



Bureau of Justice Statistics

State Court Sentencing of Convicted Felons, 1996

In State courts

Trends in felony sentencing 1988-96

Felony sentencing

Felons sentenced to probation

Felony case processing

Juveniles transferred to adult court



State Court Sentencing of Convicted Felons, 1996

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Data utilized in this report are available from the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data at the University of Michigan, 1-800-999-0960. The data sets are archived as the National Judicial Reporting Program, 1996 ICPSR #2660.

The data and the report, as well as others from the Bureau of Justice Statistics, are available through the Internet--

http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/

Highlights

Prior to 1986, there were no statistics collected on the sentences convicted felons received in State courts nationwide. To close that gap, the Bureau of Justice Statistics initiated the National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP). A pilot study was conducted in 1986. Afterwards, full-scale surveys were conducted in 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, and 1996. The NJRP compiles information on the sentences that felons receive in State courts nationwide and on characteristics of the felons.

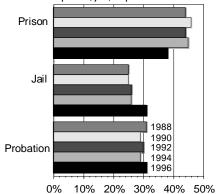
Trends in felony sentencing in State courts nationwide

State courts convicted 997,970 adults of a felony in 1996. That total represents an average growth of approximately 5% every year since 1988 (667,366) (page 50).

 Cases took longer for courts to process in 1996 than in 1988. The average length of time from arrest to sentencing was 219 days in 1996, or 11 days longer than in 1988 (page 50).

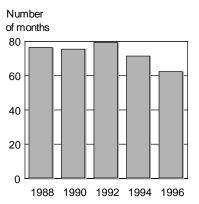
- Persons age 30 or older comprised 40% of persons convicted in 1988 but 50% in 1996. The median age of convicted felons was 27 years in 1988 but 30 years in 1996 (page 50).
- The proportion of felons sentenced to prison in 1996 (38%) is lower than in any previous year (1988 44%; 1990 46%; 1992 44%; 1994 45%) (page 50).

Percent of convicted felons sentenced to prison, jail, or probation



 Prison sentences imposed by State courts are becoming shorter on average. In 1992 the average prison sentence length was 79 months; in 1996, 62 months (page 51).

Average sentence length (in months)



Juveniles transferred to adult court

In 1996, 997,970 persons were convicted of a felony in State courts. Some of them were juveniles who had been transferred to adult courts. These transfers occurred in one of two ways: either the case was excluded by statute from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court (because of the serious charge against the defendant or because of the defendant's lengthy prior record), or the juvenile was transferred at the discretion of the juvenile court or the prosecutor.

- Transferred juveniles differed from other convicted felons in terms of conviction offenses. Fifty-three percent of transferred juveniles had a violent offense as their conviction offense (table 5.1). That compares to 17% among adults convicted of a felony in State courts in 1996.
- Compared to convicted adults, transferred juveniles received either longer or shorter prison sentences on average, depending on the offense (table 5.3). The average prison sentence for murder was about 23 years among transferred juveniles and 21 years among adults. The average prison sentence for sexual assault was 1 year longer for adults (9 years and 9 months) than for transferred juveniles (8 years and 9 months).

Felony sentences in State courts

- Drug offenders were 35% of felons convicted in State courts in 1996. Property offenders made up 30%; violent offenders 17%; those convicted of weapons offenses and other crimes made up the rest (18%) (table 1.1).
- In 1996 State courts sentenced 38% of convicted felons to a State prison, 31% were sentenced to a local jail, and 31% to straight probation with no jail or prison time to serve (table 1.2).
- State courts sentenced to State prison 57% of felons convicted of a violent offense, 34% convicted of a property offense, 35% convicted of a drug offense, and 40% convicted of a weapons offense in 1996 (table 1.2).

Felons sentenced to probation

• In 1996, 29% of convicted felons were sentenced to straight probation with no jail or prison time to serve. The 29% sentenced to straight probation plus the 29% sentenced to probation with jail or prison time totals 58% receiving probation (table 3.2).

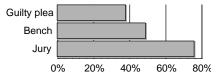
Profile of felons convicted

- In 1996 men comprised 84% of persons convicted of a felony (table 2.1). An estimated 41% of males received a State prison sentence, compared to 24% of females (table 2.4).
- Nationally, of the felons convicted in 1996, 54% were white (including white Hispanics), 44% were black (including black Hispanics), and 2% were other races. The average age of felons convicted in State courts in 1996 was 31 (tables 2.1 and 2.3).

Felony case processing

- An estimated 76% of felons convicted by a jury received a prison sentence, compared to 49% of those convicted by a judge and 38% of those who pleaded guilty (table 4.4).
- Prison sentences were longer for felons convicted by a jury trial (12.5 years) than for felons who pleaded guilty (4.5 years) or were convicted at trial by a judge (5 years, 10 months) (table 4.5).

Percent of convicted felons sentenced to prison, by trial type



- In 36% of jury trial convictions nationwide, felons were found quilty of multiple offenses. Twenty-six percent of the guilty pleas and 23% of the bench trial convictions involved multiple offenses (table 4.7).
- Average elapsed time from date of arrest to date of felony conviction was about 6 months (182 days). Jury cases took the longest time (over 9 months). Guilty plea cases took just under 6 months and bench trials took about 6 months. The longest average time was for murder or nonnegligent manslaughter, about 11½ months (table 4.9).
- Cases decided by juries had an average elapsed time from arrest to sentencing of just under 12 months: those disposed by bench trial had an average of just under 7 months; those disposed by quilty plea had an average of just under 8 months (table 4.11).

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National Judicial Reporting Program

National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP), a biennial sample survey, compiles information on the sentences that felons receive in State courts nationwide and on characteristics of the felons. Surveys of felony sentencing in State courts were previously conducted in 1986 (see Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1986, BJS, NCJ 115210, February 1989), 1988 (see Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1988, BJS, NCJ 126923, December 1990), 1990 (see Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1990, BJS, NCJ 149077, September 1994). 1992 (see Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992, BJS, NCJ 151167, January 1995), and in 1994 (see Felony Sentences in State Courts 1994, BJS, NCJ 163391, January 1997).

The 1996 survey was based on a sample of 344 counties selected to be nationally representative. Ninety-eight of the 344 were in the 1988, 1990, 1992, and 1994 surveys. The 344 included the District of Columbia and at least one county from every State except, by chance, Delaware, Montana, and Wyoming. Among sampled counties, three sentenced no felons during 1996. The 1996 survey excluded Federal courts and those State or local courts that did not adjudicate felony cases.

According to the BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program, Federal Courts convicted 43,839 persons of a felony offense in 1996. That number represents about 4% of the combined State and Federal total number of felony convictions during 1996.

The 1996 survey included only offenses that State penal codes defined as felonies. Felony offenses are widely defined as crimes that have the potential of being punished by more than 1 year in prison. States usually designate specific courts to try felony offenses, although in some counties more than one court may handle such cases.

The term felony is not uniform in either its usage or definition in the United States. Two jurisdictions (Maine and New Jersev) do not use the term to classify their criminal offenses, and six others offer no explicit definition of the term, even though they use it as a criminal designation. In the 43 States that use and define the term felony, common elements do exist. With few exceptions, criminal codes define felonies by reference to place of imprisonment. Most often, felony definitions identify the place of imprisonment but not the duration, as in Idaho, where a felony is a "crime punishable by death or by imprisonment in the State prison." Nearly as frequent is a definition that specifies the duration of imprisonment but not the place, as in Georgia, where a felony is a "crime punishable by death, by imprisonment for life, or by imprisonment for more than 12 months."

This publication summarizes results from the 1996 survey. Each of the sections addresses a different aspect of felony convictions in State courts during 1996.

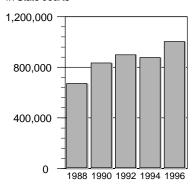
In 1996 State courts convicted over 997,000 adults of murder, rape, robbery, drug trafficking, and other felony offenses. Thirty-eight percent of convict- felony convictions exceeds the number ed felons were sentenced to a State prison, and 31% were sentenced to a local jail (usually for a year or less). The remaining 31% were sentenced to straight probation with no jail or prison time to serve (table 1.2).

Other results include the following:

- Drug traffickers (21.3%) and drug possessors (13.6%) together made up 34.8% of felons convicted in State courts in 1996. Violent offenders, consisting of murderers (1.1%), sexual assaulters (3.0%), robbers (4.3%), assaulters (7.0), and others convicted of a violent crime (1.4%) together made up 16.8%. Burglars (9.3%) and larcenists (12.3%) made up most of the rest (table 1.1).
- The average sentence to local jail was 6 months. The average probation sentence was just under 31/2 years (table 1.3).
- Felons sentenced to State prison in 1996 had an average sentence of just over 5 years. But, assuming they were to serve the same fraction of their imposed sentence as did those released in 1996, felons were expected to serve 45% of that sentence — or 2 years and 4 months — before release (table 1.5).
- State courts nationwide sentenced to life 26% of those convicted of murder or nonnegligent manslaughter (table 1.4).

