



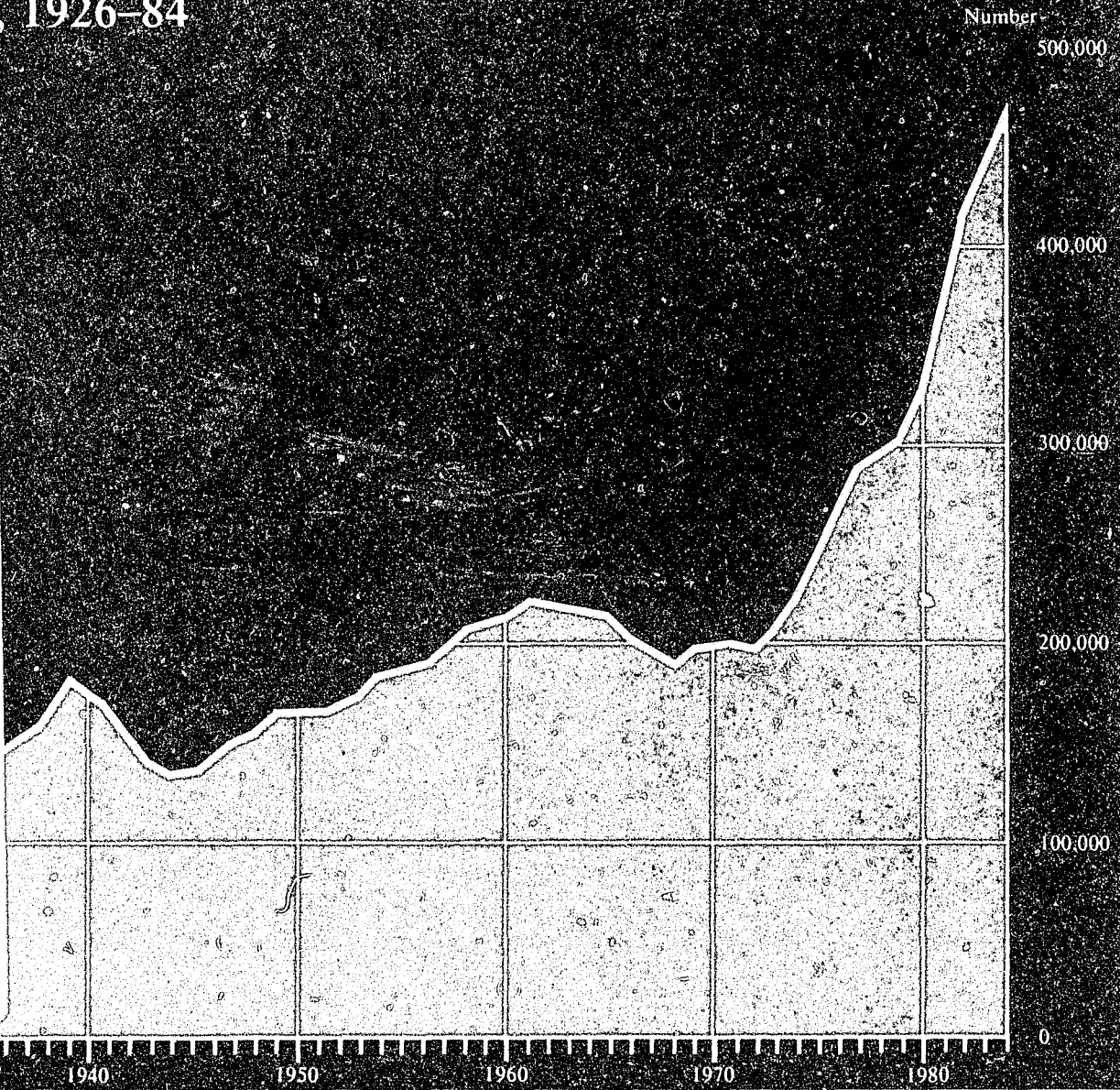
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Prisoners 1984

in State and Federal Institutions on December 31

Sentenced State and Federal prisoners
at yearend, 1926-84

1037681



A National Prisoner Statistics Report

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U.S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Statistics



Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1984

A National Prisoner Statistics Report
NCJ-103768, February 1987

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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Preface

This report presents data for 1984 on the number and movement of prisoners in all State and Federal correctional institutions. It assesses the sharp growth in prison population during 1984 and surveys developments in the corrections field. As in past reports, it examines changes in the geographic distribution of prisoners; composition of the inmate population by race, sex, and Hispanic origin; and the rates of various types of admissions and releases. In addition, it provides information on prison capacity, facility construction, and early releases.

Before 1978, reports in this series focused only on prisoners sentenced to terms of more than 1 year (the "sentenced" population). The reports have been expanded to provide year-end data on inmates with sentences of 1 year or less or with no sentence; however, admission and release data are still restricted to "sentenced" inmates.

Continuing another change made in 1978, this report discusses all prisoners subject to confinement under the jurisdiction of a given correctional system, whether or not they are in its physical custody. Before 1978, reports in this series focused on persons in the physical custody of each system. The impact of this distinction is assessed in appendix III of the Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1978.

The narrative and most text tables in this report are based on the tables in appendix I, which for the first time since 1978 includes tables showing the number of persons in the custody of State and Federal correctional authorities in 1984 by sex. Appendix II includes a statement on the method of data collection and the completeness of the response to various sections of the questionnaire, a facsimile of which is also included. Notes explaining the degree of each jurisdiction's conformity with the criteria and definitions of the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program are in appendix III. A special table in appendix IV shows the number of prisoners in State and Federal institutions at yearend 1925-84.

This annual report is one of a series of reports prepared under the NPS program. Based on voluntary reporting, the program collects and interprets data on inmates in State and Federal correctional institutions. Initiated by the Bureau of the Census in 1926, the program was transferred to the Bureau of Prisons in 1950 and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in 1971. Upon passage of the Justice System Improvement Act in late 1979 the program was placed in the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Since 1972 the data required for the program have been gathered and processed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

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The prison population at yearend

The total number of prisoners in State and Federal correctional facilities at yearend 1984 was 462,442. During the year 25,587 prisoners were added to the prison rolls. The States and the District of Columbia added 23,250 prisoners; the Federal system, 2,337. The increase for 1984 brings the total growth in the prison population since 1980 to nearly 133,000 inmates—an increase of 40% in the 4-year period.

The 1984 growth rate (5.9%) was slightly greater than the 1983 rate (5.6%). Although the 1984 rate is roughly one-half of that for the record-high years of 1981 and 1982, it is nearly twice the average rate for the years 1978 through 1980. Furthermore, the 1984 increase in the number of inmates was almost three times larger than the average number added annually during 1978, 1979, and 1980 (table 1).

Overall, Federal institutions grew at a slightly faster rate in 1984 than State institutions. The percent increases were 7.3 and 5.7, respectively. The difference is explained, however, by the addition to Federal facilities of 1,066 prisoners with either no sentence or a sentence of less than 1 year. These additional prisoners (which include prisoners under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service) account for 46% of the total increase in the Federal prison rolls. The number of inmates sentenced to Federal prisons for more than a year grew by 4.8%; the comparable population in State prisons grew by 5.9%.

Federal and State prison populations have increased by the same proportion since 1980. Their relative rates of growth have fluctuated from year to year, but by yearend 1984 both State and Federal systems had grown by slightly more than 40% (table 2).

Table 1. Change in the total prison population, 1977-84

Year	Number	Annual percent change
1977	300,024	—
1978	307,276	2.4
1979	314,457	2.3
1980	329,821	4.9
1981	369,930	12.2
1982	413,806	11.9
1983	436,855	5.6
1984	462,442	5.9

Note: National Prisoner Statistics reports since 1977 are based on the jurisdiction population.

Table 2. Annual and total percent change since 1980 in the number of prisoners under State and Federal correctional authorities, by region, division, and State

Regions, divisions and States	Annual percent change				Total percent change 1980-84
	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	
United States, total	12.2%	11.9%	5.6%	5.9%	40.2%
Federal	15.5	5.5	7.6	7.3	40.6
State	11.9	12.4	5.4	5.7	40.2
Northeast	17.7%	10.0%	9.0%	9.1%	54.0%
New England					
Maine	21.9	11.9	-2.5	-4.6	26.8
New Hampshire	22.1	11.8	7.6	21.3	78.2
Vermont	11.2	12.2	-17.0	3.6	7.3
Massachusetts	22.1	11.4	3.4	8.9	53.3
Rhode Island	18.3	7.8	11.6	5.5	50.2
Connecticut	22.2	-2.0	6.2	4.5	32.7
Middle Atlantic					
New York	16.9	9.6	9.2	8.5	51.8
New Jersey	19.2	16.8	12.2	12.7	76.1
Pennsylvania	14.6	12.2	12.0	11.2	60.2
Midwest	10.6%	7.0%	4.5%	4.6%	29.3%
East North Central					
Ohio	11.0	15.7	4.0	3.4	38.0
Indiana	20.0	9.6	5.8	0.3	39.6
Illinois	20.4	-0.2	9.1	9.7	43.8
Michigan	0.2	-1.6	-2.7	0.6	-3.4
Wisconsin	10.2	7.5	2.8	1.2	23.2
West North Central					
Minnesota	-1.7	5.8	1.5	2.6	8.3
Iowa	7.6	6.0	-0.5	0.8	14.3
Missouri	13.3	14.7	8.8	8.4	53.3
North Dakota	10.7	15.0	27.3	5.4	70.8
South Dakota	9.1	14.1	4.4	11.5	45.0
Nebraska	2.9	16.9	-6.3	1.5	14.4
Kansas	11.1	11.1	20.4	14.5	70.2
South	9.0%	13.8%	2.4%	3.7%	31.6%
South Atlantic					
Delaware	16.1	20.8	6.3	0.2	49.4
Maryland	20.7	24.4	8.6	4.0	69.8
District of Columbia	10.6	17.3	6.4	4.1	43.8
Virginia	5.2	7.4	0.1	7.4	21.5
West Virginia	24.5	-1.2	4.1	-1.6	26.1
North Carolina	1.7	5.1	-7.1	6.3	5.5
South Carolina	8.6	7.0	4.8	2.9	25.4
Georgia	2.2	15.8	6.6	2.9	29.8
Florida	13.8	18.0	-5.4	2.2	29.8
East South Central					
Kentucky	11.3	1.0	18.4	1.0	34.3
Tennessee	12.5	-0.4	4.2	-11.0	4.0
Alabama	17.0	20.6	6.7	6.4	60.2
Mississippi	18.5	18.6	1.9	9.5	56.7
West South Central					
Arkansas	14.3	17.8	8.3	5.3	53.6
Louisiana	5.9	16.1	17.2	6.6	53.7
Oklahoma	10.1	23.1	15.1	5.2	64.1
Texas	5.4	14.8	-2.5	4.0	22.7
West	17.1%	17.9%	11.8%	9.3%	67.5%
Mountain					
Montana	12.4	10.0	-1.2	6.9	30.6
Idaho	17.1	9.1	13.7	5.6	53.4
Wyoming	4.1	26.3	2.7	0.4	35.6
Colorado	5.4	9.7	6.6	-0.4	22.9
New Mexico	17.0	14.8	15.1	7.7	66.5
Arizona	19.5	16.2	13.5	13.9	79.4
Utah	22.3	6.7	4.8	17.7	60.9
Nevada	15.1	30.1	15.8	9.4	89.7
Pacific					
Washington	21.3	17.4	6.3	2.4	55.1
Oregon	3.7	18.4	1.3	6.9	33.0
California	18.9	18.6	13.7	10.0	76.4
Alaska	24.6	29.1	23.4	20.6	139.3
Hawaii	22.5	21.0	16.4	15.6	99.5

The prison population at yearend

Table 3. The prison situation at yearend, 1984

10 States with largest prison population, 1984	Number	Increase, 1983-84	10 States with greatest percent change, 1983-84	Percent change	10 States with greatest percent change, 1980-84	Percent change	10 States with highest incarceration rates, 1984*	Prisoners per 100,000 residents
California	43,328	3,955	New Hampshire	21.3%	Alaska	139.3%	Nevada	377
Texas	36,682	1,423	Alaska	20.6	Hawaii	99.5	Louisiana	304
New York	33,109	2,599	Utah	17.7	Nevada	89.7	Maryland	285
Florida	26,914	580	Hawaii	15.6	Arizona	79.4	South Carolina	279
Ohio	18,619	612	Kansas	14.5	New Hampshire	78.2	Alabama	256
Illinois	17,114	1,519	Arizona	13.9	California	76.4	Georgia	255
North Carolina	16,371	976	New Jersey	12.7	New Jersey	76.1	Alaska	253
Georgia	15,808	450	South Dakota	11.5	North Dakota	70.8	Delaware	251
Michigan	14,604	94	Pennsylvania	11.2	Kansas	70.2	Arizona	247
Louisiana	13,659	847	California	10.0	Maryland	69.8	North Carolina	246

* The District of Columbia, as a wholly urban area, is excluded from the list of States.

The 1984 rate of increase in the Nation's prison population, although similar to the 1983 rate, reflected a different pattern of growth among the States. State-to-State variations were less pronounced. Twenty-eight States experienced a slowing of their growth; 11 of these States reduced their rates of growth by at least 5%. Three States (Colorado, Tennessee, and West Virginia) experienced actual decreases in their prison populations after increases in 1983. Florida, Nebraska, North Carolina, and Vermont each reported an increase in the number of inmates after a decline of more than 5% in the previous year. Two States, Alaska and New Hampshire, grew by more than 20% in 1984; three had grown that fast in 1983. Two other States (Hawaii and Utah) grew by more than 15% compared to six States in 1983.

Regional variations persist

Despite the decline in variation in the rates of growth among States in 1984, sharp regional differences persist in both the growth and the rate of incarceration. The 1984 growth rates of 9.1% in the Northeast and 9.4% in the West are still roughly twice the rates in the Midwest (4.6%) and in the South (3.7%). The 4-year increases in total prison population were also much greater in the West and Northeast than in other regions. The prison population increased by 67.5% in the West and 54.0% in the Northeast, while the Midwest and the South increased by 29.3% and 31.6%, respectively.

In 1984 the South continued to record the highest per capita incarceration rates in the Nation. The number of sentenced prisoners was 231 per 100,000 residents in the South. This rate was almost 100 (per 100,000)

greater than the incarceration rates in the Northeast (136) and in the Midwest (144). As a result of the large growth in the prison population, however, the rates of incarceration in the West, though still lower than the historically high rates in the South, are rapidly increasing. The incarceration rate in the West has increased from 105 to 161 sentenced prisoners per 100,000 residents in 4 years. Alaska, Arizona, and Nevada with rates of 253, 247, and 377, respectively, are now among the 10 States with the highest incarceration rates (table 3).

Six States increase by more than 1,000 inmates

In six States the prison population increased by more than 1,000 inmates. California had the largest gain (3,955), followed by New York (2,599), Illinois (1,519), Texas (1,423), Pennsylvania (1,323) and New Jersey (1,171). Together these six States accounted for more than one-half of the total increase in State prison populations. Except Texas each of these States also increased its proportion of the national prisoner population. California's increase in 1984 was 17.0% of the increase for all States, but California housed 9.7% of all State prisoners in 1983. Similarly, the increases in New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey were greater than their share of the Nation's prison population in 1983.

In general States with large prison populations continued to grow at a faster rate than States with smaller prison populations. In the 15 largest States with over 10,000 prisoners the prison populations grew by 6.3%, while in the remaining 35 States and the District of Columbia populations grew by 4.5%.

Female prisoner population grows at a faster pace

The number of women in State and Federal correctional facilities increased by 9.5% during 1984, bringing the total number of female inmates to 20,818. As has been the case since 1981 the growth rate for female prisoners was greater than the rate for males. Despite their relatively high rates of growth in recent years, women still account for a small percentage of the prison population; fewer than 1 in 20 prisoners are female (table 4).

Among the 11 States with more than 500 women inmates in 1984, the highest rates of growth were recorded in New York (22.5%) and North Carolina (19.2%). Texas and California followed with increases of 15.3% and 14.4%. Five States reported more than 1,000 women in their prisons. These five (California, Florida, New York, Ohio, and Texas) together house nearly 40% of all female prisoners held in State institutions. Nevertheless, there is little State-to-State variation in the percentage of inmates who are women. In 41 States and the District of Columbia the percentage of females is within 1% of the national average (4.5%).¹ Vermont has the lowest percent (2.3%); Oklahoma, the highest (6.0%).

Racial distribution unchanged

Data on race, available for the seventh year in this series, indicated that the proportions of inmates in each racial group remained substantially unchanged from 1978 to 1984. Whites

¹Because of the absence of any significant variation among jurisdictions, the percent of inmates who were female in each jurisdiction is not shown.

Table 4. Women in State and Federal institutions at yearend, 1984

State	Number of women inmates	Percent of all inmates	Percent change in population, 1983-84
United States, total	20,818	4.5%	9.5%
Federal institutions	1,996	5.8	13.8
All State institutions	18,822	4.4	9.0
States with more than 500 women inmates			
California	2,310	5.3%	14.4%
Texas	1,695	4.6	15.3
Florida	1,150	4.3	-2.5*
Ohio	1,018	5.5	4.2
New York	1,018	3.1	22.5
Georgia	769	4.9	2.5
North Carolina	702	4.3	19.2
Michigan	683	4.7	3.5
Illinois	635	3.7	14.0
Louisiana	608	4.4	14.1
Alabama	521	5.0	8.3

* Florida reported 1,180 female inmates in 1983.

comprised 52% of the prison population; blacks, 46%; and American Indians, Alaskan natives, Asian and Pacific Islanders, 1%. Data were not available for 1% of the prison population. As in previous years, State prisoners were more likely than Federal prisoners to be black (47% vs. 31%). In fact the percentage of blacks among Federal prisoners has declined from 38% in 1978 to 31%. The proportion of blacks was higher among female than male prisoners in State and Federal institutions, as well as in each of the four regions. The proportion of blacks in the prison population was highest in the South and lowest in the West. In eight jurisdictions, six in the South, blacks comprised at least 60% of the prison population: the District of Columbia (97%), Louisiana (72%), Maryland (72%), New Jersey (67%), Mississippi (65%), Alabama (60%), Illinois (60%), and South Carolina (60%). Idaho, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, and South Dakota each reported that about 2% of their prison population was black.

Western States, which relative to other regions reflect a high percentage of American Indian and Alaskan native residents, also had the highest percentage of this racial group in their prison population—nearly one-half of the native Americans in prisons were in Western facilities. Federal facilities held an additional 16% of these inmates.

Hispanic increase continues

Data on Hispanic origin were available for nearly 7 out of 10 prison inmates. Seven States—California,

Michigan, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Texas—reported estimates or incomplete counts of Hispanic inmates. Eleven States and the District of Columbia could not report on the ethnicity of their prison population.

For the 68% of the prison population for whom ethnic origin was reported, the growth among Hispanic prisoners has exceeded the growth among non-Hispanics. During 1984, this ethnic group grew by 17% while their share of the prison population increased from 14% to 15%. (Hispanics account for about 6% of the U.S. population.) The proportion was much higher in Federal than in State institutions, 24% to 14%, and slightly higher among males than among females, 15% to 13%.

