

SOURCEBOOK
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OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS - 1974
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
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17413

REFERENCE

1975
1976 - will come
out in summer.
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SOURCEBOOK

OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS - 1974

by

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Christopher S. Dunn
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Criminal Justice Research Center
Albany, New York

This project was supported by Grant No. 72-SS-99-6006 awarded to the Criminal Justice Research Center, Albany, New York, by the Statistics Division, National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended; the project, entitled "Utilization of Criminal Justice Statistics," is being directed by Michael J. Hindelang. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

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July 1975

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Report No. SD-SB-2
Library of Congress Card No. 74-601963

SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.
National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service.
Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics - 1974,
by Michael J. Hindelang, Christopher S. Dunn,
Alison L. Aumick, L. Paul Sutton.
Washington, D.C. : Government Printing Office, 1975.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price \$9.20
Stock Number 027-000-00265-0

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Preface

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

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

In drawing together selections for inclusion in the second edition of the SOURCEBOOK, an effort has been made to update the statistical data contained in the first edition. For annual publications such as “Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System” and the “Uniform Crime Reports,” updating simply involved replacing older information with

newer information. For nonannual and special publications, updating involved exhaustive searches for more recent and higher quality data. Where it was deemed desirable, data from the first edition has been retained, in addition to more recent data on the same topic, to provide a perspective on trends. In addition, the second edition has expanded coverage in several areas—especially in Sections 1, 2, and 3—where new data sources have recently become available or have been “discovered” by SOURCEBOOK personnel.

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

Almost without exception the bodies of the tables presented in the SOURCEBOOK appear unaltered from the original sources; although this involves some sacrifice in uniformity of tabular presentations, it is consistent with the major function of the SOURCEBOOK, which is to bring together data from diverse sources for presentation as originally published, rather than to transform or recompute the original data. The task of reworking, analyzing, and interpreting selected data from this volume has been undertaken in a set of “Analytic Appendices” which are forthcoming as separate publications.

Each table presented in the SOURCEBOOK refers to the source from which the data were extracted. In addition, cautionary and explanatory notes have been included. These notes are of three types, all of which give background information or definitions helpful in using the tables. First, those which begin “NOTE: . . .” are notes written by the SOURCEBOOK personnel. Second, there are notes in brackets immediately above the table body, which were attached to the tables—other than as footnotes—as they originally appeared in the primary source. Third, there are the footnotes to the tables as they originally appeared in the primary source. Therefore, the second and third types of notes

were attached to the original source, while the first type of note usually contains information that was not attached to a specific table in the original source, but that may be necessary or useful in order to use the data presented properly. In this regard, the appendices included in this volume are designed to provide some additional information and clarification regarding some of the data that have been heavily used in the SOURCEBOOK. However, even those sources for which appendices have been provided should be consulted for more complete and detailed information.

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

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

The data included in the SOURCEBOOK have been divided into six major sections. The first, "Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems," includes data on the number and types of criminal justice agencies and employees, criminal justice expenditures, workload of agency personnel, and so on. The next section, "Public Attitudes Toward Crime and Criminal Justice-Related Topics," contains the results of nationwide opinion polls on subjects such as fear of victimization, the death penalty, wiretaps, gun control, drug use, and evaluation of law enforcement, judicial and correctional agency performance. In the third section, "Nature and Distribution of Known Offenses," data on several indicators of the extent of illegal activities

can be found, such as proportions of persons reporting that they have used various drugs, surveys of households and businesses that may have been victims of crimes, and law enforcement agency counts of offenses that have come to their attention. The fourth section, "Characteristics and Distribution of Persons Arrested," includes counts of arrestees by age, sex, race, and area, proportions of known crimes cleared by arrest, and counts of illegal goods seized. "Judicial Processing of Defendants," the fifth section, contains information on court transactions, including proportions of defendants convicted by court versus jury trials with and without court-assigned counsel, sentences imposed for various offenses for those with and without prior convictions, etc. Finally, the sixth section, "Persons Under Correctional Supervision," provides data about persons on probation and parole (e.g., violation rates by offense), population counts and movement of inmates of institutions, and time served for various offenses. Each of these six major sections into which the SOURCEBOOK is divided is introduced by some brief comments giving a more detailed overview of the data contained in that section.

Because the SOURCEBOOK is an annual publication, critical comments and suggested changes will be especially helpful in the preparation of subsequent editions. (Comments on the 1973 edition, however, could not be received before completion of the 1974 edition, and therefore will be used in preparing the 1975 edition.) Of special interest are comments concerning sources of criminal-justice-related data—preferably, but not necessarily, national in scope—that have not been included in this edition. Although some sources were intentionally excluded or were unavailable at the time that this volume went to press, there may be other sources that have been overlooked. In revising the SOURCEBOOK, it will also be helpful to know the purposes for which it was consulted and the extent to which the SOURCEBOOK was useful in achieving those purposes. A special page for soliciting comments and suggestions has been included immediately following the index. When cut out, folded, and taped as indicated, the page forms a preaddressed self-mailer by which the desired information can be furnished to the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service.

Guide to Symbols Used in Tables

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

- 0 Represents the quantity zero or rounds to less than half the unit of measurement shown.
- NA Data not separately enumerated, tabulated, or otherwise available.
- ... or × Figure not applicable because column heading, stub line, or other contingencies make an entry impossible, absurd, or meaningless.
- B Not computed because the base figure is too small to generate a derived figure which meets statistical standards for reliability.
- [] Figure in brackets does not meet the statistical standards of reliability met by remaining data in the table.
- NS Percent change irrelevant or insignificant.
- or ---- No entry in original source; reason not differentiated in original source.

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

Acknowledgments

The project staff is grateful to the many people who contributed in various ways to the compilation of the SOURCEBOOK. First are those agencies that contributed data for use in the SOURCEBOOK. In many instances, personnel of contributing agencies gave generously of their time in assisting the project staff in understanding intricacies of the data and definitions of various terms and concepts. The following people were particularly helpful in this respect: James M. McCafferty, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; Gladys Lavell, Bureau of Prisons of the U.S. Department of Justice; Robert Conger and Andrew McKean, Uniform Crime Reports Section, Federal Bureau of Investigation; Peggy C. Davis, NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund; George Gallup, Jr., American Institute of Public Opinion; Graham Bright, Louis Harris and Associates; and Hazel Erskine, polls editor, "The Public Opinion Quarterly."

Second, we thank the members of the Advisory Committee of the Utilization of Criminal Justice Statistics project. The members of this committee helped review and evaluate the contents and the organization of the SOURCEBOOK prior to publication.

Third, acknowledgment and thanks are due members of the Statistics Division, National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service, who provided information about data sources and assistance in reviewing of the SOURCEBOOK prior to publication.

Fourth, we acknowledge the staff of the Criminal Justice Research Center, who assisted in the preparation of the manuscript. Vernon Bowen, Lawrence Cohen, Ralph Delauro, Susan Gottlieb, Ellen Holtz, Debbie Mann, Pat McCarron, Ruth Moehrle, Mary Prokop, Larry Steinhart, and Janine Walsh all provided valuable assistance in this regard. Special thanks go to Melanie Keveles and Ann Pastore for their continuing assistance in the preparation of the SOURCEBOOK.

Finally, in anticipation of public use of the SOURCEBOOK, we also gratefully acknowledge the help of those users who provide us with feedback regarding their use of the SOURCEBOOK and suggestions for additional inclusions in subsequent editions, either by using the questionnaire at the end of the book or by personal contact with the project staff at the Criminal Justice Research Center, 4 Avis Drive, Latham, New York 12110.

Contents

	Page
Preface	1
Guide to symbols used	3
Acknowledgments	5
List of tables and figures and list of table equivalents	8
Section 1: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS	31
Distribution of criminal justice agencies	32
Safe Streets Act funding	33, 42
Number of State and local criminal justice agencies	38
Employment and payrolls for law enforcement activities	57 -
Employment, expenditures, and payrolls for criminal justice activities	60 -
Characteristics of law enforcement and protective services	64
Number of courts	66
Employment, payrolls, and expenditures for judicial activities	70, 111
Characteristics of judges	77
Pretrial release data	85
Employment and payrolls for legal services and prosecution activities	88
Characteristics of lawyers	92
Characteristics of local prosecutors	100
Employment and payrolls for indigent defense activities	102
Characteristics of indigent defense activities	106
Characteristics of State judicial councils and conferences	108
Characteristics of court administrative offices	109
Juror expenditures and usage in U.S. District courts	113
Characteristics of coroners' offices	119
Expenditures, employment, and payrolls for correctional activities	120
Number and characteristics of institutions	129
Characteristics and opinions of correctional personnel	157
Characteristics of institutions involved in the treatment of offenders with mental disorders	159
Characteristics of adult parole authorities	162
Possibility of restoration of civil rights lost at conviction	166
Agency responsibility for administering correctional services	167
Section 2: PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS	170
Attitudes regarding extent of crime in own community and own personal safety	171
Attitudes regarding causes of crime	176
Attitudes regarding perceived harmfulness of various substances and use of drugs	178
Attitudes regarding gun ownership and gun control	182
Attitudes regarding performance of various levels of law enforcement	188
Attitudes regarding level of government that best deals with various problems	196
Attitudes regarding law enforcement policies and practices	201
Attitudes regarding judicial handling of criminals	204
Attitudes regarding penalties for various offenses	209
Attitudes regarding the Supreme Court	215
Attitudes regarding the objectives of imprisonment	217
Attitudes regarding the death penalty	221
Attitudes regarding compensation to victims of violent crime	224
Section 3: NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES	225
Self-reported drug use	227
Estimated personal, household, and business victimizations	232, 238
Estimated rates of personal and household victimizations	234, 239
Estimated rates of attempted and completed vehicle thefts	241

	Page
Reasons given for not reporting personal and household incidents to the police	242
Estimated rates of business victimizations	243
Characteristics of victim and offender in violent crimes known to the police	243
FBI index offenses known to the police	248
Murders, aggravated assaults, larcenies, and property crimes known to the police	304
Murders of, and attacks on, law enforcement officers and Federal officers	307
Bombing information known to police	312
Drug offense-related data known to Federal agencies	314
Alcohol, tobacco, and firearms investigative casework	316
Insurance claims reported for cargo thefts and hijackings	320
Section 4: CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED	325
National summaries	326
Persons arrested in cities	336
Persons arrested in suburban areas	341
Persons arrested in rural areas	347
Arrests and clearance rates	353
Disposition of offenses known	356
Disposition of juveniles taken into police custody	357
Seizures of contraband; handguns seized	358
Activities of United States Marshals Air Piracy Program and Customs Security officers	361
Activities of Immigration and Naturalization Service	362
Section 5: JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS	367
Activities of juvenile courts	368
Civil and criminal cases filed in U.S. District courts	376
Dispositions of persons formally charged by the police	378
Characteristics and dispositions of defendants in U.S. District courts ..	379
District courts	394
Characteristics of defendants convicted in U.S. District courts	403
Prisoner petitions and appellate cases filed	406
Data related to the interception of wire and oral communications	409
Section 6: PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION	415
Movement of persons in juvenile facilities	416
Admissions to juvenile facilities	418
Population of juvenile facilities	419
Discharges from juvenile facilities	423
Jail populations	426
Adult probation caseloads	428
Movement of prisoners in State and Federal institutions	430
Movement of sentenced prisoners in Federal institutions	437
Admissions to State and Federal institutions	431, 440
Admissions to State institutions	440
Admissions to Federal institutions	442
Population of State and Federal institutions	434, 459
Population of State institutions	472
Population of Federal institutions	473
Releases from State institutions	475
Releases from Federal institutions	479
State and Federal parole cases heard per day	484
State parole releases	484
Federal parole decisions and paroles granted	486
State parole outcomes	488
Federal parole and mandatory release outcomes	506
Violators returned to State institutions	507
Federal parole and mandatory release violator warrants issued	508
State death penalty provisions	512
State and Federal prisoners executed under civil authority	514
Federal prisoners executed under civil authority	517
State and Federal prisoners under sentence of death	518
State prisoners under sentence of death	518

Appendixes

	Page
Appendix 1. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System" 1970-71 and 1971-72—Definition of terms	519
Appendix 2. "The Book of the States"—Method of selection of judges ..	524
Appendix 3. "U.S. Census of Population: 1970 Subjects Reports. Persons in Institutions and Other Group Quarters"—Sampling and institutional definitions	526
Appendix 4. "National Jail Census"—Definition of terms	527
Appendix 5. "Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facilities Census, 1971"—Methodology and definition of terms	528
Appendix 6. "A Nationwide Survey of Mental Health and Correctional Institutions for Adult Mentally Disordered Offenders"—Explanation of survey design and list of institutions included in sample	530
Appendix 7. "Corrections 1968, A Climate for Change"—Survey methodology	533
Appendix 8. Public Opinion Survey Sampling Procedure	535
Appendix 9. "The Public Looks at Crime and Corrections"—Survey sampling procedure	538
Appendix 10. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government"—Survey methodology	539
Appendix 11. Data Collection Procedures for the National Crime Panel ..	542
Appendix 12. "Uniform Crime Reports"—Definitions of terms	545
Appendix 13. "Juvenile Court Statistics"—Description of sample and definitions of terms	549
Appendix 14. Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972"—Sentence procedures	550
Appendix 15. "Four Thousand Lifetimes"—Definition of offense and parole performance categories	551
Appendix 16. "Uniform Parole Reports"—Parole agencies reporting and percent of parolees reported on	553
Appendix 17. Federal offense descriptions	555
Sources and references	557
Index	561
Evaluation form	571

**List of tables and figures
and
list of table equivalents**

To aid users who are familiar with, or who are interested in making comparisons with, data contained in the 1973 SOURCEBOOK, the last column in the following list of tables and figures presents the *numbers* of equivalent tables and figures in the 1973 SOURCEBOOK. Those table numbers marked with an asterisk (*) contain identical data in both the 1973 and 1974 editions (in effect, these tables have been repeated from 1973 to 1974 with possible changes in titling and notation, for accuracy and consistency within this edition). The table identifiers in this column that appear without asterisks are tables for which more recent data are presented in (generally) the same format as in the listed table from the earlier (1973) edition; those tables for which dashes (—) appear in the last column have no comparable table in the 1973 edition.

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Section 1: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS		
Table 1.1 Distribution of criminal justice agencies, by function, level of government, and population of State, as of January 1970	32	1.1*
Table 1.2 Criminal justice expenditures, by type of expenditure and level of government, fiscal year 1972	33	1.2
Table 1.3 Employment and payrolls for criminal justice activities, by type of activity and level of government, as of October 1972	34	1.3
Table 1.4 Employment and payrolls for Federal criminal justice activities, by type of activity and agency, as of October 1972	34	1.4
Table 1.5 Federal expenditures for criminal justice-related purposes, by major program and agency, fiscal years 1972-74	36	1.5
Table 1.6 U.S. Department of Justice appropriations and appropriated positions, fiscal years 1968-72	37	1.6
Table 1.7 Safe Streets Act funding appropriated and awarded as percents of criminal justice system expenditures, United States, fiscal years 1969-72	38	—
Table 1.8 Total block grant funds awarded to State criminal justice planning agencies, by State or jurisdiction, fiscal years 1969-72	39	—
Table 1.9 Block grant funding, percent of population, and percent of State index crime in high crime/law enforcement activity areas, by State or jurisdiction, fiscal years 1969-72	40	—
Table 1.10 Action grant funds awarded for "hardware" items, by State or jurisdiction, fiscal years 1969-72	41	—
Table 1.11 Employment and payrolls for State and local criminal justice activities, by State, as of October 1970-72	42	—
Table 1.12 Total general expenditures and criminal justice expenditures of State and local governments, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1972	47	—
Table 1.13 Total direct expenditures and criminal justice expenditures of State and local governments, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1972	52	—
Table 1.14 Number of State criminal justice agencies, by function and State, as of January 1970	57	1.11*
Table 1.15 Number of local criminal justice agencies, by function and State, as of January 1970	58	1.12*
Table 1.16 Number of county criminal justice agencies, by function and State, as of January 1970	59	1.13*
Table 1.17 Employment and payrolls for State and local police protection activities, by State, as of October 1970-72	60	—

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Table 1.18 Minimum and maximum base salaries of police patrolmen, by population group, geographic region, and city type, as of January 1, 1972 -----	64	—
Table 1.19 Characteristics of sheriffs' offices, by State, 1967 ----	65	1.25*
Table 1.20 Public and private security employment and expenditures, by type, United States, 1969 -----	65	1.26*
Table 1.21 DEA personnel, by number and type of personnel, 1973 -----	66	—
Table 1.22 Total number of State and local courts, by type of jurisdiction and State, 1971 -----	66	1.31
Table 1.23 Number of State courts of appeal and number of State appellate court judges, by State, 1971 -----	67	1.32
Table 1.24 Number of courts of general jurisdiction and number of judges, by State, 1971 -----	68	1.33
Table 1.25 Number of courts of general jurisdiction, by substantive jurisdiction and State, 1971 -----	69	1.34
Table 1.26 Number of courts of limited and special jurisdiction, by substantive jurisdiction and State, 1971 -----	69	1.35
Table 1.27 Direct current expenditure for State judicial activities, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1972 -----	70	1.45
Table 1.28 Employment and payrolls for State and local judicial activities, by State, as of October 1970-72 -----	71	—
Table 1.29 Employment and payrolls of State governments for judicial activities, by type of activity and State, as of October 1972 -----	76	1.44
Table 1.30 Number of judges in State appellate and major trial courts, by type of court and State, 1972 -----	77	—
Table 1.31 Terms of State and local judges, by type of court and State, 1972 -----	78	1.37
Table 1.32 Methods of discipline or removal of State and local judges, by State, 1968 -----	80	1.38*
Table 1.33 Salaries for appellate and trial court judges, by type of court and State, 1972 -----	81	1.39*
Table 1.34 Salaries for judges in selected courts of limited jurisdiction, by type of court and State, 1972 -----	82	1.40*
Table 1.35 Rank order of judges' salaries in highest State appellate and trial courts, of State per capita income, and of State population, by State or jurisdiction, 1972 -----	83	1.41*
Table 1.36 Method of selection of justices—and term of chief justice—of State courts of last resort, by State or jurisdiction, 1972 -----	84	—
Table 1.37 Criminal justice agent most responsible for size of bond, by type of agent, 72-city survey, 1970-71 -----	85	—
Table 1.38 Opinion about current bail practices, by type of criminal justice role, 72-city survey, 1970-71 -----	85	—
Table 1.39 Percent of defendants receiving various pretrial release outcomes, by number and percentage of cities, 72-city survey, 1970-71 -----	85	—
Table 1.40 Year of inception of pretrial release projects surveyed in 1972 -----	86	—
Table 1.41 Number of operational and proposed pretrial release programs, by jurisdiction -----	86	—
Table 1.42 Offenses for which defendants are ineligible for release on recognizance, 1973 -----	87	—
Table 1.43 Reasons, other than offense, for which defendants are ineligible for release on recognizance, 1973 -----	87	—
Table 1.44 Percent distribution of defendants recommended for release or actually released, 1973 -----	87	—
Table 1.45 Number and percent of pretrial release projects taking specified actions after nonappearance of defendant -----	87	—
Table 1.46 Employment and payrolls for State and local legal services and prosecution activities, by State, as of October 1970-72 -----	88	—

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Table 1.47 Number of lawyers, "Law Directory" listings, lawyers not listed, multiple listings, and number and percent women of lawyers listed, United States, 1948-70 -----	92	—
Table 1.48 Ratio of population to number of lawyers, and percent change in population and number of lawyers, United States, 1948-70 -----	93	—
Table 1.49 College and law school attendance of lawyers, United States, 1948-70 -----	93	—
Table 1.50 Distribution of lawyers in the private sector, by type of practice situation, United States, 1948-70 -----	94	—
Table 1.51 Distribution of lawyers in the government sector, by type of practice situation, United States, 1948-70 -----	94	—
Table 1.52 Number of lawyers, "Law Directory" listings, lawyers not listed, multiple listings, and number and percent women of lawyers listed, by State or jurisdiction, 1970 -----	95	—
Table 1.53 Ratio of population to number of lawyers, rank order and percentage of United States total population and number of lawyers, by State or district, 1970 -----	96	—
Table 1.54 College and law school attendance of lawyers, by State, 1970 -----	97	—
Table 1.55 Distribution of lawyers in the private sector, by type of practice situation and State, 1970 -----	98	—
Table 1.56 Distribution of lawyers in the government sector, by type of practice situation and State, 1970 -----	99	—
Table 1.57 Characteristics of local prosecutors with criminal jurisdiction, by State or jurisdiction, 1973 -----	100	1.36
Table 1.58 Source of salary and reporting requirements for local prosecutors, by State or jurisdiction, 1970 -----	101	—
Table 1.59 Employment and payrolls for State and local indigent defense activities, by State, as of October 1970-72 -----	102	—
Table 1.60 Type of indigent defense counsel used, by State, 1969 -----	106	1.46*
Table 1.61 Number of defendants in U.S. courts represented by court-appointed private attorneys and average cost per case, fiscal years 1967-72 -----	107	1.47*
Table 1.62 Payments made to indigent defendants under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964 for services other than counsel, fiscal years 1969-72 -----	107	1.48*
Table 1.63 Membership, powers, and duties of State judicial councils and conferences established by statute, by State, 1968 -----	108	1.49*
Table 1.64 Selected characteristics of court administrative offices, by State or jurisdiction, 1972 -----	109	1.50
Table 1.65 Percentage of 31 State court administrative offices performing various activities, by type of activity and level of court, 1970 -----	110	1.52
Table 1.66 Number of judicial and administrative personnel of the Federal courts, by type of position, fiscal years 1972-73 --	111	1.42
Table 1.67 U.S. Department of Justice costs in U.S. judicial districts, by type of cost and district, fiscal year 1972 -----	111	1.43
Table 1.68 Judgeships, months vacant, criminal cases filed per judgeship, and median time to disposition of criminal cases in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal year 1972 -----	112	—
Table 1.69 Juror expenditures in U.S. District Courts, by type of expenditure, fiscal years 1972-73 -----	113	—
Table 1.70 Petit juror usage in U.S. District Courts, fiscal years 1971-73 -----	113	—
Table 1.71 Juror usage indexes in U.S. District Courts, by district and year, fiscal years 1971-73 -----	114	—
Table 1.72 Juror usage in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal year 1973 -----	115	—
Table 1.73 Percentage of available jurors serving on jury trials in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal years 1971-73 ----	117	—

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Table 1.74 Percentage of available jurors not used in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal years 1971-73	118	—
Table 1.75 Characteristics of coroners' offices, by State, 1970 ..	119	1.53*
Table 1.76 Direct current expenditure of State governments for correctional activities, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1972	120	1.60
Table 1.77 Employment and payrolls for State and local correctional activities, by State, as of October 1970-72	121	—
Table 1.78 Employment and payrolls of State governments for correctional activities, by type of activity and State, as of October 1971	126	1.59
Table 1.79 Number of institutions in the United States, by type and population size category, 1970	129	1.54
Table 1.80 Date of opening of State maximum security prisons still in operation, as of 1971	129	—
Table 1.81 Number of jails, employees, inmate population, and expenditures, by State, 1970	130	1.66*
Table 1.82 Number of jails, by type of retention authority, age and sex of detainees, and State, 1970	131	1.67*
Table 1.83 Jail employment, payrolls, and average earnings of full-time employees, by State, as of March 1970	133	1.68*
Table 1.84 Number of cells in city (over 25,000 population) and county jails, by age of cell and State, 1970	134	1.69*
Table 1.85 Number and percent of jails overcrowded, by capacity and region, 1970	135	1.70*
Table 1.86 Number of jails overcrowded, by extent of overcrowding and State, 1970	136	1.71*
Table 1.87 City (over 25,000 population) and county jails with and without selected facilities, by State, 1970	137	1.72*
Table 1.88 Number and percent of city (over 25,000 population) and county jails without selected facilities, by region, 1970 ..	138	1.73*
Table 1.89 Adult jails holding juveniles, by type of detention and State, 1970	139	1.74*
Table 1.90 Number and type of juvenile facilities and number and sex of persons held on June 30, 1971	140	—
Table 1.91 Designed capacity of juvenile institutions, by type of facility, June 30, 1971	140	—
Table 1.92 Number of juvenile institutions, by degree of occupancy and type of facility, June 30, 1971	140	—
Table 1.93 Average daily population, total operating expenditures and per capita operating expenditures of juvenile institutions, by type of facility, fiscal year 1971	141	—
Table 1.94 Estimated average length of stay for persons in juvenile institutions, by type of facility, fiscal year 1971 ..	141	—
Table 1.95 Number of juvenile facilities, by year of latest construction or most recent renovation costing more than \$50,000, United States, 1971	141	—
Table 1.96 Number and percent of juvenile institutions with educational, counseling, and job placement services, by type of facility, fiscal year 1971	141	—
Table 1.97 Number and percent of juvenile institutions with medical and recreational services, by type of facility, fiscal year 1971	142	—
Table 1.98 Number of full-time staff and ratio of inmates to full-time staff in juvenile institutions, by staff position and type of facility, June 30, 1971	142	—
Table 1.99 Number of juvenile institutions, by type of facility, region and State, June 30, 1971	143	1.77
Table 1.100 Designed capacity of juvenile institutions, by region and State, fiscal year 1971	145	—
Table 1.101 Percent occupancy of juvenile institutions, by region and State, June 30, 1971	146	—

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Table 1.102 Detention patterns of juvenile institutions, by region and State, fiscal year 1971	147	—
Table 1.103 Type of expenditure, average daily population and per capita operating expenditures of juvenile institutions, by region and State, fiscal year 1971	149	—
Table 1.104 Full- and part-time employment and vacancies in juvenile institutions, by type of position, region, and State, fiscal year 1971	151	—
Table 1.105 Educational and job placement services in juvenile institutions, by region and State, fiscal year 1971	152	—
Table 1.106 Counseling, medical, and recreational facilities of juvenile institutions, by region and State, fiscal year 1971 ..	153	—
Table 1.107 Number of full-time staff in juvenile institutions, by position, region and State, fiscal year 1971	155	—
Table 1.108 Sex of correctional personnel, by occupation and work setting, United States, 1968	157	—
Table 1.109 Age distribution of correctional personnel, by occupation, work setting, and educational attainment, United States, 1968	157	—
Table 1.110 Race of correctional personnel, by occupation and work setting, United States, 1968	157	—
Table 1.111 Job satisfaction of correctional personnel, by occupation, work setting, and educational attainment, United States, 1968	157	—
Table 1.112 Correctional workers' opinion that courts run correctional agencies "too much," by occupation, work setting, and educational attainment, United States, 1968	158	—
Table 1.113 Correctional workers' view of goals most emphasized in corrections, by agency type, occupation, own work setting, and educational attainment, United States, 1968 ..	158	—
Table 1.114 Correctional workers' view of which goal should be primarily emphasized in corrections, by occupation, work setting, and educational attainment, United States, 1968 ..	159	—
Table 1.115 Average number of patients in programs for treatment of offenders with mental disorders, by type of institution, 1972	159	—
Table 1.116 Training of therapists administering individual psychotherapy in security hospitals, by staff level, 1972	159	—
Table 1.117 Training of therapists administering individual psychotherapy in mental health facilities, by staff level, 1972	159	—
Table 1.118 Distribution of occupational roles of staff in institutions engaged in treatment of offenders with mental disorders, by type of institution, 1972	160	—
Table 1.119 Percent distribution of age groups treated by institutions engaged in treatment of offenders with mental disorders, by type of institution, 1972	160	—
Table 1.120 Percent distribution of commitment origin of offenders in institutions engaged in treatment of offenders with mental disorders, by type of institution, 1972	160	—
Table 1.121 Percent distribution of diagnostic classifications of offenders in institutions engaged in treatment of offenders with mental disorders, by type of institution, 1972	160	—
Table 1.122 Percent distribution of legal status of offenders in institutions engaged in treatment of offenders with mental disorders, by type of institution, 1972	161	—
Table 1.123 Average number of patients receiving various forms of treatment in institutions engaged in treatment of mentally disordered offenders, by type of institution, 1972	161	—
Table 1.124 Administrative structure of adult parole authorities, by State or jurisdiction, January 1972	162	1.79*

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Table 1.125 Appointment procedures, membership qualifications, and length of terms for members of adult parole authorities, by State or jurisdiction, January 1972 -----	163	1.80*
Table 1.126 Adult parole hearing procedures, by State or jurisdiction, January 1972 -----	164	1.81*
Table 1.127 Characteristics of initial adult parole revocation processes, by jurisdiction, January 1972 -----	165	1.82*
Table 1.128 Due process characteristics of adult parole revocation hearings, by jurisdiction, January 1972 -----	166	1.83*
Table 1.129 Possibility of restoration of civil rights lost at conviction, by number of States, United States, 1966 -----	166	1.84*
Table 1.130 Agency responsibility for administering correctional services, by State, January 1971 -----	167	—
 Section 2: PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS		
Table 2.1 Perceived worst problem in own community, 1948, 1972 -----	171	—
Table 2.2 Belief that crime in own community has increased in past 5 years, by demographic characteristics, 1965 -----	171	—
Table 2.3 Fear of walking alone at night, by size of community and geographic region, selected years, 1965-73 -----	172	(a)
Table 2.4 Perceived personal safety on the streets compared to a year ago, by demographic characteristics, 1970 -----	173	—
Table 2.5 Personal fear of racial violence on the streets, 1966, 1968, and 1971 -----	173	—
Table 2.6 Belief that crime in own area has increased during the last year, by demographic characteristics, March 1972 --	174	2.24*
Table 2.7 Belief that crime in own area has increased during the last year, by demographic characteristics, December 1972 --	174	—
Table 2.8 Belief that crime in own neighborhood has increased during the last year, by community size and race, selected years, 1964-73 -----	175	—
Table 2.9 Belief that crime in own neighborhood has increased during the last year, by demographic characteristics, 1970 --	175	—
Table 2.10 Perceived safety at home at night, by demographic characteristics, 1972 -----	176	—
Table 2.11 Perceived causes of increase in crime and lack of respect for the law in United States, 1964 -----	176	—
Table 2.12 Perceived main reasons why people become criminals, by race, 1968 -----	176	—
Table 2.13 Perceived importance of various causes of crime, 1969 -----	177	—
Table 2.14 Perceived causes of high crime rate in United States, 1972 -----	177	2.33*
Table 2.15 Belief that the individual versus society is responsible for crime and lawlessness, by demographic characteristics, 1970 -----	177	2.32*
Table 2.16 Perceived harmfulness of various substances, adult population, by age, 1971 -----	178	2.63*
Table 2.17 Perceived harmfulness of various substances, adult population, by education, 1971 -----	178	2.64*
Table 2.18 Extent of agreement with statements about marihuana, adult population, by age, 1971 -----	178	2.65*
Table 2.19 Belief that heroin, alcohol, tobacco, and marihuana are addictive, adult and youth populations, 1971 -----	178	2.71*
Table 2.20 Belief that marihuana leads to use of other drugs, by demographic characteristics, 1972 -----	179	2.69*
Table 2.21 Belief that marihuana is physically harmful, by demographic characteristics, 1972 -----	179	2.67*

^a This table includes data contained in Tables 2.20, 2.21, 2.22, and 2.23 of the 1973 SOURCEBOOK and is presented to show responses to the same survey question over time.

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Table 2.22 Belief that marihuana is physically addictive, by demographic characteristics, 1972	180	2.70*
Table 2.23 Belief that marihuana is psychologically and mentally harmful, by demographic characteristics, 1972	180	2.68*
Table 2.24 High school students' approval of other people using alcohol, selected years, 1949-73	181	—
Table 2.25 Belief that heavy drinking and use of marihuana are serious problems, 1972	181	—
Table 2.26 Belief that alcohol is more dangerous than marihuana, 1974	181	—
Table 2.27 Belief that increased use of marihuana and other drugs by students is a serious problem in own public schools, adults and students, 1970	181	—
Table 2.28 Belief that local public schools have adequate drug education, adults and students, 1970	181	—
Table 2.29 Extent of agreement of public and Vietnam era veterans with various statements as to why servicemen use drugs, 1972	181	—
Table 2.30 Belief that police and the courts should deal more harshly with drunken drivers, 1972	182	—
Table 2.31 Percent favoring reward for information resulting in the arrest and conviction of a seller of hard drugs, by demographic characteristics, 1973	182	—
Table 2.32 Percent having a gun in home, by type of gun, 1959, 1965	182	—
Table 2.33 Percent owning gun, by geographic region, size of community, and race, 1968	182	—
Table 2.34 Percent owning gun, by geographic region, size of community, and race, 1971	183	—
Table 2.35 Percent owning gun, by type of gun and demographic characteristics, 1972	183	—
Table 2.36 Belief that people should own guns for their own protection, 1971	183	—
Table 2.37 Percent of gun owners and the general public favoring gun control, 1938-72	183	—
Table 2.38 Support for various gun control plans, by demographic characteristics, 1967	184	2.31*
Table 2.39 Percent likely to vote for a political candidate who advocates stricter control of firearms, by demographic characteristics, 1972	184	2.29*
Table 2.40 Percent favoring Federal law that would require all handguns to be registered, by region, community size, and preferred Presidential candidate, 1972	185	—
Table 2.41 Belief of public that local, State, or Federal government deals best with gun control, by demographic characteristics, 1973	186	—
Table 2.42 Belief of public officials that local, State, or Federal government deals best with gun control, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973	186	—
Table 2.43 Support for requiring police permits prior to gun purchases, by demographic characteristics, selected years, 1959-72	186	(b)
Table 2.44 Support for requiring police permits prior to gun purchases, 1972-73	188	—
Table 2.45 Percent calling upon the police during past year, by demographic characteristics, 1968	188	2.15*
Table 2.46 Belief that our system of law enforcement works to discourage people from committing crime, by demographic characteristics, 1970	188	2.13*
Table 2.47 Evaluations of local, State, and Federal law enforcement officials' performance, 1964	188	—

^b This table includes data contained in Tables 2.25, 2.26, 2.27, and 2.28 of the 1973 SOURCEBOOK and is presented to show responses to the same survey question over time.

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Table 2.48 Evaluations of Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials' performance, by demographic characteristics, 1970 -----	189	2.5*
Table 2.49 Rating of the FBI, CIA, and local police, 1973 -----	189	---
Table 2.50 Percent rating the FBI "highly favorable," by demographic characteristics, 1965, 1970, and 1973 -----	189	---
Table 2.51 Percent in agreement with descriptions of most law enforcement officials, 1970 -----	190	---
Table 2.52 Evaluations of neighborhood police honesty, by sex, race, and income, 1966 -----	190	2.3*
Table 2.53 Perceived police respectfulness to people like respondent, by sex, race, and income, 1966 -----	191	2.7*
Table 2.54 Respect for police, by demographic characteristics, 1967 -----	192	2.2*
Table 2.55 Belief of public that local, State, or Federal government provides the best police protection, by demographic characteristics, 1973 -----	194	---
Table 2.56 Belief of public officials that local, State, or Federal government provides the best police protection, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973 -----	194	---
Table 2.57 Public opinion of trustworthiness of various groups in dealing with crime in own area, by demographic characteristics, 1973 -----	196	---
Table 2.58 Belief of public officials that local, State, or Federal government deals best with crime in the streets, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973 -----	197	---
Table 2.59 Belief of public that local, State, or Federal government deals best with drug abuse, 1973 -----	198	---
Table 2.60 Belief of public officials that local, State, or Federal government deals best with drug abuse, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973 -----	198	---
Table 2.61 Public opinion of trustworthiness of various groups in dealing with problems of drug pushers, by demographic characteristics, 1973 -----	200	---
Table 2.62 Public opinion regarding where to go for help in the event that you or a family member were suspected by the police of a crime, by demographic characteristics, 1973 -----	200	---
Table 2.63 Public opinion regarding treatment own child would receive compared to child of prominent public official arrested for same offense, by demographic characteristics, 1973 -----	201	---
Table 2.64 Public opinion regarding why treatment of own child would be worse than that of a child of a prominent public official arrested for same offense, by demographic characteristics, 1973 -----	201	---
Table 2.65 Public officials' opinion regarding treatment average citizen's child would receive compared to child of prominent public official arrested for same offense, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973 -----	202	---
Table 2.66 Public officials' opinion regarding why the treatment of average citizen's child would be worse than that of a child of a prominent public official arrested for the same offense, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973 -----	202	---
Table 2.67 Belief that police should be tougher in dealing with crime and lawlessness, by demographic characteristics, 1972 -----	203	2.14*
Table 2.68 Percent favoring placing armed guards on commercial airlines, by demographic characteristics, 1970 -----	203	2.42*
Table 2.69 Percent favoring preventive arrest and detention, by age and education, 1969 -----	203	---
Table 2.70 Approval of wiretapping, by demographic characteristics, 1969 -----	204	2.53*
Table 2.71 Belief that courts deal too harshly with criminals, by demographic characteristics, 1965, 1968, and 1969 -----	204	(e)

^e This table includes data contained in Tables 2.35, 2.36, and 2.37 of the 1973 SOURCEBOOK and is presented to show responses to the same survey question over time.

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Table 2.72 Belief that courts deal too harshly with criminals, by demographic characteristics, 1970	206	—
Table 2.73 Belief that elapsed time from arrest to trial is excessive, by demographic characteristics, 1970	206	2.34*
Table 2.74 Percent likely to vote for a political candidate who advocates tougher sentences for lawbreakers, by demographic characteristics, 1972	207	2.38*
Table 2.75 Belief of adults and teenagers regarding the use of various alternative judicial dispositions for specified adult criminals, 1968	208	—
Table 2.76 Support for heavier sentences for those committing armed offenses, by demographic characteristic, 1969	209	2.39*
Table 2.77 Suggested sentences for persons 18 years of age and older, for hijacking, bombing, and starting a riot, 1970	209	2.43*
Table 2.78 Percent favoring legalizing betting on sports in this country, 1972	209	—
Table 2.79 Belief that penalties for use or possession of marihuana should be decreased, by demographic characteristics, 1972	210	2.61*
Table 2.80 Percent favoring easing penalties for use of marihuana, by community size, age, and education, 1972	210	—
Table 2.81 Percent favoring a law to decrease the penalty for possessing marihuana, by age and education, 1974	210	—
Table 2.82 Belief of general population that marihuana use should be legalized, by demographic characteristics, 1969, 1972, and 1973	212	(d)
Table 2.83 Belief of college students that marihuana use should be legalized, by demographic characteristics, 1970	212	2.57*
Table 2.84 Belief that the sale and use of marihuana should be legalized, 1974	212	—
Table 2.85 Belief that penalties for sale of marihuana should be decreased, by demographic characteristics, 1972	213	2.62*
Table 2.86 Suggested penalties for sale and use of marihuana, 1970	213	2.58*
Table 2.87 Suggested penalties for sale and use of heroin, 1970	214	2.59*
Table 2.88 Suggested penalties for persons convicted of selling narcotics to teenagers, 1951	214	—
Table 2.89 Belief that sellers of hard drugs should be sentenced to life imprisonment, by demographic characteristics, 1972	214	2.60*
Table 2.90 Rating of the Supreme Court, by demographic characteristics, selected years, 1963-73	215	(e)
Table 2.91 Extent of confidence in Supreme Court, 1966, 1972, and 1973	215	—
Table 2.92 Extent of confidence in various branches of government, 1966 and 1973	215	—
Table 2.93 Respect and confidence in the Supreme Court, by demographic characteristics, 1973	216	—
Table 2.94 Belief that Supreme Court is too liberal in its decisions, by demographic characteristics, 1973	216	—
Table 2.95 Percent favoring conservatives being appointed to the Supreme Court, by demographic characteristics, 1973	217	—
Table 2.96 Attitudes regarding the objectives of imprisonment, by sex, education, and region, 1955	217	—
Table 2.97 Attitudes of adults and teenagers regarding actual and ideal emphasis in most prisons, by education, region, and race, 1968	218	—
Table 2.98 Attitudes regarding the objectives of imprisonment, by demographic characteristics, 1970	219	2.41*
Table 2.99 Belief of adults and teenagers that prisons have been successful in rehabilitating criminals, by education and race, 1968	219	—

^d This table includes data contained in Tables 2.55 and 2.56 of the 1973 SOURCEBOOK and is presented to show responses to the same survey question over time.

^e This table includes data contained in Tables 2.49, 2.50, and 2.51 of the 1973 SOURCEBOOK and is presented to show responses to the same survey question over time.

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Table 2.100 Belief that the halfway house is a good idea, by demographic characteristics, 1968 -----	219	—
Table 2.101 Percent of adults who would feel uneasy working with a paroled convict, by crime of parolee, and income, education, and race of respondent, 1968 -----	220	—
Table 2.102 Belief of adults and teenagers regarding the use of alternative judicial dispositions for juvenile delinquents, 1968 -----	220	—
Table 2.103 Percent favoring the death penalty, by demographic characteristics, 1970 -----	221	2.47*
Table 2.104 Percent of persons who would vote "guilty" as jurors even if that verdict would demand the death penalty for the defendant, 1973 -----	222	—
Table 2.105 Percent agreeing with various statements about capital punishment, 1973 -----	222	—
Table 2.106 Percent favoring the death penalty compared to life sentence as a deterrent, 1973 -----	222	—
Table 2.107 Percent favoring the death penalty if proved not more effective as a deterrent, by age, education, and sex, 1973 -----	222	—
Table 2.108 Agreement that six specified crimes warrant the death penalty, 1973 -----	222	—
Table 2.109 Percent favoring capital punishment for persons convicted of murder, by demographic characteristics, selected years, 1937-72 -----	223	(*)
Table 2.110 Support for compensation to family of murder victim, by political affiliation and region, 1965 -----	224	—
Table 2.111 Support for compensation to victims of violent crimes, by sex, race, and income, 1966 -----	224	2.54*

Section 3: NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.1 Reported marihuana use among the general population, by demographic characteristics, 1969 -----	227	3.1*
Table 3.2 Reported marihuana use among the general population, by demographic characteristics, 1972 -----	227	3.2*
Table 3.3 Reported marihuana use among the adult population, by demographic characteristics, 1971 -----	228	3.3*
Table 3.4 Reported marihuana use among the youth population, by demographic characteristics, 1971 -----	228	3.4*
Table 3.5 Reported marihuana use among college students, by demographic characteristics, 1970 and 1971 -----	229	3.7*
Table 3.6 Reported marihuana use in last 12 months among college students, by demographic characteristics, 1970 and 1971 -----	229	3.8*
Table 3.7 Reported marihuana use in last 30 days among college students, by demographic characteristics, 1970 and 1971 -----	230	3.9*
Table 3.8 Reported circumstances surrounding first use of marihuana among the adult and youth populations, 1971 -----	230	3.5*
Table 3.9 Reported reasons for terminating marihuana use, adults and youths, 1971 -----	231	3.6*
Table 3.10 Reported hallucinogen use among college students, by demographic characteristics, 1971 -----	231	3.10*
Table 3.11 Reported heroin and cocaine use among college students, by demographic characteristics, 1971 -----	231	3.11*
Table 3.12 Reported amphetamine use among college students, by demographic characteristics, 1971 -----	232	3.12*
Table 3.13 Reported barbiturate use among college students, by demographic characteristics, 1971 -----	232	3.13*
Table 3.14 Estimated rates of Part I and Part II offenses, by offense and urbanization, 1965-66 -----	232	3.14*

* This table includes data contained in Tables 2.44, 2.45, 2.46, and 2.48 of the 1973 SOURCEBOOK and is presented to show responses to the same survey question over time.

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1978 SOURCEBOOK
Table 3.15 Estimated rates of Part I crimes against the person and against property, by region and urbanization, 1965-66	232	3.15*
Table 3.16 Estimated number of personal, household, and business victimizations, by reporting to police, United States, 1973	233	—
Table 3.17 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age and older) of personal victimization, by sex, United States, 1973	234	—
Table 3.18 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age and older) of personal victimization, by age, United States, 1973	234	—
Table 3.19 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age and older) of personal victimization, by race, United States, 1973	235	—
Table 3.20 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age and older) of personal victimization, by family income and race, United States, 1973	236	—
Table 3.21 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age and older) of personal victimization, by major activity, United States, 1973	237	—
Table 3.22 Estimated number of personal incidents, by place of occurrence, United States, 1973	238	—
Table 3.23 Estimated number of personal incidents, by weapons used, United States, 1973	238	—
Table 3.24 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by prior relationship between victim and offender, United States, 1973	239	—
Table 3.25 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by race of head, United States, 1973	239	—
Table 3.26 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by age of head, United States, 1973	239	—
Table 3.27 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by number of units in structure, United States, 1973	240	—
Table 3.28 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by family income and race of head, United States, 1973	240	—
Table 3.29 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by tenure, United States, 1973	241	—
Table 3.30 Estimated rates (per 100,000 motor vehicles owned) of attempted and completed vehicle thefts, by characteristics of household, United States, 1973	241	—
Table 3.31 Reasons given for not reporting personal and household victimizations to the police, United States, 1973	242	—
Table 3.32 Estimated rates (per 100,000 business establishments) of business victimization, by kind of business, United States, 1973	243	—
Table 3.33 Estimated rates (per 100,000 business establishments) of business victimization, by receipt size, United States, 1973	243	—
Table 3.34 Criminal homicide—characteristics of victim and offender, by sex, race, and age, 17 selected cities, 1967	243	3.42*
Table 3.35 Aggravated assault—characteristics of victim and offender, by sex, race, and age, 17 selected cities, 1967	244	3.43*
Table 3.36 Forcible rape—characteristics of victim and offender, by sex, race, and age, 17 selected cities, 1967	244	3.44*
Table 3.37 Armed robbery—characteristics of victim and offender, by sex, race, and age, 17 selected cities, 1967	245	3.45*
Table 3.38 Unarmed robbery—characteristics of victim and offender, by sex, race, and age, 17 selected cities, 1967	245	3.46*
Table 3.39 Place of occurrence of violent crimes, by offense, 17 selected cities, 1967	246	3.47*
Table 3.40 Motive of the offender in violent crimes, by offense, 17 selected cities, 1967	246	3.48*

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Table 3.41 Means of inflicting injury in violent crimes, by offense, 17 selected cities, 1967 -----	247	3.49*
Table 3.42 Interpersonal relationship of victim and offender in violent crimes, by offense, 17 selected cities, 1967 -----	247	3.50*
Table 3.43 Offenses known to police, United States, 1960-72 ----	248	3.51
Table 3.44 Offenses known to police, by offense and extent of urbanization, United States, 1972 -----	248	3.52
Table 3.45 Offenses known to police, by offense, region, and State, 1971-72 -----	250	3.53
Table 3.46 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1972 -----	254	3.54
Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1972 -----	265	3.55
Table 3.48 Offenses known to police, by offense and size of place, 1971-72 -----	281	3.56
Table 3.49 Offenses known to police, by offense and size of suburban and nonsuburban cities, 1971-72 -----	283	3.57
Table 3.50 Offenses known to police, by offense and size of suburban and nonsuburban counties, 1971-72 -----	284	3.58
Table 3.51 Offenses known to police, by offense and size of place, 1972 -----	285	3.59
Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or greater in population, 1972 -----	287	3.60
Table 3.53 Murders known to police, by type of weapon used and region, 1972 -----	304	3.61
Table 3.54 Murders known to police, by victim-offender relationship or circumstances of offense, by region, 1972 -----	304	3.62
Table 3.55 Murders known to police, by type of weapon used and age of victim, United States, 1972 -----	304	3.63
Table 3.56 Race and sex of victims of homicide in the United States, by year, 1940-71 -----	305	—
Table 3.57 Murders known to police, by sex, race, and age of victim, United States, 1972 -----	306	3.64
Table 3.58 Aggravated assaults known to police, by type of weapon used and region, 1972 -----	306	3.65
Table 3.59 Larcenies known to police, by type of target and extent of urbanization, 1972 -----	306	3.66
Table 3.60 Property crimes known to police, percent change (1971 over 1972), and average dollar loss, by type of property crime and target, United States, 1972 -----	307	3.67
Table 3.61 Profile of law enforcement officers killed, from 1963-67 and 1968-72, United States -----	307	3.69
Table 3.62 Law enforcement officers killed, by type of activity and assignment, United States, 1963-72 -----	308	3.68
Table 3.63 Law enforcement officers killed, by activity, type of assignment, and time of day, 1972 -----	308	3.68
Table 3.64 Law enforcement officers killed, by type of weapon, 1968-72 -----	309	—
Table 3.65 Law enforcement officers killed, by location and type of weapon, 1972 -----	309	—
Table 3.66 Persons killing law enforcement officers, by age, sex, race, and prior record, United States, 1963-72 -----	310	3.70
Table 3.67 Disposition of offenders involved in killings of law enforcement officers, United States, 1961-70 -----	310	3.71
Table 3.68 Assaults on law enforcement officers, by geographic divisions and size of place, 1972 -----	310	3.72
Table 3.69 Assaults on Federal officers investigated by the FBI, 1973 -----	311	—
Table 3.70 Weapons used in assaults on other Federal officers investigated by the FBI, 1973 -----	311	—
Table 3.71 Assaults on FBI agents, by type of weapon used, 1972 and 1973 -----	312	—
Table 3.72 Activity of FBI agent at time of assault, 1973 ----	312	—

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Table 3.73 Classification of offense in arrest situations of assaults on FBI agents, 1973	312	—
Table 3.74 Summary of bombing information known to police, January-June, 1973	312	3.73
Table 3.75 Actual and attempted incidents—counts of explosive and incendiary devices, property damage, personal injury, and death, by type of target, United States, January-June, 1973 ..	313	3.74
Table 3.76 Drug thefts, by geographic region and type of drug, 1972-73	314	—
Table 3.77 Drug retail prices, by type of drug, July 1, 1973 ----	314	—
Table 3.78 Narcotic-related deaths, in selected jurisdictions, by jurisdiction and year, 1969-72	314	—
Table 3.79 Federal investigative casework relating to alcohol, tobacco, and firearms cases, by State, fiscal year 1973	316	3.75
Table 3.80 Number and dollar amount of claims caused by known theft and pilferage, and hijacking, paid to common and contract carriers of property, by State, 3-month period ending June 30, 1973	320	3.38
Table 3.81 Number and dollar amount of loss and damage claims paid to common carriers of general freight, by cause of loss and commodity, United States, 3-month period ending June 30, 1973	322	3.37

Section 4: CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.1 Estimated arrests, by offense charged, United States, 1972	326	4.1
Table 4.2 Numbers and rates of arrests, by offense charged and size of place, 1972	326	4.2
Table 4.3 Persons arrested, by offense charged and age group, United States, 1960 and 1972	328	4.3
Table 4.4 Persons arrested, by offense charged and age, United States, 1972	329	4.4
Table 4.5 Persons arrested, by offense charged and sex, United States, 1972	331	4.5
Table 4.6 Arrests of all persons and persons under 18 years of age, by offense charged and sex, United States, 1971 and 1972	332	4.6
Table 4.7 Persons arrested, by offense charged, race, and age group, United States, 1972	333	4.7
Table 4.8 Persons arrested in cities (over 2,500 in population), by offense charged and age, 1972	336	4.8
Table 4.9 Persons arrested in cities (over 2,500 in population), by offense charged, race, and age group, 1972	338	4.9
Table 4.10 Persons arrested in suburban areas, by offense charged and age, 1972	341	4.10
Table 4.11 Persons arrested in suburban areas, by offense charged and sex, 1972	343	4.12
Table 4.12 Persons arrested in suburban areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1972	344	4.13
Table 4.13 Persons arrested in rural areas, by offense charged and age, 1972	347	4.14
Table 4.14 Persons arrested in rural areas, by offense charged and sex, 1972	349	4.15
Table 4.15 Persons arrested in rural areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1972	350	4.16
Table 4.16 Arrest rates, by offense charged and region, 1972 ----	353	4.17
Table 4.17 Clearance rate of offenses known to police, by offense and size of place, 1972	353	4.18
Table 4.18 Percent of offenses cleared by the arrest of persons under 18 years of age, by offense and size of place, 1972 ----	355	4.19
Table 4.19 Disposition of offenses known, by offense and method of disposition, 1972	356	4.20

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Table 4.20 Disposition of juvenile offenders taken into police custody, by type of disposition and size of place, 1972 -----	357	4.21
Table 4.21 Distilleries, liquor, firearms, and vehicles seized by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; value of seized property not destroyed; and arrests; by State, fiscal year 1973 -----	358	4.22
Table 4.22 Number of handguns seized in connection with crimes in four cities, by classification of handguns and by city, July to December, 1973 -----	360	—
Table 4.23 Retail sources of handguns seized in New York City, by State, July to December, 1973 -----	360	—
Table 4.24 State and local drug arrests, by type of drug, 1968-72	360	—
Table 4.25 Federal agency drug seizures in the United States, by type of drug and year, 1969-73 -----	361	4.23
Table 4.26 Drugs seized in foreign countries in cooperation with U.S. agencies, by type of drug and year, 1969-73 -----	361	4.24
Table 4.27 Activities of United States Marshals Service air piracy program, fiscal year 1972 -----	361	—
Table 4.28 Arrests by Customs security officers, cumulative from October 1970 to November 1973 -----	362	—
Table 4.29 Aliens excluded from the United States, by cause and year, fiscal years 1892-1972 -----	362	—
Table 4.30 Aliens required to depart, by nationality and cause, fiscal year 1972 -----	363	—
Table 4.31 Principal activities of Immigration Border Patrol, fiscal years 1963-72 -----	364	—
Table 4.32 Value and number of counterfeit notes and coins passed and seized before circulation, and number of counterfeiting plant operations suppressed, fiscal years 1964-73 -----	365	3.76
Section 5: JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS		
Table 5.1 Number and population-standardized rate of delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, United States, 1957-72 -----	368	5.9
Table 5.2 Delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by sex, United States, 1957-72 -----	368	5.11
Table 5.3 Delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by urbanization of jurisdiction, United States, 1957-72 -----	368	—
Table 5.4 Delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by sex and urbanization of jurisdiction, United States, 1972 -----	369	5.6
Table 5.5 Delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts per 1,000 juvenile population, by urbanization of jurisdiction and age jurisdiction of court, United States, 1972 -----	369	5.8
Table 5.6 Delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by method of handling, United States, 1957-72 -----	369	5.10
Table 5.7 Method of handling delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by urbanization of jurisdiction, United States, 1972 -----	369	5.7
Table 5.8 Number and population-standardized rate of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by juvenile courts, United States, 1946-72 -----	369	5.13
Table 5.9 Number and population-standardized rate of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by urbanization of jurisdiction and age jurisdiction of court, United States, 1972 -----	370	5.12
Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of by all juvenile courts reporting, by type of case, method of handling, and jurisdiction of court, 1972 -----	370	5.14
Table 5.11 Civil and criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts on June 30, fiscal years 1940, 1950, 1960, 1969-73 -----	376	5.1
Table 5.12 Criminal cases filed in U.S. District Courts, by offense, fiscal years 1961, 1968-73 -----	377	5.2

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Table 5.13 Antitrust cases filed in U.S. District Courts, by type of case, fiscal years 1965-72	377	—
Table 5.14 Antitrust Division workloads, by activity, fiscal years 1965-72	377	—
Table 5.15 Disposition of persons formally charged by the police, by offense, 1972	378	5.32
Figure 5.1 Flow chart of dispositions of defendants in U.S. District Courts, fiscal year 1971	379	(Figure) 5.1
Table 5.16 Defendants in U.S. District Courts, by type of disposition, fiscal years 1964-71	380	5.23
Figure 5.2 Method of disposition for defendants not convicted (U.S. District Courts), fiscal years 1964-71	381	(Figure) 5.3
Figure 5.3 Method of conviction for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, fiscal years 1964-71	382	(Figure) 5.2
Table 5.17 Defendants in U.S. District Courts, by nature of offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 1973	383	5.24
Table 5.18 Criminal cases and defendants in U.S. District Courts, by offense and disposition, fiscal year 1972	385	—
Table 5.19 Disposition of all defendants and defendants with assigned counsel in U.S. District Courts, by offense and type of disposition, fiscal years 1970-71	388	5.25
Table 5.20 Defendants in U.S. District Courts, by type of disposition and type and length of sentence, fiscal years 1945-72	389	5.33
Table 5.21 Disposition of defendants charged with violation of narcotic drug laws (U.S. District Courts), by type of disposition and type and length of sentence, fiscal years 1945-72	390	5.29
Table 5.22 Disposition of defendants charged with violation of Marihuana Tax Act (U.S. District Courts), by type of disposition and type and length of sentence, fiscal years 1960-72	391	5.30
Table 5.23 Disposition of defendants charged with violation of Selective Service Acts (U.S. District Courts), by type of disposition and type and length of sentence, fiscal years 1945-72	392	5.31
Table 5.24 Convictions in cases brought by the Inspection Service (U.S. Postal Service), by offense, fiscal years 1967-71	393	—
Figure 5.4 Type of sentence imposed on defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, fiscal years 1964-71	394	(Figure) 5.4
Table 5.25 Type of sentence imposed for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by prior criminal record, fiscal year 1971	395	—
Table 5.26 Type and length of sentence imposed for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by nature of offense, fiscal year 1973	396	5.38
Table 5.27 Conviction rates and time interval from filing to disposition in U.S. District Courts, by method of disposition and type of sentence, fiscal years 1969-73	398	5.34
Table 5.28 Frequency and proportionate use of probation for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by offense class, fiscal years 1963-70	399	6.5*
Table 5.29 Proportionate use (actual and comparative) of Federal probation, by district, 1970	400	6.6*
Table 5.30 Weighting scale for severity of sentence—weight values and number of defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts, by type of sentence, fiscal years 1966-71	401	5.35
Table 5.31 Number of and average sentence weight for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by method of conviction, fiscal years 1964-71	401	5.36
Table 5.32 Number of and average sentence weight for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by offense and type of counsel, fiscal year 1971	402	5.37
Table 5.33 Number of and average sentence weight for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by offense and type of conviction, fiscal year 1971	403	5.39

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1978 SOURCEBOOK
Table 5.34 Defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by median age and sex, fiscal years 1965-71	403	5.26
Table 5.35 Defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by offense, median age, and sex, fiscal year 1971	404	5.27
Table 5.36 Defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by offense and prior criminal record, fiscal year 1971	405	5.28
Table 5.37 Total civil cases and prisoner petition cases filed in U.S. District Courts, by origin, fiscal years 1960-73	406	5.3
Table 5.38 Prisoner petitions filed in U.S. District Courts, by type of petition, fiscal years 1966-73	406	5.4
Table 5.39 Appeals from U.S. District Courts filed in the U.S. Courts of Appeals, by nature of suit or offense, fiscal years 1969-73	407	5.21
Table 5.40 Petitions for review on writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court of the United States filed and disposed of, by circuit and nature of proceeding, fiscal year 1973	408	5.22
Table 5.41 Jurisdictions with statutes authorizing the interception of wire or oral communications for the period Jan. 1, 1972, to Dec. 31, 1972	409	5.15
Table 5.42 Number, duration, and type of place authorized for wire or oral intercepts, by jurisdiction, 1972	409	5.16
Table 5.43 Major offense for which court-authorized intercepts were granted, by jurisdiction, 1972	411	5.17
Table 5.44 Number of wiretaps and average number of intercepts per wiretap, by jurisdiction, 1972	413	5.18
Table 5.45 Number and average cost of wire and oral intercepts installed, by jurisdiction, 1972	414	5.19
Table 5.46 Arrests and convictions subsequent to wire and oral intercepts authorized and installed, 1969-72	414	5.20
Section 6: PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION		
Table 6.1 Admissions to and discharges from juvenile temporary care facilities, by sex of person and type of facility, fiscal year 1971	416	—
Table 6.2 Admissions to and discharges from juvenile public detention centers, reception or diagnostic centers and shelters, by sex, region, and State, fiscal year 1971	416	—
Table 6.3 Admissions to juvenile correctional facilities, by type of admission, sex of person, and type of facility, fiscal year 1971	418	—
Table 6.4 Admissions to juvenile correctional facilities, by type of admission, sex, region, and State, fiscal year 1971	418	—
Table 6.5 Persons in juvenile facilities, by detention status, sex, and type of facility, June 30, 1971	419	—
Table 6.6 Persons in juvenile facilities, by sex, region, and State, June 30, 1971	420	6.21
Table 6.7 Persons in juvenile facilities, by detention status, region, and State, June 30, 1971	421	—
Table 6.8 Adjudicated delinquents in custody in public detention and correctional facilities for juveniles, by type of offense, sex, region, and State, June 30, 1971	422	6.22
Table 6.9 Discharges from juvenile correctional facilities, by type of discharge, sex of person, and type of facility, fiscal year 1971	423	—
Table 6.10 Discharges from juvenile correctional facilities, by type of discharge, sex, region, and State, fiscal year 1971	423	—
Table 6.11 Jail populations, by detention status, age, sex, and State, 1970	426	6.20
Table 6.12 Adult probation caseload size for a single month in 250 counties, 1966	428	6.2*
Figure 6.1 Persons under Federal supervision at end of year, fiscal years 1962-68	429	(Figure) 6.1*

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Table 6.13 Workload of Federal probation officers, fiscal years 1964-73 -----	430	6.3
Table 6.14 Sentenced State and Federal prisoners present at end of year and those received from court, United States, 1940-70 -----	430	6.15*
Table 6.15 Selected admissions of prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, United States, 1972-73 ----	431	---
Table 6.16 Selected admissions of male prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, United States, 1972-73 -----	432	---
Table 6.17 Selected admissions of female prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, United States, 1972-73 -----	433	---
Table 6.18 Population of State and Federal prisons at end of year, by region and State, United States, 1971-73 -----	434	---
Table 6.19 Male population of State and Federal prisons at end of year, by region and State, United States, 1971-73 -----	435	---
Table 6.20 Female population of State and Federal prisons at end of year, by region and State, United States, 1971-73 ----	436	---
Figure 6.2 Sentenced population at end of year in, and court commitments to, Federal institutions (rate per 100,000 civilian population), fiscal years 1952-72 -----	437	(Figure) 6.2
Figure 6.3 Movement of sentenced prisoners and end of year population for Federal institutions, fiscal years 1962-72 ----	438	(Figure) 6.3
Table 6.21 Population and movement of sentenced prisoners in Federal institutions, fiscal years 1937-72 -----	439	6.17
Table 6.22 State and Federal prisoners received from court, United States, 1940-70 -----	440	6.25*
Table 6.23 Court commitments to State institutions, by State, 1950-70 -----	440	6.27*
Table 6.24 State prisoners with sentences of 1 year or longer received from court, by offense and State, 1970 -----	441	6.28*
Figure 6.4 Methods of admission to Federal institutions (percent of total), fiscal years 1962-72 -----	442	(Figure) 6.4
Table 6.25 Number and average sentence length of sentenced prisoners received by Federal institutions, by offense, race, and sex, fiscal year 1972 -----	443	6.29
Table 6.26 Number and average sentence length of Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by offense, race, and sex, fiscal year 1972 -----	444	6.32
Table 6.27 Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by sentencing procedure and offense, fiscal year 1972 -----	445	6.33
Table 6.28 Number and average sentence length of Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by number of prior commitments and offense, fiscal year 1972 -----	446	6.36
Table 6.29 Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by age and offense, fiscal year 1972 -----	447	6.31
Table 6.30 Number and average sentence length of Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by number of prior commitments, age, and race, fiscal year 1972 -----	448	6.39
Table 6.31 Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by age, race, and marital status, fiscal year 1972 -----	449	6.30
Table 6.32 Sentence length of Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by age, race, and sentence procedure, fiscal year 1972 -----	450	6.38
Table 6.33 Number and average sentence length of Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by offense and district of commitment, fiscal year 1972 -----	452	6.35
Table 6.34 Number, average sentence length and sex of Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by sentencing procedure and district of commitment, fiscal year 1972 -----	456	6.37

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Table 6.35 Prisoners received by Federal institutions (excluding court commitments), by type of commitment and offense, fiscal year 1972 -----	458	6.34
Table 6.36 Persons in institutions in the United States, by type and size of institution, 1970 -----	459	6.11
Table 6.37 Persons in correctional institutions in the United States, by type of institution, age, sex, and ethnic origin, 1970 -----	461	6.12
Table 6.38 Persons in correctional institutions in the United States, by selected characteristics, sex, and type of institution, 1970 -----	463	6.13
Table 6.39 Population of State and Federal prisons at end of year, United States, 1939-70 -----	471	6.18*
Table 6.40 Population of State prisons at end of year, by State, 1950-70 -----	472	6.19*
Table 6.41 Number of sentenced prisoners confined in Federal institutions, by offense, fiscal years 1962-72 -----	473	6.24
Table 6.42 Total population of Federal institutions, by offense, race, and sex, fiscal year 1972 -----	474	6.23
Table 6.43 Releases from State institutions, by State, 1950-70 ..	475	6.40*
Table 6.44 Selected departures of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region, State, sex, and type of departure, United States, 1972-73 -----	475	—
Table 6.45 First releases from correctional institutions in 35 States, by length of sentence imposed and time served, 1970 ..	478	—
Figure 6.5 Types of release from Federal institutions (percent of total), fiscal years 1962-72 -----	479	(Figure) 6.5
Figure 6.6 First releases from Federal institutions, by average sentence length and average time served, fiscal years 1962-72 -----	480	(Figure) 6.6
Table 6.46 Average time served by first releases from Federal institutions, by sentencing procedure, fiscal years 1968-72 ..	481	6.76
Table 6.47 Average sentence length and time served by first releases from Federal institutions, by offense and type of release, fiscal year 1972 -----	482	6.78
Table 6.48 Average sentence length and time served by first releases from Federal institutions, by sentencing procedure, race, and type of release, fiscal year 1972 -----	483	6.79
Table 6.49 State and Federal parole cases heard per day, United States, 1972 -----	484	6.80*
Table 6.50 Total number of males reported paroled in 1969, 1970, and 1971, United States -----	484	—
Table 6.51 Total number of females reported paroled in 1969, 1970, and 1971, United States -----	484	—
Table 6.52 Mean and median age of paroled offenders, by offense groups and prior record, United States, 1965-70 -----	485	—
Table 6.53 Mean and median time served before parole, by offense and prior record, United States, 1965-70 -----	485	—
Table 6.54 Number and percent of Federal adult parole decisions granted and denied, fiscal years 1933-72 -----	486	6.81
Table 6.55 Federal parole decisions and paroles granted, by sentencing procedure and offense, fiscal year 1972 -----	487	6.82
Table 6.56 Persons paroled and percent with favorable outcome, by offense and prior record, United States, 1965-70 -----	488	—
Table 6.57 Persons paroled, by median age, offense, and percent with favorable outcome, United States, 1965-70 -----	488	—
Table 6.58 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled in 1969, 1970, and 1971, United States -----	488	—
Table 6.59 Males paroled in 1971 who were returned to prison in first year after release for new major convictions or allegations, by offense, United States -----	489	—
Table 6.60 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled in 1969, 1970, and 1971, United States -----	490	—

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1973 SOURCEBOOK
Table 6.61 Females paroled in 1971 who were returned to prison in first year after release for new major convictions or allegations, by offense, United States -----	491	—
Table 6.62 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled in 1971, by commitment offense, United States -----	492	6.101
Table 6.63 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled in 1971, by commitment offense, United States -----	493	6.102
Table 6.64 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled in 1971, by type of admission to prison, United States -----	494	6.103
Table 6.65 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled in 1971, by type of admission to prison, United States -----	494	6.104
Table 6.66 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled in 1971, by number of prior prison sentences, United States -----	495	6.105
Table 6.67 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled in 1971, by number of prior prison sentences, United States -----	496	6.106
Table 6.68 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled in 1971, by number of prior non-prison sentences, United States -----	497	6.107
Table 6.69 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled in 1971, by number of prior non-prison sentences, United States -----	498	6.108
Table 6.70 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled in 1971, by prior drug abuse and prior alcohol abuse, United States -----	499	6.109
Table 6.71 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled in 1971, by prior drug abuse and prior alcohol abuse, United States -----	500	6.110
Table 6.72 Parole outcome in first 2 years after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1968, by commitment offense, United States -----	501	6.91*
Table 6.73 Parole outcome in first 2 years after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1968, by type of admission to prison, United States -----	502	6.93*
Table 6.74 Parole outcome in first 2 years after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1968, by number of prior prison sentences, United States -----	503	6.95*
Table 6.75 Parole outcome in first 2 years after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1968, by number of prior non-prison sentences, United States -----	504	6.97*
Table 6.76 Parole outcome in first 2 years after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1968, by prior alcohol or drug use, United States -----	505	6.99*
Table 6.77 Summary of Federal parolee movement—persons received and removed from supervision, fiscal years 1963-68 -----	506	6.83*
Table 6.78 Summary of Federal mandatory releasee movement—persons received and removed from supervision, fiscal years 1963-68 -----	506	6.84*
Table 6.79 Success and failure rates after 2 years of Federal offenders released in 1970, by age, race, sex, offense, drug use, assaultive behavior in commitment offense, disciplinary infractions, and type of release -----	506	—
Table 6.80 Violators returned to State institutions, by State, 1950-70 -----	507	6.133*
Table 6.81 Federal parole violator warrants issued, by original offense and nature of reported violation, fiscal year 1972 -----	508	6.129
Table 6.82 Cumulative percent of Federal parolees for whom violator warrants were issued after release, by years after release, fiscal years 1959-72 -----	509	6.131
Table 6.83 Federal mandatory release violator warrants issued, by original offense and nature of reported violation, fiscal year 1972 -----	510	6.130

	Page	Equivalent table number in 1978 SOURCEBOOK
Table 6.84 Cumulative percent of Federal mandatory releasees for whom violator warrants were issued after release, by years after release, fiscal years 1957-72 -----	511	6.132
Table 6.85 Partial abolition, abolition, year of restoration, and year of re-abolition of death penalty, by State, 1846-1970 --	512	6.147*
Table 6.86 State statutory provisions for death penalty, by State, as of January 1, 1974 -----	513	—
Table 6.87 State and Federal prisoners executed under civil authority in the United States, by method of execution and State, 1930-70 -----	514	6.136
Table 6.88 State and Federal prisoners executed under civil authority in the United States, by offense, race, and State, 1930-70 -----	515	6.137*
Table 6.89 State and Federal prisoners executed under civil authority in the United States, by offense, race, and year, 1930-70 -----	516	6.138
Table 6.90 State and Federal female prisoners executed under civil authority in the United States, by offense, race, and State, 1930-70 -----	517	6.139*
Table 6.91 Federal executions in the United States, by offense, race, and State, 1930-70 -----	517	6.140*
Table 6.92 State and Federal prisoners under sentence of death, by jurisdiction, offense, and race, as of June 29, 1972 -----	518	6.146
Table 6.93 State prisoners under sentence of death, by State, offense, and race, as of January 1, 1974 -----	518	6.146

Section I:

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

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

Broadly, this section presents information on the magnitude and scope of various criminal justice activities throughout the Nation; accordingly, tables in this section address not only the number of agencies performing various criminal justice functions, but also expenditures, employment, and workloads of these agencies. Two sources have been heavily relied upon for this information: "Criminal Justice Agencies in the United States: Summary Report 1970," and "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1970-71," both compiled by the Bureau of the Census for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration of the U.S. Department of Justice. As this edition of the SOURCEBOOK was being prepared for press, the 1971-72 "Expenditure and Employment" volume also became available. The tabulations of expenditures from the most recent data available are presented herein. Certain detailed tables regarding employment and payrolls in specific functional areas (e.g., police protection) have been compiled by the SOURCEBOOK staff from the 1969-70, 1970-71, and 1971-72 volumes.

The first segment in this section begins with an overview of criminal justice systems and is followed by segments presenting more specific data in three major functional areas of criminal justice activities: law enforcement, adjudication, and corrections. In addition to the data on employment and payrolls for police protection activities from the "Expenditure and Employment" volumes, data in the law enforcement segment have been drawn primarily from "The Municipal Year Book 1973," compiled by the International City Management Association, and from a report by the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, "A Commission Report: State-Local Relations in the

Criminal Justice System." The data from these sources focus on public law enforcement agency activities, organizations, and employment. Data from a study of private policing conducted by the Rand Corporation for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration permit some comparisons of employment and expenditures of public law enforcement and private security agencies.

Data regarding the adjudication function, which appear in the next segment, come from a variety of sources. The results of the report, "National Survey of Court Organization, 1971," provide fundamental information about the number of courts and types of jurisdiction in the States; data regarding local prosecutors, terms of judges, indigent defense counsel systems used by the States, and State court administrative offices are taken, in part, from the report of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. Additional data about those topics have been reproduced from the Council of State Governments' "The Book of the States." Also presented are data on pre-trial release programs compiled from a survey, conducted by the Office of Economic Opportunity, of programs offering alternatives to money bail or bond release. Some examples of Federal court management data have also been included; such data are compiled by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and published annually in "Management Statistics for United States Courts" and "Juror Utilization in the United States Courts." Coverage of the legal services area has been enhanced by the addition of data on the pool of available attorneys from the American Bar Foundation's "Lawyer Statistical Report."

Information on correctional organization and activity, the final segment of this section, comes from several sources. Data on the number, types, and size of institutions in the United States have been taken from the 1970 report of the Bureau of the Census, "Persons in Institutions and Other Group Quarters." The 1970 "National Jail Census" provides information—by State—on the number of locally administered jails, jail populations, and facilities. "Children in Custody" presents similar data on juvenile and correctional facilities. A survey conducted by the Center

for Studies of Crime and Delinquency at the National Institute of Mental Health provides data on institutions with complete diagnostic and treatment programs for mentally disordered adult offenders. A survey conducted by Louis Harris and Associates for the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training provided the data presented in this segment on characteristics and attitudes of correctional workers. Finally, a national survey conducted by O'Leary and Nuffield (1972), "The Organization of Parole in the United States," is the source of tabulations about the organization and decisionmaking practices of parole boards in the United States.

Table 1.1 Distribution of criminal justice agencies, by function, level of government, and population of State, as of January 1970

NOTE: The reader is referred to the source publication for a comprehensive description of types of government organization, definition of types of criminal justice agencies, method of collection, and limitations of the data. However, 1 important facet of the data is that the survey did not include agencies of those municipal governments with a 1960 population of less than 1000.

Population size group	Number of States ^c	Total number of criminal justice agencies	Percent of total	Criminal justice sector (percent)			
				En-force-ment	Legal ^a	Cor- ^b rec-tions	
ALL STATES							
Total.....	51	46,159	100	32	48	16	4
State.....	51	5,105	100	4	48	26	22
Local.....	51	41,054	100	36	48	15	1
States with populations of 10,000,000 or more:							
Total.....	6	13,557	100	32	49	15	4
State.....	6	1,060	100	3	42	28	27
Local.....	6	12,497	100	35	49	14	2
States with populations of 3,000,000 to 9,999,999:							
Total.....	18	20,408	100	32	49	16	3
State.....	18	2,409	100	3	52	27	18
Local.....	18	17,999	100	36	48	15	1
States with populations of 1,000,000 to 2,999,999:							
Total.....	13	8,809	100	32	46	18	4
State.....	13	994	100	7	45	22	25
Local.....	13	7,815	100	35	47	18	1
States with populations of less than 1,000,000:							
Total.....	14	3,385	100	33	43	19	5
State.....	14	642	100	5	43	28	25
Local.....	14	2,743	100	39	43	17	1

^a Includes courts, prosecutor's offices, and defender's offices.

^b Includes adult correctional facilities, juvenile correctional facilities, and probation.

^c Includes District of Columbia.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Justice Agencies in the United States Summary Report, 1970." 1971, p. 5.

Table 1.2 Criminal justice expenditures, by type of expenditure and level of government, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: The survey of employment and expenditure in criminal justice in the United States was accomplished jointly by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census. Data in all but five of the following tables (from this source) are taken from "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1971-72." The five others contain material not covered in the latest survey, but presented in the 1970-71 volume. These later tables are so designated in their titles and sources. Six categories of activity are covered: police protection; judicial; legal services and prosecution; indigent defense; correctional; and other criminal justice. The basic figures were obtained from the Federal government, the 50 State governments, and a random sample of 3,044 counties, 6010 municipalities, and 1,706 townships. Employment and expenditure data for the Federal government were collected through a special mail survey, with telephone followup, of Federal criminal justice agencies. The reader is referred to a list of definitions in Appendix 1 of this volume. (Also, see source for more detailed descriptive information about the employment-expenditure survey.)

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Activity	Amount				Percent distribution		
	All governments	Federal Government	State governments	Local governments	Federal Government	State governments	Local governments
Total criminal justice system ^a	\$11,721,194	\$1,873,217	\$3,341,507	\$7,372,509	×	×	×
Direct expenditure	11,721,194	1,491,855	2,948,091	7,281,248	12.7	25.2	62.1
Intergovernmental expenditure	(a)	381,362	393,416	91,261	×	×	×
Police protection ^a	6,903,304	963,108	1,048,094	4,978,854	×	×	×
Direct expenditure	6,903,304	962,149	992,801	4,948,354	13.9	14.4	71.7
Intergovernmental expenditure	(a)	959	55,293	30,500	×	×	×
Judicial ^a	1,490,649	179,099	371,014	973,918	×	×	×
Direct expenditure	1,490,649	179,099	346,290	965,260	12.0	23.2	64.8
Intergovernmental expenditure	(a)	—	24,724	8,658	×	×	×
Legal services and prosecution ^a	580,381	107,071	127,879	350,150	×	×	×
Direct expenditure	580,381	107,071	124,959	348,351	18.5	21.5	60.0
Intergovernmental expenditure	(a)	—	2,920	1,799	×	×	×
Indigent defense ^a	167,630	80,237	25,571	63,573	×	×	×
Direct expenditure	167,630	80,237	23,963	63,430	47.9	14.8	37.8
Intergovernmental expenditure	(a)	—	1,608	143	×	×	×
Correction ^a	2,422,330	146,491	1,467,524	961,338	×	×	×
Direct expenditure	2,422,330	133,272	1,377,776	911,282	5.5	56.9	37.6
Intergovernmental expenditure	(a)	13,219	89,748	50,056	×	×	×
Other criminal justice ^a	156,900	397,211	301,425	44,676	×	×	×
Direct expenditure	156,900	30,027	82,302	44,571	19.1	52.5	28.4
Intergovernmental expenditure	(a)	367,184	219,123	105	×	×	×

^a The total line for each sector, and for the total criminal justice system, excludes duplicative intergovernmental expenditure amounts. This was done to avoid the artificial inflation which would result if an intergovernmental expenditure amount for one government is tabulated and then counted again when the recipient government(s) ultimately expend(s) that amount. The intergovern-

mental expenditure lines are not totaled for the same reason.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1971-72." January 1974, p. 11.

Table 1.3 Employment and payrolls for criminal justice activities, by type of activity and level of government, as of October 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.2.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Activity	All governments	Federal Government	State governments	Local governments	Percent distribution		
					Federal Government	State governments	Local governments
Total criminal justice system:							
Total employees.....	975,531	86,733	222,273	666,525	8.9	22.8	68.3
Full-time employees.....	873,613	84,702	213,869	575,042	9.7	24.5	65.8
Full-time equivalent employees.....	898,305	85,222	216,603	596,480	9.5	24.1	66.4
October payroll.....	\$804,741	\$100,367	\$189,390	\$514,984	12.5	23.5	64.0
Police protection:							
Total employees.....	596,663	62,126	78,482	456,055	10.4	13.2	76.4
Full-time employees.....	535,688	61,117	73,963	400,608	11.4	13.8	74.8
Full-time equivalent employees.....	547,555	61,393	75,397	410,765	11.2	13.8	75.0
October payroll.....	\$501,277	\$70,777	\$65,622	\$364,878	14.1	13.1	72.8
Judicial:							
Total employees.....	125,970	8,837	21,026	96,107	7.0	16.7	76.3
Full-time employees.....	105,140	8,404	19,987	76,749	8.0	19.0	73.0
Full-time equivalent employees.....	111,686	8,517	20,372	82,797	7.6	18.3	74.1
October payroll.....	\$ 97,634	\$ 10,935	\$ 23,878	\$ 62,821	11.2	24.5	64.3
Legal services and prosecution:							
Total employees.....	50,570	6,249	9,714	34,607	12.4	19.2	68.4
Full-time employees.....	40,433	5,944	8,695	25,794	14.7	21.5	63.8
Full-time equivalent employees.....	43,789	6,015	9,035	28,739	13.8	20.6	65.6
October payroll.....	\$ 43,929	\$ 7,619	\$ 9,461	\$ 26,849	17.4	21.5	61.1
Indigent defense:							
Total employees.....	4,951	88	1,432	3,431	1.8	28.9	69.3
Full-time employees.....	3,804	88	1,382	2,334	2.3	36.3	61.4
Full-time equivalent employees.....	4,156	88	1,406	2,662	2.1	33.8	64.1
October payroll.....	\$ 4,367	\$ 100	\$ 1,410	\$ 2,857	2.3	32.3	65.4
Correction:							
Total employees.....	191,760	8,019	108,968	74,773	4.2	56.8	39.0
Full-time employees.....	183,290	7,895	107,250	68,145	4.3	58.5	37.2
Full-time equivalent employees.....	185,793	7,929	107,785	70,079	4.3	58.0	37.7
October payroll.....	\$152,299	\$ 9,396	\$ 86,710	\$ 56,193	6.2	56.9	36.9
Other criminal justice:							
Total employees.....	5,617	1,414	2,651	1,552	25.2	47.2	27.6
Full-time employees.....	5,258	1,254	2,592	1,412	23.8	49.3	26.9
Full-time equivalent employees.....	5,326	1,280	2,608	1,438	24.0	49.0	27.0
October payroll.....	\$ 5,235	\$ 1,540	\$ 2,309	\$ 1,386	29.4	44.1	26.5

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1971-72." January 1974, p. 11.

Table 1.4 Employment and payrolls for Federal criminal justice activities, by type of activity and agency, as of October 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.2.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Item	Number of employees			Total October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Federal Government civilian employment, all functions.....	2,795,159	2,754,015	2,771,200	\$2,709,600
Total criminal justice system.....	86,733	84,702	85,222	100,367
Police protection, total.....	62,126	61,117	61,393	70,777
The Congress:				
U.S. Capitol Police.....	936	936	936	794
Department of the Interior, National Park Service:				
U.S. Park Police.....	512	512	512	540
U.S. Park Rangers ^a	1,448	1,204	1,344	505
Department of Justice:				
Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.....	2,807	2,777	2,780	3,706
Federal Bureau of Investigation.....	19,876	19,856	19,859	23,313
Immigration and Naturalization Service:				
U.S. Border Patrol.....	2,011	1,968	1,978	2,772
Office for Drug Abuse Law Enforcement.....	88	84	86	105
Department of Transportation:				
Federal Aviation Administration:				
Airport Police.....	79	79	79	86
Office of Air Transportation Security.....	55	55	55	94
U.S. Coast Guard ^a	1,031	1,031	1,031	710
Department of the Treasury:				
Bureau of Customs.....	13,676	13,129	13,191	16,861
Consolidated Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.....	65	65	65	96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.4 *Employment and payrolls for Federal criminal justice activities, by type of activity and agency, as of October 1972—*
Continued

Item	Number of employees			Total October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Internal Revenue Service:				
Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Division ^b	3,781	3,759	3,752	5,032
Intelligence Division.....	3,173	3,173	3,173	3,118
Internal Security Division.....	507	507	507	617
Office of Law Enforcement.....	16	16	16	28
U.S. Secret Service.....	2,796	2,796	2,796	3,873
Federal Reserve System:				
Office of Building Security Services.....	1,632	1,632	1,632	1,226
General Services Administration:				
Office of Federal Protective Service Management.....	4,619	4,619	4,619	3,886
Smithsonian Institution:				
National Zoological Park Police.....	31	31	31	31
Smithsonian Institution Guard Force.....	305	305	305	310
United States Postal Service:				
Postal Inspection Service.....	1,780	1,681	1,744	2,475
Veterans Administration:				
Hospital Protective Staff.....	902	902	902	599
Judicial, total.....	8,837	8,404	8,517	10,935
Department of Justice:				
U.S. Marshals Service.....	2,353	1,947	2,052	2,339
Federal Judiciary:				
Administrative Office of the United States Courts.....	237	237	237	243
Federal Judicial Center.....	25	25	25	46
Supreme Court of the United States.....	281	256	263	313
U.S. Court of Claims.....	91	91	91	128
U.S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.....	28	28	28	44
U.S. Courts of Appeals.....	509	509	509	882
U.S. Customs Court.....	120	120	120	144
U.S. District Courts.....	5,027	5,027	5,027	6,530
U.S. Tax Court.....	166	164	165	266
Legal Services and Prosecution, Total.....	6,249	5,944	6,015	7,619
Department of Justice:				
Administrative Division.....	618	574	582	632
Antitrust Division.....	582	557	560	824
Board of Immigration Appeals.....	26	25	25	38
Civil Division.....	466	436	442	705
Civil Rights Division.....	324	300	307	365
Criminal Division.....	500	491	491	655
Internal Security Division.....	137	130	131	174
Land and Natural Resources Division.....	211	202	203	283
Office of Legal Counsel.....	32	32	32	53
Office of the Attorney General.....	34	34	34	43
Office of the Deputy Attorney General.....	2,856	2,722	2,753	3,331
Office of the Solicitor General.....	37	37	37	58
Tax Division.....	426	404	412	558
Indigent defense, total.....	88	88	88	100
Federal judiciary:				
Federal public defender organizations.....	88	88	88	100
Community defender organizations.....	X	X	X	X
Representation by court-appointed counsel.....	X	X	X	X
Office of Economic Opportunity:				
Legal Services Program.....	X	X	X	X
Corrections, total.....	8,019	7,895	7,929	9,396
Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institute of Mental Health:				
Clinical Research Center (Lexington, KY.).....	632	596	610	732
Department of Justice:				
Board of Parole.....	64	59	60	88
Bureau of Prisons.....	6,227	6,150	6,168	7,296
Office of the Pardon Attorney.....	8	8	8	11
Federal judiciary:				
Federal Probation Service.....	1,088	1,082	1,083	1,269
Other criminal justice, total.....	1,414	1,254	1,280	1,540
Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institute of Mental Health:				
Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency.....	11	9	10	18
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs:				
Judicial, Prevention and Enforcement Services Division.....	381	352	363	332
Department of Justice:				
Community Relations Service.....	344	270	273	368
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.....	646	598	605	785
Temporary study commissions.....	32	25	29	37

^a Estimated criminal justice activities only.

^b Effective July 1, 1972 changed to Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1971-72," January 1974, pp. 14, 15.

Table 1.5 Federal expenditures for criminal justice-related purposes, by major program and agency, fiscal years 1972-74^a

[In thousands of dollars]

Major program and agency	Outlays			Major program and agency	Outlays		
	1972 actual	1973 estimate	1974 estimate		1972 actual	1973 estimate	1974 estimate
Crime research and statistics:				Law enforcement support—continued:			
The Judiciary	\$ 274	\$ 337	\$ 441	Department of Commerce	1,127	1,467	1,767
Executive Office of the President	1,503	1,271	—	Department of Defense—Civil	95	130	134
Department of Defense—Civil	13	14	15	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	5,310	5,820	6,300
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	4,821	5,172	5,460	Department of the Interior	278	354	201
Department of Justice	31,748	63,023	85,446	Department of Justice	104,189	141,348	148,989
Department of Transportation	931	3,166	2,347	Department of Transportation	57	63	69
Department of the Treasury	462	780	2,392	Department of the Treasury	3,599	4,481	7,200
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	722	254	(b)	General Services Administration	5,823	2,067	1,203
Other independent agencies	282	303	—	Veterans Administration	36,193	49,263	53,864
Program total	40,756	74,320	96,101	Other independent agencies	771	903	(b)
				Program total	162,410	229,696	255,327
Reform of criminal laws:				Administration of criminal justice:			
Department of Justice	1,742	2,514	3,450	The Judiciary	64,014	69,696	75,767
Other independent agencies	—	—	660	Department of Defense—Civil	45	68	75
Program total	1,742	2,514	4,110	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	56	60	—
				Department of the Interior	975	1,127	1,279
Services for prevention of crime:				Department of Justice	97,122	116,032	138,913
Executive Office of the President	10,800	46,100	27,000	Department of Transportation	2	2	2
Department of Defense—Civil	113	148	153	Program total	162,215	186,985	216,036
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	72,861	115,622	153,085				
Department of Housing and Urban Development	24,991	29,150	30,000	Rehabilitation of offenders:			
Department of the Interior	860	876	883	The Judiciary	7,188	7,787	8,804
Department of Justice	73,445	96,571	138,308	Department of Defense—Civil	811	920	986
Department of Labor	68,900	140,500	74,800	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	42,339	48,983	61,623
Department of Transportation	—	334	1,000	Department of Housing and Urban Development	4,348	5,072	5,220
Veterans Administration	17,059	25,593	25,500	Department of the Interior	310	796	796
Other independent agencies	26	28	(b)	Department of Justice	206,381	329,095	435,027
Program total	269,060	454,922	450,729	Department of Labor	11,960	13,700	8,900
				Program total	273,337	406,353	521,361
Criminal law enforcement:				Planning and coordination of crime reduction programs:			
Department of Agriculture	5,459	5,544	5,615	Executive Office of the President	1,100	5,500	5,700
Department of Defense—Civil	3,594	3,822	4,168	Department of Justice	36,841	56,892	42,960
Department of the Interior	29,679	37,098	36,550	Program total	37,941	62,392	48,660
Department of Justice	459,979	510,401	569,441	Total Federal outlays	\$1,806,393	\$2,415,991	\$2,599,223
Department of Labor	3,286	3,500	3,200				
Department of State	829	1,037	1,095				
Department of Transportation	40,939	45,157	28,879				
Department of the Treasury	211,158	257,036	275,694				
General Services Administration	69,416	100,046	81,754				
Other independent agencies	34,563	35,168	503 ^b				
Program total	858,932	998,809	1,006,899				
Law enforcement support:							
Agency for International Development	4,968	23,800	35,600				

^a Does not include Department of Defense—Military.
^b Excludes outlays for the U.S. Postal Service which are included in the Annexed Budget for 1974.
 Source: Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. "Federal Programs for the Reduction of Crime, Special Analysis 'M', Budget of the United States Government, 1974." January 1973, pp. 204, 205.

Table 1.6 U.S. Department of Justice appropriations and appropriated positions, fiscal years 1968-72

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
APPROPRIATIONS					
General administration.....	\$ 6,036	\$ 6,350	\$ 8,353	\$ 9,332	\$ 10,509
General legal activities.....	22,991	24,875	30,461	36,065	40,669
Antitrust Division.....	7,820	8,090	10,026	11,079	12,340
U.S. Attorneys and Marshals.....	37,842	42,381	53,223	68,654	85,240
Fees and expenses of witnesses.....	3,100	4,200	5,500	6,900	8,900
Community Relations Service.....	2,000	2,275	3,393	4,627	5,944
Federal Bureau of Investigation.....	194,986	216,679	256,857	294,565	336,116
Immigration and Naturalization Service.....	85,684	89,726	103,798	121,940	130,944
Federal Prison System.....	69,001	69,448	93,599	124,995	179,209
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.....	7,500 ^a	63,000	268,119	529,000	698,919
Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.....	5,035	18,035	28,112	43,705	65,812
Total appropriations.....	441,995	545,050	863,444	1,250,862	1,574,602
APPROPRIATED POSITIONS					
General administration.....	588	574	617	653	648
General legal activities.....	1,734	1,686	1,792	2,018	2,098
Antitrust Division.....	614	555	595	610	630
U.S. Attorneys and Marshals.....	3,016	3,022	3,221	4,445	4,619
Fees and expenses of witnesses.....
Community Relations Service.....	130	131	180	237	325
Federal Bureau of Investigation.....	16,226	16,973	17,684	19,596	20,527
Immigration and Naturalization Service.....	7,219	6,703	6,920	7,230	7,682
Federal Prison System.....	4,929	4,675	5,024	5,208	6,192
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.....	25 ^a	207	343	448	546
Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.....	948	1,253	1,463	2,321	2,743
Total appropriated positions.....	35,429	35,779	37,839	42,766	46,010

^a Office of Law Enforcement.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. "1972 Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States." 1973, p. 148.

Table 1.7 Safe Streets Act funding appropriated and awarded as percents of criminal justice system expenditures, United States, fiscal years 1969-72^a

NOTE: The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act mandated an inter-governmental approach to nationwide efforts to reduce crime and improve criminal justice systems. Primary responsibility was vested in State and local governments, which formulated State Planning Agencies (SPA's) to coordinate overall improvement of criminal justice and to administer Federal block grant funds awarded to States by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Some of the data in the table reflect two indicators of Safe Streets Act funding: (1) appropriations by Congress and (2) block grant funds actually awarded to SPA's.

[In thousands of dollars]

Period	Total direct criminal justice system expenditures	Total Safe Streets Act appropriation	Appropriations as a percentage of total criminal justice expenditures
Fiscal year 1969-----	\$ 7,340,305	\$ 63,000	.86%
Fiscal year 1970-----	8,571,252	268,100	3.13%
Fiscal year 1971-----	10,165,068	529,000	5.20%
Fiscal year 1972-----	11,750,819	698,900	5.95%
Total-----	\$37,827,444	\$1,559,000	4.12%

Period	Total direct State and local government criminal justice expenditures	Total State Planning Agency block grants (Parts C & E)	Block grants as a percentage of total State and local criminal justice expenditures
Fiscal year 1969-----	\$ 6,562,058	\$ 24,650	.38%
Fiscal year 1970-----	7,592,778	182,750	2.41%
Fiscal year 1971-----	9,026,580	365,000	4.04%
Fiscal year 1972-----	10,434,727	464,945	4.46%
Total-----	\$33,506,143	\$1,037,345	3.10%

^a For FY 1969 and 1970—"Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System," 1968-69 edition, pp. 11-12; 1970 edition, pp. 7-8 (published by LEAA/Bureau of the Census); for FY 1971 State/local total, "State-Local Proportions and Classification Procedures for Variable Pass-Through," Statistics Division, National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, July, 1972. Total criminal justice system expenditures for FY 1971 are based on a ratio of 11.2 percent Federal and 88.8 percent State/local (Federal expenditures averaged 11.2 percent of total for FY 1969 and 1970). Total for FY 1972 and the State/local share are based on a 15.6 percent increase over 1971 (15.6 percent is the average annual increase, 1960-1970) and a 11.2 percent/88.2 percent Federal-State/local split.

Source: National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators. "State of the States on Crime and Justice: An Analysis of State Administration of the Safe Streets Act." June 1, 1973, p. 22.

Table 1.8 Total block grant funds awarded to State criminal justice planning agencies, by State or jurisdiction, fiscal years 1969-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7. Block grant funds available to States were divided into two primary types. One type was planning funds available for the development of capabilities of the State Planning Agency (SPA), basically planning, administration, and evaluation functions. The second type was action funds, available for pass-through by the SPA to criminal justice agencies or in support of other crime control or criminal justice related projects. The third entry, tabulated since 1971, is for block corrections grants, a subcategory of action grant funds earmarked specifically for corrections programs.

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Fiscal year 1969 (actual)		Fiscal year 1970 (actual)		Fiscal year 1971 (actual)			Fiscal year 1972 (actual)			4-year cumulative totals			
	Planning	Action	Planning	Action	Planning	Action	Block corrections	Planning	Action	Block corrections	Planning	Action	Block corrections	Grand Total
Alabama	\$ 338	\$ 434	\$ 369	\$ 3,175	\$ 440	\$ 5,645	\$ 418	\$ 593	\$ 6,915	\$ 815	\$ 1,756	\$ 16,430	\$ 1,233	\$ 19,419
Alaska	118	33	121	249	130	493	37	143	1,000	71	510	1,745	108	2,363
Arizona	210	201	228	1,503	277	2,933	215	354	3,559	419	920	8,058	634	9,612
Arkansas	232	242	252	1,787	290	3,157	233	375	3,862	455	1,159	9,216	688	11,063
California	1,388	2,352	1,566	17,287	2,090	32,999	2,421	2,957	40,060	4,721	7,950	91,861	7,142	106,953
Colorado	233	243	258	1,863	320	3,646	268	416	4,432	522	1,216	10,004	790	12,010
Connecticut	297	360	326	2,669	401	5,001	368	534	6,088	717	1,566	14,082	1,085	16,723
Delaware	135	64	141	480	155	909	67	178	1,210	130	608	2,648	197	3,453
Florida	504	737	575	5,597	773	11,166	824	1,072	13,631	1,605	2,879	30,379	2,430	35,688
Georgia	404	555	450	4,127	553	7,518	557	757	9,215	1,086	2,174	21,575	1,643	25,392
Hawaii	150	91	159	699	176	1,253	93	210	1,701	182	697	3,791	275	4,763
Idaho	147	86	154	639	170	1,169	87	202	1,575	169	675	3,489	256	4,420
Illinois	833	1,339	938	9,877	1,207	18,368	1,348	1,691	22,314	2,629	4,670	51,906	3,977	60,553
Indiana	436	614	487	4,565	619	8,609	630	844	10,428	1,229	2,379	24,100	1,859	28,338
Iowa	285	338	312	2,501	382	4,670	—	504	5,672	668	1,482	13,165	668	15,315
Kansas	253	279	275	2,065	324	3,712	273	422	4,516	532	1,282	10,702	805	12,739
Kentucky	315	392	347	2,906	419	5,290	391	561	6,464	762	1,649	15,169	1,153	17,971
Louisiana	346	449	384	3,344	460	5,966	442	622	7,315	862	1,827	17,329	1,304	20,460
Maine	165	120	175	882	199	1,633	121	243	2,000	235	782	4,642	356	5,780
Maryland	347	451	384	3,349	491	6,485	476	662	7,875	928	1,869	17,906	1,404	21,179
Massachusetts	465	666	516	4,002	668	9,424	690	914	11,422	1,346	2,545	26,109	2,036	30,690
Michigan	678	1,055	763	7,817	986	14,692	1,077	1,371	17,819	2,100	3,789	41,235	3,177	48,201
Minnesota	340	439	380	3,302	480	6,307	462	645	7,639	900	1,835	17,523	1,362	20,720
Mississippi	258	289	280	2,117	318	3,614	269	417	4,451	524	1,292	10,796	793	12,831
Missouri	409	565	452	4,155	568	7,760	565	770	9,391	1,107	2,197	21,842	1,672	25,711
Montana	147	82	153	627	170	1,162	84	199	1,534	164	669	3,410	248	4,327
Nebraska	197	176	211	1,310	248	2,457	180	312	2,979	351	967	6,902	531	8,400
Nevada	130	55	134	405	149	807	59	171	1,080	116	530	2,293	175	3,048
New Hampshire	146	84	154	634	173	1,210	90	206	1,630	175	677	3,527	265	4,469
New Jersey	571	860	641	6,372	816	11,870	870	1,126	14,388	1,696	3,153	33,476	2,566	39,195
New Mexico	168	123	176	896	201	1,671	123	245	2,040	240	789	4,726	363	5,958
New York	1,333	2,251	1,490	16,392	1,914	30,093	2,207	2,704	36,522	4,304	7,466	85,661	6,511	99,638
North Carolina	439	619	492	4,625	601	8,305	617	828	10,203	1,202	2,378	24,051	1,819	28,248
North Dakota	143	78	148	562	162	1,022	75	188	1,364	146	642	3,056	221	3,913
Ohio	803	1,284	911	9,563	1,164	17,645	1,292	1,625	21,386	2,520	4,512	50,025	3,812	58,349
Oklahoma	267	306	294	2,291	352	4,182	310	466	5,138	605	1,384	11,998	915	14,297
Oregon	234	246	253	1,806	307	3,442	254	399	4,199	495	1,189	9,612	749	11,550
Pennsylvania	882	1,427	998	10,591	1,278	19,532	1,431	1,788	23,679	2,790	4,956	55,401	4,221	64,578
Rhode Island	161	111	169	819	193	1,544	115	236	2,000	225	758	4,453	340	5,551
South Carolina	274	318	304	2,406	355	4,223	314	471	5,201	613	1,419	12,401	927	14,747
South Dakota	145	83	151	599	167	1,107	—	195	1,471	153	658	3,268	153	4,084
Tennessee	362	478	402	3,562	487	6,425	476	662	7,878	928	1,926	18,554	1,404	21,884
Texas	831	1,334	942	9,926	1,209	18,393	1,358	1,703	22,480	2,649	4,689	52,208	4,007	60,904
Utah	169	126	179	929	207	1,775	—	251	2,127	251	803	4,911	251	5,965
Vermont	128	51	133	387	144	733	54	164	1,000	105	568	2,157	159	2,884
Virginia	405	557	452	4,150	558	7,604	564	766	9,333	1,100	2,189	21,761	1,664	25,614
Washington	308	380	352	2,971	438	5,612	414	588	6,845	807	1,681	15,723	1,221	18,625
West Virginia	221	221	239	1,640	272	2,849	212	350	3,502	413	1,094	3,413	625	10,132
Wisconsin	382	515	422	3,795	541	7,309	536	733	8,870	1,045	2,063	20,241	1,581	23,885
Wyoming	121	39	125	290	134	556	40	148	1,000	79	527	1,869	119	2,515
District of Columbia	154	99	151	723	175	1,249	92	208	1,671	179	704	3,838	271	4,813
American Samoa	102	4	102	28	103	47	3	104	120	7	411	203	10	624
Guam	106	12	108	90	109	146	11	113	300	21	437	569	32	1,038
Puerto Rico	281	330	308	2,454	371	4,502	326	485	5,401	636	1,449	12,751	962	15,162
Virgin Islands	104	7	104	50	106	106	8	109	300	15	423	450	23	896
Totals	\$19,000	\$24,650	\$21,000	\$182,750	\$26,000	\$340,000	\$24,447	\$35,000	\$416,195	\$48,750	\$100,859	\$963,604	\$73,197	\$1,137,660

Source: National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators. "State of the States on Crime and Justice: An Analysis of State Administration of the Safe Streets Act." June 1, 1973, pp. 48, 49.

Table 1.9 Block grant funding, percent of population, and percent of State index crime in high crime/law enforcement activity areas, by State or jurisdiction, fiscal years 1969-72

NOTE: See NOTES, Table 1.7 and 1.8. These data were compiled in a June 1972 survey undertaken by the National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators.

[Percentages are calculated against appropriate total local availability, e.g., if data for Fiscal year 1972 are unavailable, percentages are calculated against FY 1969, 1970, and 1971]

State	Fiscal year 1969 funds	Percent of local funding	Fiscal year 1970 funds	Percent of local funding	Fiscal year 1971 funds	Percent of local funding	Fiscal year 1972 funds	Percent of local funding	Total dollar amounts	Percent of local funding	Percent of State population	Percent of State index crime
Alabama	\$ 96,497	29.7	\$ 226,055	9.5	\$ 1,275,405	30.1	\$ 1,275,298	24.6	\$ 2,873,255	23.7	14.1	48.6
Alaska	36,292	48.4	180,746	48.2	420,442	74.8	507,000	67.6	1,144,480	64.9	61.0	77.5
Arizona	55,248	36.7	698,974	60.2	1,913,093	37.0	NA	NA	2,667,315	76.7	74.0	86.0
Arkansas	24,767	13.7	327,663	24.4	447,537	18.9	326,657	11.8	1,126,624	16.9	10.0	36.0
California	1,520,801	86.2	12,523,931	96.6	20,405,546	82.5	36,323,960	120.9	70,774,238	101.8	89.0	92.9
Colorado	76,618	42.1	842,958	60.3	1,217,480	44.5	1,697,500	51.1	3,834,556	50.3	56.7	71.4
Connecticut	27,801	10.3	191,549	9.6	242,682	6.5	331,355	7.3	793,387	7.5	5.1	10.1
Delaware	42,976	57.3	177,965	44.9	405,264	54.0	NA	NA	626,205	51.3	14.0	39.0
District of Columbia	97,923	100.0	795,300	100.0	1,540,000	100.0	1,850,000	100.0	4,283,223	100.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	431,508	78.1	3,080,108	73.4	5,527,513	66.0	7,516,744	73.5	16,555,873	70.9	72.9	82.6
Georgia	213,566	51.3	1,427,749	46.1	2,740,473	48.6	4,061,250	58.8	8,443,038	62.6	39.7	69.1
Hawaii	42,161	56.2	545,498	94.6	619,514	59.9	NA	NA	1,207,173	71.6	78.1	90.4
Idaho	11,021	14.7	56,125	10.6	151,498	15.7	254,025	21.5	472,669	17.2	15.8	19.4
Illinois	496,603	49.5	4,578,821	61.8	8,911,022	64.7	8,891,364	53.1	22,877,710	53.8	53.8	68.6
Indiana	373,114	81.1	3,499,156	102.0	5,456,129	84.5	NA	NA	9,328,399	90.2	48.0	69.0
Iowa	44,118	17.4	725,874	38.7	1,011,324	28.9	2,885,093	67.8	4,666,409	47.2	25.0	55.7
Kansas	161,627	77.4	923,298	59.6	1,998,907	71.8	NA	NA	3,083,832	67.9	40.1	60.9
Kentucky	171,798	43.8	1,349,283	61.9	2,832,795 ^a	71.4	2,666,400 ^a	55.0	7,020,276	62.2	33.7	61.8
Louisiana	Data is not available for this state.											
Maine	15,161	16.9	185,599	25.5	189,142	14.0	NA	NA	389,902	18.0	28.6	36.8
Maryland	247,208	73.1	1,590,238	63.3	4,003,646	82.3	4,677,000	79.2	10,518,092	77.2	76.7	88.8
Massachusetts	267,000	53.5	2,036,000	55.4	3,550,000	50.2	6,817,000	79.6	12,670,000	64.0	24.0	49.0
Michigan	231,655	29.3	1,264,265	21.6	3,613,832	27.0	NA	NA	5,109,752 ^b	23.9	23.1	41.9
Minnesota	202,644	61.6	1,360,552	54.9	1,707,125	36.1	NA	NA	3,270,321	43.4	37.7	68.8
Mississippi	120,016	55.5	838,647	52.8	1,427,132	52.7	1,035,729	31.0	3,421,524	43.6	11.8	20.6
Missouri	354,571	83.8	2,422,261	77.7	5,636,459	96.8	5,876,276	83.4	14,289,567 ^c	87.1	64.0	58.6
Montana	Does not have a high crime/law enforcement activity area ^d											
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	681,000	37.0	698,000	31.2	1,379,000	33.8	25.7	60.0
Nevada	90,000	120.0	300,000	80.0	532,800	80.0	735,750	91.7	1,658,550	86.5	81.5	90.0
New Hampshire	21,800	29.1	200,905	38.4	265,858	26.6	NA	NA	488,563	30.6	30.0	27.0
New Jersey	418,779	64.9	1,907,243	39.9	3,650,909	41.0	NA	NA	5,976,931	41.7	15.2	33.5
New Mexico	43,556	47.1	520,041	70.4	760,536	55.1	763,974	49.9	2,088,107	55.8	43.0	63.5
New York	1,447,994	85.8	13,527,348	110.0	22,667,927	100.4	26,320,939	96.1	63,964,208	100.0	50.3	79.2
North Carolina	72,037	15.5	1,093,533	31.4	2,063,385	33.1	2,733,230	35.7	5,962,155	31.5	35.9	45.7
North Dakota	36,863	49.2	95,869	20.7	106,024 ^e	12.5	36,000 ^d	7.5	238,756	17.3	18.2	36.1
Ohio	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,027,837	68.2	10,110,988	63.0	19,138,825	68.1	48.1	66.6
Oklahoma	102,247	44.6	862,782	50.2	1,437,115	45.8	1,939,081 ^b	50.3	4,341,225	48.6	47.9	68.9
Oregon	100,392	54.5	558,167	41.2	1,188,671	46.1	NA	NA	1,847,230	44.8	36.5	58.4
Pennsylvania	Data is not available for this state.											
Rhode Island	50,787	61.6	105,000	15.5	27,829	2.2	109,531	7.3	293,147	8.3	18.6	32.0
South Carolina	154,676	64.9	569,585	31.6	1,126,259	35.6	1,011,382	25.9	2,861,902	31.4	30.2	53.2
South Dakota	Data is not available for this state.											
Tennessee	NA	NA	1,093,131	40.9	890,309	18.5	NA	NA	1,983,440	26.5	43.3	77.0
Texas	735,594	73.6	5,802,344	77.9	9,396,213	68.1	5,404,478 ^e	73.8	21,338,629	72.2	61.6	73.9
Utah	32,169	34.1	189,566	32.0	641,067	57.0	311,138	59.0	1,173,930 ^e	50.2	45.0	63.0
Vermont	NA	NA	53,399	14.2	19,245	3.1	34,292	4.6	106,936	6.2	8.7	80.0
Virginia	317,590	76.0	2,004,926	64.4	2,599,427	45.6	NA	NA	4,921,943	53.3	61.4	86.6
Washington	Data is not available for this state.											
West Virginia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,436,806 ^f	45.0	31.6	53.8
Wisconsin	201,876	52.3	917,202	32.2	2,192,700	40.0	NA	NA	3,311,778	38.0	55.0	75.0
Wyoming	19,965	26.6	74,365	19.8	214,133	38.1	164,556 ^d	NA	308,463	30.5	32.4	50.4
Total	\$9,208,919		\$71,724,011		\$136,733,204		\$137,165,434		\$356,268,374			

^a Projected allocation based on current funding ratio.
^b Data for Detroit, Flint, Grand Rapids and Warren only.
^c Data for St. Louis, Kansas City and Springfield only.
^d Data for this year not included in total due to unrepresentative amount.
^e To date.
^f Funding for separate years not reported.
^g "High crime/law enforcement activity areas" are usually defined as any city, county or urban area where crime incidence and criminal justice activities

constitute 20 percent or more of major crime incidence and total law enforcement expenditures in a state; or, any city or county with a population in excess of 150,000 and an annual index crime rate of at least 2,500 offenses per 100,000 population. Smaller states may lower these limits somewhat.
 Source: National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators, "State of the States on Crime and Justice: An Analysis of State Administration of the Safe Streets Act." June 1, 1973, pp. 44, 45.

Table 1.10 Action grant funds awarded for "hardware" items, by State or jurisdiction, fiscal years 1969-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7. "Hardware" is defined as communications equipment, helicopters, fixed wing aircraft, police uniforms, motor vehicles for police, firearms ammunition, and electronic and mechanical surveillance devices. These data were compiled in a June 1972 survey by the National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators. Part C funds refer to action grant funds. See also NOTE, Table 1.8.

State	Fiscal year 1969	Percent of total allocation	Fiscal year 1970	Percent of total allocation	Fiscal year 1971	Percent of total allocation	Fiscal year 1972	Percent of total allocation	Total for State
Alabama	\$923,289	74.5	\$1,161,707	36.6	\$ 795,063	14.1	\$3,368,506	48.5	\$5,648,565
Alaska	83,467	83.5	156,603	31.3	139,601	18.6	130,000	13.0	509,671
Arizona	109,842	54.7	500,214	33.3	912,121	31.1	NA	NA	1,522,177
Arkansas	119,176	49.3	474,330	26.5	593,212	18.8	199,013	5.4	1,385,731
California	Data is not available for this State.								
Colorado	111,894	46.1	729,533	39.2	643,597	17.7	42,121	.95	1,527,145
Connecticut	63,800	17.7	632,700	23.7	1,091,800	21.8	NA	NA	1,788,300
Delaware	86,447	86.5	164,214	31.1	108,450	10.9	NA	NA	359,111
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	80,490	5.9	61,334	3.7	141,824
Florida	Data is not available for this State.								
Georgia	55,872	10.0	1,366,728	33.1	2,459,366	32.7	2,061,807	22.4	5,943,773
Hawaii	0	0	19,684	2.6	168,777	12.2	NA	NA	188,461
Idaho	69,713	69.7	177,212	25.2	160,728	12.5	309,681	19.7	717,334
Illinois	Data is not available for this State.								
Indiana	53,261	8.7	1,024,308	22.4	2,172,957	25.2	NA	NA	3,250,526
Iowa	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,090,771	23.3	1,000,000	17.6	2,090,771
Kansas	50,873	18.3	565,257	27.4	566,823	15.3	703,963	15.6	1,886,916
Kentucky	46,625	11.9	914,425	31.5	786,000	14.9	850,000	13.2	2,597,050
Louisiana	Data is not available for this State.								
Maine	11,000	9.2	390,000	40.2	530,000	29.4	500,000	25.1	1,431,000
Maryland	254,700	56.5	551,200	16.5	542,400	8.4	to date figures only		1,348,300
Massachusetts	64,600	9.7	176,600	3.6	561,000	6.0	680,000	6.0	1,482,200
Michigan	204,528	19.4	770,666	9.9	1,458,712	9.9	2,386,173	13.4	4,820,079
Minnesota	109,163	24.9	452,664	13.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	561,827
Mississippi	28,840	10.0	820,041	38.7	1,274,085	35.3	169,730	3.8	2,292,696
Missouri	150,593	26.7	1,285,989	31.0	1,273,023	16.4	646,732	6.9	3,356,337
Montana	28,600	28.6	371,058	53.8	423,349	33.1	170,274	11.1	993,281
Nebraska	Data is not available for this State.								
Nevada	55,339	55.3	209,144	41.8	350,141	39.4	NA	NA	614,624
New Hampshire	36,650	36.7	366,669	52.6	449,561	33.8	496,340	30.5	1,349,220
New Jersey	363,837	42.3	907,845	14.2	1,220,953	10.3	NA	NA	2,492,635
New Mexico	66,555	54.0	453,100	46.0	202,290	11.0	448,800	22.0	1,170,745
New York	662,372	29.4	2,839,381	17.3	2,024,001	6.1	1,253,986	3.1	6,779,740
North Carolina	86,107	13.9	1,543,379	33.4	2,199,598	26.5	1,939,224	19.0	5,768,308
North Dakota	Data is not available for this State.								
Ohio	281,414	26.6	2,281,335	23.9	1,907,003	10.8	NA	NA	4,469,752
Oklahoma	147,116	48.1	443,740	19.4	500,569	12.0	0	0	1,091,425
Oregon	45,671	18.6	122,279	6.7	167,317	4.3	30,701	.65	365,968
Pennsylvania	Data is not available for this State.								
Rhode Island	90,000	81.8	502,184	55.7	686,412	40.4	275,247	13.7	1,553,843
South Carolina	77,445	24.4	580,437	24.1	688,850	16.3	973,447	16.8	2,325,179
South Dakota	73,260	73.3	278,150	42.2	300,000	24.6	NA	NA	651,410
Tennessee	NA	NA	1,929,114	54.2	1,162,213	18.0	0	0	3,091,327
Texas	222,321	16.7	1,790,055	19.0	2,110,687	11.5	1,250,372	5.6	5,373,435
Utah	77,039	61.0	140,436	14.0	308,245	16.0	9,379	4.0	535,099
Vermont	Data is not available for this State.								
Virginia	163,723	30.0	324,285	13.0	300,000	5.0	NA	NA	788,008
Washington	122,428	32.2	818,243	27.5	866,000	15.0	541,081	8.0	2,347,752
West Virginia	60,300	27.3	289,400	17.7	529,493	18.6	153,746	4.4	1,032,939
Wisconsin	130,798	25.0	888,871	23.4	899,111	11.0	113,604	1.0	2,032,384
Wyoming	39,469	39.5	116,611	23.3	115,406	20.7	131,812	13.2	443,298

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR "HARDWARE"

	Fiscal year 1969	Fiscal year 1970	Fiscal year 1971	Fiscal year 1972	Total
Total for hardware	\$ 4,828,127	\$ 29,529,791	\$ 34,860,175	\$ 20,902,073	\$ 90,120,166
Total Part C Funds	17,148,904	129,998,000	238,654,000	196,611,000	582,411,904
Hardware as a percent of Part C	28.2	22.7	14.6	10.6	15.5

Source: National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators. "State of the States on Crime and Justice: An Analysis of State Administration of the Safe Streets Act." June 1, 1973, pp. 56, 57.

Table 1.11 Employment and payrolls for State and local criminal justice activities, by State, as of October 1970-72

NOTE: For additional data on police protection activities, judicial activities, legal services and prosecution activities, indigent defense activities, and correctional activities, see Tables 1.17, 1.28, 1.46, 1.59, and 1.77, respectively. For residual data on "other justice" activities, see sources.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and type of government	1971 Total full-time equivalent employees ^a	1972 Total full-time equivalent employees ^a	Total criminal justice system											
			1970					1971					1972	
			Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
			Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
United States, total	5,476,579	5,702,554	791,767	693,873	715,396	\$536,355	851,340	758,839	784,253	\$631,414	888,798	788,911	813,083	\$704,377
States	2,363,714	2,434,899	175,145	170,169	172,241	134,307	211,785	202,508	205,859	164,719	222,273	213,869	216,603	189,390
Local, total	3,107,865	3,247,655	616,622	523,704	543,135	402,048	639,555	556,381	578,394	466,697	666,525	575,042	596,480	514,984
Counties	1,143,365	1,213,701	NA	NA	NA	NA	206,743	184,361	193,011	142,942	223,418	196,459	204,966	161,108
Municipalities	1,959,500	2,033,954	NA	NA	NA	NA	432,812	372,020	385,383	323,753	443,107	378,583	391,514	353,874
Alabama	76,939	81,869	9,348	8,319	8,544	4,654	10,137	8,863	9,206	5,604	10,979	9,047	9,592	6,205
State	41,803	43,854	1,957	1,941	1,948	1,182	2,527	2,455	2,501	1,697	2,599	2,402	2,470	1,784
Local, total	35,136	38,015	7,391	6,378	6,596	3,472	7,610	6,408	6,705	3,933	8,380	6,645	7,122	4,421
Counties	12,176	13,168	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,643	2,339	2,501	1,419	2,853	2,358	2,545	1,560
Municipalities	22,960	24,847	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,967	4,069	4,204	2,514	5,527	4,287	4,577	2,861
Alaska	18,214	20,327	1,421	1,327	1,353	1,339	1,781	1,601	1,667	1,895	2,167	1,860	1,945	2,473
State	10,303	11,692	983	925	943	980	1,253	1,129	1,178	1,435	1,531	1,354	1,390	1,878
Local, total	7,911	8,635	438	402	410	359	523	473	489	460	636	506	555	595
Counties	5,090	5,666	NA	NA	NA	NA	23	20	22	19	18	17	17	21
Municipalities	2,821	2,969	NA	NA	NA	NA	500	453	467	441	618	489	538	574
Arizona	45,505	49,402	6,877	6,592	6,682	4,610	7,719	7,472	7,628	5,715	8,436	8,133	8,274	6,715
State	24,641	26,553	1,680	1,654	1,667	1,223	2,146	2,091	2,109	1,682	1,982	1,939	1,947	1,708
Local, total	20,864	22,849	5,197	4,938	5,015	3,387	5,573	5,381	5,519	4,084	6,454	6,194	6,327	5,006
Counties	9,337	10,419	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,550	2,464	2,559	1,694	2,992	2,847	2,927	2,074
Municipalities	11,527	12,430	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,023	2,917	2,960	2,390	3,462	3,347	3,400	2,932
Arkansas	42,929	43,726	4,441	3,898	4,011	1,929	5,062	4,277	4,454	2,397	6,005	4,768	5,037	2,806
State	25,386	25,839	996	995	995	572	1,179	1,173	1,175	696	1,277	1,276	1,276	858
Local, total	17,543	17,887	3,445	2,903	3,016	1,357	3,683	3,104	3,279	1,701	4,728	3,492	3,761	1,948
Counties	8,073	8,194	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,055	890	947	430	1,642	1,082	1,279	554
Municipalities	9,470	9,693	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,828	2,214	2,332	1,271	3,086	2,410	2,512	1,394
California	497,023	514,521	97,828	90,252	92,310	85,848	100,876	93,803	95,948	95,848	106,392	100,138	102,083	107,996
State	194,875	199,711	20,587	19,354	19,962	19,036	22,015	20,983	21,210	20,775	24,933	24,402	24,551	24,673
Local, total	302,148	314,810	77,241	70,898	72,348	66,812	78,861	72,820	74,738	75,385	81,459	75,736	77,532	83,323
Counties	175,838	182,939	NA	NA	NA	NA	41,602	39,591	40,404	39,408	44,374	41,499	42,555	43,977
Municipalities	126,310	131,871	NA	NA	NA	NA	37,259	33,229	34,334	35,977	37,085	34,237	34,977	39,346
Colorado	62,893	64,253	8,686	8,061	8,188	5,563	8,720	7,772	8,018	6,028	9,553	8,726	8,896	7,063
State	36,722	37,271	3,093	2,984	3,018	2,202	3,300	3,067	3,157	2,465	3,580	3,394	3,438	2,796
Local, total	26,171	26,982	5,593	5,077	5,170	3,361	5,420	4,705	4,861	3,563	5,973	5,332	5,463	4,267
Counties	10,380	10,435	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,440	1,159	1,217	747	1,412	1,148	1,219	746
Municipalities	15,791	16,547	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,980	3,546	3,644	2,816	4,561	4,184	4,244	3,520
Connecticut	113,107	115,811	12,416	9,800	10,419	8,453	12,487	10,495	11,033	9,195	12,029	10,268	10,676	9,604
State	38,623	38,036	4,855	4,340	4,538	3,714	5,168	4,573	4,834	4,048	4,611	4,450	4,535	3,998
Local, total	74,474	77,775	7,561	5,460	5,811	4,739	7,319	5,922	6,199	5,148	7,418	5,818	6,141	5,606
Municipalities	74,474	77,775	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,319	5,922	6,199	5,148	7,418	5,818	6,141	5,606
Delaware	16,848	19,343	2,453	2,298	2,348	1,581	2,640	2,539	2,575	1,903	3,006	2,831	2,860	2,361
State	11,896	14,244	1,437	1,387	1,401	960	1,635	1,581	1,607	1,237	1,909	1,833	1,847	1,566
Local, total	4,952	5,099	1,016	911	947	621	1,005	958	968	666	1,097	998	1,013	794
Counties	1,420	1,543	NA	NA	NA	NA	328	309	318	190	326	326	326	252
Municipalities	3,532	3,556	NA	NA	NA	NA	677	649	650	476	771	672	687	542
District of Columbia	45,137	48,638	9,607	9,576	9,586	8,348	9,845	9,656	9,707	8,988	10,184	10,184	10,184	10,481
State	—	—	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	45,137	48,638	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,845	9,656	9,707	8,988	10,184	10,184	10,184	10,481
Municipalities	45,137	48,638	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,845	9,656	9,707	8,988	10,184	10,184	10,184	10,481
Florida	162,562	173,209	26,746	24,265	24,833	17,308	31,947	29,992	30,477	21,344	33,963	32,176	32,703	24,732
State	77,456	78,937	6,198	5,929	6,001	4,302	8,116	7,884	7,951	5,688	9,697	9,570	9,602	7,628
Local, total	85,106	94,272	20,548	18,336	18,832	13,006	23,831	22,108	22,526	15,656	24,266	22,606	23,101	17,104
Counties	37,036	41,509	NA	NA	NA	NA	11,562	10,795	10,975	7,349	11,807	11,235	11,381	7,875
Municipalities	48,070	52,763	NA	NA	NA	NA	12,269	11,313	11,551	8,315	12,459	11,371	11,720	9,229
Georgia	100,963	105,892	14,618	12,772	13,242	7,312	16,132	14,363	14,796	9,188	16,831	15,148	15,480	10,544
State	56,613	57,589	3,765	3,763	3,765	2,260	3,911	3,846	3,873	2,509	4,556	4,516	4,527	3,460
Local, total	44,350	48,303	10,853	9,009	9,477	5,052	12,221	10,517	10,923	6,715	12,275	10,632	10,953	7,085
Counties	18,565	21,150	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,649	4,941	5,159	3,026	5,845	5,066	5,264	3,272
Municipalities	25,785	27,153	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,572	5,576	5,764	3,688	6,430	5,566	5,689	3,813

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.11 *Employment and payrolls for State and local criminal justice activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	1971 Total full-time equivalent employees ^a	1972 Total full-time equivalent employees ^a	Total criminal justice system											
			1970				1971				1972			
			Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent					
Hawaii	39,924	39,699	2,967	2,952	2,960	\$ 2,464	3,598	3,559	3,570	\$ 3,000	3,507	3,486	3,489	\$ 3,055
State	30,103	30,458	1,021	1,006	1,014	755	1,074	1,057	1,065	908	946	944	944	874
Local, total	9,816	9,241	1,946	1,946	1,946	1,709	2,524	2,502	2,505	2,093	2,561	2,542	2,545	2,181
Counties	2,855	2,166	NA	NA	NA	NA	561	539	542	471	665	648	651	516
Municipalities	6,961	7,075	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,963	1,963	1,963	1,622	1,896	1,894	1,894	1,665
Idaho	18,933	19,530	2,081	1,836	1,919	1,050	2,603	2,152	2,276	1,401	2,903	2,341	2,463	1,573
State	10,951	11,427	505	495	500	347	769	725	733	522	842	792	805	655
Local, total	7,932	8,103	1,576	1,341	1,419	703	1,834	1,427	1,543	879	2,061	1,549	1,658	918
Counties	4,376	4,396	NA	NA	NA	NA	919	703	773	353	993	746	813	395
Municipalities	3,606	3,707	NA	NA	NA	NA	915	724	765	526	1,068	803	845	523
Illinois	224,060	235,683	48,442	41,091	42,486	35,065	49,023	43,867	45,726	41,207	49,683	45,048	46,416	43,816
State	107,010	111,612	8,766	8,466	8,617	7,303	10,054	9,685	9,889	8,392	10,120	9,834	9,941	9,709
Local, total	117,050	124,071	39,676	32,625	33,869	27,762	38,969	34,182	35,837	32,455	39,563	35,214	36,475	34,106
Counties	39,240	42,222	NA	NA	NA	NA	10,351	9,782	10,179	7,276	11,742	10,760	11,146	8,280
Municipalities	77,810	81,849	NA	NA	NA	NA	28,618	24,400	25,658	25,179	27,821	24,454	25,329	25,826
Indiana	110,056	110,983	15,087	12,853	13,394	7,684	15,481	13,550	14,143	9,320	16,604	14,156	14,786	10,200
State	55,199	54,933	3,479	3,436	3,449	2,405	4,073	3,972	3,993	2,866	3,980	3,904	3,913	3,094
Local, total	54,857	56,050	11,608	9,417	9,945	5,279	11,408	9,578	10,150	6,512	12,624	10,252	10,873	7,106
Counties	27,453	27,517	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,173	2,580	2,898	1,520	3,767	2,946	3,254	1,856
Municipalities	27,404	28,533	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,235	6,998	7,252	4,992	8,857	7,306	7,619	5,250
Iowa	64,201	65,530	8,218	6,794	7,114	4,370	8,761	7,189	7,548	4,997	8,645	6,932	7,292	5,158
State	32,334	32,546	2,300	2,191	2,234	1,580	2,559	2,425	2,472	1,785	2,470	2,370	2,393	1,897
Local, total	31,867	32,984	5,918	4,603	4,880	2,790	6,202	4,764	5,076	3,213	6,175	4,562	4,899	3,261
Counties	16,617	16,959	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,212	1,691	1,838	1,053	2,240	1,604	1,763	1,035
Municipalities	15,250	16,025	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,990	3,073	3,230	2,155	3,935	2,958	3,136	2,225
Kansas	58,545	60,213	7,412	6,097	6,395	3,702	8,556	7,468	7,726	4,778	9,131	7,777	8,046	5,098
State	31,448	31,566	1,718	1,659	1,683	1,236	2,978	2,889	2,918	2,042	3,013	2,901	2,920	2,920
Local, total	27,097	28,647	5,694	4,438	4,712	2,466	5,578	4,579	4,808	2,736	6,118	4,876	5,126	3,060
Counties	13,401	13,600	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,063	1,709	1,800	912	2,186	1,772	1,859	945
Municipalities	13,696	15,047	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,515	2,870	3,008	1,824	3,932	3,104	3,267	2,115
Kentucky	67,144	67,375	8,570	6,917	7,246	3,984	9,736	7,481	7,788	4,830	8,907	7,672	7,879	5,403
State	44,362	44,239	2,502	2,455	2,470	1,374	2,932	2,872	2,909	1,880	3,010	2,882	2,903	2,179
Local, total	22,782	23,136	6,068	4,462	4,776	2,610	6,804	4,609	4,879	2,949	5,897	4,790	4,976	3,224
Counties	9,729	9,377	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,361	1,746	1,902	1,105	2,345	1,941	2,054	1,230
Municipalities	13,053	13,759	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,443	2,863	2,977	1,844	3,552	2,849	2,922	1,994
Louisiana	90,036	95,462	13,795	11,678	12,061	6,348	15,545	13,211	14,076	8,154	15,959	13,345	14,190	9,000
State	54,915	58,531	2,854	2,814	2,824	1,736	3,498	3,358	3,418	2,250	3,785	3,569	3,626	2,567
Local, total	35,121	36,931	10,941	8,864	9,237	4,612	12,047	9,853	10,658	5,954	12,224	9,776	10,564	6,433
Counties	12,620	12,734	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,784	3,495	3,942	2,264	5,100	3,907	4,291	2,467
Municipalities	22,501	24,197	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,263	6,358	6,716	3,689	7,124	5,869	6,273	3,966
Maine	33,616	36,782	3,201	2,377	2,493	1,447	3,595	2,624	2,771	1,719	3,891	2,871	3,029	2,056
State	14,656	15,480	1,185	1,116	1,150	743	1,276	1,202	1,235	814	1,453	1,418	1,431	1,066
Local, total	18,960	21,302	2,016	1,261	1,343	704	2,319	1,422	1,536	905	2,438	1,453	1,598	990
Counties	500	722	NA	NA	NA	NA	571	333	381	180	527	319	369	182
Municipalities	18,460	20,580	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,748	1,089	1,155	725	1,911	1,134	1,229	808
Maryland	166,479	178,104	17,396	16,099	16,418	12,609	18,968	18,071	18,284	13,330	19,529	18,780	18,954	16,890
State	52,616	54,958	5,538	5,439	5,479	2,461	7,134	7,064	7,091	5,725	8,028	7,921	7,955	7,392
Local, total	113,863	123,146	11,858	10,660	10,939	8,148	11,834	11,007	11,193	7,605	11,501	10,859	10,999	9,497
Counties	72,871	82,181	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,040	4,450	4,591	3,795	4,987	4,591	4,680	4,303
Municipalities	40,992	40,965	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,794	6,557	6,602	3,810	6,564	6,268	6,319	5,194
Massachusetts	219,685	229,337	24,421	20,949	21,632	16,729	24,498	21,932	22,725	18,890	25,758	22,657	23,551	20,810
State	64,492	66,333	4,122	4,090	4,105	3,434	5,179	5,134	5,150	4,564	5,207	5,193	5,198	4,438
Local, total	155,193	163,004	20,299	16,859	17,527	13,295	19,319	16,798	17,575	14,326	20,551	17,464	18,353	16,372
Counties	5,249	5,447	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,838	2,499	2,646	1,889	3,282	2,880	3,016	2,492
Municipalities	149,944	157,557	NA	NA	NA	NA	16,481	14,299	14,929	12,438	17,269	14,584	15,337	13,880
Michigan	188,777	196,721	31,344	27,489	28,189	23,780	33,925	30,189	31,014	28,761	38,115	31,631	32,478	31,697
State	90,808	95,789	5,801	5,612	5,656	5,374	6,907	6,502	6,564	6,945	6,974	6,690	6,739	7,379
Local, total	97,969	100,932	25,543	21,877	22,533	18,406	27,018	23,687	24,450	21,816	31,141	24,941	25,739	24,318
Counties	33,879	33,760	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,502	7,906	8,247	6,564	9,401	8,462	8,817	7,475
Municipalities	64,090	67,172	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,516	15,781	16,203	15,394	21,740	16,529	16,922	16,843
Minnesota	90,887	94,354	10,701	9,156	9,435	7,142	12,040	10,210	10,746	8,921	13,054	11,002	11,379	10,119
State	45,143	46,635	2,399	2,323	2,352	1,881	2,858	2,659	2,750	2,176	3,158	2,933	3,038	2,818
Local, total	45,744	47,719	8,302	6,833	7,083	5,261	9,182	7,551	7,996	6,769	9,896	8,069	8,341	7,302
Counties	21,656	22,539	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,694	3,128	3,313	2,664	3,756	3,247	3,397	2,823
Municipalities	24,088	25,180	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,488	4,423	4,683	4,105	6,140	4,822	4,944	4,479

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.11 Employment and payrolls for State and local criminal justice activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued

State and type of government	1971 Total full-time equivalent employees ^a	1972 Total full-time equivalent employees ^a	Total criminal justice system											
			1970				1971				1972			
			Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
			Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Mississippi	55,192	57,248	5,121	4,535	4,691	\$ 2,216	5,806	4,658	4,990	\$ 2,824	6,362	5,028	5,461	\$ 3,263
State	28,887	29,804	1,295	1,286	1,289	791	1,633	1,537	1,592	1,042	1,758	1,733	1,748	1,217
Local, total	26,305	27,444	3,826	3,249	3,402	1,485	4,173	3,121	3,398	1,783	4,604	3,295	3,713	2,045
Counties	14,762	15,805	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,249	762	907	487	1,681	990	1,284	715
Municipalities	11,543	11,639	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,024	2,359	2,491	1,295	2,923	2,305	2,479	1,330
Missouri	100,528	103,602	18,376	16,086	15,507	10,207	19,520	16,899	17,511	11,123	19,373	16,989	17,559	12,546
State	54,632	55,139	3,644	3,533	3,566	2,218	3,839	3,715	3,745	2,499	4,186	4,160	4,164	2,867
Local, total	45,896	48,463	14,732	12,553	12,941	7,989	15,681	13,184	13,766	8,640	15,187	12,829	13,395	9,679
Counties	13,901	14,672	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,979	3,428	3,650	2,145	4,058	3,419	3,665	2,281
Municipalities	31,995	33,791	NA	NA	NA	NA	11,702	9,756	10,116	6,495	11,129	9,410	9,730	7,398
Montana	20,708	20,391	2,707	2,229	2,344	1,205	2,793	2,262	2,367	1,416	2,982	2,415	2,540	1,585
State	12,802	12,157	837	744	768	468	935	834	865	601	998	902	928	659
Local, total	7,906	8,234	1,870	1,485	1,576	737	1,858	1,428	1,502	815	1,984	1,613	1,612	926
Counties	4,977	5,033	NA	NA	NA	NA	937	807	845	400	1,095	868	930	475
Municipalities	2,929	3,201	NA	NA	NA	NA	871	621	657	415	889	645	682	451
Nebraska	40,623	39,675	4,489	3,784	3,912	2,432	5,137	4,205	4,338	2,953	5,628	4,537	4,771	3,344
State	22,668	21,028	1,069	1,068	1,068	714	1,303	1,275	1,282	923	1,458	1,439	1,442	1,036
Local, total	17,955	18,647	3,240	2,716	2,844	1,719	3,834	2,930	3,056	2,053	4,170	3,098	3,329	2,303
Counties	9,498	9,758	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,249	1,056	1,135	610	1,398	1,107	1,197	734
Municipalities	8,547	8,889	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,585	1,874	1,921	1,443	2,772	1,991	2,132	1,574
Nevada	17,372	18,184	3,073	2,831	2,885	2,191	3,281	3,102	3,145	2,574	3,555	3,435	3,469	3,143
State	7,389	7,808	622	618	620	478	657	645	647	579	728	720	722	690
Local, total	9,983	10,376	2,451	2,213	2,265	1,713	2,624	2,457	2,498	1,995	2,827	2,715	2,747	2,454
Counties	6,510	6,808	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,423	1,301	1,335	1,031	1,548	1,470	1,492	1,205
Municipalities	3,473	3,568	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,201	1,156	1,163	964	1,279	1,245	1,255	1,249
New Hampshire	19,845	21,206	2,686	1,619	1,774	1,142	3,109	1,825	2,011	1,405	3,585	2,076	2,319	1,731
State	10,087	10,701	513	500	507	370	566	560	560	411	660	659	660	547
Local, total	9,758	10,505	2,173	1,119	1,267	772	2,543	1,265	1,451	994	2,925	1,417	1,659	1,184
Counties	1,599	1,685	NA	NA	NA	NA	298	213	245	149	382	305	334	205
Municipalities	8,159	8,820	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,245	1,052	1,206	845	2,543	1,112	1,325	980
New Jersey	188,087	192,600	37,903	29,469	31,289	23,784	37,354	31,428	32,989	27,798	39,001	34,586	35,649	31,881
State	62,301	65,625	6,919	5,809	5,967	4,996	6,702	6,540	6,937	6,266	7,581	7,430	7,460	7,005
Local, total	125,786	126,975	31,884	23,660	25,322	18,788	30,652	24,888	26,052	21,532	31,420	27,156	28,189	24,876
Counties	34,835	37,167	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,359	7,864	8,072	6,260	9,275	8,986	9,101	7,565
Municipalities	90,951	89,808	NA	NA	NA	NA	22,293	17,024	18,280	15,272	22,145	18,170	19,088	17,310
New Mexico	31,067	32,538	3,277	2,990	3,061	1,758	3,790	3,460	3,563	2,224	4,208	3,902	3,985	2,676
State	20,209	21,270	1,144	1,137	1,140	731	1,629	1,548	1,589	1,000	1,915	1,864	1,876	1,225
Local, total	10,858	11,268	2,133	1,853	1,921	1,027	2,161	1,892	1,974	1,224	2,293	2,038	2,109	1,451
Counties	3,710	3,701	NA	NA	NA	NA	485	402	429	235	496	447	463	250
Municipalities	7,148	7,567	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,676	1,490	1,545	990	1,797	1,591	1,646	1,201
New York	691,647	696,657	101,938	93,926	95,836	84,918	115,849	108,413	110,259	103,976	112,705	104,346	106,261	113,675
State	184,055	183,235	15,947	16,718	15,791	14,712	23,962	23,676	23,863	19,360	19,600	19,367	19,410	21,778
Local, total	507,592	513,422	85,991	78,208	80,039	70,206	91,897	84,737	86,396	84,613	93,105	84,979	86,851	91,896
Counties	83,865	86,644	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,616	17,196	17,710	15,256	19,425	17,945	18,374	17,485
Municipalities	423,727	426,778	NA	NA	NA	NA	73,271	67,541	68,686	69,361	73,680	67,034	68,477	74,411
North Carolina	200,298	208,712	15,436	14,080	14,333	8,570	17,419	16,193	16,464	10,579	17,587	16,571	16,818	11,441
State	65,870	65,941	7,325	7,322	7,323	4,518	8,675	8,515	8,579	5,688	8,952	8,868	8,898	6,321
Local, total	134,428	142,771	8,111	6,758	7,010	4,052	8,744	7,678	7,885	4,891	8,635	7,703	7,920	5,120
Counties	111,863	119,104	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,601	2,390	2,452	1,322	2,697	2,450	2,520	1,485
Municipalities	22,565	23,667	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,143	5,288	5,433	3,569	5,938	5,253	5,400	3,635
North Dakota	16,132	16,937	1,822	1,397	1,490	836	2,178	1,497	1,629	1,040	2,391	1,525	1,663	1,101
State	10,562	10,789	361	347	350	222	454	435	441	327	454	425	431	318
Local, total	5,570	6,148	1,461	1,050	1,140	614	1,724	1,062	1,188	713	1,937	1,100	1,232	782
Counties	3,470	3,541	NA	NA	NA	NA	744	454	530	268	796	473	548	295
Municipalities	2,100	2,607	NA	NA	NA	NA	980	608	658	445	1,141	627	684	487
Ohio	209,197	221,915	36,084	30,472	31,618	21,736	37,095	32,657	34,283	24,855	40,238	34,700	36,241	28,926
State	86,865	93,015	7,123	6,914	7,018	5,204	8,563	8,339	8,441	6,486	9,832	9,361	9,619	8,093
Local, total	122,332	128,900	28,961	23,558	24,600	16,532	28,527	24,318	25,842	18,593	30,406	25,339	26,622	20,833
Counties	49,245	52,163	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,424	8,511	9,216	5,632	10,527	8,932	9,437	6,135
Municipalities	73,087	76,737	NA	NA	NA	NA	19,103	15,807	16,626	12,964	19,879	16,407	17,185	14,699

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.11 Employment and payrolls for State and local criminal justice activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued

State and type of government	1971 Total full-time equivalent employees ^a	1972 Total full-time equivalent employees ^a	Total criminal justice system											
			1970				1971				1972			
			Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
			Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Oklahoma	65,095	69,279	7,624	6,829	7,047	\$ 3,917	9,180	7,881	8,248	\$ 4,865	9,201	8,216	8,454	\$ 4,971
State	38,957	41,121	2,422	2,392	2,406	1,479	2,812	2,748	2,793	1,828	3,466	3,437	3,440	2,194
Local, total	26,138	28,158	5,202	4,437	4,641	2,438	6,368	5,133	5,455	2,978	5,745	4,779	5,014	2,777
Counties	10,209	10,979	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,971	1,614	1,769	923	1,382	1,231	1,285	658
Municipalities	15,929	17,179	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,397	3,519	3,686	2,055	4,363	3,548	3,729	2,119
Oregon	53,086	55,522	7,942	7,190	7,350	5,498	8,521	7,715	7,906	6,332	9,024	8,101	8,278	6,996
State	32,346	31,018	2,515	2,434	2,458	2,010	2,649	2,554	2,580	2,239	2,938	2,795	2,828	2,550
Local, total	20,740	21,504	5,427	4,756	4,892	3,488	5,872	5,161	5,326	4,093	6,086	5,306	5,450	4,446
Counties	11,299	11,598	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,752	2,438	2,529	1,856	3,075	2,715	2,826	2,185
Municipalities	9,541	9,906	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,120	2,723	2,797	2,238	3,011	2,591	2,624	2,261
Pennsylvania	220,279	233,771	45,061	37,168	38,979	29,258	44,344	38,791	40,260	32,807	47,549	41,708	42,960	37,506
State	116,575	125,342	8,654	8,583	8,613	7,061	9,522	9,445	9,478	8,256	10,823	10,675	10,699	10,051
Local, total	103,704	108,429	36,407	28,585	30,366	22,197	34,822	29,346	30,782	24,551	36,726	31,033	32,261	27,455
Counties	28,850	32,934	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,530	6,423	6,843	3,959	8,514	7,506	7,812	4,797
Municipalities	74,854	76,395	NA	NA	NA	NA	27,292	22,923	23,939	20,591	28,212	23,527	24,449	22,658
Rhode Island	35,432	37,768	3,598	3,000	3,110	2,228	3,494	3,035	3,137	2,389	3,593	3,242	3,310	2,714
State	14,731	15,879	1,084	1,082	1,083	843	1,215	1,173	1,196	934	1,303	1,270	1,278	1,127
Local, total	20,702	21,889	2,514	1,918	2,027	1,385	2,279	1,862	1,941	1,455	2,290	1,972	2,032	1,587
Municipalities	20,702	21,889	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,279	1,862	1,941	1,455	2,290	1,972	2,032	1,587
South Carolina	56,391	61,150	6,712	5,644	5,853	3,118	8,105	6,919	7,189	4,244	9,037	7,675	7,980	4,848
State	35,541	39,566	1,909	1,865	1,881	1,179	2,612	2,502	2,529	1,641	2,934	2,774	2,795	1,888
Local, total	20,750	21,584	4,803	3,779	3,972	1,948	5,493	4,417	4,660	2,604	6,103	4,901	5,185	2,960
Counties	11,839	12,419	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,933	2,301	2,462	1,322	3,295	2,603	2,775	1,595
Municipalities	8,911	9,165	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,560	2,116	2,198	1,281	2,808	2,298	2,410	1,365
South Dakota	17,584	17,835	2,292	1,628	1,754	951	2,127	1,591	1,699	998	2,438	1,664	1,789	1,143
State	10,313	10,767	499	456	467	315	569	548	553	377	573	546	551	407
Local, total	6,765	7,068	1,793	1,172	1,287	636	1,558	1,043	1,137	621	1,865	1,118	1,238	736
Counties	3,427	3,454	NA	NA	NA	NA	623	409	470	244	728	446	507	292
Municipalities	3,338	3,614	NA	NA	NA	NA	935	634	667	377	1,137	672	731	445
Tennessee	158,187	167,080	11,606	10,362	10,621	5,875	12,430	11,281	11,571	7,097	12,849	11,580	11,878	7,612
State	49,520	52,094	2,987	2,956	2,976	1,884	3,414	3,380	3,385	2,118	3,598	3,575	3,581	2,361
Local, total	108,667	114,986	8,619	7,406	7,645	3,995	9,016	7,901	8,186	4,980	9,251	8,005	8,297	5,251
Counties	51,815	56,634	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,689	2,414	2,496	1,427	2,988	2,448	2,574	1,560
Municipalities	56,852	58,352	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,327	5,487	5,690	3,553	6,313	5,557	5,723	3,691
Texas	228,811	237,635	32,786	29,266	30,168	14,553	37,296	33,631	34,693	22,358	38,530	33,923	34,971	24,208
State	118,121	122,902	5,716	5,659	5,685	3,733	7,355	7,234	7,263	4,623	7,133	7,028	7,067	5,151
Local, total	110,690	114,733	27,070	23,607	24,478	14,820	29,941	26,397	27,430	17,790	31,347	26,895	27,904	19,057
Counties	35,972	36,818	NA	NA	NA	NA	11,120	9,538	10,137	6,073	11,685	9,945	10,506	6,504
Municipalities	74,718	77,915	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,821	16,859	17,293	11,717	19,662	16,950	17,398	12,552
Utah	27,530	30,669	3,319	2,676	2,833	1,783	3,337	2,877	3,000	2,067	3,882	3,093	3,276	2,336
State	18,988	21,551	1,020	970	985	699	1,208	1,103	1,141	844	1,259	1,141	1,163	899
Local, total	8,542	9,118	2,299	1,706	1,848	1,084	2,129	1,774	1,859	1,223	2,632	1,952	2,118	1,438
Counties	4,188	4,350	NA	NA	NA	NA	744	612	648	426	1,031	744	793	531
Municipalities	4,354	4,768	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,385	1,162	1,216	797	1,601	1,208	1,320	906
Vermont	12,034	12,227	1,523	1,212	1,260	909	1,730	1,402	1,456	1,070	1,990	1,520	1,594	1,262
State	9,529	9,525	860	839	848	665	1,013	985	990	775	1,057	1,040	1,044	915
Local, total	2,505	2,702	663	373	412	238	717	417	466	294	933	480	550	348
Counties	20	21	NA	NA	NA	NA	11	—	2	1	19	9	12	6
Municipalities	2,485	2,681	NA	NA	NA	NA	706	417	464	293	914	471	538	342
Virginia	137,826	197,113	14,047	12,747	13,133	8,253	17,869	13,024	14,768	10,148	18,959	13,674	15,648	11,385
State	66,114	68,690	4,466	4,357	4,404	2,863	7,584	4,773	5,731	3,964	8,011	5,135	6,272	4,541
Local, total	121,712	128,423	9,581	8,390	8,729	5,390	10,285	8,251	9,037	6,233	10,948	8,539	9,376	6,843
Counties	62,402	65,975	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,366	2,619	2,917	2,187	3,733	2,623	3,046	2,373
Municipalities	59,310	62,448	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,919	5,632	6,120	4,047	7,215	5,916	6,330	4,470
Washington	85,056	91,604	11,886	10,700	10,938	8,132	13,138	11,979	12,352	10,096	14,215	12,364	12,699	10,664
State	53,550	57,098	3,741	3,695	3,715	2,849	4,377	4,287	4,318	3,585	4,395	4,319	4,352	3,640
Local, total	31,506	34,706	8,145	7,005	7,223	5,283	8,761	7,692	8,034	6,554	9,820	8,045	8,347	7,024
Counties	13,849	15,820	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,692	3,293	3,480	2,518	4,902	3,878	4,070	3,084
Municipalities	17,657	18,886	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,069	4,399	4,554	4,036	4,918	4,167	4,277	3,940
West Virginia	40,043	43,060	4,154	3,459	3,651	1,810	4,151	3,800	3,885	2,137	4,380	3,997	3,993	2,404
State	29,884	32,406	1,300	1,249	1,255	666	1,528	1,491	1,503	877	1,524	1,491	1,500	940
Local, total	10,164	10,654	2,854	2,210	2,396	1,144	2,623	2,309	2,382	1,268	2,856	2,416	2,493	1,465
Counties	4,056	4,138	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,161	1,066	1,116	560	1,333	1,151	1,203	636
Municipalities	6,108	6,516	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,462	1,243	1,266	708	1,523	1,265	1,290	829

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.11 *Employment and payrolls for State and local criminal justice activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	1971 Total full-time equivalent employees ^a	1972 Total full-time equivalent employees ^a	Total criminal justice system											
			1970				1971				1972			
			Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
			Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Wisconsin	132,002	138,814	16,799	13,971	14,515	\$11,128	17,265	14,907	15,477	\$12,640	18,824	15,899	16,573	\$14,371
State	48,292	52,057	3,974	3,912	3,933	3,427	3,975	3,878	3,922	3,579	4,967	4,767	4,827	4,191
Local, total	83,710	86,757	12,825	10,059	10,582	7,701	13,288	11,029	11,555	9,132	13,857	11,132	11,746	10,180
Counties	30,604	31,195	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,448	3,900	4,160	3,154	4,811	4,055	4,323	3,539
Municipalities	53,106	55,562	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,840	7,129	7,395	5,978	9,046	7,077	7,423	6,641
Wyoming	12,058	12,398	1,430	1,155	1,197	629	1,349	1,121	1,170	703	1,449	1,208	1,262	786
State	6,950	7,138	358	350	354	221	483	443	454	298	496	461	464	322
Local, total	5,108	5,260	1,072	805	843	408	866	678	716	405	953	747	798	464
Counties	3,429	3,542	NA	NA	NA	NA	368	281	302	165	434	312	346	186
Municipalities	1,679	1,718	NA	NA	NA	NA	498	397	414	240	519	435	452	278

^a The relation of criminal justice full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent employees is based on data for general purpose governments only and does not include data for independent school districts or special districts.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System" 1969-70, pp. 26-31; 1970-71, pp. 36-41, 42-49; 1971-72, pp. 36-43, 44-51. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.12 Total general expenditures and criminal justice expenditures of State and local governments, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.2.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and type of government	Total general expenditure ^a	Total criminal justice system		Police protection		Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Indigent defense		Correction		Other criminal justice	
		Amount ^b	Percent of total general expenditure	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system
United States, total	\$123,387,146	\$10,229,338	8.3	\$5,941,155	58.1	\$1,311,550	12.8	\$473,310	4.6	\$87,393	0.9	\$2,289,058	22.4	\$126,872	1.2
States	98,809,850	3,341,507	3.4	1,048,094	31.4	371,014	11.1	127,879	3.8	25,571	0.8	1,467,524	43.9	301,425	9.0
Local, total	61,866,068	7,324,585	11.8	4,949,745	67.6	968,114	13.2	350,014	4.8	63,446	0.9	948,640	13.0	44,626	0.6
Counties	23,486,982	2,472,531	10.5	840,666	34.0	685,041	27.7	197,867	8.0	50,455	2.0	690,971	28.0	7,531	0.3
Municipalities	39,635,594	4,899,978	12.4	4,138,188	84.4	288,877	5.9	152,284	3.1	13,118	0.3	270,367	5.5	37,144	0.8
Alabama	1,541,542	92,034	6.0	57,303	62.3	13,231	14.4	3,640	4.0	395	0.4	16,323	17.7	1,141	1.2
State	1,502,465	34,847	2.3	13,216	37.9	3,740	10.7	1,703	4.9	382	1.1	11,058	31.7	4,748	13.6
Local, total	498,301	62,084	12.5	44,115	71.1	9,500	15.3	1,937	3.1	13	(^c)	6,388	10.3	130	0.2
Counties	175,173	22,833	13.0	8,003	35.1	8,595	37.6	1,127	4.9	7	(^c)	4,970	21.8	130	0.6
Municipalities	345,853	39,725	11.5	36,177	91.1	1,203	3.0	810	2.0	6	(^c)	1,529	3.8	—	—
Alaska	696,977	37,055	5.3	14,306	38.9	7,448	20.1	2,989	8.1	726	2.0	11,348	30.6	148	0.4
State	575,197	30,701	5.3	9,083	29.6	7,224	23.5	2,286	7.4	725	2.4	11,047	36.0	336	1.1
Local, total	223,968	7,748	3.5	5,332	68.8	230	3.0	765	9.9	1	(^c)	1,420	18.3	—	—
Counties	143,674	1,033	0.7	760	73.6	—	—	272	26.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	81,436	7,449	9.1	5,306	71.2	230	3.1	492	6.6	1	(^c)	1,420	19.1	—	—
Arizona	996,012	99,624	10.0	62,093	62.3	12,489	12.5	5,099	5.1	1,031	1.0	18,220	18.3	693	0.7
State	946,173	33,244	3.5	16,778	50.5	1,683	5.1	773	2.3	—	—	11,217	33.7	2,793	8.4
Local, total	411,148	68,731	16.7	45,319	65.9	10,806	15.7	4,326	6.3	1,031	1.5	7,003	10.2	248	0.4
Counties	186,562	29,378	15.7	10,276	35.0	9,030	30.7	2,704	9.2	1,031	3.5	6,310	21.5	27	0.1
Municipalities	243,526	39,530	16.2	35,070	88.7	1,778	4.5	1,621	4.1	—	—	840	2.1	221	0.6
Arkansas	726,744	44,308	6.1	27,998	63.2	6,181	13.9	1,979	4.5	96	0.2	7,773	17.5	282	0.6
State	747,258	17,613	2.4	7,211	40.9	2,018	11.5	833	4.7	—	—	6,702	38.1	849	4.8
Local, total	199,790	29,515	14.8	21,840	74.0	4,278	14.5	1,340	4.5	96	0.3	1,935	6.6	28	0.1
Counties	84,991	9,440	11.1	4,030	42.7	3,194	33.8	669	7.1	96	1.0	1,421	15.1	30	0.3
Municipalities	116,333	20,248	17.4	17,946	88.6	1,096	5.4	671	3.3	—	—	536	2.6	—	—
California	13,833,135	1,507,141	10.9	786,652	52.2	178,668	11.9	87,989	5.8	23,179	1.5	418,618	27.8	12,034	0.8
State	11,061,661	412,428	3.7	161,049	39.0	20,471	5.0	12,101	2.9	775	0.2	193,146	46.8	24,886	6.0
Local, total	8,227,124	1,144,355	13.9	633,707	55.4	158,197	13.8	75,888	6.6	23,179	2.0	248,540	21.7	4,804	0.4
Counties	5,330,266	649,524	12.2	178,906	27.5	150,946	23.2	57,612	8.9	22,462	3.5	237,240	36.5	2,356	0.4
Municipalities	2,988,703	512,008	17.1	471,371	92.1	7,251	1.4	18,283	3.6	717	0.1	11,933	2.3	2,453	0.5
Colorado	1,302,185	97,720	7.5	50,988	52.2	17,335	17.7	5,589	5.7	1,989	2.0	20,961	21.4	859	0.9
State	1,133,554	44,624	3.9	10,249	23.0	12,774	28.6	506	1.1	1,385	3.1	17,071	38.3	2,639	5.9
Local, total	544,759	55,966	10.3	41,744	74.6	4,561	8.1	5,083	9.1	604	1.1	3,900	7.0	75	0.1
Counties	200,379	12,025	6.0	6,355	52.8	1,369	11.4	2,714	22.6	10	0.1	1,572	13.1	6	0.1
Municipalities	348,772	44,023	12.6	35,446	80.5	3,192	7.3	2,369	5.4	594	1.3	2,353	5.3	69	0.2
Connecticut	2,488,497	152,011	6.1	90,189	59.3	25,123	16.5	5,799	3.8	1,099	0.7	28,471	18.7	1,331	0.9
State	1,559,231	77,016	4.9	16,622	21.6	25,164	32.7	3,707	4.8	1,036	1.3	28,483	37.0	2,004	2.6
Local, total	1,374,283	77,333	5.6	74,389	96.2	231	0.3	2,139	2.8	63	0.1	78	0.1	454	0.6
Municipalities	1,388,935	77,533	5.6	74,553	96.2	235	0.3	2,139	2.8	63	0.1	78	0.1	464	0.6
Delaware	400,022	30,663	7.7	15,946	52.0	5,826	19.0	1,040	3.4	268	0.9	7,178	23.4	406	1.3
State	410,886	20,801	5.1	6,654	32.0	4,653	22.4	725	3.5	268	1.3	7,167	34.5	1,334	6.4
Local, total	105,916	10,790	10.2	9,292	86.1	1,173	10.9	315	2.9	—	—	11	0.1	—	—
Counties	37,415	2,743	7.3	1,946	70.9	703	25.7	82	3.0	—	—	11	0.4	—	—
Municipalities	68,626	8,046	11.7	7,346	91.3	468	5.8	233	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.12 Total general expenditures and criminal justice expenditures of State and local governments, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1972—Continued

State and type of government	Total general expenditure ^a	Total criminal justice system		Police protection		Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Indigent defense		Correction		Other criminal justice	
		Amount ^b	Percent of total general expenditure	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system
District of Columbia	\$1,042,575	\$146,817	14.1	\$75,725	51.6	\$11,077	7.5	\$10,501	7.2	\$1,700	1.2	\$42,134	28.7	\$ 5,680	3.9
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	1,042,575	146,817	14.1	75,725	51.6	11,077	7.5	10,501	7.2	1,700	1.2	42,134	28.7	5,680	3.9
Municipalities	1,115,064	146,817	13.2	75,725	51.6	11,077	7.5	10,501	7.2	1,700	1.2	42,134	28.7	5,680	3.9
Florida	2,986,176	344,363	11.5	187,340	54.4	54,739	15.9	17,056	5.0	3,117	0.9	79,482	23.1	2,629	0.8
State	2,725,018	107,097	3.9	30,187	28.2	9,739	9.1	7,074	6.6	2,266	2.1	49,767	46.5	8,064	7.5
Local, total	1,296,036	244,165	18.8	157,198	64.4	45,007	18.4	9,985	4.1	851	0.3	29,715	12.2	1,348	0.6
Counties	595,505	122,200	20.5	53,654	43.9	38,217	31.3	5,960	4.9	665	0.5	23,515	19.2	189	0.2
Municipalities	712,285	124,501	17.5	103,752	85.1	6,790	5.5	4,025	3.3	194	0.2	6,302	5.1	1,159	0.9
Georgia	2,017,432	166,054	8.2	82,843	49.9	24,025	14.5	6,906	4.2	605	0.4	50,374	30.3	1,301	0.8
State	1,950,722	73,162	3.8	16,154	22.1	3,709	5.1	2,533	3.5	113	0.2	43,882	60.0	6,771	9.3
Local, total	667,866	108,827	16.3	66,692	61.3	20,333	18.7	4,373	4.0	605	0.6	16,612	15.3	212	0.2
Counties	312,249	56,928	18.2	20,854	36.6	17,547	30.8	3,277	5.8	605	1.1	14,455	25.4	190	0.3
Municipalities	394,502	53,411	13.5	47,257	88.5	2,787	5.2	1,098	2.1	—	—	2,247	4.2	21	(c)
Hawaii	929,471	46,746	5.0	29,873	63.9	6,849	14.7	3,472	7.4	505	1.1	5,613	12.0	434	0.9
State	765,145	14,485	1.9	348	2.4	6,849	47.3	1,081	7.5	505	3.5	4,708	32.5	994	6.9
Local, total	197,869	32,821	16.6	29,525	90.0	—	—	2,391	7.3	—	—	905	2.8	—	—
Counties	49,441	7,619	15.4	6,929	90.9	—	—	512	6.7	—	—	178	2.3	—	—
Municipalities	148,428	25,202	17.0	22,596	89.7	—	—	1,879	7.5	—	—	727	2.9	—	—
Idaho	363,682	25,834	7.1	14,555	56.3	3,608	14.0	1,433	5.5	272	1.1	5,613	21.7	352	1.4
State	349,679	13,263	3.8	4,146	31.3	2,035	15.3	332	2.5	—	—	4,857	36.6	1,893	14.3
Local, total	101,993	14,150	13.9	10,414	73.6	1,576	11.1	1,101	7.8	272	1.9	774	5.5	13	0.1
Counties	79,060	6,794	9.2	3,503	52.0	1,486	22.1	733	10.3	271	4.0	742	11.0	—	—
Municipalities	42,614	7,501	17.6	6,943	92.6	134	1.8	368	4.9	1	(c)	41	0.6	13	0.2
Illinois	5,737,046	612,097	10.7	398,907	65.2	73,858	12.1	26,118	4.3	2,977	0.5	01,779	15.0	18,459	3.0
State	5,101,635	168,765	3.3	51,416	30.5	23,940	14.2	8,206	4.9	54	(c)	64,699	38.3	20,450	12.1
Local, total	2,267,591	451,257	19.9	349,833	77.5	49,918	11.1	18,819	4.2	2,923	0.6	28,912	6.4	853	0.2
Counties	715,882	121,745	17.0	26,154	21.5	50,083	41.1	12,552	10.3	2,917	2.4	29,755	24.4	283	0.2
Municipalities	1,573,064	331,213	21.1	323,710	97.7	310	0.1	6,267	1.9	6	(c)	346	0.1	573	0.2
Indiana	2,220,093	156,940	7.1	94,847	60.4	18,047	11.5	6,932	4.4	780	0.5	33,119	21.1	3,219	2.1
State	1,883,405	52,554	2.8	21,124	40.2	4,453	8.5	2,636	5.0	101	0.2	21,690	41.3	2,554	4.9
Local, total	984,072	108,011	11.0	73,747	68.3	13,993	13.0	4,312	4.0	679	0.6	13,156	12.2	2,124	2.0
Counties	452,762	33,308	7.4	10,265	30.8	9,666	29.0	2,254	6.8	560	1.7	9,937	23.8	625	1.9
Municipalities	541,425	74,906	13.8	63,492	84.8	4,475	6.0	2,057	2.7	119	0.2	3,264	4.4	1,498	2.0
Iowa	1,388,625	80,252	5.8	46,641	58.1	10,378	12.9	4,104	5.1	643	0.8	17,887	22.3	601	0.7
State	1,275,560	32,004	2.5	11,224	35.1	2,948	9.2	862	2.7	—	—	13,382	41.8	3,588	11.2
Local, total	601,723	51,853	8.6	35,436	68.3	7,440	14.3	3,242	6.3	643	1.2	4,939	9.5	153	0.3
Counties	323,288	19,906	6.2	5,704	28.7	6,059	30.4	2,364	11.9	642	3.2	5,085	25.5	53	0.3
Municipalities	288,099	33,374	11.6	29,928	89.7	2,427	7.3	884	2.6	1	(c)	32	0.1	103	0.3
Kansas	1,039,097	78,621	7.6	40,330	51.3	9,220	11.7	4,686	6.0	580	0.7	23,137	29.4	669	0.9
State	891,279	37,198	4.2	8,852	23.8	2,918	7.8	1,873	5.0	465	1.3	20,505	55.1	2,585	6.9
Local, total	502,377	43,482	8.7	31,486	72.4	6,305	14.5	2,813	6.5	115	0.3	2,634	6.1	180	0.3
Counties	312,190	15,324	4.9	5,758	37.6	5,425	35.4	1,846	12.0	114	0.7	2,162	14.1	19	0.1
Municipalities	254,477	28,331	11.1	25,855	91.3	882	3.1	978	3.5	—	(c)	506	1.8	110	0.4
Kentucky	1,542,452	85,275	5.5	52,120	61.1	10,159	11.9	3,354	3.9	85	0.1	18,782	22.0	776	0.9
State	1,576,389	43,471	2.8	17,580	40.4	5,178	11.9	1,100	2.5	—	—	14,100	32.4	5,513	12.7
Local, total	317,583	48,468	15.3	36,078	74.4	5,038	10.4	2,254	4.7	85	0.2	4,977	10.3	37	0.1
Counties	100,319	19,824	19.8	9,785	49.4	4,144	20.9	1,188	6.0	68	0.3	4,621	23.3	19	0.1
Municipalities	224,776	29,162	13.0	26,535	91.0	897	3.1	1,066	3.7	17	0.1	628	2.2	20	0.1

Louisiana	1,853,575	141,359	7.6	81,794	57.9	21,741	15.4	6,280	4.4	416	0.3	30,245	21.4	883	0.6
State	1,959,465	58,548	3.0	20,922	35.7	5,290	9.0	2,709	4.6	—	—	19,176	32.8	10,451	17.9
Local, total	568,977	99,178	17.4	67,367	67.9	16,451	16.6	3,571	3.6	416	0.4	11,069	11.2	305	0.3
Counties	276,196	43,169	15.6	26,948	62.4	8,262	19.1	1,922	4.5	341	0.8	5,697	13.2	—	—
Municipalities	303,255	56,122	18.5	40,462	72.1	8,232	14.7	1,649	2.9	75	0.1	5,399	9.6	305	0.5
Maine	637,076	32,008	5.0	17,924	56.0	3,909	12.2	1,003	3.1	155	0.5	8,247	25.1	981	3.1
State	489,043	18,306	3.7	6,211	33.9	2,430	13.3	736	4.0	—	—	7,372	39.1	1,768	9.7
Local, total	252,198	14,623	5.8	11,717	80.1	1,486	10.2	267	1.8	155	1.1	875	6.0	122	0.8
Counties	10,588	3,602	34.0	1,009	28.0	1,485	41.2	102	2.6	155	4.3	851	23.6	—	—
Municipalities	261,190	11,048	4.2	10,735	97.2	1	(c)	165	1.5	—	—	24	0.2	122	1.1
Maryland	3,304,787	246,101	7.4	132,377	53.8	26,792	10.9	8,122	3.3	2,049	0.8	72,814	29.6	3,947	1.6
State	2,106,295	142,346	6.8	53,435	37.5	16,529	11.6	1,254	0.9	1,601	1.1	63,123	44.3	6,404	4.5
Local, total	2,093,876	134,370	6.4	104,959	78.1	11,260	8.4	6,868	5.1	448	0.3	9,988	7.4	847	0.6
Counties	1,336,591	59,310	4.4	45,549	76.8	5,854	9.9	3,356	5.7	448	0.8	4,103	6.9	—	—
Municipalities	787,270	75,198	9.6	59,548	79.2	5,406	7.2	3,512	4.7	—	—	5,885	7.8	847	1.1
Massachusetts	4,994,083	312,675	6.3	184,239	59.0	39,477	12.6	8,716	2.8	1,229	0.4	74,561	23.8	4,353	1.4
State	2,949,113	93,695	3.2	19,200	20.5	7,664	8.2	3,686	3.9	1,161	1.2	51,009	54.4	10,975	11.7
Local, total	2,730,337	228,632	8.4	165,162	72.2	32,288	14.1	5,167	2.3	68	(c)	23,582	10.3	2,364	1.0
Counties	95,006	41,789	44.0	786	1.9	22,508	53.9	942	2.3	68	0.2	17,472	41.8	13	(c)
Municipalities	2,700,609	187,490	6.9	164,527	87.8	9,929	5.3	4,226	2.3	—	—	6,439	3.4	2,369	1.3
Michigan	5,283,500	468,370	8.9	281,030	60.0	68,091	14.5	19,028	4.1	4,681	1.0	91,203	19.5	4,337	0.9
State	4,531,982	128,261	2.8	44,053	34.3	12,816	10.0	4,536	3.5	1,000	0.8	53,599	41.8	12,257	9.6
Local, total	2,396,027	358,941	15.0	238,752	66.5	56,518	15.7	14,492	4.0	4,401	1.2	43,553	12.1	1,225	0.3
Counties	1,000,553	128,270	12.8	32,249	25.1	42,362	33.0	9,212	7.2	2,561	2.0	41,459	32.3	427	0.3
Municipalities	1,452,486	236,256	16.3	207,831	88.0	15,653	6.6	5,291	2.2	1,852	0.8	4,830	2.0	800	0.3
Minnesota	2,254,620	142,856	6.3	80,420	56.3	17,492	12.2	7,484	5.2	795	0.6	35,419	24.8	1,245	0.9
State	2,172,599	45,229	2.1	13,444	29.7	3,200	7.1	1,316	2.9	191	0.4	22,685	50.2	4,393	9.7
Local, total	1,209,118	102,394	8.5	67,453	65.9	14,301	14.0	6,168	6.0	607	0.6	13,301	13.0	563	0.5
Counties	683,298	42,482	6.2	13,631	32.1	13,321	31.4	3,425	8.1	639	1.5	11,279	26.6	186	0.4
Municipalities	563,629	62,908	11.2	55,107	87.6	1,536	2.4	2,744	4.4	34	0.1	3,102	4.9	379	0.6
Mississippi	1,047,096	53,819	5.1	34,766	64.6	6,376	11.8	2,076	3.9	285	0.5	9,312	17.3	1,004	1.9
State	1,056,044	25,344	2.4	12,052	47.6	2,296	9.1	1,067	4.2	—	—	7,228	28.5	2,701	10.7
Local, total	359,809	30,235	8.4	22,717	75.1	4,083	13.5	1,009	3.3	285	0.9	2,084	6.9	58	0.2
Counties	224,949	11,679	5.2	5,623	48.2	3,799	32.5	618	5.3	272	2.3	1,360	11.6	7	0.1
Municipalities	136,838	18,637	13.6	17,120	91.9	294	1.6	390	2.1	13	0.1	769	4.1	51	0.3
Missouri	2,035,825	188,276	9.2	117,212	62.3	24,686	13.1	7,539	4.0	406	0.2	37,484	19.9	947	0.5
State	1,681,423	54,023	3.2	17,044	31.5	7,729	14.3	907	1.7	—	—	16,035	29.7	12,308	22.8
Local, total	831,018	146,186	17.6	100,178	68.5	17,007	11.6	6,632	4.5	406	0.3	21,523	14.7	439	0.3
Counties	218,066	42,589	19.5	13,408	31.5	10,935	25.7	3,231	7.6	91	0.2	14,687	34.5	238	0.6
Municipalities	629,271	103,674	16.5	86,798	83.7	6,101	5.9	3,402	3.3	315	0.3	6,857	6.6	201	0.2
Montana	419,021	24,206	5.8	12,843	53.1	3,081	12.7	1,772	7.3	138	0.6	5,650	23.3	721	3.0
State	370,663	11,911	3.2	4,015	33.7	884	7.4	689	5.8	—	—	4,719	39.9	1,574	13.2
Local, total	121,434	13,882	11.4	9,313	67.1	2,197	15.8	1,083	7.8	138	1.0	901	6.5	249	1.8
Counties	126,836	7,408	5.8	3,604	48.7	1,923	26.0	834	11.3	138	1.9	834	11.3	75	1.0
Municipalities	45,180	6,508	14.4	5,725	88.0	275	4.2	250	3.8	—	—	84	1.3	174	2.7
Nebraska	\$717,763	\$49,034	6.8	\$29,522	60.2	\$6,655	13.6	\$3,197	6.5	\$475	1.0	\$3,463	17.3	722	1.5
State	558,359	17,778	3.2	6,403	36.0	1,844	10.4	338	1.9	—	—	6,611	37.2	2,582	14.5
Local, total	302,272	33,284	11.0	23,120	69.5	4,812	14.5	2,859	8.6	475	1.4	1,871	5.6	146	0.4
Counties	141,462	11,463	8.1	3,636	31.7	3,822	33.3	1,846	16.1	471	4.1	1,675	14.6	12	0.1
Municipalities	162,837	22,107	13.6	19,550	88.4	992	4.5	1,013	4.6	4	(c)	413	1.9	134	0.6
Nevada	382,875	45,121	11.8	25,227	55.9	4,120	9.1	3,193	7.1	588	1.3	11,526	25.5	466	1.0
State	290,926	13,072	4.5	2,973	22.7	1,065	8.1	693	5.3	88	0.7	7,082	54.2	1,171	9.0
Local, total	192,876	33,066	17.1	22,363	67.6	3,055	9.2	2,500	7.6	500	1.5	4,647	14.1	—	—
Counties	133,256	16,941	12.7	8,367	49.4	2,391	14.1	1,831	10.8	500	3.0	3,853	22.7	—	—
Municipalities	69,121	16,146	23.4	14,011	86.8	665	4.1	669	4.1	—	—	801	5.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.12 Total general expenditures and criminal justice expenditures of State and local governments, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1972—Continued

State and type of government	Total general expenditure ^a	Total criminal justice system		Police protection		Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Indigent defense		Correction		Other criminal justice	
		Amount ^b	Percent of total general expenditure	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system
New Hampshire	\$ 416,905	\$ 25,054	6.0	\$ 15,686	62.6	\$ 3,269	13.0	\$ 819	3.3	\$ 141	0.6	\$ 4,894	19.5	\$ 246	1.0
State	311,121	9,754	3.1	4,284	43.9	1,003	10.3	407	4.2	135	1.4	3,410	35.0	515	5.3
Local, total	164,988	16,617	10.1	12,413	74.7	2,298	13.8	412	2.5	6	(^c)	1,488	9.0	—	—
Counties	18,158	3,552	19.6	612	17.2	1,547	43.5	137	3.9	3	0.1	1,254	35.3	—	—
Municipalities	147,425	13,106	8.9	11,801	90.0	788	6.0	275	2.1	3	(^c)	240	1.8	—	—
New Jersey	4,446,722	431,438	9.7	269,409	62.4	51,706	12.0	23,447	5.4	6,159	1.4	78,143	18.1	2,573	0.6
State	2,998,721	114,556	3.8	41,557	36.2	11,806	10.3	3,986	3.5	5,982	5.2	42,708	37.2	8,817	7.7
Local, total	2,643,331	325,078	12.3	227,866	70.1	40,945	12.6	19,461	6.0	177	0.1	35,475	10.9	1,153	0.4
Counties	974,392	95,557	9.8	13,346	14.0	32,030	33.5	14,480	15.2	85	0.1	35,314	37.0	303	0.3
Municipalities	1,700,444	229,699	13.5	214,566	93.4	9,051	3.9	4,981	2.2	92	(^c)	169	0.1	850	0.4
New Mexico	574,089	42,543	7.4	25,656	60.3	5,536	13.0	2,267	5.3	145	0.3	8,352	19.6	588	1.4
State	635,665	22,279	3.5	7,534	33.8	4,821	21.6	1,669	7.5	113	0.5	6,876	30.9	1,266	5.7
Local, total	163,902	21,427	13.1	18,394	85.8	715	3.3	598	2.8	32	0.2	1,554	7.3	134	0.6
Counties	48,184	4,220	8.8	2,900	68.7	154	3.7	83	2.0	10	0.2	939	22.2	134	3.2
Municipalities	115,883	17,276	14.9	15,532	89.9	561	3.2	515	3.0	22	0.1	646	3.7	—	—
New York	18,748,741	1,651,672	8.8	1,050,776	63.6	188,738	11.4	62,898	3.8	12,727	0.8	307,542	18.6	28,991	1.8
State	12,353,127	358,106	2.9	72,988	20.4	39,059	10.9	16,862	4.7	1,954	0.5	190,610	53.2	36,633	10.2
Local, total	13,544,745	1,374,035	10.1	979,610	71.3	154,801	11.3	46,126	3.4	10,773	0.8	167,892	12.2	14,834	1.1
Counties	2,617,956	259,041	9.9	132,121	51.0	44,592	17.2	15,578	6.0	4,929	1.9	61,440	23.7	380	0.1
Municipalities	11,054,541	1,115,995	10.1	847,846	76.0	110,216	9.9	30,548	2.7	5,843	0.5	106,488	9.5	14,454	1.3
North Carolina	2,882,721	172,013	6.0	88,657	51.5	22,670	13.2	4,315	2.5	1,944	1.1	53,538	31.1	888	0.5
State	2,189,450	99,797	4.6	21,463	21.5	20,795	20.8	3,297	3.3	1,943	1.9	46,682	46.8	5,617	5.6
Local, total	1,645,299	77,373	4.7	67,241	86.9	1,875	2.4	1,018	1.3	1	(^c)	7,046	9.1	191	0.2
Counties	1,290,421	27,588	2.1	18,379	66.6	1,818	6.6	321	1.2	1	(^c)	7,027	25.5	43	0.2
Municipalities	364,631	50,260	13.8	49,190	97.9	97	0.2	697	1.4	—	—	128	0.3	148	0.3
North Dakota	340,042	16,105	4.7	9,443	58.6	2,616	16.1	1,325	8.2	117	0.7	2,400	14.9	224	1.4
State	329,564	5,731	1.7	1,541	26.9	763	13.0	423	7.4	—	—	2,107	36.8	917	16.0
Local, total	99,466	11,085	11.1	7,909	71.3	1,853	16.7	902	8.1	117	1.1	293	2.6	11	0.1
Counties	60,112	4,377	7.3	1,611	36.8	1,642	37.5	744	17.0	107	2.4	271	6.2	2	(^c)
Municipalities	54,350	6,807	12.5	6,377	93.7	212	3.1	158	2.3	16	0.2	34	0.5	10	0.1
Ohio	4,648,755	414,035	8.9	227,286	54.9	59,409	14.3	17,020	4.1	1,782	0.4	107,082	25.9	1,457	0.4
State	3,521,000	139,825	4.0	36,005	25.8	7,781	5.6	4,079	2.9	—	—	80,167	57.3	11,793	8.4
Local, total	2,233,851	287,378	12.9	191,369	66.6	53,328	18.6	12,941	4.5	1,782	0.6	27,487	9.6	471	0.2
Counties	866,687	93,640	10.8	24,638	26.3	37,426	40.0	6,395	6.8	1,767	1.9	23,348	24.9	65	0.1
Municipalities	1,395,294	198,295	14.2	168,483	85.0	16,405	8.3	6,551	3.3	15	(^c)	6,435	3.2	406	0.2
Oklahoma	1,334,631	74,295	5.6	43,658	58.8	9,157	12.3	5,352	7.2	190	0.3	15,243	20.5	694	0.9
State	1,253,852	38,886	3.1	13,189	33.9	4,910	12.6	4,563	11.7	—	—	12,130	31.2	4,094	10.5
Local, total	402,433	41,372	10.3	30,469	73.6	4,559	11.0	3,027	7.3	203	0.5	3,113	7.5	—	—
Counties	147,580	12,259	8.3	4,546	37.1	3,504	28.6	1,931	15.8	203	1.7	2,073	16.9	—	—
Municipalities	269,645	29,118	10.8	25,926	89.0	1,055	3.6	1,095	3.8	—	—	1,041	3.6	—	—
Oregon	1,155,888	104,906	9.1	53,740	51.2	14,301	13.6	8,487	5.1	1,086	1.0	25,627	24.4	1,664	1.6
State	1,082,165	44,649	4.1	14,829	33.2	3,793	8.5	4,074	9.1	126	0.3	17,778	29.8	4,049	9.1
Local, total	363,579	63,850	17.6	39,078	61.2	10,866	17.0	4,422	6.9	960	1.5	7,876	12.3	649	1.0
Counties	197,727	32,379	16.4	11,302	34.9	9,545	29.3	3,119	9.6	946	2.9	7,196	22.2	271	0.8
Municipalities	183,501	32,414	17.7	28,339	87.4	1,347	4.2	1,302	4.0	15	(^c)	1,033	3.2	378	1.2
Pennsylvania	5,787,910	537,465	9.3	319,321	59.4	83,496	15.5	20,526	3.8	3,336	0.6	107,028	19.9	3,758	0.7
State	5,720,710	183,446	3.2	74,033	40.4	25,547	13.9	2,732	1.5	—	—	61,396	33.5	19,738	10.8
Local, total	1,873,823	399,444	21.3	245,301	61.4	65,985	16.5	17,823	4.5	3,336	0.8	65,974	16.5	1,026	0.3
Counties	487,723	243,335	49.9	7,406	66.4	35,703	14.7	7,139	2.9	2,102	0.9	36,513	15.0	297	0.1
Municipalities	1,448,769	310,638	21.4	238,077	76.6	30,331	9.8	10,705	3.4	1,234	0.4	29,561	9.5	729	0.2

Rhode Island	682,483	40,150	5.9	25,388	63.2	6,100	15.2	1,690	4.2	306	0.8	6,007	15.4	494	1.2
State	485,615	19,680	4.1	4,430	22.5	5,970	30.3	1,132	5.8	304	1.5	6,009	31.4	1,670	8.5
Local, total	303,429	22,545	7.4	21,569	95.7	310	1.4	558	2.5	2	(c)	—	—	107	0.5
Municipalities	305,216	22,592	7.4	21,615	95.7	310	1.4	559	2.5	2	(c)	—	—	107	0.5
South Carolina	1,027,969	79,515	7.7	43,788	55.1	9,271	11.7	1,632	2.1	616	0.8	23,473	29.5	735	0.9
State	1,073,605	37,361	3.5	13,713	36.7	1,238	3.3	881	2.4	424	1.1	15,947	42.7	5,158	13.8
Local, total	298,135	46,753	15.7	30,135	64.5	8,045	17.2	751	1.6	192	0.4	7,526	16.1	104	0.2
Counties	178,894	26,898	15.0	11,226	41.7	7,637	28.4	543	2.0	190	0.7	7,294	27.1	7	(c)
Municipalities	120,975	19,892	16.4	18,922	95.1	408	2.1	227	1.1	2	(c)	237	1.2	97	0.5
South Dakota	351,362	18,103	5.2	10,565	58.4	2,236	12.4	1,080	6.0	197	1.1	3,601	19.9	423	2.3
State	302,444	8,616	2.8	3,009	34.9	616	7.1	177	2.1	—	—	2,769	32.1	2,045	23.7
Local, total	97,630	11,125	11.4	7,572	68.1	1,621	14.6	903	8.1	197	1.8	832	7.5	—	(c)
Counties	49,005	4,902	10.0	1,668	34.0	1,508	30.8	719	14.7	196	4.0	810	16.5	—	(c)
Municipalities	53,632	6,435	12.0	5,910	91.8	247	3.8	184	2.9	5	0.1	89	1.4	—	—
Tennessee	2,342,238	116,706	5.6	64,470	55.2	17,495	15.0	4,092	3.5	378	0.3	29,777	25.5	493	0.4
State	1,447,079	42,162	2.9	11,341	26.9	3,799	9.0	2,354	5.6	—	—	22,797	54.1	1,871	4.4
Local, total	1,331,855	77,321	5.8	53,190	68.8	13,699	17.7	1,738	2.2	378	0.5	8,228	10.6	88	0.1
Counties	697,155	25,487	3.7	7,699	30.2	9,897	38.8	667	2.6	281	1.1	6,903	27.1	41	0.2
Municipalities	732,714	53,579	7.3	46,096	86.0	3,811	7.1	1,072	2.0	97	0.2	2,457	4.6	47	0.1
Texas	4,507,974	353,964	7.9	211,371	59.7	49,486	14.0	19,455	5.5	1,954	0.6	64,835	18.5	6,374	1.8
State	4,139,849	114,032	2.8	39,568	34.7	10,265	9.0	4,063	3.6	—	—	40,344	35.8	19,304	16.9
Local, total	1,596,153	257,009	16.1	171,840	66.9	40,403	13.7	15,392	6.0	1,954	0.8	24,493	9.5	2,927	1.1
Counties	455,322	95,478	21.0	26,209	27.5	34,381	36.0	10,505	11.0	1,957	2.1	21,433	22.4	992	1.0
Municipalities	1,152,424	162,110	14.1	145,851	90.0	6,025	3.7	4,894	2.0	—	—	3,404	2.1	1,937	1.2
Utah	572,210	34,714	6.1	20,629	59.4	3,847	11.1	2,033	5.9	208	0.6	7,322	21.1	675	1.9
State	615,904	15,995	2.6	4,920	30.8	1,759	11.0	851	5.3	—	—	6,472	40.5	1,993	12.5
Local, total	120,924	20,455	16.9	15,712	76.8	21,90	10.7	1,182	5.8	208	1.0	1,107	5.4	57	0.3
Counties	55,080	8,051	14.6	4,921	61.1	941	11.7	792	9.8	208	2.6	1,188	14.8	1	(c)
Municipalities	66,875	12,516	18.7	10,808	86.4	1,256	10.0	390	3.1	—	—	6	0.1	56	0.4
Vermont	325,645	18,821	5.8	8,782	46.7	2,847	15.1	867	4.6	242	1.3	5,764	30.6	319	1.7
State	323,977	15,272	4.7	4,373	28.6	2,702	17.7	833	5.5	242	1.6	5,762	37.7	1,360	8.9
Local, total	55,707	4,613	8.3	4,433	96.1	145	3.1	34	0.7	—	—	2	(c)	—	—
Counties	233	162	69.5	16	10.0	143	87.9	2	1.0	—	—	2	1.0	—	—
Municipalities	55,530	4,526	8.2	4,488	99.2	6	0.1	32	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	2,998,405	172,307	5.7	97,400	56.5	21,433	12.4	6,562	3.8	1,979	1.1	44,047	25.6	890	0.5
State	1,921,335	87,833	4.6	31,227	35.6	9,917	11.3	2,093	2.4	1,920	2.2	36,680	41.8	6,000	6.8
Local, total	1,768,383	96,939	5.5	67,242	69.4	13,889	14.3	4,491	4.6	59	0.1	11,237	11.6	21	(c)
Counties	882,733	33,365	3.8	21,919	65.7	5,089	15.3	1,463	4.4	42	0.1	4,852	14.5	—	(c)
Municipalities	921,974	63,941	6.9	45,370	71.0	8,882	13.9	3,045	4.8	19	(c)	6,604	10.3	21	(c)
Washington	1,953,770	156,516	8.0	83,536	53.4	17,714	11.3	9,790	6.3	1,079	0.7	43,453	27.8	944	0.6
State	1,908,341	58,627	3.1	19,027	32.5	3,117	5.3	3,849	6.6	115	0.2	29,420	50.2	3,089	5.3
Local, total	619,565	101,102	16.3	64,579	63.9	14,619	14.5	6,230	6.2	964	1.0	14,630	14.5	80	0.1
Counties	292,800	47,167	16.1	16,851	35.7	12,246	26.0	4,155	8.8	964	2.0	12,897	27.3	54	0.1
Municipalities	373,167	55,765	14.9	49,176	88.2	2,490	4.5	2,081	3.7	26	(c)	1,967	3.5	26	(c)
West Virginia	917,116	36,413	4.0	21,243	58.3	4,827	13.3	1,984	5.4	49	0.1	7,944	21.5	488	1.3
State	974,685	17,066	1.8	7,685	45.0	1,830	10.7	657	3.8	—	—	5,929	34.0	1,087	6.4
Local, total	149,484	20,425	13.7	13,568	66.4	3,465	17.0	1,327	6.5	49	0.2	2,015	9.9	1	(c)
Counties	56,228	9,475	16.9	3,019	31.9	3,321	35.0	1,091	11.5	47	0.5	1,996	21.1	1	(c)
Municipalities	95,716	11,055	11.5	10,566	95.6	144	1.2	236	2.1	1	(c)	107	1.0	—	—
Wisconsin	2,935,746	212,855	7.3	117,357	55.1	23,134	10.9	9,838	4.6	1,399	0.7	57,997	27.2	3,132	1.5
State	2,366,906	79,753	3.4	17,738	22.2	7,616	9.5	2,481	3.1	197	0.2	46,636	58.5	5,086	6.4
Local, total	1,696,238	140,558	8.3	100,466	71.5	18,465	13.1	7,898	5.6	1,202	0.9	12,391	8.8	135	0.1
Counties	725,101	57,528	7.9	21,357	37.1	17,973	31.2	4,355	7.6	1,202	2.1	12,595	21.9	47	0.1
Municipalities	1,006,053	83,769	8.3	79,233	94.6	823	1.0	3,561	4.3	—	—	64	0.1	88	0.1
Wyoming	243,840	12,660	5.2	6,791	53.6	1,580	12.5	736	5.8	95	0.7	3,256	25.7	199	1.6
State	234,476	6,287	2.7	1,985	31.6	664	10.6	154	2.4	—	—	2,745	43.7	736	11.7
Local, total	70,230	6,955	9.9	4,816	69.3	916	13.2	582	8.4	95	1.4	515	7.4	30	0.4
Counties	44,534	2,979	6.7	1,226	41.2	818	27.5	464	15.6	82	2.7	384	12.9	6	0.2
Municipalities	28,237	4,001	14.2	3,603	90.1	98	2.5	126	3.2	13	0.3	136	3.4	24	0.6

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

^b For each State, and the United States summary, the expenditure figures shown on the "Local, total" line and the combined State-local total line (the data shown opposite the names of the individual States) exclude duplicative intergovernmental expenditure amounts. This was done to

avoid the artificial inflation which would result if an intergovernmental expenditure amount for one government is tabulated and then counted again when the recipient government(s) ultimately expend(s) that amount.

^c Less than half the unit of measurement shown.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1971-72." January 1974, pp. 16-23.

Table 1.13 Total direct expenditures and criminal justice expenditures of State and local governments, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.2.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and type of government	Total direct expenditure	Total criminal justice system		Police protection		Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Indigent defense		Correction		Other criminal justice	
		Amount	Percent of total direct expenditure	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
United States, total	\$123,387,146	\$10,229,338	8.3	\$5,941,155	58.1	\$1,311,550	12.8	\$473,316	4.6	\$87,393	0.9	\$2,289,958	22.4	\$126,872	1.2
States	62,650,604	2,948,091	4.8	992,801	33.7	346,290	11.8	124,959	4.2	23,963	0.8	1,377,776	46.7	82,302	2.8
Local, total	61,336,542	7,281,248	11.9	4,948,354	68.0	965,260	13.3	348,351	4.8	63,430	0.9	911,282	12.5	44,571	0.6
Counties	22,339,379	2,426,880	10.9	836,147	34.5	679,862	28.0	196,145	8.1	50,369	2.1	656,878	27.1	7,479	0.3
Municipalities	38,997,157	4,854,367	12.4	4,112,207	84.7	285,398	5.9	152,206	3.1	13,061	0.3	254,404	5.2	37,092	0.8
Alabama	1,541,542	92,634	6.0	57,303	62.3	13,231	14.4	3,640	4.0	395	0.4	16,323	17.7	1,141	1.2
State	1,652,400	29,982	2.8	13,207	44.0	3,740	12.5	1,703	5.7	382	1.3	9,940	33.2	1,010	3.4
Local, total	489,142	62,651	12.7	44,096	71.1	9,491	15.9	1,937	3.1	13	(b)	6,383	10.3	130	0.2
Counties	160,762	22,823	14.2	7,999	35.0	8,595	37.7	1,127	4.9	7	(b)	4,964	21.8	130	0.6
Municipalities	328,380	39,229	11.9	36,097	92.0	897	2.3	810	2.1	6	(b)	1,419	3.6	—	—
Alaska	696,977	37,655	5.3	14,396	38.9	7,448	20.1	2,989	8.1	726	2.0	11,348	30.6	148	0.4
State	473,059	29,572	6.3	9,083	30.7	7,224	24.4	2,286	7.7	725	2.5	10,106	34.2	148	0.5
Local, total	223,918	7,483	3.3	5,313	71.0	224	5.0	703	9.4	1	(b)	1,242	16.6	—	—
Counties	142,631	221	0.2	10	4.5	—	—	211	95.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	81,288	7,262	8.9	5,303	73.0	224	3.1	492	6.8	1	(b)	1,242	17.1	—	—
Arizona	996,012	99,624	10.0	62,693	62.3	12,489	12.5	5,099	5.1	1,031	1.0	18,220	18.3	693	0.7
State	588,604	30,896	5.2	16,778	54.3	1,683	5.4	773	2.5	—	—	11,217	36.3	445	1.4
Local, total	407,408	68,728	16.9	45,315	65.9	10,806	15.7	4,326	6.3	1,031	1.5	7,003	19.2	248	0.4
Counties	164,141	29,361	17.9	10,261	34.9	9,028	39.7	2,794	9.2	1,031	3.5	6,310	21.5	27	0.1
Municipalities	243,267	39,367	16.2	35,054	89.0	1,778	4.5	1,621	4.1	—	—	693	1.8	221	0.6
Arkansas	726,744	44,368	6.1	27,998	63.2	6,181	13.9	1,979	4.5	96	0.2	7,773	17.5	282	0.6
State	527,287	14,843	2.8	6,206	41.8	1,905	12.8	640	4.3	—	—	5,838	39.3	254	1.7
Local, total	199,457	29,465	14.8	21,792	74.0	4,276	14.5	1,339	4.5	96	0.3	1,935	6.6	28	0.1
Counties	83,289	9,406	11.3	4,908	42.6	3,187	33.9	608	7.1	96	1.0	1,419	15.1	28	0.3
Municipalities	116,168	20,059	17.3	17,784	88.7	1,089	5.4	671	3.3	—	—	516	2.6	—	—
California	13,833,135	1,507,141	10.9	786,652	52.2	178,668	11.9	87,989	5.8	23,179	1.5	418,618	27.8	12,034	0.8
State	5,740,593	263,386	6.3	152,960	42.1	20,471	5.6	12,191	3.3	—	—	170,624	47.0	7,230	2.0
Local, total	8,092,542	1,143,755	14.1	633,692	55.4	158,197	13.8	75,888	6.6	23,179	2.0	247,994	21.7	4,804	0.4
Counties	5,153,329	648,627	12.6	178,895	27.6	150,946	23.3	57,612	8.9	22,462	3.5	236,360	36.4	2,351	0.4
Municipalities	2,939,213	495,128	16.8	454,797	91.9	7,251	1.5	18,275	3.7	717	0.1	11,634	2.3	2,453	0.5
Colorado	1,302,185	97,720	7.5	50,988	52.2	17,335	17.7	5,589	5.7	1,989	2.0	20,961	21.4	859	0.9
State	757,465	41,765	5.5	9,245	22.1	12,774	30.6	506	1.2	1,385	3.3	17,071	40.9	784	1.9
Local, total	544,720	55,955	10.3	41,743	74.6	4,561	8.2	5,083	9.1	604	1.1	3,890	7.0	75	0.1
Counties	196,920	11,990	6.1	6,354	53.0	1,369	11.4	2,714	22.6	16	0.1	1,537	12.8	6	0.1
Municipalities	347,800	43,965	12.6	35,389	80.5	3,192	7.3	2,369	5.4	594	1.4	2,353	5.4	69	0.2
Connecticut	2,488,497	152,011	6.1	90,189	59.3	25,123	16.5	5,799	3.8	1,099	0.7	28,471	18.7	1,331	0.9
State	1,116,860	75,077	6.7	16,156	21.5	24,956	33.2	3,660	4.9	1,036	1.4	28,393	37.8	876	1.2
Local, total	1,371,637	76,934	5.6	74,033	96.2	167	0.2	2,139	2.8	63	0.1	78	0.1	454	0.6
Municipalities	1,371,637	76,934	5.6	74,033	96.2	167	0.2	2,139	2.8	63	0.1	78	0.1	454	0.6
Delaware	400,022	30,663	7.7	15,946	52.0	5,826	19.0	1,040	3.4	268	0.9	7,178	23.4	406	1.3
State	294,157	19,873	6.8	6,654	33.5	4,653	23.4	725	3.6	268	1.3	7,167	36.1	406	2.0
Local, total	105,865	10,790	10.2	9,292	86.1	1,173	10.9	315	2.9	—	—	11	0.1	—	—
Counties	37,288	2,743	7.4	1,946	70.9	705	25.7	82	3.0	—	—	11	0.4	—	—
Municipalities	68,576	8,046	11.7	7,346	91.3	468	5.8	233	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—

District of Columbia	1,042,575	146,817	14.1	75,725	51.6	11,077	7.5	10,501	7.2	1,700	1.2	42,134	28.7	5,680	3.9
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	1,042,575	146,817	14.1	75,725	51.6	11,077	7.5	10,501	7.2	1,700	1.2	42,134	28.7	5,680	3.9
Municipalities	1,042,575	146,817	14.1	75,725	51.6	11,077	7.5	10,501	7.2	1,700	1.2	42,134	28.7	5,680	3.9
Florida	2,986,176	344,363	11.5	187,340	54.4	54,739	15.9	17,056	5.0	3,117	0.9	79,482	23.1	2,629	0.8
State	1,700,032	100,314	5.9	30,187	30.1	9,739	9.7	7,074	7.1	2,266	2.3	49,767	49.6	1,281	1.3
Local, total	1,286,144	244,049	19.0	157,153	64.4	45,000	18.4	9,982	4.1	851	0.3	29,715	12.2	1,348	0.6
Counties	574,920	122,178	21.3	53,632	43.9	38,217	31.3	5,960	4.9	665	0.5	23,515	19.2	189	0.2
Municipalities	711,224	121,871	17.1	103,521	84.9	6,783	5.6	4,022	3.3	186	0.2	6,200	5.1	1,159	1.0
Georgia	2,017,432	166,054	8.2	82,843	49.9	24,025	14.5	6,906	4.2	605	0.4	59,374	30.3	1,301	0.8
State	1,351,946	57,248	4.2	16,154	28.2	3,709	6.5	2,533	4.4	—	—	33,762	59.0	1,090	1.9
Local, total	665,486	108,806	16.3	66,689	61.3	20,316	18.7	4,373	4.0	605	0.6	16,612	15.3	212	0.2
Counties	279,270	55,503	19.9	19,474	35.1	17,529	31.6	3,276	5.9	605	1.1	14,429	26.0	190	0.3
Municipalities	386,216	53,303	13.8	47,215	88.6	2,787	5.2	1,098	2.1	—	—	2,182	4.1	21	(b)
Hawaii	939,471	46,746	5.0	29,873	63.9	6,849	14.7	3,472	7.4	505	1.1	5,613	12.0	434	0.9
State	745,516	13,925	1.9	348	2.5	6,849	49.2	1,081	7.8	505	3.6	4,708	33.8	434	3.1
Local, total	193,955	32,821	16.9	29,525	90.0	—	—	2,391	7.3	—	—	905	2.8	—	—
Counties	48,671	7,619	15.7	6,929	90.9	—	—	512	6.7	—	—	178	2.3	—	—
Municipalities	145,284	25,202	17.3	22,596	89.7	—	—	1,879	7.5	—	—	727	2.9	—	—
Idaho	363,682	25,834	7.1	14,555	56.3	3,608	14.0	1,433	5.5	272	1.1	5,613	21.7	352	1.4
State	261,875	11,709	4.5	4,146	35.4	2,035	17.4	332	2.8	—	—	4,857	41.5	339	2.9
Local, total	101,807	14,125	13.9	10,409	73.7	1,573	11.1	1,101	7.8	272	1.9	756	5.4	13	0.1
Counties	59,374	6,674	11.2	3,494	52.4	1,453	21.8	733	11.0	271	4.1	723	10.5	—	—
Municipalities	42,433	7,450	17.6	6,914	92.8	120	1.6	368	4.9	1	(b)	33	0.4	13	0.2
Illinois	5,737,046	612,097	10.7	398,907	65.2	73,858	12.1	26,118	4.3	2,977	0.5	91,779	15.0	13,459	3.0
State	3,473,815	160,872	4.6	49,080	30.5	23,940	14.9	7,300	4.5	54	(b)	62,892	39.1	17,606	10.9
Local, total	2,263,231	451,226	19.9	349,827	77.5	49,918	11.1	18,818	4.2	2,923	0.6	28,887	6.4	853	0.2
Counties	701,341	120,077	17.1	26,154	21.8	49,608	41.3	12,551	10.5	2,917	2.4	28,567	23.8	280	0.2
Municipalities	1,561,890	331,148	21.2	323,673	97.7	310	0.1	6,266	1.9	6	(b)	320	0.1	573	0.2
Indiana	2,220,093	156,940	7.1	94,847	60.4	18,047	11.5	6,932	4.4	780	0.5	33,119	21.1	3,219	2.1
State	1,239,544	50,711	4.1	21,124	41.7	4,063	8.0	2,636	5.2	101	0.2	21,688	42.8	1,103	2.2
Local, total	980,549	106,228	10.8	73,723	69.4	13,984	13.2	4,296	4.0	679	0.6	11,431	10.8	2,116	2.0
Counties	443,522	31,782	7.2	10,245	32.2	9,509	29.9	2,239	7.0	560	1.8	8,612	27.1	618	1.9
Municipalities	537,027	74,446	13.9	63,478	85.3	4,475	6.0	2,057	2.8	119	0.2	2,819	3.8	1,498	2.0
Iowa	1,388,625	80,252	5.8	46,641	58.1	10,378	12.9	4,104	5.1	643	0.8	17,887	22.3	601	0.7
State	813,222	28,864	3.5	11,224	38.9	2,948	10.2	862	3.0	—	—	13,382	46.4	448	1.6
Local, total	575,403	51,388	8.9	35,417	68.9	7,430	14.5	3,242	6.3	643	1.3	4,505	8.8	153	0.3
Counties	288,975	18,418	6.4	5,703	31.0	5,188	28.2	2,358	12.8	642	3.5	4,474	24.3	53	0.3
Municipalities	286,428	32,970	11.5	29,713	90.1	2,241	6.8	884	2.7	1	(b)	30	0.1	100	0.3
Kansas	1,039,097	78,621	7.6	40,330	51.3	9,220	11.7	4,686	6.0	580	0.7	23,137	29.4	669	0.9
State	539,296	35,152	6.5	8,852	25.2	2,918	8.3	1,873	5.3	465	1.3	20,505	58.3	539	1.5
Local, total	499,801	43,469	8.7	31,478	72.4	6,302	14.5	2,813	6.5	115	0.3	2,632	6.1	130	0.3
Counties	245,923	15,291	6.2	5,747	37.6	5,421	35.5	1,845	12.1	114	0.7	2,145	14.0	19	0.1
Municipalities	253,877	28,178	11.1	25,732	91.3	881	3.1	968	3.4	—	(b)	487	1.7	110	0.4
Kentucky	1,542,452	85,275	5.5	52,120	61.1	10,159	11.9	3,354	3.9	85	0.1	18,782	22.0	776	0.9
State	1,227,216	37,125	3.0	16,054	43.2	5,132	13.8	1,100	3.0	—	—	14,109	38.0	739	2.0
Local, total	315,236	48,150	15.3	36,066	74.9	5,027	10.4	2,254	4.7	85	0.2	4,682	9.7	37	0.1
Counties	95,608	19,315	20.2	9,629	49.9	4,131	21.4	1,188	6.2	68	0.4	4,280	22.2	19	0.1
Municipalities	219,628	28,835	13.1	26,437	91.7	896	3.1	1,066	3.7	17	0.1	402	1.4	18	0.1
Louisiana	1,853,575	141,359	7.6	81,794	57.9	21,741	15.4	6,280	4.4	416	0.3	30,245	21.4	883	0.6
State	1,299,143	42,185	3.2	14,431	34.2	5,290	12.5	2,709	6.4	—	—	19,176	45.5	579	1.4
Local, total	554,432	99,174	17.9	67,363	67.9	16,451	16.6	3,571	3.6	416	0.4	11,069	11.2	304	0.3
Counties	251,315	43,137	17.2	45	62.5	8,233	19.1	1,922	4.5	341	0.8	5,697	13.2	—	—
Municipalities	303,116	56,037	18.5	67,419	72.1	8,218	14.7	1,649	2.9	75	0.1	5,372	9.6	304	0.5
Maine	637,076	32,008	5.0	17,224	56.0	3,909	12.2	1,003	3.1	155	0.5	8,247	25.1	981	3.1
State	386,029	17,397	4.5	6,211	35.7	2,430	14.0	736	4.2	—	—	7,372	41.2	859	4.9
Local, total	251,047	14,611	5.8	11,713	80.2	1,479	10.1	267	1.8	155	1.1	875	6.0	122	0.8
Counties	10,511	3,592	34.2	1,007	28.0	1,478	41.1	102	2.8	155	4.3	850	23.7	—	—
Municipalities	240,535	11,019	4.6	10,706	97.2	1	(b)	165	1.5	—	—	24	0.2	122	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.13 Total direct expenditures and criminal justice expenditures of State and local governments, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1972—Continued

State and type of government	Total direct expenditure ^a	Total criminal justice system		Police protection		Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Indigent defense		Correction		Other criminal justice	
		Amount	Percent of total direct expenditure	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
Maryland	\$3,304,787	\$246,101	7.4	\$132,377	53.8	\$26,792	10.9	\$8,122	3.3	\$2,049	0.8	\$72,814	29.6	\$3,947	1.6
State	1,224,127	111,731	9.1	27,418	24.5	15,532	13.9	1,254	1.1	1,601	1.4	62,326	56.2	3,100	2.3
Local, total	2,080,660	134,370	6.5	104,959	78.1	11,260	8.4	6,868	5.1	448	0.3	9,988	7.4	847	0.6
Counties	1,293,829	59,255	4.6	45,494	76.8	5,854	9.9	3,356	5.7	448	0.8	4,103	6.9	—	—
Municipalities	786,831	75,115	9.5	59,465	79.2	5,406	7.2	3,512	4.7	—	—	5,885	7.3	847	1.1
Massachusetts	4,994,083	312,675	6.3	184,339	59.0	39,477	12.6	8,716	2.8	1,229	0.4	74,561	23.8	4,353	1.4
State	2,341,452	84,069	3.6	19,200	22.8	7,189	8.6	3,549	4.2	1,161	1.4	50,981	60.6	1,989	2.4
Local, total	2,652,631	228,606	8.6	165,139	72.2	32,288	14.1	5,167	2.3	68	(^b)	23,580	10.2	2,364	1.0
Counties	92,010	41,653	45.3	784	1.9	22,506	54.0	942	2.3	68	0.2	17,340	41.6	13	(^b)
Municipalities	2,560,620	186,953	7.3	164,355	87.9	9,782	5.2	4,226	2.3	—	—	6,240	3.3	2,351	1.3
Michigan	5,283,500	468,370	8.9	281,030	60.0	68,091	14.5	19,028	4.1	4,681	1.0	91,203	19.5	4,337	0.9
State	2,912,918	114,530	3.9	42,287	36.9	11,749	10.3	4,536	4.0	280	0.2	52,566	45.9	3,112	2.7
Local, total	2,370,582	353,840	14.9	238,743	67.5	56,342	15.9	14,492	4.1	4,401	1.2	38,637	10.9	1,225	0.3
Counties	962,301	120,416	12.5	32,200	26.7	41,905	34.8	9,212	7.6	2,561	2.1	34,119	28.3	425	0.4
Municipalities	1,408,281	233,424	16.6	206,543	88.5	14,436	6.2	5,280	2.3	1,840	0.8	4,524	1.9	800	0.3
Minnesota	2,254,620	142,856	6.3	80,420	56.3	17,492	12.2	7,484	5.2	795	0.6	35,419	24.8	1,245	0.9
State	1,054,691	40,596	3.8	13,048	32.1	3,200	7.9	1,316	3.2	191	0.5	22,159	54.6	682	1.7
Local, total	1,199,929	102,260	8.5	67,372	65.9	14,292	14.0	6,168	6.0	604	0.6	13,260	13.0	563	0.6
Counties	659,410	40,903	6.2	13,601	33.3	12,879	31.5	3,425	8.4	570	1.4	10,245	25.0	184	0.4
Municipalities	540,518	61,357	11.4	53,771	87.6	1,414	2.3	2,744	4.5	34	0.1	3,016	4.9	379	0.6
Mississippi	1,047,096	53,819	5.1	34,766	64.6	6,376	11.8	2,076	3.9	285	0.5	9,312	17.3	1,004	1.9
State	684,049	23,590	3.4	12,052	51.1	2,296	9.7	1,067	4.5	—	—	7,228	30.6	947	4.0
Local, total	359,047	30,229	8.4	22,714	75.1	4,080	13.5	1,009	3.3	283	0.9	2,084	6.9	58	0.2
Counties	222,310	11,667	5.2	5,621	48.2	3,789	32.5	618	5.3	272	2.3	1,360	11.7	7	0.1
Municipalities	136,737	18,562	13.6	17,093	92.1	291	1.6	390	2.1	13	0.1	724	3.9	51	0.3
Missouri	2,035,825	188,276	9.2	117,212	62.3	24,686	13.1	7,539	4.0	406	0.2	37,484	19.9	947	0.5
State	1,205,793	42,223	3.5	17,044	40.4	7,729	18.3	907	2.1	—	—	16,035	38.0	508	1.2
Local, total	830,032	146,052	17.6	100,168	68.6	16,957	11.6	6,632	4.5	406	0.3	21,449	14.7	439	0.3
Counties	206,836	42,398	20.5	13,380	31.6	10,857	25.6	3,231	7.6	91	0.2	14,602	34.4	238	0.6
Municipalities	623,195	103,654	16.6	86,788	83.7	6,100	5.9	3,402	3.3	315	0.3	6,848	6.6	201	0.2
Montana	419,021	24,206	5.8	12,843	53.1	3,081	12.7	1,772	7.3	138	0.6	5,650	23.3	721	3.0
State	302,547	10,327	3.4	3,533	34.2	884	8.6	689	6.7	—	—	4,749	46.0	472	4.6
Local, total	116,474	13,879	11.9	9,310	67.1	2,197	15.8	1,083	7.8	138	1.0	901	6.5	249	1.8
Counties	71,399	7,396	10.4	3,603	48.7	1,923	26.0	834	11.3	138	1.9	823	11.1	75	1.0
Municipalities	45,075	6,483	14.4	5,706	88.0	274	4.2	250	3.9	—	—	78	1.2	174	2.7
Nebraska	717,763	49,034	6.8	29,522	60.2	6,655	13.6	3,197	6.5	475	1.0	3,463	17.3	722	1.5
State	424,798	15,772	3.7	6,403	40.6	1,844	11.7	338	2.1	—	—	6,611	41.9	576	3.7
Local, total	292,965	33,262	11.4	23,119	69.5	4,811	14.5	2,859	8.6	475	1.4	1,852	5.6	146	0.4
Counties	131,753	11,378	8.6	3,636	32.0	3,821	33.6	1,013	4.6	4	(^b)	1,592	14.0	12	0.1
Municipalities	161,213	21,884	13.6	19,483	89.0	990	4.5	1,846	16.2	471	4.1	260	1.2	134	0.6
Nevada	382,375	45,121	11.8	25,227	55.9	4,120	9.1	3,193	7.1	588	1.3	11,526	25.5	466	1.0
State	191,322	12,057	6.3	2,866	23.8	1,065	8.8	693	5.7	88	0.7	6,879	57.1	466	3.9
Local, total	191,553	33,064	17.3	22,361	67.6	3,055	9.2	2,500	7.6	500	1.5	4,647	14.1	—	—
Counties	122,944	16,940	13.8	8,366	49.4	2,391	14.1	1,831	10.8	500	3.0	3,853	22.7	—	—
Municipalities	68,609	16,124	23.5	13,996	86.8	665	4.1	669	4.2	—	—	794	4.9	—	—
New Hampshire	416,905	25,054	6.0	15,686	62.6	3,269	13.0	819	3.3	141	0.6	4,894	19.5	246	1.0
State	253,620	8,476	3.3	3,275	38.6	1,003	11.8	407	4.8	135	1.6	3,410	40.2	246	2.9
Local, total	163,285	16,578	10.2	12,411	74.9	2,266	13.7	412	2.5	6	(^b)	1,484	8.9	—	—
Counties	17,023	3,547	20.8	612	17.3	1,547	43.6	137	3.9	3	0.1	1,249	35.2	—	—
Municipalities	146,257	13,031	8.9	11,799	90.5	719	5.5	275	2.1	3	(^b)	235	1.8	—	—

New Jersey	4,446,722	431,438	9.7	269,409	62.4	51,706	12.0	23,447	5.4	6,159	1.4	78,143	18.1	2,573	0.6
State	1,838,764	106,406	5.8	41,543	39.0	10,766	10.1	3,986	3.7	5,982	5.6	42,708	40.1	1,421	1.3
Local, total	2,607,958	325,032	12.5	227,866	70.1	40,940	12.6	19,461	6.0	177	0.1	35,435	10.9	1,153	0.4
Counties	940,429	95,517	10.2	13,346	14.0	32,080	33.5	14,480	15.2	85	0.1	35,274	36.9	303	0.3
Municipalities	1,667,529	229,515	13.8	214,520	93.5	8,910	3.9	4,981	2.2	92	(b)	162	0.1	850	0.4
New Mexico	574,089	42,543	7.4	25,656	60.3	5,536	12.0	2,267	5.3	145	0.3	8,352	19.6	588	1.4
State	410,611	21,195	5.2	7,262	34.3	4,821	22.7	1,669	7.9	113	0.5	6,876	32.4	454	2.1
Local, total	163,478	21,349	13.1	18,394	86.2	715	3.3	598	2.8	32	0.2	1,476	6.9	134	0.6
Counties	47,675	4,126	8.7	2,884	69.9	154	3.7	83	2.0	10	0.3	860	20.9	134	3.3
Municipalities	115,802	17,222	14.9	15,510	90.1	561	3.3	515	3.0	22	0.1	615	3.6	—	—
New York	18,748,741	1,651,672	8.8	1,050,776	63.6	188,738	11.4	62,898	3.8	12,727	0.8	307,542	18.6	28,991	1.8
State	5,255,872	287,660	5.5	71,166	24.7	34,596	12.0	16,772	5.8	1,954	0.7	149,014	51.8	14,158	4.9
Local, total	13,492,869	1,364,013	10.1	979,610	71.8	154,142	11.3	46,126	3.4	10,773	0.8	158,528	11.6	14,834	1.1
Counties	2,476,923	253,800	10.2	132,101	52.0	44,041	17.4	15,578	6.1	4,929	1.9	56,771	22.4	380	0.1
Municipalities	11,015,947	1,110,213	10.1	847,609	76.3	110,100	9.9	30,548	2.8	5,843	0.5	101,758	9.2	14,454	1.3
North Carolina	2,882,721	172,013	6.0	88,657	51.5	22,670	13.2	4,315	2.5	1,944	1.1	53,538	31.1	888	0.5
State	1,238,825	94,647	7.6	21,421	22.6	20,795	22.0	3,297	3.5	1,943	2.1	46,494	49.1	697	0.7
Local, total	1,643,896	77,366	4.7	67,236	86.9	1,875	2.4	1,018	1.3	1	(b)	7,044	9.1	191	0.2
Counties	1,282,602	27,212	2.1	18,077	66.4	1,779	6.5	321	1.2	1	(b)	6,991	25.7	43	0.2
Municipalities	361,294	50,154	13.9	49,159	98.0	97	0.2	697	1.4	—	—	53	0.1	148	0.3
North Dakota	340,042	16,105	4.7	9,443	58.6	2,616	16.1	1,325	8.2	117	0.7	2,400	14.9	224	1.4
State	243,342	5,027	2.1	1,541	30.7	763	14.8	423	8.4	—	—	2,107	41.9	213	4.2
Local, total	96,700	11,078	11.5	7,902	71.3	1,853	16.7	902	8.1	117	1.1	293	2.6	11	0.1
Counties	42,565	4,364	16.3	1,605	36.8	1,641	37.6	744	17.1	107	2.5	265	6.1	2	(b)
Municipalities	54,135	6,715	12.4	6,297	93.8	212	3.2	158	2.3	10	0.1	29	0.4	10	0.1
Ohio	4,648,755	414,035	8.9	227,286	54.9	59,409	14.3	17,020	4.1	1,782	0.4	107,082	25.9	1,457	0.4
State	2,418,717	126,816	5.2	36,005	28.4	6,102	4.8	4,079	3.2	—	—	79,644	62.8	986	0.8
Local, total	2,230,038	287,219	12.9	191,281	66.6	53,307	18.6	12,941	4.5	1,782	0.6	27,438	9.6	471	0.2
Counties	842,956	90,026	10.7	23,228	25.9	37,230	41.4	6,393	7.1	1,767	2.0	21,242	23.6	65	0.1
Municipalities	1,387,083	197,193	14.2	167,953	85.2	16,077	8.2	6,547	3.3	15	(b)	6,195	3.1	406	0.2
Oklahoma	1,334,631	74,295	5.6	43,658	58.8	9,157	12.3	5,352	7.2	190	0.3	15,243	20.5	694	0.9
State	932,822	34,784	3.7	13,189	37.9	4,910	14.1	3,861	11.1	—	—	12,130	34.9	694	2.0
Local, total	401,809	39,511	9.8	30,469	77.1	4,247	10.7	1,491	3.8	190	0.5	3,113	7.9	—	—
Counties	132,817	10,398	7.8	4,546	43.7	3,192	30.7	396	3.8	190	1.8	2,073	19.9	—	—
Municipalities	268,992	29,113	10.8	25,923	89.0	1,055	3.6	1,095	3.8	—	—	1,040	3.6	—	—
Oregon	1,155,888	104,906	9.1	53,740	51.2	14,301	13.6	8,487	8.1	1,086	1.0	25,627	24.4	1,664	1.6
State	792,907	41,159	5.2	14,701	35.7	3,465	8.4	4,074	9.9	126	0.3	17,778	43.2	1,015	2.5
Local, total	362,981	63,747	17.6	39,039	61.2	10,836	17.0	4,413	6.9	960	1.5	7,849	12.3	649	1.0
Counties	181,500	32,040	17.7	11,302	35.3	9,519	29.7	3,118	9.7	945	3.0	6,885	21.5	271	0.8
Municipalities	181,481	31,707	17.5	27,737	87.5	1,317	4.2	1,295	4.1	15	(b)	964	3.0	378	1.2
Pennsylvania	5,787,910	537,465	9.3	319,321	59.4	83,496	15.5	20,526	3.8	3,336	0.6	107,028	19.9	3,758	0.7
State	3,929,733	156,499	4.0	74,033	47.3	17,547	11.2	2,732	1.7	—	—	59,454	38.0	2,733	1.7
Local, total	1,858,177	380,966	20.5	245,288	64.4	65,949	17.3	17,794	4.7	3,336	0.9	47,574	12.5	1,025	0.3
Counties	447,653	76,964	17.2	7,400	9.6	35,691	46.4	7,100	9.2	2,101	2.7	24,375	31.7	296	0.4
Municipalities	1,410,524	304,002	21.6	237,888	78.3	30,259	10.0	10,694	3.5	1,234	0.4	23,198	7.6	729	0.2
Rhode Island	682,483	40,150	5.9	25,388	63.2	6,100	15.2	1,690	4.2	306	0.8	6,007	15.4	494	1.2
State	379,059	17,611	4.6	3,826	21.7	5,790	32.9	1,132	6.4	304	1.7	6,007	35.0	387	2.2
Local, total	303,424	22,538	7.4	21,562	95.7	310	1.4	558	2.5	2	(b)	—	—	107	0.5
Municipalities	303,424	22,538	7.4	21,562	95.7	310	1.4	558	2.5	2	(b)	—	—	107	0.5
South Carolina	1,027,969	79,515	7.7	43,788	55.1	9,271	11.7	1,632	2.1	616	0.8	23,473	29.5	735	0.9
State	732,491	32,834	4.5	13,713	41.8	1,238	3.8	881	2.7	424	1.3	15,947	48.6	631	1.9
Local, total	295,478	46,682	15.8	30,075	64.4	8,033	17.2	751	1.6	192	0.4	7,526	16.1	104	0.2
Counties	174,604	26,853	15.4	11,212	41.8	7,625	28.4	525	2.0	190	0.7	7,294	27.2	7	(b)
Municipalities	120,874	19,828	16.4	18,863	95.1	408	2.1	227	1.1	2	(b)	232	1.2	97	0.5
South Dakota	351,362	18,103	5.2	10,565	58.4	2,236	12.4	1,080	6.0	197	1.1	3,601	19.9	423	2.3
State	254,468	6,994	2.7	3,009	43.0	616	8.8	177	2.5	—	—	2,769	39.6	423	6.0
Local, total	96,894	11,109	11.5	7,556	68.0	1,620	14.6	903	8.1	197	1.8	832	7.5	—	(b)
Counties	43,270	4,775	11.0	1,666	34.9	1,396	29.2	719	15.0	196	4.1	798	16.7	—	(b)
Municipalities	53,623	6,334	11.8	5,890	93.0	224	3.5	184	2.9	1	(b)	35	0.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.13 Total direct expenditures and criminal justice expenditures of State and local governments, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1972—Continued

State and type of government	Total direct expenditure ^a	Total criminal justice system		Police protection		Judicial		Legal services and prosecution		Indigent defense		Correction		Other criminal justice	
		Amount	Percent of total direct expenditure	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
Tennessee	\$2,342,238	\$116,706	5.0	\$54,470	55.2	\$17,495	15.0	\$4,092	3.5	\$ 378	0.3	\$29,777	25.5	\$ 493	0.4
State	1,020,535	39,451	3.9	11,341	28.7	3,799	9.6	2,354	6.0	—	—	21,551	54.6	406	1.0
Local, total	1,321,703	77,255	5.8	53,129	68.8	13,696	17.7	1,738	2.2	378	0.5	8,226	10.6	88	0.1
Counties	602,312	25,393	4.2	7,698	30.3	9,894	39.0	667	2.6	281	1.1	6,812	26.8	41	0.2
Municipalities	719,391	51,862	7.2	45,431	87.6	3,802	7.3	1,071	2.1	97	0.2	1,414	2.7	47	0.1
Texas	4,507,974	353,964	7.9	211,371	59.7	49,486	14.0	19,455	5.5	1,954	0.6	64,835	18.5	6,374	1.8
State	2,912,588	97,099	3.3	39,568	40.8	9,153	9.4	4,063	4.2	—	—	40,344	42.1	3,483	3.6
Local, total	1,595,386	256,865	16.1	171,803	66.9	40,333	15.7	15,392	6.0	1,954	0.8	24,491	9.5	2,891	1.1
Counties	451,802	95,331	21.1	26,159	27.4	34,332	36.0	10,498	11.0	1,954	2.1	21,414	22.5	973	1.0
Municipalities	1,143,584	161,534	14.1	145,645	90.2	6,001	3.7	4,894	3.0	—	—	3,077	1.9	1,918	1.2
Utah	572,210	34,714	6.1	20,629	59.4	3,847	11.1	2,033	5.9	208	0.6	7,322	21.1	675	1.9
State	451,722	14,262	3.2	4,920	34.5	1,657	11.6	851	6.0	—	—	6,215	43.6	619	4.3
Local, total	120,488	20,452	17.0	15,709	76.8	2,190	10.7	1,382	5.8	208	1.0	1,107	5.4	57	0.3
Counties	54,446	7,966	14.6	4,921	61.8	941	11.8	792	9.9	208	2.6	1,103	13.8	1	(b)
Municipalities	66,041	12,487	18.9	10,788	86.4	1,249	10.0	390	3.1	—	—	4	(b)	56	0.4
Vermont	325,645	18,821	5.8	8,782	46.7	2,847	15.1	867	4.6	242	1.3	5,764	30.6	319	1.7
State	270,145	14,214	5.3	4,356	30.6	2,702	19.0	833	5.9	242	1.7	5,762	40.5	319	2.2
Local, total	55,500	4,606	8.3	4,426	96.1	145	3.1	34	0.7	—	—	2	(b)	—	—
Counties	229	162	70.7	16	10.0	143	87.9	2	1.0	—	—	2	1.0	—	—
Municipalities	55,272	4,444	8.0	4,410	99.2	2	(b)	32	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	2,998,405	172,307	5.7	97,400	55.5	21,433	12.4	6,562	3.8	1,979	1.1	44,047	25.6	890	0.5
State	1,239,146	75,514	6.1	30,158	39.9	7,667	10.1	2,071	2.7	1,920	2.5	32,894	43.5	868	1.1
Local, total	1,759,259	96,793	5.5	67,242	69.5	13,766	14.2	4,491	4.6	59	0.1	11,213	11.6	21	(b)
Counties	855,937	33,177	3.9	21,909	66.0	5,002	15.1	1,463	4.4	42	0.1	4,762	14.4	—	—
Municipalities	903,322	63,616	7.0	45,333	71.3	8,764	13.8	3,028	4.8	17	(b)	6,452	10.1	21	(b)
Washington	1,953,770	156,516	8.0	83,536	53.4	17,714	11.3	9,790	6.3	1,079	0.7	43,453	27.8	944	0.6
State	1,335,258	55,503	4.2	19,024	34.3	3,117	5.6	3,560	6.4	115	0.2	28,823	51.9	864	1.6
Local, total	618,512	101,013	16.3	64,512	63.9	14,597	14.5	6,230	6.2	964	1.0	14,630	14.5	80	0.1
Counties	258,417	47,130	18.2	16,842	35.7	12,229	25.9	4,155	8.8	964	2.0	12,887	27.3	54	0.1
Municipalities	360,095	53,883	15.0	47,669	88.5	2,368	4.4	2,075	3.9	1	(b)	1,743	3.2	26	(b)
West Virginia	917,116	36,413	4.0	21,243	58.3	4,827	13.3	1,984	5.4	49	0.1	7,944	21.5	488	1.3
State	769,520	16,004	2.1	7,685	48.0	1,369	8.6	657	4.1	—	—	5,929	36.3	486	3.0
Local, total	147,596	20,408	13.8	13,558	66.4	3,458	16.9	1,327	6.5	49	0.2	2,015	9.9	1	(b)
Counties	52,408	9,444	18.0	2,996	31.7	3,314	35.1	1,091	11.5	47	0.5	1,995	21.1	1	(b)
Municipalities	95,188	10,964	11.5	10,563	96.3	144	1.3	236	2.2	1	(b)	20	0.2	—	—
Wisconsin	2,935,746	212,855	7.3	117,357	55.1	23,134	10.9	9,838	4.6	1,399	0.7	57,997	27.2	3,132	1.5
State	1,260,113	74,718	5.9	17,129	22.9	5,803	7.8	1,947	2.6	197	0.3	46,636	62.4	3,007	4.0
Local, total	1,675,633	138,137	8.2	100,228	72.6	17,331	12.5	7,891	5.7	1,202	0.9	11,361	8.2	125	0.1
Counties	694,153	54,923	7.9	21,183	38.6	16,822	30.6	4,332	7.9	1,202	2.2	11,348	20.7	37	0.1
Municipalities	981,479	83,214	8.5	79,045	95.0	509	0.6	3,559	4.3	—	—	13	(b)	88	0.1
Wyoming	243,840	12,660	5.2	6,791	53.6	1,580	12.5	736	5.8	95	0.7	3,256	25.7	199	1.6
State	176,590	5,719	3.2	1,985	34.7	664	11.7	154	2.7	—	—	2,745	48.0	168	2.9
Local, total	67,250	6,941	10.3	4,806	69.2	916	13.2	582	8.4	95	1.4	511	7.4	30	0.4
Counties	39,071	2,966	7.6	1,224	41.3	818	27.6	456	15.4	82	2.8	380	12.8	6	0.2
Municipalities	28,179	3,975	14.1	3,582	90.1	98	2.5	126	3.2	13	0.3	132	3.3	24	0.6

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

^b Less than half the unit of measurement shown.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1971-72." January 1974, pp. 24-31.

Table 1.14 Number of State criminal justice agencies, by function and State, as of January 1970

NOTE: See Note, Table 1.1.

State and population size group	Total agencies	Enforcement agencies	Courts	Prosecutor's offices	Defender's offices	Adult corrections	Juvenile corrections	Probation offices	All other agencies
All States -----	5,105	203	1,690	633	107	399	366	578	1,129
States with populations of 10,000,000 or more -----	1,060	32	349	87	10	37	95	119	281
California -----	104	6	6	1	2	18	19	15	37
Illinois -----	160	8	28	1	2	12	19	23	67
New York -----	169	11	14	1	2	16	34	22	69
Ohio -----	94	3	12	1	2	12	12	16	36
Pennsylvania -----	121	2	61	1	0	15	6	12	24
Texas -----	412	2	228	82	2	14	5	31	48
States with populations of 3,000,000 to 9,999,999 -----	2,409	72	786	391	81	213	203	226	437
Alabama -----	107	2	39	37	1	5	3	1	16
Connecticut -----	234	32	162	30	11	13	3	7	26
Florida -----	120	1	24	20	19	10	8	15	23
Georgia -----	194	2	42	41	1	19	9	42	38
Indiana -----	220	3	86	85	1	4	10	3	23
Kentucky -----	188	2	50	50	1	5	10	51	19
Louisiana -----	116	2	38	34	0	4	5	4	29
Maryland -----	82	6	10	1	4	11	12	7	31
Massachusetts -----	64	4	1	10	7	9	10	5	18
Michigan -----	164	3	76	1	0	28	10	26	20
Minnesota -----	64	2	11	1	12	3	8	3	24
Missouri -----	82	1	47	2	1	7	5	1	18
New Jersey -----	74	3	2	1	15	19	5	3	26
North Carolina -----	229	1	65	48	2	9	71	3	30
Tennessee -----	105	3	23	27	1	5	7	16	18
Virginia -----	163	2	51	1	2	37	7	34	29
Washington -----	82	1	27	1	1	11	12	3	26
Wisconsin -----	71	2	27	1	2	11	8	2	18
States with populations of 1,000,000 to 2,999,999 -----	994	70	308	135	7	54	42	126	252
Arizona -----	36	4	16	1	0	1	3	1	10
Arkansas -----	71	2	35	20	0	2	3	2	7
Colorado -----	74	3	23	22	2	6	5	3	10
Iowa -----	67	3	19	1	0	7	2	18	17
Kansas -----	112	33	30	1	0	7	3	19	19
Mississippi -----	83	5	39	20	0	2	2	2	13
Nebraska -----	75	2	22	2	0	2	2	12	33
New Mexico -----	67	1	13	12	1	2	4	27	7
Oklahoma -----	114	5	23	29	0	7	5	14	26
Oregon -----	91	1	21	1	2	3	3	10	50
South Carolina -----	81	2	17	17	0	11	6	6	22
Utah -----	62	7	13	8	1	1	1	8	23
West Virginia -----	61	2	32	1	1	3	3	4	15
States with populations of less than 1,000,000 -----	642	29	247	20	9	45	26	107	159
Alaska -----	100	3	57	6	4	7	3	10	10
Delaware -----	30	2	4	1	1	4	4	4	10
Hawaii -----	81	1	46	1	0	6	1	12	14
Idaho -----	31	1	8	1	1	1	1	2	16
Maine -----	94	4	48	1	0	4	2	17	18
Montana -----	53	1	19	1	0	1	3	21	7
Nevada -----	29	1	9	1	0	5	2	8	8
New Hampshire -----	16	1	2	1	0	1	1	3	7
North Dakota -----	37	1	7	1	1	3	1	15	8
Rhode Island -----	48	9	7	2	0	3	2	6	19
South Dakota -----	60	2	30	1	1	1	2	7	16
Vermont -----	35	1	2	2	0	6	3	5	16
Wyoming -----	28	2	8	1	1	3	1	2	10

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Justice Agencies in the United States Summary Report, 1970." 1971, p. 11.

Table 1.15 Number of local criminal justice agencies, by function and State, as of January 1970

NOTE: See Note, Table 1.1.

[Includes county, city, township, and special district criminal justice agencies]

State and population size group	Total agencies	Enforcement agencies	Courts	Prosecutor's offices	Defender's offices	Adult corrections	Juvenile corrections	Probation offices	All other agencies
All States -----	41,054	14,603	11,545	7,868	267	4,036	358	1,867	510
States with populations of 10,000,000 or more -----	12,497	4,356	4,017	1,980	183	912	174	642	233
California -----	1,616	419	382	324	38	166	97	74	116
Illinois -----	1,354	776	0	308	36	108	10	101	15
New York -----	2,236	627	1,176	184	49	75	13	68	44
Ohio -----	1,952	688	512	388	3	160	22	160	19
Pennsylvania -----	2,015	1,062	502	185	57	78	19	92	20
Texas -----	3,324	784	1,445	591	0	325	13	147	19
States with populations of 3,000,000 to 9,999,999 -----	17,999	6,434	4,745	3,891	48	1,709	131	859	182
Alabama -----	753	246	259	59	4	107	5	69	4
Connecticut -----	161	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Florida -----	1,468	337	533	323	4	167	24	65	15
Georgia -----	1,812	558	550	413	4	239	6	37	5
Indiana -----	1,172	445	298	200	13	97	5	109	5
Kentucky -----	1,096	325	391	193	3	148	7	27	2
Louisiana -----	486	265	71	31	0	95	5	15	4
Maryland -----	293	114	83	35	4	23	1	15	18
Massachusetts -----	795	330	105	219	2	18	3	94	24
Michigan -----	1,373	538	175	394	1	92	14	139	20
Minnesota -----	1,136	441	210	348	5	77	4	44	7
Missouri -----	1,368	501	431	234	2	144	12	33	11
New Jersey -----	1,767	570	574	507	0	32	14	22	48
North Carolina -----	707	421	35	122	0	100	6	21	2
Tennessee -----	926	267	326	197	3	116	4	8	5
Virginia -----	967	255	304	237	0	96	10	64	1
Washington -----	717	205	207	133	0	83	8	27	4
Wisconsin -----	1,002	456	193	196	3	75	3	70	6
States with populations of 1,000,000 to 2,999,999 -----	7,815	2,730	2,138	1,475	21	1,070	37	266	78
Arizona -----	358	72	149	68	3	39	3	21	3
Arkansas -----	692	262	190	106	0	110	2	21	1
Colorado -----	494	208	137	52	3	78	3	9	4
Iowa -----	349	410	96	160	0	93	1	32	57
Kansas -----	1,210	320	425	235	1	123	6	48	2
Mississippi -----	586	264	96	105	0	98	1	22	0
Nebraska -----	760	223	204	200	5	99	1	18	5
New Mexico -----	296	90	119	34	0	44	2	6	1
Oklahoma -----	529	248	100	55	4	112	2	6	2
Oregon -----	534	142	180	97	1	69	6	36	3
South Carolina -----	612	187	238	47	2	110	1	27	0
Utah -----	331	108	81	99	2	34	5	2	0
West Virginia -----	564	191	123	167	0	61	4	18	0
States with populations of less than 1,000,000 -----	2,743	1,083	645	522	15	345	16	100	17
Alaska -----	26	13	0	5	0	8	0	0	0
Delaware -----	57	27	24	5	0	0	0	1	0
District of Columbia -----	40	2	4	1	1	5	11	4	12
Hawaii -----	15	6	0	5	0	4	0	0	0
Idaho -----	490	148	161	90	8	61	1	21	0
Maine -----	198	141	17	23	0	16	0	1	0
Montana -----	363	125	67	30	3	68	0	17	3
Nevada -----	171	39	59	29	3	23	2	16	0
New Hampshire -----	182	113	35	21	0	11	0	2	0
North Dakota -----	397	139	123	73	0	50	1	6	0
Rhode Island -----	116	39	38	38	0	0	0	0	1
South Dakota -----	340	151	14	36	0	60	1	27	1
Vermont -----	122	59	36	20	0	6	0	1	0
Wyoming -----	226	81	67	41	0	33	0	4	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Justice Agencies in the United States Summary Report, 1970." 1971, p. 12.

Table I.16 Number of county criminal justice agencies, by function and State, as of January 1970

NOTE: See Note, Table 1.1.

State and population size group	Total agencies	Enforcement agencies	Courts	Prosecutor's offices	Defender's offices	Adult corrections	Juvenile corrections	Probation offices	All other agencies
All states -----	19,438	4,800	6,248	2,783	238	3,024	316	1,706	323
States with populations of									
10,000,000 or more -----	5,748	911	2,340	725	175	658	165	618	156
California -----	962	84	379	92	37	106	94	71	99
Illinois -----	555	205	0	100	33	98	10	99	10
New York -----	612	121	170	115	48	64	9	63	22
Ohio -----	727	132	236	90	0	87	22	152	8
Pennsylvania -----	931	104	495	96	57	68	17	87	7
Texas -----	1,961	265	1,060	232	0	235	13	146	10
States with populations of									
3,000,000 to 9,999,999 -----	8,321	2,249	2,502	1,261	31	1,301	112	760	105
Alabama -----	401	83	143	34	3	67	5	63	3
Connecticut -----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida -----	607	79	282	73	1	80	23	60	9
Georgia -----	1,187	336	414	199	4	192	6	33	3
Indiana -----	525	183	52	89	9	90	4	97	1
Kentucky -----	697	155	276	117	3	116	7	21	2
Louisiana -----	254	122	55	0	0	64	2	11	0
Maryland -----	203	40	79	30	3	22	1	13	15
Massachusetts -----	223	19	88	12	0	15	3	81	5
Michigan -----	545	114	122	86	0	78	14	121	10
Minnesota -----	479	174	98	86	2	68	4	43	4
Missouri -----	755	224	263	118	1	105	9	30	5
New Jersey -----	292	60	100	32	0	27	14	21	38
North Carolina -----	447	205	19	99	0	96	6	21	1
Tennessee -----	502	121	205	69	2	98	1	5	1
Virginia -----	497	117	158	96	0	74	3	48	1
Washington -----	236	57	74	40	0	35	7	22	1
Wisconsin -----	471	160	74	81	3	74	3	70	6
States with populations of									
1,000,000 to 2,999,999 -----	3,894	1,188	1,030	510	18	814	34	241	59
Arizona -----	170	17	97	14	3	15	3	19	2
Arkansas -----	330	140	88	2	0	76	2	21	1
Colorado -----	260	121	62	13	2	56	1	5	0
Iowa -----	480	197	18	96	0	84	1	31	53
Kansas -----	631	136	238	107	1	103	6	40	0
Mississippi -----	322	133	21	62	0	86	0	20	0
Nebraska -----	394	111	96	85	4	81	1	14	2
New Mexico -----	161	41	82	1	0	28	2	6	1
Oklahoma -----	172	83	3	1	4	75	2	4	0
Oregon -----	243	46	87	36	0	33	6	35	0
South Carolina -----	356	64	155	11	2	96	1	27	0
Utah -----	102	31	10	27	2	26	5	1	0
West Virginia -----	273	68	73	55	0	55	4	18	0
States with populations of									
less than 1,000,000 -----	1,475	452	376	287	14	251	5	87	3
Alaska -----	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware -----	24	6	16	1	0	0	0	1	0
Hawaii -----	10	4	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
Idaho -----	311	89	107	44	8	42	1	20	0
Maine -----	62	16	16	15	0	14	0	1	0
Montana -----	206	68	19	47	3	51	0	16	2
Nevada -----	120	24	44	16	3	16	2	15	0
New Hampshire -----	67	15	31	10	0	11	0	0	0
North Dakota -----	253	78	74	52	0	43	1	5	0
Rhode Island -----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota -----	229	91	1	61	0	47	1	27	1
Vermont -----	66	14	33	14	0	5	0	0	0
Wyoming -----	126	47	35	23	0	19	0	2	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Justice Agencies in the United States Summary Report, 1970," p. 13.

Table 1.17 Employment and payrolls for State and local police protection activities, by State, as of October 1970-72

NOTE: For data to compute percentages based on total full-time equivalent government employees, total criminal justice full-time equivalent employees, and total criminal justice payrolls, see Table 1.11.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and type of government	Police Protection Activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
United States, total	507,877	437,811	449,656	\$338,707	518,542	459,492	472,066	\$386,057	534,537	474,571	486,162	\$430,500
States	56,513	55,494	55,846	43,204	72,609	67,986	69,375	52,800	78,482	73,969	75,397	65,622
Local, total	451,364	382,317	393,810	295,503	445,933	391,506	402,691	333,258	456,055	400,608	410,765	364,878
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	74,531	67,093	68,847	52,588	78,003	70,862	72,547	58,667
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	371,352	324,413	333,844	280,670	378,052	329,746	338,218	306,211
Alabama	6,139	5,462	5,578	3,021	6,427	5,698	5,845	3,553	6,888	6,014	6,288	3,990
State	702	702	702	441	1,116	1,093	1,116	732	1,138	1,109	1,114	777
Local, total	5,431	4,760	4,876	2,580	5,311	4,605	4,729	2,821	5,750	4,903	5,124	3,214
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	892	829	842	506	934	882	888	576
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,419	3,776	3,887	2,315	4,816	4,023	4,236	2,637
Alaska	582	543	551	526	779	734	744	828	1,017	929	945	1,128
State	267	249	257	243	399	376	330	476	557	521	527	692
Local, total	315	294	294	283	380	358	364	352	460	408	418	435
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	380	358	364	352	460	408	418	435
Arizona	4,242	4,152	4,173	2,981	4,628	4,533	4,552	3,605	5,161	5,058	5,086	4,346
State	789	787	788	605	1,042	1,016	1,023	835	1,046	1,014	1,018	977
Local, total	3,453	3,365	3,385	2,376	3,586	3,517	3,529	2,771	4,115	4,044	4,068	3,369
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	920	889	896	637	1,062	1,025	1,038	756
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,666	2,628	2,633	2,134	3,053	3,019	3,030	2,613
Arkansas	3,177	2,948	2,983	1,373	3,412	3,100	3,143	1,634	3,775	3,336	3,389	1,836
State	514	514	514	262	583	578	580	319	582	581	581	366
Local, total	2,663	2,434	2,469	1,111	2,829	2,522	2,563	1,315	3,193	2,755	2,808	1,470
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	473	442	454	190	650	514	547	232
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,356	2,080	2,109	1,125	2,543	2,241	2,261	1,238
California	57,377	52,594	53,490	51,198	57,288	52,580	53,525	53,779	58,509	55,224	55,913	60,275
State	8,637	8,150	8,343	7,749	10,145	9,475	9,570	8,438	11,155	11,040	11,063	10,620
Local, total	48,740	44,444	45,147	43,449	47,143	43,105	43,955	45,341	47,354	44,184	44,850	49,655
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	12,582	11,976	12,109	12,087	13,024	12,322	12,493	13,249
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	34,561	31,129	31,852	33,254	34,330	31,862	32,357	36,412
Colorado	4,657	4,415	4,418	2,933	4,742	4,303	4,393	3,223	5,309	4,961	5,010	3,951
State	665	665	665	486	832	776	801	593	883	810	825	657
Local, total	3,992	3,750	3,753	2,447	3,910	3,527	3,592	2,630	4,426	4,151	4,185	3,294
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	813	680	702	399	784	693	711	407
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,097	2,847	2,890	2,230	3,642	3,458	3,474	2,887
Connecticut	8,353	6,309	6,720	5,418	8,221	6,878	7,124	5,942	8,373	6,828	7,111	6,453
State	955	948	950	767	1,089	1,089	1,089	920	1,152	1,125	1,134	986
Local, total	7,398	5,361	5,770	4,651	7,132	5,789	6,035	5,021	7,221	5,703	5,977	5,468
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,132	5,789	6,035	5,021	7,221	5,703	5,977	5,468
Delaware	1,280	1,181	1,213	830	1,379	1,317	1,329	946	1,523	1,410	1,430	1,214
State	445	445	445	312	553	535	599	383	631	602	607	543
Local, total	835	736	768	518	826	782	790	563	892	808	823	671
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	197	180	187	125	197	197	197	181
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	629	602	603	438	693	611	626	490
District of Columbia	6,692	6,676	6,679	5,456	6,073	5,884	5,935	5,417	6,349	6,349	6,349	6,505
State	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,073	5,884	5,935	5,417	6,349	6,349	6,349	6,505
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,073	5,884	5,935	5,417	6,349	6,349	6,349	6,505
Florida	17,372	15,578	15,873	10,947	17,760	16,627	16,828	12,065	18,775	17,717	17,998	13,968
State	1,613	1,538	1,558	939	2,138	2,125	2,129	1,456	2,483	2,461	2,467	2,026
Local, total	15,759	14,040	14,315	10,008	15,622	14,502	14,699	10,609	16,292	15,256	15,531	11,942
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,397	4,901	4,966	3,503	5,620	5,356	5,403	3,857
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	10,225	9,601	9,733	7,106	10,672	9,900	10,128	8,085
Georgia	8,798	7,577	7,850	4,279	8,983	7,938	8,153	5,154	9,392	8,479	8,645	5,866
State	1,247	1,247	1,247	807	967	955	961	667	1,424	1,415	1,417	1,150
Local, total	7,551	6,330	6,603	3,472	8,016	6,983	7,192	4,486	7,968	7,064	7,228	4,716
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,094	1,838	1,890	1,120	2,179	1,970	2,032	1,241
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,922	5,145	5,302	3,366	5,789	5,094	5,196	3,475

Table 1.17 *Employment and payrolls for State and local police protection activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	Police Protection Activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Hawaii	1,786	1,786	1,786	\$ 1,567	2,368	2,349	2,351	\$ 1,922	2,394	2,377	2,380	\$ 1,999
State	NA	NA	NA	NA	35	34	34	24	30	30	30	23
Local, total	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,567	2,333	2,315	2,317	1,898	2,364	2,347	2,350	1,977
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	512	494	496	420	619	602	605	469
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,478	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,507
Idaho	1,274	1,215	1,244	646	1,533	1,322	1,371	845	1,707	1,407	1,453	865
State	144	144	144	96	257	253	254	173	265	251	253	179
Local, total	1,130	1,071	1,100	550	1,276	1,069	1,117	672	1,442	1,156	1,200	685
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	451	370	391	177	489	389	413	200
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	825	699	726	496	953	767	787	485
Illinois	34,101	27,764	28,776	24,592	33,203	29,014	30,211	29,179	32,838	29,542	30,392	30,445
State	2,147	2,146	2,146	1,871	3,143	3,078	3,094	2,893	3,247	3,145	3,164	3,166
Local, total	31,954	25,618	26,630	22,721	30,060	25,936	27,117	26,286	29,591	26,397	27,228	27,278
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,093	1,914	1,950	1,533	2,572	2,378	2,419	1,914
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	27,967	24,022	25,167	24,753	27,019	24,019	24,809	25,364
Indiana	9,771	8,158	8,383	5,026	9,467	8,172	8,424	5,835	9,926	8,741	9,000	6,424
State	1,267	1,248	1,248	928	1,570	1,491	1,501	1,074	1,534	1,458	1,467	1,224
Local, total	8,504	6,910	7,135	4,098	7,897	6,681	6,923	4,761	8,392	7,283	7,533	5,200
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,141	944	988	570	1,277	1,030	1,090	659
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,756	5,737	5,935	4,190	7,115	6,253	6,443	4,541
Iowa	4,980	4,132	4,241	2,556	5,349	4,422	4,598	3,054	5,305	4,321	4,477	3,149
State	866	801	832	575	1,200	1,114	1,141	785	1,111	1,046	1,060	780
Local, total	4,114	3,331	3,409	1,981	4,149	3,308	3,457	2,268	4,194	3,275	3,417	2,370
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	647	533	559	343	704	588	600	376
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,502	2,775	2,898	1,926	3,490	2,687	2,817	1,993
Kansas	4,518	3,833	3,941	2,248	4,464	3,935	4,045	2,496	5,003	4,215	4,374	2,784
State	470	466	467	406	704	653	662	529	740	678	688	512
Local, total	4,048	3,367	3,474	1,842	3,760	3,282	3,383	1,967	4,263	3,537	3,686	2,272
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	686	579	600	294	786	652	680	339
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,074	2,703	2,783	1,674	3,477	2,885	3,006	1,933
Kentucky	5,723	4,788	4,920	2,764	5,294	4,651	4,811	3,079	5,344	4,843	4,936	3,491
State	1,177	1,167	1,169	667	1,148	1,115	1,142	809	1,337	1,294	1,303	1,024
Local, total	4,546	3,621	3,751	2,097	4,146	3,536	3,669	2,270	4,007	3,549	3,633	2,467
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,104	839	897	566	1,011	902	932	634
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,042	2,697	2,772	1,704	2,996	2,647	2,701	1,832
Louisiana	9,734	7,952	8,212	4,277	9,545	8,309	8,651	5,108	9,498	8,229	8,580	5,465
State	955	955	955	601	1,230	1,177	1,197	772	1,259	1,244	1,252	825
Local, total	8,779	6,997	7,257	3,676	8,315	7,132	7,454	4,336	8,239	6,985	7,328	4,640
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,940	2,445	2,559	1,607	2,897	2,476	2,583	1,580
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,375	4,687	4,895	2,729	5,342	4,509	4,745	3,060
Maine	2,115	1,395	1,463	815	2,387	1,582	1,665	1,032	2,618	1,746	1,855	1,239
State	357	356	357	233	413	403	406	254	533	516	520	376
Local, total	1,758	1,039	1,106	582	1,974	1,179	1,259	778	2,085	1,230	1,335	863
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	253	99	117	62	201	105	123	67
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,721	1,080	1,142	716	1,884	1,125	1,212	796
Maryland	11,346	10,380	10,585	7,837	11,492	10,723	10,888	7,449	11,409	10,844	10,945	9,513
State	1,615	1,614	1,615	1,261	1,855	1,827	1,832	1,439	2,147	2,123	2,127	1,951
Local, total	9,731	8,766	8,970	6,576	9,637	8,896	9,056	6,010	9,262	8,721	8,818	7,561
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,982	3,470	3,588	3,026	3,738	3,476	3,530	3,328
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,655	5,426	5,468	2,984	5,524	5,245	5,288	4,234
Massachusetts	16,383	13,278	13,799	10,968	16,266	14,154	14,733	12,339	16,807	14,243	14,935	13,531
State	916	915	915	750	1,264	1,260	1,262	1,131	1,362	1,360	1,361	1,209
Local, total	15,467	12,363	12,884	10,218	15,002	12,894	13,471	11,207	15,445	12,883	13,574	12,322
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	26	19	23	16	27	20	24	17
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	14,976	12,875	13,448	11,191	15,418	12,863	13,550	12,305
Michigan	21,059	17,873	18,306	15,782	21,798	18,781	19,173	18,378	24,905	19,935	20,174	20,408
State	2,308	2,210	2,225	2,141	2,987	2,637	2,681	2,765	3,084	2,800	2,849	3,178
Local, total	18,751	15,663	16,081	13,641	18,811	16,144	16,492	15,613	21,821	17,135	17,325	17,230
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,075	1,953	1,984	1,602	2,360	2,187	2,217	1,944
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	16,736	14,191	14,508	14,011	19,461	14,948	15,108	15,287
Minnesota	6,155	5,408	5,478	4,153	7,105	6,053	6,290	5,258	7,798	6,508	6,630	5,861
State	710	708	708	550	1,025	997	1,006	759	909	862	884	818
Local, total	5,445	4,700	4,770	3,603	6,080	5,056	5,284	4,499	6,889	5,646	5,746	5,043
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,241	1,069	1,103	848	1,306	1,138	1,179	931
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,839	3,987	4,181	3,651	5,583	4,508	4,567	4,112

Table 1.17 *Employment and payrolls for State and local police protection activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	Police Protection Activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Mississippi	3,781	3,413	3,483	\$ 1,607	4,108	3,563	3,713	\$ 2,028	4,218	3,719	3,891	\$ 2,244
State	747	747	747	423	914	889	901	565	968	954	961	657
Local, total	3,034	2,666	2,736	1,184	3,194	2,674	2,812	1,463	3,250	2,765	2,930	1,587
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	516	426	445	244	662	566	589	347
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,678	2,248	2,367	1,219	2,588	2,199	2,341	1,240
Missouri	11,850	10,434	10,621	6,872	12,912	11,333	11,646	7,505	12,050	10,783	11,070	8,369
State	1,396	1,374	1,378	955	1,570	1,539	1,544	1,084	1,639	1,613	1,617	1,235
Local, total	10,454	9,060	9,243	5,917	11,342	9,794	10,102	6,421	10,411	9,170	9,453	7,133
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,427	1,302	1,320	833	1,475	1,324	1,376	928
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,915	8,492	8,782	5,588	8,936	7,846	8,077	6,206
Montana	1,591	1,357	1,403	682	1,518	1,305	1,349	776	1,595	1,386	1,421	881
State	296	277	280	154	332	308	314	200	360	337	339	222
Local, total	1,295	1,080	1,123	528	1,186	997	1,035	576	1,235	1,049	1,082	659
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	479	421	434	201	509	444	456	249
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	707	576	601	375	726	605	626	410
Nebraska	2,832	2,484	2,533	1,531	3,094	2,558	2,589	1,827	3,381	2,777	2,908	2,037
State	395	395	395	278	463	455	457	321	569	556	558	397
Local, total	2,437	2,089	2,138	1,253	2,631	2,103	2,132	1,506	2,812	2,221	2,350	1,640
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	416	380	387	205	457	400	417	235
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,215	1,723	1,745	1,301	2,355	1,821	1,933	1,405
Nevada	1,931	1,777	1,801	1,387	1,948	1,832	1,856	1,505	2,007	1,972	1,980	1,824
State	148	148	148	122	170	162	163	139	169	169	169	151
Local, total	1,783	1,629	1,653	1,265	1,778	1,670	1,693	1,366	1,838	1,803	1,811	1,674
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	708	633	651	514	743	728	732	588
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,070	1,037	1,042	852	1,095	1,075	1,079	1,086
New Hampshire	1,837	1,069	1,163	745	2,344	1,250	1,372	957	2,642	1,346	1,523	1,159
State	168	167	168	125	200	200	200	142	262	261	262	227
Local, total	1,669	902	995	620	2,144	1,050	1,172	815	2,380	1,085	1,261	932
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	77	51	60	33	84	53	61	41
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,067	999	1,112	781	2,296	1,032	1,200	891
New Jersey	26,162	19,197	20,389	15,636	23,868	19,306	20,217	17,554	24,349	21,030	21,605	19,877
State	2,150	2,099	2,136	1,766	2,253	2,188	2,228	2,295	2,942	2,824	2,845	2,790
Local, total	24,012	17,098	18,253	13,870	21,615	17,118	17,989	15,260	21,407	18,206	18,760	17,087
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,183	1,051	1,092	828	1,223	1,111	1,150	928
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	20,432	16,067	16,897	14,431	20,184	17,095	17,610	16,159
New Mexico	2,115	1,997	2,029	1,135	2,361	2,145	2,208	1,399	2,613	2,423	2,464	1,690
State	377	377	377	248	537	507	515	347	709	668	677	436
Local, total	1,738	1,620	1,652	887	1,824	1,638	1,693	1,047	1,904	1,755	1,787	1,255
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	336	280	295	165	350	325	331	185
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,488	1,358	1,398	881	1,554	1,430	1,456	1,070
New York	67,602	62,272	63,321	55,225	72,067	67,827	68,643	65,193	71,595	67,017	67,817	73,351
State	4,494	4,494	4,494	3,833	6,092	6,016	6,050	2,363	5,503	5,405	5,417	5,651
Local, total	63,108	57,778	58,827	51,392	65,975	61,811	62,593	62,831	66,092	61,612	62,400	67,699
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,580	8,745	9,016	8,301	9,929	9,223	9,348	9,492
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	56,395	53,066	53,577	54,529	56,163	52,389	53,052	58,208
North Carolina	8,516	7,458	7,603	4,650	9,782	8,824	8,995	5,859	9,454	8,721	8,865	6,046
State	1,431	1,431	1,431	1,003	1,919	1,902	1,905	1,367	1,764	1,752	1,753	1,367
Local, total	7,085	6,027	6,172	3,647	7,863	6,922	7,090	4,492	7,690	6,969	7,112	4,679
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,794	1,687	1,717	968	1,889	1,770	1,793	1,104
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,069	5,235	5,373	3,524	5,801	5,199	5,319	3,575
North Dakota	1,004	837	849	482	1,166	905	945	598	1,247	933	978	651
State	112	107	107	66	148	140	141	89	151	143	144	91
Local, total	892	730	742	416	1,018	765	804	509	1,096	790	834	560
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	234	173	178	92	243	176	183	103
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	784	592	626	417	853	614	651	457
Ohio	22,313	17,854	18,553	13,028	21,015	18,253	18,801	14,450	21,718	18,754	19,275	16,372
State	1,803	1,791	1,796	1,227	2,508	2,469	2,488	1,908	2,628	2,568	2,579	2,179
Local, total	20,510	16,063	16,757	11,801	18,507	15,784	16,313	12,542	19,090	16,186	16,696	14,193
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,642	2,431	2,495	1,536	2,596	2,361	2,420	1,665
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	15,865	13,353	13,818	10,956	16,494	13,825	14,276	12,528
Oklahoma	4,725	4,334	4,416	2,366	5,354	4,695	4,889	2,730	5,470	4,996	5,150	2,946
State	749	747	747	457	984	955	969	606	1,232	1,213	1,216	786
Local, total	3,976	3,587	3,669	1,909	4,370	3,730	3,920	2,124	4,238	3,783	3,934	2,161
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	570	457	521	272	589	529	547	282
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,800	3,273	3,399	1,853	3,649	3,254	3,387	1,879

Table 1.17 *Employment and payrolls for State and local police protection activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	Police Protection Activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Oregon	4,377	4,016	4,043	\$ 3,024	4,523	4,262	4,289	\$ 3,464	4,608	4,322	4,310	\$ 3,680
State	754	754	754	590	958	944	947	786	1,017	977	984	828
Local, total	3,623	3,262	3,289	2,434	3,565	3,318	3,342	2,678	3,591	3,345	3,326	2,851
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	915	898	850	684	1,004	945	960	804
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,650	2,480	2,492	1,994	2,587	2,400	2,366	2,048
Pennsylvania	30,360	23,666	25,075	18,851	28,258	23,980	24,976	21,502	29,068	24,528	25,448	23,694
State	4,081	4,081	4,081	3,302	4,998	4,942	4,954	4,478	5,457	5,309	5,333	5,187
Local, total	26,279	19,585	20,994	15,549	23,260	19,038	20,022	17,024	23,611	19,219	20,115	18,507
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	658	572	608	406	753	652	667	473
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	22,602	18,466	19,414	16,618	22,858	18,567	19,448	18,034
Rhode Island	2,606	2,073	2,155	1,486	2,476	2,062	2,149	1,619	2,506	2,196	2,248	1,802
State	210	210	210	147	308	278	298	219	317	290	297	265
Local, total	2,396	1,863	1,945	1,339	2,168	1,784	1,851	1,400	2,189	1,906	1,951	1,537
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,168	1,784	1,851	1,400	2,189	1,906	1,951	1,537
South Carolina	4,295	3,664	3,769	1,954	4,625	3,981	4,103	2,435	5,047	4,432	4,555	2,726
State	824	821	822	531	992	917	929	629	1,164	1,045	1,055	728
Local, total	3,471	2,843	2,947	1,423	3,633	3,064	3,174	1,806	3,883	3,387	3,500	1,998
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,239	1,018	1,063	683	1,275	1,169	1,190	705
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,394	2,046	2,111	1,223	2,608	2,218	2,310	1,293
South Dakota	1,278	961	996	533	1,265	1,001	1,026	595	1,485	1,051	1,108	688
State	194	171	176	122	228	228	228	155	254	242	244	177
Local, total	1,084	790	820	411	1,037	773	798	440	1,231	809	864	512
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	220	163	168	88	248	160	171	96
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	817	610	630	352	983	649	693	416
Tennessee	7,022	6,032	6,200	3,395	7,660	6,850	7,058	4,340	7,453	6,755	6,910	4,474
State	696	694	694	550	1,006	973	978	668	1,083	1,060	1,066	748
Local, total	6,326	5,338	5,506	2,845	6,654	5,877	6,080	3,672	6,370	5,695	5,844	3,726
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,047	930	961	526	929	765	801	486
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,607	4,947	5,119	3,146	5,441	4,930	5,043	3,240
Texas	21,027	19,296	19,632	12,199	22,593	20,906	21,312	14,098	23,489	21,111	21,510	15,164
State	1,612	1,612	1,612	1,069	2,550	2,467	2,485	1,546	2,682	2,599	2,618	1,892
Local, total	19,415	17,684	18,020	11,130	20,043	18,439	18,827	12,462	20,807	18,512	18,892	13,332
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,237	3,012	3,059	1,731	3,298	3,032	3,107	1,867
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	16,806	15,427	15,768	10,731	17,509	15,480	15,785	11,465
Utah	2,152	1,715	1,805	1,105	2,089	1,893	1,934	1,317	2,293	1,968	2,072	1,456
State	360	360	360	253	448	440	441	321	396	380	382	297
Local, total	1,792	1,355	1,445	852	1,641	1,453	1,493	996	1,897	1,588	1,690	1,160
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	459	417	427	294	580	526	540	369
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,182	1,036	1,066	702	1,317	1,062	1,150	791
Vermont	900	634	672	433	1,009	739	787	532	1,268	824	895	617
State	299	294	297	224	333	332	332	246	360	352	355	275
Local, total	601	340	375	209	676	407	455	286	908	472	540	342
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	1
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	676	407	455	286	905	471	538	341
Virginia	8,861	8,096	8,240	5,259	10,957	7,824	8,892	6,354	11,525	8,121	9,448	7,057
State	1,909	1,861	1,865	1,208	3,955	1,719	2,519	1,749	4,121	1,742	2,765	2,040
Local, total	6,952	6,235	6,375	4,051	7,002	6,105	6,373	4,606	7,404	6,379	6,683	5,018
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,323	1,973	2,082	1,649	2,438	1,856	2,081	1,710
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,679	4,132	4,291	2,956	4,966	4,523	4,602	3,307
Washington	6,456	5,919	5,964	4,587	7,172	6,619	6,701	5,746	7,209	6,657	6,693	5,967
State	1,064	1,064	1,064	855	1,308	1,279	1,284	1,060	1,480	1,465	1,470	1,269
Local, total	5,392	4,855	4,900	3,732	5,864	5,340	5,417	4,686	5,729	5,192	5,223	4,698
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,440	1,358	1,369	1,045	1,605	1,456	1,481	1,199
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,424	3,982	4,048	3,641	4,124	3,736	3,742	3,499
West Virginia	2,611	2,180	2,286	1,138	2,338	2,186	2,212	1,241	2,525	2,325	2,352	1,431
State	540	540	540	305	601	596	598	361	707	701	703	429
Local, total	2,071	1,640	1,746	833	1,737	1,590	1,614	876	1,818	1,624	1,649	1,002
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	395	377	383	193	420	392	400	201
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,342	1,213	1,231	684	1,398	1,232	1,249	801
Wisconsin	11,178	8,949	9,253	6,813	11,337	9,676	9,954	7,997	12,318	10,476	10,721	9,144
State	809	774	788	607	963	916	948	806	1,771	1,703	1,726	1,187
Local, total	10,369	8,175	8,465	6,206	10,374	8,760	9,006	7,191	10,547	8,773	8,995	7,957
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,015	1,813	1,847	1,442	2,093	1,861	1,903	1,579
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,359	6,947	7,159	5,749	8,454	6,912	7,092	6,377

Table 1.17 *Employment and payrolls for State and local police protection activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	Police Protection Activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Wyoming	887	730	740	\$393	740	658	668	\$412	781	692	700	\$449
State	129	129	129	94	176	158	159	120	168	150	151	115
Local, total	758	601	611	299	564	500	509	292	613	542	549	334
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	152	122	124	73	171	135	137	79
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	412	378	385	219	442	407	412	255

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System" 1969-70, pp. 26-31; 1970-71, pp. 36-41, 42-49; 1971-72, pp. 36-43, 44-51. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.18 *Minimum and maximum base salaries of police patrolmen, by population group, geographic region, and city type, as of January 1, 1972*

NOTE: The entries under Q₁ and Q₃ are the amounts below which 25 percent and 75 percent of the number of reported salary levels fall.

