

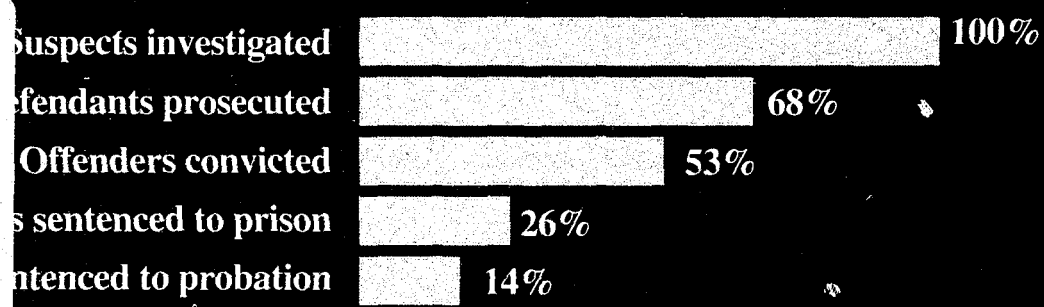
134730



Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1989

Federal criminal case processing, 1989

All offenses



134730



Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1989

May 1992, NCJ-134730

NCJRS

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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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Foreword

The Federal criminal justice system focuses on major areas of public concern such as high level drug offenses, public fraud, weapons violations and immigration offenses. The procedures followed in processing Federal offenders also reflect current practices regarding prosecution, pretrial release, sentencing and corrections. The study of Federal case processing is critical, therefore, to understanding the operations of the Federal justice system and to evaluating the effectiveness of policies and procedures for Federal crime control.

This compendium provides data on Federal offenders from initial review by U.S. Attorneys through charging, pretrial release, prosecution, adjudication, sentencing and correctional supervision. The data, which describe transactions occurring in calendar year 1989, are compiled both nationally and, in the appendix, on the basis of individual jurisdictions. Data are derived from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) Federal justice statistics database which includes data obtained directly from individual operating agencies. Uniform crime categories and time frames are used in reporting the data to permit the user to trace activity across different components of the Federal system.

The 1989 Compendium is the fifth in the annual BJS series. BJS hopes that the material presented in these volumes will assist criminal justice practitioners, policymakers and researchers in the analysis of current activity and the identification of trends in the Federal criminal justice system.

Steven D. Dillingham, Ph.D.
Director, BJS

Contents

Introduction, 1	Chapter 3: Adjudication, 27	Methodology, 59
Organization of the compendium	Defendants in cases terminated	Data notes, 61
Note to reader	Case-processing time	District tables, 63
System overview, 3	Characteristics of convicted offenders	Glossary, 113
Chapter 1: Prosecution, 7	Matters concluded by U.S. Magistrates	
Matters received	Tables, 31	
Disposition of matters concluded	Chapter 4: Sentencing, 35	
Prosecution rates, by offense	Offenders convicted and sentences imposed	
Magistrates	Relationship between sentence and method of case disposition	
Basis for declination	Characteristics of offenders sentenced to incarceration	
Processing time	Average prison sentence length	
Tables, 11	Relationship of prison term to offender characteristics	
Chapter 2: Pretrial release, 17	Tables, 39	
Release procedures	Chapter 5: Corrections, 45	
Types of pretrial release	Probation outcomes	
Factors relating to release or detention	Parole outcomes	
Rates of release and detention	Comparison of parole and probation populations	
Types of detention	Violation rate	
Incidence of pretrial violations	Time served in prison	
Defendant characteristics	Prisoner movements	
Tables, 22	Tables, 50	

Tables

Chapter 1: Prosecution, 11	3.2 Time from filing to disposition of cases terminated in 1989	5.5 Parole and probation outcomes, by type of release, 1989
1.1 Suspects in matters received by U.S. Attorneys, by offense, 1989	3.3 Characteristics of convicted offenders, 1989	5.6 Average time to first release, and percent of sentence served, prisoners released in 1989
1.2 Disposition of suspects in matters concluded, by offense, 1989	3.4 Dispositions by U.S. Magistrates, by offense, 1989	5.7 Average time served to first release, prisoners released in 1989
1.3 Basis for declination of prosecution by U.S. Attorneys, 1989		
1.4 Disposition of matters declined for prosecution by U.S. Attorneys, by offense, 1989	Chapter 4: Sentencing, 39	5.8 Admissions and releases of Federal prisoners released in 1989
1.5 Average processing time from receipt to filing or declination, by offense, 1989	4.1 Sentence types in cases terminated, by offense, 1989	
	4.2 Type and length of sentences imposed, by offense, 1989	
Chapter 2: Pretrial release, 22	4.3 Sentences imposed on convicted offenders, by offense of conviction and method of disposition, 1989	
2.1 Form of pretrial release or detention, by offense, 1989	4.4 Convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration, by offense and offender characteristics, 1989	
2.2 Pretrial detention hearing outcomes, by offense, 1989	4.5 Average incarceration sentence lengths imposed, by offense and offender characteristics, 1989	
2.3 Pretrial detention hearings, by offender characteristics, 1989		
2.4 Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by offense, 1989	Chapter 5: Corrections, 50	
2.5 Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by type of release, 1989	5.1 Outcome of probation supervision, by offense, 1989	
2.6 Pretrial release and detention status, by defendant characteristics, 1989	5.2 Characteristics of offenders terminating probation supervision, 1989	
	5.3 Outcome of parole supervision, by offense, 1989	
Chapter 3: Adjudication, 31	5.4 Characteristics of offenders terminating parole supervision, 1989	
3.1 Disposition of cases terminated in 1989, by offense		

District tables

Prosecution, 64

- D-1.1 Suspects in criminal matters received by U.S. Attorneys, by offense, 1989
- D-1.2 Suspects in criminal cases prosecuted, by offense, 1989
- D-1.3 Suspects in matters declined, by offense, 1989

Pretrial release, 70

- D-2.1 Form of pretrial release or detention, 1989
- D-2.2 Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, 1989

Adjudication, 74

- D-3.1 Conviction rate, by most serious offense charged, 1989
- D-3.2 Convicted offenders, by most serious offense charged, 1989
- D-3.3 Characteristics of convicted offenders, 1989

Sentencing, 80

- D-4.1 Incarceration rate, by offense, 1989
- D-4.2 Incarceration rate, by offender characteristics, 1989
- D-4.3 Average incarceration sentence length imposed, by offense, 1989
- D-4.4 Probation rate, by offense, 1989

Corrections, 88

- D-5.1 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime, by original offense, 1989
- D-5.2 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation, by original offense, 1989
- D-5.3 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime, by offender characteristics, 1989
- D-5.4 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation, by offender characteristics, 1989
- D-5.5 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime, by original offense, 1989
- D-5.6 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation, by original offense, 1989
- D-5.7 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime, by offender characteristics, 1989
- D-5.8 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation, by offender characteristics, 1989

Introduction

The 1989 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 1989 compendium, fifth in a series which also includes 1984, 1985, 1986, and 1988, describes each aspect of processing in relation to suspects or defendants who completed a pertinent stage of processing during calendar year 1989. For example, the tables in Chapter 1 describe suspects whose criminal matters were initiated in 1989 or those whose matters were concluded during 1989. Chapter 3 describes defendants whose cases were terminated or disposed in the Federal courts during calendar year 1989. 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 1988 and 1989 or between 1984 and 1989 are based on comparisons with the corresponding table in the Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics for the indicated year.

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 1989. 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, prisoner movements into and out of Federal prison, 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.

Comparisons between selected statistics for 1989 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 information for 1989 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, is available for public use at the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data, Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, as data collection ICPSR 9296.

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

System overview

Federal Criminal Case Processing

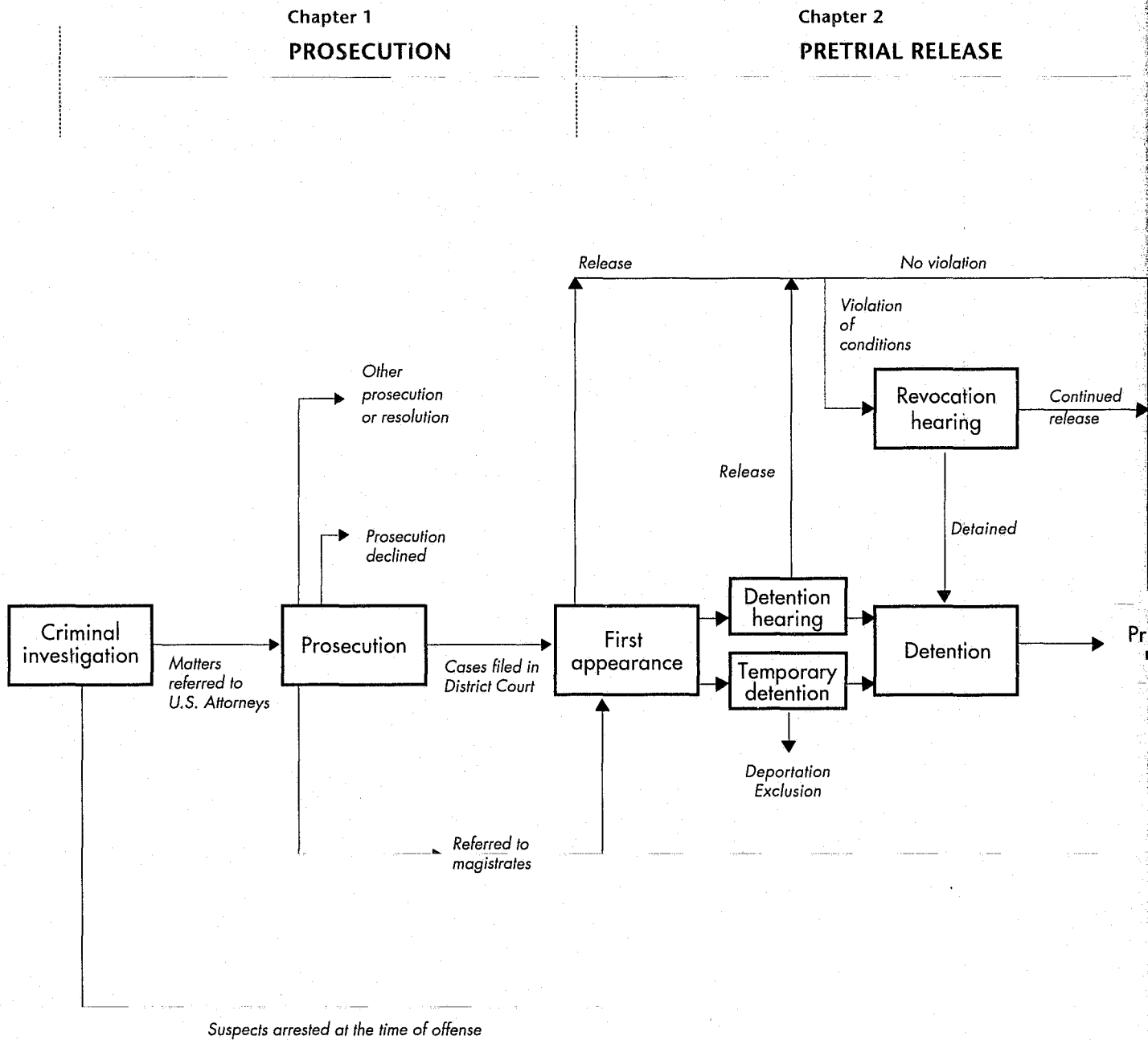


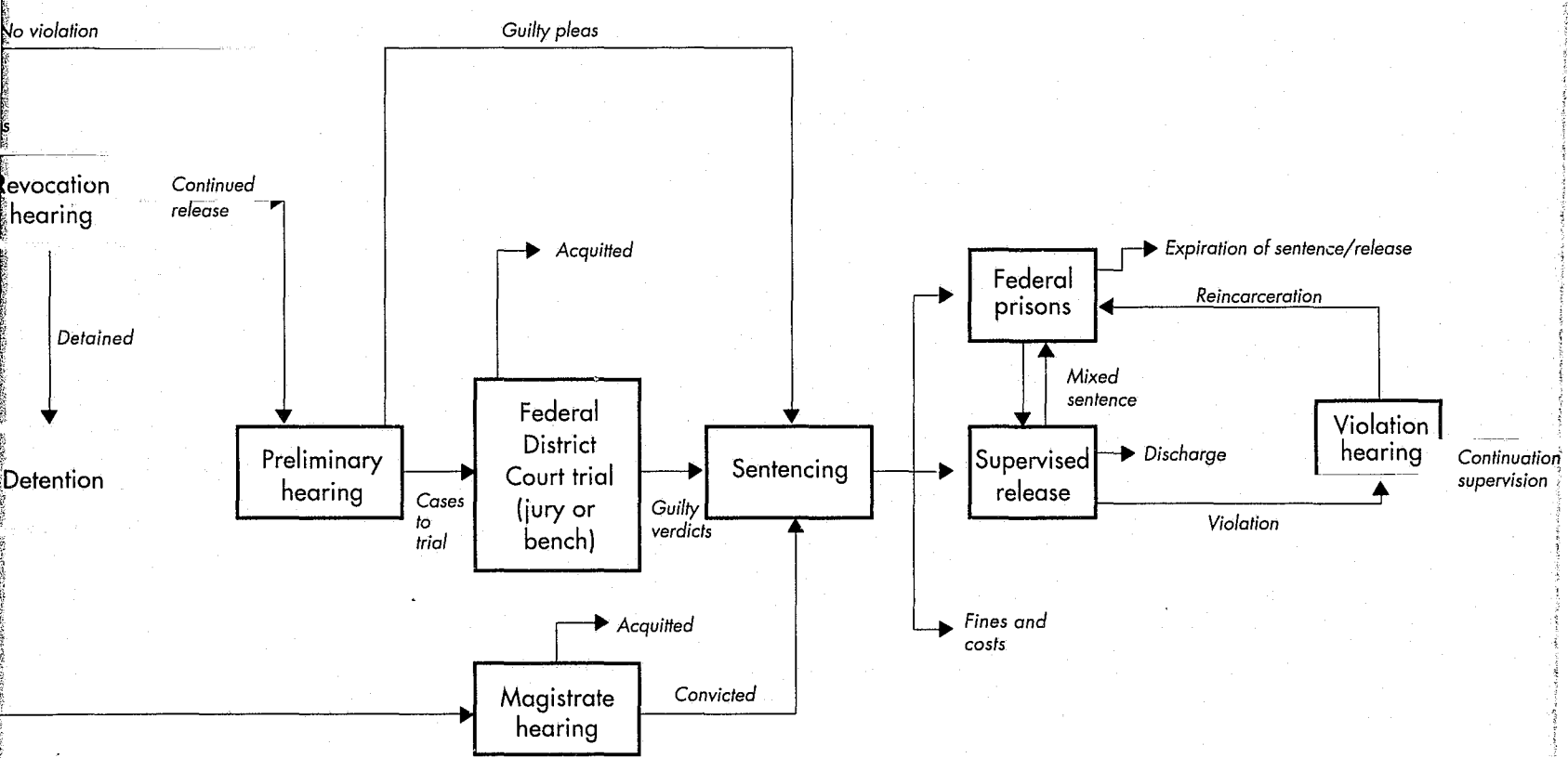
Figure 1

RELEASE

Chapter 3
ADJUDICATION

Chapter 4
SENTENCING

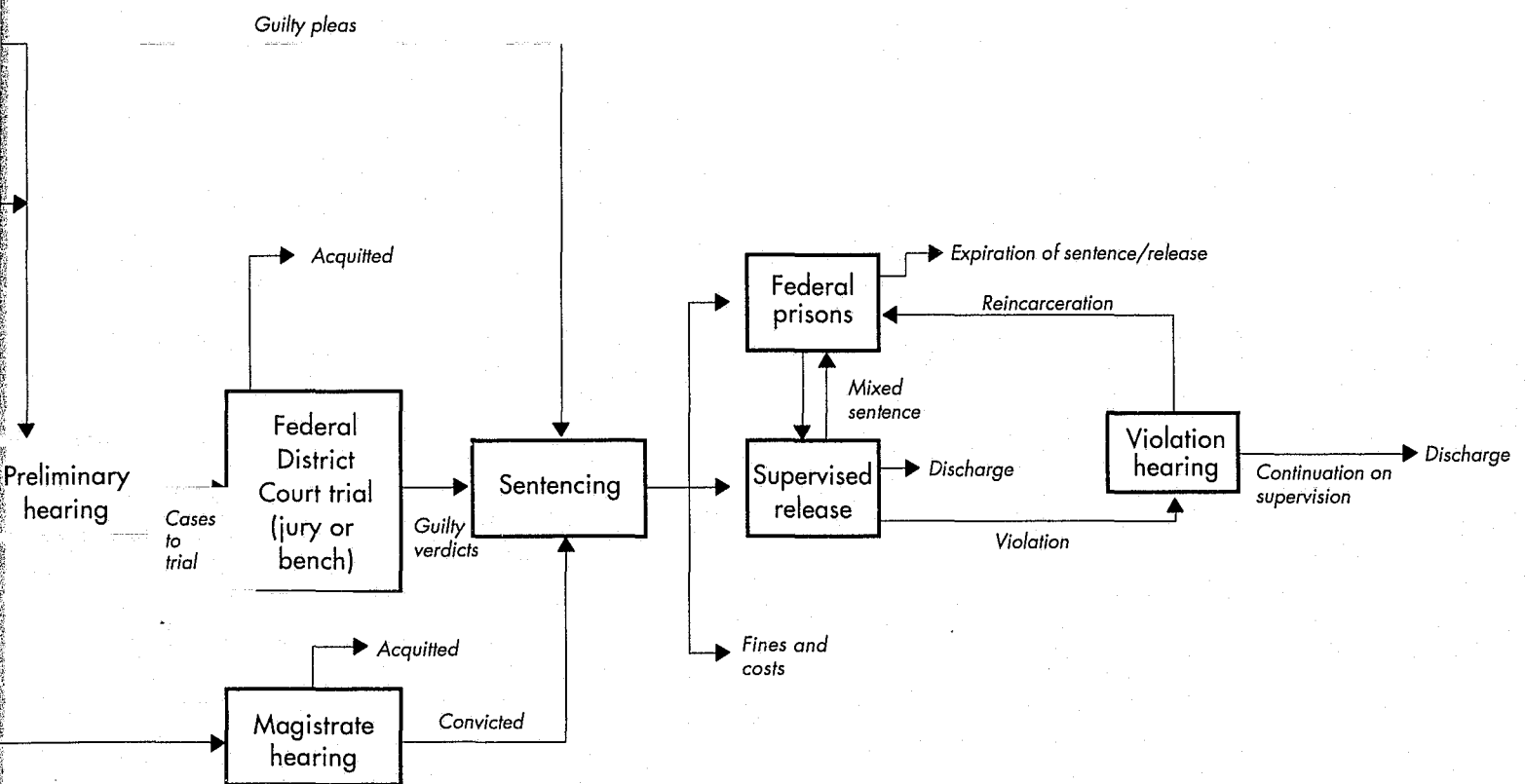
Chapter 5
CORRECTIONS



Chapter 3
ADJUDICATION

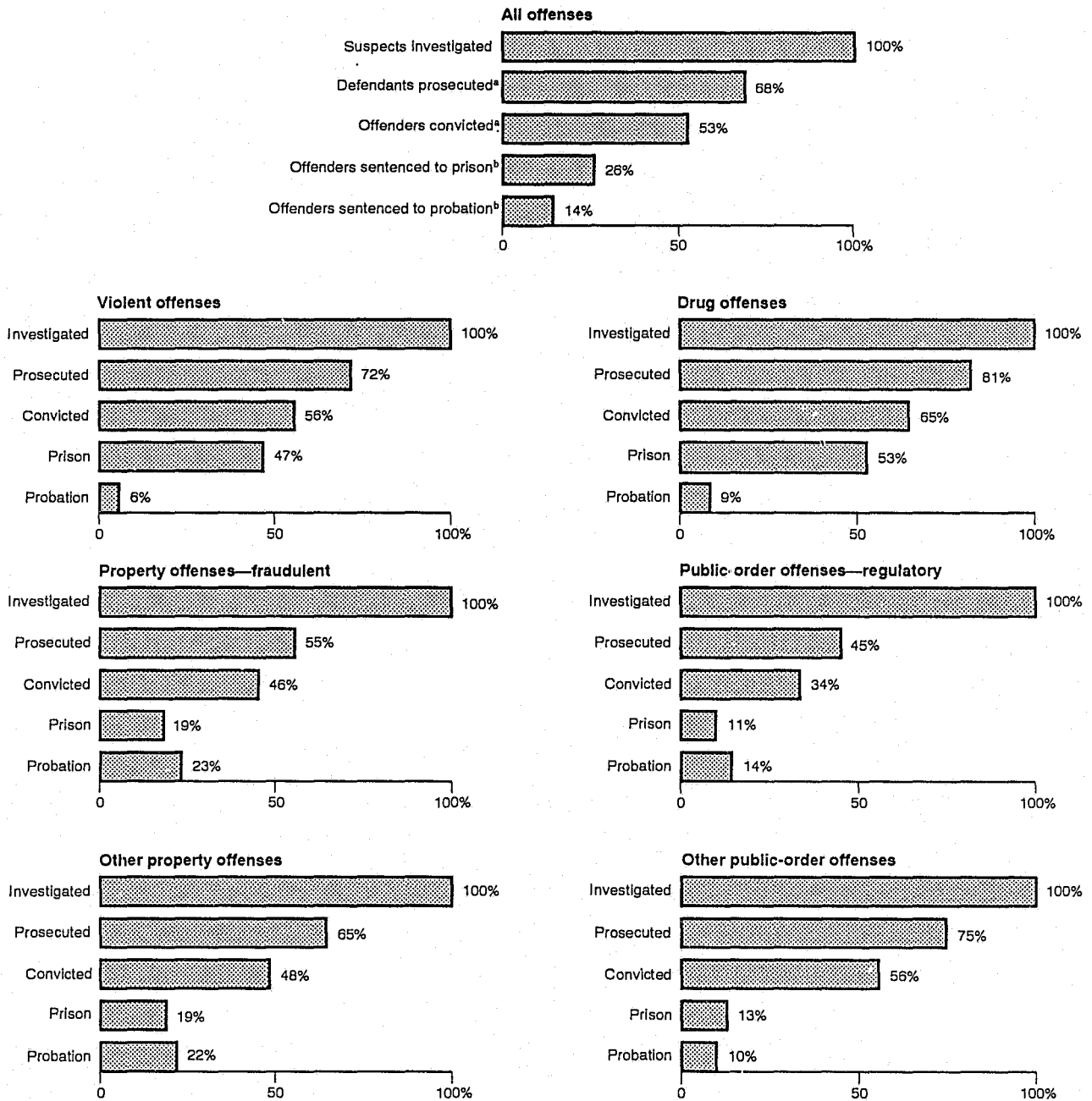
Chapter 4
SENTENCING

Chapter 5
CORRECTIONS



Federal criminal case processing, 1989

In matters opened by U.S. Attorneys:



Note: See data note 1.

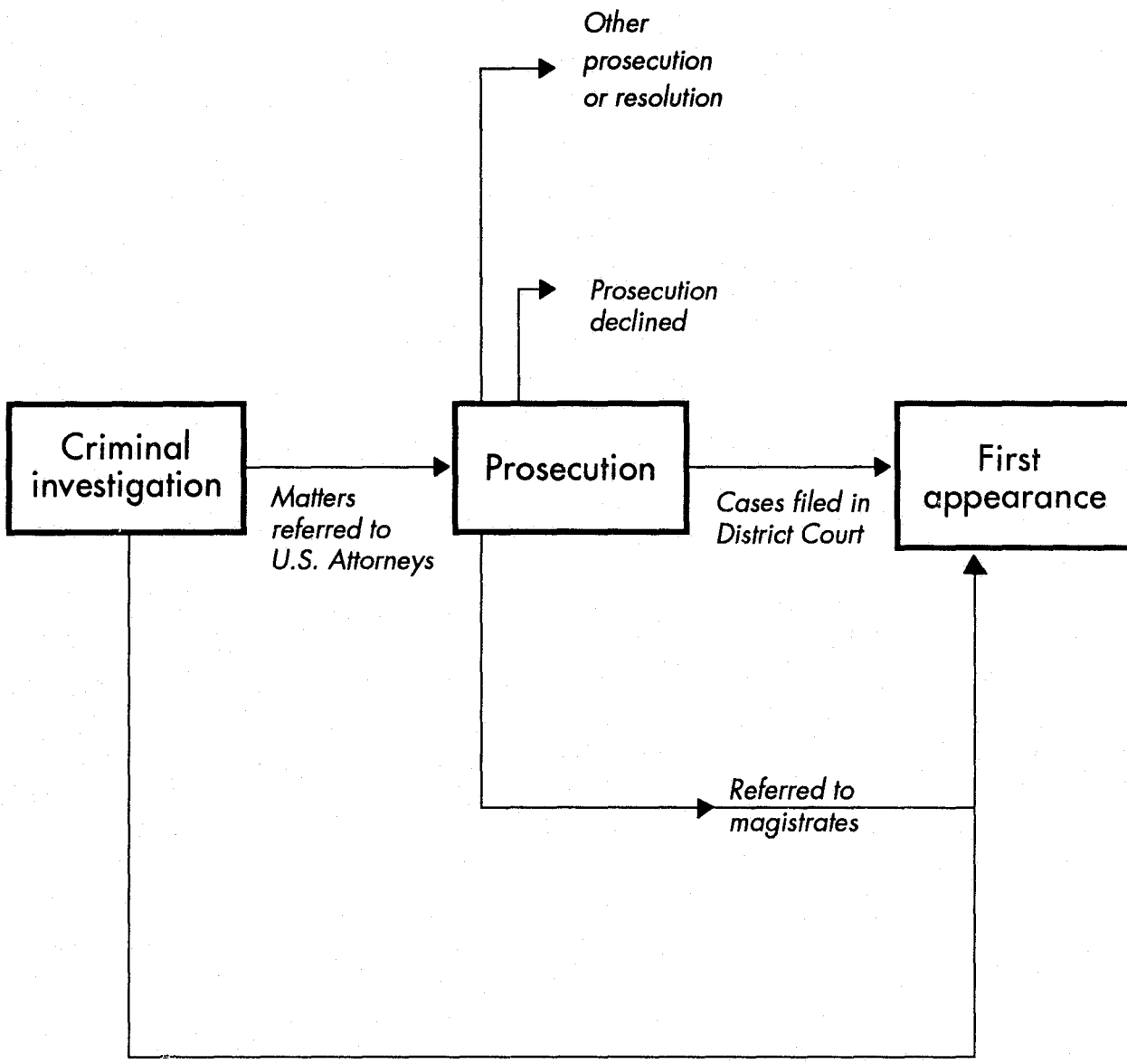
^aIncludes magistrate proceedings.

^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



Suspects arrested at the time of offense

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 108,000 suspects were involved in matters received by the U.S. Attorneys in 1989 (table 1.1), about eight thousand higher than the previous year. Drug offenses as a group accounted for 31% of all suspects in matters received. The total number of drug suspects investigated was 15% higher in 1989 than in 1988. 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.

Over one-fourth of the suspects (29,515) were investigated for fraudulent property offenses, which include fraud (except tax fraud), forgery, embezzlement, and counterfeiting. Of these, 20,746 persons (19% of all suspects in matters received) were investigated for frauds other than tax fraud.

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. Under half of these were investigated for robbery (2% of all suspects). Three percent of the suspects were investigated for nonfraudulent property offenses, mostly larceny (2% of all suspects).

Two 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 104,248 suspects were concluded by U.S. Attorneys in calendar year 1989 (table 1.2), an increase of 10 percent since 1988.

U.S. Attorneys filed cases against 56% of the suspects, declined to prosecute 32%, and referred 13% for disposition by U.S. Magistrates. Of the 58,160 suspects in matters filed as cases for prosecution in U.S. district court, 42% (24,278 suspects) were investigated in connection with drug offenses (an increase from 36% in 1988), and 25% (14,251 suspects) with fraudulent property offenses.

Prosecution rates, by offense

Among matters concluded in 1989, U.S. Attorneys prosecuted 76% of all suspects in drug offense matters, and 78% of suspects in robbery matters (table 1.2). Sixty-nine percent of suspects in tax law violations were prosecuted, but only 49% of suspects in fraud matters other than tax fraud. Fewer than 37% of suspects in regulatory matters were prosecuted, although antitrust offenses were prosecuted at a rate 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, 13% of suspects in matters concluded in 1989 were disposed by U.S. Magistrates (table 1.2). However, 65% of all immigration suspects were disposed by U.S. Magistrates. Magistrate proceedings played a significant role in the disposition of escape suspects (41%) and persons suspected of violating migratory bird laws (79%).

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 because the evidence was too weak. Nineteen percent were not pros-

ecuted 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 violated (10%) or because they found no proof of criminal intent (9%).

Another 15% of all suspects in matters declined were not prosecuted for reasons variously described as minimal Federal interest (5%), resources (6%), and DOJ or U.S. Attorney policy (4%). The U.S. Attorneys' decisions not to prosecute, however, do not automatically relieve suspects of all further action: 26% of the 32,855 suspects in matters declined by U.S. Attorneys were referred for criminal prosecution elsewhere or prosecuted in other actions; 7% were subject to some noncriminal proceedings, such as pretrial diversion (4%) or civil or administrative alternative actions (3%).

Among matters declined, those involving escape, drug offenses, robbery, kidnapping, and burglary were more often referred to other authorities for prosecution than were other declined offense types (table 1.4). Combining the 2,527 drug suspects referred to other prosecution with the 25,980 drug suspects prosecuted in Federal courts or heard by U.S. Magistrates, table 1.2 shows that 89% of drug suspects in matters concluded in 1989 were either prosecuted or referred for prosecution in another jurisdiction.

Noncriminal resolutions were widely used in forgery and embezzlement matters (17% and 16%, respectively).

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 in 1989 was 9 months (table 1.5), about the same as in 1988. Average processing time was higher where prosecution was declined (17 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; 8 months where suspects were acquitted).

Across all offenses, average processing time for cases prosecuted in U.S. district court was longest for suspects charged with fraudulent property offenses (8 months if the matter was filed as a case; 20 months if the matter was declined). Suspects in fraudulent property crimes who were disposed by U.S. Magistrates had an average processing time of 4 months if convicted and 8 months if acquitted.

Table 1.1 Suspects in matters received by U.S. Attorneys, by offense, 1989

Most serious offense investigated	Suspects in criminal matters received by U.S. Attorneys	
	Number	Percent
All offenses^a	108,507	100.0%
Violent offenses	5,581	5.1%
Murder/manslaughter	841	.8
Assault	1,159	1.1
Robbery	2,581	2.4
Rape	264	.2
Other sex offenses ^b	404	.4
Kidnapping	192	.2
Threats against the President	140	.1
Property offenses	33,002	30.4%
Fraudulent offenses	29,515	27.2%
Embezzlement	5,917	5.5
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	20,746	19.1
Forgery	2,714	2.5
Counterfeiting	138	.1
Other offenses	3,487	3.2%
Burglary	91	.1
Larceny ^c	2,160	2.0
Motor vehicle theft	775	.7
Arson	25	--
Transportation of stolen property	123	.1
Other property offenses ^d	313	.3
Drug offenses	33,176	30.6%
Public order offenses	35,127	32.4%
Regulatory offenses	8,507	7.8%
Agriculture	601	.6
Antitrust	123	.1
Labor law	18	--
Food and drug	487	.4
Motor carrier	86	.1
Other regulatory offenses	7,192	6.6
Other offenses	26,620	24.5%
Weapons	4,811	4.4
Immigration offenses	7,854	7.2
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,718	1.6
Bribery	621	.6
Perjury	251	.2
National defense	739	.7
Escape	4,156	3.8
Racketeering and extortion	1,743	1.6
Gambling offenses	274	.3
Liquor offenses	25	--
Mail or transport of obscene material	123	.1
Migratory birds	1,078	1.0
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	2,376	2.2
Other	851	.8
-- Less than .05%		
^a Includes suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.	^d Excluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.	
^b May include some non-violent offenses.	See data notes 2 & 3.	
^c Excluding transportation of stolen property.		

Table 1.2 Disposition of suspects in matters concluded, by offense, 1989

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	104,248	58,160	32,855	13,233	100.0%	55.8%	31.5%	12.7%
Violent offenses	5,074	3,358	1,436	280	100.0%	66.2%	28.3%	5.5%
Murder/manslaughter	462	250	204	8	100.0	54.1	44.2	1.7
Assault	1,090	595	352	143	100.0	54.6	32.3	13.1
Robbery	2,636	2,061	484	91	100.0	78.2	18.4	3.5
Rape	222	151	64	7	100.0	68.0	28.8	3.2
Other sex offenses ^b	374	174	191	9	100.0	46.5	51.1	2.4
Kidnapping	172	76	83	13	100.0	44.2	48.3	7.6
Threats against the President	118	51	58	9	100.0	43.2	49.2	7.6
Property offenses	31,844	16,214	13,875	1,755	100.0%	50.9%	43.6%	5.5%
Fraudulent offenses	28,384	14,251	12,674	1,459	100.0%	50.2%	44.7%	5.1%
Embezzlement	5,575	2,813	2,333	429	100.0	50.5	41.8	7.7
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	19,930	9,745	9,328	857	100.0	48.9	46.8	4.3
Forgery	2,742	1,608	971	163	100.0	58.6	35.4	5.9
Counterfeiting	137	85	42	10	100.0	62.0	30.7	7.3
Other offenses	3,460	1,963	1,201	296	100.0%	56.7%	34.7%	8.6%
Burglary	89	62	23	4	100.0	69.7	25.8	4.5
Larceny ^c	2,240	1,316	747	177	100.0	58.8	33.3	7.9
Motor vehicle theft	684	376	285	23	100.0	55.0	41.7	3.4
Arson	18	7	10	1	—	—	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	147	77	67	3	100.0	52.4	45.6	2.0
Other property offenses ^d	282	125	69	88	100.0	44.3	24.5	31.2
Drug offenses	31,954	24,278	5,974	1,702	100.0%	76.0%	18.7%	5.3%
Public order offenses	34,068	13,833	10,870	9,365	100.0%	40.6%	31.9%	27.5%
Regulatory offenses	8,073	2,965	4,419	689	100.0%	36.7%	54.7%	8.5%
Agriculture	588	278	200	110	100.0	47.3	34.0	18.7
Antitrust	97	83	14	0	100.0	85.6	14.4	0
Labor law	34	12	22	0	100.0	35.3	64.7	0
Food and drug	531	395	110	26	100.0	74.4	20.7	4.9
Motor carrier	137	45	85	7	100.0	32.8	62.0	5.1
Other regulatory offenses	6,686	2,152	3,988	546	100.0	32.2	59.6	8.2
Other offenses	25,995	10,868	6,451	8,676	100.0%	41.8%	24.8%	33.4%
Weapons	4,455	2,892	1,427	136	100.0	64.9	32.0	3.1
Immigration offenses	7,779	2,429	286	5,064	100.0	31.2	3.7	65.1
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,882	1,304	543	35	100.0	69.3	28.9	1.9
Bribery	674	265	387	22	100.0	39.3	57.4	3.3
Perjury	303	159	140	4	100.0	52.5	46.2	1.3
National defense	700	300	214	186	100.0	42.9	30.6	26.6
Escape	3,858	1,008	1,254	1,596	100.0	26.1	32.5	41.4
Racketeering and extortion	2,041	892	1,123	26	100.0	43.7	55.0	1.3
Gambling offenses	282	203	79	0	100.0	72.0	28.0	0
Liquor offenses	15	12	2	1	—	—	—	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	159	79	80	0	100.0	49.7	50.3	0
Migratory birds	909	110	85	714	100.0	12.1	9.4	78.5
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	2,143	777	587	779	100.0	36.3	27.4	36.4
Other	795	438	244	113	100.0	55.1	30.7	14.2

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^a Includes suspects for whom 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.

See data notes 2 & 3.

Table 1.3 Basis for declination of prosecution by U.S. Attorneys, 1989

Basis for declination	Suspects in criminal matters declined by U.S. Attorneys	
	Number	Percent
Total declinations	32,855	100.0%
No crime	6,265	19.1%
No true bill returned	29	.1
No federal offense	3,421	10.4
Lack of criminal intent	2,815	8.6
Referred or handled in other prosecution	8,551	26.0%
Removed	3,119	9.5
Prosecuted on other charges	1,599	4.9
Prosecuted by other authorities	3,409	10.4
Complaint combined with other indictment	386	1.2
Youthful offender transfer to state authority	38	.1
Alternative resolution	2,292	7.0%
Restitution	171	.5
Civil or administrative alternative	925	2.8
Pretrial diversion	1,196	3.6
Suspect-related reasons	927	2.8%
Suspect serving sentence	223	.7
No known suspect	353	1.1
Suspect a fugitive	133	.4
Suspect deceased	182	.6
Suspect deported	36	.1
Case-related reasons	8,431	25.7%
Stale case	476	1.4
Weak evidence	7,064	21.5
Statute of limitations exceeded	232	.7
Jurisdiction or venue problems	323	1.0
Witness problems	336	1.0
All other reasons	6,389	19.4%
Minimal Federal interest	1,554	4.7
Petite policy	85	.3
Lack of resources	1,966	6.0
Financial Privacy Act	0	0
Tax Reform Act	1	--
Court policy	17	.1
DOJ policy	491	1.5
U.S. Attorney policy	849	2.6
Speedy Trial Act	3	--
Agency request	981	3.0
Juvenile suspect	54	.2
Offender's health, age, prior record or other personal circumstances	148	.5
-- Less than .05%		
See data note 2.		

Table 1.4 Disposition of matters declined for prosecution by U.S. Attorneys, by offense, 1989

Most serious offense investigated	Number of suspects in declined matters:				Percent of suspects in declined matters:			
	Total	Referred or handled in other prosecution ^a	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	32,855	8,551	2,292	22,012	100.0%	26.0%	7.0%	67.0%
Violent offenses	1,436	419	56	961	100.0%	29.2%	3.9%	66.9%
Murder/mauslaughter	204	50	2	152	100.0	24.5	1.0	74.5
Assault	352	52	37	263	100.0	14.8	10.5	74.7
Robbery	484	214	1	269	100.0	44.2	.2	55.6
Rape	64	10	3	51	100.0	15.6	4.7	79.7
Other sex offenses ^c	191	47	9	135	100.0	24.6	4.7	70.7
Kidnapping	83	38	2	43	100.0	45.8	2.4	51.8
Threats against the President	58	8	2	48	100.0	13.8	3.4	82.8
Property offenses	13,875	2,433	1,413	10,029	100.0%	17.5%	10.2%	72.3%
Fraudulent offenses	12,674	2,121	1,319	9,234	100.0%	16.7%	10.4%	72.9%
Embezzlement	2,333	249	374	1,710	100.0	10.7	16.0	73.3
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	9,328	1,703	772	6,853	100.0	18.3	8.3	73.5
Forgery	971	163	168	640	100.0	16.8	17.3	65.9
Counterfeiting	42	6	5	31	100.0	14.3	11.9	73.8
Other offenses	1,201	312	94	795	100.0%	26.0%	7.8%	66.2%
Burglary	23	10	2	11	100.0	43.5	8.7	47.8
Larceny ^d	747	170	59	518	100.0	22.8	7.9	69.3
Motor vehicle theft	285	106	19	160	100.0	37.2	6.7	56.1
Arson	10	1	0	9	—	—	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	67	14	4	49	100.0	20.9	6.0	73.1
Other property offenses ^e	69	11	10	48	100.0	15.9	14.5	69.6
Drug offenses	5,974	2,527	259	3,188	100.0%	42.3%	4.3%	53.4%
Public order offenses	10,870	2,870	516	7,484	100.0%	26.4%	4.7%	68.9%
Regulatory offenses	4,419	494	275	3,650	100.0%	11.2%	6.2%	82.6%
Agriculture	200	49	21	130	100.0	24.5	10.5	65.0
Antitrust	14	1	0	13	—	—	—	—
Labor law	22	2	2	18	100.0	9.1	9.1	81.8
Food and drug	110	25	7	78	100.0	22.7	6.4	70.9
Motor carrier	85	15	1	69	100.0	17.6	1.2	81.2
Other regulatory offenses	3,988	402	244	3,342	100.0	10.1	6.1	83.8
Other offenses	6,451	2,376	241	3,834	100.0%	36.8%	3.7%	59.4%
Weapons	1,427	484	36	907	100.0	33.9	2.5	63.6
Immigration offenses	286	97	21	168	100.0	33.9	7.3	58.7
Tax law violations including tax fraud	543	96	7	440	100.0	17.7	1.3	81.0
Bribery	387	31	21	335	100.0	8.0	5.4	86.6
Perjury	140	23	15	102	100.0	16.4	10.7	72.9
National defense	214	23	10	181	100.0	10.7	4.7	84.6
Escape	1,254	897	24	333	100.0	71.5	1.9	26.6
Racketeering and extortion	1,123	251	28	844	100.0	22.4	2.5	75.2
Gambling offenses	79	24	1	54	100.0	30.4	1.3	68.4
Liquor offenses	2	0	1	1	—	—	—	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	80	28	3	49	100.0	35.0	3.8	61.3
Migratory birds	85	15	10	60	100.0	17.6	11.8	70.6
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	587	209	59	319	100.0	35.6	10.1	54.3
Other	244	198	5	41	100.0	81.1	2.0	16.8

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^b Includes suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^c May include some non-violent offenses.

^d Excluding transportation of stolen property.

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

See data notes 2 & 3.

Table 1.5 Average processing time from receipt to filing or declination, by offense, 1989

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	1.3 mos	7.7 mos	9.6 mos	5.6 mos	16.5 mos
Violent offenses	6.5	5.5	3.1	6.2	6.6	3.6	13.4
Property offenses	13.1	6.1	4.4	7.9	13.5	8.0	19.9
Fraudulent offenses ^b	13.4	6.0	4.3	8.1	13.9	8.3	20.0
Other offenses	10.1	6.2	5.1	7.0	10.5	5.6	18.4
Drug offenses	5.9	5.8	3.3	6.7	5.9	4.1	13.4
Public order offenses	7.9	2.8	.7	8.3	9.8	5.9	14.7
Regulatory offenses	10.2	3.0	2.0	4.8	10.9	6.9	13.5
Other offenses ^c	7.2	2.8	.7	8.7	9.4	5.7	15.5
Number of suspects^d	102,278	13,123	8,311	4,812	89,155	56,577	32,578

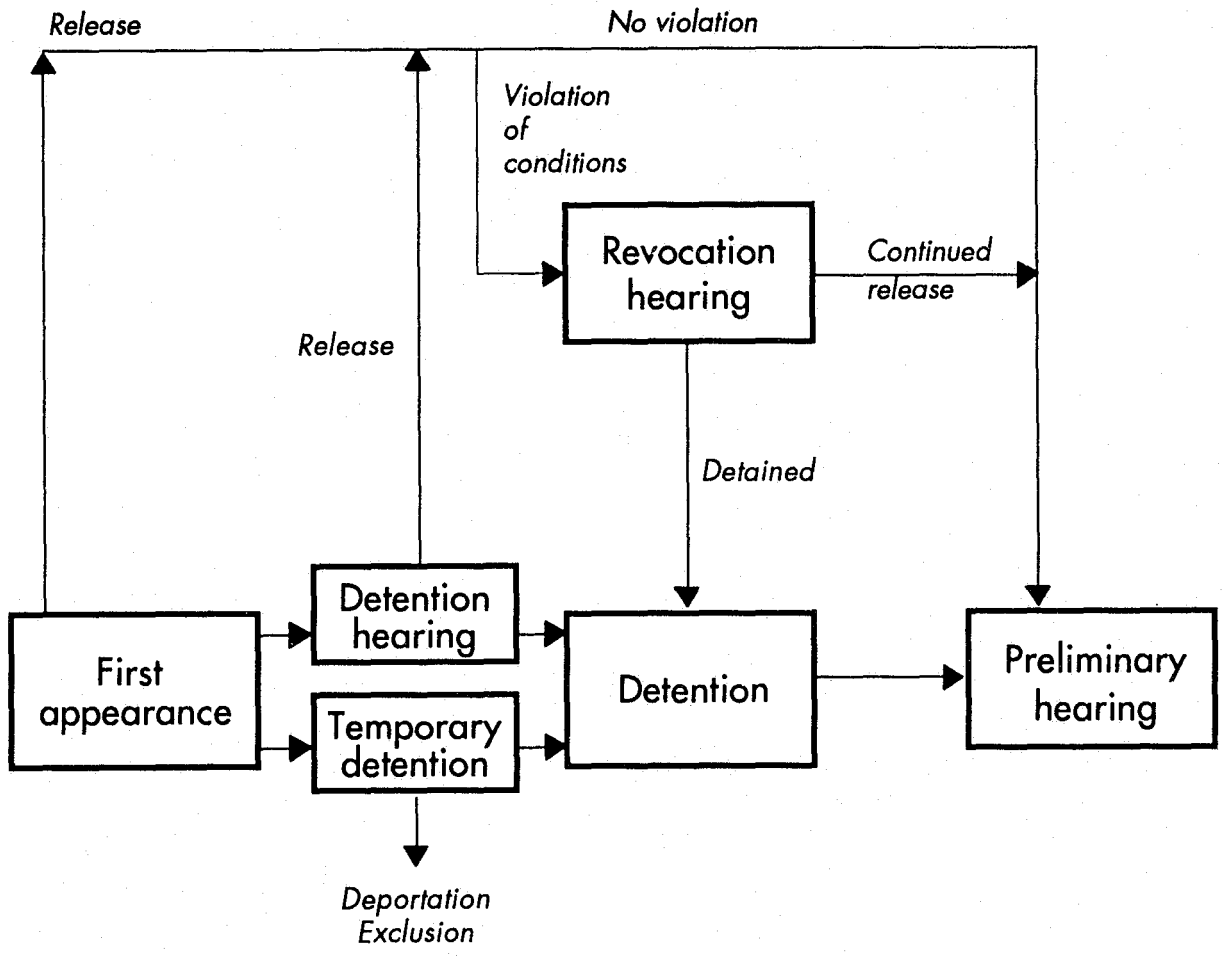
^a Includes suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^b Excluding tax fraud.

^c Including tax fraud.

^d Excludes 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 financial or other 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)

Fifty-five percent of all defendants scheduled for a pretrial interview in 1989 were detained with or without bail for two or more days prior to trial (the criterion for "detention" in this compendium) (table 2.1). In 1988, only 50% of defendants were detained. Eventually, 60% of the defen-

¹ 18 U.S.C. 3142 (e) (1984).

² 18 U.S.C. 3142 (c) (1984).

³ 18 U.S.C. 3142 (g)

dants were released, most commonly (43%) without financial conditions, of these, 31% were released on personal recognizance, and 69% were released on unsecured bond. Twenty-seven percent of defendants who were detained were subsequently released at some time prior to trial.

Suspects charged with offenses specifically cited in the Bail Reform Act were more likely to be detained than others. Over 72% of all alleged violent offenders were detained, including approximately 75% of those charged with murder or kidnapping, and 92% 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: seventy-one percent 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 nearly four times as high as that for those accused of possession (72% and 20%, respectively).

The high detention rate for immigration offenses (76%) 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 (78%).

Defendants charged with white collar offenses were unlikely to be detained while awaiting trial. Only 27% of those charged with fraudulent property offenses, 31% of those charged with regulatory offenses, and 7% of those accused of tax law violations were detained. Among released defendants charged with fraudulent property offenses, 28% were released on personal recognizance, 60% on unsecured bond, and 12% on financial conditions.