Among the 41 jurisdictions for whom most or all of the prison population could be classified, the Hispanic proportion ranged from less than one-half of 1% in Kentucky and West Virginia to 49% in New Mexico. In addition to New Mexico, eight States had Hispanic inmate populations that amounted to 10% or more of their total prison populations—California, New York, Arizona, Colorado, Texas, Connecticut, Utah, and New Jersey.

Court intervention reduces rate of growth

The dramatic increase after 1980 in the number of inmates in State prisons generated enormous pressures on jurisdictions to provide sufficient housing, staff, and programs to ensure the orderly operation of their facilities.

Because of the persistent problems of overcrowding and inadequate facilities State and Federal courts intervened with a series of court orders and consent decrees designed to relieve crowded conditions.

At yearend 1984 the prison systems of eight jurisdictions were operating under an existing court order or consent decree. These jurisdictions were the District of Columbia, Florida, Michigan (male prisons only), Mississippi, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. Court supervision of the prison systems in three States (Alabama, Arkansas, and Oklahoma) had just been relinquished after correctional authorities substantially complied with court requirements. In 25 other States at least 1 major institution was operating under a court order or consent decree concerning overcrowding and other conditions.² As of December 31, 1984, legal challenges were pending in four additional States: Hawaii, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania. Challenges had been dismissed (or supervision had been relinquished) in Maine, Oregon, and Wyoming. In only Alaska, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New York, New Jersey, North Dakota, and Vermont have the courts not intervened because of overcrowding or other conditions of confinement.

Court intervention significantly reduced the rate of growth in the number of inmates in State facilities. The prison population in States where no court intervened to correct problems of crowding or conditions of confinement grew at a combined rate (9.1%) that was more than four times the rate for States whose entire systems were under court supervision (2.1%). Among States currently facing lawsuits or recently released from court supervision the rate of growth in 1984 was 7.3%, compared to the 6.4% increase among States with at least one institution under a court order or consent decree (table 5).

²In December 1984 the following States had at least one major institution under court order or consent decree: Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Ohio, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

The prison population at year end

More than 11,500 in jails because of overcrowding

States did not keep pace with the escalating demand for additional prison space. To reduce their prison populations and to comply with court orders, many States allowed offenders sentenced to State prisons to remain in local jails. In 1984 the number of prisoners held in local jails because of overcrowding in State facilities increased to more than 11,000. At year-end 2.5% of all prisoners under State jurisdiction (excluding prisoners in States with combined prison and jail systems) were housed in local jails as a result of prison overcrowding (table 6).³

States with more than 1,000 prisoners housed in local jails included California, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Jersey, and Tennessee. More than 10% of the inmates under State jurisdiction in Kentucky and New Jersey were backed up in local jails. Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee had more than 20% of their prisoners in local jails.

³The Federal prison system does not house inmates in local jails to relieve overcrowding.

Table 5. The impact of court intervention on the rate of growth, 1984

	Percent change in population, 1983-84
All States	5.7%
Nature of court intervention	
No intervention	9.1
Currently/recently challenged	7.3
At least one institution under court order or consent decree	6.4
Entire system under court order or consent decree	2.1

Table 6. Number of prisoners held in local jails because of overcrowding, by State at year end, 1983 and 1984

State	1983	1984
United States, total	9,134	11,494
Alabama	1,001	457
California	1,240	1,513
Colorado ^a	211	159
Illinois	86	60
Kentucky ^a	52	15
Louisiana	2,299	2,385
Maine	75	53
Massachusetts	2	0
Mississippi	1,006	1,296
New Jersey ^b	967	1,536
South Carolina	486	474
Tennessee ^a	1,100	1,515
Utah	55	32
Vermont	6	0
Virginia	246	663
Washington	28	61
Wisconsin	74	75

^aNot included in this State's official prison count.

^bIn 1984 New Jersey's official prison count excluded 1,314 of the 1,536 persons held in local jails.

Facilities and overcrowding

Admissions outpace releases

The increase in State and Federal prison population during 1984 of 25,587 (or 5.9%) was considerably greater than the average annual gain of 22,805 between 1977 and 1983. Admissions of persons sentenced to more than a year consistently outpaced releases from 1977 through 1984. In 1984 approximately 1.1 persons were admitted to prison from the courts or returned for violating conditions of release for every inmate who was released, conditionally or unconditionally, from prison. This ratio ranged between 1.1 and 1.3 to 1 over the period 1977 to 1984.

Expenditures by States exceed \$7 billion

The growth in the Nation's prison population has been accompanied by an equally dramatic growth in spending. Based on data reported in the Directory of the American Correctional Association expenditures by State correctional authorities in fiscal year 1984 (including both direct and capital outlays) increased by nearly \$1.2 billion and reached an all-time high of nearly \$7.2 billion. Furthermore, bond issues and other revenue-generating mechanisms brought an additional \$1.2 billion for capital improvements in 1984 (table 7).

More than 89,500 prison beds were added to State and Federal facilities through renovation and new construction between 1981 and 1984. As reported in the Corrections Yearbook (1985) by yearend 1984 facilities under construction would hold 39,778 new beds. Based on the number of inmates added to prison rolls in 1984, however, over 500 new beds per week were needed simply to maintain the level of accommodations existing at yearend 1983 (table 3).

Increased capacity reported

The extent of crowding in the Nation's prisons is difficult to determine because of the absence of uniform standards for defining prison capacity. The 52 jurisdictions use a wide variety of capacity measures. These measures include emergency capacity, staffed capacity, optimum management capacity, program capacity, functional

Table 7. Expenditures by State correctional systems, 1971-84

Fiscal year	Expenditures in millions			Capital as percent of total
	Direct outlays	Capital outlays	Total	
1971	\$1,179.8	\$143.2	\$1,323.0	10.8
1972	1,270.2	107.5	1,377.7	7.8
1973	1,435.3	98.7	1,534.0	6.4
1974	1,688.1	124.5	1,812.6	6.9
1975	2,015.1	177.2	2,193.0	8.1
1976	2,276.3	198.5	2,474.8	8.0
1977	2,561.1	286.0	2,847.1	10.0
1978	2,855.3	321.6	3,176.9	10.1
1979	3,173.3	358.2	3,531.5	10.1
1980	3,863.1	638.0	4,501.1	14.2
1981	4,022.7	759.9	4,782.6	15.9
1982	4,989.5	555.9*	5,545.4	10.0
1983	5,560.1	358.6*	5,918.7	6.1
1984	6,411.6	780.9*	7,192.5	10.9

Source: Data for 1971-79 are not strictly comparable to data for 1980-84. The data for 1971-79 were compiled from Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, Bureau of Justice Statistics (published annually). The 1980-84 data are from the Directory of the American Correctional Association (1981-85), College Park, Maryland. The 1980-84 data include 17

States in which only combined juvenile and adult expenditures were reported.

* As a result of bond issues and other revenue-raising mechanisms, an additional \$952 million was allocated to capital improvements in FY82; an additional \$1.3 billion was allocated in FY83, and \$1.2 billion in FY84. These additional revenues represent future capital outlays for construction.

capacity and maximum stress capacity.⁴ To estimate capacity of the Nation's prisons and to assess the extent of crowding, States were asked to report three measures of capacity for yearend 1984—rated, operational, and design. These measures were defined as follows:

- Rated capacity is the number of beds or inmates that a rating official believes can be safely accommodated within a facility.
- Operational capacity is the number of inmates that can be accommodated based on a facility's staff, programs, and services.
- Design capacity is the number of inmates that planners or architects intended for the facility.

Twenty States were unable to report the rated capacity of their prison facilities; 8 States failed to report their operational capacity; and 17 States could not supply figures for design capacity (table 9). As a result, estimates of total capacity and measures of crowding can only be based on the highest or lowest capacity figures provided by the States.

⁴Survey of Prison Capacity conducted by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency for the reference date December 31, 1982 (unpublished analysis).

Table 8. Prison beds added, under construction, and planned, 1981-84

Number of beds	1981	1982	1983	1984
Added ^a	20,640	21,212	25,204	22,508
Under construction ^b	32,295	28,338	58,299	39,778
Planned ^c	60,409	73,673	53,321	43,891

Source: Corrections Yearbook, 1982-85.

^a Thirty-five jurisdictions reported beds added in 1981, 39 in 1982, 33 in 1983 and 34 in 1984.

^b Forty jurisdictions reported beds under construction in 1981, 51 in 1982, and 39 in 1983 and 1984.

^c Thirty-eight jurisdictions reported beds in the planning stage in 1981; 49 jurisdictions reported beds planned in 1982, 42 in 1983, and 35 in 1984.

Based on the highest capacity figures for 1983 and 1984 the capacity of State facilities increased by 12,314 inmates.⁵ The increase was 22,405 inmates, if the lowest capacity figures for both years are used. The Federal Prison System reported an increase in capacity of between 523 prisoners (based on lowest capacity) and 870 prisoners (based on highest capacity figures). At yearend 1984 the capacity of State and Federal prisons (using the best available data) was between 388,065 and 434,371 inmates.

⁵In 1983 the highest total capacity reported for State facilities was 390,896; for Federal facilities, 30,291. The lowest reported capacities were 340,738 for States and 24,399 for Federal prisons. For 1984 capacity figures, see tables 9 and 10.

Facilities and overcrowding

State prisons 10% over capacity

State prisons are estimated to have been operating at approximately 104% of their highest reported capacities and at 116% of their lowest capacities (table 10). Overall, as a percentage of the average of lowest and highest reported capacities, State institutions were operating at 10% over capacity. The Federal system is estimated to have been operating between 10% and 37% over capacity (an average of 24% over capacity).

The severity of crowding, however, changed little after 1978 (the earliest year for which comparable data are available). Although more than 150,000 prisoners were added to State prison rolls after 1978 the number of prisoners as a percentage of capacity did not increase. Previous reports have indicated that State institutions were operating at 11% over capacity in 1978.⁶

States have employed many methods to relieve crowding. Transfers to other State facilities, construction of temporary facilities, backups in local jails, double-bunking, use of confinement units designed for special purposes (such as segregation housing and medical care), intensive probation programs, early paroles, and work release programs have all been used to make room for new prisoners.

Fourteen States reported the early release of 17,365 prisoners in 1984 because of overcrowded State facilities. Fifteen States had reported a total of 21,420 accelerated releases in 1983. Three States (Georgia, Michigan, and Tennessee) released almost 90% of all the 1984 early-release prisoners. Four States (Florida, Illinois, Indiana, and Texas) that reported more than 13,000 early releases in 1983 reported none in 1984. Idaho, New Jersey, Oklahoma, and Wyoming were added to the list of States relying on early release programs in 1984.

No single indicator is sufficient to determine the magnitude of crowding in a particular State. Together these measures reveal serious crowding in the Nation's prisons. Half of the jurisdic-

⁶See *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1983*, NCJ-99861, June 1986.

Table 9. Reported Federal and State prison capacities at yearend, 1984

	Rated	Operational	Design
Federal institutions	24,922	31,161	24,922
State institutions:			
Alabama	9,166	9,166	9,166
Alaska	*	1,684	*
Arizona	*	6,491	*
Arkansas	*	4,398	*
California	28,483	40,724	28,483
Colorado	*	3,182	*
Connecticut	4,900	5,383	3,691
Delaware	*	2,041	*
District of Columbia**	*	*	3,503
Florida	29,452	28,827	20,999
Georgia	*	15,502	*
Hawaii	*	1,444	992
Idaho	*	1,175	971
Illinois	17,392	*	*
Indiana	6,259	6,259	*
Iowa	2,816	2,652	2,572
Kansas**	*	2,722	3,841
Kentucky	4,834	4,727	*
Louisiana	10,967	10,967	10,967
Maine	951	*	*
Maryland	9,421	13,160	*
Massachusetts	3,135	3,362	3,362
Michigan	*	12,930	*
Minnesota	2,410	2,410	2,500
Mississippi	4,868	*	*
Missouri	*	8,883	*
Montana	737	1,011	737
Nebraska	1,562	1,513	1,542
Nevada	*	*	2,952
New Hampshire**	565	540	501
New Jersey	8,424	9,934	*
New Mexico	*	2,390	2,390
New York	*	35,035	34,292
North Carolina	*	16,695	*
North Dakota	471	471	471
Ohio	*	*	11,600
Oklahoma	7,221	7,221	5,435
Oregon	2,333	3,510	2,699
Pennsylvania	*	*	10,025
Rhode Island	1,347	1,213	1,347
South Carolina	7,976	7,976	6,927
South Dakota	996	894	636
Tennessee	*	*	7,686
Texas	40,674	38,641	40,674
Utah	1,383	1,299	1,286
Vermont	529	529	489
Virginia	9,557	9,557	9,351
Washington	4,484	6,312	4,484
West Virginia	2,063	2,111	2,038
Wisconsin	4,078	4,078	*
Wyoming	*	682	606

Note: Explanatory notes for each State are reported in the appendix. *Not reported.
**Males only.

tions reported either back-ups in local jails or early releases to relieve crowding; nevertheless, with the exception of Minnesota, New Mexico, and West Virginia, every jurisdiction reported a prison population at yearend in excess of 90% of available capacity (the standard suggested by the American Correctional Association).

A sharp rise in admissions relative to crime

The dramatic growth in State and Federal prison population during the first 4 years of the decade may reflect recent changes in criminal justice policies. The number of new admissions to prisons continued to exceed the number

Table 10. Profile of prison crowding, 1984

State	Population as a percent of highest capacity ^a	Population as a percent of lowest capacity ^a	Percent of population in local jails due to overcrowding	Number of early releases due to overcrowding
Federal institutions	110	137	*	0
State institutions	104	116	2.7%^b	17,385
Alabama	109	109	4.4	0
Alaska	117	117	*	14
Arizona	121	121	0	172
Arkansas	102	102	*	0
California	103	147	3.5	0
Colorado	102	102	4.9	0
Connecticut	106	155	*	0
Delaware	108	108	*	*
District of Columbia ^c	123	123	*	*
Florida	91	128	0	0
Georgia	102	102	*	7,425
Hawaii	136	198	*	*
Idaho	107	129	*	57
Illinois	98	98	0.4	0
Indiana	149	149	*	*
Iowa	101	110	*	0
Kansas ^c	104	147	*	0
Kentucky	100	102	14.8	*
Louisiana	98	98	21.1	0
Maine	103	103	5.1	*
Maryland	100	139	0	*
Massachusetts	145	156	0	0
Michigan	113	113	0	4,149
Minnesota	87	90	*	0
Mississippi	99	99	21.2	79
Missouri	99	99	*	0
Montana	95	131	0	1
Nebraska	106	109	0	0
Nevada	118	118	0	*
New Hampshire ^c	100	113	0	0
New Jersey	102	120	14.8	213
New Mexico	89	89	0	0
New York	95	97	*	0
North Carolina	98	98	0	0
North Dakota	92	92	*	0
Ohio	161	161	*	0
Oklahoma	109	145	0	487
Oregon	120	181	0	0
Pennsylvania	131	131	0	*
Rhode Island	91	101	*	0
South Carolina	118	135	4.8	459
South Dakota	92	145	*	0
Tennessee	95	95	20.7	3,742
Texas	90	95	0	0
Utah	106	114	2.1	0
Vermont	97	105	*	*
Virginia	106	109	6.1	0
Washington	107	151	0.9	318
West Virginia	75	78	*	*
Wisconsin	118	118	1.5	219
Wyoming	106	119	0	30

Note: Explanatory notes for each State are reported in the appendix. Population bases exclude State prisoners housed in local jails. * Some States prohibit jail backups and early releases or have combined jails and prisons. ^a These percentages are derived from appendix table 1 and text table 9. The highest total capacity reported for States

was 403,210 and for the Federal prisons, 31,161. The lowest total capacity reported for States was 363,143 and for the Federal prisons, 24,922.

^b Seven jurisdictions with combined jail and prison systems are not included.

^c Males only.

of prison releases, despite a significant decline after 1981 in the number of serious crimes. From 1981 to 1984 the ratio of prison admissions to the number of serious crimes increased significantly.

The number of prison admissions from court for every 100 serious crimes reported to police declined from 6.3 in 1960 to 2.3 in 1970. After remaining stable during the 1970's, the ratio rose from 2.6 new admissions per 100 serious crimes in 1980 to 3.9 admissions per 100 serious crimes in 1983 and 1984, the highest level since 1965 (table 11).

The numerator of the admissions to crime ratio is the annual number of new admissions from courts. In contrast to the yearend prisoner count in the conventional incarceration rate, prison admissions are more immediately affected by changes in crime, number of arrests, and sentencing practices.

The ratio of prison admissions to serious crimes reported to police also adjusts for the underlying level of crime. The denominator includes only those offenses for which a conviction frequently results in a prison sentence. These offenses (murder, non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, and burglary) are estimated to account for 63% of all prison admissions.⁷ Estimates of the annual number of these serious crimes reported to police are based on the Uniform Crime Reports, published annually by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The same upward trend in the ratio of admissions to crime is observed when other data sources and definitions of crime are used. Data from the National Crime Survey (on the annual number of completed rapes, aggravated assaults, robberies, and burglaries) indicate that the admissions-to-crime ratio increased from 1.3 admissions per 100 NCS crimes in 1980 to 2.9 admissions per 100 crimes in 1984. Similarly, prison admissions increased relative to the number of arrests. During the same period, the ratio of admissions to arrests increased from 13.3 per 100 in

⁷ See Prison Admissions and Releases, 1981, BJS Bulletin, NCJ-95043, September 1984.

Facilities and overcrowding

1980 to 18.0 per 100 in 1984. The admissions-to-crime ratio for all measures of crime rose substantially after 1980 (table 12).

An inspection of the admissions-to-crime ratio by State provides additional insight into differences among jurisdictions in their response to crime and provides another measure of the relative size of State prison systems. Based on the number of serious crimes reported to police, Southern States exhibited the "toughest" response to crime with an overall ratio of 5.4 prison admissions per 100 serious crimes. North Carolina's ratio of 8.3, Georgia's ratio of 7.9, and Alabama's 7.8 were among the highest observed in 1984. In contrast to the high incarceration rates and in spite of the dramatic expansion of the prison systems in recent years, Western States had a relatively low number of prison admissions per every 100 serious crimes committed annually. Overall, the ratio among States in the West was 3.0, scarcely more than the ratio of 2.7 in the Northeast. Alaska, Wyoming, and Idaho with ratios of 7.4, 6.8, and 5.8, respectively, were exceptions to the generally low number of prison admissions in the West (table 13).

Nevada's ratio of 5.1 admissions per 100 serious crimes is especially noteworthy, because it contrasted sharply with the relatively high incarceration rate (377 prisoners per 100,000 residents). Nevada's rate was only one prison admission per 100 serious crimes above the national rate. Seventeen States had higher admission-to-crime ratios.