• The 997,970 felons sentenced in 1996 were convicted altogether of about 1.2 million felonies. The number of

Number of felony convictions in State courts



of convicted felons because 20% of the felons were convicted of two felony charges and 4% were convicted of three or more (table 1.6).

- The likelihood of a prison sentence rose from 35% for those convicted of one felony, to 45% for two, and 52% for three or more (table 1.7).
- The mean sentence to incarceration also increased from 2.75 years for those convicted of one felony to just over 4 years for those convicted of two or more (table 1.8).
- A fine was imposed on 20% of convicted felons, restitution on 14%, community service on 6%, and treatment was ordered for 6% (table 1.9).

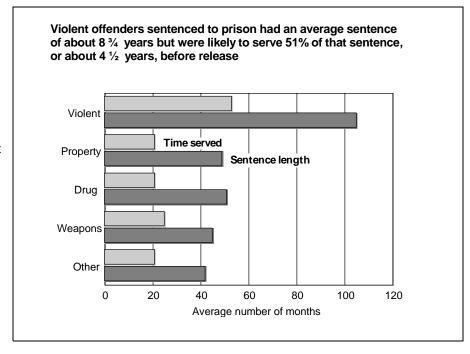


Table 1.1. Estimated number of felony convictions in State courts, 1996

Most serious	Felony convictions in State court	
conviction offense	Number	Percent
All offenses	997,970	100.0%
Violent offenses Murder Murder Manslaughter Sexual assault ^b Rape Other sexual assault Robbery Armed Unarmed Unspecified Aggravated assault	167,824 11,430 8,564 2,866 30,057 13,559 16,498 42,831 12,041 12,155 18,635 69,522	16.8% 1.1 0.9 0.3 3.0 1.4 1.7 4.3 1.2 1.2 1.9 7.0
Other violent ^c Property offenses Burglary Residential Nonresidential Unspecified Larceny ^d Motor vehicle theft Other theft Fraud ^e Fraud Forgery	13,984 298,631 93,197 10,605 18,220 64,371 123,201 17,794 105,406 82,233 41,480 40,753	1.4 29.9% 9.3 1.1 1.8 6.5 12.3 1.8 10.6 8.2 4.2 4.1
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking Marijuana Other Unspecified	347,774 135,270 212,504 20,618 68,985 122,901	34.8% 13.6 21.3 2.1 6.9 12.3
Weapons offenses	33,337	3.3%
Other offenses ^f	150,404	15.1%

Note: Detail may not sum to total because of rounding. Data specifying the conviction offense were available for 997,970 cases. ^aManslaughter is defined as nonnegligent manslaughter only. A small number of cases were classified as nonnegligent manslaughter when it was unclear if the conviction offense was murder or nonnegligent manslaughter. bIncludes rape.

Table 1.2. Type of felony sentence imposed by State courts, by offense, 1996

_	Percent of felons sentenced to -				<u>-</u>
Most serious		ı	ncarceration		
conviction offense	Total	Total	Prison	Jail	Probation
All offenses	100%	69%	38%	31%	31%
Violent offenses	100%	79%	57%	22%	21%
Murder ^a	100	95	92	3	5
Sexual assault ^b	100	79	63	16	21
Robbery	100	87	73	14	13
Aggravated assault	100	72	42	30	28
Other violent ^c	100	73	38	34	27
Property offenses	100%	62%	34%	28%	38%
Burglary	100	71	45	26	29
Larcenyd	100	63	31	32	37
Fraude	100	50	26	24	50
Drug offenses	100%	72%	35%	37%	28%
Possession	100	70	29	41	30
Trafficking	100	73	39	33	27
Weapons offenses	100%	67%	40%	27%	33%
Other offenses ^f	100%	63%	31%	32%	37%

Note: For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most severe penalty imposed — prison being

the most severe, followed by jail, then probation. Prison includes death sentences.

Data on sentence type were available for 997,906 cases.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

clncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes a small number of convictions with unspecified offenses.

^eIncludes embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

Table 1.3. Length of felony sentence imposed by State courts, by offense and type of sentence, 1996

	Maximum s	entence lengtl	h in months fo	r felons sen	tenced to —
Most serious			carceration		
conviction offense	Total	Total	Prison	Jail	Probation
Mean					
All offenses	39 mo	38 mo	62 mo	6 mo	41 mo
Violent offenses Murder ^a Sexual assault ^b Robbery Aggravated assault Other violent ^c	72 mo 241 92 84 43 36	78 mo 249 98 87 43 34	105 mo 257 120 101 69 59	7 mo 8 8 10 6	48 mo 72 66 52 41 44
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^d Fraud ^e	33 mo 43 27 31	30 mo 41 22 24	49 mo 60 40 43	6 mo 6 6 5	40 mo 46 38 39
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	32 mo 24 36	28 mo 20 34	51 mo 41 55	6 mo 5 7	42 mo 37 45
Weapons offenses	31 mo	29 mo	45 mo	5 mo	35 mo
Other offenses	30 mo	24 mo	42 mo	6 mo	40 mo
Median					
All offenses	24 mo	16 mo	36 mo	6 mo	36 mo
Violent offenses Murder ^a Sexual assault ^b Robbery Aggravated assault Other violent ^c	36 mo 254 60 60 24 23	38 mo 288 60 60 23 12	60 mo 300 72 72 48 36	6 mo 8 6 9 6	36 mo 60 60 60 36 36
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^d Fraud ^e	24 mo 30 23 24	13 mo 24 12 12	36 mo 48 24 30	6 mo 6 6 4	36 mo 36 36 36
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	23 mo 12 24	12 mo 9 16	36 mo 24 36	6 mo 5 6	36 mo 36 36
Weapons offenses	24 mo	16 mo	30 mo	4 mo	36 mo
Other offenses	24 mo	12 mo	32 mo	5 mo	36 mo

Note: See note on table 2. Means exclude sentences to death or to life in prison.

Sentence length data were available for 997,906 incarceration and probation sentences.

Table 1.4. Estimated percent of felons sentenced to life in prison, by offense, 1996

	Life sentences		
		percent of —	
	All	All prison	
	sentences	sentences	
All offenses	0.5%	1.2%	
Murder	25.7	27.7	
Sexual assault	1.3	2.0	
Robbery	1	1.4	
Aggravated	0.3	0.8	
assault			
Other violent	0.1	0.4	
Burglary	0.2	0.4	
Larceny		0.2	
Fraud			
Drug possession	0.1	0.5	
Drug trafficking	0.1	0.2	
Weapons	0.1	0.2	
Other			

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 1.5. Estimated time to be served in State prison, by offense, 1996

prison, estimated -
prison, commuted

		prison, estir	nated —
Most serious	Mean prison	Percent of	
conviction offense	sentence	sentence ^a	Time ^b
All offenses	62 mo	45%	28 mo
Violent offenses	105 mo	51%	53 mo
Murder ^c	257	50	128
Sexual assaultd	120	51	61
Robbery	101	47	48
Aggravated assault	69	54	38
Other violente	59	51	30
Property offenses	49 mo	42%	21 mo
Burglary	60	42	25
Larceny ^f	40	44	17
Fraud ⁹	43	39	17
Drug offenses	51 mo	41%	21 mo
Possession	41	40	16
Trafficking	55	42	23
Weapons offenses	45 mo	56%	25 mo
Other offenses ^h	42 mo	49%	21 mo

^aPercentages are based on data from 231,857 persons released from State prisons in 1996 (National Corrections Reporting Program, 1996 tables 2-8 and 2-12). These percentages included credited jail time.

Table 1.6. Number of offenses for felons convicted and sentenced in State courts, by most serious felony conviction offense, 1996

_	Percent of convicted felons with —			vith —
_		One	Two	Three or
Most serious		felony	felony	more
conviction offense	Total	conviction	convictions	conviction
All offenses	100%	76%	20%	4%
Violent offenses	100%	70%	24%	6%
Murder ^a	100	62	29	9
Sexual assault ^b	100	67	26	7
Robbery	100	68	26	7
Aggravated	100	72	23	5
Other violent ^c	100	79	18	3
Property offenses	100%	73%	23%	5%
Burglary	100	64	31	5
Larcenyd	100	84	14	2
Fraude	100	65	27	8
Drug offenses	100%	78%	19%	3%
Possession	100	87	12	1
Trafficking	100	72	24	4
.,				407
Weapons offenses	100%	76%	20%	4%
Other offenses ^f	100%	88%	10%	2%

Note: Data on number of convictions were available for 983,545 cases. The number of convictions pertains to current, not past, convictions.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

^bDerived by multiplying the percentage of sentence to be served by the mean sentenced imposed.

