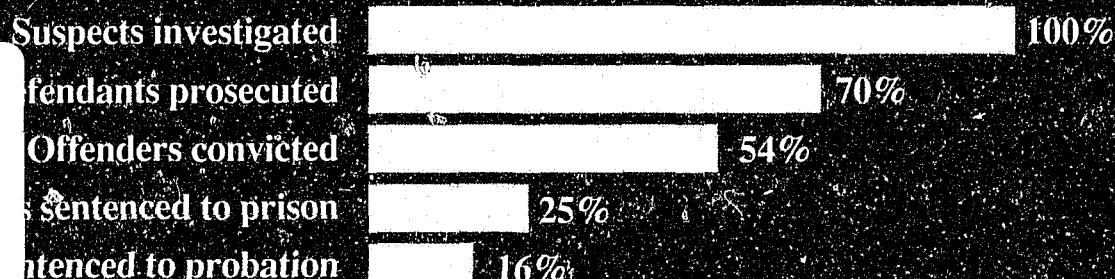


Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1988

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All offenses



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U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics

Steven D. Dillingham, Ph.D.
Director

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Preface

This compendium is the fourth in a series of BJS publications which describe the processing of criminal suspects through all phases of the Federal criminal justice system during a given year. Data are presented in text and tabular form and describe activity at both the national level and in individual Federal districts. Uniform crime categories are used in order to permit the reader to trace Federal justice processing from case screening through bail release, prosecution, adjudication, sentencing, and corrections.

Comparisons between selected statistics for 1988 and those for other years are presented in the BJS publication *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1980-89*, which currently includes updates through part of 1990.¹ This compendium contains more complete and up-to-date information for 1988 than is found in *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1980-89*.

The compendium presents only factual information, without analyses of trends or explanatory factors underlying the statistics. Analyses of Federal justice statistics may be found in *Special Reports* and other publications, some of which are cited in the compendium. Assessment of changing patterns in the compendium's tabulations may depend on detailed examination of subcategories not shown in the tabulations or may

require other sources of information, such as knowledge of legislation or Federal agency procedures.

The compendium is prepared under the BJS Federal Justice Statistics program. The BJS Federal Justice database, maintained under the program, includes data supplied by operational agencies involved in prosecution, adjudication and corrections and describes activity dating back to 1979.

BJS hopes that the material in this compendium will assist policymakers and criminal justice practitioners in addressing the pressing issues currently facing the Federal justice system.

¹ *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1980-89, with Preliminary Data for 1990*, Bureau of Justice Statistics, October 1991 (NCJ-130526)

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Introduction

The 1988 Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics is a comprehensive Bureau of Justice Statistics report presenting an overview of Federal criminal case processing. The data in the compendium are extracted from the BJS Federal Justice database, which links data describing each component of Federal processing. Data are presently included from the Executive Office for the U.S. Attorneys, the Pretrial Services Agency (PSA), the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, and the U.S. Bureau of Prisons. Future editions of the compendium will incorporate data from additional Federal agencies.

The compendium describes the progress of Federal criminal suspects through prosecution (Chapter 1), pretrial release (Chapter 2), adjudication (Chapter 3), sentencing (Chapter 4), and corrections (Chapter 5). Tables follow the text of each chapter.

Both individual and corporate cases are included in the tables, and both felonies and misdemeanors, unless otherwise indicated. Corporations are not represented in tables based on data collected during pretrial interviews or in tables showing offenders sentenced to incarceration.

The 1988 compendium, fourth in a series which also includes 1984, 1985, and 1986, describes each aspect of processing in relation to suspects or defendants who completed a pertinent stage of processing during calendar year 1988. For example, the tables in Chapter 1 describe suspects whose criminal matters were initiated in 1988 or those whose matters were concluded during 1988. Chapter 3 describes defendants whose cases were terminated or disposed in the Federal courts during calendar year 1988; these are not necessarily the same as the suspects whose criminal matters are tabulated in Chapter 1.

In text discussions of tables, any comments about changes between 1986 and 1988 are based on comparisons with the corresponding table in the *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1986*. Comments about changes between 1987 and 1988 are based on *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1980-89*.

In the Federal Justice database, individuals and corporations are tracked from one stage of processing to the next. Files are linked on the basis of names, demographic characteristics, and key events to permit a system-wide view of the Federal Justice process. Consistent with Federal statute, identifiable data in the database may not be revealed or used for any purposes other than research or statistics.

Incomplete linkages do not affect any of the tables in this publication that are derived from a single data source, since records are included in the tabulated statistics whether or not they have been linked to other records in the database. However, some tables in this compendium provide greater richness and detail by drawing on more than one data source for each case; these tables are necessarily based upon linked records only.

Organization of the compendium

Each chapter of the compendium describes a major stage in the processing of criminal suspects and defendants and combines data from all U.S. judicial districts. Geographically detailed data appear in the district tables at the end of this compendium. The contents of the compendium include:

System overview. This section provides a graphic overview of the Federal system. Figure 1 is a flow chart of Federal processing in 1988. This figure differs from previous

editions to reflect pretrial procedures under the Bail Reform Act of 1986. Figure 2 describes the attrition of suspects from prosecutorial review to sentencing, incarceration, and release.

Chapter 1. This chapter describes decisions taken by Federal prosecutors in screening criminal matters and the characteristics of cases prosecuted or declined.

Chapter 2. This chapter provides information on pretrial release, detention, and defendant conduct while awaiting trial.

Chapter 3. This chapter describes actions of U.S. district courts in adjudicating guilt or innocence. Characteristics of offenses and convicted offenders are described.

Chapter 4. This chapter describes sentencing decisions and offense and offender characteristics.

Chapter 5. This chapter addresses corrections. Data describe the time served in incarceration and the results of supervision under probation or parole.

Methodology. This section describes the procedures followed in analyzing data and developing tables.

Data notes. This section contains information relevant to the interpretation of individual tables.

Glossary. This section contains definitions for terms used in the compendium. Since many terms used in the text or tables have specialized meanings (either because they refer to Federal law or because of reporting procedures in the Federal agencies supplying the source data) readers are encouraged to check the glossary for exact definitions of tabulated data.

Note to reader

The tables in the compendium were constructed to permit valid comparisons within each table and to allow the reader to compare percentages (but not raw totals) across tables. It should be understood, however, that the total number of subjects shown in a particular table may not equal the number of subjects involved in a particular stage of processing, since some records could not be linked and some data sources did not include information on particular data elements classified in a particular table. Data notes indicate the exact universe for individual tables. Numbers cited in the text are based on exact calculations and may vary slightly from totals derived from tables.

System overview

Federal Criminal Case Processing

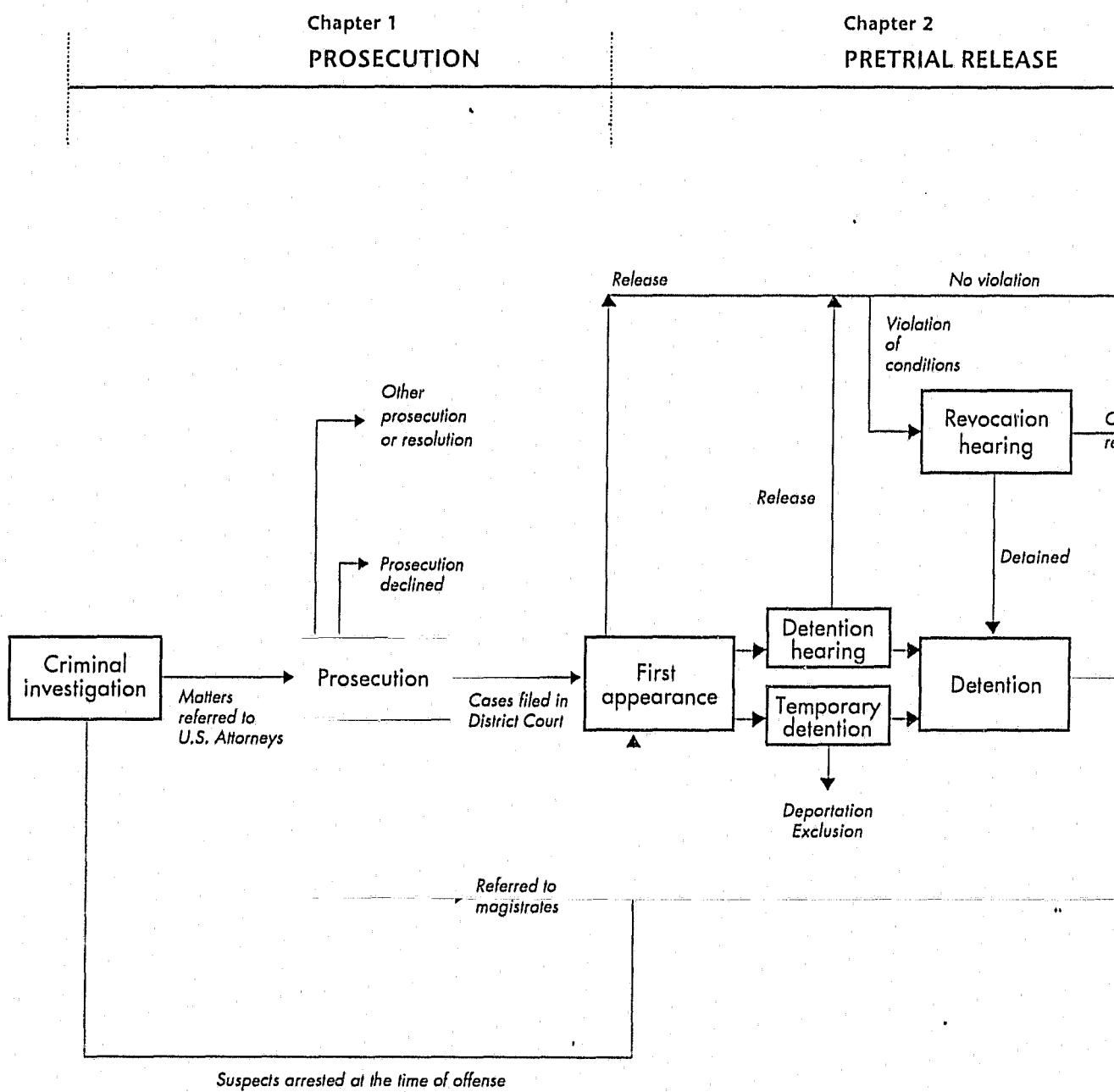


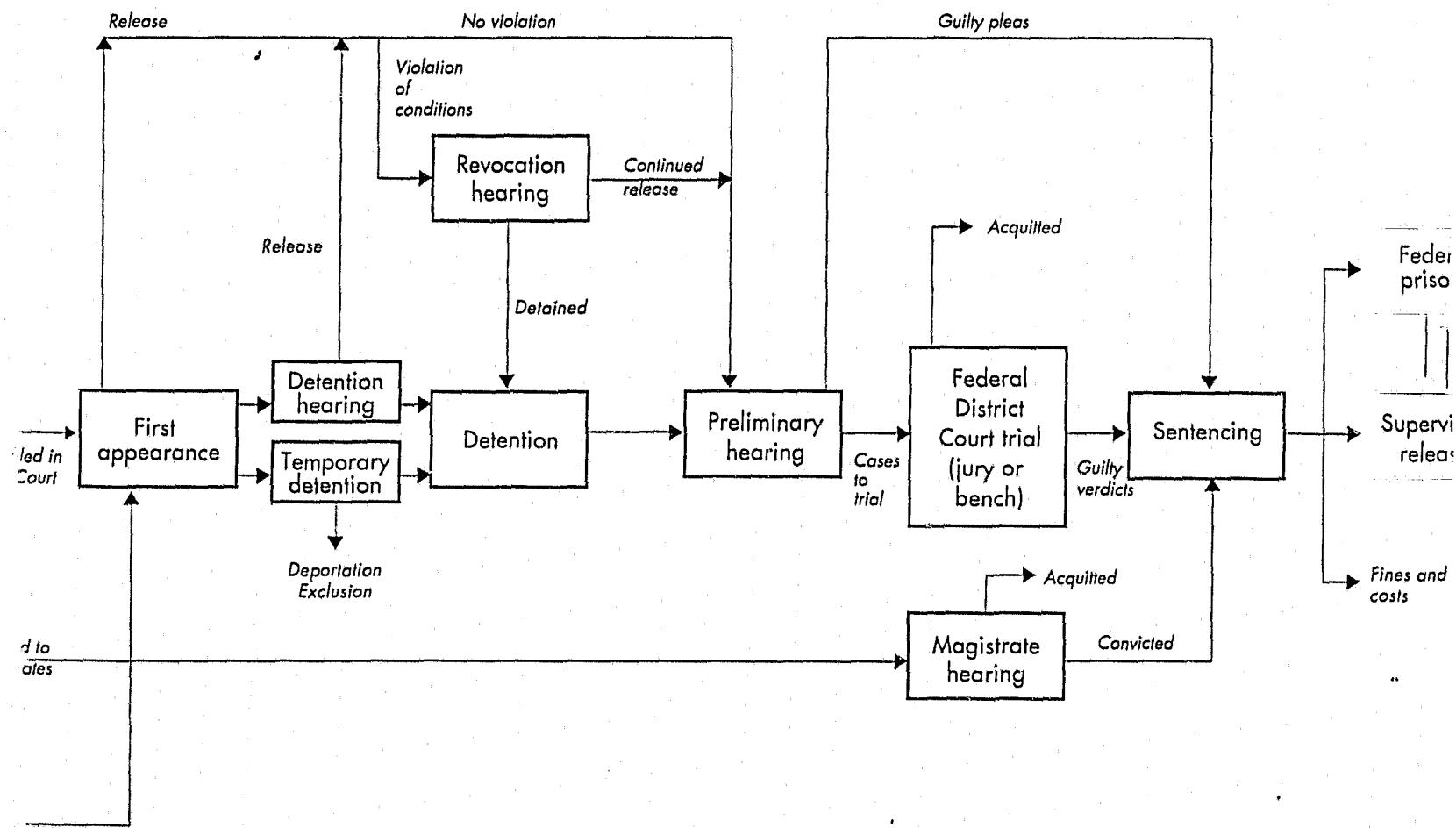
Figure 1

System overview

**Chapter 2
PRETRIAL RELEASE**

**Chapter 3
ADJUDICATION**

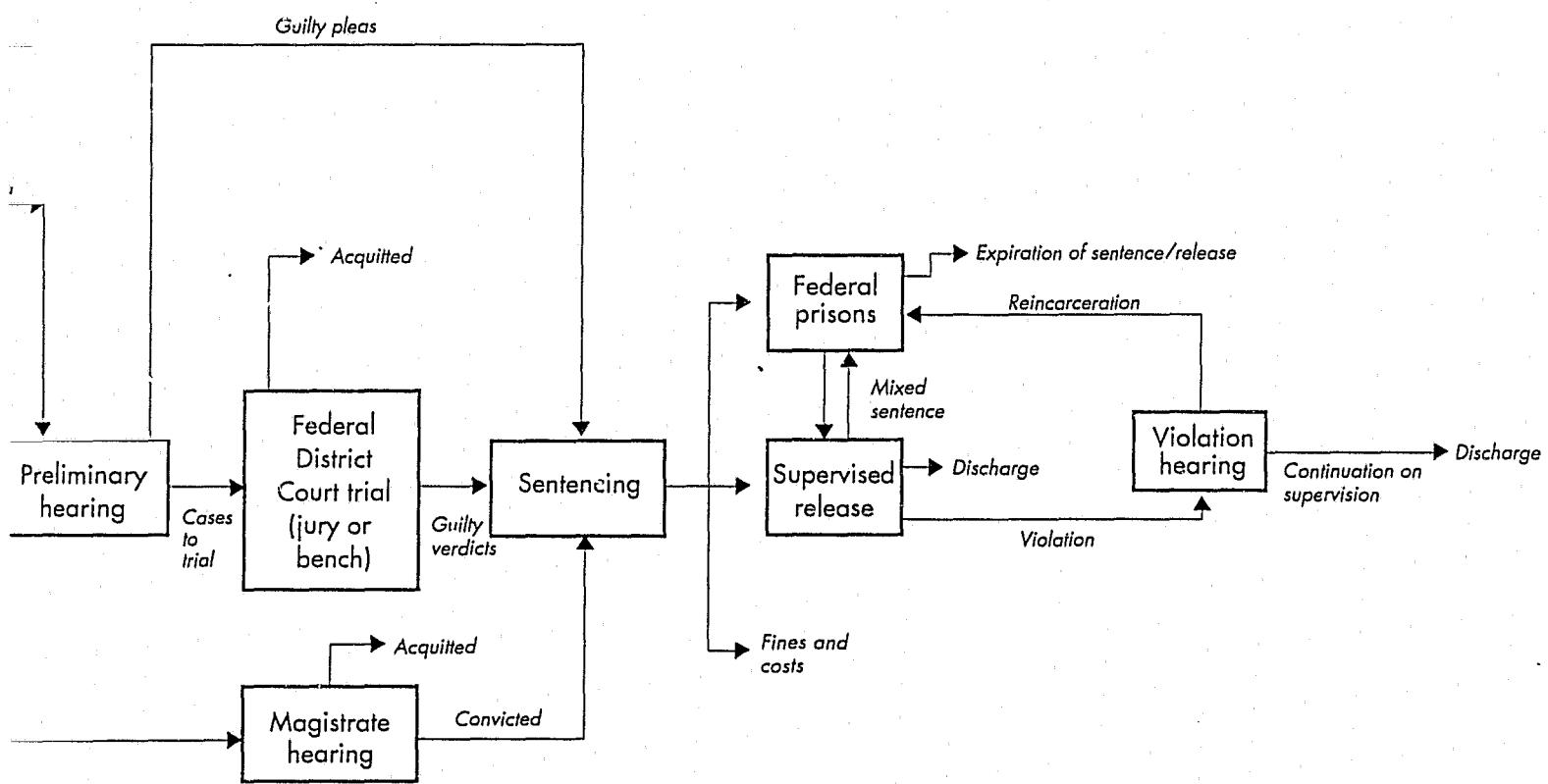
**Chapter 4
SENTENCING**



**Chapter 3
ADJUDICATION**

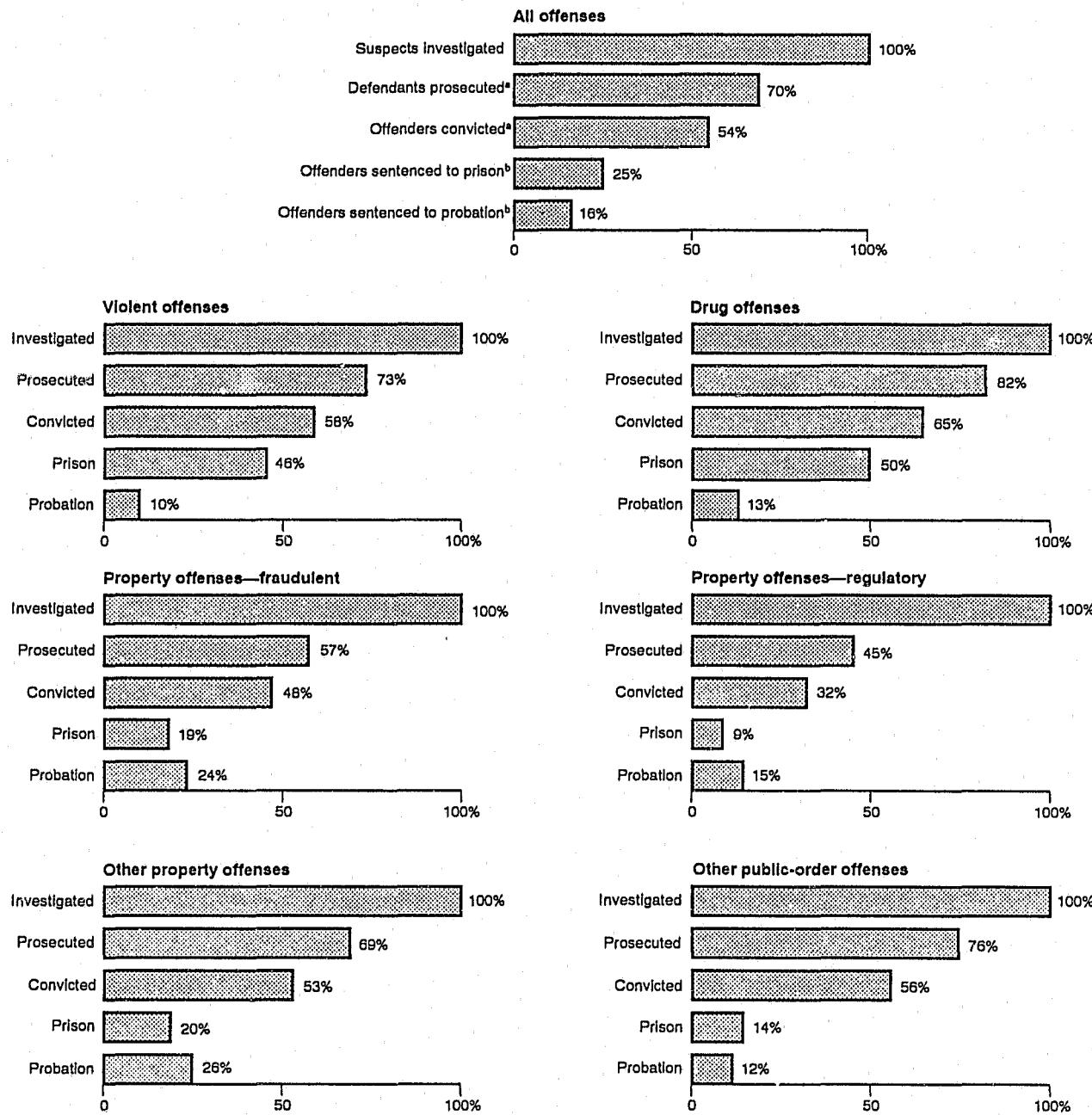
**Chapter 4
SENTENCING**

**Chapter 5
CORRECTIONS**



Federal criminal case processing, 1988

In matters opened by U.S. Attorneys:



Note. See data note 1.

^aIncludes magistrate proceedings.

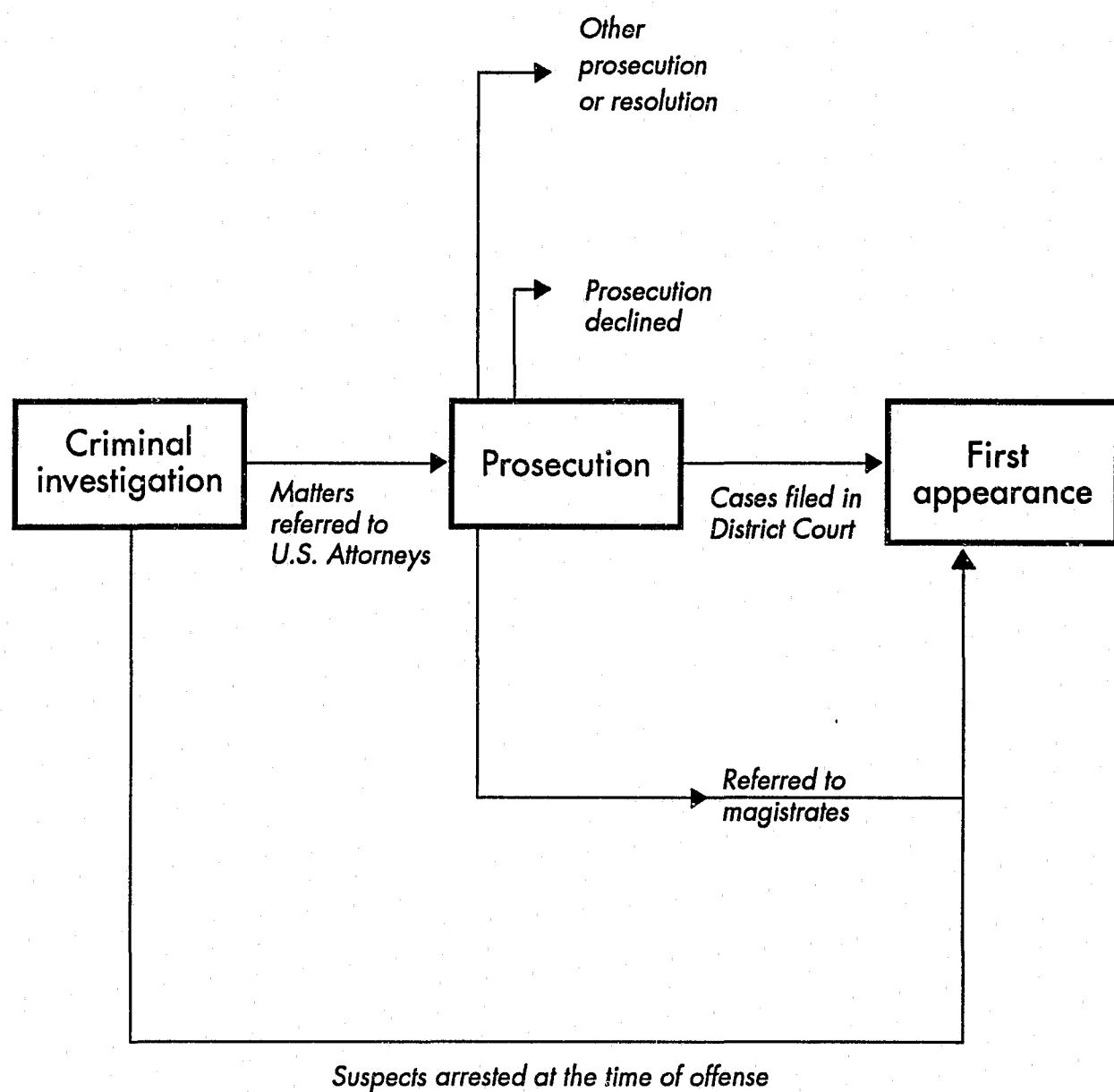
^bPrison includes split, life, indeterminate, regular, and youth sentences. Offenders not shown as

sentenced to prison or probation were sentenced by magistrates or received a fine-only sentence in Federal court. Probation excludes persons sentenced to prison

Figure 2

Chapter 1

Prosecution



Federal criminal cases may be brought by the U.S. Attorney's Office, by the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, or by other authorized agencies.

Most commonly, investigations are referred to the U.S. Attorney by the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, by a Federal Investigative agency (primarily the Drug Enforcement Administration; Federal Bureau of Investigation; Postal Inspection Service; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; or Secret Service), or by a State or local investigative agency. Investigations may also be initiated and cases brought directly by U.S. Attorneys or by the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice. This chapter reports only on suspects investigated by U.S. Attorneys.

Investigations referred to the U.S. Attorneys may be immediately declined for prosecution or pursued further. In the latter case, additional investigation may be conducted in order to determine whether the matter should be filed as a case in the Federal courts, referred to a U.S. Magistrate for disposition, or declined for prosecution. Matters that are declined may be referred to another authority for prosecution or settled through alternative resolution procedures.

Declination policies frequently limit the types of matters that will be filed as cases or stipulate the level of investigation that must be completed before a presentation can be accepted as a matter. Individual policies vary widely across Federal districts and may be influenced by a variety of factors, including Federal prosecutorial policies, regional needs, and individual U.S. Attorneys' priorities and staff resources.

For purposes of statistical calculations, only those investigations and other activities requiring over one hour's attention are classified as matters by the U.S. Attorneys.

Matters received (table 1.1)

Over 100,000 suspects were involved in matters received by the U.S. Attorneys in 1988 (table 1.1), approximately the same number as in 1986. About a fourth of these suspects (24,870) were investigated for fraudulent property offenses, which include fraud (except tax fraud), forgery, embezzlement, and counterfeiting. Of these, 16,857 persons (17% of all suspects in matters received) were investigated for frauds other than tax fraud.

Drug offenses as a group accounted for 28% of all suspects in matters received, compared to 18% in 1984, and 21% in 1986. Drug offenses include possession, manufacturing, importing, and trafficking in narcotics, controlled substances, and marijuana, as well as any unspecified drug-related offense other than conspiracy.

Regulatory offenses accounted for 8% of all suspects in matters received; 7% of all suspects were investigated for immigration offenses; and 4% were investigated for weapons offenses.

Violent offenses accounted for 5% of all suspects. Half of these were investigated for robbery (2% of all suspects). Four percent of the suspects were investigated for non-fraudulent property offenses, mostly larceny (3% of all suspects).

Six percent of suspects could not be classified by substantive offense because the recorded United States Code citations referred to offenses such as conspiracy and aiding and abetting.

Disposition of matters concluded (table 1.2)

Matters involving 94,548 suspects were concluded by U.S. Attorneys in calendar year 1988 (table 1.2), an increase of 3.5 percent since 1987.¹

U.S. Attorneys prosecuted 58% of the suspects in U.S. district court, declined to prosecute 30%, and referred 12% for disposition by U.S. Magistrates. Of the 54,746 suspects in matters filed as cases for prosecution in U.S. district court, 36% (19,725 suspects) were investigated in connection with drug offenses (an increase from 33% in 1987); 22% (12,273 suspects) with fraudulent property offenses; and 7% (3,746 suspects) with conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses.

Prosecution rates, by offense.

Among matters concluded in 1988, U.S. Attorneys prosecuted 76% of all suspects in drug offense matters, and 78% of suspects in robbery matters (table 1.2). Sixty-eight percent of suspects in tax law violations were prosecuted, but only 48% of suspects in fraud matters other than tax fraud. Fewer than 40% of suspects in regulatory matters were prosecuted, although antitrust and food and drug matters had prosecution rates approximately twice this high.

Magistrates. Some criminal cases are referred to U.S. Magistrates for processing. Most U.S. Magistrates' caseloads are primarily misdemeanors, but referral practices vary among U.S. district courts. Overall, 12% of suspects in matters concluded in 1988 were disposed by U.S. Magistrates (table 1.2). However, 64% of all immigration suspects were disposed by U.S. Magistrates. Magistrate proceedings played a significant role in the disposition of escape suspects (30%) and persons suspected of violating migratory bird laws (23%).

Basis for declination (tables 1.3 and 1.4)

A variety of factors influence the determination to decline prosecution of a case (table 1.3).

Twenty-two percent of suspects in matters declined were not prosecuted

¹ *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1980-89, with Preliminary Data for 1990*, Bureau of Justice Statistics, October 1991, (NCJ-130526).

because the evidence was too weak. Sixteen percent were not prosecuted due to the lack of a prosecutable offense. The majority of these were declined either because U.S. Attorneys ascertained that no Federal law was involved (8%) or because they found no proof of criminal intent (7%).

Another 5% of all suspects in matters declined were not prosecuted due to minimal Federal interest.

The U.S. Attorneys' decisions not to prosecute, however, do not automatically relieve suspects of all further action: 24% of the 28,825 suspects in matters declined by U.S. Attorneys were referred for criminal prosecution elsewhere or prosecuted in other actions; 7% were subject to some non-criminal proceedings, such as pretrial diversion (4%) or civil or administrative alternative actions (3%).

Among matters declined, those involving escape, drug offenses, robbery, kidnapping, burglary, and transportation of stolen property were more often referred to other authorities for prosecution than were other declined offense types (table 1.4). Combining the 2,040 drug suspects referred to other prosecution with the 21,096 drug suspects prosecuted in Federal courts or heard by U.S. magistrates, shows that 90% of drug suspects in matters concluded in 1988 were either prosecuted or referred for prosecution in another jurisdiction.

Noncriminal resolutions were widely used in forgery and embezzlement matters (20% and 19%, respectively). Civil proceedings were also commonly used in immigration matters.

Processing time (table 1.5)

Processing time for matters is measured in months from the time a matter is received by the U.S. Attorney to the time of declination, filing as a case, or disposition by a U.S. Magistrate.

The average processing time for all matters concluded gradually increased to 9 months in 1988 (table 1.5) from 7 months in 1984. Average processing time was higher where prosecution was declined (16 months) than where a matter was filed as a case (6 months).

The average processing time for declination was also longer than for any actions by U.S. Magistrates (1 month where suspects were convicted by a U.S. Magistrate; 9 months where suspects were acquitted).

Across all offenses, average processing time for cases filed in court was longest for suspects charged with fraudulent property offenses (9 months if the matter was filed as a case; 18 months if the matter was declined). Suspects in fraudulent property crimes who were disposed by U.S. Magistrates had an average processing time of 2 months if convicted and 9 months if acquitted.

Table 1.1 Suspects in matters received by U.S. Attorneys, by offense, 1988

Most serious offense investigated	Suspects in criminal matters received by U.S. Attorneys	
	Number	Percent
All offenses^a	100,948	100.0%
Violent offenses	4,843	4.8%
Murder/manslaughter	464	.5
Assault	1,089	1.1
Robbery	2,386	2.4
Rape	282	.3
Other sex offenses ^b	324	.3
Kidnapping	178	.2
Threats against the President	119	.1
Property offenses	28,827	28.6%
Fraudulent offenses	24,870	24.6%
Embezzlement	5,474	5.4
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	16,857	16.7
Forgery	2,419	2.4
Counterfeiting	120	.1
Other offenses	3,957	3.9%
Burglary ^c	93	.1
Larceny ^c	2,535	2.5
Motor vehicle theft	785	.8
Arson	28	--
Transportation of stolen property	80	.1
Other property offenses ^d	436	.4
Drug offenses	28,750	28.5%
Public order offenses	37,280	36.9%
Regulatory offenses	8,371	8.3%
Agriculture	653	.6
Antitrust	99	.1
Labor law	49	--
Food and drug	720	.7
Motor carrier	154	.2
Other regulatory offenses	6,696	6.6
Other offenses	28,909	28.6%
Weapons	3,982	3.9
Immigration offenses	7,255	7.2
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,704	1.7
Bribery	673	.7
Perjury	257	.3
National defense	604	.6
Escape	4,020	4.0
Racketeering and extortion ^e	1,768	1.8
Gambling offenses	337	.3
Liquor offenses	31	--
Mail or transport of obscene material	191	.2
Migratory birds	1,094	1.1
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	6,010	6.0
Other	983	1.0

-- Less than .05%

^aIncludes suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^bMay include some non-violent offenses.

^cExcluding transportation of stolen property.

^dExcluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.

^ePredominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act.

See data notes 2 & 3.

Table 1.2 Disposition of suspects in matters concluded, by offense, 1988

Most serious offense investigated	Suspects in criminal matters concluded							
	Number				Percent			
	Total	Prosecuted in U.S. district court	Declined	Disposed by magistrate	Total	Prosecuted in U.S. district court	Declined	Disposed by magistrate
All offenses ^a	94,548	54,764	28,825	10,959	100.0%	57.9%	30.5%	11.6%
Violent offenses	4,480	3,064	1,206	210	100.0%	68.4%	26.9%	4.7%
Murder/manslaughter	335	213	117	5	100.0	63.6	34.9	1.5
Assault	1,008	600	291	117	100.0	59.5	28.9	11.6
Robbery	2,257	1,765	433	59	100.0	78.2	19.2	2.6
Rape	247	152	94	1	100.0	61.5	38.1	.4
Other sex offenses ^b	355	197	151	7	100.0	55.5	42.5	2.0
Kidnapping	169	91	72	6	100.0	53.8	42.6	3.6
Threats against the President	108	46	47	15	100.0	42.6	43.5	13.9
Property offenses	27,468	14,612	11,277	1,579	100.0%	53.2%	41.1%	5.7%
Fraudulent offenses	23,675	12,273	10,090	1,312	100.0%	51.8%	42.6%	5.5%
Embezzlement	5,339	3,191	1,805	343	100.0	59.8	33.8	6.4
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	15,633	7,481	7,379	773	100.0	47.9	47.2	4.9
Forgery	2,631	1,548	896	187	100.0	58.8	34.1	7.1
Counterfeiting	72	53	10	9	100.0	73.6	13.9	12.5
Other offenses	3,793	2,339	1,187	267	100.0%	61.7%	31.3%	7.0%
Burglary	99	71	25	3	100.0	71.7	25.3	3.0
Larceny ^c	2,442	1,545	724	173	100.0	63.3	29.6	7.1
Motor vehicle theft	810	493	309	8	100.0	60.9	38.1	1.0
Arson	16	8	8	0	100.0	50.0	50.0	0
Transportation of stolen property	71	25	45	1	100.0	35.2	63.4	1.4
Other property offenses ^d	355	197	76	82	100.0	55.5	21.4	23.1
Drug offenses	25,801	19,725	4,705	1,371	100.0%	76.5%	18.2%	5.3%
Public order offenses	35,783	16,921	11,146	7,716	100.0%	47.3%	31.1%	21.6%
Regulatory offenses	7,824	3,064	4,301	459	100.0%	39.2%	55.0%	5.9%
Agriculture	615	418	167	30	100.0	68.0	27.2	4.9
Antitrust	122	100	22	0	100.0	82.0	18.0	0
Labor law	40	19	21	0	100.0	47.5	52.5	0
Food and drug	624	494	59	71	100.0	79.2	9.5	11.4
Motor carrier	190	86	102	2	100.0	45.3	53.7	1.1
Other regulatory offenses	6,233	1,947	3,930	356	100.0	31.2	63.1	5.7
Other offenses	27,959	13,857	6,845	7,257	100.0%	49.6%	24.5%	26.0%
Weapons	3,627	2,479	1,069	79	100.0	68.3	29.5	2.2
Immigration offenses	7,058	2,289	240	4,529	100.0	32.4	3.4	64.2
Tax law violations including tax fraud	2,098	1,436	649	13	100.0	68.4	30.9	.6
Bribery	567	209	325	33	100.0	36.9	57.3	5.8
Perjury	255	144	110	1	100.0	56.5	43.1	.4
National defense	620	198	307	115	100.0	31.9	49.5	18.5
Escape	3,466	1,002	1,160	1,304	100.0	28.9	33.5	37.6
Racketeering and extortion ^e	1,896	926	941	29	100.0	48.8	49.6	1.5
Gambling offenses	330	246	82	2	100.0	74.5	24.8	.6
Liquor offenses	34	21	13	0	100.0	61.8	38.2	0
Mail or transport of obscene material	134	78	54	2	100.0	58.2	40.3	1.5
Migratory birds	950	667	67	216	100.0	70.2	7.1	22.7
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	6,108	3,746	1,587	775	100.0	61.3	26.0	12.7
Other	816	416	241	159	100.0	51.0	29.5	19.5

^aIncludes suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^bMay include some non-violent offenses.

^cExcluding transportation of stolen property.

^dExcluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.

^ePredominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act.

See data notes 2 & 3.

Table 1.3 Basis for declination of prosecution by U.S. Attorneys, 1988

Basis for declination	Suspects in criminal matters declined by U.S. Attorneys	
	Number	Percent
Total declinations	28,825	100.0%
No crime	4,492	15.6%
No true bill returned	47	.2
No federal offense	2,308	8.0
Lack of criminal intent	2,137	7.4
Referred or handled in other prosecution	7,045	24.4%
Removed	2,599	9.0
Prosecuted on other charges	1,305	4.5
Prosecuted by other authority	2,769	9.6
Complaint combined with other indictment	326	1.1
Youthful offender transfer to state authority	46	.2
Alternative resolution	2,158	7.5%
Restitution	165	.6
Civil or administrative alternative	820	2.8
Pretrial diversion	1,173	4.1
Suspect-related reasons	753	2.6%
Suspect serving sentence	185	.6
No known suspect	273	.9
Suspect a fugitive	105	.4
Suspect deceased	167	.6
Suspect deported	23	.1
Case-related reasons	7,638	26.5%
Stale case	436	1.5
Weak evidence	6,358	22.1
Statute of limitations exceeded	262	.9
Jurisdiction or venue problems	289	1.0
Witness problems	293	1.0
All other reasons	6,739	23.4%
Minimal Federal interest	1,577	5.5
Petite policy	78	.3
Lack of resources	1,884	6.5
Financial Privacy Act	0	0
Tax Reform Act	1	--
Court policy	25	.1
DOJ policy	532	1.8
U.S. Attorney policy	1,275	4.4
Speedy Trial Act	12	--
Agency request	948	3.3
Juvenile suspect	33	.1
Offender's health, age, prior record or other personal circumstances	164	.6
Suspect's cooperation	210	.7

-- Less than .05%

See data note 2.

Table 1.4 Disposition of matters declined for prosecution by U.S. Attorneys, by offense, 1988

Most serious offense investigated	Number of suspects in declined matters:				Percent of suspects in declined matters:			
	Total	Referred or handled in other prosecution ^b	Resolved with restitution, civil/ administrative procedure, pre-trial diversion	Other	Total	Referred or handled in other prosecution ^a	Resolved with restitution, civil/ administrative procedure, pre-trial diversion	Other
All offenses ^b	28,825	7,045	2,158	19,622	100.0%	24.4%	7.5%	68.1%
Violent offenses	1,206	331	28	847	100.0%	27.4%	2.3%	70.2%
Murder/n manslaughter	117	21	0	96	100.0	17.9	0	82.1
Assault	291	42	20	229	100.0	14.4	6.9	78.7
Robbery	433	180	1	252	100.0	41.6	.2	58.2
Rape	94	19	2	73	100.0	20.2	2.1	77.7
Other sex offenses ^c	151	28	.2	121	100.0	18.5	1.3	80.1
Kidnapping	72	31	2	39	100.0	43.1	2.8	54.2
Threats against the President	47	9	1	37	100.0	19.1	2.1	78.7
Property offenses	11,277	1,936	1,346	7,995	100.0%	17.2%	11.9%	70.9%
Fraudulent offenses	10,090	1,597	1,249	7,244	100.0%	15.8%	12.4%	71.8%
Embezzlement	1805	203	339	1,263	100.0	11.2	18.8	70.0
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	7,379	1,251	727	5,401	100.0	17.0	9.9	73.2
Forgery	896	143	182	571	100.0	16.0	20.3	63.7
Counterfeiting	10	0	1	9	—	—	—	—
Other offenses	1,187	339	97	751	100.0%	28.6%	8.2%	63.3%
Burglary ^d	25	12	1	12	100.0	48.0	4.0	48.0
Larceny ^d	724	198	73	453	100.0	27.3	10.1	62.6
Motor vehicle theft	309	96	11	202	100.0	31.1	3.6	65.4
Arson	8	4	2	2	—	—	—	—
Transportation of stolen property ^d	45	17	1	27	100.0	37.8	2.2	60.0
Other property offenses ^e	76	12	9	55	100.0	15.8	11.8	72.4
Drug offenses	4,705	2,040	224	2,441	100.0%	43.4%	4.8%	51.9%
Public order offenses	11,146	2,521	525	8,100	100.0%	22.6%	4.7%	72.7%
Regulatory offenses	4,301	361	247	3,693	100.0%	8.4%	5.7%	85.9%
Agriculture	167	53	19	95	100.0	31.7	11.4	56.9
Antitrust	22	6	0	16	100.0	27.3	0	72.7
Labor law	21	1	8	12	100.0	4.8	38.1	57.1
Food and drug	59	17	3	39	100.0	28.8	5.1	66.1
Motor carrier	102	8	2	92	100.0	7.8	2.0	90.2
Other regulatory offenses	3,930	276	215	3,439	100.0	7.0	5.5	87.5
Other offenses	6,845	2,160	278	4,407	100.0%	31.6%	4.1%	64.4%
Weapons	1,069	307	28	734	100.0	28.7	2.6	68.7
Immigration offenses	240	57	35	148	100.0	23.8	14.6	61.7
Tax law violations including tax fraud	649	121	16	512	100.0	18.6	2.5	78.9
Bribery	325	24	16	285	100.0	7.4	4.9	87.7
Perjury	110	17	5	88	100.0	15.5	4.5	80.0
National defense	307	22	11	274	100.0	7.2	3.6	89.3
Escape	1,160	815	19	326	100.0	70.3	1.6	28.1
Racketeering and extortion ^f	941	152	23	766	100.0	16.2	2.4	81.4
Gambling offenses	82	38	0	44	100.0	46.3	0	53.7
Liquor offenses	13	4	1	8	—	—	—	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	54	11	2	41	100.0	20.4	3.7	75.9
Migratory birds	67	15	18	34	100.0	22.4	26.9	50.7
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	1,587	393	98	1,096	100.0	24.8	6.2	69.1
Other	241	184	6	51	100.0	76.3	2.5	21.2

— Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^aIncludes suspects in matters removed, prosecuted on other charges, prosecuted by other authorities, complaints filed with other indictments and those transferred to State authority (youthful offender).

^bIncludes suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^cMay include some non-violent offenses.

^dExcluding transportation of stolen property.

^eExcluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.

^fPredominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act.

See data notes 2 & 3.

Table 1.5 Average processing time from receipt to filing or declination, by offense, 1988

Most serious offense investigated	Average time per suspect from receipt of matter to decision							
	Disposed by magistrate				Concluded by U.S. Attorney			
	Total	Total	Convicted	Not convicted	Total	Prosecuted in U.S. district court	Declined	
All offenses ^a	8.8 mos.	3.7 mos.	.9 mos.	8.6 mos.	9.5 mos.	6.1 mos.	15.9 mos.	
Violent offenses	7.8	4.2	2.3	5.0	6.6	3.8	13.5	
Property offenses	6.5	5.0	2.6	8.9	12.8	8.6	18.1	
Fraudulent offenses ^b	12.9	4.8	2.4	9.1	13.3	9.2	18.3	
Other offenses	9.2	6.3	3.8	8.6	9.4	5.8	16.4	
Drug offenses	12.3	4.3	1.4	5.5	5.8	4.0	13.2	
Public order offenses	5.3	3.3	.6	10.3	10.1	6.6	15.3	
Regulatory offenses	9.9	3.7	2.8	4.5	10.3	6.1	13.2	
Other offenses ^c	8.2	3.3	0	11.0	10.0	6.7	16.5	
Number of suspects ^d	92,882	10,878	6,946	3,932	82,004	53,344	28,660	

^aIncludes suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^bExcluding tax fraud.

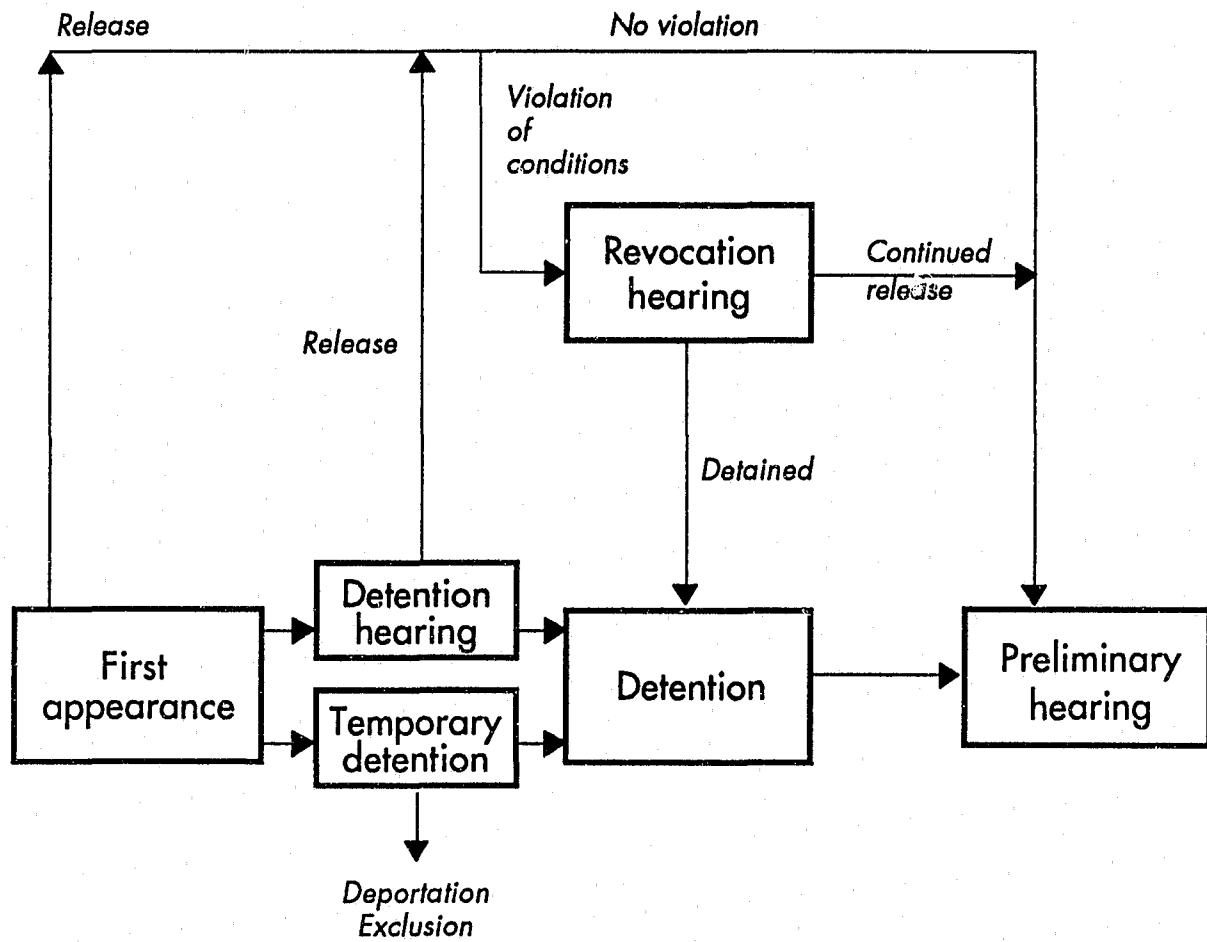
^cIncluding tax fraud.

^dExcludes suspects with insufficient data to determine processing time.

See data note 2.

Chapter 2

Pretrial release



The Bail Reform Act of 1984 (18 U.S.C. 3141) sets the terms for release and detention of defendants facing charges in federal courts. At the time defendants first appear before a judicial officer, they may be (1) released on personal recognizance or unsecured bond; (2) released subject to conditions imposed by the court, possibly including traditional bail; (3) temporarily detained without bail (limited to ten working days) to permit deportation, exclusion, or revocation of previously granted conditional release; or (4) detained without bail after a hearing.¹

Federal defendants may be detained without bail if charged with specified categories of offenses and if it is determined at a special hearing that no "condition or combination of conditions ...will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of any other person and the community." Defendants not detained under these criteria must be released, either on personal recognizance, unsecured bond, or such conditions as are necessary to assure their appearance at trial and the public safety.² The law explicitly states that the court "may not impose a financial condition that results in the pretrial detention of the person."

Release procedures

Once arrested, a defendant must be brought before a judicial officer without unnecessary delay. The judicial officer, who may be a judge but is generally a U.S. Magistrate, determines whether the defendant will be released or detained prior to trial. If a hearing is required, the release decision may be delayed no more than three days (five if the defendant requests).

Defendants may be released at any time before trial. Some defendants, therefore, are detained for some time and then eventually released before trial. This generally occurs where an appeal results in a lowering of bail conditions or the defendant requires additional time to arrange compliance with the originally set terms of release. Defendants who have been detained prior to their release are included in tabulations of both "defendants detained" and "defendants released."

Types of pretrial release

Defendants may be released without financial conditions:

Personal recognizance—defendant released subject to no financial or other conditions.

Unsecured bond—no money required to be posted before release, but defendant is liable for full bail amount if he or she fails to appear.

Conditional release—any combination of restrictions that are deemed necessary to guarantee the defendant's appearance at trial or the safety of the community. Nonfinancial conditions commonly place restrictions on the defendant's movements, associations, and/or actions. They may also involve employment, education, or treatment for medical, psychological or substance abuse conditions.

Defendants may also be released on financial conditions. Financial conditions include deposit bond (defendant required to post a percent of the total bail amount, usually 10%), surety bond (defendant released subject to guarantees by a third person that the full bail amount will be paid), or collateral bond (collateral equal to the full bail amount required to be posted by the defendant before release), possibly in combination with nonfinancial conditions.

Factors relating to release or detention

In deciding whether to release a defendant, and in setting release conditions, the court is directed to consider the nature and circumstances of the offense charged; the weight of the evidence against the defendant; the defendant's "character, physical and mental condition, family ties, employment, financial resources, length of residence in the community, community ties, past conduct, history relating to drug or alcohol abuse, criminal history, and record concerning appearance at court proceedings."³

Detention hearings may be requested in cases that involve crimes of violence, offenses for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death, or serious drug offenses. Defendants with two prior convictions of such offenses are also subject to detention if charged with any felony. Detention may also be requested in cases where there is a serious risk that the defendant will flee or attempt to obstruct justice.

Rates of release and detention (table 2.1)

Half of all defendants scheduled for a pretrial interview in 1988 were detained with or without bail for two or more days prior to trial (the criterion for "detention" in this compendium) (table 2.1). Eventually, 63% of the defendants were released, most commonly (46%) without financial conditions; of these, 29% were released on personal recognizance, and 71% were released on unsecured bond. Twenty-seven percent of defendants who were detained were subsequently released at some time prior to trial.

¹ 18 U.S.C. 3142 (e) (1984).

² 18 U.S.C. 3142 (c) (1984).

³ 18 U.S.C. 3142(g)

Suspects charged with offenses specifically cited in the Bail Reform Act were more likely to be detained than others. Over 70% of all alleged violent offenders were detained, including approximately 80% of those charged with murder or kidnapping, and 90% of those charged with robbery or threats against the President.

More than half of defendants in weapons cases were detained. Burglary may also be treated as a violent offense for some purposes: two thirds of defendants accused of burglary were detained.

More than half of pretrial detainees were accused of drug offenses. The detention rate for defendants accused of drug trafficking was three times as high as that for those accused of possession (69% and 23%, respectively).

The high detention rate for immigration offenses (58%) may be attributable to the nature of the offense: defendants accused of immigration offenses may be detained to permit their transfer to Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) custody or to facilitate their deportation.⁴ Suspects in immigration offenses also often lack the community ties which would assure their appearance in court. Similarly, defendants charged with escape were often detained (80%).

Defendants charged with white collar offenses were unlikely to be detained while awaiting trial. Only 26% of those charged with fraudulent property offenses, 25% of those charged with regulatory offenses, and 9% of those accused of tax law violations were detained. Among released defendants charged with fraudulent property offenses, 27% were released on personal recognizance, 60% on unsecured bond, and 13% on financial conditions.

Types of detention (tables 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3)

Of the 19,168 persons detained for at least two days prior to trial, 60% were held without bail, and the remaining 40% were held because they could not meet the financial conditions imposed by the court (table 2.1). Seventy-six percent of those who were held without bail were ordered detained after a hearing to determine whether they posed a danger to the community (table 2.2). The remainder of those held without bail were temporarily detained to allow deportation, exclusion, or revocation of previously granted conditional release.

Hearings to determine dangerousness were held for 31% of all defendants scheduled for pretrial interviews in 1988 (table 2.3). Cases involving violent offenses, drug offenses, and escape were more likely than others to result in a detention hearing (51%, 46%, and 52%, respectively).

Seventy-four percent of the hearings resulted in a detention order. Alleged drug offenders made up 62% of all persons detained by this procedure. Defendants detained as a result of these hearings were held an average of 94 days while awaiting trial. Defendants who were temporarily detained or held on financial conditions averaged less than half as many days in detention (tables 2.2 and 2.3).

Men were more than twice as likely as women to be detained as a result of these hearings (table 2.3). Detention was also ordered with more than average frequency for Hispanic defendants (31%), black and other minority races (24% and 29%, respectively), the unemployed (28%) or poorly educated (27% of those who did not finish high school), and those with a history of felony conviction (33%) or drug abuse (28%).

Incidence of pretrial violations (tables 2.4 and 2.5)

Pretrial misconduct includes failure to appear at court, arrest for a new crime (either a felony or a misdemeanor), and any technical violation of the defendants' bail conditions. Overall, 10% of all defendants who completed a period of pretrial supervision in 1988 violated the terms of their pretrial release; 4% failed to appear; 3% were charged with a new offense (2% with felonies and 1% with misdemeanors); and 5% committed technical violations of their bail conditions (table 2.4).

Released defendants charged with violent crimes were more likely to commit a pretrial violation than other classes of defendants. Persons charged with drug offenses or violent crimes were significantly more likely than others to commit at least one pretrial violation (15% and 13%, respectively). Defendants accused of fraudulent property offenses or regulatory offenses committed fewer violations than others (6% and 5%, respectively).

Violations were more likely for defendants released on financial conditions (15%) than for those released on personal recognizance (8%) or unsecured bond (9%) (table 2.5).

Revocation. Release was revoked for one third of the defendants who violated the conditions of their pretrial release. Alleged violent offenders who violated release conditions were returned to detention about half the time.

Because defendants on financial release were more likely than other released defendants to commit a violation of their release conditions, they were also more likely to have their release revoked: 4 percent of

⁴18 U.S.C. 3142 (d) (1984).

all defendants released on financial conditions were subsequently detained, in contrast to 3% of defendants released on unsecured bond or on personal recognizance (table 2.5).