The ratio of admissions to crime also clarifies the high rate of incarceration reported for the District of Columbia. Although the number of prisoners per 100,000 residents in the District of Columbia was 599, three times the national rate and over twice the rate of contiguous States, the prison population was not disproportionate to the number of serious crimes. The 6.3 new prison admissions per 100 crimes committed in the District of Columbia, though above the national average, was below the ratio in 10 States in 1984. Even though the District is wholly urban, its admissions-to-crime ratio is similar to the ratio in neighboring Virginia (5.7).

Table 11. Change since 1960 in the number of State prison admissions relative to serious crime

Year	Number of prison admissions ^a	Estimated number of reported serious crimes ^b	Admissions per 100 crimes
1960	74,852	1,193,490	6.3
1965	74,724	1,659,960	4.5
1970	67,304	2,944,320	2.3
1975	112,803	4,305,020	2.6
1980	131,215	5,139,720	2.6
1981	149,186	5,141,530	2.9
1982	164,648	4,769,490	3.5
1983	173,289	4,387,990	3.9
1984	166,927	4,257,680	3.9

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1960, 1965, 1970, and 1984 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

^a Admissions refer to new court commitments only, that is, inmates who were admitted from courts with new sentences.

^b Serious crimes (as defined here) include murder, non-negligent manslaughter, robbery, rape, aggravated assault, and burglary.

Table 12. Change in the ratio of prison admissions to crime using three measures of crime, 1980-84

Year	Admissions per 100 UCR crimes	Admissions per 100 NCS crimes ^a	Admissions per 100 arrests ^b
1980	2.6	1.3	13.3
1981	2.9	1.4	14.1
1982	3.5	1.7	15.6
1983	3.9	2.0	17.8
1984	3.9	2.9	18.0
Change, 1980-84	50.0%	123.1%	35.3%

^a Completed rapes, robberies, aggravated assaults and burglaries (as reported in the National Crime Survey) are counted in the denominator.

^b Arrests refer to murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, and burglary (as reported in the Uniform Crime Reports).

Since 1980 States showing the greatest gains in prison admissions relative to crime were Alaska, Georgia, South Dakota, and Wyoming. Each of these States had a 4-year increase of three or more prisoners (per 100 crimes), which was more than double the increase for the Nation as a whole. Alaska was among the 10 States with the greatest percentage increases in the prison population since 1980. Despite growth of more than 70% in the prison systems of California, Hawaii, New Hampshire, and New Jersey, these States still recorded admissions-to-crime ratios below the national average. Their ratios in 1984 were 2.7, 2.4, 2.7, and 3.1, respectively. The ratio of prison admissions to crime remained nearly constant in five States; Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, and Washington each recorded a change of one-half a prisoner (or less) per 100 serious crimes between 1980 and 1984. In Illinois the admission-to-crime index actually decreased.

1984 prison population: A summary

By yearend 1984 the Nation's prison population increased by 5.9% over the 1983 count, reaching 462,442. Since 1980 prison populations have grown by 40.2% with the largest percentage increases occurring in the West (67.5%) and Northeast (54.0%). Nearly 93% of the 1984 prison population was under the jurisdiction of the States and the District of Columbia (the remaining 7% were Federal prisoners). Of those in prison at the end of the year 95.5% were male and 96% were serving sentences of more than 1 year. Other key findings are the following:

- The 1984 increase (5.9%) was slightly higher than the 5.6% increase registered in 1983.
- The growth of the Federal prison population during 1984 (7.3%) outpaced that of the States and the District of Columbia (5.7%).

Table 13. The number of prison admissions per 100 serious crimes reported to the police, by region and State, 1980 and 1984

Regions, divisions and States	Year	
	1980	1984
All States	2.6	3.9
Northeast	1.5	2.7
New England		
Maine	2.8	3.3
New Hampshire	1.4	2.7
Vermont	3.2	4.9
Massachusetts	0.8	1.9
Rhode Island	1.2	2.0
Connecticut	3.7	4.4
Middle Atlantic		
New York	1.3	2.5
New Jersey	1.4	3.1
Pennsylvania	1.7	3.3
Midwest	2.8	3.6
East North Central		
Ohio	4.5	5.3
Indiana	3.7	5.8
Illinois	3.2	3.1
Michigan	2.0	2.1
Wisconsin	2.6	3.8
West North Central		
Minnesota	1.2	2.3
Iowa	2.8	4.3
Missouri	2.4	4.0
North Dakota	4.7	7.0
South Dakota	6.1	11.1
Nebraska	3.5	3.8
Kansas	2.6	4.2
South	3.8	5.4
South Atlantic		
Delaware	3.0	5.0
Maryland	3.9	4.2
District of Columbia	3.6	6.3
Virginia	3.6	5.7
West Virginia	3.0	5.0
North Carolina	6.1	8.3
South Carolina	4.7	5.6
Georgia	4.9	7.9
Florida	2.4	3.8
East South Central		
Kentucky	4.7	4.7
Tennessee	3.3	5.4
Alabama	4.9	7.8
Mississippi	4.3	7.0
West South Central		
Arkansas	5.0	5.8
Louisiana	3.1	4.7
Oklahoma	3.8	6.4
Texas	3.8	4.8
West	1.7	3.0
Mountain		
Montana	3.4	4.3
Idaho	3.4	5.8
Wyoming	3.8	6.8
Colorado	1.6	2.9
New Mexico	1.7	3.3
Arizona	2.4	4.4
Utah	1.5	4.0
Nevada	2.6	5.1
Pacific		
Washington	1.4	1.7
Oregon	2.7	3.4
California	1.5	2.7
Alaska	4.2	7.4
Hawaii	0.9	2.4

Note: Prison admissions refer to the number of prisoners received from courts with sentences of more than 1 year. Serious crimes (as defined here) are murder, non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, and burglary.

● The number of women in prison at the end of 1984 grew by 9.5% over the previous year, but women continued to account for less than 5% of the Nation's inmates.

● The eight jurisdictions under court order in 1984 because of crowding had an annual growth rate of 2.1% compared to 9.1% in the eight jurisdictions not involved in court intervention. The 25 jurisdictions with 1 or more facilities under court order recorded a 6.4% increase in population. The remaining 10 States, in various stages of litigation related to crowding, grew by 7.3%.

● The Nation's prisons were operating at an estimated 110% of capacity at the end of 1984. In addition 2.7% of the prison population was housed in local jails because of crowding in State facilities, and more than 17,000 inmates were released early in 14 States to alleviate crowding.

● Between 1980 and 1984 the number of prison admissions from courts rose from 2.6 per 100 serious crimes reported to the police to 3.9.

Appendix I

Data tables

Prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction

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Table 4 (Yearend 1984)

Number of prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction per 100,000 resident population, by sentence length

Region and State	Total	Maximum sentence length	
		More than a year	Year or less and unsentenced
United States, total	195	187	8
Federal institutions, total	14	12	3
State institutions, total	180	175	5
Northeast	142	136	6
Connecticut ^a	181	119	62
Maine	89	73	16
Massachusetts	84	82	2
New Hampshire	59	59	NA
New Jersey	138	138	NA
New York	186	186	NA
Pennsylvania	110	109	1
Rhode Island ^a	127	92	34
Vermont ^a	97	74	23
Midwest	145	144	1
Illinois	149	149	NA
Indiana	170	165	5
Iowa	97	97	NA
Kansas	173	173	NA
Michigan	161	161	NA
Minnesota	52	52	NA
Missouri	175	175	NA
Nebraska	103	97	5
North Dakota	63	54	8
Ohio ^b	173	173	NR
South Dakota	130	128	2
Wisconsin	103	103	NA
South	237	231	7
Alabama ^b	262	256	6
Arkansas ^b	190	190	NR
Delaware ^a	358	251	107
District of Columbia ^a	728	599	129
Florida	242	241	1
Georgia	269	255	14
Kentucky	129	129	NA
Louisiana	304	304	NA
Maryland	301	285	16
Mississippi	235	229	5
North Carolina	264	246	19
Oklahoma ^c	236	236	NR
South Carolina	297	279	17
Tennessee	154	154	NA
Texas	226	226	NA
Virginia	191	188	3
West Virginia	81	81	NA
West	168	161	7
Alaska ^a	385	253	132
Arizona	254	247	6
California	168	162	6
Colorado	101	101	NR
Hawaii ^a	188	127	61
Idaho	124	124	NA
Montana	117	117	NA
Nevada	377	377	NA
New Mexico	148	133	15
Oregon	158	158	NA
Utah	90	89	1
Washington	156	156	NA
Wyoming	140	140	NA

Note: See appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions. U.S. population base is for December 31, 1984. Incarceration rates for California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Texas, and West Virginia are custody, rather than jurisdiction counts.

NA Not applicable.

NR Not reported.

^aIncarceration rates are based on prisoner data that include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^bThe figures for persons sentenced to more than 1 year include persons with sentences of 1 year or less in Arkansas and Ohio.

^cThe figure for persons sentenced to more than 1 year may include a small number of persons with a 1 year sentence in Oklahoma.

Table 5 (Yearend 1983 and 1984)

Prisoners housed in local jails because of overcrowding
in State and Federal facilities, by sex

Region and State	Total		Male		Female		Prisoners in local jails as a percent of total jurisdic- tion population 12/31/84
	12/31/84	12/31/83	12/31/84	12/31/83	12/31/84	12/31/83	
United States, total	11,494	9,134	10,872	8,692	622	442	2.5
Federal institutions, total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State institutions, total	11,494	9,134	10,872	8,692	622	442	2.7
Northeast	1,589	1,050	1,578	1,045	11	5	2.3
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maine	53	75	51	70	2	5	5.1
Massachusetts	0	2	0	2	0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
New Jersey	1,536	967	1,527	967	9	0	14.8
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	0	6	0	6	0	0	0.0
Midwest	135	160	97	160	38	0	0.2
Illinois	60	86	22	86	38	0	0.4
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Iowa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kansas	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Ohio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	75	74	75	74	0	0	1.5
South	8,005	6,390	7,579	6,071	426	319	4.2
Alabama	457	1,001	436	948	21	53	4.4
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Georgia	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kentucky*	715	252	700	229	15	23	14.8
Louisiana	2,885	2,299	2,659	2,124	226	175	21.1
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Mississippi	1,296	1,006	1,237	996	59	10	21.2
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
South Carolina	474	486	474	485	0	1	4.8
Tennessee	1,515	1,100	1,450	1,100	65	0	20.7
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Virginia	663	246	623	189	40	57	6.1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
West	1,765	1,534	1,618	1,416	147	118	2.2
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
California	1,513	1,240	1,366	1,122	147	118	3.5
Colorado	159	211	159	211	0	0	4.9
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Utah	32	55	32	55	0	0	2.1
Washington	61	28	61	28	0	0	0.9
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

Note: See appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State

variations from definitions.
NA Not applicable.
NR Not reported.

*Kentucky's figures include State prisoners awaiting release in local jails but exclude those awaiting transfer to prison.

Table 6 (Yearend 1984)

Prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction,
by race

Region and State	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, total	462,442	239,428	209,673	4,474	2,180	6,687
Federal institutions, total	34,263	22,560	10,786	700	217	0
State institutions, total	428,179	216,868	198,887	3,774	1,963	6,687
Northeast	70,512	32,862	35,778	96	110	1,666
Connecticut ^a	5,718	2,058	2,596	8	9	1,047
Maine	1,032	996	16	20	0	0
Massachusetts	4,883	3,235	1,637	7	4	0
New Hampshire	581	570	11	0	0	0
New Jersey	10,363	3,453	6,873	0	0	37
New York	33,109	15,979	16,916	55	95	64
Pennsylvania	13,090	5,727	7,352	6	2	3
Rhode Island ^a	1,221	844	377	0	0	0
Vermont ^a	515	0	0	0	0	515
Midwest	85,601	44,141	38,646	918	46	1,850
Illinois	17,114	5,624	10,214	32	5	1,239
Indiana	9,328	6,063	3,260	4	1	0
Iowa	2,836	2,220	522	48	3	43
Kansas	4,244	2,675	1,497	57	15	0
Michigan	14,604	5,971	8,334	68	3	228
Minnesota	2,167	1,447	480	178	2	60
Missouri	8,780	5,689	3,091	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,654	1,033	532	79	10	0
North Dakota	432	345	8	79	0	0
Ohio	18,619	9,503	8,833	8	7	268
South Dakota	921	674	22	225	0	0
Wisconsin	4,902	2,897	1,853	140	0	12
South	192,626	86,543	104,173	806	416	688
Alabama	10,482	4,178	6,295	7	2	0
Arkansas	4,472	2,181	2,288	1	1	1
Delaware ^a	2,202	921	1,276	5	0	0
District of Columbia ^a	4,521	139	4,382	0	0	0
Florida	26,914	13,350	13,161	0	403	0
Georgia	15,808	6,452	9,354	NR	NR	2
Kentucky	4,820	3,217	1,597	1	0	5
Louisiana	13,659	3,824	9,835	0	0	0
Maryland	13,124	3,638	9,460	12	0	14
Mississippi	6,115	1,750	4,002	8	5	350
North Carolina	16,371	7,071	8,882	333	2	83
Oklahoma	7,872	5,018	2,266	433	1	154
South Carolina	9,858	3,958	5,876	5	2	17
Tennessee ^b	7,302	4,045	3,237	NR	NR	20
Texas ^c	36,682	21,055	15,627	0	0	0
Virginia	10,839	4,389	6,408	0	0	42
West Virginia	1,585	1,357	227	1	0	0
West	79,440	53,322	20,290	1,954	1,391	2,483
Alaska ^a	1,967	1,102	157	688	20	0
Arizona	7,845	6,153	1,318	277	7	90
California	43,328	26,966	14,654	201	73	1,434
Colorado	3,231	2,496	680	31	9	15
Hawaii ^a	1,965	450	80	0	1,185	250
Idaho	1,253	1,187	27	34	5	0
Montana	965	763	14	178	5	5
Nevada	3,488	2,038	1,207	51	32	160
New Mexico	2,129	1,805	255	65	4	0
Oregon	4,224	3,632	434	100	2	56
Utah	1,500	1,328	138	24	10	0
Washington	6,821	4,735	1,293	282	38	473
Wyoming	724	667	33	23	1	0

Note: See appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions. All data for California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Texas, and West Virginia are custody, rather than jurisdiction, counts.

NR Not reported.

^aFigures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^bTennessee's "not known" category includes all persons reported as other than white or black.

^cIn Texas the figure for blacks includes all races other than white.

Table 7 (Yearend 1984)

Male prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction,
by race

Region and State	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, total	441,624	229,323	199,692	4,189	2,061	6,359
Federal institutions, total	32,267	21,458	9,938	678	193	0
State institutions, total	409,357	207,865	189,754	3,511	1,868	6,359
Northeast	68,014	31,766	34,430	93	107	1,618
Connecticut ^a	5,431	1,955	2,444	7	8	1,017
Maine	1,005	969	16	20	0	0
Massachusetts	4,619	3,069	1,540	7	3	0
New Hampshire	567	557	10	0	0	0
New Jersey	9,995	3,330	6,628	0	0	37
New York	32,091	15,519	16,365	53	94	60
Pennsylvania	12,615	5,542	7,064	6	2	1
Rhode Island ^a	1,188	825	363	0	0	0
Vermont ^a	503	0	0	0	0	503
Midwest	81,764	42,482	36,605	870	44	1,763
Illinois	16,479	5,417	9,814	25	4	1,219
Indiana	8,933	5,857	3,071	4	1	0
Iowa	2,733	2,139	503	46	3	42
Kansas	4,009	2,545	1,395	55	14	0
Michigan	13,921	5,787	7,850	64	3	217
Minnesota	2,088	1,399	459	170	2	58
Missouri	8,425	5,476	2,949	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,582	996	502	74	10	0
North Dakota	420	338	7	75	0	0
Ohio	17,601	9,096	8,271	8	7	219
South Dakota	889	652	22	215	0	0
Wisconsin	4,684	2,780	1,762	134	0	8
South	184,067	82,808	99,437	750	406	666
Alabama	9,961	3,976	5,978	5	2	0
Arkansas	4,276	2,096	2,178	0	1	1
Delaware ^a	2,095	882	1,208	5	0	0
District of Columbia ^a	4,315	123	4,192	0	0	0
Florida	25,764	12,838	12,533	0	393	0
Georgia	15,039	6,161	8,876	NR	NR	2
Kentucky	4,617	3,093	1,523	1	0	0
Louisiana	13,051	3,654	9,397	0	0	0
Maryland	12,683	3,501	9,157	12	0	13
Mississippi	5,855	1,665	3,833	7	5	345
North Carolina	15,669	6,769	8,500	315	2	83
Oklahoma	7,400	4,729	2,124	399	1	147
South Carolina	9,421	3,770	5,627	5	2	17
Tennessee ^b	6,988	3,841	3,128	NR	NR	19
Texas ^c	34,987	20,150	14,837	0	0	0
Virginia	10,406	4,241	6,126	0	0	39
West Virginia	1,540	1,319	220	1	0	0
West	75,512	50,809	19,282	1,798	1,311	2,312
Alaska ^a	1,888	1,058	151	660	19	0
Arizona	7,482	5,866	1,257	262	7	90
California	41,018	25,513	14,007	132	69	1,297
Colorado	3,091	2,396	640	31	9	15
Hawaii ^a	1,858	427	74	0	1,115	242
Idaho	1,203	1,144	25	29	5	0
Montana	929	733	14	172	5	5
Nevada	3,260	1,924	1,103	48	29	156
New Mexico	2,044	1,735	244	61	4	0
Oregon	4,054	3,512	399	90	2	51
Utah	1,433	1,278	124	21	10	0
Washington	6,567	4,591	1,214	270	36	456
Wyoming	685	632	30	22	1	0

Note: See appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions. All data for California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Texas, and West Virginia are custody, rather than jurisdiction, counts.

NR Not reported.

^aFigures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^bTennessee's "not known" category includes all persons reported as other than white or black.

^cIn Texas the figure for blacks includes all races other than white.