[°]Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

dIncludes rape.

elncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping. ^fIncludes motor vehicle theft.

⁹Includes forgery and embezzlement.

^hComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

Table 1.7. Convicted felons sentenced to prison by State courts, by number of conviction offenses, 1996

Percent of felons sentenced

	to prison following —							
			Three or					
Most serious	One felony	Two felony	more felony					
conviction offense	conviction	convictions	convictions					
All offenses	35%	45%	52%					
Violent offenses	51%	65%	75%					
Murder ^a	90	94	97					
Sexual assault ^b	58	69	81					
Robbery	69	80	85					
Aggravated assault	37	51	58					
Other violent ^c	35	47	65					
Property offenses	32%	39%	41%					
Burglary	43	47	55					
Larcenyd	30	39	42					
Fraude	23	29	30					
Drug offenses	34%	40%	49%					
Possession	29	30	36					
Trafficking	37	43	50					
Weapons offenses	38%	45%	54%					
Other offenses	30%	38%	42%					

Note: See note on table 2. Data on number of conviction offenses were available for 983.481 cases. The number of convictions pertains to current, not past, convictions.

Table 1.8. Mean sentence lengths for felony sentences imposed, by the number and category of the conviction offense, 1996

Mean maximum sentence length

Mean maximum sentence length (in months) for felons sentenced to —										
				ea to —						
Most serious		carceration		Duelleriter						
conviction offense	Total	Prison	Jail	<u>Probation</u>						
One conviction offense										
All offenses	33 mo	56 mo	6 mo	40 mo						
Violent offenses Murder ^a Sexual assault ^b Robbery Aggravated Other violent ^c	65 mo 223 77 75 38 31	93 mo 231 97 89 65 58	7 mo 8 8 10 6	45 mo 70 61 51 39 42						
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^d Fraud ^e	27 mo 39 21 22	46 mo 59 38 40	6 mo 7 6 5	38 mo 45 37 36						
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	26 mo 19 31	48 mo 40 53	6 mo 5 6	41 mo 37 45						
Weapons offenses	26 mo	41 mo	5 mo	34 mo						
Other offenses	24 mo	42 mo	6 mo	40 mo						
Two or more conviction offenses	S									
All offenses	51 mo	75 mo	6 mo	46 mo						
Violent offenses Murder ^a Sexual assault ^b Robbery Aggravated Other violent ^c	100 mo 292 131 105 54 43	123 mo 297 151 116 75 62	7 mo 7 8 9 6 7	57 mo 83 88 56 49 50						
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^d Fraud ^e	36 mo 45 29 28	54 mo 62 46 46	6 mo 6 7 5	45 mo 47 42 45						
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	35 mo 25 39	58 mo 50 60	6 mo 6 6	43 mo 38 45						
Weapons offenses	38 mo	54 mo	6 mo	38 mo						
Other offenses	27 mo	43 mo	5 mo	43 mo						

Note: See notes on tables 2 and 3. Means exclude sentences to death or life imprisonment. Sentence length data were available for 997,906 cases. The number of convictions pertains to current, not past, convictions.

alncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving

stolen property and vandalism.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 1.9. Felons sentenced to an additional penalty by State courts, by offense, 1996

	Perc	of —			
Most serious				Community	
conviction offense	Fine	Restitution	Treatment	service	Other
All offenses	20%	14%	6%	6%	3%
Violent offenses	14%	12%	5%	4%	3%
Murder ^a	8	9	1	1	2
Sexual assault ^b	13	9	8	3	4
Robbery	8	11	3	2	2
Aggravated assault	19	14	5	6	4
Other violent ^c	18	13	6	6	4
Property offenses	20%	25%	4%	7%	4%
Burglary	17	21	4	6	3
Larceny ^d	20	22	5	6	5
Fraud ^e	24	32	4	10	3
Drug offenses	22%	7%	7%	6%	2%
Possession	19	7	10	6	3
Trafficking	23	6	5	6	2
Weapons offenses	16%	6%	3%	4%	2%
Other offenses ^f	25%	12%	7%	6%	4%

Note: Where the data indicated affirmatively that a particular additional penalty was imposed, the case was coded accordingly. Where the data did not indicate affirmatively or negatively, the case was treated as not having an additional penalty. These procedures provide a conservative estimate of the prevalence of additional penalties. A felon receiving more than one kind of additional penalty appears under more than one table heading. Data on additional penalties were available for 997,970 cases.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

blncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

The 1996 National Judicial Reporting Program compiled demographic data (sex, race, and age) as well as sentencing information for persons convicted of a felony in State courts. This section summarizes results from that collection.

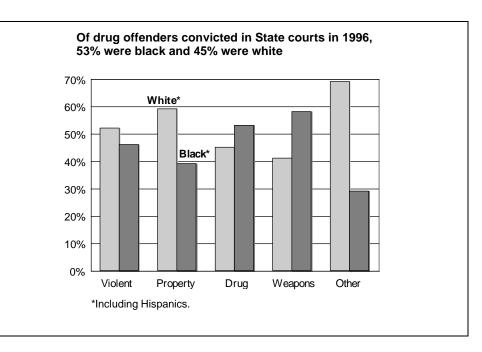
White defendants, including Hispanics. were 54% of those convicted of a felony in State courts; black felons, including Hispanics, were 44%; and persons of other races (American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders), including Hispanics, 2% (table 2.1).

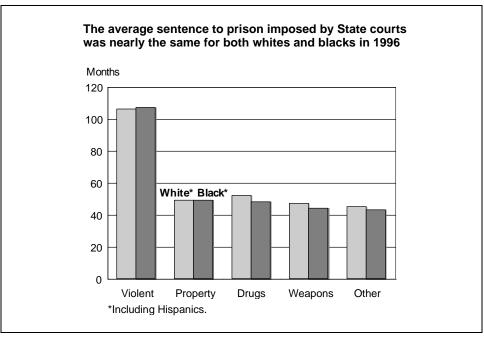
Among persons convicted, white felons were less likely than blacks to be sent to prison: 32% of convicted white defendants received a prison sentence: 46% of black defendants received a prison sentence (table 2.5).

The average State prison sentence was 1 month longer for whites than blacks: 63 months for whites and 62 months for blacks (table 2.7).

Other findings were —

- In 1996 men comprised 84% of persons convicted of a felony (table 2.1). An estimated 41% of males received a State prison sentence, compared to 24% of females (table 2.4).
- The most serious conviction offense was a violent felony in 9% of cases for women, and 21% of cases for men. Among convicted whites, 19% had a violent felony conviction offense; among blacks, 20% (table 2.8).
- The average age of felons convicted in 1996 was 31 years (table 2.3).





- Men sentenced to prison nationwide had an average sentence length of 5 years and 3 months, while women nationwide had an average prison sentence of 3 years and 11 months (table 2.6).
- Men nationwide were sentenced to local jail for an average of 6 months, and women for 5 months (table 2.6). The larger proportion of violent conviction offenses for men partly explains their greater likelihood of a sentence to incarceration and longer average sentences.

Table 2.1. Demographic characteristics of persons convicted of felonies by State courts, by offense, 1996

<u> </u>	Percent of convicted felons											
Most serious		Gender Race			Age at sentencing							
conviction offense	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	13-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 or older
All offenses	100%	84%	16%	54%	44%	2%	9%	41%	33%	14%	3%	1%
Violent offenses	100%	92%	8%	52%	46%	2%	12%	42%	28%	12%	4%	2%
Murder ^a	100	91	9	44	54	2	14	50	21	10	3	2
Sexual assault ^b	100	99	1	70	27	3	6	32	31	18	8	5
Robbery	100	93	7	32	66	2	23	48	23	6	1	
Aggravated assault	100	89	11	55	43	2	10	43	29	13	3	1
Other violent ^c	100	90	10	69	29	2	6	40	32	15	4	2
Property offenses	100%	77%	23%	59%	39%	2%	11%	42%	32%	13%	2%	1%
Burglary	100	93	7	62	36	2	17	44	28	9	1	
Larcenyd	100	77	23	56	41	3	11	40	32	13	3	1
Fraude	100	59	41	60	38	1	5	41	35	16	3	1
Drug offenses	100%	83%	17%	45%	53%	2%	6%	40%	35%	15%	3%	1%
Possession	100	81	19	49	49	2	4	36	40	17	3	1
Trafficking	100	84	16	43	56	1	7	44	32	14	3	1
Weapons offenses	100%	96%	4%	41%	58%	1%	12%	46%	26%	11%	3%	1%
Other offenses ^f	100%	89%	11%	69%	29%	2%	7%	36%	36%	16%	4%	1%

