmate population. Another improvement was to list dependent jails separately from the law enforcement agencies (sheriffs and police departments) that administer them.

1977: The Bureau conducted the second Directory Survey which covered approximately 28,000 agencies. Excluded from the survey were courts (to be covered in a separate survey by the National Center for State Courts), prosecution and civil attorneys and probation and parole agencies (covered in special sector censuses conducted in 1976). Included were law enforcement agencies, independent jails, public defender agencies, and "other" justice agencies. In addition to the information from the Directory Survey, data from the 1977 Census of Public Juvenile Detention, Correctional and Shelter Facilities were incorporated into the file.

1978: A National Census of Jails was conducted in February, 1978 and the resulting information incorporated into the file.

In addition to the specific large scale research and survey efforts outlined above, various periodic monitoring activities include:

- researching the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration State Criminal Justice Plans for changes in the justice system;
- updating the National Justice Agency List using various national and State directories, including the American

Correctional Association Directory, the United States Government Manual, the National Directory of Law Enforcement Administrators and Correctional Institutions, and the Directory of Legal Aid and Defender Offices in the United States;

- reviewing the annual reports of State Court Administrators; and
- Incorporating information obtained in the Annual Survey of Criminal Justice Expenditure and Employment.

Name, address, and data corrections are accumulated and the entire file is updated quarterly.

Coverage

The National Justice Agency List includes the name, address and selected data items for criminal and civil justice agencies defined below:

General and special law enforcement agencies having sworn personnel with general powers of arrest and medical examiners and coroners; criminal and civil courts; prosecutors and civil attorneys; publicly administered defender agencies; correctional agencies and facilities; probation and parole agencies; and "other" justice agencies, such as planning agencies, court administrators, judicial councils, training units, crime laboratories, and various boards and commissions with justice responsibilities.

The National Justice Agency List includes courts and public attorneys handling civil matters because many such agencies have mixed criminal and civil jurisdiction and cannot provide separate budget, manpower, and caseload data for their civil and criminal functions.

Branch offices in all sectors are listed separately on the National Justice Agency List. However, the tables in this publication include only the parent agency in the prosecution and civil attorney and public defender sectors since detailed characteristic information was only obtained for the parent agency. The descriptive data for each parent agency in these two sectors include information for branch offices. Branch offices in the remaining sectors are included on the List and counted as individual agencies in the tables.

Classification

Agencies on the National Justice Agency List are assigned to a level and type of government according to the criteria summarized below:

State—Agencies are assigned to the State level if they are administered by the State, if the agencies serve more than one county, or if the agencies are administered in districts not having the same boundaries as single counties, municipalities, or townships.

Counties—Agencies administered by the county or serving more than one local government within the county are assigned to the county government. Organized county governments are found throughout the Nation, except in Connecticut, Rhode Island, the District of Columbia, and limited portions of a number of other States. In Louisiana, the counties are officially designated as parishes; in Alaska, the boroughs resemble county governments in other States. Agencies serving consolidated city-county governments are included in the municipalities category of the tables in this report.

Municipalities—Agencies are assigned to the municipal level of government if they are administered by a municipality. This category includes all active governmental units officially designated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska) and towns (except in the six New England States, Minnesota, New York, and Wisconsin). This concept generally corresponds to the incorporated places category recognized in the Census Bureau reporting of population and housing statistics. Any agencies in unincorporated places are not covered.

Tables displaying municipal data include 47 cities that are independent, being wholly outside any county area, and 15 others that operate wholly or in part as consolidated city-counties. In general, these cities are similar to large counties in the scope of their responsibilities; however, their population density makes them generally more similar to municipalities. The independent cities are: Anchorage, Alaska; Washington, D.C.; Columbus, Ga.; Baltimore, Md.; St. Louis, Mo.; Carson city, Nev.; and the following cities in Virginia: Alexandria, Chesapeake, Hampton, Lynchburg, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Richmond, Roanoke, Virginia Beach, and 31 others. The 15 consolidated city-county governments are: Juneau, Alaska; Sitka, Alaska; San Francisco, Calif.; Denver, Colo.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Honolulu, Hawaii; Indianapolis, Ind.; Lexington-Fayette, Ky.; Baton Rouge, La.; New Orleans, La.; Boston, Mass.; Nantucket, Mass.; New York City, N.Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.; and Nashville-Davidson, Ind.

Townships—This category includes governmental units located in 20 States. They are officially designated as towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin; plantations in Maine; locations in New Hampshire; and townships in other areas. In Minnesota, the terms town and township are used interchangeably with reference to township governments.

Townships vary widely in scope of governmental powers and operations. Most of them, particularly in the North Central States, perform only a very limited range of services for predominately rural areas. However, by general law in New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and to some degree in New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin, townships (or towns) are vested with relatively broad powers and, where they include closely settled territory, perform functions commonly associated with municipal governments.

Excluded from coverage are unorganized township areas, townships coextensive with cities where the city governments have absorbed the township functions, and townships known to have ceased to perform criminal justice functions.

Special Districts—Special districts make up the most varied area of local government. They are administratively and fiscally independent of any other unit of government and are usually established to perform a single function (e.g., fire protection, transportation, housing, recreation); however, some have been given authority by their enabling legislation to provide several kinds of services. Law enforcement agencies are the only justice agencies administered by special districts.

Independent School Districts—These are school districts that are administratively and fiscally independent of any other unit of government. As with special districts, law enforcement agencies (school and campus security) are the only justice agencies administered by independent school districts.

Regional Agencies—An agency serving more than one local government was generally assigned to the next highest level of government; however, regional jails and juvenile correctional facilities are assigned to the largest governmental unit served.

Limitations of Data

The figures for most sectors in this report do not reflect changes that have taken place in the justice system since December 1977 and are therefore subject to revision. In addition, caution should be exercised in comparing one State with another because the currency and comprehensiveness of data sources varies from State to State and for particular types of government within a State.

While agency counts will help describe the scope and diversity of the justice system, the size and range of activity of justice agencies may not always be reflected by simple counts. The organization complexity varies considerably from one governmental unit to another, even within a single State.

Since the 1975 publication of the justice agency counts, various sector classification refinements have been made based on results of the sector censuses and research. Consequently, within each sector description it is noted where these refinements account for change in the number of agencies since 1975.

AVAILABILITY OF DATA

The National Justice Agency List can be obtained in whole or part on magnetic tape, microfilm, computer printout or mailing labels. For details, contact the Justice Agency Survey Program Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20531.

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Detailed information on the format and content of the National Justice Agency List is provided in the User's Guide located in the Appendix of this publication.

Listed below are the publications that present the detailed results of the individual sector censuses described in this publication. Single copies are available at no charge from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, Md. 20850. An order form is provided at the end of this report. Multiple copies are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

State and Local Prosecution and Civil Attorney Systems, NCJ-41334

National Survey of Court Organization:
 1977 Supplement to State Judicial Systems, NCJ-40022
 1975 Supplement to State Judicial Systems, NCJ-29433
 1971 (full report, NCJ-11427)

State and Local Probation and Parole Systems, NCJ-41335
 Census of Jails and Survey of Jail Inmates, 1978: Preliminary Report, NCJ-55172
 Children in Custody: Advance Report on the 1977 Census of Public Juvenile Facilities, NCJ-60967
 Children in Custody: Advance Report on the 1977 Census of Private Juvenile Facilities, NCJ-60968
 Census of State Correctional Facilities, 1974: Advance Report, NCJ-25642

Data tapes for the individual surveys and censuses referenced in this publication are available for public use through the Criminal Justice Archive and Informational Network maintained for the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Information regarding the Archive and its procedures can be obtained by writing the Criminal Justice Archive and Informational Network, P. O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106 or by calling area code 313/763-3485. Refer to the survey name and year as it appears in this publication when making a request.

Table 1. Criminal and civil justice agencies, by type of government, by State

State	Total ¹	Federal	State and local						
			Total	State	Local				Special/ school district
					Total	County	Municipal	Township	
United States.....	56,108	829	55,279	10,451	44,828	19,121	22,029	3,480	198
Alabama.....	1,339	17	1,322	306	1,016	344	672	-	-
Alaska.....	200	6	194	130	64	7	57	-	-
Arizona.....	456	16	440	72	368	176	191	-	1
Arkansas.....	1,209	10	1,199	257	942	363	578	-	1
California.....	1,795	54	1,741	151	1,590	928	621	-	41
Colorado.....	855	12	843	182	661	265	395	-	1
Connecticut.....	434	13	421	305	116	-	29	84	3
Delaware.....	136	4	132	55	77	28	48	-	1
District of Columbia.....	128	72	56	-	56	-	55	-	1
Florida.....	1,176	28	1,148	357	791	248	532	-	11
Georgia.....	2,243	28	2,215	504	1,711	1,069	632	-	10
Hawaii.....	77	6	71	58	13	7	6	-	-
Idaho.....	430	5	425	95	330	194	136	-	-
Illinois.....	1,829	28	1,801	273	1,528	553	944	10	21
Indiana.....	1,433	15	1,418	276	1,142	587	537	15	3
Iowa.....	1,040	10	1,030	225	805	421	383	-	1
Kansas.....	1,396	10	1,386	215	1,171	408	759	1	3
Kentucky.....	1,526	19	1,507	307	1,200	679	519	-	2
Louisiana.....	1,253	19	1,236	204	1,032	661	368	-	3
Maine.....	292	5	287	100	187	45	33	109	-
Maryland.....	430	8	422	150	272	135	136	-	1
Massachusetts.....	937	11	926	130	796	194	125	476	1
Michigan.....	1,814	17	1,797	342	1,455	551	789	112	3
Minnesota.....	1,478	9	1,469	256	1,213	406	778	27	2
Mississippi.....	983	10	973	300	673	301	372	-	-
Missouri.....	1,966	21	1,945	322	1,623	726	889	3	5
Montana.....	582	8	574	130	444	204	240	-	-
Nebraska.....	893	8	885	166	719	383	335	1	-
Nevada.....	231	8	223	69	154	105	48	-	1
New Hampshire.....	406	4	402	52	350	88	28	234	-
New Jersey.....	1,809	10	1,799	120	1,679	305	846	522	6
New Mexico.....	486	8	478	124	354	160	192	-	2
New York.....	3,099	38	3,061	320	2,741	581	1,014	1,143	3
North Carolina.....	1,179	30	1,149	431	718	356	362	-	-
North Dakota.....	785	5	780	105	675	267	408	-	-
Ohio.....	2,486	26	2,460	194	2,266	801	1,377	73	15
Oklahoma.....	1,077	16	1,061	267	794	167	625	-	2
Oregon.....	805	8	797	143	654	274	377	-	3
Pennsylvania.....	2,504	32	2,472	179	2,293	1,077	751	460	5
Rhode Island.....	191	5	186	77	109	-	24	85	-
South Carolina.....	1,168	10	1,158	206	952	634	316	-	2
South Dakota.....	608	7	601	196	405	200	205	-	-
Tennessee.....	1,244	20	1,224	302	922	474	447	-	1
Texas.....	3,950	53	3,897	620	3,277	1,781	1,463	-	33
Utah.....	494	6	488	112	376	107	267	-	2
Vermont.....	200	4	196	51	145	63	34	48	-
Virginia.....	1,149	21	1,128	472	656	283	371	-	2
Washington.....	1,118	19	1,099	133	966	273	687	-	6
West Virginia.....	1,063	16	1,047	160	887	606	281	-	-
Wisconsin.....	1,425	10	1,415	190	1,225	508	640	77	-
Wyoming.....	299	4	295	60	235	128	107	-	-

- Represents zero.

¹Tribal justice agencies are excluded from this table because coverage of these agencies is not complete.

Table 1A. Percent distribution of criminal and civil justice agencies, by type of government, by State

State	Total ¹	Federal	State and local						
			Total	State	Local				Special/ school district
					Total	County	Municipal	Township	
United States.....	100.0	1.5	98.5	18.6	79.9	34.1	39.3	6.2	.4
Alabama.....	100.0	1.3	98.7	22.9	75.9	25.7	50.2	-	-
Alaska.....	100.0	3.0	97.0	65.0	32.0	3.5	28.5	-	-
Arizona.....	100.0	3.5	96.5	15.8	80.7	38.6	41.9	-	.2
Arkansas.....	100.0	.8	99.2	21.3	77.9	30.0	47.8	-	.1
California.....	100.0	3.0	97.0	8.4	88.6	51.7	34.6	-	2.3
Colorado.....	100.0	1.4	98.6	21.3	77.3	31.0	46.2	-	.1
Connecticut.....	100.0	3.0	97.0	73.3	26.7	-	6.7	19.4	.7
Delaware.....	100.0	2.9	97.1	40.4	56.6	20.6	35.3	-	.7
District of Columbia.....	100.0	56.2	43.8	-	43.8	-	43.0	-	.8
Florida.....	100.0	2.4	97.6	30.4	67.3	21.1	45.2	-	.9
Georgia.....	100.0	1.2	98.8	22.5	76.3	47.7	28.2	-	.4
Hawaii.....	100.0	7.8	92.2	75.3	16.9	9.1	7.8	-	-
Idaho.....	100.0	1.2	98.8	22.1	76.7	45.1	31.6	-	-
Illinois.....	100.0	1.5	98.5	14.9	83.5	30.2	51.6	.5	1.1
Indiana.....	100.0	1.0	99.0	19.3	79.7	41.0	37.5	1.0	.2
Iowa.....	100.0	1.0	99.0	21.6	77.4	40.5	36.8	-	.1
Kansas.....	100.0	.7	99.3	15.4	83.9	29.2	54.4	.1	.2
Kentucky.....	100.0	1.2	98.8	20.1	78.6	44.5	34.0	-	.1
Louisiana.....	100.0	1.5	98.5	16.3	82.2	29.3	29.3	-	.2
Maine.....	100.0	1.7	98.3	34.2	64.0	15.4	11.3	37.3	-
Maryland.....	100.0	1.9	98.1	34.9	63.2	31.4	31.5	-	.3
Massachusetts.....	100.0	1.2	98.8	13.9	84.9	20.7	13.3	50.8	.1
Michigan.....	100.0	.9	99.1	18.9	80.2	30.4	43.5	6.2	.2
Minnesota.....	100.0	.6	99.4	17.3	82.1	27.5	52.6	1.8	.1
Mississippi.....	100.0	1.0	99.0	30.5	68.5	30.6	37.8	-	-
Missouri.....	100.0	1.1	98.9	16.4	82.6	36.9	45.2	.2	.3
Montana.....	100.0	1.4	98.6	22.3	24.7	35.1	41.2	-	-
Nebraska.....	100.0	.9	99.1	18.6	80.5	42.9	37.5	.1	-
Nevada.....	100.0	3.5	96.5	29.9	66.7	45.5	20.8	-	.4
New Hampshire.....	100.0	1.0	99.0	12.8	86.2	21.7	6.9	57.6	-
New Jersey.....	100.0	.6	99.4	6.6	92.8	16.9	46.8	28.9	.3
New Mexico.....	100.0	1.6	98.4	25.5	72.8	32.9	39.5	-	.4
New York.....	100.0	1.2	98.8	10.3	88.4	18.7	32.7	36.9	.1
North Carolina.....	100.0	2.5	97.5	36.6	60.9	30.2	30.7	-	-
North Dakota.....	100.0	.6	99.4	8.9	86.0	34.0	52.0	-	-
Ohio.....	100.0	1.0	99.0	7.8	91.2	32.2	55.4	2.9	.6
Oklahoma.....	100.0	1.5	98.5	24.8	73.7	15.5	58.0	-	.2
Oregon.....	100.0	1.0	99.0	17.8	81.2	34.0	46.8	-	.4
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	1.3	98.7	7.1	91.6	43.0	30.0	18.4	.2
Rhode Island.....	100.0	2.6	97.4	40.3	57.1	-	12.6	44.5	-
South Carolina.....	100.0	.9	99.1	17.6	81.5	54.3	27.1	-	.2
South Dakota.....	100.0	1.2	98.8	32.2	66.6	32.9	33.7	-	-
Tennessee.....	100.0	1.6	98.4	24.3	74.1	38.1	35.9	-	.1
Texas.....	100.0	1.3	98.7	15.7	83.0	45.1	37.0	-	.8
Utah.....	100.0	1.2	98.8	22.7	76.1	21.7	54.0	-	.4
Vermont.....	100.0	2.0	98.0	25.5	72.5	31.5	17.0	9.7	-
Virginia.....	100.0	1.8	98.2	41.1	57.1	24.6	32.3	-	.2
Washington.....	100.0	1.7	98.3	11.9	86.4	24.4	61.4	-	.5
West Virginia.....	100.0	1.5	98.5	15.1	83.4	57.0	26.4	-	-
Wisconsin.....	100.0	.7	99.3	13.3	86.0	35.6	44.9	5.4	-
Wyoming.....	100.0	1.3	98.7	20.1	78.6	42.8	35.8	-	-

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent.

- Represents zero.

¹Tribal justice agencies are excluded from this table because coverage of these agencies is not complete.

Table 2. Federal criminal and civil justice agencies, by sector, by State: 1976

State	Total ¹	Law enforcement	Prosecution/ civil attorney	Public defender	Courts	Probation/ parole	Juvenile corrections	Adult corrections	Other justice
United States.....	829	228	158	35	107	207	5	45	44
Alabama.....	17	5	3	-	3	5	-	1	-
Alaska.....	6	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Arizona.....	16	3	2	2	1	5	-	3	-
Arkansas.....	10	3	2	-	2	3	-	-	4
California.....	54	15	5	4	5	15	1	-	2
Colorado.....	12	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Connecticut.....	13	2	3	2	1	1	-	-	-
Delaware.....	4	1	1	-	8	4	-	-	20
District of Columbia.....	72	19	18	3	3	6	2	1	-
Florida.....	28	9	6	1	3	8	-	2	4
Georgia.....	28	6	4	1	1	1	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	6	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
Idaho.....	5	2	1	-	4	5	-	3	-
Illinois.....	28	9	5	1	2	5	-	-	-
Indiana.....	13	3	4	-	2	3	-	-	-
Iowa.....	10	2	3	-	1	3	-	1	-
Kansas.....	10	1	3	1	2	9	-	3	-
Kentucky.....	19	3	2	1	3	5	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	19	7	3	-	1	1	-	-	-
Maine.....	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	8	4	1	1	1	1	-	-	1
Massachusetts.....	11	6	1	-	2	4	-	-	-
Michigan.....	17	5	3	1	1	1	-	1	-
Minnesota.....	9	3	2	-	2	3	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	10	3	2	-	2	3	-	2	1
Missouri.....	21	6	3	2	3	4	-	-	-
Montana.....	8	2	2	-	1	2	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	8	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-
Nevada.....	8	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey.....	10	2	3	3	1	3	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	8	3	1	1	1	1	-	3	1
New York.....	38	12	6	4	3	18	-	1	-
North Carolina.....	30	4	1	-	1	2	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ohio.....	26	8	6	3	1	5	-	1	-
Oklahoma.....	16	4	3	-	3	1	-	-	3
Oregon.....	8	4	1	-	4	7	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	32	9	5	2	1	1	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	10	2	3	-	1	3	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	7	1	2	-	3	5	-	1	-
Tennessee.....	20	6	4	1	4	15	-	7	2
Texas.....	53	13	10	2	4	1	-	-	-
Utah.....	6	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Vermont.....	4	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Virginia.....	21	5	5	5	3	7	-	1	1
Washington.....	19	7	4	4	1	3	-	1	-
West Virginia.....	16	3	4	1	2	4	-	1	-
Wisconsin.....	10	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	4	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-

- Represents zero.

¹Tribal justice agencies are excluded from this table because coverage of these agencies is not complete.