Table 8 (Yearend 1984)

Female prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction,
by race

Region and State	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, total	20,818	10,105	9,981	285	119	328
Federal institutions, total	1,996	1,102	848	22	24	0
State institutions, total	18,822	9,003	9,133	263	95	328
Northeast	2,498	1,096	1,348	3	3	48
Connecticut ^a	287	103	152	1	1	30
Maine	27	27	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	264	166	97	0	1	0
New Hampshire	14	13	1	0	0	0
New Jersey	368	123	245	0	0	0
New York	1,018	460	551	2	1	4
Pennsylvania	475	185	288	0	0	2
Rhode Island ^a	33	19	14	0	0	0
Vermont ^a	12	0	0	0	0	12
Midwest	3,837	1,659	2,041	48	2	87
Illinois	635	207	400	7	1	20
Indiana	395	206	189	0	0	0
Iowa	103	81	19	2	0	1
Kansas	235	130	102	2	1	0
Michigan	683	184	484	4	0	11
Minnesota	79	48	21	8	0	2
Missouri	355	213	142	0	0	0
Nebraska	72	37	30	5	0	0
North Dakota	12	7	1	4	0	0
Ohio	1,018	407	562	0	0	49
South Dakota	32	22	0	10	0	0
Wisconsin	218	117	91	6	0	4
South	8,559	3,735	4,736	56	10	22
Alabama	521	202	317	2	0	0
Arkansas	196	85	110	1	0	0
Delaware ^a	107	39	68	0	0	0
District of Columbia ^a	206	16	190	0	0	0
Florida	1,150	512	628	0	10	0
Georgia	769	291	478	NR	NR	0
Kentucky	203	124	74	0	0	5
Louisiana	608	170	438	0	0	0
Maryland	441	137	303	0	0	1
Mississippi	260	85	169	1	0	5
North Carolina	702	302	382	18	0	0
Oklahoma	472	289	142	34	0	7
South Carolina	337	188	249	0	0	0
Tennessee ^b	314	204	109	NR	NR	1
Texas ^c	1,695	905	790	0	0	0
Virginia	433	148	282	0	0	3
West Virginia	45	38	7	0	0	0
West	3,928	2,513	1,008	156	80	171
Alaska ^a	79	44	6	28	1	0
Arizona	363	287	61	15	0	0
California	2,310	1,453	647	69	4	137
Colorado	140	100	40	0	0	0
Hawaii ^a	107	23	6	0	70	8
Idaho	50	43	2	5	0	0
Montana	36	30	0	6	0	0
Nevada	228	114	104	3	3	4
New Mexico	85	70	11	4	0	0
Oregon	170	120	35	10	0	5
Utah	67	50	14	3	0	0
Washington	254	144	79	12	2	17
Wyoming	39	35	3	1	0	0

Note: See appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions. All data for California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Texas, and West Virginia are custody, rather than jurisdiction, counts.

NR Not reported.

^aFigures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^bTennessee's "not known" category includes all persons reported as other than white or black.

^cIn Texas the figure for blacks includes all races other than white.

Table 9 (Yearend 1984)

Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities, by Hispanic origin and sex

Region and State	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known
United States, total	462,442	47,906	266,196	148,340	441,624	46,125	253,839	141,660	20,818	1,781	12,357	6,680
Federal institutions, total	34,263	8,264	25,999	0	32,267	7,905	24,362	0	1,996	359	1,637	0
State institutions, total	428,179	39,642	240,197	148,340	409,357	38,220	229,477	141,660	18,822	1,422	10,720	6,680
Northeast	70,512	11,324	45,586	13,602	68,014	11,023	43,874	13,117	2,498	301	1,712	485
Connecticut*	5,718	1,047	4,671	0	5,431	1,017	4,414	0	287	30	257	0
Maine	1,032	3	1,029	0	1,005	3	1,002	0	27	0	27	0
Massachusetts	4,883	391	4,492	0	4,619	370	4,249	0	264	21	243	0
New Hampshire	581	7	574	0	567	6	561	0	14	1	13	0
New Jersey	10,363	1,217	9,146	0	9,995	1,199	8,796	0	368	18	350	0
New York	33,109	8,575	24,534	0	32,091	8,347	23,744	0	1,018	228	790	0
Pennsylvania	13,090	3	0	13,087	12,615	1	0	12,614	475	2	0	473
Rhode Island*	1,221	81	1,140	0	1,188	80	1,108	0	33	1	32	0
Vermont*	515	0	0	515	503	0	0	503	12	0	0	12
Midwest	85,601	2,191	74,142	9,268	81,764	2,146	70,776	8,842	3,837	45	3,366	426
Illinois	17,114	1,175	15,875	64	16,479	1,159	15,260	60	635	16	615	4
Indiana	9,328	82	9,246	0	8,933	80	8,853	0	395	2	393	0
Iowa	2,836	43	2,793	0	2,733	42	2,691	0	103	1	102	0
Kansas	4,244	163	4,081	0	4,009	157	3,852	0	235	6	229	0
Michigan	14,604	182	14,376	46	13,921	173	13,704	44	683	9	672	2
Minnesota	2,167	50	2,115	2	2,088	50	2,037	1	79	0	78	1
Missouri	8,780	0	0	8,780	8,425	0	0	8,425	355	0	0	355
Nebraska	1,654	52	1,602	0	1,582	51	1,531	0	72	1	71	0
North Dakota	432	7	425	0	420	7	413	0	12	0	12	0
Ohio	18,619	144	18,113	362	17,601	144	17,148	309	1,018	0	965	53
South Dakota	921	8	913	0	889	8	881	0	32	0	32	0
Wisconsin	4,902	285	4,603	14	4,684	275	4,406	3	218	10	197	11
South	192,626	9,450	91,318	91,858	184,067	9,133	86,994	87,940	8,559	317	4,324	3,918
Alabama	10,482	0	10,482	0	9,961	0	9,961	0	521	0	521	0
Arkansas	4,472	30	4,442	0	4,276	30	4,246	0	196	0	196	0
Delaware*	2,202	47	2,155	0	2,095	45	2,050	0	107	2	105	0
District of Columbia*	4,521	0	0	4,521	4,315	0	0	4,315	206	0	0	206
Florida	26,914	1,911	25,003	0	25,764	1,828	23,936	0	1,150	83	1,067	0
Georgia	15,808	4	0	15,804	15,039	4	0	15,035	769	0	0	769
Kentucky	4,820	5	4,815	0	4,617	0	4,617	0	203	5	198	0
Louisiana	13,659	0	0	13,659	13,051	0	0	13,051	608	0	0	608
Maryland	13,124	0	0	13,124	12,683	0	0	12,683	441	0	0	441
Mississippi	6,115	7	5,758	350	5,855	7	5,503	345	260	0	255	5
North Carolina	16,371	0	0	16,371	15,669	0	0	15,669	702	0	0	702
Oklahoma	7,872	107	7,718	47	7,400	103	7,253	44	472	4	465	3
South Carolina	9,858	17	0	9,841	9,421	17	0	9,404	437	0	0	437
Tennessee	7,302	0	0	7,302	6,988	0	0	6,988	314	0	0	314
Texas	36,682	7,321	29,361	0	34,987	7,098	27,889	0	1,695	223	1,472	0
Virginia	10,839	0	0	10,839	10,406	0	0	10,406	433	0	0	433
West Virginia	1,585	1	1,584	0	1,540	1	1,539	0	45	0	45	0
West	79,440	16,677	29,151	33,612	75,512	15,918	27,833	31,761	3,928	759	1,318	1,851
Alaska*	1,967	20	1,947	0	1,888	19	1,869	0	79	1	78	0
Arizona	7,845	1,927	5,918	0	7,482	1,855	5,627	0	363	72	291	0
California	43,328	11,720	0	31,608	41,018	11,151	0	29,867	2,310	569	0	1,741
Colorado	3,231	809	2,422	0	3,091	773	2,318	0	140	36	104	0
Hawaii*	1,965	0	0	1,965	1,858	0	0	1,858	107	0	0	107
Idaho	1,253	112	1,141	0	1,203	109	1,094	0	50	3	47	0
Montana	965	29	936	0	929	29	900	0	36	0	36	0
Nevada	3,488	157	3,331	0	3,260	153	3,107	0	228	4	224	0
New Mexico	2,129	1,050	1,079	0	2,044	1,008	1,036	0	85	42	43	0
Oregon	4,224	188	4,024	32	4,054	158	3,867	29	170	10	157	3
Utah	1,500	261	1,239	0	1,433	254	1,179	0	67	7	60	0
Washington	6,821	372	6,442	7	6,567	359	6,201	7	254	13	241	0
Wyoming	724	52	672	0	685	50	635	0	39	2	37	0

Note: See appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions. All data for California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Texas, and West Virginia are custody, rather

than jurisdiction counts. In addition to the 10 jurisdictions that could not provide any data on Hispanic origin, 8 reported estimated figures (Arkansas, Colorado, Hawaii, Indiana, New Mexico, New York, Texas, and Washington) and four reported Hispanic origin for only a portion of the prison population (California and

Michigan—Mexicans only, Ohio—custody only, and Georgia—some Hispanics may be included in the "Not known" category).

*Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

Table 10 (1984)

Sentenced prisoners admitted to and released from State and Federal jurisdiction, by type of admission and release

Region and State	Admissions							
	Number of prisoners 12/31/83	Total	New court commitments	Parole or other conditional release violators returned	Escapees and AWOLS returned	Returns from appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, total	419,346	246,260	180,418	52,007	8,219	353	3,748	1,515
Federal institutions, total	26,331	17,153	13,491	2,475	482	47	658	NR
State institutions, total	393,015	229,107	166,927	49,532	7,737	306	3,090	1,515
Northeast	61,946	33,538	22,843	8,603	648	105	1,306	33
Connecticut ^a	3,577	2,781	2,125	526	89	6	3	32
Maine	861	483	397	67	0	10	9	0
Massachusetts	4,372	3,020	1,771	514	252	NR	483	0
New Hampshire	479	304	229	56	19	NR	0	0
New Jersey	9,192	5,359	3,738	1,567	42	12	NR	0
New York	30,510	14,848	9,795	4,306	145	48	554	0
Pennsylvania	11,699	5,939	4,192	1,415	63	18	251	0
Rhode Island ^a	878	454	391	119	28	9	6	1
Vermont ^a	378	350	305	33	10	2	NR	NR
Midwest	81,301	46,577	33,678	10,277	1,922	37	413	250
Illinois	15,522	10,138	6,782	3,017	226	NR	NR	113
Indiana	8,973	4,151	3,919	147	85	NR	0	0
Iowa	2,814	2,020	1,324	412	122	22	140	0
Kansas	3,705	2,117	1,425	646	26	NR	20	0
Michigan	14,510	7,693	4,680	1,814	1,095	0	104	NR
Minnesota	2,113	1,499	1,149	336	14	0	0	0
Missouri	8,103	4,293	3,156	866	262	9	0	0
Nebraska	1,551	635	535	75	25	0	0	0
North Dakota	350	240	217	22	0	1	0	0
Ohio ^b	18,007	10,668	8,115	2,340	60	5	148	0
South Dakota	808	595	506	81	7	0	1	0
Wisconsin	4,845	2,528	1,870	521	NR	NR	NR	137
South	180,043	100,571	78,913	16,197	3,180	144	1,198	939
Alabama	9,641	4,755	4,448	74	44	135	10	44
Arkansas ^b	4,246	2,204	1,642	532	21	NR	4	5
Delaware ^a	1,572	671	466	20	139	0	0	46
District of Columbia ^a	3,465	2,623	1,405	359	191	NR	668	0
Florida	25,393	13,739	11,177	1,321	609	NR	66	566
Georgia	14,935	9,741	7,776	1,741	183	NR	NR	41
Kentucky	4,773	2,922	1,876	926	100	NR	0	20
Louisiana	12,812	4,305	4,022	202	70	0	11	0
Maryland	11,979	4,174	3,587	421	134	NR	32	0
Mississippi	5,481	2,913	2,309	462	54	NR	13	75
North Carolina	14,257	8,949	7,844	662	394	0	14	35
Oklahoma ^c	7,480	4,343	3,917	100	311	1	14	0
South Carolina	9,076	4,556	3,457	892	199	8	NR	0
Tennessee	8,201	5,121	3,991	550	580	0	0	0
Texas	35,259	23,454	16,537	6,775	27	NR	8	107
Virginia	9,855	5,233	3,663	1,118	94	NR	358	0
West Virginia	1,611	868	796	42	30	0	0	0
West	69,725	48,421	31,493	14,455	1,987	20	173	293
Alaska ^a	1,072	766	685	42	9	0	30	0
Arizona	6,743	3,409	2,965	421	NR	0	23	0
California	38,025	29,681	17,552	11,244	821	NR	64	0
Colorado	3,244	2,343	1,873	284	171	8	5	2
Hawaii ^a	1,065	430	367	63	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1,187	852	642	198	11	1	0	0
Montana	901	528	387	114	24	3	0	0
Nevada	3,188	1,443	1,210	216	17	NR	0	0
New Mexico	1,708	1,530	1,100	370	30	3	27	0
Oregon	3,952	3,517	2,109	464	643	0	10	291
Utah	1,261	1,057	729	266	62	0	0	0
Washington	6,658	2,525	1,568	747	194	2	14	0
Wyoming	721	340	306	26	5	3	NA	0

Note: See appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions. All data for California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Iowa,

Massachusetts, Michigan, Texas, and West Virginia are custody, rather than jurisdiction counts.

NA Not applicable.

NR Not reported.

^aFigures include both jail and prison inmates;

jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^bThe figures for Arkansas and Ohio include persons with sentences of 1 year or less.

^cOklahoma's figures include a small number of persons with a 1 year sentence.

Releases

Total	Condi- tional releases	Uncondi- tional releases	Escapes and AWOLs	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers to other juris- dictions	Deaths	Other releases	Number of prisoners 12/31/84
221,768	166,417	39,192	8,731	1,052	3,382	1,047	1,947	443,338
15,882	8,933	5,177	466	76	308	84	838	27,602
205,886	157,484	34,015	8,265	976	3,074	963	1,109	416,236
27,817	21,849	3,402	635	316	1,338	195	82	67,667
2,610	1,078	1,412	52	28	31	9	0	3,748
497	160	302	8	13	8	1	5	847
2,654	1,393	564	233	NR	459	5	0	4,738
202	139	27	19	14	0	3	0	581
4,188	3,826	184	49	103	0	26	0	10,363
12,249	10,893	407	156	100	575	110	8	33,109
4,640	3,779	378	76	42	258	40	67	12,998
441	362	29	30	12	7	1	0	891
336	219	99	12	4	NR	0	2	392
42,704	35,433	4,264	1,968	54	490	121	374	85,174
8,546	7,665	642	173	NR	NR	25	41	17,114
4,061	3,818	115	119	NR	0	9	0	9,063
1,998	1,533	169	110	25	154	7	0	2,836
1,578	1,534	5	27	6	2	4	0	4,244
7,599	5,943	345	1,188	0	99	24	NR	14,604
1,445	1,289	126	23	0	0	7	0	2,167
3,616	2,716	360	271	7	0	19	243	8,780
620	380	212	13	9	4	2	0	1,566
215	181	30	1	2	0	1	0	375
10,056	7,761	2,006	36	5	231	17	0	18,619
499	352	138	7	0	0	2	0	904
2,471	2,261	116	NR	NR	0	4	90	4,902
93,372	63,153	24,293	3,319	508	1,177	496	426	187,242
4,150	1,885	1,861	231	43	58	35	37	10,246
1,978	1,691	254	22	NR	3	7	1	4,472
704	434	88	125	0	0	2	55	1,546
2,370	886	575	219	NR	676	14	0	3,718
12,373	3,870	7,767	624	NR	35	77	NR	26,759
9,676	6,030	3,105	195	56	251	39	0	15,000
2,875	2,379	349	101	NR	0	9	37	4,820
3,458	1,662	1,758	13	1	0	21	3	13,659
3,711	3,108	60	93	390	30	30	0	12,442
2,420	1,742	545	45	NR	21	11	56	5,974
7,987	5,232	2,375	357	0	4	21	0	15,219
3,951	1,288	2,308	327	1	7	20	0	7,872
4,351	2,826	1,239	240	12	0	34	0	9,281
6,020	4,883	510	589	3	0	24	11	7,302
22,031	20,523	1,202	34	NR	6	81	185	36,682
4,423	4,051	142	76	2	86	66	0	10,665
894	663	157	28	0	0	5	41	1,583
41,993	37,049	2,056	2,343	98	69	151	227	76,153
545	361	98	9	40	35	2	0	1,298
2,506	2,295	192	NR	7	0	12	0	7,646
25,923	24,562	219	908	NR	0	76	158	41,783
2,356	2,010	73	193	14	10	5	51	3,231
165	140	15	0	7	1	1	1	1,330
786	677	93	10	3	0	3	0	1,253
464	363	69	24	4	2	2	0	965
1,143	577	541	15	5	0	5	0	3,488
1,330	871	412	35	8	0	4	0	1,908
3,245	2,321	119	767	0	8	13	17	4,224
831	675	48	99	0	0	9	0	1,487
2,362	1,988	59	278	9	13	15	0	6,821
337	209	118	5	1	NA	4	0	724

Table 11 (1984)

Sentenced male prisoners admitted to and released from State and Federal jurisdiction, by type of admission and release

Region and State	Number of prisoners 12/31/83	Total	Admissions					
			New court commitments	Parole or other conditional release violators returned	Escapes and AWOLS returned	Returns from appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, total	401,870	230,337	167,833	49,613	7,664	319	3,456	1,452
Federal institutions, total	24,806	15,985	12,603	2,298	439	45	600	NR
State institutions, total	377,064	214,352	155,230	47,315	7,225	274	2,856	1,452
Northeast	60,087	31,669	21,365	8,344	592	95	1,254	19
Connecticut ^a	3,482	2,574	2,008	479	61	6	2	18
Maine	842	470	385	67	0	9	9	0
Massachusetts	4,226	2,636	1,423	499	243	NR	471	0
New Hampshire	465	295	220	56	19	NR	0	0
New Jersey	8,850	5,077	3,502	1,522	42	11	NR	0
New York	29,679	14,216	9,298	4,206	138	44	530	0
Pennsylvania	11,309	5,622	3,954	1,364	52	16	236	0
Rhode Island ^a	861	441	282	118	27	7	6	1
Vermont ^a	373	338	293	33	10	2	NR	NR
Midwest	77,748	43,441	31,248	9,810	1,722	35	383	243
Illinois	14,971	9,559	6,361	2,907	178	NR	NR	113
Indiana	8,614	3,880	3,661	141	78	NR	0	0
Iowa	2,700	1,952	1,277	399	118	22	136	0
Kansas	3,500	1,928	1,280	609	26	NR	13	0
Michigan	13,850	7,115	4,336	1,722	964	0	93	NR
Minnesota	2,046	1,414	1,080	324	10	0	0	0
Missouri	7,793	4,103	2,998	836	260	9	0	0
Nebraska	1,500	589	497	69	23	NR	0	0
North Dakota	342	233	211	21	0	1	0	0
Ohio ^b	17,030	9,745	7,335	2,208	58	3	141	0
South Dakota	770	553	472	74	7	0	0	0
Wisconsin	4,632	2,370	1,740	500	NR	NR	NR	130
South	172,529	94,038	73,327	15,505	3,076	129	1,101	900
Alabama	9,191	4,393	4,108	71	41	121	10	42
Arkansas ^b	4,050	2,059	1,536	493	21	NR	4	5
Delaware ^a	1,524	640	436	19	139	0	0	46
District of Columbia ^a	3,376	2,426	1,278	348	177	NR	623	0
Florida	24,253	12,981	10,482	1,279	596	NR	64	560
Georgia	14,241	9,116	7,244	1,671	164	NR	NR	37
Kentucky	4,581	2,694	1,704	878	94	NR	0	18
Louisiana	12,279	4,015	3,739	196	69	0	11	0
Maryland	11,629	3,929	3,371	405	129	NR	24	0
Mississippi	5,280	2,755	2,187	446	53	NR	13	56
North Carolina	13,754	8,429	7,369	635	383	0	13	29
Oklahoma ^c	7,031	4,006	3,604	95	295	1	11	0
South Carolina	8,705	4,306	3,247	858	194	7	NR	0
Tennessee	7,803	4,808	3,717	518	573	0	0	0
Texas	33,789	21,796	15,188	6,471	27	NR	3	107
Virginia	9,490	4,849	3,350	1,081	93	NR	325	0
West Virginia	1,553	836	767	41	28	NR	0	0
West	66,700	45,204	29,290	13,656	1,835	15	118	290
Alaska ^a	1,033	735	657	40	9	0	29	0
Arizona	6,432	3,214	2,801	392	NR	0	21	0
California	36,275	27,636	16,203	10,655	765	NR	13	0
Colorado	3,108	2,220	1,778	270	157	8	5	2
Hawaii ^a	1,022	396	346	50	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1,147	799	596	193	10	0	0	0
Montana	877	498	366	107	22	3	0	0
Nevada	3,024	1,321	1,108	196	17	NR	0	0
New Mexico	1,658	1,419	1,014	346	29	3	27	0
Oregon	3,807	3,290	1,980	432	580	0	10	288
Utah	1,213	989	681	251	57	0	0	0
Washington	6,416	2,372	1,474	701	184	NR	13	NR
Wyoming	688	315	286	23	5	1	NA	0

Note: See appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions. All data for California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Iowa,

Massachusetts, Michigan, Texas, and West Virginia are custody, rather than jurisdiction counts.