Defendant characteristics (table 2.6)

Sex. More than half of male defendants were detained for at least 2 days, while approximately one third of women were so held. Men were also detained an average of 21 days longer than women (68 days vs. 47 days, respectively) (table 2.6). These figures may partially reflect the fact that male defendants more frequently commit those crimes that are likely to result in pretrial detention, such as violent offenses.

Women were more likely than men to be released on personal recognizance (19% vs. 12%, respectively) or on unsecured bond (46% vs. 30%, respectively).

Ethnicity. Overall, 29% of the defendants identified themselves as ethnically Hispanic. In 1988 71% of Hispanic defendants were detained for 2 days or more before trial, compared to 42% of non-Hispanic defendants. The high rate of detention among Hispanics probably reflects the fact that 84% of defendants in immigration offenses are detained (table 2.1) and that provisions of the Bail Reform Act specifically permit the temporary detention of defendants charged with immigration offenses pending deportation or transfer to the INS.

Race. Twenty-nine percent of all defendants were described as either black (25%) or "other" (4%). In 1988 whites were detained at a slightly lower rate than blacks (49% vs. 53%, respectively) or other minority defendants (54%). White defendants were more likely than others to be released on financial conditions (19% vs. 14% of blacks and 17% of "others"). Black

defendants were more likely than others to be released on unsecured bond (38% vs. 31% of whites and 22% of "others"). A quarter of defendants who were of non-black minority groups were released on their own recognizance, compared to 12% of blacks and 13% of whites.

Age. In 1988 only 6% of Federal criminal defendants were 20 years old or younger. Defendants aged 30 or under were more likely to be detained (56%) than those in their thirties (52%) or older (39%). However, the length of the detention period is shortest for the youngest defendants (52 days) and increases steadily with age to 72 days for those over 40 years of age.

Education. The majority of defendants had either a high school education (33%) or less (37%), while only 9% of all defendants had completed college. College graduates were detained at a significantly lower rate than defendants with less education. While 32% of the college graduates were detained before trial, and 80% were eventually released, 63% of defendants with less than a high school education were detained before trial, and only 57% were ever released.

Marital and employment status. In 1988, 40% of defendants were married, 21% were separated or divorced, and 30% had never been married. Married defendants were somewhat less likely to be detained (43%) than defendants who were divorced or separated (50%) or single (56%). The higher rate of release may be attributable to the perception that married defendants have more ties to the community and are therefore presumed less likely to flee than single defendants.

Employment status may also be regarded as indicative of community ties that would prevent flight. In 1988 unemployed defendants were de-

tained at a significantly higher rate than those who were employed at the time of their arrest (60% vs. 44%, respectively).⁵

Prior criminal record. Records on 24% of defendants showed one or more felony convictions; 14% had at least one prior misdemeanor conviction but no felony convictions; and no criminal record was found for 62% of defendants. Defendants with prior felony convictions were most likely to be detained at least 2 days (68%) and least likely to be released on personal recognizance (9%) or unsecured bond (24%).

Drug use. In 1988, 21% of defendants admitted a history of drug abuse in their pretrial services interview. Defendants with a history of drug abuse had a higher probability of pretrial detention than other defendants (60% vs. 47%, respectively).

⁵ In previous years, defendants' income was strongly related to their chance of release. These data are no longer reported by the Pretrial Services Agency.

Table 2.1 Form of pretrial release or detention, by offense, 1988

Most serious offense charged	Percent of defendants who at any time after initial appearance were: ^a						Number of defendants who at any time after appearance were:		
	Released on			Detained ^c			Total	Released	Detained ^c
	Personal recognizance	Unsecured bond	Financial conditions ^b	Without bail ^d	Financial conditions ^b				
All offenses	13.3%	32.4%	17.3%	30.1%	20.3%	37,999	23,955	19,168	
Violent offenses	15.9%	18.5%	8.0%	56.2%	15.1%	2,227	947	1,588	
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	10.0	15.3	12.4	67.1	14.1	170	64	138	
Manslaughter	77.4	12.9	6.5	9.7	3.2	31	30	4	
Assault	26.7	32.3	8.3	38.4	9.5	529	356	253	
Robbery	5.8	9.0	6.6	70.6	19.0	1,054	226	944	
Rape	44.5	17.8	6.0	41.8	11.0	146	101	77	
Other sex offenses ^e	20.9	42.9	13.5	25.8	12.9	163	126	63	
Kidnapping	12.2	17.8	8.9	60.0	17.8	90	35	70	
Threats against the President	4.5	11.4	4.5	70.5	18.2	44	9	39	
Property offenses	21.4%	49.1%	10.5%	15.9%	11.3%	11,112	8,995	3,024	
Fraudulent offenses	22.1	49.5	10.6	14.7	10.8	8,315	6,837	2,127	
Embezzlement	33.0	56.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	1,511	1,406	102	
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	20.7	46.2	12.1	17.2	12.1	5,261	4,158	1,540	
Forgery	16.5	54.9	11.1	18.1	12.9	1,100	907	341	
Counterfeiting	16.0	50.1	16.5	15.8	16.7	443	366	144	
Other offenses	19.1%	47.9%	10.1%	19.5%	12.5%	2,797	2,158	897	
Burglary	14.2	21.6	10.1	51.4	15.5	148	68	99	
Larceny ^f	20.6	50.0	9.0	16.2	12.8	1,956	1,557	567	
Motor vehicle theft	14.1	52.6	11.8	22.1	8.5	340	267	104	
Arson	33.3	14.3	28.6	23.8	19.0	21	16	9	
Transportation of stolen property	14.8	45.3	16.5	20.3	16.9	236	181	88	
Other property offenses ^g	22.9	42.7	6.3	26.0	5.2	96	69	30	
Drug offenses	7.1%	23.8%	25.8%	39.0%	28.6%	15,933	9,014	10,781	
Trafficking	5.9	23.7	26.2	40.1	29.3	15,351	8,580	10,650	
Possession and other	36.8	24.6	13.2	11.5	11.0	582	434	131	
Public order offenses	13.7%	30.6%	13.0%	25.2%	18.1%	8,726	4,998	3,775	
Regulatory offenses	19.1%	45.9%	16.1%	13.1%	11.6%	1,352	1,096	334	
Agriculture	22.9	54.2	15.1	2.4	5.4	166	153	13	
Antitrust	41.0	59.0	0	0	0	39	39	0	
Labor law	—	—	—	—	—	11	10	0	
Food and drug	30.8	53.8	12.8	2.6	7.7	39	38	4	
Motor carrier	21.9	62.5	12.5	3.1	3.1	32	31	2	
Other regulatory offenses	16.9	43.3	17.3	16.1	13.5	1,065	825	315	
Other offenses	12.7%	27.7%	12.5%	27.4%	19.3%	7,374	3,902	3,441	
Weapons	12.3	35.3	15.9	33.7	19.3	1,720	1,091	912	
Immigration offenses	5.0	11.2	11.5	29.4	28.4	3,014	837	1,742	
Tax law violations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
including tax fraud	34.3	51.0	6.8	4.3	4.3	651	599	56	
Bribery	13.2	58.6	19.0	2.9	18.4	174	158	37	
Perjury	23.1	55.6	11.1	11.1	3.7	108	97	16	
National defense	13.6	25.5	24.5	25.5	27.3	110	70	58	
Escape	8.2	11.2	4.8	69.1	10.8	463	112	370	
Racketeering and extortion ^h	9.4	46.8	18.4	26.2	10.8	489	365	181	
Gambling offenses	13.8	74.9	6.7	2.6	2.1	195	186	9	
Liquor offenses	—	—	—	—	—	19	18	2	
Mail or transport of obscene material	32.3	51.6	12.9	0	3.2	31	30	1	
Traffic offenses	43.7	30.1	12.0	4.7	6.0	316	271	34	
Migratory birds	10.0	50.0	35.0	0	15.0	20	19	3	
Other	32.8	29.7	14.1	20.3	10.9	64	49	20	

Note: The sum of the defendants released and detained exceeds 100% because some defendants who were initially detained eventually raised bail or had the conditions of their bail changed by rehearing or appeal. Total also includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable.

— Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^a Data describe number of defendants scheduled to be interviewed.

^b Includes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond.

^c Initially held two or more days.

^d Includes temporary detention and detention ordered after a pretrial detention hearing.

^e May include some non-violent offenses.

^f Excluding transportation of stolen property.

^g Excluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.

^h Predominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act.

See data notes 4 & 5.

Table 2.2 Pretrial detention hearing outcomes, by offense, 1988

Most serious offense charged	All defendants	Defendants with pretrial detention hearings				
		Number of defendants		Percent of defendants		
		Hearings held	Ordered detained	Hearings held	Ordered detained	Average days detained
All offenses ^a	37,999	11,809	8,729	31.1%	23.0%	94.2
Violent offenses	2,227	1,127	955	50.6%	42.9%	95.7
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	170	112	96	65.9	56.5	104.9
Negligent manslaughter	31	3	1	9.7	3.2	—
Assault	529	165	122	31.2	23.1	72.7
Robbery	1,054	659	602	62.5	57.1	95.8
Rape	146	57	39	39.0	26.7	99.8
Other sex offenses ^b	163	42	26	25.8	16.0	113.4
Kidnapping	90	63	44	70.0	48.9	114.8
Threats against the President	44	26	25	59.1	56.8	107.8
Property offenses	11,112	1,403	980	12.6%	8.8%	74.6
Fraudulent offenses	8,315	947	630	11.4%	7.6%	69.8
Embezzlement	1,511	33	18	2.2	1.2	98.1
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	5,261	700	477	13.3	9.1	71.2
Forgery	1,100	144	97	13.1	8.8	60.3
Counterfeiting	443	70	38	15.8	8.6	65.8
Other offenses	2,797	456	350	16.3%	12.5%	83.8
Burglary	148	59	55	39.9	37.2	131.9
Larceny ^c	1,956	270	198	13.8	10.1	69.9
Motor vehicle theft	340	44	38	12.9	11.2	62.2
Arson	21	7	5	33.3	23.8	—
Transportation of stolen property	236	59	42	25.0	17.8	92.0
Other property offenses ^d	96	17	12	17.7	12.5	—
Drug offenses	15,933	7,377	5,370	46.3%	33.7%	106.2
Trafficking	15,351	7,321	5,336	47.7	34.8	106.3
Possession and other	582	56	34	9.6	5.8	91.2
Public order offenses	8,726	1,902	1,424	21.8%	16.3%	65.4
Regulatory offenses	1,352	195	136	14.4%	10.1%	92.8
Agriculture	166	2	0	1.2	0	—
Antitrust	39	0	0	0	0	—
Labor law	11	0	0	—	—	—
Food and drug	39	1	0	2.6	0	—
Motor carrier	32	0	0	0	0	—
Other regulatory offenses	1,065	192	136	18.0	12.8	92.8
Other offenses	7,374	1,707	1,288	23.1%	17.5%	63.0
Weapons	1,720	506	381	29.4	22.2	72.3
Immigration offenses	3,014	725	538	24.1	17.9	49.2
Tax law violations including tax fraud	651	30	19	4.6	2.9	49.1
Bribery	174	6	4	3.4	2.3	—
Perjury	108	11	5	10.2	4.6	—
National defense	110	34	20	30.9	18.2	145.8
Escape	463	240	214	51.8	46.2	58.5
Racketeering and extortion ^e	489	130	93	26.6	19.0	122.7
Gambling offenses	195	4	2	2.1	1.0	—
Liquor offenses	19	0	0	0	0	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	31	1	1	3.2	3.2	—
Traffic offenses	316	11	7	3.5	2.2	—
Migratory birds	20	0	0	0	0	—
Other	64	9	4	14.1	6.3	—

— Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

Note: Defendants may also be detained for failure to meet bail conditions, or temporarily detained pending action of other agencies.

^a Total includes offenders whose offense category could not be determined.^b May include some non-violent offenses.^c Excluding transportation of stolen property.^d Excluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.^e Predominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act.

See data notes 4 & 5.

Table 2.3 Pretrial detention hearings, by offender characteristics, 1988

Most serious offense charged	All defendants	Number of defendants		Percent of defendants		Average days detained
		Hearings held	Ordered detained	Hearings held	Ordered detained	
All defendants*	37,999	11,809	8,729	31.1%	23.0%	94.2 days
Sex						
Male	31,685	10,610	7,960	33.5%	25.1%	95.7 days
Female	6,307	1,198	768	19.0	12.2	78.2
Race						
White	26,893	7,989	5,792	29.7%	21.5%	94.2 days
Black	9,381	3,144	2,429	33.5	25.9	94.0
Other	1,574	626	466	39.8	29.6	95.9
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	10,976	4,438	3,308	40.4%	30.1%	94.5 days
Non-Hispanic	26,872	7,321	5,379	27.2	20.0	94.0
Age						
16-18 years	575	177	130	30.8%	22.6%	68.7 days
19-20 years	1,574	517	390	32.8	24.8	85.2
21-30 years	13,773	4,629	3,472	33.6	25.2	88.9
31-40 years	12,221	4,003	2,947	32.8	24.1	95.9
Over 40 years	9,514	2,406	1,719	25.3	18.1	106.1
Education						
Less than high school graduate	12,984	4,716	3,573	36.3%	27.5%	94.5 days
High school graduate	11,588	3,336	2,391	28.8	20.6	92.6
Some college	7,180	1,946	1,296	27.1	18.1	100.0
College graduate	3,019	641	425	21.2	14.1	99.7
Marital status						
Never married	10,675	3,687	2,814	34.5%	26.4%	90.7 days
Divorced/separated	7,560	2,416	1,742	32.0	23.0	95.4
Married	14,260	3,756	2,608	26.3	18.3	97.6
Common law	2,532	1,024	736	40.4	29.1	100.2
Other	447	108	84	24.2	18.8	102.2
Employment status at arrest						
Unemployed	13,990	5,210	4,045	37.2%	28.9%	90.4 days
Employed	20,950	5,535	3,750	26.4	17.9	99.5
Criminal record						
No convictions	17,332	4,362	3,061	25.2%	17.7%	97.9 days
Prior conviction						
Misdemeanor only	5,430	1,542	1,078	28.4	19.9	87.2
Felony	8,981	3,876	3,118	43.2	34.7	92.4
Drug abuse						
No known abuse	26,765	7,682	5,467	28.7%	20.4%	97.5 days
Drug history	6,918	2,599	1,962	37.6	28.4	86.5

*Includes defendants for whom these characteristics are unknown.

See data notes 4 & 5.

Table 2.4 Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by offense, 1988

Most serious offense charged	Percent of released defendants who had:								Number of released defendants ^a
	Violations while on release								
	No violation	Total	Failed to appear	New offense charged		Technical violations of bail conditions	Release revoked		
				Felony	Misdemeanor				
All offenses	89.6%	10.4%	3.5%	1.7%	.9%	5.1%	3.5%	18,185	
Violent offenses	86.7%	13.3%	2.8%	2.1%	1.3%	7.9%	7.0%	776	
Property offenses	92.7%	7.3%	1.9%	1.4%	.9%	3.9%	2.7%	7,034	
Fraudulent offenses ^b	93.9	6.1	1.7	.9	.7	3.5	2.2	5,340	
Other offenses	89.1	10.9	2.4	3.0	1.5	5.1	4.3	1,694	
Drug offenses	84.8%	15.2%	5.5%	2.4%	1.0%	7.4%	4.4%	6,488	
Public order offenses	92.4%	7.6%	3.4%	1.1%	.6%	2.8%	2.7%	3,886	
Regulatory offenses	94.8	5.2	1.3	1.1	.8	2.4	1.5	972	
Other offenses ^c	91.7	8.3	4.1	1.1	.6	3.0	3.1	2,914	

Note: Data describe defendants whose cases were disposed in 1988. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation.

^aExcludes defendants who were released but whose records did not contain sufficient information to determine type of release or violation behavior.
^bExcluding tax fraud.
^cIncluding tax fraud.
See data notes 4 & 6.

Table 2.5 Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by type of release, 1988

Type of release	Percent of released defendants who had:								Number of released defendants*
	Violations while on release								
	No violation	Total	Failed to appear	New offense charged		Technical violations of bail conditions	Release revoked		
				Felony	Misdemeanor				
All types	89.6%	10.4%	3.5%	1.7%	.9%	5.1%	3.5%	18,185	
Personal recognizance	91.7	8.3	2.1	1.4	.9	4.7	3.3	3,815	
Unsecured bond	91.2	8.8	2.6	1.6	.8	4.5	3.1	9,378	
Financial release	85.0	15.0	6.3	2.2	1.0	6.5	4.3	4,992	

Note: Data describe defendants whose cases were disposed in 1988. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation.

*Excludes defendants who were released but whose records did not contain sufficient information to determine type of release or violation behavior.
See data notes 4 & 6.

Table 2.6 Pretrial release and detention status, by defendant characteristics, 1988

Defendant characteristics	Percent of defendants released at any time after initial bail hearing				Defendants detained two or more days		
	Total released	Personal recognizance	Unsecured bond	Financial conditions	Percent of all defendants	Average days detained	Number of defendants
All defendants ^a	64.3%	13.3%	32.4%	17.3%	50.4%	65.3 days	37,999
Sex							
Male	61.1%	12.1%	29.8%	18.1%	53.8%	67.6 days	31,685
Female	80.6	19.3	45.6	13.7	33.5	46.6	6,307
Race							
White	64.4%	13.1%	31.3%	18.7%	49.3%	64.8 days	26,893
Black	63.9	11.7	37.5	13.7	52.9	66.9	9,381
Other	67.3	25.0	22.1	17.2	54.1	62.5	1,574
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	42.6%	6.0%	15.9%	19.4%	71.0%	66.0 days	10,976
Non-Hispanic	73.3	16.3	39.2	16.5	42.0	64.8	26,872
Age							
16-18 years	55.0%	17.9%	20.2%	12.9%	56.5%	52.2 days	575
19-20 years	57.1	13.2	27.8	14.4	56.2	56.7	1,574
21-30 years	59.2	11.7	29.4	16.8	56.3	61.8	13,773
31-40 years	64.5	12.4	32.1	18.8	51.8	67.8	12,221
Over 40 years	74.4	16.4	39.2	17.6	39.1	71.7	9,514
Education							
Less than high school graduate	56.8%	10.5%	27.3%	17.5%	62.7%	65.4 days	12,984
High school graduate	72.1	15.3	37.7	17.9	45.0	63.0	11,588
Some college	75.4	16.2	38.4	19.7	41.7	64.5	7,180
College graduate	80.0	17.4	42.3	19.3	32.4	63.6	3,019
Marital status							
Never married	61.9%	13.0%	31.3%	16.1%	56.3%	64.3 days	10,675
Divorced/separated	67.9	13.5	35.7	17.4	50.4	64.7	7,560
Married	72.9	14.9	36.4	20.5	43.3	64.6	14,260
Common law	57.0	11.5	26.6	17.5	65.6	66.3	2,532
Widowed	73.6	18.8	41.8	11.9	38.5	72.2	447
Employment status at arrest							
Unemployed	58.0%	11.9%	30.2%	14.4%	59.8%	65.3 days	13,990
Employed	73.8	15.1	36.9	20.7	43.6	63.2	20,950
Criminal record							
No convictions ^b	68.1%	14.7%	34.7%	17.3%	44.3%	63.2 days	23,551
Prior conviction							
Misdemeanor only	71.6	14.9	36.0	19.4	48.3	56.5	5,430
Prior felony	50.2	8.6	24.2	16.2	67.9	72.5	8,981
Drug abuse							
No known abuse	69.8%	14.3%	35.8%	18.5%	46.9%	64.9 days	26,765
Drug history	60.7	12.7	29.6	17.0	60.1	62.1	6,918

Note: Data describe defendants interviewed during 1988 by the Pretrial Services Agencies. The sum of the defendants released and detained exceeds 100% because some defendants who were initially detained eventually raised bail or had the conditions of their bail changed by rehearing or appeal.

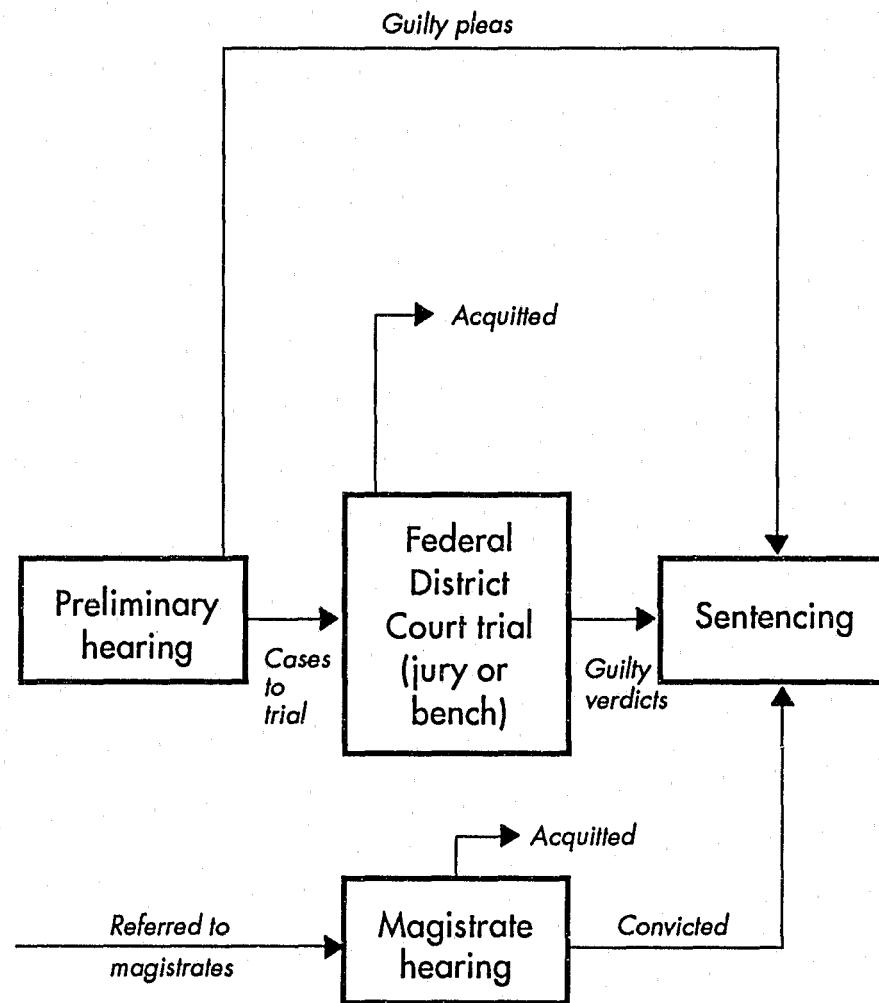
^aIncludes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable.

^bIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.

See data notes 4 & 5.

Chapter 3

Adjudication



Federal criminal cases may result in conviction of the defendant following either a plea or trial, acquittal of the defendant after trial, or dismissal of the case. Unless otherwise noted, data describe cases in Federal court and do not include matters disposed by U.S. Magistrates.

Defendants in cases terminated (table 3.1)

Defendants convicted. Cases were terminated against 54,198 defendants in 1988 (table 3.1), about the same as in 1987. Of these, 43,550 (80%) were convicted. Of those defendants who were convicted, 37,033 (85%) pleaded guilty, and another 649 (1%) pleaded *nolo contendere*.¹ The remaining 5,868 (13%) were convicted at trials, most of which (77%) involved juries.

A total of 10,646 defendants were not convicted. Most of these (82%) had cases against them dismissed. Another 12% were acquitted by a jury, and 6% were acquitted in trials without juries. Of the 7,781 defendants who went to trial, 75% were convicted.

Defendants charged with embezzlement, forgery, tax law violations including tax fraud, burglary, robbery, and labor law violations were convicted at the highest rate (88% or higher). Conviction rates for the major categories of public order offenses were below the average rate (74% for regulatory offenses, and 75% for other public order offenses).

Trial vs. guilty pleas. Overall, 85% of all defendants convicted in 1988 pleaded guilty (table 3.1). Defendants charged with all types of fraudulent property offenses, immi-

gration offenses, and drug possession pleaded guilty significantly more often than average (90% or more). Defendants charged with drug trafficking, or racketeering and extortion pleaded guilty less often than average (80% and 71%, respectively).

Case-processing time (table 3.2)

Title I of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974, as amended, stipulates time requirements for processing criminal cases in Federal courts. Except for certain listed exclusions, indictment must occur within 30 days of arrest; defendants are guaranteed at least 30 days to prepare for trial; and the Government must be ready for trial within 70 days. The Speedy Trial Act does not specify a time interval from trial to sentencing, and the time limits set by the act exclude several enumerated periods of pretrial procedure such as time spent awaiting ruling on motions.² As a result, the actual processing time for most defendants can be longer than these limits without violating the provisions of the act.

Overall, defendants in cases terminated in 1988 had their cases processed in an average of 10.1 months when cases were dismissed, 7.3 months when cases went to trial, and 5.4 months when convictions were by plea (table 3.2). Drug possession and traffic offenses, which are relatively speedily settled, substantially reduced these average times. Excluding them, guilty pleas to other types of offenses required more than 6 months, trials averaged more than 8 months, and dismissals took over a year from filing to final disposition.

In addition, trials of defendants charged with immigration offenses, assault, and weapons violations were faster than the average time for trials for other kinds of offenses. Guilty pleas were obtained with more than average speed from defendants charged with embezzlement, larceny, immigration, and a few categories of regulatory offenses.

When charges of rape, assault, other sex offenses, embezzlement, bribery, gambling, and certain regulatory offenses were dismissed, the decision came substantially faster than dismissals for the average of other types of cases.

Drug trafficking, escape, and racketeering generally took longer than average time to dispose. In addition, fraud cases which went to trial took significantly longer than the average of other kinds of offenses, although pleas and dismissals were not significantly faster or slower than non-fraud cases.

Characteristics of convicted offenders (table 3.3)

Data on offender characteristics are obtained from various sources, including presentence investigations and pretrial interview records, which are available only for a subset of offenders. (See Methodology.) Some characteristics of offenders have changed since the first edition of this *Compendium*, covering cases terminated in 1984. The number of older offenders (over 40) increased from 25% in 1984 to 29% in 1988, with particularly large increases among those convicted of fraudulent property or public order offenses.

The number of Hispanic drug offenders increased from 19% of all drug offenders in 1984 to 27% in 1988. Over the same period of time, the education level of convicted drug offenders fell. In 1984, 58% had completed high school, but by 1988 that proportion had fallen to 41%.

¹ A plea of *nolo contendere* does not concede guilt; therefore, it cannot be used in a civil action as an admission. Fed. R. Crim. P. 11 (e) (6).

² 18 U.S.C. 3161 *et seq.*

Those convicted of non-fraudulent property offenses also appear to be less well educated than in the past.

Sex. Across all offense categories, 83% of all offenders convicted in 1988 were male. The proportion of male offenders varied, however, by offense type: 94% of offenders convicted of violent offenses, 89% of those convicted of public order offenses, and 87% of those convicted of drug offenses were men.

Race. Overall, 72% of convicted offenders were described as white, 25% as black, and 3% as other, such as American Indian, Alaskan Native, Asian or Pacific Islander. Although the majority of convicted defendants were white, the percent varied by offense category: regulatory offenses, 82%; other public order offenses, 79%; drug offenses, 75%; violent offenses, 61%; and non-fraudulent property crimes, 57%. Although non-black minority offenders were only 3% of convicted offenders, they represented 12% of offenders convicted of a violent crime.

Age. More than one-third of convicted offenders (39%) were under 31 years of age. Thirty-two percent of offenders were 31-40 years of age, and 29% were over 40.

Offenders convicted of public order offenses were substantially older than other offenders; 43% of regulatory offenders and 39% of other public order offenders were over 40. Offenders convicted of violent offenses were disproportionately young; 49% of them were 30 or younger, and 7% were under 21.

Education. Forty-one percent of all convicted offenders had less than a high school education. Another 14% had completed high school, 26% had some college, and 11% were college graduates.

Offenders convicted of violent or drug offenses were less educated than other categories of offenders.

Only 6% and 7%, respectively, held college degrees. Among property offenders, those convicted of fraudulent crimes were more than twice as likely to have finished college (17%) as others (8%).

Marital status. Overall, 42% of convicted offenders were married, 28% had never married, 22% were divorced, and 7% had common law marriages. Offenders convicted of violent offenses departed substantially from this pattern; 43% of them had never married, and only 25% were married.

Employment. Overall, 40% of convicted offenders were unemployed at the time of arrest. An even higher percent of offenders convicted of violent crimes (63%) were unemployed at the time of arrest. The highest employment rate was found among offenders convicted of regulatory offenses, where the offenders' employment might have been involved in the offense. Even here, however, 31% were unemployed.

Prior record. Thirty-one percent of convicted offenders had been convicted of at least one prior State or Federal felony offense. Another 18% had been convicted of misdemeanors only. For more than half of the offenders (51%), the present conviction was the first.

Offenders convicted of violent offenses, non-fraudulent property offenses, or non-regulatory public-order offenses had more serious criminal records than other offenders: 45% of offenders convicted of violent offenses, 35% of those convicted of non-fraudulent property offenses, and 41% of those convicted of non-regulatory public order offenses had previously been convicted of at least one felony offense.

Drug use. Twenty-two percent of convicted offenders had known histories of drug abuse. The history of drug abuse varied by offense

category: Offenders convicted of violent or drug offenses were more likely to have drug histories (35% and 33%, respectively) than those charged with regulatory offenses (12%), fraudulent property crimes (12%), or non-regulatory public order offenses (17%).

Matters concluded by U.S. Magistrates (table 3.4)

In addition to cases terminated in district courts, another 10,959 persons were brought before U.S. Magistrates in 1988 (table 3.4). The largest group of these matters (41%) involved immigration law violations. Another 12% were accused of escape.

Overall, 64% of these persons were convicted, a slight reduction from the rates for 1986 and 1987 (70% and 65%, respectively). The conviction rate in matters disposed by magistrates was lower than the average rate of conviction for defendants in cases terminated by the district courts (81%). However, 95% of defendants who appeared before a U.S. Magistrate charged with immigration offenses were convicted. Persons who appeared before U.S. Magistrates charged with violent offenses or drug offenses were acquitted approximately 70 percent of the time.

Table 3.1 Disposition of cases terminated in 1988, by offense

Most serious offense charged	Percent of all defendants convicted	Number of defendants in terminated cases who were:									
		Convicted					Not convicted				
		Total	Guilty plea	Nolo contendere	Trial Jury	Non-jury	Total	Dismissed ^a	Jury ^b	Non-jury	
All offenses ^c	80.4%	43,550	37,033	649	4,539	1,329	10,646	8,733	1,292	621	
Violent offenses	83.0%	2,238	1,852	13	325	48	458	350	98	10	
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	76.3	103	72	0	31	0	32	16	16	0	
Negligent manslaughter	75.0	24	18	0	6	0	8	4	4	0	
Assault	68.9	435	330	4	78	23	196	146	44	6	
Robbery	90.0	1,194	1,038	5	145	6	132	111	21	0	
Rape	77.9	127	103	3	20	1	36	28	8	0	
Other sex offenses ^d	90.6	271	231	1	23	16	28	22	2	4	
Kidnapping	81.4	57	38	0	18	1	13	11	2	0	
Threats against the President	65.9	27	22	0	4	1	13	12	1	0	
Property offenses	83.7%	13,606	12,320	94	967	225	2,654	2,201	352	101	
Fraudulent offenses	85.2%	9,840	8,976	61	727	76	1,713	1,403	270	40	
Embezzlement	88.2	1,885	1,781	15	80	9	252	204	44	4	
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	83.6	6,101	5,478	42	533	48	1,196	967	195	34	
Forgery	89.4	1,176	1,103	3	57	13	140	126	13	1	
Counterfeiting	84.4	678	614	1	57	6	125	106	18	1	
Other offenses	80.0%	3,766	3,344	33	240	149	941	798	82	61	
Burglary	91.5	108	99	1	8	0	10	10	0	0	
Larceny ^e	80.2	2,797	2,523	29	130	115	690	584	53	53	
Motor vehicle theft	78.9	411	374	1	34	2	110	98	12	0	
Arson	—	9	7	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Transportation of stolen property	84.1	292	233	0	58	1	55	40	14	1	
Other property offenses ^f	66.2	149	108	2	9	30	76	66	3	7	
Drug offenses	82.9%	13,848	11,359	40	2,275	174	2,862	2,360	454	48	
Trafficking	83.8	12,384	9,965	34	2,250	135	2,391	1,914	443	34	
Possession and other	75.7	1,464	1,394	6	25	39	471	446	11	14	
Public order offenses	74.8%	13,852	11,497	502	971	882	4,672	3,822	388	462	
Regulatory offenses	74.1%	1,671	1,424	25	190	32	583	411	149	23	
Agriculture	73.8	245	215	4	13	13	67	60	14	13	
Antitrust	76.7	161	115	16	30	0	49	5	44	0	
Labor law	93.3	28	28	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	
Food and drug	73.8	45	41	0	4	0	16	13	3	0	
Motor carrier	86.1	62	60	0	2	0	10	10	0	0	
Other regulatory offenses	73.0	1,130	965	5	141	19	419	322	87	10	
Other offenses	74.9%	12,181	10,073	477	781	850	4,089	3,411	239	439	
Weapons	81.5	1,733	1,472	4	209	48	394	322	59	13	
Immigration offenses	84.5	1,755	1,667	4	69	15	322	291	26	5	
Tax law violations including tax fraud	90.9	1,333	1,127	21	171	14	134	99	34	1	
Bribery	80.8	198	159	1	38	0	47	28	19	0	
Perjury	77.0	94	70	0	22	2	28	19	9	0	
National defense	71.2	116	66	0	11	39	47	36	11	0	
Escape	82.3	633	579	1	43	10	136	124	8	4	
Racketeering and extortion ^g	78.4	508	361	3	144	0	140	90	48	2	
Gambling offenses	82.2	176	149	0	26	1	38	31	7	0	
Liquor offenses	—	6	6	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	
Mail or transport of obscene material	78.2	43	39	0	3	1	12	12	0	0	
Traffic offenses	67.0	5,479	4,296	441	37	705	2,697	2,279	17	401	
Migratory birds	63.5	33	24	1	4	4	19	15	0	4	
Other	51.0	74	58	1	4	11	71	61	1	9	

^aToo few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.^bIncludes nolle prosequi, deferred prosecution, Narcotics Addicts Rehabilitation Act (NARA) Titles I and II, and all dismissals.^cIncludes mistrials.^cIncludes defendants for whom offense category could not be determined. Excludes defendants for whom disposition could not be determined.^dMay include some non-violent offenses.^eExcluding transportation of stolen property.^fExcluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.^gPredominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act.

See data note 7.

Table 3.2 Time from filing to disposition of cases terminated in 1988

Most serious offense charged	Average time from filing to disposition for defendants in cases resulting in:			
	All outcomes	Dismissal ^a	Guilty plea ^b	Trial ^c
All offenses	6.4 mos.	10.1 mos.	5.4 mos.	7.3 mos.
Violent offenses	6.5 mos.	8.9 mos.	5.8 mos.	7.6 mos.
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	7.1	—	6.8	7.3
Negligent manslaughter	6.2	—	—	—
Assault	5.4	6.2	5.1	5.5
Robbery	6.9	13.4	5.8	9.2
Rape	5.3	3.1	5.3	7.8
Other sex offenses ^d	6.3	4.9	6.1	8.0
Kidnapping	10.9	—	7.5	8.5
Threats against the President	7.5	—	7.1	—
Property offenses	6.0 mos.	9.3 mos.	5.1 mos.	8.3 mos.
Fraudulent offenses	6.2 mos.	10.0 mos.	5.3 mos.	8.9 mos.
Embezzlement	4.9	7.6	4.3	9.2
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	6.6	10.4	5.5	9.1
Forgery	6.3	13.5	5.3	8.3
Counterfeiting	6.3	7.3	6.0	7.1
Other offenses	5.5 mos.	8.0 mos.	4.7 mos.	6.9 mos.
Burglary	5.3	—	5.0	—
Larceny ^e	5.1	8.1	4.2	6.0
Motor vehicle theft	7.0	7.7	6.9	7.1
Arson	—	—	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	8.7	13.2	7.4	10.6
Other property offenses ^f	4.4	4.7	3.0	7.2
Drug offenses	8.1 mos.	13.2 mos.	6.9 mos.	8.3 mos.
Trafficking	8.7	15.2	7.6	8.3
Possession and other	3.1	4.6	2.3	7.5
Public order offenses	5.4 mos.	8.8 mos.	4.2 mos.	5.7 mos.
Regulatory offenses	6.3 mos.	7.8 mos.	5.3 mos.	8.6 mos.
Agriculture	4.9	6.9	4.5	4.6
Antitrust	6.9	—	6.6	7.7
Labor law	3.5	—	2.9	—
Food and drug	9.6	—	10.6	—
Motor carrier	3.9	—	3.7	—
Other regulatory offenses	6.6	8.2	5.3	9.6
Other offenses	5.2 mos.	9.0 mos.	4.0 mos.	5.2 mos.
Weapons	7.2	12.6	6.3	6.2
Immigration offenses	5.3	13.0	3.9	5.6
Tax law violations including tax fraud	7.1	17.6	5.9	8.6
Bribery	7.2	5.1	6.4	10.6
Perjury	7.4	—	6.8	7.7
National defense	8.5	12.2	6.9	8.1
Escape	14.5	36.8	10.6	7.3
Racketeering and extortion ^g	11.8	20.7	8.3	14.0
Gambling offenses	7.0	7.0	6.7	8.2
Liquor offenses	—	—	—	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	8.6	—	6.9	—
Traffic offenses	2.8	5.7	1.5	2.1
Migratory birds	4.6	—	4.0	—
Other	2.7	2.6	3.3	1.8

^aToo few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^bIncludes *nolle prosequi*; deferred prosecution; Narcotic Addicts Rehabilitation Act (NARA), Title I and II; and all dismissals.

^cIncludes *nolo contendere*.

^dIncludes mistrials.

^eMay include some non-violent offenses.

^gExcluding transportation of stolen property.

^fExcluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.

^hPredominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act.

See data note 7.

Table 3.3 Characteristics of convicted offenders, 1988

Offender characteristics	Total number of offenders	Percent of offenders convicted of:						
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Sex								
Male	27,370	82.9%	94.1%	71.6%	74.0%	87.1%	85.6%	90.2%
Female	5,626	17.1	5.9	28.4	26.0	12.9	14.4	9.8
Race								
White	23,091	71.6%	60.6%	67.6%	57.2%	74.8%	81.9%	79.0%
Black	8,183	25.4	27.5	29.7	39.0	23.4	14.8	18.6
Other	971	3.0	11.9	2.7	3.7	1.9	3.4	2.4
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	5,331	16.5%	6.1%	7.9%	5.3%	26.7%	10.0%	20.3%
Non-Hispanic	26,910	83.5	93.9	92.1	94.7	73.3	90.0	79.7
Age								
16-18 years	433	1.3%	1.9%	.5%	3.0%	1.5%	.5%	1.2%
19-20 years	1,203	3.6	4.8	2.0	6.5	3.8	3.6	3.7
21-30 years	11,122	33.6	42.6	29.3	36.6	38.9	26.0	28.9
31-40 years	10,661	32.2	32.2	33.3	29.8	36.2	26.5	27.4
Over 40 years	9,664	29.2	18.4	34.8	24.1	19.7	43.3	38.8
Education								
Less than high school graduate	12,130	49.5%	51.5%	36.1%	51.6%	56.8%	42.3%	53.2%
High school graduate	3,368	13.7	21.8	12.0	15.8	13.1	11.9	13.9
Some college	6,305	25.7	21.0	34.7	24.9	23.2	28.1	20.4
College graduate	2,724	11.1	5.7	17.2	7.6	6.8	17.7	12.4
Marital status								
Never married	9,005	28.1%	43.3%	23.5%	34.1%	29.6%	20.1%	26.0%
Divorced/separated	7,165	22.4	25.1	13.8	23.6	22.0	17.6	20.8
Married	13,412	41.8	25.0	46.8	35.5	38.4	57.2	45.5
Common law	2,103	6.6	5.4	4.2	5.2	9.1	3.9	6.8
Other	364	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.5	.9	1.2	.8
Employment status at arrest								
Unemployed	4,731	40.3%	62.6%	35.3%	45.4%	41.2%	31.3%	39.2%
Employed	7,021	59.7	37.4	64.7	54.6	58.8	68.8	60.8
Criminal record								
No convictions	7,545	59.8%	43.3%	69.5%	54.2%	57.5%	70.3%	54.0%
Prior conviction								
Misdemeanor only	1,573	31.0	29.8	28.3	30.5	30.7	29.7	35.6
Felony	3,489	68.9	70.2	71.5	69.0	69.3	70.3	64.4
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	8,844	78.0%	65.0%	88.2%	77.2%	66.6%	87.9%	83.4%
Drug history	2,497	22.0	35.0	11.8	22.8	33.4	12.1	16.6

See data note 8.

Table 3.4 Dispositions by U.S. Magistrates, by offense, 1988

Most serious offense investigated	Number of defendants in matters concluded			
	Total	Convicted	Not convicted	Percent convicted
All offenses ^a	10,959	6,994	3,965	63.8%
Violent offenses	210	64	146	30.5%
Murder/manslaughter	5	1	4	—
Assault	117	54	63	46.2
Robbery	59	5	54	8.5
Rape	1	1	0	—
Other sex offenses ^b	7	1	6	—
Kidnapping	6	0	6	—
Threats against the President	15	2	13	—
Property offenses	1,579	975	604	61.7%
Fraudulent offenses	1,312	848	464	64.6%
Embezzlement	343	205	138	59.8
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	773	548	225	70.9
Forgery	187	93	94	49.7
Counterfeiting	9	2	7	—
Other offenses	267	127	140	47.6%
Burglary	3	0	3	—
Larceny ^c	173	75	98	43.4
Motor vehicle theft	8	0	8	—
Arson	0	0	0	—
Transportation of stolen property	1	0	1	—
Other property offenses ^d	82	52	30	63.4
Drug offenses	1,371	387	984	28.2%
Public order offenses	7,716	5,524	2,192	71.6%
Regulatory offenses	459	223	236	48.6%
Agriculture	30	22	8	73.3
Antitrust Labor law	0	0	0	—
Food and drug	71	4	67	5.6
Motor carrier	2	2	0	—
Other regulatory offenses	356	195	161	54.8
Other offenses	7,257	5,301	1,956	73.0%
Weapons	79	5	74	6.3
Immigration offenses	4,529	4,304	225	95.0
Tax law violations				
including tax fraud	13	9	4	—
Bribery	33	6	27	18.2
Perjury	115	91	24	79.1
Escape	1,304	17	1,287	1.3
Racketeering and extortion ^e	29	1	28	3.4
Gambling offenses	2	2	0	—
Liquor offenses	0	0	0	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	2	0	2	—
Migratory birds	216	194	22	89.8
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic and jurisdictional offenses	775	532	243	68.6
Other	159	140	19	88.1

^aToo few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^bIncludes suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^cMay include some non-violent offenses.

^dExcluding transportation of stolen property.

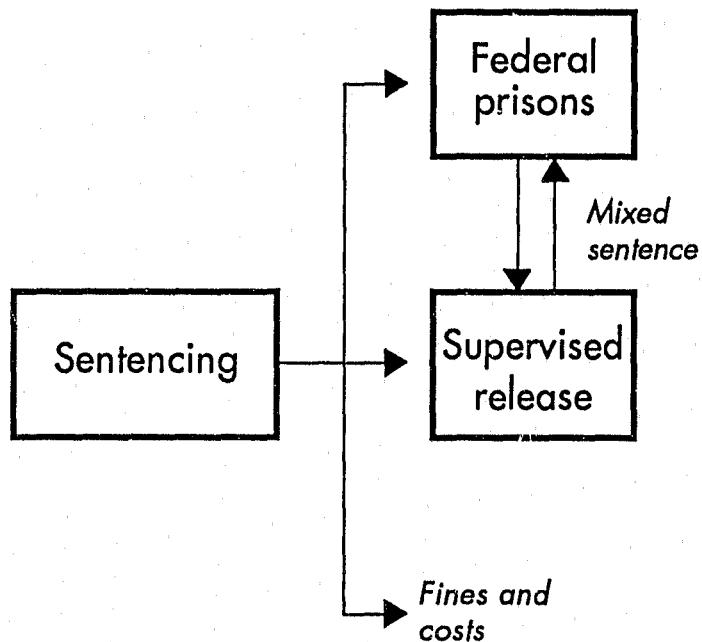
^eExcluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.

^fPredominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act.

See data note 2.

Chapter 4

Sentencing



Depending on the offense, convicted offenders may be sentenced to incarceration, probation, a fine, or a combination of sanctions such as a split or mixed sentence (imprisonment followed by a period of probation¹). The court's sentencing decision is influenced by a number of factors including statutory penalties for the conviction offense, the seriousness of the offender's conduct in the offense, the offender's prior record, the judge's assessment of an offender's prospects for rehabilitation, and any plea-bargaining agreements that may have been made.

For offenses committed after November 1, 1987, explicit guidelines prescribe a range of sentences for each combination of offense and offender characteristics. Most of the offenders convicted in 1988 were not subject to these guidelines because their offenses preceded the effective date of the guidelines.

Plea bargaining may reduce the offender's sentence by reducing the seriousness of the offense charged, reducing the number of counts in the indictment against the defendant, or negotiating a lesser sentence for a given charge. Except where otherwise noted, tables in this chapter are based on the most serious offense of conviction and are not directly comparable with tables in earlier chapters that are based on most serious offense investigated or most serious offense charged.

Offenders convicted and sentences imposed (tables 4.1, 4.2)

Eighty percent of all offenders in cases terminated in 1988 were convicted (see Chapter 3). Of these, 39% were sentenced to incarceration only,² 35% were sentenced to pro-

bation only, 15% were sentenced to both incarceration and probation, and 10% were fined (table 4.1). (In most tables, the convicted offenders who received split or mixed sentences are included in both the probation and the incarceration data.)

Overall, 54% of convicted offenders were sentenced to incarceration, either alone or accompanied by probation or a fine. Offenders convicted of violent offenses—especially murder and robbery—were most likely to be incarcerated (81%). Drug offenders were also frequently sentenced to prison (79%). Offenders convicted of public order offense charges were least likely to be incarcerated (averaging 37%) (table 4.1). If traffic offenses are excluded, however, 56% of the remaining offenders convicted of public order offenses were incarcerated.

Offenders convicted of property offenses (71%) and regulatory offenses (65%) were most likely to be sentenced to some term of probation, either alone or as part of a sentence that included incarceration. Sentences combining probation with a term of incarceration were frequently used with white collar and similar crimes such as fraud, violations of motor carrier regulations, tax offenses, bribery, perjury, gambling, and racketeering or extortion (all over 20% of convicted offenders). These sentences were also frequently used to punish burglary and transportation of stolen property.

Sixty-two percent of all offenders convicted of traffic offenses were sentenced only to pay fines, as were 20% or more of offenders convicted of agriculture, antitrust, national defense, migratory birds, or food and drug violations. Except for 27 persons convicted of assault and two persons convicted of "other" (possibly non-violent) sex offenses, fines were never the sole punishment for violent offenses, burglary, or escape. Only 13 of the 11,561 convicted drug traffickers received no punishment other than a fine.

Relationship between sentence and method of case disposition (table 4.3)

Likelihood of Incarceration. Defendants who were convicted at trial received more severe sentences than defendants who pleaded guilty. Overall, 74% of offenders convicted at trial were incarcerated (with a prison sentence alone or a sentence that included probation as well as prison), compared to 51% of offenders convicted by plea. Drug offenders who pleaded guilty were about six times as likely to avoid incarceration as those convicted at trial (24% vs 4%). Offenders who pleaded guilty to fraudulent property offenses were more than twice as likely to avoid incarceration as those convicted at trial.

Length of sentence. Offenders sentenced to incarceration as a result of a guilty plea received sentences averaging less than half as long as offenders convicted at trial. Offenders convicted at trial received sentences averaging 8.5 years; the average sentence for offenders convicted by plea was 3.7 years.

Characteristics of offenders sentenced to incarceration (table 4.4)

The majority of offenders sentenced to incarceration in 1988 were white (72%) and male (83%). The data indicate that the percentage sentenced to incarceration was not uniform across all categories of age, race, sex, and Hispanic status. However, no conclusions can be drawn from the data about the influence of these characteristics on sentencing. Such an assessment would require detailed information for each category showing the presence or absence of factors that are legally intended to affect sentencing, such as weapon use, victim injury, dollar loss, etc.

Women were substantially less likely to be confined than men who were convicted of similar offenses. In all, 67% of men and 40% of women were

¹ See Glossary for the distinction between split sentences and mixed sentences.

² In this chapter, fines are not mentioned if another sanction is also imposed. Statistics for numbers of fined offenders refer only to those with no other penalty.

sentenced to be incarcerated. The relationship between offenders' race and incarceration is not uniform across offense categories: black offenders convicted of violent and drug offenses were more likely to be incarcerated than white offenders in the same categories, while white fraudulent property offenders had a higher incarceration rate than black offenders convicted of offenses in the same category. Hispanic offenders convicted of public order, drug, and fraudulent property violations were more likely to be incarcerated than were non-Hispanic offenders with the same category of charges.

Offenders with a history of convictions of prior offenses were substantially more likely to be sentenced to incarceration than were first offenders.

For every major offense category except drug offenders, a sentence of incarceration was more likely to be given to offenders who had a history of drug abuse.

Information on prior histories of drug abuse is obtained during Pretrial Services Agency (PSA) interviews and is not available for 70% of the offenders. Some interviewees may lie, and offenders who are indicted but not arrested and those who obtain release before a PSA interview can take place are not necessarily included in these data, which are, therefore, not necessarily representative of the total population of offenders sentenced to probation.

The few Federal offenders under the age of 21 were less likely to be incarcerated than older persons convicted of similar offenses.

Average prison sentence length (tables 4.2, 4.3 and 4.5)

The average prison sentence term imposed for all offenders convicted in 1988 was 55 months. Offenders convicted of violent crimes received the longest prison sentences (111

months average sentence for all violent offenses). Sentences for drug offenders were also much longer than average (71 months). For most other types of offenses, prison sentences averaged between two and three years. Notable exceptions were burglary (56 months), transportation of stolen property (51 months), weapons offenses (52 months), and racketeering or extortion (72 months). Short periods of incarceration were imposed for gambling (13 months), drug possession (14 months), some traffic offenses (4 months), some regulatory offenses (agriculture—7 months; anti-trust—8 months), and immigration offenses (12 months).

Relationship of prison term to offender characteristics (table 4.5)

For most offenses, younger persons were sentenced to shorter terms than older offenders. Similarly, women received sentences ranging from 26% to 45% shorter than those imposed on men incarcerated for similar offense types.

The relationship of sentence length to drug abuse was more complex. Offenders with a history of drug abuse received generally longer sentences (on average, 59 months) than those with no known drug involvement convicted of similar offenses (51 months). The average sentence imposed on violent offenders with drug histories was 20% longer than that for violent offenders with no known drug abuse. For non-regulatory public order offenders, the sentences imposed on drug offenders averaged 49% longer than those for offenders with no known drug history. On the other hand, for offenders convicted of a drug offense, those known to have previously been users themselves were given sentences averaging 11% shorter than those imposed on non-drug offenders.

Convicted offenders with a prior felony conviction received sentences averaging 49% longer than first offenders convicted of similar offenses.

Table 4.1 Sentence types in cases terminated, by offense, 1988

Most serious offense of conviction	Total offenders sentenced	Percent of offenders convicted and sentenced to:			
		Incarceration ^a	Probation ^b	Split or mixed sentence ^c	Fine
All offenses	43,552	53.8%	49.9%	14.7%	10.2%
Violent offenses	2,140	81.0%	31.4%	14.0%	1.4%
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	93	94.6	12.9	7.5	0
Negligent manslaughter	27	92.6	22.2	14.8	0
Assault	448	63.8	41.5	12.1	6.0
Robbery	1,127	94.0	21.5	15.4	0
Rape	116	83.6	25.0	9.5	0
Other sex offenses ^d	252	44.4	71.0	16.3	.8
Kidnapping	48	91.7	18.8	10.4	0
Threats against the President	29	75.9	31.0	10.3	0
Property offenses	13,437	42.6%	71.1%	18.0%	3.4%
Fraudulent offenses	9,583	43.6%	73.5%	19.9%	1.8%
Embezzlement	1,775	27.6	88.7	17.5	1.0
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	6,193	47.1	71.0	21.8	2.3
Forgery	1,007	45.6	69.9	16.1	.5
Counterfeiting	608	52.3	61.3	15.0	1.0
Other offenses	3,854	40.0%	65.2%	13.2%	7.4%
Burglary	100	84.0	39.0	25.0	0
Larceny ^e	2,965	33.0	69.7	11.8	8.7
Motor vehicle theft	409	71.6	39.9	12.7	.5
Arson	7	—	—	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	213	62.0	70.0	32.4	.5
Other property offenses ^f	160	32.5	56.3	8.1	16.3
Drug offenses	13,376	79.2%	35.2%	15.3%	.6%
Trafficking	11,561	88.2	28.2	16.8	.1
Possession and other	1,815	22.1	79.5	6.2	3.9
Public order offenses	14,593	37.0%	46.5%	11.1%	26.6%
Regulatory offenses	1,965	32.6%	65.2%	12.8%	14.1%
Agriculture	261	19.9	69.0	11.5	20.7
Antitrust	178	24.2	43.3	19.1	50.6
Labor law	34	17.6	97.1	14.7	0
Food and drug	50	16.0	68.0	8.0	24.0
Motor carrier	66	40.9	72.7	24.2	10.6
Other regulatory offenses	1,376	36.6	66.1	11.8	8.3
Other offenses	12,628	37.7%	43.6%	10.9%	28.5%
Weapons	1,803	70.0	44.6	16.4	1.6
Immigration offenses	1,851	69.5	37.4	12.3	1.5
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,429	44.0	78.6	25.9	3.1
Bribery	184	44.0	75.0	21.7	2.7
Perjury	104	70.2	55.8	27.9	1.9
National defense	203	24.1	55.2	8.9	22.2
Escape	651	86.9	19.2	7.5	0
Racketeering and extortion ^g	561	74.5	46.9	22.1	.5
Gambling offenses	164	40.9	79.3	22.6	2.4
Liquor offenses	10	—	—	—	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	56	25.0	73.2	8.9	10.7
Traffic offenses	5,479	5.1	35.4	2.9	61.8
Migratory birds	33	24.2	66.7	21.2	30.3
Other	100	19.0	54.0	9.0	34.0

Note: Total includes convicted defendants whose sentence could not be determined.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^aAll sentences to incarceration, including split, mixed, life, indeterminate, and youth sentences.

^bIncludes offenders with split and mixed sentences.

^cSentences to probation combined with incarceration.

^dMay include some non-violent offenses.

^eExcluding transportation of stolen property.

^fExcluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.

^gPredominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act.

See data note 7.

Table 4.2 Type and length of sentences imposed, by offense, 1988

Most serious offense of conviction	Offenders convicted and sentenced in cases terminated in 1988					
	Total	Number			Average sentence length	
		Incarceration ^a	Probation ^b	Fine	Incarceration ^c	Probation ^b
All offenses	43,552	23,450	21,726	4,451	55.1 mos.	37.3 mos.
Violent offenses	2,140	1,733	672	29	110.7 mos.	43.0 mos.
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	93	88	12	0	162.7	—
Negligent manslaughter	27	25	6	0	29.2	—
Assault	448	286	186	27	39.7	30.2
Robbery	1,127	1,059	242	0	131.4	51.8
Rape	116	97	29	0	95.8	45.8
Other sex offenses ^d	252	112	179	2	75.1	43.9
Kidnapping	48	44	9	0	190.5	—
Threats against the President	29	22	9	0	44.1	—
Property offenses	13,437	5,723	9,560	460	31.5 mos.	40.4 mos.
Fraudulent offenses	9,583	4,182	7,046	173	31.0 mos.	42.7 mos.
Embezzlement	1,775	490	1,574	18	19.6	41.5
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	6,193	2,915	4,395	144	32.9	43.6
Forgery	1,007	459	704	5	32.1	40.1
Counterfeiting	608	318	373	6	29.1	41.2
Other offenses	3,854	1,541	2,514	287	32.7 mos.	33.8 mos.
Burglary ^e	100	84	39	1	55.6	41.5
Larceny ^e	2,965	978	2,067	257	27.5	32.1
Motor vehicle theft	409	293	163	2	38.0	46.8
Arson	7	2	6	0	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	213	132	149	1	51.1	47.1
Other	160	52	90	26	17.7	24.0
Drug offenses	13,376	10,599	4,702	83	71.3 mos.	40.6 mos.
Trafficking	11,561	10,197	3,259	13	73.6	49.5
Possession and other	1,815	402	1,443	70	13.6	20.5
Public order offenses	14,593	5,395	6,789	3,876	30.7 mos.	30.3 mos.
Regulatory offenses	1,965	640	1,281	277	30.4 mos.	33.7 mos.
Agriculture	261	52	180	54	7.4	28.9
Antitrust	178	43	77	90	8.3	37.1
Labor law	34	6	33	0	—	34.4
Food and drug	50	8	34	12	—	28.4
Motor carrier	66	27	48	7	23.6	43.8
Other regulatory offenses	1,376	504	909	114	35.6	34.0
Other offenses	12,628	4,755	5,508	3,599	30.7 mos.	29.5 mos.
Weapons	1,803	1,262	805	28	52.3	42.1
Immigration offenses	1,851	1,287	693	28	11.7	35.4
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,429	629	1,123	45	22.8	41.6
Bribery	184	81	138	5	27.0	35.8
Perjury	104	73	58	2	18.9	38.1
National defense	203	49	112	45	14.3	25.4
Escape	651	566	125	3	23.9	38.5
Racketeering and extortion ^g	561	418	263	3	72.3	45.4
Gambling offenses	164	67	130	4	12.6	35.0
Liquor offenses	10	3	6	1	—	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	56	14	41	6	—	36.6
Traffic offenses	5,479	279	1,938	3,385	3.9	11.7
Migratory birds	33	8	22	10	—	30.3
Other	100	19	54	34	—	14.7

Note: Total includes convicted defendants whose sentence could not be determined. Total exceeds sum of individual sanctions because split and mixed sentences are counted in both prison and probation.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^aAll sentences to incarceration, including split, mixed, life, indeterminate, and youth sentences.