Classification	Number of cities reporting	Entrance salary			Number of cities reporting	Maximum salary		
		Q ₁	Median	Q ₃		Q ₁	Median	Q ₃
Total, all cities	1,381	\$6,699	\$7,826	\$ 9,000	1,370	\$ 7,719	\$ 9,280	\$10,766
Population group								
Over 500,000	21	7,965	8,646	10,360	21	10,019	10,850	12,353
250,000-500,000	26	7,290	8,630	9,803	26	8,425	10,289	11,528
100,000-250,000	73	7,086	8,112	9,773	73	8,626	9,958	11,604
50,000-100,000	180	7,351	8,500	9,876	178	8,815	10,078	12,000
25,000-50,000	334	6,814	7,998	9,276	333	8,152	9,668	11,335
10,000-25,000	747	6,362	7,571	8,534	739	7,360	8,820	10,200
Geographic region								
Northeast	326	8,640	8,000	8,623	323	8,610	9,558	10,379
North Central	438	7,260	8,171	9,240	438	8,299	9,584	11,006
South	345	4,510	6,240	7,073	339	6,360	7,296	8,453
West	272	7,745	9,189	10,199	270	9,537	11,004	12,228
City type								
Central	260	7,104	8,463	11,136	259	8,472	10,004	13,260
Suburban	713	7,652	8,533	9,465	704	9,121	10,260	11,515
Independent	408	5,797	6,449	7,355	407	6,696	7,445	8,556

Source: International City Management Association. "The Municipal Yearbook." 1973, p. 243. (Copyright.) Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.19 Characteristics of sheriffs' offices, by State, 1967

NOTE: These data were compiled from data collected originally by the Bureau of the Census in "1967 Census of Governments," and the National Sheriffs' Association, in "1969 Directory of Sheriffs."

State	Term of office (years)	Tenure	Method of compensation	Other
Alabama	4	Unlimited	Fees, salary	
Alaska	—	No office of sheriff in state		
Arizona	4	Unlimited	Salary	
Arkansas	2	do	Fees, salary, expenses	Serves as tax collector.
California	4	do	do	
Colorado	4	do	do	
Connecticut	4	do	do	Runs as State officer.
Delaware	2	1 term	do	
Florida	4	Unlimited	do	Dade County appoints sheriff.
Georgia	4	do	do	
Hawaii	—	No office of sheriff in state		
Idaho	4	Unlimited	do	
Illinois	4	1 term	do	Serves as ex-officio treasurer.
Indiana	4	2 terms	do	
Iowa	4	Unlimited	do	
Kansas	2	do	do	
Kentucky	4	1 term	Fees, salary	Serves as tax collector.
Louisiana	4	Unlimited	Salary	Do.
Maine	2	do	do	
Maryland	4	do	do	
Massachusetts	6	do	do	
Michigan	4	do	do	
Minnesota	4	do	Fees, salary	
Mississippi	4	do	Fees, expenses	Serves as tax collector.
Missouri	4	do	Fees, salary, expenses	
Montana	4	do	Salary	
Nebraska	4	do	do	
Nevada	4	do	Salary, expenses	
New Hampshire	2	do	Salary	70 mandatory retirement.
New Jersey	3	do	do	
New York	3	do	do	Sheriff appointed in New York City and Nassau County.
North Carolina	4	do	Fees, expenses	Serves as tax collector.
New Mexico	2	2 terms	Salary	
North Dakota	4	Unlimited	do	
Ohio	4	do	do	
Oklahoma	2	do	Fees, salary	
Oregon	4	do	Salary	Appointed in Multnomah County; may serve as tax collector.
Pennsylvania	4	do	do	
Rhode Island	—	Sheriffs serve at pleasure of Governor		
South Carolina	4	Unlimited	Fees, salary	
South Dakota	2	do	Salary	
Tennessee	2	3 terms	do	
Texas	4	Unlimited	do	Serves as tax collector.
Utah	4	do	do	
Vermont	2	do	do	
Washington	4	do	do	
West Virginia	4	1 term	do	May serve as county treasurer.
Wisconsin	2	Unlimited	do	
Wyoming	4	do	Fees, salary	

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. "A Commission Report: State-Local Relations in the Criminal Justice System." August 1971, p. 274.

Table 1.20 Public and private security employment and expenditures, by type, United States, 1969

Type of security personnel or organization	Numbers of people		Expenditures (\$ millions)	
	Security personnel	Total employment	Payroll expenditures	Total expenditures or revenues
Public law enforcement:				
Local police (city, county, township).	^a 324,000	^b 432,000	^c \$3,040	^b \$3,326
Reserve local police	NA	NA	NA	NA
Special local law-enforcement agencies.	NA	NA	NA	NA
State police or highway patrol	^a 39,000	^b 54,000	^c 455	^b 621
Special state law-enforcement agencies	NA			
Federal law-enforcement agencies.	^d NA	^b 36,000	^c 344	^b 492
Total public law enforcement.	^e 395,000	^c 523,000	^c 3,839	^b 4,430
Public (Government) guards:				
(All governments)	^e 120,000	NA	NA	~1,000
Total public sector (police and guards).	515,000	NA	NA	~5,400
Private sector security:				
In-house detectives and investigators.	^e 23,900	NA	NA	NA
In-house guards	^e 198,500	NA	NA	NA
Subtotal in-house security.	^e 222,400	NA	NA	~1,600
Contract detectives	^e 8,100	NA	NA	NA
Contract guards	^e 59,400	NA	NA	NA
Subtotal contract guards and detectives.	^e 67,500	^e ~110,000	^a 435	^b 620
Patrolmen in contract agencies.	NA	NA	NA	NA
Armored-car services	NA	(included in contract guards)	^a 73	(included in contract guards)
Central station alarm services.	NA	(included in contract guards)	^a 128	(included in contract guards)
Total private sector Security equipment	^e 289,900	NA	NA	~2,500
	NA	NA	NA	~800
Grand total	804,000	NA	NA	~8,700

^a Sources: FBI, "1969 Uniform Crime Reports," and telephone conversations with personnel at International Association of Chiefs of Police. Figures are for sworn officers. Local police total shown includes 287,000 sworn officers in cities and suburbs and 37,000 officers in county sheriff departments. State figures include State police and State highway patrol officers.

^b Source: "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System 1968-69," LEAA, U.S. Department of Justice, December 1970. Expenditure data are for fiscal year 1968-69, and employment data are for October 1969.

^c Source: Bureau of the Census publications ("Census of Governments" for various years, "Public Employment in 1968," and "Governmental Finances").

^d The 36,000 Federal law-enforcement employees include all employees of only 5 agencies: FBI, Secret Service, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, and Bureau of Customs. But only a fraction of these employees are actually investigators or law-enforcement officers with police powers. From Hearings of the Committee on Government Operations, "Unmet Training Needs of the Federal Investigator and the Consolidated Federal Law Enforcement Training Center," House Report No. 91-1429, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1970, it is estimated that the Federal Government's investigative force exceeds 50,000 employees.

^e Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics publications and unpublished data. Excludes part-time employees unless their primary occupation is security-related.

^f This estimate derives from 2 sources: Predicasts, Inc., and a Rand estimate, both of which are discussed in Chapter IV of R-870-DOJ.

^g Sources: "1967 Census of Business: County Business Patterns for 1968 and 1969." Includes part-time employees. See footnote e above.

^h Assuming payroll is 57 percent of revenues, as estimated in the "1967 Census of Business."

ⁱ Source: "1967 Census of Business" data extrapolated to 1969, utilizing revenue growth ratios equal to those achieved by large contract detective agencies and protective service firms.

^j Source: "1967 Census of Business" data extrapolated to 1969, using revenue growth rates equal to those achieved by large armored-car firms.

^k Source: Predicasts, Inc., Special Study 56, "Security Systems, 1970."

^l Source: Kakalik, James S. and Sorrel Wildhorn. "Private Police in the United States: Findings and Recommendations." Vol. I, U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, February 1972, p. 11.

Table 1.21 DEA personnel, by number and type of personnel, 1973

NOTE: The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) was established in the Department of Justice on July 1, 1973, by Reorganization Plan 2 of 1973 submitted to the Congress by the President. The Administration is intended to unify Federal antidrug efforts and to eliminate duplication and overlapping jurisdiction by encompassing the former law enforcement activities of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, the Office for Drug Abuse Law Enforcement, the Office of National Narcotics Intelligence, those elements of the Bureau of Customs that have drug investigative responsibilities, and those functions of the Office of Science and Technology that were related to drug enforcement. In addition to assuming the domestic enforcement activities of these former agencies, DEA is also responsible for international investigations of major illicit drug traffickers and regulation of the legal trade in narcotic and dangerous drugs.

Total strength.....	3,520
Agents and investigators (headquarters)	
Special agents.....	166
Compliance investigators.....	5
Agents and investigators (domestic)	
Special agents.....	1,456
Compliance investigators.....	185
Agents (foreign)	
Special agents.....	132
Agents (task forces)	
Special agents.....	215
 Total agents and investigators.....	 2,159

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration. "Drug Enforcement Statistical Report." Cumulative through December 1973, p. 28.

Table 1.22 Total number of State and local courts, by type of jurisdiction and State, 1971

NOTE: Counts in this table are based on the number of court locations. Excluded are justices of the peace and similar magistrates whose compensation is solely on a direct fee basis. Also excluded are courts of limited and special jurisdiction located in municipalities or townships with a 1960 population of less than 1,000. Also excluded are agencies performing essentially administrative functions such as workmen's compensation boards, banks, tax, and industrial review boards; and land courts. The reader is referred to the source for more complete details and discussion of methods, limitations, and definitions involved in the survey.

State	Total courts	Courts of appellate jurisdiction	Courts of general jurisdiction	Courts of limited and special jurisdiction	State	Total courts	Courts of appellate jurisdiction	Courts of general jurisdiction	Courts of limited and special jurisdiction
United States.....	17,057	206	3,630	13,221	Missouri.....	531	4	117	410
Alabama.....	345	3	73	269	Montana.....	123	1	56	66
Alaska.....	71	1	4	66	Nebraska.....	296	1	93	202
Arizona.....	161	3	14	144	Nevada.....	76	1	17	58
Arkansas.....	413	1	172	240	New Hampshire.....	87	1	10	76
California.....	370	6	58	306	New Jersey.....	630	2	42	586
Colorado.....	220	2	63	155	New Mexico.....	155	2	32	121
Connecticut.....	171	1	12	158	New York.....	1,634	8	119	1,507
Delaware.....	38	1	6	31	North Carolina.....	202	2	100	100
District of Columbia.....	2	1	1	—	North Dakota.....	212	1	53	158
Florida.....	546	5	67	474	Ohio.....	594	89	88	417
Georgia.....	602	2	159	441	Oklahoma.....	251	5	77	169
Hawaii.....	9	1	4	4	Oregon.....	213	2	36	175
Idaho.....	45	1	44	—	Pennsylvania.....	659	3	67	589
Illinois.....	108	6	102	—	Rhode Island.....	56	1	4	51
Indiana.....	652	2	129	521	South Carolina.....	531	1	46	484
Iowa.....	183	1	99	83	South Dakota.....	150	1	64	85
Kansas.....	615	1	105	509	Tennessee.....	506	3	196	307
Kentucky.....	594	1	120	473	Texas.....	1,421	16	254	1,151
Louisiana.....	551	5	65	481	Utah.....	120	1	29	90
Maine.....	64	1	16	47	Vermont.....	48	1	14	33
Maryland.....	73	2	24	47	Virginia.....	425	1	140	284
Massachusetts.....	106	1	14	91	Washington.....	378	4	39	335
Michigan.....	303	2	84	217	West Virginia.....	530	1	66	463
Minnesota.....	276	1	87	188	Wisconsin.....	276	1	142	133
Mississippi.....	346	1	184	161	Wyoming.....	89	1	23	65

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Survey of Court Organization." October 1973, p. 11.

Table 1.23 Number of State courts of appeal and number of State appellate court judges, by State, 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.22.

Courts of last resort				Courts of intermediate appeals		Courts of last resort				Courts of intermediate appeals				
State	Name of court	Number of judges as of July 1, 1971	Name of court	Number of judges as of July 1, 1971	State	Name of court	Number of judges as of July 1, 1971	Name of court	Number of judges as of July 1, 1971	State	Name of court	Number of judges as of July 1, 1971	Name of court	Number of judges as of July 1, 1971
Alabama	Supreme court	9	Court of civil appeals	3	Nevada	Supreme court	5	None	—					
			Court of criminal appeals	3	New Hampshire	Supreme court	5	None	—					
Alaska	Supreme court	5	None	—	New Jersey	Supreme court	7	Appellate division of superior court	15					
Arizona	Supreme court	5	Court of appeals (2 departments)	9	New Mexico	Supreme court	5	Court of appeals	4					
Arkansas	Supreme court	7	None	—	New York	Court of appeals	7	Appellate division of supreme court (4 departments)	24					
California	Supreme court	7	Courts of appeal (5 districts)	48				Appellate terms of supreme court (3 terms)	15					
Colorado	Supreme court	7	Court of appeals	6	North Carolina	Supreme court	7	Court of appeals	9					
Connecticut	Supreme court	6	None	—	North Dakota	Supreme court	5	None	—					
Delaware	Supreme court	3	None	—	Ohio	Supreme court	7	Court of appeals (11 districts)	38					
District of Columbia	Court of appeals	9	None	—	Oklahoma	Supreme court	9	Court of appeals	6					
Florida	Supreme court	7	Courts of appeal (4 districts)	20				Court of criminal appeals (3 districts)	3					
Georgia	Supreme court	7	Court of appeals	9	Oregon	Supreme court	7	Court of appeals	5					
Hawaii	Supreme court	5	None	—	Pennsylvania	Supreme court	7	Superior court	7					
Idaho	Supreme court	5	None	—				Commonwealth court	7					
Illinois	Supreme court	7	Appellate court (5 districts)	27	Rhode Island	Supreme court	5	None	—					
Indiana	Supreme court	5	Court of appeals	9	South Carolina	Supreme court	5	None	—					
Iowa	Supreme court	9	None	—	South Dakota	Supreme court	5	None	—					
Kansas	Supreme court	7	None	—	Tennessee	Supreme court	5	Court of appeals	9					
Kentucky	Court of appeals	7	None	—				Court of criminal appeals	7					
Louisiana	Supreme court	7	Court of appeals (4 circuits)	26	Texas	Supreme court	9	Court of civil appeals (14 districts)	42					
Maine	Supreme judicial court	6	None	—				Court of criminal appeals	5					
Maryland	Court of appeals	7	Court of special appeals	10	Utah	Supreme court	5	None	—					
Massachusetts	Supreme judicial court	7	None	—	Vermont	Supreme court	5	None	—					
Michigan	Supreme court	7	Court of appeals	12	Virginia	Supreme court of Virginia	7	None	—					
Minnesota	Supreme court	7	None	—	Washington	Supreme court	9	Court of appeals (3 divisions)	12					
Mississippi	Supreme court	9	None	—	West Virginia	Supreme court of appeals	5	None	—					
Missouri	Supreme court	7	Court of appeals (3 districts)	9	Wisconsin	Supreme court	7	None	—					
Montana	Supreme court	5	None	—	Wyoming	Supreme court	4	None	—					
Nebraska	Supreme court	7	None	—										

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Survey of Court Organization." October 1973, p. 12.

Table 1.24 Number of courts of general jurisdiction and number of judges, by State, 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.22. "Court system" is defined as a court established or authorized by constitutional or statutory law. "Number of courts" refers to the number of geographically separate locations at which a court system holds sessions (sits).

State	Name	Number of court systems	Number of courts	Number of judges as of July 1, 1971
United States.....		1,569	3,630	4,929
Alabama.....	Circuit courts.....	37	73	86
Alaska.....	Superior courts.....	4	4	16
Arizona.....	Superior courts.....	14	14	54
Arkansas.....	Chancery courts.....	16	86	23
	Circuit courts.....	19	86	26
California.....	Superior courts.....	58	58	438
Colorado.....	District courts.....	22	63	80
Connecticut.....	Superior courts.....	1	12	35
Delaware.....	Chancery courts.....	1	3	3
	Superior courts.....	1	3	9
District of Columbia.....	Superior court.....	1	1	37
Florida.....	Circuit courts.....	20	67	137
Georgia.....	Superior courts.....	41	159	73
Hawaii.....	Circuit courts.....	4	4	17
Idaho.....	District courts.....	7	44	24
Illinois.....	Circuit courts.....	21	102	605
Indiana.....	Circuit courts.....	84	92	84
	Criminal courts.....	2	2	3
	Superior courts.....	35	35	58
Iowa.....	District courts.....	8	99	76
Kansas.....	District courts.....	29	105	61
Kentucky.....	Circuit courts.....	51	120	76
Louisiana.....	District courts.....	34	65	104
Maine.....	Superior courts.....	1	16	11
Maryland.....	Circuit courts.....	8	24	79
Massachusetts.....	Superior courts.....	1	14	46
Michigan.....	Circuit courts.....	45	83	119
	Detroit Recorders' Court.....	1	1	16
Minnesota.....	District courts.....	10	87	71
Mississippi.....	Chancery courts.....	19	92	28
	Circuit courts.....	20	92	27
Missouri.....	Circuit courts.....	43	116	103
	Hannibal Court of Common Pleas.....	1	1	1
Montana.....	District courts.....	18	56	28
Nebraska.....	District courts.....	21	93	38
Nevada.....	District courts.....	8	17	22
New Hampshire.....	Superior courts.....	1	10	10
New Jersey.....	County courts.....	21	21	90
	Superior courts.....	1	21	78
New Mexico.....	District courts.....	13	32	26
New York.....	County courts.....	57	57	86
	Supreme courts.....	11	62	251 ^a
North Carolina.....	Superior courts.....	30	100	49
North Dakota.....	District courts.....	6	53	19
Ohio.....	Common pleas courts.....	88	88	291
Oklahoma.....	District courts.....	24	77	180
Oregon.....	Circuit courts.....	20	36	61
Pennsylvania.....	Common pleas courts.....	59	67	234
Rhode Island.....	Superior courts.....	1	4	13
South Carolina.....	Circuit courts.....	16	46	16
South Dakota.....	Circuit courts.....	10	64	21
Tennessee.....	Chancery courts.....	17	89	23
	Circuit courts.....	26	102	70
	Dyer County Common Law and Chancery Court.....	1	1	1
	Law and equity courts.....	4	4	4
Texas.....	District courts.....	216	254	216
Utah.....	District courts.....	7	29	22
Vermont.....	County (superior) Courts.....	1	14	34
Virginia.....	Chancery, law and chancery, and law and equity courts.....	5	5	9
	Circuit courts.....	40	118	66
	Corporation, hustings courts.....	17	17	25
Washington.....	Superior courts.....	28	39	92
West Virginia.....	Circuit courts.....	31	58	32
	Statutory courts with general criminal jurisdiction.....	8	8	8
Wisconsin.....	Circuit courts.....	26	71	51
	County courts.....	71	71	125
Wyoming.....	District courts.....	7	23	12

^a 251, of which 24 were assigned to appellate division.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Survey of Court Organization." October 1973, p. 13.

Table 1.25 Number of courts of general jurisdiction, by substantive jurisdiction and State, 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.22.

State	Total courts of general jurisdiction	Type of legal jurisdiction			State	Total courts of general jurisdiction	Type of legal jurisdiction		
		Civil only	Criminal only	Civil and criminal ^a			Civil only	Criminal only	Civil and criminal ^a
United States.....	3,630	231	10	3,389	Missouri.....	117	—	—	117
Alabama.....	73	—	—	73	Montana.....	56	—	—	56
Alaska.....	4	—	—	4	Nebraska.....	93	—	—	93
Arizona.....	14	—	—	14	Nevada.....	17	—	—	17
Arkansas.....	172	67	—	105	New Hampshire.....	10	—	—	10
California.....	58	—	—	58	New Jersey.....	42	—	—	42
Colorado.....	63	—	—	63	New Mexico.....	32	—	—	32
Connecticut.....	12	—	—	12	New York.....	119	31	—	88
Delaware.....	6	3	—	3	North Carolina.....	100	—	—	100
District of Columbia.....	1	—	—	1	North Dakota.....	53	—	—	53
Florida.....	67	—	—	67	Ohio.....	88	—	—	88
Georgia.....	159	—	—	159	Oklahoma.....	77	—	—	77
Hawaii.....	4	—	—	4	Oregon.....	36	—	—	36
Idaho.....	44	—	—	44	Pennsylvania.....	67	—	—	67
Illinois.....	102	—	—	102	Rhode Island.....	4	—	—	4
Indiana.....	129	6	2	121	South Carolina.....	46	—	—	46
Iowa.....	99	—	—	99	South Dakota.....	64	—	—	64
Kansas.....	105	—	—	105	Tennessee.....	196	99	6	91
Kentucky.....	120	—	—	120	Texas.....	254	—	—	254
Louisiana.....	65	1	1	63	Utah.....	29	—	—	29
Maine.....	16	—	—	16	Vermont.....	14	—	—	14
Maryland.....	24	—	—	24	Virginia.....	140	11	—	129
Massachusetts.....	14	—	—	14	Washington.....	39	—	—	39
Michigan.....	84	—	—	84	West Virginia.....	66	—	1	65
Minnesota.....	87	—	—	87	Wisconsin.....	142	—	—	142
Mississippi.....	184	13	—	171	Wyoming.....	23	—	—	23

^a Included in this category are courts which hear exclusively juvenile cases as well as courts which hear any combination of civil, criminal, or juvenile cases.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Survey of Court Organization." October 1973, p. 19.

Table 1.26 Number of courts of limited and special jurisdiction, by substantive jurisdiction and State, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.22.

State	Total courts of limited and special jurisdiction	Type of legal jurisdiction			State	Total courts of limited and special jurisdiction	Type of legal jurisdiction		
		Civil only	Criminal only	Civil and criminal ^a			Civil only	Criminal only	Civil and criminal ^a
United States.....	13,221	1,408	3,719	8,094	Missouri.....	410	116	165	129
Alabama.....	269	47	123	99	Montana.....	66	—	20	46
Alaska.....	66	—	—	66	Nebraska.....	202	—	96	106
Arizona.....	144	—	43	101	Nevada.....	58	—	13	45
Arkansas.....	240	13	53	174	New Hampshire.....	76	10	—	66
California.....	306	—	—	306	New Jersey.....	586	37	523	26
Colorado.....	155	2	88	65	New Mexico.....	121	32	28	61
Connecticut.....	158	137	—	21	New York.....	1,507	74	51	1,382
Delaware.....	31	4	8	19	North Carolina.....	100	—	—	100
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	North Dakota.....	158	21	46	91
Florida.....	474	62	285	127	Ohio.....	417	—	232	185
Georgia.....	441	69	132	240	Oklahoma.....	169	—	169	—
Hawaii.....	4	—	—	4	Oregon.....	175	2	72	101
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	Pennsylvania.....	589	—	3	586
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	Rhode Island.....	51	39	1	11
Indiana.....	521	10	82	429	South Carolina.....	484	24	78	382
Iowa.....	83	—	57	26	South Dakota.....	85	—	18	67
Kansas.....	509	105	184	220	Tennessee.....	307	19	105	183
Kentucky.....	473	2	100	371	Texas.....	1,151	18	338	795
Louisiana.....	481	24	9	48	Utah.....	90	—	6	84
Maine.....	47	16	—	31	Vermont.....	33	19	—	14
Maryland.....	47	23	—	24	Virginia.....	284	5	62	217
Massachusetts.....	91	14	—	77	Washington.....	335	—	197	138
Michigan.....	217	2	—	215	West Virginia.....	463	57	47	359
Minnesota.....	188	5	21	162	Wisconsin.....	133	—	110	23
Mississippi.....	161	—	136	25	Wyoming.....	65	—	18	47

^a Included in this category are courts which hear exclusively juvenile cases as well as courts which hear any combination of civil, criminal, or juvenile cases.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Survey of Court Organization." October 1973, p. 20.

Table 1.27 Direct current expenditure for State judicial activities, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.2.

[Thousands of dollars]

State	Total direct current expenditure	Courts of last resort	Intermediate appellate courts	Major trial courts	Other courts	Miscellaneous
Total.....	334,325	32,705	35,526	172,611	61,547	81,936
Alabama.....	3,713	626	402	1,834	—	851
Alaska.....	7,031	647	×	3,211	1,611	1,562
Arizona.....	1,625	398	530	587	—	110
Arkansas.....	1,902	355	×	1,468	—	79
California.....	20,446	1,721	5,526	11,557	—	1,642
Colorado.....	12,621	530	294	10,285	822	690
Connecticut.....	16,482	475	×	5,730	8,605	1,672
Delaware.....	4,543	204	×	1,289	2,592	458
Florida.....	9,664	661	1,551	7,369	—	83
Georgia.....	3,670	557	678	2,818	—	117
Hawaii.....	6,807	1,000	×	3,570	2,015	222
Idaho.....	2,029	380	×	1,598	—	51
Illinois.....	23,796	1,516	3,350	17,826	—	1,104
Indiana.....	3,949	417	513	2,770	—	249
Iowa.....	2,940	971	×	1,803	—	166
Kansas.....	2,907	629	×	2,187	—	91
Kentucky.....	5,129	691	×	2,966	288	1,184
Louisiana.....	5,290	529	1,580	2,598	354	229
Maine.....	2,400	349	×	490	1,327	234
Maryland.....	14,860	588	648	2,049	10,834	741
Massachusetts.....	7,176	818	×	1,988	3,847	523
Michigan.....	11,749	2,965	2,323	2,966	3,338	157
Minnesota.....	3,183	790	×	1,981	—	412
Mississippi.....	1,791	436	×	1,258	—	97
Missouri.....	7,710	804	653	2,893	2,539	821
Montana.....	859	220	×	613	—	26
Nebraska.....	1,826	351	×	1,383	26	66
Nevada.....	1,021	383	×	596	—	42
New Hampshire.....	985	226	×	515	226	18
New Jersey.....	10,733	608	1,073	4,220	—	4,832
New Mexico.....	4,657	268	201	2,746	635	807
New York.....	34,417	1,502	9,700	15,567	3,046	4,602
North Carolina.....	20,362	709	602	11,798	6,377	876
North Dakota.....	763	241	×	447	—	75
Ohio.....	6,034	599	1,063	3,254	—	1,118
Oklahoma.....	4,882	759	206	3,917	—	—
Oregon.....	3,465	599	295	2,275	93	203
Pennsylvania.....	17,547	1,542	1,396	8,320	6,159	130
Rhode Island.....	5,788	540	×	1,907	1,769	1,572
South Carolina.....	1,226	332	×	856	—	38
South Dakota.....	602	169	×	422	—	1
Tennessee.....	3,765	506	522	2,117	—	620
Texas.....	9,122	1,043	1,846	6,075	—	158
Utah.....	1,628	235	×	726	661	6
Vermont.....	2,702	183	×	708	1,267	544
Virginia.....	7,667	597	×	2,337	3,116	1,617
Washington.....	3,101	695	780	1,052	—	574
West Virginia.....	1,304	373	×	793	—	138
Wisconsin.....	5,792	578	×	4,900	—	314
Wyoming.....	664	184	×	466	—	14

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1971-72." January 1974, p. 184.

Table 1.28 *Employment and payrolls for State and local judicial activities, by State, as of October 1970-72*

NOTE: For data to compute percentages based on total full-time equivalent government employees, total criminal justice full-time equivalent employees, and total criminal justice payrolls, see Table 1.11.

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

State and type of government	Judicial activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
United States total	97,761	83,981	88,703	\$68,923	110,067	93,102	99,708	\$79,950	117,133	96,736	103,169	\$86,700
States	19,100	17,839	18,464	20,080	20,562	19,466	19,856	23,175	21,026	19,987	20,372	23,878
Local, total	78,661	66,142	70,239	48,843	89,505	73,636	79,852	56,775	96,107	76,749	82,797	62,821
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	59,661	52,225	56,421	37,947	65,608	55,006	58,880	42,438
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	29,844	21,411	23,431	18,828	30,499	21,743	23,917	20,383
Alabama	1,489	1,279	1,339	803	1,834	1,535	1,666	1,080	1,807	1,212	1,386	1,002
State	290	289	289	244	332	332	332	354	282	170	209	290
Local, total	1,199	990	1,050	559	1,502	1,203	1,334	752	1,525	1,042	1,177	712
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,265	1,106	1,217	683	1,269	963	1,075	643
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	237	97	117	69	256	79	102	69
Alaska	314	308	312	322	426	331	368	415	455	321	352	470
State	285	285	285	303	391	302	336	394	434	307	336	458
Local, total	29	23	27	19	35	29	32	21	21	14	16	12
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	35	29	32	21	21	14	16	12
Arizona	1,174	1,086	1,114	710	1,203	1,139	1,239	786	1,263	1,150	1,218	838
State	263	257	260	216	288	278	281	279	118	118	118	122
Local, total	911	829	854	494	915	861	958	559	1,145	1,032	1,100	716
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	753	728	804	457	949	881	933	588
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	162	133	154	102	196	161	167	128
Arkansas	555	374	432	251	691	375	477	316	1,045	528	680	405
State	75	75	75	101	81	81	81	105	90	90	90	125
Local, total	480	299	357	150	610	294	396	212	955	438	590	280
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	324	250	276	134	630	355	452	201
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	286	44	120	77	325	83	138	79
California	8,680	7,751	8,370	7,601	9,205	8,509	9,030	8,973	10,297	9,165	9,755	10,394
State	713	290	584	1,176	766	762	763	1,664	771	766	767	1,452
Local, total	7,967	7,461	7,786	6,425	8,439	7,747	8,267	7,620	9,526	8,399	8,988	8,942
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,852	7,337	7,732	7,054	8,979	7,930	8,446	8,349
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	587	410	535	565	547	469	542	593
Colorado	2,048	1,834	1,894	1,351	1,499	1,231	1,318	1,019	1,652	1,418	1,459	1,168
State	1,311	1,224	1,249	934	960	826	878	717	1,100	1,027	1,042	858
Local, total	729	610	645	417	539	405	440	302	552	391	417	310
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	124	118	120	71	114	86	92	56
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	415	287	320	231	438	305	325	254
Connecticut	1,819	1,345	1,522	1,327	1,490	993	1,201	999	992	956	970	831
State	1,763	1,334	1,510	1,319	1,483	992	1,200	997	987	956	967	829
Local, total	56	11	12	8	7	1	1	1	5	—	3	2
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	7	1	1	1	5	—	3	2
Delaware	544	530	538	341	553	544	545	368	649	618	621	467
State	393	383	387	259	405	397	398	288	480	457	462	372
Local, total	151	147	151	82	148	147	147	80	169	161	159	95
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	119	119	119	57	120	120	120	64
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	29	28	28	23	49	41	39	31
District of Columbia	1,061	1,046	1,053	1,308	894	894	894	922	793	793	793	823
State	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	NA	NA	NA	NA	894	894	894	922	793	793	793	823
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	894	894	894	922	793	793	793	823
Florida	2,919	2,674	2,780	2,126	4,799	4,475	4,592	3,395	4,668	4,307	4,426	3,405
State	323	323	323	468	350	350	350	590	349	349	349	587
Local, total	2,596	2,351	2,457	1,658	4,449	4,125	4,242	2,812	4,319	3,958	4,077	2,819
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,441	3,314	3,362	2,219	3,516	3,351	3,400	2,328
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,008	811	880	593	803	607	677	491
Georgia	2,008	1,684	1,789	1,048	2,439	2,087	2,207	1,304	2,562	2,133	2,222	1,582
State	251	251	251	200	248	248	248	244	357	357	357	359
Local, total	1,757	1,433	1,538	848	2,191	1,839	1,959	1,186	2,205	1,776	1,865	1,223
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,809	1,633	1,732	1,019	1,859	1,543	1,619	1,046
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	382	206	227	167	346	233	246	177

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.28 *Employment and payrolls for State and local judicial activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	Judicial activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
Hawaii	549	549	549	\$ 417	563	563	563	\$ 433	450	450	450	\$ 411
State	549	549	549	417	563	563	563	433	450	450	450	411
Local, total	X	X	X	X	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	329	224	251	164	356	293	306	188	411	326	348	276
State	77	74	75	82	76	74	74	86	139	127	131	181
Local, total	252	150	176	82	280	219	232	102	272	199	217	95
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	246	204	216	91	245	185	201	85
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	34	15	16	11	27	14	16	10
Illinois	5,150	4,890	4,927	4,298	6,002	5,835	6,088	4,859	6,484	5,941	6,206	5,334
State	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,582	1,214	1,206	1,208	1,856	1,240	1,229	1,232	1,970
Local, total	3,922	3,662	3,699	2,716	4,788	4,629	4,880	3,143	5,244	4,712	4,974	3,364
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,771	4,624	4,870	3,138	5,234	4,707	4,968	3,360
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	17	5	10	5	10	5	6	4
Indiana	2,118	1,926	2,000	880	1,851	1,716	1,857	1,133	2,284	1,794	1,942	1,261
State	219	218	218	180	241	240	240	352	268	268	268	337
Local, total	1,899	1,708	1,782	700	1,610	1,476	1,617	839	2,016	1,526	1,674	924
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	935	881	998	489	1,241	1,018	1,120	615
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	675	595	619	350	775	508	554	308
Iowa	1,131	869	960	638	1,210	927	994	680	1,133	789	886	627
State	108	108	108	164	123	123	123	178	146	127	132	194
Local, total	1,023	761	852	474	1,087	804	871	503	987	662	754	433
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	731	556	605	333	697	447	511	272
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	356	248	266	170	290	215	243	161
Kansas	1,105	788	860	526	1,130	840	895	576	1,207	912	946	608
State	163	157	157	174	164	157	158	188	195	164	165	197
Local, total	942	631	712	352	966	683	737	388	1,012	748	781	411
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	733	618	651	333	742	648	670	339
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	233	65	86	55	270	100	111	72
Kentucky	869	490	592	406	2,213	847	933	644	1,181	799	833	602
State	129	128	128	177	162	162	162	226	179	173	174	245
Local, total	740	362	464	229	2,051	685	771	418	1,002	626	659	356
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	828	604	675	351	678	508	556	280
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,223	81	96	67	324	118	103	76
Louisiana	1,462	1,317	1,382	754	2,759	1,935	2,339	1,306	2,795	1,899	2,245	1,457
State	440	424	429	318	395	349	371	403	391	340	359	422
Local, total	1,022	893	953	436	2,364	1,586	1,968	952	2,404	1,559	1,886	1,035
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,230	642	889	399	1,419	822	1,025	526
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,134	944	1,085	553	985	737	861	510
Maine	304	263	279	170	332	272	296	189	338	286	304	196
State	157	121	134	99	170	140	151	125	180	179	179	141
Local, total	147	142	145	71	162	132	145	63	158	107	125	55
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	161	132	145	63	157	107	125	55
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	—	—	—	1	—	(a)	(a)
Maryland	1,440	1,236	1,299	1,229	1,732	1,696	1,703	1,421	1,763	1,677	1,703	1,485
State	324	321	321	414	828	827	827	797	926	880	893	860
Local, total	1,116	915	978	815	904	869	876	624	837	797	810	626
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	439	406	413	298	475	435	448	361
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	465	463	463	326	362	362	362	265
Massachusetts	3,070	2,955	2,989	2,149	2,690	2,422	2,533	2,159	3,082	2,797	2,898	2,552
State	164	155	162	228	470	457	459	505	512	500	504	523
Local, total	2,906	2,800	2,827	1,921	2,220	1,965	2,074	1,654	2,570	2,297	2,394	2,030
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,465	1,217	1,318	1,001	1,704	1,438	1,535	1,239
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	755	748	756	653	866	859	859	790
Michigan	4,197	3,894	4,056	3,177	5,085	4,755	5,056	4,126	5,738	4,786	5,139	4,561
State	399	399	399	564	466	466	466	907	461	461	461	805
Local, total	3,798	3,495	3,657	2,613	4,619	4,289	4,590	3,362	5,277	4,325	4,678	3,755
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,511	3,279	3,525	2,574	3,649	3,250	3,447	2,781
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,108	1,010	1,065	788	1,628	1,075	1,231	974

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.28 *Employment and payrolls for State and local judicial activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	Judicial activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
Minnesota	1,367	1,057	1,124	\$ 842	1,372	1,132	1,210	\$1,066	1,492	1,287	1,339	\$ 1,264
State	119	117	118	176	124	120	122	207	124	124	124	241
Local, total	1,248	940	1,006	666	1,248	1,012	1,088	884	1,368	1,163	1,215	1,023
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,023	881	937	759	1,196	1,069	1,101	918
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	225	131	151	125	172	94	114	105
Mississippi	613	503	547	300	764	383	388	350	900	400	562	391
State	98	98	98	97	96	93	91	138	104	102	102	149
Local, total	515	405	449	203	668	290	301	212	796	298	460	242
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	556	238	334	177	712	287	436	226
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	112	52	60	35	84	11	24	16
Missouri	2,954	2,461	2,589	1,542	2,722	2,152	2,344	1,413	3,003	2,369	2,498	1,682
State	614	612	612	453	491	491	491	430	720	720	720	616
Local, total	2,340	1,849	1,977	1,090	2,231	1,661	1,853	999	2,283	1,649	1,778	1,065
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,329	1,087	1,247	651	1,280	1,040	1,133	645
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	902	574	606	348	1,003	609	645	421
Montana	356	277	301	173	372	246	262	179	428	286	307	197
State	47	46	47	50	47	46	46	68	46	46	46	68
Local, total	309	231	254	123	325	200	216	111	382	240	261	129
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	227	179	190	91	295	216	236	111
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	98	21	26	20	87	24	25	18
Nebraska	645	434	480	366	780	566	634	412	782	576	628	467
State	100	100	100	127	114	108	109	160	129	128	128	162
Local, total	545	334	380	239	666	458	525	276	653	448	500	305
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	456	375	434	215	459	357	402	239
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	210	83	91	61	194	91	98	66
Nevada	303	245	265	177	293	251	266	212	329	284	298	252
State	54	54	54	51	41	41	41	64	47	47	47	75
Local, total	249	191	211	126	252	210	225	148	282	237	251	177
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	202	168	182	111	214	180	191	128
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	50	42	43	37	68	57	60	48
New Hampshire	318	160	201	149	283	169	205	166	348	224	264	214
State	63	63	63	68	62	62	62	73	75	75	75	86
Local, total	255	97	138	81	221	107	143	93	273	149	189	128
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	87	67	71	48	99	93	95	68
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	134	40	72	46	174	56	94	60
New Jersey	4,287	3,294	3,708	2,889	4,805	4,034	4,366	3,412	5,178	4,471	4,813	3,901
State	645	557	633	749	573	570	570	703	629	629	629	775
Local, total	3,638	2,737	3,075	2,140	4,232	3,464	3,796	2,709	4,549	3,842	4,184	3,125
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,831	2,724	2,753	2,122	3,094	2,996	3,050	2,452
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,401	740	1,043	587	1,455	846	1,134	673
New Mexico	350	215	239	167	436	376	396	273	545	483	499	346
State	149	147	147	117	311	303	307	214	396	393	394	282
Local, total	201	68	92	50	125	73	89	59	149	90	105	64
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	34	22	28	20	22	16	16	10
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	51	61	39	127	74	89	54
New York	12,002	10,012	10,631	10,937	12,557	10,352	10,829	11,847	13,641	11,090	11,715	13,562
State	1,550	1,516	1,525	2,360	1,703	1,666	1,673	2,571	1,587	1,587	1,587	2,730
Local, total	10,452	8,496	9,106	8,627	10,854	8,686	9,156	9,277	12,054	9,503	10,128	10,832
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,087	2,917	2,957	2,648	3,151	2,985	3,015	2,997
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,767	5,769	6,199	6,629	8,903	6,518	7,113	7,835
North Carolina	2,130	2,011	2,054	1,254	2,165	2,142	2,150	1,361	2,236	2,202	2,216	1,480
State	1,778	1,778	1,778	1,116	2,028	2,028	2,028	1,299	2,093	2,093	2,093	1,410
Local, total	352	233	276	138	137	114	122	62	143	109	123	70
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	116	95	102	54	130	97	111	65
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	21	19	20	8	13	12	12	5
North Dakota	354	234	269	153	458	208	249	161	527	242	297	188
State	51	49	49	42	51	47	48	57	52	52	52	59
Local, total	303	185	220	111	407	161	201	104	475	190	245	129
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	275	151	182	90	346	182	225	114
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	132	10	19	13	129	8	20	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.28 *Employment and payrolls for State and local judicial activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	Judicial activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
Ohio	6,080	5,499	5,709	\$3,971	6,483	5,637	6,340	\$4,012	6,890	5,554	6,257	\$4,240
State	399	399	399	868	407	407	407	655	424	130	334	444
Local, total	5,681	5,100	5,310	3,103	6,076	5,230	5,933	3,357	6,466	5,424	5,923	3,796
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,194	3,787	4,304	2,462	4,384	3,832	4,184	2,588
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,882	1,443	1,629	1,121	2,082	1,592	1,739	1,208
Oklahoma	975	804	859	590	1,493	1,113	1,208	830	1,207	951	979	721
State	361	361	361	343	373	373	373	466	381	381	381	401
Local, total	614	443	498	247	1,120	740	835	425	826	570	598	320
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	803	649	720	352	478	450	461	232
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	317	91	115	73	353	120	137	88
Oregon	938	755	812	629	1,252	1,000	1,060	856	1,336	1,009	1,099	917
State	161	134	137	210	187	158	162	248	219	167	170	264
Local, total	777	621	675	419	1,065	842	898	608	1,117	842	929	653
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	841	732	762	510	962	790	845	604
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	224	110	136	98	155	52	84	50
Pennsylvania	5,674	5,379	5,474	4,436	7,219	6,604	6,842	5,125	7,570	7,039	7,211	5,646
State	819	819	819	1,077	934	934	934	1,156	1,063	1,063	1,063	1,373
Local, total	4,855	4,560	4,655	3,359	6,285	5,670	5,908	3,969	6,507	5,976	6,148	4,273
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,623	3,014	3,250	1,790	4,027	3,497	3,671	2,115
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,662	2,656	2,658	2,178	2,480	2,479	2,477	2,158
Rhode Island	443	417	425	301	447	431	435	301	430	411	415	352
State	392	390	391	284	406	403	404	285	393	389	390	337
Local, total	51	27	34	17	41	28	31	16	37	22	25	14
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	41	28	31	16	37	22	25	14
South Carolina	829	603	661	408	1,095	690	796	529	1,353	820	943	630
State	60	60	60	77	60	58	58	92	60	59	59	89
Local, total	769	543	601	331	1,035	632	738	438	1,293	761	884	541
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	949	602	700	412	1,200	729	843	505
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	86	30	38	26	93	32	41	36
South Dakota	406	208	261	173	293	143	181	130	320	175	202	158
State	52	49	50	63	32	29	30	45	36	35	35	49
Local, total	354	159	211	110	261	114	151	86	284	140	167	109
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	190	102	131	74	198	126	146	94
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	71	12	20	12	86	14	21	15
Tennessee	1,692	1,591	1,614	967	1,564	1,438	1,464	1,004	1,930	1,640	1,692	1,158
State	224	224	224	181	223	222	222	229	268	268	268	266
Local, total	1,468	1,367	1,390	786	1,341	1,216	1,242	776	1,662	1,372	1,424	902
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	918	879	894	523	1,126	974	1,004	620
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	423	337	348	253	536	398	420	282
Texas	4,487	3,454	3,746	2,394	5,477	4,338	4,772	3,164	5,842	4,594	4,963	3,397
State	386	381	381	539	439	436	436	620	425	419	420	645
Local, total	4,081	3,073	3,365	1,855	5,038	3,902	4,336	2,599	5,417	4,175	4,543	2,752
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,002	3,209	3,583	2,164	4,278	3,421	3,735	2,267
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,036	693	753	434	1,139	754	808	485
Utah	370	267	292	208	358	230	267	202	534	231	276	224
State	119	109	109	98	127	109	116	110	121	106	109	116
Local, total	251	158	183	110	231	121	151	92	413	125	167	109
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	75	26	39	24	192	20	40	26
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	156	95	112	68	221	105	127	83
Vermont	97	97	97	92	194	162	165	140	188	178	180	154
State	97	97	97	92	171	162	164	138	170	170	170	148
Local, total	—	—	—	—	23	—	1	1	18	8	10	6
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	—	1	1	15	8	10	5
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	14	—	—	1	3	—	—	(*)
Virginia	1,365	1,107	1,230	827	2,247	1,857	2,049	1,372	2,168	1,708	1,891	1,378
State	119	115	115	122	612	514	629	504	665	588	601	482
Local, total	1,246	992	1,115	705	1,635	1,343	1,520	916	1,503	1,120	1,290	896
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	449	296	378	259	543	358	444	312
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,186	1,047	1,142	657	960	762	846	584
Washington	1,616	1,249	1,338	912	1,565	1,250	1,417	984	2,177	1,330	1,486	1,134
State	134	134	134	124	205	204	204	241	214	205	207	221
Local, total	1,482	1,115	1,204	788	1,360	1,046	1,213	786	1,963	1,125	1,279	914
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,034	865	930	645	1,600	927	1,034	743
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	326	181	223	141	363	198	245	171

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.28 *Employment and payrolls for State and local judicial activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	Judicial activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
West Virginia	517	382	407	\$ 226	502	431	459	\$ 296	583	504	519	\$ 337
State	115	78	79	63	101	95	95	107	90	90	90	106
Local, total	402	304	328	163	401	336	364	197	493	414	429	232
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	368	326	351	189	453	397	408	220
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	33	10	13	8	40	17	21	11
Wisconsin	2,118	1,820	1,930	1,715	1,733	1,439	1,627	86	1,957	1,491	1,693	1,452
State	735	725	728	888	429	416	423	44	400	387	394	506
Local, total	1,383	1,095	1,202	827	1,304	1,023	1,204	42	1,557	1,104	1,299	945
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,150	997	1,161	35	1,368	1,084	1,210	903
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	154	26	43	7	189	20	89	42
Wyoming	172	134	144	77	182	114	127	1,344	190	130	145	104
State	35	34	35	26	39	39	39	622	40	39	39	50
Local, total	137	100	109	51	143	75	88	791	150	91	106	54
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	69	79	756	114	81	91	46
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	47	6	9	35	36	10	15	8

^a Less than half the unit of measurement shown.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System" 1969-70, pp. 26-31; 1970-71, pp. 36-41, 42-49; 1971-72, pp. 36-43, 44-51. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.29 *Employment and payrolls of State governments for judicial activities, by type of activity and State, as of October 1972*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.2.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State	Total judicial				Courts of last resort				Intermediate appellate courts				Major trial courts				Other courts				Miscellaneous			
	Number of employees				Number of employees				Number of employees				Number of employees				Number of employees				Number of employees			
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll
Total	21,026	19,987	20,372	\$23,878	1,944	1,893	1,901	\$2,284	1,888	1,881	1,888	\$2,680	9,905	9,418	9,752	\$13,217	5,671	5,391	5,466	\$4,379	1,618	1,404	1,486	\$1,318
Alabama	282	170	209	290	44	44	44	48	28	28	28	35	90	86	88	146	—	—	—	—	120	12	79	61
Alaska	434	307	336	458	29	29	29	45	X	X	X	X	124	115	117	165	148	75	93	149	133	88	96	99
Arizona	118	118	118	122	28	28	28	30	36	36	36	42	54	54	54	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	90	90	90	125	27	27	27	29	X	X	X	X	59	59	59	93	—	—	—	—	4	4	4	3
California	771	766	767	1,452	75	75	75	121	212	207	208	314	447	447	447	962	—	—	—	—	37	37	37	55
Colorado	1,100	1,027	1,042	858	44	44	44	44	23	23	23	25	399	831	845	697	77	73	74	52	57	56	56	40
Connecticut	987	956	967	829	33	33	33	52	X	X	X	X	268	259	262	275	583	564	572	425	103	100	101	77
Delaware	480	457	462	372	11	11	11	15	X	X	X	X	96	87	89	94	357	343	346	250	16	16	16	13
Florida	349	349	349	587	43	43	43	56	100	100	100	124	200	200	200	400	—	—	—	—	6	6	6	7
Georgia	357	357	357	359	32	32	32	44	39	39	39	56	275	275	275	250	—	—	—	—	11	11	11	9
Hawaii	450	450	450	411	33	33	33	39	X	X	X	X	230	230	230	223	176	176	176	139	11	11	11	10
Idaho	139	127	131	181	20	20	20	24	X	X	X	X	114	104	108	155	—	—	—	—	5	3	3	2
Illinois	1,240	1,229	1,232	1,970	82	82	82	94	176	176	176	237	947	947	947	1,606	—	—	—	—	35	24	27	33
Indiana	268	268	268	337	38	38	38	35	36	36	36	41	170	170	170	243	—	—	—	—	24	24	24	18
Iowa	146	127	132	194	56	37	45	44	X	X	X	X	76	76	76	141	—	—	—	—	14	14	14	9
Kansas	195	164	165	197	41	38	38	45	X	X	X	X	124	123	123	148	—	—	—	—	30	3	4	4
Kentucky	179	173	174	245	49	49	49	55	X	X	X	X	126	120	121	188	—	—	—	—	4	4	4	2
Louisiana	391	340	359	422	39	34	35	42	104	104	104	134	198	194	195	211	49	7	18	35	1	1	1	(a)
Maine	180	179	179	141	6	6	6	5	X	X	X	X	46	46	46	51	122	122	122	81	6	5	5	4
Maryland	926	880	893	860	31	31	31	44	37	37	37	60	58	58	58	168	773	727	742	572	27	27	27	26
Massachusetts	512	500	504	523	51	44	46	61	X	X	X	X	77	72	73	137	382	382	382	324	2	2	2	1
Michigan	461	461	461	805	70	70	70	114	104	104	104	159	117	117	117	246	165	165	165	282	5	5	5	4
Minnesota	124	124	124	241	44	44	44	57	X	X	X	X	72	72	72	177	—	—	—	—	8	8	8	7
Mississippi	104	102	102	149	38	38	38	38	X	X	X	X	58	58	58	107	—	—	—	—	8	6	6	4
Missouri	720	720	720	616	70	70	70	68	51	51	51	60	256	256	256	238	340	340	340	248	3	3	3	2
Montana	46	46	46	68	16	16	16	17	X	X	X	X	28	28	28	49	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2
Nebraska	129	128	128	162	38	37	37	35	X	X	X	X	91	91	91	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	47	47	47	75	22	22	22	26	X	X	X	X	23	23	23	47	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2
New Hampshire	75	75	75	86	15	15	15	21	X	X	X	X	31	31	31	45	29	29	29	20	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	629	629	629	775	20	20	20	37	54	54	54	89	288	288	288	354	—	—	—	—	267	267	267	295
New Mexico	396	393	394	282	19	19	19	22	18	18	18	20	200	198	199	156	61	61	61	34	98	97	97	50
New York	1,587	1,587	1,587	2,730	84	84	84	120	509	509	509	804	599	599	599	1,359	190	190	190	226	205	205	205	222
North Carolina	2,093	2,093	2,093	1,410	37	37	37	42	36	36	36	43	1,189	1,189	1,189	734	773	773	773	541	58	58	58	50
North Dakota	52	52	52	59	21	21	21	20	X	X	X	X	26	26	26	35	—	—	—	—	5	5	5	4
Ohio	424	180	334	444	55	55	55	65	39	39	39	88	294	—	294	271	—	—	—	—	36	36	36	20
Oklahoma	381	381	381	401	72	72	72	70	6	6	6	10	303	303	303	321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	219	167	170	264	42	40	40	44	21	21	21	21	148	100	102	193	5	5	5	5	3	1	2	1
Pennsylvania	1,063	1,063	1,063	1,373	93	93	93	106	78	78	78	85	274	274	274	676	613	613	613	501	5	5	5	5
Rhode Island	393	389	390	337	44	42	42	43	X	X	X	X	80	80	80	86	152	152	152	131	117	115	115	77
South Carolina	60	59	59	89	23	22	22	25	X	X	X	X	37	37	37	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	36	35	35	49	15	14	14	16	X	X	X	X	21	21	21	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	268	268	268	256	29	29	29	30	32	32	32	37	170	170	170	173	—	—	—	—	37	37	37	16
Texas	425	419	420	645	73	71	71	84	110	108	108	152	226	226	226	396	—	—	—	—	16	14	14	13
Utah	121	106	109	116	22	18	19	18	X	X	X	X	50	44	44	64	49	44	45	34	—	—	—	—
Vermont	170	170	170	148	9	9	9	12	X	X	X	X	24	24	24	28	98	98	98	78	39	39	39	29
Virginia	665	588	601	482	32	32	32	31	X	X	X	X	99	99	99	197	529	452	470	252	5	5	5	2
Washington	214	205	207	221	47	44	46	55	45	45	45	54	92	92	92	92	—	—	—	—	30	24	25	20
West Virginia	90	90	90	106	19	19	19	29	X	X	X	X	63	63	63	72	—	—	—	—	8	8	8	5
Wisconsin	400	387	394	506	44	43	43	53	X	X	X	X	343	331	338	439	—	—	—	—	13	13	13	14
Wyoming	40	39	39	50	13	13	13	14	X	X	X	X	25	25	25	35	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1

(a) Less than half the unit of measurement shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1971-72." January 1974, pp. 204, 205.

Table 1.30 Number of judges in State appellate and major trial courts, by type of court and State, 1972

NOTE: For method of selection of judges, see Appendix 2.

State or other jurisdiction	Appellate courts		Major trial courts				
	Court of last resort	Intermediate court	Chancery court	Circuit court	District court	Superior court	Other trial courts
Alabama.....	9	6	—	80	—	—	—
Alaska.....	5	—	—	—	—	16	—
Arizona.....	5	9	—	—	—	55	—
Arkansas.....	7	—	23	26	—	—	—
California.....	7	48	—	—	—	445	—
Colorado.....	7	6	—	—	78	—	—
Connecticut.....	6	—	—	—	—	35	—
Delaware.....	3	—	3	—	—	9	—
Florida.....	7	20	—	140	—	—	—
Georgia.....	7	9	—	—	—	52	—
Hawaii.....	5	—	—	13	—	—	—
Idaho.....	5	—	—	—	24	—	—
Illinois.....	7	27	—	575	—	—	—
Indiana.....	5	9	—	85	—	51	3
Iowa.....	9	—	—	—	76	—	—
Kansas.....	7	—	—	—	61	—	—
Kentucky.....	7	—	—	76	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	7	26	—	—	115	—	—
Maine.....	6	—	—	—	—	13	—
Maryland.....	7	9	—	58	—	—	21
Massachusetts.....	7	—	—	—	—	46	—
Michigan.....	7	12	—	119	—	—	13
Minnesota.....	7	—	—	—	72	—	—
Mississippi.....	9	—	25	24	—	—	—
Missouri.....	7	9 ^a	—	103	—	—	—
Montana.....	5	—	—	—	28	—	—
Nebraska.....	7	—	—	—	38	—	—
Nevada.....	5	—	—	—	22	—	—
New Hampshire.....	5	—	—	—	—	10	—
New Jersey.....	7	12	—	—	—	66	88
New Mexico.....	5	4	—	—	26	—	—
New York.....	7	24 ^b	—	—	—	—	226 ^c
North Carolina.....	7	9	—	—	—	49	—
North Dakota.....	5	—	—	—	19	—	—
Ohio.....	7	38	—	—	—	—	291
Oklahoma.....	9	9 ^d	—	—	138	—	—
Oregon.....	7	5	—	61	—	—	—
Pennsylvania.....	7	14	—	—	—	—	234
Puerto Rico.....	9	—	—	—	—	70	—
Rhode Island.....	5	—	—	—	—	13	—
South Carolina.....	5	—	—	16	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	5	—	—	21	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	5	16 ^d	23	44	—	—	25
Texas.....	9	47 ^d	—	—	216	—	—
Utah.....	5	—	—	—	22	—	—
Vermont.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	6
Virginia.....	7	—	9	66	—	—	24
Washington.....	9	12	—	—	—	92	—
West Virginia.....	5	—	—	34	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	7	—	—	51	—	—	123
Wyoming.....	4	—	—	—	12	—	—

^a Twelve Commissioners also currently serve the Supreme Court and the Courts of Appeals. By constitutional amendment and statute, effective January 1, 1972, as these Commissioners retire, new judgeships will be created on the Courts of Appeals and the vacancies for Commissioners will be abolished. The number of judges on the Courts of Appeals, therefore, potentially can increase from 9 to 21.

^b Does not include Supreme Court Justices and retired justices temporarily assigned.

^c Does not include 34 active Retired Justices.

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

Source: The Council of State Governments, "The Book of the States, 1972-1973," Volume XIX, 1972, p. 125. (Copyright). Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.31 Terms of State and local judges, by type of court and State, 1972

NOTE: For method of selection of judges, see Appendix 2.

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

See footnotes on facing page.

^a Judges of recorder courts in Alabama, magistrates in Alaska, police court judges in Iowa, and most municipal judges in Oregon at pleasure of appointing authority.

^b District Courts.

^c For justices of the peace. Terms of city and town magistrates in Arizona provided by charter or ordinance.

^d Courts of common pleas. In Arkansas, presided over by county judges; in Michigan, by circuit judges.

^e Dependent on municipal charters and ordinances; in New Mexico and Oklahoma usually 2 years (or, in Oklahoma, at pleasure of appointing authority); in Rhode Island usually 1 year.

^f Juvenile courts, in New Jersey and Virginia, juvenile and domestic relations courts; in Texas, also domestic relations courts. In Louisiana, juvenile court judges serve 6 years, except 8 in New Orleans.

^g Superior courts.

^h Circuit courts.

ⁱ Family courts. In Rhode Island, judges serve during "good behavior."

^j Courts of record; Escambia County Court of Record, 6 years.

^k Small claims courts.

^l Civil and criminal courts.

^m Courts of claims.

ⁿ Criminal courts; in Tennessee also law-equity courts.

^o Judges in New Orleans serve 12 years.

^p Municipal and traffic court judges and city court judges in New Orleans serve 8 years; other city court judges serve 6 years, except 4 years in Baton Rouge.

^q Supreme Bench of Baltimore City.

^r Associate judges are appointed for 4-year terms.

^s Land Court of Massachusetts.

^t Recorder's Court of Detroit.

^u St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction.

^v Justices of the peace, 2 years; police magistrates' terms correspond with terms of other elected city officials.

^w County courts. In Vermont, 6 years for superior judges; 2 years for assistant judges. In New Jersey judges have tenure on their third reappointment and after 10 years.

^x County district courts.

^y Justices are designated for 5-year terms while retaining status as elected Supreme Court Justices.

^z Supreme Court, to age 70; judges may be certified thereafter for 2-year terms, up to age 76.

^{aa} In New York City, 14.

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

^{ac} Town and village courts.

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

^{ae} Municipal court and traffic court of Philadelphia.

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

^{ag} Township justices and police magistrates, 2 years; county justices, appointed by circuit judges, at pleasure of court.

^{ah} Six years for county chairmen; terms of county judges fixed by private acts.

^{ai} Varies according to legislative act creating the court.

^{aj} Courts of general sessions, domestic relations and juvenile courts; if juvenile judge is designated by county court rather than elected, 6 years.

^{ak} Corporation, hustings, law and equity courts, law and chancery courts.

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

^{am} Common pleas, domestic relations, criminal, intermediate and juvenile courts. Term set at discretion of Legislature.

^{an} Police justice's term the same as that of other appointive officers of the municipality.

^{ao} Municipal court and traffic court of Philadelphia.

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

^{aq} Township justices and police magistrates, 2 years; county justices, appointed by circuit judges, at pleasure of court.

^{ar} Six years for county chairmen; terms of county judges fixed by private acts.

^{as} Varies according to legislative act creating the court.

^{at} Courts of general sessions, domestic relations and juvenile courts; if juvenile judge is designated by county court rather than elected, 6 years.

^{au} Corporation, hustings, law and equity courts, law and chancery courts.

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

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^{ax} Police justice's term the same as that of other appointive officers of the municipality.

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

^{bq} Common pleas, domestic relations, criminal, intermediate and juvenile courts. Term set at discretion of Legislature.

^{br} Police justice's term the same as that of other appointive officers of the municipality.

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^{bw} Varies according to legislative act creating the court.

^{bx} Courts of general sessions, domestic relations and juvenile courts; if juvenile judge is designated by county court rather than elected, 6 years.

^{by} Corporation, hustings, law and equity courts, law and chancery courts.

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^{ca} Common pleas, domestic relations, criminal, intermediate and juvenile courts. Term set at discretion of Legislature.

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^{ch} Courts of general sessions, domestic relations and juvenile courts; if juvenile judge is designated by county court rather than elected, 6 years.

^{ci} Corporation, hustings, law and equity courts, law and chancery courts.

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^{cm} Municipal court and traffic court of Philadelphia.

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^{co} Township justices and police magistrates, 2 years; county justices, appointed by circuit judges, at pleasure of court.

^{cp} Six years for county chairmen; terms of county judges fixed by private acts.

^{cq} Varies according to legislative act creating the court.

^{cr} Courts of general sessions, domestic relations and juvenile courts; if juvenile judge is designated by county court rather than elected, 6 years.

^{cs} Corporation, hustings, law and equity courts, law and chancery courts.

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

^{cu} Common pleas, domestic relations, criminal, intermediate and juvenile courts. Term set at discretion of Legislature.

^{cv} Police justice's term the same as that of other appointive officers of the municipality.

^{cw} Municipal court and traffic court of Philadelphia.

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

^{cy} Township justices and police magistrates, 2 years; county justices, appointed by circuit judges, at pleasure of court.

^{cz} Six years for county chairmen; terms of county judges fixed by private acts.

^{ca} Varies according to legislative act creating the court.

^{cb} Courts of general sessions, domestic relations and juvenile courts; if juvenile judge is designated by county court rather than elected, 6 years.

^{cc} Corporation, hustings, law and equity courts, law and chancery courts.

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

^{ce} Common pleas, domestic relations, criminal, intermediate and juvenile courts. Term set at discretion of Legislature.

^{cf} Police justice's term the same as that of other appointive officers of the municipality.

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^{ci} Township justices and police magistrates, 2 years; county justices, appointed by circuit judges, at pleasure of court.

^{cj} Six years for county chairmen; terms of county judges fixed by private acts.

^{ck} Varies according to legislative act creating the court.

^{cl} Courts of general sessions, domestic relations and juvenile courts; if juvenile judge is designated by county court rather than elected, 6 years.

^{cm} Corporation, hustings, law and equity courts, law and chancery courts.

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

^{co} Common pleas, domestic relations, criminal, intermediate and juvenile courts. Term set at discretion of Legislature.

^{cp} Police justice's term the same as that of other appointive officers of the municipality.

^{cq} Municipal court and traffic court of Philadelphia.

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

^{cs} Township justices and police magistrates, 2 years; county justices, appointed by circuit judges, at pleasure of court.

^{ct} Six years for county chairmen; terms of county judges fixed by private acts.

^{cu} Varies according to legislative act creating the court.

^{cv} Courts of general sessions, domestic relations and juvenile courts; if juvenile judge is designated by county court rather than elected, 6 years.

^{cw} Corporation, hustings, law and equity courts, law and chancery courts.

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

^{cy} Common pleas, domestic relations, criminal, intermediate and juvenile courts. Term set at discretion of Legislature.

Table 1.32 *Methods for discipline or removal of State and local judges, by State, 1968*

NOTE: For method of selection of judges, see Appendix 2. These data were originally compiled by the American Judicature Society.

[A—judges of appellate courts; G—judges of trial courts of general jurisdiction; L—judges of courts of limited jurisdiction. Where letters are in parenthesis, footnote applies to courts represented by letters within the parenthesis.]

State	Impeachment	Address	Recall	Courts on the Judiciary	Judicial Qualifications Commission	Special Commission for Involuntary Retirement
Alabama	A			G(L) ^a		
Alaska	AGL				AGL	AGL
Arizona	AG(L) ^b		AGL			
Arkansas	AG	AG				
California	AG		AGL		AGL	
Colorado	AG(L) ^c		(^d)		AG(L) ^e	
Connecticut	AGL	AG				AGL
Delaware		AGL		AGL		
Florida	AG				AG	
Georgia	AG					
Hawaii		AG		G	AGL	AG
Idaho	AGL				AGL	
Illinois	AG			AGL		
Indiana				AGL		
Iowa	AG(L) ^f			AG		
Kansas	AGL	AG	AGL			
Kentucky	AGL	AG				
Louisiana	AG	AGL		AGL		
Maine	AGL	AGL				
Maryland	AGL	AGL			(AGL) ^g	
Massachusetts	AGL	AGL				
Michigan	AGL	AGL				
Minnesota	AG					
Mississippi	AGL	AGL				
Missouri	AG					AGL
Montana	AG(L) ^h					
Nebraska	AGL				AGL	
Nevada	AG(L) ⁱ	AG	AGL			
New Hampshire	AGL	AGL				
New Jersey	AG			G ^j		AG
New Mexico	AG				AGL	
New York	AGL	AG(L) ^k		AG(L) ^l		
North Carolina	AG	AG		L		
North Dakota	AG		AGL			
Ohio	AGL	AGL			AGL	
Oklahoma	A ^m			AGL		
Oregon		A	AGL			AG(L) ⁿ
Pennsylvania	AGL	(A) ^o GL			AGL	
Rhode Island	AGL	A				
South Carolina	AGL	AGL				
South Dakota	AG					
Tennessee	AGL	AGL				
Texas	AG	AG		G	AGL	
Utah	AG(L) ^p	AGL			AGL	
Vermont	AGL				AGL	
Virginia	AGL	AGL		AG(L) ^q		
Washington	AG(L) ^r	AG(L) ^s				
West Virginia	AGL	AGL				
Wisconsin	AGL	A(G) ^t	AGL			
Wyoming	AGL					

^a Alabama. Judges of courts from which appeals may be taken directly to the Supreme Court; ^b Arizona. Only judges of courts of record; ^c Colorado. Except county judges; ^d Colorado. Has constitutional recall provision, but American Judicature Society assumes that it is not applicable to judges selected under Colorado's 1966 Merit Selection Plan; ^e Colorado. Courts of record only; ^f Iowa. Superior court only; ^g Maryland. All judges who are elected, subject to election or appointed to a term of 4 or more years; ^h Montana. Except justices of the peace; ⁱ Nevada. Except justices of the peace; ^j New Jersey. Constitutional authority has not been implemented by legislature; ^k New York. Court of Claims, County Courts; Surrogate Court, Family Court, Courts

for the City of New York, Districts Courts; ^l New York. Court of Calims, County Court, Surrogates Court, or Family Court; ^m Oklahoma. Supreme Court only; ⁿ Oregon. District and Tax Courts only; ^o Pennsylvania. Except Supreme Court judges; ^p Utah. Except justices of the peace; ^q Virginia. Only courts of record; ^r Washington. Only judges of courts of record; ^s Washington. Only courts of record; ^t Wisconsin. Circuit Courts.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. "A Commission Report: State-Local Relations in the Criminal Justice System." August 1971, p. 107.

Table 1.33 Salaries for appellate and trial court judges, by type of court and State, 1972

NOTE: Salary data were taken from appropriate statutes, ordinances, and administrative codes and verified by local authorities.

[Connecticut—salaries become effective Jan. 1, 1973, subject to approval pursuant to the Economic Stabilization Act. Kansas—salaries become effective January 1973. Washington—these salaries were reduced by the Pay Board, but the Pay Board decision is under appeal. Salaries are stated in annual amounts and do not reflect additional compensation for chief justices or presiding judges. Where a salary range rather than a single rate is shown on the chart, it reflects variations due to local supplements or other authorized variations. Also, in jurisdictions which have constitutional restrictions on increasing compensation during a judge's term, the figure shown is for newly appointed or elected judges.]

State	Highest court	Intermediate appellate court	General trial court
Alabama	22,500	22,000	18,000 to 24,500
Alaska	36,000	27,500	33,000
Arizona	32,000	28,000	28,000
Arkansas	23,600	None	20,400
California	46,583	43,672	36,393
Colorado	27,500	25,000	22,500
Connecticut	36,000	None	34,500
Delaware	34,000	None	31,500
Florida	36,000	34,000	32,000
Georgia	32,500	32,500	24,800 to 38,800
Hawaii	32,670	None	30,250
Idaho	22,000	None	22,000
Illinois	40,000	37,500	27,500
Indiana	29,500	29,500	21,500 to 26,900
Iowa	25,000	None	21,500
Kansas	24,793	None	20,573
Kentucky	29,000	None	23,500
Louisiana	37,500	35,000	20,500 to 34,000
Maine	24,000	None	23,500
Maryland	40,000	37,500	35,500
Massachusetts	33,800	None	30,000
Michigan	42,000	38,500	19,500 to 24,000
Minnesota	32,500	None	29,000 to 30,500
Mississippi	26,000	None	22,000
Missouri	31,500	30,000	20,000 to 28,000
Montana	22,500	None	19,000
Nebraska	30,500	None	27,500
Nevada	22,000	None	24,000
New Hampshire	27,500	None	26,000
New Jersey	45,000	42,000	37,000 to 40,000
New Mexico	22,500	21,000	25,433
New York	49,665	40,182 to 48,274	37,817 to 43,317
North Carolina	33,000	30,500	25,500
North Dakota	22,000	None	20,000
Ohio	30,000	28,000	14,500 to 26,000
Oklahoma	25,000	21,500	13,500 to 20,500
Oregon	27,000	26,000	25,000
Pennsylvania	40,000	38,000	29,000 to 33,000
Rhode Island	30,000	28,000	28,000
South Carolina	30,000	None	30,000
South Dakota	24,000	None	22,000
Tennessee	24,000	20,000	17,500
Texas	33,000	30,000 to 38,000	22,000 to 34,000
Utah	23,000	None	21,000
Vermont	25,000	None	22,000
Virginia	32,550	None	24,150
Washington	33,000	30,000	27,000
West Virginia	27,500	None	18,462 to 27,500
Wisconsin	28,000	None	21,000 to 28,000
Wyoming	22,500	None	21,000
Puerto Rico	27,000	None	22,900
District of Columbia	42,500	None	40,000
Federal	60,000	42,500	40,000
1972 National Average ^a	31,115	31,356	26,265
1970 National Average ^b	27,659	27,331	23,345
1972 Median ^a	30,000	30,500	25,000
1970 Median ^b	26,000	26,500	22,500

^a In computing the national average and national median figures, (i) Federal salaries are excluded, (ii) all States have been weighed equally without adjustment for variations in the size of the judiciary, (iii) for courts where a salary range rather than a single rate is shown, the figures used have been the average of the upper and lower limits of the range, (iv) Puerto Rico is included.

^b "Judicial Salaries and Retirement Plans in the United States," American Judicature Society, Chicago, 1970.

Table 1.34 Salaries for judges in selected courts of limited jurisdiction, by type of court and State, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE Table 1.33.

[Arkansas—common pleas courts are presided over by county judges. Supplements from \$100 to \$900 for these duties are included in the salaries shown. Florida—all limited and special courts [except county courts] in Florida will be eliminated on Jan. 1, 1973, under the new judicial article which becomes effective on that date. Hawaii—part-time magistrates are paid \$5,324 to \$8,652. New Hampshire—salaries are computed on the basis of a case load formula. Oklahoma—special courts manned by district judges who receive only expenses. Texas—determined locally within the range given below. Wisconsin—varies due to local supplements.]

State	Court	Minor court salary	General trial court salary
Alabama	Inferior	6,000 to 10,000	18,000 to 24,500
Alaska	District	27,500	33,000
Arkansas	Common pleas	3,100 to 5,900	20,400
	Municipal	2,400 to 15,000	20,400
California	do	33,481	36,393
Colorado	County	2,000 to 20,500	22,500
Connecticut	Common pleas	28,500	34,500
Delaware	do	27,000	31,500
District of Columbia	Appeals	38,250	40,000
	Superior	36,000	40,000
Florida	County	24,000 to 28,000	32,000
Georgia	City, municipal, civil and criminal	4,600 to 22,500	24,800 to 38,800
Hawaii	District	24,200	30,250
Idaho	Magistrates	6,000 to 18,000	22,000
Indiana	Municipal (Marion County)	24,500	21,500 to 26,900
Iowa	Superior	10,750	21,500
	Municipal	17,200	21,500
Kansas	Probate	5,300 to 22,155	20,573
	Common pleas	18,990	20,573
Louisiana	Municipal	18,000	20,500 to 34,000
Maine	District	21,000	23,500
Maryland	do	25,925	35,500
Massachusetts	District and Municipal	25,000	30,000
Michigan	Recorder's court (Detroit)	34,000	19,500 to 24,000
	Common pleas (Detroit)	26,500	19,500 to 24,000
Minnesota	Municipal	600 to 21,000	29,000 to 30,500
	County/probate	20,000 to 24,000	29,000 to 30,500
Mississippi	County	6,500 to 17,500	22,000
Missouri	Magistrates	16,200 to 22,400	20,000 to 28,000
Nebraska	County	20,000 to 27,500	27,500
	Municipal	24,500	27,500
New Hampshire	District	To 21,750	26,000
New Jersey	County district	34,900	37,000 to 40,000
	Municipal	To 20,000	37,000 to 40,000
New Mexico	Municipal (Albuquerque)	16,000	25,433
New York	County	25,000 to 36,000	37,817 to 43,317
	Civil (NYC)	31,825	37,817 to 43,317
	Criminal (NYC)	31,825	38,817 to 43,317
North Carolina	District	19,500	25,500
North Dakota	County	12,500 to 17,000	20,000
Ohio	Municipal	10,000 to 23,000	14,500 to 26,000
Oklahoma	Associate district	13,500 to	13,500 to 20,500
	Judges	17,500	
Oregon	District	19,000	25,000
Pennsylvania	Municipal (Philadelphia)	22,500	29,000 to 33,000
Rhode Island	District	25,250	28,000
South Carolina	County	Set Locally	30,000
South Dakota	District/county	18,000	22,000
Tennessee	General sessions	1,800 to 17,500	17,500
Texas	County	18,500 to 22,500	22,000 to 34,000
Utah	City	5,000 to 10,500	21,000
Vermont	District	19,000	22,000
Virginia	County	3,000 to 20,000	22,000
	Municipal	10,000 to 25,000	24,150
Washington	do	9,000 to 27,000	27,000
West Virginia	Common pleas	10,500 to 25,000	18,462 to 27,500
Wisconsin	County	18,000 to 26,500	21,000 to 28,000
Puerto Rico	District	17,000	22,900

Source: McConnell, James G. "Judicial Salaries and Retirement Plans 1972." "Judicature." Volume 56, Number 4 (November 1972), pp. 140-169. (Copyright, American Judicature Society.) Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.35 Rank order of judges' salaries in highest State appellate and trial courts, of State per capita income, and of State population, by State of jurisdiction, 1972

[Population and per capita income figures were taken from the Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, and Survey of Current Business, August 1972. Where a range of salaries is paid to trial judges, the average of the range was used to establish the rank. In cases where more than 1 State paid the same salary, each of these States has been assigned the rank number of the first in the alphabetical listing of them.]

State	Judicial salaries		Per capita income rank	Population rank
	Highest appellate court	General trial courts		
Alabama.....	48	41	49	21
Alaska.....	10	7	4	51
Arizona.....	22	16	27	33
Arkansas.....	46	45	50	32
California.....	2	4	10	1
Colorado.....	33	34	16	30
Connecticut.....	10	6	3	24
Delaware.....	13	10	9	47
Florida.....	10	8	25	9
Georgia.....	20	9	35	15
Hawaii.....	18	12	8	40
Idaho.....	38	35	41	43
Illinois.....	6	19	7	5
Indiana.....	28	27	22	11
Iowa.....	38	40	30	25
Kansas.....	42	44	14	28
Kentucky.....	29	31	43	23
Louisiana.....	9	21	46	20
Maine.....	43	31	42	38
Maryland.....	6	5	12	18
Massachusetts.....	14	13	11	10
Michigan.....	5	39	13	7
Minnesota.....	20	15	20	19
Mississippi.....	37	35	51	29
Missouri.....	23	29	24	13
Montana.....	48	48	34	44
Nebraska.....	24	19	21	35
Nevada.....	31	29	5	48
New Hampshire.....	33	23	31	42
New Jersey.....	3	3	6	8
New Mexico.....	30	25	47	37
New York.....	1	1	2	2
North Carolina.....	15	24	40	12
North Dakota.....	51	47	36	46
Ohio.....	25	46	15	6
Oklahoma.....	38	51	37	27
Oregon.....	36	26	23	31
Pennsylvania.....	6	11	17	3
Rhode Island.....	25	16	19	39
South Carolina.....	25	13	48	26
South Dakota.....	43	35	39	45
Tennessee.....	43	50	44	17
Texas.....	15	16	32	4
Utah.....	47	42	38	36
Vermont.....	38	35	33	49
Virginia.....	19	23	29	14
Washington.....	15	22	18	22
West Virginia.....	33	33	45	34
Wisconsin.....	31	42	28	16
Wyoming.....	48	48	26	50
District of Columbia.....	4	2	1	41

Source: McConnell, James G. "Judicial Salaries and Retirement Plans 1972." "Judicature," Volume 56, Number 4 (November 1972) pp. 140-169. (Copyright, American Judicature Society.) Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.36 Method of selection of justices—and term of chief justice—of State courts of last resort, by State or jurisdiction, 1972

NOTE: For method of selection of all judges in each State, see Appendix 2. The checkmarks, "✓", in this table indicate that the respective column characteristic applies for the respective jurisdiction.

State or other jurisdiction	Name of court ^a	Justices chosen		Chief Justice ^c	
		At large	By district	Method of selection ^b	Term ^b
Alabama.....	S.C.	✓	—	Popular election	6 years
Alaska.....	S.C.	✓ ^d	—	First nominated by Judicial Council and appointed by Governor, then confirmed by election.....	10 years
Arizona.....	S.C.	✓	—	Selected by Court.....	Unspecified—usually one year
Arkansas.....	S.C.	✓	—	Popular election.....	8 years
California.....	S.C.	✓ ^d	—	First appointed by Governor, then by popular election.....	12 years
Colorado.....	S.C.	✓ ^d	—	Appointed by Court.....	Pleasure of Court
Connecticut.....	S.C.	✓ ^e	—	Nominated by Governor, appointed by General Assembly.....	8 years
Delaware.....	S.C.	✓ ^f	—	Appointed by Governor, confirmed by Senate.....	12 years
Florida.....	S.C.	✓	—	Appointed by Court.....	2 years
Georgia.....	S.C.	✓	—	Appointed by Court.....	Remainder of term as Justice
Hawaii.....	S.C.	✓ ^f	—	Appointed by Governor with consent of Senate.....	10 years
Idaho.....	S.C.	✓	—	Justice with shortest time to serve.....	Remainder of term as Justice
Illinois.....	S.C.	—	✓	Elected by Court.....	3 years
Indiana.....	S.C.	✓	—	Judicial Nominating Commission.....	5 years
Iowa.....	S.C.	✓ ^d	—	Selected by Court.....	Remainder of term as Justice
Kansas.....	S.C.	✓ ^d	—	Seniority of service.....	Remainder of term as Justice
Kentucky.....	C.A.	—	✓	Seniority of service—rotation.....	18 months
Louisiana.....	S.C.	—	✓	Seniority of service.....	Remainder of term as Justice
Maine.....	S.J.C.	✓ ^f	—	Appointed by Governor with consent of Council.....	7 years
Maryland.....	C.A.	—	✓ ^d	Selected by Governor.....	Remainder of term as Justice
Massachusetts.....	S.J.C.	✓ ^f	—	Appointed by Governor with consent of Council.....	Life
Michigan.....	S.C.	✓	—	Selected by Court.....	2 years
Minnesota.....	S.C.	✓	—	Popular election.....	6 years
Mississippi.....	S.C.	—	✓	Seniority of service.....	Remainder of term as Justice
Missouri.....	S.C.	✓ ^d	—	Appointed by Court—rotation.....	2 years
Montana.....	S.C.	✓	—	Popular election.....	6 years
Nebraska.....	S.C.	—	✓ ^{d, g}	First appointed by Governor, then by popular election.....	6 years
Nevada.....	S.C.	✓	—	Seniority of service—rotation.....	2 years
New Hampshire.....	S.C.	✓ ^f	—	Appointed by Governor and Council.....	To age 70
New Jersey.....	S.C.	✓ ^f	—	Appointed by Governor with consent.....	7 years with reappointment to age 70
New Mexico.....	S.C.	✓	—	Justice with shortest time to serve.....	Remainder of term as Justice
New York.....	C.A.	✓	—	Popular election.....	14 years
North Carolina.....	S.C.	✓	—	Popular election.....	8 years
North Dakota.....	S.C.	✓	—	Selected by Supreme and district court judges meeting together.....	5 years or until expiration of term as Justice
Ohio.....	S.C.	✓	—	Popular election.....	6 years
Oklahoma.....	S.C.	—	✓ ^d	Chosen by Court.....	2 years
Oregon.....	S.C.	✓	—	Majority vote of members of Supreme Court.....	6 years
Pennsylvania.....	S.C.	✓	—	Seniority of service.....	Remainder of term as Justice
Puerto Rico.....	S.C.	✓ ^f	—	Appointed by Governor with consent of senate.....	To age 70
Rhode Island.....	S.C.	✓ ^h	—	Elected by Legislature.....	Life
South Carolina.....	S.C.	✓ ^h	—	Elected by General Assembly.....	10 years
South Dakota.....	S.C.	—	✓	Appointed by Court—rotation.....	1 year
Tennessee.....	S.C.	✓ ⁱ	—	Appointed by Court.....	Pleasure of Court
Texas.....	S.C.	✓	—	Popular election.....	6 years
Utah.....	S.C.	✓ ^d	—	Justice with shortest time to serve.....	Remainder of term as Justice
Vermont.....	S.C.	✓ ^h	—	Seniority of service.....	2 years
Virginia.....	S.C.	✓ ^h	—	Seniority of service.....	Remainder of term as Justice
Washington.....	S.C.	✓	—	Judge with shortest time to serve.....	2 years
West Virginia.....	S.C.A.	✓	—	Appointed by Court—rotation.....	1 year
Wisconsin.....	S.C.	✓	—	Seniority of service.....	Remainder of term as Justice
Wyoming.....	S.C.	✓	—	Justice with shortest time to serve.....	Remainder of term as Justice

^a Explanation of symbols:
S.C. Supreme Court.
C.A. Court of Appeals.
S.C.A. Supreme Court of Appeals.
S.J.C. Supreme Judicial Court.

^b Method of selection and terms as Chief Justice rather than term as Justice on the Court.

^c Title is Chief Justice, except Chief Judge in Maryland and New York; President in West Virginia; and Presiding Judge in South Dakota.

^d Justices originally appointed by Governor, elected subsequently. For details, see Appendix 2.

^e Justices are nominated by Governor, appointed by General Assembly.
^f Justices are appointed by Governor, with consent of Senate; in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire with consent of Council.

^g Chief Justice is chosen at large.
^h Justices are elected by Legislature; in Vermont, Legislature originally elects, subsequently votes on retention.

ⁱ Justices are chosen at large (each voter may vote for five) but not more than two may reside in any one of the three geographical regions of the State. Source: The Council of State Governments. "The Book of the States, 1972-1973." Volume XIX. 1972, p. 124. (Copyright.) Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.37 Criminal justice agent most responsible for size of bond, by type of agent, 72-city survey, 1970-71

NOTE: The data in this table were derived from a questionnaire mailed to 280 persons (in 72 cities) having some role in the pretrial release process. There were 156 respondents (65 percent) to the questionnaire. The survey was conducted during 1970-71. The questionnaire statements are reproduced in part in the first column of the table. The data presented indicate the percent and number of respondents of each type who agreed with the statement.

Questionnaire statement	Those agreeing with questionnaire statement					
	Judges	Prosecutors	Public defenders	Bail project directors	Defense attorneys	All respondents
Judge plays a most significant role.....	82 % (37)	78 % (27)	100 % (14)	61 % (11)	76 % (33)	80 % (122)
Prosecuting attorney plays a significant role.....	78 % (35)	56 % (20)	93 % (13)	56 % (10)	86 % (37)	70 % (115)
The bondsman plays a crucial role.....	58 % (26)	74 % (26)	86 % (12)	83 % (14)	58 % (25)	72 % (103)
Power of the bondsmen should be reduced.....	58 % (26)	53 % (17)	58 % (8)	61 % (11)	53 % (23)	56 % (85)

Source: Wice, Paul Bernard. "Bail and Its Reform: A National Survey, Summary Report." U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. October 1973, p. 55.

Table 1.38 Opinion about current bail practices, by type of criminal justice role, 72-city survey, 1970-71

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.37.

Questionnaire statement	Those agreeing with questionnaire statement					
	Judges	Prosecutors	Public defenders	Bail project directors	Defense attorneys	All respondents
Approval of current money bail system.....	27 % (12)	40 % (13)	36 % (5)	11 % (2)	16 % (12)	26 % (44)
Bail should be set at more realistic levels.....	36 % (16)	25 % (8)	57 % (8)	44 % (8)	65 % (28)	45 % (68)
Increase use in recognizance release may lead to rise in crime rate	31 % (14)	27 % (12)	14 % (6)	22 % (4)	14 % (6)	25 % (42)
Presence of overcrowded detention facilities.....	51 % (23)	63 % (20)	64 % (9)	55 % (10)	72 % (31)	61 % (93)
Pretrial detention harms the defense preparation.....	29 % (13)	12 % (4)	36 % (5)	50 % (9)	47 % (20)	35 % (51)

Source: Wice, Paul Bernard. "Bail and Its Reform: A National Survey, Summary Report." U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. October 1973, p. 56.

Table 1.39 Percent of defendants receiving various pretrial release outcomes, by number and percentage of cities, 72-city survey, 1970-71

NOTE: These data from the 72-city mail survey pertain to calendar year 1968. The table is organized to show the percent (and number) of cities having the (row category) stated percentage of defendants receiving the (column category) indicated pretrial release outcome.

Categories	Number and Percentage of Cities in Each Category									
	Percent of total defendants	Inter-viewed for ROR ^a	Recom-mended for ROR ^a	Released on own recognizance	Used bondsmen	Detained	Rearrested		Forfeited	
							ROR ^a	Money bail	ROR ^a	Money bail
0-9.....	55 % (40)	55 % (40)	34 % (25)	6 % (4)	36 % (26)	79 % (57)	66 % (48)	87 % (63)	80 % (58)	
10-19.....	3 % (2)	11 % (8)	18 % (13)	4 % (3)	39 % (28)	13 % (9)	18 % (13)	11 % (8)	13 % (9)	
20-29.....	1 % (1)	10 % (7)	13 % (9)	7 % (5)	14 % (10)	6 % (4)	6 % (4)	1 % (1)	4 % (3)	
30-39.....	10 % (7)	6 % (4)	10 % (7)	14 % (10)	7 % (5)	3 % (2)	7 % (5)	---	3 % (2)	
40-49.....	3 % (2)	6 % (4)	11 % (8)	26 % (19)	1 % (1)	---	3 % (2)	---	---	
50-59.....	4 % (3)	4 % (3)	9 % (6)	17 % (12)	3 % (2)	---	---	---	---	
60-69.....	4 % (3)	3 % (2)	1 % (1)	7 % (5)	---	---	---	---	---	
70-79.....	3 % (2)	1 % (1)	1 % (1)	6 % (4)	---	---	---	---	---	
80-89.....	3 % (2)	3 % (2)	1 % (1)	10 % (7)	---	---	---	---	---	
90-99.....	14 % (14)	1 % (1)	---	4 % (3)	---	---	---	---	---	
National average for 72 cities.....	28 %	19 %	21 %	40 %	16 %	6.4 %	8.2 %	2.8 %	3 %	

^a Release on own recognizance

Source: Wice, Paul Bernard. "Bail and Its Reform: A National Survey, Summary Report." U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. October 1973, p. 63.

Table 1.40 Year of inception of pretrial release projects surveyed in 1972

NOTE: "Pretrial release programs" generally refers to programs wherein criminal defendants may be released—without bail—on their own recognizance (ROR) pending their formal adjudication. The Office of Economic Opportunity identified 100 pretrial release projects that were operative in November 1972. Questionnaires were mailed to 97. By March 2, 1973, 75 had returned the questionnaire; and additional 19 supplied partial responses by telephone. Thus, a total of 88 projects constitute the data base of the survey. For two reasons, the reader should be guarded in any conclusions derived from these data. First, the variables were reported by project, not for individual "clients" of the respective projects; second, because projects varied substantially in terms of aim, scope, and funding, project comparisons and broad conclusions about the nature of pretrial release programs are not derivable from the summary information presented.

Year	Number of projects
1963	2
1964	9
1965	7
1966	1
1967	7
1968	9
1969	6
1970	15
1971	15
1972	16

Source: Goldman, Hank; Devra Bloom; and Carolyn Worrell. Executive Office of the President, Office of Economic Opportunity. "The Pretrial Release Program." July 1973, p. 10.

Table 1.41 Number of operational and proposed pretrial release programs, by jurisdiction

NOTE: In some cities, police officers are authorized to issue summonses to offenders apprehended for certain misdemeanors. These summonses have much the same effect as traffic summonses except that the offender is usually required to appear in court. Other cities have programs which utilize stationhouse release. An arrested suspect is booked, but released with a citation to appear for trial. The final column in this table presents the number of programs identified by the survey as operative. See also, NOTE, Table 1.40.

[Data from the Office of Economic Opportunity Pretrial Release Program.]

Jurisdiction	Number of ROR programs operational	Number of programs planned	Number of summons-citations programs operational
Alabama	—	1	—
Alaska	1	—	—
Arizona	1	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—
California	13	2	5
Colorado	2	—	1
Connecticut	2 ^a	—	2
Delaware	1 ^a	—	—
District of Columbia	1 ^a	—	1 ^a
Florida	5	—	—
Georgia	1	—	—
Hawaii	1	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—
Illinois	1	—	—
Indiana	2	—	—
Iowa	1	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—
Kentucky	1	—	—
Louisiana	2	—	—
Maine	—	—	—
Maryland	2	—	—
Massachusetts	1	—	—
Michigan	4	1	—
Minnesota	1	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—
Missouri	3	—	—
Montana	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—
New Jersey	7	—	—
New Mexico	1	—	—
New York	9	—	1
North Carolina	1	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—
Ohio	3	—	1
Oklahoma	1	—	—
Oregon	2	—	1
Pennsylvania	5	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—
Tennessee	1	1	—
Texas	5	1	—
Utah	1	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—
Washington	4	—	—
West Virginia	2	—	—
Wisconsin	1	—	—
Wyoming	1	—	—
Total	90	6	12

^a Statewide program.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. "Corrections." Report of the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals. January 1972, p. 108.

Table 1.42 Offenses for which defendants are ineligible for release on recognizance, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.40.

Crime charged against defendant	Number of projects applying this criterion
Murder—homicide.....	46
Rape—sex crimes.....	32
Drug-related charges.....	21
Armed robbery.....	21
Assault and crimes of violence.....	19
Kidnaping.....	12
Arson.....	9
Fugitive—probation violation.....	5
“Felony” (not specific as to kind) ^a	12
Intoxication.....	6
All misdemeanors.....	5
Prostitution—homosexual.....	3
Lottery.....	1

^a Includes “Federal offense.”
Source: Goldman, Hank; Devra Bloom; and Carolyn Worrell. Executive Office of the President, Office of Economic Opportunity. “The Pretrial Release Program.” July 1973, p. 13.

Table 1.43 Reasons, other than offense, for which defendants are ineligible for release on recognizance, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.40.

Reason for exclusion	Number of projects	Percent ^a
Held on warrant or detainer from another jurisdiction.....	47	62
Prior record of failure to appear.....	26	34
Lack of a local address.....	25	33
Inability to verify information provided by defendant.....	24	32
Prior record of rearrest or crime while on release.....	20	26
Arrested while on parole, probation, or pretrial release.....	14	18
Evidence of narcotics use.....	8	10

^a Based upon 76 projects responding to this question. It is unclear whether the 12 projects failing to answer this question did so because they do not have specific guidelines in these categories, or whether they were unwilling to respond.

Source: Goldman, Hank; Devra Bloom; and Carolyn Worrell. Executive Office of the President, Office of Economic Opportunity. “The Pretrial Release Program.” July 1973, p. 14.

Table 1.44 Percent distribution of defendants recommended for release or actually released, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.40.

Percent of defendants recommended for release or actually released	Number of projects in which specified percent of interviewees was recommended	Number of projects in which specified percent of interviewees obtained release on own recognizance
Failed to answer.....	12	12
Data not available.....	22	6
0-10.....	2	3
11-20.....	6	12
21-30.....	4	10
31-40.....	7	16
41-50.....	8	11
51-60.....	8	8
61-70.....	5	5
71-80.....	2	3
81-90.....	1	2
91-100.....	2	0
Total.....	79 ^a	88

^a This column does not include those nine projects which did not make recommendations but which provided only information to court officials.
Source: Goldman, Hank; Devra Bloom; and Carolyn Worrell. Executive Office of the President, Office of Economic Opportunity. “The Pretrial Release Program.” July 1973, p. 19.

Table 1.45 Number and percent of pretrial release projects taking specified actions after nonappearance of defendant

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.40.

[75 projects]

Action	Number of projects	Percent ^a
Take any steps at all.....	61	81
Try to persuade defendant to appear.....	60	80
Serve bench warrants.....	7	9
Assist police in locating and making arrest.....	34	45
Own officers make arrest.....	8 ^b	11
Try to learn whereabouts of defendants who have apparently left jurisdiction.....	47	62

^a Percentages add to more than 100 since a project may take more than one action.

^b The seven projects which have authority to make arrests other than in their offices are: Los Angeles (Marshal's Administration), Calif.; El Paso County, Colo.; Polk County, Iowa; Onondaga County, N.Y.; Mecklenburg County, N.C.; Philadelphia, Penn.; and El Paso County, Texas.

Source: Goldman, Hank; Devra Bloom; and Carolyn Worrell. Executive Office of the President, Office of Economic Opportunity. “The Pretrial Release Program.” July 1973, p. 21.

Table 1.46 Employment and payrolls for State and local legal services and prosecution activities,^a by State, as of October 1970-72

NOTE: For data to compute percentages based on total full-time equivalent government employees, total criminal justice full-time equivalent employees, and total criminal justice payrolls, see Table 1.11.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
United States total	5,860	28,458	31,395	\$25,288	38,976	31,253	34,087	\$31,079	44,321	34,489	37,774	\$36,311
States	7,191	6,618	6,780	6,439	8,765	7,766	8,133	8,037	9,714	8,695	9,035	9,461
Local, total	28,769	21,840	24,615	18,849	30,211	23,487	25,954	23,043	34,607	25,794	28,739	26,849
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,473	15,154	16,102	13,993	19,140	16,646	17,656	16,062
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	12,738	8,333	9,852	9,050	15,467	9,148	11,083	10,787
Alabama	272	180	212	140	403	209	252	228	517	244	335	282
State	38	36	37	36	119	82	97	112	143	94	117	131
Local, total	234	144	175	104	284	127	155	116	374	150	218	151
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	130	83	108	66	181	97	153	98
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	154	44	47	50	193	53	65	58
Alaska	125	116	119	142	150	143	146	208	174	168	172	256
State	82	78	79	115	102	102	102	163	123	123	123	192
Local, total	43	38	40	27	48	41	44	45	51	45	49	64
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	23	20	22	19	18	17	17	21
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	25	21	22	26	33	28	32	44
Arizona	362	318	336	267	400	360	378	359	443	395	424	413
State	40	38	39	36	46	46	46	45	50	50	50	55
Local, total	322	280	297	231	354	314	332	315	393	345	374	358
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	222	214	218	201	252	232	239	222
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	132	100	114	114	141	113	135	137
Arkansas	219	128	142	94	253	133	153	124	318	134	174	136
State	44	43	43	42	46	46	46	47	45	45	45	48
Local, total	175	8	99	52	207	87	107	77	273	89	129	88
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	83	53	60	41	117	56	69	43
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	124	34	47	36	156	33	60	45
California	5,159	4,659	4,883	4,644	5,506	5,231	5,372	6,207	6,066	5,734	5,929	7,076
State	618	618	618	613	648	648	648	686	736	736	736	819
Local, total	4,541	4,041	4,265	4,031	4,858	4,583	4,724	5,521	5,330	4,998	5,193	6,256
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,659	3,590	3,614	4,227	4,091	3,978	4,015	4,830
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,199	993	1,110	1,294	1,239	1,020	1,178	1,426
Colorado	470	348	397	273	588	436	479	410	626	465	522	448
State	33	33	33	28	36	34	34	32	40	40	40	43
Local, total	437	315	364	245	552	402	445	378	586	425	482	404
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	323	222	246	200	330	218	255	197
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	229	180	199	178	256	207	227	208
Connecticut	185	166	177	160	484	432	464	449	400	270	363	377
State	78	78	78	80	363	357	358	359	258	195	235	265
Local, total	107	88	99	80	121	75	106	90	142	75	128	111
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	121	75	106	90	142	75	128	111
Delaware	82	78	79	60	85	83	85	70	89	82	84	82
State	52	50	51	39	54	54	54	47	53	53	53	54
Local, total	30	28	28	21	31	29	31	23	36	29	31	28
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	12	10	12	8	9	9	9	7
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	19	19	19	16	27	20	22	21
District of Columbia	219	219	219	214	161	161	161	182	173	173	173	217
State	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	NA	NA	NA	NA	161	161	161	182	173	173	173	217
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	161	161	161	182	173	173	173	217
Florida	1,174	1,009	1,083	874	1,427	1,229	1,299	1,039	1,456	1,299	1,368	1,269
State	421	396	402	390	536	522	527	439	603	592	594	615
Local, total	753	613	681	484	891	707	772	599	853	707	774	654
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	531	477	504	370	523	475	496	402
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	360	230	268	230	330	232	278	252
Georgia	540	317	387	285	660	474	508	454	627	463	500	482
State	64	64	64	62	149	149	149	130	137	137	137	193
Local, total	476	253	323	223	511	325	359	274	490	326	363	289
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	426	277	304	223	394	275	305	236
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	85	48	55	51	96	51	58	53

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.46 *Employment and payrolls for State and local legal services and prosecution activities,^a by State, as of October 1970-72*
—Continued

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
Hawaii	162	158	158	\$ 154	192	189	189	\$ 209	194	190	190	\$ 218
State	69	65	65	63	79	77	77	76	78	76	76	78
Local, total	93	93	93	91	113	112	112	133	116	114	114	140
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	30	29	29	39	29	29	29	36
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	83	83	83	94	87	85	85	105
Idaho	155	107	121	64	188	107	141	94	230	130	168	114
State	23	23	23	16	32	32	32	29	38	36	36	34
Local, total	132	84	98	48	156	75	109	65	192	94	132	80
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	106	65	88	47	115	76	94	53
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	50	10	21	18	77	18	38	27
Illinois	2,168	1,616	1,855	1,328	2,253	1,752	1,979	1,683	2,483	1,928	2,101	1,863
State	559	359	449	365	684	475	576	443	651	478	563	456
Local, total	1,609	1,257	1,406	963	1,569	1,277	1,403	1,240	1,832	1,450	1,538	1,407
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	981	945	965	853	1,079	1,054	1,060	978
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	588	332	438	387	753	396	478	429
Indiana	872	551	754	414	866	633	726	471	1,314	724	862	593
State	207	207	207	187	203	203	203	166	276	276	276	239
Local, total	665	344	547	227	663	430	523	305	1,038	448	586	354
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	424	253	330	167	450	242	333	179
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	239	177	193	138	588	206	253	174
Iowa	424	302	352	251	456	318	359	256	502	343	376	281
State	55	42	44	46	62	44	48	47	73	58	61	57
Local, total	369	260	308	205	394	274	311	210	429	285	315	224
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	267	228	242	154	279	233	243	160
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	127	46	69	56	150	52	72	65
Kansas	457	252	322	185	447	307	359	229	562	439	474	349
State	23	23	23	18	27	27	27	25	129	127	127	137
Local, total	434	229	299	167	420	280	332	204	433	312	347	213
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	266	220	236	135	272	233	245	133
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	154	60	96	68	161	79	102	79
Kentucky	441	194	270	158	412	255	297	174	499	248	302	225
State	33	33	33	28	82	82	82	33	102	49	54	56
Local, total	408	161	237	130	330	173	215	141	397	199	248	169
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	178	112	129	82	200	142	158	102
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	152	61	86	58	197	57	90	67
Louisiana	531	412	460	232	728	519	613	394	914	619	727	520
State	58	56	56	34	239	237	237	184	263	235	247	230
Local, total	473	356	404	198	489	282	376	210	651	384	480	290
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	288	107	192	99	302	201	257	144
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	201	175	184	110	349	183	223	147
Maine	460	441	450	401	85	49	61	49	110	94	98	76
State	61	55	56	66	38	34	37	36	75	75	75	61
Local, total	399	386	394	335	47	15	24	13	35	19	23	14
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	21	6	11	4	15	10	10	5
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	26	9	13	9	20	9	13	10
Maryland	70	52	57	49	559	541	540	522	635	601	620	630
State	32	32	32	31	62	62	62	75	69	69	69	90
Local, total	38	20	25	18	497	479	487	447	566	532	551	540
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	263	250	255	223	299	278	291	279
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	234	229	232	224	267	254	260	262
Massachusetts	744	618	713	517	658	576	629	492	761	636	697	573
State	261	261	261	247	257	257	257	216	279	279	279	244
Local, total	483	357	452	270	401	319	372	275	482	357	418	329
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	78	66	70	47	106	84	94	70
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	323	253	302	228	376	273	324	258
Michigan	1,091	979	1,023	1,007	1,181	1,055	1,114	1,241	1,292	1,143	1,236	1,369
State	173	165	166	214	186	186	186	253	206	206	206	298
Local, total	918	814	857	793	995	869	928	988	1,086	937	1,030	1,071
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	695	651	663	706	776	730	751	770
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	300	218	265	282	310	207	279	301

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.46 *Employment and payrolls for State and local legal services and prosecution activities,^a by State, as of October 1970-72*
 —Continued

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
Minnesota	622	382	457	\$ 359	621	421	507	\$ 461	747	475	565	\$ 555
State	47	44	45	43	64	49	59	52	93	81	88	96
Local, total	575	338	412	316	557	372	448	409	654	394	477	458
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	340	253	293	257	352	255	296	273
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	217	119	155	152	302	139	181	186
Mississippi	213	128	165	95	281	95	164	126	341	138	183	151
State	52	52	52	39	102	45	82	73	78	78	78	79
Local, total	161	76	113	56	179	50	82	53	263	60	105	72
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	88	32	56	33	121	42	77	41
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	18	26	20	142	18	28	31
Missouri	813	582	655	434	840	558	620	492	913	606	700	537
State	80	66	70	51	74	62	66	56	73	73	73	56
Local, total	733	516	585	383	766	496	554	436	840	533	627	482
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	376	296	319	218	405	326	369	244
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	390	200	235	218	435	207	258	238
Montana	258	132	167	90	283	153	186	107	306	151	207	117
State	85	29	42	32	84	26	47	36	89	29	49	40
Local, total	173	103	125	58	199	127	139	72	217	122	158	78
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	139	109	115	55	150	113	135	60
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	60	18	24	17	67	9	23	17
Nebraska	309	209	237	174	348	240	260	203	450	278	304	257
State	16	15	15	16	16	16	16	19	30	30	30	33
Local, total	294	194	222	158	332	224	244	184	420	248	274	223
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	190	173	176	116	229	188	197	139
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	142	51	68	68	191	60	77	84
Nevada	172	162	167	157	216	211	212	210	265	256	262	261
State	24	23	24	27	38	37	37	46	42	42	42	54
Local, total	148	139	143	130	178	174	175	163	223	214	220	207
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	143	143	143	127	170	164	167	152
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	35	31	32	37	53	50	53	55
New Hampshire	163	37	51	44	69	36	53	46	102	51	66	66
State	29	29	29	28	30	30	30	30	34	34	34	36
Local, total	134	8	22	16	39	6	23	17	68	17	32	30
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	14	4	12	7	24	11	20	15
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	25	2	11	10	44	6	12	15
New Jersey	1,451	1,159	1,289	1,087	1,765	1,486	1,632	1,427	2,258	1,977	2,099	2,151
State	240	233	235	243	210	208	208	232	382	372	376	368
Local, total	1,211	926	1,054	844	1,555	1,278	1,424	1,195	1,876	1,605	1,723	1,783
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,109	1,068	1,094	949	1,408	1,393	1,399	1,322
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	446	210	330	246	468	212	324	461
New Mexico	184	161	171	136	172	157	162	142	216	184	200	153
State	123	122	123	101	130	130	130	112	159	157	158	113
Local, total	61	39	48	35	42	27	32	30	57	27	42	40
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	2	2	3	4	1	3	4
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	40	25	30	27	53	26	39	36
New York	4,236	3,961	4,065	3,898	4,746	4,249	4,518	4,540	5,012	4,414	4,673	5,061
State	1,001	991	992	1,119	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,237	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,313
Local, total	3,235	2,970	3,073	2,779	3,739	3,242	3,511	3,303	3,981	3,383	3,642	3,748
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,270	1,174	1,240	1,156	1,326	1,205	1,283	1,353
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,469	2,068	2,271	2,146	2,655	2,178	2,359	2,395
North Carolina	305	168	222	173	333	283	298	327	428	321	358	385
State	83	83	83	70	237	237	237	273	266	266	266	311
Local, total	222	85	139	103	96	46	61	54	162	55	92	75
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	43	12	21	17	43	18	28	22
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	53	34	40	38	119	37	64	53
North Dakota	197	129	159	83	211	117	137	89	294	115	134	94
State	20	20	20	16	26	24	25	21	29	29	29	28
Local, total	177	109	139	67	185	93	112	67	265	86	105	66
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	125	90	102	56	112	84	95	54
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	60	3	10	11	153	2	10	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.46 *Employment and payrolls for State and local legal services and prosecution activities,^a by State, as of October 1970-72*
—Continued

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
Ohio	1,520	1,252	1,378	\$1,022	1,706	1,301	1,511	\$1,181	1,913	1,519	1,738	\$1,402
State	270	241	253	206	318	272	291	236	430	391	408	355
Local, total	1,250	1,011	1,125	816	1,388	1,029	1,220	944	1,483	1,128	1,330	1,047
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	659	580	623	461	712	663	687	522
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	729	449	597	483	771	465	643	525
Oklahoma	701	583	608	416	727	555	613	472	692	480	523	425
State	324	322	323	233	337	294	333	264	373	373	373	315
Local, total	377	261	285	183	390	261	280	209	319	107	150	110
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	195	189	191	134	66	37	49	25
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	195	72	89	74	253	70	101	85
Oregon	544	482	510	440	634	490	542	481	743	593	636	573
State	207	204	205	209	193	188	189	205	247	247	247	252
Local, total	337	278	305	231	441	302	353	276	496	346	389	321
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	288	254	270	207	327	302	310	251
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	153	48	83	69	169	44	79	70
Pennsylvania	2,493	1,896	2,100	1,554	1,751	1,431	1,532	1,154	2,422	1,929	2,001	1,662
State	527	527	527	431	228	228	228	188	214	214	214	180
Local, total	1,966	1,369	1,573	1,123	1,523	1,203	1,304	966	2,208	1,715	1,787	1,482
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	821	727	762	500	950	850	877	612
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	702	476	542	465	1,258	865	910	869
Rhode Island	104	65	85	58	86	66	76	53	101	81	93	73
State	37	37	37	29	35	35	35	26	47	47	47	43
Local, total	67	28	48	29	51	31	41	27	54	34	46	31
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	51	31	41	27	54	34	46	31
South Carolina	206	83	104	74	160	90	107	88	216	128	146	127
State	49	43	44	43	44	39	40	40	65	64	64	68
Local, total	157	40	60	31	116	51	67	48	151	64	82	59
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	67	40	48	31	86	52	63	42
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	49	11	19	17	65	12	19	17
South Dakota	272	177	201	95	157	102	118	68	193	106	125	81
State	12	12	12	9	13	13	13	11	13	13	13	12
Local, total	260	165	189	86	144	89	105	57	180	93	112	69
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	101	81	92	46	116	87	98	57
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	43	8	13	11	64	6	14	12
Tennessee	366	263	308	219	463	285	330	292	510	305	368	322
State	125	125	125	104	199	199	199	187	211	211	211	204
Local, total	241	133	183	115	264	86	131	105	299	94	157	118
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	121	26	53	41	136	27	65	48
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	143	60	73	64	163	67	92	70
Texas	2,045	1,610	1,806	1,292	2,130	1,767	1,842	1,469	2,200	1,763	1,893	1,604
State	294	276	279	263	296	284	285	278	295	283	285	323
Local, total	1,751	1,334	1,527	1,029	1,834	1,483	1,557	1,191	1,905	1,480	1,608	1,282
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,250	1,100	1,153	845	1,261	1,104	1,150	839
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	584	383	404	346	644	376	458	393
Utah	212	152	185	129	194	154	169	138	253	196	206	171
State	77	61	69	51	80	67	73	63	104	84	88	77
Local, total	135	91	116	78	114	87	96	75	149	112	118	95
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	71	60	62	50	90	75	79	65
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	43	27	34	25	59	37	39	30
Vermont	104	75	79	72	74	63	65	65	71	65	65	61
State	44	42	42	43	63	58	59	61	65	65	65	61
Local, total	60	33	37	29	11	5	6	5	6	—	—	(^b)
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	11	5	6	5	6	—	—	(^b)
Virginia	337	177	243	166	395	257	486	421	1,012	292	542	503
State	—	—	—	—	421	40	127	144	446	49	149	174
Local, total	337	177	243	166	474	217	359	277	566	243	393	329
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	173	70	140	100	214	110	146	120
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	301	147	219	178	352	133	247	209

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.46 Employment and payrolls for State and local legal services and prosecution activities,^a by State, as of October 1970-72
—Continued

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Washington	603	460	524	\$ 441	741	623	683	\$ 649	902	674	740	\$ 739
State	125	109	113	111	225	212	217	241	227	222	223	255
Local, total	478	351	411	330	516	411	466	408	675	452	517	484
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	388	311	321	270	384	349	359	329
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	178	100	145	138	291	103	158	155
West Virginia	261	204	228	128	279	203	208	139	304	209	228	162
State	52	50	51	45	52	50	51	45	53	53	53	51
Local, total	209	154	177	83	227	153	157	94	251	156	175	111
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	142	135	137	79	171	142	157	96
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	85	18	20	15	80	14	18	15
Wisconsin	676	484	581	494	854	603	671	642	964	588	736	717
State	116	99	103	115	185	152	156	157	182	119	133	162
Local, total	560	385	478	379	669	451	515	485	782	469	603	555
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	342	295	322	292	379	324	361	334
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	327	156	193	193	403	145	242	221
Wyoming	111	65	81	42	98	65	72	50	108	73	88	52
State	9	8	8	6	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
Local, total	102	57	73	36	90	57	64	42	99	64	79	43
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	60	52	52	33	67	55	63	33
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	30	5	12	9	32	9	16	9

^a Category "prosecution activities" in 1970 report. ^b Less than half the unit of measurement shown.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System" 1969-70, pp. 26-31; 1970-71, pp. 36-41, 42-49; 1971-72, pp. 36-43, 44-51. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.47 Number of lawyers, "Law Directory" listings, lawyers not listed, multiple listings, and number and percent women of lawyers listed, United States, 1948-70

NOTE: The "Law Directory," which includes a variety of data on the legal profession, has been published by Martindale-Hubbell, Inc., since 1949. While information is principally derived from written questionnaires completed by members of the legal profession, the publisher also relies on reports compiled by its traveling field representatives, news articles, Bar Association rosters and publications, and National Conference of Bar Examiner reports to complement its inventory of practicing attorneys.
"Lawyer" refers to any person who has been admitted to practice in one of the States, in the Federal courts, or the District of Columbia, even though he may not be practicing.
Because not all lawyers are listed in the "Law Directory" and some are included more than once, three additional categories are tabulated. A lawyer is counted as a "directory listing" if he is actually included in the "Law Directory," that is, if he or a professional associate provided the appropriate information to the compilers of the Directory. Those persons of whom the ABF is aware as having been admitted to practice, but who are not listed in the directory, are counted as "lawyers not listed." Those who have more than one listing in the directory (because they maintain more than one office) are also noted as "multiple listings." Therefore, the "Number of lawyers" is calculated as the sum of "directory listings" and "lawyers not listed" minus half the "multiple listings."

	Number of lawyers	Directory listings	Lawyers not listed	Multiple listings	Number of women lawyers listed	Percent women of all lawyers listed in population group
National						
1970	355,242	324,818	34,841	8,834	9,103	2.8
1966	316,856	289,404	30,846	6,788	8,068	2.8
1963	296,069	268,782	30,246	5,918	7,143	2.7
1960	285,933	252,385	35,800	4,504	6,488	2.6
1957	262,320	235,783	28,790	4,506	6,350	2.7
1954	241,514	221,600	22,134	4,440	5,036	2.3
1951	221,605	204,111	19,568	4,147	5,059	2.5
1948	—	171,110	—	3,242	2,997	1.8

Source: Sikes, Bette H.; Clara H. Carson; and Patricia Gorni. "The 1971 Lawyer Statistical Report." American Bar Foundation. 1972, p. 5. (Copyright.) Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.48 Ratio of population to number of lawyers, and percent change in population and number of lawyers, United States, 1948-70

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.47. Population data are from the 1970 Decennial Census of the United States and Bureau of the Census estimates for earlier years. The population-to-lawyer ratio is obtained by dividing the entry for "population" by "number of lawyers."

Year	Population	Number of lawyers	Ratio	Percent change per interval	
				Population	Lawyers
1948.....	146,631,000	—	—	—	—
1951.....	154,360,000	221,605	696	5.3	—
1954.....	162,417,000	241,514	672	5.2	9.0
1957.....	171,198,000	262,320	653	5.4	8.6
1960.....	180,670,000	285,933	632	5.5	9.0
1963.....	188,531,000	296,069	637	4.4	3.4
1966.....	196,842,000	316,856	621	4.4	7.0
1970.....	203,184,773	355,242	572	3.2	12.1

Source: Sikes, Bette H.; Clara H. Carson; and Patricia Gorai. "The 1971 Lawyer Statistical Report." American Bar Foundation, 1972, p. 6. (Copyright.) Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.49 College and law school attendance of lawyers, United States, 1948-70

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.47. If a lawyer attended college and received a degree, this is recorded in both the "attended" and "received degree" columns of the "college section." If the listing disclosed college but not a degree, it was recorded only as "attended." The same applies to the "law school" section. If the listing disclosed no educational data, it was tabulated under "no data."

The increased coverage of the "Law Directory" in recent years is reflected in the decline in both numbers and percentages of the "no data" column. This increased coverage has also meant that both absolute and percentage data for the other categories have increased. This caveat must, therefore, be taken into account in making any generalization about the educational attainments of the Bar. Another reason for the decline in the "no data" column is that the lawyers represented in that column are among the oldest members of the Bar, and deaths among this group would be greater than among the younger members.

	Directory listings	College				Law school				No data	Percent
		Attended	Percent	Received degree	Percent	Attended	Percent	Received degree	Percent		
National											
1970.....	324,818	296,572	91.3	238,213	73.3	314,453	96.8	301,076	92.7	6,078	1.9
1966.....	289,404	256,823	88.7	194,120	67.1	276,327	95.5	259,402	89.6	8,597	3.0
1963.....	268,782	232,617	86.5	168,179	62.6	253,250	94.2	234,684	87.3	10,052	3.7
1960.....	252,385	211,711	83.9	146,359	58.0	233,600	92.6	213,178	84.5	12,358	4.9
1957.....	235,783	191,198	81.1	122,767	52.1	214,019	90.8	188,883	80.1	14,457	6.1
1954.....	221,600	171,687	77.5	107,617	48.6	194,273	87.7	170,597	77.0	18,695	8.4
1951.....	204,111	149,320	73.2	88,938	43.6	170,977	83.8	145,467	71.3	23,337	11.4
1948.....	171,110	111,836	65.4	62,935	36.8	129,471	75.6	104,239	60.9	31,254	18.3

Source: Sikes, Bette H.; Clara H. Carson; and Patricia Gorai. "The 1971 Lawyer Statistical Report." American Bar Foundation, 1972, p. 8. (Copyright.) Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.50 *Distribution of lawyers in the private sector, by type of practice situation, United States, 1948-70*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.47. Because some lawyers may engage in private practice and work for the government at the same time, the total number of lawyers listed in Tables 1.50 and 1.51 may exceed the total number of lawyers listed. From 1948 through 1954, all judges who maintained a private practice were tabulated both in the private and government sectors. From 1957 through 1967 this practice was followed only for judges in cities of less than 200,000 population. For the 1971 report only judges in cities of less than 100,000 were tabulated in both sectors. U.S. Attorneys and Assistant U.S. Attorneys who also practiced law were tabulated in both sectors in 1948 and 1951. Since 1954 they have been listed only in the "Executive and legislative" category. Lawyers serving in the armed forces were tabulated in both categories from 1948 to 1954, but since 1957 they have only appeared in the "Executive and legislative" category. The following definitions apply: "Private practice," "Individual practitioner"—a lawyer who is practicing without partners; "Partner"—a lawyer who is a partner in a law firm; "Associate"—a lawyer employed by a law firm or an individual practitioner. "Employed by private concerns," "Private industry"—a lawyer employed in either a legal or a nonlegal capacity by a business concern; "Educational institutions"—a lawyer who is a dean, full-time faculty member, or employee in some other capacity of a college, university, or law school; "Other private employment"—a lawyer connected with a religious, charitable, trade, or other organization, not within either of the two preceding subdivisions (because lawyers in these subdivisions generally devote full time to their listed positions, they were not also tabulated under any private practice subdivision). "Retired or inactive"—a lawyer who is actually retired or who could not be identified as falling within the above categories.

Directory listings	Private practice								Employed by private concerns								Total private practice and employment	Percent	Retired or inactive	Percent	
	Total	Percent	Individual practitioners	Percent	Partners	Percent	Associates	Percent	Total	Percent	Private industry	Percent	Educational institutions	Percent	Other private employment	Percent					
National																					
1970.....	324,818	236,085	72.7	118,963	36.6	92,442	28.5	24,680	7.6	40,486	12.4	33,593	10.3	3,732	1.1	3,161	1.0	276,571	85.1	16,812	5.2
1966.....	289,404	212,662	73.5	113,273	39.1	78,544	27.1	20,845	7.2	33,222	11.5	29,405	10.2	2,717	0.9	1,100	0.4	245,884	85.0	14,881	5.1
1963.....	268,782	200,586	74.7	113,127	42.1	70,064	26.1	17,395	6.5	29,510	11.0	26,492	9.9	2,100	0.8	918	0.3	230,096	85.6	12,024	5.4
1960.....	252,385	192,353	76.2	116,911	46.3	60,709	24.1	14,733	5.8	25,198	9.9	22,533	8.9	1,798	0.7	867	0.3	217,551	86.2	10,887	4.3
1957.....	235,783	188,955	80.1	122,389	51.9	54,966	23.3	11,600	4.9	21,054	8.9	18,911	8.0	1,504	0.6	639	0.3	210,009	89.0	7,661	3.2
1954.....	221,600	189,443	85.5	127,389	57.5	51,688	23.3	10,366	4.7	16,648	7.5	15,063	6.8	1,351	0.6	234	0.1	206,091	93.0	6,581	3.0
1951.....	204,111	176,995	86.8	120,340	59.0	47,311	23.2	9,344	4.6	12,997	6.3	11,274	5.5	1,213	0.6	510	0.2	189,992	93.1	6,974	3.4
1948.....	171,110	152,649	89.2	104,687	61.2	40,448	23.6	7,514	4.4	5,555	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	158,204	92.4	6,043	3.5

Source: Sikes, Bette H.; Clara H. Carson; and Patricia Gorai. "The 1971 Lawyer Statistical Report." American Bar Foundation. 1972, pp. 10, 11. (Copyright.) Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.51 *Distribution of lawyers in the government sector, by type of practice situation, United States, 1948-70*

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.47 and 1.50. The following definitions apply: "Judicial," "City"—a lawyer whose listing indicates he is a local judicial officer, i.e., city judge, police magistrate, recorder, or justice of the peace; "County or State"—a lawyer who is a judicial officer of a county or state, i.e., probate judge, circuit court commissioner, appellate court judge, or supreme court judge; "Federal"—a lawyer who is a Federal judicial officer, i.e., Justice of the Supreme Court, judge of a district court or a court of appeal, U.S. Commissioner, or referee in bankruptcy; "Executive and legislative," "City or county"—a lawyer who is a county or local official or employee other than a judge (except for officials in cities over 250,000, all individuals in this category who also practiced privately were listed in the appropriate private practice subdivision); "Federal"—a lawyer who is either an elected or an appointed Federal official or an employee other than a judge (Members of Congress were almost the only ones in this group who were also tabulated under a private practice subdivision).

Directory listings	Judicial								Executive and legislative								Total government service	Percent		
	Total	Percent	City	Percent	County or State	Percent	Federal	Percent	Total	Percent	City or county	Percent	State	Percent	Federal	Percent				
National																				
1970.....	324,818	10,349	3.2	1,923	0.6	7,548	2.3	878	0.3	35,803	11.1	7,800	2.4	9,293	2.9	18,710	5.8	46,152	14.3	
1966.....	289,404	9,712	3.4	2,089	0.7	6,823	2.4	800	0.3	31,280	10.8	7,580	2.6	7,416	2.6	16,284	5.6	40,992	14.2	
1963.....	268,782	8,748	3.3	2,329	0.9	5,712	2.1	707	0.3	29,314	10.9	7,715	2.9	6,486	2.4	15,113	5.6	38,062	14.2	
1960.....	252,385	8,180	3.2	2,280	0.9	5,301	2.1	599	0.2	25,621	10.2	8,260	3.3	4,316	1.7	13,045	5.2	33,801	13.4	
1957.....	235,783	7,910	3.3	2,085	0.9	5,056	2.1	769	0.3	24,245	10.3	7,787	3.3	4,000	1.7	12,458	5.3	32,155	13.6	
1954.....	221,600	7,903	3.6	2,241	1.0	5,041	2.3	621	0.3	21,279	9.6	8,678	3.9	3,561	1.6	9,040	4.1	29,182	13.2	
1951.....	204,111	7,471	3.6	2,235	1.1	4,561	2.2	675	0.3	19,910	9.8	8,019	3.9	3,577	1.8	8,314	4.1	27,381	13.4	
1948.....	171,110	7,130	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,143	8.3	8,013	4.7	—	—	—	—	21,273	12.4	

Source: Sikes, Bette H.; Clara H. Carson; and Patricia Gorai. "The 1971 Lawyer Statistical Report." American Bar Foundation. 1972, p. 12. (Copyright.) Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.52 Number of lawyers, "Law Directory" listings, lawyers not listed, multiple listings, and number and percent women of lawyers listed, by State or jurisdiction, 1970

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.47.

	Number of lawyers	Directory listings	Lawyers not listed	Lawyers not admitted to practice where listed	Multiple listings	Number of women lawyers listed	Percent women of all lawyers in population group
Alabama.....	3,537	3,291	252	160	12	66	2.0
Alaska.....	466	443	29	38	12	18	4.1
Arizona.....	2,769	2,618	181	288	59	66	2.5
Arkansas.....	2,107	1,969	155	78	34	59	3.0
California.....	34,248	31,580	3,219	1,968	1,101	1,183	3.7
Colorado.....	4,665	4,197	503	287	69	118	2.8
Connecticut.....	5,583	5,398	344	608	263	135	2.5
Delaware.....	736	733	31	184	56	13	1.8
District of Columbia.....	16,112	15,501	821	5,665	420	778	5.0
Florida.....	11,510	10,917	812	1,259	438	267	2.4
Georgia.....	6,140	5,517	679	324	112	181	3.3
Hawaii.....	906	857	69	88	40	20	2.3
Idaho.....	848	803	51	54	12	18	2.2
Illinois.....	22,036	20,404	1,890	759	615	479	2.3
Indiana.....	5,778	5,447	407	246	151	132	2.4
Iowa.....	4,020	3,820	292	77	183	88	2.3
Kansas.....	3,458	3,126	366	135	68	76	2.4
Kentucky.....	3,875	3,625	305	75	109	66	1.8
Louisiana.....	5,502	5,089	479	219	132	137	2.7
Maine.....	1,130	1,068	76	36	27	25	2.3
Maryland.....	7,447	6,619	1,008	839	360	207	3.1
Massachusetts.....	12,905	11,316	1,711	372	243	392	3.5
Michigan.....	11,926	10,569	1,357	355	346	251	2.4
Minnesota.....	5,844	5,481	482	228	238	92	1.7
Mississippi.....	2,766	2,517	280	78	61	62	2.5
Missouri.....	7,962	7,230	797	347	129	184	2.5
Montana.....	1,072	978	106	28	23	22	2.2
Nebraska.....	2,679	2,481	231	76	65	57	2.3
Nevada.....	773	739	50	63	32	17	2.3
New Hampshire.....	823	791	52	47	39	16	2.0
New Jersey.....	11,999	11,126	1,101	1,117	456	232	2.1
New Mexico.....	1,319	1,201	130	100	24	24	2.0
New York.....	55,946	48,312	8,112	1,736	956	1,637	3.4
North Carolina.....	4,638	4,367	344	239	145	69	1.6
North Dakota.....	809	728	84	11	5	16	2.2
Ohio.....	17,001	15,349	1,783	480	261	377	2.5
Oklahoma.....	5,056	4,637	446	131	54	156	3.4
Oregon.....	3,207	2,996	224	133	25	72	2.4
Pennsylvania.....	14,418	13,557	1,100	873	477	264	1.9
Rhode Island.....	1,390	1,284	119	72	25	13	1.0
South Carolina.....	2,379	2,236	183	100	80	45	2.0
South Dakota.....	826	812	37	27	46	21	2.6
Tennessee.....	5,184	4,770	456	180	83	100	2.1
Texas.....	19,074	17,217	1,945	679	176	369	2.1
Utah.....	1,367	1,309	63	56	10	25	1.9
Vermont.....	611	581	38	49	16	19	3.3
Virginia.....	6,893	6,401	639	925	294	152	2.4
Washington.....	4,671	4,466	236	232	62	119	2.7
West Virginia.....	1,820	1,719	132	68	62	30	1.7
Wisconsin.....	6,697	6,177	606	131	171	125	2.0
Wyoming.....	475	449	28	17	3	13	2.9

Source: Sikes, Bette H.; Clara H. Carson; and Patricia Gorai. "The 1971 Lawyer Statistical Report." American Bar Foundation, 1972, pp. 21-25. (Copyright.) Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.53 Ratio of population to number of lawyers, rank order and percentage of United States total population and number of lawyers, by State or district, 1970

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.47 and 1.48.

	Population	Number of lawyers	Population per lawyer	Rank in country		Percentage		Percentage change 1963-1970	
				Population	Number of lawyers	Of U.S. population	Of U.S. lawyers	Population	Lawyers
Alabama.....	3,444,000	3,537	974	21	28	1.70	1.00	-2.08	16.30
Alaska.....	302,000	466	648	51	51	.15	.13	11.03	51.30
Arizona.....	1,772,000	2,769	640	33	31	.87	.78	9.52	24.00
Arkansas.....	1,923,000	2,107	913	32	35	.95	.59	-1.64	9.34
California.....	19,963,000	34,248	583	1	2	9.82	9.64	5.52	20.53
Colorado.....	2,207,000	4,665	473	30	24	1.09	1.31	11.63	16.56
Connecticut.....	3,032,000	5,583	543	24	19	1.49	1.57	5.46	15.63
Delaware.....	548,000	736	745	47	48	.27	.21	7.03	19.96
District of Columbia.....	757,000	16,112	47	41	6	.37	4.54	6.31	11.46
Florida.....	6,789,000	11,510	590	9	11	3.34	3.24	14.21	20.53
Georgia.....	4,590,000	6,140	748	15	16	2.26	1.73	2.94	12.37
Hawaii.....	770,000	906	850	40	42	.38	.26	7.24	36.65
Idaho.....	713,000	848	841	43	43	.35	.24	2.74	10.27
Illinois.....	11,114,000	22,036	504	5	3	5.47	6.20	3.66	8.49
Indiana.....	5,194,000	5,778	899	11	18	2.56	1.63	5.61	10.98
Iowa.....	2,825,000	4,020	703	25	26	1.39	1.13	2.84	5.51
Kansas.....	2,249,000	3,458	650	28	29	1.11	.97	-.04	11.04
Kentucky.....	3,219,000	3,875	831	23	27	1.58	1.09	1.13	9.00
Louisiana.....	3,643,000	5,502	662	20	20	1.79	1.55	1.11	14.03
Maine.....	994,000	1,130	880	38	40	.49	.32	1.12	10.78
Maryland.....	3,922,000	7,447	527	18	13	1.93	2.10	8.55	15.20
Massachusetts.....	5,689,000	12,905	441	10	8	2.80	3.63	23.77	13.66
Michigan.....	8,875,000	11,753	755	7	10	4.37	3.31	5.98	14.98
Minnesota.....	3,805,000	5,844	651	19	17	1.87	1.64	6.40	12.64
Mississippi.....	2,217,000	2,766	802	29	32	1.09	.78	-4.73	10.41
Missouri.....	4,677,000	7,922	587	13	12	2.30	2.24	3.75	3.51
Montana.....	694,000	1,072	647	44	41	.34	.30	-1.14	10.51
Nebraska.....	1,484,000	2,679	554	35	33	.73	.75	3.85	6.09
Nevada.....	489,000	773	633	48	47	.24	.22	7.71	27.13
New Hampshire.....	738,000	823	897	42	45	.36	.23	8.37	17.57
New Jersey.....	7,168,000	11,999	579	8	9	3.53	3.88	3.91	14.29
New Mexico.....	1,016,000	1,319	770	37	39	.50	.37	5.87	14.49
New York.....	18,191,000	55,946	325	2	1	8.95	15.75	.37	7.18
North Carolina.....	5,082,000	4,638	1,095	12	25	2.50	1.31	1.64	8.38
North Dakota.....	618,000	809	764	46	46	.30	.23	4.92	8.59
Ohio.....	10,652,000	17,001	627	6	5	5.24	4.79	3.37	8.25
Oklahoma.....	2,559,000	5,056	506	27	22	1.26	1.42	4.11	4.14
Oregon.....	2,081,000	3,207	611	31	30	1.02	.90	6.45	12.72
Pennsylvania.....	11,794,000	14,418	818	3	7	5.80	4.06	1.83	11.64
Rhode Island.....	950,000	1,390	683	39	37	.47	.39	5.79	14.78
South Carolina.....	2,591,000	2,379	1,089	26	34	1.28	.67	.19	13.61
South Dakota.....	666,000	826	808	45	44	.33	.23	-2.35	10.87
Tennessee.....	3,924,000	5,184	757	17	21	1.93	1.46	1.06	8.65
Texas.....	11,197,000	19,074	587	4	4	5.51	5.37	4.14	16.78
Utah.....	1,059,000	1,367	775	36	38	.52	.38	5.06	8.40
Vermont.....	445,000	611	728	49	49	.22	.17	9.88	19.10
Virginia.....	4,648,000	6,893	674	14	14	2.29	1.94	3.12	18.86
Washington.....	3,409,000	4,671	730	22	23	1.63	1.32	13.40	14.37
West Virginia.....	1,744,000	1,820	958	34	36	.86	.51	2.79	3.05
Wisconsin.....	4,418,000	6,697	660	16	15	2.17	1.88	6.18	7.37
Wyoming.....	332,000	475	699	50	50	.16	.13	9.12	2.81

Source: Sikes, Bette H.; Clara H. Carson; and Patricia Gorai. "The 1971 Lawyer Statistical Report." American Bar Foundation. 1972, p. 26. (Copyright.) Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.54 College and law school attendance of lawyers, by State, 1970

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.47 and 1.49.

	Directory listings	College				Law school				No data	Percent
		Attended	Percent	Received degree	Percent	Attended	Percent	Received degree	Percent		
Alabama	3,291	3,092	94.0	2,359	71.7	3,184	96.7	3,087	93.8	57	1.7
Alaska	443	423	95.5	352	79.5	426	96.2	413	93.2	8	1.8
Arizona	2,618	2,432	92.9	1,854	70.8	2,537	96.9	2,438	93.1	64	2.1
Arkansas	1,969	1,661	84.4	1,035	52.6	1,789	90.9	1,638	83.2	70	3.6
California	31,580	29,350	92.9	24,593	77.9	30,902	97.9	29,660	93.9	429	1.4
Colorado	4,197	4,010	95.5	3,412	81.3	4,147	98.8	4,062	96.8	20	0.5
Connecticut	5,398	5,099	94.5	4,656	86.3	5,251	97.3	5,115	94.8	102	1.9
Delaware	733	710	96.9	671	91.5	722	98.5	709	96.7	5	0.7
District of Columbia	15,501	14,578	94.0	12,661	81.7	15,392	99.3	15,132	97.6	75	0.5
Florida	10,917	10,046	92.0	7,639	70.0	10,659	97.6	10,507	96.2	1	0.0
Georgia	5,517	4,684	84.9	3,248	58.9	5,187	94.0	4,880	88.5	176	3.2
Hawaii	857	821	95.8	751	87.6	843	98.4	830	96.8	9	1.1
Idaho	803	747	93.0	540	67.2	769	95.8	747	93.0	20	2.5
Illinois	20,404	18,449	90.4	14,323	70.2	19,875	97.4	19,148	93.8	403	2.0
Indiana	5,447	4,942	90.7	3,933	72.2	5,259	96.5	5,015	92.1	116	2.1
Iowa	3,820	3,520	92.1	2,789	73.0	3,607	94.4	3,422	89.6	106	2.8
Kansas	3,126	2,910	93.1	2,518	80.6	3,043	97.3	2,937	94.0	41	1.3
Kentucky	3,625	3,254	89.8	2,267	62.5	3,477	95.9	3,342	92.2	81	2.2
Louisiana	5,089	4,707	92.5	3,541	69.6	4,930	96.9	4,784	94.0	1	0.0
Maine	1,068	914	85.6	739	69.2	997	93.4	897	84.0	46	4.3
Maryland	6,619	5,692	86.0	4,026	60.8	6,490	98.1	6,278	94.8	85	1.3
Massachusetts	11,316	9,624	85.0	7,935	70.1	10,754	95.0	10,502	92.8	58	0.5
Michigan	10,569	9,594	90.8	7,677	72.6	10,290	97.4	9,967	94.3	185	1.8
Minnesota	5,481	5,052	92.2	4,323	78.9	5,348	97.6	5,145	93.9	86	1.6
Mississippi	2,517	2,268	90.1	1,657	65.8	2,483	94.9	2,235	88.8	75	3.0
Missouri	7,230	6,345	87.8	4,640	64.2	6,982	96.6	6,623	91.6	149	2.1
Montana	978	878	89.8	669	68.4	937	95.8	888	90.8	25	2.6
Nebraska	2,481	2,244	90.4	1,610	64.9	2,370	95.5	2,268	91.4	50	2.0
Nevada	739	707	95.7	580	78.5	721	97.6	701	94.9	5	0.7
New Hampshire	791	731	92.4	624	78.9	761	96.2	730	92.3	17	2.1
New Jersey	11,126	9,405	84.5	7,501	67.4	10,597	95.2	9,676	87.0	431	3.9
New Mexico	1,201	1,141	95.0	870	72.4	1,176	97.9	1,142	95.1	6	0.5
New York	48,312	44,036	91.1	36,126	74.8	46,798	96.9	44,545	92.2	1,166	2.4
North Carolina	4,367	4,130	94.6	3,364	77.0	4,142	94.8	3,759	86.1	96	2.2
North Dakota	728	663	91.1	503	69.1	677	93.0	646	88.7	21	2.9
Ohio	15,349	14,333	93.4	11,624	75.7	14,898	97.1	14,274	93.0	322	2.1
Oklahoma	4,637	4,195	90.5	3,007	64.8	4,417	95.3	4,116	95.3	121	2.6
Oregon	2,996	2,702	90.2	2,127	71.0	2,939	98.1	2,807	93.7	35	1.2
Pennsylvania	13,557	12,787	94.3	11,855	87.4	13,099	96.6	12,528	92.4	397	2.9
Rhode Island	1,284	1,207	94.0	1,007	78.4	1,244	96.9	1,217	94.8	38	3.0
South Carolina	2,236	2,130	95.3	1,696	75.8	2,129	95.2	2,029	90.7	50	2.2
South Dakota	812	718	88.4	466	57.4	765	94.2	730	89.9	22	2.7
Tennessee	4,770	4,196	88.0	2,876	60.3	4,626	97.0	4,443	93.1	89	1.9
Texas	17,217	15,707	91.2	11,890	69.1	16,442	95.5	15,335	89.1	433	2.5
Utah	1,309	1,210	92.4	918	70.1	1,277	97.6	1,247	95.3	19	1.5
Vermont	581	516	88.8	436	75.0	514	88.5	487	83.8	32	5.5
Virginia	6,401	5,973	93.3	4,660	72.8	6,170	96.4	5,844	91.3	73	1.1
Washington	4,466	4,222	94.5	3,387	75.8	4,359	97.6	4,255	95.3	73	1.6
West Virginia	1,719	1,619	94.2	1,310	76.2	1,680	97.7	1,644	95.6	—	—
Wisconsin	6,177	5,783	93.6	4,658	75.4	6,036	97.7	5,828	94.4	99	1.6
Wyoming	449	415	92.4	310	69.0	436	97.1	424	94.4	—	—

Source: Sikes, Bette H.; Clara H. Carson; and Patricia Gorai. "The 1971 Lawyer Statistical Report." American Bar Foundation. 1972, pp. 32-36. (Copyright.) Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.55 *Distribution of lawyers in the private sector, by type of practice situation and State, 1970*

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.47 and 1.50.

	State directory listings	Private practice								Employed by private concerns								Total private practice and employment	Percent	Retired or inactive	Percent
		Total	Percent	Individual practitioners	Percent	Partners	Percent	Associates	Percent	Total	Percent	Private industry	Percent	Educational institutions	Percent	Other private employment	Percent				
Alabama	3,291	2,334	70.9	988	30.0	1,119	34.0	227	6.9	356	10.8	300	9.1	47	1.4	9	.3	2,690	81.7	174	5.3
Alaska	443	313	70.6	154	34.8	136	30.7	23	5.2	21	4.7	21	4.7	—	—	—	—	334	75.4	17	3.8
Arizona	2,618	1,963	75.0	871	33.3	898	34.3	194	7.4	240	9.1	153	5.8	45	1.7	42	1.6	2,203	84.1	213	8.1
Arkansas	1,969	1,437	73.0	736	37.4	577	29.3	124	6.3	178	9.1	142	7.2	27	1.4	9	.5	1,615	82.0	160	8.1
California	31,580	24,013	76.0	12,811	40.6	8,483	26.9	2,719	8.6	3,351	10.6	2,654	8.4	387	1.2	310	1.0	27,364	86.6	1,991	6.3
Colorado	4,197	3,054	72.8	1,504	35.8	1,262	30.1	288	6.9	581	13.8	476	11.3	64	1.5	41	1.0	3,635	86.6	217	5.2
Connecticut	5,398	3,862	71.5	1,696	31.4	1,758	32.6	408	7.6	901	16.6	720	13.3	104	1.9	77	1.4	4,763	88.2	247	4.6
Delaware	733	423	57.7	142	19.4	209	28.5	72	9.8	214	29.2	206	28.1	3	.4	5	.7	637	86.9	34	4.6
District of Columbia	15,501	5,327	34.4	2,020	13.0	2,308	14.9	999	6.4	1,143	7.4	569	3.7	130	.8	444	2.9	6,470	41.7	485	3.1
Florida	10,917	8,171	74.8	3,869	35.4	3,565	32.7	737	6.8	798	7.4	628	5.8	129	1.2	41	.4	8,969	82.2	1,078	9.9
Georgia	5,517	4,023	72.9	1,879	34.1	1,666	30.2	478	8.7	635	11.5	527	9.6	65	1.2	43	.8	4,658	84.4	294	5.3
Hawaii	857	631	73.6	314	36.6	216	25.2	101	11.8	98	11.4	74	8.6	6	.7	18	2.1	729	85.1	47	5.5
Idaho	803	604	75.2	235	29.3	324	40.3	45	5.6	82	10.1	70	8.7	10	1.2	2	.2	686	85.4	42	5.2
Illinois	20,404	15,037	73.7	7,494	36.7	5,873	28.8	1,670	8.2	3,352	16.4	2,879	14.1	208	1.0	265	1.3	18,389	90.1	787	3.9
Indiana	5,447	4,158	76.3	1,766	32.4	2,013	37.0	379	7.0	696	12.8	570	10.5	104	1.9	22	.4	4,854	89.1	246	4.5
Iowa	3,820	2,826	74.0	1,111	29.1	1,509	39.5	206	5.4	464	12.2	392	10.3	50	1.3	22	.6	3,290	86.1	228	6.0
Kansas	3,126	2,287	73.2	1,068	34.2	1,053	33.7	166	5.3	302	9.7	240	7.7	38	1.2	24	.8	2,589	82.8	242	7.7
Kentucky	3,625	2,730	75.3	1,396	38.5	1,107	30.5	227	6.3	360	9.9	305	8.4	40	1.1	15	.4	3,090	85.2	221	6.1
Louisiana	5,089	3,962	77.8	1,753	34.4	1,776	34.9	433	8.5	491	9.6	393	7.7	65	1.3	33	.6	4,453	87.5	223	4.4
Maine	1,068	833	78.0	431	40.4	339	31.7	63	5.9	68	6.4	55	5.1	12	1.2	1	.1	901	84.4	72	6.7
Maryland	6,619	4,624	69.8	2,803	42.3	1,411	21.3	410	6.2	676	10.2	600	9.1	43	.6	33	.5	5,300	80.1	848	12.8
Massachusetts	11,316	9,268	81.9	5,999	53.0	2,464	21.8	805	7.1	1,268	11.2	943	8.3	219	1.9	106	.9	10,536	93.1	280	2.5
Michigan	10,569	7,955	75.2	4,295	40.6	3,011	28.5	649	6.1	1,554	14.8	1,307	12.4	152	1.4	95	1.0	4,509	90.0	403	3.9
Minnesota	5,481	3,951	72.1	1,635	29.8	1,858	33.9	458	8.4	876	16.0	781	14.2	54	1.0	41	.7	4,827	88.1	274	5.0
Mississippi	2,517	1,854	73.6	894	35.5	819	32.5	141	5.6	231	9.2	179	7.1	33	1.3	19	.8	2,085	82.8	204	8.1
Missouri	7,230	4,901	67.8	2,365	32.7	2,044	28.3	492	6.8	1,172	16.2	1,022	14.1	94	1.3	56	.8	6,073	84.0	448	6.2
Montana	978	714	73.0	305	31.2	356	36.4	53	5.4	83	8.5	38	3.9	21	2.1	24	2.5	797	81.5	79	8.1
Nebraska	2,481	1,633	65.8	656	26.4	817	32.9	160	6.4	401	16.2	335	13.5	32	1.3	34	1.4	2,034	82.0	186	7.5
Nevada	739	583	78.9	290	39.2	243	32.9	50	6.8	32	4.3	21	2.8	1	.1	10	1.4	615	83.2	46	6.2
New Hampshire	791	606	76.6	219	27.7	305	38.6	82	10.4	59	7.4	46	5.8	9	1.1	4	.5	665	84.1	46	5.8
New Jersey	11,126	8,581	77.1	4,844	43.5	3,024	27.2	713	6.4	1,255	11.3	1,137	10.2	58	.5	60	.5	9,836	88.4	640	5.8
New Mexico	1,201	860	71.6	429	35.7	359	29.9	72	6.0	103	8.6	51	4.2	25	2.1	27	2.2	963	80.2	81	6.7
New York	48,312	37,337	77.3	21,006	43.5	11,895	24.6	4,436	9.2	7,133	14.8	6,141	12.7	337	.7	655	1.4	44,470	92.0	1,283	2.7
North Carolina	4,367	3,229	73.9	1,278	29.3	1,676	38.4	275	6.3	448	10.3	315	7.2	95	2.2	38	.9	3,677	84.2	251	5.7
North Dakota	728	496	68.1	219	30.1	259	35.6	18	2.5	54	7.4	39	5.4	10	1.4	5	.7	550	75.5	47	6.5
Ohio	15,349	11,199	73.0	5,339	34.8	4,676	30.5	1,184	7.7	2,422	15.8	2,067	13.5	192	1.2	163	1.1	13,621	88.7	738	4.8
Oklahoma	4,637	3,049	65.8	1,603	34.6	1,234	26.6	212	4.6	776	16.7	705	15.2	57	1.2	14	.3	3,825	82.5	308	6.6
Oregon	2,996	2,349	78.4	1,115	37.2	1,007	33.6	227	7.6	250	8.3	193	6.4	39	1.3	18	.6	2,599	86.7	127	4.2
Pennsylvania	13,557	10,630	78.4	4,862	35.9	4,434	32.7	1,334	9.8	1,754	12.9	1,541	11.4	121	.9	92	.7	12,384	91.3	438	3.2
Rhode Island	1,284	1,048	81.6	561	42.9	399	31.1	98	7.6	80	6.3	70	5.5	4	.3	6	.5	1,128	87.9	40	3.1
South Carolina	2,236	1,686	75.4	745	33.3	784	35.1	157	7.0	209	9.3	170	7.6	26	1.2	13	.6	1,895	84.7	126	5.6
South Dakota	812	577	71.0	276	34.0	272	33.5	29	3.6	66	8.1	36	4.4	14	1.7	16	2.0	643	79.2	58	7.1
Tennessee	4,770	3,353	70.3	1,542	32.3	1,505	31.6	306	6.4	555	11.6	477	10.0	63	1.3	15	.3	3,908	81.9	274	3.7
Texas	17,217	12,392	72.0	6,472	37.6	4,586	26.6	1,334	7.7	2,479	14.4	2,183	12.7	194	1.1	102	.6	14,871	86.4	1,065	6.2
Utah	1,309	974	74.4	424	32.4	439	33.5	111	8.5	129	9.9	96	7.3	31	2.4	2	.2	1,103	84.3	77	5.9
Vermont	581	410	70.6	192	33.0	177	30.5	41	7.1	40	6.9	33	5.7	4	.7	3	.5	460	77.5	52	9.0
Virginia	6,401	4,354	68.0	2,102	32.8	1,837	28.7	415	6.5	582	9.0	462	7.2	106	1.6	14	.2	4,936	77.1	748	11.7
Washington	4,466	3,365	75.3	1,282	28.7	1,681	37.6	402	9.0	388	8.7	311	7.0	55	1.2	22	.5	3,763	84.0	214	4.8
West Virginia	1,719	1,253	72.9	612	35.6	562	32.7	79	4.6	150	8.7	115	6.7	20	1.2	15	.9	1,403	81.6	111	6.5
Wisconsin	6,177	4,543	73.5	2,210	35.8	1,975	32.0	358	5.8	891	14.4	780	12.6	76	1.2	35	.6	5,434	88.0	270	4.4
Wyoming	449	323	71.9	161	35.9	142	31.6	20	4.5	39	8.7	25	5.6	13	2.9	1	.2	362	80.6	32	7.1

Source: Sikes, Bette H.; Clara H. Carson; and Patricia Gorai. "The 1971 Lawyer Statistical Report." American Bar Foundation, 1972, pp. 33-47. (Copyright.) Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.56 *Distribution of lawyers in the government sector, by type of practice situation and State, 1970*

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.47 and 1.51.

	State directory listings	Judicial									Executive and legislative									Total government service	
		Total	Percent	City	Percent	County or State	Percent	Federal	Percent	Total	Percent	City or county	Percent	State	Percent	Federal	Percent				
Alabama	3,291	177	5.4	15	.5	151	4.6	11	.3	425	12.9	60	1.8	117	3.6	248	7.5	602	18.3		
Alaska	443	34	7.7	—	—	33	7.4	1	.2	118	26.6	16	3.7	75	16.9	27	6.1	152	34.3		
Arizona	2,618	107	4.1	16	.6	75	2.9	16	.6	240	9.2	112	4.3	64	2.4	64	2.4	347	13.3		
Arkansas	1,969	105	5.3	41	2.1	58	2.9	6	.3	238	12.1	74	3.8	66	3.4	93	5.0	343	17.4		
California	31,580	977	3.1	355	1.1	538	1.7	84	.3	3,633	11.5	1,101	3.5	1,633	5.3	849	2.7	4,610	14.6		
Colorado	4,197	161	3.8	16	.4	142	3.4	3	.1	462	11.0	114	2.7	181	4.3	167	4.0	623	14.8		
Connecticut	5,398	171	3.2	2	.0	160	3.0	9	.2	282	5.2	39	.7	106	2.0	137	2.5	453	8.4		
Delaware	733	29	4.0	3	.4	21	2.9	5	.7	47	6.4	7	1.0	18	2.5	22	8.0	76	10.4		
District of Columbia	15,501	94	.6	26	.2	—	—	68	.4	8,522	55.0	83	.5	26	.2	8,413	54.3	8,616	55.6		
Florida	10,917	378	3.5	44	.4	297	2.7	37	.3	796	7.3	180	1.6	243	2.2	373	3.4	1,174	10.8		
Georgia	5,517	242	4.4	52	.9	165	3.0	25	.5	591	10.7	77	1.4	183	3.3	331	6.0	833	15.1		
Hawaii	857	40	4.7	1	.1	39	4.6	—	—	154	17.9	63	7.4	58	6.8	33	3.9	194	22.6		
Idaho	803	41	5.1	6	.9	33	4.1	2	.2	117	14.6	55	6.8	26	3.2	36	4.5	158	19.7		
Illinois	20,404	550	2.7	64	.3	431	2.1	55	.3	1,264	6.2	241	1.2	463	2.3	560	2.7	1,814	8.9		
Indiana	5,447	210	3.8	53	1.0	149	2.7	8	.1	466	8.4	198	3.6	105	1.9	153	2.8	660	12.2		
Iowa	3,280	129	3.4	36	.9	86	2.3	7	.2	381	10.0	135	3.5	96	2.5	150	3.9	510	13.4		
Kansas	3,126	133	4.3	18	.6	102	3.3	13	.4	448	14.3	215	6.9	82	2.6	151	4.8	581	18.6		
Kentucky	3,625	155	4.3	19	.5	122	3.4	14	.4	499	13.7	253	7.0	119	3.3	127	8.5	654	18.0		
Louisiana	5,089	182	3.6	33	.6	128	2.5	21	.4	386	7.6	41	.8	151	3.0	194	3.8	568	11.2		
Maine	1,068	59	5.5	4	.4	49	4.6	6	.6	106	9.9	25	2.3	39	3.7	42	3.9	165	15.4		
Maryland	6,619	170	2.3	55	.8	101	1.5	14	.2	543	8.2	86	1.3	178	2.7	279	4.2	713	10.8		
Massachusetts	11,316	171	1.5	12	.1	148	1.3	11	.1	525	4.7	93	.8	195	1.7	237	2.1	696	6.2		
Michigan	10,569	423	4.0	44	.4	355	3.4	24	.2	785	7.4	387	3.7	193	1.8	205	1.9	1,208	11.4		
Minnesota	5,481	242	4.4	64	1.2	165	3.0	13	.2	608	11.1	314	5.7	156	2.8	138	2.5	850	15.5		
Mississippi	2,517	105	4.2	16	.6	80	3.2	9	.4	281	11.1	69	2.7	102	4.1	110	4.4	386	15.3		
Missouri	7,230	304	4.2	49	.7	237	3.3	18	.2	713	9.9	218	3.0	147	2.0	348	4.8	1,017	14.1		
Montana	978	43	4.4	3	.3	34	3.5	6	.6	147	15.0	80	8.2	28	2.9	39	4.0	190	19.4		
Nebraska	2,451	110	4.4	20	.8	82	3.3	8	.3	329	13.3	162	6.5	37	1.5	130	5.2	439	17.7		
Nevada	739	37	5.0	5	.7	27	3.7	5	.7	102	13.8	10	1.4	74	10.0	18	2.4	139	18.8		
New Hampshire	791	56	7.1	2	.3	50	6.3	4	.5	97	12.2	12	1.5	39	4.9	46	5.8	153	19.3		
New Jersey	11,126	332	3.0	68	.6	238	2.1	26	.2	605	5.4	202	1.8	142	1.3	261	2.3	937	8.4		
New Mexico	1,201	48	4.0	6	.5	36	3.0	6	.5	173	14.4	23	1.9	74	6.2	76	6.3	221	18.4		
New York	48,312	837	1.7	244	.5	518	1.1	75	.2	3,013	6.2	734	1.5	1,248	2.6	1,031	2.1	3,850	7.9		
North Carolina	4,367	195	4.4	13	.3	167	3.8	15	.3	453	10.4	149	3.4	115	2.6	189	4.3	648	14.8		
North Dakota	728	60	8.2	6	.8	48	6.6	6	.8	145	19.9	12	1.6	76	10.4	57	7.8	205	28.1		
Ohio	15,349	600	3.9	145	.9	412	2.7	43	.3	1,021	6.7	420	2.7	180	1.2	421	2.7	1,621	10.6		
Oklahoma	4,637	223	4.8	20	.4	187	4.0	16	.3	527	11.4	80	1.7	187	4.0	260	5.6	750	16.2		
Oregon	2,996	138	4.6	19	.6	107	3.6	12	.4	412	13.7	53	1.8	240	8.0	119	4.0	550	18.3		
Pennsylvania	13,557	298	2.2	11	.1	245	1.8	42	.3	798	5.9	126	.9	266	2.0	406	3.0	1,096	8.1		
Rhode Island	1,284	48	3.7	1	.1	42	3.3	5	.4	86	6.7	12	.9	24	1.9	50	3.9	134	10.4		
South Carolina	2,236	110	4.9	25	1.1	75	3.4	10	.4	252	11.3	59	2.6	87	3.9	106	4.7	362	16.9		
South Dakota	812	59	7.3	3	.4	53	6.5	3	.4	121	14.9	22	2.7	67	8.3	32	3.9	180	22.2		
Tennessee	4,770	240	5.0	15	.3	203	4.3	22	.5	538	11.3	91	1.9	169	3.5	278	5.8	778	16.3		
Texas	17,217	495	2.9	124	.7	358	2.1	13	.1	1,808	10.5	486	2.8	560	3.3	762	4.4	2,303	13.4		
Utah	1,309	61	4.6	20	1.5	37	2.8	4	.3	128	9.8	29	2.2	41	3.1	58	4.4	189	14.4		
Vermont	581	36	6.2	2	.3	30	5.2	4	.7	72	12.4	8	1.4	44	7.6	20	3.4	108	18.6		
Virginia	6,401	322	5.0	80	1.2	213	3.3	29	.5	769	12.0	207	3.2	138	2.2	424	6.6	1,091	17.0		
Washington	4,466	192	4.3	31	.7	144	3.2	17	.4	554	12.4	211	4.7	176	3.9	167	3.7	746	16.7		
West Virginia	1,719	66	3.8	7	.4	51	3.0	8	.5	269	15.7	90	5.2	103	6.0	76	4.4	335	19.5		
Wisconsin	6,177	327	5.3	3	.0	310	5.0	14	.2	693	11.2	234	3.8	284	4.6	175	2.8	1,020	16.5		
Wyoming	449	27	6.0	6	1.3	16	3.6	5	1.1	71	15.8	32	7.1	22	4.9	17	3.8	95	21.8		

Source: Sikes, Bette H.; Clara H. Carson; and Patricia Gorski. "The 1971 Lawyer Statistical Report." American Bar Foundation, 1972, pp. 48-54. (Copyright.) Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.57 Characteristics of local prosecutors with criminal jurisdiction, by State or jurisdiction, 1973

NOTE: The Committee on the Office of Attorney General (COAG) of the National Association of Attorneys General conducted surveys in 1970 and 1973 to obtain basic information about local prosecutors. The data obtained about characteristics of local prosecutors were derived from an analysis of 1,000 responses to a questionnaire mailed by COAG to 2,672 prosecutors in April and May of 1973. The mailing was limited to prosecutors with substantial criminal jurisdiction; city attorneys or comparable officers were not included. The data in this table present information about the population identified as local prosecutors. For additional details about the survey, see source.

	Title	Area	Number of units	How selected	Term (years)
Alabama	District attorney	Judicial district	37	Elected	4
Alaska	(No local prosecutor)	×	×	×	×
Arizona	County attorney	County	14	Elected	4
Arkansas	District prosecuting attorney	Judicial district	19	Elected	2
California	District attorney	County	58	Elected	4
Colorado	District attorney	Judicial district	22	Elected	4
Connecticut	States attorney	County	9	Superior Court	
	Chief prosecutor			Circuit Court	
Delaware	(No local prosecutor)	×	×	×	×
Florida	State attorney	Judicial district	20	Elected	4
				Elected	4
Georgia	District attorney	Judicial district	43	Elected	4
Hawaii	County or city prosecutor	County	4	Elected or appointed	
Idaho	Prosecuting attorney	County	44	Elected	
Illinois	State's attorney	County	102	Elected	4
Indiana	Prosecuting attorney	Judicial district	87	Elected	4
Iowa	County attorney	County	99	Elected	4
Kansas	County attorney	County	105	Elected	2
Kentucky	County attorney	County	120	Elected	4
	Commonwealth attorney	District	51	Elected	6
Louisiana	District attorney	Judicial district	34		
Maine	County attorney	County	16	Elected	2
Maryland	State's attorney	County or city	24	Elected	4
Massachusetts	District attorney	Judicial district	9	Elected	4
Michigan	Prosecuting attorney	County	81	Elected	4
Minnesota	County attorney	County	87	Elected	2
Mississippi	District attorney	Judicial district	20	Elected	4
	County prosecuting attorney	County	60	Elected	
Missouri	Prosecuting attorney	County	115	Elected	2
Montana	County attorney	County	54	Elected	4
Nebraska	County attorney	County	93	Elected	4
Nevada	District attorney	County	17	Elected	4
New Hampshire	County attorney	County	10	Elected	2
New Jersey	County prosecutor	County	21	Governor with consent of Senate	5
New Mexico	District attorney	Judicial district	13	Elected	4
New York	District attorney	County	62	Elected	4
North Carolina	Solicitors	Solicitorial district	30	Elected	4
North Dakota	State's attorney	County	53	Elected	2
Ohio	Prosecuting attorney	County	88	Elected	4
Oklahoma	District attorney	District	27	Elected	4
Oregon	District attorney	County	36	Elected	4
Pennsylvania	District attorney	County	67	Elected	4
Rhode Island	(No local prosecutor)	×	×	×	×
Samoa	(No local prosecutor)	×	×	×	×
South Carolina	Solicitor	Judicial district	16	Elected	4
		County	45		
South Dakota	State's attorney	County	67	Elected	2
Tennessee	District attorney general	Judicial district	26	Elected	8
Texas	State's attorney	County	222	Elected	4
		District	91		
Utah	County attorney	County	29	Elected	4
	District attorney	District	7	Elected	4
Vermont	State's attorney	County	14	Elected	2
Virgin Islands	Assistant attorney general	Virgin Islands		Attorney general	Indefinite
Virginia	Commonwealth attorney	County or city	122	Elected	4
Washington	Prosecuting attorney	County	39	Elected	4
West Virginia	Prosecuting attorney	County	55	Elected	4
Wisconsin	District attorney	County	72	Elected	2
Wyoming	County and prosecuting attorney	County	23	Elected	4
	Total counties		2,127		
	Total districts		552		
	Total all:		2,679		

Source: National Association of Attorneys General, Committee on the Office of Attorney General. "Survey of Local Prosecutors: Data Concerning 1000 Local Prosecutors." 1973, pp. 2, 3.

Table 1.58 Source of salary and reporting requirements for local prosecutors, by State or jurisdiction, 1970

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.57.

	Source of salary	Reporting requirements
Alabama	State (county may pay part)	None
Alaska	(No local prosecutor)	(No local prosecutor)
Arizona	County board of supervisors	None
Arkansas	District prosecuting attorney—State Deputy prosecuting attorney—county	None to attorney general
California	County	At attorney general's request
Colorado	State and county	None
Connecticut	Judicial department	At judges' request
Delaware	(No local prosecutor)	(No local prosecutor)
Florida	State	Quarterly to attorney general
Georgia	State; county may supplement	None
Guam	(No local prosecutor)	(No local prosecutor)
Hawaii	County or city	None
Idaho	State	To attorney general (from time to time)
Illinois	State and county	At request of attorney general
Indiana	County and state	No reports
Iowa	County	At request of attorney general or county supervisors
Kansas	County	None
Kentucky	County and District	None
Louisiana	State and Parish or District	Monthly report to attorney general (on crime)
Maine	State	Annually to attorney general
Maryland	County or city	None required
Massachusetts		None required
Michigan	County	May be required by attorney general
Minnesota	County	None
Mississippi	District attorney: State County attorney: county	None
Missouri	County	None
Montana	½ county, ½ State	At attorney general's request: plan periodic reports
Nebraska	County	Quarterly to county board—not to attorney general
Nevada	County	At attorney general's request

Table 1.58 Source of salary and reporting requirements for local prosecutors, by State or jurisdiction, 1970—Continued

	Source of salary	Reporting requirements
New Hampshire	County	Annual report to county
New Jersey	County	Annual and on request to attorney general
New Mexico	State	None
New York	County	None
North Carolina	State	None
North Dakota	County	None
Ohio	County	Annual to attorney general (on criminal matters)
Oklahoma	State; ½ county—½ State	None to attorney general
Oregon	State; county may supplement	None to attorney general
Pennsylvania	County	None to attorney general
Puerto Rico	Commonwealth	At request of attorney general or supervisor
Rhode Island	(No local prosecutor)	(No local prosecutor)
Samoa	(No local prosecutor)	(No local prosecutor)
South Carolina	State	Annual to comptroller on fiscal matters
South Dakota	County	None
Tennessee	State: some county supplement	None
Texas	County	At attorney general's request (on criminal matters)
Utah	State	Reports to attorney general annually and on request
Vermont	State	No formal reports required
Virgin Islands	Attorney general's office	At attorney general's request
Virginia	½ State and ½ local	No reports
Washington	Set by State, paid by county	Annually to Governor and State liquor control board
West Virginia	County	To county court and to attorney general when required
Wisconsin	State and county	To attorney general only in certain instances
Wyoming	County	County commissioners

Source: National Association of Attorneys General, Committee on the Office of Attorney General. "Survey of Local Prosecutors: Data Concerning 1000 Local Prosecutors." 1973, p. F-1.

Table 1.59 *Employment and payrolls for State and local indigent defense activities, by State, as of October 1970-72*

NOTE: For data to compute percentages based on total full-time equivalent government employees, total criminal justice full-time equivalent employees, and total criminal justice payrolls, see Table 1.11.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and type of government	Indigent Defense Activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
United States total	3,702	2,660	3,063	\$2,715	3,966	3,102	3,458	\$3,351	4,863	3,716	4,068	\$4,267
States	555	535	545	663	1,030	961	985	878	1,432	1,382	1,406	1,410
Local, total	3,147	2,125	2,518	2,052	2,936	2,141	2,473	2,474	3,431	2,334	2,662	2,857
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,671	1,934	2,259	2,281	3,219	2,203	2,503	2,700
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	265	207	214	193	212	131	159	157
Alabama	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	1
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	1
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	1	1	1	2	—	—	(*)
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1
Alaska	—	—	—	—	20	20	20	30	31	29	29	51
State	—	—	—	—	20	20	20	30	31	29	29	51
Local, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	63	42	54	43	68	60	65	67	68	60	64	69
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	63	42	54	43	68	60	65	67	68	60	64	69
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	68	60	65	67	68	60	64	69
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	22	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	40	5	13	10
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	22	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	40	5	13	10
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	40	5	13	10
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	1,341	1,313	1,332	1,247	1,150	1,126	1,138	1,507	1,248	1,225	1,231	1,726
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	1,341	1,313	1,332	1,247	1,150	1,126	1,138	1,507	1,248	1,225	1,231	1,726
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,108	1,089	1,099	1,447	1,203	1,180	1,186	1,661
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	42	37	39	61	45	45	45	65
Colorado	16	16	16	25	109	97	100	95	113	105	107	117
State	—	—	—	—	105	97	99	94	113	105	107	117
Local, total	16	16	16	25	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Counties	1 A	NA	NA	NA	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	127	111	114	97	67	50	65	73
State	—	—	—	—	127	111	114	97	64	47	62	70
Local, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	3
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	3
Delaware	14	6	12	10	23	15	23	17	17	17	17	17
State	14	6	12	10	23	15	23	17	17	17	17	17
Local, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	62	62	62	55	65	65	65	50	—	—	—	—
State	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	NA	NA	NA	NA	65	65	65	50	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	65	65	65	50	—	—	—	—
Florida	320	265	305	442	369	321	350	237	373	359	361	347
State	204	204	204	386	210	210	210	151	305	305	305	311
Local, total	116	61	101	56	159	111	140	86	68	54	56	35
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	121	73	102	64	55	48	50	30
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	38	38	38	22	13	6	6	5
Georgia	28	8	15	11	47	11	20	16	77	28	38	32
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	28	8	15	11	47	11	20	16	77	28	38	32
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	45	10	19	15	76	27	38	32
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	1	1	2	1	1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.59 *Employment and payrolls for State and local indigent defense activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	Indigent Defense Activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Hawaii	—	—	—	\$ —	23	21	22	\$ 23	26	26	26	\$ 28
State	—	—	—	—	23	21	22	23	26	26	26	28
Local, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	25	7	15	7	39	5	20	10	50	14	20	10
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	25	7	15	7	39	5	20	10	50	14	20	10
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	37	5	20	10	43	14	20	10
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	(*)
Illinois	206	157	183	149	244	167	220	194	270	211	232	208
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	206	157	183	149	244	167	220	194	270	211	232	208
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	244	167	220	194	269	211	231	208
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Indiana	60	19	39	23	65	31	52	36	94	38	83	56
State	3	2	3	2	10	6	8	7	12	12	12	9
Local, total	57	17	36	21	55	25	44	29	82	26	71	47
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	46	24	40	24	60	26	50	35
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	1	4	6	22	—	21	11
Iowa	56	4	28	14	11	—	5	3	44	8	16	15
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	56	4	28	14	11	—	5	3	44	8	16	15
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	11	—	5	3	44	8	16	15
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	20	2	5	3	29	18	21	11	31	17	21	14
State	—	—	—	—	11	9	10	6	10	10	10	7
Local, total	20	2	5	3	18	9	11	5	21	7	11	6
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	14	9	11	5	21	7	11	6
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	5	5	5	4
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	5	5	5	4
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	—	—	—	5	5	5	4
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	20	—	2	1	25	24	24	18	69	28	39	26
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	20	—	2	1	25	24	24	18	69	28	39	26
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	—	—	—	36	—	9	5
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	24	24	18	33	28	30	22
Maine	10	—	7	3	1	—	—	—	13	—	5	3
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	10	—	7	3	1	—	—	—	13	—	5	3
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	—	—	—	13	—	5	3
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	17	11	14	11	16	10	12	11	200	196	198	196
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	193	193	193
Local, total	17	11	14	11	16	10	12	11	7	3	5	3
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	16	10	12	11	7	3	5	3
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	76	74	74	60	85	85	85	74
State	—	—	—	—	74	74	74	59	85	85	85	74
Local, total	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	7	—	3	2	27	3	8	4	102	54	73	47
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	40	40	24
Local, total	7	—	3	2	27	3	8	4	62	14	33	23
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	27	3	8	4	61	14	33	23
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.59 *Employment and payrolls for State and local indigent defense activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	Indigent Defense Activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Minnesota	93	13	39	\$ 35	63	12	42	\$ 29	70	29	45	\$ 33
State	9	3	5	5	9	3	5	5	11	6	9	8
Local, total	84	10	34	30	54	9	37	24	59	23	36	24
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	48	9	33	22	58	23	35	24
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	6	—	4	2	1	—	1	1
Mississippi	12	—	2	2	5	5	—	—	68	3	32	56
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	12	—	2	2	5	5	—	—	68	3	32	56
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	66	3	30	55
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	5	—	—	2	—	2	1
Missouri	18	18	18	16	40	39	39	35	38	38	38	36
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	18	18	18	16	40	39	39	35	38	38	38	36
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	11	10	10	9	8	8	8	8
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	29	29	29	25	30	30	30	28
Montana	8	3	4	2	17	6	11	7	14	7	10	6
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	8	3	4	2	17	6	11	7	14	7	10	6
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	17	6	11	7	14	7	10	6
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	34	13	16	13	31	19	21	19	56	26	35	31
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	34	13	16	13	31	19	21	19	56	26	35	31
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	31	19	21	19	55	26	35	30
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)
Nevada	28	23	26	26	36	36	36	35	48	44	45	47
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	4	4
Local, total	28	23	26	26	36	36	36	35	44	40	41	42
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	36	36	36	35	44	40	41	42
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	7	—	2	1	6	—	—	(*)
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	—	—	—	—	7	—	2	1	6	—	—	(*)
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	—	2	1	1	—	—	(*)
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	(*)
New Jersey	305	302	302	243	384	363	365	355	497	460	466	454
State	299	296	296	239	383	362	366	355	474	456	460	448
Local, total	6	6	6	4	1	1	—	—	23	4	6	6
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	—	—	23	4	6	6
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	1	1	—	1	1
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	1	1	—	1	1
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	2	2	1	1	—	1	1
New York	134	105	118	84	141	97	126	92	154	98	132	109
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	134	105	118	84	141	97	126	92	154	98	132	109
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	141	97	126	92	154	98	132	109
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	14	13	13	13	17	16	16	16
State	—	—	—	—	13	13	13	13	16	16	16	16
Local, total	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	33	—	5	3	33	1	19	10	18	3	7	5
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	33	—	5	3	33	1	19	10	18	3	7	5
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	33	1	19	10	18	3	7	5
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.59 *Employment and payrolls for State and local indigent defense activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	Indigent Defense Activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Ohio	40	5	22	\$ 9	54	5	26	\$ 14	75	12	20	\$ 12
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	40	5	22	9	54	5	26	14	75	12	20	12
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	49	5	26	13	74	12	20	12
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	—	—	1	1	—	—	(^a)
Oklahoma	95	20	60	25	57	31	36	17	21	2	6	3
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	95	20	60	25	57	31	36	17	21	2	6	3
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	57	31	36	17	21	2	6	3
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	14	7	8	7	21	7	12	11	42	35	36	25
State	9	7	8	7	9	7	8	7	11	11	11	10
Local, total	5	—	—	—	12	—	4	4	31	24	25	16
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	—	3	3	28	24	25	15
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	8	—	1	1	3	—	—	(^a)
Pennsylvania	199	167	186	100	260	192	222	135	281	260	265	174
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	199	167	186	100	260	192	222	135	281	260	265	174
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	259	192	222	135	280	259	265	174
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	(^a)
Rhode Island	12	12	12	11	12	12	11	10	16	16	16	16
State	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	10	16	16	16	16
Local, total	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	11	5	8	3	11	11	11	6	24	13	19	13
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	11	5	8	3	11	11	11	6	24	13	19	13
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	11	11	11	6	24	13	19	13
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	29	—	9	5	21	1	7	3	55	—	8	5
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	29	—	9	5	21	1	7	3	55	—	8	5
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	21	1	7	3	55	—	8	5
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	15	15	15	10	37	27	34	24	42	40	40	32
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	15	15	15	10	37	27	34	24	42	40	40	32
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	27	27	27	21	30	28	28	23
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	—	7	4	12	12	12	9
Texas	194	26	56	32	111	18	33	19	185	26	49	28
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	194	26	56	32	111	18	33	19	185	26	49	28
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	110	18	33	19	185	26	49	28
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	11	—	1	1	8	2	2	1	8	1	3	1
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	11	—	1	1	8	2	2	1	8	1	3	1
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	8	2	2	1	8	1	3	1
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	13	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	(^a)
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	13	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	(^a)
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	(^a)
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	(^a)
Washington	27	8	14	10	28	15	23	16	35	22	28	23
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	27	8	14	10	28	15	23	16	35	22	28	23
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	28	15	23	16	34	22	28	21
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.59 Employment and payrolls for State and local indigent defense activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued

State and type of government	Indigent Defense Activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
West Virginia	25	—	23	\$ 15	—	—	—	\$ —	17	—	1	\$ 1
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	25	—	23	15	—	—	—	—	17	—	1	1
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	16	—	1	1
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)
Wisconsin	42	5	19	11	26	5	8	9	26	4	17	11
State	5	5	5	3	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	4
Local, total	87	—	14	8	24	3	6	6	22	—	13	7
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	3	6	6	22	—	13	7
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	21	1	1	2	6	—	2	1	18	—	4	2
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	21	1	1	2	6	—	2	1	18	—	4	2
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	6	—	2	1	18	—	4	2
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Less than half the unit of measurement shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System" 1969-70, pp. 26-31; 1970-71, pp. 36-41, 42-49; 1971-72, pp. 36-43, 44-51. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.60 Type of indigent defense counsel used, by State, 1969

NOTE: Data originally compiled by Patrick I. Hughes, Jr., National Legal Aid and Defender Association.

State	Type of counsel
Alabama	Statewide informal assigned counsel system.
Alaska	Statewide public defender agency.
Arizona	County public defender in 2 cities; otherwise informal assigned counsel system.
Arkansas	Informal assigned counsel system.
California	Optional county defender system. 32 counties have public defender systems, remainder have assigned counsel systems.
Colorado	Statewide public defender.
Connecticut	Statewide public defender, but only part-time.
Delaware	Statewide public defender.
Florida	Mandatory public defender system in all 19 judicial circuits.
Georgia	Optional county public defenders. Fulton County has 1.
Hawaii	1 county has public defender.
Idaho	Several localities have public defender; otherwise assigned counsel.
Illinois	38 counties have optional public defender; otherwise assigned counsel.
Indiana	Public defenders in 9 counties, part-time. State public defender handles post-conviction matters. Otherwise informal assigned counsel system.
Iowa	Informal assigned counsel statewide.
Kansas	Do.
Kentucky	Do.
Louisiana	Each judicial district establishes assigned counsel panel for selection of counsel.
Maine	Informal assigned counsel system.
Maryland	3 counties have public defender; otherwise informal assigned counsel.
Massachusetts	Statewide defender system.
Michigan	Nonprofit public defender in Detroit, assigned counsel elsewhere.
Minnesota	Statewide defender system.
Mississippi	Assigned counsel system in capital cases.
Missouri	4 counties and city of St. Louis have public defender; 110 counties have assigned counsel.
Montana	Informal assigned counsel system; public defender in Helena.
Nebraska	3 counties have public defender. Public defender may be established in each judicial district upon request of district judges to Governor.

Table 1.60 Type of indigent defense counsel used, by State, 1969—Continued

State	Type of counsel
Nevada	2 local public defenders; otherwise assigned counsel.
New Hampshire	Assigned counsel system.
New Jersey	Statewide defender system.
New Mexico	Public-private defender system.
New York	By law, each county must have some kind of organized defender system—public defender, private defender, or assigned counsel under an administrator.
North Carolina	Public defender in 2 districts, assigned counsel elsewhere.
North Dakota	Assigned counsel system.
Ohio	Major counties have private or private-public defender; otherwise assigned counsel.
Oklahoma	4 local public defenders; otherwise informal appointed counsel.
Oregon	Statewide defender limited to appellate matters; otherwise appointed counsel.
Pennsylvania	Every county must have public defender or court-assigned counsel.
Rhode Island	Statewide public defender.
South Carolina	Counties required to appoint counsel, but may establish public defender instead.
South Dakota	Assigned counsel system.
Tennessee	Public defender system in 2 large counties, assigned counsel elsewhere.
Texas	Assigned counsel system.
Utah	Assigned counsel systems except for public-private defender in Salt Lake County.
Vermont	Assigned counsel system.
Virginia	Do.
Washington	Nonprofit public defender in Spokane, municipal public defender in Seattle, public defenders in 2 small counties; otherwise assigned counsel.
West Virginia	Informal assigned counsel, except small public defender office in Charleston.
Wisconsin	Private defender office in Madison and Milwaukee for trial level. Statewide defender system at appellate level.
Wyoming	Assigned counsel system.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. "A Commission Report: State-Local Relations in the Criminal Justice System." August 1971, p. 280.

Table 1.61 *Number of defendants in U.S. courts represented by court-appointed private attorneys and average cost per case, fiscal years 1967-72*

NOTE: These data relate to persons represented by counsel appointed by the court under the authority of the Criminal Justice Act of 1964.

Fiscal year	Courts of appeals		District courts	
	Number of cases	Average cost	Number of cases	Average cost
1967.....	1,015	\$384	21,568	\$129
1968.....	1,371	411	25,391	133
1969.....	1,484	398	28,494	143
1970.....	1,442	402	34,645	134
1971.....	2,309	465	42,082	182
1972.....	^a 2,086	595	^a 38,079	199

^a Includes appointments received through June 30. It is expected that the count of persons represented will increase approximately 5 percent when we consider the appointments in transit.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report of Activities Relating to the Criminal Justice Act." To the chairman and members of the Judicial Conference Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act. Unpublished document. August 18, 1972.

Table 1.62 *Payments made to indigent defendants under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964 for services other than counsel, fiscal years 1969-72*

NOTE: These data apply only to persons charged with Federal offenses.

	Fiscal year 1969	Fiscal year 1970	Fiscal year 1971	Estimate Fiscal year 1972
Transcripts.....	\$439,606	\$635,404	\$771,550	\$930,000
Investigators.....	41,350	46,940	63,301	100,000
Interpreters.....	9,532	8,910	14,736	20,000
Psychiatrists.....	24,451	40,872	68,033	100,000
Other services.....	12,827	19,844	29,299	50,000
Total.....	527,766	751,970	946,919	1,200,000

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report of Activities Relating to the Criminal Justice Act." To the chairman and members of the Judicial Conference Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act. Unpublished document. August 18, 1972.

Table 1.63 Membership, powers, and duties of State judicial councils and conferences established by statute, by State, 1968

NOTE: These data were originally compiled by the American Judicature Society, "Judicial Courts, Conferences and Organizations," 1968. The check marks, "✓," in this table indicate that the respective column characteristic pertains to the respective State. For example, the Judicial Conference of the State of Alabama includes judges and lawyers, but not legislators.

State	Name of unit	Membership includes:				Powers and duties											
		Judges	Lawyers	Legisltrs	Others	Study Admn of Courts	Investigate criticisms	Recommend Ct Imprvmts	Adopt rules of procdre	Recommnd rules changes	Appt Court Adminstrtr	Assign judges	Collect statistics	Require reports of courts	Prepare Ct budgets	Nominate judicial candidates to Governor	Recommend removals, discipline, retirement
Alabama	Judicial Conference	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓								
Alaska	Judicial Council	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓									
California	do	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓				✓ ^a
Connecticut	Judicial Conference	✓			✓												✓ ^b
	Do Judicial Council	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓				✓				
Delaware	Council on Administration of Justice.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓					
Florida	Judicial Administration Commission.	✓		✓						✓				✓			✓ ^c
	Do Judicial Council	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓					
Georgia	do	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓					✓ ^d
Hawaii	do	✓	✓	✓	✓												
Idaho	do	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓								✓	✓ ^e
Illinois	Judicial Advisory Council		✓	✓	✓			✓									
	Do Judicial Conference	✓			✓												
Iowa	Judicial Study Commission		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓					
Kansas	Judicial Council	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓								
Kentucky	do	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Maine	do	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓								
Massachusetts	do	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓								
Michigan	Judicial Conference	✓			✓		✓		✓								
Minnesota	Judicial Council	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓								
Missouri	Judicial Conference	✓			✓		✓		✓				✓				
New Hampshire	Judicial Council	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓					
New York	Judicial Conference	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓ ^f
North Dakota	Judicial Council	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓				✓ ^g
Ohio	do	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓								
Oregon	Judicial Conference	✓			✓		✓		✓								
	Do Judicial Council	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓ ^h
Rhode Island	do		✓		✓		✓		✓								
South Carolina	do	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓					
Tennessee	do	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓					
Texas	Advisory Judicial Council	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓					
Vermont	Judicial Council	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓								
Virginia	do	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓								
Washington	do	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓								
West Virginia	do	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓					
Wisconsin	do	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓					

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. "A Commission Report: State-Local Relations in the Criminal Justice System." August 1971, p. 277.

Table 1.64 Selected characteristics of court administrative offices, by State or jurisdiction, 1972

State or other jurisdiction	Administrator Title	Appointed by ^a	Salary	Number on staff	Appropriation for administrative office		Year of establishment
					Amount ^b	Period	
Alabama	Court Administrator, Department of Court Management	CJ	\$15,000	4	\$50,000	10/1/71-9/30/72	1971
Alaska	Administrative Director	CJ ^c	33,000	19	352,100 ^d	7/1/71-6/30/72	1959
Arizona	Administrative Director	SC	21,000	3	60,000	7/1/71-6/30/72	1960
Arkansas	Executive Secretary, Judicial Department	CJ ^e	19,000	3	69,505	7/1/71-6/30/73	1965
California	Administrative Director of the Courts	JC	36,687	30	638,000 ^f	7/1/71-6/30/72	1960
Colorado	State Court Administrator	SC	23,750	20	441,538 ^g	7/1/71-6/30/72	1959
Connecticut	Chief Court Administrator	(h)	20,465-25,181	36	744,458 ^d	7/1/70-6/30/71	1965
	Executive Secretary, Judicial Department						1937
Delaware	Director, Administrative Office of the Courts	CJ	25,000	2	35,000	7/1/71-6/30/72	1971
Hawaii	Administrative Director of Courts	CJ ^c	22,670	11	636,046 ^o	7/1/71-6/30/72	1959
Idaho	Administrative Assistant of the Courts	SC	14,500-22,980	6	93,615 ^d	7/1/71-6/30/72	1967
Illinois	Administrative Director	SC	39,500	24	622,235	7/1/71-6/30/72	1959
Indiana	Court Administrator-Commissioner	SC	19,920	5	(i)	(i)	1968
Iowa	Judicial Department Statistician	SC	15,500	2	25,250 ^j	7/1/69-6/30/70	1955
Kansas	Judicial Administrator	SC	19,500	4 1/2	(i)	(i)	1965
Kentucky	Administrative Director of the Courts	SC	20,000	1	25,000 ^d	7/1/69-6/30/70	1954
Louisiana	Judicial Administrator	JC	26,000	4 ^{k, l}	75,691	7/1/71-6/30/72	1954
Maine	Administrative Assistant to Chief Justice	CJ	15,000 ^m	4 1/2 ⁿ	35,000	7/1/71-6/30/72	1970
Maryland	Director, Administrative Office of the Courts	CJ	30,500	9	144,061	7/1/71-6/30/72	1965
Massachusetts	Executive Secretary, Supreme Judicial Court for the Commonwealth	SC	25,350 ⁿ	4	85,069	7/1/70-6/30/71	1956
Michigan	Court Administrator	SC	34,639	15	200,000 ^c	7/1/70-6/30/71	1962
Minnesota	Court Administrator	SC	26,500	2	75,000	7/1/71-6/30/73	1963
Missouri	State Court Administrator	SC	20,000	2	30,000	7/1/71-6/30/72	1970
Nevada	Court Administrator	SC	22,500	2	33,000	7/1/71-7/1/72	1971
New Jersey	Administrative Director of the Courts	CJ	31,852-41,410	53	646,512 ^d	7/1/70-6/30/71	1948
New Mexico	Director, Administrative Office of the Courts	SC	16,260	11	832,000 ^d	7/1/71-6/30/72	1959
New York	State Administrator and Secretary, Judicial Conference of N.Y. and Administrative Board	(o)	48,632	141	3,074,595 ^d	4/1/71-3/31/72	1955
North Carolina	Director, Administrative Office of the Courts	CJ	27,500	42	530,894	7/1/71-6/30/72	1965 ^p
North Dakota	State Court Administrator	SC	17,600	1	100,000 ^q	7/1/71-6/30/72	1971
Ohio	Administrative Director of the Courts	SC	(r)	5	(i)	(i)	1965
Oklahoma	Administrative Director of the Courts	SC	19,500	2 ^l	(i)	(i)	1967
Oregon	State Court Administrator	CJ	23,436	13	570,519 ^d	7/1/71-6/30/73	1971 ^p
Pennsylvania	State Court Administrator	SC	35,000	10	500,000	7/1/71-6/30/72	1968
Puerto Rico	Administrative Director, Office of Court Administration	CJ	22,900	—	1,115,560 ^d	7/1/71-6/30/72	1952
Rhode Island	Court Administrator	CJ	15,496-17,680	5	60,000 ^d	7/1/71-6/30/72	1969
	Administrative Clerk, Judicial Department						1952
South Dakota	Administrative Assistant to the Supreme Court	SC	16,000	2	25,000 ^s	(i)	1970
Tennessee	Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court	SC	20,000	6	133,000 ^t	7/1/69-6/30/70	1964
Texas	Civil Judicial Council	JC	8,628	1	25,371	9/1/71-8/31/72	1929
Utah ^u	Administrator for the District Courts	—	—	3	—	—	1968
Vermont	Court Administrator and Clerk of Supreme Court	SC	22,000	4	75,154	7/1/71-6/30/72	1967
Virginia	Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia	SC	22,700	3	43,795	7/1/71-6/30/72	1952
Washington	Administrator for the Courts	SC ^v	20,000	9	270,498	7/1/71-6/30/73	1957
Wisconsin	Administrator of the Courts	SC	27,500	7	86,700	7/1/70-6/30/71	1962
U.S. Courts	Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts	SC	40,000	190	2,626,000	7/1/70-6/30/71	1939

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

^b Appropriations for the various offices are not necessarily comparable because of variations in time periods covered and the purposes of the appropriations. In some States amounts shown include appropriations for travel and expenses of trial court judges.

^c With approval of Supreme Court.

^d Estimate, since budget not segregated from court budget. In Connecticut the figure includes a large expenditure for data processing services and rentals, which in future years will be charged to the individual courts using such services. In Idaho it includes \$4,860 initial appropriation for office equipment and supplies. In Michigan and Oregon, appropriation for salaries not including positions with 12 assignment judges, whose duties are not related directly to administrative office. In New York, \$1,127,000 was administered by the State court administrator for general programs in the courts. In New Mexico, the administrator's budget net includes salaries and other expenses for 67 magistrates (5 attorneys, 62 non-lawyers) and 15 magistrate clerks (non-lawyers).

^e With approval of judicial council.

^f Total appropriation for judicial council, including administrative office of the courts (\$530,000), but not including salaries of assigned judges.

^g Includes in Colorado, funds for judicial conference (\$20,000); judicial qualifications commission (\$4,000); judicial nominating commissions (\$3,000); per diem for assigned retired judges (\$15,000); National College of Trial Judges (\$3,000); \$75,000 of total is special highway safety grant; in Hawaii \$308,000 to

support the public defender program for the State.

^h Chief court administrator—Justice of the Supreme Court.

ⁱ Not segregated from general appropriation of court of last resort.

^j Supported by a special trust fund derived from receipts from a special filing fee in the district court.

^k In Louisiana, also executive officer of judiciary commission; in Maine, also clerk of the law court and reporter of decisions.

^l In addition, deputy judicial administrator and secretary in Louisiana and a research assistant and secretary in Oklahoma under federal grants.

^m Combined salary as judicial administrator and clerk of Supreme Court.

ⁿ Fixed by Chief Justice; may not exceed 75 percent of associated justice's salary.

^o Appointed by the administrative board upon nomination by chairman, who is Chief Judge.

^p Previous position of Administrative Assistant to the Chief Judge was created in 1951 in North Carolina and in 1953 in Oregon.

^q 75 percent funded by LEAA grant and 25 percent from State funds at \$50,000 per year.

^r Discretion of the court.

^s Includes salaries of five law clerks for members of Supreme Court.

^t Clerk of Supreme Court serves as administrator for the district courts.

^u Appointed from list of five submitted by the Governor.

Source: The Council of State Governments. "The Book of the States, 1972-1973." Volume XIX. 1972, p. 137, 138. (Copyright.) Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.65 *Percentage of 31 State court administrative offices^a performing various activities, by type of activity and level of court, 1970*

Activities performed	Percentage of States performing activities in following courts:			
	Supreme	General trial	Limited jurisdiction	Intermediate appellate ^b
Evaluating organization, practices, procedures:				
Examine administrative methods and systems used in offices of clerks, probations officers, etc., make recommendations for improvement -----	71	81	61	67
Investigate complaints on court operations -----	68	90	71	73
Formulate recommendations on structure of court system, organization, functions which should be performed by various courts -----	74	81	64	93
Assist in preparing recommendations to Governor, Legislature regarding court organization, practices, procedures -----	68	74	55	93
Statistics and records:				
Examine statistical system and make recommendations for uniform systems -----	71	90	71	80
Design (or contract for design) of statistical systems -----	71	84	68	73
Collect and compile data on court business transacted -----	87	100	71	36
Require all necessary reports from the courts on rules, dockets, business dispatched or pending ----	77	97	71	80
Maintain records of assignment and disposition of matters submitted to supreme court and of opinions and orders -----	42	NA	NA	NA
Prepare annual report and other reports as directed by the court -----	84	NA	NA	NA
Dispatch of judicial business:				
Make recommendations to chief justice or supreme court relating to assignment of judges where courts need assistance and carry out direction of chief justice or supreme court as to assignments --	39	81	48	53
Report to chief justice or supreme court concerning cases pending which can not be tried because of accumulation of business -----	26	52	32	33
Assist in preparing assignment calendars of judges, handle printing, distribution thereof -----	6	6	10	0
Make reports concerning performance of duties by special trial judges -----	10	32	13	13
Implement standards and policies on hours of court, assignment of term parts, judges and justices, publication of judicial opinions -----	19	19	19	13
Fiscal procedures:				
Prepare and submit courts' budget request -----	81	68	42	86
Maintain accounting and budgetary records for appropriations -----	74	64	42	67
Audit bills -----	64	55	39	60
Approve requisitions -----	61	48	32	47
Disburse monies from court appropriation -----	61	55	35	53
Collect statistics on expenditures of State, county, municipal funds for courts and related offices ----	48	45	39	23
Serve as payroll officer -----	61	55	35	53
Exercise other assigned fiscal duties -----	42	26	16	33
Supervision of non-judicial personnel:				
Responsible for supervising administration of offices of clerks and other court clerical and administrative personnel -----	52	42	39	33
Fix compensation of clerks, deputies, stenographers, other employees whose compensation is not fixed by law -----	42	35	23	47
Exercise other duties with respect to personnel practices -----	58	35	29	60
Appoint clerical assistants -----	35	19	19	20
Supervise assignment of court reporters -----	23	32	19	7
Equipment and accommodations:				
In charge of arrangements for accommodations for use of courts and clerical personnel -----	48	23	23	27
Exercise duties with respect to care and maintenance of law libraries -----	35	23	16	27
Secretariat:				
Act as executive secretary of (percent):				
Judicial council -----	45			
Judicial conference -----	26			
Judicial qualifications commission -----	39			
Other -----	42			

^a The 31 States are: Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Idaho, Maryland, New Jersey, and Wisconsin.

^b These are percentages of the 15 States that have intermediate appellate courts.
Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. "A Commission Report: State-Local Relations in the Criminal Justice System." August 1971, pp. 97, 98.

Table 1.66 Number of judicial and administrative personnel of the Federal courts, by type of position, fiscal years 1972-73

	1972	1973
Judges:		
Circuit.....	91	93
District.....	388	384
Special courts.....	21	20
- Territorial courts.....	4	4
- Resigned.....	154	159
Total.....	658	660
Circuit executives.....	4	8
Staff to circuit execs.....	1	8
Secretaries to judges.....	506	532
Secretary-law clerks to judges.....	1	1
Secretaries to retired judges.....	112	129
Law clerks to judges.....	554	541
Law clerks to retired judges.....	84	109
Total personnel for clerks' offices.....	1,864	1,952
Members of probation staffs:		
Probation officers.....	618	784
Clerks.....	460	558
Total.....	1,078	1,342
Members of bankruptcy staffs:		
Referees.....	203	201
Clerks.....	883	901
Total.....	1,086	1,102
United States magistrates.....	518	514
Staff to U.S. magistrates.....	137	162
Federal public defenders.....	43	56
Staff to Federal public defenders.....	41	45
Court criers (including court crier-law clerks).....	401	410
Court reporters.....	410	403
Court reporter-secretaries.....	1	1
Supporting personnel of the special courts.....	222	227
Miscellaneous personnel in the District of Columbia.....	83	57
Messengers.....	15	14
Librarians.....	34	34
Nurses.....	3	3
Interpreters.....	9	10
Members of the staff of the administrative office.....	258	272
Totals^a.....	8,123	8,592

^a Permanent and temporary personnel are included in the above totals.
Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1973 Annual Report of the Director," pp. VII-3, VII-4.

Table 1.67 U.S. Department of Justice costs in U.S. judicial districts, by type of cost and district, fiscal year 1972

Judicial districts	Total	Fees and expenses of witnesses	Salaries and expenses, U.S. Attorneys and Marshals	Support of U.S. prisoners
Alabama:				
Northern.....	\$806,439.17	\$31,696.97	\$714,495.12	\$60,247.08
Middle.....	572,383.10	35,682.56	505,476.32	31,224.22
Southern.....	420,829.31	41,572.37	366,220.52	13,036.42
Alaska.....	638,601.09	50,775.80	516,071.02	71,754.27
Arizona.....	1,799,165.20	171,940.67	1,343,847.49	283,377.04
Arkansas:				
Eastern.....	535,875.61	44,696.80	478,406.09	12,772.72
Western.....	355,233.45	24,627.28	321,358.42	9,247.75
California:				
Northern.....	2,234,761.99	113,841.71	1,940,095.44	180,824.84
Central.....	5,149,786.46	354,612.80	3,845,749.59	949,424.07
Eastern.....	974,046.61	59,624.28	735,018.01	179,404.32
Southern.....	3,270,034.95	162,263.53	1,521,725.76	1,586,045.66
Colorado.....	1,154,201.52	90,186.98	815,730.72	248,283.82
Connecticut.....	805,103.79	43,339.76	654,978.50	106,785.53
Delaware.....	272,877.39	6,353.20	233,358.34	33,165.85
District of Columbia.....	11,748,693.05	570,508.02	8,155,181.93	3,023,003.10
Florida:				
Northern.....	476,351.13	36,899.95	401,393.92	38,057.26
Middle.....	1,920,095.23	285,084.89	1,401,110.57	233,899.77
Southern.....	2,101,547.70	262,182.67	1,558,721.58	280,643.45
Georgia:				
Northern.....	1,403,587.25	121,056.15	1,075,052.13	207,478.97
Middle.....	529,929.06	67,509.07	426,712.43	35,707.56
Southern.....	577,802.30	22,095.08	529,193.32	26,513.90
Hawaii.....	466,523.41	15,276.03	367,290.35	83,957.03
Idaho.....	360,699.64	20,345.51	318,107.69	12,246.44
Illinois:				
Northern.....	3,178,019.97	213,828.71	2,712,310.86	251,880.40
Eastern.....	470,933.97	36,404.05	382,029.12	52,500.80
Southern.....	395,456.56	20,417.85	355,565.36	19,473.35
Indiana:				
Northern.....	453,384.65	31,410.10	403,624.52	18,350.03
Southern.....	765,940.30	47,352.26	639,465.76	79,122.28
Iowa:				
Northern.....	400,369.25	37,044.27	313,194.44	50,130.54
Southern.....	376,686.76	31,789.83	321,137.22	23,759.71
Kansas.....	1,035,061.30	88,382.52	865,654.02	81,024.76
Kentucky:				
Eastern.....	858,212.43	200,419.01	592,794.79	64,998.63
Western.....	798,520.02	58,174.13	587,994.35	152,351.54
Louisiana:				
Eastern.....	1,820,253.66	110,133.07	1,593,247.36	116,873.23
Middle.....	32,125.19	140.00	28,590.19	3,395.00
Western.....	876,308.47	112,373.65	712,160.67	51,774.15
Maine.....	260,736.98	12,670.29	240,733.39	7,333.30
Maryland.....	1,592,505.20	114,397.57	1,302,457.57	175,650.06
Massachusetts.....	1,629,466.30	86,312.65	1,229,669.31	313,483.84
Michigan:				
Eastern.....	1,521,031.37	104,383.78	1,151,495.76	265,151.83
Western.....	376,951.73	11,582.48	336,175.81	29,193.44
Minnesota.....	909,232.27	37,530.57	731,838.20	139,863.50
Mississippi:				
Northern.....	421,450.97	21,607.04	395,405.00	4,438.93
Southern.....	620,103.34	22,788.10	579,472.40	17,847.84
Missouri:				
Eastern.....	1,020,348.76	81,762.09	790,014.83	148,571.84
Western.....	1,009,977.87	64,661.74	910,533.11	34,783.02
Montana.....	483,878.92	29,853.64	426,353.41	28,666.87
Nebraska.....	518,926.89	41,560.63	439,774.28	37,591.98
Nevada.....	643,796.73	83,619.44	491,836.35	68,340.40
New Hampshire.....	231,440.39	9,055.35	201,532.54	20,852.54
New Jersey.....	2,557,816.46	97,773.85	2,392,261.56	67,781.05
New Mexico.....	707,292.52	75,907.29	558,355.99	73,029.24
New York:				
Northern.....	581,883.66	15,846.35	523,644.76	42,392.55
Eastern.....	2,894,448.34	228,605.33	2,493,329.67	172,513.34
Southern.....	5,118,368.57	621,748.76	4,423,679.00	72,940.81
Western.....	762,720.86	56,525.79	639,338.38	66,856.69
North Carolina:				
Eastern.....	723,841.59	38,461.36	632,307.61	53,072.52
Middle.....	408,372.16	34,920.70	327,659.90	45,791.56
Western.....	445,559.64	27,128.35	368,155.08	50,276.21

Table 1.67 U.S. Department of Justice costs in U.S. judicial districts, by type of cost and district, fiscal year 1972—Continued

Judicial districts	Total	Fees and expenses of witnesses	Salaries and expenses, U.S. Attorneys and Marshals	Support of U.S. prisoners
North Dakota.....	342,557.49	13,169.30	317,530.33	11,857.86
Ohio:				
Northern.....	1,449,494.06	76,986.75	1,135,681.76	236,825.55
Southern.....	934,244.63	31,528.90	732,299.98	170,415.75
Oklahoma:				
Northern.....	437,465.95	23,202.28	397,486.57	16,759.10
Eastern.....	329,649.32	10,872.78	306,179.11	12,597.43
Western.....	682,638.55	51,547.62	542,288.87	88,802.06
Oregon.....	1,126,157.23	70,898.41	544,298.85	210,959.97
Pennsylvania:				
Eastern.....	2,095,791.77	118,704.24	1,477,882.50	499,205.03
Middle.....	694,551.61	22,727.83	421,808.71	250,015.07
Western.....	933,854.74	62,987.01	824,599.63	46,268.10
Puerto Rico.....	560,616.05	23,217.80	494,233.12	43,165.03
Rhode Island.....	338,349.81	44,565.06	280,317.59	13,467.16
South Carolina.....	1,036,044.48	75,220.94	897,743.07	63,080.47
South Dakota.....	426,310.62	41,970.18	370,304.70	14,035.74
Tennessee:				
Eastern.....	602,772.29	52,928.55	525,713.76	24,129.98
Middle.....	539,949.23	25,008.82	480,543.85	33,604.56
Western.....	655,500.51	69,277.99	548,583.72	37,638.80
Texas:				
Northern.....	1,731,569.90	110,199.97	1,471,513.94	149,855.99
Eastern.....	637,093.88	61,967.04	553,095.01	22,031.83
Southern.....	2,060,721.47	105,107.36	1,489,845.85	465,768.26
Western.....	1,996,619.21	112,092.26	1,314,849.10	569,677.85
Utah.....	574,347.90	72,669.61	327,569.22	174,109.07
Vermont.....	277,501.89	10,958.40	259,128.64	7,414.35
Virginia:				
Eastern.....	1,864,902.11	143,899.41	1,465,331.25	255,671.45
Western.....	359,135.05	22,435.86	303,441.32	33,257.87
Washington:				
Eastern.....	403,338.01	20,243.29	364,259.97	18,834.75
Western.....	1,207,267.44	51,704.46	1,001,543.92	154,019.06
West Virginia:				
Northern.....	313,109.22	16,553.55	246,439.40	50,116.27
Southern.....	560,210.72	56,966.96	412,702.98	90,540.78
Wisconsin:				
Eastern.....	447,710.48	32,581.10	398,993.55	16,135.83
Western.....	293,765.01	27,825.35	253,116.28	12,823.38
Wyoming.....	247,797.61	13,367.35	228,754.65	5,675.61
Canal Zone.....	145,933.14	355.00	145,578.14	0
Guam.....	172,044.34	615.00	143,093.26	28,336.08
Virgin Islands.....	184,353.66	5,425.20	178,657.46	171.00
Subtotal.....	102,129,366.24	7,218,341.41	80,474,498.89	14,436,525.94
Department total.....	10,851,478.76	1,505,896.59	9,238,852.11	106,730.06
Grand total.....	112,980,845.00	8,724,238.00	89,713,351.00	14,543,256.00

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. "1972 Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States," pp. 24, 25.

Table 1.68 Judgeships, months vacant, criminal cases filed per judgeship, and median time to disposition of criminal cases in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: Table constructed from selected data entries from each of the "Statistical Profiles" of the 94 U.S. Districts. Consult the source for additional information on civil filings, cases pending, dispositions, and comparisons for most entries with fiscal years 1969 and 1966.

This source presents Federal court management data based primarily on number of cases processed and number of authorized judgeships. The actual number of active judges for a given time period may be inferred from the entry for "vacant judgeship months"; thus, an entry of 0 in this column may be interpreted to mean that all of the authorized judgeships were filled for the 12-month period.

	Number of judgeships	Number of vacant judgeship months	Criminal cases filed per judgeship	Median time (months) from filing to disposition of criminal cases
First circuit				
Maine.....	1	0	126	4.3
Massachusetts.....	6	0	108	4.6
New Hampshire.....	1	0	74	5.0
Rhode Island.....	2	0	59	7.6
Puerto Rico.....	3	0	136	5.1
Second circuit				
Connecticut.....	4	5.5	85	6.7
New York: North.....	2	0	154	5.0
New York: East.....	9	1.2	158	5.4
New York: South.....	27	65.3	55	6.3
New York: West.....	3	0	81	7.1
Vermont.....	2	12.6	51	2.1
Third circuit				
Delaware.....	3	0	43	7.8
New Jersey.....	9	0	79	10.7
Pennsylvania: East.....	19	16.4	38	7.4
Pennsylvania: Middle.....	4	0	48	5.9
Pennsylvania: West.....	10	2.6	33	6.1
Virgin Islands.....	2	2.4	163	—
Fourth circuit				
Maryland.....	7	2.8	90	5.6
North Carolina: East.....	3	0	117	2.1
North Carolina: Middle.....	2	6.3	175	2.2
North Carolina: West.....	2	0	178	1.7
South Carolina.....	5	0.5	97	2.6
Virginia: East.....	6	1.3	163	3.1
Virginia: West.....	2	0	120	0.1
West Virginia: North.....	1½	0	76	3.3
West Virginia: South.....	2½	2.3	70	3.7
Fifth circuit				
Alabama: North.....	4	0	107	3.0
Alabama: Middle.....	2	0	155	2.7
Alabama: South.....	2	1.2	67	3.5
Florida: North.....	2	0	124	2.9
Florida: Middle.....	6	1.9	122	3.9
Florida: South.....	7	6.5	134	3.4
Georgia: North.....	6	0	126	4.7
Georgia: Middle.....	2	0	148	3.2
Georgia: South.....	2	5.8	179	2.7
Louisiana: East.....	9	0.5	63	4.7
Louisiana: Middle.....	1	0	102	3.4
Louisiana: West.....	4	0	65	8.1
Mississippi: North.....	2	0	43	3.7
Mississippi: South.....	3	0	47	4.8
Texas: North.....	6	0	119	2.5
Texas: East.....	3	0	69	3.4
Texas: South.....	8	0	411	0.1
Texas: West.....	5	0	674	0.1
Canal Zone.....	1	0	296	—
Sixth circuit				
Kentucky: East.....	2½	8.9	187	2.1
Kentucky: West.....	3½	5.4	108	1.3
Michigan: East.....	10	10.0	144	5.7
Michigan: West.....	2	0	176	2.8
Ohio: North.....	8	2.9	125	4.5
Ohio: South.....	5	0	94	3.2
Tennessee: East.....	3	0	89	2.8
Tennessee: Middle.....	2	0	149	4.2
Tennessee: West.....	3	0	102	6.2
Seventh circuit				
Illinois: North.....	13	8.2	73	5.0
Illinois: East.....	2	0	88	5.3
Illinois: South.....	2	0	89	5.9

Table 1.68 Judgeships, months vacant, criminal cases filed per judgeship, and median time to disposition of criminal cases in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal year 1972—Continued

	Number of judgeships	Number of vacant judgeship months	Criminal cases filed for judgeship	Median time (months) from filing to disposition of criminal cases
Indiana: North.....	3	0	95	6.0
Indiana: South.....	4	0	110	4.7
Wisconsin: East.....	3	12.0	73	6.6
Wisconsin: West.....	1	0	140	7.6
Eighth circuit				
Arkansas: East.....	2	0	137	2.7
Arkansas: West.....	2	0	44	4.1
Iowa: North.....	1½	0	68	2.5
Iowa: South.....	1½	4.2	76	4.1
Minnesota.....	4	0	137	4.5
Missouri: East.....	4	0	77	2.8
Missouri: West.....	4	0	142	3.7
Nebraska.....	3	0	70	3.8
North Dakota.....	2	0	58	4.4
South Dakota.....	2	0	70	4.3
Ninth circuit				
Alaska.....	2	0	125	3.3
Arizona.....	5	0	290	2.9
California: North.....	11	8.5	131	5.3
California: East.....	3	0	303	1.7
California: Central.....	16	2.4	141	3.3
California: South.....	5	0	374	2.9
Hawaii.....	2	2.6	92	4.2
Idaho.....	2	0.5	47	3.2
Montana.....	2	0	108	1.7
Nevada.....	2	0	102	3.9
Oregon.....	3	15.4	106	4.3
Washington: East.....	1½	2.3	64	3.1
Washington: West.....	3½	1.6	127	3.7
Guam.....	1	0	52	—
Tenth circuit				
Colorado.....	4	3.8	103	3.9
Kansas.....	4	4.4	110	4.6
New Mexico.....	3	0	101	2.4
Oklahoma: North.....	1½	0	128	1.4
Oklahoma: East.....	1½	0	37	2.5
Oklahoma: West.....	2½	0	118	2.2
Utah.....	2	0	79	4.2
Wyoming.....	1	0	140	1.5
District of Columbia.....	15	2.5	174	8.2
Total.....	400	230.7	121.8	3.9

Source: Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. "Management Statistics for United States Courts." November 1972.

Table 1.69 Juror expenditures in U.S. District Courts, by type of expenditure, fiscal years 1972-73

NOTE: All the tables included here from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts publication that pertain to juror usage and expenditure apply only to "petit jurors," persons engaged by the court to hear a civil or criminal trial.

Petit juror payments	Fiscal year 1972	Fiscal year 1973	Increase (decrease)	Percent change
Total payments.....	\$13,424,800	\$14,168,600	\$743,800	5.5
Attendance.....	10,606,500	11,125,900	519,400	4.9
Mileage.....	2,183,900	2,366,800	182,900	8.4
Subsistence.....	342,700	391,800	49,100	14.3
Other.....	291,700	284,100	(7,600)	-2.6

Source: Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. "1973 Juror Utilization in the United States Courts." November 1973, p. 3.

Table 1.70 Petit juror usage in U.S. District Courts, fiscal years 1971-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.69. Federal jurors are selected from the jury venire for a given day. In the selection of jurors, the judge asks prospective jurors a number of questions relating to their eligibility to serve (in terms of prejudice, biases, and beliefs). During this questioning—the voir dire—each party to the trial may "challenge" any of the prospective jurors who he has reason to believe is or will be other than impartial. In such a "challenge for cause," the judge must rule on whether the prospective juror be excused. Both parties are also allowed a number of "peremptory challenges," the exercise of which summarily excludes given individuals from the jury, and for which no reason need be given.

Petit jurors	Fiscal year 1971	Fiscal year 1972	Fiscal year 1973	1973 over 1972	
				Increase (decrease)	Percent change
Total available.....	512,553	547,821	573,150	25,329	4.6
Served.....	277,878	304,178	324,038	19,860	6.5
Percent.....	54.2	55.5	56.5	—	—
Challenged.....	66,314	79,501	86,520	7,019	8.8
Percent.....	12.9	14.5	15.1	—	—
Not used.....	168,361	162,142	162,592	(1,550)	-0.9
Percent.....	32.8	30.0	28.4	—	—

Source: Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. "1973 Juror Utilization in the United States Courts." November 1973, p. 2.

Table 1.71 Juror usage indexes in U.S. District Courts, by district and year, fiscal years 1971-73

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.69 and 1.70. The "juror usage index" is defined as the total number of jurors available per fiscal year divided by the total number of jury trial days. Thus, it is the average number of jurors available (whether they served, were challenged, or were not used) per jury trial per day. If a court's index was 20, an average of 20 jurors was in court and paid per jury trial day.

Circuit and district	1971	1972	1973	Circuit and district	1971	1972	1973
National average	23.31	20.96 ^a	20.16	SIXTH CIRCUIT			
District of Columbia	25.34	24.44	22.22	Kentucky:			
FIRST CIRCUIT				Eastern	21.78	21.96	27.43
Maine	16.58	11.31	10.28	Western	25.97	25.38	20.88
Massachusetts	16.66	16.23	18.06	Michigan:			
New Hampshire	18.65	17.03	13.87	Eastern	18.92	16.97	16.56
Rhode Island	18.12	15.80	18.43	Western	15.03	15.16	18.97
Puerto Rico	26.97	28.28	19.44	Ohio:			
SECOND CIRCUIT				Northern	24.93	20.04	18.89
Connecticut	19.65	17.55	16.06	Southern	18.46	18.50	19.22
New York:				Tennessee:			
Northern	23.01	23.12	20.80	Eastern	19.96	17.88	16.43
Eastern	26.06	35.22	27.82	Middle	30.74	24.10	23.08
Southern	57.54	31.69	27.23	Western	17.39	16.85	15.86
Western	18.58	18.88	20.16	SEVENTH CIRCUIT			
Vermont	19.27	15.80	19.32	Illinois:			
THIRD CIRCUIT				Northern	24.58	17.77	18.41
Delaware	24.96	28.12	22.22	Eastern	19.62	19.39	22.22
New Jersey	19.70	16.28	17.07	Southern	26.48	23.92	25.08
Pennsylvania:				Indiana:			
Eastern	24.21	18.63	19.89	Northern	22.01	17.34	22.89
Middle	19.88	21.12	14.27	Southern	18.82	16.75	15.18
Western	21.51	18.04	20.74	Wisconsin:			
Virgin Islands	27.12	32.07	41.43	Eastern	20.29	14.34	17.44
FOURTH CIRCUIT				Western	23.40	19.43	26.72
Maryland	41.12	18.95	18.70	EIGHTH CIRCUIT			
North Carolina:				Arkansas:			
Eastern	27.07	20.06	21.31	Eastern	20.23	19.99	19.69
Middle	20.48	19.39	18.18	Western	25.64	25.19	22.33
Western	18.28	16.50	15.78	Iowa:			
South Carolina	20.86	19.41	18.42	Northern	20.16	18.34	14.71
Virginia:				Southern	18.26	20.33	15.88
Eastern	26.81	25.44	21.95	Minnesota	18.43	16.24	16.15
Western	22.60	18.40	17.31	Missouri:			
West Virginia:				Eastern	21.42	19.75	20.42
Northern	26.10	26.95	25.83	Western	25.87	25.25	25.51
Southern	28.65	26.04	24.32	Nebraska	22.48	19.65	17.93
FIFTH CIRCUIT				North Dakota	18.56	20.57	18.87
Alabama:				South Dakota	26.07	24.66	26.70
Northern	16.70	15.87	13.45	NINTH CIRCUIT			
Middle	22.19	18.46	18.54	Alaska	19.59	23.11	20.31
Southern	25.48	22.01	18.88	Arizona	24.42	23.85	21.52
Florida:				California:			
Northern	28.33	23.97	14.92	Northern	17.57	18.78	18.07
Middle	25.46	23.35	21.84	Eastern	18.66	15.27	20.79
Southern	29.68	25.20	20.82	Central	18.35	19.15	20.44
Georgia:				Southern	25.50	26.98	27.24
Northern	22.52	20.55	19.94	Hawaii	21.55	15.98	22.29
Middle	22.35	20.68	22.02	Idaho	20.95	17.12	20.65
Southern	22.88	23.66	21.30	Montana	19.22	17.88	18.52
Louisiana:				Nevada	50.13	23.62	21.87
Eastern	21.26	16.96	15.35	Oregon	22.33	16.31	14.56
Middle	—	30.74	21.57	Washington:			
Western	26.81	23.19	24.40	Eastern	17.94	15.17	19.78
Mississippi:				Western	21.74	17.72	18.74
Northern	25.75	26.79	21.70	Guam	39.55	26.22	25.46
Southern	31.58	27.05	30.63	TENTH CIRCUIT			
Texas:				Colorado	14.83	14.06	13.88
Northern	19.24	17.64	18.34	Kansas	18.15	15.10	16.59
Eastern	16.63	15.43	15.65	New Mexico	20.85	19.29	20.14
Southern	22.13	19.77	18.23	Oklahoma:			
Western	15.34	17.78	17.89	Northern	25.19	20.81	21.06
Canal Zone	18.33	25.33	29.11	Eastern	26.64	26.66	19.61
				Western	21.73	18.29	21.66
				Utah	24.22	21.11	24.42
				Wyoming	15.44	14.50	12.19

^a Revised.

Source: Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. "1973 Juror Utilization in the United States Courts." November 1973, p. 17.

Table 1.72 Juror usage in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.69, 1.70, and 1.71.

Circuit and district	Number of jurors				Days of trial			Juror usage index ^a
	Total available	Served	Challenged	Not used	Total	Civil	Criminal	
Total all districts	573,150	324,038	86,520	162,592	28,425	11,634	16,791	20.16
District of Columbia	34,243	19,680	5,247	9,316	1,541	298	1,243	22.22
FIRST CIRCUIT								
Maine	761	559	139	63	74	51	23	10.28
Massachusetts	6,935	4,705	666	1,564	384	75	309	18.06
New Hampshire	1,207	835	179	193	87	51	36	13.87
Rhode Island	2,322	1,445	149	728	126	28	98	18.43
Puerto Rico	3,130	1,706	548	876	161	73	88	19.44
SECOND CIRCUIT								
Connecticut	4,127	2,948	612	567	257	90	167	16.06
New York:								
Northern	2,746	1,648	260	838	132	43	89	20.80
Eastern	27,039	13,187	3,460	10,392	972	136	836	27.82
Southern ^a	53,565	25,386	6,301	21,878	1,967	453	1,514	27.23
Western ^a	5,160	3,508	472	1,180	256	65	191	20.16
Vermont	4,251	2,650	315	1,286	220	190	30	19.32
THIRD CIRCUIT								
Delaware ^a	1,933	998	362	573	87	36	51	22.22
New Jersey	12,754	9,537	1,275	1,942	747	205	542	17.07
Pennsylvania:								
Eastern	25,283	13,313	3,834	8,136	1,271	839	432	19.89
Middle ^a	5,592	4,266	788	538	392	313	79	14.27
Western	18,501	8,382	3,426	6,693	892	562	330	20.74
Virgin Islands ^a	3,812	1,131	1,245	1,436	92	17	75	41.43
FOURTH CIRCUIT								
Maryland	7,404	4,756	1,366	1,282	396	139	257	18.70
North Carolina:								
Eastern ^a	2,174	1,203	217	754	102	46	56	21.31
Middle	1,418	856	238	324	78	13	65	18.18
Western ^a	2,351	1,648	196	507	149	82	67	15.78
South Carolina	6,832	4,135	1,196	1,501	371	201	170	18.42
Virginia:								
Eastern	6,650	2,884	2,264	1,502	303	136	167	21.95
Western ^a	1,056	563	311	177	61	38	23	17.31
West Virginia:								
Northern ^a	1,550	732	370	448	60	29	31	25.83
Southern ^a	3,040	1,543	732	765	125	44	81	24.32
FIFTH CIRCUIT								
Alabama:								
Northern	4,897	3,173	963	761	364	276	88	13.45
Middle	2,967	1,778	511	678	160	60	100	18.54
Southern	2,719	1,491	571	657	144	67	77	18.88
Florida:								
Northern	2,551	1,737	387	427	171	36	135	14.92
Middle	9,019	4,866	1,200	2,953	413	119	294	21.84
Southern	13,325	7,208	1,832	4,285	640	194	446	20.82
Georgia:								
Northern ^a	13,298	8,160	2,835	2,303	667	273	394	19.94
Middle ^a	4,493	2,580	972	941	204	92	112	22.02
Southern ^a	3,365	1,907	848	610	158	107	51	21.30
Louisiana:								
Eastern	7,385	4,171	1,866	1,348	481	370	111	15.35
Middle	302	108	50	144	14	10	4	21.57
Western	3,879	1,489	495	1,895	159	95	64	24.40
Mississippi:								
Northern	2,843	1,698	558	587	131	47	84	21.70
Southern ^a	3,860	1,563	479	1,818	126	92	34	30.63
Texas:								
Northern ^a	8,805	5,769	1,390	1,646	480	293	182	18.34
Eastern ^a	4,788	3,628	670	490	306	223	83	15.65
Southern ^a	10,426	6,773	1,386	2,267	572	193	379	18.23
Western	6,673	3,726	1,284	1,663	373	166	207	17.89
Canal Zone ^a	262	108	57	97	9	—	9	29.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.72 Juror usage in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal year 1973—Continued

Circuit and district	Number of jurors				Days of trial			Juror usage index ^b
	Total available	Served	Challenged	Not used	Total	Civil	Criminal	
SIXTH CIRCUIT								
Kentucky:								
Eastern ^a	7,598	3,704	752	3,142	277	16	261	27.43
Western	3,571	1,939	599	1,033	171	59	112	20.88
Michigan:								
Eastern ^a	18,230	10,954	1,196	6,080	1,101	573	528	16.56
Western ^a	1,593	1,351	110	132	114	70	44	13.97
Ohio:								
Northern	9,367	5,199	743	3,425	496	214	282	18.89
Southern ^a	4,439	2,872	554	1,013	231	169	62	19.22
Tennessee:								
Eastern	4,402	2,705	486	1,211	268	173	90	16.43
Middle	2,285	1,069	186	1,030	99	35	64	23.08
Western	5,027	3,610	806	611	317	98	219	15.86
SEVENTH CIRCUIT								
Illinois:								
Northern	18,282	10,044	1,946	6,292	993	398	595	18.41
Eastern	2,711	1,339	619	703	122	36	86	22.22
Southern	1,981	796	202	983	79	36	43	25.08
Indiana:								
Northern	3,777	1,861	630	1,286	165	48	117	22.39
Southern	3,794	2,322	657	815	250	143	107	15.18
Wisconsin:								
Eastern	1,779	1,036	363	380	102	45	57	17.44
Western ^a	855	403	209	243	32	4	28	26.72
EIGHTH CIRCUIT								
Arkansas:								
Eastern ^a	3,327	2,072	716	539	169	95	74	19.69
Western ^a	1,764	1,063	341	360	79	56	23	22.33
Iowa:								
Northern	1,897	1,505	202	190	129	88	41	14.71
Southern	2,906	2,040	492	374	183	71	112	15.88
Minnesota	6,816	4,364	1,201	1,251	422	251	171	16.15
Missouri:								
Eastern ^a	5,697	3,194	1,468	1,035	279	127	152	20.42
Western	6,336	3,097	1,486	2,253	268	80	188	25.51
Nebraska	3,856	1,935	719	1,202	215	123	92	17.93
North Dakota	2,170	1,433	429	308	115	45	70	18.87
South Dakota	2,910	1,863	564	983	109	59	50	26.70
NINTH CIRCUIT								
Alaska ^a	1,645	1,096	233	316	81	20	61	20.31
Arizona	7,920	3,761	2,091	2,068	368	97	271	21.52
California:								
Northern	11,079	7,154	1,285	2,640	613	271	342	18.07
Eastern	4,739	2,699	514	1,526	228	45	183	20.79
Central	21,683	13,704	1,967	6,012	1,061	179	882	20.44
Southern	8,608	3,703	1,893	3,012	316	53	263	27.24
Hawaii	1,694	816	241	637	76	29	47	22.29
Idaho ^a	1,074	656	136	282	52	17	35	20.65
Montana	2,074	1,383	342	349	112	38	74	18.52
Nevada ^a	3,259	1,908	597	754	149	20	129	21.87
Oregon	2,650	1,502	405	743	182	142	40	14.56
Washington:								
Eastern	1,009	591	262	156	51	7	44	19.78
Western	3,674	2,036	573	1,065	196	70	126	18.74
Guam ^a	1,222	570	111	541	48	28	20	25.46
TENTH CIRCUIT								
Colorado	4,535	3,221	875	439	339	155	184	13.38
Kansas	6,237	3,915	936	1,386	376	134	242	16.59
New Mexico	2,800	1,494	586	720	139	51	88	20.14
Oklahoma:								
Northern ^a	16,21	937	268	416	77	33	44	21.05
Eastern	1,059	510	127	422	54	29	25	19.51
Western ^a	2,967	1,699	477	791	137	67	70	21.66
Utah ^a	1,392	722	322	348	57	31	26	24.42
Wyoming	646	499	81	66	53	30	23	12.19

^a Indicates those districts which have not yet adopted rules reducing the size of civil juries.

^b Total available jurors divided by trial days.

Source: Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, "1973 Juror Utilization in the United States Courts," November 1973, pp. 4, 5.

Table 1.73 Percentage of available jurors serving on jury trials in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal years 1971-73

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.69 and 1.70.

Circuit and district	1971	1972	1973	Circuit and district	1971	1972	1973
National average	54.2	55.5	56.5	SIXTH CIRCUIT			
District of Columbia	56.7	52.1	57.5	Kentucky:			
FIRST CIRCUIT				Eastern	61.2	61.3	48.7
Maine	71.4	76.8	73.5	Western	37.5	41.0	54.3
Massachusetts	76.1	76.9	67.8	Michigan:			
New Hampshire	69.0	55.6	69.2	Eastern	71.3	66.4	60.1
Rhode Island	70.4	58.4	62.2	Western	80.7	74.3	84.8
Puerto Rico	48.5	43.3	54.5	Ohio:			
SECOND CIRCUIT				Northern	52.8	54.4	55.5
Connecticut	62.5	70.8	71.4	Southern	71.3	68.1	64.7
New York:				Tennessee:			
Northern	45.2	54.7	60.0	Eastern	63.1	63.7	61.4
Eastern	36.9	39.1	48.8	Middle	43.2	54.7	46.8
Southern	21.3	41.8	47.4	Western	73.8	72.5	71.8
Western	71.5	72.4	68.0	SEVENTH CIRCUIT			
Vermont	63.3	61.1	62.3	Illinois:			
THIRD CIRCUIT				Northern	55.3	58.3	54.9
Delaware	50.7	45.1	51.6	Eastern	50.6	53.3	51.2
New Jersey	69.6	69.9	74.8	Southern	45.7	44.2	40.2
Pennsylvania:				Indiana:			
Eastern	52.8	56.7	52.7	Northern	52.0	54.4	49.3
Middle	66.4	61.5	76.3	Southern	66.9	66.6	61.2
Western	57.3	44.3	45.3	Wisconsin:			
Virgin Islands	40.2	40.3	29.7	Eastern	61.6	56.9	58.2
FOURTH CIRCUIT				Western	49.6	63.7	47.1
Maryland	28.1	67.7	64.2	EIGHTH CIRCUIT			
North Carolina:				Arkansas:			
Eastern	45.2	61.2	55.3	Eastern	58.3	59.8	62.3
Middle	58.4	59.2	60.4	Western	52.3	52.2	60.3
Western	63.3	67.9	70.1	Iowa:			
South Carolina	63.1	66.7	60.5	Northern	60.5	66.1	79.3
Virginia:				Southern	82.1	74.6	70.2
Eastern	45.1	47.9	43.4	Minnesota	59.0	51.7	64.0
Western	52.1	55.8	53.8	Missouri:			
West Virginia:				Eastern	58.7	60.5	56.1
Northern	47.8	48.3	47.2	Western	46.0	47.9	45.3
Southern	45.0	48.3	50.8	Nebraska	54.0	56.8	50.2
FIFTH CIRCUIT				North Dakota	69.7	61.7	66.0
Alabama:				South Dakota	47.3	50.8	46.8
Northern	68.3	72.9	64.8	NINTH CIRCUIT			
Middle	58.5	55.4	59.9	Alaska	69.4	58.6	66.6
Southern	51.9	44.1	54.8	Arizona	50.6	46.9	47.5
Florida:				California:			
Northern	42.9	50.9	68.1	Northern	66.9	64.5	64.6
Middle	51.9	52.4	54.0	Eastern	66.7	66.8	57.0
Southern	42.6	44.6	54.1	Central	68.9	66.3	63.2
Georgia:				Southern	49.0	46.8	43.0
Northern	55.6	63.5	61.4	Hawaii	59.9	57.6	48.2
Middle	55.1	58.3	57.4	Idaho	61.3	71.7	61.1
Southern	53.3	51.8	56.7	Montana	66.5	61.1	66.7
Louisiana:				Nevada	25.8	54.2	58.5
Eastern	57.6	53.3	56.5	Oregon	48.6	52.1	56.7
Middle	—	28.8	35.8	Washington:			
Western	40.9	48.7	38.4	Eastern	67.6	63.9	58.6
Mississippi:				Western	59.0	69.0	55.4
Northern	52.9	51.2	59.7	Guam	30.7	46.6	46.6
Southern	37.7	45.2	40.5	TENTH CIRCUIT			
Texas:				Colorado	66.6	65.9	71.0
Northern	63.4	60.3	65.5	Kansas	68.9	67.4	62.8
Eastern	71.7	76.7	75.8	New Mexico	63.1	59.6	53.4
Southern	55.8	62.8	65.0	Oklahoma:			
Western	65.5	52.5	55.8	Northern	47.5	60.2	57.8
Canal Zone	65.5	38.2	41.2	Eastern	46.1	48.5	48.2
				Western	56.1	65.1	57.3
				Utah	53.0	61.0	51.9
				Wyoming	72.4	65.4	77.2

Source: Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. "1973 Juror Utilization in the United States Courts." November 1973, p. 18.

Table 1.74 Percentage of available jurors not used in U.S. District, fiscal years 1971-73^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.69 and 1.70.

Circuit and district	1971	1972	1973	Circuit and district	1971	1972	1973
National average	32.9	30.0	28.4	SIXTH CIRCUIT			
District of Columbia	31.2	30.7	27.2	Kentucky:			
FIRST CIRCUIT				Eastern	28.8	28.7	41.4
Maine	9.9	8.2	8.3	Western	49.5	42.4	28.9
Massachusetts	19.3	18.1	22.6	Michigan:			
New Hampshire	20.5	24.7	16.0	Eastern	20.2	26.5	33.4
Rhode Island	22.0	34.2	31.4	Western	9.2	13.3	8.3
Puerto Rico	43.6	47.2	28.0	Ohio:			
SECOND CIRCUIT				Northern	41.6	39.2	36.6
Connecticut	28.1	17.3	18.7	Southern	19.5	21.6	22.8
New York:				Tennessee:			
Northern	48.0	36.4	30.5	Eastern	27.0	24.0	27.5
Eastern	54.1	50.6	38.4	Middle	49.9	36.4	45.1
Southern	63.3	48.6	40.8	Western	15.5	18.2	12.2
Western	19.2	19.2	22.9	SEVENTH CIRCUIT			
Vermont	30.6	34.3	30.3	Illinois:			
THIRD CIRCUIT				Northern	36.4	32.8	34.4
Delaware	31.8	37.2	29.6	Eastern	30.2	31.3	25.9
New Jersey	20.3	18.1	15.2	Southern	48.9	46.8	49.6
Pennsylvania:				Indiana:			
Eastern	33.9	28.2	32.2	Northern	30.0	25.0	34.0
Middle	18.8	22.1	9.6	Southern	20.7	17.8	21.5
Western	26.5	34.2	36.2	Wisconsin:			
Virgin Islands	38.3	34.8	37.7	Eastern	20.1	20.6	21.4
FOURTH CIRCUIT				Western	31.1	16.9	28.4
Maryland	65.8	18.3	17.3	EIGHTH CIRCUIT			
North Carolina:				Arkansas:			
Eastern	46.5	29.0	34.7	Eastern	18.7	16.6	16.2
Middle	21.4	23.8	22.8	Western	28.2	17.8	20.4
Western	29.3	25.4	21.6	Iowa:			
South Carolina	21.1	18.4	22.0	Northern	38.3	18.8	10.0
Virginia:				Southern	16.2	19.1	12.9
Eastern	24.1	24.5	22.6	Minnesota	27.3	27.9	18.4
Western	19.6	15.4	16.8	Missouri:			
West Virginia:				Eastern	16.4	15.5	18.2
Northern	48.0	34.9	28.9	Western	33.9	30.2	33.0
Southern	44.5	34.8	25.2	Nebraska	31.3	27.5	31.2
FIFTH CIRCUIT				North Dakota	11.3	15.5	14.2
Alabama:				South Dakota	35.5	28.6	33.8
Northern	18.2	12.9	15.5	NINTH CIRCUIT			
Middle	30.7	31.4	22.9	Alaska	21.0	24.4	19.2
Southern	21.9	40.4	24.2	Arizona	28.1	28.6	26.1
Florida:				California:			
Northern	45.3	38.0	16.7	Northern	20.0	22.0	23.8
Middle	33.5	32.7	32.7	Eastern	21.3	23.2	32.2
Southern	48.2	43.0	32.2	Central	23.2	24.3	27.7
Georgia:				Southern	34.3	33.0	35.0
Northern	24.6	15.8	17.3	Hawaii	3.6	19.1	37.6
Middle	19.3	18.6	20.9	Idaho	23.1	17.1	26.3
Southern	23.6	19.3	18.1	Montana	19.5	21.4	16.8
Louisiana:				Nevada	53.1	25.9	23.7
Eastern	24.5	28.2	18.3	Oregon	35.0	34.1	28.0
Middle	—	43.5	47.7	Washington:			
Western	48.3	35.0	48.9	Eastern	15.5	12.0	15.5
Mississippi:				Western	29.8	17.7	29.0
Northern	31.6	31.5	20.6	Guam	52.7	39.9	44.3
Southern	54.3	43.4	47.1	TENTH CIRCUIT			
Texas:				Colorado	18.6	14.6	9.7
Northern	23.7	26.8	18.7	Kansas	16.9	15.5	22.2
Eastern	14.4	8.0	10.2	New Mexico	19.5	19.5	25.7
Southern	31.7	25.9	21.7	Oklahoma:			
Western	18.9	23.0	24.9	Northern	39.7	26.1	25.7
Canal Zone	25.5	41.4	37.0	Eastern	42.2	42.0	39.3
				Western	26.3	16.8	26.7
				Utah	27.9	20.9	25.0
				Wyoming	15.2	21.6	10.2

^a Did not serve and were not challenged.
Source: Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. "1973 Juror Utilization in the United States Courts." November 1973, p. 19.

Table 1.75 Characteristics of coroners' offices, by State, 1970

NOTE: This table contains information originally compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and the National Municipal League.

State	Status of office	Term of office (years)	Method of compensation	Other
Alabama	Statutory	4	Fees	Appointed in Jefferson County.
Alaska		(b)		
Arizona	do	4	NA	J.P. is ex officio coroner. Appointed in Maricopa County.
Arkansas	Constitutional	2	Fees	Parallel medical examiner system.
California	Statutory	4	Salary	Appointed in 7 counties; Coroners may be consolidated with other county officers.
Colorado	Constitutional	4	Fees	
Connecticut	Statutory	3	NA	Coroners are attorneys appointed by judges of superior court; coroners appt. medical examiners.
Delaware	Constitutional	2	Salary	Parallel medical examiners.
Florida	Statutory	4	NA	J.P. is ex officio coroner; coroners are appointed in Dade, Duval, Broward, and Pinneallas County; parallel medical examiner system in remaining counties.
Georgia	do	4	Fees/salary	Fulton, Clayton, Cobb appointed medical examiner.
Hawaii		(c)		
Idaho	Constitutional	2	Salary	
Illinois	do	4	Fees	
Indiana	do	4	Fees/salary	
Iowa		(b)		
Kansas		(b)		
Kentucky	do	4	Salary	Parallel medical examiner system.
Louisiana	do	4	Fees/salary	Coroner must be M.D.
Maine ^a	do	(b)		
Maryland ^a	do	(b)		
Massachusetts ^a	do	(b)		
Michigan	Statutory	4	Fees	38 of 83 counties appoint medical examiners or health officers; all counties will have medical examiners by 1972.
Minnesota	do	4	Fees/salary	Counties may appoint medical examiner.
Mississippi	Constitutional	4	Fees	
Missouri	Statutory	4	Salary	
Montana	Constitutional	4	Fees/salary	
Nebraska	Statutory	4	NA	County attorney ex officio coroner.
Nevada	do	2	NA	J.P. is ex officio coroner; medical examiner appointed in Clark County.
New Hampshire ^a	Constitutional	(b)		
New Jersey		(b)		
New Mexico		(b)		
New York	Statutory	3	Salary	16 counties appoint medical examiner.
North Carolina	do	4	Fees	Parallel medical examiner system.
North Dakota	do	2	do	Counties of over 8,000 may appoint coroner.
Ohio	do	4	Salary	Coroner must be M.D.
Oklahoma		(b)		
Oregon		(b)		
Pennsylvania	do	4	Salary	Philadelphia appoints medical examiner.
Rhode Island		(b)		
South Carolina	Constitutional	4	Fees	Greenville County appts. medical examiner.
South Dakota	do	2	do	
Tennessee	do	2	NA	Coroners appointed by county court; parallel medical examiner system.
Texas	Statutory	4	NA	3 counties appoint medical examiner. J.P. is ex officio coroner; counties have option of appointing medical examiner system.
Utah		(b)		
Vermont		(b)		
Virginia		(b)		
Washington	do	2-4	Fees/salary	Attorneys are coroners in counties over 40,000.
West Virginia	Constitutional	NA	Fees	Coroners appt. by county court; parallel medical examiner system.
Wisconsin	do	2	Salary	Milwaukee County appoints medical examiner.
Wyoming	Statutory	4	Fees	J.P. may act as coroner in certain instances.

^a Constitutional status of coroner remains though there are none in the State.

^b State serviced by Medical Examiner System.

^c Medical examiner appointed in Honolulu County.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. "A Commission Report: State-Local Relations in the Criminal Justice System." August, 1971, p. 276.

Table 1.76 Direct current expenditure of State governments for correctional activities, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.2.

[Thousands of dollars]

State	Total direct current expenditure	Institutions					Correction administration	Probation, parole and pardon	Miscellaneous
		Total	For men	For women	For juveniles	Other and combined			
Total.....	1,270,238	1,034,751	633,851	26,713	324,574	49,613	62,848	151,735	20,904
Alabama.....	9,522	8,023	6,065	395	1,563	—	—	1,436	63
Alaska.....	9,242	5,439	1,314	—	2,107	2,018	2,807	996	—
Arizona.....	10,292	7,911	413	—	3,224	4,274	488	1,824	69
Arkansas.....	4,404	4,081	2,449	70	1,562	—	—	323	—
California.....	165,310	133,511	97,947	3,259	32,305	—	8,941	24,239	2,619
Colorado.....	16,665	12,787	8,372	NA	4,415	—	—	3,878	—
Connecticut.....	25,888	21,091	14,773	1,701	3,691	926	1,299	3,463	85
Delaware.....	6,683	6,118	3,309	144	2,665	—	—	570	—
Florida.....	46,416	31,025	20,709	—	10,316	NA	1,697	13,694	—
Georgia.....	31,667	22,425	15,784	—	6,641	—	—	4,482	4,760
Hawaii.....	4,626	3,920	2,751	—	1,169	—	143	563	—
Idaho.....	3,240	2,606	1,747	—	859	—	—	634	—
Illinois.....	59,810	49,198	27,370	1,244	20,584	—	6,131	4,481	—
Indiana.....	19,869	17,635	13,476	576	3,583	—	902	1,194	128
Iowa.....	13,134	12,119	8,704	488	2,927	—	395	620	—
Kansas.....	19,279	18,351	8,062	509	3,098	6,682	408	506	14
Kentucky.....	12,254	10,580	7,390	308	2,882	—	627	981	66
Louisiana.....	16,329	11,283	6,035	334	4,914	—	600	4,395	51
Maine.....	6,762	6,208	2,782	375	3,051	—	—	554	—
Maryland.....	58,547	43,975	27,171	1,364	11,913	3,527	2,743	9,962	1,867
Massachusetts.....	41,487	33,560	24,484	1,796	7,280	—	4,381	3,387	159
Michigan.....	48,388	38,980	18,782	—	20,198	—	5,222	4,186	—
Minnesota.....	21,014	17,344	9,568	452	7,324	—	3,435	103	132
Mississippi.....	6,213	5,916	—	—	2,066	3,850	—	297	—
Missouri.....	15,197	11,420	7,733	253	3,429	—	1,491	2,286	—
Montana.....	4,620	4,152	2,431	—	1,721	—	—	468	—
Nebraska.....	6,411	4,889	3,151	196	1,542	—	—	736	786
Nevada.....	5,942	5,056	2,930	NA	2,126	—	—	936	—
New Hampshire.....	3,243	2,591	1,268	—	1,323	—	—	657	—
New Jersey.....	37,135	30,417	12,893	2,506	18,018	—	517	3,007	194
New Mexico.....	6,766	4,522	2,513	NA	2,009	—	—	1,847	397
New York.....	134,518	109,368	69,059	606	23,247	16,456	5,576	16,546	3,028
North Carolina.....	43,336	36,247	23,581	1,247	11,042	377	1,906	4,396	787
North Dakota.....	2,070	1,836	1,003	—	833	—	—	233	1
Ohio.....	71,975	61,312	40,970	1,613	18,729	—	6,275	3,545	843
Oklahoma.....	11,056	9,232	6,925	NA	2,307	—	1,811	13	—
Oregon.....	17,480	14,824	8,761	NA	6,063	—	—	2,656	—
Pennsylvania.....	54,641	46,845	25,562	1,598	13,843	5,842	755	5,238	1,803
Rhode Island.....	5,918	4,218	2,919	—	1,299	—	468	1,206	26
South Carolina.....	13,505	8,539	5,233	238	3,068	—	1,620	1,477	1,869
South Dakota.....	2,579	2,235	1,399	—	836	—	87	204	53
Tennessee.....	19,507	16,518	10,906	430	5,182	—	886	1,949	154
Texas.....	35,052	32,811	22,255	517	10,039	—	—	2,241	—
Utah.....	5,661	4,088	—	—	1,652	2,436	124	1,411	33
Vermont.....	5,452	4,537	2,237	—	2,047	253	149	653	113
Virginia.....	31,205	28,075	19,366	1,419	7,290	—	385	2,122	623
Washington.....	27,317	23,019	11,495	1,357	10,167	—	186	4,112	—
West Virginia.....	5,481	5,120	3,199	125	1,796	—	—	361	—
Wisconsin.....	40,336	33,397	15,506	1,588	13,331	2,972	251	6,463	225
Wyoming.....	2,744	2,397	1,099	—	1,298	—	142	204	1

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1971-72." January 1974, p. 260.