Note: Data on sex were available for 782,079 cases; on race, 602,734; and on age 736,117. Racial categories include Hispanics. --Less than 0.5%.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape. °Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping. dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 2.2. Gender, race, and age of felons convicted in State courts, by offense, 1996

					Percent o	f convicted f	elons					
Most serious	Gender				Race				Age at	sentenc	ing	
conviction offense	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	13-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 or older
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent offenses	17%	19%	9%	16%	18%	20%	24%	18%	14%	15%	20%	33%
Murder ^a	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Sexual assault ^b	3	4		4	2	4	2	2	3	4	8	16
Robbery	4	5	2	3	7	5	11	5	3	2	1	
Aggravated assault	7	8	5	7	7	8	8	8	7	7	8	11
Other violent ^c	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
Property offenses	30%	27%	42%	34%	26%	36%	38%	31%	29%	27	23%	19%
Burglary	9	10	4	11	8	12	18	10	8	6	4	3
Larcenyd	12	11	17	13	11	18	15	12	12	12	12	9
Fraude	8	6	21	9	7	6	4	8	9	9	7	8
Drug offenses	36%	36%	38%	30%	42%	28%	24%	36%	39%	40%	34%	25%
Possession	14	13	16	12	14	12	7	13	18	18	13	9
Trafficking	22	23	22	18	28	15	17	23	21	22	20	16
Weapons offenses	3%	4%	1%	3%	4%	2%	5%	4%	3%	3%	4%	4%
Other offenses	14%	15%	10%	17%	9%	15%	10%	12%	15%	16%	19%	19%

Note: See note on tables 1.1, and 2.1. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding. Some estimates in this table

are based on as few as 1 case and are therefore unreliable. Racial categories include Hispanics.

⁻⁻Less than 0.5%.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 2.3. Average age of convicted felons in State courts, by offense, 1996

Most serious	Average age in years				
conviction offense	Mean	Median			
All offenses	31 yr	30 yr			
Violent offenses Murder ^a Sexual assault ^b Robbery Aggravated assault Other violent ^c	30 yr 29 35 26 31 32	28 yr 25 33 24 29 31			
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^d Fraud ^e	30 yr 28 30 32	29 yr 26 29 31			
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	31 yr 32 31	30 yr 32 29			
Weapons offenses	30 yr	27 yr			
Other offenses	32 yr	31 yr			

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 2.4. Offense and gender of felons, by type of sentence imposed, 1996

Percent of felons sentenced to -Most serious Incarceration Nonincarceration conviction offense Total Total Prison Jail Probation Other Male All offenses 100% 32% 73% 41% 27% 25% 2% Violent offenses 23% 100% 81% 58% 19% 18% 2% Murdera 100 95 92 3 5 4 Sexual assault^b 100 80 63 18 20 18 1 Robbery 100 88 73 15 12 11 1 Aggravated assault 100 75 43 32 25 23 2 2 Other violent^c 100 75 39 36 25 23 100% 68% 38% 30% 32% 29% 3% **Property offenses** 100 73 47 27 27 25 2 Burglary 100 27 Larceny 69 34 35 31 3 Fraude 55 28 27 45 3 100 42 2% 100% 76% 38% 24% 22% **Drug offenses** 38% 2 2 Possession 100 75 31 44 25 23 Trafficking 100 76 41 35 24 22 70% 42% 28% 30% 28% 2% 100% Weapons offenses Other offenses 100% 68% 33% 35% 32% 29% 3% **Female** All offenses 100% 59% 24% 34% 41% 38% 4% Violent offenses 100% 64% 36% 28% 36% 34% 3% Murdera 100 85 80 15 15 4 Sexual assaultb 100 58 39 18 43 38 Robbery 100 76 55 21 23 22 Aggravated assault 100 56 25 31 44 41 3 Other violent^c 100 65 23 42 35 30 5 45% **Property offenses** 100% 51% 22% 29% 49% 4% Burglary 100 70 31 39 30 28 2 100 55 32 5 Larceny 23 45 40 Fraud^e 100 44 19 24 56 52 4 **Drug offenses** 100% 68% 25% 42% 32% 30% 2% Possession 100 70 22 48 30 27 3 Trafficking 100 66 28 38 34 32 2 Weapons offenses 100% 58% 30% 28% 42% 40% 2%

Note: See note on tables 1.1, and 2.1. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding. Some estimates in this table are based on as few as 1 case and are therefore unreliable.

54%

21%

33%

46%

40%

6%

Other offenses

100%

⁻⁻Less than 0.5%.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

blncludes rape.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

elncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 2.5. Offense and race of felons, by type of sentence imposed, 1996