^bIncludes split and mixed sentences.

^cExcludes life sentences and indeterminate sentences for youthful or drug offenders (0.5% of all incarcerations).

^dMay include some nonviolent offenses.

^eExcluding transportation of stolen property.

^fExcluding fraudulent property offenses.

^gPredominantly prosecutions under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act.

See data note 7.

Table 4.3 Sentences imposed on convicted offenders, by offense of conviction and method of disposition, 1988

Offense of conviction and method of disposition	Number of convicted defendants	Number of defendants in terminated cases convicted and sentenced to:			Defendants sentenced to some incarceration	
		Incarceration ^a	Probation ^b	Fine	Percent of all defendants convicted	Average sentence length ^c
All offenses	43,552	23,450	21,726	4,451	53.8%	55.1 mos.
Guilty plea ^d	37,682	19,103	19,600	3,933	50.7	44.6
Trial and other dispositions ^e	5,868	4,347	2,126	518	74.1	101.7
Violent offenses	2,140	1,733	672	29	81.0%	110.7 mos.
Guilty plea	1,776	1,427	578	22	80.3	100.5
Trial and other dispositions	363	306	94	7	84.3	160.8
Property offenses						
Fraudulent offenses	9,583	4,182	7,046	173	43.6%	31.0 mos.
Guilty plea	8,748	3,557	6,541	160	40.7	25.4
Trial and other dispositions	835	625	505	13	74.9	63.2
Other offenses	3,854	1,541	2,514	287	40.0%	32.7 mos.
Guilty plea	3,487	1,332	2,307	249	38.2	29.4
Trial and other dispositions	366	209	207	38	57.1	54.1
Drug offenses	13,376	10,599	4,702	83	79.2%	71.3 mos.
Guilty plea	10,972	8,292	4,234	77	75.6	56.9
Trial and other dispositions	2,404	2,307	468	6	96.0	123.6
Public order offenses						
Regulatory offenses	1,965	640	1,281	277	32.6%	30.4 mos.
Guilty plea	1,756	515	1,172	256	29.3	24.1
Trial and other dispositions	209	125	109	21	59.8	56.9
Other offenses	12,628	4,755	5,508	3,599	37.7%	30.7 mos.
Guilty plea	10,938	3,980	4,766	3,166	36.4	23.9
Trial and other dispositions	1,690	775	742	433	45.9	66.0

Note: Total includes convicted defendants whose sentence could not be determined.

^aAll sentences to incarceration, including split, mixed, life, indeterminate, and youth sentences.

^bIncludes split and mixed sentences.

^cExcludes offenders sentenced to life sentences and indeterminate sentences for youthful or drug offenders. Includes prison portion of split or mixed sentences.

^dIncludes *nolo contendere*.

^eIncludes *nolle prosequi*, deferred prosecution, Narcotic Addicts Rehabilitation Act (NARA) Titles I and II, and all dismissals.

See data note 7.

Table 4.4 Convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration, by offense and offender characteristics, 1988

Offender characteristics	Of all offenders convicted in cases terminated in 1988, the percent who were incarcerated							Total number of offenders	
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public order offenses			
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other		
All offenders*	53.8%	81.0%	43.6%	40.0%	79.2%	32.6%	37.7%	43,550	
Sex									
Male	66.6%	83.7%	51.4%	50.9%	87.6%	42.7%	55.8%	27,370	
Female	39.6	67.9	28.5	23.4	71.7	18.0	34.7	5,626	
Race									
White	64.0%	78.7%	47.5%	45.7%	84.3%	39.8%	58.9%	23,091	
Black	61.6	89.4	40.6	41.6	89.8	37.6	58.1	8,183	
Other	59.4	88.2	37.8	41.0	80.6	37.5	43.2	971	
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	78.4%	85.8%	53.3%	49.7%	89.1%	50.3%	73.8%	5,331	
Non-Hispanic	60.2	82.6	44.5	43.6	84.2	38.2	54.5	26,910	
Age									
16-18 years	55.0%	83.3%	31.1%	18.9%	77.4%	12.5%	57.8%	433	
19-20 years	56.7	83.1	33.1	32.4	81.7	27.8	49.3	1,203	
21-30 years	64.8	88.5	40.5	47.1	84.2	41.2	59.7	11,122	
31-40 years	66.1	83.8	45.9	49.6	86.5	37.7	62.8	10,661	
Over 40 years	53.8	67.7	47.2	36.8	87.9	35.1	42.5	9,664	
Education									
Less than high school graduate	71.6%	88.9%	47.2%	54.1%	89.0%	40.6%	69.0%	12,130	
High school graduate	67.7	90.2	49.9	54.9	82.7	38.2	64.8	3,368	
Some college	57.6	76.7	43.9	38.7	82.3	35.6	50.9	6,305	
College graduate	55.5	42.2	53.9	36.4	76.5	49.2	48.3	2,724	
Marital status									
Never married	64.5%	84.3%	43.5%	45.8%	84.5%	37.2%	58.1%	9,005	
Divorced/separated	65.9	86.0	49.6	49.0	85.5	41.6	62.3	7,165	
Married	59.4	75.4	43.2	37.8	85.9	39.4	54.5	13,412	
Common law	77.0	90.0	56.3	58.6	88.8	44.6	75.2	2,103	
Other	47.5	81.8	26.6	21.3	84.0	29.4	48.2	364	
Employment status at arrest									
Unemployed	68.5%	88.6%	47.9%	56.1%	84.5%	48.5%	69.4%	4,731	
Employed	57.4	67.2	40.9	38.8	82.3	36.9	54.3	7,021	
Criminal record									
No convictions	54.3%	62.5%	38.1%	34.4%	79.9%	35.5%	50.9%	7,545	
Prior conviction									
Misdemeanor only	80.0	97.4	66.7	70.7	91.8	63.3	75.1	1,573	
Felony	72.7	89.1	55.9	59.5	87.6	51.7	69.9	3,489	
Drug abuse									
No known abuse	57.6%	73.9%	41.6%	41.7%	83.5%	38.7%	57.1%	8,844	
Drug history	74.0	90.2	54.2	59.0	82.3	49.2	72.1	2,497	

Note: Excludes corporations. Offenders are classified by the most serious offense of conviction.

*Includes offenders for whom these characteristics are unknown.

See data note 8.

Table 4.5 Average incarceration sentence lengths imposed, by offense and offender characteristics, 1988

Offender characteristics	Average sentence length for offenders convicted of:						
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All offenders*	55.1 mos.	110.7 mos.	31.0 mos.	32.7 mos.	71.3 mos.	30.4 mos.	30.7 mos.
Sex							
Male	58.6 mos.	112.3 mos.	33.0 mos.	35.0 mos.	74.8 mos.	32.8 mos.	34.1 mos.
Female	36.6	82.6	22.7	20.9	50.5	17.9	19.8
Race							
White	54.2 mos.	115.1 mos.	33.4 mos.	34.8 mos.	68.8 mos.	34.3 mos.	31.3 mos.
Black	63.2	123.7	26.0	31.6	82.8	20.8	42.3
Other	46.8	59.4	18.5	18.3	68.2	—	24.1
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	56.8 mos.	114.5 mos.	24.8 mos.	35.3 mos.	74.6 mos.	23.7 mos.	21.2 mos.
Non-Hispanic	56.1	110.5	31.7	32.9	71.3	33.0	37.3
Age							
16-18 years	38.0 mos.	65.7 mos.	—	—	49.9 mos.	—	9.9 mos.
19-20 years	44.2	70.4	12.4	27.2	59.3	—	17.9
21-30 years	52.6	107.8	23.2	29.6	64.1	25.8	27.1
31-40 years	60.6	124.9	30.2	37.6	74.8	39.5	39.5
Over 40 years	57.6	109.0	38.8	33.5	86.6	32.4	35.5
Education							
Less than high school graduate	57.7 mos.	108.5 mos.	28.8 mos.	31.3 mos.	73.9 mos.	32.1 mos.	31.6 mos.
High school graduate	65.9	132.1	41.0	36.7	72.8	30.6	48.0
Some college	55.2	111.1	33.0	33.9	70.8	37.0	35.6
College graduate	43.5	79.7	33.7	42.8	68.0	25.9	28.6
Marital status							
Never married	55.2 mos.	100.6 mos.	28.4 mos.	31.0 mos.	67.3 mos.	19.2 mos.	30.9 mos.
Divorced/separated	59.8	128.1	35.4	31.7	72.7	38.3	40.1
Married	54.8	109.8	31.0	38.0	75.1	33.2	32.5
Common law	56.4	99.6	26.5	26.2	75.1	22.6	26.0
Other	69.8	—	27.2	—	79.8	—	46.9
Employment status at arrest							
Unemployed	59.3 mos.	105.3 mos.	36.9 mos.	30.7 mos.	71.3 mos.	42.6 mos.	41.7 mos.
Employed	50.0	122.1	32.2	52.8	89.5	—	45.7
Criminal record							
No convictions	47.8 mos.	71.9 mos.	28.6 mos.	25.5 mos.	64.9 mos.	32.3 mos.	28.6 mos.
Prior conviction							
Misdemeanor only	73.7	147.7	50.3	38.5	90.1	44.7	50.7
Felony	58.7	100.4	37.9	31.5	73.2	31.9	40.2
Drug abuse							
No known abuse	50.8 mos.	87.6 mos.	32.3 mos.	29.6 mos.	70.6 mos.	33.2 mos.	32.5 mos.
Drug history	58.8	105.5	36.1	28.4	62.7	25.3	48.4

Note: Excludes corporations.

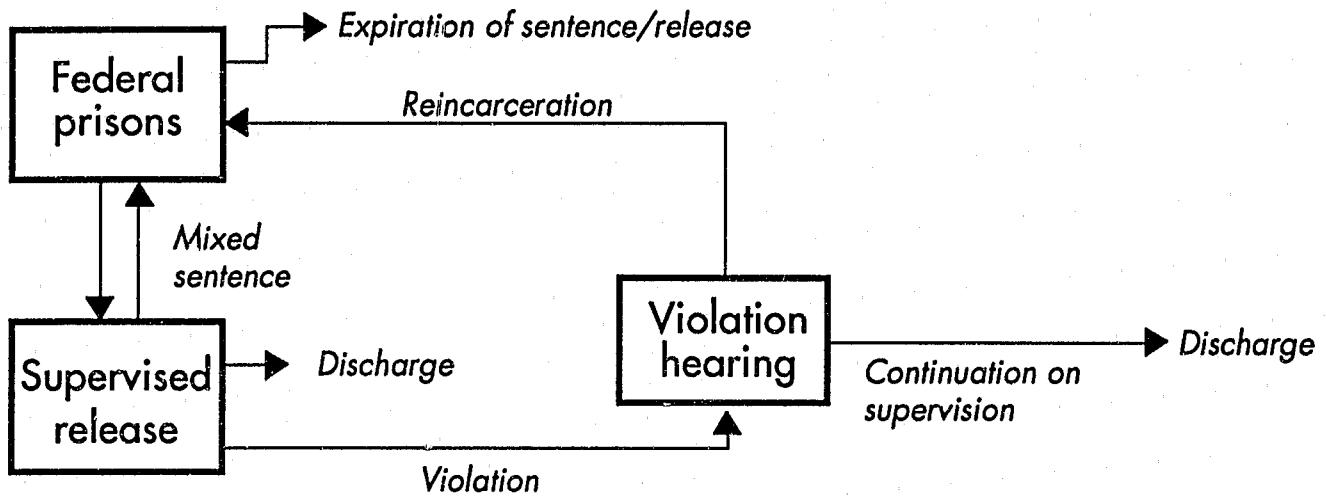
—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

*Includes offenders for whom these characteristics are unknown.

See data note 8.

Chapter 5

Corrections



The year 1988 marked the beginning of a period of transition for Federal sentencing and corrections policy. The Sentencing Reform Act of 1988 changed procedures for sentencing, releasing, and supervising convicted offenders. The act applies to offenses committed on or after November 1, 1987. A few offenders convicted under these provisions appear in data for calendar year 1988, but the vast majority of the persons described in this chapter were serving sentences imposed under prior law, which made them eligible for release to parole supervision after completing a third or less of their prison terms. Offenders who remained in prison until their mandatory release date were possibly subject to a period of post-release community supervision.

In general, offenders released under probation or parole supervision were required to report for further counseling sessions, remain in a specified area, receive drug or alcohol treatment, or fulfill other conditions determined by the judge or supervision agency. The violation of these special conditions or the commission of a new offense could result in reincarceration or in the imposition of additional restrictions.

The rate at which offenders successfully complete (or violate) a period of parole or probation supervision depends upon the length of the supervision term (which may reflect characteristics of the offense or offender), the stringency of supervision conditions, and the strictness of supervisory review. Statistics on violation rates, therefore, reflect a combination of the behavior of the offender, the supervision system, and the time under supervision.

Probation outcomes (tables 5.1 and 5.2)

Seventy-eight percent of all offenders sentenced to probation completed the full term of supervision with no

violation; 6% had supervision revoked for a new crime and 16% for a technical violation (table 5.1).

Violations by offense. Probation is infrequently used for violent offenses (see Chapter 4). Those persons convicted of violent offenses who were granted probation were less likely than average to complete probation successfully (71%) and more likely than average to have probation revoked for a new crime (10%) or a technical violation (19%). Robbers were particularly likely to have probation revoked for a new crime (14%) or a technical violation (28%).

Persons convicted of burglary and forgery were also likely to have probation revoked for a new crime (15% and 10%, respectively) or a technical violation (29% and 28%).

Offender characteristics. Only 4% of first offenders had probation revoked for committing a new offense (table 5.2), compared to 17% of those who had previously served prison terms of a year or more and 13% of those incarcerated as a juvenile. Among offenders whose drug history is known, drug abusers were three times as likely to have probation revoked for a technical violation as offenders believed not to be drug abusers. In many of these cases, the violation involved a condition requiring some form of drug treatment or testing.

Information on prior histories of drug abuse is obtained during Pretrial Services Agency (PSA) interviews and is not available for 21% of the offenders. Some interviewees may lie, and offenders who are indicted but not arrested and those who obtain release before a PSA interview can take place are not necessarily included in these data, which are, therefore, not necessarily representative of the total population of offenders sentenced to probation.

Parole outcomes (tables 5.3 and 5.4)

Eighteen percent of all offenders who were released on parole and completed parole supervision in 1988 had parole revoked for a new crime. Another 23% were revoked for a technical violation (table 5.3).

The violation rate for parolees in each major offense category was substantially higher than the corresponding rate for offenders released on probation. The higher parole violation rate may reflect the fact that parolees were initially sentenced to prison—a determination that probably reflected the seriousness of the offenses and the offenders' prior record (see Chapter 4).

Violations by offense. Offenders convicted of violent offenses were least likely to complete parole with no violation (35%) and most likely to have parole revoked for a new crime (34%) or a technical violation (31%). Only offenders convicted of burglary and escape approached the violation rates of violent offenders.

Persons convicted of drug crimes had lower-than-average rates of parole violations—35% overall, 13% for new crimes, and 22% for technical violations. The low revocation rate may reflect the fact that 97% of federally convicted drug offenders completing parole in 1988 had been convicted of selling or importing drugs or engaging in other forms of drug traffic and may not themselves have been drug users, and accordingly may have been less likely to fail drug tests.

Offender characteristics. In contrast to persons convicted of drug offenses, 60% of offenders known to have a history of drug abuse violated parole terms (table 5.4), compared to 30% of parolees with no known drug use. However, about two-thirds of the violations by drug users were tech-

nical violations of release conditions rather than new offenses. Because drug testing and treatment are often included in the parole conditions of known drug users, it may be that many of these violations were drug related. However, parolees with drug histories also appear more likely to have parole revoked for committing new crimes than other parolees (21% vs. 16%, respectively).

The rate of parole revocations also varied according to the offenders' prior criminal records. Twenty-one percent of offenders with no prior convictions had parole revoked, compared to about 60% of offenders with either juvenile delinquency records or records of a prior conviction with more than a 1-year sentence.

More specifically, 8% of parolees with no prior recorded sentences had parole revoked for committing a new crime, compared to 26% of the parolees with prior juvenile incarceration and 27% of parolees with a prior adult incarceration.

Comparison of parole and probation populations (tables 5.2 and 5.4)

The violation rate for every major group of parolees is substantially higher than the corresponding rate for offenders sentenced to probation. This reflects substantial differences between the types of offenders in the two populations.

Overall, 65% of offenders completing terms of probation were identified as first offenders; only 32% of parolees showed no previous convictions. Similarly, 18% of offenders completing probation were identified as drug abusers; 40% of parolees terminating supervision in the same year were identified as drug abusers. These findings reflect the fact that parolees, on the basis of their prior record or offense characteristics, were initially found unsuitable for probation and sentenced to prison (see Chapter 4).

Violation rate (table 5.5)

The likelihood that an offender will be cited for a violation during the first year of supervision varies according to the type of release (table 5.5). Twenty percent of persons on mandatory release (for example, prisoners not previously found qualified for parole release) violated terms during the first year; this compared to 15% of parolees and 12% of probationers. Among offenders on mandatory release, 6% had violations for major offenses during the 1-year period, compared to 2% of probationers and 4% of parolees. For every class of offender, technical violations outnumbered new crimes by margins ranging from 57% (for offenders supervised after mandatory release) to 244% (for offenders serving sentences of probation imposed by a U.S. magistrate).

Because the likelihood of a violation increases as the period of supervision increases, the annual violation rate, which more clearly reflects differences among offender groups, is generally lower than the overall violation rate for similar groups during the total period of supervision.

Time served in prison (tables 5.6 and 5.7)

In 1988, a total of 21,802 prisoners were released from the custody of the U.S. Bureau of Prisons after serving sentences imposed by U.S. district courts for violations of the U.S. Code (table 5.6).¹ Including credits for time spent in jail prior to final disposition, these inmates were first released after serving an average of 19 months—80% of their sentences—in confinement.

¹ U.S. Bureau of Prisons facilities hold many other kinds of inmates, such as material witnesses, probation and parole violators, prisoners held for other jurisdictions, offenders convicted of violating the D.C. Code, or sentenced by D.C. Superior Court or the courts martial. All these inmates are excluded from this discussion.

Violent offenders served terms three times as long as the average (4.5 years), while terms for public order offenders were less than half the average (9 months). Because more provisions for early release, such as parole and time credited for good behavior, are available to inmates serving longer sentences, violent offenders served an average of 65% of their sentences, while inmates convicted of public-order offenses served 95% of their sentences.

Prisoners released in 1988 who were convicted of drug trafficking offenses (including sales, importation, and manufacture) served an average of more than two years, 19% longer than the average time served by the cohort of similar offenders released in 1985.² Public-order offenders also served significantly longer terms in 1988 than they had in 1985 (9 months compared to 7 months).

Prisoners released in 1988 who were sentenced to five year terms actually served an average of two years and nine months (table 5.7). Those with ten year terms actually served 4 years and 7 months, and those sentenced to twenty years actually served less than 8 years in prison.

At each level of imposed sentence, violent offenders remained in prison for a substantially longer time than average, ranging from one month for one-year sentences to more than a year for ten-year sentences.

² *Federal Criminal Cases Processing 1980-89, with Preliminary Data for 1990*, Bureau of Justice Statistics, October 1991 (NCJ-130526). Offender populations described in tables showing time served in previous editions of the *Compendium* are not comparable to these data because they included only prisoners eligible for parole release.

Table 5.1 Outcome of probation supervision, by offense, 1988

Most serious offense of conviction	Number of probationers terminating probation	Percent of probationers terminating supervision with:			
		Total	No violation	Revocations for	
			Technical violation ^a	New crime ^b	
All offenses	24,757	100%	77.6%	16.0%	6.4%
Violent offenses	680	100%	71.3%	19.0%	9.7%
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	7	100	—	—	—
Negligent manslaughter	11	100	—	—	—
Assault	331	100	78.5	13.3	8.2
Robbery	232	100	58.2	28.0	13.8
Rape	14	100	—	—	—
Other sex offenses ^c	70	100	75.7	15.7	8.6
Kidnapping	5	100	—	—	—
Threats against the President	10	100	—	—	—
Property offenses	10,301	100%	76.8%	16.9%	6.3%
Fraudulent offenses	7,417	100%	78.9%	15.1%	6.0%
Embezzlement	1,928	100	84.2	12.1	3.7
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	3,845	100	82.5	12.0	5.5
Forgery	1,351	100	62.0	28.1	9.9
Counterfeiting	293	100	73.7	16.7	9.6
Other offenses	2,884	100%	71.4%	21.4%	7.2%
Burglary	86	100	55.8	29.1	15.1
Larceny ^d	2,213	100	69.9	23.2	6.9
Motor vehicle theft	179	100	76.0	14.0	10.1
Arson	6	100	—	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	247	100	83.8	11.3	4.9
Other property offenses ^e	153	100	76.5	15.7	7.8
Drug offenses	4,253	100%	74.9%	18.3%	6.9%
Trafficking	2,694	100	76.4	15.8	7.8
Possession and other	1,559	100	72.2	22.6	5.3
Public order offenses	9,523	100%	80.1%	13.9%	6.0%
Regulatory offenses	1,616	100%	82.7%	12.3%	5.0%
Agriculture	181	100	89.0	7.7	3.3
Antitrust	30	100	96.7	3.3	0
Labor law	38	100	92.1	2.6	5.3
Food and drug	40	100	100.0	0	0
Motor carrier	46	100	97.8	0	2.2
Other regulatory offenses	1,281	100	80.2	14.3	5.5
Other offenses	7,907	100%	79.6%	14.2%	6.2%
Weapons	948	100	68.8	18.5	12.8
Immigration offenses	1,532	100	73.6	19.1	7.3
Tax law violations					
including tax fraud	1,006	100	91.7	6.0	2.4
Bribery	138	100	92.0	3.6	4.3
Perjury	78	100	85.9	5.1	9.0
National defense	254	100	76.8	17.7	5.5
Escape	152	100	57.2	29.6	13.2
Racketeering and extortion ^f	231	100	87.9	7.4	4.8
Gambling offenses	101	100	92.1	5.9	2.0
Liquor offenses	13	100	—	—	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	27	100	92.6	3.7	3.7
Traffic offenses	2,951	100	80.7	14.1	5.3
Migratory birds	169	100	94.7	4.1	1.2
Other	307	100	79.5	15.6	4.9

Note: Total includes offenders for whom supervision category could not be determined.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^aViolation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

^bIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.

^cMay include some non-violent offenses.

^dExcludes transportation of stolen property.

^eExcluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.

^fPredominately prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act.

See data note 9.

Table 5.2 Characteristics of offenders terminating probation supervision, 1988

Offender characteristics	Number of probationers terminating probation	Percent of probationers terminating supervision with:			
		Total	No violation	Revocation	
				Technical violation ^a	New crime ^b
All offenders ^c	24,757	100%	77.6%	16.0%	6.4%
Sex					
Male	19,185	100%	76.6%	16.3%	7.1%
Female	5,561	100	80.9	15.1	4.0
Race					
White	17,695	100%	81.7%	12.7%	5.7%
Black	6,208	100	65.9	25.5	8.7
Other	774	100	78.3	16.3	5.4
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	2,865	100%	72.5%	19.3%	8.3%
Non-Hispanic	21,722	100	78.3	15.6	6.2
Age					
16-18 years	94	100%	66.0%	25.5%	8.5%
19-20 years	599	100	64.3	23.4	12.4
21-30 years	7,883	100	68.5	22.6	8.9
31-40 years	7,423	100	75.3	17.8	6.9
Over 40 years	7,081	100	88.8	7.9	3.3
Education					
Less than high school graduate	8,698	100%	70.5%	21.2%	8.4%
High school graduate	8,838	100	78.8	15.3	6.0
Some college	4,859	100	82.7	12.2	5.1
College graduate	2,037	100	91.8	5.5	2.7
Marital status					
Never married	7,438	100%	69.5%	22.1%	8.4%
Divorced/separated	5,220	100	74.8	18.4	6.7
Married	10,520	100	85.7	9.6	4.7
Common law	1,111	100	68.6	22.9	8.6
Other	280	100	83.9	14.3	1.8
Employment status at arrest					
Unemployed	3,971	100%	66.0%	24.3%	9.7%
Employed	15,472	100	79.1	14.6	6.3
Annual income					
\$0	3,732	100%	63.6%	26.2%	10.2%
Less than \$10,000	6,912	100	72.6	19.2	8.3
\$10,000 - \$20,000	5,323	100	81.7	12.6	5.7
Over \$20,000	3,476	100	89.7	7.2	3.1
Criminal record					
None	15,951	100%	84.0%	12.0%	4.0%
Prior record of only juvenile delinquency	915	100	56.9	30.3	12.8
Prior adult conviction					
Never incarcerated	5,119	100	72.6	19.3	8.0
Incarcerated					
1 year or less	1,087	100	58.4	28.2	13.4
More than 1 year	1,582	100	54.0	29.0	17.1
Drug abuse					
No known abuse	15,868	100%	81.7%	12.2%	6.2%
Drug history	3,577	100	53.1	36.0	10.9

Note: Total includes offenders for whom supervision category could not be determined.

^bIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.

^aViolation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

^cIncludes offenders with unknown characteristics.

See data note 9.

Table 5.3 Outcome of parole supervision, by offense, 1983

Most serious offense of conviction	Number of parolees terminating parole	Percent of parolees terminating supervision with:			
		Total	No violation	Revocations	
				Technical violation ^a	New crime ^b
All offenses	10,032	100%	58.7%	23.0%	18.3%
Violent offenses	1,500	100%	35.3%	30.7%	34.0%
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	67	100	50.7	20.9	28.4
Negligent manslaughter	3	100	—	—	—
Assault	59	100	47.5	30.5	22.0
Robbery	1,259	100	33.4	31.9	34.7
Rape	25	100	28.0	32.0	40.0
Other sex offenses ^c	19	100	—	—	—
Kidnapping	57	100	33.3	26.3	40.4
Threats against the President	11	100	—	—	—
Property offenses	2,286	100%	54.9%	24.0%	21.0%
Fraudulent offenses	1,252	100%	61.7%	21.6%	16.8%
Embezzlement	133	100	75.9	14.3	9.8
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	542	100	69.6	16.1	14.4
Forgery	479	100	47.4	31.3	21.3
Counterfeiting	98	100	68.4	14.3	17.3
Other offenses	1,034	100%	46.8%	27.0%	26.2%
Burglary	160	100	31.3	33.8	35.0
Larceny ^d	586	100	43.7	32.8	23.5
Motor vehicle theft	154	100	57.8	12.3	29.9
Arson	4	100	—	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	124	100	68.5	8.9	22.6
Other property offenses ^e	6	100	—	—	—
Drug offenses	5,241	100%	65.0%	21.6%	13.4%
Trafficking	5,080	100	64.6	21.7	13.7
Possession and other	161	100	78.3	18.0	3.7
Public order offenses	1,005	100%	69.4%	16.0%	14.6%
Regulatory offenses	120	100%	71.7%	19.2%	9.2%
Agriculture	3	100	—	—	—
Antitrust	0
Labor law	0
Food and drug	2	100	—	—	—
Motor carrier	1	100	—	—	—
Other regulatory offenses	114	100	70.2	20.2	9.6
Other offenses	885	100%	69.0%	15.6%	15.4%
Weapons	259	100	49.4	25.1	25.5
Immigration offenses	282	100	82.3	8.5	9.2
Tax law violations including tax fraud	69	100	94.2	4.3	1.4
Bribery	21	100	85.7	4.8	9.5
Perjury	16	100	—	—	—
National defense	1	100	—	—	—
Escape	80	100	36.3	38.8	25.0
Racketeering and extortion ^f	139	100	78.4	7.9	13.7
Gambling offenses	8	100	—	—	—
Liquor offenses	1	100	—	—	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	0
Traffic offenses	6	100	—	—	—
Migratory birds	0
Other	3	100	—	—	—

Note: Total includes offenders whose offense category could not be determined.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

...No cases of this type occurred in the data.

^aViolation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

^bIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.

^cMay include some non-violent offenses.

^dExcludes transportation of stolen property.

^eExcluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.

^fPredominately prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act.

See data note 9.

Table 5.4 Characteristics of offenders terminating parole supervision, 1988

Offender characteristics	Number of parolees terminating parole	Percent of parolees terminating supervision with:			Revocations	
		Total	No violation	Technical violation ^a	New crime ^b	
All offenders ^c	10,032	100%	58.7%	23.0%	18.3%	
Sex						
Male	9,266	100%	58.1%	22.8%	19.1%	
Female	766	100	66.2	24.4	9.4	
Race						
White	6,430	100%	67.8%	17.0%	15.1%	
Black	3,439	100	41.8	34.1	24.1	
Other	156	100	54.5	21.8	23.7	
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	1,740	100%	63.7%	22.5%	13.8%	
Non-Hispanic	8,244	100	57.6	23.1	19.3	
Age						
16-18 years	8	100%	—	—	—	
19-20 years	21	100	66.7	9.5	23.8	
21-30 years	2,144	100	52.0	27.6	20.5	
31-40 years	4,086	100	57.0	24.3	18.7	
Over 40 years	3,241	100	64.9	19.7	15.4	
Education						
Less than high school graduate	5,032	100%	54.0%	25.6%	20.4%	
High school graduate	2,960	100	57.8	22.9	19.3	
Some college	1,449	100	67.1	19.3	13.5	
College graduate	529	100	83.9	9.5	6.6	
Marital status						
Never married	3,234	100%	47.8%	29.5%	22.7%	
Divorced/separated	2,460	100	56.0	24.7	19.3	
Married	3,583	100	69.5	16.3	14.2	
Common law	643	100	63.3	19.6	17.1	
Other	89	100	58.4	31.5	10.1	
Employment status at arrest						
Unemployed	3,701	100%	47.0%	31.7%	21.2%	
Employed	5,586	100	65.6	18.5	15.9	
Annual Income						
\$0	3,817	100%	46.3%	32.1%	21.5%	
Less than \$10,000	3,036	100	59.9	22.2	17.9	
\$10,000 - \$20,000	1,664	100	71.8	14.1	14.1	
Over \$20,000	768	100	81.0	9.2	9.8	
Criminal record						
None	3,168	100%	79.1%	12.8%	8.0%	
Prior record of only juvenile delinquency	612	100	43.3	30.2	26.5	
Prior adult conviction						
Never incarcerated	2,242	100	63.0	21.4	15.7	
Incarcerated						
1 year or less	760	100	53.4	29.5	17.1	
More than 1 year	3,215	100	39.7	31.1	29.1	
Drug abuse						
No known abuse	5,605	100%	69.9%	13.9%	16.2%	
Drug history	3,683	100	40.3	38.9	20.8	

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^bIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.

^aViolation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

^cIncludes offenders with unknown characteristics.

See data note 9.

Table 5.5 Parole and probation outcomes, by type of release, 1988

Type of release	Total offenders supervised	Percent of offenders entering supervision in 1988 who had violations during the first year of supervision			
		All violations	Major offense ^a	Minor offense ^b	Technical violation ^c
Parole	9,902	15.5%	3.7%	.7%	11.5%
Mandatory release	1,297	20.2%	6.4%	1.7%	12.7%
Probation imposed by judge	15,635	10.0%	2.1%	.8%	7.7%
by magistrate	7,333	15.5	1.7	1.9	12.4

^aAllegation, arrest, or conviction of crime with minimum sentence of over 90 days incarceration or over one year probation.

^bConvicted of minor offense with maximum sentence of 90 days or less imprisonment or 1 year or less probation or fine of \$500 or less.

^cViolation of supervision conditions other than new conviction.
See data note 9.

Table 5.6 Average time to first release, and percent of sentence served, prisoners released in 1988

Most serious offense of conviction	Time served	Percent of sentence served	Prisoners released
All offenses	18.7 mos	79.7%	21,802
Violent offenses	54.2 mos	65.3%	1,253
Murder/manslaughter	65.5	68.6	51
Assault	43.8	74.2	414
Robbery	59.5	59.2	670
Rape	—	—	19
Other sex offenses ^a	32.4	70.0	43
Kidnapping	103.5	48.6	35
Other violent offenses	30.3	91.8	21
Property offenses	16.7 mos	74.7%	4,965
Fraudulent offenses	14.8 mos	75.2%	3,424
Embezzlement	10.8	73.5	438
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	14.5	75.2	2,297
Forgery	16.9	73.4	376
Counterfeiting	19.8	80.1	313
Other offenses	21.0 mos	73.4%	1,541
Burglary	24.9	76.4	91
Larceny ^b	17.6	75.5	910
Motor vehicle theft	28.2	67.1	204
Arson	28.2	68.6	51
Transportation of stolen property	28.6	63.8	215
Other property offenses ^c	9.3	92.8	70
Drug offenses	25.2 mos	67.7%	7,213
Trafficking	26.0	66.1	6,844
Possession and other	10.4	97.7	369
Public order offenses	9.1 mos	95.2%	8,371
Regulatory offenses	18.3 mos	80.0%	488
Other offenses	8.5 mos	96.1%	7,883
Weapons	20.6	79.5	833
Immigration offenses	4.9	104.1	5,310
Tax law violations			
including tax fraud	11.0	72.6	558
Bribery	12.6	72.6	69
Perjury	11.5	78.5	61
National defense	16.6	89.0	20
Escape	16.0	90.5	114
Racketeering and extortion ^d	28.3	64.1	381
Gambling offenses	—	—	3
Liquor offenses	—	—	4
Mail or transport of obscene material	13.2	75.4	53
Traffic offenses	2.2	100.0	350
Migratory birds	4.7	89.9	30
Other	17.2	96.1	97

— Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^a May include some non-violent offenses.

^b Excluding transportation of stolen property.

^c Excluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.

^d Predominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act.

See data note 10.

Table 5.7 Average time served to first release , prisoners released in 1988

Sentence imposed	All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
12 mos.	10 mos.	11 mos.	9 mos.	10 mos.	11 mos.	11 mos.	11 mos.
24	17	20	16	17	17	17	19
36	23	27	21	23	23	23	22
48	29	34	26	29	29	—	30
60	33	40	31	34	32	37	36
72	38	46	33	36	38	—	37
84	42	53	39	—	40	—	43
96	47	62	39	47	45	—	44
108	49	—	—	—	46	—	—
120	55	68	45	57	50	—	57
144	61	72	—	—	52	...	—
180	72	80	—	—	66	—	—
240	94	98	—	—	84
300	120	126	...	—	—	—	...

— Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

See data note 10.

... No cases of this type occurred in the data.

Methodology

The source of data for all tables in this compendium is the BJS Federal Justice database maintained by Abt Associates Inc. The database is presently constructed from source files provided by the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, the Pretrial Services Agency (PSA), and the U.S. Bureau of Prisons. Federal law prohibits the use of these files for any purposes other than research or statistics.

Records in the Federal Justice database are matched according to a statistically weighted combination of names, other personal identifiers, dates of court appearances, types of offenses, and other relevant information contained in the files. Using the matched data files, it is possible to combine information about all stages of the processing of a criminal matter or case, from the prosecutor's decision of whether to file a criminal case, through adjudication, and, if the defendant is convicted, through prison and/or supervised release.

The unit of analysis in all tables is a combination of a person (or corporation) and a matter or case. For example, if a single person is involved in three different criminal cases during the time period specified in the table, he or she is counted three times in the tabulation. Similarly, if a single criminal case involves a corporate defendant and four individual defendants, it counts five times in the tabulation.

Wherever possible, matters or cases have been selected according to some event which occurred during calendar year 1988 (January 1, 1988 through December 31, 1988). Some data files provided by source agencies are organized according to different time frames (fiscal years or statistical years); these have been

combined and extracted into calendar years for purposes of this compendium. Further, files which are organized by their source agencies according to calendar years nonetheless include some pertinent records in later years' files. For example, tabulations of cases terminated during calendar year 1988 in this compendium have been assembled from source files containing records of 1988 terminations which were entered into the data system during 1988 or 1989. Unless otherwise noted, data tables describe the calendar year 1988.

The availability of particular items of information is affected by the data source. Data on prosecutors' decisions prior to court filing are provided for cases investigated by U.S. Attorneys, but not for those handled by the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice. Criminal Division cases enter the data base once they are filed in U.S. district court, however. Many items of social and demographic information come from presentence investigation records or supervision records, and are available only for arrested defendants who were convicted and/or began serving a sentence involving supervised release. (This particularly affects ethnicity and occupational information.)

The offense classification procedure used in this compendium is based on the classification system followed by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. Specific offenses in the Administrative Office classification are combined to form the BJS categories shown in the compendium tables.*

* These categories correspond to the BJS crime definitions and, to the extent possible, are organized and presented consistent with BJS publications on State criminal justice systems.

For data sources that include United States Code citations, but do not include the Administrative Office offense classifications, United States Code titles and sections are translated into the Administrative Office classification system and then aggregated into the offense categories used in the tables. Offense categories for prisoners in Chapter 5 are based on combinations of offense designations used by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the categories in other chapters and other tables in Chapter 5, but may not be directly comparable.

Where more than one offense is charged or adjudicated, the most serious offense (the one that may or did result in the most severe sentence) is used in classification. Prisoners are classified according to the offense which actually bears the longest incarceration sentence. The offense description may change as the criminal justice process proceeds. Tables indicate whether investigated, charged or adjudicated offenses are used.

Tables concerning prisoners in Chapter 5 include only prisoners committed by U.S. district courts for violations of the U.S. Code. Other prisoners, such as probation and parole violators, and other types of offenses, such as military, D.C., or state offenses, are excluded. Unlike BJS publications concerning State prisoners, which exclude prisoners serving sentences under one year, compendium tables include Federal prisoners who received sentences of any length.

Time served in prison is the number of months from the prisoner's arrival into custody of the Bureau of Prisons until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The calculation is the same as that

currently used by the Bureau of Prisons. Because other publications may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, compendium tables may differ from estimates of time served in previous publications by the Bureau of Prisons or in publications based on other data sources.

The tables in the compendium are constructed to permit the user to make valid comparisons of numbers within each table and to compare percentage rates across tables. The total numbers of subjects in compendium tables that are based on records linked between two files are generally less than the total number of records either source file. Accordingly, comparisons of absolute numbers across two or more tables, or between tables in this volume and other data sources, are not necessarily valid.

Data notes

1) Figure 2 refers to 94,548 suspects investigated by U.S. attorneys in matters terminated in 1988 (table 1.2). 70% percent of these suspects were prosecuted either in U.S. district court ($54,764 = 58\%$) or before a U.S. magistrate ($10,959 = 12\%$). Since conviction data refer to a different cohort of defendants (those whose cases were terminated), and are classified by different offenses, statistical estimates are used for determining the length of the remaining horizontal bars in the figure. Judges convicted 80% of defendants in cases terminated in 1988. ($54,764 \times 80\% = 44,006$) (table 3.1). Magistrates convicted 64% of defendants ($10,959 \times 64\% = 6,994$) (table 3.4). The combined conviction rate is 54% of suspects investigated [$(44,006 + 6,994) / 94,548$].

Of offenders convicted in U.S. district court, 54% were sentenced to incarceration ($44,006 \times 54\% = 23,695$) and 35% were sentenced to probation without incarceration (table 4.1) ($44,006 \times 35\% = 15,490$). These are, respectively, 25% ($23,695 / 94,548$) and 16% ($15,490 / 94,548$) of the suspects investigated. Sentences imposed after magistrate convictions are not included, but magistrates normally impose fines rather than sentences of probation or incarceration.

2) In Chapter 1 tables 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, and 1.5 and in Chapter 3 table 3.4 were created from the docket and reporting data files of the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys. Only records which showed a matter received in 1988 were selected for table 1.1. Only records which showed a matter

terminated or filed as a case in 1988 were selected for tables 1.2-1.5 and 3.4. The statistics in these tables differ slightly from statistics published for 1988 in *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1980-87: Addendum for 1988 and Preliminary 1989*. The statistics in the present compendium are based on later updates, corrections, and additions of a small number of docket and reporting data records.

3) Offenses in the docket and reporting data files are classified by the Title and Section of the United States Code for the most serious offense investigated. For tables in this compendium, these citations were translated into the corresponding 4-digit offense codes used by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. These 4 digit codes were then aggregated into the categories shown in the tables. U.S. Code citations often do not permit detailed classification of drug offenses by type of action involved. A person charged with conspiracy is classified under the substantive offense alleged (for example, conspiracy to defraud is classified as a fraud) unless the type of conspiracy cannot be determined from the U.S. Code citation. Such conspiracies are included among "conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses" in tables 1.1, 1.2, and 1.4, and in the corresponding District tables.

4) A total of 37,999 defendants were scheduled to be interviewed in 1988. Approximately 10% of these refused the interview, and another 5% were not interviewed for other reasons. Tables include these

non-interviewed defendants if data are available from sources other than interviews.

5) In Chapter 2 tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.6 were created from the Pretrial Services Agency data files. Only records with an interview date in 1988 were selected. Some defendants were arrested in 1988 but not interviewed; their PSA records were completed from information in other files.

6) Tables 2.4 and 2.5 in Chapter 2 were created from the Pretrial Services Agency data files. Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated in 1988. These tables are not comparable with tables published in 1984-86 editions of the compendium.

7) Tables 3.1 and 3.2 in Chapter 3 and tables 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3 in Chapter 4 were derived from the Administrative Office master data files. Only records with cases terminated in 1988 were selected.

8) Table 3.3 in Chapter 3 and table 4.4 in Chapter 4 were created by matching the Administrative Office master data files with the Pretrial Services Agency data files and probation and parole data files. Records were included in the table if the relevant information was available from any source. Some items are available only from one of the files. The number of records for these items is lower than those for items which might have come from two or three files. Moreover, many records omit data on certain items, such as ethnicity. Tables indicate the number of records on which relevant data were available.

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- 9) In Chapter 5 tables 5.1-5.5 were created from the probation and parole data files. Only records with supervision terminated in 1988 were selected.
- 10) Prisoners are classified according to the offense associated with the longest sentence actually imposed. (Classifications in other tables are based on the longest potential sentence allowed by law.) Offense categories are based on combinations of offense designations used by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the categories in other tables, but may not be directly comparable. The table includes only prisoners committed by U.S. district courts for violations of the U.S. Code. Other prisoners, such as probation and parole violators, and other types of offenses, such as military, D.C., or State offenses, are excluded. Unlike BJS publications concerning State prisoners, which exclude prisoners serving sentences under one year, tables 5.6 and 5.7 include Federal prisoners who received sentences of any length. Offenses for a few offenders could not be classified; these offenders are excluded from the table. Time served is the number of months from the prisoner's arrival into custody of the Bureau of Prisons until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The calculation is the same as that currently used by the Bureau of Prisons. Other publications may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, and consequently their estimates of time served may differ from those in tables 5.6 and 5.7.

District tables

Geographical Boundaries of United States Courts of Appeals and United States District Courts

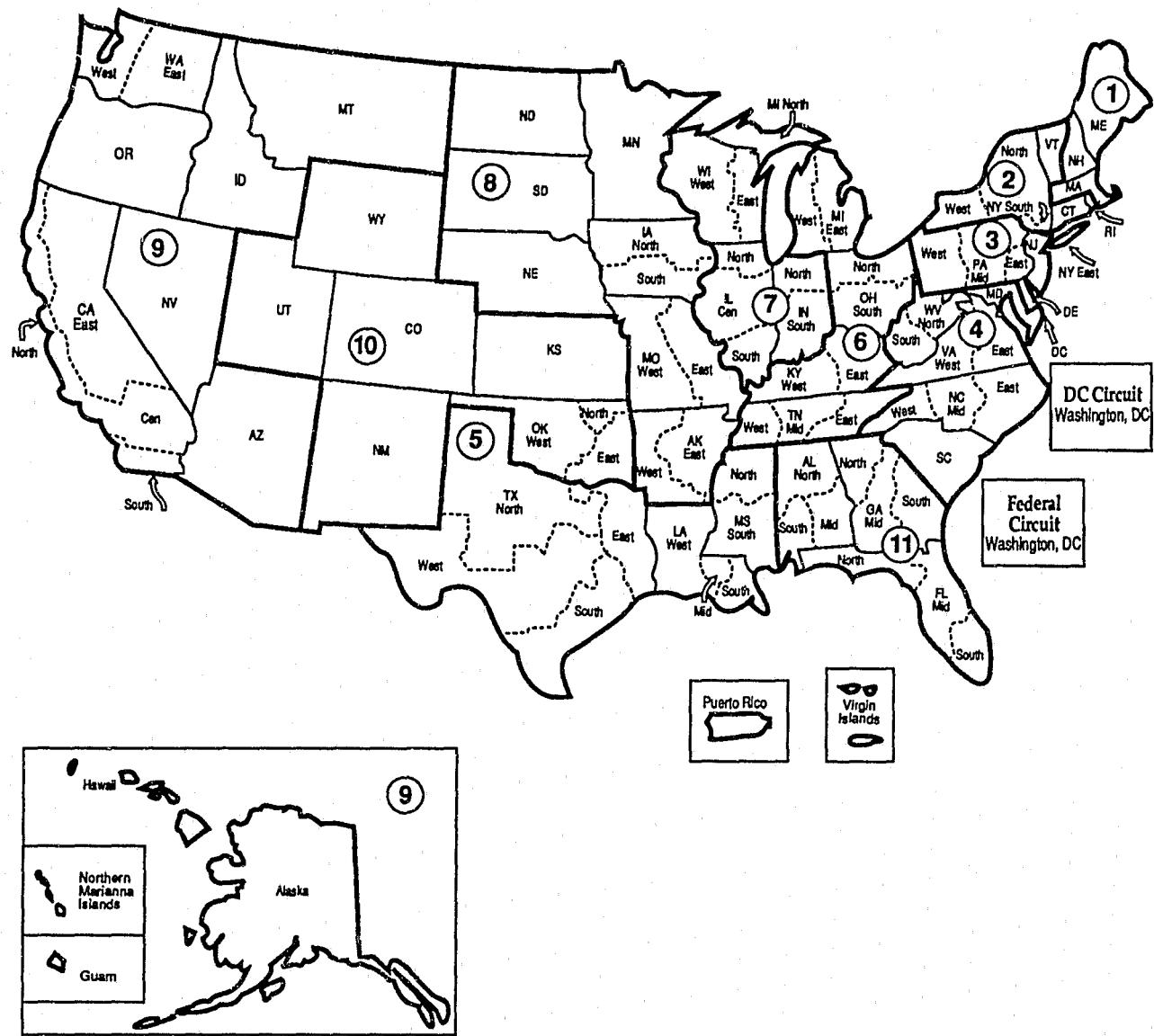


Table D-1.1 Suspects in criminal matters received by U.S. Attorneys, by offense, 1988

District	Total suspects *	All offenses	Most serious offense investigated					
			Property			Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other	Regulatory		Other	
All districts	100,948	100.0%	4.8%	24.6%	3.9%	28.5%	8.3%	28.6%
Alabama, Middle	958	100.0%	4.4%	27.2%	9.9%	24.6%	13.5%	19.6%
Alabama, Northern	519	100.0	2.5	30.6	6.6	21.0	3.3	35.1
Alabama, Southern	496	100.0	3.2	40.5	5.4	24.6	8.3	17.7
Alaska	323	100.0	4.3	21.1	3.1	29.1	11.1	31.0
Arizona	2,774	100.0	8.7	16.2	2.8	31.7	2.9	36.1
Arkansas, Eastern	427	100.0%	4.0%	38.6%	5.2%	28.6%	5.6%	17.1%
Arkansas, Western	203	100.0	6.4	39.9	14.8	10.3	5.4	23.2
California, Central	3,313	100.0	9.4	29.4	5.4	23.3	5.1	26.4
California, Eastern	1,466	100.0	8.0	18.7	5.6	27.4	4.6	34.6
California, Northern	1,855	100.0	5.8	31.5	2.9	19.9	5.7	32.3
California, Southern	8,124	100.0%	2.1%	10.1%	1.1%	22.2%	3.7%	60.3%
Colorado	1,161	100.0	5.4	31.2	8.1	23.9	5.9	24.5
Connecticut	506	100.0	4.0	30.0	4.5	19.2	5.5	35.8
Delaware	193	100.0	3.6	21.2	1.0	38.9	8.3	25.9
District of Columbia	472	100.0	11.7	20.3	7.6	18.4	31.4	7.0
Florida, Middle	2,731	100.0%	5.3%	28.6%	1.9%	41.1%	4.3%	14.9%
Florida, Northern	978	100.0	4.9	19.2	1.7	43.5	4.5	24.2
Florida, Southern	4,307	100.0	3.7	13.4	1.4	49.4	5.9	24.7
Georgia, Middle	366	100.0	4.4	35.5	3.0	25.7	8.2	22.4
Georgia, Northern	1,414	100.0	5.4	27.7	6.6	27.7	5.4	26.3
Georgia, Southern	560	100.0%	5.4%	20.9%	5.4%	36.6%	7.5%	22.9%
Guam	44	100.0	6.8	29.5	9.1	29.5	4.5	20.5
Hawaii	513	100.0	10.9	29.0	4.9	27.1	2.3	25.1
Idaho	455	100.0	5.1	34.7	9.2	6.2	9.7	33.0
Illinois, Central	563	100.0	2.7	30.4	1.2	37.8	6.9	19.9
Illinois, Northern	2,535	100.0%	3.5%	37.7%	4.2%	22.6%	8.4%	23.0%
Illinois, Southern	483	100.0	5.0	25.1	6.4	21.1	17.6	23.0
Indiana, Northern	759	100.0	2.2	23.1	2.9	38.2	4.0	29.1
Indiana, Southern	499	100.0	7.0	38.5	3.2	12.0	7.2	29.1
Iowa, Northern	378	100.0	4.2	23.5	.8	51.9	4.5	13.8
Iowa, Southern	193	100.0%	3.6%	34.7%	6.2%	22.3%	3.1%	29.5%
Kansas	559	100.0	8.6	39.4	3.2	16.6	3.6	27.5
Kentucky, Eastern	517	100.0	7.0	19.3	13.9	37.1	5.4	17.2
Kentucky, Western	808	100.0	7.3	27.5	7.2	22.6	4.0	30.3
Louisiana, Eastern	1,923	100.0	2.4	16.1	4.1	17.3	30.3	28.3
Louisiana, Middle	403	100.0%	1.2%	39.0%	3.2%	5.0%	19.1%	29.0%
Louisiana, Western	1,189	100.0	1.2	17.0	3.5	4.4	12.1	60.1
Maine	395	100.0	6.3	12.4	5.3	52.9	6.6	15.9
Maryland	1,220	100.0	7.5	33.1	2.1	24.9	3.0	28.6
Massachusetts	1,092	100.0	8.2	33.1	2.8	16.2	11.6	26.8
Michigan, Eastern	2,119	100.0%	3.6%	29.2%	5.4%	30.9%	4.4%	25.8%
Michigan, Western	345	100.0	7.2	27.8	5.2	34.2	3.8	21.4
Minnesota	749	100.0	6.3	20.7	3.5	42.3	7.1	19.4
Mississippi, Northern	549	100.0	2.6	21.3	3.1	9.8	33.5	29.5
Mississippi, Southern	592	100.0	5.1	43.9	2.5	19.6	6.4	20.4
Missouri, Eastern	986	100.0%	4.2%	31.9%	4.5%	25.3%	7.5%	25.2%
Missouri, Western	837	100.0	4.5	34.2	9.3	33.5	2.7	15.2
Montana	484	100.0	9.3	28.1	3.3	19.6	8.1	31.0

Table D-1.1 *Continued*

District	Total suspects *	All offenses	Violent	Most serious offense investigated			
				Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses
				Fraudulent	Other		
Nebraska	391	100.0%	4.9%	35.0%	5.1%	19.2%	8.2%
Nevada	841	100.0	6.4	36.0	2.6	14.4	6.1
New Hampshire	225	100.0	7.6	21.8	1.8	31.1	5.3
New Jersey	1,657	100.0	3.3	30.8	4.4	15.4	15.0
New Mexico	1,194	100.0	4.2	23.5	5.0	31.6	3.8
New York, Eastern	2,951	100.0%	2.7%	20.0%	3.7%	45.1%	9.0%
New York, Northern	703	100.0	2.3	32.6	1.1	20.2	7.4
New York, Southern	2,960	100.0	3.2	28.9	3.4	21.4	21.5
New York, Western	911	100.0	3.3	35.1	2.3	23.6	7.1
North Carolina, Eastern	347	100.0	22.2	31.4	6.6	14.4	5.2
North Carolina, Middle	568	100.0	9.0%	23.2%	7.7%	32.4%	6.2%
North Carolina, Western	536	100.0	6.3	22.8	3.9	26.1	3.5
North Dakota	802	100.0	6.4	33.7	4.4	24.4	9.2
Northern Mariana Islands	6	100.0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Ohio, Northern	1,740	100.0	6.6	35.5	4.5	21.1	9.2
Ohio, Southern	1,404	100.0%	5.3%	33.4%	5.6%	31.7%	4.7%
Oklahoma, Eastern	171	100.0	8.2	35.1	11.1	10.5	12.9
Oklahoma, Northern	320	100.0	4.7	37.5	1.6	33.1	2.8
Oklahoma, Western	674	100.0	5.2	32.5	5.0	32.9	3.6
Oregon	908	100.0	14.4	17.5	2.8	39.1	4.3
Pennsylvania, Eastern	1,249	100.0%	4.2%	33.9%	3.8%	31.1%	6.6%
Pennsylvania, Middle	518	100.0	5.4	25.7	1.9	22.8	10.6
Pennsylvania, Western	841	100.0	7.3	41.4	8.9	19.6	10.8
Puerto Rico	1,145	100.0	3.4	32.2	7.6	33.0	7.1
Rhode Island	326	100.0	1.5	28.5	1.5	21.2	27.6
South Carolina	1,762	100.0%	5.6%	32.2%	5.5%	15.3%	15.9%
South Dakota	389	100.0	29.0	15.9	8.0	30.8	2.8
Tennessee, Eastern	595	100.0	5.5	25.0	8.6	29.4	11.6
Tennessee, Middle	654	100.0	3.5	37.6	5.8	13.9	10.7
Tennessee, Western	1,070	100.0	3.6	28.1	5.5	38.0	3.2
Texas, Eastern	719	100.0%	2.4%	26.7%	2.6%	16.6%	22.3%
Texas, Northern	1,723	100.0	3.9	28.7	3.4	26.8	7.7
Texas, Southern	4,663	100.0	1.6	10.5	2.5	45.1	13.2
Texas, Western	2,543	100.0	1.5	19.3	2.2	42.8	3.1
Utah	825	100.0	4.4	32.6	4.6	22.9	7.8
Vermont	306	100.0%	3.3%	21.9%	2.0%	21.2%	11.4%
Virgin Islands	403	100.0	.5	4.7	0	7.9	62.0
Virginia, Eastern	2,283	100.0	7.5	18.8	2.9	19.9	4.0
Virginia, Western	419	100.0	4.8	20.8	2.6	12.9	12.6
Washington, Eastern	554	100.0	4.2	15.3	5.2	32.7	5.8
Washington, Western	1,642	100.0%	5.7%	20.3%	2.3%	42.0%	6.7%
West Virginia, Northern	396	100.0	1.0	18.4	3.5	46.2	4.0
West Virginia, Southern	1,243	100.0	1.7	21.6	6.4	37.7	5.9
Wisconsin, Eastern	465	100.0	8.0	36.1	6.0	29.0	2.4
Wisconsin, Western	300	100.0	2.3	35.0	5.7	21.3	4.3
Wyoming	271	100.0	6.3	30.6	8.1	16.2	8.1

*Data describe suspects in criminal matters received by U.S. Attorneys in 1988. Includes suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

See Text Table 1.1.