JUSTICE AGENCY SUMMARY REPORT

Table 2A. Percent distribution of Federal criminal and civil justice agencies, by sector, by State: 1976

State	Total ¹	Law enforcement	Prosecution/civil attorney	Public defender	Courts	Probation/parole	Juvenile corrections	Adult corrections	Other justice
United States.....	100.0	27.5	19.1	4.2	12.9	25.0	.6	5.4	5.3
Alabama.....	100.0	29.4	17.7	-	17.7	29.4	-	5.9	-
Alaska.....	100.0	33.3	33.3	-	16.6	16.6	-	-	-
Arizona.....	100.0	18.8	12.5	12.5	6.3	31.3	-	18.8	-
Arkansas.....	100.0	30.0	20.0	-	20.0	30.0	-	-	-
California.....	100.0	27.8	9.3	7.4	9.3	27.8	1.9	9.3	7.4
Colorado.....	100.0	33.3	8.3	8.3	16.6	8.3	8.3	-	16.6
Connecticut.....	100.0	15.4	23.0	15.4	7.7	23.0	-	7.7	7.7
Delaware.....	100.0	25.0	25.0	-	25.0	25.0	-	-	-
District of Columbia.....	100.0	26.4	25.0	4.2	11.1	5.5	-	-	27.8
Florida.....	100.0	32.1	21.4	3.6	10.7	21.4	7.1	3.6	-
Georgia.....	100.0	21.4	14.3	3.6	10.7	28.6	-	7.1	14.3
Hawaii.....	100.0	50.0	16.6	-	16.6	16.6	-	-	-
Idaho.....	100.0	40.0	20.0	-	20.0	20.0	-	-	-
Illinois.....	100.0	32.1	17.9	3.6	14.3	17.9	-	10.8	3.6
Indiana.....	100.0	20.0	26.6	-	13.3	33.3	-	6.7	-
Iowa.....	100.0	20.0	30.0	-	20.0	30.0	-	-	-
Kansas.....	100.0	10.0	30.0	10.0	10.0	30.0	-	-	-
Kentucky.....	100.0	15.8	10.5	-	10.5	47.3	-	10.0	-
Louisiana.....	100.0	36.8	15.8	5.3	15.8	26.3	-	15.8	-
Maine.....	100.0	20.0	40.0	-	20.0	20.0	-	-	-
Maryland.....	100.0	50.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	100.0	54.6	9.1	-	18.1	9.1	-	-	-
Michigan.....	100.0	29.4	17.6	5.9	11.8	23.6	-	11.8	9.1
Minnesota.....	100.0	33.3	22.2	13.1	11.1	11.1	-	11.1	-
Mississippi.....	100.0	30.0	20.0	-	20.0	30.0	-	-	-
Missouri.....	100.0	28.6	14.3	9.6	14.3	19.0	-	-	-
Montana.....	100.0	25.0	25.0	-	12.5	37.5	-	9.5	4.8
Nebraska.....	100.0	25.0	25.0	-	12.5	25.0	-	-	-
Nevada.....	100.0	25.0	25.0	-	12.5	25.0	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	100.0	25.0	25.0	12.5	12.5	25.0	-	-	12.5
New Jersey.....	100.0	20.0	30.0	10.0	10.0	30.0	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	100.0	37.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	-	-	-
New York.....	100.0	31.6	15.8	2.6	15.8	23.7	-	7.9	2.6
North Carolina.....	100.0	13.3	13.3	-	10.0	60.0	-	3.3	-
North Dakota.....	100.0	20.0	20.0	-	20.0	40.0	-	-	-
Ohio.....	100.0	30.8	23.0	3.8	11.5	27.0	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	100.0	25.0	18.8	-	18.8	31.2	-	6.3	3.8
Oregon.....	100.0	50.0	12.5	-	12.5	12.5	-	6.3	-
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	28.1	15.6	6.3	12.5	21.9	-	6.3	9.4
Rhode Island.....	100.0	40.0	20.0	-	20.0	20.0	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	100.0	20.0	30.0	-	10.0	40.0	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	100.0	14.3	28.6	-	14.3	42.9	-	-	-
Tennessee.....	100.0	30.0	20.0	5.0	15.0	25.0	-	5.0	-
Texas.....	100.0	24.6	18.9	3.8	7.5	28.3	-	13.2	3.8
Utah.....	100.0	50.0	16.6	-	16.6	16.6	-	-	-
Vermont.....	100.0	25.0	25.0	-	25.0	25.0	-	-	-
Virginia.....	100.0	23.8	23.8	-	14.3	33.3	-	-	-
Washington.....	100.0	36.8	21.1	5.3	10.5	15.8	-	4.7	-
West Virginia.....	100.0	18.8	25.0	6.3	12.5	25.0	-	5.3	5.3
Wisconsin.....	100.0	30.0	20.0	-	20.0	20.0	6.3	6.3	-
Wyoming.....	100.0	25.0	25.0	-	25.0	25.0	-	-	-

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent.

- Represents zero.

¹Tribal criminal justice agencies are excluded from this table because coverage of these agencies is not complete.

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JUSTICE AGENCIES

Table 3. Total State and local criminal and civil justice agencies, by sector, by State

State	Total	Law enforcement	Prosecution/civil attorney ¹	Public defender ²	Courts	Probation/parole	Juvenile corrections	Adult corrections	Other justice
United States.....	55,279	19,691	8,007	490	17,089	3,587	1,154	4,566	695
Alabama.....	1,322	413	116	5	528	97	22	132	9
Alaska.....	194	45	31	6	72	16	2	18	4
Arizona.....	440	101	58	2	166	34	17	52	8
Arkansas.....	1,199	325	170	5	498	73	16	102	10
California.....	1,741	542	312	45	379	112	134	185	32
Colorado.....	843	285	86	2	331	38	17	73	11
Connecticut.....	421	157	31	1	180	14	8	21	9
Delaware.....	132	52	5	1	44	4	9	10	7
District of Columbia.....	56	4	2	2	6	7	16	18	1
Florida.....	1,148	427	215	21	148	72	56	192	17
Georgia.....	2,215	719	353	14	613	210	29	255	22
Hawaii.....	71	10	8	3	13	16	5	9	7
Idaho.....	425	81	15	15	49	22	9	51	5
Illinois.....	1,801	1,050	259	63	117	126	28	131	27
Indiana.....	1,418	531	279	24	298	137	25	109	15
Iowa.....	1,030	546	153	8	104	68	17	110	24
Kansas.....	1,386	426	244	3	492	99	14	98	10
Kentucky.....	1,507	411	252	9	594	72	28	125	16
Louisiana.....	1,236	428	65	5	563	44	13	105	13
Maine.....	287	162	17	-	67	6	1	24	10
Maryland.....	422	154	86	1	83	17	17	50	14
Massachusetts.....	926	421	113	3	113	111	12	44	12
Michigan.....	1,797	696	357	9	311	210	55	138	21
Minnesota.....	1,469	556	419	12	272	98	22	79	11
Mississippi.....	973	331	117	5	345	61	9	98	7
Missouri.....	1,945	840	217	16	539	102	59	150	22
Montana.....	574	177	114	10	177	43	8	60	8
Nebraska.....	885	307	235	8	195	29	4	86	21
Nevada.....	223	47	28	4	77	28	7	28	4
New Hampshire.....	402	242	21	2	86	27	1	17	6
New Jersey.....	1,799	627	362	1	640	42	48	54	25
New Mexico.....	478	124	50	2	202	39	5	47	9
New York.....	3,061	736	276	24	1,673	83	102	143	24
North Carolina.....	1,149	517	149	5	205	42	20	191	20
North Dakota.....	780	191	146	-	358	25	7	42	9
Ohio.....	2,460	1,059	335	28	599	200	62	169	8
Oklahoma.....	1,061	466	92	4	253	90	16	124	16
Oregon.....	797	218	81	10	299	86	13	74	16
Pennsylvania.....	2,472	1,299	179	66	662	123	34	99	10
Rhode Island.....	186	53	31	1	62	18	3	12	6
South Carolina.....	1,158	305	64	19	534	105	11	107	13
South Dakota.....	601	210	126	1	160	43	5	47	9
Tennessee.....	1,224	344	172	2	512	31	18	127	18
Texas.....	3,897	1,093	521	6	1,632	262	35	315	33
Utah.....	488	177	97	4	122	37	10	33	8
Vermont.....	196	95	24	1	51	10	3	10	2
Virginia.....	1,128	350	220	3	247	99	41	137	31
Washington.....	1,099	306	145	7	455	59	34	73	20
West Virginia.....	1,047	246	114	-	533	63	11	68	12
Wisconsin.....	1,415	598	242	1	338	118	12	90	16
Wyoming.....	295	102	40	1	90	19	2	34	7

- Represents zero.

¹Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.

²Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

Table 3A. Percent distribution of State and local criminal and civil justice agencies, by sector, by State

State	Total	Law enforcement	Prosecution/civil attorney ¹	Public defender ²	Courts	Probation/parole	Juvenile corrections	Adult corrections	Other justice
United States.....	100.0	35.6	14.5	.9	30.9	6.5	2.1	8.3	1.3
Alabama.....	100.0	31.2	8.8	.4	39.9	7.3	1.7	10.0	.7
Alaska.....	100.0	23.2	16.0	3.1	37.1	8.2	1.0	9.3	2.1
Arizona.....	100.0	23.0	13.2	.5	38.2	7.7	3.9	11.8	1.8
Arkansas.....	100.0	27.1	14.2	.4	41.5	6.1	1.3	8.5	.8
California.....	100.0	31.1	17.9	2.6	21.8	6.4	7.7	10.6	1.8
Colorado.....	100.0	33.8	10.2	.2	39.3	4.5	2.0	8.7	1.3
Connecticut.....	100.0	37.3	7.4	.2	42.8	3.3	1.9	5.0	2.1
Delaware.....	100.0	39.4	3.8	.8	33.3	3.0	6.8	7.6	5.3
District of Columbia.....	100.0	7.1	3.6	3.6	10.7	12.5	28.6	32.1	1.8
Florida.....	100.0	37.2	18.7	1.8	12.9	6.3	4.9	16.7	1.5
Georgia.....	100.0	32.5	15.9	.6	27.7	9.5	1.3	11.5	1.0
Hawaii.....	100.0	14.1	11.3	4.2	18.3	22.5	7.0	12.7	9.9
Idaho.....	100.0	45.4	19.1	3.5	11.5	5.2	2.1	12.0	1.2
Illinois.....	100.0	58.3	14.4	3.5	6.5	7.0	1.6	7.3	1.5
Indiana.....	100.0	37.4	19.7	1.7	21.0	9.7	1.8	7.7	1.1
Iowa.....	100.0	53.0	14.9	.8	10.1	6.6	1.7	10.7	2.3
Kansas.....	100.0	17.6	17.6	.2	35.5	7.1	1.0	7.1	.7
Kentucky.....	100.0	27.3	16.7	.6	39.4	4.8	1.9	8.3	1.1
Louisiana.....	100.0	34.6	5.3	.4	45.6	3.6	1.1	8.5	1.1
Maine.....	100.0	56.4	5.9	-	23.3	2.1	.3	8.4	3.5
Maryland.....	100.0	36.5	20.4	.2	19.7	4.0	4.0	11.8	3.3
Massachusetts.....	100.0	45.5	22.7	.3	12.2	12.0	1.3	4.8	1.3
Michigan.....	100.0	38.7	19.9	.5	17.3	11.7	3.1	7.7	1.2
Minnesota.....	100.0	37.8	28.5	.8	18.5	6.7	1.5	5.4	.7
Mississippi.....	100.0	34.0	12.0	.5	35.5	6.3	.9	10.1	.7
Missouri.....	100.0	43.2	11.2	.8	27.7	5.2	3.0	7.7	1.1
Montana.....	100.0	26.8	19.9	1.7	30.8	7.5	1.4	10.5	1.4
Nebraska.....	100.0	34.7	26.6	.9	22.0	3.3	.5	9.7	2.4
Nevada.....	100.0	21.1	12.6	1.8	34.5	12.6	3.1	12.6	1.8
New Hampshire.....	100.0	60.2	5.2	.5	21.4	6.7	.2	4.2	1.5
New Jersey.....	100.0	34.9	20.1	.1	35.6	2.3	2.7	3.0	1.4
New Mexico.....	100.0	25.9	10.5	.4	42.3	8.2	1.0	9.8	1.9
New York.....	100.0	24.0	9.0	.8	54.7	2.7	3.3	4.7	.8
North Carolina.....	100.0	45.0	13.0	.4	17.9	3.7	1.7	16.6	1.7
North Dakota.....	100.0	24.5	18.7	-	45.9	3.2	1.2	5.4	1.2
Ohio.....	100.0	43.0	13.6	1.1	24.3	8.1	2.5	6.9	.3
Oklahoma.....	100.0	43.9	8.7	.4	23.8	8.5	1.5	11.8	1.5
Oregon.....	100.0	27.4	10.2	1.3	37.5	10.8	1.6	9.3	2.0
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	52.5	7.2	2.7	26.8	5.0	1.4	4.0	.4
Rhode Island.....	100.0	28.5	16.7	.5	33.3	9.7	1.6	6.5	3.2
South Carolina.....	100.0	26.3	5.5	1.6	46.1	9.1	.9	9.2	1.1
South Dakota.....	100.0	34.9	21.0	.2	26.6	7.2	.8	7.8	1.5
Tennessee.....	100.0	28.1	14.1	.2	41.8	2.5	1.5	10.4	1.5
Texas.....	100.0	28.0	13.4	.2	41.9	6.7	.9	8.1	.8
Utah.....	100.0	36.3	19.9	.8	25.0	7.6	2.0	6.8	1.6
Vermont.....	100.0	48.5	12.2	.5	26.0	5.1	1.5	5.1	1.0
Virginia.....	100.0	31.0	19.5	.3	21.9	8.8	3.6	12.1	2.7
Washington.....	100.0	27.8	13.2	.6	41.4	5.4	3.1	6.6	1.8
West Virginia.....	100.0	23.5	10.9	-	50.9	6.0	1.1	6.5	1.1
Wisconsin.....	100.0	42.3	17.1	.1	23.9	8.3	.8	6.4	1.1
Wyoming.....	100.0	34.6	13.6	.3	30.5	6.4	.7	11.5	2.4

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent.
 - Represents zero.
¹Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.
²Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

Table 4. State criminal and civil justice agencies, by sector, by State

State	Total	Law enforcement	Prosecution/civil attorney ¹	Public defender ²	Courts	Probation/parole	Juvenile corrections	Adult corrections	Other justice
United States.....	10,451	980	692	105	4,403	2,081	551	984	655
Alabama.....	306	33	40	-	150	42	8	24	9
Alaska.....	130	11	7	6	72	15	2	12	4
Arizona.....	72	15	2	-	19	12	5	11	8
Arkansas.....	257	18	22	-	174	17	6	10	10
California.....	151	40	2	1	11	12	17	39	29
Colorado.....	182	13	25	2	70	38	12	12	10
Connecticut.....	305	42	31	1	180	14	7	21	9
Delaware.....	55	11	2	1	12	4	9	10	6
District of Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	357	21	22	20	75	72	54	77	16
Georgia.....	504	28	45	1	163	189	24	32	22
Hawaii.....	58	4	2	3	13	16	4	9	7
Idaho.....	95	10	2	3	47	17	5	6	5
Illinois.....	273	27	2	6	114	57	13	28	26
Indiana.....	276	20	92	1	102	22	6	19	14
Iowa.....	225	16	1	2	104	68	7	18	9
Kansas.....	215	44	1	3	114	25	6	12	10
Kentucky.....	307	15	57	7	121	59	19	14	15
Louisiana.....	204	31	37	-	75	31	5	12	13
Maine.....	106	12	9	-	51	6	1	11	10
Maryland.....	150	25	1	1	58	16	17	20	12
Massachusetts.....	130	29	13	2	20	21	11	24	10
Michigan.....	342	23	1	1	114	118	24	44	17
Minnesota.....	256	9	1	10	168	44	4	9	11
Mississippi.....	300	18	22	-	184	61	4	4	7
Missouri.....	322	24	1	16	122	100	25	12	22
Montana.....	130	10	1	-	59	43	8	2	7
Nebraska.....	166	11	1	-	98	24	2	9	21
Nevada.....	69	7	1	1	19	28	3	6	4
New Hampshire.....	52	6	1	-	14	18	1	6	6
New Jersey.....	120	23	3	1	26	16	13	14	24
New Mexico.....	124	13	15	1	36	38	3	9	9
New York.....	320	51	6	-	78	20	87	54	24
North Carolina.....	431	25	32	5	205	42	7	96	19
North Dakota.....	105	7	1	-	56	25	4	3	9
Ohio.....	194	26	1	1	93	30	18	17	8
Oklahoma.....	267	20	28	-	84	87	10	22	16
Oregon.....	143	13	2	2	42	36	6	26	16
Pennsylvania.....	179	26	1	-	71	23	11	28	9
Rhode Island.....	77	13	2	1	22	18	3	12	6
South Carolina.....	206	15	17	-	49	64	9	39	13
South Dakota.....	196	5	1	-	132	43	3	3	9
Tennessee.....	302	14	32	-	194	21	9	16	16
Texas.....	620	43	98	-	283	129	15	19	33
Utah.....	112	15	2	-	38	37	3	9	8
Vermont.....	51	8	1	1	18	10	1	10	2
Virginia.....	472	34	1	3	246	99	13	45	31
Washington.....	133	13	1	-	46	24	16	13	20
West Virginia.....	160	16	1	-	60	52	5	14	12
Wisconsin.....	190	22	2	1	76	51	4	19	15
Wyoming.....	60	5	1	1	25	16	2	3	7

- Represents zero.
¹Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.
²Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

JUSTICE AGENCY SUMMARY REPORT

Table 4A. Percent distribution of State criminal and civil justice agencies, by sector, by State

State	Total	Law enforcement	Prosecution/civil attorney ¹	Public defender ²	Courts	Probation/parole	Juvenile corrections	Adult corrections	Other justice
United States.....	100.0	9.4	6.6	1.0	42.1	19.9	5.3	9.5	6.3
Alabama.....	100.0	10.8	13.1	-	49.0	13.7	2.6	7.8	2.9
Alaska.....	100.0	8.5	5.4	4.6	55.4	12.3	1.5	9.2	3.1
Arizona.....	100.0	20.8	2.8	-	26.4	16.7	6.9	15.3	11.1
Arkansas.....	100.0	7.0	8.6	-	67.7	6.6	2.3	3.9	3.9
California.....	100.0	26.5	1.3	.7	7.3	7.9	11.3	25.8	19.2
Colorado.....	100.0	7.1	13.7	1.1	38.5	20.9	6.6	6.6	5.5
Connecticut.....	100.0	13.8	10.2	.5	59.0	4.6	2.3	6.9	3.0
Delaware.....	100.0	20.0	3.6	1.8	21.8	7.3	16.4	18.2	10.9
District of Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	100.0	5.9	6.2	5.6	21.0	20.2	15.1	21.6	4.5
Georgia.....	100.0	5.6	8.9	.2	32.3	37.5	4.8	6.3	4.4
Hawaii.....	100.0	6.9	3.4	5.2	22.4	27.6	6.9	15.5	12.1
Idaho.....	100.0	10.5	2.1	3.2	49.5	17.9	5.3	6.3	5.3
Illinois.....	100.0	9.9	.7	2.2	41.8	20.9	4.8	10.3	9.5
Indiana.....	100.0	7.2	33.3	.4	37.0	8.0	2.2	6.9	5.1
Iowa.....	100.0	7.1	.4	.9	46.2	30.2	3.1	8.0	4.0
Kansas.....	100.0	20.5	.5	1.4	53.0	11.6	2.8	5.6	4.7
Kentucky.....	100.0	4.9	18.6	2.3	39.4	19.2	6.2	4.6	4.9
Louisiana.....	100.0	15.2	18.1	-	36.8	15.2	2.5	5.9	6.4
Maine.....	100.0	12.0	9.0	-	51.0	6.0	1.0	11.0	10.0
Maryland.....	100.0	16.7	.7	.7	38.7	10.7	11.3	13.3	8.0
Massachusetts.....	100.0	22.3	10.0	1.5	15.4	16.2	8.5	18.5	7.7
Michigan.....	100.0	6.7	.3	.3	33.3	34.5	7.0	12.9	5.0
Minnesota.....	100.0	3.5	.4	3.9	65.6	17.2	1.6	3.5	4.3
Mississippi.....	100.0	6.0	7.3	-	61.3	20.3	1.3	1.3	2.3
Missouri.....	100.0	7.5	.3	5.0	37.9	31.1	7.8	3.7	6.8
Montana.....	100.0	7.7	.8	-	45.4	33.1	6.2	1.5	5.4
Nebraska.....	100.0	6.6	.6	-	59.0	14.5	1.2	5.4	12.7
Nevada.....	100.0	10.1	1.4	1.4	27.5	40.6	4.3	8.7	5.8
New Hampshire.....	100.0	11.5	1.9	-	26.9	34.6	1.9	11.5	11.5
New Jersey.....	100.0	19.2	2.5	.8	21.7	13.3	10.8	11.7	20.0
New Mexico.....	100.0	10.5	12.1	.8	29.0	30.6	2.4	7.3	7.3
New York.....	100.0	15.9	1.9	-	24.4	6.3	27.2	16.9	7.5
North Carolina.....	100.0	5.8	7.4	1.2	47.6	9.7	1.6	22.3	4.4
North Dakota.....	100.0	6.7	1.0	-	53.3	23.8	3.8	2.9	8.6
Ohio.....	100.0	13.4	.5	.5	47.9	15.5	9.3	8.8	4.1
Oklahoma.....	100.0	7.5	10.5	-	31.5	32.6	3.7	8.2	6.0
Oregon.....	100.0	9.1	1.4	1.4	29.4	25.2	4.2	18.2	11.2
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	14.5	.6	-	39.7	18.4	6.1	15.6	5.0
Rhode Island.....	100.0	16.9	2.6	1.3	28.6	23.4	3.9	15.6	7.8
South Carolina.....	100.0	7.3	8.3	-	23.8	31.1	4.4	18.9	6.3
South Dakota.....	100.0	2.6	.5	-	67.3	21.9	1.5	1.5	4.6
Tennessee.....	100.0	4.6	10.6	-	64.2	7.0	3.0	5.3	5.3
Texas.....	100.0	6.9	15.8	-	45.6	20.8	2.4	3.1	5.3
Utah.....	100.0	13.4	1.8	-	33.9	33.0	2.7	8.0	7.1
Vermont.....	100.0	15.7	2.0	2.0	35.3	19.6	2.0	19.6	3.9
Virginia.....	100.0	7.2	.2	.6	52.1	21.0	2.8	9.5	6.6
Washington.....	100.0	9.8	.8	-	34.6	18.0	12.0	9.8	15.0
West Virginia.....	100.0	10.0	.6	-	37.5	32.5	3.1	8.8	7.5
Wisconsin.....	100.0	11.6	1.1	.5	40.0	26.8	2.1	10.0	7.9
Wyoming.....	100.0	8.3	1.7	1.7	41.7	26.7	3.3	5.0	11.7

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent.