Types of detention (tables 2.1, and 2.2)

Of the 23,011 persons detained for at least two days prior to trial, 66% were held without bail, and the remaining 34% were held because they could not meet the financial conditions imposed by the court (Table 2.1). Seventy-two 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 35% of all defendants scheduled for pretrial interviews in 1989 (table 2.3). Cases involving violent offenses, drug offenses, burglary, and escape were more likely than others to result in a detention hearing (56%, 51%, 49%, and 49%, respectively).

This compendium's tabulations of characteristics related to detention are not controlled for explanatory factors such as details of the charged offense.

Seventy-five percent of the hearings resulted in a detention order. Alleged drug offenders made up 63% of all persons detained by this procedure. Defendants detained as a result of these hearings were held an average of 80 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 2.6).

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 (33%), black and other minority races (31% and 30%, respectively), the unemployed (32%) or poorly educated (30% of those who did not finish high school), and those with a history of felony conviction (39%) or drug abuse (32%).

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, 11% of all defendants who completed a period of pretrial supervision in 1989 violated the terms of their pretrial release; 3% failed to appear; 3% were charged with a new offense (2% with felonies and 1% with misdemeanors); and 7% 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. Sixteen percent of persons charged with drug offenses or violent crimes committed at least one pretrial violation, higher than for other types of offenses. Defendants accused of fraudulent property offenses or regulatory offenses

⁴ 18 U.S.C. 3142 (d) (1984)

committed fewer violations than others (7% and 5%, respectively).

Violations were more likely for defendants released on financial conditions (15%) than for those released on personal recognizance or unsecured bond (10%) (table 2.5).

Revocation. Release was revoked for thirty-seven percent 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: 5 percent of all defendants released on financial conditions were subsequently detained, in contrast to 4% 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 12 days longer than women (57 days vs. 45 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 (20% vs. 12%, respectively) or on unsecured bond (43% vs. 27%, respectively).

Race. Thirty percent of defendants were described as either black (26%) or "other" (4%). In 1989 whites, blacks, and other minority defendants were detained at approximately the

same rate (58%, 59%, and 54% respectively). White defendants were more likely than others to be released on financial conditions (17% vs. 13% of blacks and 15% of "others"). Black defendants were more likely than others to be released on unsecured bond (33% vs. 29% of whites and 23% of "others"). A quarter of defendants who were of non-black minority groups were released on their own recognizance, compared to 11% of blacks and 13% of whites.

Ethnicity. Overall, 29% of the defendants identified themselves as ethnically Hispanic.

In 1989 78% of Hispanic defendants were detained for 2 days or more before trial, compared to 45% of non-Hispanic defendants. The high rate of detention among Hispanics probably reflects the fact that 76% of defendants in immigration offenses are detained (table 2.1) and that provisions of the Ball Reform Act specifically permit the temporary detention of defendants charged with immigration offenses pending deportation or transfer to the INS.

Age. In 1989 only 7% of Federal criminal defendants were 20 years old or younger. Defendants aged 30 or under were more likely to be detained (62%) than those in their thirties (56%) or older (42%). However, the length of the detention period is generally shorter for the younger defendants.

Education. The majority of defendants had either a high school education (33%) or less (38%), while only 9% of all defendants had completed college. College graduates were detained at a lower rate than defendants with less education. While 34% of the college graduates were detained before trial, and 78% were eventually released, 66% of defendants with less than a high school education were detained before trial, and only 52% were ever released.

Marital and employment status.

In 1989, 39% of defendants were married, 20% were separated or divorced, and 33% had never been married. Married defendants were somewhat less likely to be detained (47%) than defendants who were divorced or separated (52%) or single (60%). 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. Unemployed defendants were detained at a higher rate than those who were employed at the time of their arrest (63% vs. 46%, respectively).

Prior criminal record. Records on 30% of defendants showed one or more felony convictions; 17% had at least one prior misdemeanor conviction but no felony convictions; and no criminal record was found for 53% of defendants. Defendants with prior felony convictions were most likely to be detained at least 2 days (71%) and least likely to be released on personal recognizance (8%) or unsecured bond (22%).

Drug use. In 1989, 23% 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 (63% vs. 51%, respectively).

Table 2.1 Form of pretrial release or detention, by offense, 1989

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	13.2%	29.7%	15.4%	36.2%	18.9%	41,764	24,996	23,011
Violent offenses	14.3%	18.4%	7.6%	59.3%	12.8%	2,396	1,028	1,727
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	16.3	19.3	15.3	56.9	14.9	202	107	145
Negligent manslaughter	46.7	30.0	6.7	20.0	3.3	30	27	7
Assault	27.4	32.0	9.4	35.2	10.5	543	400	248
Robbery	3.7	8.6	6.1	75.8	15.8	1,157	230	1,060
Rape	40.3	19.3	4.5	44.9	6.8	176	120	91
Other sex offenses ^e	18.3	50.4	9.2	22.9	7.6	131	103	40
Kidnapping	3.2	18.1	6.4	72.3	10.6	94	31	78
Threats against the President	7.9	3.2	0	85.7	6.3	63	10	58
Property offenses	22.2%	47.7%	9.8%	17.9%	11.1%	11,258	9,106	3,264
Fraudulent offenses	23.0%	48.3%	9.7%	16.5%	10.5%	8,497	6,971	2,298
Embezzlement	36.7	55.0	3.5	3.3	2.7	1,583	1,515	95
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	20.9	44.8	10.9	19.9	12.0	5,335	4,149	1,701
Forgery	18.2	54.3	10.0	17.2	12.4	1,099	919	325
Counterfeiting	12.7	51.9	16.0	21.3	15.6	480	388	177
Other offenses	19.7%	45.8%	10.3%	22.1%	12.9%	2,761	2,135	966
Burglary	15.6	23.3	3.3	60.0	10.6	180	79	127
Larceny	20.2	49.8	9.2	18.5	12.6	1,961	1,587	610
Motor vehicle theft	14.6	38.2	17.0	26.7	15.3	288	205	121
Arson	—	—	—	—	—	16	11	7
Transportation of stolen property	19.3	43.2	18.5	16.5	14.8	243	198	76
Other property offenses ^g	34.2	32.9	5.5	21.9	12.3	73	55	25
Drug offenses	7.2%	21.6%	22.3%	45.0%	25.5%	18,168	9,582	12,797
Trafficking	6.0	21.3	22.7	46.2	26.0	17,531	9,066	12,672
Possession and other	39.6	27.5	11.8	9.6	10.0	637	516	125
Public order offenses	13.6%	26.9%	11.2%	35.4%	17.2%	9,937	5,275	5,223
Regulatory offenses	20.0%	43.0%	14.3%	18.3%	13.2%	1,428	1,121	449
Agriculture	35.1	48.1	7.6	7.6	4.6	131	119	16
Antitrust	35.1	59.5	0	0	0	37	37	0
Labor law	—	—	—	—	—	11	9	1
Food and drug	28.6	57.1	6.1	2.0	4.1	49	45	3
Motor carrier	30.0	40.0	15.0	0	0	20	17	0
Other regulatory offenses	16.9	41.6	15.9	21.1	15.3	1,180	894	429
Other offenses^h	12.5%	24.2%	10.7%	38.2%	17.9%	8,509	4,154	4,774
Weapons	12.3	32.2	15.6	38.1	17.4	1,952	1,203	1,083
Immigration offenses	4.3	8.4	7.5	51.5	24.9	3,791	830	2,898
Tax law violations including tax fraud	30.6	55.2	7.0	3.9	2.9	690	644	47
Bribery	14.3	55.6	19.4	5.6	12.2	196	176	35
Perjury	14.6	62.5	10.4	10.4	5.2	96	87	15
National defense	19.3	30.7	17.5	24.7	16.9	166	117	69
Escape	8.3	12.0	7.4	66.7	11.6	457	137	358
Racketeering and extortion	12.1	35.4	21.6	31.6	15.8	412	288	195
Gambling offenses	36.5	39.5	18.6	.6	1.8	167	158	4
Liquor offenses	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	0
Mail or transport of obscene material	16.2	56.8	21.6	5.4	2.7	37	35	3
Traffic offenses	37.6	44.8	6.0	2.9	7.1	420	377	42
Migratory birds	50.0	35.3	2.9	17.6	0	34	31	6
Other	43.9	23.2	7.3	14.6	8.5	82	62	19

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.

See data notes 4 & 5.

Table 2.2 Pretrial detention hearing outcomes, by offense, 1989

Most serious offense charged	Defendants with pretrial detention hearings					
	All defendants	Number of defendants		Percent of defendants		Average days detained
		Hearings held	Ordered detained	Hearings held	Ordered detained	
All offenses^a	41,764	14,601	10,928	35.0%	26.2%	80.0 days
Violent offenses	2,396	1,339	1,125	55.9%	47.0%	84.3 days
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	202	118	88	58.4	43.6	94.3
Negligent manslaughter	30	7	3	23.3	10.0	—
Assault	543	171	118	31.5	21.7	72.5
Robbery	1,157	843	745	72.9	64.4	86.2
Rape	176	69	56	39.2	31.8	83.6
Other sex offenses ^b	131	32	26	24.4	19.8	71.1
Kidnapping	94	66	57	70.2	60.6	82.6
Threats against the President	63	33	32	52.4	50.8	75.3
Property offenses	11,258	1,648	1,126	14.6%	10.0%	61.8 days
Fraudulent offenses	8,497	1,158	775	13.6%	9.1%	59.6 days
Embezzlement	1,583	44	26	2.8	1.6	54.3
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	5,335	879	593	16.5	11.1	58.9
Forgery	1,099	131	84	11.9	7.6	53.4
Counterfeiting	480	104	72	21.7	15.0	76
Other offenses	2,761	490	351	17.7%	12.7%	67.2 days
Burglary	180	89	75	49.4	41.7	60.3
Larceny ^c	1,961	288	192	14.7	9.8	71.7
Motor vehicle theft	288	60	44	20.8	15.3	50.1
Arson	16	2	0	—	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	243	37	28	15.2	11.5	96.1
Other property offenses ^d	73	14	12	19.2	16.4	—
Drug offenses	18,168	9,220	6,861	50.7%	37.8%	92.1 days
Trafficking	17,531	9,167	6,837	52.3	39.0	92.2
Possession and other	637	53	24	8.3	3.8	60.1
Public order offenses	9,937	2,394	1,816	24.1%	18.3%	56.7 days
Regulatory offenses	1,428	290	208	20.3%	14.6%	51.5 days
Agriculture	131	9	5	6.9	3.8	—
Antitrust	37	0	0	0	0	—
Labor law	11	1	1	—	—	—
Food and drug	49	2	2	4.1	4.1	—
Motor carrier	20	0	0	0	0	—
Other regulatory offenses	1,180	278	200	23.6	16.9	51.5
Other offenses	8,509	2,104	1,608	24.7%	18.9%	57.3 days
Weapons	1,952	711	531	36.4	27.2	75.2
Immigration offenses	3,791	898	703	23.7	18.5	45.0
Tax law violations including tax fraud	690	28	19	4.1	2.8	75.0
Bribery	196	20	9	10.2	4.6	27.5
Perjury	96	12	9	12.5	9.4	—
National defense	166	41	27	24.7	16.3	60.9
Escape	457	225	193	49.2	42.2	53.1
Racketeering and extortion	412	143	104	34.7	25.2	93.8
Gambling offenses	167	0	0	0	0	—
Liquor offenses	9	0	0	—	—	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	37	2	2	5.4	5.4	—
Traffic offenses	420	10	6	2.4	1.4	—
Migratory birds	34	6	2	17.6	5.9	—
Other	82	8	3	9.8	3.7	—

—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 Includes defendants for whom 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.

See data notes 4 & 5.

Table 2.3 Pretrial detention hearings, by offender characteristics, 1989

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*	41,764	14,601	10,928	35.0%	26.2%	80.0 days
Sex						
Male	35,046	13,157	9,987	37.5%	28.5%	80.2 days
Female	6,711	1,442	940	21.5	14.0	77.7
Race						
White	28,971	9,510	6,984	32.8%	24.1%	77.0 days
Black	10,806	4,278	3,351	39.6	31.0	86.7
Other	1,833	756	546	41.2	29.8	80.2
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	12,260	5,316	4,058	43.4%	33.1%	79.3 days
Non-Hispanic	29,350	9,228	6,823	31.4	23.2	80.4
Age						
16-18 years	731	259	199	35.4%	27.2%	75.4 days
19-20 years	2,037	758	541	37.2	26.6	75.1
21-30 years	15,735	5,881	4,482	37.4	28.5	80.7
31-40 years	12,932	4,735	3,553	36.6	27.5	80.3
Over 40 years	10,025	2,889	2,090	28.8	20.8	80.5
Education						
Less than high school graduate	14,226	5,704	4,277	40.1%	30.1%	80.7 days
High school graduate	12,227	3,977	2,892	32.5	23.7	83.4
Some college	7,578	2,331	1,642	30.8	21.7	81.2
College graduate	3,354	816	559	24.3	16.7	87.7
Marital status						
Never married	12,827	4,772	3,588	37.2%	28.0%	79.7 days
Divorced/separated	7,820	2,658	1,957	34.0	25.0	85.1
Married	15,233	4,471	3,225	29.4	21.2	78.2
Common law	2,992	1,374	1,011	45.9	33.8	88.4
Other	491	137	110	27.9	22.4	91.8
Employment status at arrest						
Unemployed	15,515	6,376	4,942	41.1%	31.9%	78.8 days
Employed	22,530	6,791	4,745	30.1	21.1	84.1
Criminal record						
No convictions	18,488	5,305	3,742	28.7%	20.2%	79.6
Prior conviction						
Misdemeanor only	5,964	1,820	1,259	30.5	21.1	78.9
Felony	10,626	4,985	4,128	46.9	38.8	78.3
Drug abuse						
No known abuse	28,346	8,784	6,322	31.0%	22.3%	81.9 days
Drug history	8,320	3,467	2,668	41.7	32.1	79.8

* Includes defendants for whom these characteristics are unknown.
See data note 4 & 5.

Table 2.4 Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by offense, 1989

Most serious offense charged	Percent of released defendants who had:								Number of released defendants ^a
	Violations while on release							Release revoked	
	No violation	Total	Failed to appear	New offense charged		Technical violations of bail conditions			
				Felony	Misdemeanor				
All offenses	88.5%	11.5%	2.5%	1.8%	1.0%	7.1%	4.2%	19,996	
Violent offenses	84.1%	15.9%	2.5%	2.8%	1.8%	9.9%	8.3%	816	
Property offenses	91.2%	8.8%	2.1%	1.7%	.9%	5.2%	3.4%	7,141	
Fraudulent offenses ^b	92.6	7.4	1.8	1.4	.7	4.3	2.8	5,458	
Other offenses	86.6	13.4	3.1	2.6	1.5	8.0	5.3	1,683	
Drug offenses	84.3%	15.7%	3.2%	2.1%	1.1%	10.3%	5.6%	7,574	
Public order offenses	92.3%	7.7%	.2%	1.2%	.9%	4.1%	2.3%	4,463	
Regulatory offenses	94.6	5.4	0	.7	.9	3.3	1.4	1,114	
Other offenses ^c	91.6	8.4	2.4	1.3	.9	4.4	2.6	3,349	

Note: Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated in 1989. 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.

^a Excludes defendants who were released but whose records did not contain sufficient information to determine type of release or violation behavior.
^b Excluding tax fraud.
^c Including tax fraud.
 See data notes 4 & 6.

Table 2.5 Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by type of release, 1989

Type of release	Percent of released defendants who had:								Number of released defendants*
	Violations while on release							Release revoked	
	No violation	Total	Failed to appear	New offense charged		Technical violations of bail conditions			
				Felony	Misdemeanor				
All types	88.5%	11.5%	2.5%	1.8%	1.0%	7.1%	4.2%	19,996	
Personal recognizance	89.7	10.3	2.1	1.2	1.1	6.6	4.0	4,255	
Unsecured bond	89.9	10.1	1.9	1.7	.9	6.5	3.8	10,353	
Financial release	85.1	14.9	4.0	2.4	1.0	8.6	5.1	5,388	

Note: Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated in 1989. 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, 1989

Defendant characteristics	Percent of defendants released at any time after initial bail hearing				Defendants detained two or more days		
	Total released	Personal recognition	Unsecured bond	Financial conditions	Percent of all defendants	Average days detained	Number of defendants
All defendants^a	59.9%	13.2%	29.7%	15.4%	55.1%	56.1 days	41,764
Sex							
Male	56.3%	11.8%	27.1%	15.9%	58.9%	57.4 days	35,046
Female	78.4	20.4	43.1	13.1	35.3	44.7	6,711
Race							
White	60.3%	13.2%	29.1%	16.5%	54.1%	53.1 days	28,971
Black	57.6	11.1	32.6	12.6	58.1	64.2	10,806
Other	66.0	24.9	22.7	15.4	54.0	51.0	1,833
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	36.3%	4.8%	13.9%	15.8%	78.3%	53.7 days	12,260
Non-Hispanic	69.7	16.6	36.3	15.3	45.4	57.7	29,350
Age							
16-18 years	54.2%	16.7%	24.2%	9.7%	60.2%	52.7 days	731
19-20 years	52.1	11.1	25.3	13.7	64.0	49.8	2,037
21-30 years	53.9	10.9	26.6	14.8	61.5	55.2	15,735
31-40 years	60.3	13.1	29.3	16.4	55.6	58.1	12,932
Over 40 years	71.3	16.9	36.8	16.3	42.1	58.3	10,025
Education							
Less than high school graduate	52.4%	10.2%	24.4%	16.0%	65.9%	57.5 days	14,226
High school graduate	68.4	15.5	34.8	16.6	48.5	57.1	12,227
Some college	72.3	15.8	37.8	17.2	44.0	56.6	7,578
College graduate	78.1	19.4	40.8	17.1	33.5	56.5	3,354
Marital status							
Never married	56.1%	12.5%	28.1%	13.7%	59.6%	56.5 days	12,827
Divorced/separated	65.5	14.7	33.5	15.8	51.7	59.6	7,820
Married	67.0	14.3	33.6	17.9	47.4	52.9	15,233
Common law	51.1	10.3	22.1	16.8	71.0	59.6	2,992
Other	69.5	18.1	36.5	13.6	40.5	67.4	491
Employment status at arrest							
Unemployed	53.8%	12.1%	26.7%	13.2%	63.0%	58.8 days	15,515
Employed	70.0	15.1	35.1	18.5	46.5	55.3	22,530
Criminal record							
No convictions ^b	65.5%	16.2%	33.2%	14.5%	46.1%	50.9 days	18,488
Prior conviction							
Misdemeanor only	69.5	15.8	33.5	18.7	51.1	52.5	5,964
Felony	45.0	7.9	22.0	13.8	70.6	63.4	10,626
Drug abuse							
No known abuse	64.7%	14.0%	32.5%	16.7%	50.8%	54.0 days	28,346
Drug history	56.9	11.9	28.7	14.8	62.6	60.0	8,320

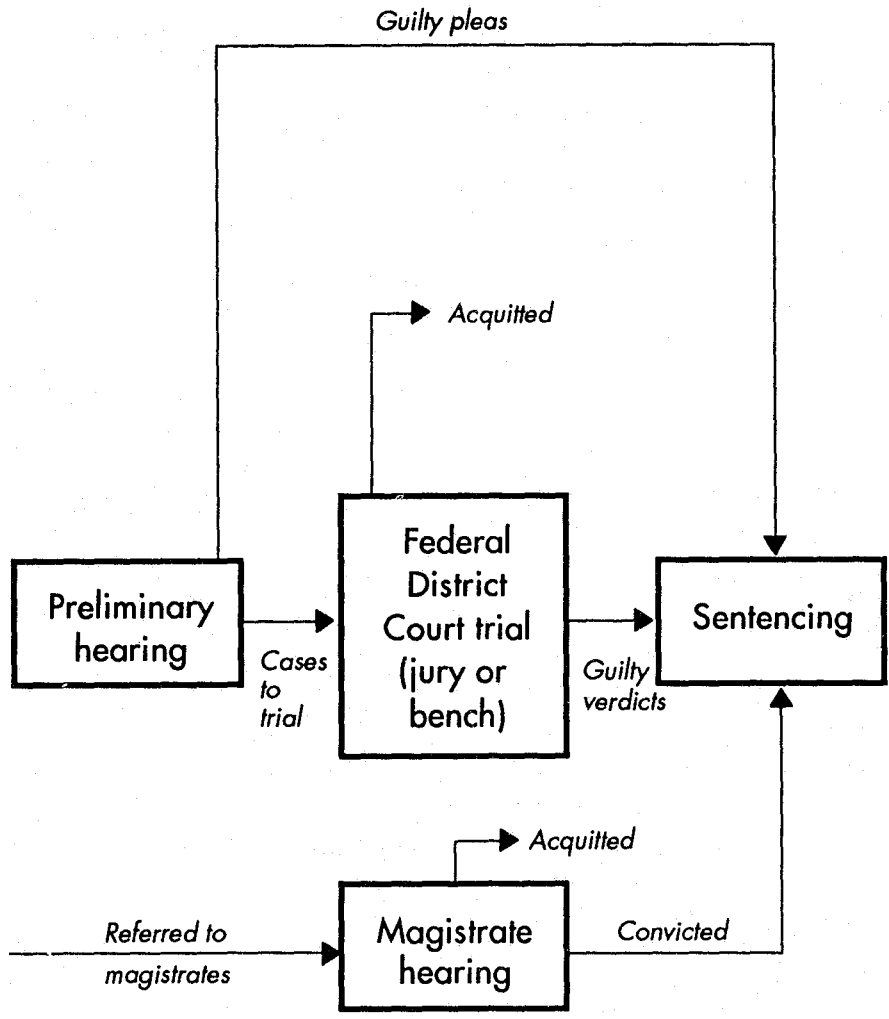
Note: Data describe number of defendants scheduled to be interviewed during 1989 by the Pretrial Services Agencies. The sum of the defendants release and detained exceeds 100% because some defendants who were initially detained eventually raised bail or had the conditions of their bail changed by rehearing or appeal.

^a Includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable.

^b Includes 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 57,671 defendants in 1989 (table 3.1), 6% higher than in 1988. Of these, 46,804 (81%) were convicted. Of those defendants who were convicted, 40,040 (86%) pleaded guilty, and another 760 (2%) pleaded *nolo contendere*.¹ The remaining 6,004 (13%) were convicted at trials, most of which (81%) involved juries.

A total of 10,867 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 7,960 defendants who went to trial, 75% were convicted.

Defendants charged with robbery, embezzlement, forgery, tax law violations including tax fraud, immigration offenses, food and drug, motor carrier and labor law violations were convicted at the highest rate (89% or higher). Conviction rates for the major categories of public-order offenses were below the average rate (78% for regulatory offenses, and 76% for other public-order offenses).

Trial vs. guilty pleas. Overall, 86% of all defendants convicted in 1989 pleaded guilty (table 3.1). Defen-

dants charged with all types of fraudulent property offenses, immigration offenses, and drug possession pleaded guilty more often than average (92% or more). Defendants charged with murder or nonnegligent manslaughter, kidnapping, or racketeering and extortion pleaded guilty less often than average (67%, 59%, and 74% respectively).

Case-processing time (table 3.2)

Title I of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974, as amended, sets 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 1989 had their cases processed in an average of 10.8 months when cases were dismissed, 7.4 months when cases went to trial, and 5.6 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.

Regardless of the method of disposition, drug trafficking charges took longer than average time to dispose, and larceny charges were resolved faster than average. In addition, pleas and trials for defendants charged with immigration offenses were concluded with greater than average speed.

Defendants charged with embezzlement and labor law violations pleaded guilty faster than average defendants. Defendants who pleaded guilty to weapons, escape, or racketeering and extortion charges did so more slowly than average.

Charges of fraud, regulatory offenses, and racketeering and extortion that were disposed by trial took longer than the average for trials.

Violent offense charges (except those classified as "other sex offenses") resolved by dismissal were terminated faster than average, as were charges of gambling and agricultural offenses, while dismissals of escape charges took much longer than average (nearly 4 years).

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 1989, with particularly large increases among those convicted of violent or fraudulent property offenses.

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.*

An increasing proportion of drug offenders were Hispanic (from 19% of all drug offenders in 1984 to 28% in 1989.) Over the same period of time, convicted drug offenders represented gradually lower educational levels. In 1984, 58% had completed high school, but by 1989 only 40% of convicted drug offenders were high school graduates. Only 6% held college degrees.

Sex. Across all offense categories, 83% of all offenders convicted in 1989 were male. The proportion of male offenders varied, however, by offense type: 94% of offenders convicted of violent offenses, 89% of those convicted of non-regulatory public-order offenses, and 87% of those convicted of drug offenses were men.

Race. Overall, 71% of convicted offenders were described as white, 26% 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, 84%; other public-order offenses, 78%; non-fraudulent property crimes, 61%; and violent offenses, 59%. Although nonblack minority offenders were only 3% of convicted offenders, they represented 11% of offenders convicted of a violent crime.

Age. Forty percent of convicted offenders were under 31 years of age. Thirty-one 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; 40% of regulatory offenders and 37% of other public-order offenders were over 40. Offenders convicted of violent offenses were disproportionately young; 49% of them were 30 or younger, and 8% were under 21.

Education. Half of all convicted offenders had less than a high school education. Another 14% had completed high school, 25% had some college, and 11% were college graduates.

Convicted drug offenders were less educated than other categories of offenders. Offenders convicted of fraudulent or regulatory crimes were more than twice as likely to have finished college (19% and 20% respectively) as other property offenders (8%).

Marital status. Overall, 41% of convicted offenders were married, 29% had never married, 21% 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 22% were married. Over half (55%) of violent offenders who had ever married were divorced, compared with one-third of ever-married nonviolent offenders.

Employment. Overall, 40% of convicted offenders were unemployed at the time of arrest. An even higher percent of offenders convicted of violent crimes (66%) 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, 27% were unemployed.

Prior record. Thirty-two 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 half of the offenders, the present conviction was the first.

Offenders convicted of violent offenses had more serious criminal records than other offenders: 53%

had previously been convicted of at least one felony offense. Fraudulent property and regulatory offenders had the least serious records: most (63% and 64%, respectively) were first offenders.

Drug use. Twenty-four 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 (41% and 34%, respectively) than those charged with regulatory offenses (12%), fraudulent property crimes (13%), or non-regulatory public-order offenses (19%).

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

In addition to cases terminated in district courts, another 13,233 persons were brought before U.S. Magistrates in 1989 (table 3.4). The largest group of these matters (38%) involved immigration law violations. Another 12% were accused of escape.

Overall, 63% of these persons were convicted, about the same as in 1988. The conviction rate in matters disposed by U.S. 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 over 70% of the time.

This compendium's tabulations of characteristics of convicted offenders are not controlled for other related characteristics.

Table 3.1 Disposition of cases terminated in 1989, 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		Total	Dismissed ^a	Trial	
Jury	Non-jury				Jury ^b	Non-jury				
All offenses^c	81.2%	46,804	40,040	760	4,860	1,144	10,867	8,911	1,281	675
Violent offenses	82.4%	2,311	1,909	9	348	45	493	376	102	15
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	78.6	136	91	1	41	3	37	28	8	1
Negligent manslaughter	83.3	35	26	2	7	0	7	5	2	0
Assault	67.1	386	296	4	74	12	189	148	34	7
Robbery	90.2	1,343	1,180	1	149	13	146	114	30	2
Rape	76.2	138	100	0	31	7	43	26	15	2
Other sex offenses ^d	85.9	170	150	1	10	9	28	27	0	1
Kidnapping	70.7	70	41	0	28	1	29	19	10	0
Threats against the President	68.8	33	25	0	8	0	14	9	3	2
Property offenses	84.5%	13,672	12,510	98	921	143	2,516	2,152	280	84
Fraudulent offenses	86.8%	9,975	9,194	44	696	41	1,514	1,272	223	19
Embezzlement	89.9	1,836	1,733	2	92	9	206	170	34	2
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	85.6	6,374	5,806	37	511	20	1,068	891	163	14
Forgery	89.5	1,163	1,106	4	44	9	137	123	11	3
Counterfeiting	85.4	602	549	1	49	3	103	88	15	0
Other offenses	78.7%	3,697	3,316	54	225	102	1,002	880	57	65
Burglary	87.3	110	95	0	14	1	16	14	2	0
Larceny ^e	79.2	2,836	2,581	49	121	85	744	660	39	45
Motor vehicle theft	82.5	334	290	3	39	2	71	61	7	3
Arson	—	13	11	0	1	1	2	2	0	0
Transportation of stolen property	83.1	285	241	0	44	0	58	50	7	1
Other property offenses ^f	51.7	119	98	2	6	13	111	93	2	16
Drug offenses	83.1%	16,416	13,470	37	2,713	196	3,334	2,752	537	45
Trafficking	84.2	14,928	12,031	19	2,702	176	2,809	2,240	531	38
Possession and other	73.9	1,488	1,439	18	11	20	525	512	6	7
Public order offenses	76.1%	14,395	12,144	616	875	760	4,521	3,628	362	531
Regulatory offenses	77.9%	1,781	1,473	65	148	95	506	360	118	28
Agriculture	71.5	241	205	10	12	14	96	76	11	9
Antitrust	72.1	111	95	7	9	0	43	10	33	0
Labor law	91.3	21	21	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Food and drug	91.9	79	78	0	0	1	7	3	2	2
Motor carrier	89.5	51	49	0	1	1	6	6	0	0
Other regulatory offenses	78.4	1,278	1,025	48	126	79	352	263	72	17
Other offenses	75.9%	12,614	10,671	551	727	665	4,015	3,268	244	503
Weapons	81.1	1,975	1,678	6	264	27	459	360	82	17
Immigration offenses	89.8	2,354	2,261	6	76	11	268	249	16	3
Tax law violations including tax fraud	90.8	1,057	933	3	111	10	107	72	33	2
Bribery	85.9	256	210	2	41	3	42	29	12	1
Perjury	67.4	95	76	0	19	0	46	32	13	1
National defense	70.1	138	95	8	11	24	59	45	5	9
Escape	76.9	626	571	2	41	12	188	178	7	3
Racketeering and extortion	81.1	490	363	4	114	9	114	65	46	3
Gambling offenses	74.7	171	161	3	6	1	58	52	6	0
Liquor offenses	—	13	10	0	2	1	3	2	1	0
Mail or transport of obscene material	87.5	49	41	0	8	0	7	6	1	0
Traffic offenses	67.3	5,225	4,136	510	30	549	2,540	2,069	15	456
Migratory birds	65.3	66	58	0	3	5	35	27	5	3
Other	52.7	99	78	7	1	13	89	82	2	5

— Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^b Includes mistrials.

^c Includes defendants for whom offense category could not be determined. Excludes defendants for whom disposition could not be determined.

^d May include some non-violent offenses.

^e Excluding transportation of stolen property.

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

See data note 7.

Table 3.2 Time from filing to disposition of cases terminated in 1989

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	6.6 mos	10.8 mos	5.6 mos	7.4 mos
Violent offenses	6.0 mos	7.1 mos	5.5 mos	7.2 mos
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	6.5	5.3	6.3	7.4
Negligent manslaughter	5.8	—	6.4	—
Assault	5.3	5.4	4.9	6.1
Robbery	6.1	9.9	5.5	8.0
Rape	6.4	4.9	6.3	7.3
Other sex offenses ^d	6.7	12.0	5.7	6.8
Kidnapping	6.4	—	5.6	7.7
Threats against the President	5.9	—	5.8	—
Property offenses	6.1 mos	9.6 mos	5.2 mos	8.7 mos
Fraudulent offenses	6.3 mos	11.3 mos	5.3 mos	9.8 mos
Embezzlement	4.9	7.9	4.4	8.7
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	6.7	12.0	5.5	10.5
Forgery	6.2	10.5	5.6	8.2
Counterfeiting	6.5	11.5	5.7	6.6
Other offenses	5.5 mos	7.2 mos	5.0 mos	6.2 mos
Burglary	5.8	—	5.2	—
Larceny ^e	5.0	6.5	4.6	5.9
Motor vehicle theft	6.5	10.6	5.9	5.8
Arson	—	—	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	10.3	15.6	9.2	10.8
Other property offenses ^f	3.9	5.2	3.3	2.3
Drug offenses	8.9 mos	16.4 mos	7.5 mos	8.4 mos
Trafficking	9.5	19.3	8.0	8.4
Possession and other	3.0	3.1	2.8	5.8
Public order offenses	4.9 mos	7.8 mos	4.0 mos	5.6 mos
Regulatory offenses	6.9 mos	10.2 mos	5.2 mos	10.3 mos
Agriculture	5.0	5.6	5.0	3.8
Antitrust	6.5	—	5.3	7.2
Labor law	2.4	—	2.5	—
Food and drug	5.7	—	5.5	—
Motor carrier	4.4	—	4.2	—
Other regulatory offenses	7.5	11.4	5.4	11.9
Other offenses	4.7 mos	7.5 mos	3.9 mos	4.7 mos
Weapons	7.4	12.3	6.5	7.1
Immigration offenses	4.1	9.3	3.5	5.4
Tax law violations	—	—	—	—
including tax fraud	8.2	26.9	6.5	10.7
Bribery	6.9	16.2	5.6	7.5
Perjury	8.7	8.7	7.1	12.6
National defense	10.4	24.5	4.6	11.0
Escape	17.4	46.8	9.6	10.3
Racketeering and extortion	12.5	15.1	11.8	12.8
Gambling offenses	6.4	5.3	6.7	—
Liquor offenses	—	—	—	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	5.6	—	4.1	—
Traffic offenses	1.3	2.3	1.0	.6
Migratory birds	5.2	5.4	5.4	—
Other	2.0	2.2	1.9	—

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^b Includes *nolo contendere*.

^c Includes mistrials.

^d May include some non-violent offenses.

^e Excluding transportation of stolen property.

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

See data note 7.

Table 3.3 Characteristics of convicted offenders, 1989

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	28,363	83.1%	93.8%	71.2%	73.9%	87.3%	84.1%	89.4%
Female	5,783	16.9	6.2	28.8	26.1	12.7	15.9	10.6
Race								
White	23,900	71.3%	59.4%	68.5%	61.1%	71.8%	84.3%	78.1%
Black	8,660	25.8	29.6	28.7	35.3	26.7	11.6	19.4
Other	941	2.8	11.1	2.8	3.7	1.5	4.1	2.5
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	6,261	18.7%	5.5%	8.4%	5.9%	27.9%	10.5%	24.1%
Non-Hispanic	27,237	81.3	94.5	91.6	94.1	72.1	89.5	75.9
Age								
16-18 years	446	1.3%	2.2%	.6%	2.6%	1.6%	.7%	.9%
19-20 years	1,375	4.0	5.7	2.6	5.2	4.7	3.1	3.8
21-30 years	11,868	34.7	41.5	29.4	36.6	40.2	27.1	30.6
31-40 years	10,735	31.4	31.9	32.5	28.5	33.6	28.8	28.0
Over 40 years	9,766	28.6	18.6	34.9	27.1	19.9	40.4	36.6
Education								
Less than high school graduate	12,878	50.3%	50.3%	33.1%	52.0%	59.6%	39.6%	53.8%
High school graduate	3,471	13.6	22.6	12.4	16.7	12.4	11.6	13.8
Some college	6,383	24.9	21.4	35.3	23.6	21.9	28.4	20.0
College graduate	2,873	11.2	5.6	19.2	7.7	6.2	20.4	12.4
Marital status								
Never married	9,769	29.4%	43.2%	24.2%	32.2%	32.4%	22.8%	26.9%
Divorced/separated	7,011	21.1	27.0	23.2	22.1	19.9	16.7	19.9
Married	13,743	41.4	22.1	46.9	39.5	37.5	54.7	45.2
Common law	2,275	6.9	6.7	4.1	4.9	9.3	4.2	7.0
Other	374	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.4	.8	1.5	1.0
Employment status at arrest								
Unemployed	5,535	40.1%	65.7%	34.1%	43.8%	42.6%	26.7%	39.1%
Employed	8,268	59.9	34.3	65.9	56.2	57.4	73.3	60.9
Criminal record								
No convictions	6,189	49.8%	27.4%	63.1%	44.6%	44.8%	64.2%	45.2%
Prior conviction								
Misdemeanor only	2,257	18.2	19.8	15.7	19.3	21.4	18.6	14.5
Felony	3,981	32.0	52.8	21.2	36.2	33.8	17.2	40.2
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	9,947	76.4%	59.3%	87.2%	76.3%	66.3%	87.9%	81.4%
Drug history	3,072	23.6	40.7	12.8	23.7	33.7	12.1	18.6

See data note 8.

Table 3.4 Dispositions by U.S. Magistrates, by offense, 1989

Most serious offense investigated	Number of defendants in matters concluded			Percent convicted
	Total	Convicted	Not convicted	
All offenses^a	13,233	8,354	4,879	63.1%
Violent offenses	280	63	217	22.5%
Murder/manslaughter	8	1	7	—
Assault	143	57	86	39.9
Robbery	91	5	86	5.5
Rape	7	0	7	—
Other sex offenses ^b	9	0	9	—
Kidnapping	13	0	13	—
Threats against the President	9	0	9	—
Property offenses	1,755	922	833	52.5%
Fraudulent offenses	1,459	797	662	54.6%
Embezzlement	429	310	119	72.3
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	857	392	465	45.7
Forgery	163	89	74	54.6
Counterfeiting	10	6	4	—
Other offenses	296	125	171	42.2%
Burglary	4	0	4	—
Larceny ^c	177	64	113	36.2
Motor vehicle theft	23	1	22	4.3
Arson	1	0	1	—
Transportation of stolen property	3	0	3	—
Other property offenses ^d	88	60	28	68.2
Drug offenses	1,702	477	1,225	28.0%
Public order offenses	9,365	6,809	2,556	72.7%
Regulatory offenses	689	425	264	61.7%
Agriculture	110	97	13	88.2
Antitrust	0	0	0	...
Labor law	0	0	0	...
Food and drug	26	4	22	15.4
Motor carrier	7	7	0	—
Other regulatory offenses	546	317	229	58.1
Other offenses	8,676	6,384	2,292	73.6%
Weapons	136	16	120	11.8
Immigration offenses	5,064	4,827	237	95.3
Tax law violations				
including tax fraud	35	32	3	91.4
Bribery	22	3	19	13.6
Perjury	4	1	3	—
National defense	186	147	39	79.0
Escape	1,596	16	1,580	1.0
Racketeering and extortion	26	1	25	3.8
Gambling offenses	0	0	0	...
Liquor offenses	1	1	0	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	0	0	0	...
Migratory birds	714	676	38	94.7
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	779	574	205	73.7
Other	113	90	23	79.6

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^a Includes suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^b May include some non-violent offenses.

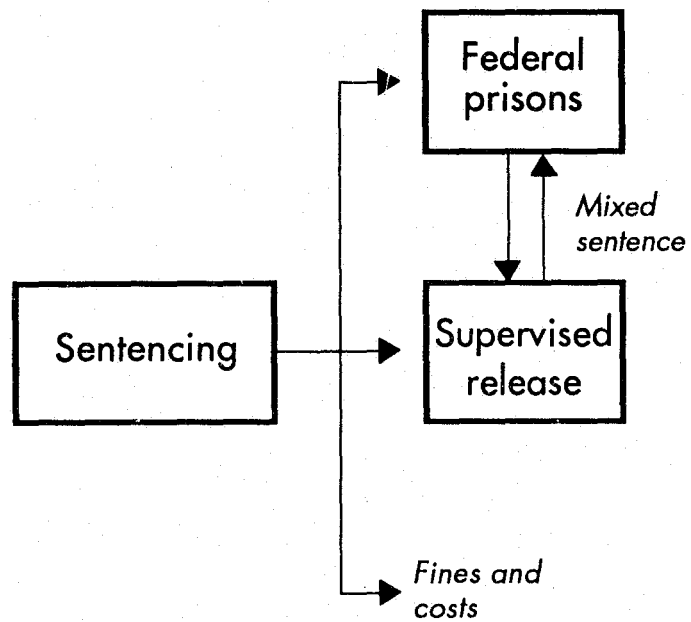
^c Excluding transportation of stolen property.

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

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 as well as a period of supervised release).¹ 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.

Procedures for sentencing and paroling offenders convicted of violating a Federal law were changed significantly by the Sentencing Reform Act²—applicable to offenses committed after November 1, 1987. For such cases, sentencing guidelines prescribe ranges of recommended sentences for each combination of offense and offender characteristics, and imprisonment sentences imposed under the guidelines are served in full, except for time off for good behavior earned by prisoners. Prisoners sentenced under the guidelines are not eligible for release by the U.S. Parole Commission prior to the expiration of their sentences.

Approximately half (51%) of offenders convicted in 1989 were subject to the guidelines, while the remaining half were convicted of offenses committed prior to the effective date of the guidelines. Therefore, the statistics in this chapter describe a year in which there was a transition between two systems of sentencing. Separate statistics, calculated only for those cases that were sentenced under the guidelines during 1989, are included in a BJS special report, *Federal Sen-*

tencing in Transition: Sentencing and Time Served in Prison, 1986-1990.

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-one percent of all offenders in cases terminated in 1989 were convicted (see Chapter 3). Of these, 48% were sentenced to incarceration only,³ 32% were sentenced to probation only, 10% were sentenced to both incarceration and probation, and 9% 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, 58% of convicted offenders were sentenced to incarceration, either alone or accompanied by probation or a fine. Offenders convicted of violent offenses—especially murder, robbery and kidnapping—were most likely to be incarcerated (87%). Drug traffickers were also frequently sentenced to prison (92%). Prison sentences were frequently imposed on offenders convicted of escape (90%), burglary (82%), racketeering or extortion (78%), or weapons offenses (77%).

Offenders convicted of public-order charges were least likely to be incarcerated (averaging 41%). If traffic offenses are excluded, however, 60% of the remaining offenders convicted of public-order offenses were incarcerated.

Offenders convicted of property offenses (65%) and regulatory offenses (59%) 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 violations of motor carrier regulations, and tax offenses (over 20% of convicted offenders). These sentences were also frequently used to punish offenders convicted of burglary and transportation of stolen property.

Sixty-one percent of all offenders convicted of traffic offenses were sentenced only to pay fines, as were 25% or more of offenders convicted of agriculture, antitrust, migratory birds, or mail or transport of obscene material. Except for 17 persons convicted of assault and three persons convicted of "other" (possibly nonviolent) sex offenses, fines were never the sole punishment for violent offenses (table 4.2). Only 11 of the 14,023 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, 79% of offenders convicted at trial were incarcerated (with a prison sentence alone or a sentence that included probation as well as prison), compared to 55% of offenders con-

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

² Pub. L. No. 98-473, 98 Stat. 1837 (1984)

³ 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.

victed by plea. Drug offenders who pleaded guilty were about eight times as likely to avoid incarceration as those convicted at trial. Offenders convicted of 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 guilty plea received average sentences 62% shorter than offenders convicted at trial. Offenders convicted at trial received sentences averaging 9.3 years; the average sentence for offenders convicted by plea was 3.5 years.

Characteristics of offenders sentenced to incarceration (table 4.4)

The majority of offenders sentenced to incarceration in 1989 were white (71%) and male (83%). The data indicate that the percentage sentenced to incarceration was not uniform across all categories of age, race, sex, and ethnicity. 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, 72% of men and 42% of women were sentenced to be incarcerated. The offenders' race was not systematically related to incarceration outcomes. Black offenders convicted of violent offenses or drug offenses were slightly more likely to be incarcerated than white offenders in the same categories, while white property offenders and regulatory offenders had a higher incarceration rate than black offenders convicted of offenses in the same category. Hispanic offenders convicted of public-order violations were more likely to be incarcerated

than were non-Hispanic offenders with the same category of convictions.

Offenders with a history of either drug abuse or convictions of prior offenses were substantially more likely to be sentenced to incarceration than were drug-free or first offenders. A sentence of incarceration was also more likely to be given to offenders who were unemployed at the time of arrest.

Except for public-order offenders, 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 imposed prison sentence term for all offenders convicted in 1989 was 54 months. Offenders convicted of violent crimes received the longest prison sentences (90 months average sentence for all violent offenses). Sentences for drug offenders were also much longer than average (74 months). For most other types of offenses, the average prison sentences were between 24 and 30 months. Notable exceptions were burglary (42 months), transportation of stolen property (33 months), weapons offenses (47 months) and racketeering or extortion (57 months). Short periods of incarceration were imposed for gambling—(12 months), drug possession—(8 months), some traffic offenses (3 months), some regulatory offenses (agriculture—8 months; food and drug—11 months), and immigration offenses (9 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 42% shorter than those imposed on men incarcerated for similar offense types.

The relationship of sentence length to drug abuse was more complex. On average, offenders with a history of drug abuse received slightly longer sentences (55 months) than those with no known drug involvement convicted of similar offenses (52 months). The average sentence imposed on violent offenders with drug histories was 28% longer than that for violent offenders with no known drug abuse. On the other hand, for offenders convicted of a drug offense, those known to have previously been users themselves were given sentences averaging 13% shorter than those imposed on offenders who did not use drugs.

Convicted offenders with a prior felony conviction received sentences averaging 70% longer than first offenders convicted of similar offenses.

Table 4.1 Sentence types in cases terminated, by offense, 1989

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	46,805	58.5%	41.7%	10.1%	8.9%
Violent offenses	2,180	86.8%	20.9%	9.3%	.9%
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	102	90.2	8.8	1.0	0
Negligent manslaughter	48	89.6	14.6	4.2	0
Assault	398	64.6	36.4	6.3	4.3
Robbery	1,266	97.7	13.3	11.4	0
Rape	130	77.7	29.2	9.2	0
Other sex offenses ^d	145	51.7	52.4	6.2	2.1
Kidnapping	58	96.6	13.8	12.1	0
Threats against the President	33	93.9	12.1	9.1	0
Property offenses	13,552	44.1%	65.3%	13.5%	3.1%
Fraudulent offenses	9,918	44.4%	67.5%	14.7%	1.8%
Embezzlement	1,796	28.4	82.9	12.3	.8
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	6,533	46.3	66.3	16.4	2.4
Forgery	1,019	50.8	60.4	12.6	.6
Counterfeiting	570	60.4	45.6	7.2	.5
Other offenses	3,634	43.3%	59.5%	10.3%	6.6%
Burglary	113	82.3	38.1	22.1	1.8
Larceny ^e	2,810	36.9	63.1	8.5	7.8
Motor vehicle theft	335	71.3	42.4	15.5	.6
Arson	14	—	—	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	232	69.4	50.4	20.7	.9
Other property offenses ^f	130	26.2	63.1	3.1	13.1
Drug offenses	15,799	84.2%	23.8%	9.1%	.4%
Trafficking	14,023	91.5	17.4	9.6	.1
Possession and other	1,776	26.7	74.3	5.3	3.3
Public order offenses	15,246	40.6%	42.0%	8.1%	24.1%
Regulatory offenses	2,024	36.9%	58.8%	9.0%	11.2%
Agriculture	244	15.2	68.0	8.2	25.0
Antitrust	112	19.6	25.9	4.5	57.1
Labor law	29	6.9	82.8	0	10.3
Food and drug	120	20.0	80.0	13.3	13.3
Motor carrier	59	35.6	88.1	25.4	1.7
Other regulatory offenses	1,460	43.8	56.4	8.6	5.6
Other offenses	13,222	41.2%	39.4%	8.0%	26.0%
Weapons	2,151	76.6	30.8	9.7	1.4
Immigration offenses	2,446	67.8	35.8	7.9	1.0
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,160	46.8	76.9	26.6	2.8
Bribery	238	43.3	65.5	11.8	2.1
Perjury	108	60.2	50.0	12.0	1.9
National defense	204	43.1	41.2	5.9	13.2
Escape	648	89.5	14.7	6.2	1.2
Racketeering and extortion	588	78.1	40.6	19.6	.3
Gambling offenses	171	40.4	69.0	10.5	1.2
Liquor offenses	13	—	—	—	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	54	16.7	61.1	5.6	27.8
Traffic offenses	5,234	4.0	36.1	2.1	61.4
Migratory birds	70	12.9	57.1	2.9	32.9
Other	137	5.8	51.8	2.9	42.3

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

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^b Includes offenders with split and mixed sentences.