Table D-1.2 Suspects in criminal cases prosecuted, by offense, 1988

District	Total suspects in cases filed*	All offenses	Most serious offense investigated					
			Property			Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other	Regulatory		Other	
All districts	54,764	100.0%	5.6%	22.4%	4.3%	36.0%	5.6%	25.3%
Alabama, Middle	226	100.0%	3.1%	27.9%	7.1%	34.5%	4.4%	22.6%
Alabama, Northern	429	100.0	5.1	22.8	21.2	28.4	5.1	16.8
Alabama, Southern	359	100.0	2.8	30.6	7.5	36.5	4.7	17.3
Alaska	280	100.0	4.3	18.6	3.6	30.4	11.8	31.1
Arizona	1,362	100.0	10.2	15.6	3.2	43.5	2.7	23.4
Arkansas, Eastern	243	100.0%	4.5%	30.9%	7.4%	33.3%	6.6%	17.3%
Arkansas, Western	108	100.0	11.1	40.7	14.8	19.5	2.8	11.1
California, Central	1,882	100.0	13.3	25.8	5.7	26.8	3.3	24.5
California, Eastern	995	100.0	9.7	17.9	6.4	25.3	3.0	36.9
California, Northern	1,472	100.0	6.4	34.5	2.4	18.7	4.3	32.3
California, Southern	1,751	100.0%	5.6%	13.2%	3.1%	42.2%	6.3%	29.5%
Colorado	516	100.0	6.0	21.7	5.4	35.1	5.8	25.6
Connecticut	293	100.0	4.1	31.7	2.0	28.0	4.1	29.4
Delaware	124	100.0	3.2	25.8	1.6	41.9	7.3	20.2
District of Columbia	315	100.0	14.3	7.9	11.4	9.8	42.5	9.5
Florida, Middle	1,428	100.0%	5.7%	22.3%	1.8%	52.3%	3.8%	13.9%
Florida, Northern	493	100.0	6.5	14.2	2.4	57.8	5.5	13.4
Florida, Southern	2,819	100.0	4.1	14.3	1.1	57.8	3.3	19.1
Georgia, Middle	176	100.0	4.0	21.6	2.3	42.0	6.3	22.7
Georgia, Northern	917	100.0	6.8	30.4	5.8	34.4	4.5	17.1
Georgia, Southern	305	100.0%	5.6%	28.5%	6.2%	36.4%	6.9%	14.8%
Guam	48	100.0	6.3	27.1	8.3	29.2	4.2	25.0
Hawaii	264	100.0	9.5	20.8	4.2	37.5	.8	27.3
Idaho	175	100.0	6.9	21.1	9.1	10.9	12.0	39.4
Illinois, Central	394	100.0	3.6	20.6	2.0	50.8	3.0	20.1
Illinois, Northern	1,435	100.0%	2.9%	37.4%	5.2%	27.2%	2.7%	24.4%
Illinois, Southern	210	100.0	6.7	35.2	5.7	22.9	4.3	22.9
Indiana, Northern	451	100.0	1.1	14.0	.9	52.5	2.4	28.4
Indiana, Southern	242	100.0	8.7	35.5	2.9	21.5	3.7	26.4
Iowa, Northern	203	100.0	3.4	7.4	.5	65.5	6.9	15.8
Iowa, Southern	149	100.0%	2.0%	27.5%	4.7%	32.2%	4.0%	28.9%
Kansas	374	100.0	10.2	39.3	4.0	17.9	2.9	24.6
Kentucky, Eastern	337	100.0	10.1	16.6	15.1	41.5	5.9	10.7
Kentucky, Western	366	100.0	9.6	24.3	4.6	30.9	1.9	27.6
Louisiana, Eastern	1,023	100.0	2.6	15.6	5.4	27.0	7.9	39.7
Louisiana, Middle	70	100.0%	0 %	44.3%	5.7%	1.4%	2.9%	45.7%
Louisiana, Western	718	100.0	1.1	20.2	7.5	8.2	17.7	44.6
Maine	171	100.0	5.3	9.9	7.0	49.1	2.3	26.3
Maryland	715	100.0	6.9	26.4	2.0	39.2	4.1	21.1
Massachusetts	511	100.0	7.0	31.3	2.7	23.9	5.9	29.0
Michigan, Eastern	1,128	100.0%	4.2%	28.7%	3.5%	40.1%	3.5%	19.6%
Michigan, Western	273	100.0	3.3	28.6	4.8	43.6	2.9	16.8
Minnesota	490	100.0	7.6	24.1	4.1	42.0	4.3	17.6
Mississippi, Northern	159	100.0	6.3	30.8	6.3	25.8	2.5	27.7
Mississippi, Southern	259	100.0	3.1	31.7	5.8	18.9	8.1	29.3
Missouri, Eastern	527	100.0%	4.2%	33.2%	3.6%	29.2%	3.2%	25.0%
Missouri, Western	517	100.0	7.4	30.8	3.9	42.6	1.2	13.9
Montana	331	100.0	12.1	22.4	3.6	25.4	9.4	26.9

Table D-1.2 *Continued*

District	Total suspects in cases filed*	All offenses	Violent	Most serious offense investigated				
				Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	197	100.0%	6.6%	34.0%	2.0%	25.4%	5.6%	24.4%
Nevada	443	100.0	7.4	27.1	2.3	20.3	4.3	34.3
New Hampshire	89	100.0	0	16.9	0	55.1	1.1	27.0
New Jersey	695	100.0	4.5	31.1	6.5	19.4	8.3	29.4
New Mexico	771	100.0	4.0	19.7	5.4	40.7	1.2	28.9
New York, Eastern	1,442	100.0%	2.7%	17.1%	3.7%	50.9%	6.9%	18.3%
New York, Northern	299	100.0	2.0	22.4	1.0	21.4	8.4	44.5
New York, Southern	1,766	100.0	3.7	26.6	2.2	24.3	25.7	17.3
New York, Western	326	100.0	6.1	23.6	2.1	41.4	1.8	22.7
North Carolina, Eastern	186	100.0	31.2	25.3	7.0	13.4	2.7	19.4
North Carolina, Middle	424	100.0%	9.2%	18.6%	9.9%	39.6%	5.0%	17.0%
North Carolina, Western	376	100.0	7.4	18.9	3.2	37.0	2.7	30.9
North Dakota	638	100.0	6.7	31.3	4.2	23.4	10.0	23.8
Northern Mariana Islands	6	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Ohio, Northern	698	100.0	8.6	33.2	7.3	19.3	4.2	26.4
Ohio, Southern	622	100.0%	5.9%	30.5%	8.4%	37.8%	1.4%	15.3%
Oklahoma, Eastern	102	100.0	8.8	25.5	13.7	14.7	7.8	26.5
Oklahoma, Northern	261	100.0	5.4	29.9	2.3	38.7	1.1	21.8
Oklahoma, Western	463	100.0	6.7	28.1	3.5	36.3	1.5	23.5
Oregon	624	100.0	15.7	13.1	2.4	44.6	1.8	22.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	820	100.0%	4.3%	32.3%	3.7%	32.1%	4.3%	22.9%
Pennsylvania, Middle	280	100.0	6.4	21.4	1.4	31.4	8.2	28.9
Pennsylvania, Western	434	100.0	6.5	34.3	11.5	27.9	3.0	16.8
Puerto Rico	719	100.0	2.4	30.9	7.5	40.8	4.0	13.2
Rhode Island	153	100.0	1.3	26.1	2.0	41.2	5.9	23.5
South Carolina	741	100.0%	4.2%	30.8%	6.5%	20.1%	6.9%	31.3%
South Dakota	304	100.0	32.2	10.5	6.6	38.8	1.6	9.5
Tennessee, Eastern	322	100.0	5.3	27.3	6.5	36.3	6.5	15.5
Tennessee, Middle	351	100.0	5.4	33.0	11.7	16.0	2.3	30.2
Tennessee, Western	702	100.0	2.1	21.8	7.5	45.4	1.7	21.1
Texas, Eastern	313	100.0%	2.2%	28.1%	2.2%	21.4%	2.9%	41.5%
Texas, Northern	1,003	100.0	3.6	25.4	4.4	29.9	3.7	32.4
Texas, Southern	3,336	100.0	1.6	11.4	2.7	53.2	3.0	27.8
Texas, Western	1,562	100.0	2.2	15.1	1.9	46.0	1.9	32.3
Utah	407	100.0	6.1	25.1	3.9	33.2	5.7	24.8
Vermont	157	100.0%	1.9%	22.3%	.6%	30.6%	4.5%	38.2%
Virgin Islands	330	100.0	.3	5.5	0	7.3	63.0	9.7
Virginia, Eastern	1,406	100.0	5.8	13.8	2.3	34.4	3.1	39.8
Virginia, Western	269	100.0	5.6	23.4	2.6	14.1	16.4	37.9
Washington, Eastern	479	100.0	4.2	13.4	5.4	36.3	1.7	37.4
Washington, Western	792	100.0%	6.4%	13.5%	1.6%	40.2%	5.1%	32.4%
West Virginia, Northern	257	100.0	.8	11.3	3.9	54.9	1.2	27.2
West Virginia, Southern	588	100.0	1.0	12.9	4.3	37.6	2.4	41.3
Wisconsin, Eastern	293	100.0	8.2	24.6	3.8	39.6	4.1	15.7
Wisconsin, Western	153	100.0	2.6	30.7	7.2	26.8	2.0	28.8
Wyoming	132	100.0	9.8	16.7	9.8	23.5	5.3	34.1

*Data describe suspects in cases filed by U.S. Attorneys in 1988.
Includes suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

See Text Table 1.2.

Table D-1.3 Suspects in matters declined, by offense, 1988

District	Total suspects in matters declined*	Most serious offense investigated						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	28,625	100.0%	4.2%	35.0%	4.1%	16.3%	14.9%	23.7%
Alabama, Middle	122	100.0%	3.3%	41.0%	9.8%	9.8%	11.5%	23.8%
Alabama, Northern	535	100.0	2.4	23.0	7.7	15.1	36.4	14.2
Alabama, Southern	82	100.0	4.9	61.0	0	7.3	11.0	14.6
Alaska	45	100.0	2.2	42.2	2.2	6.7	17.8	28.9
Arizona	624	100.0	11.5	21.8	3.7	7.2	5.4	49.4
Arkansas, Eastern	195	100.0%	2.1%	52.8%	5.1%	16.9%	7.7%	14.9%
Arkansas, Western	117	100.0	1.7	58.1	10.3	7.7	6.8	12.8
California, Central	903	100.0	4.1	29.0	3.8	22.7	4.9	34.3
California, Eastern	334	100.0	4.2	34.7	1.2	19.8	5.4	31.1
California, Northern	736	100.0	3.5	41.4	3.1	9.6	9.1	30.3
California, Southern	516	100.0%	2.7%	21.3%	3.7%	49.6%	5.4%	16.7%
Colorado	356	100.0	4.5	46.1	3.7	6.7	9.3	28.7
Connecticut	206	100.0	1.5	35.4	5.8	13.6	9.7	33.0
Delaware	70	100.0	4.3	38.6	5.7	14.3	2.9	34.3
District of Columbia	11	100.0	18.2	45.5	0	0	0	27.3
Florida, Middle	1,095	100.0%	3.3%	34.9%	3.6%	23.3%	9.2%	17.6%
Florida, Northern	220	100.0	3.2	27.7	.9	38.6	15.0	11.4
Florida, Southern	1,553	100.0	1.9	18.3	2.2	34.9	7.5	33.1
Georgia, Middle	99	100.0	8.1	47.5	4.0	13.1	3.0	24.2
Georgia, Northern	292	100.0	1.0	31.2	6.8	8.9	20.9	30.1
Georgia, Southern	143	100.0%	2.1%	39.9%	3.5%	19.6%	7.7%	26.6%
Hawaii	125	100.0	2.4	33.6	7.2	17.6	8.8	28.0
Idaho	152	100.0	4.6	44.7	6.6	5.3	7.9	26.3
Illinois, Central	169	100.0	4.1	56.2	3.0	10.7	7.1	18.9
Illinois, Northern	563	100.0	3.0	35.0	5.0	14.6	15.3	27.0
Illinois, Southern	134	100.0%	3.7%	32.8%	6.7%	16.4%	22.4%	17.2%
Indiana, Northern	273	100.0	2.9	31.1	2.9	27.5	3.7	31.1
Indiana, Southern	164	100.0	4.9	43.9	4.3	10.4	8.5	26.8
Iowa, Northern	93	100.0	4.3	53.8	1.1	21.5	3.2	12.9
Iowa, Southern	62	100.0	4.8	71.0	3.2	0	0	21.0
Kansas	142	100.0%	2.8%	54.2%	4.2%	14.1%	4.2%	17.6%
Kentucky, Eastern	126	100.0	2.4	42.9	2.4	17.5	9.5	24.6
Kentucky, Western	340	100.0	2.9	44.4	5.0	11.2	5.0	30.3
Louisiana, Eastern	888	100.0	1.0	11.4	1.9	6.5	62.0	16.6
Louisiana, Middle	164	100.0	.6	42.7	1.8	7.3	36.0	7.9
Louisiana, Western	442	100.0%	5.9%	41.9%	7.0%	4.3%	12.2%	27.6%
Maine	155	100.0	8.4	18.7	4.5	49.7	12.3	5.8
Maryland	552	100.0	7.8	32.2	3.6	30.4	7.1	18.7
Massachusetts	476	100.0	6.5	31.5	3.6	16.8	9.5	29.2
Michigan, Eastern	552	100.0	1.4	41.7	3.8	20.8	4.9	27.0
Michigan, Western	97	100.0	3.1	50.5	7.2	12.4	7.2	18.6
Minnesota	215	100.0%	5.1%	43.7%	2.3%	20.0%	7.4%	20.9%
Mississippi, Northern	443	100.0	1.8	29.1	1.4	3.4	47.9	16.3
Mississippi, Southern	293	100.0	5.1	59.0	1.0	8.2	3.1	22.9
Missouri, Eastern	327	100.0	2.4	39.4	2.1	19.3	19.0	16.2
Missouri, Western	248	100.0	2.4	58.1	4.4	10.1	5.2	17.7
Montana	53	100.0	7.5	35.8	0	7.5	3.8	43.4

Table D-1.3 *Continued*

District	Total suspects in matters declined*	All offenses	Most serious offense investigated					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	162	100.0%	3.1%	59.9%	6.8%	8.6%	3.7%	15.4%
Nevada	310	100.0	8.4	56.1	1.6	3.2	3.2	24.8
New Hampshire	98	100.0	14.3	44.9	6.1	2.0	10.2	20.4
New Jersey	643	100.0	2.0	28.6	1.9	14.0	26.1	25.2
New Mexico	323	100.0	4.3	36.5	4.6	12.1	2.5	38.7
New York, Eastern	499	100.0%	4.0%	24.2%	4.0%	38.3%	8.6%	18.4%
New York, Northern	250	100.0	3.2	38.0	2.4	13.6	12.0	28.0
New York, Southern	717	100.0	3.1	38.1	3.5	9.5	9.1	35.3
New York, Western	320	100.0	1.6	60.3	5.0	8.1	10.3	12.5
North Carolina, Eastern	100	100.0	16.0	34.0	7.0	11.0	11.0	21.0
North Carolina, Middle	147	100.0%	1.4%	49.0%	2.0%	10.2%	11.6%	25.2%
North Carolina, Western	92	100.0	1.1	40.2	4.3	8.7	3.3	42.4
North Dakota	88	100.0	5.7	46.6	6.8	4.5	12.5	22.7
Ohio, Northern	701	100.0	10.4	27.5	8.6	10.8	22.8	18.3
Ohio, Southern	392	100.0	3.3	36.5	9.2	13.0	17.6	18.9
Oklahoma, Eastern	38	100.0%	7.9%	44.7%	0 %	15.8%	18.4%	13.2%
Oklahoma, Northern	7	100.0	14.3	14.3	0	28.6	0	42.9
Oklahoma, Western	162	100.0	2.5	49.4	1.9	21.0	4.9	17.9
Oregon	205	100.0	3.9	28.8	12.2	24.9	6.8	22.4
Pennsylvania, Eastern	732	100.0	3.6	41.4	2.9	20.6	8.2	22.8
Pennsylvania, Middle	140	100.0%	6.4%	45.7%	2.9%	8.6%	8.6%	23.6%
Pennsylvania, Western	490	100.0	8.0	34.1	6.3	14.7	21.4	14.9
Puerto Rico	165	100.0	5.5	37.0	1.2	15.2	4.8	32.1
Rhode Island	140	100.0	2.9	30.7	9.3	5.7	25.7	23.6
South Carolina	957	100.0	5.4	34.2	4.6	8.7	23.0	23.0
South Dakota	98	100.0%	23.5%	33.7%	3.1%	9.2%	14.3%	14.3%
Tennessee, Eastern	182	100.0	3.8	51.1	8.8	3.8	8.8	22.5
Tennessee, Middle	258	100.0	1.2	53.1	8.5	3.1	18.2	15.1
Tennessee, Western	279	100.0	8.2	60.2	4.3	5.0	3.2	17.9
Texas, Eastern	402	100.0	1.7	36.6	2.2	8.0	36.3	15.2
Texas, Northern	574	100.0%	3.0%	54.5%	4.4%	11.5%	4.5%	21.3%
Texas, Southern	743	100.0	1.5	13.1	1.2	3.9	63.7	16.2
Texas, Western	287	100.0	1.0	44.9	1.0	15.3	3.1	32.1
Utah	258	100.0	3.5	38.0	7.0	11.6	13.6	23.3
Vermont	67	100.0	10.4	37.3	0	10.4	16.4	20.9
Virgin Islands	13	100.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	7.7%	84.6%	0 %
Virginia, Eastern	601	100.0	12.0	32.8	2.0	16.6	5.5	28.3
Virginia, Western	123	100.0	2.4	21.1	3.3	36.6	11.4	22.0
Washington, Eastern	85	100.0	0	14.1	3.5	4.7	57.6	20.0
Washington, Western	526	100.0	4.9	31.4	5.5	14.3	13.9	26.4
West Virginia, Northern	84	100.0%	6.0%	47.6%	4.8%	11.9%	8.3%	21.4%
West Virginia, Southern	546	100.0	1.8	24.7	7.9	45.1	7.7	12.6
Wisconsin, Eastern	158	100.0	6.3	53.2	6.3	13.9	5.1	14.6
Wisconsin, Western	81	100.0	2.5	21.0	18.5	18.5	9.9	28.4
Wyoming	80	100.0	11.3	51.3	3.8	1.3	10.0	22.5

* Data describe suspects in criminal matters declined by U.S. Attorneys in 1988. Includes suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

See Text Table 1.2.

Table D-2.1 Form of pretrial release or detention, 1988

District	Total defendants ^a	Percent of defendants who were:				
		Released at any time on:			Detained ^c	
		Personal recognizance	Unsecured bond	Financial conditions ^b	Without bail	Financial conditions
All districts	37,999	13.3%	32.4%	17.3%	30.1%	20.3%
Alabama, Middle	226	2.2%	77.0%	8.8%	8.0%	12.4%
Alabama, Northern	388	2.6	67.3	12.1	18.8	7.7
Alabama, Southern	167	29.3	16.8	13.8	46.1	18.6
Alaska	102	20.6	29.4	26.5	21.6	19.6
Arizona	1,508	21.6	11.9	18.5	37.9	34.4
Arkansas, Eastern	193	66.3%	4.7%	14.5%	15.0%	9.8%
Arkansas, Western	48	4.2	43.8	22.9	29.2	18.8
California, Central	1,964	1.2	27.2	23.2	37.9	24.2
California, Eastern	617	10.4	13.1	16.4	60.0	14.7
California, Northern	292	13.0	15.4	33.2	43.5	29.5
Colorado	436	11.9%	36.5%	22.5%	29.6%	18.3%
Connecticut	141	2.1	46.8	29.8	22.7	14.2
Delaware	94	34.0	24.5	12.8	23.4	14.9
District of Columbia	1	100.0	0	0	0	0
Florida, Middle	1,113	10.2	36.3	14.7	37.5	19.0
Florida, Northern	220	34.1%	8.2%	11.8%	42.7%	8.2%
Florida, Southern	2,606	.4	31.2	22.7	24.2	43.9
Georgia, Middle	127	10.2	40.9	18.1	26.0	18.1
Georgia, Northern	586	2.6	41.0	23.0	24.9	25.3
Georgia, Southern	229	33.2	13.1	25.8	14.8	23.1
Guam	24	25.0%	8.3%	0 %	8.3%	4.2%
Hawaii	168	6.5	28.0	16.7	50.6	14.9
Idaho	145	56.6	12.4	4.1	24.1	4.1
Illinois, Central	79	7.6	26.6	36.7	35.4	24.1
Illinois, Northern	744	.5	55.8	18.0	32.0	13.4
Illinois, Southern	155	1.3%	63.9%	11.6%	21.9%	10.3%
Indiana, Northern	355	19.7	52.4	3.9	31.0	2.8
Indiana, Southern	225	34.7	16.0	13.8	34.7	6.7
Iowa, Northern	127	33.1	48.8	.8	17.3	1.6
Iowa, Southern	140	1.4	60.7	19.3	24.3	18.6
Kansas	271	16.2%	56.1%	5.5%	25.8%	3.7%
Kentucky, Eastern	237	13.5	39.2	15.6	27.4	13.5
Kentucky, Western	257	0	62.3	9.7	32.3	5.8
Louisiana, Eastern	591	.3	63.6	14.6	23.9	16.6
Louisiana, Middle	67	1.5	61.2	3.0	10.4	9.0
Louisiana, Western	222	30.2%	37.8%	10.4%	12.6%	8.6%
Maine	135	5.2	27.4	48.1	22.2	29.6
Maryland	890	46.3	9.0	10.6	28.0	7.2
Massachusetts	483	6.2	53.0	16.4	29.8	9.9
Michigan, Eastern	1,149	1.5	73.7	4.5	23.2	5.2
Michigan, Western	202	3.5%	65.8%	14.4%	20.3%	10.9%
Minnesota	420	11.2	36.9	19.3	31.9	13.1
Mississippi, Northern	82	1.2	41.5	39.0	7.3	25.6
Mississippi, Southern	219	67.1	4.6	7.8	20.1	5.5
Missouri, Eastern	464	1.7%	45.0%	25.4%	12.7%	26.9%
Missouri, Western	469	19.2	46.1	3.8	36.2	6.0
Montana	98	51.0	1.0	17.3	44.9	10.2

Table D-2.1 *Continued*

District	Total defendants ^a	Percent of defendants who were:				
		Released at any time on:			Financial conditions ^b	Without bail
		Personal recognizance	Unsecured bond			
Nebraska	155	34.2%	32.3%	5.2%	19.4%	0 %
Nevada	408	43.6	17.4	7.6	39.0	9.8
New Hampshire	70	25.7	41.4	7.1	30.0	4.3
New Jersey	718	7.5	53.6	20.6	16.6	13.8
New Mexico	684	40.4	17.7	1.9	62.1	4.8
New York, Eastern	1,354	13.1%	31.5%	10.3%	49.8%	5.9%
New York, Northern	30	13.3	13.3	23.3	46.7	20.0
New York, Southern	1,620	20.1	26.4	18.8	32.6	18.9
New York, Western	240	17.9	31.3	17.1	6.7	26.7
North Carolina, Eastern	286	30.1	33.2	12.6	30.8	11.5
North Carolina, Middle	218	33.9%	26.1%	17.4%	26.6%	11.9%
North Carolina, Western	516	1.6	63.2	12.8	26.2	6.2
North Dakota	169	48.5	16.6	3.0	37.9	1.8
Ohio, Northern	504	8.1	57.9	13.3	17.1	11.9
Ohio, Southern	232	38.8	12.9	19.8	27.6	9.9
Oklahoma, Eastern	72	0 %	63.9%	12.5%	18.1%	23.6%
Oklahoma, Northern	219	.9	50.7	21.5	17.8	13.7
Oklahoma, Western	261	8.8	34.9	17.2	35.2	17.6
Oregon	377	50.1	.5	4.2	76.9	3.7
Pennsylvania, Eastern	755	2.1	49.3	18.4	24.2	13.0
Pennsylvania, Middle	167	25.1%	35.3%	15.0%	17.4%	7.8%
Pennsylvania, Western	303	1.3	53.5	17.8	22.4	10.9
Puerto Rico	646	14.1	3.9	18.0	60.1	17.2
Rhode Island	5	0	0	80.0	0	60.0
South Carolina	136	2.2	40.4	35.3	25.0	39.0
South Dakota	117	46.7%	31.7%	1.8%	44.9%	1.2%
Tennessee, Eastern	194	10.8	44.3	25.3	20.6	13.4
Tennessee, Middle	92	23.9	20.7	28.3	35.9	21.7
Tennessee, Western	150	2.7	4.0	48.0	40.7	34.7
Texas, Eastern	194	3.1	68.6	8.2	24.7	6.2
Texas, Northern	771	25.6%	11.9%	27.9%	29.7%	30.6%
Texas, Southern	2,727	4.1	21.4	28.7	21.9	46.6
Texas, Western	2,240	2.9	18.0	16.4	16.0	30.3
Utah	206	34.0	8.7	6.8	49.0	2.4
Vermont	129	3.9	23.3	30.2	41.1	23.3
Virgin Islands	371	8.9%	35.0%	18.1%	25.9%	29.9%
Virginia, Eastern	1	100.0	0	0	0	0
Virginia, Western	143	28.0	35.0	28.7	13.3	14.7
Washington, Eastern	53	5.7	0	0	35.8	28.3
Washington, Western	194	22.2	5.2	19.1	57.7	18.0
West Virginia, Northern	14	0 %	85.7%	0 %	50.0%	0 %
West Virginia, Southern	389	3.1	76.1	5.7	17.7	3.9
Wisconsin, Eastern	214	33.6	7.9	22.4	19.6	23.8
Wisconsin, Western	112	56.3	7.1	5.4	26.8	13.4
Wyoming	17	11.8	35.3	41.2	5.9	17.6

Note: Data describe detention or release at any time following the initial bail hearing.

The sum of the defendants released and detained exceeds 100% because some defendants who were initially detained eventually raised bail or had the conditions of their bail changed by rehearing or appeal.

^aData describe defendants with pretrial interviews in 1988. Total includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable.

^bIncludes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond.

^cInitially held two or more days.

See Text Table 2.1.

Table D-2.2 Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, 1988

District	Total defendants released*	No violation recorded	Percent of released defendants who had:					
			Violations while on release			New offense charged	Technical violations	Release revoked
			Any violation	Failed to appear	Felony	Misdemeanor		
All districts	18,185	89.6%	10.4%	3.5%	1.7%	.9%	5.1%	3.5%
Alabama, Middle	181	97.2%	2.8%	1.7%	1.1%	0 %	0 %	1.1%
Alabama, Northern	270	93.7	6.3	1.5	1.9	.7	3.0	4.8
Alabama, Southern	99	89.9	10.1	8.1	0	0	2.0	3.0
Alaska	119	94.1	5.9	.8	1.7	.8	3.4	1.7
Arizona	625	79.0	21.0	14.9	1.4	.2	4.8	3.0
Arkansas, Eastern	121	95.0%	5.0%	.8%	.8%	0 %	3.3%	1.7%
Arkansas, Western	36	97.2	2.8	2.8	0	0	0	2.8
California, Central	875	93.7	6.3	2.1	.7	.1	3.7	1.8
California, Eastern	199	83.4	16.6	5.5	2.0	1.5	8.5	7.0
California, Northern	102	85.3	14.7	0	4.9	4.9	9.8	3.9
Colorado	233	95.3%	4.7%	2.1%	1.7%	0 %	.9%	1.3%
Connecticut	99	93.9	6.1	0	1.0	0	6.1	5.1
Delaware	46	93.5	6.5	6.5	0	0	0	2.2
Florida, Middle	557	91.4	8.6	3.6	1.6	.5	3.8	2.3
Florida, Northern	104	91.3	8.7	0	1.0	1.9	7.7	1.9
Florida, Southern	1,159	80.8%	19.2%	10.5%	2.3%	.5%	7.8%	3.6%
Georgia, Middle	82	92.7	7.3	0	6.1	0	1.2	4.9
Georgia, Northern	259	94.2	5.8	.8	1.9	.8	2.3	2.3
Georgia, Southern	113	92.9	7.1	0	.9	.9	5.3	5.3
Guam	13	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	89	83.1%	16.9%	4.5%	4.5%	2.2%	9.0%	7.9%
Idaho	97	95.9	4.1	2.1	1.0	2.1	0	1.0
Illinois, Central	14	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois, Northern	565	88.7	11.3	4.4	2.3	3.2	3.9	3.0
Illinois, Southern	125	95.2	4.8	3.2	.8	0	.8	.8
Indiana, Northern	185	95.1%	4.9%	.5%	2.2%	0 %	2.2%	2.7%
Indiana, Southern	146	98.6	1.4	0	0	0	1.4	0
Iowa, Northern	53	92.5	7.5	3.8	1.9	0	1.9	3.8
Iowa, Southern	66	78.8	21.2	3.0	3.0	0	16.7	3.0
Kansas	149	87.2	12.8	3.4	1.3	0	8.1	5.4
Kentucky, Eastern	142	87.3%	12.7%	.7%	4.2%	2.8%	4.9%	2.1%
Kentucky, Western	177	93.2	6.8	.6	1.7	1.7	3.4	2.3
Louisiana, Eastern	395	90.4	9.6	.3	1.0	.8	7.8	3.0
Louisiana, Middle	50	98.0	2.0	2.0	0	0	0	2.0
Louisiana, Western	104	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	72	95.8%	4.2%	0 %	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	2.8%
Maryland	460	79.1	20.9	7.4	2.4	2.8	9.1	4.1
Massachusetts	253	90.1	9.9	2.4	1.2	.4	6.7	2.0
Michigan, Eastern	896	94.4	5.6	1.6	.8	.3	3.2	2.6
Michigan, Western	164	97.6	2.4	.6	.6	0	1.2	1.2
Minnesota	252	89.3%	10.7%	1.2%	7.1%	2.0%	.8%	8.3%
Mississippi, Northern	62	85.5	14.5	3.2	6.5	8.1	0	1.6
Mississippi, Southern	113	94.7	5.3	1.8	1.4	1.8	.9	3.5
Missouri, Eastern	199	90.5	9.5	.5	1.0	1.0	8.5	.5
Missouri, Western	237	81.4	18.6	1.3	1.7	1.3	14.8	10.5
Montana	45	93.3	6.7	4.4	0	2.2	4.4	6.7

Table D-2.2 *Continued*

District	Total defendants released*	No violation recorded	Percent of released defendants who had:					
			Violations while on release					
			Any violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged		Technical violations	Release revoked
					Felony	Misdemeanor		
Nebraska	75	97.9%	2.7%	0 %	0 %	0 %	2.7%	0 %
Nevada	249	82.7	17.3	2.0	1.6	1.2	14.1	6.8
New Hampshire	29	93.1	6.9	3.4	0	0	6.9	3.4
New Jersey	219	89.5	10.5	3.7	2.3	2.3	4.6	1.4
New Mexico	398	91.5	8.5	4.0	1.5	.5	2.8	2.3
New York, Eastern	98	95.9%	4.1%	2.0%	0 %	0 %	2.0%	0 %
New York, Northern	21	95.2	4.8	0	4.8	0	0	4.8
New York, Southern	480	86.5	13.5	6.0	3.3	2.1	5.0	3.3
New York, Western	69	87.0	13.0	7.2	2.9	4.3	1.4	0
North Carolina, Eastern	151	94.7	5.3	.7	2.0	1.3	3.3	3.3
North Carolina, Middle	140	85.4%	13.6%	3.6%	.7%	2.1%	8.6%	6.4%
North Carolina, Western	303	93.1	6.9	.7	1.7	1.3	4.0	4.3
North Dakota	99	87.9	12.1	2.0	0	4.0	7.1	2.0
Ohio, Northern	385	96.9	3.1	1.0	1.6	0	.8	1.8
Ohio, Southern	191	99.5	.5	0	0	0	.5	.5
Oklahoma, Eastern	59	91.5%	8.5%	0 %	1.7%	0 %	6.8%	1.7%
Oklahoma, Northern	127	96.1	3.9	0	.8	0	3.1	1.6
Oklahoma, Western	125	88.0	12.0	0	.8	.8	10.4	8.0
Oregon	168	80.4	19.6	5.4	1.2	0	13.1	10.7
Pennsylvania, Eastern	417	94.5	5.5	1.7	1.2	.2	2.9	2.2
Pennsylvania, Middle	82	97.6%	2.4%	0 %	0 %	0 %	2.4%	1.2%
Pennsylvania, Western	158	87.3	12.7	.6	3.8	1.9	8.2	4.4
Puerto Rico	257	84.4	15.6	.4	1.6	0	14.0	6.2
Rhode Island	8	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	72	93.1	6.9	1.4	1.4	0	4.2	2.8
South Dakota	108	80.6%	19.4%	.9%	5.6%	2.8%	11.1%	18.5%
Tennessee, Eastern	143	94.4	5.6	2.8	0	0	2.8	2.1
Tennessee, Middle	39	87.2	12.8	0	7.7	5.1	0	12.8
Tennessee, Western	41	95.1	4.9	0	0	4.9	0	0
Texas, Eastern	94	85.1	14.9	1.1	3.2	0	10.6	10.6
Texas, Northern	473	83.7%	16.3%	4.7%	2.5%	.6%	9.9%	5.7%
Texas, Southern	954	92.7	7.3	5.3	.8	.3	1.2	1.2
Texas, Western	589	86.6	13.4	5.4	1.7	.2	7.5	4.9
Utah	92	96.7	3.3	0	0	0	3.3	0
Vermont	58	86.2	13.8	10.3	1.7	0	3.4	3.4
Virgin Islands	231	78.8%	21.2%	3.5%	4.3%	1.3%	12.1%	10.4%
Virginia, Eastern	1	0	100.0	0	100.0	0	0	100.0
Virginia, Western	89	85.4	14.6	7.9	2.2	3.4	2.2	4.5
Washington, Western	7	57.1	42.9	0	0	0	42.9	28.6
West Virginia, Northern	34	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia, Southern	231	93.9%	6.1%	0 %	1.3%	1.3%	3.5%	4.8%
Wisconsin, Eastern	115	88.7	11.3	.9	1.7	2.6	7.8	3.5
Wisconsin, Western	79	91.1	8.9	0	1.3	2.5	6.3	2.5
Wyoming	25	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore the sum of individual types of violations may exceed the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation.

*Data describe defendants interviewed in 1988. Excludes defendants who were released but whose records did not contain sufficient information to determine type of release or violation behavior.

See Text Table 2.4.

Table D-3.1 Conviction rate, by most serious offense charged, 1988

District	Total defendants*	Percent of defendants convicted						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	54,198	80.4%	83.0%	85.2%	80.0%	82.9%	74.1%	74.9%
Alabama, Middle	276	79.3%	83.3%	74.3%	81.3%	80.4%	64.3%	83.7%
Alabama, Northern	466	87.1	84.2	87.1	88.9	82.9	88.2	91.0
Alabama, Southern	290	85.2	100.0	90.7	75.0	81.0	100.0	84.2
Alaska	231	84.4	100.0	56.3	66.7	97.5	89.7	83.0
Arizona	1,169	82.0	86.4	90.1	83.9	74.9	75.0	85.9
Arkansas, Eastern	193	88.1%	100.0%	90.2%	96.2%	91.8%	82.4%	72.7%
Arkansas, Western	130	76.2	50.0	93.0	87.5	74.1	33.3	62.1
California, Central	1,190	89.4	94.3	90.1	88.9	86.6	79.6	90.7
California, Eastern	630	85.4	90.8	90.1	85.2	79.3	71.4	87.3
California, Northern	988	80.1	92.3	80.5	76.3	79.4	79.5	77.8
California, Southern	1,747	86.7%	88.6%	88.3%	92.8%	88.6%	84.7%	82.7%
Colorado	469	83.4	83.9	86.4	78.4	82.4	84.0	84.0
Connecticut	380	83.2	92.3	71.4	88.9	90.6	88.9	85.5
Delaware	104	71.2	100.0	80.8	92.9	65.9	33.3	53.3
District of Columbia	739	86.5	77.3	93.3	87.4	81.8	61.5	89.7
Florida, Middle	1,014	88.1%	90.8%	85.4%	87.7%	89.7%	88.9%	85.0%
Florida, Northern	365	77.8	91.3	74.5	71.4	84.9	31.3	82.6
Florida, Southern	2,371	80.1	75.8	90.1	92.5	81.9	71.8	63.0
Georgia, Middle	2,228	84.5	100.0	82.4	86.8	80.4	95.0	84.3
Georgia, Northern	845	86.7	92.4	89.4	84.6	84.7	80.5	86.3
Georgia, Southern	380	73.7%	76.9%	81.3%	71.0%	67.6%	50.0%	75.0%
Guam	81	81.5	0	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3
Hawaii	1,726	51.9	85.7	82.8	55.8	73.4	33.3	47.5
Idaho	162	84.0	70.6	93.5	70.8	100.0	61.5	86.7
Illinois, Central	233	79.8	75.0	83.3	84.6	76.5	66.7	82.5
Illinois, Northern	1,102	93.0%	86.4%	95.2%	94.6%	94.1%	86.0%	88.3%
Illinois, Southern	213	84.0	72.7	86.6	74.4	91.2	100.0	84.6
Indiana, Northern	299	84.6	100.0	88.1	85.0	82.2	84.6	77.8
Indiana, Southern	521	67.9	60.7	89.3	70.8	65.3	76.7	62.2
Iowa, Northern	101	84.2	50.0	73.3	50.0	93.0	73.7	94.4
Iowa, Southern	98	76.5%	100.0%	80.9%	100.0%	28.6%	50.0%	87.5%
Kansas	451	70.5	63.6	75.8	53.6	76.9	66.7	71.0
Kentucky, Eastern	302	78.1	89.5	77.1	73.1	86.2	63.0	74.5
Kentucky, Western	580	80.2	70.0	75.7	83.6	83.2	65.6	75.0
Louisiana, Eastern	579	89.3	72.2	87.6	96.6	89.1	92.7	89.6
Louisiana, Middle	65	83.1%	...	75.8%	85.7%	100.0%	100.0%	89.5%
Louisiana, Western	257	81.3	72.7	84.0	93.3	84.0	87.0	69.2
Maine	222	76.1	100.0	67.7	77.8	82.1	40.0	70.8
Maryland	976	76.9	81.5	90.7	77.5	78.2	85.1	66.4
Massachusetts	493	77.9	76.0	79.1	81.4	83.3	57.8	78.8
Michigan, Eastern	914	87.1%	83.3%	88.4%	93.5%	84.2%	90.3%	86.6%
Michigan, Western	213	85.0	85.7	87.7	100.0	78.6	83.3	95.8
Minnesota	412	93.4	100.0	85.6	93.1	94.9	100.0	96.7
Mississippi, Northern	139	85.6	83.3	94.0	88.0	70.8	80.0	82.8
Mississippi, Southern	213	78.4	75.0	77.8	83.3	80.4	66.7	79.5
Missouri, Eastern	384	82.6%	85.7%	87.9%	95.5%	75.4%	72.7%	83.1%
Missouri, Western	739	68.6	81.5	89.1	90.9	90.8	57.1	50.6
Montana	268	76.1	65.2	82.4	65.8	82.0	65.6	90.0

Table D-3.1 *Continued*

District	Total defendants*	Percent of defendants convicted						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	185	85.9%	93.3%	93.8%	78.9%	95.3%	75.0%	64.1%
Nevada	491	80.7	94.1	80.6	77.8	79.8	85.7	76.8
New Hampshire	48	79.2	100.0	90.0	100.0	72.2	100.0	76.5
New Jersey	852	83.0	83.3	85.8	83.3	83.2	71.3	83.0
New Mexico	686	73.5	84.1	68.9	57.4	73.0	61.9	78.8
New York, Eastern	1,095	89.3%	81.4%	88.7%	90.0%	90.2%	84.4%	91.3%
New York, Northern	364	85.2	66.7	92.7	77.4	72.4	82.1	93.9
New York, Southern	1,305	89.9	90.0	93.0	93.0	87.4	84.5	92.9
New York, Western	306	86.9	100.0	92.6	95.0	81.0	68.4	81.3
North Carolina, Eastern	1,317	40.9	72.2	84.1	69.6	55.7	41.3	30.0
North Carolina, Middle	306	87.6%	94.3%	78.0%	97.2%	92.1%	66.7%	86.5%
North Carolina, Western	507	79.7	93.6	83.9	89.7	72.2	54.1	91.4
North Dakota	135	84.4	59.4	85.2	87.5	100.0	60.0	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	23	26.1	0	100.0	...	12.5	66.7	22.2
Ohio, Northern	599	94.3	90.5	93.4	94.7	96.1	83.9	96.9
Ohio, Southern	509	91.6%	95.2%	94.0%	90.9%	89.0%	100.0%	91.3%
Oklahoma, Eastern	93	69.9	88.9	72.4	7.1	81.8	80.0	68.2
Oklahoma, Northern	214	83.6	44.4	90.9	75.0	78.7	80.0	92.0
Oklahoma, Western	563	86.9	70.8	86.1	67.9	88.2	83.3	93.9
Oregon	487	83.4	89.9	93.2	85.7	79.6	41.7	81.6
Pennsylvania, Eastern	751	90.5%	90.9%	94.3%	89.7%	86.8%	88.0%	91.4%
Pennsylvania, Middle	296	85.1	75.0	92.2	90.9	81.4	63.0	90.9
Pennsylvania, Western	351	74.6	82.1	64.7	59.4	87.0	60.0	85.7
Puerto Rico	759	81.6	81.0	84.7	71.4	82.2	69.4	81.6
Rhode Island	88	94.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	100.0	88.9
South Carolina	456	84.6%	94.7%	81.3%	86.3%	75.8%	95.5%	88.0%
South Dakota	259	82.2	81.8	72.4	89.2	85.7	70.0	77.8
Tennessee, Eastern	239	79.5	80.0	71.4	92.1	91.4	64.3	71.4
Tennessee, Middle	390	87.7	92.3	87.0	81.8	91.3	90.0	88.9
Tennessee, Western	469	82.5	71.4	91.4	94.9	74.2	70.0	81.0
Texas, Eastern	234	65.8%	71.4%	57.8%	50.0%	68.0%	66.7%	80.0%
Texas, Northern	974	77.3	78.9	64.7	87.2	81.2	75.8	84.0
Texas, Southern	2,661	78.9	76.2	75.5	71.1	79.7	73.4	80.7
Texas, Western	1,334	88.1	94.6	86.9	84.7	88.8	90.5	88.4
Utah	335	74.6	69.0	83.5	91.3	67.3	66.7	75.0
Vermont	98	88.8%	75.0%	80.0%	100.0%	84.0%	87.5%	97.4%
Virgin Islands	370	70.3	77.3	81.8	77.9	59.1	100.0	54.1
Virginia, Eastern	2,638	72.9	65.1	85.9	56.2	79.8	65.9	73.9
Virginia, Western	235	80.9	93.8	70.9	80.0	90.5	82.6	76.2
Washington, Eastern	423	61.9	71.4	38.5	37.0	67.6	27.3	72.9
Washington, Western	1,718	81.0%	92.3%	91.1%	70.1%	86.7%	77.8%	78.1%
West Virginia, Northern	218	91.3	100.0	94.1	92.3	89.1	100.0	92.9
West Virginia, Southern	394	78.7	100.0	79.4	57.6	90.1	53.3	87.7
Wisconsin, Eastern	216	92.1	100.0	92.3	100.0	90.3	90.0	87.1
Wisconsin, Western	155	83.9	100.0	86.5	91.7	82.6	66.7	83.3
Wyoming	104	87.5	72.7	89.5	100.0	75.9	100.0	95.5

...No cases of this type occurred in the data.

See Text Table 3.1.

*Includes defendants for whom offense type could not be determined.

Table D-3.2 Convicted offenders, by most serious offense charged, 1988

District	Total convicted offenders*	Percent of convicted offenders						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	43,550	100.0%	5.1%	22.6%	8.6%	31.8%	3.8%	28.0%
Alabama, Middle	219	100.0%	2.3%	23.7%	17.8%	16.9%	4.1%	35.2%
Alabama, Northern	406	100.0	3.9	24.9	13.8	26.4	3.7	27.3
Alabama, Southern	247	100.0	.8	39.7	3.6	41.3	1.6	13.0
Alaska	195	100.0	2.6	9.2	7.2	40.5	17.9	22.6
Arizona	959	100.0	9.9	27.5	4.9	39.2	1.3	17.2
Arkansas, Eastern	170	100.0%	2.9%	27.1%	14.7%	32.9%	8.2%	14.1%
Arkansas, Western	99	100.0	6.1	40.4	14.1	20.2	1.0	18.2
California, Central	1,064	100.0	15.5	28.3	9.0	23.8	4.0	19.4
California, Eastern	538	100.0	12.8	23.6	9.7	25.7	2.8	25.5
California, Northern	791	100.0	7.6	32.4	7.3	28.8	3.9	20.0
California, Southern	1,514	100.0%	4.6%	11.0%	4.2%	44.3%	6.9%	29.0%
Colorado	391	100.0	6.6	17.9	10.2	27.6	5.4	32.2
Connecticut	316	100.0	3.8	28.5	2.5	39.6	5.1	20.6
Delaware	74	100.0	2.7	28.4	17.6	39.2	1.4	10.8
District of Columbia	639	100.0	2.7	35.1	14.1	38.8	1.3	8.1
Florida, Middle	893	100.0%	6.6%	24.2%	5.6%	50.5%	3.6%	9.5%
Florida, Northern	284	100.0	7.4	13.4	7.0	55.3	3.5	13.4
Florida, Southern	1,900	100.0	3.8	22.9	2.6	55.1	2.7	13.0
Georgia, Middle	1,882	100.0	.5	1.5	3.1	2.0	1.0	91.9
Georgia, Northern	733	100.0	8.3	29.9	12.0	27.3	4.5	18.0
Georgia, Southern	280	100.0%	3.6%	21.8%	7.9%	25.4%	.7%	40.7%
Guam	66	100.0	0	31.8	18.2	24.2	3.0	22.7
Hawaii	896	100.0	2.0	5.9	4.8	12.6	.3	74.3
Idaho	136	100.0	8.8	31.6	12.5	12.5	5.9	28.7
Illinois, Central	186	100.0	3.2	34.9	5.9	34.9	3.2	17.7
Illinois, Northern	1,025	100.0%	1.9%	40.7%	12.0%	23.4%	3.6%	18.4%
Illinois, Southern	179	100.0	4.5	46.9	17.9	17.3	1.1	12.3
Indiana, Northern	253	100.0	1.2	43.9	6.7	32.8	4.3	11.1
Indiana, Southern	354	100.0	4.8	18.9	4.8	21.8	6.5	43.2
Iowa, Northern	85	100.0	2.4	12.9	1.2	47.1	16.5	20.0
Iowa, Southern	75	100.0%	5.3%	50.7%	9.3%	5.3%	1.3%	28.0%
Kansas	318	100.0	6.6	30.5	9.4	18.9	3.8	30.8
Kentucky, Eastern	236	100.0	7.2	22.9	16.1	31.8	7.2	14.8
Kentucky, Western	465	100.0	4.5	12.0	50.5	21.3	4.5	7.1
Louisiana, Eastern	517	100.0	2.5	28.6	11.0	36.4	9.9	11.6
Louisiana, Middle	54	100.0%	0 %	46.3%	11.1%	7.4%	3.7%	31.5%
Louisiana, Western	209	100.0	3.8	42.6	6.7	20.1	9.6	17.2
Maine	169	100.0	3.6	12.4	4.1	51.5	1.2	27.2
Maryland	751	100.0	5.9	16.9	9.2	36.9	5.3	25.8
Massachusetts	384	100.0	4.9	32.6	9.1	19.5	6.8	27.1
Michigan, Eastern	796	100.0%	2.5%	30.8%	10.9%	32.0%	3.5%	20.2%
Michigan, Western	181	100.0	3.3	39.2	2.8	36.5	5.5	12.7
Minnesota	385	100.0	6.0	20.0	7.0	48.1	3.6	15.3
Mississippi, Northern	119	100.0	4.2	39.5	18.5	14.3	3.4	20.2
Mississippi, Southern	167	100.0	3.6	41.9	3.0	26.9	3.6	21.0
Missouri, Eastern	317	100.0%	3.8%	34.4%	6.6%	30.9%	2.5%	21.8%
Missouri, Western	507	100.0	4.3	22.7	3.9	29.2	.8	39.1
Montana	204	100.0	14.7	20.6	12.3	24.5	10.3	17.6

Table D-3.2 *Continued*

District	Total convicted offenders*	Percent of convicted offenders						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	159	100.0%	8.8%	38.4%	9.4%	25.8%	1.9%	15.7%
Nevada	396	100.0	8.1	40.9	8.8	16.9	6.1	19.2
New Hampshire	38	100.0	2.6	23.7	2.6	34.2	2.6	34.2
New Jersey	707	100.0	4.2	35.9	10.6	21.8	8.1	19.4
New Mexico	504	100.0	11.5	16.7	5.4	35.9	2.6	28.0
New York, Eastern	978	100.0%	3.6%	20.9%	7.4%	50.9%	5.5%	11.8%
New York, Northern	310	100.0	3.2	16.5	7.7	20.3	7.4	44.5
New York, Southern	1,173	100.0	3.8	25.1	5.6	43.6	5.1	16.7
New York, Western	266	100.0	4.5	37.6	14.3	19.2	4.9	19.5
North Carolina, Eastern	538	100.0	4.8	12.8	10.2	15.4	9.3	47.4
North Carolina, Middle	268	100.0%	12.3%	26.5%	13.1%	34.7%	1.5%	11.9%
North Carolina, Western	404	100.0	10.9	37.4	8.7	17.3	9.9	15.8
North Dakota	114	100.0	16.7	20.2	12.3	22.8	2.6	25.4
Northern Mariana Islands	6	100.0	0	16.7	0	16.7	33.3	33.3
Ohio, Northern	565	100.0	6.7	25.0	15.8	26.2	4.6	21.8
Ohio, Southern	466	100.0%	4.3%	30.0%	15.0%	34.8%	2.4%	13.5%
Oklahoma, Eastern	65	100.0	12.3	32.3	12.3	13.8	6.2	23.1
Oklahoma, Northern	179	100.0	2.2	44.7	5.0	33.0	2.2	12.8
Oklahoma, Western	489	100.0	3.5	25.4	7.8	24.5	0	37.8
Oregon	406	100.0	19.7	16.7	7.4	37.4	1.2	17.5
Pennsylvania, Eastern	680	100.0%	1.5%	36.8%	5.1%	32.9%	6.5%	17.2%
Pennsylvania, Middle	252	100.0	4.8	32.9	7.9	27.8	6.7	19.8
Pennsylvania, Western	262	100.0	8.8	28.6	7.3	35.9	5.7	13.7
Puerto Rico	619	100.0	2.7	33.1	5.7	39.4	4.0	15.0
Rhode Island	83	100.0	2.4	19.3	4.8	41.0	3.6	28.9
South Carolina	386	100.0%	4.7%	32.6%	17.9%	13.0%	10.9%	21.0%
South Dakota	213	100.0	33.8	9.9	15.5	31.0	3.3	6.6
Tennessee, Eastern	190	100.0	4.2	28.9	18.4	27.9	4.7	15.8
Tennessee, Middle	342	100.0	3.5	33.3	13.2	12.3	2.6	35.1
Tennessee, Western	387	100.0	1.3	35.7	9.8	34.1	1.8	17.6
Texas, Eastern	154	100.0%	3.2%	31.2%	3.9%	33.1%	5.2%	23.4%
Texas, Northern	753	100.0	4.0	25.1	9.0	29.2	3.3	28.7
Texas, Southern	2,099	100.0	1.5	11.6	3.9	54.3	2.2	26.5
Texas, Western	1,175	100.0	3.0	19.7	10.4	38.0	1.6	27.3
Utah	250	100.0	8.0	26.4	8.4	28.8	5.6	22.8
Vermont	87	100.0%	3.4%	18.4%	3.4%	24.1%	8.0%	42.5%
Virgin Islands	260	100.0	28.8	13.8	25.8	15.0	1.2	15.4
Virginia, Eastern	1,923	100.0	3.7	7.9	10.4	20.1	1.4	56.5
Virginia, Western	190	100.0	7.9	20.5	6.3	30.0	10.0	25.3
Washington, Eastern	262	100.0	3.8	9.5	3.8	44.7	1.1	37.0
Washington, Western	1,391	100.0%	3.5%	8.1%	7.3%	27.2%	1.5%	52.5%
West Virginia, Northern	199	100.0	4.5	16.1	6.0	57.8	2.5	13.1
West Virginia, Southern	314	100.0	.6	15.9	15.6	49.4	2.5	15.9
Wisconsin, Eastern	199	100.0	10.1	30.2	9.0	32.7	4.5	13.6
Wisconsin, Western	130	100.0	.8	24.6	8.5	43.8	3.1	19.2
Wyoming	91	100.0	8.8	18.7	23.1	24.2	2.2	23.1

* Includes offenders for whom offense type could not be determined.

See Text Table 3.1.