NA Not applicable.

NR Not reported.

^aFigures include both jail and prison inmates;

jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^bThe figures for Arkansas and Ohio include persons with sentences of 1 year or less.

^cOklahoma's figures include a small number of persons with a 1 year sentence.

Releases

Total	Condi- tional releases	Uncondi- tional releases	Escapes and AWOLs	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers to other juris- dictions	Deaths	Other releases	Number of prisoners 12/31/84
207,598	156,078	36,700	8,106	949	3,114	1,026	1,625	424,609
14,833	8,232	4,895	446	69	297	79	815	25,958
192,765	147,846	31,805	7,660	880	2,817	947	810	398,651
26,294	20,771	3,091	601	287	1,283	191	70	65,462
2,448	976	1,368	42	26	27	9	0	3,608
486	154	298	8	12	8	1	5	826
2,278	1,246	353	224	NR	450	5	0	4,584
193	132	25	19	14	0	3	0	567
3,932	3,602	173	49	82	0	26	0	9,995
11,804	10,504	391	153	95	546	108	7	32,091
4,396	3,594	356	65	42	245	38	56	12,535
430	353	28	29	12	7	1	0	872
327	210	99	12	4	NR	0	2	384
39,819	33,153	3,963	1,748	52	461	119	323	81,370
8,051	7,280	617	129	NR	NR	25	0	16,479
3,808	3,583	110	106	NR	0	9	0	8,686
1,919	1,475	162	105	24	147	6	0	2,733
1,419	1,380	3	26	6	0	4	0	4,009
7,044	5,572	322	1,037	0	89	24	NR	13,921
1,372	1,223	121	21	0	0	7	0	2,088
3,471	2,593	348	270	7	0	18	235	8,425
584	355	207	11	9	0	2	0	1,505
208	175	29	1	2	0	1	0	367
9,174	7,091	1,802	35	4	225	17	0	17,601
451	310	132	7	0	0	2	0	872
2,318	2,116	110	NR	NR	0	4	88	4,684
87,362	59,161	22,839	3,193	452	1,007	487	223	179,205
3,835	1,703	1,754	216	38	58	34	32	9,749
1,833	1,556	244	22	NR	3	7	1	4,276
676	417	85	125	0	0	2	47	1,488
2,169	850	556	211	NR	539	13	0	3,633
11,610	3,633	7,258	612	NR	30	77	NR	25,624
9,052	5,619	2,936	176	47	236	38	0	14,305
2,658	2,182	336	96	NR	0	9	35	4,617
3,243	1,525	1,682	12	1	0	21	2	13,051
3,499	2,957	54	87	349	23	29	0	12,059
2,307	1,651	526	43	NR	21	10	56	5,728
7,571	4,938	2,261	348	0	4	20	0	14,612
3,637	1,214	2,087	308	1	7	20	0	7,400
4,102	2,654	1,169	235	11	0	33	0	8,909
5,623	4,564	458	566	3	0	23	9	6,988
20,598	19,321	1,160	34	NR	3	80	0	34,987
4,100	3,740	134	75	2	83	66	0	10,239
849	637	139	27	NR	0	5	41	1,540
39,290	34,761	1,912	2,118	89	66	150	194	72,614
517	340	95	9	38	33	2	0	1,251
2,356	2,164	177	NR	3	0	12	0	7,290
24,162	22,965	182	807	NR	0	76	132	39,749
2,237	1,916	70	178	13	10	5	45	3,091
145	122	14	0	6	1	1	1	1,273
743	637	90	10	3	0	3	0	1,203
446	348	68	22	4	2	2	0	929
1,085	541	521	13	5	0	5	0	3,260
1,238	828	366	33	7	0	4	0	1,839
3,043	2,217	112	679	0	7	12	16	4,054
779	635	45	90	0	0	9	0	1,423
2,221	1,854	58	272	9	13	15	0	6,567
318	194	114	5	1	NA	4	0	685

Table 12 (1984)

Sentenced female prisoners admitted to and released from State and Federal jurisdiction, by type of admission and release

Region and State	Admissions							
	Number of prisoners 12/31/83	Total	New court commitments	Parole or other conditional release violators returned	Escapees and AWOLS returned	Returns from appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, total	17,476	15,923	12,585	2,394	555	34	292	63
Federal institutions, total	1,525	1,168	888	177	43	2	58	NR
State institutions, total	15,951	14,755	11,697	2,217	512	32	234	63
Northeast	1,859	1,869	1,478	259	56	10	52	14
Connecticut ^a	95	207	117	47	28	0	1	14
Maine	19	13	12	0	0	1	0	0
Massachusetts	146	384	348	15	9	NR	12	0
New Hampshire	14	9	9	0	0	NR	0	0
New Jersey	342	282	236	45	0	1	NR	0
New York	831	632	497	100	7	4	24	0
Pennsylvania	390	317	238	51	11	2	15	0
Rhode Island ^a	17	13	9	1	1	2	0	0
Vermont ^a	5	12	12	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR
Midwest	3,553	3,136	2,430	467	200	2	30	7
Illinois	551	579	421	110	48	NR	NR	0
Indiana	359	271	258	6	7	NR	0	0
Iowa	114	68	47	13	4	0	4	0
Kansas	205	189	145	37	0	NR	7	0
Michigan	660	578	344	92	131	0	11	NR
Minnesota	67	85	69	12	4	0	0	0
Missouri	310	190	158	30	2	0	0	0
Nebraska	51	46	38	6	2	0	0	0
North Dakota	8	7	6	1	0	0	0	0
Ohio ^b	977	923	780	132	2	2	7	0
South Dakota	38	42	34	7	0	0	1	0
Wisconsin	213	158	130	21	NR	NR	NR	7
South	7,514	6,533	5,586	692	104	15	97	39
Alabama	450	362	340	3	3	14	0	2
Arkansas ^b	196	145	106	39	0	NR	0	0
Delaware ^a	55	31	30	1	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia ^a	89	197	127	11	14	NR	45	0
Florida	1,140	758	695	42	13	NR	2	6
Georgia	694	625	532	70	19	NR	NR	4
Kentucky	192	228	172	48	6	NR	0	2
Louisiana	533	290	283	6	1	0	0	0
Maryland	350	245	216	16	5	NR	8	0
Mississippi	201	158	122	16	1	NR	0	19
North Carolina	503	520	475	27	11	0	1	6
Oklahoma ^c	449	337	313	5	16	0	3	0
South Carolina	371	250	210	34	5	1	NR	0
Tennessee	398	313	274	32	7	0	0	0
Texas	1,470	1,658	1,349	304	0	NR	5	0
Virginia	365	384	313	37	1	NR	33	0
West Virginia	58	32	29	1	2	0	0	0
West	3,025	3,217	2,203	799	152	5	55	3
Alaska ^a	39	31	28	2	0	0	1	0
Arizona	311	195	164	29	NR	0	2	0
California	1,750	2,045	1,349	589	56	NR	51	0
Colorado	136	123	95	14	14	0	0	0
Hawaii ^a	43	34	21	13	0	0	0	0
Idaho	40	53	46	5	1	1	0	0
Montana	24	30	21	7	2	0	0	0
Nevada	164	122	102	20	0	NR	0	0
New Mexico	50	111	86	24	1	0	0	0
Oregon	145	227	129	32	63	0	0	3
Utah	48	68	48	15	5	0	0	0
Washington	242	153	94	46	10	2	1	0
Wyoming	33	25	20	3	0	2	NA	0

Note: See appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions. All data for California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Texas, and West

Virginia are custody, rather than jurisdiction counts.

NA Not applicable.

NR Not reported.

^aFigures include both jail and prison inmates;

jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^bThe figures for Arkansas and Ohio include persons with sentences of 1 year or less.

^cOklahoma's figures include a small number of persons with a 1 year sentence.

Releases

Total	Condi- tional releases	Uncondi- tional releases	Escapes and AWOLs	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Deaths	Other releases	Number of prisoners 12/31/84
14,170	10,339	2,492	625	103	268	21	322	19,229
1,049	701	282	20	7	11	5	23	1,644
13,121	9,638	2,210	605	96	257	16	299	17,585
1,523	1,078	311	34	29	55	4	12	2,205
162	102	44	10	2	4	0	0	140
11	6	4	0	1	0	0	0	21
376	147	211	9	NR	9	0	0	154
9	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	14
256	224	11	0	21	0	0	0	368
445	389	16	3	5	29	2	1	1018
244	185	22	11	0	13	2	11	463
11	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	19
9	9	0	0	0	NR	0	0	8
2,895	2,280	301	220	2	29	2	51	3,804
495	385	25	44	NR	NR	0	41	635
253	235	5	13	NR	0	0	0	377
79	58	7	5	1	7	1	0	103
159	154	2	1	0	2	0	0	235
555	371	23	151	0	10	NA	NR	683
73	66	5	2	0	0	0	0	79
145	123	12	1	0	0	1	8	355
36	25	5	2	0	4	0	0	61
7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
882	670	204	1	1	6	0	0	1,018
48	42	6	0	0	0	0	0	32
153	145	6	NR	NR	0	0	2	218
6,010	3,992	1,454	126	56	170	9	203	8,037
315	182	107	15	5	0	1	5	497
145	135	10	0	NR	0	0	0	196
28	17	3	0	0	0	0	8	58
201	36	19	8	NR	137	1	0	85
763	237	509	12	NR	5	0	NR	1,135
824	411	169	19	9	15	1	0	695
217	197	13	5	NR	0	0	2	203
215	137	76	1	0	0	0	1	608
212	151	6	6	41	7	1	0	383
113	91	19	2	NR	0	1	0	246
416	294	112	9	0	0	1	0	607
314	74	221	19	0	0	0	0	472
249	172	70	5	1	0	1	0	372
397	319	52	23	0	0	1	2	314
1,433	1,202	42	0	NR	3	1	185	1,695
323	311	8	1	0	3	0	0	426
45	26	18	1	0	0	0	0	45
2,703	2,288	144	225	9	3	1	33	3,539
28	21	3	0	2	2	0	0	42
150	131	15	NR	4	0	0	0	356
1,761	1,597	37	101	NR	0	0	26	2,034
119	94	3	15	1	0	0	6	140
20	18	1	0	1	0	0	0	57
43	40	3	0	0	0	0	0	50
18	15	1	2	0	0	0	0	36
58	36	20	2	0	0	0	0	228
92	43	46	2	1	0	0	0	69
202	104	7	88	0	1	1	1	170
52	40	3	9	0	0	0	0	64
141	134	1	6	0	0	0	0	254
19	15	4	0	0	NA	0	0	39

Table 13 (1984)

Sentenced prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally from State and Federal jurisdiction, by detailed type of release

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Pro-bation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commu-tation	Other
United States, total	166,417	94,362	9,390	57,539	5,126	39,192	36,133	1,041	2,018
Federal institutions, total	8,933	6,362	NR	2,571	0	5,177	4,939	1	237
State institutions, total	157,484	88,000	9,390	54,968	5,126	34,015	31,194	1,040	1,781
Northeast	21,849	18,631	295	1,886	1,037	3,402	3,146	8	248
Connecticut ^a	1,078	322	NR	NA	756	1,412	1,350	8	54
Maine	160	9	151	0	0	302	302	0	0
Massachusetts	1,393	1,393	NR	NA	0	564	483	0	81
New Hampshire	139	136	NA	NA	3	27	12	0	15
New Jersey	3,826	3,549	NA	NA	277	184	184	0	0
New York	10,893	9,007	NA	1,886	0	407	407	0	0
Pennsylvania	3,779	3,779	NA	NA	0	378	281	0	97
Rhode Island ^a	362	299	62	NA	1	29	28	0	1
Vermont ^a	219	137	82	NA	NR	99	99	0	NR
Midwest	35,433	18,977	2,983	11,395	2,078	4,264	4,089	0	175
Illinois	7,665	267	NA	7,398	0	642	637	0	5
Indiana	3,818	289	746	1,989	794	115	10	0	105
Iowa	1,533	1,232	301	NA	0	169	164	NR	5
Kansas	1,534	928	526	NA	80	5	5	0	0
Michigan	5,943	5,943	NA	NA	0	345	345	0	0
Minnesota	1,289	163	NA	994	132	126	79	NR	47
Missouri	2,716	2,716	NR	NA	NR	360	360	0	0
Nebraska	380	380	NA	NA	0	212	212	0	0
North Dakota	181	125	45	NA	11	30	30	0	0
Ohio ^b	7,761	5,381	1,319	NA	1,061	2,006	1,993	0	13
South Dakota	352	306	46	NA	0	138	138	0	0
Wisconsin	2,261	1,247	0	1,014	0	116	116	0	NR
South	63,153	40,306	5,266	16,733	848	24,293	22,102	959	1,232
Alabama	1,885	1,436	405	NA	44	1,861	1,815	0	46
Arkansas ^b	1,691	1,457	NR	NA	234	254	237	0	17
Delaware ^a	434	169	NR	265	0	88	50	0	38
District of Columbia ^a	886	735	NR	151	0	575	575	0	0
Florida	3,870	2,882	988	NA	0	7,767	7,433	2	332
Georgia	6,030	5,865	50	NA	115	3,105	3,087	18	0
Kentucky	2,379	2,151	228	NA	0	349	349	0	0
Louisiana	1,662	992	NA	670	0	1,758	1,648	7	103
Maryland	3,108	1,425	NA	1,683	0	60	47	13	0
Mississippi	1,742	1,344	250	NA	148	545	362	165	18
North Carolina	5,232	2,897	NR	2,335	0	2,373	1,779	471	123
Oklahoma ^c	1,288	588	700	NA	0	2,308	1,593	227	488
South Carolina	2,826	2,036	563	0	227	1,239	1,200	0	39
Tennessee	4,883	4,440	0	443	0	510	455	43	12
Texas	20,523	8,532	1,861	10,050	80	1,202	1,197	0	5
Virginia	4,051	2,915	NA	1,136	0	142	120	13	9
West Virginia	663	442	221	NA	0	157	155	0	2
West	37,049	10,086	846	24,954	1,163	2,056	1,857	73	126
Alaska ^a	361	97	191	59	14	98	92	2	4
Arizona	2,295	754	88	333	1,120	192	192	0	0
California	24,562	NR	NA	24,562	0	219	170	0	49
Colorado	2,010	1,930	80	NA	0	73	73	0	0
Hawaii ^a	140	119	18	NA	3	15	10	0	5
Idaho	677	301	376	NA	0	93	93	0	0
Montana	363	297	66	NA	0	69	69	0	0
Nevada	577	577	NA	NA	0	541	531	0	10
New Mexico	871	871	NA	NA	0	412	412	0	0
Oregon	2,321	2,321	NA	NR	0	119	119	0	0
Utah	675	675	NA	NA	0	48	0	0	48
Washington	1,988	1,962	NA	NA	26	59	45	13	1
Wyoming	209	182	27	NA	0	118	51	58	9

Note: See appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions. All data for California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Iowa,

Massachusetts, Michigan, Texas, and West Virginia are custody, rather than jurisdiction counts. NA Not applicable. NR Not reported. ^aFigures include both jail and prison inmates;

jails and prisons are combined in one system. ^bThe figures for Arkansas and Ohio include persons with sentences of 1 year or less. ^cOklahoma's figures include a small number of persons with a 1 year sentence.

Table 14 (1984)

Sentenced male prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally from State and Federal jurisdiction, by detailed type of release

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Pro-bation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commu-tation	Other
United States, total	156,078	88,667	8,660	53,999	4,752	36,700	33,892	972	1,836
Federal institutions, total	8,232	5,859	NR	2,373	0	4,895	4,677	1	217
State institutions, total	147,846	82,808	8,660	51,626	4,752	31,805	59,215	971	1,619
Northeast	20,771	17,693	283	1,834	961	3,091	2,877	7	207
Connecticut ^a	976	296	NR	NA	680	1,368	1,316	7	45
Maine	154	9	145	0	0	298	298	0	0
Massachusetts	1,246	1,246	NR	NA	0	353	292	0	61
New Hampshire	132	129	NA	NA	3	25	12	0	13
New Jersey	3,602	3,325	NA	NA	277	173	173	0	0
New York	10,504	8,670	NA	1,834	0	391	391	0	0
Pennsylvania	3,594	3,594	NA	NA	0	356	269	0	87
Rhode Island ^a	353	291	61	NA	1	28	27	0	1
Vermont ^a	210	133	77	NA	NR	99	99	0	NR
Midwest	33,153	17,832	2,594	10,821	1,906	3,963	3,801	0	162
Illinois	7,280	266	NA	7,014	0	617	613	0	4
Indiana	3,583	284	666	1,893	740	110	10	0	100
Iowa	1,475	1,186	289	NA	0	162	158	NR	4
Kansas	1,380	852	451	NA	77	3	3	0	0
Michigan	5,572	5,572	NA	NA	0	322	322	0	0
Minnesota	1,223	161	NA	946	116	121	77	NR	44
Missouri	2,593	2,593	NR	NA	NR	348	348	0	0
Nebraska	355	355	NA	NA	0	207	207	0	0
North Dakota	175	120	44	NA	11	29	29	0	0
Ohio ^b	7,091	5,022	1,107	NA	962	1,802	1,792	0	10
South Dakota	310	273	37	NA	0	132	132	0	0
Wisconsin	2,116	1,148	0	968	0	110	110	0	NR
South	59,161	37,732	5,011	15,630	788	22,839	20,809	891	1,139
Alabama	1,703	1,317	348	NA	38	1,754	1,708	0	46
Arkansas ^b	1,556	1,326	NA	NA	230	244	227	0	17
Delaware ^a	417	158	NR	259	0	85	48	0	37
District of Columbia ^a	850	703	NR	147	0	556	556	0	0
Florida	3,633	2,717	916	NA	0	7,258	6,950	2	306
Georgia	5,619	5,478	43	NA	98	2,936	2,920	16	0
Kentucky	2,182	1,992	190	NA	0	336	336	0	0
Louisiana	1,525	910	NA	615	0	1,682	1,578	6	98
Maryland	2,957	1,358	NA	1,599	0	54	44	10	0
Mississippi	1,651	1,286	230	NA	135	526	353	155	18
North Carolina	4,938	2,738	NR	2,200	0	2,261	1,705	443	113
Oklahoma ^c	1,214	544	670	NA	0	2,087	1,431	207	449
South Carolina	2,654	1,914	533	0	207	1,169	1,137	0	32
Tennessee	4,564	4,124	0	440	0	458	410	40	8
Texas	19,321	8,066	1,861	9,314	80	1,160	1,155	0	5
Virginia	3,740	2,684	NA	1,056	0	124	114	12	8
West Virginia	637	417	220	NA	NR	139	137	0	2
West	34,761	9,551	772	23,341	1,097	1,912	1,728	73	111
Alaska ^a	340	93	176	57	14	95	89	2	4
Arizona	2,164	711	79	319	1,055	177	177	0	0
California	22,965	NR	NA	22,965	0	182	143	0	39
Colorado	1,916	1,841	75	NA	0	70	70	0	0
Hawaii ^a	122	108	12	NA	2	14	9	0	5
Idaho	637	295	342	NA	0	90	90	0	0
Montana	348	285	63	NA	0	68	68	0	0
Nevada	541	541	NA	NA	0	521	511	0	10
New Mexico	828	828	NA	NA	0	366	366	0	0
Oregon	2,217	2,217	NA	NR	0	112	112	0	0
Utah	635	635	NA	NA	0	45	0	0	45
Washington	1,854	1,828	NA	NA	26	58	45	13	0
Wyoming	194	169	25	NA	0	114	48	58	8

Note: See appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions. All data for California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan,

Texas, and West Virginia are custody, rather than jurisdiction counts.
 NA Not applicable.
 NR Not reported.