^c Sentences to probation combined with incarceration.

^d May include some non-violent offenses.

^e Excluding transportation of stolen property.

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

See data note 7.

Table 4.2 Type and length of sentence imposed, by offense, 1989

Most serious offense of conviction	Offenders convicted and sentenced in cases terminated in 1989					
	Number				Average sentence length	
	Total	Incarceration ^a	Probation ^b	Fine	Incarceration ^c	Probation ^b
All offenses	46,805	27,377	19,498	4,186	54.5 mos	35.7 mos
Violent offenses	2,180	1,892	455	20	90.6 mos	40.1 mos
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	102	92	9	0	180.1	—
Negligent manslaughter	48	43	7	0	23.3	—
Assault	398	257	145	17	34.4	29.7
Robbery	1,266	1,237	168	0	100.4	49.3
Rape	130	101	38	0	90.1	40.5
Other sex offenses ^d	145	75	76	3	44.7	37.3
Kidnapping	58	56	8	0	147.9	—
Threats against the President	33	31	4	0	35.9	—
Property offenses	13,552	5,974	8,855	423	26.0 mos	39.2 mos
Fraudulent offenses	9,918	4,400	6,692	182	26.1 mos	41.5 mos
Embezzlement	1,796	510	1,488	15	16.5	39.5
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	6,533	3,028	4,329	158	29.8	43.1
Forgery	1,019	518	615	6	18.3	36.8
Counterfeiting	570	344	260	3	20.1	37.7
Other offenses	3,634	1,574	2,163	241	25.7 mos	32.0 mos
Burglary	113	93	43	2	41.7	40.6
Larceny ^e	2,810	1,036	1,772	218	22.7	30.8
Motor vehicle theft	335	239	142	2	28.6	43.2
Arson	14	11	7	0	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	232	161	117	2	33.3	40.8
Other property offenses ^f	130	34	82	17	12.2	22.7
Drug offenses	15,799	13,306	3,763	69	74.9 mos	39.0 mos
Trafficking	14,023	12,832	2,444	11	77.3	50.3
Possession and other	1,776	474	1,319	58	8.0	18.2
Public order offenses	15,246	6,194	6,407	3,670	27.6 mos	28.6 mos
Regulatory offenses	2,024	746	1,191	227	24.0 mos	31.3 mos
Agriculture	244	37	166	61	7.9	26.7
Antitrust	112	22	29	64	13.5	36.9
Labor law	29	2	24	3	—	34.3
Food and drug	120	24	96	16	11.3	36.3
Motor carrier	59	21	52	1	13.0	35.8
Other regulatory offenses	1,460	640	824	82	26.2	31.1
Other offenses	13,222	5,448	5,216	3,443	28.1 mos	28.0 mos
Weapons	2,151	1,647	663	31	47.1	38.2
Immigration offenses	2,446	1,658	875	24	9.3	32.5
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,160	543	892	32	25.2	42.0
Bribery	238	103	156	5	21.0	35.2
Perjury	108	65	54	2	17.2	37.2
National defense	204	88	84	27	13.8	27.4
Escape	648	580	95	8	23.6	34.8
Racketeering and extortion	588	459	239	2	57.4	45.7
Gambling offenses	171	69	118	2	12.0	35.9
Liquor offenses	13	3	9	1	—	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	54	9	33	15	—	39.8
Traffic offenses	5,234	207	1,887	3,213	3.2	12.3
Migratory birds	70	9	40	23	—	25.5
Other	137	8	71	58	—	14.0

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.

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

^b Includes offenders with split and mixed sentences.

^c Excludes life sentences and indeterminate sentences for

youthful or drug offenders (0.5% of all incarcerations).

^d May include some nonviolent offenses.

^e Excluding transportation of stolen property.

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

See data note 7.

Table 4.3 Sentences imposed on convicted offenders, by offense of conviction and method of disposition, 1989

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 defendants convicted	Average sentence length ^c
All offenses	46,805	27,377	19,498	4,186	58.5%	54.5 mos
Guilty plea ^d	40,800	22,623	17,892	3,774	55.4	42.6
Trial and other dispositions ^e	6,004	4,754	1,606	412	79.2	112.0
Violent offenses	2,180	1,892	455	20	86.8%	90.6 mos
Guilty plea	1,797	1,545	404	14	86.0	74.9
Trial and other dispositions	382	347	51	6	90.8	163.9
Property offenses						
Fraudulent offenses	9,918	4,400	6,692	182	44.4%	26.1 mos
Guilty plea	9,175	3,861	6,285	163	42.1	20.2
Trial and other dispositions	743	539	407	19	72.5	69.0
Other offenses	3,634	1,574	2,163	241	43.3%	25.7 mos
Guilty plea	3,312	1,389	1,997	216	41.9	22.8
Trial and other dispositions	322	185	166	25	57.5	47.9
Drug offenses	15,799	13,306	3,763	69	84.2%	74.9 mos
Guilty plea	12,946	10,521	3,405	66	81.3	59.0
Trial and other dispositions	2,853	2,785	358	3	97.6	135.2
Public order offenses						
Regulatory offenses	2,024	746	1,191	227	36.9%	24.0 mos
Guilty plea	1,783	605	1,097	202	33.9	20.6
Trial and other dispositions	241	141	94	25	58.5	38.8
Other offenses	13,222	5,448	5,216	3,443	41.2%	28.1 mos
Guilty plea	11,762	4,691	4,689	3,109	39.9	22.1
Trial and other dispositions	1,460	757	527	334	51.8	64.8

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

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

^b Includes offenders with split and mixed sentences.

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

^d Includes *nolo contendere*.

^e Includes *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, 1989

Offender characteristics	Of all offenders convicted in cases terminated in 1989, 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*	58.5%	87.0%	44.4%	43.3%	85.0%	37.0%	41.1%	45,014
Sex								
Male	71.7%	89.8%	53.4%	55.2%	91.3%	43.9%	61.3%	28,363
Female	42.3	74.5	29.4	22.3	76.6	24.4	31.2	5,783
Race								
White	67.8%	88.6%	48.1%	48.5%	87.9%	41.9%	62.2%	23,900
Black	69.6	91.6	45.3	45.6	93.8	37.3	64.2	8,660
Other	54.3	83.2	34.8	40.6	80.4	28.1	36.4	941
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	81.3%	88.7%	51.1%	49.4%	93.0%	59.6%	73.8%	6,261
Non-Hispanic	64.8	88.9	46.5	47.1	88.0	38.5	58.2	27,237
Age								
16-18 years	64.8%	87.2%	36.7%	33.8%	84.7%	40.0%	50.7%	446
19-20 years	66.6	83.2	37.1	36.3	87.3	43.2	59.6	1,375
21-30 years	70.2	90.5	43.5	47.2	89.4	43.2	64.5	11,868
31-40 years	69.8	90.3	47.5	53.0	89.4	44.8	64.7	10,735
Over 40 years	58.1	84.2	47.8	41.4	90.2	32.2	47.0	9,766
Education								
Less than high school graduate	76.7%	90.7%	48.3%	56.2%	92.5%	44.9%	72.9%	12,878
High school graduate	71.3	92.6	50.1	58.0	87.0	44.4	67.9	3,471
Some college	61.9	89.3	45.3	43.3	86.4	38.3	52.4	6,383
College graduate	56.4	70.4	54.9	41.2	81.1	37.6	44.8	2,873
Marital status								
Never married	71.3%	89.4%	47.0%	49.8%	89.3%	40.0%	65.7%	9,769
Divorced/separated	69.4	89.9	50.1	50.7	89.4	46.3	64.3	7,011
Married	63.0	86.2	45.5	41.8	89.0	39.0	55.2	13,743
Common law	80.2	89.9	53.4	63.4	91.7	43.1	77.6	2,275
Other	53.7	94.1	28.9	23.7	92.2	42.9	52.9	374
Employment status at arrest								
Unemployed	73.4%	91.5%	49.0%	57.7%	89.1%	48.5%	74.4%	5,535
Employed	61.0	75.5	42.7	42.7	86.9	40.6	52.5	8,268
Criminal record								
No convictions	53.8%	74.2%	37.4%	32.8%	82.1%	33.6%	44.9%	6,189
Prior conviction								
Misdemeanor only	67.5	84.7	42.4	47.0	88.3	37.3	61.9	2,257
Felony	85.5	95.9	72.6	72.0	95.0	68.1	83.3	3,981
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	61.2%	78.1%	42.7%	45.5%	88.6%	40.5%	56.1%	9,947
Drug history	78.9	97.1	56.2	61.7	86.3	56.2	79.4	3,072

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.

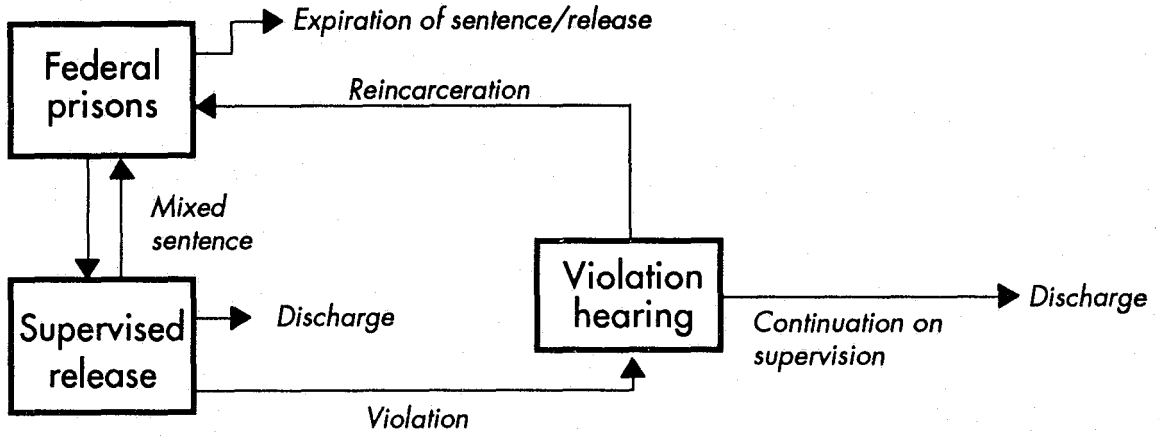
Table 4.5 Average incarceration sentence lengths imposed, by offense and offender characteristics, 1989

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*	54.5 mos	90.6 mos	26.1 mos	25.7 mos	74.9 mos	24.0 mos	28.1 mos
Sex							
Male	57.8 mos	91.2 mos	28.7 mos	27.2 mos	78.1 mos	27.6 mos	30.7 mos
Female	36.6	53.2	16.0	16.2	53.7	20.4	21.2
Race							
White	51.9 mos	88.0 mos	29.3 mos	27.4 mos	70.0 mos	26.2 mos	27.5 mos
Black	65.4	98.4	18.7	24.1	89.4	33.1	41.2
Other	49.9	68.3	23.5	13.3	69.6	—	19.4
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	51.9 mos	75.2 mos	23.0 mos	23.4 mos	69.8 mos	25.0 mos	15.7 mos
Non-Hispanic	56.4	89.9	26.6	26.0	77.7	27.3	36.0
Age							
16-18 years	48.4 mos	53.2 mos	—	12.3 mos	64.2 mos	—	17.2 mos
19-20 years	44.1	51.2	8.7	14.4	61.1	—	17.7
21-30 years	51.7	77.1	17.4	20.9	68.8	26.1	26.0
31-40 years	58.6	101.3	27.6	27.2	77.6	28.5	33.2
Over 40 years	59.0	111.3	33.6	35.0	88.9	26.9	33.6
Education							
Less than high school graduate	57.2 mos	87.9 mos	27.4 mos	24.8 mos	75.2 mos	29.3 mos	27.3 mos
High school graduate	62.5	98.0	30.6	25.4	80.7	36.5	44.3
Some college	53.3	90.5	25.5	30.3	72.7	26.2	32.7
College graduate	42.3	96.8	26.3	30.8	69.3	20.8	29.7
Marital status							
Never married	55.9 mos	86.6 mos	22.8 mos	21.9 mos	71.5 mos	32.5 mos	31.9 mos
Divorced/separated	57.8	96.8	25.6	29.3	78.0	25.0	36.0
Married	53.7	84.9	28.9	27.1	77.0	25.6	28.0
Common law	59.5	81.9	28.4	27.4	77.7	26.0	25.9
Other	48.8	—	16.0	—	57.9	—	37.4
Employment status at arrest							
Unemployed	56.2 mos	86.6 mos	25.3 mos	24.4 mos	73.0 mos	38.8 mos	37.3 mos
Employed	50.6	66.0	28.3	24.0	69.9	22.9	31.5
Criminal record							
No convictions	40.4 mos	49.6 mos	21.1 mos	18.1 mos	57.5 mos	18.8 mos	23.0 mos
Prior conviction							
Misdemeanor only	44.3	48.3	22.4	19.6	58.6	40.3	19.5
Felony	68.6	104.5	36.2	29.8	93.3	35.1	46.6
Drug abuse							
No known abuse	51.7 mos	69.6 mos	28.6 mos	24.8 mos	73.9 mos	26.8 mos	33.7 mos
Drug history	54.5	88.9	20.2	22.8	64.2	32.5	36.4

Note: Excludes corporations and offenders sentenced to life sentences and indeterminate sentences for youthful or drug offenders. Includes prison portion of split or mixed sentences.
 —Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

* Includes offenders for whom these characteristics are unknown. See data note 8.

Chapter 5
Corrections



Although the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 applies to offenses committed on or after November 1, 1987, most 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 in 1989 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)

In 1989 24,683 offenders completed a sentence to probation (table 5.1). Seventy-eight percent of them completed the full term of supervision with no violation; 6% had supervision revoked for a new crime and 16% for a technical violation.

Violations by offense. Probation sentences were frequently imposed on certain types of white collar offenders (see Chapter 4). Violation

rates for several of these offenses were lower than the average for all probationers: embezzlement (11% technical, 4% new crimes); fraud (13% and 5%, respectively), and tax law violations (7% and 2%). Fewer than 3% of regulatory offenders violated their probation by committing a new crime. Probationers convicted of racketeering or extortion were also less likely than average to have their probation revoked.

Over 13% of weapons offenders, in contrast, committed a new crime while on probation. The rate of technical violations was high among offenders who had been convicted of robbery (33%), forgery (29%), larceny (21%), or drug possession (21%).

Offender characteristics. Only 4% of first offenders had probation revoked for committing a new offense (table 5.2), compared to 15% of those who had previously served prison terms of a year or more and 13% of those with shorter adult incarcerations. 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.

Parole outcomes (tables 5.3 and 5.4)

A total of 10,828 offenders who had been released on parole completed their parole supervision in 1989 (table 5.3). Sixteen percent of them had their parole revoked for a new crime. Another 27% had parole revoked for a technical violation. The technical violation rate in 1989 was the highest since this publication series began in 1984. In previous years, technical violation rates ranged from 19% to 23% of parolees.

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 burglary or violent offenses were least likely to complete parole with no violation (30% for burglary and 33% for violent offenses) and most likely to have parole revoked for a new crime (30% and 29%, respectively) or a technical violation (40 and 38%, respectively).

Persons convicted of drug crimes had lower-than-average rates of parole violations—37% overall, 12% for new crimes, and 25% for technical violations.

Offender characteristics. In contrast to persons convicted of drug offenses who are not necessarily drug abusers, 61% of offenders known to have a history of drug abuse violated parole terms (table 5.4), compared to 29% of parolees with no known drug use. However, about 72% of the violations by drug users were technical 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 (17% vs. 14%, respectively).

The rate of parole revocations also varied according to the offenders' prior criminal records. Twenty-two percent of offenders with no prior convictions had parole revoked, compared to about 57% of offenders with juvenile delinquency records and 64%

of those with records of a prior conviction with more than a 1-year sentence.

More specifically, 7% of parolees with no prior recorded sentences had parole revoked for committing a new crime, compared to 21% of the parolees with prior juvenile incarceration and 24% 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, 66% 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; 42% 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). Seventeen 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 14% of parolees and 10% of probationers. Among offenders on mandatory release, 5% had violations for major offenses during the 1-year period, compared to 2% of probationers. For every class of offender, technical violations outnumbered new crimes by margins ranging from 113% (for

offenders supervised after mandatory release) to 225% (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 1989, a total of 23,748 prisoners were released for the first time 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 Most of them had been sentenced to prison for offenses committed prior to the effective date of sentencing guidelines, but some prisoners released in 1989 had been sentenced under the guidelines.

Including credits for time spent in jail prior to final disposition, inmates first released in 1989 served an average of 19 months—86% of the sentence imposed for the most serious offense—in confinement. The average length of time served was the same as in 1988, but the percentage of imposed sentence increased (from 80% in 1988), reflecting the influence of sentencing guidelines.

Violent offenders served terms three times as long as the average (4.4 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 serve an average of 67% of their sentences, while inmates convicted of public-order offenses serve 100% of their sentences.

Prisoners convicted of drug trafficking offenses (including sales, importation, and manufacture) served an average of nearly two years and 5 months in 1989, 11% longer than the average time served by the cohort of similar offenders released in 1988.

Prisoners released in 1989 who were sentenced to five-year terms for their most serious offense actually served an average of two years and eleven months (table 5.7). Those with ten-year terms actually served 4 years and 8 months, and those sentenced to twenty years actually served less than eight years in prison.

At each level of imposed sentences over 1 year, violent offenders remained in prison for a somewhat longer time than average, ranging from 3 months longer for 2-year sentences to 11 months longer for 10-year sentences.

Prisoner movements (table 5.8)

Prisoner movements (table 5.8)

In 1989 the U.S. Bureau of Prisons received 29,012 prisoners directly from sentences imposed by U.S. district courts. Another 9,448 persons were committed to prison for having violated conditional release, as a result of sentences by military or other courts, or for treatment or examination. Thirty-nine percent of the district court commitments were for drug trafficking, and another 37% were for offenses classified as public-order offenses. Most of the imprisoned public-order offenders were convicted of violations of immigration laws.

In all, commitments in 1989 exceeded releases by 5,854, with the result that the Federal prisoner population increased by more than 110 prisoners per week. Three-quarters of the net increase was due to drug traffickers. Other categories of offenders

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, and 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.

contributing substantially to the increase in prison population included those convicted of weapons offenses, immigration, fraud, and racketeering or extortion.

Table 5.1 Outcome of probation supervision, by offense, 1989

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	24,683	100.0%	78.4%	15.6%	6.0%
Violent offenses	626	100.0%	70.6%	19.0%	10.4%
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	7	100.0	—	—	—
Negligent manslaughter	13	100.0	—	—	—
Assault	304	100.0	73.4	16.1	10.5
Robbery	165	100.0	53.3	33.3	13.3
Rape	22	100.0	77.3	9.1	13.6
Other sex offenses ^c	99	100.0	86.9	7.1	6.1
Kidnapping	6	100.0	—	—	—
Threats against the President	10	100.0	—	—	—
Property offenses	10,420	100.0%	77.1%	16.7%	6.1%
Fraudulent offenses	7,490	100.0%	78.9%	15.5%	5.6%
Embezzlement	1,944	100.0	84.6	11.0	4.4
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	4,030	100.0	81.3	13.4	5.3
Forgery	1,223	100.0	62.6	28.8	8.6
Counterfeiting	293	100.0	76.5	17.4	6.1
Other offenses	2,930	100.0%	72.7%	20.0%	7.4%
Burglary ^d	61	100.0	55.7	29.5	14.8
Larceny	2,303	100.0	71.9	20.9	7.2
Motor vehicle theft	188	100.0	72.3	16.5	11.2
Arson	6	100.0	—	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	210	100.0	83.8	11.9	4.3
Other property offenses ^e	162	100.0	75.9	17.9	6.2
Drug offenses	4,450	100.0%	75.2%	18.2%	6.6%
Trafficking	2,760	100.0	75.7	16.7	7.5
Possession and other	1,690	100.0	74.4	20.5	5.1
Public order offenses	9,186	100.0%	81.9%	12.8%	5.3%
Regulatory offenses	1,650	100.0%	83.5%	13.8%	2.8%
Agriculture	153	100.0	92.8	5.2	2.0
Antitrust	40	100.0	97.5	2.5	0
Labor law	41	100.0	90.2	9.8	0
Food and drug	36	100.0	86.1	5.6	8.3
Motor carrier	65	100.0	90.8	6.2	3.1
Other regulatory offenses	1,315	100.0	81.3	15.8	2.9
Other offenses	7,536	100.0%	81.5%	12.6%	5.8%
Weapons	916	100.0	71.9	14.7	13.3
Immigration offenses	1,208	100.0	77.2	15.8	7.0
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,068	100.0	90.9	6.8	2.2
Bribery	139	100.0	89.2	8.6	2.2
Perjury	76	100.0	94.7	1.3	3.9
National defense	197	100.0	81.2	12.2	6.6
Escape	117	100.0	63.2	28.2	8.5
Racketeering and extortion	267	100.0	91.4	4.9	3.7
Gambling offenses	122	100.0	90.2	8.2	1.6
Liquor offenses	12	100.0	—	—	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	23	100.0	87.0	8.7	4.3
Traffic offenses	2,846	100.0	81.1	13.7	5.1
Migratory birds	187	100.0	95.7	3.7	.5
Other	358	100.0	78.5	16.5	5.0

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

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^a Violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

^b Includes both "major" and "minor" offenses.

^c May include some non-violent offenses.

^d Excludes transportation of stolen property.

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

See data note 9.

Table 5.2 Characteristics of offenders terminating probation supervision, 1989

Offender characteristics	Number of probationers terminating probation	Percent of probationers terminating supervision with:			
		Total	No violation	Revocations for	
				Technical violation ^a	New crime ^b
All offenders^c	24,683	100.0%	78.4%	15.6%	6.0%
Sex					
Male	18,941	100.0%	77.3%	16.0%	6.7%
Female	5,738	100.0	82.0	14.2	3.7
Race					
White	17,388	100.0%	82.7%	12.1%	5.2%
Black	6,404	100.0	66.2	25.3	8.4
Other	850	100.0	81.9	13.2	4.9
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	2,744	100.0%	75.6%	16.6%	7.8%
Non-Hispanic	21,842	100.0	78.8	15.5	5.8
Age					
16-18 years	105	100.0%	71.4%	23.8%	4.8%
19-20 years	590	100.0	70.5	21.7	7.8
21-30 years	7,841	100.0	71.1	20.9	8.0
31-40 years	7,792	100.0	76.3	17.2	6.5
Over 40 years	8,091	100.0	88.7	7.9	3.5
Education					
Less than high school graduate	8,319	100.0%	71.4%	20.5%	8.0%
High school graduate	9,119	100.0	79.5	15.0	5.5
Some college	4,819	100.0	82.9	12.5	4.7
College graduate	2,187	100.0	90.7	6.0	3.2
Marital status					
Never married	7,592	100.0%	70.9%	21.3%	7.8%
Divorced/separated	5,033	100.0	75.4	18.1	6.5
Married	10,508	100.0	86.0	9.6	4.5
Common law	1,111	100.0	70.1	22.5	7.4
Other	315	100.0	84.8	12.1	3.2
Employment status at arrest					
Unemployed	4,493	100.0%	70.1%	21.9%	7.9%
Employed	16,707	100.0	80.6	13.7	5.7
Annual income					
\$0	4,203	100.0%	68.0%	23.5%	8.4%
Less than \$10,000	7,138	100.0	75.5	17.3	7.2
\$10,000 - \$20,000	5,898	100.0	82.2	12.5	5.2
Over \$20,000	3,960	100.0	88.8	7.8	3.4
Criminal record					
None	16,259	100.0%	84.2%	12.0%	3.8%
Prior record of only juvenile delinquency	823	100.0	62.8	27.3	9.8
Prior adult conviction					
Never incarcerated	5,149	100.0	72.3	19.3	8.4
Incarcerated					
1 year or less	1,003	100.0	60.6	26.8	12.6
More than 1 year	1,429	100.0	56.3	28.6	15.2
Drug abuse					
No known abuse	17,396	100.0%	83.1%	11.5%	5.4%
Drug history	3,805	100.0	56.9	33.3	9.8

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

^a Violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

^b Includes both "major" and "minor" offenses.

^c Includes offenders with unknown characteristics. See data note 9.

Table 5.3 Outcome of parole supervision, by offense, 1989

Most serious offense of conviction	Number of parolees terminating parole	Percent of parolees terminating supervision with:			
		Total	No violation	Revocations for	
				Technical violation ^a	New crime ^b
All offenses	10,828	100.0%	57.2%	27.1%	15.7%
Violent offenses	1,469	100.0%	32.5%	38.5%	29.1%
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	65	100.0	49.2	27.7	23.1
Negligent manslaughter	3	100.0	—	—	—
Assault	77	100.0	53.2	23.4	23.4
Robbery	1,219	100.0	29.5	41.0	29.5
Rape	32	100.0	53.1	18.8	28.1
Other sex offenses ^c	12	100.0	—	—	—
Kidnapping	54	100.0	27.8	33.3	38.9
Threats against the President	7	100.0	—	—	—
Property offenses	2,515	100.0%	54.3%	28.9%	16.8%
Fraudulent offenses	1,400	100.0%	61.6%	25.0%	13.4%
Embezzlement	167	100.0	77.8	18.6	3.6
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	667	100.0	69.6	19.9	10.5
Forgery	470	100.0	43.6	35.3	21.1
Counterfeiting	96	100.0	66.7	20.8	12.5
Other offenses	1,115	100.0%	45.1%	33.8%	21.1%
Burglary	165	100.0	29.7	40.0	30.3
Larceny ^d	668	100.0	41.8	38.6	19.6
Motor vehicle theft	156	100.0	56.4	18.6	25.0
Arson	2	100.0	—	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	103	100.0	73.8	16.5	9.7
Other property offenses ^e	21	100.0	42.9	33.3	23.8
Drug offenses	5,733	100.0%	63.0%	24.7%	12.3%
Trafficking	5,532	100.0	62.7	24.7	12.6
Possession and other	201	100.0	69.7	24.9	5.5
Public order offenses	1,107	100.0%	66.4%	20.4%	13.2%
Regulatory offenses	138	100.0%	71.0%	17.4%	11.6%
Agriculture	8	100.0	—	—	—
Antitrust	0	...	...	...	...
Labor law	1	100.0	—	—	—
Food and drug	5	100.0	—	—	—
Motor carrier	0	...	...	...	...
Other regulatory offenses	124	100.0	68.5	18.5	12.9
Other offenses					
Weapons	297	100.0%	44.1%	33.0%	22.9%
Immigration offenses	301	100.0	78.1	12.0	10.0
Tax law violations including tax fraud	89	100.0	93.3	6.7	0
Bribery	34	100.0	88.2	5.9	5.9
Perjury	22	100.0	68.2	18.2	13.6
National defense	4	100.0	—	—	—
Escape	70	100.0	40.0	47.1	12.9
Racketeering and extortion	126	100.0	71.4	16.7	11.9
Gambling offenses	15	100.0	—	—	—
Liquor offenses	2	100.0	—	—	—
Mail or transport of obscene material	3	100.0	—	—	—
Traffic offenses	6	100.0	—	—	—
Migratory birds	0	...	...	...	...
Other	0	...	...	...	...

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.

^a Violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

^b Includes both "major" and "minor" offenses.

^c May include some non-violent offenses.

^d Excludes transportation of stolen property.

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

See data note 9.

Table 5.4 Characteristics of offenders terminating parole supervision, 1989

Offender characteristics	Number of parolees terminating parole	Percent of parolees terminating supervision with:			
		Total	No violation	Revocations for	
				Technical violation ^a	New crime ^b
All offenders^c	10,828	100.0%	57.2%	27.1%	15.7%
Sex					
Male	9,844	100.0%	56.5%	27.1%	16.4%
Female	984	100.0	64.3	27.0	8.6
Race					
White	7,017	100.0%	67.4%	20.0%	12.6%
Black	3,632	100.0	37.2	41.1	21.7
Other	172	100.0	59.9	23.8	16.3
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	1,971	100.0%	64.5%	23.8%	11.6%
Non-Hispanic	8,829	100.0	55.5	27.9	16.6
Age					
16-18 years	4	100.0%	—	—	—
19-20 years	37	100.0	54.1	37.8	8.1
21-30 years	2,343	100.0	51.8	30.8	17.4
31-40 years	4,493	100.0	53.7	29.9	16.4
Over 40 years	3,701	100.0	65.4	21.7	12.9
Education					
Less than high school graduate	5,268	100.0%	51.8%	30.9%	17.3%
High school graduate	3,335	100.0	56.9	27.0	16.1
Some college	1,589	100.0	65.2	22.1	12.7
College graduate	547	100.0	83.0	9.0	8.0
Marital status					
Never married	3,593	100.0%	45.7%	34.7%	19.6%
Divorced/separated	2,686	100.0	56.3	28.3	15.5
Married	3,706	100.0	69.0	18.6	12.4
Common law	718	100.0	57.4	28.4	14.2
Other	96	100.0	55.2	29.2	15.6
Employment status at arrest					
Unemployed	4,217	100.0%	46.8%	35.8%	17.4%
Employed	6,191	100.0	64.2	21.9	13.9
Annual income					
\$0	4,311	100.0%	46.0%	36.2%	17.8%
Less than \$10,000	3,336	100.0	57.9	26.6	15.5
\$10,000 - \$20,000	1,846	100.0	70.3	17.5	12.2
Over \$20,000	913	100.0	80.5	10.5	9.0
Criminal record					
None	3,494	100.0%	78.3%	14.3%	7.4%
Prior record of only juvenile delinquency	618	100.0	43.5	35.6	20.9
Prior adult conviction					
Never incarcerated	2,631	100.0	61.1	25.7	13.2
Incarcerated					
1 year or less	821	100.0	47.1	34.8	18.0
More than 1 year	3,246	100.0	36.4	38.6	25.0
Drug abuse					
No known abuse	6,047	100.0%	70.5%	15.6%	13.8%
Drug history	4,361	100.0	38.6	44.0	17.4

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

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^a Violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

^b Includes both "major" and "minor" offenses.

^c Includes offenders with unknown characteristics. See data note 9.

Table 5.5 Parole and probation outcomes, by type of release, 1989					
Type of release	Total offenders supervised	Percent of offenders entering supervision in 1989 who had violations during the first year of supervision			
		All violations	Major offense ^a	Minor offense ^b	Technical violation ^c
Parole	10,773	14.1%	3.1%	.5%	10.7%
Mandatory release	1,417	16.7%	4.5%	.9%	11.6%
Probation imposed					
by judge	13,713	8.9%	1.9%	.5%	6.9%
by magistrate	7,326	11.8	1.4	1.4	9.2
a Allegation, arrest, or conviction of crime with minimum sentence of over 90 days incarceration or over one year probation.			1 year or less probation or fine of \$500 or less.		
b Convicted of minor offense with maximum sentence of 90 days or less imprisonment or			c Violation of supervision conditions other than new conviction.		
			See data note 10.		

Table 5.6 Average time to first release, and percent of sentence served, prisoners released in 1989

Most serious offense of conviction	Time served	Percent of sentence served	Prisoners released
All offenses	18.7 mos	85.7%	23,748
Violent offenses	52.6 mos	67.1%	1,333
Murder/manslaughter	53.3	66.8	62
Assault	41.9	77.9	412
Robbery	58.6	60.4	732
Rape	—	—	16
Other sex offenses ^a	36.2	75.3	72
Kidnapping	97.2	54.5	24
Other violent offenses	—	—	15
Property offenses	16.4 mos	81.4%	5,322
Fraudulent offenses	15.5 mos	80.7%	3,642
Embezzlement	10.3	77.5	402
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	15.6	80.1	2,577
Forgery	16.5	85.8	337
Counterfeiting	19.8	84.4	326
Other offenses	18.4 mos	82.8%	1,680
Burglary	26.0	78.8	96
Larceny ^b	16.3	84.7	985
Motor vehicle theft	21.3	78.0	238
Arson	35.3	73.4	61
Transportation of stolen property	24.8	67.5	174
Other property offenses ^c	6.5	105.7	126
Drug offenses	27.7 mos	72.8%	7,253
Trafficking	28.9	70.5	6,807
Possession and other	9.8	106.8	446
Public order offenses	8.5 mos	100.2%	9,661
Regulatory offenses	17.7 mos	85.2%	484
Other offenses	8.0 mos	101.0%	9,177
Weapons	20.8	89.5	941
Immigration offenses	4.4	107.1	6,545
Tax law violations including tax fraud	11.0	70.9	462
Bribery	13.9	74.3	82
Perjury	16.6	83.8	71
National defense	—	—	18
Escape	17.0	100.5	97
Racketeering and extortion	30.3	71.7	402
Gambling offenses	—	—	5
Liquor offenses	—	—	2
Mail or transport of obscene material	19.6	72.6	45
Traffic offenses	2.7	105.7	366
Migratory birds	6.0	92.4	39
Other	12.5	99.9	102

—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.

See data notes 11 & 12.

Table 5.7 Average time served to first release, prisoners released in 1989

Sentence imposed	All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
12 mos	11 mos	11 mos	12 mos	11 mos	12 mos	12 mos	12 mos
24	18	21	12	17	18	17	19
36	24	27	12	22	25	23	26
48	31	36	12	30	32	—	30
60	35	39	12	32	35	36	36
72	39	43	12	41	39	—	37
84	44	54	12	—	42	—	47
96	48	63	12	49	45	—	49
108	50	64	—	—	48	...	—
120	56	65	12	57	53	—	57
144	62	71	—	—	56	—	—
180	74	85	—	—	67	—	64
240	89	100	—	—	71	...	—
300	117	126	—	—	—	...	—

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data. See data notes 11 & 12.
 ...No cases of this type occurred in the data.

Table 5.8 Admissions and releases of Federal prisoners in 1989

Most serious original offense of conviction	Prisoners received		Prisoners released		Net population change
	District court	All other	First release	All other	
All prisoners	29,012	9,448	23,748	8,858	5,854
Violent offenses	1,393	1,349	1,333	1,206	203
Murder/manslaughter	79	171	62	88	100
Assault	385	284	412	232	25
Robbery	772	712	732	762	-10
Rape	7	83	16	19	55
Other sex offenses	103	56	72	30	57
Kidnapping	35	23	24	42	-8
Other violent offenses	12	20	15	33	-16
Property offenses	5,123	3,098	5,322	2,762	137
Fraudulent offenses	3,681	1,800	3,642	1,594	245
Embezzlement	393	297	402	249	39
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	2,664	931	2,577	795	223
Forgery	302	412	337	386	-9
Counterfeiting	322	160	326	164	-8
Other offenses	1,442	1,298	1,680	1,168	-108
Burglary	78	113	96	75	20
Larceny	842	908	985	841	-76
Motor vehicle theft	204	94	238	93	-33
Arson	47	20	61	18	-12
Transportation of stolen property	149	58	174	63	-30
Other property offenses	122	105	126	78	23
Drug offenses	11,673	2,130	7,253	2,058	4,492
Trafficking	11,189	1,835	6,807	1,819	4,398
Possession and other	484	295	446	239	94
Public order offenses	10,649	1,492	9,661	1,395	1,085
Regulatory offenses	494	217	484	214	13
Other offenses	10,155	1,275	9,177	1,181	1,072
Weapons	1,392	344	941	337	458
Immigration offenses	6,848	280	6,545	271	312
Tax law violations					
including tax fraud	449	110	462	87	10
Bribery	79	22	82	12	7
Perjury	68	15	71	15	-3
National defense	19	1	18	3	-1
Escape	129	54	97	46	40
Racketeering and extortion	588	105	402	90	201
Gambling offenses	5	5	5	3	2
Liquor offenses	5	2	2	1	4
Mail or transport of obscene material	55	12	45	14	8
Traffic offenses	353	291	366	256	22
Migratory birds	41	9	39	8	3
Other	124	25	102	38	9
Other prisoners*	174	1,379	179	1,437	-63

* Offense not classifiable, or not a violation of U.S. Code.
See data notes 11, 12 and 13.

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 the tables in Chapters 1 to 4 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. In Chapter 5, the unit of analysis for supervised release or incarceration is a person. For example, a person who is committed to the custody of the U.S. Bureau of Prisons concurrently upon conviction on two cases in the indicated time period is counted as one admission to prison in the tabulation.

Wherever possible, matters or cases have been selected according to some event which occurred during calendar year 1989 (January 1, 1989 through December 31, 1989). 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 1989 in this compendium have been assembled from source files containing records of 1989 terminations which were entered into the data system during 1989 or 1990. Unless otherwise noted, data tables describe the calendar year 1989.

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 sex, race, ethnicity, education, 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.* 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 distinguish between prisoners committed by U.S. district courts for violations of the U.S. Code and other prisoners. Prisoners released after commitment from U.S. district court are called "first releases." The other admissions and releases include offenders who are returning to prison after their first release, such as probation and parole violators, offenders convicted in other courts, such as military or District of Columbia courts,

* 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.

and persons admitted to prison as material witnesses or for purposes of treatment, examination, or transfer to another authority. 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 104,248 suspects investigated by U.S. Attorneys in matters terminated in 1989 (table 1.2). Sixty-eight percent of these suspects were prosecuted either in U.S. district court (58,160 = 56%) or before a U.S. Magistrate (13,233 = 13%). 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 81% of defendants in cases terminated in 1989 (58,160 x 81% = 47,201) (table 3.1). Magistrates convicted 63% of defendants (13,233 x 63% = 8,354) (table 3.4). The combined conviction rate is 53% of suspects investigated [(47,201 + 8,354)/104,248]

Of offenders convicted in U.S. district court, 58% were sentenced to incarceration (47,201 x 58% = 27,609) and 32% were sentenced to probation without incarceration (table 4.1) (47,201 x 32% = 14,915). These are, respectively, 26% (27,609/104,248) and 14% (14,915/104,248) 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 1989 were selected for table 1.1. Only records which showed a matter terminated or filed as a case in 1989 were selected for tables 1.2-1.5 and 3.4. The statistics in these tables correspond to those published for 1989 in *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1980-89: With Preliminary Data for 1990*.
- 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 criminal activity 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. Unclassified 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) In Chapter 2 all tables were created from the Pretrial Services Agency data files. However, approximately 15% of defendants who are scheduled for a Pretrial Services interview are not interviewed because they refuse the interview or for other reasons. Tables include these noninterviewed defendants in the totals and include detail for them 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 scheduled for a pretrial interview in 1989 were selected. In total, 41,764 defendants were scheduled for interview, but data are incomplete for some defendants.
- 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 1989.
- 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 1989 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.
- 9) In Chapter 5 tables 5.1-5.4 were created from the probation and parole data files. Only records with supervision terminated in 1989 were selected.
- 10) In Chapter 5, table 5.5 was created from the probation and parole data files. Records with supervision opened or reinstated in 1989 and having twelve or more months of supervision were selected.

11) In Chapter 5 tables 5.6, 5.7, and 5.8, prisoners and the lengths of their sentences are classified according to the offense associated with the longest single sentence actually imposed. (Classifications in other tables are based on the longest potential sentence allowed by law.) Prisoners serving consecutive sentences may have total imposed sentences exceeding the longest single sentence length. Accordingly, the time actually served can exceed the longest single imposed sentence.

Offense categories in tables 5.6, 5.7, and 5.8 are based on combinations of offense designations used by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the categories in other tables in this compendium, but may not be directly comparable. Offenses for some prisoners admitted or released could not be classified; these offenders are included in the totals and are shown as "other prisoners" on the last line of tables. 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.

12) Tables 5.6 and 5.7 include only prisoners committed by U.S. district courts for violations of the U.S. Code and received by the Bureau of Prisons in 1989. Other prisoners, such as probation and parole violators and prisoners committed

by other courts such as courts martial or District of Columbia Superior court, are excluded in tables 5.6 and 5.7, as are other persons admitted to prison but not committed from a court. Unlike BJS publications concerning State prisoners, which exclude prisoners serving sentences under one year, tables 5.6, 5.7, and 5.8 include Federal prisoners who received sentences of any length.

13) In Chapter 5 table 5.8 shows all persons admitted to custody of the U.S. Bureau of Prisons in 1989 or released from custody in 1989. A single person may be counted in one or more columns of the table. The column heading "first release" refers to prisoners whose commitment to the U. S. Bureau of Prisons was by a U.S. district court and who were first released in 1989. Prisoners counted in this column are the same as the prisoners included in tables 5.6 and 5.7. Other columns in table 5.8 include prisoners who were committed by other courts, returned to prison for violation of the conditions of supervision, or were received for examination, treatment, or transfer to another jurisdiction. Over 15% of these prisoners cannot be classified into Federal offense categories. Offenders returning to prison for violation of the conditions of supervision, without a new court commitment, are classified according to the offense with the longest single sentence originally imposed at conviction.