Violent offenses 100% 76% 51% 25% 24% 22% 2% Murder³ 100 94 89 4 6 6 1 Sexual assaultb 100 80 61 18 20 19 2 Robbery 100 85 67 17 15 14 1 Aggravated assault 100 70 36 34 30 27 3 Other violente 100 70 36 34 30 27 3 Property offenses 100% 60% 30% 30% 40% 36% 4% Burglary 100 69 40 28 31 29 2 Larcenyd 100 69 40 28 31 29 2 Larcenyd 100 68 27% 41% 32 28 3 Prade 100 68 27% 41% 32			Percent					
White All offenses 100% 66% 32% 34% 34% 31% 3% Violent offenses 100% 76% 51% 25% 24% 22% 2% Murder* 100 94 89 4 6 6 1 Sexual assaultb 100 80 61 18 20 19 2 Robbery 100 85 67 17 15 14 1 Aggravated assault 100 70 36 34 30 27 3 Other violent* 100 70 37 34 30 27 3 Other violent* 100 70 37 34 30 27 3 Property offenses 100% 60% 30% 30% 40% 36% 4 Burglary 100 69 40 28 31 29 2 Larceny** 100 69 27% 41%	Most serious		Ir	ncarceration	1	Nor	incarceration	on
All offenses 100% 66% 32% 34% 31% 3% Violent offenses 100% 76% 51% 25% 24% 22% 2% Murder* 100 94 89 4 6 6 1 Sexual assault* 100 80 61 18 20 19 2 Robbery 100 85 67 17 15 14 1 Aggravated assault 100 70 36 34 30 27 3 Other violent** 100 70 36 34 30 27 3 Post violent** 100 70 37 34 30 27 3 Property offenses 100% 60% 30% 30% 40% 36% 4% Burglary 100 69 40 28 31 29 2 Larceny** 100 68 27% 41% 32%	conviction offense	Total	Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Probation	Other
Violent offenses 100% 76% 51% 25% 24% 22% 2% Murder³ 100 94 89 4 6 6 1 Sexual assault³ 100 80 61 18 20 19 2 Robbery 100 85 67 17 15 14 1 Aggravated assault 100 70 36 34 30 27 3 Other violent² 100 70 37 34 30 27 3 Property offenses 100% 60% 30% 30% 40% 36% 4% Burglary 100 69 40 28 31 29 2 Larceny⁴ 100 69 40 28 31 29 2 Larceny⁴ 100 68 27% 41% 32% 29% 3% Possession 100 68 22 47 32								
Murder® 100 94 89 4 6 6 1 Sexual assault² 100 80 61 18 20 19 2 Robbery 100 85 67 17 15 14 1 Aggravated assault 100 70 36 34 30 27 3 Other violent° 100 70 37 34 30 27 3 Property offenses 100% 60% 30% 30% 40% 36% 4% Burglary 100 69 40 28 31 29 2 Larcenyd 100 60 26 34 40 35 5 Fraud° 100 49 23 26 51 46 4 Drug offenses 100% 68% 27% 41% 32% 29% 3% Possession 100 68 22 47 32	All offenses	100%	66%	32%	34%	34%	31%	3%
Sexual assaultb	Violent offenses	100%	76%	51%	25%	24%	22%	2%
Robbery	Murder ^a	100	94	89	4	6	6	1
Aggravated assault Other violente 100 70 36 34 30 27 3 Other violente violente 100 70 37 34 30 27 3 Property offenses 100% 60% 30% 30% 40% 36% 4% Burglary 100 69 40 28 31 29 2 Larcenyd 100 60 26 34 40 35 5 Fraude 100 49 23 26 51 46 4 Drug offenses 100% 68% 27% 41% 32% 29% 3% Possession 100 68 22 47 32 28 3 Trafficking 100 68 30 38 32 30 2 Weapons offenses 100% 62% 31% 30% 38% 35% 3% Other offenses 100% 74% 46%	Sexual assault ^b	100	80	61	18	20	19	2
Other violent ^c 100 70 37 34 30 27 3 Property offenses 100% 60% 30% 30% 40% 36% 4% Burglary 100 69 40 28 31 29 2 Larceny ^d 100 60 26 34 40 35 5 Fraude 100 49 23 26 51 46 4 Drug offenses 100% 68% 27% 41% 32% 29% 3% Possession 100 68 22 47 32 28 3 Trafficking 100 68 30 38 32 30 2 Weapons offenses 100% 64% 28% 36% 36% 35% 3% Other offenses ^t 100% 64% 28% 36% 36% 32% 4% Black All offenses 100% 74% 46% </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>85</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>			85	-		-		
Property offenses 100% 60% 30% 30% 40% 36% 4% Burglary 100 69 40 28 31 29 2 Larcenyd 100 60 26 34 40 35 5 Fraude 100 49 23 26 51 46 4 Drug offenses 100% 68% 27% 41% 32% 29% 3% Possession 100 68 22 47 32 28 3 Trafficking 100 68 30 38 32 30 2 Weapons offenses 100% 62% 31% 30% 38% 35% 3% Other offenses 100% 64% 28% 36% 36% 32% 4% Black All offenses 100% 74% 46% 28% 26% 24% 2% Violent offenses 100% 74% 46%		100	70	36	34	30	27	
Burglary 100 69 40 28 31 29 2 Larceny ^d 100 60 26 34 40 35 5 Fraud ^e 100 49 23 26 51 46 4 40 35 5 Fraud ^e 100 49 23 26 51 46 4 40 35 5 5 Fraud ^e 100 68 22 47 32 28 3 Trafficking 100 68 30 38 32 30 2 Weapons offenses 100% 62% 31% 30% 38% 35% 3% Other offenses' 100% 64% 28% 36% 36% 36% 32% 4% Black All offenses 100% 74% 46% 28% 26% 24% 2% Violent offenses 100% 82% 65% 17% 18% 16% 19% Murder ^a 100 95 92 2 5 5 5 - Sexual assault ^b 100 81 69 12 19 18 2 Robbery 100 88 75 13 12 12 1 Robbery 100 88 75 13 12 12 1 Aggravated assault 100 75 50 25 25 23 2 Other violent ^e 100 76 49 27 24 22 2 Property offenses 100% 68% 41% 27% 32% 30% 28 Possession 100 54 28 26 46 43 3 3 Drug offenses 100% 75% 43% 32% 25% 23% 2% Possession 100 75 50 436 36 28 26 28	Other violent ^c	100	70	37	34	30	27	3
Larceny ^d 100 60 26 34 40 35 5 5 Fraude 100 49 23 26 51 46 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Property offenses	100%	60%	30%	30%	40%	36%	4%
Fraude 100 49 23 26 51 46 4 Drug offenses 100% 68% 27% 41% 32% 29% 3% Possession 100 68 22 47 32 28 3 Trafficking 100 68 30 38 32 30 2 Weapons offenses 100% 62% 31% 30% 38% 35% 3% Other offenses 100% 64% 28% 36% 36% 32% 4% Black 8 8 26% 24% 2% 2% 26% 24% 2% Violent offenses 100% 82% 65% 17% 18% 16% 1% Wurder* 100 85 92 2 5 5 Sexual assault* 100 81 69 12 19 18 2 Robbery 100 88 75 <td>Burglary</td> <td>100</td> <td>69</td> <td>40</td> <td>28</td> <td>31</td> <td>29</td> <td>2</td>	Burglary	100	69	40	28	31	29	2
Drug offenses 100% 68% 27% 41% 32% 29% 3% Possession 100 68 22 47 32 28 3 Trafficking 100 68 30 38 32 30 2 Weapons offenses 100% 62% 31% 30% 38% 35% 3% Other offenses¹ 100% 64% 28% 36% 36% 32% 4% Black All offenses 100% 74% 46% 28% 26% 24% 2% Violent offenses 100% 82% 65% 17% 18% 16% 1% Murder³ 100 95 92 2 5 5 Sexual assault³ 100 81 69 12 19 18 2 Robbery 100 88 75 13 12 12 1 Aggravated assault 100 75 <t< td=""><td>Larceny^d</td><td>100</td><td>60</td><td>26</td><td>34</td><td>40</td><td>35</td><td>5</td></t<>	Larceny ^d	100	60	26	34	40	35	5
Possession 100 68 22 47 32 28 3 Trafficking 100 68 30 38 32 30 2 Weapons offenses 100% 62% 31% 30% 38% 35% 3% Other offenses' 100% 64% 28% 36% 36% 32% 4% Black All offenses 100% 74% 46% 28% 26% 24% 2% Violent offenses 100% 82% 65% 17% 18% 16% 1% Murdera 100 95 92 2 5 5 Sexual assaultb 100 81 69 12 19 18 2 Robbery 100 88 75 13 12 12 1 Aggravated assault 100 75 50 25 25 23 2 Other violentc 100 76 49<	Fraud ^e	100	49	23	26	51	46	4
Trafficking 100 68 30 38 32 30 2 Weapons offenses 100% 62% 31% 30% 38% 35% 3% Other offenses¹ 100% 64% 28% 36% 36% 32% 4% Black Black All offenses 100% 74% 46% 28% 26% 24% 2% Violent offenses 100% 82% 65% 17% 18% 16% 1% Murder³ 100 95 92 2 2 5 5 Sexual assault³ 100 81 69 12 19 18 2 Robbery 100 88 75 13 12 12 1 Aggravated assault 100 75 50 25 25 23 2 Other violent° 100 76 49 27 24 22 2 <th< td=""><td>Drug offenses</td><td>100%</td><td>68%</td><td>27%</td><td>41%</td><td>32%</td><td>29%</td><td>3%</td></th<>	Drug offenses	100%	68%	27%	41%	32%	29%	3%
Weapons offenses 100% 62% 31% 30% 38% 35% 3% Other offenses¹ 100% 64% 28% 36% 36% 32% 4% Black All offenses 100% 74% 46% 28% 26% 24% 2% Violent offenses 100% 82% 65% 17% 18% 16% 1% Murderª 100 95 92 2 5 5 Sexual assaultb¹ 100 81 69 12 19 18 2 Robbery 100 88 75 13 12 12 1 Aggravated assault 100 75 50 25 25 23 2 Other violente² 100 76 49 27 24 22 2 Property offenses 100% 68% 41% 27% 32% 30% 2% Burglary 100 <t< td=""><td>Possession</td><td>100</td><td>68</td><td>22</td><td>47</td><td>32</td><td>28</td><td>3</td></t<>	Possession	100	68	22	47	32	28	3
Other offenses¹ 100% 64% 28% 36% 36% 32% 4% Black All offenses 100% 74% 46% 28% 26% 24% 2% Violent offenses 100% 82% 65% 17% 18% 16% 1% Murder³ 100 95 92 2 2 5 5 Sexual assaultb¹ 100 81 69 12 19 18 2 Robbery 100 88 75 13 12 12 1 Aggravated assault Other violentc¹ 100 75 50 25 25 23 2 Property offenses 100 68% 41% 27% 32% 30% 2% Burglary 100 76 49 27 24 22 2 Fraude³ 100 76 39 31 30 28 2 Fraude³ 100 70 <	Trafficking	100	68	30	38	32	30	2
Black All offenses 100% 74% 46% 28% 26% 24% 2% Violent offenses 100% 82% 65% 17% 18% 16% 1% Murder ^a 100 95 92 2 5 5 Sexual assault ^b 100 81 69 12 19 18 2 Robbery 100 88 75 13 12 12 1 Aggravated assault 100 75 50 25 25 23 2 Other violent ^c 100 76 49 27 24 22 2 Property offenses 100% 68% 41% 27% 32% 30% 2% Burglary 100 78 57 22 22 20 2 Larceny ^d 100 70 39 31 30 28 2 Drug offenses 100% 75% 43% 32	Weapons offenses	100%	62%	31%	30%	38%	35%	3%
All offenses 100% 74% 46% 28% 26% 24% 2% Violent offenses 100% 82% 65% 17% 18% 16% 1% Murdera 100 95 92 2 5 5 Sexual assaultba 100 81 69 12 19 18 2 Robbery 100 88 75 13 12 12 1 Aggravated assault 100 75 50 25 25 23 2 Other violentc 100 76 49 27 24 22 2 Property offenses 100% 68% 41% 27% 32% 30% 2% Burglary 100 78 57 22 22 20 2 Larcenyd 100 70 39 31 30 28 2 Fraude 100 54 28 26 46 <td>Other offenses^f</td> <td>100%</td> <td>64%</td> <td>28%</td> <td>36%</td> <td>36%</td> <td>32%</td> <td>4%</td>	Other offenses ^f	100%	64%	28%	36%	36%	32%	4%
Violent offenses 100% 82% 65% 17% 18% 16% 1% Murdera 100 95 92 2 5 5 Sexual assaultb 100 81 69 12 19 18 2 Robbery 100 88 75 13 12 12 1 1 12 12 1	Black							
Murder ^a 100 95 92 2 5 5 Sexual assaultb 100 81 69 12 19 18 2 Robbery 100 88 75 13 12 12 1 Aggravated assault Other violentc 100 75 50 25 25 23 2 Other violentc 100 76 49 27 24 22 2 Property offenses 100% 68% 41% 27% 32% 30% 2% Burglary Burgl	All offenses	100%	74%	46%	28%	26%	24%	2%
Sexual assaultb 100 81 69 12 19 18 2 Robbery 100 88 75 13 12 12 1 Aggravated assault 100 75 50 25 25 23 2 Other violentc 100 76 49 27 24 22 2 Property offenses 100% 68% 41% 27% 32% 30% 2% Burglary 100 78 57 22 22 20 2 Larcenyd 100 70 39 31 30 28 2 Fraude 100 54 28 26 46 43 3 Drug offenses 100% 75% 43% 32% 25% 23% 2% Possession 100 72 36 36 28 26 2	Violent offenses	100%	82%	65%	17%	18%	16%	1%
Robbery 100 88 75 13 12 12 1 Aggravated assault 100 75 50 25 25 23 2 Other violentc 100 76 49 27 24 22 2 Property offenses 100% 68% 41% 27% 32% 30% 2% Burglary 100 78 57 22 22 20 2 Larcenyd 100 70 39 31 30 28 2 Fraude 100 54 28 26 46 43 3 Drug offenses 100% 75% 43% 32% 25% 23% 2% Possession 100 72 36 36 28 26 2	Murder ^a	100	95	92	2	-	5	
Aggravated assault Other violent ^c 100 75 50 25 25 23 2 Property offenses 100 76 49 27 24 22 2 Property offenses 100% 68% 41% 27% 32% 30% 2% Burglary 100 78 57 22 22 20 2 Larcenyd 100 70 39 31 30 28 2 Fraude 100 54 28 26 46 43 3 Drug offenses 100% 75% 43% 32% 25% 23% 2% Possession 100 72 36 36 28 26 2		100	-				-	
Other violent ^c 100 76 49 27 24 22 2 Property offenses 100% 68% 41% 27% 32% 30% 2% Burglary 100 78 57 22 22 20 2 Larceny ^d 100 70 39 31 30 28 2 Fraud ^e 100 54 28 26 46 43 3 Drug offenses 100% 75% 43% 32% 25% 23% 2% Possession 100 72 36 36 28 26 2						. –		-
Property offenses 100% 68% 41% 27% 32% 30% 2% Burglary 100 78 57 22 22 20 2 Larcenyd 100 70 39 31 30 28 2 Fraude 100 54 28 26 46 43 3 Drug offenses 100% 75% 43% 32% 25% 23% 2% Possession 100 72 36 36 28 26 2			-		-	_	-	
Burglary 100 78 57 22 22 20 2 Larcenyd 100 70 39 31 30 28 2 Fraude 100 54 28 26 46 43 3 Drug offenses 100% 75% 43% 32% 25% 23% 2% Possession 100 72 36 36 28 26 2	Other violent ^c	100	76	49	27	24	22	2
Larcenyd 100 70 39 31 30 28 2 Fraude 100 54 28 26 46 43 3 Drug offenses 100% 75% 43% 32% 25% 23% 2% Possession 100 72 36 36 28 26 2	Property offenses	100%	68%		27%			2%
Fraude 100 54 28 26 46 43 3 Drug offenses 100% 75% 43% 32% 25% 23% 2% Possession 100 72 36 36 28 26 2			-					
Drug offenses 100% 75% 43% 32% 25% 23% 2% Possession 100 72 36 36 28 26 2			-		-		-	
Possession 100 72 36 36 28 26 2	Fraud ^e	100	54	28	26	46	43	3
Possession 100 72 36 36 28 26 2	Drug offenses	100%	75 [°] %	43%	32%	25%	23%	2%
Trafficking 100 77 47 30 23 22 1	•	100		36	36			2
	Trafficking	100	77	47	30	23	22	1
Weapons offenses 100% 70% 46% 25% 30% 28% 1%	Weapons offenses	100%	70%	46%	25%	30%	28%	1%
Other offenses ^f 100% 70% 37% 33% 30% 27% 3%	Other offenses	100%	70%	37%	33%	30%	27%	3%