Table 1.77 Employment and payrolls for State and local correctional activities, by State, as of October 1970-72

NOTE: For data to compute percentages based on total full-time equivalent government employees, total criminal justice full-time equivalent employees, and total criminal justice payrolls, see Table 1.11.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and type of government	Correctional activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
United States total	146,273	146,697	142,307	\$100,500	177,596	169,855	172,821	\$129,119	183,741	175,395	177,864	\$142,905
States	91,592	89,417	90,334	63,699	107,317	104,882	106,045	78,648	108,968	107,250	107,785	86,710
Local, total	54,681	51,281	51,973	36,801	70,279	64,973	66,776	50,470	74,773	68,145	70,079	56,193
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	52,199	47,842	49,261	36,028	57,013	51,399	53,014	40,958
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,080	17,131	17,515	14,442	17,760	16,746	17,065	15,235
Alabama	1,453	1,398	1,415	690	1,454	1,403	1,425	730	1,716	1,534	1,590	892
State	927	914	920	461	943	931	939	486	1,007	1,002	1,003	563
Local, total	526	484	495	229	511	472	486	244	709	532	587	330
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	354	320	333	163	449	401	414	234
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	157	152	153	81	260	131	173	95
Alaska	400	360	371	349	395	365	380	401	484	408	442	559
State	349	313	322	319	341	323	335	364	380	369	370	476
Local, total	51	47	49	30	54	42	45	37	104	39	72	83
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	54	42	45	37	104	39	72	83
Arizona	1,036	994	1,005	609	1,400	1,360	1,374	881	1,465	1,439	1,450	1,020
State	538	572	580	366	766	737	745	512	751	740	744	539
Local, total	448	422	425	243	644	623	629	369	714	699	706	481
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	537	573	576	334	656	645	649	437
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	57	50	53	35	58	54	57	44
Arkansas	447	427	428	193	690	653	665	313	804	746	761	405
State	342	342	342	152	453	452	452	215	543	543	543	306
Local, total	105	85	86	41	237	201	213	98	261	203	218	99
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	175	145	157	65	199	150	165	67
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	62	56	56	33	62	53	53	32
California	25,230	23,894	24,194	21,122	27,593	26,230	26,754	25,266	30,026	28,590	29,039	28,329
State	10,578	10,255	10,376	9,462	10,333	10,029	10,159	9,925	12,170	11,772	11,891	11,687
Local, total	14,652	13,639	13,818	11,660	17,210	16,201	16,595	15,342	17,856	16,818	17,148	16,643
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	16,345	15,546	15,802	14,543	16,950	15,994	16,310	15,806
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	865	655	793	799	906	824	838	836
Colorado	1,503	1,448	1,463	981	1,764	1,687	1,710	1,265	1,832	1,757	1,778	1,360
State	1,084	1,062	1,071	754	1,349	1,316	1,327	1,012	1,423	1,392	1,399	1,101
Local, total	419	386	392	227	415	371	333	253	409	365	379	259
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	176	139	148	76	184	151	161	87
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	239	232	235	177	225	214	218	172
Connecticut	2,020	1,952	1,969	1,538	2,091	2,011	2,058	1,660	2,099	2,079	2,087	1,806
State	2,020	1,952	1,969	1,538	2,081	2,001	2,048	1,654	2,099	2,079	2,087	1,806
Local, total	X	X	X	X	10	10	10	6	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	10	10	6	—	—	—	—
Delaware	533	503	506	340	590	570	533	493	710	686	690	565
State	533	503	506	340	590	570	533	493	710	686	690	565
Local, total	X	X	X	X	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,390	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,917
State	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,390	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,917
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,390	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,917
Florida	4,961	4,739	4,792	2,919	7,548	7,302	7,367	4,572	8,613	8,416	8,472	5,674
State	3,637	3,468	3,514	2,119	4,842	4,643	4,698	3,019	5,901	5,807	5,831	4,037
Local, total	1,324	1,271	1,278	800	2,706	2,659	2,669	1,553	2,712	2,609	2,641	1,637
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,068	2,026	2,037	1,188	2,092	2,004	2,031	1,256
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	638	633	632	365	620	605	610	381
Georgia	3,244	3,186	3,201	1,689	3,991	3,841	3,896	2,164	4,138	4,022	4,050	2,561
State	2,203	2,201	2,203	1,191	2,535	2,482	2,503	1,412	2,605	2,586	2,593	1,736
Local, total	1,041	985	998	498	1,456	1,359	1,393	752	1,533	1,436	1,457	824
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,275	1,183	1,214	649	1,336	1,250	1,269	717
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	181	176	179	103	197	186	188	108

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.77 *Employment and payrolls for State and local correctional activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	Correctional activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Hawaii	470	459	467	\$ 326	441	426	434	\$ 400	432	432	432	\$ 384
State	403	392	400	275	363	351	358	337	351	351	351	320
Local, total	67	67	67	51	78	75	76	62	81	81	81	64
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	19	16	17	13	17	17	17	11
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	59	59	59	49	64	64	64	53
Idaho	286	271	276	160	473	412	425	253	487	448	458	293
State	249	242	246	144	390	353	360	223	382	362	369	245
Local, total	37	29	30	16	83	59	65	30	105	86	89	48
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	79	59	63	29	101	82	85	46
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	—	2	1	4	4	4	2
Illinois	6,817	6,664	6,745	4,698	7,252	7,032	7,161	5,213	7,512	7,333	7,391	5,865
State	4,832	4,733	4,794	3,485	4,959	4,874	4,959	3,634	4,910	4,910	4,910	4,031
Local, total	1,985	1,931	1,951	1,213	2,293	2,158	2,202	1,579	2,602	2,423	2,481	1,834
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,253	2,123	2,165	1,549	2,577	2,402	2,459	1,815
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	40	35	37	29	25	21	22	20
Indiana	2,231	2,167	2,185	1,315	3,188	2,956	3,042	1,812	2,912	2,790	2,828	1,818
State	1,748	1,729	1,740	1,082	2,005	1,990	1,999	1,234	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,257
Local, total	483	438	445	233	1,183	966	1,043	578	1,056	934	972	560
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	627	478	542	271	722	613	644	356
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	556	488	501	307	334	321	328	204
Iowa	1,608	1,468	1,514	896	1,704	1,493	1,563	979	1,630	1,442	1,508	1,059
State	1,252	1,221	1,231	780	1,148	1,118	1,134	762	1,115	1,114	1,115	843
Local, total	356	247	233	116	556	375	429	227	515	328	393	216
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	551	371	424	223	510	324	389	211
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4
Kansas	1,312	1,222	1,258	740	2,456	2,342	2,379	1,445	2,304	2,172	2,208	1,326
State	1,062	1,013	1,036	638	2,056	2,027	2,045	1,280	1,920	1,903	1,911	1,171
Local, total	250	209	222	102	400	315	334	165	384	269	297	155
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	366	279	297	143	313	232	252	127
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	44	36	37	23	71	37	45	28
Kentucky	1,510	1,426	1,443	640	1,778	1,690	1,710	903	1,837	1,737	1,763	1,048
State	1,137	1,108	1,119	486	1,504	1,477	1,487	784	1,352	1,326	1,332	819
Local, total	373	318	324	154	274	213	223	120	485	411	431	229
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	260	191	201	106	450	384	403	210
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	22	22	14	35	27	28	19
Louisiana	2,048	1,997	2,005	1,084	2,433	2,370	2,395	1,292	2,638	2,529	2,556	1,499
State	1,401	1,379	1,384	783	1,602	1,564	1,582	867	1,794	1,726	1,742	1,070
Local, total	647	618	621	301	831	804	813	425	844	803	814	429
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	325	301	308	159	446	408	417	214
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	506	505	505	266	398	395	397	215
Maine	702	667	687	410	777	709	737	439	795	729	751	529
State	639	607	627	380	642	613	629	388	648	632	641	474
Local, total	63	60	60	30	135	96	108	51	147	97	110	55
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	135	96	108	51	141	97	106	53
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	6	—	4	2
Maryland	4,133	4,031	4,070	3,131	5,125	5,066	5,095	3,896	5,357	5,297	5,323	4,902
State	3,538	3,449	3,487	2,720	4,355	4,314	4,336	3,385	4,528	4,491	4,508	4,136
Local, total	595	582	583	411	770	752	759	512	829	806	815	767
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	330	313	320	236	418	399	406	333
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	440	439	439	276	411	407	409	433
Massachusetts	4,224	4,098	4,131	3,095	4,721	4,620	4,670	3,772	4,796	4,670	4,709	3,883
State	2,781	2,759	2,767	2,209	3,032	3,004	3,016	2,587	2,895	2,895	2,895	2,315
Local, total	1,443	1,339	1,364	886	1,689	1,616	1,654	1,185	1,901	1,775	1,814	1,568
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,269	1,197	1,235	825	1,445	1,338	1,363	1,166
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	420	419	419	360	456	437	451	402
Michigan	4,990	4,743	4,801	3,812	5,742	5,507	5,575	4,924	5,998	5,691	5,782	5,228
State	2,921	2,838	2,866	2,455	3,211	3,160	3,178	2,963	3,132	3,132	3,132	3,013
Local, total	2,069	1,905	1,935	1,357	2,531	2,347	2,397	1,961	2,866	2,559	2,650	2,215
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,190	2,016	2,063	1,675	2,534	2,268	2,354	1,945
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	341	331	334	287	332	291	296	270

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.77 *Employment and payrolls for State and local correctional activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	Correctional activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
Minnesota	2,464	2,296	2,337	\$1,753	2,842	2,566	2,670	\$2,084	2,817	2,575	2,671	\$2,283
State	1,514	1,451	1,476	1,107	1,610	1,466	1,534	1,182	1,899	1,738	1,811	1,536
Local, total	950	845	861	646	1,232	1,100	1,136	952	918	837	860	747
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,031	914	944	776	836	756	779	671
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	201	186	192	176	82	81	81	75
Mississippi	502	491	494	212	616	583	595	297	810	737	760	397
State	398	389	392	172	490	481	485	242	611	570	578	311
Local, total	104	102	102	40	126	102	110	55	199	167	182	86
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	88	66	72	34	111	92	102	45
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	38	36	38	21	88	75	80	40
Missouri	2,741	2,591	2,624	1,342	2,967	2,783	2,833	1,650	3,345	3,169	3,229	1,896
State	1,554	1,481	1,506	759	1,690	1,609	1,630	916	1,744	1,744	1,744	946
Local, total	1,187	1,110	1,118	583	1,277	1,179	1,203	735	1,601	1,425	1,485	950
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	814	721	742	424	879	710	768	448
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	463	458	461	311	722	715	717	502
Montana	494	460	469	258	579	532	538	329	596	547	556	349
State	409	392	399	232	448	434	437	279	460	452	455	294
Local, total	85	68	70	26	131	98	101	50	136	95	101	54
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	125	92	95	46	127	88	93	49
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	6	6	6	4	9	7	8	5
Nebraska	669	644	646	349	872	811	823	483	929	858	870	533
State	559	558	558	293	698	685	689	416	711	706	707	427
Local, total	110	86	88	56	174	126	134	67	218	152	163	106
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	156	109	117	55	198	136	146	91
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	18	17	17	13	20	16	17	15
Nevada	639	624	626	444	780	764	767	607	863	837	842	721
State	396	393	394	278	400	397	398	325	423	416	418	367
Local, total	243	231	232	166	380	367	369	282	440	421	424	354
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	334	321	323	244	377	358	361	294
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	46	46	46	38	63	63	63	60
New Hampshire	368	353	359	204	394	358	367	226	475	443	454	283
State	253	241	247	149	262	256	256	158	277	277	277	189
Local, total	115	112	112	55	132	102	111	68	198	166	177	94
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	118	91	100	60	174	148	158	81
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	14	11	11	8	24	18	19	13
New Jersey	5,702	5,517	5,601	3,929	6,507	6,214	6,383	5,025	6,626	6,555	6,573	\$5,406
State	2,685	2,624	2,667	1,999	3,261	3,190	3,243	2,660	3,086	3,081	3,082	2,553
Local, total	3,017	2,893	2,934	1,930	3,246	3,024	3,140	2,364	3,540	3,474	3,491	2,853
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,236	3,021	3,133	2,360	3,533	3,469	3,485	2,849
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	3	7	4	7	5	6	4
New Mexico	628	617	622	320	804	766	780	404	812	793	802	469
State	495	491	493	265	638	615	624	317	637	632	633	382
Local, total	133	126	129	55	166	151	156	86	175	161	169	87
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	111	97	102	45	113	100	108	46
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	55	54	54	41	62	61	61	41
New York	17,919	17,532	17,651	14,671	25,991	25,543	25,797	21,374	20,890	20,318	20,512	20,214
State	8,857	8,673	8,736	7,347	15,151	14,978	15,124	13,181	10,736	10,601	10,632	11,490
Local, total	9,062	8,859	8,915	7,324	10,540	10,565	10,673	8,693	10,154	9,717	9,880	8,724
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,534	4,259	4,367	3,053	4,827	4,400	4,559	3,501
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,306	6,306	6,306	5,640	5,327	5,317	5,321	5,223
North Carolina	4,485	4,443	4,454	2,493	5,105	4,912	4,989	3,005	5,421	5,280	5,332	3,491
State	4,033	4,030	4,031	2,329	4,459	4,316	4,377	2,722	4,787	4,715	4,744	3,197
Local, total	452	413	423	164	646	596	612	283	634	565	588	294
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	646	596	612	283	629	560	583	291
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	5	5	5	3
North Dakota	234	197	208	115	298	254	267	174	290	218	233	151
State	178	171	174	98	217	212	215	152	208	187	192	129
Local, total	56	26	34	17	81	42	52	23	82	31	41	22
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	77	39	49	20	76	28	38	19
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	3	3	2	6	3	3	3

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.77 *Employment and payrolls for State and local correctional activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	Correctional activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
Ohio	6,181	5,862	5,956	\$3,706	7,794	7,420	7,563	\$5,163	9,567	8,791	8,881	\$6,839
State	4,651	4,483	4,570	2,903	5,300	5,166	5,220	3,656	6,298	6,220	6,246	5,064
Local, total	1,480	1,379	1,386	803	2,494	2,264	2,343	1,507	3,269	2,571	2,635	1,775
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,877	1,707	1,766	1,108	2,751	2,058	2,120	1,346
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	617	557	577	399	518	513	515	429
Oklahoma	1,128	1,088	1,104	520	1,512	1,450	1,465	726	1,774	1,750	1,759	846
State	988	962	975	446	1,081	1,079	1,081	523	1,435	1,435	1,435	666
Local, total	140	126	129	74	431	371	384	203	339	315	324	180
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	346	288	301	148	233	213	222	115
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	85	83	83	55	106	102	102	65
Oregon	2,069	1,930	1,977	1,398	2,077	1,943	1,990	1,507	2,188	2,040	2,094	1,702
State	1,384	1,335	1,354	994	1,289	1,245	1,262	981	1,422	1,371	1,394	1,172
Local, total	685	595	623	404	788	698	728	526	766	669	700	530
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	703	613	643	451	708	612	643	478
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	85	85	85	75	58	57	57	52
Pennsylvania	6,335	6,060	6,144	4,317	6,760	6,488	6,592	4,809	8,028	7,772	7,855	6,198
State	3,227	3,156	3,186	2,251	3,269	3,248	3,269	2,354	3,946	3,946	3,946	3,199
Local, total	3,108	2,904	2,958	2,066	3,491	3,240	3,323	2,456	4,082	3,826	3,909	2,999
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,166	1,915	1,998	1,126	2,490	2,234	2,318	1,414
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,325	1,325	1,325	1,329	1,592	1,592	1,591	1,585
Rhode Island	433	433	433	372	447	438	440	390	520	519	519	458
State	433	433	433	372	447	438	440	390	520	519	519	458
Local, total	X	X	X	X	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	1,371	1,289	1,311	679	2,064	2,007	2,024	1,077	2,347	2,232	2,267	1,310
State	976	941	955	619	1,366	1,348	1,354	772	1,604	1,565	1,576	965
Local, total	395	348	356	160	698	659	670	306	743	667	691	345
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	667	630	640	290	710	640	660	330
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	31	29	30	16	33	27	31	16
South Dakota	307	282	287	145	370	328	341	188	367	315	329	198
State	241	224	229	121	275	262	265	154	252	239	242	157
Local, total	66	58	58	24	95	66	76	35	115	76	87	41
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	62	72	33	111	73	84	40
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	4	4	2	4	3	3	2
Tennessee	2,511	2,461	2,484	1,288	2,686	2,661	2,665	1,422	2,890	2,816	2,844	1,608
State	1,942	1,913	1,933	1,049	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,019	2,015	2,015	2,015	1,137
Local, total	569	548	551	239	720	695	699	403	875	801	829	471
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	576	552	556	317	714	651	673	381
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	144	143	143	86	161	150	156	90
Texas	5,053	4,880	4,923	2,636	6,816	6,433	6,565	3,601	6,708	6,326	6,451	3,921
State	3,424	3,390	3,413	1,862	3,911	3,888	3,898	2,094	3,716	3,662	3,679	2,285
Local, total	1,629	1,490	1,510	774	2,905	2,545	2,667	1,507	2,987	2,664	2,772	1,636
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,512	2,190	2,300	1,304	2,624	2,331	2,432	1,435
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	393	355	367	204	363	333	340	202
Utah	557	529	537	330	670	582	612	397	757	661	683	457
State	447	427	434	287	539	475	499	341	596	539	552	386
Local, total	110	102	103	43	131	107	113	56	161	122	131	71
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	131	107	113	56	161	122	131	71
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	422	406	412	306	451	436	439	333	447	437	438	418
State	420	406	412	306	446	433	435	330	446	437	438	418
Local, total	2	—	—	—	5	3	4	2	1	—	—	(*)
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	(*)
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	3	3	2	—	—	—	—
Virginia	3,452	3,349	3,400	1,983	3,748	3,065	3,320	1,981	4,212	3,519	3,732	2,431
State	2,419	2,363	2,406	1,516	2,576	2,479	2,535	1,548	2,741	2,722	2,722	1,830
Local, total	1,033	986	994	467	1,173	586	785	434	1,471	797	1,010	601
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	420	280	317	178	536	299	375	231
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	753	306	468	256	935	498	635	371

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.77 *Employment and payrolls for State and local correctional activities, by State, as of October 1970-72—Continued*

State and type of government	Correctional activities											
	1970				1971				1972			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Washington	3,184	3,064	3,098	\$2,182	3,613	3,455	3,510	\$2,686	3,858	3,647	3,718	\$2,773
State	2,418	2,388	2,404	1,759	2,623	2,576	2,597	2,031	2,449	2,402	2,427	1,875
Local, total	766	676	694	423	990	879	913	655	1,409	1,245	1,291	898
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	849	743	775	540	1,270	1,115	1,159	785
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	141	136	138	115	139	130	132	113
West Virginia	720	674	688	288	1,008	957	983	443	924	843	867	454
State	573	562	566	238	750	727	736	343	647	621	628	335
Local, total	147	112	122	50	258	230	247	100	277	222	239	119
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	256	228	245	99	273	220	237	118
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	2	2	1	4	2	2	1
Wisconsin	2,785	2,713	2,732	2,095	3,280	3,156	3,188	2,625	3,511	3,298	3,362	3,009
State	2,309	2,309	2,309	1,814	2,365	2,365	2,365	1,968	2,562	2,512	2,526	2,292
Local, total	476	404	423	281	915	791	823	657	949	786	836	717
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	915	791	823	657	949	786	836	717
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	239	225	231	115	314	275	292	148	339	302	313	167
State	185	179	182	95	251	229	239	120	268	252	254	140
Local, total	54	46	49	20	63	46	53	28	71	50	59	30
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	54	38	45	23	62	41	50	24
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	8	8	5	9	9	9	6

* Less than half the unit of measurement shown.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System" 1969-70, pp. 26-31; 1970-71, pp. 36-41, 42-49; 1971-72, pp. 36-43, 44-51. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.78 Employment and payrolls of State governments for correction activities, by type of activity and State, as of October 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.2.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State	Total correction activities				Institutions							
	Number of employees			October payroll	Total				For men			
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll
Total	108,968	107,250	107,785	\$86,710	88,747	87,393	87,830	\$69,573	52,257	51,747	51,926	\$41,490
Alabama	1,007	1,002	1,003	563	805	803	803	414	506	506	506	272
Alaska	380	369	370	476	266	258	258	341	65	62	62	91
Arizona	751	740	744	539	637	626	628	443	27	27	27	18
Arkansas	543	543	543	306	498	498	498	281	247	247	247	138
California	12,170	11,772	11,891	11,687	9,594	9,237	9,351	8,861	5,757	5,664	5,709	5,423
Colorado	1,423	1,392	1,399	1,101	1,049	1,028	1,033	805	641	637	638	534
Connecticut	2,099	2,079	2,087	1,806	1,646	1,637	1,641	1,416	1,095	1,095	1,095	989
Delaware	710	686	690	565	652	628	632	519	324	315	316	286
Florida	5,901	5,807	5,831	4,037	3,635	3,541	3,566	2,354	2,530	2,436	2,461	1,696
Georgia	2,605	2,586	2,593	1,736	2,117	2,117	2,117	1,367	1,375	1,375	1,375	916
Hawaii	351	351	351	320	300	300	300	277	204	204	204	196
Idaho	382	362	369	245	294	288	291	187	184	184	184	121
Illinois	4,910	4,910	4,910	4,031	4,128	4,128	4,128	3,340	2,374	2,374	2,374	1,867
Indiana	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,257	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,142	1,261	1,261	1,261	850
Iowa	1,115	1,114	1,115	843	1,020	1,019	1,019	762	717	717	717	554
Kansas	1,920	1,903	1,911	1,171	1,853	1,836	1,844	1,119	719	704	711	458
Kentucky	1,352	1,326	1,332	819	1,187	1,161	1,166	703	823	797	802	524
Louisiana	1,794	1,726	1,742	1,070	1,260	1,205	1,219	728	692	681	684	416
Maine	648	632	641	474	591	575	583	429	250	249	249	170
Maryland	4,528	4,491	4,508	4,136	3,463	3,426	3,443	3,212	2,047	2,010	2,027	1,978
Massachusetts	2,895	2,895	2,895	2,315	2,446	2,446	2,446	1,874	1,703	1,703	1,703	1,399
Michigan	3,132	3,132	3,132	3,013	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,479	1,427	1,427	1,427	1,388
Minnesota	1,899	1,738	1,811	1,536	1,521	1,427	1,469	1,224	611	566	580	555
Mississippi	611	570	578	311	490	461	472	239	—	—	—	—
Missouri	1,744	1,744	1,744	946	1,351	1,351	1,351	709	888	888	888	457
Montana	460	452	455	294	418	411	413	267	216	216	216	147
Nebraska	711	706	707	427	565	565	565	323	340	340	340	206
Nevada	423	416	418	367	360	358	359	315	215	214	214	193
New Hampshire	277	277	277	189	215	215	215	143	111	111	111	75
New Jersey	3,086	3,081	3,082	2,553	2,761	2,761	2,761	2,281	1,053	1,053	1,053	889
New Mexico	637	632	633	382	420	420	420	249	214	214	214	130
New York	10,736	10,601	10,632	11,490	8,957	8,863	8,878	9,672	5,834	5,834	5,834	5,885
North Carolina	4,787	4,715	4,744	3,197	4,075	4,003	4,030	2,653	3,080	3,008	3,035	1,994
North Dakota	208	187	192	129	181	166	169	112	102	88	90	61
Ohio	6,298	6,220	6,246	5,064	5,391	5,313	5,339	4,323	3,435	3,410	3,415	2,876
Oklahoma	1,435	1,435	1,435	666	1,076	1,076	1,076	456	673	673	673	310
Oregon	1,422	1,371	1,394	1,172	1,181	1,130	1,152	976	680	662	673	508
Pennsylvania	3,946	3,946	3,946	3,199	3,268	3,268	3,268	2,651	1,759	1,759	1,759	1,501
Rhode Island	520	519	519	458	336	335	335	310	212	212	212	210
South Carolina	1,604	1,565	1,576	965	1,005	984	989	672	572	572	572	326
South Dakota	252	239	242	157	216	214	215	135	129	129	129	87
Tennessee	2,015	2,015	2,015	1,137	1,664	1,664	1,664	918	1,003	1,003	1,003	545
Texas	3,716	3,662	3,679	2,285	3,481	3,430	3,446	2,122	2,178	2,178	2,178	1,324
Utah	596	539	552	386	402	376	383	266	—	—	—	—
Vermont	446	437	438	418	366	359	360	281	173	166	167	145
Virginia	2,741	2,722	2,722	1,830	2,446	2,434	2,437	1,598	1,486	1,486	1,486	980
Washington	2,449	2,402	2,427	1,875	2,065	2,026	2,047	1,572	985	980	984	784
West Virginia	647	621	628	335	585	559	567	296	350	339	341	184
Wisconsin	2,562	2,512	2,526	2,292	1,936	1,909	1,918	1,738	894	887	890	834
Wyoming	268	252	254	140	237	221	229	119	96	84	90	50

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.78 *Employment and payrolls of State governments for correction activities, by type of activity and State, as of October 1971*
—Continued

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State	Institutions—Continued											
	For women				For juveniles				Other and combined			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Total	2,415	2,381	2,396	\$1,746	30,063	29,292	29,525	\$22,930	4,012	3,973	3,983	\$3,407
Alabama	46	46	46	26	253	251	251	116	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	126	126	126	141	75	70	70	109
Arizona	—	—	—	—	271	267	268	183	339	332	333	242
Arkansas	10	10	10	6	241	241	241	137	—	—	—	—
California	304	294	298	241	3,533	3,279	3,344	3,197	—	—	—	—
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	408	391	595	271	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	136	136	136	115	323	319	323	246	87	87	87	66
Delaware	14	14	14	12	314	299	302	221	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	1,105	1,105	1,105	658	NA	NA	NA	NA
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	742	742	742	451	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	96	96	96	81	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	110	104	107	66	—	—	—	—
Illinois	114	114	114	91	1,640	1,640	1,640	1,382	—	—	—	—
Indiana	66	66	66	36	387	387	387	256	—	—	—	—
Iowa	38	37	37	23	265	265	265	185	—	—	—	—
Kansas	55	55	55	31	319	317	318	176	760	760	760	454
Kentucky	84	34	34	20	330	330	330	159	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	38	33	35	21	530	491	500	291	—	—	—	—
Maine	40	39	39	26	301	287	295	233	—	—	—	—
Maryland	107	107	107	104	1,012	1,012	1,012	848	297	297	297	232
Massachusetts	132	132	132	100	611	611	611	375	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	1,196	1,196	1,196	1,141	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	49	38	45	29	861	823	844	640	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	265	252	257	123	225	209	215	116
Missouri	38	38	38	18	425	425	425	234	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	202	195	197	120	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	30	30	30	18	195	195	195	99	—	—	—	—
Nevada	NA	NA	NA	NA	145	144	145	122	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	104	104	104	68	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	224	224	224	182	1,484	1,484	1,484	1,210	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	206	206	206	119	—	—	—	—
New York	17	17	17	8	1,728	1,634	1,649	2,347	1,378	1,378	1,378	1,432
North Carolina	117	117	117	73	856	856	856	564	22	22	22	22
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	79	78	79	51	—	—	—	—
Ohio	178	172	174	134	1,778	1,731	1,750	1,313	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	NA	NA	NA	NA	403	403	403	146	—	—	—	—
Oregon	18	18	18	14	483	450	461	454	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	118	118	118	94	1,023	1,023	1,023	738	368	368	368	318
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	124	123	123	100	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	25	25	25	14	408	387	392	232	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	87	85	86	48	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	55	55	55	35	606	606	606	338	—	—	—	—
Texas	72	72	72	39	1,231	1,180	1,196	759	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	163	148	152	101	239	228	231	165
Vermont	—	—	—	—	177	177	177	124	16	16	16	12
Virginia	126	126	126	79	834	822	825	539	—	—	—	—
Washington	109	109	109	79	971	937	954	709	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	17	17	17	7	218	203	209	105	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	88	88	88	71	748	728	734	644	206	206	206	189
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	141	137	139	69	—	—	—	—

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.78 Employment and payrolls of State governments for correction activities, by type of activity and State, as of October 1971
—Continued

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State	Correction administration				Probation, parole, and pardon				Miscellaneous			
	Number of employees				Number of employees				Number of employees			
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll
Total	4,613	4,503	4,545	\$4,123	14,437	14,186	14,246	\$11,950	1,171	1,168	1,169	\$1,064
Alabama	47	47	47	40	155	152	153	109	—	—	—	—
Alaska	38	35	35	46	76	76	76	89	—	—	—	—
Arizona	32	32	32	31	77	77	77	61	5	5	5	4
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	45	45	45	25	—	—	—	—
California	382	370	371	378	1,605	1,578	1,582	1,839	589	587	588	609
Colorado	—	—	—	—	374	364	366	296	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	112	103	107	100	341	339	340	290	—	—	—	—
Delaware	—	—	—	—	58	58	58	46	—	—	—	—
Florida	135	135	135	116	2,131	2,131	2,131	1,567	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	488	469	476	369	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	51	51	51	43	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	88	74	78	58	—	—	—	—
Illinois	456	456	456	414	326	326	326	277	—	—	—	—
Indiana	24	24	24	26	118	118	118	89	—	—	—	—
Iowa	36	36	36	33	59	59	59	48	—	—	—	—
Kansas	17	17	17	14	49	49	49	37	1	1	1	1
Kentucky	55	55	55	46	110	110	110	70	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	42	42	42	32	492	479	482	310	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	57	57	57	45	—	—	—	—
Maryland	137	137	137	149	921	921	921	767	7	7	7	8
Massachusetts	204	204	204	201	245	245	245	240	—	—	—	—
Michigan	231	231	231	221	278	278	278	313	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	378	311	342	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	8	8	8	8	113	101	104	64	—	—	—	—
Missouri	126	126	126	75	267	267	267	162	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	42	41	41	27	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	71	66	67	45	75	75	75	59
Nevada	—	—	—	—	63	58	59	52	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	62	62	62	46	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	39	36	36	42	273	271	271	221	13	18	13	9
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	150	145	146	97	67	67	67	36
New York	567	567	567	559	1,037	996	1,006	1,086	175	175	175	173
North Carolina	209	209	209	164	503	503	503	350	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	26	21	23	17	1	—	—	(^a)
Ohio	549	549	549	465	358	358	358	276	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	259	259	259	146	100	100	100	64	—	—	—	—
Oregon	81	81	81	78	160	160	160	118	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	62	62	62	55	616	616	616	493	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	47	47	47	39	137	137	137	109	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	182	175	178	131	193	182	185	109	224	224	224	153
South Dakota	4	4	4	5	29	18	20	14	3	3	3	3
Tennessee	42	42	42	31	300	300	300	181	9	9	9	7
Texas	—	—	—	—	235	232	232	163	—	—	—	—
Utah	10	10	10	9	184	153	159	111	—	—	—	—
Vermont	9	9	9	82	71	69	69	55	—	—	—	—
Virginia	33	33	33	27	260	253	255	203	2	2	2	2
Washington	17	15	17	18	367	361	364	235	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	62	62	62	39	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	31	24	25	21	595	579	583	533	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	12	12	12	9	19	19	19	12	—	—	—	—

^a Less than half the unit of measurement shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1971-72." January 1974, pp. 283-285.

Table 1.79 Number of institutions in the United States, by type and population size category, 1970

NOTE: See Appendix 3.

United States	Total	Size of institution										Percent of institutions with—			
		Under 10	10 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 299	300 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 to 1,999	2,000 and over	Under 25	25 to 99	100 to 999	1,000 and over	
Total institutions	34,103	9,401	7,928	7,392	5,676	2,826	319	257	213	91	50.8	38.3	10.0	0.9	
Correctional institutions	2,950	932	723	429	350	273	78	86	59	20	56.1	26.4	14.8	2.7	
Federal prisons	55	7	6	5	4	11	8	7	5	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	
State prisons	578	94	52	64	116	111	35	51	41	14	25.3	31.1	34.1	9.5	
Local jails and workhouses	2,317	831	665	360	230	151	35	28	13	4	64.6	25.5	9.2	0.7	
Mental hospitals and residential treatment centers	2,100	597	447	393	197	176	64	86	95	45	49.7	28.1	15.5	6.7	
Federal mental hospitals	125	15	14	19	15	18	14	16	12	2	23.2	27.2	38.4	11.2	
State, county, and city mental hospitals	642	133	49	74	45	102	46	68	82	43	28.3	18.5	33.6	19.5	
Private mental hospitals and centers	1,333	449	384	300	137	56	4	2	1	—	62.5	32.8	4.7	0.1	
Tuberculosis hospitals	243	41	45	58	48	43	7	1	—	—	35.4	43.6	21.0	—	
Federal	39	10	5	18	3	1	2	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	—	
State, county, and city	177	24	31	35	41	40	5	1	—	—	31.1	42.9	26.0	—	
Private	27	7	9	5	4	2	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	—	
Chronic disease hospitals, except tuberculosis and mental	628	128	120	140	98	106	13	11	9	3	39.5	37.9	20.7	1.9	
Homes for the aged and dependent	24,037	6,291	5,757	5,622	4,469	1,812	67	17	1	1	50.1	42.0	7.9	—	
Homes known to have nursing care	5,809	1,017	1,042	1,543	1,501	670	23	11	1	1	35.4	52.4	12.1	—	
Federal and State	257	49	45	64	47	35	11	4	1	1	36.6	43.2	19.5	0.8	
County and city	416	66	71	100	100	72	3	4	—	—	32.9	48.1	19.0	—	
Private nonprofit	821	232	107	157	188	130	5	2	—	—	41.3	42.0	16.7	—	
Private proprietary	4,315	670	819	1,222	1,166	433	4	1	—	—	34.5	55.3	10.2	—	
Homes not known to have nursing care	18,228	5,274	4,715	4,079	2,968	1,142	44	6	—	—	54.8	38.7	6.5	—	
Federal and State	271	71	76	66	6	31	—	1	—	—	54.2	33.9	11.8	—	
County and city	954	272	177	219	186	85	11	4	—	—	47.1	42.5	10.5	—	
Private nonprofit	2,566	776	441	529	504	301	14	1	—	—	47.4	40.3	12.3	—	
Private proprietary	14,437	4,155	4,021	3,265	2,252	725	19	—	—	—	56.6	38.2	5.2	—	
Homes and schools for the mentally handicapped	1,003	292	197	160	108	107	30	42	46	21	48.8	26.7	17.8	6.7	
Public	416	140	37	37	25	45	25	40	46	21	42.5	14.9	26.4	16.1	
Private	587	152	160	123	83	62	5	2	—	—	53.2	35.1	11.8	—	
Homes and schools for the physically handicapped	402	176	47	61	48	52	16	2	—	—	55.5	27.1	17.4	—	
Public	160	46	15	22	22	40	13	2	—	—	38.1	27.5	38.4	—	
Homes and schools for the blind	67	29	3	7	8	17	2	1	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	—	
Homes and schools for the deaf	40	6	—	3	3	17	11	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	—	
Other homes and schools for the physically handicapped	53	11	12	12	11	6	—	1	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	—	
Private	242	130	32	39	26	12	3	—	—	—	66.9	26.9	6.2	—	
Homes and schools for the blind	49	21	7	15	2	3	1	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	—	
Homes and schools for the deaf	24	14	1	2	2	5	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	—	
Other homes and schools for the physically handicapped	169	95	24	22	22	4	2	—	—	—	70.4	26.0	3.6	—	
Homes for dependent and neglected children	1,358	519	295	267	169	92	12	4	—	—	59.9	32.1	8.0	—	
Public	200	57	41	40	33	24	3	2	—	—	49.0	36.5	14.5	—	
Private	1,158	462	254	227	136	68	9	2	—	—	61.8	31.3	6.8	—	
Homes for unwed mothers	156	37	55	41	19	4	—	—	—	—	59.0	38.5	2.6	—	
Training schools for juvenile delinquents	976	324	176	157	139	138	31	7	3	1	51.2	30.3	18.0	0.4	
Public	743	246	124	108	108	117	29	7	3	1	49.8	29.1	20.6	0.5	
Private	233	78	52	49	31	21	2	—	—	—	55.8	34.3	9.9	—	
Detention homes	250	64	66	64	31	23	1	1	—	—	52.0	38.0	10.0	—	

* Not applicable, or the base for the derived figure is too small for it to be shown, or the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. "U.S. Census of Population: 1970 Subjects Reports. Persons in Institutions and Other Group Quarters." Final Report PC (2)-4E, p. 23.

Table 1.80 Date of opening of State maximum security prisons still in operation, as of 1971

Date of opening	Number of prisons
Prior to 1830	6
1831 to 1870	17
1871 to 1900	33
1901 to 1930	21
1931 to 1960	15
1961 to 1971	21
Total	113

Source: American Correctional Association. "1971 Directory of Correctional Institutions and Agencies of America, Canada and Great Britain," cited in "Corrections," Report of the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals. U.S. Department of Justice. January 1973, p. 343.

Table 1.81 Number of jails, employees, inmate population, and expenditures, by State, 1970

NOTE: In conducting the 1970 Jail Census, the U.S. Bureau of the Census canvassed every county and municipality in the United States with a 1960 population of 1,000 or more to determine if it had a jail. The jails about which data were then collected included only locally operated (by city, county, or township) facilities which confine inmates for 48 hours or more. Hospitals for the criminally insane and facilities exclusively used for juveniles were excluded from the census. Data were collected by means of 2 survey questionnaires: 1 was sent to police chiefs of cities of less than 25,000 population; another more detailed 1 was sent to county sheriffs and police chiefs in municipalities of 25,000 population or greater. Using follow-up requests and telephone call backs, a 100-percent response rate was achieved for all major data items. For relevant definitions used, see appendix 4. For additional information about this research see Source (Source, p. 6).

State	Number of jails	Number of jail employees (full-time equivalent)	Inmate population, Mar. 15, 1970	Ratio of inmates to full-time equivalent employees	Operating costs fiscal year 1969 (thousands)	Planned construction expenditures fiscal year 1970 (thousands)
U.S. total -----	4,037	28,911	160,863	5.56	\$324,278	\$170,849
Cities with population of 25,000 or more, and counties -----	3,319	28,435	156,816	5.51	318,431	167,412
Cities with population under 25,000 -----	718	476	4,047	8.50	5,787	3,437
Alabama -----	107	320	3,018	9.43	3,184	2,218
Alaska -----	8	40	171	4.28	477	1
Arizona -----	39	241	2,142	7.23	2,465	692
Arkansas -----	110	129	1,224	9.49	1,371	141
California -----	166	4,474	27,672	6.19	60,825	13,982
Colorado -----	78	311	1,481	4.76	2,894	1,642
Connecticut ^a -----	X	X	X	X	X	X
Delaware ^a -----	X	X	X	X	X	X
District of Col. -----	5	948	3,222	3.40	14,790	1,686
Florida -----	167	1,393	9,412	6.76	13,781	2,850
Georgia -----	240	1,109	6,726	6.06	10,249	2,158
Hawaii -----	4	74	97	1.31	614	0
Idaho -----	61	41	436	10.63	468	172
Illinois -----	108	1,262	5,324	4.22	10,382	13,384
Indiana -----	97	470	2,685	5.71	4,850	7,262
Iowa -----	93	110	691	6.28	1,150	153
Kansas -----	123	133	1,100	8.27	1,449	1,222
Kentucky -----	143	319	2,693	8.44	2,880	3,795
Louisiana -----	95	522	4,039	7.74	4,417	4,500
Maine -----	16	74	242	3.27	624	1,277
Maryland -----	23	514	2,758	5.37	5,154	11,944
Massachusetts -----	18	788	2,126	2.70	9,221	9,074
Michigan -----	92	996	5,789	5.81	12,378	9,985
Minnesota -----	77	308	1,476	4.79	3,632	3,042
Mississippi -----	98	143	1,636	11.44	1,578	543
Missouri -----	144	489	2,958	6.05	4,598	1,109
Montana -----	68	51	367	7.20	554	1,184
Nebraska -----	99	87	823	9.46	769	339
Nevada -----	23	111	755	6.80	1,036	1,620
New Hampshire -----	11	97	333	3.43	703	42
New Jersey -----	32	1,210	4,436	3.67	12,308	10,569
New Mexico -----	44	128	961	7.51	1,147	2,067
New York -----	75	4,477	17,399	3.89	57,142	13,041
N. Carolina -----	100	330	2,580	7.82	2,795	3,205
North Dakota -----	50	22	158	7.18	271	198
Ohio -----	160	1,093	5,920	5.42	11,826	7,433
Oklahoma -----	112	226	2,214	9.80	2,554	1,848
Oregon -----	69	245	1,487	6.07	3,279	1,567
Pennsylvania -----	77	1,774	6,900	3.89	19,467	7,419
Rhode Island -----	X	X	X	X	X	X
S. Carolina -----	111	591	3,281	5.55	4,413	459
S. Dakota -----	60	32	307	9.59	395	83
Tennessee -----	116	547	3,622	6.62	4,912	142
Texas -----	325	1,049	10,720	10.22	10,848	973
Utah -----	34	74	522	7.05	729	313
Vermont -----	6	0	22	0	19	0
Virginia -----	96	636	3,416	5.37	4,723	3,542
Washington -----	83	348	2,277	6.54	4,218	14,210
W. Virginia -----	61	140	1,094	7.81	1,290	206
Wisconsin -----	75	404	1,978	4.90	4,713	2,182
Wyoming -----	33	33	173	5.24	276	425

^a Jails are not locally administered but rather are operated by the State government.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Jail Census." February 1971, p. 9.

Table 1.82 Number of jails, by type of retention authority, age and sex of detainees, and State, 1970

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.81.

State	Total number of institutions	Type of retention authority							
		Number holding persons not yet arraigned or being held for other authorities				Number holding persons arraigned and awaiting trial			
		Adult			Juvenile	Adult			Juvenile
		Male only	Female only	Male and female		Male only	Female only	Male and female	
U.S. total	4,037	477	5	3,325	2,785	477	8	3,129	2,289
Cities with population of 25,000 or more, and counties	3,319	324	5	2,765	2,411	343	8	2,695	2,094
Cities with population under 25,000	718	153	0	560	374	134	0	434	195
Alabama	107	6	0	101	82	6	0	95	69
Alaska	8	1	0	6	4	1	0	6	2
Arizona	89	10	0	29	21	9	0	29	17
Arkansas	110	17	0	93	77	19	0	84	62
California	166	29	2	95	77	27	2	67	35
Colorado	78	18	0	57	55	14	0	56	51
Connecticut ^a	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Delaware ^a	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
District of Columbia	5	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
Florida	167	23	0	127	75	28	0	114	57
Georgia	240	36	0	160	109	39	0	150	76
Hawaii	4	0	0	4	2	0	0	4	1
Idaho	61	14	0	47	50	13	0	44	42
Illinois	108	20	0	88	86	19	0	82	75
Indiana	97	15	0	82	85	17	0	79	79
Iowa	93	12	0	81	78	12	1	77	65
Kansas	123	23	0	99	95	21	0	98	83
Kentucky	148	24	0	123	103	23	0	120	90
Louisiana	95	11	0	81	68	10	0	81	47
Maine	16	1	0	15	15	0	0	14	13
Maryland	23	2	0	21	19	2	0	21	18
Massachusetts	18	1	0	14	6	1	0	14	7
Michigan	92	9	0	81	60	7	0	78	44
Minnesota	77	7	0	67	64	5	0	64	51
Mississippi	98	4	0	90	84	4	0	88	76
Missouri	144	25	0	116	107	24	1	111	90
Montana	68	10	0	57	50	12	0	53	38
Nebraska	99	13	0	84	80	13	0	81	70
Nevada	23	0	0	22	16	0	0	22	15
New Hampshire	11	3	0	8	4	3	0	8	3
New Jersey	32	3	0	26	20	2	0	24	19
New Mexico	44	3	0	40	35	3	0	39	30
New York	75	6	2	55	39	8	2	58	38
North Carolina	100	2	0	96	76	2	0	97	74
North Dakota	50	8	0	42	28	8	0	42	25
Ohio	160	25	0	131	106	25	0	110	72
Oklahoma	112	6	0	105	75	10	0	94	63
Oregon	69	7	0	61	54	9	0	54	34
Pennsylvania	77	11	0	64	55	10	0	63	43
Rhode Island ^a	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
South Carolina	111	5	0	60	48	7	0	57	42
South Dakota	60	6	0	54	49	7	0	52	42
Tennessee	116	6	0	101	86	7	0	99	76
Texas	325	22	0	299	249	23	0	266	197
Utah	34	5	0	27	20	2	0	26	15
Vermont	6	1	0	5	2	1	0	3	2
Virginia	96	2	0	87	78	2	0	88	76
Washington	83	17	0	66	41	14	0	63	28
West Virginia	61	7	0	54	50	7	0	52	45
Wisconsin	75	0	1	71	69	0	1	70	63
Wyoming	33	1	0	32	32	1	0	31	28

^a Jails are not locally administered but rather are operated by the State government.

Table 1.82 Number of jails, by type of retention authority, age and sex of detainees, and State, 1970—Continued

State	Type of retention authority											
	Number holding convicted persons awaiting further legal action				Number holding persons serving sentences of one year or less				Number holding persons serving sentences of more than one year			
	Adult			Juvenile	Adult			Juvenile	Adult			Juvenile
	Male only	Female only	Male and female		Male only	Female only	Male and female		Male only	Female only	Male and female	
U.S. total	480	9	2,256	856	842	8	2,681	765	250	5	317	67
Cities with population of 25,000 or more, and counties	424	9	2,116	822	662	8	2,337	709	242	5	312	66
Cities with population under 25,000	56	0	140	34	190	0	344	56	8	0	5	1
Alabama	10	0	69	16	9	0	91	12	3	0	17	2
Alaska	1	0	5	2	2	0	6	2	0	0	0	0
Arizona	7	0	16	4	10	0	27	7	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	15	0	51	16	17	0	62	19	1	0	3	1
California	20	2	46	13	90	2	62	14	12	0	4	1
Colorado	7	0	38	23	19	0	50	24	0	0	6	4
Connecticut ^a	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Delaware ^a	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
District of Columbia	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Florida	16	0	71	24	44	0	112	23	18	0	13	2
Georgia	35	1	107	18	84	0	100	11	51	0	5	2
Hawaii	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0
Idaho	9	0	30	20	16	0	37	26	3	0	2	2
Illinois	16	0	60	29	26	0	71	30	5	0	0	0
Indiana	24	0	52	33	29	0	56	29	0	0	0	0
Iowa	12	1	58	27	19	0	68	33	0	0	0	0
Kansas	18	0	64	36	28	0	85	35	2	0	2	1
Kentucky	17	0	76	16	25	0	92	17	3	0	3	1
Louisiana	13	0	54	11	19	0	69	12	13	0	26	3
Maine	1	0	13	6	1	0	13	4	0	0	0	0
Maryland	6	0	16	7	3	0	20	8	1	0	3	2
Massachusetts	3	0	12	2	3	0	14	2	4	0	12	0
Michigan	8	0	65	23	15	0	76	24	0	0	1	0
Minnesota	7	0	45	26	9	0	59	19	1	0	0	0
Mississippi	5	0	78	16	5	0	83	15	1	0	7	2
Missouri	26	0	85	42	35	1	96	31	2	0	4	2
Montana	10	0	36	23	14	0	48	22	0	0	2	1
Nebraska	14	0	63	36	16	0	69	31	1	0	2	0
Nevada	0	0	19	7	1	0	20	3	0	0	1	0
New Hampshire	4	0	6	0	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	2	0	21	11	3	0	24	4	1	0	3	0
New Mexico	3	0	27	8	6	0	36	6	0	0	1	0
New York	10	2	50	25	10	2	58	31	3	1	3	4
North Carolina	5	0	81	18	13	0	73	5	11	0	12	1
North Dakota	5	0	20	7	8	0	37	8	0	0	1	0
Ohio	16	0	75	30	31	0	100	35	2	0	8	0
Oklahoma	11	0	57	19	22	0	75	20	2	1	2	1
Oregon	7	0	36	17	11	0	51	17	2	0	1	0
Pennsylvania	18	0	49	13	17	0	57	14	15	0	34	8
Rhode Island ^a	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
South Carolina	9	0	34	8	52	0	39	4	56	0	15	0
South Dakota	11	0	32	21	14	0	42	14	0	0	1	1
Tennessee	9	1	82	8	15	1	89	8	8	1	15	2
Texas	25	0	207	63	26	0	219	44	13	0	96	21
Utah	2	0	19	3	8	0	22	4	2	0	2	1
Vermont	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	11	0	71	41	16	0	66	28	6	0	4	1
Washington	13	0	35	11	23	0	58	9	1	0	1	0
West Virginia	7	0	41	18	8	0	49	9	0	0	1	0
Wisconsin	5	1	62	43	9	1	63	35	4	0	3	0
Wyoming	3	0	15	14	4	0	24	16	0	0	0	0

^a Jails are not locally administered but rather are operated by the State government.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Jail Census." February 1971, pp. 12, 13.

Table 1.83 Jail employment, payrolls, and average earnings of full-time employees, by State, as of March 1970

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.81.

State	Number of employees			March payroll			Average earnings of full-time employees
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
U.S. total	33,729	28,053	5,676	\$18,094,578	\$17,304,828	\$789,750	\$617
Cities with population of 25,000 or more, and counties ..	32,288	27,613	4,675	17,788,270	17,120,630	667,640	620
Cities with population under 25,000	1,441	440	1,001	306,308	184,198	122,110	419
Alabama	449	300	149	147,774	131,870	15,904	440
Alaska	43	37	6	24,672	22,474	2,198	607
Arizona	286	232	54	132,371	125,738	6,633	542
Arkansas	229	118	111	52,001	39,902	12,099	338
California	4,623	4,399	224	3,412,541	3,341,719	70,822	760
Colorado	405	302	103	196,490	183,761	12,729	608
Connecticut ^a	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Delaware ^a	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
District of Columbia	953	941	12	804,890	799,034	5,856	849
Florida	1,517	1,368	149	707,001	685,916	21,085	501
Georgia	1,366	1,059	307	507,419	466,373	40,546	441
Hawaii	74	74	0	42,408	42,408	0	573
Idaho	110	38	72	22,413	14,438	7,975	330
Illinois	1,410	1,231	179	808,539	783,558	25,031	637
Indiana	561	446	115	239,125	224,385	14,240	504
Iowa	213	101	112	60,938	49,083	11,855	486
Kansas	271	123	148	71,258	57,458	13,800	467
Kentucky	488	296	192	139,702	113,448	21,344	400
Louisiana	603	504	99	218,270	205,973	12,297	409
Maine	107	67	40	35,790	31,266	4,524	467
Maryland	529	507	22	310,255	306,259	3,996	604
Massachusetts	868	755	113	515,639	493,266	22,423	653
Michigan	1,122	965	157	646,742	619,346	27,396	642
Minnesota	417	294	123	217,293	196,593	20,700	669
Mississippi	299	121	178	67,342	48,084	19,258	397
Missouri	644	478	166	254,318	235,287	19,031	492
Montana	122	47	75	30,178	20,706	9,472	441
Nebraska	183	82	101	46,442	35,528	10,914	433
Nevada	127	109	18	60,338	58,688	2,150	538
New Hampshire	113	90	23	41,346	38,317	3,029	426
New Jersey	1,296	1,133	113	826,824	807,256	19,568	682
New Mexico	171	122	49	57,528	50,651	6,877	415
New York	4,698	4,394	304	3,322,731	3,272,167	50,564	745
North Carolina	413	319	94	141,163	129,640	11,523	406
North Dakota	74	18	56	13,224	7,050	6,174	392
Ohio	1,312	1,061	251	610,450	574,943	35,507	542
Oklahoma	349	209	140	111,193	94,070	17,123	450
Oregon	350	234	116	173,863	158,319	15,044	679
Pennsylvania	1,883	1,720	163	1,034,325	1,008,982	25,343	537
Rhode Island ^a	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Carolina	679	571	108	220,104	217,125	11,979	380
South Dakota	88	30	58	16,949	10,513	6,436	350
Tennessee	733	527	206	266,238	247,606	18,632	470
Texas	1,463	1,010	453	533,155	476,908	56,247	472
Utah	127	72	55	45,019	38,300	6,719	532
Vermont	7	0	7	960	0	960	0
Virginia	699	618	81	291,521	281,744	9,777	456
Washington	469	334	135	237,017	216,581	20,436	648
West Virginia	200	132	68	56,900	48,719	8,181	369
Wisconsin	514	385	129	291,235	271,340	19,895	705
Wyoming	72	30	42	20,944	15,536	5,408	518

^a Jails are not locally administered but rather are operated by the State government.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Jail Census." February 1971, p. 14.

Table 1.84 Number of cells in city (over 25,000 population) and county jails, by age of cell and State, 1970

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.81.

State	Total number of institutions	Total number of cells	Cells 1 day to 25 years old		Cells 26 to 50 years old		Cells 51 to 75 years old		Cells 76 to 100 years old		Cells over 100 years old	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	3,319	97,891	42,883	43.8	30,390	31.0	12,706	13.0	6,496	6.6	5,416	5.5
Alabama	80	2,616	1,527	58.4	943	36.0	51	1.9	15	0.6	80	3.1
Alaska	2	57	57	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	17	436	219	50.2	140	32.1	77	17.7	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	81	912	217	23.8	563	61.7	122	13.4	10	1.1	0	0
California	134	7,858	6,030	76.7	1,692	21.5	125	1.6	11	0.1	0	0
Colorado	61	1,189	773	65.0	233	19.6	82	6.9	101	8.5	0	0
Connecticut ^a	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Delaware ^a	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
District of Columbia	5	1,150	345	30.0	531	46.2	0	0	274	23.8	0	0
Florida	101	2,744	2,242	81.7	350	12.8	79	2.9	73	2.7	0	0
Georgia	205	3,506	1,621	46.2	1,081	30.8	509	14.5	116	3.3	179	5.1
Hawaii	4	90	44	48.9	28	31.1	18	20.0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	44	387	77	19.9	245	63.3	60	15.5	5	1.3	0	0
Illinois	103	3,974	723	18.3	1,599	40.2	1,146	28.8	378	9.5	123	3.1
Indiana	94	2,358	1,027	43.6	253	10.7	228	9.7	694	29.4	156	6.6
Iowa	89	1,005	229	22.8	353	35.1	300	29.9	88	8.8	35	3.5
Kansas	108	1,304	683	52.4	400	30.7	178	13.7	43	3.3	0	0
Kentucky	122	1,996	499	25.0	459	23.0	421	21.1	235	14.3	332	16.6
Louisiana	72	2,097	1,235	58.9	725	34.6	123	5.9	14	0.7	0	0
Maine	14	381	71	18.6	50	13.1	38	10.0	51	13.4	171	44.9
Maryland	23	1,219	920	75.5	54	4.4	86	7.1	111	9.1	48	3.9
Massachusetts	18	2,361	245	8.6	334	13.4	716	25.0	435	15.2	1,081	37.8
Michigan	90	2,458	1,415	57.6	892	36.3	48	2.0	103	4.2	0	0
Minnesota	70	1,793	523	29.4	659	36.3	469	26.2	137	7.6	0	0
Mississippi	91	1,362	659	48.4	443	32.5	160	11.7	68	5.0	32	2.3
Missouri	115	2,411	942	39.1	897	37.2	470	19.5	57	2.4	45	1.9
Montana	54	617	89	14.4	137	30.3	233	37.8	108	17.5	0	0
Nebraska	32	736	221	30.0	212	28.8	266	36.1	35	4.8	2	0.3
Nevada	19	372	253	68.0	20	5.4	82	22.0	17	4.6	0	0
New Hampshire	11	286	18	6.3	16	5.6	133	48.3	72	25.2	42	14.7
New Jersey	31	3,092	467	15.1	1,332	44.7	644	20.8	274	8.9	325	10.5
New Mexico	32	669	224	33.5	374	55.9	71	10.6	0	0	0	0
New York	74	13,119	5,504	42.0	6,050	46.1	1,214	9.3	271	2.1	80	0.6
North Carolina	96	2,466	1,091	44.2	864	35.0	436	17.7	51	2.1	24	1.0
North Dakota	45	380	110	28.9	98	25.8	172	45.3	0	0	0	0
Ohio	112	4,206	1,360	32.3	778	18.5	428	10.2	657	15.6	983	23.4
Oklahoma	82	1,235	362	29.3	597	48.3	259	21.0	8	0.6	9	0.7
Oregon	35	615	232	37.7	256	41.6	121	19.7	6	1.0	0	0
Pennsylvania	73	6,569	1,034	15.7	1,545	23.5	1,206	18.4	1,261	19.2	1,523	23.2
Rhode Island ^a	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
South Carolina	101	1,637	895	54.7	449	27.4	239	14.6	34	2.1	20	1.2
South Dakota	47	324	104	32.1	100	30.9	99	30.6	21	6.5	0	0
Tennessee	104	1,751	761	43.5	653	37.3	147	8.4	152	8.7	38	2.2
Texas	265	5,690	3,117	54.8	1,794	31.5	563	10.0	211	3.7	0	0
Utah	26	316	207	65.5	94	29.7	15	4.7	0	0	0	0
Vermont	5	57	0	0	16	28.1	19	33.3	10	17.5	12	21.1
Virginia	39	3,054	2,286	74.9	454	14.9	198	6.5	41	1.3	75	2.5
Washington	42	1,026	456	44.4	454	44.2	116	11.3	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	57	1,267	275	21.7	547	43.2	295	23.3	149	11.8	1	0.1
Wisconsin	75	1,973	1,394	70.7	372	18.9	158	8.0	49	2.5	0	0
Wyoming	21	270	90	33.3	104	38.5	76	28.1	0	0	0	0

^a Jails are not locally administered but rather are operated by the State government.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Jail Census." February 1971, p. 17.

Table 1.85 Number and percent of jails overcrowded, by capacity and region, 1970

NOTE: For list of States included in regions, see Appendix 4. See also, NOTE, Table 1.81.

[Numbers in parentheses are the number of institutions upon which the percents are based]

Region	Number of institutions	Percent overcrowded	Design capacity					
			1 to 99 inmates		100 to 299 inmates		300+ inmates	
			Number of institutions	Percent overcrowded	Number of institutions	Percent overcrowded	Number of institutions	Percent overcrowded
Total United States.....	4,037	(205) 5.1	3,532	(128) 3.6	374	(39) 10.4	131	(38) 29.0
Northeast.....	235	(32) 13.6	151	(7) 4.6	54	(12) 22.2	30	(13) 43.3
North Central.....	1,178	(40) 3.4	1,092	(25) 2.3	71	(10) 14.1	15	(5) 33.3
South.....	1,914	(92) 4.8	1,686	(69) 4.1	178	(13) 7.3	50	(10) 20.0
West.....	710	(41) 5.8	603	(27) 4.5	71	(4) 5.6	36	(10) 27.8

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Jail Census." February 1971, p. 5.

Table 1.86 Number of jails overcrowded, by extent of overcrowding and State, 1970

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.81.

State	Total number of institutions	Number with more inmates than design capacity	Percent over capacity	Number of jails exceeding capacity by—					
				Less than 5 persons	5 to 9 persons	10 to 24 persons	25 to 99 persons	100 to 299 persons	300 or more persons
U.S. total	4,087	205	5.1	57	35	35	47	17	14
Alabama	107	1	0.9	0	0	1	0	0	0
Alaska	8	1	12.5	0	1	0	0	0	0
Arizona	39	4	10.3	1	2	0	1	0	0
Arkansas	110	5	4.6	2	0	2	1	0	0
California	166	21	12.7	5	3	3	5	4	1
Colorado	78	1	1.3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut ^a	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Delaware ^a	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
District of Columbia	5	2	40.0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Florida	167	10	6.0	3	0	2	3	2	0
Georgia	240	7	2.9	1	3	1	2	0	0
Hawaii	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	61	2	3.3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	108	4	3.7	2	0	1	0	0	1
Indiana	97	6	6.2	2	2	0	2	0	0
Iowa	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	123	2	1.6	0	0	2	0	0	0
Kentucky	148	11	7.4	9	2	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	95	9	9.5	2	1	3	2	0	1
Maine	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	23	4	17.4	0	1	0	3	0	0
Massachusetts	18	2	11.1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Michigan	92	7	7.6	0	4	0	1	2	0
Minnesota	77	1	1.3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	98	2	2.0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Missouri	144	5	3.5	1	1	2	1	0	0
Montana	68	1	1.5	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	99	3	3.0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Nevada	23	2	8.7	0	2	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	32	8	25.0	0	0	1	3	4	0
New Mexico	44	3	6.8	1	1	1	0	0	0
New York	75	15	20.0	2	0	1	4	1	7
North Carolina	100	4	4.0	0	1	2	1	0	0
North Dakota	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	160	10	6.3	3	2	2	2	1	0
Oklahoma	112	5	4.5	1	2	1	1	0	0
Oregon	69	4	5.8	2	1	1	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	77	7	9.1	0	1	1	3	1	1
Rhode Island ^a	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
South Carolina	111	4	3.6	1	1	1	1	0	0
South Dakota	60	1	1.7	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	116	5	4.3	2	1	0	1	1	0
Texas	325	17	5.2	5	0	6	3	1	2
Utah	34	1	2.9	1	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	96	5	5.2	2	0	0	3	0	0
Washington	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	61	1	1.6	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	75	1	1.3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wyoming	33	1	3.0	1	0	0	0	0	0

^a Jails are not locally administered but rather are operated by the State government.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Jail Census." February 1971, p. 16.

Table 1.87 City (over 25,000 population) and county jails with and without selected facilities, by State, 1970

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.81.

State	Total number of institutions	Recreational facilities				Educational facilities			
		Without		With		Without		With	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total -----	3,319	2,869	86.4	450	13.6	2,961	89.2	358	10.8
Alabama -----	80	76	95.0	4	5.0	78	97.5	2	2.5
Alaska -----	2	0	0	2	100.0	2	100.0	0	0
Arizona -----	17	17	100.0	0	0	15	88.2	2	11.8
Arkansas -----	81	77	95.1	4	4.9	78	96.3	3	3.7
California -----	134	63	47.0	71	53.0	95	70.9	39	29.1
Colorado -----	61	53	86.9	8	13.1	56	91.8	5	8.2
Connecticut ^a -----	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Delaware ^a -----	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
District of Columbia -----	5	1	20.0	4	80.0	0	0	5	100.0
Florida -----	101	76	75.2	25	24.8	89	88.1	12	11.9
Georgia -----	205	163	79.5	42	20.5	170	82.9	35	17.1
Hawaii -----	4	2	50.0	2	50.0	3	75.0	1	25.0
Idaho -----	44	43	97.7	1	2.3	44	100.0	0	0
Illinois -----	103	97	94.2	6	5.8	97	94.2	6	5.8
Indiana -----	94	87	92.6	7	7.4	90	95.7	4	4.3
Iowa -----	89	79	88.8	10	11.2	80	89.9	9	10.1
Kansas -----	108	104	96.3	4	3.7	102	94.4	6	5.6
Kentucky -----	122	116	95.1	6	4.9	118	96.7	4	3.3
Louisiana -----	72	61	84.7	11	15.3	63	87.5	9	12.5
Maine -----	14	9	64.3	5	35.7	13	92.9	1	7.1
Maryland -----	23	18	78.3	5	21.7	17	73.9	6	26.1
Massachusetts -----	18	4	22.2	14	77.8	5	27.8	13	72.2
Michigan -----	90	81	90.0	9	10.0	76	84.4	14	15.6
Minnesota -----	70	60	85.7	10	14.3	60	85.7	10	14.3
Mississippi -----	91	90	98.9	1	1.1	90	98.9	1	1.1
Missouri -----	113	105	92.9	8	7.1	103	91.2	10	8.8
Montana -----	54	53	98.1	1	1.9	54	100.0	0	0
Nebraska -----	82	72	87.8	10	12.2	78	95.1	4	4.9
Nevada -----	19	18	94.7	1	5.3	19	100.0	0	0
New Hampshire -----	11	5	45.5	6	54.5	7	63.6	4	36.4
New Jersey -----	31	21	67.7	10	32.3	15	48.4	16	51.6
New Mexico -----	32	30	93.8	2	6.2	30	93.8	2	6.2
New York -----	74	30	40.5	44	59.5	35	47.3	39	52.7
North Carolina -----	96	91	94.8	5	5.2	90	93.7	6	6.3
North Dakota -----	45	42	93.3	3	6.7	41	91.1	4	8.9
Ohio -----	112	103	92.0	9	8.0	109	97.3	3	2.7
Oklahoma -----	82	77	93.9	5	6.1	80	97.6	2	2.4
Oregon -----	35	32	91.4	3	8.6	30	85.7	5	14.3
Pennsylvania -----	73	38	52.1	35	47.9	49	67.1	24	32.9
Rhode Island ^a -----	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
South Carolina -----	101	86	85.1	15	14.9	91	90.1	10	9.9
South Dakota -----	47	43	91.5	4	8.5	43	91.5	4	8.5
Tennessee -----	104	98	94.2	6	5.8	99	95.2	5	4.8
Texas -----	265	258	97.4	7	2.6	257	97.0	8	3.0
Utah -----	26	24	92.3	2	7.7	24	92.3	2	7.7
Vermont -----	5	5	100.0	0	0	5	100.0	0	0
Virginia -----	89	82	92.1	7	7.9	83	93.3	6	6.7
Washington -----	42	38	90.5	4	9.5	36	85.7	6	14.3
West Virginia -----	57	55	96.5	2	3.5	56	98.2	1	1.8
Wisconsin -----	75	66	88.0	9	12.0	66	88.0	9	12.0
Wyoming -----	21	20	95.2	1	4.8	20	95.2	1	4.8

Table 1.87 City (over 25,000 population) and county jails with and without selected facilities, by State, 1970—Continued

State	Medical facilities				Visiting facilities				Toilet facilities			
	Without		With		Without		With		Without		With	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,627	49.0	1,692	51.0	864	26.0	2,455	74.0	47	1.4	3,272	98.6
Alabama	58	72.5	22	27.5	17	21.3	63	78.7	0	0	80	100.0
Alaska	0	0	2	100.0	0	0	2	100.0	0	0	2	100.0
Arizona	6	35.3	11	64.7	4	23.5	13	76.5	1	5.9	16	94.1
Arkansas	59	72.8	22	27.2	20	24.7	61	75.3	3	3.7	78	96.3
California	28	20.9	106	79.1	5	3.7	129	96.3	0	0	134	100.0
Colorado	30	49.2	31	50.8	16	26.2	45	73.8	2	3.3	59	96.7
Connecticut ^a	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Delaware ^a	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
District of Columbia	×	×	5	100.0	×	×	5	100.0	0	0	5	100.0
Florida	36	35.6	65	64.4	10	9.9	91	90.1	0	0	101	100.0
Georgia	117	57.1	88	42.9	46	22.4	159	77.6	6	2.9	199	97.1
Hawaii	3	75.0	1	25.0	0	0	4	100.0	0	0	4	100.0
Idaho	23	52.3	21	47.7	25	56.8	19	43.2	0	0	44	100.0
Illinois	53	51.5	50	48.5	29	28.2	74	71.8	5	4.9	98	95.1
Indiana	43	45.7	51	54.3	23	24.5	71	75.5	1	1.1	93	98.9
Iowa	35	39.3	54	60.7	23	25.8	66	74.2	2	2.2	87	97.8
Kansas	59	54.6	49	45.4	27	25.0	81	75.0	0	0	108	100.0
Kentucky	89	73.0	33	27.0	59	48.4	63	51.6	2	1.6	120	98.4
Louisiana	33	45.8	39	54.2	16	22.2	56	77.8	0	0	72	100.0
Maine	2	14.3	12	85.7	1	7.1	13	92.9	0	0	14	100.0
Maryland	6	26.1	17	73.9	3	13.0	20	87.0	0	0	23	100.0
Massachusetts	4	22.2	14	77.8	2	11.1	16	88.9	2	11.1	16	88.9
Michigan	48	53.3	42	46.7	10	11.1	80	88.9	0	0	90	100.0
Minnesota	21	30.0	49	70.0	17	24.3	53	75.7	1	1.4	69	98.6
Mississippi	65	71.4	26	28.6	43	47.3	48	52.7	2	2.2	89	97.8
Missouri	50	44.2	63	55.8	57	50.4	56	49.6	2	1.8	111	98.2
Montana	23	51.9	26	48.1	20	37.0	34	63.0	1	1.9	53	98.1
Nebraska	32	39.0	50	61.0	30	36.6	52	63.4	1	1.2	81	98.8
Nevada	6	31.6	13	68.4	10	52.6	9	47.4	0	0	19	100.0
New Hampshire	2	18.2	9	81.8	0	0	11	100.0	0	0	11	100.0
New Jersey	6	19.4	25	80.6	5	16.1	26	83.9	0	0	31	100.0
New Mexico	21	65.6	11	34.4	5	15.6	27	84.4	0	0	32	100.0
New York	10	13.5	64	86.5	3	4.1	71	95.9	0	0	74	100.0
North Carolina	34	35.4	62	64.6	24	25.0	72	75.0	1	1.0	95	99.0
North Dakota	20	44.4	25	55.6	15	33.3	30	66.7	0	0	45	100.0
Ohio	48	42.9	64	57.1	32	28.6	80	71.4	3	2.7	109	97.3
Oklahoma	46	56.1	36	43.9	14	17.1	68	82.9	0	0	82	100.0
Oregon	11	31.4	24	68.6	11	31.4	24	68.6	0	0	35	100.0
Pennsylvania	23	31.5	50	68.5	15	20.5	58	79.5	0	0	73	100.0
Rhode Island ^a	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
South Carolina	62	61.4	39	38.6	29	28.7	72	71.3	0	0	101	100.0
South Dakota	29	61.7	18	38.3	17	36.2	30	63.8	2	4.3	45	95.7
Tennessee	76	73.1	28	26.9	19	18.3	85	81.7	0	0	104	100.0
Texas	165	62.3	100	37.7	84	31.7	181	68.3	7	2.6	258	97.4
Utah	15	57.7	11	42.3	8	30.8	18	69.2	0	0	26	100.0
Vermont	4	80.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	4	80.0	0	0	5	100.0
Virginia	23	25.8	66	74.2	25	28.1	64	71.9	1	1.1	88	98.9
Washington	17	40.5	25	59.5	10	23.8	32	76.2	1	2.4	41	97.6
West Virginia	33	57.9	24	42.1	16	28.1	41	71.9	0	0	57	100.0
Wisconsin	38	50.7	37	49.3	14	18.7	61	81.3	1	1.3	74	98.7
Wyoming	10	47.6	11	52.4	4	19.0	17	81.0	0	0	21	100.0

^a Jails are not locally administered but rather are operated by the State government.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Jail Census." February 1971, pp. 18, 19.

Table 1.88 Number and percent of city (over 25,000 population) and county jails without selected facilities, by region, 1970

NOTE: For list of States included in regions, see Appendix 4. See also, NOTE, Table 1.81.

Region	Number of institutions	Percent without recreational facilities	Percent without educational facilities	Percent without medical facilities
Total, United States	3,319	86.4	89.2	49.0
Northeast	226	49.6	57.1	22.6
North Central	1,028	91.3	91.9	46.3
South	1,574	90.5	92.7	57.3
West	491	80.0	87.2	40.3

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Jail Census." February 1971, p. 4.

Table 1.89 Adult jails holding juveniles, by type of detention and State, 1970

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.81.

State	Total number of institutions receiving juveniles	Number holding juveniles not yet arraigned or for other authorities	Number holding juveniles arraigned and awaiting trial	Number holding convicted juveniles awaiting further legal action	Number holding juveniles serving sentences of 1 year or less	Number holding juveniles serving sentences of more than 1 year
U.S. total -----	2,822	2,785	2,289	856	767	67
Cities with population of 25,000 or more, and counties -	2,446	2,411	2,094	822	711	66
Cities with population under 25,000 -----	376	374	195	34	56	1
Alabama -----	82	82	69	16	12	2
Alaska -----	4	4	2	2	2	0
Arizona -----	22	21	17	4	7	0
Arkansas -----	78	77	62	16	19	1
California -----	79	77	35	13	15	1
Colorado -----	58	55	51	23	25	4
Connecticut ^a -----	×	×	×	×	×	×
Delaware ^a -----	×	×	×	×	×	×
District of Columbia -----	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida -----	77	75	57	24	23	2
Georgia -----	111	109	76	18	11	2
Hawaii -----	2	2	1	0	0	0
Idaho -----	50	50	42	20	26	2
Illinois -----	87	86	75	29	30	0
Indiana -----	87	85	79	33	29	0
Iowa -----	78	78	65	27	33	0
Kansas -----	97	95	83	36	35	1
Kentucky -----	107	103	90	16	17	1
Louisiana -----	68	68	47	11	12	3
Maine -----	15	15	13	6	4	0
Maryland -----	19	19	18	7	8	2
Massachusetts -----	7	6	7	2	2	0
Michigan -----	61	60	44	23	24	0
Minnesota -----	66	64	51	26	19	0
Mississippi -----	85	84	76	16	15	2
Missouri -----	107	107	90	42	31	2
Montana -----	50	50	38	23	22	1
Nebraska -----	30	30	70	36	31	0
Nevada -----	16	16	15	7	3	0
New Hampshire -----	4	4	3	0	0	0
New Jersey -----	20	20	19	11	4	0
New Mexico -----	36	35	30	8	6	0
New York -----	44	39	38	25	31	4
North Carolina -----	77	76	74	18	5	1
North Dakota -----	28	28	25	7	8	0
Ohio -----	106	106	72	30	35	0
Oklahoma -----	75	75	63	19	20	1
Oregon -----	54	54	34	17	17	0
Pennsylvania -----	55	55	43	13	14	8
Rhode Island ^a -----	×	×	×	×	×	×
South Carolina -----	48	48	42	8	4	0
South Dakota -----	49	49	42	21	14	1
Tennessee -----	87	86	76	8	8	2
Texas -----	250	249	197	63	44	21
Utah -----	20	20	15	3	4	1
Vermont -----	2	2	2	1	0	0
Virginia -----	81	78	76	41	28	1
Washington -----	41	41	28	11	9	0
West Virginia -----	50	50	45	18	9	0
Wisconsin -----	69	69	63	43	35	0
Wyoming -----	32	32	28	14	16	0

^a Jails are not locally administered but rather are operated by the State government.

Table 1.90 Number and type of juvenile facilities and number and sex of persons held on June 30, 1971

NOTE: The Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census represents the first complete census of public facilities in the juvenile criminal justice system. For many years, an annual survey of public facilities for adjudicated juveniles was conducted by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and published under the title, "Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children." The coverage of the present census has been broadened to include those public facilities which serve children awaiting court action as well as those already adjudicated. As a result, detention centers and shelters were included in the enumerated facilities whereas previously only correctional facilities and diagnostic or reception centers had been surveyed. The addition of shelters and detention centers to the census rounds out the picture of publicly administered residential institutions in the juvenile criminal justice system. The census was designed by LEAA and HEW, and the data collection effort was carried out by the Bureau of the Census. For complete definitions, see Appendix 5.

Type of facility	Number of facilities	Number of children held on June 30, 1971		
		Total	Male	Female
All facilities in the U.S.....	722	57,239	44,140	13,099
Detention centers.....	303	11,748	7,912	3,836
Shelters.....	18	363	237	126
Reception or diagnostic centers.....	17	2,486	1,988	498
Training schools.....	192	35,931	27,839	8,092
Ranches, forestry camps and farms....	114	5,666	5,376	290
Halfway houses and group homes.....	78	1,045	788	257

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, p. 1.

Table 1.91 Designed capacity of juvenile institutions, by type of facility, June 30, 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

Type of facility	Total number of facilities	Fewer than 25 inmates	Designed capacity of facilities							
			25-49	50-99	100-149	150-199	200-299	300-399	400-499	500 or more
NUMBER										
All facilities.....	722	238	134	148	61	38	55	28	8	12
Detention centers.....	303	142	79	50	17	5	4	4	1	1
Shelters.....	18	14	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Reception or diagnostic centers.....	17	—	3	3	3	1	4	3	—	—
Training schools.....	192	11	6	31	23	30	47	21	7	11
Ranches, forestry camps and farms.....	114	4	34	64	11	1	—	—	—	—
Halfway houses and group homes.....	78	67	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
PERCENT										
All facilities.....	100	33	19	20	8	5	8	4	1	2
Detention centers.....	100	47	26	16	6	2	1	1	(a)	(a)
Shelters.....	100	78	11	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
Reception or diagnostic centers.....	100	—	18	18	18	6	24	18	—	—
Training schools.....	100	6	3	16	15	16	24	11	4	6
Ranches, forestry camps and farms.....	100	4	30	56	10	1	—	—	—	—
Halfway houses and group homes.....	100	86	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

^a 0.5 percent or less. (Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.)

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, p. 5.

Table 1.92 Number of juvenile institutions, by degree of occupancy and type of facility, June 30, 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

Type of facility	Total number of facilities	Number with less than 70 percent of capacity	Number with 70.0 to 100.0 percent of capacity	Facilities operating over designed capacity			
				Total operating over designed capacity	Number over capacity by less than 10 percent	Number over capacity by 10.0 to 19.9 percent	Number over capacity by 20.0 percent or more
All types of facilities.....	722	260	349	113	40	22	51
Detention centers.....	303	160	85	58	16	5	37
Shelters.....	18	10	6	2	—	—	2
Reception or diagnostic centers.....	17	4	10	3	1	—	2
Training schools.....	192	41	119	32	10	12	10
Ranches, forestry camps and farms.....	114	30	71	13	9	4	—
Halfway houses and group homes.....	78	15	58	5	4	1	—

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, p. 14.

Table 1.93 Average daily population, total operating expenditures and per capita operating expenditures of juvenile institutions, by type of facility, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

Type of facility	Average daily population during fiscal year 1971 ^a	Total operating expenditures (thousands of dollars) ^a	Per capita operating expenditures (dollars)
All types of facilities.....	58,539	\$409,109	\$6,989
Temporary care facilities.....	15,238	117,144	7,688
Detention centers.....	12,186	91,900	7,541
Shelters.....	381	2,948	7,738
Reception or diagnostic centers.....	2,671	22,296	8,347
Correctional facilities.....	43,187	291,966	6,760
Training schools.....	36,640	248,234	6,775
Ranches, forestry camps and farms.....	5,544	37,238	6,717
Halfway houses and group homes.....	1,003	6,494	6,475

^a Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, p. 19.

Table 1.94 Estimated average length of stay for persons in juvenile institutions, by type of facility, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

Type of facility	Average length of stay
All temporary care facilities.....	14 days
Detention centers.....	11 days
Shelters.....	20 days
Reception or diagnostic centers.....	51 days
All correctional facilities.....	7.8 months
Training schools.....	8.7 months
Ranches, forestry camps and farms.....	6.6 months
Halfway houses and group homes.....	7.2 months

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, p. 4.

Table 1.95 Number of juvenile facilities, by year of latest construction or most recent renovation costing more than \$50,000, United States, 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

Type of facility	Total number of facilities	Year of latest construction or renovation costing in excess of \$50,000				
		Before 1952	1952 to 1961	1962 to 1967	1968 to 1971	Data not available
All types of facilities.....	722	131	147	182	255	7
Detention centers.....	303	57	82	80	82	2
Shelters.....	18	8	3	1	5	1
Reception or diagnostic centers.....	17	2	3	3	9	—
Training schools.....	192	21	18	44	109	—
Ranches, forestry camps and farms.....	114	11	31	35	37	—
Halfway houses and group homes.....	78	32	10	19	13	4

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, p. 20.

Table 1.96 Number and percent of juvenile institutions with educational, counseling, and job placement services, by type of facility, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

Type of facility	Total number of facilities	Educational services				Counseling services				
		None	Academic only	Vocational only	Both academic and vocational	None	Individual counseling	Group counseling	Counseling with juvenile and his family	Correctional facilities with job placement programs
NUMBER^a										
All types of facilities.....	722	65	256	4	397	29	679	558	413	164
Detention centers.....	303	57	164	—	82	26	268	172	151	NA
Shelters.....	18	2	5	1	10	3	15	9	10	NA
Diagnostic or reception centers.....	17	—	11	—	6	—	17	16	10	NA
Training schools.....	192	—	23	1	168	—	190	176	124	88
Ranches, forestry camps and farms.....	114	2	40	2	70	—	114	109	73	47
Halfway houses and group homes.....	78	4	13	—	61	—	75	76	45	29
PERCENT^b										
All types of facilities.....	100	9	36	6	55	4	94	77	57	100
Detention centers.....	100	19	54	—	27	9	88	57	50	NA
Shelters.....	100	11	28	6	56	17	83	50	56	NA
Diagnostic or reception centers.....	100	—	65	—	35	—	100	94	59	NA
Training schools.....	100	—	12	(c)	88	—	99	92	64	46
Ranches, forestry camps and farms.....	100	2	35	2	61	—	100	96	64	16
Halfway houses and group homes.....	100	5	17	—	78	—	96	97	58	37

^a Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
^b Percentages add to more than 100 because many institutions provide more than one type of counseling service.
^c 0.5 percent or less.

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, p. 15.

Table 1.97 Number and percent of juvenile institutions with medical and recreational services, by type of facility, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

Type of facility	Total number of facilities	Medical services				Recreational services				
		None	Infirmary without beds	Infirmary with beds	Other	None	Radio, movies or TV	Library	Gymnasium or athletic field	Other
NUMBER ^a										
All types of facilities.....	722	289	162	169	102	6	707	588	595	361
Detention centers.....	308	128	89	24	62	6	294	234	225	133
Shelters.....	18	11	—	3	4	—	17	11	12	10
Diagnostic or reception centers.....	17	1	5	10	1	—	17	16	16	7
Training schools.....	192	21	45	111	15	—	191	184	190	103
Ranches, forestry camps and farms.....	114	57	23	18	16	—	113	99	108	66
Halfway houses and group homes.....	78	71	—	3	4	—	75	44	44	42
PERCENT ^b										
All types of facilities.....	100	40	22	23	14	1	98	81	82	50
Detention centers.....	100	42	29	8	20	2	97	77	74	44
Shelters.....	100	61	—	17	22	—	94	61	67	56
Diagnostic or reception centers.....	100	6	29	59	6	—	94	94	94	41
Training schools.....	100	11	23	58	8	—	99	96	99	54
Ranches, forestry camps and farms.....	100	50	20	16	14	—	99	87	95	58
Halfway houses and group homes.....	100	91	—	4	5	—	96	56	56	54

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

^b Percentages add to more than 100 because many institutions provide more than one type of recreational service.

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, p. 16.

Table 1.98 Number of full-time staff and ratio of inmates to full-time staff in juvenile institutions, by staff position and type of facility, June 30, 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

Type of facility	Total full-time personnel	Full-time personnel									
		Administrative personnel	Treatment and educational personnel	Selected treatment and educational personnel						Operational and maintenance personnel	
Cottage staff	Academic teachers			Vocational teachers	Social workers	Recreational workers	Psychologists	Psychiatrists			
NUMBER											
All types of facilities.....	99,521	4,441	28,165	16,589	3,475	984	1,471	544	268	29	6,915
Detention centers.....	9,229	1,047	6,994	4,518	662	76	148	125	51	2	1,188
Shelters.....	318	51	201	100	19	—	25	1	1	—	66
Reception or diagnostic centers.....	2,244	263	1,614	916	112	10	167	37	74	17	367
Training schools.....	24,037	2,515	16,751	9,845	2,345	828	966	353	135	10	4,771
Ranches, forestry camps and farms.....	3,125	473	2,201	940	305	70	140	21	6	—	451
Halfway houses and group homes.....	568	92	404	264	32	—	25	7	1	—	72
RATIO ^a											
All types of facilities.....	1.4	2.9	2.0	3.4	16.5	53.2	38.9	105.2	213.6	1,973.8	8.3
Detention centers.....	1.3	1.2	1.7	2.6	17.8	154.6	79.4	94.0	230.4	5,874.0	9.9
Shelters.....	1.1	7.1	1.8	3.6	19.1	—	14.5	363.0	363.0	—	5.5
Reception or diagnostic centers.....	1.1	9.5	1.5	2.7	22.2	248.6	14.9	67.2	33.6	146.2	6.8
Training schools.....	1.5	14.3	2.1	3.6	15.3	43.4	37.2	101.8	266.2	3,593.1	7.5
Ranches, forestry camps and farms.....	1.8	12.0	2.6	6.0	18.6	80.9	40.5	269.8	944.3	—	12.6
Halfway houses and group homes.....	1.8	11.4	2.6	4.0	32.7	—	41.8	149.3	1,045.0	—	14.5

^a All ratios represent the number of inmates per full-time staff member.

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, p. 18.

Table 1.99 Number of juvenile institutions, by type of facility, region and State, June 30, 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

	Total facilities			Detention centers			Shelters			Reception or diagnostic centers			Training schools			Ranches, forestry camps and farms			Halfway houses and group homes		
	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local
U.S. -----	722	318	404	303	25	278	18	1	17	17	16	1	192	157	35	114	67	47	78	52	26
Region 1 -----	25	22	3	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	13	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Connecticut -----	6	6	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine -----	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Masachusetts -----	12	9	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire -----	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island -----	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont -----	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 2 -----	73	50	23	22	0	22	1	0	1	0	0	0	17	17	0	5	5	0	28	28	0
New Jersey -----	23	8	15	14	0	14	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
New York -----	50	42	8	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	0	5	5	0	24	24	0
Region 3 -----	90	42	48	35	3	32	6	0	6	2	2	0	25	21	4	13	12	1	9	4	5
Delaware -----	5	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia -----	10	0	10	1	0	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	2
Maryland -----	14	14	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	4	0	5	5	0	3	3	0
Pennsylvania -----	33	10	23	21	0	21	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	7	0	3	3	0	1	0	1
Virginia -----	20	9	11	9	0	9	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	5	0	2	2	0	3	1	2
West Virginia -----	8	4	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0
Region 4 -----	115	51	64	58	6	52	1	0	1	2	2	0	35	30	5	10	9	1	9	4	5
Alabama -----	9	3	6	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida -----	38	9	29	20	0	20	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	4	4	2	1	1	7	4	3
Georgia -----	18	10	8	14	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky -----	15	9	6	4	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	7	7	0	1	0	1
Mississippi -----	4	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina -----	15	8	7	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina -----	5	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee -----	11	6	5	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Region 5 -----	135	58	77	58	0	58	6	0	6	5	5	0	33	23	10	22	21	1	11	9	2
Illinois -----	32	18	14	11	0	11	0	0	0	2	2	0	8	6	0	9	9	0	2	1	1
Indiana -----	9	3	6	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Michigan -----	38	14	24	18	0	18	3	0	3	1	1	0	4	3	1	3	2	1	9	8	1
Minnesota -----	9	5	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Ohio -----	37	12	25	18	0	18	2	0	2	1	1	0	11	6	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin -----	10	6	4	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Region 6 -----	49	18	31	24	0	24	0	0	0	2	2	0	20	16	4	0	0	0	3	0	3
Arkansas -----	7	4	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Louisiana -----	11	4	7	6	0	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico -----	4	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma -----	6	3	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas -----	21	5	16	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
Region 7 -----	43	12	30	15	0	15	1	1	0	1	0	1	12	9	3	5	2	3	9	1	8
Iowa -----	7	4	3	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Kansas -----	8	2	6	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri -----	24	5	19	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	3	5	2	3	8	0	8
Nebraska -----	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 8 -----	26	19	7	12	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	4	4	0	1	1	0
Colorado -----	9	9	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Montana -----	4	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
North Dakota -----	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
South Dakota -----	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Utah -----	5	1	4	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming -----	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1.99 Number of juvenile institutions, by type of facility, region and State, June 30, 1971—Continued

	Total facilities			Detention centers			Shelters			Reception or diagnostic centers			Training schools			Ranches, forestry camps and farms			Halfway houses and group homes		
	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local
Region 9 -----	122	23	99	52	2	50	0	0	0	4	4	0	18	12	6	45	5	40	3	0	3
Arizona -----	9	3	6	6	0	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
California -----	105	15	90	42	0	42	0	0	0	3	3	0	14	8	6	43	4	39	3	0	3
Hawaii -----	3	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada -----	5	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Region 10 -----	44	22	22	19	1	18	3	0	3	1	1	0	7	7	0	9	8	1	5	5	0
Alaska -----	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Idaho -----	3	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon -----	10	4	6	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	2	1	0	0	0
Washington -----	28	14	14	13	0	13	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	3	0	5	5	0	5	5	0

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, pp. 28, 29.

Table 1.100 *Designed capacity of juvenile institutions, by region and State, fiscal year 1971*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

	Total number of facilities	Number of institutions by capacity								
		Less than 25	25 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 149	150 to 199	200 to 299	300 to 399	400 to 499	500 or more
U.S. -----	722	238	134	148	61	38	55	28	8	12
Region 1 -----	25	6	3	6	3	2	5	0	0	0
Connecticut -----	6	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Maine -----	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Massachusetts -----	12	1	2	5	2	0	2	0	0	0
New Hampshire -----	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island -----	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont -----	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Region 2 -----	73	37	9	15	1	1	4	3	2	1
New Jersey -----	23	10	4	4	0	1	2	0	1	1
New York -----	50	27	5	11	1	0	2	3	1	0
Region 3 -----	90	36	17	12	6	7	8	2	1	1
Delaware -----	5	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia -----	10	6	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Maryland -----	14	3	6	0	1	1	2	1	0	0
Pennsylvania -----	33	17	3	6	1	3	2	0	0	1
Virginia -----	20	8	3	4	1	1	2	1	0	0
West Virginia -----	8	0	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Region 4 -----	115	28	35	20	8	5	8	8	2	1
Alabama -----	9	2	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Florida -----	38	14	10	9	0	2	1	0	1	1
Georgia -----	18	12	12	2	2	0	0	1	1	0
Kentucky -----	15	4	5	4	1	0	1	0	0	0
Mississippi -----	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
North Carolina -----	15	6	1	0	1	1	2	4	0	0
South Carolina -----	5	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Tennessee -----	11	0	3	3	1	2	0	2	0	0
Region 5 -----	135	47	21	28	11	7	14	3	1	3
Illinois -----	32	8	8	9	0	2	2	2	0	1
Indiana -----	9	3	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0
Michigan -----	38	19	7	6	1	1	3	0	0	1
Minnesota -----	9	0	1	3	1	2	2	0	0	0
Ohio -----	37	15	2	6	8	2	3	0	0	1
Wisconsin -----	10	2	2	2	0	0	3	1	0	0
Region 6 -----	49	17	7	6	6	4	4	1	2	2
Arkansas -----	7	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Louisiana -----	11	4	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	1
New Mexico -----	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma -----	6	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Texas -----	21	7	4	3	2	0	2	0	2	1
Region 7 -----	43	16	10	7	5	1	4	0	0	0
Iowa -----	7	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
Kansas -----	8	1	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
Missouri -----	24	12	5	3	2	1	1	0	0	0
Nebraska -----	4	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Region 8 -----	26	3	7	3	3	3	2	0	0	0
Colorado -----	9	2	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Montana -----	4	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
North Dakota -----	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota -----	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Utah -----	5	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wyoming -----	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Region 9 -----	122	22	18	46	14	5	3	10	0	4
Arizona -----	9	4	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0
California -----	105	17	16	43	10	3	3	9	0	4
Hawaii -----	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nevada -----	5	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Region 10 -----	44	21	7	5	4	3	3	1	0	0
Alaska -----	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho -----	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Oregon -----	10	4	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Washington -----	28	14	3	4	3	2	2	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, pp. 56, 57.

Table 1.101 *Percent occupancy of juvenile institutions, by region and State, June 30, 1971*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

	Number of facilities	Percent occupancy							
		Less than 50.0	50.0 to 69.9	70.0 to 89.9	90.0 to 99.9	100.0	100.1 to 109.9	110.0-119.9	120.0 or more
U.S. -----	722	117	143	200	105	44	40	22	51
Region 1 -----	25	5	9	5	1	0	2	1	2
Connecticut -----	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine -----	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts -----	12	3	3	2	1	0	1	0	2
New Hampshire -----	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rhode Island -----	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Vermont -----	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 2 -----	73	7	13	15	15	13	3	2	5
New Jersey -----	23	6	4	6	2	0	1	0	4
New York -----	50	1	9	9	13	13	2	2	1
Region 3 -----	90	15	12	26	16	10	1	2	8
Delaware -----	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
District of Columbia -----	10	3	1	3	1	2	0	0	0
Maryland -----	14	0	0	4	4	3	0	1	2
Pennsylvania -----	33	5	7	10	7	1	0	0	3
Virginia -----	20	2	2	9	2	3	1	1	0
West Virginia -----	8	4	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
Region 4 -----	115	16	24	29	20	3	10	6	7
Alabama -----	9	2	3	1	1	0	2	0	0
Florida -----	38	4	10	8	7	0	4	1	4
Georgia -----	18	3	3	2	5	1	3	1	0
Kentucky -----	15	2	5	3	2	1	1	1	0
Mississippi -----	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
North Carolina -----	15	3	1	6	3	1	0	0	1
South Carolina -----	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1
Tennessee -----	11	2	0	7	1	0	0	0	1
Region 5 -----	135	21	26	40	22	7	3	4	12
Illinois -----	32	3	6	11	7	2	0	1	2
Indiana -----	9	1	2	2	1	0	0	2	1
Michigan -----	38	6	8	13	5	4	0	0	2
Minnesota -----	9	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio -----	37	9	4	6	3	1	1	1	7
Wisconsin -----	10	1	3	3	1	0	2	0	0
Region 6 -----	49	18	6	15	1	1	2	1	5
Arkansas -----	7	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Louisiana -----	11	3	1	2	1	0	1	1	2
New Mexico -----	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma -----	6	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Texas -----	21	7	4	7	0	1	0	0	2
Region 7 -----	43	6	10	13	3	5	2	2	2
Iowa -----	7	1	1	4	0	1	0	0	0
Kansas -----	8	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	0
Missouri -----	24	3	5	5	2	4	1	2	2
Nebraska -----	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Region 8 -----	26	5	8	7	3	0	1	0	2
Colorado -----	9	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	1
Montana -----	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota -----	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota -----	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Utah -----	5	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1
Wyoming -----	2	0	1	1					

Region 9	122	18	24	35	19	5	12	1	8
Arizona	9	6	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
California	105	9	23	33	17	4	12	0	7
Hawaii	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
Region 10	44	6	11	15	5	0	4	3	0
Alaska	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Idaho	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	10	1	5	2	1	0	0	1	0
Washington	28	5	3	11	4	0	4	1	0

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, pp. 36, 37.

Table 1.102 Detention patterns of juvenile institutions, by region and State, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90. The abbreviation "NA" for this table means "not applicable."

	Number of facilities	Adults held separately from juveniles			Adjudicated delinquents held separately from juveniles awaiting court disposition			Adjudicated delinquents held separately from dependent and neglected children			Juveniles awaiting court disposition held separately from dependent and neglected children			Dependent and neglected children held separately from juveniles awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction		
		Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
U.S.	722	5	3	714	26	291	405	33	124	565	33	117	572	35	113	574
Region 1	25	0	0	25	3	12	10	0	1	24	0	1	24	0	1	24
Connecticut	6	0	0	6	0	4	2	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6
Maine	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
Massachusetts	12	0	0	12	0	5	7	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	12
New Hampshire	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Rhode Island	3	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3
Vermont	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Region 2	73	0	1	72	2	16	55	0	8	65	2	3	68	2	3	68
New Jersey	23	0	1	22	0	10	13	0	2	21	2	2	19	2	2	19
New York	50	0	0	50	2	6	42	0	6	44	0	1	49	0	1	49
Region 3	90	1	1	88	4	35	51	2	18	76	1	20	69	1	20	69
Delaware	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	1	4	0	1	4
District of Columbia	10	0	0	10	1	1	8	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
Maryland	14	0	0	14	2	3	9	0	2	12	0	2	12	0	2	12
Pennsylvania	33	1	1	31	0	22	11	1	11	21	1	11	21	1	11	21
Virginia	20	0	0	20	0	7	13	0	4	16	0	4	16	0	4	16
West Virginia	8	0	0	8	1	2	5	1	1	6	0	2	6	0	2	6
Region 4	115	0	0	115	1	57	57	5	24	86	6	24	85	6	24	85
Alabama	9	0	0	9	0	6	3	1	2	6	1	2	6	1	2	6
Florida	38	0	0	38	1	22	15	0	10	28	0	10	28	0	10	28
Georgia	18	0	0	18	0	14	4	2	8	8	2	8	8	2	8	8
Kentucky	15	0	0	15	0	4	11	1	1	13	1	1	13	1	1	13
Mississippi	4	0	0	4	0	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4
North Carolina	15	0	0	15	0	6	9	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	15
South Carolina	5	0	0	5	0	1	4	0	1	4	0	1	4	0	1	4
Tennessee	11	0	0	11	0	3	8	1	2	8	2	2	7	2	2	7
Region 5	135	4	0	131	4	57	74	7	27	101	5	27	103	6	26	103
Illinois	32	1	0	31	2	9	21	2	6	24	1	7	24	2	6	24
Indiana	9	0	0	9	0	6	3	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6
Michigan	38	0	0	38	0	21	17	4	9	25	3	8	27	3	8	27
Minnesota	9	0	0	9	0	2	7	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9
Ohio	37	1	0	36	2	15	20	1	5	31	1	5	31	1	5	31
Wisconsin	10	2	0	8	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6

Table 1.102 *Detention patterns of juvenile institutions, by region and State, fiscal year 1971—Continued*

	Number of facilities	Adults held separately from juveniles			Adjudicated delinquents held separately from juveniles awaiting court disposition			Adjudicated delinquents held separately from dependent and neglected children			Juveniles awaiting court disposition held separately from dependent and neglected children			Dependent and neglected children held separately from juveniles awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction		
		Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Region 6 -----	49	0	0	49	3	20	26	2	16	31	1	12	36	2	11	36
Arkansas -----	7	0	0	7	0	2	5	0	4	3	1	1	5	1	1	5
Louisiana -----	11	0	0	11	1	5	5	1	5	5	0	5	6	0	5	6
New Mexico -----	4	0	0	4	1	2	1	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	3
Oklahoma -----	6	0	0	6	0	1	5	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6
Texas -----	21	0	0	21	1	10	10	1	6	14	0	5	16	1	4	16
Region 7 -----	43	0	0	43	3	16	24	2	10	31	2	9	32	3	7	33
Iowa -----	7	0	0	7	0	3	4	0	2	5	0	2	5	0	2	5
Kansas -----	8	0	0	8	0	6	2	0	3	5	0	3	5	0	3	5
Missouri -----	24	0	0	24	1	5	18	2	4	18	2	3	19	2	2	20
Nebraska -----	4	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	1	3	0	1	3	1	0	3
Region 8 -----	26	0	1	25	2	10	14	2	5	19	1	6	19	1	6	19
Colorado -----	9	0	0	9	0	5	4	2	2	5	1	3	5	1	3	5
Montana -----	4	0	1	3	1	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4
North Dakota -----	3	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3
South Dakota -----	3	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3
Utah -----	5	0	0	5	1	3	1	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	3	2
Wyoming -----	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
Region 9 -----	122	0	0	122	0	51	71	8	5	109	9	5	108	8	5	109
Arizona -----	9	0	0	9	0	6	3	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6
California -----	105	0	0	105	0	41	64	7	1	97	8	1	96	7	1	97
Hawaii -----	3	0	0	3	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	2
Nevada -----	5	0	0	5	0	2	3	0	1	4	0	1	4	0	1	4
Region 10 -----	44	0	0	44	4	17	23	5	10	29	6	10	28	6	10	28
Alaska -----	3	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Idaho -----	3	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Oregon -----	10	0	0	10	0	3	7	1	1	8	2	1	7	2	1	7
Washington -----	28	0	0	28	3	11	14	4	7	17	4	7	17	4	7	17

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, pp. 50, 51.

Table 1.103 *Type of expenditure, average daily population and per capita operating expenditures of juvenile institutions, by region and State, fiscal year 1971*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

	All expenditures	Total operating expenditures	Operating expenditures				Capital expenditures	Average daily population	Per capita operating expenditures (whole dollars)	
			Salaries and wages			Other than salaries and wages				
			Total	Administrative	Treatment and educational					Operational and maintenance
U.S. -----	456,474	409,109	318,078	88,249	280,506	49,323	91,031	47,365	58,539	6,989
Region 1 -----	17,647	16,970	13,234	1,535	8,648	3,051	3,737	676	1,779	9,539
Connecticut -----	3,568	3,521	3,115	317	2,334	464	406	47	227	15,511
Maine -----	2,717	2,512	2,021	232	1,442	347	491	205	267	9,775
Massachusetts -----	7,732	7,339	5,677	744	3,012	1,922	1,662	393	762	9,632
New Hampshire -----	1,000	979	736	92	546	98	243	21	191	5,126
Rhode Island -----	1,299	1,288	731	71	634	26	556	11	182	7,076
Vermont -----	1,331	1,331	953	79	681	193	378	—	160	8,319
Region 2 -----	49,627	42,586	34,999	8,869	25,468	5,662	7,587	7,041	4,441	9,589
New Jersey -----	14,120	12,871	10,491	1,133	7,690	1,668	2,379	1,249	1,743	7,384
New York -----	35,507	29,716	24,508	2,736	17,778	3,994	5,208	5,792	2,698	11,014
Region 3 -----	50,851	46,693	35,748	8,794	26,870	5,084	10,945	4,158	6,643	7,029
Delaware -----	1,817	1,787	1,422	145	1,150	126	365	30	413	4,326
District of Columbia* -----	5,773	5,766	5,626	458	4,614	555	140	7	772	7,469
Maryland -----	10,395	9,848	8,282	774	6,199	1,310	1,566	547	1,320	7,461
Pennsylvania -----	22,968	20,364	14,069	1,527	10,268	2,274	6,295	2,605	2,205	9,235
Virginia -----	8,076	7,169	5,363	700	4,115	548	1,807	907	1,529	4,689
West Virginia -----	1,822	1,759	986	191	525	270	774	62	404	4,355
Region 4 -----	51,411	45,897	31,932	8,708	22,016	6,208	13,964	5,514	10,214	4,494
Alabama -----	2,956	2,296	1,624	260	1,067	297	673	660	565	4,064
Florida -----	14,790	13,182	10,209	993	7,052	2,164	2,973	1,608	2,586	5,098
Georgia -----	7,818	7,444	5,237	674	3,705	857	2,207	374	1,504	4,949
Kentucky -----	4,359	4,089	2,908	462	1,938	507	1,181	270	987	4,143
Mississippi -----	2,111	1,780	1,391	237	846	308	389	331	548	3,248
North Carolina -----	9,506	7,419	5,013	518	3,725	770	2,406	2,087	1,919	3,866
South Carolina -----	4,027	4,025	1,563	171	975	417	2,462	1	781	5,154
Tennessee -----	5,844	5,661	3,989	393	2,708	888	1,672	182	1,324	4,276
Region 5 -----	104,069	92,758	74,083	8,640	54,105	11,338	18,676	11,311	11,605	7,993
Illinois -----	27,466	26,403	20,698	2,469	14,594	8,635	5,705	1,063	2,716	9,721
Indiana -----	6,435	4,391	3,407	386	2,432	588	984	2,045	1,066	4,119
Michigan -----	21,958	19,965	16,178	2,010	12,346	1,822	3,787	1,993	2,161	9,239
Minnesota -----	9,277	8,689	7,032	892	5,194	946	1,657	589	891	9,752
Ohio -----	25,571	23,637	18,842	1,975	13,674	3,193	4,795	1,934	3,639	6,495
Wisconsin -----	13,362	9,675	7,925	909	5,864	1,153	1,749	3,688	1,132	8,546
Region 6 -----	27,082	23,111	17,157	2,040	12,365	2,751	5,954	3,971	5,688	4,063
Arkansas -----	1,939	1,714	1,183	164	876	143	531	225	526	3,258
Louisiana -----	6,047	5,129	4,076	442	2,667	967	1,052	918	1,436	3,571
New Mexico -----	2,143	2,103	1,467	268	1,026	173	636	41	363	5,793
Oklahoma -----	3,330	2,403	1,703	272	1,105	326	700	927	404	5,948
Texas -----	13,623	11,762	8,728	894	6,691	1,143	3,035	1,861	2,959	3,975
Region 7 -----	17,853	16,513	12,169	1,372	8,811	1,987	4,343	1,341	2,285	7,227
Iowa -----	6,071	5,605	3,899	451	2,862	586	1,705	467	535	10,476
Kansas -----	3,558	2,977	2,326	259	1,629	438	651	580	417	7,140
Missouri -----	6,353	6,071	4,676	551	3,429	695	1,396	287	1,064	5,706
Nebraska -----	1,866	1,860	1,268	110	890	268	591	7	269	6,913

Table I.103 *Type of expenditure, average daily population and per capita operating expenditures of juvenile institutions, by region and State, fiscal year 1971*
—Continued

	All ex- penditures	Total operating expenditures	Operating expenditures				Capital expenditures	Average daily population	Per capita operating expenditures (whole dollars)	
			Salaries and wages							
			Total	Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance				Other than salaries and wages
Region 8	10,716	10,283	7,807	1,055	5,587	1,165	2,476	433	1,456	7,063
Colorado	3,971	3,791	3,080	490	2,176	414	711	180	456	8,313
Montana	1,873	1,720	1,346	153	1,059	134	374	152	222	7,750
North Dakota	785	765	588	45	262	282	177	20	126	6,072
South Dakota	922	896	600	91	466	43	295	26	175	5,119
Utah	2,107	2,075	1,613	206	1,219	188	462	33	330	6,287
Wyoming	1,058	1,036	580	70	406	104	457	22	147	7,049
Region 9	97,013	91,394	73,283	9,987	53,948	9,349	18,111	5,619	12,174	7,507
Arizona	3,562	3,321	2,233	307	1,509	417	1,088	241	628	5,288
California ^b	88,427	83,958	67,885	9,352	50,004	8,529	16,074	4,469	10,961	7,660
Hawaii	1,342	1,323	983	111	789	133	340	19	98	13,495
Nevada	3,682	2,792	2,183	217	1,696	270	609	890	487	5,733
Region 10	30,205	22,903	17,666	2,249	12,687	2,730	5,233	7,301	2,254	10,161
Alaska	3,110	2,378	2,069	262	1,571	236	309	732	136	17,486
Idaho	1,177	968	680	91	423	167	288	209	171	5,658
Oregon	6,018	5,976	4,925	555	3,754	616	1,051	41	591	10,112
Washington	19,900	13,581	9,992	1,342	6,940	1,710	3,589	6,319	1,356	10,016

^a Total and operating expenditures for training schools in the District of Columbia are understated because data on "other operating expenditures" were not available.

^b Total and capital expenditures for California are understated because capital expenditures were not available for 15 State facilities.

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, pp. 54, 55.

Table 1.104 Full- and part-time employment and vacancies in juvenile institutions, by type of position, region, and State, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

	Full-time personnel										Part-time personnel							
	Total positions	On duty				Vacancies				On duty				Vacancies				
		Total	Admin-istrative	Treat-ment and edu-cational	Opera-tional and main-tenance	Total	Admin-istrative	Treat-ment and edu-cational	Opera-tional and main-tenance	Total	Admin-istrative	Treat-ment and edu-cational	Opera-tional and main-tenance	Total	Admin-istrative	Treat-ment and edu-cational	Opera-tional and main-tenance	
U.S.	44,626	39,521	4,441	28,165	6,915	1,108	97	841	170	3,851	203	3,331	317	146	5	135	6	
Region 1	1,954	1,719	162	1,183	374	78	7	57	14	141	6	129	6	16	0	15	1	
Connecticut	445	339	30	260	49	38	6	20	12	53	1	47	5	15	0	14	1	
Maine	285	262	36	176	50	11	1	9	1	12	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	
Massachusetts	785	740	70	440	230	8	0	7	1	37	2	35	0	0	0	0	0	
New Hampshire	181	156	12	127	17	4	0	4	0	21	0	20	1	0	0	0	0	
Rhode Island	144	113	6	102	5	17	0	17	0	13	2	11	0	1	0	1	0	
Vermont	114	109	8	78	23	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	
Region 2	4,560	3,881	431	2,767	683	145	18	108	19	520	17	480	23	14	0	14	0	
New Jersey	1,413	1,191	133	881	177	65	4	47	14	156	6	141	9	1	0	1	0	
New York	3,147	2,690	298	1,886	506	80	14	61	5	364	11	339	14	13	0	13	0	
Region 3	5,145	4,452	514	3,186	752	182	16	142	24	494	24	453	17	17	1	16	0	
Delaware	256	191	19	149	23	35	4	29	2	24	0	24	0	6	1	5	0	
District of Columbia	560	494	40	385	69	53	5	37	11	13	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	
Maryland	1,042	946	87	679	180	35	4	26	5	61	13	43	5	0	0	0	0	
Pennsylvania	2,033	1,747	223	1,217	307	49	2	42	5	231	4	220	7	6	0	6	0	
Virginia	997	840	114	615	111	9	1	7	1	143	6	134	3	5	0	5	0	
West Virginia	257	234	31	141	62	1	0	1	0	22	1	19	2	0	0	0	0	
Region 4	6,161	5,687	529	4,013	1,145	77	11	51	15	386	10	314	62	11	0	11	0	
Alabama	371	320	37	204	79	7	5	2	0	44	2	34	8	0	0	0	0	
Florida	2,002	1,829	144	1,297	388	6	2	4	0	165	5	127	33	2	0	2	0	
Georgia	1,010	934	92	654	188	19	1	11	7	51	2	44	5	6	0	6	0	
Kentucky	668	582	73	401	108	36	3	25	8	49	0	34	15	1	0	1	0	
Mississippi	285	261	36	163	62	6	0	6	0	18	1	16	1	0	0	0	0	
North Carolina	815	797	59	614	124	2	0	2	0	15	0	15	0	1	0	1	0	
South Carolina	332	318	22	241	55	0	0	0	0	14	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	
Tennessee	678	646	66	489	141	1	0	1	0	30	0	30	0	1	0	1	0	
Region 5	9,655	8,512	1,003	6,047	1,462	294	27	222	45	812	51	688	73	37	3	31	3	
Illinois	2,488	2,279	254	1,605	420	38	3	35	0	169	25	119	25	2	0	2	0	
Indiana	562	497	71	342	84	4	1	2	1	59	5	49	5	2	0	2	0	
Michigan	1,956	1,623	222	1,180	221	66	6	56	4	254	10	215	29	13	1	11	1	
Minnesota	907	822	110	595	117	37	2	33	2	46	3	42	1	2	0	2	0	
Ohio	2,776	2,423	243	1,700	480	131	11	84	36	204	5	187	12	18	2	14	2	
Wisconsin	966	868	103	625	140	18	4	12	2	80	3	76	1	0	0	0	0	
Region 6	3,286	2,986	319	2,209	458	84	3	61	20	209	3	186	20	7	0	6	1	
Arkansas	249	233	21	182	30	0	0	0	0	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	
Louisiana	727	654	73	486	95	2	1	1	0	70	0	63	7	1	0	1	0	
New Mexico	285	265	32	191	42	9	0	9	0	11	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	
Oklahoma	423	362	41	247	74	39	1	22	16	18	0	17	1	4	0	3	1	
Texas	1,602	1,472	152	1,103	217	34	1	29	4	94	3	79	12	2	0	2	0	
Region 7	2,215	1,863	205	1,271	387	75	3	59	13	264	12	226	26	13	0	13	0	
Iowa	643	558	71	374	113	27	1	23	3	48	3	37	8	10	0	10	0	
Kansas	352	305	29	217	59	1	0	1	0	46	1	42	3	0	0	0	0	
Missouri	967	802	91	542	169	46	2	34	10	118	8	98	12	1	0	1	0	
Nebraska	253	198	14	138	46	1	0	1	0	52	0	49	3	2	0	2	0	
Region 8	1,171	976	124	661	191	34	1	30	3	149	2	132	15	12	1	11	0	
Colorado	411	339	47	238	54	18	1	15	2	44	1	40	3	10	1	9	0	
Montana	215	180	18	121	41	0	0	0	0	35	0	34	1	0	0	0	0	
North Dakota	89	77	7	25	45	0	0	0	0	12	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	
South Dakota	105	101	13	81	7	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	
Utah	247	186	30	130	26	13	0	13	0	47	0	45	2	1	0	1	0	
Wyoming	104	93	9	66	18	3	0	2	1	7	1	4	2	1	0	1	0	
Region 9	8,095	7,464	912	5,422	1,130	43	5	35	3	580	61	467	52	8	0	7	1	
Arizona	399	346	42	236	68	2	0	1	1	50	2	43	5	1	0	1	0	
California ^a	7,313	6,755	838	4,904	1,013	39	5	32	2	512	58	410	44	7	0	6	1	
Hawaii	122	114	11	87	16	2	0	2	0	6	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	
Nevada	261	249	21	195	33	0	0	0	0	12	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	
Region 10	2,384	1,981	242	1,406	333	96	6	76	14	296	17	256	23	11	0	11	0	
Alaska	163	144	22	102	20	6	2	4	0	13	1	10	2	0	0	0	0	
Idaho	111	105	13	62	30	0	0	0	0	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	
Oregon	681	493	56	353	79	12	0	10	2	176	11	155	10	0	0	0	0	
Washington	1,429	1,239	151	884	204	78	4	62	12	101	3	87	11	11	0	11	0	

^a Part-time employment data are understated for California because employment figures for 15 State facilities were presented as full-time equivalents.

Vacancy data for these 15 facilities were not available; thus the number of vacancies for California is also understated.

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, pp. 52, 53.

Table 1.105 Educational and job placement services in juvenile institutions, by region and State, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

	Total number of facilities	Educational											Number with placement program	
		None	Academic only	Vocational only	Both academic and vocational	Academic			Vocational					
						Total	In community only	At facility only	Total	In community only	At facility only	Both in community and at facility		
U.S.	384	6	76	3	299	375	56	244	75	302	86	154	62	164
Region 1	17	1	3	0	13	16	0	12	4	13	1	10	2	12
Connecticut	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2
Maine	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
Massachusetts	8	1	2	0	5	7	0	6	1	5	0	5	0	4
New Hampshire	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Rhode Island	3	0	1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	1	1	0	2
Vermont	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Region 2	50	4	5	0	41	46	7	17	22	41	24	8	9	23
New Jersey	8	4	1	0	3	4	0	4	0	3	0	1	2	3
New York	42	0	4	0	38	42	7	13	22	38	24	7	7	20
Region 3	47	0	12	1	34	46	10	28	8	35	9	19	7	25
Delaware	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	2
District of Columbia	5	0	0	0	5	5	2	3	0	5	2	3	0	4
Maryland	12	0	5	0	7	12	4	7	1	7	3	3	1	9
Pennsylvania	11	0	3	1	7	10	1	5	4	8	2	2	4	5
Virginia	10	0	2	0	8	10	2	5	3	8	1	5	2	3
West Virginia	6	0	2	0	4	6	1	5	0	4	1	3	0	2
Region 4	54	0	11	0	43	54	6	46	2	43	8	31	4	20
Alabama	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0
Florida	17	0	4	0	13	17	5	11	1	13	6	7	0	4
Georgia	4	0	1	0	3	4	0	3	1	3	0	2	1	2
Kentucky	10	0	4	0	6	10	0	10	0	6	0	6	0	6
Mississippi	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0
North Carolina	8	0	0	0	8	8	0	8	0	8	1	5	2	6
South Carolina	3	0	1	0	2	3	0	3	0	2	0	1	1	0
Tennessee	7	0	1	0	6	7	1	6	0	6	1	5	0	2
Region 5	66	1	9	2	54	63	7	44	12	56	16	24	16	25
Illinois	19	0	4	2	13	17	0	15	2	15	3	8	4	7
Indiana	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	1	3	0	1	2	2
Michigan	16	0	1	0	15	16	6	5	5	15	7	2	6	5
Minnesota	6	0	2	0	4	6	0	4	2	4	0	2	2	2
Ohio	16	1	2	0	13	15	0	14	1	13	4	8	1	5
Wisconsin	6	0	0	0	6	6	1	4	1	6	2	3	1	4
Region 6	23	0	1	0	22	23	3	16	4	22	4	14	4	8
Arkansas	4	0	0	0	4	4	1	3	0	4	1	2	1	2
Louisiana	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	3	1	4	1	2	1	1
New Mexico	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	1
Oklahoma	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	3	1	4	0	3	1	2
Texas	9	0	1	0	8	9	2	7	0	8	2	6	0	2
Region 7	26	0	2	0	24	26	8	15	3	24	10	13	1	11
Iowa	3	0	1	0	2	3	0	3	0	2	0	1	1	1
Kansas	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0
Missouri	19	0	1	0	18	19	8	9	2	18	10	8	0	9
Nebraska	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1

Region 8 -----	14	0	2	0	12	14	1	11	2	12	1	6	5	13
Colorado -----	4	0	1	0	3	4	0	4	0	3	0	1	2	4
Montana -----	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	1	3	0	2	1	3
North Dakota -----	2	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	1
South Dakota -----	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2
Utah -----	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Wyoming -----	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
Region 9 -----	66	0	26	0	40	66	7	47	12	40	8	27	5	19
Arizona -----	2	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	2
California -----	60	0	24	0	36	60	6	44	10	36	6	26	4	15
Hawaii -----	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
Nevada -----	3	0	1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	1	1
Region 10 -----	21	0	5	0	16	21	7	8	6	16	5	2	9	8
Alaska -----	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Idaho -----	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Oregon -----	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	3	2	5	2	0	3	2
Washington -----	13	0	4	0	9	13	7	3	3	9	3	1	5	4

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, pp. 60, 61.

Table 1.106 *Counseling, medical, and recreational facilities of juvenile institutions, by region and State, fiscal year 1971*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

	Number of facilities	Counseling programs				Medical facilities				Recreational facilities				
		Individual counseling	Group counseling	Counseling with juvenile and family	No counseling	None	Infirmary without beds	Infirmary with beds	Other	Radio, movies, TV	Library	Athletics	Other	None
U.S. -----	722	679	558	413	29	289	162	169	102	707	588	595	361	6
Region 1 -----	25	23	15	14	1	3	5	15	2	25	23	23	16	0
Connecticut -----	6	4	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	6	5	4	4	0
Maine -----	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	1	0
Massachusetts -----	12	12	6	5	0	0	4	8	0	12	11	12	9	0
New Hampshire -----	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Rhode Island -----	3	3	3	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	3	3	1	0
Vermont -----	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
Region 2 -----	73	70	68	33	2	33	8	15	17	70	57	51	35	0
New Jersey -----	23	21	19	11	2	6	5	6	6	20	17	21	7	0
New York -----	50	49	49	22	0	27	3	9	11	50	40	30	28	0
Region 3 -----	90	85	65	46	4	27	21	27	15	90	76	78	48	0
Delaware -----	5	5	4	3	0	0	4	1	0	5	4	5	5	0
District of Columbia -----	10	9	10	7	0	5	3	0	2	10	8	9	6	0
Maryland -----	14	14	12	2	0	3	0	11	0	14	11	13	4	0
Pennsylvania -----	33	31	19	20	2	10	7	6	10	33	29	27	19	0
Virginia -----	20	19	15	11	1	7	6	6	1	20	17	17	12	0
West Virginia -----	8	7	5	3	1	2	1	3	2	8	7	7	2	0
Region 4 -----	115	106	82	47	7	37	36	26	16	113	87	100	37	1
Alabama -----	9	9	8	6	0	3	2	2	2	9	9	9	3	0
Florida -----	38	34	25	13	4	19	7	5	7	37	26	34	10	0
Georgia -----	18	17	11	6	1	5	9	2	2	18	10	14	9	0
Kentucky -----	15	12	12	6	1	4	9	2	0	14	11	12	4	1
Mississippi -----	4	4	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	4	3	3	3	0
North Carolina -----	15	14	12	9	1	3	4	5	3	15	13	13	6	0
South Carolina -----	5	5	4	1	0	1	0	4	0	5	5	5	2	0
Tennessee -----	11	11	9	5	0	1	4	5	1	11	10	10	0	0

Table 1.106 *Counseling, medical, and recreational facilities of juvenile institutions, by region and State, fiscal year 1971—Continued*

	Number of facilities	Counseling programs				Medical facilities				Recreational facilities				
		Individual counseling	Group counseling	Counseling with juvenile and family	No counseling	None	Infirmiry without beds	Infirmiry with beds	Other	Radio, movies, TV	Library	Athletics	Other	None
Region 5 -----	135	125	97	70	6	63	27	29	16	131	107	114	76	3
Illinois -----	32	28	24	16	3	18	3	8	3	31	22	27	21	0
Indiana -----	9	9	4	4	0	4	3	2	0	9	9	8	3	0
Michigan -----	38	36	30	18	1	22	5	5	6	38	31	32	23	0
Minnesota -----	9	8	8	6	0	1	4	4	0	9	8	9	5	0
Ohio -----	37	35	24	17	2	14	11	7	5	34	28	29	20	3
Wisconsin -----	10	9	7	9	0	4	1	3	2	10	9	9	4	0
Region 6 -----	49	47	35	29	2	17	10	18	4	47	42	39	28	1
Arkansas -----	7	7	4	4	0	3	1	3	0	7	7	4	3	0
Louisiana -----	11	10	6	7	1	4	3	3	1	11	9	10	6	0
New Mexico -----	4	4	3	3	0	1	1	2	0	4	4	3	2	0
Oklahoma -----	6	6	5	5	0	2	1	3	0	6	6	6	4	0
Texas -----	21	20	17	10	1	7	4	7	3	19	16	16	13	1
Region 7 -----	43	42	34	36	1	22	10	8	3	42	31	29	18	1
Iowa -----	7	7	5	6	0	2	1	4	0	7	5	5	5	0
Kansas -----	8	7	4	6	1	3	4	0	1	8	6	5	5	0
Missouri -----	24	24	22	20	0	16	4	3	1	23	16	16	8	1
Nebraska -----	4	4	3	4	0	1	1	1	1	4	4	3	0	0
Region 8 -----	26	24	22	19	1	13	3	7	3	25	22	21	15	0
Colorado -----	9	9	9	8	0	3	2	4	0	9	9	9	6	0
Montana -----	4	4	3	2	0	2	0	2	0	4	3	3	2	0
North Dakota -----	3	3	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	0
South Dakota -----	3	2	3	2	0	2	1	0	0	3	3	3	2	0
Utah -----	5	4	3	4	1	2	0	1	2	4	3	3	3	0
Wyoming -----	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	0
Region 9 -----	122	116	110	85	3	50	38	16	18	121	105	109	65	0
Arizona -----	9	9	7	5	0	1	3	2	3	8	7	5	4	0
California -----	105	101	97	76	2	48	33	11	13	105	90	96	57	0
Hawaii -----	3	2	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	3	3	3	2	0
Nevada -----	5	4	4	3	0	1	0	3	1	5	5	5	2	0
Region 10 -----	44	41	30	34	2	24	4	8	8	43	38	31	23	0
Alaska -----	3	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	1	3	3	2	3	0
Idaho -----	3	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	2	2	1	3	0
Oregon -----	10	10	9	9	0	3	2	1	4	10	9	9	3	0
Washington -----	28	26	18	23	1	17	2	6	3	28	24	19	14	0

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, pp. 62, 63.

Table 1.107 Number of full-time staff in juvenile institutions, by position, region and State, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

	Total full-time personnel	Administra- tive personnel	Treatment and educational personnel	Selected treatment and educational personnel							Operational and maintenance personnel
				Cottage staff	Academic teachers	Vocational teachers	Social workers	Recreational workers	Psychologists	Psychia- trists	
U.S. -----	39,521	4,441	28,165	16,583	3,475	984	1,471	544	268	29	6,915
Region 1 -----	1,719	162	1,183	784	118	51	84	25	23	0	374
Connecticut -----	339	30	260	194	25	7	5	0	2	0	49
Maine -----	262	36	176	119	14	10	7	8	1	0	50
Massachusetts -----	740	70	440	279	49	22	10	11	15	0	230
New Hampshire -----	156	12	127	71	9	4	6	4	4	0	17
Rhode Island -----	113	6	102	73	11	5	1	1	0	0	5
Vermont -----	109	8	78	48	10	3	5	1	1	0	23
Region 2 -----	3,881	431	2,767	1,937	322	67	115	50	13	1	683
New Jersey -----	1,191	133	881	613	98	13	31	5	4	1	177
New York -----	2,690	298	1,886	1,324	224	54	84	45	9	0	506
Region 3 -----	4,452	514	3,186	2,114	332	142	185	49	26	10	752
Delaware -----	191	19	149	100	19	8	8	1	2	0	23
District of Columbia -----	494	40	385	264	31	21	17	9	3	1	69
Maryland -----	946	87	679	452	78	20	59	8	8	7	180
Pennsylvania -----	1,747	223	1,217	869	104	53	24	15	9	2	307
Virginia -----	840	114	615	350	76	33	75	15	4	0	111
West Virginia -----	234	31	141	79	24	7	2	1	0	0	62
Region 4 -----	5,687	529	4,013	2,276	575	200	256	92	25	1	1,145
Alabama -----	320	37	204	63	35	26	14	3	0	0	79
Florida -----	1,829	144	1,297	803	178	35	38	24	10	0	388
Georgia -----	934	92	654	426	68	24	44	18	4	0	188
Kentucky -----	582	73	401	200	50	18	70	8	4	0	108
Mississippi -----	261	36	163	67	34	9	10	11	0	0	62
North Carolina -----	797	59	614	331	89	44	32	12	5	0	124
South Carolina -----	318	22	241	140	49	6	23	3	2	1	55
Tennessee -----	646	66	439	246	72	38	25	13	0	0	141
Region 5 -----	8,512	1,003	6,047	4,052	695	166	344	161	81	5	1,462
Illinois -----	2,279	254	1,605	1,142	139	26	66	39	30	0	420
Indiana -----	497	71	342	184	49	16	11	9	3	0	84
Michigan -----	1,623	222	1,180	843	109	33	67	29	12	0	221
Minnesota -----	822	110	595	403	76	21	35	18	4	0	117
Ohio -----	2,423	243	1,709	1,065	246	41	119	55	27	5	480
Wisconsin -----	868	103	625	415	76	29	46	11	5	0	140
Region 6 -----	2,986	319	2,209	1,303	360	78	143	30	13	0	458
Arkansas -----	233	21	182	90	34	7	4	0	3	0	30
Louisiana -----	654	73	486	266	104	13	33	3	2	0	95
New Mexico -----	265	32	191	125	23	16	5	6	2	0	42
Oklahoma -----	362	41	247	154	31	8	26	5	3	0	74
Texas -----	1,472	152	1,103	668	168	34	75	16	3	0	217
Region 7 -----	1,863	205	1,271	730	173	51	115	44	20	2	387
Iowa -----	558	71	374	203	57	20	44	7	7	0	113
Kansas -----	305	29	217	145	18	12	10	8	6	2	59
Missouri -----	802	91	542	303	73	16	52	18	5	0	169
Nebraska -----	198	14	138	79	25	3	9	11	2	0	46

Table 1.107 Number of full-time staff in juvenile institutions, by position, region and State, fiscal year 1971—Continued

	Total full-time personnel	Administra- tive personnel	Treatment and educational personnel	Selected treatment and educational personnel							Operational and maintenance personnel
				Cottage staff	Academic teachers	Vocational teachers	Social workers	Recreational workers	Psychologists	Psychia- trists	
Region 8 -----	976	124	661	399	90	22	40	12	11	1	191
Colorado -----	339	47	238	153	29	6	2	4	5	0	54
Montana -----	180	18	121	58	19	4	16	3	1	1	41
North Dakota -----	77	7	25	4	5	4	5	2	0	0	45
South Dakota -----	101	13	81	54	10	0	5	1	0	0	7
Utah -----	186	30	130	91	15	4	8	1	3	0	26
Wyoming -----	93	9	66	39	12	4	4	1	2	0	18
Region 9 -----	7,464	912	5,422	2,165	622	176	118	50	42	9	1,130
Arizona -----	346	42	236	104	29	17	15	1	3	0	68
California -----	6,755	838	4,904	1,861	560	154	98	42	39	9	1,013
Hawaii -----	114	11	87	65	8	0	5	5	0	0	16
Nevada -----	249	21	195	135	25	5	0	2	0	0	33
Region 10 -----	1,981	242	1,406	823	188	31	121	31	14	0	333
Alaska -----	144	22	102	78	12	4	1	1	2	0	20
Idaho -----	105	13	62	25	13	7	6	2	0	0	30
Oregon -----	493	56	358	244	53	9	16	3	1	0	79
Washington -----	1,239	151	884	476	110	11	98	25	11	0	204

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, pp. 64, 65.

Table 1.108 Sex of correctional personnel, by occupation and work setting, United States, 1968

NOTE: This study was conducted by Louis Harris and Associates for the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training. A sample of agencies was drawn in each of six areas: State and Federal adult institutions; State and Federal juvenile institutions; local probation agencies (county-level in most cases); and State-level parole-only agencies. Persons interviewed were randomly selected from each of five categories within the agency: Top management; middle management; first-line supervisors; functional specialists (teachers, probation and parole officers, psychologists, social workers, classification officers, counselors, and similar personnel); and line workers in institutions. The interviews resulted in 1,870 responses grouped into four categories: Top and middle management (552); first-line supervisors (445); functional specialists (684); and line workers (189).

[Percent]		
	Male	Female
Total.....	88	12
Occupation:		
Administrator.....	95	5
Supervisor.....	83	17
Specialist.....	84	16
Line worker.....	88	12
Work setting:		
Adult institution.....	94	6
Juvenile institution.....	69	31
Adult field.....	91	9
Juvenile field.....	78	22

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "Corrections 1968, A Climate For Change." Report of a survey made by Louis Harris and Associates for the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training. August 1968, p. 27.

Table 1.109 Age distribution of correctional personnel, by occupation, work setting, and educational attainment, United States, 1968

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.108.

[Percent]					
	Under 35	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over	Median years
Total.....	25	45	29	1	42.8
Occupation:					
Administrator.....	10	46	42	2	46.2
Supervisor.....	19	49	32	—	40.4
Specialist.....	42	38	20	—	37.2
Line worker.....	29	46	25	—	40.8
Work setting:					
Adult institution.....	21	42	36	1	43.3
Juvenile institution.....	27	46	25	2	41.5
Adult field.....	19	49	31	1	40.4
Juvenile field.....	35	40	23	2	39.6
Education:					
Administrator					
No B.A.....	5	40	50	5	50.4
B.A.....	15	49	35	1	44.7
M.A. or more.....	8	44	46	2	48.3
Specialist					
No B.A.....	21	40	36	3	44.9
B.A.....	49	35	16	—	34.4
M.A. or more.....	37	43	17	3	38.5

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "Corrections 1968, A Climate For Change." Report of a survey made by Louis Harris and Associates for the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training. August 1968, p. 27.

Table 1.110 Race of correctional personnel, by occupation and work setting, United States, 1968

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.108.

[Percent]			
	White	Negro	Other
Total.....	92	8	(a)
Occupation:			
Administrator.....	97	3	(a)
Supervisor.....	93	7	(a)
Specialist.....	85	14	1
Line worker.....	91	9	—
Work setting:			
Adult institution.....	97	3	(a)
Juvenile institution.....	79	21	—
Adult field.....	92	7	1
Juvenile field.....	88	11	1

^a Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "Corrections 1968, A Climate For Change." Report of a survey made by Louis Harris and Associates for the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training. August 1968, p. 28.

Table 1.111 Job satisfaction of correctional personnel, by occupation, work setting, and educational attainment, United States, 1968

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.108.

Question: "Do you find your job satisfying?"

[Percent]				
	Almost always satisfying	Usually satisfying	Usually wish for different job	Always wish for different job
Total.....	64	33	2	1
Occupation:				
Administrator.....	70	29	1	—
Supervisor.....	66	31	2	1
Specialist.....	56	38	4	2
Line worker.....	56	36	4	4
Work setting:				
Adult institution.....	61	34	3	2
Juvenile institution.....	69	30	1	(a)
Adult field.....	66	30	3	1
Juvenile field.....	60	38	2	(a)
Education:				
Administrator				
No B.A.....	76	23	1	—
B.A.....	67	33	(a)	—
M.A. or more.....	70	28	2	—
Specialist				
No B.A.....	79	20	1	(a)
B.A.....	52	41	5	2
M.A. or more.....	51	44	3	2

^a Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "Corrections 1968, A Climate For Change." Report of a survey made by Louis Harris and Associates for the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training. August 1968, p. 33.

Table 1.112 Correctional workers' opinion that courts run correctional agencies "too much," by occupation, work setting, and educational attainment, United States, 1968

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.108.

Question: "Have courts moved too much into the running of correctional agencies?"

[Percent]

	Yes	No	Not sure
Total.....	21	70	9
Occupation:			
Administrator.....	23	69	8
Supervisor.....	21	72	7
Specialist.....	17	73	10
Line worker.....	30	56	14
Work setting:			
Adult institution.....	28	62	10
Juvenile institution.....	19	71	10
Adult field.....	19	72	9
Juvenile field.....	17	73	10
Education:			
Administrator			
No B.A.....	31	59	10
B.A.....	25	67	8
M.A. or more.....	15	79	6
Specialist			
No B.A.....	25	56	19
B.A.....	17	75	8
M.A. or more.....	9	82	9

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "Corrections 1968, A Climate For Change." Report of a survey made by Louis Harris and Associates for the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training. August 1968, p. 13.

Table 1.113 Correctional workers' view of goals most emphasized in corrections, by agency type, occupation, own work setting, and educational attainment, United States, 1968

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.108.

[Percent]

Total	Occupation of respondent				Work setting of respondent				Education of respondent						
	Adminis- trator	Super- visor	Special- ist	Line worker	Adult insti- tution	Juvenile insti- tution	Adult field	Juvenile field	Administrator			Specialist			
									No B.A.	B.A.	M.A. or more	No B.A.	B.A.	M.A. or more	
Adult institutions															
Punishment.....	20	22	17	25	8	10	23	20	23	9	24	27	12	25	34
Rehabilitation.....	42	39	41	40	72	63	43	38	29	55	35	31	62	37	35
Protection of society.....	34	37	37	30	16	25	23	39	37	31	39	40	17	33	30
Changing society.....	2	(a)	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	(a)	(a)	7	2	(a)
Not sure.....	2	2	3	2	1	(a)	8	1	4	4	2	2	2	3	1
Juvenile institutions															
Punishment.....	7	6	8	10	5	5	6	9	7	3	7	6	5	8	23
Rehabilitation.....	65	65	65	63	65	63	78	60	69	65	65	66	61	65	58
Protection of society.....	18	22	18	17	11	15	10	20	20	15	23	25	13	19	12
Changing society.....	4	3	4	5	8	7	6	3	3	8	2	2	7	4	4
Not sure.....	6	4	5	5	11	10	(a)	8	1	9	3	1	14	4	3
Adult field															
Punishment.....	5	4	5	5	6	4	6	4	8	1	5	6	4	5	1
Rehabilitation.....	64	67	60	65	61	62	59	70	57	68	67	63	72	62	69
Protection of society.....	23	23	26	22	15	19	15	24	26	19	23	26	11	24	24
Changing society.....	5	3	6	4	12	12	7	2	3	8	2	2	6	4	4
Not sure.....	3	3	3	4	6	3	13	(a)	6	4	3	3	7	5	2
Juvenile field															
Punishment.....	3	1	4	3	6	3	3	3	2	(a)	2	1	2	3	(a)
Rehabilitation.....	74	79	70	75	57	63	78	72	83	69	83	79	67	76	33
Protection of society.....	13	13	16	12	9	11	10	15	12	11	11	16	10	12	9
Changing society.....	5	4	5	6	13	11	8	4	3	10	2	3	5	6	7
Not sure.....	5	3	5	4	15	12	1	6	(a)	10	2	1	16	3	1

(a) Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "Corrections 1968, A Climate For Change." Report of a survey made by Louis Harris and Associates for the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training. August 1968, p. 14.

Table 1.114 Correctional workers' view of which goal should be primarily emphasized in corrections, by occupation, work setting, and educational attainment, United States, 1968

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.108.

Question: "What goal should have primary emphasis in correctional agencies?"

	[Percent]			
	Punish- ment	Rehabilitation	Protection of society	Changing society
Total.....	2	69	16	13
Occupation:				
Administrator.....	2	68	16	14
Supervisor.....	2	70	16	12
Specialist.....	2	72	14	12
Line worker.....	5	79	11	5
Work setting:				
Adult institution.....	4	75	13	8
Juvenile institution.....	5	75	5	15
Adult field.....	2	64	21	13
Juvenile field.....	1	74	9	16
Education:				
Administrator				
No B.A.....	7	68	16	9
B.A.....	1	66	19	14
M.A. or more.....	1	70	12	17
Specialist				
No B.A.....	1	74	15	10
B.A.....	2	71	16	11
M.A. or more.....	2	74	5	19

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "Corrections 1968, A Climate For Change." Report of a survey made by Louis Harris and Associates for the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training. August 1968, p. 15.

Table 1.115 Average number of patients in programs for treatment of offenders with mental disorders, by type of institution, 1972

NOTE: This survey was designed to determine the adequacy of programs established specifically for the treatment of offenders with mental disorders. The survey identified all "security hospitals" in the United States, that is, institutions established specifically for such offenders. But based on the results of the survey, it was found that about 46 percent of institutionalized offenders with mental disorders were housed in "mental hospitals" or "correctional institutions." The survey recognized that this estimate of 46 percent was systematically low, since only mental hospitals or correctional institutions with comprehensive programs for the treatment of mental disordered offenders were included in the survey (source, p. 3). In all, 73 institutions were surveyed, of which 68 responded. For further discussion of selection criteria and a list of those institutions surveyed, see Appendix 6.

	Type of institution		
	Security hospital	Mental health facility	Correctional institution
Average number of patients.....	473	140	124
Number of cases figures based on.....	19	23	26
Number of exclusions due to missing data.....	0	0	0

Source: Eckerman, William C. "A Nationwide Survey of Mental Health and Correctional Institutions for Adult Mentally Disordered Offenders." National Institute of Mental Health, Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency. 1972, p. 35.

Table 1.116 Training of therapists administering individual psychotherapy in security hospitals, by staff level, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.115. "Level of staff" reflects an arbitrary ranking of educational qualifications of treatment personnel in the reporting institution. For example, for security hospitals, one institution (or 5 percent of the total) reported that a psychiatrist was the highest level staff member assigned to administer individual psychotherapy; in six additional institutions (or 32 percent of the total) other M.D. physicians were the highest level staff assigned to individual psychotherapy. Looking at the second and third level responses, it is evident that less highly trained therapists, including B.A. level therapists, are used for individual psychotherapy in security hospitals.

	Level of staff assigned					
	Highest level		2nd highest level		3rd highest level	
	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent
Psychiatrist, M.D.....	1	5	0	0	0	0
Other types of physician, M.D.....	6	32	1	5	0	0
Psychologist, Ph.D.....	1	5	1	5	0	0
Other types of Ph.D.'s or Ph.D. but discipline not indicated.....	0	0	3	16	0	0
Psychologist, M.A., psychiatric social worker, M.A., M.S.W.....	3	16	2	11	2	11
Other types of M.A.'s, M.S.'s or disci- pline not indicated.....	0	0	2	11	1	5
Psychologist, B.A., psychiatric social worker or other social worker, B.A....	1	5	1	5	1	5
Nurse, counselor, chaplain, other B.A.'s or less education.....	0	0	0	0	3	16
Not ascertained.....	7	32	0	0	0	0
No second or third type mentioned.....	0	0	9	47	12	63
Total.....	19	100	19	100	19	100

Source: Eckerman, William C. "A Nationwide Survey of Mental Health and Correctional Institutions for Adult Mentally Disordered Offenders." National Institute of Mental Health, Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency. 1972, p. 48.

Table 1.117 Training of therapists administering individual psychotherapy in mental health facilities, by staff level, 1972

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.115 and 1.116.

	Level of staff assigned					
	Highest level		2nd highest level		3rd highest level	
	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent
Psychiatrist, M.D.....	3	13	0	0	0	0
Other types of physician, M.D.....	9	39	0	0	0	0
Psychologist, Ph.D.....	1	4	3	13	0	0
Other types of Ph.D.'s or Ph.D. but discipline not indicated.....	0	0	2	9	0	0
Psychologist, M.A., psychiatric social worker, M.A., M.S.W.....	2	9	3	13	5	22
Other types of M.A.'s, M.S.'s or disci- pline not indicated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Psychologist, B.A., psychiatric social worker or other social worker, B.A....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nurse, counselor, chaplain, psychiatric aides, B.A.'s or less education.....	0	0	1	4	0	0
Not ascertained.....	8	35	0	0	0	0
No second or third type mentioned.....	0	0	14	61	18	78
Total.....	23	100	23	100	23	100

Source: Eckerman, William C. "A Nationwide Survey of Mental Health and Correctional Institutions for Adult Mentally Disordered Offenders." National Institute of Mental Health, Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency. 1972, p. 49.

Table 1.118 Distribution of occupational roles of staff in institutions engaged in treatment of offenders with mental disorders, by type of institution, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.116.

	Type of facility					
	Security hospital		Mental health facility		Correctional institution	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Director.....	1	0	1	0	1	0
Assistant Director.....	1	0	1	0	0	0
Psychiatrists.....	3	1	1	1	1	2
Other physicians.....	2	1	0	1	1	1
Medical consultants.....	0	3	0	2	0	2
Clinical psychologists, Ph.D.....	1	1	0	1	0	0
Clinical psychologists, other degrees.....	2	1	1	1	1	1
Psychiatric social worker.....	4	1	1	1	1	0
Other social workers.....	2	0	1	0	1	2
Nurses (R.N.).....	7	0	2	1	1	1
Nurses (practical).....	2	0	1	0	1	0
Psychiatric aides.....	17	0	18	0	1	0
Adjunctive therapists.....	5	1	1	1	1	1
Teachers.....	2	1	1	1	0	1
Attendants.....	41	0	9	2	1	0
Security officers.....	28	0	15	0	11	2
Volunteers (all categories).....	10	14	0	6	0	1
Clergy.....	1	1	0	1	0	1
Number of institutions.....	(19)		(23)		(26)	
Total Staff.....	129	25	53	19	22	15

Source: Eckerman, William C. "A Nationwide Survey of Mental Health and Correctional Institutions for Adult Mentally Disordered Offenders." National Institute of Mental Health, Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency, 1972, p. 26.

Table 1.119 Percent distribution of age groups treated by institutions engaged in treatment of offenders with mental disorders, by type of institution, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.116.

	Type of institution					
	Security hospital		Mental health facility		Correctional institution	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14.....	(a)	0	1	0	4	1
15-17.....	2	(a)	5	9	5	15
18-19.....	5	2	8	2	10	3
20-24.....	18	4	26	14	19	15
25-34.....	32	20	27	39	29	51
35-44.....	21	16	17	19	20	13
45-54.....	11	41	9	10	11	2
55-64.....	7	10	4	5	4	0
65-74.....	3	5	2	1	1	0
75+.....	1	2	1	1	(a)	0
Number of institutions.....	(19)		(23)		(26)	
Total.....	100		100		100	

^a Less than 1 percent.

Source: Eckerman, William C. "A Nationwide Survey of Mental Health and Correctional Institutions for Adult Mentally Disordered Offenders." National Institute of Mental Health, Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency, 1972, p. 31.

Table 1.120 Percent distribution of commitment origin of offenders in institutions engaged in treatment of offenders with mental disorders, by type of institution, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.116.

	Type of institution	
	Security hospital	Mental health facility
	Percent	Percent
Criminal courts.....	59	81
Civil courts.....	10	2
Juvenile courts.....	1	1
Prisons.....	18	11
Training schools.....	1	1
Other hospitals and treatment facilities.....	10	2
Other.....	1	2
Number of institutions.....	(19)	(23)
Total.....	100	100

Source: Eckerman, William C. "A Nationwide Survey of Mental Health and Correctional Institutions for Adult Mentally Disordered Offenders." National Institute of Mental Health, Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency, 1972, p. 36.

Table 1.121 Percent distribution of diagnostic classifications of offenders in institutions engaged in treatment of offenders with mental disorders, by type of institution, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.116.

	Type of institution		
	Security hospital	Mental health facility	Correctional institution
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Acute and chronic brain syndromes.....	6	7	4
Psychotic disorders.....	58	25	22
Psychoneurotic disorders.....	3	4	17
Personality disorders.....	23	50	48
Mental deficiency.....	5	12	6
No definite psychiatric problem.....	1	1	0
Other.....	4	1	3
Number of Institutions.....	(19)	(23)	(26)
Total.....	100	100	100

Source: Eckerman, William C. "A Nationwide Survey of Mental Health and Correctional Institutions for Adult Mentally Disordered Offenders." National Institute of Mental Health, Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency, 1972, p. 37.

Table 1.122 Percent distribution of legal status of offenders in institutions engaged in treatment of offenders with mental disorders, by type of institution, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.116.

	Type of institution	
	Security hospital	Mental health facility
	Percent	Percent
Incompetent to stand trial.....	34	10
Not guilty by reason of insanity.....	5	5
Convicted prisoners.....	32	35
For examination only, evaluation, awaiting trial.....	18	43
Transfers from other hospitals, legal status not indicated.....	5	0
High security risks, legal status not indicated.....	1	7
Other.....	5	0
Number of institutions.....	(19)	(23)
Total.....	100	100

Source: Eckerman, William C. "A Nationwide Survey of Mental Health and Correctional Institutions for Adult Mentally Disordered Offenders." National Institute of Mental Health, Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency. 1972, p. 39.

Table 1.123 Average number of patients receiving various forms of treatment in institutions engaged in treatment of mentally disordered offenders, by type of institution, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.116.

	Type of institution		
	Security hospital	Mental health facility	Correctional institution
	Number	Number	Number
Average number of patients in individual psychotherapy.....	74	66	45
Number of cases figures based on.....	13	16	25
Number of exclusions.....	6	7	1
Average number of patients in group psychotherapy.....	18	82	49
Number of cases figures based on.....	16	14	24
Number of exclusions.....	3	9	2
Average number of patients in electroshock therapy.....	9	8	3
Number of cases figures based on.....	6	7	4
Number of exclusions ^a	13	16	22
Average number of patients with psychotropic medication.....	294	82	102
Number of cases figures based on.....	14	17	16
Number of exclusions.....	5	6	10

^a Number of exclusions in this table represents both institutions not providing such treatment and institutions which while providing such treatment did not answer the question. For example, in the case of electroshock treatment only eight security hospitals indicated they provided such treatment to begin with and two of these eight did not answer this question, with the remaining six providing data on number of patients.

Source: Eckerman, William C. "A Nationwide Survey of Mental Health and Correctional Institutions for Adult Mentally Disordered Offenders." National Institute of Mental Health, Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency. 1972, p. 55.

Table 1.124 Administrative structure of adult parole authorities, by State or jurisdiction, January 1972

NOTE: For felony offenders only.

Jurisdiction	Agency within which authority is located	Administrator of parole field services	Number of parole board members	Full-time board
Alabama	Autonomous	Parole Board	3	Yes.
Alaska	Department of Health and Social Services	Division of Correction	5	No.
Arizona	Department of Correction	Department of Correction	3	Yes.
Arkansas	Autonomous	do	5	No.
California	Department of Correction	do	9	Yes.
California Women	do ^a	do	5	No.
Colorado	Division of Correction	Department of Institutions	3	Yes.
Connecticut	Department of Correction	Department of Correction	9	No. ^b
Delaware	Autonomous	Department of Adult Correction	5	No. ^b
District of Columbia	do	Department of Correction	3	Yes.
Florida	do	Parole Board	5	Yes.
Georgia	do	do	3	Yes.
Hawaii	Department of Social Services and Housing	do	5	No.
Idaho	Board of Correction	Board of Correction	5	No.
Illinois	Department of Correction	Department of Correction	9	Yes.
Indiana	do	Adult Authority	5	Yes.
Indiana Women	do	Department of Correction	4	No.
Iowa	Department of Social Services	Bureau of Adult Correction	3	No.
Kansas	Autonomous	Parole Board	3	Yes.
Kentucky	Department of Correction	Department of Correction	5	Yes.
Louisiana	do	do	5	Yes.
Maine	Department of Mental Health and Correction	Bureau of Correction	3	No.
Maryland	Department of Public Safety and Correction	Department of Public Safety and Correction	7	Yes.
Massachusetts	Department of Correction	Parole Board	7	Yes.
Michigan	do ^a	Department of Correction	5	Yes.
Minnesota	Department of Correction	Division of Adult Correction	5	No. ^b
Mississippi	Autonomous	Parole Board	5	No. ^b
Missouri	Department of Correction	do	3	Yes.
Montana	Autonomous	do	3	No.
Nebraska	Division of Correction	do	3	No. ^b
Nevada	Autonomous	do	5	Yes.
New Hampshire	do	do	7	No.
New Jersey	Department of Institutions and Agencies	Division of Correction and Parole	3	No. ^b
New Mexico	Autonomous	Department of Correction	5	No.
New York	Department of Correctional Services	Department of Correctional Services	12	Yes.
North Carolina	Department of Social Rehabilitation and Control	Parole Board	3	Yes.
North Dakota	Autonomous	Board of Pardons	3	No.
Ohio	Division of Correction	Division of Correction	7	Yes.
Oklahoma	Department of Correction	Department of Correction	5	No.
Oregon	Correction Division	Correction Division	3	Yes.
Pennsylvania	Autonomous	Parole Board	5	Yes.
Rhode Island	Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services	Department of Correction	5	No.
South Carolina	Autonomous	Parole Board	6	No.
South Dakota	do	do	3	No.
Tennessee	Department of Correction	Department of Correction	5	No.
Texas	Autonomous	Parole Board	3	Yes.
U.S. Parole Board	Department of Justice	Federal District Courts	8	Yes.
Utah	Division of Correction	Division of Correction	3	No.
Vermont	Autonomous	Department of Correction	3	No.
Virginia	Department of Welfare and Institutions	Parole Board	3	Yes.
Washington	Autonomous	Department of Health and Social Service	7	Yes.
West Virginia	do	Division of Correction	3	Yes.
Wisconsin	Department of Health and Social Services	do	7	Yes.
Wyoming	Autonomous	Department of Probation and Parole	3	No.

^a General policy matters, etc., are shared by the Board and the larger Department of Correction.

^b Chairman is full time, members are part time.

Source: O'Leary, Vincent and Joan Nuffield. "The Organization of Parole in the United States." Second Edition. National Council on Crime and Delinquency. October 1972, pp. xix-xxi.

Table 1.125 Appointment procedures, membership qualifications, and length of terms for members of adult parole authorities, by State or jurisdiction, January 1972

NOTE: For felony offenders only.

Jurisdiction	Members appointed by	Statutory qualifications for membership	Length of term
Alabama	Governor	None	6 yrs.
Alaska	do	Chairman only: "training or experience in probation and parole"	4 yrs.
Arizona	do	"Broad professional and educational experience with interest in correction"	3 yrs.
Arkansas	do	None	5 yrs.
California	do	Broad background in appraisal of offenders and the circumstances that bring them to prison.	4 yrs.
California Women	do	Sympathetic interest in correction; background in appraisal of offenders	Do.
Colorado	Civil Service	Knowledge of parole, rehabilitation, and kindred subjects	Life.
Connecticut	Governor	Qualified by training and experience for the matters before them	4 yrs.
Delaware	do	Demonstrated interest in correctional treatment or social welfare. 1 of 5 must be an attorney, 1 a psychiatrist or a psychologist.	Do.
District of Columbia	D.C. Commissioners	Knowledge or experience in correction, law, and behavioral science	6 yrs.
Florida	Governor	Knowledge of penology and social welfare	Do.
Georgia	do	None	7 yrs.
Hawaii	do	None	4 yrs. ^o
Idaho	Board of Correction	Experience, knowledge, interest in sociology, rehabilitative services, psychology, and other related disciplines.	5 yrs.
Illinois	Governor	5 years' experience in penology, correction, law enforcement, sociology, law, education, social work, or medicine, or 2 years' experience on board. ^o	4 yrs.
Indiana	do	Qualified by "knowledge, training and experience"	Do.
Indiana Women	do	None	Do.
Iowa	do	1 of 3 must be an attorney	6 yrs.
Kansas	do	None	4 yrs.
Kentucky	do	Demonstrated knowledge and experience in correctional treatment or crime prevention.	5 yrs.
Louisiana	do	None	6 yrs.
Maine	do ^a	2 of 3 members must have special training or experience in law, sociology, psychology, or related branches of social science.	4 yrs. ^h
Maryland	Secretary, Department of Public Safety and Correction.	Qualified by experience and training in law, sociology, psychology, psychiatry, education, social work, or criminology.	8 yrs.
Massachusetts	Governor	B.A. and 5 years' experience in parole, probation, correction, law, law enforcement, psychology, sociology, or social work. 1 of seven must be an attorney, 1 a psychiatrist, 1 a member of parole staff.	5 yrs.
Michigan	Civil Service	Employees of Department of Correction with 5 years' experience in penal administration, psychology, social work, classification, education, custody, or research, and B.A.	Life.
Minnesota	Governor	None	6 yrs. ^t
Mississippi	do	Qualified by knowledge and experience	4 yrs.
Missouri	do	Recognized integrity and honor; known to possess ability, experience, and other relevant qualifications.	6 yrs.
Montana	do	None	6 yrs.
Nebraska	do	Good character and judicious temperament	6 yrs.
Nevada	do	None	4 yrs.
New Hampshire	do	None	6 yrs.
New Jersey	do	Recognized ability in penology, with training or experience in law, sociology, psychology, or related branches.	6 yrs.
New Mexico	do	None	5 yrs.
New York	do	None	6 yrs.
North Carolina	do	Recognized ability, training, and experience	4 yrs.
North Dakota	do	1 of 3 experienced in law enforcement or prosecution; 1 an attorney; 1 qualified by special experience, education, or training.	3 yrs.
Ohio	Civil Service	Qualified by education or experience in correction, law enforcement, probation, parole, law, social work, or combination.	Life.
Oklahoma	Mixed ^b	None	Coterminous with governor.
Oregon	Governor	do	4 yrs.
Pennsylvania	do	do	6 yrs.
Rhode Island	do	1 of 5 a physician trained in psychology or neurology, 1 an attorney, 1 a professional trained in correction or allied field; interest in social welfare problems.	5 yrs.
South Carolina	do	None	12 yrs.
South Dakota	Mixed ^o	do	4 yrs. ^j
Tennessee	Governor	Members drawn from fields of business and education	Pleasure of Governor.
Texas	Mixed ^d	None	6 yrs.
U.S. Board of Parole	President	do	Do.
Utah	Board of Correction	do	4 yrs.
Vermont	Governor	Knowledge of and experience in correctional treatment, crime prevention, and related fields.	6 yrs.

Table 1.125 Appointment procedures, membership qualifications, and length of terms for members of adult parole authorities, by State or jurisdiction, January 1972—Continued

Jurisdiction	Members appointed by	Statutory qualifications for membership	Length of term
Virginia	do	None	6 yrs.
Washington	do	do	5 yrs.
West Virginia	do	Experience in social science or administration of penal institutions; familiar with principles, practices and problems thereof.	Pleasure of Governor.
Wisconsin	Civil Service	None	Life.
Wyoming	Governor	do	6 yrs.

^a Chairman is appointed such by virtue of his office as Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and Correction.

^b Of the 5 members, 3 are appointed by the Governor, 1 by the Court of Criminal Appeals, and 1 by the State Supreme Court.

^c 1 of the 3 members is appointed by the attorney general, 1 by the Governor, and 1 by the State Supreme Court.

^d 1 of the 3 members is appointed by the Governor, 1 by the State Supreme Court, and 1 by the Court of Criminal Appeals.

^e 4 of the 9 members are also required to have 3 years' experience in juvenile correction.

^f Qualifications are established by civil service regulation and require a

college degree, preferably experience or graduate schooling, and 8 years' responsible work in a correctional program.

^g Terms are renewable only once.

^h Members serve 4 years; chairman, 3.

ⁱ Chairman has civil service tenure; members serve 6-year terms.

^j 2 members serve 4-year terms; the 3d has appointment coterminous with the attorney general's.

Source: O'Leary, Vincent and Joan Nuffield. "The Organization of Parole in the United States." Second Edition. National Council on Crime and Delinquency, October 1972, pp. xxv-xxviii.

Table 1.126 Adult parole hearing procedures, by State or jurisdiction, January 1972

NOTE: For felony offenders only.

Jurisdiction	Persons conducting hearing	How inmate informed of decision	Prison staff recommendation
Alabama	Full Board	In person ^f	Yes.
Alaska	Varies ^a	After hearing ^j	Yes.
Arizona	Full board	In person	Some.
Arkansas	do	After hearing	No.
California	At least 2-person panel. ^b	do	No.
California Women	Full board	In person	Yes.
Colorado	At least 2-member panel.	After hearing	No.
Connecticut	3-member panels ^c	In person	No.
Delaware	Full board	After hearing	Yes.
District of Columbia	At least 2-member panel. ^d	do	Yes.
Florida	1 member or representative.	do	Yes.
Georgia	No hearings	×	Yes.
Hawaii	do	×	No.
Idaho	Full board	In person	Some.
Illinois	3-member panels	After hearing	Yes.
Indiana	Full board	In person	Yes.
Indiana Women	do	do	Yes.
Iowa	do	do	Yes.
Kansas	do	After hearing	No.
Kentucky	3-member panels	do	No.
Louisiana	Full board	In person	Yes.
Maine	do	After hearing	No.
Maryland	2- or 3-member panels.	In person	Yes.
Massachusetts	3-member panels	do	Yes.
Michigan	2-member panels	do	Yes.
Minnesota	3-member panels	In person	Yes.
Mississippi ^k	Full board	After hearing	No.
Missouri	2-member panel	do	Yes.
Montana	Full board	do	Yes.
Nebraska	do	In person	Yes.
Nevada	Panels of 2 persons. ^b	After hearing	Yes.
New Hampshire	Varies ^a	In person	Yes.
New Jersey	Full board	After hearing	Yes.
New Mexico	2- or 3-member panels.	do	Yes.
New York	3-member panels	do	No.
North Carolina ^k	2-person panel ^f	do	Yes.
North Dakota	Full board	do	No.
Ohio	2-member panels	do	No.
Oklahoma	Panels of at least 3.	do	Yes.
Oregon	Panels of at least 2.	In person	Yes.
Pennsylvania	Varies ^g	After hearing	Yes.
Rhode Island	At least 3-member panel.	do	Some.
South Carolina	Full board	In person	Yes.
South Dakota	do	After hearing	No.
Tennessee	do	do	Yes.
Texas	No hearings	×	Yes.
U.S. Parole Board	1-member or representative.	After hearing	No.
Utah	Full board	In person	Yes.
Vermont	2-member panels	do	Yes.
Virginia	Varies ^h	After hearing	Some.
Washington	2-member panels	In person	Yes.
West Virginia	Full board	do	No.
Wisconsin	2- or 3-member panels.	do	No.
Wyoming	Full board	After hearing	Yes.

^{*} Cases are screened and selected for hearing.

^a 1 member only may hear for federal cases and outlying areas; otherwise, full board hears.

^b Any combination of hearing representatives and board members may be used.

^c Chairman is always present as part of panel.

^d A hearing officer or a member of the parole staff may sit in place of a board member.

^e The full board sits on cases with minima of 2 years or more; otherwise, the State parole officer will hear alone.

^f Panel consists of 1 board member and 1 case staff worker.

^g 1 or more board members will hear cases.

^h 1 member hears cases in smaller institutions; 2 members hear cases in larger ones.

ⁱ "In person" indicates that the decision is given personally to the inmate by the persons conducting the parole hearing.

^j "After hearing" means that the parole decision is delivered to the inmate either by mail or someone other than the persons conducting the parole hearing.

^k Cases are screened and selected for hearing.

Source: O'Leary, Vincent and Joan Nuffield. "The Organization of Parole in the United States." Second Edition. National Council on Crime and Delinquency, October 1972, pp. xxxii, xxxiii.

Table 1.127 Characteristics of initial adult parole revocation processes, by State or jurisdiction, January 1972

NOTE: For felony offenders only.

Jurisdiction	Bail permitted if new charge pending	Warrant needed for arrest	Written notice given to alleged violator	Place where hearing held
Alabama	No	No	Yes	State institution.
Alaska	No	No	Yes	do.
Arizona	Yes	Yes	Yes	do.
Arkansas	Yes	Yes	No	do.
California	No	No	Yes	do.
California Women	No	No	Yes	do.
Colorado	No	No	Yes	do.
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	Yes	do.
Delaware	No	No	Yes	do.
District of Columbia	Yes	Yes	No	do.
Florida	Yes	No	Yes	do.
Georgia	No	Yes	No	Locally. ^b
Hawaii	No	Yes	Yes	State institution.
Idaho	No	No	Yes	Locally.
Illinois	No ^a	Yes	Yes	State institution.
Indiana	Yes	Yes	No	do.
Indiana Women	Yes	Yes	No	do.
Iowa	Yes	No	No	do.
Kansas	Yes	No	Yes	do.
Kentucky	No	No	Yes	do.
Louisiana	No	No	No	do.
Maine	No	No	No	do.
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	do.
Massachusetts	No ^a	Yes	No	do.
Michigan	No	No	Yes	do.
Minnesota	Yes	No	Yes	do.
Missouri	No	No	Yes	do.
Mississippi	No	No	No	do.
Montana	Yes	Yes	Yes	do.
Nebraska	Yes	No	Yes	do.
Nevada	Yes	No	Yes	do.
New Hampshire	No	Yes	No	do.
New Jersey	No ^a	Yes	Yes	do.
New Mexico	No	Yes	Yes	do.
New York	No	Yes	No	do.
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	do.
North Dakota	Yes	No	No	do.
Ohio	No	No	No	do.
Oklahoma	No	No	Yes	Locally.
Oregon	Yes	Yes	No	State institution.
Pennsylvania	Yes	No	Yes	do.
Rhode Island	No	No	No	do.
South Carolina	Yes	No	Yes	do.
South Dakota	No	No	No	do.
Tennessee	No	Yes	No	do.
Texas	No ^a	No	No	do.
U.S. Parole Board	Yes	Yes	Yes	Locally.
Utah	No ^a	No	Yes	State institution.
Vermont	No	No	Yes	do.
Virginia	No	No	Yes	do.
Washington	No	Yes	Yes	Locally.
West Virginia	No	No	Yes	do.
Wisconsin	Yes	No	Yes	do.
Wyoming	No	No	Yes	State institution.

^a In special cases parolee facing new charges may be permitted bail.

^b "Locally" means at or near the site of the alleged violation.

Source: O'Leary, Vincent and Joan Nuffield. "The Organization of Parole in the United States." Second Edition. National Council on Crime and Delinquency. October 1972, pp. xlv, xlvi.

Table 1.128 Due process characteristics of adult parole revocation hearings, by jurisdiction, January 1972

NOTE: For felony offenders only.

Jurisdiction	Counsel permitted at hearing	Parolee allowed to present witnesses	Parolee allowed to confront accusers	Parolee allowed to see violation reports	Reasons for decision recorded	Verbatim record kept of hearing
Alabama	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No.
Alaska	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No.
Arizona	Yes	Yes	No ^a	No ^c	No	No.
Arkansas	Yes	Yes	No ^a	No ^c	Yes	No.
California	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes.
California Women	No	No	No	Yes	No	No.
Colorado	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes.
Connecticut	No	No	No	No	No	Yes.
Delaware	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No.
District of Columbia	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes.
Florida	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes.
Georgia	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No.
Hawaii	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.
Idaho	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes.
Indiana	No	No	No	No	No	No.
Indiana Women	No	No	No	No	No	No.
Iowa	No	No	No	Yes	No	No.
Kansas	No	No	No	No	No	No.
Kentucky	No	No	No	No	No	No.
Louisiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No.
Maine	No	No	No	No	No	No.
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.
Massachusetts	No	No	No	No	No	No.
Michigan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No.
Minnesota	No	No	No	No	No	No.
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes.
Missouri	No	No	No	No	No	Yes.
Montana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No.
Nebraska	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes.
Nevada	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.
New Jersey	No	No	No	No	No	No.
New Mexico	No	No	No	No	No	No.
New York	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No.
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.
Ohio	No	No	No	No	No	No.
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes. ^d
Oregon	No	No	No	No	No	Yes.
Pennsylvania	Yes	No	No	No	No	No.
Rhode Island	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes.
South Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No.
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No.
Texas	Yes	Yes	Yes ^b	No	No	No.
U.S. Parole Board	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes.
Utah	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes.
Vermont	Yes	No	Yes ^b	No	No	Yes.
Virginia	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes.
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes.
West Virginia	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes.
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No.
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.

^a In rare case confrontation permitted.

^b Parole officer only.

^c In rare case disclosure permitted.

^d If requested by parolee.

Source: O'Leary, Vincent and Joan Nuffield. "The Organization of Parole in the United States." Second Edition. National Council on Crime and Delinquency, October 1972, pp. 11, 111.

Table 1.129 Possibility of restoration of civil rights lost at conviction, by number of States, United States, 1966

	Number of States
No rights lost.....	5
Rights restored.....	20
Rights not restored.....	25
Undetermined.....	1

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, "Corrections in the United States." New York, 1966, p. 163.

Table 1.130 Agency responsibility for administering correctional services, by State,* January 1971

NOTE: The information in this table originally appeared in a report of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, "State-Local Relations in the Criminal Justice System," 1971, pp. 232-236.

State	Juvenile detention	Juvenile probation	Juvenile institutions	Juvenile aftercare	Misdemeanant probation	Adult probation	Local adult institutions and jails	Adult institutions	Parole
Alabama	Local	Local	3 separate and independent boards	Dept. of Pensions and Security and local	Board of Pardons and Paroles	Board of Pardons and Paroles	Local	Board of corrections	Board of Pardons and Paroles
Alaska	Dept. of Health and Welfare	Dept. of Health and Welfare	Dept. of Health and Welfare	Dept. of Health and Welfare	Dept. of Health and Welfare	Dept. of Health and Welfare	Dept. of Health and Welfare	Dept. of Health and Welfare	Dept. of Health and Welfare
Arizona	Local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	None	Local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Arkansas	Local	Dept. of Welfare and local	Juvenile Training School Dept.	Juvenile Training School Dept.	None	Local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Board of Pardons and Parole
California	Local	Local	Dept. of Youth Authority	Dept. of Youth Authority	Local	Local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Colorado	Local	Local and district	Dept. of Institutions	Dept. of Institutions	Local	Local	Local	Dept. of Institutions	Dept. of Institutions
Connecticut	Juvenile court districts	Juvenile court districts	Dept. of Youth Services	Dept. of Youth Services	Dept. of Adult Probation	Dept. of Adult Probation	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Delaware	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Local	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services and local	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services
Florida	Local	Local	Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services	Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services	Local and Probation and Parole Commission	Local and Probation and Parole Commission	Local	Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services	Probation and Parole Commission
Georgia	Division of Children and Youth and local	Division of Children and Youth and local	Division of Children and Youth	Division of Children and Youth	Dept. of Probation and local	Dept. of Probation and local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Board of Pardons and Parole
Hawaii	Local	Local	Dept. of Social Service	Dept. of Social Service	Local	Local	Local	Dept. of Social Service	Board of Parole and Pardons
Idaho	State Board of Health and local	State Board of Health and local	State Board of Health	State Board of Health	None	Board of Correction	Local	Board of Correction	Commission for Pardons and Parole
Illinois	Local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Local	Local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Indiana	Local	Dept. of Welfare and local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Local	Local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Iowa	Local	Local	Dept. of Social Services	Dept. of Social Services	None	Dept. of Social Services	Local	Dept. of Social Services	Dept. of Social Services
Kansas	Local	Local	Dept. of Social Welfare	Dept. of Social Welfare	Local	Local and Board of Probation and Parole	Local	Director of Penal Institutions	Board of Probation and Parole
Kentucky	Local	Dept. of Child Welfare and local	Dept. of Child Welfare	Dept. of Child Welfare	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Louisiana	Local	Dept. of Public Welfare and local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Public Welfare and local	None	Dept. of Corrections	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Maine	Local	Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections and local	Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections	Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections	Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections	Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections	Local	Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections	Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections
Maryland	Dept. of Juvenile Services	Dept. of Juvenile Services	Dept. of Juvenile Services	Dept. of Juvenile Services	Dept. of Parole and Probation and local	Dept. of Parole and Probation and local	Local	Dept. of Correctional Services	Dept. of Parole and Probation
Massachusetts	Youth Service Board	Local	Youth Service Board	Dept. of Youth Services	Local	Local	Local	Dept. of Correction	Parole Board
Michigan	Local	Local	Dept. of Social Services	Dept. of Social Services	Dept. of Corrections and local	Dept. of Corrections and local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Minnesota	Local	Dept. of Corrections and local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections and local	Dept. of Corrections and local	Local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Mississippi	Local	Local	Board of Trustees	State Dept. of Public Welfare and local	None	Board of Probation and Parole	Local	Dept. of Correction	Board of Probation and Parole

* See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.130 Agency responsibility for administering correctional services, by State,^a January 1971—Continued

State	Juvenile detention	Juvenile probation	Juvenile institutions	Juvenile aftercare	Misdemeanant probation	Adult probation	Local adult institutions and jails	Adult institutions	Parole
Missouri.....	Local.....	Local.....	Board of Training Schools	Board of Training Schools	Local.....	Board of Probation and Parole	Local.....	Dept. of Correction	Board of Probation and Parole
Montana.....	Local.....	Local.....	Dept. of Institutions	Dept. of Institutions	None.....	Board of Pardons	Local.....	Dept. of Institutions	Board of Pardons
Nebraska.....	Local.....	District Courts and local	Dept. of Public Institutions	Dept. of Public Institutions	District local	District Courts	Local.....	Dept. of Public Institutions	Board of Parole
Nevada.....	Local.....	Local.....	Dept. of Health and Welfare	Dept. of Health and Welfare	Dept. of Parole and Probation	Dept. of Parole and Probation	Local.....	Board Prison Commissioners	Dept. of Parole and Probation
New Hampshire..	Board of Parole	Dept. of Probation and local	Board of Parole	State Industrial School	Dept. of Probation and local	Dept. of Probation and local	Local.....	Board of Parole	Board of Parole
New Jersey.....	Local.....	Local.....	Dept. of Institutions and Agencies	Dept. of Institutions and Agencies	Local.....	Local.....	Local.....	Dept. of Institutions and Agencies	Dept. of Institutions and Agencies
New Mexico.....	Local.....	Local.....	Dept. of Corrections	Local.....	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Local.....	Dept. of Corrections	Parole Board
New York.....	Local.....	Local.....	Dept. of Social Services	Dept. of Social Services	Division of Probation and local	Division of Probation and local	Local.....	Dept. of Correctional Services	Dept. of Correctional Services
North Carolina..	Local.....	District and local	Board of Juvenile Correction	Local.....	Probation Commission	Probation Commission	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Board of Parole
North Dakota....	Local.....	Dept. of Public Welfare and local	Dept. of Institutions	Public Welfare Board	None.....	Board of Pardons	Local.....	Dept. of Institutions	Board of Pardons
Ohio.....	Local.....	Local.....	Youth Commission	Youth Commission	Local.....	Local.....	Local.....	Dept. Mental Hygiene and Correction	Dept. Mental Hygiene and Correction
Oklahoma.....	Local.....	Local and Dept. of Welfare and Institutions	Dept. of Welfare and Institutions	Dept. of Welfare and Institutions	None.....	Local and Dept. of Corrections	Local.....	Dept. of Corrections	Pardon and Parole Board
Oregon.....	Local.....	Corrections Division and local	Corrections Division	Corrections Division	Corrections Division	Corrections Division	Local.....	Corrections Division	Parole Board
Pennsylvania....	Local.....	Local.....	Board of Training Schools	Board of Training Schools and local	Board of Probations and Parole and local	Board of Probations and Parole and local	Dept. of Justice and local	Dept. of Justice	Board of Probations and Parole
Rhode Island....	Dept. of Social Welfare	Dept. of Social Welfare	Dept. of Social Welfare	Dept. of Social Welfare	Dept. of Social Welfare	Dept. of Social Welfare	Dept. of Social Welfare	Dept. of Social Welfare	Dept. of Social Welfare
South Carolina..	Local.....	Local.....	Dept. of Juvenile Corrections	Dept. of Juvenile Corrections	Probation, Pardon Board	Probation, Pardon Board	Local.....	Dept. of Corrections	Probation, Pardon and Parole Board
South Dakota....	Local.....	Local.....	Board of Charities and Corrections	Board of Pardons and Parole	None.....	Board of Pardons and Parole	Local.....	Board of Charities and Corrections	Board of Pardons and Parole
Tennessee.....	Local.....	Dept. of Corrections and local	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Local.....	Dept. of Corrections	Local.....	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Texas.....	Local.....	Local.....	Youth Council	Youth Council	Local.....	Local.....	Local.....	Dept. of Corrections	Board of Pardons and Paroles
Utah.....	Local.....	Juvenile Court Districts	Dept. of Social Services	Juvenile Court Districts	Division of Corrections	Division of Corrections	Local.....	Division of Corrections	Division of Corrections
Vermont.....	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections	Dept. of Corrections
Virginia.....	Local.....	Dept. of Welfare and Institutions and local	Dept. of Welfare and Institutions	Dept. of Welfare and Institutions and local	Dept. of Welfare and Institutions	Dept. of Welfare and Institutions	Local.....	Dept. of Welfare and Institutions	Dept. of Welfare and Institutions
Washington.....	Local.....	Local.....	Dept. of Social and Health Services	Dept. of Social and Health Services	Local.....	Dept. of Social and Health Services	Local.....	Dept. of Institutions	Board of Prison Terms and Paroles
West Virginia....	Local.....	Dept. of Welfare and local	Commissioner of Public Institutions	Commissioner of Public Institutions	Local and Division of Probation and Parole	Local and Division of Probation and Parole	Local.....	Commissioner of Public Institutions	Division of Probation and Parole

^a See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.130 Agency responsibility for administering correctional services, by State,^a January 1971—Continued

State	Juvenile detention	Juvenile probation	Juvenile institutions	Juvenile aftercare	Misdemeanant probation	Adult probation	Local adult institutions and jails	Adult institutions	Parole
Wisconsin.....	Local.....	Dept. of Health and Social Services and local	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services and local	Dept. of Health and Social Services and local	Local.....	Dept. of Health and Social Services	Dept. of Health and Social Services
Wyoming.....	Local.....	Dept. of Probation and Parole and local	Board of Charities and Reform	Dept. of Probation and Parole	Dept. of Probation and Parole	Dept. of Probation and Parole	Local.....	Board of Charities and Reform	Dept. of Probation and Parole
Local.....	40	24	0	2	13	11	43	0	0
State local.....	2	20	0	5	11	13	1	0	0
State.....	8	6	50	43	16	26	6	50	50

^a Some States have local services in addition to State services.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice. "Corrections." Report of the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals. January 1973, pp. 610-614.

Section 2:
**PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL
JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS**

During the past decade, a large number of surveys of public opinion, on a variety of criminal justice topics, have been conducted in the United States. Many of these surveys have been conducted by public opinion researchers in connection with political campaigns and for other more general purposes; some others—such as the National Opinion Research Center's (NORC) "Criminal Victimization Survey" and Louis Harris and Associates' "The Public Looks at Crime and Corrections" and "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government"—were conducted for governmental committees or commissions concerned with specific problem areas.

The opinion surveys contained in this section, almost without exception, draw samples of households in such a manner that they are meant to be representative of households in the continental United States; respondents are then selected from these households and interviewed. For a more detailed description of the general

survey sampling procedures of the American Institute of Public Opinion (Gallup Poll) and of Louis Harris and Associates, see Appendix 8.

The wide range of topics examined in these opinion surveys include fear of crime and victimization, beliefs about the causes of crime, perceptions regarding the dangers and effects of drugs, gun ownership and gun control, evaluation of law enforcement officers' performance, attitudes toward judicial handling of offenders and suggested penalties for selected offenses, legalization of various drugs, and the death penalty. The survey results are generally broken down by background characteristics of respondents—such as race, sex, age, and income—enabling comparisons across important social dimensions. Finally, because some of the same questions have been asked repeatedly over the years, some trend tables have been constructed and are presented in this section.

Table 2.1 Perceived worst problem in own community, 1948, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "What do you regard as your community's (city's) worst problem?"

	[Percent]		
	Crime	Delinquency	Lack of police control
Large cities:			
1948.....	4	3	—
1972.....	21	6	—
Nationwide:			
1972.....	13	5	3

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, January 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.2 Belief that crime in own community has increased in past 5 years, by demographic characteristics, 1965

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Would you say that there is more crime in this community now than there was 5 years ago—or less?"

	[Percent]			
	More, increasing	Less, decreasing	Stayed same	Not sure, no opinion
National.....	51	6	30	13
Sex:				
Men.....	49	10	32	9
Women.....	52	3	29	16
Education:				
College.....	52	4	24	20
High school.....	50	6	33	11
Grade school.....	51	9	31	9
Income:				
\$7,000 and over.....	52	7	30	11
\$5,000 to 6,999.....	49	7	29	15
\$3,000 to 4,999.....	50	6	33	11
Under \$3,000.....	51	4	29	16
Age:				
21 to 29 years.....	43	7	24	26
30 to 49 years.....	52	5	31	12
50 years and over.....	53	7	32	8
Community size:				
500,000 and over.....	58	4	23	15
50,000 to 499,999.....	58	7	23	12
2,500 to 49,999.....	42	8	36	14
Under 2,500, rural.....	44	7	37	12
Region:				
East.....	55	5	28	12
Midwest.....	47	6	33	14
South.....	48	6	33	14
West.....	55	6	25	14

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, April 1965. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.3 *Fear of walking alone at night, by size of community and geographic region, selected years, 1965-73*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Is there any area right around here—that is, within a mile—where you would be afraid to walk alone at night?"

[Percent]

	National			Community size															Region											
				1,000,000 and over			500,000 to 999,999 ^a			50,000 to 499,999			2,500 to 49,999			Under 2,500, rural			East			Midwest			South			West		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
1965: April.....	34	63	3	—	—	—	48	49	3	41	54	5	29	67	4	21	77	2	37	60	3	32	66	2	32	66	2	36	56	8
1967: August.....	31	67	2	38	59	3	40	58	2	38	57	5	22	77	1	21	78	1	32	65	3	26	73	1	34	63	3	32	65	3
1968: September.....	35	62	3	42	56	2	40	57	3	42	53	5	33	65	2	24	74	2	38	60	2	30	67	3	38	59	3	24	64	2
1972: March.....	41	59	—	53	47	—	43	57	—	49	51	—	42	58	—	24	76	—	41	59	—	36	64	—	43	57	—	42	53	—
1972: December.....	42	58	—	46	54	—	51	49	—	51	49	—	40	60	—	28	72	—	42	58	—	34	66	—	52	48	—	41	59	—
1973: March ^b	41	58	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

^a In 1965, communities of larger than 500,000 were included in this category.^b National Opinion Research Center replication of the Gallup question.

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, cited in "The Public Opinion Quarterly," Volume XXXVIII. Columbia University Press, 1974. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.4 Perceived personal safety on the streets compared to a year ago, by demographic characteristics, 1970

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Compared to a year ago, do you personally feel more afraid and uneasy on the streets today, less uneasy, or not much different from the way you felt a few years ago?"

	[Percent]			
	More uneasy	Less uneasy	No difference	Not sure
Sex:				
Men.....	59	5	35	1
Women.....	73	3	23	1
Race and sex:				
Men:				
White.....	59	5	36	—
Black.....	62	8	28	2
Women:				
White.....	72	3	24	1
Black.....	77	3	18	2
Education and sex:				
Men:				
College.....	56	6	37	1
High school.....	58	5	37	—
8th grade or less.....	68	4	28	—
Women:				
College.....	64	3	31	1
High school.....	76	3	21	—
8th grade or less.....	80	1	18	1
Income and sex:				
Men:				
\$10,000 and over.....	59	5	36	—
\$5,000 to 9,999.....	61	5	34	—
Under \$5,000.....	58	6	35	1
Women:				
\$10,000 and over.....	72	3	25	—
\$5,000 to 9,999.....	73	3	23	1
Under \$5,000.....	76	3	20	1
Age and sex:				
Men:				
Under 30 years.....	40	9	50	1
30 to 39 years.....	67	3	30	—
40 to 49 years.....	64	4	31	1
50 years and over.....	69	3	28	—
Women:				
Under 30 years.....	65	4	31	—
30 to 39 years.....	72	4	23	1
40 to 49 years.....	75	4	20	1
50 years and over.....	81	1	17	1
Community size and sex:				
Men:				
Cities.....	63	9	27	1
Suburbs.....	54	5	41	—
Towns.....	56	4	39	1
Rural.....	61	2	37	—
Women:				
Cities.....	80	3	16	1
Suburbs.....	73	4	22	1
Towns.....	67	2	30	1
Rural.....	68	3	28	1

Table 2.4 Perceived personal safety on the streets compared to a year ago, by demographic characteristics, 1970—Continued

	More uneasy	Less uneasy	No difference	Not sure
Region and sex:				
Men:				
East.....	57	5	37	1
Midwest.....	65	5	30	—
South.....	63	5	31	1
West.....	48	6	45	1
Women:				
East.....	73	3	23	1
Midwest.....	75	3	22	—
South.....	76	3	20	1
West.....	67	3	30	—
Religion and sex:				
Men:				
Protestant.....	61	3	36	—
Catholic.....	57	6	36	1
Jewish.....	73	11	16	—
Women:				
Protestant.....	73	2	24	1
Catholic.....	75	4	21	—
Jewish.....	76	3	16	5
Marital status and sex:				
Men:				
Single.....	39	8	52	1
Married.....	62	5	32	1
Divorced/separated.....	54	4	42	—
Widowed.....	81	—	19	—
Women:				
Single.....	66	5	29	—
Married.....	73	3	23	1
Divorced/separated.....	72	3	25	—
Widowed.....	79	2	18	1
Women who work.....	64	4	31	1

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, September 1970. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.5 Personal fear of racial violence on the streets, 1966, 1968, and 1971

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Does the fear of racial violence make you feel personally more uneasy on the streets or not?"

	[Percent]		
	Feel uneasy	Not uneasy	Not sure
1966.....	43	50	7
1968.....	54	43	3
1971.....	52	45	3

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, July 1971. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.6 Belief that crime in own area has increased during the last year, by demographic characteristics, March 1972

NOTE: These results are based on a sample survey conducted by the Gallup organization's American Institute of Public Opinion. The study was designed to be representative of American adults (18 or older) and includes results from approximately 2,742 interviewees. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Is there more crime in this area than there was a year ago, or less?"

	[Percent]			
	More	Less	Same	No opinion
National.....	35	11	42	12
Sex:				
Male.....	29	15	45	11
Female.....	41	7	39	13
Race:				
White.....	33	11	43	13
Nonwhite.....	53	10	34	3
Education:				
College.....	31	10	42	17
High school.....	37	10	41	12
Grade school.....	35	13	46	6
Occupation:				
Professional and business.....	34	10	39	17
White collar.....	38	11	39	12
Farmers.....	29	9	56	6
Manual.....	34	11	44	11
Age:				
18 to 20 years.....	38	13	38	11
21 to 29 years.....	33	13	37	17
30 to 49 years.....	35	9	44	12
50 and over.....	35	10	43	12
Religion:				
Protestant.....	35	9	45	11
Catholic.....	33	13	41	13
Jewish.....	B	B	B	B
Politics:				
Republican.....	35	9	45	11
Democrat.....	35	10	45	10
Independent.....	35	14	36	15
Region:				
East.....	39	13	37	11
Midwest.....	30	11	48	11
South.....	37	8	45	10
West.....	35	10	38	17
Income:				
\$15,000 and over.....	37	10	40	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	35	10	43	12
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	34	10	43	13
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	30	11	45	14
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	40	8	41	11
Under \$3,000.....	35	17	40	8
Community size:				
1,000,000 and over.....	42	9	36	13
500,000 to 999,999.....	39	13	35	13
50,000 to 499,999.....	34	12	42	12
2,500 to 49,999.....	41	8	37	14
Under 2,500, rural.....	27	12	52	9

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, March 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.7 Belief that crime in own area has increased during the last year, by demographic characteristics, December 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Is there more crime in this area than there was a year ago, or less?"

	[Percent]			
	More, increasing	Less, decreasing	Stayed same	Not sure, no opinion
National.....	51	10	27	12
Sex:				
Men.....	47	11	30	12
Women.....	54	9	24	13
Race:				
White.....	51	9	28	12
Nonwhite.....	48	22	18	12
Education:				
College.....	50	8	28	14
High school.....	52	10	26	12
Grade school.....	47	13	29	11
Occupation:				
Professional and business.....	53	9	23	15
White collar.....	56	9	25	10
Farmers.....	33	4	49	14
Manual workers.....	50	11	28	11
Income:				
\$15,000 and over.....	53	6	22	14
\$10,000 to 14,999.....	52	12	25	11
\$7,000 to 9,999.....	50	9	30	11
\$5,000 to 6,999.....	49	10	30	11
\$3,000 to 4,999.....	48	5	29	18
Under \$3,000.....	44	18	30	8
Age:				
18 to 24 years.....	52	13	20	15
25 to 29 years.....	50	6	30	14
30 to 49 years.....	54	9	24	13
50 years and over.....	48	10	33	9
Community size:				
1,000,000 and over.....	51	9	25	15
500,000 to 999,999.....	54	9	26	11
50,000 to 499,999.....	58	10	22	10
2,500 to 49,999.....	56	7	27	10
Under 2,500, rural.....	38	13	35	14
Region:				
East.....	48	8	29	15
Midwest.....	48	11	31	10
South.....	54	12	22	12
West.....	55	9	25	11
Religion:				
Protestant.....	49	11	29	11
Catholic.....	55	8	26	11
Politics:				
Republican.....	52	9	28	11
Democrat.....	48	12	28	12
Independent.....	53	7	26	14

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, December 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.8 Belief that crime in own neighborhood has increased during the last year, by community size and race, selected years, 1964-73

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "In the past year, do you feel the crime rate in your neighborhood has been increasing, decreasing, or has it remained the same as it was before?"

[Percent]

	National				Race		Community Size			
	More, increasing	Less, decreasing	Stayed same	Not sure, no opinion	White	Black	Cities	Suburbs	Towns	Rural
					More, increasing	More, increasing	More, increasing	More, increasing	More, increasing	More, increasing
1964: December-----	73	1	21	5	—	—	77	75	71	69
1967: -----	46	4	43	7	47	41	55	45	43	38
1969: May-----	35	4	55	6	35	39	47	29	32	28
1970: October-----	62	3	30	5	63	58	67	65	64	55
1973: October-----	48	7	40	5	—	—	—	—	—	—

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, cited in "The Public Opinion Quarterly." Volume XXXVIII, Columbia University Press, 1974. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.9 Belief that crime in own neighborhood has increased during the last year, by demographic characteristics, 1970

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "In the past year, do you feel the crime rate in your neighborhood has been increasing, decreasing, or has it remained about the same as it was before?"

[Percent]

	More, increasing	Less, decreasing	Stayed same	Not sure, no opinion
National-----	62	3	30	5
Sex:				
Men-----	59	5	32	4
Women-----	64	2	28	6
Education:				
College-----	62	5	28	5
High school-----	64	3	29	4
8th grade or less-----	54	3	36	7
Income:				
\$10,000 and over-----	65	4	28	3
\$5,000 to 9,999-----	64	2	29	5
Under \$5,000-----	55	4	34	7
Age:				
16 to 20 years-----	56	5	34	5
21 to 29 years-----	60	4	29	7
30 to 49 years-----	64	4	28	4
50 years and over-----	62	3	31	4
Region:				
East-----	62	5	30	3
Midwest-----	68	2	28	2
South-----	57	2	35	6
West-----	60	6	25	9
Politics:				
Republican-----	64	4	28	4
Democrat-----	63	3	31	3
Independent-----	65	4	27	4

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, October 1970. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.10 Perceived safety at home at night, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "How about at home at night—do you feel safe and secure, or not?"

[Percent]		
	Yes	No
National.....	83	17
Sex:		
Men.....	88	12
Women.....	79	21
Race:		
White.....	84	16
Nonwhite.....	73	27
Education:		
College.....	90	10
High school.....	82	18
Grade school.....	77	23
Occupation:		
Professional and business.....	88	12
White collar.....	84	16
Farmers.....	94	6
Manual.....	80	20
Income:		
\$15,000 and over.....	88	12
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	89	11
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	86	14
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	74	26
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	78	22
Under \$3,000.....	75	25
Age:		
18 to 24 years.....	77	23
25 to 29 years.....	84	16
30 to 49 years.....	83	17
50 and over.....	86	14
Community size:		
1,000,000 and over.....	82	18
500,000 to 999,999.....	83	17
50,000 to 499,999.....	83	17
2,500 to 49,999.....	85	15
Under 2,500, rural.....	83	17
Region:		
East.....	85	15
Midwest.....	83	17
South.....	79	21
West.....	84	16
Religion:		
Protestant.....	82	18
Catholic.....	85	15
Jewish.....	B	B
Politics:		
Republican.....	86	14
Democrat.....	81	19
Independent.....	84	16

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, December 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.11 Perceived causes of increase in crime and lack of respect for the law in United States, 1964

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "What do you, yourself, think is the cause of the lack of respect for law and the increase of crime in the United States today?"

[Percent]	
Parents, home life to blame.....	41
Need for tougher law enforcement.....	18
Defiance, lack of respect on part of teenagers.....	9
Young people are spoiled, have too much.....	6
Moral deterioration of society.....	6
Lack of religious training.....	6
Unemployment.....	5
Lack of education.....	5
Drinking, dope addiction.....	2
Other replies.....	18
No opinion.....	10
	126 ^a

^a Table adds to more than 100 percent because some persons cited more than one cause.
Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. "The Gallup Poll, Public Opinion 1935-71." New York: Random House, 1972, p. 1905. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.12 Perceived main reasons why people become criminals, by race, 1968

NOTE: For a discussion of sampling procedure for this survey, see Appendix 9.

Question: "What are the main reasons why people become criminals?"

[Percent]			
	Total ^a	Negro	White
Parents too lax.....	59	35	63
Environments are bad.....	16	19	16
Poverty.....	16	25	14
Unemployment.....	12	21	11
Lack of education.....	12	18	11
Young people have no morals.....	12	9	12
Alcohol.....	10	18	9
Drugs-narcotics.....	10	9	10
Broken homes.....	9	7	10
Not enough recreation for young.....	9	8	10
For kicks.....	9	13	8
People have too much, spoiled.....	7	4	8
Too many on welfare.....	7	13	6
Lack of religion.....	7	8	7
Courts too lenient—don't prevent crimes.....	5	1	5
Time of unrest.....	4	5	4
Kids see violence on TV.....	4	2	4
Mentally ill.....	3	1	3
Too many restrictions on police.....	3	-	3
Other.....	8	7	8
Not sure.....	3	5	3

^a Figures add to more than 100 percent as some respondents gave more than one answer.
Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "The Public Looks at Crime And Corrections." Report of a survey conducted by Louis Harris and Associates for the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training in November 1967. February 1968, p. 5.

Table 2.13 Perceived importance of various causes of crime, 1969

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Now I want to read you a list of things some people think are causes of an increase in crime. For each, tell me if you feel it is a major cause, a minor cause, or hardly a cause at all for an increase in crime."

	[Percent]			
	Major cause	Minor cause	Hardly a cause	Not sure
Mollycoddling hardened criminals.....	64	17	9	10
Too lenient sentences for juvenile offenders....	59	24	9	8
Lack of programs to help disadvantaged.....	55	28	11	6
Supreme Court decisions protecting rights of accused.....	51	23	15	11
Close ties between Mafia and politicians.....	39	21	9	31
Individuals not helping each other when in trouble.....	39	32	20	9
No public support to rehabilitate offenders....	29	33	22	16
Lack of properly trained policemen.....	26	33	33	8

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, May 1969. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.14 Perceived causes of high crime rate in United States, 1972

NOTE: These results are based on a sample survey conducted by the Gallup organization's American Institute of Public Opinion. The study was designed to be representative of American adults (21 and older) and includes results from approximately 3,278 interviewees.

Question: "What's behind the high crime rate in the United States?"

	Percent
Laws are too lenient/penalties not stiff enough.....	25
Drugs/drug addiction.....	21
Lack of supervision by parents.....	13
Not enough jobs/poverty.....	13
Too much permissiveness in society.....	10
Lack of proper law enforcement.....	8
Ill feelings between groups/races.....	7
Lack of responsibility among younger people/disrespect for law.....	6
People have too much money/luxury.....	4
All other responses.....	23 ^a
No opinion.....	10
Total^b	140

^a Includes: lack of religion; television and movies glamorize crime; overpopulation.

^b Total adds to more than 100 percent since some persons gave more than 1 reason.

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, April 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.15 Belief that the individual versus society is responsible for crime and lawlessness, by demographic characteristics, 1970

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Which in your opinion is more to blame for crime and lawlessness in this country—the individual or society?"

	[Percent]		
	Individual	Society	No opinion
National	35	58	7
Sex:			
Men.....	35	58	7
Women.....	36	58	6
Race:			
White.....	35	58	7
Nonwhite.....	37	53	10
Education:			
College.....	30	63	7
High school.....	36	58	6
Grade school.....	39	51	10
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	29	63	8
White collar.....	37	59	4
Farmers.....	35	58	7
Manual.....	36	56	8
Age:			
21 to 29 years.....	29	66	5
30 to 49 years.....	35	57	8
50 and over.....	38	55	7
Religion:			
Protestant.....	36	57	7
Catholic.....	36	58	6
Jewish.....	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican.....	37	57	6
Democrat.....	42	49	9
Independent.....	32	60	8
Region:			
East.....	32	61	7
Midwest.....	32	63	5
South.....	42	50	8
West.....	37	55	8
Income:			
\$15,000 and over.....	28	67	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	34	60	6
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	35	59	6
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	38	54	8
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	39	51	10
Under \$3,000.....	40	50	10
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over.....	33	61	6
500,000 to 999,999.....	37	57	6
50,000 to 499,999.....	37	55	8
2,500 to 49,999.....	33	60	7
Under 2,500, rural.....	35	57	8

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, October 1970. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.16 Perceived harmfulness of various substances, adult population, by age, 1971

NOTE: These results are based on a sample survey conducted by Response Analysis Corp., "A Nationwide Study of Beliefs, Information, and Experience," prepared for the National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. The study was designed to be representative of American adults (18 and over) and American youth (12 to 17 years old) and includes, respectively, 2,405 and 781 respondents who completed self-administered questionnaires. Younger respondents were purposely oversampled in this study, because they were the subjects most likely to have had experience in using marihuana; however, "the survey results have been properly weighted to provide national estimates of marihuana use." For additional information regarding methodology, see source, pp. 1020-1052.

Question: "Please read through the list and tell me the number of each item that you think can be harmful to people who use them, even in small amounts."

	[Percent]				
	All adults	Adults by age			
		18 to 25	26 to 34	35 to 49	50 plus
Heroin.....	91	92	94	92	89
LSD or mescaline or peyote.....	89	92	93	93	84
Marihuana.....	77	61	77	82	81
Amphetamines (pep pills).....	74	74	79	78	69
Methamphetamines (speed).....	73	83	82	75	62
Cocaine.....	70	73	67	73	66
Pain killers (such as codeine, morphine).....	66	66	67	69	65
Barbiturates (such as Nembutal, Seconal, "downs").....	62	71	70	65	52
Tobacco (such as cigarettes, cigars).....	60	60	64	58	60
Alcohol.....	60	58	62	57	62
Tension relievers or tranquilizers (such as Miltown, Librium, Valium).....	48	47	52	53	45
Pain relievers (such as aspirin, Bufferin, Excedrin, Anacin, Alka-Seltzer).....	32	28	37	35	29
None, no answer.....	2	1	1	2	4
Number of people.....	(2,405)	(741)	(659)	(457)	(548)
	(Multiple responses)				

Source: National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. "Marihuana: A Signal of Misunderstanding." The Technical Papers of the First Report of the National Commission, Appendix, Volume II, 1972, p. 879.

Table 2.17 Perceived harmfulness of various substances, adult population, by education, 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.16.

Question: "Please read through the list and tell me the number of each item that you think can be harmful to people who use them, even in small amounts."

	[Percent]		
	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate	College
Heroin.....	86	93	96
LSD or mescaline or peyote.....	83	92	94
Marihuana.....	83	79	69
Amphetamines (pep pills).....	67	77	78
Methamphetamines (speed).....	61	77	84
Pain killers (such as codeine, morphine).....	63	68	69
Barbiturates (such as Nembutal, Seconal, "downs").....	51	66	72
Tobacco (such as cigarettes, cigars).....	60	60	62
Alcohol.....	64	59	56
Tension relievers or tranquilizers (such as Miltown, Librium, Valium).....	44	49	54
Pain relievers (such as aspirin, Bufferin, Excedrin, Anacin, Alka-Seltzer).....	32	31	30
Number of adults.....	(666)	(836)	(745)

Source: National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. "Marihuana: A Signal of Misunderstanding." The Technical Papers of the First Report of the National Commission, Appendix, Volume II, 1972, p. 881.

Table 2.18 Extent of agreement with statements about marihuana, adult population, by age, 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.16.

Question: (Extent of agreement with belief statements about marihuana listed below).

	[Percent]				
	All adults	Adults by age			
		18 to 25	26 to 34	35 to 49	50 plus
Agree that:					
(a) Marihuana makes people want to try stronger things like heroin.....	70	52	68	76	78
(b) Using marihuana is morally offensive.....	64	45	59	69	73
(c) It makes people lose their desire to work.....	59	46	52	63	66
(d) Many crimes are committed by persons who are under the influence of marihuana.....	56	35	49	59	69
(e) Some people have died from using it.....	48	35	42	56	51
(f) It is often promoted by people who are enemies of the United States.....	45	26	37	46	58
(g) It increases enjoyment of things like music and art.....	45	63	46	42	37
(h) Marihuana helps to relieve some of the tensions of modern life.....	43	50	47	43	37
(i) While people are smoking marihuana they tend to become more sociable.....	39	43	45	38	34
(j) Marihuana increases sexual pleasure.....	24	33	24	19	23
(k) Most people who use marihuana lead a normal life.....	23	49	29	19	9
Number of adults.....	(2,405)	(741)	(659)	(457)	(548)

Source: National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. "Marihuana: A Signal of Misunderstanding." The Technical Papers of the First Report of the National Commission, Appendix, Volume II, 1972, p. 885.

Table 2.19 Belief that heroin, alcohol, tobacco, and marihuana are addictive, adult and youth populations, 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.16.

Question: "... which ones, if any, are addictive; that is, anybody who uses it regularly becomes dependent on it and can't get along without it?"

	[Percent]	
	Adults	Youth 12 to 17
Heroin.....	92	85
Alcohol.....	74	69
Tobacco.....	70	58
Marihuana.....	65	48
Number of people.....	(2,405)	(781)

Source: National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. "Marihuana: A Signal of Misunderstanding." The Technical Papers of the First Report of the National Commission, Appendix, Volume II, 1972, p. 882.

Table 2.20 Belief that marihuana leads to use of other drugs, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: These results are based on a sample survey conducted by the Gallup organization's American Institute of Public Opinion. The study was designed to be representative of American adults (18 and older) and includes results from approximately 3,347 interviewees. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "For most people the use of marihuana leads to the use of other drugs."

	[Percent]		
	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
National.....	75	17	8
Sex:			
Male.....	71	21	8
Female.....	80	13	7
Race:			
White.....	76	17	7
Nonwhite.....	70	18	12
Education:			
College.....	57	34	9
High school.....	78	15	7
Grade school.....	88	3	9
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	65	27	8
White collar.....	71	23	6
Farmers.....	91	5	4
Manual.....	79	15	6
Age:			
18 to 20 years.....	58	39	3
21 to 29 years.....	62	33	5
30 to 49 years.....	75	16	9
50 and over.....	86	5	9
Religion:			
Protestant.....	81	11	8
Catholic.....	71	21	8
Jewish.....	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican.....	79	14	7
Democrat.....	80	13	7
Independent.....	67	23	10
Region:			
East.....	73	20	7
Midwest.....	78	15	7
South.....	81	11	8
West.....	66	23	11
Income:			
\$15,000 and over.....	63	29	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	79	15	6
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	74	19	7
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	79	15	6
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	80	9	11
Under \$3,000.....	81	9	10
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over.....	64	28	8
500,000 to 999,999.....	68	20	12
50,000 to 499,999.....	73	20	7
2,500 to 49,999.....	79	9	12
Under 2,500, rural.....	86	9	5

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, March 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.21 Belief that marihuana is physically harmful, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.20.

Question: "Please tell me whether or not you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: For most people the use of marihuana is physically harmful."

	[Percent]		
	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
National.....	66	25	9
Sex:			
Male.....	59	30	11
Female.....	72	20	8
Race:			
White.....	67	24	9
Nonwhite.....	62	28	10
Education:			
College.....	49	42	9
High school.....	67	24	9
Grade school.....	84	6	10
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	56	34	10
White collar.....	64	28	8
Farmers.....	87	9	4
Manual.....	66	25	9
Age:			
18 to 20 years.....	45	51	4
21 to 29 years.....	48	44	8
30 to 49 years.....	64	26	10
50 and over.....	83	7	10
Religion:			
Protestant.....	71	19	10
Catholic.....	63	27	10
Jewish.....	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican.....	74	17	9
Democrat.....	72	20	8
Independent.....	54	35	11
Region:			
East.....	62	28	10
Midwest.....	65	27	8
South.....	75	15	10
West.....	60	30	10
Income:			
\$15,000 and over.....	54	37	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	64	27	9
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	65	27	8
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	70	21	9
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	76	14	10
Under \$3,000.....	77	12	11
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over.....	54	35	11
500,000 to 999,999.....	57	33	10
50,000 to 499,999.....	63	28	9
2,500 to 49,999.....	75	17	8
Under 2,500, rural.....	77	14	9

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, March 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.22 Belief that marihuana is physically addictive, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.20.

Question: "—For most people marihuana is physically addictive."

	[Percent]		
	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
National.....	60	28	12
Sex:			
Male.....	54	33	13
Female.....	66	22	12
Race:			
White.....	60	28	12
Nonwhite.....	62	26	12
Education:			
College.....	36	52	12
High school.....	62	25	13
Grade school.....	83	6	11
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	43	45	12
White collar.....	51	31	18
Farmers.....	75	16	9
Manual.....	65	24	11
Age:			
18 to 20 years.....	37	57	6
21 to 29 years.....	38	52	10
30 to 49 years.....	59	27	14
50 and over.....	78	9	13
Religion:			
Protestant.....	65	22	13
Catholic.....	57	30	13
Jewish.....	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican.....	65	21	14
Democrat.....	68	21	11
Independent.....	46	40	14
Region:			
East.....	58	31	11
Midwest.....	59	29	12
South.....	68	19	13
West.....	55	32	13
Income:			
\$15,000 and over.....	49	42	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	54	35	11
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	57	31	12
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	65	21	14
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	70	16	14
Under \$3,000.....	77	10	13
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over.....	50	38	12
500,000 to 999,999.....	51	38	11
50,000 to 499,999.....	58	28	14
2,500 to 49,999.....	67	21	12
Under 2,500, rural.....	70	19	11

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, March 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.23 Belief that marihuana is psychologically and mentally harmful, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.20.

Question: "—For most people the use of marihuana is psychologically and mentally harmful."

	[Percent]		
	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
National.....	79	13	8
Sex:			
Male.....	74	16	10
Female.....	83	10	7
Race:			
White.....	79	13	8
Nonwhite.....	73	15	12
Education:			
College.....	68	25	7
High school.....	81	11	8
Grade school.....	84	5	11
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	72	20	8
White collar.....	79	15	6
Farmers.....	91	5	4
Manual.....	81	12	7
Age:			
18 to 20 years.....	61	35	4
21 to 29 years.....	69	25	6
30 to 49 years.....	79	11	10
50 and over.....	87	5	8
Religion:			
Protestant.....	83	9	8
Catholic.....	77	13	10
Jewish.....	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican.....	82	10	8
Democrat.....	82	11	7
Independent.....	70	19	11
Region:			
East.....	75	17	8
Midwest.....	78	13	9
South.....	84	8	8
West.....	77	16	7
Income:			
\$15,000 and over.....	73	19	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	80	12	8
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	80	12	8
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	84	13	3
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	81	8	11
Under \$3,000.....	83	6	11
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over.....	68	20	12
500,000 to 999,999.....	77	15	8
50,000 to 499,999.....	77	16	7
2,500 to 49,999.....	81	8	11
Under 2,500, rural.....	87	8	5

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, March 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.24 High school students' approval of other people using alcohol, selected years, 1949-73

NOTE: National sample, in 1973, of 1,966 students in grades 10, 11, 12—drawn from more than 9,000, stratified to match 1970 census distributions according to sex, age, rural-urban, and geographic regions.

Question: "How do you feel personally about other people using intoxicants such as beer, liquor, or wine?"

	[Percent]			
	1949	1957	1969	1973
Approve.....	11	16	20	33
Undecided; probably approve.....	(a)	10	10	15
Undecided; probably disapprove.....	(a)	12	12	12
Disapprove.....	59	60	25	15
Don't care.....	30	(a)	32	25

^a Not used as an alternative.
Source: The Purdue Opinion Panel, December 1972, cited in "Current Opinion." The Roper Public Opinion Research Center. Williamstown, Massachusetts. 1973. Volume I, p. 56. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.25 Belief that heavy drinking and use of marihuana are serious problems, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Do you think heavy drinking of alcoholic beverages is a very serious problem in this country today, a moderately serious problem, not too serious, or not really a problem at all?"

"How about the use of marihuana—would you say this is a very serious problem in this country today, a moderately serious problem, not too serious, or not really a problem at all?"

	[Percent]	
	Heavy drinking	Use of marihuana
Very serious.....	64	65
Moderately serious.....	27	19
Not too serious.....	7	9
Not a problem.....	1	4
Not sure.....	1	3

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, October 1972, cited in "Current Opinion." The Roper Public Opinion Research Center. Williamstown, Massachusetts. 1973. Volume I, p. 6. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.26 Belief that alcohol is more dangerous than marihuana, 1974

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Do you think marihuana or alcohol is more dangerous for people in this country to take?"

	Total public [percent]
Alcohol more dangerous.....	31
Marihuana more dangerous.....	29
Both equally dangerous.....	36
Not sure.....	10

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, February 1974. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.27 Belief that increased use of marihuana and other drugs by students is a serious problem in own public schools, adults and students, 1970

NOTE: The sample included a total of 1,592 adults and 299 high school students. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Marihuana and other drugs are increasingly being used by students. Do you think it is a serious problem in your public schools?"

	[Percent]		
	Yes	No	Don't know
Adults.....	64	22	14
Students.....	39	59	2

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. "The Gallup Poll, Public Opinion 1935-1971." New York: Random House. 1972, pp. 2274-2275. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.28 Belief that local public schools have adequate drug education, adults and students, 1970

NOTE: The sample included a total of 1,592 adults and 299 high school students. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Do you feel that the local public schools are doing a good job of teaching the bad effects of drug use?"

	[Percent]		
	Yes	No	Don't know
Adults.....	39	25	36
Students.....	49	45	6

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. "The Gallup Poll, Public Opinion 1935-1971." New York: Random House. 1972, pp. 2274-2275. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.29 Extent of agreement of public and Vietnam era veterans with various statements as to why servicemen use drugs, 1972

NOTE: These results are based on a sample survey conducted by Louis Harris and Associates. The study includes a cross section of 1,985 Vietnam era veterans and 1,601 civilians across the country. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "What would you say are the main two or three reasons why servicemen use drugs in the armed forces?"

[In percent. Percentages add to more than 100 because some people gave more than one response.]

	Veterans	Public
Boredom, something to do.....	22	16
Pressures of war.....	19	34
Escape from reality.....	18	17
Homesick and lonely.....	17	21
Try something different.....	14	7
Friends are doing it.....	12	9
It's available, cheap.....	12	17
Just life in the armed forces.....	10	2
Insecurity.....	8	3
Against Vietnam war.....	5	18
For kicks.....	4	2
Not sure.....	7	8

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, February 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.30 *Belief that police and the courts should deal more harshly with drunken drivers, 1972*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Do you feel the police and the courts should be tougher on drunken drivers than they are now or not?"

	[Percent]
Should get tougher.....	79
Should not.....	11
Not sure.....	10

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, October 1972, cited in "Current Opinion." The Roper Public Opinion Research Center. Williamstown, Massachusetts, 1973. Volume I, p. 6. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.31 *Percent favoring reward for information resulting in the arrest and conviction of a seller of hard drugs, by demographic characteristics, 1973*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "It has been proposed that a reward of \$1,000 be given to any person whose confidential information to the police results in the arrest and conviction of a seller of hard drugs. Would you favor or oppose such a reward given in this State?"

	Favor	Oppose	No opinion
National.....	70	28	2
Sex:			
Men.....	72	26	2
Women.....	69	29	2
Race:			
White.....	71	27	2
Nonwhite.....	68	31	1
Education:			
College.....	63	34	3
High school.....	73	25	2
Grade school.....	72	26	2
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	70	28	2
Clerical and sales.....	66	32	2
Farmers.....	74	23	3
Manual.....	74	25	1
Income:			
\$15,000 and over.....	71	26	3
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	73	26	1
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	74	23	3
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	65	33	2
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	72	27	1
Under \$3,000.....	64	33	3
Age:			
18 to 24 years.....	62	36	2
25 to 29 years.....	72	27	1
30 to 49 years.....	75	24	1
50 and over.....	70	27	3
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over.....	71	27	2
500,000 to 999,999.....	65	32	3
50,000 to 499,999.....	72	26	2
2,500 to 49,999.....	68	29	3
Under 2,500, rural.....	72	26	2
Region:			
East.....	66	31	3
Midwest.....	73	26	1
South.....	77	21	2
West.....	62	35	3
Religion:			
Protestant.....	73	25	2
Catholic.....	71	28	1
Jewish.....	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican.....	70	28	2
Democrat.....	71	27	2
Independent.....	69	29	2

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, January 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.32 *Percent having a gun in home, by type of gun, 1959, 1965*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Do you have a gun in your home?"

	[Percent]				
	Yes, shotgun	Yes, rifle	Yes, pistol	Has gun(s) ^a	Has no gun
1959: September.....	32	27	16	49	51
1965: February.....	33	24	16	48	52
1959 results, community size:					
Over 500,000.....	13	11	12	25	75
50,000 to 499,999.....	19	19	12	35	65
2,500 to 49,999.....	34	26	16	52	48
Under 2,500.....	48	39	22	68	32
Farm.....	61	53	15	81	19
1959 results, region:					
East.....	20	16	11	31	69
Midwest.....	37	29	14	53	47
South.....	46	37	19	67	33

^a Because of multiple ownership, percentages of persons owning shotguns, rifles, and pistols add to more than the percentage of persons owning guns. Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, cited in "The Public Opinion Quarterly," Volume XXXVI. Columbia University Press, 1972, pp. 456, 457. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.33 *Percent owning gun, by geographic region, size of community, and race, 1968*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Do you (or does anyone in your household) own a gun or not?"

	[Percent]	
	Own gun(s)	Don't own
National.....	51	49
Race:		
White.....	55	45
Black.....	32	68
Community size:		
Cities.....	27	73
Suburbs.....	47	53
Towns.....	58	42
Rural.....	78	22
Region:		
East.....	34	66
Midwest.....	55	45
South.....	64	36
West.....	53	47

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, April 1968. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.34 Percent owning gun, by geographic region, size of community, and race, 1971

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Do you (or does anyone in your household) own a gun or not?"

	[Percent]	
	Own gun(s)	Don't own
National.....	51	49
Race:		
White.....	53	47
Black.....	44	56
Community size:		
Cities.....	38	62
Suburbs.....	37	63
Towns.....	57	43
Rural.....	73	27
Region:		
East.....	32	68
Midwest.....	55	45
South.....	68	32
West.....	52	48

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, June 1971. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.35 Percent owning gun, by type of gun and demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Do you happen to have in your home any guns or revolvers?" If Yes: "Is it a pistol, shotgun, or a rifle?"

	[Percent]				
	Yes, shotgun	Yes, rifle	Yes, pistol	Has gun(s)	Has no gun
National.....	27	26	16	43	57
Race:					
Whites.....	28	28	16	45	55
Blacks.....	15	11	11	33	67
Education:					
College.....	21	24	15	36	64
High school.....	29	27	16	44	56
Grade school.....	28	25	14	50	50
Community size:					
1,000,000 and over.....	9	12	11	20	80
500,000 to 999,999.....	15	19	13	30	70
50,000 to 499,999.....	22	21	14	40	60
2,500 to 49,999.....	30	29	19	45	55
Under 2,500, rural.....	44	40	20	66	34
Region:					
East.....	16	19	10	29	71
Midwest.....	32	29	16	49	51
South.....	35	27	20	55	45
West.....	20	29	16	38	62

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, cited in "The Public Opinion Quarterly." Volume XXXVI. Columbia University Press, 1972, pp. 457, 458. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.36 Belief that people should own guns for their own protection, 1971

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Do you tend to agree or disagree that the way things are today, people should own guns for their own protection?"

	[Percent]
Agree.....	49
Disagree.....	43
Not Sure.....	8

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, June 1971. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.37 Percent of gun owners and the general public favoring gun control, 1938-72

NOTE: Various questions were asked at different survey times. Care should be taken not to infer more than a general measure of the underlying attitudinal dimensions. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Year	[Percent]	
	U.S. public	Gunowners
1938.....	79	—
1940.....	74	—
1959.....	75	65
1964.....	78	—
1965.....	73	60
1966.....	68	56
1967.....	73	—
1968.....	71 ^a	65 ^a
1969.....	84	—
1971.....	71	—
1971.....	66 ^a	—
1972.....	71	61

^a American Institute of Public Opinion.
Source: Louis Harris and Associates, cited in "The Public Opinion Quarterly." Volume XXXVI. Columbia University Press, 1972, p. 455. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.38 Support for various gun control plans, by demographic characteristics, 1967

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Which of these plans would you prefer for the use of guns by persons under the age of 18—forbid their use completely, put strict restrictions on their use, or continue as at present with few regulations?"

	[Percent]			
	Forbid	Strict restrictions	Continue as now	No opinion
National.....	31	53	14	2
Sex:				
Men.....	27	51	20	2
Women.....	34	55	9	2
Race:				
White.....	29	56	14	1
Nonwhite.....	B	B	B	B
Education:				
College.....	19	68	12	1
High school.....	30	52	16	2
Grade school.....	39	44	14	3
Occupation:				
Professional and business.....	21	66	12	1
White collar.....	31	60	9	0
Farmers.....	13	60	25	2
Manual.....	36	48	14	2
Religion:				
Protestant.....	27	55	16	2
Catholic.....	37	51	11	1
Jewish.....	B	B	B	B
Politics:				
Republican.....	26	58	15	1
Democrat.....	36	51	11	2
Independent.....	25	55	19	1
Region:				
East.....	43	46	10	1
Midwest.....	21	62	16	1
South.....	31	51	15	3
West.....	25	56	18	1
Income:				
\$10,000 and over.....	23	65	11	1
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	23	62	14	1
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	32	54	13	1
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	38	46	14	2
Under \$3,000.....	38	42	16	4
Community size:				
1,000,000 and over.....	46	43	9	2
500,000 to 999,999.....	43	46	10	1
50,000 to 499,999.....	34	52	11	3
2,500 to 49,999.....	29	55	15	1
Under 2,500, rural.....	17	61	20	2

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, August 1967. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.39 Percent likely to vote for a political candidate who advocates stricter control of firearms, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: These results are based on a sample survey conducted by the Gallup organization's American Institute of Public Opinion. The study was designed to be representative of American adults (18 and older) and includes results from approximately 3,312 interviewees. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "... will you tell me whether you would be more likely or less likely to vote for a candidate who took that position."

	[Percent]		
	Stricter controls on firearms		
	More	Less	No opinion
National.....	62	26	12
Sex:			
Male.....	56	36	8
Female.....	67	18	15
Race:			
White.....	61	28	11
Nonwhite.....	69	15	16
Education:			
College.....	64	25	11
High school.....	62	27	11
Grade school.....	59	26	15
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	70	20	10
Clerical and sales.....	67	24	9
Farmers.....	45	40	15
Manual.....	60	30	10
Age:			
18 to 24 years.....	69	23	8
25 to 29 years.....	61	31	8
30 to 49 years.....	61	29	10
50 and over.....	60	25	15
Religion:			
Protestant.....	57	29	14
Catholic.....	69	23	8
Jewish.....	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican.....	58	29	13
Democrat.....	68	21	11
Independent.....	59	32	0
Region:			
East.....	72	21	7
Midwest.....	65	23	12
South.....	54	30	16
West.....	54	35	11
Income:			
\$15,000 and over.....	67	26	7
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	64	26	10
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	57	31	12
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	61	27	12
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	59	28	13
Under \$3,000.....	56	17	27

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, August 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.40 *Percent favoring federal law that would require all handguns to be registered, by region, community size, and preferred Presidential candidate, 1972*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Do you favor or oppose a Federal law which would put strict gun control into effect, requiring that all handguns be registered?"

[Percent]

	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
Total Voters.....	70	27	3
Community size:			
Cities.....	79	19	2
Suburbs.....	73	24	3
Towns.....	63	33	4
Rural.....	60	37	3
Region:			
East.....	81	16	3
Midwest.....	69	28	3
South.....	63	34	3
West.....	62	36	2
Presidential candidate:			
For Nixon.....	69	28	3
For McGovern.....	79	19	2
For Wallace.....	57	41	2

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, July 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.41 Belief of public that local, State, or Federal government

NOTE: This survey was conducted by Louis Harris and Associates for the Subcommittee on Intergo

Question: "What level(s) of government do you feel

[Percent^b]

	Sex		Race		Education			Type of work				Income				Age			
	Men	Women	White	Black	Eighth grade	High school	College	Professional	Executive	Skilled labor	White collar	Under \$5,000	\$5,000 to 9,999	\$10,000 to 14,999	\$15,000 and over	18 to 29 years	30 to 49 years	50 years and over	
Local government....	17	18	17	18	12	18	16	19	19	20	14	17	18	16	16	21	15	18	19
State government....	28	28	29	29	27	28	28	29	29	28	29	21	27	29	30	27	31	28	27
Federal government....	53	52	54	53	54	45	54	57	58	57	52	58	47	52	57	57	56	55	50
None (vol.) ^a	7	9	6	8	3	8	7	7	7	10	10	6	7	6	9	7	6	8	8
Not sure.....	6	5	7	5	12	13	5	3	4	2	6	4	14	7	3	3	4	5	8

^a Row heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.

^b Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible.

Table 2.42 Belief of public officials that local, State, or Federal government deals best with gun control, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.41.

Question: "What level(s) of government do you feel best handles the following problems?"—Gun control

[Percent^b]

	Region				State officials			Local officials				Political party			
	Total	East	Mid-west	South West	Total	Execu-tive	Legis-lative	Total	County	City	Town, village, other	Republican	Democratic	Independent	
Local government.....	25	17	32	25	25	24	33	20	26	24	23	33	25	26	24
State government.....	30	31	36	26	27	34	28	37	29	33	26	29	30	30	34
Federal government.....	58	73	56	48	56	52	72	45	60	44	62	71	51	61	66
None (vol.) ^a	12	5	7	19	17	18	11	20	9	13	10	5	16	9	5
Not sure.....	3	2	4	3	5	—	—	—	4	9	3	2	5	3	—

^a Row heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.

^b Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible.

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes." December 1973. Part 3, p. 98.

Table 2.43 Support for requiring police permits prior to gun

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion

Question: "Would you favor or oppose a law which would require a

[Percent]

	National			Sex			Education			Occupation														
				Men		Women		College			High school			Grade school			Professional and business			White collar workers				
	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion
1959: August.....	75	21	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1964: January.....	78	17	5	71	26	3	85	10	5	80	17	3	81	17	2	74	18	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1965: February.....	73	23	4	64	33	3	81	14	5	69	28	3	76	21	3	71	22	7	72	26	2	81	15	4
1966: September.....	68	29	3	57	40	3	77	20	3	66	33	1	68	29	3	68	26	6	71	26	3	70	30	—
1967: August.....	73	24	3	63	33	4	81	16	3	72	26	2	78	24	3	73	21	6	75	24	1	74	23	3
1971: October.....	71	25	4	62	33	5	79	17	4	74	22	4	70	26	4	71	23	6	76	21	3	69	23	3
1972: July.....	71	25	4	65	31	4	77	18	5	74	23	3	71	25	4	67	27	6	—	—	—	—	—	—

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, July 1972 and American Institute of Public Opinion, cited in "The Public Opinion Quarterly." Volume

deals best with gun control, by demographic characteristics, 1973

vernmental Relations. For a discussion of sampling procedures for this survey, see Appendix 10.

best handles the following problems?"—Gun control

Area				Region				Religion			Political party			Voted in 1972		Positive feeling			Active citizenship participation	
Cities	Suburbs	Towns	Rural	East	Midwest	South	West	Protestant	Catholic	Jewish	Union member	Republican	Democratic	Independent	Did	Did not	Local	State		Federal
16	17	19	19	12	20	22	15	19	14	20	14	20	17	17	18	16	20	17	20	19
25	31	31	29	33	33	23	24	29	32	12	30	33	26	30	28	31	31	32	33	28
60	55	47	47	61	49	49	54	50	58	69	60	45	59	55	55	49	52	55	58	55
6	6	9	11	3	8	8	12	9	6	2	7	7	7	8	8	6	7	6	4	8
4	5	7	8	3	5	9	7	6	2	4	4	7	5	4	5	9	5	6	5	4

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes," December 1973. Part 2, pp. 246, 259.

purchases, by demographic characteristics, selected years, 1959-72

survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

person to obtain a police permit before he or she could buy a gun?"

Occupation			Region				Politics										
Farmers		Manual workers	East		Midwest		South		West		Republican		Democrat		Independent		
Favor	Oppose	No Opinion	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	39	7	73	22	5	86	10	4	77	18	5	72	21	7	73	25	2
59	36	5	65	31	4	79	18	3	68	23	4	62	33	5	70	27	3
65	29	6	72	24	4	82	15	3	61	37	2	56	39	5	63	34	3
47	47	6	71	25	4	74	24	2	66	28	6	66	32	2	73	24	3
—	—	—	77	17	6	70	26	4	67	30	3	70	25	5	75	22	3
—	—	—	77	19	4	72	25	3	68	27	5	64	30	6	72	23	5

XXXVI. Columbia University Press. 1972, pp. 463, 464. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.44 Support for requiring police permits prior to gun purchases, 1972-73

NOTE: U.S. nationwide samples of 1,613 and 1,504 persons for 1972 and 1973, respectively.

Question: "Would you favor or oppose a law which would require a person to obtain a police permit before he or she could buy a gun?"

	Favor		Oppose		Don't know, no answer		Total	
	Number	Per-cent ^a	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
1972.....	1,131	70	431	27	51	3	1,613	100
1973.....	1,099	73	371	25	34	2	1,504	100

^a Percentages computed by Hazel Erskine, Polls Editor, "Public Opinion Quarterly."
Source: National Opinion Research Center, 1972 and 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.45 Percent calling upon the police during past year, by demographic characteristics, 1968

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Have you, yourself, had to call upon the police for any reason during the last 12 months?"

	[Percent]	
	Yes	No
National.....	19	81
Sex:		
Men.....	17	83
Women.....	20	80
Race:		
White.....	18	82
Nonwhite.....	B	B
Education:		
College.....	23	77
High school.....	20	80
Grade school.....	13	87
Occupation:		
Professional and business.....	20	80
White collar.....	24	76
Farmers.....	11	89
Manual.....	20	80
Age:		
21 to 29 years.....	21	79
30 to 49 years.....	23	77
50 and over.....	13	87
Religion:		
Protestant.....	18	82
Catholic.....	19	81
Jewish.....	B	B
Politics:		
Republican.....	18	82
Democrat.....	20	80
Independent.....	17	83
Region:		
East.....	19	81
Midwest.....	21	79
South.....	12	88
West.....	23	77
Income:		
\$10,000 and over.....	22	78
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	22	78
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	19	81
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	14	86
Under \$3,000.....	14	86
Community size:		
1,000,000 and over.....	25	75
500,000 to 999,999.....	23	77
50,000 to 499,999.....	22	78
2,500 to 49,999.....	15	85
Under 2,500, rural.....	12	88

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, February 1968. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.46 Belief that our system of law enforcement works to discourage people from committing crime, by demographic characteristics, 1970

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "From what you know or have heard, do you feel that our system of law enforcement works to really discourage people from committing crime, or don't you feel it discourages them much?"

	[Percent]			
	Really discourages	Doesn't discourage	Encourages (vol.) ^a	Not sure
National.....	18	68	3	11
Region:				
East.....	14	75	4	7
Midwest.....	16	72	2	10
South.....	20	57	3	20
West.....	25	66	2	7
Size of community:				
Cities.....	14	70	4	12
Suburbs.....	18	74	2	6
Towns.....	19	69	1	11
Rural.....	21	63	3	13
Sex:				
Men.....	20	66	4	10
Women.....	16	69	2	13
Race:				
White.....	18	70	3	9
Black.....	17	53	2	28
Age:				
16 to 20.....	23	63	2	12
21 to 29.....	12	79	2	7
30 to 49.....	17	72	3	8
50 and over.....	20	61	3	16
Income:				
Under \$5,000.....	21	58	3	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	18	67	4	11
\$10,000 and over.....	15	76	2	7
Education:				
8th grade or less.....	22	50	3	25
High school.....	19	69	2	10
College.....	15	75	4	6
Party identification:				
Republican.....	20	69	2	9
Democrat.....	17	68	3	12
Independent.....	17	71	5	7

^a Column heading "Encourages (vol.);" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.
Source: Louis Harris and Associates, October 1970. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.47 Evaluations of local, State, and Federal law enforcement officials' performance, 1964

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Would you rate the job being done by law enforcement officials (on the local level, State level, Federal level) positively or negatively?"

	Total Nation [percent]
Local law enforcement	
Positive.....	64
Negative.....	34
Not sure.....	2
State law enforcement	
Positive.....	65
Negative.....	27
Not sure.....	8
Federal law enforcement	
Positive.....	64
Negative.....	27
Not sure.....	9

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, December 1964. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.48 Evaluations of Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials' performance, by demographic characteristics, 1970

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "How would you rate the job done by law enforcement officials on the (Federal/State/local) level—excellent, pretty good, only fair, or poor?"

	[Percent]					
	Federal		State		Local	
	Favorable ^a	Unfavorable	Favorable ^a	Unfavorable	Favorable ^a	Unfavorable
National.....	60	30	63	30	64	33
Region:						
East.....	59	31	63	29	64	33
Midwest.....	63	32	61	33	64	35
South.....	62	29	64	28	63	33
West.....	60	29	65	28	66	30
Size of Community:						
Cities.....	54	35	54	36	56	41
Suburbs.....	57	34	63	30	70	27
Towns.....	65	27	64	31	65	31
Rural.....	66	26	69	25	66	30
Sex:						
Men.....	60	32	62	34	62	36
Women.....	60	28	63	26	65	30
Race:						
White.....	62	30	64	28	67	31
Black.....	52	33	49	42	43	50
Age:						
16 to 20.....	53	36	60	33	60	35
21 to 29.....	57	34	57	34	53	43
30 to 49.....	61	31	61	31	63	35
50 and over.....	64	26	67	27	72	25
Income:						
Under \$5,000.....	60	28	59	33	58	36
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	62	29	64	28	64	34
\$10,000 and over.....	59	33	64	29	68	30
Education:						
8th grade or less.....	63	21	61	27	63	31
High school.....	62	31	64	29	66	31
College.....	57	34	61	33	60	37
Party identification:						
Republican.....	62	27	67	27	70	27
Democrat.....	61	31	61	32	63	35
Independent.....	62	32	64	31	60	38

^a "Favorable" is the sum of "excellent" and "pretty good" responses; "unfavorable" is the sum of "only fair" and "poor" responses.

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, October 1970. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.49 Rating of the FBI, CIA, and local police, 1973

NOTE: Ratings were obtained by means of a 10-point attitude scale ranging from maximum approval to maximum disapproval. The respondent is asked to indicate how far up or down the scale he would place the organization being rated. Highly favorable attitudes are considered to be the responses in the top two scale positions. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

	Percent
1973 rating of FBI:	
Highly favorable.....	52
Mildly favorable.....	33
Mildly unfavorable.....	7
Highly unfavorable.....	4
No opinion.....	4
Rating of CIA:	
Highly favorable.....	23
Mildly favorable.....	44
Mildly unfavorable.....	12
Highly unfavorable.....	7
No opinion.....	14
Rating of local police:	
Highly favorable.....	53
Mildly favorable.....	31
Mildly unfavorable.....	8
Highly unfavorable.....	5
No opinion.....	3

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, July 1973, cited in "Current Opinion." The Roper Public Opinion Research Center. Williamstown, Massachusetts. 1973. Volume I, pp. 93-94. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.50 Percent rating the FBI "highly favorable," by demographic characteristics, 1965, 1970, and 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.49. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

	[Percent]		
	December 1965	August 1970	July 1973
National.....	84	71	52
Education:			
College background.....	78	57	38
High school.....	88	75	58
Grade school.....	82	75	57
Age:			
Under 30 years.....	85	62	42
30 to 49 years.....	84	73	52
50 and over.....	84	73	61
Region:			
East.....	88	63	48
Midwest.....	83	74	56
South.....	82	76	59
West.....	85	69	45
Politics:			
Republicans.....	87	73	57
Democrats.....	84	74	51

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, July 1973, cited in "Current Opinion." The Roper Public Opinion Research Center. Williamstown, Massachusetts. 1973. Volume I, pp. 93-94. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.51 Percent in agreement with descriptions of most law enforcement officials, 1970

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Would you please tell me which three or four of the following you feel best describe most law enforcement officials?"

	Total [Percent]
National:	
Dedicated.....	50
Hard working.....	48
Interested in helping fellow man.....	42
Courageous.....	38
Intelligent.....	29
Kind.....	21
Conservative.....	17
Hard-boiled.....	16
Cynical.....	11
Not too bright.....	11
Incompetent.....	9
Corrupt.....	9
Lazy.....	8
Do-gooder.....	6
Violent.....	6
Sadistic.....	3
Creative.....	2
None.....	1
Not sure.....	3

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "The Harris Survey Yearbook of Public Opinion 1970: A Compendium of Current American Attitudes." New York: Louis Harris and Associates, Inc. 1971, p. 70. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.52 Evaluations of neighborhood police honesty, by sex, race, and income, 1966

NOTE: These data were generated from a survey of victims of crime conducted by the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) for the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. In 1966 a representative sample of 10,000 households in the continental United States was contacted and an adult in each household was interviewed to determine whether anyone in the household had been victimized in the past 12 months; victims identified in this fashion were then interviewed, generating the NORC sample data in this table. Attitude questions were administered to all adult victims (approximate N=3,300) and a random sample of 1 out of 4 nonvictims (approximate N=2,000). The two samples have been combined and properly weighted to represent a national cross-section of adults (approximate N=14,000). (Source, p. 52.)

Question: "Some people say that most policemen are honest and others say that most policemen take bribes and payoffs. Do you think the police around your neighborhood are almost all honest, mostly honest with a few who are corrupt, or are they almost all corrupt?"

Response by sex	[Percent]							
	White				Nonwhite			
	0 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$5,999	\$6,000 to \$9,999	Above \$10,000	0 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$5,999	\$6,000 to \$9,999	Above \$10,000
Males:								
Almost all honest.....	62	70	65	68	36	28	36	24
Most honest, few corrupt.....	25	22	26	27	44	51	41	44
Almost all corrupt.....	4	2	2	0	7	12	21	11
Don't know.....	9	6	7	5	13	9	3	21
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N.....	(693)	(1,603)	(1,573)	(1,032)	(248)	(196)	(143)	(38)
Females:								
Almost all honest.....	51	61	64	64	33	15	26	61
Most honest, few corrupt.....	30	25	29	29	40	68	52	39
Almost all corrupt.....	2	2	1	0	9	11	6	0
Don't know.....	17	12	6	7	18	6	16	0
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N.....	(956)	(1,735)	(2,636)	(1,583)	(347)	(322)	(221)	(70)

Source: Ennis, Philip H. "Criminal Victimization in the United States. Field Surveys II. A Report of a National Survey." President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office. 1967, p. 57.

Table 2.53 Perceived police respectfulness to people like respondent, by sex, race, and income, 1966

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.52.

Question: "How good a job do the police do on being respectful to people like yourself?"

[Percent]

Response by sex	White				Nonwhite			
	0 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$5,999	\$6,000 to \$9,999	Above \$10,000	0 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$5,999	\$6,000 to \$9,999	Above \$10,000
Males:								
Very good.....	56	66	67	66	34	34	31	40
Pretty good.....	34	25	23	26	41	50	52	5
Not so good.....	4	4	4	2	22	11	6	34
No opinion.....	6	5	6	6	3	5	11	21
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N.....	(689)	(1,059)	(1,569)	(1,032)	(248)	(196)	(143)	(38)
Females:								
Very good.....	62	59	66	68	28	30	45	29
Pretty good.....	25	26	23	21	38	51	32	54
Not so good.....	3	2	1	3	12	12	14	14
No opinion.....	10	13	10	8	22	7	9	3
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N.....	(956)	(1,723)	(2,628)	(1,582)	(346)	(322)	(221)	(70)

Source: Ennis, Philip H. "Criminal Victimization in the United States. Field Surveys II. A Report of a National Survey." President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. 1967, p. 56.

Table 2.54 Respect for police, by demographic characteristics, 1967

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "How much respect do you have for the police in your area—a great deal, some, or hardly any?"

[Percent]

	Great deal	Some	Very little	Don't know
National.....	77	17	4	2
Sex:				
Men.....	78	16	4	2
Women.....	77	17	4	2
Race:				
White.....	77	17	4	2
Nonwhite.....	B	B	B	B
Education:				
College.....	73	19	5	3
High school.....	77	17	4	2
Grade school.....	81	15	3	1
Occupation:				
Professional and business.....	76	16	4	4
White collar.....	74	21	4	1
Farmers.....	77	20	2	1
Manual.....	77	16	5	2
Age:				
21 to 29 years.....	64	23	10	3
30 to 49 years.....	78	16	4	2
50 and over.....	82	15	2	1
Religion:				
Protestant.....	79	16	3	2
Catholic.....	77	17	3	3
Jewish.....	B	B	B	B
Politics:				
Republican.....	81	14	3	2
Democrat.....	80	14	3	3
Independent.....	71	22	6	1
Region:				
East.....	74	20	4	2
Midwest.....	76	21	2	1
South.....	83	10	4	3
West.....	77	16	6	1
Income:				
\$10,000 and over.....	75	19	3	3
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	75	19	3	3
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	79	15	5	1
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	76	18	4	2
Under \$3,000.....	79	15	5	1
Community size:				
1,000,000 and over.....	74	18	6	2
500,000 to 999,999.....	74	18	6	2
50,000 to 499,999.....	82	13	3	2
2,500 to 49,999.....	78	17	4	1
Under 2,500, rural.....	77	18	3	2

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, August 1967. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 2.55 Belief of public that local, State, or Federal government

NOTE: See

Question: "What level(s) of government do you feel best

[Percent^a]

	Sex		Race		Education			Type of work				Income				Age			
	Total	Men	Women	White	Black	Eighth grade	High school	College	Professional	Executive	Skilled labor	White collar	Under \$5,000	\$5,000 to 9,999	\$10,000 to 14,999	\$15,000 and over	18 to 29 years	30 to 49 years	50 years and over
Local government....	91	91	91	92	81	88	89	94	94	94	89	95	88	91	90	94	88	91	94
State government....	15	14	15	14	18	12	16	14	14	11	18	14	14	13	19	12	20	15	10
Federal government..	3	3	2	2	5	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2
None (vol.) ^b	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	—	(c)	—	(c)	—	—	—	—	(c)	—	(c)	—	(a)	—	(c)
Not sure.....	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	(a)	(a)	1	1	—	3	(a)	1	1	1	(a)	2

^a Response less than 1 percent.

^b Row heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.

^c Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible.

Table 2.56 Belief of public officials that local, State, or Federal government provides the best police protection, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.41.

Question: "What level(s) of government do you feel best handles the following problems?"—Providing police protection

[Percent^b]

	Region					State officials			Local officials				Political party		
	Total	East	Mid-west	South	West	Total	Execu-tive	Legis-lative	Total	County	City	Town, village, other	Republican	Democratic	Independent
Local government.....	94	92	96	96	93	94	94	94	95	98	95	91	94	95	93
State government.....	23	27	32	16	17	29	33	28	21	22	17	29	25	20	27
Federal government.....	7	3	16	6	3	9	17	6	7	7	8	4	5	8	12
None (vol.) ^a	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not sure.....	1	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	2	—	1	5	1	1	5

^a Row heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.

^b Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible.

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes." December 1973. Part 3, p. 92.

provides the best police protection, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE, Table 2.41.

handles the following problems?"—Providing police protection

Area				Region				Religion			Political party			Voted in 1972		Positive feeling			Active citizenship participation	
Cities	Suburbs	Towns	Rural	East	Midwest	South	West	Protestant	Catholic	Jewish	Union member	Republican	Democratic	Independent	Did	Did not	Local	State		Federal
90	95	91	88	90	92	90	93	93	91	87	90	91	90	93	92	88	94	93	94	93
13	13	12	19	19	15	11	14	13	15	20	18	15	14	14	15	15	13	16	12	14
3	1	3	4	2	3	2	4	2	3	4	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	4	3
(a)	(a)	—	—	(a)	—	—	(c)	(a)	(a)	—	—	—	—	(a)	—	1	(a)	(a)	—	—
1	(a)	(a)	2	1	(a)	2	(a)	1	1	—	1	(a)	1	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	1	1

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes." December 1973. Part 2, pp. 240, 253.

Table 2.57 Public opinion of trustworthiness of various groups in dealing with crime in own area, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.41.

Question: "Who would you trust most to do something about . . . crime in the area where you live?"

[Percent]

	Sex			Type of work				Age			Area				Region				Religion			
	Total	Men	Women	Profes- sional	Execu- tive	Skilled labor	White collar	18 to 29 years	30 to 49 years	50 years and over	Cities	Sub- urbs	Towns	Rural	Total	East	Mid- west	South and West	West	Protes- tant	Cath- olic	Jew- ish
Federal government.....	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	—
State government.....	6	6	6	2	4	8	3	6	5	6	3	5	5	9	6	8	4	6	4	6	6	4
Local government.....	77	78	77	84	81	77	74	74	78	78	73	85	78	76	77	68	84	78	81	83	77	74
Active citizens group.....	7	7	7	6	5	6	12	9	7	6	11	3	6	6	7	11	5	5	7	5	8	7
Civic organization.....	3	2	4	4	6	3	4	5	3	2	5	2	4	2	3	5	3	3	1	2	3	12
Other.....	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	3
None (vol.) ^b	1	1	(a)	1	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(a)	1	1	1	(a)	1	2	(a)	1	—
Not sure.....	1	2	1	(a)	—	1	—	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	(a)	3	1	1	1	—

^a Response less than 1 percent.^b Row heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes." December 1973. Part 2, p. 181.

Table 2.58 Belief of public officials that local, State, or Federal government deals best with crime in the streets, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.41.

Question: "What level(s) of government do you feel best handles the following problems?"—Crime in the streets

[Percent^b]

	Region					State officials			Local officials			Political party			
	Total	East	Mid-west	South	West	Total	Execu-tive	Legis-lative	Total	County	City	Town, village, other	Republican	Democratic	Independent
Local government.....	87	88	92	83	88	92	94	91	85	87	84	86	87	88	85
State government.....	43	45	41	40	45	48	59	43	41	38	43	43	45	41	35
Federal government.....	35	38	40	27	32	28	47	20	37	32	38	39	39	29	38
None (vol.) ^a	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not sure.....	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	2	—	3

^a Row heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.

^b Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible.

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes." December 1973. Part 3, p. 97.

Table 2.59 Belief of public that local, State, or Federal government

NOTE: See

Question: "What level(s) of government do you feel

[Percent^a]

	Sex		Race		Education			Type of work				Income				Age			
	Total	Men	Women	White	Black	Eighth grade	High school	College	Professional	Executive	Skilled labor	White collar	Under \$5,000	\$5,000 to 9,999	\$10,000 to 14,999	\$15,000 and over	18 to 29 years	30 to 49 years	50 years and over
Local government....	48	41	45	44	30	42	40	47	48	44	40	45	46	38	46	43	42	43	43
State government....	38	37	39	40	21	36	37	40	45	39	37	43	35	35	41	43	35	40	40
Federal government..	55	55	56	55	60	41	58	57	55	55	59	58	51	55	59	58	56	54	55
None (vol.) ^b	1	1	(a)	(a)	2	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	(a)	2	(a)	(a)
Not sure.....	3	2	4	3	7	8	2	2	2	2	4	—	6	4	1	2	2	3	4

^a Response less than 1 percent.

^b Row heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.

^c Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible.

Table 2.60 Belief of public officials that local, State, or Federal government deals best with drug abuse, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.41.

Question: "What level(s) of government do you feel best handles the following problems?"—Drug abuse

[Percent^a]

	Region				State officials			Local officials				Political party			
	Total	East	Mid-west	South West	Total	Execu-tive	Legis-lative	Total	County	City	Town, village, other	Republican	Democratic	Independent	
Local government.....	66	50	77	69	63	56	76	48	69	69	73	62	63	66	73
State government.....	58	68	55	54	57	71	71	72	54	52	51	62	66	53	49
Federal government.....	49	47	60	41	47	40	47	37	52	50	48	62	56	42	59
None (vol.) ^b	(a)	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Not sure.....	2	2	5	—	2	2	6	—	2	4	1	4	2	2	2

^a Response less than 1 percent.

^b Row heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.

^c Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible.

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations, "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes," December 1973. Part 3, p. 95.

deals best with drug abuse, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE, Table 2.41.

best handles the following problems?"—Drug abuse

Cities	Area				Region				Religion			Union member	Political party			Voted in 1972		Positive feeling			Active citizenship participation
	Suburbs	Towns	Rural		East	Midwest	South	West	Protestant	Catholic	Jewish		Republican	Democratic	Independent	Did	Did not	Local	State	Federal	
43	40	39	48	35	45	45	46	47	39	31	38	43	39	50	44	40	46	45	44	48	
31	43	40	42	40	36	33	48	40	41	35	38	45	34	39	41	32	42	44	40	43	
53	59	56	54	58	55	49	63	54	63	62	60	50	60	58	56	55	55	54	58	58	
2	(a)	(a)	—	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	—	—	(a)	—	1	(a)	1	1	(a)	1	1	(a)	
3	1	6	4	3	1	5	3	2	3	4	2	3	3	2	2	7	2	3	2	2	

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes," December 1973. Part 2, pp. 244, 257.

Table 2.61 *Public opinion of trustworthiness of various groups in dealing with problem of drug pushers, by demographic characteristics, 1973*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.41.

Question: "Who would you trust most to do something about . . . drug pushers?"

[Percent^c]

	Sex			Type of work				Age			Area				Region				Religion		
	Total	Men	Women	Profes- sional	Execu- tive	Skilled labor	White collar	18	30	50	Cities	Sub- urbs	Towns	Rural	East	Mid- west	South	West	Protes- tant	Cath- olic	Jew- ish
								to 29 years	to 49 years	years and over											
Federal government.....	26	25	27	19	23	27	25	28	22	27	26	30	21	23	29	25	25	22	25	25	14
State government.....	14	15	13	14	10	14	16	18	14	11	13	15	16	13	19	11	12	13	15	15	17
Local government.....	46	49	44	56	53	44	42	41	52	46	45	44	47	51	36	53	51	48	49	45	56
Active citizens group.....	4	2	5	2	3	4	9	6	3	3	4	4	5	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	—
Civic organization.....	3	2	4	2	5	4	2	2	3	4	4	1	5	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	—
Other.....	4	4	3	5	3	4	2	3	4	4	3	4	3	5	2	3	4	3	5	8	
None (vol.) ^b	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	1	1	1	(a)	3	(a)	1	—
Not sure.....	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	4	3	2	2	4	3	1	3	3	2	2	5

^a Response less than 1 percent.^b Row heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.^c Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible.

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes." December 1973. Part 2, p. 185.

Table 2.62 *Public opinion regarding where to go for help in the event that you or a family member were suspected by the police of a crime, by demographic characteristics, 1973*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.41.

Question: "Which of the following would you turn to for help if you or someone in your family were suspected by the police of a crime that you or your family member had no involvement in?"

[Percent^c]

	Sex			Type of work				Age			Area				Region				Religion		
	Total	Men	Women	Profes- sional	Execu- tive	Skilled labor	White collar	18	30	50	Cities	Sub- urbs	Towns	Rural	East	Mid- west	South	West	Protes- tant	Cath- olic	Jew- ish
								to 29 years	to 49 years	years and over											
The President.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	—	(a)	—	1	(a)	—	(a)	—	—	1	(a)	—	—	(a)	(a)	—	2
Your Governor.....	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	—
Your U.S. Senator.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	(a)	2	—
Your Congressman.....	3	4	3	1	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	2	4	4	3	4	4	—
State legislator.....	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	(a)	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	—
Top local official's office.....	17	17	17	18	23	16	19	14	16	21	13	18	12	25	17	17	20	14	18	14	14
An influential friend or acquaintance.....	4	5	3	6	6	3	3	6	4	2	4	5	2	4	4	3	2	7	4	3	8
Member of clergy.....	5	4	5	5	6	5	4	3	6	5	4	4	4	7	6	5	2	6	5	5	—
A lawyer.....	74	76	71	76	75	75	75	81	76	67	79	72	76	69	74	78	67	78	73	80	79
A local group of active citizens.....	3	3	3	4	4	3	1	5	3	1	4	2	3	2	3	2	4	2	2	2	5
Other.....	3	2	3	4	(a)	3	2	1	4	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	8
None (vol.) ^b	(a)	1	(a)	1	—	(a)	1	—	(a)	1	(a)	1	—	1	—	1	(a)	1	1	—	—
Not sure.....	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	3	4	3	1	3	5	3	1	5	2	2	2	—

^a Response less than 1 percent.^b Row heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.^c Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible.

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes." December 1973. Part 2, p. 165.

Table 2.63 Public opinion regarding treatment own child would receive compared to child of prominent public official arrested for some offense, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.41.

Question: "If arrested for the same offense, would your child receive better, worse, or the same treatment as the child of a prominent public official?"

[Percent]

	Sex			Type of work				Age			Area				Region				Religion		
	Total	Men	Women	Profes- sional	Execu- tive	Skilled labor	White collar	18	30	50	Cities	Sub- urbs	Towns	Rural	East	Mid- west	South	West	White		Jew- ish
								to 29 years	to 49 years	years and over									Protes- tant	Cath- olic	
Better treatment.....	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	—	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	7
Worse treatment.....	58	58	56	56	52	62	55	71	54	51	65	57	54	52	62	50	52	68	54	61	46
About the same.....	33	33	34	38	42	29	36	22	39	36	23	36	38	39	29	42	35	24	38	30	37
Not sure.....	8	7	9	4	4	8	8	6	6	12	10	7	7	8	8	6	12	7	7	8	10

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes." December 1973. Part 2, p. 197.

Table 2.64 Public opinion regarding why treatment of own child would be worse than that of a child of a prominent public official arrested for the same offense, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.41. See, also, Table 2.63.

Question: "Why do you feel that way about the treatment your child would receive?"

[Percent]

	Sex			Type of work				Age			Area				Region				Religion		
	Total	Men	Women	Profes- sional	Execu- tive	Skilled labor	White collar	18	30	50	Cities	Sub- urbs	Towns	Rural	East	Mid- west	South	West	Protes- tant	Cath- olic	Jew- ish
								to 29 years	to 49 years	years and over											
Money talks—prominent people have money, can pay/buy their way out.....	19	18	19	15	16	21	21	23	18	16	19	18	18	20	19	16	18	25	18	19	16
It's who you know—prominent people know the right people/ have connections to get charge dropped.....	12	13	11	13	16	14	12	15	13	9	17	12	10	8	17	12	9	11	11	15	30
Prominent people have power/can pressure/use scare tactics on local police/officials.....	13	15	11	16	12	14	13	18	11	11	16	16	10	9	15	11	13	13	11	17	15
Prominent people are treated less harshly/better. Police favor them.....	6	7	5	6	5	7	5	6	6	4	5	7	6	4	6	6	3	7	6	5	2
Prominent person's child would get a better break/concessions, get out of jail sooner.....	5	5	6	6	4	5	5	8	4	4	5	7	5	5	6	6	4	5	5	5	6
Prominent people can get the best lawyers to defend them.....	2	2	3	2	(a)	3	—	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	1	3	3	2	4
Prominent person's child wouldn't get publicity my child would.....	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	4	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	—
It's all politics.....	1	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2

(a) Response less than 1 percent.

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes." December 1973. Part 2, p. 199.

Table 2.65 Public officials' opinion regarding treatment average citizen's child would receive compared to child of prominent public official arrested for same offense, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.41.

Question: "If arrested by the local police, would an average citizen's child receive better, worse, or same treatment as the child of a prominent public official?"

[Percent]

	Region					State officials			Local officials				Political party		
	Total	East	Mid-west	South	West	Total	Execu-tive	Legis-lative	Total	County	City	Town, village, other	Republican	Democratic	Independent
Better treatment.....	12	19	5	8	15	17	21	15	10	9	9	13	16	11	2
Worse treatment.....	31	35	38	32	17	32	53	23	31	30	27	38	23	36	32
About the same.....	49	36	46	54	61	45	21	56	50	48	57	42	53	45	56
Not sure.....	8	10	11	6	7	6	5	6	9	13	7	7	8	8	10

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes." December 1973. Part 3, p. 82.

Table 2.66 Public officials' opinion regarding why the treatment of average citizen's child would be worse than that of a child of a prominent public official arrested for the same offense, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.41. See also, Table 2.65.

Question: "Why do you feel that way about the treatment of an average citizen's child?"

[Percent]

	Region					State officials			Local officials				Political party		
	Total	East	Mid-west	South	West	Total	Execu-tive	Legis-lative	Total	County	City	Town, village, other	Republican	Democratic	Independent
Money talks—prominent people have money/can pay/buy their way out....	4	6	4	4	2	—	—	—	5	2	7	6	—	6	3
It's who you know—prominent people know the right people/have connections to get charge dropped.....	5	2	7	4	6	7	11	5	4	9	1	4	1	7	6
Prominent people have power/can pressure/use scare tactics on local police.....	4	7	4	5	—	2	—	2	5	2	5	8	4	3	9
Prominent people are treated less harshly/better. Police favor them.....	5	11	1	5	4	5	6	5	5	7	4	6	8	5	3
Prominent person's child would get a better break/concessions are made/have privileges.....	3	—	4	2	4	2	6	—	3	2	4	2	4	3	—
Prominent people can get best lawyers to defend them.....	3	2	4	2	2	2	6	—	3	2	1	6	3	2	6
Prominent people would get too much publicity from media/suffer embarrassment.....	4	6	6	—	6	11	17	9	2	—	3	2	4	6	3
That's how it always is/a way of life—you take care of your own.....	10	9	13	11	8	15	28	9	9	7	9	10	12	8	12

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes." December 1973. Part 3, p. 83.

Table 2.67 *Belief that police should be tougher in dealing with crime and lawlessness, by demographic characteristics, 1972*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.6.

Question: "Which of the two statements—A or B—would you vote for?" (a) I think the police and other law enforcement agencies in the U.S. *should* be tougher than they are now in dealing with crime and lawlessness. (b) I think the police and other law enforcement agencies in the U.S. *should not* be tougher than they are now in dealing with crime and lawlessness.

	[Percent]		
	A	B	Don't know
National.....	83	14	3
Sex:			
Male.....	81	16	3
Female.....	84	12	4
Race:			
White.....	84	13	3
Nonwhite.....	72	23	5
Education:			
College.....	78	17	5
High school.....	86	12	2
Grade school.....	79	16	5
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	80	15	5
White collar.....	81	15	4
Farmers.....	93	7	—
Manual.....	84	14	2
Age:			
18 to 20 years.....	66	29	5
21 to 29 years.....	76	22	2
30 to 49 years.....	87	11	2
50 and over.....	85	10	5
Religion:			
Protestant.....	86	11	3
Catholic.....	82	16	2
Jewish.....	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican.....	90	7	3
Democrat.....	79	17	4
Independent.....	83	14	3
Region:			
East.....	82	15	3
Midwest.....	85	13	2
South.....	84	10	6
West.....	78	19	3
Income:			
\$15,000 and over.....	88	8	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	86	11	3
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	82	17	1
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	80	16	4
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	80	19	1
Under \$3,000.....	73	17	10
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over.....	79	17	4
500,000 to 999,999.....	83	15	2
50,000 to 499,999.....	82	14	4
2,500 to 49,999.....	86	12	2
Under 2,500, rural.....	84	12	4

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, August 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.68 *Percent favoring placing armed guards on commercial airlines, by demographic characteristics, 1970*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Do you favor or oppose putting armed guards on American commercial airlines who would be prepared to shoot it out with hijackers?"

	[Percent]		
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
Nationwide.....	76	16	8
Region:			
East.....	76	17	7
Midwest.....	78	15	7
South.....	76	12	12
West.....	72	21	7
Size of community:			
Cities.....	71	20	9
Suburbs.....	76	17	7
Towns.....	82	14	4
Rural.....	78	12	10
Sex:			
Men.....	78	16	6
Women.....	74	16	10
Race:			
White.....	78	15	7
Black.....	64	21	15
Age:			
16 to 20.....	66	23	11
21 to 29.....	71	23	6
30 to 49.....	78	16	6
50 and over.....	81	9	10
Income:			
Under \$5,000.....	76	13	11
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	76	16	8
\$10,000 and over.....	76	19	5
Education:			
8th grade or less.....	76	9	15
High school.....	77	15	8
College.....	74	20	6
Party identification:			
Republican.....	81	12	7
Democrat.....	78	15	7
Independent.....	71	20	9

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, October 1970. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.69 *Percent favoring preventive arrest and detention, by age and education, 1969*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "It has been suggested that people with a record of repeated crimes be picked up and detained in what is called preventive arrest. However, it is agreed that this is a violation of individual liberties, since a person is presumed innocent until proven guilty of a crime. Do you favor or oppose this kind of preventive arrest of repeated offenders?"

	[Percent]		
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
National.....	38	44	18
Education:			
8th grade or less.....	38	36	26
High school.....	39	42	19
College.....	37	54	9
Age:			
Under 34.....	30	58	12
35 to 49.....	43	39	18
50 and over.....	42	36	22

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, May 1969. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.70 Approval of wiretapping, by demographic characteristics, 1969

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Everything considered, would you say that, in general, you approve or disapprove of wiretapping?"

[Percent]

	Approve	Dis-approve	No opinion
National.....	45	46	9
Sex:			
Men.....	50	42	8
Women.....	40	51	9
Race:			
White.....	47	45	8
Nonwhite.....	B	B	B
Education:			
College.....	49	47	4
High school.....	44	46	10
Grade school.....	44	47	9
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	42	51	7
White collar.....	44	47	9
Farmers.....	57	37	6
Manual.....	45	46	9
Age:			
21 to 29 years.....	42	51	7
30 to 49 years.....	43	48	9
50 and over.....	49	42	9
Religion:			
Protestant.....	45	46	9
Catholic.....	48	43	9
Jewish.....	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican.....	54	38	8
Democrat.....	47	45	8
Independent.....	B	B	B
Region:			
East.....	46	45	9
Midwest.....	42	50	8
South.....	46	44	10
West.....	48	46	6
Income:			
\$10,000 and over.....	47	48	5
\$7,000 and over.....	46	47	7
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	44	47	9
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	47	37	16
Under \$3,000.....	35	55	10
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over.....	43	51	6
500,000 and over.....	42	51	7
50,000 to 499,999.....	49	42	9
2,500 to 49,999.....	52	38	10
Under 2,500, rural.....	42	49	9

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, August 1969. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.71 Belief that courts deal too harshly with criminals,

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion

Question: "In general, do you think the courts in this area

[Percent]

	National				Sex				Education				Community size															
					Men		Women		College		High school		Grade school		1,000,000 and over													
	Too harshly	Not enough	About right	No opinion	Too harshly	Not enough	About right	No opinion	Too harshly	Not enough	About right	No opinion	Too harshly	Not enough	About right	No opinion												
1965: April.....	2	48	34	16	3	54	31	12	2	42	36	20	0	50	32	18	1	48	37	14	6	45	30	19	—	—	—	—
1968: February.....	2	63	19	16	3	68	18	11	2	58	21	19	3	58	20	19	2	64	18	16	3	63	21	13	2	68	12	18
1969: January.....	2	75	13	10	2	78	12	8	2	71	15	12	3	67	18	12	1	77	12	10	2	78	12	8	2	78	9	11

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, 1965, 1968, and 1969. Reprinted by permission.

by demographic characteristics, 1965, 1968, and 1969

survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

deal too harshly, or not harshly enough with criminals?"

Community size												Region																			
500,000 and over				50,000 to 49,999				2,500 to 49,999				Under 2,500 rural				East			Midwest			South			West						
Too harshly	Not enough	About right	No opinion	Too harshly	Not enough	About right	No opinion	Too harshly	Not enough	About right	No opinion	Too harshly	Not enough	About right	No opinion	Too harshly	Not enough	About right	No opinion	Too harshly	Not enough	About right	No opinion	Too harshly	Not enough	About right	No opinion				
4	51	25	20	2	47	35	16	1	44	43	12	3	46	33	18	2	49	27	22	2	52	35	11	3	43	39	15	4	44	34	18
3	69	12	16	3	67	15	15	3	52	31	14	1	58	24	17	2	64	18	16	2	63	22	13	3	63	17	17	3	60	21	16
2	80	8	10	2	74	12	12	2	75	14	9	2	70	19	9	2	75	10	13	2	80	12	6	1	70	19	10	2	76	10	12

Table 2.72 Belief that courts deal too harshly with criminals, by demographic characteristics, 1970

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Generally, do you feel the courts have been too lenient (too easy) in dealing with criminals, too severe, or do you feel they have been treated fairly?"

	[Percent]				
	Too lenient	Too severe	Fair	It varies	Not sure
National.....	64	3	19	9	5
Sex:					
Men.....	64	4	17	11	4
Women.....	61	3	22	8	6
Race:					
White.....	67	2	18	10	3
Black.....	42	10	27	5	16
Education:					
8th grade or less.....	58	2	20	6	14
High school.....	65	2	20	9	4
College.....	61	5	19	12	3
Income:					
Under \$5,000.....	52	6	22	10	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	67	1	18	10	4
\$10,000 and over.....	66	3	19	9	3
Age:					
16 to 20.....	45	5	29	13	8
21 to 29.....	54	7	23	12	4
30 to 49.....	65	3	19	9	4
50 and over.....	73	1	14	7	5
Community size:					
Cities.....	59	4	20	12	5
Suburbs.....	72	1	16	9	2
Towns.....	62	6	23	4	5
Rural.....	62	2	19	10	7
Region:					
East.....	69	2	18	9	2
Midwest.....	65	4	19	10	2
South.....	55	3	23	9	10
West.....	63	4	15	13	5
Politics:					
Republican.....	75	1	14	8	2
Democrat.....	61	4	22	9	4
Independent.....	64	3	15	14	4

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, October 1970. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.73 Belief that elapsed time from arrest to trial is excessive, by demographic characteristics, 1970

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Once a person is arrested for a crime, is it your impression they wait too long a time before coming to trial, or a reasonable amount of time?"

	[Percent]		
	Too long a time	Reasonable amount of time	Not sure
Nationwide.....	78	15	7
Region:			
East.....	85	9	6
Midwest.....	81	15	4
South.....	67	22	11
West.....	80	14	6
Size of community:			
Cities.....	80	18	7
Suburbs.....	87	10	3
Towns.....	76	18	6
Rural.....	73	18	9
Sex:			
Men.....	81	14	5
Women.....	76	16	8
Race:			
White.....	81	14	5
Black.....	59	23	18
Age:			
16 to 20.....	74	16	10
21 to 29.....	78	17	5
30 to 49.....	81	13	6
50 and over.....	77	15	8
Income:			
Under \$5,000.....	68	19	13
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	78	15	7
\$10,000 and over.....	86	13	1
Education:			
8th grade or less.....	63	20	17
High school.....	78	16	6
College.....	87	10	3
Party identification:			
Republican.....	81	15	4
Democrat.....	77	16	7
Independent.....	86	10	4

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, October 1970. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.74 Percent likely to vote for a political candidate who advocates tougher sentences for lawbreakers, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.39.

Question: ". . . will you tell me whether you would be *more* likely or *less* likely to vote for a candidate who took that position."

[Percent]

	Tougher sentences for lawbreakers		
	More	Less	No opinion
National.....	79	10	11
Sex:			
Male.....	82	12	6
Female.....	77	9	14
Race:			
White.....	80	10	10
Nonwhite.....	73	14	13
Education:			
College.....	71	17	12
High school.....	80	10	10
Grade school.....	88	2	10
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	74	14	12
White collar.....	73	14	13
Farmers.....	86	9	5
Manual.....	82	10	8
Age:			
18 to 24 years.....	60	27	13
25 to 29 years.....	73	14	13
30 to 49 years.....	81	9	10
50 and over.....	88	3	9
Religion:			
Protestant.....	82	8	10
Catholic.....	80	10	10
Jewish.....	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican.....	86	6	8
Democrat.....	77	12	11
Independent.....	75	13	12
Region:			
East.....	80	11	9
Midwest.....	76	13	11
South.....	83	7	10
West.....	75	11	14
Income:			
\$15,000 and over.....	75	16	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	80	11	9
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	85	8	7
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	79	7	14
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	85	7	8
Under \$3,000.....	68	10	22

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, August 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.75 Belief of adults and teenagers regarding the use of various alternative judicial dispositions for specified adult criminals, 1968

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.12.

Question: "What is the best way to deal with specified adult criminals?"

[Percent]

	Total adults	Adult							Teenagers
		Sex		Education			Race		
		Men	Women	8th grade	High school	College	Negro	White	
25-year-old, burglary									
Probation.....	20	19	21	15	21	23	20	20	13
Short sentence with parole.....	57	55	60	48	59	63	41	60	72
Long sentence.....	15	17	13	27	13	8	32	13	13
Not sure.....	8	9	6	10	7	6	7	7	2
Man, armed robbery									
Probation.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	—	(a)	—	1	(a)	1
Short sentence with parole.....	11	11	12	8	12	14	5	12	11
Long sentence.....	86	86	85	88	86	82	89	85	86
Not sure.....	3	3	3	4	2	4	5	3	2
Prostitution									
Probation.....	26	33	20	17	27	32	26	26	20
Short sentence with parole.....	36	31	39	25	37	42	21	38	41
Long sentence.....	23	18	23	37	22	13	37	21	23
Not sure.....	15	18	13	21	14	13	16	15	16
Man, murder									
Probation.....	(a)	(a)	—	—	(a)	—	—	(a)	—
Short sentence with parole.....	2	3	1	2	1	3	6	1	3
Long sentence.....	90	87	93	86	93	90	81	92	93
Not sure.....	8	10	6	12	6	7	13	7	4
22-year-old man, looting during riot									
Probation.....	21	19	23	12	20	30	21	20	26
Short sentence with parole.....	46	45	47	40	48	49	36	48	59
Long sentence.....	23	31	25	40	28	17	36	27	12
Not sure.....	5	5	5	8	4	4	7	5	3
Accountant, embezzling									
Probation.....	7	8	6	2	8	7	5	7	8
Short sentence with parole.....	43	42	43	31	42	57	27	45	47
Long sentence.....	42	42	42	55	42	30	55	40	39
Not sure.....	8	8	9	12	8	6	13	8	6
Man, selling narcotic drugs to minors									
Probation.....	(a)	—	1	—	(a)	1	1	(a)	1
Short sentence with parole.....	4	6	3	4	4	6	6	4	5
Long sentence.....	94	92	94	93	94	93	88	94	92
Not sure.....	2	2	2	3	2	(a)	5	2	2

^a Less than 1 percent.

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "The Public Looks at Crime And Corrections." Report of a survey conducted by Louis Harris and Associates for the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training in November 1967. February 1968, p. 11.

Table 2.76 Support for heavier sentences for those committing armed offenses, by demographic characteristics, 1969

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "It has been suggested that anyone who commits a crime with a gun be given double the regular sentence. Does this sound like a good idea to you, or a poor idea?"

	[Percent]		
	Good idea	Poor idea	No opinion
National.....	58	33	9
Sex:			
Men.....	58	34	8
Women.....	58	32	10
Race:			
White.....	57	34	9
Nonwhite.....	B	B	B
Education:			
College.....	54	41	5
High school.....	56	35	9
Grade school.....	66	23	11
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	52	38	10
White collar.....	60	35	5
Farmers.....	43	52	5
Manual.....	60	32	8
Age:			
21 to 29 years.....	53	42	5
30 to 49 years.....	54	39	7
50 and over.....	65	24	11
Religion:			
Protestant.....	56	35	9
Catholic.....	65	28	7
Jewish.....	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican.....	58	35	7
Democrat.....	61	28	11
Independent.....	55	39	6
Region:			
East.....	65	25	10
Midwest.....	59	35	6
South.....	51	41	8
West.....	55	35	10
Income:			
\$10,000 and over.....	57	37	6
\$7,000 and over.....	56	37	7
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	56	31	13
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	60	30	10
Under \$3,000.....	65	25	10
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over.....	68	22	10
500,000 and over.....	69	24	7
50,000 to 499,999.....	58	34	8
2,500 to 49,999.....	54	33	13
Under 2,500, rural.....	50	42	8

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, February 1969. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.77 Suggested sentences for persons 18 years of age and older, for hijacking, bombing, and starting a riot, 1970

NOTE: These results are based on a sample survey conducted by the Gallup organization's American Institute of Public Opinion. The study was designed to be representative of American adults (21 and older) and includes results from approximately 3,219 interviewees. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "There has been a lot of discussion as to what jail terms, if any, should be given persons 18 years of age and older who are convicted of certain offenses. Would you please tell me in the case of each of the following offenses what, in general, you feel should be the jail term: (a) For a person who is convicted of putting a bomb in a public building? (b) For a person convicted of hijacking an airplane? (c) For a person who starts a serious riot?"

	[Percent]		
	Hijacking	Bombing	Starting riot
Less than 10 years.....	26	12	43
10 years or more.....	39	43	34
Life.....	16	29	6
Death.....	4	6	2
Other responses.....	5	4	5
No opinion.....	10	6	10
Total.....	100	100	100

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, May 1970. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.78 Percent favoring legalizing betting on sports in this country, 1972

NOTE: These results are based on a sample survey conducted by Louis Harris and Associates. The study was designed to be representative of American adults (21 and older) and includes results from approximately 1,139 interviewees. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Would you favor or oppose legalizing betting on (read list), in this country?"

	[Percent]		
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
Horse racing.....	51	42	7
Auto racing.....	36	56	8
Professional football.....	35	58	7
Major league baseball.....	34	59	7
Boxing.....	34	59	7
Professional basketball.....	33	59	8
Professional hockey.....	32	59	9
Tennis.....	29	62	9
Golf.....	29	62	9
College football.....	23	71	6

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, November 1972, cited in "Current Opinion." The Roper Public Opinion Research Center. Williamstown, Massachusetts. 1973. Volume I, p. 4. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.79 *Belief that penalties for use or possession of marihuana should be decreased, by demographic characteristics, 1972*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.20.

Question: "Do you think the penalties for the use or possession of marihuana should be less strict than they currently are, or not?"

[Percent]			
	Yes	No	No opinion
National.....	30	64	6
Sex:			
Male.....	34	61	5
Female.....	26	67	7
Race:			
White.....	28	66	6
Nonwhite.....	42	47	11
Education:			
College.....	47	46	7
High school.....	28	67	5
Grade school.....	17	76	7
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	43	51	6
White collar.....	31	64	5
Farmers.....	23	72	5
Manual.....	27	67	6
Age:			
18 to 20 years.....	53	42	5
21 to 29 years.....	42	53	5
30 to 49 years.....	31	64	5
50 and over.....	18	74	8
Religion:			
Protestant.....	23	71	6
Catholic.....	34	59	7
Jewish.....	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican.....	22	72	6
Democrat.....	28	68	4
Independent.....	39	54	7
Region:			
East.....	30	64	6
Midwest.....	31	62	7
South.....	25	68	7
West.....	35	60	5
Income:			
\$15,000 and over.....	42	53	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	30	65	5
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	32	65	3
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	24	68	8
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	29	65	6
Under \$3,000.....	16	72	12
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over.....	43	51	6
500,000 to 999,999.....	42	55	3
50,000 to 499,999.....	29	63	8
2,500 to 49,999.....	20	72	8
Under 2,500, rural.....	23	72	5

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, March 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.80 *Percent favoring easing penalties for use of marihuana, by community size, age, and education, 1972*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Do you favor or oppose easing the criminal penalties on those people who use marihuana?"

[Percent]			
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
Total likely voters.....	40	54	6
Education:			
8th grade or less.....	16	75	9
High school.....	31	63	6
College.....	57	37	6
Age:			
18 to 29.....	61	36	3
30 to 49.....	39	57	4
50 and over.....	25	65	10
Community size:			
Cities.....	49	46	5
Suburbs.....	45	48	7
Towns.....	38	54	8
Rural.....	22	71	7

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, August 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.81 *Percent favoring a law to decrease the penalty for possessing marihuana, by age and education, 1974*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "In Oregon, while it is still illegal to possess marihuana, the penalty for anyone having a small amount of marihuana in his possession is a small fine and no jail term. Would you favor or oppose adopting the Oregon marihuana law nationally?"

[Percent]			
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
National.....	36	49	15
Education:			
8th grade or less.....	19	50	31
High school.....	33	54	13
College.....	49	42	9
Age:			
18 to 29.....	48	43	9
30 to 49.....	35	51	14
50 and over.....	27	53	20

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, February 1974. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 2.32 Belief of general population that marihuana use should

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion

Question: "Do you think the use of

[Percent]

	Sex			Race			Education			Age																													
	National		Men		Women		White		Nonwhite		College	High school		Grade school	18 to 29 Years	18 to 20 Years		21 to 29 Years		30 to 49 Years		50 and over																	
	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion															
1969: October.....	12	84	4	14	81	5	10	86	4	12	84	4	15	79	6	23	72	5	10	86	4	6	91	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	69	5	12	83	5	6	91	3
1972: March.....	15	81	4	20	76	4	11	85	4	14	82	4	21	72	7	30	66	4	14	82	4	4	93	3	—	—	—	43	54	3	26	69	5	13	84	3	6	90	4
1973: January.....	16	78	6	18	76	6	13	81	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.33 Belief of college students that marihuana use should be legalized, by demographic characteristics, 1970

NOTE: These results are based on a nationwide sample conducted by the Gallup organization's American Institute of Public Opinion. Approximately 1,000 college students responded, using self-administered questionnaires.

Question: "Do you think the use of marihuana should be made legal, or not?"

[Percent]

	Should	Should not	No opinion
National.....	50	44	6
Sex:			
Men.....	54	40	6
Women.....	45	49	6
Age:			
18 years and under.....	45	52	3
19 years.....	48	45	7
20 years.....	49	44	7
21 to 23 years.....	58	37	5
24 years and over.....	46	46	8
Region of college:			
East.....	60	33	7
Midwest.....	53	41	6
South.....	38	57	5
West.....	51	42	7
Political affiliation:			
Republican.....	36	59	5
Democrat.....	43	52	5
Independent.....	58	34	8
Parents' income:			
\$15,000 and over.....	58	37	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	45	46	9
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	50	45	5
Under \$7,000.....	42	53	5
Class in school:			
Freshman.....	46	49	5
Sophomore.....	50	43	7
Junior.....	55	37	8
Senior.....	54	41	5
Graduate.....	52	40	8
Type of college:			
Public.....	51	42	7
Private.....	55	40	5
Denominational.....	36	60	4
Religious preference:			
Protestant.....	37	58	5
Catholic.....	52	42	6

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. Special Drug Study, 1970. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.34 Belief that the sale and use of marihuana should be legalized, 1974

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Do you think the (sale/use) of marihuana should be legalized or not?"

[Percent]

	Sale of marihuana	Use of marihuana
Favor.....	23	25
Oppose.....	70	69
Not sure.....	7	6

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, February 1974. Reprinted by permission.

be legalized, by demographic characteristics, 1969, 1972, and 1973

survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

marihuana should be made legal or not?"

Community size									Region								Religion			Those who have tried marihuana			Those who have not tried marihuana																			
1,000,000 and over			500,000 to 999,999			50,000 to 499,999			2,500 to 49,999			Under 2,500 rural			East		Midwest		South		West		Protestant			Catholic			Yes			No			No opinion							
Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	
19	76	5	17	76	7	12	84	4	7	91	2	7	89	4	16	78	6	9	87	4	7	89	4	17	80	3	8	88	4	12	83	5	---	---	---	---	---	---				
23	70	7	24	72	4	19	77	4	9	88	3	7	90	3	19	75	6	16	81	3	9	87	4	18	80	2	9	88	3	20	74	6	---	---	---	---	---	---				
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Table 2.85 Belief that penalties for sale of marihuana should be decreased, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.20.