District tables

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

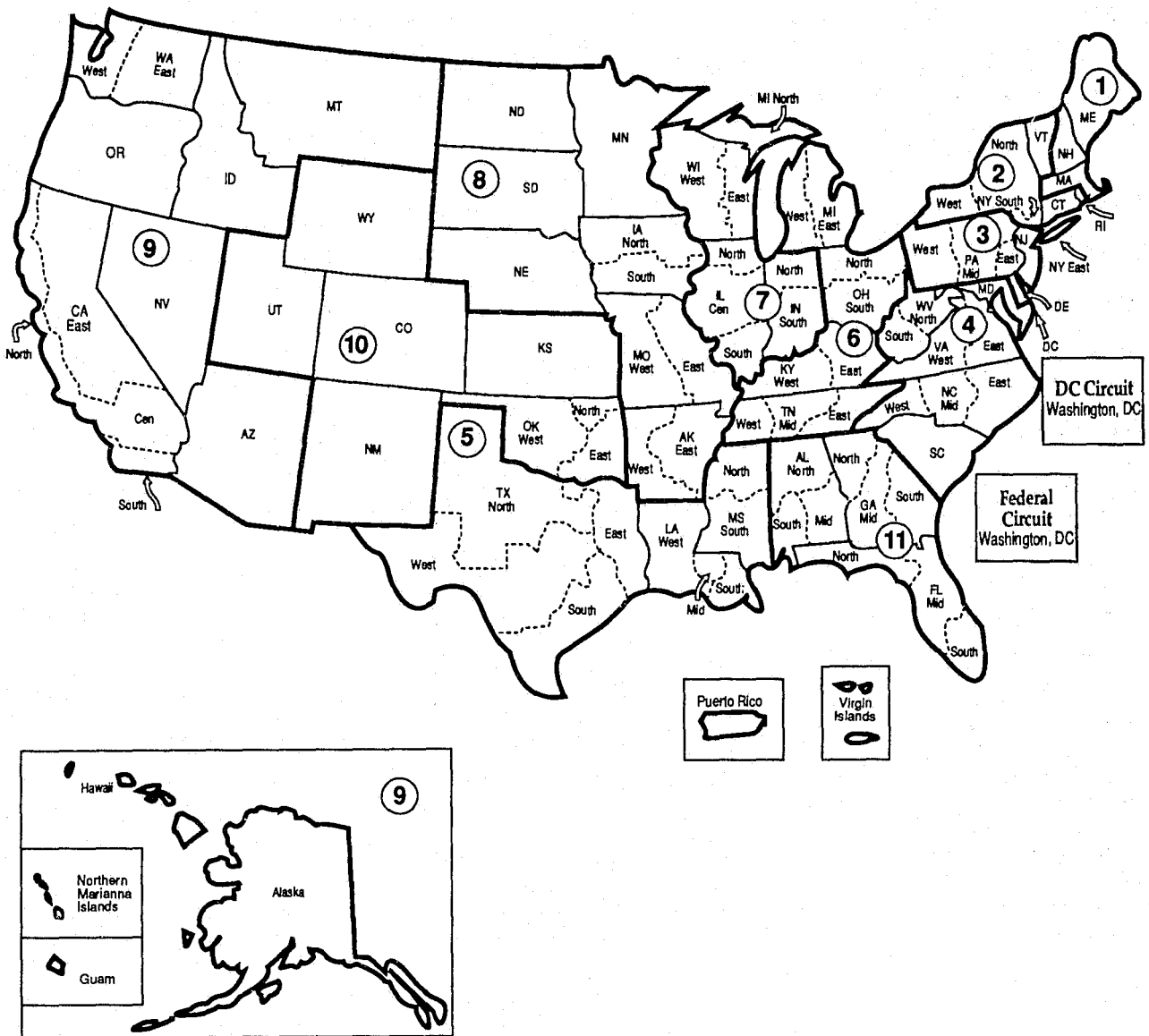


Table D-1.1 Suspects in criminal matters received by U.S. Attorneys, by offense, 1989

District	Total suspects *	All offenses	Most serious offense investigated					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	108,507	100.0%	5.1%	27.2%	3.2%	30.6%	7.8%	24.5%
Alabama, Middle	515	100.0%	4.9%	31.3%	3.7%	22.9%	6.4%	29.7%
Alabama, Northern	880	100.0	5.3	24.7	7.6	38.3	6.4	16.5
Alabama, Southern	569	100.0	2.5	39.4	4.0	34.4	7.4	10.9
Alaska	344	100.0	4.4	22.4	3.8	27.6	15.4	25.9
Arizona	2,843	100.0	11.1	13.9	3.1	31.8	3.0	35.1
Arkansas, Eastern	621	100.0%	3.4%	40.4%	2.9%	31.6%	6.4%	14.5%
Arkansas, Western	211	100.0	6.6	31.8	12.3	25.6	8.1	12.3
California, Central	3,337	100.0	9.2	34.6	3.5	26.7	3.4	21.3
California, Eastern	1,636	100.0	6.2	22.8	5.4	27.2	5.1	31.0
California, Northern	2,089	100.0	8.3	31.8	2.1	17.9	9.1	28.5
California, Southern	7,762	100.0%	2.1%	7.4%	1.2%	21.2%	3.7%	63.9%
Colorado	1,142	100.0	4.1	37.4	2.3	24.2	6.5	24.3
Connecticut	729	100.0	3.0	30.3	3.4	27.3	5.5	29.6
Delaware	233	100.0	3.0	22.7	2.1	49.4	2.6	19.3
District of Columbia	1,124	100.0	6.0	30.3	.8	43.9	8.3	7.9
Florida, Middle	3,282	100.0%	4.9%	22.0%	3.2%	47.1%	5.1%	13.9%
Florida, Northern	829	100.0	4.3	23.5	1.9	43.8	8.9	16.9
Florida, Southern	3,672	100.0	4.1	21.9	1.5	43.2	6.5	21.0
Georgia, Middle	550	100.0	4.7	24.9	1.6	45.6	6.0	15.3
Georgia, Northern	1,554	100.0	5.2	29.6	5.3	29.4	7.7	21.2
Georgia, Southern	607	100.0%	5.8%	24.2%	4.9%	23.4%	5.4%	33.3%
Guam	169	100.0	2.4	8.9	0	69.8	5.9	12.4
Hawaii	663	100.0	10.0	29.9	2.7	31.4	4.7	20.4
Idaho	364	100.0	6.3	35.4	4.4	11.3	4.7	36.0
Illinois, Central	732	100.0	4.1	35.5	1.9	32.0	4.2	21.6
Illinois, Northern	2,490	100.0%	5.2%	36.9%	5.9%	22.8%	9.1%	18.3%
Illinois, Southern	509	100.0	3.7	15.1	10.2	42.4	12.0	14.5
Indiana, Northern	456	100.0	2.0	40.8	7.2	25.4	3.7	19.7
Indiana, Southern	1,024	100.0	11.9	38.6	5.2	20.0	4.8	18.4
Iowa, Northern	511	100.0	3.1	30.9	.6	44.8	5.1	13.7
Iowa, Southern	309	100.0%	4.2%	22.7%	2.6%	41.4%	7.8%	21.0%
Kansas	659	100.0	7.9	34.1	1.1	33.2	1.8	20.0
Kentucky, Eastern	574	100.0	5.2	22.8	8.0	36.8	11.7	14.8
Kentucky, Western	708	100.0	8.2	29.0	6.9	25.8	5.4	23.6
Louisiana, Eastern	1,672	100.0	3.8	19.0	1.7	21.1	26.7	26.9
Louisiana, Middle	351	100.0%	1.7%	35.6%	1.4%	6.0%	21.9%	30.8%
Louisiana, Western	1,468	100.0	1.6	23.5	3.4	6.5	11.8	52.7
Maine	384	100.0	5.2	18.2	.8	52.3	7.8	14.8
Maryland	1,356	100.0	9.3	22.7	1.5	35.5	3.4	26.5
Massachusetts	1,015	100.0	8.9	36.7	1.6	16.7	9.5	24.8
Michigan, Eastern	2,157	100.0%	4.0%	29.0%	4.0%	31.3%	3.6%	27.0%
Michigan, Western	492	100.0	6.1	38.6	7.5	22.4	7.3	17.7
Minnesota	797	100.0	6.4	32.9	2.8	34.1	4.8	18.4
Mississippi, Northern	752	100.0	2.3	16.9	3.5	13.4	39.5	24.3
Mississippi, Southern	822	100.0	5.8	46.5	4.9	12.2	9.6	17.2
Missouri, Eastern	979	100.0%	4.0%	25.4%	4.1%	34.7%	7.7%	20.8%
Missouri, Western	764	100.0	4.2	32.7	6.2	36.4	5.1	14.8
Montana	442	100.0	13.8	25.1	4.5	21.5	7.9	25.6

Table D-1.1 *Continued*

District	Total suspects*	All offenses	Most serious offense investigated					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	499	100.0%	3.8%	33.1%	3.2%	26.7%	10.4%	16.4%
Nevada	1,028	100.0	6.6	45.3	2.5	9.7	8.9	25.0
New Hampshire	309	100.0	5.8	30.4	2.6	30.7	4.2	24.3
New Jersey	2,155	100.0	3.3	49.9	4.4	14.7	10.8	15.1
New Mexico	1,289	100.0	5.4	14.9	1.8	50.4	1.4	25.3
New York, Eastern	3,160	100.0%	3.2%	28.9%	2.9%	45.3%	5.5%	12.6%
New York, Northern	867	100.0	3.3	31.7	1.5	23.4	8.0	29.9
New York, Southern	2,943	100.0	2.4	33.1	4.2	27.7	12.5	18.9
New York, Western	1,202	100.0	3.2	42.6	2.2	21.3	9.4	19.0
North Carolina, Eastern	404	100.0	15.1	32.4	3.2	20.5	8.9	18.6
North Carolina, Middle	12	100.0%	0 %	41.7%	0 %	0 %	0 %	58.3%
North Carolina, Western	612	100.0	8.7	27.9	6.2	30.2	6.2	19.9
North Dakota	702	100.0	14.7	23.9	6.0	39.9	2.3	13.2
Northern Mariana Islands	884	100.0	13.7	27.1	4.6	25.3	7.1	20.1
Ohio, Northern	1,576	100.0	7.7	29.9	3.2	29.3	8.8	20.0
Ohio, Southern	1,393	100.0%	4.5%	33.4%	5.1%	33.2%	5.8%	17.4%
Oklahoma, Eastern	175	100.0	2.3	41.1	5.1	26.9	3.4	19.4
Oklahoma, Northern	362	100.0	4.7	38.7	4.7	31.8	5.5	10.8
Oklahoma, Western	747	100.0	9.1	36.0	4.4	30.0	3.5	16.1
Oregon	785	100.0	13.8	17.1	3.7	40.9	4.6	18.6
Pennsylvania, Eastern	1,363	100.0%	4.6%	36.0%	3.8%	32.9%	5.2%	16.5%
Pennsylvania, Middle	632	100.0	6.2	29.0	2.5	28.2	7.3	23.3
Pennsylvania, Western	883	100.0	2.7	37.1	3.4	23.2	14.9	17.8
Puerto Rico	813	100.0	3.8	42.8	2.5	26.2	3.7	20.5
Rhode Island	290	100.0	2.4	20.7	3.4	36.6	21.0	15.9
South Carolina	1,608	100.0%	5.3%	34.3%	7.3%	16.0%	10.8%	23.9%
South Dakota	472	100.0	26.7	16.9	12.1	22.0	4.0	16.9
Tennessee, Eastern	804	100.0	5.3	33.3	3.0	30.5	3.2	22.3
Tennessee, Middle	656	100.0	5.6	41.0	5.2	13.0	7.0	25.5
Tennessee, Western	1,080	100.0	3.7	33.1	3.2	34.9	2.7	21.4
Texas, Eastern	972	100.0%	3.1%	32.1%	.9%	27.8%	21.6%	14.0%
Texas, Northern	1,934	100.0	5.1	34.3	4.2	17.8	12.8	24.9
Texas, Southern	5,235	100.0	1.9	15.8	1.6	51.0	11.4	18.0
Texas, Western	2,961	100.0	2.8	21.6	2.2	47.4	3.3	22.0
Utah	907	100.0	5.1	40.2	2.8	14.9	5.8	25.6
Vermont	369	100.0%	1.9%	16.8%	1.9%	28.7%	12.2%	36.0%
Virgin Islands	658	100.0	.8	9.1	.8	12.6	59.7	10.3
Virginia, Eastern	2,559	100.0	5.7	33.3	2.3	23.0	3.8	29.8
Virginia, Western	668	100.0	3.1	19.3	2.2	31.7	23.1	20.2
Washington, Eastern	645	100.0	5.4	17.8	3.6	26.5	2.3	43.6
Washington, Western	1,591	100.0%	5.7%	20.8%	1.9%	42.7%	9.2%	17.6%
West Virginia, Northern	570	100.0	1.6	24.4	2.3	49.8	4.9	16.7
West Virginia, Southern	1,143	100.0	1.6	25.5	.8	45.6	8.3	17.4
Wisconsin, Eastern	652	100.0	7.8	36.5	4.0	31.7	3.1	14.1
Wisconsin, Western	406	100.0	4.2	35.2	2.5	30.3	5.2	20.7
Wyoming	384	100.0	5.7	28.6	4.7	26.0	7.6	27.1

* Data describe suspects in criminal matters received by U.S. Attorneys in 1989. 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, 1989

District	Total suspects in cases filed*	All offenses	Most serious offense investigated					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	58,160	100.0%	5.8%	24.5%	3.4%	41.7%	5.1%	18.7%
Alabama, Middle	260	100.0%	2.7%	36.5%	5.4%	33.8%	3.5%	18.1%
Alabama, Northern	437	100.0	5.5	23.8	13.0	33.6	4.6	19.0
Alabama, Southern	345	100.0	2.9	27.2	1.7	42.3	3.2	21.4
Alaska	231	100.0	5.6	21.6	3.9	28.6	13.4	26.4
Arizona	1,403	100.0	12.7	10.4	3.3	46.8	1.7	22.9
Arkansas, Eastern	267	100.0%	5.2%	32.2%	3.7%	37.1%	4.5%	17.2%
Arkansas, Western	122	100.0	5.7	31.1	18.0	23.8	4.9	16.4
California, Central	1,888	100.0	12.7	33.1	3.5	32.2	2.1	15.5
California, Eastern	980	100.0	8.6	20.3	4.3	33.3	1.7	31.2
California, Northern	705	100.0	9.1	31.2	2.6	28.9	8.7	18.3
California, Southern	2,080	100.0%	5.1%	13.3%	2.2%	49.3%	5.2%	24.7%
Colorado	574	100.0	3.3	29.1	2.6	34.7	4.5	25.3
Connecticut	376	100.0	6.1	29.8	4.0	30.1	3.2	26.6
Delaware	170	100.0	3.5	14.7	1.8	60.6	.6	18.2
District of Columbia	253	100.0	8.3	9.9	3.2	55.3	15.4	5.5
Florida, Middle	1,796	100.0%	5.5%	22.0%	2.2%	54.8%	3.4%	11.5%
Florida, Northern	535	100.0	3.6	17.0	1.7	57.4	6.0	14.0
Florida, Southern	2,526	100.0	3.8	20.1	1.4	50.5	5.5	17.8
Georgia, Middle	361	100.0	3.9	26.9	1.1	50.1	6.4	11.6
Georgia, Northern	893	100.0	6.4	29.0	5.9	42.8	2.2	13.1
Georgia, Southern	399	100.0%	6.5%	17.5%	4.5%	39.1%	4.0%	27.3%
Guam	136	100.0	1.5	5.1	0	77.9	3.7	11.0
Hawaii	382	100.0	11.3	32.2	3.7	35.6	1.8	14.7
Idaho	150	100.0	6.7	33.3	8.7	18.7	4.0	28.7
Illinois, Central	487	100.0	4.1	34.1	1.0	37.8	2.9	20.1
Illinois, Northern	1,527	100.0%	3.5%	33.8%	5.0%	34.3%	6.4%	16.8%
Illinois, Southern	309	100.0	3.9	11.0	12.0	58.6	2.9	10.7
Indiana, Northern	345	100.0	2.6	41.4	5.8	31.9	2.0	15.7
Indiana, Southern	375	100.0	15.2	35.5	2.9	16.5	5.3	21.9
Iowa, Northern	241	100.0	3.3	16.2	0	58.5	3.7	17.4
Iowa, Southern	213	100.0%	2.3%	18.8%	2.3%	46.5%	8.0%	22.1%
Kansas	401	100.0	6.0	29.2	3.0	43.1	1.2	16.7
Kentucky, Eastern	368	100.0	7.3	15.2	11.7	45.1	8.2	12.2
Kentucky, Western	328	100.0	11.6	31.4	6.1	31.1	2.1	17.4
Louisiana, Eastern	741	100.0	4.9	31.0	4.0	36.7	10.8	12.0
Louisiana, Middle	76	100.0%	0 %	43.4%	6.6%	3.9%	1.3%	42.1%
Louisiana, Western	266	100.0	3.0	45.9	3.8	22.6	5.3	17.7
Maine	185	100.0	4.9	4.9	0	72.4	2.7	15.1
Maryland	773	100.0	10.1	25.0	1.4	39.1	1.8	21.9
Massachusetts	546	100.0	11.2	35.0	.9	21.6	12.1	19.0
Michigan, Eastern	1,035	100.0%	3.2%	26.8%	5.4%	41.4%	2.9%	19.2%
Michigan, Western	268	100.0	6.3	32.1	7.8	32.8	4.1	16.4
Minnesota	620	100.0	5.5	25.3	2.7	42.6	9.7	13.9
Mississippi, Northern	194	100.0	2.6	23.2	4.6	24.2	6.7	38.7
Mississippi, Southern	363	100.0	6.1	29.8	4.4	27.3	6.6	20.9
Missouri, Eastern	527	100.0%	4.7%	26.8%	6.3%	45.9%	4.9%	10.6%
Missouri, Western	512	100.0	6.1	28.5	7.0	40.8	3.7	13.3
Montana	308	100.0	13.6	34.1	3.9	19.8	4.5	24.0

Table D-1.2 Continued

District	Total suspects in cases filed*	All offenses	Most serious offense investigated					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	364	100.0%	3.8%	29.7%	3.8%	29.1%	11.3%	16.2%
Nevada	598	100.0	7.4	41.3	1.3	17.1	4.3	26.6
New Hampshire	111	100.0	0	8.1	0	49.5	1.8	38.7
New Jersey	788	100.0	4.8	36.4	5.6	32.4	6.5	13.3
New Mexico	870	100.0	4.8	10.9	.9	60.6	2.3	20.3
New York, Eastern	1,649	100.0%	2.4%	21.5%	1.8%	54.1%	8.3%	10.9%
New York, Northern	421	100.0	3.3	28.3	0	31.1	6.7	30.6
New York, Southern	1,821	100.0	2.5	30.9	4.1	30.6	16.3	15.2
New York, Western	387	100.0	3.6	27.9	1.3	35.1	5.7	23.5
North Carolina, Eastern	227	100.0	13.2	25.1	2.2	36.6	6.2	16.3
North Carolina, Middle	10	100.0%	0 %	30.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	70.0%
North Carolina, Western	405	100.0	10.1	21.5	6.4	34.1	6.9	21.0
North Dakota	522	100.0	18.0	17.6	4.2	42.1	2.7	15.3
Northern Mariana Islands	604	100.0	16.1	27.0	5.1	29.5	5.1	16.1
Ohio, Northern	780	100.0	6.7	31.2	3.2	41.3	4.5	12.4
Ohio, Southern	822	100.0%	6.9%	30.3%	5.6%	40.8%	3.5%	12.0%
Oklahoma, Eastern	137	100.0	5.8	35.0	3.6	27.7	5.8	20.4
Oklahoma, Northern	304	100.0	4.3	39.5	4.9	36.5	2.0	10.2
Oklahoma, Western	418	100.0	8.6	27.8	4.5	43.8	1.2	12.7
Oregon	642	100.0	15.7	15.4	3.1	47.4	2.8	15.6
Pennsylvania, Eastern	971	100.0%	3.8%	29.9%	4.5%	47.2%	2.4%	12.2%
Pennsylvania, Middle	332	100.0	6.0	25.0	2.7	34.3	6.6	22.6
Pennsylvania, Western	367	100.0	6.0	27.5	3.5	32.2	7.1	23.4
Puerto Rico	555	100.0	4.3	37.1	1.4	37.5	2.7	16.8
Rhode Island	158	100.0	.6	17.7	3.2	55.7	5.1	17.7
South Carolina	615	100.0%	8.8%	40.7%	6.2%	21.0%	4.1%	19.0%
South Dakota	361	100.0	26.3	22.2	10.0	27.4	1.1	11.4
Tennessee, Eastern	498	100.0	7.0	17.7	3.0	42.2	4.0	25.5
Tennessee, Middle	419	100.0	6.0	37.0	4.5	21.5	2.9	26.3
Tennessee, Western	747	100.0	2.7	17.0	3.6	50.3	1.1	25.3
Texas, Eastern	462	100.0%	3.9%	26.0%	2.2%	45.5%	5.0%	16.5%
Texas, Northern	1,180	100.0	4.8	31.2	5.4	27.2	5.7	25.4
Texas, Southern	4,062	100.0	2.1	16.5	1.5	58.1	2.4	19.2
Texas, Western	1,985	100.0	1.9	17.2	2.0	56.5	1.6	20.6
Utah	317	100.0	7.9	30.9	3.2	33.1	.9	20.2
Vermont	218	100.0%	1.4%	19.3%	1.8%	40.8%	5.5%	30.3%
Virgin Islands	461	100.0	.7	10.4	.9	16.1	54.2	12.8
Virginia, Eastern	1,045	100.0	5.4	27.2	1.9	39.0	3.8	21.0
Virginia, Western	322	100.0	1.9	15.2	4.0	48.8	9.3	20.5
Washington, Eastern	544	100.0	3.7	13.2	2.0	30.5	1.7	48.3
Washington, Western	614	100.0%	5.0%	26.2%	1.6%	40.2%	8.5%	16.9%
West Virginia, Northern	416	100.0	1.4	19.2	2.4	56.5	3.6	16.6
West Virginia, Southern	546	100.0	1.1	18.5	1.6	55.1	3.1	20.1
Wisconsin, Eastern	386	100.0	6.5	24.6	4.9	42.7	2.6	16.8
Wisconsin, Western	219	100.0	5.5	25.1	1.8	47.5	1.4	16.0
Wyoming	203	100.0	7.9	21.2	5.4	39.9	5.9	19.7

*Data describe suspects in cases filed by U.S. Attorneys in 1989. 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, 1989

District	Total suspects in matters declined*	All offenses	Most serious offense investigated					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	32,855	100.0%	4.4%	38.6%	3.7%	18.2%	13.5%	19.6%
Alabama, Middle	117	100.0%	2.6%	41.0%	1.7%	10.3%	15.4%	25.6%
Alabama, Northern	408	100.0	3.2	43.4	6.9	18.6	11.8	15.2
Alabama, Southern	117	100.0	.9	52.1	8.5	8.5	4.3	25.6
Alaska	36	100.0	2.8	33.3	2.8	30.6	5.6	25.0
Arizona	426	100.0	15.0	32.2	3.1	21.4	6.8	19.5
Arkansas, Eastern	271	100.0%	2.2%	60.1%	3.3%	16.2%	7.7%	8.5%
Arkansas, Western	103	100.0	2.9	45.6	14.6	11.7	9.7	12.6
California, Central	1,006	100.0	3.1	35.9	3.7	23.7	3.3	28.5
California, Eastern	338	100.0	3.6	40.5	5.3	17.2	4.7	20.7
California, Northern	874	100.0	6.2	39.1	2.1	9.6	16.8	23.5
California, Southern	435	100.0%	2.3%	23.4%	1.4%	48.0%	8.5%	14.5%
Colorado	348	100.0	5.2	40.8	4.0	10.6	8.0	28.2
Connecticut	257	100.0	2.7	37.7	2.3	22.6	7.4	25.7
Delaware	60	100.0	6.7	35.0	0	21.7	5.0	31.7
District of Columbia	124	100.0	15.3	64.5	.8	0	3.2	8.1
Florida, Middle	1,414	100.0%	5.2%	32.0%	3.3%	28.3%	7.3%	17.4%
Florida, Northern	326	100.0	4.6	25.5	.9	37.7	17.2	11.3
Florida, Southern	1,138	100.0	2.9	25.0	1.5	37.9	8.1	22.5
Georgia, Middle	155	100.0	2.6	43.9	5.8	10.3	5.2	28.4
Georgia, Northern	507	100.0	2.6	33.9	3.6	9.1	16.2	33.3
Georgia, Southern	223	100.0%	4.5%	30.9%	4.9%	24.7%	10.8%	23.3%
Guam	1	100.0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0
Hawaii	110	100.0	6.4	34.5	5.5	23.6	3.6	23.6
Idaho	247	100.0	3.2	45.7	6.1	1.6	14.2	25.1
Illinois, Central	276	100.0	2.2	40.2	1.8	33.3	13.4	8.3
Illinois, Northern	1,038	100.0%	4.8%	41.3%	3.3%	14.3%	12.1%	22.3%
Illinois, Southern	185	100.0	1.1	20.5	5.4	19.5	35.1	16.8
Indiana, Northern	282	100.0	2.8	41.8	5.0	20.9	3.5	24.5
Indiana, Southern	282	100.0	5.0	46.5	2.5	9.6	12.4	23.4
Iowa, Northern	260	100.0	4.6	53.5	2.3	18.8	9.2	8.1
Iowa, Southern	46	100.0%	10.9%	43.5%	2.2%	6.5%	15.2%	21.7%
Kansas	88	100.0	2.3	50.0	4.5	14.8	6.8	20.5
Kentucky, Eastern	172	100.0	3.5	22.7	6.4	33.7	13.4	18.6
Kentucky, Western	323	100.0	6.2	40.2	5.9	17.6	3.4	26.3
Louisiana, Eastern	706	100.0	1.1	15.2	1.4	7.9	57.9	15.9
Louisiana, Middle	266	100.0%	3.4%	42.5%	2.3%	2.6%	24.4%	19.2%
Louisiana, Western	342	100.0	1.2	52.9	4.4	10.8	11.7	18.1
Maine	145	100.0	6.2	19.3	6.2	42.1	13.1	11.0
Maryland	415	100.0	7.5	40.7	2.2	24.8	3.4	19.3
Massachusetts	650	100.0	4.6	36.9	2.3	13.1	14.0	27.4
Michigan, Eastern	984	100.0%	2.0%	35.6%	7.1%	22.7%	7.6%	23.4%
Michigan, Western	107	100.0	14.0	36.4	1.9	17.8	8.4	20.6
Minnesota	203	100.0	9.9	34.0	3.0	15.3	6.9	28.1
Mississippi, Northern	385	100.0	2.6	18.4	1.0	6.5	59.2	11.7
Mississippi, Southern	363	100.0	5.8	63.4	1.9	8.5	5.8	14.3
Missouri, Eastern	430	100.0%	2.3%	45.3%	5.6%	23.0%	7.7%	12.3%
Missouri, Western	273	100.0	3.7	48.4	9.5	11.4	7.0	19.0
Montana	48	100.0	6.3	39.6	4.2	14.6	2.1	29.2

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	95	100.0%	3.2%	55.8%	1.1%	5.3%	11.6%	22.1%
Nevada	249	100.0	5.2	63.9	1.2	4.4	5.6	17.7
New Hampshire	59	100.0	3.4	44.1	1.7	20.3	1.7	23.7
New Jersey	882	100.0	2.5	60.7	2.2	8.8	7.6	15.4
New Mexico	254	100.0	6.3	30.3	2.4	19.7	1.2	38.6
New York, Eastern	1,271	100.0%	3.1%	31.9%	6.8%	35.7%	6.8%	14.2%
New York, Northern	307	100.0	5.9	42.3	1.6	18.6	9.4	20.2
New York, Southern	969	100.0	3.4	46.4	3.9	8.7	9.8	25.0
New York, Western	429	100.0	3.3	46.9	2.6	11.2	13.5	18.6
North Carolina, Eastern	176	100.0	19.9	41.5	9.7	8.5	4.0	14.2
North Carolina, Middle	1	100.0%	0 %	100.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
North Carolina, Western	103	100.0	11.7	45.6	3.9	7.8	6.8	23.3
North Dakota	82	100.0	6.1	31.7	7.3	17.1	15.9	20.7
Northern Mariana Islands	74	100.0	12.2	37.8	2.7	6.8	12.2	27.0
Ohio, Northern	792	100.0	4.5	33.0	3.0	21.2	11.9	24.9
Ohio, Southern	495	100.0%	3.8%	45.3%	4.2%	29.5%	6.9%	9.9%
Oklahoma, Eastern	35	100.0	2.9	48.6	2.9	5.7	5.7	22.9
Oklahoma, Northern	53	100.0	1.9	49.1	1.9	7.5	26.4	13.2
Oklahoma, Western	173	100.0	6.9	49.1	2.3	19.1	5.2	15.0
Oregon	223	100.0	8.1	38.1	4.9	24.2	7.2	16.1
Pennsylvania, Eastern	525	100.0%	4.4%	50.1%	5.7%	19.0%	8.2%	12.0%
Pennsylvania, Middle	245	100.0	4.9	42.0	1.2	23.7	5.3	20.4
Pennsylvania, Western	772	100.0	7.5	40.8	6.5	21.0	12.4	11.1
Puerto Rico	254	100.0	3.9	41.7	5.5	15.0	14.6	17.3
Rhode Island	176	100.0	2.8	29.5	3.4	6.3	48.3	9.1
South Carolina	833	100.0%	4.4%	36.5%	4.0%	10.8%	13.2%	27.7%
South Dakota	95	100.0	18.9	32.6	9.5	8.4	4.2	26.3
Tennessee, Eastern	225	100.0	3.6	57.3	4.9	1.8	15.6	13.8
Tennessee, Middle	295	100.0	1.4	46.8	5.8	6.8	21.4	15.9
Tennessee, Western	356	100.0	5.9	54.5	3.1	12.9	3.9	19.4
Texas, Eastern	388	100.0%	1.0%	30.7%	1.3%	4.9%	49.7%	10.6%
Texas, Northern	701	100.0	3.0	47.9	2.1	10.8	13.3	22.5
Texas, Southern	740	100.0	1.6	15.8	.9	5.3	59.5	15.7
Texas, Western	433	100.0	2.3	32.6	3.9	31.2	10.9	18.0
Utah	156	100.0	1.9	49.4	3.2	6.4	10.3	25.0
Vermont	80	100.0%	5.0%	37.5%	3.8%	15.0%	26.3%	10.0%
Virgin Islands	80	100.0	0	1.3	0	3.8	80.0	3.8
Virginia, Eastern	522	100.0	10.2	45.0	4.8	9.6	7.7	21.1
Virginia, Western	107	100.0	5.6	33.6	0	29.0	7.5	22.4
Washington, Eastern	62	100.0	9.7	19.4	1.6	22.6	17.7	27.4
Washington, Western	555	100.0%	7.6%	37.5%	3.1%	20.0%	11.0%	17.7%
West Virginia, Northern	128	100.0	3.9	43.8	5.5	10.2	15.6	21.1
West Virginia, Southern	670	100.0	1.0	31.0	2.4	29.4	14.3	21.6
Wisconsin, Eastern	174	100.0	7.5	46.6	4.6	18.4	7.5	12.1
Wyoming	124	100.0	3.2	48.4	4.8	12.9	5.6	24.2

*Data describe suspects in criminal matters declined by U.S. Attorneys in 1989. 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, 1989

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	41,764	13.2%	29.7%	15.4%	36.2%	18.9%
Alabama, Middle	289	.7%	83.7%	6.2%	14.2%	6.6%
Alabama, Northern	315	1.3	74.6	4.4	18.1	4.4
Alabama, Southern	177	43.5	16.4	12.4	34.5	14.1
Alaska	172	32.6	34.3	12.8	22.7	8.1
Arizona	1,544	23.0	11.3	12.2	56.6	14.1
Arkansas, Eastern	201	67.2%	8.5%	10.4%	16.4%	9.5%
Arkansas, Western	60	10.0	50.0	21.7	18.3	18.3
California, Central	1,945	.7	24.0	23.4	40.6	27.1
California, Eastern	780	11.2	9.4	17.3	60.1	15.8
California, Northern	254	16.1	20.1	19.3	48.0	20.5
California, Southern	17	11.8%	11.8%	58.8%	11.8%	52.9%
Colorado	491	21.8	30.8	19.3	29.3	14.1
Connecticut	237	3.0	60.8	15.6	26.2	6.3
Delaware	134	15.7	26.9	25.4	29.1	32.8
District of Columbia	7	100.0	0	0	14.3	0
Florida, Middle	1,251	7.0%	34.5%	17.5%	38.4%	19.2%
Florida, Northern	313	33.9	8.9	6.4	52.1	5.4
Florida, Southern	2,337	.3	26.9	18.1	36.2	36.5
Georgia, Middle	242	6.2	33.1	22.3	19.4	29.3
Georgia, Northern	623	1.0	40.0	29.9	22.6	27.4
Georgia, Southern	315	34.3%	15.2%	20.3%	18.1%	26.0%
Guam	64	4.7	17.2	12.5	50.0	14.1
Hawaii	167	1.2	28.1	9.0	70.1	7.2
Idaho	98	52.0	24.5	3.1	27.6	4.1
Illinois, Central	18	27.8	38.9	16.7	38.9	5.6
Illinois, Northern	789	.3%	48.7%	14.2%	41.6%	12.9%
Illinois, Southern	179	.6	54.7	12.8	30.7	8.4
Indiana, Northern	260	18.8	54.6	5.0	30.0	1.5
Indiana, Southern	246	24.8	33.3	9.8	28.9	3.3
Iowa, Northern	110	31.8	46.4	0	21.8	2.7
Iowa, Southern	83	0 %	63.9%	9.6%	26.5%	12.0%
Kansas	333	21.6	36.6	9.9	33.9	9.3
Kentucky, Eastern	263	10.3	38.0	22.1	29.7	15.6
Kentucky, Western	245	.8	64.1	4.1	32.7	2.9
Louisiana, Eastern	621	0	52.5	12.1	36.4	14.3
Louisiana, Middle	70	8.6%	52.9%	2.9%	25.7%	7.1%
Louisiana, Western	162	27.8	30.9	13.6	21.0	6.2
Maine	128	4.7	21.9	42.2	29.7	13.3
Maryland	850	43.9	12.0	9.2	35.5	6.2
Massachusetts	454	9.3	44.1	18.5	31.7	11.9
Michigan, Eastern	1,063	1.4%	74.9%	4.2%	23.2%	3.8%
Michigan, Western	235	4.3	78.3	5.5	14.5	4.7
Minnesota	504	9.9	40.7	14.3	35.9	7.7
Mississippi, Northern	92	2.2	33.7	26.1	22.8	21.7
Mississippi, Southern	244	52.0	6.6	11.1	20.5	13.9
Missouri, Eastern	431	0 %	38.3%	34.1%	16.2%	26.5%
Missouri, Western	431	21.3	45.0	1.9	32.5	8.4
Montana	105	51.4	1.0	11.4	38.1	9.5

Table D-2.1 Continued

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
Nebraska	248	64.9%	13.3%	1.6%	27.0%	1.2%
Nevada	448	51.6	11.4	6.5	32.8	7.4
New Hampshire	74	12.2	55.4	5.4	39.2	5.4
New Jersey	911	.9	55.5	14.6	19.8	16.2
New Mexico	690	39.1	14.5	7.4	59.9	10.6
New York, Eastern	1,506	10.7%	28.6%	9.6%	56.8%	5.6%
New York, Northern	296	32.8	9.5	14.2	38.2	12.8
New York, Southern	1,478	19.4	25.4	20.8	35.1	16.8
New York, Western	348	18.4	23.0	22.4	6.9	34.5
North Carolina, Eastern	295	13.6	35.9	12.5	43.4	9.5
North Carolina, Middle	321	17.4%	29.0%	18.1%	40.5%	14.3%
North Carolina, Western	474	.8	51.3	12.0	40.1	7.4
North Dakota	236	40.3	20.8	1.7	33.1	1.3
Ohio, Northern	655	8.2	42.3	14.7	27.2	16.3
Ohio, Southern	122	35.2	18.0	27.0	23.8	7.4
Oklahoma, Eastern	110	.9%	70.0%	9.1%	13.6%	8.2%
Oklahoma, Northern	235	0	48.1	14.5	17.9	23.8
Oklahoma, Western	216	12.0	34.7	13.4	48.1	11.1
Oregon	431	49.2	0	1.4	76.6	1.2
Pennsylvania, Eastern	823	.5	50.1	15.3	32.4	10.0
Pennsylvania, Middle	197	43.7%	19.3%	11.2%	18.8%	8.1%
Pennsylvania, Western	241	1.7	58.9	18.7	21.6	3.7
Puerto Rico	533	8.8	4.5	8.4	74.5	12.2
Rhode Island	6	0	0	50.0	50.0	50.0
South Carolina	115	1.7	29.6	33.0	40.9	33.9
South Dakota	228	54.4%	21.9%	1.3%	38.6%	.4%
Tennessee, Eastern	240	15.4	31.7	23.8	30.0	9.6
Tennessee, Middle	101	32.7	14.9	16.8	34.7	10.9
Tennessee, Western	248	2.8	2.8	58.9	30.2	40.3
Texas, Eastern	267	1.1	67.0	4.9	43.8	2.6
Texas, Northern	859	34.1%	10.8%	18.9%	31.7%	23.3%
Texas, Southern	3,297	3.9	22.2	25.5	20.7	51.1
Texas, Western	2,948	.8	15.9	13.3	48.3	24.6
Utah	160	18.8	5.0	5.6	69.4	3.8
Vermont	123	8.9	29.3	26.8	37.4	17.9
Virgin Islands	398	7.0%	27.6%	13.3%	23.1%	38.9%
Virginia, Eastern	109	30.3	5.5	17.4	46.8	11.0
Virginia, Western	259	32.0	24.7	20.1	15.4	25.9
Washington, Eastern	181	10.5	1.7	.6	45.9	19.9
Washington, Western	478	27.0	6.3	16.9	50.8	19.0
West Virginia, Northern	41	4.9%	90.2%	2.4%	2.4%	0 %
West Virginia, Southern	370	4.9	72.7	3.8	25.7	3.2
Wisconsin, Eastern	307	26.7	17.3	17.9	27.4	19.5
Wisconsin, Western	153	50.3	7.2	3.3	40.5	9.2
Wyoming	39	0	48.7	12.8	30.8	17.9

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 scheduled for pretrial interview in 1989. 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, 1989

District	Total defendants released*	Percent of released defendants who had:							
		No violation recorded	Violations while on release					Technical violations	Release revoked
			Any violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged				
				Felony	Misdemeanor				
All districts	19,996	88.5%	11.5%	2.5%	1.8%	1.0%	7.1%	4.2%	
Alabama, Middle	220	96.8%	3.2%	.5%	1.4%	0 %	1.4%	1.8%	
Alabama, Northern	293	96.2	3.8	0	.7	.3	2.7	2.4	
Alabama, Southern	94	89.4	10.6	1.1	3.2	1.1	5.3	5.3	
Alaska	123	95.9	4.1	0	0	.8	3.3	1.6	
Arizona	688	82.6	17.4	9.2	1.0	.4	7.6	3.8	
Arkansas, Eastern	130	92.3%	7.7%	.8%	0 %	1.5%	6.2%	3.1%	
Arkansas, Western	44	95.5	4.5	0	0	2.3	2.3	2.3	
California, Central	916	89.6	10.4	2.4	1.5	.7	7.0	2.9	
California, Eastern	267	77.9	22.1	4.1	1.5	1.1	16.1	9.4	
California, Northern	150	84.7	15.3	2.7	2.0	2.7	10.7	9.3	
California, Southern	2	100.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	
Colorado	213	94.4	5.6	.5	1.4	0	4.7	2.3	
Connecticut	113	94.7	5.3	1.8	.9	0	2.7	2.7	
Delaware	87	92.0	8.0	1.1	0	0	6.9	6.9	
District of Columbia	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Florida, Middle	574	88.9%	11.1%	.9%	1.4%	.7%	8.5%	3.5%	
Florida, Northern	139	92.1	7.9	1.4	2.9	.7	5.0	4.3	
Florida, Southern	980	84.3	15.7	3.9	2.9	.6	10.3	4.1	
Georgia, Middle	112	94.6	5.4	0	1.8	0	3.6	1.8	
Georgia, Northern	332	92.8	7.2	1.5	3.0	.3	2.7	2.1	
Georgia, Southern	207	93.7%	6.3%	1.4%	.5%	1.4%	3.4%	4.3%	
Guam	7	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hawaii	63	71.4	28.6	1.6	4.8	1.6	23.8	19.0	
Idaho	90	97.8	2.2	0	0	0	2.2	1.1	
Illinois, Central	53	81.1	18.9	0	0	0	18.9	15.1	
Illinois, Northern	459	85.8%	14.2%	6.8%	2.8%	3.7%	5.0%	4.8%	
Illinois, Southern	108	89.8	10.2	2.8	2.8	1.9	4.6	5.6	
Indiana, Northern	243	93.4	6.6	.8	2.1	.4	3.7	4.9	
Indiana, Southern	149	97.3	2.7	0	.7	1.3	.7	.7	
Iowa, Northern	108	86.1	13.9	1.9	.9	.9	11.1	4.6	
Iowa, Southern	79	81.0%	19.0%	0 %	0 %	1.3%	19.0%	3.8%	
Kansas	173	95.4	4.6	1.2	1.2	.6	2.3	2.3	
Kentucky, Eastern	154	91.6	8.4	1.3	0	1.3	5.8	4.5	
Kentucky, Western	194	91.2	8.8	2.1	3.1	2.1	2.6	1.5	
Louisiana, Eastern	374	84.5	15.5	1.6	2.4	.3	12.8	4.8	
Louisiana, Middle	46	87.0%	13.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	6.5%	4.3%	
Louisiana, Western	120	94.2	5.8	1.7	3.3	0	.8	3.3	
Maine	96	94.8	5.2	2.1	0	0	3.1	3.1	
Maryland	369	72.1	27.9	8.1	1.6	3.3	17.9	3.8	
Massachusetts	273	90.5	9.5	1.5	2.9	.4	5.9	3.7	
Michigan, Eastern	889	94.2%	5.8%	1.6%	1.2%	.4%	3.3%	1.8%	
Michigan, Western	172	95.9	4.1	1.7	.6	.6	1.2	1.7	
Minnesota	277	87.0	13.0	2.2	2.5	.7	8.7	7.6	
Mississippi, Northern	64	95.3	4.7	0	1.6	3.1	0	0	
Mississippi, Southern	171	93.0	7.0	2.9	.6	0	3.5	3.5	
Missouri, Eastern	270	69.3%	30.7%	1.9%	4.1%	2.6%	26.3%	2.2%	
Missouri, Western	285	88.8	11.2	2.1	1.1	1.8	6.7	6.3	
Montana	52	86.5	13.5	0	0	1.9	11.5	13.5	

Table D-2.2 Continued

District	Total defendants released*	Percent of released defendants who had:							
		No violation recorded	Violations while on release					Technical violations	Release revoked
			Any violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged				
					Felony	Misdemeanor			
Nebraska	90	94.4%	5.6%	2.2%	0 %	1.1%	2.2%	3.3%	
Nevada	264	77.7	22.3	3.8	1.1	2.3	16.7	4.2	
New Hampshire	53	92.5	7.5	0	1.9	0	7.5	5.7	
New Jersey	376	84.8	15.2	5.6	4.5	2.9	5.3	4.3	
New Mexico	376	89.6	10.4	4.5	1.3	.3	4.5	2.9	
New York, Eastern	70	94.3%	5.7%	2.9%	1.4%	0 %	1.4%	0 %	
New York, Northern	60	96.7	3.3	0	0	0	3.3	1.7	
New York, Southern	357	89.9	10.1	5.6	2.2	.6	2.5	2.8	
New York, Western	142	89.4	10.6	.7	5.6	2.8	2.8	4.2	
North Carolina, Eastern	194	90.2	9.8	.5	1.5	.5	7.7	4.6	
North Carolina, Middle	168	85.1%	14.9%	1.2%	3.0%	2.4%	8.9%	7.1%	
North Carolina, Western	321	93.5	6.5	.6	1.6	.6	3.7	5.0	
North Dakota	153	94.8	5.2	0	1.3	1.3	2.6	2.0	
Ohio, Northern	434	93.1	6.9	.9	.9	.5	5.1	2.5	
Ohio, Southern	92	92.4	7.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	4.3	
Oklahoma, Eastern	70	100.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	
Oklahoma, Northern	158	96.8	3.2	0	1.3	0	2.5	1.9	
Oklahoma, Western	132	83.3	16.7	4.5	0	.8	11.4	5.3	
Oregon	205	81.5	18.5	2.9	.5	.5	15.1	16.1	
Pennsylvania, Eastern	477	94.1	5.9	.8	.8	.6	4.0	2.1	
Pennsylvania, Middle	126	93.7%	6.3%	1.6%	.8%	.8%	3.2%	4.8%	
Pennsylvania, Western	156	91.7	8.3	0	1.3	0	7.1	2.6	
Puerto Rico	192	79.7	20.3	4.7	0	.5	15.6	4.7	
South Carolina	73	87.7	12.3	1.4	5.5	1.4	5.5	5.5	
South Dakota	159	79.9	20.1	3.1	2.5	3.1	11.3	10.1	
Tennessee, Eastern	137	90.5%	9.5%	.7%	2.9%	1.5%	5.1%	8.0%	
Tennessee, Middle	74	75.7	24.3	2.7	6.8	6.8	10.8	14.9	
Tennessee, Western	95	97.9	2.1	1.1	1.1	0	0	2.1	
Texas, Eastern	211	80.1	19.9	1.4	2.4	1.9	15.6	9.0	
Texas, Northern	412	81.1	18.9	2.2	3.4	1.5	12.4	8.0	
Texas, Southern	1,375	93.5%	6.5%	3.0%	1.3%	.5%	1.8%	2.2%	
Texas, Western	543	85.3	14.7	3.5	1.7	.7	9.9	5.5	
Utah	35	91.4	8.6	0	2.9	0	5.7	2.9	
Vermont	70	87.1	12.9	1.4	2.9	1.4	7.1	8.6	
Virgin Islands	145	84.8	15.2	2.1	4.8	0	9.0	9.7	
Virginia, Eastern	13	84.6%	15.4%	0 %	0 %	0 %	15.4%	15.4%	
Virginia, Western	144	93.8	6.3	0	2.8	1.4	2.8	2.1	
Washington, Eastern	17	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Washington, Western	218	84.4	15.6	3.7	2.3	.9	9.2	6.0	
West Virginia, Northern	4	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
West Virginia, Southern	269	85.9%	14.1%	1.1%	2.6%	1.1%	10.0%	8.2%	
Wisconsin, Eastern	187	78.1	21.9	2.1	1.6	.5	19.3	4.3	
Wisconsin, Western	103	87.4	12.6	0	0	1.0	11.7	3.9	
Wyoming	23	91.3	8.7	0	0	4.3	4.3	4.3	

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 whose pretrial services were terminated in 1989. 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, 1989

District	Total defendants*	Percent of defendants convicted						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	57,672	81.2%	82.4%	86.8%	78.7%	83.1%	77.9%	75.9%
Alabama, Middle	335	78.5%	50.0%	80.6%	78.8%	75.0%	50.0%	81.5%
Alabama, Northern	446	85.9	85.0	86.5	87.5	86.7	95.2	81.7
Alabama, Southern	327	75.5	84.6	74.0	84.2	79.9	50.0	63.0
Alaska	204	65.7	53.8	47.1	65.2	68.2	65.7	70.8
Arizona	1,337	78.7	81.2	84.0	76.0	77.1	69.2	78.1
Arkansas, Eastern	199	73.9%	77.8%	64.9%	81.3%	87.1%	50.0%	73.9%
Arkansas, Western	118	89.8	100.0	87.5	92.0	93.8	100.0	85.2
California, Central	1,266	91.9	94.4	93.9	91.1	89.0	85.4	92.1
California, Eastern	878	87.6	90.8	89.4	84.4	83.8	94.4	89.3
California, Northern	890	79.3	78.6	86.1	67.3	77.7	60.0	80.3
California, Southern	1,969	88.6%	85.7%	89.1%	91.9%	88.9%	86.0%	88.4%
Colorado	546	88.8	89.3	90.4	89.2	93.2	100.0	81.3
Connecticut	340	84.7	100.0	88.0	95.2	77.1	100.0	77.7
Delaware	136	80.9	100.0	87.5	77.8	81.3	50.0	69.6
District of Columbia	625	81.8	81.3	89.9	88.1	76.6	76.9	85.0
Florida, Middle	1,205	83.4%	89.1%	84.7%	92.3%	80.8%	82.1%	89.1%
Florida, Northern	437	79.9	88.2	79.5	79.7	86.9	46.3	73.5
Florida, Southern	2,093	81.9	78.1	90.2	89.1	79.7	80.9	80.5
Georgia, Middle	2,181	82.0	70.0	90.7	88.6	77.4	76.1	82.1
Georgia, Northern	827	88.4	93.8	93.1	93.9	82.5	75.0	90.2
Georgia, Southern	414	80.4%	88.0%	84.1%	94.4%	80.0%	100.0%	69.1%
Guam	135	65.9	0	100.0	66.7	60.0	100.0	76.0
Hawaii	1,243	62.6	91.3	82.8	74.0	92.1	80.0	56.0
Idaho	124	74.2	100.0	69.0	73.3	79.2	52.9	80.6
Illinois, Central	399	84.2	100.0	94.5	90.4	78.1	80.0	79.2
Illinois, Northern	1,044	93.6%	96.8%	97.0%	89.2%	93.6%	90.6%	88.9%
Illinois, Southern	298	83.9	71.4	90.6	71.7	92.3	87.5	70.9
Indiana, Northern	371	83.6	88.9	90.8	90.3	81.8	60.0	79.3
Indiana, Southern	477	73.4	47.7	91.3	73.3	75.6	84.6	70.5
Iowa, Northern	216	92.1	100.0	95.2	66.7	91.8	100.0	89.7
Iowa, Southern	181	87.3%	100.0%	83.8%	100.0%	87.2%	60.0%	94.4%
Kansas	347	75.5	61.1	82.4	56.8	81.3	70.0	72.3
Kentucky, Eastern	267	84.6	84.6	87.8	84.4	87.6	75.0	76.5
Kentucky, Western	597	68.7	77.8	75.8	71.2	76.3	31.0	56.4
Louisiana, Eastern	578	90.3	76.9	91.4	100.0	89.4	90.6	86.9
Louisiana, Middle	54	83.3%	...	73.3%	85.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Louisiana, Western	299	80.3	62.5	82.0	87.2	70.3	87.5	79.1
Maine	186	84.9	75.0	85.0	88.9	87.0	...	78.9
Maryland	1,044	79.2	76.8	91.6	80.5	77.1	100.0	74.8
Massachusetts	490	82.2	97.3	81.8	79.2	87.5	47.2	85.0
Michigan, Eastern	755	90.1%	87.1%	96.7%	90.0%	89.7%	86.2%	82.9%
Michigan, Western	229	88.6	100.0	98.0	92.9	81.3	86.7	85.4
Minnesota	447	94.2	93.1	95.0	96.2	95.3	92.9	89.7
Mississippi, Northern	180	76.1	100.0	97.9	93.8	61.9	87.5	60.0
Mississippi, Southern	230	82.6	70.0	80.2	69.2	91.3	84.6	89.7
Missouri, Eastern	391	83.6%	90.5%	84.6%	80.0%	81.9%	84.6%	85.2%
Missouri, Western	1,062	59.6	81.5	78.7	86.0	91.4	81.8	44.5
Montana	286	72.4	63.4	67.2	51.9	84.5	84.6	73.7

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	204	85.8%	77.8%	80.6%	82.4%	90.3%	96.2%	92.9%
Nevada	449	77.7	93.8	76.1	76.9	78.8	63.2	81.0
New Hampshire	87	73.6	0	85.7	...	66.7	100.0	86.7
New Jersey	748	82.0	91.7	83.0	81.7	80.6	61.7	88.7
New Mexico	633	76.5	82.8	77.9	71.1	75.6	66.7	77.7
New York, Eastern	1,237	86.9%	87.9%	85.9%	83.9%	87.3%	82.3%	90.5%
New York, Northern	471	72.4	63.6	90.4	48.1	74.8	81.3	68.4
New York, Southern	1,447	89.1	90.9	87.5	91.9	89.2	94.9	88.1
New York, Western	340	84.7	36.4	82.0	100.0	80.6	88.5	93.3
North Carolina, Eastern	1,342	51.9	67.5	78.9	77.3	86.3	68.6	38.6
North Carolina, Middle	385	82.3%	78.1%	92.5%	83.3%	79.1%	75.0%	86.0%
North Carolina, Western	545	86.2	78.1	90.7	92.1	90.5	69.4	84.9
North Dakota	220	86.4	70.4	92.1	72.0	95.5	100.0	95.5
Northern Mariana Islands	16	68.8	0	100.0	50.0	...	...	66.7
Ohio, Northern	616	92.9	97.4	92.9	100.0	90.6	88.2	92.2
Ohio, Southern	516	89.5%	91.7%	92.8%	86.3%	89.2%	81.8%	88.3%
Oklahoma, Eastern	114	77.2	75.0	69.8	100.0	79.4	100.0	84.6
Oklahoma, Northern	245	85.3	88.9	93.4	72.2	84.0	77.8	78.8
Oklahoma, Western	504	81.9	92.1	82.2	57.3	88.0	75.0	86.1
Oregon	514	83.1	85.0	87.7	66.7	83.1	62.5	82.9
Pennsylvania, Eastern	754	90.7%	100.0%	92.6%	92.3%	89.4%	95.1%	84.8%
Pennsylvania, Middle	289	85.5	85.7	86.2	81.3	90.4	100.0	74.6
Pennsylvania, Western	316	81.3	85.7	80.0	79.3	87.1	61.5	80.0
Puerto Rico	611	78.7	39.3	90.8	88.2	68.2	100.0	76.3
Rhode Island	136	84.6	66.7	83.7	100.0	83.0	66.7	87.5
South Carolina	634	80.1%	86.5%	77.4%	73.5%	86.5%	65.6%	83.2%
South Dakota	245	84.5	77.9	90.2	83.3	76.6	100.0	97.2
Tennessee, Eastern	288	89.9	100.0	88.5	93.3	95.2	66.7	84.7
Tennessee, Middle	417	78.2	77.8	75.0	77.1	80.2	63.6	80.9
Tennessee, Western	513	87.3	88.9	89.9	96.0	85.1	66.7	88.2
Texas, Eastern	414	76.8%	50.0%	75.6%	73.9%	84.4%	65.0%	76.7%
Texas, Northern	929	81.6	71.1	84.0	87.0	78.2	65.5	84.6
Texas, Southern	3,430	81.9	81.3	89.8	82.3	80.4	74.2	80.6
Texas, Western	1,968	89.2	96.9	93.7	81.3	90.1	73.0	87.7
Utah	344	75.6	93.9	72.1	60.5	77.7	75.0	76.5
Vermont	123	90.2%	100.0%	89.2%	100.0%	90.5%	83.3%	89.7%
Virgin Islands	317	80.8	79.2	87.5	86.7	73.9	75.0	73.1
Virginia, Eastern	2,813	69.3	80.5	85.2	42.4	82.0	79.6	69.8
Virginia, Western	293	84.3	77.8	74.5	100.0	93.1	90.6	75.3
Washington, Eastern	479	71.4	50.0	48.4	58.6	70.3	42.9	83.6
Washington, Western	1,671	77.3%	90.0%	91.9%	79.8%	59.1%	82.5%	84.1%
West Virginia, Northern	268	85.1	100.0	81.6	85.7	86.7	40.0	93.0
West Virginia, Southern	464	87.3	91.7	83.8	67.7	92.0	88.9	93.5
Wisconsin, Eastern	319	92.8	83.3	96.1	89.5	92.8	100.0	90.2
Wisconsin, Western	168	81.5	88.9	86.8	88.9	78.9	40.0	86.7
Wyoming	133	86.5	86.7	100.0	80.0	84.4	90.9	75.0