Table D-3.3 Characteristics of convicted offenders, 1988

District	Total convicted defendants*	Percent of offenders with selected characteristics															
		Race				Ethnicity		Age				Employed at arrest	Prior convictions			Known drug history	
		Male	White	Black	Other	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40		None	Misde- meanor	Felony		
All districts	43,550	82.9%	71.6%	25.4%	3.0%	18.5%	83.5%	1.3%	3.6%	33.6%	32.2%	29.2%	59.7%	51.2%	17.9%	30.9%	22.0%
Alabama, Middle	219	70.6%	49.0%	49.5%	1.5%	1.5%	98.5%	1.0%	5.7%	39.4%	28.0%	25.9%	67.1%	66.7%	14.0%	19.4%	8.1%
Alabama, Northern	408	79.3	69.7	29.9	.3	0	100.0	.6	3.5	34.7	32.5	28.7	61.4	43.1	21.3	35.6	26.5
Alabama, Southern	247	72.6	68.2	31.8	0	2.2	97.8	1.8	1.8	30.0	31.8	34.5	66.0	25.0	37.5	37.5	23.6
Alaska	195	81.4	79.5	10.3	10.3	4.5	95.5	1.9	3.1	36.0	33.5	25.5	50.0	74.5	19.6	5.9	31.5
Arizona	959	85.6	87.1	4.3	8.6	45.8	54.2	2.4	5.8	43.3	30.8	17.7	61.1	67.5	14.4	18.1	12.3
Arkansas, Eastern	170	87.4%	70.3%	29.1%	.6%	1.9%	98.1%	.6%	.6%	28.4%	38.4%	34.0%	74.7%	63.9%	15.3%	20.8%	17.6%
Arkansas, Western	99	79.8	76.4	23.6	0	15.7	84.3	2.3	3.4	38.6	30.7	25.0	37.5	47.4	21.1	31.6	18.2
California, Central	1,064	84.3	73.9	21.2	4.3	27.4	72.6	.9	3.0	32.2	32.3	31.7	62.2	58.2	16.7	25.1	20.1
California, Eastern	538	85.6	86.1	12.7	1.2	11.7	88.3	.7	2.0	38.1	31.7	27.5	32.7	37.8	24.8	37.6	39.8
California, Northern	781	77.7	66.8	23.9	9.3	3.6	96.4	1.1	3.3	31.4	31.5	32.8	53.0	40.5	19.0	40.5	33.0
California, Southern	1,514	84.2%	88.1%	10.0%	1.9%	38.7%	81.3%	2.4%	6.0%	41.6%	30.7%	19.3%	25.0%	11.1%	33.3%	55.6%	25.0%
Colorado	391	86.3	83.4	15.0	1.6	13.1	86.9	1.0	3.5	29.8	39.4	26.3	64.0	65.5	12.6	21.8	23.6
Connecticut	316	86.1	75.2	24.8	0	12.4	87.8	.4	1.5	38.5	33.8	25.8	55.8	62.5	6.3	31.3	38.9
Delaware	74	78.8	60.7	39.3	0	10.7	89.3	0	1.8	35.1	33.3	29.8	73.9	73.7	10.5	15.8	27.3
District of Columbia	639	73.5	21.2	77.6	1.2	4.4	95.6	3.0	6.9	40.4	31.3	18.4	100.0	100.0	0	0	0
Florida, Middle	893	84.0%	65.2%	34.2%	.6%	3.3%	98.7%	1.3%	3.4%	38.1%	28.9%	28.4%	63.8%	36.1%	17.2%	46.7%	23.6%
Florida, Northern	284	87.7	66.8	32.8	.4	1.6	98.4	2.0	4.9	32.8	34.4	25.9	47.8	43.5	11.8	44.7	24.2
Florida, Southern	1,900	83.3	79.0	20.4	.6	41.3	58.7	.7	1.8	33.3	34.8	29.5	68.9	58.7	8.6	32.7	7.8
Georgia, Middle	1,882	81.2	58.8	38.4	2.8	2.8	97.2	3.2	10.8	39.2	22.8	24.0	70.6	51.7	27.6	20.7	33.3
Georgia, Northern	733	80.5	53.9	44.9	1.2	2.7	97.3	1.0	2.4	31.0	40.1	25.5	66.3	39.7	21.2	39.2	19.1
Georgia, Southern	280	77.4%	60.4%	39.6%	0 %	3.7%	96.3%	0 %	4.9%	27.0%	41.1%	27.0%	58.6%	52.8%	24.5%	22.6%	23.7%
Guam	66	67.3	4.1	2.0	93.9	0	100.0	4.1	2.0	40.8	36.7	16.3	56.3	78.6	7.1	14.3	25.0
Hawaii	896	82.8	45.4	10.9	43.7	5.7	94.3	.1	.7	8.7	7.9	82.6	65.0	30.8	35.9	33.3	34.5
Idaho	136	81.0	88.4	3.3	8.3	13.2	86.8	0	2.5	27.3	46.3	24.0	55.0	52.6	23.1	24.4	27.8
Illinois, Central	186	76.6	80.2	18.6	1.2	.6	99.4	1.2	2.4	32.3	40.1	24.0	42.9	16.7	0	83.3	66.7
Illinois, Northern	1,025	80.6%	60.0%	39.6%	.4%	8.6%	91.4%	.2%	1.1%	24.4%	37.8%	36.5%	64.5%	45.1%	18.1%	36.8%	13.4%
Illinois, Southern	179	62.9	62.4	35.3	2.4	1.8	98.2	1.8	2.4	27.1	40.0	28.8	61.5	68.8	7.5	23.7	9.6
Indiana, Northern	253	83.4	70.0	28.7	1.3	4.9	95.1	.4	.9	26.9	36.8	35.0	58.8	64.5	9.9	25.6	20.2
Indiana, Southern	354	89.4	83.3	16.7	0	2.4	97.6	1.2	2.0	30.7	32.4	33.6	76.5	83.3	5.6	11.1	20.5
Iowa, Northern	85	89.0	94.5	5.5	0	2.7	97.3	0	4.1	24.7	42.5	28.8	63.4	68.4	18.4	13.2	23.5
Iowa, Southern	75	82.6%	81.2%	18.8%	0 %	10.1%	89.9%	2.9%	2.9%	32.4%	29.4%	32.4%	61.5%	34.4%	28.1%	37.5%	30.6%
Kansas	318	82.0	72.7	26.2	1.2	3.1	96.9	1.2	1.5	34.7	32.4	30.1	51.8	43.4	20.2	36.4	28.4
Kentucky, Eastern	236	82.5	84.3	15.3	.4	7.0	93.0	.9	3.5	29.4	38.2	28.1	49.6	51.6	21.0	27.4	19.6
Kentucky, Western	465	78.8	71.0	27.8	1.2	2.0	98.0	9.8	14.9	31.0	21.5	22.9	58.8	48.4	29.5	22.1	16.8
Louisiana, Eastern	517	80.7	59.6	38.4	2.0	5.4	94.6	.9	2.2	33.6	34.0	29.3	55.6	60.1	20.2	19.7	13.0
Louisiana, Middle	54	74.5%	42.6%	57.4%	0 %	4.3%	95.7%	0 %	2.1%	27.7%	31.9%	38.3%	61.8%	37.0%	11.1%	51.9%	20.0%
Louisiana, Western	209	82.3	70.8	28.9	.6	2.2	97.8	1.6	1.6	22.5	32.4	41.8	70.0	68.1	15.9	15.9	9.9
Maine	169	86.7	99.2	.8	0	1.6	98.4	.8	1.6	33.6	39.1	25.0	70.2	37.2	18.6	44.2	37.8
Maryland	751	86.2	55.1	42.6	2.3	3.0	97.0	1.5	3.5	38.5	31.1	25.5	64.9	47.9	14.3	37.8	32.1
Massachusetts	384	92.7	88.7	10.7	.6	4.3	95.7	0	3.0	26.6	30.2	40.1	61.0	42.2	14.8	43.0	19.7
Michigan, Eastern	796	79.0%	50.2%	49.4%	.4%	1.6%	98.4%	.4%	3.2%	30.1%	35.4%	31.0%	56.6%	47.7%	12.2%	40.0%	19.6%
Michigan, Western	181	76.3	82.1	15.6	2.3	1.2	98.8	.6	2.9	26.2	41.9	28.5	68.7	66.1	13.4	20.5	8.2
Minnesota	385	84.5	77.5	19.4	3.1	8.7	91.3	2.0	2.5	39.1	36.0	20.4	49.7	58.9	10.3	30.9	27.7
Mississippi, Northern	119	85.7	70.5	29.5	0	.9	99.1	0	.9	15.2	33.0	50.9	74.5	60.0	26.7	13.3	4.3
Mississippi, Southern	167	83.2	59.5	35.8	4.7	.7	99.3	.7	.7	28.6	34.0	36.1	63.7	69.3	12.5	18.2	7.8
Missouri, Eastern	317	82.0%	48.5%	50.8%	.8%	2.6%	97.4%	.4%	.4%	33.0%	34.8%	31.5%	77.2%	45.1%	12.7%	42.3%	20.9%
Missouri, Western	507	81.2	57.2	42.2	.6	1.2	98.8	.6	2.9	35.9	32.9	27.7	51.4	41.4	23.8	34.8	38.7
Montana	204

Table D-3.3 *Continued*

District	Total convicted defendants*	Male	Percent of offenders with selected characteristics															
			Race			Ethnicity		Age					Employed at arrest	Prior convictions			Known drug history	
			White	Black	Other	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	40+		None	Misde-meanor	Felony		
Nebraska	159	88.3%	81.4%	18.6%	2.1%	3.4%	96.6%	1.4%	1.4%	29.9%	34.7%	32.6%	67.1%	52.7%	24.3%	23.0%	21.6%	
Nevada	396	84.5	86.9	10.7	2.4	5.1	94.9	6	1.5	24.4	29.1	44.4	67.2	46.3	20.7	32.9	17.5	
New Hampshire	38	96.7	93.3	6.7	0	3.3	96.7	10.0	0	16.7	26.7	46.7	80.0	47.1	11.8	41.2	23.1	
New Jersey	707	85.9	73.3	25.7	1.0	9.2	90.8	.8	1.4	24.6	25.3	47.9	58.5	56.2	14.9	28.9	12.2	
New Mexico	504	87.9	88.4	3.2	8.4	39.4	60.6	1.6	3.9	48.6	27.8	18.1	45.8	61.8	16.2	21.9	10.8	
New York, Eastern	978	85.9%	74.0%	23.1%	2.8%	6.5%	93.5%	.4%	3.2%	34.6%	31.8%	29.9%	70.4%	59.1%	18.2%	22.7%	7.4%	
New York, Northern	310	88.9	91.2	7.6	1.2	7.6	92.4	0	3.5	29.2	26.3	40.9	0	100.0	0	0	0	
New York, Southern	1,173	86.9	63.6	33.4	3.0	35.2	64.8	1.0	3.1	29.8	32.4	33.8	52.4	33.3	15.2	51.5	14.6	
New York, Western	266	80.5	77.4	22.6	0	1.8	98.2	0	2.6	27.2	29.7	40.5	48.3	51.7	24.1	24.1	30.5	
North Carolina, Eastern	538	80.0	63.1	33.1	3.8	2.3	97.7	1.9	3.4	37.8	31.3	25.6	66.4	52.4	25.7	21.9	17.8	
North Carolina, Middle	268	80.5%	51.8%	42.6%	5.6%	.4%	99.6%	1.6%	5.9%	41.7%	31.1%	19.7%	59.8%	41.3%	21.5%	37.2%	36.8%	
North Carolina, Western	404	82.3	59.5	33.3	7.1	2.6	97.4	1.7	2.9	27.7	32.3	35.4	69.6	51.4	25.4	23.2	28.3	
North Dakota	114	84.3	62.7	2.0	35.3	0	100.0	5.1	7.1	38.8	31.6	17.3	37.7	42.9	25.0	32.1	16.4	
Northern Mariana Island	6	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0	0	0	50.0	0	50.0	0	100.0	0	0	0	
Ohio, Northern	565	83.4	67.8	31.4	.8	5.4	94.6	.3	2.4	32.0	34.9	30.4	57.7	46.7	18.4	34.9	15.5	
Ohio, Southern	466	80.7%	66.9%	32.6%	.5%	.7%	99.3%	1.9%	4.8%	34.2%	32.3%	26.7%	61.0%	52.5%	21.6%	25.0%	31.0%	
Oklahoma, Eastern	65	85.5	87.1	9.7	3.2	0	100.0	3.2	6.5	33.9	30.6	25.8	60.5	71.1	4.4	24.4	30.8	
Oklahoma, Northern	179	79.1	73.4	26.6	0	1.3	98.7	1.3	3.8	29.1	30.4	35.4	56.4	52.4	11.9	35.7	28.2	
Oklahoma, Western	489	75.9	75.4	19.0	5.6	3.8	96.2	2.0	1.4	28.7	32.8	35.1	46.1	46.8	9.2	44.0	28.7	
Oregon	406	84.1	91.1	4.0	4.9	9.4	90.6	.3	1.3	35.6	41.5	21.3	36.6	29.8	12.4	57.9	59.0	
Pennsylvania, Eastern	680	87.8%	69.8%	29.4%	.8%	.8%	99.2%	.2%	1.1%	23.5%	32.8%	42.4%	66.7%	57.0%	10.4%	32.6%	14.5%	
Pennsylvania, Middle	252	83.7	86.3	11.2	2.6	.9	99.1	0	4.7	23.3	34.7	37.3	79.2%	65.1	9.5	25.4	25.7	
Pennsylvania, Western	262	86.1	80.4	19.6	0	.9	99.1	0	.8	25.4	36.0	37.7	55.9	60.4	8.8	30.8	12.6	
Puerto Rico	619	75.7	71.5	28.2	.3	60.6	39.4	1.5	4.2	32.9	32.9	28.5	60.1	54.3	12.0	33.7	23.3	
Rhode Island	83	86.1	84.7	15.3	0	27.8	72.2	0	1.4	31.5	26.0	41.1	80.0	80.0	0	20.0	0	
South Carolina	386	78.6%	54.5%	44.9%	.6%	.6%	99.4%	1.2%	3.0%	32.1%	36.9%	26.7%	63.3%	22.2%	11.1%	66.7%	26.7%	
South Dakota	213	88.5	36.8	3.1	60.2	1.0	99.0	1.6	3.7	46.1	35.1	13.6	42.0	32.8	43.5	23.5	39.1	
Tennessee, Eastern	190	79.3	94.7	5.3	0	0	100.0	.6	2.4	23.1	43.2	30.8	74.0	63.4	19.7	16.9	18.8	
Tennessee, Middle	342	77.7	75.7	23.3	1.0	.6	99.4	1.0	8.0	38.5	25.2	27.4	84.2	55.0	10.0	35.0	36.8	
Tennessee, Western	387	70.2	39.6	59.1	1.4	.8	99.2	1.1	4.4	35.3	31.8	27.4	50.0	30.0	30.0	40.0	33.3	
Texas, Eastern	154	73.7%	77.4%	21.8%	.8%	6.0%	94.0%	0 %	2.2%	30.6%	33.6%	33.6%	47.9%	32.6%	20.9%	46.5%	34.8%	
Texas, Northern	753	85.0	75.7	23.2	1.1	17.0	83.0	.9	4.1	34.7	33.7	26.6	60.5	36.4	28.3	35.3	26.7	
Texas, Southern	2,099	87.7	93.8	6.0	.3	71.8	28.2	1.9	5.4	42.4	31.0	19.3	57.9	50.5	26.5	23.0	16.4	
Texas, Western	1,175	83.2	86.7	12.0	1.3	52.0	48.0	2.0	3.7	37.2	35.7	21.4	58.7	49.7	16.1	34.2	33.9	
Utah	250	86.1	85.0	9.3	5.7	8.3	91.7	1.0	2.1	38.2	27.7	30.9	50.7	55.8	20.8	23.4	36.5	
Vermont	87	82.9%	85.7%	8.6%	5.7%	1.4%	98.6%	1.4%	0 %	57.1%	30.0%	11.4%	69.0%	55.2%	10.3%	34.5%	17.2%	
Virgin Islands	260	92.5	12.6	86.9	.5	17.2	82.8	4.0	15.2	56.1	17.7	7.1	41.7	70.0	10.0	20.0	24.2	
Virginia, Eastern	1,923	83.6	54.0	43.8	2.2	4.2	95.8	2.4	8.5	41.2	28.2	19.6	69.2	38.5	38.5	23.1	28.6	
Virginia, Western	180	83.9	91.9	7.5	.6	0	100.0	.6	1.2	33.3	34.6	30.2	53.2	35.6	26.7	37.8	39.1	
Washington, Eastern	262	89.5	95.0	1.5	3.5	42.0	58.0	2.5	4.5	42.5	33.0	17.5	25.0	0	50.0	50.0	25.0	
Washington, Western	1,391	84.2%	72.1%	16.2%	11.7%	10.2%	89.8%	1.8%	6.1%	38.5%	30.6%	23.1%	52.8%	43.8%	31.3%	25.0%	48.4%	
West Virginia, Northern	199	87.0	69.1	30.9	0	1.2	98.8	0	2.5	40.9	37.1	19.5	74.1	71.9	12.5	15.6	14.3	
West Virginia, Southern	314	85.3	84.9	15.1	0	0	100.0	1.1	5.3	30.5	37.5	25.6	55.9	47.8	27.3	24.8	41.4	
Wisconsin, Eastern	199	75.7	77.8	20.1	2.1	3.7	96.3	1.6	5.3	31.7	32.8	28.6	65.7	43.9	30.6	25.5	14.6	
Wisconsin, Western	130	82.5	88.6	10.5	.9	4.4	95.6	.9	1.8	41.6	38.1	17.7	61.5	41.7	50.0	8.3	15.4	
Wyoming	91	88.5	96.2	0	3.8	5.8	94.2	1.9	1.9	30.8	40.4	25.0	50.0	60.0	10.0	30.0	22.2	

Note: Percents for individual characteristics were calculated on the basis of available data. Some records did not include complete data in all categories.
...No cases of this type occurred in the data.

*Data describe offenders in cases terminated in 1988. Total excludes offenders for whom these characteristics do not apply (e.g., corporations). Includes offenders for whom these characteristics are unknown.

See Text Table 3.3.

Table D-4.1 Incarceration rate, by offense, 1988

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	43,550	53.8%	81.0%	43.6%	40.0%	79.2%	32.6%	37.7%
Alabama, Middle	219	40.6%	66.7%	35.0%	30.4%	83.8%	54.5%	25.3%
Alabama, Northern	406	48.0	56.3	40.8	35.1	74.3	66.7	32.1
Alabama, Southern	247	59.5	100.0	42.3	30.0	80.4	...	59.4
Alaska	195	42.6	80.0	61.5	35.0	34.2	31.4	60.5
Arizona	959	65.9	84.6	46.1	39.1	79.1	14.3	70.7
Arkansas, Eastern	170	69.4%	100.0%	61.4%	76.9%	80.8%	37.5%	66.7%
Arkansas, Western	99	60.6	100.0	58.1	59.1	75.0	...	38.9
California, Central	1,064	71.0	82.8	62.4	56.4	93.6	32.7	63.6
California, Eastern	538	66.0	90.9	40.0	38.5	85.8	22.7	74.3
California, Northern	791	47.7	75.8	31.0	30.6	79.1	22.0	34.7
California, Southern	1,514	60.8%	83.9%	48.8%	65.2%	58.2%	37.9%	71.8%
Colorado	391	58.3	72.0	61.6	43.8	81.2	46.7	42.3
Connecticut	316	56.3	63.6	25.6	66.7	79.5	26.1	61.5
Delaware	74	56.8	50.0	44.4	21.4	78.6	66.7	66.7
District of Columbia	639	59.6	68.8	38.7	37.1	85.7	30.0	74.5
Florida, Middle	893	70.4%	91.5%	38.2%	43.1%	89.8%	36.8%	66.7%
Florida, Northern	284	78.9	81.8	59.5	50.0	91.6	80.0	60.0
Florida, Southern	1,900	75.7	82.9	54.9	29.0	88.9	57.9	72.6
Georgia, Middle	1,882	4.5	100.0	48.1	14.8	91.2	33.3	.9
Georgia, Northern	733	53.8	82.1	33.0	53.9	85.7	25.7	36.8
Georgia, Southern	280	51.4%	80.0%	64.3%	51.7%	88.4%	50.0%	20.2%
Guam	66	16.7	...	4.8	8.3	43.8	...	13.3
Hawaii	896	14.1	52.9	55.8	30.8	57.4	...	2.1
Idaho	136	43.4	75.0	23.1	33.3	76.5	22.2	48.8
Illinois, Central	186	59.1	60.0	44.6	60.0	74.6	57.1	58.3
Illinois, Northern	1,025	50.4%	66.7%	37.5%	31.7%	83.7%	41.0%	50.2%
Illinois, Southern	179	42.5	87.5	25.9	26.7	83.3	66.7	52.2
Indiana, Northern	253	52.2	60.0	40.2	33.3	70.7	55.6	53.1
Indiana, Southern	354	37.9	75.0	36.8	43.8	68.0	8.7	23.7
Iowa, Northern	85	75.3	100.0	50.0	100.0	92.5	53.8	61.1
Iowa, Southern	75	53.3%	75.0%	51.7%	22.2%	100.0%	50.0%	55.6%
Kansas	318	53.5	85.7	49.4	23.3	78.9	40.0	48.9
Kentucky, Eastern	236	85.6	93.8	72.0	92.3	94.4	66.7	85.7
Kentucky, Western	465	34.6	55.0	53.1	6.6	83.3	47.8	50.0
Louisiana, Eastern	517	52.4	100.0	22.5	51.0	84.6	38.9	31.1
Louisiana, Middle	54	59.3%	...	43.5%	50.0%	100.0%	50.0%	76.5%
Louisiana, Western	209	38.3	85.7	37.5	11.4	75.6	15.8	33.3
Maine	169	56.8	83.3	38.9	70.0	73.6	50.0	26.1
Maryland	751	52.6	81.8	45.1	35.6	66.2	35.6	42.9
Massachusetts	384	50.0	78.9	30.7	31.4	80.6	29.2	57.9
Michigan, Eastern	796	73.6%	60.0%	70.1%	56.8%	90.9%	44.1%	68.0%
Michigan, Western	181	61.3	83.3	35.9	33.3	89.2	30.0	75.0
Minnesota	385	87.3	95.8	74.4	84.0	95.6	33.3	90.2
Mississippi, Northern	119	71.4	66.7	69.0	83.3	82.4	33.3	69.6
Mississippi, Southern	167	62.9	100.0	50.7	14.3	90.7	14.3	66.7
Missouri, Eastern	317	73.2%	100.0%	50.9%	60.9%	97.9%	18.2%	82.4%
Missouri, Western	507	48.1	90.0	51.8	52.2	85.4	28.6	15.4
Montana	204	49.0	78.6	27.0	50.0	80.0	8.3	32.4

Table D-4.1 *Continued*

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	159	57.2%	78.6%	51.7%	73.3%	65.9%	...	44.0%
Nevada	396	43.2	96.8	41.1	26.7	52.4	9.7	38.6
New Hampshire	38	52.6	...	37.5	50.0	75.0	...	50.0
New Jersey	707	43.8	68.0	36.5	40.3	70.0	26.8	35.0
New Mexico	504	70.6	90.7	30.7	73.3	88.7	37.5	72.5
New York, Eastern	978	61.7%	70.6%	35.7%	33.3%	82.9%	31.5%	45.8%
New York, Northern	310	35.5	37.5	27.3	27.8	84.9	32.0	22.7
New York, Southern	1,173	58.7	76.2	33.1	49.1	83.6	17.7	48.7
New York, Western	266	35.0	75.0	29.2	14.0	62.0	18.8	35.8
North Carolina, Eastern	538	29.2	53.8	31.9	32.0	66.2	11.5	18.2
North Carolina, Middle	268	75.0%	90.3%	54.3%	65.7%	94.3%	50.0%	70.3%
North Carolina, Western	404	48.8	81.4	37.8	31.7	83.8	14.6	47.6
North Dakota	114	78.1	86.4	47.6	61.5	96.2	50.0	89.3
Northern Mariana Islands	6	16.7	50.0
Ohio, Northern	565	52.9	91.9	34.5	51.6	80.3	11.1	39.3
Ohio, Southern	466	66.7%	84.2%	47.6%	54.5%	91.3%	38.5%	66.7%
Oklahoma, Eastern	65	66.2	100.0	40.9	75.0	100.0	...	73.3
Oklahoma, Northern	179	60.3	100.0	43.1	40.0	83.9	60.0	63.0
Oklahoma, Western	489	46.4	100.0	47.1	32.5	82.1	46.2	23.7
Oregon	406	76.6	91.0	52.3	44.1	89.2	50.0	74.7
Pennsylvania, Eastern	680	55.4%	60.0%	37.2%	45.9%	82.4%	31.1%	54.0%
Pennsylvania, Middle	252	65.5	58.3	50.6	72.0	84.1	11.8	78.8
Pennsylvania, Western	262	68.7	70.0	50.6	66.7	89.2	18.2	68.3
Puerto Rico	619	50.7	86.7	15.5	28.9	94.3	17.4	26.6
Rhode Island	83	81.9	100.0	61.1	...	97.1	50.0	83.3
South Carolina	386	46.6%	62.5%	43.1%	52.9%	72.3%	14.6%	44.8%
South Dakota	213	81.2	90.1	70.0	50.0	95.2	37.5	88.9
Tennessee, Eastern	190	65.8	100.0	63.6	17.6	96.1	20.0	78.8
Tennessee, Middle	342	42.7	90.0	49.0	42.6	90.5	26.7	20.0
Tennessee, Western	387	56.1	60.0	29.4	40.0	88.0	85.7	55.4
Texas, Eastern	154	73.4%	75.0%	51.0%	80.0%	92.2%	62.5%	80.0%
Texas, Northern	753	72.8	95.0	57.9	50.0	91.7	52.5	79.4
Texas, Southern	2,099	62.9	65.5	38.7	55.8	69.3	40.5	64.2
Texas, Western	1,175	68.7	93.5	52.5	35.0	87.8	22.7	67.6
Utah	250	44.0	73.7	32.8	4.5	69.4	33.3	32.8
Vermont	87	69.0%	66.7%	60.0%	...	95.2%	71.4%	61.5%
Virgin Islands	260	71.2	82.2	48.7	55.2	94.4	50.0	80.5
Virginia, Eastern	1,923	30.4	61.0	56.9	29.5	53.7	32.0	17.6
Virginia, Western	190	46.3	46.2	31.4	46.7	66.7	14.3	48.1
Washington, Eastern	262	63.7	66.7	28.6	22.2	68.4	10.0	74.7
Washington, Western	1,391	26.6%	83.0%	53.0%	15.8%	42.3%	40.9%	12.1%
West Virginia, Northern	199	63.8	100.0	28.1	75.0	70.5	25.0	66.7
West Virginia, Southern	314	65.9	50.0	55.1	62.5	74.7	50.0	59.6
Wisconsin, Eastern	199	69.8	94.7	43.8	62.5	95.3	37.5	67.9
Wisconsin, Western	130	86.8	100.0	78.8	100.0	98.2	100.0	67.9
Wyoming	91	42.9	87.5	47.1	9.5	50.0	...	52.4

Note: Offenses are classified by most serious offense of conviction.

...No cases of this type occurred in the data.

^aIncludes regular, split or mixed, life, indeterminate, and youth sentences.

^bData describe offenders convicted and sentenced in cases terminated in 1988.

See Text Table 4.1.

Table D-4.2 Incarceration rate, by offender characteristics, 1988

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
All districts	43,550	68.6%	39.6%	64.0%	61.6%	59.4%	78.4%	60.2%	55.0%	56.7%	64.8%	66.1%	53.8%
Alabama, Middle	219	51.1%	24.6%	40.0%	47.9%	...	33.3%	43.5%	...	45.5%	43.4%	42.6%	44.0%
Alabama, Northern	406	66.3	29.2	60.7	54.3	58.6	100.0	38.4	57.8	63.7	55.6
Alabama, Southern	247	67.9	34.4	63.8	47.9	...	100.0	57.8	75.0	25.0	56.7	59.2	61.0
Alaska	195	46.8	30.0	41.9	43.8	50.0	71.4	41.6	33.3	20.0	39.7	51.9	41.5
Arizona	959	74.2	32.5	68.8	42.9	74.3	78.2	59.9	89.5	74.5	71.1	66.7	58.0
Arkansas, Eastern	170	73.4%	60.0%	73.9%	67.4%	...	66.7%	71.6%	61.9%	73.8%	79.6%
Arkansas, Western	99	71.8	44.4	69.1	57.1	...	78.6	64.0	50.0	66.7	64.7	59.3	77.3
California, Central	1,064	74.1	57.2	71.5	72.3	66.0	82.0	67.5	88.9	65.5	75.8	75.6	61.5
California, Eastern	538	79.8	34.5	74.9	66.7	60.0	87.2	71.8	66.7	75.0	77.3	71.9	68.5
California, Northern	791	60.8	17.5	55.3	46.7	32.2	73.9	50.2	14.3	23.8	43.8	61.9	51.0
California, Southern	1,514	72.5%	46.4%	69.4%	64.6%	44.4%	79.5%	61.4%	52.2%	73.7%	70.5%	65.9%	68.5%
Colorado	391	65.9	48.8	62.8	70.2	40.0	78.0	61.4	68.7	36.4	58.5	69.4	62.7
Connecticut	318	61.0	33.3	57.7	56.3	...	87.5	53.1	100.0	50.0	61.0	60.2	46.3
Delaware	74	81.8	25.0	73.5	63.6	...	100.0	66.0	50.0	78.9	76.5
District of Columbia	639	66.3	32.1	42.1	61.5	50.0	59.1	57.1	80.0	74.3	61.3	51.9	46.2
Florida, Middle	893	77.8%	49.6%	67.4%	84.1%	80.0%	84.6%	72.8%	80.0%	85.2%	80.9%	77.0%	55.8%
Florida, Northern	284	86.4	70.0	78.5	96.2	100.0	100.0	84.2	80.0	75.0	81.5	90.6	78.1
Florida, Southern	1,900	80.2	59.3	77.2	75.0	77.8	85.8	70.3	100.0	76.7	72.5	80.2	75.8
Georgia, Middle	1,882	30.5	14.9	29.9	26.0	28.4	...	3.7	25.5	36.8	36.7
Georgia, Northern	733	67.2	39.5	63.8	61.1	...	75.0	61.4	50.0	50.0	61.7	63.7	57.6
Georgia, Southern	280	84.3%	67.6%	77.8%	84.6%	...	100.0%	79.7%	...	75.0%	81.8%	85.1%	72.7%
Guam	66	27.3	19.6	...	18.4	30.0	11.1	12.5	
Hawaii	896	16.8	6.2	60.8	68.4	63.2	90.0	61.0	100.0	60.0	56.9	61.0	5.3
Idaho	136	49.0	26.1	42.1	100.0	50.0	81.3	39.0	...	66.7	69.7	37.5	27.6
Illinois, Central	186	69.5	46.2	65.7	58.1	50.0	100.0	63.9	50.0	75.0	70.4	55.2	70.0
Illinois, Northern	1,025	55.8%	29.8%	56.8%	41.7%	50.0%	83.5%	47.7%	100.0%	18.2%	51.5%	50.7%	50.7%
Illinois, Southern	179	61.7	9.5	47.2	38.7	...	66.7	41.9	...	50.0	41.3	36.8	53.1
Indiana, Northern	253	57.0	18.9	54.5	42.2	33.3	63.6	50.0	100.0	100.0	45.0	51.2	52.6
Indiana, Southern	354	47.7	19.2	44.9	43.9	...	100.0	43.3	33.3	...	48.0	54.4	34.1
Iowa, Northern	85	83.1	87.5	84.1	75.0	...	100.0	83.1	...	66.7	100.0	83.9	71.4
Iowa, Southern	75	57.9%	41.7%	58.9%	38.5%	61.3%	...	100.0%	31.8%	60.0%	72.7%
Kansas	318	68.6	37.0	62.9	65.7	...	87.5	62.1	...	50.0	65.6	60.7	61.5
Kentucky, Eastern	236	88.4	80.0	88.5	91.4	...	100.0	85.9	100.0	100.0	92.5	81.6	82.8
Kentucky, Western	465	39.9	23.0	41.2	24.6	20.0	...	37.1	10.0	8.2	28.3	63.6	51.1
Louisiana, Eastern	517	60.2	27.9	55.5	52.6	33.3	66.7	53.2	25.0	30.0	57.6	55.6	48.5
Louisiana, Middle	54	71.4%	33.3%	70.0%	55.6%	...	50.0%	62.2%	61.5%	53.3%	72.2%
Louisiana, Western	209	38.9	18.8	37.8	28.8	...	25.0	35.2	...	33.3	39.0	35.6	34.2
Maine	169	72.1	52.9	69.3	100.0	...	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	76.7	72.0	53.1
Maryland	751	61.9	36.1	58.1	58.8	57.1	61.1	58.3	33.3	52.4	56.8	63.0	54.2
Massachusetts	384	56.3	20.8	50.3	80.0	50.0	71.4	52.7	...	50.0	56.2	51.5	51.5
Michigan, Eastern	796	80.1%	55.7%	75.3%	74.9%	33.3	83.3%	74.8%	100.0%	83.3%	77.0%	72.6%	73.4%
Michigan, Western	181	71.2	36.6	66.2	51.9	25.0	100.0	62.6	...	20.0	62.2	78.4	49.0
Minnesota	385	89.7	80.0	86.9	92.8	90.9	96.8	87.3	100.0	100.0	86.4	93.8	75.3
Mississippi, Northern	119	79.2	25.0	77.2	57.6	72.1	64.7	67.6	77.2
Mississippi, Southern	167	72.6	24.0	73.9	47.2	85.7	100.0	64.6	...	100.0	73.8	64.0	56.6
Missouri, Eastern	317	79.8%	47.9%	81.4%	66.7%	100.0%	100.0%	73.4%	92.0%	74.2%	56.0%
Missouri, Western	507	74.7	48.4	63.1	79.9	...	100.0	69.4	100.0	90.0	73.2	68.1	63.2
Montana	204

Table D-4.2 *Continued*

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
Nebraska	159	59.4%	23.5%	50.8%	70.8%	100.0%	100.0%	53.6%	100.0%	100.0%	53.5%	64.0%	44.7%
Nevada	396	49.3	28.8	44.0	63.9%	37.5	64.7	45.0	...	40.0	48.2	51.5	41.1
New Hampshire	38	55.2	...	53.6	50.0	55.2	68.7	...	80.0	50.0	42.9
New Jersey	707	50.2	20.3	43.7	53.8	20.0	68.9	43.7	...	42.9	48.8	46.5	41.0
New Mexico	504	73.8	52.8	69.6	100.0	78.4	71.1	71.4	71.4	76.5	77.8	78.5	41.8
New York, Eastern	978	68.5%	50.0%	63.4%	71.9%	81.0%	77.1%	65.2%	33.3%	70.8%	73.2%	68.2%	53.6%
New York, Northern	310	55.9	26.3	51.3	69.2	50.0	84.8	50.0	...	50.0	66.0	64.4	35.7
New York, Southern	1,173	65.6	48.0	61.5	67.8	50.0	75.2	56.8	68.7	75.9	68.0	65.9	54.7
New York, Western	266	44.5	11.4	34.3	51.0	...	50.0	37.8	...	33.3	41.3	42.0	30.9
North Carolina, Eastern	538	51.9	30.8	53.0	39.5	30.0	83.3	46.9	40.0	44.4	49.5	48.8	43.3
North Carolina, Middle	268	81.7%	49.0%	78.5%	70.1%	85.7%	100.0%	75.2%	75.0%	40.0%	72.6%	82.3%	76.0%
North Carolina, Western	404	53.3	32.3	45.5	56.4	52.0	77.8	48.8	...	40.0	47.4	66.4	38.7
North Dakota	114	87.2	43.8	79.7	...	86.1	...	80.4	100.0	100.0	81.8	77.4	64.7
Northern Mariana Island	6
Ohio, Northern	565	42.6	17.5	33.2	46.6	33.3	60.0	36.1	100.0	44.4	45.5	42.4	25.2
Ohio, Southern	466	75.2%	48.7%	70.0%	70.4%	50.0%	100.0%	69.8%	62.5%	60.0%	73.9%	75.4%	60.4%
Oklahoma, Eastern	65	71.7	33.3	68.5	33.3	100.0	...	68.1	50.0	50.0	81.0	57.9	62.5
Oklahoma, Northern	179	65.6	33.3	56.9	64.3	...	50.0	59.0	50.0	66.7	58.7	54.2	62.5
Oklahoma, Western	489	69.7	49.4	64.0	70.8	57.9	53.8	65.3	57.1	60.0	67.7	67.3	58.7
Oregon	406	82.4	64.4	80.8	73.3	61.1	97.1	77.7	100.0	20.0	81.8	83.1	70.9
Pennsylvania, Eastern	680	63.1%	16.0%	62.1%	46.1%	40.0%	20.0%	57.5%	100.0%	71.4%	51.0%	56.6%	58.5%
Pennsylvania, Middle	252	71.8	47.4	67.2	80.8	33.3	100.0	67.5	...	63.6	63.6	69.5	67.0
Pennsylvania, Western	262	74.7	43.8	70.8	68.9	...	100.0	70.2	...	100.0	78.3	71.8	58.4
Puerto Rico	619	60.6	40.0	68.0	60.4	...	68.4	61.5	28.6	45.0	54.2	64.5	50.0
Rhode Island	83	83.9	70.0	85.2	63.6	...	100.0	75.0	...	100.0	82.6	78.9	80.0
South Carolina	386	58.2%	19.7%	49.7%	50.3%	50.0%	...	50.3%	75.0%	30.0%	40.2%	59.3%	48.3%
South Dakota	213	89.9	50.0	84.3	66.7	87.0	100.0	85.2	100.0	100.0	87.5	80.6	80.8
Tennessee, Eastern	190	60.4	74.3	63.7	55.6	63.3	100.0	100.0	61.5	60.3	65.4
Tennessee, Middle	342	48.0	28.6	39.7	56.2	66.7	...	44.1	83.3	16.0	28.9	51.9	65.1
Tennessee, Western	387	70.2	26.2	59.9	56.1	20.0	66.7	57.0	100.0	37.5	52.7	56.0	82.0
Texas, Eastern	154	82.7%	51.4%	73.8%	79.3%	...	100.0%	72.8%	...	33.3%	73.2%	80.0%	71.1%
Texas, Northern	753	75.0	57.6	71.9	73.2	85.7	86.6	69.5	100.0	74.1	72.9	73.9	66.3
Texas, Southern	2,099	74.0	44.1	71.4	54.9	40.0	76.5	54.5	56.3	63.4	73.3	73.3	61.9
Texas, Western	1,175	76.7	51.8	75.0	57.5	46.2	82.9	61.2	70.0	81.1	71.8	76.8	64.6
Utah	250	53.3	29.6	48.2	66.7	54.5	68.8	48.6	...	50.0	50.7	54.7	45.8
Vermont	87	74.1%	50.0%	70.0%	66.7%	75.0%	100.0%	69.6%	80.0%	52.4%	75.0%
Virgin Islands	260	70.7	60.0	68.0	69.8	100.0	79.4	67.7	87.5	60.0	71.2	71.4	64.3
Virginia, Eastern	1,923	55.9	38.1	50.5	57.4	33.3	44.1	53.5	50.0	45.7	47.8	63.4	50.9
Virginia, Western	190	54.8	23.1	50.0	41.7	100.0	...	49.7	100.0	50.0	53.7	44.6	49.0
Washington, Eastern	262	67.0	38.1	64.2	66.7	57.1	83.3	50.0	60.0	68.7	70.6	66.7	42.9
Washington, Western	1,391	67.4%	40.3%	61.7%	75.0%	72.7%	60.4%	65.6%	66.7%	50.0%	62.1%	72.2%	52.6%
West Virginia, Northern	199	67.4	42.9	55.4	84.0	...	100.0	63.7	...	100.0	72.3	57.6	51.6
West Virginia, Southern	314	70.0	40.5	64.0	74.4	65.6	33.3	73.3	75.9	59.8	60.3
Wisconsin, Eastern	199	76.9	47.8	73.5	60.5	25.0	85.7	69.2	33.3	70.0	75.0	67.7	68.5
Wisconsin, Western	130	89.4	75.0	85.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.2	...	50.0	93.6	88.4	75.0
Wyoming	91	56.5	16.7	50.0	...	100.0	66.7	51.0	43.8	57.1	61.5

...No cases of this type occurred in the data.

^aIncludes regular, split or mixed, life, indeterminate, and youth sentences.^bData describe offenders convicted and sentenced in cases terminated in 1988.

See Text Table 4.4.

Table D-4.2 continued. Incarceration rate, by offender characteristics, 1988

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a							
		Employment at arrest		Prior adult convictions			Drug abuse		
		Employed	Unemployed	None	Misdemeanor	Felony	Known drug history	No known abuse	
All districts	43,550	57.4%	68.5%	50.2%	63.7%	81.6%	74.0%	57.6%	
Alabama, Middle	219	38.8%	45.8%	18.6%	77.8%	80.0%	91.7%	37.5%	
Alabama, Northern	406	51.1	60.5	36.6	45.7	80.5	72.9	44.5	
Alabama, Southern	247	45.7	61.1	10.0	40.0	73.3	61.5	47.6	
Alaska	195	37.5	50.0	31.6	70.0	100.0	29.4	48.6	
Arizona	959	54.4	74.0	60.1	63.6	75.4	78.9	62.1	
Arkansas, Eastern	170	64.7%	65.2%	58.7%	54.5%	73.3%	75.0%	62.7%	
Arkansas, Western	99	33.3	60.0	44.4	50.0	83.3	25.0	50.0	
California, Central	1,064	51.8	64.7	45.5	63.8	82.8	77.8	51.0	
California, Eastern	538	82.4	84.3	81.6	88.0	92.1	89.7	83.1	
California, Northern	791	75.5	76.6	70.6	87.5	91.2	83.9	74.6	
California, Southern	1,514	...	50.0%	...	33.3%	40.0%	50.0%	33.3%	
Colorado	391	52.5	66.7	49.1	72.7	52.6	75.9	52.1	
Connecticut	316	70.0	62.5	50.0	100.0	80.0	85.7	54.5	
Delaware	74	52.9	50.0	50.0	50.0	66.7	50.0	56.3	
District of Columbia	639	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	
Florida, Middle	893	69.5%	67.0%	44.3%	64.3%	88.6%	81.2%	65.0%	
Florida, Northern	284	70.5	93.8	73.0	80.0	94.7	90.9	79.7	
Florida, Southern	1,900	73.8	76.0	64.6	88.9	88.3	78.4	74.0	
Georgia, Middle	1,882	50.0	80.0	53.3	62.5	83.3	80.0	40.0	
Georgia, Northern	733	63.9	74.4	48.0	67.5	79.7	85.7	63.0	
Georgia, Southern	280	79.4%	62.5%	67.9%	76.9%	83.3%	71.4%	73.3%	
Guam	66	...	14.3	9.1	8.3	
Hawaii	896	92.3	71.4	75.0	71.4	100.0	80.0	84.2	
Idaho	136	31.8	50.0	26.8	38.9	73.7	77.3	26.3	
Illinois, Central	186	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Illinois, Northern	1,025	64.1%	66.0%	56.2%	67.3%	73.6%	59.3%	64.6%	
Illinois, Southern	179	35.6	51.4	21.9	42.9	95.5	77.8	35.3	
Indiana, Northern	253	37.5	62.5	29.5	33.3	87.1	46.2	45.5	
Indiana, Southern	354	38.7	47.4	35.6	66.7	66.7	53.3	29.3	
Iowa, Northern	85	84.6	93.3	80.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.8	
Iowa, Southern	75	41.7%	46.7%	45.5%	44.4%	75.0%	45.5%	40.0%	
Kansas	318	62.1	74.1	58.1	85.0	80.6	74.2	64.1	
Kentucky, Eastern	236	72.9	91.5	68.8	92.3	94.1	92.9	80.0	
Kentucky, Western	465	56.7	76.6	34.8	85.7	81.0	94.7	58.5	
Louisiana, Eastern	517	38.8	38.7	30.2	35.9	65.8	71.9	32.7	
Louisiana, Middle	54	61.9%	53.8%	40.0%	...	78.6%	85.7%	53.6%	
Louisiana, Western	209	26.8	58.3	27.7	54.5	63.6	37.5	37.0	
Maine	169	69.7	78.6	87.5	62.5	68.4	76.5	67.9	
Maryland	751	58.1	63.0	46.2	60.8	85.9	69.2	55.2	
Massachusetts	384	54.6	66.1	56.1	40.0	63.8	45.2	61.1	
Michigan, Eastern	796	67.6%	76.2%	59.1%	74.6%	83.4%	77.1%	69.8%	
Michigan, Western	181	54.4	63.4	50.0	64.7	65.4	81.8	53.7	
Minnesota	385	87.4	86.4	82.5	100.0	94.4	88.4	83.9	
Mississippi, Northern	119	65.7	66.7	55.6	66.7	100.0	100.0	64.4	
Mississippi, Southern	167	53.4	69.7	55.7	72.7	87.5	100.0	55.4	
Missouri, Eastern	317	57.7%	71.4%	50.0%	66.7%	86.7%	78.9%	55.6%	
Missouri, Western	507	56.2	76.8	48.1	73.8	84.3	68.1	58.3	
Montana	204	

Table D-4.2 *Continued*

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a							
		Employment at arrest		Prior adult convictions			Drug abuse		
		Employed	Unemployed	None	Misdemeanor	Felony	Known drug history	No known abuse	
Nebraska	159	51.0%	44.0%	30.8%	33.3%	76.5%	50.0%	48.3%	
Nevada	396	41.7	59.7	34.2	38.2	64.8	63.6	44.9	
New Hampshire	38	50.0	66.7	25.0	50.0	71.4	100.0	40.0	
New Jersey	707	31.9	46.9	33.8	27.8	54.3	35.7	36.6	
New Mexico	504	65.1	74.5	66.7	75.0	85.2	80.0	69.5	
New York, Eastern	978	42.1%	62.5%	30.8%	50.0%	80.0%	50.0%	48.0%	
New York, Northern	310	...	50.0	50.0	
New York, Southern	1,173	59.1	70.0	36.4	60.0	70.6	83.3	60.0	
New York, Western	266	39.3	53.3	30.0	35.7	85.7	61.1	41.5	
North Carolina, Eastern	538	47.9	51.4	34.5	51.9	73.9	68.4	43.2	
North Carolina, Middle	268	65.8%	74.5%	58.0%	61.5%	88.9%	86.0%	56.8%	
North Carolina, Western	404	38.3	58.6	43.8	47.2	75.8	63.6	37.4	
North Dakota	114	65.2	76.3	66.7	57.1	94.4	88.9	71.7	
Northern Mariana Island	6	
Ohio, Northern	565	35.7	58.1	23.8	43.8	65.9	66.7	39.4	
Ohio, Southern	466	54.7%	72.9%	46.6%	53.3%	80.6%	77.1%	53.8%	
Oklahoma, Eastern	65	50.0	64.7	46.9	50.0	81.8	58.3	48.1	
Oklahoma, Northern	179	43.9	63.6	40.9	20.0	80.0	58.6	50.0	
Oklahoma, Western	489	78.5	78.9	74.5	80.0	77.1	90.3	70.1	
Oregon	406	83.1	87.8	73.6	100.0	92.2	87.3	80.3	
Pennsylvania, Eastern	680	51.8%	58.0%	40.0%	48.4%	81.4%	67.3%	52.2%	
Pennsylvania, Middle	252	59.6	66.7	46.3	66.7	93.8	66.7	61.5	
Pennsylvania, Western	262	64.9	68.9	61.8	75.0	67.9	92.3	63.3	
Puerto Rico	619	53.3	49.6	50.5	76.2	76.3	81.4	42.9	
Rhode Island	83	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	
South Carolina	386	57.9%	72.7%	16.7%	33.3%	83.3%	75.0%	59.1%	
South Dakota	213	89.2	88.2	82.1	89.2	95.0	94.1	83.0	
Tennessee, Eastern	190	38.9	78.9	24.4	71.4	100.0	100.0	36.5	
Tennessee, Middle	342	81.3	100.0	72.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	
Tennessee, Western	387	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	75.0	75.0	100.0	
Texas, Eastern	154	65.2%	88.0%	64.3%	55.6%	95.0%	87.5%	70.0%	
Texas, Northern	753	65.7	76.3	56.6	71.4	83.3	73.4	67.7	
Texas, Southern	2,099	64.5	68.3	58.1	71.8	82.2	68.6	65.2	
Texas, Western	1,175	59.5	73.6	53.8	58.7	88.1	76.5	58.4	
Utah	250	21.6	63.9	27.9	50.0	55.6	55.6	38.3	
Vermont	87	45.0%	77.8%	31.3%	33.3%	100.0%	100.0%	45.8%	
Virgin Islands	260	66.7	71.4	61.9	100.0	100.0	62.5	68.0	
Virginia, Eastern	1,923	...	25.0	33.3	...	10.0	
Virginia, Western	190	52.0	59.1	43.8	65.7	58.8	61.1	46.4	
Washington, Eastern	262	100.0	66.7	...	50.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	
Washington, Western	1,391	36.8%	35.3%	14.3%	40.0%	62.5%	40.0%	37.5%	
West Virginia, Northern	199	65.0	100.0	73.9	75.0	80.0	100.0	50.0	
West Virginia, Southern	314	53.2	67.4	51.9	54.5	87.5	75.7	43.4	
Wisconsin, Eastern	199	53.5	83.8	46.5	70.0	96.0	80.0	60.2	
Wisconsin, Western	130	37.5	60.0	20.0	50.0	100.0	50.0	45.5	
Wyoming	91	80.0	40.0	50.0	...	100.0	...	85.7	

^aNo cases of this type occurred in the data.^bIncludes regular, split or mixed, life, indeterminate, and youth sentences.^bData describe offenders convicted and sentenced in cases terminated in 1988. Total includes offenders for whom these characteristics are unknown.

See Text Table 4.4.

Table D-4.3 Average incarceration sentence length imposed, by offense, 1988

District	Total sentenced to incarceration ^b	Average sentence in months for offenders convicted of: ^a							
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses		
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other	
All districts	23,450	55.1 mos.	110.7 mos.	31.0 mos.	32.7 mos.	71.3 mos.	30.4 mos.	30.7 mos.	
Alabama, Middle	89	30.3 mos.	131.3 mos.	20.9 mos.	25.9 mos.	38.6 mos.	8.0 mos.	13.4 mos.	
Alabama, Northern	195	46.5	102.3	30.0	31.8	54.0	49.0	41.8	
Alabama, Southern	147	57.2	95.5	29.6	25.0	72.8	...	50.4	
Alaska	83	19.3	57.5	11.3	4.6	27.3	5.3	17.3	
Arizona	632	36.1	89.1	12.6	22.1	43.2	17.0	16.0	
Arkansas, Eastern	118	46.0 mos.	151.2 mos.	24.6 mos.	30.7 mos.	54.8 mos.	27.0 mos.	51.6 mos.	
Arkansas, Western	60	39.0	61.0	19.1	18.7	68.3	...	43.1	
California, Central	755	63.6	112.5	24.6	32.0	101.8	37.9	18.3	
California, Eastern	355	55.9	105.3	24.9	30.0	84.7	42.8	17.4	
California, Northern	377	66.0	133.3	26.9	15.8	82.0	54.2	35.5	
California, Southern	920	33.8 mos.	93.2 mos.	29.9 mos.	24.1 mos.	44.5 mos.	18.5 mos.	17.7 mos.	
Colorado	228	40.6	91.1	36.1	32.6	44.4	22.8	28.9	
Connecticut	178	38.7	72.9	21.1	18.0	48.2	13.3	26.3	
Delaware	42	66.2	46.0	29.0	22.0	100.0	20.0	32.8	
District of Columbia	381	59.0	100.7	19.4	19.8	88.0	5.0	25.4	
Florida, Middle	629	76.6 mos.	148.2 mos.	44.9 mos.	36.4 mos.	84.0 mos.	13.2 mos.	33.5 mos.	
Florida, Northern	224	96.6	136.5	54.9	11.0	116.3	68.3	32.9	
Florida, Southern	1,439	82.5	151.3	45.6	64.9	96.2	33.7	54.0	
Georgia, Middle	84	72.0	142.1	60.5	26.2	104.5	40.5	20.6	
Georgia, Northern	394	78.0	177.0	46.9	55.9	81.1	38.0	50.2	
Georgia, Southern	144	62.3 mos.	129.8 mos.	35.9 mos.	32.6 mos.	91.7 mos.	10.0 mos.	23.6 mos.	
Guam	11	72.5	...	60.0	36.0	79.7	...	72.0	
Hawaii	126	60.2	104.9	30.4	35.6	78.4	...	33.6	
Idaho	59	52.4	126.0	45.6	24.7	74.7	4.0	20.9	
Illinois, Central	110	54.5	78.0	24.8	32.5	70.1	46.0	65.2	
Illinois, Northern	517	49.5 mos.	44.3 mos.	23.7 mos.	38.6 mos.	71.8 mos.	50.4 mos.	50.3 mos.	
Illinois, Southern	76	58.0	124.4	34.0	44.9	79.7	2.0	41.6	
Indiana, Northern	132	86.9	34.0	132.3	34.0	72.1	88.8	50.3	
Indiana, Southern	134	39.1	93.3	23.2	12.6	50.6	15.0	22.6	
Iowa, Northern	64	53.4	18.5	14.0	79.0	59.7	80.1	34.5	
Iowa, Southern	40	39.9 mos.	200.0 mos.	16.7 mos.	4.0 mos.	52.5 mos.	4.0 mos.	34.9 mos.	
Kansas	170	39.7	64.1	33.2	18.0	62.4	13.6	24.8	
Kentucky, Eastern	202	73.4	196.3	28.0	55.2	74.7	172.7	50.1	
Kentucky, Western	161	38.7	79.8	21.6	26.7	48.5	16.0	17.6	
Louisiana, Eastern	271	46.3	77.3	19.9	27.7	63.1	5.9	18.3	
Louisiana, Middle	32	36.7 mos.	...	47.2 mos.	16.5 mos.	57.8 mos.	12.0 mos.	30.2 mos.	
Louisiana, Western	80	54.1	42.5	19.3	23.2	100.5	44.0	21.6	
Maine	96	53.8	235.8	3.7	17.1	55.0	12.0	25.0	
Maryland	395	53.9	109.6	30.7	41.7	61.2	11.2	43.8	
Massachusetts	192	40.1	60.9	17.7	14.7	57.3	45.3	36.9	
Michigan, Eastern	586	38.0 mos.	70.6 mos.	23.3 mos.	28.3 mos.	52.7 mos.	30.5 mos.	31.4 mos.	
Michigan, Western	111	54.4	91.8	33.8	84.8	61.6	41.0	42.8	
Minnesota	336	48.3	148.4	16.8	20.5	55.4	12.0	31.3	
Mississippi, Northern	85	40.9	90.0	39.6	52.6	42.2	6.0	25.5	
Mississippi, Southern	105	43.6	146.0	20.4	12.0	60.3	33.0	26.0	
Missouri, Eastern	232	65.9 mos.	92.9 mos.	28.7 mos.	25.6 mos.	93.5 mos.	48.0 mos.	61.8 mos.	
Missouri, Western	244	90.0	133.7	36.1	39.8	126.4	2.0	45.8	
Montana	100	46.9	44.0	21.7	24.5	62.8	38.5	47.2	

Table D-4.3 *Continued*

District	Total sentenced to incarceration ^b	Average sentence in months for offenders convicted of: ^a						
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	91	45.5 mos.	83.3 mos.	40.9 mos.	34.7 mos.	46.9 mos.	...	28.1 mos.
Nevada	171	43.0	76.3	24.1	36.0	58.7	25.0	37.3
New Hampshire	20	50.1	...	32.0	12.0	65.7	...	43.4
New Jersey	310	47.1	92.4	28.4	34.6	75.1	6.5	30.6
New Mexico	356	42.8	60.5	20.1	31.1	67.7	17.3	12.4
New York, Eastern	603	57.7 mos.	67.6 mos.	25.1 mos.	25.8 mos.	69.5 mos.	20.2 mos.	33.1 mos.
New York, Northern	110	28.8	40.3	14.6	78.0	41.8	7.3	14.8
New York, Southern	689	71.4	96.2	35.5	82.1	78.6	32.8	72.9
New York, Western	93	36.5	71.7	24.4	36.0	51.0	31.0	20.4
North Carolina, Eastern	157	69.0	276.5	35.5	24.8	94.9	31.0	20.3
North Carolina, Middle	201	66.1 mos.	157.2 mos.	30.1 mos.	43.0 mos.	71.7 mos.	8.0 mos.	31.9 mos.
North Carolina, Western	197	57.5	90.1	42.9	59.1	73.5	27.0	22.5
North Dakota	89	28.3	54.9	4.8	12.1	44.7	9.0	9.0
Northern Mariana Islands	1	12.0	12.0
Ohio, Northern	299	51.6	104.1	31.5	30.4	59.2	41.3	37.6
Ohio, Southern	311	49.6 mos.	56.1 mos.	25.6 mos.	32.7 mos.	70.2 mos.	7.8 mos.	41.5 mos.
Oklahoma, Eastern	43	129.9	247.0	28.9	43.3	249.3	...	98.4
Oklahoma, Northern	108	51.6	100.3	35.2	24.2	52.2	52.0	77.9
Oklahoma, Western	227	54.0	148.8	19.6	29.4	74.0	16.5	36.6
Oregon	311	77.5	130.8	53.1	31.9	71.0	8.0	56.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	377	52.2 mos.	26.0 mos.	40.4 mos.	36.2 mos.	67.6 mos.	32.2 mos.	36.7 mos.
Pennsylvania, Middle	165	31.2	58.3	22.5	34.3	35.2	18.0	29.0
Pennsylvania, Western	180	73.3	119.6	25.4	17.6	110.5	2.0	40.8
Puerto Rico	314	94.4	107.0	58.2	58.3	105.4	12.0	59.7
Rhode Island	68	51.1	14.0	15.6	...	86.6	7.5	20.0
South Carolina	180	50.7 mos.	205.7 mos.	24.1 mos.	44.6 mos.	91.7 mos.	14.0 mos.	23.9 mos.
South Dakota	173	53.4	74.3	12.7	13.2	62.2	34.0	20.3
Tennessee, Eastern	125	38.8	107.0	19.9	15.8	53.2	4.5	26.7
Tennessee, Middle	146	31.7	58.4	22.6	33.3	48.3	12.8	16.0
Tennessee, Western	217	40.4	204.0	25.6	17.3	44.4	78.2	37.0
Texas, Eastern	113	73.1 mos.	269.3 mos.	35.4 mos.	37.5 mos.	105.8 mos.	59.2 mos.	39.8 mos.
Texas, Northern	548	62.2	112.3	65.9	49.1	83.6	52.5	37.6
Texas, Southern	1,320	36.5	62.8	24.6	26.3	47.8	23.8	17.4
Texas, Western	807	49.4	116.1	28.4	28.7	66.4	24.0	29.4
Utah	110	53.1	117.9	26.0	6.0	50.2	55.4	51.6
Vermont	60	53.7 mos.	237.5 mos.	25.0 mos.	...	44.1 mos.	102.4 mos.	47.0 mos.
Virgin Islands	185	56.2	124.5	5.3	37.7	33.3	8.0	10.6
Virginia, Eastern	584	37.0	82.6	21.0	12.6	61.9	11.1	17.1
Virginia, Western	88	58.1	147.4	76.0	10.7	70.8	15.0	32.4
Washington, Eastern	167	34.4	105.6	8.2	54.0	51.8	2.0	13.2
Washington, Western	370	66.3 mos.	161.1 mos.	22.0 mos.	34.4 mos.	90.7 mos.	23.2 mos.	21.6 mos.
West Virginia, Northern	127	63.4	91.3	35.3	45.7	64.2	120.0	65.3
West Virginia, Southern	207	33.2	120.0	27.8	19.0	37.4	22.0	35.9
Wisconsin, Eastern	139	69.8	172.8	21.1	30.4	88.8	31.3	20.4
Wisconsin, Western	113	50.7	300.0	19.8	38.1	74.4	41.0	20.8
Wyoming	39	41.9	27.9	36.8	19.0	71.2	...	29.5

^aNo cases of this type occurred in the data.^bExcludes life sentences and indeterminate sentences for youthful or drug offenders.^bData describes offenders convicted and sentenced to incarceration in cases terminated in 1988.