^aFigures include both jail and prison inmates;

jails and prisons are combined in one system.
^bThe figures for Arkansas and Ohio include persons with sentences of 1 year or less.
^cOklahoma's figures include a small number of persons with a 1 year sentence.

Table 15 (1984)

Sentenced female prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally from State and Federal jurisdiction, by detailed type of release

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Pro-bation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commu-tation	Other
United States, total	10,339	5,695	730	3,540	374	2,492	2,241	69	182
Federal institutions, total	701	503	NR	198	0	282	262	0	20
State institutions, total	9,638	5,192	730	3,342	374	2,210	1,979	69	162
Northeast	1,078	938	12	52	76	311	269	0	41
Connecticut ^a	102	26	NR	NA	76	44	34	1	9
Maine	6	0	6	0	0	4	4	0	0
Massachusetts	147	147	NR	NA	0	211	191	0	20
New Hampshire	7	7	NA	NA	0	2	0	0	2
New Jersey	224	224	NA	NA	0	11	11	0	0
New York	389	337	NA	52	0	16	16	0	0
Pennsylvania	185	185	NA	NA	0	22	12	0	10
Rhode Island ^a	9	8	1	NA	0	1	1	0	0
Vermont ^a	9	4	5	NA	NR	0	0	0	NR
Midwest	2,280	1,145	389	574	172	301	288	0	13
Illinois	385	1	NA	384	0	25	24	0	1
Indiana	235	5	80	96	54	5	0	0	5
Iowa	58	46	12	NA	0	7	6	NR	1
Kansas	154	76	75	NA	3	2	2	0	0
Michigan	371	371	NA	NA	0	23	23	0	0
Minnesota	66	2	NA	48	16	5	2	NR	3
Missouri	123	123	NR	NA	NR	12	12	0	0
Nebraska	25	25	NA	NA	0	5	5	0	0
North Dakota	6	5	1	NA	0	1	1	0	0
Ohio ^b	670	359	212	NA	99	204	201	0	3
South Dakota	42	33	9	NA	0	6	6	0	0
Wisconsin	145	99	0	46	0	6	6	0	NR
South	3,992	2,574	255	1,103	60	1,454	1,293	68	93
Alabama ^b	182	119	57	NA	6	107	107	0	0
Arkansas ^b	135	131	NA	NA	4	10	10	0	0
Delaware ^a	17	11	NR	6	0	3	2	0	1
District of Columbia ^a	36	32	NR	4	0	19	19	0	0
Florida	237	165	72	NA	0	509	483	0	26
Georgia	411	387	7	NA	17	169	167	2	0
Kentucky	197	159	38	NA	0	13	13	0	0
Louisiana	137	82	NA	55	0	76	70	1	5
Maryland	151	67	NA	84	0	6	3	3	0
Mississippi	91	58	20	NA	13	19	9	10	0
North Carolina	294	159	NR	135	0	112	74	28	10
Oklahoma ^c	74	44	30	NA	0	221	162	20	39
South Carolina	172	122	30	0	20	70	63	0	7
Tennessee	319	316	0	3	0	52	45	3	4
Texas	1,202	466	0	736	0	42	42	0	0
Virginia	311	231	NA	80	0	8	6	1	1
West Virginia	26	25	1	NA	0	18	18	0	0
West	2,288	535	74	1,613	66	144	129	0	15
Alaska ^a	21	4	15	2	0	3	3	0	0
Arizona	131	43	9	14	65	15	15	0	0
California	1,597	NR	NA	1,597	0	37	27	0	10
Colorado	94	89	5	NA	0	3	3	0	0
Hawaii ^a	18	11	6	NA	1	1	1	0	0
Idaho	40	6	34	NA	0	3	3	0	0
Montana	15	12	3	NA	0	1	1	0	0
Nevada	36	36	NA	NA	0	20	20	0	0
New Mexico	43	43	NA	NA	0	46	46	0	0
Oregon	104	104	NA	NR	0	7	7	0	0
Utah	40	40	NA	NA	0	3	0	0	3
Washington	134	134	NA	NA	0	1	0	0	1
Wyoming	15	13	2	NA	0	4	3	0	1

Note: See appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions. All data for California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan,

Texas, and West Virginia are custody, rather than jurisdiction counts.
 NA Not applicable.
 NR Not reported.

^aFigures include both jail and prison inmates;

jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^bThe figures for Arkansas and Ohio include persons with sentences of 1 year or less.

^cOklahoma's figures include a small number of persons with a 1-year sentence.

Table 16 (1984)

Sentenced prisoners admitted to State and Federal jurisdiction
for violation or parole or other conditional release,
by whether new sentence imposed and sex

Region and State	Total	Parole violators				Other conditional release violators					
		Total	New sentence		No new sentence		Total	New sentence		No new sentence	
			Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
United States, total	52,007	30,746	15,762	662	13,602	720	21,261	10,210	448	10,039	564
Federal institutions, total	2,475	2,218	40	3	2,016	159	257	NR	NR	242	15
State institutions, total	49,532	28,528	15,722	659	11,586	561	21,004	10,210	448	9,797	549
Northeast	8,603	7,297	3,212	74	3,838	173	1,306	877	5	417	7
Connecticut ^a	526	526	104	12	375	35	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Maine	67	7	2	0	5	0	60	60	0	0	0
Massachusetts	514	514	NR	NR	499	15	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Hampshire	56	56	NR	NR	56	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Jersey	1,567	1,529	609	10	875	35	38	NR	NR	38	0
New York	4,306	3,148	1,630	20	1,430	68	1,158	797	5	349	7
Pennsylvania	1,415	1,415	819	31	545	20	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island ^a	119	69	38	1	30	0	50	20	0	30	6
Vermont ^a	33	33	10	NR	23	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Midwest	10,277	6,306	2,974	145	3,025	162	3,971	1,740	70	2,071	90
Illinois	3,017	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	3,017	1,375	53	1,532	57
Indiana	147	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	147	141	6	NR	NR
Iowa	412	316	124	4	182	6	96	34	1	59	2
Kansas	646	366	169	6	174	17	280	88	6	178	8
Michigan	1,814	1,814	915	56	807	36	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	336	336	126	3	198	9	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Missouri	866	866	NR	NR	836	30	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Nebraska	75	75	NR	1	69	5	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	22	11	NR	0	11	0	11	0	0	10	1
Ohio ^b	2,340	2,185	1,549	70	522	44	155	NR	NR	137	18
South Dakota	81	69	9	1	54	5	12	1	0	10	1
Wisconsin	521	268	82	4	172	10	253	101	4	145	3
South	16,197	12,060	8,880	376	2,694	110	4,137	3,700	198	231	8
Alabama	74	74	71	3	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Arkansas ^b	532	476	464	12	NR	NR	56	29	27	NR	NR
Delaware ^a	20	20	1	0	18	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
District of Columbia ^a	359	274	200	11	63	NR	85	70	NR	15	NR
Florida	1,321	1,321	501	18	778	24	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Georgia	1,741	1,741	1,671	70	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kentucky	926	889	282	14	562	31	37	14	2	20	1
Louisiana	202	191	41	3	144	3	11	0	0	11	0
Maryland	421	411	311	13	84	3	10	0	0	10	0
Mississippi	462	429	244	6	171	8	33	8	1	23	1
North Carolina	662	662	635	27	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Oklahoma ^c	100	100	56	3	39	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
South Carolina	892	533	20	1	488	24	359	198	3	152	6
Tennessee	550	550	518	32	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Texas	6,775	3,379	3,236	143	NR	NR	3,396	3,235	161	NR	NR
Virginia	1,118	968	629	20	306	13	150	146	4	0	0
West Virginia	42	42	NR	0	41	1	0	NR	0	0	0
West	14,455	2,865	656	64	2,029	116	11,590	3,893	175	7,078	444
Alaska ^a	42	42	16	1	24	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Arizona	421	253	90	6	146	11	168	39	0	117	12
California	11,244	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	11,244	3,809	173	6,846	416
Colorado	284	258	66	2	179	11	26	7	0	18	1
Hawaii ^a	63	23	7	0	13	3	40	0	0	30	10
Idaho	198	106	12	0	92	2	92	37	2	52	1
Montana	114	98	NR	NR	94	4	16	NR	NR	13	3
Nevada	216	216	35	5	161	15	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	370	370	NR	NR	346	24	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	464	460	29	21	400	10	4	1	0	2	1
Utah	266	266	58	7	193	8	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	747	747	331	22	370	24	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	26	26	12	0	11	3	0	0	0	0	0

Note: See appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions. All data for California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan,

Texas, and West Virginia are custody, rather than jurisdiction counts.
NR Not applicable.
NA Not reported.
^a Figures include both jail and prison inmates;

jails and prisons are combined in one system.
^b The figures for Arkansas and Ohio include persons with sentences of 1 year or less.
^c Oklahoma's figures include a small number of persons with a 1-year sentence.

Table 17 (1984)

Deaths among sentenced prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction, by cause of death and sex

Region and State	Total	Total		Execution		Illness or natural cause		Suicide		Accidental self-injury		Caused by another		Not known	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
United States, total	1,047	1,026	21	20	1	611	12	101	3	19	1	127	1	148	3
Federal institutions, total	84	79	5	0	0	59	4	8	0	2	1	10	0	0	0
State institutions, total	963	947	16	20	1	552	8	93	3	17	0	117	1	148	3
Northeast	195	191	4	0	0	154	3	12	1	3	0	15	0	7	0
Connecticut ^a	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	0
Maine	1	1	0	NA	NA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	5	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
New Hampshire	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
New Jersey	26	26	0	0	0	24	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
New York	110	108	2	0	0	94	2	5	0	2	0	7	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	40	38	2	0	0	31	1	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
Rhode Island ^a	1	1	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Vermont ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	121	119	2	0	0	65	1	16	0	3	0	10	0	25	1
Illinois	25	25	0	0	0	14	0	4	0	1	0	4	0	2	0
Indiana	9	9	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	7	6	1	NA	NA	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	4	4	0	NA	NA	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	24	24	0	NA	NA	14	0	2	0	2	0	6	0	0	0
Minnesota	7	7	0	NA	NA	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	19	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	1
Nebraska	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	NA	NA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio ^b	17	17	0	0	0	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
South Dakota	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	4	4	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
South	496	487	9	20	1	252	4	37	2	7	0	68	1	103	1
Alabama	35	34	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	1
Arkansas	7	7	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Delaware ^a	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia ^a	14	13	1	NA	NA	7	1	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
Florida	77	77	0	8	0	45	0	7	0	3	0	5	0	9	0
Georgia	39	38	1	2	0	27	0	3	0	NR	NR	2	1	4	0
Kentucky	9	9	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Louisiana	21	21	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	8	0
Maryland	30	29	1	0	0	18	1	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Mississippi	11	10	1	0	0	8	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
North Carolina	21	20	1	1	1	15	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma ^c	20	20	0	0	0	12	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	1	0
South Carolina	34	33	1	0	0	22	0	2	1	2	0	7	0	0	0
Tennessee	24	23	1	0	0	14	0	1	1	0	0	8	0	0	0
Texas	81	80	1	3	0	43	1	9	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
Virginia	66	66	0	1	0	22	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	42	0
West Virginia	5	5	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
West	151	150	1	0	0	81	0	28	0	4	0	24	0	13	1
Alaska ^a	2	2	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	12	12	0	0	0	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	76	76	0	0	0	44	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
Colorado	5	5	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Hawaii ^a	1	1	0	NA	NA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	5	5	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Oregon	13	12	1	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0	12	1
Utah	9	9	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Washington	15	15	0	0	0	11	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Wyoming	4	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: See appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions. All data for California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan,

Texas and West Virginia are custody, rather than jurisdiction counts.
 NA Not applicable.
 NR Not reported.
^aFigures include both jail and prison inmates;

jails and prisons are combined in one system.
^bThe figures for Arkansas and Ohio include persons with sentences of 1 year or less.
^cOklahoma's figures include a small number of persons with a 1-year sentence.

Table 20 (Yearend 1984)

Female prisoners in custody of State and Federal correctional authorities, by sentence length

Region and State	Maximum sentence length												
	Total			More than a year			Year or less/unsentenced						
	12/31/84	12/31/83	Per- cent change	12/31/84	12/31/83	Per- cent change	Total		Year or less		Unsentenced		
							12/31/84	12/31/83	Per- cent change	12/31/84	12/31/83	12/31/84	12/31/83
United States, total	19,806	18,264	8.4	18,109	16,601	9.1	1,697	1,663	2.0	1,042	1,040	655	623
Federal institutions	1,687	1,587	6.3	1,389	1,385	0.3	298	202	47.5	187	132	111	70
State institutions	18,119	16,677	8.6	16,720	15,216	9.9	1,399	1,461	-4.2	855	908	544	553
Northeast	2,554	2,235	14.3	2,206	1,871	17.9	348	364	-4.4	235	237	113	127
Connecticut ^a	286	276	3.6	138	98	40.8	148	178	-16.9	96	114	52	64
Maine	24	30	-20.0	14	17	-17.6	10	13	-23.1	10	13	0	0
Massachusetts	312	281	11.0	154	146	5.5	158	135	17.0	110	92	48	43
New Hampshire	1	2	-50.0	1	2	-50.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	368	344	7.0	368	342	7.6	0	2	-100.0	0	2	0	0
New York	1,038	851	22.0	1,038	851	22.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	475	400	18.8	463	392	18.1	12	8	50.0	12	7	0	1
Rhode Island ^a	38	37	2.7	22	17	29.4	16	20	-20.0	4	7	12	13
Vermont ^a	12	14	-14.3	8	6	33.3	4	8	-50.0	3	2	1	6
Midwest	3,723	3,549	4.9	3,550	3,348	6.0	173	201	-13.9	172	197	1	4
Illinois	598	538	11.2	598	532	12.4	0	6	-100.0	0	6	0	0
Indiana	395	391	1.0	377	359	5.0	18	32	-43.8	18	30	0	2
Iowa	103	114	-9.6	103	114	-9.6	NA	NA	*	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kansas	214	199	7.5	214	199	7.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	683	660	3.5	683	660	3.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	77	65	18.5	77	65	18.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	352	308	14.3	352	308	14.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	76	60	26.7	64	51	25.5	12	9	33.3	11	7	1	2
North Dakota	12	10	20.0	8	8	0.0	4	2	100.0	4	2	0	0
Ohio	968	971	-0.3	829	822	0.9	139	149	-6.7	139	149	0	0
South Dakota	32	40	-20.0	32	37	-13.5	0	3	-100.0	0	3	0	0
Wisconsin	213	193	10.4	213	193	10.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
South	8,045	7,542	6.7	7,538	7,044	7.0	507	498	1.8	403	402	104	96
Alabama	500	428	16.8	476	420	13.3	24	8	200.0	24	8	0	0
Arkansas ^b	190	188	1.1	190	188	1.1	0	0	0.0	NR	NR	0	0
Delaware ^a	88	87	1.1	49	49	0.0	39	38	2.6	16	15	23	23
District of Columbia ^a	206	227	-9.3	85	89	-4.5	121	138	-12.3	52	82	69	56
Florida	1,149	1,175	-2.2	1,134	1,136	-0.2	15	39	-61.5	15	39	0	0
Georgia	769	750	2.5	695	694	0.1	74	56	32.1	74	56	0	0
Kentucky	183	170	7.6	183	170	7.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	382	358	6.7	382	358	6.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	441	409	7.8	383	350	9.4	58	59	-1.7	58	59	0	0
Mississippi	201	195	3.1	199	192	3.6	2	3	-33.3	2	3	0	0
North Carolina	707	601	17.6	607	503	20.7	100	98	2.0	95	86	5	12
Oklahoma	418	338	23.7	418	338	23.7	0	0	0.0	NR	0	0	0
South Carolina	392	370	5.9	322	315	2.2	70	55	27.3	67	53	3	2
Tennessee	298	379	-21.4	298	379	-21.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Texas	1,695	1,470	15.3	1,695	1,470	15.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	377	336	12.2	377	335	12.5	0	1	-100.0	0	1	0	0
West Virginia	49	61	-19.7	45	58	-22.4	4	3	33.3	0	0	4	3
West	3,797	3,351	13.3	3,426	2,953	16.0	371	398	-6.8	45	72	326	326
Alaska ^a	71	66	7.6	37	32	15.6	34	34	0.0	9	11	25	23
Arizona	363	323	12.4	356	311	14.5	7	12	-41.7	7	12	0	0
California	2,310	2,020	14.4	2,034	1,750	16.2	276	270	2.2	0	0	276	270
Colorado	141	137	2.9	141	137	2.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii ^a	87	88	-1.1	55	36	52.8	32	52	-38.5	10	25	22	27
Idaho	47	42	11.9	47	42	11.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Montana	38	24	58.3	38	24	58.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	200	172	16.3	200	169	18.3	0	3	-100.0	0	0	0	3
New Mexico	81	68	19.1	65	45	44.4	16	23	-30.4	16	21	0	2
Oregon	126	111	13.5	126	111	13.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Utah	70	51	37.3	64	47	36.2	6	4	50.0	3	3	3	1
Washington	224	216	3.7	224	216	3.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	39	33	18.2	39	33	18.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0

Note: See appendix II, Questionnaire for category definitions and appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

* Not definable.