...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, 1989

District	Total convicted offenders*	Percent of convicted offenders						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	46,804	100.0%	4.9%	21.3%	7.9%	35.1%	3.8%	27.0%
Alabama, Middle	263	100.0%	1.1%	28.5%	15.6%	20.5%	.8%	33.5%
Alabama, Northern	383	100.0	4.4	23.5	16.4	27.2	5.2	23.2
Alabama, Southern	247	100.0	4.5	31.2	6.5	44.9	1.2	11.7
Alaska	134	100.0	5.2	6.0	11.2	22.4	17.2	38.1
Arizona	1,052	100.0	10.3	17.0	3.6	46.5	.9	21.7
Arkansas, Eastern	147	100.0%	4.8%	34.0%	8.8%	36.7%	4.1%	11.6%
Arkansas, Western	106	100.0	3.8	33.0	21.7	14.2	5.7	21.7
California, Central	1,164	100.0	15.8	30.7	7.0	22.9	3.5	20.0
California, Eastern	769	100.0	7.7	18.6	8.5	26.3	2.2	36.8
California, Northern	706	100.0	6.2	34.3	5.0	25.6	4.7	24.2
California, Southern	1,745	100.0%	3.8%	11.3%	3.3%	51.9%	5.3%	24.5%
Colorado	485	100.0	5.2	25.4	12.0	28.5	3.9	25.2
Connecticut	288	100.0	10.4	30.6	6.9	18.8	5.6	27.8
Delaware	110	100.0	5.5	25.5	6.4	47.3	.9	14.5
District of Columbia	511	100.0	2.5	26.0	10.2	49.3	2.0	10.0
Florida, Middle	1,005	100.0%	4.9%	22.0%	3.6%	51.9%	5.5%	12.1%
Florida, Northern	349	100.0	4.3	10.0	14.6	55.3	5.4	10.3
Florida, Southern	1,714	100.0	3.3	19.4	2.4	56.7	4.2	13.9
Georgia, Middle	1,788	100.0	.4	2.7	2.2	5.0	2.0	87.8
Georgia, Northern	731	100.0	6.2	22.2	14.6	31.1	3.3	22.7
Georgia, Southern	333	100.0%	6.6%	15.9%	20.1%	26.4%	2.7%	28.2%
Guam	89	100.0	0	19.1	6.7	43.8	9.0	21.3
Hawaii	778	100.0	2.7	6.8	6.9	13.5	1.0	69.0
Idaho	92	100.0	8.7	21.7	12.0	20.7	9.8	27.2
Illinois, Central	336	100.0	2.1	20.5	22.3	41.4	1.2	12.5
Illinois, Northern	977	100.0%	3.1%	40.1%	9.3%	25.6%	3.0%	18.9%
Illinois, Southern	250	100.0	4.0	11.6	13.2	52.8	2.8	15.6
Indiana, Northern	310	100.0	2.6	22.3	9.0	49.4	1.9	14.8
Indiana, Southern	350	100.0	6.0	20.9	9.4	16.9	3.1	43.7
Iowa, Northern	199	100.0	3.5	10.1	1.0	67.3	5.0	13.1
Iowa, Southern	158	100.0%	2.5%	19.6%	5.1%	47.5%	3.8%	21.5%
Kansas	262	100.0	4.2	37.4	8.0	24.8	2.7	22.9
Kentucky, Eastern	226	100.0	9.7	19.0	11.9	43.8	4.0	11.5
Kentucky, Western	410	100.0	6.8	16.8	38.0	24.4	3.2	10.7
Louisiana, Eastern	522	100.0	1.9	26.4	9.6	37.0	11.1	14.0
Louisiana, Middle	45	100.0%	0 %	48.9%	13.3%	2.2%	8.9%	26.7%
Louisiana, Western	240	100.0	2.1	47.5	14.2	10.8	2.9	22.1
Maine	158	100.0	1.9	10.8	5.1	63.3	0	19.0
Maryland	827	100.0	5.2	17.0	7.5	42.8	1.6	25.5
Massachusetts	403	100.0	8.9	27.8	9.4	24.3	4.2	25.3
Michigan, Eastern	680	100.0%	4.0%	25.6%	11.9%	39.9%	3.7%	15.0%
Michigan, Western	203	100.0	9.4	23.6	12.8	30.0	6.4	17.2
Minnesota	421	100.0	6.4	27.1	5.9	43.0	3.1	14.5
Mississippi, Northern	137	100.0	4.4	33.6	10.9	28.5	5.1	17.5
Mississippi, Southern	190	100.0	3.7	40.5	9.5	22.1	5.8	18.4
Missouri, Eastern	327	100.0%	5.8%	30.3%	7.3%	37.3%	3.4%	15.9%
Missouri, Western	633	100.0	3.5	16.9	7.7	23.5	1.4	46.9
Montana	207	100.0	12.6	20.8	6.8	34.3	5.3	20.3

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	175	100.0%	4.0%	42.9%	8.0%	16.0%	14.3%	14.9%
Nevada	349	100.0	8.6	43.0	2.9	19.2	6.9	19.5
New Hampshire	64	100.0	0	9.4	0	46.9	3.1	40.6
New Jersey	613	100.0	3.6	36.5	12.4	21.0	6.0	20.4
New Mexico	484	100.0	11.0	11.0	5.6	52.5	2.1	18.0
New York, Eastern	1,075	100.0%	2.7%	18.7%	4.8%	52.3%	7.3%	14.1%
New York, Northern	341	100.0	2.1	19.4	3.8	23.5	3.8	47.5
New York, Southern	1,290	100.0	2.3	28.1	8.8	43.4	5.8	11.5
New York, Western	288	100.0	1.4	28.5	10.4	27.4	8.0	24.3
North Carolina, Eastern	696	100.0	3.9	8.0	8.3	25.4	3.4	50.9
North Carolina, Middle	317	100.0%	15.8%	19.6%	6.3%	42.9%	1.9%	13.6%
North Carolina, Western	470	100.0	12.1	31.3	7.4	26.4	7.2	15.5
North Dakota	190	100.0	20.0	18.4	9.5	33.7	7.4	11.1
Northern Mariana Islands	11	100.0	0	72.7	9.1	0	0	18.2
Ohio, Northern	572	100.0	6.5	31.8	11.5	28.5	5.2	16.4
Ohio, Southern	462	100.0%	7.1%	25.1%	9.5%	42.9%	3.9%	11.5%
Oklahoma, Eastern	88	100.0	3.4	42.0	6.8	30.7	4.5	12.5
Oklahoma, Northern	209	100.0	3.8	34.0	6.2	40.2	3.3	12.4
Oklahoma, eastern	413	100.0	8.5	20.1	10.4	30.3	.7	30.0
Oregon	427	100.0	15.9	16.6	3.3	47.1	1.2	15.9
Pennsylvania, Eastern	684	100.0%	3.2%	34.6%	7.0%	37.1%	5.7%	12.3%
Pennsylvania, Middle	247	100.0	4.9	30.4	5.3	38.1	3.6	17.8
Pennsylvania, Western	257	100.0	4.7	43.6	8.9	28.8	3.1	10.9
Puerto Rico	481	100.0	2.3	41.0	6.2	27.2	4.6	18.7
Rhode Island	115	100.0	1.7	31.3	13.0	38.3	3.5	12.2
South Carolina	508	100.0%	6.3%	29.7%	12.0%	21.5%	4.1%	26.4%
South Dakota	207	100.0	25.6	22.2	14.5	17.4	3.4	16.9
Tennessee, Eastern	259	100.0	5.4	17.8	10.8	38.2	3.9	23.6
Tennessee, Middle	326	100.0	2.1	26.7	11.3	19.9	2.1	37.7
Tennessee, Western	448	100.0	1.8	21.9	10.7	54.7	.9	10.0
Texas, Eastern	318	100.0%	2.2%	29.2%	5.3%	37.4%	8.2%	17.6%
Texas, Northern	758	100.0	4.2	26.9	10.6	27.4	2.5	28.4
Texas, Southern	2,808	100.0	1.4	17.9	2.3	50.1	2.6	25.8
Texas, Western	1,756	100.0	1.8	19.5	8.1	46.3	1.5	22.7
Utah	260	100.0	11.9	18.8	10.0	30.8	3.5	25.0
Vermont	111	100.0%	2.7%	29.7%	5.4%	34.2%	4.5%	23.4%
Virgin Islands	256	100.0	23.8	16.4	30.5	13.3	1.2	14.8
Virginia, Eastern	1,949	100.0	4.7	9.1	9.7	20.6	2.0	53.9
Virginia, Western	247	100.0	2.8	14.2	5.3	21.9	31.2	24.7
Washington, Eastern	342	100.0	3.8	9.1	5.0	26.3	.9	55.0
Washington, Western	1,292	100.0%	2.8%	9.7%	5.2%	22.3%	5.1%	55.0%
West Virginia, Northern	228	100.0	.4	17.5	2.6	60.1	1.8	17.5
West Virginia, Southern	405	100.0	2.7	15.3	10.9	54.1	2.0	14.3
Wisconsin, Eastern	296	100.0	3.4	25.0	5.7	48.0	2.4	15.5
Wisconsin, Western	137	100.0	5.8	33.6	5.8	32.8	2.9	19.0
Wyoming	115	100.0	11.3	27.8	10.4	23.5	8.7	18.3

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

See Text Table 3.1.

Table D-3.3 Continued

District	Total convicted defendants *	Percent of offenders with selected characteristics														Known drug history	
		Male	Race			Ethnicity		Age					Employed at arrest	Prior convictions			
			White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	40+		None	Misdemeanor		Felony
Nebraska	175	74.7%	75.8%	19.0%	5.2%	4.6%	95.4%	0 %	1.3%	26.6%	41.8%	30.4%	60.2%	58.1%	19.8%	22.1%	14.8%
Nevada	336	83.0	83.9	13.4	2.7	9.9	90.1	1.0	3.7	29.8	27.8	37.6	54.4	46.6	22.6	30.8	24.7
New Hampshire	63	88.6	97.7	0	2.3	2.3	97.7	0	4.7	34.9	39.5	20.9	83.3	67.9	14.3	17.9	22.2
New Jersey	580	83.2	71.1	26.5	2.4	10.3	89.7	.3	2.4	26.6	25.4	45.3	68.5	52.1	16.8	31.1	14.1
New Mexico	481	88.6	90.4	3.5	6.1	55.1	44.9	2.3	5.1	44.4	32.0	16.1	51.6	66.9	16.5	16.5	9.2
New York, Eastern	1,069	84.0%	65.6%	29.7%	4.6%	10.3%	89.7%	1.2%	2.6%	30.3%	32.5%	33.4%	65.5%	69.2%	3.8%	26.9%	3.4%
New York, Northern	325	87.0	87.0	10.5	2.5	9.3	90.7	0	1.2	31.7	32.9	34.1	75.0	71.4	11.4	17.1	26.5
New York, Southern	1,268	84.2	61.1	35.4	3.5	37.3	62.7	.6	3.7	33.3	32.9	29.5	73.2	72.8	14.8	12.3	5.1
New York, Western	285	86.7	72.4	24.8	2.8	3.5	96.5	.4	2.7	29.2	36.9	30.8	68.9	48.3	23.6	28.1	17.8
North Carolina, Eastern	689	78.1	60.1	35.2	4.7	3.0	97.0	1.7	5.0	37.6	31.5	24.2	54.8	43.9	22.5	33.5	32.6
North Carolina, Middle	312	82.1%	38.8%	60.5%	.7%	1.0%	99.0%	1.0%	3.1%	45.7%	27.1%	23.0%	57.5%	36.4%	24.6%	39.0%	32.0%
North Carolina, Western	466	82.0	57.8	35.5	6.8	2.5	97.5	1.3	5.0	36.7	29.6	27.4	69.1	47.9	22.7	29.4	34.7
North Dakota	190	82.7	51.8	3.6	44.6	3.6	96.4	4.4	6.6	43.1	28.5	17.5	42.2	45.1	19.6	35.3	36.8
Northern Mariana Islands	11	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0	0	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio, Northern	571	75.4	57.8	41.8	.4	3.5	96.5	1.0	4.2	36.3	27.3	31.3	57.4	54.9	14.0	31.1	16.1
Ohio, Southern	456	73.4%	53.5%	46.2%	.2%	1.5%	98.5%	1.2%	6.3%	34.0%	30.8%	27.7	52.5%	47.8%	16.4%	35.8%	39.6%
Oklahoma, Eastern	88	85.1	88.0	10.8	1.2	2.4	97.6	1.2	2.5	27.2	29.6	39.5	62.9	62.3	14.8	23.0	13.3
Oklahoma, Northern	205	79.3	81.9	17.1	1.0	1.0	99.0	.5	4.7	30.7	31.3	32.8	55.9	50.8	11.0	38.1	20.9
Oklahoma, Western	411	78.4	72.2	24.9	2.8	4.6	95.4	2.5	5.7	34.9	31.7	25.3	50.0	44.4	13.1	42.4	37.6
Oregon	393	84.4	87.6	10.0	2.4	9.2	90.8	1.9	4.9	32.3	30.2	30.7	41.5	27.1	14.5	58.4	60.5
Pennsylvania, Eastern	669	87.5%	60.1%	39.4%	.5%	4.2%	95.8%	.3%	2.3%	29.9%	31.4%	36.0%	63.4%	57.8%	12.7%	29.5%	18.1%
Pennsylvania, Middle	246	87.4	80.9	19.1	0	7.0	93.0	.4	2.1	27.5	32.2	37.7	69.3	61.9	11.5	26.5	28.0
Pennsylvania, Western	229	79.4	70.5	29.5	0	.9	99.1	0	2.3	27.9	30.2	39.6	57.5	55.4	18.9	25.7	24.1
Puerto Rico	475	80.2	68.0	31.6	.4	61.7	38.3	.8	4.5	45.0	31.2	18.6	53.9	54.4	10.1	35.4	20.9
Rhode Island	111	90.8	89.2	10.8	0	16.9	83.1	0	1.5	24.6	33.8	40.0	...	0	100.0	0	0
South Carolina	505	80.7%	62.4%	36.7%	.9%	3.2%	96.8%	.5%	4.2%	30.9%	35.3%	29.1%	56.3%	24.4%	13.3%	62.2%	42.6%
South Dakota	204	82.9	53.1	1.1	45.7	.6	99.4	2.8	4.5	36.9	35.8	19.9	55.1	51.4	28.8	19.8	22.5
Tennessee, Eastern	256	79.9	85.9	14.1	0	.4	99.6	1.3	3.0	24.8	36.8	34.2	54.4	49.4	21.8	28.7	21.6
Tennessee, Middle	326	77.4	71.2	27.7	1.1	1.8	98.2	.7	4.0	37.3	25.4	32.6	54.2	48.8	14.6	36.6	39.1
Tennessee, Western	445	87.4	42.0	58.0	0	.2	99.8	1.4	7.2	41.1	32.1	18.2	46.4	20.0	32.0	48.0	28.6
Texas, Eastern	308	80.9%	71.1%	28.5%	.4%	3.2%	96.8%	.4%	1.8%	29.0%	31.9%	36.9%	65.7%	43.4%	29.5%	27.0%	29.6%
Texas, Northern	749	82.1	78.2	21.6	.2	19.7	80.3	.6	2.2	31.0	33.7	32.4	56.2	35.0	21.6	43.5	31.0
Texas, Southern	2,736	87.7	93.1	5.6	1.2	72.2	27.8	2.2	6.2	41.2	30.7	19.6	59.8	52.1	23.4	24.5	16.5
Texas, Western	1,630	87.1	85.7	13.5	.7	58.6	41.4	1.9	4.8	40.2	31.0	22.1	58.5	48.5	22.5	29.0	25.3
Utah	251	84.2	87.2	9.9	3.0	10.8	89.2	2.0	4.0	39.6	29.7	24.8	47.4	50.0	13.2	36.8	54.3
Vermont	111	86.1%	94.1%	5.9%	0 %	0 %	100.0%	1.0%	2.0%	42.6%	34.7%	19.8%	67.6%	51.4%	11.4%	37.1%	23.5%
Virgin Islands	251	89.4	13.8	85.0	1.3	21.4	78.6	3.1	10.6	53.8	25.6	6.9	35.5	73.3	0	26.7	35.5
Virginia, Eastern	1,876	83.8	48.4	49.6	2.0	3.4	96.6	3.1	6.0	41.5	26.8	22.7	72.7	30.0	50.0	20.0	9.1
Virginia, Western	247	86.3	76.0	22.3	1.7	.6	99.4	0	2.8	30.1	26.1	40.9	68.0	48.0	12.2	39.8	33.0
Washington, Eastern	335	92.9	92.6	3.9	3.5	56.2	43.8	3.2	9.2	53.4	21.2	13.1	25.8	45.2	11.3	43.5	50.0
Washington, Western	1,258	79.9%	75.2%	18.0%	6.8%	12.2%	87.8%	2.7%	6.0%	37.5%	30.3%	23.5%	52.1%	49.8%	22.6%	27.7%	40.4%
West Virginia, Northern	212	81.7	85.3	14.7	0	1.8	98.2	0	2.8	25.9	29.6	41.7	100.0	80.0	0	20.0	0
West Virginia, Southern	403	79.6	77.3	22.7	0	1.3	98.7	.5	3.2	36.6	32.1	27.6	50.8	43.1	22.0	34.9	32.9
Wisconsin, Eastern	289	83.8	68.7	27.7	3.6	3.6	96.4	0	1.4	36.1	33.6	28.9	62.6	45.8	24.7	29.5	26.7
Wisconsin, Western	134	82.7	90.0	8.2	1.8	0	100.0	0	.9	38.5	33.0	27.5	46.2	58.3	16.7	25.0	16.7
Wyoming	114	80.5	88.0	8.0	4.0	2.7	97.3	0	5.3	31.6	34.2	28.9	66.7	57.9	21.1	21.1	15.8

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 1989. 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, 1989

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	46,804	58.5%	86.8%	44.4%	43.3%	84.2%	36.9%	41.2%
Alabama, Middle	263	40.3%	66.7%	41.1%	25.6%	78.4%	75.0%	22.5%
Alabama, Northern	383	50.4	68.8	36.5	55.9	67.3	65.0	34.4
Alabama, Southern	247	71.3	100.0	39.7	66.7	91.7	33.3	74.2
Alaska	134	49.3	100.0	100.0	55.6	44.8	37.5	45.3
Arizona	1,052	67.0	84.6	39.1	32.5	80.3	48.1	61.8
Arkansas, Eastern	147	78.9%	85.7%	76.1%	46.2%	96.0%	55.6%	72.7%
Arkansas, Western	106	64.2	50.0	61.1	68.2	100.0	33.3	54.2
California, Central	1,164	74.1	97.6	58.0	56.0	92.8	52.3	71.9
California, Eastern	769	62.9	88.5	31.7	30.8	86.2	22.7	68.9
California, Northern	706	46.6	93.2	28.9	37.0	71.9	17.9	43.3
California, Southern	1,745	63.7%	91.5%	50.8%	62.7%	64.0%	42.3%	71.8%
Colorado	485	59.6	95.7	52.8	42.4	84.5	28.6	47.7
Connecticut	288	57.6	95.0	43.2	52.4	81.5	9.5	61.9
Delaware	110	70.9	100.0	53.8	37.5	84.3	...	70.6
District of Columbia	511	72.2	75.0	51.4	52.2	91.0	7.1	74.1
Florida, Middle	1,005	75.7%	93.6%	48.0%	44.7%	93.4%	43.1%	70.5%
Florida, Northern	349	77.4	92.9	47.1	22.6	95.8	68.4	86.8
Florida, Southern	1,714	78.9	88.1	53.7	43.9	91.5	60.3	76.3
Georgia, Middle	1,788	7.2	60.0	18.4	23.7	91.9	20.0	1.4
Georgia, Northern	731	56.1	86.4	45.7	38.0	86.2	68.2	28.7
Georgia, Southern	333	52.0%	100.0%	65.3%	23.5%	86.7%	45.5%	21.5%
Guam	89	34.8	...	5.9	...	66.7	...	21.1
Hawaii	778	19.0	89.5	57.7	24.5	69.9	16.7	2.8
Idaho	92	66.3	87.5	47.6	44.4	89.5	33.3	76.9
Illinois, Central	336	59.2	100.0	38.2	23.8	89.2	...	37.2
Illinois, Northern	977	56.4%	96.6%	34.4%	38.7%	89.4%	45.5%	61.5%
Illinois, Southern	250	74.0	100.0	56.3	24.0	94.6	71.4	50.0
Indiana, Northern	310	57.1	71.4	27.8	37.9	74.5	33.3	58.0
Indiana, Southern	350	40.9	58.8	48.7	27.3	69.6	36.4	28.0
Iowa, Northern	199	86.9	87.5	42.9	50.0	96.2	50.0	89.3
Iowa, Southern	158	79.7%	100.0%	57.6%	80.0%	95.8%	28.6%	76.3%
Kansas	262	56.5	72.7	34.7	33.3	90.3	33.3	64.1
Kentucky, Eastern	226	86.3	100.0	62.2	74.2	94.7	70.0	97.0
Kentucky, Western	410	41.0	89.7	35.5	7.5	81.3	30.0	51.9
Louisiana, Eastern	522	62.8	80.0	44.9	52.1	88.7	44.9	56.1
Louisiana, Middle	45	55.6%	...	60.9%	66.7%	...	25.0%	54.5%
Louisiana, Western	240	45.8	100.0	45.0	32.4	61.9	25.0	48.3
Maine	158	83.5	100.0	81.3	44.4	94.0	...	60.0
Maryland	827	57.7	75.6	54.4	31.5	81.0	21.4	31.6
Massachusetts	403	63.8	72.2	49.1	54.5	88.9	42.1	60.0
Michigan, Eastern	680	73.5%	75.0%	60.1%	51.2%	92.8%	43.3%	72.9%
Michigan, Western	203	62.1	77.8	44.4	28.6	84.7	27.3	81.1
Minnesota	421	84.1	100.0	70.1	72.7	97.7	46.2	78.9
Mississippi, Northern	137	62.0	100.0	44.4	56.3	91.9	71.4	42.3
Mississippi, Southern	190	73.2	100.0	66.2	70.0	92.9	80.0	58.1
Missouri, Eastern	327	77.1%	100.0%	57.3%	69.2%	94.1%	40.0%	81.5%
Missouri, Western	633	42.3	95.2	42.1	88.9	91.4	30.0	9.6
Montana	207	66.7	82.6	38.6	70.0	80.0	18.2	77.3

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	175	46.3%	80.0%	50.7%	26.7%	67.9%	11.1%	51.9%
Nevada	349	51.0	81.5	42.4	63.6	71.9	8.6	56.2
New Hampshire	64	59.4	...	28.6	...	80.8	50.0	50.0
New Jersey	613	50.4	81.8	41.4	51.4	65.9	47.2	47.3
New Mexico	484	75.6	81.3	24.5	39.3	91.0	28.6	80.6
New York, Eastern	1,075	66.0%	74.2%	35.7%	54.0%	90.2%	35.9%	39.6%
New York, Northern	341	38.1	66.7	47.7	12.5	87.0	53.8	11.6
New York, Southern	1,290	61.1	76.7	40.6	37.2	86.1	29.1	52.2
New York, Western	288	43.1	100.0	41.2	12.1	70.9	17.4	34.3
North Carolina, Eastern	696	33.9	91.7	45.0	44.3	71.8	31.8	8.6
North Carolina, Middle	317	79.5%	98.0%	38.1%	60.0%	98.5%	20.0%	77.6%
North Carolina, Western	470	58.9	82.8	46.3	47.4	76.9	9.1	64.4
North Dakota	190	58.4	75.0	60.0	21.1	64.1	23.5	70.8
Northern Mariana Islands	11	72.7	...	75.0	100.0	...	...	50.0
Ohio, Northern	572	52.4	91.9	25.8	41.5	85.6	12.5	52.0
Ohio, Southern	462	68.2%	97.1%	42.0%	47.6%	89.9%	5.9%	67.7%
Oklahoma, Eastern	88	63.6	100.0	42.9	25.0	95.2	12.5	94.1
Oklahoma, Northern	209	57.4	100.0	41.8	63.6	66.7	25.0	71.4
Oklahoma, Western	413	56.9	96.7	57.0	29.3	86.7	60.0	29.3
Oregon	427	79.9	95.6	41.2	60.0	90.9	37.5	80.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	684	62.0%	86.4%	41.3%	41.5%	88.4%	25.0%	63.7%
Pennsylvania, Middle	247	67.2	83.3	47.9	71.4	88.3	33.3	55.6
Pennsylvania, Western	257	64.2	81.8	38.0	66.7	97.2	...	87.1
Puerto Rico	481	38.0	72.7	9.9	43.3	91.3	40.0	19.4
Rhode Island	115	76.5	50.0	58.8	93.8	90.9	...	80.0
South Carolina	508	49.2%	93.1%	24.5%	44.3%	88.3%	27.3%	43.7%
South Dakota	207	61.8	77.8	28.2	46.2	100.0	28.6	62.9
Tennessee, Eastern	259	81.5	100.0	63.6	66.7	94.6	40.0	83.6
Tennessee, Middle	326	50.0	85.7	55.3	56.8	85.0	18.2	28.9
Tennessee, Western	448	77.2	71.4	56.3	67.9	86.8	66.7	83.6
Texas, Eastern	318	66.0%	100.0%	50.0%	71.4%	95.4%	34.6%	48.4%
Texas, Northern	758	80.7	84.6	75.4	70.5	90.5	70.3	82.0
Texas, Southern	2,808	59.4	75.8	24.8	50.8	71.4	54.2	61.2
Texas, Western	1,756	72.1	80.0	44.1	38.8	94.5	50.0	63.8
Utah	260	50.4	80.6	33.3	18.5	78.2	33.3	31.3
Vermont	111	71.2%	100.0%	38.7%	83.3%	91.7%	75.0%	74.2%
Virgin Islands	256	75.8	77.0	73.5	68.8	90.9	33.3	79.2
Virginia, Eastern	1,949	40.2	70.1	63.8	33.2	75.8	32.4	23.7
Virginia, Western	247	41.3	85.7	21.2	53.8	60.4	18.2	56.5
Washington, Eastern	342	81.3	84.6	52.0	38.5	80.5	54.5	89.6
Washington, Western	1,292	31.1%	88.6%	51.7%	9.4%	72.1%	39.1%	10.6%
West Virginia, Northern	228	66.7	100.0	28.6	80.0	81.6	...	57.1
West Virginia, Southern	405	72.3	100.0	50.0	52.6	82.9	54.5	73.2
Wisconsin, Eastern	296	70.9	80.0	52.8	42.1	92.0	12.5	57.1
Wisconsin, Western	137	86.9	100.0	80.4	100.0	100.0	50.0	75.0
Wyoming	115	61.7	92.3	37.5	25.0	92.6	50.0	66.7

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 1989.

See Text Table 4.1.

Table D-4.2 Incarceration rate, by offender characteristics, 1989

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	45,014	71.7%	42.3%	67.8%	69.6%	54.3%	81.3%	64.8%	64.8%	66.6%	70.2%	69.8%	58.1%
Alabama, Middle	260	48.1%	23.8%	43.5%	40.7%	28.6%	66.7%	40.9%	20.0%	26.3%	40.0%	50.0%	40.8%
Alabama, Northern	383	67.1	23.2	56.9	62.6	...	75.0	58.8	40.0	37.5	54.6	67.0	60.0
Alabama, Southern	243	80.3	44.3	72.3	67.0	100.0	100.0	69.5	100.0	66.7	75.4	73.0	59.0
Alaska	132	56.5	20.0	49.3	68.4	46.7	100.0	48.4	40.0	33.3	51.5	55.2	56.3
Arizona	1,020	71.1	40.7	67.0	68.8	66.7	72.0	59.3	65.5	66.1	70.9	64.8	58.5
Arkansas, Eastern	147	83.1%	57.1%	79.0%	79.5%	...	75.0%	79.3%	100.0%	50.0%	84.8%	71.9%	84.4%
Arkansas, Western	106	67.9	42.1	62.0	75.0	...	100.0	61.5	25.0	25.0	56.3	82.4	57.7
California, Central	1,006	79.8	44.3	73.5	80.3	60.0	81.4	71.5	87.5	79.4	78.5	75.3	65.7
California, Eastern	746	78.3	34.4	72.2	66.0	50.0	90.4	69.5	100.0	56.3	72.1	72.6	69.7
California, Northern	680	54.3	19.5	46.8	54.4	29.0	69.4	44.8	...	28.6	39.3	50.0	51.9
California, Southern	1,387	80.0%	62.3%	76.6%	89.0%	64.3%	82.5%	74.5%	70.0%	80.9%	82.7%	78.2%	64.6%
Colorado	477	66.6	41.1	63.9	54.3	66.7	73.5	60.6	...	86.7	59.7	67.8	55.1
Connecticut	282	61.7	29.0	56.4	62.5	...	73.7	56.0	100.0	66.7	66.3	63.8	42.2
Delaware	109	81.2	37.5	75.5	72.9	...	100.0	72.9	66.7	60.0	78.6	80.0	68.0
District of Columbia	353	74.6	41.1	60.6	69.8	100.0	70.0	67.8	88.9	81.3	63.2	74.6	62.1
Florida, Middle	985	79.6%	57.0%	75.7%	79.6%	30.0%	92.6%	75.2%	87.5%	69.0%	80.0%	79.8%	65.5%
Florida, Northern	348	90.4	71.1	79.5	96.9	...	100.0	86.9	88.9	92.9	95.2	90.5	70.9
Florida, Southern	1,704	83.1	59.9	81.0	74.4	50.0	90.8	69.9	87.5	71.4	75.1	83.9	78.5
Georgia, Middle	1,776	38.7	19.3	35.1	36.2	...	...	35.7	57.1	4.2	29.9	42.0	44.8
Georgia, Northern	637	71.6	44.8	62.8	70.7	71.4	75.0	66.1	50.0	60.0	67.8	72.0	57.2
Georgia, Southern	332	80.5%	32.1%	67.2%	68.6%	...	77.8%	67.0%	...	37.5%	64.6%	72.9%	72.4%
Guam	89	38.1	14.3	...	...	36.0	...	32.1	...	...	50.0	44.4	...
Hawaii	774	17.9	8.9	79.0	100.0	55.7	33.3	70.5	50.0	40.0	75.0	72.5	4.6
Idaho	91	66.2	66.7	66.2	...	66.7	90.0	59.1	...	50.0	60.0	65.0	69.7
Illinois, Central	333	73.1	33.7	63.4	54.2	50.0	78.9	59.9	...	63.6	58.1	64.3	60.3
Illinois, Northern	908	57.4%	47.3%	55.2%	58.3%	37.5%	53.5%	56.2%	81.8%	78.6%	67.1%	50.7%	50.8%
Illinois, Southern	250	83.2	39.4	79.6	69.2	...	100.0	75.5	...	100.0	72.7	83.0	75.0
Indiana, Northern	310	59.7	39.5	59.1	48.6	66.7	68.4	55.6	100.0	60.0	56.6	60.6	49.5
Indiana, Southern	343	55.5	21.4	53.4	30.8	50.0	...	50.0	33.3	20.0	39.3	57.3	52.7
Iowa, Northern	185	91.2	69.2	86.9	100.0	...	85.7	88.0	50.0	60.0	92.3	90.9	80.0
Iowa, Southern	158	81.9%	73.9%	78.0%	89.3%	100.0%	100.0%	80.5%	...	66.7%	92.0%	88.0%	58.7%
Kansas	257	69.1	25.0	61.0	55.1	...	68.2	56.9	...	77.8	67.4	58.8	44.9
Kentucky, Eastern	225	89.2	71.0	86.4	87.8	...	100.0	85.7	100.0	81.8	90.9	85.5	77.8
Kentucky, Western	409	51.9	18.9	46.4	37.5	...	33.3	43.3	...	24.0	40.0	56.3	43.4
Louisiana, Eastern	517	69.5	42.4	62.5	66.3	57.1	91.7	63.1	66.7	69.2	66.9	64.1	57.5
Louisiana, Middle	45	62.9%	25.0%	68.0%	37.5%	100.0%	...	57.1%	...	...	40.0%	60.0%	61.1%
Louisiana, Western	236	51.8	35.1	46.1	50.0	...	57.1	46.6	25.0	40.0	47.6	46.2	47.4
Maine	157	91.1	61.5	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.4	100.0	100.0	93.6	81.6	87.5
Maryland	819	66.9	43.6	63.4	63.4	58.3	90.9	62.3	55.6	61.3	68.2	61.8	56.6
Massachusetts	369	67.4	23.1	64.0	55.6	100.0	82.4	62.6	...	75.0	74.7	52.5	63.3
Michigan, Eastern	581	80.6%	47.1%	72.3%	74.4%	100.0%	92.9%	72.8%	100.0%	89.5%	74.7%	74.1%	68.6%
Michigan, Western	202	74.0	31.8	63.9	65.9	33.3	100.0	62.3	100.0	66.7	52.3	74.7	55.6
Minnesota	419	88.4	71.6	84.0	87.9	92.3	63.6	86.1	100.0	92.3	86.8	84.1	81.3
Mississippi, Northern	134	74.1	30.4	60.6	71.4	...	...	64.8	100.0	50.0	60.5	68.6	61.8
Mississippi, Southern	186	74.0	65.4	71.7	76.9	...	100.0	72.0	...	66.7	79.4	69.6	73.2
Missouri, Eastern	324	85.7%	32.6%	74.4%	79.6%	...	100.0%	76.6%	...	69.2%	85.7%	81.9%	66.7%
Missouri, Western	633	79.6	48.7	70.1	82.7	...	50.0	73.1	100.0	76.9	78.1	76.2	59.4
Montana	203	100.0	...	100.0	...	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	100.0	...

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	175	55.7%	30.8%	48.3%	51.7%	62.5%	85.7%	47.9%	...	50.0%	52.4%	54.5%	35.4%
Nevada	336	57.0	24.0	51.8	48.7	37.5	69.0	49.0	100.0	45.5	53.4	47.6	50.5
New Hampshire	63	61.5	20.0	57.1	...	...	100.0	54.8	...	...	73.3	70.6	22.2
New Jersey	580	53.4	26.3	47.7	50.0	62.5	68.6	46.4	100.0	50.0	48.9	47.7	47.7
New Mexico	481	81.5	30.6	76.2	73.3	69.2	81.4	68.8	80.0	63.6	78.4	74.5	73.9
New York, Eastern	1,069	72.3%	61.1%	67.4%	79.0%	60.5%	82.1%	69.2%	80.0%	71.4%	77.8%	73.3%	60.4%
New York, Northern	325	72.3	47.6	66.0	88.2	100.0	93.3	66.7	...	100.0	84.6	72.2	48.2
New York, Southern	1,268	73.1	42.0	69.6	68.9	37.1	81.4	60.5	100.0	86.5	74.3	65.7	60.4
New York, Western	285	49.1	23.5	42.4	61.9	...	66.7	45.3	...	14.3	47.4	52.1	37.5
North Carolina, Eastern	689	66.0	42.7	55.2	68.1	93.8	80.0	61.0	16.7	47.1	65.1	63.0	56.6
North Carolina, Middle	312	86.6%	55.8%	80.5%	81.3%	100.0%	100.0%	80.9%	100.0%	66.7%	86.5%	82.3%	68.7%
North Carolina, Western	466	65.5	34.7	53.2	73.2	48.1	90.0	59.2	60.0	75.0	64.4	64.4	46.8
North Dakota	190	67.0	29.2	65.3	100.0	51.6	100.0	59.0	50.0	55.6	66.1	59.0	54.2
Northern Mariana Islands	11	100.0	...	...	...	100.0	...	100.0	...	...	...	100.0	...
Ohio, Northern	571	59.0	28.3	40.7	66.0	...	83.3	50.0	60.0	72.7	56.1	53.5	39.9
Ohio, Southern	456	77.6%	46.4%	61.5%	78.5%	...	83.3%	69.0%	60.0%	76.9%	66.0%	68.0%	71.3%
Oklahoma, Eastern	88	69.6	35.7	64.4	55.6	100.0	100.0	63.0	...	50.0	81.8	41.7	68.8
Oklahoma, Northern	205	64.7	25.0	56.3	60.6	...	50.0	56.5	100.0	100.0	54.2	55.0	52.4
Oklahoma, Western	411	79.2	47.5	70.0	82.9	50.0	76.9	72.4	71.4	62.5	79.6	73.0	63.4
Oregon	393	86.3	50.0	79.4	97.3	55.6	100.0	78.6	85.7	72.2	84.2	88.4	69.3
Pennsylvania, Eastern	669	68.8%	36.5%	64.3%	65.7%	33.3%	88.0%	63.7%	50.0%	92.9%	66.7%	60.3%	62.7%
Pennsylvania, Middle	246	74.6	31.0	65.1	86.4	...	100.0	66.8	100.0	80.0	70.8	71.1	60.7
Pennsylvania, Western	229	72.3	48.9	68.0	65.6	...	100.0	67.0	...	100.0	72.6	73.1	54.5
Puerto Rico	475	47.9	22.7	65.1	42.5	...	55.1	61.9	...	35.3	32.6	52.9	53.5
Rhode Island	111	91.5	66.7	91.4	71.4	...	100.0	87.0	...	100.0	81.3	95.5	80.8
South Carolina	505	60.3%	26.5%	49.1%	62.7%	25.0%	42.9%	54.2%	50.0%	33.3%	55.6%	55.3%	52.0%
South Dakota	204	72.4	36.7	60.2	50.0	73.7	100.0	66.1	100.0	62.5	72.3	63.5	54.3
Tennessee, Eastern	256	86.6	72.3	83.1	87.9	...	100.0	83.7	100.0	100.0	82.8	86.0	80.0
Tennessee, Middle	326	57.1	45.2	54.9	51.3	100.0	40.0	54.6	...	36.4	45.6	64.3	58.9
Tennessee, Western	445	82.5	56.6	73.3	83.5	...	100.0	79.2	100.0	93.3	76.2	81.3	76.3
Texas, Eastern	308	68.3%	49.1%	56.3%	84.8%	100.0%	77.8%	64.2%	100.0%	80.0%	67.9%	68.5%	56.3%
Texas, Northern	749	84.5	70.2	80.8	86.2	100.0	90.5	79.9	75.0	92.9	84.3	83.7	76.3
Texas, Southern	2,736	77.6	46.7	74.9	60.2	56.0	80.7	56.1	66.7	80.6	76.4	76.0	62.7
Texas, Western	1,630	81.6	51.4	79.8	70.4	20.0	83.8	70.1	73.1	80.6	84.3	81.7	58.3
Utah	251	59.6	28.1	52.0	75.0	66.7	81.8	51.4	50.0	62.5	61.2	53.3	40.0
Vermont	111	74.7%	35.7%	70.5%	50.0%	...	...	69.3%	...	...	62.8%	77.1%	80.0%
Virgin Islands	251	76.2	52.9	68.2	74.3	100.0	76.5	72.8	60.0	47.1	73.3	80.5	100.0
Virginia, Eastern	1,876	70.4	47.8	62.0	73.0	23.5	55.2	67.2	57.7	49.0	66.4	70.2	67.4
Virginia, Western	247	50.3	25.0	41.4	66.7	33.3	...	47.1	...	40.0	54.7	43.5	43.1
Washington, Eastern	335	84.0	35.0	80.2	81.8	90.0	94.3	62.9	88.9	80.8	86.8	73.3	62.2
Washington, Western	1,258	69.4%	38.8%	64.7%	66.7%	58.8%	77.0%	63.0%	78.6%	58.1%	62.2%	68.6%	56.2%
West Virginia, Northern	212	46.1	25.0	39.8	56.3	...	100.0	41.1	...	66.7	53.6	43.8	31.1
West Virginia, Southern	403	78.2	50.6	69.6	83.0	...	100.0	72.3	100.0	75.0	72.7	74.6	69.5
Wisconsin, Eastern	289	76.4	44.4	70.2	77.9	40.0	90.0	70.5	...	75.0	76.2	66.0	69.1
Wisconsin, Western	134	91.2	68.4	88.9	66.7	100.0	...	87.3	...	100.0	85.7	91.7	83.3
Wyoming	114	62.9	53.3	63.6	50.0	66.7	100.0	61.6	...	75.0	45.8	69.2	63.6

...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 1989.

See Text Table 4.4.

Table D-4.3 Average incarceration sentence length imposed, by offense, 1989

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	27,377	54.5 mos.	90.6 mos.	26.1 mos.	25.7 mos.	74.9 mos.	24.0 mos.	28.1 mos.
Alabama, Middle	106	34.1 mos.	12.0 mos.	53.8 mos.	16.2 mos.	32.8 mos.	25.3 mos.	20.2 mos.
Alabama, Northern	193	59.0	89.4	28.0	28.7	93.4	25.5	55.2
Alabama, Southern	176	68.4	98.6	10.0	15.6	100.8	6.0	19.8
Alaska	66	24.0	90.8	22.6	5.4	52.0	9.2	8.5
Arizona	705	38.8	83.8	16.1	32.5	44.2	6.1	13.5
Arkansas, Eastern	116	37.6 mos.	46.3 mos.	20.1 mos.	14.3 mos.	54.3 mos.	15.6 mos.	37.9 mos.
Arkansas, Western	68	31.0	35.5	21.3	28.7	73.4	4.0	8.0
California, Central	863	57.0	84.0	18.3	20.4	105.0	33.5	23.7
California, Eastern	484	48.9	75.0	14.3	11.0	94.1	19.0	19.1
California, Northern	329	55.9	92.9	20.8	18.0	91.3	32.6	21.7
California, Southern	1,111	42.8 mos.	93.6 mos.	14.3 mos.	26.6 mos.	61.6 mos.	13.2 mos.	17.7 mos.
Colorado	289	37.4	63.2	22.9	24.6	56.2	7.7	18.4
Connecticut	166	56.9	128.5	53.9	43.6	58.7	29.5	35.3
Delaware	78	41.9	34.8	25.2	6.0	57.4	...	18.5
District of Columbia	369	71.7	106.1	14.9	34.7	102.7	36.0	16.1
Florida, Middle	761	88.9 mos.	128.8 mos.	28.0 mos.	25.5 mos.	114.7 mos.	7.1 mos.	41.0 mos.
Florida, Northern	270	95.8	56.4	15.4	12.0	129.2	10.5	33.3
Florida, Southern	1,352	86.1	86.7	42.6	85.1	108.2	27.3	48.2
Georgia, Middle	129	87.5	34.3	20.0	4.3	126.9	15.7	37.9
Georgia, Northern	410	73.8	176.6	28.4	22.9	90.5	25.7	54.4
Georgia, Southern	173	67.9 mos.	134.5 mos.	17.6 mos.	40.3 mos.	88.6 mos.	27.0 mos.	28.3 mos.
Guam	31	75.9	...	4.0	...	88.7	...	11.3
Hawaii	148	57.3	78.8	26.4	28.5	79.7	6.0	15.5
Idaho	61	54.0	150.1	19.2	27.5	90.3	12.7	18.3
Illinois, Central	199	63.5	127.6	33.9	37.6	70.5	...	76.9
Illinois, Northern	551	65.1 mos.	108.6 mos.	20.7 mos.	16.1 mos.	85.2 mos.	92.8 mos.	82.8 mos.
Illinois, Southern	185	78.4	210.7	43.3	88.5	81.8	28.2	38.9
Indiana, Northern	177	48.2	147.0	44.1	20.2	54.4	6.0	22.5
Indiana, Southern	143	44.5	57.5	38.6	21.4	61.5	92.8	31.9
Iowa, Northern	173	66.5	68.0	28.3	36.0	80.5	22.0	17.3
Iowa, Southern	126	71.5 mos.	31.3 mos.	14.1 mos.	8.0 mos.	106.8 mos.	7.5 mos.	42.7 mos.
Kansas	148	42.0	57.8	16.1	11.4	67.7	60.0	29.3
Kentucky, Eastern	195	54.9	100.3	19.6	34.3	67.9	22.0	36.5
Kentucky, Western	168	46.9	66.7	10.7	4.9	54.2	25.0	57.2
Louisiana, Eastern	328	40.3	93.6	16.6	15.2	58.1	34.4	19.6
Louisiana, Middle	25	33.5 mos.	...	40.5 mos.	15.8 mos.	...	12.0 mos.	32.5 mos.
Louisiana, Western	110	34.5	80.4	21.2	16.1	107.2	33.0	23.9
Maine	132	57.2	180.0	13.6	18.8	67.8	...	21.7
Maryland	477	59.1	86.3	29.9	11.4	73.4	3.0	39.2
Massachusetts	257	47.8	103.5	20.3	27.7	72.1	23.0	23.4
Michigan, Eastern	500	57.3 mos.	46.2 mos.	15.2 mos.	24.8 mos.	94.1 mos.	21.9 mos.	23.7 mos.
Michigan, Western	126	39.1	50.9	18.9	24.2	56.9	5.8	26.9
Minnesota	354	46.9	81.9	18.0	19.4	63.0	13.7	37.3
Mississippi, Northern	85	42.7	126.3	28.7	14.6	49.7	11.6	37.8
Mississippi, Southern	139	45.1	39.9	24.9	32.9	82.4	62.9	27.1
Missouri, Eastern	252	65.2 mos.	107.0 mos.	19.4 mos.	35.7 mos.	84.9 mos.	55.5 mos.	63.7 mos.
Missouri, Western	268	66.4	81.2	19.0	34.2	101.8	33.7	26.2
Montana	138	49.1	72.5	27.6	52.3	66.8	61.0	17.8

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	81	35.6 mos.	110.0 mos.	23.3 mos.	32.3 mos.	49.3 mos.	10.0 mos.	34.9 mos.
Nevada	178	63.7	62.6	15.3	18.1	178.8	13.0	19.3
New Hampshire	38	45.0	...	11.0	...	62.3	48.0	23.8
New Jersey	309	53.1	101.6	51.1	18.5	77.4	35.4	36.8
New Mexico	366	34.9	53.5	16.3	26.4	41.0	13.7	13.1
New York, Eastern	709	55.5 mos.	47.7 mos.	30.7 mos.	21.1 mos.	65.6 mos.	27.4 mos.	40.1 mos.
New York, Northern	130	42.6	27.3	9.5	12.0	71.2	12.0	13.5
New York, Southern	788	53.0	74.0	24.4	35.1	68.0	38.9	26.0
New York, Western	124	38.1	44.0	20.7	28.5	52.8	11.3	33.0
North Carolina, Eastern	236	56.4	97.2	25.9	20.3	67.8	25.0	47.7
North Carolina, Middle	252	71.1 mos.	77.7 mos.	26.2 mos.	31.3 mos.	91.4 mos.	120.0 mos.	34.3 mos.
North Carolina, Western	277	55.4	77.2	32.7	20.2	78.4	5.3	37.3
North Dakota	8	27.0	29.3	10.2	3.3	43.3	23.0	8.4
Northern Mariana Islands	111	23.3	...	26.0	18.0	...	...	12.0
Ohio, Northern	300	50.4	70.7	26.3	18.0	64.6	20.3	40.3
Ohio, Southern	315	54.4 mos.	139.2 mos.	9.9 mos.	49.2 mos.	56.5 mos.	12.0 mos.	35.7 mos.
Oklahoma, Eastern	56	85.2	57.7	38.2	24.0	160.2	4.0	49.6
Oklahoma, Northern	120	57.9	171.1	26.2	24.9	68.5	6.5	46.0
Oklahoma, Western	235	59.1	105.0	27.0	15.4	80.0	15.5	26.6
Oregon	341	68.6	88.7	15.1	32.2	83.9	48.3	29.6
Pennsylvania, Eastern	424	77.2 mos.	83.4 mos.	90.8 mos.	19.1 mos.	86.9 mos.	36.0 mos.	41.0 mos.
Pennsylvania, Middle	166	61.6	55.8	13.5	15.3	93.1	11.7	51.0
Pennsylvania, Western	165	57.0	76.2	34.6	39.6	77.3	...	44.4
Puerto Rico	183	69.4	45.3	21.7	11.9	94.9	15.5	36.1
Rhode Island	88	50.3	120.0	1.3	23.3	76.9	...	37.8
South Carolina	250	57.7 mos.	151.4 mos.	19.2 mos.	27.2 mos.	75.5 mos.	20.2 mos.	30.6 mos.
South Dakota	128	52.7	78.1	18.5	12.6	75.1	9.0	25.5
Tennessee, Eastern	211	6.9	150.9	33.0	20.0	77.5	13.5	42.5
Tennessee, Middle	163	26.5	71.0	12.3	15.1	37.5	22.5	28.0
Tennessee, Western	346	44.0	60.6	24.0	56.4	48.5	54.0	35.7
Texas, Eastern	210	49.3 mos.	110.3 mos.	23.9 mos.	50.9 mos.	61.7 mos.	42.6 mos.	36.0 mos.
Texas, Northern	612	51.3	152.8	32.3	26.2	96.0	19.4	29.5
Texas, Southern	1,667	35.4	71.6	24.7	24.3	46.7	22.0	14.8
Texas, Western	1,266	42.0	58.6	38.6	19.2	50.7	38.0	23.4
Utah	131	58.3	80.5	16.3	10.6	74.2	14.0	35.3
Vermont	79	43.2 mos.	92.0 mos.	40.8 mos.	76.2 mos.	34.7 mos.	11.0 mos.	47.2 mos.
Virgin Islands	194	52.4	108.8	20.9	42.4	65.5	6.0	11.1
Virginia, Eastern	783	43.9	87.3	18.1	7.7	82.0	22.8	15.8
Virginia, Western	102	46.7	126.0	16.1	20.1	86.3	2.4	31.1
Washington, Eastern	278	21.2	25.9	7.9	29.2	55.0	2.7	8.7
Washington, Western	402	57.7 mos.	128.4 mos.	16.6 mos.	12.3 mos.	79.0 mos.	12.9 mos.	26.3 mos.
West Virginia, Northern	152	40.5	37.0	32.8	24.3	44.9	...	26.9
West Virginia, Southern	293	39.1	138.3	21.2	25.0	40.0	16.2	40.4
Wisconsin, Eastern	210	73.4	103.0	24.1	14.8	96.4	24.0	46.4
Wisconsin, Western	119	44.9	145.4	19.3	22.4	61.0	10.5	34.8
Wyoming	71	34.3	45.0	29.8	6.3	54.2	1.6	11.3

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

^aExcludes life sentences and indeterminate sentences for youthful or drug offenders.