See Text Table 4.2

Table D-4.4 Probation rate, by offense, 1988

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to probation ^a						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	43,550	49.9%	31.4%	73.5%	65.2%	35.2%	65.2%	43.6%
Alabama, Middle	219	56.2%	33.3%	80.0%	65.2%	18.9%	36.4%	60.8%
Alabama, Northern	406	62.1	37.5	78.6	77.2	47.6	38.9	60.7
Alabama, Southern	247	62.3	...	80.4	80.0	43.1	100.0	62.5
Alaska	195	76.9	40.0	84.6	95.0	79.7	68.6	72.1
Arizona	959	41.5	28.6	49.6	82.6	31.2	76.2	43.1
Arkansas, Eastern	170	53.5%	...	77.3%	65.4%	28.8%	75.0%	48.1%
Arkansas, Western	99	54.5	14.3	74.2	54.5	25.0	100.0	66.7
California, Central	1,064	60.7	38.2	83.4	73.3	33.6	69.2	69.9
California, Eastern	538	53.0	37.9	78.3	78.8	34.3	81.8	42.4
California, Northern	791	75.0	53.2	82.4	83.7	70.6	80.5	73.4
California, Southern	1,514	51.2%	39.3%	72.2%	40.9%	56.3%	72.0%	33.5%
Colorado	391	49.6	32.0	57.5	56.3	35.6	53.3	56.9
Connecticut	316	67.4	63.6	93.0	77.8	46.7	73.9	69.2
Delaware	74	45.9	50.0	66.7	42.9	32.1	66.7	44.4
District of Columbia	639	46.6	37.5	68.1	69.8	19.3	60.0	36.4
Florida, Middle	893	39.5%	15.3%	72.6%	68.6%	19.6%	63.2%	48.9%
Florida, Northern	284	23.6	22.7	48.6	65.0	11.0	20.0	30.0
Florida, Southern	1,900	36.2	20.0	65.7	80.6	19.5	45.6	43.2
Georgia, Middle	1,882	24.5	33.3	81.5	60.7	14.7	61.1	22.1
Georgia, Northern	733	54.4	35.7	81.0	59.6	30.1	77.1	44.9
Georgia, Southern	280	48.2%	20.0%	75.0%	41.4%	23.2%	50.0%	54.4%
Guam	66	77.3	...	90.5	91.7	62.5	100.0	60.0
Hawaii	896	13.4	58.8	61.5	41.0	30.6	33.3	4.1
Idaho	136	72.1	33.3	89.7	77.8	52.9	66.7	73.2
Illinois, Central	186	66.7	40.0	89.2	80.0	58.7	71.4	38.9
Illinois, Northern	1,025	81.8%	61.1%	91.4%	93.7%	59.7%	92.3%	80.1%
Illinois, Southern	179	64.2	50.0	80.0	70.0	26.7	66.7	52.2
Indiana, Northern	253	58.1	100.0	67.3	83.3	42.7	55.6	46.9
Indiana, Southern	354	53.4	37.5	77.9	81.3	48.0	78.3	40.4
Iowa, Northern	85	64.7	...	90.0	50.0	67.5	61.5	55.6
Iowa, Southern	75	64.0%	25.0%	72.4%	100.0%	...	50.0%	59.3%
Kansas	318	51.6	47.6	60.5	70.0	26.3	77.1	44.7
Kentucky, Eastern	236	33.1	31.3	54.0	20.5	21.1	55.6	31.0
Kentucky, Western	465	63.4	20.0	59.2	87.7	18.8	60.9	50.0
Louisiana, Eastern	517	54.9	...	82.6	60.8	22.0	75.0	73.8
Louisiana, Middle	54	68.5%	...	87.0%	75.0%	25.0%	50.0%	52.9%
Louisiana, Western	209	67.9	14.3	82.1	95.5	29.3	57.9	71.4
Maine	169	43.2	16.7	72.2	70.0	47.1	50.0	21.7
Maryland	751	55.3	27.3	72.2	79.7	46.9	62.2	52.4
Massachusetts	384	54.9	36.8	75.6	54.3	23.6	41.7	57.9
Michigan, Eastern	796	46.9%	40.0%	59.3%	58.1%	32.1%	50.0%	46.3%
Michigan, Western	181	47.0	16.7	75.0	75.0	20.0	60.0	33.3
Minnesota	385	33.5	16.7	61.5	36.0	19.2	80.0	34.4
Mississippi, Northern	119	62.2	16.7	70.7	33.3	58.8	100.0	65.2
Mississippi, Southern	167	80.8	16.7	93.0	100.0	69.8	100.0	72.7
Missouri, Eastern	317	38.5%	9.1%	64.8%	52.2%	10.4%	72.7%	30.9%
Missouri, Western	507	58.2	15.0	64.3	56.5	18.1	57.1	88.1
Montana	204	56.9	21.4	81.1	64.3	54.0	54.2	59.5

Table D-4.4 *Continued*

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to probation ^a						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	159	57.2%	35.7%	65.0%	33.3%	58.5%	100.0%	56.0%
Nevada	396	76.5	48.4	84.8	73.3	73.0	87.1	71.1
New Hampshire	38	50.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	41.7	...	57.1
New Jersey	707	63.6	56.0	78.3	58.4	41.3	62.0	67.1
New Mexico	504	33.9	16.7	81.8	53.3	15.7	58.3	23.5
New York, Eastern	978	59.3%	41.2%	77.4%	72.0%	48.8%	61.1%	69.2%
New York, Northern	310	66.5	62.5	72.7	55.6	58.5	72.0	67.3
New York, Southern	1,173	51.7	31.0	80.6	65.5	24.4	77.4	66.8
New York, Western	266	62.4	25.0	70.8	83.7	46.0	75.0	47.2
North Carolina, Eastern	538	55.4	46.2	87.0	66.0	39.0	34.6	54.9
North Carolina, Middle	268	28.4%	9.7%	52.9%	34.3%	6.9%	50.0%	37.8%
North Carolina, Western	404	51.5	25.6	62.8	63.4	19.1	78.0	52.4
North Dakota	114	42.1	27.3	71.4	69.2	19.2	50.0	39.3
Northern Mariana Islands	6	83.3	...	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	50.0
Ohio, Northern	565	49.4	13.5	71.9	52.7	21.1	44.4	67.2
Ohio, Southern	466	46.4%	21.1%	69.4%	50.0%	24.2%	61.5%	45.8%
Oklahoma, Eastern	65	40.0	...	68.2	25.0	11.1	66.7	40.0
Oklahoma, Northern	179	56.4	75.0	79.2	73.3	26.8	40.0	48.1
Oklahoma, Western	489	35.8	...	61.3	65.0	19.6	76.9	23.2
Oregon	406	37.7	21.8	64.6	64.7	25.0	83.3	40.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	680	72.8%	80.0%	88.0%	86.5%	54.1%	64.4%	75.0%
Pennsylvania, Middle	252	53.6	41.7	64.9	40.0	52.2	76.5	40.4
Pennsylvania, Western	262	48.1	50.0	70.1	57.1	25.0	27.3	58.5
Puerto Rico	619	46.8	13.3	83.6	60.5	4.5	60.9	72.2
Rhode Island	8	32.5	...	61.1	100.0	2.9	75.0	45.8
South Carolina	386	54.9%	31.3%	64.2%	51.5%	27.7%	70.7%	57.1%
South Dakota	213	30.5	14.1	60.0	50.0	27.4	37.5	33.3
Tennessee, Eastern	190	60.5	14.3	87.3	91.2	17.6	60.0	60.6
Tennessee, Middle	342	72.5	40.0	78.1	77.8	19.0	93.3	84.0
Tennessee, Western	387	49.1	40.0	77.0	70.0	17.6	14.3	44.6
Texas, Eastern	154	42.9%	50.0%	70.6%	40.0%	19.6%	62.5%	31.4%
Texas, Northern	753	37.5	25.0	68.4	54.2	11.9	55.0	26.2
Texas, Southern	2,099	46.1	41.4	69.1	53.2	39.7	57.0	46.9
Texas, Western	1,175	40.4	12.9	57.4	46.7	32.1	59.1	39.0
Utah	250	68.8	31.6	81.3	90.9	62.5	73.3	65.5
Vermont	87	41.4%	66.7%	60.0%	50.0%	57.1%	57.1%	20.3%
Virgin Islands	260	43.1	26.0	61.5	62.7	36.1	50.0	29.3
Virginia, Eastern	1,923	55.4	48.1	65.4	67.6	51.7	60.0	53.8
Virginia, Western	190	65.8	61.5	77.1	80.0	53.7	85.7	59.6
Washington, Eastern	262	43.9	33.3	81.0	55.6	40.4	90.0	35.4
Washington, Western	1,391	40.8%	46.8%	62.6%	30.7%	71.3%	77.3%	22.1%
West Virginia, Northern	199	51.8	...	71.8	50.0	48.2	50.0	60.0
West Virginia, Southern	314	51.6	50.0	71.4	45.8	45.2	41.7	57.9
Wisconsin, Eastern	199	50.8	10.5	84.4	56.3	21.9	75.0	57.1
Wisconsin, Western	130	41.5	...	78.8	70.0	3.6	33.3	64.3
Wyoming	91	72.5	37.5	76.5	95.2	63.6	100.0	66.7

Note: Offenses are classified by most serious offense of conviction.
...No cases of this type occurred in the data.

^aIncludes offenders with split or mixed sentences.

^bData describe offenders convicted and sentenced in cases terminated in 1988.

See Text Table 4.3.

Table D-5.1 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime, by original offense, 1988

District	Total terminating probation ^b	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a						
		Original offense						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
District	Total terminating probation ^b	Any offense	Violent	Fraudulent	Other	Drug offenses	Regulatory	Other
All districts	24,757	6.4%	9.7%	6.0%	7.2%	6.9%	5.0%	6.2%
Alabama, Middle	150	6.7%	...	2.9%	11.8%	13.3%	0 %	6.1%
Alabama, Northern	324	7.1	25.0	4.4	14.9	8.8	0	5.0
Alabama, Southern	109	13.8	0	15.6	0	14.7	0	18.8
Alaska	70	7.1	0	5.9	28.6	12.5	0	4.2
Arizona	501	5.2	7.0	0	8.0	4.6	2.9	7.3
Arkansas, Eastern	105	2.9%	...	1.9%	0%	28.6%	0 %	0 %
Arkansas, Western	89	4.5	0	5.7	0	12.5	0	3.6
California, Central	1,107	8.3	16.5	6.8	9.1	5.2	7.5	9.2
California, Eastern	375	6.4	0	0	2.4	7.5	12.5	10.9
California, Northern	655	5.6	15.8	6.3	8.2	5.7	4.0	2.5
California, Southern	1,097	5.7%	9.1%	3.9%	9.1%	4.4%	5.3%	6.9%
Colorado	285	6.3	0	9.3	11.8	0	2.7	6.0
Connecticut	172	6.4	0	1.7	20.0	0	0	17.9
Delaware	41	9.8	0	15.4	25.0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	433	5.1	14.3	1.4	12.3	7.6	0	9.3
Florida, Middle	383	7.6%	15.4%	7.9%	4.4%	12.7%	13.3%	1.3%
Florida, Northern	204	11.8	0	4.2	8.0	29.2	7.7	11.8
Florida, Southern	740	7.8	0	6.8	10.6	7.9	10.5	8.8
Georgia, Middle	296	9.5	0	13.8	1.8	6.3	0	12.2
Georgia, Northern	415	6.3	12.5	5.4	7.1	9.1	3.1	6.0
Georgia, Southern	125	8.0%	33.3%	11.8%	25.0%	7.1%	0 %	1.7%
Guam	30	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	33.3
Hawaii	129	2.3	0	3.1	8.7	0	0	0
Idaho	92	4.3	25.0	3.7	6.7	0	0	2.9
Illinois, Central	123	7.3	0	6.3	0	6.7	0	18.2
Illinois, Northern	706	1.8%	5.9%	1.7%	1.3%	3.6%	1.9%	.9%
Illinois, Southern	117	2.6	0	5.3	0	0	0	3.6
Indiana, Northern	104	8.7	...	7.0	5.0	12.5	16.7	10.5
Indiana, Southern	215	9.8	28.6	11.7	0	7.1	20.0	10.1
Iowa, Southern	45	2.2	0	5.6	0	0	0	0
Kansas	163	5.5%	20.0%	3.6%	20.0%	0 %	0 %	4.8%
Kentucky, Eastern	95	6.3	0	7.5	33.3	0	0	0
Kentucky, Western	469	4.7	25.0	8.3	2.4	8.3	5.9	3.7
Louisiana, Eastern	296	8.4	...	13.3	14.3	2.6	6.9	4.2
Louisiana, Middle	122	6.6	...	7.7	12.5	30.0	0	2.9
Louisiana, Western	252	1.2%	0 %	3.2%	5.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %
Maine	62	8.1	...	6.3	0	10.3	0	14.3
Maryland	984	4.7	8.3	2.2	6.7	7.3	9.1	3.8
Massachusetts	287	4.5	0	3.3	16.7	5.3	0	3.1
Michigan, Eastern	464	3.9	0	5.7	6.5	0	0	5.4
Michigan, Western	128	10.2%	0 %	9.7%	9.1%	9.5%	11.8%	14.3%
Minnesota	138	3.6	0	8.0	0	0	0	4.2
Mississippi, Northern	96	2.1	...	0	22.2	0	0	0
Mississippi, Southern	130	10.0	0	15.8	7.7	16.7	9.1	4.3
Missouri, Eastern	123	5.7	...	10.0	0	3.4	0	0
Missouri, Western	186	5.4	...	5.6	10.7	0	0	8.7

Table D-5.1 *Continued*

District	Total terminating probation ^b	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a						
		Original offense						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
District	Total terminating probation ^b	Any offense	Violent	Fraudulent	Other	Drug offenses	Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	140	1.4%	0 %	0 %	9.1%	2.6%	0 %	0 %
Nevada	390	7.9	50.0	10.9	14.3	15.8	11.8	5.1
New Jersey	523	3.8	0	5.9	2.9	3.4	0	3.2
New Mexico	160	3.1	0	0	0	0	11.1	4.5
New York, Eastern	445	3.1	0	3.6	1.0	5.9	9.3	0
New York, Northern	95	1.1%	0 %	0 %	0 %	8.3%	0 %	0 %
New York, Southern	875	6.5	17.4	4.3	7.9	9.2	2.3	3.5
New York, Western	192	4.7	16.7	6.6	3.3	2.9	7.1	0
North Carolina, Eastern	410	8.0	50.0	12.9	17.8	2.9	2.8	5.7
North Carolina, Middle	137	18.2	0	19.0	27.3	25.0	25.0	11.8
North Carolina, Western	326	9.2%	0 %	11.8%	12.1%	0 %	7.5%	8.7%
North Dakota	68	5.9	22.2	0	5.9	0	0	12.5
Ohio, Northern	263	9.1	0	7.3	19.0	14.3	7.4	10.9
Ohio, Southern	207	5.8	0	6.3	11.1	7.8	0	0
Oklahoma, Eastern	50	10.0	...	9.7	22.2	0	0	0
Oklahoma, Northern	114	6.1%	0 %	4.9%	13.0%	7.7%	0 %	0 %
Oklahoma, Western	185	4.3	0	2.5	4.2	3.1	16.7	6.1
Oregon	166	9.0	8.3	8.2	2.6	21.1	11.1	11.5
Pennsylvania, Eastern	498	5.0	18.8	3.4	6.0	5.6	3.7	6.1
Pennsylvania, Middle	140	.7	0	2.4	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania, Western	159	8.8%	0 %	10.9%	12.5%	5.9%	5.3%	6.3%
Puerto Rico	164	3.7	0	1.3	3.8	18.2	13.3	0
Rhode Island	28	7.1	...	14.3	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	213	9.4	0	13.6	4.8	25.0	5.6	6.6
South Dakota	119	9.2	9.1	3.1	12.2	0	0	20.0
Tennessee, Eastern	197	7.1%	0	4.5%	13.3%	16.7%	0 %	7.9%
Tennessee, Middle	252	8.3	0	10.7	12.8	7.1	7.7	5.1
Tennessee, Western	263	4.2	...	4.2	8.6	3.6	0	0
Texas, Eastern	90	3.3	0	0	10.0	0	0	9.5
Texas, Northern	365	8.8	0	7.2	8.3	11.6	8.3	11.8
Texas, Southern	1,192	9.6%	20.0%	13.8%	3.8%	11.7%	2.1%	8.5%
Texas, Western	719	5.1	25.0	5.4	0	6.9	9.1	4.7
Utah	184	10.9	0	11.3	13.8	25.0	0	9.2
Vermont	35	8.6	0	0	33.3	16.7	0	0
Virgin Islands	79	12.7	14.3	11.1	14.7	0	33.3	0
Virginia, Eastern	965	8.5%	18.8%	7.1%	7.1%	7.5%	0 %	9.6%
Virginia, Western	154	3.2	0	0	0	7.1	4.0	3.6
Washington, Eastern	114	5.3	0	2.4	0	3.1	12.5	13.6
Washington, Western	272	7.0	11.8	6.3	7.4	7.5	0	7.9
West Virginia, Northern	66	6.1	...	4.5	0	5.3	0	16.7
West Virginia, Southern	102	6.9%	0 %	10.3%	12.5%	2.8%	10.0%	5.6%
Wisconsin, Eastern	116	3.4	0	1.6	7.7	15.4	0	0
Wyoming	64	15.6	0	7.1	20.0	8.3	0	31.8

Note: Original offenses are classified by most serious offense of conviction.

...No cases of this type occurred in the data.

^aIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.^bData describe offenders whose probation terms ended in 1988 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.1.

Table D-5.2 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation, by original offense, 1988

District	Total terminating probation	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation						
		Original offense						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
District	Total terminating probation	Any offense	Violent	Fraudulent	Other	Drug offenses	Regulatory	Other
All districts	24,757	22.4%	28.7%	21.1%	28.6%	25.1%	17.3%	20.4%
Alabama, Middle	150	14.7%	...	5.7%	23.5%	20.0%	0 %	15.9%
Alabama, Northern	324	16.7	50.0	21.1	21.3	14.7	0	11.5
Alabama, Southern	109	32.1	100.0	33.3	16.7	32.4	0	37.5
Alaska	70	15.7	0	17.6	28.6	25.0	0	16.7
Arizona	501	27.1	20.9	25.0	34.0	32.4	20.0	26.0
Arkansas, Eastern	105	10.5%	...	14.8%	6.3%	28.6%	0 %	0 %
Arkansas, Western	89	22.5	0	20.0	40.0	25.0	0	17.9
California, Central	1,107	30.0	56.5	25.7	49.7	21.9	25.8	22.0
California, Eastern	375	28.5	10.0	20.0	45.2	25.4	16.7	35.0
California, Northern	655	23.1	26.3	23.3	38.8	19.5	36.0	17.1
California, Southern	1,097	41.8%	27.3%	40.8%	31.8%	42.3%	38.7%	43.3%
Colorado	285	21.1	16.7	18.7	32.4	12.1	8.1	27.0
Connecticut	172	16.3	0	10.2	46.7	11.9	0	25.6
Delaware	41	22.0	0	30.8	37.5	50.0	0	0
District of Columbia	433	30.0	28.6	25.4	36.8	37.0	40.0	23.3
Florida, Middle	383	24.3%	23.1%	22.4%	44.4%	29.1%	20.0%	12.7%
Florida, Northern	204	28.4	0	16.7	24.0	45.8	23.1	30.9
Florida, Southern	740	25.8	50.0	28.1	46.8	17.9	23.7	25.7
Georgia, Middle	296	13.2	0	20.7	5.3	6.3	0	16.0
Georgia, Northern	415	24.8	25.0	23.1	31.4	42.4	15.6	20.5
Georgia, Southern	125	28.8%	33.3%	38.2%	50.0%	21.4%	0 %	22.0%
Guam	30	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	33.3
Hawaii	129	13.2	0	6.3	26.1	13.8	0	13.9
Idaho	92	21.7	25.0	22.2	33.3	25.0	0	17.1
Illinois, Central	123	24.4	100.0	20.8	11.1	26.7	0	40.9
Illinois, Northern	706	18.1%	35.3%	15.5%	34.9%	7.2%	9.4%	12.3%
Illinois, Southern	117	15.4	0	13.2	16.7	14.3	33.3	17.9
Indiana, Northern	104	19.2	...	23.3	10.0	12.5	33.3	21.1
Indiana, Southern	215	12.1	28.6	15.0	0	10.7	20.0	11.6
Iowa, Northern	58	8.6	0	0	25.0	14.3	33.3	5.9
Iowa, Southern	45	8.9%	33.3%	5.6%	22.2%	0 %	0 %	0 %
Kansas	163	19.0	20.0	14.3	40.0	6.3	25.0	20.6
Kentucky, Eastern	95	14.7	0	20.0	33.3	16.7	0	5.0
Kentucky, Western	469	9.2	25.0	11.7	4.1	29.2	5.9	9.6
Louisiana, Eastern	296	17.9	...	22.9	46.4	13.2	20.7	5.2
Louisiana, Middle	122	12.3%	...	15.4%	37.5%	30.0%	11.1%	5.8%
Louisiana, Western	252	12.3	14.3	12.9	20.0	0	0	12.6
Maine	62	14.5	...	6.3	42.9	10.3	33.3	14.3
Maryland	984	20.3	16.7	14.1	22.7	20.9	36.4	20.9
Massachusetts	287	8.7	0	9.1	29.2	5.3	0	6.2
Michigan, Eastern	464	19.0%	60.0%	20.6%	33.9%	12.1%	10.3%	16.2%
Michigan, Western	128	19.5	0	17.7	54.5	9.5	17.6	21.4
Minnesota	138	10.1	0	18.0	0	8.3	0	8.3
Mississippi, Northern	96	12.5	...	0	22.2	0	0	15.6
Mississippi, Southern	130	25.4	0	42.1	15.4	33.3	18.2	14.9
Missouri, Eastern	123	15.4%	...	18.3%	12.5%	20.7%	0 %	0 %
Missouri, Western	186	16.7	...	16.9	25.0	11.1	5.3	21.7
Montana	113	7.1	12.5	3.7	4.8	8.3	0	16.7

Table D-5.2 *Continued*

District	Total terminating probation*	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation						
		Original offense						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
District	Total terminating probation	Any offense	Violent	Fraudulent	Other	Drug offenses	Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	140	25.0%	50.0%	22.4%	9.1%	48.7%	0 %	9.1%
Nevada	390	36.2	75.0	34.4	50.0	36.8	23.5	36.9
New Hampshire	19	10.5	...	0	50.0	0	0	20.0
New Jersey	523	14.9	20.0	21.5	23.2	8.5	6.5	7.4
New Mexico	160	9.4	0	6.7	15.8	7.1	16.7	9.0
New York, Eastern	445	23.1%	25.0%	27.1%	26.3%	22.1%	25.6%	12.0%
New York, Northern	95	6.3	100.0	2.7	8.3	8.3	0	9.5
New York, Southern	875	26.9	47.8	23.0	25.7	35.9	20.9	12.4
New York, Western	192	16.7	16.7	21.3	13.3	14.7	25.0	6.1
North Carolina, Eastern	410	20.2	50.0	29.0	46.7	22.9	5.6	14.0
North Carolina, Middle	137	31.4%	0 %	31.6%	63.6%	25.0%	37.5%	20.6%
North Carolina, Western	326	25.2	33.3	33.3	33.3	5.3	20.0	20.6
North Dakota	68	33.8	66.7	17.6	47.1	28.6	10.0	37.5
Ohio, Northern	263	17.1	0	16.3	33.3	19.0	7.4	21.8
Ohio, Southern	207	12.1	0	11.4	14.8	19.6	0	4.8
Oklahoma, Eastern	50	12.0%	...	12.9%	22.2%	0 %	0 %	0 %
Oklahoma, Northern	114	25.4	0	24.6	34.8	15.4	0	33.3
Oklahoma, Western	185	10.3	0	6.3	8.3	18.8	25.0	9.1
Oregon	166	33.7	58.3	26.2	35.9	52.6	22.2	26.9
Pennsylvania, Eastern	498	26.3	43.8	23.3	38.0	33.3	25.9	15.9
Pennsylvania, Middle	140	10.7%	0 %	16.7%	16.7%	4.5%	5.6%	11.1%
Pennsylvania, Western	159	16.4	0	20.3	25.0	11.8	15.8	6.3
Puerto Rico	164	15.9	0	7.7	26.9	27.3	13.3	24.2
Rhode Island	28	7.1	...	14.3	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	213	22.1	33.3	24.7	14.3	37.5	8.3	26.2
South Dakota	119	31.1%	31.8%	18.8%	39.0%	28.6%	50.0%	33.3%
Tennessee, Eastern	197	14.2	25.0	10.6	13.3	50.0	0	14.9
Tennessee, Middle	252	21.8	0	27.4	41.0	7.1	23.1	12.1
Tennessee, Western	263	19.0	...	19.0	31.4	10.7	0	14.3
Texas, Eastern	90	21.1	0	18.9	20.0	23.1	25.0	23.8
Texas, Northern	365	29.3%	33.3%	31.1%	41.7%	25.6%	27.1%	22.1%
Texas, Southern	1,192	23.5	30.0	24.3	17.3	31.6	17.0	20.2
Texas, Western	719	19.5	25.0	20.3	12.5	27.6	24.2	17.1
Utah	184	23.9	20.0	25.8	24.1	25.0	9.1	24.6
Vermont	35	11.4	0	0	33.3	16.7	0	14.3
Virgin Islands	79	31.6%	42.9%	44.4%	26.5%	16.7%	33.3%	0 %
Virginia, Eastern	965	28.1	43.8	28.3	36.7	32.0	10.0	24.6
Virginia, Western	154	9.1	0	2.6	0	14.3	8.0	12.5
Washington, Eastern	114	20.2	0	26.2	25.0	15.6	12.5	18.2
Washington, Western	272	28.3	23.5	19.0	40.7	37.5	30.0	29.2
West Virginia, Northern	66	12.1%	...	9.1%	11.1%	10.5%	0 %	25.0%
West Virginia, Southern	102	19.6	0	20.7	25.0	25.0	10.0	11.1
Wisconsin, Eastern	116	11.2	0	4.8	53.8	23.1	0	0
Wisconsin, Western	39	10.3	0	6.3	20.0	100.0	0	8.3
Wyoming	64	29.7	25.0	14.3	20.0	16.7	14.3	54.5

Note: Original offenses are classified by most serious offense of conviction.

... No cases if this type occurred in the data.

*Data describe offenders whose probation terms ended in 1988 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.1.

Table D-5.3 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime, by offender characteristics, 1988

District	Total offenders terminating probation ^b	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
All districts	24,757	7.1%	4.0%	5.7%	8.7%	5.4%	8.3%	6.2%	8.5%	12.4%	8.9%	6.9%	3.3%
Alabama, Middle	150	7.4%	3.4%	7.3%	5.9%	0 %	...	6.7%	...	28.6%	8.5%	8.3%	0 %
Alabama, Northern	324	8.1	3.9	6.7	7.8	0	0	7.2	...	40.0	11.0	4.3	3.4
Alabama, Southern	109	16.7	6.5	13.6	14.6	0	50.0	11.7	20.0	15.6	9.4
Alaska	70	8.0	5.0	8.7	...	11.1	0	7.9	12.5	9.5	0
Arizona	501	6.2	1.0	3.7	6.9	11.2	4.0	5.7	0	11.1	4.4	7.5	3.1
Arkansas, Eastern	105	2.6%	3.7%	1.3%	8.0%	2.9%	...	0 %	3.4%	3.2%	2.4%
Arkansas, Western	89	6.3	0	6.0	0	0	25.0	3.6	0	0	3.3	8.0	3.4
California, Central	1,107	9.8	3.0	6.8	12.4	5.9	9.7	8.1	0	0	11.6	11.6	3.6
California, Eastern	375	7.7	0	5.8	12.2	0	32.3	4.1	...	0	7.9	6.9	4.0
California, Northern	655	6.2	4.4	5.2	6.3	5.8	11.1	5.4	0	10.0	5.5	6.6	4.8
California, Southern	1,097	6.5%	3.1%	5.5%	8.5%	0 %	5.0%	6.2%	12.5%	14.3%	6.5%	4.9%	3.7%
Colorado	285	6.9	4.5	6.1	8.0	0	3.2	6.7	...	0	11.0	2.7	7.8
Connecticut	172	7.7	0	5.8	8.8	...	0	6.7	...	0	11.8	3.6	5.6
Delaware	41	10.0	9.1	7.1	16.7	0	...	9.8	20.0	0	11.1
District of Columbia	433	7.0	1.4	.8	7.0	0	0	5.3	...	10.0	8.7	3.7	1.1
Florida, Middle	383	7.4%	8.1%	6.2%	12.0%	0 %	0 %	7.6%	...	25.0%	17.2%	7.2%	2.1%
Florida, Northern	204	15.4	3.3	11.0	15.8	0	0	11.9	0	28.6	14.9	13.0	1.9
Florida, Southern	740	8.5	5.3	7.1	9.7	0	10.2	6.7	...	11.1	11.9	9.2	3.6
Georgia, Middle	296	11.7	2.7	8.6	10.5	20.0	33.3	9.0	0	15.4	14.2	9.7	3.1
Georgia, Northern	415	7.2	3.2	5.7	7.6	0	0	6.4	0	0	10.2	7.8	1.6
Georgia, Southern	125	8.4%	6.7%	6.6%	10.2%	...	0 %	8.2%	...	0 %	7.4%	11.8%	7.4%
Hawaii	129	5.0	0	0	...	3.8	...	3.4	...	0	14.3	0	0
Idaho	92	3.2	0	3.6	0	1.6	0	2.5	...	0	2.7	6.1	0
Illinois, Central	123	4.8	3.3	3.5	...	14.3	0	4.5	...	0	4.3	4.2	6.3
Illinois, Northern	706	9.8	0	6.3	12.0	0	...	7.5	...	0	17.2	7.7	2.4
Illinois, Southern	117	2.1%	.7%	1.4%	2.6%	0 %	0 %	2.0%	0 %	0 %	2.0%	2.6%	.8%
Indiana, Northern	104	2.3	3.4	3.3	0	0	0	2.6	...	0	5.7	0	2.6
Indiana, Southern	215	9.0	7.7	10.5	3.6	...	33.3	8.2	...	100.0	17.4	10.0	2.1
Iowa, Southern	45	12.1	0	7.9	16.3	0	...	9.8	0	0	11.9	8.5	9.7
Kansas	163	2.6	0	0	8.3	...	0	2.3	...	0	8.3	0	0
Kentucky, Eastern	95	5.7%	4.9%	2.7%	11.5%	...	0 %	5.7%	...	33.3%	7.1%	3.7%	4.7%
Kentucky, Western	469	5.6	8.7	5.7	14.3	...	0	6.5	10.0	14.3	2.6
Louisiana, Eastern	296	5.6	1.0	4.2	5.9	0	0	4.9	20.0	4.2	5.0	6.0	0
Louisiana, Middle	122	8.7	7.8	7.5	10.5	8.4	...	0	9.9	11.4	6.7
Louisiana, Western	252	6.5	6.7	5.3	12.0	0	...	6.6	...	0	3.5	17.4	3.2
Maine	62	1.1%	1.5%	0 %	4.9%	0 %	0 %	1.2%	0 %	8.3%	2.2%	0 %	0 %
Maryland	984	10.0	0	8.1	8.1	15.8	5.3	4.5
Massachusetts	287	4.9	3.7	4.3	5.1	5.6	0	4.7	16.7	16.0	4.9	5.5	1.8
Michigan, Eastern	464	4.3	5.8	4.7	3.8	0	0	4.8	...	100.0	6.6	5.1	1.6
Michigan, Western	128	3.5	4.8	2.7	5.9	...	0	3.9	0	0	7.1	4.0	1.5
Minnesota	138	12.2%	5.3%	8.3%	21.1%	0 %	16.7%	9.1%	...	66.7%	16.7%	4.8%	2.4%
Mississippi, Northern	96	3.7	3.4	3.2	12.5	0	0	3.7	...	0	6.0	4.5	
Mississippi, Southern	130	1.2	9.1	1.5	3.6	2.1	...	0	4.0	0	2.9
Missouri, Eastern	123	8.4	17.4	6.7	17.9	...	0	10.3	...	0	10.0	20.0	6.5
Missouri, Western	186	6.4	3.4	3.7	10.0	0	0	5.7	0	...	11.1	11.4	0

Table D-5.3 *Continued*

District	Total offenders terminating probation ^b	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
Nebraska	140	5.7%	4.3%	4.7%	7.1%	5.4%	...	0 %	8.1%	7.3%	2.7%
Nevada	390	1.0	2.8	.8	7.7	0	0	1.5	...	0	2.4	2.4	0
New Jersey	523	8.3	6.8	8.1	9.1	0	16.7	7.6	...	5.3	11.1	8.0	5.3
New Mexico	160	3.9	3.4	3.5	5.7	0	13.6	3.0	0	9.1	3.2	5.7	2.0
New York, Eastern	445	3.8	0	3.5	0	0	1.9	3.7	0	0	6.0	5.0	0
New York, Northern	95	3.6%	1.2%	2.6%	4.7%	0 %	0 %	3.2%	...	0 %	6.5%	3.8%	.6%
New York, Southern	875	0	4.3	0	1.1	4.3	0	0
New York, Western	192	7.1	4.4	5.1	9.3	4.3	9.4	5.6	...	14.3	9.0	8.6	2.5
North Carolina, Eastern	410	3.7	7.0	2.3	10.0	0	0	4.3	7.0	3.9	3.1
North Carolina, Middle	137	8.6	5.8	4.7	13.0	7.7	12.5	8.0	0	14.3	9.8	6.8	4.1
North Carolina, Western	326	18.3%	18.2%	14.3%	25.0%	0 %	...	18.2%	...	0 %	27.3%	24.4%	10.4%
North Dakota	68	10.6	5.5	8.9	12.3	3.4	0	9.3	0	13.3	12.4	7.7	7.9
Ohio, Northern	263	7.1	0	2.8	...	10.0	...	5.9	0	0	4.0	13.0	0
Ohio, Southern	207	9.5	7.5	8.6	9.2	0	14.3	8.7	...	14.8	16.1	2.9	
Oklahoma, Eastern	50	4.9	7.9	5.8	6.0	0	...	5.8	...	33.3	11.3	4.3	1.4
Oklahoma, Northern	114	11.4%	6.7%	8.7%	50.0%	0 %	...	10.0%	21.4%	5.6%	0 %
Oklahoma, Western	185	10.0	0	3.7	13.3	0	0	6.3	...	50.0	2.9	8.6	5.1
Oregon	166	4.5	3.8	3.6	7.7	0	0	4.4	...	0	8.8	1.7	3.8
Pennsylvania, Eastern	498	11.0	4.2	9.5	11.1	0	25.0	8.6	...	20.0	6.5	13.8	6.8
Pennsylvania, Middle	140	5.4	3.4	4.2	6.3	0	0	5.1	0	0	10.9	4.9	4.3
Pennsylvania, Western	159	.9%	0 %	.8%	0 %	0 %	0 %	.7%	...	0 %	3.0%	0 %	0 %
Puerto Rico	164	6.5	17.1	6.8	15.0	0	...	8.8	...	0	18.4	9.8	4.8
Rhode Island	28	4.2	2.3	5.1	0	...	4.7	2.0	...	0	4.7	6.5	1.5
South Carolina	213	7.4	0	0	28.6	...	0	7.7	...	40.0	0	0	
South Dakota	119	9.4	8.4	3.2	18.6	0	...	9.4	...	50.0	16.4	9.1	4.9
Tennessee, Eastern	197	10.8%	3.8%	5.0%	0 %	11.7%	0 %	9.4%	30.0%	10.0%	8.3%	10.0%	0 %
Tennessee, Middle	252	7.9	3.0	7.5	0	0	...	7.1	0	0	10.9	6.0	3.4
Tennessee, Western	263	9.1	5.5	7.8	10.5	0	0	8.4	0	9.1	8.2	13.5	3.1
Texas, Eastern	90	2.8	7.1	1.6	6.7	...	0	4.2	...	50.0	7.6	1.9	2.8
Texas, Northern	365	4.7	0	4.2	0	...	16.7	2.4	4.0	3.6	3.4
Texas, Southern	1,192	9.1%	7.5%	8.1%	10.7%	0 %	21.4%	7.7%	...	0 %	13.9%	9.5%	4.1%
Texas, Western	719	10.9	3.8	9.3	12.9	50.0	9.9	9.1	25.0	21.4	13.4	9.1	6.3
Utah	184	6.0	3.0	5.0	7.1	0	6.9	3.8	...	14.3	6.0	6.4	3.4
Vermont	35	12.1	5.7	8.4	54.5	0	0	10.9	...	25.0	13.5	10.0	9.1
Virgin Islands	79	9.7	0	8.8	0	8.6	...	0	5.6	11.1	16.7
Virginia, Eastern	965	14.7%	0 %	0 %	15.4%	...	5.0%	15.3%	...	60.0%	11.1%	10.5%	0 %
Virginia, Western	154	9.1	5.9	8.1	9.3	0	18.2	8.3	0	19.2	10.9	5.2	2.9
Washington, Eastern	114	3.8	0	3.6	0	...	0	3.3	0	0	5.9	4.2	0
Washington, Western	272	7.1	0	6.1	0	0	22.2	3.8	...	2.6	11.4	3.1	
West Virginia, Northern	66	8.1	3.2	6.9	10.0	3.8	40.0	6.4	0	20.0	7.5	9.3	3.5
West Virginia, Southern	102	8.9%	0 %	5.3%	11.1%	6.1%	...	0 %	11.8%	7.7%	0 %
Wisconsin, Eastern	116	8.2	3.4	6.8	7.1	6.9	10.0	7.0	6.7
Wyoming	64	3.9	2.6	1.2	7.7	12.5	...	3.4	12.0	2.9	0

... No cases of this type occurred in the data.

^aIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.

^bData describe offenders whose probation term ended in 1988 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.2.

Table D-5.3 (continued). Offenders terminating probation with a new crime, by offender characteristics, 1988

District	Total offenders terminating probation ^b	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a									
		Prior criminal record									
		Employment at arrest		None	Juvenile only	No jail or prison	Prior adult convictions			Drug abuse	
		Employed	Unemployed				Incarceration	1 year or less	Over 1 year	Known drug history	No known abuse
All districts	24,757	6.3%	9.7%	4.0%	12.8%	8.0%	13.4%	17.1%	10.9%	6.2%	
Alabama, Middle	150	7.2%	7.1%	2.3%	20.0%	14.6%	0 %	0 %	20.0%	6.7%	
Alabama, Northern	324	7.1	8.9	5.4	33.3	7.7	9.1	7.1	17.9	6.2	
Alabama, Southern	109	16.7	10.0	10.3	0	14.7	50.0	22.2	13.3	15.7	
Alaska	70	9.1	6.7	2.3	50.0	11.1	0	33.3	25.0	4.3	
Arizona	501	4.0	9.8	3.4	12.9	4.7	17.4	8.8	2.0	5.9	
Arkansas, Eastern	105	2.7%	5.0%	1.4%	0 %	8.3%	0 %	0 %	0 %	3.4%	
Arkansas, Western	89	3.0	10.5	2.3	16.7	3.6	0	10.0	28.6	2.6	
California, Central	1,107	8.9	8.8	5.1	4.8	7.5	18.9	21.9	10.1	8.6	
California, Eastern	375	6.3	7.7	3.0	14.3	7.1	11.1	8.8	9.5	5.4	
California, Northern	655	4.7	13.3	2.9	17.9	4.0	17.5	21.1	11.2	5.3	
California, Southern	1,097	4.9%	7.9%	4.8%	9.3%	6.7%	8.1%	10.3%	4.6%	6.3%	
Colorado	285	6.9	10.3	4.3	20.0	7.8	11.8	16.7	7.4	7.4	
Connecticut	172	5.9	8.8	1.9	14.3	9.7	0	19.0	15.4	3.5	
Delaware	41	10.7	16.7	4.5	50.0	0	33.3	25.0	0	13.3	
District of Columbia	433	4.5	12.3	4.0	20.0	4.1	7.7	4.8	9.0	4.0	
Florida, Middle	383	7.7%	11.3%	6.7%	31.3%	5.7%	11.1%	5.4%	14.5%	7.0%	
Florida, Northern	204	13.8	12.5	8.1	12.5	14.7	50.0	40.0	42.9	9.4	
Florida, Southern	740	7.3	12.0	5.5	23.1	10.3	28.6	12.9	13.5	7.4	
Georgia, Middle	296	11.7	7.1	5.6	33.3	9.5	28.6	46.2	75.0	10.2	
Georgia, Northern	415	6.0	6.6	4.7	0	5.1	15.8	17.1	19.0	4.3	
Georgia, Southern	125	8.5%	5.0%	5.6%	0 %	12.1%	40.0%	0 %	22.2%	5.2%	
Hawaii	129	3.3	...	0	0	0	...	100.0	...	3.3	
Idaho	92	2.3	6.3	0	0	7.1	100.0	0	6.3	2.3	
Illinois, Central	123	4.5	10.0	1.8	0	12.5	16.7	0	5.9	5.1	
Illinois, Northern	706	7.1	14.3	1.2	50.0	15.0	0	30.8	12.5	6.7	
Illinois, Southern	117	1.4%	2.6%	1.1%	5.3%	3.5%	0 %	3.3%	2.4%	1.6%	
Indiana, Northern	104	3.2	0	3.5	0	0	0	0	0	3.2	
Indiana, Southern	215	8.8	7.4	6.5	25.0	10.0	14.3	9.1	11.1	8.1	
Iowa, Southern	45	9.3	15.6	3.1	25.0	13.7	20.0	50.0	18.2	8.7	
Kansas	163	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	33.3	14.3	0	
Kentucky, Eastern	95	5.0%	11.5%	3.2%	0 %	5.0%	28.6%	14.3%	3.3%	6.8%	
Kentucky, Western	469	4.8	20.0	2.1	0	12.5	25.0	0	9.1	7.5	
Louisiana, Eastern	296	3.3	10.6	3.9	8.3	5.3	50.0	0	0	4.7	
Louisiana, Middle	122	8.3	13.7	6.2	20.0	12.2	8.3	21.1	5.4	11.0	
Louisiana, Western	252	8.6	30.8	0	40.0	16.7	50.0	33.3	33.3	6.1	
Maine	62	1.1%	4.7%	0 %	22.2%	0 %	0 %	20.0%	13.3%	.8%	
Maryland	984	9.6	0	3.0	33.3	13.0	0	0	7.7	8.9	
Massachusetts	287	5.4	4.0	3.1	7.1	8.4	7.1	12.1	11.4	3.0	
Michigan, Eastern	464	3.2	9.3	.7	6.3	5.3	0	19.4	10.9	3.1	
Michigan, Western	128	2.8	8.4	3.0	0	3.5	0	20.8	6.8	3.5	
Minnesota	138	5.3%	19.0%	7.9%	0 %	3.2%	27.3%	37.5%	10.0%	7.6%	
Mississippi, Northern	96	3.3	10.0	2.1	20.0	0	14.3	25.0	0	4.4	
Mississippi, Southern	130	3.6	33.3	1.2	...	10.0	...	0	0	6.7	
Missouri, Eastern	123	2.7	29.4	4.1	33.3	17.2	20.0	15.0	45.5	7.1	
Missouri, Western	186	7.7	5.6	5.0	0	10.0	0	0	6.7	7.4	

Table D-5.3 *Continued*

District	Total offenders terminating probation	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a									
		Prior criminal record									
		Prior adult convictions									
		Incarceration				Drug abuse					
		Employment at arrest				Known drug history	No known abuse				
		Employed	Unemployed	None	Juvenile only	No jail or prison	1 year or less	Over 1 year			
Nebraska	140	6.9%	0 %	2.2%	0 %	7.7%	0 %	16.7%	8.5%	4.8%	
Nevada	390	1.8	0	1.2	0	2.6	0	0	0	2.3	
New Jersey	523	10.6	25.0	5.0	20.0	18.6	18.2	30.8	26.5	9.0	
New Mexico	160	3.5	8.2	1.9	9.1	9.0	6.3	10.0	2.8	4.5	
New York, Eastern	445	3.0	6.5	1.8	25.0	0	0	8.3	7.7	3.6	
New York, Northern	95	2.9%	3.9%	1.3%	16.7%	3.4%	4.2%	14.3%	8.6%	1.7%	
New York, Southern	875	0	7.1	0	0	0	50.0	0	0	1.4	
New York, Western	192	5.7	10.1	3.1	7.4	9.9	7.5	25.0	9.6	5.8	
North Carolina, Eastern	410	3.2	7.0	2.4	0	5.6	30.8	0	6.7	3.9	
North Carolina, Middle	137	7.0	16.2	5.8	0	6.6	15.4	34.6	23.7	6.2	
North Carolina, Western	326	20.4%	29.4%	5.5%	100.0%	21.6%	8.3%	43.8%	30.0%	20.0%	
North Dakota	68	13.2	6.5	2.6	50.0	10.9	30.8	41.7	21.1	11.3	
Ohio, Northern	263	4.0	8.3	2.7	16.7	0	50.0	0	5.9	4.4	
Ohio, Southern	207	9.4	...	0	14.3	33.3	
Oklahoma, Eastern	50	3.8	16.1	2.5	10.0	7.4	9.1	25.0	7.5	5.4	
Oklahoma, Northern	114	7.0%	25.0%	6.3%	33.3%	15.4%	...	0 %	50.0%	6.7%	
Oklahoma, Western	185	6.7	4.8	4.0	0	16.0	0	0	16.7	3.4	
Oregon	166	5.0	0	4.0	0	7.5	0	0	3.8	4.8	
Pennsylvania, Eastern	498	10.7	12.1	4.3	25.0	6.3	0	35.3	22.2	6.9	
Pennsylvania, Middle	140	4.6	9.7	3.3	5.7	5.8	17.6	10.4	10.7	4.5	
Pennsylvania, Western	159	.8%	0 %	0 %	25.0%	0 %	...	0 %	4.2%	0 %	
Puerto Rico	164	7.0	17.6	5.1	25.0	9.4	42.9	7.7	22.7	7.1	
Rhode Island	28	5.3	1.9	3.4	100.0	0	0	0	5.6	3.8	
South Carolina	213	0	40.0	5.3	...	0	50.0	0	25.0	4.5	
South Dakota	119	10.9	16.7	3.6	20.0	13.8	27.3	13.8	22.2	11.4	
Tennessee, Eastern	197	10.0%	11.1%	3.1%	30.8%	9.4%	33.3%	16.7%	6.7%	10.8%	
Tennessee, Middle	252	11.5	6.9	4.2	10.0	3.3	16.7	62.5	25.0	8.7	
Tennessee, Western	263	7.3	13.5	5.4	0	9.8	13.3	23.1	20.6	6.2	
Texas, Eastern	90	3.8	6.4	1.3	20.0	1.9	8.3	16.7	7.7	3.9	
Texas, Northern	365	3.3	4.8	2.0	0	3.7%	0	12.5	0	4.8	
Texas, Southern	1,192	9.8%	8.8%	7.7%	14.3%	11.9%	9.1%	3.3%	9.8%	9.6%	
Texas, Western	719	11.3	12.3	7.1	0	12.9	13.9	39.6	20.2	10.6	
Utah	184	6.9	7.0	4.7	6.3	6.5	11.8	3.7	7.9	6.7	
Vermont	35	9.8	20.0	0	35.3	7.8	50.0	33.3	41.2	8.6	
Virgin Islands	79	7.1	16.7	6.3	...	0	...	25.0	16.7	4.5	
Virginia, Eastern	965	11.1%	17.4%	4.0%	40.0%	38.5%	25.0%	0 %	12.5%	13.2%	
Virginia, Western	154	7.6	13.2	6.6	8.5	10.7	8.8	25.0	10.2	7.3	
Washington, Eastern	114	5.7	0	1.1	11.1	2.9	0	11.1	7.1	3.7	
Washington, Western	272	3.3	8.1	2.2	0	7.7	6.3	13.3	0	6.6	
West Virginia, Northern	66	6.6	11.9	4.4	0	13.0	4.0	10.0	13.3	6.7	
West Virginia, Southern	102	6.5%	8.3%	4.9%	...	0 %	0 %	33.3%	13.3%	4.7%	
Wisconsin, Eastern	116	5.6	14.3	7.4	0	0	22.2	10.0	4.3	8.6	
Wyoming	64	3.9	6.3	0	11.1	3.8	0	40.0	18.2	2.4	

^a... No cases of this type occurred in the data.^bIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.^bData describe offenders whose probation term ended in 1988 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.2.

Table D-5.4 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation, by offender characteristics, 1988

District	Total offenders terminating probation	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
All districts	24,757	23.4%	19.1%	18.3%	34.1%	21.7%	27.5%	21.7%	34.0%	35.7%	31.5%	24.7%	11.2%
Alabama, Middle	150	15.7%	10.3%	9.4%	25.5%	0 %	...	14.7%	...	28.6%	23.4%	16.7%	2.6%
Alabama, Northern	324	18.6	10.4	12.0	25.2	0	0	16.9	...	80.0	24.6	12.0	10.1
Alabama, Southern	109	35.9	22.6	30.3	36.6	0	66.7	30.1	45.7	43.8	15.6
Alaska	70	18.0	10.0	17.4	10.0	11.1	0	15.9	12.5	23.8	10.0
Arizona	501	29.8	16.3	24.8	37.9	33.7	28.2	26.7	100.0	55.6	30.6	31.3	14.6
Arkansas, Eastern	105	9.0%	14.8%	5.0%	28.0%	10.5%	...	100.0%	10.3%	6.5%	12.2%
Arkansas, Western	89	27.0	11.5	19.4	33.3	0	50.0	21.4	0	0	33.3	32.0	6.9
California, Central	1,107	31.7	24.2	23.6	47.1	19.6	31.8	29.8	0	58.8	46.4	35.0	15.1
California, Eastern	375	29.7	23.1	26.6	46.3	16.7	41.9	27.4	...	40.0	40.9	30.4	15.8
California, Northern	655	23.4	22.5	15.6	40.7	17.3	27.8	23.0	0	30.0	30.0	24.6	18.7
California, Southern	1,097	43.0%	37.5%	40.5%	53.0%	20.0%	37.7%	44.0%	50.0%	55.1%	49.5%	39.0%	24.2%
Colorado	285	23.4	13.4	19.7	30.0	0	25.8	20.5	...	20.0	31.5	19.1	14.3
Connecticut	172	18.3	6.7	16.1	17.6	...	28.6	15.4	...	0	32.4	16.1	9.9
Delaware	41	20.0	27.3	25.0	16.7	0	...	22.0	46.7	6.3	11.1
District of Columbia	433	33.4	23.3	18.6	35.6	0	20.0	30.6	...	50.0	39.1	27.4	17.2
Florida, Middle	383	25.0%	22.2%	17.6%	45.7%	0 %	0 %	24.5%	...	25.0%	49.5%	32.4%	4.8%
Florida, Northern	204	33.6	16.4	24.5	47.4	0	0	28.7	0	50.0	34.5	30.4	11.5
Florida, Southern	740	26.1	24.7	21.2	41.2	0	27.6	24.9	...	55.6	38.1	28.2	13.8
Georgia, Middle	296	15.8	5.4	10.8	17.1	20.0	33.3	12.8	0	15.4	18.9	17.7	3.1
Georgia, Northern	415	26.9	17.9	14.8	43.8	14.3	25.0	24.8	0	40.0	33.6	31.9	11.5
Georgia, Southern	125	31.6%	20.0%	18.4%	44.9%	...	0 %	29.5%	...	25.0%	29.6%	35.3%	25.9%
Guam	30	5.0	0	0	...	3.8	...	3.4	...	0	14.3	0	0
Hawaii	129	16.1	5.6	12.7	0	15.9	0	14.4	...	100.0	27.0	9.1	8.3
Idaho	92	25.8	13.3	18.8	...	57.1	0	22.7	...	25.0	43.5	20.8	12.5
Illinois, Central	123	28.3	12.9	20.0	44.0	0	...	24.2	...	0	51.7	23.1	14.3
Illinois, Northern	706	17.9%	19.1%	8.6%	34.2%	0 %	8.3%	18.4%	100.0%	0 %	27.7%	27.7%	9.8%
Illinois, Southern	117	19.3	3.4	14.4	20.8	0	50.0	14.8	...	0	22.9	14.7	12.8
Indiana, Northern	104	20.5	15.4	14.5	32.1	...	33.3	19.4	...	100.0	26.1	20.0	12.8
Indiana, Southern	215	13.8	4.9	10.3	18.4	0	...	12.1	0	0	18.6	9.9	9.7
Iowa, Northern	58	9.1	7.1	8.8	0	...	0	8.9	12.5	0	12.5
Iowa, Southern	45	5.3%	28.6%	6.1%	16.7%	...	0 %	9.1%	...	100.0%	16.7%	0 %	0 %
Kansas	163	19.7	17.1	13.5	30.8	...	0	19.7	...	33.3	26.8	18.5	11.6
Kentucky, Eastern	95	13.9	17.4	14.8	14.3	...	0	15.1	...	20.0	33.3	5.3	5.3
Kentucky, Western	469	9.4	8.2	7.8	12.5	0	0	9.5	20.0	4.2	10.8	9.0	6.7
Louisiana, Eastern	296	16.0	22.2	11.4	31.6	17.9	...	0	25.7	22.8	7.8
Louisiana, Middle	122	11.2%	20.0%	7.4%	32.0%	0 %	...	12.4%	...	0 %	8.8%	30.4%	3.2%
Louisiana, Western	252	11.4	14.7	8.5	24.6	0	25.0	12.1	25.0	16.7	15.2	12.1	9.2
Maine	62	16.0	8.3	14.5	14.5	21.1	15.8	9.1
Maryland	984	20.2	20.9	14.7	27.2	11.1	0	20.5	66.7	56.0	24.8	20.3	8.8
Massachusetts	287	8.9	7.7	7.8	19.2	0	5.9	8.9	...	100.0	15.8	10.3	2.4
Michigan, Eastern	464	20.6%	14.4%	12.9%	29.4%	...	0 %	19.0%	100.0%	33.3%	26.8%	22.9%	7.3%
Michigan, Western	128	22.2	13.2	13.0	57.9	0	16.7	19.0	...	100.0	33.3	11.9	4.9
Minnesota	138	10.1	10.3	9.7	25.0	0	0	10.4	17.1	8.0	6.8
Mississippi, Northern	96	12.9	9.1	8.8	21.4	12.5	...	0	16.0	16.1	8.6
Mississippi, Southern	130	23.4	34.8	18.0	43.6	...	0	26.2	...	0	40.0	37.1	15.2
Missouri, Eastern	123	18.1%	6.9%	8.6%	30.0%	0 %	0 %	15.6%	0 %	...	33.3%	20.0%	2.6%
Missouri, Western	186	15.0	21.7	10.9	30.4	16.8	...	100.0	25.8	26.8	2.7
Montana	113	7.8	4.3	7.2	0	7.0	33.3	6.4	...	25.0	4.2	0	17.2

Table D-5.4 *Continued*

District	Total offenders terminating probation*	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
Nebraska	140	24.0%	27.8%	24.4%	30.8%	25.0%	0 %	25.7%	...	50.0%	43.9%	34.1%	3.8%
Nevada	390	38.2	22.0	35.4	36.4	50.0	55.6	34.8	...	26.3	51.1	39.0	17.5
New Hampshire	19	11.1	0	11.1	0	...	0	11.8	0	20.0	0
New Jersey	523	15.2	13.6	9.7	35.8	0	22.7	14.2	66.7	36.4	23.0	18.4	5.1
New Mexico	160	10.7	3.4	10.6	0	0	3.8	12.0	0	0	10.0	12.5	9.4
New York, Eastern	445	23.4%	22.2%	16.5%	40.3%	0 %	0 %	23.6%	...	0 %	42.4%	26.7%	11.8%
New York, Northern	95	6.9	4.3	3.8	6.3	8.7	4.0	6.8
New York, Southern	875	26.4	28.6	22.8	36.0	4.3	42.9	21.5	...	28.6	44.1	27.9	11.5
New York, Western	192	16.3	17.5	11.5	28.3	0	0	16.3	29.6	9.8	9.2
North Carolina, Eastern	410	19.8	22.1	12.7	31.1	23.1	25.0	20.0	100.0	19.0	26.6	17.5	6.8
North Carolina, Middle	137	32.7%	27.3%	19.0%	50.0%	100.0%	...	31.4%	...	100.0%	39.4%	51.2%	12.5%
North Carolina, Western	326	22.6	31.9	20.5	41.1	20.7	20.0	25.2	0	33.3	32.2	24.4	20.2
North Dakota	68	37.5	16.7	8.3	50.0	63.3	...	33.8	100.0	100.0	52.0	30.4	0
Ohio, Northern	263	18.6	11.3	15.5	19.5	0	57.1	15.7	32.8	24.2	6.7
Ohio, Southern	207	11.8	12.7	10.4	18.0	0	...	12.1	...	66.7	20.8	10.1	4.3
Oklahoma, Eastern	50	11.4%	13.3%	10.9%	50.0%	0 %	...	12.0%	28.6%	5.6%	0 %
Oklahoma, Northern	114	30.0	18.2	17.3	50.0	0	0	26.1	...	100.0	41.2	28.6	7.7
Oklahoma, Western	185	12.1	5.7	8.6	15.4	14.3	0	10.5	...	16.7	19.3	8.3	3.8
Oregon	166	34.7	31.3	30.4	66.7	55.6	25.0	34.0	...	40.0	54.3	36.2	15.9
Pennsylvania, Eastern	498	27.3	21.6	14.0	42.8	50.0	75.0	25.8	0	0	50.0	38.2	14.1
Pennsylvania, Middle	140	12.1%	4.2%	8.7%	33.3%	0 %	0 %	10.9%	...	0 %	12.1%	21.2%	4.5%
Pennsylvania, Western	159	13.7	25.7	10.2	35.0	0	...	16.4	...	0	26.3	22.0	11.3
Puerto Rico	164	18.3	9.1	14.4	19.5	...	15.9	16.0	...	0	25.6	26.1	3.1
Rhode Island	28	7.4	0	0	28.6	...	0	7.7	40.0	0	0
South Carolina	213	21.9	22.6	12.7	36.0	0	...	22.2	...	50.0	40.0	25.8	8.2
South Dakota	119	36.6%	11.5%	15.0%	50.0%	39.0%	0 %	31.6%	60.0%	80.0%	30.6%	23.3%	11.1%
Tennessee, Eastern	197	14.6	12.1	15.1	0	0	...	14.2	0	9.1	18.8	12.0	12.1
Tennessee, Middle	252	19.8	29.1	18.2	35.1	0	0	21.9	0	36.4	25.5	28.4	7.7
Tennessee, Western	263	17.9	21.4	11.7	25.9	...	0	19.1	...	50.0	27.8	15.2	13.9
Texas, Eastern	90	21.9	19.2	20.8	22.2	...	66.7	17.9	36.0	28.6	6.9
Texas, Northern	365	29.1%	30.0%	23.6%	43.7%	33.3%	28.6%	29.4%	...	100.0%	41.7%	32.5%	14.3%
Texas, Southern	1,192	25.9	12.3	22.5	35.3	50.0	24.1	22.4	75.0	35.7	31.5	22.4	16.3
Texas, Western	719	21.5	14.4	17.4	35.7	12.5	20.4	18.8	...	42.9	25.7	21.6	12.1
Utah	184	26.8	11.4	21.0	63.6	33.3	50.0	22.3	...	75.0	28.8	26.0	18.2
Vermont	35	12.9	0	11.8	0	11.4	...	0	11.1	11.1	16.7
Virgin Islands	79	30.9%	36.4%	7.1%	36.9%	...	30.0%	32.2%	...	80.0%	28.9%	36.8%	11.1%
Virginia, Eastern	965	28.9	24.1	23.2	35.9	10.0	40.9	27.7	0	32.7	30.9	28.0	16.4
Virginia, Western	154	10.5	0	9.5	5.9	...	0	9.3	0	33.3	15.7	8.3	0
Washington, Eastern	114	20.2	20.0	19.2	22.2	33.3	22.2	20.0	28.9	25.7	9.4
Washington, Western	272	28.2	28.6	25.0	45.0	26.9	60.0	27.5	100.0	80.0	33.3	32.6	10.5
West Virginia, Northern	66	17.8%	0 %	10.5%	22.2%	12.1%	...	100.0%	17.6%	11.5%	7.7%
West Virginia, Southern	102	24.7	6.9	18.2	28.6	19.6	40.0	18.6	13.3
Wisconsin, Eastern	116	7.8	17.9	3.7	34.6	12.5	...	11.2	32.0	11.4	2.4
Wisconsin, Western	39	12.5	0	5.9	33.3	0	100.0	5.6	12.5	20.0	5.9
Wyoming	64	33.3	15.4	25.9	33.3	57.1	0	30.6	50.0	100.0	42.1	21.7	25.0

... No cases of this type occurred in the data.