NA Not applicable.

NR Not reported.

^a Figures include both jail and prison inmates;

jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^b The figure for persons sentenced to more than 1 year in Arkansas includes a small number of persons with a sentence of 1 year or less.

Table 21 (Yearend 1984)

Number of prisoners in State and Federal custody
per 100,000 resident population, by sentence length

Region and State	Total	Maximum sentence length	
		More than a year	Year or less and unsentenced
United States, total	189	181	8
Federal institutions, total	13	10	3
State institutions, total	176	170	6
Northeast	143	137	6
Connecticut ^a	178	116	62
Maine	85	69	16
Massachusetts	86	82	4
New Hampshire	56	53	3
New Jersey	137	137	0
New York	190	190	0
Pennsylvania	110	109	1
Rhode Island ^a	128	92	36
Vermont ^a	95	70	24
Midwest	143	140	3
Illinois	147	147	0
Indiana	171	165	6
Iowa	97	97	NA
Kansas	169	169	0
Michigan	161	161	0
Minnesota	56	56	0
Missouri	173	173	0
Nebraska	105	98	7
North Dakota	65	56	8
Ohio	171	158	12
South Dakota	129	126	3
Wisconsin	96	96	0
South	227	221	6
Alabama	250	245	5
Arkansas ^b	184	184	0
Delaware ^a	308	218	90
District of Columbia ^a	728	599	129
Florida	242	241	1
Georgia	269	255	14
Kentucky	126	126	0
Louisiana	238	238	0
Maryland	298	282	15
Mississippi	185	183	2
North Carolina	266	246	20
Oklahoma	209	209	0
South Carolina	268	250	17
Tennessee	153	153	0
Texas	226	226	0
Virginia	173	173	0
West Virginia	83	81	1
West	164	157	7
Alaska ^a	332	206	126
Arizona	254	247	6
California	168	162	6
Colorado	101	101	0
Hawaii ^a	166	119	47
Idaho	118	118	0
Montana	100	100	0
Nevada	376	371	4
New Mexico	142	126	15
Oregon	128	128	0
Utah	92	89	3
Washington	145	145	0
Wyoming	137	137	0

Note: See appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.
NA Not applicable.

^aFigures include both jail and prison

inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^bThe figure for persons sentenced to more than 1 year in Arkansas includes a small number of persons with a sentence of 1 year or less.

Appendix II

Data collection method and questionnaire

Data in this report are based on yearend 1983 and 1984 inmate counts and on enumerations of prisoner transactions during 1984. Historical data are taken from earlier studies in the series. Data on race were provided by all jurisdictions except Vermont. Mortality figures were provided by the vast majority. Data on Hispanic origin were available for about 68% of all inmates, yielding useful, if incomplete, findings. Data differentiating AWOLs from escapees and parole violators with new sentences from those without new sentences are still insufficient to develop analytical findings.

As in past years, a standard questionnaire was used to collect data on prisoners from State authorities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The questionnaire (NPS-1, Summary of Sentenced Population Movement--1984) is shown on the following pages. The cutoff date for receipt of information was March 15, 1985.

In each jurisdiction, the questionnaire was completed by a central agency reporting for institutions within the correctional system. The Bureau of Prisons supplied data on Federal institutions. Because the data were derived from a complete enumeration rather than a survey, they are not affected by sampling error.

Response errors were held to a minimum by a systematic telephone followup and where necessary, other control procedures. Thus, the year-end counts generally are considered reliable. Because of the absence of standard administrative and recordkeeping practices among the States, detailed in appendix III, data on admissions and departures are not always entirely comparable across jurisdictions. Standard NPS definitions are given in the questionnaire, and differences from these definitions observed in individual State responses are noted in appendix III.

FORM **NPS-1**
(11-14-84)

NOTICE — These data are being collected in accordance with the 1979 Crime Control Act.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE
BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**SUMMARY OF SENTENCED
POPULATION MOVEMENT**

NATIONAL PRISONER STATISTICS

1984

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

FROM THE DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

The Bureau of the Census, at the request of the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), collects data on the inmates of prisons in each state, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. This has been done by the Bureau of Prisons, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, or the Bureau of the Census each year since 1926. The collection of these data is authorized by Title 42, United States Code, Sections 3732 and 3789, and is designed to provide annual summary measures of movement into and out of the Nation's correctional systems.

This report form concerns inmates with maximum sentences greater than 1 year who moved into or out of the jurisdiction of your State during the period January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984. The figures posted in the "1983" columns were transcribed from the NPS-1 report your State submitted last year. Please complete and return the form by February 15, 1985 to expedite timely publication of the data.

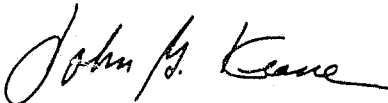
In the past, a major problem for national correctional studies has been the inability to collect comparable data from all states because of differing definitions and reporting procedures. We have developed a set of definitions to try to overcome this problem. If you are unable to use our definitions when completing the NPS-1 form, please let us know the specific differences so that we can inform the users of the data.

Although your participation in this endeavor is voluntary, the information you provide is very useful to BJS, the Congress, the states, and others involved in the formulation of national, state, and local justice policy and decision making.

If you need any help, please call collect on (301) 763-2061.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



JOHN G. KEANE

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGES 5 AND 6 BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

**RETURN
COMPLETED
FORM TO**

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

In this report, you are asked to report summary populations and movements of offenders under the **jurisdiction** of your state prison system in 1984, whether they were within the custody of your state's system or were housed elsewhere. Because the NPS-1 is an effort to collect **comparable** data from all states, we urge that you try to adhere to the concepts and definitions provided on pages 5 and 6 of this form.

However, if after reviewing the concepts and definitions, you are not able to report an item using our guidelines, please inform us using the following procedure.

Enter "NA" (Not Applicable) if your State cannot have the type of inmates described by the item. Enter "0" (zero), if your State can have such inmates but did not have any during 1984. Enter "NR" (Not Reported) in the item, if your State had the type of inmates described by the item but you cannot determine the number of such inmates your State had in 1984. If you cannot determine the number of inmates separately by item, report the combined count in one of the items, enter "NR" in the remaining items **and** specify in the notes space on pages 2, 4, or 6 **all** of the items represented by the combined count. Please do not leave any item blank.

FOR PROCESSING USE ONLY →	YEAR	STATE FIPS CODE

SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT — 1984

Item description	INMATES WITH OVER 1 YEAR MAXIMUM SENTENCE			
	MALE		FEMALE	
	1983	1984	1983	1984
1. Jurisdiction population on January 1 →				
2. Admissions				
a. New court commitments				
b. Parole violators with new sentences				
c. Other conditional release violators with new sentences				
d. Parole violators only, no new sentences				
e. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences				
f. Transfers from other jurisdictions				
g. AWOL returns, with or without new sentences				
h. Escapee returns, with or without new sentences				
i. Returns from appeal/bond				
j. Other admissions <i>(Specify in "Notes" on page 2)</i> →				
k. TOTAL ADMISSIONS <i>(Sum of items 2a-2j)</i> →				
3. Total inmates handled (Sum of item 1 and item 2k) →				

NOTES

PLEASE CONTINUE ON PAGE 3

SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT – 1984 (Continued)

Item description		INMATES WITH OVER 1 YEAR MAXIMUM SENTENCE				
		MALE		FEMALE		
		1983	1984	1983	1984	
4. Releases	Unconditional	a. Expirations of sentence				
		b. Commutations				
		c. Other unconditional releases (Specify in "Notes" on page 4)				
	Conditional	d. Probations				
		e. Supervised mandatory releases				
		f. Paroles				
		g. Other conditional releases (Specify in "Notes" on page 4)				
	Death	h. Executions				
		i. Illnesses/natural causes				
		j. Suicides				
		k. Accidental injury to self				
		l. Death caused by another person				
		m. Other deaths (Specify in "Notes" on page 4)				
	Other	n. AWOLS				
		o. Escapes from confinement				
		p. Transfers to other jurisdictions				
		q. Releases to appeal/bond				
		r. Other releases (Specify in "Notes" on page 4)				
	s. TOTAL RELEASES (Sum of Items 4a–4r) →					
Item description		JURISDICTION				
		MALE		FEMALE		
		1983	1984	1983	1984	
5. Jurisdiction population Dec. 31	a. Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence (Item 3 minus item 4s) →					
	b. Inmates with a year or less maximum sentence →					
	c. Unsentenced inmates (Enumerate only those in the State's correctional jurisdiction. Otherwise, report in item 6c.) →					
	d. TOTAL inmate population (Sum of Items 5a, b, and c) →					
Item description		CUSTODY				
		MALE		FEMALE		
		1983	1984	1983	1984	
6. Custody population Dec. 31	a. Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence →					
	b. Inmates with a year or less maximum sentence →					
	c. Unsentenced inmates →					
	d. TOTAL inmate population (Sum of Items 6a, b, and c) →					

PLEASE CONTINUE OF PAGE 4

SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT — 1984 (Continued)						
Item description		OVERCROWDING				
		MALE		FEMALE		
		1983	1984	1983	1984	
7. Overcrowding Dec. 31	a. Number of State inmates housed in local jails solely to ease overcrowding on December 31 →					
	If any entry in item 7a for 1984 is not "0," please answer item 7b. b. Are these inmates included in item 5d jurisdiction total?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain in "Notes" below)		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain in "Notes" below)	
Item description Of those enumerated in item 5d, "Total inmate population — jurisdiction population December 31," please specify race counts.		RACIAL COMPOSITION				
		MALE		FEMALE		
		1983	1984	1983	1984	
8. Racial composition Dec. 31	a. TOTAL (Transcribe from item 5d) →					
	b. Race	(1) White				
		(2) Black				
		(3) American Indian or Alaskan Native				
		(4) Asian or Pacific Islander				
		(5) Other (Specify in "Notes" below)				
		(6) Not known				
Item description Of those enumerated in item 5d, "Total inmate population — jurisdiction population December 31," please specify ethnic counts.		ETHNIC COMPOSITION				
		MALE		FEMALE		
		1983	1984	1983	1984	
9. Ethnic composition Dec. 31	a. TOTAL (Transcribe from item 5d) →					
	b. Ethnicity	(1) Hispanic				
		(2) Not Hispanic				
		(3) Not known				
NOTES						
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>						
(Additional space for notes is provided on page 6)						
10. Report submitted by →	Name and title		Telephone			Date completed
			Area code	Number	Extension	

INSTRUCTIONS

COVERAGE

In this report, you are asked to report populations and movements of all adults and youthful offenders adjudicated through the adult court and sentenced to a maximum of at least one year and one day and admitted to or released from the jurisdiction of your State prison system, even though they may be housed in another state or in a Federal institution or in a county facility. For example, you should report the admission or release of prisoners sentenced for offenses in your State but housed in another state for safekeeping. You should report the admission or release of state inmates held in local jails as a direct result of overcrowding in state facilities if these inmates are considered to be under your State's jurisdiction while they serve in local jails. You should not report the admission or release of inmates your State was merely housing for other states.

JURISDICTION POPULATION ON JANUARY 1

The jurisdiction population on January 1, 1984 (Item 1) should equal the number of inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence on December 31, 1983 (Item 5a). Revise Item 5a for 1983 if appropriate.

ADMISSIONS

- a. **New court commitments** — Include all inmates who were admitted with all new sentences, that is, these inmates were not readmitted for any sentences. This category includes probation violators entering prison for the first time on the probated offenses. Do not include parole violators with new sentences as new court commitments.
- b. **Parole violators with new sentences** — Include all parolees returned with new sentences.
- c. **Other conditional release violators with new sentences** — Include all conditional releases (other than parole) returned with new sentences, for example, returns from shock probation, from supervised mandatory release, etc.
- d. **Parole violators only, no new sentences** — Include all parolees returned only for formal revocations of parole which were not accompanied by new sentences. If the parole was not formally revoked, that is, the parolee was held only temporarily pending a hearing, no admission occurred for NPS purposes.
- e. **Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences** — Include all conditional release violators other than violators returned only for formal revocations of conditional release which were not accompanied by new sentences. If the conditional release was not formally revoked, that is, the conditional release violator was held only temporarily pending a hearing, no admission occurred for NPS purposes.
- f. **Transfers from other jurisdictions** — Include all inmates transferred to this State's jurisdiction to continue sentences already in force. Do not report the admission if your State does not acquire jurisdiction. Do not report movements from prison to prison within your State.
- g. **AWOL returns, with or without new sentences** — Include all returns from AWOL. AWOL is defined as failure to return from authorized temporary absences such as work furlough, study release, mercy furlough, or other authorized temporary absence.
- h. **Escapees returns, with or without new sentences** — Include all returns from escape. Escape is defined as unlawful departure from a State correctional facility or from the custody of State correctional personnel.

ADMISSIONS — Continued

- i. **Returns from appeal/bond** — Include all inmates reinstated to correctional jurisdiction from long-term jurisdictional absences on appeal or bond. Do not report returns from short-term movements (that is, less than 30 days) to court (that is, where the State retains jurisdiction).
- j. **Other admissions** — Include all other admissions not covered by the above categories. **Please specify the nature of these admissions in the "Notes" section on page 2.**

RELEASES

Unconditional — An unconditional release occurs only if the released inmate cannot be reimprisoned for any sentence for which he was in prison.

- a. **Expirations of sentence** — Include all inmates whose maximum court sentences minus credits have been served.
- b. **Commutations** — Include all inmates whose maximum sentences have been changed (lowered) to time served to allow immediate unconditional release.
- c. **Other unconditional releases** — Include all other unconditional releases not covered by the above categories. **Please specify the nature of these releases in the "Notes" section on page 4 or page 6.**

Conditional — A conditional release occurs if the released inmate, upon violating the conditions of his release, can be imprisoned again for any of the sentences for which he was in prison.

- d. **Probations** — Include all inmates who have been placed under probation supervision and conditionally released. Include all shock probation releases.
- e. **Supervised mandatory releases** — Include all inmates who must, by law, be conditionally released. This type of release may also be called mandatory conditional release.
- f. **Paroles** — Include all inmates conditionally released to parole. Enter only releases officially entitled "parole."
- g. **Other conditional releases** — Include all other conditional releases not covered by the above categories. **Please specify the nature of these releases in the "Notes" section on page 4 or page 6.**

Death

- h. **Executions** — Self-explanatory
- i. **Illnesses/natural causes** — Self-explanatory
- j. **Suicides** — Self-explanatory
- k. **Accidental injury to self** — Include all inmates who accidentally caused their own deaths (for example, a fall from a ladder, mishandling electrical equipment).
- l. **Death caused by another person** — Include all inmates whose deaths were caused accidentally or intentionally by another inmate or prison personnel.
- m. **Other deaths** — Include all other deaths not covered by the above categories. **Please specify the nature of these deaths in the "Notes" section on page 4 or page 6.**

INSTRUCTIONS

RELEASES — Continued

Other Releases

- n. AWOLS —** Include all failures to return from an authorized temporary absence such as work furlough, study release, mercy furlough, or other authorized temporary absence.
- o. Escapes from confinement —** Include all unlawful departures from a State correctional facility or from the custody of State correctional personnel.
- p. Transfers to other jurisdictions —** Include all inmates who were transferred from this State's jurisdiction to another to continue sentences already in force. Do not report the release if your State does not relinquish jurisdiction. Do not report movements from prison to prison within your State.
- q. Releases to appeal/bond —** Include all inmates released from correctional jurisdiction to long-term jurisdictional absences on appeal or bond. Do not report short-term movements (that is, less than 30 days) to court (that is, where the State correctional system retains jurisdiction).
- r. Other releases —** Include all other releases not covered by the above categories. **Please specify the nature of these releases in the "Notes" section on page 4 or page 6.**

JURISDICTION POPULATION DECEMBER 31

Include all inmates under this State's jurisdiction on December 31, regardless of the location of the inmates. Do not include other jurisdictions' inmates (for example, inmates from other States, pre-trial detainees) merely housed in your prisons. These inmates, however, are enumerated in item 6, "Custody Population."

CUSTODY POPULATION DECEMBER 31

Include all inmates in this State's custody, that is, housed in your State correctional facilities on December 31. Do not include State inmates housed outside State prison facilities (these are reported under "Jurisdiction Population," Item 5). Include other jurisdictions' inmates (for example, inmates from other States, the courts, local jails) housed in your State's facilities.

OVERCROWDING DECEMBER 31

Include all inmates housed in local jails on December 31, as a direct result of overcrowding in your State's prisons. Do not include inmates held in local jails for other reasons, (for example, work release, court appearance, etc.). Mark the "Yes" or "No" box to indicate whether or not these inmates are included in 5d, "Total Inmate Population — Jurisdiction Population December 31." **If you mark "No," explain in the "Notes" section on page 4 or page 6.**

RACE

- (1) White —** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.
- (2) Black —** A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
- (3) American Indian or Alaskan Native —** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
- (4) Asian or Pacific Islander —** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.
- (5) Other —** Any other races not covered by the above categories. **Please specify the races in the "Notes" section on page 4 or page 6.**
- (6) Not known —** Any inmate whose race is unknown should be included here.

ETHNIC ORIGIN

- (1) Hispanic —** A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
- (2) Not Hispanic —** A person not covered by the above category.
- (3) Not known —** Any one whose ethnic origin is unknown should be included here.

NOTES	

Explanatory notes

These notes (1) point out deviations from the standard NPS definitions of admission and release categories published in the 1984 questionnaire, (2) give details on the content of "other" admission and release categories, and (3) call attention to revisions to data that should be taken into account when comparing 1983 and 1984 figures.

State inmates housed in local jails because of overcrowding are usually considered to be under State jurisdiction; the exceptions are noted. States with inmates housed in local jails are shown in table 5 of appendix I. To balance the yearend 1984 count, some States included an adjustment residual in their admission or release figures.

Alabama

New court commitments: Includes some parole and other conditional release violators with or without new sentences.

Parole violators with new sentences: Includes parole violators without new sentences.

Other admissions: Type not specified.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Type not specified.

Other deaths: Includes deaths from all causes except execution.

Other releases: Type not specified.

Alaska

Yearend counts for 1983 are revised from those published in the 1983 report. All data include both jail and prison inmates because prisons and jails form an integrated system.

New court commitments: Includes other conditional release violators with or without new sentences.

Transfers from or to other jurisdictions: Transfers from or to Federal facilities.

Other conditional releases: Releases under the Prison Overcrowding Emergency Commutation Plan.

Arizona

All population and movement data are custody counts. Total figures are actual while categories of admissions and releases are estimated from the 1983 proportions. Yearend counts for 1983 are revised from those published in the 1983 report.

Other conditional releases: Pre-parole, work furlough, and pre-supervised mandatory releases to ease overcrowding.

Arkansas

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1983 are revised from those published in the 1983 report. Movement data included a small, undetermined number of inmates with sentences of 1 year or less. Figures for race and Hispanic origin are estimates.

Parole violators and other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes parole violators and other conditional release violators without new sentences.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Includes persons released under the Youthful Offender Act under supervision similar to that of parole.