- Represents zero.

¹Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.

²Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JUSTICE AGENCIES

Table 5. Local criminal and civil justice agencies, by sector, by State

State	Total	Law enforcement	Prosecution/civil attorney ¹	Public defender ²	Courts	Probation/parole	Juvenile corrections	Adult corrections	Other justice
United States.....	44,828	18,711	7,315	385	12,686	1,506	603	3,582	40
Alabama.....	1,016	380	76	5	378	55	14	108	-
Alaska.....	64	34	24	-	-	-	-	6	-
Arizona.....	368	86	56	2	149	22	12	41	-
Arkansas.....	942	307	148	5	324	56	10	92	-
California.....	1,590	502	310	44	368	100	117	146	3
Colorado.....	661	272	61	-	261	-	5	61	1
Connecticut.....	116	115	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Delaware.....	77	41	3	-	32	-	-	-	1
District of Columbia.....	56	4	2	2	6	7	16	18	1
Florida.....	791	406	193	1	73	-	2	115	1
Georgia.....	1,711	691	308	13	450	21	5	223	-
Hawaii.....	13	6	6	-	-	-	1	-	-
Idaho.....	4	183	79	12	2	5	4	45	-
Illinois.....	1,528	1,023	257	57	3	69	15	103	1
Indiana.....	1,142	511	187	23	196	115	19	90	1
Iowa.....	805	530	152	6	-	-	10	92	15
Kansas.....	1,171	382	243	-	378	74	8	86	-
Kentucky.....	1,200	396	195	2	473	13	9	111	1
Louisiana.....	1,032	397	28	5	488	13	8	93	-
Maine.....	187	150	8	-	16	-	-	13	-
Maryland.....	272	129	85	-	25	1	-	30	2
Massachusetts.....	796	392	197	1	93	90	1	20	2
Michigan.....	1,455	673	356	8	197	92	31	94	4
Minnesota.....	1,213	547	418	2	104	54	18	70	-
Mississippi.....	673	313	95	5	161	-	5	94	-
Missouri.....	1,623	816	216	-	417	2	34	138	-
Montana.....	444	144	113	10	118	-	-	58	1
Nebraska.....	719	296	234	8	97	5	2	77	-
Nevada.....	154	40	27	3	58	-	4	22	-
New Hampshire.....	350	236	20	2	72	9	-	11	-
New Jersey.....	1,679	604	359	-	614	26	35	40	1
New Mexico.....	354	111	35	1	166	1	2	38	-
New York.....	2,741	685	270	24	1,595	63	15	89	-
North Carolina.....	718	492	117	-	-	-	13	95	1
North Dakota.....	675	184	145	-	302	-	5	39	-
Ohio.....	2,266	1,033	334	27	506	170	44	152	-
Oklahoma.....	794	446	64	4	169	3	6	102	-
Oregon.....	654	205	79	8	257	50	7	48	-
Pennsylvania.....	2,293	1,273	178	66	591	90	23	71	1
Rhode Island.....	109	40	29	-	40	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	952	290	47	19	485	41	2	68	-
South Dakota.....	405	205	125	1	28	-	2	44	-
Tennessee.....	922	330	140	2	318	10	9	111	-
Texas.....	3,277	1,050	423	6	1,349	133	20	296	-
Utah.....	376	162	95	4	84	-	7	24	-
Vermont.....	145	87	23	-	33	-	2	-	-
Virginia.....	656	316	219	-	1	-	28	92	-
Washington.....	966	293	144	7	409	35	18	60	-
West Virginia.....	887	230	113	-	473	11	6	54	-
Wisconsin.....	1,225	576	240	-	262	67	8	71	1
Wyoming.....	235	97	39	-	65	3	-	31	-

- Represents zero.

¹Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.

²Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

JUSTICE AGENCY SUMMARY REPORT

Table 5A. Percent distribution of local criminal and civil justice agencies, by sector, by State

State	Total	Law enforcement	Prosecution/civil attorney ¹	Public defender ²	Courts	Probation/parole	Juvenile corrections	Adult corrections	Other justice
United States.....	100.0	41.7	16.3	.9	28.3	3.4	1.3	8.0	.1
Alabama.....	100.0	37.4	7.5	.5	37.2	5.4	1.4	10.6	-
Alaska.....	100.0	53.1	37.5	-	-	-	-	9.4	-
Arizona.....	100.0	23.4	15.2	.5	40.5	6.0	3.3	11.1	-
Arkansas.....	100.0	32.6	15.7	.5	34.4	5.9	1.1	9.8	-
California.....	100.0	31.6	19.5	2.8	23.1	6.3	7.4	9.2	.2
Colorado.....	100.0	41.1	9.2	-	39.5	-	.8	9.2	.2
Connecticut.....	100.0	99.1	-	-	-	-	.9	-	-
Delaware.....	100.0	53.2	3.9	-	41.6	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia.....	100.0	7.1	3.6	3.6	10.7	12.5	28.6	32.1	1.3
Florida.....	100.0	51.3	24.4	.1	9.2	-	.3	14.5	1.8
Georgia.....	100.0	40.4	18.0	.8	26.3	6.2	.3	13.0	-
Hawaii.....	100.0	46.2	46.2	-	-	-	7.7	-	-
Idaho.....	100.0	55.5	23.9	3.6	.6	1.5	1.2	13.6	-
Illinois.....	100.0	67.0	15.8	3.7	.2	4.5	1.0	6.7	.1
Indiana.....	100.0	44.7	16.4	2.0	17.2	10.1	1.7	7.9	.1
Iowa.....	100.0	65.8	18.9	.7	-	-	1.2	11.4	1.9
Kansas.....	100.0	32.6	20.8	-	32.3	6.3	.7	7.3	-
Kentucky.....	100.0	33.0	16.3	.2	39.4	1.1	.8	9.3	.1
Louisiana.....	100.0	38.5	2.7	.5	47.3	1.3	.8	9.0	-
Maine.....	100.0	80.2	4.3	-	8.6	-	-	6.7	-
Maryland.....	100.0	47.4	31.3	-	9.2	.4	-	11.0	.7
Massachusetts.....	100.0	49.2	24.7	.1	11.7	11.3	.1	2.5	.3
Michigan.....	100.0	46.3	24.5	.5	13.5	6.3	2.1	6.5	.3
Minnesota.....	100.0	45.1	34.5	.2	8.6	4.5	1.5	5.8	-
Mississippi.....	100.0	46.5	14.1	.7	23.9	-	.7	14.0	-
Missouri.....	100.0	50.3	13.3	-	25.7	.1	2.1	8.5	-
Montana.....	100.0	32.4	25.5	2.3	26.6	-	-	13.1	.2
Nebraska.....	100.0	41.2	32.5	1.1	13.5	.7	.3	10.7	-
Nevada.....	100.0	26.0	17.5	1.9	37.7	-	2.6	14.3	-
New Hampshire.....	100.0	67.4	5.7	.6	20.6	2.6	-	3.1	-
New Jersey.....	100.0	36.0	21.4	-	36.6	1.5	2.1	2.4	.1
New Mexico.....	100.0	31.4	9.9	.3	46.9	.3	.6	10.7	-
New York.....	100.0	25.0	9.9	.9	58.2	2.3	.5	3.2	-
North Carolina.....	100.0	68.5	16.3	-	-	-	1.8	5.8	.1
North Dakota.....	100.0	27.3	21.5	-	44.7	-	.7	-	-
Ohio.....	100.0	45.6	14.7	1.2	22.3	7.5	1.9	6.7	-
Oklahoma.....	100.0	56.2	8.1	.5	21.3	.4	.8	12.8	-
Oregon.....	100.0	31.3	12.1	1.2	39.3	7.6	1.1	7.3	-
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	55.5	7.8	2.9	25.8	3.9	1.0	3.1	(2)
Rhode Island.....	100.0	36.7	26.6	-	36.7	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	100.0	30.5	4.9	2.0	50.9	4.3	.2	7.1	-
South Dakota.....	100.0	50.6	30.9	.2	6.9	-	.5	10.9	-
Tennessee.....	100.0	35.8	15.2	.2	34.5	1.1	1.0	12.0	.2
Texas.....	100.0	32.0	12.9	.2	41.2	4.1	.6	9.0	-
Utah.....	100.0	43.1	25.3	1.1	22.3	-	1.9	6.4	-
Vermont.....	100.0	60.0	15.9	-	22.8	-	1.4	-	-
Virginia.....	100.0	48.2	33.4	-	.2	-	4.3	14.0	-
Washington.....	100.0	30.3	14.9	.7	42.3	3.6	1.9	6.2	-
West Virginia.....	100.0	25.9	12.7	-	53.3	1.2	.7	6.1	-
Wisconsin.....	100.0	47.0	19.6	-	21.4	5.5	.7	5.8	.1
Wyoming.....	100.0	41.3	16.6	-	27.7	1.3	-	13.2	-

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent.

- Represents zero.

² Less than half of the unit of measurement shown.

¹ Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.

² Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JUSTICE AGENCIES

Table 6. County criminal and civil justice agencies, by sector, by State

State	Total	Law enforcement	Prosecution/civil attorney ¹	Public defender ²	Courts	Probation/parole	Juvenile corrections	Adult corrections	Other justice
United States.....	19,121	4,999	2,782	363	6,042	1,430	523	2,951	31
Alabama.....	344	89	46	2	70	54	14	69	-
Alaska.....	7	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	176	17	14	2	83	22	12	26	-
Arkansas.....	363	140	-	5	88	52	9	69	-
California.....	928	92	95	43	365	97	115	118	3
Colorado.....	265	121	24	-	64	-	3	53	-
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware.....	28	4	-	-	23	-	-	-	1
District of Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	248	81	15	-	66	-	1	84	1
Georgia.....	1,069	334	207	12	308	21	4	183	-
Hawaii.....	7	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	194	88	44	12	5	3	3	42	-
Illinois.....	353	206	102	57	3	69	14	101	1
Indiana.....	587	182	90	22	85	106	16	86	-
Iowa.....	421	205	99	6	-	-	8	89	14
Kansas.....	408	135	107	-	74	8	84	84	-
Kentucky.....	679	159	118	1	269	12	9	110	1
Louisiana.....	661	120	3	3	461	10	5	62	-
Maine.....	45	16	-	-	16	-	-	13	-
Maryland.....	135	40	41	-	23	1	-	29	1
Massachusetts.....	194	23	-	1	78	78	-	14	-
Michigan.....	551	113	84	7	142	89	30	82	4
Minnesota.....	406	175	87	2	5	54	18	65	-
Mississippi.....	301	129	63	2	20	-	3	84	-
Missouri.....	726	226	116	-	246	-	30	108	-
Montana.....	204	69	56	10	19	-	-	49	1
Nebraska.....	383	109	92	8	95	5	2	72	-
Nevada.....	105	23	17	3	42	-	4	16	-
New Hampshire.....	88	14	10	2	51	-	-	11	-
New Jersey.....	305	70	31	-	106	26	33	39	-
New Mexico.....	160	38	-	-	92	-	2	28	-
New York.....	581	124	113	24	179	60	11	70	-
North Carolina.....	356	152	96	-	-	-	13	94	1
North Dakota.....	267	78	53	-	93	-	5	38	-
Ohio.....	801	141	88	26	252	163	44	87	-
Oklahoma.....	167	82	-	2	-	3	5	75	-
Oregon.....	274	47	36	8	92	50	7	34	-
Pennsylvania.....	1,077	152	101	65	585	88	20	66	-
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	634	94	18	19	402	41	2	58	-
South Dakota.....	200	89	64	1	5	-	2	39	-
Tennessee.....	474	120	49	1	194	5	6	97	2
Texas.....	1,781	406	213	6	767	133	20	236	-
Utah.....	107	30	29	4	15	-	7	22	-
Vermont.....	63	14	14	-	33	-	2	-	-
Virginia.....	283	111	97	-	1	-	4	70	-
Washington.....	273	62	39	7	81	33	18	33	-
West Virginia.....	606	66	55	-	416	11	6	52	-
Wisconsin.....	508	162	126	-	73	67	8	71	1
Wyoming.....	128	47	23	-	34	1	-	23	-

- Represents zero.

¹ Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.

² Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

Table 6A. Percent distribution of county criminal and civil justice agencies, by sector, by State

State	Total	Law enforcement	Prosecution/civil attorney ¹	Public defender ²	Courts	Probation/parole	Juvenile corrections	Adult corrections	Other justice
United States.....	100.0	26.1	14.5	1.9	31.6	7.5	2.7	15.4	.2
Alabama.....	100.0	25.9	13.4	.6	20.3	15.7	4.1	20.1	-
Alaska.....	100.0	14.3	85.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	100.0	9.7	8.0	1.1	47.2	12.5	6.8	14.8	-
Arkansas.....	100.0	38.6	-	1.4	24.2	14.3	2.5	19.0	-
California.....	100.0	9.9	10.2	4.6	39.3	10.5	12.4	12.7	.3
Colorado.....	100.0	45.7	9.1	-	24.2	-	1.1	20.0	-
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware.....	100.0	14.3	-	-	82.1	-	-	-	3.6
District of Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	100.0	32.7	6.0	-	26.6	-	.4	33.9	.4
Georgia.....	100.0	31.2	19.4	1.1	28.8	2.0	.4	17.1	-
Hawaii.....	100.0	42.9	57.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	100.0	45.4	22.7	6.2	-	2.6	1.5	21.6	-
Illinois.....	100.0	37.3	18.4	10.3	.5	12.5	2.5	18.3	.2
Indiana.....	100.0	31.0	15.3	3.7	14.5	18.1	2.7	14.7	-
Iowa.....	100.0	48.7	23.5	1.4	-	-	1.9	21.1	3.3
Kansas.....	100.0	33.1	26.2	-	-	18.1	2.0	20.6	-
Kentucky.....	100.0	23.4	17.4	.1	39.6	1.8	1.3	16.2	.1
Louisiana.....	100.0	18.2	-	.5	69.7	1.5	.8	9.4	-
Maine.....	100.0	35.6	-	-	35.6	-	-	28.9	-
Maryland.....	100.0	29.6	30.4	-	17.0	.7	-	21.5	.7
Massachusetts.....	100.0	11.9	.5	.5	40.2	40.2	-	7.2	-
Michigan.....	100.0	20.5	15.2	1.3	25.8	16.2	5.4	14.9	.7
Minnesota.....	100.0	43.1	21.4	.5	1.2	13.3	4.4	16.0	-
Mississippi.....	100.0	42.9	20.9	.7	6.6	-	1.0	27.9	-
Missouri.....	100.0	31.1	16.0	-	33.9	-	4.1	14.9	-
Montana.....	100.0	33.8	27.5	4.9	9.3	-	-	24.0	.5
Nebraska.....	100.0	28.5	24.0	2.1	24.8	1.3	.5	18.8	-
Nevada.....	100.0	21.9	16.2	2.9	40.0	-	3.8	15.2	-
New Hampshire.....	100.0	15.9	11.4	2.3	58.0	-	-	12.5	-
New Jersey.....	100.0	23.0	10.2	-	34.8	8.5	10.8	12.8	-
New Mexico.....	100.0	23.8	-	-	57.5	-	1.3	17.5	-
New York.....	100.0	21.3	19.4	4.1	30.8	10.3	1.9	12.0	-
North Carolina.....	100.0	42.7	27.0	-	-	-	3.7	26.4	.3
North Dakota.....	100.0	29.2	19.9	-	34.8	-	1.9	14.2	-
Ohio.....	100.0	17.6	11.0	3.2	31.5	20.3	5.5	10.9	-
Oklahoma.....	100.0	49.1	-	1.2	-	1.8	3.0	44.9	-
Oregon.....	100.0	17.2	13.1	2.9	33.6	18.2	2.6	12.4	-
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	14.1	9.4	6.0	54.3	8.2	1.9	6.1	-
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	100.0	14.8	2.8	3.0	63.4	6.5	.3	9.1	-
South Dakota.....	100.0	44.5	32.0	.5	2.5	-	1.0	19.5	-
Tennessee.....	100.0	25.3	10.3	.2	40.9	1.1	1.3	20.5	.4
Texas.....	100.0	22.8	12.0	.3	43.1	7.5	1.1	13.3	-
Utah.....	100.0	28.0	27.1	3.7	14.0	-	6.5	20.6	-
Vermont.....	100.0	22.2	22.2	-	52.4	-	3.2	-	-
Virginia.....	100.0	39.2	34.3	-	.4	-	1.4	24.7	-
Washington.....	100.0	22.7	14.3	2.6	29.7	12.1	6.6	12.1	-
West Virginia.....	100.0	10.9	9.1	-	68.6	1.8	1.0	8.6	-
Wisconsin.....	100.0	31.9	24.8	-	14.4	13.2	1.6	14.0	.2
Wyoming.....	100.0	36.7	18.0	-	26.6	.8	-	18.0	-

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent.

- Represents zero.
- ¹Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.
- ²Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

Table 7. County criminal and civil justice agencies, by sector, by population size

Sector	Number of agencies by population size ¹							
	Total	250,000 and over	100,000 to 249,999	50,000 to 99,999	25,000 to 49,999	10,000 to 24,999	5,000 to 9,999	Less than 5,000
	Amount							
Law enforcement.....	4,999	365	395	583	941	1,590	739	386
Prosecutor/civil attorney ²	2,782	163	215	338	526	861	434	245
Public defender ³	363	58	71	61	55	37	9	72
Courts.....	6,042	962	769	994	1,143	1,344	541	289
Probation and parole.....	1,430	307	214	246	293	269	75	26
Juvenile detention and correctional facilities.....	523	225	139	85	51	17	4	2
Adult correctional facilities.....	2,951	292	227	357	584	923	405	163
Other criminal justice agencies.....	31	12	2	-	3	11	2	1
	Percent							
Law enforcement.....	100.0	7.3	7.9	11.7	18.8	31.8	14.8	7.7
Prosecutor/civil attorney ²	100.0	5.9	7.7	12.1	18.9	30.9	15.6	8.8
Public defender ³	100.0	16.0	19.6	16.8	15.2	10.2	2.5	19.8
Courts.....	100.0	15.9	12.7	16.4	18.9	22.2	9.0	4.8
Probation and parole.....	100.0	21.5	15.0	17.2	20.5	18.8	5.2	1.8
Juvenile detention and correctional facilities.....	100.0	43.0	26.6	16.3	9.8	3.3	.8	.4
Adult correctional facilities.....	100.0	9.9	7.7	12.1	19.8	31.3	13.7	5.5
Other criminal justice agencies.....	100.0	38.7	6.5	-	9.7	35.5	6.5	3.2

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent.