^bData describes offenders convicted and sentenced to incarceration in cases terminated in 1989.

See Text Table 4.2

Table D-4.4 Probation rate, by offense, 1989

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	46,804	41.7%	20.9%	67.5%	59.5%	23.8%	58.8%	39.4%
Alabama, Middle	263	58.6%	33.3%	65.8%	60.5%	23.5%	50.0%	73.0%
Alabama, Northern	383	54.6	25.0	74.1	61.8	35.6	45.0	59.1
Alabama, Southern	247	34.4	...	65.4	40.0	12.8	66.7	38.7
Alaska	134	55.2	40.0	40.0	55.6	51.7	66.7	54.7
Arizona	1,052	32.1	21.2	47.5	70.0	22.6	48.1	36.1
Arkansas, Eastern	147	36.1%	14.3%	56.5%	69.2%	12.0%	66.7%	22.7%
Arkansas, Western	106	54.7	50.0	63.9	50.0	7.1	83.3	66.7
California, Central	1,164	49.1	25.4	68.2	66.7	31.6	59.1	47.9
California, Eastern	769	59.2	42.3	79.3	80.0	50.3	72.7	52.4
California, Northern	706	83.7	81.8	90.5	85.2	85.6	76.9	74.9
California, Southern	1,745	41.0%	10.2%	55.9%	45.1%	42.1%	59.1%	30.1%
Colorado	485	40.4	4.3	52.0	47.5	18.6	57.1	51.6
Connecticut	288	59.7	15.0	81.8	61.9	33.3	76.2	59.5
Delaware	110	39.1	...	61.5	75.0	15.7	100.0	64.7
District of Columbia	511	32.5	25.0	58.6	50.0	8.6	85.7	46.3
Florida, Middle	1,005	27.2%	2.1%	59.7%	60.5%	8.0%	43.1%	39.5%
Florida, Northern	349	17.8	7.1	55.9	43.4	4.2	31.6	13.2
Florida, Southern	1,714	24.2	8.5	56.9	61.0	9.2	39.7	27.4
Georgia, Middle	1,788	18.8	40.0	85.7	65.8	8.1	40.0	15.6
Georgia, Northern	731	38.3	9.1	63.6	53.7	16.1	54.5	39.2
Georgia, Southern	333	46.5%	4.5%	49.0%	70.6%	15.6%	45.5%	67.7%
Guam	89	69.7	...	94.1	100.0	43.6	87.5	84.2
Hawaii	778	9.3	5.3	34.6	32.1	17.5	50.0	2.8
Idaho	92	60.9	25.0	66.7	77.8	57.9	77.8	57.7
Illinois, Central	336	51.8	...	77.2	90.5	26.6	66.7	48.8
Illinois, Northern	977	60.6%	13.8%	84.6%	76.3%	20.7%	51.5%	65.4%
Illinois, Southern	250	29.2	...	56.3	64.0	15.4	42.9	34.8
Indiana, Northern	310	53.2	42.9	80.6	65.5	38.9	66.7	50.0
Indiana, Southern	350	45.7	35.3	67.1	75.8	37.5	54.5	32.5
Iowa, Northern	199	38.7	12.5	71.4	50.0	31.1	50.0	53.6
Iowa, Southern	158	27.8%	...	66.7%	20.0%	5.6%	42.9%	36.8%
Kansas	262	48.9	27.3	74.7	70.8	14.5	50.0	39.1
Kentucky, Eastern	226	20.4	4.8	45.9	48.4	9.6	10.0	9.1
Kentucky, Western	410	61.5	10.3	77.4	96.3	25.0	50.0	32.7
Louisiana, Eastern	522	42.1	30.0	64.7	58.3	13.6	52.2	50.0
Louisiana, Middle	45	64.4%	...	69.6%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	45.5%
Louisiana, Western	240	64.6	...	80.2	73.5	42.9	87.5	41.7
Maine	158	16.5	...	37.5	66.7	11.0	...	10.0
Maryland	827	43.3	17.8	61.2	66.7	23.8	78.6	56.3
Massachusetts	403	44.2	30.6	65.5	51.5	15.2	73.7	45.0
Michigan, Eastern	680	35.7%	28.6%	57.1%	60.7%	16.0%	46.7%	29.9%
Michigan, Western	203	45.3	22.2	62.2	76.2	23.7	72.7	35.1
Minnesota	421	27.6	4.3	58.1	40.9	7.4	46.2	26.8
Mississippi, Northern	137	44.5	16.7	73.3	56.3	8.1	42.9	46.2
Mississippi, Southern	190	81.1	57.1	87.5	75.0	81.0	90.0	71.0
Missouri, Eastern	327	28.7%	...	55.1%	38.5%	7.6%	60.0%	25.9%
Missouri, Western	633	60.0	9.5	65.8	20.0	8.6	60.0	91.1
Montana	207	44.0	26.1	72.7	40.0	30.8	90.9	34.1

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	175	54.9%	40.0%	65.8%	73.3%	50.0%	29.6%	48.1%
Nevada	349	65.3	51.9	74.8	63.6	43.8	94.3	57.5
New Hampshire	64	43.8	...	71.4	100.0	19.2	...	60.7
New Jersey	613	60.5	36.4	69.2	62.5	42.3	50.0	67.9
New Mexico	484	26.2	22.9	71.4	64.3	9.8	81.0	23.7
New York, Eastern	1,075	41.3%	29.0%	73.4%	54.0%	17.9%	56.4%	70.1%
New York, Northern	341	58.1	50.0	63.1	75.0	51.9	46.2	59.3
New York, Southern	1,290	42.9	30.0	68.2	66.4	10.8	75.9	64.6
New York, Western	288	58.0	66.7	55.0	87.9	40.5	69.6	62.9
North Carolina, Eastern	696	41.7	12.5	63.3	54.1	36.5	54.5	39.6
North Carolina, Middle	317	20.2%	2.0%	63.5%	40.0%	2.3%	60.0%	18.4%
North Carolina, Western	470	38.7	19.0	51.7	52.6	24.0	69.7	31.5
North Dakota	11	36.4	...	25.0	...	...	...	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	190	44.7	27.8	50.0	78.9	39.1	70.6	33.3
Ohio, Northern	572	49.3	5.4	76.4	67.7	15.6	65.6	54.0
Ohio, Southern	462	39.0%	2.9%	73.9%	50.0%	13.8%	88.2%	46.8%
Oklahoma, Eastern	88	44.3	...	71.4	75.0	14.3	87.5	5.9
Oklahoma, Northern	209	50.7	11.1	65.7	54.5	41.0	81.3	35.7
Oklahoma, Western	413	29.1	3.3	51.9	51.2	20.0	40.0	21.8
Oregon	427	25.1	5.9	63.2	33.3	14.6	62.5	30.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	684	52.6%	31.8%	79.6%	70.7%	25.5%	43.2%	59.3%
Pennsylvania, Middle	247	35.6	16.7	60.3	42.9	12.8	55.6	42.2
Pennsylvania, Western	257	42.8	18.2	65.0	45.5	5.6	81.8	48.4
Puerto Rico	481	59.5	18.2	88.5	53.3	7.1	65.0	74.8
Rhode Island	115	40.0	50.0	55.9	50.0	25.0	75.0	26.7
South Carolina	508	51.2%	10.3%	79.5%	52.5%	11.7%	77.3%	53.5%
South Dakota	207	39.6	24.1	61.5	53.8	6.1	85.7	45.7
Tennessee, Eastern	259	30.5	...	75.0	46.7	8.6	50.0	28.4
Tennessee, Middle	326	53.4	14.3	73.7	63.6	16.7	81.8	54.7
Tennessee, Western	448	27.5	28.6	60.4	43.4	13.2	33.3	14.5
Texas, Eastern	318	42.1%	14.3%	70.0%	42.9%	6.4%	61.5%	54.8%
Texas, Northern	758	24.9	15.4	38.3	28.2	14.0	37.8	21.2
Texas, Southern	2,808	43.2	24.2	76.6	50.8	32.5	37.5	41.5
Texas, Western	1,756	41.2	28.0	64.5	50.4	30.8	73.1	38.4
Utah	260	59.6	32.3	68.8	85.2	47.4	88.9	65.7
Vermont	111	42.3%	...	58.1%	33.3%	44.4%	50.0%	29.0%
Virgin Islands	256	47.3	32.8	47.1	59.7	45.5	100.0	43.8
Virginia, Eastern	1,949	48.7	25.4	44.1	57.6	28.7	58.8	55.9
Virginia, Western	247	63.6	14.3	84.8	46.2	56.3	81.8	46.4
Washington, Eastern	228	40.8	...	76.2	40.0	23.5	100.0	59.5
Washington, Western	405	35.3%	...	75.8%	52.6%	17.6%	90.9%	34.1%
West Virginia, Northern	342	27.5	23.1	52.0	76.9	37.9	63.6	14.5
West Virginia, Southern	1,292	35.1	48.6	82.5	45.3	63.4	30.4	15.4
Wisconsin, Eastern	296	39.5	20.0	66.7	73.7	15.2	62.5	55.1
Wisconsin, Western	137	36.5	...	65.2	75.0	9.1	50.0	28.6
Wyoming	115	69.6	61.5	71.9	66.7	85.2	70.0	52.4

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

^bData describe offenders convicted and sentenced in cases terminated in 1989.

^aIncludes offenders with split or mixed sentences.

See Text Table 4.3.

Table D-5.1 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime, by original offense, 1989

District	Total terminating probation ^b	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	24,683	6.0%	10.4%	5.6%	7.4%	6.6%	2.8%	5.8%
Alabama, Middle	121	4.1%	0 %	9.1%	5.7%	0 %	0 %	1.9%
Alabama, Northern	316	11.7	27.3	10.5	13.6	0	0	13.8
Alabama, Southern	115	9.6	0	5.2	15.4	17.9	0	7.1
Alaska	115	1.7	0	0	6.7	0	0	5.3
Arizona	633	4.6	12.8	4.3	2.3	2.5	3.6	5.6
Arkansas, Eastern	94	2.1%	50.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	8.3%
Arkansas, Western	116	8.6	0	15.4	3.6	0	0	8.1
California, Central	949	7.3	16.9	6.8	7.5	4.0	2.7	7.8
California, Eastern	322	5.9	7.1	6.4	4.3	3.6	5.0	7.3
California, Northern	561	5.3	0	3.7	13.3	8.8	2.7	4.0
California, Southern	936	4.7%	7.1%	5.1%	7.1%	2.6%	3.6%	6.7%
Colorado	275	10.9	33.3	10.7	16.2	3.3	5.9	11.8
Connecticut	190	7.9	25.0	8.3	13.3	5.4	5.6	6.8
Delaware	48	2.1	0	0	10.0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	419	6.0	0	5.6	1.4	13.1	0	6.9
Florida, Middle	369	6.0%	0 %	7.1%	4.8%	8.0%	4.8%	2.9%
Florida, Northern	208	5.8	12.5	3.3	0	3.8	8.3	7.3
Florida, Southern	619	11.0	30.0	11.5	6.1	9.0	5.4	15.5
Georgia, Middle	241	7.5	33.3	13.3	0	0	14.3	7.5
Georgia, Northern	443	8.1	7.7	6.0	14.3	17.1	7.7	5.6
Georgia, Southern	186	2.7%	0 %	3.0%	5.3%	10.0%	0 %	1.0%
Hawaii	132	1.5	0	0	7.7	3.4	0	0
Idaho	89	9.0	50.0	9.7	10.0	0	0	8.6
Illinois, Central	116	10.3	0	13.9	7.7	9.7	12.5	7.7
Illinois, Northern	774	2.1	11.1	1.6	3.0	2.1	0	1.5
Illinois, Southern	96	4.2%	...	5.4%	4.0%	12.5%	0 %	0 %
Indiana, Northern	134	7.5	...	8.0	4.3	10.7	0	8.0
Indiana, Southern	217	4.1	0	4.9	7.1	3.7	4.3	3.2
Iowa, Northern	55	3.6	...	5.3	0	9.1	0	0
Iowa, Southern	56	1.8	0	3.8	0	0	0	0
Kansas	161	8.7%	50.0%	2.3%	13.6%	5.3%	6.7%	10.3%
Kentucky, Eastern	71	2.8	0	0	0	0	9.1	4.3
Kentucky, Western	443	2.7	5.3	4.2	1.5	4.8	0	3.3
Louisiana, Eastern	370	5.9	0	10.0	9.4	9.8	2.1	1.6
Louisiana, Middle	94	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	2.4
Louisiana, Western	314	1.6%	0 %	1.3%	4.5%	0 %	0 %	1.6%
Maine	70	7.1	0	0	14.3	10.0	...	0
Maryland	1,035	4.4	0	3.5	14.3	6.9	0	3.1
Massachusetts	302	5.6	10.0	7.9	4.3	0	11.1	6.0
Michigan, Eastern	543	4.6	0	2.4	7.3	4.4	10.0	6.4
Michigan, Western	137	3.6%	0 %	3.7%	6.3%	4.8%	0 %	4.0%
Minnesota	142	4.2	16.7	2.0	20.0	0	0	5.3
Mississippi, Northern	77	7.8	0	5.6	0	0	0	10.9
Mississippi, Southern	182	6.0	0	3.2	15.0	11.5	10.0	3.6
Missouri, Eastern	167	7.2%	...	9.0%	20.0%	2.5%	6.3%	3.4%
Missouri, Western	189	7.4	0	10.6	5.0	5.0	0	6.7
Montana	92	6.5	9.1	2.9	9.1	28.6	0	0

Table D-5.1 Continued

District	Total terminating probation ^b	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	98	2.0%	0 %	0 %	12.5%	0 %	0 %	7.7%
Nevada	276	9.8	16.7	14.3	10.0	12.5	0	8.3
New Jersey	537	4.7	0	4.4	10.5	4.7	2.8	3.4
New Mexico	195	2.6	14.3	0	4.2	6.7	0	1.4
New York, Eastern	461	2.6	0	3.1	2.7	5.6	0	0
New York, Southern	812	3.8%	8.3%	3.7%	3.4%	6.8%	0 %	1.3%
New York, Western	179	7.3	25.0	8.0	6.5	12.9	0	0
North Carolina, Eastern	386	3.6	16.7	5.7	1.9	5.7	0	3.0
North Carolina, Middle	137	13.1	0	9.1	15.0	10.0	30.0	16.7
North Carolina, Western	307	7.8	13.3	4.9	12.5	25.0	3.8	7.3
North Dakota	66	6.1%	14.3%	5.0%	5.9%	0 %	0 %	9.1%
Ohio, Northern	282	6.4	0	5.6	22.9	0	0	5.8
Ohio, Southern	208	6.7	0	3.4	14.7	7.3	0	8.6
Oklahoma, Eastern	73	5.5	...	6.3	7.1	0	0	0
Oklahoma, Northern	117	4.3	0	5.8	0	11.1	0	0
Oklahoma, Western	177	5.1%	0 %	4.3%	6.7%	3.0%	14.3%	5.9%
Oregon	191	6.8	0	4.5	9.8	10.3	0	9.7
Pennsylvania, Eastern	533	4.5	0	4.3	7.5	6.6	0	5.5
Pennsylvania, Middle	144	1.4	0	1.9	0	3.4	0	0
Pennsylvania, Western	146	9.6	0	7.3	25.9	6.9	0	4.3
Puerto Rico	168	2.4%	33.3%	1.5%	5.6%	0 %	0 %	0 %
Rhode Island	23	4.3	...	10.0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	239	13.8	33.3	18.1	5.0	7.1	7.1	15.2
South Dakota	111	8.1	19.0	0	10.8	0	0	7.7
Tennessee, Eastern	240	9.2	66.7	6.2	18.8	10.0	0	9.3
Tennessee, Middle	273	8.1%	...	8.0%	12.8%	0 %	6.7%	6.9%
Tennessee, Western	229	8.3	...	8.9	6.8	10.7	0	6.1
Texas, Eastern	105	5.7	0	4.0	0	22.2	0	11.8
Texas, Northern	321	4.0	0	2.7	12.5	3.4	2.3	3.4
Texas, Southern	1,157	10.1	0	8.3	3.3	15.6	.9	8.8
Texas, Western	570	6.7%	0 %	5.1%	3.5%	16.3%	3.1%	5.6%
Utah	189	9.5	22.2	12.5	11.5	14.3	0	3.7
Vermont	37	8.1	...	6.7	0	11.1	0	9.1
Virgin Islands	91	12.1	20.0	9.1	12.1	0	16.7	0
Virginia, Eastern	988	7.9	10.7	3.9	9.2	7.8	0	8.7
Virginia, Western	158	7.6%	50.0%	8.3%	16.7%	14.3%	0 %	3.2%
Washington, Eastern	81	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	6.7
Washington, Western	455	2.0	0	3.3	3.6	.9	0	3.8
West Virginia, Northern	104	4.8	0	6.5	66.7	0	0	0
West Virginia, Southern	111	7.2	0	0	18.2	12.8	10.0	0
Wisconsin, Eastern	104	3.8%	0 %	2.6%	11.1%	7.7%	0 %	0 %
Wisconsin, Western	40	12.5	0	13.0	33.3	20.0	0	0
Wyoming	58	5.2	0	0	0	5.6	0	13.3

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 1989 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, 1989

District	Total terminating probation	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation						
		Any offense	Violent	Original offense		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	24,683	21.6%	29.4%	21.1%	27.3%	24.8%	16.5%	18.5%
Alabama, Middle	121	13.2%	25.0%	18.2%	8.6%	0 %	66.7%	11.5%
Alabama, Northern	316	21.8	27.3	26.7	27.3	7.4	10.0	20.3
Alabama, Southern	115	30.4	0	32.8	23.1	28.6	100.0	28.6
Alaska	115	11.3	0	19.0	6.7	7.5	0	26.3
Arizona	633	29.1	28.2	25.0	34.1	31.5	35.7	27.0
Arkansas, Eastern	94	10.6%	50.0%	14.3%	12.5%	0 %	0 %	8.3%
Arkansas, Western	116	17.2	0	25.6	10.7	0	0	18.9
California, Central	949	27.2	53.8	25.6	40.8	18.7	19.2	20.3
California, Eastern	322	33.9	35.7	29.5	41.3	38.2	25.0	33.0
California, Northern	561	19.8	5.9	23.0	30.0	20.0	18.9	10.5
California, Southern	936	34.1%	50.0%	27.4%	31.0%	35.3%	41.0%	33.1%
Colorado	275	28.4	50.0	32.0	32.4	10.0	29.4	28.0
Connecticut	190	22.1	25.0	29.2	33.3	13.5	33.3	9.1
Delaware	48	20.8	0	21.1	30.0	16.7	0	20.0
District of Columbia	419	26.3	50.0	28.9	20.3	29.8	20.7	13.8
Florida, Middle	369	31.2%	0 %	35.5%	35.7%	34.1%	38.1%	17.6%
Florida, Northern	208	23.1	37.5	20.0	17.4	30.8	16.7	22.9
Florida, Southern	619	25.8	30.0	26.4	36.4	20.9	18.9	33.0
Georgia, Middle	241	12.4	33.3	16.7	11.8	0	14.3	11.8
Georgia, Northern	443	26.2	46.2	25.3	34.9	34.3	19.2	20.2
Georgia, Southern	186	21.5%	0 %	33.3%	63.2%	35.0%	20.0%	7.8%
Guam	24	4.2	...	0	0	20.0	...	0
Hawaii	132	11.4	0	6.1	30.8	24.1	0	4.1
Idaho	89	27.0	50.0	22.6	60.0	28.6	0	22.9
Illinois, Central	116	25.0	0	30.6	15.4	29.0	37.5	15.4
Illinois, Northern	774	20.8%	22.2%	21.4%	33.5%	17.7%	14.6%	8.0%
Illinois, Southern	96	19.8	...	16.2	32.0	25.0	0	12.5
Indiana, Northern	134	21.6	...	28.0	17.4	21.4	12.5	16.0
Indiana, Southern	217	18.9	0	14.8	21.4	22.2	13.0	22.2
Iowa, Northern	55	16.4	...	15.8	20.0	18.2	66.7	5.9
Iowa, Southern	56	10.7%	0 %	7.7%	33.3%	0 %	0 %	20.0%
Kansas	161	25.5	75.0	23.3	31.8	26.3	26.7	20.7
Kentucky, Eastern	71	16.9	0	21.1	23.1	50.0	9.1	8.7
Kentucky, Western	443	7.4	15.8	9.9	3.0	23.8	0	9.9
Louisiana, Eastern	370	17.6	66.7	27.3	37.5	21.6	12.8	3.1
Louisiana, Middle	94	17.0%	0 %	23.1%	50.0%	0 %	0 %	9.5%
Louisiana, Western	314	12.1	33.3	14.7	13.6	0	5.9	11.8
Maine	70	8.6	0	0	28.6	10.0	...	0
Maryland	1,035	19.7	31.3	19.9	32.9	20.7	4.3	18.2
Massachusetts	302	10.3	20.0	12.7	17.4	3.0	11.1	9.0
Michigan, Eastern	543	15.5%	66.7%	17.3%	27.3%	9.9%	25.0%	13.8%
Michigan, Western	137	16.1	0	14.8	43.8	9.5	5.6	16.0
Minnesota	142	9.2	16.7	9.8	20.0	4.2	7.7	7.9
Mississippi, Northern	77	11.7	0	5.6	33.3	0	0	15.2
Mississippi, Southern	182	25.8	25.0	22.2	30.0	26.9	30.0	27.3
Missouri, Eastern	167	19.2%	...	22.4%	33.3%	17.5%	18.8%	6.9%
Missouri, Western	189	19.6	66.7	23.5	25.0	17.5	9.1	6.7
Montana	92	13.0	9.1	14.3	13.6	42.9	0	0

Table D-5.2 Continued

District	Total terminating probation	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	98	14.3%	0 %	15.2%	12.5%	18.8%	9.1%	7.7%
Nevada	276	30.1	33.3	34.3	20.0	37.5	13.3	30.6
New Hampshire	24	8.3	...	20.0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	537	18.1	30.0	19.9	36.8	8.5	16.9	12.6
New Mexico	195	9.7	14.3	4.8	12.5	13.3	0	12.7
New York, Eastern	461	16.9%	22.2%	13.5%	24.0%	23.6%	14.6%	12.5%
New York, Northern	124	2.4	25.0	0	0	4.8	0	2.9
New York, Southern	812	24.4	25.0	16.5	34.5	45.0	14.8	7.5
New York, Western	179	22.3	25.0	18.7	22.6	35.5	5.6	30.0
North Carolina, Eastern	386	18.4	16.7	22.9	15.4	25.7	9.1	17.5
North Carolina, Middle	137	29.9%	100.0%	25.8%	45.0%	30.0%	50.0%	20.0%
North Carolina, Western	307	25.7	33.3	26.2	37.5	37.5	15.4	22.8
North Dakota	66	21.2	42.9	15.0	29.4	0	0	27.3
Ohio, Northern	282	18.4	18.8	15.0	45.7	18.5	7.1	14.5
Ohio, Southern	208	19.2	0	19.5	29.4	14.6	0	20.0
Oklahoma, Eastern	73	16.4%	...	16.7%	21.4%	0 %	20.0%	0 %
Oklahoma, Northern	117	20.5	0	21.2	23.8	33.3	0	9.5
Oklahoma, Western	177	15.8	50.0	7.2	13.3	30.3	42.9	13.7
Oregon	191	26.7	53.8	17.9	29.3	34.5	10.0	29.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	533	23.5	12.5	24.4	42.5	25.3	20.0	12.3
Pennsylvania, Middle	144	8.3%	10.0%	5.6%	14.3%	6.9%	20.0%	7.4%
Pennsylvania, Western	146	17.8	100.0	16.4	48.1	6.9	0	4.3
Puerto Rico	168	10.7	33.3	7.4	22.2	0	0	11.1
Rhode Island	23	8.7	...	10.0	50.0	0	0	0
South Carolina	239	33.5	33.3	34.0	55.0	14.3	11.9	43.9
South Dakota	111	22.5%	42.9%	13.0%	21.6%	15.4%	25.0%	15.4%
Tennessee, Eastern	240	15.0	66.7	8.6	31.3	10.0	0	17.8
Tennessee, Middle	273	19.8	...	20.7	31.9	25.0	33.3	12.1
Tennessee, Western	229	20.5	...	22.8	20.5	17.9	0	15.2
Texas, Eastern	105	16.2	0	12.0	16.7	44.4	0	35.3
Texas, Northern	321	21.2%	0 %	21.9%	47.5%	10.3%	11.4%	15.3%
Texas, Southern	1,157	25.6	25.0	22.1	16.7	34.9	14.7	22.7
Texas, Western	570	22.3	25.0	21.0	22.8	40.7	12.5	17.7
Utah	189	20.6	33.3	28.1	19.2	19.0	20.0	11.1
Vermont	37	8.1	...	6.7	0	11.1	0	9.1
Virgin Islands	91	30.8%	26.7%	31.8%	39.4%	20.0%	25.0%	0 %
Virginia, Eastern	988	24.2	17.9	18.0	27.6	34.9	10.0	23.4
Virginia, Western	158	15.8	50.0	13.9	33.3	14.3	0	17.5
Washington, Eastern	81	21.0	0	23.1	20.0	23.1	28.6	13.3
Washington, Western	455	24.4	18.2	23.9	21.4	27.9	11.1	20.0
West Virginia, Northern	104	7.7%	0 %	10.9%	66.7%	0 %	0 %	5.9%
West Virginia, Southern	111	16.2	0	3.3	36.4	25.6	30.0	0
Wisconsin, Eastern	104	18.3	0	15.8	38.9	30.8	0	7.4
Wisconsin, Western	40	22.5	0	26.1	33.3	40.0	0	0
Wyoming	58	13.8	0	6.7	12.5	5.6	0	33.3

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 1989 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, 1989

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	24,683	6.7%	3.7%	5.2%	8.4%	4.9%	7.8%	5.8%	4.8%	7.8%	8.0%	6.5%	3.5%
Alabama, Middle	121	4.9%	2.6%	3.1%	5.8%	0 %	0 %	4.2%	...	25.0%	4.8%	5.7%	0 %
Alabama, Northern	316	13.2	8.0	7.0	17.5	0	0	11.8	0	0	16.7	9.4	7.6
Alabama, Southern	115	11.5	5.4	10.8	8.0	...	...	9.6	...	100.0	5.7	11.4	8.6
Alaska	115	2.3	0	2.2	...	0	0	1.8	...	0	4.3	0	0
Arizona	633	5.3	1.6	3.7	5.9	8.2	4.3	4.7	14.3	3.1	4.2	6.1	3.2
Arkansas, Eastern	94	2.7%	0 %	2.7%	0 %	0 %	...	2.1%	...	0 %	0 %	6.1%	0 %
Arkansas, Western	116	9.4	5.0	8.0	12.5	...	16.7	8.2	0	0	2.7	16.7	11.1
California, Central	949	7.9	5.4	6.1	11.0	3.0	9.4	6.7	...	0	9.5	8.4	4.2
California, Eastern	322	7.5	0	5.6	8.5	0	33.3	4.3	...	0	5.5	5.4	5.7
California, Northern	561	7.2	1.1	3.3	10.7	4.5	5.3	5.4	...	10.0	7.8	5.4	2.9
California, Southern	936	5.2%	3.1%	4.2%	8.8%	8.7%	4.9%	4.6%	0 %	9.7%	5.5%	4.5%	3.1%
Colorado	275	12.7	4.8	11.5	5.0	60.0	16.2	10.1	0	25.0	13.5	8.0	10.7
Connecticut	190	8.0	7.1	6.1	14.6	0	23.1	6.9	...	...	12.0	12.7	2.4
Delaware	48	2.6	0	0	5.0	...	0	2.2	...	...	4.5	0	0
District of Columbia	419	7.5	2.9	2.9	7.0	0	0	6.2	...	0	9.7	5.5	1.9
Florida, Middle	369	5.9%	6.1%	5.7%	6.8%	0 %	0 %	6.0%	...	12.5%	11.1%	3.9%	3.0%
Florida, Northern	208	6.5	3.8	4.6	12.1	0	...	5.8	0	25.0	6.6	5.8	1.5
Florida, Southern	619	13.5	2.8	9.5	18.9	0	10.8	11.2	...	0	18.4	8.7	8.2
Georgia, Middle	241	9.5	0	6.9	7.5	20.0	0	7.7	...	8.3	8.1	10.3	3.0
Georgia, Northern	443	9.1	5.2	7.2	9.7	0	0	8.2	0	0	8.8	11.5	5.8
Georgia, Southern	186	4.0%	0 %	1.3%	3.8%	0 %	0 %	2.8%	0 %	33.3%	0 %	2.0%	7.1%
Hawaii	132	2.0	0	2.0	16.7	0	0	1.6	...	...	0	3.9	0
Idaho	89	9.4	8.0	8.5	...	14.3	22.2	7.5	0	...	7.7	6.1	13.8
Illinois, Central	116	12.1	4.0	7.8	28.6	...	0	9.7	0	...	18.2	15.0	3.8
Illinois, Northern	774	2.4	.7	1.7	2.7	0	3.0	2.1	...	0	2.4	3.8	.8
Illinois, Southern	96	4.8%	3.0%	3.1%	7.1%	0 %	0 %	4.2%	...	0 %	3.2%	0 %	8.1%
Indiana, Northern	134	8.8	3.1	7.7	7.0	...	0	7.8	...	0	16.0	3.8	7.1
Indiana, Southern	217	4.6	2.4	5.0	0	...	0	4.2	...	0	4.2	1.6	6.4
Iowa, Northern	55	3.9	0	4.0	...	...	...	3.6	...	...	9.1	0	3.4
Iowa, Southern	56	2.3	0	2.0	0	...	...	1.8	...	...	6.7	0	0
Kansas	161	10.2%	3.0%	5.6%	15.4%	0 %	0 %	8.8%	...	45.5%	10.2%	4.0%	3.9%
Kentucky, Eastern	71	3.8	0	3.3	0	...	...	2.8	...	...	10.0	0	0
Kentucky, Western	443	3.4	.8	1.4	5.0	9.1	0	2.8	0	1.6	3.7	3.1	1.2
Louisiana, Eastern	370	5.6	7.3	2.8	13.0	0	0	6.0	0	20.0	7.2	5.6	4.2
Louisiana, Middle	94	1.4	0	0	2.6	...	...	1.1	...	0	0	0	3.2
Louisiana, Western	314	2.1%	0 %	1.4%	2.2%	0 %	0 %	1.6%	0 %	0 %	1.9%	3.3%	0 %
Maine	70	7.3	6.7	9.4	...	0	0	9.3	...	...	10.5	12.5	0
Maryland	1,035	4.6	3.8	3.5	5.9	0	0	4.5	0	6.1	5.6	4.3	3.0
Massachusetts	302	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.9	0	0	5.9	...	...	8.7	6.0	3.8
Michigan, Eastern	543	5.0	3.4	4.5	4.7	0	0	4.6	50.0	7.4	5.0	5.3	2.1
Michigan, Western	137	2.2%	6.3%	2.6%	9.1%	...	0 %	3.8%	...	0 %	4.3%	7.1%	1.5%
Minnesota	142	5.2	0	3.9	0	25.0	0	4.3	...	...	10.8	4.7	0
Mississippi, Northern	77	8.6	0	3.6	18.2	...	...	7.8	0	0	8.7	14.3	0
Mississippi, Southern	182	6.1	5.7	4.9	9.1	0	0	6.1	...	0	12.9	4.6	4.9
Missouri, Eastern	167	7.0%	7.7%	2.8%	15.8%	0 %	...	7.2%	...	0 %	16.7%	4.3%	2.9%
Missouri, Western	189	8.8	3.8	5.0	13.0	33.3	50.0	7.0	...	100.0	8.5	8.9	4.1%
Montana	92	7.9	3.4	6.0	...	7.1	0	6.7	...	...	9.4	6.9	3.2

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	98	1.2%	6.7%	1.1%	12.5%	0 %	0 %	2.1%	...	...	0 %	2.4%	3.0%
Nevada	276	8.3	16.3	8.6	20.0	0	0	10.0	...	0	13.5	14.3	2.1
New Jersey	537	4.7	4.5	3.4	7.8	0	6.5	4.5	...	8.3	5.3	5.5	2.4
New Mexico	195	3.4	0	3.1	0	0	1.9	2.8	...	20.0	4.1	0	1.6
New York, Eastern	461	2.8	2.0	2.2	3.5	0	0	2.5	...	...	7.1	1.4	1.0
New York, Southern	812	3.7%	4.3%	3.1%	5.3%	3.8%	5.3%	3.4%	0 %	...	9.0%	3.2%	
New York, Western	179	8.5	4.1	6.1	10.6	0	0	7.0	...	...	10.4	10.6	3.6
North Carolina, Eastern	386	3.8	3.2	2.1	6.3	0	0	3.8	0	0	4.1	7.1	0
North Carolina, Middle	137	18.8	3.8	9.5	17.2	...	...	13.1	...	50.0	17.1	9.3	13.3
North Carolina, Western	307	8.4	6.5	8.3	6.7	8.0	0	7.8	9.1	0	8.2	10.8	6.0
North Dakota	66	6.9%	0 %	2.3%	...	13.6%	...	6.1%	0 %	...	17.4%	0 %	0 %
Ohio, Northern	282	7.2	2.2	4.2	10.9	...	12.5	6.2	...	...	10.9	7.2	3.8
Ohio, Southern	208	6.6	7.1	4.2	12.7	0	...	6.7	...	33.3	10.3	7.8	1.3
Oklahoma, Eastern	73	6.1	4.2	3.4	16.7	0	...	5.6	...	...	6.3	12.0	0
Oklahoma, Northern	117	6.0	0	3.2	9.1	...	0	4.3	...	...	5.1	8.8	0
Oklahoma, Western	177	6.9%	0 %	3.7%	11.4%	0 %	33.3%	4.7%	...	0 %	10.6%	1.6%	1.5%
Oregon	191	8.3	3.4	7.1	11.1	0	12.5	6.6	0	0	15.4	7.6	1.6
Pennsylvania, Eastern	533	5.4	0	4.4	4.9	0	25.0	4.4	...	0	4.4	5.9	3.6
Pennsylvania, Middle	144	1.8	0	1.5	0	0	0	1.4	...	0	2.4	0	1.5
Pennsylvania, Western	146	10.7	5.9	7.5	15.4	...	0	9.7	...	...	9.4	12.7	6.9
Puerto Rico	168	2.7%	1.8%	1.7%	4.7%	...	2.5%	2.3%	...	0 %	6.7%	2.1%	0 %
Rhode Island	23	5.0	0	5.0	0	...	0	4.5	...	...	0	12.5	0
South Carolina	239	10.7	25.0	7.9	22.2	...	...	14.0	...	25.0	23.9	14.3	4.8
South Dakota	111	9.1	4.3	2.4	0	12.3	...	8.1	0	14.3	10.8	9.1	3.7
Tennessee, Eastern	240	10.5	2.5	8.7	12.5	16.7	...	9.2	0	0	11.4	13.8	4.5
Tennessee, Middle	273	7.7%	9.6%	7.2%	10.1%	...	0 %	8.1%	0 %	0 %	8.0%	10.6%	5.8%
Tennessee, Western	229	9.8	5.3	8.1	8.8	0	...	8.3	...	0	10.0	12.2	1.5
Texas, Eastern	105	6.0	4.5	5.1	7.7	...	0	5.8	...	...	13.0	4.5	2.6
Texas, Northern	321	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.1	0	3.6	4.1	0	33.3	5.3	5.3	1.6
Texas, Southern	1,157	11.8	4.2	10.4	5.7	14.3	11.4	7.4	33.3	5.9	12.7	10.0	7.5
Texas, Western	570	7.3%	5.1%	6.9%	6.1%	0 %	6.3%	7.1%	0 %	33.3%	7.4%	6.5%	4.5%
Utah	189	9.7	8.6	8.4	44.4	0	0	9.9	...	0	12.1	5.8	10.4
Vermont	37	6.9	14.3	6.1	33.3	...	...	8.3	0	0	0	25.0	8.3
Virgin Islands	91	13.6	0	8.3	12.7	...	15.8	11.1	...	0	13.8	12.5	0
Virginia, Eastern	988	9.1	3.1	6.0	11.3	0	7.1	8.0	50.0	14.0	8.3	8.4	3.8
Virginia, Western	158	9.0%	0 %	7.3%	10.0%	0 %	...	7.6%	0 %	20.0%	11.1%	3.9%	6.5%
Washington, Eastern	81	1.6	0	1.4	0	0	0	1.4	...	0	0	0	4.3
Washington, Western	455	2.2	1.5	2.2	1.7	0	0	2.0	0	2.2	1.6	3.6	0
West Virginia, Northern	104	3.8	8.0	3.2	22.2	0	...	4.8	...	0	4.8	7.7	2.3
West Virginia, Southern	111	7.4	6.7	6.3	13.3	...	...	7.3	...	0	8.7	11.9	2.2
Wisconsin, Eastern	104	5.3%	0 %	4.2%	3.6%	0 %	0 %	3.9%	...	...	14.3%	0 %	0 %
Wisconsin, Western	40	11.1	15.4	9.4	...	0	0	12.8	...	0	40.0	0	6.3
Wyoming	58	7.3	0	3.9	33.3	0	0	5.3	...	0	0	15.0	0

... No cases of this type occurred in the data.
^aIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.