Question: "Do you think the penalties for the sale of marihuana should be less strict than they currently are, or not?"

	[Percent]		
	Yes	No	No opinion
National.....	16	80	4
Sex:			
Male.....	19	77	4
Female.....	13	84	3
Race:			
White.....	14	82	4
Nonwhite.....	21	72	7
Education:			
College.....	26	71	3
High school.....	14	83	3
Grade school.....	10	84	6
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	20	77	3
White collar.....	20	76	4
Farmers.....	8	89	3
Manual.....	16	81	3
Age:			
18 to 20 years.....	32	65	3
21 to 29 years.....	25	71	4
30 to 49 years.....	16	80	4
50 and over.....	8	89	3
Religion:			
Protestant.....	10	86	4
Catholic.....	20	76	4
Jewish.....	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican.....	10	88	2
Democrat.....	13	84	3
Independent.....	25	71	4
Region:			
East.....	19	77	4
Midwest.....	17	79	4
South.....	11	85	4
West.....	17	81	2
Income:			
\$15,000 and over.....	22	76	2
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	15	84	1
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	15	81	4
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	18	79	3
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	15	79	6
Under \$3,000.....	11	82	7
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over.....	27	70	3
500,000 to 999,999.....	20	77	3
50,000 to 499,999.....	17	79	4
2,500 to 49,999.....	11	86	3
Under 2,500, rural.....	9	87	4

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, March 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.86 Suggested penalties for sale and use of marihuana, 1970

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.78.

Question: "There has been a lot of discussion as to what jail terms, if any, should be given persons 18 years of age and older who are convicted of certain offenses. Would you please tell me in the case of each of the following offenses, what, in general, you feel should be the jail term: (c) For a person caught smoking marihuana or having it in his possession? (d) For a person who sells or 'pushes' marihuana?"

	[Percent]	
	Pushers	Users
No penalty.....	3	15
1 year or less.....	6	23
2 to 5 years.....	17	24
6 to 9 years.....	3	1
10 years or more.....	47	14
Life imprisonment.....	16	1
Death.....	2	0
Others.....	4	11
Don't know.....	2	11
Total.....	100	100

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, May 1970. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.37 Suggested penalties for sale and use of heroin, 1970

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.78.

Question: "There has been a lot of discussion as to what jail terms, if any, should be given persons 18 years of age and older who are convicted of certain offenses. Would you please tell me in the case of each of the following offenses, what, in general, you feel should be the jail term: (a) For a person caught taking heroin or having it in his possession? (b) For a person who sells or 'pushes' heroin?"

	[Percent]	
	Pushers	Users
No penalty.....	0	6
1 year or less.....	0	13
2 to 5 years.....	10	27
6 to 9 years.....	3	2
10 years or more.....	43	23
Life imprisonment.....	24	3
Death.....	4	0
Medical help.....	1	12
Other.....	8	2
Don't know.....	7	12
Total.....	100	100

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, May 1970. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.38 Suggested penalties for persons convicted of selling narcotics to teenagers, 1951

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question "What penalty do you think should be given to anyone who is convicted of selling dope to teenagers?"

	[Percent]
Death penalty.....	14
Jail for life.....	20
Long imprisonment (term not specified).....	55
Jail for 5 years or less.....	3
Heavy fine.....	2
Other answers.....	1
Don't know.....	5

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. "The Gallup Poll, Public Opinion 1935-1971." New York: Random House, 1972, p. 995. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.39 Belief that sellers of hard drugs should be sentenced to life imprisonment, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "The Governor of a State has proposed that all sellers of hard drugs such as heroin be given life imprisonment without the possibility of a parole. Do you approve of his proposal?"

	[Percent]		
	Approve	Disapprove	No opinion
National.....	67	29	4
Sex:			
Male.....	68	29	3
Female.....	66	29	5
Race:			
White.....	68	28	4
Nonwhite.....	59	36	5
Education:			
College.....	62	33	5
High school.....	69	28	3
Grade school.....	67	26	7
Age:			
Under 30 years.....	62	36	2
30 to 49 years.....	68	28	4
50 and over.....	69	24	7
Community/city size:			
1,000,000 and over.....	73	24	3
500,000 to 999,999.....	64	30	6
50,000 to 499,999.....	70	27	3
2,500 to 49,999.....	62	33	5
Under 2,500.....	64	30	6
Region:			
East.....	62	34	4
Midwest.....	70	27	3
South.....	68	26	6
West.....	70	26	4

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, December 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.90 Rating of the Supreme Court, by demographic characteristics, selected years, 1963-73

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "In general, what kind of rating would you give the Supreme Court—excellent, good, fair, or poor?"

[Percent]

	National																																		
	Sex										Occupation																								
	Men					Women					Professional and business			White collar			Farmers			Manual															
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion										
1963.....	10	33	26	15	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
1967.....	15	30	29	17	9	16	25	31	23	5	14	34	28	11	13	18	34	28	15	5	15	28	34	19	4	3	28	32	25	12	14	30	29	16	11
1968.....	8	28	32	21	11	8	24	34	28	6	8	31	30	15	16	13	33	30	17	7	13	24	34	23	6	3	21	35	27	14	6	31	34	17	12
1969.....	8	25	31	23	13	9	23	32	28	8	7	27	30	18	18	11	29	31	22	7	6	29	31	25	9	2	20	40	24	14	7	25	33	20	15
1973: July.....	6	31	36	15	12	7	29	38	19	7	6	32	35	12	15	5	41	36	14	4	3	34	39	15	9	3	28	37	17	15	7	27	38	17	11

	Community size																													
	1,000,000 and over					500,000 to 999,999 ^a					50,000 to 499,999					2,500 to 49,999					Under 2,500, rural									
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion					
1963.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1967.....	21	27	28	14	10	20	31	26	14	9	15	29	31	20	5	13	30	28	18	11	9	29	32	17	13	4	22	36	22	16
1968.....	8	32	28	24	8	11	33	28	21	7	13	26	33	19	9	6	31	30	21	12	5	20	35	24	16	6	28	35	17	14
1969.....	7	29	27	24	13	8	29	28	24	11	9	30	29	21	11	10	18	34	23	15	5	20	35	24	16	6	28	35	17	14
1973: July.....	6	29	36	15	14	5	34	40	15	6	6	35	35	13	11	7	27	38	16	12	6	28	35	17	14	6	28	35	17	14

	Region															Politics																			
	East			Midwest				South				West				Republican			Democrat			Independent													
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion										
1963.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
1967.....	20	31	24	15	10	13	35	30	13	9	12	23	30	25	10	13	31	34	13	9	11	28	29	23	9	16	32	29	13	10	15	28	29	19	9
1968.....	11	32	31	16	10	7	31	29	18	15	5	18	35	31	11	9	31	33	19	8	7	21	35	25	12	9	32	31	17	11	8	29	31	24	8
1969.....	10	27	31	20	12	7	26	34	21	12	5	19	29	30	17	8	28	30	22	12	6	22	33	28	11	8	27	31	20	14	9	25	29	25	12
1973: July.....	6	34	35	13	12	6	31	37	14	12	6	28	31	23	12	5	29	45	11	10	8	32	34	16	10	6	29	36	15	14	5	31	38	17	9

^a 500,000 and over in 1967, 1968, and 1969.

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion 1967, 1968, 1969 and American Institute of Public Opinion, cited in "Current Opinion." The Roper Public Opinion Research Center, Williamstown, Massachusetts, 1973, Volume I, pp. 91-93. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.91 Extent of confidence in Supreme Court, 1966, 1972, and 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "How much confidence do you feel in the people who are running the U.S. Supreme Court—a great deal, only some, or hardly any confidence?"

[Percent]

	Great deal
1966.....	33
1972.....	28
1973.....	51

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, September 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.92 Extent of confidence in various branches of government, 1966 and 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "How much confidence do you have in the men running . . . —a great deal, only some, or hardly any?"

[Percent]

	1973	1966	Decline
Great deal of confidence:			
U.S. Supreme Court.....	28	51	-23
Executive branch of government.....	27	41	-14
Congress.....	21	42	-21

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, May 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.93 Respect and confidence in the Supreme Court, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Could you tell me how much respect and confidence you, yourself, have in the U.S. Supreme Court—a great deal, quite a lot, some, or very little?"

	[Percent]					
	Great deal	Quite a lot	Some	Very little	None	No opinion
National.....	20	24	28	12	5	11
Sex:						
Men.....	22	24	26	16	6	6
Women.....	18	25	30	9	4	14
Race:						
White.....	19	25	28	13	5	10
Nonwhite.....	25	22	30	5	4	14
Education:						
College.....	23	36	26	10	2	3
High school.....	20	23	31	14	5	7
Grade school.....	16	14	25	10	7	28
Occupation:						
Professional and business.....	26	32	28	7	2	5
White collar.....	21	30	29	15	3	2
Farmers.....	16	12	36	12	10	15
Manual.....	20	24	27	15	4	10
Income:						
\$15,000 and over.....	23	31	28	13	2	3
\$10,000 to 14,999.....	23	27	27	12	5	6
\$7,000 to 9,999.....	15	25	33	14	5	8
\$5,000 to 6,999.....	18	16	31	14	7	14
\$3,000 to 4,999.....	19	24	22	10	5	20
Under \$3,000.....	17	17	28	8	8	22
Age:						
18 to 24 years.....	25	26	33	8	2	6
25 to 29 years.....	24	33	25	7	5	6
30 to 49 years.....	19	29	28	13	4	7
50 years and over.....	17	18	27	14	7	17
Community size:						
1,000,000 and over.....	23	28	27	8	4	10
500,000 to 999,999.....	24	25	34	8	4	5
50,000 to 499,999.....	18	25	27	15	7	8
2,500 to 49,999.....	17	29	26	15	3	10
Under 2,500, rural.....	18	19	29	13	5	16
Region:						
East.....	23	22	29	10	4	12
Midwest.....	20	24	29	13	5	9
South.....	17	21	25	14	9	14
West.....	19	33	30	11	2	5
Religion:						
Protestant.....	19	23	29	13	5	11
Catholic.....	22	25	28	11	5	9
Politics:						
Republican.....	19	30	27	10	4	10
Democrat.....	23	21	28	12	5	11
Independent.....	18	25	31	12	6	8

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, May 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.94 Belief that Supreme Court is too liberal in its decisions, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "In general, do you think the U.S. Supreme Court is too liberal or too conservative in its decisions?"

	[Percent]			
	Too liberal	Too conservative	About right	No opinion
National.....	35	26	17	22
Sex:				
Men.....	40	27	18	15
Women.....	31	24	17	28
Race:				
White.....	37	24	17	22
Nonwhite.....	21	32	22	25
Education:				
College.....	32	33	21	14
High school.....	38	25	15	22
Grade school.....	29	17	19	35
Occupation:				
Professional and business.....	36	33	17	14
White collar.....	37	23	20	20
Farmers.....	43	15	14	28
Manual workers.....	37	25	16	22
Income:				
\$15,000 and over.....	39	29	17	15
\$10,000 to 14,999.....	39	27	17	17
\$7,000 to 9,999.....	41	20	18	21
\$5,000 to 6,999.....	36	25	17	22
\$3,000 to 4,999.....	23	22	21	34
Under \$3,000.....	22	25	17	36
Age:				
18 to 24 years.....	20	42	18	20
25 to 29 years.....	37	27	17	19
30 to 49 years.....	40	23	17	20
50 years and over.....	37	20	17	26
Community size:				
1,000,000 and over.....	30	30	20	20
500,000 to 999,999.....	36	36	14	14
50,000 to 499,999.....	34	26	22	18
2,500 to 49,999.....	40	21	15	24
Under 2,500, rural.....	37	19	14	30
Region:				
East.....	33	27	17	23
Midwest.....	39	22	18	21
South.....	35	23	17	25
West.....	32	31	18	19
Religion:				
Protestant.....	36	23	18	23
Catholic.....	38	25	17	20
Politics:				
Republicans.....	36	22	19	23
Democrats.....	33	27	17	23
Independents.....	37	26	18	19

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, July 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.95 Percent favoring conservatives being appointed to the Supreme Court, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "When new appointments are made by the President to the Supreme Court, would you like these to be people who are liberal or conservative in their political views?"

	[Percent]		
	Liberal	Conservative	No opinion
National.....	30	46	24
Sex:			
Men.....	31	48	21
Women.....	30	44	26
Race:			
White.....	29	48	23
Nonwhite.....	34	35	31
Education:			
College.....	38	47	15
High school.....	30	49	21
Grade school.....	21	38	41
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	37	49	14
White collar.....	35	47	18
Farmers.....	31	45	24
Manual workers.....	31	45	24
Income:			
\$15,000 and over.....	33	51	16
\$10,000 to 14,999.....	33	48	19
\$7,000 to 9,999.....	30	47	23
\$5,000 to 6,999.....	27	51	22
\$3,000 to 4,999.....	28	39	33
Under \$3,000.....	25	36	39
Age:			
18 to 24 years.....	55	31	14
25 to 29 years.....	36	39	25
30 to 49 years.....	20	48	32
50 years and over.....	18	52	30
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over.....	36	39	25
500,000 to 999,999.....	36	43	21
50,000 to 499,999.....	35	46	19
2,500 to 49,999.....	24	51	25
Under 2,500, rural.....	23	49	28
Region:			
East.....	33	41	26
Midwest.....	28	49	23
South.....	26	48	26
West.....	38	45	17
Religion:			
Protestants.....	26	49	25
Catholics.....	33	48	19
Politics:			
Republicans.....	22	54	24
Democrats.....	34	41	25
Independents.....	33	48	19

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, July 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.96 Attitudes regarding the objectives of imprisonment, by sex, education, and region, 1955

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "In dealing with men who are in prison, do you think it is more important to punish them for their crimes, or more important to get them started 'on the right road'?"

	[Percent]		
	Punish	Get started right	No opinion
National.....	16	78	6
Sex:			
Men.....	17	76	7
Women.....	14	80	6
Education:			
College.....	11	84	5
High school.....	14	80	6
Grade school.....	21	71	8
Region:			
East.....	15	79	6
Midwest.....	15	78	7
South.....	20	74	6
West.....	9	84	7

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. "The Gallup Poll, Public Opinion 1935-1971." New York: Random House, 1972, pp. 1354-1355. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.97 Attitudes of adults and teenagers regarding actual and ideal emphasis in most prisons, by education, region, and race, 1968

NOTE: For a discussion of sampling procedure for this survey, see Appendix 9.

Question: "What do you think is the main emphasis in most prisons, and what should it be?"

[Percent]

	Total adults	Education			Region				Race		Adult with teenagers	Total teenagers
		8th grade	High school	College	East	Midwest	South	West	Negro	White		
Emphasis now is:												
Punishing.....	13	17	12	14	15	10	18	10	27	12	16	17
Rehabilitation.....	48	39	51	47	45	53	43	50	31	49	53	57
Protecting society.....	24	27	22	26	26	23	21	29	27	24	18	21
Not sure.....	15	17	15	13	14	14	18	11	15	15	13	5
Emphasis should be:												
Punishing.....	7	16	5	4	9	4	10	5	17	6	3	7
Rehabilitation.....	72	57	77	76	69	74	70	75	59	74	84	83
Protecting society.....	12	15	10	11	13	10	11	13	9	12	5	6
Not sure.....	9	12	8	9	9	12	9	7	15	8	8	4

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "The Public Looks at Crime And Corrections." Report of a survey conducted by Louis Harris and Associates for the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training in November 1967. February 1968, p. 7.

Table 2.98 Attitudes regarding the objectives of imprisonment, by demographic characteristics, 1970

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: A. "Do you think the main emphasis in most prisons is on punishing the individual convicted of a crime, trying to rehabilitate the individual so he might return to society as a productive citizen, or putting him in prison to protect society from future crimes he might commit?"

Question: B. "Now what do you think should be the main emphasis in most prisons—punishing the individual convicted of a crime, trying to rehabilitate the individual so he might become a productive citizen, or imprisoning him to protect society from future crimes he might commit?"

	[Percent]							
	Is now:				Should be:			
	Pun- ish- ing	Re- ha- bili- tate	Pro- tect So- ciety	Not sure	Pun- ish- ing	Re- ha- bili- tate	Pro- tect So- ciety	Not sure
Nationwide.....	27	25	37	11	8	73	12	7
Region:								
East.....	31	26	36	7	9	72	14	5
Midwest.....	22	25	41	12	6	76	11	7
South.....	32	26	28	14	11	70	10	9
West.....	23	23	40	14	6	75	13	6
Size of community:								
Cities.....	35	22	31	12	6	78	9	7
Suburbs.....	24	31	38	7	10	68	17	5
Towns.....	29	25	38	8	9	78	9	4
Rural.....	22	25	38	15	10	68	13	9
Sex:								
Men.....	28	26	36	10	9	74	11	6
Women.....	27	25	35	13	8	72	13	7
Race:								
White.....	25	27	38	10	8	75	12	5
Black.....	45	18	19	18	10	64	9	17
Age:								
16 to 20.....	27	26	36	11	6	75	11	8
21 to 29.....	41	21	31	7	4	81	11	4
30 to 49.....	26	27	36	11	7	79	9	5
50 and over.....	22	26	37	15	12	63	15	10
Income:								
Under \$5,000.....	32	20	30	18	11	66	12	11
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	27	26	36	11	8	72	13	7
\$10,000 and over.....	26	28	39	7	6	80	11	3
Education:								
8th grade or less.....	24	22	29	25	15	57	11	17
High school.....	25	28	37	10	8	73	13	6
College.....	33	22	38	7	6	80	10	4
Party identification:								
Republican.....	21	25	43	11	8	72	14	6
Democrat.....	32	26	31	11	8	73	13	6
Independent.....	25	25	40	11	8	78	10	4

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, October 1970. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.99 Belief of adults and teenagers that prisons have been successful in rehabilitating criminals, by education and race, 1968

NOTE: For a discussion of sampling procedure for this survey, see Appendix 9.

Question: "How successful have prisons and other correctional systems been in rehabilitating criminals?"

	[Percent]						
	Total adults	Education			Race		Total teen- agers
		8th Grade	High school	College	Negro	White	
Very successful.....	5	9	4	2	6	5	7
Somewhat successful.....	49	45	54	41	38	50	53
lightly successful.....	41	41	39	48	42	42	32
Not at all successful.....	5	5	3	9	14	3	8
Not sure.....	(18)	(24)	(10)	(9)	(22)	(11)	(8)

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "The Public Looks at Crime And Corrections." Report of a survey conducted by Louis Harris and Associates for the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training in November 1967. February 1968, p. 8.

Table 2.100 Belief that the halfway house is a good idea, by demographic characteristics, 1968

NOTE: For a discussion of sampling procedure for this survey, see Appendix 9.

Question: "Is the Halfway House a good idea?"

	[Percent]
	Good idea
Total.....	77
Sex:	
Men.....	73
Women.....	81
Race:	
Negro.....	67
White.....	78
Adults with teenagers.....	76
Teenagers.....	78
Education:	
8th grade or less.....	69
High school.....	78
College.....	82
Income:	
\$5,000 and under.....	72
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	78
\$10,000 plus.....	83
Age:	
Under 35.....	83
35 to 49.....	79
50 and over.....	71
Community size:	
Metropolitan.....	77
Suburban.....	81
Town.....	79
Rural.....	70
Region:	
East.....	72
Midwest.....	80
South.....	73
West.....	84

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "The Public Looks at Crime And Corrections." Report of a survey conducted by Louis Harris and Associates for the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training in November 1967. February 1968, p. 16.

Table 2.101 *Percent of adults who would feel uneasy working with a paroled convict, by crime of parolee, and income, education, and race of respondent, 1968*

NOTE: For a discussion of sampling procedure for this survey, see Appendix 9.
 Question: "Would you feel uneasy working with a paroled convict?"

[Percent]

Crime for which convicted	Total adults	Adults							
		Income			Education			Race	
		\$5,000 or under	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 plus	8th grade or less	High school	College	Negro	White
Shooting someone in an armed robbery									
More uneasy.....	74	78	72	71	77	73	73	85	72
Less uneasy.....	19	15	21	20	15	21	19	10	20
Not sure.....	7	7	7	9	8	6	8	5	8
Embezzling from a charity									
More uneasy.....	41	50	37	38	53	40	33	60	39
Less uneasy.....	52	42	57	55	38	54	60	30	54
Not sure.....	7	8	6	7	9	6	7	10	7
Stealing an auto									
More uneasy.....	29	41	25	22	42	26	23	51	26
Less uneasy.....	65	51	70	71	50	68	71	42	68
Not sure.....	6	8	5	7	8	6	6	7	6
Passing bad checks									
More uneasy.....	32	44	30	20	46	32	20	47	30
Less uneasy.....	62	49	65	74	44	63	75	44	64
Not sure.....	6	7	5	6	10	5	5	9	6
Shoplifting when 16									
More uneasy.....	16	24	15	9	27	16	6	37	13
Less uneasy.....	79	70	81	86	67	79	91	58	82
Not sure.....	5	6	4	5	6	5	3	5	5
Evading income taxes									
More uneasy.....	19	28	18	9	35	16	11	32	18
Less uneasy.....	75	65	76	85	55	78	86	60	76
Not sure.....	6	7	6	6	10	6	3	8	6

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "The Public Looks at Crime And Corrections." Report of a survey conducted by Louis Harris and Associates for the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training in November 1967. February 1968, p. 14.

Table 2.102 *Belief of adults and teenagers regarding the use of alternative judicial dispositions for juvenile delinquents, 1968*

NOTE: For a discussion of sampling procedure for this survey, see Appendix 9.
 Question: "How should juveniles be dealt with for specified offenses?"

[Percent]

	Total Adult	Adults						Teenagers		
		Education			Race		Adult with teenager	Total teenager	Education of head	
		8th grade or less	High school	College	Negro	White			High school and less	College
17-year-old stealing, first time, department store										
Probation.....	77	68	80	81	56	79	83	79	74	94
Short time in reform school.....	19	30	17	16	37	17	15	19	24	6
Long time in reform school.....	1	2	1	(a)	5	1	—	1	1	—
Not sure.....	3	5	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	—
15-year-old boy who mugged and robbed an old man										
Probation.....	13	12	13	15	12	13	8	8	6	13
Short time in reform school.....	56	46	59	57	40	58	71	56	58	51
Long time in reform school.....	26	35	24	22	43	24	18	32	32	34
Not sure.....	5	7	4	6	5	5	3	4	4	2
16-year-old stealing a car										
Probation.....	40	27	43	44	23	41	32	29	25	38
Short time in reform school.....	47	56	46	41	51	47	60	53	57	47
Long time in reform school.....	9	14	7	8	23	7	6	16	17	13
Not sure.....	4	3	4	7	3	5	2	2	1	2
14-year-old looting in an urban riot										
Probation.....	56	39	58	67	38	59	48	56	52	71
Short time in reform school.....	32	41	31	24	42	30	48	34	36	23
Long time in reform school.....	8	14	7	6	15	7	—	8	10	4
Not sure.....	4	6	4	3	5	4	4	2	2	2
16-year-old breaking school windows										
Probation.....	66	52	67	73	49	67	73	67	64	77
Short time in reform school.....	25	34	25	19	32	25	24	27	28	23
Long time in reform school.....	5	10	4	4	14	4	—	4	5	—
Not sure.....	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	2	3	—

^a Less than 1 percent.

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "The Public Looks at Crime And Corrections." Report of a survey conducted by Louis Harris and Associates for the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training in November 1967. February 1968, p. 12.

Table 2.103 *Percent favoring the death penalty, by demographic characteristics, 1970*

NOTE: These results are based on a sample survey conducted by Louis Harris and Associates. The study was designed to be representative of American men and women (21 and older) and includes responses from approximately 1,000 male and 3,000 female interviewees. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Do you favor capital punishment (the death penalty), or do you oppose it?"

[Percent]

	Women			Men		
	Favor capital punishment	Oppose capital punishment	Not sure	Favor capital punishment	Oppose capital punishment	Not sure
Nationwide -----	39	46	15	55	37	8
Region:						
East -----	36	48	16	53	37	10
Midwest -----	41	44	15	59	34	7
South -----	34	49	17	56	38	6
West -----	46	44	10	54	39	7
Size of community:						
Cities -----	35	50	15	47	44	9
Suburbs -----	40	46	14	60	32	8
Towns -----	40	45	15	59	36	5
Rural -----	40	44	15	59	34	7
Race:						
White -----	40	45	15	60	33	7
Black -----	27	58	15	26	64	10
Age:						
Under 30 -----	38	52	10	40	54	6
30 to 39 -----	38	44	18	65	27	8
40 to 49 -----	43	43	14	56	37	7
50 and over -----	37	45	18	62	30	8
Income:						
Under \$5,000 -----	35	49	16	49	44	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	39	45	16	57	36	7
\$10,000 and over -----	42	46	12	60	33	7
Education:						
8th grade or less -----	31	50	19	53	39	8
High school -----	42	43	15	59	32	9
College -----	36	51	13	52	42	6
Religion:						
Protestant -----	41	44	15	64	29	7
Catholic -----	42	43	15	56	34	10
Jewish -----	21	58	21	34	66	0
Marital status:						
Single -----	26	65	9	34	58	8
Married -----	41	44	15	61	31	8
Divorced/separated -----	36	51	13	36	60	4
Widowed -----	32	47	21	56	38	6
Women who work -----	39	51	10			

Table 2.104 Percent of persons who would vote "guilty" as jurors even if that verdict would demand the death penalty for the defendant, 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Suppose you were being considered as a possible juror for a trial where if the person were convicted of the crime he would automatically get the death penalty. If the job of the jury were just to decide whether or not the person was guilty, which statement on this card best describes how you would feel in advance of trial?"

	[Percent]
If guilt were proven, I could always vote guilty even though the defendant would automatically receive the death penalty.....	39
I could not say in all cases, even if guilt were proven, that I would vote guilty knowing the defendant would automatically receive the death penalty.....	33
I could never vote guilty, even if guilt were proven, knowing the defendant would automatically receive the death penalty.....	16
Not sure.....	12

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, June 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.105 Percent agreeing with various statements about capital punishment, 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Now I'd like to read you some statements other people have made about why they support capital punishment. For each one would you tell me if it represents your own view completely, fairly well, only slightly, or not at all?"

	[Percent]		
	Reflects own view	Does not	Not sure
Capital punishment is more effective than other penalties in keeping people from committing crimes.....	61	33	6
A government which cannot execute criminals is going to become weak and lose the respect of the people.....	49	42	9
The Bible is right when it preaches "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.".....	40	49	11
Someone who has committed a terrible crime such as murder is an animal and deserves to be executed.....	41	51	8

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, June 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.106 Percent favoring the death penalty compared to life sentence as a deterrent, 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Do you feel that the death penalty is more effective (a better deterrent) or not more effective than (READ LIST) in keeping other people from committing such crimes as murder?"

	[Percent]		
	More effective	Not more effective	Not sure
Compared with:			
Life sentence with possible parole.....	56	32	12
Life sentence without parole.....	57	29	14

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, June 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.107 Percent favoring the death penalty if proved not more effective as a deterrent, by age, education, and sex, 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Suppose it could be proved to your satisfaction that the death penalty was not more effective than long prison sentences in keeping other people from committing crimes such as murder; would you be in favor of the death penalty or would you be opposed to it?"

	[Percent]		
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
National.....	35	48	17
Sex:			
Men.....	40	44	16
Women.....	31	53	16
Education:			
College.....	32	59	9
High school.....	37	45	18
8th grade or less.....	36	40	24
Age:			
Under 30 years.....	32	56	12
30 to 49 years.....	34	48	18
50 years and over.....	39	43	18

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, June 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.108 Agreement that six specified crimes warrant the death penalty, 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Do you feel that ALL persons convicted of . . . should get the death penalty, that NO ONE convicted of . . . should get the death penalty, or do you feel that whether or not someone convicted of . . . gets the death penalty should depend on the circumstances of the case and the character of the person?"

	[Percent]			
	All	No one	Depends	Not sure
For the crime of:				
Killing policeman or prison guard.....	41	17	38	4
First degree murder.....	28	16	53	3
Skyjacking.....	27	27	41	5
Rape.....	19	27	50	4
Mugging.....	9	41	43	6
Bank robbery.....	8	43	43	6

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, June 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.109 Percent favoring capital punishment for persons convicted of murder, by demographic characteristics, selected years, 1937-72—Continued

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Are you in favor of the death penalty for persons convicted of murder?"

[Percent]

	Sex									Education									Occupation											
	National			Men			Women			College			High school			Grade school			Professional and business			White collar ^a			Farmers			Manual workers		
	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion
1937.....	—	—	—	69	31	NA	57	43	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1953: November..	68	25	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1960: March.....	51	36	13	58	33	9	45	39	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1965: February...	45	43	12	54	37	9	37	49	14	43	48	9	48	41	11	43	44	13	44	46	10	52	38	10	48	45	7	47	41	12
1966: July.....	42	47	11	47	45	8	38	49	13	46	46	8	41	48	11	42	46	12	43	48	9	57	30	13	40	44	16	40	50	10
1969: February...	51	40	9	60	34	6	44	45	11	52	43	5	52	38	10	48	42	10	48	44	8	54	39	7	50	41	9	51	41	8
1971: November..	49	40	11	56	36	8	43	44	13	50	45	5	50	39	11	45	39	16	48	44	8	55	34	11	52	40	8	49	41	10
1972: March.....	50	41	9	55	39	6	45	43	12	48	47	5	51	39	10	50	40	10	51	44	5	48	40	12	46	40	14	48	43	9
1972: November..	57	32	11	64	26	10	50	37	13	57	36	7	60	29	11	49	34	17	55	34	11	66	25	9	49	40	11	59	31	10

	Income						Community size																										
	\$15,000 and over		\$10,000 to 14,999 ^b		\$7,000 to 9,999 ^c		\$5,000 to 6,999		\$3,000 to 4,999		Under \$3,000		1,000,000 and over		500,000 to 999,999 ^d		50,000 to 499,999		2,500 to 49,999		Under 2,500, rural												
	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion									
1937.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
1953: November..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
1960: March.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
1965: February...	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	39	13	50	36	14	45	47	8	39	50	11	—	—	—	50	40	10	42	46	12	47	39	14	41	47	12
1966: July.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	47	8	41	50	9	42	40	18	40	50	10	—	—	—	43	43	14	43	49	8	47	44	9	39	51	10
1969: February...	—	—	—	55	38	7	55	38	7	49	44	7	46	42	12	47	40	13	55	37	8	54	39	7	57	36	7	47	44	9	46	42	12
1971: November..	54	37	9	53	38	9	53	38	9	47	41	12	40	49	11	40	42	18	55	35	10	46	43	11	43	47	10	48	42	10	51	37	12
1972: March.....	52	41	7	54	40	6	50	41	9	51	39	10	42	47	11	43	43	14	58	35	7	46	44	10	45	45	10	48	43	9	51	40	9
1972: November..	61	32	7	66	24	10	59	31	10	55	33	12	48	40	12	38	43	19	54	34	12	59	31	10	59	28	13	52	38	10	58	32	10

	Region						Religion						Politics																				
	East		Midwest		South		West		Protestants		Catholics		Republicans		Democrats		Independents																
	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion	For	Against	No opinion												
1937.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1953: November..	73	22	5	65	29	6	62	29	9	75	18	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1960: March.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1965: February...	54	34	12	39	51	10	36	50	14	56	34	10	42	45	13	52	38	10	49	40	11	42	46	12	47	43	10	41	48	11	—	—	—
1966: July.....	45	43	12	42	48	10	35	53	12	50	42	8	42	48	10	44	45	11	51	40	9	39	51	10	41	48	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969: February...	51	39	10	51	43	6	46	45	9	63	28	9	51	40	9	54	37	9	55	36	9	50	40	10	50	43	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
1971: November..	49	38	13	48	43	9	47	42	11	54	38	8	50	38	12	50	42	8	53	37	10	44	44	12	41	45	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
1972: March.....	55	34	11	42	49	9	46	46	8	59	33	8	49	42	9	52	38	10	59	29	12	49	44	7	44	48	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1972: November..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	32	11	60	29	11	62	29	9	51	37	12	59	30	11	—	—	—	—	—	—

^a Clerical and sales classification used for November 1972.

^b \$10,000 and over in 1969.

^c \$7,000 and over in 1965 and 1966.

^d 500,000 and over in 1965 and 1966.

Sources: American Institute of Public Opinion, March and November 1972 and American Institute of Public Opinion, cited in "The Public Opinion Quarterly," Volume XXXIV, Columbia University Press, 1970, pp. 291-294. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.110 Support for compensation to family of murder victim, by political affiliation and region, 1965

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 3.

Question: "Suppose an innocent person is killed by a criminal—do you think the State should make financial provision for the victim's family?"

[Percent]

	Should	Should not	No opinion
National.....	62	29	9
Region:			
East.....	65	23	12
Midwest.....	56	34	10
South.....	67	26	7
West.....	59	37	4
Politics:			
Democrats.....	64	27	9
Republicans.....	61	32	7
Independents.....	59	32	9

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. "The Gallup Poll, Public Opinion 1935-1971." New York: Random House, 1972, p. 1968. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.111 Support for compensation to victims of violent crimes, by sex, race, and income, 1966

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.52.

Question: "In most cases, it is difficult to get back from the offender money losses due to crime. Some States now have or are working on laws which would have the government pay the victims of violent crimes for their medical expenses, loss of income, and other money losses due to the crime. In general, would you be in favor of such a law in this State or opposed to it?"

[Percent]

Response by sex	White				Nonwhite			
	0 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$5,999	\$6,000 to \$9,999	Above \$10,000	0 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$5,999	\$6,000 to \$9,999	Above \$10,000
Males:								
In favor.....	55	57	60	51	37	77	56	37
Opposed.....	33	33	36	43	8	18	35	13
Don't know.....	12	10	4	6	5	5	9	0
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N.....	(701)	(1,063)	(1,573)	(1,038)	(239)	(196)	(143)	(88)
Females:								
In favor.....	60	54	57	48	76	70	73	89
Opposed.....	23	32	34	44	15	22	19	11
Don't know.....	12	14	9	8	9	8	8	0
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N.....	(956)	(1,727)	(2,626)	(1,538)	(347)	(322)	(221)	(70)

Source: Ennis, Philip H. "Criminal Victimization in the United States. Field Surveys II. A Report of a National Survey." President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967, p. 71.

Section 3:

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

This section contains data that have been collected about the extent and variety of criminal incidents. A number of collection methods and strategies are represented by the data in this chapter. Because it is well known that crimes reported to police are not the universe of crimes which occur, efforts have been made to complement police reports of offenses known with additional indicators of the occurrence of illegal behavior. Perhaps the most commonly used alternative method of assessing the occurrence of illegal behavior has been with surveys. These have been of two general types—surveys of the general population to determine the proportions and characteristics of those who may have *engaged* in illegal acts and surveys of households or businesses to determine the proportions and characteristics of those who may have been the *victims* of illegal acts.

The initial segment of this section provides information on those who report having used various drugs, particularly marijuana. These data are taken from national surveys in which respondents were asked to report on their own drug use. The results of these surveys—one conducted by Response Analysis Corporation for the National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse and the others conducted by the Gallup organization's American Institute of Public Opinion—present tabulations of results which are broken down by characteristics of the respondents, such as age, sex, race, education, and income.

National victimization surveying efforts began with the work of the National Opinion Research Center (NORC), undertaken for the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. The results of the NORC survey were published in 1967 under the title "Criminal Victimization in the United States." Since the publication of the NORC results, the Statistics Division of the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, in conjunction with the U.S. Bureau of the Census, has embarked on a massive victimization survey.

The National Crime Panel (NCP) is a nationwide survey of households and businesses that will regularly provide statistical information regarding the nature and the incidence of common crime, its cost, char-

acteristics of victims, and characteristics of criminal events. Interviewing for the NCP began in July 1972 and is conducted monthly on a regular basis. Each month's interviews utilize a nationwide probability sample of 10,000 households and 2,500 businesses. In the NCP procedure, the households and businesses are re-interviewed every 6 months about various forms of common theft and assault by which they may have suffered criminal victimization.

In the household portion of the survey, a knowledgeable household member is selected to answer questions about victimizations suffered by the entire household (e.g., burglary, auto theft, etc.). In addition, interviews are conducted with each household member 14 years of age or older to determine whether these respondents have been victims of various forms of theft and assault. Finally, information about respondents 12 and 13 years of age is obtained by having a knowledgeable household member answer questions for these respondents about the personal victimizations they may have suffered. The interviews cover victimizations occurring to the respondents during the 6-month period preceding the interview. In the business portion of the survey, an attempt is made to interview the owner or manager of the business or some other person knowledgeable about the affairs of the business; these respondents are interviewed regarding burglaries and robberies suffered by the business during the 6-month period preceding the interview.

Some preliminary results of the NCP interviews covering the 1973 calendar year have been included in this section. Included herein are estimated rates of criminal victimizations suffered by persons, households, and businesses; the data are shown separately by age, sex, race, income, type of business, etc. In addition, data relating to place of occurrence and reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police are presented. Because all of these results are national estimates based upon national samples, Appendix 11 has been included to provide an indication of the size of the sampling errors involved and additional detail about data collection procedures.

The final segment of this section contains data compiled through the use of the official records of police agencies. The first portion of these "official" data is

part of a study of victim-offender patterns in four major crimes (criminal homicide, aggravated assault, forcible rape, and robbery), conducted for the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence. A 10-percent random sample of offense and arrest reports from 17 large cities covering all regions of the United States was taken. The cities used were Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Los Angeles, Miami, Minneapolis, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, Seattle, and Washington, D.C. The data from this 17-city study present tabulations on the relationship between the race, sex, and age of the victim and the offender, as well as the prior social relationships of the victim and the offender.

The major portion of the final segment of this section contains data taken from the "Uniform Crime Reports," published annually by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Offenses that become known to local police agencies (through citizen reports and police discoveries) are reported to the FBI on a voluntary

basis. The "Uniform Crime Reports" focus on index crimes—murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny \$50 and over, and auto theft. These crimes have been selected by the FBI to be included in the crime index—which is a simple sum of the number of known crimes in each of the constituent crime categories enumerated above—because "they represent the most common local crime problem. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume in which they occur." ("Uniform Crime Reports," 1971, p. 5.) Clearly, the crime index must be interpreted with care because it is a sum of only seven crimes, which are all given *equal* weight; further, not all crimes come to the attention of the police, not all police agencies report to the FBI, and so on. "Uniform Crime Report" data on offenses known to the police are tabulated by city, county, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, population size groups, and geographic division.

Table 3.1 Reported marihuana use among the general population, by demographic characteristics, 1969

NOTE: These results are based on a sample survey conducted by the Gallup organization's American Institute of Public Opinion. The study was designed to be representative of American adults (21 and older) and includes results from approximately 1,576 interviewees. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Have you, yourself, ever happened to try marihuana?"

	[Percent]		
	Yes	No	No opinion
National.....	4	94	2
Sex:			
Men.....	6	92	2
Women.....	2	96	2
Race:			
White.....	4	94	2
Nonwhite.....	5	93	2
Education:			
College.....	9	89	2
High school.....	3	96	1
Grade school.....	1	97	2
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	4	93	3
White collar.....	7	93	0
Farmers.....	0	100	0
Manual.....	5	94	1
Age:			
21 to 29 years.....	12	87	1
30 to 49 years.....	3	96	1
50 and over.....	1	96	3
Religion:			
Protestant.....	3	96	1
Catholic.....	3	95	2
Jewish.....	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican.....	4	94	2
Democrat.....	3	96	1
Independent.....	6	92	2
Region:			
East.....	5	93	2
Midwest.....	2	95	3
South.....	2	97	1
West.....	9	90	1
Income:			
\$15,000 and over.....	5	94	1
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	4	94	2
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	6	92	2
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	4	95	1
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	6	93	1
Under \$3,000.....	1	97	2
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over.....	7	90	3
500,000 to 999,999.....	5	94	1
50,000 to 499,999.....	5	92	3
2,500 to 49,999.....	2	97	1
Under 2,500, rural.....	2	97	1

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, October 1969. Reprinted by permission.

Table 3.2 Reported marihuana use among the general population, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: These results are based on a sample survey conducted by the Gallup organization's American Institute of Public Opinion. The study was designed to be representative of American adults (18 and older) and includes results from approximately 3,347 interviewees. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "Have you, yourself, ever happened to try marihuana?"

	[Percent]	
	Yes	No
National.....	11	89
Sex:		
Male.....	16	84
Female.....	7	93
Race:		
White.....	10	90
Nonwhite.....	13	82
Education:		
College.....	20	80
High school.....	10	90
Grade school.....	5	95
Occupation:		
Professional and business.....	15	85
White collar.....	10	90
Farmers.....	1	99
Manual.....	12	88
Age:		
18 to 20 years.....	31	69
21 to 29 years.....	29	71
30 to 49 years.....	7	93
50 and over.....	2	98
Religion:		
Protestant.....	7	93
Catholic.....	13	87
Jewish.....	B	B
Politics:		
Republican.....	7	93
Democrat.....	9	91
Independent.....	16	84
Region:		
East.....	13	87
Midwest.....	10	90
South.....	7	93
West.....	18	82
Income:		
\$15,000 and over.....	12	88
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	10	90
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	13	87
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	11	89
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	14	86
Under \$3,000.....	8	92
Community size:		
1,000,000 and over.....	20	80
500,000 to 999,999.....	15	85
50,000 to 499,999.....	13	87
2,500 to 49,999.....	10	90
Under 2,500, rural.....	3	97

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, March 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 3.3 Reported marihuana use among the adult population, by demographic characteristics, 1971

NOTE: These results are based on a sample survey conducted by Response Analysis Corp., "A Nationwide Study of Beliefs, Information, and Experience," prepared for the National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. The study was designed to be representative of American adults (18 and over) and includes results from 2,405 respondents who completed self-administered questionnaires. Younger respondents were purposely oversampled in this study, because they were the subjects most likely to have had experience in using marihuana; however, "the survey results have been properly weighted to provide national estimates of marihuana use." For additional information regarding methodology, see Source, pp. 1020-1052.

Questions: "If you did have the chance to try marihuana . . . did you try it?" "If you did not try marihuana at that time [when you first had the chance], when was the first time you tried marihuana?" "On the average, about how often do you use marihuana at the present time?"

[Percent]

	Marihuana	
	Ever used	Use now
National.....	15	5
Sex:		
Men.....	21	7
Women.....	10	3
Age:		
18 to 25.....	39	17
26 to 34.....	19	5
35 to 39.....	18	1
40 to 49.....	7	0
50 to 59.....	6	0
60 or older.....	4	0
Race:		
White.....	15	5
Negro.....	14	3
Other.....	16	7
Education:		
8th grade or less.....	5	0
Some high school.....	11	3
High school graduate.....	14	4
Some college.....	25	8
College graduate or beyond.....	21	6
Now a student.....	44	23
Religion:		
Catholic.....	21	7
Protestant.....	12	3
Jew.....	29	10
Marital status:		
Never married.....	36	17
Now married.....	11	2
Divorced or separated.....	22	11
Widowed.....	3	0
Household occupation:		
Professional/technical.....	22	7
Manager/official.....	14	4
Sales.....	18	5
Clerical.....	21	12
Craftsmen/foremen.....	15	4
Operatives.....	15	3
Service workers.....	15	5
Laborers.....	19	9
Farmers.....	2	1
Income (family):		
\$4,999 or less.....	12	4
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	16	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	17	4
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	18	5
\$25,000 or more.....	15	7

Table 3.3 Reported marihuana use among the adult population, by demographic characteristics, 1971—Continued

	Marihuana	
	Ever used	Use now
Region:		
Northeast.....	20	3
North Central.....	19	7
South.....	5	1
West.....	21	10
Population density:		
Large metropolitan area.....	20	7
Smaller metropolitan area.....	18	5
Nonmetropolitan area.....	7	1
Type of area:		
City or town.....	17	5
Suburbs.....	15	6
Rural or other nonsuburban.....	7	1
Adults (N = 2,405).		

Source: National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. "Marihuana: A Signal of Misunderstanding." The Technical Papers of the First Report of the National Commission, Appendix, Volume II, 1972, pp. 945, 946.

Table 3.4 Reported marihuana use among the youth population, by demographic characteristics, 1971

NOTE: These results are based on a sample survey conducted by Response Analysis Corp., "A Nationwide Study of Beliefs, Information, and Experience," prepared for the National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. The study was designed to be representative of American youth (12 to 17 years old) and includes results from 781 respondents who completed self-administered questionnaires.

Questions: "If you did have the chance to try marihuana . . . did you try it?" "If you did not try marihuana at that time [when you first had the chance], when was the first time you tried marihuana?"

	Percent
Male.....	14
Female.....	14
Age:	
12.....	5
13.....	7
14.....	7
15.....	13
16.....	23
17.....	33
Grade:	
8th or less.....	8
9th and 10th.....	17
11th and 12th.....	30
Living with both natural parents.....	13
Some other living arrangement (e.g., 1 parent or 1 natural and 1 step parent).....	20

Source: National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. "Marihuana: A Signal of Misunderstanding." The Technical Papers of the First Report of the National Commission, Appendix, Volume II, 1972, p. 947.

Table 3.5 Reported marihuana use among college students, by demographic characteristics, 1970 and 1971

NOTE: These results are based on nationwide sample surveys conducted by the Gallup organization's American Institute of Public Opinion. Approximately 1,000 college students responded, using self-administered questionnaires.

[Percent]		
	1971	1970
All students.....	51	43
Sex:		
Male.....	58	49
Female.....	43	35
Class in school:		
Freshman.....	41	38
Sophomore.....	52	46
Junior.....	58	50
Senior.....	59	40
Graduate.....	55	54
Age:		
18 years and under.....	41	35
19 years.....	47	49
20 to 21 years.....	59	46
22 years and older.....	53	43
Type of college:		
Public.....	48	43
Private.....	62	49
Denominational.....	68	34
Area of study:		
Humanities.....	58	47
Math, science, and engineering.....	43	41
Social science.....	56	57
Business.....	47	41
Education.....	43	26
Father's education:		
Grade school.....	40	26
High school.....	43	38
Some college.....	56	46
College graduate.....	57	56

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. Special Drug Studies, 1970 and 1971. Reprinted by permission.

Table 3.6 Reported marihuana use in last 12 months among college students, by demographic characteristics, 1970 and 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.5.

[Percent]		
	1971	1970
All students.....	41	39
Sex:		
Male.....	47	44
Female.....	32	33
Class in school:		
Freshman.....	36	35
Sophomore.....	45	43
Junior.....	42	44
Senior.....	45	40
Graduate.....	39	43
Age:		
18 years and under.....	35	32
19 years.....	39	46
20 to 21 years.....	50	42
22 years and older.....	37	36
Type of college:		
Public.....	39	39
Private.....	48	44
Denominational.....	34	32
Area of study:		
Humanities.....	47	44
Math, science, and engineering.....	32	38
Social science.....	46	52
Business.....	37	35
Education.....	36	23
Father's education:		
Grade school.....	36	23
High school.....	34	36
Some college.....	45	41
College graduate.....	46	50

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. Special Drug Studies, 1970 and 1971. Reprinted by permission.

Table 3.7 Reported marihuana use in last 30 days among college students, by demographic characteristics, 1970 and 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.5.

[Percent]		
	1971	1970
All students.....	30	28
Sex:		
Male.....	36	31
Female.....	23	23
Class in school:		
Freshman.....	26	24
Sophomore.....	33	32
Junior.....	33	27
Senior.....	34	30
Graduate.....	29	31
Age:		
18 years and under.....	25	22
19 years.....	30	32
20 to 21 years.....	39	29
22 years and older.....	24	24
Type of college:		
Public.....	24	26
Private.....	35	32
Denominational.....	26	26
Area of study:		
Humanities.....	35	31
Math, science, and engineering.....	24	25
Social science.....	34	36
Business.....	25	24
Education.....	28	15
Father's education:		
Grade school.....	20	14
High school.....	24	25
Some college.....	35	28
College graduate.....	37	36

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. Special Drug Studies, 1970 and 1971. Reprinted by permission.

Table 3.8 Reported circumstances surrounding first use of marihuana among the adult and youth populations, 1971

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.3 and 3.4. The number of respondents on whom these results are based are those who report having ever used marihuana.

	Have had experience with marihuana (percent)	
	Adults	Youth 12 to 17
"The first time you used marihuana, how did you get it?"		
It was given to me.....	62	75
Bought it.....	4	5
Got some other way.....	3	7
No answer.....	31	9
"Who first introduced you to marihuana?"		
Friend.....	51	62
Acquaintance.....	13	9
Family member.....	3	9
Other.....	5	10
No answer.....	28	10
"The first time you used marihuana, who were you with?"		
Small group (2 to 5 friends).....	38	34
With one friend.....	21	34
Family member.....	5	9
Larger group (6 or more).....	5	8
By myself.....	3	4
Other/no answer.....	28	11
"Where were you the first time you used marihuana?"		
Friend's home.....	33	30
Own home (parent's home).....	7	7
Park or beach.....	6	22
School or public building.....	3	6
Other/no answer.....	51	35
"The first time you used marihuana, was it planned in advance or not?"		
Not planned in advance.....	57	66
Planned in advance.....	15	23
No answer.....	28	11
"What were the main reasons why you tried marihuana? Please circle all the items below that fit you."		
To satisfy my curiosity.....	63	55
To experience something new and exciting.....	26	47
To get kicks or get high.....	14	27
Expand my awareness and understanding.....	12	12
To relate better to my friends.....	7	14
To relieve anxiety or tension.....	3	12
Other people pressured me into it.....	6	18
To overcome boredom.....	4	11
Experience with marihuana.....	(445)	(109)

Source: National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. "Marihuana: A Signal of Misunderstanding." The Technical Papers of the First Report of the National Commission, Appendix, Volume II, 1972, pp. 949, 950.

Table 3.9 Reported reasons for terminating marihuana use, adults and youths, 1971

NOTE: See NOTES, Table 3.3 and Table 3.4.

Question: "If you indicated . . . that you have used marihuana but you are no longer using it, why did you stop using marihuana? Circle each item below that applies."

	Have had experience with marihuana but no longer use it (percent) ^a	
	Adults	Youth 12 to 17
I lost interest in it.....	61	38
It's illegal.....	32	31
Fear of being arrested.....	21	25
Fear of damage to body.....	18	23
Don't know about the effects.....	15	30
Fear of jail.....	16	14
Fear of damage to mind.....	15	21
Unavailable—hard to get.....	11	5
It's morally wrong.....	8	19
Fear of becoming an addict.....	8	7
Pressure from family.....	7	16
I had a bad experience with marihuana.....	7	12
Not sure/no answer.....	9	13
Base.....	(203)	(48) ^b

^a Percents add to more than 100 as some respondents gave more than one answer.

^b Small base suggests unreliability of data.

Source: National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. "Marihuana: A Signal of Misunderstanding." The Technical Papers of the First Report of the National Commission, Appendix, Volume II. 1972, p. 951.

Table 3.10 Reported hallucinogen use among college students, by demographic characteristics, 1971

NOTE: These results are based on a nationwide sample survey conducted by the Gallup organization's American Institute of Public Opinion. Approximately 1,000 college students responded, using self-administered questionnaires.

[Percent]

	Ever used	Used in last 12 months	Used in last 30 days
All students.....	18	12	4
Sex:			
Male.....	21	15	6
Female.....	13	8	2
Class in school:			
Freshman.....	15	11	5
Sophomore.....	18	14	6
Junior.....	24	14	5
Senior.....	20	12	2
Graduate.....	11	3	0
Age:			
18 years and under.....	11	9	4
19 years.....	17	14	5
20 to 21 years.....	26	16	5
22 years and over.....	14	7	2
Type of college:			
Public.....	13	8	3
Private.....	21	14	5
Denominational.....	17	13	6
Area of study:			
Humanities.....	22	16	5
Math, science, and engineering.....	13	7	2
Social science.....	22	17	8
Business.....	11	8	3
Education.....	17	7	1
Father's education:			
Grade school.....	14	9	5
High school.....	15	13	5
Some college.....	20	11	3
College graduate.....	21	14	4

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. Special Drug Study, 1971. Reprinted by permission.

Table 3.11 Reported heroin and cocaine use among college students, by demographic characteristics, 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.10.

[Percent]

	Ever used	
	Cocaine 1971	Heroin 1971
All students.....	7	2
Sex:		
Male.....	8	2
Female.....	5	1
Class in school:		
Freshman.....	6	1
Sophomore.....	8	1
Junior.....	9	4
Senior.....	8	1
Graduate.....	1	1
Age:		
18 years and under.....	4	0
19 years.....	8	0
20 to 21 years.....	11	4
22 years and older.....	4	1
Type of college:		
Public.....	5	2
Private.....	8	2
Denominational.....	6	1
Area of study:		
Humanities.....	8	3
Math, science, and engineering.....	4	0
Social science.....	12	2
Business.....	1	1
Education.....	7	1
Father's education:		
Grade school.....	4	2
High school.....	6	1
Some college.....	5	1
College graduate.....	9	2

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. Special Drug Study, 1971. Reprinted by permission.

Table 3.12 *Reported amphetamine use among college students, by demographic characteristics, 1971*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.10.

	[Percent]		
	Ever used	Used in last 12 months	Used in last 30 days
All students.....	22	15	8
Sex:			
Male.....	25	17	9
Female.....	18	12	6
Class in school:			
Freshman.....	18	13	8
Sophomore.....	23	16	8
Junior.....	26	19	9
Senior.....	27	16	8
Graduate.....	20	6	3
Age:			
18 years and under.....	15	11	6
19 years.....	20	16	8
20 to 21 years.....	29	21	11
22 years and over.....	23	9	4
Type of college:			
Public.....	19	15	8
Private.....	28	15	8
Denominational.....	20	14	6
Area of study:			
Humanities.....	22	15	6
Math, science, and engineering.....	15	9	5
Social science.....	29	22	11
Business.....	18	11	6
Education.....	18	12	7
Father's education:			
Grade school.....	17	12	9
High school.....	19	12	7
Some college.....	25	14	6
College graduate.....	26	19	9

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. Special Drug Study, 1971. Reprinted by permission.

Table 3.13 *Reported barbiturate use among college students, by demographic characteristics, 1971*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.10.

	[Percent]		
	Ever used	Used in last 12 months	Used in last 30 days
All students.....	15	9	4
Sex:			
Male.....	17	10	5
Female.....	12	8	2
Class in school:			
Freshman.....	13	7	2
Sophomore.....	14	8	5
Junior.....	16	14	8
Senior.....	19	10	1
Graduate.....	13	4	1
Age:			
18 years and under.....	11	5	2
19 years.....	13	9	3
20 to 21 years.....	20	14	7
22 years and older.....	15	5	1
Type of college:			
Public.....	11	9	4
Private.....	17	10	4
Denominational.....	15	5	2
Area of study:			
Humanities.....	15	9	3
Math, science, and engineering.....	11	5	3
Social science.....	20	13	5
Business.....	12	9	6
Education.....	10	7	2
Father's education:			
Grade school.....	11	4	3
High school.....	12	7	3
Some college.....	15	8	3
College graduate.....	19	13	4

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. Special Drug Study, 1971. Reprinted by permission.

Table 3.14 *Estimated rates of Part I and Part II offenses, by offense and urbanization, 1965-66*

NOTE: The victim survey data in this table were generated from a survey of victims of crime conducted by the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) for the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. In 1966 a representative sample of 10,000 households in the continental United States was contacted and an adult in each household was interviewed to determine whether anyone in the household had been victimized in the past twelve months; victims identified in this fashion were then interviewed, generating the NORC sample data in this table (see Source, p. 1).

Note well that this source apparently uses Part I as synonymous with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's index offenses; Part I offenses, as used by the FBI, contain some of the offenses listed herein as Part II offenses. See Appendix 12 for the offenses which the FBI classifies as Part I and Part II.

Crime	[Per 100,000 population]		
	Central parts of metropolitan areas	Suburban parts of metropolitan areas	Non-metropolitan areas
Part I total.....	2,860	2,347	1,267
Homicide.....	0	0	8
Forcible rape.....	83	38	8
Robbery.....	207	95	0
Aggravated assault.....	293	286	110
Burglary.....	1,335	839	727
Larceny (\$50 +).....	704	810	346
Vehicle theft.....	238	279	68
Part II total.....	4,792	5,214	2,949
Simple assault.....	569	467	203
Larceny (-\$50).....	1,532	1,840	1,056
Auto offense.....	435	591	313
Malicious mischief or arson.....	1,190	1,382	684
Counterfeiting or forgery.....	31	48	51
Fraud.....	217	334	220
Consumer fraud.....	135	133	110
Other sex.....	207	133	93
Family.....	331	191	118
Other victimization.....	145	95	101
Total.....	7,652	7,561	4,216
N.....	(9,661)	(10,491)	(11,837)

Source: Ennis, Philip H. "Criminal Victimization in the United States. Field Surveys II. A Report of a National Survey." President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967, p. 24.

Table 3.15 *Estimated rates of Part I crimes against the person and against property, by region and urbanization, 1965-66*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.14. For list of States included in regions see Table 3.45. Part I crimes against the person include homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault; Part I property crimes include burglary, larceny over \$50, and vehicle theft.

Region	[Per 100,000 population]		
	Central cities	Suburban environs	Non-metropolitan areas
Northeast:			
Person.....	513	293	62
Property.....	1,653	1,552	1,055
North Central:			
Person.....	731	323	152
Property.....	2,780	1,533	1,010
South:			
Person.....	315	536	120
Property.....	1,957	2,236	973
West:			
Person.....	969	593	148
Property.....	3,204	2,579	2,224

Source: Ennis, Philip H. "Criminal Victimization in the United States. Field Surveys II. A Report of a National Survey." President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967, p. 29.

Table 3.16 Estimated number of personal, household, and business victimizations, by reporting to police, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: These estimates are based on data derived from surveys of households and businesses that were undertaken in connection with the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration's National Crime Panel program. In these surveys, conducted by the Bureau of the Census for LEAA's Statistics Division, representative national samples of households and businesses were drawn. Data from the samples which were drawn provided the basis for making the national estimates that appear in this table.

In the personal and household portion of the survey, all household members who were at least 12 years of age were interviewed; therefore, victimizations of those under 12 years of age were not counted in the survey.

Because the survey focused on crimes of common theft and assault, some crimes (such as homicide) were not counted. In addition, the business portion of the survey only counted burglaries and robberies; crimes such as shoplifting and employee theft proved not feasible to include.

See Appendix 11 for additional information.

Type of victimization	Total		Reported to police		Not reported to police		Don't know whether reported to police	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal victimizations:								
Rape and attempted rape.....	159,670	100	69,920	44	89,740	56	10	0
Robbery.....	1,120,110	100	576,500	51	528,600	47	15,010	1
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	385,940	100	239,720	62	139,020	36	7,200	2
Serious assault.....	210,330	100	148,990	71	57,640	27	3,700	2
Minor assault.....	175,610	100	90,730	52	81,380	46	3,500	2
Robbery without injury.....	416,060	100	234,430	56	179,570	43	2,060	0
Attempted robbery without injury.....	318,110	100	102,350	32	210,010	66	5,750	2
Assault.....	4,213,340	100	1,817,870	43	2,347,140	56	48,830	1
Aggravated assault.....	1,681,190	100	868,550	52	790,010	47	22,630	1
With injury.....	545,340	100	323,850	59	213,750	39	7,740	1
Attempted assault with weapon.....	1,135,850	100	544,700	48	576,260	51	14,890	1
Simple assault.....	2,532,650	100	949,320	37	1,557,130	61	26,200	1
With injury.....	625,570	100	294,100	47	326,530	52	4,940	1
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,907,080	100	655,220	34	1,230,600	65	21,260	1
Personal larceny with contact.....	512,350	100	165,550	32	342,140	67	4,660	1
Purse snatching.....	106,170	100	51,820	49	53,140	50	1,210	1
Attempted purse snatching.....	72,850	100	12,060	17	60,800	83	0	0
Pocket picking.....	333,330	100	101,670	31	228,200	68	3,460	1
Personal larceny without contact.....	14,275,650	100	3,038,000	21	11,032,030	77	205,620	1
Household victimizations:								
Burglary.....	6,433,030	100	2,946,490	46	3,429,190	53	57,350	1
Forcible entry.....	2,043,670	100	1,437,990	70	583,380	29	22,300	1
Unlawful entry without force.....	2,955,390	100	1,071,580	36	1,860,980	63	22,830	1
Attempted forcible entry.....	1,433,970	100	436,910	30	984,830	69	12,230	1
Larceny.....	7,590,750	100	1,872,530	25	5,663,620	75	54,590	1
Under \$50.....	4,887,190	100	729,550	15	4,131,540	85	26,100	1
\$50 or more.....	1,887,010	100	976,950	52	891,210	47	18,850	1
Amount not ascertained.....	271,480	100	54,700	20	208,360	77	8,410	3
Attempted.....	545,070	100	111,330	20	432,510	79	1,230	0
Vehicle theft.....	1,330,470	100	893,940	67	427,570	32	8,970	1
Completed.....	865,260	100	747,030	86	114,780	13	3,450	0
Attempted.....	465,220	100	146,910	32	312,780	67	5,520	1
Business victimizations:								
Robbery.....	264,113	100	225,446	85	37,133	14	1,534	1
Burglary.....	1,384,998	100	1,093,306	79	288,638	21	3,054	0

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.17 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age and older) of personal victimization, by sex, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.16. Because a criminal incident may involve more than one victim, the number of victimizations can be expected to exceed the number of incidents. The figures in this table estimate rates of personal victimizations. Estimated rates are based on the number of persons 12 years of age and older. "Base" represents the estimated number of persons 12 years of age and older falling into each category of the independent variable. To obtain the estimated number of victimizations that corresponds to any given rate, multiply the particular rate shown by the base figure for that column and divide by 100,000.

Type of victimization	Sex of victim		
	Male	Female	Total
Base.....	77,161,000	85,075,000	162,236,000
Rape and attempted rape.....	7	182	99
Robbery.....	1,038	375	690
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	342	143	238
Serious assault.....	214	53	129
Minor assault.....	128	90	108
Robbery without injury.....	384	141	256
Attempted robbery without injury.....	312	91	196
Assault.....	3,566	1,718	2,597
Aggravated assault.....	1,568	554	1,036
With injury.....	496	192	336
Attempted assault with weapon.....	1,072	362	700
Simple assault.....	1,998	1,164	1,561
With injury.....	440	336	386
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,558	828	1,175
Personal larceny with contact.....	279	349	317
Purse snatching.....	5	121	66
Attempted purse snatching.....	1	84	45
Pocket picking.....	273	144	206
Personal larceny without contact.....	10,295	7,880	9,029

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973."
Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.18 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age and older) of personal victimization, by age, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.17.

Type of victimization	Age of victim						
	12 to 15	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 and older
Base.....	16,558,600	15,583,900	17,344,600	28,140,600	33,836,400	30,500,500	20,271,800
Rape and attempted rape.....	107	266	287	123	25	14	17
Robbery.....	1,201	1,008	1,111	627	486	438	481
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	301	367	389	199	192	190	163
Serious assault.....	99	150	233	113	113	184	97
Minor assault.....	202	217	156	86	79	56	66
Robbery without injury.....	475	287	396	249	170	176	210
Attempted robbery without injury.....	425	354	326	179	124	72	108
Assault.....	4,702	5,537	5,044	2,896	1,643	831	362
Aggravated assault.....	1,598	2,457	2,159	1,163	674	262	119
With injury.....	592	752	722	360	200	79	58
Attempted assault with weapon.....	1,006	1,705	1,437	803	474	183	61
Simple assault.....	3,104	3,080	2,885	1,733	969	569	243
With injury.....	879	880	655	408	208	112	48
Attempted assault without weapon.....	2,225	2,200	2,230	1,325	761	457	195
Personal larceny with contact.....	217	445	456	294	202	341	362
Purse snatching.....	40	93	104	55	58	41	96
Attempted purse snatching.....	32	14	34	50	25	83	58
Pocket picking.....	145	338	318	189	119	217	208
Personal larceny without contact.....	17,368	16,448	13,221	9,739	7,165	4,446	1,945

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973."
Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.19 *Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age and older) of personal victimization, by race, United States, 1973^a*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.17.

Type of victimization	Race of victim	
	White	Black and other races
Base.....	143,217,000	19,019,000
Rape and attempted rape.....	90	158
Robbery.....	599	1,388
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	207	473
Serious assault.....	108	294
Minor assault.....	99	179
Robbery without injury.....	213	589
Attempted robbery without injury.....	179	326
Assault.....	2,554	2,929
Aggravated assault.....	954	1,656
With injury.....	301	599
Attempted assault with weapon.....	653	1,057
Simple assault.....	1,600	1,272
With injury.....	399	289
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,201	983
Personal larceny with contact.....	267	678
Purse snatching.....	57	126
Attempted purse snatching.....	44	47
Pocket picking.....	166	504
Personal larceny without contact.....	9,209	7,671

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973."
Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.20 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age and older) of personal victimization, by family income and race, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.17.

Type of victimization	Family income						
	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$7,499	\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 or more	Not ascertained
Base:							
White.....	11,940,500	31,527,900	17,654,400	38,160,100	26,090,400	8,572,500	9,271,100
Black and other races.....	3,771,900	6,959,200	2,145,900	3,128,100	1,632,400	305,500	1,076,800
Rape and attempted rape:							
White.....	192	129	70	65	74	26	67
Black and other races.....	318	140	163	0	165	0	288
Robbery:							
White.....	1,004	654	618	525	436	486	703
Black and other races.....	1,630	1,400	1,063	2,004	1,188	1,113	1,514
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:							
White.....	429	212	251	148	141	136	304
Black and other races.....	583	431	354	680	423	753	641
Serious assault:							
White.....	199	117	132	75	94	12	171
Black and other races.....	302	276	182	517	306	753	325
Minor assault:							
White.....	230	95	119	73	47	124	133
Black and other races.....	281	155	172	163	116	0	316
Robbery without injury:							
White.....	340	270	143	205	159	176	204
Black and other races.....	689	677	443	769	459	0	465
Attempted robbery without injury:							
White.....	235	172	224	172	136	174	195
Black and other races.....	358	292	266	554	306	360	409
Assault:							
White.....	3,431	2,880	2,631	2,362	2,251	1,975	2,338
Black and other races.....	4,412	3,224	1,477	3,010	1,421	2,880	3,484
Aggravated assault:							
White.....	1,381	1,132	1,029	862	715	661	974
Black and other races.....	2,622	2,036	778	1,146	551	1,160	1,644
With injury:							
White.....	531	402	275	260	221	142	250
Black and other races.....	1,060	800	61	289	122	818	613
Attempted assault with weapon:							
White.....	850	730	754	602	494	519	724
Black and other races.....	1,562	1,236	718	857	429	1,342	1,031
Simple assault:							
White.....	2,050	1,748	1,602	1,500	1,536	1,314	1,364
Black and other races.....	1,790	1,188	699	1,864	870	720	1,840
With injury:							
White.....	656	513	307	328	347	286	391
Black and other races.....	575	352	61	154	122	0	177
Attempted assault without weapon:							
White.....	1,394	1,235	1,295	1,172	1,189	1,023	973
Black and other races.....	1,214	836	638	1,710	747	720	1,663
Personal larceny with contact:							
White.....	505	290	250	204	200	361	270
Black and other races.....	1,124	720	727	541	361	0	455
Purse snatching:							
White.....	153	67	36	50	29	88	12
Black and other races.....	162	147	154	65	86	0	223
Attempted purse snatching:							
White.....	43	73	37	43	20	23	59
Black and other races.....	90	55	0	51	74	0	0
Pocket picking:							
White.....	309	150	177	111	151	250	199
Black and other races.....	872	519	573	424	202	0	232
Personal larceny without contact:							
White.....	7,545	7,530	8,840	9,622	11,114	12,820	7,359
Black and other races.....	5,941	7,853	7,829	13,635	11,119	9,820	4,776

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973."
 Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.21 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age and older) of personal victimization, by major activity, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.17.

Type of victimization	Type of major activity							
	Under 16	Armed forces	Employed	Unemployed	Keeping house	In school	Retired	Other
Base.....	16,558,600	1,034,300	80,339,300	3,499,000	33,901,600	6,500,900	3,193,100	12,209,500
Rape and attempted rape.....	107	103	83	325	88	268	12	119
Robbery.....	1,201	734	655	1,687	295	748	577	1,082
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	301	361	221	637	111	274	230	477
Serious assault.....	99	361	128	362	49	78	160	325
Minor assault.....	202	0	93	275	62	196	70	152
Robbery without injury.....	475	115	232	668	146	217	224	361
Attempted robbery without injury.....	425	258	202	382	38	257	123	244
Assault.....	4,702	3,736	2,755	6,767	1,017	4,089	648	2,318
Aggravated assault.....	1,598	2,240	1,107	3,650	363	1,592	185	1,105
With injury.....	592	1,049	320	1,481	121	421	104	415
Attempted assault with weapon.....	1,006	1,191	787	2,169	242	1,171	81	690
Simple assault.....	3,104	1,496	1,648	1,117	654	2,497	463	1,213
With injury.....	879	107	358	895	210	636	94	322
Attempted assault without weapon.....	2,225	1,389	1,290	2,222	444	1,861	369	891
Personal larceny with contact.....	217	760	296	1,088	279	413	319	382
Purse snatching.....	40	0	52	163	118	104	29	28
Attempted purse snatching.....	32	0	44	195	51	0	41	43
Pocket picking.....	145	760	200	730	110	309	250	311
Personal larceny without contact.....	17,368	14,241	9,261	14,055	4,622	15,886	2,154	7,505

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.22 Estimated number of personal incidents, by place of occurrence, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.16.

Type of victimization	Place of occurrence																	
	Total		Inside home or other building on property		Vacation home, hotel or motel		Near home (yard, sidewalk, driveway, etc.)		Inside non-residential building, public conveyance, or station		Street, park field, etc.		Inside school		Elsewhere		Not ascertained	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape.....	153,050	100	44,830	29	0	0	6,380	4	9,330	6	63,240	41	2,590	2	26,690	17	0	0
Robbery.....	950,770	100	108,020	11	5,200	1	74,700	8	77,810	8	569,080	60	60,740	6	55,200	6	0	0
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	345,670	100	45,850	13	1,000	0	24,030	7	20,140	6	218,650	63	15,830	5	20,150	6	0	0
Serious assault.....	192,510	100	23,630	12	1,000	1	15,410	8	9,420	5	123,420	67	3,370	2	11,250	6	0	0
Minor assault.....	153,160	100	22,220	15	0	0	8,620	6	10,720	7	90,230	59	12,460	8	8,900	6	0	0
Robbery without injury.....	338,250	100	46,500	14	4,200	1	28,580	8	24,630	7	202,570	60	16,670	5	15,110	4	0	0
Attempted robbery without injury.....	266,850	100	15,670	6	0	0	22,090	8	33,040	12	147,860	55	23,240	11	19,940	7	0	0
Assault.....	3,517,990	100	386,200	11	13,570	0	336,850	10	551,650	16	1,568,160	45	258,060	7	401,460	11	2,030	0
Aggravated assault.....	1,313,180	100	125,220	10	6,920	1	135,390	10	192,510	15	623,180	47	56,410	4	173,550	13	0	0
With injury.....	458,030	100	52,320	11	1,070	0	49,840	11	60,310	13	223,880	49	10,370	2	60,230	13	0	0
Attempted assault with weapon.....	855,150	100	72,900	9	5,850	1	85,550	10	132,200	15	399,300	47	46,040	5	113,320	13	0	0
Simple assault.....	2,204,810	100	260,980	12	6,650	0	201,460	9	359,140	16	944,980	43	201,650	9	227,910	10	2,030	0
With injury.....	554,200	100	98,210	18	4,580	1	35,810	6	62,270	11	252,640	46	40,850	7	59,820	11	0	0
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,650,610	100	162,770	10	2,070	0	165,650	10	296,870	18	692,340	42	160,800	10	168,090	10	2,030	0
Personal larceny with contact.....	483,640	100	10,610	2	1,180	0	17,790	4	187,370	39	176,960	37	33,830	7	53,660	11	2,250	1
Purse snatching.....	103,080	100	1,150	1	0	0	6,570	6	27,780	27	57,440	56	5,530	5	4,620	4	0	0
Attempted purse snatching.....	71,620	100	0	0	0	0	3,570	5	8,730	12	46,850	65	4,180	6	7,180	10	1,110	2
Pocket picking.....	308,940	100	9,460	3	1,180	0	7,650	2	150,860	49	72,670	24	24,120	8	41,860	14	1,140	0
Personal larceny without contact.....	14,275,650	100	0	0	119,100	1	0	0	2,046,060	14	6,546,410	46	3,740,440	26	1,783,540	12	40,100	0

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.23 Estimated number of personal incidents, by weapons used, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.16. Because more than one weapon may have been used in a given incident, the sum of the "type of weapon" entries in any given row may exceed the number of "personal incidents with weapon."

Type of victimization	Total personal incidents		Personal incidents with weapon		Type of weapon							
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Gun		Knife		Other		Not ascertained	
					Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b
Rape and attempted rape.....	153,050	100	36,640	24	16,350	11	9,710	6	11,310	7	1,030	1
Robbery.....	950,770	100	457,650	48	169,090	18	171,710	18	116,730	12	27,700	3
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury.....	345,670	100	162,830	47	32,070	9	59,040	17	68,120	20	19,340	6
Serious assault.....	192,510	100	162,830	85	32,070	17	59,040	31	8,120	35	19,340	10
Minor assault.....	153,160	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery without injury.....	338,250	100	185,410	55	95,210	28	74,770	22	21,110	6	3,270	1
Attempted robbery without injury.....	266,850	100	109,410	41	41,810	16	37,900	14	27,510	10	5,090	2
Assault.....	3,517,990	100	1,244,820	35	381,080	11	351,710	10	473,760	13	72,830	2
Aggravated assault.....	1,313,180	100	1,244,820	95	381,080	29	351,710	27	473,760	36	72,830	6
With injury.....	458,030	100	389,670	85	60,510	13	75,020	16	237,470	52	3,154	7
Attempted assault with weapon.....	855,150	100	855,150	100	320,570	37	276,690	32	236,290	28	4,129	5
Simple assault.....	2,204,810	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
With injury.....	554,200	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,650,610	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal larceny with contact.....	483,640	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purse snatching.....	103,080	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted purse snatching.....	71,620	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pocket picking.....	308,940	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal larceny without contact.....	14,275,650	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.^b Percent of total personal incidents.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.24 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by prior relationship between victim and offender, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.16. The offender was classified as stranger if the offender was unknown to the victim or if the offender was known to the victim by sight only. In addition, if the victim did not know whether the offender was known, the offender was classified as a stranger.

Type of victimization	Victim-offender relationship			
	Stranger		Not stranger	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
Rape and attempted rape.....	120,000	75	39,000	25
Robbery.....	960,000	86	161,000	14
Robbery and attempted robbery				
with injury.....	321,000	83	66,000	17
Serious assault.....	187,000	89	24,000	11
Minor assault.....	134,000	76	42,000	24
Robbery without injury.....	365,000	88	51,000	12
Attempted robbery without injury.....	274,000	86	44,000	14
Assault.....	2,528,000	60	1,687,000	40
Aggravated assault.....	1,049,000	62	633,000	38
With injury.....	309,000	57	237,000	43
Attempted assault with				
weapon.....	740,000	65	396,000	35
Simple assault.....	1,479,000	58	1,054,000	42
With injury.....	307,000	49	319,000	51
Attempted assault without				
weapon.....	1,172,000	61	735,000	39
Personal larceny with contact.....	487,000	95	26,000	5
Purse snatching.....	102,000	96	4,000	4
Attempted purse snatching.....	73,000	100	0	0
Pocket picking.....	312,000	93	22,000	7
Personal larceny without contact.....	14,648,000	100	0	0

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.25 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by race of head, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.16. Estimated rates are based on the number of households rather than the number of persons. "Base" represents the estimated number of households falling into each category of the independent variable. For household crimes, the number of incidents is equivalent to the number of victimizations, because the household is considered to be the victim. To obtain the estimated number of household victimizations that corresponds to any given rate, multiply the particular rate shown by the base figure for that column and divide by 100,000.

Type of victimization	Race of head of household		
	White	Black and other races	Total
Base.....	61,704,600	7,717,100	69,421,700
Burglary.....	8,767	13,264	9,267
Forcible entry.....	2,560	6,011	2,944
Unlawful entry without force.....	4,313	3,808	4,257
Attempted forcible entry.....	1,893	3,446	2,066
Larceny.....	10,961	10,719	10,934
Under \$50.....	7,102	6,545	7,040
\$50 or more.....	2,661	3,175	2,718
Amount not ascertained.....	380	477	391
Attempted.....	818	522	785
Vehicle theft.....	1,840	2,529	1,916
Completed.....	1,186	1,731	1,246
Attempted.....	654	798	670

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.26 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by age of head, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.25.

Type of victimization	Age of head of household				
	12 to 19	20 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 and older
Base.....	1,047,100	19,283,600	18,079,200	17,542,200	13,469,700
Burglary.....	21,922	12,268	10,136	7,188	5,526
Forcible entry.....	6,383	4,018	3,032	2,343	1,804
Unlawful entry without					
force.....	12,416	5,167	5,169	3,275	2,375
Attempted forcible					
entry.....	3,122	3,084	1,935	1,569	1,348
Larceny.....	20,883	15,092	12,844	8,484	4,336
Under \$50.....	13,267	9,573	8,177	5,534	3,363
\$50 or more.....	5,098	3,872	3,507	1,999	759
Amount not ascertained.....	668	462	428	311	323
Attempted.....	1,850	1,185	732	640	391
Vehicle theft.....	3,930	2,864	2,133	1,605	518
Completed.....	2,600	1,810	1,420	1,056	349
Attempted.....	1,330	1,055	712	550	169

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.27 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by number of units in structure, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.25.

Type of victimization	Number of units in structure						Mobile home/trailer	Other/not ascertained
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five to nine	Ten or more		
Base.....	47,561,900	5,552,800	1,589,000	2,120,100	3,063,800	6,579,600	1,948,800	1,005,800
Burglary.....	8,563	9,796	11,138	12,305	12,565	10,974	6,302	14,764
Forcible entry.....	2,614	3,534	4,633	4,234	4,941	3,405	1,663	3,291
Unlawful entry without force.....	4,099	3,942	3,641	4,523	4,834	5,060	2,997	9,326
Attempted forcible entry.....	1,851	2,319	2,863	3,547	2,790	2,510	1,643	2,158
Larceny.....	11,018	9,254	9,809	15,936	12,854	9,599	10,639	10,817
Under \$50.....	7,138	6,199	6,607	10,569	7,921	5,500	7,057	7,656
\$50 or more.....	2,702	2,148	2,098	3,970	3,302	2,958	2,516	2,018
Amount not ascertained.....	404	360	642	459	396	281	340	199
Attempted.....	774	547	461	989	1,235	861	726	944
Vehicle theft.....	1,561	2,760	3,926	2,444	3,165	2,784	1,085	1,939
Completed.....	1,000	1,924	2,455	1,810	2,249	1,720	611	1,153
Attempted.....	561	836	1,470	634	915	1,065	474	785

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973."
Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.28 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by family income and race of head, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.25.

Type of victimization	Family income						
	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$7,499	\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 or more	Not ascertained
Base.....							
White.....	7,697,700	15,277,400	7,510,900	14,775,700	9,299,800	2,960,100	4,183,000
Black and other races.....	2,009,600	2,718,000	798,000	1,097,800	552,800	94,700	451,200
Burglary:							
White.....	10,312	9,069	8,325	7,328	8,994	11,259	8,423
Black and other races.....	14,038	13,011	12,845	12,334	14,580	10,771	13,254
Forcible entry:							
White.....	3,130	2,824	2,312	2,113	2,486	2,848	2,536
Black and other races.....	5,454	6,406	6,679	5,684	6,802	2,640	5,474
Unlawful entry without force:							
White.....	4,929	4,176	4,227	3,563	4,697	6,630	3,998
Black and other races.....	4,857	3,546	2,143	3,808	4,124	3,907	3,258
Attempted forcible entry:							
White.....	2,253	2,069	1,786	1,653	1,811	1,781	1,889
Black and other races.....	3,722	3,063	4,023	2,842	3,654	4,330	4,521
Larceny:							
White.....	8,787	10,947	12,078	11,606	11,738	12,438	7,955
Black and other races.....	9,320	11,047	9,186	12,370	14,906	6,653	9,375
Under \$50:							
White.....	5,928	7,331	7,745	7,529	7,587	7,580	4,343
Black and other races.....	6,524	6,391	5,764	7,378	8,556	4,646	4,898
\$50 or more:							
White.....	1,897	2,277	2,992	2,798	3,174	3,843	2,414
Black and other races.....	1,692	3,579	2,857	4,054	5,517	1,056	3,369
Amount not ascertained:							
White.....	312	424	450	384	245	411	487
Black and other races.....	547	534	163	537	217	950	399
Attempted:							
White.....	650	915	893	895	732	605	710
Black and other races.....	557	546	388	410	615	0	731
Vehicle theft:							
White.....	1,049	1,534	2,168	2,096	2,265	2,328	1,626
Black and other races.....	1,244	2,105	3,333	4,410	4,016	4,857	2,288
Completed:							
White.....	782	1,111	1,364	1,285	1,330	1,387	1,063
Black and other races.....	975	1,548	1,792	3,170	1,881	3,696	2,017
Attempted:							
White.....	267	423	804	811	935	941	563
Black and other races.....	269	557	1,541	1,330	2,135	1,162	244

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973."
Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.29 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by tenure, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.25.

Type of victimization	Type of tenure		
	Owned or being bought	Rented for cash	No cash rent
Base.....	44,646,800	23,182,400	1,592,500
Burglary.....	7,809	12,013	10,150
Forcible entry.....	2,371	4,046	2,943
Unlawful entry without force.....	3,765	5,123	5,439
Attempted forcible entry.....	1,672	2,843	1,768
Larceny.....	10,129	12,603	9,231
Under \$50.....	6,606	7,957	5,852
\$50 or more.....	2,464	3,217	2,573
Amount not ascertained.....	356	480	67
Attempted.....	702	948	739
Vehicle theft.....	1,500	2,766	1,230
Completed.....	949	1,858	684
Attempted.....	551	908	546

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973."
Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.30 Estimated rates (per 100,000 motor vehicles owned) of attempted and completed vehicle thefts, by characteristics of household, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.16. Estimated rates are based on the number of motor vehicles owned, rather than on the number of households or persons. "Base" represents the estimated number of vehicles owned by those in various categories of the independent variables. To obtain the estimated number of victimizations that corresponds to any given rate, multiply the particular rate shown by the base figure and divide by 100,000.

Included in this table but not included in Tables 3.25-3.29 are vehicle thefts or attempts that occurred in conjunction with more serious crimes such as rape or robbery.

Characteristics of household	Base	Vehicle thefts		
		Total	Completed	Attempted
All households.....	102,530,000	1,367	887	480
Race of head:				
White.....	95,212,000	1,252	807	445
Black and other races.....	7,319,000	2,842	1,913	929
Age of head:				
12 to 19.....	1,070,000	4,094	2,646	1,448
20 to 34.....	29,355,000	1,998	1,281	717
35 to 49.....	32,697,000	1,232	815	417
50 to 64.....	28,017,000	1,056	684	372
65 and older.....	11,391,000	641	413	228
Tenure:				
Home owners.....	76,246,000	933	588	345
Renters.....	26,284,000	2,628	1,756	872
Persons in household:				
One.....	9,102,000	1,806	1,050	756
Two to three.....	51,341,000	1,293	836	457
Four to five.....	31,378,000	1,334	880	454
Six or more, not ascertained.....	10,709,000	1,449	1,017	492

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973."
Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.31 Reasons given for not reporting personal and household victimizations to the police, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.16. Because respondents may have given more than one reason for not reporting the victimization to the police, the row sum of the reasons for not reporting may exceed 100 percent.

Type of victimization	Total victimizations not reported	Reason for not reporting victimization to the police																	
		Nothing could be done		Victimization not important enough		Police wouldn't want to be bothered		Did not want to take time		It was a private matter		Fear of reprisal		Victimization was reported to someone else		Other		Not ascertained	
		Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b
Personal victimization:																			
Kape and attempted rape.....	89,740	20,170	22	6,710	7	9,070	10	5,670	6	33,310	37	19,080	21	8,510	9	34,380	38	0	0
Robbery.....	528,600	216,750	41	124,590	24	59,290	11	24,810	5	63,550	12	33,020	6	59,340	11	118,040	22	3,300	1
Robbery and attempted robbery																			
with injury.....	139,020	52,530	38	20,960	15	13,760	10	8,910	6	32,250	23	10,750	8	13,600	10	32,690	24	1,030	1
Serious assault.....	57,640	19,520	34	3,960	16	6,950	12	6,840	12	13,470	23	3,450	6	3,120	5	21,970	38	0	0
Minor assault.....	81,380	33,010	41	12,000	15	6,810	8	2,070	3	18,790	23	7,300	9	10,480	13	10,720	13	1,030	1
Robbery without injury.....	179,570	82,200	46	39,320	22	16,900	9	8,830	5	17,520	10	11,640	6	24,420	14	39,310	22	950	1
Attempted robbery without injury.....	210,010	82,020	39	64,310	31	28,630	14	7,070	3	13,770	7	10,630	5	21,320	10	46,040	22	1,320	1
Assault.....	2,347,140	446,720	19	848,370	36	166,230	7	83,670	4	543,110	23	104,010	4	354,510	15	500,150	21	24,700	1
Aggravated assault.....	790,010	180,500	23	217,300	28	63,850	8	24,750	3	207,390	26	44,840	6	93,360	12	191,120	24	8,590	1
With injury.....	213,750	48,720	23	43,030	20	16,050	8	3,530	2	72,210	34	16,050	8	27,980	13	57,900	27	0	0
Attempted assault with weapon.....	576,260	131,780	23	174,270	30	47,800	8	21,220	4	135,180	23	28,790	5	65,380	11	133,220	23	8,590	1
Simple assault.....	1,557,130	266,220	17	631,070	41	102,380	7	58,920	4	335,720	22	59,170	4	261,150	17	309,030	20	16,110	1
With injury.....	326,530	46,870	14	78,420	24	17,590	5	9,070	3	102,480	31	24,020	7	73,820	23	66,110	20	2,080	1
Attempted assault without weapon.....	1,230,600	219,350	18	552,650	45	84,790	7	49,850	4	233,240	19	35,150	3	187,330	15	242,920	20	14,030	1
Personal larceny with contact.....	342,140	185,350	54	60,820	18	16,310	5	19,780	6	20,890	6	11,090	3	48,670	14	67,500	20	2,370	1
Purse snatching.....	53,140	23,950	45	9,110	17	2,470	5	5,710	11	2,230	4	3,420	6	14,270	27	10,140	19	0	0
Attempted purse snatching.....	60,800	24,310	40	19,790	33	2,080	3	3,510	6	990	2	4,430	7	3,220	5	20,230	33	0	0
Pocket picking.....	228,200	137,090	60	31,920	14	11,760	5	10,560	5	17,670	8	3,240	1	31,180	14	37,130	16	2,370	1
Personal larceny without contact.....	11,032,030	4,562,790	41	4,005,520	36	790,710	7	455,380	4	338,540	3	37,240	0	2,924,230	27	1,265,800	11	118,470	1
Household victimization:																			
Burglary.....	3,429,190	1,636,780	48	1,116,550	33	343,690	10	109,000	3	243,980	7	48,490	1	285,000	8	716,100	21	28,400	1
Forcible entry.....	583,380	240,090	41	162,290	28	76,040	13	25,120	4	66,610	11	11,990	2	51,980	9	148,710	25	6,800	1
Unlawful entry without force.....	1,860,980	932,770	50	569,110	31	158,750	9	54,190	3	156,940	8	21,600	1	145,680	8	375,660	20	11,160	1
Attempted forcible entry.....	984,830	463,920	47	385,150	39	108,910	11	29,690	3	20,430	2	14,900	2	87,350	9	191,720	19	10,440	1
Larceny.....	5,663,620	2,740,890	48	2,565,220	45	626,490	11	167,790	3	385,160	7	33,000	1	202,190	4	805,580	14	40,910	1
Under \$50.....	4,131,540	1,916,330	46	2,179,030	53	458,250	11	121,710	3	249,760	6	24,540	1	122,720	3	467,250	11	26,290	1
\$50 or more.....	891,210	522,670	59	129,670	15	103,080	12	31,310	4	100,950	11	8,450	1	47,650	5	218,700	25	6,250	1
Amount not ascertained.....	208,360	96,950	47	80,640	39	23,750	11	6,350	3	10,380	5	0	0	12,840	6	26,090	13	6,320	3
Attempted.....	432,510	204,930	47	175,880	41	41,400	10	8,430	2	24,070	6	0	0	18,990	4	93,530	22	2,060	0
Vehicle theft.....	427,570	214,220	50	132,790	31	37,830	9	23,830	6	40,570	9	0	0	16,770	4	105,530	25	2,160	1
Completed.....	114,780	28,370	25	14,880	13	4,160	4	3,240	3	37,450	33	0	0	3,280	3	47,690	42	0	0
Attempted.....	312,780	185,840	59	117,900	38	33,680	11	20,590	7	3,120	10	0	0	13,490	4	57,840	18	2,170	1

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.

^b Percent of non-reported victimizations.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.32 Estimated rates (per 100,000 business establishments) of business victimization, by kind of business, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.16. Estimated rates are based on the number of business establishments. "Base" represents the estimated number of business establishments falling into each category of the independent variable. To obtain the estimated number of victimizations that corresponds to any given rate, multiply the particular rate by the base figure shown and divide by 100,000.

Type of business establishment	Base	Total	Burglary	Robbery
Total businesses.....	6,799,901	24,000	20,000	4,000
Retail.....	2,551,029	33,000	26,000	7,000
Wholesale.....	327,233	22,000	19,000	2,000
Real estate.....	238,253	18,000	16,000	2,000
Service.....	2,649,624	20,000	18,000	2,000
Manufacturing.....	326,021	19,000	19,000	0
Banks.....	65,140	9,000	3,000	5,000
Transportation.....	56,407	39,000	28,000	12,000
All other.....	586,194	11,000	10,000	1,000

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.33 Estimated rates (per 100,000 business establishments) of business victimization, by receipt size, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.32.

Receipt size of business establishment	Base	Total	Burglary	Robbery
\$1,000,000 and more.....	397,158	29,000	25,000	5,000
\$500,000 to \$999,999.....	247,363	27,000	24,000	4,000
\$100,000 to \$499,999.....	1,199,030	30,000	25,000	5,000
\$50,000 to \$99,999.....	849,075	32,000	27,000	5,000
\$25,000 to \$49,999.....	720,806	25,000	20,000	4,000
\$10,000 to \$24,999.....	790,425	24,000	20,000	4,000
Under \$10,000.....	1,156,713	17,000	15,000	2,000
No sales.....	496,343	16,000	16,000	0
Not available.....	942,992	19,000	15,000	4,000

^a Subcategories may not sum to total because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.34 Criminal homicide—characteristics of victim and offender, by sex, race, and age, 17 selected cities, 1967^a

NOTE: These data are part of a study of victim-offender patterns in 4 major violent crimes (criminal homicide, aggravated assault, forcible rape, and robbery). A 10-percent random sample of offense and arrest reports from 17 large cities covering all regions of the United States was taken. The cities used were: Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Los Angeles, Miami, Minneapolis, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, Seattle, and Washington, D.C.

[In percent]				
Sex of offender	Sex of victim			
	Male	Female	Total	
Male.....	62.3	17.5	79.8(455)	
Female.....	16.4	3.8	20.2(115)	
Total.....	78.7 (449)	21.3 (121)	100.0 (570)	
Race of offender	Race of victim			
	White	Negro	Total	
White.....	24.0	3.8	27.8(159)	
Negro.....	6.5	65.7	72.2(412)	
Total.....	30.5 (174)	69.5 (397)	100.0 (571)	
Age of offender	Age of victim			
	0 to 17	18 to 25	26 and over	Total
0 to 17.....	3.3	1.6	4.2	9.1(49)
18 to 25.....	3.6	10.3	19.8	33.5(182)
26 and over.....	3.5	6.7	47.0	57.4(311)
Total.....	10.4 (56)	18.6 (101)	71.0 (385)	100.0 (542)

^a Total number of known criminal homicide victim-offender interactions, by sex, 570. Total number of known criminal homicide victim-offender interactions, by race, 571. Total number of known criminal homicide victim-offender interactions, by age, 542. Frequencies weighted according to total reported violent crimes for 1967, by type, in the 17 cities surveyed. Total row and column percentages may not exactly equal 100 percent because of the weighting procedure and rounding.
Source: Mulvihill, Donald J., and Melvin Tumin. "Crimes of Violence. Volume 11, A Staff Report Submitted to the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence," December 1969, p. 267.

Table 3.35 Aggravated assault—characteristics of victim and offender, by sex, race, and age, 17 selected cities, 1967^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.34.

[Percent of total]

Sex of offender	Sex of victim			
	Male	Female	Total	
Male.....	56.6	27.0	83.6(727)	
Female.....	9.3	7.1	16.4(142)	
Total.....	65.9 (573)	34.1 (296)	100.0 (869)	
Race of offender	Race of victim			
	White	Negro	Total	
White.....	23.9	1.8	25.7(223)	
Negro.....	8.4	65.9	74.3(648)	
Total.....	32.3 (281)	67.7 (590)	100.0 (871)	
Age of offender	Age of victim			
	0 to 17	18 to 25	26 and over	Total
0 to 17.....	13.5	1.4	2.8	17.7(138)
18 to 25.....	3.4	10.1	11.1	24.6(191)
26 and over.....	3.1	11.7	42.9	57.7(451)
Total.....	20.0 (156)	23.2 (181)	56.8 (443)	100.0 (780)

^a Total number of known aggravated assault victim-offender interactions, by sex, 869. Total number of known aggravated assault victim-offender interactions, by race, 871. Total number of known aggravated assault victim-offender interactions, by age, 780. Frequencies weighted according to total reported violent crimes for 1967, by type, in the 17 cities surveyed. Total row and column percentages may not exactly equal 100 percent because of the weighting procedure and rounding.

Source: Mulvihill, Donald J., and Melvin Tumin. "Crimes of Violence. Volume 11, A Staff Report Submitted to the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence," December 1969, p. 271.

Table 3.36 Forcible rape—characteristics of victim and offender, by sex, race, and age, 17 selected cities, 1967^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.34.

[Percent of total]

Sex of offender	Sex of victim			
	Male	Female	Total	
Male.....	×	100.0	100.0(465)	
Female.....	×	×	×	
Total.....	×	100.0 (465)	100.0 (465)	
Race of offender	Race of victim			
	White	Negro	Total	
White.....	29.6	0.3	29.9(139)	
Negro.....	10.5	59.6	70.1(326)	
Total.....	40.1 (187)	59.9 (278)	100.0 (465)	
Age of offender	Age of victim			
	0 to 17	18 to 25	26 and over	Total
0 to 17.....	15.7	2.7	2.5	20.9(93)
18 to 25.....	17.1	18.8	12.1	48.0(214)
26 and over.....	14.6	7.4	9.1	31.1(138)
Total.....	47.4 (211)	28.9 (129)	23.7 (105)	100.0 (445)

^a Total number of known forcible rape victim-offender interactions, by sex, 465. Total number of known forcible rape victim-offender interactions, by race, 465. Total number of known forcible rape victim-offender interactions, by age, 445. Frequencies weighted according to total reported violent crimes for 1967, by type, in the 17 cities surveyed. Total row and column percentages may not exactly equal 100 percent because of the weighting procedure and rounding.

Source: Mulvihill, Donald J., and Melvin Tumin. "Crimes of Violence. Volume 11, A Staff Report Submitted to the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence," December 1969, p. 275.

Table 3.37 Armed robbery—characteristics of victim and offender, by sex, race, and age, 17 selected cities, 1967^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.34.

[Percent of the total]

Sex of offender	Sex of victim		
	Male	Female	Total
Male.....	84.5	10.2	94.7(255)
Female.....	4.4	.9	5.3(14)
Total.....	88.9 (240)	11.1 (29)	100.0 (269)

Race of offender	Race of victim		
	White	Negro	Total
White.....	13.2	1.7	14.9(40)
Negro.....	46.7	38.4	85.1(229)
Total.....	59.9 (161)	40.1 (108)	100.0 (269)

Age of offender	Age of victim			
	0 to 17	18 to 25	26 and over	Total
0 to 17.....	6.8	8.5	8.1	23.4(59)
18 to 25.....	2.1	13.1	36.8	52.0(133)
26 and over.....	.8	5.4	18.4	24.6(63)
Total.....	9.7 (24)	27.0 (69)	63.3 (162)	100.0 (255)

^a Total number of known armed robbery victim-offender interactions, by sex, 269. Total number of known armed robbery victim-offender interactions, by race, 269. Total number of known armed robbery victim-offender interactions, by age, 225. Frequencies weighted according to total reported violent crimes for 1967, by type, in the 17 cities surveyed. Total row and column percentages may not exactly equal 100 percent because of the weighting procedure and rounding.

Source: Mulvihill, Donald J., and Melvin Tumin. "Crimes of Violence. Volume 11, A Staff Report Submitted to the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence," December 1969, p. 279.

Table 3.38 Unarmed robbery—characteristics of victim and offender, by sex, race, and age, 17 selected cities, 1967^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.34.

[Percent of total]

Sex of offender	Sex of victim		
	Male	Female	Total
Male.....	68.9	26.2	95.1(239)
Female.....	2.0	2.9	4.9(912)
Total.....	70.9 (178)	29.1 (73)	100.0 (251)

Race of offender	Race of victim		
	White	Negro	Total
White.....	17.9	1.1	19.0(47)
Negro.....	43.9	37.1	81.0(204)
Total.....	61.8 (155)	38.2 (96)	100.0 (251)

Age of offender	Age of victim			
	0 to 17	18 to 25	26 and over	Total
0 to 17.....	31.2	4.9	21.0	57.1(135)
15 to 25.....	1.7	6.4	23.2	31.3(75)
26 and over.....	0	2.0	9.6	11.6(27)
Total.....	32.9 (78)	13.3 (31)	53.8 (128)	100.0 (237)

^a Total number of known unarmed robbery victim-offender interactions, by sex, 251. Total number of known unarmed robbery victim-offender interactions, by race, 251. Total number of known unarmed robbery victim-offender interactions, by age, 237. Frequencies weighted according to total reported violent crimes for 1967, by type, in the 17 cities surveyed. Total row and column percentages may not exactly equal 100 percent because of the weighting procedure and rounding.

Source: Mulvihill, Donald J., and Melvin Tumin. "Crimes of Violence. Volume 11, A Staff Report Submitted to the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence," December 1969, p. 283.

Table 3.39 Place of occurrence of violent crimes, by offense, 17 selected cities, 1967^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.34.

[In percent]

Location	Major violent crime type				
	Willful murder	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery
Bedroom.....	10.0	2.6	33.2	0.5	2.3
Kitchen.....	2.9	2.2	.1	.3	0
Living room, den, study....	11.8	15.9	9.1	2.0	2.4
Hall, stair, elevator.....	7.0	5.4	3.9	3.4	10.1
Basement, garage.....	2.6	.2	5.2	0	1.6
Total, home.....	34.3	26.3	51.5	6.2	16.4
Service station.....	.6	.9	0	3.0	0.5
Chain store.....	0	.4	0	1.7	0
Bank.....	0	0	0	3.0	0
Other commercial establishment.....	2.8	3.1	1.4	20.4	3.5
Bar, tavern, taproom, lounge.....	7.6	2.8	.6	2.4	.1
Place of entertainment other than bar, tavern, etc.....	.9	.9	.6	0	0
Any other inside location...	14.2	11.2	11.3	3.5	5.1
Total other inside location.....	26.2	19.3	13.9	34.0	9.2
Immediate area around residence.....	4.2	4.9	2.2	4.6	6.0
Street.....	24.9	39.1	4.8	37.6	43.8
Alley.....	1.0	1.2	6.1	2.1	1.9
Park.....	.4	1.9	2.3	.5	7.4
Lot.....	2.3	.9	3.2	1.8	3.7
Private transport vehicle....	2.1	1.1	11.0	3.5	3.6
Public transport vehicle....	.7	1.0	0	3.8	1.8
Any other outside location..	1.3	2.0	4.3	5.4	1.1
Total outside location.....	36.9	52.1	33.9	59.3	74.3
Unknown.....	2.5	2.2	.7	.4	0
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	(668)	(1,493)	(617)	(509)	(502)

^a Total number of victim-offender interactions, 3,789. Frequencies weighted according to total reported violent crimes for 1967, by type, in the 17 cities surveyed. Column figures may not add up exactly to 100 percent because of rounding.

Source: Mulvihill, Donald J., and Melvin Tumin. "Crimes of Violence. Volume 11, A Staff Report Submitted to the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence," December 1969, p. 302.

Table 3.40 Motive of the offender in violent crimes, by offense, 17 selected cities, 1967^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.34.

[In percent]

Motive	Major violent crime type				
	Criminal homicide	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery
Family quarrel.....	7.7	5.8	0	0	0
Jealousy.....	4.4	3.0	0	0	0
Revenge.....	2.5	2.9	0	.2	.6
Altercation.....	35.7	29.6	0	0	.2
Self-defense.....	5.5	1.7	0	0	0
Halting felon.....	.3	.2	0	0	.5
Escaping arrest.....	.5	7.9	0	0	0
Robbery.....	8.8	2.3	0	98.5	96.0
Sexual.....	2.1	1.0	99.3	.5	1.0
Riot.....	0	0	0	0	0
Psychopathic.....	.9	1.0	0	0	0
Other.....	10.6	4.5	0	.5	.4
Unknown.....	2.10	40.1	.7	.2	1.3
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	(668)	(1,493)	(617)	(509)	(502)

^a Total number of victim-offender interactions, 3,789. Frequencies weighted according to total reported violent crimes for 1967, by type, in the 17 cities surveyed. Column figures may not add up exactly to 100 percent because of rounding.

Source: Mulvihill, Donald J., and Melvin Tumin. "Crimes of Violence. Volume 11, A Staff Report Submitted to the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence," December 1969, p. 349.

Table 3.41 Means of inflicting injury in violent crimes, by offense, 17 selected cities, 1967^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.34.

[In percent]

Injury status and means of inflicting injury	Major violent crime type				
	Criminal homicide	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery
Firearm.....	46.6	13.0	1.4	2.0	0
Knife or other sharp instrument.....	29.2	25.9	.7	1.2	0
Blunt instrument.....	3.2	11.7	.6	3.8	0
Poison.....	.2	.1	0	0	0
Body.....	10.8	22.4	17.7	3.7	26.7
Other.....	9.8	7.0	1.0	3.0	1.0
Total					
Injured.....	100.0	80.1	21.4	13.7	27.7
Not injured.....	0	18.0	76.0	82.5	66.1
Unknown.....	0	1.9	2.6	3.8	6.2
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	(668)	(1,493)	(617)	(509)	(502)

^a Total number of victim-offender interactions, 3,789. Frequencies weighted according to total reported violent crimes for 1967, by type, in the 17 cities surveyed. Column figures may not add up exactly to 100 percent because of rounding.

Source: Mulvihill, Donald J., and Melvin Tumin. "Crimes of Violence. Volume 11, A Staff Report Submitted to the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence," December 1969, p. 370.

Table 3.42 Interpersonal relationship of victim and offender in violent crimes, by offense, 17 selected cities, 1967^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.34.

[In percent]

Victim-offender relationship	Criminal homicide	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery
Husband (V) wife (O)					
(legal).....	6.3	1.9	0	0	0
Wife (V) husband (O)					
(legal).....	6.0	5.3	0	.6	0
Husband (V) wife (O)					
(common).....	1.5	.5	0	0	0
Wife (V) husband (O)					
(common).....	2.0	1.7	0	0	0
Husband-wife.....	15.8	9.4	0	.6	0
Parent (V) child (O).....	2.0	.9	.2	0	0
Child (V) parent (O).....	3.9	1.2	2.0	0	.1
Brother-sister (V or O).....	1.4	1.4	.3	0	0
Other family.....	1.6	1.0	4.4	0	.4
Other family.....	8.9	4.5	6.9	0	.5
Close friend.....	5.6	3.6	1.6	.1	0
Paramour.....	3.2	2.9	1.7	.3	.1
Homosexual partner.....	.2	.2	0	0	0
Other primary.....	9.0	6.7	3.3	.4	.1
Prostitute (V or O).....	.9	.2	0	.6	.1
Acquaintance.....	15.4	16.0	28.5	8.8	8.0
Neighbor.....	3.1	3.8	3.3	.5	2.6
Business relation.....	1.9	1.3	.1	.9	0
Sex rival or enemy.....	6.8	3.0	.7	1.4	.2
Stranger.....	15.6	20.6	52.8	78.6	85.7
Felon or police officer (V or O).....	1.7	10.1	.3	0	.2
Nonprimary.....	45.4	55.0	85.7	90.8	96.8
Any other and unknown.....	20.9	24.3	4.1	8.2	2.6
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	(668)	(1,493)	(617)	(509)	(502)

^a Total number of victim-offender interactions, 3,789. Frequencies weighted according to total reported violent crimes for 1967, by type, in the 17 cities surveyed. Column figures may not add up exactly to 100 percent because of rounding.

Source: Mulvihill, Donald J., and Melvin Tumin. "Crimes of Violence. Volume 11, A Staff Report Submitted to the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence," December 1969, p. 287.

Table 3.43 Offenses known to police, United States, 1960-72

NOTE: The data in this table are compiled in connection with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. In this program, local law enforcement agencies voluntarily report to the FBI summary data on offenses known and arrests made. These data are then tabulated and published annually in the "Uniform Crime Reports."
 The Uniform Crime Reporting Program uses 7 crime categories to establish a "crime index" in order to measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States. Crime index offenses include murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny \$50 and over, and auto theft; the "Total Crime Index" is a simple sum of the crime index offenses.
 For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 12.
 The "Uniform Crime Reports" update counts of offenses known for years reported in previous editions of the "Uniform Crime Reports." These updates reflect changes that reporting agencies have made in counting offenses which occurred in previous years.

Population ^a	Total crime index	Violent ^b crime	Property ^b crime	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Number of offenses:										
1960-179,323,175	2,019,600	285,980	1,733,600	9,030	17,030	107,340	152,580	900,400	507,300	325,900
1961-182,953,000	2,087,500	286,880	1,800,600	8,660	17,060	106,170	154,990	937,300	529,600	333,700
1962-185,822,000	2,219,000	298,900	1,920,100	8,460	17,390	110,340	162,710	981,500	574,300	364,300
1963-188,531,000	2,441,900	314,230	2,127,700	8,560	17,490	115,930	172,250	1,072,400	649,900	405,400
1964-191,334,000	2,761,700	361,050	2,400,600	9,280	21,230	129,730	200,760	1,197,600	733,500	469,500
1965-193,818,000	2,937,400	384,020	2,553,400	9,880	23,200	138,040	212,900	1,266,000	794,000	493,400
1966-195,857,000	3,272,200	426,470	2,845,700	10,950	25,590	157,250	232,680	1,391,900	896,500	557,300
1967-197,864,000	3,811,300	495,740	3,315,600	12,130	27,380	201,970	254,260	1,611,100	1,049,300	655,200
1968-199,861,000	4,477,200	590,160	3,887,000	13,690	31,380	261,620	283,470	1,835,000	1,273,800	778,200
1969-201,921,000	5,013,100	656,520	4,356,600	14,640	36,840	297,460	307,580	1,956,400	1,527,800	872,400
1970-203,184,772	5,581,200	732,940	4,848,300	15,860	37,650	348,240	331,190	2,176,600	1,749,800	921,900
1971-206,256,000	5,995,200	810,020	5,185,200	17,630	41,890	385,910	364,600	2,368,400	1,975,200	941,600
1972-208,232,000	5,891,900	828,150	5,063,800	18,520	46,430	374,560	388,650	2,345,000	1,837,800	881,000
Percent change 1960-72 ^c	+191.7	+189.6	+192.1	+105.0	+172.6	+248.9	+154.7	+160.4	+262.3	+170.3
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants:^d										
1960	1,126.2	159.5	966.7	5.0	9.5	59.9	85.1	502.1	282.9	181.7
1961	1,141.0	156.8	984.2	4.7	9.3	58.0	84.7	512.3	289.5	182.4
1962	1,194.2	160.9	1,033.3	4.6	9.4	59.4	87.6	528.2	309.1	196.0
1963	1,295.2	166.7	1,128.6	4.5	9.3	61.5	91.4	568.8	344.7	215.0
1964	1,443.4	188.7	1,254.7	4.9	11.1	67.8	104.9	625.9	383.4	245.4
1965	1,515.5	198.1	1,317.4	5.1	12.0	71.2	109.8	653.2	409.7	254.6
1966	1,670.7	217.7	1,452.9	5.6	13.1	80.3	118.8	710.7	457.7	284.5
1967	1,926.2	250.5	1,675.7	6.1	13.8	102.1	128.5	814.2	530.3	331.1
1968	2,240.2	295.3	1,944.9	6.8	15.7	130.9	141.8	918.1	637.3	389.4
1969	2,482.7	325.1	2,157.6	7.3	18.2	147.3	152.3	968.9	756.6	432.1
1970	2,746.9	360.7	2,386.1	7.8	18.5	171.4	163.0	1,071.2	861.2	453.7
1971	2,906.7	392.7	2,514.0	8.5	20.3	187.1	176.8	1,148.3	909.2	456.5
1972	2,829.5	397.7	2,431.8	8.9	22.3	179.9	186.6	1,126.1	882.6	423.1
Percent change 1960-72 ^e	+151.2	+149.3	+151.6	+78.0	+134.7	+200.3	+119.3	+124.3	+212.0	+132.9

^a Population is Bureau of the Census provisional estimates as of July 1, except Apr. 1, 1960 and 1970, census.

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over and auto theft.

^c Percent change and crime rates calculated prior to rounding number of offenses. Revised estimates and rates based on changes in reporting practices. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 61.

Table 3.44 Offenses known to police, by offense and extent of urbanization, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.43.

Area	Population ^a	Total crime index	Violent ^b crime	Property ^b crime	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
United States total	208,232,000	5,891,924	828,151	5,063,773	18,515	46,431	374,555	388,650	2,344,991	1,837,799	880,989
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,829.5	397.7	2,431.8	8.9	22.3	179.9	186.6	1,126.1	882.6	423.1
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	147,640,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Area actually reporting ^c	97.9%	4,980,123	720,626	4,259,497	14,391	39,237	358,018	308,980	1,955,027	1,496,620	807,850
Estimated total	100.0%	5,038,715	726,587	4,312,128	14,596	39,718	359,493	312,780	1,979,377	1,517,216	815,535
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,412.8	492.1	2,920.7	9.9	26.9	243.5	211.9	1,340.7	1,027.6	552.4
Other Cities	23,547,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Area actually reporting	91.0%	412,345	43,212	369,133	1,041	2,353	8,309	31,509	161,931	170,927	36,275
Estimated total	100.0%	451,470	48,357	403,113	1,195	2,581	9,104	35,477	177,618	185,873	39,622
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,917.3	205.4	1,711.9	5.1	11.0	38.7	150.7	754.3	789.4	168.3
Rural	37,047,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Area actually reporting	75.5%	320,530	36,732	283,798	1,826	3,136	4,426	27,344	154,034	109,131	20,633
Estimated total	100.0%	401,739	53,207	348,532	2,724	4,132	5,958	40,393	187,996	134,710	25,826
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,084.4	143.6	940.8	7.4	11.2	16.1	109.0	507.5	363.6	69.7

^a Population is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, 1972.

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault; property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over and auto theft.

^c The percentage representing area actually reporting will not coincide with

the ratio between reported and estimated crime totals since these data represent the sum of the calculations for individual States which have varying populations, portions reporting and crime rates.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 61.

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Table 3.45 Offenses known to police,

NOTE: See NOTE,

[Number and rate per 100,000

Area	Year	Population ^a	Total crime index		Violent crime ^b		Property crime ^b		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
United States totals -----	1971	206,256,000	5,995,211	2,906.7	810,018	392.7	5,185,193	2,514.0	17,627	8.5
	1972	208,232,000	5,891,924	2,829.5	828,151	397.7	5,063,773	2,431.8	18,515	8.9
Percent change -----	—	—	-1.7	-2.7	+2.2	+1.3	-2.3	-3.3	+5.0	+4.7
Northeast -----	1971	49,591,000	1,523,243	3,071.6	225,613	454.9	1,297,630	2,616.7	3,359	6.8
	1972	49,757,000	1,413,422	2,840.6	223,783	449.8	1,189,639	2,390.9	3,617	7.3
Percent change -----	—	—	-7.2	-7.5	-0.8	-1.1	-8.3	-8.6	+7.7	+7.4
New England -----	1971	12,021,000	344,779	2,868.1	25,167	209.4	319,612	2,658.8	387	3.2
	1972	12,099,000	336,954	2,785.0	27,652	228.5	309,302	2,566.4	404	3.3
Percent change -----	—	—	-2.3	-2.9	+9.9	+9.1	-3.2	-3.9	+4.4	+3.1
Connecticut -----	1971	3,081,000	81,686	2,651.3	5,968	193.7	75,718	2,457.6	96	3.1
	1972	3,082,000	76,139	2,470.4	6,138	199.2	70,001	2,271.3	100	3.2
Maine -----	1971	1,003,000	13,516	1,347.6	840	83.7	12,676	1,263.8	20	2.0
	1972	1,029,000	15,621	1,518.1	1,068	103.8	14,553	1,414.3	55	5.3
Massachusetts -----	1971	5,758,000	200,796	3,487.3	15,317	266.0	185,479	3,221.2	220	3.8
	1972	5,787,000	196,261	3,391.4	17,086	295.2	179,175	3,096.2	215	3.7
New Hampshire -----	1971	762,000	10,868	1,426.2	580	76.1	10,288	1,350.1	17	2.2
	1972	771,000	10,622	1,377.7	491	63.7	10,131	1,314.0	13	1.7
Rhode Island -----	1971	960,000	31,455	3,276.6	2,129	221.8	29,326	3,054.8	29	3.0
	1972	968,000	31,629	3,267.5	2,424	250.4	29,205	3,017.0	13	1.3
Vermont -----	1971	458,000	6,458	1,410.0	333	72.7	6,125	1,337.3	5	1.1
	1972	462,000	6,682	1,446.3	445	96.3	6,237	1,350.0	8	1.7
Middle Atlantic -----	1971	37,570,000	1,178,464	3,136.7	200,446	533.5	978,018	2,603.2	2,972	7.9
	1972	37,659,000	1,076,468	2,868.5	196,131	520.8	880,337	2,337.7	3,213	8.5
Percent change -----	—	—	-8.7	-8.9	-2.2	-2.4	-10.0	-10.2	+8.1	+7.6
New Jersey -----	1971	7,300,000	224,670	3,077.7	26,441	362.2	198,229	2,715.5	426	5.8
	1972	7,367,000	223,447	3,033.1	27,577	374.3	195,870	2,658.7	481	6.5
New York -----	1971	18,391,000	736,904	4,006.9	143,214	778.7	593,690	3,228.2	1,817	9.9
	1972	18,366,000	640,707	3,488.5	136,662	744.1	504,045	2,744.4	2,020	11.0
Pennsylvania -----	1971	11,879,000	216,890	1,825.8	30,791	259.2	186,099	1,566.6	729	6.1
	1972	11,926,000	212,314	1,780.3	31,892	267.4	180,422	1,512.8	712	6.0
North Central -----	1971	57,268,000	1,449,287	2,530.7	189,044	330.1	1,260,243	2,200.6	3,978	6.9
	1972	57,552,000	1,427,710	2,480.7	192,566	334.6	1,235,144	2,146.1	3,331	6.8
Percent change -----	—	—	-1.5	-2.0	+1.9	+1.4	-2.0	-2.5	-1.2	-1.4
East North Central -----	1971	40,721,000	1,102,054	2,706.4	153,792	377.7	948,262	2,328.7	3,237	7.9
	1972	40,927,000	1,081,838	2,643.3	156,605	382.6	925,233	2,260.7	3,239	7.9
Percent change -----	—	—	-1.8	-2.3	+1.8	+1.3	-2.4	-2.9	+1.1	—
Illinois ^d -----	1971	11,196,000	274,320	2,450.2	53,436	477.3	220,884	1,972.9	1,079	9.6
	1972	11,251,000	279,455	2,483.8	57,162	503.1	222,293	1,975.8	985	8.8
Indiana -----	1971	5,274,000	121,664	2,306.9	12,543	237.8	109,121	2,069.0	279	5.3
	1972	5,291,000	120,303	2,273.7	12,374	233.9	107,929	2,039.9	318	6.0
Michigan -----	1971	8,997,000	360,384	4,005.6	51,697	574.6	308,687	3,431.0	942	10.5
	1972	9,082,000	346,885	3,819.5	50,425	555.2	296,460	3,264.3	999	11.0
Ohio -----	1971	10,778,000	267,278	2,479.8	32,159	298.4	235,119	2,181.5	811	7.5
	1972	10,783,000	254,600	2,361.1	32,286	299.4	222,314	2,061.7	811	7.5
Wisconsin -----	1971	4,476,000	78,408	1,751.7	3,957	88.4	74,451	1,663.3	126	2.8
	1972	4,520,000	80,595	1,783.1	4,358	96.4	76,237	1,686.7	126	2.8
West North Central -----	1971	16,547,000	347,233	2,098.5	35,252	213.0	311,981	1,886.4	741	4.5
	1972	16,626,000	345,372	2,080.3	35,961	216.3	309,411	1,864.0	692	4.2
Percent change -----	—	—	-0.4	-0.9	+2.0	+1.5	-0.7	-1.1	-6.6	-6.7
Iowa -----	1971	2,852,000	42,117	1,476.8	2,822	98.9	39,295	1,377.8	52	1.8
	1972	2,883,000	42,130	1,461.3	2,519	87.4	39,611	1,374.0	50	1.7
Kansas -----	1971	2,258,000	47,969	2,124.4	4,843	214.5	43,126	1,909.9	115	5.1
	1972	2,258,000	48,308	2,139.4	4,737	209.8	43,571	1,929.6	91	4.0
Minnesota -----	1971	3,881,000	88,921	2,291.2	5,993	154.4	82,928	2,136.8	95	2.4
	1972	3,896,000	87,893	2,256.0	6,798	174.5	81,095	2,081.5	96	2.4
Missouri -----	1971	4,749,000	130,083	2,739.2	18,357	386.5	111,726	2,352.6	424	8.9
	1972	4,753,000	126,154	2,654.2	18,223	383.4	107,931	2,270.8	396	8.3
Nebraska -----	1971	1,512,000	24,088	1,593.1	2,355	155.8	21,733	1,437.4	39	2.6
	1972	1,525,000	26,233	1,720.2	2,638	173.0	23,595	1,547.2	44	2.9
North Dakota -----	1971	625,000	6,288	1,006.1	238	38.1	6,050	968.0	8	1.3
	1972	632,000	6,471	1,023.9	290	45.9	6,181	978.0	8	1.3
South Dakota -----	1971	670,000	7,767	1,159.3	644	96.1	7,123	1,063.1	8	1.2
	1972	679,000	8,633	1,278.8	756	111.3	7,927	1,167.5	8	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

by offense, region, and State, 1971-72

Table 3.45.

inhabitants; percent change over 1971]

Forcible rape		Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny \$50 and over		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
41,888	20.3	385,908	187.1	364,595	176.8	2,368,423	1,148.3	1,875,194	909.2	941,576	466.5
46,431	22.3	374,655	179.9	388,650	186.6	2,344,991	1,126.1	1,837,799	882.6	880,983	423.1
+10.8	+9.9	-2.9	-3.8	+6.6	+5.5	-1.0	-1.9	-2.0	-2.9	-6.4	-7.3
7,117	14.4	141,336	285.0	73,801	148.8	574,949	1,159.4	425,018	857.0	297,663	600.2
8,498	17.1	131,134	263.5	80,534	161.9	534,693	1,074.6	385,741	775.2	269,205	541.0
+19.4	+18.8	-7.2	-7.5	+9.1	+8.8	-7.0	-7.3	-9.2	-9.5	-9.6	-9.9
1,325	11.0	11,759	97.8	11,696	97.3	135,602	1,128.0	97,830	813.8	86,180	716.9
1,323	10.9	12,437	102.8	13,488	111.5	127,456	1,053.4	99,352	821.2	82,494	681.8
-.2	-.9	+5.8	+5.1	+15.3	+14.6	-6.0	-6.6	+1.6	+9	-4.3	-4.9
367	11.9	2,563	83.2	2,942	95.5	32,384	1,067.3	26,223	851.1	16,611	539.1
275	8.9	2,437	79.1	3,326	107.9	29,489	956.8	26,054	845.4	14,458	469.1
74	7.4	144	14.4	602	60.0	6,631	661.1	4,626	461.2	1,419	141.5
80	7.8	217	21.1	716	69.6	7,182	698.0	5,771	560.8	1,600	155.5
715	12.4	8,069	140.1	6,313	109.6	77,145	1,339.8	51,625	896.6	56,709	934.9
784	13.5	8,840	152.8	7,247	125.2	71,894	1,242.3	51,009	881.4	56,272	972.4
63	8.3	123	16.1	377	49.5	5,082	666.9	3,804	499.2	1,402	184.0
54	7.0	103	13.4	321	41.6	4,600	596.6	4,569	592.6	962	124.8
54	5.6	815	84.9	1,231	128.2	10,535	1,097.4	9,389	978.0	9,402	979.4
80	8.3	791	81.7	1,540	159.1	10,880	1,124.0	9,650	996.9	8,675	896.2
52	11.4	45	9.8	231	50.4	3,325	726.0	2,163	472.3	637	139.1
50	10.3	49	10.6	338	73.2	3,411	738.3	2,299	497.6	527	114.1
5,792	15.4	129,577	344.9	62,105	165.3	439,347	1,169.4	327,188	870.9	211,483	562.9
7,175	19.1	118,697	315.2	67,046	178.0	407,237	1,081.4	286,389	760.5	186,711	495.8
+23.9	+24.0	-8.4	-8.6	+8.0	+7.7	-7.3	-7.5	-12.5	-12.7	-11.7	-11.9
1,058	14.5	16,062	220.0	8,895	121.8	88,720	1,215.3	67,163	920.0	42,346	580.1
1,243	16.9	15,478	210.1	10,375	140.8	87,981	1,194.3	64,706	878.3	43,183	586.2
3,167	17.2	97,071	527.8	41,169	223.8	263,254	1,431.4	204,385	1,111.3	126,051	685.4
4,123	22.4	85,851	467.4	44,668	243.2	230,727	1,256.3	169,559	923.2	103,759	565.0
1,567	13.2	16,444	138.4	12,061	101.4	87,373	735.5	55,640	468.4	43,086	362.7
1,809	15.2	17,368	145.6	12,003	100.6	88,529	742.3	52,124	437.1	39,769	333.5
10,708	18.7	98,716	172.4	75,642	132.1	559,968	977.8	465,726	813.2	234,549	409.6
11,633	20.2	95,091	165.2	81,911	142.3	549,459	954.7	465,230	808.4	220,455	383.1
+8.6	+8.0	-3.7	-4.2	+8.3	+7.7	-1.9	-2.4	-1	-6	-6.0	-6.5
8,076	19.8	84,134	206.6	58,345	143.3	421,600	1,085.3	344,101	845.0	182,561	448.3
8,881	21.7	80,163	195.9	64,322	157.2	411,558	1,005.6	344,125	840.8	169,550	414.3
+10.0	+9.6	-4.7	-5.2	+10.2	+9.7	-2.4	-2.9	-	-5	-7.1	-7.6
2,418	21.6	23,909	258.1	21,039	187.9	93,682	836.7	73,935	660.4	52,267	475.8
2,623	23.3	29,267	260.1	24,287	215.9	95,190	846.1	77,260	686.7	49,843	443.0
925	17.5	6,478	122.8	4,861	92.2	47,470	900.1	41,422	785.4	20,229	383.6
1,076	20.3	5,641	106.6	5,339	100.9	46,611	880.9	42,900	810.8	18,418	348.1
2,404	26.7	29,703	330.1	18,648	207.3	151,756	1,686.7	112,138	1,246.4	44,793	497.9
2,657	29.3	26,276	289.3	20,493	225.6	143,709	1,582.3	109,707	1,208.0	43,044	473.9
1,988	18.4	17,642	163.7	11,718	108.7	100,520	932.6	81,098	752.4	53,501	496.4
2,149	19.9	17,318	160.6	12,008	111.4	97,186	901.3	77,403	717.8	47,725	442.6
341	7.6	1,411	31.5	2,079	46.4	23,172	629.4	35,508	793.3	10,771	240.6
376	8.3	1,661	36.7	2,195	48.6	28,362	638.5	36,855	815.4	10,520	232.7
2,632	15.9	14,582	88.1	17,297	104.5	138,368	836.2	121,625	735.0	51,988	314.2
2,752	16.6	14,928	89.8	17,589	105.8	137,901	829.4	121,105	728.4	50,905	306.2
+4.6	+4.4	+2.4	+1.9	+1.7	+1.2	-3	-8	-4	-9	-2.1	-2.5
255	8.9	866	30.4	1,649	57.8	15,160	531.6	19,763	693.0	4,372	153.3
248	8.6	770	26.7	1,451	50.3	15,037	521.6	19,700	683.3	4,874	169.1
360	15.9	1,483	65.7	2,885	127.3	20,064	888.6	17,558	777.6	5,504	243.8
401	17.8	1,556	68.9	2,689	119.1	20,472	906.6	17,860	791.0	5,239	232.0
463	12.1	2,987	77.0	2,449	62.9	34,219	881.7	35,395	912.0	13,314	343.1
571	14.7	3,290	84.4	2,842	72.9	36,124	927.2	31,831	817.0	13,140	337.3
1,245	26.2	8,533	179.7	8,155	171.7	55,427	1,167.1	32,451	683.3	23,848	502.2
1,212	25.5	8,347	175.6	8,268	174.0	52,312	1,100.6	33,258	699.7	22,361	470.5
212	14.0	544	36.0	1,560	103.2	8,337	551.4	9,546	631.3	3,850	254.6
212	13.9	803	52.7	1,579	103.5	8,489	556.7	11,117	729.0	3,989	261.6
26	4.2	47	7.5	157	25.1	2,124	339.8	3,384	541.4	542	86.7
31	4.9	56	8.9	195	30.9	2,257	357.1	3,351	530.2	573	90.7
66	9.9	122	18.2	448	66.9	3,037	453.3	3,528	526.6	558	83.3
77	11.3	106	15.6	565	83.2	3,210	472.8	3,988	587.3	729	107.4

Table 3.45 Offenses known to police,

Area	Year	Population ^a	Total crime index		Violent crime ^b		Property crime ^b		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
South	1971	63,915,000	1,598,290	2,500.6	247,279	386.9	1,351,011	2,113.8	7,810	12.2
	1972	64,856,000	1,597,180	2,462.7	253,836	391.4	1,343,344	2,071.3	8,204	12.6
Percent change	—	—	—	-1.5	+2.7	+1.2	-6	-2.0	+5.0	+3.3
South Atlantic ^c	1971	31,243,000	874,766	2,799.9	140,966	451.2	733,800	2,348.7	3,943	12.6
	1972	31,772,000	871,260	2,742.2	147,903	465.5	723,357	2,276.7	4,266	13.4
Percent change	—	—	-4	-2.1	+4.9	+3.2	-1.4	-3.1	+8.2	+6.3
Delaware	1971	558,000	19,651	3,521.7	2,060	369.2	17,591	3,152.5	34	6.1
	1972	565,000	17,868	3,162.5	2,181	386.0	15,687	2,776.5	39	6.9
Florida	1971	7,041,000	284,401	4,039.2	38,575	547.9	245,826	3,491.4	938	13.3
	1972	7,259,000	284,566	3,920.2	40,252	554.5	244,314	3,365.7	924	12.7
Georgia	1971	4,664,000	111,081	2,381.7	15,898	340.9	95,183	2,040.8	745	16.0
	1972	4,720,000	116,533	2,468.9	17,823	377.3	98,710	2,091.3	871	18.5
Maryland	1971	4,000,000	135,625	3,390.6	24,857	621.4	110,768	2,769.2	449	11.2
	1972	4,056,000	137,064	3,379.3	26,412	651.2	110,652	2,728.1	509	12.5
North Carolina	1971	5,146,000	99,810	1,939.6	19,536	379.6	80,274	1,559.9	573	11.1
	1972	5,214,000	100,786	1,933.0	21,612	414.5	79,174	1,518.5	666	12.8
South Carolina	1971	2,627,000	54,653	2,080.4	8,163	310.7	46,490	1,769.7	436	16.6
	1972	2,665,000	60,956	2,287.3	10,281	385.8	50,675	1,901.5	447	16.8
Virginia	1971	4,714,000	100,180	2,125.2	13,233	280.7	86,947	1,844.4	385	8.2
	1972	4,764,000	96,812	2,032.2	14,178	297.6	82,634	1,734.6	455	9.6
West Virginia	1971	1,752,000	17,680	1,009.1	2,311	131.9	15,369	877.2	113	6.4
	1972	1,781,000	18,322	1,056.8	2,299	129.1	16,523	927.7	109	6.1
East South Central	1971	12,977,000	236,419	1,821.8	37,223	286.8	199,196	1,535.0	1,706	13.1
	1972	13,103,000	237,534	1,812.8	38,374	292.9	199,160	1,520.0	1,622	12.4
Percent change	—	—	+5	-5	+3.1	+2.1	—	-1.0	-4.9	-5.3
Alabama	1971	3,479,000	65,843	1,892.6	10,835	311.4	55,008	1,581.1	524	15.1
	1972	3,510,000	64,662	1,842.2	10,994	313.2	53,668	1,529.0	496	14.1
Kentucky	1971	3,282,000	63,541	1,936.0	7,717	235.1	55,824	1,700.9	358	10.9
	1972	3,299,000	58,285	1,766.7	7,446	225.7	50,839	1,541.0	323	9.8
Mississippi	1971	2,226,000	24,828	1,115.4	6,151	276.3	18,677	839.0	323	14.7
	1972	2,263,000	29,874	1,320.1	7,076	312.7	22,798	1,007.4	348	15.4
Tennessee	1971	3,990,000	82,207	2,060.3	12,520	313.8	69,687	1,746.5	496	12.4
	1972	4,031,000	84,713	2,101.5	12,858	319.0	71,855	1,782.6	455	11.3
West South Central	1971	19,694,000	487,105	2,473.4	69,090	350.8	418,015	2,122.6	2,161	11.0
	1972	19,981,000	488,386	2,444.3	67,659	338.1	420,727	2,106.1	2,316	11.6
Percent change	—	—	+3	-1.2	-2.2	-3.6	+7	-8	+7.2	+5.5
Arkansas	1971	1,944,000	30,558	1,571.9	4,680	240.7	25,878	1,331.2	204	10.5
	1972	1,978,000	31,783	1,606.8	4,840	244.7	26,943	1,362.1	206	10.4
Louisiana	1971	3,681,000	92,601	2,515.6	15,208	413.1	77,393	2,102.5	409	11.1
	1972	3,720,000	91,901	2,470.5	15,712	422.4	76,189	2,048.1	491	13.2
Oklahoma	1971	2,610,000	54,820	2,100.4	6,538	250.5	48,282	1,849.9	170	6.5
	1972	2,634,000	55,353	2,101.5	6,128	232.6	49,225	1,868.8	184	7.0
Texas	1971	11,460,000	309,126	2,697.4	42,664	372.3	266,462	2,325.1	1,378	12.0
	1972	11,649,000	309,349	2,655.6	40,879	350.9	268,470	2,304.7	1,435	12.3
West	1971	35,482,000	1,424,391	4,014.4	148,982	417.3	1,276,309	3,597.1	2,480	7.0
	1972	36,067,000	1,453,612	4,030.3	157,966	438.0	1,295,646	3,592.3	2,763	7.7
Percent change	—	—	+2.1	+4	+6.7	+5.0	+1.5	-1	+11.4	+10.0
Mountain	1971	8,549,000	268,023	3,135.2	25,778	301.5	242,250	2,833.7	554	6.5
	1972	8,840,000	292,324	3,306.8	29,716	336.2	262,608	2,970.7	621	7.0
Percent change	—	—	+9.1	+5.5	+15.3	+11.5	+8.4	+4.8	+12.1	+7.7
Arizona	1971	1,849,000	64,897	3,509.8	7,407	400.6	57,490	3,109.2	124	6.7
	1972	1,945,000	72,857	3,745.9	8,731	448.9	64,126	3,297.0	142	7.3
Colorado	1971	2,283,000	87,043	3,812.7	8,530	373.6	78,513	3,439.0	149	6.5
	1972	2,357,000	95,564	4,054.5	9,555	405.4	86,009	3,649.1	196	8.3
Idaho	1971	732,000	14,739	2,013.5	917	125.3	13,822	1,888.3	24	3.3
	1972	756,000	16,136	2,134.4	1,085	143.5	15,051	1,990.9	29	3.8
Montana	1971	708,000	12,524	1,768.9	971	137.1	11,553	1,631.8	31	4.4
	1972	719,000	13,853	1,926.7	1,079	150.1	12,774	1,776.6	18	2.5
Nevada	1971	507,000	19,484	3,843.0	1,887	372.2	17,597	3,470.8	58	11.4
	1972	527,000	22,327	4,236.6	2,264	429.6	20,063	3,807.0	71	13.5
New Mexico	1971	1,030,000	35,750	3,470.9	3,845	373.3	31,905	3,097.6	120	11.7
	1972	1,065,000	36,394	3,417.3	4,428	415.8	31,966	3,001.5	118	11.1
Utah	1971	1,099,000	27,793	2,528.9	1,689	153.7	26,104	2,375.3	30	2.7
	1972	1,126,000	28,617	2,541.5	2,063	183.2	26,554	2,358.3	33	2.9
Wyoming	1971	340,000	5,798	1,705.3	532	156.5	5,266	1,548.8	18	5.3
	1972	345,000	6,576	1,906.1	511	148.1	6,065	1,758.0	14	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

by offense, region, and State, 1971-72—Continued

Forcible rape		Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny \$50 and over		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
13,187	20.6	83,503	130.6	142,779	223.4	646,936	1,012.2	500,783	783.5	203,292	318.1
14,010	21.6	84,267	129.9	147,355	227.2	652,305	1,005.8	499,988	770.9	191,051	294.6
+6.2	+4.9	+9	-1.5	+3.2	+1.7	+8	-6	-2	-1.6	-6.0	-7.4
6,647	21.3	53,258	170.5	77,118	246.8	346,474	1,109.0	283,484	907.4	103,842	332.4
7,171	22.6	52,642	165.7	83,824	263.8	343,220	1,080.3	280,739	883.6	99,398	312.8
+7.9	+6.1	-1.2	-2.8	+8.7	+6.9	-9	-2.6	-1.0	-2.6	-4.3	-5.9
102	18.3	804	144.1	1,120	200.7	7,759	1,390.5	6,569	1,177.2	3,263	584.8
80	14.2	735	130.1	1,327	234.9	7,059	1,249.4	5,853	1,035.9	2,775	491.2
1,708	24.3	13,422	190.6	22,512	310.7	118,175	1,678.4	99,999	1,420.2	27,652	392.7
1,920	26.4	13,745	189.4	23,663	326.0	116,516	1,605.1	101,222	1,394.4	26,576	366.1
1,004	21.5	4,858	104.2	9,291	189.2	49,003	1,050.7	32,102	688.3	14,078	301.8
984	20.8	6,340	134.3	9,628	204.0	51,056	1,081.7	33,177	702.9	14,477	306.7
997	24.9	13,015	325.4	10,396	259.9	44,900	1,122.5	44,796	1,119.9	21,072	526.8
1,053	26.0	13,144	324.1	11,706	288.6	46,090	1,111.7	43,895	1,082.2	21,667	534.2
743	14.4	2,675	52.0	15,545	302.1	38,715	752.3	33,890	658.6	7,669	149.0
738	14.2	3,247	62.3	16,961	325.3	39,210	752.0	32,236	618.3	7,728	148.2
455	17.3	1,638	62.4	5,634	214.5	24,062	915.9	16,899	643.3	5,529	210.5
570	21.4	1,760	66.0	7,504	281.6	26,446	992.3	18,547	695.9	5,682	213.2
906	19.2	4,350	102.9	7,092	150.4	33,207	810.5	34,873	739.3	13,867	294.2
931	19.5	5,212	109.4	7,580	159.1	37,637	790.0	32,298	678.0	12,699	266.6
87	5.0	620	35.4	1,491	85.1	6,792	387.7	6,635	378.7	1,942	110.8
146	8.2	562	31.6	1,482	83.2	7,356	413.0	7,214	405.1	1,953	109.7
2,176	16.8	8,797	67.8	24,544	189.1	96,538	743.9	69,733	537.4	32,925	253.7
2,374	18.1	10,129	77.3	24,249	185.1	96,961	740.0	71,199	543.4	31,000	236.6
+9.1	+7.7	+15.1	+14.0	-1.2	-2.1	+4	-5	+2.1	+1.1	-5.8	-6.7
661	19.0	2,005	57.6	7,645	219.7	27,078	773.3	20,234	531.6	7,696	221.2
660	18.8	2,407	68.6	7,431	211.7	27,242	776.1	19,580	557.8	6,846	195.0
489	14.9	2,541	77.4	4,329	131.9	23,596	719.0	21,323	649.7	10,905	332.3
517	15.7	2,744	83.2	3,862	117.1	21,449	650.2	20,092	609.0	9,298	281.8
305	13.7	799	35.9	4,719	212.0	9,900	444.7	6,564	294.9	2,213	99.4
395	17.5	902	39.9	5,431	240.0	12,221	540.0	7,849	346.8	2,728	120.5
721	18.1	3,452	86.5	7,851	196.8	35,964	901.4	21,612	541.7	12,111	303.5
802	19.9	4,076	101.1	7,525	186.7	36,049	894.3	23,678	587.4	12,128	300.9
4,364	22.2	21,448	108.9	41,117	208.8	203,924	1,035.5	147,566	749.3	66,525	337.8
4,465	22.3	21,496	107.6	39,232	196.6	212,124	1,061.6	148,050	741.0	60,653	303.6
+2.3	+5	+2	-1.2	-4.5	-5.8	+4.0	+2.5	+3	-1.1	-8.8	-10.1
332	17.1	947	48.7	3,197	164.5	12,642	650.3	11,050	568.4	2,186	112.4
342	17.3	1,084	54.8	3,208	162.2	13,117	663.1	11,765	594.8	2,061	104.2
872	23.7	4,974	135.1	8,953	243.2	33,567	911.9	29,040	788.9	14,786	401.7
855	23.0	4,963	133.4	9,403	252.8	33,597	903.1	29,333	788.5	13,259	356.4
432	16.6	1,550	59.4	4,386	168.0	23,064	883.7	17,954	687.9	7,264	278.3
501	19.0	1,675	63.6	3,768	143.1	24,837	942.9	17,418	661.3	6,970	264.6
2,728	23.8	13,977	122.0	24,581	214.5	134,651	1,175.0	89,522	731.2	42,239	369.0
2,767	23.8	13,774	118.2	22,903	196.6	140,573	1,206.7	89,534	768.6	38,363	329.3
10,876	30.7	62,353	175.7	72,373	204.0	586,570	1,653.1	483,687	1,363.1	206,072	580.8
12,290	34.1	64,063	177.6	78,850	218.6	608,534	1,687.2	486,840	1,349.8	200,272	555.3
+13.0	+11.1	+2.7	+1.1	+8.9	+7.2	+3.7	+2.1	+7	-1.0	-2.8	-4.4
2,212	25.9	8,181	95.7	14,831	173.5	103,327	1,208.6	103,002	1,204.8	35,921	420.2
2,532	28.6	9,164	103.7	17,399	196.8	116,002	1,312.2	110,457	1,249.5	36,149	408.9
+14.5	+10.4	+12.0	+8.4	+17.3	+13.4	+12.3	+8.6	+7.2	+3.7	+6	-2.7
553	29.9	2,095	113.3	4,635	250.7	26,549	1,435.9	22,605	1,222.6	8,336	450.8
650	33.4	2,350	120.8	5,589	287.4	31,429	1,615.9	24,338	1,251.3	8,359	429.8
877	38.4	3,080	134.9	4,424	193.8	33,104	1,450.0	32,514	1,424.2	12,895	564.8
905	38.4	3,332	141.4	5,122	217.3	37,242	1,580.1	34,877	1,479.7	13,890	589.3
77	10.5	163	22.3	653	89.2	5,430	741.3	7,173	979.9	1,219	166.5
118	15.6	156	20.6	782	103.4	5,705	754.6	7,956	1,052.4	1,390	183.9
100	14.1	203	28.7	637	90.0	4,637	654.9	5,344	754.8	1,572	222.0
78	10.8	239	33.2	744	103.5	5,092	708.2	5,906	821.4	1,776	247.0
135	26.6	868	171.2	826	162.9	7,635	1,505.9	6,888	1,358.6	3,074	606.3
179	34.0	1,002	190.1	1,012	192.0	9,262	1,757.5	7,832	1,486.1	2,969	563.4
262	25.4	1,039	100.9	2,424	235.3	13,926	1,352.0	13,380	1,299.0	4,599	446.5
348	32.7	1,267	119.0	2,695	253.1	14,932	1,402.1	13,099	1,230.0	3,935	369.5
161	14.6	665	60.5	839	75.8	10,053	914.7	12,443	1,132.2	3,608	328.3
206	18.3	701	62.3	1,123	99.7	10,233	913.2	13,144	1,167.3	3,127	277.7
47	13.8	68	20.0	399	117.4	1,993	586.2	2,655	780.9	618	181.8
48	13.9	117	33.9	332	96.2	2,057	596.2	3,305	958.0	703	203.8

Table 3.45 Offenses known to police,

Area	Year	Population ^a	Total crime index		Violent crime ^b		Property crime ^b		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
Pacific	1971	26,933,000	1,156,363	4,293.5	122,304	454.1	1,034,059	3,839.4	1,926	7.2
	1972	27,227,000	1,161,288	4,265.2	123,250	471.0	1,033,038	3,794.2	2,142	7.9
	Percent change	—	—	+4	-7	+4.9	+3.7	-1	-1.2	+11.2
Alaska	1971	313,000	9,014	2,879.9	1,112	355.3	7,902	2,524.6	42	13.4
	1972	325,000	10,161	3,126.5	1,204	370.5	8,957	2,756.0	31	9.5
California	1971	20,228,000	942,658	4,661.3	104,872	518.6	837,786	4,142.7	1,642	8.1
	1972	20,468,000	942,802	4,606.2	110,667	540.7	832,135	4,065.5	1,791	8.8
Hawaii	1971	789,000	23,170	3,570.3	1,330	231.9	26,340	3,338.4	42	5.3
	1972	809,000	24,366	3,011.9	1,258	155.5	23,108	2,856.4	55	6.8
Oregon	1971	2,158,000	68,728	3,184.8	6,335	293.6	62,393	2,891.2	70	3.2
	1972	2,182,000	75,131	3,443.2	6,494	297.6	68,637	3,145.6	119	5.5
Washington	1971	3,449,000	107,793	3,125.3	8,155	236.4	99,638	2,888.9	130	3.8
	1972	3,443,000	108,828	3,160.8	8,627	250.6	100,201	2,910.3	146	4.2
Puerto Rico	1971	2,765,000	62,494	2,260.5	15,234	551.0	47,260	1,709.5	244	8.8
	1972	2,809,000	59,732	2,126.4	15,813	545.1	44,419	1,531.3	299	10.6

^a Population for each state for 1971 and 1972 is Bureau of Census provisional estimate as of July 1 and subject to change.

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over, and auto theft.

^c Offense totals based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas.

Table 3.46 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.43.

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
ALABAMA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,950,000										
Area actually reporting	86.5%	43,593	5,800	37,793	240	402	1,872	3,286	19,035	13,197	5,561
Estimated totals	100.0%	47,148	6,360	40,788	269	436	2,011	3,644	20,659	14,241	5,888
Other cities	506,000										
Area actually reporting	62.2%	6,744	1,480	5,264	36	43	148	1,253	2,812	1,953	499
Estimated totals	100.0%	10,850	2,381	8,469	58	69	238	2,016	4,524	3,142	803
Rural	1,054,000										
Area actually reporting	36.1%	2,405	813	1,592	61	56	57	639	743	793	56
Estimated totals	100.0%	6,664	2,253	4,411	169	155	153	1,771	2,059	2,197	155
State total	3,510,000	64,662	10,994	53,668	496	660	2,407	7,431	27,242	19,580	6,846
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,842.2	313.2	1,529.0	14.1	18.8	68.6	211.7	776.1	557.8	195.0
ALASKA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None										
Other cities	130,000										
Area actually reporting	99.5%	6,795	819	5,976	14	86	179	540	1,852	2,918	1,206
Estimated totals	100.0%	6,832	823	6,009	14	86	180	543	1,862	2,934	1,213
Rural	195,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,329	381	2,948	17	50	36	278	1,293	1,249	406
State total	325,000	10,161	1,204	8,957	31	136	216	821	3,155	4,183	1,619
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,126.5	370.5	2,756.0	9.5	41.8	66.5	252.6	970.8	1,287.1	498.2
ARIZONA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,455,000										
Area actually reporting	99.1%	61,916	7,208	54,708	119	543	2,145	4,401	27,033	20,212	7,463
Estimated totals	100.0%	62,421	7,243	55,178	119	545	2,154	4,425	27,225	20,439	7,514
Other cities	191,000										
Area actually reporting	93.2%	5,767	784	4,983	6	50	134	594	2,121	2,407	455
Estimated totals	100.0%	6,186	841	5,345	6	54	144	637	2,275	2,582	488
Rural	299,000										
Area actually reporting	84.1%	3,573	544	3,029	14	43	44	443	1,622	1,107	300
Estimated totals	100.0%	4,250	647	3,603	17	51	52	527	1,929	1,317	357
State total	1,945,000	72,857	8,731	64,126	142	650	2,350	5,589	31,429	24,338	8,359
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,745.9	448.9	3,297.0	7.3	33.4	120.3	287.4	1,615.9	1,251.3	429.8

See footnotes at end of table.

by offense, region, and State, 1971-72—Continued

Forcible rape		Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny \$50 and over		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
8,664	32.2	54,172	201.1	57,542	213.6	483,243	1,794.2	380,665	1,413.4	170,151	631.8
9,758	35.8	54,899	201.6	61,451	225.7	492,532	1,809.0	376,383	1,382.4	164,123	602.8
+12.6	+11.2	+1.3	+2	+6.8	+5.7	+1.9	+8	-1.1	-2.2	-3.5	-4.6
136	48.5	210	67.1	724	231.3	2,656	848.6	3,610	1,153.4	1,636	522.7
136	41.8	216	66.5	821	252.6	3,155	970.8	4,183	1,287.1	1,619	498.2
7,300	36.1	47,626	235.5	48,304	238.9	392,277	1,939.8	301,134	1,489.1	144,375	713.9
8,127	39.7	48,829	238.6	51,920	253.7	398,960	1,949.2	293,735	1,435.1	139,440	681.3
138	17.5	734	93.0	916	116.1	11,339	1,437.1	10,525	1,334.0	4,476	567.3
172	21.3	448	55.4	583	72.1	10,805	1,335.6	9,080	1,122.4	3,223	398.4
478	22.2	2,383	110.4	3,404	157.7	28,933	1,340.7	25,670	1,189.5	7,790	361.0
574	26.3	2,390	109.5	3,411	156.3	32,049	1,468.8	28,153	1,290.2	8,435	386.6
612	17.7	3,219	93.3	4,194	121.6	48,038	1,392.8	39,726	1,151.8	11,874	344.3
749	21.8	3,016	87.6	4,716	137.0	47,563	1,381.4	41,232	1,197.6	11,406	331.3
524	19.0	2,791	101.0	11,675	422.3	26,000	940.5	12,480	451.4	8,780	317.6
545	19.4	2,632	93.7	11,837	421.4	20,932	745.1	12,789	455.3	10,698	380.8

^a Illinois State Uniform Crime Reporting Program was activated in 1972 and certain changes occurred in their reporting system.
^b Includes the District of Columbia.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 62-67.

Table 3.46 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1972—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
ARKANSAS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	614,000										
Area actually reporting	90.1%	16,271	2,447	13,824	105	167	751	1,424	6,645	5,983	1,196
Estimated totals	100.0%	17,453	2,650	14,803	119	195	793	1,543	7,173	6,357	1,273
Other cities	519,000										
Area actually reporting	67.9%	5,124	772	4,352	32	50	107	583	2,104	1,956	292
Estimated totals	100.0%	7,550	1,138	6,412	47	74	158	859	3,100	2,832	430
Rural	845,000										
Area actually reporting	24.8%	1,683	261	1,422	10	18	33	200	706	627	89
Estimated totals	100.0%	6,780	1,052	5,728	40	73	133	806	2,844	2,526	358
State total	1,978,000	31,783	4,840	26,943	206	342	1,084	3,208	13,117	11,765	2,061
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,606.8	244.7	1,362.1	10.4	17.3	54.8	162.2	663.1	594.8	104.2
CALIFORNIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	19,071,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	896,115	107,734	788,381	1,716	7,919	48,093	50,001	377,701	274,755	135,925
Other cities	559,000										
Area actually reporting	99.8%	22,400	1,444	20,956	37	87	472	848	9,512	9,396	2,048
Estimated totals	100.0%	22,454	1,447	21,007	37	87	473	850	9,535	9,419	2,053
Rural	839,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	24,233	1,486	22,747	38	121	258	1,069	11,724	9,561	1,462
State total	20,468,000	942,802	110,667	832,135	1,791	8,127	48,829	51,920	398,960	293,735	139,440
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	4,606.2	540.7	4,065.5	8.8	39.7	238.6	253.7	1,949.2	1,435.1	681.3
COLORADO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,691,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	80,253	8,083	72,170	155	787	3,216	3,925	32,105	27,307	12,758
Other cities	273,000										
Area actually reporting	96.1%	8,130	670	7,460	12	56	77	525	2,539	4,311	610
Estimated totals	100.0%	8,461	696	7,765	12	58	80	546	2,643	4,487	635
Rural	392,000										
Area actually reporting	89.6%	6,138	695	5,443	26	54	32	583	2,235	2,763	445
Estimated totals	100.0%	6,850	776	6,074	29	60	36	651	2,494	3,083	497
State total	2,357,000	95,564	9,555	86,009	196	905	3,332	5,122	37,242	34,877	13,890
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	4,054.5	405.4	3,649.1	8.3	38.4	141.4	217.3	1,580.1	1,479.7	589.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.46 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1972—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
CONNECTICUT											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,621,000										
Area actually reporting	99.5%	68,933	5,373	63,560	89	231	2,288	2,765	26,085	23,707	13,768
Estimated totals	100.0%	69,205	5,385	63,820	89	232	2,292	2,772	26,192	23,823	13,805
Other cities	184,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,854	533	3,321	3	23	81	426	1,555	1,379	387
Rural	277,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,080	220	2,860	8	20	64	128	1,742	852	266
State total	3,082,000	76,139	6,138	70,001	100	275	2,437	3,326	29,489	26,054	14,458
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,470.4	199.2	2,271.3	3.2	8.9	79.1	107.9	956.8	845.4	469.1
DELAWARE											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	401,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,296	1,619	12,677	27	43	619	930	5,478	4,691	2,508
Other cities	69,000										
Area actually reporting	95.9%	1,562	281	1,281	2	9	58	212	605	546	130
Estimated totals	100.0%	1,628	292	1,336	2	9	60	221	631	569	136
Rural	96,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,944	270	1,674	10	28	56	176	950	593	131
State total	565,000	17,868	2,181	15,687	39	80	735	1,327	7,059	5,853	2,775
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,162.5	386.0	2,776.5	6.9	14.2	130.1	234.9	1,249.4	1,035.9	491.2
FLORIDA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,903,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	251,659	35,835	215,824	738	1,706	12,880	20,511	102,966	88,247	24,611
Other cities	526,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	12,854	1,706	11,148	53	58	444	1,151	5,131	5,267	750
Rural	829,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	20,053	2,711	17,342	133	156	421	2,001	8,419	7,708	1,215
State total	7,259,000	284,566	40,252	244,314	924	1,920	13,745	23,663	116,516	101,222	26,576
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,920.2	554.5	3,365.7	12.7	26.4	189.4	326.0	1,605.1	1,394.4	366.1
GEORGIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,338,000										
Area actually reporting	96.9%	81,009	11,489	69,520	471	677	5,356	4,985	36,752	21,703	11,065
Estimated totals	100.0%	82,912	11,690	71,222	478	692	5,426	5,094	37,593	22,281	11,348
Other cities	701,000										
Area actually reporting	68.8%	10,137	1,486	8,651	66	53	320	1,047	3,956	3,756	939
Estimated totals	100.0%	14,742	2,161	12,581	96	77	465	1,523	5,753	5,462	1,366
Rural	1,681,000										
Area actually reporting	33.0%	6,232	1,311	4,921	98	71	148	994	2,545	1,794	532
Estimated totals	100.0%	18,379	3,972	14,907	297	215	449	3,011	7,710	5,434	1,763
State total	4,720,000	116,533	17,823	98,710	871	984	6,340	9,628	51,056	33,177	14,477
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,468.9	377.6	2,091.3	18.5	20.8	134.3	204.0	1,081.7	702.9	306.7
HAWAII											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	665,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	20,782	987	19,795	44	149	428	366	8,998	7,792	3,005
Other cities	30,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	653	45	608	—	4	10	31	323	245	40
Rural	115,000										
Area actually reporting	73.0%	2,139	165	1,974	8	14	7	136	1,083	761	130
Estimated totals	100.0%	2,931	226	2,705	11	19	10	186	1,484	1,043	178
State total	809,000	24,366	1,253	23,108	55	172	448	583	10,805	9,080	3,223
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,011.9	155.5	2,856.4	6.8	21.3	55.4	72.1	1,335.6	1,122.4	398.4
IDAHO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	120,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,249	268	2,981	3	30	49	186	1,074	1,559	348
Other cities	306,000										
Area actually reporting	96.8%	8,173	480	7,693	8	33	32	357	2,617	4,340	736
Estimated totals	100.0%	8,448	496	7,952	8	34	35	369	2,705	4,486	761
Rural	330,000										
Area actually reporting	74.0%	3,284	237	3,047	13	40	16	168	1,425	1,414	208
Estimated totals	100.0%	4,439	321	4,118	18	54	22	227	1,926	1,911	281

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.46 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1972—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
State total	756,000	16,136	1,085	15,051	29	118	156	782	5,705	7,956	1,390
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,134.4	143.5	1,990.9	3.8	15.6	20.6	103.4	754.6	1,052.4	183.9
ILLINOIS ^c											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	9,023,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	254,000	54,766	199,234	939	2,459	28,752	22,616	84,867	66,296	48,071
Other cities	1,046,000										
Area actually reporting	99.8%	16,278	1,660	14,618	21	98	401	1,140	6,231	7,030	1,357
Estimated totals	100.0%	16,319	1,664	14,655	21	98	402	1,143	6,247	7,048	1,360
Rural	1,182,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,136	732	8,404	25	66	113	528	4,076	3,916	412
State total	11,251,000	279,455	57,162	222,293	985	2,623	29,267	24,237	95,190	77,260	49,843
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,483.8	508.1	1,975.8	8.8	23.3	260.1	215.9	846.1	686.7	443.0
INDIANA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,237,000										
Area actually reporting	96.7%	90,526	9,883	80,643	259	850	5,105	3,669	34,679	30,309	15,655
Estimated totals	100.0%	93,084	10,049	83,035	260	863	5,161	3,765	35,545	31,462	16,028
Other cities	793,000										
Area actually reporting	91.3%	15,248	1,372	13,876	13	118	290	951	5,188	7,296	1,392
Estimated totals	100.0%	16,698	1,502	15,196	14	129	318	1,041	5,682	7,990	1,524
Rural	1,211,000										
Area actually reporting	96.3%	10,128	792	9,336	42	81	156	513	5,183	3,319	834
Estimated totals	100.0%	10,521	823	9,698	44	84	162	533	5,384	3,448	866
State total	5,291,000	120,303	12,374	107,929	318	1,076	5,641	5,339	46,611	42,900	18,418
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,273.7	233.9	2,039.9	6.0	20.3	106.6	100.9	880.9	810.8	348.1
IOWA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,035,000										
Area actually reporting	97.8%	21,985	1,554	20,431	35	145	622	752	7,227	9,985	3,219
Estimated totals	100.0%	22,510	1,579	20,931	35	147	630	767	7,369	10,264	3,298
Other cities	762,000										
Area actually reporting	91.4%	11,176	613	10,563	6	52	104	451	4,009	5,423	1,123
Estimated totals	100.0%	12,225	671	11,554	7	57	114	493	4,385	5,935	1,234
Rural	1,086,000										
Area actually reporting	72.7%	5,379	196	5,183	6	32	19	139	2,388	2,546	249
Estimated totals	100.0%	7,395	269	7,126	8	44	26	191	3,233	3,501	342
State total	2,883,000	42,130	2,519	39,611	50	248	770	1,451	15,037	19,700	4,874
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,461.3	87.4	1,374.0	1.7	8.6	26.7	50.3	521.6	683.3	169.1
KANSAS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	953,000										
Area actually reporting	99.6%	29,294	3,049	26,245	52	247	1,143	1,607	12,537	9,728	3,980
Estimated totals	100.0%	29,379	3,056	26,323	52	248	1,144	1,612	12,569	9,768	3,986
Other cities	641,000										
Area actually reporting	97.5%	12,505	1,133	11,372	20	93	327	693	5,171	5,279	922
Estimated totals	100.0%	12,829	1,162	11,667	21	95	335	711	5,305	5,416	946
Rural	664,000										
Area actually reporting	92.3%	5,631	480	5,151	17	54	71	338	2,398	2,470	283
Estimated totals	100.0%	6,100	519	5,581	18	58	77	366	2,598	2,676	307
State total	2,253,000	48,308	4,737	43,571	91	401	1,556	2,689	20,472	17,860	5,239
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,139.4	209.8	1,929.6	4.0	17.8	68.9	119.1	906.6	791.0	232.0
KENTUCKY											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,326,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	38,571	4,296	34,275	145	304	2,304	1,543	12,757	13,824	7,694
Other cities	619,000										
Area actually reporting	99.7%	8,282	1,202	7,080	31	43	178	950	3,192	3,075	813
Estimated totals	100.0%	8,305	1,205	7,100	31	43	178	953	3,201	3,084	815
Rural	1,353,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	11,409	1,945	9,464	147	170	262	1,366	5,491	3,184	789
State total	3,299,000	58,285	7,446	50,839	323	517	2,744	3,862	21,449	20,092	9,298
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,766.7	225.7	1,541.0	9.8	15.7	83.2	117.1	650.2	609.0	281.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.46 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1972—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
LOUISIANA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,162,000										
Area actually reporting -----	94.0%	72,429	11,608	60,821	309	619	4,470	6,210	26,024	22,808	11,989
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	75,718	12,087	63,631	320	654	4,574	6,539	27,315	23,941	12,375
Other cities -----	403,000										
Area actually reporting -----	77.6%	4,446	618	3,828	31	17	83	487	2,035	1,519	274
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	5,731	797	4,934	40	22	107	628	2,623	1,958	353
Rural -----	1,155,000										
Area actually reporting -----	58.2%	6,081	1,645	4,436	76	104	164	1,301	2,129	1,998	309
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	10,452	2,828	7,624	131	179	282	2,236	3,659	3,434	531
State total -----	3,720,000	91,901	15,712	76,189	491	855	4,963	9,403	33,597	29,333	13,259
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	2,470.5	422.4	2,048.1	13.2	23.0	133.4	252.8	903.1	783.5	356.4
MAINE											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	297,000										
Area actually reporting -----	95.7%	6,402	409	5,993	17	15	132	245	2,621	2,648	724
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	6,627	424	6,203	17	16	135	256	2,710	2,750	743
Other cities -----	410,000										
Area actually reporting -----	87.6%	5,120	303	4,817	9	35	52	207	2,284	1,963	565
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	5,843	345	5,498	10	40	59	236	2,607	2,246	645
Rural -----	323,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	3,151	299	2,852	28	24	23	224	1,865	775	212
State total -----	1,029,000	15,621	1,068	14,553	55	80	217	716	7,182	5,771	1,600
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	1,518.1	103.8	1,414.3	5.3	7.8	21.1	69.6	698.0	560.8	155.5
MARYLAND											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,425,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	127,053	24,949	102,104	455	979	12,856	10,659	41,051	40,176	20,877
Other cities -----	147,000										
Area actually reporting -----	98.3%	2,854	432	2,422	3	15	111	303	1,118	1,038	266
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	2,903	439	2,464	3	15	113	308	1,137	1,056	271
Rural -----	484,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	7,108	1,024	6,084	51	59	175	739	2,902	2,663	519
State total -----	4,056,000	137,064	26,412	110,652	509	1,053	13,144	11,706	45,090	43,895	21,667
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	3,379.3	651.2	2,728.1	12.5	26.0	324.1	288.6	1,111.7	1,082.2	534.2
MASSACHUSETTS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,614,000										
Area actually reporting -----	93.6%	181,923	16,313	165,610	206	736	8,593	6,778	65,828	46,377	53,405
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	191,604	16,827	174,777	212	762	8,788	7,065	69,509	49,459	55,809
Other cities -----	128,000										
Area actually reporting -----	72.6%	3,185	163	3,022	2	14	30	117	1,641	1,079	302
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	4,388	224	4,164	3	19	41	161	2,261	1,437	416
Rural -----	45,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	269	35	234	—	3	11	21	124	63	47
State total -----	5,787,000	196,261	17,086	179,175	215	784	8,840	7,247	71,894	51,009	56,272
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	3,391.4	295.2	3,096.2	3.7	13.5	152.8	125.2	1,242.3	881.4	972.4
MICHIGAN											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	7,096,000										
Area actually reporting -----	99.9%	299,100	46,542	252,558	933	2,231	25,619	17,759	119,452	92,713	40,393
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	299,336	46,566	252,776	933	2,231	25,629	17,773	119,539	92,809	40,422
Other cities -----	853,000										
Area actually reporting -----	96.1%	19,490	1,822	17,668	25	147	422	1,228	8,318	8,047	1,303
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	20,272	1,895	18,377	26	153	439	1,277	8,652	8,370	1,355
Rural -----	1,133,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	27,277	1,964	25,313	40	273	208	1,443	15,518	8,528	1,267
State total -----	9,082,000	346,885	50,425	296,460	999	2,657	26,276	20,493	143,709	109,707	43,044
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	3,819.5	555.2	3,264.3	11.0	29.3	289.3	225.6	1,582.3	1,208.0	473.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.46 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1972—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
MINNESOTA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,231,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	71,458	6,289	65,169	78	515	3,204	2,492	28,896	24,465	11,808
Estimated totals	100.0%	71,458	6,289	65,169	78	515	3,204	2,492	28,896	24,465	11,808
Other cities	576,000										
Area actually reporting	99.2%	8,016	227	7,789	9	20	53	145	2,834	4,154	801
Estimated totals	100.0%	8,081	228	7,853	9	20	53	146	2,857	4,188	808
Rural	1,089,000										
Area actually reporting	99.6%	8,323	280	8,043	8	36	33	203	4,355	3,166	522
Estimated totals	100.0%	8,354	281	8,073	8	36	33	204	4,371	3,178	524
State total	3,896,000	87,893	6,798	81,095	95	571	3,290	2,842	36,124	31,831	13,140
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,256.0	174.5	2,081.5	2.4	14.7	84.4	72.9	927.2	817.0	337.3
MISSISSIPPI											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	407,000										
Area actually reporting	90.1%	7,829	744	7,085	51	39	244	410	3,293	2,728	1,064
Estimated totals	100.0%	8,227	815	7,412	54	42	249	470	3,496	2,812	1,104
Other cities	682,000										
Area actually reporting	91.8%	11,714	2,702	9,012	85	90	305	2,222	4,859	3,220	933
Estimated totals	100.0%	12,763	2,944	9,819	93	98	332	2,421	5,294	3,508	1,017
Rural	1,174,000										
Area actually reporting	66.4%	5,896	2,201	3,695	133	169	213	1,686	2,277	1,015	403
Estimated totals	100.0%	8,884	3,317	5,567	201	255	321	2,540	3,431	1,529	607
State total	2,263,000	29,874	7,076	22,798	348	395	902	5,431	12,221	7,849	2,728
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,320.1	312.7	1,007.4	15.4	17.5	39.9	240.0	540.0	346.8	120.5
MISSOURI											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,060,000										
Area actually reporting	98.5%	108,200	16,504	91,696	337	1,091	8,030	7,046	44,378	26,311	21,007
Estimated totals	100.0%	109,179	16,586	92,593	339	1,096	8,058	7,093	44,777	26,558	21,158
Other cities	514,000										
Area actually reporting	81.3%	6,966	620	6,346	15	29	154	422	2,692	3,060	594
Estimated totals	100.0%	8,567	762	7,805	18	36	189	519	3,311	3,763	731
Rural	1,179,000										
Area actually reporting	48.7%	4,099	427	3,672	19	39	49	320	2,059	1,383	230
Estimated totals	100.0%	8,408	875	7,533	39	80	100	656	4,224	2,837	472
State total	4,753,000	126,154	18,223	107,931	396	1,212	8,347	8,268	52,312	33,258	22,361
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,654.2	383.4	2,270.8	8.3	25.5	175.6	174.0	1,100.6	699.7	470.5
MONTANA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	174,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,946	276	4,670	4	19	99	154	1,720	2,248	702
Other cities	210,000										
Area actually reporting	94.5%	4,760	333	4,427	6	21	90	216	1,755	2,054	618
Estimated totals	100.0%	5,037	352	4,685	6	22	95	229	1,857	2,174	654
Rural	335,000										
Area actually reporting	73.3%	2,838	331	2,507	6	27	33	265	1,111	1,088	308
Estimated totals	100.0%	3,870	451	3,419	8	37	45	361	1,515	1,484	420
State total	719,000	13,853	1,079	12,774	18	78	239	744	5,092	5,906	1,776
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,926.7	150.1	1,776.6	2.5	10.8	33.2	103.5	708.2	821.4	247.0
NEBRASKA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	658,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	18,666	2,310	16,356	30	161	759	1,360	5,782	7,090	3,484
Other cities	431,000										
Area actually reporting	99.1%	4,267	166	4,101	7	25	26	108	1,436	2,300	365
Estimated totals	100.0%	4,303	167	4,136	7	25	26	109	1,448	2,320	368
Rural	436,000										
Area actually reporting	94.7%	3,093	153	2,940	7	25	17	104	1,193	1,617	130
Estimated totals	100.0%	3,264	161	3,103	7	26	18	110	1,259	1,707	137
State total	1,525,000	26,233	2,638	23,595	44	212	803	1,579	8,489	11,117	3,989
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,720.2	173.0	1,547.2	2.9	13.9	52.7	103.5	556.7	729.0	261.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.46 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1972—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
NEVADA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	426,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	20,049	1,942	18,107	64	160	930	788	8,514	6,842	2,751
Estimated totals	41,000										
Other cities	41,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	958	110	848	1	9	17	88	282	471	95
Estimated totals	60,000										
Rural	60,000										
Area actually reporting	94.5%	1,246	200	1,046	6	9	52	133	440	490	116
Estimated totals	100.0%	1,320	212	1,108	6	10	55	141	466	519	123
State total	527,000	22,327	2,264	20,063	71	179	1,002	1,012	9,262	7,832	2,969
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	4,236.6	429.6	3,807.0	13.5	34.0	190.1	192.0	1,757.5	1,486.1	563.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	247,000										
Area actually reporting	98.9%	3,522	158	3,364	5	30	41	82	1,380	1,609	375
Estimated totals	100.0%	3,559	160	3,399	5	30	41	84	1,399	1,623	377
Other cities	361,000										
Area actually reporting	80.7%	4,698	228	4,470	5	14	47	162	1,860	2,160	450
Estimated totals	100.0%	5,321	282	5,039	6	17	58	201	2,305	2,676	558
Rural	163,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,242	49	1,193	2	7	4	36	896	270	27
State total	771,000	10,622	491	10,131	13	54	103	321	4,600	4,569	962
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,377.7	63.7	1,314.0	1.7	7.0	13.4	41.6	596.6	592.6	124.8
NEW JERSEY											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	6,726,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	207,631	26,655	180,976	468	1,164	15,147	9,876	80,589	58,507	41,880
Other cities	555,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13,523	810	12,713	10	69	301	430	6,124	5,413	1,176
Estimated totals	86,000										
Rural	86,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,293	112	2,181	3	10	30	69	1,268	786	127
State total	7,367,000	223,447	27,577	195,870	481	1,243	15,478	10,375	87,981	64,706	43,183
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,033.1	374.3	2,658.7	6.5	16.9	210.1	140.8	1,194.3	878.3	586.2
NEW MEXICO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	342,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	20,213	2,686	17,527	33	216	991	1,446	8,442	6,933	2,152
Other cities	408,000										
Area actually reporting	96.1%	12,478	1,162	11,316	38	65	193	866	4,940	5,080	1,296
Estimated totals	100.0%	12,989	1,210	11,779	40	68	201	901	5,142	5,288	1,349
Rural	315,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,192	532	2,660	45	64	75	348	1,348	878	434
State total	1,065,000	36,394	4,428	31,966	118	348	1,267	2,695	14,932	13,099	3,935
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,417.3	415.8	3,001.5	11.1	32.7	119.0	253.1	1,402.1	1,230.0	369.5
NEW YORK											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	16,218,000										
Area actually reporting	98.5%	603,840	133,781	470,059	1,960	3,951	85,220	42,650	212,216	157,159	100,684
Estimated totals	100.0%	608,309	134,059	474,250	1,966	3,964	85,343	42,786	213,871	159,087	101,292
Other cities	815,000										
Area actually reporting	93.9%	13,768	1,425	12,343	15	48	328	1,034	5,756	5,484	1,103
Estimated totals	100.0%	14,659	1,517	13,142	16	51	349	1,101	6,129	5,839	1,174
Rural	1,333,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	17,739	1,086	16,653	33	108	159	781	10,727	4,633	1,293
State total	18,366,000	640,707	136,662	504,045	2,020	4,123	85,851	44,668	230,727	169,559	103,759
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,488.5	744.1	2,744.4	11.0	22.4	467.4	243.2	1,256.3	923.2	565.0
NORTH CAROLINA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,120,000										
Area actually reporting	93.4%	57,549	10,479	47,070	313	441	2,355	7,370	23,206	18,904	4,960
Estimated totals	100.0%	60,276	10,919	49,357	328	466	2,433	7,692	24,426	19,784	5,147
Other cities	802,000										
Area actually reporting	88.2%	15,081	3,823	11,258	90	93	419	3,221	5,020	4,998	1,240
Estimated totals	100.0%	17,093	4,333	12,760	102	105	475	3,651	5,690	5,665	1,405
Rural	2,292,000										
Area actually reporting	43.3%	10,137	2,753	7,384	102	72	147	2,432	3,937	2,938	509
Estimated totals	100.0%	23,417	6,360	17,057	236	167	339	5,618	9,094	6,787	1,176

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.46 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1972—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
State total	5,214,000	100,786	21,612	79,174	666	738	3,247	16,961	39,210	32,236	7,728
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,933.0	414.5	1,518.5	12.8	14.2	62.3	325.3	752.0	618.3	148.2
NORTH DAKOTA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	76,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,428	29	1,399	1	4	11	13	384	338	177
Other cities	197,000										
Area actually reporting	98.7%	3,114	120	2,994	3	8	27	82	985	1,794	265
Estimated totals	100.0%	3,155	121	3,034	3	8	27	83	947	1,818	269
Rural	859,000										
Area actually reporting	80.0%	1,510	111	1,399	3	15	14	79	741	556	102
Estimated totals	100.0%	1,888	140	1,748	4	19	18	99	926	695	127
State total	632,000	6,471	290	6,181	8	31	56	195	2,257	3,351	573
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,023.9	45.9	978.0	1.3	4.9	8.9	30.9	357.1	530.2	90.7
OHIO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	8,448,000										
Area actually reporting	95.0%	218,997	29,315	189,682	755	1,392	16,592	10,076	81,897	63,295	44,490
Estimated totals	100.0%	225,386	29,854	195,532	763	1,930	16,797	10,364	84,389	65,633	45,460
Other cities	975,000										
Area actually reporting	37.9%	13,736	1,144	12,592	18	86	337	703	5,524	5,752	1,316
Estimated totals	100.0%	15,624	1,301	14,323	20	98	383	800	6,283	6,543	1,497
Rural	1,360,000										
Area actually reporting	70.3%	9,551	795	8,756	20	85	97	593	4,578	3,638	540
Estimated totals	100.0%	13,590	1,131	12,459	28	121	138	844	6,514	5,177	768
State total	10,783,000	254,600	32,286	222,314	811	2,149	17,318	12,008	97,186	77,403	47,725
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,361.1	299.4	2,061.7	7.5	19.9	160.6	111.4	901.3	717.8	442.6
OKLAHOMA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,334,000										
Area actually reporting	93.6%	38,056	4,197	33,859	100	341	1,406	2,350	17,703	10,670	5,486
Estimated totals	100.0%	39,252	4,316	34,936	106	357	1,426	2,427	18,252	11,094	5,590
Other cities	585,000										
Area actually reporting	88.6%	9,268	917	8,351	20	33	143	721	3,679	3,861	811
Estimated totals	100.0%	10,455	1,034	9,421	23	37	161	813	4,150	4,356	915
Rural	715,000										
Area actually reporting	69.4%	3,918	539	3,379	38	74	61	366	1,690	1,366	323
Estimated totals	100.0%	5,646	778	4,868	55	107	88	528	2,435	1,968	465
State total	2,634,000	55,353	6,128	49,225	184	501	1,675	3,768	24,837	17,418	6,970
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,101.5	232.6	1,868.8	7.0	19.0	63.6	143.1	942.9	661.3	264.6
OREGON											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,338,000										
Area actually reporting	99.1%	55,847	5,005	50,842	65	401	2,191	2,348	23,889	20,211	6,742
Estimated totals	100.0%	56,155	5,024	51,131	65	402	2,194	2,363	24,010	20,344	6,777
Other cities	370,000										
Area actually reporting	97.5%	10,202	690	9,512	12	58	117	503	4,027	4,520	955
Estimated totals	100.0%	10,459	707	9,752	12	59	120	516	4,129	4,634	989
Rural	474,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,517	763	7,754	42	113	76	532	3,910	3,175	669
State total	2,182,000	75,131	6,494	68,637	119	574	2,390	3,411	32,049	28,153	8,435
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,443.2	297.6	3,145.6	5.5	26.3	109.5	156.3	1,468.8	1,290.2	386.6
PENNSYLVANIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	9,590,000										
Area actually reporting	99.3%	186,511	30,106	156,405	670	1,586	16,769	11,081	74,853	44,117	37,435
Estimated totals	100.0%	186,788	30,181	156,657	670	1,587	16,780	11,094	74,970	44,208	37,479
Other cities	1,071,000										
Area actually reporting	99.1%	11,616	933	10,683	14	73	364	482	4,839	4,461	1,383
Estimated totals	100.0%	11,717	941	10,776	14	74	367	486	4,881	4,500	1,395
Rural	1,265,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13,809	820	12,989	28	148	221	423	8,678	3,416	895
State total	11,926,000	212,314	31,892	180,422	712	1,809	17,368	12,003	88,529	52,124	39,769
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,780.3	267.4	1,512.3	6.0	15.2	145.6	100.6	742.3	437.1	333.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.46 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1972—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
PUERTO RICO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,234,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	26,840	5,775	21,065	95	74	1,708	3,898	9,741	3,543	7,781
Other agencies	1,575,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	32,892	9,538	23,354	204	471	924	7,939	11,191	9,246	2,917
State total	2,809,000	59,732	15,313	44,419	299	545	2,632	11,837	20,932	12,789	10,698
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,126.4	545.1	1,581.3	10.6	19.4	93.7	421.4	745.1	455.3	380.8
RHODE ISLAND											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	782,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	26,576	2,070	24,506	13	63	691	1,303	8,775	7,583	8,148
Other cities	186,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,778	397	4,441	—	11	97	229	1,958	1,993	490
Rural	100.0%	275	17	258	—	6	3	8	147	74	37
State total	968,000	31,629	2,424	29,205	13	80	791	1,540	10,880	9,650	8,675
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,267.5	250.4	3,017.0	1.3	8.3	81.7	159.1	1,124.0	996.9	896.2
SOUTH CAROLINA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,237,000										
Area actually reporting	95.0%	37,315	5,965	31,350	180	343	1,330	4,112	15,070	11,625	4,055
Estimated totals	100.0%	38,844	6,221	32,623	189	359	1,373	4,300	16,304	12,129	4,190
Other cities	418,000										
Area actually reporting	82.4%	8,332	1,480	6,852	62	59	154	1,205	3,730	2,470	652
Estimated totals	100.0%	10,112	1,796	8,316	75	72	187	1,462	4,527	2,998	791
Rural	1,010,000										
Area actually reporting	52.5%	6,298	1,188	5,110	96	73	105	914	2,947	1,795	368
Estimated totals	100.0%	12,000	2,264	9,736	133	139	200	1,742	5,615	3,420	701
State total	2,665,000	60,956	10,281	50,675	447	570	1,760	7,504	26,446	18,547	5,682
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,287.3	385.8	1,901.5	16.8	21.4	66.0	281.6	992.3	695.9	213.2
SOUTH DAKOTA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	97,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,401	73	1,328	1	13	23	36	509	728	91
Other cities	215,000										
Area actually reporting	86.5%	3,607	252	3,355	1	22	38	191	1,274	1,771	310
Estimated totals	100.0%	4,170	291	3,879	1	25	44	221	1,473	2,048	358
Rural	367,000										
Area actually reporting	70.1%	2,179	274	1,905	4	27	27	216	860	849	196
Estimated totals	100.0%	3,112	392	2,720	6	39	39	308	1,228	1,212	280
State total	679,000	8,683	756	7,927	8	77	106	565	3,210	3,988	729
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,273.8	111.3	1,167.5	1.2	11.3	15.6	83.2	472.8	587.3	107.4
TENNESSEE											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,975,000										
Area actually reporting	96.0%	65,563	9,093	56,470	298	615	3,546	4,634	27,892	18,590	9,988
Estimated totals	100.0%	68,819	9,244	57,575	306	628	3,575	4,735	28,519	18,894	10,162
Other cities	636,000										
Area actually reporting	76.5%	6,634	1,046	5,588	49	43	156	798	2,553	2,223	812
Estimated totals	100.0%	8,674	1,367	7,307	64	56	204	1,043	3,338	2,907	1,062
Rural	1,419,000										
Area actually reporting	33.0%	3,040	741	2,299	28	39	98	576	1,332	619	298
Estimated totals	100.0%	9,220	2,247	6,973	85	118	297	1,747	4,192	1,877	904
State total	4,031,000	84,713	12,858	71,855	455	802	4,076	7,525	36,049	23,678	12,128
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,101.5	319.0	1,782.6	11.3	19.9	101.1	186.7	894.3	587.4	300.9
TEXAS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	8,809,000										
Area actually reporting	90.8%	263,760	34,725	229,035	1,102	2,286	13,001	18,336	120,040	73,199	35,796
Estimated totals	100.0%	277,112	36,331	240,781	1,179	2,467	13,249	19,436	126,220	77,836	36,725
Other cities	1,204,000										
Area actually reporting	90.0%	15,873	1,846	14,027	71	85	255	1,435	7,218	5,933	876
Estimated totals	100.0%	17,638	2,051	15,587	79	94	283	1,595	8,021	6,593	973
Rural	1,636,000										
Area actually reporting	53.9%	7,861	1,344	6,517	95	111	130	1,008	3,410	2,749	358
Estimated totals	100.0%	14,599	2,497	12,102	177	206	242	1,872	6,332	5,105	665

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.46 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1972—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
State total -----	11,649,000	309,349	40,879	268,470	1,435	2,767	13,774	22,903	140,573	89,534	38,363
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	2,655.6	350.9	2,304.7	12.3	23.8	118.2	196.6	1,206.7	768.6	329.3
UTAH											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area ..	871,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	25,762	1,870	23,892	30	185	684	971	8,923	12,033	2,936
Other cities -----	84,000										
Area actually reporting -----	88.9%	949	53	896	—	5	6	42	490	331	75
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	1,067	60	1,007	—	6	7	47	551	372	84
Rural -----	170,000										
Area actually reporting -----	79.1%	1,415	105	1,310	2	12	8	83	640	585	85
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	1,788	133	1,655	3	15	10	105	809	739	107
State total -----	1,126,000	23,617	2,063	26,554	33	206	701	1,123	10,283	13,144	3,127
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	2,541.5	183.2	2,358.3	2.9	18.3	62.3	99.7	913.2	1,167.3	277.7
VERMONT											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area ..	None										
Other cities -----	236,000										
Area actually reporting -----	74.6%	2,323	231	2,597	1	11	19	200	1,086	1,234	277
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	3,788	309	3,479	1	15	25	268	1,455	1,653	371
Rural -----	226,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	2,894	136	2,758	7	35	24	70	1,956	646	156
State total -----	462,000	6,682	445	6,237	8	50	49	338	3,411	2,299	527
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	1,446.3	96.3	1,350.0	1.7	10.8	10.6	73.2	738.3	497.6	114.1
VIRGINIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area ..	2,931,000										
Area actually reporting -----	98.4%	81,795	11,401	70,394	306	772	4,856	5,467	31,452	27,530	11,412
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	82,718	11,480	71,238	308	780	4,887	5,505	31,824	27,842	11,572
Other cities -----	417,000										
Area actually reporting -----	97.4%	7,042	1,093	5,949	40	54	177	822	2,800	2,551	598
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	7,232	1,122	6,110	41	55	182	844	2,876	2,620	614
Rural -----	1,417,000										
Area actually reporting -----	93.4%	6,410	1,473	4,937	99	90	134	1,150	2,743	1,715	479
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	6,862	1,576	5,286	106	96	143	1,231	2,937	1,836	513
State total -----	4,764,000	96,812	14,178	82,634	455	931	5,212	7,580	37,637	32,298	12,699
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	2,032.2	297.6	1,734.6	9.6	19.5	109.4	159.1	790.0	678.0	266.6
WASHINGTON											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area ..	2,493,000										
Area actually reporting -----	99.1%	87,006	7,144	79,862	107	609	2,330	3,598	38,336	31,711	9,815
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	87,704	7,196	80,508	108	612	2,340	3,636	38,604	32,017	9,887
Other cities -----	403,000										
Area actually reporting -----	93.4%	9,854	640	9,214	13	65	99	463	3,777	4,595	842
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	10,554	686	9,868	14	70	106	496	4,045	4,921	902
Rural -----	547,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	10,570	745	9,825	24	67	70	584	4,914	4,294	617
State total -----	3,443,000	108,828	8,627	100,201	146	749	3,016	4,716	47,563	41,232	11,406
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	3,160.8	250.6	2,910.3	4.2	21.8	87.6	137.0	1,381.4	1,197.6	331.3
WEST VIRGINIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area ..	646,000										
Area actually reporting -----	99.4%	10,753	1,206	9,547	34	66	399	707	3,712	4,652	1,183
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	10,791	1,207	9,584	34	66	399	708	3,726	4,672	1,186
Other cities -----	366,000										
Area actually reporting -----	95.5%	2,616	313	2,303	12	19	90	192	1,051	992	260
Estimated totals -----	100.0%	2,739	328	2,411	13	20	94	201	1,100	1,039	272
Rural -----	769,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	5,292	764	4,528	62	60	69	573	2,530	1,503	495
State total -----	1,781,000	18,822	2,299	16,523	109	146	562	1,482	7,356	7,214	1,953
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	1,056.8	129.1	927.7	6.1	8.2	31.6	83.2	413.0	405.1	109.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.46 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1972—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
WISCONSIN											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area ..	2,609,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	58,238	3,526	54,712	83	286	1,474	1,683	18,811	26,728	9,173
Other cities	789,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,555	439	10,116	10	32	114	283	3,742	5,593	781
Rural	1,122,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	11,802	393	11,409	33	53	73	229	6,309	4,534	566
State total	4,520,000	80,595	4,358	76,237	126	376	1,661	2,195	28,862	36,855	10,520
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,783.1	96.4	1,686.7	2.8	8.3	36.7	48.6	638.5	815.4	232.7
WYOMING											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area ..	None										
Other cities	200,000										
Area actually reporting	87.8%	4,335	254	4,081	4	22	73	155	1,376	2,228	477
Estimated totals	100.0%	4,934	289	4,645	5	25	83	176	1,566	2,536	543
Rural	145,000										
Area actually reporting	87.0%	1,429	194	1,235	8	20	30	136	427	669	139
Estimated totals	100.0%	1,642	222	1,420	9	23	34	156	491	769	160
State total	345,000	6,576	511	6,065	14	48	117	332	2,057	3,305	703
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,906.1	148.1	1,758.0	4.1	13.9	33.9	96.2	596.2	958.0	203.8

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over and auto theft.

^c Illinois State Uniform Crime Reporting Program was activated in 1972 and certain changes occurred in their reporting system.

For Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in this table the percentage actually reporting may not coincide with the ratio between reported and estimated crime totals since these data represent the sum of such calculations for individual areas varying in size, portions reporting and crime rates.

Population by area for each State is 1972 estimate; total population for each State is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, 1972, and subject to change.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 68-77.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.43.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Abilene, Tex. ----- (Includes Taylor and Jones Counties.)	119,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	1,688	171	1,517	9	16	44	102	824	576	117
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,421.3	144.0	1,277.3	7.6	13.5	37.0	85.9	693.8	485.0	98.5
Akron, Ohio ----- (Includes Summit and Portage Counties.)	692,000										
Area actually reporting -----	83.4%	17,370	1,779	15,591	37	141	895	706	6,227	6,169	3,195
Estimated total -----	100.0%	18,758	1,904	16,854	40	151	935	778	6,847	6,676	3,331
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,709.2	275.0	2,434.2	5.8	21.8	135.0	112.4	988.9	964.2	481.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y. ----- (Includes Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga and Schenectady Counties.)	732,000										
Area actually reporting -----	99.6%	12,039	975	11,064	12	72	450	441	5,368	4,014	1,682
Estimated total -----	100.0%	12,096	979	11,117	12	72	452	443	5,389	4,038	1,690
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,651.9	133.7	1,518.2	1.6	9.8	61.7	60.5	736.0	551.5	230.8
Albuquerque, N. Mex. ----- (Includes Bernalillo County.)	342,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	20,213	2,686	17,527	33	216	991	1,446	8,442	6,933	2,152
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	5,910.2	785.4	5,124.9	9.6	63.2	289.8	422.8	2,468.4	2,027.2	629.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J. ----- (Includes Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa., and Warren County, N.J.)	554,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	8,802	736	8,066	11	60	304	361	3,779	3,210	1,077
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,590.1	133.0	1,457.1	2.0	10.8	54.9	65.2	682.7	579.9	194.6
Altoona, Pa. ----- (Includes Blair County.)	136,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	1,485	110	1,375	2	19	34	55	908	343	124
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,093.2	81.0	1,012.3	1.5	14.0	25.0	40.5	668.5	252.5	91.3
Amarillo, Tex. ----- (Includes Potter and Randall Counties.)	152,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	4,504	359	4,145	16	23	87	233	1,741	1,974	430
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,972.9	237.0	2,736.0	10.6	15.2	57.4	153.8	1,149.2	1,309.0	283.8
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif. ----- (Includes Orange County.)	1,561,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	61,504	4,083	57,421	73	456	1,373	2,181	28,256	23,715	5,450
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,940.2	261.6	3,678.7	4.7	29.2	88.0	139.7	1,810.2	1,519.3	349.2
Anderson, Ind. ----- (Includes Madison County.)	141,000										
Area actually reporting -----	96.3	2,089	288	1,801	3	39	105	141	808	814	179
Estimated total -----	100.0%	2,212	297	1,915	3	40	108	140	849	869	197
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,567.9	210.5	1,367.4	2.1	28.4	76.6	103.5	601.8	616.0	139.6
Ann Arbor, Mich. ----- (Includes Washtenaw County.)	244,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	12,181	1,069	11,112	15	104	437	513	5,535	4,459	1,118
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,990.0	437.9	4,552.1	6.1	42.6	179.0	210.2	2,267.4	1,826.7	458.0
Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis. ----- (Includes Calumet, Outagamie and Winnebago Counties.)	283,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	4,140	144	3,996	—	7	38	99	1,645	2,076	275
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,461.0	50.8	1,410.2	—	2.5	13.4	34.9	580.5	732.6	97.0
Asheville, N.C. ----- (Includes Buncombe County.)	149,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	2,818	230	2,588	15	9	104	102	956	1,103	529
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,892.2	154.4	1,737.7	10.1	6.0	69.8	68.5	641.9	740.6	355.2
Atlanta, Ga. ----- (Includes Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, Fulton and Gwinnett Counties.)	1,442,000										
Area actually reporting -----	98.0%	57,180	7,887	49,293	328	417	3,975	3,167	26,312	15,262	7,719
Estimated total -----	100.0%	58,037	7,987	50,050	331	422	4,006	3,228	26,649	15,543	7,858
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,024.5	553.9	3,470.7	23.0	29.3	277.8	223.8	1,848.0	1,077.8	544.9
Atlantic City, N.J. ----- (Includes Atlantic County.)	182,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	7,955	796	7,159	20	49	486	241	3,471	2,492	1,196
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,372.5	437.5	3,935.0	11.0	26.9	267.1	132.5	1,907.9	1,369.8	657.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Augusta, Ga.-S.C. ----- (Includes Richmond County, Ga., and Aiken County, S.C.)	258,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	4,691	903	3,788	44	83	230	546	1,863	1,452	473
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,820.1	350.4	1,469.7	17.1	32.2	89.2	211.8	722.8	563.4	183.5
Austin, Tex. ----- (Includes Travis County.)	318,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	9,898	1,717	8,181	43	70	314	1,290	4,914	2,198	1,069
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,116.2	540.6	2,575.6	13.5	22.0	98.9	406.1	1,547.1	692.0	336.6
Bakersfield, Calif. ----- (Includes Kern County.)	341,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	14,399	1,262	13,137	42	117	522	581	6,147	5,688	1,302
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,223.0	370.1	3,852.9	12.3	34.3	153.1	170.4	1,802.8	1,668.2	381.9
Baltimore, Md. ----- (Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Howard and Harford Counties.)	2,117,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	85,775	20,251	65,524	372	665	10,748	8,466	28,712	23,625	13,187
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,051.7	956.6	3,095.1	17.6	31.4	507.7	399.9	1,356.2	1,115.9	622.9
Baton Rouge, La. ----- (Includes East Baton Rouge Parish.)	293,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	15,300	2,266	13,034	37	133	561	1,535	6,675	4,404	1,955
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	5,229.2	774.5	4,454.7	12.6	45.5	191.7	524.6	2,281.4	1,505.2	668.2
Battle Creek, Mich. ----- (Includes Calhoun County.)	144,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	4,460	533	3,927	11	39	156	327	2,013	1,711	203
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,101.5	370.6	2,730.8	7.6	27.1	108.5	227.4	1,399.8	1,189.8	141.2
Bay City, Mich. ----- (Includes Bay County.)	120,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	2,717	227	2,490	9	17	68	133	1,089	1,239	162
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,258.1	188.7	2,069.4	7.5	14.1	56.5	110.5	905.0	1,029.7	134.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex. ----- (Includes Jefferson and Orange Counties.)	320,000										
Area actually reporting -----	96.6%	7,849	1,487	6,362	41	57	398	991	3,432	2,391	539
Estimated total -----	100.0%	8,092	1,509	6,583	42	59	402	1,006	3,523	2,497	563
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,528.9	471.6	2,057.3	13.1	18.4	125.6	314.4	1,101.0	780.3	175.9
Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss. ----- (Includes Harrison County.)	139,000										
Area actually reporting -----	71.1%	1,685	132	1,553	3	11	56	62	693	678	182
Estimated total -----	100.0%	2,033	203	1,830	6	14	61	122	896	762	222
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,502.0	146.4	1,355.6	4.3	10.1	44.0	88	646.1	549.5	160.1
Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa. ----- (Includes Broome and Tioga Counties, N.Y. and Susquehanna County, Pa.)	307,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	4,054	212	3,842	5	11	50	146	2,128	1,299	415
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,322.1	69.1	1,252.9	1.6	3.6	16.3	47.6	694.0	423.6	135.3
Birmingham, Ala. ----- (Includes Jefferson, Shelby and Walker Counties.)	744,000										
Area actually reporting -----	89.7%	20,299	3,172	17,127	119	160	1,028	1,865	7,938	6,154	3,035
Estimated total -----	100.0%	21,363	3,340	18,023	127	170	1,070	1,973	8,420	6,468	3,135
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,870.4	448.8	2,421.7	17.1	22.8	143.8	265.1	1,131.3	869.1	421.2
Bloomington-Normal, Ill. ^c ----- (Includes McLean County.)	106,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	1,902	211	1,691	5	14	41	151	666	852	173
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,799.7	199.6	1,600.0	4.7	13.2	38.8	142.9	630.2	806.2	163.7
Boise, Idaho ----- (Includes Ada County.)	120,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	3,249	270	2,979	3	32	49	186	1,074	1,559	346
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,700.7	224.4	2,476.3	2.5	26.6	40.7	154.6	892.8	1,295.9	287.6
Boston-Lowell-Lawrence, Mass. ----- (Includes Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk and Suffolk Counties.)	3,405,000										
Area actually reporting -----	95.0%	111,286	11,685	99,601	155	501	6,760	4,269	36,129	27,001	36,471
Estimated total -----	100.0%	115,895	11,930	103,965	158	513	6,853	4,406	37,882	28,468	37,615
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,404.0	350.4	3,053.6	4.6	15.1	201.3	129.4	1,112.6	836.1	1,104.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Bridgeport-Danbury-Norwalk-Stamford, Conn. (Includes Fairfield County.)	808,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	23,945	1,629	22,316	28	56	872	673	8,775	8,413	5,128
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,964.5	201.7	2,762.8	3.5	6.9	108.0	83.3	1,086.4	1,041.6	634.9
Buffalo, N.Y. (Includes Erie and Niagara Counties.)	1,347,000										
Area actually reporting	90.6%	33,865	3,947	29,918	86	212	2,450	1,199	11,832	11,926	6,160
Estimated total	100.0%	36,056	4,052	32,004	89	218	2,497	1,248	12,652	12,897	6,455
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,676.6	300.8	2,375.8	6.6	16.2	185.4	92.6	939.2	957.4	479.2
Canton, Ohio (Includes Stark County.)	378,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,225	1,131	7,094	24	54	513	540	2,710	3,185	1,199
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,174.1	299.0	1,875.1	6.3	14.3	135.6	142.7	716.3	841.9	316.9
Cedar Rapids, Iowa (Includes Linn County.)	168,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,351	75	2,276	3	9	33	30	846	987	443
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,401.5	44.7	1,356.8	1.8	5.4	19.7	17.9	504.3	588.4	264.1
Champaign-Urbana, Ill. (Includes Champaign County.)	166,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,944	559	3,385	9	50	164	336	1,656	1,459	270
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,376.4	336.8	2,039.6	5.4	30.1	98.8	202.5	997.8	879.1	162.7
Charleston, S.C. (Includes Charleston and Berkeley Counties.)	316,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,746	1,573	8,173	46	128	516	883	4,499	2,571	1,103
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,079.8	497.1	2,582.7	14.5	40.4	163.1	279.0	1,421.7	812.4	348.5
Charleston, W. Va. (Includes Kanawha County.)	285,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,371	406	3,965	16	24	146	220	1,391	2,080	494
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,862.3	173.0	1,689.3	6.8	10.2	62.2	93.7	592.6	886.2	210.5
Charlotte, N.C. (Includes Mecklenburg and Union Counties.)	427,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13,269	2,453	10,816	75	109	727	1,542	5,939	3,780	1,097
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,109.9	574.9	2,535.0	17.6	25.5	170.4	361.4	1,391.9	885.9	257.1
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga. (Includes Hamilton County, Tenn., and Walker County, Ga.)	310,000										
Area actually reporting	86.8%	9,743	1,369	8,374	50	73	489	757	3,951	2,313	2,110
Estimated total	100.0%	10,673	1,457	9,216	54	82	524	797	4,409	2,572	2,235
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,443.0	470.0	2,973.0	17.4	26.5	169.0	257.1	1,422.3	829.7	721.0
Chicago, Ill. (Includes Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties.)	7,073,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	206,075	47,511	158,564	812	2,017	26,439	18,243	65,057	50,424	43,083
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,913.5	671.7	2,241.8	11.5	28.5	373.8	257.9	919.8	712.9	609.1
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind. (Includes Hamilton, Clermont and Warren Counties, Ohio and Campbell, Kenton and Boone Counties, Ky., and Dearborn County, Ind.)	1,405,000										
Area actually reporting	96.1%	36,111	4,103	32,008	104	330	2,347	1,322	16,179	10,931	4,898
Estimated total	100.0%	37,134	4,180	32,954	105	335	2,377	1,363	16,541	11,340	5,073
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,643.8	297.6	2,346.2	7.5	23.9	169.2	97.0	1,177.7	807.4	361.2
Cleveland, Ohio (Includes Cuyahoga, Lake, Geauga and Medina Counties.)	2,087,000										
Area actually reporting	95.2%	59,691	9,938	49,753	333	554	6,258	2,793	17,106	9,980	22,667
Estimated total	100.0%	61,410	10,078	51,332	335	563	6,316	2,864	17,723	10,630	22,979
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,942.8	483.0	2,459.9	16.1	27.0	302.7	137.2	849.3	509.4	1,101.2
Colorado Springs, Colo. (Includes El Paso County.)	560,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,976	854	8,122	20	138	404	292	3,523	3,599	1,000
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,464.1	328.6	3,125.5	7.7	63.1	155.5	112.4	1,355.7	1,385.0	384.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Columbia, S.C. ----- (Includes Lexington and Richland Counties.)	341,000										
Area actually reporting -----	98.8%	12,348	2,384	9,964	38	118	293	1,935	4,746	4,230	938
Estimated total -----	100.0%	12,438	2,398	10,040	39	119	296	1,944	4,785	4,311	944
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,650.6	703.8	2,946.8	11.4	34.9	86.9	570.6	1,404.4	1,265.3	277.1
Columbus, Ga.-Ala. ----- (Includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Ga., and Russell County, Ala.)	238,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	4,535	646	3,889	48	32	276	290	2,061	1,107	721
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,904.2	271.2	1,632.9	20.2	13.4	115.9	121.8	865.4	464.8	302.7
Columbus, Ohio ----- (Includes Franklin, Delaware and Pickaway Counties.)	943,000										
Area actually reporting -----	98.4%	30,386	3,167	27,219	65	354	1,636	1,112	12,177	10,382	4,660
Estimated total -----	100.0%	30,650	3,188	27,462	65	355	1,645	1,123	12,272	10,482	4,708
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,251.0	333.1	2,912.8	6.9	37.7	174.5	119.1	1,301.7	1,111.8	499.4
Corpus Christi, Tex. ----- (Includes Nueces and San Patricio Counties.)	292,000										
Area actually reporting -----	98.8%	11,051	1,346	9,705	39	90	345	872	5,253	3,429	1,023
Estimated total -----	100.0%	11,128	1,352	9,776	39	90	346	877	5,282	3,463	1,031
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,812.8	463.2	3,349.6	13.4	30.8	118.6	300.5	1,809.8	1,186.5	353.3
Dallas, Tex. ----- (Includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman and Rockwall Counties.)	1,660,000										
Area actually reporting -----	89.3%	58,345	8,996	49,349	215	609	2,813	5,359	26,194	16,397	6,758
Estimated total -----	100.0%	61,085	9,348	51,737	233	651	2,865	5,599	27,522	17,287	6,928
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,680.3	563.2	3,117.1	14.0	39.2	172.6	337.3	1,658.2	1,041.5	417.4
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline, Iowa-Ill. ^c ----- (Includes Scott County, Iowa, and Rock Island and Henry Counties, Ill.)	372,000										
Area actually reporting -----	98.8%	7,066	912	6,154	10	54	265	533	3,114	2,260	780
Estimated total -----	100.0%	7,591	937	6,654	10	56	273	598	3,256	2,539	859
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,039.6	251.8	1,787.9	2.7	15.0	73.4	160.7	874.9	682.2	230.8
Daytona Beach, Fla. ----- (Includes Volusia County.)	181,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	8,457	1,038	7,419	21	58	353	601	3,953	2,807	659
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,664.2	572.5	4,091.8	11.6	32.0	197.4	331.5	2,180.2	1,548.1	363.5
Decatur, Ill. ^c ----- (Includes Macon County.)	126,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	2,288	371	1,917	6	28	102	235	920	814	183
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,811.8	293.8	1,518.1	4.8	22.2	80.8	186.1	728.5	644.6	144.9
Denver, Colo. ----- (Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver and Jefferson Counties.)	1,311,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	66,932	6,473	60,459	125	616	2,658	3,074	27,153	22,021	11,285
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	5,104.2	493.6	4,610.6	9.5	47.0	202.7	234.4	2,070.7	1,679.3	860.6
Des Moines, Iowa ----- (Includes Polk County.)	296,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	7,601	582	7,019	16	57	301	208	2,392	3,737	890
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,564.5	196.4	2,368.2	5.4	19.2	101.6	70.2	807.0	1,260.8	300.3
Detroit, Mich. ----- (Includes Macomb, Oakland and Wayne Counties.)	4,246,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	204,566	34,860	169,706	735	1,406	21,529	11,190	78,795	57,628	33,283
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,818.1	821.1	3,997.1	17.3	33.1	507.1	263.6	1,855.9	1,357.3	783.9
Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis. ----- (Includes St. Louis County, Minn., and Douglas County, Wis.)	267,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	5,334	213	5,121	6	24	89	94	2,413	1,959	749
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,996.4	79.7	1,916.7	2.2	9.0	33.3	35.2	903.2	733.2	280.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Durham, N.C. ----- (Includes Durham and Orange Counties.)	197,000										
Area actually reporting -----	98.2%	5,016	685	4,331	33	52	134	466	1,924	2,045	362
Estimated total -----	100.0%	5,145	716	4,429	34	53	138	491	1,974	2,082	373
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,605.5	362.6	2,242.9	17.2	26.8	69.9	248.7	999.7	1,054.4	188.9
Elmira, N.Y. ----- (Includes Chemung County.)	102,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	1,639	109	1,530	6	5	22	76	546	894	90
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,614.3	107.4	1,506.9	5.9	4.9	21.7	74.9	537.8	880.5	88.6
El Paso, Tex. ----- (Includes El Paso County.)	370,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	11,459	1,332	10,127	18	105	523	686	5,240	2,258	2,629
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,100.0	360.4	2,739.7	4.9	28.4	141.5	185.6	1,417.6	610.9	711.2
Erie, Pa. ----- (Includes Erie County.)	267,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	5,263	597	4,666	11	48	346	192	2,558	1,502	606
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,972.3	223.7	1,748.5	4.1	18.0	129.7	71.9	958.6	562.9	227.1
Eugene-Springfield, Oreg. ----- (Includes Lane County.)	227,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	8,724	367	8,357	7	58	129	173	3,871	3,813	673
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,844.3	161.7	3,682.6	3.1	25.6	56.8	76.2	1,705.8	1,680.2	296.6
Evansville, Ind.-Ky. ----- (Includes Vanderburgh and Warwick Counties, Indiana, and Henderson County, Ky.)	234,000										
Area actually reporting -----	97.5%	5,829	1,014	4,815	13	68	213	720	1,879	2,434	502
Estimated total -----	100.0%	5,965	1,023	4,942	13	69	216	725	1,925	2,495	522
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,552.4	437.7	2,114.6	5.6	29.5	92.4	310.2	823.7	1,067.6	223.4
Fall River-New Bedford, Mass. ----- (Includes Bristol County.)	453,000										
Area actually reporting -----	97.4%	16,247	1,133	15,114	18	46	498	571	6,305	4,527	3,782
Estimated total -----	100.0%	16,563	1,149	15,414	18	47	504	580	6,925	4,628	3,861
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,612.6	250.6	3,362.0	3.9	10.3	109.9	126.5	1,510.4	1,009.4	842.1
Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn. ----- (Includes Cass County, N. Dak., and Clay County, Minn.)	124,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	2,210	45	2,165	1	6	18	20	628	1,319	218
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,781.6	36.3	1,745.3	.8	4.8	14.5	16.1	506.3	1,063.3	175.7
Fayetteville, N.C. ----- (Includes Cumberland County.)	223,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	7,866	1,235	6,631	37	61	367	770	3,431	2,628	572
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,527.5	553.8	2,973.7	16.6	27.4	164.6	345.3	1,538.6	1,178.5	256.5
Flint, Mich. ----- (Includes Genesee and Lapeer Counties.)	518,000										
Area actually reporting -----	99.6%	17,675	2,813	14,862	52	167	955	1,639	6,962	6,180	1,720
Estimated total -----	100.0%	17,741	2,820	14,921	52	167	958	1,643	6,986	6,207	1,728
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,422.0	543.9	2,878.1	10.0	32.2	184.8	316.9	1,347.5	1,197.2	333.3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla. ----- (Includes Broward County.)	686,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	29,738	3,191	26,547	81	201	1,337	1,572	12,137	10,889	3,521
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,334.3	465.1	3,869.2	11.8	29.3	194.9	229.1	1,769.0	1,587.1	513.2
Fort Myers, Fla. ----- (Includes Lee County.)	121,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	4,013	253	3,760	12	19	92	130	1,806	1,672	282
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,310.7	208.7	3,102.0	9.9	15.7	75.9	107.2	1,489.9	1,379.4	232.6
Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla. ----- (Includes Sebastian and Crawford Counties, Ark., and Leflore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.)	166,000										
Area actually reporting -----	83.8%	1,374	201	1,173	12	5	34	150	558	478	137
Estimated total -----	100.0%	1,777	240	1,537	14	10	41	175	740	624	173
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,069.8	144.5	925.3	8.4	6.0	24.7	105.3	445.5	375.6	104.1
Fort Wayne, Ind. ----- (Includes Allen County.)	290,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	8,911	604	8,307	12	56	438	98	2,911	4,500	896
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,076.3	208.5	2,867.8	4.1	19.3	151.2	33.8	1,004.9	1,553.5	309.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Fort Worth, Tex. ----- (Includes Johnson and Tarrant Counties.)	805,000										
Area actually reporting -----	84.0%	20,150	1,986	18,214	111	116	886	823	8,772	6,013	3,429
Estimated total -----	100.0%	22,472	2,189	20,283	122	142	928	997	9,777	6,891	3,615
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,792.5	272.0	2,520.5	15.2	17.6	115.3	123.9	1,215.0	866.3	449.2
Fresno, Calif. ----- (Includes Fresno County.)	428,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	22,782	1,417	21,365	49	104	650	614	9,812	8,095	3,458
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	5,318.8	330.8	4,988.0	11.4	24.3	152.8	143.3	2,290.8	1,889.9	807.3
Gainesville, Fla. ----- (Includes Alachua County.)	112,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	4,926	768	4,158	25	48	169	526	1,945	1,847	866
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,392.3	684.8	3,707.5	22.3	42.8	150.7	469.0	1,734.3	1,646.9	326.3
Galveston-Texas City, Tex. ----- (Includes Galveston County.)	178,000										
Area actually reporting -----	76.9	4,865	688	4,177	23	38	243	384	1,990	1,735	452
Estimated total -----	100.0%	5,538	769	4,769	27	47	255	440	2,302	1,968	499
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,113.6	432.4	2,681.3	15.2	26.4	143.4	247.4	1,294.2	1,106.5	280.6
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind. -- (Includes Lake and Porter Counties.)	645,000										
Area actually reporting -----	99.4%	27,052	3,329	23,723	109	168	1,959	1,093	9,157	8,023	6,543
Estimated total -----	100.0%	27,138	3,334	23,804	109	168	1,961	1,096	9,186	8,062	6,556
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,206.0	516.7	3,689.3	16.9	26.0	303.9	169.9	1,423.7	1,249.5	1,016.1
Gastonia, N.C. ----- (Includes Gaston County.)	153,000										
Area actually reporting -----	96.6%	3,830	864	2,966	21	30	111	702	1,400	1,247	319
Estimated total -----	100.0%	4,017	909	3,108	22	32	117	738	1,472	1,301	335
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,623.1	593.6	2,029.5	14.4	20.9	76.4	481.9	961.2	849.6	218.8
Grand Rapids, Mich. ----- (Includes Kent and Ottawa Counties.)	560,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	12,945	1,298	11,647	13	129	445	711	5,796	4,962	889
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,312.1	231.8	2,080.3	2.3	23.0	79.5	127.0	1,035.2	886.3	158.8
Green Bay, Wis. ----- (Includes Brown County.)	164,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	2,071	47	2,024	4	2	27	14	924	940	160
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,262.1	28.6	1,233.5	2.4	1.2	16.5	8.5	563.1	572.9	97.5
Greensboro-High Point, N.C. ----- (Includes Guilford, Forsyth, Randolph and Yadkin Counties.)	623,000										
Area actually reporting -----	85.0%	16,006	3,547	12,459	78	110	610	2,754	6,476	4,692	1,291
Estimated total -----	100.0%	17,554	3,749	13,805	82	124	652	2,891	7,206	5,213	1,386
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,818.9	602.0	2,216.9	13.2	19.9	104.7	464.3	1,157.2	837.1	222.6
Greenville, S.C. ----- (Includes Greenville and Pickens Counties.)	309,000										
Area actually reporting -----	81.1%	9,748	1,155	8,593	55	47	394	659	4,300	2,951	1,342
Estimated total -----	100.0%	11,187	1,397	9,790	63	62	434	838	4,895	3,424	1,471
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,020.7	452.1	3,168.5	20.4	20.1	140.5	271.2	1,584.3	1,108.2	476.1
Harrisburg, Pa. ----- (Includes Cumberland, Dauphin and Perry Counties.)	412,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	6,226	845	5,381	37	52	388	368	2,669	1,959	753
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,509.9	204.9	1,305.0	9.0	12.6	94.1	89.2	647.3	475.1	182.6
Hartford-New Britain-Bristol, Conn. -- (Includes Hartford County.)	823,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	18,546	1,960	16,586	26	62	692	1,180	7,330	6,464	2,792
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,253.5	238.2	2,015.3	3.2	7.5	84.1	143.4	890.6	785.4	339.2
Honolulu, Hawaii ----- (Includes Honolulu County.)	665,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	20,782	987	19,795	44	149	428	366	8,998	7,792	3,005
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,126.5	148.5	2,978.0	6.6	22.4	64.4	55.1	1,353.7	1,172.2	452.1
Houston, Tex. ----- (Includes Harris, Brazoria, Fort Bend, Liberty and Montgomery Counties.)	2,121,000										
Area actually reporting -----	81.3%	69,286	8,967	60,319	329	549	5,306	2,733	33,290	15,162	11,867
Estimated total -----	100.0%	75,714	9,754	65,960	367	639	5,427	3,321	36,300	17,358	12,302
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,569.6	459.9	3,109.7	17.3	30.1	255.9	156.6	1,711.4	818.4	580.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio	258,000										
(Includes Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va., Boyd County, Ky., and Lawrence County, Ohio.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,628	639	3,989	17	33	161	428	1,685	1,904	400
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,796.0	248.0	1,548	6.6	12.8	62.5	166.1	653.9	738.9	155.2
Huntsville, Ala.	235,000										
(Includes Madison and Limestone Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,503	430	4,073	8	35	111	276	1,685	1,846	542
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,912.2	182.6	1,729.6	3.4	14.9	47.1	117.2	715.5	783.9	230.2
Indianapolis, Ind.	1,189,000										
(Includes Marion, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Morgan, Shelby and Boone Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	95.7%	29,161	3,260	25,901	86	432	1,615	1,127	13,111	7,746	5,044
Estimated total	100.0%	30,308	3,335	26,973	87	458	1,640	1,170	13,499	8,263	5,211
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,660.5	292.8	2,367.8	7.6	38.4	144.0	102.7	1,185.0	725.3	457.4
Jackson, Mich.	147,000										
(Includes Jackson County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,611	717	3,894	11	39	173	494	2,085	1,486	323
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,135.3	487.5	2,647.7	7.5	26.5	117.6	335.9	1,417.7	1,010.4	219.6
Jackson, Miss.	269,000										
(Includes Hinds and Rankin Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,144	612	5,532	48	28	188	348	2,600	2,050	882
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,287.7	227.9	2,059.9	17.9	10.4	70.0	129.6	968.1	763.3	328.4
Jacksonville, Fla.	551,000										
(Includes Duval County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	23,792	4,400	19,392	96	300	1,450	2,554	10,980	6,371	2,041
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	4,321.2	799.1	3,522.0	17.4	54.5	263.4	463.9	1,994.2	1,157.1	370.7
Jersey City, N.J.	617,000										
(Includes Hudson County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	19,355	2,718	16,637	64	91	1,726	837	5,918	3,179	7,540
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,136.5	440.5	2,696.0	10.4	14.7	279.7	135.6	959.0	515.2	1,221.9
Johnstown, Pa.	262,000										
(Includes Cambria and Somerset Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	99.0%	1,822	162	1,660	2	19	69	72	943	537	180
Estimated total	100.0%	1,862	166	1,696	2	19	71	74	960	550	186
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	709.8	63.3	646.5	.8	7.2	27.1	28.2	365.9	209.7	70.9
Kalamazoo, Mich.	210,000										
(Includes Kalamazoo County.)											
Area actually reporting	99.7%	7,497	1,192	6,305	16	48	289	839	2,603	3,293	409
Estimated total	100.0%	7,516	1,194	6,322	16	48	290	840	2,610	3,301	411
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,574.6	567.9	3,006.7	7.6	22.8	137.9	399.5	1,241.3	1,569.9	195.5
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.	1,271,000										
(Includes Clay, Jackson, Cass and Platte Counties, Mo., and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.)											
Area actually reporting	99.6%	43,346	6,730	36,616	106	543	2,332	3,249	17,819	12,280	6,517
Estimated total	100.0%	43,463	6,740	36,723	106	544	2,334	3,256	17,863	12,332	6,523
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,419.4	530.3	2,889.1	8.3	42.8	223.0	256.2	1,405.3	970.2	513.6
Kenosha, Wis.	121,000										
(Includes Kenosha County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,144	261	3,883	3	23	139	96	1,440	1,588	855
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,424.3	215.7	3,208.6	2.5	19.0	114.9	79.3	1,189.9	1,312.2	706.5
Killeen-Temple, Tex.	168,000										
(Includes Bell and Coryell Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,865	534	3,331	10	73	132	319	1,426	1,466	439
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,294.4	317.0	1,977.4	5.9	43.3	78.4	189.4	846.5	870.3	260.6
Knoxville, Tenn.	411,000										
(Includes Anderson, Blount and Knox Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	98.5%	7,625	825	6,800	40	37	243	505	3,438	1,537	1,325
Estimated total	100.0%	7,720	837	6,883	40	37	245	515	3,472	1,569	1,342
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,880.2	203.9	1,676.3	9.7	9.0	59.7	125.4	845.6	382.1	448.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Lafayette, La. ----- (Includes Lafayette Parish.)	115,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	2,803	495	2,308	7	23	109	356	1,342	748	218
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,439.8	430.9	2,008.9	6.1	20.0	94.9	309.9	1,168.1	651.1	189.8
Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind. ----- (Includes Tippecanoe County.)	113,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	1,681	66	1,615	—	5	33	28	524	913	178
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,482.0	58.2	1,423.8	—	4.4	29.1	24.7	462.0	804.9	156.9
Lake Charles, La. ----- (Includes Calcasieu Parish.)	149,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	3,337	393	2,944	8	29	89	267	1,491	1,202	251
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,239.1	263.7	1,975.4	5.4	19.5	59.7	179.2	1,000.4	806.5	168.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven, Fla. ----- (Includes Polk County.)	241,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	8,778	1,267	7,511	23	73	324	847	3,564	3,359	588
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,640.5	525.5	3,115.1	9.5	30.3	134.4	351.3	1,478.1	1,393.1	243.9
Lancaster, Pa. ----- (Includes Lancaster County.)	327,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	3,085	241	2,844	9	26	110	96	1,451	1,109	284
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	943.2	73.7	869.5	2.8	7.9	33.6	29.3	443.6	339.1	86.8
Lansing-East Lansing, Mich. ----- (Includes Clinton, Easton, and Ingham Counties.)	395,000										
Area actually reporting -----	99.6%	15,632	1,212	14,420	19	116	542	535	6,931	6,286	1,203
Estimated total -----	100.0%	15,638	1,217	14,471	19	116	544	538	6,952	6,309	1,210
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,967.9	307.8	3,660.1	4.8	29.3	137.6	136.1	1,758.3	1,595.7	306.0
Las Vegas, Nev. ----- (Includes Clark County.)	295,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	13,938	1,493	12,445	54	131	711	597	5,856	4,630	1,959
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,732.4	506.9	4,225.4	18.3	44.5	241.4	202.7	1,988.3	1,572.0	665.1
Lawton, Okla. ----- (Includes Comanche County.)	110,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	3,122	469	2,653	8	40	137	284	1,290	1,039	274
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,835.6	426.0	2,409.6	7.3	36.3	124.4	257.9	1,171.7	939.1	248.9
Lexington, Ky. ----- (Includes Fayette County.)	181,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	6,381	637	5,744	24	43	235	335	2,234	2,989	521
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,531.5	352.5	3,179.0	13.3	23.8	130.1	185.4	1,236.4	1,654.3	288.3
Lima, Ohio ----- (Includes Allen, Putnam and Van Wert Counties.)	171,000										
Area actually reporting -----	93.9%	3,162	413	2,749	5	23	134	201	1,279	1,272	193
Estimated total -----	100.0%	3,344	428	2,916	5	24	190	209	1,344	1,341	231
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,950.2	249.6	1,700.6	2.9	14.0	110.8	121.9	783.8	782.0	134.7
Lincoln, Nebr. ----- (Includes Lancaster County.)	173,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	3,694	332	3,362	5	23	55	249	1,041	2,033	288
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,136.5	192.0	1,944.4	2.9	13.3	31.8	144.0	602.1	1,175.8	166.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark. ----- (Includes Pulaski and Saline Counties.)	333,000										
Area actually reporting -----	88.4%	11,291	1,697	9,594	59	135	574	929	4,411	4,339	844
Estimated total -----	100.0%	12,046	1,827	10,219	68	153	601	1,005	4,748	4,578	893
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,619.1	548.9	3,070.2	20.4	46.0	180.6	301.9	1,426.5	1,375.4	268.3
Long Branch-Asbury Park, N.J. ----- (Includes Monmouth County.)	477,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	12,723	1,024	11,699	18	63	435	508	5,327	5,247	1,125
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,667.3	214.7	2,452.7	3.8	13.2	91.2	106.5	1,116.8	1,100.0	235.9
Lorain-Elyria, Ohio ----- (Includes Lorain County.)	260,000										
Area actually reporting -----	97.3%	4,974	531	4,443	16	42	231	242	2,503	1,122	818
Estimated total -----	100.0%	5,096	541	4,555	16	43	235	247	2,547	1,168	840
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,952.7	203.4	1,754.3	6.2	16.6	90.5	95.1	981.0	449.3	323.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif. ----- (Includes Los Angeles County.)	6,948,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	377,387	59,268	318,119	886	3,889	26,245	28,248	155,443	94,832	67,794
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	5,431.7	853.0	4,578.7	12.8	56.0	377.7	406.6	2,237.3	1,365.6	975.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Louisville, Ky.-Ind. ----- (Includes Jefferson County, Ky., and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.)	852,000										
Area actually reporting -----	98.3%	25,604	2,876	22,728	94	211	1,779	792	7,845	8,485	6,398
Estimated total -----	100.0%	25,941	2,898	23,043	94	213	1,786	805	7,959	8,637	6,447
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	3,043.1	340.0	2,703.1	11.0	25.0	209.5	94.4	933.7	1,013.2	756.3
Lubbock, Tex. ----- (Includes Lubbock County.)	183,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	6,128	700	5,428	34	51	110	505	2,504	2,553	371
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	3,352.5	383.0	2,969.5	18.6	27.9	60.2	276.3	1,369.9	1,396.7	203.0
Lynchburg, Va. ----- (Includes Lynchburg City and Amherst and Campbell Counties.)	126,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	1,708	223	1,485	11	16	54	142	829	569	87
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	1,357.5	177.2	1,180.2	8.7	12.7	42.9	112.9	658.9	452.2	69.1
Macon, Ga. ----- (Includes Bibb and Houston Counties.)	208,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	6,902	662	6,240	29	53	318	262	3,154	1,922	1,164
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	3,324.6	318.9	3,005.7	14.0	25.5	153.2	126.2	1,519.2	925.8	560.7
Madison, Wis. ----- (Includes Dane County.)	304,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	8,764	354	8,410	5	81	99	169	3,550	3,981	879
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	2,885.9	116.6	2,769.3	1.6	26.7	32.6	55.6	1,169.0	1,310.9	289.4
Manchester-Nashua, N.H. ----- (Includes Hillsborough County.)	247,000										
Area actually reporting -----	98.9%	3,522	158	3,364	5	30	41	82	1,380	1,609	375
Estimated total -----	100.0%	3,559	160	3,399	5	30	41	84	1,399	1,623	377
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	1,443.2	64.9	1,378.4	2.0	12.2	16.6	34.1	567.3	658.2	152.9
Mansfield, Ohio ----- (Includes Richland County.)	131,000										
Area actually reporting -----	97.7%	2,342	294	2,048	4	12	88	190	824	951	273
Estimated total -----	100.0%	2,392	298	2,094	4	12	90	192	842	970	282
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	1,829.9	228.0	1,602.0	3.1	9.2	68.9	146.9	644.2	742.1	215.7
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex. ----- (Includes Hidalgo County.)	183,000										
Area actually reporting -----	96.1%	2,133	126	2,007	9	15	21	87	1,095	718	194
Estimated total -----	100.0%	2,288	139	2,149	3	16	24	96	1,154	786	209
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	1,253.6	76.2	1,177.5	1.6	8.8	13.1	52.6	632.3	430.7	114.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla. ----- (Includes Brevard County.)	236,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	8,084	593	7,491	13	31	140	409	3,272	3,741	478
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	3,425.7	251.3	3,174.4	5.5	13.1	59.3	173.3	1,386.5	1,585.3	202.6
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark. ----- (Includes Shelby County, Tenn., and Crittenden County, Ark.)	796,000										
Area actually reporting -----	97.2%	31,829	4,010	27,819	143	402	1,734	1,731	14,143	10,235	3,441
Estimated total -----	100.0%	32,256	4,083	28,173	148	412	1,749	1,774	14,334	10,370	3,469
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	4,051.4	512.8	3,538.6	18.6	51.7	219.7	222.8	1,800.4	1,302.5	435.7
Miami, Fla. ----- (Includes Dade County.)	1,350,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	69,531	11,733	57,798	193	286	5,201	6,053	24,657	24,435	8,706
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	5,151.4	869.3	4,282.1	14.3	21.2	385.3	448.5	1,826.8	1,810.3	645.0
Milwaukee, Wis. ----- (Includes Milwaukee, Waukesha, Ozaukee and Washington Counties.)	1,433,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	32,252	1,986	30,266	61	129	891	905	8,678	15,383	6,205
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	2,250.3	138.6	2,111.8	4.3	9.0	62.2	63.1	605.5	1,073.3	432.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn. ----- (Includes Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey and Washington Counties.)	1,873,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	65,526	6,095	59,431	72	490	3,106	2,427	26,392	21,855	11,184
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	3,497.6	325.8	3,172.3	3.8	26.2	165.8	129.5	1,408.8	1,166.6	597.0
Mobile, Ala. ----- (Includes Mobile and Baldwin Counties.)	386,000										
Area actually reporting -----	88.0%	9,166	1,150	8,016	37	100	390	623	5,082	2,120	814
Estimated total -----	100.0%	10,188	1,306	8,882	42	106	430	728	5,503	2,440	939
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants -----	—	2,642.2	338.7	2,303.5	10.9	27.5	111.5	188.8	1,427.2	632.8	243.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Modesto, Calif. ----- (Includes Stanislaus County.)	207,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	3,073	782	7,291	8	71	243	460	3,561	2,971	759
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,905.0	378.3	3,526.8	3.9	34.3	117.5	222.5	1,722.5	1,437.1	367.1
Monroe, La. ----- (Includes Ouachita Parish.)	118,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	1,722	397	1,325	13	17	44	323	600	551	174
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,455.7	335.6	1,120.1	11.0	14.4	37.2	273.0	507.2	465.8	147.1
Muncie, Ind. ----- (Includes Delaware County.)	132,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	3,118	305	2,813	9	27	83	186	1,281	1,298	234
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,367.9	231.5	2,136.3	6.8	20.5	63.0	141.3	972.8	985.7	177.7
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich. --- (Includes Muskegon County.)	160,000										
Area actually reporting -----	99.7%	4,936	800	4,136	4	53	223	520	1,925	1,937	274
Estimated total -----	100.0%	4,950	802	4,148	4	53	224	521	1,930	1,942	276
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,094.9	501.4	2,593.5	2.5	33.1	140.1	325.7	1,206.7	1,214.2	172.6
Nashville, Tenn. ----- (Includes Davidson, Sumner and Wilson Counties.)	560,000										
Area actually reporting -----	86.9%	17,265	2,979	14,286	70	104	1,106	1,699	6,643	4,909	2,734
Estimated total -----	100.0%	18,426	3,118	15,308	78	117	1,133	1,790	7,236	5,181	2,891
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,292.6	557.2	2,735.4	13.9	20.9	202.5	319.9	1,293.0	925.8	516.6
Nassau-Suffolk, New York ----- (Includes Nassau and Suffolk Counties.)	2,629,000										
Area actually reporting -----	98.8%	56,349	2,711	53,638	50	116	1,595	950	18,329	26,639	8,620
Estimated total -----	100.0%	56,575	2,759	54,216	51	118	1,616	974	18,558	26,952	8,706
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,167.2	104.9	2,062.2	1.9	4.5	61.5	37.0	705.9	1,025.2	331.2
Newark, N.J. ----- (Includes Essex, Morris and Union Counties.)	1,896,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	70,221	12,116	58,105	202	541	7,246	4,127	27,050	16,555	14,500
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,703.1	638.9	3,064.2	10.7	28.5	382.1	217.6	1,426.5	873.0	764.7
New Brunswick-Perth-Amboy-Sayreville, N.J. ----- (Includes Middlesex County.)	600,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	16,153	1,364	14,789	23	47	753	541	5,949	6,107	2,733
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,693.4	227.4	2,465.9	3.8	7.8	125.6	90.2	991.9	1,018.3	455.7
New Haven-Waterbury, Conn. ----- (Includes New Haven County.)	754,000										
Area actually reporting -----	98.5%	21,223	1,340	19,883	30	75	603	632	7,978	6,528	5,377
Estimated total -----	100.0%	21,434	1,349	20,085	30	76	606	637	8,061	6,618	5,406
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,841.3	178.8	2,662.5	4.0	10.1	80.3	84.4	1,068.6	877.3	716.6
New Orleans, La. ----- (Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard and St. Tammany Parishes.)	1,066,000										
Area actually reporting -----	95.1%	40,592	6,328	33,764	187	350	3,374	2,917	12,367	12,909	8,488
Estimated total -----	100.0%	41,947	7,026	34,921	191	364	3,418	3,053	12,905	13,369	8,647
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,934.0	658.9	3,275.1	17.9	34.1	320.6	286.3	1,210.3	1,253.8	811.0
Newport News-Hampton, Va. ----- (Includes Newport News and Hampton Cities and York County.)	300,000										
Area actually reporting -----	98.0%	7,004	1,069	5,935	37	59	333	640	2,833	2,379	723
Estimated total -----	100.0%	7,187	1,091	6,096	37	60	342	652	2,893	2,457	746
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,392.2	363.1	2,029.1	12.3	20.0	113.8	217.0	962.9	817.8	243.3
New York, N.Y. ----- (Includes Bronx, Kings, Manhattan, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties.)	9,033,000										
Area actually reporting -----	99.7%	459,537	122,539	336,998	1,725	3,343	79,228	38,243	157,612	99,123	80,263
Estimated total -----	100.0%	460,140	122,585	337,555	1,726	3,345	79,248	38,266	157,833	99,376	80,346
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	5,094.2	1,357.1	3,737.1	19.1	37.0	877.4	423.6	1,747.4	1,100.2	889.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, Va. ----- (Includes Norfolk, Chesapeake, Portsmouth and Virginia Beach Cities.)	688,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	23,092	3,751	19,341	82	253	1,457	1,959	8,361	7,957	2,523
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,354.1	544.8	2,809.3	11.9	36.7	211.6	284.5	1,287.0	1,155.7	366.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Norwich-Groton-New London, Conn. (Includes New London County.)	236,000										
Area actually reporting	98.7%	5,219	444	4,775	5	38	121	280	2,002	2,302	471
Estimated total	100.0%	5,280	447	4,833	5	38	122	282	2,026	2,328	479
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,238.0	189.5	2,048.6	2.1	16.1	51.7	119.5	858.8	986.8	203.0
Ogden, Utah	133,000										
(Includes Weber County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,331	294	3,037	7	37	106	144	1,020	1,600	417
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,512.6	221.8	2,290.8	5.3	27.9	80.0	108.6	769.4	1,206.9	314.5
Oklahoma City, Okla.	674,000										
(Includes Canadian, Cleveland and Oklahoma Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	96.6%	20,547	2,126	18,421	57	159	775	1,135	10,275	4,687	3,459
Estimated total	100.0%	20,799	2,156	18,643	59	164	779	1,154	10,399	4,766	3,478
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,086.4	319.9	2,766.5	8.8	24.3	115.6	171.2	1,543.1	707.2	516.1
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa	561,000										
(Includes Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr., and Pottawattamie County, Iowa.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	17,516	2,087	15,429	27	154	749	1,157	5,452	6,312	3,665
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,123.7	372.2	2,751.5	4.8	27.5	133.6	206.3	972.3	1,125.7	653.6
Orlando, Fla.	488,000										
(Includes Orange and Seminole Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	17,576	2,065	15,511	59	187	641	1,178	7,321	6,502	1,688
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,593.1	422.7	3,175.4	12.1	38.3	131.2	241.2	1,498.7	1,331.1	345.6
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura, Calif.	410,000										
(Includes Ventura County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	15,575	1,024	14,551	19	106	346	553	7,321	5,812	1,418
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,800.8	249.9	3,551.0	4.6	25.9	84.4	135.0	1,786.6	1,418.3	346.0
Parkersburg-Marietta, W. Va.-Ohio	147,000										
(Includes Wood County, W. Va., and Washington County, Ohio.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,938	100	1,838	2	6	37	55	874	739	225
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,316.5	67.9	1,248.6	1.4	4.1	25.1	37.4	593.7	502.0	152.8
Patterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	1,387,000										
(Includes Bergen and Passaic Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	34,993	3,922	31,071	47	108	2,004	1,763	13,678	10,850	6,543
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,523.7	282.9	2,240.9	3.4	7.8	144.5	127.1	986.5	782.5	471.9
Pensacola, Fla.	255,000										
(Includes Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,309	1,139	8,170	23	65	309	737	3,652	3,549	969
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,654.8	447.2	3,207.6	11.0	25.5	121.3	289.3	1,433.8	1,393.4	380.4
Peoria, Ill.	347,000										
(Includes Peoria, Tazewell and Woodford Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,083	1,637	7,396	11	58	452	1,166	3,660	2,963	773
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,619.1	486.5	2,132.7	3.2	16.7	130.3	336.2	1,055.4	854.4	222.9
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell, Va.	140,000										
(Includes Colonial Heights, Hopewell and Petersburg Cities and Dinwiddie and Prince George Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,067	381	1,686	11	25	141	204	934	512	240
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,475.9	272.0	1,203.8	7.9	17.9	100.7	145.7	666.9	365.6	171.4
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J.	4,919,000										
(Includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Burlington, Camden and Gloucester Counties, N.J.)											
Area actually reporting	99.8%	127,136	21,681	105,455	526	976	12,521	7,658	50,169	26,765	28,521
Estimated total	100.0%	127,291	21,695	105,596	526	977	12,527	7,665	50,234	26,816	28,546
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,587.9	441.1	2,146.9	10.7	19.9	254.7	155.8	1,021.3	545.2	580.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Phoenix, Ariz. ----- (Includes Maricopa County.)	1,069,000										
Area actually reporting -----	98.8%	49,214	5,853	43,361	102	383	1,590	3,778	21,438	16,238	5,685
Estimated total -----	100.0%	49,719	5,888	43,831	102	385	1,599	3,802	21,630	16,465	5,736
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,652.0	550.9	4,101.1	9.5	36.0	149.6	355.7	2,023.8	1,540.6	536.7
Pittsburgh, Pa. ----- (Includes Allegheny, Beaver, Washington and Westmoreland Counties.)	2,417,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	45,648	6,884	38,764	95	462	3,659	2,668	17,346	11,714	9,704
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,888.5	284.8	1,603.7	3.9	19.1	151.4	110.4	717.6	484.6	401.5
Pittsfield, Mass. ----- (Includes Berkshire County.)	152,000										
Area actually reporting -----	90.8%	2,522	78	2,444	1	3	27	47	1,122	1,068	254
Estimated total -----	100.0%	2,901	98	2,803	1	4	35	53	1,266	1,189	348
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,905.9	64.4	1,841.5	.7	2.6	23.0	38.1	831.7	781.1	228.6
Portland, Maine ----- (Includes Cumberland County.)	202,000										
Area actually reporting -----	95.4%	4,784	281	4,503	17	11	106	147	1,918	1,964	621
Estimated total -----	100.0%	4,949	292	4,657	17	12	108	155	1,983	2,039	635
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,455.9	144.9	2,311.0	8.4	6.0	53.6	76.9	984.1	1,011.8	315.1
Portland, Oreg.-Wash. ----- (Includes Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties, Oreg., and Clark County, Wash.)	1,051,000										
Area actually reporting -----	99.7%	45,741	4,485	41,256	57	322	2,042	2,064	19,419	15,933	5,854
Estimated total -----	100.0%	45,818	4,490	41,328	57	322	2,043	2,068	19,449	16,016	5,863
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,358.9	427.2	3,931.8	5.4	30.6	194.4	196.7	1,850.3	1,523.7	557.8
Poughkeepsie, N.Y. ----- (Includes Dutchess County.)	216,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	4,330	449	3,881	6	19	107	317	2,033	1,581	267
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,000.5	207.4	1,793.1	2.8	8.8	49.4	146.5	939.3	730.4	123.4
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I. ----- (Includes Bristol, Kent and Providence Counties.)	782,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	26,576	2,070	24,506	13	63	691	1,303	3,775	7,583	8,148
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,398.2	264.7	3,133.5	1.7	8.1	88.4	166.6	1,122.0	969.6	1,041.9
Provo-Orem, Utah ----- (Includes Utah County.)	150,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	2,161	140	2,021	4	5	23	108	636	1,218	167
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,442.8	93.5	1,349.3	2.7	3.3	15.4	72.1	424.6	813.2	111.5
Pueblo, Colo. ----- (Includes Pueblo County.)	120,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	4,344	755	3,589	9	33	154	559	1,429	1,687	473
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,613.6	628.1	2,985.6	7.5	27.5	128.1	465.0	1,188.7	1,403.4	393.5
Racine, Wis. ----- (Includes Racine County.)	176,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	4,314	638	3,676	8	27	259	344	1,632	1,622	422
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,451.1	362.5	2,088.6	4.5	15.3	147.2	195.4	927.2	921.6	239.3
Raleigh, N.C. ----- (Includes Wake County.)	236,000										
Area actually reporting -----	94.7%	5,762	868	4,894	42	45	148	633	1,955	2,468	471
Estimated total -----	100.0%	6,209	976	5,233	44	49	163	720	2,127	2,596	510
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,632.3	413.8	2,218.5	18.7	20.8	69.1	305.2	901.7	1,100.6	216.2
Reading, Pa. ----- (Includes Berks County.)	296,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	2,962	345	2,617	7	19	167	152	1,127	1,153	332
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,000.8	116.6	884.3	2.4	6.4	56.4	51.4	380.8	391.3	112.2
Reno, Nev. ----- (Includes Washoe County.)	181,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	6,111	449	5,662	10	29	219	191	2,658	2,212	792
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,665.8	342.8	4,323.0	7.6	22.1	167.2	145.8	2,029.4	1,688.9	604.7
Richmond, Va. ----- (Includes Richmond City and Chesterfield, Henrico and Hanover Counties.)	539,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	19,387	3,049	16,288	107	219	1,595	1,128	7,808	5,562	2,918
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,584.6	565.2	3,019.4	19.3	40.6	295.7	209.1	1,447.4	1,081.1	540.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif. -----	1,182,000										
(Includes Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	51,877	4,979	46,898	83	410	1,660	2,826	24,008	17,655	5,235
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,388.3	421.2	3,967.1	7.0	34.7	140.4	239.1	2,030.9	1,493.5	442.8
Roanoke, Va. -----	185,000										
(Includes Roanoke City and Roanoke County.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	4,847	656	4,191	20	25	212	399	2,192	1,446	553
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,619.8	354.6	2,265.2	10.8	13.5	114.6	215.7	1,184.8	781.6	298.9
Rochester, N.Y. -----	912,000										
(Includes Monroe, Livingston, Orleans and Wayne Counties.)											
Area actually reporting -----	95.5%	18,309	1,714	16,595	46	99	786	783	7,678	7,043	1,874
Estimated total -----	100.0%	19,147	1,778	17,369	47	102	814	815	7,985	7,395	1,989
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,100.0	195.0	1,905.0	5.2	11.2	89.3	89.4	875.8	811.1	218.1
Rockford, Ill. ^c -----	276,000										
(Includes Winnebago and Boone Counties.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	5,491	530	4,961	13	40	147	330	2,272	2,113	576
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,990.1	192.1	1,798.0	4.7	14.5	53.3	119.6	823.4	765.8	208.8
Sacramento, Calif. -----	845,000										
(Includes Sacramento, Placer and Yolo Counties.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	37,329	3,100	34,229	85	256	1,508	1,251	15,880	13,072	5,277
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,415.6	366.7	4,048.9	10.1	30.3	178.4	148.0	1,878.4	1,546.3	624.2
Saginaw, Mich. -----	228,000										
(Includes Saginaw County.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	8,833	1,596	7,237	42	82	755	717	4,336	2,357	544
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,878.3	700.8	3,177.6	18.4	36.0	331.5	314.8	1,903.8	1,034.9	238.9
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. ^c -----	2,410,000										
(Includes St. Louis City and Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis and Franklin Counties, Mo., and Madison and St. Clair Counties, Ill.)											
Area actually reporting -----	98.9%	85,787	13,424	72,363	304	828	6,668	5,624	35,903	18,461	17,939
Estimated total -----	100.0%	86,456	13,484	72,972	305	831	6,690	5,658	36,155	18,710	18,107
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,587.1	559.5	3,027.6	12.7	34.5	277.6	234.8	1,500.1	776.3	751.3
Salem, Oreg. -----	194,000										
(Includes Marion and Polk Counties.)											
Area actually reporting -----	95.4%	4,508	328	4,180	5	38	67	218	1,944	1,796	500
Estimated total -----	100.0%	4,739	342	4,397	5	39	69	229	2,035	1,836	526
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,439.5	176.1	2,263.5	2.6	20.1	35.5	117.9	1,047.6	954.1	270.8
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, Calif. -----	254,000										
(Includes Monterey County.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	9,050	779	8,271	13	71	344	351	3,753	3,721	797
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,564.3	306.3	3,257.5	5.1	28.0	135.5	138.2	1,478.1	1,465.5	313.9
Salt Lake City, Utah -----	530,000										
(Includes Salt Lake and Davis Counties.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	20,270	1,436	18,834	19	143	555	719	7,267	9,215	2,352
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,440.8	243.8	3,197.0	3.2	24.3	94.2	122.0	1,233.5	1,564.2	399.2
San Antonio, Tex. -----	900,000										
(Includes Bexar and Guadalupe Counties.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	32,068	3,777	28,291	122	310	1,284	2,061	14,184	9,472	4,635
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,561.3	419.4	3,141.8	13.5	34.4	142.6	228.9	1,575.2	1,051.9	514.7
San Diego, Calif. -----	1,444,000										
(Includes San Diego County.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	48,386	3,845	44,541	55	319	1,825	1,646	18,905	19,183	6,453
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,350.0	266.2	3,083.8	3.8	22.1	126.4	114.0	1,308.9	1,328.1	446.8
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. -----	3,125,000										
(Includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	156,441	20,096	136,345	270	1,414	10,684	7,728	63,922	46,526	25,897
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	5,005.9	643.0	4,362.8	8.6	45.2	341.9	247.3	2,045.4	1,488.8	828.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
San Jose, Calif. -----	1,138,000										
(Includes Santa Clara County.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	42,506	3,089	39,417	49	349	1,202	1,489	18,460	14,383	6,574
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,736.2	271.5	3,464.7	4.3	30.7	105.7	130.9	1,622.6	1,264.2	577.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, Calif. -----	269,000										
(Includes Santa Barbara County.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	8,850	549	8,301	3	68	153	325	3,746	3,834	721
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,291.6	204.2	3,087.4	1.1	25.3	56.9	120.9	1,393.3	1,426.0	268.2
Santa Cruz, Calif. -----	134,000										
(Includes Santa Cruz County.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	6,211	559	5,652	5	65	138	351	2,794	2,196	662
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,620.2	415.8	4,204.4	3.7	48.4	102.7	261.1	2,078.4	1,633.5	492.4
Santa Rosa, Calif. -----	219,000										
(Includes Sonoma County.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	9,274	570	8,704	17	65	163	325	3,959	3,742	1,003
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,230.9	260.0	3,970.8	7.8	29.7	74.4	148.3	1,806.1	1,707.1	457.6
Sarasota, Fla. -----	131,000										
(Includes Sarasota County.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	4,915	424	4,491	12	33	75	304	2,252	1,820	419
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,749.6	323.5	3,426.2	9.2	25.2	57.2	231.9	1,718.0	1,388.5	319.7
Savannah, Ga. -----	187,000										
(Includes Chatham County.)											
Area actually reporting -----	97.9%	8,420	1,506	6,914	36	93	510	867	3,609	2,466	839
Estimated total -----	100.0%	8,536	1,519	7,017	36	94	514	875	3,655	2,504	858
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,561.9	811.8	3,750.1	19.2	50.2	274.7	467.6	1,953.4	1,338.2	458.5
Scranton, Pa. -----	235,000										
(Includes Lackawanna County.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	2,481	260	2,221	1	12	54	193	1,031	870	320
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,053.8	110.4	943.4	.4	5.1	22.9	82.0	437.9	369.5	135.9
Seattle-Everett, Wash. -----	1,416,000										
(Includes King and Snohomish Counties.)											
Area actually reporting -----	98.5%	54,113	4,440	49,673	63	441	1,940	1,996	24,312	18,729	6,632
Estimated total -----	100.0%	54,811	4,492	50,319	64	444	1,950	2,034	24,580	19,035	6,704
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,872.0	317.3	3,554.6	4.5	31.4	137.8	143.7	1,736.4	1,344.7	473.6
Shreveport, La. -----	301,000										
(Includes Bossier and Caddo Parishes.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	6,981	986	5,995	48	49	233	656	3,015	2,244	736
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,320.1	327.7	1,992.4	16.0	16.3	77.4	218.0	1,002.0	745.8	244.6
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. -----	118,000										
(Includes Woodbury County, Iowa, and Dakota County, Nebr.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	2,698	143	2,555	4	8	18	113	789	1,295	471
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,286.4	121.2	2,165.2	3.4	6.8	15.3	95.8	668.6	1,097.4	399.1
South Bend, Ind. -----	288,000										
(Includes St. Joseph and Marshall Counties.)											
Area actually reporting -----	96.1%	7,987	840	7,147	20	36	523	261	3,098	2,734	1,315
Estimated total -----	100.0%	8,249	857	7,392	20	37	529	271	3,187	2,852	1,353
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,862.5	297.4	2,565.1	6.9	12.8	183.6	94.0	1,105.9	989.7	469.5
Spartanburg, S.C. -----	177,000										
(Includes Spartanburg County.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	3,939	595	3,344	28	28	92	447	1,459	1,290	595
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,219.6	335.3	1,884.4	15.8	15.8	51.8	251.9	822.2	726.9	335.3
Spokane, Wash. -----	297,000										
(Includes Spokane County.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	8,531	507	8,024	6	14	197	290	3,650	3,270	1,098
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,870.8	170.6	2,700.2	2.0	4.7	66.3	97.6	1,228.3	1,102.4	369.5
Springfield, Ill. ^c -----	165,000										
(Includes Sangamon County.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	4,104	627	3,477	14	28	229	356	1,511	1,536	430
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,492.6	380.8	2,111.8	8.5	17.0	139.1	216.2	917.7	932.9	261.2
Springfield, Mo. -----	156,000										
(Includes Greene County.)											
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	4,591	236	4,355	6	22	82	126	2,073	1,905	377
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,942.9	151.3	2,791.7	3.8	14.1	52.6	80.8	1,328.8	1,221.2	241.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Springfield, Ohio (Includes Clark County.)	157,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,008	274	2,734	8	22	172	72	1,592	803	339
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,915.9	174.5	1,741.4	5.1	14.0	109.6	45.9	1,014.0	511.5	215.9
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass. (Includes Hampden and Hampshire Counties.)	593,000										
Area actually reporting	98.0%	21,635	1,656	19,979	11	60	602	983	8,770	6,592	4,617
Estimated total	100.0%	21,953	1,672	20,281	11	61	608	992	8,891	6,694	4,696
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,699.8	281.8	3,418.0	1.9	10.3	102.5	167.2	1,498.4	1,128.2	791.4
Stockton, Calif. (Includes San Joaquin County.)	299,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	16,360	1,533	14,827	41	74	748	670	7,496	5,258	2,073
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	5,470.1	512.6	4,957.5	13.7	24.7	250.1	224.0	2,506.3	1,758.1	693.1
Syracuse, N.Y. (Includes Madison, Onondaga and Oswego Counties.)	644,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,796	943	9,853	16	58	432	437	5,089	3,795	969
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,675.9	146.4	1,529.5	2.5	9.0	67.1	67.8	790.0	589.1	150.4
Tacoma, Wash. (Includes Pierce County.)	404,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13,052	1,310	11,742	19	108	444	739	5,706	4,686	1,350
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,234.7	324.7	2,910.0	4.7	26.8	110.0	183.1	1,414.1	1,161.3	334.6
Tallahassee, Fla. (Includes Leon County.)	110,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,477	466	3,011	6	37	123	300	1,148	1,551	312
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,168.5	424.7	2,743.9	5.5	33.7	112.1	273.4	1,046.1	1,413.4	284.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla. (Includes Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties.)	1,063,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	42,326	6,022	36,304	127	276	2,084	3,535	19,317	13,460	3,527
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,982.0	566.5	3,415.5	11.9	26.0	196.1	332.6	1,817.3	1,266.3	331.8
Terre Haute, Ind. (Includes Vigo, Clay, Sullivan and Vermillion Counties.)	175,000										
Area actually reporting	95.8%	3,112	172	2,940	7	15	77	73	1,213	1,342	385
Estimated total	100.0%	3,283	183	3,100	7	16	81	79	1,271	1,419	410
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,873.1	104.4	1,768.7	4.0	9.1	46.2	45.1	725.2	809.6	233.9
Toledo, Ohio-Mich. (Includes Lucas and Wood Counties, Ohio, and Monroe County, Mich.)	708,000										
Area actually reporting	97.2%	20,224	2,256	17,968	42	185	1,267	762	7,804	8,291	1,873
Estimated total	100.0%	20,598	2,288	18,310	42	187	1,280	779	7,939	8,435	1,936
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,910.5	323.3	2,587.2	5.9	26.4	180.9	110.1	1,121.8	1,191.9	273.6
Topeka, Kans. (Includes Shawnee County.)	158,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,444	587	3,857	11	52	153	371	1,680	1,948	229
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,805.1	370.5	2,434.5	6.9	32.8	96.6	234.2	1,060.4	1,229.6	144.5
Trenton, N.J. (Includes Mercer County.)	314,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	12,105	1,790	10,315	23	44	1,090	633	4,885	3,304	2,126
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,854.9	570.0	3,284.8	7.3	14.0	347.1	201.6	1,555.6	1,052.2	677.0
Tucson, Ariz. (Includes Pima County.)	386,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	12,702	1,355	11,347	17	160	555	623	5,595	3,974	1,778
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,291.6	351.1	2,940.5	4.4	41.5	143.8	161.4	1,449.9	1,029.8	460.8
Tulsa, Okla. (Includes Creek, Osage and Tulsa Counties.)	492,000										
Area actually reporting	92.9%	14,333	1,580	12,753	35	141	491	913	6,118	4,889	1,746
Estimated total	100.0%	14,874	1,630	13,244	37	147	500	946	6,361	5,088	1,795
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,021.3	331.1	2,690.2	7.5	29.9	101.6	192.2	1,292.1	1,033.5	364.6
Tuscaloosa, Ala. (Includes Tuscaloosa County.)	119,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,176	388	1,788	24	38	123	203	962	602	224
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,828.6	326.1	1,502.5	20.2	31.9	103.4	170.6	808.4	505.9	188.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Tyler, Tex. ----- (Includes Smith County.)	100,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	2,045	220	1,825	11	17	35	157	857	779	189
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,043.3	219.8	1,823.5	11.0	17.0	35.0	156.9	856.3	773.4	188.8
Utica-Rome, N.Y. ----- (Includes Herkimer and Oneida Counties.)	331,000										
Area actually reporting -----	97.7%	3,340	210	3,130	9	20	100	81	1,872	892	166
Estimated total -----	100.0%	3,494	221	3,273	9	20	105	87	1,929	957	187
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,054.8	66.7	988.1	2.7	6.0	31.7	26.3	582.3	288.9	116.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, Calif. ----- (Includes Solano and Napa Counties.)	266,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	10,111	799	9,312	18	85	294	402	4,238	4,022	1,052
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,800.1	300.3	3,499.8	6.8	31.9	110.5	151.1	1,592.8	1,511.6	395.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J. ----- (Includes Cumberland County.)	127,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	3,136	264	2,872	14	29	107	114	1,203	1,268	401
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,473.0	208.2	2,264.9	11.0	22.9	84.4	89.9	948.7	999.9	316.2
Waco, Tex. ----- (Includes McLennan County.)	150,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	4,848	949	3,899	17	53	142	737	2,025	1,551	323
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,232.0	632.7	2,599.3	11.3	35.3	94.7	491.3	1,350.0	1,034.0	215.3
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. ----- (Includes District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md., Alexandria, Fairfax and Falls Church Cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Va.)	2,953,000										
Area actually reporting -----	98.6%	102,048	19,711	82,337	365	1,234	11,052	7,060	32,875	31,638	17,824
Estimated total -----	100.0%	102,788	19,763	83,020	387	1,241	11,074	7,086	33,137	31,872	17,961
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,480.3	669.3	2,811.0	12.4	42.0	375.0	239.9	1,123.7	1,079.1	608.1
Waterloo, Iowa ----- (Includes Black Hawk County.)	135,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	2,414	202	2,212	5	22	72	103	712	1,233	217
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,790.6	149.8	1,640.8	3.7	16.3	53.4	76.4	523.1	951.7	161.0
West Palm Beach, Fla. ----- (Includes Palm Beach County.)	378,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	16,737	2,476	14,261	42	92	577	1,765	6,962	6,244	1,055
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	4,428.5	655.1	3,773.4	11.1	24.3	152.7	467.0	1,842.1	1,652.1	279.1
Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio ----- (Includes Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va., and Belmont County, Ohio.)	183,000										
Area actually reporting -----	90.8%	1,667	136	1,531	6	12	44	74	567	787	177
Estimated total -----	100.0%	1,959	160	1,799	6	14	54	86	672	897	230
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,069.5	87.4	982.1	3.3	7.6	29.5	47.0	366.9	489.7	125.6
Wichita, Kans. ----- (Includes Sedgwick and Butler Counties.)	389,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	12,177	960	11,217	18	62	355	525	5,050	4,331	1,836
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	3,133.3	247.0	2,886.2	4.6	16.0	91.3	135.1	1,299.4	1,114.4	472.4
Wichita Falls, Tex. ----- (Includes Archer and Wichita Counties.)	132,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	2,328	315	2,013	12	12	116	175	1,021	744	248
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	1,760.2	238.2	1,522.1	9.1	9.1	87.7	132.3	772.0	562.6	187.5
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa. ----- (Includes Luzerne County.)	344,000										
Area actually reporting -----	98.4%	3,305	165	3,140	6	17	52	90	1,313	1,422	405
Estimated total -----	100.0%	3,387	172	3,215	6	17	55	94	1,348	1,449	418
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	985.9	50.1	935.8	1.7	4.9	16.0	27.4	392.4	421.8	121.7
Williamsport, Pa. ----- (Includes Lycoming County.)	114,000										
Area actually reporting -----	100.0%	2,799	153	2,646	1	20	48	84	1,458	972	216
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants ----	—	2,445.6	133.7	2,311.9	.9	17.5	41.9	73.4	1,273.9	849.3	188.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.47 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1972—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md. (Includes New Castle County, Del., Salem County, N.J., and Cecil County, Md.)	517,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	16,270	1,858	14,412	33	58	691	1,076	6,320	5,401	2,691
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,148.2	359.5	2,788.7	6.4	11.2	133.7	208.2	1,222.9	1,045.1	520.7
Wilmington, N.C. (Includes New Hanover and Brunswick Counties.)	112,000										
Area actually reporting	77.6%	2,960	575	2,385	17	25	154	379	1,125	941	319
Estimated total	100.0%	3,398	651	2,747	19	29	165	438	1,321	1,081	345
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,038.8	582.2	2,456.6	17.0	25.9	147.6	391.7	1,181.3	966.7	308.5
Worcester, Mass. (Includes Worcester County.)	651,000										
Area actually reporting	87.0%	21,267	1,243	20,024	15	61	598	569	8,368	4,492	6,664
Estimated total	100.0%	23,553	1,365	22,188	17	67	644	637	9,737	5,219	7,232
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	3,618.6	209.7	3,408.9	2.6	10.3	98.9	97.9	1,496.0	801.8	1,111.1
Yakima, Wash. (Includes Yakima County.)	147,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,922	484	5,438	10	20	137	317	2,473	2,640	325
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	4,022.8	328.8	3,694.0	6.8	13.6	93.1	215.3	1,679.9	1,793.3	220.8
York, Pa. (Includes York and Adams Counties.)	337,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,919	446	4,473	15	33	262	136	2,405	1,569	499
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,460.4	132.4	1,328.0	4.5	9.8	77.3	40.4	714.0	465.8	148.1
Youngstown-Warren, Ohio (Includes Mahoning and Trumbull Counties.)	538,000										
Area actually reporting	99.4%	11,065	1,491	9,574	47	50	645	749	4,521	3,159	1,894
Estimated total	100.0%	11,120	1,495	9,625	47	50	647	751	4,541	3,180	1,904
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,065.8	277.7	1,788.1	8.7	9.3	120.2	139.5	843.6	590.8	353.7
Caquas, Puerto Rico	99,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,269	595	1,674	15	8	133	439	841	345	488
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,282.7	598.6	1,684.1	15.1	8.0	133.8	441.6	846.1	347.1	490.9
Mayaguez, Puerto Rico	89,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,419	428	991	8	9	40	371	481	302	208
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	1,599.8	482.5	1,117.2	9.0	10.1	45.1	418.3	542.3	340.5	234.5
Ponce, Puerto Rico	165,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,653	1,114	3,539	13	17	273	811	1,948	1,004	587
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,823.4	676.0	2,147.5	7.9	10.3	165.7	492.1	1,182.0	609.2	356.2
San Juan, Puerto Rico	887,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	18,499	3,638	14,861	59	40	1,262	2,277	6,471	1,892	6,498
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	—	2,100.0	413.0	1,687.0	6.7	4.5	143.3	258.5	734.6	214.8	737.7

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over, and auto theft.

^c Illinois State Uniform Crime Reporting Program was activated in 1972 and certain changes occurred in their reporting system.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 78-94.

Table 3.48 Offenses known to police, by offense and size of place, 1971-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.43.