- Represents zero.
- ¹The population size data represents the population of the county in which the agency is located.
- ²Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.
- ³Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

JUSTICE AGENCY SUMMARY REPORT

Table 8. Municipal criminal and civil justice agencies, by sector, by State

State	Total	Law enforcement	Prosecution/civil attorney ¹	Public defender ²	Courts	Probation/parole	Juvenile corrections	Adult corrections	Other justice
United States.....	22,029	11,703	4,110	22	5,403	74	79	630	8
Alabama.....	672	291	30	3	308	1	-	39	-
Alaska.....	57	33	18	-	-	-	-	6	-
Arizona.....	191	68	42	-	66	-	-	15	-
Arkansas.....	578	166	148	-	236	4	1	23	-
California.....	621	369	215	1	3	3	2	28	-
Colorado.....	395	150	37	-	197	-	2	8	1
Connecticut.....	29	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware.....	48	36	3	-	9	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia.....	55	3	2	2	6	7	16	18	1
Florida.....	532	314	178	1	7	-	1	31	-
Georgia.....	632	347	101	1	142	-	1	40	-
Hawaii.....	6	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Idaho.....	136	95	35	-	-	-	1	-	-
Illinois.....	944	787	154	-	103	9	3	4	1
Indiana.....	537	319	97	1	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa.....	383	324	53	-	-	-	2	3	1
Kansas.....	759	244	136	-	377	-	-	2	-
Kentucky.....	519	235	77	1	204	1	-	1	-
Louisiana.....	368	274	28	2	27	3	3	31	-
Maine.....	33	25	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	136	88	44	-	2	-	-	1	1
Massachusetts.....	125	55	40	-	12	10	1	6	-
Michigan.....	789	454	268	1	50	3	1	12	-
Minnesota.....	778	367	329	-	77	-	-	5	-
Mississippi.....	372	184	32	3	141	-	2	10	-
Missouri.....	889	583	99	-	171	2	4	30	-
Montana.....	240	75	57	-	99	-	-	9	-
Nebraska.....	335	186	142	-	2	-	-	5	-
Nevada.....	48	16	10	-	16	-	-	6	-
New Hampshire.....	28	13	6	-	-	9	-	-	-
New Jersey.....	346	330	198	-	314	-	2	1	1
New Mexico.....	192	71	35	1	74	1	-	10	-
New York.....	1,014	414	90	-	485	3	4	18	-
North Carolina.....	362	340	21	-	-	-	-	1	-
North Dakota.....	408	106	92	-	209	-	-	1	-
Ohio.....	1,377	811	245	1	248	7	-	65	-
Oklahoma.....	625	362	64	2	169	-	1	27	-
Oregon.....	377	155	43	-	165	-	-	14	-
Pennsylvania.....	751	684	49	1	6	2	3	5	1
Rhode Island.....	24	8	7	-	9	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	316	194	29	-	83	-	-	10	-
South Dakota.....	205	116	61	-	23	-	-	5	-
Tennessee.....	447	209	91	1	124	5	3	14	-
Texas.....	1,463	611	210	-	582	-	-	60	-
Utah.....	267	130	66	-	69	-	-	2	-
Vermont.....	34	28	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	371	203	122	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington.....	687	225	105	-	328	2	-	27	-
West Virginia.....	281	164	58	-	57	-	-	2	-
Wisconsin.....	640	359	111	-	170	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	107	50	16	-	31	2	-	8	-

- Represents zero.

¹Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.

²Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JUSTICE AGENCIES

Table 8A. Percent distribution of municipal criminal and civil justice agencies, by sector, by State

State	Total	Law enforcement	Prosecution/civil attorney ¹	Public defender ²	Courts	Probation/parole	Juvenile corrections	Adult corrections	Other justice
United States.....	100.0	53.1	18.7	.1	24.5	.3	.4	2.9	-
Alabama.....	100.0	43.3	4.5	.4	45.8	.1	-	5.8	-
Alaska.....	100.0	57.9	31.6	-	-	-	-	10.5	-
Arizona.....	100.0	35.6	22.0	-	34.6	-	-	7.9	-
Arkansas.....	100.0	28.7	25.6	-	40.8	.7	.2	4.0	-
California.....	100.0	59.4	34.6	.2	.5	.5	.3	4.5	-
Colorado.....	100.0	38.0	9.4	-	49.9	-	.5	2.0	.3
Connecticut.....	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware.....	100.0	75.0	6.3	-	18.8	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia.....	100.0	5.5	3.6	3.6	10.9	12.7	29.1	32.7	1.8
Florida.....	100.0	59.0	33.5	.2	1.3	-	.2	5.8	-
Georgia.....	100.0	54.9	16.0	.2	22.5	-	.2	6.3	-
Hawaii.....	100.0	50.0	33.3	-	-	-	16.7	-	-
Idaho.....	100.0	69.9	25.7	-	1.5	-	-	2.2	-
Illinois.....	100.0	83.4	16.3	-	-	-	.1	.2	-
Indiana.....	100.0	59.4	18.1	.2	19.2	1.7	.6	.7	.2
Iowa.....	100.0	84.6	13.8	-	-	-	.5	.8	.3
Kansas.....	100.0	32.1	17.9	-	49.7	-	-	.3	-
Kentucky.....	100.0	45.3	14.8	.2	39.3	.2	-	.2	-
Louisiana.....	100.0	74.5	7.6	.5	7.3	.8	.8	8.4	-
Maine.....	100.0	75.8	24.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	100.0	64.7	32.4	-	1.5	-	-	.7	.7
Massachusetts.....	100.0	44.0	32.0	-	9.6	8.0	.8	4.8	.8
Michigan.....	100.0	57.5	34.0	.1	6.3	.4	.1	1.5	-
Minnesota.....	100.0	47.2	42.3	-	9.9	-	-	.6	-
Mississippi.....	100.0	49.5	8.6	.8	37.9	-	.5	2.7	-
Missouri.....	100.0	65.6	11.1	-	19.2	.2	.4	3.4	-
Montana.....	100.0	31.3	23.8	-	41.3	-	-	3.8	-
Nebraska.....	100.0	55.5	42.4	-	.6	-	-	1.5	-
Nevada.....	100.0	33.3	20.8	-	33.3	-	-	12.5	-
New Hampshire.....	100.0	46.4	21.4	-	-	32.1	-	-	-
New Jersey.....	100.0	39.0	23.4	-	37.1	-	.2	.1	.1
New Mexico.....	100.0	37.0	18.2	.5	38.5	.5	-	5.2	-
New York.....	100.0	40.8	8.9	-	47.8	.3	.4	1.8	-
North Carolina.....	100.0	93.9	5.8	-	-	-	-	.3	-
North Dakota.....	100.0	26.0	22.5	-	51.2	-	-	.2	-
Ohio.....	100.0	58.9	17.8	.1	18.0	.5	-	4.7	-
Oklahoma.....	100.0	57.9	10.2	.3	27.0	-	.2	4.3	-
Oregon.....	100.0	41.1	11.4	-	43.8	-	-	3.7	-
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	91.1	6.5	.1	.8	.3	.4	.7	.1
Rhode Island.....	100.0	33.3	29.2	-	37.5	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	100.0	61.4	9.2	-	26.3	-	-	3.2	-
South Dakota.....	100.0	56.6	29.8	-	11.2	-	-	2.4	-
Tennessee.....	100.0	46.8	20.4	.2	27.7	1.1	.7	3.1	-
Texas.....	100.0	41.8	14.4	-	39.8	-	-	4.1	-
Utah.....	100.0	48.7	24.7	-	25.8	-	-	.7	-
Vermont.....	100.0	82.4	17.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	100.0	54.7	32.9	-	-	-	6.5	5.9	-
Washington.....	100.0	32.8	15.3	-	47.7	.3	-	3.9	-
West Virginia.....	100.0	58.4	20.6	-	20.3	-	-	.7	-
Wisconsin.....	100.0	56.1	17.3	-	26.6	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	100.0	46.7	15.0	-	29.0	1.9	-	7.5	-

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent.

- Represents zero.

¹Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.

²Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

JUSTICE AGENCY SUMMARY REPORT

Table 9. Township criminal and civil justice agencies, by sector, by State

State	Total	Law enforcement	Prosecution/civil attorney ¹	Public defender ²	Courts	Probation/parole	Juvenile corrections	Adult corrections	Other justice
United States.....	3,480	1,811	423	-	1,241	2	1	1	1
Alabama.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	84	83	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois.....	10	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana.....	15	7	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Iowa.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Kentucky.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine.....	109	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	476	313	157	-	3	2	-	-	1
Michigan.....	112	103	4	-	5	-	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	27	3	2	-	22	-	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri.....	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	234	209	4	-	21	-	-	-	-
New Jersey.....	522	198	130	-	194	-	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York.....	1,143	144	67	-	931	-	-	1	-
North Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio.....	73	68	1	-	6	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	460	432	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	85	32	22	-	31	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	48	45	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin.....	77	55	3	-	19	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Represents zero.
¹Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.
²Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JUSTICE AGENCIES

Table 9A. Percent distribution of township criminal and civil justice agencies, by sector, by State

State	Total	Law enforcement	Prosecution/civil attorney ¹	Public defender ²	Courts	Probation/parole	Juvenile corrections	Adult corrections	Other justice
United States.....	100.0	52.0	12.2	-	35.7	.1	(2)	(2)	(2)
Alabama.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-
Connecticut.....	100.0	98.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	100.0	90.0	10.0	-	53.3	-	-	-	-
Illinois.....	100.0	46.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa.....	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	100.0	65.8	33.0	-	.6	.4	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	100.0	92.0	3.6	-	4.5	-	-	-	-
Michigan.....	100.0	11.1	7.4	-	81.5	-	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri.....	100.0	66.7	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana.....	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	100.0	89.3	1.7	-	9.0	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey.....	100.0	37.9	24.9	-	37.2	-	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	100.0	12.6	5.9	-	81.5	-	-	.1	-
New York.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio.....	100.0	90.4	1.4	-	8.2	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	100.0	93.9	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	37.6	25.9	-	36.5	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	100.0	93.8	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin.....	100.0	71.4	3.9	-	24.7	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent.

- Represents zero.
² Less than half of the unit of measurement shown.
¹Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.
²Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

Table 10. Special district and independent school district law enforcement agencies, by State: March 31, 1977

State	Total	Special district	Independent school district	State	Total	Special district	Independent school district
United States.....	198	74	124	Missouri.....	5	2	3
Alabama.....	-	-	-	Montana.....	-	-	-
Alaska.....	-	-	-	Nebraska.....	-	-	-
Arizona.....	1	1	-	Nevada.....	1	-	1
Arkansas.....	1	1	-	New Hampshire.....	-	-	-
California.....	41	9	32	New Jersey.....	6	5	1
Colorado.....	1	-	1	New Mexico.....	2	-	2
Connecticut.....	3	3	-	New York.....	3	2	1
Delaware.....	1	1	-	North Carolina.....	-	-	-
District of Columbia.....	1	1	-	North Dakota.....	-	-	-
Florida.....	11	-	11	Ohio.....	15	9	6
Georgia.....	10	5	5	Oklahoma.....	2	-	2
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	Oregon.....	3	2	1
Idaho.....	-	-	-	Pennsylvania.....	5	5	-
Illinois.....	21	8	13	Rhode Island.....	-	-	-
Indiana.....	3	-	3	South Carolina.....	2	1	1
Iowa.....	1	-	1	South Dakota.....	-	-	-
Kansas.....	3	-	3	Tennessee.....	1	1	-
Kentucky.....	2	-	2	Texas.....	33	8	25
Louisiana.....	3	1	2	Utah.....	2	-	2
Maine.....	-	-	-	Vermont.....	-	-	-
Maryland.....	1	1	-	Virginia.....	2	2	-
Massachusetts.....	1	1	-	Washington.....	6	3	3
Michigan.....	3	1	2	West Virginia.....	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	2	2	-	Wisconsin.....	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	Wyoming.....	-	-	-

- Represents zero.

Table 11. Municipal, township, special district and independent school district criminal and civil justice agencies, by sector, by population size

Sector	Total	Number of agencies by population size ¹										
		300,000 and over	200,000 to 299,999	100,000 to 199,999	50,000 to 99,999	25,000 to 49,999	10,000 to 24,999	5,000 to 9,999	2,500 to 4,999	1,000 to 2,499	Less than 1,000	Not available
Amount												
Total.....	25,707	515	87	354	731	1,525	3,548	3,557	4,356	6,020	4,905	109
Municipal.....	22,029	510	83	338	635	1,288	2,792	2,958	3,601	5,280	4,512	32
Township.....	3,480	3	3	9	82	226	739	592	747	738	341	-
Special/school district.....	198	2	1	7	14	11	17	7	8	2	52	77
Law enforcement.....	13,712	164	33	139	306	650	1,598	1,817	2,301	3,407	3,209	87
Municipal.....	11,703	161	31	129	254	525	1,192	1,460	1,893	3,065	2,983	10
Township.....	1,811	1	1	3	38	114	390	350	400	340	174	-
Special/school district.....	198	2	1	7	14	11	17	7	8	2	52	77
Prosecutor/civil attorney ²	4,533	66	23	104	240	469	952	696	707	783	486	7
Municipal.....	4,110	64	21	101	217	410	786	637	647	743	477	7
Township.....	423	2	2	3	23	59	166	59	60	40	9	-
Public defender ³	22	8	-	2	3	1	5	1	-	-	-	2
Municipal.....	22	8	-	2	3	1	5	1	-	-	-	2
Township.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Courts.....	6,644	102	11	57	124	296	813	931	1,272	1,817	1,210	11
Municipal.....	5,403	102	11	54	104	244	632	749	985	1,459	1,052	11
Township.....	1,241	-	-	3	20	52	181	182	287	358	158	-
Probation/parole.....	76	35	3	4	9	9	11	3	1	-	-	1
Municipal.....	74	35	3	4	8	9	11	2	1	-	-	1
Township.....	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Juvenile detention and correctional ..	80	38	7	9	6	8	11	-	-	-	-	1
Municipal.....	79	38	7	9	6	7	11	-	-	-	-	1
Township.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult correctional.....	631	98	10	38	42	91	156	108	75	13	-	-
Municipal.....	630	98	10	38	42	91	155	108	75	13	-	-
Township.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other criminal justice agencies.....	9	4	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Municipal.....	8	4	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Township.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent												
Total.....	100.0	2.0	(2)	1.4	2.8	5.9	13.8	13.8	16.9	23.4	19.1	(2)
Municipal.....	100.0	2.3	(2)	1.5	2.9	5.8	12.7	13.4	16.3	24.0	20.5	(2)
Township.....	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.4	6.5	21.2	17.0	21.5	21.2	9.8	-
Special/school district.....	100.0	1.0	.5	3.5	7.1	5.6	8.6	3.5	4.0	1.0	26.3	38.9
Law enforcement.....	100.0	1.2	.2	1.0	2.2	4.7	11.7	13.3	16.8	24.8	23.4	.6
Municipal.....	100.0	1.4	.3	1.3	2.2	4.5	10.2	12.5	16.2	26.2	25.5	.1
Township.....	100.0	.1	.1	.2	2.1	6.3	21.5	19.3	22.1	18.8	9.6	-
Special/school district.....	100.0	1.0	.5	3.5	7.1	5.6	8.6	3.5	4.0	1.0	26.3	38.9
Prosecutor/civil attorney ²	100.0	1.5	.5	2.3	5.3	10.3	21.0	15.4	15.6	17.3	10.7	.2
Municipal.....	100.0	1.6	.5	2.5	5.3	10.0	19.1	15.5	15.7	18.1	11.6	.2
Township.....	100.0	.5	.5	.7	5.4	13.9	39.2	13.9	14.2	9.5	2.1	-
Public defender ³	100.0	36.4	-	9.1	13.6	6.5	22.7	4.5	-	-	-	9.1
Municipal.....	100.0	36.4	-	9.1	13.6	4.5	22.7	4.5	-	-	-	9.1
Township.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Courts.....	100.0	1.5	.2	.9	1.9	4.5	12.2	14.0	19.1	27.3	18.2	.2
Municipal.....	100.0	1.9	.2	1.0	1.9	4.5	11.7	13.9	18.2	27.0	19.5	.2
Township.....	100.0	-	-	.2	1.6	4.2	14.6	14.7	23.1	28.8	12.7	-
Probation/parole.....	100.0	46.1	3.9	5.3	11.8	11.8	14.5	3.9	1.3	-	-	1.3
Municipal.....	100.0	47.3	4.1	5.4	10.8	12.2	14.9	2.7	1.4	-	-	1.4
Township.....	100.0	-	-	-	50.0	-	-	50.0	-	-	-	-
Juvenile detention and correctional ..	100.0	47.5	8.8	11.3	7.5	10.0	13.8	-	-	-	-	1.3
Municipal.....	100.0	48.1	8.9	11.4	7.6	8.9	13.9	-	-	-	-	1.3
Township.....	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult correctional.....	100.0	15.5	1.6	6.0	6.7	14.4	24.7	17.1	11.9	2.1	-	-
Municipal.....	100.0	15.6	1.6	6.0	6.7	14.4	24.6	17.1	11.9	2.1	-	-
Township.....	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other criminal justice agencies.....	100.0	44.4	-	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	-	-	-	-
Municipal.....	100.0	50.0	-	12.5	12.5	12.5	-	12.5	-	-	-	-
Township.....	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent.

- Represents zero.

2 Less than half of the unit of measurement shown.

¹The population size data represents the population of the governmental unit in which the agency is located.

²Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.

³Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

Table 13A. Percent distribution of State and local law enforcement agencies, by type of agency, by State: March 31, 1977

State	Total	State and local police agencies							Other related agencies
		State police agencies ¹	Local police agencies					Medical examiners/coroners ²	
			Total	Sheriff	County police	Municipal police	Special police		
United States.....	100.0	3.7	94.3	15.6	.4	67.5	2.6	8.2	2.0
Alabama.....	100.0	6.0	91.8	16.2	-	70.2	-	5.3	2.2
Alaska.....	100.0	13.3	73.3	-	2.2	2.2	2.2	-	13.3
Arizona.....	100.0	8.9	83.1	13.8	-	63.3	3.9	2.0	7.9
Arkansas.....	100.0	4.3	94.4	23.0	-	51.1	.3	20.0	1.2
California.....	100.0	6.3	89.3	10.7	-	64.6	9.4	4.6	4.4
Colorado.....	100.0	3.5	94.7	22.1	-	50.1	.7	21.0	1.8
Connecticut.....	22.3	22.3	73.2	-	-	70.7	2.5	-	.6
Delaware.....	100.0	11.5	75.0	5.8	1.9	65.3	1.9	-	1.9
District of Columbia.....	100.0	-	75.0	-	-	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Florida.....	100.0	3.5	93.2	15.7	-	71.7	3.7	2.1	3.3
Georgia.....	100.0	3.1	96.1	22.0	2.1	48.0	1.7	22.4	.8
Hawaii.....	100.0	20.0	50.0	-	30.0	10.0	-	10.0	30.0
Idaho.....	100.0	3.1	94.8	22.8	-	48.7	.5	22.8	2.0
Illinois.....	100.0	1.5	97.3	9.7	.1	75.3	2.6	9.6	1.1
Indiana.....	100.0	2.8	96.0	17.3	-	60.5	1.1	17.1	1.2
Iowa.....	100.0	1.6	94.9	18.1	.2	58.8	.2	17.6	3.5
Kansas.....	100.0	9.4	89.4	24.4	.2	57.0	1.2	6.6	1.2
Kentucky.....	100.0	1.9	96.3	29.4	1.9	56.4	1.5	7.1	1.7
Louisiana.....	100.0	4.4	92.1	15.0	-	62.1	1.4	13.6	3.5
Maine.....	100.0	5.6	92.6	9.9	-	81.5	1.2	-	1.9
Maryland.....	100.0	13.0	81.8	15.6	3.2	54.5	1.3	7.1	5.2
Massachusetts.....	100.0	6.2	90.0	2.8	-	83.6	1.9	1.7	2.4
Michigan.....	100.0	2.6	96.4	12.2	-	79.7	1.0	3.4	1.0
Minnesota.....	100.0	.7	98.2	15.6	-	66.3	.5	15.6	1.0
Mississippi.....	100.0	3.9	94.3	24.5	-	55.2	.3	14.1	1.8
Missouri.....	100.0	1.5	96.6	13.7	.1	69.0	1.1	12.9	1.8
Montana.....	100.0	3.2	93.6	36.3	-	48.7	-	8.4	3.2
Nebraska.....	100.0	2.6	95.8	30.3	-	60.6	-	9.1	1.6
Nevada.....	100.0	8.5	85.1	34.0	-	34.0	2.1	14.9	6.3
New Hampshire.....	100.0	1.7	97.6	4.1	-	91.7	-	1.7	.8
New Jersey.....	100.0	2.0	94.1	3.3	.5	83.4	3.5	3.3	3.8
New Mexico.....	100.0	8.1	89.5	25.8	.8	57.2	1.6	4.0	2.4
New York.....	100.0	6.0	92.5	8.4	.3	73.9	1.9	8.0	1.5
North Carolina.....	100.0	4.3	95.0	19.3	.6	65.3	-	9.7	.8
North Dakota.....	100.0	2.6	96.3	27.2	-	55.5	-	13.6	1.0
Ohio.....	100.0	1.5	96.4	8.3	-	81.3	2.1	4.7	2.1
Oklahoma.....	100.0	3.6	74.8	16.5	-	76.6	.6	1.1	5.3
Oregon.....	100.0	1.4	93.1	16.5	-	70.2	1.8	4.6	5.3
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	1.5	97.1	5.1	.2	85.2	3.5	3.1	1.4
Rhode Island.....	100.0	18.9	75.4	-	-	75.4	-	-	5.7
South Carolina.....	100.0	3.6	95.1	15.4	.3	63.9	.7	14.8	1.3
South Dakota.....	100.0	.1	97.6	29.5	-	56.2	-	11.9	2.4
Tennessee.....	100.0	3.8	94.8	27.6	-	58.1	1.7	7.2	1.5
Texas.....	100.0	3.5	95.4	23.3	-	54.7	16.6	.8	1.1
Utah.....	100.0	6.2	91.5	16.3	-	72.8	1.7	.6	2.2
Vermont.....	100.0	4.2	91.6	1.5	-	76.8	-	-	4.2
Virginia.....	100.0	9.4	90.3	35.7	2.9	4.5	2.0	4.3	.3
Washington.....	100.0	2.9	95.4	12.7	-	73.2	2.6	6.9	1.6
West Virginia.....	100.0	4.9	93.5	22.3	-	66.6	-	4.5	1.6
Wisconsin.....	100.0	2.8	96.2	12.0	2.3	69.1	1.0	11.7	1.0
Wyoming.....	100.0	2.0	95.1	22.5	-	49.0	1.0	22.5	2.9

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent.

- Represents zero.

¹Included in this count are 52 general purpose police without jails, 618 special police agencies, and 56 medical examiner and coroner agencies. There are 56 State level medical examiners/coroners included in the column for State police agencies.

Table 14. State and local prosecution and civil attorney agencies, by type of agency, by State: September 1, 1976

State	Total ¹	Attorney general	Prosecution agencies		Civil attorney agencies		Other related agencies
			Criminal and civil jurisdiction	Criminal jurisdiction only	Civil jurisdiction	Legal services only	
United States.....	8,007	50	3,880	2,514	1,325	198	40
Alabama.....	116	1	49	59	6	-	1
Alaska.....	31	1	18	8	3	1	1
Arizona.....	58	1	36	15	-	1	1
Arkansas.....	170	1	68	78	11	10	2
California.....	312	1	143	51	107	9	1
Colorado.....	86	1	27	33	21	2	2
Connecticut.....	31	-	2	26	-	-	2
Delaware.....	5	1	3	-	-	-	1
District of Columbia.....	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
Florida.....	215	1	23	16	155	19	1
Georgia.....	353	1	23	134	104	9	2
Hawaii.....	8	1	1	3	2	-	1
Idaho.....	81	1	64	12	3	-	1
Illinois.....	259	1	155	90	10	2	1
Indiana.....	279	1	69	87	108	11	3
Iowa.....	153	1	122	26	2	2	-
Kansas.....	244	1	158	71	9	5	-
Kentucky.....	252	1	149	96	4	1	1
Louisiana.....	65	1	35	24	3	-	2
Maine.....	17	1	7	4	5	-	-
Maryland.....	86	1	10	29	42	3	1
Massachusetts.....	210	1	60	22	111	15	1
Michigan.....	357	1	252	83	17	4	-
Minnesota.....	419	1	278	101	21	18	-
Mississippi.....	117	1	16	95	3	1	1
Missouri.....	217	1	129	84	2	1	-
Montana.....	114	1	80	30	2	1	-
Nebraska.....	235	1	155	39	22	18	-
Nevada.....	28	1	25	2	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	21	1	10	9	1	-	-
New Jersey.....	362	1	97	194	60	8	2
New Mexico.....	50	1	24	21	2	1	1
New York.....	276	1	118	93	54	5	5
North Carolina.....	149	1	7	33	96	12	-
North Dakota.....	146	1	86	55	2	2	-
Ohio.....	335	1	257	61	14	2	-
Oklahoma.....	92	1	51	32	8	-	-
Oregon.....	81	1	58	19	2	-	1
Pennsylvania.....	179	1	27	67	79	5	-
Rhode Island.....	31	1	27	2	-	-	1
South Carolina.....	64	1	13	35	13	2	-
South Dakota.....	126	1	84	34	4	3	-
Tennessee.....	172	1	46	62	54	7	2
Texas.....	521	1	267	235	11	7	-
Utah.....	97	1	71	22	2	-	1
Vermont.....	24	1	4	14	5	-	-
Virginia.....	220	1	118	66	30	5	-
Washington.....	145	2	108	34	2	-	-
West Virginia.....	114	1	68	34	7	4	-
Wisconsin.....	242	1	151	62	25	2	1
Wyoming.....	40	1	31	7	1	-	-

¹Represents zero.

²Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.

Table 14A. Percent distribution of State and local prosecution and civil attorney agencies, by type of agency, by State: September 1, 1976

State	Total ¹	Attorney general	Prosecution agencies		Civil attorney agencies		Other related agencies
			Criminal and civil jurisdiction	Criminal jurisdiction only	Civil jurisdiction	Legal services only	
United States.....	100.0	.6	48.5	31.4	16.5	2.5	.5
Alabama.....	100.0	.9	42.2	50.9	5.2	-	.9
Alaska.....	100.0	3.2	58.1	25.8	9.7	3.2	-
Arizona.....	100.0	1.7	62.1	32.8	-	1.7	1.7
Arkansas.....	100.0	.6	40.0	45.9	6.5	5.9	1.2
California.....	100.0	.3	45.8	16.3	34.3	2.9	.3
Colorado.....	100.0	1.2	31.4	38.4	24.4	2.3	2.3
Connecticut.....	100.0	3.2	6.5	83.9	-	-	6.5
Delaware.....	100.0	20.0	60.0	-	-	-	20.0
District of Columbia.....	100.0	-	-	50.0	-	-	50.0
Florida.....	100.0	.5	10.7	7.4	72.1	8.8	.5
Georgia.....	100.0	.3	6.5	38.0	52.1	2.5	.6
Hawaii.....	100.0	12.5	12.5	37.5	25.0	-	12.5
Idaho.....	100.0	1.2	79.0	14.8	3.7	-	1.2
Illinois.....	100.0	.4	59.8	34.7	3.8	.8	.4
Indiana.....	100.0	.4	24.7	31.2	38.7	3.9	1.1
Iowa.....	100.0	.7	79.7	17.0	1.3	1.3	-
Kansas.....	100.0	.4	64.8	29.1	3.7	2.0	-
Kentucky.....	100.0	.4	59.1	38.1	1.6	.4	.4
Louisiana.....	100.0	1.5	53.8	36.9	4.6	-	3.1
Maine.....	100.0	5.9	41.2	23.5	29.4	-	2.2
Maryland.....	100.0	1.2	11.6	33.7	48.8	3.5	1.2
Massachusetts.....	100.0	.5	28.6	10.5	52.9	7.1	.5
Michigan.....	100.0	1.3	70.6	23.2	4.8	1.1	-
Minnesota.....	100.0	.2	66.3	24.1	5.0	4.3	-
Mississippi.....	100.0	.9	13.7	81.2	2.6	.9	.9
Missouri.....	100.0	.5	59.4	38.7	.9	.5	-
Montana.....	100.0	.9	70.2	26.3	1.8	.9	-
Nebraska.....	100.0	.4	66.0	16.6	9.4	7.7	-
Nevada.....	100.0	3.6	89.3	7.1	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	100.0	4.8	47.6	42.9	4.8	-	-
New Jersey.....	100.0	.3	26.8	53.6	16.6	2.2	.6
New Mexico.....	100.0	2.0	48.0	42.0	4.0	2.0	2.0
New York.....	100.0	.4	42.8	33.7	19.6	1.8	1.8
North Carolina.....	100.0	.7	4.7	22.1	64.4	8.1	-
North Dakota.....	100.0	.7	58.9	37.7	1.4	1.4	-
Ohio.....	100.0	.3	76.7	18.2	4.2	.6	-
Oklahoma.....	100.0	1.1	55.4	34.8	8.7	-	-
Oregon.....	100.0	1.2	71.6	23.5	2.5	-	1.2
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	.6	15.1	37.4	44.1	2.8	-
Rhode Island.....	100.0	3.2	87.1	6.5	-	-	3.2
South Carolina.....	100.0	1.6	20.3	54.7	20.3	3.1	-
South Dakota.....	100.0	.8	66.7	27.0	3.2	2.4	-
Tennessee.....	100.0	.6	26.7	36.0	31.4	4.1	1.2
Texas.....	100.0	.2	51.2	45.1	2.1	1.3	-
Utah.....	100.0	1.0	73.2	22.7	2.1	-	1.0
Vermont.....	100.0	4.2	16.7	58.3	20.8	-	-
Virginia.....	100.0	.5	53.6	30.0	13.6	2.3	-
Washington.....	100.0	.7	74.5	23.4	1.4	-	-
West Virginia.....	100.0	.9	59.6	29.8	6.1	3.5	-
Wisconsin.....	100.0	.4	62.4	25.6	10.3	.8	.4
Wyoming.....	100.0	2.5	77.5	17.5	2.5	-	-

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent.

- Represents zero.

¹Prosecution/civil attorney branch offices are excluded from this table.

Table 15. State and local public defender agencies, by type of agency, by State: March 31, 1977

State	Total ¹	Criminal and civil jurisdiction	Criminal jurisdiction only	Civil jurisdiction only	Other related agencies	State	Total ¹	Criminal and civil jurisdiction	Criminal jurisdiction only	Civil jurisdiction only	Other related agencies
Alabama.....	5	1	4	-	-	Montana.....	10	2	8	-	-
Alaska.....	6	4	2	-	-	Nebraska.....	8	2	6	-	-
Arizona.....	2	1	1	-	-	Nevada.....	4	1	3	-	-
Arkansas.....	5	-	5	-	-	New Hampshire.....	2	1	1	-	-
California.....	45	27	18	-	-	New Jersey.....	1	-	1	-	-
Colorado.....	2	1	1	-	-	New Mexico.....	2	-	2	-	-
Connecticut.....	1	-	1	-	-	New York.....	24	8	16	-	-
Delaware.....	1	-	1	-	-	North Carolina.....	5	-	5	-	-
District of Columbia.....	2	-	2	-	-	North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	21	1	20	-	-	Ohio.....	28	2	26	-	-
Georgia.....	14	3	11	-	-	Oklahoma.....	4	1	3	-	-
Hawaii.....	3	1	2	-	-	Oregon.....	10	9	1	-	-
Idaho.....	15	3	12	-	-	Pennsylvania.....	66	36	30	-	-
Illinois.....	63	11	52	-	-	Rhode Island.....	1	1	-	-	-
Indiana.....	24	4	20	-	-	South Carolina.....	19	-	19	-	-
Iowa.....	8	-	8	-	-	South Dakota.....	1	1	-	-	-
Kansas.....	3	-	3	-	-	Tennessee.....	2	-	2	-	-
Kentucky.....	9	8	1	-	-	Texas.....	6	-	6	-	-
Louisiana.....	5	1	4	-	-	Utah.....	4	-	4	-	-
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	Vermont.....	1	-	1	-	-
Maryland.....	1	-	1	-	-	Virginia.....	3	1	2	-	-
Massachusetts.....	3	-	2	-	1	Washington.....	7	3	4	-	-
Michigan.....	9	6	3	-	-	West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	12	3	9	-	-	Wisconsin.....	1	1	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	5	1	4	-	-	Wyoming.....	1	-	1	-	-

- Represents zero.

¹Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

Table 15A. Percent distribution of State and local public defender agencies, by type of agency, by State: March 31, 1977

State	Total ¹	Criminal and civil jurisdiction	Criminal jurisdiction only	Civil jurisdiction only	Other related agencies	State	Total ¹	Criminal and civil jurisdiction	Criminal jurisdiction only	Civil jurisdiction only	Other related agencies
Alabama.....	100.0	20.0	80.0	-	-	Montana.....	100.0	20.0	80.0	-	-
Alaska.....	100.0	66.7	33.3	-	-	Nebraska.....	100.0	25.0	75.0	-	-
Arizona.....	100.0	50.0	50.0	-	-	Nevada.....	100.0	25.0	75.0	-	-
Arkansas.....	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	New Hampshire.....	100.0	50.0	50.0	-	-
California.....	100.0	60.0	40.0	-	-	New Jersey.....	100.0	-	100.0	-	-
Colorado.....	100.0	50.0	50.0	-	-	New Mexico.....	100.0	-	100.0	-	-
Connecticut.....	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	New York.....	100.0	33.3	66.7	-	-
Delaware.....	100.0	-	100.0	-	50.0	North Carolina.....	100.0	-	100.0	-	-
District of Columbia.....	100.0	-	50.0	-	-	North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	100.0	4.8	95.2	-	-	Ohio.....	100.0	7.1	92.9	-	-
Georgia.....	100.0	21.4	78.6	-	-	Oklahoma.....	100.0	25.0	75.0	-	-
Hawaii.....	100.0	33.3	66.7	-	-	Oregon.....	100.0	90.0	10.0	-	-
Idaho.....	100.0	20.0	80.0	-	-	Pennsylvania.....	100.0	54.5	45.4	-	-
Illinois.....	100.0	17.5	82.5	-	-	Rhode Island.....	100.0	100.0	-	-	-
Indiana.....	100.0	16.6	83.3	-	-	South Carolina.....	100.0	-	100.0	-	-
Iowa.....	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	South Dakota.....	100.0	100.0	-	-	-
Kansas.....	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	Tennessee.....	100.0	-	100.0	-	-
Kentucky.....	100.0	88.9	11.1	-	-	Texas.....	100.0	-	100.0	-	-
Louisiana.....	100.0	20.0	80.0	-	-	Utah.....	100.0	-	100.0	-	-
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	Vermont.....	100.0	-	100.0	-	-
Maryland.....	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	Virginia.....	100.0	33.3	66.7	-	-
Massachusetts.....	100.0	-	66.7	-	33.3	Washington.....	100.0	42.9	57.1	-	-
Michigan.....	100.0	66.7	33.3	-	-	West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	100.0	25.0	75.0	-	-	Wisconsin.....	100.0	100.0	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	100.0	20.0	80.0	-	-	Wyoming.....	100.0	-	100.0	-	-

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent.

- Represents zero.

¹Public defender branch offices are excluded from this table.

JUSTICE AGENCY SUMMARY REPORT

Table 16. State and local courts¹ and related agencies, by type of jurisdiction, by State:
January 1, 1972²

State	Total	Appellate jurisdiction	General jurisdiction	Limited and special jurisdiction		Other related agencies
				Juvenile only	Other	
United States.....	17,089	207	3,656	1,246	11,746	234
Alabama.....	528	3	142	308	69	6
Alaska.....	72	1	4	39	24	4
Arizona.....	168	3	13	63	86	4
Arkansas.....	498	1	169	77	249	3
California.....	379	6	58	-	297	2
Colorado.....	331	2	63	184	76	18
Connecticut.....	180	1	14	3	155	6
Delaware.....	44	1	6	-	32	7
District of Columbia.....	6	1	1	-	-	5
Florida.....	148	5	66	39	35	4
Georgia.....	613	2	157	45	406	3
Hawaii.....	13	1	4	-	4	4
Idaho.....	49	1	44	2	-	2
Illinois.....	117	6	102	-	-	9
Indiana.....	298	2	125	3	163	5
Iowa.....	104	1	94	6	-	3
Kansas.....	492	1	110	3	375	3
Kentucky.....	594	1	119	-	473	1
Louisiana.....	563	5	61	8	484	5
Maine.....	67	1	16	-	47	3
Maryland.....	83	2	24	2	45	10
Massachusetts.....	113	2	13	3	91	4
Michigan.....	311	2	83	-	217	9
Minnesota.....	272	1	87	-	179	5
Mississippi.....	345	1	182	-	161	1
Missouri.....	539	4	117	4	409	5
Montana.....	177	1	56	3	115	2
Nebraska.....	195	1	93	1	96	4
Nevada.....	77	1	17	-	58	1
New Hampshire.....	86	1	10	-	72	3
New Jersey.....	640	2	42	4	583	9
New Mexico.....	202	2	32	2	164	2
New York.....	1,673	8	118	83	1,447	17
North Carolina.....	205	2	100	-	100	3
North Dakota.....	358	1	53	132	170	2
Ohio.....	599	89	88	1	416	5
Oklahoma.....	253	5	77	-	169	2
Oregon.....	299	2	36	3	254	4
Pennsylvania.....	662	3	67	-	589	3
Rhode Island.....	62	1	4	-	52	5
South Carolina.....	534	1	46	1	483	3
South Dakota.....	160	1	64	7	85	3
Tennessee.....	512	3	191	17	296	5
Texas.....	1,632	16	255	186	1,163	12
Utah.....	122	1	29	6	83	3
Vermont.....	51	1	14	-	33	2
Virginia.....	247	1	120	2	122	3
Washington.....	455	4	39	5	404	2
West Virginia.....	533	1	66	3	462	3
Wisconsin.....	338	1	142	1	188	1
Wyoming.....	90	1	23	-	65	6

- Represents zero.
¹A court is defined as each geographically separate locality at which a court system holds sessions (sits) and which operates independently.
²The National Survey of Court Organization conducted in 1972 was updated by two supplemental research efforts published in 1975 and 1977 covering States with major reorganizations between 1971 and 1977.