Note: See note on tables 1.1, 1.2, and 2.1. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding. Some estimates in this table are based on as few as one case and are therefore unreliable. Racial categories include Hispanics.

⁻⁻Less than 0.5%.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 2.6. Mean length of felony State court sentences imposed, by offense and gender of felons, 1996

Mean maximum sentence length (in months) for felons sentenced to —

for felons sentenced to —										
Most serious				Incarce	eratior	<u> </u>				
conviction offense	T	otal	Pris	son	Ja	il	Probatio	n		
Male										
All offenses	38	mo	63	mo	6	mo	40	mo		
Violent offenses	77	mo	104	mo	7	mo	46	mo		
Murder ^a	257		265		9		75			
Sexual assault ^b	96		119		8		65			
Robbery	82		95		10		52			
Aggravted assault	42		68		6		39			
Other violent ^c	32		57		6		38			
Property offenses	31	mo	50	mo	6	mo	38	mo		
Burglary	41		60		7		43			
Larcenyd	23		39		6		35			
Fraude	25		43		5		37			
Drug offenses	28	mo	50	mo	6	mo	41	mo		
Possession	19		38		5		35			
Trafficking	33		55		7		45			
Weapons offenses	29	mo	44	mo	6	mo	33	mo		
Other offenses	24	mo	42	mo	6	mo	40	mo		
Female										
All offenses	23	mo	47	mo	5	mo	38	mo		
Violent offenses	44	mo	73	mo	6	mo	42	mo		
Murder ^a	167		176		8		65			
Sexual assault ^b	55		75		9		81			
Robbery	51		66		9		44			
Aggravted assault	26		50		5		39			
Other violent ^c	19		46		5		38			
Property offenses	21	mo	_	mo	5	mo	37	mo		
Burglary	24		48		5		43			
Larceny ^d	19		39		5		35			
Fraud ^e	23		46		4		38			
Drug offenses	20	mo	43	mo	6	mo	39	mo		
Possession	14		34		5		34			
Trafficking	25		49		6		43			
Weapons offenses	20	mo	34	mo	5	mo	36	mo		
Other offenses	20	mo	42	mo	5	mo	38	mo		

Note: See note on tables 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 2.1. Detail may not sum to total

because of rounding. Some estimates in this table are based

on as few as 1 case and are therefore unreliable.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 2.7. Mean length of felony State court sentences imposed, by offense and race of felons, 1996

Mean maximum sentence length (in months) for felons sentenced to Most serious Incarceration conviction offense Total Prison Probation Jail White All offenses 63 mo 35 mo 5 mo 38 mo **Violent offenses** 73 mo 106 6 mo 46 mo mo Murder^a 261 271 77 Sexual assault^b 7 98 122 66 Robbery 77 93 8 50 Aggravated assault 36 64 6 39 Other violent^c 32 36 56 6 **Property offenses** 28 mo 49 5 37 mo mo mο Burglary 37 58 6 43 Larcenyd 21 40 5 35 Fraude 24 45 5 36 52 mo 36 mo **Drug offenses** 24 mo 5 mo Possession 17 43 5 33 Trafficking 28 56 6 38 Weapons offenses 47 mo 26 mo 4 mo 32 mo Other offenses^f 24 mo 45 mo 6 mo 40 mo **Black** All offenses 7 mo 42 mo 62 mo 40 mo Violent offenses 88 mo 107 mo 8 mo 44 mo Murdera 238 9 64 244 Sexual assault^b 107 121 10 64 50 Robbery 90 101 11 38 Aggravated assault 52 73 7 Other violent^c 41 60 6 35 32 mo 6 mo 36 49 Property offenses mo mo Burglary 47 61 7 41 35 Larceny 25 7 40 Fraude 24 41 5 35 **Drug offenses** 31 mo 48 mo 6 mo 44 mo Possession 20 33 36 6 Trafficking 37 54 48 7

Note: Some estimates in this table are based on as few as 1 case and are therefore unreliable. Racial categories include Hispanics.