[1972 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide			Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape				\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Total all agencies: 6,286 agencies; total population 172,560,000:													
1971	7,742,284	5,454,274	744,979	4,709,301	15,295	6,632	37,708	372,109	319,861	2,150,246	1,681,217	2,281,378	877,838
1972	7,333,312	5,318,407	755,147	4,563,260	16,069	6,519	41,871	358,952	338,255	2,113,650	1,632,536	2,058,386	817,074
Percent change	-4.6	-2.5	+1.4	-3.1	+5.1	-1.7	+11.0	-3.5	+5.8	-1.7	-2.9	-9.8	-6.9
Total cities: 4,585 cities: total population 121,673,000:													
1971	6,563,977	4,562,092	659,907	3,902,185	12,607	4,379	30,058	350,386	266,356	1,746,233	1,367,152	1,997,506	788,800
1972	6,200,696	4,403,658	660,111	3,743,547	13,132	4,274	33,431	335,146	278,412	1,700,335	1,315,712	1,792,764	727,500
Percent change	-5.5	-3.5	—	-4.1	+4.1	-2.4	+11.2	-4.3	+4.3	-2.6	-3.3	-10.2	-7.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.48 Offenses known to police, by offense and size of place, 1971-72—Continued

Population group	Grand total	Crime index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide				Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape	\$50 and over				Under \$50		
GROUP I														
58 cities over 250,000; population 43,321,000:														
1971	3,090,337	2,326,073	448,681	1,877,392	8,218	2,253	18,693	270,880	150,890	870,609	535,877	762,011	470,906	
1972	2,816,736	2,143,467	432,587	1,710,880	8,530	2,335	20,391	250,727	152,939	813,355	478,522	670,934	419,003	
Percent change	-8.9	-7.9	-3.6	-8.9	+3.8	+3.6	+9.1	-7.4	+1.4	-6.6	-10.7	-12.0	-11.0	
6 cities over 1,000,000; population 18,805,000:														
1971	1,350,805	1,087,572	247,334	840,238	4,032	698	7,955	162,276	73,071	393,192	225,592	262,535	221,454	
1972	1,181,535	959,076	237,307	721,769	4,210	662	8,894	147,971	76,232	350,290	181,942	221,797	189,537	
Percent change	-12.5	-11.8	-4.1	-14.1	+4.4	-5.2	+11.8	-8.8	+4.3	-10.9	-19.3	-15.5	-14.4	
21 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; population 13,728,000:														
1971	980,112	715,682	124,928	590,754	2,482	834	6,340	69,121	46,485	261,937	175,531	263,596	153,286	
1972	905,606	671,417	117,467	553,950	2,544	913	7,148	62,218	45,557	250,563	166,441	233,276	136,946	
Percent change	-7.6	-6.2	-6.0	-6.2	+2.5	+9.5	+4.5	-10.0	-2.0	-4.3	-5.2	-11.5	-10.7	
81 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population 10,738,000:														
1971	759,420	522,819	76,419	446,400	1,704	721	3,398	39,483	31,334	215,480	134,754	235,880	96,166	
1972	729,595	512,974	77,813	435,161	1,776	760	4,349	40,538	31,150	212,502	130,139	215,861	92,520	
Percent change	-3.9	-1.9	+1.8	-2.5	+4.2	+5.4	+11.6	+2.7	-6	-1.4	-3.4	-8.5	-3.8	
GROUP II														
94 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 13,472,000:														
1971	840,954	573,795	65,075	508,720	1,406	647	3,555	28,829	31,285	234,114	176,371	266,512	97,635	
1972	800,773	562,148	67,776	494,372	1,473	527	3,687	29,557	33,059	230,634	171,886	238,098	91,852	
Percent change	-4.8	-2.0	+4.2	-2.8	+4.8	-18.5	+3.7	+2.5	+5.7	-1.7	-2.5	-10.7	-6.9	
GROUP III														
250 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 17,714,000:														
1971	874,151	563,073	51,733	511,340	1,042	534	3,009	21,711	25,971	217,803	206,345	310,544	87,192	
1972	846,209	569,468	56,722	512,746	1,119	545	3,430	23,297	28,876	221,604	205,833	276,196	85,309	
Percent change	-3.2	+1.1	+9.6	+3	+7.4	+2.1	+14.0	+7.3	+11.2	+1.7	-2	-11.1	-2.2	
GROUP IV														
475 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 16,673,000:														
1971	722,194	466,844	39,890	426,954	820	411	1,977	15,954	21,139	174,871	185,609	254,939	66,474	
1972	699,313	470,390	44,685	425,705	858	362	2,505	17,101	24,221	177,361	183,439	228,561	64,905	
Percent change	-3.2	+8	+12.0	-3	+4.6	-11.9	+26.7	+7.2	+14.6	+1.4	-1.2	-10.3	-2.4	
GROUP V														
1,170 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 18,638,000:														
1971	682,117	415,489	34,707	380,782	716	368	1,330	9,438	22,723	162,785	171,553	266,260	46,444	
1972	680,006	431,428	37,602	393,326	759	328	2,237	10,433	24,173	169,122	178,766	248,250	45,938	
Percent change	-3	+3.8	+8.3	+3.4	+6.0	-10.9	+22.2	+10.5	+6.4	+3.9	+4.2	-6.8	-1.1	
GROUP VI														
2,538 cities, under 10,000; population 11,855,000:														
1971	354,224	216,818	19,821	196,997	405	166	994	3,574	14,848	85,451	91,397	137,240	20,149	
1972	357,659	226,757	20,739	206,018	383	177	1,181	4,031	15,144	83,259	97,266	130,725	20,493	
Percent change	+1.0	+4.6	+4.6	+4.6	-5.4	+6.6	+18.8	+12.8	+2.0	+3.3	+6.4	-4.7	+1.7	
SUBURBAN AREA ^c														
2,500 agencies; population 57,451,000:														
1971	1,888,742	1,309,983	111,500	1,198,483	2,311	1,921	8,079	37,132	63,978	535,513	500,929	576,838	162,041	
1972	1,865,184	1,336,631	124,294	1,212,337	2,571	1,857	9,535	40,372	71,816	546,628	504,268	526,696	161,441	
Percent change	-1.2	+2.0	+11.5	+1.2	+11.3	-3.3	+18.0	+8.7	+12.3	+2.1	+7	-8.7	-4	
RURAL AREA														
1,330 agencies; population 20,060,000:														
1971	301,712	239,651	24,005	215,646	1,211	872	2,259	3,059	17,476	117,269	82,820	61,189	15,557	
1972	310,572	250,119	26,211	223,908	1,230	882	2,256	3,408	19,317	122,171	86,605	59,571	15,132	
Percent change	+2.9	+4.4	+9.2	+3.8	+1.6	+1.1	-1	+11.4	+10.5	+4.2	+4.6	+2.6	-2.7	

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over, and auto theft.

^c Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 96, 97.

Table 3.49 Offenses known to police, by offense and size of suburban and nonsuburban cities,^a 1971-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.43.

[1972 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide			Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— ^c theft		Auto theft
					Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape				\$50 and over	Under \$50	
SUBURBAN CITIES													
Total Suburban Cities: 2,129 cities; total population 26,624,000:													
1971	1,012,147	657,452	50,439	607,013	834	540	2,688	13,468	28,449	248,769	269,684	354,155	88,560
1972	993,140	672,001	55,469	616,532	854	494	3,351	19,974	31,290	255,484	274,049	320,645	86,999
Percent change	-1.9	+2.2	+10.0	+1.6	+2.4	-8.5	+24.7	+8.2	+10.0	+2.7	+1.6	-9.5	-1.8
GROUP IV													
263 cities; 25,000 to 50,000; population 9,058,000:													
1971	378,010	254,397	20,135	234,262	317	198	1,012	9,206	9,600	93,509	99,011	123,415	41,742
1972	363,056	254,494	22,132	232,362	329	195	1,246	9,914	10,643	94,192	97,507	108,367	40,663
Percent change	-4.0	—	+9.9	-.8	+3.8	-1.5	+23.1	+7.7	+10.9	+7	-1.5	-12.2	-2.6
GROUP V													
738 cities; 10,000 to 25,000; population 11,907,000:													
1971	438,201	279,294	21,006	258,288	354	247	1,131	6,809	12,712	103,241	116,048	158,660	33,999
1972	435,475	288,935	23,243	265,692	359	205	1,449	7,215	14,220	112,805	119,400	146,335	33,487
Percent change	-.6	+3.5	+10.6	+2.9	+1.4	-17.0	+28.1	+6.0	+11.9	+4.2	+2.9	-7.8	-1.5
GROUP VI													
1,128 cities; under 10,000; population 5,659,000:													
1971	195,936	123,761	9,298	114,463	163	95	545	2,453	6,137	47,019	54,625	72,080	12,819
1972	194,609	123,572	10,094	113,478	166	94	656	2,345	6,427	48,487	57,142	65,943	12,349
Percent change	-.7	+3.9	+8.6	+3.5	+1.8	-1.1	+20.4	+16.0	+4.7	+3.1	+4.6	-8.5	+2
NONSUBURBAN CITIES													
Total Nonsuburban Cities: 2,054 cities; total population 20,542,000:													
1971	746,388	441,699	43,979	397,720	1,107	405	2,113	10,498	30,261	174,338	178,375	304,234	44,507
1972	743,838	456,574	47,557	409,017	1,146	373	2,572	11,591	32,248	179,258	185,422	286,891	44,337
Percent change	-.3	+3.4	+8.1	+2.8	+3.5	-7.9	+21.7	+10.4	+6.6	+2.8	+3.7	-5.7	-.4
GROUP IV													
212 cities; 25,000 to 50,000; population 7,615,000:													
1971	344,184	212,447	19,755	192,692	503	213	965	6,748	11,539	81,362	86,598	131,524	24,732
1972	336,257	215,896	22,553	193,343	529	167	1,259	7,187	13,578	83,169	85,932	120,194	24,242
Percent change	-2.3	+1.6	+14.2	+3	+5.2	-21.6	+30.5	+6.5	+17.7	+2.2	-.8	-8.6	-2.0
GROUP V													
432 cities; 10,000 to 25,000; population 6,731,000:													
1971	243,916	136,195	13,701	122,494	362	121	699	2,629	10,011	54,544	55,505	107,600	12,445
1972	244,531	142,493	14,359	128,134	400	123	788	3,218	9,953	56,317	59,366	101,915	12,451
Percent change	+3	+4.6	+4.8	+4.6	+10.5	+1.7	+12.7	+22.4	-.6	+3.3	+7.0	-5.3	—
GROUP VI													
1,410 cities; under 10,000; population 6,196,000:													
1971	158,288	93,057	10,523	82,534	242	71	449	1,121	8,711	38,432	36,772	65,160	7,330
1972	163,050	98,185	10,645	87,540	217	83	525	1,186	8,717	39,772	40,124	64,782	7,644
Percent change	+3.0	+5.5	+1.2	+6.1	-10.3	+16.9	+16.9	+5.8	+1	+3.5	+9.1	-.6	+4.3

^a Suburban places are within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and include suburban city and county police agencies within the metropolitan area. Excludes core cities. Nonsuburban places are outside S.M.S.A.'s.

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over, and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 98.

Table 3.50 Offenses known to police, by offense and size of suburban and nonsuburban counties, 1971-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.43.

[1972 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide			Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape				\$50 and over	Under \$50	
SUBURBAN COUNTIES													
OVER 100,000													
71 counties, population 16,825,000:													
1971	619,426	453,063	42,870	410,193	900	443	3,363	14,271	24,336	193,376	160,866	165,920	55,951
1972	610,836	459,472	48,446	411,026	1,014	579	3,783	15,568	28,081	195,682	158,928	150,785	56,416
Percent change	-1.4	+1.4	+13.0	+2	+12.7	+80.7	+12.5	+9.1	+15.4	+1.2	-1.2	-9.1	+8
25,000 to 100,000													
157 counties, population 8,298,000:													
1971	193,258	147,400	13,403	133,997	377	328	1,456	3,064	8,506	67,273	54,771	45,530	11,953
1972	196,398	152,520	14,667	137,853	486	282	1,712	3,381	9,088	69,616	55,856	48,596	12,381
Percent change	+1.6	+3.5	+9.4	+2.9	+28.9	-14.0	+17.6	+10.3	+6.8	+3.5	+2.0	-4.2	+3.6
UNDER 25,000													
74 counties, population 1,021,000:													
1971	21,839	17,851	2,202	15,649	79	169	257	541	1,325	8,107	6,166	3,819	1,376
1972	20,278	16,537	2,301	14,236	79	160	288	546	1,388	7,373	5,594	3,581	1,269
Percent change	-7.1	-7.4	+4.5	-9.0	—	-5.3	+12.1	+9	+4.8	-9.1	-9.3	-6.2	-7.8
NONSUBURBAN COUNTIES													
OVER 25,000													
169 counties, population 6,734,000:													
1971	111,084	86,256	9,425	76,831	385	120	810	1,181	7,049	39,737	32,122	24,708	4,972
1972	116,983	92,352	10,386	81,966	362	130	824	1,306	7,894	42,396	34,250	24,501	5,320
Percent change	+5.3	+7.1	+10.2	+6.7	-6.0	+8.3	+1.7	+10.6	+12.0	+6.7	+6.6	-.8	+7.0
10,000 to 25,000													
438 counties, population 6,882,000:													
1971	90,279	71,871	7,757	64,114	399	139	728	807	5,823	34,721	25,581	18,269	3,812
1972	93,309	75,293	8,277	67,016	407	145	693	879	6,298	36,104	26,982	17,871	3,930
Percent change	+3.4	+4.8	+6.7	+4.5	+2.0	+4.3	-4.8	+8.9	+8.2	+4.0	+5.5	-2.2	+3.1
UNDER 10,000													
595 counties, population 3,301,000:													
1971	46,807	37,344	3,556	33,788	177	88	331	323	2,725	17,665	14,165	9,375	1,958
1972	44,840	36,221	3,534	32,687	168	88	306	321	2,739	17,008	13,900	8,531	1,779
Percent change	-4.2	-3.0	-.6	-3.3	-5.1	—	-7.6	-.6	+5	-3.7	-1.9	-9.0	-9.1

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over, and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 99.

Table 3.51 Offenses known to police, by offense and size of place, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.43.

[1972 estimated population. Rate: Number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants]

Population group	Grand total	Crime index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide				Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape	\$50 and over				Under \$50		
Total all agencies:														
7,085 agencies;														
total population														
179,851,000:														
Number of offenses														
known -----	7,557,405	5,445,336	771,827	4,673,509	16,528	7,057	43,001	363,053	349,245	2,163,057	1,676,975	2,105,012	833,477	
Rate -----	4202.0	3027.7	429.1	2598.6	9.2	3.9	23.9	201.9	194.2	1202.7	932.4	1170.4	463.4	
Total cities: 5,085 cities;														
total population														
124,592,000:														
Number of offenses														
known -----	6,324,982	4,490,412	670,635	3,819,777	13,273	4,428	34,013	338,466	284,883	1,731,709	1,348,077	1,830,142	730,991	
Rate -----	5076.6	3604.1	538.3	3065.8	10.7	3.6	27.3	271.7	228.7	1389.9	1082.0	1468.9	593.9	
GROUP I														
58 cities over 250,000;														
population 43,321,000:														
Number of offenses														
known -----	2,816,736	2,143,467	432,587	1,710,880	8,530	2,335	20,391	250,727	162,939	813,355	478,522	670,934	419,003	
Rate -----	6502.1	4947.9	998.6	3949.3	19.7	5.4	47.1	578.8	353.0	1877.5	1104.6	1548.8	967.2	
6 cities over 1,000,000;														
population 18,805,000:														
Number of offenses														
known -----	1,181,535	959,076	237,307	721,769	4,210	662	8,894	147,971	76,232	350,290	181,942	221,797	189,537	
Rate -----	6283.2	5100.2	1262.0	3838.3	22.4	3.5	47.3	786.9	405.4	1862.8	967.5	1179.5	1007.9	
21 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000;														
population 13,728,000:														
Number of offenses														
known -----	905,606	671,417	117,467	553,950	2,544	913	7,148	62,218	45,557	250,563	166,441	233,276	136,946	
Rate -----	6596.7	4890.8	855.7	4035.1	18.5	6.7	52.1	453.2	331.9	1825.2	1212.4	1699.3	997.6	
31 cities, 250,000 to 500,000;														
population 10,788,000:														
Number of offenses														
known -----	729,595	512,974	77,813	435,161	1,776	760	4,349	40,538	31,150	212,502	130,139	215,861	92,520	
Rate -----	6763.1	4755.1	721.3	4033.8	16.5	7.0	40.3	375.8	288.8	1969.8	1206.3	2001.0	857.6	
GROUP II														
96 cities, 100,000 to 250,000;														
population 13,793,000:														
Number of offenses														
known -----	821,462	575,615	69,281	506,334	1,473	535	3,760	30,160	33,888	235,546	175,989	245,262	94,799	
Rate -----	5955.6	4173.2	502.3	3670.9	10.7	4.2	27.3	218.7	245.7	1707.7	1275.9	1778.1	687.3	
GROUP III														
254 cities, 50,000 to 100,000;														
population 17,958,000:														
Number of offenses														
known -----	858,177	578,007	57,909	520,098	1,119	548	3,480	23,660	29,650	224,984	208,837	279,622	86,277	
Rate -----	4778.8	3218.6	322.5	2896.2	6.2	3.1	19.4	131.8	165.1	1252.8	1162.9	1557.1	480.4	
GROUP IV														
481 cities, 25,000 to 50,000;														
population 16,888,000:														
Number of offenses														
known -----	708,733	477,066	45,142	431,924	861	372	2,529	17,248	24,504	179,985	186,225	231,295	65,714	
Rate -----	4196.7	2824.9	267.3	2567.6	5.1	2.2	15.0	102.1	145.1	1065.8	1102.7	1369.6	389.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.51 *Offenses known to police, by offense and size of place, 1972—Continued*

Population group	Grand total	Crime index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide			Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— <i>theft</i>		Auto theft	
					Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape				\$50 and over	Under \$50		
GROUP V														
1,224 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 19,479,000:														
Number of offenses														
known -----	698,889	444,267	38,909	405,358	790	338	2,306	10,719	25,094	174,042	183,827	254,284	47,489	
Rate -----	3588.0	2280.8	199.8	2081.1	4.1	1.7	11.8	55.0	128.8	893.5	943.7	1305.5	243.8	
GROUP VI														
2,972 cities under 10,000; population 13,154,000:														
Number of offenses														
known -----	420,985	271,990	26,807	245,183	500	250	1,547	5,952	18,808	103,797	114,677	148,745	26,709	
Rate -----	3200.5	2067.8	203.8	1834.0	3.8	1.9	11.8	45.2	143.0	789.1	871.8	1130.8	203.1	
SUBURBAN AREA ^c														
2,707 agencies; population 59,045,000:														
Number of offenses														
known -----	1,944,332	1,395,580	130,917	1,264,663	2,721	1,967	10,068	42,694	75,434	568,671	525,794	546,785	170,198	
Rate -----	3293.0	2363.6	221.7	2141.9	4.6	3.3	17.1	72.3	127.8	963.1	890.5	926.1	288.3	
RURAL AREA														
1,610 agencies; population 23,951,000:														
Number of offenses														
known -----	342,739	276,466	30,694	245,772	1,490	1,220	2,604	3,860	22,740	133,671	94,744	65,053	17,357	
Rate -----	1431.0	1154.3	128.2	1025.1	6.2	5.1	10.9	16.1	94.9	558.1	395.6	271.6	72.5	

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over, and auto theft.

^c Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 102-103.

Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.43.

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES OVER 250,000 IN POPULATION										
Akron, Ohio.....	11,472	31	10	105	758	400	4,136	3,608	4,912	2,434
Albuquerque, N. Mex.....	17,475	23	37	154	857	1,159	7,023	6,554	5,999	1,705
Atlanta, Ga.....	33,213	255	51	256	3,074	2,143	14,676	8,659	9,146	4,150
Austin, Tex.....	8,003	38	11	62	285	966	4,046	1,625	7,709	981
Baltimore, Md.....	50,937	330	72	465	9,584	6,365	16,986	8,857	18,947	8,350
Birmingham, Ala.....	14,178	76	14	103	757	1,310	5,189	4,334	4,303	2,409
Boston, Mass.....	38,763	104	31	262	5,037	2,015	10,173	5,609	4,585	15,563
Buffalo, N.Y.....	18,881	62	1	176	1,991	712	6,156	5,390	4,790	4,394
Chicago, Ill.....	121,707	711	260	1,529	23,531	11,154	36,630	15,853	73,610	32,299
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	20,784	70	37	239	1,733	761	9,729	5,272	8,413	2,980
Cleveland, Ohio.....	41,055	307	22	462	5,639	1,988	10,446	4,687	8,173	17,526
Columbus, Ohio.....	24,049	59	24	292	1,464	890	9,461	7,647	6,973	4,056
Dallas, Tex.....	45,213	192	75	533	2,616	4,529	21,475	10,481	19,855	5,387
Denver, Colo.....	38,945	89	39	368	2,014	1,927	16,750	10,136	8,848	7,661
Detroit, Mich.....	107,199	601	50	818	17,170	6,120	42,563	19,405	19,300	20,522
El Paso, Tex.....	10,911	11	35	91	514	655	4,994	2,067	8,875	2,579
Fort Worth, Tex.....	13,161	99	11	66	791	516	6,557	2,564	8,655	2,568
Honolulu, Hawaii.....	20,782	44	46	149	428	366	8,998	7,792	11,005	3,005
Houston, Tex.....	60,366	294	45	483	5,117	2,169	29,411	11,801	16,378	11,091
Indianapolis, Ind.....	19,207	66	26	275	1,398	726	8,267	4,817	8,595	3,658
Jacksonville, Fla.....	22,975	96	71	293	1,426	2,474	10,619	6,099	9,363	1,968
Jersey City, N.J.....	10,281	47	7	67	1,373	464	2,865	925	1,400	4,540
Kansas City, Mo.....	24,188	71	50	344	2,092	1,961	9,472	6,327	7,475	3,921
Long Beach, Calif.....	18,628	55	12	176	1,700	711	8,016	4,584	5,851	3,386
Los Angeles, Calif.....	176,918	501	158	2,205	14,241	15,056	72,458	38,737	51,259	33,720
Louisville, Ky.....	15,583	81	40	119	1,496	535	4,303	4,326	2,507	4,723
Memphis, Tenn.....	29,096	126	39	373	1,676	1,539	12,913	9,250	6,485	3,219
Miami, Fla.....	22,429	78	35	99	2,555	2,656	8,294	5,949	6,180	2,798
Milwaukee, Wis.....	21,162	56	29	87	748	694	4,981	9,202	7,415	5,394
Minneapolis, Minn.....	24,294	39	10	308	1,908	1,358	10,495	4,960	10,535	5,226
Nashville, Tenn.....	17,017	68	45	104	1,097	1,616	6,569	4,877	3,905	2,686
Newark, N.J.....	31,213	148	44	325	4,788	2,583	11,040	4,274	4,358	8,055
New Orleans, La.....	30,000	163	30	261	3,001	2,040	8,428	8,984	7,003	7,123
New York, N.Y.....	434,303	1,691	66	3,271	78,202	37,130	148,046	90,098	44,566	75,865
Norfolk, Va.....	11,410	46	19	144	823	1,251	3,983	3,870	5,098	1,294
Oakland, Calif.....	24,804	78	25	261	2,907	1,646	13,080	1,413	17,032	5,419
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	13,196	43	35	133	671	782	7,220	1,629	8,866	2,718
Omaha, Nebr.....	13,234	24	7	125	692	1,092	4,064	4,237	6,089	3,000
Philadelphia, Pa.....	58,584	413	83	588	9,710	4,603	21,182	6,048	16,684	16,040
Phoenix, Ariz.....	33,365	83	65	256	1,292	2,643	15,359	9,621	18,260	4,111
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	23,550	49	24	298	2,646	1,827	7,824	4,778	4,636	6,128
Portland, Oreg.....	26,530	37	75	169	1,715	1,344	11,034	8,673	9,243	3,558
Richmond, Va.....	13,508	88	19	164	1,453	812	5,152	3,655	3,596	2,184
Rochester, N.Y.....	10,196	29	2	55	726	389	4,651	3,001	7,655	1,345
Sacramento, Calif.....	15,314	51	14	110	886	634	6,889	4,102	5,998	2,642
Saint Louis, Mo.....	42,580	205	45	512	4,844	3,216	17,577	4,947	22,515	11,279
Saint Paul, Minn.....	14,773	16	22	90	838	558	6,693	3,746	3,906	2,832
San Antonio, Tex.....	27,492	104	95	256	1,200	1,854	12,038	7,820	11,117	4,220
San Diego, Calif.....	28,039	31	44	165	1,225	992	9,957	11,629	14,885	4,040
San Francisco, Calif.....	46,620	81	50	505	4,573	2,665	14,519	13,201	11,448	11,076
San Jose, Calif.....	20,230	27	27	173	687	822	9,603	4,738	17,845	4,180
Seattle, Wash.....	25,952	42	15	278	1,564	949	11,339	8,340	10,524	3,440
Tampa, Fla.....	14,699	62	23	77	996	1,138	6,713	4,145	6,562	1,568
Toledo, Ohio.....	14,703	34	11	131	1,180	500	5,327	6,093	6,853	1,438
Tucson, Ariz.....	9,622	12	27	102	481	412	4,324	2,882	9,617	1,409

Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forecible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES OVER 250,000 IN POPULATION—Continued										
Tulsa, Okla.	12,611	31	19	118	463	831	5,334	4,242	3,780	1,592
Washington, D.C.	37,446	245	21	714	7,751	3,897	12,801	6,217	15,169	5,821
Wichita, Kans.	10,616	17	17	46	343	391	4,347	3,745	7,083	1,727
CITIES 100,000 TO 250,000 IN POPULATION										
Albany, N.Y.	2,803	6	3	17	223	97	1,377	445	261	638
Alexandria, Va.	5,777	17	4	30	435	483	1,861	2,309	2,080	642
Allentown, Pa.	2,652	4	4	17	162	106	1,036	986	1,532	341
Amarillo, Tex.	4,197	9	3	18	65	200	1,638	1,860	2,263	407
Anaheim, Calif.	9,772	14	19	78	249	321	4,661	3,539	3,517	860
Arlington, Va.	4,336	2	6	30	181	89	1,230	2,124	2,005	680
Baton Rouge, La.	10,486	21	12	74	411	948	4,535	3,190	4,872	1,307
Beaumont, Tex.	3,979	17	5	13	164	654	1,765	1,065	2,395	301
Berkeley, Calif.	6,946	10	6	104	567	251	3,896	1,080	6,239	1,038
Bridgeport, Conn.	9,525	18	1	13	512	155	2,720	2,995	1,460	3,112
Cambridge, Mass.	6,624	13	8	32	329	238	1,711	1,039	760	3,262
Camden, N.J.	8,157	26	—	48	695	551	3,457	1,102	1,408	2,278
Canton, Ohio	4,000	14	5	24	297	240	1,238	1,622	2,194	615
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	1,859	3	—	8	31	22	625	769	2,096	401
Charlotte, N.C.	9,945	60	17	78	603	1,172	4,324	2,811	3,931	897
Chattanooga, Tenn.	6,805	35	32	55	421	575	2,670	1,643	2,056	1,406
Colorado Springs, Colo.	6,879	18	14	103	342	209	2,633	2,751	3,036	823
Columbia, S.C.	4,551	17	6	48	149	238	2,347	1,130	2,072	572
Columbus, Ga.	3,906	29	14	22	245	182	1,808	969	886	651
Corpus Christi, Tex.	9,573	29	—	71	324	765	4,462	2,998	4,353	924
Dayton, Ohio						Incomplete				
Dearborn, Mich.	3,066	6	—	7	175	55	1,009	1,109	3,396	705
Des Moines, Iowa	5,961	14	1	44	277	98	1,920	2,848	4,822	760
Duluth, Minn.	2,578	2	5	13	68	29	1,120	948	1,556	398
Elizabeth, N.J.	5,296	12	10	32	542	348	2,107	921	1,736	1,334
Erie, Pa.	3,246	11	3	26	325	137	1,500	763	2,101	484
Evansville, Ind.	4,726	8	6	54	187	599	1,471	1,970	1,599	437
Flint, Mich.	11,321	45	7	101	820	1,232	4,519	3,467	5,252	1,137
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	8,155	28	9	61	385	260	3,712	2,694	3,535	1,015
Fort Wayne, Ind.	7,508	9	—	46	413	75	2,304	3,889	3,832	772
Fremont, Calif.	4,944	2	—	31	64	155	2,015	2,249	1,739	428
Fresno, Calif.	12,282	20	6	41	425	229	4,647	4,420	5,299	2,500
Garden Grove, Calif.	5,710	11	1	43	143	147	2,586	2,356	1,739	424
Gary, Ind.	11,284	81	9	90	1,253	519	4,673	1,909	1,844	2,759
Glendale, Calif.	4,283	5	5	11	108	98	1,851	1,530	1,764	680
Grand Rapids, Mich.	6,992	9	10	61	393	409	3,313	2,183	3,827	534
Greensboro, N.C.	5,563	17	30	40	270	1,239	1,822	1,714	2,461	461
Hammond, Ind.	4,873	8	10	28	271	146	1,236	2,160	1,553	974
Hampton, Va.	2,512	13	5	29	88	94	1,258	780	2,003	250
Hartford, Conn.	6,597	15	—	27	423	573	2,280	1,649	4,488	1,630
Hialeah, Fla.	4,287	5	8	17	178	214	1,221	1,943	1,350	709
Hollywood, Fla.	5,260	7	4	33	242	243	1,950	1,978	2,872	807
Huntington Beach, Calif.	5,034	4	—	49	86	179	1,915	2,327	2,219	474
Huntsville, Ala.	4,160	4	—	32	103	236	1,542	1,718	1,886	525
Independence, Mo.	2,231	2	—	27	42	230	860	784	1,099	286
Jackson, Miss.	5,011	42	6	20	169	168	2,022	1,808	2,490	732
Kansas City, Kans.	7,374	21	14	83	571	457	3,712	1,015	4,030	1,515
Knoxville, Tenn.	5,044	20	26	18	182	254	2,242	787	811	1,541
Lansing, Mich.	7,759	7	—	46	422	299	3,405	2,843	3,106	737
Las Vegas, Nev.	5,119	29	13	47	389	145	2,292	1,293	2,139	924

Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES 100,000 TO 250,000 IN POPULATION—Continued										
Lexington, Ky.	5,059	19	1	29	206	208	1,809	2,318	2,149	470
Lincoln, Nebr.	3,195	5	—	17	49	238	912	1,720	2,676	254
Little Rock, Ark.	7,056	25	7	61	434	662	2,757	2,588	2,506	529
Livonia, Mich.	3,215	1	6	17	81	108	1,606	1,068	1,012	334
Lubbock, Tex.	5,521	31	11	44	103	459	2,169	2,359	2,246	356
Macon, Ga.	5,808	20	2	39	299	177	2,711	1,547	1,030	1,015
Madison, Wis.	5,864	3	5	55	83	24	2,466	2,552	4,138	681
Mobile, Ala.	7,508	26	14	81	360	443	4,299	1,537	1,417	762
Montgomery, Ala.	4,316	28	6	47	146	74	1,806	1,636	2,145	579
New Bedford, Mass.	4,468	3	2	21	214	150	1,926	1,130	941	1,024
New Haven, Conn.	7,166	9	1	47	248	327	2,382	1,718	4,194	2,485
Newport News, Va.	4,277	22	5	28	238	538	1,465	1,530	1,959	456
Orlando, Fla.	5,469	19	9	37	325	414	2,283	1,892	2,826	499
Parma, Ohio	1,449	—	1	3	27	64	613	446	893	296
Pasadena, Calif.	7,949	18	4	89	524	386	3,765	1,673	4,297	1,494
Paterson, N.J.	9,453	23	2	23	1,110	1,018	3,657	1,097	1,879	2,525
Peoria, Ill.	6,114	10	—	34	411	1,014	2,243	1,884	2,699	518
Portsmouth, Va.	4,978	23	2	48	487	360	2,286	1,006	1,580	768
Providence, R.I.	10,355	6	8	21	534	443	3,793	758	4,599	4,800
Raleigh, N.C.	4,707	25	—	31	135	583	1,446	2,085	1,564	402
Riverside, Calif.	8,948	8	10	52	247	641	4,270	2,993	3,456	732
Rockford, Ill.	3,825	9	11	27	128	229	1,645	1,328	3,600	459
Saint Petersburg, Fla.	9,578	21	18	60	652	580	5,231	2,566	4,899	468
Salt Lake City, Utah	10,057	12	13	79	446	350	3,935	4,035	4,991	1,200
San Bernardino, Calif.	7,323	14	1	56	447	355	2,875	2,670	2,526	1,106
Santa Ana, Calif.	7,291	8	9	81	260	360	4,267	1,528	4,419	781
Savannah, Ga.	6,127	27	—	68	424	696	2,629	1,644	1,979	639
Scranton, Pa.	1,632	—	10	9	37	162	609	568	514	247
Shreveport, La.	5,014	31	1	23	188	495	2,288	1,429	3,759	560
South Bend, Ind.	5,750	15	6	27	470	143	2,141	1,374	3,025	1,080
Spokane, Wash.	5,840	6	3	10	173	203	2,686	1,885	4,972	377
Springfield, Mass.	11,504	8	—	30	430	791	4,565	3,051	2,542	2,629
Springfield, Mo.	4,148	6	10	19	78	119	1,860	1,725	3,206	341
Stamford, Conn.	2,762	5	—	13	137	83	1,553	460	221	511
Stockton, Calif.	8,635	21	6	28	559	327	3,331	2,364	3,460	1,505
Syracuse, N.Y.	6,109	10	—	24	374	299	2,325	2,050	3,738	527
Tacoma, Wash.	6,226	12	10	47	325	315	2,671	2,207	2,607	749
Topeka, Kans.	3,889	9	2	41	144	347	1,421	1,721	2,134	206
Torrance, Calif.	5,744	2	—	32	214	145	2,017	2,398	1,988	936
Trenton, N.J.	7,204	21	3	84	912	548	2,957	1,240	1,066	1,492
Virginia Beach, Va.	4,368	5	1	31	71	174	1,419	2,394	2,393	274
Warren, Mich.	5,708	5	—	33	215	252	1,829	2,517	2,085	857
Waterbury, Conn.	3,589	8	2	4	223	135	1,453	823	1,024	943
Winston-Salem, N.C.	5,679	33	14	40	230	1,129	2,379	1,358	2,064	510
Worcester, Mass.	12,894	7	5	32	501	275	5,179	1,827	2,300	5,073
Yonkers, N.Y.	6,407	8	6	15	425	198	2,330	1,323	1,937	1,608
Youngstown, Ohio	4,497	27	11	34	369	333	2,071	530	2,073	1,133
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000 IN POPULATION										
Abilene, Tex.	1,423	3	1	10	34	46	733	490	1,594	107
Abington Township, Pa.	1,364	1	—	9	48	24	673	383	274	226
Alameda, Calif.	2,461	2	3	9	76	61	730	1,275	1,266	308
Albany, Ga.	1,158	17	—	21	108	89	587	93	72	243
Alhambra, Calif.	2,378	2	—	8	112	81	909	921	845	345

Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000 IN POPULATION—Continued										
Altoona, Pa.	970	2	2	6	30	32	600	214	181	86
Amherst, N.Y.	1,520	1	—	7	42	17	520	724	453	209
Anchorage, Alaska	2,647	9	7	30	98	168	698	1,115	1,712	539
Anderson, Ind.	1,375	2	1	34	96	98	191	526	488	128
Ann Arbor, Mich.	6,641	3	1	40	229	195	3,004	2,665	2,885	505
Appleton, Wis.	720	—	—	1	11	24	344	290	1,352	50
Arlington, Mass.	607	—	—	11	18	16	290	118	51	154
Arlington, Tex.	3,615	6	3	27	45	136	1,066	1,853	1,804	476
Arvada, Colo.	1,281	1	3	4	12	23	444	691	840	106
Asheville, N.C.	2,093	6	1	7	81	85	625	937	551	352
Augusta, Ga.	1,222	16	2	11	111	235	450	214	123	185
Aurora, Colo.	3,178	8	3	24	112	117	1,315	1,252	1,594	350
Aurora, Ill.	2,165	3	1	24	110	219	675	929	893	205
Bakersfield, Calif.	5,005	13	1	18	222	124	2,094	1,981	2,988	558
Bayonne, N.J.	1,082	1	3	—	39	39	296	412	218	295
Bellevue, Wash.	2,083	3	—	15	17	199	734	956	958	159
Bellflower, Calif.	2,148	—	3	19	98	153	860	657	645	361
Bethlehem, Pa.	1,443	—	3	8	43	110	524	546	814	207
Billings, Mont.	2,478	3	3	6	53	73	870	1,182	1,846	286
Binghamton, N.Y.	1,231	1	—	1	33	40	565	417	977	174
Bloomfield, N.J.	887	—	—	2	28	36	355	326	429	140
Bloomington, Minn.	2,050	1	—	—	20	60	526	1,224	1,406	219
Boise, Idaho	2,578	2	2	26	45	92	733	1,370	1,941	310
Boulder, Colo.	—	—	—	—	Incomplete	—	—	—	—	—
Bristol, Conn.	915	1	1	2	9	245	307	282	196	69
Bristol Township, Pa.	2,118	2	—	8	60	114	879	710	748	345
Brockton, Mass.	—	—	—	—	Incomplete	—	—	—	—	—
Brookline, Mass.	3,658	—	1	13	102	34	1,246	1,101	560	1,162
Brownsville, Tex.	—	—	—	—	Incomplete	—	—	—	—	—
Buena Park, Calif.	2,343	2	—	11	72	84	1,158	739	1,349	277
Burbank, Calif.	2,296	1	6	12	95	97	1,154	462	1,502	475
Carson, Calif.	3,995	12	5	24	201	291	1,654	841	635	972
Champaign, Ill.	1,938	6	—	25	88	232	1,010	426	1,594	151
Charleston, S.C.	3,710	15	3	32	271	300	1,704	1,076	1,809	312
Charleston, W. Va.	2,571	12	8	10	131	140	693	1,243	861	342
Cheektowaga, N.Y.	1,317	1	3	6	31	24	472	532	1,270	251
Cherry Hill, N.J.	2,380	10	2	8	40	31	714	1,048	487	529
Chesapeake, Va.	2,335	8	4	30	76	174	1,173	687	975	187
Chester, Pa.	3,806	15	1	26	458	699	1,363	288	793	957
Chicopee, Mass.	1,085	1	—	2	18	2	572	128	32	362
Chula Vista, Calif.	2,106	1	—	8	73	89	996	738	1,688	201
Clarkstown, N.Y.	936	—	1	5	23	5	384	438	567	81
Clearwater, Fla.	2,446	6	—	12	92	151	881	1,137	1,428	167
Cleveland Heights, Ohio	1,422	2	2	10	61	57	433	346	1,225	513
Clifton, N.J.	1,103	—	9	2	52	28	365	334	735	322
Colonie Town, N.Y.	1,582	—	—	9	13	11	501	927	737	121
Columbia, Mo.	1,217	3	1	6	28	77	463	553	1,093	87
Compton, Calif.	10,440	43	1	96	874	1,015	4,308	1,166	1,842	2,938
Concord, Calif.	3,528	4	4	11	88	81	1,357	1,663	1,870	324
Costa Mesa, Calif.	3,781	2	—	25	47	108	1,691	1,510	1,753	393
Council Bluffs, Iowa	2,556	3	4	8	36	41	684	1,301	1,256	483
Covington, Ky.	2,626	5	4	18	205	124	1,070	684	1,144	516
Cranston, R.I.	1,852	—	1	5	23	40	592	789	877	403
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	818	—	1	10	20	36	215	463	457	74
Daly City, Calif.	2,067	3	—	16	69	56	732	746	1,036	445

Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000 IN POPULATION—Continued										
Danbury, Conn.	1,288	1	—	2	42	68	498	520	487	157
Davenport, Iowa	2,577	4	1	19	118	222	1,139	605	2,679	470
Dearborn Heights, Mich.	2,193	4	7	17	94	87	930	725	1,164	336
Decatur, Ill.	1,930	4	1	25	96	211	740	689	1,861	165
Downey, Calif.	3,525	3	2	19	123	102	1,335	1,393	1,019	550
Dubuque, Iowa	1,403	—	—	4	23	19	423	690	1,198	244
Durham, N.C.	2,989	23	6	22	109	247	1,256	1,111	1,201	221
East Hartford, Conn.	904	1	—	3	19	15	305	437	674	124
East Lansing, Mich.	1,190	2	—	8	28	24	416	649	622	63
East Orange, N.J.	4,605	6	3	40	567	164	1,890	905	1,131	933
East Saint Louis, Ill.	6,589	34	3	144	629	902	2,772	934	708	1,174
Edison, N.J.	1,851	2	4	8	43	29	699	723	355	347
El Cajon, Calif.	1,853	1	—	18	25	41	693	843	902	232
El Monte, Calif.	2,229	11	—	33	134	160	680	589	649	622
Elyria, Ohio	993	3	—	5	47	74	544	101	178	219
Euclid, Ohio	762	1	1	8	19	21	195	99	768	419
Eugene, Oreg.	4,865	3	1	38	90	77	1,900	2,353	2,559	404
Evanston, Ill.	2,005	4	—	19	179	126	760	520	2,188	397
Everett, Wash.	2,428	2	1	18	37	146	834	1,114	1,292	277
Fairfield, Conn.	1,662	—	2	4	19	14	616	839	471	170
Fall River, Mass.	5,535	8	—	11	203	149	2,321	1,356	1,031	1,487
Fargo, N. Dak.	1,041	1	—	2	7	9	281	599	1,386	142
Fayetteville, N.C.	3,721	23	—	30	234	602	1,476	942	780	414
Florissant, Mo.	904	2	2	1	12	20	333	408	841	128
Fort Smith, Ark.	938	7	3	2	22	53	374	372	1,230	108
Framingham, Mass.	2,229	1	4	2	14	38	624	1,097	582	453
Fullerton, Calif.	3,031	5	2	10	70	55	836	1,703	1,906	352
Gadsden, Ala.	1,149	5	1	9	26	47	447	429	386	186
Gainesville, Fla.	3,601	16	3	27	121	300	1,429	1,447	1,907	261
Galveston, Tex.	3,601	14	3	22	206	240	1,404	1,272	1,056	343
Garland, Tex.	2,122	3	2	9	43	191	783	918	904	175
Grand Prairie, Tex.	1,642	4	5	12	24	141	672	614	800	175
Great Falls, Mont.	1,784	—	4	3	39	41	598	794	1,358	304
Greece, N.Y.	1,086	1	—	5	12	21	274	733	586	35
Green Bay, Wis.	1,187	4	6	—	11	7	571	497	778	97
Greenville, S.C.	4,598	28	—	26	228	285	1,843	1,502	761	686
Greenwich, Conn.	750	—	2	1	11	9	218	305	352	206
Hamilton, N.J.	1,821	—	7	3	46	6	763	699	762	304
Hamilton, Ohio	2,046	3	2	14	80	220	601	974	1,769	154
Haverford Township, Pa.	721	2	2	3	15	1	417	198	196	85
Hawthorne, Calif.	2,517	2	—	12	219	78	836	878	419	492
Hayward, Calif.	4,662	6	8	15	184	264	1,833	1,717	2,537	643
High Point, N.C.	1,831	15	4	7	56	54	795	754	774	150
Huntington, W. Va.	2,377	5	4	19	133	361	706	941	1,503	212
Inglewood, Calif.	6,949	12	—	63	910	197	2,431	1,718	1,736	1,618
Iowa City, Iowa	897	—	1	25	7	52	355	359	300	99
Irondequoit, N.Y.	562	—	—	1	3	4	209	327	701	18
Irving, Tex.	2,738	3	10	14	34	148	912	1,277	1,314	350
Irvington, N.J.	1,954	5	—	12	168	135	658	484	803	492
Kalamazoo, Mich.	5,088	11	7	33	260	642	1,662	2,213	3,327	267
Kenosha, Wis.	2,927	2	2	13	105	39	900	1,145	1,587	723
Kettering, Ohio	1,044	1	11	3	37	33	471	373	1,199	126
La Crosse, Wis.	881	2	—	4	2	1	281	465	1,381	126
Lafayette, La.	2,232	4	3	15	101	280	1,148	528	936	156
Lake Charles, La.	2,325	5	1	15	70	148	1,111	772	874	204

Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000 IN POPULATION—Continued										
Lakewood, Calif.	2,455	—	2	16	100	112	1,046	874	1,125	307
Lakewood, Colo.	4,638	2	5	25	125	229	2,008	1,647	2,005	602
Lakewood, Ohio	618	—	2	7	26	24	233	80	569	243
Lancaster, Pa.	1,235	3	2	11	68	51	544	429	928	129
Laredo, Tex.	1,532	3	—	5	17	65	847	396	492	199
Lawrence, Mass.	1,932	—	1	12	32	89	558	414	157	827
Lawton, Okla.	2,906	6	3	34	131	237	1,197	1,047	1,584	254
Lima, Ohio	1,566	3	—	7	160	38	661	610	949	87
Lincoln Park, Mich.	2,159	—	—	9	95	98	599	1,021	865	337
Lorain, Ohio	2,368	6	7	23	143	100	1,141	519	748	436
Lowell, Mass.	3,048	3	1	18	58	83	1,197	520	911	1,169
Lower Merion Township, Pa.	1,279	3	3	3	44	28	504	476	595	221
Lynchburg, Va.	941	6	2	10	47	86	436	305	890	51
Lynn, Mass.	4,200	1	1	13	163	342	1,664	935	1,124	1,082
Malden, Mass.	1,303	1	1	4	67	16	348	331	160	536
Manchester, N.H.	2,173	—	3	24	23	40	778	1,137	610	171
Mansfield, Ohio	1,598	4	—	10	74	145	500	655	796	210
Medford, Mass.	1,190	2	3	7	34	24	329	411	717	353
Meriden, Conn.	1,457	2	2	2	28	7	450	656	733	312
Mesa, Ariz.	2,321	2	4	9	44	51	1,100	1,333	2,170	282
Mesquite, Tex.	1,340	4	10	4	19	115	460	520	1,172	218
Miami Beach, Fla.	2,270	4	4	6	94	36	1,273	513	1,673	344
Middletown Township, N.J.	926	—	1	6	12	38	454	320	143	96
Midland, Tex.	803	6	—	8	15	92	325	273	610	84
Midwest City, Okla.	1,259	2	2	4	12	140	345	581	570	175
Milford, Conn.						Incomplete				
Modesto, Calif.	3,755	3	3	29	125	166	1,536	1,567	2,574	329
Monroe, La.	1,042	9	—	4	32	200	356	316	3,042	125
Monterey Park, Calif.	1,350	—	—	5	55	24	529	549	475	188
Mountain View, Calif.	2,032	1	1	14	78	53	615	1,007	1,877	264
Mount Vernon, N.Y.	2,313	6	—	5	118	52	692	657	304	733
Muncie, Ind.	3,070	9	—	27	83	186	1,266	1,282	1,011	217
Nashua, N.H.	609	5	6	4	9	6	211	214	150	160
New Britain, Conn.	2,343	4	—	4	89	85	1,123	767	690	271
Newport Beach, Calif.	2,978	3	—	11	15	78	1,228	1,402	1,414	241
New Rochelle, N.Y.	2,178	1	—	6	86	117	850	639	440	479
Newton, Mass.	2,650	2	2	6	54	121	801	1,129	417	537
Niagara Falls, N.Y.	3,860	8	2	4	174	213	1,212	1,439	1,217	260
Norman, Okla.	1,920	3	—	7	36	14	800	855	612	205
North Little Rock, Ark.	1,688	18	—	13	63	120	598	763	971	113
Norwalk, Calif.	3,454	4	2	39	130	257	1,405	1,080	873	539
Norwalk, Conn.	2,550	1	2	12	83	109	1,042	1,017	930	286
Odessa, Tex.	1,235	10	3	4	34	70	622	364	1,976	131
Ogden, Utah	2,442	6	3	23	95	108	715	1,123	2,231	372
Ontario, Calif.	3,111	7	6	36	99	201	1,437	1,049	930	282
Orange, Calif.	2,914	3	—	13	37	65	1,303	1,251	1,719	242
Oshkosh, Wis.	876	—	1	—	8	—	327	475	1,707	66
Overland Park, Kans.	1,776	—	4	14	15	55	623	928	1,048	141
Owensboro, Ky.	905	3	—	2	17	42	293	465	585	83
Oxnard, Calif.	4,372	4	1	34	162	203	2,094	1,322	2,151	563
Palo Alto, Calif.	2,599	2	1	14	91	39	879	1,309	1,712	265
Parsippany-Troy Hills, N.J.	1,259	—	8	2	10	14	552	520	280	161
Pasadena, Tex.	2,489	7	7	13	50	40	1,163	862	1,331	354
Passaic, N.J.	2,950	5	—	13	289	260	1,141	470	660	772
Pawtucket, R.I.	1,823	2	5	2	30	28	490	660	893	611

Table 3.52 *Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972—Continued*

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— <i>theft</i>		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000 IN POPULATION—Continued										
Peabody, Mass.	1,328	—	1	1	23	63	598	283	148	405
Penn Hills Township, Pa.	621	2	—	2	41	19	323	98	108	186
Pensacola, Fla.	2,896	10	4	11	186	203	1,203	1,125	1,247	208
Pico Rivera, Calif.	1,917	3	2	15	92	253	780	486	392	288
Pine Bluff, Ark.	1,681	11	—	10	65	77	980	470	321	68
Pittsfield, Mass.	1,509	1	3	—	21	25	647	693	501	122
Pomona, Calif.	5,113	4	11	30	306	292	2,307	1,514	1,575	660
Pontiac, Mich.	6,391	21	7	49	691	914	2,853	1,285	2,086	578
Port Arthur, Tex.	1,534	14	—	15	147	106	701	489	699	112
Portland, Maine	2,826	4	—	3	81	72	965	1,216	1,453	485
Provo, Utah	603	—	—	—	14	10	77	443	883	59
Pueblo, Colo.	3,735	5	4	24	139	363	1,258	1,509	1,665	437
Quincy, Mass.	2,819	3	—	7	52	61	1,254	688	847	754
Racine, Wis.	3,071	6	7	24	284	260	1,236	1,028	2,125	283
Ramapo Town, N.Y.	588	—	5	4	9	13	197	299	40	66
Reading, Pa.	1,461	3	—	9	184	84	472	558	728	201
Redford Township, Mich.	2,013	2	1	7	81	120	657	835	1,158	311
Redondo Beach, Calif.	3,475	4	7	19	114	98	1,307	1,510	1,048	423
Redwood City, Calif.	2,256	3	2	22	52	65	803	975	559	336
Reno, Nev.	3,797	5	2	17	178	126	1,789	1,094	2,420	588
Richardson, Tex.	755	—	2	6	10	37	298	338	946	66
Richmond, Calif.	5,488	14	5	65	402	504	2,605	1,215	2,191	683
Roanoke, Va.	3,396	14	5	19	177	354	1,452	983	2,209	397
Rochester, Minn.	804	—	—	4	14	1	176	573	990	36
Rock Island, Ill.	1,454	2	4	14	79	63	636	527	856	133
Roseville, Mich.	1,855	2	3	5	52	49	541	968	1,034	233
Royal Oak, Mich.	2,604	—	1	16	146	69	961	1,024	1,618	388
Saginaw, Mich.	4,937	34	12	51	658	484	2,699	694	4,368	367
Saint Clair Shores, Mich.	2,356	1	2	6	40	93	810	1,191	1,187	215
Saint Joseph, Mo.	2,192	1	—	4	65	82	975	857	1,185	208
Salem, Oreg.	2,428	1	1	11	50	60	933	1,043	2,322	280
Salinas, Calif.	2,277	5	—	7	93	81	722	1,118	818	251
San Angelo, Tex.	1,370	3	2	12	20	43	619	528	1,244	145
San Leandro, Calif.	2,694	1	1	11	104	63	1,189	1,083	1,199	233
San Mateo, Calif.	2,914	5	1	17	129	115	1,273	1,044	2,275	331
Santa Barbara, Calif.	2,501	2	4	26	99	76	1,077	878	2,051	343
Santa Clara, Calif.	3,357	3	4	19	60	55	1,159	1,669	1,484	392
Santa Monica, Calif.	5,529	8	1	49	305	316	1,919	2,187	1,768	745
Santa Rosa, Calif.	3,130	2	2	10	68	77	1,018	1,572	1,881	333
Schenectady, N.Y.	1,767	1	1	3	83	28	719	641	895	292
Scottsdale, Ariz.	2,733	3	5	5	33	128	1,034	1,259	1,323	266
Simi Valley, Calif.	1,780	—	1	10	22	54	972	633	940	89
Sioux City, Iowa.	2,130	3	5	8	17	110	609	980	2,005	403
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1,188	1	1	11	23	33	402	641	1,393	77
Skokie, Ill.	1,751	1	5	3	34	93	540	951	932	129
Somerville, Mass.	2,759	3	2	7	83	47	996	296	400	1,327
Southfield, Mich.	3,547	—	2	9	97	60	1,007	1,750	2,015	624
South Gate, Calif.	2,511	1	2	15	175	72	977	742	600	529
Springfield, Ill.	2,762	8	—	9	161	187	1,060	967	735	370
Springfield, Ohio	1,719	5	5	12	126	28	900	442	1,854	206
Sterling Heights, Mich.	1,845	1	—	15	19	84	716	755	827	255
Sunnyvale, Calif.	2,093	4	—	28	61	74	1,016	602	2,455	308
Tallahassee, Fla.	2,658	5	3	24	104	226	840	1,218	1,293	241
Taylor, Mich.	2,952	5	4	19	87	84	1,235	1,063	1,251	459
Tempe, Ariz.	2,841	1	4	13	74	93	1,056	1,284	1,668	320

Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000 IN POPULATION—Continued										
Terre Haute, Ind.	2,027	5	3	8	55	46	673	935	1,189	305
Tonawanda Town, N.Y.	1,526	1	—	5	45	14	508	801	782	152
Troy, N.Y.	1,282	—	—	17	64	111	603	263	621	224
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	1,916	15	—	29	95	191	858	507	444	221
Tyler, Tex.	1,477	7	—	9	31	151	548	566	731	165
Union City, N.J.	1,781	3	1	4	63	85	619	386	329	621
Union Township, N.J.	1,376	1	4	6	56	52	660	628	423	473
Upper Darby Township, Pa.	1,966	—	6	6	86	37	841	440	1,152	556
Utica, N.Y.	823	4	—	5	69	21	439	171	964	114
Vallejo, Calif.	3,857	5	1	17	180	108	1,589	1,391	1,489	567
Ventura, Calif.	3,270	4	—	25	79	86	1,371	1,399	975	306
Vineland, N.J.	1,252	2	3	6	43	28	414	616	562	143
Waco, Tex.	4,341	11	15	47	127	669	1,812	1,379	2,038	296
Waltham, Mass.	1,162	1	—	2	19	24	468	311	497	337
Warren, Ohio	1,983	13	1	7	126	89	764	783	393	201
Warwick, R.I.	3,999	2	—	11	21	188	1,182	1,772	1,339	823
Waterford Township, Mich.	3,192	—	—	11	74	93	1,234	1,515	1,004	265
Waterloo, Iowa	1,334	4	—	18	59	57	564	961	1,434	171
Wauwatosa, Wis.	1,262	—	—	3	28	16	436	681	776	98
Wayne Township, N.J.	1,514	—	4	3	21	12	412	776	1,117	290
West Allis, Wis.	1,325	—	1	5	16	18	531	588	1,668	167
West Covina, Calif.	2,872	1	—	13	83	99	1,171	1,105	936	400
West Hartford, Conn.	861	—	1	2	32	41	368	328	375	90
West Haven, Conn.	1,015	—	—	1	12	13	391	369	487	229
Westland, Mich.	2,985	2	2	20	75	429	1,045	997	1,760	417
Westminster, Calif.	2,493	5	—	16	80	77	1,302	802	979	211
West Palm Beach, Fla.	3,470	11	4	15	219	232	1,573	1,110	2,350	310
West Seneca, N.Y.	944	—	4	4	12	22	313	461	613	132
Weymouth, Mass.	1,243	—	1	4	17	17	405	564	233	236
White Plains, N.Y.	1,660	1	—	5	49	133	463	819	848	190
Whittier, Calif.	2,251	1	—	17	77	70	980	885	920	221
Wichita Falls, Tex.	1,938	12	6	8	110	106	865	601	1,374	236
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	1,108	1	—	2	10	13	474	384	295	224
Wilmington, Del.	4,980	17	4	8	399	78	1,971	1,300	1,798	1,207
Woodbridge Township, N.J.	2,605	1	5	4	47	22	805	1,236	716	490
Wyoming, Mich.	1,301	1	1	13	15	48	448	647	1,203	129
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION										
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	354	—	—	4	1	11	93	223	529	17
Alexandria, La.	1,694	9	—	18	60	156	534	750	1,039	167
Allen Park, Mich.	1,311	2	—	6	33	39	429	649	410	153
Alliance, Ohio	642	1	3	4	56	45	193	237	466	56
Ames, Iowa	962	1	1	3	2	38	219	617	655	32
Anderson, S.C.	744	4	—	3	9	115	285	262	371	66
Annapolis, Md.	1,530	4	2	6	66	94	286	925	626	149
Anniston, Ala.	1,343	13	—	6	75	195	533	360	163	161
Antioch, Calif.	1,388	2	—	7	20	13	569	668	753	109
Arcadia, Calif.	1,370	1	—	3	29	43	512	654	729	123
Ashland, Ky.	561	2	—	2	7	9	175	303	301	63
Athens, Ga.	2,077	6	1	8	86	45	929	827	400	176
Atlantic City, N.J.	4,544	15	—	25	397	166	2,042	1,072	626	827
Attleboro, Mass.	872	—	—	2	16	21	234	345	238	254
Auburn, N.Y.	411	—	—	—	1	2	100	286	219	22

Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— <u>theft</u>		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—Continued										
Austin, Minn.	442	—	—	1	2	3	162	247	386	27
Azusa, Calif.	1,113	1	—	6	27	74	395	414	294	196
Baldwin Borough, Pa.	194	—	—	5	7	4	89	62	118	27
Baldwin Park, Calif.	1,760	7	—	17	105	156	840	442	613	193
Bangor, Maine	455	—	—	1	8	8	221	126	496	91
Barberton, Ohio	853	1	—	1	29	38	297	333	676	154
Bartlesville, Okla.	424	1	—	—	3	29	124	242	369	25
Battle Creek, Mich.	1,725	5	1	13	92	163	747	620	1,138	85
Bay City, Mich.	1,225	4	—	12	46	54	555	461	1,480	93
Baytown, Tex.	1,283	3	—	7	32	147	444	550	537	100
Beavercreek Township, Ohio	259	—	—	1	10	2	147	92	91	7
Bell Gardens, Calif.	1,414	3	—	8	91	116	572	398	497	226
Belleville, Ill.	924	—	—	—	28	11	263	547	416	75
Belleville, N.J.	569	2	1	3	18	5	161	276	104	104
Bellingham, Wash.	1,417	1	—	6	12	19	436	749	1,175	194
Belmont, Mass.	436	—	—	2	4	9	162	216	92	43
Beloit, Wis.	926	2	1	6	42	19	301	507	1,083	49
Bensalem, Township, Pa.					Incomplete					
Bergenfield, N.J.	365	1	—	1	7	7	123	183	140	38
Bessemer, Ala.	1,131	7	2	2	77	215	397	302	256	131
Bethel Park, Pa.					Incomplete					
Beverly, Mass.	1,228	—	—	2	21	8	505	477	307	215
Beverly Hills, Calif.	1,287	3	—	1	62	15	550	472	513	184
Big Spring, Tex.	710	5	—	4	5	44	313	287	370	52
Billerica, Mass.	1,150	1	1	2	13	53	544	356	165	181
Biloxi, Miss.	911	3	1	7	30	41	358	419	516	53
Birmingham, Mich.	459	—	—	1	13	13	180	219	635	28
Bismarck, N. Dak.	654	—	—	—	2	36	123	433	977	50
Bloomfield Township, Mich.	1,167	2	—	8	34	15	375	649	337	84
Bloomington, Ill.	984	4	—	7	32	84	359	359	526	139
Bloomington, Ind.	692	—	—	12	10	—	162	393	275	115
Boca Raton, Fla.	1,062	—	4	2	23	3	419	548	598	67
Bossier City, La.	964	6	—	8	15	56	283	453	653	143
Bountiful, Utah	500	—	—	—	2	8	130	315	423	45
Bowling Green, Ky.	1,475	5	—	4	35	139	516	566	564	210
Braintree, Mass.	1,675	—	—	2	24	81	424	523	259	621
Bremerton, Wash.	1,021	2	—	13	18	67	389	482	683	50
Brick Twp, N.J.					Incomplete					
Bridgewater Township, N.J.	560	1	1	2	8	6	268	204	118	71
Brighton, N.Y.	562	—	—	1	6	16	197	297	199	45
Brookfield, Wis.	506	—	—	—	1	—	154	326	850	25
Brooklyn Center, Minn.	1,009	2	—	3	10	14	267	532	721	181
Brooklyn Park, Minn.	811	—	2	3	14	10	330	380	456	74
Brook Park, Ohio					Incomplete					
Bryan, Tex.	712	6	—	9	17	61	281	290	604	48
Burbank, Ill.	430	1	—	1	10	23	160	168	248	67
Burlingame, Calif.	988	—	—	7	24	25	430	362	337	140
Burlington, Iowa	233	1	—	2	2	12	68	112	358	36
Burlington, N.C.	792	4	2	3	13	97	307	327	313	41
Burlington, Vt.	926	1	—	—	10	22	399	381	919	113
Calumet City, Ill.	1,850	2	1	6	45	204	411	686	592	496
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	819	2	—	3	34	13	238	443	421	86
Casper, Wyo.	1,059	2	—	2	21	60	384	403	567	187
Cedar Falls, Iowa	436	—	—	4	8	44	81	262	302	37
Chapel Hill, N.C.	1,109	1	1	15	8	160	203	636	489	86

Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—Continued										
Charlottesville, Va.	1,369	5	—	13	26	146	530	498	851	151
Chelmsford, Mass.	537	—	—	2	5	19	198	221	127	97
Chelsea, Mass.	945	2	—	2	24	48	354	196	71	319
Cheltenham Township, Pa.	1,380	—	—	3	32	22	601	467	476	255
Cheyenne, Wyo.	1,553	1	—	10	34	31	467	376	986	134
Clarksville, Tenn.	530	4	—	7	20	16	214	184	198	85
Clinton, Iowa	749	1	—	4	8	11	194	450	334	81
Clinton Township, Mich.	1,545	2	1	4	41	65	648	609	811	176
Clovis, N. Mex.	648	5	—	4	12	40	259	244	428	84
Columbus, Ind.	748	1	—	2	7	74	265	324	708	75
Columbus, Miss.	388	3	1	—	5	60	195	100	263	25
Concord, N.H.	337	1	7	1	7	2	184	127	37	65
Coon Rapids, Minn.	628	—	2	1	7	9	261	299	615	51
Coral Gables, Fla.	2,477	1	1	5	67	61	525	1,650	990	163
Corona, Calif.	1,100	1	—	3	29	33	435	484	611	115
Corvallis, Oreg.	509	1	—	3	4	33	200	228	690	40
Covina, Calif.	1,086	—	1	9	37	65	431	406	543	133
Cranford Township, N.J.	234	—	1	6	5	12	79	98	241	34
Crystal, Minn.	639	—	—	2	16	6	263	315	477	37
Culver City, Calif.	2,146	3	1	8	165	108	439	997	419	376
Cumberland, Md.	331	—	—	—	10	8	122	150	294	41
Cumberland, R.I.	337	—	—	—	3	13	83	213	354	70
Cypress, Calif.	303	—	1	4	11	32	234	402	455	70
Danvers, Mass.	501	—	—	2	7	27	142	350	224	273
Danville, Va.	1,067	3	—	4	21	32	380	512	707	65
Daytona Beach, Fla.	4,144	12	5	25	229	263	2,027	1,219	2,373	369
Decatur, Ala.	—	—	—	—	Incomplete	—	—	—	—	—
Dedham, Mass.	1,029	—	1	1	20	8	137	426	134	337
Del City, Okla.	702	1	1	3	9	43	262	286	513	98
Delhi Township, Ohio	221	—	4	—	4	8	96	93	141	20
Denton, Tex.	503	3	—	10	12	19	123	276	368	60
Dewitt, N.Y.	—	—	—	—	Incomplete	—	—	—	—	—
Dothan, Ala.	1,433	3	—	14	26	175	756	430	177	79
Dover Township, N.J.	1,643	2	—	2	13	35	337	649	304	105
East Brunswick Township, N.J.	913	—	—	3	12	31	275	493	331	104
East Chicago, Ind.	3,408	8	—	23	243	203	713	625	622	1,573
East Cleveland, Ohio	1,231	3	1	10	143	49	370	53	633	633
East Detroit, Mich.	1,124	—	1	3	44	12	284	595	623	186
East Haven Town, Conn.	337	4	4	3	4	14	172	53	10	37
Easton, Pa.	342	—	—	7	47	10	371	247	639	160
East Point, Ga.	1,434	7	—	4	63	202	535	422	341	246
East Providence, R.I.	1,243	1	4	4	17	26	350	530	319	320
Eau Claire, Wis.	439	—	1	2	10	6	216	200	430	55
Edina, Minn.	1,143	1	—	1	7	16	339	599	372	135
El Cerrito, Calif.	974	3	—	5	90	7	405	360	462	104
El Dorado, Ark.	637	5	—	6	24	90	295	186	221	31
Elkhart, Ind.	1,652	3	—	16	41	351	386	734	436	121
Elmira, N.Y.	955	3	—	2	13	23	260	599	532	45
Elmwood Park, Ill.	544	1	—	—	9	52	147	254	143	31
Enfield, Conn.	311	1	1	2	16	13	297	343	314	129
Englewood, Colo.	1,544	1	—	5	42	26	563	579	1,251	323
Enid, Okla.	1,017	1	—	2	13	34	370	443	625	99
Escondido, Calif.	1,225	2	—	9	25	51	565	416	736	157
Everett, Mass.	793	—	—	1	57	19	359	94	62	263
Ewing Township, N.J.	1,014	1	—	2	29	24	233	494	436	176

Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—Continued										
Fairborn, Ohio	526	—	1	4	9	15	142	289	702	67
Fairfield, Calif.	1,899	1	2	11	23	42	535	681	1,097	106
Fair Lawn, N.J.	482	—	—	1	11	1	237	185	443	47
Fairmont, W. Va.	241	—	—	4	21	2	86	118	79	10
Falls Township, Pa.	827	—	2	2	22	6	420	252	425	125
Farmers Branch, Tex.	534	—	—	2	8	19	194	259	127	52
Farmington Township, Mich.	1,878	1	—	11	36	71	679	900	525	180
Fayetteville, Ark.	456	—	1	2	1	8	190	227	300	28
Ferguson, Mo.	759	1	—	1	23	23	304	292	341	115
Ferndale, Mich.	1,181	1	—	4	65	117	580	278	381	141
Findlay, Ohio	692	1	—	21	8	57	310	245	692	49
Fitchburg, Mass.	1,514	1	3	4	31	39	609	441	511	389
Flagstaff, Ariz.	1,041	1	1	12	89	117	248	537	615	92
Florence, Ala.	550	—	—	1	4	—	341	182	384	22
Florence, S.C.	821	8	2	6	38	23	309	373	161	64
Fond du Lac, Wis.	328	1	—	—	1	1	117	167	362	41
Fort Collins, Colo.	1,310	2	1	8	5	130	296	813	794	56
Fort Dodge, Iowa	990	1	—	—	21	15	391	451	344	111
Fort Lee, N.J.	911	3	1	2	39	10	388	272	108	197
Fort Myers, Fla.	1,462	4	3	9	50	44	621	597	562	137
Fort Pierce, Fla.	1,013	11	1	2	92	68	384	421	267	35
Fountain Valley, Calif.	1,662	3	—	5	21	61	648	843	656	81
Franklin Township, N.J.	960	1	1	6	61	45	463	236	202	148
Freeport, N.Y.	1,412	4	1	5	80	48	577	467	491	231
Fridley, Minn.	832	1	2	3	9	15	233	458	518	113
Galesburg, Ill.	629	4	—	4	15	16	234	301	592	55
Gardena, Calif.	2,426	3	2	15	262	111	742	689	461	604
Garden City, Mich.	959	—	—	1	22	29	362	433	1,039	112
Garden City, N.Y.	530	—	—	1	3	6	168	311	211	86
Garfield, N.J.	245	—	—	—	7	6	83	60	118	89
Garfield Heights, Ohio	584	—	1	9	28	30	297	94	324	126
Gastonia, N.C.	2,134	12	2	11	80	255	774	784	1,087	218
Gates, N.Y.	—	—	—	—	Incomplete		—	—	—	—
Genesee Township, Mich.	376	—	1	3	12	21	124	197	100	19
Glen Cove, N.Y.	642	3	—	—	8	8	166	389	165	68
Glendale, Ariz.	2,022	1	—	7	36	126	353	313	642	181
Glendora, Calif.	969	—	—	9	27	25	477	346	352	85
Gloucester, Mass.	933	2	—	—	10	53	365	181	178	322
Gloucester Township, N.J.	840	1	—	4	12	6	448	273	202	96
Goldsboro, N.C.	1,197	7	—	2	59	150	514	360	383	105
Grand Forks, N. Dak.	958	—	—	7	9	14	283	574	368	71
Grand Island, Nebr.	607	—	2	2	7	1	175	359	473	63
Greeley, Colo.	1,558	2	—	11	22	112	545	761	635	105
Greenburgh, N.Y.	1,282	2	—	4	31	36	520	541	284	148
Greenfield, Wis.	639	—	—	—	11	5	265	301	437	57
Greenville, Miss.	1,121	6	2	1	35	49	498	516	540	76
Groton Town, Conn.	539	—	—	3	5	27	156	312	255	36
Gulfport, Miss.	636	—	—	2	22	11	267	215	355	119
Hackensack, N.J.	1,146	2	3	7	71	37	561	274	234	194
Hagerstown, Md.	835	—	1	11	32	34	404	291	476	63
Haltom City, Tex.	—	—	—	—	Incomplete		—	—	—	—
Hamburg Town, N.Y.	552	—	—	—	9	—	206	268	524	74
Hamden, Conn.	905	—	—	4	15	20	361	354	546	151
Hamtramck, Mich.	2,133	2	—	6	247	234	547	385	639	712
Harlingen, Tex.	970	—	6	3	2	109	414	393	517	49

Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— <u>theft</u>		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—Continued										
Hattiesburg, Miss.	808	9	—	8	19	49	259	347	237	117
Hazleton, Pa.	301	—	—	—	8	10	187	127	113	19
Hempstead, N.Y.	1,709	3	3	10	111	41	569	537	322	438
Highland Park, Ill.	675	1	—	3	7	19	139	445	216	61
Highland Park, Mich.	3,503	13	1	39	507	192	1,091	889	954	772
Hilo, Hawaii.	653	—	4	4	10	31	323	245	404	40
Hobbs, N. Mex.	762	2	—	—	15	127	254	336	445	28
Hoboken, N.J.	2,196	10	1	3	133	169	891	290	244	700
Holland, Mich.	575	—	—	—	6	36	188	329	481	16
Holyoke, Mass.	2,407	1	2	10	74	58	1,109	476	531	679
Hot Springs, Ark.	625	6	—	8	34	20	86	416	285	55
Houma, La.					Incomplete					
Huntington Park, Calif.	2,035	3	—	14	269	75	709	417	782	548
Hurst, Tex.	698	1	—	4	6	17	248	350	366	72
Hutchinson, Kans.	572	2	3	4	18	17	281	165	1,226	85
Idaho Falls, Idaho	1,346	—	1	5	19	34	336	858	1,011	94
Inkster, Mich.	2,583	11	2	31	264	326	1,302	368	923	281
Ithaca, N.Y.	807	—	1	1	20	24	321	371	477	70
Jackson, Mich.	2,198	3	1	14	144	348	812	756	1,352	121
Jackson, Tenn.	1,346	4	—	17	45	225	523	443	470	89
Jamestown, N.Y.	454	1	—	4	2	25	186	170	126	66
Janesville, Wis.	677	—	—	1	9	9	267	349	679	42
Jefferson City, Mo.	619	1	—	3	12	87	215	265	441	36
Johnson City, Tenn.					Incomplete					
Johnstown, Pa.	619	—	—	1	40	24	284	161	302	109
Jonesboro, Ark.	177	2	—	2	3	16	81	49	73	24
Joplin, Mo.	1,060	5	2	3	30	16	363	546	647	97
Kannapolis, N.C.	480	1	—	—	10	82	152	183	276	52
Kearny, N.J.	657	—	—	1	24	12	233	164	238	223
Kent, Ohio	627	1	—	10	24	39	161	293	335	99
Key West, Fla.	1,363	2	—	6	82	103	525	573	537	72
Killeen, Tex.	1,731	4	—	29	74	130	478	739	523	227
Kingsport, Tenn.	356	1	2	—	18	42	164	95	407	36
Kingston, N.Y.	765	1	1	4	21	61	349	284	225	45
Kingsville, Tex.	559	—	—	1	9	32	237	209	233	21
Kirkwood, Mo.	421	—	—	1	30	25	192	110	539	63
Kokomo, Ind.	1,140	3	—	10	33	92	232	607	952	113
Lackawanna, N.Y.	820	3	—	1	64	47	236	262	187	157
Lafayette, Ind.	1,233	—	2	2	21	15	412	648	860	135
La Habra, Calif.	1,664	1	2	10	35	47	517	929	658	125
Lakeland, Fla.	2,052	4	1	6	82	165	720	904	1,058	171
Lakewood, N.J.	1,038	1	2	7	90	90	330	362	393	108
La Mesa, Calif.	1,385	—	1	4	23	20	646	548	722	144
La Mirada, Calif.	1,162	—	5	10	47	45	507	398	339	155
Lancaster, Ohio	703	1	—	3	22	4	257	341	649	75
Lansing, Ill.	664	—	—	4	10	35	231	281	178	103
La Puente, Calif.	1,478	—	—	11	98	169	569	426	615	210
Las Cruces, N. Mex.	1,408	3	2	8	26	20	579	639	874	133
Lawrence, Kans.	1,601	1	2	25	42	67	571	758	301	137
Leavenworth, Kans.	719	1	2	6	31	113	254	241	318	73
Lebanon, Pa.	461	2	—	—	21	11	165	208	371	54
Leominster, Mass.	1,027	1	1	1	11	39	362	348	310	265
Lewiston, Idaho	635	3	—	1	4	5	184	367	658	71
Lewiston, Maine	895	—	—	3	18	72	325	419	498	58
Lexington, Mass.	740	—	—	3	18	28	317	267	331	112

Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES 25,000 to 50,000 IN POPULATION—Continued										
Linden, N.J.	1,136	1	2	2	109	12	448	300	412	264
Littleton, Colo.	731	—	1	4	7	15	218	414	374	103
Livermore, Calif.	1,637	—	—	12	10	79	622	897	746	67
Livingston, N.J.	359	—	2	—	2	9	151	182	282	25
Lockport, N.Y.	329	—	—	—	7	13	120	145	108	44
Lodi, Calif.	1,132	—	—	4	20	52	322	622	799	112
Lodi, N.J.	598	1	—	7	22	12	225	193	123	138
Lompoc, Calif.	599	—	—	4	7	14	222	297	430	55
Long Beach, N.Y.	1,245	—	—	10	80	57	412	488	378	198
Long Branch, N.J.	1,370	3	1	7	46	43	565	528	371	178
Longview, Tex.	370	11	1	6	30	59	433	236	134	95
Longview, Wash.	619	—	—	3	7	22	301	222	1,017	64
Lower Paxton Township, Pa.	358	—	—	—	9	18	211	104	197	16
Lynwood, Calif.	2,848	6	—	14	376	194	1,199	580	1,000	479
Madison Heights, Mich.	1,324	—	1	2	51	8	512	518	601	233
Madison Township, N.J.	1,078	—	3	5	22	21	371	526	265	133
Manchester, Conn.	1,103	—	—	1	17	14	421	535	657	115
Manhattan, Kans.	1,175	—	—	3	29	51	431	584	646	77
Manhattan Beach, Calif.	1,425	—	—	8	31	18	583	615	478	170
Manitowoc, Wis.	611	1	1	—	5	24	272	284	726	25
Mankato, Minn.	730	1	—	2	5	9	275	384	686	54
Maple Heights, Ohio	592	—	1	3	29	26	164	102	498	268
Maplewood, Minn.	704	—	—	1	15	15	260	323	462	90
Marietta, Ga.	1,561	5	4	10	41	70	658	571	602	206
Marion, Ind.	331	—	—	17	23	55	316	342	555	78
Marion, Ohio	789	3	—	3	16	38	315	344	730	70
Marlborough, Mass.	742	—	—	7	18	34	248	230	154	155
Marple Township, Pa.	518	1	2	—	9	—	232	213	167	63
Marshalltown, Iowa	662	—	3	2	5	7	333	222	643	93
Mason City, Iowa	904	—	—	—	20	4	297	508	513	75
Massillon, Ohio	900	1	—	7	76	13	279	417	522	107
McAllen, Texas	730	1	4	3	12	33	299	279	1,146	103
McKeesport, Pa.	868	2	3	5	73	73	332	298	312	145
Medford, Oreg.	1,537	3	—	8	24	49	504	733	1,239	156
Melbourne, Fla.	1,492	3	1	9	35	53	635	650	724	107
Melrose, Mass.	311	—	2	—	13	17	74	83	26	124
Menlo Park, Calif.	1,298	—	—	9	78	37	522	512	522	140
Menomonee Falls, Wis.	239	—	—	1	2	4	80	137	247	15
Mentor, Ohio	668	2	—	—	—	17	255	298	337	96
Meridian, Miss.	714	9	6	6	21	61	387	141	704	89
Methuen, Mass.	828	1	4	—	22	27	405	173	386	200
Michigan City, Ind.	1,304	1	1	6	61	78	402	618	566	138
Middletown, Conn.	1,371	3	—	12	47	272	453	447	363	137
Middletown, Ohio	1,374	3	—	8	62	27	602	509	873	163
Middletown, R.I.	446	—	—	2	6	15	158	215	200	50
Middletown Township, Pa.	840	2	6	5	14	17	425	218	187	159
Midland, Mich.	614	1	—	3	7	11	214	346	1,001	32
Millcreek Township, Pa.	604	—	2	8	4	20	261	271	329	40
Milpitas, Calif.	609	1	—	5	23	21	309	188	768	62
Milton, Mass.	527	—	—	3	11	7	199	222	136	85
Minnetonka, Minn.	655	1	—	—	5	2	221	354	304	62
Minot, N. Dak.	469	1	—	—	6	13	94	307	528	48
Mishawaka, Ind.	936	1	—	2	24	102	388	297	877	122
Missoula, Mont.	1,192	—	—	12	33	35	315	634	750	163
Moline, Ill.	1,258	1	4	13	31	63	564	520	736	66

Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—Continued										
Monrovia, Calif.	1,229	2	1	19	45	62	555	419	401	127
Montclair, N.J.	1,057	1	3	5	44	13	449	466	279	79
Montebello, Calif.	1,688	3	—	11	66	77	777	479	188	275
Monterey, Calif.	1,487	1	2	4	73	43	475	788	621	159
Moorhead, Minn.	—	—	—	—	Incomplete					
Morgantown, W. Va.	147	2	2	—	4	4	45	38	27	54
Morton Grove, Ill.	645	1	—	4	6	24	240	336	214	34
Mount Morris Township, Mich.	745	3	—	10	14	33	283	323	274	74
Murfreesboro, Tenn.	359	2	—	5	4	8	115	165	140	60
Muskegon, Mich.	2,083	—	2	21	156	203	784	798	1,295	121
Muskogee, Okla.	1,281	3	—	11	22	102	587	462	414	94
Napa, Calif.	1,418	1	—	4	35	29	596	600	844	153
Natick, Mass.	808	—	7	—	8	2	283	317	239	198
National City, Calif.	2,027	3	—	17	153	63	672	757	1,006	362
Needham, Mass.	748	—	2	1	—	7	272	387	199	81
Neptune Township, N.J.	1,044	2	2	5	56	107	445	324	358	105
New Albany, Ind.	1,220	1	—	3	34	4	377	570	649	231
Newark, Calif.	757	1	—	5	17	31	354	298	634	51
Newark, Ohio	1,099	1	—	8	41	22	367	514	592	146
New Berlin, Wis.	387	1	—	—	1	21	193	159	202	12
New Brunswick, N.J.	2,695	6	—	10	352	143	1,112	444	585	623
Newburgh, N.Y.	2,184	6	—	1	141	384	900	502	458	250
New Castle, Pa.	791	4	—	—	50	16	363	196	266	162
New Iberia, La.	331	2	1	—	18	18	115	158	391	20
Newington, Conn.	615	1	—	1	13	19	309	242	271	36
New London, Conn.	1,516	2	—	21	53	148	607	511	337	169
Newport, Ky.	890	6	1	2	55	33	443	160	359	191
Newport, R.I.	2,032	—	1	4	80	102	884	756	551	206
Norristown, Pa.	1,247	3	1	7	64	142	460	302	275	269
Northampton, Mass.	517	—	1	—	5	6	127	274	102	105
North Bergen Township, N.J.	1,595	—	1	8	40	31	459	570	391	487
Northglenn, Colo.	996	—	1	—	4	39	312	523	743	113
North Huntingdon Township, Pa.	403	—	—	—	12	34	178	131	246	48
North Kingstown, R.I.	305	—	6	—	1	7	156	113	70	13
North Las Vegas, Nev.	2,971	6	—	40	76	196	1,309	1,062	750	282
North Miami, Fla.	2,102	2	2	7	99	31	708	984	615	271
North Miami Beach, Fla.	1,501	5	—	11	67	70	494	644	552	210
North Olmsted, Ohio	531	—	1	4	13	5	162	243	261	104
North Tonawanda, N.Y.	409	—	—	1	11	3	154	195	169	45
Norwich, Conn.	1,485	1	—	7	31	61	478	773	627	134
Norwood, Mass.	824	—	—	1	16	13	291	282	261	221
Norwood, Ohio	543	1	—	2	40	7	144	249	196	100
Novato, Calif.	664	—	—	3	11	23	331	259	639	37
Nutley, N.J.	313	—	—	1	6	4	121	143	151	38
Oak Park, Mich.	955	1	1	9	62	26	330	389	671	133
Oak Ridge, Tenn.	390	—	1	1	7	24	99	217	485	42
Oceanside, Calif.	1,968	2	1	39	95	34	836	681	1,014	231
Orange, N.J.	2,036	6	1	11	200	153	802	446	281	418
Orangetown, N.Y.	643	—	—	1	7	30	238	327	366	40
Orem, Utah	525	—	—	1	2	41	161	287	754	33
Ottumwa, Iowa	402	—	—	1	9	9	149	141	205	93
Pacific, Calif.	806	—	1	5	6	21	371	290	381	113
Paducah, Ky.	426	5	—	4	13	45	129	129	186	96
Panama City, Fla.	910	3	—	6	26	73	308	424	556	70

Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— <u>theft</u>		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—Continued										
Rocky Mount, Calif.	1,863	3	—	20	96	182	721	467	405	374
Rocky Mount, N.J.	1,317	1	—	—	37	6	305	718	762	250
arkersburg, W. Va.	1,047	1	8	3	20	18	420	431	643	154
Park Forest, Ill.	252	—	—	—	4	9	91	100	686	48
Parma Heights, Ohio	375	2	—	1	13	9	133	154	160	63
Pascagoula, Miss.	895	2	—	7	28	67	391	296	486	104
Pennsauken, N.J.	1,727	—	7	8	77	26	653	550	443	413
Perth Amboy, N.J.	1,007	5	—	—	64	42	332	286	203	228
Petersburg, Va.	1,263	9	—	16	128	135	595	207	1,042	173
Phenix City, Ala.	457	3	2	5	18	37	213	111	267	70
Piscataway Township, N.J.	1,221	2	2	3	50	41	414	479	493	232
Plainfield, N.J.	2,398	8	6	8	262	195	1,396	516	530	513
Pocatello, Idaho	1,370	1	2	11	18	60	519	537	837	174
Pompano Beach, Fla.	2,270	6	3	15	82	144	838	914	831	221
Ponca City, Okla.	310	2	—	—	3	11	143	126	111	20
Portage, Mich.	973	—	—	6	4	150	342	416	649	55
Port Chester, N.Y.	406	1	—	2	44	109	102	34	304	114
Port Huron, Mich.	1,773	2	3	13	63	85	762	716	864	132
Portsmouth, N.H.	677	1	—	—	15	24	250	311	265	76
Portsmouth, Ohio	651	—	1	3	27	42	234	226	468	69
Pottstown, Pa.	542	2	—	7	53	30	133	210	276	57
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	1,011	—	1	8	58	164	413	264	399	99
Poughkeepsie Town, N.Y.	654	1	—	2	8	7	234	314	237	38
Prairie Village, Kans.	509	—	—	2	4	21	221	232	269	29
Prichard, Ala.					Incomplete					
Radnor Township, Pa.	524	1	—	2	17	7	160	253	123	34
Rahway, N.J.	734	3	1	3	52	42	313	162	293	159
Randolph, Mass.	234	—	—	4	9	19	69	79	53	54
Rapid City, S. Dak.	1,596	—	3	11	31	60	523	796	303	170
Raytown, Mo.	403	—	1	4	7	21	106	223	241	42
Redlands, Calif.	1,396	1	—	10	19	43	578	624	663	121
Renton, Wash.	1,340	2	3	4	21	49	444	598	627	222
Revere, Mass.	1,319	2	—	8	69	29	522	324	135	365
Rialto, Calif.	1,340	1	1	8	52	25	630	450	424	124
Richfield, Minn.	312	—	—	3	26	21	293	301	306	163
Richland, Wash.	300	1	—	1	7	4	173	101	304	8
Richmond, Ind.	1,107	2	2	4	23	7	330	523	396	163
Ridgewood, N.J.	331	—	—	5	5	1	136	114	109	20
Ridley Township, Pa.	376	1	1	6	29	25	292	279	434	244
Rock Hill, S.C.	932	7	1	11	9	39	441	275	523	100
Rockville Centre, N.Y.					Incomplete					
Rocky Mount, N.C.	1,136	5	2	5	35	233	434	320	391	154
Rome, Ga.	911	4	1	1	23	95	332	302	297	104
Rome, N.Y.	760	—	—	—	15	20	305	272	235	143
Rosemead, Calif.	1,613	—	4	20	39	219	635	410	473	190
Roseville, Minn.	775	—	—	2	12	3	163	470	453	125
Ross Township, Pa.	537	—	—	5	12	4	200	207	152	109
Roswell, N. Mex.	1,072	10	—	4	10	50	392	431	417	125
Rotterdam, N.Y.	330	—	—	—	1	4	121	219	193	35
Saginaw Township, Mich.	737	—	1	1	9	46	237	393	434	46
Saint Charles, Mo.	507	—	—	7	8	22	177	234	51	59
Saint Cloud, Minn.	741	—	1	3	8	10	249	372	1,333	94
Saint Louis Park, Minn.	1,231	—	1	2	26	12	375	695	790	121
Salem, Mass.	1,500	2	—	1	33	13	344	343	401	259
Salina, Kans.	505	2	—	2	10	3	193	235	753	55

Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—Continued										
San Bruno, Calif.	997	—	—	9	38	19	512	233	641	186
San Carlos, Calif.	77	—	—	2	32	10	265	402	387	66
Sandusky, Ohio	694	1	—	3	33	99	245	241	995	72
San Gabriel, Calif.	922	1	—	7	51	38	385	342	234	98
San Luis Obispo, Calif.	830	5	—	5	14	10	343	373	158	80
San Rafael, Calif.	1,753	—	—	8	48	39	643	319	925	196
Santa Cruz, Calif.	1,894	1	—	21	72	174	642	756	1,054	228
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	2,202	5	—	6	22	82	742	994	891	351
Santa Maria, Calif.	1,263	—	1	11	21	57	637	438	370	104
Sarasota, Fla.	1,831	7	3	17	41	94	882	643	819	147
Saugus, Mass.	950	—	—	—	35	4	144	361	187	406
Sayreville, N.J.	748	—	—	3	13	52	292	309	179	79
Schaumburg, Ill.	646	—	—	1	2	26	179	368	310	70
Seaside, Calif.	1,112	3	1	9	77	56	513	364	325	90
Selma, Ala.	777	2	—	9	16	116	361	239	332	34
Shaker Heights, Ohio	1,348	—	—	2	86	44	347	339	407	530
Shaler Township, Pa.	277	—	—	—	5	2	145	80	174	45
Shawnee, Okla.	543	1	—	3	7	44	210	189	148	89
Sheboygan, Wis.	579	—	—	2	3	2	239	263	1,002	70
Shelby Township, Mich.	613	—	1	4	16	11	205	336	271	41
Shelton, Conn.	406	1	—	2	—	50	107	186	133	60
Sherman, Tex.	434	2	—	4	9	4	161	208	219	46
South Euclid, Ohio	256	—	4	2	6	7	92	81	221	68
Southgate, Mich.	1,411	—	3	5	30	41	443	732	550	160
Southington, Conn.	376	—	3	2	22	6	250	264	194	42
South Saint Paul, Minn.	472	—	—	2	4	6	126	271	210	63
South San Francisco, Calif.	1,387	3	1	15	48	66	505	539	499	161
Spartanburg, S.C.	1,784	12	3	18	68	229	624	584	707	249
Springfield, Oreg.	1,125	1	—	2	19	21	565	420	779	97
Springfield Township, Pa.	575	—	—	1	15	15	162	246	271	136
State College, Pa.	613	—	—	15	25	28	285	216	336	44
Stubenville, Ohio	—	—	—	—	Incomplete	—	—	—	—	—
Stillwater, Okla.	596	—	—	4	7	21	237	290	354	37
Stratford, Conn.	1,266	—	—	2	30	54	311	616	379	253
Superior, Wis.	1,124	—	—	7	15	40	395	461	959	206
Taunton, Mass.	—	—	—	—	Incomplete	—	—	—	—	—
Teaneck Township, N.J.	912	—	—	2	41	30	391	382	334	66
Temple, Tex.	1,033	4	1	18	25	115	452	305	581	114
Temple City, Calif.	572	—	2	3	16	39	255	224	181	85
Texarkana, Tex.	820	3	—	16	23	114	301	295	394	68
Texas City, Tex.	705	8	—	8	30	82	332	159	644	86
Titusville, Fla.	1,424	—	3	—	34	142	713	450	556	85
Torrington, Conn.	356	—	2	—	7	4	119	165	165	61
Troy, Mich.	1,355	1	—	11	34	21	682	352	963	254
Trumbull, Conn.	435	—	2	—	8	13	130	148	325	86
University City, Mo.	1,917	3	—	6	101	47	1,048	397	1,033	315
Upland, Calif.	1,185	3	—	10	23	43	474	524	777	108
Upper Arlington, Ohio	389	—	—	—	4	14	177	168	635	26
Valdosta, Ga.	847	4	11	1	10	95	319	343	445	70
Vancouver, Wash.	1,300	1	2	7	29	70	573	477	606	143
Vernon, Conn.	406	—	1	1	12	8	145	199	275	41
Vestal, N.Y.	333	—	—	—	2	10	130	174	204	17
Vicksburg, Miss.	485	3	—	2	10	25	270	116	121	59
Victoria, Tex.	602	1	—	3	16	71	256	220	462	35
Visalia, Calif.	1,507	2	—	8	44	84	923	313	1,460	133
Wakefield, Mass.	585	—	2	—	15	18	205	222	139	75

Table 3.52 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns, 25,000 or greater in population, 1972—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—Continued										
Wallingford, Conn.	805	1	1	3	10	12	380	346	334	108
Walnut Creek, Calif.	1,315	2	—	—	23	28	408	726	810	123
Warminster Township, Pa.	889	2	—	2	24	56	469	230	246	106
Warner Robins, Ga.	218	—	—	—	3	—	54	105	176	56
Watertown, Mass.	643	—	—	1	20	10	229	230	181	153
Watertown, N.Y.	642	1	—	—	—	4	274	325	468	88
Waukesha, Wis.	515	—	—	—	7	3	148	323	534	34
Wausau, Wis.	388	—	—	1	2	28	133	176	739	48
Webster Groves, Mo.	383	—	—	4	11	6	171	154	429	37
Weirton, W. Va.	404	1	1	—	19	6	207	124	123	47
Wellesley, Mass.	360	—	—	—	4	3	124	177	91	52
West Bloomfield Township, Mich.	751	—	—	4	11	17	348	328	201	43
Westfield, Mass.	871	1	3	2	7	6	274	445	274	136
Westfield, N.J.	393	2	—	4	20	24	198	117	488	28
West Memphis, Ark.	729	5	2	1	23	45	227	349	457	79
West Mifflin, Pa.	321	—	2	2	11	6	144	111	179	47
West New York, N.J.	850	1	—	3	18	14	267	207	119	340
West Orange, N.J.	629	—	1	2	18	6	285	242	186	76
Westport, Conn.	1,186	—	—	1	8	10	485	555	381	127
West Springfield, Mass.	1,200	—	—	2	18	16	388	493	151	283
Wethersfield, Conn.	301	—	1	—	4	8	80	162	207	47
Wheat Ridge, Colo.	1,092	1	1	7	27	53	567	348	392	89
Wheeling, W. Va.	700	2	—	1	32	29	180	374	239	82
Whitehall, Ohio	775	1	—	3	34	4	310	330	407	93
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	1,023	2	—	18	91	27	388	233	280	314
Williamsport, Pa.	1,639	1	—	7	31	44	766	647	339	143
Willingboro Township, N.J.	663	1	—	4	11	38	367	175	210	67
Wilmington, N.C.	2,321	11	2	20	133	302	903	682	948	270
Wilson, N.C.	1,235	4	—	4	20	224	372	489	955	122
Winona, Minn.					Incomplete					
Woburn, Mass.	827	—	—	—	8	3	276	314	123	226
Woonsocket, R.I.	871	—	—	—	16	45	225	261	124	324
Wyandotte, Mich.	831	1	—	4	16	8	309	404	992	89
Xenia, Ohio	586	1	1	2	39	13	200	274	569	57
Yakima, Wash.	2,942	2	1	9	110	142	1,061	1,433	2,349	185
York, Pa.	1,697	10	—	8	200	39	661	492	697	287
Ypsilanti, Mich.	1,092	3	2	13	70	101	639	162	903	104
Yuma, Ariz.	1,560	1	3	13	49	186	528	645	727	138
Zanesville, Ohio	571	1	1	2	17	16	252	188	339	95

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 218-234.

Table 3.53 Murders known to police, by type of weapon used and region, 1972

NOTE: For list of States included in regions see Table 3.45.

[Percent distribution]

Region	Total all weapons used	Fire-arms	Knife or other cutting instrument	Other weapon; club, poison, etc.	Personal weapons
Northeastern States.....	100.0	52.2	29.9	7.7	10.2
North Central States.....	100.0	72.0	14.8	5.6	7.6
Southern States.....	100.0	73.8	14.8	5.5	5.9
Western States.....	100.0	59.1	19.9	9.1	11.9
Total.....	100.0	66.2	19.0	6.6	8.2

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 6.

Table 3.54 Murders known to police, by victim-offender relationship or circumstances of offense, by region, 1972

NOTE: For list of States included in regions see Table 3.45.

[Percent distribution]

Region	Total	Spouse killing spouse	Parent killing child	Other family killings	Romantic triangle and lovers' quarrels	Other arguments	Known felony type	Suspected felony type
Northeastern States.....	100.0	9.0	3.9	5.8	6.2	42.8	28.3	4.5
North Central States.....	100.0	10.7	2.7	9.6	6.9	36.2	25.4	8.5
Southern States.....	100.0	14.8	2.2	10.8	8.2	44.6	16.0	3.4
Western States.....	100.0	13.3	3.6	7.7	5.7	33.1	24.7	6.9
Total.....	100.0	12.5	2.9	8.9	7.1	41.2	22.1	5.3

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 9.

Table 3.55 Murders known to police, by type of weapon used and age of victim, United States, 1972

Age	Number	Weapons							Unknown and not stated
		Gun	Cutting or stabbing	Blunt object (club, hammer, etc.)	Personal weapons (strangulations and beatings)	Poison	Explosives	Other (drownings, arson, etc.)	
Total.....	15,832	10,379	2,974	672	1,291	8	21	331	156
Percent.....	100.0 ^a	65.6	18.8	4.2	8.2	.1	.1	2.1	1.0
Infant (under 1).....	127	5	9	6	84	1	—	19	3
1 to 4.....	296	37	18	17	174	—	—	42	8
5 to 9.....	123	47	12	5	34	2	3	19	1
10 to 14.....	202	120	33	7	29	—	1	12	—
15 to 19.....	1,340	876	291	43	81	—	—	33	16
20 to 24.....	2,505	1,846	455	54	90	1	5	40	14
25 to 29.....	2,309	1,668	451	49	98	1	2	26	14
30 to 34.....	1,736	1,254	315	56	76	—	3	20	12
35 to 39.....	1,548	1,080	315	50	64	—	1	20	18
40 to 44.....	1,447	990	297	60	79	—	1	11	9
45 to 49.....	1,140	751	223	61	77	1	—	14	13
50 to 54.....	904	562	172	55	76	—	1	26	12
55 to 59.....	654	381	127	65	61	—	1	8	11
60 to 64.....	501	293	90	36	71	—	1	5	5
65 to 69.....	320	179	50	21	59	—	1	6	4
70 to 74.....	214	92	45	24	48	—	1	5	4
75 and over.....	282	79	42	54	85	—	—	17	5
Unknown.....	184	119	29	9	10	2	—	8	7

^a Because of rounding the percentages do not add to total.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 118.

Table 3.56 Race and sex of victims of homicide in the United States, by year, 1940-71

NOTE: Data from Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, "Vital Statistics Rates in the United States 1940-1960," "Vital Statistics of the United States," annual issues, 1961 to 1969, Vol. II, Part A; and unpublished data.

[Rate per 100,000 population]

Year	All races	White		Negro and other races	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1940.....	6.8	5.0	1.4	55.5	13.0
1941.....	6.0	4.5	1.3	55.0	12.6
1942.....	5.9	4.4	1.3	53.5	12.1
1943.....	5.1	4.2	1.2	42.5	9.9
1944.....	5.0	4.0	1.2	44.1	9.7
1945.....	5.7	4.9	1.3	48.0	10.7
1946.....	6.4	4.9	1.5	54.4	12.4
1947.....	6.1	4.8	1.5	51.5	11.9
1948.....	5.9	4.5	1.5	51.0	11.7
1949.....	5.4	4.1	1.4	45.8	11.4
1950.....	5.3	3.9	1.4	45.5	11.2
1951.....	4.9	3.6	1.4	41.3	10.7
1952.....	5.2	3.7	1.3	45.4	10.8
1953.....	4.8	3.5	1.4	41.3	9.6
1954.....	4.8	3.5	1.4	40.6	9.5
1955.....	4.5	3.4	1.2	36.9	9.5
1956.....	4.6	3.3	1.3	37.1	10.3
1957.....	4.5	3.2	1.3	36.5	9.2
1958.....	4.5	3.4	1.4	34.9	9.3
1959.....	4.6	3.5	1.4	35.0	9.4
1960.....	4.7	3.6	1.4	34.5	9.9
1961.....	4.7	3.6	1.5	33.5	8.9
1962.....	4.8	3.8	1.6	35.5	8.9
1963.....	4.9	3.9	1.5	35.7	9.0
1964.....	5.1	3.9	1.6	37.4	9.2
1965.....	5.5	4.4	1.6	40.0	10.0
1966.....	5.9	4.5	1.8	43.4	10.6
1967.....	6.8	5.3	1.9	49.5	11.9
1968.....	7.3	5.9	1.9	54.6	11.7
1969.....	7.7	6.0	2.0	58.1	11.7
1970 ^a	7.6	6.4	2.0	56.2	10.6
1971 ^a	8.5	7.0	2.3	60.3	12.7

^a Provisional data.

Source: Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, "Social Indicators, 1973." 1974, p. 66.

Table 3.57 Murders known to police, by sex, race, and age of victim, United States, 1972

Age	Number	Percent	Sex		Race					
			Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total.....	15,832	—	12,314	3,518	7,158	8,422	101	40	11	100
Percent.....	—	100.0 ^a	77.8	22.2	45.2	53.2	.6	.3	.1	.6
Infant (under 1).....	127	.8	63	64	79	46	2	—	—	—
1 to 4.....	296	1.9	166	130	181	110	1	1	1	2
5 to 9.....	123	.8	51	72	75	48	—	—	—	—
10 to 14.....	202	1.3	117	85	101	99	—	1	—	1
15 to 19.....	1,340	8.5	979	361	592	725	7	6	1	8
20 to 24.....	2,505	15.8	1,972	533	987	1,475	22	3	1	17
25 to 29.....	2,309	14.6	1,864	445	930	1,338	18	3	1	19
30 to 34.....	1,736	11.0	1,423	308	719	988	16	2	—	11
35 to 39.....	1,548	9.8	1,234	314	645	882	7	5	1	8
40 to 44.....	1,447	9.1	1,171	276	604	819	11	3	1	9
45 to 49.....	1,140	7.2	918	222	518	610	4	1	2	5
50 to 54.....	904	5.7	736	168	443	448	6	3	1	3
55 to 59.....	654	4.1	508	146	358	290	2	3	—	1
60 to 64.....	501	3.2	393	108	304	186	1	3	1	6
65 to 69.....	320	2.0	245	75	200	113	1	3	1	2
70 to 74.....	214	1.4	156	58	133	79	—	2	—	—
75 and over.....	282	1.8	162	120	212	66	2	1	—	1
Unknown.....	184	1.2	151	33	76	100	1	—	—	7

^a Because of rounding percentages may not add to total.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 118.

Table 3.58 Aggravated assaults known to police, by type of weapon used and region, 1972

NOTE: For list of States included in regions see Table 3.45.

Region	[Percent distribution]				
	Total all weapons	Fire-arms	Knife or other cutting instrument	Other weapon; club, poison, etc.	Personal weapons
Northeastern States.....	100.0	19.5	31.0	29.0	20.5
North Central States.....	100.0	27.9	25.3	21.6	25.2
Southern States.....	100.0	28.5	25.9	19.0	26.6
Western States.....	100.0	23.9	23.1	24.5	28.5
Total.....	100.0	25.3	26.3	23.0	25.4

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 10.

Table 3.59 Larcenies known to police, by type of target and extent of urbanization, 1972

[Percent distribution]

Classification	Area			
	Total United States	Cities over 250,000	Suburban	Rural
Pocket picking.....	1.0	2.0	0.4	0.3
Purse snatching.....	2.2	4.3	0.7	0.4
Shoplifting.....	10.8	10.5	9.4	4.0
From autos (except accessories).....	17.3	18.8	15.7	14.7
Auto accessories.....	17.5	20.1	18.1	13.6
Bicycles.....	16.5	12.1	17.5	4.9
From buildings.....	17.0	18.6	14.9	16.5
From coin-operated machines.....	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5
All others.....	16.3	12.5	22.0	44.1
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 22.

Table 3.60 Property crimes known to police, percent change (1971 over 1972), and average dollar loss, by type of property crime and target, United States, 1972

NOTE: Although robbery is generally counted by the FBI as a violent crime, it also involves the theft or attempted theft of property. For that reason, it is included in this table as a property crime.

[2,241 cities, 2,500 and over in population; 1972 estimated population 95,840,000]

Classification	Number of offenses 1972	Percent change over 1971	Percent distribution ^a	Average value
ROBBERY				
Total.....	316,166	-4.1	100.0	\$243
Highway.....	159,525	-5.6	50.5	186
Commercial house.....	50,073	-4.6	15.8	365
Gas or service station.....	13,239	+4.7	4.2	128
Chain store.....	11,777	+8.3	3.7	340
Residence.....	36,782	-10.1	11.6	262
Bank ^b	1,806	+1.7	.6	3,529
Miscellaneous.....	42,964	+5.6	13.6	169
BURGLARY—BREAKING OR ENTERING				
Total.....	1,472,480	-3.1	100.0	308
Residence (dwelling):				
Night.....	439,328	+2.4	29.8	302
Day.....	488,439	-.1	33.2	326
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):				
Night.....	463,955	-9.7	31.5	302
Day.....	80,758	-6.8	5.5	274
LARCENY—THEFT (EXCEPT AUTO THEFT)				
Total.....	2,562,886	-8.7	100.0	111
By type:				
Pocket-picking.....	29,053	-19.7	1.1	98
Purse-snatching.....	67,582	-24.4	2.6	53
Shoplifting.....	286,100	+3.7	11.2	25
From autos (except accessories).....	453,924	-12.3	17.7	149
Auto accessories.....	454,202	-15.3	17.7	65
Bicycles.....	431,295	-10.1	16.8	48
From buildings.....	446,738	-4.2	17.4	187
From coin-operated machines.....	33,028	-17.9	1.3	32
All others.....	360,964	-.7	14.1	188
By value:				
\$50 and over.....	1,092,955	-5.5	42.6	240
Under \$50.....	1,469,931	-10.9	57.4	15
Auto theft.....	—	—	—	936

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

^b For total U.S., bank robbery increased from 2,586 offenses in 1971 to 2,618 in 1972 or 1.2 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 117.

Table 3.61 Profile of law enforcement officers killed, 1963-67 and 1968-72, United States

NOTE: Data encompasses only sworn local, county, and State law enforcement officers.

Law enforcement officers	1963-72	1963-67	1968-72
Percent white.....	87	87	86
Percent Negro.....	12	11	13
Percent other race.....	1	2	1
Median years of service.....	5	5½	5
Percent with 1 year or less service.....	14	13	15
Percent with less than 5 years service.....	45	42	48
Percent with 5 to 10 years of service.....	26	28	24
Percent over 10 years of service.....	29	30	28

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 43.

Table 3.62 Law enforcement officers killed, by type of activity and assignment, United States, 1963-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.61.

Type of activity	Years	Total officers killed	Type of Assignment					Off duty
			2-man vehicle	1-man vehicle	Foot patrol	Detective or special assignment		
Grand total.....	1963-1972	786	207	282	42	179	76	
Total 5-year period.....	1963-1967	298	76	117	19	65	21	
Total 5-year period.....	1968-1972	488	131	165	23	114	55	
Responding to "disturbance" calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.).....	1963-1967	52	22	15	1	11	3	
.....	1968-1972	51	21	17	4	7	2	
Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects.....	1963-1967	27	6	14	1	6	—	
.....	1968-1972	33	6	18	1	6	2	
Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects.....	1963-1967	48	11	20	3	7	7	
.....	1968-1972	107	27	30	4	17	29	
Attempting other arrests.....	1963-1967	86	20	35	6	20	5	
.....	1968-1972	113	24	30	3	46	10	
Civil disorder (riot, mass disobedience).....	1963-1967	6	1	—	2	3	—	
.....	1968-1972	4	—	—	—	4	—	
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners.....	1963-1967	14	2	6	—	6	—	
.....	1968-1972	23	5	5	—	12	1	
Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances.....	1963-1967	29	7	12	2	6	2	
.....	1968-1972	27	7	11	—	4	5	
Ambush—no warning.....	1963-1967	7	1	2	1	—	3	
.....	1968-1972	63	25	13	11	9	5	
Mentally deranged.....	1963-1967	18	3	6	3	5	1	
.....	1968-1972	18	4	4	—	9	1	
Traffic pursuits and stops.....	1963-1967	11	3	7	—	1	—	
.....	1968-1972	49	12	37	—	—	—	

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 46.

Table 3.63 Law enforcement officers killed, by activity, type of assignment, and time of day, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.61.

Type of law enforcement officer activity	Total	Type of assignment												Off duty		
		2-man vehicle(s)		1-man vehicle(s)				Foot patrol		Detective, special assignment						
				Alone		Assisted		Alone		Assisted		Alone			Assisted	
		4 p.m. to 8 a.m.	8 a.m. to 4 p.m.	4 p.m. to 8 a.m.	8 a.m. to 4 p.m.	4 p.m. to 8 a.m.	8 a.m. to 4 p.m.	4 p.m. to 8 a.m.	8 a.m. to 4 p.m.	4 p.m. to 8 a.m.	8 a.m. to 4 p.m.	4 p.m. to 8 a.m.	8 a.m. to 4 p.m.			
Responding to "disturbance" calls (family quarrels, man with gun).....	15	5	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1
Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects.....	9	1	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects.....	25	3	—	1	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	8
Attempting other arrests (excludes traffic stops).....	24	3	—	3	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	10	2
Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.).....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners.....	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Investigating suspicious persons and circumstances.....	5	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ambush (premeditated and without warning or provocation).....	14	3	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	4	1	2	—	—	—	1
Mentally deranged.....	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traffic stops.....	14	2	—	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	112	20	2	23	6	10	3	1	1	4	1	3	5	14	7	12

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Law Enforcement Officers Killed, Summary; FBI Uniform Crime Reports." 1972, p. 15.

Table 3.64 Law enforcement officers killed, by type of weapon, 1968-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.61.

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	Total
Handgun.....	46	67	73	94	74	354
Rifle.....	9	6	8	16	16	55
Shotgun.....	6	10	12	11	18	57
Total firearms.....	61	83	93	121	108	466 ^a
Knife.....	—	—	3	2	2	7
Bombs.....	—	—	2	—	1	3
Personal weapons.....	1	—	1	2	—	4
Other (clubs, etc.).....	2	3	1	1	1	8
Grand total.....	64	86	100	126	112	488

^a Ninety-five percent of the officers killed during the period 1968-72 were killed with firearms. Seventy-three percent of the weapons used were handguns. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Law Enforcement Officers Killed, Summary; FBI Uniform Crime Reports." 1972, p. 10.

Table 3.65 Law enforcement officers killed, by location and type of weapon, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.61.

Region Division State	Total officers killed	Type of weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other
Totals.....	112	74	16	18	4
Northeast.....	14	11	2	1	—
New England					
Vermont.....	1	1	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic					
New Jersey.....	1	1	—	—	—
New York.....	5	5	—	—	—
Pennsylvania.....	7	4	2	1	—
North Central.....	30	20	4	4	2
East North Central					
Illinois.....	3	2	—	—	1
Indiana.....	3	2	—	1	—
Michigan.....	5	4	—	—	1 (Auto)
Ohio.....	7	5	1	1	—
Wisconsin.....	1	—	1	—	—
West North Central					
Kansas.....	1	1	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	4	3	—	1	—
Missouri.....	5	2	2	1	—
South Dakota.....	1	1	—	—	—
South.....	57	37	7	12	1
South Atlantic					
Delaware.....	2	2	—	—	—
Florida.....	5	4	—	1	—
Georgia.....	6	6	—	—	—
Maryland.....	2	1	—	1	—
North Carolina.....	7	6	1	—	—
South Carolina.....	1	1	—	—	—
Virginia.....	2	2	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	2	1	—	1	—
East South Central					
Alabama.....	3	1	1	1	—
Kentucky.....	2	—	1	1	—
Mississippi.....	1	1	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	2	1	—	1	—
West South Central					
Arkansas.....	3	1	—	2	—
Louisiana.....	5	3	1	1	—
Oklahoma.....	4	2	—	2	—
Texas.....	10	5	3	1	1 (Knife)
West.....	11	6	3	1	1
Mountain					
Colorado.....	1	1	—	—	—
Idaho.....	1	—	—	—	1 (Bomb)
Wyoming.....	1	—	1	—	—
Pacific					
Alaska.....	1	—	—	1	—
California.....	6	4	2	—	—
Washington.....	1	1	—	—	—

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Law Enforcement Officers Killed, Summary; FBI Uniform Crime Reports." 1972, pp. 5-9.

Table 3.66 Persons killing law enforcement officers, by age, sex, race, and prior record, United States, 1963-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.61.

Offenders	Total	Percent of all offenders	1963-67	Percent	1968-72	Percent
Total.....	1,084	100	398	100	686	100
Under age 18.....	77	7	31	8	46	7
From 20 to 30 years of age.....	598	55	194	49	404	59
Male.....	1,038	96	382	96	656	96
Female.....	46	4	16	4	30	4
White.....	543	50	240	60	303	44
Negro.....	530	49	153	38	377	55
Other race.....	11	1	5	1	6	1
Prior criminal arrest.....	825	76	309	78	516	75
Convicted on prior criminal charge.....	641	59	265	67	376	55
Prior arrest for crime of violence.....	451	42	173	43	278	41
Convicted on criminal charges— granted leniency.....	391	36	164	41	227	33
On parole or probation at time of killing.....	178	16	86	22	92	13
Arrested on prior murder charge.....	33	3	12	3	21	3
Prior arrest on narcotic drug law violation.....	130	12	26	7	104	15
Prior arrest for assaulting policeman or resisting arrest.....	100	9	30	8	70	10
Prior arrest for weapons violation.....	197	18	50	13	147	21

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 50.

Table 3.67 Disposition of offenders involved in killings of law enforcement officers, United States, 1961-70

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.61.

	Total	Percent distribution
Known offenders.....	848	100
Fugitives.....	6	1
Justifiably killed.....	105	12
Committed suicide.....	20	2
Arrested and charged.....	717	85
Arrested and charged.....	717	100
Guilty of murder.....	466	65
Guilty of lesser offense related to murder.....	64	9
Guilty of crime other than murder.....	31	4
Acquitted or otherwise dismissed.....	98	14
Committed to mental institution.....	37	5
Case pending.....	12	2
Died in custody.....	9	1

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 50.

Table 3.68 Assaults on law enforcement officers, by geographic divisions and size of place, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.61.

[4,141 agencies; 1972 estimated population 103,651,000]

Geographic division	Total assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 police officers	Population group	Total assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 police officers
Total.....	31,763	15.1	12,230	5.8	Total.....	31,763	15.1	12,230	5.8
New England.....	1,741	19.3	793	8.8	Group I (over 250,000).....	16,645	16.2	6,678	6.5
Middle Atlantic.....	7,667	10.9	3,404	4.8	Group II (100,000 to 250,000).....	3,174	20.7	1,239	7.7
East North Central.....	6,510	12.8	2,943	5.8	Group III (50,000 to 100,000).....	2,864	16.9	1,052	6.2
West North Central.....	1,391	12.3	535	4.7	Group IV (25,000 to 50,000).....	2,551	15.4	898	5.4
South Atlantic.....	7,987	23.5	2,505	7.4	Group V (10,000 to 25,000).....	2,748	13.7	878	4.4
East South Central.....	908	13.6	393	5.9	Group VI (under 10,000).....	1,815	11.9	649	4.3
West South Central.....	2,348	17.4	608	4.2	Suburban agencies ^a	5,175	11.2	2,020	4.4
Mountain.....	1,314	17.1	553	7.2	Sheriffs.....	1,966	8.0	836	3.4
Pacific.....	1,897	27.8	496	7.3					

^a Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 167.

Table 3.69 Assaults on Federal officers investigated by the FBI, 1973

Agency	Number of victims	Number of known offenders
FBI.....	173	122
Bureau of Prisons.....	80	72
United States Border Patrol.....	41	46
United States Marshal Service.....	33	26
Drug Enforcement Administration.....	22	23
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	21	33
United States Park Service.....	20	18
Immigration and Naturalization Service.....	15	11
Federal Judges.....	12	7
United States and Assistant United States Attorneys.....	6	3
United States Fish and Wildlife Service.....	4	7
United States Forest Service.....	2	1
Pure Food and Drug Investigator.....	1	1
Postal Security Police.....	39	26 ^a
Postal Inspectors.....	8	5 ^b
United States Customs Service.....	59	56
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.....	19	11
United States Secret Service.....	13	15
Internal Revenue Service.....	83	70
Total.....	651	553

^a In cases involving two victims the number of offenders is unknown.
^b In a case involving one victim the number of offenders is unknown.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Analysis of Assaults on Federal Officers; FBI Uniform Crime Reports." 1973, pp. 21, 22, 32, 39. (Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff)

Table 3.70 Weapons used in assaults on other Federal officers investigated by the FBI, 1973

Agency	Totals	Hands, fists, feet	Knife	Blunt instrument	Firearm	Threat	Vehicle
Bureau of Prisons.....	80	46	16	15	3	0	0
United States Border Patrol.....	41	27	2	3	8	1	0
United States Marshal Service.....	33	21	0	0	10	0	2
Drug Enforcement Administration.....	22	2	0	0	20	0	0
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	21	4	2	1	13	1	0
United States Park Service.....	20	11	1	5	3	0	0
Immigration and Naturalization Service.....	15	7	1	0	2	3	2
Federal Judges.....	12	0	0	0	0	12	0
United States and Assistant United States Attorneys.....	6	0	0	0	0	6	0
United States Fish and Wildlife Service.....	4	0	0	0	3	1	0
United States Forestry Service.....	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Pure Food and Drug Investigator.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Postal Security Police.....	39	25	4	0	2	7	1
Postal Inspection Service.....	8	2	2	3	1	0	0
Internal Revenue Service.....	83	36	1	6	14	24	2
United States Customs Service.....	59	46	5	6	2	0	0
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.....	19	1	1	0	12	3	2
United States Secret Service.....	13	7	0	4	1	0	1
Totals.....	478	236	36	43	95	58	10

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Analysis of Assaults on Federal Officers; FBI Uniform Crime Reports." 1973, pp. 19, 29, 41. (Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.)

Table 3.71 Assaults on FBI agents, by type of weapon used, 1972 and 1973

Weapon	1972	1973
Hands, fists, feet.....	65	90
Firearms:		
Handgun.....	24	31
Rifle.....	4	4
Shotgun.....	2	2
Unknown.....	0	2
Subtotal.....	30	39
Motor vehicles.....	10	11
Blunt instruments.....	2	7
Threat.....	18	18
Knife.....	6	6
Other.....	0	2
Total.....	126	173

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Analysis of Assaults on Federal Officers; FBI Uniform Crime Reports." 1973, p. 5.

Table 3.72 Activity of FBI agent at time of assault, 1973

NOTE: The category "retribution" as used in this report is more precisely the activity engaged in by the offender rather than the victim agent.

Activity	Number of victims	Number of known offenders
Arrest.....	122	78
Investigation.....	21	18
Off duty.....	9	11
Miscellaneous.....	9	7
Custody of offender.....	6	3
Service of subpoena.....	3	2
Search of premise.....	2	2
Retribution.....	1	1
Total.....	173	122

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Analysis of Assaults on Federal Officers; FBI Uniform Crime Reports." 1973, p. 7.

Table 3.73 Classification of offense in arrest situations of assaults on FBI agents, 1973

Character	Number of victims	Number of known offenders
Bank robbery.....	31	18
Military desertion.....	30	20
Unlawful flight to avoid prosecution.....	22	13
Interstate transportation of stolen property.....	9	5
Extortion.....	4	1
Unlawful flight to avoid confinement.....	3	5
Bank fraud.....	3	1
Escape from Federal prison.....	3	3
Anti-racketeering.....	3	2
Theft of government property.....	2	1
Bond default.....	2	1
Kidnapping.....	2	2
Theft from interstate shipment.....	2	1
Fraud against the government.....	2	1
Armed robbery.....	2	2
Assaulting federal officer.....	1	1
Police killed.....	1	1
Total.....	122	78

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Analysis of Assaults on Federal Officers; FBI Uniform Crime Reports." 1973, p. 10.

Table 3.74 Summary of bombing information known to police, January-June, 1973

NOTE: Table constructed from data presented in source.

	Total	Explosive	Incendiary
Actual bombings.....	715	321	394
Attempted bombings.....	213	123	90
Number of bomb devices.....	1,312	607	705
Persons killed.....	6	—	—
Persons injured.....	78	—	—
Value of property damage.....	\$3,209,568	—	—

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports Bomb Summary: A Comprehensive Report of Incidents Involving Explosive and Incendiary Devices in the Nation—January-June 1973," p. 1.

Table 3.75 Actual and attempted incidents—counts of explosive and incendiary devices, property damage, personal injury, and death, by type of target, United States, January–June, 1973

Targets	Total actual and attempted bombings	Actual		Attempt		Property damage (dollar value)	Personal injury	Death
		Explosive	Incendiary	Explosive	Incendiary			
Total.....	928	321	394	123	90	3,209,568	78	6
Residences.....	289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private residence.....	216	51	136	14	15	203,403	8	2
Apartment house.....	30	10	10	8	2	34,065	13	—
Other private property.....	43	21	14	7	1	44,197	8	—
Commercial operations.....	218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial building.....	174	53	71	25	25	1,715,454	8	1
Office building.....	22	8	11	2	1	532,050	—	—
Industrial building.....	11	2	5	2	2	6,625	—	—
Motel and hotel.....	6	3	3	—	—	63,375	1	—
Theater.....	5	4	—	—	1	850	1	—
School facilities.....	103	51	34	9	9	219,270	11	—
Vehicles.....	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto.....	65	27	25	7	6	75,670	5	—
Other vehicle.....	31	12	7	10	2	33,266	—	—
Aircraft.....	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Transportation facilities.....	31	5	13	5	8	11,200	—	—
Public safety.....	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Law enforcement.....	39	6	21	7	5	11,200	1	—
Fire department.....	3	2	1	—	—	50	—	—
Persons.....	19	9	2	7	1	16,000	6	1
Public buildings.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Church.....	6	3	3	—	—	11,140	—	—
Hospital and health facilities.....	4	1	1	1	1	2,400	—	—
Post office.....	4	—	2	1	1	300	—	—
Courthouse.....	1	1	—	—	—	250	—	—
Military.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Military facilities.....	10	4	1	2	3	18,073	—	—
ROTC or Reserve.....	2	—	1	—	1	25	—	—
National Guard.....	3	—	1	—	2	300	—	—
Other government property.....	10	1	7	1	1	5,325	—	—
Telephone facilities.....	9	5	1	3	—	2,313	—	—
Newspaper facilities.....	2	1	1	—	—	40,050	—	—
Public utilities.....	8	5	1	1	1	3,464	—	—
Recreation facilities.....	11	6	3	—	2	11,695	—	—
Construction sites and equipment.....	5	3	—	2	—	40,600	1	—
Open area.....	32	10	14	8	—	435	—	—
Unknown (premature detonation).....	9	9	—	—	—	2,000	14	2
Other.....	12	8	4	—	—	104,523	1	—

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports Bomb Summary: A Comprehensive Report of Incidents Involving Explosive and Incendiary Devices in the Nation—January–June 1973," p. 3.

Table 3.76 Drug thefts, by geographic region and type of drug, 1972-73

[In dosage units]

	1972	1973
Methadone^a		
Northeast.....	NA	612,052
South.....	NA	133,101
Central.....	NA	95,032
Northwest.....	NA	61,541
West.....	NA	47,126
Subtotal.....	NA	948,852
Cocaine		
Northeast.....	295,637	190,399
South.....	218,274	192,281
Central.....	366,255	177,384
Northwest.....	41,842	167,020
West.....	225,283	101,060
Subtotal.....	1,147,291	828,144
Amphetamines		
Northeast.....	8,161,390	2,477,664
South.....	2,388,830	2,090,504
Central.....	3,527,256	2,861,693
Northwest.....	362,532	415,458
West.....	10,352,870	2,826,698
Subtotal.....	24,792,878	10,672,017
Barbiturates		
Northeast.....	1,970,478	3,422,036
South.....	1,824,845	1,983,855
Central.....	2,316,392	2,549,553
Northwest.....	215,114	801,838
West.....	5,879,605	1,483,987
Subtotal.....	12,206,434	10,241,274
Other narcotics		
Northeast.....	3,723,024	2,127,238
South.....	4,268,665	2,916,067
Central.....	4,644,539	2,640,752
Northwest.....	723,089	441,745
West.....	8,548,710	1,278,122
Subtotal.....	21,908,027	9,408,924
Total.....	60,054,630	32,094,211

^a Included in "Other narcotics" for 1972.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration. "Drug Enforcement Statistical Report." Cumulative Through December 1973, pp. 20, 21.

Table 3.77 Drug retail prices, by type of drug, July 1, 1973

[In dollars per]

	Dosage unit	Gram	Ounce	Pound
Cocaine.....	—	523.00	14,827.00	237,232.00
Marihuana.....	—	.61	17.29	276.64
Hashish.....	—	9.25	262.24	4,195.84
LSD.....	1.60	—	—	—
Methamphetamine.....	.49	—	—	—
Barbiturates.....	.57	—	—	—
Amphetamine.....	.34	—	—	—
Methadone.....	.95	—	—	—

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration. "Drug Enforcement Statistical Report." Cumulative Through December 1973, p. 31.

Table 3.78 Narcotic-related deaths, in selected jurisdictions, by jurisdiction and year, 1969-72

	1969	1970	1971	1972
Narcotic-related deaths^a				
Arizona				
Maricopa County (Phoenix).....	3	9	9	11
California				
Sacramento County.....	3	8	5	7
San Francisco County.....	40	56	55	65
San Diego County.....	NA	NA	29	46
District of Columbia.....	NA	NA	85	71
Florida				
Dade County (Miami).....	22	31	35	26
Georgia				
Fulton County (Atlanta).....	NA	NA	18	14
Illinois				
Cook County (Chicago).....	NA	142	190	137
Indiana				
Marion County (Indianapolis).....	8	20	19	11
Louisiana				
Orleans Parish (New Orleans).....	36	41	25	16
Maryland (State of)	NA	NA	105	77
Baltimore.....	NA	53	81	55
New Jersey				
Essex County (Newark).....	37	42	53	23
New York				
New York City.....	817	893	916	942
Erie County (Buffalo).....	NA	NA	15	10
Rochester.....	4	9	11	11
North Carolina (State of)	NA	24	17	16
Ohio				
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland).....	12	21	25	22
Hamilton County (Cincinnati).....	8	13	13	4
Lucas County (Toledo).....	1	0	4	0
Pennsylvania				
Philadelphia.....	86	114	100	113
Allegheny County (Pittsburgh).....	17	27	61	15
Texas				
Bexar County (San Antonio).....	4	13	21	28
Dallas County.....	NA	12	18	30
Harris County (Houston).....	8	19	16	31

^a Data from Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration. "Drug Enforcement Statistical Report." Cumulative Through December 1973, pp. 23, 24.

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table sequence*

Table 3.79 Federal investigative casework relating to alcohol,

Note: Titles I, II, and VII, listed as column headings, refer to titles of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended by the Gun Assistance," prohibits the unlicensed manufacture or trade of firearms, trade with unlicensed manufacturers or dealers, unauthorized interstate transportation Certain Other Firearms," regulates the manufacture, importation, and transfer of firearms, machine guns, rifles, shotguns, and destructive devices such as firearms made, traded, or transferred in violation of the provisions of the title. "Title VII, Unlawful Possession or Receipt of Firearms," regulates the in this country, and former citizens who have renounced their citizenship. For further details on these provisions, see "Published Ordinances and Firearms: Tobacco and Firearms.

State and regions	Violations									Total	Title I
	Liquor								Total		
	Manufacturing	Transportation	Manufacturing & transportation	Possession	Raw materials	Refilling bottles	Nonwillful wine	Miscellaneous			
Grand total.....	1,636	180	70	351	8	43	—	79	2,367	2,840	814
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	41	5
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	3
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	29	11
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	5
New York.....	2	—	—	—	—	6	—	9	17	123	60
Puerto Rico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	7	2
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5
North Atlantic Region.....	2	—	—	—	—	22	—	9	33	226	91
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	5	—
Maryland.....	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	9	43	—
New Jersey.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	35	7
Pennsylvania.....	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	5	105	9
Virginia.....	43	5	—	13	—	—	—	1	62	174	27
Mid-Atlantic Region.....	47	6	1	13	—	3	—	13	83	363	43
Alabama.....	324	10	—	46	1	—	—	—	381	55	9
Florida.....	25	5	5	2	—	—	—	—	37	55	18
Georgia.....	393	64	15	76	—	—	—	4	552	87	22
Mississippi.....	133	8	26	42	—	—	—	12	221	31	7
North Carolina.....	301	52	15	62	6	—	—	2	438	97	22
South Carolina.....	110	9	1	15	—	—	—	3	138	66	26
Tennessee.....	186	13	2	48	—	—	—	—	249	74	10
Southeast Region.....	1,472	161	64	291	7	—	—	21	2,016	465	114
Indiana.....	2	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	8	91	13
Kentucky.....	40	1	1	18	—	4	—	2	66	227	87
Michigan.....	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	8	112	29
Ohio.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	76	26
West Virginia.....	17	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	24	27	7
Central Region.....	73	2	3	25	—	6	—	5	114	533	167
Illinois.....	3	2	—	1	—	4	—	3	13	177	39
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	5
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	4
Missouri.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	98	39
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	7
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	38	18
Midwest Region.....	3	2	—	2	—	4	—	6	17	399	115
Arkansas.....	13	4	—	8	—	—	—	—	25	40	19
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	6
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	11
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	5	9	64	16
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	4	18	8
Oklahoma.....	17	3	—	6	1	—	—	4	31	36	11
Texas.....	9	2	2	4	—	—	—	4	21	316	146
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	6

See footnote at end of table.

tobacco, and firearms cases, by State, fiscal year 1973

Control Act of 1968, Public Law 90-618. Generally, this act provides controls of interstate traffic in firearms. Specifically, "Title I, State Firearms Control of firearms, and establishes licensing provisions for manufacturers, traders, and collectors of firearms. "Title II, Machine Guns, Destructive Devices, and bombs, grenades, etc. It also establishes a tax on trading, making, or transferring the items described. Additionally, it proscribes receipt or possession of receipt, possession, and transportation of firearms by felons, veterans discharged under dishonorable conditions, mental incompetents, aliens who are illegally State Laws and Local Ordinances Relevant to Title 18, U.S.C., Chapter 44," 1972 Edition; United States Department of the Treasury; Bureau of Alcohol,

Violations—Continued				Origin of cases				Reported for prosecution			Cases pending June 30 (State and Federal)	
Firearms—Continued				Grand total of cases made *	By original investigation	By joint operation	By adoption	State	Federal	Total	Awaiting indictment information or charges	Awaiting trial
Title II	Title VII	More than one title	Explosives									
1,094	295	636	196	6,429	4,212	1,110	107	553	3,757	4,310	1,954	1,125
19	5	12	1	52	52	—	—	—	48	48	19	22
5	2	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	10	10	7	3
11	1	6	2	36	36	—	—	—	44	44	66	6
4	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	7	7	39	1
31	8	24	4	146	143	2	1	1	117	118	123	77
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
3	1	1	—	9	9	—	—	—	8	8	9	—
1	—	1	—	7	7	—	—	—	7	7	4	2
74	17	44	7	269	266	2	1	1	241	242	269	111
—	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	2
3	1	1	—	6	2	4	—	—	4	4	5	7
9	9	25	2	54	52	2	—	—	68	68	32	23
17	4	7	—	47	40	7	—	1	34	35	28	17
45	16	35	6	123	107	5	11	—	86	86	35	21
24	17	106	3	239	212	27	—	39	196	235	67	34
98	47	175	11	471	415	45	11	40	390	430	167	104
37	5	4	6	443	290	158	—	86	140	226	84	50
21	2	14	4	96	65	31	—	7	74	81	31	29
37	4	24	5	644	449	189	6	95	298	393	349	36
15	3	6	—	252	152	99	1	76	102	178	21	25
46	21	8	15	550	329	206	15	96	251	347	50	45
35	3	2	5	208	139	64	5	58	97	155	104	14
45	8	11	5	331	193	134	4	58	166	224	66	78
236	46	69	40	2,524	1,617	876	31	476	1,128	1,604	705	277
54	13	6	2	101	45	56	—	—	107	107	33	38
64	46	30	32	326	290	36	—	5	299	304	97	61
39	17	27	12	132	119	13	—	—	137	137	61	77
23	6	21	11	95	32	13	—	1	71	72	39	28
7	4	9	5	56	51	4	1	—	51	51	17	13
187	86	93	62	710	587	122	1	6	665	671	247	217
77	18	43	7	197	194	2	1	—	158	158	137	48
8	1	6	—	20	20	—	—	—	18	18	6	11
11	12	11	—	38	38	—	—	—	41	41	6	13
36	8	15	15	117	117	—	—	—	97	97	50	27
7	—	6	—	20	10	—	—	—	21	21	14	5
—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
1	1	3	2	8	8	—	—	—	7	7	1	5
4	5	11	—	39	39	—	—	—	39	39	16	20
144	45	95	24	441	438	2	1	—	383	383	230	129
18	—	3	3	68	58	10	—	13	50	63	9	5
12	1	3	3	25	13	8	4	—	24	24	14	5
27	3	13	3	57	44	7	6	—	56	56	6	18
30	11	7	2	75	71	4	—	1	70	71	25	21
8	—	2	1	24	19	4	1	3	26	29	10	6
21	2	2	3	70	51	15	4	8	60	68	8	16
121	17	32	7	346	289	11	46	65	329	334	102	112
5	—	1	2	14	12	2	—	—	14	14	8	2

Table 3.79 Federal investigative casework relating to alcohol,

State and regions	Violations										
	Liquor								Firearms		
	Manufac- turing	Transporta- tion	Manufac- turing & trans- portation	Possession	Raw Materials	Refilling bottles	Nonwillful wine	Miscel- laneous	Total	Total	Title I
Southwest Region.....	39	9	2	19	1	5	—	15	90	562	223
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	13	4
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	5
California.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	8	9	155	34
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	1
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	1
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	6
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	39	9
Western Region.....	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	10	14	292	61

^aIncludes: Tobacco violations: Kentucky 1 and Texas 1.

Other violations: New York 2, Rhode Island 1, Delaware 1, New Jersey 6, Pennsylvania 7, Alabama 1, Tennessee 2, Missouri 1, New Mexico 1, Texas 1 and California 1.

tobacco, and firearms cases, by State, fiscal year 1973—Continued

Violations—Continued			Origin of cases					Reverted for prosecution			Cases pending June 30 (State and Federal)	
Firearms—Continued			Grand total of					State	Federal	Total	Awaiting indictment information or charges	Awaiting trial
Title II	Title VII	More than one title	Explosives	cases made *	By original investigation	By joint operation	By adoption					
242	34	63	24	679	557	61	61	30	629	659	182	189
4	2	3	—	16	16	—	—	—	19	19	7	8
9	3	16	1	34	34	—	—	—	32	32	9	8
47	11	63	19	184	182	2	—	—	158	158	91	57
8	2	4	3	18	18	—	—	—	19	19	4	8
2	—	—	3	7	7	—	—	—	9	9	—	—
2	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	4	4	5	1
3	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	6	6	4	2
14	1	4	1	26	25	—	1	—	25	25	11	4
2	—	1	—	3	3	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
22	1	7	1	41	41	—	—	—	48	48	21	11
113	20	98	28	335	332	2	1	—	321	321	154	99

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. "Annual Statistics on Investigative Casework, Seizures and Arrests, and Federal Prosecutions and Sentences in Related Cases." Unpublished data. Fiscal year 1973, p. 2.

Table 3.80 Number and dollar amount of claims caused by known theft and pilferage, and hijacking paid to common and contract carriers of property, by State, 3-month period ending June 30, 1973

[Compiled from 365 reports filed by motor common and contract carriers, Schedule B, Form Q.L.D., Fourth quarter 1972. Carriers reported only those claims paid during the quarter in the amount of \$100 or more; 1,339 carriers indicated they paid no claims reportable in Schedule B.]

State or zone	Theft and pilferage		Hijacking		Totals	
	Number	Amount (dollars)	Number	Amount (dollars)	Number	Amount (dollars)
Alabama.....	11	6,866	1	1,204	12	7,570
Alaska.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona.....	14	3,727	0	0	14	3,727
Arkansas.....	7	10,961	0	0	7	10,961
California.....	258	149,176	3	5,015	261	154,191
Colorado.....	18	8,072	1	887	19	8,959
Connecticut.....	25	7,861	0	0	25	7,861
Delaware.....	4	1,103	0	0	4	1,103
District of Columbia.....	23	9,823	1	118	24	9,941
Florida.....	68	65,628	4	3,604	72	69,232
Georgia.....	59	20,478	0	0	59	20,478
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	4	1,471	0	0	4	1,471
Chicago commercial zone.....	170	114,305	1	100	171	114,405
Illinois.....	67	37,007	1	271	68	37,278
Indiana.....	51	31,772	3	22,029	54	53,801
Iowa.....	12	47,678	0	0	12	47,678
Kansas.....	11	3,917	0	0	11	3,917
Kentucky.....	28	15,018	0	0	28	15,018
Louisiana.....	8	3,484	0	0	8	3,484
Maine.....	5	1,056	0	0	5	1,056
Maryland.....	56	32,295	0	0	56	32,295
Massachusetts.....	82	61,011	6	49,074	88	110,045
Michigan.....	88	42,537	1	100	89	42,637
Minnesota.....	39	14,509	0	0	39	14,509
Mississippi.....	10	2,780	3	440	13	3,220
Missouri.....	74	54,152	1	230	75	54,382
Montana.....	6	2,391	0	0	6	2,391
Nebraska.....	8	2,664	1	201	9	2,865
Nevada.....	5	1,305	0	0	5	1,305
New Hampshire.....	3	428	0	0	3	428
New Jersey.....	292	277,515	22	150,667	314	428,182
New Mexico.....	7	2,329	1	307	8	2,636
New York commercial zone.....	262	140,323	105	137,526	367	277,849
New York.....	180	61,031	12	34,819	142	95,850
North Carolina.....	42	18,946	0	0	42	18,946
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio.....	156	123,420	2	13,294	158	136,714
Oklahoma.....	14	5,731	0	0	14	5,731
Oregon.....	10	3,074	0	0	10	3,074
Pennsylvania.....	185	109,198	1	15,000	186	124,198
Rhode Island.....	10	5,150	1	11,417	11	16,567
South Carolina.....	11	7,145	0	0	11	7,145
South Dakota.....	2	578	0	0	2	578
Tennessee.....	34	16,282	8	5,662	42	21,944
Texas.....	88	53,088	3	765	91	53,853
Utah.....	6	1,068	0	0	6	1,068
Vermont.....	2	377	0	0	2	377
Virginia.....	27	12,157	3	472	30	12,629
Washington.....	16	5,672	2	1,770	18	7,442
West Virginia.....	4	1,899	2	200	6	2,099
Wisconsin.....	33	14,730	0	0	33	14,630
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
State unknown.....	56	27,062	3	54,717	59	81,779
Grand total.....	2,601	1,639,650	192	509,849	2,793	2,149,499

Source: Interstate Commerce Commission, "Quarterly Freight Loss and Damage Claims Reported by Common and Contract Motor Carriers of Property for the Quarter Ended June 30, 1973," 1973, p. 23.

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table sequence*

Table 3.81 Number and dollar amount of loss and damage claims paid to 3-month period ending

NOTE: The following definitions are used for classifying claims according to cause of loss: Shortage: Failure to deliver all or part of shipment to consignee discovered after delivery of shipment to consignee in apparent good order without evidence of irregularity. Visible damage: Delivery of shipment reflecting storm, landslide, fire, etc. Delay, heat, cold, water, and other: Shipment damage due to failure of equipment or facilities, employee error, and all other

[Compiled from 700 reports filed by motor common carriers of

Commodity Description	Shortage		Theft and pilferage		Hijacking	
	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars
Aircraft or missile engines, parts.....	104	19,957	0	0	0	0
Alcoholic beverages, flavors, extracts, except distilled liquor.....	495	29,276	22	937	1	21,188
Ammunition for small arms, 30mm and under.....	177	14,995	19	2,582	0	0
Animal feed.....	645	37,518	4	101	1	10
Auto, bus, truck parts, accessories.....	7,820	624,338	141	29,479	2	236
Bakery products.....	593	20,198	8	144	0	0
Batteries, wet or dry cell.....	819	39,499	24	2,823	0	0
Boats, parts, accessories.....	147	7,222	8	5,497	0	0
Cameras, photo equipment, supplies.....	1,553	180,489	145	34,910	1	87
Candy and confectionery.....	6,630	219,381	184	3,427	0	0
Carpets and rugs.....	1,398	157,519	26	4,693	1	1,916
Chemicals or allied products.....	3,494	210,227	35	672	3	1,737
China or pottery products.....	1,449	70,574	29	2,371	1	6
Cigarettes.....	424	54,212	37	21,295	7	51,094
Clothing, except fur or fur-trimmed.....	20,743	2,529,645	1,989	622,068	131	26,570
Drugs, medicines, biological products.....	5,484	267,383	50	4,443	6	52,001
Electrical machinery, equipment, supplies.....	4,581	457,714	113	21,288	7	1,220
Explosives, except ammunition.....	84	6,239	2	23	0	0
Farm machinery, implements, and parts.....	728	54,571	5	189	0	0
Firearms, small arms, 30mm and under.....	377	49,044	58	16,954	0	0
Flour, grain mill products.....	581	21,461	1	7	0	0
Food or allied products.....	5,639	221,301	75	4,484	5	41,206
Food, canned, dried, preserved, pickled.....	8,132	351,638	122	7,560	2	27,901
Frozen fruits or vegetables and prepared meals.....	499	34,157	9	5,709	0	0
Furniture and fixtures.....	4,280	225,251	65	6,866	1	168
Furs and fur goods.....	72	10,633	2	465	0	0
Glass, flat or bent.....	643	31,658	5	223	0	0
Glassware and glass products.....	2,740	87,182	51	2,115	3	94
Hardware, except power tools.....	8,998	492,956	332	28,377	1	624
Household appliances.....	4,748	317,333	160	31,648	2	9,248
Insecticides, fungicides, fertilizers.....	923	33,765	5	408	0	0
Instruments, laboratory and others.....	580	49,849	17	4,639	0	0
Jewelry, silverware, platedware.....	2,585	236,024	317	35,421	10	7,912
Lamps, shades, electric lighting equipment, parts.....	5,323	256,198	42	5,241	0	0
Leather and products.....	1,438	96,213	99	18,369	13	1,654
Liquor, distilled, blended.....	585	62,021	47	70,394	1	37
Machinery.....	1,642	259,367	58	10,273	0	0
Marble and stone products.....	146	7,304	1	110	0	0
Metal products, fabricated.....	7,357	568,597	101	9,992	6	17,157
Metal, sheet, castings, forgings, stampings.....	1,664	146,152	12	1,700	0	0
Office machines.....	910	125,595	119	43,936	0	0
Optical lenses and instruments.....	148	8,782	22	5,299	2	102
Ordnance.....	139	9,422	2	17	0	0
Paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers.....	4,348	151,350	13	793	39	1,022
Paper and paper products.....	7,145	362,406	90	6,505	6	14,676
Phonograph records, recording tapes.....	1,004	116,933	105	46,576	2	684
Plastic and rubber products.....	6,622	388,241	98	11,741	5	1,419
Plumbing and heating fixtures, supplies.....	2,019	160,636	36	3,455	0	0
Printed matter.....	3,251	203,373	83	4,269	4	180
Rubber, crude gum or latex.....	392	29,562	4	217	0	0
Shoes.....	3,769	322,850	485	83,600	8	31,889
Soaps, detergents, cleaning compounds.....	5,837	229,122	19	1,076	0	0
Textile products, misc. fabricated.....	3,903	313,382	229	40,505	9	1,352
Textiles, woven, knit, misc. mill products.....	4,097	496,937	113	28,892	14	31,375
Textile yarn, thread.....	516	53,482	17	7,878	0	0
Tires and tubes.....	3,709	394,564	66	12,783	2	46,470
Tobacco products, except cigarettes.....	611	40,414	57	10,765	2	138
Toilet preparations, cosmetics.....	7,299	294,904	59	4,857	5	424
Tools, power and machine.....	1,636	153,225	101	19,152	3	228
Toys, games and sporting goods.....	6,944	417,721	307	59,372	6	7,249
TV and radio sets, recorders, amplifiers, parts.....	4,942	685,091	548	202,152	6	7,132
Watches, clocks, parts.....	1,902	205,446	205	18,752	0	0
Miscellaneous freight shipments.....	28,356	1,563,468	661	119,370	71	15,114
Grand totals.....	215,829	15,287,067	7,859	1,749,859	389	421,520

Source: Interstate Commerce Commission. "Quarterly Freight Loss and Damage Claims Reported by Common and Contract Motor Carriers of Property for the Quarter Ended June 30, 1973." 1973, pp. 2, 3.

**common carriers of general freight, by cause of loss and commodity, United States,
June 30, 1973**

for unknown reasons. Theft or pilferage: All known stealing without use of force or threat of force. Concealed damage: Physical damage to freight damage observable by the consignee at time of delivery. Wreck and catastrophe: Shipment damage resulting from wreck or other catastrophe, such as flood, claims not elsewhere classified.

general freight, Schedule A, Form Q.L.D., fourth quarter 1972]

Concealed damage		Visible damage		Wreck and catastrophe		Delay, heat, cold, water and other		Total claims paid	
Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars
57	2,471	155	46,177	8	818	5	472	824	69,895
95	1,704	1,792	49,586	3	867	50	7,770	2,458	111,328
28	972	71	5,320	0	0	7	1,527	302	25,396
55	1,959	1,400	46,488	2	8,262	45	8,252	2,152	102,590
1,560	45,375	10,651	546,774	77	63,310	224	32,677	20,475	1,342,189
54	1,285	1,021	33,937	4	4,118	291	18,173	1,971	77,855
364	12,495	1,258	66,471	9	3,189	42	7,402	2,516	131,879
66	2,583	167	15,491	2	57	5	408	395	31,258
396	20,704	539	37,648	10	24,742	85	9,164	2,729	307,744
443	12,381	4,563	143,392	42	11,562	733	66,901	12,595	457,044
331	20,049	3,894	830,949	11	15,707	97	18,866	5,758	1,049,699
1,111	31,310	8,517	398,423	48	46,998	240	49,056	18,448	738,423
4,767	85,913	3,895	94,799	7	4,082	43	2,799	10,191	260,544
62	2,806	975	64,647	3	26,987	251	54,783	1,759	275,824
889	45,779	2,039	200,768	272	99,850	896	155,303	27,009	3,679,983
2,892	79,414	9,546	269,723	41	6,821	384	50,120	18,403	729,905
1,454	83,217	4,136	638,273	63	58,782	182	29,064	10,536	1,289,558
1	19	49	1,948	1	81	21	460	153	8,770
137	4,065	636	39,657	5	2,945	21	2,085	1,532	103,512
93	4,972	62	4,965	4	499	7	1,151	621	77,583
60	2,047	1,784	65,172	3	1,331	74	9,361	2,503	99,429
624	15,499	8,312	325,267	36	19,933	485	103,827	15,676	736,567
717	19,011	14,338	459,593	70	17,090	595	85,335	24,476	968,128
19	303	251	12,578	3	5,863	16	4,063	797	62,673
8,384	291,196	15,509	965,890	44	22,714	299	25,966	28,532	1,538,051
16	563	47	2,129	1	26	4	104	142	13,920
2,132	64,547	6,132	396,560	5	10,674	44	1,997	9,021	505,659
6,573	91,647	9,738	227,259	15	19,952	77	5,983	19,197	434,232
1,351	38,203	4,559	256,048	84	31,987	268	47,341	15,593	893,536
4,551	199,060	7,138	560,748	38	23,306	155	25,970	16,792	1,167,313
89	1,861	1,878	59,890	4	415	66	12,114	2,970	108,453
466	24,814	438	29,126	8	905	42	3,334	1,551	112,667
365	10,418	373	19,396	11	881	47	10,219	3,708	320,271
7,060	160,373	14,606	488,391	19	9,864	143	7,893	27,198	927,960
204	6,871	368	20,747	22	4,680	90	10,136	2,234	158,670
75	2,472	2,305	50,095	5	2,626	45	3,560	3,063	191,205
904	82,509	3,228	720,679	56	168,445	89	15,854	5,977	1,237,127
355	13,360	606	44,791	0	0	4	450	1,112	66,515
2,245	96,521	9,147	967,655	112	123,066	317	63,765	19,285	1,346,753
305	15,989	1,772	306,487	65	95,511	194	120,906	4,012	686,745
399	28,902	392	54,869	10	13,579	21	3,193	1,851	270,079
69	2,563	79	3,625	5	538	3	66	323	20,975
25	739	107	9,726	1	22	10	2,744	284	22,670
734	16,547	9,651	359,975	16	5,917	208	54,676	15,059	590,280
801	26,015	4,791	365,670	100	77,565	1,254	251,048	14,137	1,103,885
113	4,100	185	12,521	7	8,399	20	1,429	1,436	190,692
1,357	43,844	5,761	475,127	67	125,360	319	71,140	14,229	1,116,372
1,441	56,666	5,966	458,143	24	9,421	58	9,439	9,544	697,310
494	16,603	1,195	109,437	103	36,497	464	91,403	5,594	462,262
54	2,845	244	32,997	3	8,581	19	10,398	716	84,600
129	4,265	528	45,153	80	16,578	270	34,924	5,269	539,259
333	9,355	9,302	298,949	31	10,132	414	34,399	15,986	533,033
263	9,689	990	84,414	36	17,782	228	38,362	5,658	505,486
251	12,368	1,160	163,152	48	6,891	519	85,441	6,202	825,056
36	4,973	265	52,008	8	12,351	38	12,796	880	143,493
55	3,377	423	52,098	11	13,269	28	5,654	4,299	523,215
46	992	514	25,841	4	1,357	100	11,476	1,334	90,983
1,025	15,353	4,998	117,367	46	7,733	241	23,877	13,673	469,520
174	8,313	430	41,256	11	4,902	76	4,017	2,431	231,093
1,220	38,780	2,789	155,767	59	17,783	252	34,938	11,577	731,610
1,980	126,657	2,162	229,305	34	17,832	191	37,523	9,863	1,305,692
337	14,637	309	17,303	9	2,025	47	8,280	2,859	266,443
10,425	275,306	28,781	1,744,612	205	214,217	2,363	260,169	70,862	4,192,256
73,261	2,319,631	240,052	14,423,252	2,126	1,567,782	13,826	2,172,008	553,342	37,941,119

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table sequence*

Section 4:

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Most of the arrest data presented in this section have been compiled through the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The summary statistics collected by the FBI on arrests involve—for each offense classification—breakdowns by the age, sex, and race of arrestees, as well as arrest rates for population-size groups. However, it should be recognized that police agencies representing only about 77 percent of the Nation's population report arrest data to the FBI. These arrest figures, therefore, do not represent all arrests made in the United States.

According to Uniform Crime Reporting guidelines, an arrest is counted "each time an individual is taken into custody for committing a specific crime." If the offender taken into custody is a juvenile and the circumstances are such that if he were an adult an arrest would be made, an arrest is counted. One of the implications of this measure is that the same person may be arrested several times in the course of a year. Thus, the number of arrests is not simply a measure of the number of people arrested; moreover, because many criminal offenses have more than one perpetrator,

several arrests are possible for one known offense. For each offense, the "Uniform Crime Reports" presents the "clearance rate"—that is, the ratio of the number of offenses of that type for which at least one person has been arrested, charged, and turned over to the court for prosecution, to the number of offenses of that type known to the police.

The number of arrests made by the police is an indicator of police activity. However, since the police are called upon to perform a number of functions, the number of arrests measures only one aspect of police activity. Measures of investigatory activity and service calls made by the police are currently unavailable on the national level. Data for some law enforcement activities under the jurisdiction of Federal agencies are maintained by these agencies. The final tables in this section deal with Federal enforcement efforts—and, particularly, an accounting of contraband seized—in the course of enforcement of Federal laws relating to air piracy, alcohol, drugs, firearms, and illegal immigration.

Table 4.1 Estimated arrests,^a by offense charged, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.43. Local law enforcement agencies representing about 77 percent of the population in the United States contributed summary statistical data to the FBI regarding arrests made (Source, p. 119). A juvenile is counted as a "person arrested" when he commits an act which if committed by an adult would be considered a criminal offense. The estimates in Table 4.1 are for the entire U.S. population. In most other tables of arrests (taken from the "Uniform Crime Reports"), figures reported are the number of arrests actually made by local law enforcement agencies in the United States. Thus it is important to determine the population count on which the number of arrests is based. Arrest rates per 100,000 inhabitants are likely to be more appropriate than the raw number of arrests reported—especially where cross-year information, based on different numbers of reporting agencies, is compared. For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 12.

Total ^b	8,712,400	Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	51,600
Criminal homicide:		Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	62,900
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	17,760	Narcotic drug laws.....	527,400
Manslaughter by negligence.....	3,980	Opium or cocaine and their derivatives.....	112,900
Forcible rape.....	22,960	Marijuana.....	292,200
Robbery.....	122,200	Synthetic or manufactured narcotics.....	46,900
Aggravated assault.....	187,500	Other—dangerous nonnarcotic drugs.....	75,400
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	392,300	Gambling.....	78,600
Larceny—cheft.....	829,900	Bookmaking.....	7,900
Auto theft.....	147,800	Numbers and lottery.....	16,000
Violent crime.....	350,410	All other gambling.....	54,700
Property crime.....	1,370,000	Offenses against family and children.....	71,900
Subtotal for above offenses.....	1,724,400	Driving under the influence.....	796,800
Other assaults.....	377,400	Liquor laws.....	279,300
Arson.....	12,900	Drunkennes.....	1,676,800
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	55,700	Disorderly conduct.....	696,800
Fraud.....	133,600	Vagrancy.....	66,000
Embezzlement.....	10,100	All other offenses (except traffic).....	1,233,900
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	85,900	Suspicion.....	56,000
Vandalism.....	162,600	Curfew and loitering law violations.....	141,400
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	143,500	Runaways.....	266,800

^a Arrest totals based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas.

^b Because of rounding, items may not add to totals.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 119.

Table 4.2 Numbers and rates of arrests, by offense charged and size of place, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

Offense charged	Total (6,195 agencies; total population 160,416,000)	Cities						Other areas		
		Total city arrests (4,601 cities; population 115,475,000)	Group I (55 cities over 250,000; population 40,855,000)	Group II (87 cities 100,000 to 250,000; population 12,565,000)	Group III (240 cities 50,000 to 100,000; population 16,847,000)	Group IV (446 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population 15,641,000)	Group V (1,116 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population 17,737,000)	Group VI (2,657 cities under 10,000; population 11,829,000)	Suburban area ^a (2,501 agencies; population 50,424,000)	Rural area (1,309 agencies; population 22,830,000)
Total	6,971,719	5,917,810	2,575,778	656,432	747,314	669,510	734,917	533,850	1,605,477	474,599
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	4,346.0	5,124.8	6,304.6	5,224.5	4,435.8	4,280.5	4,143.3	4,513.0	3,183.9	2,073.8
Criminal homicide:										
Murder and nonnegligent man- slaughter	15,049	12,427	8,129	1,461	1,059	809	613	356	2,507	1,114
Rate per 100,000	9.4	10.8	19.9	11.6	6.3	5.2	3.5	3.0	5.0	4.9
Manslaughter by negligence	2,986	1,904	806	208	267	220	251	152	887	625
Rate per 100,000	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.7
Forcible rape	19,374	15,185	9,235	1,559	1,523	1,155	1,039	674	4,354	1,685
Rate per 100,000	12.1	13.2	22.6	12.4	9.0	7.4	5.9	5.7	8.6	7.4
Robbery	109,217	99,074	70,134	8,625	8,228	6,109	4,137	1,841	16,531	2,551
Rate per 100,000	68.1	85.8	171.7	68.6	48.8	39.1	23.3	15.6	32.3	11.2
Aggravated assault	155,581	127,623	66,673	14,800	14,241	11,235	11,852	8,822	35,881	11,124
Rate per 100,000	97.0	110.5	163.2	117.8	84.5	71.8	66.8	74.6	70.2	48.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	314,393	247,491	111,818	29,292	34,106	27,302	27,547	17,426	82,662	28,877
Rate per 100,000	196.0	214.3	273.7	233.1	202.4	174.6	155.3	147.3	163.9	126.5
Larceny—cheft	678,673	596,646	218,902	73,424	94,854	84,426	80,753	44,287	178,680	29,806
Rate per 100,000	423.1	516.7	535.8	584.4	563.0	539.8	455.3	374.4	354.4	130.6
Auto theft	121,842	103,575	56,090	11,227	12,633	9,531	8,827	5,267	27,381	6,439
Rate per 100,000	76.0	89.7	137.3	89.4	75.0	60.9	49.8	44.5	54.3	23.2
Violent crime ^b	299,221	254,309	154,171	26,445	25,051	19,308	17,641	11,693	58,773	16,474
Rate per 100,000	186.5	220.2	377.4	210.5	148.7	123.4	99.5	98.8	116.6	72.2
Property crime ^c	1,114,908	947,712	386,810	113,943	141,593	121,259	117,127	66,980	288,723	65,122
Rate per 100,000	695.0	820.7	946.8	906.9	840.5	775.3	660.3	566.2	672.6	285.2
Subtotal for above offenses	1,417,115	1,203,925	541,787	140,596	166,911	140,787	135,019	78,825	348,383	82,221
Rate per 100,000	883.4	1,042.6	1,326.1	1,119.0	990.7	900.1	761.2	666.3	690.9	360.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.2 Numbers and rates of arrests, by offense charged and size of place, 1972—Continued

Offense charged	Total (6,195 agencies; total population 160,416,000)	Cities						Other areas		
		Total city arrests (4,601 cities; population 115,475,000)	Group I (55 cities over 250,000; population 40,855,000)	Group II (87 cities 100,000 to 250,000; population 12,565,000)	Group III (240 cities 50,000 to 100,000; population 16,847,000)	Group IV (446 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population 15,641,000)	Group V (1,116 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population 17,787,000)	Group VI (2,657 cities under 10,000; population 11,829,000)	Suburban area ^a (2,501 agencies; population 50,424,000)	Rural area (1,309 agencies; population 22,830,000)
Other assaults	307,638	262,675	118,962	33,370	32,586	31,817	31,002	19,938	75,859	17,769
Rate per 100,000	191.8	227.5	278.9	265.6	193.4	203.4	174.8	168.5	150.4	77.8
Arson	10,645	8,621	3,626	945	1,202	1,065	1,104	679	3,035	835
Rate per 100,000	6.6	7.5	8.9	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.2	5.7	6.0	3.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	44,313	34,875	14,746	4,559	5,066	3,971	4,258	2,275	10,799	4,405
Rate per 100,000	27.6	30.2	36.1	36.3	30.1	25.4	24.0	19.2	21.4	19.3
Fraud	96,713	66,040	23,556	10,873	9,565	8,639	8,352	5,055	25,864	17,064
Rate per 100,000	60.3	57.2	57.7	86.5	56.8	55.2	47.1	42.7	51.3	74.7
Embezzlement	6,744	5,579	1,384	2,008	559	951	494	183	1,946	514
Rate per 100,000	4.2	4.8	3.4	16.0	3.3	6.1	2.8	1.5	3.9	2.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	71,754	60,697	29,042	5,821	8,146	7,197	6,640	3,851	18,980	4,518
Rate per 100,000	44.7	52.6	71.1	46.3	48.4	46.0	37.4	32.6	37.6	19.8
Vandalism	129,724	108,277	37,192	11,487	14,854	15,382	17,116	12,246	42,981	8,518
Rate per 100,000	80.9	93.8	91.0	91.4	88.2	98.3	96.5	103.5	85.2	37.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	119,671	106,461	61,141	10,813	10,873	9,333	9,234	5,567	21,561	5,534
Rate per 100,000	74.6	92.2	149.7	86.1	61.6	59.7	52.1	47.1	42.8	24.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	44,744	42,134	35,768	3,170	1,482	990	519	205	3,447	259
Rate per 100,000	27.9	36.5	87.5	25.2	8.8	6.3	2.9	1.7	6.8	1.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	51,124	42,902	22,270	5,314	5,428	4,186	3,631	2,073	11,750	2,814
Rate per 100,000	31.9	37.2	54.5	42.3	32.2	26.8	20.5	17.5	23.3	12.3
Narcotic drug laws	431,608	348,649	163,012	38,667	50,125	36,500	37,859	22,486	120,426	30,704
Rate per 100,000	269.1	301.9	399.0	307.7	233.4	233.4	213.4	190.1	238.8	134.5
Gambling	70,064	64,667	49,630	5,791	3,642	2,833	1,898	873	6,779	1,940
Rate per 100,000	43.7	56.0	121.5	46.1	21.6	18.1	10.7	7.4	13.4	8.5
Offenses against family and children	52,935	30,613	10,643	5,848	3,993	3,550	4,060	2,519	16,787	10,649
Rate per 100,000	33.0	26.5	26.1	46.5	23.7	22.7	22.9	21.3	33.3	46.6
Driving under the influence	604,291	486,272	181,540	41,202	60,626	61,600	75,154	66,150	152,611	67,443
Rate per 100,000	376.7	421.1	444.3	327.9	359.9	393.8	423.7	559.2	302.7	295.4
Liquor laws	207,675	171,200	81,519	14,098	20,852	23,196	38,543	37,992	65,523	20,485
Rate per 100,000	129.5	148.3	77.1	112.2	123.8	180.3	217.3	321.2	129.9	89.7
Drunkenness	1,384,735	1,244,215	522,726	167,450	151,277	127,282	152,901	122,579	206,823	76,920
Rate per 100,000	863.2	1,077.5	1,279.5	1,332.7	897.9	813.8	862.0	1,036.2	410.2	336.9
Disorderly conduct	582,513	530,773	242,458	51,166	60,298	58,446	67,560	50,845	120,047	25,141
Rate per 100,000	363.1	459.6	593.5	407.2	357.9	373.7	380.9	429.8	238.1	110.1
Vagrancy	55,680	51,936	35,320	5,361	3,145	2,767	2,803	2,540	5,520	2,097
Rate per 100,000	34.7	45.0	86.5	42.7	18.7	17.7	15.8	21.5	10.9	9.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	966,722	789,448	352,534	74,453	96,529	90,688	101,962	73,232	250,230	76,430
Rate per 100,000	602.6	683.7	862.9	592.6	573.0	579.8	574.8	619.5	457.2	334.8
Suspicion (not included in totals)	41,475	38,497	14,337	3,852	3,111	3,959	5,902	2,836	11,128	1,305
Rate per 100,000	25.9	33.3	35.1	26.7	48.1	25.3	33.3	24.0	22.1	5.7
Curfew and loitering law violations	116,126	106,585	52,063	5,704	12,547	11,454	14,375	10,442	23,563	3,199
Rate per 100,000	72.4	92.3	127.4	45.4	74.5	73.2	81.0	88.3	56.6	14.0
Runaways	199,185	151,266	49,859	17,736	23,108	21,876	20,433	13,254	67,563	15,140
Rate per 100,000	124.2	131.0	122.0	141.2	166.8	139.9	115.2	112.0	134.0	66.3

^a Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities also included in other city groups. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny, and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 120, 121.

Table 4.3 Persons arrested, by offense charged and age group, United States, 1960 and 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[2,430 agencies; 1972 population 86,124,000^c]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1960	1972	Percent change	1960	1972	Percent change	1960	1972	Percent change
Total	3,113,360	4,184,871	+34.4	451,554 ^a	1,011,087	+123.9	2,661,806	3,173,784	+19.2
Criminal homicide:									
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,329	9,939	+129.6	323	1,159	+258.8	4,006	8,780	+119.2
Manslaughter by negligence	1,675	1,469	-12.3	128	158	+23.4	1,547	1,811	-15.3
Forcible rape	6,604	12,163	+84.0	1,132	2,423	+114.0	5,472	9,730	+77.8
Robbery	29,942	79,358	+165.0	7,141	25,890	+262.6	22,801	53,468	+134.5
Aggravated assault	51,065	101,369	+98.5	6,228	17,349	+178.6	44,837	84,020	+87.4
Burglary—breaking or entering	112,475	186,922	+66.2	53,153	92,249	+73.6	59,322	94,673	+59.6
Larceny— <i>theft</i>	182,356	399,178	+118.9	83,354	194,197	+119.8	94,002	204,981	+118.1
Auto theft	51,104	83,133	+62.7	30,888	43,439	+40.6	20,216	39,694	+96.3
Violent crime ^b	91,940	202,819	+120.6	14,824	46,821	+215.8	77,116	155,998	+102.3
Property crime ^c	345,935	669,233	+93.5	172,395	329,885	+91.4	173,540	339,348	+95.5
Subtotal for above offenses	439,550	873,521	+98.7	187,347	376,864	+101.2	252,203	496,657	+96.9
Other assaults	115,481	182,476	+58.0	11,653	33,031	+183.5	103,828	149,445	+43.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	19,650	28,181	+43.4	1,464	2,597	+77.4	18,186	25,584	+40.7
Fraud and embezzlement	31,079	57,146	+83.9	773	1,858	+140.4	30,306	55,288	+82.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	8,352	45,315	+417.6	2,460	12,856	+422.6	6,392	32,959	+415.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	29,444	77,103	+161.9	6,111	11,443	+87.3	23,333	65,660	+181.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	22,672	34,068	+50.3	308	1,168	+279.2	22,364	32,900	+47.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	37,684	31,924	-15.3	8,348	6,592	-21.0	29,336	25,332	-13.6
Narcotic drug laws	23,565	269,609	+843.8	1,618	55,244	+3,314.3	26,947	214,365	+695.5
Gambling	101,000	49,528	-51.0	1,185	1,035	-12.7	99,815	48,493	-51.4
Offenses against family and children	34,773	26,028	-25.1	468	401	-14.3	34,305	25,627	-25.3
Driving under the influence	133,230	341,998	+156.6	1,047	4,061	+287.9	132,233	337,937	+155.6
Liquor laws	78,290	103,688	+33.8	15,789	37,667	+138.6	62,501	71,021	+13.6
Drunkenness	1,150,994	877,000	-23.8	12,284	23,971	+95.1	1,138,710	853,029	-25.1
Disorderly conduct	353,581	293,558	-17.0	45,263	66,752	+47.5	308,318	226,806	-26.4
Vagrancy	120,100	40,678	-66.1	7,131	3,194	-55.2	112,969	37,484	-66.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	408,365	847,550	+107.5	148,305	372,353	+151.1	260,060	475,197	+82.7
Suspicion (not included in totals)	111,137	19,338	-82.6	19,434	5,585	-71.3	91,703	13,753	-85.0

^a Based on comparable reports from 1,839 cities representing 73,860,000 population and 591 counties representing 12,265,000 population.

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny, and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 122.

Table 4.4 Persons arrested, by offense charged and age, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[6,195 agencies; 1972 estimated population 160,416,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age									
					10 and under	11 to 12	13 to 14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Total	7,013,194	665,887	1,793,984	5,219,210	80,551	149,785	435,551	359,504	403,311	365,282	352,707	318,227	288,896	
Percent distribution ^a	100.0	9.5	25.6	74.4	1.1	2.1	6.2	5.1	5.8	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.1	
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	15,049	221	1,634	13,415	11	34	176	283	449	681	693	679	703	
Manslaughter by negligence	2,986	33	282	2,704	3	6	24	35	82	132	171	184	141	
Forcible rape	19,374	818	3,842	15,532	24	107	687	734	1,093	1,197	1,431	1,318	1,161	
Robbery	109,217	11,387	34,823	74,394	825	2,526	8,036	6,802	8,038	8,596	8,888	8,043	7,251	
Aggravated assault	155,581	9,094	27,256	128,325	961	2,108	6,025	5,203	6,479	6,480	6,384	6,482	6,473	
Burglary—breaking or entering	314,393	68,087	160,376	154,017	9,067	16,656	42,364	31,684	32,457	28,148	25,001	18,667	15,333	
Larceny— <i>theft</i>	678,673	165,360	336,983	341,690	21,529	44,962	98,869	63,559	53,157	49,907	43,448	34,121	23,276	
Auto theft	121,842	16,711	65,255	56,587	404	2,037	14,270	16,821	17,938	13,785	9,542	6,947	5,411	
Violent crime^b	299,221	21,520	67,555	231,666	1,821	4,775	14,924	13,022	16,059	16,954	17,896	16,522	15,588	
Percent distribution ^a	100.0	7.2	22.6	77.4	.6	1.6	5.0	4.4	5.4	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.2	
Property crime^c	1,114,908	250,158	562,614	552,294	31,000	63,655	155,503	112,064	108,552	91,840	77,991	59,735	49,020	
Percent distribution ^a	100.0	22.4	50.5	49.5	2.8	5.7	13.9	10.1	9.7	8.2	7.0	5.4	4.4	
Subtotal for above offenses	1,417,115	271,711	630,451	786,664	32,824	68,436	170,451	125,121	124,693	108,926	96,058	76,441	64,749	
Percent distribution ^a	100.0	19.2	44.5	55.5	2.3	4.8	12.0	8.8	8.8	7.7	6.8	5.4	4.6	
Other assaults	307,638	25,237	60,322	247,316	3,372	6,427	15,438	10,863	12,183	12,039	12,984	12,280	12,482	
Arson	10,645	4,251	6,203	4,442	1,350	1,170	1,731	815	622	515	401	343	301	
Forgery and counterfeiting	44,313	690	4,311	40,002	34	117	539	684	1,259	1,678	2,465	2,721	2,823	
Fraud	96,713	1,969	3,705	93,003	132	270	667	539	870	1,227	2,555	3,032	3,935	
Embezzlement	6,744	112	379	6,365	13	29	70	46	97	124	162	219	294	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	71,754	6,932	21,988	49,766	541	1,419	4,972	4,452	5,259	5,345	5,584	4,912	4,252	
Vandalism	129,724	57,490	91,586	38,138	13,920	16,805	27,665	14,153	11,680	8,263	5,142	3,835	3,134	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	119,671	4,928	18,656	101,015	329	984	3,615	3,776	4,743	5,209	6,022	5,746	5,188	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	44,744	127	1,399	43,345	6	15	106	171	360	741	2,098	3,170	3,465	
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	51,124	4,037	10,977	40,147	421	878	2,738	2,203	2,399	2,338	2,345	2,133	2,016	
Narcotic drug laws	431,608	12,865	98,308	333,300	217	1,154	11,494	17,655	30,120	37,668	45,603	43,565	30,572	
Gambling	70,054	267	1,728	68,336	35	24	208	314	501	646	902	1,002	1,036	
Offenses against family and children	52,935	270	1,034	51,901	93	51	126	157	242	365	2,460	2,220	2,141	
Driving under the influence	604,291	168	7,568	596,723	22	15	131	329	1,937	5,134	12,251	14,597	16,333	
Liquor laws	207,675	7,609	76,894	130,781	118	601	6,890	12,223	24,149	32,913	31,285	24,946	17,823	
Drunkenness	1,384,735	4,964	40,625	1,344,110	136	459	4,369	23,531	11,425	17,648	29,222	29,275	28,776	
Disorderly conduct	582,513	46,446	127,756	464,757	6,239	10,921	29,236	23,561	27,790	29,959	33,964	29,735	26,842	
Vagrancy	55,680	1,060	5,547	50,133	72	177	811	861	1,512	2,114	3,123	2,988	2,679	
All other offenses (except traffic)	966,722	96,954	256,815	709,907	13,641	20,323	62,990	52,800	55,857	51,204	54,753	52,191	48,499	
Suspicion	41,475	3,784	12,421	29,054	517	784	2,483	2,456	2,982	3,199	3,328	2,876	2,556	
Curfew and loitering law violations	116,126	33,610	116,126	—	1,890	5,764	25,956	26,641	37,550	18,325	—	—	—	
Runaways	199,185	81,306	199,185	—	5,529	12,962	62,815	53,096	45,081	19,702	—	—	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.4 Persons arrested, by offense charged and age, United States, 1972—Continued

Offense charged	Age														Not known
	21	22	23	24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over		
Total	285,833	262,982	232,559	216,690	736,398	533,558	450,929	493,116	381,191	299,747	192,199	119,412	101,775	12,991	
Percent distribution ^a	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.1	10.5	7.6	6.4	6.2	5.4	4.3	2.7	1.7	1.5	0.2	
Criminal homicide:															
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	817	728	648	676	2,550	1,804	1,197	953	698	496	294	191	278	10	
Manslaughter by negligence	175	154	147	144	431	319	224	168	138	95	79	66	67	1	
Forcible rape	1,152	1,159	1,095	977	3,254	1,756	948	572	318	204	90	46	948	8	
Robbery	6,903	6,596	5,560	4,836	13,275	6,166	3,188	1,775	952	454	225	100	144	38	
Aggravated assault	6,936	6,902	6,359	6,277	23,473	16,781	12,850	10,067	7,493	5,074	2,806	1,703	1,642	123	
Burglary—breaking or entering	13,199	11,419	9,681	8,304	23,671	11,973	6,852	4,266	2,630	1,537	740	355	295	94	
Larceny—theft	25,023	21,410	18,273	16,275	49,545	28,962	19,893	16,267	13,135	9,862	6,526	4,539	5,620	465	
Auto theft	4,622	4,035	3,311	2,984	8,672	4,587	2,677	1,676	1,045	566	259	96	100	57	
Violent crime^b	15,808	15,385	13,662	12,766	42,552	26,507	18,183	13,367	9,461	6,228	3,415	2,040	2,107	179	
Percent distribution ^a	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.3	14.2	8.9	6.1	4.5	3.2	2.1	1.1	.7	.7	.1	
Property crime ^c	42,844	36,364	31,265	27,563	81,888	45,522	29,422	22,209	16,810	11,965	7,525	5,040	6,015	616	
Percent distribution ^a	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.5	7.3	4.1	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.1	.7	.5	.5	.1	
Subtotal for above offenses	58,327	52,409	45,074	40,473	124,871	72,348	47,829	35,744	26,409	18,238	11,019	7,146	8,189	796	
Percent distribution ^a	4.2	3.7	3.2	2.9	8.8	5.1	3.4	2.5	1.9	1.3	.8	.5	.6	.1	
Other assaults	13,508	13,337	12,494	12,383	46,411	33,089	25,059	20,023	13,909	8,962	4,735	2,556	2,581	523	
Arson	267	219	211	187	744	499	362	319	236	157	86	43	54	13	
Forgery and counterfeiting	2,901	2,818	2,747	2,632	8,160	4,732	3,010	2,082	1,438	777	381	174	109	32	
Fraud	4,505	5,156	5,269	5,324	21,285	13,979	10,001	7,577	4,930	2,751	1,338	656	584	131	
Embezzlement	303	434	290	444	1,477	957	604	494	335	198	92	38	24	—	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	3,846	3,529	3,051	2,739	8,604	4,752	3,041	2,133	1,417	897	467	239	211	42	
Vandalism	2,705	2,312	1,886	1,771	5,780	3,533	2,436	2,026	1,388	940	525	248	355	122	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	5,793	5,718	5,251	4,995	17,323	12,960	9,250	7,352	5,625	4,006	2,351	1,415	1,322	193	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,514	5,035	3,961	3,326	8,569	3,721	1,979	1,313	887	574	297	199	213	24	
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,248	2,034	2,049	1,951	7,079	4,949	3,726	3,107	2,365	1,597	990	676	328	54	
Narcotic drug laws	35,529	30,447	24,973	20,330	49,754	20,551	10,395	6,199	3,279	1,585	706	321	301	190	
Gambling	1,407	1,495	1,484	1,625	7,795	8,490	8,698	8,091	7,621	6,378	4,736	3,463	4,062	51	
Offenses against family and children	2,437	2,473	2,577	2,641	10,479	8,140	6,119	4,472	2,807	1,616	684	331	242	62	
Driving under the influence	20,505	20,504	19,755	19,919	82,556	73,846	70,535	71,063	64,643	49,758	30,856	17,740	11,538	324	
Liquor laws	5,589	4,009	3,064	2,692	8,251	5,945	5,469	5,406	5,074	4,422	2,925	1,936	1,662	283	
Drunkenness	37,984	34,140	32,109	32,192	128,147	132,002	143,152	170,591	172,280	148,257	101,286	65,350	52,964	6,333	
Disorderly conduct	27,565	24,244	21,380	19,765	67,375	47,384	39,569	35,743	29,043	21,318	13,045	7,656	7,672	1,957	
Vagrancy	4,586	5,554	4,157	3,094	7,293	3,327	2,573	2,482	2,445	2,190	1,555	1,066	1,016	5	
All other offenses (except traffic)	48,252	44,536	38,697	36,461	119,504	76,228	55,673	45,744	34,265	24,002	13,784	7,936	7,598	1,784	
Suspicion	2,557	2,585	2,080	1,746	4,441	2,126	1,449	1,105	795	574	341	223	250	22	
Curfew and loitering law violations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Runaways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 126, 127.

Table 4.5 Persons arrested, by offense charged and sex, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[6,195 agencies; 1972 estimated population 160,416,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent of total ^a		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
Total	7,013,194	5,955,783	1 057,411	84.9	15.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	15,049	12,727	2,322	84.6	15.4	.2	.2	.2
Manslaughter by negligence	2,986	2,635	351	88.2	11.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
Forcible rape	19,374	19,374	—	100.0	—	.3	.3	—
Robbery	109,217	102,117	7,100	93.5	6.5	1.6	1.7	.7
Aggravated assault	155,581	135,050	20,531	86.8	13.2	2.2	2.3	1.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	314,393	298,156	16,237	94.8	5.2	4.5	5.0	1.5
Larceny—theft	678,673	476,974	201,699	70.3	29.7	9.7	8.0	19.1
Auto theft	121,842	114,877	6,965	94.3	5.7	1.7	1.9	.7
Violent crime^c	299,221	269,268	29,953	90.0	10.0	4.3	4.5	2.8
Property crime^d	1,114,908	890,007	224,901	79.8	20.2	15.9	14.9	21.3
Subtotal for above offenses	1,417,115	1,161,910	255,205	82.0	18.0	20.2	19.5	24.1
Other assaults	307,638	265,588	42,050	86.3	13.7	4.4	4.5	4.0
Arson	10,645	9,635	1,010	90.5	9.5	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	44,313	33,322	10,991	75.2	24.8	.6	.6	1.0
Fraud	96,713	68,100	28,613	70.4	29.6	1.4	1.1	2.7
Embezzlement	6,744	4,972	1,772	73.7	26.3	.1	.1	.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	71,754	64,807	6,947	90.3	9.7	1.0	1.1	.7
Vandalism	129,724	119,353	10,371	92.0	8.0	1.8	2.0	1.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	119,671	110,910	8,761	92.7	7.3	1.7	1.9	.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	44,744	11,591	33,153	25.9	74.1	.6	.2	3.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	51,124	46,536	4,588	91.0	9.0	.7	.3	.4
Narcotic drug laws	431,608	364,938	66,670	84.6	15.4	6.2	6.1	6.8
Gambling	70,064	63,937	6,127	91.3	8.7	1.0	1.1	.6
Offenses against family and children	52,935	48,006	4,929	90.7	9.3	.8	.8	.5
Driving under the influence	604,291	562,859	41,432	93.1	6.9	8.6	9.5	3.9
Liquor laws	207,675	178,160	29,515	85.8	14.2	3.0	3.0	2.8
Drunkenness	1,384,735	1,284,677	100,058	92.8	7.2	19.7	21.6	9.5
Disorderly conduct	532,513	498,110	34,403	85.5	14.5	8.3	8.4	8.0
Vagrancy	55,680	36,334	19,296	65.3	34.7	.8	.6	1.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	966,722	811,177	155,545	83.9	16.1	13.8	13.6	14.7
Suspicion	41,475	31,566	9,909	76.1	23.9	.6	.5	.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	116,126	92,389	23,737	79.6	20.4	1.7	1.6	2.2
Runaways	199,185	86,866	112,329	43.6	56.4	2.8	1.5	10.6

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

^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 129.

Table 4.6 Arrests of all persons and persons under 18 years of age, by offense charged and sex, United States, 1971 and 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[4,916 agencies; 1972 estimated population 142,405,000]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1971	1972	Percent change	1971	1972	Percent change	1971	1972	Percent change	1971	1972	Percent change
Total	5,403,132	5,432,300	+0.5	1,277,806	1,282,463	+0.4	948,467	966,794	+1.9	365,446	374,032	+2.3
Criminal homicide:												
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	11,235	11,737	+4.5	1,278	1,442	+12.8	2,160	2,176	+0.7	133	132	-0.8
Manslaughter by negligence	2,004	2,148	+7.2	176	203	+15.3	273	306	+12.1	40	50	+25.0
Forcible rape	15,513	17,700	+14.1	3,232	3,601	+11.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robbery	90,303	97,124	+7.6	28,904	30,946	+7.1	6,059	6,763	+11.6	2,243	2,585	+15.2
Aggravated assault	113,550	123,321	+8.6	19,833	21,699	+9.4	17,523	19,111	+9.1	3,621	4,008	+10.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	274,936	271,954	-1.1	140,184	140,915	+0.5	14,100	14,639	+3.8	6,968	7,125	+2.3
Larceny—theft	448,001	438,573	-2.1	234,720	227,718	-3.0	175,896	186,782	+6.2	81,733	86,333	+5.6
Auto theft	113,365	106,826	-5.8	60,154	57,554	-4.3	7,096	6,478	-8.7	3,488	3,648	+4.6
Violent crime^a	230,601	249,882	+8.4	53,247	57,688	+8.3	25,742	28,050	+9.0	5,997	6,725	+12.1
Property crime^b	886,302	817,353	-7.8	435,058	426,187	-2.0	197,092	207,899	+5.5	92,189	97,106	+5.3
Subtotal for above offenses	1,068,907	1,069,383	—	488,481	484,078	-0.9	223,107	236,255	+5.9	98,226	103,881	+5.8
Other assaults	246,099	245,928	-0.1	42,147	44,420	+5.4	39,163	39,510	+0.9	11,709	12,658	+8.1
Arson	9,296	8,773	-5.6	5,206	5,270	+1.2	1,055	939	-11.0	544	494	-9.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	31,208	30,148	-3.4	2,751	2,839	+3.2	10,124	9,989	-1.3	1,035	1,125	+8.7
Fraud	62,243	63,459	+2.0	2,508	2,754	+9.8	25,224	27,037	+7.2	772	804	+4.1
Embezzlement	4,946	4,714	-4.7	284	279	-1.8	1,715	1,696	-1.1	121	65	-46.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	64,145	59,436	-7.3	19,708	18,797	-4.6	6,624	6,469	-2.3	1,583	1,532	-3.2
Vandalism	103,723	108,358	+4.5	75,323	77,956	+3.5	8,793	9,413	+7.1	5,638	5,860	+3.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	97,885	103,583	+5.8	15,778	16,738	+6.1	7,332	8,224	+12.2	811	883	+8.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	11,103	11,108	(c)	364	393	+8.0	34,268	31,380	-8.4	893	932	+4.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	41,047	43,155	+5.1	7,807	8,606	+10.2	5,259	4,352	-17.2	1,973	1,748	-11.4
Narcotic drug laws	311,492	336,636	+8.1	63,657	73,463	+15.4	59,632	61,367	+2.9	17,970	17,920	-0.3
Gambling	71,979	60,154	-16.4	1,791	1,579	-11.8	6,514	5,908	-9.3	76	61	-19.7
Offenses against family and children	46,887	43,117	-8.0	617	597	-3.2	4,647	4,407	-5.2	265	301	+13.6
Driving under the influence	411,804	509,674	+23.8	4,679	6,389	+36.5	30,670	37,757	+23.1	268	427	+59.3
Liquor laws	181,729	157,260	-13.5	60,662	55,772	-8.1	27,994	26,604	-5.0	13,862	13,799	-0.5
Drunkenness	1,260,880	1,172,530	-7.0	34,124	31,387	-8.0	98,742	90,969	-7.9	5,895	5,559	-5.7
Disorderly conduct	495,358	464,145	-6.3	104,206	98,834	-5.2	89,375	79,167	-11.4	23,264	22,117	-4.9
Vagrancy	58,532	35,172	-39.9	7,571	4,328	-42.8	16,339	19,159	+13.8	1,425	933	-34.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	664,735	738,855	+11.2	181,008	181,272	+0.1	123,724	141,301	+14.2	56,450	58,042	+2.8
Suspicion (not included in totals)	39,401	29,884	-24.2	12,920	9,782	-24.3	6,472	9,718	+50.2	2,765	1,971	-28.7
Curfew and loitering law violations	75,585	86,589	+14.6	75,585	86,589	+14.6	20,101	20,420	+1.6	20,101	20,420	+1.6
Runaways	83,549	80,123	-4.1	83,549	80,123	-4.1	102,565	104,471	+1.9	102,565	104,471	+1.9

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

^c Increase of less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 130.

Table 4.7 Persons arrested, by offense charged, race, and age group, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[6,114 agencies; 1972 estimated population 150,922,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests							Percent distribution						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total	6,706,950	4,664,220	1,847,566	130,375	4,234	1,821	58,734	100.0 ^a	69.5	27.5	1.9	0.1	(b)	0.9
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	13,806	5,145	8,347	110	14	4	186	100.0	37.3	60.5	.8	.1	—	1.3
Manslaughter by negligence	2,905	2,156	646	28	3	4	68	100.0	74.2	22.2	1.0	.1	0.1	2.3
Forcible rape	17,824	8,684	8,776	142	15	2	205	100.0	48.7	49.2	.8	.1	—	1.2
Robbery	89,444	28,286	59,617	700	72	15	804	100.0	31.6	66.7	.8	.1	—	.9
Aggravated assault	138,763	72,966	62,890	1,390	134	33	1,810	100.0	52.6	45.3	1.0	.1	—	.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	296,199	195,627	95,930	2,040	194	88	2,320	100.0	66.0	32.4	.7	.1	—	.8
Larceny—theft	642,308	434,628	196,914	4,545	831	338	5,052	100.0	67.7	30.7	.7	.1	.1	.8
Auto theft	110,337	69,839	37,946	1,322	69	34	1,077	100.0	63.3	34.4	1.2	.1	—	1.0
Violent crime^c	259,837	115,021	139,630	2,342	285	54	2,505	100.0	44.3	53.7	.9	.1	—	1.0
Property crime^d	1,048,844	700,144	330,790	7,907	1,094	460	8,449	100.0	66.8	31.5	.8	.1	—	.8
Subtotal for above offenses	1,311,586	817,321	471,066	10,277	1,382	518	11,022	100.0	62.3	35.9	.8	.1	—	.8
Other assaults	290,893	173,497	111,799	2,725	221	32	2,619	100.0	59.6	38.4	.9	.1	—	.9
Arson	9,965	7,464	2,398	37	7	2	57	100.0	74.9	24.1	.4	.1	—	.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	40,123	26,794	12,886	266	16	9	152	100.0	66.8	32.1	.7	—	—	.4
Fraud	94,066	67,881	25,424	399	28	4	330	100.0	72.2	27.0	.4	—	—	.4
Embezzlement	6,217	4,437	1,742	18	2	2	16	100.0	71.4	28.0	.8	—	—	.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	62,617	38,668	23,047	255	129	14	504	100.0	61.8	36.8	.4	.2	—	.8
Vandalism	121,178	96,047	23,258	794	85	25	969	100.0	79.3	19.2	.7	.1	—	.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	109,216	50,777	56,612	544	99	12	1,172	100.0	46.5	51.8	.5	.1	—	1.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	40,940	15,239	25,147	114	112	17	311	100.0	37.2	61.4	.3	.3	—	.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	48,319	36,502	10,963	288	49	15	502	100.0	75.5	22.7	.6	.1	—	1.0
Narcotic drug laws	402,265	313,237	84,413	1,072	297	249	2,997	100.0	77.9	21.0	.3	.1	.1	.7
Gambling	66,545	19,018	46,226	55	182	39	1,025	100.0	28.6	69.5	.1	.3	.1	1.5
Offenses against family and children	51,913	36,050	15,211	313	10	3	326	100.0	69.4	29.3	.6	—	—	.6
Driving under the influence	590,804	476,611	97,224	7,728	180	242	8,319	100.0	80.7	16.5	1.3	—	—	1.5
Liquor laws	203,521	175,811	22,614	4,077	51	45	923	100.0	86.4	11.1	2.0	—	—	.5
Drunkenness	1,365,650	995,906	280,706	80,618	381	172	7,867	100.0	72.9	20.6	5.9	—	—	.6
Disorderly conduct	565,079	356,725	190,069	9,084	136	45	9,020	100.0	63.1	33.6	1.6	—	—	1.6
Vagrancy	34,767	23,805	9,981	646	14	6	365	100.0	68.5	28.6	1.9	—	—	1.0
All other offenses (except traffic)	938,114	646,430	275,328	7,894	725	246	7,491	100.0	68.9	29.3	.8	.1	—	.8
Suspicion	40,408	25,643	14,224	261	21	3	256	100.0	63.5	35.2	.6	.1	—	.6
Curfew and loitering law violations	115,311	92,816	21,132	998	25	37	303	100.0	80.5	18.3	.9	—	—	.3
Runaways	197,453	167,541	26,146	1,912	82	84	1,688	100.0	84.9	13.2	1.0	—	—	.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.7 Persons arrested, by offense charged, race, and age group, United States, 1972—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18							Percent distribution						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total	1,713,821	1,268,836	415,772	14,609	940	623	13,041	100.0 ^a	74.0	24.3	0.9	0.1	(b)	0.8
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,492	411	1,012	8	4	—	57	100.0	27.5	67.8	.5	.3	—	3.8
Manslaughter by negligence	280	202	69	1	—	—	8	100.0	72.1	24.6	.4	—	—	2.9
Forcible rape	3,501	1,313	2,131	22	1	1	33	100.0	37.5	60.9	.6	—	—	.9
Robbery	27,650	6,898	20,322	151	3	4	272	100.0	24.9	73.5	.5	—	—	1.0
Aggravated assault	24,120	11,893	11,776	144	47	13	247	100.0	49.3	48.8	.6	.2	.1	1.0
Burglary—breaking or entering	153,520	103,977	47,208	1,033	79	59	1,164	100.0	67.7	30.8	.7	.1	—	.8
Larceny—theft	313,557	219,927	88,993	1,995	310	161	2,171	100.0	70.1	28.4	.6	.1	.1	.7
Auto theft	61,621	41,394	18,962	681	37	17	530	100.0	67.2	30.3	1.1	.1	—	.9
Violent crime^a	56,763	20,515	35,241	325	55	18	609	100.0	36.1	62.1	.6	.1	—	1.1
Property crime^d	528,698	365,298	155,163	3,709	426	237	3,865	100.0	69.1	29.3	.7	.1	—	.7
Subtotal for above offenses	535,741	386,015	190,473	4,035	481	255	4,482	100.0	65.9	32.5	.7	.1	—	.8
Other assaults	57,840	30,608	26,162	352	42	9	667	100.0	52.9	45.2	.6	.1	—	1.2
Arson	5,924	4,646	1,219	24	2	2	31	100.0	78.4	20.6	.4	—	—	.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,060	3,046	944	32	1	5	32	100.0	75.0	23.3	.8	—	.1	.8
Fraud	3,620	2,208	1,370	9	—	1	32	100.0	61.0	37.8	.2	—	—	.9
Embezzlement	354	295	55	2	—	2	—	100.0	83.3	15.5	.6	—	.6	—
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	20,526	13,444	6,799	98	21	4	160	100.0	65.5	33.1	.5	.1	—	.8
Vandalism	85,493	70,218	14,196	430	46	21	582	100.0	82.1	16.6	.5	.1	—	.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	16,772	9,648	6,768	66	18	2	270	100.0	57.5	40.4	.4	.1	—	1.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,341	576	751	8	—	1	5	100.0	43.0	56.0	.6	—	.1	.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	10,428	6,871	3,422	24	8	2	101	100.0	65.9	32.8	.2	.1	—	1.0
Narcotic drug laws	94,441	83,881	9,436	376	38	73	637	100.0	88.8	10.0	.4	—	.1	.7
Gambling	1,663	341	1,285	8	1	—	28	100.0	20.5	77.3	.5	.1	—	1.7
Offenses against family and children	991	876	102	5	—	1	7	100.0	88.4	10.3	.5	—	.1	.7
Driving under the influence	7,388	6,808	405	106	2	1	66	100.0	92.1	5.5	1.4	—	—	.9
Liquor laws	75,752	71,548	2,489	1,465	10	19	221	100.0	94.5	3.3	1.9	—	—	.3
Drunkenness	39,756	33,735	3,591	2,158	8	10	254	100.0	84.9	9.0	5.4	—	—	.6
Disorderly conduct	122,154	82,131	37,504	775	38	13	1,633	100.0	67.2	30.7	.6	—	—	1.4
Vagrancy	4,741	3,402	1,178	29	3	—	129	100.0	71.8	24.8	.6	.1	—	2.7
All other offenses (except traffic)	249,963	188,705	57,851	1,651	110	79	1,567	100.0	75.5	23.1	.7	—	—	.6
Suspicion	12,109	9,477	2,494	46	4	2	86	100.0	78.3	20.6	.4	—	—	.7
Curfew and loitering law violations	115,311	92,816	21,132	998	25	37	303	100.0	80.5	13.3	.9	—	—	.3
Runaways	197,453	167,541	26,146	1,912	82	84	1,688	100.0	84.9	13.2	1.0	—	—	.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.7 Persons arrested, by offense charged, race, and age group, United States, 1972—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over							Percent distribution						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total	4,993,129	3,395,384	1,431,794	115,766	3,284	1,198	45,693	100.0 ^a	68.0	28.7	2.3	0.1	(b)	0.9
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	12,314	4,734	7,335	102	10	4	129	100.0	38.4	59.6	.8	.1	—	1.0
Manslaughter by negligence	2,625	1,954	577	27	3	4	60	100.0	74.4	22.0	1.0	.1	0.2	2.3
Forcible rape	14,323	7,371	6,645	120	14	1	172	100.0	51.5	46.4	.8	.1	—	1.2
Robbery	61,794	21,338	39,295	549	69	11	532	100.0	34.5	63.6	.9	.1	—	.9
Aggravated assault	114,643	61,063	51,114	1,246	137	20	1,063	100.0	53.3	44.6	1.1	.1	—	.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	142,679	91,650	48,722	1,007	115	29	1,156	100.0	64.2	34.1	.7	.1	—	.8
Larceny—theft	328,751	214,701	107,921	2,550	521	177	2,881	100.0	65.3	32.8	.8	.2	.1	.9
Auto theft	48,716	28,495	18,984	641	32	17	547	100.0	58.5	39.0	1.3	.1	—	1.1
Violent crime ^c	203,074	94,506	104,389	2,017	230	36	1,896	100.0	46.5	51.4	1.0	.1	—	.9
Property crime ^d	520,146	334,846	175,627	4,198	668	223	4,584	100.0	64.4	33.8	.8	.1	—	.9
Subtotal for above offenses	725,845	431,306	280,593	6,242	901	263	6,540	100.0	59.4	38.7	.9	.1	—	.9
Other assaults	233,053	142,889	85,637	2,373	179	23	1,952	100.0	61.3	36.7	1.0	.1	—	.8
Arson	4,041	2,818	1,179	13	5	—	26	100.0	69.7	29.2	.3	.1	—	.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	36,063	23,748	11,942	234	15	4	120	100.0	65.9	33.1	.6	—	—	.3
Fraud	90,446	65,673	24,054	390	28	3	298	100.0	72.6	26.6	.4	—	—	.3
Embezzlement	5,863	4,142	1,687	16	2	—	16	100.0	70.6	28.8	.3	—	—	.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	42,091	25,224	16,248	157	108	10	344	100.0	59.9	38.6	.4	.3	—	.8
Vandalism	35,685	25,329	9,062	364	39	4	387	100.0	72.4	25.4	1.0	.1	—	1.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	92,444	41,129	49,844	478	81	10	902	100.0	44.5	53.9	.5	.1	—	1.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	39,599	14,663	24,396	106	112	16	306	100.0	37.0	61.6	.3	.3	—	.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	37,891	29,631	7,541	264	41	13	401	100.0	78.2	19.9	.7	.1	—	1.1
Narcotic drug laws	307,324	229,356	74,977	696	259	176	2,360	100.0	74.5	24.4	.2	.1	.1	.8
Gambling	64,882	18,677	44,941	47	181	39	997	100.0	28.8	69.3	.1	.3	.1	1.5
Offenses against family and children	50,922	35,174	15,109	308	10	2	319	100.0	69.1	29.7	.6	—	—	.6
Driving under the influence	583,416	469,803	96,819	7,622	178	241	8,753	100.0	80.5	16.6	1.3	—	—	1.5
Liquor laws	127,769	104,263	20,125	2,612	41	26	702	100.0	81.6	15.8	2.0	—	—	.5
Drunkenness	1,325,894	962,171	277,115	78,460	373	162	7,613	100.0	72.6	20.9	5.9	—	—	.6
Disorderly conduct	442,925	274,594	152,565	8,309	98	32	7,327	100.0	62.0	34.4	1.9	—	—	1.7
Vagrancy	30,026	20,403	8,753	617	11	6	236	100.0	68.0	29.2	2.1	—	—	.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	688,151	457,725	217,477	6,243	615	167	5,924	100.0	66.5	31.6	.9	.1	—	.9
Suspicion	28,299	16,166	11,730	215	17	1	170	100.0	57.1	41.5	.8	.1	—	.6
Curfew and loitering law violations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Runaways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 131-133.

Table 4.8 Persons arrested in cities (over 2,500 in population), by offense charged and age, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[4,601 cities over 2,500, 1972 estimated population 115,475,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age									
					10 and under	11 to 12	13 to 14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Total	5,956,307	581,365	1,526,201	4,430,106	71,954	133,230	376,781	306,216	336,968	301,652	289,965	262,720	238,492	
Percent distribution ^a	100.0	9.8	25.6	74.4	1.2	2.2	6.3	5.1	5.7	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.0	
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	12,427	202	1,451	10,976	10	30	162	258	402	589	573	577	601	
Manslaughter by negligence	1,904	26	206	1,698	1	3	22	29	61	90	107	112	86	
Forcible rape	15,185	732	3,245	11,940	23	98	611	650	910	953	1,083	1,006	851	
Robbery	99,074	10,764	32,459	66,615	783	2,413	7,568	6,393	7,431	7,871	7,909	7,210	6,504	
Aggravated assault	127,623	8,004	23,446	104,177	848	1,852	5,304	4,531	5,540	5,371	5,471	5,184	5,176	
Burglary—breaking or entering	247,491	55,696	127,112	120,379	7,527	13,821	34,348	25,116	24,954	21,346	18,657	14,126	11,719	
Larceny—steal	596,646	152,231	303,031	293,615	20,121	41,748	90,362	57,288	50,633	42,879	36,706	28,966	24,109	
Auto theft	103,575	14,394	55,518	48,057	361	1,768	12,265	14,379	15,132	11,613	7,961	5,894	4,566	
Violent crime ^b	254,309	19,702	60,601	193,708	1,664	4,393	13,645	11,832	14,283	14,784	15,036	13,977	13,132	
Percent distribution	100.0	7.7	23.8	76.2	.7	1.7	5.4	4.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.2	
Property crime ^c	947,712	222,321	485,661	462,051	23,009	57,337	136,975	96,783	90,719	75,838	63,324	48,986	40,394	
Percent distribution ^a	100.0	23.5	51.2	48.8	3.0	6.1	14.5	10.2	9.6	8.0	6.7	5.2	4.3	
Subtotal for above offenses	1,203,925	242,049	546,468	657,457	29,674	61,733	150,642	108,644	105,063	90,712	78,467	63,075	53,612	
Percent distribution ^a	100.0	20.1	45.4	54.6	2.5	5.1	12.5	9.0	8.7	7.5	6.5	5.2	4.5	
Other assaults														
Arson	262,675	22,612	53,227	209,448	3,044	5,793	13,775	9,627	10,628	10,360	11,001	10,454	10,574	
Forgery and counterfeiting	8,621	3,708	5,290	3,331	1,175	1,035	1,498	694	500	388	273	231	215	
Fraud	34,875	596	3,539	31,336	30	106	460	579	1,010	1,354	1,384	2,173	2,261	
Embezzlement	66,040	1,023	3,229	62,811	132	260	631	484	748	974	1,942	2,194	2,788	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	5,579	101	329	5,250	12	28	61	38	77	113	133	186	251	
Vandalism	60,697	6,251	19,068	41,629	493	1,307	4,446	3,879	4,451	4,487	4,571	4,129	3,564	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	108,277	49,666	77,120	31,157	11,325	14,483	23,858	11,874	9,250	6,330	3,826	2,919	2,447	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	106,461	4,417	16,755	89,706	272	869	3,276	3,410	4,227	4,701	5,297	5,101	4,596	
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	42,134	119	1,321	40,813	6	15	98	161	333	708	1,989	3,037	3,328	
Narcotic drug laws	42,902	3,450	9,089	33,813	367	779	2,304	1,812	1,950	1,877	1,873	1,724	1,637	
Gambling	348,649	10,789	79,449	269,200	138	951	9,650	14,551	24,202	29,907	35,499	33,909	30,966	
Offenses against family and children	64,667	234	1,597	63,070	21	22	191	282	481	600	856	929	978	
Driving under the influence	30,613	179	736	29,877	49	26	104	129	186	242	1,618	1,438	1,323	
Liquor laws	486,272	144	5,938	480,334	16	14	114	257	1,491	4,046	9,703	11,463	12,833	
Drunkenness	171,200	6,372	61,788	109,412	39	505	5,778	10,076	19,231	26,109	25,736	20,746	14,939	
Disorderly conduct	1,244,215	4,351	34,043	1,210,172	125	416	3,810	5,572	9,471	14,649	24,381	24,484	24,121	
Vagrancy	590,773	43,321	116,765	414,008	5,697	10,257	27,367	21,829	24,976	26,639	30,654	26,314	24,088	
All other offenses (except traffic)	51,936	1,009	5,116	46,820	67	167	775	799	1,390	1,918	2,775	2,716	2,470	
Suspicion	789,448	83,562	215,944	573,504	11,646	17,813	54,103	44,492	45,929	41,961	44,435	42,302	39,121	
Curfew and loitering law violations	38,497	3,592	11,539	26,958	501	756	2,335	2,304	2,754	2,889	3,052	2,686	2,380	
Runaways	106,585	30,678	106,585	—	1,859	5,576	23,243	24,829	34,972	16,106	—	—	—	
	151,266	63,142	151,266	—	4,561	10,319	48,262	39,894	33,648	14,582	—	—	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.8 Persons arrested in cities (over 2,500 in population), by offense charged and age, 1972—Continued

Offense charged	Age													
	21	22	23	24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over	Not known
Total	239,756	220,936	195,146	181,450	618,526	451,125	383,827	373,148	332,338	262,988	170,012	106,091	91,284	12,352
Percent distribution ^a	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.0	10.4	7.6	6.4	6.3	5.6	4.4	2.9	1.8	1.5	0.2
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	666	584	552	553	2,100	1,471	977	764	548	393	242	147	214	9
Manslaughter by negligence	124	96	96	93	259	192	145	105	84	57	54	40	47	1
Forcible rape	880	877	843	746	2,516	1,382	766	454	252	156	68	36	27	7
Robbery	6,204	5,951	4,956	4,306	11,879	5,508	2,851	1,621	849	409	204	79	139	36
Aggravated assault	5,623	5,657	5,150	5,150	19,108	13,674	10,413	8,136	6,157	4,122	2,293	1,383	1,378	102
Burglary—breaking or entering	10,239	9,086	7,704	6,644	19,003	9,662	5,531	3,413	2,098	1,232	609	277	246	83
Larceny—theft	21,472	18,392	15,697	13,997	42,554	24,802	17,069	14,153	11,493	8,687	5,789	4,126	5,193	410
Auto theft	3,941	3,464	2,860	2,565	7,333	3,988	2,256	1,435	891	474	208	81	83	52
Violent crime ^b	13,373	13,069	11,501	10,760	35,603	22,035	14,997	10,975	7,806	5,080	2,807	1,645	1,758	154
Percent distribution	5.3	5.1	4.5	4.2	14.0	8.7	5.9	4.3	3.1	2.0	1.1	.6	.7	.1
Property crime ^c	35,702	30,942	26,261	23,206	68,895	38,452	24,856	19,001	14,482	10,393	6,606	4,484	5,522	545
Percent distribution ^a	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.4	7.3	4.1	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.1	.7	.5	.6	.1
Subtotal for above offenses	49,199	44,107	37,858	34,059	104,757	60,679	39,998	30,081	22,372	15,530	9,467	6,169	7,327	700
Percent distribution ^a	4.1	3.7	3.1	2.8	8.7	5.0	3.3	2.5	1.9	1.3	.8	.5	.6	.1
Other assaults	11,573	11,402	10,629	10,504	39,583	27,332	21,107	16,799	11,687	7,501	3,960	2,135	2,226	481
Arson	189	161	169	142	575	391	262	252	182	121	72	35	48	13
Forgery and counterfeiting	2,342	2,285	2,215	2,097	6,517	3,636	2,244	1,535	1,036	586	286	129	84	26
Fraud	3,176	3,650	3,789	3,644	14,487	9,204	6,436	4,812	3,137	1,797	908	438	356	53
Embezzlement	257	378	244	377	1,250	782	490	398	252	146	57	31	18	—
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	3,231	2,976	2,608	2,312	7,265	3,917	2,515	1,840	1,179	725	381	199	177	40
Vandalism	2,190	1,908	1,533	1,499	4,889	3,050	2,096	1,758	1,185	814	428	203	305	107
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	5,173	5,014	4,643	4,427	15,862	11,478	8,248	6,534	5,027	3,587	2,123	1,235	1,175	186
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,204	4,664	3,705	3,102	8,002	3,543	1,889	1,250	852	551	278	188	207	24
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,883	1,720	1,722	1,647	6,026	4,217	3,172	2,654	2,019	1,350	853	580	686	50
Narcotic drug laws	28,032	24,261	20,053	16,562	41,620	17,958	9,115	5,529	2,906	1,424	623	288	277	178
Gambling	1,319	1,405	1,370	1,500	7,166	7,853	8,089	7,462	7,034	5,825	4,295	3,183	3,747	49
Offenses against family and children	1,491	1,496	1,549	1,520	6,029	4,417	3,340	2,395	1,533	923	389	198	156	62
Driving under the influence	16,441	16,404	15,887	15,922	66,983	59,906	57,076	57,461	52,240	39,916	24,744	14,038	9,030	287
Liquor laws	4,563	3,376	2,578	2,253	6,977	5,070	4,644	4,643	4,349	3,777	2,479	1,675	1,368	239
Drunkness	33,029	29,410	27,717	27,806	112,025	118,101	129,041	155,166	158,109	136,488	93,678	60,763	49,478	6,375
Disorderly conduct	25,090	22,038	19,282	17,896	61,131	43,081	36,095	32,798	26,708	20,135	12,040	7,080	7,164	1,914
Vagrancy	4,374	5,347	3,989	2,932	6,864	3,053	2,393	2,271	2,264	2,019	1,431	970	947	5
All other offenses (except traffic)	39,613	36,502	31,663	29,624	96,369	60,986	44,235	36,504	27,547	19,261	11,219	6,354	6,227	1,542
Suspicion	2,387	2,432	1,943	1,625	4,149	1,971	1,342	1,006	720	512	301	200	231	21
Curfew and loitering law violations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Runaways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 135, 136.

Table 4.9 Persons arrested in cities (over 2,500 in population), by offense charged, race, and age group, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.

[4,545 cities; 1972 estimated population 106,326,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests							Percent distribution						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total	5,662,962	3,791,653	1,703,514	112,924	3,892	1,558	49,421	100.0 ^a	67.0	30.1	2.0	0.1	(^b)	0.9
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	11,216	3,512	7,454	69	13	4	164	100.0	31.3	66.5	.6	.1	—	1.5
Manslaughter by negligence	1,833	1,308	490	11	3	3	18	100.0	71.4	26.7	.6	.2	0.2	1.0
Forcible rape	13,698	5,626	7,795	107	13	2	155	100.0	41.1	56.9	.8	.1	—	1.1
Robbery	79,368	22,514	55,407	611	71	15	750	100.0	28.4	69.8	.8	.1	—	.9
Aggravated assault	111,123	53,083	55,724	993	181	22	1,120	100.0	47.8	50.1	.9	.2	—	1.0
Burglary—breaking or entering	229,688	139,256	86,808	1,378	160	71	2,015	100.0	60.6	37.8	.6	.1	—	.9
Larceny— <i>theft</i>	560,824	368,502	182,535	4,001	778	313	4,695	100.0	65.7	32.5	.7	.1	.1	.8
Auto theft	92,253	55,267	34,996	930	60	24	976	100.0	59.9	37.9	1.0	.1	—	1.1
Violent crime ^c	215,405	84,735	126,330	1,780	278	43	2,189	100.0	39.3	58.7	.8	.1	—	1.0
Property crime ^d	882,765	563,025	304,339	6,309	998	408	7,686	100.0	63.8	34.5	.7	.1	—	.9
Subtotal for above offenses	1,100,003	649,068	431,209	8,100	1,279	454	9,893	100.0	59.0	39.2	.7	.1	—	.9
Other assaults	246,042	137,959	103,244	2,168	214	22	2,435	100.0	56.1	42.0	.9	.1	—	1.0
Arson	7,997	5,735	2,173	31	6	1	51	100.0	71.7	27.2	.4	.1	—	.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	30,801	19,227	11,271	152	13	8	130	100.0	62.4	36.6	.5	—	—	.4
Fraud	63,551	41,870	21,086	273	28	4	282	100.0	65.9	33.2	.4	—	—	.4
Embezzlement	5,131	3,451	1,660	9	1	2	8	100.0	67.3	32.4	.2	—	—	.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	51,678	29,760	21,129	197	129	13	450	100.0	57.6	40.9	.4	.2	—	.9
Vandalism	99,870	76,360	21,968	553	78	21	890	100.0	76.5	22.0	.6	.1	—	.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	96,061	41,416	52,936	488	97	11	1,063	100.0	43.1	55.2	.5	.1	—	1.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	38,328	13,714	24,089	110	111	16	288	100.0	35.8	62.8	.3	.3	—	.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	40,175	29,376	10,037	244	45	15	458	100.0	73.1	25.0	.6	.1	—	1.1
Narcotic drug laws	320,378	239,343	77,007	844	273	210	2,701	100.0	74.7	24.0	.3	.1	.1	.8
Gambling	61,172	15,367	44,538	50	182	31	1,004	100.0	25.1	72.3	.1	.3	.1	1.6
Offenses against family and children	29,703	18,477	10,820	142	4	2	258	100.0	62.2	36.4	.5	—	—	.9
Driving under the influence	476,003	380,300	86,013	5,091	160	218	4,221	100.0	79.9	18.1	1.1	—	—	.9
Liquor laws	169,100	143,852	21,009	3,439	48	37	715	100.0	85.1	12.4	2.0	—	—	.4
Drunkenness	1,226,310	880,563	264,214	73,973	355	151	7,054	100.0	71.8	21.5	6.0	—	—	.6
Disorderly conduct	513,543	314,022	182,488	8,160	116	42	8,715	100.0	61.1	35.5	1.6	—	—	1.7
Vagrancy	31,062	20,645	9,464	535	14	5	349	100.0	66.5	30.5	1.9	—	—	1.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	763,023	500,330	249,202	5,820	622	198	6,351	100.0	65.6	32.7	.8	.1	—	.8
Suspicion	37,543	23,330	13,723	214	19	3	254	100.0	62.1	36.6	.6	.1	—	.7
Curfew and loitering law violations	105,782	83,817	20,728	885	25	31	296	100.0	79.2	19.6	.8	—	—	.3
Runaways	149,706	123,163	23,456	1,396	73	63	1,555	100.0	82.3	15.7	.9	—	—	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.9 Persons arrested in cities (over 2,500 in population), by offense charged, race, and age group, 1972—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18							Percent distribution						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total	1,448,109	1,034,033	389,029	11,518	881	510	12,138	100.0 ^a	71.4	26.9	0.8	0.1	(b)	0.8
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,311	295	949	8	4	—	55	100.0	22.5	72.4	.6	.3	—	4.2
Manslaughter by negligence	204	136	64	1	—	—	3	100.0	66.7	31.4	.5	—	—	1.5
Forcible rape	2,915	928	1,939	19	—	1	28	100.0	31.8	66.5	.7	—	—	1.0
Robbery	25,286	5,718	19,159	132	3	4	270	100.0	22.6	75.8	.5	—	—	1.1
Aggravated assault	20,339	9,216	10,733	107	47	7	229	100.0	45.3	52.3	.5	.2	—	1.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	120,371	75,421	43,148	662	67	45	1,028	100.0	62.7	35.8	.5	.1	—	.9
Larceny—theft	279,303	191,633	83,386	1,806	293	144	2,036	100.0	68.5	30.0	.6	.1	0.1	.7
Auto theft	51,969	33,267	17,673	498	35	13	433	100.0	64.0	34.0	1.0	.1	—	.9
Violent crime ^c	49,851	16,157	32,780	266	54	12	582	100.0	32.4	65.8	.5	.1	—	1.2
Property crime ^d	452,143	300,321	144,707	2,966	400	202	3,547	100.0	66.4	32.0	.7	.1	—	.8
Subtotal for above offenses	502,198	316,614	177,551	3,233	454	214	4,132	100.0	63.0	35.4	.6	.1	—	.8
Other assaults	50,746	25,432	24,324	287	42	6	655	100.0	50.1	47.9	.6	.1	—	1.3
Arson	5,014	3,827	1,139	19	1	1	27	100.0	76.3	22.7	.4	—	—	.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,318	2,409	860	12	1	5	31	100.0	72.6	25.9	.4	—	.2	.9
Fraud	3,145	1,785	1,323	8	—	1	28	100.0	56.8	42.1	.3	—	—	.9
Embezzlement	304	247	53	2	—	2	—	100.0	81.3	17.4	.7	—	—	—
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	17,625	11,030	6,339	82	21	4	149	100.0	62.6	36.0	.5	.1	—	.8
Vandalism	71,089	56,745	13,446	285	43	18	552	100.0	79.8	18.9	.4	.1	—	.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	14,892	8,161	6,393	61	18	2	257	100.0	54.8	42.9	.4	.1	—	1.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,263	524	725	8	—	1	5	100.0	41.5	57.4	.6	—	.1	.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	8,546	5,334	3,085	23	7	2	95	100.0	62.4	36.1	.3	.1	—	1.1
Narcotic drug laws	75,737	66,189	8,539	320	37	55	597	100.0	87.4	11.3	.4	—	.1	.8
Gambling	1,532	270	1,227	8	1	—	26	100.0	17.6	80.1	.5	.1	—	1.7
Offenses against family and children	696	605	82	5	—	1	3	100.0	86.9	11.8	.7	—	.1	.4
Driving under the influence	5,836	5,390	343	73	1	—	29	100.0	92.4	5.9	1.3	—	—	.5
Liquor laws	61,085	57,377	2,340	1,184	9	14	161	100.0	93.9	3.8	1.9	—	—	.3
Drunkenness	33,251	28,052	3,230	1,734	8	10	217	100.0	84.4	9.7	5.2	—	—	.7
Disorderly conduct	111,181	72,667	36,203	605	35	11	1,660	100.0	65.4	32.6	.5	—	—	1.5
Vagrancy	4,339	3,032	1,147	28	3	—	129	100.0	69.9	26.4	.6	.1	—	3.0
All other offenses (except traffic)	209,582	152,663	54,084	1,222	98	67	1,448	100.0	72.8	25.3	.6	—	—	.7
Suspicion	11,242	8,700	2,412	38	4	2	86	100.0	77.4	21.5	.3	—	—	.8
Curfew and loitering law violations	105,782	83,817	20,728	885	25	31	296	100.0	79.2	19.6	.8	—	—	.3
Runaways	149,706	123,163	23,456	1,396	73	63	1,555	100.0	82.3	15.7	.9	—	—	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.9 Persons arrested in cities (over 2,500 in population), by offense charged, race, and age group, 1972—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over							Percent distribution						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total	4,214,853	2,757,620	1,314,485	101,406	3,011	1,048	37,283	100.0 ^a	65.4	31.2	2.4	0.1	(^b)	0.9
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,905	3,217	6,505	61	9	4	109	100.0	32.5	65.7	.6	.1	—	1.1
Manslaughter by negligence	1,629	1,172	426	10	3	3	15	100.0	71.9	26.2	.6	.2	0.2	.9
Forcible rape	10,783	4,698	5,856	88	13	1	127	100.0	43.6	54.3	.8	.1	—	1.2
Robbery	54,082	16,796	36,248	479	68	11	480	100.0	31.1	67.0	.9	.1	—	.9
Aggravated assault	90,784	43,867	44,991	886	134	15	891	100.0	48.3	49.6	1.0	.1	—	1.0
Burglary—breaking or entering	109,317	63,835	43,660	716	93	26	987	100.0	58.4	39.9	.7	.1	—	.9
Larceny— <i>theft</i>	281,021	176,869	98,649	2,195	480	169	2,659	100.0	62.9	35.1	.8	.2	.1	.9
Auto theft	40,284	22,000	17,323	432	25	11	493	100.0	54.6	43.0	1.1	.1	—	1.2
Violent crime ^c	165,554	68,578	93,600	1,514	224	31	1,607	100.0	41.4	56.5	.9	.1	—	1.0
Property crime ^d	430,622	262,704	169,632	3,343	598	206	4,139	100.0	61.0	37.1	.8	.1	—	1.0
Subtotal for above offenses	597,805	332,454	253,658	4,867	825	240	5,761	100.0	55.6	42.4	.8	.1	—	1.0
Other assaults	195,296	112,527	78,920	1,881	172	16	1,780	100.0	57.6	40.4	1.0	.1	—	.9
Arson	2,983	1,908	1,034	12	5	—	24	100.0	64.0	34.7	.4	.2	—	.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	27,483	16,818	10,411	140	12	3	99	100.0	61.2	37.9	.5	—	—	.4
Fraud	60,406	40,093	19,763	265	28	3	254	100.0	66.4	32.7	.4	—	—	.4
Embezzlement	4,827	3,204	1,607	7	1	—	8	100.0	66.4	33.3	.1	—	—	.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	34,053	18,730	14,790	115	108	9	301	100.0	55.0	43.4	.3	.3	—	.9
Vandalism	28,781	19,615	8,522	268	35	3	338	100.0	68.2	29.6	.9	.1	—	1.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	81,169	33,255	46,593	427	79	9	806	100.0	41.0	57.4	.5	.1	—	1.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	37,065	13,190	23,364	102	111	15	283	100.0	35.6	63.0	.3	.3	—	.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	31,629	24,042	6,952	221	38	13	363	100.0	76.0	22.0	.7	.1	—	1.1
Narcotic drug laws	244,641	173,154	68,468	624	236	155	2,104	100.0	70.8	28.0	.2	.1	.1	.9
Gambling	59,640	15,097	43,311	42	181	31	978	100.0	25.3	72.6	.1	.3	.1	1.6
Offenses against family and children	29,007	17,872	10,738	137	4	1	255	100.0	61.6	37.0	.5	—	—	.9
Driving under the influence	470,167	374,910	85,670	5,018	159	218	4,192	100.0	79.7	18.2	1.1	—	—	.9
Liquor laws	108,015	86,475	18,669	2,255	39	23	554	100.0	80.1	17.3	2.1	—	—	.5
Drunkenness	1,193,059	852,511	260,984	72,239	347	141	6,837	100.0	71.5	21.9	6.1	—	—	.6
Disorderly conduct	402,362	241,355	146,285	7,555	81	31	7,055	100.0	60.0	36.4	1.9	—	—	1.8
Vagrancy	26,723	17,613	8,317	557	11	5	220	100.0	65.9	31.1	2.1	—	—	.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	553,441	348,167	195,118	4,598	524	181	4,903	100.0	62.9	35.3	.8	.1	—	.9
Suspicion	26,301	14,630	11,311	176	15	1	168	100.0	55.6	43.0	.7	.1	—	.6
Curfew and loitering law violations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Runaways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 140-142.

^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

Table 4.10 Persons arrested in suburban areas, by offense charged and age, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1. Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities.

[2,501 agencies; 1972 population 50,424,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Age											
		Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	10 and under	11 to 12	13 to 14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Total	1,616,605	199,244	539,004	1,077,601	24,565	44,482	130,197	107,798	122,626	109,336	98,940	81,845	72,188
Percent distribution ^a	100.0	12.3	33.3	66.7	1.5	2.8	8.1	6.7	7.6	6.8	6.1	5.1	4.5
Criminal homicide:													
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,507	23	212	2,295	1	2	20	36	53	100	116	94	108
Manslaughter by negligence	887	6	72	815	2	1	3	6	21	39	55	54	45
Forcible rape	4,354	157	765	3,589	7	14	136	137	210	261	339	327	300
Robbery	16,531	1,333	4,655	11,876	89	277	967	835	1,139	1,348	1,577	1,361	1,268
Aggravated assault	35,381	2,027	6,369	29,012	206	484	1,337	1,132	1,510	1,700	1,875	1,693	1,648
Burglary—breaking or entering	82,662	18,892	45,652	37,010	2,464	4,389	12,039	9,285	9,598	7,877	6,928	4,833	3,922
Larceny— <i>theft</i>	178,680	46,129	94,511	84,169	6,358	12,464	27,307	16,884	17,207	14,291	11,923	8,847	7,143
Auto theft	27,381	4,155	16,164	11,217	98	492	3,565	4,292	4,474	3,243	2,206	1,531	1,134
Violent crime^b	58,778	3,540	12,001	46,772	303	777	2,460	2,140	2,912	3,409	3,907	3,475	3,324
Percent distribution	100.0	6.0	20.4	79.6	.5	1.3	4.2	3.6	5.0	5.8	6.6	5.9	5.7
Property crime^c	288,723	69,176	156,327	132,396	8,920	17,345	42,111	30,461	31,279	25,411	21,057	15,211	12,199
Percent distribution ^a	100.0	24.0	54.1	45.9	3.1	6.0	14.9	10.6	10.8	8.8	7.3	5.3	4.2
Subtotal for above offenses	348,383	72,722	168,400	179,983	9,225	18,123	45,374	32,607	34,212	28,859	25,019	18,740	15,568
Percent distribution ^a	100.0	20.9	48.3	51.7	2.6	5.2	13.0	9.4	9.8	8.3	7.2	5.4	4.5
Other assaults	75,859	6,644	16,114	59,745	923	1,691	4,030	2,940	3,234	3,296	3,456	3,080	3,042
Arson	3,035	1,375	1,994	1,041	459	383	533	253	202	164	138	105	71
Forgery and counterfeiting	10,799	164	1,024	9,775	6	23	135	146	300	414	613	669	727
Fraud	25,864	164	750	25,114	19	45	100	100	190	296	618	775	1,035
Embezzlement	1,946	22	88	1,858	2	6	14	11	23	27	60	56	71
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	18,980	2,145	6,943	12,037	145	436	1,564	1,446	1,746	1,606	1,704	1,348	1,143
Vandalism	42,981	21,282	33,942	9,039	4,896	6,318	10,068	5,213	4,480	2,967	1,664	1,118	843
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	21,561	1,473	4,440	17,121	134	345	994	885	1,030	1,052	1,294	1,134	979
Prostitution and commercialized vice	3,447	9	113	3,334	—	—	9	19	31	54	145	198	239
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	11,750	1,033	3,042	8,703	106	209	718	672	723	609	622	564	516
Narcotic drug laws	120,426	4,656	35,587	84,839	53	391	4,212	6,623	11,095	13,213	15,101	13,104	11,240
Gambling	6,779	56	278	6,501	21	3	32	79	53	90	83	122	107
Offenses against family and children	16,787	155	463	16,324	59	34	62	62	95	151	799	651	657
Driving under the influence	152,611	59	2,446	150,165	8	5	46	109	676	1,602	3,575	4,062	4,482
Liquor laws	65,523	3,047	29,840	35,683	36	265	2,746	4,801	9,320	12,672	10,945	8,297	5,880
Drunkenness	206,823	1,667	12,244	194,579	24	120	1,523	2,174	3,601	4,302	7,443	6,702	6,409
Disorderly conduct	120,047	14,242	37,962	82,085	2,021	3,411	8,810	6,923	8,393	8,404	8,623	6,649	5,926
Vagrancy	5,520	258	1,079	4,441	20	47	191	187	290	344	534	455	332
All other offenses (except traffic)	250,230	32,198	81,515	168,715	4,374	7,010	20,814	16,970	17,790	14,557	15,402	13,198	12,260
Suspicion	11,128	1,334	4,614	6,514	114	261	959	952	1,205	1,123	1,102	818	661
Curfew and loitering law violations	28,563	6,987	28,563	—	247	1,041	5,699	6,474	8,452	6,650	—	—	—
Runaways	67,563	27,552	67,563	—	1,673	4,315	21,564	18,152	15,475	6,384	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.10 Persons arrested in suburban areas, by offense charged and age, 1972—Continued

Offense charged	Age													Not known
	21	22	23	24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over	
Total	64,547	57,292	49,430	46,118	154,610	105,156	86,469	79,672	66,324	50,196	30,837	18,034	14,574	1,869
Percent distribution ^a	4.0	3.5	3.1	2.9	9.6	6.5	5.3	4.9	4.1	3.1	1.9	1.1	0.9	0.1
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	157	125	101	100	433	335	194	158	139	101	47	26	60	1
Manslaughter by negligence	55	49	42	31	144	100	74	48	41	22	22	14	18	1
Forcible rape	279	292	248	225	718	386	210	129	58	38	21	11	7	1
Robbery	1,211	1,082	922	766	1,995	828	391	235	125	51	26	13	6	19
Aggravated assault	1,642	1,558	1,542	1,465	5,308	3,628	2,788	2,132	1,625	995	511	306	259	37
Burglary—breaking or entering	3,296	2,624	2,273	1,992	5,543	2,399	1,308	879	497	260	120	56	43	37
Larceny—theft	6,082	5,191	4,273	3,890	11,945	6,954	4,770	3,877	3,080	2,234	1,513	1,076	1,232	139
Auto theft	921	794	615	536	1,602	711	475	298	177	104	59	21	11	22
Violent crime ^b	3,239	3,057	2,813	2,556	8,454	5,177	3,583	2,654	1,947	1,185	605	356	332	58
Percent distribution ^a	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.3	14.4	8.8	6.1	4.5	3.3	2.0	1.0	.6	.6	.1
Property crime ^c	10,299	8,609	7,161	6,418	19,090	10,064	6,553	5,054	3,754	2,598	1,692	1,153	1,286	198
Percent distribution ^a	3.6	3.0	2.5	2.2	6.6	3.5	2.3	1.8	1.3	.9	.6	.4	.4	.1
Subtotal for above offenses	13,643	11,715	10,016	9,005	27,688	15,341	10,210	7,756	5,742	3,805	2,319	1,523	1,636	257
Percent distribution ^a	3.9	3.4	2.9	2.6	8.0	4.4	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.1	.7	.4	.5	.1
Other assaults														
Arson	80	60	34	41	181	98	66	61	39	34	17	6	9	1
Forgery and counterfeiting	726	661	693	671	2,015	1,117	759	502	320	160	81	37	21	3
Fraud	1,220	1,333	1,402	1,509	5,739	3,800	2,859	2,138	1,298	765	330	149	126	18
Embezzlement	79	217	60	126	361	251	194	184	105	54	25	12	3	—
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	921	849	696	649	1,877	1,044	676	458	274	202	98	58	36	4
Vandalism	681	505	437	368	1,170	666	462	393	260	194	92	39	84	63
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	1,053	1,056	875	822	2,964	2,031	1,503	1,194	876	601	335	208	183	13
Prostitution and commercialized vice	414	484	334	302	706	212	121	66	43	22	22	11	14	1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	528	454	478	428	1,554	969	715	607	418	350	180	124	194	7
Narcotic drug laws	9,541	7,756	5,956	4,871	10,505	3,432	1,632	863	437	208	98	39	30	26
Gambling	116	171	152	162	777	848	807	755	689	631	468	303	310	—
Offenses against family and children	747	775	771	775	3,322	2,641	1,971	1,424	927	522	184	96	62	—
Driving under the influence	5,346	5,263	4,916	4,940	20,513	18,394	17,463	17,954	16,317	12,258	7,606	4,297	2,731	48
Liquor laws	1,572	1,013	735	617	1,623	976	823	802	707	685	434	274	245	55
Drunkenness	7,111	6,519	5,600	5,569	22,037	19,179	19,813	22,673	21,639	18,270	12,334	7,445	5,768	68
Disorderly conduct	5,516	4,674	4,101	3,726	12,032	7,955	6,290	5,346	4,268	3,093	1,743	1,017	942	184
Vagrancy	305	258	221	178	571	330	253	242	224	214	160	90	72	2
All other offenses (except traffic)	11,280	9,995	8,721	8,197	27,129	17,474	13,372	11,040	8,124	5,762	3,023	1,689	1,558	491
Suspicion	560	406	355	324	900	445	251	218	165	128	66	53	49	13
Curfew and loitering law violations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Runaways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 144, 145.

Table 4.11 Persons arrested in suburban areas, by offense charged and sex, 1972

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.10.

[2,501 agencies, 1972 estimated population 50,424,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent of total ^a		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
Total	1,616,605	1,358,593	258,012	84.0	16.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,507	2,154	353	85.9	14.1	.2	.2	.1
Manslaughter by negligence	887	779	108	87.8	12.2	.1	.1	(b)
Forcible rape	4,354	4,354	—	100.0	—	.3	.3	—
Robbery	16,531	15,573	958	94.2	5.8	1.0	1.1	.4
Aggravated assault	85,381	81,499	3,882	89.0	11.0	2.2	2.3	1.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	82,662	78,203	4,459	94.6	5.4	5.1	5.8	1.7
Larceny—theft	178,680	125,637	53,043	70.3	29.7	11.1	9.2	20.6
Auto theft	27,381	25,805	1,576	94.2	5.8	1.7	1.9	.6
Violent crime ^c	58,773	53,580	5,193	91.2	8.8	3.6	3.9	2.0
Property crime ^d	288,723	229,645	59,078	79.5	20.5	17.9	16.9	22.9
Subtotal for above offenses	348,383	284,004	64,379	81.5	18.5	21.6	20.9	25.0
Other assaults	75,859	66,181	9,678	87.2	12.8	4.7	4.9	3.8
Arson	3,035	2,787	248	91.8	8.2	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	10,799	8,035	2,764	74.4	25.6	.7	.6	1.1
Fraud	25,864	17,941	7,923	69.4	30.6	1.6	1.3	3.1
Embezzlement	1,946	1,426	520	73.3	26.7	.1	.1	.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	18,980	17,225	1,755	90.8	9.2	1.2	1.3	.7
Vandalism	42,981	39,970	3,011	93.0	7.0	2.7	2.9	1.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	21,561	20,197	1,364	93.7	6.3	1.3	1.5	.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	3,447	573	2,874	16.6	83.4	.2	—	1.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	11,750	10,861	889	92.4	7.6	.7	.8	.3
Narcotic drug laws	120,426	102,137	18,289	84.8	15.2	7.4	7.5	7.1
Gambling	6,779	6,083	696	89.7	10.3	.4	.4	.3
Offenses against family and children	16,787	15,609	1,178	93.0	7.0	1.0	1.1	.5
Driving under the influence	152,611	141,158	11,453	92.5	7.5	9.4	10.4	4.4
Liquor laws	65,523	56,428	9,095	86.1	13.9	4.1	4.2	3.5
Drunkenness	206,823	188,989	17,834	91.4	8.6	12.8	13.9	6.9
Disorderly conduct	120,047	103,051	16,996	85.8	14.2	7.4	7.6	6.6
Vagrancy	5,520	4,807	713	87.1	12.9	.3	.4	.3
All other offenses (except traffic)	250,230	209,023	41,207	83.5	16.5	15.5	15.4	16.0
Suspicion	11,128	9,741	1,387	87.5	12.5	.7	.7	.5
Curfew and loitering law violations	28,563	21,617	6,946	75.7	24.3	1.8	1.6	2.7
Runaways	67,563	30,750	36,813	45.5	54.5	4.2	2.3	14.3

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

^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 147.

Table 4.12 Persons arrested in suburban areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1972

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.10.

[2,478 agencies, 1972 estimated population 49,994,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests							Percent distribution						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	In- dian	Chi- nese	Japanese	All others
Total	1,603,979	1,327,268	254,167	10,809	511	494	10,730	100.0 ^a	82.7	15.8	0.7	(b)	(b)	0.7
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,499	1,460	1,005	9	1	1	23	100.0	58.4	40.2	.4	—	—	.9
Manslaughter by negligence ..	879	708	146	4	—	1	20	100.0	80.5	16.6	.5	—	.1	2.3
Forcible rape	4,292	2,938	1,283	17	2	1	51	100.0	68.5	29.9	.4	—	—	1.2
Robbery	16,444	8,225	8,060	54	1	3	101	100.0	50.0	49.0	.3	—	—	.6
Aggravated assault	35,136	24,702	10,005	151	14	11	253	100.0	70.3	28.5	.4	—	—	.7
Burglary—breaking or entering ..	82,174	66,307	15,174	248	28	40	377	100.0	80.7	18.5	.3	—	—	.5
Larceny— <i>theft</i>	177,576	138,468	37,465	462	130	91	960	100.0	78.0	21.1	.3	.1	.1	.5
Auto theft	27,097	21,303	5,461	117	15	13	188	100.0	78.6	20.2	.4	.1	—	.7
Violent crime ^c	58,371	37,325	20,353	231	18	16	423	100.0	63.9	34.9	.4	—	—	.7
Property crime ^d	286,847	226,078	58,100	827	173	144	1,525	100.0	78.8	20.3	.3	.1	.1	.5
Subtotal for above offenses	346,097	264,111	78,599	1,062	191	161	1,973	100.0	76.3	22.7	.3	.1	—	.6
Other assaults	75,648	56,837	18,107	264	22	12	406	100.0	75.1	23.9	.3	—	—	.5
Arson	2,980	2,593	365	3	2	2	15	100.0	87.0	12.2	.1	.1	.1	.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	10,765	8,183	2,514	32	7	3	26	100.0	76.0	23.4	.3	.1	—	.2
Fraud	25,741	20,254	5,402	42	2	—	41	100.0	78.7	21.0	.2	—	—	.2
Embezzlement	1,952	1,558	381	4	—	—	9	100.0	79.8	19.5	.2	—	—	.5
Stolen property; buying, receiv- ing, possessing	18,798	13,876	4,741	60	2	3	116	100.0	73.8	25.2	.3	—	—	.6
Vandalism	42,665	38,918	3,493	98	11	8	137	100.0	91.2	8.2	.2	—	—	.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	21,442	14,347	6,874	60	4	1	156	100.0	66.9	32.1	.3	—	—	.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	3,473	1,818	1,615	3	3	1	33	100.0	52.3	46.5	.1	.1	—	1.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	11,647	10,169	1,369	28	5	4	72	100.0	87.3	11.8	.2	—	—	.6
Narcotic drug laws	119,300	106,108	12,419	161	37	74	501	100.0	88.9	10.4	.1	—	.1	.4
Gambling	6,733	3,460	3,215	3	—	—	55	100.0	51.4	47.7	—	—	—	.8
Offenses against family and children	16,597	12,901	3,569	59	5	2	61	100.0	77.7	21.5	.4	—	—	.4
Driving under the influence	151,008	132,304	14,272	1,010	40	49	3,333	100.0	87.6	9.5	.7	—	—	2.2
Liquor laws	64,700	60,834	3,042	557	15	7	245	100.0	94.0	4.7	.9	—	—	.4
Drunkenness	204,473	171,107	26,835	5,528	29	46	928	100.0	83.7	13.1	2.7	—	—	.5
Disorderly conduct	119,438	98,646	19,752	436	28	13	563	100.0	82.6	16.5	.4	—	—	.5
Vagrancy	5,532	4,597	892	29	2	1	11	100.0	83.1	16.1	.5	—	—	.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	248,546	206,938	38,827	993	76	56	1,656	100.0	83.3	15.6	.4	—	—	.7
Suspicion	10,948	8,871	1,998	5	2	—	72	100.0	81.0	18.2	—	—	—	.7
Curfew and loitering law viola- tions	28,235	26,419	1,603	100	5	11	97	100.0	93.6	5.7	.4	—	—	.3
Runaways	67,261	62,419	4,283	272	23	40	224	100.0	92.8	6.4	.4	—	.1	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.12 Persons arrested in suburban areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1972—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18							Percent distribution						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	In- dian	Chi- nese	Japanese	All others
Total	535,210	465,761	65,466	1,716	156	231	1,880	100.0 ^a	87.0	12.2	0.3	(b)	(b)	0.4
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	212	129	80	—	—	—	3	100.0	60.8	37.7	—	—	—	1.4
Manslaughter by negligence	72	62	8	—	—	—	2	100.0	86.1	11.1	—	—	—	2.8
Forcible rape	746	464	274	—	1	—	7	100.0	62.2	36.7	—	.1	—	.9
Robbery	4,642	2,060	2,544	20	—	2	16	100.0	44.4	54.8	.4	—	—	.3
Aggravated assault	6,307	4,445	1,809	23	3	5	22	100.0	70.5	28.7	.4	—	.1	.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	45,392	37,529	7,496	141	9	33	184	100.0	82.7	16.5	.3	—	.1	.4
Larceny—theft	94,110	76,406	16,993	207	47	47	410	100.0	81.2	18.1	.2	—	—	.4
Auto theft	15,968	13,080	2,731	62	8	6	81	100.0	81.9	17.1	.4	.1	—	.5
Violent crime ^c	11,907	7,098	4,707	43	4	7	48	100.0	59.6	39.5	.4	—	.1	.4
Property crime ^d	155,470	127,015	27,220	410	64	86	675	100.0	81.7	17.5	.3	—	.1	.4
Subtotal for above offenses	167,449	134,175	31,935	453	68	93	725	100.0	80.1	19.1	.3	—	.1	.4
Other assaults	16,079	11,567	4,412	39	4	4	53	100.0	71.9	27.4	.2	—	—	.3
Arson	1,973	1,767	189	2	1	2	12	100.0	89.6	9.6	.1	.1	.1	.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,017	863	145	5	1	2	1	100.0	84.9	14.3	.5	.1	.2	.1
Fraud	751	632	115	2	—	—	2	100.0	84.2	15.3	.3	—	—	.3
Embezzlement	88	74	14	—	—	—	—	100.0	84.1	15.9	—	—	—	—
Stolen property; buying, receiv- ing, possessing	6,888	5,222	1,599	29	—	1	37	100.0	75.8	23.2	.4	—	—	.5
Vandalism	33,757	31,152	2,452	57	9	8	79	100.0	92.3	7.3	.2	—	—	.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	4,425	3,536	851	12	1	—	25	100.0	79.9	19.2	.3	—	—	.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	117	69	48	—	—	—	—	100.0	59.0	41.0	—	—	—	—
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	3,039	2,522	501	4	2	—	10	100.0	83.0	16.5	.1	.1	—	.3
Narcotic drug laws	35,281	33,465	1,647	49	4	28	88	100.0	94.9	4.7	.1	—	.1	.2
Gambling	296	150	141	2	—	—	3	100.0	50.7	47.6	.7	—	—	1.0
Offenses against family and children	437	390	41	1	—	1	4	100.0	89.2	9.4	.2	—	.2	.9
Driving under the influence	2,394	2,281	72	10	1	1	29	100.0	95.3	3.0	.4	—	—	1.2
Liquor laws	29,571	28,659	563	273	2	5	69	100.0	96.9	1.9	.9	—	—	.2
Drunkenness	12,035	11,315	539	138	3	5	35	100.0	94.0	4.5	1.1	—	—	.3
Disorderly conduct	37,741	32,109	5,431	69	7	3	122	100.0	85.1	14.4	.2	—	—	.3
Vagrancy	1,079	979	91	4	—	—	5	100.0	90.7	8.4	.4	—	—	.5
All other offenses (except traffic) Suspicion	80,691	72,063	8,134	194	23	27	250	100.0	89.3	10.1	.2	—	—	.3
Curfew and loitering law viola- tions	4,606	3,933	660	1	2	—	10	100.0	85.4	14.3	—	—	—	.2
Runaways	28,235	26,419	1,603	100	5	11	97	100.0	93.6	5.7	.4	—	—	.3
Runaways	67,261	62,419	4,283	272	23	40	224	100.0	92.8	6.4	.4	—	.1	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.12 Persons arrested in suburban areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1972—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over							Percent distribution						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	In- dian	Chi- nese	Japanese	All others
Total	1,068,769	861,507	188,701	9,093	355	263	8,850	100.0 ^a	80.6	17.7	0.9	(b)	(b)	0.8
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent														
manslaughter	2,287	1,331	925	9	1	1	20	100.0	58.2	40.4	.4	—	—	.9
Manslaughter by negligence	807	646	138	4	—	1	18	100.0	80.0	17.1	.5	—	.1	2.2
Forcible rape	3,546	2,474	1,009	17	1	1	44	100.0	69.8	28.5	.5	—	—	1.2
Robbery	11,802	6,165	5,516	34	1	1	85	100.0	52.2	46.7	.3	—	—	.7
Aggravated assault	28,829	20,257	8,196	128	11	6	231	100.0	70.8	28.4	.4	—	—	.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	36,782	28,778	7,678	107	19	7	193	100.0	78.2	20.9	.3	.1	—	.5
Larceny—theft	83,466	62,062	20,472	255	83	44	550	100.0	74.4	24.5	.3	.1	.1	.7
Auto theft	11,129	8,223	2,730	55	7	7	107	100.0	73.9	24.5	.5	.1	.1	1.0
Violent crime ^c	46,464	30,227	15,646	188	14	9	330	100.0	65.1	33.7	.4	—	—	.8
Property crime ^d	131,377	99,063	30,880	417	109	58	850	100.0	75.4	23.5	.3	.1	—	.6
Subtotal for above offenses	178,648	129,936	46,664	609	123	68	1,248	100.0	72.7	26.1	.3	.1	—	.7
Other assaults	59,569	45,270	13,695	225	18	8	353	100.0	76.0	23.0	.4	—	—	.6
Arson	1,007	826	176	1	1	—	3	100.0	82.0	17.5	.1	.1	—	.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	9,748	7,320	2,369	27	6	1	25	100.0	75.1	24.3	.3	.1	—	.3
Fraud	24,990	19,622	5,287	40	2	—	39	100.0	78.5	21.2	.2	—	—	.2
Embezzlement	1,864	1,484	367	4	—	—	9	100.0	79.6	19.7	.2	—	—	.5
Stolen property; buying, receiv- ing, possessing	11,910	8,654	3,142	31	2	2	79	100.0	72.7	26.4	.3	—	—	.7
Vandalism	8,908	7,766	1,041	41	2	—	58	100.0	87.2	11.7	.5	—	—	.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	17,017	10,811	6,023	48	3	1	131	100.0	63.5	35.4	.3	—	—	.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	3,356	1,749	1,567	3	3	1	33	100.0	52.1	46.7	.1	.1	—	1.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	8,608	7,647	868	24	3	4	62	100.0	88.8	10.1	.3	—	—	.7
Narcotic drug laws	84,019	72,643	10,772	112	33	46	413	100.0	86.5	12.8	.1	—	.1	.5
Gambling	6,437	3,810	3,074	1	—	—	52	100.0	51.4	47.8	—	—	—	.8
Offenses against family and children	16,160	12,511	3,528	58	5	1	57	100.0	77.4	21.8	.4	—	—	.4
Driving under the influence	148,614	130,023	14,200	1,000	39	48	3,304	100.0	87.5	9.6	.7	—	—	2.2
Liquor laws	35,129	32,175	2,479	284	13	2	176	100.0	91.6	7.1	.8	—	—	.5
Drunkenness	192,438	159,792	26,296	5,390	26	41	893	100.0	83.0	13.7	2.8	—	—	.5
Disorderly conduct	81,697	66,537	14,321	367	21	10	441	100.0	81.4	17.5	.4	—	—	.5
Vagrancy	4,453	3,618	801	25	2	1	6	100.0	81.2	18.0	.6	—	—	.1
All other offenses (except traffic) Suspicion	167,855	134,875	30,693	799	53	29	1,406	100.0	80.4	18.3	.5	—	—	.8
Curfew and loitering law viola- tions	6,342	4,938	1,338	4	—	—	62	100.0	77.9	21.1	.1	—	—	1.0
Runaways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 148-150.

Table 4.13 Persons arrested in rural areas, by offense charged and age, 1972

NOTE: For crime reporting purposes rural is generally the unincorporated portion of a county outside of standard metropolitan statistical areas. See also NOTE, Table 4.1.

[1,309 agencies; 1972 estimated population 22,830,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age									
					10 and under	11 to 12	13 to 14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Total	475,904	21,869	86,862	389,042	1,913	3,777	16,179	16,958	23,067	24,968	28,254	26,171	24,181	
Percent distribution ^a	100.0	4.6	18.3	81.7	0.4	0.8	3.4	3.6	4.8	5.2	5.9	5.5	5.1	
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,114	6	44	1,070	—	3	3	4	14	20	41	45	44	
Manslaughter by negligence	625	2	37	588	—	2	—	4	9	22	40	43	29	
Forcible rape	1,685	13	185	1,500	—	3	10	17	61	94	144	121	123	
Robbery	2,551	34	334	2,217	2	3	29	56	109	135	234	205	201	
Aggravated assault	11,124	152	762	10,362	17	24	111	131	203	276	485	471	529	
Burglary—breaking or entering	28,877	4,080	12,851	16,026	457	917	2,706	2,590	3,081	3,100	3,064	2,263	1,765	
Larceny—theft	29,806	2,844	9,792	20,014	249	684	1,911	1,825	2,498	2,625	3,058	2,277	1,878	
Auto theft	6,439	581	3,008	3,431	1	56	524	784	892	751	552	408	351	
Violent crime ^b	16,474	205	1,325	15,149	19	33	153	208	387	525	904	842	897	
Percent distribution ^a	100.0	1.2	8.0	92.0	.1	.2	.9	1.3	2.3	3.2	5.5	5.1	5.4	
Property crime ^c	65,122	7,505	25,651	39,471	707	1,657	5,141	5,199	6,471	6,476	6,674	4,943	3,994	
Percent distribution ^a	100.0	11.5	39.4	60.6	1.1	2.5	7.9	8.0	9.9	9.9	10.2	7.6	6.1	
Subtotal for above offenses	82,221	7,712	27,013	55,208	726	1,692	5,294	5,411	6,867	7,023	7,618	5,828	4,920	
Percent distribution ^a	100.0	9.4	32.9	67.1	.9	2.1	6.4	6.6	8.4	8.5	9.3	7.1	6.0	
Other assaults	17,769	277	1,259	16,510	35	71	171	168	330	484	774	732	826	
Arson	835	124	264	571	45	30	49	34	46	61	66	65	43	
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,405	50	431	3,974	4	7	39	65	154	162	294	283	252	
Fraud	17,064	12	224	16,840	—	1	11	25	49	138	342	479	633	
Embezzlement	514	5	19	495	—	—	5	2	8	4	15	15	18	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	4,518	167	1,005	3,513	10	26	131	205	287	346	405	347	303	
Vandalism	8,518	2,114	4,639	3,879	421	607	1,086	730	909	886	746	528	396	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	5,534	139	529	5,005	11	28	100	88	143	159	267	292	250	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	259	3	21	238	—	—	3	2	8	8	12	6	13	
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,814	112	420	2,394	8	13	91	77	87	144	171	186	161	
Narcotic drug laws	30,704	467	5,353	25,351	10	26	431	765	1,613	2,508	3,853	4,075	3,777	
Gambling	1,940	3	32	1,908	2	—	1	3	8	18	18	19	29	
Offenses against family and children	10,649	15	148	10,501	1	6	8	21	31	81	390	406	412	
Driving under the influence	67,443	7	845	66,598	2	1	4	33	223	582	1,504	1,841	2,136	
Liquor laws	20,485	606	7,543	12,942	24	42	540	1,051	2,430	3,456	3,189	2,438	1,628	
Drunkenness	76,920	160	2,624	74,296	4	12	144	363	814	1,287	2,090	2,306	2,391	
Disorderly conduct	25,141	426	2,933	22,208	68	58	300	434	904	1,169	1,494	1,445	1,432	
Vagrancy	2,097	23	281	1,816	3	3	17	36	88	134	177	133	114	
All other offenses (except traffic)	76,430	3,018	12,527	63,903	401	503	2,114	2,463	3,353	3,693	4,732	4,694	4,380	
Suspicion	1,305	87	413	892	8	11	68	81	98	147	97	53	67	
Curfew and loitering law violations	3,199	1,655	3,199	—	6	53	1,596	450	589	505	—	—	—	
Runaways	15,140	4,687	15,140	—	124	587	3,976	4,451	4,029	1,973	—	—	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.13 Persons arrested in rural areas, by offense charged and age, 1972—Continued

Offense charged	Age													
	21	22	23	24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over	Not known
Total	21,694	20,080	17,956	17,101	55,680	40,280	33,691	30,746	25,685	19,961	12,557	7,913	6,630	562
Percent distribution ^a	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.6	11.7	8.5	7.1	6.5	5.4	4.2	2.6	1.7	1.4	0.1
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	53	55	39	57	188	153	102	91	67	46	28	30	31	—
Manslaughter by negligence	32	31	27	36	93	70	40	37	33	25	18	20	14	—
Forcible rape	108	120	107	102	320	161	72	49	34	25	6	7	10	1
Robbery	181	179	166	161	405	216	133	50	43	20	8	11	3	1
Aggravated assault	562	548	491	493	1,887	1,343	1,026	881	590	470	255	168	144	19
Burglary—breaking or entering	1,402	1,124	948	721	2,019	1,106	612	387	280	172	78	43	35	7
Larceny— <i>theft</i>	1,554	1,259	1,033	891	2,740	1,602	1,113	770	615	481	296	186	163	48
Auto theft	277	214	179	170	551	275	180	124	74	40	20	4	12	5
Violent crime^b	904	902	803	813	2,800	1,863	1,333	1,071	734	561	297	216	188	21
Percent distribution ^a	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.9	17.0	11.3	8.1	6.5	4.5	3.4	1.8	1.3	1.1	.1
Property crime^c	3,233	2,597	2,210	1,782	5,310	2,983	1,965	1,281	969	693	394	233	210	60
Percent distribution ^a	5.0	4.0	3.4	2.7	8.2	4.6	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.1	.6	.4	.3	.1
Subtotal for above offenses	4,169	3,530	3,040	2,631	8,203	4,916	3,278	2,389	1,736	1,279	709	469	412	81
Percent distribution ^a	5.1	4.3	3.7	3.2	10.0	6.0	4.0	2.9	2.1	1.6	.9	.6	.5	.1
Other assaults	847	882	822	854	2,912	2,316	1,673	1,432	981	668	331	211	208	36
Arson	34	28	31	25	78	52	58	33	26	15	9	5	3	—
Forgery and counterfeiting	254	253	231	209	661	507	335	253	228	110	54	26	18	6
Fraud	717	805	769	918	3,678	2,715	1,992	1,579	1,049	541	257	136	152	78
Embezzlement	23	23	20	26	89	79	49	40	41	29	21	3	4	—
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	275	238	207	187	563	381	207	148	103	73	41	15	18	2
Vandalism	294	252	192	144	475	246	172	129	96	62	65	34	35	13
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	284	299	272	273	854	655	424	406	244	195	111	85	87	7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	10	14	24	10	41	42	12	21	14	10	5	3	1	—
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	135	115	109	136	364	265	211	161	134	87	56	40	60	3
Narcotic drug laws	3,191	2,659	2,021	1,478	2,839	715	352	166	116	51	26	15	9	8
Gambling	28	36	48	59	256	220	220	210	191	193	148	100	131	2
Offenses against family and children	458	489	522	589	2,038	1,735	1,296	991	567	317	169	72	50	—
Driving under the influence	2,429	2,468	2,359	2,355	8,884	7,539	7,422	7,386	6,884	5,727	3,614	2,310	1,719	31
Liquor laws	611	393	314	285	821	578	519	506	505	441	296	171	204	43
Drunkennes	2,493	2,515	2,445	2,567	8,682	7,655	7,907	8,684	8,041	6,795	4,588	2,873	2,259	5
Disorderly conduct	1,234	1,176	1,145	1,030	3,427	2,438	2,006	1,692	1,360	968	616	385	324	36
Vagrancy	105	102	72	88	190	137	104	132	121	117	84	79	61	—
All other offenses (except traffic)	4,038	3,751	3,248	3,188	10,521	7,021	5,387	4,329	3,207	2,245	1,324	869	759	210
Suspicion	65	62	65	49	104	68	62	59	41	38	33	12	16	1
Curfew and loitering law violations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Runaways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 152, 153.

Table 4.14 Persons arrested in rural areas, by offense charged and sex, 1972

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.13.

[1,309 agencies; 1972 estimated population 22,830,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent of total ^a		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
Total	475,904	423,733	52,171	89.0	11.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,114	972	142	87.3	12.7	.2	.2	.3
Manslaughter by negligence	625	571	54	91.4	8.6	.1	.1	.1
Forcible rape	1,685	1,685	—	100.0	—	.4	.4	—
Robbery	2,551	2,401	150	94.1	5.9	.5	.6	.3
Aggravated assault	11,124	10,251	873	92.2	7.8	2.3	2.4	1.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	28,877	27,368	1,509	94.8	5.2	6.1	6.5	2.9
Larceny—theft	29,806	25,683	4,123	86.2	13.8	6.3	6.1	7.9
Auto theft	6,439	6,084	355	94.5	5.5	1.4	1.4	.7
Violent crime ^b	16,474	15,309	1,165	92.9	7.1	3.5	3.6	2.2
Property crime ^c	65,122	59,135	5,987	90.8	9.2	13.7	14.0	11.5
Subtotal for above offenses	82,221	75,015	7,206	91.2	8.8	17.3	17.7	13.8
Other assaults	17,769	16,289	1,480	91.7	8.3	3.7	3.8	2.8
Arson	835	782	53	93.7	6.3	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,405	3,545	860	80.5	19.5	.9	.8	1.6
Fraud	17,064	12,537	4,527	73.5	26.5	3.6	3.0	8.7
Embezzlement	514	425	89	82.7	17.3	.1	.1	.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	4,518	4,192	326	92.8	7.2	.9	1.0	.6
Vandalism	8,518	7,911	607	92.9	7.1	1.8	1.9	1.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	5,534	5,223	311	94.4	5.6	1.2	1.2	.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	259	92	167	35.5	64.5	.1	(^d)	.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,814	2,674	140	95.0	5.0	.6	.6	.3
Narcotic drug laws	30,704	26,832	3,872	87.4	12.6	6.5	6.3	7.4
Gambling	1,940	1,750	190	90.2	9.8	.4	.4	.4
Offenses against family and children	10,649	10,073	576	94.6	5.4	2.2	2.4	1.1
Driving under the influence	67,443	64,064	3,379	95.0	5.0	14.2	15.1	6.5
Liquor laws	20,485	17,816	2,669	87.0	13.0	4.3	4.2	5.1
Drunkenness	76,920	72,124	4,796	93.8	6.2	16.2	17.0	9.2
Disorderly conduct	25,141	22,450	2,691	89.3	10.7	5.3	5.3	6.2
Vagrancy	2,097	1,880	217	89.7	10.3	.4	.4	.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	76,430	67,693	8,737	88.6	11.4	16.1	16.0	16.7
Suspicion	1,305	1,151	154	88.2	11.8	.3	.3	.3
Curfew and loitering law violations	3,199	1,379	1,820	43.1	56.9	.7	.3	3.5
Runaways	15,140	7,836	7,304	51.8	48.2	3.2	1.8	14.0

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

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

^d Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 155.

Table 4.15 Persons arrested in rural areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1972

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.13.