COURTS AND RELATED AGENCIES

Table 16A. Percent distribution of State and local courts¹ and related agencies, by type of jurisdiction, by State: January 1, 1972²

State	Total	Appellate jurisdiction	General jurisdiction	Limited and special jurisdiction		Other related agencies
				Juvenile only	Other	
United States.....	100.0	1.2	21.4	7.3	68.7	1.4
Alabama.....	100.0	.6	26.9	58.3	13.1	1.1
Alaska.....	100.0	(2)	2.8	58.3	33.3	5.6
Arizona.....	100.0	1.8	7.7	37.5	51.2	1.8
Arkansas.....	100.0	.2	33.9	15.5	50.0	.4
California.....	100.0	1.6	15.3	-	78.4	4.7
Colorado.....	100.0	.6	19.0	55.6	23.0	1.8
Connecticut.....	100.0	.6	7.8	1.7	86.1	3.9
Delaware.....	100.0	2.3	13.6	-	72.7	11.4
District of Columbia.....	100.0	16.7	16.7	-	-	66.7
Florida.....	100.0	3.4	44.6	26.4	23.6	2.0
Georgia.....	100.0	.3	25.6	7.3	66.2	.5
Hawaii.....	100.0	7.7	30.8	-	30.8	30.8
Idaho.....	100.0	2.0	89.8	4.1	-	4.1
Illinois.....	100.0	5.1	87.2	-	-	7.7
Indiana.....	100.0	.7	42.0	1.0	54.7	1.7
Iowa.....	100.0	1.0	90.4	5.8	-	2.9
Kansas.....	100.0	.2	22.4	.6	76.2	.6
Kentucky.....	100.0	.2	20.0	-	79.6	.2
Louisiana.....	100.0	.9	10.8	1.4	86.0	.9
Maine.....	100.0	1.5	23.9	-	70.1	4.5
Maryland.....	100.0	2.4	28.9	2.4	54.2	12.0
Massachusetts.....	100.0	1.8	11.5	2.7	80.5	3.5
Michigan.....	100.0	.6	26.7	-	69.8	2.9
Minnesota.....	100.0	.4	32.0	-	65.8	1.8
Mississippi.....	100.0	.3	52.8	-	46.7	.3
Missouri.....	100.0	.7	21.7	.7	75.9	.9
Montana.....	100.0	.6	31.6	1.7	65.0	1.1
Nebraska.....	100.0	.5	47.7	.5	49.2	2.1
Nevada.....	100.0	1.3	22.1	-	75.3	1.3
New Hampshire.....	100.0	1.2	11.6	-	83.7	3.5
New Jersey.....	100.0	.3	6.6	.6	91.1	1.4
New Mexico.....	100.0	1.0	15.8	1.0	81.2	1.0
New York.....	100.0	.5	7.1	5.0	86.5	1.0
North Carolina.....	100.0	1.0	48.8	-	48.8	1.5
North Dakota.....	100.0	.3	14.8	36.9	47.5	.6
Ohio.....	100.0	14.9	14.7	.2	69.4	.8
Oklahoma.....	100.0	2.0	30.4	-	66.8	.8
Oregon.....	100.0	.7	12.0	1.0	85.0	1.3
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	.5	10.1	-	89.0	.5
Rhode Island.....	100.0	1.6	6.5	-	83.9	8.1
South Carolina.....	100.0	.2	8.6	.2	90.4	.6
South Dakota.....	100.0	.6	40.0	4.4	53.1	1.9
Tennessee.....	100.0	.6	37.3	3.3	57.8	1.0
Texas.....	100.0	1.0	15.6	11.4	71.3	.7
Utah.....	100.0	.8	23.7	4.9	68.0	2.5
Vermont.....	100.0	1.9	27.5	-	64.7	5.9
Virginia.....	100.0	.4	48.6	.8	49.4	.8
Washington.....	100.0	.9	8.6	1.1	88.8	.7
West Virginia.....	100.0	.2	12.4	.6	86.7	.2
Wisconsin.....	100.0	.3	42.0	.3	55.6	1.8
Wyoming.....	100.0	1.1	25.6	-	72.2	1.1

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent.
 - Represents zero.
 2 Less than half of the unit of measurement shown.
¹A court is defined as each geographically separate locality at which a court system holds sessions (sits) and which operates independently.
²The National Survey of Court Organization conducted in 1972 was updated by two supplemental research efforts published in 1975 and 1977 covering States with major reorganizations between 1971 and 1977.

Table 17. State and local probation and parole agencies, by function, by State: September 1, 1976

State	Total	Adult probation only	Juvenile probation only	Adult parole only	Juvenile parole only	Adult and juvenile probation	Adult and juvenile parole	Adult probation and parole	Juvenile probation and parole	Adult and juvenile probation and parole	Other ¹
United States.....	3,587	339	787	118	206	546	16	692	464	343	76
Alabama.....	97	-	4	1	-	-	-	40	47	4	1
Alaska.....	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1
Arizona.....	34	6	7	-	-	9	-	-	-	10	2
Arkansas.....	73	5	37	-	9	5	-	6	7	2	2
California.....	112	7	7	6	-	60	1	1	1	23	6
Colorado.....	38	4	3	6	4	19	-	-	-	-	2
Connecticut.....	14	5	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Delaware.....	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
District of Columbia.....	7	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1
Florida.....	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	12	-	1
Georgia.....	210	-	20	-	12	-	-	89	88	-	1
Hawaii.....	16	1	1	5	5	3	-	-	-	-	1
Idaho.....	22	-	4	-	-	-	-	8	9	-	1
Illinois.....	126	7	17	13	27	60	-	-	-	1	1
Indiana.....	137	17	15	8	7	80	2	2	-	5	1
Iowa.....	68	-	37	-	17	3	-	9	1	-	1
Kansas.....	99	2	27	-	1	19	-	25	6	18	1
Kentucky.....	72	-	8	-	1	-	-	57	5	-	1
Louisiana.....	44	1	8	-	-	1	-	18	15	-	1
Maine.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
Maryland.....	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	-	2
Massachusetts.....	111	34	8	11	8	46	-	2	-	1	1
Michigan.....	210	59	67	15	1	3	-	49	14	-	2
Minnesota.....	98	1	-	-	1	6	-	19	6	64	1
Mississippi.....	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	39	-	1
Missouri.....	102	-	67	-	5	-	-	29	-	-	1
Montana.....	43	-	18	-	11	-	-	13	-	-	1
Nebraska.....	29	-	3	3	3	16	3	-	-	-	1
Nevada.....	28	-	14	-	8	-	-	5	-	-	1
New Hampshire.....	27	-	1	1	1	22	-	-	-	-	2
New Jersey.....	42	-	1	1	1	19	10	-	-	6	4
New Mexico.....	39	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	1
New York.....	83	2	1	11	1	63	-	-	-	3	2
North Carolina.....	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	31	-	1
North Dakota.....	25	-	14	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	1
Ohio.....	200	69	84	-	8	12	-	26	-	-	1
Oklahoma.....	90	-	3	-	6	-	-	8	71	-	2
Oregon.....	86	12	36	-	1	-	-	36	-	-	1
Pennsylvania.....	123	1	8	-	-	7	-	57	20	29	1
Rhode Island.....	18	4	2	-	1	3	-	1	-	6	1
South Carolina.....	105	-	42	8	9	-	-	43	-	1	2
South Dakota.....	43	-	-	-	9	12	-	11	-	10	1
Tennessee.....	31	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	1
Texas.....	262	78	50	27	26	74	-	-	3	-	4
Utah.....	37	-	22	-	10	-	-	4	-	-	1
Vermont.....	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1
Virginia.....	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	66	-	1
Washington.....	59	13	27	-	10	1	-	5	1	-	2
West Virginia.....	63	9	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	1
Wisconsin.....	118	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	2	53	2
Wyoming.....	19	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2

- Represents zero.

¹This column includes 64 parole granting authorities (at least one in each State) and 12 "other" justice agencies.

Table 17A. Percent distribution of State and local probation and parole agencies, by function, by State: September 1, 1976

State	Total	Adult probation only	Juvenile probation only	Adult parole only	Juvenile parole only	Adult and juvenile probation	Adult and juvenile parole	Adult probation and parole	Juvenile probation and parole	Adult and juvenile probation and parole	Other ¹
United States.....	100.0	9.5	21.9	3.3	5.7	15.2	.4	19.3	12.9	9.6	2.1
Alabama.....	100.0	-	4.1	1.0	-	-	-	41.2	48.5	4.1	1.0
Alaska.....	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.8	6.3
Arizona.....	100.0	17.6	20.6	-	-	26.5	-	-	-	29.4	5.9
Arkansas.....	100.0	6.8	50.7	-	12.3	6.8	-	8.2	9.6	2.7	2.7
California.....	100.0	6.3	6.3	5.4	-	53.6	.9	.9	.9	20.5	5.4
Colorado.....	100.0	10.5	7.9	15.8	10.5	50.0	-	-	-	-	5.3
Connecticut.....	100.0	35.7	28.6	7.1	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	21.4
Delaware.....	100.0	-	-	-	25.0	25.0	-	25.0	-	-	25.0
District of Columbia.....	100.0	-	28.6	14.3	14.3	28.6	-	-	-	-	14.3
Florida.....	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	81.9	16.7	-	1.4
Georgia.....	100.0	-	9.5	-	5.7	-	-	42.4	41.9	-	.5
Hawaii.....	100.0	6.3	6.3	31.3	31.3	18.8	-	-	-	-	6.3
Idaho.....	100.0	-	18.2	-	-	-	-	36.4	40.9	-	4.5
Illinois.....	100.0	5.6	13.5	10.3	21.4	47.6	-	-	-	.8	.8
Indiana.....	100.0	12.4	10.9	5.8	5.1	58.4	1.5	1.5	-	3.6	.7
Iowa.....	100.0	-	54.4	-	25.0	4.4	-	13.2	1.5	-	1.5
Kansas.....	100.0	2.0	27.3	-	1.0	19.2	-	25.3	6.1	18.2	1.0
Kentucky.....	100.0	-	11.1	-	1.4	-	-	79.2	6.9	-	1.4
Louisiana.....	100.0	2.3	18.2	-	-	2.3	-	41.0	34.1	-	2.3
Maine.....	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.3	16.7
Maryland.....	100.0	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	29.4	52.9	-	11.8
Massachusetts.....	100.0	30.6	7.2	9.9	7.2	41.4	-	1.8	-	.9	.9
Michigan.....	100.0	28.1	31.9	7.1	1.5	1.4	-	23.3	6.7	-	.9
Minnesota.....	100.0	1.0	-	-	1.0	6.1	-	19.4	6.1	65.3	1.0
Mississippi.....	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.4	63.9	-	1.6
Missouri.....	100.0	-	65.7	-	4.9	-	-	28.4	-	-	1.0
Montana.....	100.0	-	41.9	-	25.6	-	-	30.2	-	-	2.3
Nebraska.....	100.0	-	10.3	10.3	10.3	55.2	10.3	-	-	-	3.4
Nevada.....	100.0	-	50.0	-	28.6	-	-	17.9	-	-	3.6
New Hampshire.....	100.0	-	3.7	3.7	3.7	81.5	-	-	-	-	7.4
New Jersey.....	100.0	-	2.4	2.4	2.4	45.2	23.8	-	-	14.3	9.5
New Mexico.....	100.0	2.6	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.8	2.6
New York.....	100.0	2.4	1.2	13.3	1.2	75.9	-	-	-	3.6	2.4
North Carolina.....	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.8	73.8	-	2.4
North Dakota.....	100.0	-	56.0	-	-	-	-	4.0	36.0	-	4.0
Ohio.....	100.0	34.5	42.0	-	4.0	6.0	-	13.0	-	-	.5
Oklahoma.....	100.0	-	3.3	-	6.7	-	-	8.9	78.9	-	2.2
Oregon.....	100.0	14.0	41.9	-	1.2	-	-	41.9	-	-	1.2
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	.8	6.5	-	-	5.7	-	46.3	16.3	23.6	.8
Rhode Island.....	100.0	22.2	11.1	-	5.6	16.7	-	5.6	-	33.3	5.6
South Carolina.....	100.0	-	40.0	7.6	8.6	-	-	41.0	-	.9	1.9
South Dakota.....	100.0	-	-	-	20.9	27.9	-	25.6	-	23.3	2.3
Tennessee.....	100.0	-	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	64.5	3.2
Texas.....	100.0	29.8	19.1	10.3	9.9	28.2	-	-	1.1	-	1.5
Utah.....	100.0	-	59.5	-	27.0	-	-	10.8	-	-	2.7
Vermont.....	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.0	10.0
Virginia.....	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.3	66.7	-	1.0
Washington.....	100.0	22.0	45.8	-	16.9	1.7	-	8.5	1.7	-	3.4
West Virginia.....	100.0	14.3	47.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.5	1.6
Wisconsin.....	100.0	-	51.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	45.0	1.7
Wyoming.....	100.0	-	15.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.7	10.5

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent.

- Represents zero.

¹This column includes 64 parole granting authorities (at least one in each State) and 12 "other" justice agencies.

JUSTICE AGENCY SUMMARY REPORT

Table 18. State and local adult correctional agencies and facilities, by type of facility, by State: 1978 and 1979¹

State	Total	State prisons			Local jails			Other related agencies
		Total	Confinement	Community	Total	Independent	Dependent	
United States.....	4,566	787	563	224	3,493	326	3,167	238
Alabama.....	132	21	9	12	108	-	108	3
Alaska.....	18	9	9	-	6	-	6	3
Arizona.....	52	9	5	4	39	-	39	4
Arkansas.....	102	6	4	2	92	-	92	4
California.....	185	32	31	1	135	9	126	18
Colorado.....	73	11	8	3	61	-	61	1
Connecticut.....	21	11	10	1	-	-	-	10
Delaware.....	10	6	5	1	-	-	-	4
District of Columbia ²	18	8	5	3	2	2	-	8
Florida.....	192	70	40	30	112	10	102	10
Georgia.....	255	26	19	7	223	42	181	6
Hawaii.....	9	9	7	2	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	51	3	3	-	45	-	45	3
Illinois.....	131	22	12	10	100	4	96	9
Indiana.....	109	16	9	7	90	-	90	3
Iowa.....	110	13	7	6	91	-	91	6
Kansas.....	98	8	6	2	86	-	86	4
Kentucky.....	125	10	10	-	111	110	1	4
Louisiana.....	105	7	7	-	93	4	89	5
Maine.....	24	6	4	2	13	-	13	5
Maryland.....	50	17	12	5	25	5	20	8
Massachusetts.....	44	20	13	7	15	2	13	9
Michigan.....	138	41	26	15	93	2	91	4
Minnesota.....	79	7	5	2	65	3	62	7
Mississippi.....	98	2	1	1	94	2	92	2
Missouri.....	150	9	7	2	137	6	131	4
Montana.....	60	2	2	-	58	-	58	-
Nebraska.....	86	7	3	4	77	2	75	2
Nevada.....	28	5	5	-	22	-	22	1
New Hampshire.....	17	3	1	2	11	9	2	3
New Jersey.....	54	9	8	1	28	10	18	17
New Mexico.....	47	6	2	4	38	2	36	3
New York.....	143	35	29	6	72	14	58	36
North Carolina.....	191	84	84	-	95	2	93	12
North Dakota.....	42	2	2	-	39	-	39	1
Ohio.....	169	14	11	3	150	7	143	5
Oklahoma.....	124	19	10	9	102	2	100	3
Oregon.....	74	15	6	9	48	3	45	11
Pennsylvania.....	99	24	9	15	68	33	35	7
Rhode Island.....	12	6	5	1	-	-	-	6
South Carolina.....	107	33	23	10	68	28	40	6
South Dakota.....	47	2	2	-	44	-	44	1
Tennessee.....	127	12	7	5	111	5	106	4
Texas.....	315	17	16	1	296	3	293	2
Utah.....	33	6	2	4	24	-	24	3
Vermont.....	10	6	2	4	-	-	-	4
Virginia.....	137	42	38	4	92	3	89	3
Washington.....	73	12	9	3	59	2	57	2
West Virginia.....	68	8	4	4	54	-	54	6
Wisconsin.....	90	16	6	10	70	-	70	4
Wyoming.....	34	3	3	-	31	-	31	4

¹ - Represents zero.

² The 1978 National Jail Census used a reference date of March 15, 1978. The 1974 Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities used a reference date of January 31, 1974 but this sector's agency and inmate counts were updated in mid-1979 to prepare for the 1979 Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities.

³ Although the 8 adult correctional facilities are administered by the municipal government of Washington, D.C., they are functionally more comparable to State prisons than to local jails.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND RELATED AGENCIES

Table 18A. Percent distribution of State and local adult correctional agencies and facilities, by type of facility, by State: 1978 and 1979¹

State	Total	State prisons			Local jails			Other related agencies
		Total	Confinement	Community	Total	Independent	Dependent	
United States.....	100.0	17.2	12.3	4.9	76.5	7.1	69.3	6.3
Alabama.....	100.0	15.9	6.8	9.1	81.8	-	81.8	2.3
Alaska.....	100.0	50.0	50.0	-	33.3	-	33.3	16.7
Arizona.....	100.0	17.3	9.6	7.7	75.0	-	75.0	7.7
Arkansas.....	100.0	5.9	3.9	2.0	90.2	-	90.2	3.9
California.....	100.0	17.3	16.8	.5	73.0	4.9	68.1	9.7
Colorado.....	100.0	15.1	11.0	4.1	83.6	-	83.6	1.4
Connecticut.....	100.0	52.4	47.6	4.8	-	-	-	47.6
Delaware.....	100.0	60.0	50.0	10.0	-	-	-	40.0
District of Columbia ²	100.0	44.4	27.8	16.7	11.1	11.1	-	44.4
Florida.....	100.0	36.5	20.8	15.6	58.3	5.2	53.1	5.2
Georgia.....	100.0	10.2	7.5	2.7	87.5	16.5	71.0	2.4
Hawaii.....	100.0	1.0	77.8	22.2	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	100.0	5.9	5.9	-	88.2	-	88.2	5.9
Illinois.....	100.0	16.8	9.2	7.6	76.3	3.1	73.3	6.9
Indiana.....	100.0	14.7	8.3	6.4	82.6	-	82.6	2.8
Iowa.....	100.0	11.8	6.4	5.5	82.7	-	82.7	5.5
Kansas.....	100.0	8.2	6.1	2.0	87.8	-	87.8	4.1
Kentucky.....	100.0	8.0	8.0	-	88.8	88.0	8.8	3.2
Louisiana.....	100.0	6.7	6.7	-	88.6	3.8	84.8	4.8
Maine.....	100.0	25.0	16.7	8.3	54.2	-	54.2	20.8
Maryland.....	100.0	34.0	24.0	10.0	50.0	10.0	40.0	16.0
Massachusetts.....	100.0	45.5	29.5	15.9	34.1	4.5	29.5	20.5
Michigan.....	100.0	29.7	18.8	10.9	67.4	1.4	65.9	2.9
Minnesota.....	100.0	8.9	6.3	2.5	82.3	3.8	78.5	8.9
Mississippi.....	100.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	95.9	2.0	93.9	2.0
Missouri.....	100.0	6.0	4.7	1.3	91.3	4.0	87.3	2.7
Montana.....	100.0	3.3	3.3	-	96.7	-	96.7	-
Nebraska.....	100.0	8.1	.3	4.7	89.5	2.3	87.2	2.3
Nevada.....	100.0	17.9	17.9	-	78.6	-	78.6	3.6
New Hampshire.....	100.0	17.6	5.9	11.8	64.7	52.9	11.8	17.6
New Jersey.....	100.0	16.7	14.8	1.9	51.9	18.5	33.3	31.5
New Mexico.....	100.0	12.8	4.3	8.5	80.9	4.3	76.6	6.4
New York.....	100.0	24.5	20.3	4.2	50.3	9.8	40.6	25.2
North Carolina.....	100.0	44.0	44.0	-	49.7	1.0	48.7	6.3
North Dakota.....	100.0	4.8	4.8	-	92.9	-	92.9	2.4
Ohio.....	100.0	8.3	6.5	1.8	88.8	4.1	84.6	3.0
Oklahoma.....	100.0	15.3	8.1	7.3	82.3	1.6	80.6	2.4
Oregon.....	100.0	20.3	8.1	12.2	64.9	4.1	60.8	14.9
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	24.2	9.1	15.2	68.7	33.3	35.4	7.1
Rhode Island.....	100.0	50.0	41.7	8.3	-	-	-	50.0
South Carolina.....	100.0	30.8	21.5	9.3	63.6	26.2	37.4	5.6
South Dakota.....	100.0	4.3	4.3	-	93.6	-	93.6	2.3
Tennessee.....	100.0	9.4	5.5	3.9	87.4	3.9	83.5	3.1
Texas.....	100.0	5.4	5.1	.3	94.0	1.0	93.0	.6
Utah.....	100.0	18.2	6.1	12.1	72.7	-	72.7	9.1
Vermont.....	100.0	60.0	20.0	40.0	-	-	-	40.0
Virginia.....	100.0	30.7	27.7	2.9	67.2	2.2	65.0	2.2
Washington.....	100.0	16.4	12.3	4.1	80.8	2.7	78.1	2.7
West Virginia.....	100.0	11.8	5.9	5.9	79.4	-	79.4	8.8
Wisconsin.....	100.0	17.8	6.7	11.1	77.8	-	77.8	4.4
Wyoming.....	100.0	8.8	8.8	-	93.9	-	93.9	-

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent

- Represents zero.

¹ The 1978 National Jail Census used a reference date of March 15, 1978. The 1974 Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities used a reference date of January 31, 1974 but this sector's agency and inmate counts were updated in mid-1979 to prepare for the 1979 Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities.

² Although the 8 adult correctional facilities are administered by the municipal government of Washington, D.C., they are functionally more comparable to State prisons than to local jails.