Other releases: Type not specified.

California

All population and movement data are custody figures. Custody figures include 1,513 inmates housed in local jails to ease prison crowding.

Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences.

Other conditional release violators without new sentences: Includes some parole violators without new sentences.

Transfers to other jurisdictions: Net difference between transfers from and to jails, hospitals, and other States.

Returns from and releases to appeal or bond and other releases: Net difference between movements from and to court, including those for appeal or bond.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered discharges.

Supervised mandatory releases: Includes an undetermined number of releases to parole.

Hispanic origin: Includes Mexican Americans only; Hispanics with other national origins are counted as non-Hispanics.

Colorado

Jurisdiction figures exclude 159 males held in local jails to ease overcrowding. Figures for escapees returned, transfers to other jurisdictions, race, and Hispanic origin are estimates.

Other admissions: Type not specified.

Expirations of sentence: Includes some court-ordered releases.

Other releases: Court-ordered releases.

Connecticut

All data include both jail and prison inmates because prisons and jails form an integrated system.

New court commitments: May include some returns from appeal or bond and some probation violators with or without new sentences.

Parole violators with or without new sentences: Includes some other conditional release violators with or without new sentences.

Other admissions: Returns from "community residence" releases.

Expirations of sentence: Includes some releases to probation.

Other unconditional releases: Court ordered and pardon discharges.

Other conditional releases: "Community residence" releases to supervision similar to parole.

Other deaths: Includes deaths in some of the other specified categories.

Other races: Consists of Hispanics.

Delaware

All data include both jail and prison inmates because prisons and jails form an integrated system. Movement data exclude persons who received split sentences of more than 1 year, with the part to be served in prison amounting to less than 12 months. An understatement of movement transactions resulted. Yearend counts for 1983 are revised from those published in the 1983 report.

New court commitments: Includes some other conditional release violators with or without new sentences.

Other admissions: Type not known.
Expirations of sentence: Includes an undetermined number of releases to probation.
Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.
Other releases: Type not known.

District of Columbia

The District of Columbia has an integrated jail and prison system. Data include unsentenced inmates and those sentenced to 1 year or less, except those housed in the D.C. Jail or Detention Center. Movement data exclude persons who received split sentences of more than 1 year, with the part to be served in prison amounting to less than 12 months. An understatement of movement transactions resulted. All population and movement data are custody figures. Figures for race are estimates.

Parole violators with or without new sentences and other conditional release violators with or without new sentences: The total number of violators is actual, but the breakdown by type is estimated.

Transfers from or to other jurisdictions: Transfers from or to mental hospitals and Federal facilities.

Expirations of sentence: Includes conditional releases to probation.

Florida

All population and movement data are custody figures.

New court commitments: Includes some other conditional release violators with or without new sentences.

Other admissions: The net difference between admission and release movements not classified in other categories (e.g., releases to appeal/bond or authorized temporary absences).

Other unconditional releases: Includes pardons, vacated sentences, and unconditional releases by the Florida Probation and Parole Commission.

Other deaths: Type not specified.

Georgia

All population and movement data are custody figures.

New court commitments: May include some transfers from other jurisdictions and returns from appeal or bond.

Parole violators with new sentences: Includes parole violators without new sentences and other conditional release violators with or without new sentences.

Other admissions: Type not specified.

Other conditional releases: Conditional releases controlled by Georgia's Parole Board.

Other deaths: Type not known.
Race: The "black" category includes all races other than white and other.
Hispanic origin: The "not known" category may include some Hispanics.

Hawaii

Data include both jail and prison inmates because prisons and jails form an integrated system. Jurisdiction and custody figures are actual numbers; admissions, releases, race, and ethnicity data are estimated from a fiscal year 1984 report.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Includes two supervised releases with a condition of probation and one supervised release with a suspended sentence.

Other releases: Type not known.
Other races: Includes persons who identify with more than one race. Persons of part-Hawaiian ancestry are classified as Asian-Pacific Islanders.

Idaho

Yearend counts for 1983 are revised from those published in the 1983 report.

Illinois

Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences.

Other conditional release violators without new sentences: Includes some parole violators without new sentences and some persons returned with charges pending.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other deaths: Inquest yet to give cause of death.

Other releases: Net difference between movements not reported in other categories.

Other races: Consists of Hispanics.

Indiana

Data on race, Hispanic origin, and probations are estimates.

Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes parole violators with or without new sentences and other conditional release violators without new sentences.

Other unconditional releases: Parole Board terminated sentences.

Other conditional releases: Pre-parole releases to Regulated Community Assignment.

Iowa

All population and movement data are custody figures. The breakdown by sex of admissions and releases is estimated from the proportion of women in the prison population at yearend 1983. Yearend counts for 1983 are revised from those published in the 1983 report.

Parole violators without new sentences: Figures are estimates and include persons returned to prison before a formal revocation hearing.

Expirations of sentence: Includes commutations resulting in immediate unconditional release.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered discharges.

Other conditional releases: Figures are estimates that include persons returned to parole after being held in prison before a formal revocation hearing and persons released to parole by conditional commutation orders.

Other races: Consists of Hispanics.

Kansas

New court commitments: May include some returns from appeal or bond.

Other conditional release violators with or without new sentences: Includes some probation violators who were new court commitments.

Other conditional releases: Releases to supervision similar to that of parole.

Appendix III

Kentucky

Yearend counts for 1983 are revised from those published in the 1983 report. Jurisdiction figures exclude those awaiting transfer to prison from local jails. The number of persons in local jails is actual; the breakdown by sex is estimated.

Other admissions: Court-ordered returns to prison. May include some returns from appeal or bond.

Other releases: Conditional or unconditional court-ordered releases. May include some releases to appeal or bond.

Louisiana

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other releases: Court-ordered releases not determinable as conditional or unconditional.

Maine

Other releases: Includes inmates released to warrants.

Maryland

Yearend counts for 1983 are revised from those published in the 1983 report. The total jurisdictional, admission, and release counts are actual; the more detailed categories are estimates. Sentence lengths are estimates.

New court commitments: May include a small number of returns from appeal or bond.

Massachusetts

All population and movement data are custody figures. The total number of admissions and releases are accurate; break-down by types are estimated.

New court commitments: Includes some parole violators with new sentences and some other conditional release violators with or without new sentences.

Expirations of sentence: Includes some releases to probation.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Michigan

Yearend counts for 1983 are revised from those published in the 1983 report. All population and movement data are custody figures.

Transfers from or to other jurisdictions: Includes transfers from or to mental hospitals and Federal and other States' facilities.

Other races: Consists of Mexican Americans.

Hispanic origin: Includes only Mexican Americans.

Minnesota

Parole violators with new sentences: Includes other conditional release violators with new sentences.

Parole violators without new sentences: Includes other conditional release violators without new sentences.

Other unconditional releases: Includes inmates discharged after sentence modification by Minnesota's Office of Adult Releases, or by court or executive order. May include some commutations.

Other conditional releases: Work releases.

Other races: Includes 50 Hispanic males and 8 persons of "other" races.

Mississippi

New court commitments: Includes some shock probation violators.

Other admissions: Includes 58 persons returned for revocation hearings and a data adjustment of 17 females.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Includes earned, work, and Governor's suspension releases that are supervised.

Other releases: Includes 40 returns to community supervision after a hearing in which no revocation occurred. Also includes a data adjustment of 16 persons.

Missouri

Yearend counts for 1983 are revised from those published in the 1983 report. Figures for race, female admissions, and total counts are estimates.

New court commitments: Includes some "shock" probation commitments and may include other conditional release violators who were returned.

Parole violators without new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences.

Other deaths: Type not known.

Other releases: Includes releases from "shock" probation, split-sentences, and court orders.

Montana

Parole violators without new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences.

Other conditional release violators without new sentences: Includes some other conditional release violators with new sentences.

Nebraska

New court commitments: May include some returns from appeal or bond.

Parole violators without new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences.

Transfers from or to other jurisdictions: Includes work release center transfers.

Nevada

New court commitments: May include some returns from appeal or bond.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other races: Consists of Hispanics.

New Hampshire

New court commitments: Includes some returns from appeal or bond and may include other conditional release violators with or without new sentences.

Parole violators without new sentences: Includes inmates who were returned without a new sentence at the time of admission but who later received a new sentence.

Other unconditional releases: Includes 11 court-ordered releases of males, 2 of females, and 2 vacated sentences of males.

Other conditional releases: Includes three sentences suspended by the sentencing court.

New Jersey

Jurisdiction figures exclude 1,305 males and 9 females held in local jails to ease crowding.

New court commitments: May include some transfers from other jurisdictions.

Other conditional release violators without new sentences: Includes admissions from Intensive Supervision Program; some may have had new sentences.

Other conditional releases: Includes releases to Intensive Supervision Program.

Overcrowding: Includes 222 persons counted in the jurisdiction population.

New Mexico

Parole violators without new sentences: May include violators with additional sentences.

Race and Hispanic origin: Figures are estimates based on known data for males, accounting for 93% of the prisoners.

New York

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1983 are revised from those published in the 1983 report. Figures for race and Hispanic origin are estimates.

Transfers from or to other jurisdictions: Only transfers from or to the Department of Mental Hygiene for psychiatric treatment.

Other releases: Releases of inmates determined not to be State commitments after having been received as new court commitments.

Race: Puerto Rican inmates are categorized as white.

North Carolina

Movement data exclude 1,002 persons who received partially suspended sentences longer than 1 year, with the part to be served in prison amounting to less than a year. Movements and counts of prisoners with maximum sentences over 1 year are understated while the number of inmates with sentences of a year or less is overstated.

Parole violators with new sentences: Includes parole violators without new sentences and other conditional release violators with or without new sentences.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other admissions and other releases: Adjustment residuals to balance the differences between actual counts and movement data.

North Dakota

New court commitments: Includes some parole violators with new sentences.

Other conditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Ohio

All population and movement data include 1,200 male and 139 female inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence. Figures for race are estimates.

New court commitments: Includes some other conditional release violators with new sentences.

Other unconditional releases: Sentences vacated by the court.

Other conditional releases: Pre-parole and medical furloughs under parole supervision.

Other deaths: Type not specified.

Hispanic origin: Persons with unknown ethnicity include all those in Ohio's jurisdiction but not its custody.

Oklahoma

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1983 are revised from those published in the 1983 report. The total population counts and total for each admission category are accurate; breakdowns by sex are estimates. Figures for persons with sentences of more than 1 year may include some inmates with a 1 year sentence.

New court commitments: Includes other conditional release violators returned with or without new sentences.

Other unconditional releases: Includes 448 male and 39 female inmates released by legislative mandate and 1 male released by court order.

Other deaths: Cause of death under investigation.

Other races: Consists of Hispanics.

Oregon

Yearend jurisdiction figures for 1983 are revised from those published in the 1983 report.

Other admissions: Includes 262 male parolees whose revocation status was not known at the time of admission and 26 males and 3 females with unknown admission types.

Expirations of sentence: Includes some supervised mandatory releases.

Other deaths: Type not known.

Other releases: Includes 1 female and 12 male parolees who were returned to prison but whose paroles were reinstated after a hearing. Also includes 4 males released by court order.

Pennsylvania

Parole violators with or without new sentences: Includes persons who were returned by the Board of Probation and Parole on their original sentences and who were not recommitted as technical or convicted parole violators. The numbers of such inmates were apportioned between the categories based on the actual proportions of inmates: 203 men and 7 women with new sentences and 128 men and 3 women without new sentences.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Paroles: Includes 114 male and 2 female returned parolees who were released on their original paroles.

Other releases: Type not known.

Other races: Consists of Hispanics.

Rhode Island

All data include jail and prison inmates because prisons and jails form an integrated system. Movement data exclude inmates with partially suspended sentences of more than 1 year, with the part to be served in prison amounting to less than a year. The exclusion caused an understatement of movement transactions.

Other admissions: Returns from illegal release on probation.

Other unconditional releases: Convictions overturned.

Other conditional releases: Sentences reduced to probation by court.

Appendix III

South Carolina

New court commitments: Includes some transfers from other jurisdictions.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Inmates released to the Department of Parole and Community Corrections under the Emergency Powers Act.

Other races: Consists of Hispanics.

South Dakota

No footnotes

Tennessee

Jurisdiction and movement counts exclude an estimated 1,450 male and 65 female inmates housed in local jails to ease prison crowding.

Parole violators with new sentences: Includes parole violators returned without new sentences and other conditional release violators with or without new sentences.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other releases: Type not known.

Other races: Includes all inmates not coded as white or black.

Texas

All population and movement data are custody figures. Hispanic origin numbers are estimates.

Parole and other conditional release violators with new sentence: Includes parole and other conditional release violators without new sentences.

Transfers from or to other jurisdictions: Includes only transfers from or to State hospitals.

Other admissions: Residual category for males returning from long term bench warrants or medical furloughs.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Conditional pardons.

Other releases: Residual to adjust numbers of women.

Race: Category for blacks includes all races other than white.

Utah

Other unconditional releases: Board of Pardons terminated sentences.

Vermont

Prisons and most jails form an integrated system, and inmates in jail are included in prison numbers. All jurisdiction counts are actual; types of admissions and releases are estimated based on a quarterly profile of the inmate population. Inmates said to be housed in jails are in local "lock-ups" to ease crowding in the State system. All jurisdiction and custody counts are for December 20, 1984.

New court commitments: May include some male conditional release violators. All female admissions are classified as new court commitments.

Virginia

New court commitments: May include some returns from appeal or bond.

Transfers from other jurisdictions: May include inmates transferred from other jurisdictions to serve a Virginia sentence; transfers may be overstated and new court commitments, undercounted.

Other unconditional releases: Administrative releases.

Other deaths: Type not known.

Washington

Yearend counts for 1983 are revised from those published in the 1983 report. Race and Hispanic origin are estimates based on an almost complete enumeration.

New court commitments: Includes some parole violators who await revocation hearings. May include some returns from appeal or bond.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Returns to parole of persons remanded to prison pending a revocation hearing who did not have their paroles revoked.

Other deaths: Death caused by accident after inmate had escaped.

Other races: Consists of Hispanics and persons of undetermined race.

West Virginia

Yearend counts for 1983 are revised from those published in the 1983 report. All population and movement data are custody counts.

New court commitments: Includes parole and other conditional release violators with new sentences.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Probations: Includes some inmates declared unsuitable for a particular minimum security facility and returned to court jurisdiction.

Other deaths: Type not known.

Other releases: Court-ordered releases not determinable as conditional or unconditional.

Wisconsin

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1983 are revised from those published in the 1983 report.

New court commitments, parole violators and other conditional violators with or without new sentences: May include some transfers from other jurisdictions.

Other admissions: Includes short termed admissions that are alternatives to revoking probation, earned release, parole, or mandatory release.

Expirations of sentence: Includes some court-ordered releases.

Other deaths: Type not known.

Other releases: Includes those inmates who were returned to prison before the hearings on revocation of their conditional or mandatory releases and whose original releases were reinstated.

Wyoming

New court commitments and expirations of sentence: May include some persons who begin and end consecutive sentences.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Federal Bureau of Prisons

The 1983 and 1984 counts of those with maximum sentences of more than 1 year exclude persons who received split sentences longer than 1 year, with the part to be served in prison amounting to less than a year. An understatement of these counts resulted. Such persons are included in the count of inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year or less. Yearend jurisdiction count for 1984 includes 1,612 persons held in Federal prisons under the jurisdiction of the Immigration and Naturalization

Service. In 1984 the military transferred 60 male inmates, each with more than a year's sentence, to the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons.

New court commitments: Includes other conditional release violators with new sentences.

Parole violators and other conditional release violators with new sentences: Totals are actual, but numbers of inmates with or without new sentences are estimates.

Expirations of sentence: Includes some split-sentenced prisoners who were released to probation.

Other unconditional releases: Includes court-ordered releases, pardons, and military clemency.

Other releases: The net difference between admission and release movements not classified in other categories (e.g., writs and authorized temporary absences that become long-term movements).

Appendix IV

Historical series

The following table shows yearend counts of the number of prisoners in State and Federal institutions as collected by the National Prisoners Statistics (NPS) Program and published annually in the NPS bulletins, Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31.

These counts should be viewed as providing an order of magnitude for the U.S. prisoner population, inasmuch as the definition of the prisoner population varies from State to State and may also vary within States from year to year.

Interpretation of these data will be enhanced by reviewing the notes at the end of the list for general information on comparability and those in the annual bulletins for specific details on the degree of conformity to NPS definitions, since these definitions change over the years, as does each State's interpretation of these definitions and reporting procedures.

Special table

Number and rate per 100,000 population of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions, 1925-84

Yearend	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Yearend	Number	Rate per 100,000 population
1925	91,669	79	1956	189,565	114
1926	97,991	83	1957	195,256	115
1927	109,346	92	1958	205,643	119
1928	116,390	97	1959	208,105	118
1929	120,496	99	1960	212,953	119
1930	129,453	105	1961	220,149	121
1931	137,082	111	1962	218,830	118
1932	137,997	111	1963	217,283	116
1933	136,810	109	1964	214,336	113
1934	138,316	109	1965	210,895	110
1935	144,180	113	1966	199,654	103
1936	145,038	113	1967	194,896	99
1937	152,741	119	1968	187,274	94
1938	160,285	123	1969	197,136	98
1939	179,818	137	1970	196,441	97
1940	173,706	132	1971	198,061	96
1941	165,439	126	1972	196,092	95
1942	150,384	116	1973	204,211	98
1943	137,220	108	1974	218,466	104
1944	132,456	104	1975	240,593	113
1945	133,649	101	1976	262,833	123
1946	140,079	100	1977	278,141	129
1947	151,304	105	1977	285,456	132
1948	155,977	107	1978	294,396	135
1949	163,749	110	1979	301,470	137
1950	166,165	110	1980	315,974	140
1951	165,680	109	1981	353,673	153
1952	168,233	109	1982	395,516	170
1953	173,579	110	1983	419,346	179
1954	182,901	114	1984	446,108	188
1955	185,780	113			

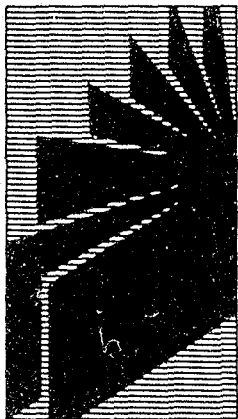
Note: The count, until 1977, was limited to those prisoners remanded to the custody of the State or Federal adult correctional system. Beginning in 1977, the count includes all persons under the jurisdiction of the individual correctional systems. Examples of inmates under the jurisdiction of a given system, but not under its custody, are those housed in local jails, in other States, or in hospitals (including mental health facilities) outside the correctional system; inmates out on work release, furlough, or bail; and State

prisoners held in Federal prisons or vice versa. Figures for both the custody and jurisdiction populations are given for 1977 in order that 1977 can be compared with both previous and subsequent years. Over the years, the sentenced prisoner population has been variously defined to include "felons age 18 and over," "adult felons," "prisoners sentenced to a maximum term of at least a year and a day," and since 1978, "prisoners sentenced to over 1 year."

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