[1,285 agencies; 1972 estimated population 22,535,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests							Percent distribution ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japa- nese	All others
Total.....	464,823	398,342	47,799	13,399	192	91	5,000	100.0	85.7	10.3	2.9	(d)	(d)	1.1
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,084	712	328	37	1	—	6	100.0	65.7	30.3	3.4	0.1	—	.6
Manslaughter by negligence.....	615	488	75	16	—	1	35	100.0	79.3	12.2	2.6	—	0.2	5.7
Forcible rape.....	1,635	1,312	283	25	—	—	15	100.0	80.2	17.3	1.5	—	—	.9
Robbery.....	2,484	1,684	726	63	—	—	11	100.0	67.8	29.2	2.5	—	—	.4
Aggravated assault.....	10,810	7,864	2,538	315	2	4	87	100.0	72.7	23.5	2.9	—	—	.8
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	28,517	25,372	2,462	497	20	2	164	100.0	89.0	8.6	1.7	.1	—	.6
Larceny—theft.....	29,264	25,410	3,288	397	31	7	131	100.0	86.8	11.2	1.4	.1	—	.4
Auto theft.....	6,272	5,375	517	325	5	2	48	100.0	85.7	8.2	5.2	.1	—	.8
Violent crime^b	16,013	11,572	3,875	440	3	4	119	100.0	72.3	24.2	2.7	—	—	.7
Property crime^c	64,053	56,157	6,267	1,219	56	11	343	100.0	87.7	9.8	1.9	.1	—	.5
Subtotal for above offenses.....	80,681	68,217	10,217	1,675	59	16	497	100.0	84.6	12.7	2.1	.1	—	.6
Other assaults.....	17,649	14,064	3,045	427	—	3	110	100.0	79.7	17.3	2.4	—	—	.6
Arson.....	809	740	63	6	—	—	—	100.0	91.5	7.8	.7	—	—	—
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	4,261	3,664	487	95	1	—	14	100.0	86.0	11.4	2.2	—	—	.3
Fraud.....	16,930	15,267	1,533	100	—	—	30	100.0	90.2	9.1	.6	—	—	.2
Embezzlement.....	433	407	19	5	1	—	1	100.0	94.0	4.4	1.2	.2	—	.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	4,410	3,843	510	35	—	—	22	100.0	87.1	11.6	.8	—	—	.5
Vandalism.....	8,377	7,759	385	185	3	2	43	100.0	92.6	4.6	2.2	—	—	.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	5,479	4,089	1,307	36	1	1	45	100.0	74.6	23.9	.7	—	—	.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	258	182	69	3	—	1	3	100.0	70.5	26.7	1.2	—	.4	1.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitu- tion).....	2,765	2,518	192	32	2	—	21	100.0	91.1	6.9	1.2	.1	—	.8
Narcotic drug laws.....	29,854	28,186	1,416	141	6	12	93	100.0	94.4	4.7	.5	—	—	.3
Gambling.....	1,947	1,576	359	4	—	8	—	100.0	80.9	18.4	.2	—	.4	—
Offenses against family and children.....	10,547	8,877	1,511	117	2	—	40	100.0	84.2	14.3	1.1	—	—	.4
Driving under the influence.....	64,800	54,466	5,676	2,113	9	14	2,522	100.0	84.1	8.8	3.3	—	—	3.9
Liquor laws.....	18,651	17,192	887	445	2	4	121	100.0	92.2	4.8	2.4	—	—	.6
Drunkenness.....	75,747	62,304	7,731	5,215	15	2	480	100.0	82.3	10.2	6.9	—	—	.6
Disorderly conduct.....	24,902	20,478	3,464	782	8	1	169	100.0	82.2	13.9	3.1	—	—	.7
Vagrancy.....	2,058	1,830	165	48	—	1	14	100.0	88.9	8.0	2.3	—	—	.7
All other offenses (except traffic).....	74,869	64,574	8,049	1,446	78	22	700	100.0	86.2	10.8	1.9	.1	—	.9
Suspicion.....	1,198	1,041	109	46	2	—	—	100.0	86.9	9.1	3.8	.2	—	—
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	3,187	3,049	43	90	—	3	2	100.0	95.7	1.3	2.8	—	.1	.1
Runaways.....	15,011	14,019	562	353	3	1	73	100.0	93.4	3.7	2.4	—	—	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.15 Persons arrested in rural areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1972—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18							Percent distribution						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japa- nese	All others	Total ^a	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japa- nese	All others
Total.....	85,312	77,617	4,942	2,280	22	23	428	100.0	91.0	5.8	2.7	(^d)	(^d)	0.5
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	42	27	14	—	—	—	1	100.0	64.3	33.3	—	—	—	2.4
Manslaughter by negligence.....	37	31	2	—	—	—	4	100.0	83.8	5.4	—	—	—	10.8
Forcible rape.....	183	124	55	3	—	—	1	100.0	67.8	30.1	1.6	—	—	.5
Robbery.....	334	237	87	9	—	—	1	100.0	71.0	26.0	2.7	—	—	.3
Aggravated assault.....	734	547	150	27	—	3	7	100.0	74.5	20.4	3.7	—	.4	1.0
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	12,740	11,544	834	272	9	1	80	100.0	90.6	6.5	2.1	.1	—	.6
Larceny—theft.....	9,607	8,611	815	129	4	3	45	100.0	89.6	8.5	1.3	—	—	.5
Auto theft.....	2,928	2,597	157	147	2	1	24	100.0	88.7	5.4	5.0	.1	—	.8
Violent crime^b.....	1,293	935	306	39	—	3	10	100.0	72.3	23.7	3.0	—	.2	.8
Property crime^c.....	25,275	22,752	1,806	543	15	5	149	100.0	90.0	7.1	2.2	.1	—	.6
Subtotal for above offenses.....	26,605	23,718	2,114	587	15	8	163	100.0	89.1	7.9	2.2	.1	—	.6
Other assaults.....	1,246	959	238	42	—	1	6	100.0	77.0	19.1	3.4	—	.1	.5
Arson.....	262	243	14	5	—	—	—	100.0	92.7	5.3	1.9	—	—	—
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	402	353	32	16	—	—	1	100.0	87.8	8.0	4.0	—	—	.2
Fraud.....	221	206	12	—	—	—	3	100.0	93.2	5.4	—	—	—	1.4
Embezzlement.....	19	18	1	—	—	—	—	100.0	94.7	5.3	—	—	—	—
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing..	985	839	85	4	—	—	7	100.0	90.3	8.6	.4	—	—	.7
Vandalism.....	4,576	4,314	139	107	—	1	15	100.0	94.3	3.0	2.3	—	—	.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	508	446	51	4	—	—	7	100.0	87.8	10.0	.8	—	—	1.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	21	20	1	—	—	—	—	100.0	95.2	4.8	—	—	—	—
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitu- tion).....	414	378	34	—	—	—	2	100.0	91.3	8.2	—	—	—	.5
Narcotic drug laws.....	5,216	5,017	150	32	—	6	11	100.0	96.2	2.9	.6	—	.1	.2
Gambling.....	32	25	7	—	—	—	—	100.0	78.1	21.9	—	—	—	—
Offenses against family and children.....	145	139	5	—	—	—	1	100.0	95.9	3.4	—	—	—	.7
Driving under the influence.....	790	717	22	29	—	—	22	100.0	90.8	2.8	3.7	—	—	2.8
Liquor laws.....	7,170	6,901	38	192	1	2	36	100.0	96.2	.5	2.7	—	—	.5
Drunkenness.....	2,547	2,080	82	365	—	—	20	100.0	81.7	3.2	14.3	—	—	.8
Disorderly conduct.....	2,910	2,496	278	126	—	1	9	100.0	85.8	9.6	4.3	—	—	.3
Vagrancy.....	252	238	13	1	—	—	—	100.0	94.4	5.2	.4	—	—	—
All other offenses (except traffic).....	12,395	11,009	1,014	319	3	—	50	100.0	88.8	8.2	2.6	—	—	.4
Suspicion.....	398	383	7	8	—	—	—	100.0	96.2	1.8	2.0	—	—	—
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	3,187	3,049	43	90	—	3	2	100.0	95.7	1.3	2.8	—	.1	.1
Runaways.....	15,011	14,019	562	353	3	1	73	100.0	93.4	3.7	2.4	—	—	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.15 Persons arrested in rural areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1972—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over							Percent distribution						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others	Total ^a	White	Negro	In- dian	Chi- nese	Japanese	All others
Total.....	379,511	320,725	42,857	11,119	170	68	4,572	100.0	84.5	11.3	2.9	(^d)	(^d)	1.2
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,042	685	314	37	1	—	5	100.0	65.7	30.1	3.6	.1	—	.5
Manslaughter by negligence.....	578	457	78	16	—	1	31	100.0	79.1	12.6	2.8	—	.2	5.4
Forcible rape.....	1,452	1,188	228	22	—	—	14	100.0	81.8	15.7	1.5	—	—	1.0
Robbery.....	2,150	1,447	639	54	—	—	10	100.0	67.3	29.7	2.5	—	—	.5
Aggravated assault.....	10,076	7,817	2,388	288	2	1	80	100.0	72.6	23.7	2.9	—	—	.8
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	15,777	13,828	1,628	225	11	1	84	100.0	87.6	10.3	1.4	.1	—	.5
Larceny—theft.....	19,657	16,799	2,473	268	27	4	86	100.0	85.5	12.6	1.4	.1	—	.4
Auto theft.....	8,344	2,773	360	178	3	1	24	100.0	83.1	10.8	5.3	.1	—	.7
Violent crime^b.....	14,720	10,637	3,569	401	3	1	109	100.0	72.3	24.2	2.7	—	—	.7
Property crime^c.....	38,778	33,405	4,461	671	41	6	194	100.0	86.1	11.5	1.7	.1	—	.5
Subtotal for above offenses.....	54,076	44,499	8,103	1,088	44	8	334	100.0	82.3	15.0	2.0	.1	—	.6
Other assaults.....	16,403	13,105	2,807	385	—	2	104	100.0	79.9	17.1	2.3	—	—	.6
Arson.....	547	497	49	1	—	—	—	100.0	90.9	9.0	.2	—	—	—
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3,859	3,311	455	79	1	—	13	100.0	85.8	11.8	2.0	—	—	.3
Fraud.....	16,709	15,061	1,521	100	—	—	27	100.0	90.1	9.1	.6	—	—	.2
Embezzlement.....	414	389	18	5	1	—	1	100.0	94.0	4.3	1.2	.2	—	.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing..	3,425	2,954	425	31	—	—	15	100.0	86.2	12.4	.9	—	—	.4
Vandalism.....	3,801	3,445	246	78	3	1	28	100.0	90.6	6.5	2.1	.1	—	.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	4,971	3,643	1,256	32	1	1	38	100.0	73.3	25.3	.6	—	—	.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	237	132	68	3	—	1	3	100.0	68.4	23.7	1.3	—	.4	1.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitu- tion).....	2,351	2,140	158	32	2	—	19	100.0	91.0	6.7	1.4	.1	—	.8
Narcotic drug laws.....	24,638	23,169	1,266	109	6	6	82	100.0	94.0	5.1	.4	—	—	.3
Gambling.....	1,915	1,531	352	4	—	8	—	100.0	81.0	18.4	.2	—	.4	—
Offenses against family and children.....	10,402	8,738	1,506	117	2	—	39	100.0	84.0	14.5	1.1	—	—	.4
Driving under the influence.....	64,010	53,749	5,654	2,084	9	14	2,500	100.0	84.0	8.8	3.3	—	—	3.9
Liquor laws.....	11,481	10,291	849	253	1	2	85	100.0	89.6	7.4	2.2	—	—	.7
Drunkenness.....	73,200	60,224	7,649	4,850	15	2	460	100.0	82.3	10.4	6.6	—	—	.6
Disorderly conduct.....	21,992	17,982	3,186	656	8	—	160	100.0	81.8	14.5	3.0	—	—	.7
Vagrancy.....	1,806	1,592	152	47	—	1	14	100.0	88.2	8.4	2.6	—	.1	.8
All other offenses (except traffic).....	62,474	53,565	7,035	1,127	75	22	650	100.0	85.7	11.3	1.8	.1	—	1.0
Suspicion.....	800	658	102	38	2	—	—	100.0	82.3	12.8	4.8	.3	—	—
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Runaways.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

^d Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 156-158.

Table 4.16 Arrest rates, by offense charged and region, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1. For list of States included in regions see Table 3.45.

[Rate per 100,000 inhabitants]

Offense	U.S. total	North-eastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States
Murder.....	9.4	6.8	7.8	13.3	10.1
Forcible rape.....	12.1	10.0	10.1	13.7	16.4
Robbery.....	68.1	82.2	54.0	58.6	84.7
Aggravated assault.....	97.0	83.7	63.1	125.0	134.4
Burglary.....	196.0	164.0	157.9	200.3	306.7
Larceny.....	423.1	281.8	447.2	431.0	593.5
Auto theft.....	76.0	66.6	61.2	62.3	137.4
Total.....	883.4	696.9	802.8	906.8	1,285.1

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 35.

Table 4.17 Clearance rate of offenses known to police, by offense and size of place, 1972

NOTE: "An offense is 'cleared by arrest' or solved for crime reporting purposes when at least one person is (1) arrested, (2) charged with the commission of the offense, and (3) turned over to the court for prosecution (whether following arrest, court summons, or police notice)." An offense is also counted as cleared by arrest if any of the following "exceptional" conditions pertain: (1) suicide of the offender; (2) double murder; (3) deathbed confession; (4) offender killed by police; (5) confession by an offender already in custody or serving a sentence; (6) prosecution of an offender for a different offense in another jurisdiction that does not release the offender to the first jurisdiction; (7) extradition denied; (8) refusal of victim to cooperate in prosecution; (9) for reasons outside police control, prosecution of an offender for a less serious charge than that for which arrested; and (10) handling of a juvenile offender either orally or by written notice to parents in instances involving minor offenses where no referral to juvenile court is made as a matter of publicly accepted police policy. (U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook," 1966, p. 50.) See also NOTE, Table 4.1.

[1972 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide					Larceny—theft			
					Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Total	\$50 and over	Auto theft
Total cities													
4,612 cities; total population 107,520,000:													
Offenses known	5,345,468	3,696,049	506,938	3,189,111	10,850	4,078	23,116	241,346	226,626	1,441,034	2,787,190	1,141,849	606,228
Percent cleared by arrest	22.0	20.6	48.8	16.1	82.2	82.4	56.6	30.0	66.3	18.9	19.8	12.3	16.6
Group I													
53 cities over 250,000; total population 33,663,000:													
Offenses known	2,212,899	1,611,585	297,261	1,314,324	6,584	2,148	16,225	164,269	110,183	629,316	960,826	361,660	323,348
Percent cleared by arrest	23.7	23.4	46.4	18.2	79.6	82.4	57.1	30.4	66.7	20.6	21.1	15.2	16.6
5 cities over 1,000,000; total population 10,915,000:													
Offenses known	702,600	524,773	117,013	407,760	2,519	596	5,623	69,769	39,102	202,244	269,075	91,844	113,672
Percent cleared by arrest	24.2	25.0	45.4	19.1	77.3	82.0	49.7	31.7	67.2	18.3	22.3	23.7	16.9
20 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 13,044,000:													
Offenses known	847,488	624,797	109,643	515,154	2,463	863	6,643	57,645	42,892	236,044	375,068	153,240	125,870
Percent cleared by arrest	24.2	23.6	45.7	18.9	83.3	84.0	61.9	27.7	65.2	24.0	20.2	12.4	17.3
28 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 9,704,000:													
Offenses known	662,811	462,015	70,605	391,410	1,602	639	3,959	36,855	23,189	191,028	316,683	116,576	83,806
Percent cleared by arrest	22.7	21.2	49.0	16.1	77.7	80.7	59.7	31.9	68.2	18.9	21.0	12.3	15.2
Group II													
90 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 12,982,000:													
Offenses known	766,596	538,479	66,171	472,308	1,402	555	3,512	23,330	32,937	219,290	392,370	164,808	88,210
Percent cleared by arrest	20.9	19.2	50.1	14.9	86.7	82.3	56.2	28.8	66.1	18.1	18.9	10.8	14.5
Group III													
229 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 16,085,000:													
Offenses known	786,988	490,466	47,973	442,493	965	502	2,906	19,312	24,790	188,349	428,811	182,791	70,853
Percent cleared by arrest	21.2	18.5	51.0	14.9	86.4	81.9	54.9	30.1	65.4	18.1	20.1	11.6	15.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.17 Clearance rate of offenses known to police, by offense and size of place, 1972—Continued

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide			Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Burglary— breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Man- slaughter by negligence	Forci- ble rape				Total	\$50 and over	
Group IV													
440 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 15,483,000:													
Offenses known	648,441	480,198	89,652	390,546	789	845	2,218	14,973	21,672	161,514	382,839	169,941	59,091
Percent cleared by arrest	20.1	17.1	49.2	13.8	85.7	79.1	54.2	27.9	62.1	16.6	19.2	10.4	15.8
Group V													
1,102 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 17,443,000:													
Offenses known	610,489	384,166	33,216	350,950	690	301	1,942	9,172	21,412	149,903	386,118	160,096	40,951
Percent cleared by arrest	20.8	18.6	57.0	14.8	83.8	87.4	57.3	31.3	67.1	17.3	18.9	10.9	21.4
Group VI													
2,698 cities, under 10,000; total population 11,864,000:													
Offenses known	375,055	241,155	22,665	218,490	420	227	1,313	5,300	15,632	92,162	236,226	102,553	23,775
Percent cleared by arrest	20.7	18.9	60.1	14.7	87.6	82.4	57.1	28.9	70.2	17.1	18.1	10.6	22.7
Suburban area ^c													
2,397 agencies; total population 50,540,000:													
Offenses known	1,602,476	1,136,547	100,384	1,036,163	2,160	1,636	7,608	33,567	57,049	452,323	906,775	442,482	141,358
Percent cleared by arrest	18.7	17.2	50.3	14.0	80.5	74.1	52.2	29.7	61.0	16.9	16.5	10.3	16.2
Rural area													
1,416 agencies; total population 21,608,000:													
Offenses known	298,695	240,800	24,643	216,157	1,176	1,253	2,121	3,338	18,008	118,569	138,827	82,185	15,403
Percent cleared by arrest	24.8	25.2	70.2	20.1	82.6	85.6	68.5	44.5	74.4	20.7	18.4	16.1	36.3

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over, and auto theft.

^c Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 107, 108.

Table 4.18 Percent of offenses cleared by the arrest of persons under 18 years of age, by offense and size of place, 1972

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.17.

[Percent of total cleared; 1972 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide			Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Man-slaugh-ter by negli-gence	Forci-ble rape				Total	\$50 and over	
Total cities													
4,474 cities; total population 97,345,000:													
Total clearances -----	1,016,163	639,461	201,670	437,791	7,625	2,909	13,361	55,104	125,580	236,242	491,406	117,613	83,936
Percent under 18 -----	33.5	27.3	13.2	33.8	5.3	6.6	12.1	19.5	11.0	34.8	40.3	27.8	39.4
Group I													
48 cities over 250,000; total population 26,193,000:													
Total clearances -----	394,223	274,805	97,177	177,628	4,100	1,361	6,990	33,628	52,459	101,192	154,762	36,705	39,731
Percent under 18 -----	29.5	24.5	13.6	30.5	5.7	5.4	11.5	19.1	11.0	30.7	37.2	23.6	36.6
8 cities over 1,000,000; total population 4,735,000:													
Total clearances -----	57,917	42,569	17,762	24,807	985	149	1,035	7,442	8,300	12,133	20,377	5,178	7,496
Percent under 18 -----	18.9	14.8	11.5	17.2	4.2	6.0	9.1	12.6	11.6	19.7	26.7	15.6	14.3
19 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 12,410,000:													
Total clearances -----	199,658	143,025	47,794	95,231	1,928	696	3,832	15,474	26,560	55,509	74,377	18,440	21,232
Percent under 18 -----	31.1	25.4	14.7	30.8	5.2	4.7	10.6	21.9	11.7	29.9	40.1	22.1	40.8
26 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 9,049,000:													
Total clearances -----	136,648	89,211	31,621	57,590	1,187	516	2,123	10,712	17,599	33,550	60,008	13,087	10,953
Percent under 18 -----	31.8	27.8	13.3	35.3	7.7	6.0	14.4	19.5	9.7	35.9	37.3	28.8	43.8
Group II													
85 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 12,334,000:													
Total clearances -----	148,209	95,884	30,935	64,949	1,153	440	1,850	7,687	20,245	36,843	68,511	16,626	11,480
Percent under 18 -----	31.4	26.7	12.0	33.6	5.0	6.6	11.2	18.9	9.9	32.4	37.1	27.0	47.1
Group III													
219 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 15,397,000:													
Total clearances -----	150,402	86,552	23,495	63,057	798	402	1,534	5,539	15,624	32,542	83,642	20,194	10,321
Percent under 18 -----	35.1	28.3	13.5	33.8	5.4	6.2	10.8	19.4	12.1	34.4	40.7	28.6	41.8
Group IV													
424 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 14,915,000:													
Total clearances -----	125,081	69,926	18,768	51,158	665	263	1,181	3,978	12,944	25,415	71,843	16,951	8,792
Percent under 18 -----	37.0	30.4	13.5	36.6	4.1	8.4	14.7	22.4	11.2	40.4	41.6	28.9	40.2
Group V													
1,072 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 16,985,000:													
Total clearances -----	123,345	68,635	18,434	50,201	556	259	1,086	2,794	13,998	24,999	71,188	16,737	8,465
Percent under 18 -----	39.7	31.9	12.5	39.1	4.7	9.3	14.5	20.8	11.1	43.3	45.7	32.6	39.3
Group VI													
2,626 cities, under 10,000; total population 11,520,000:													
Total clearances -----	74,903	43,659	12,861	30,798	353	184	720	1,478	10,310	15,251	41,460	10,400	5,147
Percent under 18 -----	38.8	31.9	12.1	40.1	4.3	10.3	15.0	23.3	10.6	45.6	44.8	32.9	38.4
Suburban area ^c													
2,322 agencies; total population 48,320,000:													
Total clearances -----	285,536	184,798	47,743	137,055	1,634	1,176	3,755	9,480	32,874	72,061	142,890	43,328	21,666
Percent under 18 -----	35.7	29.9	14.3	35.3	5.0	7.1	11.9	20.5	13.2	37.9	41.5	29.2	38.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.18 Percent of offenses cleared by the arrest of persons under 18 years of age, by offense and size of place, 1972
—Continued

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide			Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape				Total	\$50 and over	
Rural area													
1,350 agencies; total population 20,507,000:													
Total clearances	68,973	56,191	15,895	40,296	883	1,056	1,861	1,398	12,253	22,911	23,880	12,154	5,281
Percent under 18	25.2	24.2	6.4	31.2	4.6	4.8	8.6	10.3	5.9	35.0	27.3	22.9	33.6

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over, and auto theft.

^c Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, pp. 110, 111.

Table 4.19 Disposition of offenses known, by offense and method of disposition, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[2,567 cities; 1972 estimated population 50,966,000]

Type	Total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
Offenses known	2,347,736	192,511	2,155,225	4,077	10,484	90,604	87,346	626,816	1,295,335	233,074
Offenses cleared	489,837	92,589	397,248	3,330	6,117	25,128	58,014	111,882	246,980	38,886
Percent cleared	20.9	48.1	18.4	81.7	58.3	27.7	66.4	17.8	19.1	16.5
Total arrests	470,196	78,380	391,816	3,929	5,184	27,818	41,449	96,674	259,272	35,870
Per 100 offenses	20.0	40.7	18.2	96.4	49.4	30.7	47.5	15.4	20.0	15.4
Arrests under 18	228,456	18,200	210,256	429	1,133	8,751	7,887	52,729	135,830	21,697
Per 100 offenses	9.7	9.5	9.8	10.5	10.8	9.7	9.0	8.4	10.5	9.3
Persons charged	421,579	74,700	346,879	3,791	4,945	26,318	39,646	87,935	225,896	33,048
Per 100 offenses	18.0	38.8	16.1	93.0	47.2	29.0	45.4	14.0	17.4	14.2
Persons guilty as charged	117,887	14,724	103,163	1,018	932	2,513	10,261	17,851	80,001	5,811
Per 100 offenses	5.0	7.6	4.8	25.0	8.9	2.8	11.7	2.8	6.2	2.3
Persons guilty of lesser offenses	23,526	7,926	15,600	574	556	2,301	4,495	6,471	7,382	1,747
Per 100 offenses	1.0	4.1	.7	14.1	5.3	2.5	5.1	1.0	.6	.7
Persons acquitted or dismissed	59,839	17,663	42,176	882	1,452	5,272	10,057	10,728	26,955	4,493
Per 100 offenses	2.5	9.2	2.0	21.6	13.8	5.8	11.5	1.7	2.1	1.9
Juveniles referred to juvenile court	115,761	13,654	102,107	303	874	6,828	5,649	39,266	45,841	17,000
Per 100 offenses	4.9	7.1	4.7	7.4	8.8	7.5	6.5	6.3	8.5	7.3

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny, and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 115.

Table 4.20 Disposition of juvenile offenders taken into police custody, by type of disposition and size of place, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[1972 estimated population]

Population group	Total ^a	Handled within department and released	Referred to juvenile court jurisdiction	Referred to welfare agency	Referred to other police agency	Referred to criminal or adult court
TOTAL, ALL AGENCIES						
4,269 agencies; total population 103,320,000:						
Number.....	1,270,860	572,471	645,883	16,709	19,858	16,439
Percent ^b	100.0	45.0	50.8	1.3	1.6	1.3
TOTAL CITIES						
3,389 agencies; total population 80,938,000:						
Number.....	1,105,421	508,106	553,450	12,932	16,217	14,716
Percent.....	100.0	46.0	50.1	1.2	1.5	1.3
Group I						
42 cities over 250,000; population 23,287,000:						
Number.....	344,716	140,361	196,424	2,869	2,139	2,923
Percent.....	100.0	40.7	57.0	.8	.6	.8
Group II						
68 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 9,791,000:						
Number.....	187,874	63,718	68,506	2,868	1,667	1,115
Percent.....	100.0	46.2	49.7	2.1	1.2	.8
Group III						
181 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 12,742,000:						
Number.....	182,542	92,565	81,875	2,456	3,469	2,177
Percent.....	100.0	50.7	44.9	1.3	1.9	1.2
Group IV						
362 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 12,684,000:						
Number.....	168,182	80,418	79,742	1,977	3,119	2,926
Percent.....	100.0	47.8	47.4	1.2	1.9	1.7
Group V						
857 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 13,535,000:						
Number.....	163,135	80,173	75,355	1,487	3,112	3,008
Percent.....	100.0	49.1	46.2	.9	1.9	1.8
Group VI						
1,879 cities, under 10,000; population 8,899,000:						
Number.....	108,972	50,871	51,548	1,275	2,711	2,567
Percent.....	100.0	46.7	47.3	1.2	2.5	2.4
Suburban area^c						
1,854 agencies; population 34,515,000:						
Number.....	413,004	206,158	189,005	4,706	7,811	5,324
Percent.....	100.0	49.9	45.8	1.1	1.9	1.3
Rural area						
730 agencies; population 10,518,000:						
Number.....	38,723	11,896	23,057	1,387	1,392	991
Percent.....	100.0	30.7	59.5	3.6	3.6	2.6

^a Includes all offenses except traffic and neglect cases.

^b Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

^c Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities also included in other city groups.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973, p. 116.

Table 4.21 *Distilleries, liquor, firearms, and vehicles seized by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; value of seized Property not destroyed; and arrests; by State, fiscal year 1973^a*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.79.

States and regions	Number of stills seized	Distilleries seized		Nontaxpaid liquor seized			Firearms seized			Vehicles seized		Value of property not destroyed	Total arrests	
		Number	Utilized capacity of all fermenters (gallons)	Total mash seized (gallons)	Alcohol (gallons)	Whisky (gallons)	Other liquors (gallons)	Title I	Title II	Explosives (pounds)	Autos			Trucks and other
Grand total.....	2,589	1,693	1,748,933	1,121,537	52	57,972	896	4,882	1,566	3,579	434	253	1,101,394	4,739
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	13	—	1	—	18,388	64
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	20	8
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	5	108	4	1	12,055	32
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	2	1	4,280	9
New York.....	2	2	380	470	—	90	—	138	355	—	4	—	23,525	129
Puerto Rico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	2	—	3,493	6
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	243	8
North-Atlantic region.....	2	2	380	470	—	90	—	217	377	108	13	2	61,954	256
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	1,003	7
Maryland.....	2	1	300	300	—	2	—	133	14	—	2	—	12,075	83
New Jersey.....	2	1	110	110	27	15	—	80	18	610	6	—	25,830	26
Pennsylvania.....	2	2	90	90	—	42	—	475	148	197	5	1	77,655	30
Virginia.....	110	43	75,235	63,115	—	1,850	—	100	23	—	12	4	21,007	277
Mid-Atlantic region.....	116	47	75,735	63,615	27	1,909	—	792	203	807	26	5	137,570	424
Alabama.....	475	324	245,614	168,010	—	3,063	—	18	29	—	29	20	25,167	392
Florida.....	32	29	18,415	13,485	—	525	—	35	50	99	17	7	36,257	109
Georgia.....	699	402	643,428	426,092	—	25,203	—	31	52	104	123	87	202,398	666
Mississippi.....	182	159	120,425	111,040	—	2,123	775	18	9	—	21	25	24,952	216
North Carolina.....	544	309	430,209	206,080	—	17,706	40	522	59	49	65	57	77,441	507
South Carolina.....	161	110	54,715	32,871	—	2,122	—	84	26	73	34	10	29,606	213
Tennessee.....	236	190	126,828	73,282	—	2,915	—	205	44	143	32	16	45,880	322
Southeast region.....	2,329	1,523	1,639,634	1,030,860	—	53,657	815	913	269	468	321	222	441,701	2,430
Indiana.....	2	2	370	360	—	52	—	53	35	—	5	1	15,281	84
Kentucky.....	41	40	5,475	3,293	—	198	2	575	25	273	7	—	59,239	330
Michigan.....	9	8	4,395	4,330	—	118	—	525	41	76	4	1	73,489	138
Ohio.....	7	8	1,600	1,440	—	107	—	300	115	21	2	—	31,829	85
West Virginia.....	19	16	2,680	1,875	—	227	—	96	9	125	2	2	15,303	72
Central region.....	78	74	14,520	11,208	—	702	2	1,549	225	495	20	4	195,141	709
Illinois.....	4	3	455	250	—	31	—	130	28	—	2	—	15,931	97
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	29	—	—	—	1,943	37
Missouri.....	1	1	—	—	—	80	—	43	8	678	3	1	12,199	35
Nebraska.....	1	1	55	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	2,500	2
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	82	—	1	2,722	4
Wisconsin.....	1	1	550	550	25	—	—	338	1	—	—	—	9,699	22

Midwest region.....	7	6	1,060	800	25	117	—	561	69	760	5	4	44,994	201
Arkansas.....	21	11	8,650	7,360	—	321	55	6	23	4	3	4	10,811	75
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	6	335	—	1	5,544	9
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	90	9	75	2	—	2,543	42
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	18	40	5	7	—	37,900	33
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	11	4	—	—	20,771	12
Oklahoma.....	22	17	7,250	5,600	—	819	18	5	26	59	4	2	3,893	70
Texas ^b	11	10	1,235	1,155	—	88	—	172	143	23	22	5	62,314	271
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	10	8
Southwest region.....	54	38	17,135	14,115	—	1,236	73	517	262	505	38	12	143,786	520
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	240	11
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	18	24	1	1	6,143	19
California.....	1	1	13	13	—	14	—	270	108	349	3	1	44,687	96
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	1	1,051	22
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	396	7
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	35	1	1	11,460	3
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	9	—	1	—	5,057	10
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	2	2	456	456	—	247	6	23	15	28	5	—	7,214	30
Western region.....	3	3	469	469	—	261	6	333	161	436	11	4	76,248	199

^a Includes seizures and arrests in cases adopted, as well as originated by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

^b Tobacco seizures, Texas, 1.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. "Annual Statistics on Investigative Casework, Seizures and Arrests, and Federal Prosecutions and Sentences in Related Cases." Unpublished data. Fiscal Year 1973, p. 1.

Table 4.22 Number of handguns seized in connection with crimes in four cities, by classification of handguns and by city, July to December, 1973

NOTE: "Project Identification" was conducted through the facilities of the National Gun Tracing Center of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF). Police departments of the cities involved furnished ATF with the serial numbers of all handguns seized in crimes in their cities from July to December of 1973. Since 1958, the Federal Firearms Act has required that each high-powered rifle and handgun bear the name of its manufacturer, its caliber and an identifying serial number. The Gun Control Act of 1968 broadened this requirement to include all rifles and shotguns. Imported guns must also bear the name of the importer. Starting with these serial numbers, ATF agents traced the ownership history of the weapons step by step from manufacturer to the last known retail outlet. Since 1968, records of the retail dealer must include the name, address, and signature of the buyer, his physical description, and a notation as to the type of identification the buyer provided. Phase II of the project, now underway, will attempt to trace the guns from the last retail outlet to the perpetrator of the crime.

Phase I of the project has provided data that permits the determination of the type of handgun used most frequently in the commission of crimes. ATF classified these handguns according to caliber, barrel length, whether automatic or revolver, and value and quality of manufacture. The term "Saturday night special" is not defined at law, but is widely accepted to mean a small, cheaply made handgun of low caliber. For the purpose of this study, ATF defined a Saturday night special as a cheaply made handgun of .32 caliber or less, with a barrel 8 inches or less, and easily concealed in the palm of the hand or in a coat pocket. However, since not all small guns are inexpensive and not all inexpensive guns are small, the problem of determining what percentage of the total guns traced fell in the category was resolved by adding the total number of guns in each of the three categories and dividing by three to arrive at a "composite" average. (Source, pp. 1-3.)

	New York City	Atlanta	Detroit	New Orleans	Total
Total handguns received for tracing.....	2,931	827	1,262	324	5,344
Number of guns traced....	2,546	665 ^a	840	324	4,537
Number of Class A (\$100 or more).....	628	130	84	8	850
Number of Class B (\$50-\$100).....	417	152	210	97	876
Number of Class C (less than \$50).....	1,501	545	546	219	2,811
Number of automatics.....	628	137	176	97	1,038
Number of revolvers.....	1,918	690	664	227	3,499
Number of guns with barrels 3 inches or less.....	1,938	671	568	227	3,404
Number of guns with barrels over 3 inches.....	608	156	272	97	1,133
Number of guns with .32 caliber or less.....	1,636	561	672	166	3,035
Number of guns with .38 caliber or over.....	910	266	168	168	1,502
Number of stolen guns.....	263	50	109	5	427
Saturday night specials					
Number of Class C guns.....	1,501	545	546	219	2,811
Number of guns with barrels 3 inches or less.....	1,938	671	568	227	3,404
Number of guns with .32 caliber or less.....	1,636	561	672	166	3,035
Composite average.....	1,692	592	595	204	3,083
Percent of total guns traced.....	66	88	71	63	70

^a For analysis as to type, size, caliber, etc., 162 untraceable handguns were included in the Atlanta Project.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. "Project Identification—A Survey of Handguns Confiscated in Crimes in New York, Detroit, Atlanta and New Orleans from July 1, 1973, through December 1973," p. 4.

Table 4.23 Retail sources of handguns seized in New York City, by State, July to December, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.22.

South Carolina.....	500	Oklahoma.....	9
Florida.....	273	Arkansas.....	7
Georgia.....	214	Maine.....	7
Virginia.....	169	Kansas.....	6
New York.....	103	Massachusetts.....	6
Texas.....	83	New Mexico.....	6
North Carolina.....	80	Nevada.....	5
Ohio.....	73	Utah.....	5
Pennsylvania.....	47	Iowa.....	4
California.....	47	Oregon.....	4
Alabama.....	46	Washington.....	4
Kentucky.....	41	Delaware.....	3
Illinois.....	34	Wisconsin.....	3
Connecticut.....	33	Alaska.....	2
Maryland.....	32	Minnesota.....	2
New Jersey.....	28	Montana.....	2
Tennessee.....	28	Nebraska.....	2
Louisiana.....	27	Vermont.....	2
Mississippi.....	26	New Hampshire.....	1
West Virginia.....	22	North Dakota.....	1
Missouri.....	19	Rhode Island.....	1
Arizona.....	11	Hawaii.....	0
District of Columbia.....	11	Idaho.....	0
Indiana.....	11	South Dakota.....	0
Michigan.....	10	Wyoming.....	0
Colorado.....	9		
		Total.....	2,048

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. "Project Identification—A Survey of Handguns Confiscated in Crimes in New York, Detroit, Atlanta, and New Orleans from July 1, 1973, through December 1973," p. 8.

Table 4.24 State and local drug arrests, by type of drug, 1968-72

Arrests ^a	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Total.....	162,177	232,690	346,412	400,606	431,608
Heroin and cocaine.....	42,328	67,945	108,427	114,573	92,364
Marihuana.....	78,169	95,868	157,271	183,878	239,111
Synthetic narcotics.....	8,920	15,125	19,053	26,040	38,413
Other.....	32,760	53,752	61,661	76,115	61,720

^a Uniform Crime Reporting Program, FBI. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration. "Drug Enforcement Statistical Report." Cumulative through December 1973, p. 22.

Table 4.25 Federal agency drug seizures in the United States, by type of drug and year, 1969-73

NOTE: The notation "d.u." means dosage unit.

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)					
Federal drug removals from the domestic market ^a					
Opium (lbs.).....	6	2	10	14	4
Heroin (lbs.).....	217	345	432	820	275
Cocaine (lbs.).....	52	354	436	295	358
Marihuana (lbs.).....	9,924	9,092	21,380	51,897	51,379
Hashish (lbs.).....	239	234	882	1,151	641
Hallucinogens (d.u.).....	—	—	157,970,768	2,602,457	16,575,384
Depressants (d.u.).....	300 ^b	1,772,516	565,085	663,542	998,384
Stimulants (d.u.) ^c	—	7,369,228	46,651,138	9,159,747	7,156,435
Methadone (d.u.).....	—	—	147,959	223,940	5,275
Ports and borders (Customs; Immigration and Naturalization Service)^d					
Seizures					
Opium (lbs.).....	19	28	48	52	116
Heroin (lbs.).....	210	346	1,109	216	208
Cocaine (lbs.).....	156 ^e	376	166	621	989
Marihuana (lbs.).....	59,840	148,772	201,558	365,421	489,961
Hashish (lbs.).....	1,602	3,811	6,900	8,754	7,235
Hallucinogens (d.u.).....	—	—	—	—	—
Depressants (d.u.).....	—	—	—	—	—
Stimulants (d.u.) ^c	8,193,173 ^e	10,715,920 ^e	8,842,273 ^e	12,759,079 ^e	31,111,656 ^e
Methadone (d.u.).....	—	—	—	—	—
Removed from illicit market ^f					
Opium (lbs.).....	25	30	58	66	120
Heroin (lbs.).....	427	691	1,541	1,036	483
Cocaine (lbs.).....	208 ^e	730	602	916	1,347
Marihuana (lbs.).....	69,764	157,864	222,938	417,318	541,340
Hashish (lbs.).....	1,841	4,045	7,782	9,905	7,876
Hallucinogens (d.u.).....	—	—	157,970,768 ^h	2,602,457 ^h	16,575,384 ^h
Depressants (d.u.).....	300 ^b	1,772,516 ^h	565,085 ^h	663,542 ^h	998,384 ^h
Stimulants (d.u.) ^c	—	7,389,228 ^h	46,651,138 ^h	9,159,747 ^h	7,156,435 ^h
Methadone (d.u.).....	—	—	147,959 ^h	223,940 ^h	5,275 ^h

^a DEA-initiated state and local removals (Task Forces) will begin January 1, 1974, for the calendar year.

^b Reported as dangerous drugs.

^c Dosage unit changed from 5 mg. to 10 mg. as of July 1, 1971.

^d Data for 1969-72 altered from previous reports because of Customs update.

^e Includes other narcotics reported by Customs.

^f Does not include DEA-initiated State and local removals (Task Force).

^g Reported as dangerous drugs in 5-grain units.

^h DEA totals only.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, "Drug Enforcement Statistical Report." Cumulative through December 1973, pp. 14, 15.

Table 4.26 Drugs seized in foreign countries in cooperation with U.S. agencies, by type of drug and year, 1969-73

NOTE: The notation "d.u." means dosage unit.

DEA/Foreign Cooperative Seizures	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Opium (lbs.).....	1,590	1,360	1,440	17,379	50,746
Morphine base (lbs.).....	706	811	2,271	2,104	2,262
Heroin (lbs.).....	395	301	937	2,416	821
Cocaine (lbs.).....	35	75	346	801	1,015
Marihuana (lbs.).....	3,344	26,422	85,110	97,494	240,693
Hashish (lbs.).....	406	3,211	14,406	20,189	45,457
Hallucinogens (d.u.).....	—	—	110	2,311	12,503
Hallucinogens (gross lbs.) ^a	—	—	—	50	1,600
Depressants (d.u.).....	—	—	1,430,000	895,478	50,052
Depressants (gross lbs.) ^a	—	—	58	—	—
Stimulants (d.u.).....	—	5,000,000	365,215	459,300	102,514
Stimulants (gross lbs.) ^a	—	53	—	—	22
Methadone (d.u.).....	—	—	—	—	145,084

^a Gross weight does not convert to dosage units.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, "Drug Enforcement Statistical Report." Cumulative through December 1973, p. 16.

Table 4.27 Activities of United States Marshals Service air piracy program, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: Three Federal agencies have been responsible for preventing hijackings and investigating crimes aboard United States aircraft. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been responsible for investigating hijackings, intimidations of flight crew and attendants, assaults, and other offenses aboard aircraft. During fiscal year 1972, the Bureau reported investigating 1,222 of these matters, leading to 116 convictions; 46 persons were reported to have hijacked or to have attempted to hijack 36 aircraft in the United States. In addition to the FBI, two special Federal programs—the U.S. Marshals Service air piracy program and the U.S. Customs Service air security (sky marshal) program—have been in operation and assigned to similar tasks since October 1969 and October 1970, respectively. The U.S. Customs Service program, operative through June 1974, was a result of an agreement between the Treasury and Transportation Departments. The Customs security officers were trained to provide inflight security and to conduct predeparture ground inspections. The U.S. Marshals Service program grew from a one-man detail at Miami, Florida, to a reported force of 272 men in 1972. The personnel of this program are mainly concerned with screening passengers on the ground with the aid of metal detection and other devices.

Number of hijackings prevented or aborted.....	8
Number of arrests for:	
Concealment of firearms.....	186
Other concealed weapons.....	205
Narcotic violations.....	529
Other State and Federal violations.....	1,056
Total.....	1,976
Value of illegal drugs seized.....	\$15 million
Value of property and currency seized.....	\$1.4 million

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, "1972 Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States," derived from text on p. 21.

Table 4.28 Arrests by Customs security officers, cumulative from October 1970 to November 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.27.

Total arrests.....	3,828
Aboard aircraft.....	48
In response to announced or threatened hijacking.....	21
Other causes involving safety of aircraft such as assaults on crew members.....	27
On ground.....	3,780
Bomb hoaxes, sabotage or hijacking threats.....	320
Possession of weapons.....	482
Possession of illegal drugs.....	1,474
Illegal aliens.....	1,409
Other causes.....	95

Source: U.S. Commissioner of Customs, News Release, cited in "Criminal Justice Digest." Washington Crime News Service, Volume 2, Number 2, February 1974, derived from text on p. 2.

Table 4.29 Aliens excluded from the United States, by cause and year, fiscal years 1892 to 1972^a

[From 1941 to 1953, figures represent all exclusions at sea and air ports and exclusions of aliens seeking entry for 30 days or longer at land ports. After 1953, includes aliens excluded after formal hearings.]

Period	Total	Causes									
		Subversive or anarchistic	Criminal	Immoral	Mental or physical defects	Likely to become public charge	Stowaway	Attempted entry without inspection or without proper documents	Contract laborer	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Miscellaneous
1892 to 1972.....	623,310	1,356	12,518	8,195	82,575	219,373	16,235	183,793	41,941	13,679	43,645
1892 to 1900.....	22,515	—	65	89	1,309	15,070	—	—	5,792	—	190
1901 to 1910.....	108,211	10	1,681	1,277	24,425	63,311	—	—	12,991	—	4,516
1911 to 1920.....	178,109	27	4,353	4,824	42,129	90,045	1,904	—	15,417	5,083	14,327
1921 to 1930.....	189,307	9	2,082	1,281	11,044	37,175	8,447	94,084	6,274	8,202	20,709
1931 to 1940.....	68,217	5	1,261	253	1,530	12,519	2,126	47,858	1,235	258	1,172
1941 to 1950.....	30,263	60	1,134	80	1,021	1,072	3,182	22,441	219	108	946
1941.....	2,929	—	92	13	73	323	227	2,076	40	8	72
1942.....	1,833	—	70	10	51	161	252	1,207	26	9	47
1943.....	1,495	1	63	6	63	96	77	1,106	26	8	44
1944.....	1,642	—	63	8	92	107	155	1,109	28	21	59
1945.....	2,341	—	87	4	111	56	161	1,805	18	23	76
1946.....	2,942	2	87	3	65	33	361	2,294	13	4	80
1947.....	4,771	—	139	3	124	70	902	3,316	19	11	187
1948.....	4,905	1	142	5	205	67	709	3,690	11	2	73
1949.....	3,834	25	187	12	112	99	216	2,970	26	9	178
1950.....	3,571	31	199	16	125	55	122	2,868	12	13	130
1951 to 1960.....	20,585	1,098	1,735	361	956	149	376	14,657	13	26	1,214
1951.....	3,784	29	337	15	337	78	121	2,783	1	3	80
1952.....	2,944	9	285	10	67	11	74	2,378	5	3	102
1953.....	3,637	48	266	27	130	15	47	2,937	3	—	164
1954.....	3,313	111	296	65	127	16	2	2,432	—	3	261
1955.....	2,667	89	206	124	113	9	15	1,832	—	4	275
1956.....	1,709	117	169	64	87	14	10	1,079	—	5	164
1957.....	907	302	91	30	40	2	14	348	3	7	70
1958.....	733	255	51	18	21	1	35	299	1	1	51
1959.....	480	102	19	7	18	1	34	276	—	—	23
1960.....	411	36	15	1	16	2	24	293	—	—	24
1961 to 1970.....	4,881	128	171	24	145	27	175	3,706	—	2	453
1961.....	743	21	21	3	7	1	29	634	—	—	27
1962.....	388	13	24	2	23	1	17	280	—	2	26
1963.....	309	11	17	2	22	4	19	216	—	—	18
1964.....	421	16	13	4	18	—	10	343	—	—	17
1965.....	429	12	18	4	19	2	17	333	—	—	24
1966.....	512	10	20	2	21	1	16	415	—	—	27
1967.....	468	13	22	3	10	—	13	322	—	—	85
1968.....	460	7	13	1	13	6	17	323	—	—	80
1969.....	525	14	12	1	8	6	15	393	—	—	76
1970.....	576	11	11	2	4	6	22	447	—	—	73
1971.....	665	11	18	1	11	2	21	530	—	—	55
1972.....	617	8	18	5	5	3	4	511	—	—	63

^a Years ended June 30.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. "Report of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization." 1972, p. 74.

Table 4.30 Aliens required to depart, by nationality and cause, fiscal year 1972

[Aliens required to depart totaled 450,927. This table does not include 14,866 required departures of crewmen who were technical violators and 383,312 direct required departures under safeguards—chiefly Mexicans who entered without inspection.]

Nationality	Total	Causes									
		Criminal	Immoral	Violation of narcotic laws	Mental or physical defect	Previously excluded or deported	Entered without proper documents	Failed to maintain or comply with conditions of nonimmigrant status	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Public charge	Miscellaneous
ALL COUNTRIES.....	52,749	114	5	21	19	320	2,563	35,304	14,383	10	10
Europe.....	6,470	16	—	3	4	18	107	6,126	192	1	3
Austria.....	54	—	—	—	—	—	1	51	2	—	—
Belgium.....	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	2	—	—
Czechoslovakia.....	90	2	—	—	1	—	4	82	1	—	—
Denmark.....	70	—	—	—	—	—	2	67	1	—	—
Finland.....	46	—	—	—	—	—	1	45	—	—	—
France.....	202	—	—	—	—	—	1	199	1	1	—
Germany.....	289	—	—	1	—	—	5	279	3	—	1
Greece.....	1,116	1	—	—	1	4	10	1,037	63	—	—
Hungary.....	46	3	—	—	—	—	1	41	1	—	—
Ireland.....	70	—	—	—	—	—	2	66	2	—	—
Italy.....	814	3	—	—	1	4	16	763	27	—	—
Netherlands.....	171	1	—	1	—	—	3	163	3	—	—
Norway.....	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	5	—	—
Poland.....	540	1	—	—	—	1	3	531	4	—	—
Portugal.....	343	2	—	—	—	—	4	324	12	—	1
Spain.....	343	—	—	—	—	—	1	332	9	—	1
Sweden.....	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	2	—	—
Switzerland.....	71	—	—	—	—	—	1	68	2	—	—
United Kingdom.....	1,665	3	—	—	—	9	48	1,557	48	—	—
Yugoslavia.....	138	—	—	—	—	—	2	136	—	—	—
Other Europe.....	106	—	—	1	1	—	2	98	4	—	—
Asia.....	3,654	7	—	—	4	11	39	3,482	111	—	—
China and Taiwan.....	683	3	—	—	—	8	3	604	65	—	—
India.....	336	1	—	—	—	—	1	333	1	—	—
Iran.....	180	1	—	—	—	1	4	172	2	—	—
Israel.....	81	—	—	—	—	—	2	77	2	—	—
Japan.....	330	—	—	—	—	—	1	327	2	—	—
Jordan.....	60	—	—	—	1	—	1	53	5	—	—
Korea.....	114	—	—	—	1	—	—	109	4	—	—
Lebanon.....	58	1	—	—	—	—	1	56	—	—	—
Pakistan.....	77	—	—	—	—	—	6	70	1	—	—
Philippines.....	1,331	1	—	—	1	1	15	1,299	14	—	—
Thailand.....	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	2	—	—
Turkey.....	74	—	—	—	—	—	2	72	—	—	—
Other Asia.....	169	—	—	—	1	1	3	151	13	—	—
Africa.....	261	1	—	—	1	—	—	252	7	—	—
U.A.R. (Egypt).....	40	1	—	—	—	—	—	38	1	—	—
Other Africa.....	221	—	—	—	1	—	—	214	6	—	—
Oceania.....	204	1	—	—	—	1	3	197	2	—	—
Australia.....	119	—	—	—	—	—	2	116	1	—	—
New Zealand.....	36	—	—	—	—	1	1	34	—	—	—
Other Oceania.....	49	1	—	—	—	—	—	47	1	—	—
North America.....	35,508	86	2	15	10	285	2,336	18,760	13,999	8	7
Canada.....	3,094	36	—	8	1	26	231	2,626	111	2	3
Mexico.....	23,632	36	—	5	7	244	1,904	7,803	13,627	5	1
West Indies.....	5,705	10	1	2	2	7	90	5,488	101	1	3
Barbados.....	250	—	—	—	—	—	3	246	—	1	—
Cuba.....	76	2	—	2	—	1	15	45	11	—	—
Dominican Republic.....	2,054	1	—	—	1	1	39	1,986	25	—	1
Haiti.....	449	—	—	—	—	—	5	436	7	—	1
Jamaica.....	1,769	3	1	—	—	3	18	1,688	56	—	—
Trinidad and Tobago.....	1,107	4	—	—	1	2	10	1,087	2	—	1
Central America.....	3,077	4	1	—	—	8	61	2,843	160	—	—
Costa Rica.....	323	1	1	—	—	—	1	316	4	—	—
El Salvador.....	789	3	—	—	—	3	24	694	65	—	—
Guatemala.....	985	—	—	—	—	3	22	893	67	—	—
Honduras.....	420	—	—	—	—	1	4	405	10	—	—
Nicaragua.....	342	—	—	—	—	1	4	328	9	—	—
Panama.....	218	—	—	—	—	—	6	207	5	—	—
South America.....	6,637	3	3	3	—	5	78	6,472	72	1	—

Table 4.30 Aliens required to depart, by nationality and cause, fiscal year 1972—Continued

Nationality	Total	Causes									
		Criminal	Immoral	Violation of narcotic laws	Mental or physical defect	Previously excluded or deported	Entered without proper documents	Failed to maintain or comply with conditions of nonimmigrant status	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Public charge	Miscellaneous
Argentina.....	792	—	1	—	—	1	5	780	5	—	—
Bolivia.....	314	—	—	—	—	—	3	310	1	—	—
Brazil.....	341	1	—	—	—	1	8	326	5	—	—
Chile.....	470	—	—	2	—	—	21	441	6	—	—
Colombia.....	1,729	1	1	1	—	1	13	1,698	14	—	—
Ecuador.....	203	1	—	—	—	1	10	1,178	13	—	—
Guyana.....	432	—	—	—	—	1	2	412	17	—	—
Paraguay.....	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	2	—	—
Peru.....	846	—	—	—	—	—	12	831	3	—	—
Uruguay.....	279	—	—	—	—	—	1	274	3	1	—
Venezuela.....	200	—	1	—	—	—	3	193	3	—	—
Other countries.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. "Report of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization." 1972, p. 78.

Table 4.31 Principal activities of Immigration Border Patrol, fiscal years 1963-72^a

Activities and accomplishments	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Persons apprehended.....	89,885	43,993	53,279	80,701	96,021	124,908	174,332	233,862	305,902	373,896
Deportable aliens located.....	38,861	42,879	52,422	79,610	94,778	123,519	172,391	231,116	302,517	369,495
Mexican aliens.....	31,910	35,146	44,161	71,233	86,845	113,304	159,376	219,254	290,152	355,099
Working in agriculture.....	9,143	10,689	14,248	24,385	27,830	39,301	50,881	53,674	74,423	84,084
Working in trades, crafts, and industry.....	4,474	4,598	4,422	7,755	5,906	8,484	11,391	13,625	15,895	21,217
Others.....	18,293	19,859	25,491	39,093	53,109	65,519	97,104	151,955	199,834	249,798
Canadian aliens.....	5,176	5,949	5,795	6,254	5,849	7,666	9,075	7,786	7,512	8,245
All others.....	1,775	1,784	2,466	2,123	2,084	2,549	3,940	4,076	4,853	6,151
Smugglers of aliens located.....	348	513	525	959	1,219	1,210	2,048	3,298	3,814	4,564
Aliens previously expelled located.....	12,233	12,892	13,955	24,200	27,743	36,565	51,756	67,440	90,402	115,758
Aliens with previous criminal records located.....	4,468	4,643	4,049	4,499	3,506	3,588	4,184	3,764	4,220	4,379
Conveyances examined.....	1,334,900	1,258,565	1,172,221	1,288,481	1,308,606	1,150,042	1,419,025	1,791,932	2,024,382	2,473,433
Trains.....	49,942	47,597	40,141	38,529	37,703	33,189	33,160	30,593	39,124	45,146
Automobiles.....	870,412	816,436	751,640	878,525	880,135	769,384	957,414	1,311,173	1,507,857	1,892,757
Buses.....	202,720	206,334	201,700	181,297	193,487	168,149	182,813	172,911	173,132	167,522
Boats.....	25,433	25,203	25,030	18,307	15,053	15,328	14,564	15,576	13,768	12,550
Other conveyances.....	186,343	162,995	163,710	171,823	182,228	163,992	231,074	261,739	290,501	355,458
Persons questioned.....	6,331,404	5,433,546	5,285,157	5,582,551	5,606,549	5,281,193	6,086,775	6,805,260	7,663,759	9,023,631
On trains.....	87,555	69,898	57,504	60,757	60,779	49,302	46,667	44,688	66,519	76,246
In automobiles.....	2,106,630	2,031,746	1,877,156	2,219,411	2,291,128	2,088,692	2,560,279	3,415,921	4,029,243	4,855,487
In buses.....	1,261,337	758,231	775,272	776,742	843,238	762,942	892,180	997,324	1,070,739	1,208,486
On boats.....	60,837	56,378	54,443	42,130	37,832	32,909	29,573	34,109	38,979	30,414
On other conveyances.....	501,324	457,477	455,407	475,882	488,111	488,433	631,306	652,651	711,211	871,078
Predestrians.....	2,313,721	2,059,816	2,065,375	2,007,629	1,885,461	1,858,915	1,926,770	1,660,567	1,752,068	1,981,925
Seizures:										
Automobiles and trucks.....	166	166	78	58	76	113	190	263	410	699
Airplanes.....	1	3	—	—	—	—	3	7	5	—
Other conveyances.....	20	7	12	7	8	4	5	50	8	10
Value of seizures.....	\$246,335	\$638,839	\$594,191	\$473,407	\$1,892,965	\$846,187	\$1,683,227	\$4,547,371	\$6,153,227	\$12,961,440
Narcotics.....	11,930	251,692	393,474	382,185	1,718,937	638,205	1,208,040	8,864,903	5,379,189	11,708,554
Other.....	234,405	387,147	200,717	91,222	174,028	157,982	475,187	682,468	774,038	1,252,886

^a Years ended June 30.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. "Report of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization." 1972, p. 89.

Table 4.32 Value and number of counterfeit notes and coins passed and seized before circulation and number of counterfeiting plant operations suppressed, fiscal years 1964-73

Fiscal year	Counterfeit notes			Counterfeit coins			Grand total notes and coins	Number of counterfeit notes received		Counterfeiting plant operations suppressed	
	Passed on the public	Seized before circulation	Total	Passed on the public	Seized before circulation	Total		Passed on the public	Seized before circulation	Notes	Coins
1964	\$ 510,619	\$ 7,219,799	\$ 7,730,418	\$19,816	\$ 2,217	\$22,033	\$ 7,752,451	34,801	397,784	36	8
1965	835,123	2,516,760	3,351,883	11,090	836	11,926	3,363,809	51,718	161,075	27	9
1966	933,051	8,097,965	9,031,016	29,010	452	29,462	9,060,478	65,236	428,067	31	5
1967	1,643,137	8,587,294	10,230,431	14,964	551	15,515	10,245,946	118,171	463,283	24	2
1968	2,861,848	10,293,330	13,155,178	25,163	1,056	26,219	13,181,397	191,760	393,844	36	2
1969	2,964,303	12,096,080	15,060,383	37,940	26,766	64,706	15,125,089	189,903	712,338	40	3
1970	2,170,343	16,307,804	18,478,147	20,542	1,660	22,202	18,500,349	135,775	837,825	44	1
1971	3,471,764	23,345,406	26,817,170	16,395	10,602	26,997	26,844,167	190,531	1,033,226	59	2
1972	4,815,536	22,910,797	27,726,333	15,333	10,658	25,991	27,752,324	237,014	1,097,424	84	1
1973	3,339,895	21,942,350	25,282,245	12,386	10,830	23,266	25,305,511	178,935	1,143,067	72	—

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service. "Annual Statistical Summary." Fiscal Year 1973, p. 2.

Section 5:

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

This section presents information relating to the judicial disposition of juveniles and adults in the United States. Whereas the Uniform Crime Reports and the National Prisoner Statistics programs provide nationwide data on specific law enforcement and correctional activities, no comparable program exists for the collection or publication of information on the judicial process.

A combination of factors makes the development of such a data base difficult. First, the lack of comparability of the penal law from State to State makes the cataloging of specific offenses quite difficult. Second, the comparability of figures from State to State would be limited, because statutory definitions of "adult" and "juvenile" for the purpose of defining who has committed a criminal "offense" vary considerably. Finally, the variable nature of State judicial systems exacerbates an already formidable problem, particularly for those jurisdictions having hierarchical judicial systems with courts at several levels exercising criminal jurisdiction. In such circumstances, the reliability, completeness, and comparability of data are problems of paramount dimension. Such difficulties, however, have not been a complete deterrent to the collection of some kinds of nationwide court statistics. For example, data are available on the estimated number of juvenile delinquency cases processed by juvenile courts in the Nation. These data are now compiled by the Office of Youth Development of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The program is a voluntary reporting program with a response rate substantial enough to permit the estimation of nationwide rates of juvenile court cases processed.

Another important exception to the general lack of nationwide State court data is in situations where reporting is required by a Federal statute, as is the case with court-authorized interceptions of wire and oral communications. State and Federal judges who approve applications for interception orders must file reports on each application; prosecuting officials who authorize such orders must make annual reports regarding the interception of wire and oral communications. These data are transmitted to the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, which, in turn, is required to transmit the information annually to the

Congress. Some tables from the latest publication, "Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications," are included.

Data on Federal court cases and defendants are maintained by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. In situations where offenses are unique to the Federal system or where certain offenses are normally handled within the Federal purview, these Federal data are indeed national data, since the records kept by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts are complete and comprehensive; for other offenses, however, the user should recognize that many Federal offenses (e.g., burglary, assault, and homicide) are a select sample of crimes which, for the most part, are handled by State courts.

This section has three segments. The first deals with court cases processed. Included in this segment are data on the estimated number of juvenile delinquency and dependency and neglect cases processed by juvenile courts in the United States. These data have been taken from "Juvenile Court Statistics 1972," compiled by the Office of Youth Development. Also presented are data on the number of cases filed, terminated, and pending in the U.S. District Courts at the end of the 1973 fiscal year. These data have been taken from the "1972 Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States," U.S. Department of Justice.

The second segment of this section deals with the disposition of defendants processed. Some data, taken from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's "Uniform Crime Reports," show the disposition of persons formally charged as a result of arrests made by State and local law enforcement agencies. Although these data are fragmentary and limited, they are the only national compilation of State and local data of this kind currently available. The segment also contains tabulations of information regarding Federal defendants processed in U.S. District Courts; these data are taken from a report of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "Federal Offenders in the U.S. District Courts, 1971." The information on defendants processed includes age, sex, type of plea, type of counsel, prior criminal record, and type and

length of sentence, often broken out by offense category. Data on prisoner petition cases, both State and Federal, in relation to total civil filings in U.S. District Courts, are also presented. Prisoner petition cases are cases brought against government officials by convicted or detained inmates for such issues as motions to vacate sentence, habeas corpus, prisoner civil rights, and other matters involving alleged grievances of prisoners against administrative decisions or improper judicial procedure.

The final segment presents the data on the interception of wire or oral communications mentioned above.

Table 5.1 Number and population-standardized rate of delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, United States, 1957-72

NOTE: A number of caveats should be observed in the use of the juvenile court statistics published by the Office of Youth Development. The units of analysis are "cases" disposed of by a court, a case being counted each time a child is referred to court during the year on a new referral in delinquency, dependency, neglect, or in special proceedings. (Definitions in Appendix 19.) Data across courts and across States may not be altogether comparable, since age and substantive jurisdiction of juvenile courts are defined variously from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Moreover, the number of cases handled by juvenile courts can be substantially influenced by the presence of alternative public and private community referral and social service agencies whose existence may act to divert considerable numbers of eligible juveniles who would otherwise fall under the custody of the court. As a result of these kinds of limitations, juvenile court statistics

"Cannot measure the full extent of delinquency, dependency, or neglect; and they can be particularly misleading when used to compare one community with another. They do, however, indicate how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with such cases." (Source, p. 1.)

[The States of Alaska, Florida, Illinois, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia did not report in 1972.]

Year	Delinquency cases ^a	Child population 10 through 17 years of age (in thousands)	Rate ^b
1957.....	440,000	22,173	19.8
1958.....	470,000	23,443	20.0
1959.....	483,000	24,607	19.6
1960.....	510,000	25,368	20.1
1961.....	503,000	26,056	19.3
1962.....	555,000	26,989	20.6
1963.....	601,000	28,056	21.4
1964.....	686,000	29,244	23.5
1965.....	697,000	29,536	23.6
1966.....	745,000	30,124	24.7
1967.....	811,000	30,837	26.3
1968.....	900,000	31,566	28.5
1969.....	988,500	32,157	30.7
1970.....	1,052,000	32,614	32.3
1971.....	1,125,000	32,969	34.1
1972.....	1,112,500	33,120	33.6

^a Data for 1957-69 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data for 1970, 1971, and 1972 estimated from all courts reporting, whose jurisdictions included more than three-fourths of the population of the U.S.

^b Based on the number of delinquency cases per 1,000 U.S. child population 10 through 17 years of age.

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1972." 1974, p. 11.

Table 5.2 Delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by sex, United States, 1957-72

NOTE: See NOTE and footnotes, Table 5.1. For definitions, see Appendix 19.

[The States of Alaska, Florida, Illinois, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia did not report in 1972.]

Year	Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957.....	358,000	81	82,000	19
1958.....	383,000	81	87,000	19
1959.....	393,000	81	90,000	19
1960.....	415,000	81	99,000	19
1961.....	408,000	81	95,000	19
1962.....	450,000	81	104,500	19
1963.....	485,000	81	116,000	19
1964.....	555,000	81	131,000	19
1965.....	555,000	80	142,000	20
1966.....	593,000	80	152,000	20
1967.....	640,000	79	171,000	21
1968.....	708,000	79	191,000	21
1969.....	760,000	77	228,000	23
1970.....	799,500	76	252,000	24
1971.....	845,500	75	279,500	25
1972.....	827,500	74	285,000	26

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1972." 1974, p. 12.

Table 5.3 Delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by urbanization of jurisdiction, United States, 1957-72

NOTE: See NOTE and footnotes, Table 5.1. For definitions, see Appendix 19.

[The States of Alaska, Florida, Illinois, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia did not report in 1972.]

Year	Urban		Semiurban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957.....	280,000	63	113,000	26	47,000	11
1958.....	298,000	63	120,000	26	52,000	11
1959.....	295,000	61	127,000	26	61,000	13
1960.....	344,000	67	128,900	25	42,000	8
1961.....	350,000	69	119,000	24	34,000	7
1962.....	383,000	69	132,500	24	39,500	7
1963.....	414,000	69	146,000	24	41,000	7
1964.....	456,000	67	181,000	26	49,000	7
1965.....	470,000	68	183,000	26	43,000	6
1966.....	490,000	66	206,500	28	48,000	6
1967.....	525,000	65	235,300	29	50,700	6
1968.....	588,200	65	256,400	29	55,200	6
1969.....	646,600	66	230,800	23	61,100	6
1970.....	686,000	66	296,800	28	69,200	6
1971.....	717,000	64	331,000	29	77,000	7
1972.....	692,000	62	345,000	31	75,500	7

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1972." 1974, p. 11.

Table 5.4 Delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by sex and urbanization of jurisdiction, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.1. These data are national estimates based on reports by 70 percent of the juvenile courts across the country. For definitions, see Appendix 13.

[The States of Alaska, Florida, Illinois, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia did not report in 1972.]

Type of court	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	1,112,500	100	827,500	100	285,000	100
Urban.....	692,000	62	511,000	62	181,000	64
Semiurban.....	345,000	31	261,000	31	84,000	29
Rural.....	75,500	7	55,500	7	20,000	7

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1972." 1974, p. 8.

Table 5.5 Delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts per 1,000 juvenile population, by urbanization of jurisdiction and age jurisdiction of court, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 5.1 and 5.4. For definitions, see Appendix 13.

[The States of Alaska, Florida, Illinois, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia did not report in 1972.]

Type of court	Rate per 1,000 population ^a			
	All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
		Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 ^b
Urban.....	36.7	14.2	34.0	42.9
Semiurban.....	36.4	18.1	34.0	40.8
Rural.....	21.4	10.1	20.4	24.1

^a These differential rates are calculated on the basis of the 1970 child population at risk; that is, from age 10 to the upper limit of the court's jurisdiction.

^b A small number of courts having jurisdiction of children under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved for the 18 to 20 age group does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1972." 1974, p. 9.

Table 5.6 Delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by method of handling, United States, 1957-72

NOTE: See NOTE and footnotes, Table 5.1. For definitions, see Appendix 13.

[The States of Alaska, Florida, Illinois, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia did not report in 1972.]

Year	Judicial		Nonjudicial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957.....	239,000	54	201,000	46
1958.....	237,000	50	233,000	50
1959.....	250,000	52	233,000	48
1960.....	258,000	50	256,000	50
1961.....	257,000	51	246,000	49
1962.....	235,000	51	270,000	49
1963.....	298,000	50	303,000	50
1964.....	333,000	49	353,000	51
1965.....	327,000	47	370,000	53
1966.....	357,000	48	387,000	52
1967.....	382,100	47	423,900	53
1968.....	425,400	47	474,400	53
1969.....	433,300	44	555,200	56
1970.....	472,000	45	580,000	55
1971.....	475,000	42	650,000	58
1972.....	461,300	41	651,200	59

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1972." 1974, p. 12.

Table 5.7 Method of handling delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by urbanization of jurisdiction, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 5.1 and 5.4. For definitions, see Appendix 13.

[The States of Alaska, Florida, Illinois, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia did not report in 1972.]

Type of court	Total		Judicial		Nonjudicial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	1,112,500	100	461,300	41	651,200	59
Urban.....	692,000	100	306,000	44	386,000	56
Semiurban.....	345,000	100	113,000	33	232,000	67
Rural.....	75,500	100	42,300	56	33,200	44

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1972." 1974, p. 8.

Table 5.8 Number and population-standardized rate of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by juvenile courts, United States, 1946-72^a

NOTE: See NOTE and footnotes, Table 5.1. For definitions, see Appendix 13.

[The States of Alaska, Florida, Illinois, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia did not report in 1972.]

Year	Dependency and neglect	Child population under 18 years of age (in thousands)	Rate ^b
1946.....	101,000	41,759	2.4
1947.....	104,000	43,301	2.4
1948.....	103,000	44,512	2.3
1949.....	98,000	45,775	2.1
1950.....	93,000	47,017	2.0
1951.....	97,000	48,598	2.0
1952.....	98,000	50,296	1.9
1953.....	103,000	51,987	2.0
1954.....	103,000	53,737	1.9
1955.....	106,000	55,568	1.9
1956.....	105,000	57,377	1.8
1957.....	114,000	59,336	1.9
1958.....	124,000	61,238	2.0
1959.....	128,000	63,038	2.0
1960.....	131,000	64,516	2.0
1961.....	140,000	65,789	2.1
1962.....	141,000	67,092	2.1
1963.....	146,000	68,371	2.1
1964.....	150,000	69,625	2.2
1965.....	157,000	69,699	2.3
1966.....	161,000	69,851	2.3
1967.....	154,000	69,878	2.2
1968.....	141,000	69,831	2.0
1969.....	127,000	69,694	1.8
1970.....	133,000	69,669	1.9
1971.....	130,900	69,576	1.9
1972.....	141,000	69,060	2.0

^a Data for 1955-72 estimated from courts serving about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age in the United States. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a smaller but comparable group of courts. Inclusion of estimates from Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect trend.

^b Based on dependency and neglect cases per 1,000 U.S. child population under 18 years of age.

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1972." 1974, p. 14.

Table 5.9 Number and population-standardized rate of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by urbanization of jurisdiction and age jurisdiction of court, United States, 1972^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 5.1 and 5.4. For definitions, see Appendix 13.

[The States of Alaska, Florida, Illinois, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia did not report in 1972.]

Type of court	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000 child population ^b			
		All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
			Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 ^c
Urban.....	84,000	1.8	1.1	1.8	2.2
Semiurban.....	41,000	2.9	2.3	2.1	3.3
Rural.....	15,000	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8

^a Based on the data from 1,527 courts whose jurisdictions include more than two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age.

^b Calculated on basis of the 1970 child population at risk; that is, the child population under 16, for courts whose age jurisdiction is under 16, etc.

^c A small number of courts having jurisdiction of children under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved do not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1972." 1974, p. 13.

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of by all juvenile courts reporting, by type of case, method of handling, and jurisdiction of court, 1972^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 5.1 and 5.4. For definitions, see Appendix 13.

[The States of Alaska, Florida, Illinois, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia did not report in 1972.]

Area served by court ^b	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
Alabama:							
Calhoun County (Anniston)	16	453	123	—	59	6	—
Jefferson County (Birmingham)	16, 18	1,744	1,120	—	873	161	—
Madison County (Huntsville)	16	972	213	—	78	4	—
Mobile County (Mobile)	16	287	463	—	1,506	128	—
Montgomery County (Montgomery)	16, 18	472	186	—	—	—	—
Tuscaloosa County (Tuscaloosa)	16	241	204	—	47	4	—
61 small courts	16	1,985	1,105	—	968	22	—
Arizona:							
1 small court	18	200	96	—	566	—	—
Arkansas:							
Pulaski County (Little Rock)	18	927	—	—	—	—	—
46 small courts	18	1,941	162	54	1,430	51	22
California:							
Alameda County (Oakland)	18	1,872	—	—	8,882	—	—
Butte County (Chico)	18	243	—	—	963	—	—
Contra Costa County (Richmond)	18	1,537	—	—	3,201	—	—
Fresno County (Fresno)	18	1,168	—	—	3,273	—	—
Humboldt County (Eureka)	18	192	—	—	1,182	—	—
Kern County (Bakersfield)	18	1,060	—	—	3,728	—	—
Los Angeles County (Los Angeles)	18	13,924	—	—	17,434	—	—
Marin County (Ross Valley)	18	338	—	—	826	—	—
Merced County (Merced)	18	284	—	—	1,123	—	—
Monterey County (Salinas)	18	710	—	—	2,812	—	—
Orange County (Anaheim)	18	5,386	—	—	5,495	—	—
Riverside County (Riverside)	18	1,340	—	—	5,215	—	—
Sacramento County (Sacramento)	18	1,843	—	—	4,997	—	—
San Bernardino County (San Bernardino)	18	2,780	—	—	3,832	—	—
San Diego County (San Diego)	18	3,110	—	—	8,846	—	—
San Francisco County (San Francisco)	18	1,364	—	—	4,143	—	—
San Joaquin County (Stockton)	18	659	—	—	2,359	—	—
San Luis Obispo County (San Luis Obispo)	18	357	—	—	725	—	—
San Mateo County (San Mateo)	18	1,351	—	—	1,675	—	—
Santa Barbara County (Santa Barbara)	18	620	—	—	1,346	—	—
Santa Clara County (San Jose)	18	2,489	—	—	8,386	—	—
Santa Cruz County (Santa Cruz)	18	192	—	—	1,980	—	—
Solano County (Vallejo)	18	358	—	—	1,673	—	—
Sonoma County (Santa Rosa)	18	450	—	—	1,747	—	—
Stanislaus County (Modesto)	18	707	—	—	1,929	—	—
Tulare County (Visalia)	18	578	—	—	865	—	—
Ventura County (Oxnard)	18	1,114	—	—	3,300	—	—
31 small courts	18	2,506	—	—	10,990	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of by all juvenile courts reporting, by type of case, method of handling, and jurisdiction of court, 1972—Continued

Area served by court ^b	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
Colorado:							
Adams County (North Glenn)	18	1,180	684	527	338	—	—
Arapahoe County (Aurora)	18	288	39	364	—	—	—
Boulder County (Boulder)	18	126	25	196	—	—	—
Denver County (Denver)	18	1,740	5	819	4,207	—	—
El Paso County (Colorado Springs)	18	488	48	229	2,150	5	—
Jefferson County (Lakewood)	18	452	86	434	118	2	—
Pueblo County (Pueblo)	18	521	137	86	843	—	—
53 small courts	18	1,474	383	667	676	62	—
Connecticut:							
First District (Bridgeport)	16	1,040	260	—	1,997	—	—
Second District (New Haven)	16	1,619	244	—	3,647	—	—
Third District (Hartford)	16	745	329	—	2,291	—	—
Delaware:							
New Castle County (Wilmington)	18	2,023	—	—	—	—	—
2 small courts	18	1,405	1,755	984	43	72	142
Georgia:							
Bibb County (Macon)	17	543	98	40	—	—	—
Chatham County (Savannah)	17	770	136	46	802	53	—
DeKalb County (Decatur)	17	840	255	27	1,928	76	515
Fulton County (Atlanta)	17	3,696	—	—	—	—	—
Muscogee County (Columbus)	17	1,697	315	2	—	—	—
Richmond County (Augusta)	17	324	107	—	17	12	—
150 small courts	17	10,286	1,963	996	5,572	291	93
Hawaii:							
First Circuit (Honolulu)	18	1,793	68	73	1,392	6	190
3 small circuit courts	18	373	10	14	414	—	31
Indiana:							
Delaware County (Center)	18	190	—	—	1,042	—	—
Marion County (Indianapolis)	18	6,781	322	92	743	—	1,110
St. Joseph County (South Bend)	18	186	1	—	—	—	—
7 small courts	18	406	110	7	763	11	30
Iowa:							
Black Hawk County (Waterloo)	18	85	19	—	957	13	—
Linn County (Cedar Rapids)	18	169	87	—	1,614	17	—
Polk County (Des Moines)	18	495	214	18	1,269	112	18
Scott County (Davenport)	18	228	29	2	332	11	—
Woodbury County (Sioux City)	18	61	10	—	382	47	—
89 small courts	18	1,988	746	51	6,341	464	9
Kansas:							
Johnson County (Prairie View)	18	566	78	2	2,180	89	18
Sedgwick County (Wichita)	18	1,379	298	41	661	15	3
Shawnee County (Topeka)	18	101	31	2	529	79	—
Wyandotte County (Kansas City)	18	415	107	3	2,588	412	59
99 small courts	18	2,591	492	135	2,380	69	48
Kentucky:							
Fayette County (Lexington)	18	497	44	—	962	6	—
Kenton County (Covington)	18	696	221	—	1,072	8	—
117 small courts	18	5,789	912	—	1,482	96	—
Louisiana:							
Caddo Parish (Shreveport)	17	308	48	331	775	—	—
East Baton Rouge (Baton Rouge)	17	1,718	143	4	—	—	—
Jefferson Parish (Gretna)	17	1,396	194	—	1,686	—	—
4th Judicial District (Quachita)	17	72	76	1	345	83	1
9th Judicial District (Rapides)	17	26	—	63	6	—	—
14th Judicial District (Calcasieu)	17	127	30	4	793	154	78
42 small courts	17	3,817	460	239	4,002	220	37
Maine:							
Penobscot County (Bangor)	17	412	—	—	—	—	—
York County (Biddeford City)	17	161	—	—	116	—	—
13 small courts	17	1,519	1	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of by all juvenile courts reporting, by type of case, method of handling, and jurisdiction of court, 1972^a—Continued

Area served by court ^b	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
Maryland:							
Anne Arundel County (Annapolis) -----	18	992	90	—	669	4	—
Baltimore (City) -----	18	6,944	762	—	1,426	7	—
Baltimore County (Catonsville) -----	18	1,342	244	—	1,644	44	—
Harford County (Bel Air) -----	18	247	86	—	597	3	—
Montgomery County (Silver Spring) -----	18	651	129	—	1,572	3	—
Prince George's County (Hyattsville) -----	18	2,682	411	—	1,689	15	—
Washington County (Hagerstown) -----	18	387	85	—	21	3	—
17 small courts -----	18	1,708	590	—	970	10	—
Massachusetts:							
Berkshire County (Pittsfield) -----	17	504	—	—	—	—	—
Bristol County (New Bedford) -----	17	2,194	—	—	—	—	—
Essex County (Lynn) -----	17	2,096	—	—	—	—	—
Hampden County (Springfield) -----	17	2,214	—	—	—	—	—
Hampshire County (Northampton) -----	17	367	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex County (Cambridge) -----	17	4,494	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk County (Quincy) -----	17	2,221	—	—	—	—	—
Plymouth County (Brockton) -----	17	1,957	—	—	—	—	—
Suffolk County (Boston) -----	17	5,013	—	—	—	—	—
Worcester County (Worcester) -----	17	2,998	—	—	—	—	—
4 small courts -----	17	1,011	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan:							
Bay County (Bay City) -----	17	196	52	108	234	—	—
Genesee County (Flint) -----	17	1,475	504	529	578	—	—
Ingham County (Lansing) -----	17	432	209	301	95	—	—
Jackson County (Jackson) -----	17	519	161	129	—	—	—
Kalamazoo County (Kalamazoo) -----	17	200	130	163	741	—	—
Kent County (Grand Rapids) -----	17	362	229	365	494	—	—
Macomb County (Warren) -----	17	854	143	499	—	—	—
Monroe County (Monroe) -----	17	138	74	82	273	—	—
Muskegon County (Muskegon) -----	17	179	173	164	732	—	—
Oakland County (Pontiac) -----	17	1,226	347	343	3,534	—	—
St. Clair County (Port Huron) -----	17	160	75	128	19	—	—
Washtenaw County (Ann Arbor) -----	17	263	150	213	322	—	—
Wayne County (Detroit) -----	17	3,834	1,606	—	1,907	—	—
62 small courts -----	17	3,650	1,440	1,839	1,326	—	—
Minnesota:							
Hennepin County (Minneapolis) -----	18	4,289	—	—	2,255	—	—
Ramsey County (St. Paul) -----	18	1,725	—	—	—	—	—
St. Louis County (Duluth) -----	18	514	—	—	318	—	—
84 small courts -----	18	9,833	—	—	1,666	—	—
Mississippi:							
Harrison County (Biloxi) -----	18	467	222	—	—	—	—
Hinds County (Jackson) -----	18	377	41	—	186	5	—
76 small courts -----	18	4,068	1,237	—	1,662	135	—
Missouri:							
Clay County (Gladstone City) -----	17	119	25	219	1,316	219	—
Greene County (Springfield) -----	17	29	134	135	641	28	1
Jackson County (Kansas City) -----	17	2,096	194	—	2,724	110	—
Jefferson County (Festus City) -----	17	166	52	84	943	30	8
St. Louis County (Florissant City) -----	17	2,333	353	246	5,364	477	33
St. Louis (City) -----	17	2,931	—	—	1,042	—	—
103 small courts -----	17	1,377	532	1,329	6,697	493	72
Nebraska:							
Douglas County (Omaha) -----	18	570	92	—	533	173	1
Lancaster County (Lincoln) -----	18	253	46	—	447	3	1
89 small courts -----	18	1,143	105	41	391	3	1
New Hampshire:							
Hillsborough County (Manchester) -----	17	917	112	—	20	—	—
Rockingham County (Portsmouth) -----	17	320	13	—	—	—	—
8 small county courts -----	17	722	159	6	156	—	—
New Jersey:							
Atlantic County (Atlantic City) -----	18	1,414	—	—	—	—	—
Bergen County (Teaneck) -----	18	4,331	19	—	—	—	—
Camden County (Camden) -----	18	3,343	10	45	859	—	226
Gloucester County (Deptford) -----	18	3,107	—	—	323	—	—
Somerset County (Franklin Township) -----	18	782	—	—	190	—	172
Union County (Elizabeth City) -----	18	3,935	35	—	573	34	—
1 small court -----	18	299	—	6	71	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of by all juvenile courts reporting, by type of case, method of handling, and jurisdiction of court, 1972^a—Continued

Area served by court ^b	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
New York:^d							
Albany County (Albany) -----	16	778	262	—	—	—	—
Broome County (Binghamton) -----	16	839	131	—	—	—	—
Chautauqua County (Jamestown) -----	16	159	84	—	—	—	—
Chemung County (Elmira City) -----	16	221	78	—	—	—	—
Dutchess County (Poughkeepsie) -----	16	320	67	—	—	—	—
Erie County (Buffalo) -----	16	2,170	309	—	—	—	—
Monroe County (Rochester) -----	16	1,051	126	—	—	—	—
Nassau County (Hempstead) -----	16	1,239	369	—	—	—	—
New York (City) -----	16	9,666	8,714	—	—	—	—
Niagara County (Niagara Falls) -----	16	158	68	—	—	—	—
Oneida County (Utica) -----	16	136	32	—	—	—	—
Onondaga County (Syracuse) -----	16	801	262	—	—	—	—
Orange County (Newburgh) -----	16	631	122	—	—	—	—
Oswego County (Oswego City) -----	16	146	165	—	—	—	—
Rensselaer County (Troy) -----	16	272	49	—	—	—	—
Rockland County (Orangetown) -----	16	316	98	—	—	—	—
St. Lawrence County (Ogdensburg) -----	16	78	213	—	—	—	—
Saratoga County (Saratoga Springs) -----	16	59	31	—	—	—	—
Schenectady County (Schenectady) -----	16	258	61	—	—	—	—
Suffolk County (Islip) -----	16	1,247	257	—	—	—	—
Ulster County (Kingston) -----	16	169	90	—	—	—	—
Westchester County (Yonkers) -----	16	828	290	—	—	—	—
35 small courts -----	16	1,957	1,329	—	—	—	—
North Carolina:^d							
Cumberland County (Fayetteville) -----	16	80	342	—	—	—	—
Forsyth County (Winston-Salem) -----	16	550	137	—	—	—	—
Gaston County (Gastonia) -----	16	390	116	—	—	—	—
Mecklenburg County (Charlotte) -----	16	1,174	172	—	—	—	—
Onslow County (Jacksonville Township) -----	16	25	18	—	—	—	—
88 small courts -----	16	5,009	1,418	—	—	—	—
North Dakota:							
First Judicial District (Fargo) ^e -----	18	272	84	82	1,140	1	2
5 small judicial districts -----	18	850	130	49	3,727	87	5
Ohio:^d							
Allen County (Lima) -----	18	967	97	8	171	—	181
Butler County (Hamilton) -----	18	562	162	158	991	29	—
Clark County (Springfield) -----	18	194	223	30	783	2	—
Columbiana County (East Liverpool) -----	18	327	90	—	294	10	—
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) -----	18	4,265	468	142	2,952	—	—
Franklin County (Columbus) -----	18	1,715	848	331	942	54	40
Greene County (Bath) -----	18	391	34	—	155	—	1
Hamilton County (Cincinnati) -----	18	7,018	650	114	118	—	1
Lake County (Willowick) -----	18	915	39	2	141	1	—
Licking County (Newark) -----	18	67	63	87	52	—	—
Lorain County (Lorain) -----	18	803	152	—	89	—	—
Lucas County (Toledo) -----	18	1,876	413	417	2,659	—	15
Mahoning County (Youngstown) -----	18	292	369	10	1,592	1	17
Montgomery County (Dayton) -----	18	2,203	232	192	3,233	2	2
Portage County (Franklin) -----	18	979	171	—	—	—	—
Richland County (Mansfield) -----	18	963	125	—	10	—	—
Stark County (Canton) -----	18	1,488	251	116	1,200	—	1
Summit County (Akron) -----	18	2,062	71	48	2,914	1	—
Trumbull County (Warren) -----	18	112	162	84	1,230	—	—
69 small courts -----	18	12,905	2,449	713	2,898	52	102
Oklahoma:							
Oklahoma County (Oklahoma City) -----	18	2,029	313	296	1,118	—	—
Tulsa County (Tulsa) -----	18	912	631	49	1,332	14	260
2 small courts -----	18	73	10	—	98	—	—
Oregon:							
Clackamas County (Milwaukie) -----	18	221	187	76	2,604	252	40
Lane County (Eugene) -----	18	892	212	16	3,989	26	5
Marion County (Salem) -----	18	878	229	3	3,868	116	—
Multnomah County (Portland) -----	18	1,314	435	378	6,322	456	714
30 small courts -----	18	4,076	787	122	16,068	787	117

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of by all juvenile courts reporting, by type of case, method of handling, and jurisdiction of court, 1972^a—Continued

Area served by court ^b	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
Pennsylvania:							
Allegheny County (Pittsburgh) -----	18	3,234	348	—	—	—	—
Beaver County (Aliquippa) -----	18	117	2	—	621	—	—
Berks County (Reading) -----	18	90	12	—	280	—	—
Blair County (Altoona) -----	18	144	49	—	355	3	—
Bucks County (Bristol) -----	18	443	1	—	595	—	—
Butler County (Butler) -----	18	139	1	—	419	—	—
Cambria County (Johnston) -----	18	340	—	—	66	—	—
Chester County (West Chester) -----	18	161	—	—	438	1	—
Cumberland County (Carlisle) -----	18	237	53	—	327	2	—
Dauphin County (Harrisburg) -----	18	244	72	—	302	—	—
Delaware County (Chester) -----	18	641	1	—	9	—	—
Erie County (Erie) -----	18	261	—	—	400	1	—
Fayette County (Uniontown) -----	18	200	—	—	65	3	—
Franklin County (Chambersburg) -----	18	300	—	—	22	—	—
Lackawanna County (Scranton) -----	18	196	2	—	3	—	—
Lawrence County (New Castle) -----	18	25	—	—	197	—	—
Lehigh County (Allentown) -----	18	205	—	—	287	—	—
Luzerne County (Wilkes-Barre) -----	18	638	12	—	—	—	—
Lycoming County (Williamsport) -----	18	87	—	—	5	—	—
Mercer County (Sharon) -----	18	152	31	—	7	1	—
Montgomery County (Morristown) -----	18	1,298	—	—	4	—	—
Northampton County (Bethlehem) -----	18	155	80	—	591	1	—
Philadelphia County (City) -----	18	7,486	13	—	6,729	18	—
Schuylkill County (Pottsville) -----	18	234	—	—	44	—	—
Washington County (Washington) -----	18	114	—	—	—	—	—
Westmoreland County (North Kensington) -----	18	874	2	—	10	—	—
York County (York) -----	18	80	—	—	356	—	—
29 small courts -----	18	1,972	140	—	4,995	135	—
Puerto Rico:							
Ponce (Ponce) -----	18	476	—	—	355	—	—
San Juan (San Juan) -----	18	914	—	—	583	—	—
7 small courts -----	18	2,551	—	—	977	—	—
Rhode Island:							
State (Providence) -----	18	713	521	925	768	—	—
South Carolina:							
Anderson County (Anderson) -----	16	634	199	108	—	—	—
Charleston County (Charleston) -----	16	1,798	43	6	—	—	—
Greenville County (Greenville) -----	16	1,325	15	670	—	—	—
Richland County (Columbia) -----	16	467	45	—	65	—	—
Spartanburg County (Spartanburg) -----	16	1,272	—	998	—	—	—
8 small courts -----	16	2,100	487	668	10	—	8
South Dakota:							
State (Sioux Falls) -----	18	2,510	169	61	2,593	—	—
Tennessee:							
Davidson County (Nashville) -----	18	4,387	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton County (Chattanooga) -----	18	1,323	264	155	—	—	—
Knox County (Knoxville) -----	18	1,263	391	70	1,387	—	—
Shelby County (Memphis) -----	18	7,554	1,853	—	2,425	—	—
Sullivan County (Kingsport) -----	18	805	189	5	88	45	3
91 small courts -----	18	6,649	684	687	6,170	120	174
Texas:^c							
Bexar County (San Antonio) -----	17, 18	388	—	—	2,912	—	—
Brazoria County (Brazasport) -----	17, 18	41	—	—	897	—	—
Cameron County (Brownsville) -----	17, 18	313	—	—	895	—	—
Dallas County (Dallas) -----	17, 18	1,397	598	4,586	6,865	—	—
Harris County (Houston) -----	17, 18	2,693	—	2,203	10,653	—	—
Hidalgo County (McAllen) -----	17, 18	60	—	—	679	—	—
Jefferson County (Beaumont) -----	17, 18	258	—	—	982	—	—
McLennan County (Waco) -----	17, 18	98	—	—	619	—	—
Nueces County (Corpus Christi) -----	17, 18	475	—	—	646	—	—
115 small courts -----	17, 18	2,723	243	539	11,950	129	10
Utah:							
District I (Ogden) -----	18	1,757	139	—	2,604	40	—
District II (Salt Lake City) -----	18	3,982	402	—	4,143	320	—
District III (Provo) -----	18	2,073	76	—	1,590	3	—
2 small district courts -----	18	1,077	148	—	692	22	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of by all juvenile courts reporting, by type of case, method of handling, and jurisdiction of court, 1972^c—Continued

Area served by court ^b	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
Vermont:^d							
12 small district courts -----	16	345	128	123	—	—	—
Virginia:							
Arlington County -----	18	793	418	567	—	—	—
Fairfax County -----	18	2,194	774	921	—	—	—
Henrico County -----	18	403	3	254	—	—	—
Prince William County -----	18	574	2	101	—	—	—
Alexandria (City) -----	18	737	124	112	69	6	15
Hampton (City) -----	18	326	276	—	—	—	—
Newport News (City) -----	18	840	77	69	—	—	—
Norfolk (City) -----	18	2,713	1,033	4	—	—	—
Portsmouth (City) -----	18	907	65	342	—	—	—
Richmond (City) -----	18	1,856	168	1,058	1,061	11	86
Virginia Beach (City) -----	18	1,525	—	626	1,000	—	—
116 small courts -----	18	17,158	3,074	6,027	3,413	255	1,374
Virgin Islands:							
5 small courts -----	18	289	26	19	—	—	—
Washington:							
Clark County (Vancouver City) -----	18	231	230	40	960	132	—
King County (Seattle) -----	18	1,347	307	761	1,909	500	7,075
Kitsap County (Bremerton) -----	18	147	48	45	803	276	292
Pierce County (Tacoma) -----	18	874	860	—	1,744	1,715	—
Snohomish County (Everett) -----	18	1,143	1,796	—	1,761	1,202	—
Spokane County (Spokane) -----	18	199	404	—	1,437	627	647
Yakima County (Yakima) -----	18	426	412	336	1,177	533	195
30 small courts -----	18	2,213	2,719	422	8,860	3,709	771
West Virginia:							
Cabell County (Huntington) -----	18	617	12	1	4	1	—
Kanawha County (Charleston) -----	18	130	9	24	763	—	4
53 small courts -----	18	1,290	239	441	339	20	30

^a Note Well: This table includes all courts that transmitted reports to the National Center for Social Statistics. The data in this table should not be used to make comparisons between communities regarding the extent of delinquency. Questions concerning changes in an individual court's data from one year to another should be directed to that individual court.

^b Courts serving an area with population of 100,000 or more are listed separately showing the chief city located in each area. Courts serving areas with less than 100,000 are combined for each State and are presented as "small courts."

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth

^c Where the age under which the court has original jurisdiction is different for boys and girls, the age for boys appears first. In California the jurisdiction of the adult court rather than the juvenile court is usually invoked for those 18 years or over. In South Carolina, dependency and neglect "child" means under 21 years of age. In New York the age limit for neglect cases is 16 for boys and 18 for girls.

^d Those cases classified as PINS, unruly, undisciplined, etc., are included with delinquency cases for the purposes of this report.

"Juvenile Court Statistics 1972." 1974, pp. 15-19.

Table 5.11 Civil and criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts on June 30, fiscal years 1940, 1950, 1960, 1969-73

NOTE: Rule 20, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, provides that a defendant who (1) is arrested or held in a district other than that in which an indictment or information is pending against him or in which the warrant for his arrest was issued and (2) states in writing that he wishes to plead guilty or "nolo contendere" may consent to disposition of the case in the district in which he was arrested or is held, subject to the approval of the U.S. Attorney for both districts. ("Rules of Criminal Procedure for the United States District Courts," U.S. Government Printing Office, October 1972, pp. 13-14.)

Fiscal year	Authorized judgeships on June 30	Filed	Terminated	Pending on June 30
Total civil and criminal cases				
1940.....	183	68,235	71,228	39,031
1950.....	218	92,342	90,673	63,784
1960.....	245	89,112	91,693	68,942
1969.....	341	112,606	105,760	104,091
1970.....	401	127,280	117,254	114,117
1971.....	401	136,553	126,145	124,525
1972.....	400	145,227	143,282	126,470
1973.....	400	140,994	141,715	125,749
Percent change, 1973				
over: 1940.....	118.6	106.6	98.9	222.2
1960.....	63.3	58.2	54.5	82.4
1972.....	0.0	-2.9	1.1	-0.6
Civil cases:				
1940.....	183	34,734	37,367	29,478
1950.....	218	54,622	53,259	55,603
1960.....	245	59,284	61,829	61,251
1969.....	341	77,193	73,354	86,321
1970.....	401	87,321	80,435	93,207
1971.....	401	93,396	86,563	100,040
1972.....	400	96,173	95,181	101,032
1973.....	400	98,560	98,259	101,333
Percent change, 1973				
over: 1940.....	118.6	183.8	163.0	243.8
1960.....	63.3	66.3	58.9	65.4
1972.....	0.0	2.5	3.2	0.3
Criminal cases:^a				
1940.....	183	33,401	33,861	9,553
1950.....	218	37,720	37,414	8,181
1960.....	245	29,828	29,864	7,691
1969.....	341	35,413	32,406	17,770
1970.....	401	39,959	36,819	20,910
1971.....	401	43,157	39,582	24,485
1972.....	400	49,054	48,101	25,438
1973.....	400	42,434	43,456	24,416
Percent change, 1973				
over: 1940.....	118.6	27.0	28.3	155.6
1960.....	63.3	42.2	45.5	217.5
1972.....	0.0	-13.5	-9.7	-4.0

^a Includes transfers under Rule 20, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1973 Annual Report of the Director," p. II-16.

Table 5.12 Criminal cases filed in U.S. District Courts, by offense, fiscal years 1961, 1968-73

NOTE: Excludes transfers. For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 17.

Nature of offense	Fiscal year 1961	Fiscal year 1968	Fiscal year 1969	Fiscal year 1970	Fiscal year 1971	Fiscal year 1972	Fiscal year 1973	Percent change 1973 over 1961 ^a	Percent change 1973 over 1972 ^a
Total.....	28,460	30,714	33,585	38,102	41,290	47,043	40,367	41.8	-14.2
Homicide.....	102	206	197	275	237	309	144	41.2	-53.4
Robbery.....	479	1,279	1,570	1,580	1,955	2,422	1,568	227.3	-35.3
Bank.....	251	869	1,012	1,038	1,337	1,455	1,379	449.4	-5.2
Postal.....	13	23	21	25	44	56	43	B	-23.2
Other.....	215	387	537	517	574	911	146	-32.1	-84.0
Assault.....	233	477	594	684	655	646	695	198.3	7.6
Burglary.....	495	669	605	529	482	357	269	-45.7	-24.6
Larceny and theft.....	2,740	2,637	2,758	3,226	3,685	3,742	3,516	28.3	-6.0
Embezzlement.....	1,132	1,419	1,712	1,932	2,250	1,810	1,571	38.8	-13.2
Fraud.....	3,322	1,878	1,531	1,783	2,062	2,748	3,076	-7.4	11.9
Auto theft.....	5,098	4,722	4,139	4,090	2,408	2,350	1,960	-61.6	-16.6
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3,783	3,464	3,113	3,862	4,242	4,685	4,104	8.5	-12.4
Sex offenses.....	276	229	224	241	206	274	150	-34.8	-34.3
Narcotic laws.....	1,524	2,860	3,458	3,511	4,679	6,758	8,817	478.5	30.5
Miscellaneous general offenses.....	841	1,862	2,152	3,478	4,393	5,066	5,020	496.9	-0.9
Weapons and firearms.....	205	400	494	1,547	2,036	2,377	2,224	984.9	-6.4
Escape ^b	238	783	894	1,024	1,245	1,415	1,377	478.6	-2.7
Other miscellaneous general offenses.....	398	679	764	907	1,112	1,274	1,419	256.5	11.4
Immigration laws.....	2,365	2,609	4,107	4,614	5,027	5,904	2,208	-6.6	-62.6
Liquor, Internal Revenue.....	3,227	1,945	1,409	1,358	1,171	1,254	901	-72.1	-23.1
Federal statutes.....	2,843	4,458	6,016	6,939	7,838	8,718	6,338	122.9	-27.3
Civil rights ^c	8	74	81	192	156	91	136	B	49.5
Food and Drug Acts.....	344	555	515	499	445	211	108	-68.6	-48.8
Migratory bird laws.....	505	485	426	685	400	389	232	-54.1	-40.4
Motor Carrier Act.....	691	495	476	401	324	230	252	-63.5	9.6
Selective Service Act.....	251	1,826	3,305	3,712	4,539	5,142	3,043	1,112.4	-40.8
Other Federal statutes.....	1,044	1,023	1,213	1,450	1,974	2,655	2,567	145.9	-3.8

^a Percent not computed where base is less than 25.

^b Includes escape from custody, aiding and abetting an escape, failure to appear in court and bail jumping.

^c These are principally cases removed from State courts under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, 28 U.S.C. 1443.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1973 Annual Report of the Director," p. II-57.

Table 5.13 Antitrust cases filed in U.S. District Courts, by type of case, fiscal years 1965-72

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Cases filed:								
Civil.....	33	32	36	40	39	54	52	72
Criminal.....	10	12	17	10	14	5	12	15
Total.....	43	44	53	50	53	59	64	87
Cases filed involving price fixing:								
Civil.....	13	14	26	9	10	15	14	31
Criminal.....	7	12	16	10	13	4	9	14
Total.....	20	26	42	19	23	19	23	45
Merger cases filed.....	17	14	7	20	26	15	24	19
Bank merger cases.....	1	4	1	7	12	5	8	9
Monopolization cases filed:								
Civil.....	6	5	6	3	3	11	15	13
Criminal.....	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	1
Total.....	7	5	6	4	5	11	17	14
Individuals indicted.....	41	43	70	48	28	14	34	24

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, "1972 Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States," p. 63.

Table 5.14 Antitrust division workloads, by activity, fiscal years 1965-72

	Years							
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Antitrust cases:								
Filed.....	43	44	53	50	53	59	64	87
Appealed.....	8	10	5	4	5	5	7	7
Terminated.....	52	55	61	78	47	60	54	56 ^a
Pending.....	144	133	125	97	103	102	112	143
Consumer affair proceedings:								
Pending beginning of year.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	395
Instituted.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	793 ^b
Terminated.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199
Pending end of year.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	989
Investigations:								
Pending beginning of year.....	508	567	590	644	692	710	678	758
Instituted.....	486	449	444	446	555	516	562	437
Terminated.....	427	426	390	398	537	548	482	422
Pending end of year.....	567	590	644	692	710	673	758	773
Administrative law cases:								
Instituted.....	114	236	208	342	195	208	197	211
Terminated.....	107	133	236	378	201	205	175	189
Pending.....	185	238	220	184	178	181	203	228
Miscellaneous proceedings ^c	285	248	277	242	371	409	515	505

^a There were 12 additional cases where a decree was signed by one or more but not all defendants and cases were settled but not terminated due to 30-day waiting period.

^b This figure includes only one of 140 separate cases filed in various jurisdictions since the actions were consolidated for trial.

^c Miscellaneous proceedings include intervention in merger proceedings surplus property clearance, statutory advice to financial regulatory agencies in merger cases, reports to defense agencies, reports to AEC on nuclear power-plant licensing, FTC litigation, reports to CAB and appearances in other agency, interagency and intergovernmental proceedings.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, "1972 Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States," p. 63.

Table 5.15 Disposition of persons formally charged by the police, by offense, 1972

NOTE: These figures are based on reports from 2,832 cities, representing a population of 53,089,000. For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 12.

Offense	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)	Percent of charged ^a			
		Guilty		Ac- quitted or dis- missed	Re- ferred to juvenile court
		Offense charged	Lesser offense		
Total.....	1,896,936	60.8	4.4	17.1	17.7
Criminal homicide:					
Murder and nonnegligent man- slaughter.....	2,853	37.4	20.8	31.2	10.6
Manslaughter by negligence.....	714	36.4	12.0	42.3	9.2
Forcible rape.....	3,957	25.1	14.6	37.5	22.8
Robbery.....	17,181	14.8	13.7	31.2	40.4
Aggravated assault.....	32,075	34.6	14.7	32.3	18.4
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	77,485	24.5	8.6	14.2	52.7
Larceny—theft.....	166,528	50.5	4.6	16.6	28.3
Auto theft.....	29,468	19.0	6.1	15.6	59.2
Violent crime ^b	56,066	28.0	14.7	32.3	25.0
Property crime ^c	273,481	39.7	5.9	15.8	38.5
Subtotal for above offenses.....	330,261	37.7	7.4	18.7	36.2
Other assaults.....	98,855	44.8	3.8	38.1	13.3
Arson.....	2,576	18.6	6.9	17.0	57.5
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	10,286	52.8	12.1	22.5	12.6
Fraud.....	24,626	62.1	4.1	30.7	3.1
Embezzlement.....	1,754	73.0	7.0	14.0	6.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	19,155	33.0	6.3	25.4	35.2
Vandalism.....	28,682	25.6	1.6	21.4	51.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc. Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	9,331	53.1	9.3	24.9	12.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	12,005	56.1	5.7	36.4	1.8
Narcotic drug laws.....	94,223	46.7	9.1	23.2	21.1
Gambling.....	16,026	44.0	4.3	26.8	24.9
Offenses against family and children.....	12,075	59.2	3.0	36.5	1.3
Driving under the influence.....	183,041	50.2	3.8	28.2	17.8
Liquor laws.....	75,800	183,041	17.6	8.6	.8
Drunkness.....	75,800	61.6	1.3	13.5	23.6
Disorderly conduct.....	528,886	91.5	.3	6.5	1.7
Vagrancy.....	124,949	48.5	1.4	31.6	18.5
All other offenses.....	12,464	67.7	.8	20.6	10.8
	278,531	46.8	1.6	18.7	32.9

^a Due to rounding percentages may not add to total.

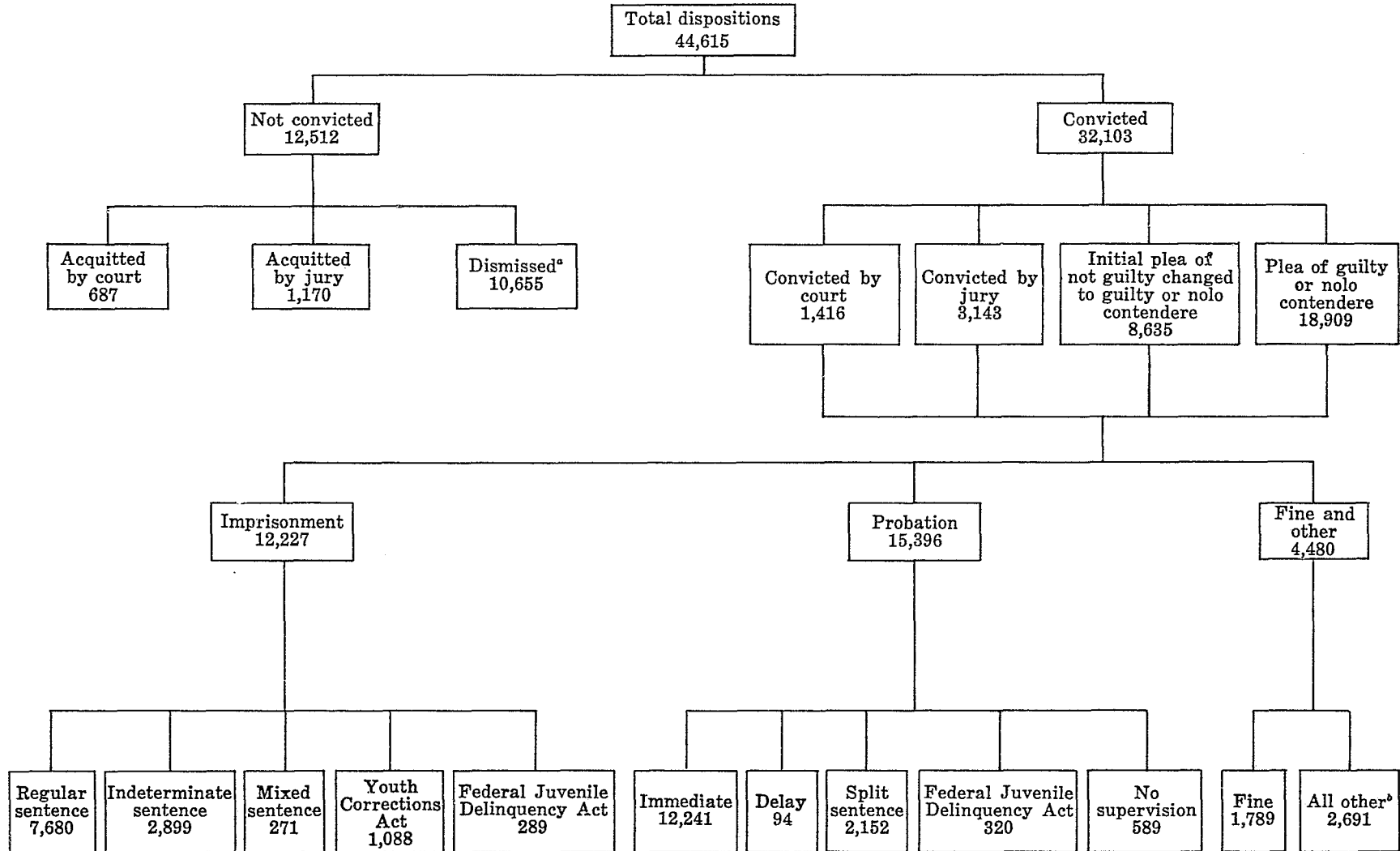
^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over, and auto theft.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation.
"Uniform Crime Reports, 1972." August 1973. p. 112.

Figure 5.1 Flow chart of dispositions of defendants (U.S. District Courts), fiscal year 1971

NOTE: For definitions of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

[Excludes District of Columbia and territories.]



* Includes 30 defendants who were committed pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. 2902 of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.

^b Includes deportation, sentences of probation or imprisonment 4 days or less, or fine only which is remitted or suspended.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 2.

Table 5.16 Defendants in U.S. District Courts, by type of disposition, fiscal years 1964-71

NOTE: If the same defendant were disposed of in two or more criminal cases during the fiscal year in the same district—e.g., by conviction and sentence on one indictment and by dismissal on another indictment—only the indictment ending in conviction and sentence is statistically counted. Where a second conviction and sentence does occur against the same person, the more serious offense and the aggregate sentence are recorded as the one offense item for that defendant for that year. If a single indictment results in convictions for several charges against one defendant, only the most serious offense is recorded. The seriousness of the offense is determined by the length of maximum sentence. When the maximum sentence for two or more offenses is the same, the offense which represents a crime against a person takes priority over a property crime. (Source, p. 28.)

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.]								
Type of disposition	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
All defendants disposed of	33,381	33,718	31,975	31,535	31,843	32,796	36,856	44,615
Percent ^a								
Total convicted.....	87.4	85.3	85.4	88.5	80.6	81.7	77.5	72.0
Plead guilty or nolo contendere.....	78.7	76.9	75.5	73.3	69.3	70.6	66.3	61.7
Convicted by court.....	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.2
Convicted by jury.....	5.9	5.6	6.6	6.9	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.0
Total not convicted.....	12.6	14.7	14.6	16.5	19.4	18.3	22.5	28.0
Dismissed.....	8.8	11.2	11.2	13.3	15.6	14.8	18.2	23.9
Acquitted by court.....	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.5
Acquitted by jury.....	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.6

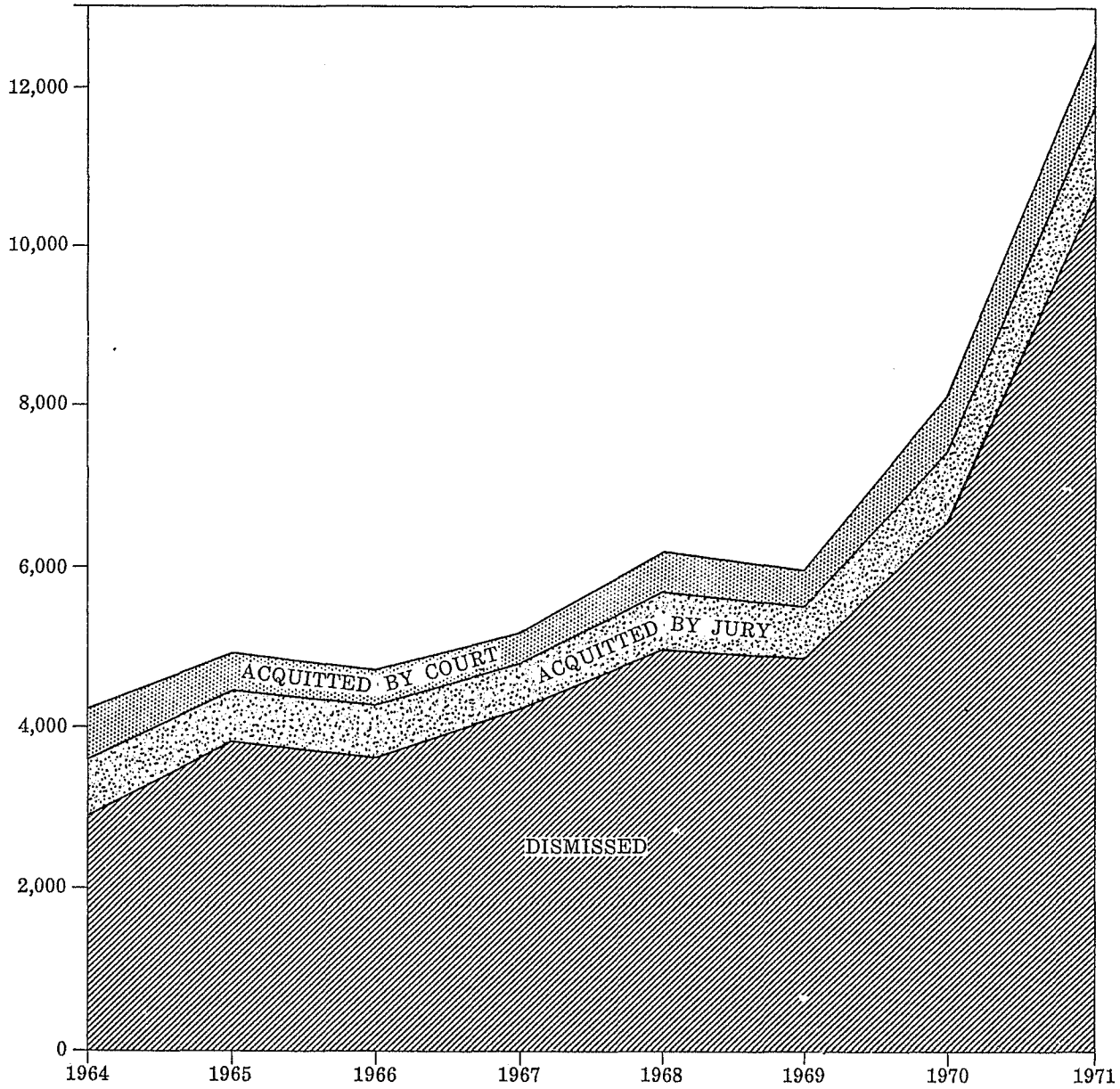
^a Percents may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 39.

Figure 5.2 Method of disposition for defendants not convicted (U.S. District Courts), fiscal years 1964-71

[Excludes District of Columbia and territories.]

Number of
defendants
not convicted

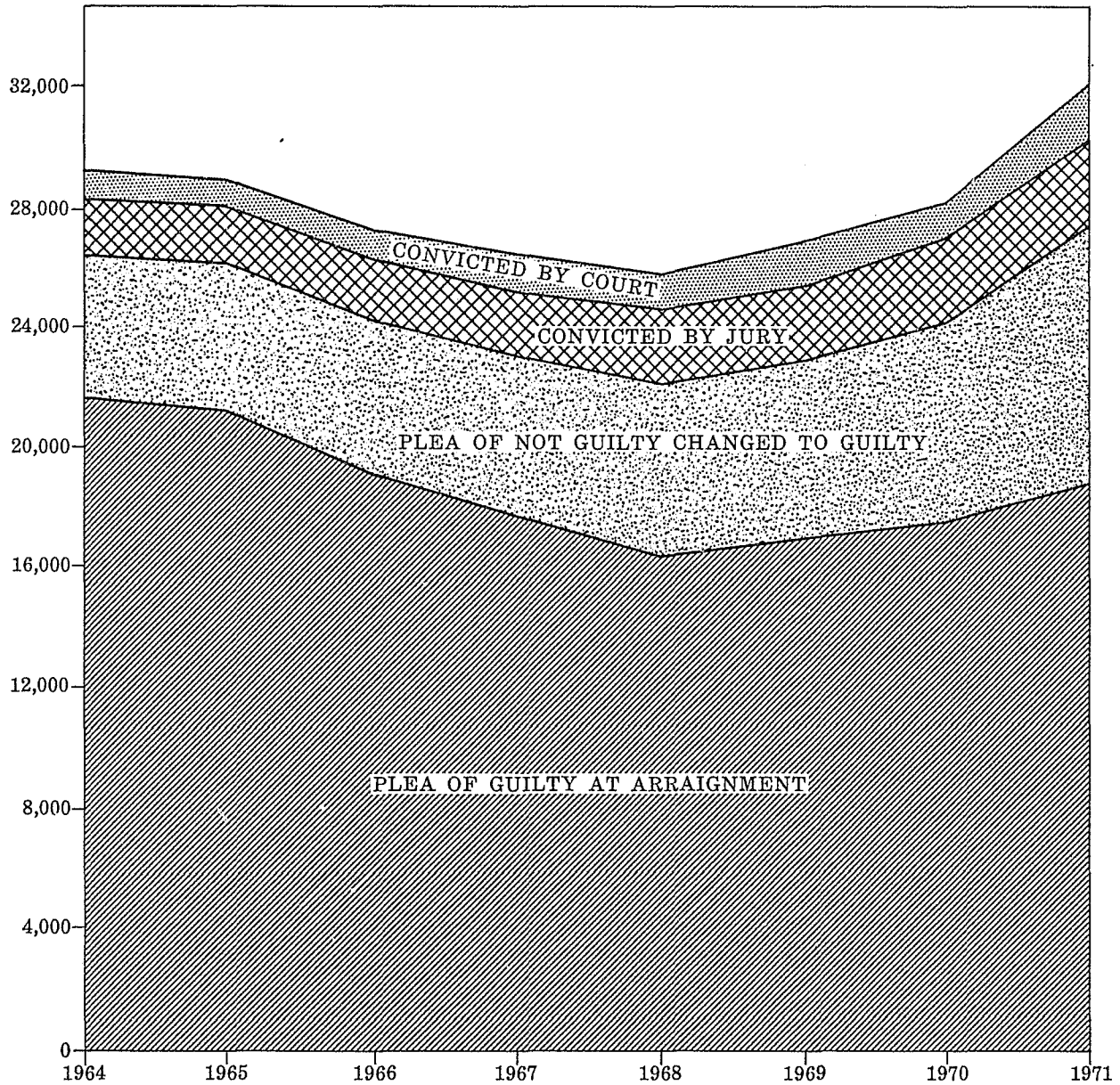


Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 4.

Figure 5.3 Method of conviction for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, fiscal years 1964-71

[Excludes District of Columbia and territories.]

Number of convicted defendants



Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 5.

Table 5.17 Defendants in U.S. District Courts, by nature of offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.16. For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 17.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.]

Nature of offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Dismissed ^b	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
Total	46,724	11,741	9,757	661	1,323	34,983	29,009	1,873	4,101
Civil rights removed from state court ^a	76	76	76	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (excluding civil rights)	46,648	11,665	9,681	661	1,323	34,983	29,009	1,873	4,101
General offenses:									
Homicide, total	104	24	17	1	6	80	60	1	19
Murder—1st degree	50	11	9	1	1	39	23	1	15
Murder—2nd degree	12	5	3	0	2	7	5	0	2
Manslaughter	42	8	5	0	3	34	32	0	2
Robbery, total	1,781	347	286	9	52	1,434	1,073	32	329
Bank	1,671	314	257	8	49	1,357	1,011	29	317
Postal	72	22	20	0	2	50	38	3	9
Other	38	11	9	1	1	27	24	0	3
Assault	624	188	138	11	39	436	307	32	97
Burglary—breaking and entering, total	254	39	34	1	4	215	183	8	24
Bank	39	10	10	0	0	29	20	0	9
Postal	61	8	6	0	2	53	46	3	4
Interstate shipments	16	3	3	0	0	13	10	0	3
Other	138	18	15	1	2	120	107	5	8
Larceny and theft, total	4,342	862	669	34	159	3,480	2,967	162	351
Bank	224	38	33	0	5	186	175	4	7
Postal	1,472	233	196	5	32	1,239	1,097	57	85
Interstate shipments	1,208	297	208	18	71	911	746	31	134
Other U.S. property	681	148	118	9	21	533	434	49	50
Transportation, etc. of stolen property	429	108	82	0	26	321	240	13	68
Other	328	38	32	2	4	290	275	8	7
Embezzlement, total	1,641	181	124	13	44	1,460	1,334	34	92
Bank	887	67	46	4	17	820	756	12	52
Postal	463	59	48	2	9	404	367	15	22
Other	291	55	30	7	18	236	211	7	18
Fraud, total	3,410	838	629	57	152	2,572	2,166	77	329
Income tax	1,197	199	138	7	54	998	842	32	124
Lending institutions	334	115	90	4	21	219	192	2	25
Postal	893	249	178	24	41	655	528	21	106
Veterans and allotments	10	3	3	0	0	7	4	1	2
Securities and exchange	38	14	13	0	1	24	23	0	1
Social security	98	34	32	0	2	64	56	4	4
Nationality laws	36	6	3	0	3	30	28	1	1
False claims and statements	415	127	8	15	24	288	245	4	39
Other	384	97	84	7	6	287	248	12	27
Auto theft	2,407	424	346	16	62	1,983	1,650	58	275
Forgery and counterfeiting, total	4,755	880	720	33	122	3,875	3,411	125	339
Transportation of forged securities	1,093	240	188	15	37	853	746	19	88
Postal forgery	98	18	18	0	0	80	71	2	7
Other forgery	2,531	383	329	15	39	2,148	1,947	78	123
Counterfeiting	1,033	239	185	8	46	794	647	26	121
Sex offenses, total	138	49	38	0	11	89	56	4	29
Rape	55	23	17	0	6	32	21	0	11
White slave traffic	67	23	18	0	5	44	23	3	18
Other	16	3	3	0	0	13	12	1	0
Narcotics, total	9,983	2,169	1,905	83	181	7,814	6,297	393	1,124

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.17 Defendants in U.S. District Courts, by nature of offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 1973—Continued

Nature of offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Dismissed ^b	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
General offenses—continued									
Marihuana Tax Act	238	106	105	0	1	127	117	0	10
Border registrations	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Other	336	189	178	4	7	147	100	5	42
Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act, total	9,412	1,873	1,621	79	173	7,539	6,079	388	1,072
Marihuana	4,107	735	642	34	59	3,372	2,897	196	279
Narcotics	4,310	934	808	36	90	3,376	2,550	156	670
Controlled substances	995	204	171	9	24	791	632	36	123
Miscellaneous general offenses, total ..	5,689	1,640	1,244	129	267	4,049	3,171	259	619
Bribery	188	57	38	0	19	131	105	4	22
Drunk driving and traffic	151	46	35	8	3	105	82	22	1
Escape, total	831	116	88	17	11	715	649	19	47
Escape from custody	564	51	32	12	7	513	465	15	33
Bail jumping	201	46	48	3	0	155	147	3	5
Other	66	19	13	2	4	47	37	1	9
Extortion, racketeering and threats ..	768	306	229	25	52	462	286	50	126
Gambling and lottery	1,001	356	268	40	48	645	503	39	103
Kidnapping	116	28	23	2	3	88	60	2	26
Perjury	162	69	44	8	17	93	58	5	35
Weapons and firearms	2,354	609	480	22	107	1,745	1,376	113	256
Other	118	53	39	7	7	65	57	5	3
Special offenses									
Immigration laws	2,237	234	202	18	14	2,003	1,917	44	42
Liquor, Internal Revenue	1,515	215	143	7	65	1,300	1,039	78	133
Federal statutes, total	7,768	3,575	3,186	244	145	4,193	3,378	566	249
Agricultural acts	559	122	113	3	6	437	388	23	26
Antitrust violations	130	6	0	0	6	124	103	19	2
Civil rights	155	92	48	5	39	63	51	1	11
Contempt	56	26	24	2	0	30	19	8	3
Fair Labor Standards Act	14	8	8	0	0	6	6	0	0
Food and Drug Act	291	90	79	7	4	201	181	6	14
Customs laws	93	32	29	0	3	61	54	2	5
Migratory bird laws	490	126	64	60	2	364	211	153	0
Motor Carrier Act	281	24	20	3	1	257	251	3	3
Selective Service Act	3,495	2,518	2,338	137	43	977	631	253	93
Other national defense laws	177	107	106	0	1	70	44	26	0
Mail, transport obscene material ..	124	32	27	4	11	42	21	7	14
Postal laws	873	63	56	2	5	815	739	21	5
Other	1,025	279	234	21	24	746	634	39	73

^a Removed under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, 28 U.S.C. 1443. The 76 defendants whose cases are shown as dismissed, were cases remanded to State courts.

^b Included in this column are 45 defendants who were committed pursuant to title 28 U.S.C. 2902, of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act of 1966.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1973 Annual Report of the Director," pp. A-48, A-49.

Table 5.18 Criminal cases and defendants in U.S. District Courts, by offense and disposition, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 5.11 and 5.16.

Offense	Cases filed ^a	Cases terminated ^b	Defendants in cases filed	Disposition of defendants in terminated cases					
				Total defendants terminated ^b	Guilty	Not guilty ^c	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other ^d
Accessory after the fact	32	40	36	48	38	1	5	1	3
Aiders and abettors	324	292	590	540	346	29	115	9	41
Animal health:									
Quarantine	52	65	74	96	50	1	34	10	1
Transportation/diseased animals	1	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	0
Antigambling	264	120	1,735	649	290	30	295	14	20
Antiracketeering	188	162	492	466	198	49	150	5	64
Antiriot laws	8	10	9	11	8	1	0	0	2
Antitrust violations	9	14	41	60	54	0	0	0	6
Bail	545	456	567	477	261	7	161	35	13
Bank robbery	1,919	1,998	2,658	2,849	1,713	72	583	114	367
Banks and banking	1,053	1,055	1,153	1,153	898	30	151	35	39
Bankruptcy	40	58	58	90	35	6	41	1	7
Betrayal of office	81	82	84	87	66	6	12	2	1
Bribery	150	134	277	183	98	22	34	0	29
Carriers and transportation:									
Air carriers and aviation	171	181	179	183	109	9	37	15	13
Motorboats	3	2	4	3	1	2	0	0	0
Motor commercial vehicles	297	305	367	362	317	5	29	8	3
Navigation and navigable waters	59	48	68	55	37	0	4	1	13
Railroads and pipeline carriers	52	39	69	55	46	4	5	0	0
Shipping	1,169	1,258	1,829	2,025	1,265	68	546	39	107
Stowaways on vessels or air	12	13	17	18	12	0	3	2	1
Transporter of specific items:									
Explosives	59	70	75	88	73	2	9	1	3
Refrigerators	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Citizenship and nationality	251	259	259	263	242	0	18	2	1
Civil rights	50	58	86	108	35	43	20	0	10
Communications	37	31	68	62	36	4	13	0	4
Conflict of interest	8	7	8	7	5	0	2	0	0
Conservation and control of Federal land	138	142	217	175	122	10	37	0	6
Conservation of natural resources:									
Birds	409	487	654	764	624	33	98	4	5
Game	26	22	58	30	19	1	3	3	4
Fishing violations	55	52	59	56	45	0	9	0	2
Pollution	232	214	263	234	168	9	53	1	3
Conspiracy	503	467	1,269	1,200	657	62	317	40	124
Consumer protection:									
Agriculture:									
Agricultural Adjustment Act	6	6	7	21	16	0	4	1	0
Agriculture inspection	0	2	0	4	1	0	2	0	1
Commodity Exchange Act	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Insecticide etc. Act	11	5	11	5	4	0	1	0	0
Packers and Stockyards Act	3	2	4	2	1	0	1	0	0
Plant quarantine	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous food:									
Meat Inspection Act	9	11	15	15	13	0	2	0	0
Poultry inspection	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Federal trade and commercial regulations:									
Jenkins Act	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Other protection:									
Auto Information Disclosure Act	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	0
Mail and wire fraud	611	626	925	969	526	27	257	65	94
Securities frauds:									
Securities Act of 1934	10	18	19	30	24	1	5	0	0
Securities frauds	1	1	2	4	4	0	0	0	0
Clinical Laboratories Act	4	3	7	6	3	0	3	0	0
Consumer credit protection	9	6	9	6	2	3	1	0	0
Investment Company Act of 1940	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1
Trust Indenture Act of 1939	21	26	39	88	23	17	36	0	12
Contempt	65	55	84	74	33	11	21	0	9
Copyright	1	2	1	4	1	0	0	0	3
Counterfeiting—Misuse/money, stamps	1,639	1,684	2,205	2,169	1,469	72	352	128	148
Crimes affecting military service	16	16	16	18	10	1	7	0	0
Crimes by and against Indians	7	9	8	11	5	3	2	1	0
Customs:									
Customs laws	222	278	311	384	267	11	91	1	14
Export control	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Elections and political activities	3	5	7	17	3	2	12	0	0
Embezzlement	96	90	105	98	75	3	14	3	3
Escape	864	801	990	877	613	18	114	98	39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.18 Criminal cases and defendants in U.S. District Courts, by offense and disposition, fiscal year 1972—Continued

Offense	Cases filed ^a	Cases terminated ^b	Defendants in cases filed	Disposition of defendants in terminated cases					
				Total defendants terminated ^b	Guilty	Not guilty ^c	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other ^d
Espionage	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
Extortion	41	57	81	106	39	10	32	0	25
Federal custody	40	34	40	44	22	3	9	0	10
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act	18	33	34	72	49	0	16	0	7
Foreign policy impairment	7	5	10	8	5	0	2	1	0
Forgery and misuse of insignias	26	26	27	28	21	1	4	1	1
Fraud against the Government	2,305	2,330	2,782	2,751	1,854	96	611	113	77
Gambling	13	24	14	34	15	0	9	0	10
Immigration	5,185	5,262	5,456	5,523	5,049	24	396	8	46
Impersonation	84	110	90	115	56	5	25	16	13
Income tax	1,031	1,008	1,218	1,150	811	34	174	49	82
Injury to government property	66	63	168	114	88	2	13	3	8
Interference with government officers	267	288	339	345	147	49	103	6	40
Jurisdictional statutes	700	731	871	878	499	38	232	53	56
Juvenile delinquency	138	141	162	165	130	5	23	3	4
Kidnapping	275	326	325	389	163	17	123	18	68
Liquor statutes:									
IRS liquor violations	1,341	1,389	2,095	2,163	1,641	104	294	8	116
Indian liquor laws	2	1	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
Labor laws	128	112	162	143	100	13	18	3	9
Mail crimes	3,499	3,629	3,963	4,103	3,242	73	601	95	92
Misprison of felony	42	31	43	32	29	0	3	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	2,481	2,809	3,171	3,399	2,237	109	516	322	215
Narcotics	6,990	6,161	11,486	10,052	5,904	206	3,144	163	635
Obscenity	102	96	198	169	67	6	67	10	19
Obscene or harassing phone calls	6	4	6	4	2	1	1	0	0
Obstruction of justice	100	97	132	126	56	13	45	1	11
Occupational tax on gamblers	6	17	6	17	9	0	3	1	4
Other crimes of violence	252	243	312	308	189	27	59	3	30
Other stolen property	1,570	1,888	2,095	2,435	1,482	62	407	352	132
Passports and visas	266	380	378	391	350	1	35	5	0
Perjury	203	178	222	193	78	26	61	3	25
Prostitution	50	50	76	66	33	4	14	2	13
Protection of working men:									
Employees compensation	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Fair Labor Standards Act	0	3	0	7	2	0	2	0	3
Longshoremen's compensation	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Mine and mining	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railroad Retirement Act	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railroad unemployment insurance	9	7	9	7	7	0	0	0	0
Unemployment compensation—Federal employees	4	6	4	6	5	0	1	0	0
Integrity of Federal programs:									
Commodity Credit Corporation charter	8	7	8	8	7	0	0	0	1
Dependents Assistance Act, 1950	1	3	1	3	3	0	0	0	0
Economic opportunity, 1967	12	8	18	10	3	0	6	0	1
Federal Crop Insurance Act	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Food stamp program	129	151	161	188	132	7	45	1	3
Gold hoarding	3	18	8	22	5	0	17	0	0
Kickbacks, public works employees	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
Social Security Act	102	98	109	102	69	7	23	2	1
Soldiers and sailors relief	4	7	6	9	5	2	2	0	0
Small Business Act	6	5	8	7	4	1	1	0	1
Trade Expansion Act of 1962	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sabotage	4	3	4	3	2	0	0	0	1
Selective Service	5,332	5,112	5,349	5,142	1,558	312	2,835	124	313
Theft of Government property	643	710	907	996	641	37	229	52	37
Treason, sedition, and insurrection	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Veterans' claims	19	21	20	22	9	0	12	1	0
Wagering excise tax	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Weapons control	2,470	2,189	2,396	2,502	1,495	140	649	47	171
All other	268	256	335	340	204	12	76	10	38
Totals	48,158	47,033	63,866	61,918	39,490	2,126	14,658	2,110	3,534
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND TERRITORIAL VIOLATIONS									
Abortions	6	5	7	9	4	0	5	0	0
Arson	3	4	6	7	2	2	3	0	0
Assault	216	213	238	240	124	16	58	0	42
Bribery—Obstruction of justice	3	1	3	3	0	0	3	0	0
Burglary	238	215	299	269	174	15	46	3	31
Children offenses	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.18 Criminal cases and defendants in U.S. District Courts, by offense and disposition, fiscal year 1972—Continued

Offense	Cases filed ^a	Cases terminated ^b	Defendants in cases filed	Disposition of defendants in terminated cases					
				Total defendants terminated ^b	Guilty	Not guilty ^c	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other ^d
Counterfeiting and forgery	48	49	53	63	28	0	18	0	7
Crimes against public offices	5	3	5	3	3	0	0	0	0
Criminal intent for criminal offenses	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Narcotic drugs	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
District of Columbia miscellaneous violations	4	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	2
Disorderly conduct	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Embezzlement	14	19	14	19	8	2	7	1	1
Escape	3	5	3	5	4	0	0	0	1
Exclusion and deportation	14	20	14	20	15	0	5	0	0
Extortion	6	2	7	2	1	0	1	0	0
False personation	8	9	8	9	7	0	0	0	2
Fraud and false statements	21	11	23	13	6	0	5	2	0
Homicide	269	145	297	166	96	11	25	0	34
Kidnapping	18	8	24	18	13	0	4	0	1
Larceny	123	148	145	170	93	5	45	4	23
Libel/blackmail	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	7	6	7	6	2	2	2	0	0
Obscenity	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Prison breach	33	53	40	63	56	1	5	0	1
Prostitution—pandering	6	3	6	3	0	0	0	0	3
Rape	7	4	7	4	1	0	3	0	0
Robbery	816	558	1,075	726	507	45	103	0	71
Sex offenses	108	87	126	103	50	13	22	0	13
Traffic violations	14	8	17	11	3	4	3	0	1
Trespass—injuries to property	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Weapons control	166	92	196	96	40	4	10	0	42
Vagrancy	6	6	7	7	5	1	1	0	0
All other	185	115	204	117	65	3	23	0	21
Totals	2,356	1,804	2,844	2,167	1,322	126	404	10	305
Grand total	50,514	49,737	66,710	64,085	40,812	2,252	15,062	2,120	3,839

^a Excludes 1,509 cases or 1,613 defendants initiated by transfer under rule 20.
^b Includes 1,731 cases or 2,120 defendants terminated by transfer under rule 20 and 2,486 cases or 4,458 defendants dismissed because of superseding indictments or information.

^c Includes verdicts of not guilty by reason of insanity.

^d Includes appellate decisions and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. "1972 Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States," pp. 18, 19.

Table 5.19 Disposition of all defendants and defendants with assigned counsel in U.S. District Courts, by offense and type of disposition, fiscal years 1970-71

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.16. For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 17.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands. Percent not computed where base is 25 or less.]

Offense class	Fiscal Year 1970								Fiscal Year 1971							
	Total defendants		Dismissed		Acquitted		Convicted		Total defendants		Dismissed		Acquitted		Convicted	
	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel
Total -----	36,356	43.7	6,608	31.9	1,570	39.7	28,178	46.7	44,615	42.6	10,655	33.3	1,857	37.5	32,103	46.0
Special offenses:																
Immigration laws -----	4,358	31.5	157	43.3	22	B	4,179	30.9	5,325	34.6	324	60.5	33	42.4	4,968	32.9
Wagering tax violations -----	21	B	13	B	1	B	7	B	12	B	4	B	2	B	6	B
Federal regulatory statutes -----	3,766	19.4	659	10.8	168	13.1	2,939	21.6	3,980	20.1	931	15.3	175	12.6	2,874	22.2
Total less above -----	28,211	48.9	5,779	34.1	1,379	42.6	21,053	53.4	35,298	46.3	9,396	34.1	1,647	40.1	24,255	51.5
Class I:																
Fraud—Group A -----	346	30.9	89	18.0	21	B	236	36.0	392	28.8	127	18.1	30	16.7	235	36.2
Embezzlement -----	1,722	44.1	83	34.9	37	35.1	1,602	44.8	2,253	45.0	263	33.8	50	18.0	1,940	47.2
Obscene mail -----	71	23.9	31	22.6	7	B	33	27.3	122	17.2	61	13.1	8	B	53	22.6
Class II:																
Income tax fraud -----	587	9.2	85	11.8	19	B	483	8.7	913	9.5	166	10.8	54	5.6	693	9.5
Other fraud -----	444	30.9	136	11.8	26	26.9	282	40.4	729	33.5	220	10.9	54	13.0	455	46.8
Class III:																
Liquor, Internal Revenue -----	1,998	29.9	220	24.1	120	25.0	1,658	31.1	1,942	31.9	232	23.7	94	21.3	1,616	33.7
Class IV:																
Theft -----	3,097	50.1	447	36.2	162	40.7	2,488	53.3	4,140	48.6	877	40.9	175	33.7	3,088	51.6
Postal fraud -----	563	25.6	133	15.0	43	30.2	387	28.7	782	27.6	244	11.9	42	42.9	496	34.1
Forgery -----	2,039	62.4	241	44.8	57	52.6	1,741	65.2	2,499	65.8	381	49.9	76	64.5	2,042	68.8
Class V:																
Border registration addicts -----	17	B	6	B	B	B	11	B	15	B	11	B	1	B	3	B
Assault and homicide -----	549	61.7	90	52.2	69	44.9	390	66.9	603	59.4	170	52.4	69	65.2	364	61.5
Miscellaneous general offenses -----	2,628	45.4	571	33.6	204	33.8	1,853	50.3	4,396	41.4	1,249	23.9	277	32.1	2,870	49.9
Class VI:																
Counterfeiting -----	720	43.9	131	31.3	53	41.5	536	47.2	1,018	43.2	193	32.6	54	42.6	771	45.9
Burglary -----	275	68.0	37	48.6	10	B	228	71.1	434	67.7	99	47.5	13	B	322	75.8
Interstate transportation of stolen property -----	1,165	52.6	169	26.0	32	40.6	964	57.7	1,537	48.5	292	24.7	60	35.0	1,185	55.0
Marihuana -----	2,082	40.1	491	36.5	60	41.7	1,531	41.2	3,323	43.8	1,258	41.3	64	59.4	2,001	44.8
Selective Service Act -----	2,833	39.3	1,570	29.2	236	44.5	1,027	53.6	2,973	38.2	1,701	31.5	236	47.9	1,036	47.0
Other National defense laws -----	75	28.0	31	12.9	6	B	38	44.7	129	29.5	46	23.9	6	B	77	29.9
Sex offenses -----	149	59.7	39	48.7	8	B	102	62.7	136	63.2	42	66.7	21	B	73	60.3
Class VII:																
Auto theft -----	4,307	72.2	633	52.1	132	75.8	3,542	75.7	3,070	66.3	534	47.8	118	59.3	2,418	70.3
Class VIII:																
Narcotics -----	1,321	42.1	369	32.5	33	51.5	919	45.6	2,028	38.7	811	32.2	59	35.6	1,158	43.4
Robbery -----	1,223	63.8	177	52.0	44	56.8	1,002	56.2	1,864	64.2	419	54.4	86	57.0	1,369	67.7

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 44.

Table 5.20 Defendants in U.S. District Courts, by type of disposition and type and length of sentence, fiscal years 1945-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.16.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.]

Fiscal year	Total defendants	Not convicted					Convicted and sentenced				Type of sentence						Average sentence to imprisonment (in months)			
		Total	N.A.R.A. ^b	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by		Total	Imprisonment ^a					Probation		Fine only	Other	
				Dismissed	Court			Jury	Court		Jury	Split sentence ^c	1 year and 1 day and under	Over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years					5 years and over
1945	43,755	7,641	X	6,462	331	848	36,114	30,817	8,082	2,215	17,095	—	10,522	3,634	2,017	922	14,359	4,660	(d)	16.5
1946	38,872	6,693	X	5,599	259	836	32,179	27,385	8,250	1,544	15,993	—	9,316	3,610	1,809	658	12,691	4,095	(d)	18.6
1947	38,180	5,592	X	4,512	279	801	32,588	29,138	2,336	1,114	15,146	—	9,033	3,679	1,746	688	13,318	4,124	(d)	17.3
1948	35,431	4,911	X	3,990	225	696	30,520	27,833	1,672	1,015	13,505	—	8,033	3,329	1,517	626	14,014	3,001	(d)	17.6
1949	37,318	4,245	X	3,332	297	616	33,073	30,447	1,628	998	14,730	—	9,389	3,378	1,392	571	15,161	3,182	(d)	15.8
1950	38,835	4,210	X	3,268	276	666	34,625	31,739	1,731	1,155	14,998	—	8,910	3,799	1,588	701	16,603	3,024	(d)	17.5
1951	42,286	4,096	X	3,204	309	583	38,190	35,271	1,795	1,124	15,568	—	9,215	3,758	1,805	790	19,855	2,767	(d)	18.1
1952	39,947	3,904	X	2,947	296	661	36,043	32,734	2,002	1,307	15,963	(d)	9,094	3,817	2,072	980	17,687	2,393	(d)	19.1
1953	36,234	4,349	X	3,220	409	720	34,885	31,336	2,207	1,342	16,355	—	8,969	4,213	2,164	1,009	15,811	2,719	(d)	19.4
1954	44,447	4,903	X	3,617	501	785	39,544	35,560	2,306	1,678	19,221	—	10,977	4,546	2,487	1,211	17,517	2,806	(d)	18.9
1955	40,235	5,184	X	3,832	450	902	35,051	31,148	2,077	1,826	17,542	—	8,942	4,584	2,724	1,292	14,564	2,945	(d)	21.9
1956	33,216	4,320	X	3,125	425	770	28,896	25,029	2,227	1,640	13,576	—	5,681	4,217	2,478	1,200	12,365	2,955	(d)	24.9
1957	31,284	3,544	X	2,426	348	770	27,740	23,867	2,343	1,530	13,798	—	5,473	4,018	2,635	1,672	11,434	2,508	(d)	28.0
1958	32,055	3,717	X	2,606	378	733	28,338	24,256	2,475	1,607	14,101	—	5,332	4,029	2,861	1,829	11,617	2,620	(d)	28.2
1959	32,125	3,736	X	2,667	321	748	28,389	24,793	2,089	1,507	14,350	(c)	5,024	3,680	3,237	1,849	11,379	2,660	(d)	29.2
1960	31,984	3,828	X	2,629	340	859	28,156	24,245	2,179	1,732	14,170	(c)	5,014	3,877	3,288	1,981	11,081	2,905	(d)	29.6
1961	32,671	4,046	X	2,887	291	868	28,625	24,830	2,124	1,671	14,462	(c)	4,057	4,753	3,481	2,171	10,714	2,772	677	31.0
1962	33,110	4,599	X	3,374	390	835	28,511	24,639	1,997	1,875	14,042	(c)	4,088	4,441	3,418	2,095	11,071	2,618	780	32.0
1963	34,845	5,042	X	3,735	544	763	29,803	25,924	2,005	1,874	13,639	1,168	2,949	4,218	3,228	2,076	12,047	2,847	1,270	32.3
1964	33,381	4,211	X	2,936	559	716	29,170	26,273	942	1,955	13,273	1,115	2,992	4,085	3,094	1,987	11,634	2,689	1,574	31.9
1965	33,718	4,961	X	3,789	463	709	28,757	25,923	961	1,873	13,668	1,267	3,748	3,139	3,262	2,252	10,779	2,477	1,833	33.5
1966	31,975	4,661	X	3,570	397	694	27,314	24,127	1,066	2,121	13,282	1,333	3,549	2,923	3,332	2,092	10,256	2,356	1,420	32.9
1967	31,535	5,191	X	4,196	409	586	26,344	23,131	1,040	2,173	13,085	1,220	3,236	2,837	3,411	2,381	9,435	2,293	1,531	36.5
1968	31,843	6,169	14	4,967	484	704	25,574	22,055	1,184	2,435	12,610	1,241	2,473	2,413	3,568	2,915	9,820	1,816	1,428	42.2
1969	32,796	5,993	15	4,852	483	643	26,803	23,138	1,152	2,513	12,847	1,312	2,771	2,252	3,500	3,012	9,991	1,682	2,283	42.0
1970	36,356	8,178	19	6,589	703	867	28,178	24,111	1,290	2,777	12,415	1,344	2,753	2,253	3,290	2,775	11,387	1,935	2,441	41.1
1971	44,615	12,512	30	10,625	687	1,170	32,103	27,544	1,416	3,143	14,378	2,151	2,320	2,599	3,326	3,482	13,243	1,789	2,693	42.1
1972	49,516	12,296	19	10,200	690	1,387	37,220	31,714	1,847	3,659	16,832	2,473	4,450	2,645	3,695	3,569	15,395	2,232	2,761	38.1

^a Includes sentences of more than 6 months which are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).

^b Beginning in 1968, defendants who were committed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2902 (b) of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.

^c A split sentence is a sentence on a one-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651 approved August 23, 1958 (72 stat. 834). Included are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on one count to be followed by a term of probation on one or more counts. For years 1959 through 1962 split sentences are included in prison terms less than one year and one day.

^d Included with sentences of probation.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 146.

Table 5.21 Disposition of defendants charged with violation of narcotic drug laws (U.S. District Courts), by type of disposition and type and length of sentence, fiscal years 1945-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.16.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam and Virgin Islands. Statistics reflect defendants charged with violations of Marihuana Tax Act, Title 21, U.S.C. 176(a); Title 26 U.S.C. 4741-62; Narcotics-Border registration, Title 18 U.S.C. 1407 and other violations of narcotic laws under Title 18 U.S.C. 494, 1403, 1406; Title 21 U.S.C. 171-200, except 176(a); Title 26 U.S.C. 4701-36, 7237 (Penalty) and Title 42 U.S.C. 261. Beginning May 1, 1971, the statistics also reflect defendants charged with offenses related to narcotic drugs and controlled substances under the Drug Abuse and Prevention Act of 1970. Title 21 U.S.C. 801-966.]

Fiscal year	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced				Type of sentence							Average sentence of imprisonment (in months)
		Total	Dismissed	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by		Total	Imprisonment ^a				Probation	Fine and other	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury		1 year and 1 day and under ^b	Over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and over			
1945	1,413	228	197	5	26	1,185	1,062	35	88	861	308	360	140	53	237	37	22.2
1946	1,687	349	305	13	31	1,338	1,218	37	83	949	430	377	108	34	369	20	18.7
1947	1,380	210	153	17	40	1,670	1,517	57	96	1,128	471	452	161	44	504	38	19.7
1948	1,790	308	237	14	57	1,482	1,324	48	110	1,048	488	408	122	30	411	23	18.6
1949	1,806	208	148	14	46	1,598	1,404	59	135	1,187	541	451	152	43	398	13	18.9
1950	2,400	264	184	28	52	2,136	1,907	61	168	1,654	595	736	218	105	471	11	21.9
1951	2,332	304	234	25	45	2,028	1,745	105	178	1,659	473	671	328	187	345	24	27.1
1952	2,121	252	184	29	39	1,869	1,523	109	237	1,551	221	652	402	276	312	6	35.2
1953	2,336	333	237	30	66	2,003	1,589	121	293	1,586	108	789	358	331	403	14	38.4
1954	2,220	310	239	28	43	1,910	1,491	107	312	1,483	72	681	360	370	411	16	41.3
1955	2,166	363	279	32	52	1,803	1,386	95	322	1,457	47	648	360	402	329	17	43.5
1956	1,835	314	221	36	57	1,521	1,168	93	260	1,258	30	511	341	376	250	13	45.8
1957	1,910	256	184	28	44	1,654	1,264	91	299	1,432	16	326	248	842	220	2	66.0
1958	1,942	301	217	25	59	1,641	1,138	129	374	1,351	25	167	141	1,018	232	8	69.4
1959	1,742	364	267	40	57	1,378	1,005	112	261	1,151	43	126	95	887	224	3	74.2
1960	1,846	340	263	38	39	1,506	1,155	93	258	1,232	33	145	148	906	271	3	72.8
1961	1,828	313	248	20	45	1,515	1,171	74	270	1,258	42	126	105	985	252	5	74.0
1962	1,643	240	175	29	36	1,403	1,022	113	268	1,173	38	129	106	900	217	13	70.5
1963	1,689	283	222	34	27	1,406	1,040	112	254	1,085	39	144	113	789	304	17	70.1
1964	1,679	271	205	32	34	1,408	1,039	112	257	1,076	28	142	157	749	309	23	63.7
1965	2,078	323	257	41	25	1,755	1,384	132	239	1,257	53	186	197	821	480	18	60.3
1966	2,223	349	280	36	33	1,874	1,469	119	286	1,272	85	154	276	757	589	13	61.3
1967	2,250	428	363	34	31	1,822	1,424	119	279	1,180	83	139	245	713	620	22	62.0
1968	2,692	563	466	49	48	2,129	1,664	138	327	1,368	93	141	293	841	728	33	64.4
1969	3,545	836	716	50	70	2,709	2,239	123	347	1,581	110	179	400	892	1,110	18	63.7
1970	3,420	959	866	48	45	2,461	2,030	97	334	1,283	101	166	276	740	1,156	22	64.8
1971	5,366	2,204	2,080	43	81	3,162	2,682	94	386	1,834	249	300	428	857	1,258	70	58.5
1972	6,848	1,600	1,396	52	152	5,248	4,391	228	629	3,050	382	396	789	983	2,068	130	46.4

^a Includes sentences of more than 6 months which are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).

^b Includes split sentences where a defendant receives a sentence on a one-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail type institution, followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651. Included in these figures are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on one count, to be followed by a term of probation on one or more other counts.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 158.

Table 5.22 Disposition of defendants charged with violation of Marihuana Tax Act (U.S. District Courts), by type of disposition and type and length of sentence, fiscal years 1960-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.16.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam and Virgin Islands. Statistics reflect the disposition of defendants charged with the violation of the Marihuana Tax Act, Title 21, U.S.C. 176(a) and Title 26 U.S.C. 4741-4762. Beginning May 1, 1971, the statistics also reflect the disposition of defendants charged with marihuana offenses under the Drug Abuse and Prevention Act of 1970, Title 21 U.S.C. 801-866.]

Fiscal Year	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced				Type of sentence							Average sentence of imprisonment (in months)		
		Total	N.A. ^b	Dis-missed	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by		Imprisonment ^a					Probation		Fine and other	
					Court	Jury			Court	Jury	Total	Split sentences ^c	1 year and 1 day and under	Over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years				5 years and over
1960	566	108	X	75	10	28	458	342	30	86	325	(^d)	8	40	53	224	133	0	64.5
1961	453	96	X	70	7	19	357	273	15	69	252	(^d)	6	24	38	184	104	1	70.8
1962	462	83	X	62	6	15	379	279	38	62	269	(^d)	7	44	38	180	106	4	64.9
1963	490	66	X	51	8	7	424	340	19	65	258	(^d)	17	40	50	151	159	7	61.3
1964	415	62	X	47	9	6	353	279	23	51	205	6	1	23	45	130	139	9	57.9
1965	523	5 ^c	X	37	8	8	470	386	12	72	274	10	9	32	57	166	192	4	58.2
1966	746	96	X	75	11	10	650	557	13	80	335	32	13	35	91	164	311	4	53.7
1967	961	189	X	153	17	14	772	666	31	75	370	49	2	42	112	165	392	10	51.0
1968	1,433	297	0	236	27	34	1,136	942	53	141	564	57	11	59	175	262	560	12	51.2
1969	2,189	517	1	437	32	47	1,672	1,463	58	151	750	58	20	32	232	308	911	11	52.6
1970	2,082	551	0	491	2 ^c	31	1,531	1,359	35	137	571	50	31	96	180	214	946	14	46.7
1971	3,223	1,322	2	1,256	18	46	2,001	1,822	43	136	947	184	25	179	301	258	1,001	53	39.9
1972	3,410	750	1	665	24	60	2,660	2,370	91	199	1,331	237	236	190	332	236	1,227	102	31.2

^a Includes sentences of more than 6 months which are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).

^b Beginning in 1968, defendants who were committed under 28 U.S.C. 2902 (b) of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.

^c A split sentence is a sentence on a one-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651. Included in these figures are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on one count, to be followed by a term of probation on one or more counts.

^d Split sentences are included in prison terms less than one year and one day.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 155.

Table 5.23 Disposition of defendants charged with violation of Selective Service Acts (U.S. District Courts), by type of disposition and type and length of sentence, fiscal years 1945-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.16.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam and Virgin Islands. Statistics reflect defendants charged with violations of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, Title 50, U.S.C., App. 301-318 and the Universal Military Training and Service Act of 1948, Title 50, U.S.C., App. 451-470.]

Fiscal year	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced				Type of sentence							Average sentence of imprisonment (in months)
		Total	Dismissed	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by		Total	Imprisonment ^a				Probation	Fine and other	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury		1 year and 1 day and under ^b	Over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and over			
1945	4,287	1,449	1,399	25	25	2,838	1,823	319	696	2,868	438	775	744	411	453	17	31.9
1946	2,651	999	953	26	20	1,652	1,130	222	300	1,339	547	501	244	47	301	12	20.6
1947	2,074	937	908	18	11	1,137	898	178	61	775	394	317	61	3	245	117	14.3
1948	833	529	511	7	11	304	264	11	29	212	133	69	9	1	84	8	14.1
1949	506	214	202	3	9	292	263	20	9	213	134	62	17	0	73	6	14.6
1950	449	274	272	1	1	175	156	6	13	109	78	24	6	1	65	1	13.4
1951	368	212	202	6	4	156	105	24	27	123	35	37	29	22	32	1	29.6
1952	561	248	222	16	10	313	160	97	56	272	58	77	97	40	39	2	30.5
1953	630	285	236	39	10	345	185	129	31	280	61	101	34	34	64	1	29.3
1954	822	393	278	116	4	424	194	185	45	356	78	137	126	15	64	4	26.4
1955	719	430	367	57	6	289	157	106	26	217	54	105	47	11	70	2	24.3
1956	371	185	167	16	2	186	109	67	10	123	35	50	35	3	61	2	24.0
1957	357	95	75	17	3	262	133	70	9	194	60	85	41	8	68	—	23.7
1958	325	96	66	26	4	229	154	66	9	190	66	81	42	1	36	3	21.6
1959	258	56	44	11	1	202	159	39	4	152	46	63	39	4	49	1	23.2
1960	239	73	65	7	1	166	131	31	4	126	47	48	28	3	37	3	21.5
1961	244	45	37	8	0	199	160	33	6	141	45	59	35	2	57	1	22.6
1962	274	49	46	2	1	225	182	31	12	164	58	75	28	3	60	1	21.6
1963	338	73	66	7	0	265	212	46	7	139	79	65	36	9	74	2	21.5
1964	276	70	63	6	1	206	161	32	13	146	46	77	22	1	59	1	20.8
1965	341	99	88	8	3	242	197	28	17	139	64	90	30	5	52	1	21.0
1966	516	145	132	11	2	371	265	74	32	301	61	128	95	17	64	6	26.4
1967	996	248	224	22	2	748	538	141	69	666	47	270	291	58	78	4	32.1
1968	1,102	408	353	49	6	784	520	196	68	530	44	131	301	104	202	2	37.3
1969	1,744	844	747	88	9	900	511	252	137	544	40	155	261	88	350	6	36.3
1970	2,833	1,306	1,570	222	14	1,027	570	321	136	450	53	144	208	45	572	5	33.3
1971	2,973	1,937	1,701	217	19	1,036	590	350	96	377	79	140	129	29	650	9	29.1
1972	4,906	3,264	2,937	294	33	1,642	934	578	130	458	199	120	123	16	1,178	6	22.0

^a Includes sentences of more than 6 months which are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).

^b Includes split sentences where a defendant receives a sentence on a one-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail type institution, followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651. Included in these figures are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on one count, to be followed by a term of probation on one or more other counts.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 156.

Table 5.24 Convictions in cases brought by the Inspection Service (U.S. Postal Service), by offense, fiscal years 1967-71

NOTE: The abbreviation "M.O.'s" refers to "money orders."

Class of offense	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
Burglary.....	462	461	531	444	476
Holdup.....	69	42	59	38	47
Theft, rifling or other mistreatment of mail:					
By postal employees:					
Theft/rifling.....	1,360	1,144	836	660	567
Other mistreatment.....	74	112	57	57	59
By contractor employees.....	48	34	37	34	25
By outsiders:					
Interception.....	349	372	209	231	300
From receptacles.....	6,243	5,318	4,791	5,084	4,770
Other offenses.....	596	553	528	544	507
Possession of stolen goods.....	169	123	62	106	59
Willful injury of mail receptacles....	1,943	2,123	2,168	2,363	2,490
Theft of government funds or property.....	139	109	109	92	87
Forgery and counterfeiting of M.O.'s.....	240	277	358	290	267
Assaults.....	118	112	NA	NA	NA
Obscene.....	138	225	242	263	354
Firearms.....	10	26	25 ^a	12 ^a	7 ^a
Infernal machine/bombs.....	8	7	NA	NA	NA
Narcotics and dangerous drugs.....	1,000	567	177 ^b	91 ^b	18 ^b
Scurrilous and defamatory.....	16	6	14	5	6
Extortion.....	12	18	31	31	24
Fraud.....	1,113	910	767	684	560
Embezzlement of funds.....	81	108	118	142	118
False claims and/or statements.....	27	12	12	13	8
Miscellaneous.....	281	245	341	295	292
Total.....	14,496	12,904	11,472	11,474	11,041

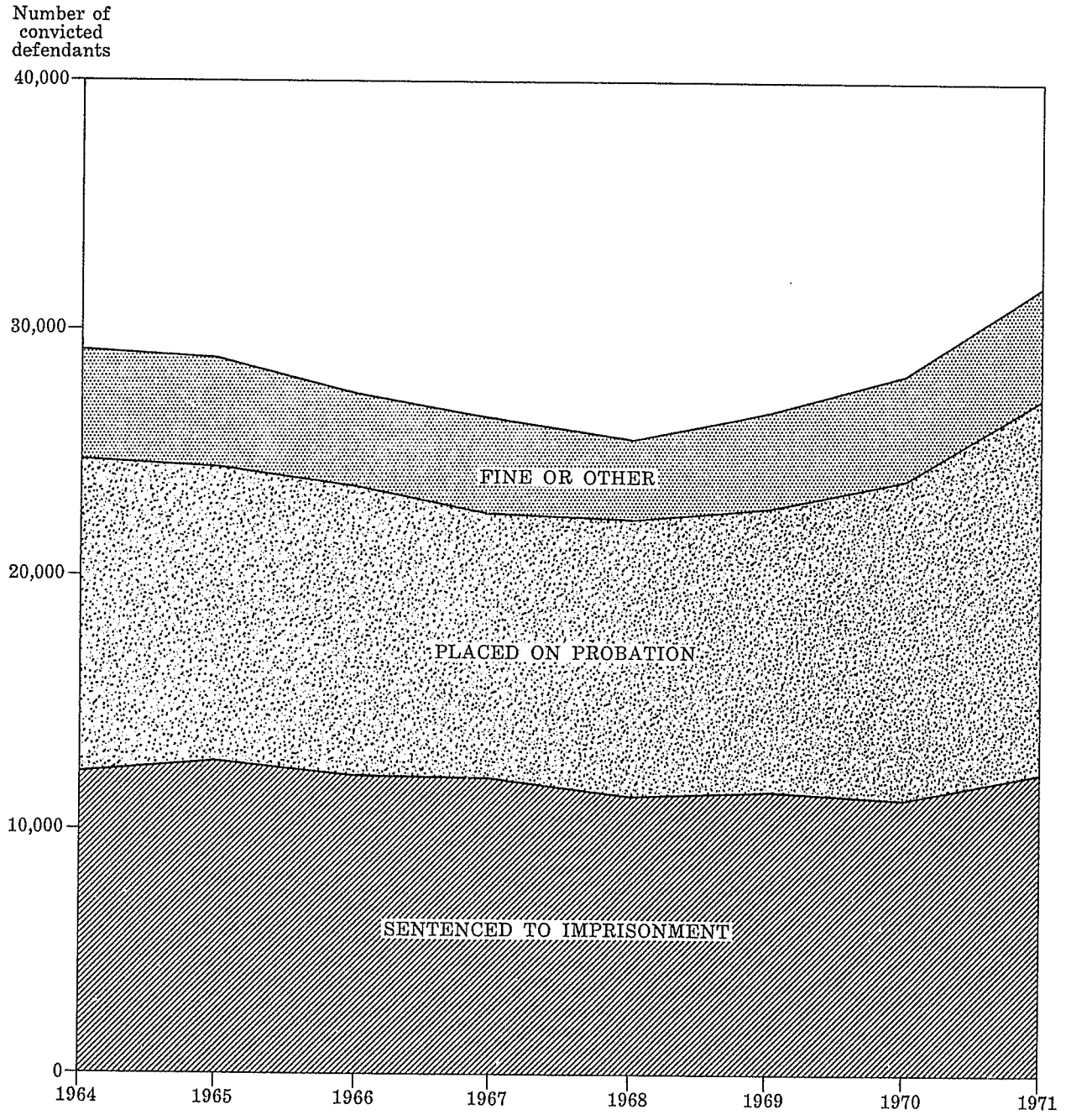
^a Includes "explosive" offense data in fiscal years 1967-69.

^b Includes "poison" offense data in fiscal years 1967-69.

Source: United States Postal Service, "Annual Report of the Postmaster General," July 1, 1970-June 30, 1971, p. 27.

Figure 5.4 Type of sentence imposed on defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, fiscal years 1964-71

[Excludes District of Columbia and territories. "Other" includes deportation, sentences of probation, imprisonment of 4 days or less, suspended sentence, fine only (which is remitted or suspended), or sentence to time already served.]



Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 10.

Table 5.25 Type of sentence imposed for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by prior criminal record, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See footnotes, Table 5.38. For definition of sentence types, see Appendix 14.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.]

Type of sentence	Total	Prior record not reported	Total prior record reported	No prior record	Prior criminal record reported						
					Total with prior record		Juvenile record	Probation record	Other record	Prior prison record	
					Number	Percent				Number	Percent
Total.....	32,103	8,713	23,390	8,901	14,489	62.0	967	5,168	3,028	5,326	22.8
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	×	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	×
Imprisonment.....	38.0	27.1	47.2	22.1	54.5	×	59.0	35.0	49.4	75.6	×
Probation.....	48.0	27.7	55.5	73.9	44.2	×	40.4	63.1	49.1	23.7	×
Fine and other.....	14.0	45.2	2.3	4.0	1.3	×	0.6	1.9	1.5	0.7	×
Number											
Imprisonment—total.....	12,227	2,362	9,865	1,965	7,900	80.1	570	1,809	1,497	4,024	40.8
Adult regular.....	7,680	1,739	5,941	1,166	4,775	80.4	254	1,010	860	2,651	44.6
Adult indeterminate.....	2,899	492	2,467	379	2,088	84.6	90	430	377	1,191	48.3
Adult mixed.....	271	40	231	47	184	79.7	7	60	49	68	29.4
Youth Correction Act.....	1,088	123	965	301	664	68.8	117	251	191	105	10.9
Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act.....	289	23	261	72	189	72.4	102	58	20	9	3.5
Probation—Total.....	15,396	2,417	12,979	6,578	6,401	49.3	391	3,260	1,486	1,264	9.7
Adult—Direct from court.....	12,241	1,438	10,803	5,693	5,110	47.3	318	2,679	1,174	939	8.7
Adult—Delayed probation.....	94	6	88	20	68	77.3	4	13	14	37	42.1
Adult—Split sentence.....	2,152	501	1,651	578	1,073	65.0	38	490	273	272	16.5
FJDA.....	320	35	285	184	101	35.4	27	54	18	2	0.7
No supervision.....	589	437	152	103	49	32.2	4	24	7	14	9.2
Fine only.....	1,789	1,344	445	297	148	33.3	4	83	36	25	5.6
All other.....	2,691	2,590	101	61	40	39.6	2	16	9	13	32.5

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 58.

Table 5.26 Type and length of sentence imposed for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by nature of offense, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTES, Table 5.16 and Figure 5.4. For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 17.

[Excludes Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.]

Nature of offense	Total defendants sentenced	Type of sentence									Average sentence of imprisonment (months) ^c
		Imprisonment ^a						Probation	Fine only	Other	
		Total	Split sentence ^b	1 year and 1 day and under	Over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and over				
Total.....	34,983	17,540	2,883	3,384	2,912	4,141	4,220	15,025	1,866	551	42.4
General offenses											
Homicide, total.....	80	59	3	1	4	12	39	20	0	1	164.0
Murder—1st degree.....	39	34	1	0	1	6	26	5	0	0	219.4
Murder—2nd degree.....	7	6	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	0	B
Manslaughter.....	34	19	2	1	2	4	10	14	0	1	B
Robbery, total.....	1,434	1,307	40	8	38	173	1,048	126	0	1	134.9
Bank.....	1,357	1,244	33	7	38	152	1,014	112	0	1	136.7
Postal.....	50	44	4	0	0	11	29	6	0	0	120.0
Other.....	27	19	3	1	0	10	5	8	0	0	B
Assault.....	436	223	33	58	33	57	42	182	22	9	35.0
Burglary—breaking and entering, total.....	215	124	7	20	13	51	33	90	0	1	51.9
Bank.....	29	25	2	1	2	5	15	4	0	0	103.3
Postal.....	53	38	3	4	4	19	8	14	0	1	38.6
Interstate shipments.....	13	7	0	1	1	3	2	6	0	0	B
Other.....	120	54	2	14	6	24	8	66	0	0	37.1
Larceny and theft, total.....	3,480	1,534	294	240	270	474	256	1,855	63	23	32.2
Bank.....	186	108	13	14	6	24	51	77	0	1	51.5
Postal.....	1,239	578	101	90	115	206	66	655	2	4	30.5
Interstate shipments.....	911	365	86	48	77	93	61	510	29	7	29.9
Other U.S. property.....	533	175	45	41	23	40	26	329	23	6	27.3
Transportation, etc. of stolen property.....	321	215	31	16	40	32	46	104	1	1	38.1
Other.....	290	93	18	31	9	29	6	180	8	9	25.3
Embezzlement, total.....	1,460	366	152	54	59	76	25	1,066	22	6	20.1
Bank.....	820	208	76	33	38	46	15	596	11	5	21.7
Postal.....	404	97	54	14	10	16	3	301	5	1	13.8
Other.....	236	61	22	7	11	14	7	169	6	0	24.7
Fraud, total.....	2,572	929	292	239	174	134	90	1,404	183	56	20.7
Income tax.....	998	391	159	129	54	25	24	512	90	5	14.0
Lending institutions.....	219	69	20	15	27	5	2	141	8	1	18.3
Postal.....	655	275	52	48	50	80	45	351	25	4	31.4
Veterans and allotments.....	7	3	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	B
Securities and exchange.....	24	8	2	3	3	0	0	11	5	0	B
Social security.....	64	2	2	0	0	0	0	51	10	1	B
Nationality laws.....	30	11	5	6	0	0	0	19	0	0	B
False claims and statements.....	288	58	20	16	9	9	4	159	31	40	18.2
Other.....	287	112	29	22	31	15	15	156	14	5	23.9
Auto theft.....	1,983	1,389	122	91	293	626	257	577	10	7	37.3
Forgery and counterfeiting, total.....	3,875	1,932	336	253	395	582	366	1,917	13	13	34.1
Transportation of forged securities.....	8	459	65	42	85	153	114	392	2	0	39.8
Postal forgery.....	80	45	8	5	12	12	8	35	0	0	34.2
Other forgery.....	2,148	978	157	155	221	300	145	1,156	5	9	31.4
Counterfeiting.....	794	450	106	51	77	117	99	334	6	4	34.4
Sex offenses, total.....	89	63	7	9	13	17	17	24	2	0	56.0
Rape.....	32	26	0	3	2	10	11	5	1	0	95.0
White slave traffic.....	44	33	6	6	10	6	5	11	0	0	26.5
Other.....	13	4	1	0	1	1	1	8	1	0	B
Narcotics, total.....	7,814	5,097	572	873	744	1,343	1,565	2,591	18	106	45.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.26 Type and length of sentence imposed for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by nature of offense, fiscal year 1973—Continued

Nature of offense	Total defendants sentenced	Type of sentence									Average sentence of imprisonment (months) ^c
		Imprisonment ^a						Probation	Fine only	Other	
		Total	Split sentence ^b	1 year and 1 day and under	Over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and over				
il offenses—continued											
Marihuana Tax Act.....	127	69	14	7	11	17	20	50	1	7	36.4
Border registrations.....	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	B
Other.....	147	106	8	3	13	12	70	41	0	0	76.2
Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act, total.....	7,539	4,921	550	863	719	1,314	1,475	2,500	17	101	44.9
Marihuana.....	3,372	1,929	327	454	342	511	295	1,349	10	84	28.4
Narcotics.....	3,372	2,498	171	322	315	641	1,049	863	1	14	58.4
Controlled substances.....	791	494	52	87	62	162	131	288	6	3	41.5
Miscellaneous general offenses, total.....	4,049	2,029	312	559	434	373	351	1,798	180	42	35.7
Bribery.....	131	53	21	9	11	4	8	64	12	2	24.7
Traffic.....	105	4	2	2	0	0	0	39	57	5	B
Escape, total.....	715	615	49	321	127	67	52	92	0	7	19.2
Escape from custody.....	513	468	34	275	96	40	23	42	0	3	15.9
Bail jumping.....	155	118	14	34	25	24	21	33	0	4	29.3
Other.....	47	30	1	12	6	3	8	17	0	0	30.8
Extortion, racketeering and threats.....	462	248	36	30	47	58	77	199	12	3	53.0
Gambling and lottery.....	645	162	62	43	28	19	10	467	15	1	21.7
Kidnapping.....	88	84	0	1	1	7	75	4	0	0	187.7
Perjury.....	93	49	13	9	7	14	6	40	4	0	28.8
Weapons and firearms.....	1,745	797	128	133	213	202	121	872	60	16	31.4
Other.....	65	16	1	11	0	2	2	21	20	8	B
Special offenses											
Immigration laws.....	2,003	1,245	310	634	205	46	50	419	122	217	11.0
Liquor, Internal Revenue.....	1,300	511	211	127	116	49	8	758	30	1	13.3
Federal statutes, total.....	4,193	732	192	218	121	128	73	2,199	1,201	61	29.3
Agricultural acts.....	437	42	19	19	3	1	0	209	183	3	6.0
Antitrust violations.....	124	5	0	3	1	0	1	8	111	0	B
Civil rights.....	63	13	5	4	2	0	2	48	2	0	B
Contempt.....	30	13	0	9	2	0	2	2	14	1	B
Fair Labor Standards Act.....	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	B
Food and Drug Act.....	201	21	3	7	2	8	1	53	123	4	B
Customs laws.....	61	21	7	9	2	3	0	24	14	2	B
Migratory bird laws.....	364	2	0	2	0	0	0	116	228	18	B
Motor Carrier Act.....	257	3	2	0	0	0	1	13	237	4	B
Selective Service Act.....	977	260	107	39	66	41	7	707	7	3	17.5
Other national defense laws.....	70	17	1	16	0	0	0	38	15	0	B
Mail, transport obscene material.....	42	13	5	0	4	2	2	17	11	1	B
Postal laws.....	815	110	20	79	4	7	0	662	24	19	8.3
Other.....	746	212	23	31	35	66	57	302	226	6	61.2

^a Includes sentences of more than 6 months which are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).

^b A split sentence is a sentence on a 1-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution, followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651. Included in these figures are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on 1 count, to be followed by a term of probation on 1 or more other counts.

^c Average sentence is not shown where the number of defendants sentenced to imprisonment was less than 25.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1973 Annual Report of the Director," pp. A-50, A-51.

Table 5.27 Conviction rates and time interval from filing to disposition in U.S. District Courts, by method of disposition and type of sentence, fiscal years 1969-73

NOTE: See NOTES, Table 5.16 and Figure 5.4.

	Fiscal year				
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Conviction rates:					
Total.....	32,796	36,356	44,615	49,516	46,724
Not convicted.....	5,993	8,178	12,512	12,296	11,741
Convicted.....	26,803	28,178	32,103	37,220	34,983
Percent.....	81.7	77.5	72.0	75.2	74.9
Time interval, filing to disposition:					
Total.....	32,796	36,356	44,615	49,516	46,724
Median (months).....	2.5	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.9
Dismissed.....	4,867	6,608	10,655	10,219	11,741
Median (months).....	6.4	7.1	6.4	7.7	6.8
Plea of guilty.....	23,138	24,111	27,544	31,714	29,009
Median (months).....	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.0
Court trial.....	1,635	1,993	2,103	2,537	1,873
Median (months).....	4.3	5.5	5.2	5.5	4.6
Jury trial.....	3,156	3,644	4,313	5,046	4,101
Median (months).....	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.3	5.8
Type of sentence:					
Total convicted.....	26,803	28,178	32,103	37,220	34,983
Prison ^a	12,847	12,415	14,378	16,832	17,540
Avg. term (months).....	42.0	41.1	42.1	38.1	42.4
Probation.....	9,991	11,387	13,243	15,395	15,026
Percent.....	37.3	40.4	41.3	41.4	43.0
Fine.....	1,682	1,935	1,789	2,232	1,866
Percent.....	6.3	6.9	5.6	6.0	5.3
Other.....	2,283	2,441	2,693	2,761	551
Percent.....	8.5	8.7	8.4	7.4	1.6

^a Includes "split sentences," 6 months or less in jail-type institutions, followed by term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651.
Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1973 Annual Report of the Director," p. II-98.

Table 5.28 Frequency and proportionate use of probation for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by offense class, fiscal years 1963-70

NOTE: Federal offenses are divided into special offenses and eight other offense classes. See Appendix 17 for complete offense classification and definitions.

[Excludes for all years persons convicted for violation of immigration laws, wagering tax laws, and violations of Federal regulatory acts. Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.]

Offense group	Number convicted							
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Total convicted -----	24,965	23,081	22,122	20,929	19,999	20,503	20,164	21,053
Class I (fraud, embezzlement, obscene mail) -----	2,490	2,180	1,939	1,632	1,566	1,526	1,718	1,871
Class II (income tax fraud, other fraud) -----	1,725	1,178	1,063	997	899	785	773	765
Class III (liquor, Internal Revenue) -----	4,517	4,445	3,999	3,406	2,893	2,577	1,934	1,658
Class IV (theft, postal fraud, forgery) -----	5,783	5,348	4,791	4,566	4,120	4,428	4,127	4,616
Class V (border reg. addicts, assault and homicide, misc. general offenses) -----	1,502	1,070	1,088	1,158	1,284	1,321	1,470	2,254
Class VI (counterfeiting, burglary, transportation of stolen property, marihuana, Selective Service Act, other national defense laws, sex offenses) -----	2,595	2,351	2,425	2,698	3,097	3,649	4,383	4,426
Class VII (auto theft) -----	5,051	5,066	5,041	4,843	4,523	4,402	3,791	3,542
Class VIII (narcotics and robbery) -----	1,302	1,443	1,776	1,629	1,617	1,815	1,968	1,921
Proportionate Use of Probation								
Total placed on probation -----	50.1	50.2	49.0	49.1	47.1	47.9	49.1	45.3
Class I (fraud, embezzlement, obscene mail) -----	83.1	84.4	85.3	83.1	82.9	87.1	87.0	86.5
Class II (income tax fraud, other fraud) -----	57.9	57.3	57.5	58.1	58.0	61.4	64.8	62.7
Class III (liquor, Internal Revenue) -----	65.2	65.7	64.6	67.2	69.6	68.5	69.6	71.4
Class IV (theft, postal fraud, forgery) -----	54.7	54.7	55.4	57.6	54.6	57.1	57.5	61.2
Class V (border reg. addicts, assault and homicide, misc. general offenses) -----	38.2	44.5	39.8	44.0	39.2	37.5	35.2	41.3
Class VI (counterfeiting, burglary, transportation of stolen property, marihuana, Selective Service Act, other national defense laws, sex offenses) -----	36.6	37.6	36.8	38.0	35.2	40.6	46.1	54.9
Class VII (auto theft) -----	33.3	33.5	34.5	33.9	34.4	34.3	36.4	37.9
Class VIII (narcotics and robbery) -----	9.4	11.0	14.8	15.2	12.2	12.9	14.1	16.2

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1970." August 1972, p. 41.

Table 5.29 Proportionate use (actual and comparative) of Federal probation, by district, 1970

NOTE: Percent comparative (or "expected") use of probation refers to the percent of convicted defendants that one would expect to be placed on probation in a given jurisdiction if that jurisdiction used sentences to probation (for each offense class) in the same proportion as do all jurisdictions in the Nation as a whole. (Source, p. 127.) (Excludes persons convicted for violation of immigration laws, wagering tax laws and violators of Federal regulatory acts; see Appendix 17.)

Circuit and district ^a	Number of sentenced defendants	Actual percent placed on probation	Percent comparative use of probation	Actual percent placed on probation above or below percent comparative use
Total	21,053	52.8	52.8	0.0
First circuit	436	53.0	51.5	2.9
Maine	31	77.4	52.3	48.0
Massachusetts	224	50.4	53.6	-6.0
New Hampshire	31	67.7	46.8	44.7
Rhode Island	51	68.6	54.9	25.0
Puerto Rico	99	38.4	46.5	-17.4
Second circuit	1,634	55.2	58.2	-5.2
Connecticut	147	48.3	53.4	-9.6
New York:				
Northern	77	63.6	59.2	7.4
Eastern	443	57.3	59.6	-3.9
Southern	823	53.3	58.4	-8.7
Western	121	61.2	58.6	4.4
Vermont	23	65.2	46.1	41.4
Third circuit	881	66.6	52.5	26.9
Delaware	35	65.7	48.3	36.0
New Jersey	312	61.2	55.6	10.1
Pennsylvania:				
Eastern	295	76.9	50.5	52.3
Middle	66	47.0	51.7	-9.1
Western	173	66.5	51.4	29.4
Fourth circuit	2,331	53.6	54.6	-1.8
Maryland	413	57.1	52.4	9.0
North Carolina:				
Eastern	302	60.9	60.0	1.5
Middle	217	54.3	61.4	-10.7
Western	270	60.7	57.4	5.7
South Carolina	261	62.1	55.4	12.1
Virginia:				
Eastern	488	41.2	50.0	-17.6
Western	129	72.9	54.2	34.5
West Virginia:				
Northern	108	13.9	48.9	-71.6
Southern	143	51.7	53.1	-2.6
Fifth circuit	4,940	50.7	54.3	-6.6
Alabama:				
Northern	325	59.7	60.4	-1.2
Middle	214	50.9	57.5	-11.5
Southern	69	50.7	50.0	1.4
Florida:				
Northern	152	29.6	50.9	-41.8
Middle	312	29.5	52.5	-43.8
Southern	310	44.5	48.2	-7.7
Georgia:				
Northern	472	46.2	58.8	-21.4
Middle	297	65.2	60.4	-8.6
Southern	291	67.0	52.6	27.4
Louisiana:				
Eastern	332	44.3	55.5	-20.2
Western	183	59.0	53.8	9.7
Mississippi:				
Northern	106	67.9	57.5	18.1
Southern	109	60.6	55.0	10.2
Texas:				
Northern	454	51.1	55.2	-7.4
Eastern	145	68.3	55.2	23.7
Southern	648	56.6	50.6	11.9
Western	521	43.0	50.9	-15.5

Circuit and district ^a	Number of sentenced defendants	Actual percent placed on probation	Percent comparative use of probation	Actual percent placed on probation above or below percent comparative use
Sixth circuit	2,633	47.9	53.5	-10.5
Kentucky:				
Eastern	279	21.5	49.7	-56.7
Western	244	44.7	51.0	-12.4
Michigan:				
Eastern	430	45.1	51.0	-11.6
Western	69	78.3	59.4	31.8
Ohio:				
Northern	546	63.2	53.3	18.6
Southern	303	48.3	54.1	-9.8
Tennessee:				
Eastern	303	42.9	58.4	-26.5
Middle	248	54.4	56.9	-3.7
Western	211	40.8	53.7	-24.0
Seventh circuit	1,231	53.1	51.9	2.3
Illinois:				
Northern	497	54.3	52.6	3.2
Eastern	87	44.8	49.2	-8.9
Southern	109	43.1	54.5	-20.9
Indiana:				
Northern	143	55.2	49.0	12.7
Southern	269	53.5	51.4	4.1
Wisconsin:				
Eastern	82	64.6	55.2	17.0
Western	44	50.0	50.2	-4
Eighth circuit	1,230	47.3	51.3	-7.8
Arkansas:				
Eastern	161	59.6	52.7	13.0
Western	98	48.0	54.3	-11.6
Iowa:				
Northern	34	58.8	52.1	12.9
Southern	55	45.5	52.9	-14.0
Minnesota:				
Northern	230	30.0	49.7	-39.6
Missouri:				
Eastern	206	41.7	55.1	-24.3
Western	195	49.2	48.3	1.9
Nebraska:				
Northern	102	52.0	47.4	9.7
North Dakota:				
Northern	66	62.1	51.7	20.1
South Dakota:				
Northern	83	59.0	50.6	16.6
Ninth circuit	4,453	56.6	49.6	14.1
Alaska	74	70.3	54.2	29.7
Arizona	404	46.8	48.1	-2.7
California:				
Northern	395	60.0	52.7	13.9
Eastern	381	58.5	52.0	12.5
Central	1,374	61.7	51.3	20.3
Southern	908	53.4	46.6	14.6
Hawaii	95	45.3	44.4	2.0
Idaho	78	57.7	51.8	11.4
Montana	148	58.1	50.7	14.6
Nevada	147	40.1	46.3	-13.4
Oregon	154	51.3	46.9	9.4
Washington:				
Eastern	75	60.0	52.4	14.5
Western	220	59.1	53.0	11.5
Tenth circuit	1,284	49.3	48.8	1.0
Colorado	214	64.5	51.7	24.8
Kansas	307	49.5	48.6	1.9
New Mexico	208	41.3	44.1	-6.3
Oklahoma:				
Northern	114	53.5	48.5	10.3
Eastern	38	39.5	51.1	-22.7
Western	222	33.3	49.9	-33.3
Utah	85	63.5	53.2	19.4
Wyoming	96	55.2	46.9	17.7

^a Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1970." August 1972, pp. 126, 127.

Table 5.30 Weighting scale for severity of sentence—weight values and number of defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts, by type of sentence, fiscal years 1966–71

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.16. Listed below are the weight values assigned for each type of sentence and the number of Federal offenders falling into the respective groups. The value of the weighting strategy lies in the capability it provides for comparison of sentences of all kinds—not just length or rate of imprisonment—across jurisdiction and time.

Type of sentence	Weight value	Number of defendants sentenced					
		Fiscal year 1966	Fiscal year 1967	Fiscal year 1968	Fiscal year 1969	Fiscal year 1970	Fiscal year 1971
Average weight value per defendant.....	—	5.6	6.0	6.7	6.4	5.9	6.1
TOTAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED.....	—	27,314	26,344	25,674	26,803	28,178	32,103
Suspended sentence ^a	—	1,410	1,531	1,894	2,203	2,401	2,691
Probation without supervision.....	—	618	693	619	658	631	589
Fine only.....	1	2,356	2,293	1,816	1,682	1,935	1,789
Probation with supervision:							
Average weight value per defendant.....	—	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6
1 to 12 months.....	1	1,309	1,125	1,089	1,006	1,260	1,697
13 to 36 months.....	2	6,022	5,628	6,010	6,116	7,183	8,097
Over 36 months.....	4	1,871	1,584	1,731	1,861	2,064	2,767
Split sentences ^b	4	1,383	1,220	1,241	1,812	1,344	2,152
Delayed probation ^c	4	446	465	427	430	289	94
Imprisonment (in months):							
Average weight value per defendant.....	—	10.4	11.0	12.6	12.3	12.1	12.9
1 to 6.....	3	1,966	1,928	1,242	1,655	1,715	1,559
7 to 12.....	5	1,585	1,306	1,209	1,118	1,038	1,261
13 to 24.....	8	2,629	2,589	2,171	2,041	2,023	2,370
25 to 36.....	10	1,864	1,853	1,928	1,702	1,743	1,840
37 to 48.....	12	1,659	1,733	1,783	1,952	1,719	1,649
49 to 60.....	14	1,172	1,311	1,519	1,452	1,381	1,625
61 to 120.....	25	701	680	936	1,038	889	1,185
Over 120.....	50	323	465	559	577	563	738

^a Includes deportation and all sentences where period of imprisonment or probation is four days or less, or fine only, which is remitted or suspended.

^b Split sentence refers to 18 U.S.C. 3651 which provides that when the maximum sentence for an offense is more than 6 months, the court may impose a sentence of which up to 6 months can be served in a jail-type or treatment institution. The balance of the sentence is suspended and the defendant placed on probation.

^c Delayed probation occurs when the court indicates that probation will begin at the termination of a local or State term of imprisonment or probation, or a period of hospitalization or release from the military service.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 53.

Table 5.31 Number of and average sentence weight for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by method of conviction, fiscal years 1964–71

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 5.16 and 5.30.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.]

Fiscal year	Total	Plea of guilty at arraignment	Plea of not guilty changed to guilty	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury
Number of defendants convicted:					
1964.....	29,170	21,572	4,701	942	1,955
1965.....	28,757	20,999	4,924	961	1,873
1966.....	27,314	18,909	5,218	1,066	2,121
1967.....	26,344	17,723	5,408	1,040	2,173
1968.....	25,674	16,221	5,834	1,184	2,435
1969.....	26,803	16,950	6,188	1,152	2,518
1970.....	28,178	17,449	6,662	1,290	2,777
1971.....	32,103	18,909	8,635	1,416	3,143
Average sentence weight:					
1964.....	5.3	5.0	5.2	6.3	10.6
1965.....	5.6	5.0	5.3	6.5	11.4
1966.....	5.6	4.9	5.6	6.8	11.4
1967.....	5.0	5.0	6.4	6.8	13.0
1968.....	3.7	5.5	6.7	7.6	13.0
1969.....	6.4	5.1	7.0	7.0	13.7
1970.....	5.9	4.6	6.3	6.7	12.7
1971.....	6.1	4.7	6.6	6.3	13.5

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 13.

Table 5.32 Number of and average sentence weight for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by offense and type of counsel, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 5.16 and 5.30. For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 17.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.]

Offense class	Total number of defendants convicted						Average sentence weight ^a					
	Total	Assigned counsel ^b	Counsel not assigned				Total	Assigned counsel ^b	Counsel not assigned			
			Total	Private	Waived	Not specified ^c			Total	Private	Waived	Not specified ^c
Total.....	32,103	14,753	17,350	11,960	4,764	626	6.1	7.4	5.1	6.1	2.5	5.6
Special offenses:												
Immigration laws.....	4,968	1,635	3,333	436	2,862	35	1.8	2.4	1.6	3.2	1.3	2.4
Wagering tax violations.....	6	1	5	5	0	0	B	B	B	B	B	B
Federal regulatory statutes.....	2,874	637	2,237	1,577	483	177	2.3	3.6	2.0	2.3	1.1	1.5
Total less above.....	24,255	12,480	11,775	9,942	1,419	414	7.5	8.3	6.7	6.8	5.5	7.6
Class I:												
Fraud—Group A.....	235	85	150	131	14	5	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.1	5.4
Embezzlement.....	1,940	916	1,024	855	130	39	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.4	3.1
Obscene mail.....	53	12	41	37	4	0	3.8	2.5	4.2	4.1	B	B
Class II:												
Income tax fraud.....	693	66	627	589	24	14	2.9	4.2	2.9	2.9	2.2	2.5
Other fraud.....	455	213	242	207	30	5	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.3	1.2	2.0
Class III:												
Liquor, Internal Revenue.....	1,616	544	1,072	819	240	13	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.5
Class IV:												
Theft.....	3,088	1,593	1,495	1,248	183	64	5.4	5.8	4.9	5.0	4.2	5.4
Postal fraud.....	496	169	327	291	24	12	5.7	6.7	5.1	5.3	3.5	3.3
Forgery.....	2,042	1,404	638	481	130	27	5.7	5.8	5.6	4.6	5.6	5.7
Class V:												
Border registration, addicts.....	3	0	3	2	1	0	B	B	B	B	B	B
Assault and homicide.....	364	224	140	124	11	5	8.2	9.5	6.0	6.3	4.2	B
Misc. general offenses.....	2,370	1,433	1,437	1,253	129	55	5.8	6.8	4.8	4.9	3.9	4.2
Class VI:												
Counterfeiting.....	771	354	417	379	24	14	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.5	9.3
Burglary.....	322	244	78	60	13	5	9.9	9.6	11.0	10.9	11.6	B
Interstate transportation of stolen property.....	1,185	652	533	448	64	21	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.3	9.8	9.3
Marihuana.....	2,001	896	1,105	1,063	20	22	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	3.8	6.8
Selective Service Act.....	1,036	487	549	417	99	33	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.5
Other national defense laws.....	77	23	54	36	16	2	2.5	1.9	2.7	3.6	0.7	B
Sex offenses.....	73	44	29	27	1	1	8.8	9.6	7.5	7.9	B	B
Class VII:												
Auto theft.....	2,418	1,699	719	485	210	24	8.0	8.3	7.2	6.5	9.1	6.0
Class VIII:												
Narcotics.....	1,158	502	656	619	13	24	15.5	12.3	17.9	18.2	10.8	14.8
Robbery.....	1,359	920	439	371	39	29	29.1	29.8	27.6	27.4	25.8	32.3

^a Weight not shown where base is 10 or less.

^b Assigned counsel refers to defendants assigned counsel by the court under the provisions of the Criminal Justice Act of 1964.

^c Includes defendants for whom type of counsel was not reported. Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971," October 1973, p. 45.

Table 5.33 Number of and average sentence weight for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by offense and type of conviction, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 5.16 and 5.30. For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 17.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands. Weight not shown where base is 10 or less.]

Offense class	Number of convicted defendants					Average sentence weights				
	Total	Plea of guilty at arraignment	Plea of not guilty changed to guilty	Convicted by		Total	Plea of guilty at arraignment	Plea of not guilty changed to guilty	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury				Court	Jury
Total.....	32,103	18,909	8,635	1,416	3,143	6.1	4.7	6.6	6.3	13.5
Special offenses.....	7,848	6,364	1,091	157	236	2.0	1.7	2.9	2.8	7.0
Immigration laws.....	4,968	4,476	389	25	78	1.8	1.6	3.0	5.0	7.0
Wagering tax violations.....	6	0	3	3	0	B	B	B	B	B
Federal regulatory statutes.....	2,874	1,888	699	129	158	2.3	1.8	2.9	2.3	7.0
Total less above.....	24,255	12,545	7,544	1,259	2,907	7.5	6.3	7.1	6.7	14.1
Class I.....	2,228	1,338	719	60	111	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.8	5.0
Fraud—Group A.....	235	77	122	11	25	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.0	4.1
Embezzlement.....	1,940	1,245	585	44	66	3.1	2.9	3.4	4.3	5.0
Obscene mail.....	53	16	12	5	20	3.8	2.8	2.3	1.8	6.0
Class II.....	1,148	465	507	39	137	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.6	4.7
Income tax fraud.....	693	208	376	22	87	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.5
Other fraud.....	455	257	131	17	50	3.1	2.6	3.1	4.6	5.0
Class III—Liquor, Internal Revenue.....	1,616	970	353	92	201	3.9	3.5	3.6	4.5	5.6
Class IV.....	5,626	2,982	1,913	191	535	5.5	5.3	5.1	6.0	8.5
Theft.....	3,088	1,649	1,046	105	288	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.9	8.3
Postal fraud.....	496	162	208	10	116	5.7	5.0	4.2	10.4	8.8
Forgery.....	2,042	1,171	664	76	131	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5	8.7
Class V.....	3,237	1,434	1,048	225	530	6.0	5.1	5.5	4.5	10.3
Border registration, addicts.....	3	2	1	0	0	B	B	B	B	B
Assault and homicide.....	364	165	77	31	91	8.2	6.6	9.5	4.5	11.3
Miscellaneous general offenses.....	2,870	1,267	970	194	439	5.8	5.0	5.1	4.5	10.1
Class VI.....	5,465	2,913	1,523	494	530	6.8	6.0	6.2	6.0	13.5
Counterfeiting.....	771	242	375	33	116	7.0	6.6	6.0	6.1	11.3
Burglary.....	322	167	98	10	47	9.2	8.1	8.2	5.5	20.9
Interstate transportation of stolen property.....	1,185	670	377	33	105	8.4	8.0	7.4	10.0	14.4
Marihuana.....	2,001	1,462	360	43	136	6.5	5.3	6.9	10.6	16.4
Selective Service Act.....	1,036	310	280	350	96	4.7	4.1	3.7	5.1	7.9
Other national defense laws.....	77	43	15	9	10	2.5	1.3	2.1	B	B
Sex offenses (Mann Act, etc.).....	73	19	23	11	20	8.8	8.0	6.3	8.5	12.5
Class VII—Auto theft.....	2,418	1,466	589	67	296	8.0	8.0	6.8	8.6	9.7
Class VIII.....	2,517	977	882	91	567	22.8	17.9	22.0	21.5	32.8
Narcotics.....	1,158	475	382	51	250	15.5	9.2	15.2	21.0	26.8
Robbery.....	1,359	502	500	40	317	29.1	26.2	27.2	22.1	37.5

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 55.

Table 5.34 Defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by median age and sex, fiscal years 1965-71

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.]

Item	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Total convicted defendants.....	28,757	27,314	26,344	25,674	26,803	28,178	32,103
Sex—Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male.....	90.8	89.8	90.2	89.9	89.8	89.4	89.0
Female.....	6.8	7.2	6.9	7.9	7.9	8.5	9.1
Corporations.....	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.8
Median Age (in years):							
Total.....	31.7	31.1	30.2	29.3	27.4	27.1	27.9
Male.....	31.8	31.1	30.3	29.4	27.4	27.2	28.2
Female.....	30.7	30.6	29.5	28.4	26.7	26.4	26.0

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 63.

Table 5.35 Defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by offense, median age, and sex, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 17.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.]

Offense class	Total	Total			Percent male ^a	Percent where age reported ^b	Median age ^c		
		Male	Female	Corporations			Total	Male	Female
Total.....	32,103	28,581	2,931	591	89.0	79.8	27.9	28.2	26.0
Special offenses.....	7,848	6,986	335	527	89.0	34.2	—	—	—
Immigration laws.....	4,968	4,843	125	0	97.5	18.2	31.2	31.0	34.7
Wagering tax violations.....	6	5	0	0	B	B	B	B	B
Federal regulatory statutes.....	2,874	2,137	210	527	74.4	67.9	27.0	27.6	24.3
Total less above.....	24,255	21,595	2,596	64	89.0	93.6	27.9	28.1	26.1
Class I:									
Fraud—Group A.....	235	161	66	8	68.5	93.4	42.4	40.3	44.6
Embezzlement.....	1,940	1,421	518	1	73.3	95.8	28.3	28.7	26.9
Obscene mail.....	53	48	2	3	90.6	94.0	37.5	39.5	B
Class II:									
Income tax fraud.....	693	635	55	3	91.6	94.2	49.5	49.6	48.8
Other fraud.....	455	412	33	10	90.6	72.6	38.0	38.6	29.3
Class III:									
Liquor, Internal Revenue.....	1,616	1,535	72	9	95.0	97.0	37.6	37.2	41.7
Class IV:									
Theft.....	3,088	2,725	363	0	88.2	95.6	27.3	28.1	23.7
Postal fraud.....	496	405	74	17	81.7	94.0	37.3	39.4	30.0
Forgery.....	2,042	1,489	553	0	72.9	96.6	27.1	27.8	25.0
Class V:									
Border registration, addicts.....	3	3	0	0	B	B	B	B	B
Assault and homicide.....	364	342	22	0	94.0	86.8	25.0	24.6	B
Miscellaneous general offenses.....	2,870	2,739	125	6	95.4	91.4	29.9	29.9	28.8
Class VI:									
Counterfeiting.....	771	697	74	0	90.4	96.0	29.8	30.3	26.3
Burglary.....	322	314	8	0	97.5	96.6	22.1	22.1	B
Interstate transportation of stolen property.....	1,185	1,003	182	0	84.6	96.0	30.1	31.0	27.0
Marihuana.....	2,001	1,825	175	1	91.2	86.7	23.2	23.2	23.1
Selective Service Act.....	1,036	1,035	1	0	99.9	95.0	22.5	22.5	B
Other national defense laws.....	77	63	9	5	81.8	63.9	24.0	24.0	B
Sex offenses.....	73	70	3	0	95.9	93.2	26.5	26.3	B
Class VII:									
Auto theft.....	2,418	2,360	58	0	97.6	95.8	25.8	25.8	26.3
Class VIII:									
Narcotics.....	1,158	1,026	131	1	88.6	88.9	29.5	29.6	28.6
Robbery.....	1,359	1,287	72	0	94.7	96.6	26.3	26.5	23.5

^a Percent not computed where base is 25 or less.
^b Excludes corporations.
^c Median not computed where base is 25 or less.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 62.

Table 5.36 Defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by offense and prior criminal record, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 17.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands. Percent not computed where base is 25 or less.]

Offense class	Total	Prior record not reported	Total	No prior record reported	Total with prior record		Prior criminal record reported			Prior prison record ^d	
					Number	Percent	Juvenile record ^a	Probation record ^b	Other record ^c	Number	Percent
Total.....	32,103	8,713	23,390	8,901	14,489	62.0	967	5,168	3,028	5,326	22.8
Special offenses.....	7,848	5,783	2,065	1,050	1,015	49.2	48	477	259	231	11.2
Immigration laws.....	4,968	4,209	759	358	401	52.8	16	165	111	109	14.4
Wagering tax violations.....	6	2	4	1	3	B	0	3	0	0	0
Federal regulatory statutes.....	2,874	1,572	1,302	691	611	46.9	32	309	148	122	9.4
Total less above.....	24,255	2,930	21,325	7,851	13,474	63.2	919	4,691	2,769	5,095	23.9
Class I.....	2,228	195	2,033	1,515	518	25.5	23	302	121	72	3.5
Fraud—Group A.....	235	31	204	127	77	37.8	2	48	16	11	5.4
Embezzlement.....	1,940	156	1,784	1,370	414	23.2	21	246	98	49	2.8
Obscene mail.....	53	8	45	18	27	60.0	0	8	7	12	26.7
Class II.....	1,148	231	917	601	316	34.5	14	158	69	75	8.2
Income tax fraud.....	693	70	623	445	178	28.6	8	103	38	29	4.7
Other fraud.....	455	161	294	156	138	46.9	6	55	31	46	15.7
Class III:											
Liquor, Internal Revenue.....	1,616	98	1,518	331	1,187	78.2	16	557	278	336	22.1
Class IV.....	5,626	517	5,109	1,667	3,442	67.4	242	1,315	785	1,100	21.5
Theft.....	3,088	283	2,805	987	1,813	64.8	144	709	388	572	20.4
Postal fraud.....	496	75	421	192	229	54.4	6	110	46	67	15.9
Forgery.....	2,042	154	1,888	488	1,400	74.2	92	496	351	461	24.4
Class V.....	3,237	506	2,731	675	2,056	75.3	137	527	369	1,023	37.5
Border registration, addicts.....	3	0	3	0	3	B	0	2	0	1	B
Assault and homicide.....	364	76	288	79	209	72.6	18	79	52	60	20.8
Misc. general offenses.....	2,870	430	2,440	593	1,844	75.6	119	446	317	962	39.4
Class VI.....	5,465	777	4,688	2,105	2,583	55.1	174	1,057	561	791	16.9
Counterfeiting.....	771	61	710	206	504	71.0	33	159	132	180	25.4
Burglary.....	322	36	286	67	219	76.6	15	57	46	101	35.3
Interstate transportation of stolen property.....	1,185	122	1,063	230	833	78.4	45	235	155	398	37.4
Marihuana.....	2,001	373	1,628	901	727	44.7	62	419	158	88	5.4
Selective Service Act.....	1,036	140	896	662	234	26.1	16	161	50	7	0.8
Other national defense laws.....	77	35	42	22	20	47.6	1	12	4	3	7.1
Sex offenses.....	73	10	63	17	46	73.0	2	14	16	14	22.2
Class VII:											
Auto theft.....	2,418	196	2,222	340	1,882	84.7	187	420	331	944	42.5
Class VIII.....	2,517	410	2,107	617	1,490	70.7	126	355	255	754	35.8
Narcotics.....	1,158	246	912	368	544	59.7	36	137	110	211	23.1
Robbery.....	1,359	164	1,195	249	946	79.2	90	168	145	543	45.4

^a Includes any commitment to an institution under juvenile delinquency procedure.

^b Includes probation, suspended sentence or fine.

^c Includes commitment of under one year to confinement.

^d Includes commitment of over one year to confinement.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 59.

Table 5.37 Total civil cases and prisoner petition cases filed in U.S. District Courts, by origin, fiscal years 1960-73

NOTE: "United States civil" cases involve suits against the Federal Government brought in U.S. District Courts. Prisoner petitions falling into this category would include actions brought by Federal prisoners in the form of motions to vacate sentence, U.S. Parole Board reviews, habeas corpus, mandamus, civil rights actions, and matters involving prisoners' grievances vis-a-vis administrative or judicial decisions. "Private civil" cases brought in Federal district courts include cases wherein litigation is between States and/or private citizens. Prisoner petitions included in this category are those filed by State prisoners, naming a State or its representative(s) as the defendant(s).

Fiscal year	All civil filings		United States civil		Private civil	
	Total	Prisoner petitions only	Total	Prisoner petitions only	Total	Prisoner petitions only
1960	59,284	2,177	20,840	1,305	38,444	872
1961	58,293	2,609	19,843	1,589	38,450	1,020
1962	61,836	2,948	20,298	1,496	41,538	1,452
1963	63,630	4,254	21,385	1,630	42,245	2,624
1964	66,930	6,240	22,268	2,098	44,662	4,142
1965	67,678	7,388	21,651	2,559	46,027	5,329
1966	70,906	8,540	23,181	2,292	47,725	6,248
1967	70,961	10,443	21,593	2,639	49,368	7,804
1968	71,449	11,152	19,666	2,851	51,783	8,301
1969	77,193	12,924	22,295	3,612	54,898	9,312
1970	87,321	15,997	24,965	4,185	62,356	11,812
1971	93,396	16,266	25,086	4,121	68,310	12,145
1972	96,173	16,267	26,729	4,179	69,444	12,088
1973	98,560	17,218	27,484	4,535	71,076	12,683
Percent increase:						
1973 over 1960	66.3	690.9	31.9	247.5	84.9	1,354.5
1973 over 1972	2.5	5.8	2.8	8.5	2.4	4.9

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1973 Annual Report of the Director," p. II-29.

Table 5.38 Prisoner petitions filed in U.S. District Courts, by type of petition, fiscal years 1966-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.37.

Type of petition	Fiscal years								Percent change	
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1973 over 1966	1973 over 1972
Total all petitions	8,540	10,443	11,152	12,924	15,997	16,266	16,267	17,218	101.6	5.8
Petitions by Federal prisoners	2,292	2,639	2,851	3,612	4,185	4,121	4,179	4,535	97.9	8.5
U. S. Parole Board reviews	64	104	131	150	232	202	268	466	628.1	73.9
Motions to vacate sentence	863	953	1,099	1,444	1,729	1,335	1,591	1,722	99.5	8.2
Habeas corpus	1,017	1,045	1,045	1,373	1,600	1,671	1,368	1,294	27.2	-5.4
Other prisoner petitions	348	532	576	645	624	913	952	1,053	202.6	10.6
Mandamus, etc.	333	474	516	564	488	699	700	639	91.9	-8.7
Civil rights	15	58	60	81	136	214	252	414	(a)	64.3
Petitions by state prisoners	6,248	7,804	8,301	9,312	11,812	12,145	12,088	12,683	103.0	4.9
Habeas corpus	5,339	6,201	6,488	7,359	9,063	8,372	7,949	7,784	45.8	-2.1
Other prisoner petitions	909	1,603	1,813	1,953	2,749	3,773	4,139	4,899	438.9	18.4
Mandamus, etc.	691	725	741	684	719	858	791	725	4.9	-8.3
Civil rights	218	878	1,072	1,269	2,030	2,915	3,348	4,174	1,814.7	24.7

(a) Percent not computed where there are less than 25 cases.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1973 Annual Report of the Director," p. II-27.

Table 5.39 Appeals from U.S. District Courts filed in the U.S. Courts of Appeals, by nature of suit or offense, fiscal years 1969-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.37. For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 17.

Nature of suit or offense	Fiscal year					Percent change ^a	
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1973 over 1969	1973 over 1972
Total cases.....	8,528	9,661	10,798	12,379	13,329	56.3	7.7
Total civil cases.....	6,020	7,001	7,601	8,399	8,876	47.4	5.7
U. S. cases.....	1,823	2,167	2,367	2,604	2,704	48.3	3.8
U. S. plaintiff.....	351	337	363	399	388	10.5	-2.8
Contract actions.....	39	31	28	45	34	-12.8	-24.4
Real property actions.....	92	90	81	70	66	-28.3	-5.7
Civil rights.....	38	36	34	38	22	-42.1	-42.1
Labor laws.....	44	54	67	83	75	70.5	-9.6
All other.....	138	126	153	163	191	38.4	17.2
U. S. defendant.....	1,472	1,830	2,004	2,205	2,316	57.3	5.0
Contract actions.....	95	107	155	138	129	35.8	-6.5
Real property actions.....	23	44	19	45	51	121.7	13.3
Tort actions.....	127	145	119	162	165	29.9	1.9
Motions to vacate sentence.....	403	509	474	504	579	43.7	14.9
Habeas corpus.....	188	225	261	234	261	38.8	11.6
Prisoner civil rights.....	(b)	(b)	36	39	53	47.2 ^c	35.9
Other prisoner petitions.....	79	84	99	113	108	36.7	-4.4
Selective Service Act.....	—	66	145	88	14	-78.8	-84.1
Social security laws.....	101	133	130	210	193	91.1	-8.1
Tax suits.....	191	247	220	260	213	11.5	-18.1
All other.....	265	270	346	412	550	107.5	33.5
Private cases.....	4,197	4,834	5,234	5,795	6,172	47.1	6.5
Federal question.....	2,750	3,379	3,697	4,053	4,483	63.0	10.6
Contract actions.....	107	109	91	132	113	5.6	-14.4
Tort actions.....	210	207	191	262	381	81.4	45.4
Civil rights.....	364	632	804	991	953	161.8	-3.8
Antitrust.....	84	236	227	131	190	126.2	45.0
Habeas corpus.....	1,197	1,319	1,261	1,319	1,301	8.7	-1.4
Prisoner civil rights.....	(b)	(b)	311	349	478	53.7 ^c	37.0
Other prisoner petitions.....	211	303	71	56	49	-76.8	-12.5
Labor laws.....	158	155	236	226	260	64.6	15.0
Patent.....	130	124	134	117	144	10.8	23.1
All other.....	289	294	371	470	614	112.5	30.6
Diversity of citizenship.....	1,215	1,233	1,286	1,499	1,468	20.8	-2.1
Contract actions.....	632	605	665	789	779	23.3	-1.3
Tort actions.....	488	514	562	610	620	27.0	1.6
All other.....	95	114	59	100	69	-27.4	-31.0
General local jurisdiction.....	232	222	251	243	221	-4.7	-9.1
Contract actions.....	65	51	77	25	119	83.1	376.0
Tort actions.....	51	59	54	65	74	45.1	13.8
Prisoner petitions.....	15	21	22	7	5	B	B
All other.....	101	91	98	146	23	-77.2	-84.2
Total criminal cases.....	2,508	2,660	3,197	3,980	4,453	77.6	11.9
Homicide.....	45	51	66	76	97	115.6	27.6
Robbery and burglary.....	498	452	500	515	518	4.0	0.6
Larceny and theft.....	177	170	248	261	268	51.4	2.7
Embezzlement and fraud.....	252	204	285	288	369	46.4	28.1
Auto theft.....	208	206	180	178	173	-14.4	—
Narcotics.....	369	395	565	820	1,271	244.4	55.0
Extortion, racketeering and threats.....	(d)	(d)	78	162	165	111.5 ^c	1.9
Firearms.....	(d)	(d)	173	246	215	24.3 ^c	-12.6
Selective Service Act.....	205	244	261	324	214	4.4	-34.0
All other.....	754	938	841	1,110	1,158	53.6	4.3

^a Percent not calculated where base is 25 or less.

^b Included in "Other prisoner petitions."

^c Percent change 1973 over 1971.

^d Included in "All other."
Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1973 Annual Report of the Director," p. II-8.

Table 5.40 Petitions for review on writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court of the United States filed and disposed of, by circuit and nature of proceeding, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.37.

Circuit and nature of proceeding	Pending July 1, 1972	Petitions for writs of certiorari				Pending June 30, 1973
		Filed	Disposed of			
			Granted	Denied	Dismissed	
Total.....	644	2,527	135	2,299	20	717
Criminal cases.....	243	1,046	28	932	6	323
U. S. civil cases.....	103	429	25	398	5	104
Private civil cases.....	257	951	67	886	9	246
Administrative appeals.....	41	101	15	83	—	44
District of Columbia circuit.....	23	101	16	82	1	25
Criminal cases.....	7	36	2	33	—	8
U. S. civil cases.....	9	25	5	22	1	6
Private civil cases.....	1	20	2	15	—	4
Administrative appeals.....	6	20	7	12	—	7
First circuit.....	15	63	2	53	—	23
Criminal cases.....	6	25	1	18	—	12
U.S. civil cases.....	2	16	—	15	—	3
Private civil cases.....	7	21	1	19	—	8
Administrative appeals.....	—	1	—	1	—	—
Second circuit.....	68	340	14	299	3	92
Criminal cases.....	27	176	4	157	1	41
U.S. civil cases.....	13	35	2	36	—	10
Private civil cases.....	22	123	8	97	2	38
Administrative appeals.....	6	6	—	9	—	3
Third circuit.....	36	173	4	156	—	49
Criminal cases.....	19	75	1	70	—	23
U.S. civil cases.....	5	25	2	21	—	7
Private civil cases.....	11	57	1	51	—	16
Administrative appeals.....	1	16	—	14	—	3
Fourth circuit.....	43	197	16	177	2	45
Criminal cases.....	14	56	1	50	1	18
U.S. civil cases.....	2	1	—	2	1	—
Private civil cases.....	26	136	13	122	—	27
Administrative appeals.....	1	4	2	3	—	—
Fifth circuit.....	121	511	14	489	6	123
Criminal cases.....	31	206	—	186	2	49
U.S. civil cases.....	27	106	6	95	—	32
Private civil cases.....	55	187	8	193	4	37
Administrative appeals.....	8	12	—	15	—	5
Sixth circuit.....	56	228	9	208	—	67
Criminal cases.....	15	52	2	58	—	7
U.S. civil cases.....	11	26	2	27	—	8
Private civil cases.....	30	136	3	114	—	49
Administrative appeals.....	—	14	2	9	—	3
Seventh circuit.....	63	189	10	188	3	51
Criminal cases.....	16	80	2	63	—	31
U.S. civil cases.....	12	33	2	36	2	5
Private civil cases.....	34	68	5	83	1	13
Administrative appeals.....	1	8	1	6	—	2
Eighth circuit.....	26	153	5	146	—	28
Criminal cases.....	14	75	1	74	—	14
U.S. civil cases.....	1	31	—	25	—	7
Private civil cases.....	10	46	3	47	—	6
Administrative appeals.....	1	1	1	—	—	1
Ninth circuit.....	164	414	43	358	5	172
Criminal cases.....	79	209	13	163	2	110
U.S. civil cases.....	20	60	6	59	1	14
Private civil cases.....	48	128	22	123	2	29
Administrative appeals.....	17	17	2	13	—	19
Tenth circuit.....	29	158	2	143	—	42
Criminal cases.....	15	56	1	60	—	10
U.S. civil cases.....	1	71	—	60	—	12
Private civil cases.....	13	29	1	22	—	19
Administrative appeals.....	—	2	—	1	—	1

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1973 Annual Report of the Director," p. A-3.

Table 5.41 Jurisdictions with statutes authorizing the interception of wire or oral communications for the period January 1, 1972, to December 31, 1972

NOTE: The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts is required, in accordance with provisions of Section 2519(3) of Title 18, United States Code, to transmit to Congress a report regarding applications for orders authorizing or approving the interception of wire or oral communications. This report is required to contain information about the number of such orders and any extensions granted thereon. In addition, information about site, duration, type, offense, and prosecutive activity is required. Every State and Federal judge is required to file a written report on each application made to him (pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 2519(1)). Prosecuting officials who have authorized applications for intercept orders are required to file reports containing information about communications that were actually intercepted, about the cost of such intercepts, about prosecutive activity resulting from such intercepts, and about motions arising to suppress the use of the "fruits" of such intercepts (pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 2519(2)). (See Source, pp. 1-2).

State	Statutory citation ^a	Reported use of wiretap in 1972
Federal.....	18:2510 to 18:2520	Yes
Arizona.....	13:1051 to 13:1059	Yes
Colorado.....	40-4-26 to 40-4-33	Yes
Connecticut.....	Public Act No. 68	Yes
Delaware.....	11:XLII.757	Yes
Florida.....	934.01 to 934.10	Yes
Georgia.....	26-3001 to 26-3010	Yes
Kansas.....	22-2513	Yes
Maryland.....	35-92 to 35-99	Yes
Massachusetts.....	272-99	Yes
Minnesota.....	626A.01 to 626A.23	Yes
Nebraska.....	86-701 to 86-707	Yes
Nevada.....	200.610 to 200.690	Yes
New Hampshire.....	570-A:1 to 570-A:11	No
New Jersey.....	2A:156A-1 to 2A:156A-26	Yes
New York.....	813-J to 813-M; 814 to 825	Yes
Oregon.....	141.720 to 141.900	Yes
Rhode Island.....	12-5.1-1 to 12-5.1-16	Yes
South Dakota.....	23-13A-1 to 23-13A-11	No
Washington.....	9.73.030 to 9.73.080	No
Wisconsin.....	968.27 to 968.33	Yes

^a Excludes jurisdictions which enacted legislation in 1973.
Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1972 to December 31, 1972," p. 4.

Table 5.42 Number, duration, and type of place authorized for wire or oral interception, by jurisdiction, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.41. For statutory authorization for wiretaps, see Table 5.41.

Reporting jurisdiction	Number of intercept orders					Number of extensions	Average length (in days)		Total period in actual use ^a		Place or facility authorized in original application					
	Author-ized	Amend-ments	No prose-cutor's report	Never in-stalled	In-stalled ^a		Orig-inal author-ization	Exten-sion	Days ^a	Hours	Resi-dence	Apart-ment	Multi-dwelling	Busi-ness	Combi-nation business and living quarters ^b	Not in-dicated and other
Total.....	855	14	5	9	841	246	22	24	15,561	2	351	218	56	120	48	62
Federal.....	206	—	—	1	205	48	16	15	3,098.5	—	65	60	10	20	36	15
	1 application withdrawn															
Arizona																
State Attorney General...	3	—	—	—	3	—	18	—	47	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
Cochise.....	1	—	—	—	1	2	30	30	71	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Maricopa.....	2	—	2	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pima.....	2	—	—	—	2	1	30	30	52	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Yuma.....	2	—	—	—	2	—	30	—	18	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado																
Arapahoe.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Denver.....	4	—	—	—	4	2	30	30	129	—	—	2	—	1	1	—
Jefferson.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	29	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Larimer.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	20	—	14	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut																
Fairfield.....	4	—	—	—	4	3	10	10	70	—	1	1	—	—	2	—
Hartford.....	5	—	—	—	5	—	10	—	26	—	3	—	—	2	—	—
Litchfield.....	1	—	—	—	1	1	10	10	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven.....	1 denied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Waterbury.....	7	3 denied	—	—	7	2	10	10	52	—	1	1	2	1	1	1
Windham.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	10	—	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware																
State Attorney General...	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	23	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.42 Number, duration, and type of place authorized for wire or oral interception, by jurisdiction, 1972—Continued

Reporting jurisdiction	Number of intercept orders					Number of extensions	Average length (in days)		Total period in actual use ^a		Place or facility authorized in original application					
	Authorized	Amendments	No prosecutor's report	Never installed	Installed ^c		Original authorization	Extension	Days ^e	Hours	Residence	Apartment	Multi-dwelling	Business	Combination business and living quarters ^b	Not indicated and other
Florida																
State Attorney General...	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	25	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Dade.....	2	—	—	—	2	—	30	—	33	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Palm Beach.....	3	—	—	—	3	1	23	30	67	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
Pinellas.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	30	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Georgia																
Chatham.....	2	—	—	—	2	—	10	—	20	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Clayton.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	10	—	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton.....	11	—	—	—	11	1	15	10	91	—	5	4	—	2	—	—
Jackson.....	1	—	—	—	1	1	10	10	19	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas																
State Attorney General...	3	—	—	—	3	2	10	10	30	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Maryland																
Anne Arundel.....	3	—	—	—	3	1	21	15	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Baltimore City.....	7	—	—	—	7	—	13	—	53	2	3	—	1	1	—	2
Baltimore County.....	9	—	—	—	9	—	22	—	149	—	6	3	—	—	—	—
Cecil.....	1	—	—	—	1	1	22	26	34	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Howard.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	15	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Prince George's.....	8	—	—	—	8	—	17	—	85	—	2	5	—	—	—	1
Massachusetts																
State Attorney General...	4	—	—	—	4	—	15	—	38	—	3	—	—	—	—	1
Plymouth.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	15	—	NA	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Suffolk.....	3	—	—	—	3	—	15	—	33	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota																
State Attorney General...	2	—	—	—	2	—	10	—	18	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Nebraska																
Douglas.....	4	—	—	—	4	—	30	—	51	—	3	—	—	1	—	—
Nevada																
State Attorney General...	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
New Jersey																
State Attorney General...	68	—	—	1	67	13	18	21	1,008	—	39	14	4	6	—	5
Bergen.....	6	—	—	—	6	2	15	5	62.5	—	4	2	—	—	—	—
Camden.....	4	—	—	—	4	—	30	—	20	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Essex.....	66	—	—	3	63	6	17	11	567	—	22	23	16	5	—	—
Hudson.....	12	—	—	—	12	—	23	—	126	—	—	5	6	1	—	—
Mercer.....	20	—	—	—	20	3	15	20	154	—	14	1	—	3	1	1
Middlesex.....	2	—	—	—	2	—	30	—	25	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Morris.....	8	—	—	1	7	—	15	—	67	—	1	4	2	1	—	—
Ocean.....	4	—	—	—	4	—	26	—	38	—	1	1	—	1	—	1
Somerset.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	20	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Union.....	44	—	—	3	41	5	23	18	488	—	27	4	7	4	—	2
New York																
Albany.....	10	—	—	—	10	4	30	25	340	—	7	2	—	1	—	—
Bronx.....	32	4	—	—	32	11	30	27	1,030	—	9	15	1	6	1	—
Erie.....	6	—	—	—	6	1	22	20	103	—	2	1	1	—	—	2
Kings.....	30	1	—	—	30	20	30	30	76	—	2	17	2	5	—	4
Monroe.....	12	—	—	—	12	1	26	80	227	—	10	—	—	2	—	—
Montgomery.....	3	—	3	—	—	1	23	30	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
Nassau.....	17	—	—	—	17	6	30	30	534	—	8	2	—	7	—	—
New York.....	72	4	—	—	72	56	28	29	2,368	—	5	20	1	24	1	21
Niagara.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	20	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Onondaga.....	3	1	—	—	3	3	30	30	153	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Ontario.....	3	—	—	—	3	—	30	—	45	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Orange.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	30	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Queens.....	15	2	—	—	15	13	30	30	768	—	8	3	1	3	—	—
Richmond.....	4	—	—	—	4	1	30	30	141	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Rockland.....	18	1	—	—	18	6	30	30	426	—	13	3	—	2	—	—
Saratoga.....	1	—	—	—	1	1	25	6	NA	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Schenectady.....	23	1	—	—	23	9	30	23	750	—	15	2	—	6	—	—
Suffolk.....	13	—	—	—	13	4	30	30	218	—	10	1	—	2	—	—
Sullivan.....	9	—	—	—	9	3	30	30	294	—	7	1	—	—	—	1
Ulster.....	2	—	—	—	2	1	30	30	55	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Warren.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	30	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wayne.....	2	—	—	—	2	—	30	—	42	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Westchester.....	16	—	—	—	16	7	30	28	538	—	4	8	1	2	—	1
Oregon																
Union.....	1	—	—	—	1	1	60	60	92	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island																
State Attorney General...	10	—	—	—	10	2	29	15	235	—	6	1	—	3	—	—
Wisconsin																
State Attorney General...	4	—	—	—	4	—	3	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	3

^a Based on the actual number of intercept devices installed as reported by the prosecuting official.

^b A business and living quarters combination may refer to one location or more than one location as the prosecutor's reports usually do not indicate the number of interception devices actually installed.

^c The number of days in use was not specified in all reports.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1972 to December 31, 1972," pp. 6, 7.

Table 5.43 Major offenses for which court-authorized intercepts were granted, by jurisdiction, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.41. For statutory authorization for wiretaps, see Table 5.41.

Reporting jurisdiction	Total	Arson and explosives	Bribery	Burglary	Escape	Forgery and counterfeiting	Gambling	Homicide and assault	Larceny	Loan-sharking and usury	Material witness	Narcotics	Possession, transport or receiving stolen property	Prostitution	Racketeering	Robbery	Wire-tapping
Total.....	855	2	9	3	1	7	497	35	22	13	1	230	13	7	5	9	1
Federal.....	206	1	1	—	—	5	146	—	—	7	—	35	2	3	5	—	1
Arizona																	
State Attorney																	
General.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Cochise.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maricopa.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pima.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yuma.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado																	
Arapahoe.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Denver.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
Jefferson.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Larimer.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut																	
Fairfield.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Hartford.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Litchfield.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Waterbury.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Windham.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware																	
State Attorney																	
General.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Florida																	
State Attorney																	
General.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dade.....	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palm Beach.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Pinellas.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Georgia																	
Chatham.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Clayton.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—
Jackson.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas																	
State Attorney																	
General.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland																	
Anne Arundel.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore City.....	7	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore County.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cecil.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Howard.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince George's.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts																	
State Attorney																	
General.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plymouth.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffolk.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota																	
State Attorney																	
General.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Nebraska																	
Douglas.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada																	
State Attorney																	
General.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey																	
State Attorney																	
General.....	68	—	—	—	1	—	38	2	—	1	—	18	8	—	—	—	—
Bergen.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camden.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Essex.....	66	—	—	—	—	1	49	—	1	—	—	13	2	—	—	—	—
Hudson.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mercer.....	20	—	1	—	—	—	14	—	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Morris.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ocean.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union.....	44	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—

Table 5.43 Major offenses for which court-authorized intercepts were granted, by jurisdiction, 1972—Continued

Reporting Jurisdiction	Total	Arson and explosives	Bribery	Burglary	Escape	Forgery and counterfeiting	Gambling	Homicide and assault	Larceny	Loan-sharking and usury	Material witness	Narcotics	Possession, transport or receiving stolen property	Prostitution	Racketeering	Robbery	Wire-tapping
New York																	
Albany.....	10	—	—	3	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Bronx.....	32	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
Erie.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings.....	30	—	—	—	—	1	11	1	4	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe.....	12	1	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Nassau.....	17	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
New York.....	72	—	—	—	—	—	11	16	10	2	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
Niagara.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onondaga.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orange.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	6	—
Richmond.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockland.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Saratoga.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schenectady.....	23	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Suffolk.....	13	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulster.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Warren.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wayne.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westchester.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon																	
Union.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Rhode Island																	
State Attorney																	
General.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin																	
State Attorney																	
General.....	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1972, to December 31, 1972," pp. 8, 9.

Table 5.44 Number of wiretaps and average number of intercepts per wiretap, by jurisdiction, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.41. For statutory authorization for wiretaps, see Table 5.41.

Reporting jurisdiction	Number authorized	Orders where intercepts installed	Average number per order where installed		
			Persons involved	Intercepts	Incriminating intercepts
Total.....	855	841	51	600	303
Federal.....	206	205	66	1,023	614
Arizona					
State Attorney General...	3	3	14	258	98
Cochise.....	1	1	1	960	8
Maricopa.....	2	—	—	—	—
Pima.....	2	2	9	982	99
Yuma.....	2	2	15	64	22
Colorado					
Arapahoe.....	1	1	18	40	15
Denver.....	4	4	58	714	281
Jefferson.....	1	1	5	246	23
Larimer.....	1	1	5	300	25
Connecticut					
Fairfield.....	4	4	71	395	276
Hartford.....	5	5	34	292	213
Litchfield.....	1	1	193	268	76
New Haven.....	—	—	—	—	—
District of Waterbury....	7	7	47	443	192
Windham.....	1	1	NA	29	3
Delaware					
State Attorney General...	1	1	1,352	692	167
Florida					
State Attorney General...	1	1	1	1,200	—
Dade.....	2	2	213	537	87
Palm Beach.....	3	3	11	756	135
Pinellas.....	1	1	40	300	50
Georgia					
Chatham.....	2	2	5	206	85
Clayton.....	1	1	5	40	15
Fulton.....	11	11	12	155	21
Jackson.....	1	1	42	184	—
Kansas					
State Attorney General...	3	3	218	530	274
Maryland					
Anne Arundel.....	3	3	27	681	663
Baltimore City.....	7	7	10	248	130
Baltimore County.....	9	9	34	466	543
Cecil.....	1	1	45	274	36
Howard.....	1	1	10	26	8
Prince George's.....	8	8	12	340	168
Massachusetts					
State Attorney General...	4	4	23	172	99
Plymouth.....	1	1	59	249	121
Suffolk.....	3	3	59	907	872

Table 5.44 Number of wiretaps and average number of intercepts per wiretap, by jurisdiction, 1972—Continued

Reporting jurisdiction	Number authorized	Orders where intercepts installed	Average number per order where installed		
			Persons involved	Intercepts	Incriminating intercepts
Minnesota					
State Attorney General...	2	2	19	243	25
Nebraska					
Douglas.....	4	4	2	932	611
Nevada					
State Attorney General...	1	1	24	371	59
New Jersey					
State Attorney General...	68	67	39	297	115
Bergen.....	6	6	270	135	95
Camden.....	4	4	17	157	126
Essex.....	66	63	NA	182	104
Hudson.....	12	12	NA	547	401
Mercer.....	20	20	2	184	118
Middlesex.....	2	2	14	353	69
Morris.....	8	7	24	130	43
Ocean.....	4	4	23	139	47
Somerset.....	1	1	2	189	66%
Union.....	44	41	7	176	66
New York					
Albany.....	10	10	3	347	222
Bronx.....	32	32	20	431	47
Erie.....	6	6	30	768	366
Kings.....	30	30	14	837	254
Monroe.....	12	12	31	321	101
Montgomery.....	3	—	—	—	—
Nassau.....	17	17	344	1,153	489
New York.....	72	72	31	603	203
Niagara.....	1	1	13	300	75
Onondaga.....	3	3	251	671	32
Ontario.....	3	3	10	110	5
Orange.....	1	1	1	1,350	1,200
Queens.....	15	15	53	380	188
Richmond.....	4	4	34	65 per day	49 per day
Rockland.....	18	18	NA	NA	NA
Saratoga.....	1	1	NA	NA	NA
Schenectady.....	23	23	NA	NA	NA
Suffolk.....	13	13	13	257	almost 100%
Sullivan.....	9	9	9	882	35
Ulster.....	2	2	1	538	48
Warren.....	1	1	—	—	—
Wayne.....	2	2	24	436	253
Westchester.....	16	16	2	935	449
Oregon					
Union.....	1	1	1	368	22
Rhode Island					
State Attorney General...	10	10	42	1,347	1,094
Wisconsin					
State Attorney General...	4	4	—	—	—

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1972 to December 31, 1972," pp. 12, 13.

Table 5.45 Number and average cost of wire and oral intercepts installed, by jurisdiction, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.41. For statutory authorization for wiretaps, see Table 5.41.

Reporting jurisdiction	Authorized intercepts		Average cost per order
	Orders where intercepts installed	Cost reported	
Total.....	841	805	\$5,435
Federal.....	205	205	9,795
Arizona.....			
State Attorney General.....	3	3	3,291
Cochise.....	1	1	6,488
Maricopa.....	—	—	—
Pima.....	2	2	20,334
Yuma.....	2	2	1,800
Colorado.....			
Arapahoe.....	1	1	660
Denver.....	4	4	5,075
Jefferson.....	1	1	400
Larimer.....	1	1	1,750
Connecticut.....			
Fairfield.....	4	4	4,854
Hartford.....	5	5	896
Litchfield.....	1	1	3,344
New Haven.....	—	—	—
District of Waterbury.....	7	7	2,800
Windham.....	1	1	1,009
Delaware.....			
State Attorney General.....	1	1	10,553
Florida.....			
State Attorney General.....	1	1	16,300
Dade.....	2	2	24,081
Palm Beach.....	3	3	4,767
Pinellas.....	1	1	600
Georgia.....			
Chatham.....	2	2	2,445
Clayton.....	1	1	1,150
Fulton.....	11	11	954
Jackson.....	1	1	4,000
Kansas.....			
State Attorney General.....	3	3	660
Maryland.....			
Anne Arundel.....	3	3	2,438
Baltimore City.....	7	7	2,087
Baltimore County.....	9	8	2,421
Cecil.....	1	1	7,200
Howard.....	1	1	280
Prince George's.....	8	8	5,432
Massachusetts.....			
State Attorney General.....	4	4	1,753
Plymouth.....	1	1	1,496
Suffolk.....	3	3	33

Table 5.45 Number and average cost of wire and oral intercepts installed, by jurisdiction, 1972—Continued

Reporting jurisdiction	Authorized intercepts		Average cost per order
	Orders where intercepts installed	Cost reported	
Minnesota.....			
State Attorney General.....	2	2	\$3,028
Nebraska.....			
Douglas.....	4	4	1,860
Nevada.....			
State Attorney General.....	1	1	4,820
New Jersey.....			
State Attorney General.....	67	67	4,151
Bergen.....	6	6	982
Camden.....	4	4	1,249
Essex.....	63	63	2,322
Hudson.....	12	12	2,168
Mercer.....	20	19	671
Middlesex.....	2	2	3,805
Morris.....	7	7	4,169
Ocean.....	4	4	2,309
Somerset.....	1	1	450
Union.....	41	41	1,030
New York.....			
Albany.....	10	10	1,992
Bronx.....	32	32	10,364
Erie.....	6	6	1,834
Kings.....	20	30	11,451
Monroe.....	12	12	3,132
Montgomery.....	—	—	—
Nassau.....	17	17	3,895
New York.....	72	65	5,585
Niagara.....	1	1	3,100
Onondaga.....	3	3	1,215
Ontario.....	3	3	525
Orange.....	1	1	100
Queens.....	15	15	635
Richmond.....	4	4	6,764
Rockland.....	18	18	1,460
Saratoga.....	1	—	—
Schenectady.....	23	—	—
Suffolk.....	13	13	1,630
Sullivan.....	9	7	4,971
Ulster.....	2	2	1,284
Warren.....	1	—	—
Wayne.....	2	2	1,525
Westchester.....	16	16	4,683
Oregon.....			
Union.....	1	1	22
Rhode Island.....			
State Attorney General.....	10	10	5,969
Wisconsin.....			
State Attorney General.....	4	4	254

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1972 to December 31, 1972," pp. 14, 15.

Table 5.46 Arrests and convictions subsequent to wire and oral intercepts authorized and installed, 1969-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.41. For statutory authorization for wiretaps, see Table 5.41.

Year of report	Number of intercepts authorized and installed	1969		1970		1971		1972		Total all years	
		Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions
1969.....	270	625	34	269	69	71	191	0	87	965	381
1970.....	582	×	×	1,874	151	528 ^a	440 ^a	91	398	2,493	989
1971.....	792	×	×	×	×	2,811	322	641	708	3,452	1,030
1972.....	841	×	×	×	×	×	×	2,861	402	2,861	402

^a This is an amended figure to include activity occurring in 1971 in Kings County, New York as a result of intercepts installed during 1970. Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1972 to December 31, 1972," p. 26.

Section 6:

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

This section relates information about persons under sentence or otherwise detained under some kind of correctional authority. Figures on probation, pretrial and postadjudicatory detention in jails and prisons, and executions are included.

Probation data pertain almost exclusively to Federal probation since virtually no recent nationwide non-Federal data have been collected. A 1968 publication entitled "Persons Under the Supervision of the Federal Probation System" reported data on the characteristics of probationers, including original offense, term of supervision imposed, time under supervision, violation rates, and types of violation. Although these data are dated, they are the most recent data of this kind available, and they have been included because of their scope and depth.

Incarcerative information about annual institutional admissions, releases, and daily populations in particular institutions (maximum-, medium-, and minimum-security prisons, drug treatment detention centers, municipal and county jails, juvenile detention centers) charged with custody, care, and control of persons held in pretrial detention and offenders sentenced to confinement is also reported. The Bureau of Prisons of the U.S. Department of Justice, in its biennial "Statistical Report," publishes the most comprehensive data available about a subset of the total institutionalized criminal population—offenders detained in Federal institutions. Personal characteristics such as race, age, sex, offense, criminal record, and systemic data about sentence imposed and time served for various offenses, court imposing sentence, annual admissions (by type of sentence) and releases (by method of release), and average daily population counts are provided in the Bureau's publication, and, in part, are presented herein.

The only regular reporting of statistics on offenders incarcerated in State institutions has been provided by the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program, initiated in 1926 by the Bureau of the Census, subsequently directed, beginning in 1950, by the Bureau of Prisons, and since January 1, 1971, administered by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. In this entirely voluntary reporting program, par-

ticipating States annually provide information on institutional admissions to, releases from, and average daily populations of State correctional institutions for adult felons. Data from this source should be used with care, especially in extrapolations for the country as a whole (only 33 of 50 States reported in 1970) and State-to-State comparisons of imprisonment practice (because of variations in penal laws and policies of prosecutors across jurisdictions).

The forthcoming 1972 NPS reports differ from those of previous years. Only those inmates with a sentence of at least 1 year and 1 day were counted as part of the Nation's prisoner population. Recognizing also the limitations and inconsistencies of the reporting in earlier years, the 1972 report will focus only on 1972 data, omitting the kind of trend presentation previously included. According to the preparers of the report, the effects of minor and isolated data inconsistencies over a period of years appeared to have reached proportions that threatened the validity of trend analysis, not only with respect to individual States but also at both the regional and national levels. With 1972 as the new NPS base year, the 1973 and subsequent reports will include cumulative information as it becomes available.

Additional sources of data on incarceration are the 1970 "National Jail Census" and the 1971 "Children In Custody" report of the juvenile detention and correctional facility census published by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The jail census presents the age and sex of persons confined in city and county jails. The census of juvenile facilities presents similar data on detained juveniles.

Information on persons under supervision after release from institutional custody is also included in this section. The Uniform Parole Reporting program of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency has provided followup data on persons paroled from State institutions. Parole outcome is reported by sex, commitment offense, type of original admission to prison, number of prior prison and nonprison sentences, drug and alcohol history, and type of new offense, if any. The Bureau of Prisons routinely publishes data regarding persons conditionally and uncon-

ditionally released from Federal custody, and the Administrative Office of the United States Courts collects information about those released to, and removed from, Federal supervision.

In 1974 the Bureau of Prisons conducted a followup study of Federal offenders released in 1970. Success and failure rates were tabulated by age, race, sex, offense, drug use, assaultive behavior, disciplinary record, and type of release.

The National Prisoner Statistics program has compiled information about persons in State and Federal

institutions under sentence of death, and on State and Federal prisoners who have actually been executed; data are presented by offense committed, time spent awaiting execution, and age, sex, and race of the inmate. Data compiled by the NAACP Legal Defense Fund provide some insight into changes in State statutory provisions for the death penalty and changes in the number of persons under sentence of death, by State, following the Supreme Court decision in *Furman v. Georgia*.

Table 6.1 Admissions to and discharges from juvenile temporary care facilities, by sex of person and type of facility, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See Appendix 5.

Type of facility	Admissions			Discharges		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
NUMBER						
All temporary care facilities -----	531,686 ^a	376,681	155,005	529,495	375,333	154,162
Detention centers -----	494,286	347,876	146,410	492,899	346,564	145,835
Shelters -----	9,686	6,421	3,265	9,651	6,388	3,263
Diagnostic and reception centers -----	27,714	22,384	5,330	27,445	22,381	5,064
PERCENT						
All temporary care facilities -----	100	71	29	100	71	29
Detention centers -----	100	70	30	100	70	30
Shelters -----	100	66	34	100	66	34
Diagnostic and reception centers -----	100	81	19	100	82	18

^a There is a slight overlap in the total population movement into temporary care facilities, since most adjudicated delinquents entering a reception or diagnostic center have passed through a detention center or shelter prior to their admission at a reception center for evaluation. This overlap is somewhat less than the 27,714 admissions to reception centers or approximately 5 percent of the total admissions to temporary care facilities.

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, p. 11.

Table 6.2 Admissions to and discharges from juvenile public detention centers, reception or diagnostic centers and shelters, by sex, region, and State, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See Appendix 5.

	Total admissions		Admissions				Total discharges		Discharges			
	Male	Female	State		Local		Male	Female	State		Local	
			Male	Female	Male	Female			Male	Female	Male	Female
U.S. -----	376,681	155,005	44,948	14,536	331,738	140,469	375,333	154,162	44,620	14,192	330,713	139,970
Region 1 -----	9,845	3,510	9,845	3,510	0	0	9,725	3,514	9,725	3,514	0	0
Connecticut -----	3,084	1,171	3,084	1,171	0	0	3,072	1,172	3,072	1,172	0	0
Maine ^a -----	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts -----	6,761	2,339	6,761	2,339	0	0	6,653	2,342	6,653	2,342	0	0
New Hampshire ^a -----	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rhode Island ^a -----	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont ^a -----	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Region 2 -----	17,231	7,601	0	0	17,231	7,601	17,215	7,556	0	0	17,215	7,556
New Jersey -----	9,135	3,237	0	0	9,135	3,237	9,079	3,208	0	0	9,079	3,208
New York -----	8,096	4,364	0	0	8,096	4,364	8,136	4,348	0	0	8,136	4,348
Region 3 -----	31,580	10,232	5,731	2,458	25,849	7,774	31,569	10,230	5,736	2,461	25,833	7,769
Delaware -----	1,483	501	1,483	501	0	0	1,483	501	1,483	501	0	0
District of Columbia -----	5,243	849	0	0	5,243	849	5,235	860	0	0	5,235	860
Maryland -----	3,087	1,565	3,087	1,565	0	0	3,087	1,565	3,087	1,565	0	0
Pennsylvania -----	16,102	4,499	0	0	16,102	4,499	16,150	4,523	0	0	16,150	4,523
Virginia -----	4,806	2,377	1,161	392	3,645	1,985	4,755	2,335	1,166	395	3,589	1,940
West Virginia -----	859	441	0	0	859	441	859	441	0	0	859	441

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.2 Admission to and discharges from juvenile public detention centers, reception or diagnostic centers and shelters, by sex, region, and State, fiscal year 1971—Continued

	Total admissions		Admissions				Total discharges		Discharges			
	Male	Female	State		Local		Male	Female	State		Local	
			Male	Female	Male	Female			Male	Female	Male	Female
Region 4 -----	57,811	24,217	4,335	1,624	53,476	22,593	57,371	23,967	4,523	1,573	52,848	22,394
Alabama -----	3,349	1,516	0	0	3,349	1,516	3,339	1,521	0	0	3,339	1,521
Florida -----	21,060	9,856	0	0	21,060	9,856	20,954	9,837	0	0	20,954	9,837
Georgia -----	12,403	4,733	2,449	996	9,954	3,737	11,788	4,508	2,339	942	9,449	3,566
Kentucky -----	6,120	2,060	744	275	5,376	1,785	6,126	2,055	761	273	5,375	1,782
Mississippi -----	2,363	862	0	0	2,363	862	2,363	862	0	0	2,363	862
North Carolina -----	1,587	797	0	0	1,587	797	1,583	789	0	0	1,583	789
South Carolina -----	1,717	641	1,142	353	575	288	2,008	646	1,433	353	575	288
Tennessee -----	9,212	3,752	0	0	9,212	3,752	9,210	3,749	0	0	9,210	3,749
Region 5 -----	66,385	28,982	7,325	1,673	59,060	27,309	66,043	28,610	7,281	1,462	58,762	27,148
Illinois -----	12,065	4,689	3,056	402	9,009	4,287	12,112	4,671	3,121	402	8,991	4,269
Indiana -----	4,946	1,894	0	0	4,946	1,894	4,934	1,898	0	0	4,934	1,898
Michigan -----	14,251	6,392	39	15	14,212	6,377	14,126	6,334	39	15	14,087	6,319
Minnesota -----	6,023	2,639	1,385	410	4,638	2,279	5,826	2,612	1,220	871	4,606	2,241
Ohio -----	24,436	10,207	2,845	846	21,591	9,361	24,388	9,984	2,901	674	21,487	9,310
Wisconsin -----	4,664	2,611	0	0	4,664	2,611	4,657	2,611	0	0	4,657	2,611
Region 6 -----	14,714	10,904	1,839	493	22,875	10,411	24,704	10,956	1,719	468	22,985	10,488
Arkansas -----	1,560	807	609	176	951	631	1,560	807	609	176	951	631
Louisiana -----	4,766	1,652	1,230	317	3,536	1,335	4,818	1,738	1,110	292	3,708	1,446
New Mexico -----	2,907	1,106	0	0	2,907	1,106	2,869	1,096	0	0	2,869	1,096
Oklahoma -----	1,382	1,107	0	0	1,382	1,107	1,380	1,106	0	0	1,380	1,106
Texas -----	14,099	6,232	0	0	14,099	6,232	14,077	6,209	0	0	14,077	6,209
Region 7 -----	9,072	4,096	83	55	8,989	4,041	9,012	4,059	83	55	8,929	4,004
Iowa -----	569	378	83	55	486	323	555	372	83	55	472	317
Kansas -----	2,568	1,293	0	0	2,568	1,293	2,566	1,293	0	0	2,566	1,293
Missouri -----	5,369	2,111	0	0	5,369	2,111	5,325	2,080	0	0	5,325	2,080
Nebraska -----	566	314	0	0	566	314	566	314	0	0	566	314
Region 8 -----	8,977	3,954	5,760	2,546	3,217	1,408	8,892	3,921	5,675	2,513	3,217	1,408
Colorado -----	5,760	2,546	5,760	2,546	0	0	5,675	2,513	5,675	2,513	0	0
Montana -----	181	179	0	0	181	179	181	179	0	0	181	179
North Dakota -----	84	37	0	0	84	37	84	37	0	0	84	37
South Dakota -----	310	135	0	0	310	135	310	135	0	0	310	135
Utah -----	2,642	1,057	0	0	2,642	1,057	2,642	1,057	0	0	2,642	1,057
Wyoming ^a -----	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Region 9 -----	130,587	51,195	8,888	1,775	121,699	49,420	130,495	51,072	8,913	1,789	121,582	49,283
Arizona -----	7,135	2,636	775	0	6,360	2,636	7,118	2,627	775	0	6,343	2,627
California -----	118,650	46,934	7,224	1,315	111,426	45,619	118,575	46,820	7,249	1,329	111,326	45,491
Hawaii -----	889	460	889	460	0	0	889	460	889	460	0	0
Nevada -----	3,913	1,165	0	0	3,913	1,165	3,913	1,165	0	0	3,913	1,165
Region 10 -----	20,479	10,314	1,137	402	19,342	9,912	20,307	10,277	965	357	19,342	9,920
Alaska -----	300	105	300	105	0	0	295	110	295	110	0	0
Idaho -----	60	79	0	0	60	79	60	79	0	0	60	79
Oregon -----	5,366	3,095	0	0	5,366	3,095	5,366	3,095	0	0	5,366	3,095
Washington -----	14,753	7,035	837	297	13,916	6,738	14,586	6,993	670	247	13,916	6,746

^a No separate public State or local temporary care facilities for juveniles were reported. Juvenile correctional facilities often perform reception and/or diagnostic functions.

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, pp. 48-49.

Table 6.3 Admissions to juvenile correctional facilities, by type of admission, sex of person, and type of facility, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See Appendix 5.

Admissions	Total admissions			Committed by court				Returned from aftercare/parole		Transferred in		Other	
	Total	Male	Female	First commitments		Recommitments		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
				Male	Female	Male	Female						
NUMBER													
All correctional facilities.....	85,080	69,029	16,051	41,460	10,410	6,075	490	10,869	2,837	6,871	1,131	3,754	1,183
Training schools.....	67,558	52,960	14,598	31,453	9,413	4,706	416	9,821	2,735	4,118	989	2,862	1,045
Ranches, forestry camps and farms.....	14,956	14,062	894	9,222	701	1,336	68	898	57	2,191	68	415	0
Halfway houses and group homes.....	2,566	2,007	559	785	296	33	6	150	45	562	74	477	138
PERCENT													
All correctional facilities.....	100	81	19	49	12	7	1	13	3	8	1	4	1
Training schools.....	100	78	22	47	14	7	1	14	4	6	2	4	2
Ranches, forestry camps and farms.....	100	94	6	62	5	9	(^a)	6	(^a)	15	(^a)	3	0
Halfway houses and group homes.....	100	78	22	31	12	1	(^a)	6	2	22	3	9	5

^a 0.5 percent or less. (Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.)

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, p. 10.

Table 6.4 Admissions to juvenile correctional facilities by type of admission, sex, region, and State, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See Appendix 5.

	Total admissions		Committed by court				Returned from aftercare/parole				Transferred in		Other	
	Male	Female	First commitments		Recommitments		Violations of aftercare		Other reasons		Male	Female	Male	Female
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female				
U.S.	69,029	16,051	41,460	10,410	6,075	490	9,968	2,398	901	444	6,871	1,131	3,754	1,183
Region 1	3,537	921	1,975	461	192	2	541	182	305	76	159	6	365	204
Connecticut	334	148	176	80	0	0	96	60	62	8	0	0	0	0
Maine	278	106	155	67	22	0	59	28	13	9	9	0	20	2
Massachusetts	1,596	202	1,021	140	68	2	309	49	31	5	150	6	17	0
New Hampshire	510	253	109	59	0	0	0	0	136	34	0	0	265	160
Rhode Island	588	94	438	56	100	0	50	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	231	118	76	49	2	0	27	7	63	20	0	0	63	42
Region 2	4,550	935	2,383	505	419	6	591	86	35	9	560	153	562	176
New Jersey	1,819	177	916	97	270	3	418	9	22	8	17	1	176	59
New York	2,731	758	1,467	408	149	3	173	77	13	1	543	152	386	117
Region 3	8,225	1,572	4,806	984	828	113	296	134	14	3	827	171	1,454	167
Delaware	467	134	297	115	109	10	41	6	10	3	10	0	0	0
District of Columbia ^a	2,119	188	474	131	21	0	118	24	0	0	281	25	1,225	8
Maryland	1,835	325	992	216	401	93	80	16	0	0	362	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1,941	248	1,853	188	71	10	5	29	1	0	11	21	0	0
Virginia	1,211	468	897	269	193	0	16	37	6	0	56	111	46	51
West Virginia	652	209	293	65	38	0	36	22	0	0	107	14	183	108
Region 4	10,249	3,080	6,753	2,345	1,190	78	1,209	340	24	37	1,002	266	71	14
Alabama	515	109	467	101	27	0	21	7	0	1	0	0	0	0
Florida	2,758	961	1,967	733	282	59	322	101	22	0	165	68	0	0
Georgia	1,135	270	813	247	252	15	53	8	0	0	12	0	0	0
Kentucky	917	332	647	251	26	1	220	74	0	0	23	6	1	0
Mississippi	559	134	432	120	12	0	53	12	0	0	57	2	0	0
North Carolina	1,769	725	1,038	422	12	3	255	97	0	0	394	189	70	14
South Carolina	510	165	349	137	115	0	46	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2,086	384	1,040	334	464	0	229	13	2	36	351	1	0	0
Region 5	14,703	3,506	7,884	2,201	721	56	3,106	742	192	148	2,546	199	254	160
Illinois	3,290	519	1,938	304	120	26	623	168	3	21	601	0	0	0
Indiana	1,160	297	604	205	36	5	397	88	0	1	123	0	0	3
Michigan	2,279	764	1,503	527	119	0	119	0	6	62	234	24	248	151
Minnesota ^b	1,594	421	609	143	189	21	44	82	15	32	732	141	5	2
Ohio	3,486	994	2,196	756	246	4	593	196	21	0	429	34	1	4
Wisconsin	2,894	511	1,034	266	11	0	1,325	213	147	32	377	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.4 Admissions to juvenile correctional facilities by type of admission, sex, region, and State, fiscal year 1971—Continued

	Total admissions		Committed by court				Returned from aftercare/parole				Transferred in		Other	
			First commitments		Recommitments		Violations of aftercare		Other reasons		Male	Female	Male	Female
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female				
Region 6	5,195	1,836	3,590	1,312	407	85	905	203	1	0	167	163	125	73
Arkansas	684	149	575	121	101	28	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	0
Louisiana	1,341	320	1,027	258	220	51	70	0	0	0	0	0	24	11
New Mexico	278	101	220	84	29	0	29	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	455	265	217	119	3	2	148	88	0	0	23	0	64	56
Texas	2,437	1,001	1,551	730	54	4	658	98	0	0	137	163	37	6
Region 7	2,492	668	1,504	472	57	6	401	132	73	35	388	19	69	4
Iowa	530	194	298	131	2	0	132	38	38	11	5	12	55	2
Kansas	192	47	174	43	1	2	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	1,425	325	856	221	48	4	177	69	22	22	308	7	14	2
Nebraska	345	102	176	77	6	0	75	23	13	2	75	0	0	0
Region 8	1,606	485	1,041	274	42	6	155	67	151	79	206	32	11	27
Colorado	730	189	473	84	0	0	38	18	94	34	123	26	2	27
Montana	243	103	106	59	3	0	41	18	23	26	56	0	9	0
North Dakota	134	41	83	21	9	2	16	8	10	10	16	0	0	0
South Dakota	208	59	165	38	11	1	22	11	10	9	0	0	0	0
Utah	182	49	144	43	13	3	22	8	0	0	3	0	0	0
Wyoming	109	44	70	29	6	0	16	9	9	0	8	6	0	0
Region 9	15,762	2,011	10,361	1,412	2,112	129	2,248	348	25	51	758	50	258	21
Arizona	1,141	0	512	0	0	0	161	0	0	0	468	0	0	0
California ^a	14,189	1,874	9,564	1,318	2,101	127	1,960	309	17	51	289	48	258	21
Hawaii	50	15	35	10	5	2	5	3	5	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	382	122	250	84	6	0	122	36	3	0	1	2	0	0
Region 10	2,710	1,037	1,163	454	107	9	516	159	81	6	258	72	585	337
Alaska	759	379	118	30	49	8	3	1	0	0	19	3	570	337
Idaho	194	66	115	43	6	1	73	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	850	271	438	176	19	0	278	95	9	0	91	0	15	0
Washington	907	321	492	205	33	0	162	41	72	6	148	69	0	0

^a The District of Columbia had a large number of "other admissions" because a training school operated as a detention center for a portion of fiscal year 1971, admitting a large number of children for temporary care.

^b Transfer data for Minnesota State correctional facilities include movement through reception or diagnostic centers within the correctional facilities. This movement should be shown as a specific type of commitment, i.e., first or recommitment, but the data were not available.

^c Movement data for 12 California State correctional facilities were not divided into "returned from aftercare/parole for other reasons," "transferred in from other delinquency institutions" and "other admissions" categories.

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, pp. 44-45.

Table 6.5 Persons in juvenile facilities, by detention status, sex, and type of facility, June 30, 1971

NOTE: See Appendix 5.

All types of facilities	Total population			Adjudicated delinquents			Juveniles held pending court action			Dependent and neglected children			Juveniles awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
NUMBER															
All facilities	57,239	44,140	13,099	48,050	38,075	9,975	7,717	5,178	2,539	942	520	422	530	367	163
Detention centers	11,748	7,912	3,836	3,449	2,382	1,067	7,300	4,908	2,392	489	271	218	510	351	159
Shelters	363	237	126	36	23	13	164	106	58	153	101	52	10	7	3
Reception or diagnostic centers	2,486	1,988	498	2,462	1,973	489	4	3	1	18	11	7	2	1	1
Training schools	35,931	27,839	8,092	35,498	27,590	7,908	248	160	88	177	81	96	8	8	0
Ranches, forestry camps and farms	5,666	5,376	290	5,647	5,367	280	1	1	0	18	8	10	0	0	0
Halfway houses and group homes	1,045	788	257	953	740	213	0	0	0	87	48	39	0	0	0
PERCENT															
All facilities	100	77	23	83	66	17	14	9	4	2	1	1	1	1	(^a)
Detention centers	100	67	33	29	20	9	62	42	20	4	2	2	4	3	1
Shelters	100	65	35	10	6	4	45	29	16	42	28	14	3	2	1
Reception or diagnostic centers	100	80	20	99	79	20	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	1	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Training schools	100	78	22	99	77	22	1	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	0
Ranches, forestry camps and farms	100	95	5	100	95	5	(^a)	(^a)	0	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	0	0	0
Halfway houses and group homes	100	75	25	92	71	21	0	0	0	8	5	4	0	0	0

^a 0.5 percent or less. (Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.)

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, p. 7.

Table 6.6 Persons in juvenile facilities, by sex, region, and State, June 30, 1971

NOTE: See Appendix A.

	Total population			State institutions		Local institutions	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
U.S.....	57,239	44,140	13,099	32,249	8,526	11,891	4,573
Region 1.....	1,686	1,242	444	1,065	444	177	0
Connecticut.....	229	156	73	156	73	0	0
Maine.....	251	179	72	179	72	0	0
Massachusetts.....	724	577	147	400	147	177	0
New Hampshire.....	210	139	71	139	71	0	0
Rhode Island.....	174	135	39	135	39	0	0
Vermont.....	98	56	42	56	42	0	0
Region 2.....	4,433	3,576	857	2,947	562	629	295
New Jersey.....	1,751	1,506	245	1,146	123	360	122
New York.....	2,682	2,070	612	1,801	439	269	173
Region 3.....	6,760	5,426	1,334	4,253	968	1,173	366
Delaware.....	390	255	135	255	135	0	0
District of Columbia.....	741	618	123	0	0	618	123
Maryland.....	1,397	1,096	301	1,096	301	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	2,312	2,037	275	1,678	133	359	142
Virginia.....	1,491	1,109	382	958	299	151	83
West Virginia.....	429	311	118	266	100	45	18
Region 4.....	9,571	6,956	2,615	5,538	1,977	1,418	638
Alabama.....	564	407	157	329	105	78	52
Florida.....	2,497	1,827	670	1,038	306	789	364
Georgia.....	1,455	1,090	365	863	274	227	91
Kentucky.....	653	445	208	323	154	122	54
Mississippi.....	521	397	124	375	116	22	8
North Carolina.....	1,812	1,258	554	1,199	535	59	19
South Carolina.....	793	609	184	600	182	9	2
Tennessee.....	1,276	923	353	811	305	112	48
Region 5.....	11,259	8,555	2,704	6,350	1,647	2,205	1,057
Illinois.....	2,617	2,156	461	1,603	217	553	244
Indiana.....	1,069	732	337	587	249	145	88
Michigan.....	2,004	1,449	555	795	200	654	355
Minnesota.....	829	654	175	461	120	193	55
Ohio.....	3,602	2,679	923	2,086	640	593	233
Wisconsin.....	1,138	885	253	818	221	67	32
Region 6.....	5,561	4,319	1,242	3,661	1,067	658	175
Arkansas.....	506	375	131	362	124	13	7
Louisiana.....	1,473	1,213	260	1,010	221	203	39
New Mexico.....	375	286	89	244	80	42	9
Oklahoma.....	356	222	134	200	121	22	13
Texas.....	2,351	2,223	628	1,845	521	378	107
Region 7.....	2,224	1,608	616	1,109	458	499	158
Iowa.....	492	341	151	326	134	15	17
Kansas.....	417	298	119	212	79	86	40
Missouri.....	1,065	800	265	417	169	383	96
Nebraska.....	250	169	81	154	76	15	5

Table 6.6 Persons in juvenile facilities, by sex, region, and State, June 30, 1971—Continued

	Total population			State institutions		Local institutions	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Region 8.....	1,413	1,028	385	974	356	54	29
Colorado.....	443	340	103	340	103	0	0
Montana.....	206	138	68	138	67	0	1
North Dakota.....	126	95	31	94	31	1	0
South Dakota.....	184	140	44	127	40	13	4
Utah.....	309	218	91	178	67	40	24
Wyoming.....	145	97	48	97	48	0	0
Region 9.....	12,218	9,967	2,251	5,161	581	4,806	1,670
Arizona.....	672	612	60	532	0	80	60
California ^a	10,941	8,379	2,062	4,253	477	4,626	1,585
Hawaii.....	105	87	18	87	18	0	0
Nevada.....	500	389	111	239	86	100	25
Region 10.....	2,114	1,463	651	1,191	466	272	185
Alaska.....	144	112	32	112	32	0	0
Idaho.....	152	93	59	83	51	10	8
Oregon.....	520	346	174	248	102	98	72
Washington.....	1,298	912	386	748	281	164	105

^a California data include 2,023 "youthful offenders" in State institutions: 1,872 males and 151 females. In the State of California, convicted adults between 18 and 21 are committed to juvenile correctional facilities under the control of the California Youth Authority, a State agency charged with the rehabilitation of both "youthful offenders" and juveniles.

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, pp. 30-31.

Table 6.7 Persons in juvenile facilities, by detention status, region, and State, June 30, 1971

NOTE: See Appendix 5.

	Total number of juveniles			Juveniles adjudicated delinquent			Juveniles held pending disposition by court			Dependent and neglected children			Awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction		
	Total	State	Local	Total ^a	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local
U.S. -----	57,239	40,775	16,464	48,050	39,723	8,327	7,717	680	7,037	942	349	593	530	23	507
Region 1 -----	1,686	1,509	177	1,390	1,213	177	227	227	0	66	66	0	3	3	0
Connecticut -----	229	229	0	198	198	0	28	28	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Maine -----	251	251	0	249	249	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts -----	724	547	177	582	405	177	142	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire -----	210	210	0	177	177	0	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island -----	174	174	0	157	157	0	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont -----	98	98	0	27	27	0	5	5	0	66	66	0	0	0	0
Region 2 -----	4,433	3,509	924	3,609	3,508	101	787	0	787	5	1	4	32	0	32
New Jersey -----	1,751	1,269	482	1,310	1,269	41	428	0	428	4	0	4	9	0	9
New York -----	2,682	2,240	442	2,299	2,239	60	359	0	359	1	1	0	23	0	23
Region 3 -----	6,760	5,221	1,539	5,806	4,962	844	895	250	645	32	7	25	27	2	25
Delaware -----	390	390	0	346	346	0	35	35	0	7	7	0	2	2	0
District of Columbia -----	741	0	741	614	0	614	127	0	127	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland -----	1,397	1,397	0	1,182	1,182	0	215	215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania -----	2,312	1,811	501	1,961	1,811	150	326	0	326	16	0	16	9	0	9
Virginia -----	1,491	1,257	234	1,313	1,257	56	153	0	153	9	0	9	16	0	16
West Virginia -----	429	366	63	390	366	24	39	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 4 -----	9,571	7,515	2,056	8,318	7,441	877	1,045	74	971	108	0	108	100	0	100
Alabama -----	564	434	130	472	434	38	70	0	70	22	0	22	0	0	0
Florida -----	2,497	1,344	1,153	1,873	1,344	529	537	0	537	28	0	28	59	0	59
Georgia -----	1,455	1,187	318	1,193	1,063	130	204	74	130	28	0	28	30	0	30
Kentucky -----	653	477	176	597	477	120	53	0	53	0	0	0	3	0	3
Mississippi -----	521	491	30	491	491	0	29	0	29	0	0	0	1	0	1
North Carolina -----	1,812	1,734	78	1,763	1,734	29	45	0	45	0	0	0	4	0	4
South Carolina -----	793	782	11	782	782	0	11	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee -----	1,276	1,116	160	1,147	1,116	31	96	0	96	30	0	30	3	0	3
Region 5 -----	11,259	7,997	3,262	9,478	7,983	1,495	1,423	0	1,423	196	14	182	162	0	162
Illinois -----	2,617	1,820	797	2,207	1,820	387	381	0	381	26	0	26	3	0	3
Indiana -----	1,069	836	233	854	836	18	202	0	202	7	0	7	6	0	6
Michigan -----	2,004	995	1,009	1,434	981	453	330	0	330	155	14	141	85	0	85
Minnesota -----	829	581	248	813	581	232	12	0	12	0	0	0	4	0	4
Ohio -----	3,602	2,726	876	3,112	2,726	386	446	0	446	4	0	4	40	0	40
Wisconsin -----	1,138	1,039	99	1,058	1,039	19	52	0	52	4	0	4	24	0	24
Region 6 -----	5,561	4,728	833	4,963	4,645	318	396	7	389	121	76	45	81	0	81
Arkansas -----	506	436	20	413	410	3	11	0	11	82	76	6	0	0	0
Louisiana -----	1,473	1,231	242	1,313	1,231	82	105	0	105	25	0	25	30	0	30
New Mexico -----	375	324	51	320	317	3	54	7	47	0	0	0	1	0	1
Oklahoma -----	356	321	35	340	321	19	15	0	15	0	0	0	1	0	1
Texas -----	2,861	2,366	495	2,577	2,366	211	211	0	211	14	0	14	49	0	49
Region 7 -----	2,224	1,567	657	1,739	1,382	357	279	5	274	193	179	14	13	1	12
Iowa -----	492	460	32	284	276	8	29	5	24	179	179	0	0	0	0
Kansas -----	417	291	126	315	291	24	87	0	87	7	0	7	8	0	8
Missouri -----	1,065	586	479	904	586	318	155	0	155	4	0	4	2	0	2
Nebraska -----	250	230	20	236	229	7	8	0	8	3	0	3	3	1	2
Region 8 -----	1,413	1,330	83	1,285	1,252	33	106	65	41	5	3	2	17	10	7
Colorado -----	443	443	0	365	365	0	65	65	0	3	3	0	10	10	0
Montana -----	206	205	1	205	205	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota -----	126	125	1	126	125	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota -----	134	167	17	167	167	0	17	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah -----	309	245	64	277	245	32	23	0	23	2	0	2	7	0	7
Wyoming -----	145	145	0	145	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 9 -----	12,218	5,742	6,476	9,303	5,724	4,079	2,220	15	2,205	122	3	119	73	0	73
Arizona -----	672	532	140	544	532	12	121	0	121	3	0	3	4	0	4
California ^b -----	10,941	4,730	6,211	8,734	4,730	4,004	2,031	0	2,031	116	0	116	60	0	60
Hawaii -----	105	105	0	87	87	0	15	15	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Nevada -----	500	375	125	438	375	63	53	0	53	0	0	0	9	0	9
Region 10 -----	2,114	1,657	457	1,659	1,613	46	339	37	302	94	0	94	22	7	15
Alaska -----	144	144	0	100	100	0	37	37	0	0	0	0	7	7	0
Idaho -----	152	134	18	141	134	7	6	0	6	5	0	5	0	0	0
Oregon -----	520	350	170	360	350	10	151	0	151	4	0	4	5	0	5
Washington -----	1,298	1,029	269	1,058	1,029	29	145	0	145	85	0	85	10	0	10

^a Total adjudicated delinquents includes approximately 500 male adults. In New Jersey, one State training school includes 219 male adults out of a population of 624 male inmates. In Pennsylvania, one State training school includes an estimated 45 percent adults out of a total population of 596 male inmates.