See Table 5.2.

* Data describe offenders whose probation term ended in 1988 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

Table D-5.4 continued. Offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation, 1988

District	Total offenders terminating probation ^a	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation									
		Prior criminal record									
		Employment at arrest			Juvenile only	No jail or prison	Prior adult convictions			Drug abuse	
		Employed	Unemployed	None			Incarceration	1 year or less	Over 1 year	Known drug history	No known abuse
All districts	24,757	20.9%	34.0%	16.0%	43.1%	27.4%	41.6%	46.0%	46.9%	18.3%	
Alabama, Middle	150	13.6%	35.7%	7.0%	40.0%	22.9%	14.3%	50.0%	40.0%	14.9%	
Alabama, Northern	324	16.3	24.4	12.5	44.4	19.8	18.2	25.0	46.4	14.4	
Alabama, Southern	109	37.2	30.0	20.7	75.0	29.4	100.0	66.7	80.0	27.7	
Alaska	70	20.5	6.7	6.8	50.0	22.2	33.3	66.7	50.0	8.5	
Arizona	501	24.5	41.3	.22.5	41.9	24.7	56.5	44.1	55.1	24.6	
Arkansas, Eastern	105	8.1%	25.0%	4.2%	33.3%	20.8%	0 %	40.0%	14.3%	11.5%	
Arkansas, Western	89	21.2	31.6	4.5	66.7	32.1	100.0	40.0	71.4	19.2	
California, Central	1,107	30.5	40.3	20.9	54.8	29.0	58.9	54.3	66.9	24.9	
California, Eastern	375	26.8	46.2	17.2	50.0	28.3	46.7	44.1	49.5	23.9	
California, Northern	655	19.2	46.7	17.3	53.6	24.8	40.0	47.4	43.9	19.8	
California, Southern	1,097	36.0%	47.8%	38.7%	57.4%	43.5%	54.8%	48.7%	59.8%	31.5%	
Colorado	285	18.4	31.0	17.1	40.0	21.9	29.4	58.3	33.3	18.2	
Connecticut	172	13.4	29.4	7.7	28.6	25.8	12.5	38.1	35.9	10.5	
Delaware	41	28.6	16.7	18.2	50.0	10.0	33.3	50.0	50.0	23.3	
District of Columbia	433	28.2	43.9	23.2	60.0	34.7	30.8	61.9	49.3	20.6	
Florida, Middle	383	23.8%	37.7%	13.0%	62.5%	33.3%	44.4%	43.2%	56.4%	20.1%	
Florida, Northern	204	25.5	25.0	27.0	37.5	23.5	50.0	50.0	64.3	19.8	
Florida, Southern	740	24.1	36.0	20.1	53.8	36.0	46.4	54.8	55.2	21.9	
Georgia, Middle	296	14.9	21.4	9.2	33.3	13.5	28.6	53.8	100.0	14.2	
Georgia, Northern	415	23.2	38.2	16.7	25.0	37.4	26.3	48.6	54.8	22.6	
Georgia, Southern	125	31.9%	25.0%	15.3%	83.3%	30.3%	100.0%	55.6%	61.1%	25.0%	
Guam	30	3.3	...	0	0	0	...	100.0	...	3.3	
Hawaii	129	14.9	25.0	6.6	33.3	21.4	100.0	66.7	43.8	11.5	
Idaho	92	24.2	20.0	12.5	37.5	37.5	33.3	33.3	47.1	16.9	
Illinois, Central	123	23.5	28.6	15.5	50.0	45.0	0	53.8	37.5	20.0	
Illinois, Northern	706	18.0%	26.5%	10.1%	42.1%	26.8%	30.0%	45.9%	58.5%	13.9%	
Illinois, Southern	117	15.8	33.3	9.4	0	11.8	25.0	77.8	33.3	15.8	
Indiana, Northern	104	19.1	14.8	16.1	25.0	20.0	28.6	27.3	33.3	16.3	
Indiana, Southern	215	11.3	21.9	4.7	25.0	19.6	20.0	50.0	18.2	12.1	
Iowa, Northern	58	6.3	12.5	10.8	0	0	33.3	0	16.7	4.5	
Iowa, Southern	45	9.8%	0 %	0 %	33.3%	18.2%	0 %	33.3%	42.9%	2.8%	
Kansas	163	17.4	34.6	10.6	0	25.0	42.9	57.1	30.0	17.9	
Kentucky, Eastern	95	11.1	40.0	2.1	33.3	31.3	25.0	0	45.5	11.9	
Kentucky, Western	469	7.5	19.1	7.3	8.3	17.5	50.0	14.3	36.4	8.3	
Louisiana, Eastern	296	16.6	31.5	9.0	20.0	36.7	41.7	52.6	29.7	19.9	
Louisiana, Middle	122	17.1%	53.8%	1.1%	60.0%	33.3%	100.0%	55.6%	66.7%	9.1%	
Louisiana, Western	252	17.9	16.3	10.8	22.2	12.5	0	60.0	26.7	16.3	
Maine	62	15.4	16.7	3.0	33.3	26.1	0	50.0	7.7	17.8	
Maryland	984	20.0	23.2	18.7	42.9	20.9	10.7	42.4	39.4	13.7	
Massachusetts	287	6.8	16.7	1.3	12.5	14.7	0	27.8	19.6	6.6	
Michigan, Eastern	464	16.6%	29.5%	14.0%	37.5%	26.3%	29.4%	33.3%	44.6%	14.1%	
Michigan, Western	128	11.7	42.9	11.8	50.0	9.7	81.8	37.5	20.0	17.1	
Minnesota	138	9.8	20.0	5.3	60.0	7.4	42.9	25.0	15.8	9.6	
Mississippi, Northern	96	3.6	33.3	13.1	...	10.0	...	0	0	6.7	
Mississippi, Southern	130	20.0	44.1	16.4	66.7	41.4	40.0	25.0	72.7	22.4	
Missouri, Eastern	123	17.9%	22.2%	11.3%	33.3%	26.7%	0 %	25.0%	20.0%	18.5%	
Missouri, Western	186	16.6	14.3	11.1	20.0	16.9	25.0	38.9	27.7	11.9	
Montana	113	7.8	5.0	7.2	0	4.8	0	20.0	20.0	5.7	

Table D-5.4 *Continued*

District	Total offenders terminating probation*	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation									
		Prior criminal record									
		Employment at arrest			Juvenile only	No jail or prison	Prior adult convictions			Drug abuse	
		Employed	Unemployed	None			Incarceration	1 year or less	Over 1 year	Known drug history	No known abuse
Nebraska	140	23.9%	43.8%	12.3%	54.5%	34.2%	60.0%	60.0%	50.0%	50.0%	16.1%
Nevada	390	30.3	45.8	33.4	80.0	46.5	36.4	46.2	67.6	23.0	
New Hampshire	19	0	0	0	...	0	50.0	33.3	0	0	
New Jersey	523	13.8	26.2	6.9	54.5	26.9	50.0	36.7	31.9	12.3	
New Mexico	160	10.6	16.1	7.0	25.0	4.8	20.0	25.0	15.4	11.9	
New York, Eastern	445	19.0%	36.3%	15.1%	33.3%	40.2%	45.8%	32.1%	50.6%	50.6%	16.3%
New York, Northern	95	4.1	21.4	4.1	0	7.1	50.0	33.3	7.7	6.8	
New York, Southern	875	20.4	44.7	17.9	48.1	33.7	58.5	50.0	48.6	18.0	
New York, Western	192	12.9	20.9	13.4	25.0	13.9	38.5	33.3	33.3	13.2	
North Carolina, Eastern	410	18.4	37.8	13.9	25.0	17.9	69.2	57.7	52.6	52.6	16.7
North Carolina, Middle	137	32.7%	52.9%	9.1%	100.0%	35.3%	58.3%	62.5%	70.0%	70.0%	28.4%
North Carolina, Western	326	30.2	32.3	15.9	100.0	32.6	30.8	62.5	68.4	68.4	26.8
North Dakota	68	26.0	58.3	21.6	83.3	29.4	50.0	100.0	41.2	41.2	28.9
Ohio, Northern	263	18.3	...	0	14.3	33.3	
Ohio, Southern	207	10.8	16.1	4.2	20.0	18.5	45.5	25.0	27.5	27.5	7.4
Oklahoma, Eastern	50	9.3%	25.0%	9.4%	33.3%	15.4%	...	0 %	50.0%	50.0%	8.9%
Oklahoma, Northern	114	24.4	33.3	12.0	66.7	48.0	0	57.1	70.8	70.8	13.8
Oklahoma, Western	185	10.7	16.7	7.1	0	17.5	33.3	11.1	26.9	26.9	8.3
Oregon	166	35.0	45.5	23.9	66.7	34.4	38.5	58.8	77.8	77.8	22.8
Pennsylvania, Eastern	498	23.6	45.1	18.3	51.4	24.4	47.1	58.3	57.3	57.3	19.7
Pennsylvania, Middle	140	8.4%	28.6%	4.0%	50.0%	21.7%	...	33.3%	16.7%	16.7%	7.8%
Pennsylvania, Western	159	13.0	35.3	9.1	25.0	21.9	57.1	30.8	45.5	45.5	13.4
Puerto Rico	164	12.8	14.8	14.5	100.0	15.4	0	50.0	44.4	44.4	9.2
Rhode Island	28	0	40.0	5.3	...	0	50.0	0	25.0	25.0	4.5
South Carolina	213	21.9	40.0	13.6	40.0	24.1	27.3	44.8	44.4	44.4	24.1
South Dakota	119	33.8%	38.9%	20.0%	76.9%	31.3%	33.3%	50.0%	60.0%	60.0%	30.1%
Tennessee, Eastern	197	18.4	17.2	9.8	30.0	6.7	50.0	75.0	50.0	50.0	14.4
Tennessee, Middle	252	18.8	43.2	10.1	33.3	23.5	60.0	57.7	55.9	55.9	17.0
Tennessee, Western	263	19.4	19.1	13.1	46.7	13.5	33.3	45.8	46.2	46.2	16.4
Texas, Eastern	90	23.3	23.8	10.0	0	37.0	0	50.0	44.4	44.4	17.5
Texas, Northern	365	29.3%	40.4%	17.8%	85.7%	43.1%	36.4%	43.3%	59.0%	59.0%	25.0%
Texas, Southern	1,192	28.8	28.4	18.1	53.8	30.2	33.3	64.6	47.6	47.6	26.4
Texas, Western	719	24.3	29.6	14.0	43.8	33.6	41.2	48.1	42.9	42.9	21.9
Utah	184	18.0	45.7	12.2	41.2	19.6	62.5	61.1	58.8	58.8	20.0
Vermont	35	7.1	33.3	6.3	...	9.1	...	25.0	16.7	16.7	9.1
Virgin Islands	79	27.8%	43.5%	28.0%	40.0%	46.2%	50.0%	14.3%	58.3%	58.3%	20.8%
Virginia, Eastern	965	26.0	39.6	22.3	25.4	36.0	47.1	61.1	42.6	42.6	20.7
Virginia, Western	154	9.1	13.6	4.6	22.2	5.9	40.0	22.2	21.4	21.4	6.1
Washington, Eastern	114	19.7	27.0	4.3	27.3	26.9	31.3	40.0	36.4	36.4	18.4
Washington, Western	272	23.5	49.2	26.3	27.3	27.5	28.0	40.0	42.2	42.2	27.2
West Virginia, Northern	66	10.9%	25.0%	9.8%	...	7.1%	0 %	50.0%	20.0%	20.0%	11.6%
West Virginia, Southern	102	20.8	23.8	14.8	50.0	17.4	33.3	20.0	34.8	34.8	17.1
Wisconsin, Eastern	116	9.1	37.5	2.7	44.4	15.4	50.0	40.0	45.5	45.5	9.8
Wisconsin, Western	39	9.4	33.3	4.8	0	0	33.3	40.0	66.7	66.7	6.3
Wyoming	64	25.6	43.8	12.5	41.7	36.8	50.0	40.0	33.3	33.3	29.8

... No cases of this type occurred in the data.

See Table 5.2.

* Data describe offenders whose probation term ended in 1988 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

Table D-5.5 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime, by original offense, 1988

District	Total terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a						
		Original offense						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
All districts	10,032	18.3%	34.0%	16.8%	26.2%	13.4%	9.2%	15.4%
Alabama, Middle	35	11.4%	0 %	12.5%	0 %	15.8%	...	0 %
Alabama, Northern	77	22.1	36.4	21.4	22.2	18.8	...	18.2
Alabama, Southern	56	17.9	16.7	20.0	45.5	8.7	...	0
Alaska	15	13.3	50.0	0	...	9.1
Arizona	146	19.2	44.8	14.3	18.2	12.3	50.0	5.9
Arkansas, Eastern	57	17.5%	30.0%	33.3%	0 %	15.4%	...	0 %
Arkansas, Western	20	20.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	0	100.0	0
California, Central	454	14.8	18.0	26.0	14.7	10.9	0	9.7
California, Eastern	128	13.3	21.6	25.0	28.6	4.7	...	0
California, Northern	166	21.1	37.0	20.0	38.1	10.3	...	50.0
California, Southern	133	12.8%	18.8%	11.1%	33.3%	11.7%	0 %	11.5%
Colorado	105	26.7	36.4	21.1	58.3	12.8	...	60.0
Connecticut	44	18.2	20.0	0	16.7	22.7	...	0
Delaware	13	30.8	25.0	66.7	0	20.0
District of Columbia	611	27.7	36.7	21.9	35.1	19.5	0	36.4
Florida, Middle	313	17.9%	48.1%	15.4%	31.3%	13.5%	0 %	4.8%
Florida, Northern	107	17.8	9.1	20.0	42.9	17.3	0	0
Florida, Southern	792	9.2	26.3	11.3	10.0	8.2	0	15.6
Georgia, Middle	48	33.3	61.5	25.0	20.0	30.0	...	0
Georgia, Northern	151	23.2	46.4	17.4	21.9	16.7	33.3	11.8
Georgia, Southern	60	10.0%	40.0%	7.7%	11.1%	4.2%	...	11.1%
Hawaii	31	3.2	...	33.3	0	0	...	0
Idaho	20	30.0	66.7	0	66.7	16.7	...	0
Illinois, Central	42	16.7	0	15.4	33.3	13.3	0	50.0
Illinois, Northern	181	20.4	35.0	15.4	20.0	19.6	0	20.0
Illinois, Southern	39	7.7%	100.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	...	40.0%
Indiana, Northern	75	24.0	57.1	6.3	33.3	25.0	50.0	0
Indiana, Southern	61	34.4	58.8	62.5	30.0	13.0	0	0
Iowa, Northern	16	43.8	60.0	33.3	...	33.3	...	50.0
Iowa, Southern	29	13.8	0	33.3	14.3	7.1	...	33.3
Kansas	56	28.6%	55.6%	20.0%	27.3%	23.1%	...	20.0%
Kentucky, Eastern	68	13.2	23.1	16.7	0	13.6	0	11.1
Kentucky, Western	62	11.3	33.3	0	0	0	0	22.2
Louisiana, Eastern	127	20.5	42.1	20.0	26.7	14.1	0	25.0
Louisiana, Middle	23	8.7	0	0	20.0	11.1	...	0
Louisiana, Western	38	15.8%	37.5%	20.0%	0 %	9.1%	...	0 %
Maryland	279	21.9	38.5	20.0	26.5	13.6	0	11.8
Massachusetts	145	15.2	26.3	0	50.0	14.0	0	0
Michigan, Eastern	258	19.0	38.1	12.1	18.2	16.9	0	9.1
Michigan, Western	34	23.5	33.3	20.0	20.0	25.0	...	0
Minnesota	115	18.3%	33.3%	14.3%	33.3%	16.5%	...	0 %
Mississippi, Northern	29	20.7	...	0	30.0	33.3	...	50.0
Mississippi, Southern	49	28.6	33.3	28.6	30.8	23.5	0	40.0
Missouri, Eastern	186	25.3	50.0	36.0	25.8	16.7	33.3	30.8
Missouri, Western	98	21.4	40.0	19.0	33.3	11.9	0	20.0

Table D-5.5 *Continued*

District	Total terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a						
		Original offense						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
District	Total terminating parole ^b	Any offense	Violent	Fraudulent	Other	Drug offenses	Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	28	25.0%	0 %	33.3%	50.0%	13.3%	0 %	100.0%
Nevada	44	11.4	28.6	12.5	0	10.5	...	0
New Jersey	144	13.2	33.3	6.3	30.8	5.6	0	11.1
New Mexico	98	18.4	0	7.1	25.0	28.3	0	12.0
New York, Eastern	330	12.4	32.5	10.8	23.8	9.2	0	0
New York, Northern	27	18.5%	28.6%	0 %	33.3%	15.4%	0 %	0 %
New York, Southern	382	16.8	21.1	10.0	20.0	16.7	0	12.5
New York, Western	53	13.2	11.1	25.0	18.8	9.1	0	0
North Carolina, Eastern	65	32.3	50.0	36.4	44.4	11.8	0	25.0
North Carolina, Middle	96	28.1	47.8	29.2	11.1	24.2	...	0
North Carolina, Western	96	20.8%	31.8%	19.0%	25.0%	12.5%	...	0 %
North Dakota	26	3.8	0	0	0	0	...	33.3
Ohio, Northern	108	26.9	36.6	25.0	20.0	20.7	0	20.0
Ohio, Southern	115	37.4	59.0	33.3	58.3	14.6	0	33.3
Oklahoma, Eastern	30	26.7	0	33.3	11.1	40.0	...	50.0
Oklahoma, Northern	43	18.6%	0 %	0 %	55.6%	8.0%	...	33.3%
Oklahoma, Western	91	19.8	42.9	4.3	44.4	16.7	100.0	22.2
Oregon	57	24.6	27.6	50.0	50.0	11.8	...	20.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	146	5.5	13.3	0	0	5.6	0	0
Pennsylvania, Middle	28	3.6	0	0	0	7.7	...	0
Pennsylvania, Western	101	18.8%	34.6%	27.3%	0 %	14.0%	0 %	0 %
Puerto Rico	154	11.7	0	6.3	23.1	10.3	0	16.7
Rhode Island	24	20.8	0	0	...	35.7	...	0
South Carolina	119	21.0	47.4	24.0	29.2	4.8	0	14.3
South Dakota	42	42.9	73.3	33.3	30.0	25.0	...	0
Tennessee, Eastern	76	18.4%	16.7%	11.8%	36.4%	10.5%	0 %	50.0%
Tennessee, Middle	60	25.0	50.0	30.8	14.3	18.2	...	40.0
Tennessee, Western	47	17.0	50.0	16.7	33.3	8.3	...	0
Texas, Eastern	48	22.9	25.0	17.6	30.0	23.1	100.0	0
Texas, Northern	325	17.5	40.0	11.9	34.6	13.1	21.4	19.6
Texas, Southern	527	18.2%	36.8%	17.5%	34.6%	18.8%	0	11.8%
Texas, Western	396	13.4	16.7	14.6	17.1	13.2	0	10.8
Utah	15	26.7	28.6	0	0	50.0	...	0
Vermont	9	22.2	100.0	0	0	25.0	...	0
Virgin Islands	48	6.3	14.3	0	0	0	...	0
Virginia, Eastern	142	28.9%	52.9%	30.0%	50.0%	14.9%	0 %	15.4%
Virginia, Western	31	29.0	66.7	0	50.0	20.0	0	16.7
Washington, Eastern	14	7.1	0	0	...	11.1	...	0
Washington, Western	88	15.9	32.0	5.9	0	10.8	33.3	0
West Virginia, Northern	23	4.3	...	0	0	8.3	...	0
West Virginia, Southern	31	19.4%	20.0%	0 %	25.0%	17.6%	...	33.3%
Wisconsin, Eastern	37	24.3	33.3	42.9	28.6	0
Wisconsin, Western	15	13.3	...	0	0	0	0	100.0
Wyoming	7	14.3	100.0	0	...	0	0	...

Note: Original offenses are classified by most serious offense of conviction.

...No cases of this type occurred in the data.

^aIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.^bData describe offenders whose parole terms ended in 1988 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.3.

Table D-5.6 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation, by original offense, 1988

District	Total terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation							
		Original offense							
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses		Other
All districts	10,032	41.3%	64.7%	38.3%	53.2%	35.0%	28.3%	31.0%	
Alabama, Middle	35	17.1%	25.0%	12.5%	0 %	21.1%	...	0 %	
Alabama, Northern	77	40.3	54.5	35.7	44.4	37.5	...	36.4	
Alabama, Southern	56	35.7	16.7	60.0	54.5	21.7	...	33.3	
Alaska	15	20.0	50.0	0	...	18.2	
Arizona	146	43.8	75.9	42.9	45.5	37.0	50.0	17.6	
Arkansas, Eastern	57	33.9%	30.0%	44.4%	33.3%	34.6%	...	0 %	
Arkansas, Western	20	30.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	11.1	100.0	0	
California, Central	454	45.4	67.7	44.0	52.9	33.8	0	25.8	
California, Eastern	128	53.9	67.6	56.3	57.1	48.4	...	0	
California, Northern	166	43.4	74.1	32.0	81.0	25.3	...	83.3	
California, Southern	133	48.9%	81.3%	88.9%	33.3%	48.1%	50.0%	19.2%	
Colorado	105	48.6	68.2	47.4	75.0	31.9	...	60.0	
Connecticut	44	29.5	40.0	0	50.0	27.3	...	0	
Delaware	13	53.8	75.0	66.7	100.0	20.0	
District of Columbia	611	76.9	70.0	71.9	83.0	79.1	0	81.8	
Florida, Middle	313	38.7%	81.5%	38.5%	59.4%	30.2%	0 %	33.3%	
Florida, Northern	107	30.8	63.6	30.0	57.1	25.3	0	0	
Florida, Southern	792	28.0	63.2	34.0	50.0	25.5	20.0	33.3	
Georgia, Middle	48	47.9	76.9	37.5	40.0	40.0	...	25.0	
Georgia, Northern	151	46.4	75.0	43.5	53.1	22.9	66.7	52.9	
Georgia, Southern	60	43.3%	80.0%	53.8%	66.7%	25.0%	...	33.3%	
Hawaii	31	25.8	...	33.3	66.7	20.8	...	0	
Idaho	20	70.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	66.7	...	0	
Illinois, Central	42	38.1	40.0	38.5	33.3	33.3	0	75.0	
Illinois, Northern	181	38.1	70.0	34.6	45.0	33.0	33.3	26.7	
Illinois, Southern	39	20.5%	100.0%	0 %	0 %	22.7%	...	40.0%	
Indiana, Northern	75	48.0	57.1	31.3	66.7	47.2	50.0	60.0	
Indiana, Southern	61	34.4	58.8	62.5	30.0	13.0	0	0	
Iowa, Northern	16	43.8	60.0	33.3	...	33.3	...	50.0	
Iowa, Southern	29	24.1	0	33.3	28.6	21.4	...	33.3	
Kansas	56	53.6%	100.0%	40.0%	36.4%	53.8%	...	20.0%	
Kentucky, Eastern	68	25.0	53.8	33.3	0	18.2	0	22.2	
Kentucky, Western	62	30.6	66.7	25.0	20.0	8.3	0	44.4	
Louisiana, Eastern	127	43.3	57.9	60.0	53.3	33.8	66.7	25.0	
Louisiana, Middle	23	34.8	0	33.3	60.0	22.2	...	50.0	
Louisiana, Western	38	26.3%	75.0%	30.0%	0 %	9.1%	...	0 %	
Maryland	279	49.5	64.6	60.0	55.1	37.6	33.3	52.9	
Massachusetts	145	24.8	47.4	33.3	50.0	21.1	0	0	
Michigan, Eastern	258	36.0	64.3	21.2	31.8	33.1	0	31.8	
Michigan, Western	34	35.3	50.0	40.0	40.0	31.3	...	0	
Minnesota	115	34.8%	33.3%	28.6%	55.6%	35.4%	...	12.5%	
Mississippi, Northern	29	20.7	...	0	30.0	33.3	...	50.0	
Mississippi, Southern	49	40.8	33.3	28.6	69.2	29.4	0	40.0	
Missouri, Eastern	186	48.9	72.2	46.0	41.9	47.9	33.3	46.2	
Missouri, Western	98	43.9	75.0	38.1	44.4	35.7	0	20.0	
Montana	14	14.3	0	0	33.3	16.7	0	0	

Table D-5.6 *Continued*

District	Total terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation						
		Original offense						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
District	Total terminating parole*	Any offense	Violent	Fraudulent	Other	Drug offenses	Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	28	46.4%	50.0%	33.3%	50.0%	40.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Nevada	44	38.6	71.4	50.0	60.0	21.1	...	20.0
New Jersey	144	31.3	79.2	18.8	69.2	15.5	0	16.7
New Mexico	98	29.6	42.9	14.3	25.0	39.1	50.0	16.0
New York, Eastern	330	33.9	67.5	21.6	61.9	28.0	25.0	23.5
New York, Northern	27	25.8%	42.9%	0 %	66.7%	15.4%	0 %	0 %
New York, Southern	382	51.3	63.2	25.0	60.0	52.5	1	12.5
New York, Western	53	20.8	22.2	25.0	37.5	9.1	0	0
North Carolina, Eastern	65	44.6	61.1	54.5	66.7	11.8	0	50.0
North Carolina, Middle	96	43.8	60.9	37.5	44.4	36.4	...	42.9
North Carolina, Western	96	39.6%	59.1%	42.9%	41.7%	25.0%	...	0 %
North Dakota	26	19.2	20.0	0	25.0	22.2	...	33.3
Ohio, Northern	108	43.5	68.3	33.3	40.0	20.7	0	20.0
Ohio, Southern	115	51.3	74.4	58.3	66.7	29.3	0	33.3
Oklahoma, Eastern	30	50.0	100.0	33.3	22.2	60.0	...	50.0
Oklahoma, Northern	43	41.9%	0 %	0 %	77.8%	36.0%	...	66.7%
Oklahoma, Western	91	34.1	57.1	30.4	66.7	23.8	100.0	33.3
Oregon	57	56.1	75.9	100.0	75.0	23.5	...	20.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	146	28.1	60.0	0	40.0	27.1	50.0	0
Pennsylvania, Middle	28	14.3	12.5	0	0	15.4	...	50.0
Pennsylvania, Western	101	33.7%	57.7%	36.4%	50.0%	24.0%	0 %	20.0%
Puerto Rico	154	29.2	0	43.8	61.5	16.1	0	16.7
Rhode Island	24	25.0	0	0	...	42.9	...	0
South Carolina	119	35.3	73.7	44.0	37.5	16.7	0	14.3
South Dakota	42	59.5	86.7	33.3	50.0	50.0	...	33.3
Tennessee, Eastern	76	28.9%	50.0%	11.8%	36.4%	10.5%	0 %	50.0%
Tennessee, Middle	60	43.3	66.7	61.5	28.6	36.4	...	40.0
Tennessee, Western	47	27.7	87.5	16.7	33.3	16.7	...	0
Texas, Eastern	48	47.9	75.0	47.1	60.0	38.5	100.0	0
Texas, Northern	325	47.4	75.0	46.4	69.2	43.1	71.4	31.4
Texas, Southern	527	37.6%	57.9%	40.0%	57.7%	39.9%	42.9%	23.6%
Texas, Western	396	49.7	50.0	50.0	68.3	54.2	0	24.6
Utah	15	46.7	71.4	0	0	50.0	...	0
Vermont	9	22.2	100.0	0	0	25.0	...	0
Virgin Islands	48	10.4	19.0	0	10.0	0	...	0
Virginia, Eastern	142	44.4%	82.4%	70.0%	56.3%	20.9%	0 %	38.5%
Virginia, Western	31	32.3	66.7	0	66.7	20.0	0	16.7
Washington, Eastern	14	42.9	66.7	100.0	...	33.3	...	0
Washington, Western	88	45.5	56.0	47.1	100.0	43.2	33.3	0
West Virginia, Northern	23	4.3	...	0	0	8.3	...	0
West Virginia, Southern	31	32.3%	40.0%	0 %	75.0%	23.5%	...	33.3%
Wisconsin, Eastern	37	40.5	83.3	42.9	28.6	0
Wisconsin, Western	15	20.0	...	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Wyoming	7	28.6	100.0	50.0	...	0	0	...

Note: Original offenses are classified by most serious offense of conviction.

...No cases of this type occurred in the data.

*Data describe offenders whose parole terms ended in 1988 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.3.

Table D-5.7 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime, by offender characteristics, 1988

District	Total offenders terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	
All districts	10,032	19.1%	9.4%	15.1%	24.1%	23.7%	13.8%	19.3%	25.0%	23.8%	20.5%	18.7%	15.4%
Alabama, Middle	35	9.4%	33.3%	13.6%	7.7%	11.4%	37.5%	0 %	16.7%
Alabama, Northern	77	21.1	33.3	29.8	10.3	0	...	22.1	18.2	27.0	21.7
Alabama, Southern	56	14.3	42.9	11.4	28.6	17.9	20.0	28.6	12.5
Alaska	15	14.3	0	0	0	66.7	0	16.7	...	0	50.0	0	16.7
Arizona	146	19.9	0	15.7	18.2	50.0	8.5	24.2	...	100.0	20.5	16.0	11.9
Arkansas, Eastern	57	17.3%	20.0%	12.5%	29.4%	...	100.0%	16.1%	21.4%	13.0%	21.1%
Arkansas, Western	20	22.2	0	13.3	40.0	...	0	21.1	66.7	14.3	0
California, Central	454	15.7	5.0	14.5	16.7	0	13.7	15.1	...	0	17.9	12.7	13.8
California, Eastern	128	14.3	6.3	10.8	25.0	0	12.5	13.3	22.2	10.0	8.9
California, Northern	166	19.6	33.3	16.7	32.6	20.0	7.7	22.4	19.0	18.2	24.6
California, Southern	133	13.2%	8.3%	12.5%	15.0%	0 %	18.5%	8.9%	0 %	0 %	19.4%	11.7%	6.1%
Colorado	105	29.8	0	22.6	42.9	...	28.6	26.4	26.7	25.7	25.0
Connecticut	44	19.0	0	10.7	31.3	...	25.0	15.8	25.0	26.7	0
Delaware	13	30.8	...	14.3	50.0	30.8	0	25.0	66.7
District of Columbia	611	28.9	14.8	43.8	27.4	0	25.0	27.7	30.0	28.2	22.3
Florida, Middle	313	18.6%	5.6%	17.4%	19.7%	0 %	22.2%	17.8%	16.7%	19.1%	17.4%
Florida, Northern	107	18.1	15.4	17.5	18.5	...	0	18.1	22.7	18.4	14.3
Florida, Southern	792	9.8	0	9.8	6.5	0	9.1	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.0
Georgia, Middle	48	29.5	75.0	16.7	50.0	33.3	57.1	43.8	16.7
Georgia, Northern	151	24.8	0	25.8	19.0	...	0	23.3	27.3	34.0	13.6
Georgia, Southern	60	11.1%	0 %	6.7%	13.3%	10.0%	10.5%	12.5%	5.9%
Hawaii	31	0	25.0	5.0	...	0	0	3.4	20.0	0	0
Idaho	20	26.3	100.0	25.0	0	66.7	0	35.3	...	100.0	66.7	12.5	16.7
Illinois, Central	42	17.9	0	12.1	33.3	17.1	25.0	21.1	0
Illinois, Northern	181	21.4	7.7	17.8	24.1	...	33.3	19.5	30.0	18.1	19.0
Illinois, Southern	39	8.8%	0 %	10.3%	0 %	...	0 %	8.1%	0 %	9.5%	0 %
Indiana, Northern	75	23.9	25.0	14.3	36.4	...	0	24.2	16.7	34.5	13.3
Indiana, Southern	61	35.6	0	31.8	41.2	34.4	33.3	43.5	25.9
Iowa, Northern	16	46.7	0	38.5	50.0	100.0	0	46.7	0	57.1	66.7
Iowa, Southern	29	14.3	0	13.6	14.3	13.8	12.5	7.1	28.6
Kansas	56	26.4%	66.7%	22.2%	40.0%	...	50.0%	27.8%	30.0%	23.3%	35.7%
Kentucky, Eastern	68	13.6	0	14.1	0	13.4	25.0	25.0	0
Kentucky, Western	62	11.7	0	8.5	20.0	11.3	8.3	13.0	9.1
Louisiana, Eastern	127	21.2	11.1	12.3	29.0	20.5	15.4	24.1	17.9
Louisiana, Middle	23	9.5	0	7.1	0	8.7	0	14.3	0
Louisiana, Western	38	17.1%	0 %	14.3%	17.6%	...	0 %	16.7%	20.0%	13.3%	20.0%
Maryland	279	23.0	5.6	16.5	24.3	0	...	21.6	20.4	24.4	15.4
Massachusetts	145	15.8	0	16.1	9.5	...	22.2	14.3	13.3	19.3	11.3
Michigan, Eastern	258	21.9	0	15.6	23.6	0	0	19.2	20.4	17.3	19.3
Michigan, Western	34	25.0	0	27.3	18.2	0	100.0	21.2	66.7	23.5	16.7
Minnesota	115	18.3%	16.7%	15.1%	28.0%	25.0%	28.6%	17.8%	19.0%	22.8%	11.4%
Mississippi, Northern	29	20.7	...	27.8	9.1	20.7	0	20.0	25.0
Mississippi, Southern	49	28.3	33.3	17.4	41.7	0	...	28.6	15.4	36.0	33.3
Missouri, Eastern	186	27.4	5.6	21.1	28.4	0	0	25.4	30.2	24.4	21.4
Missouri, Western	98	21.3	25.0	15.1	27.9	50.0	...	21.6	0	13.3	21.1

Table D-5.7 *Continued*

District	Total offenders terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
Nebraska	28	22.2%	100.0%	20.0%	37.5%	25.0%	14.3%	38.5%	14.3%
Nevada	44	12.5	0	6.5	25.0	0	33.3	9.8	22.2	16.7	0
New Jersey	144	13.9	0	6.7	23.6	...	0	14.0	20.0	6.9	10.2
New Mexico	98	19.6	0	18.9	20.0	0	21.9	16.7	...	100.0	14.3	27.0	10.7
New York, Eastern	330	13.1	4.2	6.1	24.3	0	0	12.2	...	0	19.0	9.5	9.6
New York, Northern	27	16.7%	33.3%	20.8%	0 %	18.5%	50.0%	10.0%	16.7%
New York, Southern	382	16.9	14.3	15.7	18.2	0	19.1	15.2	50.0	0	19.1	17.7	9.8
New York, Western	53	14.9	0	9.1	20.0	...	0	14.9	15.4	16.0	7.1
North Carolina, Eastern	65	32.1	33.3	23.3	39.4	50.0	...	32.8	44.4	28.6	29.2
North Carolina, Middle	96	27.3	37.5	20.9	32.7	100.0	...	28.1	36.8	28.9	20.0
North Carolina, Western	96	21.2%	18.2%	19.6%	25.0%	0 %	50.0%	20.7%	19.2%	33.3%	10.7%
North Dakota	26	4.2	0	5.3	...	0	...	3.8	0	...	0	10.0	0
Ohio, Northern	108	28.3	11.1	21.0	34.8	...	50.0	26.7	25.0	37.0	7.7
Ohio, Southern	115	39.1	0	30.9	45.7	100.0	...	37.4	58.3	38.6	26.1
Oklahoma, Eastern	30	26.7	...	29.2	25.0	0	...	26.7	0	46.7	8.3
Oklahoma, Northern	43	20.5%	0 %	21.4%	14.3%	0 %	...	18.6%	12.5%	17.6%	22.2%
Oklahoma, Western	91	21.4	0	17.6	31.3	0	0	20.5	17.4	12.5	25.8
Oregon	57	24.1	33.3	21.3	40.0	...	0	25.5	50.0	20.8	20.8
Pennsylvania, Eastern	146	5.1	11.1	1.4	9.2	...	50.0	4.9	8.0	3.3	7.7
Pennsylvania, Middle	28	3.8	0	4.8	0	3.6	0	7.1	0
Pennsylvania, Western	101	19.8%	0 %	10.3%	28.6%	100.0%	...	18.2%	0 %	11.6%	25.0%
Puerto Rico	154	12.7	0	14.3	4.9	...	11.4	15.0	10.2	12.5	11.4
Rhode Island	24	23.8	0	20.8	33.3	16.7	0	27.3	18.2
South Carolina	119	22.3	0	15.3	30.4	0	...	21.2	37.5	16.7	11.1
South Dakota	42	43.9	0	14.3	...	57.1	...	42.9	33.3	...	40.0	35.7	55.6
Tennessee, Eastern	76	20.3%	0 %	19.1%	12.5%	18.4%	50.0%	14.3%	11.4%
Tennessee, Middle	60	25.9	16.7	16.2	39.1	...	0	25.4	25.0	12.5	32.4
Tennessee, Western	47	19.0	0	7.4	30.0	...	100.0	15.2	0	16.0	25.0
Texas, Eastern	48	23.3	20.0	16.7	29.2	...	50.0	21.7	44.4	19.0	17.6
Texas, Northern	325	19.7	4.3	17.0	18.6	0	13.7	18.2	21.1	13.7	18.4%
Texas, Southern	527	18.8%	7.4%	16.8%	32.7%	0 %	15.2%	24.5%	0 %	0 %	15.3%	20.2%	19.0%
Texas, Western	396	13.9	8.3	12.6	21.6	...	12.8	14.2	...	100.0	13.6	12.8	14.6
Utah	15	26.7	...	27.3	33.3	0	0	28.6	0	0	37.5
Vermont	9	25.0	0	22.2	22.2	25.0	33.3	0
Virgin Islands	48	6.8	0	9.1	5.4	...	0	7.9	4.3	13.3	0
Virginia, Eastern	142	29.4%	16.7%	21.3%	38.7%	...	50.0%	29.2%	29.2%	25.4%	34.3%
Virginia, Western	31	32.1	0	26.9	40.0	29.0	40.0	25.0	14.3
Washington, Eastern	14	7.7	0	0	0	50.0	0	10.0	12.5	0	0
Washington, Western	88	17.7	0	18.0	13.0	0	0	16.3	23.1	10.8	16.7
West Virginia, Northern	23	0	16.7	5.0	0	4.3	14.3	0	0
West Virginia, Southern	31	18.5%	25.0%	14.3%	66.7%	16.7%	40.0%	18.2%	0 %
Wisconsin, Eastern	37	26.5	0	18.2	38.5	0	0	25.0	25.0	7.7	30.8
Wisconsin, Western	15	13.3	...	8.3	33.3	...	0	14.3	11.1	16.7
Wyoming	7	16.7	0	0	0	100.0	...	14.3	50.0	0	0

...No cases of this types occurred in the data.

^aIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.^bData describe offenders whose parole term ended in 1988 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.4.

Table D-5.7, continued. Offenders terminating parole with a new crime, by offender characteristics, 1988

District	Total offenders terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a									
		Prior criminal record									
							Prior adult convictions			Drug abuse	
		Employment at arrest					Incarceration			Known drug history	No known abuse
		Employed	Unemployed	None	Juvenile only	No jail or prison	1 year or less	Over 1 year			
All districts	10,032	15.9%	21.2%	8.0%	26.5%	15.7%	17.1%	29.1%	20.8%	16.2%	
Alabama, Middle	35	13.0%	10.0%	0 %	0 %	10.0%	20.0%	15.4%	27.3%	4.5%	
Alabama, Northern	77	27.3	21.1	0	33.3	12.5	60.0	25.6	31.0	19.0	
Alabama, Southern	56	17.1	25.0	14.3	33.3	10.5	25.0	25.0	31.6	11.8	
Alaska	15	16.7	0	0	100.0	0	50.0	0	10.0	25.0	
Arizona	146	18.4	17.2	8.3	62.5	4.8	23.1	21.3	18.9	17.5	
Arkansas, Eastern	57	18.6%	18.2%	9.5%	0 %	6.3%	0 %	41.2%	15.8%	20.0%	
Arkansas, Western	20	23.1	14.3	0	0	14.3	...	60.0	20.0	20.0	
California, Central	454	11.2	16.4	8.3	23.7	5.5	9.1	23.6	13.3	14.6	
California, Eastern	128	9.5	16.7	6.9	6.3	13.3	4.8	28.1	7.1	16.7	
California, Northern	166	15.3	27.3	2.4	20.0	25.0	22.2	33.3	31.6	15.2	
California, Southern	133	8.7%	16.1%	8.2%	11.1%	14.3%	20.0%	14.8%	9.5%	13.5%	
Colorado	105	22.6	31.4	17.2	40.0	15.4	22.2	41.7	22.0	29.8	
Connecticut	44	25.0	9.5	0	0	8.3	16.7	35.3	21.1	11.1	
Delaware	13	57.1	0	33.3	0	0	0	50.0	22.2	50.0	
District of Columbia	611	25.9	28.6	16.4	35.0	24.5	19.3	31.3	25.3	36.5	
Florida, Middle	313	16.9%	21.1%	8.3%	22.2%	17.2%	16.0%	26.9%	22.4%	16.1%	
Florida, Northern	107	13.8	30.8	9.3	50.0	18.8	0	33.3	20.0	16.9	
Florida, Southern	792	9.2	11.1	6.3	5.6	13.3	15.2	16.8	10.2	9.6	
Georgia, Middle	48	30.0	50.0	12.5	50.0	30.0	50.0	31.3	36.4	35.5	
Georgia, Northern	151	25.0	20.0	7.9	38.5	20.0	20.0	32.2	25.6	22.7	
Georgia, Southern	60	13.0%	0 %	5.3%	25.0%	0 %	0 %	17.4%	20.0%	6.7%	
Hawaii	31	0	9.1	0	25.0	0	0	0	0	5.6	
Idaho	20	27.3	28.6	0	25.0	50.0	...	33.3	33.3	22.2	
Illinois, Central	42	15.4	15.4	0	100.0	6.7	0	26.7	16.7	14.3	
Illinois, Northern	181	22.0	16.9	10.5	36.4	12.5	0	31.3	16.7	20.9	
Illinois, Southern	39	3.6%	10.0%	0 %	0 %	8.3%	50.0%	7.7%	13.3%	0 %	
Indiana, Northern	75	21.9	21.1	19.0	22.2	18.2	33.3	28.6	22.2	20.9	
Indiana, Southern	61	27.0	42.9	12.5	40.0	9.1	33.3	57.7	37.5	31.0	
Iowa, Northern	16	42.9	37.5	0	60.0	50.0	0	60.0	71.4	12.5	
Iowa, Southern	29	10.0	22.2	8.3	100.0	25.0	0	0	12.5	14.3	
Kansas	56	21.2%	36.8%	31.3%	66.7%	18.8%	0 %	33.3%	22.2%	32.0%	
Kentucky, Eastern	68	11.4	15.8	6.3	66.7	14.3	0	13.3	16.7	11.8	
Kentucky, Western	62	10.5	11.8	0	25.0	8.3	0	20.8	15.4	9.5	
Louisiana, Eastern	127	18.5	22.2	5.3	0	16.7	11.1	38.3	22.0	18.3	
Louisiana, Middle	23	7.1	12.5	0	...	20.0	0	16.7	28.6	0	
Louisiana, Western	38	9.1%	30.8%	15.4%	0 %	0 %	0 %	40.0%	18.2%	16.7%	
Maryland	279	13.1	33.3	5.6	20.0	18.5	21.1	32.2	21.6	19.8	
Massachusetts	145	8.4	27.3	0	9.1	8.3	36.4	41.9	21.0	9.1	
Michigan, Eastern	258	14.0	24.5	6.1	20.0	10.4	15.4	38.1	21.6	15.8	
Michigan, Western	34	22.2	28.6	14.3	0	40.0	25.0	25.0	27.3	23.8	
Minnesota	115	12.0%	31.6%	8.3%	15.4%	8.7%	21.4%	29.3%	30.8%	8.2%	
Mississippi, Northern	29	11.8	25.0	0	...	44.4	0	40.0	16.7	15.8	
Mississippi, Southern	49	35.1	0	16.7	0	30.0	50.0	40.0	33.3	26.7	
Missouri, Eastern	186	24.0	25.9	8.8	44.4	22.4	15.4	34.7	25.9	24.0	
Missouri, Western	98	18.0	25.0	13.0	0	20.0	14.3	29.3	15.4	24.1	

Table D-5.7 *Continued*

District	Total offenders terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a										
		Prior criminal record					Prior adult convictions				Drug abuse	
		Employment at arrest		None	Juvenile only	No jail or prison	Incarceration		Known drug history	No known abuse		
		Employed	Unemployed				1 year or less	Over 1 year				
Nebraska	28	21.1%	42.9%	14.3%	25.0%	12.5%	100.0%	37.5%	18.2%	33.3%		
Nevada	44	11.5	11.8	0	0	18.8	0	22.2	6.3	14.8		
New Jersey	144	6.8	15.7	5.4	22.2	13.0	16.7	18.8	13.0	8.9		
New Mexico	98	15.7	23.3	5.9	50.0	20.0	20.0	19.0	37.0	11.9		
New York, Eastern	330	12.3	12.7	2.7	50.0	14.9	25.0	22.7	23.9	7.9		
New York, Northern	27	15.0%	33.3%	0 %	50.0%	16.7%	50.0%	22.2%	20.0%	18.8%		
New York, Southern	382	9.6	19.2	8.7	15.0	19.2	17.1	22.3	21.3	9.4		
New York, Western	53	12.0	14.8	15.4	0	0	0	22.7	30.8	7.7		
North Carolina, Eastern	65	29.8	43.8	10.0	50.0	14.3	50.0	50.0	42.9	30.6		
North Carolina, Middle	96	24.2	37.5	6.7	33.3	33.3	28.6	31.6	35.3	23.1		
North Carolina, Western	96	17.9%	33.3%	5.9%	100.0%	12.9%	0 %	33.3%	31.8%	18.8%		
North Dakota	26	5.9	0	0	0	0	0	14.3	0	8.3		
Ohio, Northern	108	26.0	0	50.0		
Ohio, Southern	115	41.1	39.6	13.6	50.0	9.5	28.6	60.0	43.6	38.5		
Oklahoma, Eastern	30	21.1	40.0	20.0	50.0	42.9	0	22.2	25.0	29.4		
Oklahoma, Northern	43	15.6%	27.3%	0 %	0 %	0 %	20.0%	38.9%	18.2%	19.0%		
Oklahoma, Western	91	16.9	26.7	16.7	50.0	4.0	0	35.5	9.7	23.6		
Oregon	57	24.0	25.8	12.5	16.7	0	0	42.9	29.2	21.9		
Pennsylvania, Eastern	146	2.7	9.4	9.3	18.2	0	0	3.9	5.3	6.6		
Pennsylvania, Middle	28	5.6	0	0	0	0	0	12.5	6.7	0		
Pennsylvania, Western	101	12.5%	18.2%	0 %	0 %	15.4%	22.2%	37.5%	13.3%	17.9%		
Puerto Rico	154	10.8	19.1	2.2	33.3	4.8	36.4	34.5	21.7	6.6		
Rhode Island	24	21.1	20.0	11.1	0	12.5	0	60.0	37.5	12.5		
South Carolina	119	16.4	26.5	2.4	0	28.0	40.0	36.6	19.0	19.8		
South Dakota	42	27.3	57.9	11.1	37.5	50.0	...	61.5	44.4	40.6		
Tennessee, Eastern	76	14.3%	28.0%	0 %	33.3%	11.1%	0 %	35.7%	21.4%	18.9%		
Tennessee, Middle	60	22.5	33.3	7.7	25.0	26.7	0	36.0	27.8	24.3		
Tennessee, Western	47	19.2	15.8	0	0	30.0	0	35.7	6.3	24.1		
Texas, Eastern	48	16.7	26.7	0	...	33.3	...	25.9	33.3	11.1		
Texas, Northern	325	15.8	19.8	13.8	45.5	16.0	4.3	22.3	15.6	18.5		
Texas, Southern	527	17.5%	19.7%	9.4%	31.6%	18.6%	25.7%	26.5%	30.5%	14.1%		
Texas, Western	396	15.3	12.0	10.1	6.3	13.3	13.6	17.8	11.7	16.4		
Utah	15	28.6	16.7	0	0	0	...	36.4	40.0	12.5		
Vermont	9	0	40.0	0	...	50.0	0	33.3	50.0	14.3		
Virgin Islands	48	7.4	6.7	4.0	0	0	0	22.2	0	8.6		
Virginia, Eastern	142	24.2%	40.0%	7.4%	27.3%	23.5%	10.0%	44.8%	28.1%	29.0%		
Virginia, Western	31	22.2	36.4	0	40.0	33.3	100.0	30.8	28.6	27.3		
Washington, Eastern	14	0	12.5	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	9.1		
Washington, Western	88	14.8	13.3	5.9	12.5	11.8	14.3	25.0	14.9	13.5		
West Virginia, Northern	23	0	7.7	0	0	0	50.0	0	9.1	0		
West Virginia, Southern	31	21.4%	12.5%	7.7%	...	33.3%	0 %	33.3%	11.1%	19.0%		
Wisconsin, Eastern	37	13.3	26.3	0	16.7	0	50.0	46.7	23.1	19.0		
Wisconsin, Western	15	18.2	0	0	0	0	0	40.0	12.5	14.3		
Wyoming	7	0	33.3	0	100.0	0	...	0	0	20.0		

^aNo cases of this types occurred in the data.^bIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.^bData describe offenders whose parole term ended in 1988 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.4.