^bData describe offenders whose probation term ended in 1989 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, 1989

District	Total offenders terminating probation ^b	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a										
		Employment at arrest						Prior criminal record			Drug abuse	
		Employed	Unemployed	None	Juvenile only	No jail or prison	Prior adult convictions		Known drug history	No known abuse		
							1 year or less	Over 1 year				
All districts	24,683	5.7%	7.9%	3.8%	9.8%	8.4%	12.6%	15.2%	9.8%	5.4%		
Alabama, Middle	121	4.1%	5.3%	3.4%	...	7.7%	0 %	0 %	0 %	4.3%		
Alabama, Northern	316	10.4	13.6	6.4	60.0	13.3	42.9	23.1	15.8	10.3		
Alabama, Southern	115	9.8	10.0	3.3	0	15.4	0	33.3	14.3	9.2		
Alaska	115	1.1	5.9	0	16.7	3.4	0	0	14.3	0		
Arizona	633	4.2	8.3	2.3	7.1	5.9	18.8	14.3	4.0	5.4		
Arkansas, Eastern	94	2.6%	0 %	1.5%	0 %	0 %	0 %	20.0%	0 %	2.4%		
Arkansas, Western	116	4.7	22.2	3.3	10.0	6.3	33.3	37.5	42.9	6.6		
California, Central	949	6.3	10.7	4.0	10.3	9.5	22.1	10.0	8.0	7.3		
California, Eastern	322	3.3	12.0	2.6	21.4	4.9	6.4	19.2	5.6	5.6		
California, Northern	561	4.2	13.3	2.1	15.0	9.4	4.5	22.9	16.7	3.0		
California, Southern	936	4.5%	2.8%	3.8%	5.6%	4.7%	9.7%	10.0%	5.0%	3.7%		
Colorado	275	12.0	17.1	5.9	20.0	20.6	27.3	18.2	17.9	11.7		
Connecticut	190	7.2	13.3	4.4	0	10.0	21.4	16.7	21.1	4.8		
Delaware	48	2.9	0	3.7	0	0	0	0	0	3.0		
District of Columbia	419	6.7	5.5	3.9	25.0	8.0	6.7	12.5	8.3	5.5		
Florida, Middle	369	5.4%	10.3%	5.3%	16.7%	5.6%	12.5%	4.8%	8.0%	5.8%		
Florida, Northern	208	3.6	10.0	3.9	0	15.8	0	0	10.0	3.0		
Florida, Southern	619	11.7	10.2	7.2	9.1	15.9	35.0	25.0	21.6	9.3		
Georgia, Middle	241	7.4	0	6.7	0	2.9	22.2	57.1	18.2	6.5		
Georgia, Northern	443	7.4	10.2	6.0	25.0	8.7	7.7	21.2	23.4	6.0		
Georgia, Southern	186	2.5%	2.1%	2.5%	0 %	4.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	2.7%		
Hawaii	132	1.9	0	0	0	6.5	...	0	0	1.9		
Idaho	89	6.8	21.4	5.3	9.1	12.5	14.3	11.1	17.6	7.1		
Illinois, Central	116	7.4	25.0	4.9	33.3	11.1	40.0	33.3	13.3	9.4		
Illinois, Northern	774	1.9	2.6	.8	3.6	2.8	7.9	5.6	1.8	2.2		
Illinois, Southern	96	3.8%	9.1%	3.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	28.6%	33.3%	3.5%		
Indiana, Northern	134	8.3	5.3	3.4	75.0	6.1	100.0	0	7.7	7.4		
Indiana, Southern	217	5.2	1.9	4.2	7.7	3.2	0	7.7	0	5.7		
Iowa, Northern	55	4.8	0	2.8	0	10.0	0	0	11.1	2.3		
Iowa, Southern	56	2.3	0	0	0	9.1	...	0	0	2.1		
Kansas	161	8.5	6.7%	7.0%	0 %	14.6%	50.0%	0 %	2.9%	9.7%		
Kentucky, Eastern	71	1.9	6.7	0	20.0	5.0	0	0	11.1	1.7		
Kentucky, Western	443	1.9	3.3	2.2	0	1.8	11.1	66.7	13.3	1.6		
Louisiana, Eastern	370	5.9	13.1	3.2	7.7	11.7	50.0	21.4	10.3	7.1		
Louisiana, Middle	94	0	7.7	0	0	0	0	10.0	0	2.1		
Louisiana, Western	314	.7%	1.9%	1.7%	0 %	1.8%	0 %	0 %	0 %	1.1%		
Maine	70	6.3	9.1	0	25.0	22.2	0	0	11.8	5.7		
Maryland	1,035	5.7	4.8	3.3	12.0	7.1	4.8	9.7	10.6	3.8		
Massachusetts	302	6.6	1.7	2.4	0	11.1	18.2	6.9	9.3	4.8		
Michigan, Eastern	543	4.3	4.7	4.0	0	3.4	11.1	17.4	6.1	3.9		
Michigan, Western	137	1.9%	15.0%	0 %	0 %	2.7%	50.0%	25.0%	13.3%	2.8%		
Minnesota	142	3.4	11.1	1.0	16.7	10.0	0	25.0	8.3	3.6		
Mississippi, Northern	77	12.0	0	4.6	0	37.5	0	...	0	9.1		
Mississippi, Southern	182	5.4	8.3	2.8	8.3	12.5	10.0	10.5	16.7	5.0		
Missouri, Eastern	167	4.7%	18.5%	3.5%	20.0%	13.2%	33.3%	16.7%	10.7%	6.3%		
Missouri, Western	189	7.5	8.0	4.9	0	8.7	33.3	23.1	6.8	7.7		
Montana	92	3.2	14.8	1.7	25.0	10.0	0	50.0	37.5	3.7		

Table D-5.3 Continued

Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a										
District	Total offenders terminating probation	Prior criminal record								
		Employment at arrest			Juvenile only	Prior adult convictions			Drug abuse	
		Employed	Unemployed	None		No jail or prison	Incarceration		Known drug history	No known abuse
							1 year or less	Over 1 year		
Nebraska	98	1.2%	10.0%	0 %	0 %	5.3%	0 %	0 %	3.3%	1.5%
Nevada	276	10.1	15.4	7.2	10.0	19.0	28.6	10.0	19.2	9.3
New Jersey	537	2.6	12.5	3.1	6.7	5.1	21.1	13.6	7.4	3.3
New Mexico	195	.9	9.3	1.5	14.3	5.9	0	0	5.9	3.0
New York, Eastern	461	2.7	2.9	2.2	0	3.1	7.1	3.3	4.8	2.3
New York, Southern	812	3.7%	4.8%	2.9%	0 %	6.7%	2.0%	7.1%	5.5%	3.5%
New York, Western	179	6.0	11.9	2.0	27.3	6.8	25.0	18.8	18.2	5.9
North Carolina, Eastern	386	4.0	2.3	2.3	12.5	5.4	0	5.0	5.4	3.6
North Carolina, Middle	137	12.7	8.7	9.3	0	11.5	0	37.5	26.1	9.1
North Carolina, Western	307	9.6	6.5	4.9	...	6.5	16.7	36.8	6.7	9.4
North Dakota	66	6.9%	0 %	0 %	20.0%	6.3%	0 %	33.3%	9.1%	5.5%
Ohio, Northern	282	40.0	20.0	5.5	...	25.0	0	100.0	50.0	16.7
Ohio, Southern	208	5.8	12.5	1.7	36.4	5.9	7.1	28.6	12.8	5.1
Oklahoma, Eastern	73	6.3	0	5.4	...	6.7	0	...	0	6.0
Oklahoma, Northern	117	2.1	15.8	0	14.3	0	40.0	16.7	10.3	2.3
Oklahoma, Western	177	4.1%	4.0%	1.8%	0 %	8.9%	25.0%	22.2%	5.3%	3.9%
Oregon	191	6.5	12.1	5.4	18.2	7.0	12.5	5.6	17.1	5.1
Pennsylvania, Eastern	533	4.7	5.3	3.8	2.9	4.2	8.0	8.9	8.7	3.7
Pennsylvania, Middle	144	1.6	0	2.1	0	0	0	0	3.4	.9
Pennsylvania, Western	146	9.7	10.7	2.3	22.2	13.8	20.0	36.4	11.5	9.6
Puerto Rico	168	.9%	6.8%	1.4%	0 %	5.3%	0 %	50.0%	14.3%	.7%
Rhode Island	23	5.3	0	0	...	7.7	0	...	0	4.8
South Carolina	239	14.0	21.1	7.5	42.9	16.9	25.0	30.0	29.4	14.1
South Dakota	111	5.4	19.2	7.5	0	2.8	42.9	20.0	7.7	9.2
Tennessee, Eastern	240	9.0	8.6	7.6	36.4	11.1	12.5	0	22.2	8.2
Tennessee, Middle	273	8.2%	12.0%	4.2%	6.7%	12.7%	16.7%	20.0%	14.3%	7.9%
Tennessee, Western	229	7.7	12.8	2.9	0	20.5	15.0	16.7	23.3	6.3
Texas, Eastern	105	3.7	17.6	3.5	0	6.3	0	22.2	12.5	4.8
Texas, Northern	321	3.8	5.7	3.3	0	5.3	25.0	4.0	5.3	3.9
Texas, Southern	1,157	10.6	11.3	7.0	11.8	17.9	0	26.5	13.6	10.4
Texas, Western	570	6.9%	9.5%	6.2%	8.3%	6.8%	9.1%	12.5%	10.2%	7.0%
Utah	189	9.3	16.7	1.0	10.0	13.7	28.6	31.8	23.1	8.3
Vermont	37	6.9	12.5	0	0	14.3	0	28.6	16.7	6.5
Virgin Islands	91	11.3	15.4	12.7	0	5.9	16.7	33.3	23.1	8.1
Virginia, Eastern	988	6.7	10.7	6.8	10.3	9.0	3.8	19.0	10.0	6.3
Virginia, Western	158	7.6%	8.7%	5.7%	9.1%	5.7%	37.5%	6.3%	12.5%	5.3%
Washington, Eastern	81	1.7	0	0	0	7.1	0	0	0	1.8
Washington, Western	455	3.1	1.3	1.1	0	5.7	0	9.1	3.2	1.9
West Virginia, Northern	104	2.3	18.8	3.0	0	4.3	16.7	20.0	4.3	4.9
West Virginia, Southern	111	5.0	14.3	3.2	0	12.9	25.0	0	25.9	1.2
Wisconsin, Eastern	104	3.7%	5.9%	1.6%	0 %	4.8%	12.5%	25.0%	7.1%	3.6%
Wisconsin, Western	40	9.7	22.2	3.7	100.0	25.0	0	50.0	22.2	9.
Wyoming	58	2.6	10.5	3.6	0	7.1	0	33.3	5.6	5.0

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

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

^bData describe offenders whose probation term ended in 1989 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, 1989

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	24,683	22.7%	18.0%	17.3%	33.8%	18.1%	24.4%	21.2%	28.6%	29.5%	28.9%	23.7%	11.3%
Alabama, Middle	121	15.9%	7.7%	9.2%	17.3%	25.0%	0 %	13.3%	...	50.0%	19.0%	8.6%	7.7%
Alabama, Northern	316	22.8	19.3	13.5	32.2	0	0	22.0	0	0	34.2	15.1	13.9
Alabama, Southern	115	32.1	27.0	26.2	36.0	...	...	30.4	...	100.0	42.9	29.5	17.1
Alaska	115	13.6	3.7	7.8	54.5	0	0	11.8	...	50.0	10.6	10.3	4.2
Arizona	633	30.3	23.8	29.0	29.4	29.1	30.9	28.5	57.1	18.8	35.0	32.0	16.9
Arkansas, Eastern	94	12.0%	5.3%	9.5%	17.6%	0 %	...	10.6%	...	100.0%	22.7%	12.1%	0 %
Arkansas, Western	116	17.7	15.0	15.0	31.3	...	16.7	17.3	0	9.1	16.2	20.0	19.4
California, Central	949	28.2	24.3	21.1	44.3	11.9	27.2	27.0	...	16.7	38.0	31.6	14.7
California, Eastern	322	36.1	25.4	29.3	59.6	25.0	44.4	33.0	...	66.7	42.7	35.1	17.0
California, Northern	561	21.7	15.5	13.7	35.3	18.2	10.5	20.2	...	20.0	22.8	24.0	12.0
California, Southern	936	36.4%	26.9%	31.8%	58.8%	26.1%	29.8%	36.3%	42.9%	45.2%	40.2%	35.4%	15.7%
Colorado	275	29.7	23.8	23.9	41.7	60.0	29.7	28.3	0	25.0	36.5	25.3	22.6
Connecticut	190	21.6	25.0	18.2	36.6	0	46.2	19.7	...	...	38.0	25.5	10.7
Delaware	48	18.4	30.0	17.9	25.0	...	50.0	19.6	...	...	36.4	12.5	5.9
District of Columbia	419	27.0	24.6	6.8	32.9	0	0	27.4	...	50.0	37.2	25.0	12.5
Florida, Middle	369	31.0%	31.6%	21.1%	62.5%	100.0%	0 %	31.5%	...	62.5%	41.0%	35.9%	17.0%
Florida, Northern	208	25.2	17.0	18.4	48.5	0	...	23.1	0	50.0	23.7	34.6	8.8
Florida, Southern	619	28.7	16.6	21.1	49.1	100.0	23.5	27.1	...	0	37.4	23.0	20.5
Georgia, Middle	241	14.8	3.8	10.0	15.1	20.0	0	12.8	...	16.7	13.1	17.2	4.5
Georgia, Northern	443	27.7	21.7	20.3	34.6	14.3	40.0	26.0	100.0	10.5	32.8	34.4	15.4
Georgia, Southern	186	24.6%	15.0%	17.9%	24.8%	0 %	0 %	22.1%	0 %	66.7%	20.0%	30.0%	14.3%
Guam	24	6.3	0	33.3	...	0	...	4.3	...	0	0	14.3	0
Hawaii	132	11.9	9.7	14.0	33.3	7.9	0	11.6	...	...	9.1	17.6	4.3
Idaho	89	31.3	16.0	24.4	...	57.1	44.4	25.0	100.0	...	23.1	30.3	24.1
Illinois, Central	116	25.3	24.0	22.5	42.9	...	0	24.8	0	...	40.9	32.5	13.2
Illinois, Northern	774	20.2%	23.3%	11.3%	35.7%	20.0%	18.2%	21.2%	...	100.0%	35.8%	27.3%	10.8%
Illinois, Southern	96	19.0	21.2	9.4	46.4	0	0	20.0	...	0	25.8	12.5	21.6
Indiana, Northern	134	23.5	15.6	14.3	37.2	...	33.3	21.7	...	0	44.0	17.3	16.1
Indiana, Southern	217	20.0	14.3	17.8	24.3	...	0	19.0	...	25.0	28.2	14.5	12.8
Iowa, Northern	55	17.6	0	14.0	40.0	...	...	16.4	...	...	45.5	13.3	6.9
Iowa, Southern	56	11.4%	8.3%	8.2%	28.6%	...	...	10.7%	...	...	13.3%	14.3%	7.4%
Kansas	161	26.6	21.2	15.0	48.1	0	50.0	25.2	...	54.5	42.9	22.0	5.9
Kentucky, Eastern	71	15.1	22.2	16.4	20.0	...	...	16.9	...	...	50.0	9.5	0
Kentucky, Western	443	7.1	8.3	5.1	12.2	9.1	0	7.6	0	4.7	9.8	12.3	1.2
Louisiana, Eastern	370	14.9	26.8	7.5	40.0	0	0	17.6	100.0	20.0	21.0	19.6	11.0
Louisiana, Middle	94	19.2%	9.5%	3.6%	36.8%	...	...	17.0%	...	0 %	17.9%	20.7%	16.1%
Louisiana, Western	314	13.3	8.1	9.1	19.8	0	0	12.3	0	7.1	17.1	13.2	6.9
Maine	70	9.1	6.7	11.3	0	0	0	11.1	...	...	10.5	16.7	0
Maryland	1,035	21.2	13.0	13.3	28.2	16.7	28.6	19.7	22.2	36.4	24.6	19.8	10.5
Massachusetts	302	10.2	10.5	9.0	20.6	0	7.1	10.4	...	...	18.8	11.0	5.4
Michigan, Eastern	543	15.6	15.1%	9.4%	26.8%	0 %	0 %	15.6%	100.0%	11.1%	16.0%	20.6%	7.7%
Michigan, Western	137	13.5	20.8	10.4	45.5	...	0	16.5	...	66.7	30.4	19.0	6.1
Minnesota	142	9.6	7.4	6.3	36.4	25.0	0	9.4	...	...	16.2	11.6	3.2
Mississippi, Northern	77	12.9	0	7.3	22.7	...	...	11.7	0	0	17.4	14.3	4.3
Mississippi, Southern	182	27.2	20.0	23.6	30.9	25.0	0	26.0	...	25.0	54.8	24.6	15.9
Missouri, Eastern	167	18.8%	20.5%	10.1%	36.8%	0 %	...	19.2%	...	100.0%	35.4%	17.4%	5.9%
Missouri, Western	189	19.0	21.2	12.9	39.1	33.3	50.0	19.3	...	100.0	33.9	19.6	6.8
Montana	92	12.7	13.8	18.0	...	7.1	0	13.3	...	...	12.5	20.7	6.5

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	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
Nebraska	98	12.0%	26.7%	12.4%	37.5%	0 %	0 %	14.7%	...	...	4.3%	21.4%	12.1%
Nevada	276	30.4	25.6	28.7	40.0	25.0	21.4	30.1	...	50.0	38.5	29.9	20.0
New Hampshire	24	9.1	0	8.7	...	0	...	8.3	...	...	0	20.0	0
New Jersey	537	18.1	18.0	10.8	35.9	20.0	10.9	18.8	...	41.7	27.5	20.2	8.3
New Mexico	195	12.4	2.0	11.0	10.0	0	5.6	11.3	...	20.0	16.4	5.8	4.7
New York, Eastern	461	17.8%	13.9%	11.8%	28.9%	0 %	16.7%	17.0%	...	...	26.8%	17.4%	10.2%
New York, Northern	124	3.0	0	.9	...	0	...	2.4	...	0	6.1	0	1.8
New York, Southern	812	24.1	25.9	19.2	35.0	19.2	35.4	21.0	0	...	45.2	29.9	7.8
New York, Western	179	23.8	18.4	17.6	36.2	0	0	22.1	...	...	35.4	29.8	10.7
North Carolina, Eastern	386	18.2	18.9	13.3	24.6	40.0	9.1	18.5	50.0	20.0	17.8	28.6	6.7
North Carolina, Middle	137	36.5%	19.2%	15.1%	46.9%	...	...	29.9%	...	100.0%	37.1%	31.5%	17.8%
North Carolina, Western	307	25.2	26.9	21.2	33.7	32.0	0	25.8	36.4	33.3	26.4	33.8	17.0
North Dakota	66	22.4	12.5	9.3	0	45.5	...	21.2	0	...	43.5	23.5	0
Ohio, Northern	282	20.3	8.7	12.6	30.4	...	37.5	17.9	...	...	35.9	21.7	8.3
Ohio, Southern	208	21.7	12.5	12.0	36.5	0	...	19.2	...	50.0	24.1	25.0	7.8
Oklahoma, Eastern	73	20.4%	8.3%	10.2%	50.0%	0 %	...	15.3%	...	...	31.3%	24.0%	0 %
Oklahoma, Northern	117	19.3	23.5	14.7	45.5	...	100.0	19.8	...	...	33.3	26.5	4.7
Oklahoma, Western	177	17.6	10.9	14.9	22.9	0	33.3	15.7	...	0	23.4	14.8	9.1
Oregon	191	29.3	20.7	25.3	44.4	33.3	25.0	26.8	0	50.0	48.7	29.1	12.5
Pennsylvania, Eastern	533	23.9	21.1	14.2	38.8	0	25.0	23.3	...	0	40.0	29.9	12.9
Pennsylvania, Middle	144	11.0%	0 %	8.3%	0 %	50.0%	0 %	8.5%	...	0 %	9.5%	8.3%	7.7%
Pennsylvania, Western	146	16.1	23.5	12.1	33.3	...	0	17.9	...	...	25.0	20.0	12.1
Puerto Rico	168	10.7	10.7	9.2	14.0	...	9.3	14.0	...	0	17.8	12.5	2.9
Rhode Island	23	10.0	0	10.0	0	...	0	9.1	...	...	20.0	12.5	0
South Carolina	239	29.4	48.1	20.0	52.5	...	...	33.2	...	75.0	47.9	40.3	13.1
South Dakota	111	26.1%	8.7%	9.5%	25.0%	30.8%	...	22.5%	40.0%	28.6%	29.7%	21.2%	7.4%
Tennessee, Eastern	240	16.5	7.5	14.2	18.8	33.3	...	15.0	12.5	16.7	19.3	13.8	10.6
Tennessee, Middle	273	17.2	30.8	18.6	22.8	...	0	20.0	0	33.3	16.8	25.9	17.4
Tennessee, Western	229	20.9	19.7	12.1	28.0	0	...	20.5	...	0	28.6	26.7	4.5
Texas, Eastern	105	16.9	13.6	15.2	19.2	...	100.0	15.4	...	...	30.4	13.6	10.5
Texas, Northern	321	23.8%	13.4%	17.1%	35.1%	0 %	10.7%	22.2%	0 %	33.3%	31.6%	24.5%	10.3%
Texas, Southern	1,157	29.4	12.6	25.6	27.1	14.3	27.4	21.8	100.0	64.7	33.2	22.7	16.0
Texas, Western	570	25.7	13.4	20.3	33.7	0	18.2	26.5	0	66.7	29.7	24.0	10.1
Utah	189	22.1	14.3	19.8	55.6	7.7	42.9	19.8	...	50.0	25.8	11.5	20.9
Vermont	37	6.9	14.3	6.1	33.3	...	...	8.3	0	0	0	25.0	8.3
Virgin Islands	91	32.1%	20.0%	8.3%	34.2%	...	31.6%	30.6%	...	40.0%	36.2%	20.8%	0 %
Virginia, Eastern	988	26.6	14.4	18.5	33.6	11.1	14.3	24.7	100.0	36.0	25.9	23.5	14.4
Virginia, Western	158	17.3	8.0	13.9	30.0	0	...	15.9	50.0	20.0	24.1	11.8	8.7
Washington, Eastern	81	24.2	10.5	18.6	50.0	37.5	16.7	21.6	...	100.0	25.0	17.9	17.4
Washington, Western	455	26.8	18.7	22.4	44.1	13.2	0	24.6	50.0	41.3	27.7	23.0	9.6
West Virginia, Northern	104	6.3%	12.0%	5.4%	33.3%	0 %	...	7.7%	...	0 %	4.8%	10.3%	7.0%
West Virginia, Southern	111	18.5	10.0	15.6	20.0	...	...	15.5	...	0	34.8	14.3	8.9
Wisconsin, Eastern	104	13.3	31.0	9.9	39.3	20.0	0	18.4	...	...	46.4	11.1	6.1
Wisconsin, Western	40	25.9	15.4	15.6	66.7	0	100.0	20.5	...	0	40.0	25.0	12.5
Wyoming	58	19.5	0	13.7	33.3	0	0	14.0	...	33.3	12.5	15.0	11.1

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

See Table 5.2.

* Data describe offenders whose probation term ended in 1989 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, 1989

District	Total offenders terminating probation	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation									
		Employment at arrest					Prior criminal record			Drug abuse	
		Employed	Unemployed	None	Juvenile only	Prior adult convictions		Known drug history	No known abuse		
						No jail or prison	Incarceration				
					1 year or less	Over 1 year					
All districts	24,683	19.4%	29.9%	15.8%	37.2%	27.7%	39.4%	43.7%	43.1%	16.9%	
Alabama, Middle	121	11.2%	15.8%	11.2%	...	15.4%	25.0%	50.0%	0 %	12.1%	
Alabama, Northern	316	19.9	27.1	14.5	60.0	26.7	42.9	38.5	36.8	19.0	
Alabama, Southern	115	28.3	40.0	18.3	50.0	30.8	50.0	60.0	71.4	24.5	
Alaska	115	9.9	11.8	8.2	33.3	10.3	25.0	33.3	35.7	6.4	
Arizona	633	26.5	43.8	24.5	39.3	31.7	56.3	45.7	47.5	25.4	
Arkansas, Eastern	94	11.7%	7.7%	7.7%	0 %	4.8%	100.0%	60.0%	37.5%	8.5%	
Arkansas, Western	116	11.6	37.0	6.7	30.0	12.5	66.7	62.5	57.1	15.1	
California, Central	949	25.9	32.1	19.3	34.5	28.9	52.3	56.7	62.8	20.9	
California, Eastern	322	30.7	41.3	23.4	57.1	34.6	46.8	57.7	56.7	22.8	
California, Northern	561	17.3	37.8	12.4	40.0	32.1	22.7	48.6	44.4	14.8	
California, Southern	936	29.2%	39.8%	30.9%	61.1%	35.1%	38.7%	42.5%	53.0%	22.9%	
Colorado	275	28.3	34.3	22.7	20.0	39.7	54.5	36.4	28.2	29.6	
Connecticut	190	19.0	36.7	20.2	25.0	22.5	21.4	33.3	42.1	16.6	
Delaware	48	20.6	25.0	11.1	0	30.8	66.7	33.3	44.4	15.2	
District of Columbia	419	23.6	39.7	20.4	50.0	35.6	40.0	43.8	43.2	18.0	
Florida, Middle	369	31.0%	34.5%	24.7%	41.7%	35.2%	50.0%	47.6%	56.0%	24.9%	
Florida, Northern	208	18.9	30.0	20.6	33.3	31.6	16.7	33.3	40.0	15.8	
Florida, Southern	619	24.0	32.0	18.6	18.2	36.4	55.0	55.6	51.5	21.0	
Georgia, Middle	241	12.1	7.7	10.1	0	13.2	22.2	57.1	45.5	10.1	
Georgia, Northern	443	24.1	30.6	19.3	37.5	30.8	61.5	54.5	61.7	20.8	
Georgia, Southern	186	20.7%	21.3%	15.0%	20.0%	28.0%	75.0%	57.1%	36.8%	18.8%	
Guam	24	6.3	0	0	...	50.0	0	...	100.0	0	
Hawaii	132	11.1	10.0	9.8	6.3	16.1	...	33.3	24.0	7.8	
Idaho	89	21.9	42.9	15.8	45.5	33.3	42.9	22.2	47.1	20.0	
Illinois, Central	116	20.0	50.0	18.5	33.3	33.3	40.0	55.6	30.0	23.5	
Illinois, Northern	774	15.8%	34.2%	12.0%	42.9%	29.2%	28.9%	51.4%	55.8%	14.2%	
Illinois, Southern	96	17.9	45.5	13.4	50.0	17.6	66.7	57.1	66.7	19.8	
Indiana, Northern	134	21.9	21.1	13.5	75.0	27.3	100.0	50.0	42.3	16.7	
Indiana, Southern	217	17.4	23.1	15.0	38.5	21.0	33.3	15.4	31.3	15.1	
Iowa, Northern	55	16.7	0	13.9	50.0	20.0	0	16.7	44.4	6.8	
Iowa, Southern	56	4.7%	36.4%	0 %	66.7%	18.2%	...	40.0%	14.3%	10.6%	
Kansas	161	23.1	33.3	17.4	41.7	29.2	100.0	38.5	44.1	19.5	
Kentucky, Eastern	71	13.5	33.3	8.6	80.0	25.0	0	0	55.6	12.1	
Kentucky, Western	443	4.7	11.5	5.6	6.7	12.3	22.2	100.0	46.7	3.9	
Louisiana, Eastern	370	17.3	39.3	9.7	53.8	36.7	50.0	50.0	48.7	17.9	
Louisiana, Middle	94	26.0%	23.1%	4.8%	33.3%	35.7%	0 %	70.0%	37.5%	21.3%	
Louisiana, Western	314	11.4	15.4	9.6	37.5	20.0	14.3	0	29.4	10.9	
Maine	70	8.3	9.1	0	50.0	22.2	0	0	11.8	7.5	
Maryland	1,035	19.5	25.3	18.0	32.0	21.7	23.8	35.5	31.7	16.1	
Massachusetts	302	9.1	15.0	3.0	0	19.8	27.3	24.1	24.1	7.3	
Michigan, Eastern	543	11.8%	24.8%	9.8%	11.1%	19.7%	55.6%	56.5%	30.7%	11.2%	
Michigan, Western	137	13.6	30.0	8.6	28.6	18.9	75.0	37.5	26.7	14.8	
Minnesota	142	5.9	27.8	3.1	33.3	23.3	0	25.0	12.5	8.0	
Mississippi, Northern	77	16.0	0	9.2	0	37.5	0	...	0	12.1	
Mississippi, Southern	182	24.8	29.2	20.2	41.7	37.5	40.0	21.1	66.7	21.4	
Missouri, Eastern	167	15.6%	29.6%	12.2%	60.0%	34.2%	33.3%	16.7%	35.7%	14.2%	
Missouri, Western	189	19.9	20.0	13.1	0	32.6	33.3	38.5	29.5	16.9	
Montana	92	11.3	18.5	3.4	25.0	25.0	16.7	75.0	62.5	8.6	

Table D-5.4 Continued

Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation											
District	Total offenders terminating probation	Prior criminal record									
		Employment at arrest			None	Juvenile only	Prior adult convictions			Drug abuse	
		Employed	Unemployed	No jail or prison			Incarceration		Known drug history	No known abuse	
							1 year or less	Over 1 year			
Nebraska	98	14.0%	20.0%	8.3%	40.0%	18.4%	0 %	33.3%	20.0%	12.1%	
Nevada	276	27.1	61.5	23.2	40.0	57.1	57.1	30.0	42.3	31.0	
New Hampshire	24	0	16.7	0	0	0	25.0	100.0	0	5.0	
New Jersey	537	15.8	20.8	14.9	46.7	20.4	26.3	36.4	29.5	13.3	
New Mexico	195	8.5	18.6	5.2	28.6	14.7	14.3	33.3	17.6	10.6	
New York, Eastern	461	13.9%	23.8%	12.7%	50.0%	27.6%	21.4%	20.0%	32.5%	12.5%	
New York, Northern	124	1.9	8.3	2.3	0	3.8	0	0	6.7	1.9	
New York, Southern	812	16.4	41.0	14.5	50.0	38.9	55.1	48.2	49.0	14.7	
New York, Western	179	21.8	26.2	13.0	36.4	27.3	50.0	43.8	31.8	21.6	
North Carolina, Eastern	386	17.4	27.3	12.3	37.5	24.8	22.2	35.0	29.7	17.3	
North Carolina, Middle	137	28.2%	30.4%	25.9%	0 %	26.2%	25.0%	62.5%	65.2%	20.9%	
North Carolina, Western	307	25.7	29.0	20.7	...	26.1	58.3	52.6	66.7	23.2	
North Dakota	66	17.2	50.0	6.5	20.0	25.0	37.5	66.7	18.2	21.8	
Ohio, Northern	282	60.0	60.0	16.6	...	75.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	
Ohio, Southern	208	18.0	25.0	10.2	36.4	23.5	35.7	50.0	36.2	14.0	
Oklahoma, Eastern	73	15.6%	0 %	19.6%	...	6.7%	0 %	...	50.0%	11.9%	
Oklahoma, Northern	117	16.7	42.1	8.8	42.9	28.0	60.0	41.7	55.2	9.3	
Oklahoma, Western	177	14.4	16.0	8.8	0	24.4	75.0	44.4	47.4	10.5	
Oregon	191	24.6	42.4	19.8	45.5	27.9	37.5	50.0	62.9	19.1	
Pennsylvania, Eastern	533	19.4	31.6	17.1	47.1	19.7	64.0	35.7	52.2	14.3	
Pennsylvania, Middle	144	6.6%	26.7%	4.1%	33.3%	7.4%	0 %	33.3%	13.8%	7.4%	
Pennsylvania, Western	146	15.9	28.6	6.9	55.6	24.1	30.0	45.5	26.9	16.5	
Puerto Rico	168	8.6	11.4	7.0	33.3	15.8	100.0	100.0	52.4	2.9	
Rhode Island	23	10.5	0	0	...	15.4	0	...	0	9.5	
South Carolina	239	32.0	52.6	21.8	85.7	40.8	37.5	65.0	76.5	32.2	
South Dakota	111	18.9%	38.5%	17.0%	40.0%	19.4%	42.9%	40.0%	30.8%	23.0%	
Tennessee, Eastern	240	13.5	11.4	13.6	36.4	22.2	12.5	0	44.4	11.3	
Tennessee, Middle	273	19.0	32.0	10.8	40.0	25.5	33.3	48.0	53.6	16.2	
Tennessee, Western	229	20.9	17.9	15.9	22.2	29.5	25.0	27.8	33.3	18.3	
Texas, Eastern	105	11.0	41.2	5.3	50.0	28.1	0	44.4	43.8	10.8	
Texas, Northern	321	19.2%	30.2%	13.3%	50.0%	32.9%	25.0%	44.0%	49.1%	14.8%	
Texas, Southern	1,157	25.5	29.7	19.6	47.1	39.0	22.2	49.0	48.2	23.5	
Texas, Western	570	23.3	29.5	17.6	58.3	31.1	18.2	50.0	44.1	21.6	
Utah	189	17.1	40.0	10.1	40.0	17.6	28.6	63.6	46.2	16.7	
Vermont	37	6.9	12.5	0	0	14.3	0	28.6	16.7	6.5	
Virgin Islands	91	27.4%	42.3%	34.9%	0 %	11.8%	33.3%	66.7%	69.2%	16.1%	
Virginia, Eastern	988	22.7	30.7	19.9	41.0	27.9	46.2	40.5	41.8	19.0	
Virginia, Western	158	13.0	26.1	11.4	18.2	20.0	37.5	18.8	20.0	13.3	
Washington, Eastern	81	21.7	12.5	20.5	12.5	21.4	28.6	16.7	19.0	20.0	
Washington, Western	455	23.6	25.3	22.4	26.7	26.4	38.5	40.9	50.8	20.1	
West Virginia, Northern	104	5.7%	18.8%	6.0%	0 %	4.3%	16.7%	40.0%	8.7%	7.4%	
West Virginia, Southern	111	15.0	21.4	8.1	0	32.3	37.5	0	44.4	7.4	
Wisconsin, Eastern	104	16.0	35.3	4.7	42.9	23.8	62.5	75.0	35.7	16.7	
Wisconsin, Western	40	22.6	22.2	11.1	100.0	37.5	50.0	50.0	44.4	16.1	
Wyoming	58	12.8	15.8	3.6	12.5	21.4	40.0	33.3	22.2	10.0	

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

See Table 5.2.

* Data describe offenders whose probation term ended in 1989 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

Table D-5.5 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime, by original offense, 1989

District	Total terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	10,828	15.7%	29.1%	13.4%	21.1%	12.3%	11.6%	13.4%
Alabama, Middle	31	3.2%	25.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Alabama, Northern	121	16.5	33.3	14.3	28.6	5.2	...	55.6
Alabama, Southern	78	10.3	0	12.5	18.2	6.1	...	14.3
Arizona	154	6.5	7.1	0	11.1	5.7	0	10.5
Arkansas, Eastern	52	21.2	33.3	11.1	30.0	20.0	0	25.0
Arkansas, Western	20	30.0%	0 %	40.0%	0 %	22.2%	100.0%	50.0%
California, Central	437	13.7	16.5	8.5	11.4	15.6	0	7.1
California, Eastern	140	10.0	10.4	11.1	12.5	10.0	...	0
California, Northern	161	17.4	48.4	4.8	13.6	8.9	33.3	20.0
California, Southern	195	7.7	13.0	0	8.3	9.1	25.0	0
Colorado	118	11.0%	42.9%	11.1%	14.3%	3.7%	...	0 %
Connecticut	61	24.6	20.0	0	50.0	29.0	...	25.0
Delaware	15	20.0	50.0	...	33.3	0	...	...
District of Columbia	635	24.4	36.4	25.0	34.9	16.7	...	26.7
Florida, Middle	357	13.7	22.6	11.6	21.9	11.3	0	18.8
Florida, Northern	131	18.3%	36.4%	0 %	25.0%	18.0%	50.0%	0 %
Florida, Southern	766	10.2	16.0	7.2	21.7	9.7	0	13.3
Georgia, Middle	52	23.1	66.7	28.6	20.0	6.7	...	0
Georgia, Northern	200	19.0	36.4	16.7	22.9	13.4	0	7.7
Georgia, Southern	82	11.0	28.6	0	21.4	4.8	0	40.0
Hawaii	35	11.4%	16.7%	33.3%	100.0%	4.5%	...	0 %
Idaho	19	15.8	33.3	...	33.3	10.0	0	0
Illinois, Central	36	13.9	0	10.0	50.0	6.3	0	...
Illinois, Northern	214	11.2	16.0	11.4	10.3	9.7	0	18.2
Illinois, Southern	57	7.0	14.3	0	0	5.7	0	20.0
Indiana, Northern	61	21.3%	25.0%	27.8%	25.0%	13.6%	50.0%	14.3%
Indiana, Southern	70	21.4	58.3	15.4	0	15.2	0	25.0
Iowa, Northern	19	26.3	75.0	0	0	22.2	...	0
Iowa, Southern	39	15.4	50.0	0	...	5.0	...	12.5
Kansas	68	13.2	22.2	16.7	0	16.2	...	0
Kentucky, Eastern	80	15.0%	20.0%	5.9%	26.7%	7.7%	0 %	37.5%
Kentucky, Western	91	17.6	50.0	6.3	27.3	8.8	0	8.3
Louisiana, Eastern	148	14.9	15.4	13.0	41.2	9.8	14.3	16.7
Louisiana, Middle	20	15.0	0	0	0	22.2	...	25.0
Louisiana, Western	38	7.9	14.3	14.3	16.7	0	0	0
Maine	40	7.5%	...	0 %	0 %	8.8%	...	0 %
Maryland	276	23.6	37.1	18.8	26.5	15.2	66.7	25.0
Massachusetts	154	14.9	28.6	16.7	25.0	12.7	...	16.7
Michigan, Eastern	244	14.8	29.3	5.9	22.7	12.9	0	4.8
Michigan, Western	30	20.0	50.0	12.5	50.0	0	0	33.3
Minnesota	136	19.1%	60.0%	0 %	16.7%	15.2%	...	12.5%
Mississippi, Northern	13	23.1	0	0	50.0	33.3	...	...
Mississippi, Southern	55	12.7	0	16.7	40.0	10.3	0	0
Missouri, Eastern	193	26.9	34.8	33.3	23.8	25.0	50.0	15.4
Missouri, Western	111	12.6	34.8	14.3	11.1	5.1	...	0
Montana	12	25.0	33.3	...	50.0	0	0	33.3

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	
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other	
Nebraska	25	16.0%	50.0%	16.7%	50.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %
Nevada	59	10.2	8.3	7.1	37.5	5.9	0	0
New Jersey	129	12.4	28.0	0	20.0	6.6	0	16.7
New Mexico	89	11.2	0	8.3	20.0	19.0	0	0
New York, Eastern	361	8.9	19.0	4.0	0	9.0	50.0	3.6
New York, Southern	389	10.8%	9.1%	0 %	0 %	12.5%	...	5.3%
New York, Western	48	27.1	12.5	40.0	45.5	12.5	0	50.0
North Carolina, Eastern	86	27.9	42.1	42.9	23.1	16.1	0	28.6
North Carolina, Middle	95	29.5	48.0	36.4	23.1	25.0	...	0
North Carolina, Western	91	11.0	22.2	0	17.4	8.0	0	0
Ohio, Northern	114	27.2%	42.9%	27.3%	25.0%	18.4%	0 %	11.1%
Ohio, Southern	139	26.6	43.5	20.0	36.8	8.0	100.0	25.0
Oklahoma, Eastern	17	17.6	50.0	20.0	0	20.0	...	0
Oklahoma, Northern	55	12.7	0	0	18.2	13.3	0	100.0
Oklahoma, Western	88	21.6	53.8	13.3	27.3	16.2	...	8.3
Oregon	75	25.3%	31.0%	50.0%	30.0%	20.8%	0 %	0 %
Pennsylvania, Eastern	193	5.7	0	4.5	7.7	7.1	...	0
Pennsylvania, Middle	39	7.7	25.0	12.5	0	0	...	14.3
Pennsylvania, Western	111	20.7	42.9	33.3	28.6	12.9	0	0
Puerto Rico	173	7.5	16.7	0	20.6	3.2	0	25.0
Rhode Island	16	37.5%	0 %	25.0%	...	50.0%	...	33.3%
South Carolina	129	21.7	50.0	20.8	18.2	10.6	50.0	21.4
South Dakota	42	16.7	16.7	33.3	42.9	7.1	...	0
Tennessee, Eastern	71	22.5	30.0	21.4	26.3	9.1	...	50.0
Tennessee, Middle	60	23.3	25.0	35.7	22.2	21.7	0	0
Tennessee, Western	64	15.6%	40.0%	0 %	25.0%	10.7%	...	22.2%
Texas, Eastern	58	10.3	0	4.8	27.3	14.3	0	0
Texas, Northern	333	16.8	41.7	16.9	13.3	16.1	15.4	16.1
Texas, Southern	609	16.3	20.0	11.8	22.5	17.7	9.1	11.7
Texas, Western	423	13.2	10.0	9.5	12.5	14.0	0	14.1
Utah	17	11.8%	0 %	100.0%	0 %	0 %	...	0 %
Vermont	18	16.7	50.0	...	0	0	...	20.0
Virgin Islands	40	17.5	16.7	50.0	14.3	0	100.0	...
Virginia, Eastern	179	26.3	51.1	22.2	19.2	15.2	0	25.0
Virginia, Western	44	13.6	50.0	28.6	20.0	5.0	...	0
Washington, Eastern	18	5.6	0	0	0	11.1	0	0
Washington, Western	78	11.5%	18.2%	0 %	0 %	10.0%	0 %	100.0%
West Virginia, Northern	28	3.6	...	0	0	7.1	...	0
West Virginia, Southern	38	26.3	0	50.0	25.0	31.6	...	14.3
Wisconsin, Eastern	37	27.0	33.3	0	20.0	25.0	...	40.0
Wisconsin, Western	20	10.0	33.3	0	0	10.0	...	0
Wyoming	10	40.0	100.0	...	0	20.0	...	66.7

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

^bData describe offenders whose parole terms ended in 1989 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

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

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

See Text Table 5.3.

Table D-5.6 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation, by original offense, 1989

District	Total terminating parole	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	10,828	42.8%	67.5%	38.4%	54.9%	37.0%	29.0%	34.3%
Alabama, Middle	31	9.7%	25.0%	0 %	50.0%	5.0%	0 %	0 %
Alabama, Northern	121	44.6	75.0	42.9	50.0	32.8	...	77.8
Alabama, Southern	78	34.6	33.3	45.8	18.2	33.3	...	28.6
Alaska	10	20.0	50.0	...	0	0	...	100.0
Arizona	154	34.4	32.1	40.0	66.7	33.3	0	26.3
Arkansas, Eastern	52	40.4%	66.7%	33.3%	60.0%	32.0%	0 %	50.0%
Arkansas, Western	20	45.0	0	60.0	50.0	33.3	100.0	50.0
California, Central	437	50.8	73.2	40.7	54.3	42.8	25.0	25.0
California, Eastern	140	60.0	87.5	44.4	87.5	45.0	...	0
California, Northern	161	43.5	83.9	28.6	54.5	30.4	33.3	20.0
California, Southern	195	43.6%	69.6%	36.8%	66.7%	43.6%	25.0%	18.5%
Colorado	118	31.4	64.3	29.6	57.1	20.4	...	11.1
Connecticut	61	41.0	53.3	14.3	50.0	38.7	...	50.0
Delaware	15	60.0	100.0	...	66.7	37.5	...	...
District of Columbia	635	82.7	80.5	70.8	88.4	82.0	...	91.7
Florida, Middle	357	38.9%	74.2%	32.6%	71.9%	30.9%	0 %	43.8%
Florida, Northern	131	42.0	63.6	0	50.0	44.0	100.0	0
Florida, Southern	766	30.9	68.0	26.1	43.5	29.5	14.3	33.3
Georgia, Middle	52	38.5	66.7	50.0	40.0	20.0	...	22.2
Georgia, Northern	200	53.0	84.8	45.8	65.7	40.3	0	46.2
Georgia, Southern	82	43.9%	85.7%	53.8%	57.1%	28.6%	0 %	60.0%
Guam	1	100.0	...	...	...	100.0	...	...
Hawaii	35	40.0	50.0	33.3	100.0	36.4	...	33.3
Idaho	19	47.4	33.3	...	66.7	50.0	0	50.0
Illinois, Central	36	38.9	100.0	30.0	66.7	25.0	0	...
Illinois, Northern	214	41.6%	56.0%	47.7%	48.3%	33.0%	100.0%	36.4%
Illinois, Southern	57	21.1	42.9	33.3	16.7	17.1	0	20.0
Indiana, Northern	61	49.2	75.0	44.4	75.0	40.9	50.0	42.9
Indiana, Southern	70	40.0	75.0	30.8	71.4	24.2	0	50.0
Iowa, Northern	19	31.6	75.0	50.0	0	22.2	...	0
Iowa, Southern	39	38.5%	87.5%	66.7%	...	25.0%	...	12.5%
Kansas	68	30.9	44.4	16.7	14.3	35.1	...	22.2
Kentucky, Eastern	80	32.5	70.0	17.6	53.3	19.2	0	37.5
Kentucky, Western	91	36.3	68.8	37.5	63.6	20.6	0	16.7
Louisiana, Eastern	148	49.3	76.9	60.9	70.6	36.6	42.9	66.7
Louisiana, Middle	20	30.0%	100.0%	0 %	25.0%	33.3%	...	25.0%
Louisiana, Western	38	34.2	42.9	28.6	33.3	40.0	0	0
Maine	40	15.0	...	33.3	0	14.7	...	0
Maryland	276	56.5	87.1	40.6	58.8	42.4	66.7	58.3
Massachusetts	154	21.4	50.0	25.0	50.0	16.9	...	16.7
Michigan, Eastern	244	35.7%	68.3%	23.5%	45.5%	25.0%	0 %	47.6%
Michigan, Western	30	36.7	50.0	62.5	50.0	10.0	0	33.3
Minnesota	136	37.5	80.0	22.2	58.3	30.4	...	25.0
Mississippi, Northern	13	30.8	0	0	50.0	66.7	...	...
Mississippi, Southern	55	30.9	33.3	33.3	80.0	24.1	0	0
Missouri, Eastern	193	57.0%	78.3%	60.0%	52.4%	52.9%	50.0%	53.8%
Missouri, Western	111	49.5	78.3	71.4	22.2	37.3	...	50.0
Montana	12	33.3	33.3	...	100.0	0	0	33.3

Table D-5.6 Continued

Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation								
District	Total terminating parole*	Original offense						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	25	44.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	27.3%	100.0%	100.0%
Nevada	59	22.0	41.7	14.3	50.0	11.8	0	0
New Hampshire	7	14.3	...	0	...	0	100.0	...
New Jersey	129	35.7	80.0	20.0	35.0	23.0	0	33.3
New Mexico	89	21.3	20.0	8.3	40.0	31.0	16.7	0
New York, Eastern	361	26.6%	45.2%	24.0%	33.3%	23.1%	50.0%	21.4%
New York, Northern	20	5.0	...	0	50.0	0	0	0
New York, Southern	389	47.6	69.7	21.1	46.2	48.9	...	15.8
New York, Western	48	41.7	37.5	60.0	72.7	12.5	0	50.0
North Carolina, Eastern	86	50.0	89.5	57.1	46.2	25.8	0	57.1
North Carolina, Middle	95	52.6%	72.0%	45.5%	53.8%	44.4%	...	40.0%
North Carolina, Western	91	36.3	44.4	56.3	30.4	24.0	0	37.5
North Dakota	17	29.4	25.0	0	33.3	50.0	...	0
Ohio, Northern	114	49.1	60.0	45.5	55.0	36.8	0	55.6
Ohio, Southern	139	48.9	76.1	26.7	52.6	30.0	100.0	37.5
Oklahoma, Eastern	17	41.2%	100.0%	20.0%	75.0%	20.0%	...	0 %
Oklahoma, Northern	55	45.5%	0	50.0	45.5	43.3	100.0	100.0
Oklahoma, Western	88	40.9	84.6	33.3	63.6	29.7	...	16.7
Oregon	75	60.0	69.0	50.0	80.0	45.8	33.3	60.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	193	34.2	38.5	40.9	15.4	37.8	...	11.1
Pennsylvania, Middle	39	17.9%	75.0%	12.5%	0 %	11.1%	...	14.3%
Pennsylvania, Western	111	31.5	66.7	41.7	57.1	17.7	0	16.7
Puerto Rico	173	31.2	33.3	41.4	55.9	16.8	100.0	50.0
Rhode Island	16	37.5	0	25.0	...	50.0	...	33.3
South Carolina	129	38.8	75.0	33.3	50.0	21.3	50.0	35.7
South Dakota	42	40.5%	41.7%	33.3%	85.7%	21.4%	...	33.3%
Tennessee, Eastern	71	25.4	40.0	21.4	26.3	13.6	...	50.0
Tennessee, Middle	60	46.7	37.5	57.1	77.8	39.1	50.0	0
Tennessee, Western	64	28.1	60.0	0	50.0	25.0	...	33.3
Texas, Eastern	58	39.7	50.0	33.3	54.5	28.6	100.0	33.3
Texas, Northern	333	47.7%	75.0%	41.6%	60.0%	47.6%	46.2%	38.7%
Texas, Southern	609	38.6	33.3	26.5	47.5	43.5	36.4	26.3
Texas, Western	423	52.0	30.0	59.5	70.0	55.4	0	35.3
Utah	17	29.4	50.0	100.0	0	22.2	...	0
Vermont	18	33.3	50.0	...	100.0	25.0	...	20.0
Virgin Islands	40	20.0%	20.8%	50.0%	14.3%	0 %	100.0%	...
Virginia, Eastern	179	49.2	84.4	33.3	53.8	33.3	0	41.7
Virginia, Western	44	20.5	50.0	28.6	20.0	20.0	...	0
Washington, Eastern	18	33.3	100.0	50.0	0	44.4	0	0
Washington, Western	78	44.9	63.6	50.0	0	35.0	0	100.0
West Virginia, Northern	28	7.1%	...	0 %	0 %	14.3%	...	0 %
West Virginia, Southern	38	36.8%	50.0	50.0	62.5	31.6	...	14.3
Wisconsin, Eastern	37	48.6	100.0	0	40.0	35.0	...	60.0
Wisconsin, Western	20	20.0	33.3	0	0	30.0	...	0
Wyoming	10	40.0	100.0	...	0	20.0	...	66.7

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 1989 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, 1989