^b California data include 2,023 "youthful offenders" in State institutions: 317 in reception or diagnostic centers, 1,468 in training schools and 238 in forestry camps, ranches, and farms. (See footnote a, Table 6.4.)

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, pp. 42-43.

Table 6.8 Adjudicated delinquents^a in custody in public detention and correctional facilities for juveniles, by type of offense, sex, region, and State, June 30, 1971

NOTE: See Appendix 5.

	Total adjudicated delinquents	Number of adjudicated delinquents by offense										Offense not ascertained
		Total		Felonies except drugs		Misdemeanors except drugs		Drug offenses		Juvenile offenses		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
U.S. -----	48,050	24,477	6,410	11,896	544	5,404	1,001	1,491	895	5,686	4,470	17,163
Region 1 -----	1,890	668	297	227	8	103	18	81	11	257	260	425
Connecticut -----	198	136	62	74	0	12	0	50	0	0	62	0
Maine -----	249	178	71	128	0	45	7	5	1	0	63	0
Massachusetts -----	582	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Hampshire -----	177	120	57	5	0	21	4	24	6	70	47	0
Rhode Island -----	157	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont -----	27	24	3	12	1	12	2	0	0	0	0	0
Region 2 -----	3,609	2,197	251	634	10	744	35	233	6	586	200	1,161
New Jersey -----	1,310	946	131	370	5	258	27	134	6	184	93	233
New York -----	2,299	1,251	120	264	5	486	8	99	0	402	107	928
Region 3 -----	5,806	3,540	736	1,918	90	686	46	155	7	781	593	1,530
Delaware -----	346	224	122	102	33	12	14	7	0	103	75	0
District of Columbia -----	614	430	67	270	28	97	12	24	4	39	23	117
Maryland -----	1,182	949	233	382	9	178	4	39	?	350	217	0
Pennsylvania -----	1,961	1,200	149	859	19	156	12	73	0	112	118	612
Virginia -----	1,313	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia -----	390	253	4	149	0	83	0	2	0	19	4	133
Region 4 -----	8,318	3,839	1,496	1,582	52	1,045	320	100	40	1,112	1,084	2,983
Alabama -----	472	202	118	137	23	28	23	6	1	31	71	152
Florida -----	1,873	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Georgia -----	1,193	508	128	368	5	60	34	22	0	52	89	557
Kentucky -----	597	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mississippi -----	491	375	116	85	7	199	59	0	0	91	50	0
North Carolina -----	1,763	1,224	539	117	0	466	133	13	26	628	380	0
South Carolina -----	782	490	137	251	2	100	5	11	0	128	130	155
Tennessee -----	1,147	759	306	536	4	109	22	15	1	99	279	82
Region 5 -----	9,478	5,035	1,186	2,854	148	685	154	139	52	1,357	782	3,307
Illinois -----	2,207	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indiana -----	854	571	2	451	0	53	0	7	0	60	2	281
Michigan -----	1,434	827	48	527	2	139	3	17	1	144	37	559
Minnesota -----	813	470	125	173	5	25	2	3	3	269	115	218
Ohio -----	3,112	1,963	645	1,187	73	255	141	58	47	463	384	504
Wisconsin -----	1,058	483	228	222	50	111	1	23	0	122	177	347
Region 6 -----	4,963	3,826	795	2,106	86	942	184	213	103	560	422	342
Arkansas -----	413	349	4	186	0	109	1	8	0	46	3	60
Louisiana -----	1,313	1,090	221	446	23	365	53	79	26	200	119	2
New Mexico -----	320	246	1	139	0	26	0	10	0	71	1	73
Oklahoma -----	340	200	121	87	2	47	43	3	4	63	72	19
Texas -----	2,577	1,941	448	1,243	61	395	87	118	73	180	227	188
Region 7 -----	1,739	1,093	431	608	38	330	53	25	5	130	335	215
Iowa -----	284	201	61	122	2	55	5	4	0	20	54	22
Kansas -----	315	217	79	94	3	120	13	0	0	3	63	19
Missouri -----	904	653	213	382	27	148	24	21	5	102	157	38
Nebraska -----	236	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Region 8 -----	1,285	646	273	286	20	173	50	22	14	165	189	366
Colorado -----	365	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Montana -----	205	111	67	69	3	15	10	5	12	22	42	27
North Dakota -----	126	95	31	30	2	37	13	8	2	20	14	0
South Dakota -----	167	127	40	40	5	15	0	4	0	68	35	0
Utah -----	277	200	77	112	10	41	25	2	0	45	42	0
Wyoming -----	145	97	48	26	0	63	0	3	0	5	48	0
Region 9 -----	9,803	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona -----	544	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California ^b -----	8,734	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii -----	87	76	9	76	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Nevada -----	438	348	90	132	1	47	4	48	7	121	78	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.8 Adjudicated delinquents^a in custody in public detention and correctional facilities for juveniles, by type of offense, sex, region, and State, June 30, 1971—Continued

	Total adjudicated delinquents	Number of adjudicated delinquents by offense										Offense not ascertained	
		Total		Felonies except drugs		Misdemeanors except drugs		Drug offenses		Juvenile offenses			
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Region 10	1,659	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alaska	100	42	22	8	1	19	3	4	0	11	18	86	
Idaho	141	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oregon	360	258	102	119	4	31	8	24	8	84	82	0	
Washington	1,058	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^a Detailed offense data were omitted for regions and States where data on specific offenses could not be ascertained for 50 percent or more of adjudicated delinquents held on June 30, 1971.

^b California data include 2,023 "youthful offenders" who are adjudicated delinquents. (See footnote a, Table 6.4.)

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, pp. 34-35.

Table 6.9 Discharges from juvenile correctional facilities, by type of discharge, sex of person, and type of facility, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See Appendix 5.

Discharges	Total discharges			Discharged without supervision		Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out		Other	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
NUMBER											
All correctional facilities	85,109	69,209	15,900	4,950	1,784	48,993	11,152	8,371	1,357	6,895	1,606
Training schools	68,749	54,164	14,585	4,269	1,695	37,825	10,164	6,415	1,258	5,655	1,468
Ranches, forestry camps and farms	14,141	13,343	798	558	37	9,994	614	1,684	73	1,107	74
Halfway houses and group homes	2,219	1,702	517	123	52	1,174	375	272	26	133	64
PERCENT											
All correctional facilities	100	81	19	6	2	58	13	10	2	8	2
Training schools	100	79	21	6	2	55	15	9	2	8	2
Ranches, forestry camps and farms	100	94	6	4	(^c)	71	4	12	1	8	1
Halfway houses and group homes	100	77	23	6	2	53	17	12	1	6	3

^c 0.5 percent or less. (Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.)

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, p. 10.

Table 6.10 Discharges from juvenile correctional facilities, by type of discharge, sex, region, and State, fiscal year 1971

NOTE: See Appendix 5.

	Total discharges		Discharged without supervision		Placed in aftercare/parole				Transferred to other institutions for delinquents		Other discharges	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Program at institution	Program of other agencies	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
U.S.	69,209	15,900	4,950	1,784	11,846	2,444	37,147	8,709	8,371	1,357	6,895	1,606
Region 1	3,600	935	356	144	1,083	344	1,410	253	376	18	375	176
Connecticut	367	235	8	105	359	180	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	343	88	54	16	255	72	0	0	11	0	23	0
Massachusetts	1,550	124	131	4	167	0	923	108	285	12	44	0
New Hampshire	489	233	0	0	212	70	14	9	0	0	263	154
Rhode Island	594	92	100	4	0	0	408	82	80	6	6	0
Vermont	257	118	68	15	90	22	65	54	0	0	39	22
Region 2	4,499	937	196	73	907	425	2,844	301	386	104	166	34
New Jersey	1,783	170	55	26	0	0	1,496	112	140	9	92	23
New York	2,716	767	141	47	907	425	1,348	189	246	95	74	11
Region 3	8,351	1,409	1,551	215	925	0	3,670	845	524	72	1,681	277
Delaware	274	150	56	71	0	0	202	79	16	0	0	0
District of Columbia ^a	1,988	217	159	28	109	0	238	137	204	29	1,273	23
Maryland	1,935	306	16	4	0	0	1,896	301	13	1	10	0
Pennsylvania	2,303	127	1,140	103	654	0	301	21	115	3	93	0
Virginia	1,222	403	40	1	10	0	1,004	235	74	37	94	130
West Virginia	629	206	140	8	152	0	29	72	102	2	206	124

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.10 Discharges from juvenile correctional facilities, by type of discharge, sex, region, and State, fiscal year 1971—Continued

	Total discharges		Discharged without supervision		Placed in aftercare/parole				Transferred to other institutions for delinquents		Other discharges	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Program at institution		Program of other agencies		Male	Female	Male	Female
					Male	Female	Male	Female				
Region 4 -----	10,410	2,966	567	266	529	89	7,919	2,254	1,150	270	245	93
Alabama -----	490	107	0	5	0	0	440	101	0	0	50	1
Florida -----	2,609	820	40	16	93	45	2,243	652	210	56	23	51
Georgia -----	1,133	242	57	32	0	0	1,065	210	9	0	2	0
Kentucky -----	1,085	330	122	36	147	38	772	230	43	26	1	0
Mississippi -----	614	124	135	19	0	0	389	94	86	0	4	11
North Carolina -----	1,949	890	213	153	245	0	976	523	359	188	156	21
South Carolina -----	516	130	0	0	0	0	516	130	0	0	0	0
Tennessee -----	2,014	323	0	0	44	0	1,518	314	443	0	9	9
Region 5 -----	14,683	3,472	941	647	3,223	109	7,382	2,435	2,734	104	403	177
Illinois -----	3,214	469	65	226	532	0	2,063	243	468	0	86	0
Indiana -----	1,329	326	211	53	0	0	998	271	120	1	0	1
Michigan -----	2,353	866	510	313	17	17	1,181	380	492	16	213	140
Minnesota -----	1,603	357	22	2	0	0	1,341	325	206	26	34	4
Ohio -----	3,378	981	116	29	1,952	92	913	787	372	41	25	32
Wisconsin -----	2,806	473	17	24	722	0	886	429	1,136	20	45	0
Region 6 -----	5,323	1,976	539	186	2,035	347	2,294	736	271	591	189	116
Arkansas -----	524	130	36	25	0	0	462	105	14	0	12	0
Louisiana -----	1,386	289	358	46	0	0	930	228	63	0	35	15
New Mexico -----	266	105	12	23	0	0	254	81	0	0	0	1
Oklahoma -----	529	313	70	46	37	11	361	228	23	2	38	26
Texas -----	2,623	1,189	63	46	1,998	336	287	94	171	589	104	74
Region 7 -----	2,480	670	314	72	1,374	180	337	371	325	39	80	8
Iowa -----	561	193	55	17	377	101	72	65	7	8	50	2
Kansas -----	156	76	8	19	147	55	0	0	0	2	1	0
Missouri -----	1,390	320	196	25	850	24	56	236	266	29	22	6
Nebraska -----	373	81	55	11	0	0	259	70	52	0	7	0
Region 8 -----	1,664	558	157	120	306	126	782	270	377	40	42	2
Colorado -----	768	196	19	4	0	90	422	63	322	39	5	0
Montana -----	242	151	36	64	114	0	48	87	44	0	0	0
North Dakota -----	136	48	4	0	17	0	115	48	0	0	0	0
South Dakota -----	187	59	59	12	0	0	115	46	0	0	13	1
Utah -----	225	48	39	10	154	36	16	1	3	0	13	1
Wyoming -----	106	56	0	30	21	0	66	25	8	1	11	0
Region 9 -----	15,619	2,025	271	36	1,278	559	8,830	952	2,090	108	3,150	370
Arizona -----	775	0	0	0	0	0	695	0	80	0	0	0
California ^b -----	14,376	1,890	256	24	887	453	8,100	936	1,933	107	3,150	370
Hawaii -----	37	7	2	0	0	0	35	7	0	0	0	0
Nevada -----	431	128	13	12	391	106	0	9	27	1	0	0
Region 10 -----	2,575	952	53	25	186	271	1,629	292	138	11	564	353
Alaska -----	715	391	3	5	7	4	159	26	6	3	540	353
Idaho -----	207	77	12	0	16	0	179	77	0	0	0	0
Oregon -----	842	277	8	10	25	267	751	0	45	0	18	0
Washington -----	811	207	40	10	138	0	540	189	87	8	6	0

^a The District of Columbia had a large number of "other discharges" because a training school operated as a detention center for a portion of fiscal year 1971.
^b Movement figures obtained from twelve California State facilities had data in the category "discharged with no agency supervision" included in "other discharges."

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, pp. 46-47.

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preserve table sequence*

Table 6.11 Jail populations, by

NOTE: See

State	Total inmate population				Type of retention							
	Total	Adult		Juvenile	Persons held for other authorities or not yet arraigned				Persons arraigned and awaiting trial			
		Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Juvenile	Total	Male	Female	Juvenile
U.S. total	160,363	145,324	7,739	7,800	27,460	23,552	1,804	2,104	55,619	50,145	2,420	3,054
Cities with population of 25,000 or more, and counties	156,816	141,590	7,539	7,687	25,767	22,036	1,721	2,010	54,997	49,575	2,380	3,042
Cities with population under 25,000	4,047	3,734	200	113	1,693	1,516	83	94	622	570	40	12
Alabama	3,018	2,793	138	87	783	668	50	65	814	763	31	20
Alaska	171	136	33	2	46	39	6	1	9	6	3	0
Arizona	2,142	2,005	104	33	223	191	13	19	664	636	21	7
Arkansas	1,224	1,136	43	45	373	318	20	35	334	318	12	4
California	27,672	25,759	1,725	188	3,438	2,909	386	143	9,292	8,692	560	40
Colorado	1,481	1,356	78	47	341	282	26	33	639	594	35	10
Connecticut ^a	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Delaware ^b	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
District of Columbia	3,222	3,158	62	2	10	8	0	2	923	893	30	0
Florida	9,412	8,719	551	142	2,054	1,831	119	104	2,680	2,526	131	23
Georgia	6,726	6,367	227	132	1,272	1,090	70	112	1,480	1,394	67	19
Hawaii	97	95	2	0	30	30	0	0	31	31	0	0
Idaho	436	380	14	42	128	101	4	23	109	95	5	9
Illinois	5,324	4,980	238	106	1,979	1,811	111	57	1,529	1,434	62	33
Indiana	2,685	2,328	108	249	751	564	48	139	1,049	939	30	30
Iowa	691	629	21	41	180	151	6	23	189	166	8	15
Kansas	1,100	981	44	75	238	189	10	39	421	388	14	19
Kentucky	2,693	2,532	83	78	653	576	25	52	874	838	21	15
Louisiana	4,039	3,813	165	61	940	843	41	56	1,332	1,273	56	3
Maine	242	236	4	2	52	50	1	1	30	30	0	0
Maryland	2,753	2,532	120	106	246	192	23	31	1,730	1,596	64	70
Massachusetts	2,126	2,081	45	0	6	6	0	0	668	632	36	0
Michigan	5,789	5,329	431	29	385	364	8	13	2,331	2,205	116	10
Minnesota	1,476	1,358	45	73	236	182	15	39	251	242	4	5
Mississippi	1,636	1,496	66	74	405	341	24	40	460	444	12	4
Missouri	2,953	2,768	135	55	409	347	24	38	1,246	1,182	49	15
Montana	367	302	12	53	140	87	3	50	60	56	3	1
Nebraska	823	745	34	44	164	123	12	29	163	148	10	5
Nevada	755	682	58	15	270	250	12	8	202	174	26	2
New Hampshire	333	327	6	0	48	44	4	0	59	59	0	0
New Jersey	4,436	4,135	175	126	881	801	22	58	1,723	1,608	68	47
New Mexico	961	876	39	46	281	235	12	34	198	187	6	5
New York	17,399	11,970	879	4,550	1,415	965	271	179	7,292	4,993	142	2,157
North Carolina	2,580	2,419	124	37	713	651	35	27	1,170	1,107	55	8
North Dakota	158	149	6	3	56	54	0	2	38	37	0	1
Ohio	5,920	5,423	294	203	1,416	1,222	60	134	1,646	1,537	76	33
Oklahoma	2,214	2,071	95	48	437	375	32	30	738	632	44	12
Oregon	1,487	1,372	56	59	242	172	16	54	467	448	14	5
Pennsylvania	6,900	6,404	242	254	1,223	1,135	37	51	2,915	2,584	140	191
Rhode Island ^c	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
South Carolina	3,281	3,166	74	41	389	343	16	30	642	614	18	10
South Dakota	307	270	11	26	90	71	3	16	85	78	1	6
Tennessee	3,622	3,419	124	79	591	535	31	25	1,182	1,107	39	36
Texas	10,720	10,034	517	169	2,335	2,115	89	131	5,319	5,018	266	35
Utah	522	485	27	10	120	102	9	9	206	194	12	0
Vermont	22	22	0	0	4	4	0	0	16	16	0	0
Virginia	3,416	3,028	216	172	516	415	49	52	1,024	920	52	52
Washington	2,277	2,079	158	40	492	419	37	36	621	584	33	4
West Virginia	1,094	1,001	41	52	246	204	12	30	284	250	15	19
Wisconsin	1,973	1,833	66	79	171	117	9	45	447	394	33	20
Wyoming	173	145	3	25	42	30	3	9	37	33	0	4

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Adminis

detention status, age, sex, and State, 1970

NOTE, Table 1.81.

Type of retention												
Convicted persons awaiting further legal action				Persons serving sentences of one year or less				Persons serving sentences of more than one year				
Total	Adult		Juvenile	Total	Adult		Juvenile	Total	Adult		Juvenile	
	Male	Female			Male	Female			Male	Female		
8,688	7,773	491	424	58,600	54,564	2,671	1,365	10,496	9,290	353	853	
8,618	7,710	485	423	56,943	52,984	2,600	1,359	10,491	9,285	353	853	
70	63	6	1	1,657	1,580	71	6	5	5	0	0	
124	114	8	2	1,178	1,132	46	0	119	116	3	0	
3	0	3	0	113	91	21	1	0	0	0	0	
54	49	3	2	1,201	1,129	67	5	0	0	0	0	
36	33	2	1	466	452	9	5	15	15	0	0	
602	525	77	0	14,076	13,369	702	5	264	264	0	0	
30	26	0	4	469	453	16	0	2	1	1	0	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
208	208	0	0	366	330	26	0	1,725	1,719	6	0	
659	614	40	5	3,821	3,553	258	10	198	195	3	0	
175	169	6	0	2,164	2,086	78	0	1,635	1,628	6	1	
1	1	0	0	33	33	0	0	2	0	2	0	
12	12	0	0	187	172	5	10	0	0	0	0	
86	77	1	8	1,729	1,657	64	8	1	1	0	0	
165	148	5	12	720	677	25	18	0	0	0	0	
15	14	0	1	307	298	7	2	0	0	0	0	
79	69	5	5	356	329	15	12	6	6	0	0	
124	117	5	2	961	927	25	9	81	74	7	0	
218	213	5	0	1,326	1,264	60	2	223	220	3	0	
9	9	0	0	151	147	3	1	0	0	0	0	
123	117	6	0	644	613	26	5	15	14	1	0	
90	90	0	0	999	990	9	0	363	363	0	0	
353	331	18	4	2,511	2,429	80	2	209	0	209	0	
71	61	4	6	917	872	22	23	1	1	0	0	
77	75	1	1	665	609	27	29	29	27	2	0	
197	194	3	0	1,103	1,042	59	2	3	3	0	0	
19	16	2	1	148	143	4	1	0	0	0	0	
46	45	1	0	397	376	11	10	53	53	0	0	
21	21	0	0	262	237	20	5	0	0	0	0	
15	15	0	0	211	209	2	0	0	0	0	0	
262	225	17	20	1,431	1,367	63	1	139	134	5	0	
21	21	0	0	461	433	21	7	0	0	0	0	
1,925	1,489	161	275	5,309	3,936	282	1,091	1,458	587	23	848	
100	98	0	2	533	549	34	0	14	14	0	0	
2	2	0	0	62	56	6	0	0	0	0	0	
384	355	14	15	2,126	1,992	113	21	348	317	31	0	
97	95	1	1	941	918	13	5	1	1	0	0	
168	167	1	0	578	553	25	0	32	32	0	0	
362	345	17	0	836	858	18	10	1,514	1,482	30	2	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
33	28	4	1	1,295	1,263	32	0	922	918	4	0	
20	19	0	1	111	101	7	3	1	1	0	0	
134	127	7	0	1,467	1,410	41	16	248	240	6	2	
734	712	21	1	1,935	1,801	132	2	397	388	9	0	
5	5	0	0	186	179	6	1	5	5	0	0	
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
541	450	45	46	1,279	1,189	68	22	56	54	2	0	
142	138	4	0	1,014	930	84	0	8	8	0	0	
66	64	2	0	498	483	12	3	0	0	0	0	
63	58	2	3	888	855	22	11	409	409	0	0	
15	10	0	5	79	72	0	7	0	0	0	0	

* Jails are not locally administered but rather are operated by the State government.

tration. "National Jail Census." February 1971, pp. 10, 11.

Table 6.12 Adult probation caseload size* for a single month in 250 counties, 1966

NOTE: These data were generated from a national survey of State and community correctional agencies and institutions, conducted by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency at the request of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice. A representative sample of 250 counties constituting about 50 percent of the Nation's population was drawn from the more than 3,000 counties in the United States. In addition to information thus collected at the local level about correctional services administered by county and municipal agencies, data were also collected from all the States, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia regarding State-operated institutions and services. A total of 2,500 State and local schedules covering more than 1,600 institutions and agencies was completed. In most cases, the data presented are national estimates derived from the sample survey. Services usually operated by local agencies or those for which State information was not available were the services for which the sample survey and derivation of estimates were needed. These include juvenile detention, juvenile probation, misdemeanor probation, local adult correctional institutions and jails, and adult probation. There are, however, certain exceptions to this situation. Where the data pertain to agencies operated by States, such as adult institutions and adult aftercare and parole services, the schedules which were developed became censuses of information about these services rather than estimates since all States were surveyed. Another exception to the presentation of national estimates is the case of certain informational items, for example, method of appointment, innovative programs, personnel qualifications. These items do not lend themselves to quantitative measurement, and therefore, the derivation of estimates. Consequently, information about these items is presented as findings in the 250 representative counties.

Size of caseloads	Number of probationers	Percentage distribution
50 or under.....	3,766	3.10
51 to 60.....	3,221	2.65
61 to 70.....	7,915	6.51
71 to 80.....	9,296	7.64
81 to 90.....	8,082	6.64
91 to 100.....	7,794	6.41
Over 100.....	31,561	27.05
Total.....	121,635	100.00

* Refers only to the number under supervision and not to total work units per officer; the investigations made by the officer are not included in the caseload ranges.

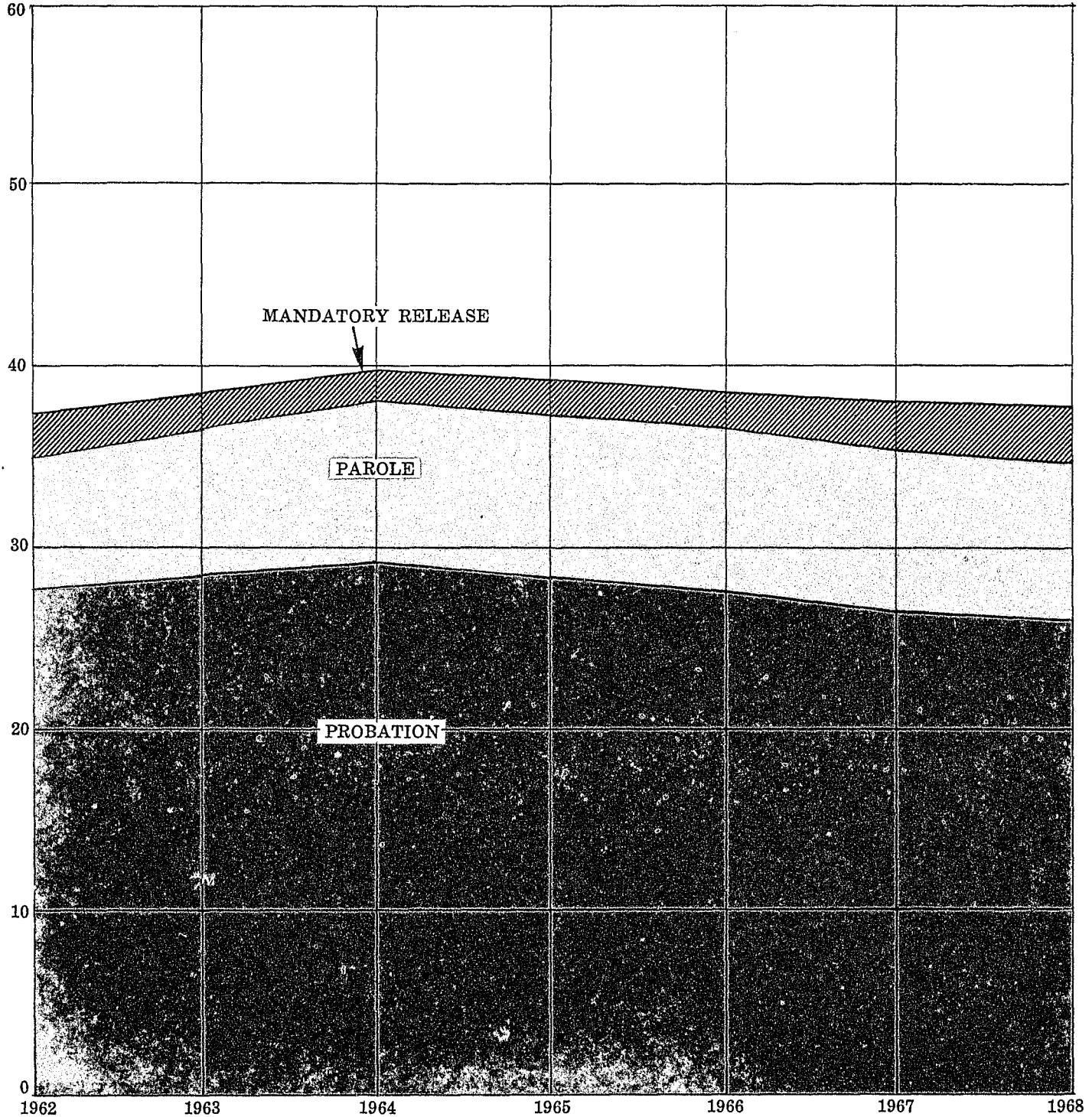
Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency. "Corrections in the United States." New York, 1966, p. 169.

Figure 6.1 Persons under Federal supervision at end of year, fiscal years 1962-68

NOTE: Persons under supervision of Federal Probation System include persons placed on probation—either by U.S. District Courts, U.S. Commissioners, or at request of U.S. Attorneys (deferred prosecution)—and Federal offenders released from confinement on parole or mandatory release (source, p. xi). A prisoner is eligible for mandatory release when he has served his full term of imprisonment less "good time" allowances. In the Federal system, if he has earned more than 180 days of good time credit, he is put under supervision (as if on parole) for that period of his good time in excess of 180 days. If his good time amounts to fewer than 180 days, then he is released without supervision (see source, p. 85).

[Excludes Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.]

Thousands



Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Persons Under the Supervision of the Federal Probation System, 1968." October 1970, p. 10.

Table 6.13 Workload of Federal probation officers, fiscal year 1964-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.1.

Fiscal year	Number of probation officer positions	Average per officer		
		Super- vision	Presentence investiga- tions	Other investigative reports ^a
1964.....	522	76	50	NA
1965.....	522	76	48	NA
1966.....	552	70	43	NA
1967.....	584	65	39	NA
1968.....	614	60	35	61
1969.....	614	60	34	62
1970.....	614	63	35	61
1971.....	614	69	38	62
1972.....	640	77	43	63
1973.....	808	67	37	51

^a Not accounted for statistically prior to fiscal year 1968.
Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1973 Annual Report of the Director," p. IV-10.

Table 6.14 Sentenced State and Federal prisoners present at end of year and those received from court, United States, 1940-70

NOTE: The National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program provides for the collection, tabulation, and publication of data about adult felons in State and Federal correctional facilities. "Whereas NPS is a voluntary program, many reporting jurisdictions have been unable to provide program data due to exigencies related to each's budget, personnel, or program situation. As a result, the statistics . . . are not complete and do not represent composite nationwide figures. [Consequently they] should be used primarily in making year-to-year comparisons in those States where all required information was reported." (See source, p. 1.) Particular care should be taken in analyzing differences from year to year, as well as across States. Variations in annual figures are often the product of nothing more than changes in reporting practices. For example, special care should be taken in analyzing data subsequent to 1967. When publication of the national prisoner statistics lapsed for 3 years after 1967, data eventually collected for 1968, 1969, and 1970 were less complete, and reporting by some States was less rigorous than in previous years. Aggregate population and movement figures generally include all but about four States. Figures exclude Hawaii before 1960 and Alaska through 1970. Particular caution should be exercised in comparing figures from before with those after 1970, since beginning with the 1971 report, NPS counted only persons who had been sentenced to at least a year and a day. Before 1971, some jurisdictions counted persons sentenced for less than 1 year. Thereafter, efforts were made to make NPS reporting more consistent and more complete across the country.

	1970	1969	1968	1967	1965	1960	1955	1950	1940
Estimated civilian population of the United States as of Dec. 31 ^a	203,046	200,391	198,204	196,583	192,602	179,486	163,842	150,606	131,626
Present Dec. 31:									
All institutions.....	196,429	196,007	186,914	194,896	210,895	212,953	185,780	166,123	173,706
Rate per 100,000 of civilian population ^b	96.7	97.8	94.3	99.1	109.5	118.6	113.4	110.3	132.0
Federal institutions.....	20,038	19,623	19,703	19,579	21,040	23,218	20,088	17,184	19,260
Rate per 100,000 of civilian population.....	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.9	12.9	12.3	11.4	14.6
State institutions.....	176,391	76,384	168,211	175,317	189,855	189,735	165,692	148,939	154,446
Rate per 100,000 of civilian population.....	86.9	88.0	84.9	89.2	98.6	105.7	101.1	98.9	117.3
Received from court:									
All institutions.....	79,351	75,277	72,058	77,850	87,505	88,575	78,414	69,473	73,104
Rate per 100,000 of civilian population.....	39.0	37.6	36.4	39.6	45.4	49.3	47.9	46.1	55.5
Federal institutions.....	12,047	11,589	11,120	11,447	12,781	13,723	15,286	14,237	15,109
Rate per 100,000 of civilian population.....	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.6	9.3	9.5	11.5
State institutions.....	67,304	63,688	60,938	66,403	74,724	74,852	63,128	55,236	57,995
Rate per 100,000 of civilian population.....	33.1	31.8	30.7	33.8	38.8	41.7	38.5	36.7	44.1

^a Civilian population in thousands.
^b As rates were computed individually, the sum of the State and Federal rates may not exactly equal "all institutions" rate.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "National Prisoner Statistics: Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions for Adult Felons, 1968, 1969, 1970," p. 7.

Table 6.15 Selected admissions of prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, United States, 1972-73

[The prison population consists of all prisoners who have been sentenced as adults or youthful offenders and whose maximum sentence length is a year and a day or longer. Beginning in 1972, this definition was adopted by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census for use in compiling statistics for the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program.]

Region and State	Commitments from court, parole, or conditional-release violators returned, and escapees returned under old sentence	
	1972	1973
United States, total	119,316	127,686
Federal institutions, total	16,104	17,170
State institutions, total	103,212	110,516
Northeast	19,681	20,304
New England		
Maine	663	590
New Hampshire	232	266
Vermont ^a	NA	202
Massachusetts ^b	1,540	1,665
Rhode Island	295	NA
Connecticut	1,415	1,361
Middle Atlantic		
New York	7,181	7,782
New Jersey ^a	4,508	4,243
Pennsylvania	3,847	4,195
North Central	20,687	21,750
East North Central		
Ohio	5,032	5,220
Indiana ^a	NA	1,201
Illinois	2,902	2,961
Michigan	5,608	5,138
Wisconsin	1,221	1,267
West North Central		
Minnesota ^a	1,060	969
Iowa	864	807
Missouri ^{a,c}	1,769	1,966
North Dakota	214	222
South Dakota	270	222
Nebraska	674	750
Kansas	1,073	1,027
South	46,687	51,832
South Atlantic		
Delaware	185 ^d	248
Maryland ^b	4,868	5,026
District of Columbia	NA	2,391 ^e
Virginia	2,707	2,718

Table 6.15 Selected admissions of prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, United States, 1972-73—Continued

Region and State	Commitments from court, parole, or conditional-release violators returned and escapees returned under old sentence	
	1972	1973
West Virginia	576	553
North Carolina ^a	4,451	4,707
South Carolina	2,362 ^d	2,680
Georgia ^a	5,991	6,112
Florida	5,930	5,586
East South Central		
Kentucky	2,052	2,164
Tennessee	1,797	1,861
Alabama	2,161	2,356
Mississippi	970	1,101
West South Central		
Arkansas	1,237	1,363
Louisiana	1,829 ^d	2,562
Oklahoma ^a	2,101	2,059
Texas	7,420	8,345
West	16,157	16,630
Mountain		
Montana	349	330
Idaho	400	478
Wyoming	157	155
Colorado ^b	1,472	1,449
New Mexico	584	633
Arizona	804	862
Utah	246	238
Nevada	327	370
Pacific		
Washington	1,776	1,735
Oregon	1,218	1,176
California	8,409	8,837
Alaska ^a	246	241
Hawaii	169	126

^a Figures for 1972 and 1973 were submitted as estimates.
^b Since the yearend prisoner population counts submitted to NPS program authorities by Colorado, Maryland, and Massachusetts included some prisoners with a maximum sentence length of less than a year and a day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is included in the present table.
^c Figures are for fiscal years 1973 and 1974.
^d Figures for 1972 were submitted as estimates.
^e Figures for 1973 were submitted as estimates.
Source: Data submitted by the U.S. Bureau of Prisons and by State authorities to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census in support of the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program.

Table 6.16 Selected admissions of male prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, United States, 1972-73

[The prison population consists of all prisoners who have been sentenced as adults or youthful offenders and whose maximum sentence length is a year and a day or longer. Beginning in 1972, this definition was adopted by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census for use in compiling statistics for the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program.]

Region and State	Commitments from court, parole, or conditional-release violators returned, and escapees returned under old sentence	
	1972	1973
United States, total -----	NA	121,511
Federal institutions, total -----	NA	16,162
State institutions, total -----	98,367	105,349
Northeast -----	18,806	19,864
New England -----		
Maine -----	642	572
New Hampshire -----	229	261
Vermont ^a -----	NA	189
Massachusetts ^b -----	1,414	1,558
Rhode Island -----	292	NA
Connecticut -----	1,308	1,245
Middle Atlantic -----		
New York -----	6,922	7,536
New Jersey ^a -----	4,297	4,012
Pennsylvania -----	3,702	3,991
North Central -----	19,665	20,642
East North Central -----		
Ohio -----	4,793	4,954
Indiana ^a -----	NA	1,118
Illinois -----	2,796	2,345
Michigan -----	5,357	4,379
Wisconsin -----	1,147	1,183
West North Central -----		
Minnesota ^a -----	1,000	915
Iowa -----	778	729
Missouri ^c -----	1,703	1,903
North Dakota -----	214	222
South Dakota -----	259	220
Nebraska -----	614	700
Kansas -----	1,004	974
South -----	44,632	49,634
South Atlantic -----		
Delaware -----	182 ^d	240
Maryland ^b -----	4,656	4,873
District of Columbia -----	NA	2,391 ^e
Virginia -----	2,586	2,590

Table 6.16 Selected admissions of male prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, United States, 1972-73—Continued

Region and State	Commitments from court, parole, or conditional-release violators returned, and escapees returned under old sentence	
	1972	1973
West Virginia -----	562	532
North Carolina ^a -----	4,253	4,501
South Carolina -----	2,201 ^d	2,567
Georgia ^a -----	5,822	5,829
Florida -----	5,613	5,293
East South Central -----		
Kentucky -----	1,943	2,053
Tennessee -----	1,717	1,783
Alabama -----	2,083	2,248
Mississippi -----	933	1,063
West South Central -----		
Arkansas -----	1,239	1,300
Louisiana -----	1,770 ^d	2,457
Oklahoma ^a -----	1,992	1,949
Texas -----	7,075	7,965
West -----	15,264	15,709
Mountain -----		
Montana -----	335	322
Idaho -----	384	459
Wyoming -----	146	149
Colorado ^b -----	1,418	1,391
New Mexico -----	555	610
Arizona -----	766	827
Utah -----	237	230
Nevada -----	309	353
Pacific -----		
Washington -----	1,652	1,612
Oregon -----	1,163	1,102
California -----	7,892	8,308
Alaska ^a -----	242	222
Hawaii -----	165	124

^a Figures for 1972 and 1973 were submitted as estimates.

^b Since the yearend prisoner population counts submitted to NPS program authorities by Colorado, Maryland, and Massachusetts included some prisoners with a maximum sentence length of less than a year and a day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is included in the present table.

^c Figures are for fiscal years 1973 and 1974.

^d Figures for 1972 were submitted as estimates.

^e Figures for 1973 were submitted as estimates.

Source: Data submitted by the U.S. Bureau of Prisons and by State authorities to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census in support of the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program.

Table 6.17 Selected admissions of female prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, United States, 1972-73

[The prison population consists of all prisoners who have been sentenced as adults or youthful offenders and whose maximum sentence length is a year and a day or longer. Beginning in 1972, this definition was adopted by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census for use in compiling statistics for the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program.]

Region and State	Commitments from court, parole, or conditional-release violators returned, and escapees returned under old sentence	
	1972	1973
United States, total -----	NA	6,175
Federal institutions, total ----	NA	1,008
State institutions, total -----	4,845	5,167
Northeast -----	875	940
New England -----		
Maine -----	21	18
New Hampshire -----	3	5
Vermont ^a -----	NA	13
Massachusetts ^b -----	126	107
Rhode Island -----	3	NA
Connecticut -----	107	116
Middle Atlantic -----		
New York -----	259	246
New Jersey ^a -----	211	231
Pennsylvania -----	145	204
North Central -----	1,022	1,108
East North Central -----		
Ohio -----	239	266
Indiana ^a -----	NA	83
Illinois -----	106	116
Michigan -----	251	259
Wisconsin -----	74	84
West North Central -----		
Minnesota ^a -----	60	54
Iowa -----	86	78
Missouri ^{a, c} -----	66	63
North Dakota -----	0	0
South Dakota -----	11	2
Nebraska -----	60	50
Kansas -----	69	53
South -----	2,055	2,198
South Atlantic -----		
Delaware -----	3 ^d	8
Maryland ^b -----	212	153
District of Columbia -----	NA	NA

Table 6.17 Selected admissions of female prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, United States, 1972-73—Continued

Region and State	Commitments from court, parole, or conditional-release violators returned, and escapees returned under old sentence	
	1972	1973
Virginia -----	121	128
West Virginia -----	14	21
North Carolina ^a -----	198	206
South Carolina -----	161 ^d	113
Georgia ^a -----	169	283
Florida -----	312	293
East South Central -----		
Kentucky -----	109	111
Tennessee -----	80	78
Alabama -----	78	108
Mississippi -----	37	38
West South Central -----		
Arkansas -----	48	63
Louisiana -----	59 ^d	105
Oklahoma ^a -----	109	110
Texas -----	345	380
West -----	893	921
Mountain -----		
Montana -----	14	8
Idaho -----	16	19
Wyoming -----	11	6
Colorado ^b -----	54	58
New Mexico -----	29	23
Arizona -----	38	35
Utah -----	9	8
Nevada -----	18	17
Pacific -----		
Washington -----	124	123
Oregon -----	55	74
California -----	517	529
Alaska ^a -----	4	19
Hawaii -----	4	2

^a Figures for 1972 and 1973 were submitted as estimates.

^b Since the yearend prisoner population counts submitted to NPS program authorities by Colorado, Maryland, and Massachusetts included some prisoners with a maximum sentence length of less than a year and a day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is included in the present table.

^c Figures are for fiscal years 1973 and 1974.

^d Figures for 1972 were submitted as estimates.

Source: Data submitted by the U.S. Bureau of Prisons and by State authorities to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census in support of the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program.

Table 6.18 Population of State and Federal prisons at end of year, by region and State, United States, 1971-73

[The prison population includes all prisoners who have been sentenced as adults or youthful offenders and whose maximum sentence length is a year and a day or longer. Beginning in 1972, this definition was adopted by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census for use in compiling statistics for the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program.]

Region and State	Total prisoners in custody		
	1971	1972	1973
United States, total -----	198,061	196,183	204,349
Federal institutions, total ^a --	20,948	21,713	22,815
State institutions, total -----	177,113	174,470	181,534
Northeast -----	27,913	28,174	29,823
New England -----			
Maine -----	454	473	453
New Hampshire -----	213	240	277
Vermont ^b -----	212 ^c	230 ^c	228
Massachusetts ^d -----	2,203	1,856	1,981
Rhode Island -----	378	340	404 ^e
Connecticut -----	1,938	1,818	1,663
Middle Atlantic -----			
New York -----	11,928	11,693	12,945
New Jersey ^b -----	5,272	5,279	5,357
Pennsylvania -----	5,315	6,245	6,515
North Central -----	41,599	37,554	36,072
East North Central -----			
Ohio -----	9,063	8,276	7,717
Indiana ^b -----	4,358	3,847	3,396
Illinois -----	5,854	5,630	5,600
Michigan -----	9,547	8,471	7,874
Wisconsin -----	2,493	2,036	2,146
West North Central -----			
Minnesota ^b -----	1,553	1,337	1,402
Iowa -----	1,540	1,306	1,402
Missouri ^{b, f} -----	3,614	3,533	3,767
North Dakota -----	132	179	174
South Dakota -----	388	344	236
Nebraska -----	1,040	953	1,006
Kansas -----	2,017	1,642	1,352
South -----	78,784	80,625	84,462
South Atlantic -----			
Delaware -----	186 ^g	279 ^g	325
Maryland ^d -----	4,950	5,578	6,013
District of Columbia ^{a, b} -----	2,600	2,500	2,331
Virginia -----	4,981	4,946	5,100 ^e
West Virginia -----	1,083	1,058	1,086

Table 6.18 Population of State and Federal prisons at end of year, by region and State, United States, 1971-73--Continued

Region and State	Total prisoners in custody		
	1971	1972	1973
North Carolina ^b -----	7,795	8,263	9,572
South Carolina -----	3,066 ^g	5,197 ^g	3,489
Georgia ^b -----	6,777	8,225	8,310
Florida -----	9,653	10,382	10,376
East South Central -----			
Kentucky -----	3,060	2,941	2,838
Tennessee -----	3,454	3,329	3,454
Alabama -----	3,823	3,632	3,693
Mississippi -----	1,841	1,879	1,738
West South Central -----			
Arkansas -----	1,658	1,610	1,679
Louisiana -----	4,159 ^g	3,421 ^g	4,033
Oklahoma ^b -----	3,729	3,667	3,187
Texas -----	15,989	15,709	17,238
West -----	28,817	28,117	31,177
Mountain -----			
Montana -----	250	283	321
Idaho -----	362	377	426
Wyoming -----	263	262	287
Colorado ^d -----	1,957	1,925	1,894
New Mexico -----	642	597	726
Arizona -----	1,401	1,529	1,691
Utah -----	590	581	519
Nevada -----	635	646	748
Pacific -----			
Washington -----	2,782	2,608	2,632
Oregon ^d -----	2,016	1,856	1,670
California -----	17,474	16,970	19,794
Alaska ^b -----	191	183	174
Hawaii -----	254	300	295

^a For each of the years 1971, 1972, and 1973, the Federal prisoner totals included an estimated 35 female prisoners transferred from the District of Columbia to a Federal institution. These female prisoners were not included in the prisoner totals submitted by the District of Columbia.

^b Figures for 1971, 1972, and 1973 were submitted as estimates.

^c For the years 1971 and 1972, the prisoner totals for Vermont included a sizable proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than a year and a day; however, an estimate of the numbers involved could not be provided.

^d For the years 1971, 1972, and 1973, the prisoner totals submitted by the following States included a small proportion of inmates whose maximum sentence length was less than a year and a day: Colorado (estimated 5 percent), Maryland (estimated 6 percent), Massachusetts (estimated 5 percent), Oregon (estimated 2 percent).

^e Figures for 1973 were submitted as estimates.

^f Figures are for end of fiscal years 1972, 1973, and 1974.

^g Figures for 1971 and 1972 were submitted as estimates.

Source: Data submitted by State authorities to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census in support of the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program.

Table 6.19 Male population of State and Federal prisons at end of year, by region and State, United States, 1971-73

[The prison population includes all prisoners who have been sentenced as adults or youthful offenders and whose maximum sentence length is a year and a day or longer. Beginning in 1972, this definition was adopted by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census for use in compiling statistics for the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program.]

Region and State	Total prisoners in custody		
	1971	1972	1973
United States, total -----	191,732	189,911	197,665
Federal institutions, total ----	20,180	20,919	21,883
State institutions, total -----	171,552	168,992	175,782
Northeast -----	27,004	27,270	29,025
New England			
Maine -----	442	458	439
New Hampshire -----	210	237	277
Vermont ^a -----	205 ^b	223 ^b	218
Massachusetts ^c -----	2,072	1,772	1,957
Rhode Island -----	372	334	397 ^d
Connecticut -----	1,858	1,731	1,580
Middle Atlantic			
New York -----	11,613	11,346	12,601
New Jersey ^a -----	5,054	5,091	5,202
Pennsylvania -----	5,178	6,078	6,354
North Central -----	40,383	36,503	36,035
East North Central			
Ohio -----	8,789	8,014	7,449
Indiana ^a -----	4,220	3,770	3,306
Illinois -----	5,742	5,514	5,483
Michigan -----	9,291	8,259	7,683
Wisconsin -----	2,384	1,962	2,071
West North Central			
Minnesota ^a -----	1,493	1,287	1,345
Iowa -----	1,496	1,258	1,350
Missouri ^e -----	3,515	3,447	3,682
North Dakota -----	132	179	174
South Dakota -----	380	335	233
Nebraska -----	991	892	951
Kansas -----	1,950	1,586	1,303
South -----	76,261	78,030	81,597
South Atlantic			
Delaware -----	180 ^f	273 ^f	319
Maryland ^g -----	4,861	5,433	5,859
District of Columbia ^a -----	2,600	2,500	2,331
Virginia -----	4,820	4,784	4,930 ^d
West Virginia -----	1,030	1,025	1,045

Table 6.19 Male population of State and Federal prisons at end of year, by region and State, United States, 1971-73—Continued

Region and State	Total prisoners in custody		
	1971	1972	1973
North Carolina ^a -----	7,539	7,986	9,242
South Carolina -----	2,931 ^f	3,049 ^f	3,344
Georgia ^a -----	6,564	7,975	8,061
Florida -----	9,292	9,971	9,946
East South Central			
Kentucky -----	2,969	2,852	2,748
Tennessee -----	3,340	3,231	3,322
Alabama -----	3,706	3,519	3,543
Mississippi -----	1,786	1,822	1,673
West South Central			
Arkansas -----	1,616	1,572	1,621
Louisiana -----	4,035 ^f	3,345 ^f	3,909
Oklahoma ^a -----	3,606	3,547	3,083
Texas -----	15,386	15,146	16,621
West -----	27,904	27,189	30,125
Mountain			
Montana -----	248	278	316
Idaho -----	361	377	418
Wyoming -----	257	253	278
Colorado ^g -----	1,877	1,856	1,827
New Mexico -----	632	575	702
Arizona -----	1,359	1,482	1,637
Utah -----	574	566	506
Nevada -----	604	616	714
Pacific			
Washington -----	2,663	2,460	2,484
Oregon ^e -----	1,937	1,782	1,616
California -----	16,952	16,470	19,167
Alaska ^a -----	189	180	167
Hawaii -----	251	294	293

^a Figures for 1971, 1972, and 1973 were submitted as estimates.

^b For the years 1971 and 1972, the prisoner totals for Vermont included a sizable proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than a year and a day; however, an estimate of the numbers involved could not be provided.

^c For the years 1971, 1972, and 1973, the prisoner totals submitted by the following States included a small proportion of inmates whose maximum sentence length was less than a year and a day: Colorado (estimated 5 percent), Maryland (estimated 6 percent), Massachusetts (estimated 5 percent), Oregon (estimated 2 percent).

^d Figures for 1973 were submitted as estimates.

^e Figures are for end of fiscal years 1972, 1973, and 1974.

^f Figures for 1971 and 1972 were submitted as estimates.

Source: Data submitted by State authorities to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census in support of the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program.

Table 6.20 Female population of State and Federal prisons at end of year, by region and State, United States, 1971-73

[The prison population includes all prisoners who have been sentenced as adults or youthful offenders and whose maximum sentence length is a year and a day or longer. Beginning in 1972, this definition was adopted by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census for use in compiling statistics for the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program.]

Region and State	Total prisoners in custody		
	1971	1972	1973
United States, total -----	6,329	6,272	6,684
Federal institutions, total ^a --	768	794	932
State institutions, total -----	5,561	5,478	5,752
Northeast -----	909	904	798
New England -----			
Maine -----	12	15	14
New Hampshire -----	3	3	0
Vermont ^b -----	7 ^c	7 ^c	10
Massachusetts ^d -----	131	84	24
Rhode Island -----	6	6	7 ^e
Connecticut -----	80	87	83
Middle Atlantic -----			
New York -----	315	347	344
New Jersey ^b -----	218	188	155
Pennsylvania -----	137	167	161
North Central -----	1,216	1,051	1,037
East North Central -----			
Ohio -----	274	262	268
Indiana ^b -----	138	77	90
Illinois -----	112	116	117
Michigan -----	256	212	191
Wisconsin -----	109	74	75
West North Central -----			
Minnesota ^b -----	60	50	57
Iowa -----	44	48	52
Missouri ^{b, f} -----	99	86	85
North Dakota -----	0	0	0
South Dakota -----	8	9	3
Nebraska -----	49	61	55
Kansas -----	67	56	44
South -----	2,523	2,595	2,865
South Atlantic -----			
Delaware -----	6 ^g	6 ^g	6
Maryland ^d -----	89	145	154
District of Columbia -----	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Virginia -----	161	162	170 ^e
West Virginia -----	33	33	41
North Carolina ^b -----	256	277	330
South Carolina -----	135 ^g	148 ^g	145

Table 6.20 Female population of State and Federal prisons at end of year, by region and State, United States, 1971-73—Continued

Region and State	Total prisoners in custody		
	1971	1972	1973
Georgia ^b -----	213	250	249
Florida -----	361	411	430
East South Central -----			
Kentucky -----	91	89	90
Tennessee -----	114	98	132
Alabama -----	117	113	150
Mississippi -----	55	57	65
West South Central -----			
Arkansas -----	42	47	58
Louisiana -----	124 ^g	76 ^g	124
Oklahoma ^b -----	123	120	104
Texas -----	603	563	617
West -----	913	928	1,052
Mountain -----			
Montana -----	2	5	5
Idaho -----	1	0	8
Wyoming -----	6	9	9
Colorado ^d -----	80	69	67
New Mexico -----	10	22	24
Arizona -----	42	47	54
Utah -----	16	15	13
Nevada -----	31	30	34
Pacific -----			
Washington -----	119	148	148
Oregon ^d -----	79	74	54
California -----	522	500	627
Alaska ^b -----	2	3	7
Hawaii -----	3	6	2

^a For each of the years 1971, 1972, and 1973, the Federal prisoner totals included an estimated 35 female prisoners transferred from the District of Columbia to a Federal institution. These female prisoners were not included in the prisoner totals submitted by the District of Columbia.

^b Figures for 1971, 1972, and 1973 were submitted as estimates.

^c For the years 1971 and 1972, the prisoner totals for Vermont included a sizable proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than a year and a day; however, an estimate of the numbers involved could not be provided.

^d For the years 1971, 1972, and 1973, the prisoner totals submitted by the following States included a small proportion of inmates whose maximum sentence length was less than a year and a day: Colorado (estimated 5 percent), Maryland (estimated 6 percent), Massachusetts (estimated 5 percent), Oregon (estimated 2 percent).

^e Figures for 1973 were submitted as estimates.

^f Figures are for end of fiscal years 1972, 1973, and 1974.

^g Figures for 1971 and 1972 were submitted as estimates.

Source: Data submitted by State authorities to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census in support of the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program.

Figure 6.2 Sentenced population at end of year in, and court commitments to, Federal institutions (rate per 100,000 civilian population), fiscal years 1952-72

NOTE: Data on offenders admitted to Federal institutions as published by the Bureau of Prisons are broken down into 2 sets of mutually exclusive categories: (1) court commitments and other-than-court commitments; and (2) prisoners under sentence and prisoners not under sentence. If these dimensions are viewed on a 2 by 2 table, considerable confusion may be avoided:

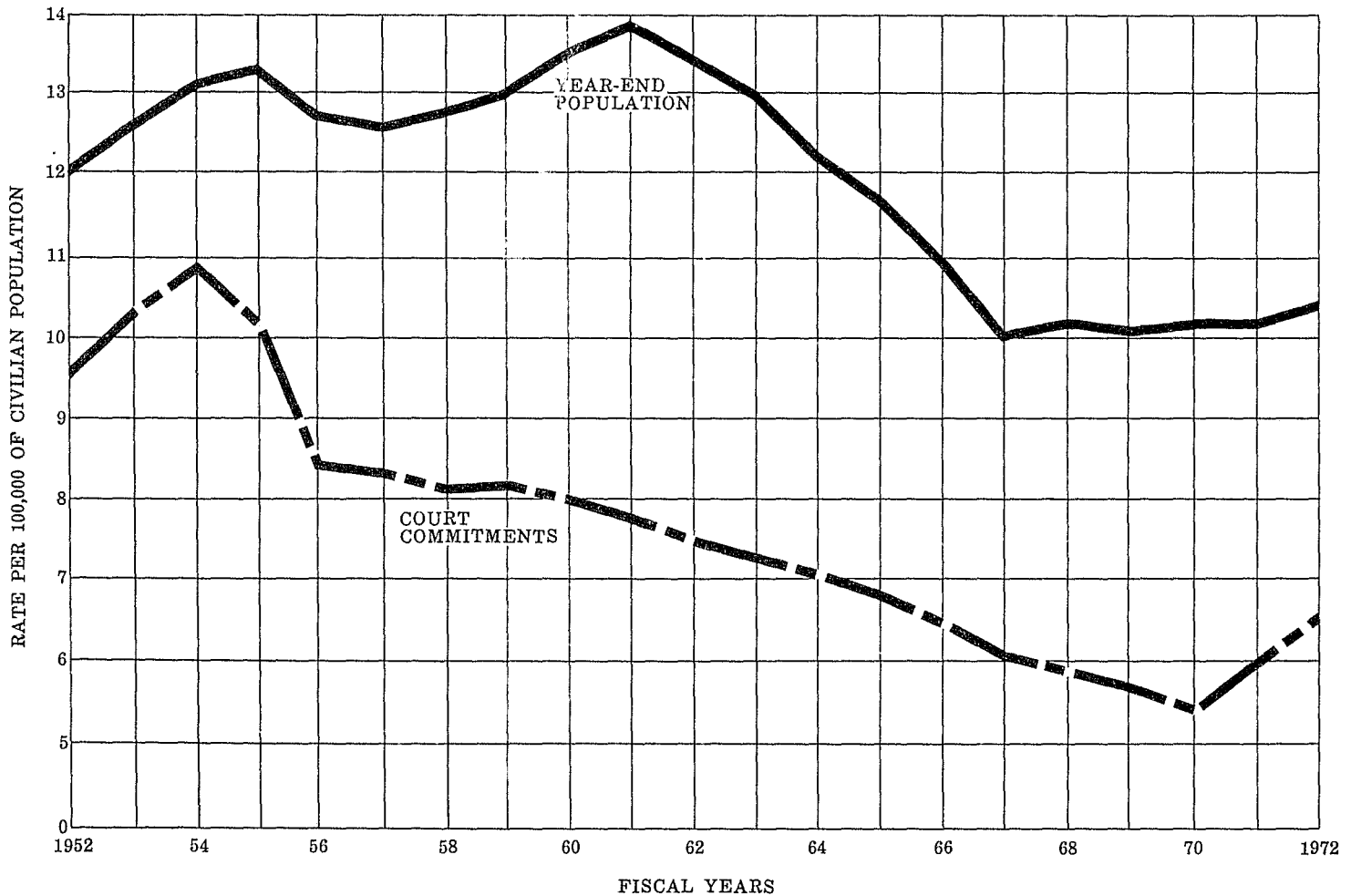
UNDER SENTENCE

- COURT COMMITMENTS**
- (1) Regular Adult
 - (2) Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act
 - (3) Youth Corrections Act
 - (4) 18 U.S.C. 4208 A(1) and (2)
 - (5) Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act
 - (6) Split sentence

- OTHER-THAN-COURT COMMITMENTS**
- (1) Parole violation
 - (2) Mandatory release violation
 - (3) Study cases
 - (4) State commitments

NOT UNDER SENTENCE

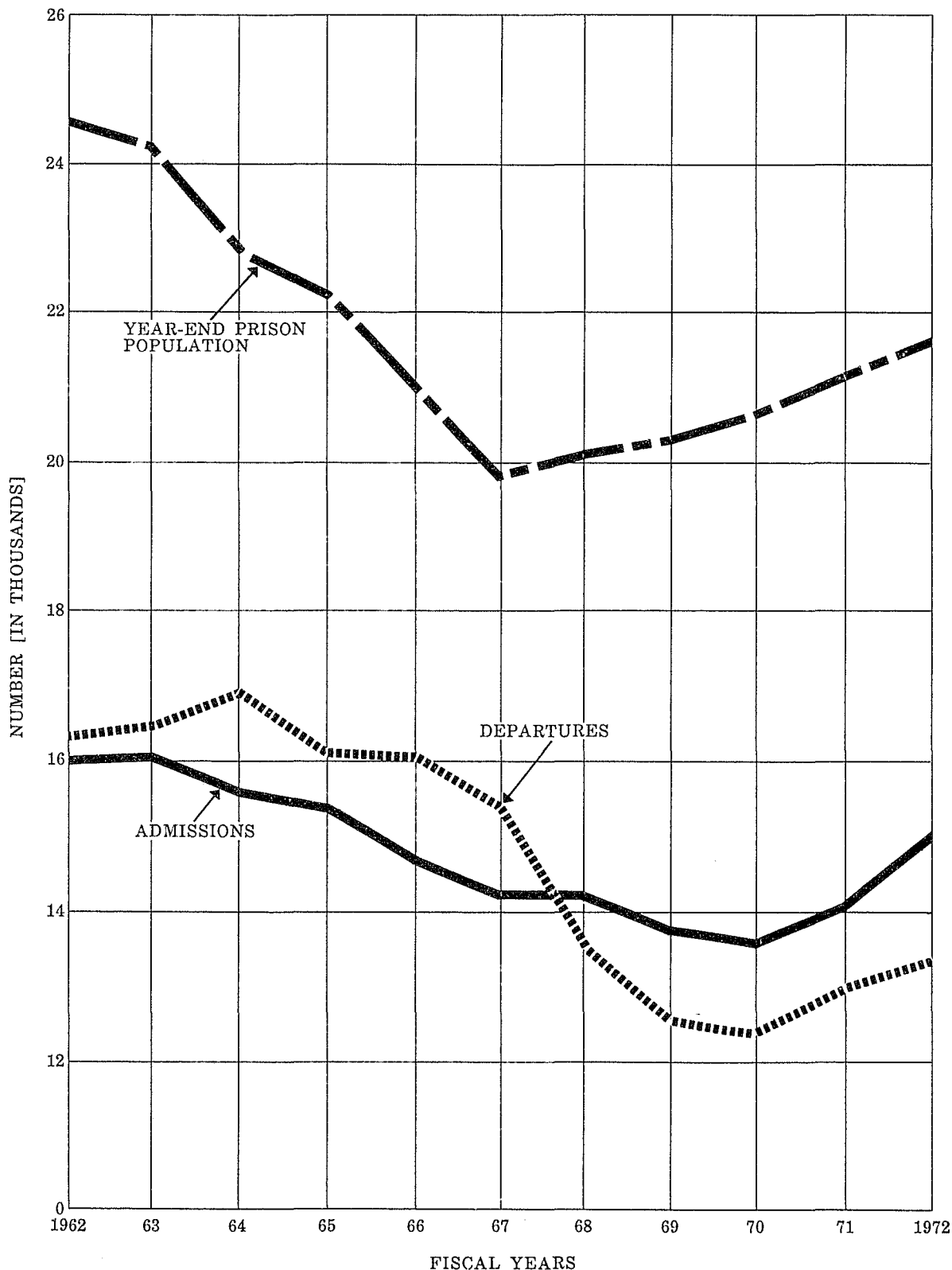
- (1) 18 U.S.C. Public Law 285
4244 mental observation
4246 mental incompetence
- (2) Juvenile observation and study
- (3) Youth observation and study
- (4) Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act study cases



Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," p. 13.

Figure 6.3 Movement of sentenced prisoners and end of year population for Federal institutions, fiscal years 1962-72

NOTE: See Figure 6.2. A "discharge" is an official termination of sentenced time obligation, usually by parole, mandatory release, or expiration of sentence. Discharges include (1) first releases and re-releases (by parole, expiration, or mandatory release), (2) other releases (by pardon, executive or military clemency, payment of fine, or pauper's oath), and (3) other discharges (study cases returned to court, death, escape, and state prisoners returned to state custody.) "First release" represents the first discharge (by parole, mandatory release, expiration, or "other") that a person has received on the sentence for which he is doing time. "Re-release" includes the discharge (by parole, mandatory release, expiration, or "other") of one who has previously been released on this sentence and returned for violation of parole or mandatory release. For "mandatory release," see NOTE, Figure 6.1. In the table below, "departures" apparently refers to all discharges.



Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," p. 14.

Table 6.21 Population and movement of sentenced prisoners in Federal institutions, fiscal years 1937-72

NOTE: See NOTES, Figures 6.1 and 6.3. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

[Alaska jail system excluded]

Fiscal year ended June 30	Popula- tion beginning of year	Received, except transfers						Trans- ferred from other insti- tutions	Discharged, except transfers						Trans- ferred to other insti- tutions	Popula- tion end of year	
		From courts	Violators returned		4208-B study	Escaped prisoners returned	Other ^a		Sentence expired	Manda- torily re- leased ^b	Paroled ^c	Died	4208-B study	Escaped or ran away ^d			Other ^e
			Parole	Manda- tory release													
1937	17,256	14,815	123	335	0	61	237	3,468	5,404	6,795	2,841	105	0	43	276	3,435	17,396
1938	17,396	14,764	142	469	0	49	251	2,832	4,480	6,789	2,640	93	0	60	256	2,804	18,781
1939	18,781	15,813	144	652	0	46	373	3,930	5,211	7,377	2,568	104	0	65	240	3,976	20,198
1940	20,198	15,292	184	700	0	132	10	3,621	4,965	7,754	2,908	99	0	138	642	3,286	20,345
1941	20,345	15,800	211	727	0	94	11	4,667	5,986	8,045	2,888	121	0	109	167	4,583	19,956
1942	19,956	14,994	222	730	0	95	25	3,206	6,300	7,554	2,758	106	0	84	193	3,337	18,896
1943	18,896	12,567	186	568	0	115	11	2,301	4,874	6,618	3,883	69	0	106	221	2,334	16,539
1944	16,539	13,938	226	450	0	108	9	2,588	4,176	5,153	3,202	73	0	101	188	2,573	18,392
1945	18,392	14,982	338	363	0	106	4	3,837	4,856	4,990	3,697	66	0	102	358	3,966	19,987
1946	19,987	14,832	321	367	0	144	0	3,842	4,974	5,347	4,496	69	0	152	290	4,982	19,183
1947	19,183	14,812	466	471	0	174	0	3,702	5,552	4,855	5,445	54	0	193	356	3,903	18,450
1948	18,450	12,845	499	476	0	195	0	3,565	4,816	5,147	3,985	47	0	218	291	3,545	17,981
1949	17,981	12,738	751	694	0	147	0	2,775	5,258	5,146	3,868	50	0	137	394	2,770	17,463
1950	17,463	14,403	710	789	0	122	0	3,442	5,616	5,744	3,493	37	0	138	460	3,511	17,930
1951	17,930	14,676	662	787	0	127	0	3,472	5,598	6,000	3,717	52	0	152	427	3,291	18,417
1952	18,417	14,823	577	547	0	134	0	4,010	9,655	2,005	3,687	42	0	160	267	4,135	18,557
1953	18,557	16,166	576	410	0	181	0	4,666	9,287	2,230	4,204	60	0	223	182	4,637	19,733
1954	19,733	17,448	657	349	0	169	0	5,004	10,272	2,413	4,243	55	0	185	150	5,165	20,877
1955	20,877	16,699	620	332	0	157	0	4,501	9,599	2,598	4,411	47	0	170	125	4,630	21,606
1956	21,606	13,971	678	364	0	113	0	4,736	8,373	2,791	4,295	33	0	134	117	4,769	20,956
1957	20,956	14,112	666	363	0	146	0	5,128	6,983	3,282	4,357	49	0	155	138	5,225	21,182
1958	21,182	13,907	732	510	0	140	0	5,766	6,929	3,313	4,087	50	0	176	102	5,682	18,932
1959	21,899	14,324	782	517	98	179	0	6,148	7,085	3,263	4,209	54	160	201	0	6,137	22,838
1960	22,838	14,210	852	555	229	196	0	8,062	6,651	3,194	4,432	54	372	197	0	8,068	23,974
1961	23,974	14,185	965	594	361	226	0	6,873	6,301	3,555	4,599	49	533	242	0	6,974	24,925
1962	24,925	13,624	1,041	597	468	324	0	7,254	6,359	3,757	5,195	45	699	346	0	7,219	24,613
1963	24,613	13,536	1,071	615	459	419	0	7,811	6,376	3,740	5,083	57	721	490	0	7,809	24,248
1964	24,248	13,220	1,031	579	429	379	0	7,518	6,283	3,788	5,590	68	196	383	0	7,522	22,974
1965	22,974	12,982	1,180	648	442	239	0	7,230	6,232	3,652	5,131	64	386	229	0	7,155	22,346
1966	22,346	12,370	1,174	595	386	256	0	7,617	5,962	3,388	5,575	57	792	343	0	7,587	21,040
1967	21,040	11,691	1,264	497	397	416	0	7,804	4,970	3,080	6,181	60	673	527	0	7,796	19,822
1968	19,815	11,653	1,408	490	396	423	0	7,858	4,490	2,739	5,151	44	667	480	0	8,272	20,170
1969	20,170	11,162	1,366	475	425	374	0	8,168	4,237	2,398	4,758	44	629	406	0	9,460	20,208
1970	20,208	11,060	1,234	399	476	493	0	9,342	4,167	2,625	4,106	35	729	640	0	10,224	20,686
1971	20,686	12,633	1,028	415	492	547	17,405	10,720	5,184	2,649	4,757	56	577	652	17,561	11,670	20,820
1972	20,820	13,622	1,021	326	530	565	20,441	11,868	5,336	2,562	4,802	65	636	648	20,733	13,131	21,280

^a Other includes other temporary movement such as furloughs, writs, etc.
^b Beginning in 1958 the term "mandatory release" replaces the term conditional release.
^c Includes discharges of Selective Service Act violators paroled under the provisions of executive order No. 8641 as follows: 1941-11; 1942-33; 1943-266; 1944-493; 1945-719; 1946-126; 1947-151.

^d Runaway is used instead of escape in connection with offenders committed to institutions for juveniles.
^e From fiscal year 1970 figures include only Bureau of Prisons institutions.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," p. 23.

Table 6.22 State and Federal prisoners received from court, United States, 1940-70

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.14.

[State figures exclude Hawaii prior to 1960; Alaska for all years; Arkansas and Rhode Island for years in 1968, 1969, and 1970. As rates were computed individually, sum of State and Federal rates may not equal "all institutions" rate.]

Year	Number			Rate per 100,000 of the estimated civilian population of the United States		
	All institutions	Federal institutions	State institutions	All institutions	Federal institutions	State institutions
1970	79,351	12,047	67,304	39.1	5.9	33.1
1969	75,277	11,589	63,688	37.6	5.8	31.8
1968	72,058	11,120	60,938	36.3	5.6	30.7
1967	77,850	11,447	66,403	39.6	5.8	33.8
1966	77,857	11,508	66,349	40.0	5.9	34.1
1965	87,505	12,781	74,724	45.4	6.6	38.8
1964	87,578	12,482	75,096	46.0	6.6	39.4
1963	87,826	12,882	74,944	46.8	6.9	39.9
1962	89,082	13,514	75,568	48.1	7.3	40.8
1961	93,513	13,517	79,996	51.3	7.4	43.9
1960	88,575	13,723	74,852	49.3	7.6	41.7
1959	87,192	13,872	73,320	49.5	7.9	41.6
1958	88,633	13,803	74,830	51.2	8.0	43.3
1957	80,482	13,305	67,177	47.4	7.8	39.5
1956	77,924	13,454	64,470	46.7	8.1	38.6
1955	78,414	15,286	63,128	47.9	9.3	38.5
1954	80,900	16,685	64,215	50.3	10.4	40.0
1953	74,240	16,376	57,864	47.1	10.4	36.7
1952	70,892	15,305	55,587	45.8	9.9	35.9
1951	67,165	14,120	53,045	44.1	9.3	34.9
1950	69,473	14,237	55,236	46.1	9.5	36.7
1949	68,925	13,130	55,795	46.3	8.8	37.5
1948	63,777	12,430	51,347	43.6	8.5	35.1
1947	64,804	12,948	51,856	45.0	9.0	36.0
1946	61,338	14,950	46,388	43.7	10.6	33.0
1945	53,212	14,171	39,041	40.0	10.7	29.4
1944	50,162	14,047	36,115	39.5	11.0	28.4
1943	50,082	12,203	37,879	39.4	9.6	39.8
1942	58,858	13,725	45,133	45.5	10.6	34.9
1941	68,700	15,350	53,350	52.3	11.7	40.6
1940	73,104	15,109	57,995	55.5	11.5	44.1

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "National Prisoner Statistics: Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions for Adult Felons, 1968, 1969, 1970," p. 3.

Table 6.23 Court commitments to State institutions, by State, 1950-70

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.14.

[1969 figures for Maryland and Virginia are only partial and do not represent all institutions.]

State	1970	1969	1968	1967	1965	1960	1955	1950
California	4,690	4,754	4,949	5,144	6,004	6,028	3,638	3,122
New York	4,134	4,358	4,223	4,686	5,474	5,186	4,510	3,456
Texas	6,610	5,359	4,833	5,020	5,615	5,043	3,947	2,996
Ohio	4,083	3,932	3,757	3,417	3,421	3,733	3,264	2,727
Florida	4,395	3,778	3,610	2,988	3,193	3,026	2,105	1,516
Illinois	2,428	2,630	2,332	2,232	2,461	2,826	2,196	1,868
Michigan	3,180	2,614	2,400	3,719	3,280	3,706	3,275	3,076
Pennsylvania	2,590	1,972	1,575	1,598	2,015	2,101	2,187	1,867
North Carolina	1,955	1,822	NA	2,000	2,356	2,709	2,384	1,928
Georgia	2,637	2,212	2,429	2,171	3,178	2,524	2,067	1,606
Maryland	NA	1,457	NA	4,257	4,775	4,369	3,855	3,060
New Jersey	2,901	2,877	2,540	2,253	2,566	2,274	1,679	1,555
Louisiana	1,627	1,689	1,714	1,449	1,960	1,649	1,342	1,164
Virginia	1,874	1,704	1,565	1,480	1,510	1,884	1,839	1,751
Indiana	700	678	1,430	1,372	1,310	1,396	1,331	1,134
Alabama	1,469	1,740	1,639	1,481	1,873	2,357	3,065	2,514
Missouri	1,743	1,665	1,701	1,602	1,868	1,841	1,692	1,550
Tennessee	1,611	1,474	1,379	1,313	1,403	1,294	984	1,026
Kentucky	1,641	1,386	1,425	1,255	1,311	1,793	1,476	1,365
Oklahoma	1,970	1,766	1,558	1,664	1,747	1,511	1,237	1,183
Washington	1,135	1,180	993	976	1,195	987	805	933
Wisconsin	1,371	1,191	1,379	1,199	1,106	1,315	1,265	1,051
Colorado	874	1,047	1,092	1,166	1,296	1,193	929	957
South Carolina	1,681	1,403	1,309	1,315	1,319	903	830	607
Kansas	858	777	876	771	1,115	985	802	838
Iowa	631	633	646	694	694	845	743	632
Massachusetts	860	839	833	745	825	955	861	851
Oregon	912	773	904	859	939	891	641	689
Mississippi	667	660	578	572	685	856	737	753
Minnesota	NA	NA	NA	450	496	633	653	679
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	924	1,021	998	787	695
Arizona	557	645	691	625	736	816	540	452
Connecticut	NA	935	838	874	835	675	591	440
District of Columbia	1,196	NA	1,965	501	667	678	679	580
West Virginia	252	306	318	387	348	511	625	702
Nebraska	590	555	601	543	698	767	644	623
New Mexico	341	333	343	367	403	495	403	437
Utah	204	206	198	206	302	268	168	239
Nevada	268	234	238	203	322	222	218	172
Maine	346	399	391	368	418	495	325	471
Montana	229	202	283	262	347	425	382	410
South Dakota	256	210	281	265	390	363	291	302
Idaho	215	192	191	193	232	275	233	290
Hawaii	71	56	80	58	61	134	NA	NA
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	110	135	104	201	250
Delaware	528	549	NA	179	168	244	127	123
Wyoming	126	129	144	121	196	235	166	195
New Hampshire	153	110	130	113	96	83	76	72
Vermont	114	164	181	168	220	217	207	210
North Dakota	110	91	88	87	139	134	126	124

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "National Prisoner Statistics: Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions for Adult Felons, 1968, 1969, 1970," pp. 12, 13.

Table 6.24 State prisoners with sentences of 1 year or longer received from court, by offense and State, 1970

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.14.

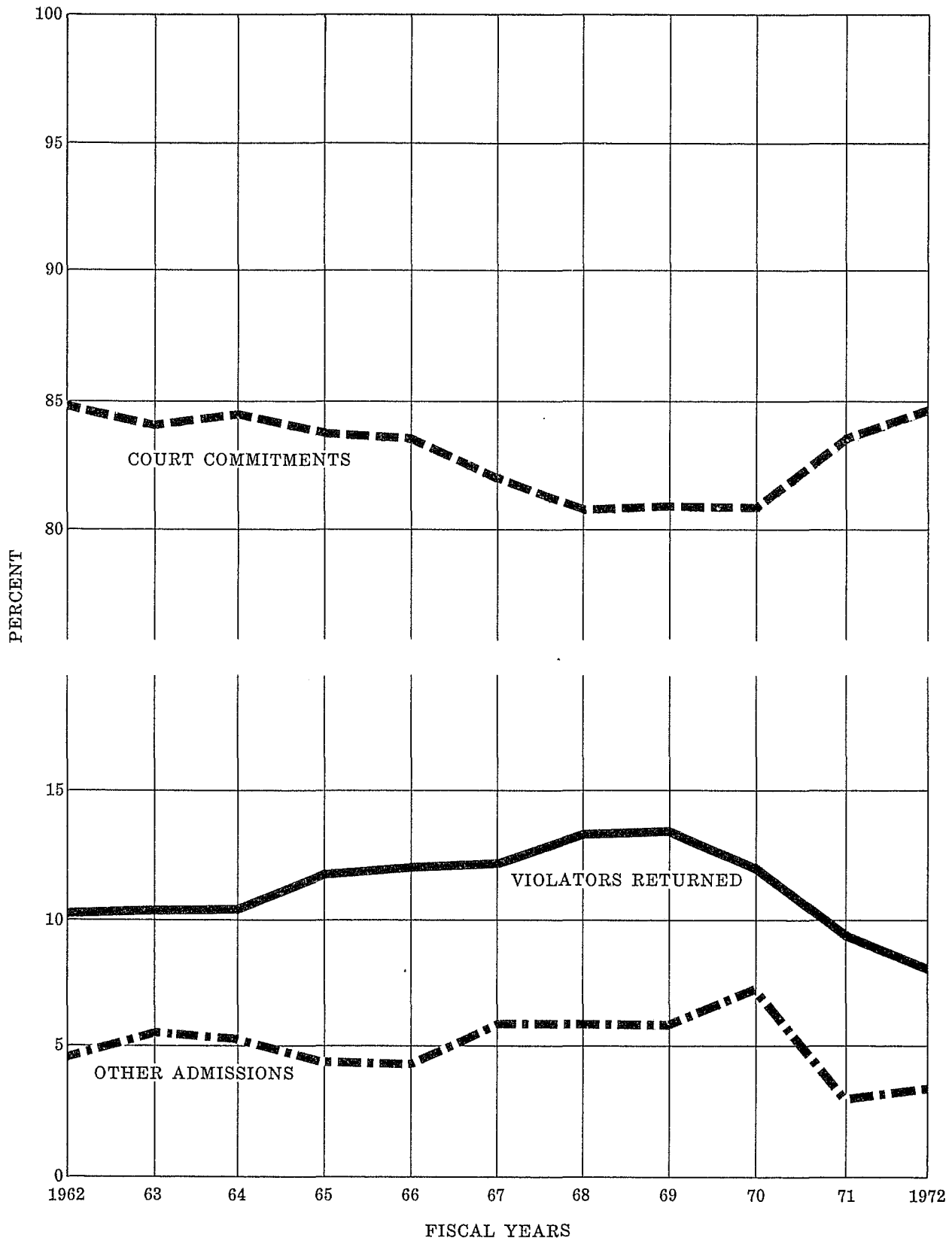
Region and State	Total received from court	Homicide	Robbery	Sex offenses	Assault	Burglary	Forgery, fraud and embezzlement	Auto theft	Other larceny	Drug laws	Other offenses
Northeast:											
Maine	342	7	18	21	31	97	27	24	35	20	62
New Hampshire	153	6	25	18	16	49	11	3	6	9	10
Vermont	91	3	5	4	7	25	16	0	5	5	21
Massachusetts	904	80	224	74	57	123	14	14	59	114	45
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	1,117	67	153	43	70	202	56	38	46	363	69
New York	3,506	584	1,188	110	250	411	55	28	215	469	196
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Central:											
Ohio	3,899	212	615	109	282	1,073	573	166	405	257	207
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	2,407	250	693	126	132	663	111	7	196	127	102
Michigan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wisconsin	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Minnesota	212	21	32	18	14	46	22	11	30	7	11
Iowa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	1,745	130	259	40	92	524	202	81	243	90	84
North Dakota	97	2	3	6	2	36	27	1	11	4	5
South Dakota	239	10	6	15	10	71	69	0	30	8	20
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kansas	837	32	97	39	64	225	180	11	131	44	64
South:											
Delaware	244	16	28	10	32	60	16	4	27	17	34
Maryland	3,435	155	464	106	510	445	131	93	384	397	750
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Virginia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	179	25	17	4	6	64	16	0	33	7	7
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Carolina	1,114	142	147	25	114	328	62	20	124	41	111
Georgia	2,637	274	368	96	250	709	266	163	234	106	171
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kentucky	1,637	155	194	58	85	502	175	83	220	69	96
Tennessee	1,604	186	200	43	56	354	138	32	394	28	173
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mississippi	666	93	46	33	45	225	60	0	97	35	32
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Louisiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	1,957	62	164	68	75	469	338	202	270	131	173
Texas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West:											
Montana	225	15	9	12	13	55	55	12	41	10	3
Idaho	206	12	14	11	15	46	50	2	16	29	11
Wyoming	120	9	6	3	4	16	33	9	30	3	7
Colorado	840	39	97	32	84	189	116	12	121	36	64
New Mexico	320	22	40	16	30	93	30	15	23	34	17
Arizona	556	44	47	23	71	140	76	16	61	60	18
Utah	202	8	14	12	12	59	39	0	36	14	8
Nevada	264	13	39	3	11	49	52	0	31	46	20
Washington	993	29	102	36	56	236	114	86	208	87	39
Oregon	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California	4,595	424	965	278	380	680	393	152	321	927	175
Hawaii	72	8	14	8	9	19	6	0	2	2	4
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "National Prisoner Statistics: State Prisoners: Admissions and Releases, 1970," p. 6.

Figure 6.4 Methods of admission to Federal institutions (percent of total), fiscal years 1962-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2.

[Transfers excluded.]



Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," p. 16.

Table 6.25 Number and average sentence length of sentenced prisoners received by Federal institutions, by offense, race, and sex, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2. "Average sentence" is in months.

Offense	All prisoners			Sentenced prisoners								Youth Corrections Act	
	Total	Male	Female	White				All other				Male	Female
				Number	Average sentence	Male	Female	Number	Average sentence	Male	Female		
Total	14,281	13,683	598	10,452	45.4	10,132	320	3,829	59.1	3,551	278	1,413	98
Assault	54	53	1	37	46.8	36	1	17	80.1	17	0	8	0
Bankruptcy	5	5	0	5	51.2	5	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Burglary	83	82	1	65	44.3	64	1	18	47.0	18	0	8	0
Counterfeiting	550	524	26	437	45.4	418	19	113	43.3	106	7	31	5
Drug laws, total	2,669	2,543	126	2,102	52.8	2,022	80	567	73.4	521	46	367	23
Marihuana	863	839	24	804	48.0	785	19	59	45.5	54	5	178	8
Narcotics	1,214	1,140	74	786	66.6	746	40	428	78.9	394	34	105	10
Dangerous drugs	592	564	28	512	39.0	491	21	80	64.4	73	7	84	5
Embezzlement	205	182	23	154	25.6	137	17	51	31.4	45	6	15	7
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive	113	109	4	99	24.1	96	3	14	47.9	13	1	7	1
Extortion	76	76	0	68	51.0	68	0	8	45.0	8	0	5	0
Firearms	527	516	11	350	40.8	343	7	177	35.2	173	4	49	0
Forgery	731	625	106	340	38.5	307	33	391	41.9	318	73	55	11
Fraud	341	318	23	289	33.4	274	15	52	32.4	44	8	9	1
Immigration	1,619	1,612	7	1,598	10.3	1,591	7	21	14.0	21	0	10	1
Income tax	146	142	4	128	13.7	125	3	18	30.7	17	1	0	0
Juvenile delinquency	315	299	16	179	36.3	173	6	136	37.0	126	10	0	0
Kidnaping	46	46	0	31	237.9	31	0	15	283.6	15	0	9	0
Larceny/theft, total	3,164	3,056	108	2,253	42.1	2,218	35	911	34.6	838	73	445	26
Motor vehicle, interstate	1,778	1,765	13	1,470	44.2	1,457	13	308	39.3	308	0	355	5
Postal	664	578	86	262	31.4	245	17	402	30.5	333	69	55	13
Theft, interstate	484	433	1	312	38.4	312	0	122	34.1	121	1	11	1
Other	283	280	3	209	47.0	204	5	79	38.4	76	3	24	2
Liquor laws	477	473	4	319	20.8	317	2	158	15.2	156	2	7	0
National security laws	10	10	0	8	58.5	8	0	2	48.0	2	0	2	0
Robbery	1,329	1,283	46	732	131.5	699	33	597	119.7	584	13	194	8
Selective Service Acts	326	326	0	273	27.5	273	0	53	37.5	53	0	39	0
Securities, transporting false or forged	425	388	37	335	48.5	310	25	90	44.2	78	12	13	5
White slave traffic	44	44	0	18	52.2	18	0	26	50.1	26	0	0	0
Other and unclassifiable	569	544	25	468	33.0	449	19	101	35.3	95	6	43	3
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia	422	393	29	155	130.3	141	14	267	79.3	252	15	92	7
Assault	78	77	1	22	72.1	22	0	56	57.4	55	1	20	0
Auto theft	11	11	0	6	35.0	6	0	5	25.6	5	0	3	0
Burglary	47	44	3	13	60.7	13	0	34	48.8	31	3	15	0
Forgery	10	6	4	6	45.0	4	2	4	63.0	2	2	2	2
Homicide	68	64	4	22	438.5	21	1	46	182.9	43	3	8	0
Larceny/theft	71	65	6	22	41.7	21	1	49	44.2	44	5	12	3
Robbery	43	42	1	13	199.4	12	1	30	85.4	30	0	18	0
Rape	33	33	0	12	220.0	12	0	21	85.3	21	0	7	0
Sex offenses, except rape	9	5	4	7	59.1	4	3	2	42.0	1	1	0	0
Other and unclassifiable	52	46	6	32	35.2	26	6	20	44.9	20	0	7	2
Military court-martial cases	35	34	1	9	115.7	9	0	26	117.8	25	1	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," pp. 62, 63.

Table 6.26 Number and average sentence length of Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by offense, race, and sex, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2. "Average sentence" is in months.

Offense	All prisoners			Sentenced prisoners								Youth Corrections Act	
	Total	Male	Female	White				All other				Male	Female
				Number	Average sentence	Male	Female	Number	Average sentence	Male	Female		
Total	12,709	12,207	502	9,310	43.3	9,045	265	3,399	58.7	3,162	237	1,072	83
Assault	47	46	1	32	51.1	31	1	15	81.2	15	0	5	0
Bankruptcy	4	4	0	4	64.0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	70	69	1	54	41.8	53	1	16	43.1	16	0	6	0
Counterfeiting	507	484	23	404	45.3	387	17	103	44.0	97	6	28	4
Drug laws, total	2,410	2,307	103	1,930	51.9	1,862	68	480	73.5	445	35	314	21
Marihuana	796	778	18	746	46.9	732	14	50	39.7	46	4	149	7
Narcotics	1,055	997	58	703	65.4	669	34	352	79.9	328	24	90	9
Dangerous drugs	559	532	27	481	40.2	461	20	78	66.1	71	7	75	5
Embezzlement	187	167	20	140	26.9	126	14	47	31.0	41	6	12	7
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive	99	95	4	86	20.1	83	3	13	46.0	12	1	3	1
Extortion	68	68	0	61	56.0	61	0	7	51.4	7	0	5	0
Firearms	481	470	11	316	44.9	309	7	165	37.8	161	4	48	0
Forgery	623	537	86	274	34.1	249	25	349	40.1	288	61	39	9
Fraud	323	304	19	272	34.5	261	11	51	33.0	43	8	9	1
Immigration	1,617	1,610	7	1,596	10.4	1,589	7	21	14.0	21	0	10	1
Income tax	142	139	3	124	14.2	122	2	18	30.7	17	1	0	0
Juvenile delinquency	264	249	15	147	35.0	141	6	117	36.1	108	9	0	0
Kidnaping	40	40	0	26	248.8	26	0	14	219.0	14	0	7	0
Larceny/theft, total	2,649	2,556	93	1,823	39.5	1,797	26	826	33.3	769	67	239	21
Motor vehicle, interstate	1,361	1,352	9	1,101	39.9	1,092	9	260	37.6	260	0	164	3
Postal	612	536	76	232	80.9	219	13	380	29.8	317	63	45	15
Theft, interstate	409	408	1	294	39.9	294	0	115	33.6	114	1	9	1
Other	267	260	7	196	46.4	192	4	71	35.5	68	3	21	2
Liquor laws	468	464	4	311	20.4	309	2	157	14.8	155	2	7	0
National security laws	8	8	0	7	66.9	7	0	1	24.0	1	0	1	0
Robbery	1,144	1,109	35	620	138.3	595	25	524	130.3	514	10	183	8
Selective Service Acts	304	304	0	254	29.3	254	0	50	38.6	50	0	39	0
Securities, transporting false or forged	350	319	31	272	45.9	250	22	78	44.9	69	9	10	3
White slave traffic	39	39	0	16	51.2	16	0	23	41.0	23	0	0	0
Other and unclassifiable	525	501	24	433	33.3	415	18	92	32.7	86	6	36	2
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia	309	288	21	102	79.8	92	10	207	73.6	196	11	71	5
Assault	62	61	1	16	31.4	16	0	46	55.0	45	1	16	0
Auto theft	8	8	0	5	27.6	5	0	3	6.7	3	0	1	0
Burglary	34	32	2	9	33.7	9	0	25	42.4	23	2	10	0
Forgery	7	4	3	4	49.5	2	2	3	60.0	2	1	1	1
Homicide	42	40	2	6	490.0	6	0	36	168.8	34	2	8	0
Larceny/theft	59	54	5	19	36.9	18	1	40	38.5	36	4	9	2
Robbery	29	29	0	6	184.0	6	0	23	84.0	23	0	14	0
Rape	22	22	0	8	150.0	8	0	14	78.0	14	0	5	0
Sex offenses, except rape	7	3	4	5	44.4	2	3	2	42.0	1	1	0	0
Other and unclassifiable	39	35	4	24	34.6	20	4	15	47.3	15	0	7	2
Military court-martial cases	31	30	1	6	135.0	6	0	25	110.5	24	1	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," pp. 60, 61.

Table 6.27 Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by sentencing procedure and offense, fiscal year 1972

Offense	All court commitments				Sentencing procedure						
	Total	Male	Female	Average sentence (months)	Regular	Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act	Youth Corrections Act	Title 18, U.S. Code, 4208(A)		Split sentence	Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act
								(A1)	(A2)		
Total	12,708	12,206	502	47.4	6,892	263	1,155	88	2,851	1,384	167
Assault	48	47	1	59.6	28	1	5	1	10	3	0
Bankruptcy	4	4	0	64.0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0
Burglary	74	73	1	42.2	39	4	6	0	20	4	1
Counterfeiting	509	486	23	45.1	220	2	32	9	175	65	6
Drug laws, total	2,449	2,344	105	55.8	1,174	39	395	21	484	308	88
Marihuana	805	787	18	46.2	345	9	156	6	141	142	6
Narcotics	1,065	1,006	59	69.9	656	10	99	10	159	82	69
Dangerous drugs	579	551	28	43.1	173	20	80	5	184	104	13
Embezzlement	188	168	20	28.0	71	1	19	2	40	52	1
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive	100	96	4	23.4	65	1	4	0	21	8	1
Extortion	68	68	0	55.6	45	0	5	0	11	7	0
Firearms	492	481	11	42.3	269	11	48	2	129	31	0
Forgery	637	547	90	37.4	364	14	48	0	145	52	14
Fraud	324	305	19	34.3	178	1	10	3	68	62	0
Immigration	1,620	1,613	7	10.4	1,361	3	11	0	68	177	0
Income tax	142	139	3	16.3	86	0	0	0	20	35	0
Kidnaping	41	41	0	233.6	21	1	7	2	10	0	0
Larceny/theft, total	2,744	2,647	97	37.5	1,451	95	260	12	665	223	23
Motor vehicle, interstate	1,420	1,411	9	39.4	741	59	167	3	363	82	5
Postal	630	552	78	30.4	336	18	60	3	129	64	14
Theft, interstate	420	419	1	38.1	216	11	10	1	111	67	0
Other	274	265	9	43.2	158	7	23	5	62	15	4
Liquor laws	471	467	4	18.7	333	3	7	2	42	84	0
National security laws	8	8	0	61.5	4	0	1	0	3	0	0
Robbery	1,164	1,126	38	133.3	329	20	191	25	570	13	17
Selective Service Acts	304	304	0	30.9	124	0	39	1	55	84	1
Securities, transporting false or forged	355	323	32	45.5	190	5	13	1	113	21	7
White slave traffic	39	39	0	45.2	22	0	0	0	15	2	0
Other and unclassifiable	537	513	24	33.4	254	12	33	3	139	87	2
Government reservation, high seas, territorial and District of Columbia	359	337	22	69.8	172	50	76	4	42	9	6
Assault	76	75	1	45.2	35	14	16	2	7	2	0
Auto theft	12	12	0	24.1	6	4	1	0	1	0	0
Burglary	45	43	2	39.3	20	11	10	0	2	2	0
Forgery	7	4	3	54.0	3	0	2	0	1	0	1
Homicide	45	43	2	202.5	20	3	8	1	13	0	0
Larceny/theft	71	65	6	37.7	41	12	11	0	2	1	4
Robbery	30	30	0	102.2	18	1	14	1	1	0	0
Rape	23	23	0	101.2	7	1	5	0	3	2	0
Sex offenses, except rape	11	7	4	41.3	6	4	0	0	1	0	0
Other and unclassifiable	39	35	4	39.5	21	0	9	0	6	2	1
Military court-martial cases	31	30	1	115.2	31	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," pp. 132, 133.

Table 6.28 Number and average sentence length of Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by number of prior commitments and offense, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: "Average sentence" is in months.

Offense	Grand total		With known prior commitments						Without known prior commitments				
	Number	Average sentence	Total		With one		With two		With three or more		None		Not reported
			Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	
Total	12,711	44.5	5,623	55.5	1,867	51.7	1,273	54.7	2,483	58.9	5,878	43.1	1,210
Assault	47	49.7	17	56.3	4	42.8	3	66.0	10	58.8	25	55.2	5
Bankruptcy	4	64.0	1	4.0	0	X	0	X	1	4.0	3	84.0	0
Burglary	70	41.0	49	44.8	10	35.4	8	36.8	31	49.9	18	37.7	3
Counterfeiting	507	42.7	289	48.3	99	46.6	64	46.9	126	50.3	186	41.4	32
Drug laws, total	2,410	52.7	683	71.1	303	66.5	155	68.9	225	78.8	1,493	52.5	234
Marihuana	796	42.9	185	54.5	79	53.3	22	52.3	34	58.5	578	46.4	83
Narcotics	1,055	66.7	369	86.3	148	82.0	89	82.5	132	93.6	608	63.4	78
Dangerous drugs	559	40.1	179	52.1	76	49.9	44	49.2	59	57.2	307	42.6	73
Embezzlement	187	26.2	24	35.1	11	36.8	5	30.6	8	35.6	140	28.9	23
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive	99	21.2	57	26.5	19	39.8	14	23.1	24	18.1	33	17.6	9
Extortion	68	49.6	25	43.0	8	36.0	5	27.0	12	54.0	37	62.1	6
Firearms	481	40.0	295	41.0	83	46.2	80	36.2	132	40.6	154	46.5	32
Forgery	623	35.1	393	39.8	101	38.0	85	41.0	207	40.2	177	35.0	53
Fraud	323	32.9	108	35.6	40	29.5	28	43.8	40	36.0	188	36.1	27
Immigration	1,617	9.1	382	15.0	167	13.2	68	17.0	147	16.0	951	9.5	284
Income tax	142	13.9	27	24.6	17	24.9	5	16.2	5	31.8	89	14.8	26
Juvenile delinquency	264	34.2	96	37.0	45	40.0	36	37.2	15	27.7	156	35.0	12
Kidnaping	40	218.9	18	234.0	5	235.2	8	303.0	5	122.4	17	267.2	5
Larceny/theft, total	2,649	35.5	1,632	39.8	452	37.4	352	38.8	828	41.5	805	36.3	212
Motor vehicle, interstate	1,361	37.5	951	40.6	256	39.3	174	37.4	521	42.4	835	37.2	75
Postal	612	28.5	348	31.8	93	28.6	92	32.1	163	33.4	198	32.2	66
Theft, interstate	409	36.1	190	44.8	63	40.5	56	52.9	71	42.3	169	37.0	50
Other	267	40.7	143	46.7	40	41.4	30	41.0	73	52.0	103	40.5	21
Liquor laws	468	16.9	261	19.4	95	17.8	75	18.9	91	21.5	170	16.9	37
National security laws	8	61.5	2	15.0	1	24.0	0	X	1	6.0	6	77.0	0
Robbery	1,145	127.2	654	145.7	201	131.5	143	141.3	310	156.9	429	117.5	62
Selective Service Acts	304	28.5	28	29.3	18	29.3	3	45.0	7	22.3	246	31.9	30
Securities, transporting false or forged	350	42.8	218	49.5	50	44.6	53	43.8	115	54.3	104	40.1	28
White slave traffic	39	41.5	20	53.3	8	46.5	8	53.3	4	66.8	14	39.4	5
Other and unclassifiable	526	31.5	203	37.0	67	32.8	50	45.3	86	35.3	268	33.7	55
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia	309	69.4	132	80.9	56	66.0	25	71.6	51	102.0	147	73.2	30
Assault	62	43.7	27	55.5	11	37.7	4	29.3	12	80.6	28	43.3	7
Auto theft	8	19.8	5	13.6	2	10.0	1	24.0	2	12.0	3	30.0	0
Burglary	34	37.1	15	33.4	5	18.6	5	43.2	5	38.4	16	47.4	3
Forgery	7	54.0	3	54.0	1	72.0	2	45.0	0	X	4	54.0	0
Homicide	42	193.3	16	232.5	4	345.0	2	138.0	10	206.4	23	191.2	3
Larceny/theft	59	35.5	29	47.8	12	49.0	6	41.7	11	49.9	25	28.2	5
Robbery	29	102.2	10	160.8	4	99.0	1	72.0	5	228.0	18	75.3	1
Rape	22	100.9	9	112.0	4	60.0	3	224.0	2	48.0	12	101.0	1
Sex offenses, except rape	7	43.7	1	12.0	1	12.0	0	X	0	X	6	49.0	0
Other and unclassifiable	39	31.7	17	42.4	12	40.0	1	72.0	4	42.0	12	42.9	10
Military court-martial cases	31	115.2	9	142.7	7	172.3	0	X	2	39.0	22	104.0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," pp. 80, 81.

Table 6.29 Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by age and offense, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2

Age at commitment	All offenses		Drug laws				Forgery		Immigration		Liquor laws		Transportation of stolen motor vehicle	
			Marihuana		Narcotics									
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Median age -----	28.3	X	24.7	X	29.2	X	29.5	X	28.0	X	40.2	X	27.7	X
Total -----	12,780	100.0	798	100.0	1,056	100.0	624	100.0	1,619	100.0	469	100.0	1,361	100.0
Age 21 and under ----	2,347	18.4	199	24.9	147	13.9	86	13.8	287	17.7	19	4.1	277	20.4
17 and under -----	499	3.9	27	3.4	24	2.3	12	1.9	49	3.0	6	1.3	32	2.4
18 -----	249	2.0	6	.8	8	.8	2	.3	40	2.5	1	.2	33	2.4
19 -----	387	3.0	34	4.3	16	1.5	8	1.3	64	4.0	2	.4	53	3.9
20 -----	514	4.0	54	6.8	48	4.5	26	4.2	50	3.1	4	.9	74	5.4
21 -----	698	5.5	78	9.8	51	4.8	38	6.1	84	5.2	6	1.3	85	6.2
Age 22 through 25 ----	2,809	22.1	279	35.0	222	21.0	133	21.3	347	21.4	30	6.4	300	22.0
22 -----	772	6.1	87	10.9	52	4.9	38	6.1	101	6.2	6	1.3	91	6.7
23 -----	683	5.4	55	6.9	59	5.6	32	5.1	85	5.3	0	0	75	5.5
24 -----	736	5.8	79	9.9	60	5.7	34	5.4	88	5.4	9	1.9	71	5.2
25 -----	618	4.9	58	7.3	51	4.8	29	4.6	73	4.5	15	3.2	63	4.6
Age 26 and over -----	7,574	59.5	320	40.1	687	65.1	405	64.9	985	60.8	420	89.6	784	57.6
26 through 29 -----	2,080	16.3	153	19.2	197	18.7	106	17.0	342	21.1	61	13.0	233	17.1
30 through 34 -----	1,715	13.5	85	10.7	166	15.7	94	15.1	226	14.0	59	12.6	181	13.3
35 through 39 -----	1,306	10.3	36	4.5	140	13.3	67	10.7	189	11.7	63	13.4	142	10.4
40 through 44 -----	960	7.5	24	3.0	85	8.0	44	7.1	115	7.1	46	9.8	103	7.6
45 through 49 -----	656	5.2	10	1.3	62	5.9	49	7.9	59	3.6	55	11.7	61	4.5
50 through 54 -----	426	3.3	5	.6	26	2.5	21	3.4	31	1.9	55	11.7	40	2.9
55 through 59 -----	225	1.8	4	.5	4	.4	13	2.9	14	.9	41	8.7	15	1.1
60 through 64 -----	124	1.0	1	.1	5	.5	3	.5	7	.4	26	5.5	6	.4
65 through 69 -----	54	.4	0	0	1	.1	3	.5	0	0	10	2.1	1	.1
70 and over -----	28	.2	2	.3	1	.1	0	0	2	.1	4	.9	2	.1

Table 6.29 Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by age and offense, fiscal year 1972—Continued

Age at commitment	Other larceny		Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act		Selective Service violators		Robbery		Securities interstate		Government reservations		All other offenses	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Median age -----	29.3	X	17.2	X	22.8	X	26.5	X	32.2	X	24.3	X	31.4
Total -----	1,290	100.0	264	100.0	304	100.0	1,147	100.0	351	100.0	309	100.0	3,138	100.0
Age 21 and under ----	191	14.8	264	100.0	99	32.6	225	19.6	41	11.7	105	34.0	407	13.0
17 and under -----	35	2.7	165	62.5	8	2.6	28	2.4	10	2.8	18	5.8	85	2.7
18 -----	12	.9	77	29.2	1	.3	23	2.0	2	.6	15	4.9	29	.9
19 -----	32	2.5	17	6.4	5	1.6	49	4.3	6	1.7	25	8.1	76	2.4
20 -----	51	4.0	5	1.9	22	7.2	53	4.6	8	2.3	18	5.8	101	3.2
21 -----	61	4.7	0	0	63	20.7	72	6.3	15	4.3	29	9.4	116	3.7
Age 22 through 25 ----	276	21.4	0	0	169	55.6	318	27.7	43	12.3	87	28.2	605	19.3
22 -----	67	5.2	0	0	59	19.4	92	8.0	13	3.7	20	6.5	146	4.7
23 -----	69	5.3	0	0	47	15.5	80	7.0	11	3.1	22	7.1	148	4.7
24 -----	74	5.7	0	0	40	13.2	80	7.0	9	2.6	22	7.1	170	5.4
25 -----	66	5.1	0	0	23	7.6	66	5.8	10	2.8	23	7.4	141	4.5
Age 26 and over -----	823	63.8	0	0	36	11.8	604	52.7	267	76.1	117	37.9	2,126	67.8
26 through 29 -----	212	16.4	0	0	35	11.5	207	18.0	64	18.2	45	14.6	425	13.5
30 through 34 -----	199	15.4	0	0	0	0	153	13.3	62	17.7	28	9.1	462	14.7
35 through 39 -----	162	12.6	0	0	0	0	96	8.4	49	14.0	17	5.5	345	11.0
40 through 44 -----	105	8.1	0	0	0	0	73	6.4	43	12.3	10	3.2	312	9.9
45 through 49 -----	64	5.0	0	0	1	.3	35	3.1	17	4.8	6	1.9	237	7.6
50 through 54 -----	49	3.8	0	0	0	0	19	1.7	13	3.7	7	2.3	160	5.1
55 through 59 -----	22	1.7	0	0	0	0	13	1.1	12	3.4	2	.6	80	2.5
60 through 64 -----	9	.7	0	0	0	0	5	.4	3	.9	1	.3	58	1.8
65 through 69 -----	1	.1	0	0	0	0	3	.3	2	.6	1	.3	32	1.0
70 and over -----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	.6	0	0	15	.5

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," pp. 72, 73.

Table 6.30 Number and average sentence length of Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by number of prior commitments, age, and race, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2. "Average sentence" is in months.

Age and race	Grand total		With known prior commitments								Without known prior commitments		Not reported
	Number	Average sentence	Total		With one		With two		With three or more		None		
			Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	
All prisoners -----	10,895	45.6	4,906	56.4	1,618	52.7	1,121	55.7	2,167	59.5	4,988	44.2	1,001
Native born -----	9,716	54.3	5,185	58.2	1,661	55.1	1,195	56.7	2,329	61.2	4,528	49.8	3
Foreign born -----	1,797	21.4	442	23.4	205	24.4	80	23.0	157	22.4	1,852	20.8	3
White -----	7,567	41.2	3,092	53.1	1,009	47.6	666	52.5	1,417	57.4	3,698	39.9	777
Negro -----	3,123	56.4	1,723	62.6	581	61.9	431	61.6	711	63.7	1,194	57.3	206
American Indian ---	161	47.0	79	52.7	26	48.4	17	39.4	36	62.1	71	47.8	11
Other -----	44	44.0	12	38.5	2	54.0	7	40.3	3	24.0	25	58.9	7
Age 17 and under ----	196	40.2	66	44.6	34	46.8	24	45.5	8	32.3	122	40.5	8
White -----	114	35.4	36	39.7	16	42.9	15	38.7	5	32.4	72	36.2	6
Negro -----	60	43.7	24	46.9	14	40.8	7	65.4	3	32.0	34	44.0	2
American Indian ---	18	57.6	4	83.3	4	83.3	0	X	0	X	14	50.3	0
Other -----	4	46.0	2	27.0	0	X	2	27.0	0	X	2	65.0	0
Age 18 through 21 ----	1,848	46.5	589	55.7	290	57.8	163	51.7	136	55.9	1,099	48.4	160
White -----	1,235	38.0	324	48.1	165	46.2	87	48.5	72	52.0	778	40.3	133
Negro -----	565	65.3	246	66.3	115	75.1	71	55.8	60	61.7	296	69.7	23
American Indian ---	45	42.9	19	47.1	10	49.9	5	48.0	4	39.0	23	45.0	3
Other -----	3	48.0	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	2	72.0	1
Age 22 through 25 ----	2,809	47.0	1,050	57.4	451	53.3	294	53.9	305	62.0	1,487	48.2	272
White -----	1,919	40.7	620	50.3	272	45.6	166	55.4	182	52.7	1,086	43.1	213
Negro -----	847	61.5	409	68.7	170	66.4	121	64.8	118	76.0	384	62.5	54
American Indian ---	35	40.2	18	49.4	8	35.6	5	27.2	5	72.0	13	48.2	4
Other -----	8	54.8	3	58.0	1	48.0	2	63.0	0	X	4	66.0	1
Age 26 through 29 ----	2,080	42.3	910	55.6	326	52.1	206	55.3	378	58.8	936	40.1	234
White -----	1,531	37.4	594	50.1	208	44.9	128	46.9	258	55.9	746	36.8	191
Negro -----	516	57.1	298	66.7	115	65.1	72	70.7	111	65.8	180	53.3	38
American Indian ---	24	46.3	15	52.4	2	51.0	5	44.4	8	57.8	6	54.0	3
Other -----	9	26.0	3	48.0	1	60.0	1	72.0	1	12.0	4	22.5	2
Age 30 through 39 ----	3,021	45.4	1,569	58.1	417	52.6	329	57.7	823	61.1	1,165	39.6	287
White -----	2,325	43.6	1,119	57.5	315	52.0	232	56.6	572	60.8	977	38.1	229
Negro -----	662	51.5	435	59.6	101	54.9	94	61.3	240	61.0	171	47.9	56
American Indian ---	26	56.0	14	65.4	1	3.0	2	36.0	11	76.4	12	45.0	0
Other -----	8	27.8	1	24.0	0	X	1	24.0	0	X	5	39.6	2
Age 40 and over -----	2,472	41.8	1,316	52.2	308	43.5	233	48.4	775	56.8	925	37.5	231
White -----	1,974	41.1	993	52.1	241	45.3	166	47.1	586	56.3	785	37.5	196
Negro -----	473	44.2	311	53.0	66	36.8	66	52.4	179	59.1	129	34.5	33
American Indian ---	13	47.8	9	50.3	1	36.0	0	X	8	52.1	3	56.0	1
Other -----	12	59.3	3	22.0	0	X	1	6.0	2	30.0	8	80.8	1

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," pp. 76, 77.

Table 6.31 Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by age, race, and marital status, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2.

Age	Total	White						All other					
		Single	Married	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Common law	Single	Married	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Common law
Total	11,217	2,626	3,374	1,125	524	60	409	1,282	910	185	375	40	307
Percent	100.0	23.4	30.1	10.0	4.7	5	3.6	11.4	8.1	1.6	3.3	4	2.7
Age 21 and under	1,872	906	215	27	28	1	32	558	66	5	21	0	18
17 and under	187	100	6	0	0	0	1	77	2	0	1	0	0
18	226	126	13	0	0	0	4	80	2	0	1	0	0
19	354	179	31	3	4	1	7	111	12	1	3	0	2
20	467	235	53	10	13	0	8	127	15	0	2	0	4
21	688	266	112	14	11	0	12	158	35	4	14	0	12
Age 22 through 25	2,532	827	528	173	99	2	74	404	245	24	80	3	73
22	708	283	114	28	23	0	16	144	71	2	9	1	17
23	605	210	127	32	21	1	19	97	56	6	17	0	19
24	660	198	150	70	27	0	17	86	53	9	32	0	18
25	559	136	137	43	28	1	22	77	65	7	22	2	19
Age 26 and over	6,813	893	2,631	925	397	57	303	325	599	156	274	37	216
26 through 29	1,844	360	538	192	103	2	93	149	167	40	86	4	60
30 through 34	1,562	219	565	219	101	6	81	71	137	29	72	10	52
35 through 39	1,170	109	484	167	73	12	58	49	99	32	42	4	41
40 through 44	884	94	385	149	46	6	33	26	69	22	24	2	28
45 through 49	588	57	251	90	30	7	16	12	57	18	26	8	16
50 through 54	387	25	185	53	26	9	11	10	30	8	15	3	12
55 through 59	203	16	82	33	13	5	8	6	21	5	7	2	5
60 through 64	109	8	58	13	2	7	2	0	15	0	0	2	2
65 through 69	42	4	23	5	1	0	1	2	2	2	1	1	0
70 and over	24	1	10	4	2	3	0	0	2	0	1	1	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," p. 108.

Table 6.32 Sentence length of Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by age, race, and sentence procedure, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

Age and length of sentence	Total	Sentence procedure																			
		Regular				Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act				Youth Corrections Act				4208 (A) (1) 4208 (A) (2)				Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act			
		White	Negro	Amer- ican Indian	Other	White	Negro	Amer- ican Indian	Other	White	Negro	Amer- ican Indian	Other	White	Negro	Amer- ican Indian	Other	White	Negro	Amer- ican Indian	Other
Total -----	12,369	6,052	1,793	87	22	145	82	28	4	725	360	28	5	2,051	791	17	13	83	88	0	0
Under 18 -----	196	18	7	0	0	91	50	15	4	4	3	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
1 year and under -----	40	15	6	0	0	13	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 1 year, under 2 years -----	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 to 2.5 years -----	19	1	0	0	0	11	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 2.5 years, under 5 years -----	108	1	1	0	0	62	33	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 years, under 10 years -----	21	0	0	0	0	5	8	2	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 years, under 15 years -----	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15 years, under 20 years -----	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
20 and over -----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Life -----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 21 -----	1,838	650	202	14	1	54	32	13	0	398	224	16	2	83	97	2	0	13	7	0	0
1 year and under -----	487	394	63	8	1	7	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
Over 1 year, under 2 years -----	97	43	26	1	0	5	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 to 2.5 years -----	202	112	34	4	0	8	8	3	0	1	0	0	0	19	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 2.5 years, under 5 years -----	190	66	27	6	0	33	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	22	13	1	0	0	0	0	0
5 years, under 10 years -----	739	46	26	0	0	1	0	0	0	395	202	16	2	17	25	1	0	4	4	0	0
10 years, under 15 years -----	71	10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	0	0	5	12	0	0	8	3	0	0
15 years, under 20 years -----	35	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 and over -----	17	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Life -----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 to 25 -----	2,798	1,191	437	21	4	0	0	0	0	310	128	11	2	375	252	3	2	34	28	0	0
1 year and under -----	745	571	140	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 1 year, under 2 years -----	116	58	32	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 to 2.5 years -----	414	225	82	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 2.5 years, under 5 years -----	441	159	79	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	57	0	1	0	3	0	0
5 years, under 10 years -----	800	130	58	2	1	0	0	0	0	298	117	10	2	82	74	2	1	13	10	0	0
10 years, under 15 years -----	167	34	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	1	0	29	37	1	0	20	13	0	0
15 years, under 20 years -----	59	7	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 and over -----	48	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	11	18	0	0	1	2	0	0
Life -----	8	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
26 to 29 -----	2,071	1,075	324	19	5	0	0	0	0	11	5	0	1	419	158	5	3	19	27	0	0
1 year and under -----	632	512	97	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 1 year, under 2 years -----	113	51	28	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 to 2.5 years -----	293	153	49	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	17	0	0	0	1	0	0
Over 2.5 years, under 5 years -----	423	166	63	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	47	1	2	1	3	0	0
5 years, under 10 years -----	376	125	52	5	0	0	0	0	0	11	5	0	1	112	49	2	1	7	6	0	0
10 years, under 15 years -----	136	28	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	21	2	0	11	17	0	0
15 years, under 20 years -----	50	16	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 and over -----	45	13	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Life -----	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

30 to 39 -----	3,006	1,639	450	24	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	193	2	4	16	14	0	0
1 year and under -----	889	667	140	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 1 year, under 2 years ----	187	110	44	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 to 2.5 years -----	425	242	46	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	23	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Over 2.5 years, under 5 years --	604	265	79	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	50	0	1	2	4	0	0	0
5 years, under 10 years -----	603	241	86	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	177	78	1	2	5	5	0	0	0
10 years, under 15 years -----	188	64	32	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	15	1	0	9	5	0	0	0
15 years, under 20 years -----	68	25	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 and over -----	90	25	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Life -----	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 and over -----	2,460	1,449	373	9	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	513	91	3	4	1	7	0	0	0
1 year and under -----	749	576	138	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Over 1 year, under 2 years ----	170	112	29	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 to 2.5 years -----	380	230	50	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 2.5 years, under 5 years --	464	226	48	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	31	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
5 years, under 10 years -----	446	194	71	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	27	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10 years, under 15 years -----	144	62	24	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	4	1	2	1	6	0	0	0
15 years, under 20 years -----	42	24	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 and over -----	65	25	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	26	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Life -----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," pp. 114, 115.

Table 6.33 Number and average sentence length of Federal prisoners received from

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2.

Judicial district	All offenses		Drug laws				Forgery		Immigration		Liquor laws	
	Number	Average sentence	Marijuana		Narcotics		Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence
			Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence						
All institutions.....	12,687	47.4	795	46.4	1,054	70.3	623	37.4	1,617	10.4	468	18.5
Military, total.....	31	115.2	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X
Army.....	12	171.0	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X
Navy.....	19	80.0	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X
District of Columbia.....	107	105.2	2	84.0	41	84.9	2	90.0	0	X	0	X
Circuit totals.....	12,549	46.8	793	46.3	1,013	69.7	621	37.3	1,617	10.4	468	18.5
First circuit.....	231	52.5	3	44.0	61	68.0	7	19.7	3	12.0	0	X
Maine.....	14	47.1	0	X	2	24.0	0	X	0	X	0	X
Massachusetts.....	132	48.9	0	X	38	69.4	4	22.5	2	12.0	0	X
New Hampshire.....	10	78.0	0	X	1	240.0	0	X	0	X	0	X
Rhode Island.....	22	41.2	0	X	1	60.0	2	18.0	1	X	0	X
Puerto Rico.....	53	63.0	3	44.0	19	61.3	1	12.0	1	12.0	0	X
Second circuit.....	1,155	44.3	22	24.5	257	58.8	63	30.4	20	13.0	1	6.0
Connecticut.....	119	44.1	5	16.8	20	50.3	13	30.0	1	12.0	0	X
New York:												
Northern.....	27	20.9	0	X	1	120.0	3	14.0	3	12.0	0	X
Eastern.....	402	52.4	15	20.8	79	59.2	18	31.2	3	14.7	0	X
Southern.....	570	38.6	2	72.0	154	59.8	27	28.4	12	12.9	1	6.0
Western.....	35	63.3	0	X	3	28.0	2	78.0	1	12.0	0	X
Vermont.....	2	36.0	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X
Third circuit.....	457	67.7	5	34.4	48	77.4	18	27.3	0	X	0	X
Delaware.....	26	74.3	1	72.0	4	87.0	0	X	0	X	0	X
New Jersey.....	166	57.7	0	X	23	77.7	6	29.0	0	X	0	X
Pennsylvania:												
East.....	178	69.8	4	25.0	20	77.1	5	14.2	0	X	0	X
Middle.....	26	52.6	0	X	0	X	2	21.0	0	X	0	X
West.....	61	92.7	0	X	1	36.0	5	40.8	0	X	0	X
Virgin Islands.....	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X
Fourth circuit.....	1,069	57.3	17	44.8	40	77.0	76	36.4	1	6.0	108	17.1
Maryland.....	149	84.1	1	120.0	19	88.4	12	45.0	0	X	0	X
North Carolina:												
East.....	101	71.6	3	56.0	4	66.0	5	32.4	0	X	8	15.5
Middle.....	159	26.6	0	X	1	12.0	6	22.3	0	X	72	15.9
West.....	109	36.9	0	X	3	32.0	11	28.1	0	X	7	16.6
South Carolina.....	151	42.4	3	32.0	1	120.0	13	28.5	1	6.0	11	15.8
Virginia:												
East.....	280	76.8	9	34.0	12	75.5	21	40.9	0	X	1	48.0
West.....	42	43.9	1	72.0	0	X	3	52.0	0	X	7	30.9
West Virginia:												
Northern.....	26	42.7	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X
Southern.....	52	46.2	0	X	0	X	5	48.0	0	X	2	12.0
Fifth circuit.....	3,633	41.3	332	49.4	242	74.8	209	36.7	740	12.7	261	19.5
Alabama:												
Northern.....	198	36.6	0	X	0	X	13	19.2	0	X	30	10.5
Middle.....	125	37.1	0	X	3	72.0	6	44.0	0	X	26	13.1
Southern.....	49	51.1	0	X	2	48.0	4	33.5	0	X	9	39.8
Florida:												
Northern.....	125	56.5	4	43.5	10	104.4	12	37.0	3	32.0	12	49.0
Middle.....	213	43.0	8	16.6	4	53.3	27	32.2	9	20.2	4	42.0
Southern.....	348	45.6	40	34.2	88	68.2	16	27.8	18	11.8	0	X
Georgia:												
Northern.....	294	30.6	1	6.0	12	50.0	34	30.3	2	9.0	67	19.5
Middle.....	129	43.0	0	X	0	X	9	17.0	0	X	54	16.9
Southern.....	75	18.9	0	X	0	X	13	23.4	0	X	27	15.4
Louisiana:												
Eastern.....	228	62.3	2	60.0	32	81.9	29	44.0	2	10.5	3	12.0
Western.....	70	47.8	0	X	0	X	1	108.0	0	X	0	X
Middle.....	1	72.0	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X
Mississippi:												
Northern.....	31	36.7	0	X	1	36.0	2	12.0	0	X	9	18.0
Southern.....	49	43.4	0	X	3	104.0	1	6.0	0	X	19	24.4
Texas:												
Northern.....	232	58.5	12	56.5	0	X	11	57.0	9	22.2	0	X
Eastern.....	55	53.5	0	X	0	X	2	27.0	0	X	1	24.0
Southern.....	407	45.3	154	44.2	34	74.6	14	44.6	81	22.4	0	X
Western.....	1,001	31.4	110	64.2	52	83.9	15	70.8	616	11.1	0	X
Canal Zone.....	3	52.0	1	36.0	1	60.0	0	X	0	X	0	X

court into Federal institutions, by offense and district of commitment, fiscal year 1972

"Average sentence" is in months.

Transportation of stolen motor vehicle		Other larceny		Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act		Selective Service violators		Robbery		Securities interstate		Government reservations		All other offenses	
Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence
1,353	39.5	1,286	35.5	263	35.6	304	30.9	1,142	134.5	350	45.7	305	75.7	3,127	42.0
0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	81	115.2
0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	12	171.0
0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	19	80.0
1	72.0	6	74.0	0	×	0	×	2	78.0	1	120.0	41	139.0	11	85.1
1,352	39.5	1,280	35.4	263	35.6	304	30.9	1,140	134.6	349	45.5	264	65.8	3,085	41.1
22	20.3	16	33.4	6	32.2	4	24.0	28	133.5	9	50.6	3	114.0	69	27.2
5	19.2	0	×	0	×	0	×	2	180.0	1	36.0	0	×	4	30.0
10	18.3	12	29.5	3	36.3	3	24.0	11	130.9	3	30.0	1	300.0	45	25.6
3	28.0	1	60.0	0	×	1	24.0	2	120.0	0	×	0	×	2	66.0
3	20.0	3	40.0	0	×	0	×	4	111.0	1	36.0	0	×	8	18.8
1	24.0	0	×	3	28.0	0	×	9	139.2	4	73.3	2	21.0	10	32.4
21	31.4	224	24.0	11	37.8	14	28.7	147	114.7	19	27.5	1	2.0	355	25.6
6	34.3	15	39.5	1	71.0	1	18.0	14	124.5	1	18.0	0	×	42	26.4
2	7.5	4	12.0	0	×	0	×	1	72.0	2	21.0	0	×	11	17.2
2	36.0	113	22.1	8	37.5	3	36.0	79	131.2	3	38.0	0	×	79	25.4
7	31.7	89	24.4	2	22.5	10	27.6	43	82.2	12	26.0	1	2.0	210	24.5
4	36.0	3	24.0	0	×	0	×	10	115.2	0	×	0	×	12	49.5
0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	1	36.0	0	×	1	36.0
24	43.0	73	38.0	1	60.0	17	28.9	121	128.3	16	52.0	6	94.5	128	41.4
2	42.0	2	72.0	1	60.0	0	×	3	72.0	5	76.8	2	72.0	6	80.0
4	31.5	40	38.3	0	×	2	36.0	26	110.8	4	42.0	4	105.8	57	42.5
9	48.0	23	34.2	0	×	9	20.0	64	124.5	4	30.0	0	×	40	30.4
3	44.0	5	33.6	0	×	2	12.0	5	100.8	1	16.0	0	×	8	60.3
6	43.0	3	48.0	0	×	4	54.0	23	171.9	2	72.0	0	×	17	41.1
—	×	—	×	—	×	—	×	—	×	—	×	—	×	—	×
173	38.1	131	37.0	46	35.9	34	51.2	143	158.8	21	52.9	48	90.7	231	42.6
15	43.9	16	41.1	4	28.8	3	38.0	35	158.4	3	100.0	12	52.7	29	75.1
20	50.1	9	40.7	5	39.8	19	59.1	13	192.0	1	36.0	4	186.0	10	55.2
24	22.3	12	20.5	3	30.7	1	24.0	9	153.3	0	×	0	×	31	21.6
22	34.7	19	23.1	7	27.4	1	24.0	8	142.5	1	36.0	12	34.1	18	27.8
25	37.2	23	35.7	5	32.4	0	×	14	150.0	4	43.5	4	48.0	47	26.8
32	46.4	41	41.1	13	39.5	9	42.7	60	152.4	9	49.3	16	148.5	57	58.9
8	48.0	4	51.0	2	30.0	1	72.0	2	180.0	1	24.0	0	×	13	22.6
12	25.5	2	138.0	2	36.0	0	×	1	240.0	1	24.0	0	×	8	24.0
15	35.2	5	30.0	5	49.4	0	×	1	300.0	1	72.0	0	×	18	46.7
431	36.4	321	36.9	54	33.7	40	35.1	152	144.0	116	42.6	55	48.4	680	48.5
58	33.3	28	24.9	6	35.8	0	×	13	158.8	8	31.9	4	39.8	38	36.0
30	44.8	5	50.4	4	30.3	3	44.0	4	132.0	8	36.8	8	30.8	23	32.2
8	36.0	5	51.6	0	×	0	×	3	220.0	4	41.5	0	×	14	39.0
37	46.2	3	44.0	2	18.5	5	45.6	8	138.0	6	52.0	3	42.0	20	53.1
44	30.4	18	34.1	2	25.5	8	32.3	12	127.5	17	49.4	3	36.0	57	50.1
32	28.5	32	41.3	0	×	6	28.0	5	139.2	9	37.0	2	12.0	100	43.8
45	34.4	37	26.4	8	32.3	4	40.5	7	136.7	11	34.4	3	21.0	63	26.8
15	35.6	7	17.1	6	37.7	2	30.0	10	157.2	0	×	9	32.4	17	99.2
14	19.9	6	13.0	2	18.0	0	×	0	×	4	12.0	0	×	9	28.7
17	38.8	42	41.9	1	60.0	0	×	8	172.8	16	49.1	2	14.0	74	73.8
25	32.6	10	27.0	6	41.5	2	24.0	6	120.0	4	31.5	1	60.0	15	63.2
0	×	1	72.0	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×
5	50.4	2	42.0	0	×	1	24.0	1	120.0	1	60.0	0	×	9	41.9
5	32.4	6	27.0	0	×	1	60.0	3	156.0	2	48.0	2	21.0	7	51.0
43	39.0	38	50.6	1	41.0	3	24.0	25	160.3	10	33.6	2	54.0	78	50.2
15	29.6	6	33.0	0	×	0	×	10	130.8	5	46.0	0	×	16	42.9
13	33.2	31	31.6	7	33.0	0	×	21	120.9	7	58.3	3	56.0	42	44.8
25	54.2	44	44.4	9	33.0	5	38.4	16	139.5	4	69.0	13	95.1	92	49.6
0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	1	60.0

Table 6.33 Number and average sentence length of Federal prisoners received from court

Judicial district	All offenses		Drug laws				Forgery		Immigration		Liquor laws	
	Number	Average sentence	Marijuana		Narcotics		Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence
			Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence						
Sixth circuit.....	1,260	52.8	6	60.0	50	54.0	87	39.3	9	20.7	86	17.2
Kentucky:												
Eastern.....	214	31.7	0	×	5	14.4	10	22.8	0	×	19	22.9
Western.....	138	46.2	0	×	1	6.0	9	26.7	1	12.0	2	24.0
Michigan:												
Eastern.....	236	62.0	0	×	29	61.3	21	41.1	7	21.4	5	15.0
Western.....	32	62.9	0	×	0	×	5	63.6	1	24.0	0	×
Ohio:												
Northern.....	188	57.5	1	24.0	7	44.3	4	43.5	0	×	0	×
Southern.....	129	71.3	1	120.0	3	88.0	8	28.3	0	×	0	×
Tennessee:												
Eastern.....	140	52.9	0	×	1	24.0	4	39.0	0	×	30	19.5
Middle.....	64	48.3	1	24.0	0	×	7	51.3	0	×	12	9.6
Western.....	119	51.9	3	64.0	3	68.0	19	45.2	0	×	18	12.1
Seventh circuit.....	624	50.4	8	54.0	55	75.6	34	38.2	7	16.7	2	18.0
Illinois:												
Northern.....	258	48.3	6	50.0	37	78.3	10	27.6	6	15.5	1	12.0
Eastern.....	63	57.6	0	×	0	×	3	64.0	0	×	0	×
Southern.....	47	69.4	0	×	1	228.0	3	50.0	1	24.0	0	×
Indiana:												
Northern.....	91	48.6	1	60.0	6	41.0	8	54.6	0	×	0	×
Southern.....	117	48.2	1	72.0	10	72.6	7	29.6	0	×	1	24.0
Wisconsin:												
Eastern.....	28	34.6	0	×	0	×	2	9.0	0	×	0	×
Western.....	20	48.0	0	×	1	60.0	1	18.0	0	×	0	×
Eighth circuit.....	641	52.4	12	30.8	18	103.3	50	36.6	3	18.0	6	26.0
Arkansas:												
Eastern.....	39	30.1	1	6.0	1	12.0	5	25.2	0	×	0	×
Western.....	30	41.8	0	×	0	×	2	36.0	0	×	5	26.4
Iowa:												
Northern.....	27	48.2	0	×	0	×	1	72.0	1	18.0	0	×
Southern.....	41	57.6	0	×	2	150.0	3	45.7	0	×	0	×
Minnesota.....	147	38.9	7	29.6	2	24.0	7	26.1	0	×	0	×
Missouri:												
Eastern.....	156	70.4	1	24.0	9	109.3	23	38.3	0	×	0	×
Western.....	95	57.4	1	36.0	2	156.0	5	36.0	0	×	1	24.0
Nebraska.....	44	62.9	0	×	2	102.0	2	60.0	2	18.0	0	×
North Dakota.....	24	41.7	1	72.0	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×
South Dakota.....	38	42.1	1	24.0	0	×	2	30.0	0	×	0	×
Ninth circuit.....	2,836	40.5	350	45.1	200	70.8	55	42.9	822	8.1	0	×
Alaska.....	11	58.4	0	×	2	54.0	0	×	0	×	0	×
Arizona.....	657	30.0	178	39.9	48	47.2	3	56.0	226	5.2	0	×
California:												
Northern.....	194	55.0	3	50.0	3	60.0	13	49.4	3	6.0	0	×
Eastern.....	97	41.7	0	×	2	120.0	5	10.2	17	14.1	0	×
Central.....	431	60.4	19	52.7	41	69.8	13	38.5	14	14.5	0	×
Southern.....	1,102	28.0	140	50.6	69	79.5	2	14.0	550	8.7	0	×
Hawaii.....	38	68.5	1	24.0	6	98.0	2	72.0	0	×	0	×
Idaho.....	25	44.4	0	×	0	×	1	36.0	1	18.0	0	×
Montana.....	26	55.7	0	×	0	×	1	72.0	0	×	0	×
Nevada.....	48	68.1	2	54.0	4	93.0	2	30.0	3	18.0	0	×
Oregon.....	70	79.2	1	84.0	7	84.0	4	30.0	4	24.0	0	×
Washington:												
Eastern.....	34	39.5	0	×	4	51.0	2	48.0	2	10.0	0	×
Western.....	102	75.2	6	38.0	14	90.4	7	63.4	2	4.5	0	×
Guam.....	1	36.0	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×
Tenth circuit.....	643	54.3	38	47.7	42	85.7	22	56.5	12	10.8	4	16.5
Colorado.....	122	51.4	6	47.5	18	67.3	2	33.0	0	×	0	×
Kansas.....	149	61.8	3	63.4	3	72.0	6	70.0	0	×	0	×
New Mexico.....	123	48.4	19	39.4	15	92.8	1	48.0	11	6.4	0	×
Oklahoma:												
Northern.....	44	65.6	0	×	1	120.0	2	36.5	1	60.0	0	×
Eastern.....	25	57.4	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	2	15.0
Western.....	96	47.9	1	60.0	5	132.0	8	34.5	0	×	2	18.0
Utah.....	35	64.1	4	52.5	0	×	3	120.0	0	×	0	×
Wyoming.....	49	47.4	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×	0	×

into Federal institutions, by offense and district of commitment, fiscal year 1972—Continued

Transportation of stolen motor vehicle		Other larceny		Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act		Selective Service violators		Robbery		Securities interstate		Government reservations		All other offenses	
Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence
199	39.3	171	36.4	42	38.1	15	43.9	180	134.4	36	43.2	14	30.2	365	43.5
56	32.3	19	27.2	17	32.8	3	52.0	4	129.0	8	20.9	0	X	73	32.0
31	41.8	14	35.1	9	41.8	2	60.0	10	177.6	4	36.0	10	33.6	45	34.0
13	35.1	31	27.6	0	X	3	34.0	61	121.5	3	68.0	0	X	63	43.4
0	X	6	54.0	2	41.5	4	37.0	7	116.6	1	48.0	0	X	6	42.0
28	38.9	38	40.7	3	42.3	1	24.0	39	126.0	4	60.0	0	X	62	37.3
16	43.9	16	25.8	0	X	0	X	34	138.7	6	39.0	0	X	45	56.2
29	41.3	12	32.2	8	44.9	0	X	6	240.0	7	59.3	4	21.8	39	70.6
11	45.8	9	46.7	1	49.0	0	X	8	136.5	1	36.0	0	X	14	35.0
15	51.6	26	48.9	2	24.0	2	54.0	11	137.5	2	33.0	0	X	18	51.4
69	36.1	109	39.5	7	34.9	22	22.4	73	114.4	35	41.1	5	36.0	198	40.0
11	48.8	45	43.7	0	X	9	27.0	23	81.4	17	36.2	1	12.0	92	40.9
12	48.0	15	44.8	3	35.3	0	X	6	164.0	3	80.0	2	66.0	19	38.2
7	34.3	9	52.7	0	X	1	36.0	4	135.0	2	54.0	0	X	19	76.9
10	32.7	15	26.4	3	34.0	5	24.0	19	105.5	0	X	0	X	24	30.6
24	29.1	21	32.3	0	X	1	24.0	12	162.0	8	41.3	2	18.0	30	30.2
4	22.5	2	15.0	1	36.0	1	24.0	6	88.0	4	21.0	0	X	8	20.0
1	24.0	2	46.5	0	X	5	9.0	3	160.0	1	60.0	0	X	6	29.8
114	43.4	67	37.0	22	39.2	48	26.8	51	155.8	31	37.4	35	51.2	184	48.2
9	43.7	2	24.0	1	35.0	0	X	2	72.0	2	21.0	0	X	16	23.1
12	33.5	0	X	0	X	0	X	2	150.0	2	42.0	1	5.0	6	43.0
9	62.7	1	36.0	0	X	0	X	0	X	6	41.0	0	X	9	40.7
7	49.1	7	66.0	0	X	4	57.0	1	72.0	1	24.0	0	X	16	49.6
9	37.3	22	17.4	1	34.0	40	21.1	17	130.6	6	44.0	0	X	36	33.2
19	45.2	23	45.3	4	37.3	1	36.0	13	217.8	6	50.0	1	12.0	56	69.1
26	34.3	6	46.5	8	46.5	0	X	11	161.5	5	15.6	0	X	30	49.9
15	59.6	4	48.0	1	48.0	1	36.0	5	120.0	2	42.0	3	88.0	7	41.1
3	28.0	1	6.0	1	12.0	2	72.0	0	X	1	36.0	11	49.6	4	25.0
5	32.4	1	36.0	6	35.5	0	X	0	X	0	X	19	50.8	4	34.5
134	47.5	120	38.9	51	31.3	92	25.4	206	131.1	26	55.6	67	32.1	713	38.0
1	36.0	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	1	18.0	2	48.0	5	76.8
37	52.2	7	31.7	24	26.9	2	37.5	8	169.5	4	63.0	27	54.2	93	33.0
6	45.0	21	40.6	0	X	25	18.2	36	129.7	5	42.0	5	69.6	74	39.0
11	35.5	9	28.3	2	45.0	10	13.4	11	102.5	1	48.0	2	48.0	27	50.7
20	41.4	55	34.0	2	27.5	33	34.2	100	123.0	3	44.0	3	141.0	128	36.8
5	36.8	5	42.4	10	28.3	3	42.0	13	180.9	0	X	3	27.3	302	33.8
0	X	1	72.0	1	24.0	0	X	5	80.4	1	72.0	4	61.5	17	60.7
12	47.5	2	12.0	0	X	0	X	0	X	2	66.0	3	46.0	4	48.0
3	52.0	0	X	8	37.0	1	72.0	0	X	2	90.0	10	60.0	1	72.0
20	52.2	2	66.0	0	X	0	X	4	69.0	3	72.0	1	72.0	7	133.7
10	48.6	3	44.0	4	50.6	3	32.0	8	142.5	1	6.0	3	540.0	22	44.2
3	40.0	1	72.0	0	X	7	17.1	1	84.0	2	60.0	3	81.0	9	29.3
6	58.0	13	61.2	0	X	8	16.5	20	165.0	1	60.0	1	72.0	24	42.5
0	X	1	36.0	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X
165	44.9	48	45.8	23	39.4	18	26.1	39	134.9	40	60.4	30	52.1	162	48.5
7	44.6	5	46.8	3	20.7	12	14.7	7	130.3	4	40.5	3	52.0	55	48.9
48	52.0	14	52.7	8	43.6	2	66.0	7	135.4	21	59.9	8	73.5	24	64.7
40	46.1	1	3.0	4	35.0	0	X	4	121.5	1	120.0	9	49.3	18	36.9
14	36.9	12	48.0	0	X	0	X	5	182.4	2	90.0	0	X	7	64.3
8	28.5	1	36.0	0	X	0	X	7	120.0	0	X	0	X	7	42.9
20	36.3	13	39.5	0	X	4	40.5	5	134.4	10	51.0	3	10.7	25	37.0
2	66.0	1	36.0	3	41.3	0	X	2	186.0	0	X	3	68.0	17	47.5
26	44.3	1	60.0	5	46.2	0	X	2	60.0	2	78.0	4	34.5	9	51.7

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," pp. 96-101.

Table 6.34 Number, average sentence length, and sex of Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by sentencing procedure and district of commitment, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2.

Judicial district	All court commitments				Sentencing procedure						
	Total	Male	Female	Average sentence (months)	Regular	Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act	Youth Corrections Act	Title 18, U.S. Code 4208(A)		Split sentence	Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act
								(A1)	(A2)		
Total	12,704	12,201	508	47.4	6,825	263	1,156	88	2,848	1,389	167
Alabama											
Northern	198	187	11	36.6	125	6	0	2	34	30	1
Middle	126	121	5	37.0	91	4	24	0	3	4	0
Southern	49	47	2	51.1	15	0	5	0	21	8	0
Alaska	11	8	3	58.4	6	0	2	0	3	0	0
Arizona	658	649	9	30.0	418	24	97	9	82	46	2
Arkansas											
Eastern	39	36	3	30.1	22	1	2	0	4	10	0
Western	30	29	1	41.8	15	0	0	0	9	6	0
California											
Northern	195	187	8	54.9	99	0	8	1	59	24	4
Eastern	97	95	2	41.7	38	2	8	0	33	16	0
Central	431	414	17	60.4	106	2	52	1	166	85	19
Southern	1,107	1,081	26	27.9	564	10	65	0	283	165	20
Colorado	121	121	0	51.8	29	3	26	0	34	28	2
Connecticut	119	115	4	44.1	60	1	4	4	17	33	0
Delaware	26	26	0	74.3	8	1	11	0	5	0	1
Florida											
Northern	125	112	13	56.5	38	2	21	0	61	0	3
Middle	213	200	13	43.0	172	2	2	1	28	6	2
Southern	348	327	21	45.6	228	0	5	3	73	36	3
Georgia											
Northern	293	277	16	30.7	182	8	3	2	55	44	0
Middle	129	124	5	43.0	116	6	4	0	3	0	0
Southern	75	66	9	18.9	54	2	0	0	6	13	0
Hawaii	39	37	2	68.6	8	1	18	0	11	1	0
Idaho	25	23	2	44.4	14	0	4	0	6	1	0
Illinois											
Northern	258	248	10	48.8	183	0	13	0	39	23	0
Eastern	63	61	2	57.6	47	3	4	3	5	4	0
Southern	48	45	3	68.7	25	0	3	0	15	5	0
Indiana											
Northern	91	89	2	48.6	41	3	4	0	30	12	1
Southern	117	110	7	48.2	74	0	6	1	25	11	0
Iowa											
Northern	27	27	0	48.2	8	0	7	0	12	0	0
Southern	41	40	1	57.6	17	0	10	0	11	3	0
Kansas	149	142	7	61.8	25	8	34	0	77	8	2
Kentucky											
Eastern	214	210	4	31.7	197	17	0	0	0	0	0
Western	138	130	8	46.2	104	9	4	0	18	3	0
Louisiana											
Eastern	228	205	23	62.3	137	1	13	4	67	3	3
Western	73	71	2	46.1	55	6	0	0	9	3	0
Middle	1	0	1	72.0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Maine	14	14	0	47.1	8	0	1	0	4	1	0
Maryland	150	145	5	86.1	44	4	25	1	65	9	2
Massachusetts	132	129	3	48.9	103	3	2	0	5	17	2
Michigan											
Eastern	236	228	8	62.0	56	0	19	0	156	5	0
Western	32	32	0	62.9	6	2	3	1	18	1	1
Minnesota	147	145	2	38.9	73	1	6	3	28	36	0
Mississippi											
Northern	31	30	1	36.7	21	0	2	0	6	2	0
Southern	49	47	2	43.4	20	0	3	0	6	20	0
Missouri											
Eastern	156	143	13	70.4	106	4	13	0	25	6	2
Western	95	89	6	57.4	18	8	7	2	37	23	0
Montana	26	26	0	55.7	5	8	8	0	5	0	0
Nebraska	44	42	2	62.9	10	1	16	2	13	0	2
Nevada	48	48	0	68.1	25	0	5	0	14	4	0
New Hampshire	10	10	0	78.0	3	0	1	0	8	16	0
New Jersey	166	163	3	57.7	136	0	6	0	25	20	4
New Mexico	123	122	1	48.4	53	4	17	0	6	0	0
New York											
Northern	27	27	0	20.9	22	0	0	0	2	3	0
Eastern	402	398	4	52.4	149	8	19	12	118	76	9
Southern	570	552	18	38.6	386	2	53	9	27	81	5
Western	35	33	2	63.3	17	0	6	0	12	0	0

Table 6.34 Number, average sentence length, and sex of Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by sentencing procedure and district of commitment, fiscal year 1972—Continued

Judicial district	All court commitments				Sentencing procedure						
	Total	Male	Female	Average sentence (months)	Regular	Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act	Youth Corrections Act	Title 18, U.S. Code 4208(A)		Split sentence	Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act
								(A1)	(A2)		
North Carolina											
Eastern	101	97	4	71.6	23	5	33	0	25	15	0
Middle	159	157	2	26.6	84	3	1	1	52	18	0
Western	109	104	5	36.9	102	7	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	24	22	2	41.7	12	1	3	0	7	1	0
Ohio											
Northern	188	180	8	57.5	59	3	21	1	88	16	0
Southern	129	123	6	71.3	64	0	13	7	39	6	0
Oklahoma											
Northern	44	40	4	65.6	24	0	5	0	7	7	1
Eastern	25	25	0	57.4	20	0	0	0	5	0	0
Western	96	95	1	47.9	68	0	3	0	25	0	0
Oregon	70	67	3	79.2	30	4	7	0	28	1	0
Pennsylvania											
Eastern	179	178	1	69.8	74	0	29	4	59	13	0
Middle	26	26	0	52.6	9	0	1	1	9	5	1
Western	61	60	1	92.7	12	0	18	1	26	3	1
Rhode Island	22	22	0	41.2	16	0	0	0	4	2	0
South Carolina	151	140	11	42.4	97	5	2	0	23	24	0
South Dakota	38	38	0	42.1	28	6	0	0	3	1	0
Tennessee											
Eastern	140	136	4	52.9	53	8	17	0	49	13	0
Middle	64	60	4	48.3	21	1	10	0	24	8	0
Western	120	104	16	51.9	42	2	19	2	50	5	0
Texas											
Northern	232	210	22	58.5	85	1	28	1	103	10	3
Eastern	55	53	2	53.5	11	0	0	0	31	12	1
Southern	407	394	13	45.3	230	7	24	1	28	60	7
Western	1,002	980	22	31.5	621	9	120	0	127	115	9
Utah	35	34	1	64.1	21	3	4	0	2	2	3
Vermont	2	2	0	36.0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia											
Eastern	280	257	23	76.8	143	13	42	3	67	12	0
Western	42	36	6	43.9	19	2	12	0	2	7	0
Washington											
Eastern	34	33	1	39.5	8	0	4	0	12	9	1
Western	102	96	6	75.2	33	0	16	0	32	20	1
West Virginia											
Northern	26	26	0	42.7	19	2	0	0	5	0	0
Southern	52	52	0	46.2	24	5	11	0	12	1	0
Wisconsin											
Eastern	28	26	2	34.6	22	1	0	0	5	0	0
Western	20	20	0	48.0	15	0	0	0	5	0	0
Wyoming	49	49	0	47.4	17	5	4	0	22	1	0
District of Columbia	108	88	20	104.3	17	0	36	8	3	1	43
Guam	1	1	0	36.0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	53	53	0	63.0	33	3	1	0	5	5	6
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canal Zone	3	3	0	52.0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Army	13	12	1	160.6	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Navy	19	19	0	30.0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air Force	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons, "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," pp. 124, 125.

Table 6.35 Prisoners received by Federal institutions (excluding court commitments), by type of commitment and offense, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2.

Offense	All other admissions	Prisoners under sentence						Prisoners not under sentence				
		Total	Violators returned			Title 18 U.S. code 4208 (B)	State boarded	Title 18, U.S. Code, Public Law 285		Observation juvenile (JO)	Study youth (YE)	Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act
			Parole		Mandatory release			(4244) Mental observation	(4246) Mentally incompetent			
			Youth Corrections Act	Other								
Total	2,633	1,571	356	454	263	442	56	291	93	23	311	344
Assault	18	7	3	1	0	3	0	7	4	0	0	0
Bankruptcy	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Burglary	21	16	2	9	3	2	0	0	1	1	1	2
Counterfeiting	63	44	4	15	5	20	0	6	1	0	6	6
Drug laws, total	570	260	55	78	65	60	2	16	6	12	108	168
Marihuana	122	69	30	22	4	12	1	4	1	2	35	11
Narcotics	322	158	16	56	61	24	1	5	5	3	27	124
Dangerous drugs	126	33	9	0	0	24	0	7	0	7	46	33
Embezzlement	30	18	3	1	1	13	0	2	0	0	9	1
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive	18	14	4	5	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	1
Extortion	30	8	0	0	1	7	0	14	6	0	2	0
Firearms	92	46	1	1	0	44	0	24	4	1	11	6
Forgery	163	110	18	52	19	21	0	7	3	2	12	29
Fraud	30	18	0	4	0	14	0	9	0	0	2	1
Immigration	4	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
Income tax	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnaping	21	6	2	3	0	1	0	14	1	0	0	0
Larceny/theft, total	729	545	211	153	100	81	0	56	16	3	56	53
Motor vehicle, interstate	535	443	193	120	90	40	0	35	11	2	38	6
Postal	118	55	13	15	7	20	0	12	4	0	9	38
Theft, interstate	35	25	2	6	2	15	0	4	0	1	2	3
Other	41	22	3	12	1	6	0	5	1	0	7	6
Liquor laws	14	9	0	4	3	2	0	3	1	0	1	0
National security laws	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Robbery	321	187	11	57	26	92	1	53	25	1	31	19
Selective Service Acts	44	22	0	2	1	19	0	7	5	0	9	1
Securities, transporting false or forged	95	75	10	24	20	21	0	5	1	0	7	7
White slave traffic	5	5	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other and unclassifiable	117	45	8	7	5	25	0	36	13	1	12	10
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia	235	123	23	31	8	8	53	21	6	2	43	40
Assault	33	20	4	8	3	0	5	3	1	0	8	1
Auto theft	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Burglary	35	18	5	8	1	0	4	5	1	1	2	8
Forgery	10	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	6
Homicide	38	26	0	3	1	3	19	5	4	0	3	0
Larceny/theft	32	13	4	6	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	15
Robbery	37	14	4	2	0	0	8	2	0	1	17	3
Rape	13	11	2	3	2	0	4	2	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses, except rape	5	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Other and unclassifiable	23	13	0	0	0	2	11	4	0	0	5	6
Military court-martial cases	4	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," pp. 134, 135.

Table 6.36 Persons in institutions in the United States, by type and size of institution, 1970

NOTE: For definitions, see Appendix 5.

United States	Total	Size of institution								
		Under 10	10 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 299	300 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 to 1,999	2,000 and over
NUMBER										
Inmates of institutions.....	2,126,719	32,237	129,685	262,904	394,949	426,312	124,557	187,631	302,065	266,379
Correctional institutions.....	328,020	4,631	11,393	14,977	24,039	43,755	30,275	61,088	83,049	54,813
Federal prisons.....	21,094	13	85	198	241	1,931	3,223	4,551	6,399	4,453
State prisons.....	177,737	172	845	2,310	8,111	17,260	13,789	36,866	58,472	39,912
Local jails and workhouses.....	129,189	4,446	10,463	12,469	15,687	24,564	13,263	19,671	13,178	10,448
Mental hospitals and residential treatment centers.....	433,890	2,354	7,184	13,720	13,980	30,822	26,330	63,818	133,775	141,907
Federal mental hospitals.....	42,953	59	248	705	1,143	3,136	5,607	11,582	15,089	5,384
State, county, and city mental hospitals.....	349,514	267	773	2,707	3,155	18,803	19,022	50,609	117,655	136,523
Private mental hospitals and centers.....	41,423	2,028	6,163	10,308	9,682	8,883	1,701	1,627	1,031	0
Tuberculosis hospitals.....	16,912	149	781	2,065	3,372	7,330	2,714	501	0	0
Federal.....	2,012	55	94	625	185	214	839	0	0	0
State, county, and city.....	13,951	59	543	1,241	2,921	6,811	1,875	501	0	0
Private.....	949	35	144	199	266	305	0	0	0	0
Chronic disease hospitals, except tuberculosis and mental.....	67,120	613	1,964	5,146	6,671	17,639	5,407	7,902	12,210	9,568
Homes for the aged and dependent.....	927,514	21,265	94,567	200,665	311,604	259,022	25,650	11,328	1,031	2,382
Homes known to have nursing care.....	298,881	3,329	17,833	55,591	106,149	97,015	8,832	6,719	1,031	2,382
Federal and State.....	22,964	125	724	2,314	3,260	6,073	4,324	2,731	1,031	2,382
County and city.....	26,796	176	1,166	3,532	7,109	11,614	1,015	2,184	0	0
Private nonprofit.....	44,728	387	1,793	5,690	13,234	20,395	1,967	1,262	0	0
Private proprietary.....	204,393	2,641	14,150	44,055	82,546	58,933	1,526	542	0	0
Homes not known to have nursing care.....	628,633	17,936	76,734	145,074	205,455	162,007	16,818	4,609	0	0
Federal and State.....	11,209	233	1,273	2,342	1,659	4,751	0	951	0	0
County and city.....	44,770	599	2,849	8,040	12,530	13,245	4,384	3,123	0	0
Private nonprofit.....	115,159	1,748	7,421	19,077	35,335	45,684	5,359	535	0	0
Private proprietary.....	457,495	15,356	65,191	115,615	155,931	98,327	7,075	0	0	0
Homes and schools for the mentally handicapped.....	201,992	808	3,368	5,641	7,321	18,170	11,790	33,325	67,650	53,919
Public.....	176,103	171	608	1,269	1,693	8,893	9,885	32,015	67,650	53,919
Private.....	25,889	637	2,760	4,372	5,628	9,277	1,905	1,310	0	0
Homes and schools for the physically handicapped.....	22,739	219	723	2,193	3,224	8,885	5,799	1,696	0	0
Public.....	16,291	58	227	851	1,502	7,191	4,766	1,696	0	0
Homes and schools for the blind.....	5,257	34	39	271	593	2,915	631	774	0	0
Homes and schools for the deaf.....	7,972	0	0	116	215	3,506	4,135	0	0	0
Other homes and schools for the physically handicapped.....	3,062	24	188	464	694	770	0	922	0	0
Private.....	6,448	161	496	1,342	1,722	1,694	1,033	0	0	0
Homes and schools for the blind.....	1,692	46	106	493	165	497	385	0	0	0
Homes and schools for the deaf.....	939	13	18	70	156	682	0	0	0	0
Other homes and schools for the physically handicapped.....	3,817	102	372	779	1,401	515	648	0	0	0
Homes for dependent and neglected children.....	47,694	998	4,869	9,489	11,660	13,644	4,379	2,555	0	0
Public.....	10,698	113	697	1,456	2,312	3,890	1,085	1,145	0	0
Private.....	36,896	885	4,172	8,033	9,348	9,754	3,294	1,410	0	0
Homes for unwed mothers.....	4,209	110	926	1,415	1,211	547	0	0	0	0
Training schools for juvenile delinquents.....	66,457	861	2,871	5,360	9,690	22,962	11,734	4,839	4,350	3,790
Public.....	57,691	675	2,032	3,733	7,579	19,642	11,051	4,839	4,350	3,790
Private.....	8,766	186	839	1,627	2,111	3,320	683	0	0	0
Detention homes.....	10,272	229	1,039	2,233	2,177	3,536	479	579	0	0
PERCENT										
Inmates of institutions.....	100.0	1.5	6.1	12.4	18.6	20.0	5.9	8.8	14.2	12.5
Correctional institutions.....	100.0	1.4	3.5	4.6	7.3	13.3	9.2	18.6	25.3	16.7
Federal prisons.....	100.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.1	9.2	15.3	21.6	30.3	21.1
State prisons.....	100.0	0.1	0.5	1.3	4.6	9.7	7.8	20.7	32.9	22.5
Local jails and workhouses.....	100.0	3.4	8.1	9.7	12.1	19.0	10.3	15.2	14.1	8.1
Mental hospitals and residential treatment centers.....	100.0	0.5	1.7	3.2	3.2	7.1	6.1	14.7	30.8	32.7
Federal mental hospitals.....	100.0	0.1	0.6	1.6	2.7	7.3	13.1	27.0	35.1	12.5
State, county, and city mental hospitals.....	100.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.9	5.4	5.4	14.5	33.7	39.1
Private mental hospitals and centers.....	100.0	4.9	14.9	24.9	23.4	21.4	4.1	3.9	2.5	0
Tuberculosis hospitals.....	100.0	0.9	4.6	12.2	19.9	43.3	16.0	3.0	0	0
Federal.....	100.0	2.7	4.7	31.1	9.2	10.6	41.7	0	0	0
State, county, and city.....	100.0	0.4	3.9	8.9	20.9	48.8	13.4	3.6	0	0
Private.....	100.0	3.7	15.2	21.0	28.0	32.1	0	0	0	0
Chronic disease hospitals, except tuberculosis and mental.....	100.0	0.9	2.9	7.7	9.9	26.3	8.1	11.8	18.2	14.3
Homes for the aged and dependent.....	100.0	2.3	10.2	21.6	33.6	27.9	2.8	1.2	0.1	0.3
Homes known to have nursing care.....	100.0	1.1	6.0	18.6	35.5	32.5	3.0	2.2	0.3	0.8
Federal and State.....	100.0	0.5	3.2	10.1	14.2	26.4	18.8	11.9	4.5	10.4
County and city.....	100.0	0.7	4.4	13.2	26.5	43.3	3.8	8.2	0	0
Private nonprofit.....	100.0	0.9	4.0	12.7	29.6	45.6	4.4	2.8	0	0
Private proprietary.....	100.0	1.3	6.9	21.6	40.4	28.8	0.7	0.3	0	0

Table 6.36 Persons in institutions in the United States, by type and size of institution, 1970—Continued

United States	Total	Size of institution								
		Under 10	10 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 299	300 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 to 1,999	2,000 and over
Homes not known to have nursing care.....	100.0	2.9	12.2	23.1	32.7	25.8	2.7	0.7	0	0
Federal and State.....	100.0	2.1	11.4	20.9	14.8	42.4	0	8.5	0	0
County and city.....	100.0	1.3	6.4	18.0	28.0	29.6	9.8	7.0	0	0
Private nonprofit.....	100.0	1.5	6.4	16.6	30.7	39.7	4.7	0.5	0	0
Private proprietary.....	100.0	3.4	14.2	25.3	34.1	21.5	1.5	0	0	0
Homes and schools for the mentally handicapped.....	100.0	0.4	1.7	2.8	3.6	9.0	5.8	16.5	33.5	26.7
Public.....	100.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.0	5.0	5.6	18.2	38.4	30.6
Private.....	100.0	2.5	10.7	16.9	21.7	35.8	7.4	5.1	0	0
Homes and schools for the physically handicapped.....	100.0	1.0	3.2	9.6	14.2	39.1	25.5	7.6	0	0
Public.....	100.0	0.4	1.4	5.2	9.2	44.1	29.3	10.4	0	0
Homes and schools for the blind.....	100.0	0.6	0.7	5.2	11.3	55.4	12.0	14.7	0	0
Homes and schools for the deaf.....	100.0	0	0	1.5	2.7	44.0	51.9	0	0	0
Other homes and schools for the physically handicapped.....	100.0	0.8	6.1	15.2	22.7	25.1	0	30.1	0	0
Private.....	100.0	2.5	7.7	20.8	26.7	26.3	16.0	0	0	0
Homes and schools for the blind.....	100.0	2.7	6.3	29.1	9.8	29.4	22.8	0	0	0
Homes and schools for the deaf.....	100.0	1.4	1.9	7.5	16.6	72.6	0	0	0	0
Other homes and schools for the physically handicapped.....	100.0	2.7	9.7	20.4	36.7	13.5	17.0	0	0	0
Homes for dependent and neglected children.....	100.0	2.1	10.2	19.9	24.5	28.7	9.2	5.4	0	0
Public.....	100.0	1.1	6.5	13.6	21.6	36.4	10.1	10.7	0	0
Private.....	100.0	2.4	11.3	21.8	25.3	26.4	8.9	3.8	0	0
Homes for unwed mothers.....	100.0	2.6	22.0	33.6	28.8	13.0	0	0	0	0
Training schools for juvenile delinquents.....	100.0	1.3	4.3	8.1	14.6	34.6	17.7	7.3	6.5	5.7
Public.....	100.0	1.2	3.5	6.5	13.1	34.0	19.2	8.4	7.5	6.6
Private.....	100.0	2.1	9.6	18.6	24.1	37.9	7.8	0	0	0
Detention homes.....	100.0	2.2	10.1	21.7	21.2	34.4	4.7	5.6	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. "U.S. Census of Population: 1970 Subject Reports. Persons in Institutions and Other Group Quarters." Final Report PC (2)-4E, pp. 21-22.

Table 6.37 Persons in correctional institutions in the United States, by type of institution, age, sex, and ethnic origin, 1970

NOTE: For definitions, see Appendix 3.

United States	Prisons and reformatories									Local jails and workhouses		
	Total			Federal			State			Total	Male	Female
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
TOTAL												
All ages -----	198,831	192,118	6,713	21,094	20,191	903	177,737	171,927	5,810	129,189	121,682	7,507
Under 5 years -----	53	48	5	0	0	0	53	48	5	60	33	27
5 to 9 years -----	67	67	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	78	58	18
10 to 14 years -----	425	395	30	11	6	5	414	389	25	619	497	122
15 to 19 years -----	15,904	15,196	708	773	739	34	15,131	14,457	674	19,015	17,706	1,309
15 years -----	449	410	39	0	0	0	449	410	39	528	478	50
16 years -----	1,001	923	78	20	15	5	981	908	73	1,346	1,277	69
17 years -----	2,321	2,150	171	48	48	0	2,273	2,102	171	3,235	3,075	160
18 years -----	4,837	4,673	164	183	179	4	4,654	4,494	160	6,395	5,922	473
19 years -----	7,296	7,040	256	522	497	25	6,774	6,543	231	7,511	6,954	557
20 to 24 years -----	51,763	50,190	1,573	5,381	5,131	250	46,382	45,059	1,323	35,848	33,716	2,132
20 years -----	9,430	9,098	332	851	811	40	8,579	8,287	292	7,778	7,263	515
21 years -----	10,082	9,720	362	1,105	1,044	61	8,977	8,676	301	8,122	7,591	531
22 years -----	11,260	10,971	289	1,204	1,167	37	10,056	9,804	252	7,700	7,269	431
23 years -----	11,563	11,174	389	1,271	1,195	76	10,292	9,979	313	6,709	6,404	305
24 years -----	9,428	9,227	201	950	914	36	8,478	8,313	165	5,539	5,189	350
25 to 29 years -----	40,123	38,838	1,285	4,212	4,000	212	35,911	34,838	1,073	21,000	19,906	1,094
30 to 34 years -----	27,640	26,695	945	3,033	2,949	134	24,557	23,746	811	13,370	12,598	772
35 to 39 years -----	21,008	20,293	715	2,628	2,545	83	18,380	17,748	632	10,650	10,254	396
40 to 44 years -----	16,544	15,926	618	2,060	1,963	97	14,484	13,963	521	9,450	9,020	430
45 to 49 years -----	10,683	10,252	431	1,185	1,127	58	9,498	9,125	373	7,104	6,730	374
50 to 54 years -----	6,450	6,278	172	787	772	15	5,663	5,506	157	4,923	4,666	257
55 to 59 years -----	3,917	3,842	75	469	469	0	3,448	3,373	75	3,227	3,097	130
60 to 64 years -----	2,190	2,147	43	303	288	15	1,887	1,859	28	1,718	1,660	58
65 to 74 years -----	1,772	1,705	67	197	197	0	1,575	1,508	67	1,690	1,445	245
75 to 84 years -----	205	177	28	5	5	0	200	172	28	254	177	77
85 years and over -----	87	69	18	0	0	0	87	69	18	185	119	66
18 years and over -----	194,515	188,125	6,390	21,015	20,122	893	173,500	168,003	5,497	123,325	116,264	7,061
21 years and over -----	172,952	167,314	5,638	19,459	18,635	824	153,493	148,679	4,814	101,641	96,125	5,516
WHITE												
All ages -----	114,608	111,247	3,361	14,675	14,223	452	99,933	97,024	2,909	72,591	68,187	4,404
Under 5 years -----	18	18	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	35	17	18
5 to 9 years -----	33	33	0	0	0	0	33	33	0	53	39	14
10 to 14 years -----	198	178	20	6	6	0	192	172	20	362	301	61
15 to 19 years -----	7,956	7,562	394	487	487	0	7,469	7,075	394	10,119	9,286	833
15 years -----	163	130	33	0	0	0	163	130	33	311	271	40
16 years -----	467	408	59	4	4	0	463	404	59	682	644	38
17 years -----	1,034	940	94	29	29	0	1,005	911	94	1,527	1,419	108
18 years -----	2,374	2,301	73	130	130	0	2,244	2,171	73	3,503	3,218	285
19 years -----	3,918	3,783	135	324	324	0	3,594	3,459	135	4,096	3,734	362
20 to 24 years -----	28,931	28,183	748	3,799	3,674	125	25,132	24,509	623	19,034	17,979	1,055
20 years -----	4,904	4,734	170	555	531	24	4,349	4,203	146	4,232	3,959	273
21 years -----	5,674	5,511	163	800	766	34	4,874	4,745	129	4,256	3,970	286
22 years -----	6,331	6,193	138	929	912	17	5,402	5,281	121	4,373	4,150	223
23 years -----	6,921	6,706	215	902	868	34	6,019	5,838	181	3,605	3,463	142
24 years -----	5,101	5,039	62	613	597	16	4,488	4,442	46	2,568	2,437	131
25 to 29 years -----	22,665	22,104	561	2,854	2,765	89	19,811	19,339	472	11,021	10,392	629
30 to 34 years -----	16,407	15,927	480	2,105	2,025	80	14,302	13,902	400	7,362	6,893	469
35 to 39 years -----	12,168	11,840	328	1,832	1,779	53	10,336	10,061	275	5,826	5,623	203
40 to 44 years -----	9,943	9,603	340	1,410	1,364	46	8,533	8,239	294	5,671	5,404	267
45 to 49 years -----	6,573	6,337	236	807	767	40	5,766	5,570	196	4,444	4,220	224
50 to 54 years -----	4,158	4,067	91	606	597	9	3,552	3,470	82	3,478	3,321	157
55 to 59 years -----	2,511	2,476	35	379	379	0	2,132	2,097	35	2,266	2,162	104
60 to 64 years -----	1,549	1,517	32	226	216	10	1,323	1,301	22	1,339	1,293	46
65 to 74 years -----	1,306	1,250	56	159	159	0	1,147	1,091	56	1,251	1,053	198
75 to 84 years -----	142	120	22	5	5	0	137	115	22	209	139	70
85 years and over -----	50	32	18	0	0	0	50	32	18	121	65	56
18 years and over -----	112,695	109,540	3,155	14,636	14,184	452	98,059	95,356	2,703	69,631	65,496	4,125
21 years and over -----	101,499	98,722	2,777	13,627	13,199	428	87,872	85,523	2,349	57,790	54,585	3,205

Table 6.37 Persons in correctional institutions in the United States, by type of institution, age, sex, and ethnic origin, 1970—
Continued

United States	Prisons and reformatories									Local jails and workhouses		
	Total			Federal			State			Total	Male	Female
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
NEGRO												
All ages -----	80,742	77,533	3,209	6,071	5,635	436	74,671	71,898	2,773	52,800	50,029	2,771
Under 5 years -----	35	30	5	0	0	0	35	30	5	13	4	9
5 to 9 years -----	28	28	0	0	0	0	28	28	0	18	14	4
10 to 14 years -----	221	211	10	5	0	5	216	211	5	225	176	49
15 to 19 years -----	7,641	7,385	256	255	236	19	7,386	7,149	237	8,458	8,044	414
15 years -----	275	269	6	0	0	0	275	269	6	184	181	3
16 years -----	507	493	14	11	11	0	496	482	14	643	618	25
17 years -----	1,236	1,177	59	13	13	0	1,223	1,164	59	1,633	1,590	43
18 years -----	2,370	2,289	81	48	44	4	2,322	2,245	77	2,752	2,589	163
19 years -----	3,253	3,157	96	183	168	15	3,070	2,989	81	3,246	3,066	180
20 to 24 years -----	21,926	21,107	819	1,460	1,335	125	20,466	19,772	694	15,986	14,971	1,015
20 years -----	4,319	4,157	162	266	250	16	4,053	3,907	146	3,405	3,179	226
21 years -----	4,247	4,054	193	305	278	27	3,942	3,776	166	3,699	3,471	228
22 years -----	4,763	4,612	151	256	236	20	4,507	4,376	131	3,138	2,948	190
23 years -----	4,430	4,256	174	316	274	42	4,114	3,982	132	2,890	2,738	152
24 years -----	4,167	4,028	139	317	297	20	3,850	3,731	119	2,854	2,635	219
25 to 29 years -----	16,663	15,954	709	1,254	1,131	123	15,409	14,823	586	9,396	8,980	416
30 to 34 years -----	10,732	10,299	433	951	897	54	9,781	9,402	379	5,474	5,223	251
35 to 39 years -----	8,462	8,085	377	766	736	30	7,696	7,349	347	4,479	4,323	156
40 to 44 years -----	6,435	6,161	274	650	599	51	5,785	5,562	223	3,420	3,287	133
45 to 49 years -----	3,939	3,754	185	366	348	18	3,573	3,406	167	2,390	2,240	150
50 to 54 years -----	2,170	2,093	77	163	157	6	2,007	1,936	71	1,298	1,203	95
55 to 59 years -----	1,362	1,322	40	90	90	0	1,272	1,232	40	860	834	26
60 to 64 years -----	599	588	11	73	68	5	526	520	6	305	299	6
65 to 74 years -----	429	422	7	38	38	0	391	384	7	404	368	36
75 to 84 years -----	63	57	6	0	0	0	63	57	6	39	32	7
85 years and over -----	37	37	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	35	31	4
18 years and over -----	78,440	75,325	3,115	6,042	5,611	431	72,398	69,714	2,684	50,084	47,446	2,638
21 years and over -----	68,498	65,722	2,776	5,545	5,149	396	62,953	60,573	2,380	40,681	38,612	2,069
PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN												
All ages -----	13,596	13,308	288	1,758	1,649	109	11,838	11,659	179	8,209	7,881	328
Under 5 years -----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 to 9 years -----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0
10 to 14 years -----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	123	0
15 to 19 years -----	632	610	22	49	49	0	583	561	22	1,126	1,073	53
15 years -----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	42	0
16 years -----	20	20	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	86	86	0
17 years -----	22	22	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	158	158	0
18 years -----	137	137	0	0	0	0	137	137	0	482	429	53
19 years -----	463	431	22	49	49	0	404	382	22	358	358	0
20 to 24 years -----	3,502	3,393	109	378	338	40	3,124	3,055	69	2,211	2,189	22
20 years -----	487	487	0	69	69	0	418	418	0	315	293	22
21 years -----	623	585	38	69	54	15	554	531	23	567	567	0
22 years -----	725	700	25	45	20	25	680	680	0	606	606	0
23 years -----	888	870	18	114	114	0	774	756	18	389	389	0
24 years -----	779	751	28	81	81	0	698	670	28	334	334	0
25 to 29 years -----	3,166	3,097	69	355	309	46	2,811	2,788	23	1,534	1,430	104
30 to 34 years -----	2,128	2,062	66	333	310	23	1,795	1,752	43	997	970	27
35 to 39 years -----	1,629	1,629	0	183	183	0	1,446	1,446	0	513	485	28
40 to 44 years -----	1,312	1,312	0	218	218	0	1,094	1,094	0	465	421	44
45 to 49 years -----	718	696	22	156	156	0	562	540	22	431	431	0
50 to 54 years -----	250	250	0	64	64	0	186	186	0	354	332	22
55 to 59 years -----	198	198	0	0	0	0	198	198	0	132	104	28
60 to 64 years -----	46	46	0	22	22	0	24	24	0	154	154	0
65 to 74 years -----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	129	0
75 to 84 years -----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 years and over -----	15	15	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	26	26	0
18 years and over -----	13,554	13,266	288	1,758	1,649	109	11,796	11,617	179	7,786	7,458	328
21 years and over -----	12,477	12,211	266	1,640	1,531	109	10,837	10,680	157	6,631	6,378	253

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. "U.S. Census of Population: 1970 Subject Reports. Persons in Institutions and Other Group Quarters." Final Report PC (2)-4E, pp. 5-6.

Table 6.38 Persons in correctional institutions in the United States, by selected characteristics, sex, and type of institution, 1970

NOTE: Geographic areas are classified as urban or rural on the basis of their population size or density at the time of the census. For the 1970 census, the "urban" population included persons living in: places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages and towns (except towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin); the densely settled urban fringe—whether incorporated or unincorporated—of urbanized areas; and unincorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants. All other geographic areas are classified as rural. ("1970 Census Users' Guide," p. 82.) For definitions, see Appendix 3.

Characteristic	Prisons and reformatories									Local jails and workhouses		
	Total			Federal			State			Total	Male	Female
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE												
Total, all ages	198,831	192,118	6,713	21,094	20,191	903	177,737	171,927	5,810	129,189	121,682	7,507
Metropolitan areas	91,193	88,165	3,028	14,617	14,298	319	76,576	73,867	2,709	101,799	95,678	6,121
Urban	43,992	42,770	1,222	9,966	9,653	313	34,026	33,117	909	84,939	79,309	5,630
Rural nonfarm	47,201	45,395	1,806	4,651	4,645	6	42,550	40,750	1,800	16,860	16,369	491
Nonmetropolitan areas	107,638	103,953	3,685	6,477	5,893	584	101,161	98,060	3,101	27,390	26,004	1,386
Urban	26,853	26,414	439	674	674	0	26,179	25,740	439	17,814	16,807	1,007
Rural nonfarm	80,785	77,539	3,246	5,803	5,219	584	74,982	72,320	2,662	9,576	9,197	379
Under 20 years old	16,449	15,706	743	784	745	39	15,665	14,961	704	19,770	18,294	1,476
Metropolitan areas	6,061	5,715	346	733	711	22	5,328	5,004	324	15,419	14,184	1,235
Urban	2,597	2,436	161	385	363	22	2,212	2,073	139	13,103	11,976	1,127
Rural nonfarm	3,464	3,279	185	348	348	0	3,116	2,931	185	2,316	2,208	108
Nonmetropolitan areas	10,388	9,991	397	51	34	17	10,337	9,957	380	4,351	4,110	241
Urban	1,665	1,599	66	11	11	0	1,654	1,588	66	3,096	2,899	197
Rural nonfarm	3,723	3,392	331	40	23	17	8,683	8,369	314	1,255	1,211	44
20 to 24 years old	51,763	50,190	1,573	5,381	5,131	250	46,382	45,059	1,323	35,848	33,716	2,132
Metropolitan areas	24,243	23,504	739	4,610	4,510	100	19,633	18,994	639	29,232	27,344	1,888
Urban	10,615	10,324	291	2,893	2,799	94	7,722	7,525	197	24,621	22,834	1,787
Rural nonfarm	13,628	13,180	448	1,717	1,711	6	11,911	11,469	442	4,611	4,510	101
Nonmetropolitan areas	27,520	26,686	834	771	621	150	26,749	26,065	684	6,616	6,372	244
Urban	6,405	6,323	82	125	125	0	6,280	6,198	82	4,468	4,255	213
Rural nonfarm	21,115	20,363	752	646	496	150	20,469	19,867	602	2,148	2,117	31
25 to 34 years old	67,763	65,533	2,230	7,295	6,949	346	60,468	58,584	1,884	34,370	32,504	1,866
Metropolitan areas	33,287	32,301	986	4,766	4,655	111	28,521	27,646	875	27,333	25,833	1,500
Urban	15,591	15,227	364	3,074	2,963	111	12,517	12,264	253	23,083	21,693	1,390
Rural nonfarm	17,696	17,074	622	1,692	1,692	0	16,004	15,382	622	4,250	4,140	110
Nonmetropolitan areas	34,476	33,232	1,244	2,529	2,294	235	31,947	30,938	1,009	7,037	6,671	366
Urban	9,099	8,941	158	208	208	0	8,891	8,733	158	4,254	4,005	249
Rural nonfarm	25,377	24,291	1,086	2,321	2,086	235	23,056	22,205	851	2,783	2,666	117
35 to 44 years old	37,552	36,219	1,333	4,688	4,508	180	32,864	31,711	1,153	20,100	19,274	826
Metropolitan areas	17,082	16,516	566	2,702	2,654	48	14,380	13,862	518	15,721	15,055	666
Urban	9,391	9,155	236	2,085	2,037	48	7,306	7,118	188	13,229	12,639	590
Rural nonfarm	7,691	7,361	330	617	617	0	7,074	6,744	330	2,492	2,416	76
Nonmetropolitan areas	20,470	19,703	767	1,986	1,854	132	18,484	17,849	635	4,379	4,219	160
Urban	5,650	5,550	100	155	155	0	5,495	5,395	100	2,639	2,563	126
Rural nonfarm	14,820	14,153	667	1,831	1,699	132	12,989	12,454	535	1,690	1,656	34
45 to 64 years old	23,240	22,519	721	2,744	2,656	88	20,496	19,863	633	16,972	16,153	819
Metropolitan areas	9,704	9,339	365	1,642	1,604	38	8,062	7,735	327	12,775	12,136	639
Urban	5,323	5,168	155	1,388	1,350	38	3,935	3,818	117	9,912	9,353	559
Rural nonfarm	4,381	4,171	210	254	254	0	4,127	3,917	210	2,863	2,783	80
Nonmetropolitan areas	13,536	13,180	356	1,102	1,052	50	12,434	12,128	306	4,197	4,017	180
Urban	3,702	3,675	27	175	175	0	3,527	3,500	27	2,767	2,651	116
Rural nonfarm	9,834	9,505	329	927	877	50	8,907	8,628	279	1,430	1,366	64
65 years old and over	2,064	1,951	113	202	202	0	1,662	1,749	113	2,122	1,741	388
Metropolitan areas	816	790	26	164	164	0	652	626	26	1,319	1,126	193
Urban	475	460	15	141	141	0	334	319	15	901	814	177
Rural nonfarm	341	330	11	23	23	0	318	307	11	328	312	16
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,248	1,161	87	38	38	0	1,210	1,123	87	810	615	195
Urban	382	326	6	0	0	0	332	326	6	540	434	106
Rural nonfarm	916	835	81	38	38	0	878	797	81	270	181	89
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN												
Total, all ages	198,831	192,118	6,713	21,094	20,191	903	177,737	171,927	5,810	129,189	121,682	7,507
White	114,608	111,247	3,361	14,675	14,223	452	99,933	97,024	2,909	72,591	68,187	4,404
Negro	80,742	77,533	3,209	6,071	5,635	436	74,671	71,898	2,773	52,800	50,029	2,771
Other races	3,481	3,338	143	348	333	15	3,133	3,005	128	3,798	3,466	332
Persons of Spanish origin	13,596	13,308	288	1,758	1,649	109	11,838	11,659	179	8,209	7,881	328
Mexican	7,624	7,533	91	1,005	959	46	6,619	6,574	45	5,109	4,878	231
Puerto Rican	2,969	2,885	84	261	223	38	2,708	2,662	46	1,806	1,806	0
Other	3,003	2,890	113	492	467	25	2,511	2,423	88	1,294	1,197	97

**Table 6.38 Persons in correctional institutions in the United States, by selected characteristics, sex, and type of institution, 1970—
Continued**

Characteristic	Prisons and reformatories									Local jails and workhouses		
	Total			Federal			State			Total	Male	Female
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN												
—Continued												
Under 20 years old	16,449	15,706	743	784	745	39	15,665	14,961	704	19,770	18,294	1,476
White	8,205	7,791	414	493	493	0	7,712	7,298	414	10,569	9,643	926
Negro	7,925	7,654	271	260	236	24	7,665	7,418	247	8,714	8,238	476
Other races	319	261	58	31	16	15	288	245	43	487	413	74
Persons of Spanish origin	632	610	22	49	49	0	583	561	22	1,263	1,210	53
Mexican	317	295	22	0	0	0	317	295	22	815	784	31
Puerto Rican	172	172	0	29	29	0	143	143	0	99	99	0
Other	143	143	0	20	20	0	123	123	0	349	327	22
20 to 24 years old	51,763	50,190	1,573	5,381	5,131	250	46,382	45,059	1,323	35,848	33,716	2,132
White	28,931	28,183	748	3,799	3,674	125	25,132	24,509	623	19,034	17,979	1,055
Negro	21,926	21,107	819	1,460	1,335	125	20,466	19,772	694	15,986	14,971	1,015
Other races	906	900	6	122	122	0	784	778	6	828	766	62
Persons of Spanish origin	3,502	3,393	109	378	338	40	3,124	3,055	69	2,211	2,189	22
Mexican	1,744	1,721	23	153	153	0	1,591	1,568	23	1,280	1,258	22
Puerto Rican	956	895	61	98	83	15	858	812	46	629	629	0
Other	802	777	25	127	102	25	675	675	0	302	302	0
25 to 34 years old	67,763	65,533	2,230	7,295	6,949	346	60,468	58,584	1,884	34,370	32,504	1,866
White	39,072	38,031	1,041	4,959	4,790	169	34,113	33,241	872	18,383	17,285	1,098
Negro	27,395	26,253	1,142	2,205	2,028	177	25,190	24,225	965	14,870	14,203	667
Other races	1,296	1,249	47	131	131	0	1,165	1,118	47	1,117	1,016	101
Persons of Spanish origin	5,294	5,159	135	688	619	69	4,606	4,540	66	2,581	2,400	181
Mexican	3,078	3,032	46	501	455	46	2,577	2,577	0	1,448	1,336	112
Puerto Rican	1,087	1,064	23	82	59	23	1,005	1,005	0	887	887	0
Other	1,129	1,063	66	105	105	0	1,024	958	66	196	177	19
35 to 44 years old	37,552	36,219	1,333	4,688	4,508	180	32,864	31,711	1,153	20,100	19,274	826
White	22,111	21,443	668	3,242	3,143	99	18,869	18,300	569	11,497	11,027	470
Negro	14,897	14,246	651	1,416	1,335	81	13,481	12,911	570	7,899	7,610	289
Other races	544	530	14	30	30	0	514	500	14	704	637	67
Persons of Spanish origin	2,941	2,941	0	401	401	0	2,540	2,540	0	978	906	72
Mexican	1,677	1,677	0	229	229	0	1,448	1,448	0	604	560	44
Puerto Rican	659	659	0	17	17	0	642	642	0	171	171	0
Other	605	605	0	155	155	0	450	450	0	203	175	28
45 to 64 years old	23,240	22,519	721	2,744	2,656	88	20,496	19,863	633	16,972	16,153	819
White	14,791	14,397	394	2,018	1,959	59	12,773	12,438	335	11,527	10,996	531
Negro	8,070	7,757	313	692	663	29	7,378	7,094	284	4,853	4,576	277
Other races	379	365	14	34	34	0	345	331	14	592	581	11
Persons of Spanish origin	1,212	1,190	22	242	242	0	970	948	22	1,071	1,021	50
Mexican	793	793	0	122	122	0	671	671	0	827	805	22
Puerto Rican	95	95	0	35	35	0	60	60	0	20	20	0
Other	324	302	22	85	85	0	239	217	22	224	196	28
65 years old and over	2,064	1,951	113	202	202	0	1,862	1,749	113	2,129	1,741	388
White	1,498	1,402	96	164	164	0	1,334	1,238	96	1,581	1,257	324
Negro	529	515	12	38	38	0	491	478	13	478	431	47
Other races	37	33	4	0	0	0	37	33	4	70	53	17
Persons of Spanish origin	15	15	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	155	155	0
Mexican	15	15	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	135	135	0
Puerto Rican	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0
MARITAL STATUS												
Total, 14 years old and over	193,508	191,815	6,693	21,089	20,191	898	177,419	171,624	5,795	128,785	121,382	7,403
Single	92,630	90,333	2,297	8,234	7,911	323	84,396	82,422	1,974	61,436	58,153	3,278
Married, spouse absent	68,684	65,874	2,710	8,723	8,315	408	59,861	57,559	2,302	47,217	44,477	2,740
Separated	16,202	15,117	1,085	1,936	1,843	93	14,266	13,274	992	11,056	10,189	867
Other	52,382	50,757	1,625	6,787	6,472	315	45,595	44,285	1,310	36,161	34,288	1,873
Widowed	5,402	4,705	697	300	259	41	5,102	4,446	656	3,200	2,699	501
Divorced	31,892	30,903	989	3,332	3,706	126	28,060	27,197	863	16,932	16,048	884

Table 6.38 Persons in correctional institutions in the United States, by selected characteristics, sex, and type of institution, 1970—
Continued

Characteristic	Prisons and reformatories									Local jails and workhouses		
	Total			Federal			State			Total	Male	Female
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
MARITAL STATUS—Continued												
14 to 19 years old	16,126	15,403	723	779	745	34	15,347	14,658	689	19,366	17,994	1,372
Single	14,924	14,278	646	668	645	23	14,256	13,633	623	16,877	15,782	1,095
Married, spouse absent	1,047	985	62	97	86	11	950	899	51	2,256	2,026	230
Separated	127	117	10	12	12	0	115	105	10	314	243	71
Other	920	868	52	85	74	11	835	794	41	1,942	1,783	159
Widowed	21	10	11	0	0	0	21	10	11	30	19	11
Divorced	184	130	4	14	14	0	120	116	4	203	167	36
20 to 24 years old	51,763	50,190	1,573	5,381	5,121	250	46,382	45,059	1,323	35,848	33,716	2,132
Single	35,310	34,528	782	3,521	3,372	149	31,789	31,156	633	22,874	21,631	1,243
Married, spouse absent	12,742	12,190	552	1,425	1,336	89	11,317	10,854	463	11,069	10,339	730
Separated	2,244	2,064	180	260	260	0	1,984	1,804	180	1,947	1,703	244
Other	10,498	10,126	372	1,165	1,076	89	9,333	9,050	283	9,122	8,636	486
Widowed	294	240	54	10	10	0	284	230	54	171	135	36
Divorced	3,417	3,232	185	425	413	12	2,992	2,819	173	1,734	1,611	123
25 to 34 years old	67,763	65,533	2,230	7,295	6,949	346	60,468	58,584	1,884	34,370	32,504	1,866
Single	26,637	26,039	598	2,470	2,371	99	24,167	23,668	499	11,729	11,221	508
Married, spouse absent	27,820	26,724	1,096	3,283	3,112	171	24,537	23,612	925	16,771	15,874	897
Separated	6,521	6,048	473	811	752	59	5,710	5,296	414	3,969	3,660	309
Other	21,299	20,676	623	2,472	2,360	112	18,827	18,316	511	12,802	12,214	588
Widowed	1,132	957	175	34	20	14	1,098	937	161	439	388	51
Divorced	12,174	11,813	361	1,508	1,446	62	10,666	10,367	299	5,401	5,021	380
35 to 44 years old	37,552	36,219	1,333	4,688	4,508	180	32,804	31,711	1,153	20,100	19,274	826
Single	10,451	10,276	175	993	956	37	9,458	9,320	138	5,506	5,316	190
Married, spouse absent	16,514	15,901	613	2,404	2,315	89	14,110	13,586	524	9,598	9,186	412
Separated	4,254	4,007	247	514	492	22	3,740	3,515	225	2,577	2,482	95
Other	12,260	11,894	366	1,890	1,823	67	10,370	10,071	299	7,021	6,704	317
Widowed	1,461	1,246	215	121	99	22	1,340	1,147	193	652	624	28
Divorced	9,126	8,796	330	1,170	1,138	32	7,956	7,658	298	4,344	4,148	196
45 to 64 years old	23,240	22,519	721	2,744	2,656	88	20,496	19,863	633	16,972	16,153	819
Single	4,827	4,759	68	530	515	15	4,297	4,244	53	3,330	3,655	175
Married, spouse absent	9,853	9,480	373	1,445	1,397	48	8,408	8,033	375	6,843	6,445	398
Separated	2,890	2,722	168	328	316	12	2,562	2,406	156	2,094	1,959	135
Other	6,963	6,758	205	1,117	1,081	36	5,846	5,627	169	4,749	4,486	263
Widowed	1,998	1,827	171	90	85	5	1,908	1,742	166	1,335	1,209	126
Divorced	6,562	6,453	109	679	659	20	5,883	5,794	89	4,964	4,844	120
65 years old and over	2,064	1,951	113	202	202	0	1,862	1,749	113	2,129	1,741	388
Single	481	453	28	52	52	0	429	401	28	620	553	67
Married, spouse absent	608	594	14	69	69	0	539	525	14	680	607	73
Separated	166	159	7	11	11	0	155	148	7	155	142	13
Other	442	435	7	58	58	0	384	377	7	525	465	60
Widowed	496	425	71	45	45	0	451	380	71	543	324	219
Divorced	479	479	0	36	36	0	443	443	0	286	257	29
MARITAL HISTORY												
Total ever married	107,606	103,361	4,245	13,747	13,177	570	93,859	90,184	3,675	63,855	64,256	4,599
Married more than once	24,149	22,754	1,395	3,655	3,559	96	20,494	19,195	1,299	12,603	11,305	1,298
Known to have been:												
Widowed	7,445	6,389	1,056	435	411	24	7,010	5,978	1,032	4,366	3,505	761
Divorced	47,723	45,956	1,767	6,487	6,273	214	41,236	39,683	1,553	26,150	24,396	1,754
Widowed and divorced	1,549	1,306	243	80	56	24	1,469	1,250	219	877	704	173
YEAR MOVED INTO INSTITUTION												
Total, all ages	199,062	192,286	6,776	21,092	20,191	901	177,970	172,095	5,875	129,936	122,509	7,427
Moved into institution:												
1969 or 1970	105,720	101,338	4,382	12,816	12,156	660	92,904	89,182	3,722	108,207	102,130	6,077
1968	35,723	34,401	1,322	3,853	3,737	116	31,870	30,664	1,206	6,907	6,581	376
1967	17,116	16,749	367	1,514	1,441	73	15,602	15,308	294	3,885	3,613	272
1965 or 1966	17,439	17,105	334	1,360	1,345	15	16,079	15,760	319	3,791	3,559	232
1960 to 1964	15,621	15,411	210	1,088	1,065	23	14,533	14,346	187	3,220	3,001	219
1950 to 1959	5,310	5,175	135	362	348	14	4,948	4,827	121	2,711	2,581	130
1949 or earlier	2,133	2,107	26	99	99	0	2,034	2,008	26	1,215	1,144	71

Table 6.33 Persons in correctional institutions in the United States, by selected characteristics, sex, and type of institution, 1970—
Continued

Characteristic	Prisons and reformatories									Local jails and workhouses		
	Total			Federal			State			Total	Male	Female
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
YEAR MOVED INTO INSTITUTION												
—Continued												
Under 20 years old	16,367	15,607	760	807	760	47	15,560	14,847	713	19,984	18,433	1,551
Moved into institution:												
1969 or 1970	13,153	12,506	647	600	553	47	12,553	11,953	600	17,070	15,786	1,284
1968	1,970	1,910	60	102	102	0	1,868	1,808	60	897	806	91
1967	546	541	5	20	20	0	526	521	5	459	430	29
1965 or 1966	300	300	0	44	44	0	256	256	0	555	496	59
1960 to 1964	221	202	19	34	34	0	187	168	19	466	401	65
1950 to 1959	177	148	29	7	7	0	170	141	29	537	514	23
1949 or earlier	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 24 years old	51,668	50,095	1,573	5,395	5,156	239	46,273	44,939	1,334	35,829	33,832	1,997
Moved into institution:												
1969 or 1970	32,710	31,512	1,198	3,905	3,702	203	28,805	27,810	995	30,247	28,537	1,710
1968	9,730	9,516	214	913	886	27	8,817	8,630	187	1,874	1,788	86
1967	3,878	3,816	62	205	205	0	3,673	3,611	62	980	927	53
1965 or 1966	3,125	3,061	64	189	180	9	2,936	2,881	55	1,058	1,009	49
1960 to 1964	1,644	1,632	12	133	133	0	1,511	1,499	12	713	664	49
1950 to 1959	319	304	15	36	36	0	283	268	15	643	593	50
1949 or earlier	262	254	8	14	14	0	248	240	8	314	314	0
25 to 34 years old	68,150	65,909	2,241	7,276	6,956	320	60,874	58,953	1,921	34,588	32,730	1,858
Moved into institution:												
1969 or 1970	33,518	32,139	1,379	4,255	4,015	240	29,263	28,124	1,139	28,368	26,833	1,535
1968	13,583	13,025	558	1,604	1,561	43	11,979	11,464	515	2,270	2,166	104
1967	6,239	6,124	115	547	525	22	5,692	5,599	93	1,225	1,156	69
1965 or 1966	6,875	6,788	87	534	534	0	6,341	6,254	87	1,039	994	45
1960 to 1964	6,075	6,012	63	263	255	8	5,812	5,757	55	902	846	56
1950 to 1959	1,373	1,340	33	54	47	7	1,319	1,293	26	530	492	38
1949 or earlier	487	481	6	19	19	0	468	462	6	254	243	11
35 to 44 years old	87,668	86,270	1,398	4,696	4,500	196	82,972	81,770	1,202	20,304	19,482	822
Moved into institution:												
1969 or 1970	16,335	15,615	720	2,466	2,348	118	13,869	13,267	602	16,793	16,090	703
1968	6,398	6,035	363	903	862	41	5,495	5,173	322	1,009	991	18
1967	4,094	4,012	82	425	409	16	3,669	3,603	66	605	556	49
1965 or 1966	4,157	4,031	126	352	346	6	3,805	3,685	120	550	516	34
1960 to 1964	4,413	4,341	72	410	395	15	4,003	3,946	57	534	522	12
1950 to 1959	1,709	1,680	29	115	115	0	1,594	1,565	29	548	542	6
1949 or earlier	562	556	6	25	25	0	537	531	6	265	265	0
45 to 64 years old	23,219	22,507	712	2,711	2,612	99	20,508	19,895	613	16,995	16,247	748
Moved into institution:												
1969 or 1970	9,859	8,954	405	1,478	1,426	52	7,881	7,528	353	14,091	13,503	588
1968	3,766	3,646	120	306	301	5	3,460	3,345	115	690	650	40
1967	2,181	2,084	97	304	269	35	1,877	1,815	62	497	462	35
1965 or 1966	2,790	2,766	24	224	224	0	2,566	2,542	24	477	455	22
1960 to 1964	2,929	2,893	36	229	229	0	2,700	2,664	36	556	544	12
1950 to 1959	1,524	1,500	24	129	122	7	1,395	1,378	17	374	365	9
1949 or earlier	670	664	6	41	41	0	629	623	6	310	278	32
65 years old and over	1,990	1,898	92	207	207	0	1,783	1,691	92	2,236	1,785	451
Moved into institution:												
1969 or 1970	645	612	33	112	112	0	533	500	33	1,638	1,381	257
1968	276	269	7	25	25	0	251	244	7	167	130	37
1967	178	172	6	13	13	0	165	159	6	119	82	37
1965 or 1966	192	159	33	17	17	0	175	142	33	112	89	23
1960 to 1964	839	831	8	19	19	0	320	312	8	49	24	25
1950 to 1959	208	203	5	21	21	0	187	182	5	79	35	44
1949 or earlier	152	152	0	0	0	0	152	152	0	72	44	28
AREA OF RESIDENCE AND BIRTH												
Total	198,831	192,118	6,713	21,094	20,191	903	177,737	171,927	5,810	129,189	121,682	7,507
Living in Northeast	34,542	33,213	1,329	4,362	4,362	0	30,180	28,851	1,329	21,891	21,090	801
Born in Northeast	18,132	17,248	884	2,045	2,045	0	16,087	15,208	884	11,448	10,966	482
Born in South	6,150	5,848	307	960	960	0	5,190	4,883	307	2,400	2,328	72
Born elsewhere or not reported	10,260	10,122	138	1,857	1,357	0	8,903	8,765	138	8,043	7,796	247

Table 6.38 Persons in correctional institutions in the United States, by selected characteristics, sex, and type of institution, 1970—Continued

Characteristic	Prisons and reformatories									Local jails and workhouses		
	Total			Federal			State			Total	Male	Female
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
AREA OF RESIDENCE AND BIRTH												
—Continued												
Living in North Central	48,939	47,716	1,223	6,310	6,304	6	42,629	41,412	1,217	22,880	21,264	1,616
Born in North Central	30,269	29,485	784	2,629	2,629	0	27,640	26,856	784	13,041	12,065	976
Born in South	12,708	12,386	322	2,163	2,157	6	10,545	10,229	316	3,058	2,879	179
Born elsewhere or not reported	5,962	5,845	117	1,518	1,518	0	4,444	4,327	117	6,781	6,320	461
Living in South	78,744	75,566	3,178	7,770	7,074	696	70,974	68,492	2,482	50,397	47,575	2,822
Born in South	62,567	60,074	2,493	4,501	4,102	399	58,066	55,972	2,094	36,363	34,374	1,989
Born elsewhere or not reported	16,177	15,492	685	3,269	2,972	297	12,908	12,520	388	14,034	13,201	833
Living in West	86,606	85,623	983	2,652	2,451	201	83,954	83,172	782	34,021	31,753	2,268
Born in West	15,913	15,520	393	1,189	1,091	98	14,724	14,429	295	14,894	13,697	1,197
Born in South	7,785	7,526	259	557	500	57	7,228	7,026	202	6,327	6,007	320
Born elsewhere or not reported	12,908	12,577	331	906	860	46	12,002	11,717	285	12,800	12,049	751
RESIDENCE IN 1965												
Total, 5 years old and over	199,006	192,234	6,772	21,092	20,191	901	177,914	172,043	5,871	129,895	122,490	7,405
Living in same institution in 1965	35,959	35,329	630	2,657	2,601	56	33,302	32,728	574	10,009	9,299	710
Not living in same institution in 1965	119,359	113,900	5,459	13,442	12,704	738	105,917	101,196	4,721	69,529	65,492	4,097
Same county	8,693	8,343	350	1,235	1,128	107	7,458	7,215	243	36,713	34,500	2,213
Different county	110,666	105,557	5,109	12,207	11,576	631	98,459	93,981	4,478	32,816	30,932	1,884
Same State	82,659	78,755	3,904	2,514	2,460	54	80,145	76,295	3,850	16,611	15,484	1,127
Different State	28,007	26,802	1,205	9,693	9,116	577	18,314	17,686	628	16,205	15,448	757
Abroad in 1965	2,005	1,958	47	567	540	27	1,438	1,418	20	1,412	1,367	45
Moved, residence in 1965 not reported	41,683	41,047	636	4,426	4,346	80	37,257	36,701	556	48,945	46,392	2,553
5 to 19 years old	16,311	15,555	756	807	760	47	15,504	14,795	709	19,943	18,414	1,529
Living in same institution in 1965	534	486	48	76	76	0	458	410	48	1,456	1,304	152
Not living in same institution in 1965	12,944	12,324	620	562	525	37	12,382	11,799	583	11,083	10,236	847
Same county	805	779	26	58	58	0	747	721	26	6,790	6,338	452
Different county	12,139	11,545	594	504	467	37	11,635	11,078	557	4,293	3,898	395
Same State	10,489	9,998	491	82	82	0	10,407	9,916	491	2,167	1,910	257
Different State	1,650	1,547	103	422	385	37	1,228	1,162	66	2,126	1,988	138
Abroad in 1965	110	103	7	17	17	0	98	86	7	83	75	8
Moved, residence in 1965 not reported	2,723	2,642	81	152	142	10	2,571	2,500	71	7,321	6,799	522
20 to 24 years old	51,668	50,095	1,573	5,395	5,156	239	46,273	44,939	1,334	35,829	33,832	1,997
Living in same institution in 1965	4,440	4,366	74	342	342	0	4,098	4,024	74	2,542	2,367	175
Not living in same institution in 1965	35,259	33,886	1,373	3,641	3,417	224	31,618	30,469	1,149	18,846	17,745	1,101
Same county	2,001	1,902	99	271	238	33	1,730	1,664	66	9,984	9,404	580
Different county	33,258	31,984	1,274	3,370	3,179	191	29,888	28,805	1,083	8,862	8,341	521
Same State	25,953	25,010	943	867	841	26	25,086	24,169	917	4,325	4,070	255
Different State	7,305	6,974	331	2,503	2,338	165	4,802	4,636	166	4,537	4,271	266
Abroad in 1965	668	661	7	132	132	0	536	529	7	492	492	0
Moved, residence in 1965 not reported	11,301	11,182	119	1,280	1,265	15	10,021	9,917	104	13,949	13,228	721
25 to 34 years old	68,150	65,909	2,241	7,276	6,956	320	60,874	58,953	1,921	34,588	32,730	1,858
Living in same institution in 1965	13,177	13,007	170	688	674	14	12,489	12,333	156	2,392	2,253	139
Not living in same institution in 1965	39,233	37,374	1,859	4,663	4,394	269	34,570	32,980	1,590	17,953	16,797	1,156
Same county	3,097	2,935	162	434	393	41	2,663	2,542	121	8,349	7,742	607
Different county	36,136	34,439	1,697	4,229	4,001	228	31,907	30,438	1,469	9,604	9,055	549
Same State	25,708	24,480	1,228	842	842	0	24,866	23,638	1,228	4,759	4,469	290
Different State	10,428	9,959	469	3,387	3,159	228	7,041	6,800	241	4,845	4,586	259
Abroad in 1965	835	829	6	209	209	0	626	620	6	640	611	29
Moved, residence in 1965 not reported	14,905	14,699	206	1,716	1,679	37	13,189	13,020	169	13,003	13,069	534

Table 6.38 Persons in correctional institutions in the United States, by selected characteristics, sex, and type of institution, 1970—
Continued

Characteristic	Prisons and reformatories									Local jails and workhouses		
	Total			Federal			State			Total	Male	Female
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
RESIDENCE IN 1965												
—Continued												
35 to 44 years old	37,668	36,270	1,398	4,696	4,500	196	32,972	31,770	1,202	20,304	19,482	822
Living in same institution in 1965	10,055	9,860	195	895	868	27	9,160	8,992	168	1,706	1,662	44
Not living in same institution in 1965	19,845	18,820	1,025	2,849	2,712	137	16,996	16,108	888	11,131	10,697	434
Same county	1,628	1,605	23	259	244	15	1,369	1,361	8	5,568	5,328	240
Different county	18,217	17,215	1,002	2,590	2,468	122	15,627	14,747	880	5,563	5,369	194
Same State	12,597	11,789	808	438	410	28	12,159	11,379	780	2,935	2,793	142
Different State	5,620	5,426	194	2,152	2,058	94	3,468	3,368	100	2,628	2,576	52
Abroad in 1965	265	251	14	119	105	14	146	146	—	148	140	8
Moved, residence in 1965 not reported	7,503	7,339	164	833	815	18	6,670	6,524	146	7,319	6,983	336
45 to 64 years old	23,219	22,507	712	2,711	2,612	99	20,508	19,895	613	16,995	16,247	748
Living in same institution in 1965	6,960	6,846	114	603	588	15	6,357	6,258	99	1,597	1,510	87
Not living in same institution in 1965	11,309	10,779	530	1,605	1,534	71	9,704	9,245	459	9,526	9,180	346
Same county	1,062	1,023	39	188	170	18	874	858	16	5,485	5,275	210
Different county	10,247	9,751	496	1,417	1,364	53	8,830	8,387	443	4,041	3,905	136
Same State	7,436	7,032	404	279	279	0	7,157	6,753	404	2,146	2,033	113
Different State	2,811	2,719	92	1,138	1,085	53	1,673	1,634	39	1,895	1,872	23
Abroad in 1965	127	114	13	90	77	13	37	37	0	39	39	0
Moved, residence in 1965 not reported	4,823	4,768	55	413	413	0	4,410	4,355	55	5,833	5,518	315
65 years old and over	1,900	1,898	92	207	207	0	1,783	1,691	92	2,236	1,785	451
Living in same institution in 1965	793	764	29	53	53	0	740	711	29	316	203	113
Not living in same institution in 1965	769	717	52	122	122	0	647	595	52	990	777	213
Same county	100	94	6	25	25	0	75	69	6	537	413	124
Different county	669	623	46	97	97	0	572	526	46	453	364	89
Same State	476	446	30	6	6	0	470	440	30	279	209	70
Different State	193	177	16	91	91	0	102	86	16	174	155	19
Abroad in 1965	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0
Moved, residence in 1965 not reported	428	417	11	32	32	0	396	385	11	920	795	125
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED												
Total, 25 years old and over	130,619	126,222	4,397	14,929	14,315	614	115,690	111,907	3,783	73,571	69,672	3,899
No school years completed	1,670	1,626	44	150	141	9	1,520	1,485	35	1,247	1,092	155
Elementary:												
1 to 4 years	8,294	8,079	215	791	761	30	7,503	7,318	185	5,899	5,684	215
5 to 7 years	22,658	21,948	710	2,485	2,391	94	20,173	19,557	616	11,025	10,443	582
8 years	20,839	20,276	563	2,092	2,034	59	18,746	18,242	504	9,287	8,797	490
High school:												
1 to 3 years	44,891	43,241	1,650	5,092	4,855	237	39,799	38,386	1,413	23,818	22,548	1,270
4 years	24,625	23,730	895	3,043	2,909	134	21,582	20,821	761	16,154	15,415	739
College:												
1 to 3 years	6,303	6,054	249	915	878	37	5,388	5,176	212	4,552	4,237	315
4 years or more	1,339	1,268	71	360	346	14	979	922	57	1,589	1,456	133
Median school years completed	9.8	9.8	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.5	9.7	9.7	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
25 to 34 years old	67,763	65,533	2,230	7,295	6,949	346	60,468	58,584	1,884	34,370	32,504	1,866
No school years completed	472	467	5	41	36	5	431	431	—	441	382	59
Elementary:												
1 to 4 years	2,182	2,124	58	211	205	6	1,971	1,919	52	1,476	1,436	40
5 to 7 years	9,419	9,138	281	1,001	955	46	8,418	8,183	235	3,722	3,542	180
8 years	10,326	10,024	302	910	885	25	9,416	9,139	277	3,712	3,528	184
High school:												
1 to 3 years	27,154	26,186	968	2,880	2,718	162	24,274	23,468	806	13,098	12,340	758
4 years	14,828	14,315	513	1,677	1,593	84	13,151	12,722	429	8,860	8,459	401
College:												
1 to 3 years	2,921	2,832	89	395	382	13	2,526	2,450	76	2,336	2,147	189
4 years or more	461	447	14	180	175	5	281	272	9	725	670	55
Median school years completed	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.9

Table 6.38 Persons in correctional institutions in the United States, by selected characteristics, sex, and type of institution, 1970—
Continued

Characteristic	Prisons and reformatories									Local jails and workhouses		
	Total			Federal			State			Total	Male	Female
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED												
—Continued												
35 to 44 years old ----	37,552	36,219	1,333	4,688	4,508	180	32,864	31,711	1,153	20,100	19,274	826
No school years completed --	528	506	22	61	61	—	467	445	22	311	270	41
Elementary:												
1 to 4 years -----	2,847	2,762	85	305	287	18	2,542	2,475	67	1,797	1,747	50
5 to 7 years -----	7,109	6,872	237	790	767	23	6,319	6,105	214	3,237	3,128	109
8 years -----	6,112	5,984	128	754	736	18	5,358	5,248	110	2,495	2,381	114
High school:												
1 to 3 years -----	12,133	11,641	492	1,572	1,508	64	10,561	10,133	428	6,100	5,961	224
4 years -----	6,458	6,215	243	846	812	34	5,612	5,403	209	4,367	4,163	204
College:												
1 to 3 years -----	1,923	1,841	82	260	242	18	1,663	1,599	64	1,218	1,153	60
4 years or more -----	442	398	44	100	95	5	342	303	39	490	466	24
Median school years completed -----	9.5	9.5	10.2	9.8	9.8	10.5	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.3
45 to 64 years old ----	23,240	22,519	721	2,744	2,656	88	20,496	19,863	633	16,972	16,153	819
No school years completed --	513	500	13	38	34	4	475	466	9	406	353	48
Elementary:												
1 to 4 years -----	2,384	2,319	65	225	219	6	2,159	2,100	59	2,272	2,192	80
5 to 7 years -----	5,599	5,423	176	676	651	25	4,923	4,772	151	3,520	3,318	202
8 years -----	4,020	3,909	111	413	397	16	3,607	3,512	95	2,653	2,541	112
High school:												
1 to 3 years -----	5,315	5,143	172	603	592	11	4,712	4,551	161	4,154	3,913	241
4 years -----	3,159	3,039	120	480	464	16	2,679	2,575	104	2,756	2,682	74
College:												
1 to 3 years -----	1,371	1,311	60	234	228	6	1,137	1,083	54	888	848	40
4 years or more -----	379	375	4	75	71	4	304	304	0	323	301	22
Median school years completed -----	8.7	8.6	9.0	9.1	9.1	(a)	8.6	8.6	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.7
65 years old and over --	2,064	1,951	113	202	202	0	1,862	1,749	113	2,129	1,741	388
No school years completed --	157	153	4	10	10	0	147	143	4	89	82	7
Elementary:												
1 to 4 years -----	381	374	7	50	50	0	331	324	7	354	309	45
5 to 7 years -----	531	515	16	18	18	0	513	497	16	546	455	91
8 years -----	381	359	22	16	16	0	365	343	22	427	347	80
High school:												
1 to 3 years -----	289	271	18	37	37	0	252	234	18	381	334	47
4 years -----	180	161	19	40	40	0	140	121	19	171	111	60
College:												
1 to 3 years -----	88	70	18	26	26	0	62	44	18	110	84	28
4 years or more -----	57	48	9	5	5	0	52	43	9	51	19	32
Median school years completed -----	7.3	7.6	9.3	9.6	9.6	0	7.6	7.5	9.3	8.2	8.1	8.6
VOCATIONAL TRAINING												
Total, 14 years old and over -----	202,556	195,824	6,732	21,760	20,840	920	180,796	174,984	5,812	129,643	121,476	8,167
With no vocational training completed -----	187,199	182,116	5,083	13,419	12,882	537	123,780	119,234	4,546	83,948	77,962	5,986
With vocational training program completed -----	65,357	63,708	1,649	8,341	7,958	383	57,016	55,750	1,266	45,695	43,514	2,181
Business, office work ---	3,609	3,234	375	375	307	68	3,234	2,927	307	2,168	1,842	326
Nursing, other health fields -----	1,485	1,185	300	396	310	86	1,089	875	214	875	719	156
Trades and crafts -----	80,176	29,714	462	4,277	4,234	43	25,899	25,480	419	13,995	13,688	307
Engineering or science technicians, draftsmen -----	2,293	2,293	0	336	336	0	1,962	1,962	0	1,569	1,508	61
Agriculture or home economics -----	1,454	1,408	46	126	101	25	1,328	1,307	21	828	789	39
Other field -----	2,515	2,235	280	439	293	146	2,076	1,942	134	1,524	1,443	81
Not reported -----	23,820	23,634	186	2,392	2,377	15	21,428	21,257	171	24,736	23,575	1,161
LAST MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP												
Total, 14 years old and over -----	193,508	191,815	6,693	21,089	20,191	898	177,419	171,624	5,795	128,785	121,382	7,403

See footnote at end of table.

Table 6.38 Persons in correctional institutions in the United States, by selected characteristics, sex, and type of institution, 1970—
Continued

Characteristic	Prisons and reformatories									Local jails and workhouses		
	Total			Federal			State			Total	Male	Female
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
LAST MAJOR OCCUPATION—												
Continued												
Last worked in 1960												
or later	134,972	130,642	4,330	15,064	14,549	515	119,908	116,093	3,815	97,637	93,158	4,479
Professional, technical, and kindred workers ..	4,435	4,243	192	960	896	64	3,475	3,347	128	3,481	3,228	253
Managers and adminis- trators, except farm...	4,476	4,374	102	994	966	28	3,482	3,408	74	2,778	2,637	91
Sales workers	4,007	3,824	183	965	937	28	3,042	2,887	155	2,993	2,803	190
Clerical and kindred workers	7,414	6,595	819	803	690	113	6,611	5,905	706	5,049	4,162	887
Craftsmen and kindred workers	27,578	27,468	110	2,754	2,754	0	24,824	24,714	110	20,446	20,310	136
Operatives, except transport	27,904	26,991	913	2,904	2,837	67	25,000	24,154	846	19,754	18,373	881
Transport equipment operatives	10,215	10,197	18	1,037	1,037	0	9,178	9,160	18	7,248	7,206	42
Laborers, except farm...	25,197	25,132	65	2,162	2,157	5	23,035	22,975	60	17,792	17,713	79
Farmers and farm managers	1,188	1,184	4	141	141	0	1,047	1,043	4	444	434	10
Farm laborers and farm foremen	4,518	4,389	129	622	616	6	3,896	3,773	123	4,245	4,143	102
Service workers, except private household ...	17,516	16,083	1,433	1,702	1,509	193	15,814	14,574	1,240	12,994	11,495	1,499
Private household workers	524	162	362	20	9	11	504	153	351	413	104	309
Last worked in 1959												
or earlier	9,127	8,834	293	1,414	1,381	33	7,713	7,453	260	2,637	2,282	355
Never worked	15,189	14,031	1,158	1,523	1,442	81	13,666	12,589	1,077	6,163	4,978	1,185
Year last worked not reported	39,220	38,308	912	3,088	2,810	269	36,132	35,489	643	22,348	20,964	1,384
WORK DISABILITY												
Total, 16 to 64												
years old	199,607	193,117	6,490	21,615	20,695	920	177,992	172,422	5,570	126,485	118,674	7,811
With work disability	24,381	23,664	717	3,120	3,029	91	21,261	20,635	626	21,845	20,014	1,831
Cannot work	9,583	9,375	208	917	848	69	8,666	8,527	139	11,782	10,735	1,047
Disabled 6 months or more	8,473	8,311	162	872	826	46	7,601	7,485	116	10,768	9,873	895
INCOME IN 1969 OF PERSONS												
Total, 14 years old												
and over	198,508	191,815	6,693	21,089	20,191	898	177,419	171,624	5,795	128,785	121,382	7,403
Without income	108,484	104,939	3,545	13,365	12,890	475	95,119	92,049	3,070	38,544	35,751	2,793
With income:												
\$1 to \$1,999 or less ...	64,831	62,444	2,387	4,491	4,159	332	60,340	58,285	2,055	48,486	45,256	3,230
\$2,000 to \$3,999	14,841	14,306	535	1,594	1,553	41	13,247	12,753	494	22,045	21,154	891
\$4,000 to \$5,999	5,867	5,750	117	811	787	24	5,056	4,963	93	10,864	10,620	244
\$6,000 to \$7,999	2,109	2,061	48	314	302	12	1,795	1,759	36	4,260	4,130	130
\$8,000 to \$9,999	1,271	1,249	22	197	192	5	1,074	1,057	17	2,776	2,715	61
\$10,000 to \$14,999	654	638	16	165	162	3	489	476	13	1,235	1,185	50
\$15,000 or more	451	428	23	152	146	6	299	282	17	575	571	4
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF PERSONS												
Total, 14 years old												
and over	198,508	191,815	6,693	21,089	20,191	898	177,419	171,624	5,795	128,785	121,382	7,403
With wage or salary income	61,242	58,967	2,275	5,999	5,653	346	55,243	53,314	1,929	78,491	75,055	3,436
With self-employment income	1,948	1,902	46	395	389	6	1,553	1,513	40	2,140	2,060	80
With Social Security income	1,808	1,655	143	190	190	0	1,618	1,475	143	2,176	1,926	250
With public assistance or public welfare income ...	3,577	3,137	440	806	236	70	3,271	2,901	370	4,914	4,088	826
With other income	28,420	27,623	797	1,422	1,333	39	26,998	26,240	758	11,844	11,101	743

^a Not applicable, or the base for the derived figure is too small for it to be shown, or the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. "U.S. Census of Population: 1970 Subject Reprints. Persons in Institutions and Other Group Quarters." Final Report PC (2)-4E, pp. 36-41.

Table 6.39 Population of State and Federal prisons at end of year, United States, 1939-70

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.14.

Year	Number			Rate per 100,000 of the estimated civilian population of the United States			Estimated yearend U.S. civilian population ^d
	All institutions	Federal institutions	State institutions	All institutions	Federal institutions	State institutions	
1970	196,429	20,038	176,391 ^a	96.7	9.8	86.8	203,046
1969	196,007	19,623	176,384 ^b	97.6	9.7	87.8	200,391
1968	187,914	19,703	168,211 ^c	94.3	9.9	84.3	198,204
1967	194,896	19,579	175,317	99.1	10.0	89.2	196,583
1966	199,654	19,245	180,409	102.7	9.9	92.8	194,498
1965	210,895	21,040	189,855	109.5	10.9	98.6	192,602
1964	214,336	21,709	192,627	112.6	11.4	101.2	190,410
1963	217,283	23,128	194,155	115.7	12.3	103.4	187,808
1962	218,830	23,944	194,886	118.3	12.9	105.3	185,029
1961	220,149	23,696	196,453	120.8	13.0	107.8	182,306
1960	212,953	23,218	189,735	118.6	12.9	105.7	179,486
1959	207,446	22,492	184,954	117.7	12.8	104.9	176,242
1958	205,493	21,549	183,944	118.8	12.5	106.3	173,003
1957	195,266	20,420	174,836	114.9	12.0	102.9	169,942
1956	189,421	20,134	169,287	113.5	12.1	101.4	166,886
1955	185,780	20,088	165,692	113.4	12.3	101.1	163,842
1954	182,848	20,003	162,845	113.8	12.4	101.3	160,685
1953	173,547	19,363	154,184	110.2	12.3	97.9	157,517
1952	168,200	18,014	150,186	108.8	11.6	97.1	154,633
1951	165,640	17,395	148,245	108.9	11.4	97.4	152,150
1950	166,123	17,134	148,989	110.3	11.4	98.9	150,606
1949	163,749	16,868	146,881	110.0	11.3	98.6	148,890
1948	155,977	16,328	139,649	106.6	11.2	95.4	146,373
1947	151,304	17,146	134,158	105.2	11.9	93.3	143,867
1946	140,079	17,622	122,457	99.7	12.5	87.2	140,475
1945	133,649	18,638	115,011	100.5	14.0	86.5	132,979
1944	132,456	18,139	114,317	104.2	14.3	89.9	127,140
1943	137,220	16,113	121,107	108.0	12.7	95.3	127,103
1942	150,384	16,623	133,761	116.4	12.9	103.5	129,220
1941	165,439	18,465	146,974	126.0	14.1	112.0	131,268
1940	173,706	19,260	154,446	132.0	14.6	117.3	131,626
1939	179,818	19,730	160,088	137.1	15.0	122.0	131,170

^a Figure excludes Alaska, Arkansas, Rhode Island, Indiana Reformatory.

^b Figure excludes Alaska, Arkansas, Rhode Island, Indiana Reformatory, and D.C. Women's Detention Center.

^c Figure excludes Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, North Carolina, and Rhode Island.

^d Civilian population figures are in thousands.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons, "National Prisoner Statistics: Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions for Adult Felons, 1968, 1969, 1970," p. 2.

Table 6.40 Population of State prisons at end of year, by State, 1950-70

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.14.

Number of prisoners confined, as of Dec. 31, 1970, by State	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1960	1955	1950
California -----	25,033	27,535	28,435	27,741	26,325	21,660	15,230	11,056	
New York -----	12,059	12,452	12,781	14,085	17,504	17,207	17,069	15,313	
Texas -----	14,331	14,014	12,215	12,313	12,854	11,308	8,622	6,424	
Ohio -----	9,185	9,567	10,189	10,323	11,374	11,111	10,483	9,128	
Florida -----	9,187	8,512	7,946	7,261	6,995	7,084	4,830	3,973	
Illinois -----	6,381	7,131	6,886	7,041	8,306	9,064	8,130	7,886	
Michigan -----	9,079	8,049	7,743	7,037	7,342	9,550	9,547	8,591	
Pennsylvania -----	6,289	5,780	5,519	5,674	7,116	7,802	7,342	7,432	
North Carolina -----	5,969	5,856	NA	5,516	6,029	5,977	5,334	5,004	
Georgia -----	5,113	5,084	5,175	5,300	5,966	6,985	5,701	4,545	
Maryland -----	5,186	5,356	5,096	5,083	5,467	5,316	4,685	3,892	
New Jersey -----	5,704	5,382	5,065	4,614	4,839	4,284	3,782	3,991	
Louisiana -----	4,196	4,170	4,237	4,112	3,844	3,749	3,026	2,674	
Virginia -----	4,648	4,407	4,126	4,033	4,533	5,775	4,869	4,439	
Indiana -----	4,137	4,243	4,057	3,884	4,486	5,429	4,462	4,738	
Alabama -----	3,790	4,140	4,017	3,881	4,377	5,369	5,222	4,454	
Missouri -----	3,413	3,242	3,245	3,263	3,517	3,693	3,966	3,400	
Tennessee -----	3,268	3,148	2,999	2,980	3,213	3,134	2,723	2,780	
Kentucky -----	2,349	3,314	2,364	2,834	2,813	3,603	3,349	3,259	
Oklahoma -----	3,640	3,230	2,893	2,756	2,829	2,679	2,600	2,401	
Washington -----	2,864	2,765	2,599	2,738	3,202	2,455	2,443	2,290	
Wisconsin -----	2,973	2,768	2,172	2,607	2,530	2,784	2,281	2,017	
Colorado -----	2,066	2,107	2,338	2,514	2,766	2,078	1,800	1,490	
South Carolina -----	2,726	2,506	2,331	2,337	2,323	2,080	1,852	1,513	
Kansas -----	1,902	1,980	2,185	2,289	2,791	2,313	1,974	1,959	
Iowa -----	1,747	1,732	1,747	1,830	2,178	2,204	2,203	2,084	
Massachusetts -----	2,053	1,966	1,912	1,824	1,929	1,920	1,995	2,375	
Oregon -----	1,800	1,712	1,815	1,803	2,000	1,710	1,552	1,534	
Mississippi -----	1,730	1,700	1,544	1,667	2,019	1,975	2,080	2,158	
Minnesota -----	1,585	1,605	1,632	1,652	1,772	2,059	1,964	1,879	
Arkansas -----	NA	NA	NA	1,651	1,970	2,016	1,751	1,541	
Arizona -----	1,461	1,714	1,692	1,596	1,694	1,516	1,055	878	
Connecticut -----	1,568	1,630	1,444	1,587	1,642	1,497	1,260	1,020	
District of Columbia -----	1,423	1,504	1,466	1,268	1,604	1,958	1,943	1,478	
West Virginia -----	938	1,001	1,124	1,208	1,477	2,407	2,269	2,904	
Nebraska -----	1,001	937	950	971	1,151	1,269	1,080	1,147	
New Mexico -----	742	857	850	892	1,002	1,243	724	705	
Utah -----	491	488	640	651	701	553	554	562	
Nevada -----	690	665	645	608	622	413	373	240	
Maine -----	516	561	598	592	695	750	620	736	
Montana -----	260	372	466	521	586	602	529	595	
South Dakota -----	391	380	446	489	571	526	423	451	
Idaho -----	411	348	328	391	481	549	520	514	
Hawaii -----	228	256	296	364	463	553	NA	NA	
Rhode Island -----	NA	NA	NA	350	310	255	305	284	
Delaware -----	596	555	NA	308	315	226	172	153	
Wyoming -----	231	246	257	254	336	338	237	368	
New Hampshire -----	244	215	224	222	205	180	198	235	
Vermont -----	162	170	226	220	263	269	285	259	
North Dakota -----	147	161	156	182	208	248	228	235	

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "National Prisoner Statistics: Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions for Adult Felons, 1968, 1969, 1970," pp. 10, 11.

Table 6.41 Number of sentenced prisoners confined in Federal institutions, by offense, fiscal years 1962-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

Offense	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
All offenses.....	24,613	24,248	22,974	22,846	21,040	19,822	20,170	20,208	20,686	20,820	21,280
Assault.....	32	35	48	49	54	41	53	69	126	100	94
Burglary.....	315	306	313	325	303	247	262	300	260	243	212
Counterfeiting.....	350	378	353	355	362	317	403	544	596	623	737
Drug Laws.....	4,368	4,267	4,031	3,998	3,908	3,390	3,538	3,591	3,384	3,647	4,024
Marihuana.....	581	545	488	493	577	517	730	890	830	976	1,000
Narcotics.....	3,787	3,722	3,543	3,505	3,331	2,873	2,808	2,701	2,554	2,671	3,024
Embezzlement and fraud.....	504	497	517	404	410	341	374	377	458	541	521
Escape, flight or harboring fugitive.....	70	72	60	47	32	44	49	78	172	229	170
Firearms laws.....	127	136	121	120	107	108	97	107	226	393	545
Forgery.....	2,000	1,957	1,896	1,708	1,518	1,242	1,148	1,179	1,070	1,067	1,019
Homicide (killing Federal officer).....	13	7	7	7	7	5	8	9	19	15	12
Immigration.....	773	762	653	707	546	546	413	511	620	819	825
Income tax.....	107	108	96	88	88	95	87	92	63	93	78
Juvenile delinquency (except District of Columbia).....	1,317	1,186	1,026	1,050	893	853	772	655	596	492	449
Kidnaping.....	195	191	187	184	189	194	201	188	216	218	222
Larceny—theft.....	8,129	8,009	7,466	7,091	6,689	6,280	6,378	6,188	6,074	5,121	4,591
Transportation, etc., of stolen motor vehicle.....	6,190	6,214	5,855	5,653	5,441	5,124	5,094	4,825	4,524	3,512	2,900
Other.....	1,939	1,795	1,611	1,438	1,248	1,156	1,234	1,363	1,550	1,609	1,691
Liquor laws.....	1,463	1,473	1,484	1,337	1,092	762	722	618	541	486	407
National security laws ^a	47	44	37	36	36	24	26	24	18	19	17
Robbery.....	1,440	1,579	1,740	1,969	2,044	2,086	2,428	2,688	3,144	3,567	3,963
Securities, transport.....	810	840	817	791	735	711	764	791	756	760	720
Selective Service Acts.....	143	171	148	156	249	658	729	576	493	354	311
White slave traffic.....	238	213	199	163	137	119	97	74	67	64	66
Other and unclassifiable.....	503	572	469	495	423	689	644	572	775	646	668
Government reservation, District of Columbia, high seas and territorial cases.....	1,301	1,218	1,163	1,156	1,120	983	863	865	902	885	889
Assault.....	116	105	104	122	119	115	113	127	151	127	129
Homicide.....	231	270	255	266	266	243	236	236	225	236	237
Rape.....	108	103	91	92	84	74	83	91	86	70	70
Robbery.....	192	177	164	168	146	118	117	111	117	104	143
Other and unclassifiable.....	604	553	549	503	505	433	314	300	323	348	310
Military court-martial cases.....	368	227	143	110	98	87	114	112	110	98	95
Assault.....	17	13	5	2	3	7	51	17	17	13	13
Homicide.....	179	121	86	76	61	49	15	48	54	57	56
Rape.....	97	55	35	25	17	24	31	30	16	9	12
Robbery.....	18	11	3	2	4	2	6	7	4	7	8
Other and unclassifiable.....	57	27	14	5	13	5	11	10	19	12	9
Not reported.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	335	645

^a Except Selective Service Act.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," p. 56.

Table 6.42 Total population of Federal institutions, by offense, race, and sex, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2. "Average sentence" is in months.

Offense	All prisoners			Prisoners under sentence								Prisoners not under sentence		Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act commitments included in total	
	Total	Male	Female	White				All other				Male	Female	Under sentence	Not under sentence
				Number	Average sentence	Male	Female	Number	Average sentence	Male	Female				
Total	21,068	20,287	781	14,266	80.8	13,891	375	6,460	95.8	6,079	381	317	25	381	91
Assault	98	96	2	61	83.8	60	1	33	97.1	33	0	3	1	0	1
Bankruptcy	5	5	0	5	38.4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	212	211	1	179	77.5	178	1	33	71.9	33	0	0	0	1	0
Counterfeiting	744	713	31	595	66.1	573	22	142	52.9	133	9	7	0	9	1
Drug laws, total	4,111	3,921	190	2,927	73.3	2,833	94	1,095	91.1	1,007	88	81	8	196	41
Marihuana	1,020	996	24	922	60.5	906	16	78	57.7	72	6	18	2	10	4
Narcotics	2,570	2,431	139	1,572	88.4	1,510	62	950	95.3	875	75	46	2	172	29
Dangerous drugs	521	494	27	433	45.5	417	16	67	70.2	60	7	17	4	14	8
Embezzlement	177	156	21	120	44.5	109	11	55	47.9	46	9	1	1	3	0
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive	172	162	10	151	59.0	142	9	19	136.8	18	1	2	0	1	1
Extortion	110	109	1	92	89.4	91	1	9	64.0	9	0	9	0	0	0
Firearms	558	548	10	347	51.4	341	6	198	45.9	194	4	13	0	1	1
Forgery	1,037	915	122	497	51.4	455	42	522	49.3	444	78	16	2	31	9
Fraud	348	330	18	293	49.7	281	12	53	39.9	47	6	2	0	0	0
Immigration	825	822	3	814	17.5	811	3	11	35.5	11	0	0	0	1	0
Income tax	78	73	5	59	30.4	55	4	19	36.4	18	1	0	0	0	0
Juvenile delinquency	459	436	23	247	36.7	238	9	202	39.3	188	14	10	0	0	0
Kidnaping	227	225	2	179	313.4	177	2	43	320.7	43	0	5	0	0	0
Larceny/theft, total	4,643	4,490	153	3,346	52.5	3,298	48	1,245	46.4	1,147	98	45	7	58	16
Motor vehicle, interstate	2,923	2,899	24	2,415	51.7	2,394	21	485	48.4	483	2	22	1	7	2
Postal	817	703	114	291	44.1	272	19	506	42.9	416	90	15	5	42	11
Theft, interstate	491	487	4	341	53.6	339	2	148	48.9	146	2	2	0	2	0
Other	412	401	11	299	65.7	293	6	106	50.6	102	4	6	1	7	3
Liquor laws	409	406	3	297	28.6	295	2	110	20.3	109	1	2	0	0	0
National security laws	17	16	1	15	184.0	14	1	2	48.0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	4,021	3,956	65	2,312	162.4	2,272	40	1,650	155.5	1,628	22	56	3	22	7
Selective Service Acts	318	318	0	246	33.5	246	0	65	45.1	65	0	7	0	1	0
Securities, transporting false or forged	725	684	41	581	63.6	553	28	139	58.6	126	13	5	0	11	0
White slave traffic	66	66	0	28	64.8	28	0	38	49.3	38	0	0	0	0	0
Other and unclassifiable	691	662	29	545	63.6	523	22	123	61.5	117	6	22	1	6	2
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia	922	872	50	302	222.6	285	17	587	154.9	556	31	31	2	40	12
Assault	133	128	5	37	189.8	36	1	92	91.0	89	3	3	1	0	1
Auto theft	13	13	0	7	43.7	7	0	6	53.3	6	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	96	94	2	25	87.4	25	0	62	62.0	60	2	9	0	14	5
Forgery	21	13	8	11	73.6	7	4	9	66.0	5	4	1	0	3	1
Homicide	245	234	11	92	445.9	88	4	145	304.8	138	7	8	0	0	0
Larceny/theft	114	106	8	41	57.8	40	1	69	65.8	62	7	4	0	20	2
Robbery	146	139	7	35	189.6	35	0	108	132.8	102	6	2	1	1	0
Rape	70	70	0	15	213.4	15	0	55	186.4	55	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses, except rape	25	22	3	13	104.0	10	3	12	167.5	12	0	0	0	0	0
Other and unclassifiable	59	53	6	26	89.1	22	4	29	83.7	27	2	4	0	2	3
Military court-martial cases	95	95	0	28	235.6	28	0	67	187.1	67	0	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," pp. 26, 27.

Table 6.43 Releases from State institutions, by State, 1950-70

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.14.

[Figures for 1969 include releases from Indiana Reformatory and Maryland House of Corrections and Penitentiary. Delaware figures for 1969 and 1970 include both felons and misdemeanants. Figures for District of Columbia in 1970 exclude Women's Detention Center and Lorton Reformatory.]

State	1970	1969	1968	1967	1965	1960	1955	1950
California	8,819	8,078	7,054	7,980	9,710	6,050	4,666	3,284
New York	6,685	6,721	7,309	7,904	7,335	6,450	5,136	4,493
Texas	5,464	5,178	5,400	5,418	5,582	5,134	3,897	2,481
Ohio	4,147	4,431	3,899	4,287	4,807	4,921	3,861	2,955
Florida	3,682	3,206	3,015	2,666	2,837	2,987	1,638	1,424
Illinois	3,538	3,119	3,538	3,407	3,682	2,748	2,203	2,002
Michigan	4,253	3,938	3,681	3,778	4,483	4,345	3,623	3,627
Pennsylvania	3,308	2,285	2,356	2,694	2,977	2,631	2,482	1,777
North Carolina	2,833	2,376	NA	2,243	2,630	2,984	1,518	1,170
Georgia	2,014	2,366	2,597	2,087	3,179	2,615	1,858	4,402
Maryland	NA	854	NA	4,024	3,984	3,800	3,572	2,902
New Jersey	3,723	3,448	2,876	3,105	2,659	2,211	2,014	1,992
Louisiana	1,769	1,929	1,783	1,595	1,879	1,519	1,166	1,044
Virginia	1,695	1,530	1,526	1,771	1,914	2,133	2,032	1,661
Indiana	1,086	820	1,916	1,731	2,139	1,679	1,879	1,394
Alabama	2,345	2,261	2,137	2,214	2,514	2,557	3,223	3,250
Missouri	1,771	1,911	1,888	1,951	2,015	1,854	1,689	1,404
Tennessee	1,620	1,405	1,444	1,426	1,586	1,157	1,026	1,005
Kentucky	1,581	1,694	1,551	1,490	1,679	1,727	1,632	1,417
Oklahoma	1,653	1,510	1,504	1,750	1,780	1,540	1,132	1,121
Washington	1,407	1,517	1,496	1,693	1,314	1,617	974	827
Wisconsin	1,472	1,567	1,718	1,765	1,986	1,970	1,626	1,174
Colorado	1,216	1,448	1,533	1,494	1,615	1,437	1,156	876
South Carolina	1,571	1,331	1,404	1,322	1,316	1,052	879	584
Kansas	984	1,021	972	1,001	1,140	1,163	1,178	800

State	1970	1969	1968	1967	1965	1960	1955	1950
Iowa	729	810	889	900	906	971	738	660
Massachusetts	1,052	1,066	1,166	1,110	1,304	1,281	1,115	1,168
Oregon	967	997	1,013	1,035	1,103	840	656	617
Mississippi	651	665	809	826	803	906	638	581
Minnesota	NA	NA	NA	810	949	935	837	648
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	1,260	1,168	961	767	822
Arizona	804	628	595	674	714	800	509	469
Connecticut	1,293	1,172	1,273	1,163	1,140	853	676	671
District of Columbia	538	NA	1,019	773	803	790	626	551
West Virginia	375	381	451	421	686	775	763	595
Nebraska	611	586	651	644	919	777	611	647
New Mexico	551	385	505	457	446	457	315	4 02
Utah	230	352	269	282	324	270	180	170
Nevada	280	234	253	310	159	205	186	236
Maine	539	578	561	546	710	567	402	450
Montana	394	349	382	359	571	511	556	397
South Dakota	241	290	332	363	363	415	325	277
Idaho	174	200	270	300	246	255	269	305
Hawaii	120	127	162	157	138	139	NA	NA
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	111	120	117	185	289
Delaware	1,543	2,419	NA	140	158	236	121	123
Wyoming	141	143	159	149	200	216	202	239
New Hampshire	142	170	131	123	119	72	61	111
Vermont	48	130	178	185	292	286	219	265
North Dakota	138	98	130	125	204	172	131	142

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "National Prisoner Statistics: Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions for Adult Felons, 1968, 1969, 1970," pp. 16, 17.

Table 6.44 Selected departures of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region, State, sex, and type of departure, United States, 1972-73

[The prison population consists of all prisoners who have been sentenced as adults or youthful offenders and whose maximum sentence length is a year and a day or longer. Beginning in 1972, this definition was adopted by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census for use in compiling statistics for the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program.]

Region and State	Unconditional releases		Conditional releases		Death except execution		Escaped	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
United States, total both sexes	28,465	26,782	79,049	78,262	657	644	7,024	8,083
Federal institutions, total both sexes	5,397	5,306	7,397	6,974	65	55	665	737
State institutions, total both sexes	23,062	21,467	71,652	71,288	592	589	6,359	7,346
Northeast	2,634	1,615	14,902	15,366	75	77	487	788
New England								
Maine	117	107	435	449	1	0	38	15
New Hampshire	0	9	208	202	0	1	4	3
Vermont ^a	NA	2	NA	128	NA	0	NA	31
Massachusetts ^b	203	102	1,364	989	6	13	57	271
Rhode Island	162	NA	142	NA	3	NA	26	NA
Connecticut	266	253	885	1,181	4	2	19	21
Middle Atlantic								
New York	1,175	691	5,885	5,645	34	30	23	164
New Jersey ^{a,c}	373	231	3,869	3,601	8	16	130	159
Pennsylvania	338	220	2,114	3,161	19	15	190	124
North Central	2,772	2,426	19,232	18,429	107	111	1,070	1,261
East North Central								
Ohio	75	48	5,741	5,529	29	40	152	126
Indiana ^a	NA	393	NA	1,109	NA	6	NA	144
Illinois	401	240	2,660	2,838	17	13	23	13
Michigan	600	362	4,825	4,070	21	13	418	646
Wisconsin	101	84	1,472	1,005	3	4	112	80
West North Central								
Minnesota ^a	49	81	1,085	808	6	6	55	NA
Iowa	270	199	663	389	3	2	153	102
Missouri ^{a,c,d}	978	728	827	784	17	10	29	52
North Dakota	50	88	86	129	0	1	21	10
South Dakota	137	185	137	153	0	1	15	8
Nebraska	110	67	604	574	3	7	48	33
Kansas	1	1	1,132	1,041	8	8	44	47
South	15,742	15,947	24,262	26,678	261	280	3,497	4,844
South Atlantic								
Delaware	14 ^e	72	78 ^e	117	0 ^e	0	3 ^e	23
Maryland ^b	1,221	903	2,370	3,285	11	15	494	368

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.44 Selected departures of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region, State, sex, and type of departure, United States, 1972-73—Continued

Region and State	Unconditional releases		Conditional releases		Death except execution		Escaped	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
District of Columbia	NA	705	NA	1,265 f	NA	10 f	NA	484 f
Virginia	897	778	1,473	1,580	13	10	284	545
West Virginia	137	151	388	312	5	5	80	74
North Carolina a	635	749	2,382	1,667	41	40	925	942
South Carolina	1,379 o	1,259	808 o	1,136	9 o	3	115 o	110
Georgia a	1,221	2,342	2,711	2,766	16	31	428	502
Florida o	1,258	884	3,004	3,927	26	25	435	523
East South Central								
Kentucky	701	487	1,267	1,432	13	15	104	87
Tennessee	589	530	1,061	983	20	12	234	256
Alabama o	853	703	1,356	1,408	28	16	169	167
Mississippi	410	492	394	696	9	6	42	43
West South Central								
Arkansas	239	200	1,050	1,054	7	7	29	22
Louisiana	1,373 o	657	1,090 o	840	21 o	25	101 o	103
Oklahoma a	1,266	1,622	809	814	16	14	46	64
Texas	3,549	3,413	4,021	3,396	26	46	8	21
West	1,920	1,488	13,256	10,325	149	121	1,305	953
Mountain								
Montana	37	41	268	243	2	3	9	8
Idaho	30	19	332	395	1	0	12	18
Wyoming	139	115	10	11	4	0	5	6
Colorado b	200	93	1,115	1,114	9	7	185	170
New Mexico o	170	27	461	430	1	1	19	23
Arizona	227	242	365	457	8	5	27	2
Utah	20	14	199	236	1	1	22	32
Nevada	79	71	229	171	0	6	2	1
Pacific								
Washington	70	64	1,682	1,444	15	14	230	233
Oregon	597	415	632	749	9	4	156	174
California	209	222	7,752	5,373	99	77	615	272
Alaska a	141	165	113	85	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	1	0	98	117	0	3	23	14
United States, total male	27,303	25,697	75,375	74,507	645	636	NA	7,623
Federal institutions, total male	5,240	5,148	7,038	6,651	64	55	NA	703
State institutions, total male	22,063	20,548	68,337	68,856	581	581	5,973	6,920
Northeast	2,474	1,536	14,273	14,572	74	77	398	674
New England								
Maine	117	107	419	433	1	0	38	14
New Hampshire	0	5	205	199	0	1	4	3
Vermont o	NA	2	NA	126	NA	0	NA	23
Massachusetts b	143	76	1,280	891	6	13	34	245
Rhode Island	162	NA	139	NA	3	NA	26	NA
Connecticut	252	237	798	1,083	3	2	7	7
Middle Atlantic								
New York	1,141	676	5,700	5,422	34	30	21	154
New Jersey a, o	368	227	3,676	3,380	8	16	103	134
Pennsylvania	291	202	2,056	3,038	19	15	165	94
North Central	2,654	2,322	18,423	17,598	103	108	942	1,100
East North Central								
Ohio	71	47	5,491	5,283	23	38	149	120
Indiana a	NA	384	NA	1,052	NA	6	NA	140
Illinois	381	216	2,602	2,768	17	13	23	13
Michigan	584	351	4,666	3,912	18	13	353	532
Wisconsin	91	77	1,371	934	3	4	110	80
West North Central								
Minnesota a	47	75	1,033	767	6	6	42	NA
Iowa	256	189	631	351	3	2	118	77
Missouri a, d	934	704	799	751	17	10	22	44
North Dakota	50	88	86	129	0	1	21	10
South Dakota	136	131	123	149	0	1	15	8
Nebraska	103	60	566	529	3	6	45	30
Kansas	1	0	1,050	973	8	8	44	46
South	15,089	15,270	23,099	25,484	257	276	3,411	4,273
South Atlantic								
Delaware	14 o	71	75 o	110	0 o	0	3 o	23
Maryland b	1,218	881	2,274	3,168	11	14	475	363
District of Columbia	NA	705	NA	1,265 f	NA	10 f	NA	484
Virginia	835	735	1,423	1,502	12	10	282	539
West Virginia	135	149	376	301	5	5	80	74
North Carolina a	609	706	2,243	1,567	41	40	913	932
South Carolina	1,292 o	1,199	772 o	1,092	9 o	3	105 o	100
Georgia a	1,175	2,219	2,629	2,616	16	31	426	496
Florida o	1,196	830	2,838	3,726	25	25	430	517

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.44 Selected departures of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region, State, sex, and type of departure, United States, 1972-73—Continued

Region and State	Unconditional releases		Conditional releases		Death except execution		Escaped	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
East South Central								
Kentucky	682	475	1,197	1,341	13	15	84	81
Tennessee	550	509	1,004	940	20	12	227	249
Alabama ^c	329	680	1,291	1,363	28	16	166	164
Mississippi	396	487	377	675	9	6	42	48
West South Central								
Arkansas	237	194	1,008	1,009	6	6	29	22
Louisiana	1,324 ^e	633	1,040 ^e	809	20 ^e	25	95 ^e	98
Oklahoma ^a	1,216	1,549	747	761	16	14	46	64
Texas	3,381	3,248	3,805	3,239	26	44	8	19
West	1,846	1,420	12,542	10,202	147	120	1,222	873
Mountain								
Montana	37	41	259	235	2	3	7	8
Idaho	30	19	324	373	1	0	12	18
Wyoming	132	111	9	9	4	0	5	6
Colorado ^b	196	93	1,042	1,077	9	7	184	169
New Mexico ^c	161	24	452	413	1	1	17	23
Arizona	215	235	347	436	7	5	25	2
Utah	19	14	188	229	1	1	22	32
Nevada	74	66	214	163	0	5	2	1
Pacific								
Washington	65	53	1,611	1,355	15	14	200	200
Oregon	577	410	599	700	9	4	152	155
California	200	198	7,288	5,022	98	77	573	245
Alaska ^a	139	156	112	79	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	1	0	97	111	0	3	23	14
United States, total female	1,162	1,086	3,674	3,755	12	8	NA	460
Federal institutions, total female	157	158	359	323	1	0	NA	34
State institutions, total female	1,005	928	3,315	3,432	11	8	386	426
Northeast	160	79	629	784	1	0	89	114
New England								
Maine	0	0	16	16	0	0	0	1
New Hampshire	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Vermont ^a	NA	0	NA	2	NA	0	NA	3
Massachusetts ^b	60	26	84	98	0	0	23	26
Rhode Island	0	NA	3	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Connecticut	14	16	87	98	1	0	12	14
Middle Atlantic								
New York	34	15	135	223	0	0	2	10
New Jersey ^{a, c}	5	4	193	221	0	0	27	25
Pennsylvania	47	18	58	123	0	0	25	30
North Central	118	104	809	831	4	3	128	161
East North Central								
Ohio	4	1	250	246	1	2	3	6
Indiana ^a	NA	9	NA	57	NA	0	NA	4
Illinois	20	24	58	70	0	0	0	0
Michigan	16	11	159	158	3	0	65	114
Wisconsin	10	7	101	71	0	0	2	0
West North Central								
Minnesota ^a	2	6	52	41	0	0	13	NA
Iowa	14	10	32	38	0	0	35	25
Missouri ^{a, c, d}	44	24	28	33	0	0	7	8
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	1	4	9	4	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	7	7	38	45	0	1	3	3
Kansas	0	1	32	68	0	0	0	1
South	653	677	1,163	1,194	4	4	86	71
South Atlantic								
Delaware	0 ^e	1	3 ^e	7	0 ^e	0	0 ^e	0
Maryland ^b	3	22	96	117	0	1	19	5
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Virginia	62	43	50	78	1	0	2	6
West Virginia	2	2	12	11	0	0	0	0
North Carolina ^a	26	43	139	100	0	0	12	10
South Carolina	87 ^e	60	36 ^e	44	0 ^e	0	10 ^e	10
Georgia ^a	46	123	82	150	0	0	2	6
Florida ^c	62	54	166	201	1	0	5	11
East South Central								
Kentucky	19	12	70	91	0	0	20	6
Tennessee	39	21	57	43	0	0	7	7
Alabama ^c	24	23	65	45	0	0	3	3
Mississippi	14	5	17	21	0	0	0	0
West South Central								
Arkansas	2	6	42	45	1	1	0	0
Louisiana	49 ^e	24	50 ^e	31	1 ^e	0	6 ^e	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.44 Selected departures of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region, State, sex, and type of departure, United States, 1972-73—Continued

Region and State	Unconditional releases		Conditional releases		Death except execution		Escaped	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Oklahoma ^a	50	73	62	53	0	0	0	0
Texas	168	165	216	157	0	2	0	2
West	74	68	714	623	2	1	83	80
Mountain								
Montana	0	0	9	8	0	0	2	0
Idaho	0	0	8	22	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	7	4	1	2	0	0	0	0
Colorado ^b	4	0	73	37	0	0	1	1
New Mexico ^c	9	3	9	17	0	0	2	0
Arizona	12	7	18	21	1	0	2	0
Utah	1	0	11	7	0	0	0	0
Nevada	5	5	15	8	0	1	0	0
Pacific								
Washington	5	11	71	89	0	0	30	33
Oregon ^c	20	5	33	49	0	0	4	19
California	9	24	464	351	1	0	42	27
Alaska ^a	2	9	1	6	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0

^a Figures for 1972 and 1973 were submitted as estimates.
^b Since the yearend prisoner population counts submitted to NPS program authorities by Colorado, Maryland, and Massachusetts included some prisoners with a maximum sentence length of less than a year and a day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is included in the present table.
^c Figures on releases are subject to adjustment pending outcome of discussion with State authorities on the interpretation of details of the standard NPS definitions.
^d Figures are for fiscal years 1973 and 1974.
^e Figures for 1972 were submitted as estimates.
^f Figures for 1973 were submitted as estimates.
Source: Data submitted by the U.S. Bureau of Prisons and by State authorities to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census in support of the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program.

Table 6.45 First releases^a from correctional institutions in 35 States, by length of sentence imposed and time served, 1970

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.14. Percentages computed from raw data and table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

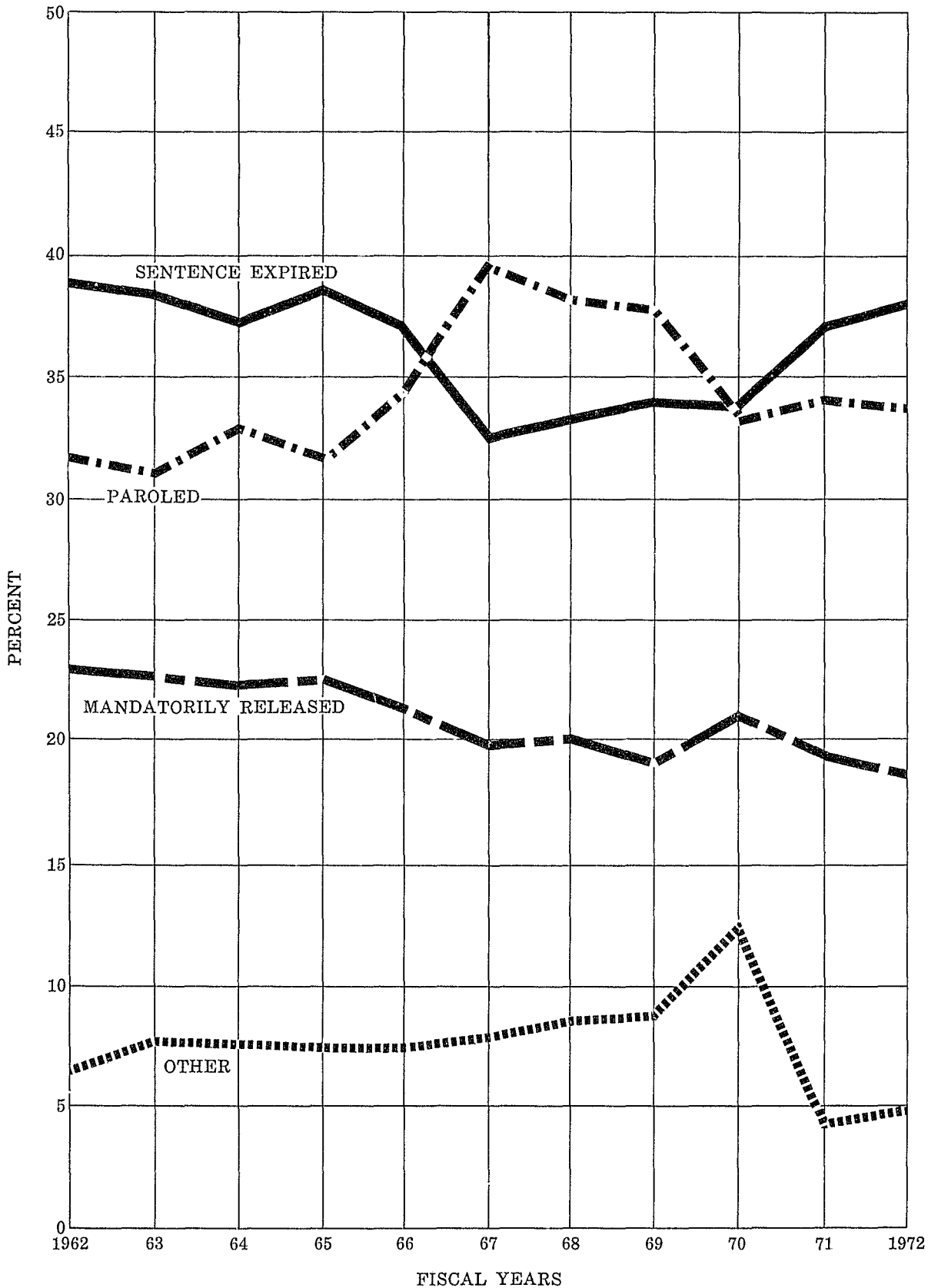
State	Total first releases	Percent of total sentenced to less than 5 years	Percent of total sentenced to 5 to 10 years	Percent of total sentenced to 10 or more years	Percent of total who served less than 5 years	Percent of total who served 5 to 10 years	Percent of total who served 10 or more years
Arizona	759	34.56	42.44	23.00	88.54	9.22	2.24
California	5,337	15.21	66.51	9.49	81.32	16.13	2.55
Colorado	906	21.30	32.45	46.25	95.70	3.42	.88
Connecticut	888	51.59	42.39	6.02	97.86	1.58	.56
Delaware	223	87.00	10.31	2.24	98.65	.90	.45
Georgia	1,804	56.68	27.84	15.47	88.80	9.48	1.72
Hawaii	94	4.26	17.02	78.72	80.85	13.83	5.32
Idaho	147	47.26	32.88	19.86	94.56	3.40	2.04
Illinois	2,837	48.47	30.16	21.37	89.00	8.00	3.00
Kansas	683	8.50	39.44	52.05	91.51	6.73	1.76
Kentucky	1,212	72.55	12.20	15.25	94.14	5.28	.58
Louisiana	1,443	56.98	26.97	16.04	88.84	9.84	1.32
Maine	333	76.95	13.26	9.80	95.20	3.00	1.80
Maryland	1,450	78.97	15.12	5.91	97.17	2.14	.69
Massachusetts	649	14.66	65.43	19.91	92.30	6.47	1.23
Minnesota	310	21.94	39.35	38.71	5.81	31.61	62.58
Mississippi	538	63.38	19.89	16.73	87.36	6.69	5.95
Missouri	1,568	74.81	19.59	5.80	96.05	2.74	1.21
Montana	298	54.70	25.17	20.13	95.30	4.03	.67
Nevada	231	38.53	29.87	31.60	93.51	6.49	0.00
New Hampshire	90	54.44	34.44	11.11	97.78	2.22	0.00
New Mexico	397	8.54	47.49	43.97	86.65	10.83	2.52
New York	3,546	57.40	28.26	15.86	89.79	7.61	2.59
North Dakota	111	68.47	19.82	11.71	96.40	2.70	.90
Ohio	4,235	5.43	19.95	74.62	84.77	10.74	4.49
Oklahoma	1,468	73.81	17.82	8.37	95.57	3.61	.82
Oregon	822	65.90	25.09	9.01	95.62	4.26	.12
South Carolina	989	64.42	20.46	15.12	92.62	5.16	2.22
South Dakota	210	86.19	38.10	4.29	95.24	4.29	.48
Tennessee	1,296	61.70	19.46	18.84	90.20	8.33	1.47
Utah	199	10.55	21.11	68.34	90.45	9.55	0.00
Vermont	27	70.37	25.93	3.70	100.00	0.00	0.00
Washington	947	3.06	2.75	94.19	95.78	3.06	1.16
West Virginia	238	0.00	10.10	89.90	87.15	10.76	2.08
Wyoming	137	73.72	16.06	10.22	94.89	3.65	1.46

^a A first release is counted when a person is released for the first time on his current sentence. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons, "National Prisoner Statistics: State Prisoners, Admissions and Releases, 1970," pp. 45, 47-81.

Figure 6.5 Types of release from Federal institutions (percent of total), fiscal years 1962-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.3.

[Transfers excluded.]

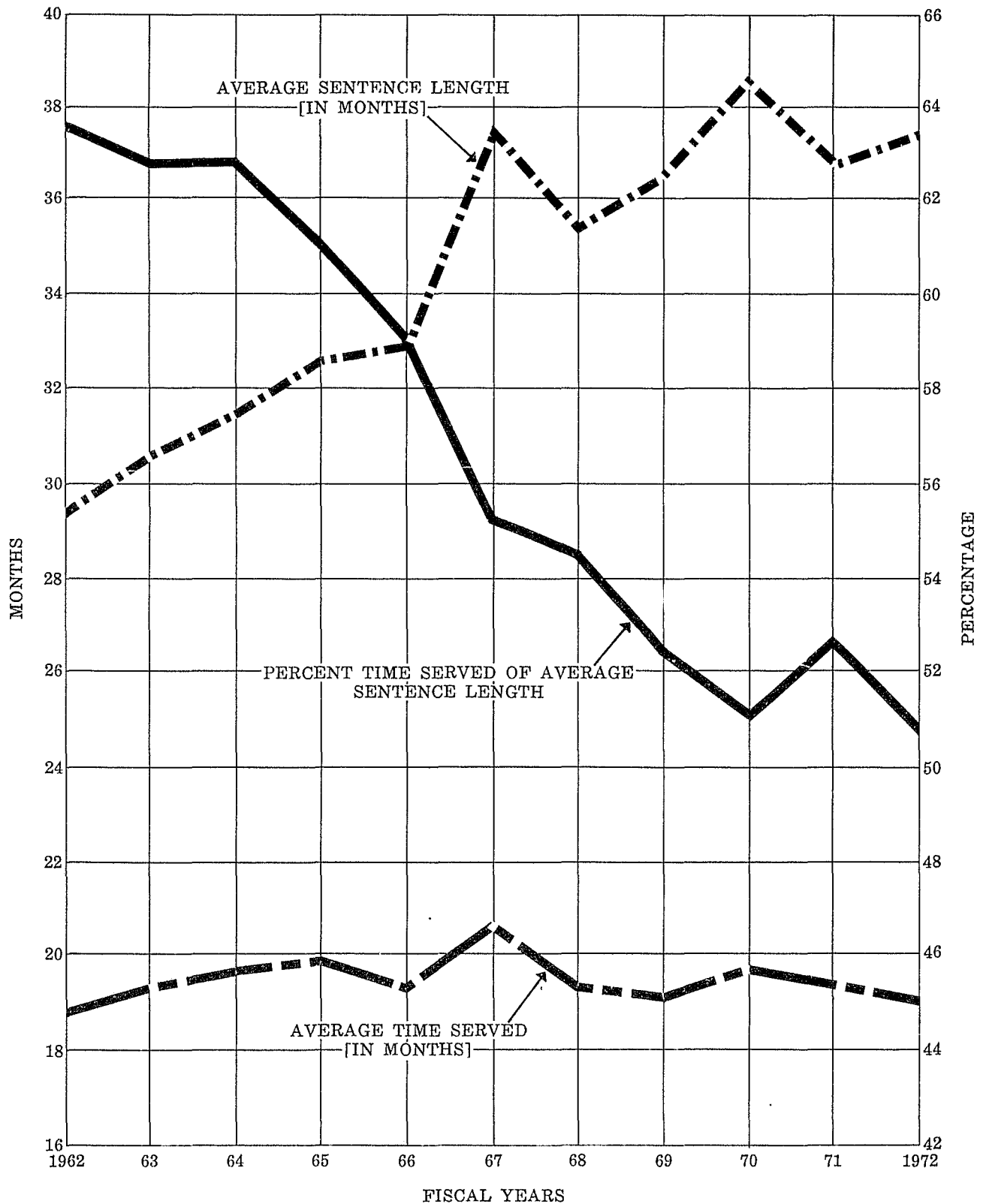


Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," p. 17.

Figure 6.6 First releases from Federal institutions, by average sentence length and average time served, fiscal years 1962-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.3.

[Excludes Youth Corrections Act releases.]



Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," p. 18.

Table 6.46 Average time served by first releases from Federal institutions, by sentencing procedure, fiscal years 1968-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.3. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

Type of commitment	1968	1969	1970 (months)	1971	1972
"Regular" adult	18.1	19.1	20.7	25.0	24.9
Indeterminate sentence ^a ---	18.8	19.0	20.4	24.0	25.5
Narcotic Addiction Reha- bilitation Act-----	—	12.8	14.8	18.1	17.9
Youth Corrections Act-----	20.3	20.7	21.7	21.6	20.3
Juvenile Delinquency Act---	16.1	16.0	14.9	18.1	17.8

^a Commitments under Section 4208 (a) (2), Title 18, U.S.C.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, United States Board of Parole.
 "Biennial Report." July 1, 1970 to June 30, 1972, Table 12.