Table 19. State and local juvenile correctional agencies and facilities, by type of facility, by State: December 31, 1977

State	Total	Long-term		Short-term			Not available	Other related agencies	
		Total	Institution	Open	Total	Institution			Open
United States.....	1,154	538	197	341	454	399	55	36	126
Alabama.....	22	10	3	7	11	8	3	-	1
Alaska.....	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Arizona.....	17	5	1	2	12	12	-	-	-
Arkansas.....	16	3	1	2	7	4	3	-	6
California.....	134	63	41	22	51	50	1	-	20
Colorado.....	17	6	1	5	7	7	-	1	3
Connecticut.....	8	1	1	-	3	3	-	1	3
Delaware.....	9	3	2	1	2	2	-	-	4
District of Columbia.....	16	6	2	4	7	1	-	-	2
Florida.....	56	30	5	25	20	20	6	1	6
Georgia.....	29	10	8	2	16	16	-	-	3
Hawaii.....	5	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	2
Idaho.....	9	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
Illinois.....	28	11	4	7	14	14	-	-	3
Indiana.....	25	7	3	4	10	8	2	-	8
Iowa.....	17	7	3	4	7	4	3	-	3
Kansas.....	14	7	3	4	7	6	1	-	-
Kentucky.....	28	16	5	11	7	5	2	2	3
Louisiana.....	13	5	3	2	8	8	-	-	-
Maine.....	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	17	11	2	9	4	4	-	-	2
Massachusetts.....	12	2	1	1	7	7	-	-	3
Michigan.....	55	25	10	15	24	18	6	2	4
Minnesota.....	22	14	4	10	7	4	3	1	1
Mississippi.....	9	4	2	2	3	3	-	-	-
Missouri.....	59	42	8	34	13	11	2	-	4
Montana.....	8	7	2	5	1	1	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	4	2	1	1	2	2	-	-	-
Nevada.....	7	3	2	1	3	3	-	-	1
New Hampshire.....	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey.....	48	12	3	9	31	17	14	3	2
New Mexico.....	5	1	-	1	3	3	-	-	1
New York.....	102	80	15	65	15	14	1	2	5
North Carolina.....	20	7	5	2	8	7	1	-	5
North Dakota.....	9	4	1	3	2	2	-	2	1
Ohio.....	62	20	8	12	29	29	-	9	4
Oklahoma.....	16	6	4	2	4	3	-	1	2
Oregon.....	13	5	1	4	6	6	-	4	2
Pennsylvania.....	34	11	5	6	20	20	-	-	3
Rhode Island.....	3	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1
South Carolina.....	11	6	3	3	2	2	-	1	2
South Dakota.....	5	3	-	3	2	2	-	-	-
Tennessee.....	18	11	5	6	6	6	-	-	1
Texas.....	35	13	7	6	17	16	1	3	2
Utah.....	10	4	1	3	5	5	-	-	1
Vermont.....	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	41	24	7	17	16	15	1	-	2
Washington.....	34	13	4	9	19	19	-	-	1
West Virginia.....	11	6	3	3	4	3	1	1	2
Wisconsin.....	12	3	2	1	7	4	3	-	-
Wyoming.....	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-

- Represents zero.

Table 19A. Percent distribution of State and local juvenile correctional agencies and facilities, by type of facility, by State: December 31, 1977

State	Total	Long-term			Short-term			Not available	Other related agencies
		Total	Institution	Open	Total	Institution	Open		
United States.....	100.0	46.6	17.1	29.5	39.3	34.6	4.7	3.1	10.9
Alabama.....	100.0	45.5	13.6	31.8	50.0	36.3	13.6	-	4.5
Alaska.....	100.0	50.0	50.0	-	50.0	50.0	-	-	-
Arizona.....	100.0	29.4	17.6	11.8	70.6	70.6	-	-	-
Arkansas.....	100.0	18.8	6.3	12.5	43.8	25.0	18.8	-	37.5
California.....	100.0	47.0	30.6	16.4	38.1	37.3	.7	-	14.9
Colorado.....	100.0	35.3	5.9	29.4	41.2	41.2	-	5.9	17.6
Connecticut.....	100.0	12.5	12.5	-	37.5	37.5	-	12.5	37.5
Delaware.....	100.0	33.3	22.2	11.1	22.2	22.2	-	-	44.4
District of Columbia.....	100.0	37.5	12.5	25.0	43.8	6.3	37.5	6.3	12.5
Florida.....	100.0	53.6	8.9	44.6	35.7	35.7	-	-	10.7
Georgia.....	100.0	34.5	27.6	6.9	55.2	55.2	-	-	10.3
Hawaii.....	100.0	20.0	20.0	-	40.0	40.0	-	-	40.0
Idaho.....	100.0	11.1	11.1	-	11.1	11.1	-	-	77.8
Illinois.....	100.0	39.3	14.3	25.0	50.0	50.0	-	-	10.7
Indiana.....	100.0	28.0	12.0	16.0	40.0	32.0	8.0	-	32.0
Iowa.....	100.0	41.2	17.6	23.5	41.2	23.5	17.6	-	17.6
Kansas.....	100.0	50.0	21.4	28.6	50.0	42.9	7.1	-	-
Kentucky.....	100.0	57.1	17.9	39.3	25.0	17.9	7.1	7.1	10.7
Louisiana.....	100.0	38.5	23.1	15.4	61.5	61.5	-	-	-
Maine.....	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	100.0	64.7	11.8	52.9	23.5	23.5	-	-	11.8
Massachusetts.....	100.0	16.7	8.3	8.3	58.3	58.3	-	-	25.0
Michigan.....	100.0	45.5	18.2	27.3	43.6	32.7	10.9	3.6	7.3
Minnesota.....	100.0	63.6	18.2	45.5	31.8	18.2	13.6	4.5	-
Mississippi.....	100.0	44.4	22.2	22.2	33.3	33.3	-	11.1	11.1
Missouri.....	100.0	71.2	13.6	57.6	22.0	58.6	3.4	-	6.6
Montana.....	100.0	87.5	25.0	62.5	12.5	12.5	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	100.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	-	-	-
Nevada.....	100.0	42.9	28.6	14.3	42.9	42.9	-	-	14.3
New Hampshire.....	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey.....	100.0	25.0	6.3	18.8	64.6	35.4	29.2	6.3	4.2
New Mexico.....	100.0	20.0	-	20.0	60.0	60.0	-	-	20.0
New York.....	100.0	78.4	14.7	63.7	14.7	13.7	1.0	2.0	4.9
North Carolina.....	100.0	35.0	25.0	10.0	40.0	35.0	5.0	-	25.0
North Dakota.....	100.0	44.4	11.1	33.3	22.2	22.2	-	22.2	11.1
Ohio.....	100.0	32.3	12.9	19.4	46.8	46.8	-	14.5	6.5
Oklahoma.....	100.0	37.5	25.0	12.5	25.0	18.8	6.3	25.0	12.5
Oregon.....	100.0	38.5	7.7	30.8	46.2	46.2	-	-	15.4
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	32.4	14.7	17.6	58.8	58.8	-	-	8.8
Rhode Island.....	100.0	33.3	-	33.3	33.3	33.3	-	-	33.3
South Carolina.....	100.0	54.5	27.3	27.3	18.2	18.2	-	9.1	18.2
South Dakota.....	100.0	60.0	-	60.0	40.0	40.0	-	-	-
Tennessee.....	100.0	61.1	27.8	33.3	33.3	33.3	-	-	5.6
Texas.....	100.0	37.1	20.0	17.1	48.6	45.7	2.9	8.6	5.7
Utah.....	100.0	40.0	10.0	30.0	50.0	50.0	-	-	10.0
Vermont.....	100.0	33.3	-	33.3	-	-	-	-	66.7
Virginia.....	100.0	58.5	17.1	41.5	39.0	36.6	2.4	-	2.4
Washington.....	100.0	38.2	11.8	26.5	55.9	55.9	-	-	5.9
West Virginia.....	100.0	54.5	27.3	27.3	36.4	27.3	9.1	9.1	-
Wisconsin.....	100.0	25.0	16.7	8.3	58.3	33.3	25.0	16.7	-
Wyoming.....	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Because of rounding, the detail percentages may not add precisely to 100 percent.

- Represents zero.

APPENDIX 1: DEFINITION OF TERMS

Following is a glossary of terms, concepts, and categories used in this report.

Adult. A person who is within the original jurisdiction of a criminal, rather than a juvenile, court because his or her age at the time of an alleged criminal act was above a statutorily specified limit.

Client caseload (Probation and Parole). The total number supervised during a specified time period by a probation and/or parole agency.

Civil attorney agency. A Federal, State or local government agency of which the sole function is to provide legal advice, assistance and representation to the government in civil matters.

Civil jurisdiction. Actions at law and pleadings in equity, probate (wills and estates), mental competence, guardianship, and domestic relations proceedings over which lawful authority may be exercised by a court or other justice agency, as determined by statute or constitution.

Correctional agency. A Federal, State or local criminal or juvenile justice agency, under a single administrative authority, of which the principal functions are the intake screening, supervision, custody, confinement, treatment, or pre-sentencing or pre-disposition investigation of alleged or adjudicated adult offenders, youthful offenders, delinquents, or status offenders.

Correctional facility (adult). A building or part thereof, set of buildings, or area enclosing a set of buildings or structures, operated by a government agency for the physical custody, or custody and treatment, of sentenced persons or persons subject to criminal proceedings.

(1) **State correctional facility.** A confinement or community-based correctional facility administered by an agency of the State government for custody and treatment of adults usually sentenced for more than a year.

The following types of facilities are State correctional facilities:

• **Confinement facility.** An adult correctional facility in which there is 24 hour physical restriction of all or more than half of the facility population to a clearly defined area from

which they are forbidden to depart or cannot easily depart because of physical barriers and/or guards, and do not lawfully depart without being in the custody of an official.

• **Community-based facility.** An adult correctional facility in which at least half of the facility population occupies the premises at night (with or without restriction) and is obliged to do so, but is authorized to leave the facility regularly or frequently during the day for purposes of seeking and holding employment and/or making use of community resources such as schools or treatment centers.

(2) **Local jail.** A confinement facility usually administered by a local law enforcement agency, intended for adults but sometimes also containing juveniles, which holds persons detained pending adjudication and/or persons committed after adjudication for sentences usually of a year or less. Temporary holding facilities, or lockups, that do not hold persons after being formally charged in court (usually within 48 hours of arrest) are excluded.

The following types of facilities are local jails:

• **Dependent jail.** A local jail administered by a sheriff's department or other law enforcement agency.

• **Independent jail.** A local jail not administered by a law enforcement agency.

Correctional facility (Juvenile). A building or part thereof, set of buildings or area enclosing a set of buildings or structures, which is used for the custody and/or care and treatment of juveniles who have been administratively determined to be in need of care or who have been formally alleged or adjudged to be delinquents, status offenders or dependents.

(1) **Short-term facilities.** Juvenile facilities which primarily care for juveniles in detention awaiting adjudication, commitment or placement, and/or those being held for diagnosis or classification.

The following types of facilities are short-term facilities:

• **Detention center.** A short-term facility that provides temporary care in a physically restricting environment for juveniles in custody pending court disposition and, often, for juveniles who are adjudicated delinquent and are awaiting placement or transfer to another jurisdiction.

- **Shelter.** A short-term facility that provides temporary care similar to that of a detention center, but in a physically unrestraining environment.

- **Reception or diagnostic center.** A short-term facility that screens persons committed by courts and assigns them to appropriate correctional facilities.

(2) **Long-term facilities.** Juvenile facilities which primarily care for juveniles received following commitment or placement by a juvenile court, those received as voluntary admissions, and/or those on probation or aftercare.

The following types of facilities are long-term.

- **Training school.** A long-term specialized type of facility that provides strict confinement for its residents.

- **Ranch, forestry camp, and farm.** A long-term residential facility for persons whose behavior does not necessitate the strict confinement of a training school, often allowing them greater contact with the community.

- **Halfway house and group home.** A long-term facility in which residents are allowed extensive contact with the community, such as attending school or holding a job.

Court. An agency or unit of the judicial branch of government, authorized or established by statute or constitution, and consisting of one or more judicial officers, which has the authority to decide upon cases, controversies in law, and disputed matters of fact brought before it. The unit considered to be a single court is usually an administrative unit having a statutorily specified geographic jurisdiction (often coinciding with a political subdivision of a State, such as a county) and a statutorily specified subject matter jurisdiction.

Court of appellate jurisdiction. A court having jurisdiction over appeal and review, with original jurisdiction conferred only in special cases; includes both courts of last resort and intermediate appellate courts.

(1) **Intermediate appellate court.** An appellate court of which the primary function is to review the judgments of trial courts and the decisions of administrative agencies, and whose decisions are in turn usually reviewable by a higher appellate court in the same state.

(2) **Court of last resort.** An appellate court having final jurisdiction over appeals within a given state.

Court of general jurisdiction. A trial court having unlimited jurisdiction over all subject matter; in fact, constitutional provisions and other laws of the various states usually establish this "upper" level of court as having unlimited original jurisdiction over all subject matter not specifically assigned otherwise. The jurisdiction usually includes certain kinds of appeal matters.

Court of limited or special jurisdiction. A trial court having original jurisdiction only over that subject matter specifically assigned to it by law.

Criminal and civil justice agency. All courts, civil attorney agencies and any other governmental agency or subunit that defends indigents or of which the principal functions or activities consist of the prevention, detection, and investigation of crime; the apprehension, detention, and prosecution of alleged offenders; the confinement or official correction supervision of accused or convicted persons; or the administrative or technical support of the above functions.

Criminal jurisdiction. Includes jurisdiction over criminal felonies, felony preliminary hearings, misdemeanors, traffic, and municipal or county ordinance violations.

Delinquent act. An act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but for which a juvenile can be adjudicated in a juvenile court, or prosecuted in a court having criminal jurisdiction if the juvenile court transfers jurisdiction: generally a "felony or misdemeanor level offense" in States employing those terms.

Felony. A criminal offense that is punishable by death or incarceration in a State or Federal confinement facility.

General power of arrest. The official authority of law enforcement officers to enforce any State law or local ordinance within their jurisdiction.

General purpose police agency. The primary law enforcement agency (State or local) that is responsible for enforcing the law, preserving the peace, maintaining traffic safety and apprehension of accused violators of the law.

Juvenile. A person subject to the exercise of juvenile court jurisdiction for purposes of adjudication and treatment based on age and offense limitations as defined by State law. Jurisdiction is determined by age at the time of the event, not at the time of judicial proceedings, and continues until the case is terminated.

Juvenile jurisdiction. Refers to special jurisdiction over delinquent and neglected children (minors).

Legal services. In this report, denotes the legal representation of a government in civil matters, short of courtroom representation; e.g., research and investigation, legal opinions, courtroom assistance, advice to council meetings, and preparation of contracts.

Law enforcement agency. A federal, State or local justice agency or identifiable subunit of which the principal functions are the prevention, detection, and investigation of crime, and the apprehension of alleged offenders.

Legal jurisdiction. The subject matter over which lawful authority may be exercised by a court, prosecution/civil attorney agency or public defender agency, as determined by statute or constitution.

Medical examiner and/or coroner agency. A law enforcement agency the principal function of which is to inquire by an inquest into the cause of any death for which there is reason to suppose is not due to natural causes.

Misdemeanor. A criminal offense usually punishable by a fine or by incarceration in a local confinement facility for a period of which the upper limit is prescribed by statute in a given jurisdiction, typically a year or less.

National Justice Agency List. A master name and address listing of federal, State and local criminal and civil justice agencies in the Nation maintained by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Parole. The status of an offender released from a correctional institution by discretion of a paroling authority prior to expiration of sentence, required to observe conditions of parole, and placed under the supervision of a parole agency. In many States, the term "aftercare" is used for parole for juveniles.

Parole agency. A correctional agency, which may or may not include a paroling authority, and of which the principal functions are pre-release investigations and parole plan preparation for prospective parolees, and the supervision of adults having parole or other conditional release status. For purposes of this publication, an agency with multiple functions, e.g., adult and juvenile parole, was counted as one agency except where noted.

Parole authority. A person or a correctional agency that has the authority to release on parole adults or juveniles committed to confinement facilities, to revoke parole or other conditional release and to discharge from parole or other conditional release. A parole authority may or may not be administratively separate from the parole agency that supervises parolees. Typical names are "parole board" and "board of parole." In many States, juvenile correctional institutions determine parole release dates; however, for the purposes of this report, these are not considered parole authorities.

Parole board. See Parole authority.

Probation. The conditional freedom granted by a judicial officer to an alleged offender, or adjudicated adult, juvenile, or youthful offender, as long as the person meets certain conditions of behavior.

Probation agency. A correctional agency of which the principal functions are juvenile intake; the supervision of adults, juveniles, or youthful offenders placed on probation status; and/or the investigation of adults, juveniles, or youthful offenders for the purpose of preparing presentence or predisposition reports

to assist the court in determining the proper sentence or juvenile court disposition. For purposes of this survey, an agency with multiple functions, e.g., adult probation and parole, was counted as one agency except where noted.

Probation and parole agency. A correctional agency of which the principal functions are those of a probation and/or parole agency.

Probation and/or parole officer. An employee of a probation and/or parole agency whose primary duties include one or more of the agency's functions.

Prosecution and/or civil attorney agency. A federal, State or local justice agency of which the functions are the prosecution of alleged criminal offenders and/or the provision of legal advice, assistance, and representation to the unit of government.

Prosecution agency. A federal, State or local justice agency of which the principal function is the prosecution of alleged offenders.

Public defender agency. A federal, State or local justice agency of which the principal function is the representation in court of persons accused or convicted of a crime who are unable to hire private counsel.

Sheriff's department. A local law enforcement agency organized at the county level, directed by a sheriff, which exercises its law enforcement functions at the county level, usually within unincorporated areas, and operates the county jail in most jurisdictions.

Special police agency. A law enforcement agency in which the police have limited geographic jurisdiction such as a public park, harbor, or transit authority, but have general arrest powers.

Status offense. An act or conduct which is declared by statute to be an offense, but only when committed or engaged in by a juvenile, and which can be adjudicated only by a juvenile court, e.g. incorrigibility, running away, and truancy.

Youthful offender. A person, adjudicated in criminal court, who may be above the statutory age limit for juveniles but below a specified upper age limit, for whom special correctional commitments and special record-sealing procedures are made available by statute. The special correctional commitment may be to a juvenile facility, to a special section of an adult facility, or to a separate facility for the confinement of persons between the age limits specified in the particular statute. Such provisions exist in Federal law and in the laws of several states.

APPENDIX 2: USER'S GUIDE

Information from the National Justice Agency List is available on magnetic tape, computer printouts, Cheshire labels, pressure-sensitive labels, and microfilm on a cost-reimbursable basis. Each medium can be formatted in any combination and arrangement of the data items that are outlined below.

The data file consists of the names and addresses of criminal and civil justice agencies, with selected data elements relevant to each sector, arranged by State, type of agency and level of government. The Census Bureau computer printouts display is sequenced by type of agency, State and level of government. Printouts in this standard format are the least expensive and most readily available. The List generally provides sufficient information for each sector for selecting samples of criminal and civil justice agencies. The cost of specially sampled or formatted products depends upon a number of factors, including whether special computer programs must be written to provide subsets of the file or specialized formatting of printouts or mailing labels.

All requests should be made of the Justice Agency Survey Program Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20531 (Area code 301/492-9070). The average request costs about \$350 and the data are delivered within 10 working days after receipt of the payment.

A. The following standard information is available for each agency on the listing:

1. Standard agency identification code—This nine-digit code includes:

State number—Each State and the District of Columbia have been assigned a unique number from 01 (Alabama) to 51 (Wyoming) in alphabetical order.

Type of government—A single-digit code identifies the level of government at which the agency is listed:

- 0 - State government
- 1 - County government
- 2 - Municipal government
- 3 - Township government
- 4 - Special district
- 5 - Independent school district
- 6 - Federal and Indian Tribal agencies

(Note: See Methodology section for an explanation of type of government designation.)

County number—A three-digit code identifies the county in which the agency is located. Counties within a State are ordered alphabetically and assigned a unique number beginning with "001".

Unit number—A three-digit code identifies the unit of government within the county in which the agency is located, as applicable. Cities, townships, and special districts within a county are ordered alphabetically and assigned a unique number. State agencies are coded "000", county agencies have the county number repeated and Federal and Indian Tribal agencies are coded "666".