44 mo

43 mo

6 mo

7 mo

32 mo

38 mo

32 mo

27 mo

Weapons offenses

Other offenses

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

blncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 2.8. Gender and race of felons sentenced to incarceration or prison by State courts, by offense, 1996

	Percent of convictions								
Most serious		Gen	der	Ra	ce				
conviction offense	Total	Male	Female	White	Black				
Incarceration									
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
Violent offenses	20%	21%	9%	19%	20%				
Murderª Sexual assault⁵	2 3	2 4	1 	1 5	2 2				
Robbery	3 6	6	3	5 4	8				
Aggravated assault	7	8	5 5	7	o 7				
Other violent ^c	1	1	1	2	1				
		•	-	_	•				
Property offenses	28%	25%	37%	31%	24%				
Burglary	10	10	5	12	8				
Larceny ^d	11	10	16	12	11				
Fraud ^e	6	4	15	7	5				
Drug offenses	37%	37%	44%	31%	43%				
Possession	13	13	19	12	14				
Trafficking	24	24	25	19	29				
Weapons offenses	3%	4%	1%	2%	4%				
Other offenses	13%	14%	9%	17%	8%				
Prison									
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
Violent offenses	26%	27%	13%	26%	25%				
Murder ^a	3	3	2	3	3				
Sexual assault ^b	5	5		8	3				
Robbery	9	9	4	6	11				
Aggravated assault Other violent ^c	7 1	8	5	8 2	7				
Other violents	1	1	1	2	1				
Property offenses	27%	25%	38%	31%	24%				
Burglary	12	12	5	14	10				
Larceny ^d	10	9	16	11	9				
Fraud ^e	5	4	16	7	4				
Drug offenses	33%	33%	40%	25%	40%				
Possession	10	10	15	8	11				
Trafficking	23	23	25	17	29				
Weapons offenses	4%	4%	1%	3%	4%				
Other offenses	11%	12%	9%	15%	7%				

Note: See note on tables 1.1, 1.2, and 2.1. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding. Some estimates in this table are based on as few as 1 case and are therefore unreliable. Racial categories include Hispanics.

⁻⁻Less than 0.5%. alnoludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 2.9. Gender and race of felons sentenced to jail or probation by State courts, by offense, 1996

Most serious	-	Percent of convictions Gender Ra								
conviction offense	Total	Male	Female	White	Black					
Jail										
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					
Violent offenses	12%	14%	6%	12%	11%					
Murder ^a										
Sexual assault ^b	2	2		2	1					
Robbery	2	2	1	1	3					
Aggravated assault	7	7	5	7	6					
Other violent ^c	1	2	1	2	1					
Property offenses	28%	25%	36%	30%	25%					
Burglary	8	8	5	9	6					
Larceny ^d	13	12	16	13	13					
Fraude	7	5	15	7	7					
Drug offenses	42%	42%	47%	37%	49%					
Possession	17	18	23	16	18					
Trafficking	24	25	24	21	31					
Weapons offenses	3%	3%	1%	2%	4%					
Other offenses ^f	15%	16%	10%	18%	11%					
Probation										
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					
Violent offenses	12%	14%	8%	11%	12%					
Murder ^a										
Sexual assault ^b	2	3		2	1					
Robbery	2	2	1	1	3					
Aggravated assault	6	7	5	6	6					
Other violent ^c	1	1	1	1	1					
Property offenses	37%	32%	50%	39%	32%					
Burglary	9	10	3	10	7					
Larcenyd	15	12	19	15	13					
Fraude	13	9	28	14	13					
Drug offenses	33%	32%	30%	28%	40%					
Possession	12	12	12	11	15					
Trafficking	20	20	18	17	25					
Weapons offenses	4%	4%	1%	3%	5%					
Other offenses	15%	18%	11%	18%	10%					

Note: See note on tables 1.1, 1.2, and 2.1. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding. Some estimates in this table are based on as

few as 1 case and $\tilde{\text{are}}$ therefore unreliable. Racial categories include Hispanics.

⁻⁻ Less than 0.5%.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

[†]Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 2.10. Percent of convicted felons sentenced by State courts to incarceration or prison, by gender, race, and offense, 1996

Percent receiving designated sentence

		it receiving de			
Most serious		nite	Bla		
conviction offense	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Sentenced to incarceration					
All offenses	68%	54%	76%	63%	
Violent offenses	78%	60%	84%	66%	
Murder ^a	95	82	95	89	
Sexual assault ^b	81	52	82	68	
Robbery	86	74	88	76	
Aggravated assault	72	52	78	59	
Other violent ^c	72	58	77	67	
Property offenses	64%	48%	73%	56%	
Burglary	69	63	79	78	
Larceny ^d	64	46	74	60	
Fraude	52	45	59	47	
Drug offenses	70%	62%	76%	71%	
Possession	69	65	74	69	
Trafficking	70	59	78	71	
Weapons offenses	62%	60%	72%	56%	
Other offenses ^f	66%	50%	71%	63%	
Sentenced to prison					
All offenses	35%	19%	49%	32%	
Violent offenses	52%	32%	67%	43%	
Murder ^a	90	78	93	85	
Sexual assault ^b	62	41	70	54	
Robbery	68	52	76	56	
Aggravated assault	38	18	53	32	
Other violent ^c	39	19	50	36	
Property offenses	33%	19%	46%	27%	
Burglary	42	22	58	43	
Larceny ^d	29	16	42	29	
Fraude	25	20	33	22	
Drug offenses	29%	18%	45%	35%	
Possession	24	15	38	30	
Trafficking	32	20	48	38	
Weapons offenses	32%	25%	47%	31%	
Other offenses ^f	30%	17%	38%	34%	

Note: See note on tables 1.1, 1.2, and 2.1. Racial categories include Hispanics.

⁻⁻Less than 0.5%.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 2.11. Percent of convicted felons sentenced by State courts to jail or probation, by gender, race, and offense, 1996

	Percent	receiving d	esignated se	entence
Most serious	Whi			ack
conviction offense	Male	Female	Male	Female
Sentenced to jail	i			
All offenses	33%	35%	27%	31%
Violent offenses Murder ^a Sexual assault ^b Robbery Aggravated assault Other violent ^c	25% 5 19 17 34 33	28% 4 11 22 33 39	16% 2 12 12 25 27	23% 4 14 21 26 31
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^d Fraud ^e	30% 27 35 27	29% 41 30 25	26% 21 31 26	28% 35 30 25
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	41% 46 38	43% 50 39	32% 36 30	35% 39 33
Weapons offenses	30%	35%	25%	25%
Other offenses ^f	36%	33%	33%	29%
Sentenced to probation				
All offenses	32%	46%	24%	37%
Violent offenses Murder ^a Sexual assault ^b Robbery Aggravated assault Other violent ^c	22% 5 19 14 28 30	40% 18 48 26 48 42	16% 5 18 12 22 23	34% 11 32 24 41 33
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^d Fraud ^e	36% 31 36 48	52% 37 54 55	27% 21 26 41	44% 22 40 53
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	30% 31 30	38% 35 41	24% 26 22	29% 31 29
Weapons offenses	38%	40%	28%	44%
Other offenses ^f	34%	50%	29%	37%

Note: See note on tables 1.1, 1.2, and 2.1. Racial categories

include Hispanics.

⁻⁻Less than 0.5%.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 2.12. Mean length of State felony sentences to incarceration or prison, by gender and race of felons, 1996

Mean sentence length (in months)

	for persons who were —									
Most serious conviction offense	Mal	Whi		ala	Bla Male		Female			
	iviai	<u> </u>	Female		iviai	<u> </u>	1 611	iaic		
Sentenced to incarceration										
All offenses	37	mo	21	mo	44	mo	26	mo		
Violent offenses Murder ^a Sexual assault ^b Robbery Aggravated assault Other violent ^c	75 270 97 79 37 33	mo	42 161 70 43 22 21	mo	90 246 107 90 54 42	mo	47 152 57 48 31 25	mo		
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^d Fraud ^e	29 39 21 24	mo	21 15 18 25	mo	34 46 26 26	mo	23 37 22 19	mo		
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	26 18 30	mo	17 13 21	mo	32 20 37	mo	24 16 28	mo		
Weapons offenses	27	mo	14	mo	32	mo	18	mo		
Other offenses	25	mo	17	mo	26	mo	31	mo		
Sentenced to prison										
All offenses	65	mo	48	mo	63	mo	45	mo		
Violent offenses Murder ^a Sexual assault ^b Robbery Aggravated assault Other violent ^c	106 280 121 95 64 56	mo	75 172 83 56 52 54	mo	108 252 122 100 75 61	mo	68 159 66 60 50 41	mo		
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^d Fraud ^e	49 58 39 42	mo	46 36 43 51	mo	49 60 40 42	mo	40 62 38 36	mo		
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	53 44 57	mo	45 38 49	mo	48 33 54	mo	41 30 45	mo		
Weapons offenses	47	mo	27	mo	44	mo	28	mo		
Other offenses ^f	45	mo	39	mo	41	mo	52	mo		

Note: See note on tables 1.1, 1.2, and 2.1. Racial categories include Hispanics.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 2.13. Mean length of State felony sentences to jail or probation, by gender and race of felons, 1996