Table 6.47 Average sentence length and time served by first releases from Federal institutions, by offense and type of release, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.3. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

Offense	Releases except of prisoners sentenced under the Youth Corrections Act												Youth Corrections Act releases	
	All prisoners				By parole				By expiration of sentence and mandatory release				Number	Average time served
	Number	Average sentence	Average time served		Number	Average sentence	Average time served		Number	Average sentence	Average time served			
			Months	Percent of average sentence			Months	Percent of average sentence			Months	Percent of average sentence		
Total -----	9,883	37.3	18.9	50.8	3,116	64.3	24.3	37.9	6,767	24.8	16.5	66.2	1,118	20.6
Assault -----	42	31.8	20.8	65.4	9	46.7	21.0	45.0	33	27.7	20.7	74.7	6	22.7
Bankruptcy -----	9	27.4	10.6	38.5	3	62.0	20.7	33.3	6	10.2	5.5	54.1	0	X
Burglary -----	82	62.7	33.7	53.7	37	79.3	37.6	47.4	45	49.0	30.4	62.0	8	22.5
Counterfeiting -----	343	40.4	18.6	46.1	151	58.3	21.3	36.6	192	26.4	16.5	62.7	19	18.3
Drug laws, total -----	1,442	50.3	24.0	47.7	542	58.9	19.9	33.8	900	45.2	26.5	58.6	230	16.8
Marihuana -----	549	36.2	14.9	41.1	296	53.9	19.5	36.2	253	15.6	9.5	60.8	144	16.6
Narcotics -----	763	66.1	33.3	50.3	212	68.6	21.3	31.1	551	65.2	37.9	58.1	60	17.5
Dangerous drugs -----	130	17.3	8.4	48.3	34	41.7	14.9	35.7	96	8.7	6.1	69.7	26	16.4
Embezzlement -----	162	20.8	9.9	47.7	64	37.6	13.5	36.0	98	9.8	7.6	77.2	25	17.8
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive -----	140	26.7	17.5	65.7	44	37.5	17.9	47.7	96	21.7	17.4	79.9	5	29.2
Extortion -----	27	35.8	19.0	53.1	13	61.4	28.6	46.6	14	12.1	10.1	83.4	1	13.0
Firearms -----	232	24.4	13.4	54.9	70	38.8	14.6	37.7	162	18.1	12.8	70.9	18	16.7
Forgery -----	552	32.4	18.5	57.0	158	48.5	19.6	40.4	394	26.0	18.0	69.4	63	17.5
Fraud -----	281	28.3	14.1	50.0	113	45.9	18.4	40.1	168	16.4	11.3	68.6	11	13.9
Immigration -----	1,511	8.0	5.7	71.2	58	26.2	10.9	41.5	1,453	7.3	5.5	75.4	5	13.2
Income tax -----	132	13.7	9.1	66.2	37	22.0	9.2	42.1	95	10.5	9.0	85.9	0	X
Juvenile delinquency -----	281	35.2	18.6	52.7	183	40.2	17.8	44.2	98	25.8	20.0	77.6	0	X
Kidnaping -----	21	279.7	81.7	29.2	18	316.3	89.2	23.2	3	60.0	36.3	60.6	5	18.6
Larceny/theft, total -----	2,273	32.9	19.2	58.3	647	45.5	19.7	43.3	1,626	27.8	19.0	68.1	454	22.1
Motor vehicle, interstate -----	1,320	36.0	21.5	59.6	377	44.8	20.1	44.8	943	32.5	22.0	67.7	365	22.5
Postal -----	507	24.4	14.4	59.0	127	39.5	17.1	43.4	380	19.3	13.5	69.6	54	20.1
Theft, interstate -----	270	29.2	16.3	55.8	77	50.7	21.8	42.9	193	20.6	14.1	68.6	15	20.3
Other -----	176	39.2	19.9	50.9	66	54.8	19.8	36.1	110	29.8	20.1	67.3	20	20.3
Liquor laws -----	512	16.7	10.3	62.0	131	28.8	13.3	46.2	381	12.5	9.3	74.5	5	11.2
National security laws -----	10	10.7	5.3	49.5	0	X	X	X	10	10.7	5.3	49.5	0	X
Robbery -----	509	137.3	53.7	39.1	355	159.4	55.3	34.7	154	86.3	50.2	58.2	89	27.9
Selective Service Acts -----	284	25.6	13.0	50.8	128	40.3	16.7	41.5	156	13.5	9.9	73.6	38	17.1
Securities, transporting false or forged -----	306	43.0	23.3	54.2	113	59.6	25.2	42.3	193	33.3	22.2	66.7	23	23.4
White slave traffic -----	38	54.6	27.3	50.0	16	81.0	32.3	39.8	22	35.5	23.7	66.8	1	22.0
Other and unclassifiable -----	408	25.4	13.7	54.0	117	39.8	16.5	41.6	291	19.6	12.6	64.1	43	21.3
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia -----	247	62.2	31.7	51.0	91	109.5	38.0	34.7	156	34.6	28.1	81.3	69	21.7
Assault -----	43	44.0	21.4	48.6	18	55.7	24.1	43.2	25	35.6	19.5	54.7	15	21.7
Auto theft -----	6	25.0	11.2	44.7	1	60.0	11.0	18.3	5	18.0	11.2	62.2	1	16.0
Burglary -----	39	45.9	21.9	47.8	15	61.7	18.9	30.7	24	36.0	23.8	66.3	12	20.8
Forgery -----	5	103.0	29.4	28.5	3	135.7	25.7	18.9	2	54.0	35.0	64.8	1	20.0
Homicide -----	36	146.3	86.3	59.0	17	234.0	74.4	31.8	19	67.9	97.0	142.9	5	25.6
Larceny/theft -----	52	25.7	13.9	54.1	11	54.5	20.5	37.7	41	18.0	12.1	67.5	14	22.0
Robbery -----	11	104.2	49.9	47.9	5	122.4	48.0	39.2	6	89.0	51.5	57.9	2	24.0
Rape -----	15	138.7	57.4	41.4	7	238.3	86.3	36.2	8	51.6	32.1	62.2	12	22.7
Sex offenses, except rape -----	8	51.8	24.1	46.6	6	60.0	25.8	43.1	2	27.0	19.0	70.4	3	23.0
Other and unclassifiable -----	32	24.0	13.0	54.3	8	44.3	20.3	45.8	24	17.3	10.6	61.6	4	15.5
Military court-martial cases -----	39	113.9	58.4	51.3	18	146.3	64.1	43.8	21	86.1	53.6	62.2	0	X

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," pp. 152, 153.

Table 6.48 Average sentence length and time served by first releases from Federal institutions, by sentencing procedure, race, and type of release, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.3. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

Sentencing procedure	Releases except of prisoners sentenced under the Youth Corrections Act												Youth Corrections Act releases	
	All prisoners				By parole				By expiration of sentence and mandatory release				Number	Average time served
	Number	Average time served			Number	Average time served			Number	Average time served				
		Average sentence	Months	Percent of average sentence		Average sentence	Months	Percent of average sentence		Average sentence	Months	Percent of average sentence		
Total	9,900	37.3	18.9	50.8	3,124	64.3	24.3	37.9	6,776	24.8	16.5	66.3	1,124	20.6
Regular adult	5,985	35.7	19.3	54.0	1,613	61.2	24.9	40.8	4,372	26.3	17.2	65.3	0	X
4208(b)	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X
Juvenile (FJDA)	83	24.5	14.9	60.7	39	31.3	15.5	49.6	44	18.5	14.3	77.4	0	X
Youth Corrections Act (b)	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	1,095	20.3
Youth Corrections Act (c)	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	29	30.4
4208(a)(1)	36	59.3	27.0	45.5	26	60.9	24.0	39.3	10	55.2	34.8	63.0	0	X
4208(a)(2)	2,211	55.1	26.1	47.4	1,139	69.4	25.5	36.8	1,072	40.0	26.8	66.9	0	X
741	1,219	5.7	4.2	73.0	7	25.3	10.3	40.7	1,212	5.6	4.2	73.9	0	X
Minority (FJDA)	198	39.6	20.1	50.7	144	42.6	18.4	43.1	54	31.7	24.6	77.8	0	X
NARA	162	88.3	18.3	20.7	156	90.0	17.9	19.8	6	44.0	25.8	65.5	0	X
State	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X
Other	6	15.3	13.5	88.0	0	X	X	X	6	15.3	13.5	88.0	0	X
White	7,550	34.8	17.7	50.9	2,304	61.6	23.6	38.2	5,246	22.9	15.1	65.9	813	20.2
Regular adult	4,574	33.3	17.9	53.8	1,228	59.4	24.0	40.5	3,346	23.8	15.7	66.1	0	X
4208(b)	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X
Juvenile (FJDA)	52	24.4	15.1	62.0	25	29.0	15.8	54.4	27	20.1	14.5	72.1	0	X
Youth Corrections Act (b)	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	799	20.0
Youth Corrections Act (c)	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	14	31.3
4208(a)(1)	26	57.0	24.8	43.5	21	52.9	20.1	38.0	5	74.4	44.6	59.9	0	X
4208(a)(2)	1,644	53.5	25.3	47.2	839	65.6	24.5	37.3	805	40.8	26.1	63.9	0	X
741	1,030	5.8	4.2	72.3	5	27.0	10.4	38.5	1,025	5.7	4.2	73.1	0	X
Minority (FJDA)	124	40.6	19.5	48.1	94	43.1	18.2	42.2	30	32.8	23.7	72.3	0	X
NARA	95	85.8	18.3	21.3	92	87.2	17.9	20.6	3	44.0	28.3	64.4	0	X
State	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X
Other	5	18.2	16.0	87.9	0	X	X	X	5	18.2	16.0	87.9	0	X
Other	2,350	45.4	22.9	50.5	820	71.7	26.5	37.0	1,530	31.3	21.0	67.1	311	21.5
Regular adult	1,411	43.5	23.6	54.4	385	66.8	27.9	41.7	1,026	34.7	22.0	63.5	0	X
4208(b)	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X
Juvenile (FJDA)	31	24.7	14.5	58.6	14	35.4	15.1	42.5	17	15.9	14.0	88.1	0	X
Youth Corrections Act (b)	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	296	21.1
Youth Corrections Act (c)	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	15	29.5
4208(a)(1)	10	65.4	32.6	49.8	5	94.8	40.2	42.4	5	36.0	25.0	69.4	0	X
4208(a)(2)	567	59.8	28.6	47.8	300	79.7	28.3	35.5	267	37.4	28.9	77.1	0	X
741	189	5.5	4.2	77.1	2	21.0	10.0	47.6	187	5.3	4.2	78.3	0	X
Minority (FJDA)	74	38.1	21.0	55.3	50	41.8	18.8	44.9	24	30.2	25.8	85.4	0	X
NARA	67	91.8	18.3	19.9	64	94.1	17.7	18.9	3	44.0	29.3	66.7	0	X
State	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X
Other	1	1.0	1.0	100.0	0	X	X	X	1	1.0	1.0	100.0	0	X

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," p. 168.

Table 6.49 State and Federal parole cases heard per day, United States, 1972

NOTE: A total of 54 jurisdictions, including 1 board for each of the 50 States, the U.S. Board of Parole, the District of Columbia Board of Parole, and autonomous boards with exclusive jurisdiction over female inmates in the States of California and Indiana are included in the figures generated by this survey.

Average number of cases heard per day	Number of parole boards ^a
1 to 19.....	11
20 to 29.....	15
30 to 39.....	14
40 and over.....	11

^a States of Georgia, Hawaii, and Texas not included since no hearings are conducted in these jurisdictions.

Source: O'Leary, Vincent and Joan Nuffield, "The Organization of Parole in the United States," Second Edition, National Council on Crime and Delinquency, October 1972, p. xxx.

Table 6.50 Total number of males reported paroled in 1969, 1970, and 1971, United States

NOTE: These data are tabulated by the Uniform Parole Reports Program, which publishes information voluntarily supplied to it by State parole agencies. However, not all persons paroled by State parole agencies are included in this table. Some States transmitted data for particular years and not for others; some States reported only on a random sample of their parolees. For a complete list of all jurisdictions reporting and the proportion of parolees on which they report, see Appendix 16. In this report, "minor conviction" is defined as a court conviction and sentence for a minimum term of at least 60 days and a maximum term of less than 1 year; "major conviction" is defined as a court conviction and sentence to confinement for a minimum term of at least 1 year; an "absconder" is defined as a parolee whose whereabouts are unknown to the paroling authority; a "technical violator" is a parolee who has been declared—by the paroling authority—to be in violation of the conditions of his parole and who has been returned to prison. "Prior drug use" refers to "any use of any drugs . . . except under prescription by a physician." Type, amount, and extent of use are not differentiated. Thus, "use" includes "one-time experimental use of marihuana, heavy heroin addiction, occasional use of amphetamines, etc." Most often, the coding will reflect a history of use of any opiate drugs such as heroin or synthetic substitutes for morphine; marihuana; stimulant drugs such as amphetamine, methedrine, cocaine, or benzadrine-type drugs; barbiturates (sleeping pills); tranquilizers; or psychotomimetic drugs, LSD or "hallucinogenic" drugs (Gottfredson, p. 128). "Prior alcohol use" is indicated if the subject has "a history of excessive use of alcohol," or if "the subject's consumption of alcohol, or interest in procuring it, was involved in the commitment offense or in any previous offenses" (Gottfredson, p. 134). For additional information and definitions, see Gottfredson, et al., "A National Uniform Parole Reporting System," National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, Davis, California, 1970. For definitions of offense categories, see Appendix 15.

	1969	1970	1971
Total reported paroled.....	25,547 ^a	25,590 ^a	26,218 ^a
Total reported paroled with probation or parole violation admission to prison.....	6,725	6,454 ^b	6,298 ^b
Percent.....	26	25	24
Total reported paroled with prison sentences.....	9,163	8,536	8,371
Percent.....	36	33	32
Total reported paroled with prior non-prison sentences.....	18,831	18,659	19,107
Percent.....	74	73	73
Total reported paroled with prior drug abuse.....	3,890 ^b	4,688 ^b	6,346
Percent.....	15	18	24
Total reported paroled with prior alcohol abuse.....	14,821 ^b	14,927 ^b	14,013
Percent.....	58	58	53
Total reported committing new major offense.....	2,100	2,160	2,058
Percent.....	8	8	8

^a The "return to prison no violation" category was omitted from these tables.

^b Based upon smaller sample than respective totals reported paroled; this item was not reported for a small number of subjects.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," November 1973, Summary Table, Part 1.

Table 6.51 Total number of females reported paroled in 1969, 1970, and 1971, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

	1969	1970	1971
Total reported paroled.....	1,661 ^a	1,706 ^a	1,925 ^a
Total reported paroled with probation or parole violation admission to prison.....	589	614	593
Percent.....	35	36	31
Total reported paroled with prison sentences.....	301	309	347
Percent.....	18	18	18
Total reported paroled with prior nonprison sentences.....	1,098	1,123	1,281
Percent.....	66	66	66
Total reported paroled with prior drug abuse.....	570 ^b	637	812
Percent.....	34	37	42
Total reported paroled with prior alcohol abuse.....	629 ^b	635	678
Percent.....	38	37	35
Total reported committing new major offense.....	64	71	65
Percent.....	4	4	3

^a The "Return to prison no violation" category was omitted from these tables.

^b Based upon smaller sample than respective totals reported paroled; this item was not reported for a small number of subjects.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," November 1973, Summary Table, Part 1.

Table 6.52 Mean and median age of paroled offenders, by offense groups and prior record, United States, 1965-70

NOTE: This study deals with 104,182 male felons who were paroled for the first time on their prison sentences between the years 1965 and 1970. All 50 States and the District of Columbia were included.

Uniform Parole Reports measures parole performance in terms of four principal categories: (1) continued on parole; (2) absconded; (3) returned to prison as technical violator; and (4) recommitted to prison with new major convictions. The first category, "continued on parole," in which no adverse action was taken by a parole board, is employed as the "success" or "favorable" category in this study. "Prior record" is defined as one or more known prior sentences—prison or other than prison. For further sub-classification of these categories, see Appendix 15. For definitions of offense categories, see Appendix 15.

Offense	Prior record	Median age	Mean age	Standard deviation	Number of cases
Homicide	With priors	31.6	33.1	12.0	4,738
	No priors	28.6	30.9	13.1	3,311
	Combined	30.5	32.2	12.5	8,049
Manslaughter	With priors	30.5	32.9	11.3	1,030
	No priors	28.4	32.3	13.1	863
	Combined	29.4	32.6	12.1	1,893
Armed robbery	With priors	23.6	25.5	7.1	8,851
	No priors	21.9	23.9	6.7	3,450
	Combined	23.1	25.1	7.0	12,301
Unarmed robbery	With priors	23.2	25.3	7.4	3,050
	No priors	21.3	23.4	6.8	1,119
	Combined	22.6	24.8	7.3	4,169
Aggravated assault	With priors	26.5	29.8	10.7	4,487
	No priors	25.3	29.2	11.8	1,812
	Combined	26.2	29.6	11.0	6,299
Burglary	With priors	22.6	24.9	7.5	23,790
	No priors	20.6	22.9	6.8	8,487
	Combined	22.0	24.4	7.4	32,277
Theft or larceny	With priors	24.3	27.3	9.3	7,448
	No priors	22.9	26.2	9.4	2,755
	Combined	23.9	27.0	9.4	10,203
Vehicle theft	With priors	20.8	23.0	6.8	4,285
	No priors	19.3	21.5	6.4	1,454
	Combined	20.4	22.6	6.8	5,739
Check fraud	With priors	28.4	30.6	9.9	8,493
	No priors	26.0	28.8	9.7	2,482
	Combined	27.8	30.2	9.9	10,975
Other fraud	With priors	31.6	33.4	10.5	673
	No priors	35.7	37.0	12.4	335
	Combined	32.5	34.6	11.3	1,008
Forcible rape	With priors	24.5	26.9	8.3	1,480
	No priors	23.0	26.0	9.3	886
	Combined	24.0	26.6	8.7	2,366
Statutory rape	With priors	24.3	27.8	9.7	572
	No priors	27.9	31.3	12.0	306
	Combined	25.2	29.0	10.7	878
Other sex offenses	With priors	33.0	34.0	11.8	1,908
	No priors	34.4	35.2	12.8	1,150
	Combined	33.5	34.4	12.2	3,058
Narcotics offenses	With priors	26.6	28.4	8.1	3,916
	No priors	23.5	26.3	8.5	1,051
	Combined	25.9	27.9	8.2	4,967

Source: Gottfredson, Don M.; M. G. Neithercutt; Joan Nuffield; and Vincent O'Leary. "Four Thousand Lifetimes: A Study of Time Served and Parole Outcomes." National Council on Crime and Delinquency. June 1973, p. 37.

Table 6.53 Mean and median time served before parole, by offense and prior record, United States, 1965-70

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.52. "Time served" figures are in months.

Offense	Prior record	Median time served	Mean time served	Standard deviation	Number of cases
Homicide	With priors	56.9	76.9	69.0	4,738
	No priors	60.5	82.7	76.8	3,311
	Combined	58.6	79.3	72.3	8,049
Manslaughter	With priors	22.3	30.9	28.0	1,030
	No priors	19.8	27.4	26.1	863
	Combined	20.8	29.3	27.2	1,893
Armed robbery	With priors	34.8	45.4	39.5	8,851
	No priors	29.2	41.7	41.8	3,450
	Combined	33.1	44.4	40.2	12,301
Unarmed robbery	With priors	26.1	33.4	30.4	3,050
	No priors	20.4	28.5	25.8	1,119
	Combined	24.8	32.1	29.3	4,169
Aggravated assault	With priors	15.7	22.7	23.9	4,487
	No priors	14.3	22.6	25.5	1,812
	Combined	15.4	22.7	24.4	6,299
Burglary	With priors	17.0	23.0	22.9	23,790
	No priors	13.8	20.4	23.3	8,487
	Combined	16.2	22.3	23.1	32,277
Theft or larceny	With priors	13.5	17.8	16.5	7,448
	No priors	11.7	16.0	17.9	2,755
	Combined	12.8	17.3	16.9	10,203
Vehicle theft	With priors	14.2	18.4	15.9	4,285
	No priors	12.9	16.7	17.0	1,454
	Combined	13.8	18.0	16.2	5,739
Check fraud	With priors	15.3	19.5	15.6	8,493
	No priors	12.6	17.1	14.8	2,482
	Combined	14.7	18.0	15.4	10,975
Other fraud	With priors	12.6	16.7	14.3	673
	No priors	11.3	14.5	12.2	335
	Combined	12.2	16.0	13.6	1,008
Forcible rape	With priors	52.5	68.6	57.9	1,480
	No priors	44.0	69.1	72.8	886
	Combined	49.5	68.7	63.9	2,366
Statutory rape	With priors	22.3	33.3	32.7	572
	No priors	24.0	37.9	41.4	306
	Combined	22.6	34.9	36.0	878
Other sex offenses	With priors	26.3	35.4	32.1	1,908
	No priors	23.9	32.7	33.5	1,150
	Combined	25.4	34.4	32.6	3,058
Narcotics offenses	With priors	21.1	28.5	24.0	3,916
	No priors	15.1	22.7	19.6	1,051
	Combined	19.9	27.3	23.8	4,967

Source: Gottfredson, Don M.; M. G. Neithercutt; Joan Nuffield; and Vincent O'Leary. "Four Thousand Lifetimes: A Study of Time Served and Parole Outcomes." National Council on Crime and Delinquency. June 1973, p. 38.

Table 6.54 Number and percent of Federal adult parole decisions granted and denied, fiscal years 1933-72

NOTE: For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

Fiscal year	Parole decisions			Percentages	
	Total	Granted	Denied	Granted	Denied
1933.....	8,333	4,978	3,355	59.7	40.3
1934.....	6,345	3,441	2,904	54.2	45.8
1935.....	6,521	2,687	3,834	41.2	58.8
1936.....	7,242	2,384	4,858	32.9	67.1
1937.....	8,317	3,301	5,016	39.7	60.3
1938.....	7,720	2,653	5,067	34.4	65.6
1939.....	8,103	2,945	5,158	36.3	63.7
1940.....	8,553	2,929	5,624	34.2	65.8
1941.....	8,434	3,036	5,398	36.0	64.0
1942.....	8,234	2,838	5,396	34.5	65.5
1943.....	7,944	3,559	4,385	44.8	55.2
1944.....	6,963	2,811	4,152	40.4	59.6
1945.....	7,847	3,130	4,717	39.9	60.1
1946.....	9,218	4,471	4,747	48.5	51.5
1947.....	10,628	5,375	5,253	50.6	49.4
1948.....	8,269	4,018	4,251	48.6	51.4
1949.....	9,374	4,006	5,368	42.7	57.3
1950.....	8,630	3,485	5,145	40.4	59.6
1951.....	8,938	3,675	5,263	41.1	58.9
1952.....	10,080	3,680	6,400	36.5	63.5
1953.....	10,902	4,395	6,507	40.3	59.7
1954.....	11,491	4,182	7,309	36.4	63.6
1955 ^a	10,890	3,809	7,021	35.2	64.8
1956 ^a	11,229	3,723	7,506	33.2	66.8
1957 ^a	10,306	3,475	6,831	33.7	66.3
1958 ^a	9,606	3,012	6,594	31.4	68.6
1959 ^a	8,706	3,108	5,598	35.7	64.3
1960 ^a	8,596	3,135	5,461	36.5	63.5
1961 ^a	9,032	3,109	5,923	34.4	65.6
1962 ^a	9,129	3,162	5,967	34.6	65.4
1963 ^a	9,026	3,167	5,859	35.1	64.9
1964 ^a	8,843	2,932	5,911	33.2	66.8
1965 ^a	8,113	2,999	5,114	37.0	63.0
1966 ^a	8,718	3,616	5,102	41.5	58.5
1967 ^a	8,188	4,310	3,878	52.6	47.4
1968 ^a	8,096	3,663	4,433	45.2	54.8
1969 ^a	6,068	3,410	2,658	56.2	43.8
1970 ^a	6,894	3,139	3,755	45.5	54.5
1971 ^a	7,383	3,483	3,945	46.6	53.4
1972 ^a	8,253	4,126	4,127	50.0	50.0

^a Decisions in Juvenile-Delinquency and Youth Corrections Act cases have been excluded.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," p. 184.

Table 6.55 Federal parole decisions and paroles granted, by sentencing procedure and offense, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

Offense	Parole decisions and paroles granted, excluding the Youth Corrections Act (YCA) and Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act (FJDA)												Paroles granted to YCA and FJDA offenders	
	Total			Sentencing procedure									YCA	FJDA
	Parole decisions	Granted parole		Parole decisions	Regular or general		4208-A (1)(2)			Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act			Number	Number
		Number	Percent of decisions		Number	Percent of decisions	Parole decisions	Number	Percent of decisions	Parole decisions	Number	Percent of decisions		
Total	8,253	4,126	50.0	5,466	2,429	44.4	2,530	1,466	57.9	257	231	89.9	1,414	194
Assault	31	13	41.9	22	9	40.9	9	4	44.4	0	0	.0	9	1
Bankruptcy	4	2	50.0	2	1	50.0	2	1	50.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Burglary	97	68	70.1	62	40	64.5	27	20	74.1	8	8	100.0	15	6
Counterfeiting	349	199	57.0	184	92	50.0	159	102	64.2	6	5	83.3	24	1
Drug laws, total	1,171	746	63.7	765	466	60.9	268	152	56.7	138	128	92.8	264	18
Marihuana	240	186	77.5	178	141	79.2	60	43	71.7	2	2	100.0	162	15
Narcotics	872	534	61.2	548	310	56.6	191	101	52.9	133	123	92.5	70	3
Dangerous drugs	59	26	44.1	39	15	38.5	17	8	47.1	3	3	100.0	32	0
Embezzlement	138	92	66.7	95	55	57.9	42	36	85.7	1	1	100.0	42	5
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive	216	83	38.4	161	53	32.9	55	30	54.5	0	0	.0	13	7
Extortion	35	14	40.0	31	12	38.7	4	2	50.0	0	0	.0	1	0
Firearms	275	91	33.1	187	55	29.4	84	33	39.3	4	3	75.0	23	1
Forgery	466	197	42.3	297	110	37.0	146	66	45.2	23	21	91.3	56	7
Fraud	273	151	55.3	167	83	49.7	106	68	64.2	0	0	.0	13	0
Immigration	426	87	20.4	376	69	18.4	49	18	36.7	1	0	.0	5	0
Income tax	78	42	53.8	69	36	52.2	9	6	66.7	0	0	.0	0	0
Kidnaping	29	25	86.2	23	20	87.0	6	5	83.3	0	0	.0	6	1
Larceny/theft, total	2,324	1,029	44.3	1,506	575	38.2	763	443	58.2	55	46	83.6	604	96
Motor vehicle, interstate	1,285	549	42.7	823	308	37.4	453	233	51.4	9	8	88.9	478	68
Postal	563	227	40.3	377	131	34.7	152	78	51.3	24	18	75.0	86	17
Theft, interstate	73	41	56.2	37	19	51.4	34	20	58.8	2	2	100.0	3	1
Other	413	212	51.3	269	117	43.5	124	77	62.1	20	18	90.0	37	10
Liquor laws	382	157	41.1	333	129	38.7	49	28	57.1	0	0	.0	6	0
National security laws	38	12	31.6	22	4	18.2	16	8	50.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Robbery	704	487	69.2	345	224	64.9	54	32	73.0	4	4	100.0	115	12
Securities, transporting false or forged	149	80	53.7	94	47	50.0	355	259	59.3	1	1	100.0	30	2
Selective Service Acts, total	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Selective Service violators	213	130	61.0	145	82	56.6	67	47	70.1	1	1	100.0	44	0
Religious objectors	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Other	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
White slave traffic	32	18	56.3	23	13	56.5	9	5	55.6	0	0	.0	1	0
Other and unclassifiable	624	284	45.5	411	169	41.1	198	102	51.5	15	13	86.7	66	9
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia	196	118	60.2	143	84	58.7	53	34	64.2	0	0	.0	77	28
Assault	48	26	54.2	30	17	56.7	18	9	50.0	0	0	.0	15	6
Auto theft	2	0	.0	2	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	3
Burglary	17	12	70.6	12	8	66.7	5	4	80.0	0	0	.0	14	9
Forgery	3	1	33.3	2	1	50.0	1	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0
Homicide	40	27	67.5	32	22	68.8	8	5	62.5	0	0	.0	4	0
Larceny/theft	35	17	48.6	28	11	39.3	7	6	85.7	0	0	.0	18	4
Robbery	9	7	77.8	5	4	80.0	4	3	75.0	0	0	.0	3	1
Rape	17	13	76.5	11	9	81.8	6	4	66.7	0	0	.0	9	5
Sex offenses, except rape	7	5	71.4	4	3	75.0	3	2	66.7	0	0	.0	4	0
Other and unclassifiable	18	10	55.6	17	9	52.9	1	1	100.0	0	0	.0	7	0
Military court-martial cases	3	1	33.3	3	1	33.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Year: 1971 and 1972," pp. 178, 179.

Table 6.56 Persons paroled and percent with favorable outcome, by offense and prior record, United States, 1965-70

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.52.

Offense	Percent favorable			Number of cases		
	Priors	No priors	Com- bined	Priors	No priors	Total
Homicide.....	87.9	93.3	90.1	4,738	3,311	8,049
Manslaughter.....	84.6	93.7	88.7	1,030	863	1,893
Other sex offenses.....	83.8	91.9	86.9	1,908	1,150	3,058
Statutory rape.....	81.8	89.2	84.4	572	306	878
Forcible rape.....	80.8	88.3	83.6	1,480	886	2,366
Aggravated assault.....	77.6	86.3	80.1	4,487	1,812	6,299
Narcotics offenses.....	75.6	86.3	77.9	3,916	1,051	4,967
Other fraud.....	75.0	84.2	78.1	673	335	1,008
Armed robbery.....	73.8	83.7	76.6	8,851	3,450	12,301
Unarmed robbery.....	71.7	82.8	74.7	3,050	1,119	4,169
Theft or larceny.....	71.4	79.8	73.7	7,448	2,755	10,203
Burglary.....	69.3	78.1	71.6	23,790	8,487	32,277
Check fraud.....	64.3	71.7	65.9	8,493	2,482	10,975
Vehicle theft.....	62.8	71.0	64.9	4,285	1,454	5,739
Total number.....				74,721	29,461	104,182

Source: Gottfredson, Don M.; M. G. Neithercutt; Joan Nuffield; and Vincent O'Leary. "Four Thousand Lifetimes: A Study of Time Served and Parole Outcomes." National Council on Crime and Delinquency. June 1973, p. 10.

Table 6.57 Persons paroled, by median age, offense, and percent with favorable outcome, United States, 1965-70

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.52.

Offense	Median age (in years)	Percent favorable parole outcome	Number of cases
Sex offenses.....	33.5	86.9	3,058
Other fraud.....	32.5	78.1	1,008
Homicide.....	30.4	90.1	8,049
Manslaughter.....	29.4	88.7	1,893
Check fraud.....	27.8	65.9	10,975
Aggravated assault.....	26.1	80.1	6,299
Narcotics offenses.....	25.8	77.9	4,967
Statutory rape.....	25.1	84.4	878
Forcible rape.....	23.9	83.6	2,366
Theft or larceny.....	23.9	73.7	10,203
Armed robbery.....	23.1	76.6	12,301
Unarmed robbery.....	22.6	74.7	4,169
Burglary.....	22.0	71.6	32,277
Vehicle theft.....	20.3	64.9	5,739
Total number.....			104,182

Source: Gottfredson, Don M.; M. G. Neithercutt; Joan Nuffield; and Vincent O'Leary. "Four Thousand Lifetimes: A Study of Time Served and Parole Outcomes." National Council on Crime and Delinquency. June 1973, p. 11.

Table 6.58 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled in 1969, 1970, and 1971, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

Parole outcome	Total number reported paroled			Parolees with probation or parole violation admission to prison			Parolees with prior prison sentences		
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
Continued on parole.....	18,863	19,235	20,602	4,526	4,468	4,602	6,169	5,877	6,019
Percent.....	74	75	79	67	69	73	67	69	72
Absconder.....	1,683	1,517	1,318	567	520	399	834	723	629
Percent.....	7	6	5	9	8	6	9	8	8
Return to prison as technical violator.....	3,751	3,637	3,063	1,190	1,118	988	1,572	1,432	1,212
Percent.....	15	14	12	18	17	15	17	17	14
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s).....	1,250	1,201	1,235	433	353	359	588	504	511
Percent.....	5	5	5	6	5	6	6	6	6
Total.....	25,547	25,590	26,218	6,725	6,454	6,298	9,163	8,536	8,871
Percentage of total.....	100	100	100	26	25	24	36	33	32
Parole outcome	Parolees with prior non-prison sentences			Parolees with prior drug abuse			Parolees with prior alcohol abuse		
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
Continued on parole.....	13,411	13,570	14,574	2,583	3,303	4,862	10,476	10,805	10,717
Percent.....	71	73	76	66	70	77	71	72	76
Absconder.....	1,344	1,176	1,073	264	320	311	1,061	964	770
Percent.....	7	6	6	7	7	5	7	6	5
Return to prison as technical violator.....	3,083	2,926	2,467	760	772	821	2,534	2,445	1,870
Percent.....	16	16	13	20	16	13	17	16	13
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s).....	993	987	993	283	293	352	760	713	656
Percent.....	5	5	5	7	6	6	5	5	5
Total.....	18,831	18,659	19,107	3,890	4,688	6,346	14,821	14,927	14,013
Percentage of total.....	74	73	73	15	18	24	58	58	8

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." November 1973, Summary Table, Part 2.

Table 6.59 Males paroled in 1971 who were returned to prison in first year after release for new major convictions or allegations, by offense, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

New offense	Commitment offense															
	Total	Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
None.....	24,171	2,105	264	2,870	815	1,477	520	590	6,369	2,524	988	2,049	211	1,858	46	1,485
Percent.....	92	98	97	93	90	94	96	95	90	92	88	92	95	94	94	94
Willful homicide.....	51	5	2	9	4	4	0	0	11	7	2	2	0	2	0	3
Percent.....	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	0	1/2
Negligent manslaughter.....	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	1/2	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	0	0	0	0
Armed robbery.....	207	7	0	72	16	3	0	0	48	21	14	10	0	7	0	9
Percent.....	1	1/2	0	2	2	1/2	0	0	1	1	1	1/2	0	1/2	0	1
Unarmed robbery.....	79	1	0	9	17	1	2	0	21	5	10	5	0	4	0	4
Percent.....	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	0	1/2	0	1/2
Aggravated assault.....	101	7	0	13	3	19	1	0	27	10	3	7	1	5	0	5
Percent.....	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2
Forcible rape.....	36	1	0	2	3	3	3	1	11	3	1	4	0	0	0	4
Percent.....	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	0	1/2
All other sex offenses.....	38	0	0	1	2	2	3	14	4	5	4	1	0	1	0	1
Percent.....	1/2	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	0	1/2
Burglary.....	602	5	4	37	14	16	4	3	351	62	32	29	0	16	1	28
Percent.....	2	1/2	1	1	2	1	1	1/2	5	2	3	1	0	1	2	2
Theft or larceny.....	221	0	1	22	8	9	4	5	71	50	14	18	2	14	0	3
Percent.....	1	0	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	1/2
Vehicle theft.....	115	1	0	8	4	2	0	0	37	3	31	10	0	2	1	11
Percent.....	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	1	1/2	3	1/2	0	1/2	2	1
Forgery, fraud or larceny by check.....	180	3	2	15	2	7	2	2	33	20	5	71	5	5	0	8
Percent.....	1	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	3	2	1/2	0	1
Other fraud.....	12	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	1	1	2	1	0	0	1
Percent.....	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	1/2
Violations of narcotic drug laws.....	156	3	0	11	6	8	0	1	32	17	6	12	1	55	0	4
Percent.....	1	1/2	0	1/2	1	1	0	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	1/2	3	0	1/2
Violations of alcohol laws.....	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Percent.....	1/2	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	0	1/2	0	2	1/2
All others.....	186	4	0	24	11	15	5	4	45	22	9	12	1	15	0	19
Percent.....	1	1/2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1/2	1	0	1
Total.....	26,167 ^a	2,143	273	3,094	907	1,567	544	620	7,068	2,756	1,120	2,233	223	1,984	49	1,586

^a New offense unreported for 62 subjects.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." November 1973, Table 7.

Table 6.60 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled in 1969, 1970, and 1971, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

Parole outcome	Total number reported paroled			Parolees with probation or parole violation admission to prison			Parolees with prior prison sentences		
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
Continued on parole.....	1,259	1,322	1,546	368	401	426	196	209	252
Percent.....	76	77	80	62	65	72	65	68	73
Absconder.....	135	151	134	83	89	63	40	42	34
Percent.....	8	9	7	14	14	11	13	14	10
Return to prison as technical violator.....	230	194	206	121	102	86	55	43	47
Percent.....	14	11	11	21	17	15	18	14	14
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s).....	37	39	39	17	22	18	10	15	14
Percent.....	2	2	2	3	4	3	3	5	4
Total.....	1,661	1,706	1,925	589	614	593	301	309	347
Percentage of total.....	100	100	100	35	36	31	18	18	18
	Parolees with prior non-prison sentences			Parolees with prior drug abuse			Parolees with prior alcohol abuse		
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
Continued on parole.....	769	807	974	351	416	575	464	478	518
Percent.....	70	72	76	62	65	71	74	75	76
Absconder.....	112	120	105	82	88	80	54	53	52
Percent.....	10	11	8	14	14	10	9	8	8
Return to prison as technical violator.....	188	161	168	117	114	137	99	91	88
Percent.....	17	14	13	21	18	17	16	14	13
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s).....	29	35	34	20	19	20	12	13	20
Percent.....	3	3	3	4	3	2	2	2	3
Total.....	1,098	1,123	1,281	570	637	812	629	635	678
Percentage of total.....	66	66	66	34	37	42	38	37	35

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." November 1973, Summary Table, Part 2.

Table 6.61 Females paroled in 1971 who were returned to prison in first year after release for new major convictions or allegations, by offense, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

New offense	Commitment offense															
	Total	Willful homicide	Negligent man-slaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
None.....	1,865	268	39	96	39	104	2	24	137	199	19	457	22	344	1	112
Percent.....	97	100	100	95	98	98	100	100	96	95	95	95	92	97	100	97
Willful homicide.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Armed robbery.....	6	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Percent.....	½	½	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	½	0	0
Unarmed robbery.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	½	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible rape.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other sex offenses.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	0
Burglary.....	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1
Percent.....	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	5	½	0	0	0	1
Theft or larceny.....	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	3	0	1	0	0
Percent.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	½	0	0
Vehicle theft.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	0
Forgery, fraud or larceny by check.....	17	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	0	0	1
Percent.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	1
Other fraud.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violations of narcotic drug laws.....	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	7	0	0
Percent.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	½	0	1	0	2	0	0
Violations of alcohol laws.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0
All others.....	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Percent.....	½	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	½	4	0	0	1
Total.....	1,928	269	39	101	40	106	2	24	142	210	20	482	24	353	1	115

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." November 1973, Table 7.

Table 6.62 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled in 1971, by commitment offense, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

Parole outcome	Commitment offense																
	Total	Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	Statutory rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
Continued on parole:																	
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	20,125	1,914	238	2,435	676	1,264	474	115	402	5,232	2,088	736	1,560	172	1,640	42	1,187
Percent.....	77	89	87	79	74	81	87	82	84	74	74	65	70	77	83	86	75
With new minor conviction(s).....	275	7	3	28	11	12	3	5	6	80	29	16	26	1	23	2	23
Percent.....	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	4	1
New major conviction(s).....	202	3	2	12	6	7	2	1	4	59	33	14	21	1	23	0	14
Percent.....	1	½	1	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	0	1
Absconder.....	1,318	51	9	121	40	73	12	4	23	360	151	89	184	21	79	1	100
Percent.....	5	2	3	4	4	5	2	3	5	5	5	8	8	9	4	2	6
Return to prison as technical violator:																	
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	1,956	93	9	236	67	99	25	10	19	570	231	112	240	17	86	1	141
Percent.....	7	4	3	8	7	6	5	7	4	8	8	10	11	8	4	2	9
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	487	40	5	50	21	29	6	0	6	125	75	35	38	0	28	0	29
Percent.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	2	3	3	2	0	1	0	2
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	620	17	2	76	35	28	7	5	9	185	78	53	55	3	41	1	25
Percent.....	2	1	1	2	4	2	1	4	2	3	3	5	2	1	2	2	2
Return to prison no violation.....	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	5
Percent.....	½	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	0	½	0	½
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):																	
Same jurisdiction.....	1,094	16	5	121	44	49	14	1	9	439	117	63	96	7	53	2	58
Percent.....	4	1	2	4	5	3	3	1	2	6	4	6	4	3	3	4	4
Any other jurisdiction.....	141	2	1	21	9	6	1	0	3	34	14	14	19	1	11	0	5
Percent.....	1	½	½	1	1	½	½	0	1	½	1	1	1	½	1	0	½
Total.....	26,229	2,143	274	3,100	909	1,568	544	141	481	7,086	2,766	1,132	2,240	223	1,986	49	1,587
Percent of total.....	100	8	1	12	3	6	2	1	2	27	11	4	9	1	8	½	6

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." November 1973, Table 1.

Table 6.63 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled in 1971, by commitment offense, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

Parole outcome	Commitment offense																
	Total	Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	Statutory rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
Continued on parole:																	
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	1,507	250	34	75	32	77	2	1	12	106	166	12	361	22	269	1	87
Percent.....	78	93	87	74	80	73	100	100	52	75	79	60	75	92	76	100	76
With new minor conviction(s).....	25	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	11	0	3	0	3
Percent.....	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	5	2	0	1	0	3
New major conviction(s).....	14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	1	4	0	1
Percent.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	½	4	1	0	1
Absconder.....	134	7	3	7	4	11	0	0	2	9	7	3	44	0	28	0	9
Percent.....	7	3	8	7	10	10	0	0	9	6	3	15	9	0	8	0	8
Return to prison as technical violator:																	
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	155	6	1	12	3	15	0	0	7	15	19	1	32	0	37	0	7
Percent.....	8	2	3	12	8	14	0	0	30	11	9	5	7	0	10	0	6
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	39	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	4	4	2	9	0	7	0	6
Percent.....	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	3	2	10	2	0	2	0	5
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	6	1	0	0	0
Percent.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	4	0	0	0
Return to prison no violation.....	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	½	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):																	
Same jurisdiction.....	37	0	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	3	3	1	16	0	5	0	2
Percent.....	2	0	0	4	3	2	0	0	0	2	1	5	3	0	1	0	2
Any other jurisdiction.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent.....	½	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	0
Total.....	1,928	269	39	101	40	106	2	1	23	142	210	20	482	24	353	1	115
Percent of total.....	100	14	2	5	2	5	½	½	1	7	11	1	25	1	18	½	6

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." November 1973, Table 1.

Table 6.64 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled in 1971, by type of admission to prison, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.62.

Parole outcome	Type of admission to prison				
	Total	New court commitment		Parole violation	
		Not from probation	Pro-bation revoked	Technical	New conviction
Continued on parole:					
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	20,115	15,692	2,516	984	923
Percent.....	77	79	75	60	70
With new minor conviction(s).....	275	187	24	33	31
Percent.....	1	1	1	2	2
New major conviction(s).....	200	109	19	43	29
Percent.....	1	1	1	3	2
Absconder.....	1,316	917	161	165	73
Percent.....	5	5	5	10	6
Return to prison as technical violator:					
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	1,956	1,387	273	213	83
Percent.....	7	7	8	13	6
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	486	327	70	67	22
Percent.....	2	2	2	4	2
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	618	408	87	68	55
Percent.....	2	2	3	4	4
Return to prison no violation.....	11	8	0	2	1
Percent.....	½	½	0	½	½
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):					
Same jurisdiction.....	1,094	757	184	65	88
Percent.....	4	4	5	4	7
Any other jurisdiction.....	141	119	12	2	8
Percent.....	1	1	½	½	1
Total.....	26,212 ^a	19,911	3,346	1,642	1,313
Percent of total.....	100	76	13	6	5

^a Type of admission unreported for 17 subjects.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." November 1973, Table 2.

Table 6.65 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled in 1971, by type of admission to prison, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

Parole outcome	Type of admission to prison				
	Total	New court commitment		Parole violation	
		Not from probation	Pro-bation re-voked	Technical	New conviction
Continued on parole:					
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	1,507	1,101	213	127	66
Percent.....	78	83	77	57	68
With new minor conviction(s).....	25	11	2	7	5
Percent.....	1	1	1	3	5
New major conviction(s).....	14	8	2	2	2
Percent.....	1	1	1	1	2
Absconder.....	134	71	14	35	14
Percent.....	7	5	5	16	14
Return to prison as technical violator:					
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	155	92	21	38	4
Percent.....	8	7	8	17	4
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	39	22	8	7	2
Percent.....	2	2	3	3	2
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	12	6	6	0	0
Percent.....	1	½	2	0	0
Return to prison no violation.....	3	1	0	2	0
Percent.....	½	½	0	1	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):					
Same jurisdiction.....	37	20	9	5	3
Percent.....	2	2	3	2	3
Any other jurisdiction.....	2	1	0	0	1
Percent.....	½	½	0	0	1
Total.....	1,928	1,333	275	223	97
Percent of total.....	100	69	14	12	5

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." November 1973, Table 2.

Table 6.66 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled in 1971, by number of prior prison sentences, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

Parole outcome	Prior prison sentences								
	Total	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 and more
Continued on parole:									
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days-----	20,122	14,285	3,291	1,390	596	272	138	66	84
Percent-----	77	80	72	70	67	60	60	53	58
With new minor conviction(s)-----	275	175	48	26	14	5	3	1	3
Percent-----	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
New major conviction(s)-----	202	120	35	19	9	8	6	2	3
Percent-----	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2
Absconder-----	1,318	689	276	150	78	58	27	17	23
Percent-----	5	4	6	8	9	13	12	14	16
Return to prison as technical violator:									
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution-----	1,956	1,144	409	192	104	47	26	22	12
Percent-----	7	6	9	10	12	10	11	18	8
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution-----	487	298	115	33	21	6	5	3	6
Percent-----	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	4
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s) ---	620	409	95	57	22	20	8	4	5
Percent-----	2	2	2	3	2	4	3	3	3
Return to prison no violation-----	11	6	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Percent-----	½	½	½	½	½	0	0	1	1
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):									
Same jurisdiction-----	1,094	646	234	113	43	30	13	9	6
Percent-----	4	4	5	6	5	7	6	7	4
Any other jurisdiction-----	141	78	37	11	7	4	3	0	1
Percent-----	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Total-----	26,226 ^a	17,850	4,541	1,992	895	450	229	125	144
Percent of total-----	100	68	17	8	3	2	1	½	1

^a Prior prison unreported for 3 subjects.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." November 1973, Table 3.

Table 6.67 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled in 1971, by number of prior prison sentences, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

Parole outcome	Prior prison sentences								
	Total	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 and more
Continued on parole:									
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days-----	1,507	1,262	164	51	21	4	1	2	2
Percent-----	78	80	69	75	72	50	100	67	100
With new minor conviction(s)-----	25	20	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Percent-----	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
New major conviction(s)-----	14	12	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Percent-----	1	1	½	1	0	0	0	0	0
Absconder-----	134	100	21	7	4	2	0	0	0
Percent-----	7	6	9	10	14	25	0	0	0
Return to prison as technical violator:									
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution-----	155	116	31	2	3	2	0	1	0
Percent-----	8	7	13	3	10	25	0	33	0
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution-----	39	33	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent-----	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)-----	12	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent-----	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Return to prison no violation-----	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Percent-----	½	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):									
Same jurisdiction-----	37	25	6	5	1	0	0	0	0
Percent-----	2	2	3	7	3	0	0	0	0
Any other jurisdiction-----	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent-----	½	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total-----	1,928	1,581	236	68	29	8	1	3	2
Percent of total-----	100	82	12	4	2	½	½	½	½

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." November 1973, Table 3.

Table 6.68 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled in 1971, by number of prior non-prison sentences, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

Parole outcome	Prior non-prison sentences								
	Total	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 and more
Continued on parole:									
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	20,122	5,936	4,003	2,906	2,121	1,343	902	648	2,263
Percent.....	77	83	79	77	74	73	71	69	68
With new minor conviction(s).....	275	52	29	30	51	26	9	15	63
Percent.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
New major conviction(s).....	202	37	21	30	22	17	19	15	41
Percent.....	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	2	1
Absconder.....	1,318	245	230	193	157	97	91	67	238
Percent.....	5	3	5	5	5	5	7	7	7
Return to prison as technical violator:									
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	1,956	333	362	296	231	173	109	91	361
Percent.....	7	5	7	8	8	9	9	10	11
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	487	61	63	60	56	46	39	34	128
Percent.....	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)---	620	202	110	66	78	34	29	19	82
Percent.....	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
Return to prison no violation.....	11	4	2	3	0	0	1	1	0
Percent.....	½	½	½	½	0	0	½	½	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):									
Same jurisdiction.....	1,094	214	223	196	132	79	66	37	147
Percent.....	4	3	4	5	5	4	5	4	4
Any other jurisdiction.....	141	28	31	14	18	15	10	7	18
Percent.....	1	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	26,226 ^a	7,112	5,074	3,794	2,866	1,830	1,275	934	3,341
Percent of total.....	100	27	19	14	11	7	5	4	13

^a Prior non-prison unreported for 3 subjects.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." November 1973, Table 4.

Table 6.69 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled in 1971, by number of prior non-prison sentences, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

Parole outcome	Prior non-prison sentences								
	Total	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 and more
Continued on parole:									
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	1,507	566	276	208	139	80	53	44	146
Percent.....	78	88	80	76	74	69	71	71	63
With new minor conviction(s).....	25	2	3	5	5	4	1	1	4
Percent.....	1	½	1	2	3	3	1	2	2
New major conviction(s).....	14	4	3	2	3	0	1	0	1
Percent.....	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	½
Absconder.....	134	29	19	23	14	11	6	5	27
Percent.....	7	4	6	9	7	9	8	8	12
Return to prison as technical violator:									
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	155	31	21	19	15	15	10	8	36
Percent.....	8	5	6	7	8	13	13	13	16
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	39	2	8	6	4	0	3	3	13
Percent.....	2	½	2	2	2	0	4	5	6
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)....	12	5	3	2	1	0	0	0	1
Percent.....	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	½
Return to prison no violation.....	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Percent.....	½	½	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):									
Same jurisdiction.....	37	5	11	7	5	6	0	1	2
Percent.....	2	1	3	3	3	5	0	2	1
Any other jurisdiction.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Percent.....	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total.....	1,928	645	344	267	187	116	75	62	232
Percent of total.....	100	33	18	14	10	6	4	3	12

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." November 1973, Table 4.

Table 6.70 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled in 1971, by prior drug abuse and prior alcohol abuse, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

Parole outcome	Prior drug abuse			Prior alcohol abuse		
	Total	None	Drug abuse	Total	None	Alcohol abuse
Continued on parole:						
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	20,125	15,445	4,680	20,125	9,697	10,428
Percent.....	77	78	74	77	79	74
With new minor conviction(s).....	275	185	90	275	102	173
Percent.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
New major conviction(s).....	202	110	92	202	86	116
Percent.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Absconder.....	1,318	1,007	311	1,318	548	770
Percent.....	5	5	5	5	4	5
Return to prison as technical violator:						
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	1,956	1,476	480	1,956	670	1,286
Percent.....	7	7	8	7	5	9
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	487	336	151	487	173	314
Percent.....	2	2	2	2	1	2
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	620	430	190	620	350	270
Percent.....	2	2	3	2	3	2
Return to prison no violation.....	11	6	5	11	8	3
Percent.....	½	½	½	½	½	½
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):						
Same jurisdiction.....	1,094	789	305	1,094	513	581
Percent.....	4	4	5	4	4	4
Any other jurisdiction.....	141	94	47	141	66	75
Percent.....	1	½	1	1	1	1
Total.....	26,229	19,878	6,351	26,229	12,213	14,016
Percent of total.....	100	76	24	100	47	53

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." November 1973, Tables 5 and 6.

Table 6.71 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled in 1971, by prior drug abuse and prior alcohol abuse, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

Parole outcome	Prior drug abuse			Prior alcohol abuse		
	Total	None	Drug abuse	Total	None	Alcohol abuse
Continued on parole:						
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	1,507	960	547	1,507	1,000	507
Percent.....	78	86	67	78	80	75
With new minor conviction(s).....	25	6	19	25	16	9
Percent.....	1	1	2	1	1	1
New major conviction(s).....	14	5	9	14	12	2
Percent.....	1	½	1	1	1	½
Absconder.....	134	54	80	134	82	52
Percent.....	7	5	10	7	7	8
Return to prison as technical violator:						
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	155	55	100	155	82	73
Percent.....	8	5	12	8	7	11
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	39	9	30	39	27	12
Percent.....	2	1	4	2	2	2
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	12	5	7	12	9	3
Percent.....	1	½	1	1	1	½
Return to prison no violation.....	3	2	1	3	1	2
Percent.....	½	½	½	½	½	½
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):						
Same jurisdiction.....	37	17	20	37	19	18
Percent.....	2	2	2	2	2	3
Any other jurisdiction.....	2	2	0	2	0	2
Percent.....	½	½	0	½	0	½
Total.....	1,928	1,115	813	1,928	1,248	680
Percent of total.....	100	58	42	100	65	35

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." November 1973, Tables 5 and 6.

Table 6.72 Parole outcome in first 2 years after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1968, by commitment offense, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

[37 subjects excluded from table; no 2-year data reported.]

Parole outcome	Commitment offense																
	Total	Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	Statutory rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
Continued on parole:																	
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	14,215	1,213	323	1,512	477	858	352	115	502	3,970	1,236	659	1,234	141	595	55	969
Percent	63	80	81	62	63	68	71	73	77	60	62	54	54	68	59	83	68
With new minor conviction(s)	264	14	2	19	15	18	4	0	7	84	22	18	24	1	22	0	14
Percent	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	½	2	0	1
New major conviction(s)	138	4	3	13	3	3	1	4	4	33	13	14	18	0	18	0	7
Percent	1	½	1	1	½	½	½	3	1	½	1	1	1	0	2	0	½
Absconder	1,505	47	13	137	57	92	17	8	24	410	182	104	244	18	48	1	103
Percent	7	3	3	6	8	7	3	5	4	6	9	9	11	9	5	1	7
Return to prison as technical violator:																	
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	3,125	131	35	385	93	157	63	12	60	992	268	181	368	22	170	5	183
Percent	14	9	9	16	12	12	13	8	9	15	14	15	16	11	17	7	13
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	915	56	11	82	35	56	18	7	16	287	72	54	104	8	46	3	60
Percent	4	4	3	3	5	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	554	11	0	55	14	19	14	2	10	190	58	51	91	3	9	2	25
Percent	2	1	0	2	2	1	3	1	2	3	3	4	4	1	1	3	2
Return to prison no violation	10	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Percent	½	½	0	0	½	0	0	0	½	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	½
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):																	
Same jurisdiction	1,405	21	8	168	57	52	25	9	23	551	101	106	135	9	86	1	53
Percent	6	1	2	7	8	4	5	6	4	8	5	9	6	4	9	1	4
Any other jurisdiction	348	11	3	53	7	14	2	1	2	116	32	33	48	4	10	0	12
Percent	2	1	1	2	1	1	½	1	½	2	2	3	2	2	1	0	1
Total	22,479 ^a	1,510	398	2,424	759	1,269	496	158	649	6,637	1,984	1,220	2,266	206	1,004	71	1,428
Percent of total	100	7	2	11	3	6	2	1	3	30	9	5	10	1	4	½	6

^a 82 subjects excluded; charges pending.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." January 1972, Table 1.

Table 6.73 Parole outcome in first 2 years after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1968, by type of admission to prison; United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

Parole outcome	Type of admission to prison				
	Total	New court commitment		Parole violation	
		Not from probation	Pro-bation re-voked	Technical	New conviction
Continued on parole:					
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	14,124	11,012	1,820	765	527
Percent.....	63	67	60	47	47
With new minor conviction(s).....	262	159	44	29	30
Percent.....	1	1	1	2	3
New major conviction(s).....	186	71	21	24	20
Percent.....	1	1/2	1	1	2
Absconder.....	1,461	958	170	229	104
Percent.....	7	6	6	14	9
Return to prison as technical violator:					
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	3,123	2,169	477	304	173
Percent.....	14	13	16	19	15
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	904	580	150	116	58
Percent.....	4	4	5	7	5
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	534	323	106	65	40
Percent.....	2	2	3	4	4
Return to prison no violation.....	9	8	0	1	0
Percent.....	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):					
Same jurisdiction.....	1,400	946	215	89	150
Percent.....	6	6	7	5	13
Any other jurisdiction.....	344	259	41	21	23
Percent.....	2	2	1	1	2
Total.....	22,297^a	16,485	3,044	1,643	1,125
Percent of total.....	100	74	14	7	5

^a 82 subjects excluded, charges pending; 182 subjects excluded, unreported type of admission.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." January 1972, Table 2.

Table 6.74 Parole outcome in first 2 years after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1968, by number of prior prison sentences, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

Parole outcome	Prior prison sentences								
	Total	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 and more
Continued on parole:									
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	14,215	9,640	2,561	1,115	500	205	93	48	53
Percent.....	63	65	59	56	53	50	42	39	41
With new minor conviction(s).....	264	169	44	30	10	6	4	0	1
Percent.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	1
New major conviction(s).....	138	92	23	15	2	4	1	1	0
Percent.....	1	1	1	1	½	1	½	1	0
Absconder.....	1,505	722	362	179	106	56	32	20	23
Percent.....	7	5	8	9	11	14	14	16	22
Return to prison as technical violator:									
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	3,125	1,830	699	296	147	67	42	22	22
Percent.....	14	13	16	15	16	16	19	18	17
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	915	519	194	97	47	26	15	7	10
Percent.....	4	4	4	5	5	6	7	6	8
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)....	554	308	121	54	39	12	8	9	3
Percent.....	2	2	3	3	4	3	4	7	2
Return to prison no violation.....	10	4	1	2	1	1	0	1	0
Percent.....	½	½	½	½	½	½	0	1	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):									
Same jurisdiction.....	1,405	828	296	164	63	20	20	8	6
Percent.....	6	6	7	8	7	5	9	7	5
Any other jurisdiction.....	384	176	69	48	25	11	7	6	6
Percent.....	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	5	5
Total.....	22,479 ^a	14,288	4,370	2,000	940	408	222	122	129
Percent of total.....	100	64	19	9	4	2	1	1	1

^a 82 subjects excluded; charges pending.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." January 1972, Table 3.

Table 6.75 Parole outcome in first 2 years after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1968, by number of prior non-prison sentences, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

Parole outcome	Prior non-prison sentences								
	Total	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 and more
Continued on parole:									
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	14,215	4,688	2,713	2,001	1,327	902	608	442	1,534
Percent.....	68	73	65	64	60	57	52	54	52
With new minor conviction(s).....	264	56	41	28	29	29	20	20	41
Percent.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1
New major conviction(s).....	138	28	17	18	19	17	12	7	20
Percent.....	1	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1
Absconder.....	1,505	346	306	203	155	115	92	53	235
Percent.....	7	5	7	7	7	7	8	6	8
Return to prison as technical violator:									
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	3,125	688	517	447	333	261	212	147	570
Percent.....	14	10	12	14	15	16	18	18	19
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	915	170	166	117	95	86	55	52	174
Percent.....	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	6	6
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	554	147	108	67	57	38	37	22	78
Percent.....	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
Return to prison no violation.....	10	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Percent.....	½	½	0	0	0	½	0	0	½
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):									
Same jurisdiction.....	1,405	281	240	185	163	119	110	67	240
Percent.....	6	4	6	6	7	7	9	8	8
Any other jurisdiction.....	384	82	71	57	39	22	23	12	42
Percent.....	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1
Total.....	22,479^a	6,441	4,179	3,123	2,217	1,591	1,169	822	2,937
Percent of total.....	100	29	19	14	10	7	5	4	13

^a 82 subjects excluded; charges pending.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." January 1972, Table 4.

Table 6.76 Parole outcome in first 2 years after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1968, by prior alcohol or drug use, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.50.

Parole outcome	Prior drug use			Prior alcohol use		
	Total	None	Drug use	Total	None	Alcohol use
Continued on parole:						
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days.....	14,165	12,756	1,409	14,163	6,900	7,263
Percent.....	63	65	49	63	68	59
With new minor conviction(s).....	259	202	57	259	122	137
Percent.....	1	1	2	1	1	1
New major conviction(s).....	136	86	50	136	77	59
Percent.....	1	½	2	1	1	½
Absconder.....	1,481	1,274	207	1,482	615	867
Percent.....	7	7	7	7	6	7
Return to prison as technical violator:						
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution.....	3,121	2,574	547	3,121	1,077	2,044
Percent.....	14	13	19	14	11	17
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution.....	908	730	178	908	293	615
Percent.....	4	4	6	4	3	5
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s).....	545	466	79	545	247	298
Percent.....	2	2	3	2	2	2
Return to prison no violation.....	10	9	1	10	6	4
Percent.....	½	½	½	½	½	½
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):						
Same jurisdiction.....	1,401	1,091	310	1,401	626	775
Percent.....	6	6	11	6	6	6
Any other jurisdiction.....	348	302	46	348	155	193
Percent.....	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total.....	22,374^a	19,490	2,884	22,373^b	10,118	12,255
Percent of total.....	100	87	13	100	45	55

^a 82 subjects excluded; charges pending. 105 subjects excluded; unreported drug use.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, Tables 5 and 6.

^b 82 subjects excluded; charges pending. 106 subjects excluded; unreported alcohol use.

"Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," January 1972,

Table 6.77 Summary of Federal parolee movement—persons received and removed from supervision, fiscal years 1963–68

NOTE: A "technical violation" is an infraction of the conditions of supervision, exclusive of convictions for a new offense. Technical violations were classified with "minor violations" in 1965. A "minor violation" includes offenses for which the period of imprisonment is less than 90 days or where probation granted on the new offense does not exceed one year. A "major violation" involves imprisonment for a period of 90 days or more, placement on probation for over one year on a new offense, or absconding with felony charges outstanding. See NOTE, Figure 6.3.

[This table excludes a few military offenders released on parole from Federal institutions. Also excludes Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.]

Type of movement	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Under supervision at the beginning of the year.....	6,395	7,021	7,673	7,881	8,293	8,913
Total received.....	4,908	5,670	5,385	5,680	6,177	5,288
First releases.....	4,448	4,924	4,667	4,832	5,326	4,538
Re-releases and reinstatements.....	460	746	718	848	851	750
Total removed.....	4,282	5,018	5,177	5,268	5,597	5,833
First releases.....	4,065	4,445	4,429	4,402	4,690	4,702
No violation.....	2,743	2,996	2,870	2,949	3,015	2,994
Percent.....	67.5	67.4	64.8	67.0	64.3	63.7
Violation.....	1,322	1,449	1,559	1,453	1,670	1,708
Percent.....	32.5	32.6	35.2	33.0	35.7	36.3
Technical.....	(a)	(a)	113	138	221	290
Minor.....	446	434	442	455	498	350
Major.....	876	1,015	1,004	860	956	1,068
Percent.....	21.5	22.8	22.7	19.5	20.4	22.7
Second or subsequent removals.....	217	573	748	866	907	1,131
Under supervision June 30.....	7,021	7,673	7,881	8,293	8,913	8,360

^a Classified with minor.
Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Persons Under the Supervision of the Federal Probation System, 1968." October 1970, p. 86.

Table 6.78 Summary of Federal mandatory releasee movement—persons received and removed from supervision, fiscal years 1963–68

NOTE: See NOTES, Figures 6.1 and 6.3, and Table 6.77.

[Excludes a few military offenders released or released by mandatory release from Federal institutions. Excludes Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.]

Type of movement	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Under supervision at the beginning of the year.....	2,018	2,074	2,226	2,312	2,287	2,190
Total received.....	3,425	3,457	3,337	3,153	2,880	2,629
First releases.....	3,038	3,065	2,975	2,725	2,513	2,205
Re-releases and reinstatements.....	387	392	362	428	367	424
Total removed.....	3,369	3,305	3,251	3,178	2,977	2,873
First releases.....	3,124	2,948	2,876	2,780	2,571	2,438
No violation.....	2,364	2,203	2,170	2,108	1,986	1,836
Percent.....	75.7	74.7	75.5	75.8	77.2	75.3
Violation.....	760	745	706	672	585	602
Percent.....	24.3	25.3	24.5	24.2	22.8	24.7
Technical.....	(a)	(a)	40	45	71	101
Minor.....	253	241	205	229	191	138
Major.....	507	504	461	398	323	363
Percent.....	16.2	17.1	16.0	14.3	12.6	14.9
Second or subsequent removals.....	245	357	375	398	406	435
Under supervision June 30.....	2,074	2,226	2,312	2,287	2,190	1,968

^a Classified with minor.
Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Persons Under the Supervision of the Federal Probation System, 1968." October 1970, p. 88.

Table 6.79 Success and failure rates after 2 years of Federal offenders released in 1970, by age, race, sex, offense, drug use, assaultive behavior in commitment offense, disciplinary infractions, and type of release

NOTE: These figures are derived from a large-scale followup study by the Parole Decision-Making Project of the U.S. Board of Parole, a study funded by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration to the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. (The original study is outlined in Gottfredson, D., L. Wilkins, P. Hoffman, and S. Singer. "Parole Decision-Making," NCCD Research Center: Davis, California, June 1973.) The 2-year followup study was based on a 50 percent random sample of offenders (with sentences of at least 1 year) released from Federal custody between January and June, 1970. "Success" was defined as (1) no parole revocation and (2) no new sentence of 60 days or more—including probation—resulting from an arrest reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for 2 years after the date of release. "Disposition unknown" refers to the disposition on an FBI arrest report; the arresting agency had not yet reported the disposition of the charge to the FBI.

A preliminary followup by the Bureau of Prison research staff on these unknown dispositions suggests that only about 25 percent of these "unknowns" eventually result in reclassifications as "failures." Hence, an "estimated success rate" was conservatively calculated by adding 50 percent of the "unknown dispositions" to the actual "percent success known" figure. "Adult offenders" include those sentenced under regular or indeterminate adult statutes. "Youth offenders" include persons sentenced under the Youth Commitment Act. See Appendix 14.

"Prison infractions" include any prison rule violations that resulted in formal withholding or loss of privileges, segregation, loss of good time, or any other deprivation; reprimands were not counted. Generally, only those actions that were reported in prison progress reports were available to be coded.

For definition of types of release from Federal custody, see NOTES, Figures 6.1 and 6.3.

	Total		Estimated success rate	Known success rate	Known failure rate	Disposition unknown
	Number	Percent	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)
Age at release.....	1,803	100.0	67.0	63.9	30.0	6.2
Less than 24 years.....	472	26.2	63.4	61.2	34.3	4.4
24 to 35 years.....	747	41.4	65.1	61.3	31.1	7.6
36 years or older.....	584	32.4	72.2	69.3	25.0	5.7
Race.....	1,803	100.0	67.0	63.9	30.0	6.2
White.....	1,299	72.0	68.8	66.1	28.4	5.5
Black.....	447	24.8	62.7	58.8	33.1	8.1
Indian.....	49	2.7	54.0	51.0	42.9	6.1
Other.....	8	0.4	75.0	75.0	25.0	0.0
Sex.....						
Adult, total.....	1,367	100.0	69.5	65.5	26.6	7.9
Male.....	1,296	94.8	69.2	65.3	27.3	7.4
Female.....	71	5.2	78.9	70.4	12.7	16.9
Youth, total.....	309	100.0	61.7	60.5	37.3	2.3
Male.....	293	94.8	61.3	60.1	37.5	2.4
Female.....	16	5.2	68.8	68.8	31.3	0.0
Offense.....	1,803	100.0	67.0	63.9	30.0	6.2
Alcohol law.....	99	5.5	87.9	85.9	10.1	4.0
Assault.....	46	2.6	74.9	71.7	21.7	6.5
Robbery.....	116	6.4	74.1	72.4	24.1	3.4
Forgery.....	283	15.7	70.1	67.1	26.9	6.0
Narcotics.....	294	16.3	69.0	65.6	27.6	6.8
Theft.....	246	13.6	66.8	63.0	29.3	7.7
Auto theft.....	582	32.3	54.1	50.9	42.6	6.5
Other.....	137	7.6	86.9	84.7	10.9	4.4
Drug usage.....	1,803	100.0	67.0	63.9	30.0	6.2
Nonuser.....	1,216	67.4	71.2	68.6	26.3	5.1
Heroin user.....	309	17.1	54.7	49.5	40.1	10.4
Other drug.....	278	15.4	62.5	59.4	34.5	6.1
Assaultive behavior in commitment offense.....	1,803	100.0	67.0	63.9	30.0	6.2
No.....	1,606	89.1	66.5	63.4	30.4	6.2
Yes.....	197	10.9	70.8	68.0	26.4	5.6
Prison disciplinary infractions.....						
All offenders.....	1,803	100.0	67.0	63.9	30.0	6.2
None.....	1,295	71.8	71.1	68.0	25.8	6.2
One.....	301	16.7	59.5	55.5	36.5	8.0
Two.....	102	5.7	54.4	52.9	44.1	2.9
Three or more.....	105	5.8	49.5	47.6	48.6	3.8

See footnote at end of table.

Table 6.79 Success and failure rates after 2 years of Federal offenders released in 1970, by age, race, sex, offense, drug use, assaultive behavior in commitment offense, disciplinary infractions, and type of release—Continued

	Total		Esti- mated suc- cess rate	Known suc- cess rate	Known fail- ure rate	Dispo- sition un- known
	Num- ber	Per- cent	(Per- cent)	(Per- cent)	(Per- cent)	(Per- cent)
Prison disciplinary infractions—						
Continued						
Adult, total.....	1,367	100.0	69.5	65.5	26.6	7.9
None.....	1,034	75.6	72.8	68.9	23.4	7.7
One.....	215	15.7	61.6	56.7	33.5	9.8
Two.....	60	4.4	55.0	53.3	43.3	3.3
Three or more.....	58	4.2	56.5	51.7	39.7	8.6
Youth, total.....	309	100.0	61.6	60.5	37.2	2.3
None.....	181	58.6	68.3	66.9	30.4	2.8
One.....	63	20.4	54.8	54.0	44.4	1.6
Two.....	35	11.3	52.9	51.4	45.7	2.9
Three or more.....	30	9.7	46.7	46.7	53.3	0.0
Type of release						
Adult, total.....	1,367	100.0	69.5	65.5	26.6	7.9
Parole.....	478	35.0	81.1	79.1	16.9	4.0
Mandatory release.....	489	35.8	59.9	56.2	36.4	7.4
Expiration.....	400	29.3	66.5	60.8	26.0	13.3
Youth, total.....	309	100.0	61.7	60.5	37.3	2.3
Parole.....	268	86.7	62.7	62.3	36.9	0.7
Mandatory release.....	4	1.3	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Expiration.....	37	12.0	55.4	48.6	37.8	11.5

^a Includes drug traffickers.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Success and Failure of Federal Offenders in 1970." Advance Copy, April 11, 1974, Tables 1-8.

Table 6.80 Violators returned to State institutions, by State, 1950-70

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.14.

State	1970	1969	1968	1967	1965	1960	1955	1950
California.....	2,563	2,462	2,934	3,270	3,960	2,283	1,125	904
New York.....	2,391	2,301	2,193	1,903	1,973	1,805	1,406	1,252
Texas.....	647	695	541	417	740	429	201	85
Ohio.....	419	460	481	702	714	871	944	565
Florida.....	204	203	199	232	294	224	79	77
Illinois.....	434	791	848	657	699	419	286	206
Michigan.....	1,293	1,167	2,136	879	860	803	760	662
Pennsylvania.....	585	503	515	496	573	536	492	367
North Carolina.....	266	283	NA	478	373	290	37	15
Georgia.....	174	220	213	161	294	192	95	21
Maryland.....	NA	251	NA	306	251	239	174	38
New Jersey.....	845	950	845	618	382	279	393	287
Louisiana.....	140	173	200	228	251	97	53	88
Virginia.....	154	152	142	142	149	147	133	131
Indiana.....	196	181	404	418	589	566	575	409
Alabama.....	327	375	358	379	303	218	218	156
Missouri.....	197	235	180	188	137	112	61	66
Tennessee.....	145	127	113	97	147	86	70	58
Kentucky.....	197	183	178	161	177	120	138	145
Oklahoma.....	140	109	115	109	83	35	33	61
Washington.....	464	500	417	378	384	218	225	156
Wisconsin.....	316	296	349	379	688	774	380	120
Colorado.....	268	228	331	327	394	326	245	51
South Carolina.....	357	262	173	136	99	61	32	33
Kansas.....	213	181	137	172	246	284	268	182
Iowa.....	155	180	181	167	158	123	57	67
Massachusetts.....	349	331	369	411	462	327	200	202
Oregon.....	151	169	135	163	147	122	66	74
Mississippi.....	109	151	119	112	114	48	24	26
Minnesota.....	NA	NA	NA	228	221	260	210	114
Arkansas.....	827	NA	NA	160	180	135	73	73
Arizona.....	53	29	34	39	72	23	20	12
Connecticut.....	270	296	258	307	267	197	135	127
District of Columbia.....	327	NA	253	171	177	160	147	122
West Virginia.....	93	93	NA	86	140	165	164	49
Nebraska.....	76	38	45	56	61	49	45	10
New Mexico.....	111	106	23	87	117	79	13	47
Utah.....	67	32	70	75	65	31	11	27
Nevada.....	55	43	50	60	15	5	5	7
Maine.....	178	177	187	166	260	135	82	67
Montana.....	63	65	51	82	84	98	31	1
South Dakota.....	14	22	16	23	32	32	21	15
Idaho.....	46	37	43	32	38	33	55	51
Hawaii.....	31	32	18	47	62	57	NA	NA
Rhode Island.....	NA	NA	NA	21	18	4	7	16
Delaware.....	46	69	NA	NA	11	1	1	1
Wyoming.....	1	4	2	2	6	5	6	6
New Hampshire.....	46	38	33	31	31	22	15	30
Vermont.....	25	26	14	25	38	25	17	29
North Dakota.....	20	13	18	25	34	17	14	13

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "National Prisoner Statistics: Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions for Adult Felons, 1968, 1969, 1970," pp. 14, 15.

Table 6.81 Federal parole violator warrants issued, by original offense and nature of reported violation, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: Care should be taken in interpreting the "Warrants issued as a percent of parole releases" figures, since they do not refer to the same base population as does "releases on parole." That is, the "warrants issued" row includes warrants against any person on parole in 1972, regardless of the year of his release; "releases on parole" row reflects only the number of people released to parole in 1972. Consequently, as with assault, it is possible that more warrants be issued than persons released during a given year. Thus, "Warrants issued as a percent of parole releases" ought in no way to be construed as a rate of recidivism.

Reported violation offense	Total warrants issued		Original offense													
	Number	Percent	Assault	Burglary	Counter- feiting and forgery	Drug laws	Embezzle- ment and fraud	Federal Juvenile Delin- quency Act juveniles	Larceny theft			Liquor laws	Robbery	Selective Service violations	Forged securities interstate	Other
									Auto	Postal	Other					
Total releases on parole.....	4,734	×	15	52	437	870	222	213	920	194	184	139	477	167	151	693
Total parole-violator warrants issued.....	1,418	100.0	17	36	107	192	12	72	516	70	61	8	169	7	53	98
Warrants issued as a percent of parole releases.....	30.0	×	113.3	69.2	24.5	22.1	5.4	33.8	56.1	36.1	33.2	5.8	35.4	4.2	35.1	14.1
Violations of laws.....	1,062	74.9	14	27	75	135	5	56	373	55	42	8	152	4	37	79
Assault.....	92	6.5	4	3	6	9	0	5	35	7	3	2	7	1	1	9
Burglary.....	141	9.9	1	7	7	18	0	12	52	5	8	1	18	0	3	9
Carrying weapons.....	64	4.5	2	1	6	3	0	1	25	3	2	0	14	2	2	3
Disorderly conduct, vagrancy..	38	2.7	2	0	2	4	0	3	13	3	1	0	7	0	1	2
Embezzlement and fraud.....	50	3.5	0	2	4	1	2	0	20	2	2	1	10	0	6	0
Forgery.....	57	4.0	1	3	10	1	0	3	17	4	2	0	7	0	5	4
Immigration.....	4	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Larceny/theft—total.....	198	14.0	0	4	12	13	3	16	107	8	6	0	17	0	2	10
Auto theft.....	88	6.2	0	0	2	0	1	7	61	3	0	0	8	0	1	5
Other.....	110	7.8	0	4	10	13	2	9	46	5	6	0	9	0	1	5
Liquor.....	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murder.....	15	1.1	0	0	1	2	0	0	7	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
Narcotic drugs.....	155	10.9	0	2	10	61	0	3	21	9	9	0	14	1	10	15
Robbery.....	102	7.2	1	1	3	10	0	1	27	5	2	0	43	0	3	6
Sex offenses.....	24	1.7	1	0	2	1	0	1	11	1	1	1	3	0	1	1
Other.....	118	8.3	2	4	12	10	0	11	37	7	5	1	11	0	3	15
Other violations.....	356	25.1	3	9	32	57	7	16	143	15	19	0	17	3	16	19
Leaving parole limits.....	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Not reporting or false reports..	107	7.5	1	0	15	7	2	4	52	3	4	0	7	1	5	6
Use of liquor, bad company.....	11	8	1	1	1	2	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Use of narcotics.....	68	4.8	1	5	7	31	1	2	4	3	9	0	0	0	3	2
Other.....	165	11.6	0	3	9	17	4	8	81	8	5	0	9	2	8	11

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," p. 185.

Table 6.82 Cumulative percent of Federal parolees for whom violator warrants were issued after release, by years after release, fiscal years 1959-72

Fiscal year warrant issued	Fiscal year of release on parole													
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Number paroled.....	4,230	4,449	4,599	5,195	5,083	5,590	5,181	5,575	6,181	5,181	4,758	4,106	4,757	4,802
Percent for whom warrants were issued:														
Year of parole.....	6.9	8.7	9.7	10.0	9.1	9.9	10.0	9.5	11.1	12.0	11.5	10.2	8.8	7.1
Plus:														
1st year after.....	19.2	21.6	23.8	23.8	22.9	25.8	25.5	25.4	27.4	28.0	29.2	25.2	23.9	
2nd year after.....	22.5	25.4	27.9	28.6	28.0	30.9	30.9	31.6	32.9	33.8	34.3	30.0		
3rd year after.....	23.4	26.5	29.4	30.4	29.7	32.8	33.4	33.2	35.1	35.7	36.1			
4th year after.....	23.8	26.9	29.9	30.9	30.4	33.8	34.3	33.8	35.8	36.5				
5th year after.....	23.9	27.1	30.1	31.0	30.6	33.8	34.5	34.1	36.2					
9th year after.....	24.0	27.1	30.1	31.1	30.7	33.9	34.6	34.2						
7th year after.....	24.0	27.1	30.2	31.1	30.7	33.9	34.6							
8th year after.....	24.0	27.1	30.2	31.2	30.7	34.0								
9th year after.....	24.1	27.1	30.2	31.2	30.7									

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," p. 189.

Table 6.83 Federal mandatory release violator warrants issued, by original offense and nature of reported violation, fiscal year 1972

NOTE: See NOTES, Table 6.81 and Figure 6.1.

Reported violation offense	Total warrants issued		Original offense													
	Number	Percent	Assault	Burglary	Counterfeiting and forgery	Drug laws	Embezzlement and fraud	Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act juveniles	Larceny/theft			Liquor laws	Robbery	Selective Service violations	Forged securities interstate	Other
									Auto	Postal	Other					
Total mandatory releases	2,531	×	11	41	263	534	48	131	599	112	112	66	165	33	126	920
Total mandatory release violator warrants issued	488	100.0	1	16	27	109	6	11	156	23	12	3	53	0	38	33
Warrants issued as a percent of mandatory releases	19.3	×	9.1	39.0	10.3	20.4	12.5	8.4	26.0	20.5	10.7	4.5	32.1	0	30.2	11.4
Violations of laws	353	72.3	0	13	21	89	3	4	112	18	7	3	40	0	22	21
Assault	22	4.5	0	1	3	3	1	0	4	2	0	0	7	0	1	0
Burglary	45	9.2	0	4	2	5	1	1	18	1	3	0	4	0	4	2
Carrying weapons	15	3.1	0	1	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	2
Disorderly conduct, vagrancy	10	2.0	0	0	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Embezzlement and fraud	13	2.7	0	1	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Forgery	25	5.1	0	0	2	1	0	0	7	6	0	0	1	0	7	1
Immigration	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/theft—total	68	13.9	0	3	4	12	0	1	38	1	1	0	2	0	3	3
Auto theft	31	6.4	0	0	1	1	0	1	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other	37	7.6	0	3	3	11	0	0	12	1	1	0	2	0	3	1
Liquor	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Manslaughter	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murder	5	1.0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Narcotic drugs	67	13.7	0	2	2	53	0	0	3	3	0	0	2	0	0	2
Robbery	33	7.8	0	0	1	4	0	1	12	2	1	0	14	0	1	2
Sex offenses	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	41	8.4	0	1	1	5	1	0	14	2	2	2	2	0	5	6
Other violations	135	27.7	1	3	6	20	3	7	44	5	5	0	13	0	16	12
Leaving parole limits	5	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Not reporting or false reports	52	10.7	1	2	3	5	1	4	18	3	2	0	4	0	6	3
Use of liquor, bad company	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Use of narcotics	6	1.2	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	70	14.3	0	0	2	12	2	3	22	1	3	0	8	0	10	7

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," p. 187.

Table 6.84 Cumulative percent of Federal mandatory releases for whom violator warrants were issued after release, by years after release, fiscal years 1957-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.1.

Fiscal year warrant issued	Fiscal year of mandatory release															
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1969	1969	1970	1971	1972
Number of mandatory releases.....	3,296	3,315	3,275	3,202	3,555	3,757	3,740	3,788	3,652	3,388	3,080	2,739	2,398	2,625	2,649	2,562
Percent for whom warrants were issued:																
Year of release.....	10.5	13.9	14.5	12.8	12.5	11.6	11.1	11.6	10.8	10.5	10.2	12.3	13.2	12.4	11.7	8.7
Plus:																
1st year after.....	18.3	20.8	22.2	21.5	20.4	20.3	19.8	20.6	19.6	19.3	19.7	22.1	22.9	21.6	19.7	
2nd year after.....	18.7	21.5	22.9	22.2	21.4	21.3	20.7	21.8	20.9	21.0	21.2	23.4	23.1	23.0		
3rd year after.....	18.8	21.8	23.4	22.4	21.5	21.5	21.1	22.1	21.4	21.7	21.9	24.0	23.6			
4th year after.....	18.9	21.8	23.4	22.4	21.6	21.6	21.2	22.2	21.5	21.8	22.1	24.1				
5th year after.....	19.0	21.9	23.4	22.4	21.6	21.6	21.3	22.2	21.5	21.9	22.2					
6th year after.....	19.0	21.9	23.4	22.4	21.6	21.6	21.3	22.2	21.5	21.9						
7th year after.....	19.0	21.9	23.4	22.5	21.6	21.6	21.3	22.2	21.5							

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," p. 191.

Table 6.35 Partial abolition, abolition, year of restoration, and year of re-abolition of death penalty, by State, 1846-1970

[States are listed according to year most recent action was taken]

State	Year of partial abolition	Year of complete abolition	Year of restoration	Year of reabolition
New Mexico.....	1969 ^a	×	×	×
New York.....	1965 ^b	×	×	×
Vermont.....	1965 ^c	×	×	×
West Virginia.....	×	1965	×	×
Iowa.....	×	1872	1878	1965
Oregon.....	×	1914	1920	1964
Michigan.....	1847 ^d	1963	×	×
Delaware.....	×	1958	1961	×
Alaska.....	×	1957	×	×
Hawaii.....	×	1957	×	×
South Dakota.....	×	1915	1939	×
Kansas.....	×	1907	1935	×
Missouri.....	×	1917	1919	×
Tennessee.....	1915 ^e	×	1919	×
Washington.....	×	1913	1919	×
Arizona.....	1916 ^f	×	1918	×
North Dakota.....	1915 ^g	×	×	×
Minnesota.....	×	1911	×	×
Colorado.....	×	1897	1901	×
Maine.....	×	1876	1883	1887
Wisconsin.....	×	1953	×	×
Rhode Island.....	1852 ^h	×	×	×

^a Death penalty retained for the crime of killing a police officer or prison or jail guard while in the performance of his duties, and in cases where the jury recommends the death penalty and the defendant commits a second capital felony after time for due deliberation following commission of 1st capital felony.

^b Death penalty retained for persons found guilty of killing a peace officer who is acting in line of duty, and for prisoners under a life sentence who murder a guard or inmate while in confinement or while escaping from confinement.

^c Death penalty retained for persons convicted of 1st-degree murder who commit a second "unrelated" murder, and for the 1st-degree murder of any law enforcement officer or prison employee who is in the performance of the duties of his office.

^d Death penalty retained for treason. Partial abolition was voted in 1846, but was not put into effect until 1847.

^e Death penalty retained for rape.

^f Death penalty retained for treason.

^g Death penalty retained for treason, and for 1st-degree murder committed by a prisoner who is serving a life sentence for 1st-degree murder.

^h Death penalty retained for persons convicted of committing murder while serving a life sentence for any offense.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons, "National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin Number 46—Capital Punishment 1930-1970," p. 50.

Table 6.86 State statutory provisions for death penalty, by State, as of Jan. 1, 1974

NOTE: This table includes only those States that enacted legislation regarding capital punishment after the landmark Furman decision. Furman v. Georgia, 408 U.S. 238, (decided June 29, 1972) held that the imposition and carrying out of the death penalty as practiced constituted cruel and unusual punishment in violation of the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments. The checkmarks, "✓", in this table indicate that the respective column characteristic applies for the respective jurisdiction.

State ^a	Date Effective	Offenses																	Aggravating circumstances	Other				
		Specific offenses					Offenses conditioned by specific act or result																	
		Multiple murder	Kidnaping	Rape	Armed robbery	Treason	Premeditated murder	Felony murder	Murder of policeman, prison guard, peace officer	Murder by convicted murderer	Murder by lifer	Murder by contract	Murder to escape detection	Murder during commission of a crime	Murder by explosives	Perjury causing death of innocent person	Death from illegal sale of drugs	Skyjacking resulting in a death	Rape, child under 11 years	Assassination or murder of high government official	Prior conviction	Aggravating circumstances needed	Jury allowed to advise	
Florida.....	(12- 8-72)						✓	✓								✓			✓		✓	✓		
Ohio.....	(12-22-72)	✓						✓	✓	✓		✓	✓							✓		✓	✓	
Wyoming.....	(2-24-73)	✓						✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓						✓	✓		✓	✓
Idaho.....	(3-17-73)						✓	✓	✓	✓														
New Mexico.....	(3-20-73)						✓	✓	✓	✓														
Utah.....	(7- 1-73)						✓	✓	✓	✓														
Arkansas.....	(7-24-73)	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										✓		✓	✓	✓
Georgia.....	(3-28-73)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										✓		✓	✓	✓
Nebraska.....	(4-21-73)						✓	✓	✓	✓												✓	✓	✓
Indiana.....	(4-24-73)						✓	✓	✓	✓												✓	✓	✓
Nevada.....	(7-1-73)	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓							✓	✓	✓
Connecticut.....	(10-1-73)						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓							✓	✓	✓
Tennessee.....	(5-8-73)						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓		✓	✓	✓
Arizona.....	(5-14-73)						✓	✓	✓	✓										✓		✓	✓	✓
Oklahoma.....	(5-2-73)	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓		✓	✓	✓
Texas.....	(6-14-73)						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										✓	✓	✓
Louisiana.....	(7-2-73)	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓		✓	✓	✓
Rhode Island.....	(7-26-73)						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓		✓	✓	✓
California.....	(1-1-74)	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓								✓	✓	✓
Montana.....	(1-1-74)		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										✓	✓	✓
Illinois.....	(11-8-73)	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓								✓	✓	✓
Number of States with provision.....		8	3	1	1	2	7	14	13	6	8	10	2	4	2	1	3	3	1	5	1	10	5	

^a States listed in the order in which they passed new death penalty legislation.
^b Murder during the course of a rape, arson, burglary, or robbery, if murderer has a prior conviction for any of these crimes.
^c For murder, rape, kidnaping only.
^d Murder during kidnaping.
^e Premeditated murder during the course of a kidnaping, rape, burglary, or molestation of child under 11 years.

^f Murder during the course of a kidnaping, rape, or arson.
 Source: Memorandum from David E. Kendall to A. Amsterdam, et. al., re: Legal Defense Fund Capital Punishment Litigation, NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc., January 31, 1974. (Table constructed by SOURCE-BOOK staff.)

Table 6.87 State and Federal prisoners executed under civil authority in the United States, by method of execution and State, 1930-70

Region and State	Total	1969, 1970	1968	1967	1966	1965	1960- 1964	1955- 1959	1950- 1954	1945- 1949	1940- 1944	1935- 1939	1930- 1934	Method of execution in 1970 ^a
United States	3,859	0	0	2	1	7	181	304	413	639	645	891	776	---
Federal ^b	33	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	6	7	9	1	(^c)
Total state	3,826	0	0	2	1	7	180	301	407	633	638	882	775	---
Northeast	608	0	0	0	0	0	17	51	56	74	110	145	155	---
Maine ^d	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
New Hampshire	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	H
Vermont	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	E
Massachusetts	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	11	7	E
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	H
Connecticut	21	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	5	5	3	2	E
New York	329	0	0	0	0	0	10	25	27	36	78	73	80	E
New Jersey	74	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	8	8	6	16	24	E
Pennsylvania	152	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	19	21	15	41	41	E
North Central	403	0	0	0	0	5	16	16	42	64	42	113	105	---
Ohio	172	0	0	0	0	0	7	12	20	36	15	39	43	E
Indiana	41	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	2	20	11	E
Illinois	90	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	8	5	13	27	34	E
Michigan ^d	0	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	XX
Wisconsin ^d	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
Minnesota ^d	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
Iowa ^d	18	XX	XX	XX	XX	0	2	0	1	4	3	7	1	XX
Missouri	62	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	5	9	6	20	16	G
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	H
South Dakota ^d	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	XX	XX	E
Nebraska	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	E
Kansas ^d	15	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	2	3	0	XX	H
South	2,306	0	0	0	1	1	102	183	244	419	413	524	419	---
Delaware	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	2	H
Maryland	68	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	19	26	10	6	G
District of Columbia	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	13	3	5	15	E
Virginia	92	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	15	22	13	20	8	E
West Virginia ^d	40	XX	XX	XX	XX	0	0	4	5	9	2	10	10	XX
North Carolina	263	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	14	62	50	80	51	G
South Carolina	162	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	16	29	32	30	37	E
Georgia	366	0	0	0	0	0	14	34	51	72	58	73	64	E
Florida	170	0	0	0	0	0	12	27	22	27	38	29	15	E
Kentucky	103	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	8	15	19	34	18	E
Tennessee	93	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	18	19	31	16	E
Alabama	135	0	0	0	0	1	4	6	14	21	29	41	19	E
Mississippi	154	0	0	0	0	0	10	21	15	26	34	22	26	G
Arkansas	118	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	11	18	20	33	20	E
Louisiana	133	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	14	23	24	19	39	E
Oklahoma	60	0	0	0	1	0	5	3	4	7	6	9	25	E
Texas	297	0	0	0	0	0	29	25	49	36	38	72	48	E
West	509	0	0	2	0	1	45	51	65	76	73	100	96	---
Montana	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	H
Idaho	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	H
Wyoming	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	G
Colorado	47	0	0	1	0	0	5	2	1	7	6	9	16	G
New Mexico	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	G
Arizona	38	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	2	3	6	10	7	G
Utah	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	3	2	0	S
Nevada	29	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	9	5	5	3	5	G
Washington	47	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	7	9	13	10	H
Oregon ^d	19	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	1	0	4	6	6	1	1	XX
California	292	0	0	1	0	0	29	35	39	45	35	57	51	G
Alaska ^e	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	---	---	---	---	---	---	XX
Hawaii ^e	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	---	---	---	---	---	---	XX

^a E—Electrocution; G—Lethal Gas; H—Hanging; S—Shooting or Hanging.
^b See Table 6.91 for the States and years in which 33 Federal executions occurred.
^c See footnote d, Table 6.91.

^d Death penalty illegal as indicated by "XX."
^e Alaska and Hawaii, when territories, abolished capital punishment in 1957. As States, Alaska and Hawaii are included in series beginning Jan. 1, 1960.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin Number 46—Capital Punishment 1930-1970," p. 10, 11.

Table 6.88 State and Federal prisoners executed under civil authority in the United States, by offense, race, and State, 1930-70

[For years 1930-59 excludes Alaska and Hawaii except for 3 Federal executions in Alaska; one in each 1939, 1948, 1950]

Region and State	All offenses				Murder				Rape				Other offenses							
													Total		Armed robbery		Kidnaping		Other ^a	
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	
United States	3,859	1,751	2,066	42	3,334	1,664	1,630	40	455	48	405	2	70	39	31	6	19	20	13	12
Percent	100.00				86.4				11.8				1.8							
Federal	33	28	3	2	15	10	3	2	2	2	0	0	16	16	0	2	0	6	8	0
Total state	3,826	1,723	2,063	40	3,319	1,654	1,627	38	453	46	405	2	54	23	31	4	19	14	5	12
Northeast	608	424	177	7	606	422	177	7	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Maine ^b	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
New Hampshire	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	27	25	2	0	27	25	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	21	18	3	0	21	18	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	329	234	90	5	327	232	90	5	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
New Jersey	74	47	25	2	74	47	25	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	152	95	57	0	152	95	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Central	403	257	144	2	393	254	137	2	10	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	172	104	67	1	172	104	67	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	41	31	10	0	41	31	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	90	59	31	0	90	59	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan ^b	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
Wisconsin ^b	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
Minnesota ^b	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
Iowa ^c	18	18	0	0	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	62	29	33	0	52	26	26	0	10	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota ^c	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	4	3	0	1	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas ^c	15	12	3	0	15	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South	2,306	637	1,659	10	1,824	585	1,231	8	443	43	398	2	39	9	30	4	19	5	0	11
Delaware ^c	12	5	7	0	8	4	4	0	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	68	13	55	0	44	7	37	0	24	6	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	40	3	37	0	37	3	34	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	92	17	75	0	71	17	54	0	21	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia ^c	40	31	9	0	36	28	8	0	1	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
North Carolina	263	59	199	5	207	55	149	3	47	4	41	2	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
South Carolina	162	35	127	0	120	30	90	0	42	5	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	366	68	298	0	299	65	234	0	61	3	58	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	0
Florida	170	57	113	0	133	55	78	0	36	1	35	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kentucky	103	51	52	0	88	47	41	0	10	1	9	0	5	3	2	3	2	0	0	0
Tennessee	93	27	66	0	66	22	44	0	27	5	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	135	23	107	0	106	26	80	0	22	2	20	0	7	0	7	0	5	0	0	2
Mississippi	154	30	124	0	130	30	100	0	21	0	21	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
Arkansas	118	27	90	1	99	25	73	1	19	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	133	30	103	0	116	30	86	0	17	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	60	42	15	3	54	40	11	3	4	0	4	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Texas	297	114	182	1	210	101	108	1	84	13	71	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
West	509	405	83	21	496	393	82	21	0	0	0	0	13	12	1	0	0	7	5	1
Montana	6	4	2	0	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	7	6	1	0	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	47	41	5	1	47	41	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	6	2	0	8	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	38	28	10	0	38	28	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	13	13	0	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	29	27	2	0	29	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	47	40	5	2	46	39	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon ^c	19	16	3	0	19	16	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	292	221	53	18	280	210	52	18	0	0	0	0	12	11	1	0	0	6	5	1
Alaska ^d	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
Hawaii ^d	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX

^a In this category, the 8 Federal executions were for sabotage (6) and espionage (2). The 9 executions in North Carolina and the 2 in Alabama were for burglary. In California, the 6 executions were for aggravated assault committed by prisoners under a life sentence.

^b Death penalty abolished by law during entire period covered by this table, as indicated by "XX".

^c See Table 6.85 for periods during which death penalty was in effect.

^d Alaska and Hawaii, when territories, abolished capital punishment in 1957. As States, Alaska and Hawaii are included in this series beginning Jan. 1, 1960.

Table 6.89 State and Federal prisoners executed under civil authority in the United States, by offense, race, and year, 1930-70

[For years 1930-59 excludes Alaska and Hawaii except for 3 Federal executions in Alaska: 1939, 1948, 1950]

Year	All offenses				Murder				Rape				Other offenses ^a		
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro
All years -----	3,859	1,751	2,066	42	3,334	1,664	1,630	40	455	48	405	2	70	39	31
Percent -----	100.0	45.4	53.5	1.1	100.0	49.9	48.9	1.2	100.0	10.5	89.0	0.4	100.0	55.7	44.3
1969, 1970 -----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1968 -----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1967 -----	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1966 -----	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1965 -----	7	6	1	0	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964 -----	15	8	7	0	9	5	4	0	6	3	3	0	0	0	0
1963 -----	21	13	8	0	18	12	6	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0
1962 -----	47	28	19	0	41	26	15	0	4	2	2	0	2	0	2
1961 -----	42	20	22	0	33	18	15	0	8	1	7	0	1	1	0
1960 -----	56	21	35	0	44	18	26	0	8	0	8	0	4	3	1
1959 -----	49	16	33	0	41	15	26	0	8	1	7	0	0	0	0
1958 -----	49	20	28	1	41	20	20	1	7	0	7	0	1	0	1
1957 -----	65	34	31	0	54	32	22	0	10	2	8	0	1	0	1
1956 -----	65	21	43	1	52	20	31	1	12	0	12	0	1	1	0
1955 -----	76	44	32	0	65	41	24	0	7	1	6	0	4	2	2
1954 -----	81	38	42	1	71	37	33	1	9	1	8	0	1	0	1
1953 -----	62	30	31	1	51	25	25	1	7	1	6	0	4	4	0
1952 -----	83	36	47	0	71	35	36	0	12	1	11	0	0	0	0
1951 -----	105	57	47	1	87	55	31	1	17	2	15	0	1	0	1
1950 -----	82	40	42	0	68	36	32	0	13	4	9	0	1	0	1
1949 -----	119	50	67	2	107	49	56	2	10	0	10	0	2	1	1
1948 -----	119	35	82	2	95	32	61	2	22	1	21	0	2	2	0
1947 -----	153	42	111	0	129	40	89	0	23	2	21	0	1	0	1
1946 -----	131	46	84	1	107	45	61	1	22	0	22	0	2	1	1
1945 -----	117	41	75	1	90	37	52	1	26	4	22	0	1	0	1
1944 -----	120	47	70	3	96	45	48	3	24	2	22	0	0	0	0
1943 -----	131	54	74	3	118	54	63	1	13	0	11	2	0	0	0
1942 -----	147	67	80	0	115	57	58	0	25	4	21	0	7	6	1
1941 -----	123	59	63	1	102	55	46	1	20	4	16	0	1	0	1
1940 -----	124	49	75	0	105	44	61	0	15	2	13	0	4	3	1
1939 -----	160	80	77	3	145	79	63	3	12	0	12	0	3	1	2
1938 -----	190	96	92	2	154	89	63	2	25	1	24	0	11	6	5
1937 -----	147	69	74	4	133	67	62	4	13	2	11	0	1	0	1
1936 -----	195	92	101	2	181	86	93	2	10	2	8	0	4	4	0
1935 -----	199	119	77	3	184	115	66	3	13	2	11	0	2	2	0
1934 -----	168	65	102	1	154	64	89	1	14	1	13	0	0	0	0
1933 -----	160	77	81	2	151	75	74	2	7	1	6	0	2	1	1
1932 -----	140	62	75	3	128	62	63	3	10	0	10	0	2	0	2
1931 -----	153	77	72	4	137	76	57	4	15	1	14	0	1	0	1
1930 -----	155	90	65	0	147	90	57	0	6	0	6	0	2	0	2

^a Includes 25 armed robbery, 20 kidnapping, 11 burglary, 6 sabotage, 6 aggravated assault, and 2 espionage.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin Number 46—Capital Punishment 1930-1970," p. 8.

Table 6.90 State and Federal female prisoners executed under civil authority in the United States, by offense, race, and State, 1930-70^a

Year	Offense			Race		State in which executed
	Total	Murder	Other ^b	White	Negro	
All years.....	32	30	2	20	12	X
1962.....	1	1	0	1	0	California.
1957.....	1	1	0	1	0	Alabama.
1955.....	1	1	0	1	0	California.
1954.....	2	2	0	1	1	Ohio.
1953.....	3	1	2	3	0	Alabama, Federal (Missouri and New York).
1951.....	1	1	0	1	0	New York.
1947.....	2	2	0	1	1	California, South Carolina.
1946.....	1	1	0	0	1	Pennsylvania.
1945.....	1	1	0	0	1	Georgia.
1944.....	3	3	0	0	3	Mississippi, New York, North Carolina.
1943.....	3	3	0	1	2	South Carolina, Mississippi, North Carolina.
1942.....	1	1	0	1	0	Louisiana.
1941.....	1	1	0	1	0	California.
1938.....	2	2	0	2	0	Illinois, Ohio.
1937.....	1	1	0	0	1	Mississippi.
1936.....	1	1	0	1	0	New York.
1935.....	3	3	0	2	1	Delaware, New York, Louisiana.
1934.....	1	1	0	1	0	New York.
1931.....	1	1	0	1	0	Pennsylvania.
1930.....	2	2	0	1	1	Arizona, Alabama.

^a No executions since 1963.

^b Includes 1 kidnaper and 1 espionage case (both Federal).

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin Number 46—Capital Punishment 1930-1970," p. 48.

Table 6.91 Federal executions in the United States, by offense, race, and State, 1930-70

Year	Offense				Race			State in which executed ^d
	Total	Murder	Kidnap- ping ^c	Other ^b	White ^c	Negro	American Indian	
All years.....	33	15	6	12	28	3	2	X.
1963.....	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	Iowa.
1957.....	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	Georgia.
1956.....	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	Missouri.
1954.....	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	New York.
1953.....	4	0	2	2	4	0	0	Missouri (2), New York (2).
1950.....	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	Alaska.
1948.....	5	5	0	0	3	2	0	California (3), Alaska (1), Florida (1).
1945.....	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	Wyoming.
1943.....	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	Tennessee.
1942.....	6	0	0	6	6	0	0	District of Columbia.
1939.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	Alaska.
1938.....	5	2	1	2	5	0	0	Kansas (2), Illinois (1), Indiana (1), Michigan (1).
1936.....	3	2	1	0	2	0	1	Indiana (1), Arizona (1), Oklahoma (1).
1930.....	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	Kansas.

^a Under the Federal kidnapping statute, the death penalty may be imposed if the victim is not released unharmed. In all of the cases in this table but 1 in 1936, the victim was killed by the kidnapper.

^b Includes 2 cases of rape on a Federal reservation (1957), 2 cases of espionage (1953), 6 cases of sabotage (1942), and 2 cases of bank robbery, with homicide (1938).

^c Includes 1 Mexican (California, 1948).

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin Number 46—Capital Punishment 1930-1970," p. 49.

^d Prior to June 19, 1937, Federal law required that all Federal executions be carried out by hanging. From that date on, executions ordered by the Federal courts are carried out in accordance with the method used by the State in which the sentence is imposed. If the laws of that State prohibit capital punishment, the Federal court designates another State in which the sentence is to be carried out.

Table 6.92 State and Federal prisoners under sentence of death, by jurisdiction, offense, and race, as of June 29, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.86.

Jurisdiction	Total	Murder			Rape			Other		
		Black	White	Other	Black	White	Other	Black	White	Other
Alabama.....	31	14	12		5					
Arizona.....	19	5	13	1 ^a						
Arkansas.....	6	2	4							
Connecticut.....	3	1	1	1 ^b						
Delaware.....	3	1	2							
District of Columbia.....	3	2	1							
Florida.....	102	45	28		21	8				
Georgia.....	43	23	6		10	2		2 ^c		
Illinois.....	31	14	17							
Indiana.....	9	2	7							
Kansas.....	2		2							
Kentucky.....	21	10	11							
Louisiana.....	48	28	8		12					
Maryland.....	23	14	4		5					
Massachusetts.....	23	8	15							
Mississippi.....	9	8	1							
Missouri.....	16	9	7							
Nebraska.....	2		1	1 ^a						
Nevada.....	8		8							
New Hampshire.....	2		2							
New York.....	5	2	3							
North Carolina.....	11	5	4		1		1 ^d			
Ohio.....	63	34	29							
Oklahoma.....	15	5	9	1 ^a						
Pennsylvania.....	25	11	14							
South Carolina.....	11	1	9		1					
Tennessee.....	16	7	4		5					
Texas.....	52	19	16	7 ^a	7	1			2 ^c	
Utah.....	5		5							
Virginia.....	12	4	4	1 ^d	3					
Washington.....	10	3	7							
Total.....	629	277	254	12	70	11	1	2	2	0

- ^a Mexican
- ^b Puerto Rican
- ^c Both robberies
- ^d Indian
- ^e Both armed robberies

Source: Memorandum from David E. Kendall to A. Amsterdam, et al., re: Legal Defense Fund Capital Punishment Litigation, NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc., January 31, 1974. (Table constructed by SOURCE-BOOK staff.)

Table 6.93 State prisoners under sentence of death, by State, offense, and race, as of January 1, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.86.

State	Total	Murder			Rape			Other		
		Black	White	Other	Black	White	Other	Black	White	Other
Florida.....	12	7	5							
Georgia.....	7	1	2		4					
Massachusetts.....	5	5								
Montana.....	2		2							
New Mexico.....	1		1							
North Carolina.....	22	12 ^a	3	1 ^b	3	2		1 ^c		
Pennsylvania.....	1		1							
South Carolina.....	1	1								
Utah.....	1		1							
Virginia.....	1		1							
Total.....	53	26	16	1	7	2	0	1	0	0

- ^a Includes one woman
- ^b Indian
- ^c First-degree burglary (breaking and entering with intent to rape)

Source: Memorandum from David E. Kendall to A. Amsterdam, et al., re: Legal Defense Fund Capital Punishment Litigation, NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc., January 31, 1974. (Table constructed by SOURCE-BOOK staff.)

APPENDIX 1. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System" 1970-71 and 1971-72—Definition of terms

Following is a glossary of terms, concepts, and categories used in this report and comments concerning their limitations.

The definitions are those applied in the field compilation of data for the 50 states, 312 largest counties, and 384 largest cities and in the mail survey of a selected sample of smaller government units. These definitions were necessarily summarized for inclusion in the survey questionnaires [see source] sent to governments on the mail panel.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

Expenditure comprises all amounts of money paid out (net of any correcting transactions) other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extensions of loans, or agency transactions. It includes only external cash payments and excludes any intragovernmental transfers and noncash transactions, such as the provision of meals or housing of employees. It also includes any payments financed from borrowing, fund balances, intergovernmental revenue, and other current revenue. In several instances, two or more governments share the expense of maintaining a court or other criminal justice agency. In these cases, the allocable direct expenditure amount is reported for each government in the appropriate category. When a government pays pensions directly to retired employees from appropriated funds, such payments are included as expenditure of the government concerned. However, State and local government contributions to retirement systems and various other employee benefits are not included in expenditure data, since the majority of governments make lump-sum contributions to plans covering all government employees and cannot report for criminal justice employees separately. Neither in government's basic accounting records (from which criminal justice expenditure figures are drawn) nor in the records of their general-coverage employee benefit systems is there usually any breakdown of amounts contributed in terms of the various agencies or functions involved. Nor has an adequate procedure for calculating the proportion of such contributions allocable to criminal justice employees been developed because of the wide variation in the coverage of various plans, employee status requirements, benefit rates, etc.

For those governments whose records reflect contributions for criminal justice employees separately, separate data were obtained. However, these data are subject to the same variation referred to above, and neither the amount nor the quality of the data reported would permit any attempt to estimate total contributions for all similar governments in a given State. Given the problems involved, no estimation procedure seems feasible. Such data as were reported separately were therefore excluded from total criminal justice expenditures to provide a consistent data base for administering the variable pass-through requirement.

Expenditure is divided into two major categories by character:

1. *Direct expenditure* comprises all expenditure except that classed as intergovernmental and is further divided into two principal object categories:

(a) *Current operation*, which includes salaries, wages, fees, and commissions, purchase of supplies, materials, and contractual services.

(b) *Capital outlay*, which includes expenditure for the three subcategories below:

(1) *Construction*: Production of fixed works and structures and additions, replacements, and major alterations thereto undertaken either on a contract basis by private contractors or through force account construction by the employees of the government. Included are the planning and designing of specific projects, the grading, landscaping, and other site improvement, and the provision of equipment and facilities that are integral parts of the structure.

(2) *Equipment*: Purchase and installation of apparatus, furnishings, office equipment, motor vehicles and the like having an expected life of more than 5 years. This includes both additional equipment and replacements. Rentals for equipment, including rental payments that may be credited on the purchase price if purchase options are exercised, are classified as current operation expenditure. Equipment and facilities that are integral parts of constructed or purchased structures are classified respectively under construction or purchase of land and existing structures.

(3) *Purchase of land and existing structures*: Purchase of these assets as such, purchase of rights-of-way, and title search and similar activities associated with purchase transactions.

The other object categories—interest on general debt, assistance and subsidies, and insurance benefits—are not applied to specific functions.

2. *Intergovernmental expenditure* comprises payments from one government to another, including grants-in-aid, shared revenues, payments in lieu of taxes, and amounts for services performed by one government for another on a reimbursable or cost-sharing basis (for example, payments by one government to another for boarding prisoners).

Total expenditure is comprised of direct and intergovernmental expenditure of a government or level of government for *criminal justice activities*.

Total general expenditure comprises all expenditure of a government or level of government for all government functions, including criminal justice activities, but excluding utility system expenditure, liquor store expenditure and insurance trust expenditure. Total general expenditure shown for the local level of government includes expenditure only of general purpose governments, and excludes expenditure of special districts and school districts.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

Employees includes all persons paid for personal services performed, including all paid officials and persons in paid leave status, and *excludes* unpaid officials, persons on unpaid leave, pensioners and contractors. Under this definition are two classes:

1. *Full-time employees*, which comprises all persons employed during the pay period including October 15, on a full-time basis, including all full-time temporary or seasonal workers employed during this pay period as well as persons having permanent status.

2. *Part-time employees*, which includes persons employed during the pay period including October 15, on a basis other than full-time, and persons paid by more than one government. Derived from these two classes is:

Full-time equivalent employees, which is the total number of employees, discounted by applying average full-time earning rates. This is calculated by dividing the total payroll (full-time plus part-time) by the full-time payroll and multiplying this by the number of full-time employees.

Payroll is the gross payroll before deductions and includes salaries, wages, fees and commissions paid to employees as defined above for the month of October.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONS

Police protection is the function of enforcing the law, preserving order, and apprehending those who violate the law, whether these activities are performed by a police department, a sheriff's department, or a special police force maintained by an agency whose prime responsibility is outside the criminal justice system, but which has a police force to perform these activities in its specialized area (geographic or functional).

Included in this activity are regular police services, the maintenance of buildings used for police purposes and such specialized police forces (including public and private contract forces) as airport police, free and toll highway police, free and toll bridge and tunnel police, housing police, maritime police, park police, transit and other utility system police, college and university campus police and alcoholic beverage control agents. Coroners and medical examiners are also included. Excluded are vehicular inspection and licensing, traffic safety and engineering, fish and game wardens, fire marshals and the like.

The special police forces included in the data are only those which are part of general purpose governments. Security forces and building guards without the power to make a police arrest were excluded. Those special police forces which are part of independent school districts or special districts are not included in the data, inasmuch as these districts are not general purpose governments. [For data concerning selected larger special police forces of these districts, see appendix 1 of source.]

At the county government level, both county police agencies and sheriffs' departments, where such departments exist, are included in the police protection sector, unless research has indicated that sheriffs have no substantial responsibility for police activities. The lack of needed information has prevented the consistent proration of expenditure or employment of sheriffs' departments where those departments are multifunctional.

Short-term custody and detention have traditionally been considered part of the "police protection" function; and in editions prior to the 1969-70 report, were treated as such. However, beginning with the 1969-70 report, the concept was modified on the basis of information obtained from the "1970 National Jail Census." Data for institutions with authority to hold prisoners 48 hours or more are included in the "corrections"

sector. Data for lockups or "tanks" holding prisoners less than 48 hours are included in the "police protection" sector.

Judicial activities encompass all courts and activities associated with courts such as law libraries, grand juries, petit juries and the like. Since the names of courts with similar functions and legal jurisdiction vary from State to State and even within States, data have been categorized by types of court rather than by court name.

1. *Appellate courts* include courts of last resort and intermediate appellate courts. These are courts having jurisdiction of appeal and review, with original jurisdiction conferred only in special cases.

(a) *Court of last resort* is the court of final appeal within the judicial structure of each State. It is called the "court of appeals" in the District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, and New York; the "supreme court of appeals" in West Virginia; the "supreme judicial court" in Maine and Massachusetts. In Texas and Oklahoma two courts of last resort are authorized—the "court of criminal appeals" for criminal cases and a "supreme court" for civil cases. In every other State the court of last resort is titled the "supreme court."

(b) *Intermediate appellate courts* are those which are limited in their appellate jurisdiction by State law or at the discretion of the court of last resort. In 15 of the 23 States with a court of this type operating in fiscal year 1971-72 the name "court of appeals" is used. These States are:

Arizona	Missouri
California	New Mexico
Colorado	North Carolina
Florida	Ohio
Georgia	Oklahoma
Indiana	Oregon
Louisiana	Washington
Michigan	

In Illinois the title is "appellate court" in Maryland, "court of special appeals"; in New Jersey, "appellate division of the superior court"; in New York, "appellate division of the supreme court"; and in Texas, "court of civil appeals." In Alabama the civil and criminal cases are heard on appeal by separate courts—a "court of civil appeals" and a "court of criminal appeals." In Tennessee the "court of appeals" hears only civil appeals; a separate "court of criminal appeals" reviews criminal cases before review by the court of last resort. In Pennsylvania the "commonwealth court" reviews all cases brought by or against the State government or its agencies; the "superior court" reviews all other appeals except those within the exclusive jurisdiction of the court of last resort.

2. *Major trial courts* are trial courts of general jurisdiction having unlimited original jurisdiction in civil and/or criminal cases, the names of which vary considerably. The list below shows the title of the courts of general jurisdiction in each State. Several States are listed more than once because local situations led to the development of separate courts, either to hear cases involving different types of pleadings or to hear cases in particular local jurisdictions.

In many States, statutes either require or permit local governments to supplement the salary of State-paid judges of major trial courts. In last year's report [1970-71] an attempt was made to count these judges and their total payroll only at the State level. [This was done to try to minimize

double counting of these judges, once at the State level and again at the local level, and also to minimize the distortion of having only partial salary amounts reported at both levels.

However, *salary expenditure* was reported at the State or local government level, as appropriate, under "Current Operation." Thus employment and payroll amounts for the major trial court judges were reported at the State level while expenditures were reported where they were actually made. (1970-71)] However, this effort was not uniformly successful; nor was a similar adjustment attempted for prosecutors or public defenders who are also frequently paid by more than one government. For these reasons, the judges were counted in this year's survey as part-time employees at both the State and local levels when actually receiving a check from both governments.

CIRCUIT COURTS

Alabama	Mississippi
Arkansas	Missouri
Florida	Oregon
Hawaii	South Carolina
Illinois	South Dakota
Indiana	Tennessee
Kentucky	Virginia ^a
Maryland	West Virginia ^a
Michigan ^a	Wisconsin

DISTRICT COURTS

Colorado	Nevada
Idaho	New Mexico
Iowa	North Dakota
Kansas	Oklahoma
Louisiana	Texas
Minnesota	Utah
Montana	Wyoming
Nebraska	

SUPERIOR COURTS

Alaska	Indiana
Arizona	Maine
California	Massachusetts
Connecticut	New Hampshire
Delaware	New Jersey
District of Columbia	North Carolina
Georgia	Rhode Island
	Washington

CHANCERY COURTS

Arkansas	Tennessee
Delaware	Virginia
Mississippi	

COUNTY COURTS

New Jersey	Vermont
New York	Wisconsin

COMMON PLEAS COURT

Missouri
Ohio
Pennsylvania

SUPREME COURT

New York

CRIMINAL COURT

Indiana

3. *Courts of limited jurisdiction* are courts whose legal jurisdiction covers only a particular class of cases, or cases where the amount in controversy is below a prescribed sum or which is subject to specific exceptions. These courts are tabulated under three sub-categories. Juvenile court and probate court data are reported in separate subcategories when such jurisdiction is exercised by an independent court having only juvenile or probate jurisdiction.

(a) *Probate courts* are also called orphans courts, surrogate's courts or courts of ordinary. The subject jurisdiction varies from place to place, but generally includes estate settlement, probate and contest of wills, adoption, commitment of the insane, administration of the affairs of orphans, mental defectives and incompetents, guardianship of minors, apprenticeship, receivership, change of name proceedings, and the administration of trusts. Data were tabulated separately only for independent probate courts. Where probate matters are part of the jurisdiction of another court, either generally or in a separate division or branch, the data are not tabulated separately but are included with the court exercising jurisdiction.

(b) *Juvenile courts* are those which deal primarily with delinquent and neglected children regardless of the name of the court. In various places such courts are juvenile courts, family courts, juvenile and domestic relations courts, domestic relations courts, or other similar names. The jurisdiction of these courts can include crimes committed by persons under legal age, juvenile status offenses, offenses against children, probation of minor delinquents, adoption, custody, or disposition of minor and mentally incompetent children, child neglect or abandonment, child and wife support, and paternity. Data were tabulated separately only for independent juvenile courts. Where juvenile cases are handled by another court, either generally or in a separate division or branch, the data are not tabulated separately but are included with the court exercising jurisdiction.

(c) *Other courts* includes various other State and local courts with limited jurisdiction such as justices of the peace, district magistrates, justice courts, county courts of limited jurisdiction, municipal courts, city courts, etc. Also included in this category are data on specialized courts such as tax courts, courts of claims and courts having jurisdiction over more than one type of case (e.g., a court which handles both juvenile and probate cases).

4. *Miscellaneous judicial* includes data on judicial activities which could not be reported under any of the above court categories, such as judicial councils and conferences, court administration offices (where identifiable), law libraries, jury commissions, and grand juries.

Legal services and prosecution includes the civil and criminal justice activities of the attorneys general; district attorneys,

^a In these States the circuit courts are supplemented in some counties and cities by major trial courts with varying names.

State's attorneys and their variously named equivalents; corporation counsels, solicitors, and legal departments with various names. It includes providing legal advice to the chief executives and subordinate departmental officers, representation of the government in lawsuits, and the prosecution of accused violators of criminal law. These activities are included whether performed by one office or several, since in some jurisdictions a single officer provides all legal services, while in others a prosecutor's office handles only criminal matters and a separate attorney's office performs all civil legal services. The operations of various investigative agencies having full arrest powers and attached to offices of attorneys general, district attorneys or their variously named equivalents are also included.

Indigent defense includes activities associated with the right of persons to have legal counsel and representation, office of the public defender and other government programs which pay the fees of court-appointed counsel. These include court-paid fees to individually retained counsel, fees paid by the court to court-appointed counsel, government contributions to private legal aid societies and bar association sponsored programs, and the activities of an established public defender office or program. Employment data are included only for public defender offices since fee-paid counselors are not considered government employees, nor are counselors working for bar associations or legal aid societies.

Correction is that function of government involving the confinement and rehabilitation of adults and juveniles convicted of offenses against the law, and the confinement of persons suspected of a crime and awaiting adjudication. Data for institutions with authority to hold prisoners 48 hours or more are included in this sector. Data for lockups or "tanks" holding prisoners less than 48 hours are included in "police protection." Correction includes the operation of prisons, reformatories, jails, houses of correction, and other institutions. It also includes institutions, facilities and programs exclusively for the confinement of the criminally insane or for the examination, evaluation, classification, and assignment of inmates; and institutions and programs for the confinement, treatment, and rehabilitation of drug addicts and alcoholics if the institution or program is administered by a correction agency of the criminal justice system. Pardon boards, parole and probation agencies, including resettlement or halfway houses for those not in need of institutionalization, are included in the correction sector as a separate subcategory.

1. *Correctional institutions* are prisons, reformatories, jails, houses of correction, penitentiaries, correctional farms, workhouses, reception centers, diagnostic centers, industrial schools, training schools, detention centers, and a variety of other types of institutions for the confinement and correction of convicted adults and juveniles, and for the incarceration of those accused of a crime and awaiting adjudication. When an institution maintains a prison industry or agricultural program, data on the cost of production or the value of prison labor used by agencies of the same government, if identifiable, are excluded (and classed as expenditure for the function using the products or services). Expenditure for the manufacture, production, sale and distribution of goods produced for sale or use outside the government are included under this heading.

(a) *Institutions for men* includes identifiable expenditure and employment data for institutions exclusively for adult male offenders. This category also includes institutions for young adult offenders, described as "youthful offenders." (All such institutions presently known hold males only.)

(b) *Institutions for women* includes identifiable expendi-

ture and employment data for institutions exclusively for adult female offenders. Where there is no separate women's prison, women offenders are either maintained in a prison complex that also houses other offenders, or are boarded in private facilities or institutions in another State. No attempt was made to prorate data on institutions housing more than one type of inmate, but where females are boarded in private institutions or in another State, available expenditure data was tabulated. Employment data were not tabulated because the personnel were employees of another government.

New Hampshire and Rhode Island board their female offenders in the Massachusetts Correctional Institution (for Women). Montana operates a split system, housing some females at the Montana State Hospital and contracting with Nebraska for the rest. Vermont also operates a split system, housing some females and contracting with Massachusetts for the rest. North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming house all of their female offenders in the Nebraska Reformatory for Women; and Idaho contracts with the State of Oregon for boarding its female offenders in the Oregon Women's Correctional Center.

(c) *Institutions for juveniles* are those institutions identified by the 1971 Juvenile Detention and Correction Facility Census as housing primarily juveniles. These institutions include those under the control of a juvenile court, a probation department, or a youth authority or other similarly designated administrative body, as well as independently administered institutions.

There is considerable variation from State to State in the legal definition of a juvenile, particularly in regard to the age at which a person is no longer considered a juvenile. Institutions for juveniles have been classified individually in accordance with the laws and age designations of their respective States. Institutions housing youths treated as adults by the courts or other authority were included in the *institutions for men* category.

(d) *Other and combined institutions* are those institutions holding a combination of inmates. Where expenditure or employment data for physically separate institutions for juveniles, adult females and adult males were not separable by institution or type of institution, the entire amounts were included under this category.

2. *Correctional administration* consists of data for the administration of the correctional system, including data on the central administrative office (for example, the department of corrections or a youth authority) and available data on the administration of individual correctional institutions. For some individual institutions, administration data were not segregable from data on the operation of the institution.

3. *Probation, parole and pardon* includes data on boards of pardon, boards of parole, probation agencies, and their variously named equivalents. Although probation agencies frequently function under the administration of the major trial court, the data are presented here after having been deducted from the judicial data, because of the correctional nature of the probation function. If the probation, parole, and pardon activities, or any of them individually, were part of the correctional administrative office, data were deducted and shown separately here and the balance under the "Correctional Administration" category. The overlapping character of the probation, parole, and pardon activities prevented the separate presentation of these data.

4. *Miscellaneous correction* includes expenditure and employment data which could not be classified under one of the other subcategories.

Other criminal justice activities, shown in some tables, includes expenditure or employment data not elsewhere classified, or which cuts across more than one category, or is unallocable to separate categories; e.g., expenditure on a general curriculum in educational institutions, the operation of State criminal

justice agencies, crime commissions, etc. Such data are included in the totals, where they are not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1970-71," pp. 339-340; "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1971-72," pp. 323-340.

APPENDIX 2. "The Book of the States"—Method of selection of judges

Alabama	-----All elected on partisan ballot except that some juvenile court judges are appointed—some are by Governor, some by legislature and some by county commissions—and that judges of recorder courts are appointed by the governing body of the city.	Idaho	-----Supreme court and district court judges are elected on nonpartisan ballot. Magistrates appointed by district magistrate's commission with approval of majority of district judges in the district sitting en banc.
Alaska	-----Supreme court justices, superior and district court judges appointed by Governor from nominations by judicial council. Approved or rejected at first general election held more than 3 years after appointment, on confirmation ballot. Reconfirmed every 10, 6, and 4 years, respectively. Magistrates of the district courts appointed by and serve at pleasure of presiding judges of the superior courts.	Illinois	-----All, except associate judges, elected on partisan ballot and run on record for retention. Associate judges are appointed by circuit judges.
Arizona	-----Supreme, appeals and superior court judges elected on nonpartisan ballot (partisan primary); justices of the peace elected on partisan ballot; city and town magistrates selected as provided by charter or ordinance, usually appointed by mayor and council.	Indiana	-----Judges of appellate courts appointed initially by Governor from nominations submitted by a special commission. Run for reelection on their record. All other judges are elected on partisan ballot.
Arkansas	-----All elected on partisan ballot.	Iowa	-----Judges of supreme and district courts appointed initially by Governor from lists submitted by nonpartisan nominating commissions. Run on record for retention in office. Municipal court judges elected on nonpartisan ticket and justices of the peace on partisan ticket. Police court judges appointed by city council, or ordinance may provide for election by entire electorate of the city.
California	-----Supreme court and courts of appeal judges appointed by Governor with approval of commission on judicial appointments. Run for reelection on record. All judges elected on nonpartisan ballot.	Kansas	-----Supreme court judges appointed by Governor from list submitted by nominating commission. Run on record for reelection. All other judges elected on partisan ballot.
Colorado	-----Judges of all courts, except municipal, appointed initially by Governor from lists submitted by nonpartisan nominating commissions; run on record for retention. Municipal judges appointed by city councils or town boards.	Kentucky	-----Judges of court of appeals and circuit court judges elected on nonpartisan ballot. All others elected on partisan ballot.
Connecticut	-----All appointed by legislature from nominations submitted by Governor, except that probate judges are elected on partisan ballot.	Louisiana	-----All elected on partisan ballot.
Delaware	-----All appointed by Governor with consent of senate.	Maine	-----All appointed by Governor with consent of executive council except that probate judges are elected on partisan ballot.
Florida	-----Justices of the supreme court and judges of district courts of appeal, circuit courts, all courts of record, county judges and juvenile court judges are elected on nonpartisan ballot.	Maryland	-----Judges of court of appeals, court of special appeals, circuit courts and supreme bench of Baltimore City appointed by Governor, elected on nonpartisan ballot after at least one year's service. District court judges appointed by Governor subject to confirmation by senate.
Georgia	-----All elected on partisan ballot except that county and some city court judges are appointed by the Governor with consent of the senate.	Massachusetts	-----All appointed by Governor with consent of executive council.
Hawaii	-----Supreme court justices and circuit court judges appointed by the Governor with consent of the senate. District magistrates appointed by chief justice of the State.	Michigan	-----All elected on nonpartisan ballot, except municipal judges in accordance with local charters by local city councils.
		Minnesota	-----All elected on nonpartisan ballot.
		Mississippi	-----All elected on partisan ballot, except that city police court justices are appointed by governing authority of each municipality.
		Missouri	-----Judges of supreme court, appellate courts, circuit and probate courts in St. Louis and Jackson County and St. Louis Court

- of Criminal Correction appointed initially by Governor from nominations submitted by special commissions. Run on record for reelection. All other judges elected on partisan ballot.
- Montana -----All elected on nonpartisan ballot except that some judges of police courts are appointed by city councils or commissioners.
- Nebraska -----Judges of supreme, district, separate juvenile and municipal courts appointed initially by Governor from lists submitted by nonpartisan nominating commissions. Run on record for retention in office in general election following initial term of 3 years. Other judges elected on nonpartisan ballot, except police magistrates and justices of the peace on a partisan ballot.
- Nevada -----All elected on nonpartisan ballot.
- New Hampshire ---All appointed by Governor with confirmation of executive council.
- New Jersey -----All appointed by Governor with consent of senate except that magistrates of municipal courts serving one municipality only are appointed by governing bodies.
- New Mexico -----All elected on partisan ballot.
- New York -----All elected on partisan ballot except that Governor appoints judges of court of claims and designates members of appellate division of supreme court, and Mayor of New York appoints judges of some local courts.
- North Carolina ---All elected on partisan ballot.
- North Dakota -----All elected on nonpartisan ballot.
- Ohio -----All elected on nonpartisan ballot.
- Oklahoma -----Supreme court justices and court of criminal appeals judges appointed by Governor from lists of three submitted by judicial nominating commission. If Governor fails to make appointment within 60 days after occurrence of vacancy, appointment is made by chief justice from the same list. Run for election on their records at first general election following completion of 12 months' service for unexpired term. Judges of court of appeals, district and associate district judges elected on nonpartisan ballot in adversary popular election. Special district judges appointed by district judges. Municipal judges appointed by governing body of municipality.
- Oregon -----All elected on nonpartisan ballot, except that most municipal judges are appointed by city councils (elected in two cities).
- Pennsylvania -----All originally elected on partisan ballot; thereafter, on nonpartisan retention ballot.
- Puerto Rico -----All appointed by Governor with consent of senate.
- Rhode Island -----Supreme court justices elected by legislature. Superior, family and district court justices and justices of the peace appointed by Governor, with consent of senate (except for justices of the peace); probate judges appointed by city or town councils.
- South Carolina ---Supreme court and circuit court judges elected by legislature. City judges, magistrates and some county judges appointed by Governor—the latter on recommendation of the legislative delegation in the area served by the court. Probate judges and some county judges elected on partisan ballot.
- South Dakota ----All elected on nonpartisan ballot, except county justices of the peace, who are appointed by the senior circuit judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located.
- Tennessee -----Judges of appellate courts appointed initially by Governor from nominations submitted by special commission. Run on record for reelection. All other judges elected on partisan ballot.
- Texas -----All elected on partisan ballot except municipal judges, most of whom are appointed by municipal governing body.
- Utah -----Supreme and district court judges appointed by Governor from lists of three nominees submitted by nominating commissions. If Governor fails to make appointment within 30 days, the chief justice appoints. Judges run for retention in office at next succeeding election; they may be opposed by others on nonpartisan judicial ballots. Juvenile court judges are initially appointed by the Governor from a list of not less than two nominated by the juvenile court commission, and retained in office by gubernatorial appointment. Town justices are appointed by town trustees.
- Vermont -----Supreme court justices and superior judges (presiding judges of county courts) originally elected by legislature from a list of three or more candidates selected by the judicial selection board. District court judges appointed by Governor with consent of senate from list of persons designated as qualified by the judicial selection board. Supreme, superior and district court judges retained in office by vote of legislature. Assistant judges of county courts, probate judges and justices of the peace elected on partisan ballot in the territorial area of their jurisdiction.
- Virginia -----Supreme court and all major trial court judges elected by legislature. Practically all judges of courts of limited jurisdiction appointed by judges of major trial courts. Some, however, are elected by the legislature and some by city councils.
- Washington -----All elected on nonpartisan ballot except that municipal judges in first, third and fourth class cities are appointed by mayor.
- West Virginia ----Judges of all courts of record elected on partisan ballot.
- Wisconsin -----All elected on nonpartisan ballot.
- Wyoming -----Supreme court justices and district court judges elected on a nonpartisan basis and justices of the peace on a partisan basis.

Source: The Council of State Governments. "The Book of the States, 1972-1973." Volume XIX. 1972, pp. 130-132. (Copyright.) Reprinted by permission.

APPENDIX 3. "U.S. Census of Population: 1970 Subjects Reports. Persons in Institutions and Other Group Quarters"—Sampling and institutional definitions

Data pertaining to persons in institutions were derived from samples adjusted to represent the total population. The tables included in this volume were based on more than a single sample. Consequently, a figure for a given universe in a particular section of the table may differ from the figure for the comparable universe in another section of the same table because of sampling variability. For more information about the ratio estimation procedure and information on the sampling variability associated with the data, consult the source, Appendix D.

The Bureau of the Census offers the following definitions of institutions.

Correctional institutions—This major category includes prisons and reformatories and also local jails and workhouses.

Prisons and reformatories are places in which persons convicted of relatively serious crimes serve their sentences. The prisons and reformatories are shown by two types of control: Federal institutions operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice, and State institutions.

A problem in classification has to do with inmates classified as criminally insane and delinquent. They might be housed in either prisons or mental hospitals. They have been classified on the basis of where they were at the time of enumeration—those in institutions (or wards) operated by departments of correction or similar agencies have been classified as prisoners, and those in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies have been classified as mental patients.

Local jails and workhouses, in general, are operated by counties and cities and are places in which persons are awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short-term sentences.

Homes for dependent and neglected children—This class of homes covers orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care for children; it also covers institutions generally known as receiving homes or shelters which provide temporary care primarily to dependent and neglected children whose homes have been broken by illness, desertion, death, or other social crises. The data are classified by type of control as public or private homes.

If a home providing care to dependent and neglected children was known to provide care to adults as well as children, all the residents were allocated to the category of "homes for the aged and dependent."

Homes for unwed mothers—This category includes institutions which provide domiciliary care for unwed mothers and their children. These institutions may provide social services and medical care which include prenatal care, delivery, and postnatal care within the institution or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the institution.

Training schools for juvenile delinquents—These institutions (including forestry camps for juveniles) are classified by the nature of their control into public or private institutions.

Public training schools for juvenile delinquents are readily identifiable institutions. The majority of them are State institutions operated by a State agency (i.e., departments of welfare, corrections, or institutions, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17, all of whom are committed to them by the courts.

Private training schools are those operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed to them by the courts as delinquents; others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. A distinguishing factor between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, the former can control their selection and intake.

Detention homes—These are institutions providing temporary care primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. "U.S. Census of Population: 1970 Subjects Reports. Persons in Institutions and Other Group Quarters." Final Report PC (2)-4E, pp. ix-xi.

APPENDIX 4. "National Jail Census"—Definition of terms

Jail—Any individual facility operated by a unit of local government (that is, a municipality or township with a 1960 population of 1,000 or more persons, or a county) for the detention or correction of adults suspected or convicted of a crime. Hospitals for the criminally insane are not included. Detention authority is defined as a minimum of 48 hours duration.

The lower limit of 1,000 population for cities and townships was set because very few places smaller than this have jails which hold persons for 48 hours or more. In the course of the census, no townships of any size were identified which had jails meeting the 48-hour criterion.

Juvenile—The legal definitions and age limits of juveniles vary by State. The responding official completing the questionnaire in each jurisdiction was asked to apply the definitions appropriate to his State in supplying data on the number of juvenile inmates. Not only does the maximum age at which a person may have his case heard in a juvenile court vary by State, but within States it may vary by sex or by offense.

In some States there exists a third category falling between juveniles and adults—that of the "youthful offender" or "minor." Generally, this class is considered adult insofar as criminal prosecution is concerned. It should be noted in this regard that in New York, minors (offenders 16–21 years old) are housed separately by law but sometimes within institutions housing those over 21. In the jail census, some institutions in New York reported minors as juveniles and some reported them as adults. Thus, the number of "juveniles" appears very large in two New York City jails which actually hold large numbers of minors.

Inmate population—The number of persons confined in local jails on March 15, 1970.

Not yet arraigned—Persons in jail who had not yet been formally charged before a court.

Convicted prisoners awaiting further legal action.—Includes prisoners awaiting sentencing or under appeal.

Construction expenditure—Capital outlay for structural additions, replacement facilities, and major alterations, including design, site improvement, and provision of facilities that are an integral part of a structure.

Number of full-time equivalent employees—The total number of employees adjusted by applying average full-time earning rates.

Operating costs—Includes salaries, wages, purchase of supplies, utilities, and transportation, but does not include capital expenditures, such as construction and the purchase of land and equipment.

Design capacity—The number of persons the facility was designed to hold; not included are arrangements for the accommodation of overcrowding.

Facilities present—The availability of recreational and educational facilities and/or programs of any kind; the availability of medical facilities of any type; the availability of a visiting room, including an attorney's consultation room; and the availability of operating flush toilets.

Regions—The Northeast region consists of the States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The North Central is made up of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

The South region consists of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

The West includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Jail Census," February 1971, pp. 6–7.

APPENDIX 5. "Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facilities Census, 1971"—Methodology and definition of terms

The census included public juvenile detention and correctional facilities that were in operation at the time the survey was conducted (October 1971), had been in operation at least one month prior to June 30, 1971, and had a resident population of at least 50 percent juveniles. Juvenile detention centers that were part of adult jails were not included unless they had both a staff and a budget separate from the jails. An individual facility, such as a camp or annex, which was administratively dependent upon a parent institution was counted as a separate facility if it was located in a separate geographic area. The census superseded the "Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children" (SPIDC), conducted in previous years by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and expanded coverage to include shelters and detention centers as well as correctional facilities.

The census covered the period July 1, 1970, through June 30, 1971. Institutional population data were collected for September 30, 1970, December 31, 1970, March 31, 1971, and June 30, 1971. Average daily population was computed from the populations on those four dates and numbers of employees were reported as of June 30, 1971.

In the summer of 1971, a mailing list of juvenile detention and correction facilities was prepared using as a basic source the "National Criminal Justice Directory," compiled in 1970 by the Bureau of the Census for LEAA. The census was conducted by mail with an initial mailout in October 1971. Questionnaires were mailed to central agencies where this procedure had been used in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare study the previous year. Three hundred and forty-seven questionnaires were mailed to 42 central reporters (34 State agencies and 8 local agencies). The remaining 486 questionnaires were mailed directly to facilities. Facilities which failed to respond to the initial mailout were sent second and third mail requests and then telegrams if necessary. The response rate achieved was 100 percent for most data items. Telephone followup was used extensively to clarify inadequate and inconsistent survey returns. (Source, pp. 22-23.)

The following definitions are used in the report:

Administrative personnel: Superintendent, assistant superintendent, business manager, purchasing agent, stenographer, bookkeeper, accountant, switchboard operator, clerk or typist.

Ages held: The ages of the youngest and oldest residents, males and females, held on the day the questionnaire was completed.

Average length of stay: Facilities were asked for the average length of stay of their inmates in fiscal 1971. No method of computation for this statistic was specified. Therefore, such data should be regarded as estimates.

Capacity: The number of persons the facility was designed to hold, exclusive of arrangements for the accommodation of overcrowding.

Capital expenditures: Includes expenditures for new build-

ings, major repairs or improvements, and new equipment for which the cost is \$100 or more.

Dependent and neglected children: Juveniles held in public facilities as a result of the inability or unwillingness of their parents to care for them. Juveniles held on delinquency charges, adjudicated delinquent or declared in need of supervision, are not included here even if they may also be considered dependent or neglected. They are included in one of the other categories, as appropriate.

Detention center: Facility that provides temporary care in a physically restricting facility for juveniles in custody pending court disposition, and often for juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent, or are awaiting return to another jurisdiction.

Drug offenses: Offenses related to drugs, whether classified as felonies or misdemeanors if committed by adults.

Felonies: Offenses that would be felonies if committed by adults, except drug offenses. Data on juveniles found to have committed drug offenses appear in the specific category termed "drug offenses" and not in the general categories of felonies or misdemeanors.

Halfway house, group home: Facility where children live but are permitted extensive contact with the community through jobs, attendance at school, etc.

Juvenile offense: An offense for which only juveniles, as opposed to adults, can be charged. An act prohibited to and often applicable only to juveniles such as truancy, curfew violation, or the consumption of alcoholic beverages.

Juvenile or child: In terms of an individual's being charged with a criminal offense, a juvenile is one over whom the juvenile court has original jurisdiction in cases of delinquency. The juvenile court's jurisdiction is determined by the age of the client who must, in most States, be under 18 years old. [See source, text Table 2.] In this census, the actual definition of a juvenile or child was left to each jurisdiction since no universal definition seemed applicable to all phases of the individual's contact with the juvenile criminal justice system. [See source, Section I.]

Juveniles adjudicated delinquent: A juvenile who through formal judicial proceedings has been adjudged guilty of a criminal offense or has been declared in need of supervision by the court. Purely for statistical purposes, voluntary commitments to juvenile facilities were also tallied as adjudicated delinquents. Voluntary commitments include juveniles who committed themselves or who were referred to the facility for treatment by parents, court, school or social agency without being adjudged delinquent or declared in need of supervision by a court.

Juveniles awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction: Juveniles who have allegedly committed a crime in or have run away from another jurisdictional area, including runaways from correctional facilities. Juveniles adjudicated delinquent and awaiting placement in a correction facility are not included here

but in the "juveniles adjudicated delinquent" category.

Juveniles held pending disposition by court: Juveniles held for delinquency who have not had any hearing or who have had only a preliminary hearing or screening, and who are awaiting further court action.

Misdemeanors: Offenses that would be misdemeanors if committed by adults, except drug offenses. Data on juveniles found to have committed drug offenses appear in the specific category termed "drug offenses" and not in the general categories of misdemeanors or felonies.

Operating expenditures: Includes salaries, wages, and other operating expenditures, such as the purchase of food, supplies, and contractual services. (Also included in "other operating expenditures" is the fair market value of free commodities or services received from any public or charitable organization.)

Operational and maintenance personnel: Includes positions such as gardener, janitor, watchman, chauffeur, carpenter, plumber, cook, baker, painter, printer, barber, laundress, maid, and dairyman.

Ranch, forestry camp, farm: A residential treatment facility for juveniles whose behavior does not necessitate the strict confinement of a training school. Often the children are allowed greater contact with the community than are the residents of training schools.

Reception or diagnostic center: Facility that screens juvenile court commitments and assigns them to appropriate correctional facilities.

Shelter: Facility that provides temporary care, similar to that of a detention center, in a physically unrestricting facility.

Training school: A specialized institution serving delinquent juveniles committed directly to it by juvenile court or placed in it by an agency having such authority.

Treatment and education personnel: Includes positions such as psychiatrist, psychologist, chaplain, cottage personnel, academic principal, director of vocational training, academic teacher, vocational teacher, social worker, librarian, aftercare/parole worker, recreation worker, physician, registered nurse, dentist, medical aide, classification officer. Data on educational or other requirements for holding these positions were not collected.

Year of latest construction or renovation: The year in which the latest construction or renovation costing more than \$50,000 took place.

Source: U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Children In Custody: Report of the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971." June 1974, pp. 22-23, 25-26.

APPENDIX 6. "A Nationwide Survey of Mental Health and Correctional Institutions for Adult Mentally Disordered Offenders"—Explanation of survey design and list of institutions included in sample

To identify the institutions that meet the criteria for inclusion in this study, various methods were employed. Through the use of directories, inquiries of agencies having jurisdiction over such institutions, and direct contact with relevant institutions through the use of mail screening questionnaires, a final study population of organizations was selected. These institutions, which met the criteria for inclusion, were mailed a comprehensive questionnaire, the data from which form the basis of the tables presented.

MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTION

The purpose of this study was to locate mental health institutions such as State, Federal or municipal mental hospitals, that provided both *diagnosis and treatment* for any of the following types of people:

- (a) Persons adjudicated incompetent to enter a plea or stand trial.
- (b) Defendants found not guilty by reason of insanity.
- (c) Persons adjudicated under special statutes, e.g., "sexually dangerous persons," "defective delinquents," "sexual psychopaths," etc.
- (d) Convicted and sentenced offenders who have become mentally disturbed while serving a prison sentence and have been transferred to the institution.
- (e) Other potentially hazardous mentally ill persons requiring special security during the course of their evaluation and treatment.

CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

In the case of psychiatric facilities forming a part of or adjunct to correctional institutions, the study was interested in locating organizations that provided both *diagnosis and treatment* for prisoners who become mentally ill while serving a prison term.

For the purposes of the survey, what constitutes a comprehensive psychiatric treatment program was also defined. The features of such a program were described to the survey participants through the following statement:

For purposes of this survey our definition of treatment includes the full range of psychiatric treatment methods including individual psychotherapy, group psychotherapy, electro-shock therapy, psychotropic drug therapy, milieu therapy, etc., and full-time staff to provide services. Though some of these kinds of treatment may not be offered, your organization will still qualify for this survey as long as there is an established treatment program under the direction of appropriate and qualified mental health personnel.

The treatment services can be provided by various qualified mental health practitioners including psychiatrists, psychologists, and psychiatric social workers. If the treatment program involves only the administration of psychotropic drugs, then your organization would not fall within the definitional requirements of this survey. (If in doubt about the status of your organization, considering these criteria, please fill out the questionnaire anyway, and a judgment will be made by our research staff.)

In requesting information regarding correctional institutions an additional statement was added as follows:

Once again the interest is in locating established treatment programs with a fairly full range of services and personnel as outlined above. If care is provided only on a one or two day a month basis, then this would not qualify your organization for inclusion in this survey.

An essential feature required of each institution included in the final list was the existence of a definite *program for treating mentally disordered offenders*.

The institution could, of course, treat other types of patients, but the idea was to focus on institutions that had a clearly defined treatment program for such people. If an institution simply provided treatment services for an occasional court referral, as part of their larger program, and had no definite program for mentally disordered offenders, they were excluded from the list. The intention was to identify a small select group of institutions throughout the country for which this type of treatment program constituted a major part of their activity. Without such limitations most State hospitals would have qualified since they regularly accept adult female offenders who do not require maximum security.

A LISTING OF INSTITUTIONS SELECTED FOR INTENSIVE STUDY

The listing of institutions presented in the following pages is divided into three groups: (a) *security hospitals*, (b) *mental health facilities*, and (c) *correctional institutions*.

SURVEYED SECURITY HOSPITALS

It should be evident from the classification scheme itself and the institutions included that the designation of security hospital cuts across various jurisdictional lines. Both institutions which are under the auspices of mental health agencies, e.g., Atascadero State Hospital, as well as those under departments of correction, e.g., California Medical Facility at Vacaville, are classified as security hospitals. The main requirement is that these institutions be maximum security hospitals one of whose major functions is to provide comprehensive treatment for

mentally disordered offenders. In the course of our survey, 19 such institutions were identified throughout the country. The names of these institutions along with the name of the agency having administrative jurisdiction over them are listed below:

Institution	Location	Jurisdictional agency
1. Atascadero State Hospital	Atascadero, Calif.	California State Department of Mental Hygiene
2. California Medical Facility	Vacaville, Calif.	California Department of Corrections
3. Illinois Security Hospital	Chester, Ill.	Department of Mental Health
4. Dr. Norman M. Beatty Memorial Hospital	Westville, Ind.	Indiana State Department of Mental Health
5. Iowa Security Medical Facility	Oakdale, Iowa	Bureau of Adult Corrections Services, Department of Social Services
6. Larned State Hospital	Larned, Kans.	Division of Institutional Management
7. Perkins State Hospital	Jessup, Md.	State Department of Mental Hygiene
8. Massachusetts Correctional Institution, Bridgewater	Bridgewater, Mass.	Department of Corrections and Department of Mental Health
9. Ionia State Hospital	Ionia, Mich.	State Department of Mental Health
10. Minnesota Security Hospital	St. Peter, Minn.	Department of Public Welfare
11. Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield	Springfield, Mo.	Federal Prison System [sic]
12. State Hospital No. 1	Fulton, Mo.	Division of Mental Health
13. Dannemora State Hospital	Dannemora, N.Y.	Department of Corrections
14. Matteawan State Hospital	Beacon, N.Y.	New York State Department of Corrections
15. Lima State Hospital	Lima, Ohio	Mental Hygiene Department
16. Division of Psychiatric Criminology, Chillicothe Treatment and Research Center	Chillicothe, Ohio	State Department of Mental Hygiene and Corrections
17. Fairview State Hospital	Waymart, Pa.	Department of Public Welfare
18. Rusk State Hospital	Rusk, Tex.	Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation
19. Central State Hospital	Waupun, Wis.	Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Mental Health

A LISTING OF SELECTED MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES

Mental health facilities are hospital facilities which, though not specifically set up for treating mentally disordered offenders, do have a comprehensive program for treating this classification of people. In other words they regularly accept and provide a full range of treatment services for mentally disordered offenders. These institutions are mainly under the jurisdiction of State departments of health or mental health with a few being administered by other agencies of a non-mental health or correctional nature. In the survey 23 such institutions were clearly identified as meeting the criteria. Names of institutions and jurisdictional agencies follow:

Institution	Location	Jurisdictional agency
1. Arizona State Hospital	Phoenix, Ariz.	Board of the Arizona Hospital
2. Arkansas State Hospital	Little Rock, Ark.	State Hospital Board of Control
3. Norwich Hospital	Norwich, Conn.	Department of Mental Health
4. Saint Elizabeths Hospital	Washington, D.C.	Department of Health, Education and Welfare
5. Central State Hospital	Louisville, Ky.	Department of Mental Health, Commonwealth of Kentucky
6. East Louisiana State Hospital, Forensic Psychiatry Division	Jackson, La.	State Department of Hospitals
7. Patuxent Institution	Jessup, Md.	Autonomous State Agency
8. The Center for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Sexually Dangerous Persons at Bridgewater Treatment Center, M.C.I.	Bridgewater, Mass.	Director of Mental Health and Department of Corrections
9. Center for Forensic Psychiatry	Ann Arbor, Mich.	State Department of Mental Health
10. Lincoln State Hospital	Lincoln, Nebr.	Department of Public Institutions
11. New Hampshire State Hospital	Concord, N.H.	Department of Health and Welfare
12. Rahway Treatment Unit, New Jersey State Prison	Rahway, N.J.	Department of Institutions and Agencies
13. New Jersey State Hospital	Trenton, N.J.	New Jersey State Department of Institutions and Agencies
14. Dorothea Dix Hospital	Raleigh, N.C.	North Carolina Department of Mental Health
15. Cherry Hospital	Goldsboro, N.C.	State Board of Health
16. North Dakota State Hospital	Jamestown, N. Dak.	State Board of Health

Institution	Location	Jurisdictional agency
17. Psychiatry Security Unit, Oregon State Hospital	Salem, Oreg.	Mental Health Division, Oregon State Board of Control
18. Central State Psychiatric Hospital	Nashville, Tenn.	State Department of Mental Health
19. Utah State Hospital	Provo, Utah	State Division of Mental Health
20. Southwestern State Hospital	Marion, Va.	Department of Mental Hygiene and Hospitals
21. Central State Hospital	Petersburg, Va.	Department of Mental Hygiene and Hospitals
22. Western State Hospital	Fort Steilacoom, Wash.	State Department of Institutions
23. Psychiatric Forensic Program of Puerto Rico, Mental Health Center of Puerto Rico	San Juan, P.R.	State Department

A LISTING OF SELECTED CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Finally, 26 correctional institutions, located throughout the country, were identified as having a comprehensive treatment program for mentally disordered offenders. In this case, the issue is not whether they have mentally disordered offenders in their population of prisoners but rather whether they provide these individuals a wide range of psychiatric services through a full-time program established on the premises as opposed to obtaining treatment services for them through referral to outside agencies or by bringing in part-time personnel. The correctional institutions included in this study fall mainly under the jurisdiction of state departments of correction. These institutions are listed as follows:

Institution	Location	Jurisdictional agency
1. California Institution for Men	Chino, Calif.	Department of Corrections
2. California Men's Colony	Los Padres, Calif.	California Department of Corrections
3. California Institution for Women	San Quentin, Calif.	State Department of Corrections
4. Colorado State Penitentiary	Canon City, Colo.	Department of Institutions
5. New Castle Correctional Institution	Wilmington, Del.	State Department of Corrections
6. Georgia State Prison Mental Hygiene Clinic	Reidsville, Ga.	State Board of Corrections
7. Hawaii State Prison	Honolulu, Hawaii	Correction Division, Department of Social Services
8. Illinois State Penitentiary, Menard Diagnostic Depot and	Menard, Ill.	State Department of Public Safety

Institution	Location	Jurisdictional agency
9. U.S.P.H.S. Hospital Unit, United States Penitentiary	Leavenworth, Kans.	Federal Prison System
10. Massachusetts Correctional Institution	South Walpole, Mass.	State Department of Corrections
11. Massachusetts Correctional Institution	West Concord, Mass.	Department of Corrections
12. Massachusetts Correctional Institution	Norfolk, Mass.	State Department of Corrections
13. State Prison of Southern Michigan Corrections Psychiatric Clinic	Jackson, Mich.	Department of Corrections
14. Nevada State Prison	Carson City, Nev.	Nevada State Prison
15. The Penitentiary of New Mexico	Santa Fe, N. Mex.	State Department of Corrections
16. Central Prison	Raleigh, N.C.	North Carolina State Department of Corrections
17. Oklahoma State Reformatory	Granite, Okla.	Department of Corrections
18. Oklahoma State Penitentiary	McAlester, Okla.	State Department of Corrections
19. Oregon State Penitentiary	Salem, Oreg.	Corrections Division, State of Oregon
20. Philadelphia Prison System, Holmesburg Prison House of Correction, Detention Center	Philadelphia, Pa.	Department of Welfare, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
21. United States Penitentiary	Lewisburg, Pa.	United States Public Health Service and Federal Bureau of Prisons
22. State Correctional Institution	Philadelphia, Pa.	Pennsylvania Bureau of Corrections, Department of Corrections
23. Adult Correctional Institution	Howard, R.I.	State Department of Social Welfare
24. Wynne Treatment Center	Huntsville, Tex.	Texas Department of Corrections
25. Vermont State Prison and House of Correction for Men	Windsor, Vt.	Vermont State Department of Corrections
26. Washington State Penitentiary	Walla Walla, Wash.	Division of Adult Correction, Department of Institutions

Source: Eckerman, William C., "A Nationwide Survey of Mental Health and Correctional Institutions for Adult Mentally Disordered Offenders." National Institute of Mental Health, Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency. 1972, pp. 5, 6-8, 10-15.

APPENDIX 7. "Corrections 1968, A Climate for Change"—

Survey methodology

Using information gathered in the surveys previously conducted by the Joint Commission, a sample of agencies was drawn in each of six areas:

- State and federal adult institutions
- State and federal juvenile institutions
- Local probation agencies (county-level in most cases)
- State-level probation-only agencies
- State-level probation and parole agencies
- State-level parole-only agencies

Once the specific agencies were selected, members of the Joint Commission staff conferred with the top correctional official in each State in which an agency was located (each county or city for local probation), explaining the purpose of the survey and asking for permission to conduct interviews in the agency. The heads of the selected agencies were then sent a letter explaining the purpose of the survey and asking them to prepare a full roster of personnel from which a Harris interviewer could make a random selection of specific respondents to be interviewed.

When the interviewer went to the agency, he used a table of random numbers to choose persons to be interviewed from each of five categories: top management; middle management; first-line supervisors; functional specialists (teachers, probation and parole officers, psychologists, social workers, classification officers, counselors, and similar personnel); and line workers in institutions. Job titles included in each major category are shown in the Appendix.

The random numbers table was used to prevent any bias, intended or accidental, which might result from the agency head or the interviewer making the selection on a less rigorous basis.

Each respondent was assured that his answers, his name, and his agency would be held in the greatest confidence by Louis Harris and Associates and that all results would be presented in group terms that would make individual identification impossible. The individuals were then interviewed in private by Harris personnel, using a questionnaire containing both structured and unstructured (free response) items. The interviews lasted anywhere from 45 minutes to two hours.

ANALYTIC METHOD

For analytic purposes, the total 1,870 interviews were grouped into four main occupational breakdowns:

1. Top and middle administrators (552)
2. First-line supervisors (445)
3. Functional specialists (684)
4. Line workers (189)

Composition of the job categories is shown below. If these four groups were weighted by their actual numbers in the correctional population, line workers would contribute an extremely large proportion of the total response. Each group has an impact on the correctional process that is out of proportion to

its actual size. It was arbitrarily decided to give each of the four occupational groups equal weight in developing total figures. While arbitrary, it was felt that this was the most logical and straightforward approach to developing a standard on which to base comparisons of the occupation groups.^a

Additional analysis, based on education, is presented for administrators and specialists. The following tabulation shows the number of respondents in each group and educational category:

Education	Administrators	Specialists
Total	552	684
Less than a B.A.	115	118
B.A.	237	455
M.A. or above	200	111

A preliminary examination of the data indicated that settings influenced opinion as much as occupational grouping. Consequently, for analytic purposes, the total sample has also been divided by agency.^b

1. Adult institutions (403)
2. Juvenile institutions (397)
3. Adult field (probation and parole) (467)
4. Juvenile field (probation and parole) (518)

JOB CATEGORIES IN INSTITUTIONS

1. Top administrators
 - Institution head
2. Middle administrators
 - Assistant/associate head
 - Business manager
 - Education department head
 - Line correctional staff department head
 - Director of inmate classification
 - Farm and food services department head
 - Maintenance department head
 - Prison industries superintendent
 - Director of clinical/treatment services
 - Child care staff department head
3. First-line supervisors
 - Education supervisor
 - Line correctional staff supervisor
 - Prison industries shop and factory head
 - Child care staff supervisor
 - Supervisor of casework services

^a Within each occupation group, weights have also been applied to assure a proper distribution, based on offender population, by region and type of agency.
^b Distribution by agency does not add to the total because individuals who indicated they work in more than one setting are included only in the total and not in the individual agencies. It was felt they would tend to blur the distinctions by agency.

4. Functional specialists
 - Academic teacher
 - Vocational teacher or instructor
 - Vocational and educational counselor
 - Classification officer
 - Counselor
 - Institution parole officer (aftercare worker)
 - Social worker
 - Sociologist
 - Vocational rehabilitation counselor
 - Psychologist
 - Physical education teacher
5. Line workers
 - Line correctional non-supervisory staff
 - Cottage parent/counselor
 - Group supervisor
 - Child care staff

JOB CATEGORIES IN PROBATION AND PAROLE AGENCIES

1. Top administrators

- Director of court services
- Chief probation officer/director
- Director of parole supervision
2. Middle management administrators
 - Assistant/associate director
 - District director
3. First-line supervisors
 - Staff supervisor
 - District supervisor
 - Assistant supervisor
4. Functional specialists
 - Field probation officer
 - Psychologist
 - Job placement officer
 - Institution parole officer (field setting)
 - Field parole officer

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "Corrections 1968. A Climate for Change." Report of a survey made by Louis Harris and Associates for The Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training, August 1968, p. 8 and Appendix.

APPENDIX 8. Public Opinion Survey Sampling Procedure

The sampling procedures of two public opinion survey organizations are explained in this appendix: Gallup Polls and Harris Surveys.

GALLUP POLLS

All Gallup polls since 1950, excluding certain special surveys, have been based on a national probability sample of interviewing areas. Refinements in the sample design have been introduced at various points in time since then. However, over this period the design in its essentials has conformed to the current procedure, as follows:

1. The United States is divided into seven size-of-community strata: cities of population 1,000,000 and over; 250,000 to 999,999; and 50,000 to 249,999; with the urbanized areas of all these cities forming a single stratum; cities of 2,500 to 49,999; rural villages; and farm or open country rural areas.

2. Within each of these strata, the population is further divided into seven regions: New England, Middle Atlantic, East Central, West Central, South, Mountain, and Pacific Coast.

3. Within each size-of-community and regional stratum the population is arrayed in geographic order and zoned into equal-sized groups of sampling units.

4. In each zone, pairs of localities are selected with probability of selection proportional to the size of each locality's population—producing two replicated samples of localities.

5. Within selected cities for which population data are reported by census tracts or enumeration districts, these sample subdivisions are drawn with probability of selection proportional to the size of the population.

6. For other cities, minor civil divisions, and rural areas in the sample for which population data are not reported by census tracts or enumeration districts, small, definable geographic areas are drawn, with the probability of selection proportional to size where available data permit; otherwise with equal probability.

7. Within each subdivision selected for which block statistics are available, a block or block cluster is drawn with probability of selection proportional to the number of dwelling units.

8. In cities and towns for which block statistics are not available, blocks are drawn at random, that is, with equal probability.

9. In subdivisions that are rural or open country in character, segments approximate equal in size of population are delineated and drawn with equal probability.

10. In each cluster of blocks and each segment so selected, a randomly selected starting point is designated on the interviewer's map of the area. Starting at this point, interviewers are required to follow a given direction in the selection of households, taking households in sequence, until their assigned number of interviews has been completed.

11. Within each occupied dwelling unit or household reached, the interviewer asks to speak to the youngest man 18 or older at home, or if no man is at home, the oldest woman 18 or older. This method of selection within the household has been developed empirically to produce an age distribution by men and women separately which compares closely with the age distribution of

the population. It increases the probability of selecting younger men, who are at home relatively infrequently, and the probability of reaching older women in the household who tend to be under-represented unless given a disproportionate chance of being drawn from among those at home. The method of selection among those at home within the household is not strictly random, but it is systematic and objective and eliminates interviewer judgment in the selection process.

12. Interviewing is conducted at times when adults are most likely to be at home, which means on weekends or if on weekdays, after 4 P.M. for women and after 6 P.M. for men.

13. Allowance for persons not at home is made by a "times-at-home" weighting procedure rather than by "call-backs." This procedure is a standard method for reducing the sample bias that would otherwise result from underrepresentation of persons who are difficult to find at home.

14. The pre-stratification by regions is routinely supplemented by fitting each obtained sample to the latest available Census Bureau estimates of the regional distribution of the population. Also minor adjustments of the sample are made by educational attainment (by men and women separately), based on the annual estimates of the Census Bureau derived from their Current Population Survey.

The sampling procedure described is designed to produce an approximation of the adult civilian population living in the United States, except for those persons in institutions such as prisons or hospitals.

Prior to 1950, the samples for all Gallup surveys, excluding special surveys, were a combination of what is known as a purposive design for the selection of cities, towns, and rural areas, and the quota method for the selection of individuals within such selected areas.

The first step in obtaining the sample was to draw a national sample of places (cities, towns, and rural areas). These were distributed by six regions and five or six city size, urban-rural groups or strata in proportion to the distribution of the population of voting age by these regional-city size strata. The distribution of cases between the non-South and South, however, was on the basis of the vote in presidential elections.

Within each region the sample of such places was drawn separately for each of the larger States and for groups of smaller States. The places were selected to provide broad geographic distribution within States and at the same time in combination to be politically representative of the State or group of States in terms of three previous elections. Specifically they were selected so that in combination they matched the State vote for three previous elections within small tolerances. Great emphasis was placed on election data as a control in the era from 1935 to 1950.

Within the civil divisions in the sample, respondents were selected on the basis of age, sex and socioeconomic quotas. Otherwise, interviewers were given considerable latitude within the sample areas, being permitted to draw their cases from

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. "The Gallup Poll, Public Opinion 1935-1971." New York: Random House, 1972. Volume 1, vi-viii.

households and from persons on the street anywhere in the community.

HARRIS SURVEYS

Harris Surveys are based on a national sample of the civilian population of the United States. Alaska and Hawaii, however, are not represented in the sample, nor are those in prisons, hospitals, or religious and educational institutions. The sample is based on census information on the population of each State in the country, and on the population living in standard metropolitan areas and in the rest of the country. These population figures are updated by intercensal estimates produced annually by the Bureau of the Census, and sample locations are selected biennially to reflect changes in the country's demographic profile.

National samples are stratified in two dimensions—geographic region and metropolitan (and non-metropolitan) residence. Stratification insures that the samples will reflect, within 1 percent, the actual proportions of those living in the country in different regions and metropolitan (and non-metropolitan) areas. Within each stratum the selection of the ultimate sampling unit (a cluster of adjacent households) is achieved through a series of steps, a process which is technically called multi-stage cluster sampling. First States, then counties, and then minor civil divisions (cities, towns, townships) are selected with probability proportional to census estimates of their respective household populations.

Maps of the selected civil divisions are obtained and are partitioned by segments containing approximately the same number of households. This is generally done in the New York office, but for the smaller civil divisions segmenting may be performed in the field. At least one of the segments in each civil division is included in each survey.

The Harris Survey has six of these national samples, and they are used in rotation from study to study. The specific sample locations in one study generally are adjacent to those used in the next study. *For large surveys covering the entire country, more than one national sample may be employed. This avoids having too many respondents in one cluster.*

Interviews are conducted with randomly designated respondents in a minimum of 100 different locations throughout the country. Interviewers contact a designated number, generally 16, of households within each segment. Harris surveys of a nationwide sample, therefore, usually include a minimum of 1,600 respondents.

All interviews are conducted in person, in the homes of respondents. At each household the respondent is chosen by means of a random selection pattern, geared to the number of adults of each sex who live in the household. Interviews last approximately one hour in length. When the completed interviews are received in New York, a subsample of the respondents are recontacted to verify that the data have been accurately recorded. Questionnaires are edited and coded in the New York office. The coded questionnaires are keypunched and the data tabulated by standard computer equipment. In essence, the Harris sampling procedure is designed to produce a national cross-section which accurately reflects the actual population of the country 18 years of age and over living in private households. This means that the results of a survey among a national sample can be projected as representative of the country's civilian population 18 years old and above.

The following table shows key dimensions involved in sample stratifications and respondent selection as well as the makeup of a national cross-section:

SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, Nationwide—1970

	Total percent
Region ^a	
East	27
Midwest	28
South	28
West	17
Size of community ^b	
Cities	31
Suburbs	27
Towns	15
Rural	27
Sex	
Men	49
Women	51
Race	
White	89
Black	11
Age	
16 to 20	13
21 to 29	18
30 to 49	34
50 and over	35
Income	
Under \$5,000	22
\$5,000 to \$9,999	38
\$10,000 and over	40
Education	
8th (last grade completed: 1 to 8)	29
High school (last grade completed: 9 to 12)	51
College (last grade completed: Freshman-Postgraduate)	20
Religion	
White Protestant	63
White Catholic	23
Jewish	3
Party identification ^c	
Republican	28
Democrat	45
Independent	17

- ^a East (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware, West Virginia)
- Midwest (North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio)
- South (Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas)
- West (Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico)
- ^b Cities (Central cities with populations of 50,000 or more)
- Suburbs (Urbanized areas surrounding central cities)
- Towns (Cities or towns with populations of less than 50,000 but larger than 2,500, that are not in the urbanized area of a central city)
- Rural (Areas with populations of less than 2,500)
- ^c Party identification = what people consider themselves, regardless of registration.

SPECIAL SURVEYS

The majority of the tables in this yearbook are based on nationwide surveys of the national adult population. In addition, tables are included that are based on surveys of five special population groups: businessmen, doctors, blacks, undergraduate college students, and youth. The survey of nationwide businessmen is based on interviews with 537 top executives drawn from the Fortune Directory of the largest U.S. corporations. That of nationwide doctors is based on interviews with 489 general practitioners, representing a national cross-section of their profession.

The opinions of nationwide blacks were obtained through interviews with 1,255 black men and women, representing a national cross-section of that minority. Some 820 full-time undergraduate students at 50 different 4-year colleges and universities were interviewed for the survey of nationwide undergraduate college students. And 1,220 interviews were conducted with a national cross-section of young people between the ages of 15 and 21 for the survey of nationwide youth.

SAMPLING ERROR

Although many people find it hard to believe that a sample of 1,600 can represent the population of the United States, this is nonetheless statistically true. However, in reading the

data, it should be kept in mind that the results are subject to sampling error, i.e., the difference between the results obtained from the sample and those which would be obtained by surveying the entire population. The size of a possible sampling error varies to some extent with the size of the sample and with the percentage giving a particular answer. The following table sets forth the range of error in samples of different sizes and at different percentages of response:

Recommended allowance for sampling error (plus or minus)
at 95 percent confidence level

Response	[Percent]					
	Sample size					
	1,600	1,200	900	500	250	100
10 (90)	2	2	2	3	5	7
20 (80)	2	3	3	4	6	10
30 (70)	3	3	4	5	7	11
40 (60)	3	3	4	5	7	12
50	3	3	4	5	8	12

For example, if the response for a sample size of 1,200 is 30 percent, in 95 cases out of 100 the response in the population will be between 27 percent and 33 percent. This error accounts only for sampling error. Survey research is also susceptible to other errors, such as data handling and interviewer recording. However, the procedures followed by the Harris firm keep errors of this kind to a minimum.

SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCE

When is a difference between two results significant? As in the case of sampling error, the answer depends on the size of the samples involved and percentage giving a particular answer. The following table has two charts, one showing the significance of difference between different size samples when the percent

giving an answer is near 50 percent and the other showing the significance of difference when the percent giving an answer is near 20 or 80 percent:

Recommended allowance for significance of difference
between two percentages at 95 percent confidence level

1st sample size/ 2nd sample size	[Percent near 50]					
	1,600	1,200	900	500	250	100
1,600	4	4	5	6	8	12
1,200	—	5	5	6	8	12
900	—	—	6	7	8	12
500	—	—	—	7	9	13
250	—	—	—	—	11	14
100	—	—	—	—	—	17

1st sample size/ 2nd sample size	[Percent near 20 or 80]					
	1,600	1,200	900	500	250	100
1,600	3	4	4	5	6	10
1,200	—	4	4	5	7	10
900	—	—	4	5	7	10
500	—	—	—	6	7	10
250	—	—	—	—	8	11
100	—	—	—	—	—	13

For example, if one group of size 900 had a response of 56 percent "yes" for a question and an independent group of size 250 had a response of 43 percent "yes" for the same question, in 95 cases out of 100, the difference in the "yes" response rate for these two groups would be 13 (56 minus 43), plus or minus 8, or between 5 and 21 percent.

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "The Harris Survey Yearbook of Public Opinion 1970: A Compendium of Current American Attitudes." New York: Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., 1971. Appendix B, pp. 511-514.

APPENDIX 9. "The Public Looks at Crime and Corrections"—Survey sampling procedure

This survey was a national sample survey of the civilian, non-institutional population of the United States. (Alaska and Hawaii, however, are not represented in the sample). Interviews were conducted with randomly designated respondents in 100 different locations throughout the country.

The national sample was based on intercensal estimates of the population of each State in the country, and of the population resident in standard metropolitan areas and in the rest of the country. These population estimates are produced annually by the Bureau of the Census.

The national sample was stratified in two dimensions—geographic region and metropolitan (and non-metropolitan) residence. Stratification insures that the sample will reflect, within 1 percent, the national proportions of the constituent strata.

Within each stratum the selection of the ultimate sampling unit (a cluster of adjacent households) was achieved in a series of steps, technically called multistage cluster sampling. First States, then counties, and then minor civil divisions (cities, towns, townships) were selected with probability proportional to census estimates of their respective household populations. Maps of the selected civil divisions were obtained and partitioned into segments containing approximately the same number of households. This was generally done in our office in New York, but for the smaller civil divisions, segmenting was generally performed in the field.

Interviewers contacted 10 households within the selected segment. At each household a single respondent was chosen by means of a random selection pattern, geared to the number of adults of each sex who live in the household who were at home at the time of contact. Where possible, teenagers (age 16 to 20) were interviewed in households where an adult had been interviewed. If the quota of 10 adults was completed before 2 teenagers had been interviewed, additional households in the segment were contacted until the quota of 2 teenagers was filled.

DEFINITION AND SIZE OF ANALYTIC GROUPS *

Throughout the analysis the results are presented in terms of the following demographic breakdowns.

Total Adults (986) (#1-22 refer only to the adults)

1. *Men* (480)
2. *Women* (506)
3. *Age—under 35* (273) Respondents 21-35
4. *Age—35 to 49* (333)
5. *Age—50 and over* (380)
6. *Income under \$5,000* (281)—Total 1966 family income before taxes

7. *Income \$5,000 to 9,999* (455)—Total 1966 family income before taxes
8. *Income \$10,000 plus* (223)—Total 1966 family income before taxes
9. *Education: 8th grade or less* (212)—Respondent finished 8th grade or less
10. *Education: high school* (539)—Respondent finished or at least attended high school
11. *Education: college* (227)—Respondent finished or at least attended college
12. *Adult with teenager* (62)—Adult interviewed in same household as teenager was interviewed
13. *East* (270)—All respondents from Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia
14. *Midwest* (277)—All respondents in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin
15. *South* (271)—All respondents from Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia
16. *West* (168)—All respondents from Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming
17. *Metro* (297)—All respondents in central cities greater than 50,000 in population
18. *Suburban* (226)—All respondents in the urban fringe outside central cities
19. *Town* (214)—All respondents in urban areas from 1-50,000 in population
20. *Rural* (248)—All respondents in non-urban areas with population less than 1,000
21. *Negro* (111)
22. *White* (860)

Teenagers (198)

1. *Male* (142)
2. *Female* (56)
3. *In high school* (112)—Respondent in high school
4. *In college* (28)—Respondent in college
5. *Not in school* (53)—Respondent not in school
6. *Head of household of teenager*—attended high school or less (144)
7. *Head of household of teenager*—attended college (44)
8. *Age under 18*—(112)
9. *Age 18 to 20*—(86)

* Note: In some cases the sum of the subgroups does not equal the total sample because some respondents did not answer certain questions or gave answers that were not included in the subgroup definition.

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "The Public Looks at Crime and Corrections." Report of a survey conducted by Louis Harris and Associates for The Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training in November 1967. February 1968, p. 27.

APPENDIX 10. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government"—Survey methodology

Following are statements of methodology for three surveys: of the public, of State and local government officials, and of top elected State officials.

HOW THE SURVEY OF THE PUBLIC WAS CONDUCTED

The national sample used in the study was drawn from a cross-section of the American public. A cross-section of the public in this case amounted to a random selection of 1,596 respondents in 200 different key locations throughout the country. Each interviewer contacted eight households in his or her particular map segment.

All interviews were conducted in person, in the homes of the respondents. At each household the respondent was chosen by means of a random selection pattern, geared to the number of adults of each sex who live in the household. Interviews lasted approximately 1½ hours. When the completed interviews were received in New York, a subsample of 20 percent of the respondents was re-contacted to verify that the interviews had actually been done.^a Questionnaires were then edited and responses to open-ended (unstructured) questions coded in the New York office. The full questionnaire was then keypunched, verified and put on magnetic tape. Then, using the firm's computer and software program, the data were tabulated. In essence, this particular Harris sampling procedure was designed to produce a national cross-section which accurately reflects the actual population of the country 18 years of age and over living in private households. Indeed, theoretically, each household in the Nation had an equal chance of being drawn. This means that the results of this survey can be projected as being representative of the country's civilian population 18 years old and older.

It should be understood, however, that this national sample was a sample of the civilian population of the continental United States. Alaska and Hawaii were not represented, nor were those in prisons, hospitals, or religious and educational institutions. The sample was based on updated census information on the population of each State in the country, and on the population living in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and in more rural areas throughout the country.

Stratification within the sample insured it would reflect, within 1 percent, the actual proportions of those living in the country in different regions, and in metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas. Within each stratum the selection of the ultimate sampling unit (a cluster of adjacent households) was

^a The actual validation process works as follows: Interviewers sent the name, address, and telephone number (if available) of respondents directly to the validation service from the field. In New York, Louis Harris and Associates makes up a list of five questions from the study which are given to the validation service. Approximately 20 percent of each interviewer's respondents, randomly chosen, are contacted by the validation service (generally by telephone, but by mail if necessary) and asked the questions. If there is any doubt about the authenticity of the interviewer's work, all of his interviews are carefully checked.

achieved through a series of steps, a process which is technically called multi-stage cluster sampling. First States, then counties, and then minor civil divisions (cities, towns, townships) were selected proportional to census estimates of their respective household populations.

Maps of the selected civil divisions were drawn in the Harris New York office and were partitioned by segments containing approximately the same number of households. Interviewers in the field, armed with detailed area maps, then interviewed members of households in at least one of the segments in each civil division of the sample.

QUESTIONNAIRE DEVELOPMENT

The actual questionnaire used was developed in close consultation with the Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations staff members. The final questionnaire was approved by both the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Subcommittee. Before it was considered ready for use, a pretest of 15 interviews was completed.

The pretest was designed not to develop preliminary substantive data but rather to insure that the questions were clearly worded and would be easily understood by the spectrum of possible respondents, and that the flow of the questionnaire was not overlong.

DIMENSIONS OF ANALYSIS

Throughout the report the results are analyzed both in total and by a number of key subgroups. The following two tables define these subgroups and show the number of individuals in each subgroup and the weighted proportion of the total sample it represents.

The first table represents the first 20 banner points and key demographic breakouts for this study:

	Number in Sample ^b	Unweighted Percentage	Weighted Percentage
Total	1,596	100	100
East ^c	444	28	28
Midwest	442	28	27
South	437	27	28
West	273	17	17
Size of place:			
Cities: central cities in urbanized areas (generally 50,000 or more)	500	32	32
Suburbs: urbanized areas outside central cities	436	27	27
Towns: other urban areas generally of 2,500 to 49,999	228	14	15
Rural: anything not included above	432	27	26
Age:			
18 to 29	461	29	28
30 to 49	546	34	35
50 and over	587	37	37

See footnotes at end of table.

DIMENSIONS OF ANALYSIS—Continued

	Number in Sample ^b	Unweighted Percentage	Weighted Percentage
Religion:^d			
White Protestant	885	55	54
White Catholic	361	23	22
Jewish	49	3	3
Type of work:			
Professional	259	16	16
Executive	196	12	12
Skilled labor	451	28	28
White collar	134	8	8
Sex:^e			
Male	797	50	50
Female	799	50	50

^b Subgroup totals do not always add to 1,596 because of some nonresponse.

^c East includes the following States: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia. Midwest includes the following States: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. South includes the following States: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. West includes the following States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

^d Only Protestants and Catholics who are white were used, in order to prevent race from becoming a factor or controlling influence.

^e The sex distribution of the sample corresponds closely to census figures, but the sample has somewhat too many males (50 percent in the sample, 47 percent in the census) and too few females (50 percent in the sample, 53 percent in the census). But the variations from the true proportions are again slight and not likely to affect the survey results.

The next table represents the remaining key breakouts for this study:

	Number in Sample	Unweighted Percentage	Weighted Percentage
Total	1,596	100	100
Education:			
8th grade or less	238	15	15
Some high school, high school grad	768	48	49
Some college, college grad	582	36	36
Income (total household income for 1972):			
Under \$5,000	298	19	19
\$5,000 to \$9,999	454	28	28
\$10,000 to \$14,999	401	25	25
\$15,000 and over	387	24	24
Race:			
White	1,404	88	86
Black	121	8	10
Union member (self or in household)			
Republican	466	29	29
Democrat	362	23	22
Independent	693	43	44
Voted in 1972	432	27	27
Did not vote in 1972	1,182	74	73
Positive feeling toward government: ^f	413	26	27
Local	446	28	28
State	428	27	27
Federal	372	23	23
Active citizenship ^g	588	37	37

^f To measure positive feeling toward government at each level, question 9-c of the questionnaire was used; the question read as follows: "As far as you personally are concerned, do you feel that (local/State/Federal) government has improved the quality of life in the past few years, made it worse, or not changed it much either way?" Those who answered "improved" were classified as positive toward local, State and/or Federal government.

	Percent			
	Improved	Made it worse	Not changed it much	Not sure
Local government	28	11	54	7
State government	27	14	52	7
Federal government	23	37	34	6

The results to this question proved interesting: the percentage of the "improved" responses decreased with an increase in the level of government. Using this question as a banner point was highly useful.

^g To measure active citizenship and to have some device for differentiating between indifferent people and people who are concerned enough about the country and their community to take an active civic role, question 20-c of the questionnaire was asked of all who belong to any organizations (determined in question 20-b). Question 20-c read as follows: "Are you or have you ever been an officer of any organization you have belonged to?" Those who answered in the affirmative were classified as active citizens; this group was 37 percent of the total respondents.

An example of how the responses of this group correlate with other measures of citizenship can be found in the following table:

	[Percent]			
	Total cross-section who voted		Active citizens who voted	
	Voted	Did not Vote	Voted	Did not Vote
Election for President in 1972	73	27	88	12
Election for Congress in 1970	57	39	74	23
Last election for local official	57	42	72	28

In 1972 for President, in reality no more than 63 percent of those 18 years of age and over voted. The survey overestimated the turnout by 9 percentage points. The reasons are twofold: 1) Approximately 4 percent of the people overstate their voting participation; 2) Another 5 percent can be accounted for by the fact that the sampling methods used do not survey those who live as permanent transients and those who are institutionalized, who do not vote in elections.

As can be seen, active citizens—people who have been officers of organizations—are much more prone to be concerned about public affairs and to vote. Active citizens are 15 to 17 percentage points over the cross-section even in State and local elections. It therefore may be fair to conclude that people who have held an office in an organization are more likely to participate actively in the public process and to be more concerned about public office-holders than people who have never been an officer in an organization.

THE SURVEY OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

In order to measure the differences between views held by the public and by those serving in government, 68 State officials and 206 local officials were surveyed separately.

The government leaders' survey was intended to develop data in the following areas:

—How leaders view the functioning of government at the Federal, State and local levels.

—The level of confidence that leaders have for the three levels of government as well as their confidence in other institutions in our society.

—The manner and extent to which leaders believe the three levels of government affect people's lives personally and contribute to people's overall sense of wellbeing.

—The perceived degree of alienation and cynicism on the part of the leaders toward government.

—How government at each level does or does not contribute to improving the quality of life in this country.

—How much leaders respond to individual citizens and active citizens groups to help identify and deal with problems confronting society.

—What leaders rank as the major problems facing the country.

—How government at all levels can improve its responsiveness to the public and be more effective in dealing with society's problems.

The specific pattern of the leaders' responses to questions in these general areas is given in the report side by side with the public's responses to similar or identical questions.

The national sample of State leaders used in this study was drawn from a sample of 15 key States. The following States

represented a sample, geographically distributed, of the 50 States: Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Texas and Wisconsin. In each of these States top elected executive and legislative officials such as the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and the majority and minority State house and senate leaders were interviewed.

The national sample of local leaders was drawn from a representative 96-point sample of communities (and of counties) based on the population distribution in the United States. However, two minor alternations were made in using the 96-point sample:

Where a community was listed as unincorporated (u) or as a district or division, the next highest level of government (up to and including the country) in which the community was included was sometimes selected.

Throughout the 96 points of the sample, we surveyed elected and appointed county officials, city officials, and town and village executives such as mayors, city council representatives, chiefs of police, superintendents of schools, and city managers.

The interviewing for the leaders' study was conducted by the staff of the Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. The State leaders were polled by the subcommittee's staff members, who administered the questionnaire in person. The local officials received their questionnaires through the mail from Washington and filled them out themselves. All the questionnaires were then returned to the Harris New York office for tabulation and analysis.

QUESTIONNAIRE DEVELOPMENT

The questionnaire used to poll the government leaders was developed in close consultation with the staff of the Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. The questions put to both State and local officials were the same. The only difference between the questionnaires—as was noted earlier—was that the State leaders' questionnaire was administered in person, whereas the local leaders' questionnaire was mailed. The mailed questionnaires were sent out September 10, and the last response was received October 31. Personal interviews were conducted between September 24 and October 29.

ANALYTIC DIMENSIONS OF THE PUBLIC OFFICIAL SURVEY

Throughout the report the results are analyzed both in total and by a number of key subgroups. The table below defines these 15 banner points and shows the number of individuals in each subgroup:

	Number in sample ^a
Total	274
East ^b	65 ^c
Midwest	76
South	72
West	60
Total State officials:	68
Executive	19
Legislative	49
Total local officials:	206
County	54
City	96
Town/village/other	56
Political party affiliation:	
Republican	88
Democrat	134
Independent	41

^a Subgroup totals do not always add to 274 because of some nonresponse.

^b East includes the following States: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia. Midwest includes the following States: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin. South includes the following States: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. West includes the following States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

^c Although the number of responses from Eastern public officials, relative to the overall sample, is below the comparable response level from the public in the same region, the disparity is not considered significant and does not distort the basic results. Also one local official, returning his completed questionnaire, obliterated all evidence of his region of residence. As a result, the region subgroup sample adds up to only 273, instead of 274. Of the leaders in this survey, 58 percent were elected to their offices; 42 percent were appointed. All the State officials obtained their positions through election, compared to 44 percent of the local officials who were elected and 56 percent who were appointed. Of the leaders, 27 percent have served in public life for over 20 years, 35 percent have served from 10 to 20 years, and 38 percent have served less than 10 years.

[For the questionnaires used for the public and officials, see source, Part I, pp. 155-210.]

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Conference and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes." December 1973. Part I, pp. 9-23.

APPENDIX 11. Data Collection Procedures for the National Crime Panel

The National Crime Panel surveys a nationwide sample of individuals, households, and businesses representative of the country as a whole to measure changes in the extent and nature of crimes of theft and violence. The same sample is interviewed twice a year for 3½ years about experiences with crime in the 6 months since the last interview.

INTERVIEW PROCEDURE

A. *Household interviews*—Before the scheduled field interview, a "Dear Friend" letter informing each household about the National Crime Panel, and the interviewer's impending visit, was sent to each sample unit. The initial interviewer contact with the household was a personal visit, at which time interviews were obtained for as many household members who were 12 years old or older as possible. Subsequently, in order to save time and money, telephone callbacks were sometimes used to obtain interviews with the remaining eligible household members. The following criteria were used to make the decision whether or not to make a telephone callback: 1) the size of the assignment; 2) the distance of the sampled household from the interviewer's home; 3) whether it would be cheaper to telephone or to visit the household; and 4) the respondent's preference.

B. *Persons interviewed: households*—There were three types of respondents utilized in the household portion of the National Crime Panel: household respondents, self-respondents, and proxy respondents.

1. *Household respondents*—A household respondent was chosen to answer questions which pertained to the entire household. Items asked of the household respondent included such questions as whether the residence was owned or rented and total family income. In addition, the household respondent was asked a series of household "screen" questions, designed to elicit information concerning crimes against the household such as burglary and auto theft.

The interviewer was instructed to interview only the most knowledgeable household member as the household respondent; that is, the one who appeared to know—or who could reasonably be expected to know—the answers to the household questions. Usually this was the head of the household or the spouse of the head of household. If it became apparent that the particular household member being interviewed was unable to answer these questions, a more knowledgeable respondent was found, or arrangements were made to call back when a knowledgeable respondent was available.

2. *Self-respondent*—Questions on the portion of the questionnaire that pertained to individual victimization were asked as many times as there were household members 12 years of age or older. Information about each household member 14 and over was obtained by self-response. Information concerning those household members 12 to 13 years old was asked by proxy.

The questions asked of each individual member include personal characteristics and whether they were victimized in some way during the preceding 6 months.

3. *Proxy respondent*—Information about each household member aged 12 to 13 was obtained by a proxy; that is, the questions for these persons were asked of the household respondent or some other knowledgeable household member. Proxy respondents were also utilized for those household members who were physically or mentally unable to answer the individual questions, as well as for those household members who were temporarily absent and not expected to return within the enumeration period.

C. *Persons interviewed: commercial*—For the commercial portion of the survey, either the owners or the managers of the commercial establishment were to be interviewed. If the owner or manager was not available at an establishment, the interviewer asked for his name and telephone number so that she could make an appointment for an interview. If the owner or manager was temporarily absent for the entire interview period, if he was ill for the entire period, if he was too busy, or if the interviewer could not interview him for some other reason, the interview was conducted with the assistant manager, an accountant, the senior salesclerk, the nurse, secretary, receptionist, or some other employee who was knowledgeable about the business.

QUESTIONNAIRES

A. *Household portion*—The questionnaire used in the household survey had four parts. The first portion of the questionnaire completed by the interviewer consisted of such items as basic household demographic data and pertinent information concerning noninterviews. The second portion, asked of the household respondent, was designed to obtain—for the purpose of enumerating the household—characteristics of the household members 12 years old or older as well as to elicit general information concerning crimes committed against the household as a whole during the reference period. Items included in this section included such "screen" questions as: "During the last 6 months, did anyone break into or somehow illegally get into your home, garage, or another building on your property?" and "Did anyone steal or try to steal, or use your motor vehicle without permission?"

The third portion of the household questionnaire was asked of each household member 12 years old or older, or his proxy. It consisted of individual "screen" questions, designed to elicit whether or not the respondent had been the victim of a specific crime during the reference period. For example, the following questions were asked: "Did anyone take something directly from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or threat?" and "Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle?"

The final portion of the household questionnaire, the Crime Incident Report, was used to gather detailed information about crimes reported in either the household screen section (portion II) or the individual screen section (portion III). One incident report was filled out for each incident reported in answer to a screen question. For example, if a respondent said that her purse was snatched once and that she had been beaten up twice, three Crime Incident Reports—one for each separate incident—were completed.

B. *Commercial*—The commercial victimization questionnaire had three primary components. The first contained questions that enabled the interviewer to classify the establishment as retail, wholesale, manufacturing, real estate, etc., noninterview reasons, gross income, ownership, and number of employees. The second portion contained "screen" questions for the establishment regarding whether any burglaries and/or robberies had occurred during the reference period, and if so, how many. This portion also included questions regarding insurance coverage and security measures used by the establishment.

The final portion of the commercial questionnaire consisted of robbery and burglary incident reports. These detailed reports were filed on every robbery and burglary incident reported in the screen questionnaire. Separate reporting forms were used for robbery and burglary incidents for the survey period from July 1972 through September 1972. Beginning in January 1973, the same incident reporting form was used.

CONFIDENTIALITY

A notice of confidentiality appeared on both the household and the commercial questionnaire, indicating to the respondent that the answers given were confidential by law and could be seen only by sworn Census personnel.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES AND STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES

All of the data presented from the National Crime Panel were obtained from nationwide probability samples. Whenever samples of a population—rather than the entire population—are studied, a certain amount of sampling error is introduced into the results. The size of this error depends on such factors as the size of the sample and the variability of the population. However, the sampling design and techniques were carried out in a way that permits an estimation of the amount of sampling error present in the results.

The sample of particular households actually drawn is only one of any extremely large number of different samples that could have been drawn. If all possible samples of a given size were to be drawn from a population and the sample results were used to estimate the population value for a particular characteristic, the estimates from the samples would differ somewhat from each other. These differences are distributed in a known way, however, and statistical sampling theory can give an idea of how much confidence can be placed in the estimate of a population characteristic which is derived from a sample of a given size. Using a statistic called the standard error of the estimate, we can specify, at a given level of confidence, the range within which the value of a population characteristic can be expected to fall a given proportion of the time.

The table below presents the standard errors for the estimates given in the body of the SOURCEBOOK, along with the 95 percent confidence intervals for each estimate. These confidence intervals tell us that, were we to draw a large number of samples in the manner, and of the size actually used, our estimate of the

population value would be expected to fall within the confidence interval values 95 percent of the time.

Because the method utilized in the production of these standard errors and confidence intervals is based on approximations, the standard errors are an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error, rather than the precise standard error, for any specific item. It should be noted that as finer and finer breakdowns of the population are made—for example, along dimensions of race, income, age, etc.—the size of the standard error, *relative* to the size of the estimate, can be expected to increase. The following table shows the standard errors of personal, household, and business incidents for the United States as a whole.

DEFINITIONS OF PERSONAL CRIME CATEGORIES

1. Rape and attempted rape: Rape was the method of attack; or the type of injury suffered; or there was a verbal threat of rape; or the method of attack was attempted rape; or there were attempted rape injuries suffered. This category includes victimizations both with and without theft.
2. Robbery: Aggregates categories 3, 6, and 7 below.
3. Robbery and attempted robbery with injury: Aggregates categories 4 and 5 below.
4. Robbery and attempted robbery with injury, serious assault: Something was stolen or taken without permission from the victim; or there was an attempt to steal or take something without permission; *and* the victim suffered a serious injury.
5. Robbery and attempted robbery with injury, minor assault: Something was stolen or taken without permission from the victim; or there was an attempt to steal or take something without permission; *and* the offender had no weapon or the victim did not know whether the offender had a weapon; *and* the victim was attacked in some fashion; *and* received minor injuries.^a
6. Robbery, without injury: Something that belonged to the victim was stolen or taken without permission; *and* the victim was not injured in any way. Victimizations in which the offender had a weapon as well as those in which the offender did not have a weapon are included.
7. Attempted robbery without injury: The offender attempted to steal something; *and* the victim was not injured in any way. The attempted robbery may or may not have involved a weapon.
8. Assault: Aggregates categories 9 and 12 below.
9. Aggravated assault: Aggregates categories 10 and 11 below.
10. Aggravated assault with injury: Nothing was stolen or taken without permission, nor was there an attempt to steal or take something without permission; *and* the victim suffered a serious injury. The assault may or may not have involved a weapon.
11. Aggravated assault, attempted assault with weapon: Nothing was stolen or taken without permission, nor was there an attempt to steal or take something without permission; *and* the offender had a weapon; *and* the victim was threatened with harm, or was actually attacked but received no injury.
12. Simple assault: Aggregates categories 13 and 14 below.
13. Simple assault with injury: Nothing was stolen or taken without permission, nor was there any attempt to steal or take something without permission; *and* the offender

^a All cases in which the offender had a weapon and the victim received either minor or serious injuries are classified as serious assault.

- had no weapon, or the victim did not know whether the offender had a weapon; *and* the victim was attacked in some fashion; *and* received minor injuries.
14. Simple assault, attempted assault without weapon: Nothing was stolen or taken without permission, nor was there an attempt to steal or take something without permission; *and* the offender did not have a weapon; *and* the victim was threatened with harm, or was actually attacked but received no injury.
 15. Personal larceny with contact: Aggregates categories 16, 17, and 18 below.
 16. Personal larceny with contact, purse snatching: A purse was taken from the person, *and* the offender did not have a weapon; *and* the victim was not threatened with harm or actually attacked.
 17. Personal larceny with contact, Attempted purse snatching: An attempt was made to take a purse from the person; *and* the offender did not have a weapon; *and* the victim was not threatened with harm or actually attacked.
 18. Personal larceny with contact, pocket picking: Cash or a wallet was taken from the person; *and* the offender did not have a weapon; *and* the victim was not threatened with harm, or actually attacked.
 19. Personal larceny without contact: Theft or attempted theft except of motor vehicles, occurring away from the residence of the victim; *and* there was no personal confrontation between the victim and offender. (e.g. umbrella stolen from restaurant in which victim was dining).

HOUSEHOLD CRIME CATEGORIES ^b

20. Burglary: The offender did not live where the crime was committed and did not have a right to be there. Aggregates categories 21, 22, and 23 below.
21. Burglary, forcible entry: The offender actually got into the building; *and* there was some evidence that the offender forced his way in, whether or not something was stolen and whether or not there was property damage.
22. Burglary, unlawful entry without force: The offender actually got into the building; *and* there was no evidence that the offender tried to force his way in.
23. Burglary, attempted forcible entry: The offender tried to get into the building without success; *and* there was some evidence that the offender tried to force his way in.
24. Larceny: Theft, except of motor vehicles, and except in conjunction with burglary. Aggregates categories 25, 26, 27, and 28 below.
25. Larceny, under \$50:^c The sum of the stolen cash *and* stolen property was equal to \$0-49.

^b Each household incident involves some form of crime directed against property without personal confrontation between the victim and the offender during the (actual) commission of the crime.

^c Stolen checks and credit cards were uniformly considered as \$0.

26. Larceny, \$50 or more: The sum of the stolen cash *and* stolen property was equal to \$50 or more.
27. Larceny, amount not ascertained: The amount of stolen cash was not ascertained; *or* the value of the stolen property was not ascertained.
28. Larceny, attempted: Attempted theft, except of motor vehicles.
29. Vehicle theft: Theft or attempted theft of a car or other motor vehicle. Aggregates categories 30 and 31 below.
30. Completed vehicle theft: Theft of a car or other motor vehicle.
31. Attempted vehicle theft: Attempted theft of a car or other motor vehicle.

BUSINESS CRIME CATEGORIES

32. Burglary: The offender tried to get into the building illegally; *and* there was evidence that he tried to force his way in or the offender actually got into the building illegally, with or without using force.
33. Robbery: The offender took or attempted to take money, merchandise, equipment or supplies belonging to the business from any employee of the business, whether or not the offender had a weapon.

Estimated standard errors and 95 percent confidence intervals for personal,^a household and business victimization rates per 100,000 units at risk

Types of victimization	Estimate	Standard error	Interval ^b
Personal victimization			
Base: 162,236,000			
Rape and attempted rape --	99	10	79 to 119
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury --	238	14	210 to 266
Robbery without injury --	256	14	228 to 284
Attempted robbery without injury -----	196	13	170 to 222
Aggravated assault -----	1,036	30	976 to 1,096
Simple assault -----	1,561	36	1,489 to 1,633
Personal larceny with contact -----	317	16	285 to 349
Personal larceny without contact -----	9,029	86	8,857 to 9,201
Household victimization			
Base: 69,421,700			
Burglary -----	9,267	116	9,035 to 9,499
Larceny -----	10,934	124	10,686 to 11,182
Vehicle theft -----	1,916	51	1,814 to 2,018
Business victimization			
Base: 6,799,901			
Robbery -----	4,000	648	2,704 to 5,296
Burglary -----	20,000	1,180	17,640 to 22,360

^a Personal rates are for those persons 12 years of age and older.

^b Intervals based on \pm two standard errors.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1973." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

APPENDIX 12. "Uniform Crime Reports"—Definitions of terms

Part I Offense Classes and the Crime Index

A. The Crime Index

The following offenses are used in compiling the crime index: (1) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, (2) forcible rape, (3) robbery, (4) aggravated assault, (5) burglary, (6) larceny \$50 and over, and (7) auto theft.

(NOTE.—Manslaughter by negligence, simple or minor assaults and larceny under \$50 are not included in the crime index.)

B. Part I Offenses Are as Follows:

1. Criminal Homicide:
 - (a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter;
 - (b) Manslaughter by negligence.
2. Forcible Rape:
 - (a) Rape by force;
 - (b) Assault to rape—attempts.
3. Robbery:
 - (a) Armed—any weapon;
 - (b) Strong-arm—no weapon.
4. Assault:
 - (a) Gun;
 - (b) Knife or cutting instrument;
 - (c) Other dangerous weapon;
 - (d) Hands, fists, feet, etc.—aggravated.
 - (e) Other assaults—not aggravated.
5. Burglary:
 - (a) Forcible entry;
 - (b) Unlawful entry—no force;
 - (c) Attempted forcible entry.
6. Larceny—Theft (except auto theft):
 - (a) \$50 and over in value;
 - (b) Under \$50 in value.
7. Auto Theft.

Aggravated.

Simple

PART I—OFFENSE CLASSES

1. *Criminal Homicide*: This is the killing of one human being by another. This class consists of two parts: (a) Killings due to willful acts (nonnegligent), and (b) deaths due to negligent acts. The two subdivisions of the criminal homicide class result from a careful study of the variations found in State statutes.

(a) *Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter*—One offense is counted for each person willfully killed by another. As a rule, any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is counted. Certain willful killings are justifiable or excusable under this program. Justifiable homicides are limited to: (1) Killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty, and (2) killing of a felon by a private citizen. A killing is not justifiable or excusable on the basis of a plea of self-defense or the action of coroner, prosecutor, grand jury, or court. These data are police statistics based on a police investigation.

(b) *Manslaughter by negligence*—An offense is counted for each person killed by the gross (culpable) negligence of another.

2. *Forcible Rape*—This offense is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. One offense is counted for each person raped or upon whom an assault or an attempt to rape has been made. Statutory offenses (no force used, victim under the legal age of consent) are not counted. Any rape or attempt accomplished by force is classified as forcible rape regardless of the age of the victim.

3. *Robbery*—Robbery is a special type of theft. It takes place in the presence of the victim (the owner or a person having custody of the property). To obtain the property or thing of value, force or violence is used on the victim or the victim is put in fear by the use of threats, weapons, etc. It is like larceny but is aggravated by the element of force or threat of force. Where these elements do not appear, as in pocket-picking and purse-snatching, the offense should be reported in the larceny-theft class. This offense is broken down according to: (a) Armed robbery or (b) strong-arm robbery.

(a) *Armed—any weapon*—An offense is committed where any weapon such as a firearm, knife, club, acid, brass knuckles, explosives, or another object is used as a weapon and employed as a means of force to threaten the victim, or to put him in fear. In cases involving possible pretended

weapons or if the weapon is not seen by the victim but the robber claims to have it with him, the offense is counted as an "armed robbery" unless an "onview" arrest proves otherwise.

(b) *Strong-arm—no weapon*—This category includes muggings, yokings, and similar offenses where no weapon is used but strong-arm tactics are employed to deprive the victim of his property. This is limited to weapons of the person such as hands, arms, fists, feet, etc.

In both categories, all attempts are included.

4. *Assault*—Assault as used in Part I of the Uniform Classification may be defined as an attack by one person upon another. Aggravated assault is defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts are included. Aggravated assaults fall into six classes, each class being more or less prevalent in all jurisdictions. These classes are: (1) Assault with intent to kill or murder; (2) poisoning; (3) assault with a dangerous or deadly weapon; (4) maiming, mayhem, or assaults with intent to maim or commit mayhem; (5) assault with explosives; (6) all attempts of the foregoing. Other assaults—not aggravated—are counted for all offenses of simple assault, assault and battery, injury caused by culpable negligence, intimidation, coercion, and all attempts to commit these.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering*—Burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance are counted in this category. Burglary followed by larceny is not counted again as larceny. Offenses commonly found in State statutes included in this category are: (1) Burglary, all degrees; (2) breaking and entering with intent to commit larceny or any felony; (3) unlawful entering with intent to commit a larceny or any felony; (4) housebreaking; (5) burglary and larceny; (6) safecracking; and (7) attempts to commit any of the above.

For purposes of the "Uniform Crime Reports" a building or structure under the burglary definition is considered to be a dwelling house or any erection or appurtenance thereto including outbuildings, garage, church, schoolhouse, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment room, tenement, house trailer, warehouse, well, barn, stable, other building, vessel, ship, or railroad car.

6. *Larceny—Theft*—Larceny is the felonious stealing, taking and carrying, leading, riding, or driving away of the personal property of another without claim of right, with intent to deprive him of his ownership or to convert such property to the use of the taker or another. Included in this definition of larceny-theft are such things as (1) Pocket-picking; (2) purse-snatching; (3) shoplifting; (4) thefts from motor vehicles; (5) automobile parts and accessories; (6) bicycles; (7) thefts from buildings; (8) thefts from coin-operated devices or machines; and (9) all other types of theft not specifically classified.

Pocket-picking includes the theft of articles from the person by stealing including removal of such things as wallets from women's purses or handbags or from men's pockets. Included are thefts from both those conscious and those not conscious, e.g., drunk. If the victim is manhandled or force beyond simple jostling is used, the offense becomes strong-arm robbery.

Purse-snatching includes the grabbing of a purse or handbag from the custody of an individual. If more force is used than is actually necessary to snatch from the grasp of the victim, the offense becomes a strong-arm robbery.

Shoplifting is defined as the theft by a person other than an employee of goods or merchandise exposed for sale. A violation of this type assumes that the offender has a lawful right to be on the premises and no trespass or unlawful entry was involved. Theft of merchandise displayed outside of a building as part of the stock or trade is included.

"Thefts from motor vehicles" includes the theft of *articles* from a motor vehicle (automobile, bus, truck, motorcycle), locked or unlocked. Thefts from any area of a vehicle are included, such as the trunk and glove compartment. Theft from truck trailers are included.

Thefts of automobile parts and accessories are not counted as thefts from motor vehicles. Any part or accessory attached to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle is included.

The unlawful taking of any bicycle, tandem bicycle, unicycle, etc., is counted as "theft of a bicycle."

Thefts from building include thefts from within any building which is open to the general public and/or where the offender has a lawful right to be. Thefts from churches, restaurants, schools, libraries, public buildings, and other public and professional offices during the hours when such facilities are open and available to the public are included.

Any theft from a device or machine which is operated or activated by the use of a coin such as candy, cigarette, and food vending machines, telephone coinboxes, parking meters, laundry machines, washers and dryers located in laundromats where no breaking and entering is involved, pinball machines, etc., are counted. This category includes all larcenies from coin-operated machines regardless of where the machine is physically located. However, if a building or structure is broken into or unlawfully entered and the theft from a coin-operated machine then occurs, the incident would be classified as a burglary.

Other types of thefts which do not fit into the specific categories above are included. For example, thefts from fenced enclosures, from boats (except where maintained as a residence), of animals, of lawnmowers, of lawn furniture and other hand tools are counted.

A value breakdown is maintained to replace the "grand" and "petty" or felony and misdemeanor larceny definitions which vary so widely among States. This breakdown is: (a) Larcenies \$50 and over, and (b) larcenies under \$50. Questions often arise as to the valuation of stolen property. The following procedures apply to the determination of the value of stolen property:

(1) fair market value is used for articles subject to depreciation;

(2) wholesale cost (cost to the merchant) is used in the valuation of goods stolen from retail establishments, warehouses, etc.; (3) the victim's evaluation of items such as jewelry, watches, and other similar goods which decrease in value only slightly or not at all; (4) replacement cost or actual cash cost to victims for new or almost new items is used; (5) nonnegotiable instruments stolen, such as traveler's checks, personal checks, money orders, stocks and bonds, etc., are counted as thefts, but no value is recorded.

7. *Auto Theft*—Auto theft is the unauthorized taking and use of any motor vehicle by a person not having lawful access thereto. This includes the theft or attempted theft of automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motorscooters, or other self-propelled vehicles that run on the surface (land), but not on rails. Taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker (that is, when prior authority has been granted or can be obtained, such as a family situation, or unauthorized use by chauffeurs and others having lawful access to the

vehicle) are *not* counted as auto thefts. Joyriding is counted as an auto theft.

PART II OFFENSE CLASSES

Both Parts I and II of the Uniform Classification are used for compiling facts about persons arrested and persons charged. It is just as essential to have maximum uniformity in collecting these figures as it is in getting statistics for offenses known. Although schedules of Part II offenses have not been prepared for each State, the description of the classes appearing in the following section serve all practical purposes. They are representative of the types of offenses to be found in the penal codes of the 50 States and territorial jurisdictions. Violations of municipal ordinances as well as State laws are included.

Definition of Part II Classes—In November 1932, the FBI adopted a Standard Classification of Offenses for the compilation of criminal statistics. This classification was devised and adopted in order that police, judicial, and penal statistics might be uniformly compiled in terms of a single classification of offenses. The Standard Classification is substantially the same as the Uniform Classification with the exception of certain changes in the Part II classes of offenses. The brief list of offenses under each of the following classes of Part II indicates the general content and scope of the class. Although the offenses listed here may not be identical in name with those in local jurisdictions, they are sufficiently descriptive to serve as a guide in determining what offenses should be included in or excluded from each class.

8. Other Assaults—This class comprises all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature. For purposes of counting arrests, minor or simple assaults scored in this class are: (a) Assault and battery; (b) pointing a gun in jest; (c) injury caused by culpable negligence; (d) intimidation; (e) coercion; (f) resisting or obstructing an officer; (g) hazing; and (h) attempts to commit the above.

9. Arson—Included in this category are all arrests for violations of State laws and municipal ordinances relating to arson and attempted arson. Any willful or malicious burning or attempts to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building or any building, ship or other vessel, motor vehicle or aircraft, contents of buildings, personal property of another, goods or chattels, crops, trees, fences, gates, grain, vegetable products, lumber, woods, cranberry bogs, marshes, meadows, etc., are counted.

In the event a death results from arson, the incident would be classified as murder; and if personal injury results, the situation would be classified as aggravated assault.

10. Forgery and Counterfeiting—In the majority of States, forgery and counterfeiting are treated as allied offenses. In this class are placed all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true. Included are: (a) Altering or forging public and other records; (b) making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards, etc.; (c) forging wills, deeds, notes, bonds, seals, trademarks, etc.; (d) counterfeiting coins, plates, banknotes, checks, etc.; (e) possessing or uttering forged or counterfeited instruments; (f) erasures; (g) signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud; (h) using forged labels; (i) possession, manufacture, etc., of counterfeiting apparatus; (j) selling goods with altered, forged, or counterfeited trademarks; and (k) all attempts to commit the above.

11. Fraud—Fraud is defined as the fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Included are bad checks, confidence games, etc., except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12. Embezzlement—Embezzlement is defined as misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.

13. Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing—Included in this class are all offenses of buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

14. Vandalism—Vandalism consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property such as: cutting auto tires, drawing obscene pictures on public restrooms walls, smashing windows, destroying school records, tipping over gravestones, defacing library books, etc.

15. Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.—This class deals with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: (a) Manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; (b) carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; (c) using, manufacturing, etc., silencers; (d) furnishing deadly weapons to minors; (e) aliens possessing deadly weapons; and (f) all attempts to commit any of the above.

16. Prostitution and Commercialized Vice—Included in this class are the sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as: (a) Prostitution; (b) keeping bawdy house, disorderly house, or house of ill fame; (c) pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes, etc.; and (d) all attempts to commit any of the above.

17. Sex Offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution and commercialized vice)—Included in this class are offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like, such as: (a) Adultery and fornication; (b) buggery; (c) incest; (d) indecent exposure; (e) indecent liberties; (f) intercourse with an insane, epileptic, or venereally diseased person; (g) seduction; (h) sodomy or crime against nature; (i) statutory rape (no force); and (j) all attempts to commit any of the above.

18. Narcotic Drug Laws—Narcotic drug law arrests are requested on the basis of the narcotics used. The following subdivision of narcotic drug law arrests are made: (a) Opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); (b) marihuana; (c) synthetic narcotics-manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction. (Demerol, methadones); and (d) dangerous nonnarcotic drugs. (Barbituates, benzedrine.) All arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs are included.

19. Gambling—All charges which relate to promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling are counted. To provide a more refined collection of gambling arrests, the following breakdown of gambling arrests is made: (a) Bookmaking (horse and sport book); (b) numbers and lottery; and (c) all other.

20. Offense Against the Family and Children—Included in this class are all charges of nonsupport and neglect or abuse of family and children, such as: (a) Desertion, abandonment, or nonsupport of wife or child; (b) neglect or abuse of child; (c) nonpayment of alimony; and (d) all attempts to commit any of the above.

21. *Driving Under the Influence*—This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics. Included are: (a) Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated; and (b) operating an engine, train, streetcar, boat, etc., while intoxicated.

22. *Liquor Laws*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 23), and "driving under the influence" (class 21), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Federal violations are not listed. Included are: (a) Manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., intoxicating liquor; (b) maintaining unlawful drinking places; (c) advertising and soliciting orders for intoxicating liquor; (d) bootlegging; (e) operating still; (f) furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; (g) using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; (h) drinking on train or public conveyance; and (i) all attempts to commit any of the above.

23. *Drunkenness*—Included in this class are all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication, with the exception of "Driving Under the Influence" (class 21). Such things as drunkenness, drunk and disorderly, common or habitual drunkard, and intoxication are counted.

24. *Disorderly Conduct*—In this class are placed all charges of committing a breach of the peace. Included under this definition are: (a) Affray; (b) unlawful assembly; (c) disturbing the peace; (d) disturbing meetings; (e) disorderly conduct in State institutions, at court, at fairs, on trains, or public conveyances, etc.; (f) disguised and masked persons; night riders; (g) prizefights; (h) blasphemy, profanity, and obscene language; (i) desecrating flag; (j) refusing to assist an officer; and (k) all attempts to commit any of the above.

25. *Vagrancy*—Persons prosecuted on the charge of being a "suspicious character or person, etc.," are included in this class; otherwise, such charges belong under "suspicion" in class 27. Included, thereto are: (a) Vagrancy; (b) begging; (c) loitering (persons 18 and over); and (d) vagabondage.

26. *All Other Offenses*—Included in this class are all other State or local offenses not included in classes 1 to 25, such as: (a) Abduction and compelling to marry; (b) abortion (death resulting from abortion is a homicide, class 1a); (c) admitting minors to improper places; (d) assisting another in the com-

mission of self-murder; (e) bastardy and concealing death of a bastard; (f) bigamy and polygamy; (g) blackmail and extortion; (h) bribery; (i) combination in restraint of trade; trusts, monopolies; (j) contempt of court; (k) criminal anarchism; (l) criminal syndicalism; (m) discrimination; unfair competition; (n) displaying red or black flag; (o) kidnapping; (p) marriage within prohibited degrees; (q) miscegenation; (r) offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency (except as provided for in classes 1 to 29 inclusive), such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, admitting minors to improper places, etc.; (s) perjury and subornation of perjury; (t) possession, repair, manufacture, etc., of burglar's tools; (u) possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.; (v) public nuisances; (w) riot and rout; (x) trespass; (y) unlawfully bringing weapons into prisons or hospitals; (z) unlawfully bringing drugs or liquor into State prisons, hospitals, etc.; furnishing to convicts; (aa) unlawful disinterment of the dead and violation of sepulture; (bb) unlawful use, possession, etc., of explosives; (cc) violations of State regulatory laws and municipal ordinances (this does not include those offenses or regulations which belong in the above classes); (dd) violation of quarantine; (ee) all offenses not otherwise classified; (ff) all attempts to commit any of the above.

27. *Suspicion*—While "suspicion" is not an offense, it is the ground for many arrests in those jurisdictions where the law permits. After examination by the police, a prisoner is either formally charged or released. Those formally charged are entered in one of the Parts I or II offense classes. This class is limited to suspicion arrests where persons arrested are released by the police.

28. *Curfew and Loitering Laws—(Juveniles)*—All arrests made for violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist are counted.

29. *Runaway—(Juveniles)*—Arrests made by jurisdiction of runaways from other jurisdictions are counted. Protective custody actions, as defined by local statutes, are counted. However, protective custody actions taken for other jurisdictions with respect to runaways are not counted.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook." July 1966, pp. 4, 10-41, 62-65.

APPENDIX 13. "Juvenile Court Statistics"—Description of sample and definitions of terms

From 1957 through 1969, national estimates on cases processed in juvenile courts were derived from figures reported by a representative sample of juvenile courts across the Nation. Since 1970, however, largely because of the high percentage of courts reporting, recent national estimates have been based on data collected from all reporting courts. Courts were stratified by the population of their respective jurisdictions. Then, figures within each stratum were inflated to compensate for the variable response level of courts within each stratum.

The table below shows the population-stratified response rate of the Nation's juvenile courts in 1972. It should be noted that the States of Alaska, Florida, Illinois, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia did not report in 1972.

Size of court ^a	All courts		Responding courts		Percent responding	
	Number	Population served	Number	Population served	Number	Population served
1,000,000 or more	22	46,942,879	19	39,128,655	86.4	83.4
500,000 to 999,999	52	36,155,456	36	25,489,860	69.2	70.5
250,000 to 499,999	74	25,761,642	49	15,761,103	66.2	65.1
100,000 to 249,999	191	30,100,776	140	22,367,670	73.3	74.3
50,000 to 99,999	335	23,404,387	245	17,190,058	73.1	73.4
25,000 to 49,999	635	20,791,934	387	13,547,816	60.9	65.2
10,000 to 24,999	970	15,810,153	690	11,323,917	71.1	71.7
Under 10,000	694	4,195,339	508	3,177,879	73.2	75.7
Total: U.S.	2,973	203,163,570	2,074	148,991,958	69.8	73.3

^a Based on population served by court according to 1970 census population.

Juvenile delinquency cases are those referred for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a State law or municipal ordinance by children or youths of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself or the community. This includes conduct that violates the law only when committed by children; e.g., truancy, ungovernable behavior, and running away. Excluded from this report are the ordinary traffic cases handled by juvenile courts, except where traffic cases, usually the more serious ones, are adjudicated as "juvenile delinquency" cases and are reported as such. Variations in types of courts having jurisdiction in

traffic cases of juveniles and frequent changes in laws affecting this jurisdiction, together with changes in administrative practices and inadequate reporting of such cases, make it very difficult to determine meaningful national estimates on the extent and trends in juvenile traffic offenses.

Dependency and neglect cases cover neglect or inadequate care on the part of parents or guardians; e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, and improper or inadequate conditions in the home.

Special proceedings involve children in court for other than delinquency or dependency and neglect; e.g., adoption, institutional commitments for special purposes, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the armed forces, determination of custody or guardianship of a child, and permission (to hospitals) for an operation on a child.

Method of handling cases is classified into judicial and non-judicial, sometimes referred to as official and unofficial. *Judicial cases* are those where the court has acted on the basis of a petition or motion; *nonjudicial cases* are those cases that have been adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or officer of the court without the invocation of the court's jurisdiction through petition or motion.

Type of court refers to the relative urbanization of the area over which a court has jurisdiction. Courts serving jurisdictions where 70 percent or more of the population live in urban areas—as defined by the Bureau of the Census in the 1970 decennial census—are designated as *urban*; courts serving jurisdictions where 30 to 69 percent of the population is urban have been designated *semi-urban*; and *rural* courts are those whose jurisdictions are less than 30 percent urban.

Urban areas were defined in the 1970 decennial census as places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages and towns (except towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin); the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, or urbanized areas; and unincorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants. All other geographic areas are classified as rural. (1970 Census Users' Guide, p. 82.)

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1972," p. 7.

APPENDIX 14. Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972"—Sentence procedures

Regular adult: A District of Columbia Adult; military prisoner; or any other individual to whom the parole eligibility provisions of 18 U.S.C. 924(a) and 4202, or 26 U.S.C. 5871 and 7237 apply.

18 U.S.C. 4208(b): A commitment for a study (deemed to be for the maximum sentence), the results of which the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall furnish to the courts within 3 months.

18 U.S.C. 4208(a)(1): A person sentenced to a term in excess of 1 year with the parole eligible date determined by the court at less than one-third of the maximum sentence imposed and no more than 15 years.

18 U.S.C. 4208(a)(2): A person eligible for parole at such time as the United States Board of Parole may determine.

18 U.S.C. 5010(e)—(YCA study and observation): A youth offender or young adult committed for observation and study with the Youth Division of the United States Board of Parole reporting the findings to the court within 60 days.

18 U.S.C. 5010(b)—(Youth Corrections Act, indeterminate): A youth offender or young adult sentenced for treatment and supervision who shall be released conditionally under supervision on or before the expiration of 4 years from the date of conviction and who shall be discharged unconditionally on or before 6 years from the date of conviction.

18 U.S.C. 5010(c)—(Youth Corrections Act, specific term): A youth offender or young adult sentenced for treatment and supervision in excess of 6 years, but not to exceed the maximum of the offended statute, who shall be released conditionally under supervision not later than 2 years before expiration of the maximum sentence imposed.

18 U.S.C. 5034—JO: A juvenile committed for observation and study, the results of which the Director of the Bureau of Prisons

shall furnish to the court within 60 days.

18 U.S.C. 5034—Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act (FJDA) Minority: A juvenile committed for the period of his minority.

18 U.S.C. 5034—FJDA, other than minority: A juvenile committed for a period of time less than his minority.

16 D.C.C. 2318—DC, Juvenile: A District of Columbia juvenile.

741 (Split sentence, Title 18, Section 3651): A sentence on one count consisting of a suspended sentence with a definite term, and a confinement portion of 6 months or less followed by a period of probation not to exceed 5 years.

18 U.S.C. 4244 (Mental competency determination/not under sentence): A person who is examined as to his mental condition prior to sentencing to determine if he is mentally competent to understand the proceedings against him or properly to assist in his own defense.

18 U.S.C. 4246 (Mental incompetency): A person found to be mentally incompetent and committed until such time as the person shall be mentally competent to stand trial or until the pending charges against him are disposed of.

NARA (Case under study) (18 U.S.C. 4252): A person committed for an examination to determine whether he is an addict and is likely to be rehabilitated through treatment, the report of such examination to be furnished the court by the Attorney General within 60 days.

NARA (Sentenced prisoner) (18 U.S.C. 4253): An addict committed for treatment for an indeterminate period of time not to exceed 10 years or the maximum period of time which could otherwise have been imposed.

State case: A State prisoner serving his State sentence in a Federal institution under contract.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Report, Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972," pp. 11, 12.

APPENDIX 15. "Four Thousand Lifetimes"—Definition of offense and parole performance categories

TABLE A
CRIMES INCLUDED IN OFFENSE CATEGORIES

Offense category	Crimes included	
Willful homicide	Includes all degrees of murder and all types of manslaughter except negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by vehicle, or negligent homicide.	
Negligent manslaughter	Includes manslaughter by vehicle and negligent homicide.	
Armed robbery	Includes all offenses in which property is taken from the person of another through threat or use of any type of weapon, real or simulated, loaded or not; it also includes attempts or assaults to rob with a weapon.	
Unarmed robbery	Includes all offenses in which property is taken from the person or the immediate presence of another by means of force or violence or by putting in fear without a weapon. It includes assault with intent to rob (or commit robbery) without a weapon and strong-arm robbery.	
Aggravated assault	Includes assault and attempted assault which might result in severe bodily injuries to the victim. It includes attempted murder or conspiracy to commit murder as well as all assaults and attempted assaults—except assault to commit robbery or rape, which are coded as robbery or rape.	
Burglary	Includes all offenses in which any building or structure is broken into or entered with the intention of committing an offense therein at any time. Burglary includes attempt to commit burglary, and all degrees of burglary, burglary with explosives, unlawful entry, breaking and entering, possession of burglar's tools, and attempt to commit these offenses, whether by day or night, armed or unarmed.	
Theft or larceny, except vehicle	Includes all offenses of stealing which are committed under circumstances not amounting to robbery or burglary, and attempts to commit such thefts, <i>except</i> vehicle theft. It includes petty theft, and receiving stolen property. Check frauds, embezzlement, confidence games, and obtaining money or property under false pretenses are not included here.	
Vehicle theft	Includes all offenses in which any motor-driven vehicle (including motorcycles, motorscooters, tractors, aircraft, boats, or other motor driven vehicles) is stolen or driven away and abandoned by someone not having lawful access thereto. It includes unauthorized use of a vehicle, grand theft auto, joyriding, operating a vehicle without the owner's consent, and attempts to commit these offenses.	
	Forgery, fraud, larceny by check	Includes issuing checks with nonsufficient funds, fictitious checks, forgery, and the so-called check frauds. It includes forgery of documents or seals, check passing, forged instrument, and any attempt to commit these offenses.
	Other fraud	Includes confidence games, embezzlement, larceny by trick, bunco, fraudulent conversation, and obtaining money or property under false pretenses wherever checks were not involved.
	Forcible rape	Includes forcible rape, assault with intent to rape, violent rape, and attempt to commit rape.
	Statutory rape	Includes only an act of normal heterosexual intercourse, with mutual consent, prosecuted because the girl was under age of consent in the jurisdiction where the act occurred.
	Other sex offenses	Is a collapsing of the categories "Other sex offenses against juveniles" (includes all indecent liberties, lewd and lascivious conduct, perverted practice or any other sexual acts where the victim is a juvenile), "Prostitution and pandering" (includes prostitution, placing wife in house of prostitution, abducting for prostitution, pandering, and pimping), and "All other sex offenses not against juveniles" (includes crimes against nature, incest, seduction, sex perversion, sodomy, indecent exposure, bestiality, lewdness, and attempts to commit these offenses).
	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Includes all offenses relating to narcotic drugs.
	Other offenses	All alcohol offenses and miscellaneous crimes not otherwise covered are included in all-offense analysis, but not in individual crime analysis.

Source: Gottfredson, Don M.; M. G. Neithercutt; Joan Nuffield and Vincent O'Leary. "Four Thousand Lifetimes: A Study of Time Served and Parole Outcomes." National Council on Crime and Delinquency. June, 1973, pp. 33-34.

TABLE B
SUBCATEGORIES OF PAROLE PERFORMANCE

Category	Subcategories and explanation		
Continued on parole	<p>No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days: The subject has not absconded from parole, has no major or minor convictions, and no actions as described in the following codes have been taken by the paroling authority. The subject may have had one or more convictions resulting in sentences of less than 60 days confinement each, with or without actual confinement, suspended sentence, or probation.</p> <p>New minor conviction(s): The subject has been continued on parole after one or more minor convictions, for one or more offenses, committed while on parole. A minor conviction means a sentence of at least 60 days but less than 1 year, whether or not the sentence resulted in actual confinement, suspended sentence or probation.</p> <p>New major conviction(s): The subject has been continued on parole after one or more major convictions, for one or more offenses, committed while on parole.</p>	Return to prison as technical violator	<p>should be used when the parolee has been out of contact more than 2 months and his or her whereabouts are clearly unknown.</p> <p>No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution:</p> <p>The parolee has been declared a parole violator by the paroling authority and returned to prison. No criminal convictions occurred during parole. Return to prison would be for such reasons as failure to observe parole rules, absconding, and in order to receive treatment related to parole performance.</p> <p>New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution:</p> <p>The paroling authority has declared the parolee to be a parole violator and the parolee has committed an offense for which the maximum sentence is less than 1 year. The parolee has been returned to prison either after having been convicted and sentenced, or in lieu of prosecution.</p> <p>In lieu of prosecution of new major offense: The paroling authority has declared the parolee to be a parole violator and the parolee has committed an offense for which the maximum sentence is at least 1 year.</p>
Absconder	<p>The whereabouts of the parolee are unknown to the paroling authority. Either a warrant for absconding from parole has been issued or some other official action has been taken to declare the parolee an absconder. If by policy no official acts are customarily taken with respect to absconders, then this code</p>	Recommitted to prison with new major convictions	<p>The subject has been convicted, sentenced, and recommitted to prison, or given a suspended sentence or probation and returned to prison by paroling authority actions for an offense committed since he was paroled, with a maximum sentence of at least 1 year.</p>

Source: Gottfredson, Don M.; M. G. Neithercutt; Joan Nuffield and Vincent O'Leary. "Four Thousand Lifetimes: A Study of Time Served and Parole Outcomes." National Council on Crime and Delinquency. June 1973, pp. 35-36.

APPENDIX 16. "Uniform Parole Reports"—Parole agencies reporting and percent of parolees reported on

This appendix presents the parole agencies that submitted data for the Uniform Parole Reports (CUPR). List 1 pertains to data on parole outcome during the first year after release in 1971, which are reported in the "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," November 1973. List 2 pertains to data on parole outcome during the first 2 years after release in 1968, which are reported in the "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," January 1972. The great majority of these agencies have reported on all their cases released to parole supervision by discretionary action of a parole board. A few of the agencies reported on random samples of various proportions.

Thus, the UPR tables in Section 6 represent national figures for parole outcome on all persons released to parole supervision during 1971 and reported to Uniform Parole Reports, and for parole outcomes after 2 years of persons released to parole

supervision during 1968 and reported to Uniform Parole Reports. It should be emphasized that these data do not include all persons paroled within the United States. Data for Alaska, District of Columbia, New Jersey, and territorial possessions other than Puerto Rico are not included in the 1971 data; data for Alaska, District of Columbia, Michigan, Mississippi, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and territorial possessions are not included in the 1968 data.

The data in the UPR tables in Section 6, which include a large number of parolees from many agencies, represent the only available national information on parole outcomes, collected in terms of uniform, agreed-upon definitions. These definitions and the reporting format were developed in collaboration with paroling authorities. Fractions of less than ½ of 1 percent are represented by "½."

LIST 1

	Percent		Percent
Alabama	25	Mississippi	100
Arizona	100	Missouri	100
Arkansas	100	Montana	100
California:		Nebraska	100
CYA Male	15	Nevada	100
CYA Female	100	New Hampshire	100
CDC Male	15	New Mexico	100
CDC Female	100	New York	10
Colorado ^a	100	North Carolina ^a	100
Connecticut Female	100	North Dakota	100
Delaware ^b	100	Ohio	10
Florida	100	Oklahoma	100
Georgia ^c	50	Oregon ^d	100
Hawaii ^d	100	Pennsylvania	25
Idaho ^e	100	Puerto Rico	100
Illinois	100	Rhode Island	100
Indiana ^f	25	South Carolina	100
Iowa	100	South Dakota ^g	100
Kansas	100	Texas	100
Kentucky	100	Utah	100
Louisiana	100	Vermont	100
Maine	100	Virginia	100
Maryland	25	Washington	100
Massachusetts	100	West Virginia	100
Michigan	18	Wisconsin	25
Minnesota ^h	100	Wyoming	100

^a January through June parolees only.

^b March, April and June through December parolees only.

^c 100 percent of parolees reported for January and February.

^d January through July parolees only.

^e January through August parolees only.

^f January through May, July through October parolees only.

^g January through March and May through July parolees only.

^h January through October parolees only.

ⁱ January through November parolees only.

LIST 2

	<i>Percent</i>		<i>Percent</i>
Alabama	25	Minnesota	100
Arizona	100	Missouri	100
Arkansas	100	Montana	100
California:		Nebraska	100
CYA male	15	Nevada	100
CYA female	100	New Hampshire	100
CDC male	15	New Jersey	100
CDC female	100	New Mexico	100
Colorado	25	New York	5
Connecticut male	50	North Carolina	100
Connecticut female	100	North Dakota	100
Delaware	100	Ohio	10
Florida	25	Oklahoma	100
Georgia	100	Oregon	100
Hawaii	100	Pennsylvania	15
Idaho	100	Rhode Island ^a	100
Illinois	100	South Carolina	100
Indiana	25	South Dakota	100
Iowa	20	Texas	100
Kansas	100	Utah	100
Kentucky	100	Vermont	100
Louisiana	100	Virginia	100
Maine	100	Washington ^b	100
Maryland	25	Wyoming	100
Massachusetts	100		

^a January through April, July, and November parolees only.
^b Limited item reporting.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." January 1972 and November 1973.

APPENDIX 17. Federal offense descriptions

The following offense classes are used in this report:

SPECIAL OFFENSES

Immigration laws refers to appropriate sections in U.S.C. Title 8 relating to illegal entry and re-entry, citizenship frauds and other immigration laws. Most of these cases arise from illegal crossings along the Mexican border.

Wagering tax violations refers to appropriate sections in U.S.C. Title 26, Internal Revenue laws, which make persons engaged in the business of accepting wagers liable for payment of a tax.

Miscellaneous Federal regulatory statutes refers to a series of Federal statutes relative to violations of the following:

1. Agriculture and conservation acts
2. Antitrust laws
3. Fair Labor Standards Act
4. Food and drug acts
5. Migratory bird laws
6. Motor Carrier Act
7. All other Federal regulatory statutes except national defense laws and obscene mail separately classified.

CLASS I

Fraud—Group A includes frauds occurring against lending and credit institutions, Veterans Administration, Railroad Retirement Act, and Social Security Act.

Embezzlement includes embezzlement of bank or postal funds, public moneys or property, lending, credit and insurance institutions, by officers of a carrier in interstate commerce, and embezzlement by officers of labor organizations.

Obscene mail covers obscene mail or transporting obscene matter in interstate commerce.

CLASS II

Income tax fraud covers evasion, failure to file, etc., income tax.

Other fraud frauds connected with bankruptcy, excise tax, false personation, nationality laws, passport, commodity credit, Securities and Exchange Commission, false claims or statements and conspiracy not otherwise classified.

CLASS III

Liquor, Internal Revenue covers violations of Internal Revenue Liquor laws, U.S.C. Title 26.

CLASS IV

Theft includes larceny and theft from banks which are Federally insured and post offices, mail theft, theft of U.S. property and thefts occurring on government reservations, etc.

Postal fraud includes fraud involving the use of the mails, wire, radio, etc.

Forgery includes postal forgery and forgery of obligations and securities of the United States.

CLASS V

Border registration of addicts and narcotic violators: United States citizens who are addicted to or use narcotic drugs or have been convicted of a violation of Federal or State narcotic or marihuana laws of the United States for which the penalty is imprisonment of more than one year, must register when departing from or returning to the United States. (Title 18 U.S.C. 1407-repealed as of May 1, 1971.)

Assault and homicide includes simple or aggravated assault. Homicide covers first and second degree murder and manslaughter.

Miscellaneous general offenses includes all offenses not otherwise classified, such as, bribery, traffic offenses, including drunken driving, jumping bail, escape and aiding or harboring an escapee, extortion and racketeering, gambling and lottery, kidnapping, perjury and laws dealing with firearms and weapons. Also includes arson, abortion, bigamy, disorderly conduct and malicious destruction of property.

CLASS VI

Counterfeiting includes all offenses involving printing, passing, possessing, etc. counterfeited currency or postal money orders.

Burglary includes all offenses connected with the burglary or breaking and entering of a bank which is Federally insured or post office, in interstate commerce, and on government reservations.

Interstate transportation of stolen property: This offense covers transportation of forged securities, etc. which comprises the majority of cases, transportation of stolen property, etc.

Marihuana [includes] offenses involving violations of the Marihuana Tax Act and as of May 1, 1971 marihuana violations under the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970.

Selective Service Act [includes offenses by] violators of the Universal Military Training and Service Act of 1948.

Other national defense laws includes violations of the Subversive Activities Control Act, alien registration laws, and the illegal use of uniform. Also includes violation of the national security laws, including espionage.

Sex offenses includes rape, white slave traffic, and importing alien females for prostitution or immoral purposes.

CLASS VII

Auto theft includes transportation, etc., of stolen motor vehicles or aircraft and sale or receipt of such vehicles.

CLASS VIII

Narcotics covers all violations of the Narcotic Control Act of 1956, the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act, and, as of May 1, 1971, the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (except for marihuana violations).

Robbery covers all federally insured lending and credit insti-

tutions, banks, and postal facilities. Also includes robberies carried out in the maritime and territorial jurisdictions of the United States and robbery of government property from an officer or employee of the United States.

Source: Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, pp. 142-144.

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Index

ARRESTS

- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 358
- Customs Security, 362
- Drug
 - Local, 360
 - State, 360
- Number of
 - Estimated, 326
 - Offense, 326
 - Size of place, 326
- Offenses cleared by arrest
 - Dispositions, 356
 - Juvenile offenders taken into police custody, 357
 - Persons under 18 years of age, 355
 - Rate, 353
- Persons arrested
 - Age, 336, 341, 347
 - Age group, 328, 332, 333, 338, 344, 350
 - In cities, 336, 338
 - In suburban areas, 341, 343, 344
 - In rural areas, 347, 349, 350
 - Offense charged, 328-350
 - Race, 333, 338, 344, 350
 - Sex, 331, 332, 343, 349
- Public opinion regarding preventive arrest and detention, 203
- Rates
 - Offense charged, 353
 - Region, 353
- Subsequent to interception of wire or oral communications, 414

ARSON

- Arrests for, see Arrests
- Commitment to institution for, see Corrections
- Defined (Appendix 12), 547
- Dispositions, see Defendants

ASSAULT

- Arrests for, see Arrests
- Commitment to institution for, see Corrections
- Defined (Appendix 12), 546, 547
- Dispositions, see Defendants
- Known to police, see Offenses known to police
- Unreported, see Victimization

AUTO THEFT

- Arrests for, see Arrests
- Commitment to institution for, see Corrections
- Defined (Appendix 12), 546-547
- Dispositions, see Defendants
- Known to police, see Offenses known to police
- Unreported, see Victimization

BURGLARY—Breaking and entering

- Arrests for, see Arrests
- Commitment to institution for, see Corrections
- Defined (Appendix 12), 546
- Dispositions, see Defendants

BURGLARY—Breaking and entering—Continued

- Known to police, see Offenses known to police
- Public opinion regarding, see Public opinion

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

- Laws regarding
 - State
 - Abolition, restoration, 512
 - Statutory provisions, 513
- Sentence of
 - Executions
 - Federal, 518
 - Offense, 517
 - Race, 517
 - Under civil authority
 - Females
 - Offense, 517
 - Race, 517
 - Method of execution, 514
 - Offense, 515, 516
 - Race, 515, 516
 - State
 - Under civil authority
 - Females
 - Offense, 517
 - Race, 517
 - Method of execution, 514
 - Offense, 515, 516
 - Race, 515, 516
- Persons under sentence of
 - Federal, 518
 - State
 - Offense, 518
 - Race, 518
- Public opinion regarding, 221, 222
 - As a deterrent, 222
 - Crimes that warrant sentence, 222
 - Murder, 223

CASES

- Federal
 - Antitrust
 - Division workloads, 377
 - Type of case, 377
 - Appeals
 - Number of
 - Nature of suit or offense, 407
 - Civil
 - Number of
 - Filed, pending, or terminated, 376
 - Origin, 406
 - Criminal
 - Number of
 - Filed, pending, or terminated, 376
 - Offense, 377, 385
 - Inspection Service (U.S. Postal Service)

CASES—Continued

Federal—Continued

Inspection Service (U.S. Postal Service)—Continued
Offense, 393

Petitions

Prisoner

Filed, 406
Type, 406

Writ of certiorari, 408

Juvenile (in juvenile court)

Delinquency

Disposed of

Number of, 368
Age jurisdiction of court, 369
Method of handling, 369
Per 1,000 juvenile population, 369
Sex, 368, 369
Urbanization of jurisdiction, 368, 369

Rate

Population-standardized, 368

Dependency and neglect

Disposed of

Number of, 369, 370
Age jurisdiction of court, 370
Urbanization of jurisdiction, 370

Rate

Population-standardized, 369, 370
Age jurisdiction of court, 370
Urbanization of jurisdiction, 370

Number of

Method of handling, 370
Type of case, 370

See also, Defendants

CORRECTIONS

Agency responsibility for correctional services, 167

Activities

Employment

Local, 121
State, 121, 126

Expenditures

State, 120

Payrolls

Local, 121
State, 121, 126

Institutions

Federal

Population, 471, 474
Age, 461
Ethnic origin, 461

Sentenced prisoners, 430, 437

Court commitments, 437

Method of admission, 442

Movement, 431, 432, 438, 439

Number of, 473

Received from court, 430, 440, 444

Age, 447, 448, 449, 450

Average sentence length, 443, 444, 456

District of commitment, 452

Marital status, 449

Number, 443

Offense, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 452

Prior commitments, 446, 448

Race, 443, 444, 448, 449

Sentence length, 450

Sentence procedure, 445, 450

CORRECTIONS—Continued

Institutions—Continued

Federal—Continued

Sentenced prisoners—Continued

Sex, 443, 444

Received, not from court

Offense, 458

Type of commitment, 458

Type of institution, 461

Sex, 461, 463

Releases

Mandatory

Movement, 506

Violator warrants issued, 510

Percent of mandatory releases for whom
violation warrants were issued, 511

Rates

Success and failure, 506

Characteristics of releasee, 506

Involved in the treatment of offenders with mental disorders

Offenders

Age group, 160

Average number in program, 159

Average number receiving treatment, 161

Commitment origin, 160

Diagnostic classification, 160

Legal status, 161

Staff

Occupational roles, 160

Training of therapists administering individual
psychotherapy

Mental health facilities, 159

Security hospitals, 159

Jails, see Jails

Juvenile, see Juvenile institutions

Local

Population

Age, 461

Ethnic origin, 461

Sex, 461, 463

Type of institution, 461

See also, Jails

Number of

Population, 129

Age, 461

Ethnic origin, 461

Sex, 461, 463

Size of institution, 459

Type of institution, 459

State

Population, 471, 472

Age, 461

Ethnic origin, 461

Sentenced prisoners, 430

Admissions

Region, 434, 435, 436

Court commitments, 440

Departures

Region, 434, 435, 436

Movement, 431

Region, 433

Sex, 432

Received from court, 440

With sentences of 1 year or longer, 441

CORRECTIONS—Continued

Institutions—Continued

State—Continued

Age—Continued

Sentenced prisoners—Continued

Releases, 475, 480

Method, 475

Time served

Length of sentence imposed, 478

Sentencing procedure, 481

Violators returned, 507

Type of institution, 461

Sex, 461, 463

Prisons

Maximum security

Date of opening, 129

Personnel

Age distribution, 157

Opinion of

Courts, 158

Goals of correction, 158, 159

Race, 157

Satisfaction with own job, 157

Sex, 157

Public opinion regarding

Convicts

Working with paroled, 220

Halfway houses, 219

Objectives of imprisonment, 217, 219

Preventive arrest and detention, 203

Prisons

Actual and ideal emphasis, 218

Success in rehabilitating criminals, 219

COURTS

Court administrative offices

Characteristics, 109

Activities, 110

Employment

Federal

Administrative personnel, 109, 111

Judicial personnel, 111, 112

Local

Prosecutors, 100

Indigent defense, 102

Judicial activities, 71

Legal services and prosecution activities, 88

State

Administrative personnel, 109

Coroners' offices

Characteristics of, 119

Indigent defense activities, 102

Judges, see also Judges, 67, 68

Judicial activities, 71, 76

Legal services and prosecution activities, 88

Expenditure

Federal

Court-appointed attorneys, 107

Indigent defenders (for services other than counsel), 107

Jurors, see also Jurors, 113

U.S. Department of Justice, 111

Judges, see Judges

Local

Prosecutors

Salaries, 101

COURTS—Continued

Expenditure—Continued

State

Judicial activities, 70

Indigent defense counsel

Type, 106

Judgeships

Federal, 112

Juvenile, see Cases

Number of

Courts

Appellate, 67

General, 68, 69

Limited and special, 69

Total, State and local, 66

Payrolls

Local

Indigent defense activities, 102

Judicial activities, 71

Legal services and prosecution activities, 88

State

Indigent defense activities, 102

Judicial activities, 71, 76

Legal services and prosecution activities, 88

State judicial councils and conferences, 108

See also, Cases, Public opinion, and Defendants

CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES

Distribution

Function

Local, 32

State, 32

Employment

Federal, 34

U.S. Department of Justice appropriated positions, 37

Local, 34, 42

State, 34, 42

Expenditures

Federal, 33, 36

Safe Streets Act funding, 38

Action grant funds, 41

Block grant funds, 39, 40

U.S. Department of Justice appropriations, 37

Local, 33, 47, 52

State, 33, 47, 52

Number of

County, 59

Local, 58

State, 57

Payrolls

Federal, 34

Local, 34, 42

State, 34, 42

CURFEW AND LOITERING

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 548

Dispositions, see Defendants

DEFENDANTS

Federal

Disposed of

Type of disposition, 379, 380, 381, 383, 385, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 398

Convicted

Inspection Service (U.S. Postal Service), 393

DEFENDANTS—Continued

Federal—Continued

Disposed of—Continued

Type of Disposition—Continued

Convicted—Continued

Length of sentence, 390, 391, 392, 396

Median age, 403, 404

Method of conviction, 382, 401

Number of convictions, 401, 402, 403

Offense, 396, 402, 403, 404, 405

Prior criminal record, 395, 405

Rates, 398

Sentence weight, 401, 402, 403

Weighting scale, 401

Type of conviction, 403

Type of counsel, 402

Type of sentence, 389, 390, 391, 392, 394, 395, 396, 398

Sex, 403, 404

Counsel, 388

Criminal cases, 385

Not convicted, 381

Violations

Narcotic drug laws, 390

Marihuana Tax Act, 391

Selective Service Act, 392

Formally charged by the police

Disposition, 378

Offense, 378

Possibility of restoration of civil rights lost at conviction, 166

See also, Probation

DISORDERLY CONDUCT

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 548

Dispositions, see Defendants

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 548

Dispositions, see Defendants

Public opinion regarding, see Public opinion

DRUG USE, SELF-REPORTED

Adult population

Marihuana, 228

Adult and youth population

Marihuana

Circumstances surrounding first use, 230

Reasons for terminating use, 231

College students

Amphetamines, 232

Barbiturates, 232

Cocaine, 231

Hallucinogen, 231

Heroin, 231

Marihuana, 229, 230

General population

Marihuana, 227

Youth population

Marihuana, 228

See also, Public opinion, Drugs

DRUNKENNESS

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

DRUNKENNESS—Continued

Defined (Appendix 12), 548

Dispositions, see Defendants

EMBEZZLEMENT

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 547

Dispositions, see Defendants

Public opinion regarding, see Public opinion

FAMILY AND CHILDREN, OFFENSES AGAINST

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 547

Disposition, see Defendants

FEDERAL OFFENSES, SPECIFIC LISTINGS

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 17), 555-556

Dispositions, see Defendants

Known to police, see Offenses known to police

Public opinion regarding, see Public opinion

FORCIBLE RAPE

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined, (Appendix 12), 545

Dispositions, see Defendants

Known to police, see Offenses

Unreported, see Victimization

FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 547

Dispositions, see Defendants

FRAUD

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 547

Dispositions, see Defendants

GAMBLING

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 547

Dispositions, see Defendants

Public opinion regarding, see Public opinion

HOMICIDE

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 545

Dispositions, see Defendants

Known to police, see Offenses known to police

IMMIGRATION

Aliens

Excluded from the United States, 362

Cause, 362

Required to depart

Cause, 363

Nationality, 363

Border Patrol

Activities of, 364

JAILS

Adult jails holding juveniles, 139

Type of detention, 139

City and county

JAILS—Continued

City and county—Continued

Cells

Number, 134

Age, 134

Number of

With selected facilities, 137

Without selected facilities, 137, 138

Designed capacity of, 135

Employment, 130

Inmate population, 130, 426

Age, 131, 426

Sex, 131, 426

Number of, 130, 131

Overcrowded

Extent of overcrowding, 136

Number of, 135, 136

Payrolls, 133

Average earnings of full-time employee, 133

Populations

Local

Age, 461

Ethnic origin, 461

Type of institution, 461, 463

Sex, 461, 463

Type of retention authority, 131

JUDGES

Federal, 111

Judgeships, 112

Local

Method of discipline or removal, 80

Terms, 78

State

Justices of State courts of last resort

Method of selection, 84

Term of chief justice, 84

Method of discipline or removal of, 80

Terms, 78

Number of

Appellate, 67, 77

General, 68

Trial, 77

Salaries

Appellate, 81

Limited, 82

Rank order in highest State appellate and trial courts, 83

Trial, 81

See also, Public opinion

JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS

Adjudicated delinquents in custody in public detention centers and correctional facilities

Offenses, 422

Region, 422

Sex, 422

Admissions to

Correctional facilities

Region, 418

Sex, 418

Type of admission, 418

Type of facility, 418

Public detention centers, reception or diagnostic centers, and shelters

Region, 416

Sex, 416

Temporary care facilities

JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS—Continued

Admissions to—Continued

Temporary care facilities—Continued

Sex, 416

Type, 416

Degree of occupancy, 140, 146

Designed capacity, 140, 145

Detention patterns, 147

Discharges from

Correctional facilities

Region, 423

Sex, 423

Type of discharge, 423

Public detention centers, reception or diagnostic centers and shelters

Region, 416

Sex, 416

Temporary care facilities

Sex, 416

Type, 416

Employment

Number of employees, 142, 151

Full-time staff, 151, 155

Part-time staff, 151

Vacancies, 151

Staff positions, 142, 155

Expenditures

Operating, 141

Per capita operating, 141, 149

Full-time staff-to-inmate ratio, 142

Inmates

Average daily population, 141, 149

Detention status, 419, 421

Jails, 426

Estimated length of stay, 141

Number of, 140, 419, 420, 421

Local institutions, 420, 421

State institutions, 420, 421

Region, 420, 421

Sex, 140, 420

Type of facility, 419

Number of, 140, 141, 143

With counseling services, 141, 153

With educational services, 141, 152

With job placement services, 141, 152

With medical services, 142, 153

With recreational services, 142, 153

Year of latest construction or most recent renovation costing more than \$50,000, 141

LARCENY—THEFT

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 546

Dispositions, see Defendants

Known to police, see Offenses known to police

Unreported, see Victimization

JURORS

Federal

Expenditure, 113

Not used, 118

Serving on jury trials, 117

Usage, 113, 115

Indexes, 114

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Drug Enforcement Administration
 - Personnel, 66
 - Private security versus public security, 65
 - Private security
 - Employment, 65
 - Expenditures, 65
 - Payrolls, 65
 - Public (security)
 - Employment, 65
 - Expenditures, 65
 - Payrolls, 65
 - Police
 - Patrolmen
 - Salaries, 64
 - Protection activities
 - Employment
 - Local, 60
 - State, 60
 - Payrolls
 - Local, 60
 - State, 60
 - Sheriff's offices
 - Characteristics of, 65
- See also, Public opinion.

LAWYERS

- Court-appointed, 107
- Defense counsel
 - Federal, 111
- For indigent defendants, 106
- Education, 93, 97
- Number of, 92, 95
 - In government sector, 94, 99
 - In private sector, 94, 98
- Ratio of population to, 93, 96
- Women lawyers, 92, 95
- Prosecutors
 - Local
 - Characteristics, 100
 - Salaries, 101

LIQUOR LAWS

- Arrests for, see Arrests
- Commitment to institution for, see Corrections
- Defined (Appendix 12), 548
- Dispositions, see Defendants
- Known to police, see Offenses known to police

MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE

- Arrests for, see Arrests
- Commitment to institution for, see Corrections
- Defined (Appendix 12), 545
- Dispositions, see Defendants
- Known to police, Offenses known to police

MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

- Arrests for, see Arrests
- Commitment to institution for, see Corrections
- Defined (Appendix 12), 545
- Dispositions, see Defendants
- Known to police, see Offenses known to police
- Public opinion regarding, see Public opinion

NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS

- Arrests for, see Arrests
- Commitment to institution for, see Corrections
- Defined (Appendix 12), 547
- Dispositions, see Defendants

NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS—Continued

- Public opinion regarding, see Public opinion

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

- Against Federal officers
 - Assaults
 - Against Federal Bureau of Investigation agents
 - Activity at time, 312
 - Classification of offense, 312
 - Weapon used, 312
 - Agency, 311
 - Weapon used, 311
- Against law enforcement officers
 - Assaults
 - Geographic divisions, 310
 - Size of place, 310
 - Killings
 - Activity at time (of officer), 308
 - Assignment, 308
 - Location, 309
 - Persons killing
 - Characteristics, 310
 - Disposition of, 310
 - Race, 307
 - Time of day, 308
 - Type of weapon, 309
 - Years of service, 307
- Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
 - Investigative casework, 316
- Bombings
 - Actual and attempted, 312, 313
 - Target, 313
- Drug
 - Narcotic-related deaths, 314
 - Retail prices, 314
 - Thefts, 314
- Larcenies
 - Type of target, 306
 - Extent of urbanization, 306
- Number of, 248
 - Extent of urbanization, 248, 254
 - For cities and towns 25,000 or greater in population, 287
 - Region, 250
 - Size of place, 281, 285
 - Size of suburban and nonsuburban cities, 283
 - Size of suburban and nonsuburban counties, 284
 - Standard metropolitan statistical area, 265
- Property crimes
 - Average dollar loss, 307
 - Type of target, 307
- Thefts, pilferage, and hijacking
 - Common and contract carriers of freight
 - Number of claims, 320
 - Dollar amount of claims, 320
 - Common carriers of freight
 - Number of claims, 322
 - Dollar amount of claims, 322
- Violent crimes
 - Aggravated assault
 - Characteristics of victim and offender, 244
 - Type of weapon used, 306
 - Characteristics of victim and offender
 - Aggravated assault, 244, 247
 - Armed robbery, 245, 247
 - Forcible rape, 244, 247
 - Homicide 243, 247, 304, 305, 306
 - Unarmed robbery, 245, 247

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE—Continued

Violent crimes—Continued

Characteristics of victim and offender—Continued

Motive of the offender, 246

Means of inflicting injury, 247

Homicide

Region, 304

Type of weapon used, 304

Place of occurrence, 246

PAROLE

Authorities

Administrative structure, 162

Appointment procedures, 163

Length of term, 163

Number of members, 162

Qualifications, 163

Cases

State and Federal

Number heard per day, 484

Decisions

Number, 487

Granted, 486, 487

Denied, 486

Federal

Number, 429, 482, 483

Offense, 482

Percent, 479

Parolee movement, 506

Violator warrants issued, 508

Percent of Federal parolees for whom violator warrants were issued, 509

Hearing procedures, 164

Revocation

Hearings

Due process characteristics, 166

State

Persons paroled

Mean age, 485

Mean and median time served before parole, 485

Median age, 485, 488

Number, 488

Female, 484

Male, 484

Outcome

Favorable, 488

Females

In first year after release, 490

Commitment offense, 493

Number of prior nonprison sentences, 498

Number of prior prison sentences, 496

Prior drug and alcohol abuse, 500

Type of admission to prison, 494

Males

In first two years after release

Commitment offense, 501

Number of prior nonprison sentences, 504

Number of prior prison sentences, 503

Prior drug and alcohol abuse, 505

Type of admission to prison, 502

In first year after release, 488

Commitment offense, 492

Number prior nonprison sentences, 497

Number prior prison sentences, 495

Prior drug and alcohol abuse, 499

Type of admission to prison, 494

PAROLE—Continued

State—Continued

Persons paroled—Continued

Returned to prison

Females

New major conviction or allegation, 491

Males

New major conviction or allegation, 489

See also, Public opinion

PRETRIAL RELEASE

Bail

Bond

Agent most responsible for size, 85

Opinion regarding current bail practices, 85

Defendants

Ineligibility for release on own recognizance (ROR)

Offenses, 87

Reasons, other than offense, 87

Percent

Receiving various pretrial release outcomes, 85

Recommended for release, 87

Released, 87

Programs

Number of

Operational, 86

Proposed, 86

Taking specified actions after nonappearance of defendant, 87

Year of inception, 86

PROBATION

Adult probation caseload, 428

Federal

Frequency, 399

Number of persons, 429

Officers

Workloads, 430

Proportionate use, 399, 400

Actual and comparative, 400

PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 547

Dispositions, see Defendants

Public opinion regarding, see Public opinion

PUBLIC OPINION

Alcohol

Beliefs about

Addictive, 178

More dangerous than marihuana, 181

Drunken drivers

Treatment by police and courts, 182

High school students' approval of use, 181

Perceived seriousness of heavy drinking, 181

Betting

Legalizing, on sports, 209

Capital punishment, 221, 222

As a deterrent, 222

Crimes that warrant sentence, 222

Murder, 223

Corrections

Convicts

Working with paroled, 220

Halfway houses, 219

Objectives of imprisonment, 217, 219

PUBLIC OPINION—Continued

Corrections—Continued

Preventive arrest and detention, 203

Prisons

Actual and ideal emphasis, 218

Success in rehabilitating criminals, 219

Courts

Policies

Drunken drivers, 182

Elapsed time from arrest to trial, 206

Treatment of criminals, 204, 206

Use of alternative dispositions for

Adults, 208

Juvenile delinquents, 220

Sentences

Capital punishment, see Capital punishment, Public opinion

Suggested for

Armed offenses, 209

Drugs, see Public opinion, Drugs

Hijacking, bombing, starting a riot, 209

Support for candidate who advocates tougher sentences for lawbreakers, 207

Supreme Court, see Public opinion, Supreme Court

Crime

Causes, 177

Belief that the individual versus society is responsible, 177

Increase, 176

Fear of, personal

Racial violence, 173

Safety at home at night, 176

Safety in the streets, 173

Walking alone at night, 172

In own community

Increase, 171, 174, 175

Perceived worst problems, 171

Rates

Causes (of high rate), 177

Criminal justice agencies

Courts, see Public opinion, Courts

Law enforcement, see Public opinion, Law enforcement

Policies

Level of government that best deals with

Crime, 196

Opinion of public officials, 197

Drug abuse, 198

Opinion of public officials, 198

Drug pushers, 200

Police protection, 194

Opinion of public officials, 194

Drugs

Education

In local public schools, 181

Possession

Penalties for

Marihuana, 210

Sale

Hard drugs

Sentencing to life imprisonment, 214

Heroin

Suggested penalties, 214

Marihuana

Legalization, 212

Reduction of penalties, 210, 213

Suggested penalties, 213

PUBLIC OPINION—Continued

Drugs—Continued

Sale—Continued

Narcotics

To teenagers

Suggested penalties, 214

Reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of hard drug sellers, 182

Use

Heroin

Belief that it is addictive, 178

Suggested penalties, 214

Marihuana

Beliefs about, 178

Leads to use of other drugs, 179

Physically addictive, 178, 180

Physically harmful, 179

Psychologically and mentally harmful, 180

Seriousness as a problem, 181

Use by students in public schools, 181

Legalization, 212

Opinion of college students, 212

Servicemen's use

Reasons, 181

General

Comparison of treatment received by own child and child of public official if arrested for same crime

Opinion of public, 201

Opinion of public officials, 202

Why treatment of own child and child of public official would be different

Opinion of public, 201

Opinion of public officials, 202

Perceived harmfulness of various substances, 178

Perceived main reasons why people become criminals, 176

Where to go for help in the event that you or a family member were suspected by the police of a crime, 200

Guns

Gun control

Gun owners favoring, 183

Level of government that best deals with gun control

Opinion of public, 186

Opinion of public officials, 186

Police permits

Prior to purchase, 186, 188

Registration

Handguns, 185

Support for candidate who advocates stricter control, 184

Ownership

Beliefs about

People should own guns for own protection, 183

Percent having guns, 182, 183

Law enforcement

Officials

Description, 190

Evaluation of performance

Federal, 188, 189

Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), 189

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), 189

Local, 188, 189

State, 188, 189

Police

Honesty, 190

PUBLIC OPINION—Continued

Law enforcement—Continued

Police—Continued

Percent of respondents calling on, 188

Policies

Crime and lawlessness, 203

Drunken drivers, 182

Respect for, 192

Respectfulness to people like respondent, 191

Policies

Crime and lawlessness, 203

Placing armed guards on commercial airlines, 203

Preventive arrest and detention, 203

System works to discourage crime, 188

Supreme Court

Belief that it is too liberal in its decisions, 216

Conservatives being appointed, 217

Extent of confidence in, 215, 216

Rating of, 215

Respect for, 216

Victim compensation

To family of murder victim, 224

To victims of violent crimes, 224

Wiretapping

Approval of, 204

ROBBERY

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 545-546

Dispositions, see Defendants

Known to police, see Offenses known to police

Unreported, see Victimization

Public opinion regarding, see Public opinion

RUNAWAYS

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 548

Dispositions, see Defendants

SEIZURES

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Distilleries, 358

Firearms, 358

Liquor, 358

Property not destroyed

Value, 358

Vehicles, 358

Currency

Counterfeit

Notes and coins, 365

Plant operations suppressed, 365

Seized by U.S. Marshals, air piracy program, 361

Drugs

Federal agencies (seized by)

Amount, 361

Customs and Immigration and Naturalization Service, 361

Drug Enforcement Administration, 361

In foreign countries, 361

U.S. Marshals air piracy program, 361

Weapons

Handguns

Seized in connection with crimes in four cities, 360

Retail sources, 360

SEX OFFENSES

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 547

Dispositions, see Defendants

STOLEN PROPERTY, BUYING, POSSESSING, ETC.

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 547

Dispositions, see Defendants

SUSPICION

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 548

Dispositions, see Defendants

VAGRANCY

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 548

Dispositions, see Defendants

VANDALISM

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 547

Dispositions, see Defendants

VICTIMIZATION

Estimated number of incidents

Business, 233

Household, 233

Personal, 233

Place of occurrence, 238

Prior relationship between victim and offender, 239

Weapon used, 238

Estimated rates

Attempted and completed vehicle thefts, 241

Business victimizations

Kind of business, 243

Receipt size, 243

Household victimizations

Age of household head, 239

Family income, 240

Number of units in structure, 240

Race of household head, 239, 240

Tenure, 241

Part I offenses, 232

Crimes against person and property, 232

Part II offenses, 232

Personal victimizations

Age, 234

Family income, 236

Major activity, 237

Race, 235, 236

Sex, 234

Reasons given for not reporting incidents to the police

Household incidents, 242

Personal incidents, 242

See also, Offenses known to the police; Public opinion

WEAPONS, CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.

Arrests for, see Arrests

Commitment to institution for, see Corrections

Defined (Appendix 12), 547

Dispositions, see Defendants

Public opinion regarding, Public Opinion

WIRE AND ORAL COMMUNICATIONS,
INTERCEPTION OF

Authorizations
Duration, 409
Jurisdictions with statutes, 409
Number, 409
Offenses, 411
Type of place, 409

WIRE AND ORAL COMMUNICATIONS,
INTERCEPTION OF—Continued

Intercepts
Arrests subsequent to, 414
Installed
Average cost, 414
Number, 414
Wiretaps
Average number of intercepts per wiretap, 413
Number, 413
Public opinion regarding, 204

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