2. Primary agency code—A single-digit code identifies one of the nine categories of justice agencies included in the listing. This code designation corresponds to the sector descriptions included in this report:

- 0 - Prosecution and civil attorney
- 1 - Public defender
- 2 - Law enforcement
- 3 - Courts
- 4 - Probation and parole
- 5 - Juvenile corrections
- 6 - Local adult corrections
- 7 - State adult corrections
- 9 - "Other justice"

3. Mailing address—The address includes the name of the agency, title of the head of the agency, street address or P. O. Box number, name of the city and county in which the agency is located, State and zip code.

4. Telephone number—The area code and telephone number of the agency is provided where available.

5. 1977 population—For local level agencies, the actual population is that of the local governmental unit (county, city or township) administering the agency; for State level agencies, it is the actual population of the county in which the agency is located.

B. Additional data items are presented for the agencies in each sector. (Note: The data items available for the "other related agencies" included in each sector are the same as those for the "Other" Justice Agency sector.)

Law Enforcement Sector (Approximately 20,000 agencies: March 31, 1977)

1. Type of agency—A single-digit code further categorizes law enforcement agencies as follows:
 - 0 - Special police
 - 1 - Sheriff's office with jail
 - 2 - Sheriff's office without jail
 - 3 - County police with jail
 - 4 - County police without jail
 - 5 - Municipal police with jail
 - 6 - Municipal police without jail
 - 7 - Sheriff with more than one jail
 - 8 - State and local medical examiner/coroner
 - 9 - State general purpose police
2. Agency employment size—The actual number of employees (full- and part-time) and a single-digit employment range code are provided. The range code categories are:
 - 0 - None or not available
 - 1 - 1 employee
 - 2 - 2 through 4 employees
 - 3 - 5 through 9 employees
 - 4 - 10 through 24 employees
 - 5 - 25 through 49 employees
 - 6 - 50 through 99 employees
 - 7 - 100 through 199 employees
 - 8 - 200 through 299 employees
 - 9 - 300 or more employees
3. Number of sworn police—The actual number of sworn police and a single digit range code are provided. The range code categories are:
 - 0 - None or not available
 - 1 - 1 sworn police officer
 - 2 - 2 through 4 sworn police officers
 - 3 - 5 through 9 sworn police officers
 - 4 - 10 through 24 sworn police officers
 - 5 - 25 through 49 sworn police officers
 - 6 - 50 through 99 sworn police officers
 - 7 - 100 through 199 sworn police officers
 - 8 - 200 through 299 sworn police officers
 - 9 - 300 or more sworn police officers
4. Police prosecutor identifier—A single-digit code identifies whether or not the law enforcement agency has a police prosecutor. (Note: Police prosecutors are not included as separate agencies in the prosecution sector since this would result in duplication.)
5. Unique number—A consecutive unique identifier code is assigned to each law enforcement agency listed under the same government.

Prosecution and Civil Attorney Sector (Approximately 8,000 agencies: September 1, 1976)

1. Type of agency—A single-digit code further categorizes prosecution and civil attorney agencies as follows:
 - 1 - State Attorney General
 - 2 - Agency that processes criminal and civil cases
 - 3 - Agency that prosecutes criminal cases only
 - 4 - Agency that tries civil cases only
 - 5 - Agency that provides legal services only
 - 6 - Agency that tries or hears juvenile matters exclusively
 - 9 - Branch Office
2. Types of cases prosecuted—A single-digit code identifies the types of criminal cases prosecuted within an agency. The code categories are:
 - 1 - Felonies only
 - 2 - Minor criminal cases only
 - 3 - Traffic violations only
 - 4 - Juvenile matters only
 - 5 - Felonies and minor criminal cases
 - 6 - Felonies and juvenile matters
 - 7 - Minor criminal cases and juvenile matters
 - 8 - Felonies, minor criminal cases, and juvenile matters
 - 9 - Tries civil cases or provides legal services only
3. Agency employment size—The actual number of employees (full- and part-time) and a single-digit employment range code are provided. The range code categories are:
 - 0 - None or not available
 - 1 - 1 employee
 - 2 - 2 through 4 employees
 - 3 - 5 through 9 employees
 - 4 - 10 through 24 employees
 - 5 - 25 through 49 employees
 - 6 - 50 through 99 employees
 - 7 - 100 through 199 employees
 - 8 - 200 through 299 employees
 - 9 - 300 or more employees
4. Number of attorneys—The actual number of attorneys employed by the agency is provided.
5. Funding codes—There are two single digit codes that identify separately the source of payroll funding and the source of funding for all other agency expenses. The code categories for each are:
 - 1 - 100 percent Federal
 - 2 - 100 percent State
 - 3 - 100 percent county
 - 4 - 100 percent municipal or township
 - 5 - 51 through 99 percent Federal
 - 6 - 51 through 99 percent State
 - 7 - 51 through 99 percent county
 - 8 - 51 through 99 percent municipal or township
 - 9 - Other

6. Unique number—A consecutive unique identifier code is assigned to each prosecution and civil attorney agency listed for the same government.

Public Defender Sector (Approximately 500 agencies: March 31, 1977)

1. Type of agency—A single-digit code further categorizes public defender agencies as follows:
 - 2 - Those agencies that handle civil and criminal cases
 - 3 - Criminal cases only
 - 4 - Civil cases only
 - 6 - Juvenile cases only
2. Type of cases handled—A single-digit code identifies the types of criminal cases handled within an agency. The code categories are:
 - 1 - Felonies only
 - 2 - Minor criminal cases only
 - 3 - Traffic violations only
 - 4 - Juvenile matters only
 - 5 - Felonies, minor criminal and traffic violations
 - 6 - Felonies and juvenile matters
 - 7 - Minor criminal cases, traffic violations and juvenile matters
 - 8 - Felonies, minor criminal cases, traffic violations, and juvenile matters
 - 9 - Provides representation in noncriminal matters
3. Branch office identification—A single-digit code (9) identifies branch offices.
4. Agency employment size—The actual number of employees (full- and part-time) and a single digit employment range code are provided. The range code categories are:
 - 0 - None or not available
 - 1 - 1 employee
 - 2 - 2 through 4 employees
 - 3 - 5 through 9 employees
 - 4 - 10 through 24 employees
 - 5 - 25 through 49 employees
 - 6 - 50 through 99 employees
 - 7 - 100 through 199 employees
 - 8 - 200 through 299 employees
 - 9 - 300 or more employees
5. Funding code—A single-digit code identifies the source of the agency funding. The code categories are:
 - 1 - 100 percent Federal
 - 2 - 100 percent State
 - 3 - 100 percent county
 - 4 - 100 percent municipal or township
 - 5 - 51 through 99 percent Federal
 - 6 - 51 through 99 percent State
 - 7 - 51 through 99 percent county
 - 8 - 51 through 99 percent municipal or township
 - 9 - Other

6. Unique number—A consecutive unique identifier code is assigned to each public defender agency listed for the same government.

Court Sector (Approximately 17,000 courts: January 1, 1971 with supplements in 1975 and 1977)

1. Court structure—A single-digit code identifies separately the following court systems:
 - 1 or 2 - Court with a single location
 - 3 - Court with multiple locations (e.g., circuit or district)
 - 6 or 7 - Geographically separate locations of the courts with multiple locations (coded 3)
2. Type of jurisdiction—A single-digit code identifies separately:
 - 0 - Courts of limited jurisdiction that try only juvenile cases
 - 1 - Appellate courts that try only civil cases
 - 2 - Appellate courts that try only criminal cases
 - 3 - Appellate courts that try both civil and criminal cases
 - 4 - Courts of general jurisdiction that try only civil cases
 - 5 - Courts of general jurisdiction that try only criminal cases
 - 6 - Courts of general jurisdiction that try both civil and criminal cases
 - 7 - Courts of limited and special jurisdiction that try only civil cases
 - 8 - Courts of limited and special jurisdiction that try only criminal cases
 - 9 - Courts of limited and special jurisdiction that try both civil and criminal cases
3. Records location identification—A single-digit code identifies those courts where records are maintained.
4. Division of court unique number—A consecutive unique identifier code is assigned to each geographically separate location of the same court.
5. Unique number—A consecutive unique identifier code is assigned to each court listed for the same government.

Probation and Parole Sector (Approximately 3,600 agencies: September 1, 1976)

1. Type of system—A single-digit code further categorizes probation and parole agencies by function as follows:
 - 0 - Paroling authorities
 - 1 - Adult probation
 - 2 - Juvenile probation
 - 3 - Adult parole
 - 4 - Juvenile parole
 - 5 - Adult and juvenile probation
 - 6 - Adult and juvenile parole
 - 7 - Adult probation and parole

- 8 - Juvenile probation and parole
9 - Adult probation and parole and juvenile probation and parole.
2. Agency client caseload—The actual number of clients handled by an agency and a single-digit client caseload range code are provided. The range code categories are:
- 0 - No clients (includes parole granting authorities and strictly administrative agencies)
- 1 - 1 through 49 clients
2 - 50 through 99 clients
3 - 100 through 199 clients
4 - 200 through 499 clients
5 - 500 through 999 clients
6 - 1,000 through 4,999 clients
7 - 5,000 through 9,999 clients
8 - 10,000 through 14,999 clients
9 - 15,000 or more clients
3. Agency employment size—The actual number of employees (full- and part-time) and a single-digit employment range code are provided. The range code categories are:
- 0 - None or not available
1 - 1 employee
2 - 2 through 4 employees
3 - 5 through 9 employees
4 - 10 through 24 employees
5 - 25 through 49 employees
6 - 50 through 99 employees
7 - 100 through 199 employees
8 - 200 through 299 employees
9 - 300 or more employees
4. Funding codes—There are two single-digit codes that identify separately the source of payroll funding and the source of funding for all other agency expenses. The code categories for each are:
- 1 - 100 percent Federal
2 - 100 percent State
3 - 100 percent county
4 - 100 percent municipal or township
5 - 51 through 99 percent Federal
6 - 51 through 99 percent State
7 - 51 through 99 percent county
8 - 51 through 99 percent municipal or township
9 - Other
5. Unique number—A consecutive unique identifier code is assigned to each probation and parole agency listed under the same government.
1. Type of facility—A single-digit code further categorizes juvenile detention and correctional facilities as follows:
- 0 - Detention centers
1 - Shelters
2 - Reception or diagnostic centers
3 - Training schools
5 - Ranches, forestry camps, farms
6 - Half-way houses and group-homes
2. Sex of residents—A single-digit code identifies the sex of the residents held in the facility. The code categories are:
- 0 - Sex unknown
1 - Males only
2 - Females only
3 - Both sexes
3. Resident population—The actual number of residents in the facility on one day and a single-digit resident population range code are provided. The range code categories are:
- 0 - No residents
1 - 1 through 9 residents
2 - 10 through 24 residents
3 - 25 through 49 residents
4 - 50 through 74 residents
5 - 75 through 99 residents
6 - 100 through 199 residents
7 - 200 or more residents
4. Agency employment size—The actual number of employees (full- and part-time) and a single-digit employment range code are provided. The range code categories are:
- 0 - None or not available
1 - 1 employee
2 - 2 through 4 employees
3 - 5 through 9 employees
4 - 10 through 24 employees
5 - 25 through 49 employees
6 - 50 through 99 employees
7 - 100 through 199 employees
8 - 200 through 299 employees
9 - 300 or more employees
5. Unique number—A consecutive unique identifier code is assigned to each facility listed under the same government.

Corrections—Local Jails (Approximately 3,500 jails: March 15, 1978)

1. Sex of inmates—A single-digit code identifies the sex of the inmates held in the facility. The code categories are:
- 0 - Sex unknown
1 - Males only

Corrections—Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facilities (Approximately 1,200 facilities: December 31, 1977)

- 2 - Females only
3 - Both sexes
2. Number of female inmates—The average daily population of female inmates in the facility and a single-digit female inmate population range code are provided. The range code categories are:
- 0 - No female inmates
1 - 1 female inmate
2 - 2 through 4 female inmates
3 - 5 through 9 female inmates
4 - 10 through 24 female inmates
5 - 25 through 49 female inmates
6 - 50 through 99 female inmates
7 - 100 through 199 female inmates
8 - 200 through 299 female inmates
9 - 300 or more female inmates
3. Inmate population—The average daily population of male and female inmates in the facility and a single-digit inmate population range code are provided. The range code categories are:
- 0 - 1 through 24 inmates
1 - 25 through 49 inmates
2 - 50 through 99 inmates
3 - 100 through 249 inmates
4 - 250 through 499 inmates
5 - 500 through 749 inmates
6 - 750 through 999 inmates
7 - 1,000 through 1,499 inmates
8 - 1,500 through 1,999 inmates
9 - 2,000 or more inmates
4. Funding code—A single-digit code identifies the source of the agency funding. The code categories are:
- 1 - 100 percent Federal
2 - 100 percent State
3 - 100 percent county
4 - 100 percent municipal or township
5 - 51 through 99 percent Federal
6 - 51 through 99 percent State
7 - 51 through 99 percent county
8 - 51 through 99 percent municipal or township
9 - Other
5. Unique number—A consecutive 2-digit unique identifier code beginning with "01" is assigned to each independent jail listed under the same government. Similarly, a 2-digit unique identifier code beginning with "10" is assigned in multiples of 10 to each dependent jail listed under the same government.
- Corrections—State Adult Facilities (Approximately 800 facilities: 1979)
1. Type of institution—A single-digit code identifies separately State confinement facilities and community-
- based facilities. After processing the 1979 Census of Adult Correctional Facilities (September, 1980), the following code categories will be available:
- Confinement facilities
2 - Maximum or closed security
3 - Medium security
4 - Minimum security
5 - Classification, diagnostic, and reception center
6 - Medical facility or hospital
8 - Youthful offender facility
- Community-based facility
7 - All community-based facilities
2. Agency employment size—A single-digit employment range code includes the following range categories:
- 0 - None or not available
1 - 1 employee
2 - 2 through 4 employees
3 - 5 through 9 employees
4 - 10 through 24 employees
5 - 25 through 49 employees
6 - 50 through 99 employees
7 - 100 through 199 employees
8 - 200 through 299 employees
9 - 300 or more employees
3. Sex of inmates—A single-digit code identifies the sex of the inmates held in the facility. The code categories are:
- 0 - Sex unknown
1 - Males only
2 - Females only
3 - Both sexes
4. Funding code—A single-digit code identifies the source of the agency funding. The code categories are:
- 1 - 100 percent Federal
2 - 100 percent State
3 - 100 percent county
4 - 100 percent municipal or township
5 - 51 through 99 percent Federal
6 - 51 through 99 percent State
7 - 51 through 99 percent county
8 - 51 through 99 percent municipal or township
9 - Other
5. Unique number—A consecutive 2-digit unique identifier code is assigned each facility within a State.
- "Other" Justice Sector (Approximately 1,800 agencies: March 31, 1977)
1. Related agency code—This code identifies the primary sector with which the agency has been included in this report. For those agencies not assigned to a different sector, the code identifies separately:

- 0 - Prosecution and civil attorney agencies
 1 - Public defender agencies
 2 - Law enforcement agencies
 3 - Courts and related agencies
 4 - Probation and parole agencies
 5 - Juvenile correctional agencies
 6 - Local adult correctional agencies
 7 - State adult correctional agencies
 8 - Planning and Statistical agencies
 9 - "Other miscellaneous" agencies such as victim compensation boards and multifunctional agencies
2. Agency employment size—The actual number of employees (full- and part-time) and a single-digit employment range code are provided. The range code categories are:
- 0 - None or not available
 1 - 1 employee
 2 - 2 through 4 employees
 3 - 5 through 9 employees
 4 - 10 through 24 employees
 5 - 25 through 49 employees
 6 - 50 through 99 employees
 7 - 100 through 199 employees
 8 - 200 through 299 employees
 9 - 300 or more employees
3. Type of services—A single-digit code describes the types of services provided by the administrative offices that perform support functions for the operating agencies in the various justice agencies areas. The code categories are:
- Prosecution and civil attorney
 0 - State prosecution coordinators
 1 - District attorneys associations
 2 - Organized crime commissions
- Public Defense
 0 - Administration
- Law enforcement
 0 - Administration (e.g., Dept. of Public Safety)
 1 - Police academies training
 2 - Crime labs
 3 - Bureaus of identification
 4 - Bureaus of investigation
 5 - Police boards (e.g., Police standards and training commission)
 6 - Communications systems, data and information centers
 7 - Narcotics law enforcement
 9 - Other (e.g., any combination)
- Judicial
 0 - Administration
 1 - Judicial councils and conferences
 2 - Judicial nominating commissions

- 3 - Law revision commissions
 4 - Jury commissions
 5 - D.C. bail agency

Probation and parole
 0 - Administration

- Juvenile corrections
 0 - Administration
 1 - Youth service bureaus
 2 - Juvenile delinquency prevention councils, commissions etc.

Adult local corrections
 0 - Administration

Adult State corrections
 0 - Administration

- Criminal justice planning and statistical agencies
 0 - State planning agencies, RPU's
 1 - Bureau of statistics and research

- Other miscellaneous
 0 - Any combination (e.g., Adult and juvenile corrections departments)
 1 - Crime and victim compensation boards
 2 - Criminal justice training academies (multi-functional)
 3 - Adult crime prevention commissions

C. Additional items available for Federal and Indian tribal agencies are as follows:

Sector assignment—A single-digit code identifies the sector in which the agency functions:

- 0 - Prosecution and civil attorney
 1 - Public defender
 2 - Law enforcement
 3 - Courts
 4 - Probation and parole
 5 - Juvenile corrections
 6 - Adult corrections (Federal and local)
 7 - Adult corrections (State)
 9 - Other justice agencies

Type of agency—A single digit code distinguishes Federal and tribal agencies:

- 1 - Federal agencies
 2 - Indian tribal agencies

Unique number—A consecutive three-digit identifier code is assigned to each agency listed under the same government.

Agency employment size—The actual number of employees (full- and part-time) and a single-digit employment range code are provided. The range code categories are:

- 0 - None or not available
 1 - 1 employee
 2 - 2 through 4 employees
 3 - 5 through 9 employees
 4 - 10 through 24 employees

- 5 - 25 through 49 employees
 6 - 50 through 99 employees
 7 - 100 through 199 employees
 8 - 200 through 299 employees
 9 - 300 or more employees

Payroll funding code and actual number of inmates are available for Federal and tribal adult correctional facilities using the same coding structure as State and local correctional facilities.

We'd like to know what you think of this publication.

Will you take a few moments to complete and return the following user evaluation form?

Your answers will help us provide you with more useful information in the future.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS

USER EVALUATION
Justice Agencies in the United States: Summary Report of the National Justice Agency List (NCJ-655EQ SD-3D-1)

Dear Reader:

We have provided an evaluation form below for whatever opinions you wish to express about this report. Please cut out both pages, staple them together on one corner, and fold so that the Bureau of Justice Statistics address appears on the outside. After folding, use tape to seal closed.

Thank you for your help.

CUT ALONG THIS LINE

1. For what purpose did you use this report?

2. For that purpose, the report -

Met some of my needs

Met all of my needs

Met none of my needs

3. What particular types of data in the report did you use?

4. If the report did not meet your needs, what changes would increase its usefulness to you?

5. What additional types of data, if any, would you like to see collected for agencies within the justice system?

6. Which parts of this report, if any, were difficult to understand or use? How could they be improved?

7. Would a different format have been more useful to you?
If yes, please suggest a more useful organization of the material.

8. Can you point out specific parts of the text or table notes that are not clear or additional terms that need to be defined?

9. In what capacity did you use this report?

- Researcher
- Educator
- Student
- Criminal justice agency employee
- Government employee other than criminal justice - *Specify* _____
- Other - *Specify* _____

10. If you used this report as a government employee, please indicate the level of government.

- Federal
- State
- County
- City
- Other - *Specify* _____

11. If you used this report as a justice agency employee, please indicate the sector in which you work.

- Law enforcement (police)
- Legal services and prosecution
- Public or private defense services
- Courts or court administration
- Probation
- Corrections
- Parole
- Criminal justice planning agency
- Other criminal justice agency - *Specify type* _____

12. If you used this report as a justice agency employee, please indicate the type of position you hold.

Mark all that apply.

- Agency or institution administrator
- General program planner/evaluator/analyst
- Operations or management planner/evaluator/analyst
- Budget planner/evaluator/analyst
- Program or project manager
- Statistician
- Other - *Specify* _____

Additional comments

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