Table D-5.8 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation, by offender characteristics, 1988

District	Total offenders terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation											
		Sex			Race			Ethnicity		Age			
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
All districts	10,032	41.9%	33.8%	32.2%	58.2%	45.5%	36.3%	42.4%	37.5%	33.3%	48.0%	43.0%	35.1%
Alabama, Middle	35	12.5%	66.7%	18.2%	15.4%	17.1%	37.5%	11.1%	16.7%
Alabama, Northern	77	39.4	50.0	40.4	41.4	0	...	40.3	36.4	45.9	34.8
Alabama, Southern	56	32.7	57.1	17.1	66.7	35.7	60.0	35.7	25.0
Alaska	15	21.4	0	0	100.0	66.7	0	25.0	...	0	50.0	20.0	16.7
Arizona	146	44.7	20.0	39.7	54.5	71.4	23.4	53.5	...	100.0	50.0	40.0	35.7
Arkansas, Eastern	57	34.6%	20.0%	27.5%	47.1%	...	100.0%	32.1%	35.7%	30.4%	36.8%
Arkansas, Western	20	27.8	50.0	20.0	60.0	...	0	31.6	66.7	28.6	0
California, Central	454	46.9	30.0	35.6	67.4	38.5	28.4	50.3	...	0	52.6	43.1	43.7
California, Eastern	128	50.0	81.3	49.0	75.0	50.0	62.5	53.3	66.7	58.0	40.0
California, Northern	166	43.9	38.9	33.3	69.6	40.0	7.7	46.7	57.1	39.4	43.5
California, Southern	133	50.4%	33.3%	44.6%	75.0%	0 %	38.9%	55.7%	0 %	0 %	55.6%	46.7%	45.5%
Colorado	105	52.1	18.2	44.0	66.7	...	64.3	46.2	53.3	45.7	43.8
Connecticut	44	31.0	0	17.9	50.0	...	25.0	28.9	41.7	33.3	16.7
Delaware	13	53.8	...	14.3	100.0	53.8	50.0	50.0	66.7
District of Columbia	611	78.6	59.3	50.0	78.0	0	50.0	77.2	81.9	79.7	70.2
Florida, Middle	313	40.0%	16.7%	33.1%	56.6%	0 %	55.6%	38.2%	50.0%	36.8%	34.9%
Florida, Northern	107	31.9	23.1	25.0	48.1	...	0	31.4	45.5	32.7	20.0
Florida, Southern	792	28.9	14.9	28.1	28.3	0	28.3	27.8	34.7	26.9	26.0
Georgia, Middle	48	45.5	75.0	33.3	62.5	47.9	85.7	62.5	22.2
Georgia, Northern	151	46.8	40.0	41.9	53.4	...	0	46.7	63.6	58.5	34.8
Georgia, Southern	60	44.4%	33.3%	26.7%	60.0%	43.3%	63.2%	45.8%	17.6%
Hawaii	31	25.9	25.0	15.0	...	45.5	0	27.6	60.0	20.0	18.2
Idaho	20	68.4	100.0	68.8	100.0	66.7	100.0	64.7	...	100.0	66.7	87.5	33.3
Illinois, Central	42	38.5	33.3	27.3	77.8	39.0	50.0	42.1	16.7
Illinois, Northern	181	39.9	15.4	28.7	50.6	...	33.3	38.4	45.0	41.7	34.2
Illinois, Southern	39	23.5%	0 %	20.7%	20.0%	...	0 %	21.6%	0 %	28.6%	12.5%
Indiana, Northern	75	47.9	50.0	33.3	66.7	...	50.0	45.5	41.7	55.2	43.3
Indiana, Southern	61	35.6	0	31.8	41.2	34.4	33.3	43.5	25.9
Iowa, Northern	16	46.7	0	38.5	50.0	100.0	0	46.7	0	57.1	66.7
Iowa, Southern	29	25.0	0	22.7	28.6	24.1	25.0	21.4	28.6
Kansas	56	52.8%	66.7%	41.7%	75.0%	...	50.0%	53.7%	60.0%	53.3%	50.0%
Kentucky, Eastern	68	25.8	0	23.4	50.0	25.4	25.0	41.7	13.3
Kentucky, Western	62	31.7	0	25.5	46.7	30.6	16.7	39.1	31.8
Louisiana, Eastern	127	44.1	33.3	29.2	58.1	43.3	53.8	44.4	35.9
Louisiana, Middle	23	33.3	50.0	14.3	66.7	34.8	50.0	35.7	25.0
Louisiana, Western	38	28.6%	0 %	19.0%	35.3%	...	0 %	27.8%	20.0%	26.7%	33.3%
Maryland	279	49.4	50.0	34.1	57.3	0	...	49.3	55.6	56.7	35.9
Massachusetts	145	23.7	50.0	21.8	42.9	...	33.3	23.8	30.0	28.1	18.9
Michigan, Eastern	258	37.9	23.5	27.9	47.3	0	0	36.5	42.9	29.8	36.4
Michigan, Western	34	34.4	50.0	36.4	36.4	0	100.0	33.3	66.7	41.2	16.7
Minnesota	115	34.9%	33.3%	27.9%	56.0%	50.0%	85.7%	31.8%	33.3%	42.1%	25.7%
Mississippi, Northern	29	20.7	...	27.8	9.1	20.7	0	20.0	25.0
Mississippi, Southern	49	41.3	33.3	21.7	58.3	50.0	...	40.8	30.8	48.0	44.4
Missouri, Eastern	186	51.8	22.2	31.6	61.5	0	0	49.2	55.8	50.0	41.1
Missouri, Western	98	44.7	25.0	28.3	60.5	100.0	...	44.3	...	0	33.3	50.0	44.7
Montana	14	14.3	...	10.0	...	25.0	...	14.3	40.0	0	0

Table D-5.8 *Continued*

District	Total offenders terminating parole	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Non-Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
Nebraska	28	44.4%	100.0%	45.0%	50.0%	46.4%	57.1%	61.5%	14.3%
Nevada	44	37.5	50.0	29.0	58.3	100.0	33.3	39.0	66.7	50.0	11.8
New Jersey	144	31.4	28.6	14.6	58.2	...	0	33.3	35.0	32.8	20.4
New Mexico	98	30.4	16.7	28.9	40.0	33.3	34.4	27.3	...	100.0	28.6	29.7	25.0
New York, Eastern	330	34.3	29.2	23.0	53.9	50.0	12.5	33.9	...	0	35.4	33.3	33.0
New York, Northern	27	25.0%	33.3%	25.0%	0 %	25.9%	50.0%	20.0%	25.0%
New York, Southern	382	51.0	57.1	41.4	63.0	0	48.8	53.5	50.0	25.0	66.4	52.3	34.8
New York, Western	53	21.3	16.7	12.1	35.0	...	0	23.4	30.8	24.0	7.1
North Carolina, Eastern	65	42.9	55.6	26.7	60.6	50.0	...	45.3	50.0	42.9	41.7
North Carolina, Middle	96	42.0	62.5	34.9	50.0	100.0	...	43.8	52.6	39.5	43.3
North Carolina, Western	96	37.6%	54.5%	30.4%	55.6%	25.0%	100.0%	38.0%	46.2%	52.8%	21.4%
North Dakota	26	20.8	0	15.8	...	28.6	...	19.2	100.0	...	16.7	30.0	0
Ohio, Northern	108	45.5	22.2	35.5	54.3	...	50.0	43.8	39.3	63.0	15.4
Ohio, Southern	115	52.7	20.0	39.7	67.4	100.0	...	51.3	62.5	56.1	43.5
Oklahoma, Eastern	30	50.0	...	45.8	100.0	0	...	50.0	0	80.0	16.7
Oklahoma, Northern	43	43.6%	25.0%	39.3%	50.0%	0 %	...	41.9%	50.0%	41.2%	38.9%
Oklahoma, Western	91	36.9	0	29.7	50.0	100.0	0	35.2	34.8	34.4	32.3
Oregon	57	55.6	66.7	53.2	70.0	...	50.0	56.4	100.0	58.3	41.7
Pennsylvania, Eastern	146	28.5	22.2	15.7	39.5	...	100.0	27.1	40.0	25.0	28.8
Pennsylvania, Middle	28	11.5	50.0	14.3	14.3	14.3	0	14.3	20.0
Pennsylvania, Western	101	35.4%	0 %	15.5%	57.1%	100.0%	...	33.3%	0 %	32.6%	40.6%
Puerto Rico	154	29.6	25.0	33.0	19.5	...	31.1	20.0	40.8	26.8	20.5
Rhode Island	24	28.6	0	25.0	50.0	16.7	0	36.4	18.2
South Carolina	119	35.7	28.6	22.2	56.5	0	...	35.6	62.5	31.3	16.7
South Dakota	42	61.0	0	28.6	...	75.0	...	59.5	33.3	...	73.3	50.0	55.6
Tennessee, Eastern	76	29.0%	28.6%	29.4%	25.0%	28.9%	50.0%	19.0%	28.6%
Tennessee, Middle	60	46.3	16.7	27.0	69.6	...	0	44.1	62.5	25.0	47.1
Tennessee, Western	47	31.0	0	14.8	45.0	...	100.0	26.1	20.0	32.0	25.0
Texas, Eastern	48	51.2	20.0	29.2	66.7	...	100.0	45.7	66.7	66.7	17.6
Texas, Northern	325	48.4	41.3	39.3	61.9	0	27.5	51.1	57.9	48.7	39.5
Texas, Southern	527	38.0%	29.6%	36.1%	49.0%	100.0%	35.3%	42.3%	0 %	14.3%	35.7%	38.0%	42.9%
Texas, Western	396	50.0	47.2	49.2	56.8	...	54.9	43.2	...	100.0	49.4	45.6	56.9
Utah	15	46.7	...	54.5	33.3	0	0	50.0	0	33.3	62.5
Vermont	9	25.0	0	22.2	22.2	25.0	33.3	0
Virgin Islands	48	11.4	0	9.1	10.8	...	0	13.2	8.7	13.3	0
Virginia, Eastern	142	44.9%	33.3%	30.0%	62.9%	...	50.0%	43.8%	37.5%	46.3%	51.4%
Virginia, Western	31	35.7	0	26.9	60.0	32.3	40.0	33.3	14.3
Washington, Eastern	14	38.5	100.0	36.4	100.0	50.0	0	60.0	37.5	50.0	50.0
Washington, Western	88	48.1	22.2	41.0	65.2	0	50.0	45.3	53.8	37.8	50.0
West Virginia, Northern	23	0	16.7	5.0	0	4.3	14.3	0	0
West Virginia, Southern	31	33.3%	25.0%	28.6%	66.7%	30.0%	60.0%	36.4%	7.7%
Wisconsin, Eastern	37	44.1	0	18.2	76.9	50.0	0	41.7	37.5	38.5	38.5
Wisconsin, Western	15	20.0	...	16.7	33.3	...	0	21.4	22.2	16.7
Wyoming	7	16.7	100.0	20.0	0	100.0	...	28.6	100.0	0	0

... No cases of this types occurred in the data.

See Text Table 5.4.

*Data describe offenders whose parole term ended in 1988 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

Table D-5.8, continued. Offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation, by offender characteristics, 1988

District	Total offenders terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation									
		Prior criminal record									
		Employment at arrest			Juvenile only	No jail or prison	Prior adult convictions			Drug abuse	
		Employed	Unemployed	None			Incarceration	1 year or less	Over 1 year	Known drug history	No known abuse
All districts	10,032	34.4%	53.0%	20.9%	56.7%	37.0%	46.6%	60.3%	59.7%	30.1%	
Alabama, Middle	35	13.0%	30.0%	0 %	0 %	10.0%	20.0%	30.8%	36.4%	9.1%	
Alabama, Northern	77	36.4	44.7	20.0	33.3	25.0	60.0	48.8	62.1	26.2	
Alabama, Southern	56	29.3	66.7	28.6	66.7	21.1	50.0	50.0	63.2	23.5	
Alaska	15	25.0	0	0	100.0	0	50.0	33.3	20.0	25.0	
Arizona	146	36.8	53.4	33.3	75.0	28.6	30.8	53.2	64.9	36.1	
Arkansas, Eastern	57	34.9%	36.4%	14.3%	0 %	18.8%	50.0%	70.6%	42.1%	31.4%	
Arkansas, Western	20	23.1	42.9	16.7	0	14.3	...	80.0	40.0	26.7	
California, Central	454	31.5	55.9	21.7	57.9	30.1	50.9	64.8	66.9	29.1	
California, Eastern	128	45.9	64.6	37.9	43.8	46.7	52.4	81.3	71.4	37.9	
California, Northern	166	29.4	59.7	7.3	70.0	40.6	44.4	63.0	68.4	30.5	
California, Southern	133	40.6%	56.5%	30.6%	66.7%	50.0%	60.0%	66.7%	69.0%	38.2%	
Colorado	105	38.7	62.9	41.4	80.0	26.9	55.6	63.9	56.0	38.3	
Connecticut	44	31.3	28.6	25.0	0	16.7	16.7	47.1	42.1	16.7	
Delaware	13	57.1	50.0	33.3	100.0	0	0	83.3	55.6	50.0	
District of Columbia	611	77.0	79.4	58.9	83.3	74.5	77.2	81.2	83.5	57.4	
Florida, Middle	313	33.8%	51.1%	19.0%	55.6%	30.1%	60.0%	55.9%	45.9%	35.6%	
Florida, Northern	107	26.3	46.2	18.6	50.0	31.3	0	61.9	48.6	22.5	
Florida, Southern	792	27.3	34.8	19.4	38.9	34.1	51.5	53.5	44.1	26.6	
Georgia, Middle	48	40.0	75.0	37.5	75.0	30.0	50.0	50.0	72.7	41.9	
Georgia, Northern	151	46.0	55.0	13.2	76.9	46.7	80.0	55.9	55.8	45.4	
Georgia, Southern	60	37.0%	64.3%	15.8%	100.0%	36.4%	33.3%	60.9%	80.0%	31.1%	
Hawaii	31	18.8	45.5	18.2	75.0	8.3	0	66.7	55.6	16.7	
Idaho	20	45.5	100.0	0	75.0	100.0	...	83.3	66.7	66.7	
Illinois, Central	42	38.5	30.8	0	100.0	20.0	50.0	66.7	44.4	28.6	
Illinois, Northern	181	38.0	39.4	17.5	81.8	28.1	33.3	53.7	57.1	32.6	
Illinois, Southern	39	14.3%	30.0%	0 %	50.0%	25.0%	50.0%	23.1%	40.0%	4.3%	
Indiana, Northern	75	40.6	52.6	33.3	55.6	36.4	33.3	64.3	51.9	44.2	
Indiana, Southern	61	27.0	42.9	12.5	40.0	9.1	33.3	57.7	37.5	31.0	
Iowa, Northern	16	42.9	37.5	0	60.0	50.0	0	60.0	71.4	12.5	
Iowa, Southern	29	25.0	22.2	16.7	100.0	37.5	0	14.3	25.0	23.8	
Kansas	56	39.4%	78.9%	43.8%	66.7%	50.0%	33.3%	66.7%	59.3%	48.0%	
Kentucky, Eastern	68	18.2	42.1	6.3	66.7	21.4	20.0	33.3	41.7	21.6	
Kentucky, Western	62	26.3	47.1	0	75.0	16.7	0	58.3	38.5	31.0	
Louisiana, Eastern	127	40.0	48.1	21.1	33.3	50.0	33.3	59.6	55.9	31.7	
Louisiana, Middle	23	42.9	25.0	30.0	...	20.0	100.0	50.0	71.4	20.0	
Louisiana, Western	38	18.2%	46.2%	15.4%	0 %	0 %	50.0%	60.0%	27.3%	29.2%	
Maryland	279	39.4	67.7	14.8	24.0	49.2	57.9	61.7	64.7	29.2	
Massachusetts	145	18.9	36.4	4.5	18.2	25.0	36.4	51.6	33.9	16.9	
Michigan, Eastern	258	26.6	45.9	17.1	40.0	26.9	23.1	61.9	49.0	23.7	
Michigan, Western	34	27.8	42.9	14.3	50.0	60.0	25.0	37.5	45.5	28.6	
Minnesota	115	28.0%	50.0%	33.3%	15.4%	30.4%	42.9%	41.5%	51.9%	21.3%	
Mississippi, Northern	29	11.8	25.0	0	...	44.4	0	40.0	16.7	15.8	
Mississippi, Southern	49	43.2	37.5	16.7	0	50.0	75.0	60.0	53.3	36.7	
Missouri, Eastern	186	42.7	55.3	20.6	44.4	53.4	53.8	58.3	63.5	35.4	
Missouri, Western	98	37.7	56.3	30.4	0	36.0	42.9	58.5	53.8	37.0	
Montana	14	0	33.3	0	...	28.6	0	0	0	18.2	

Table D-5.8 *Continued*

District	Total offenders terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation									
		Prior criminal record									
		Employment at arrest			Prior adult convictions			Drug abuse			
District	Total offenders terminating parole*	Employed	Unemployed	None	Juvenile only	No jail or prison	1 year or less	Incarceration	Over 1 year	Known drug history	No known abuse
Nebraska	28	42.1%	57.1%	42.9%	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%	50.0%	54.5%	40.0%	
Nevada	44	26.9	58.8	14.3	100.0	37.5	25.0	77.8	50.0	33.3	
New Jersey	144	12.2	52.9	10.7	55.6	26.1	33.3	50.0	52.2	15.2	
New Mexico	98	21.6	37.2	17.6	66.7	20.0	20.0	42.9	55.6	17.9	
New York, Eastern	330	26.7	40.8	12.8	100.0	45.9	50.0	53.3	60.2	23.3	
New York, Northern	27	20.0%	50.0%	0 %	50.0%	16.7%	50.0%	44.4%	30.0%	25.0%	
New York, Southern	382	35.6	60.3	30.8	60.0	57.7	61.0	59.8	67.6	32.7	
New York, Western	53	12.0	29.6	23.1	0	14.3	14.3	27.3	46.2	12.8	
North Carolina, Eastern	65	36.2	68.8	10.0	66.7	14.3	50.0	79.2	64.3	38.8	
North Carolina, Middle	96	38.7	54.2	13.3	33.3	39.4	28.6	63.2	61.8	30.8	
North Carolina, Western	96	37.3%	50.0%	11.8%	100.0%	32.3%	14.3%	59.0%	81.8%	27.5%	
North Dakota	26	23.5	11.1	0	33.3	14.3	0	42.9	14.3	25.0	
Ohio, Northern	108	43.0	0	50.0	
Ohio, Southern	115	50.0	60.4	18.2	62.5	19.0	57.1	76.0	66.7	47.7	
Oklahoma, Eastern	30	36.8	70.0	40.0	50.0	71.4	50.0	44.4	50.0	47.1	
Oklahoma, Northern	43	37.5%	54.5%	20.0%	0 %	25.0%	40.0%	66.7%	54.5%	28.6%	
Oklahoma, Western	91	32.4	40.0	23.3	50.0	20.0	33.3	54.8	32.3	34.5	
Oregon	57	56.0	58.1	50.0	16.7	36.4	50.0	75.0	70.8	46.9	
Pennsylvania, Eastern	146	12.3	48.4	20.9	54.5	20.6	14.3	35.3	39.5	16.4	
Pennsylvania, Middle	28	16.7	11.1	0	0	0	33.3	37.5	20.0	8.3	
Pennsylvania, Western	101	25.0%	38.6%	4.0%	28.6%	15.4%	22.2%	62.5%	42.2%	20.5%	
Puerto Rico	154	24.3	55.3	12.4	100.0	38.1	54.5	58.6	60.0	13.1	
Rhode Island	24	21.1	40.0	11.1	0	25.0	0	60.0	37.5	18.8	
South Carolina	119	26.0	50.0	11.9	20.0	52.0	40.0	51.2	47.6	30.2	
South Dakota	42	45.5	73.7	22.2	75.0	58.3	...	76.9	77.8	53.1	
Tennessee, Eastern	76	21.4%	44.0%	10.0%	33.3%	16.7%	0 %	50.0%	21.4%	32.1%	
Tennessee, Middle	60	40.0	60.0	15.4	50.0	40.0	33.3	60.0	66.7	35.1	
Tennessee, Western	47	30.8	26.3	23.5	50.0	30.0	0	35.7	25.0	31.0	
Texas, Eastern	48	36.7	66.7	11.1	...	33.3	...	66.7	83.3	22.2	
Texas, Northern	325	45.0	53.5	26.4	81.8	43.0	39.1	68.0	63.1	34.6	
Texas, Southern	527	35.5%	43.9%	22.0%	63.2%	32.4%	45.7%	59.6%	63.3%	30.0%	
Texas, Western	396	42.3	70.7	26.6	62.5	53.3	72.7	66.7	74.3	32.8	
Utah	15	42.9	50.0	0	0	0	...	63.6	80.0	25.0	
Vermont	9	0	40.0	0	...	50.0	0	33.3	50.0	14.3	
Virgin Islands	48	7.4	13.3	12.0	0	0	0	22.2	0	11.4	
Virginia, Eastern	142	44.0%	51.4%	14.8%	45.5%	32.4%	40.0%	65.5%	50.0%	41.9%	
Virginia, Western	31	22.2	45.5	0	40.0	50.0	100.0	30.8	42.9	27.3	
Washington, Eastern	14	33.3	50.0	0	100.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	66.7	36.4	
Washington, Western	88	33.3	66.7	17.6	50.0	29.4	50.0	65.6	57.4	29.7	
West Virginia, Northern	23	0	7.7	0	0	0	50.0	0	9.1	0	
West Virginia, Southern	31	21.4%	37.5%	15.4%	...	50.0%	0 %	55.6%	22.2%	33.3%	
Wisconsin, Eastern	37	26.7	47.4	14.3	16.7	0	50.0	80.0	53.8	28.6	
Wisconsin, Western	15	27.3	0	33.3	0	0	0	40.0	12.5	28.6	
Wyoming	7	0	66.7	33.3	100.0	0	...	0	0	40.0	

.. No cases of this types occurred in the data.

See Text Table 5.4.

*Data describe offenders whose parole term ended in 1988 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

Glossary

This glossary defines each of the terms used in the tables. The definitions specifically describe the criteria used in establishing table classifications.

Definitions of offense categories describe all offenses included in each category. Statutory sections are cited in parentheses at the end of each definition.

Agriculture violation — violation of the Federal statutes on agriculture and conservation, for example, violations of the Agricultural Acts, Federal Seed Act, Game Conservation Acts, Insecticide Act, and the Packers and Stockyards Act; also violation of laws concerning plant quarantine and the handling of animals pertaining to research (title 7 U.S.C. except sections on food stamps).

Antitrust — violation of Federal antitrust statutes (15 U.S.C. 1, 2, 3, 8, 13(A)-(F), 20, 24, 701, and 72).

Arson — willfully or maliciously setting, or attempting to set, fire to any property within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States as defined in 18 U.S.C. 7 (18 U.S.C. 81).

Assault — intentionally inflicting or attempting or threatening to inflict bodily injury to anyone within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States as defined in 18 U.S.C. 7 or to any Government official, foreign official, official guest, internationally protected person, or any officer or employee of the United States designated in section 1114 of title 18; also certain violations of the Fair Housing Law (18 U.S.C. 111, 112(A)-(C), 113(A)-(F), 114, 351(C)-(E), 372, 1501-2, 1751(E), 1991, 2231(A)(B), and 2233; 21 U.S.C. 461(C), 675(A)(B), and 1041(C); 26 U.S.C. 7212(A)(B); 42 U.S.C. 3610(A), 3611(F), and 3631; 46 U.S.C. 701(6); and 49 U.S.C. 1472(k)1 and 1475(J)(k1)).

Bail — the sum of money promised as a condition of release, to be paid if a released defendant defaults (18 U.S.C. 3142(c)).

Bribery — offering or promising anything of value with intent to unlawfully influence a public official, bank employee, officer or employee of the U.S. Government, witness, or any common carrier as well as soliciting or accepting such an offer. Soliciting or receiving anything of value in consideration of aiding a person to obtain employment in the U.S. Government. Receiving or soliciting any remuneration, directly or indirectly, in cash or any kind in return for purchasing, ordering, leasing, or recommending to purchase any good, service, facility, or item for which payment may be made through Medical Assistance Programs. Bribing in sporting contests is also illegal (18 U.S.C. 201(A)-(I), 203-5, 207(B)(C), 208-15, and 224; 21 U.S.C. 622; 26 U.S.C. 7214(A); 42 U.S.C. 1396H(B); 46 U.S.C. 239(I); and 49 U.S.C. 10(4), 917(B), and 1472(D)).

Burglary — breaking and entering into another's property with intent to steal within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 7; also including breaking and entering into any official bank, credit union, savings and loan institution, post office, vessel or steamboat assigned to the use of mail service, or personal property of the United States or breaking the seal or lock of any carrier facility containing inter-State or foreign shipments of freight or express (18 U.S.C. 2111, 2113(A), and 2115-17).

Collateral Bond — an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of his or her pretrial release that requires the defendant to post property valued at the full bail amount as an assurance of his or her intention to appear at trial.

Conspiracy — an agreement by two or more persons to commit or to effect the commission of an unlawful act or to use unlawful means to accomplish an act that is not in itself unlawful; also any overt act in furtherance of the agreement. A person charged with conspiracy is classified under the substantive offense alleged.

Counterfeiting — falsely making, forging, or altering any obligation or security of the United States, foreign obligation or security, coin or bar stamped at any mint in the United States, money order issued by the Postal Service, domestic or foreign stamp, or seal of any department or agency of the United States. Passing, selling, attempting to pass or sell, or bringing into the United States any of the above falsely made articles. Making, selling, or possessing any plates or stones used for printing counterfeit obligations or securities of the United States, foreign obligations or securities, Government transportation requests, or postal stamps (18 U.S.C. 331, 471-74, 476-81, 485-88, 490, 492, 500-502, 506-7, and 509; 21 U.S.C. 458(C4) and 611(B4); 26 U.S.C. 5604(A4) and 7241; and 46 U.S.C. 410).

Declination — the decision by a prosecutor not to file a case.

Deposit bond — an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of his or her release that requires the defendant to post a fraction of the bail before he or she is released.

Detention — the legally authorized confinement of persons after arrest, whether before or during prosecution. Only those persons held 2 or more days are classified as detained in this compendium.

Dismissal — termination of a case before trial or other final judgment (including *nolle prosequi* and deferred prosecution).

Disposition — the decision made on a case brought before the Federal criminal courts.

Distribution — delivery (other than by administering or dispensing) of a controlled substance (21 U.S.C. 802).

District of Columbia — the jurisdiction of the U.S. district court for the District of Columbia. This compendium includes Federal offenses prosecuted in U.S. district courts and excludes violations of the District of Columbia code and cases prosecuted in the District of Columbia superior court.

Drug offenses — possessing or trafficking in (distributing, importing, and manufacturing) controlled substances. Also furnishing of fraudulent or false information concerning prescriptions as well as any other unspecified drug-related offense. (See specific offenses in this glossary for citations.)

Embezzlement — fraudulently misappropriating property by a person to whom such property has been entrusted or into whose hands it has lawfully come where offense is committed by bank officers or employees; officers or employees of the Postal Service; officers of lending, credit, or insurance institutions; any officer or employee of a corporation or association engaged in commerce as a common carrier; court officers of the U.S. courts; or officers or employees of the United States. Embezzling, stealing, or knowingly converting to one's own use or the use of another or without authority selling, conveying, or disposing of any money, property, records, or thing of value to the United States or any department thereof (12 U.S.C. 630; 15 U.S.C. 645(B)(C); 18 U.S.C. 332, 334, 641-57, 660, 664, 665(A)(B), 1025, 1163, 1709-11 and 1721; 22 U.S.C. 1179; 29 U.S.C. 501(C) and 502(B); 38 U.S.C. 3501; and 42 U.S.C. 2703A, 2971F(A)(B), 3220(B), and 3791).

Escape — departing or attempting to depart from the custody of a correctional institution; a judicial, correctional, or law enforcement officer; or a hospital where one is committed for drug abuse and drug dependency problems. Knowingly advising, aiding, assisting, or procuring the escape or attempted escape of any person from a correctional facility, an officer, or the above-mentioned hospital as well as concealing an escapee. Forceably rescuing any person in an attempt to prevent execution or forcibly removing or attempting to remove the dead body of an executed offender in order to prevent an autopsy. Aiding or enticing any person belonging to the Armed Forces of a belligerent nation or fraction, who is interned in the United States in accordance with the law of nations, to escape or attempt to escape. Providing or attempting to provide to an inmate in prison a prohibited object or making, possessing, obtaining, or attempting to make or obtain a prohibited object (as defined in section 1791C of title 18). Instigating, assisting, attempting to cause, or causing any mutiny or riot at any Federal penal, detention, or correctional facility or conveying into any of these institutions any dangerous instrumentalities (18 U.S.C. 751, 752(A)(B), 753-57, 1071-74, 1791-92, 3150, and 4082(D); 42 U.S.C. 261(B)(C) and 3425-26; and 50 U.S.C. 822-23).

Failure to appear — willful absence from any court appointment.

Felony — a criminal offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year (18 U.S.C. 1).

Filing — The initiation of a criminal case in U.S. district court by formal submission to the court of a charging document alleging that one or more named persons have committed one or more specified offenses. In this compendium, each defendant in a case is counted separately, and only the most serious alleged offense is considered.

Financial conditions — monetary conditions upon which release of a defendant before trial is contingent. In-

cludes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond (see individual definitions).

Food and drug violations — violations of the Federal Food and Drug Act (21 U.S.C. 16-17, 20-23, 62-63, 104, 111, 115, 117, 120, 122, 124, 126, 134(A)-(E), 141-45, 151-55, 157, 158, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209-12, 331(A)-(G), 331(I2)(I3), 331(J)-(P), 333(A)(B), 458(A1)-(A5), 459, 460(A)-(D), 461(A), 463, 466(A), 610(A)(B)(B2)(C), 611(A)(B3), 620(D), 642, 676(A), 1037, 1041(A), 1175, and 1175F; and 26 U.S.C. 4591, 4594(A)-(C), 4597(A), 4804(A2)(A4)(B), 4805(B), 4814(A1), 4815(A)(B), 4817, 4833(A2)(B)(C), 4834(A), 4841, 4862(B), 7234(A)(C)(D1)(D2A)(D2B)(D3)(D4), 7235(A)-(E), 7236, 7264, 7265(A)(B), and 7266(A1)-(A3)(B)).

Forgery — falsely and with intent to defraud, making, counterfeiting, altering, or possessing with intent to pass off as genuine any U.S. Postal Service money order; postmarking stamp or impression; obligation or security of the United States; foreign obligation, security, or bank note; contractors' bond, bid, or public record; seal of a court or any department or agency of the U.S. Government; the signature of a judge or court officer; ships' papers; documents on entry of vessels; deed; power of attorney; customs matters; bond of distilleries; military or naval discharge certificate; coin or bar; and so forth. Also making, possessing, selling, or printing plates or stones for counterfeiting obligations or securities and receiving, possessing, concealing, selling, or disposing of any falsely made securities, tax stamps, or pledges that have crossed a State or the U.S. boundary after being stolen or unlawfully converted (18 U.S.C. 471-74, 478-79, 482-85, 493-98, 500, 503, 505-8, 1025, 2314-15, and 2318; 19 U.S.C. 1436; 21 U.S.C. 458(B)(C1)(C2), and 611(B1); 26 U.S.C. 5601(A4)(A5); 43 U.S.C. 1191-92; and 49 U.S.C. 1472(B)).

Fraud — unlawfully depriving a person of his or her property or legal rights through intentional misrepresentation of fact or deceit other than forgery or counterfeiting. Includes violations of statutes pertaining to lending and credit institutions, the Postal Service, inter-State wire, radio, television, veterans benefits, allotments, bankruptcy, marketing agreements, commodity credit, the Securities and Exchange Commission, railroad retirement, unemployment, Social Security, false personation, citizenship, passports, conspiracy, and claims and statements, excluding tax fraud. The category excludes fraud involving tax violations that are shown in a separate category under "Public-order, other offenses." (See specific offenses in this glossary for citations.)

Fraudulent property offenses — see "Property offenses, fraudulent."

Gambling — transporting, manufacturing, selling, possessing, or using any gambling device in the District of Columbia or any possession of the United States or within Indian country or the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States as defined in section 7 of title 18. Also transporting gambling devices in the jurisdiction of the United States, except under authority of the Federal Trade Commission or any State that has a law providing for their exemption from these provisions, transmitting wagering information in inter-State or foreign commerce, inter-State transporting of wagering paraphernalia, importing or transporting lottery tickets, or mailing lottery tickets or related matter. An employee of the Postal Service acting as a lottery agent is considered guilty of this offense (15 U.S.C. 1172-76; and 18 U.S.C. 1082(A)(B), 1084, 1301-3, 1953, and 1955).

Guilty plea — a plea in response to formal charges admitting that the defendant committed offenses as charged. This category also includes pleas of *nolo contendere*.

Hispanic — ethnic category based on classification by reporting agency. Hispanic persons may be of any race.

Homicide — see murder

Immigration offenses — offenses involving illegal entrance into the United States, illegally reentering after being deported, willfully failing to deport when so ordered, or willfully remaining beyond days allowed on conditional permit. Falsey representing oneself to be a citizen of the United States or counterfeiting any visa, permit, or other document to enter the United States as well as violating any of the provisions for travel of citizens or aliens during war or national emergency. Also bringing in or harboring any aliens not duly admitted by an immigration officer (8 U.S.C. 331, 333-34, 338-39, 1185(C), 1252(D)(E), 1282(A)(C), 1286-87, 1321, and 1324-26; and 18 U.S.C. 911 and 1546).

Incarceration — any sentence of confinement, including prison, jail, and other residential placements.

Indeterminate sentence — a prison sentence whose maximum or minimum term is not specifically established at the time of sentencing (18 U.S.C. 4205 B(1)(2)).

Jurisdictional offenses — acts that are Federal crimes because of the place in which they occur, such as on an aircraft, on Federal land or property, and for certain crimes on Indian reservations or at sea, but that cannot be classified in a more specific substantive category.

Kidnaping — unlawfully seizing any person, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States as defined by section 7 of title 18, for ransom or reward, except in the case of a minor by a parent. Also receiving, possessing, or disposing of any money or other property that has been delivered as ransom or reward in connection with a kidnaping as well as conspiring to kidnap. This offense includes kidnaping or attempting to kidnap any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any foreign official, any official guest, or any internationally protected person (18 U.S.C. 351(B)-(D), 1201-2, and 1751(B)-(C)).

Labor law violations — violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Taft-Hartley Act (labor-management relations), the Byrnes Act (transportation of strikebreakers), laws regarding the 8-hour day on public works, and peonage laws (18 U.S.C. 1231 and 1581-88; 29 U.S.C. 162, 186(A), 206-7, 211(C)(D), 212, 214-15, 216(A), 439(A)-(C), 463(B), 503(C), 504(B), and 1131; and 40 U.S.C. 321-22).

Larceny — taking and carrying away with intent to steal any personal property of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 7. Stealing, possessing, converting to one's own use, or illegally selling or disposing of anything of value to the United States or any of its departments or agencies or any property made or being made under contract for the United States or any of its departments or agencies. Stealing anything of value (in excess of \$100) from a bank, the Postal Service, or any inter-State or foreign shipments by carrier. Receiving or possessing stolen property or pirate property. Stealing or obtaining by fraud any funds, assets, or property that are the subject of a grant, contract, or other form of assistance, whether received directly or indirectly, from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration or that belong to or are entrusted to the custody of an Indian tribal organization. This offense category excludes the transportation of stolen property (18 U.S.C. 641, 659, 661-62, 1024, 1163, 1660, 1702, 1704, 1707-8, and 2113(B)(C); 42 U.S.C. 3791; and 49 U.S.C. 1472(K1)).

Liquor violations — violations of Internal Revenue Service laws on liquor as well as violations of liquor laws not cited under these laws, such as smuggling goods into the United States; dispensing or unlawfully possessing intoxicants in Indian country; transporting intoxicating liquors into any State, territory, district, or possession where sale is prohibited; shipping packages containing unmarked and unlabeled intoxicants; failing to declare liquor at customs; shipping liquor by C.O.D.; knowingly delivering a liquor shipment to someone other than to whom it has been consigned; and violating in any way the Federal Alcohol

Administration Act (18 U.S.C. 545, 1154-56, and 1262-65; 19 U.S.C. 1461; 26 U.S.C. 5061(B), 5113(A), 5115, 5171(A), 5179(A)-80, 5214(A), 5221(A), 5273(B), 5291(A), 5301(A)-(C), 5601(A1)-(A4)(A6)-(A14), 5602, 5603(A)(B), 5604(A1)-(A3), (A6)-(A13)(A15)-(A19), 5605-7, 5608(A)(B), 5661(A)(B), 5662, 5671-72, 5674, 5676(1-3)(5), 5681(A)-(C), 5682-83, 5685(A)(B), 5686-87, 5689, and 5691(A); and 27 U.S.C. 203, 205(E)(F), 206(A)(B), 207, and 208(A)(D)).

Mailing or transportation of obscene materials — knowingly using the mail for mailing obscene or crime-inciting matter, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 1461 and 39 U.S.C. 3001(E). Also transporting for sale or distribution, importing, or transporting any obscene matter in inter-State or foreign commerce (18 U.S.C. 1461-63, 1465, and 1718).

Major offense — (while on conditional release) — allegation, arrest, or conviction of a crime for which the minimum sentence is incarceration for over 90 days or greater than 1 year on probation. (See *Introduction to Probation Statistical Reporting*, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, 1981.)

Mandatory release — the release of an inmate from prison after confinement for a time period equal to his or her full sentence minus statutory good-time, if any. Federal prisoners released on mandatory release may still be subject to a period of postrelease community supervision.

Matter — a potential case under review by a U.S. Attorney on which more than 1 hour is expended.

Matters concluded — matters about which a final decision has been reached by a U.S. Attorney. Specifically includes matters filed as cases, matters declined after investigation, matters referred for disposition by U.S. Magistrates, and matters otherwise terminated without reaching court.

Migratory birds offenses — taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, in violation of Federal regulations or the transportation laws of the State, territory, or district from which the bird was taken.

Misuse or nonuse of a migratory-bird hunting and conservation stamp. Violation of the regulations of Bear River Refuge and Ouchita National Forest Sanctuary and Refuge (16 U.S.C. 690(D)(G), 693A, 701, 703-6, 707(A)(B), 708-11, and 718(A)(E)(G)).

Minor offense (while on conditional release) — conviction of a crime for which the maximum sentence is incarceration for 90 days or less, probation of 1 year or less, or a fine of \$500 or less. (See *Introduction to Probation Statistical Reporting*, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, 1981.)

Misdemeanor — a criminal offense punishable by a jail term not exceeding 1 year and any offense specifically defined as a misdemeanor by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts for the purposes of data collection. (This category includes offenses previously called minor offenses that were reclassified under the Federal Magistrates Act of 1979.)

Mixed sentence — a sentence requiring the convicted offender to serve more than 6 months of incarceration, followed by a term of probation. Unless otherwise noted, offenders receiving mixed sentences are included in both incarceration and probation categories (see also "Split sentence").

Most serious offense — the offense with the greatest potential penalty.

Motor carrier violations — violations of the Federal statutes listed below concerning the Motor Carrier Act (15 U.S.C. 1986, 1990, and 1990(C); and 49 U.S.C. 1(7)(17)(20), 10(1), 15(11)(12), 41(1), 46, 301-4, 322(A)(D), 917(A)(E)(F), 1021(A)(B)(E)(F), and 1159(A)).

Motor vehicle theft — inter-State or foreign transporting, receiving, concealing, storing, bartering, selling, or disposing of any stolen motor vehicle or aircraft (18 U.S.C. 2312 and 2313; and 49 U.S.C. 1472I, I1A, I1B, NA, and NB).

Murder — committing or attempting to commit murder (first or second degree) or voluntary manslaughter within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. 7). Killing or attempting to kill any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. As applied to the owner or charterer of any steamboat or vessel, knowingly and willfully causing or allowing fraud, neglect, misconduct, or violation of any law resulting in loss of life (18 U.S.C. 351(A), 1111-16, 1751A, and 2113(E); 21 U.S.C. 461(C) and 675(C); and 49 U.S.C. 1472(K1)).

National defense violations — violations of the national defense laws on the Selective Service Acts, the Defense Production Act, the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (which includes prices, rents, and wages), the Subversive Activities Control Act, alien registration, treason (including espionage, sabotage, sedition, and the Smith Act), curfew and restricted areas, exportation of war materials, trading with an enemy, and use of uniform and any other violations of the Federal statutes concerning national defense (50 U.S.C. 210, 321-29, and 824; 50 A.U.S.C. 327, 462, 468, and 2061-66; 8 U.S.C. 1304 (d-e), 1306 (a-d); 18 U.S.C. 792-95, 797-99, 953, 2153 (a-b), 2154 (a-b), 2155 (a-b), 2156 (a-b), 2381, 2384-90; and 42 U.S.C. 2273, 2274 (a-b), 2275-77, 2278 A (b), 2278 A (c)(b), and 2462 (g)).

Negligent manslaughter — causing the death of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States as defined in 18 U.S.C. 7, by wanton or reckless disregard for human life. Also negligent manslaughter of any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. This offense category also includes misconduct, negligence, or inattention to duties by ship officers on a steamboat or vessel resulting in death to any person.

(18 U.S.C. 351(A), 1112, 1114-16, and 1751(A); and 49 U.S.C. 1472(K1)).

Nolo contendere — defendant's plea in a criminal case indicating that he or she will not contest charges, but not admitting or denying guilt.

Not convicted — acquittal by bench or jury trial, mistrial, and dismissal (including *nolle prosequi* and deferred prosecution).

Offense — violation of U.S. criminal law. Where more than one offense is charged, the offense with the greatest potential penalty is reported.

Other property offenses — offenses that involve the destruction of property moving in inter-State or foreign commerce in the possession of a common or contract carrier. The malicious destruction of Government property, or injury to U.S. postal property such as mailboxes or mailbags. Trespassing on timber and Government lands is also included in this category of offenses (15 U.S.C. 1281; 16 U.S.C. 3, 9A, 45A, 45C-E, 114, 121-24, 146, 152, 163, 171, 403H-4, 413, 430H, 430Q, 430V, 460K-3, 460N-3, 460N-5, 460N-7, 471, 476-78, 478A, 479, 481-82, 551, and 604-6; 18 U.S.C. 1164, 1361-64, 1705-6, 1851-63, 2071(A)(B), and 2072; 24 U.S.C. 286; 40 U.S.C. 53, 101, 193(E)(O)(P)-(R), and 318(C); and 43 U.S.C. 316K).

Other public-order offenses — violations of laws pertaining to abortion; bigamy; disorderly conduct on the U.S. Capitol grounds; civil disorder; hunting, trapping, or fishing on Indian lands or military areas and zones; and obscene or harassing telephone calls (18 U.S.C. 231, 1165, 1384-85, and 2101; 40 U.S.C. 193(B)-(D)(F)(G)(O)(P); and 47 U.S.C. 223). Included in "public-order, non-regulatory offenses" (q.v.).

Other regulatory offenses — violations of civil rights, election laws, the Communication Act (including wire tapping and wire interception), contempt, laws regarding congressional contempt, custom laws (except narcotics and liquor), importation of injurious animals

and birds, inter-State commerce (the Connally Act, Hot Oil Act, transportation or importation of prison-made goods, and the Railroad and Transportation Act), maritime and shipping laws, laws regarding stowaways, the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, U.S. postal laws (excluding injury to postal property), intimidation of witness laws, aircraft regulations, explosives (except in vessels), the Gold Acts, train wrecking, and any other regulatory offenses not listed above. (For citations refer to the *United States Title and Code Criminal Offense Citations*, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, September 1982.)

Other sex offenses — transporting, coercing, or enticing any women to go from one place to another in inter-State or foreign commerce, in the District of Columbia, or in any territory or possession of the United States with the intent and purpose to engage in prostitution, debauchery, or any other immoral purpose. Importing, maintaining, or harboring any women for purposes of prostitution or debauchery or for any other immoral purpose. These offenses may be either violent or nonviolent (8 U.S.C. 1328 and 18 U.S.C. 2421-24).

Parole — period of supervision after release from custody before the expiration of sentence.

Perjury — knowingly or willfully giving false evidence or swearing to false statements under oath or by any means procuring or instigating any person to commit perjury. Making any false material declarations under oath in any proceeding before or ancillary to any court or grand jury of the United States. This offense also includes any officers and employees of the Government listed under 13 U.S.C. 21-25 who willfully or knowingly furnish or cause to be furnished any false information or statement (8 U.S.C. 1357(B), 13 U.S.C. 213, 18 U.S.C. 1621-23, and 22 U.S.C. 1203).

Personal recognizance — pretrial release condition in which the defendant promises to appear at trial and no financial conditions are required to be met.

Petty offense — criminal offense punishable by imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine not more than \$500 or both (18 U.S.C. 1(3)).

Possession — acquiring a controlled substance by misrepresentation or fraud, attempting or conspiring to possess, or simple possession of a controlled substance in schedules I-V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Also possession of a controlled substance in schedule I or II or a narcotic drug in schedule III or IV on board a vessel of the United States or vessels within custom waters of the United States or by any citizen of the United States on board a vessel. Possessing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container is an offense under this category. Distributing a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration is treated as simple possession and, therefore, is included in this offense category (21 U.S.C. 843(A3)(A5), 844(A), 846, 955, and 962-63).

Pretrial diversion — an agreement to defer (and possibly drop) prosecution conditioned on the defendant's good behavior and/or participation in programs during a stated period.

Pretrial release — the release of a defendant from custody, for all or part of the time before or during prosecution. The defendant may be released either on personal recognizance or unsecured bond or on financial conditions. The category includes defendants released within 2 days after arrest and defendants who were initially detained but subsequently released after raising bail or having release conditions changed at a subsequent hearing.

Property offenses, fraudulent — property offenses involving the elements of deceit or intentional misrepresentation. Specifically includes embezzlement, fraud (excluding tax fraud), forgery, and counterfeiting.

Property offenses, non-fraudulent — violent offenses against property: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses (destruction of property and trespassing). These offenses are termed "non-fraudulent" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "property offenses, fraudulent," above.

Public-order, non-regulatory offenses — offenses concerning weapons; immigration; tax law violations (tax fraud); bribery; perjury; national defense; escape; racketeering and extortion; gambling; liquor; mailing or transporting of obscene materials; traffic; migratory birds; conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses; and "other public-order offenses" (q. v.). These offenses are termed "non-regulatory" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "public-order, regulatory offenses," below.

Public-order, regulatory offenses — violations of regulatory laws and regulations in agriculture, antitrust, labor law, food and drug, motor carrier, and other regulatory offenses that are not specifically listed in the category "public-order, non-regulatory offenses" above.

Q.v. — refer to the appropriate entry in this glossary for a definition of terms marked "(q.v.)."

Racketeering and extortion — using inter-State or foreign commerce or any facility in inter-State or foreign commerce to aid racketeering enterprises such as arson, bribery, gambling, liquor, narcotics, prostitution, and extortionate credit transactions. For officers or employees of the United States, or anyone representing himself or herself as such, obtaining property or money from another, with his or her consent induced by actual or threatened force, violence, blackmail, or unlawful interference with employment or business. Transmitting by inter-State commerce or through the mail any threat to injure the property, the person, or the reputation of the addressee or of another or to kidnap any person with intent to extort (18 U.S.C.

872-74, 875(A-D), 876-77, 892-94, 1951-52, 1954, 1962(A-D), and 1963; 19 U.S.C. 60; 27 U.S.C. 205(C); and 42 U.S.C. 2703(B)).

Rape — rape, assault with intent to commit rape, and carnal knowledge of a female under 16 who is not one's wife, within the territorial and special maritime jurisdictions of the United States as defined in 18 U.S.C. 7 (18 U.S.C. 113(A), and 2031-32; and 49 U.S.C. 1472(K1)).

Remove — transfer from Federal court (usually to a State court).

Robbery — taking anything of value from the person or presence of another by force or by intimidation, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. 7). Also robbery of bank property, U.S. postal property, or personal property of the United States. Also assaulting or putting the life of any person in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon while committing or attempting to commit such robbery (18 U.S.C. 113(B), 1661, 1991, 2111-12, 2113(A)(D)(E), and 2114; and 49 U.S.C. 1472(K1)).

Sentence — sanction imposed on a convicted offender. For sentences to incarceration, the maximum time the offender may be held in custody is reported. (See also "Split sentence," "Mixed sentence," "Indeterminate sentence," and "Youth sentence.")

Special maritime and territorial jurisdiction — areas of Federal jurisdiction outside the jurisdiction of any State, including (1) the high seas, Great Lakes, and connecting waterways; (2) Federal lands; and (3) U.S.-owned aircraft in flight over the high seas (18 U.S.C. 7).

Split sentence — a sentence requiring the convicted person to serve a period of confinement of 6 months or less, followed by a period of probation. Unless otherwise noted, convicted offenders receiving split sentences are included in both the incarceration and probation categories (see "Mixed sentence").

Stale — too old to support successful prosecution.

Surety bond — an agreement by the defendant as a condition of his or her release that requires a third party (usually a bail bondsman) to promise to pay the full bail amount in the event that the defendant fails to appear.

Suspect — a person who is under investigation or interrogation as a likely perpetrator of a specific criminal offense.

Tax law violations — tax fraud offenses such as income tax fraud; evading or defeating tax; willful failure to file; fraudulently withholding on exemption certificate or failing to supply information; counterfeiting any stamps with intent to defraud the collection or payment of tax; willful failure to collect or pay tax; putting fraudulent or false statements on tax returns; failure to obey summons to produce any papers concerning taxes; preparers of returns disclosing or using any information for any purpose other than to assist in preparing returns; failing to furnish receipts for employees of tax withheld; failing to furnish information relating to certain trusts, annuity, and bond purchase plans; and not obtaining a license for a business that makes a profit from foreign items. Also included in this offense category are violations of excise and wagering tax laws and any other laws listed below from the Internal Revenue Service title (26 U.S.C. 3402, 4411-12, 4918(E)(H), 4919(B2), 5751(A1)(A2), 5752(A)-(D), 5762(A1)-(A11)(B), 6047(A)-(C), 6051, 6056, 6331, 6420(E2), 6421(F2), 6424(D2), 6427(E2), 6674, 7001, 7121-22, 7201-5, 7206(1)-(4)(5A)(5B), 7207, 7208(1), 7210, 7213(A1)-(A3)(B)-(D), 7215(A), 7216, 7231-32, 7322(2), 7261-62, 7272(A), 7512, 7513(B), 7602-3, and 7604(B); and 50A U.S.C. 243(A)).

Technical violation — failure to comply with any of the conditions of pretrial release, probation, or parole, excluding alleged new criminal activity. May result in revocation of release status. Examples of conditions that may be imposed and then violated include remaining within a

specified jurisdiction, or appearing at specified intervals for drug tests.

Threats against the President — knowingly and willfully depositing in the mail, at any post office, or by any letter carrier a letter, paper, writing, print, missive, or document containing any threat to take the life of or to inflict bodily harm upon the President, Vice President, or any other officer in order of succession to the Presidency. Knowingly and willfully making such threats in any way to the above-named people (18 U.S.C. 871).

Traffic offenses — driving while intoxicated or any moving or parking violations on Federal lands (40 U.S.C. 212 B).

Trafficking — importing any controlled substance in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Manufacturing, distributing, selling, or possessing with intent to manufacture, distribute, or sell a controlled substance or a counterfeit substance. Exporting any controlled substance in schedules I-V. Manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance in schedule I or II for purposes of unlawful importation. Making or distributing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container or removing or obliterating the label or symbol of any drug or container. Obtaining a prescription of a controlled substance in schedule III or IV without a written or oral prescription. Distributing for reasons other than medical a controlled substance in schedule V. Illegally crossing the border if the individual is addicted to or using drugs or has been convicted of any violation of narcotics or marijuana laws (18 U.S.C. 1407; and 21 U.S.C. 825(A)-(D), 829(B)(C), 841(A)(B1A)(B2)-(B4), 842(A4)-(A8), 843(A1)(A2)(A5)(B), 845(A)(B), 846, 952(A)(B), 953(A)(C)(E), 954-55, 957, 959, 960(A1)(B2), 961(2), and 962-63).

Transportation of stolen property — transporting, selling, or receiving stolen goods, stolen securities, stolen moneys, stolen cattle, fraudulent State tax

stamps, or articles used in counterfeiting if the above articles or goods involve or constitute Inter-State or foreign commerce (18 U.S.C. 2314-17).

Trial conviction — conviction by judge or jury after trial.

True bill — an indictment.

United States — the territory occupied by the 50 states, the District of Columbia (q.v.), Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

U.S. Attorneys — all United States Attorneys. Prosecutorial data in this compendium come from the Docket and Reporting System of the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys.

Unsecured bond — an agreement by the defendant as a condition of his or her release in which the defendant agrees to pay full bond amount in the event of nonappearance at trial, but is not required to post security as a condition to release.

Violation (of pretrial release, probation, or parole) — allegation of a new crime or a technical violation (q.v.) while on pretrial release, probation, or parole.

Violent offenses — threatening, attempting, or actually using physical force against a person. Includes murder, negligent manslaughter, assault, robbery, rape, other sex offenses (some of which may be nonviolent), kidnaping, and threats against the President. (See specific offenses for citations.)

Weapons violations — violations of any of the provisions of sections 922 and 923 of title 18 concerning the manufacturing, importing, possessing, receiving, and licensing of firearms and ammunition. Manufacturing, selling, possessing, or transporting (within any territory or possession of the United

States, within Indian country, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States) (18 U.S.C. 7) any switchblade knife. Engaging in importing, manufacturing, or dealing in firearms if not registered with the secretary in the Internal Revenue Service District in which the business is conducted or not having paid a special occupational tax. Carrying on the U.S. Capitol grounds or within U.S. Capitol buildings any firearm, dangerous weapon, explosive, or incendiary device (2 U.S.C. 167(D); 15 U.S.C. 1242-43; 18 U.S.C. 922(A)-(M), 923, and 924(A)-(C); 18 U.S.C. 1202(A1)-(A5),(B1)(B5); 26 U.S.C. 5801-2, 5811-12, 5821-22, 5841-44, 5851, 5861(A)-(L), and 5871; 40 U.S.C. 193F(A); and 49 U.S.C. 1472(L1)(L2)).

Youth sentence — a sentence of confinement under the Youth Corrections Act (18 U.S.C. 5010(B)(C)).

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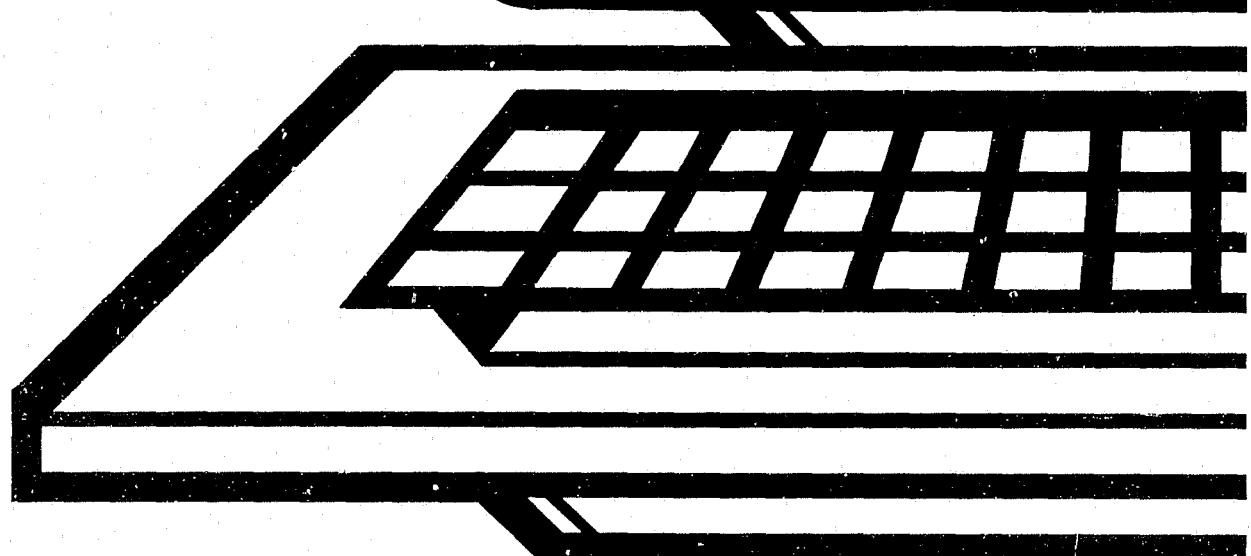
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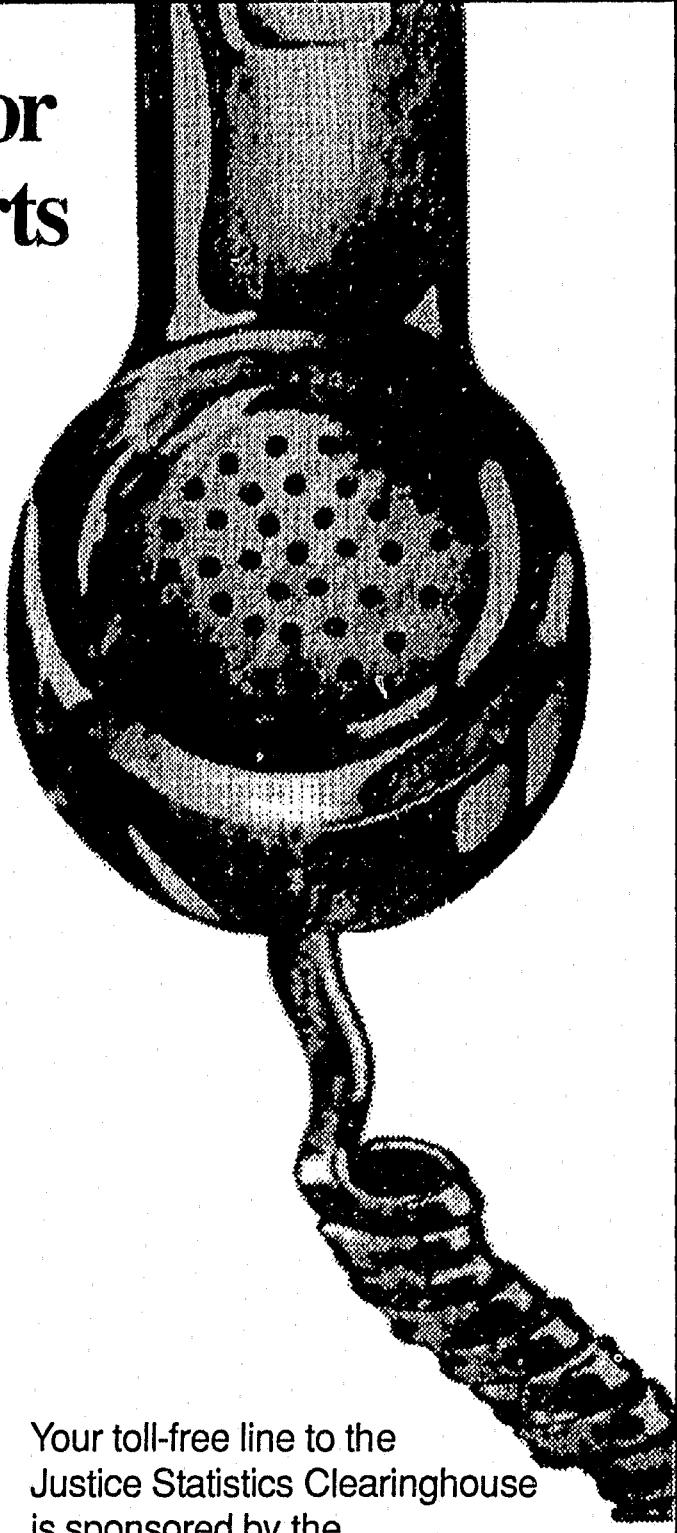
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National Crime Victimization Survey

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Criminal victimization in the U.S.:

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1989 (final), NCJ-129391, 6/91
1988 (final), NCJ-122024, 10/90

BJS special reports

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The redesigned National Crime Survey: Selected new data, NCJ-114746, 1/89

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Violent crime trends, NCJ-107217, 11/87

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