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	Over 40
All districts	10,828	16.4%	8.6%	12.6%	21.7%	16.3%	11.6%	16.6%	0 %	8.1%	17.4%	16.4%	12.9%
Alabama, Middle	31	3.6%	0 %	5.3%	0 %	...	...	3.2%	...	...	0 %	0 %	6.7%
Alabama, Northern	121	16.5	16.7	15.8	17.8	...	...	16.5	...	...	17.2	22.0	7.9
Alabama, Southern	78	10.4	9.1	7.9	12.8	0	...	10.3	...	...	10.5	9.1	11.5
Arizona	154	6.8	0	6.2	0	11.8	8.6	5.3	...	0	6.1	6.7	8.1
Arkansas, Eastern	52	20.4	33.3	23.1	15.4	...	...	21.2	...	...	25.0	26.9	7.1
Arkansas, Western	20	27.8%	50.0%	28.6%	33.3%	...	0 %	31.6%	...	...	25.0%	30.0%	40.0%
California, Central	437	14.9	4.3	12.7	16.1	12.5	8.2	15.9	0	0	14.8	11.2	14.0
California, Eastern	140	11.1	4.3	9.2	14.8	0	9.1	10.1	...	...	13.3	9.1	9.8
California, Northern	161	17.4	17.6	8.9	33.9	0	9.1	18.0	...	...	18.2	22.8	10.9
California, Southern	195	8.5	0	6.6	7.7	100.0	5.7	8.8	...	0	5.4	7.6	10.9
Colorado	118	11.8%	6.3%	10.0%	20.0%	0 %	22.2%	9.0%	...	...	8.7%	10.0%	11.9%
Connecticut	61	22.4	66.7	9.8	55.0	...	16.7	25.5	...	...	37.5	27.8	16.0
Delaware	15	21.4	0	14.3	28.6	0	0	21.4	...	...	0	20.0	25.0
District of Columbia	635	26.4	6.5	18.8	24.6	...	0	24.5	...	0	20.0	28.2	21.1
Florida, Middle	357	14.0	9.5	12.3	18.3	0	0	14.1	...	0	14.6	13.8	13.9
Florida, Northern	131	19.7%	0 %	13.0%	30.8%	...	0 %	17.8%	...	...	26.3%	23.1%	8.5%
Florida, Southern	766	10.7	2.3	10.3	9.0	50.0	9.6	10.7	...	...	12.6	12.6	6.7
Georgia, Middle	52	24.4	14.3	9.1	47.4	...	0	23.5	...	...	9.1	36.4	11.8
Georgia, Northern	200	20.3	5.6	14.7	24.2	...	...	19.0	...	0	21.7	18.8	16.7
Georgia, Southern	82	11.7	0	11.9	10.0	...	0	11.1	...	0	18.8	8.8	6.9
Hawaii	35	9.1%	50.0%	13.3%	0 %	11.1%	...	11.4%	...	...	33.3%	7.1%	0 %
Idaho	19	15.8	...	6.7	...	50.0	0	17.6	...	...	50.0	10.0	0
Illinois, Central	36	15.6	0	7.4	33.3	...	...	11.4	...	...	25.0	13.3	7.7
Illinois, Northern	214	11.2	11.1	10.1	12.9	...	13.8	10.8	...	0	24.0	9.5	9.2
Illinois, Southern	57	5.9	16.7	8.7	0	...	0	7.1	...	...	0	7.5	0
Indiana, Northern	61	21.7%	0 %	20.6%	23.1%	0 %	50.0%	20.7%	...	...	42.9%	25.0%	5.0%
Indiana, Southern	70	23.3	10.0	22.8	15.4	...	0	21.7	...	...	10.0	21.9	25.9
Iowa, Northern	19	29.4	0	26.3	...	...	...	26.3	...	...	0	30.0	40.0
Iowa, Southern	39	15.4	...	15.6	14.3	...	...	15.4	...	...	30.0	14.3	7.7
Kansas	68	14.5	0	16.7	5.0	...	...	13.2	...	...	11.1	16.7	11.1
Kentucky, Eastern	80	15.8%	0 %	13.2%	50.0%	...	0 %	15.2%	...	...	66.7%	7.5%	9.7%
Kentucky, Western	91	19.8	0	8.6	47.6	...	...	17.6	...	25.0	20.0	22.9	11.1
Louisiana, Eastern	148	14.8	15.4	9.7	19.7	...	...	14.9	...	...	3.1	20.3	15.7
Louisiana, Middle	20	16.7	0	18.8	0	...	...	15.0	...	...	...	16.7	0
Louisiana, Western	38	8.6	0	4.3	14.3	0	0	8.1	...	0	0	11.8	11.1
Maine	40	5.6%	25.0%	5.1%	100.0%	...	...	7.5%	...	...	0 %	13.0%	0 %
Maryland	276	24.1	17.4	14.1	27.8	0	...	23.6	...	...	33.3	22.6	14.5
Massachusetts	154	16.1	5.9	13.7	22.7	0	15.0	14.9	...	...	29.0	15.3	8.1
Michigan, Eastern	244	16.3	0	13.0	16.5	...	12.5	14.8	...	...	19.4	13.0	13.3
Michigan, Western	30	21.4	0	13.6	37.5	...	0	20.7	...	...	0	30.8	8.3
Minnesota	136	19.7%	0 %	16.4%	27.3%	50.0%	23.1%	18.7%	...	...	16.2%	16.7%	23.7%
Mississippi, Northern	13	25.0	0	33.3	14.3	...	...	23.1	...	...	66.7	0	25.0
Mississippi, Southern	55	13.5	0	6.5	22.7	0	...	12.7	...	...	25.0	13.6	8.3
Missouri, Eastern	193	28.2	8.3	19.8	34.0	...	...	26.9	...	...	33.3	30.1	19.7
Missouri, Western	111	13.7	6.3	17.5	7.5	0	...	12.6	...	...	4.8	16.7	10.9
Montana	12	27.3	0	28.6	...	20.0	...	25.0	...	...	0	50.0	33.3

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	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
Nebraska	25	19.0%	0 %	11.1%	40.0%	0 %	0 %	16.7%	0 %	...	16.7%	12.5%	22.2%
Nevada	59	7.8	25.0	7.1	20.0	0	0	10.9	...	...	14.3	25.0	0
New Jersey	129	12.9	0	7.8	19.6	...	7.1	12.5	...	...	15.0	8.9	12.2
New Mexico	89	11.7	8.3	10.0	50.0	0	14.3	9.3	0	0	7.4	15.6	11.1
New York, Eastern	361	9.2	5.7	5.9	13.3	20.0	11.1	8.8	...	...	8.4	12.6	6.2
New York, Southern	389	11.4%	3.4%	10.0%	11.5%	33.3%	10.2%	11.4%	...	0 %	14.6%	11.1%	6.5%
New York, Western	48	28.6	16.7	32.0	21.7	...	50.0	26.7	...	...	31.3	19.2	50.0
North Carolina, Eastern	86	27.3	33.3	11.9	45.2	0	...	28.2	...	...	35.3	22.9	25.0
North Carolina, Middle	95	29.1	33.3	26.9	32.6	...	...	29.5	...	...	27.3	31.6	25.0
North Carolina, Western	91	11.3	9.1	8.6	12.0	25.0	...	11.0	...	...	0	15.9	10.7
Ohio, Northern	114	27.2%	27.3%	18.8%	38.0%	...	33.3%	26.4%	...	0 %	31.6%	28.1%	23.5%
Ohio, Southern	139	26.2	30.8	21.0	33.3	100.0	...	26.6	...	...	29.6	26.6	20.5
Oklahoma, Eastern	17	20.0	0	9.1	33.3	...	...	17.6	...	...	0	33.3	0
Oklahoma, Northern	55	14.3	0	12.8	14.3	0	0	13.0	...	100.0	0	9.5	14.3
Oklahoma, Western	88	21.5	22.2	10.6	52.6	66.7	33.3	21.2	...	...	7.1	24.4	17.9
Oregon	75	27.5%	0 %	23.3%	30.8%	50.0%	0 %	25.7%	...	...	42.9%	13.0%	28.6%
Pennsylvania, Eastern	193	6.0	0	7.1	4.3	...	0	5.7	...	...	7.0	3.8	7.2
Pennsylvania, Middle	39	7.7	...	8.6	0	...	0	8.1	...	0	22.2	0	9.1
Pennsylvania, Western	111	21.6	11.1	5.6	47.5	...	0	20.9	...	...	36.4	15.4	20.0
Puerto Rico	173	8.7	0	7.3	8.9	...	6.6	12.9	...	0	13.0	6.3	4.1
Rhode Island	16	37.5%	...	33.3%	100.0%	...	80.0%	18.2%	...	...	0 %	66.7%	25.0%
South Carolina	129	22.0	18.2	16.3	31.9	0	...	21.7	...	100.0	40.0	18.1	15.4
South Dakota	42	17.1	0	15.4	0	17.9	...	16.7	0	0	25.0	12.5	12.5
Tennessee, Eastern	71	24.6	0	21.7	27.3	...	...	22.5	...	...	35.7	22.2	16.7
Tennessee, Middle	60	23.1	25.0	30.3	14.8	...	...	23.3	...	...	14.3	19.0	38.9
Tennessee, Western	64	17.2%	0 %	14.3%	17.2%	...	...	15.6%	...	...	23.1%	18.2%	10.3%
Texas, Eastern	58	12.8	0	7.7	15.8	...	100.0	8.8	...	...	25.0	7.7	8.3
Texas, Northern	333	19.1	6.6	16.4	18.1	0	22.0	15.9	...	...	12.2	17.6	15.8
Texas, Southern	609	16.5	13.6	16.0	18.8	...	15.2	19.9	...	0	18.6	15.1	14.9
Texas, Western	423	13.9	7.1	13.5	11.6	0	10.6	17.6	...	0	14.5	9.4	0
Utah	17	13.3%	0 %	11.8%	...	...	0 %	12.5%	...	...	50.0%	0 %	0 %
Vermont	18	18.8	0	11.8	100.0	...	...	11.8	...	...	0	60.0	0
Virgin Islands	40	16.7	25.0	25.0	16.7	...	25.0	15.6	...	...	30.8	21.4	0
Virginia, Eastern	179	27.4	9.1	15.6	37.9	0	25.0	26.0	...	...	34.3	22.1	23.1
Virginia, Western	44	14.6	0	12.8	20.0	...	...	13.6	...	...	0	14.3	15.4
Washington, Eastern	18	7.1	0	0	0	33.3	0	7.1	...	...	20.0	0	0
Washington, Western	78	10.3%	20.0%	12.3%	11.1%	0 %	0 %	11.8%	...	...	9.1%	10.0%	11.8%
West Virginia, Northern	28	4.2	0	0	14.3	...	...	0	...	...	0	0	5.6
West Virginia, Southern	38	25.7	33.3	16.1	71.4	...	...	27.0	...	...	37.5	18.8	16.7
Wisconsin, Eastern	37	27.8	0	16.7	46.2	...	0	32.3	...	...	33.3	28.6	21.1
Wisconsin, Western	20	11.1	0	11.1	0	0	...	10.0	...	...	...	11.1	9.1
Wyoming	10	50.0	0	33.3	...	100.0	...	40.0	...	...	50.0	33.3	40.0

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

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

^bData describe offenders whose parole term ended in 1989 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, 1989

District	Total offenders terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a									
		Employment at arrest					Prior criminal record			Drug abuse	
		Employed	Unemployed	None	Juvenile only	Prior adult convictions			Known drug history	No known abuse	
						No jail or prison	Incarceration 1 year or less	Over 1 year			
All districts	10,828	13.9%	17.4%	7.4%	20.9%	13.2%	18.0%	25.0%	17.4%	13.8%	
Alabama, Middle	31	3.8%	0 %	0 %	...	0 %	0 %	8.3%	11.1%	0 %	
Alabama, Northern	121	8.5	24.1	0	25.0	9.8	0	27.8	20.4	13.2	
Alabama, Southern	78	12.5	4.5	5.3	0	7.7	33.3	16.7	8.1	12.2	
Arizona	154	7.7	4.9	7.7	8.3	3.4	5.6	7.1	8.3	5.8	
Arkansas, Eastern	52	23.1	8.3	0	0	27.8	...	35.3	25.0	13.0	
Arkansas, Western	20	41.7%	12.5%	40.0%	0 %	40.0%	0 %	33.3%	20.0%	33.3%	
California, Central	437	10.9	14.3	13.3	20.7	7.3	12.5	16.8	10.7	14.3	
California, Eastern	140	8.1	12.5	9.7	5.6	10.5	4.8	13.7	6.2	15.8	
California, Northern	161	11.8	22.2	4.5	25.0	11.6	11.8	36.6	24.6	12.0	
California, Southern	195	7.7	7.9	4.7	7.1	8.9	4.0	12.8	3.8	10.6	
Colorado	118	8.2%	14.3%	2.9%	25.0%	9.1%	16.7%	19.2%	15.6%	7.1%	
Connecticut	61	24.1	29.6	5.6	...	37.5	33.3	30.0	36.0	19.4	
Delaware	15	14.3	25.0	0	0	0	...	33.3	20.0	20.0	
District of Columbia	635	25.3	23.4	13.2	29.8	20.2	14.0	28.4	22.5	32.4	
Florida, Middle	357	13.9	14.4	6.0	21.4	11.1	14.7	27.1	21.6	10.3	
Florida, Northern	131	16.5%	25.0%	8.5%	20.0%	18.2%	28.6%	33.3%	25.9%	13.0%	
Florida, Southern	766	10.5	9.5	7.4	22.2	14.1	13.5	13.4	13.7	9.1	
Georgia, Middle	52	17.6	31.3	0	50.0	12.5	50.0	42.1	7.1	27.8	
Georgia, Northern	200	17.9	19.7	9.3	11.1	12.5	28.6	30.0	20.8	17.2	
Georgia, Southern	82	6.8	18.2	0	20.0	0	11.1	25.9	16.7	7.0	
Hawaii	35	10.0%	20.0%	0 %	50.0%	10.0%	50.0%	0 %	13.3%	13.3%	
Idaho	19	7.7	40.0	0	33.3	100.0	0	0	22.2	11.1	
Illinois, Central	36	13.8	14.3	0	100.0	18.2	0	22.2	14.3	13.3	
Illinois, Northern	214	8.7	13.6	5.6	16.7	13.0	10.0	15.7	8.6	11.6	
Illinois, Southern	57	4.9	6.7	0	50.0	5.6	20.0	0	9.1	2.9	
Indiana, Northern	61	15.2%	24.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	42.9%	38.5%	17.4%	20.0%	
Indiana, Southern	70	12.5	33.3	0	12.5	25.0	0	37.0	30.0	15.0	
Iowa, Northern	19	33.3	20.0	0	0	50.0	0	50.0	25.0	28.6	
Iowa, Southern	39	15.4	18.2	0	20.0	27.3	...	15.4	31.3	4.8	
Kansas	68	13.5	13.8	4.5	0	10.5	100.0	19.0	15.0	11.5	
Kentucky, Eastern	80	7.8%	27.6%	8.0%	0 %	10.0%	20.0%	25.0%	21.7%	12.3%	
Kentucky, Western	91	13.5	23.7	10.7	25.0	15.4	28.6	23.1	23.5	16.4	
Louisiana, Eastern	148	14.5	15.3	8.5	0	14.0	33.3	23.9	18.2	11.8	
Louisiana, Middle	20	7.7	20.0	11.1	...	33.3	...	0	20.0	0	
Louisiana, Western	38	4.5	14.3	0	0	10.0	0	20.0	6.3	10.0	
Maine	40	2.9%	40.0%	0 %	0 %	20.0%	0 %	0 %	14.3%	3.8%	
Maryland	276	16.9	31.5	6.9	47.6	17.3	13.6	32.0	20.9	26.5	
Massachusetts	154	12.0	20.0	5.8	15.8	17.9	8.3	28.1	21.0	11.1	
Michigan, Eastern	244	11.5	17.3	6.3	0	8.7	33.3	21.3	15.2	13.1	
Michigan, Western	30	20.0	11.1	0	0	11.1	0	55.6	11.1	20.0	
Minnesota	136	11.5%	31.3%	6.1%	28.6%	10.3%	31.3%	32.4%	21.5%	15.7%	
Mississippi, Northern	13	16.7	28.6	16.7	0	0	0	100.0	0	25.0	
Mississippi, Southern	55	14.7	10.5	12.0	33.3	9.1	0	16.7	15.4	12.5	
Missouri, Eastern	193	25.0	31.0	9.6	50.0	34.9	37.5	28.6	26.6	27.7	
Missouri, Western	111	14.5	7.5	5.4	0	10.5	33.3	18.2	12.1	11.8	
Montana	12	28.6	25.0	0	...	25.0	0	50.0	0	30.0	

Table D-5.7 Continued

District	Total offenders terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a									
		Prior criminal record							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	25	13.3%	25.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	44.4%	25.0%	9.1%	
Nevada	59	7.1	18.8	14.3	33.3	0	0	12.5	11.5	9.4	
New Jersey	129	9.5	13.8	3.9	14.3	4.3	0	26.2	11.9	11.4	
New Mexico	89	10.9	11.8	5.3	0	5.6	28.6	31.3	15.2	8.9	
New York, Eastern	361	6.8	11.5	3.8	7.1	6.3	19.2	18.3	19.8	4.8	
New York, Southern	389	11.4%	10.2%	4.0%	12.5%	12.5%	15.9%	15.0%	14.4%	6.8%	
New York, Western	48	28.6	25.9	30.0	14.3	16.7	25.0	40.0	21.1	31.0	
North Carolina, Eastern	86	25.8	27.3	6.3	50.0	28.6	33.3	32.3	29.6	24.6	
North Carolina, Middle	95	32.2	21.9	13.3	0	25.7	50.0	38.2	30.6	27.3	
North Carolina, Western	91	11.5	10.3	6.7	0	7.4	25.0	14.3	18.8	6.9	
Ohio, Northern	114	50.0%	20.0%	25.5%	50.0%	...	0 %	50.0%	40.0%	33.3%	
Ohio, Southern	139	22.5	30.4	12.9	33.3	16.1	33.3	37.5	27.1	23.7	
Oklahoma, Eastern	17	9.1	33.3	25.0	0	20.0	50.0	0	12.5	22.2	
Oklahoma, Northern	55	10.3	13.3	11.1	0	7.7	0	20.0	6.9	16.0	
Oklahoma, Western	88	21.5	10.5	12.8	0	14.3	25.0	37.9	19.4	18.9	
Oregon	75	27.3%	22.5%	12.5%	...	21.4%	0 %	32.6%	17.6%	30.8%	
Pennsylvania, Eastern	193	6.7	4.9	5.0	8.3	6.5	0	5.9	5.1	6.4	
Pennsylvania, Middle	39	8.7	6.3	0	50.0	0	0	20.0	4.2	13.3	
Pennsylvania, Western	111	18.2	22.0	0	41.7	17.4	25.0	36.4	18.6	20.3	
Puerto Rico	173	10.6	7.1	6.4	50.0	0	7.1	12.0	7.2	11.1	
Rhode Island	16	30.8%	66.7%	16.7%	...	28.6%	...	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%	
South Carolina	129	20.4	20.6	10.5	33.3	19.5	20.0	33.3	22.6	19.8	
South Dakota	42	16.7	17.4	8.3	42.9	0	25.0	20.0	21.4	14.8	
Tennessee, Eastern	71	19.6	31.6	4.0	75.0	16.7	20.0	42.1	13.3	25.5	
Tennessee, Middle	60	16.2	36.4	6.3	25.0	25.0	28.6	35.3	25.0	22.9	
Tennessee, Western	64	17.5%	13.0%	4.3%	40.0%	0 %	14.3%	28.6%	14.3%	16.7%	
Texas, Eastern	58	5.6	18.2	0	0	15.4	0	18.2	14.8	6.5	
Texas, Northern	333	15.9	14.8	8.5	30.8	13.8	10.5	25.7	16.2	14.9	
Texas, Southern	609	14.3	19.7	8.2	22.2	12.0	23.9	30.9	21.3	14.3	
Texas, Western	423	14.2	11.7	9.6	11.1	8.5	26.5	18.0	11.4	15.3	
Utah	17	10.0%	14.3%	0 %	0 %	0 %	33.3%	25.0%	0 %	25.0%	
Vermont	18	0	37.5	0	...	0	...	75.0	0	25.0	
Virgin Islands	40	5.9	35.3	13.6	0	25.0	50.0	12.5	50.0	16.7	
Virginia, Eastern	179	18.0	37.9	7.0	33.3	15.0	31.6	43.1	26.8	22.2	
Virginia, Western	44	10.3	16.7	11.1	0	9.1	40.0	16.7	4.8	20.0	
Washington, Eastern	18	0	10.0	0	50.0	0	0	0	0	7.7	
Washington, Western	78	2.4%	21.9%	0 %	14.3%	12.5%	0 %	18.8%	12.5%	9.1%	
West Virginia, Northern	28	0	8.3	0	0	0	0	14.3	11.1	0	
West Virginia, Southern	38	11.1	33.3	0	33.3	23.1	100.0	41.7	46.7	4.8	
Wisconsin, Eastern	37	26.3	23.5	0	33.3	28.6	...	46.7	28.6	22.7	
Wisconsin, Western	20	5.9	33.3	0	...	12.5	100.0	0	28.6	0	
Wyoming	10	40.0	40.0	25.0	100.0	0	0	66.7	33.3	50.0	

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

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

^bData describe offenders whose parole term ended in 1989 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, 1989

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	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
All districts	10,828	43.5%	35.7%	32.6%	62.8%	40.1%	35.5%	44.5%	25.0%	45.9%	48.2%	46.3%	34.6%
Alabama, Middle	31	10.7%	0 %	10.5%	8.3%	...	...	9.7%	...	...	0 %	18.2%	6.7%
Alabama, Northern	121	45.6	38.9	32.9	64.4	...	...	44.6	...	...	41.4	50.0	36.8
Alabama, Southern	78	35.8	27.3	23.7	46.2	0	...	34.6	...	...	57.9	33.3	19.2
Alaska	10	12.5	50.0	25.0	0	0	0	22.2	...	100.0	33.3	0	0
Arizona	154	34.9	25.0	33.1	85.7	23.5	27.6	37.9	...	50.0	30.6	45.0	24.3
Arkansas, Eastern	52	38.8%	66.7%	35.9%	53.8%	...	...	40.4%	...	...	41.7%	50.0%	21.4%
Arkansas, Western	20	38.9	100.0	35.7	66.7	...	0	47.4	...	...	25.0	60.0	40.0
California, Central	437	52.6	36.2	40.4	75.2	12.5	32.8	57.8	0	100.0	54.3	52.1	45.9
California, Eastern	140	62.4	47.8	53.2	88.9	50.0	36.4	62.0	...	...	80.0	61.8	49.0
California, Northern	161	45.1	29.4	28.7	73.2	0	18.2	45.3	...	...	51.5	49.1	32.8
California, Southern	195	44.9%	31.6%	38.3%	73.1%	100.0%	24.3%	54.4%	...	0 %	39.3%	50.6%	38.2%
Colorado	118	31.4	31.3	28.0	60.0	0	33.3	31.0	...	...	30.4	32.0	31.0
Connecticut	61	37.9	100.0	22.0	80.0	...	16.7	43.6	...	...	50.0	44.4	36.0
Delaware	15	64.3	0	42.9	71.4	100.0	100.0	57.1	...	...	100.0	60.0	50.0
District of Columbia	635	83.8	72.6	25.0	84.2	...	0	82.9	...	100.0	85.5	84.6	76.2
Florida, Middle	357	38.4%	47.6%	32.3%	59.1%	0 %	44.4%	38.8%	...	0 %	47.6%	38.2%	33.0%
Florida, Northern	131	41.0	55.6	27.2	76.9	...	0	41.9	...	...	68.4	50.8	19.1
Florida, Southern	766	31.7	18.6	29.1	40.2	50.0	28.3	33.5	...	...	39.3	35.2	22.5
Georgia, Middle	52	40.0	28.6	24.2	63.2	...	0	39.2	...	...	18.2	54.5	29.4
Georgia, Northern	200	53.3	50.0	42.2	65.9	...	...	53.0	...	100.0	65.2	57.6	42.9
Georgia, Southern	82	44.2%	40.0%	28.6%	60.0%	...	100.0%	43.2%	...	0 %	68.8%	50.0%	24.1%
Guam	1	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	35	39.4	50.0	13.3	0	66.7	...	40.0	...	...	55.6	35.7	36.4
Idaho	19	47.4	...	40.0	...	75.0	100.0	41.2	...	...	100.0	40.0	25.0
Illinois, Central	36	37.5	50.0	25.9	77.8	...	...	37.1	...	...	37.5	40.0	38.5
Illinois, Northern	214	41.3%	44.4%	29.5%	60.0%	...	37.9%	42.2%	...	0 %	48.0%	51.2%	32.7%
Illinois, Southern	57	21.6	16.7	17.4	36.4	...	0	21.4	...	...	0	25.0	7.7
Indiana, Northern	61	50.0	0	41.2	57.7	100.0	50.0	48.3	...	...	71.4	40.6	50.0
Indiana, Southern	70	43.3	20.0	36.8	53.8	...	0	40.6	...	...	50.0	37.5	40.7
Iowa, Northern	19	35.3	0	31.6	...	...	...	31.6	...	...	0	40.0	40.0
Iowa, Southern	39	38.5%	...	37.5%	42.9%	...	...	38.5%	...	...	60.0%	35.7%	23.1%
Kansas	68	32.3	16.7	29.2	35.0	...	...	30.9	...	...	22.2	40.0	27.8
Kentucky, Eastern	80	32.9	25.0	28.9	100.0	...	100.0	31.6	...	...	88.9	22.5	29.0
Kentucky, Western	91	39.5	10.0	27.1	66.7	...	...	36.3	...	75.0	26.7	42.9	30.6
Louisiana, Eastern	148	49.6	46.2	27.8	69.7	...	...	49.3	...	...	46.9	59.3	37.3
Louisiana, Middle	20	33.3%	0 %	31.3%	25.0%	...	...	30.0%	...	...	...	25.0%	33.3%
Louisiana, Western	38	37.1	0	34.8	35.7	0	100.0	32.4	...	0	50.0	35.3	33.3
Maine	40	13.9	25.0	12.8	100.0	...	...	15.0	...	...	11.1	21.7	0
Maryland	276	58.1	39.1	25.6	69.6	0	...	56.4	...	...	61.4	61.0	41.9
Massachusetts	154	21.9	17.6	19.8	31.8	0	15.0	22.4	...	...	38.7	23.7	11.3
Michigan, Eastern	244	36.2%	30.4%	24.4%	47.1%	...	50.0%	35.2%	...	...	32.3%	40.2%	31.4%
Michigan, Western	30	32.1	100.0	22.7	75.0	...	0	37.9	...	...	50.0	38.5	25.0
Minnesota	136	37.9	25.0	32.7	50.0	100.0	46.2	36.6	...	...	37.8	38.3	34.2
Mississippi, Northern	13	33.3	0	33.3	28.6	...	...	30.8	...	...	66.7	16.7	25.0
Mississippi, Southern	55	32.7	0	19.4	50.0	0	...	30.9	...	...	37.5	40.9	20.8
Missouri, Eastern	193	58.6%	33.3%	39.6%	74.2%	...	...	57.0%	...	...	72.5%	56.2%	45.5%
Missouri, Western	111	51.6	37.5	33.3	67.9	0	...	49.5	...	...	38.1	64.3	41.3
Montana	12	36.4	0	28.6	...	40.0	...	33.3	...	...	25.0	50.0	33.3

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	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
Nebraska	25	52.4%	0 %	44.4%	60.0%	0 %	100.0%	41.7%	0 %	...	66.7%	25.0%	44.4%
Nevada	59	21.6	25.0	21.4	26.7	0	0	23.6	...	...	28.6	40.0	9.4
New Hampshire	7	14.3	...	14.3	...	...	...	14.3	...	...	50.0	0	0
New Jersey	129	35.5	40.0	22.1	56.9	...	7.1	38.4	...	...	50.0	33.9	30.6
New Mexico	89	20.8	25.0	21.3	50.0	0	25.7	18.5	0	0	22.2	28.1	14.8
New York, Eastern	361	28.2%	11.4%	17.6%	40.0%	60.0%	33.3%	26.5%	...	...	24.1%	35.6%	20.9%
New York, Northern	20	5.3	0	5.3	0	...	0	5.6	...	...	0	0	10.0
New York, Southern	389	47.2	51.7	40.3	57.6	33.3	43.8	50.5	...	50.0	61.8	42.1	37.4
New York, Western	48	42.9	33.3	36.0	47.8	...	50.0	42.2	...	...	50.0	34.6	50.0
North Carolina, Eastern	86	50.6	44.4	31.0	71.4	0	...	50.6	...	...	52.9	42.9	53.1
North Carolina, Middle	95	51.2%	66.7%	48.1%	58.1%	...	...	52.6%	...	...	50.0%	55.3%	46.9%
North Carolina, Western	91	35.0	45.5	27.6	44.0	75.0	...	36.3	...	...	16.7	54.5	21.4
North Dakota	17	31.3	0	40.0	0	16.7	0	31.3	...	0	0	28.6	50.0
Ohio, Northern	114	49.5	45.5	40.6	60.0	...	33.3	49.1	...	0	52.6	56.1	38.2
Ohio, Southern	139	49.2	46.2	37.0	64.9	100.0	...	48.9	...	...	48.1	54.7	36.4
Oklahoma, Eastern	17	46.7%	0 %	27.3%	66.7%	...	...	41.2%	...	...	50.0%	55.6%	0 %
Oklahoma, Northern	55	46.9	33.3	41.0	57.1	50.0	0	46.3	...	100.0	45.5	47.6	38.1
Oklahoma, Western	88	41.8	33.3	31.8	63.2	100.0	33.3	41.2	...	...	42.9	46.3	28.6
Oregon	75	59.4	66.7	60.0	61.5	50.0	0	60.8	...	...	85.7	56.5	59.5
Pennsylvania, Eastern	193	35.2	18.2	25.3	43.6	...	100.0	33.9	...	...	39.5	38.5	26.1
Pennsylvania, Middle	39	17.9%	...	11.4%	75.0%	...	50.0%	16.2%	...	0 %	44.4%	0 %	27.3%
Pennsylvania, Western	111	31.4	33.3	14.1	62.5	...	0	31.8	...	...	36.4	32.7	26.7
Puerto Rico	173	30.9	33.3	30.6	35.6	...	29.4	45.2	...	0	38.9	33.3	22.4
Rhode Island	16	37.5	...	33.3	100.0	...	80.0	18.2	...	...	0	66.7	25.0
South Carolina	129	40.7	18.2	26.3	61.7	0	...	38.8	...	100.0	86.7	31.9	28.2
South Dakota	42	41.5%	0 %	23.1%	0 %	50.0%	...	40.5%	100.0%	100.0%	43.8%	37.5%	25.0%
Tennessee, Eastern	71	27.7	0	23.3	36.4	...	...	25.4	...	...	42.9	25.9	16.7
Tennessee, Middle	60	48.1	37.5	48.5	44.4	...	...	46.7	...	...	52.4	33.3	55.6
Tennessee, Western	64	29.3	16.7	20.0	37.9	...	...	28.1	...	...	23.1	40.9	20.7
Texas, Eastern	58	40.4	36.4	30.8	57.9	...	100.0	38.6	...	...	50.0	50.0	25.0
Texas, Northern	333	51.1%	32.8%	41.2%	62.9%	0 %	38.0%	49.5%	...	...	50.0%	55.5%	37.5%
Texas, Southern	609	40.2	18.2	37.8	47.9	...	38.0	40.4	...	0	38.3	42.7	33.9
Texas, Western	423	51.2	59.5	50.3	69.8	0	48.9	57.2	...	100.0	46.4	52.3	54.1
Utah	17	26.7	50.0	29.4	...	...	0	31.3	...	...	75.0	0	40.0
Vermont	18	31.3	50.0	29.4	100.0	...	...	29.4	...	...	30.0	60.0	0
Virgin Islands	40	19.4%	25.0%	25.0%	19.4%	...	25.0%	18.8%	...	...	30.8%	21.4%	14.3%
Virginia, Eastern	179	51.8	9.1	27.8	72.4	0	25.0	49.7	...	...	54.3	47.7	44.2
Virginia, Western	44	22.0	0	17.9	40.0	...	...	20.5	...	...	0	19.0	30.8
Washington, Eastern	18	35.7	25.0	21.4	100.0	66.7	0	42.9	...	...	60.0	14.3	33.3
Washington, Western	78	44.1	50.0	38.6	61.1	66.7	50.0	44.7	...	...	54.5	50.0	35.3
West Virginia, Northern	28	8.3%	0 %	0 %	28.6%	...	...	3.7%	...	...	0 %	12.5%	5.6%
West Virginia, Southern	38	37.1	33.3	29.0	71.4	...	...	37.8	...	...	37.5	37.5	25.0
Wisconsin, Eastern	37	50.0	0	33.3	76.9	...	16.7	54.8	...	...	66.7	42.9	47.4
Wisconsin, Western	20	22.2	0	16.7	100.0	0	...	20.0	...	...	...	22.2	18.2
Wyoming	10	50.0	0	33.3	...	100.0	...	40.0	...	...	50.0	33.3	40.0

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

See Text Table 5.4.

* Data describe offenders whose parole term ended in 1989 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, 1989

District	Total offenders terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation								
		Employment at arrest		Prior criminal record					Drug abuse	
				None	Juvenile only	Prior adult convictions			Known drug history	No known abuse
		Employed	Unemployed			No jail or prison	1 year or less	Over 1 year		
All districts	10,828	35.8%	53.2%	21.7%	56.5%	38.9%	52.9%	63.6%	61.4%	29.5%
Alabama, Middle	31	11.5%	0 %	9.1%	...	0 %	0 %	16.7%	22.2%	4.5%
Alabama, Northern	121	32.2	55.2	6.3	50.0	41.5	0	63.0	63.3	29.4
Alabama, Southern	78	30.4	45.5	26.3	50.0	26.9	66.7	41.7	51.4	19.5
Alaska	10	22.2	0	33.3	...	20.0	...	0	33.3	0
Arizona	154	39.7	32.8	23.1	41.7	37.9	33.3	45.2	66.7	26.2
Arkansas, Eastern	52	38.5%	41.7%	15.4%	50.0%	38.9%	...	58.8%	50.0%	26.1%
Arkansas, Western	20	41.7	50.0	60.0	0	40.0	0	66.7	60.0	40.0
California, Central	437	39.1	58.6	32.6	58.6	37.8	62.5	69.9	74.6	33.1
California, Eastern	140	55.4	67.2	38.7	72.2	57.9	61.9	68.6	71.6	45.6
California, Northern	161	24.7	63.9	13.6	87.5	39.5	29.4	68.3	66.7	29.0
California, Southern	195	40.4%	47.2%	20.3%	50.0%	44.4%	56.0%	66.0%	61.3%	31.0%
Colorado	118	21.9	47.6	11.8	37.5	22.7	66.7	61.5	48.9	20.0
Connecticut	61	37.9	51.9	16.7	...	62.5	50.0	45.0	56.0	35.5
Delaware	15	42.9	75.0	33.3	100.0	0	...	77.8	70.0	40.0
District of Columbia	635	79.8	85.3	55.9	91.2	85.6	84.2	85.3	87.1	62.9
Florida, Middle	357	34.9%	48.5%	16.4%	57.1%	33.3%	58.8%	69.4%	59.5%	28.3%
Florida, Northern	131	33.0	75.0	19.1	40.0	43.2	71.4	71.4	72.2	20.8
Florida, Southern	766	28.1	36.8	23.1	66.7	39.1	40.5	44.3	48.6	25.6
Georgia, Middle	52	29.4	56.3	0	50.0	25.0	100.0	68.4	28.6	41.7
Georgia, Northern	200	46.3	63.4	16.3	88.9	43.8	64.3	77.1	77.8	37.7
Georgia, Southern	82	33.9%	68.2%	19.0%	60.0%	40.0%	55.6%	59.3%	62.5%	35.1%
Guam	1	...	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	35	45.0	50.0	8.3	75.0	60.0	50.0	42.9	60.0	33.3
Idaho	19	46.2	60.0	0	100.0	100.0	0	57.1	88.9	11.1
Illinois, Central	36	34.5	57.1	8.3	100.0	36.4	66.7	66.7	42.9	33.3
Illinois, Northern	214	32.3%	55.6%	22.5%	83.3%	50.0%	30.0%	52.9%	72.9%	25.4%
Illinois, Southern	57	17.1	26.7	0	50.0	16.7	20.0	46.2	36.4	8.8
Indiana, Northern	61	33.3	64.0	16.7	50.0	10.0	57.1	76.9	52.2	42.9
Indiana, Southern	70	22.5	63.3	18.8	12.5	37.5	0	66.7	50.0	32.5
Iowa, Northern	19	33.3	30.0	0	0	50.0	0	62.5	33.3	28.6
Iowa, Southern	39	34.6%	45.5%	20.0%	60.0%	45.5%	...	38.5%	62.5%	19.0%
Kansas	68	21.6	44.8	4.5	0	42.1	100.0	47.6	42.5	15.4
Kentucky, Eastern	80	23.5	48.3	16.0	0	20.0	20.0	60.7	43.5	28.1
Kentucky, Western	91	26.9	50.0	14.3	75.0	23.1	57.1	61.5	52.9	32.9
Louisiana, Eastern	148	42.2	57.6	31.9	44.4	53.5	66.7	63.0	57.6	40.8
Louisiana, Middle	20	15.4%	60.0%	22.2%	...	33.3%	...	40.0%	50.0%	0 %
Louisiana, Western	38	27.3	50.0	0	50.0	30.0	100.0	60.0	50.0	25.0
Maine	40	8.6	60.0	0	50.0	26.7	0	20.0	28.6	7.7
Maryland	276	45.5	72.1	22.4	85.7	36.5	50.0	77.0	65.6	42.2
Massachusetts	154	16.3	30.0	7.7	36.8	17.9	25.0	37.5	30.6	15.6
Michigan, Eastern	244	28.2%	43.9%	17.5%	16.7%	26.1%	53.3%	52.8%	48.9%	25.5%
Michigan, Western	30	40.0	22.2	12.5	50.0	33.3	50.0	55.6	55.6	25.0
Minnesota	136	23.0	62.5	9.1	50.0	30.8	68.8	52.9	41.5	32.9
Mississippi, Northern	13	33.3	28.6	16.7	0	33.3	0	100.0	100.0	25.0
Mississippi, Southern	55	35.3	26.3	20.0	33.3	36.4	50.0	41.7	69.2	20.0
Missouri, Eastern	193	48.3%	71.8%	38.5%	66.7%	54.0%	68.8%	73.2%	67.1%	50.0%
Missouri, Western	111	47.8	52.5	27.0	40.0	47.4	83.3	65.9	62.1	35.3
Montana	12	28.6	50.0	0	...	50.0	0	50.0	0	40.0

Table D-5.8 *Continued*

Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation											
District	Total offenders terminating parole*	Prior criminal record									
		Employment at arrest			None	Juvenile only	Prior adult convictions			Drug abuse	
		Employed	Unemployed	No jail or prison			Incarceration		Known drug history	No known abuse	
							1 year or less	Over 1 year			
Nebraska	25	26.7%	62.5%	33.3%	100.0%	50.0%	33.3%	44.4%	50.0%	27.3%	
Nevada	59	21.4	25.0	14.3	33.3	5.0	66.7	37.5	26.9	18.8	
New Hampshire	7	16.7	0	0	...	50.0	...	...	0	16.7
New Jersey	129	23.8	50.0	13.7	42.9	26.1	50.0	64.3	61.9	22.8	
New Mexico	89	18.2	26.5	10.5	20.0	22.2	57.1	31.3	42.4	8.9	
New York, Eastern	361	19.3%	35.1%	15.7%	21.4%	27.5%	50.0%	40.2%	46.5%	19.3%	
New York, Northern	20	0	16.7	0	...	0	0	20.0	0	7.1	
New York, Southern	389	38.2	51.6	24.0	68.8	53.8	65.9	59.0	64.7	30.2	
New York, Western	48	33.3	48.1	40.0	14.3	25.0	50.0	66.7	42.1	41.4	
North Carolina, Eastern	86	40.3	72.7	12.5	100.0	35.7	50.0	74.2	63.0	42.1	
North Carolina, Middle	95	50.8%	50.0%	20.0%	33.3%	48.6%	62.5%	70.6%	63.9%	41.8%	
North Carolina, Western	91	37.7	34.5	6.7	33.3	29.6	25.0	52.4	59.4	24.1	
North Dakota	17	30.0	28.6	16.7	0	50.0	0	50.0	33.3	28.6	
Ohio, Northern	114	83.3	100.0	42.9	75.0	...	100.0	83.3	100.0	83.3	
Ohio, Southern	139	40.4	60.9	22.6	41.7	35.5	66.7	69.6	62.7	35.5	
Oklahoma, Eastern	17	36.4%	50.0%	25.0%	0 %	20.0%	100.0%	75.0%	62.5%	22.2%	
Oklahoma, Northern	55	46.2	40.0	27.8	50.0	53.8	100.0	50.0	55.2	32.0	
Oklahoma, Western	88	36.9	47.4	28.2	0	28.6	50.0	65.5	41.9	37.7	
Oregon	75	63.6	57.5	25.0	...	71.4	50.0	69.8	73.5	48.7	
Pennsylvania, Eastern	193	32.6	35.0	20.0	55.6	32.3	20.0	41.2	46.9	20.2	
Pennsylvania, Middle	39	17.4%	18.8%	11.1%	50.0%	0 %	0 %	40.0%	12.5%	26.7%	
Pennsylvania, Western	111	25.8	39.0	2.9	50.0	30.4	50.0	51.5	39.5	25.0	
Puerto Rico	173	36.5	39.3	21.1	75.0	33.3	57.1	52.0	47.8	27.8	
Rhode Island	16	30.8	66.7	16.7	...	28.6	...	100.0	75.0	25.0	
South Carolina	129	37.6	38.2	23.7	33.3	43.9	20.0	50.0	45.2	35.4	
South Dakota	42	27.8%	52.2%	25.0%	85.7%	22.2%	25.0%	50.0%	35.7%	44.4%	
Tennessee, Eastern	71	21.6	31.6	8.0	75.0	16.7	40.0	42.1	20.0	25.5	
Tennessee, Middle	60	37.8	59.1	12.5	25.0	37.5	85.7	76.5	66.7	31.4	
Tennessee, Western	64	27.5	26.1	13.0	60.0	25.0	28.6	38.1	42.9	19.0	
Texas, Eastern	58	22.2	68.2	15.0	0	38.5	0	68.2	70.4	12.9	
Texas, Northern	333	41.5%	57.4%	29.8%	92.3%	41.5%	47.4%	62.8%	62.2%	34.5%	
Texas, Southern	609	35.0	46.0	20.9	55.6	35.9	34.8	66.9	65.3	29.7	
Texas, Western	423	45.5	69.0	30.4	44.4	47.0	50.0	80.5	76.7	30.6	
Utah	17	10.0	57.1	0	50.0	16.7	33.3	50.0	33.3	25.0	
Vermont	18	30.0	37.5	42.9	...	0	...	75.0	50.0	25.0	
Virgin Islands	40	11.8%	35.3%	18.2%	0 %	25.0%	50.0%	12.5%	50.0%	20.0%	
Virginia, Eastern	179	44.1	55.2	18.6	58.3	35.0	68.4	70.8	57.7	34.7	
Virginia, Western	44	17.2	25.0	11.1	0	27.3	60.0	16.7	19.0	20.0	
Washington, Eastern	18	25.0	40.0	0	100.0	40.0	0	40.0	40.0	30.8	
Washington, Western	78	31.7	62.5	21.4	42.9	25.0	55.6	62.5	62.5	24.2	
West Virginia, Northern	28	6.7%	8.3%	7.7%	0 %	0 %	0 %	14.3%	22.2%	0 %	
West Virginia, Southern	38	16.7	50.0	0	33.3	23.1	100.0	75.0	46.7	23.8	
Wisconsin, Eastern	37	42.1	52.9	8.3	66.7	28.6	...	86.7	78.6	27.3	
Wisconsin, Western	20	17.6	33.3	0	...	12.5	100.0	50.0	57.1	0	
Wyoming	10	40.0	40.0	25.0	100.0	0	0	66.7	33.3	50.0	

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

See Text Table 5.4.

*Data describe offenders whose parole term ended in 1989 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(k1) 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 misapplying 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. Forcibly 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. Includes 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 Securi-

ties 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. Falsely represent-

ing 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, 11A, 11B, 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 inju-

rious 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 defen-

dant 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 kid-

nap 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 speci-

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

Termination — [Pretrial services] execution of sentence, acquittal, dismissal, diversion, or fugitive status. [U.S. district court] conviction, acquittal, or dismissal.

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); 18A 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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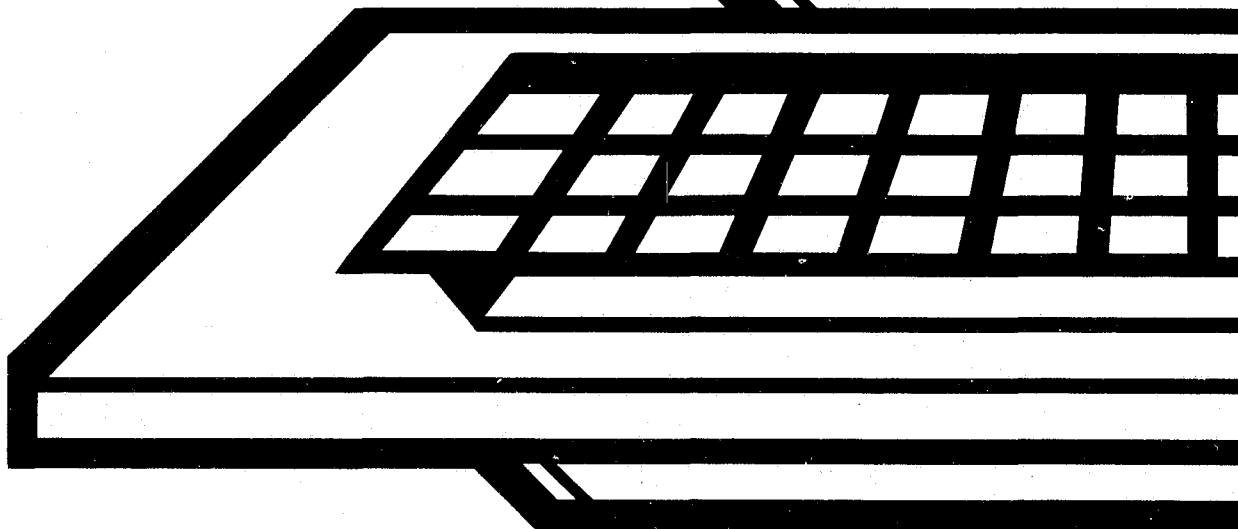
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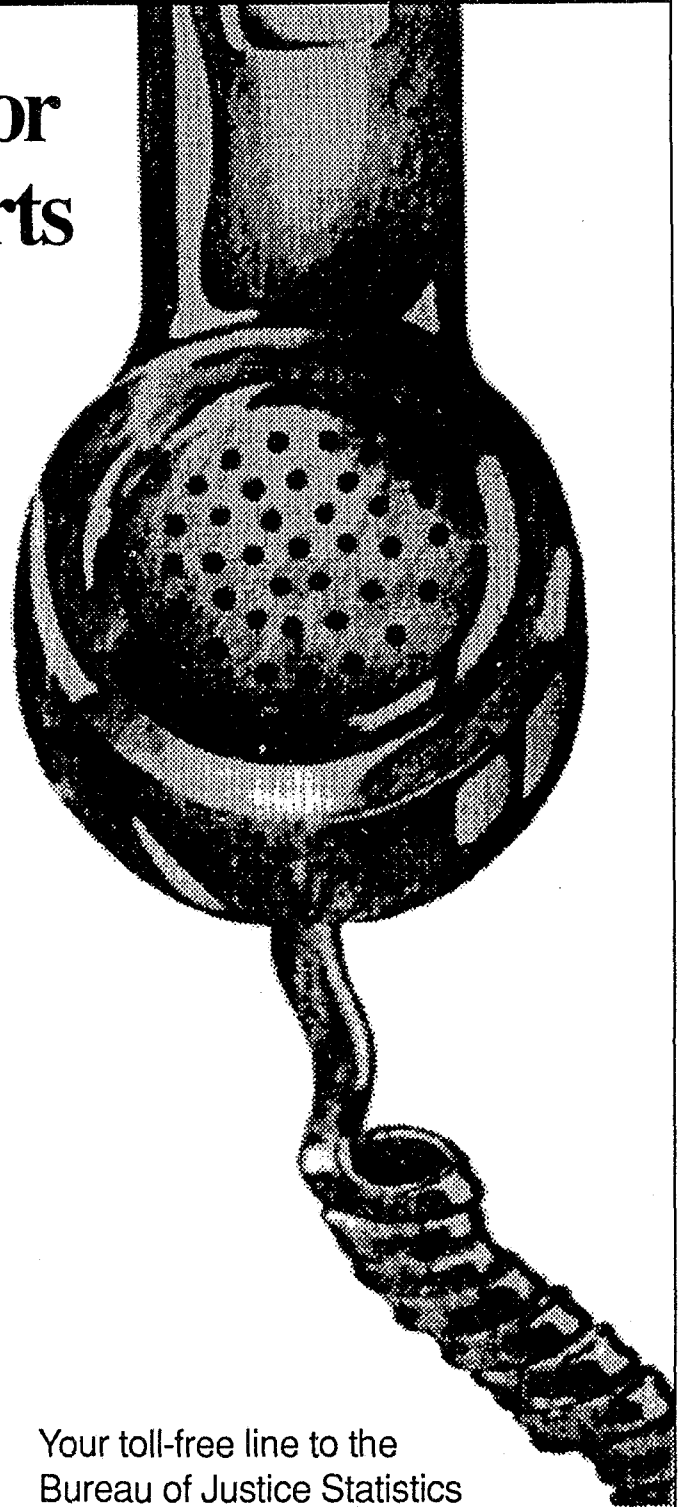
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