Mean sentence length (in months)

				sons who	were —			
Most serious			nite			Black		
conviction offense	Ma	ıle	Fem	ale	Ma	le	Fema	ale
Sentenced to jail								
All offenses	6	mo	5	mo	7	mo	6	mo
Violent offenses Murder Sexual assault ^b Robbery Aggravated assault Other violent ^c	6 8 7 8 6 6	mo	5 5 4 8 4 5	mo	8 9 10 11 7 6	mo	7 13 21 9 6 8	mo
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^d Fraud ^e	6 6 5 5	mo	4 4 4	mo	7 8 7 6	mo	5 6 6 5	mo
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	5 5 6	mo	5 5 5	mo	7 6 7	mo	6 6 7	mo
Weapons offenses	4	mo	4	mo	6	mo	6	mo
Other offenses ^f	6	mo	5	mo	7	mo	6	mo
Sentenced to probation								
All offenses	38	mo	37	mo	41	mo	37	mo
Violent offenses Murder ^a Sexual assault ^b Robbery Aggravated assault Other violent ^c	45 84 65 51 37 36	mo	51 64 95 41 50 35	mo	46 70 66 51 38 34	mo	38 50 52 44 36 39	mo
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^d Fraud ^e	37 43 34 36	mo	37 43 36 37	mo	36 41 36 35	mo	34 37 34 35	mo
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	37 34 38	mo	35 31 38	mo	44 36 49	mo	43 36 47	mo
Weapons offenses	32	mo	28	mo	32	mo	30	mo
Other offenses	40	mo	40	mo	40	mo	30	mo

Note: See note on tables 1.1, 1.2, and 2.1. Racial categories include Hispanics.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

clincludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping. dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.
Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Felons sentenced to probation in State courts, 1996

The detailed statistics on sentences to probation presented in the tables of this section differ from probation statistics elsewhere in the report. As used elsewhere, a sentence to probation only included "straight probation."

Excluded were probation sentences combined with a term of confinement in a prison or iail. In this section, the probation definition is expanded to include such "split sentences."

Defined that way, probation sentences comprised 58% of all sentences imposed on felons in 1996, the highest percentage of all sentences since 1990 (table 3.1).

Other probation findings from the 1996 survey included -

- State courts sentenced to probation an estimated 580,000 convicted felons (table 3.1).
- Nationwide, probation sentences had an average length of just under 31/2 years (table 3.3).
- For felons receiving a split incarceration and probation sentence, the average jail sentence was 6 months; the average prison sentence, 3 years and 10 months (table 3.4).
- The average age of probationers nationwide was 31 years (table 3.10). Females made up 19% of all felons placed on probation (table 3.7). Whites were 58% of probationers, and blacks were 40% (table 3.8).

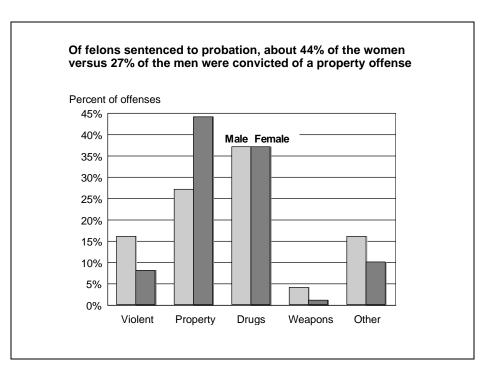


Table 3.1. Estimated number of felony convictions in State courts, by whether sentenced to probation and by offense, 1996

	1996 felony convictions		Sentend within of		Offense within sentence type				
Most serious			ļ	No			No		
conviction offense	Total	Probation	Probation	probation	Total	Probation	probation		
All offenses	997,902	579,206	58%	42%	100%	100%	100%		
Violent offenses	167,820	78,422	47%	53%	17%	14%	21%		
Murder ^a	11,430	1,795	16	84	1		2		
Sexual assault ^b	30,054	14,602	49	51	3	3	4		
Robbery	42,831	14,463	34	66	4	2	7		
Aggravated assault	69,521	39,379	57	43	7	7	7		
Other violent ^c	13,984	8,182	59	41	1	1	1		
Property offenses	298,622	182,501	61%	39%	30%	32%	28%		
Burglary	93,195	50,811	55	45	9	9	10		
Larcenyd	123,198	73,178	59	41	12	13	12		
Fraud ^e	82,228	58,511	71	29	8	10	6		
Drug offenses	347,730	207,712	60%	40%	35%	36%	33%		
Possession	135,270	87,403	65	35	14	15	11		
Trafficking	212,461	120,310	57	43	21	21	22		
Weapons offenses	33,337	19,055	57%	43%	3%	3%	3%		
Other offenses ^f	150,393	91,516	61%	39%	15%	16%	14%		

Note: Detail may not sum to total because of rounding. In this table persons are counted as probation cases so long as their sentences included probation and without regard to whether a term of incarceration was also included.

⁻⁻Less than 0.5%.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 3.2. Felony convictions in State courts, by type of sentence to probation or incarceration and offense, 1996

Percent of felony convictions by type of —										
	P	robation se	entence		Nonprobation sentence					
Most serious	Straight	Spl	it sentence)	No	Incarce	eration on	ıly		
conviction offense	probation	Total	Prison	Jail	incarceration	Total	Prison	Jail		
All offenses	29%	29%	9%	20%	2%	40%	29%	10%		
Violent offenses	20%	27%	12%	15%	1%	52%	45%	7%		
Murder ^a	5	11	9	2		84	83	1		
Sexual assault ^b	20	29	17	12	1	50	46	4		
Robbery	12	22	13	9	1	66	60	5		
Aggravated assault	26	31	10	21	2	41	32	9		
Other violent ^c	25	33	8	25	2	39	30	9		
Property offenses	35%	26%	8%	18%	3%	36%	26%	10%		
Burglary	27	27	9	18	2	44	36	8		
Larceny ^d	33	26	7	19	3	37	24	13		
Fraud ^e	47	24	8	16	3	26	17	9		
Drug offenses	26%	33%	9%	25%	2%	38%	27%	12%		
Possession	28	37	8	29	2	33	21	12		
Trafficking	25	31	9	22	2	42	30	11		
Weapons offenses	31%	26%	10%	16%	2%	41%	30%	11%		
Other offenses	34%	27%	6%	20%	3%	36%	25%	11%		

Note: See note on table 3.1. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding.

⁻⁻Less than 0.5%.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping. dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 3.3. Average probation sentence of felons convicted in State courts, by offense, 1996

	Probation sentence (in months) in case of —								
Most serious			S	plit sentence					
conviction offense	Total	Straight probation	Total	Prison	Jail				
Mean sentence									
All offenses	40 mo	41 mo	39 mo	46 mo	36 mo				
Violent offenses Murder ^a Sexual assault ^b Robbery Aggravated assault Other violent ^c	48 mo 73 65 50 41 42	48 mo 72 66 52 41 44	48 mo 73 64 49 42 41	58 mo 77 72 54 48 50	41 mo 56 54 42 38 38				
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^d Fraud ^e	39 mo 43 36 40	40 mo 46 38 39	39 mo 41 35 41	45 mo 47 41 47	36 mo 38 33 37				
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	39 mo 35 42	42 mo 37 45	37 mo 33 40	43 mo 35 47	35 mo 32 38				
Weapons offenses	35 mo	35 mo	34 mo	31 mo	36 mo				
Other offenses ^f	40 mo	40 mo	39 mo	44 mo	37 mo				
Median sentence									
All offenses	36 mo	36 mo	36 mo	36 mo	36 mo				
Violent offenses Murder ^a Sexual assault ^b Robbery Aggravated assault Other violent ^c	36 mo 60 60 60 36 36	48 mo 60 60 48 36 36	36 mo 60 60 36 36 36	36 mo 60 60 36 36 36	36 mo 60 60 48 36 36				
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^d Fraud ^e	36 mo 36 36 36	36 mo 36 36 36	36 mo 36 36 36	36 mo 36 36 36	36 mo 36 36 36				
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	36 mo 36 36	36 mo 24 36	36 mo 30 36	36 mo 36 36	36 mo 33 36				
Weapons offenses	36 mo	24 mo	36 mo	36 mo	36 mo				
Other offenses ^f	36 mo	36 mo	36 mo	36 mo	36 mo				

Note: See note on table 3.1. Means exclude sentences to death or to life in prison.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 3.4. Average State court sentence to incarceration for felons receiving sentences with or without probation, by offense, 1996

Most sorious		JII SCIII	ence length (in months) for — Incarceration without probation				ion					
Most serious conviction offense	Tota		lit sen		Ja	ail .	Tot		on wii		orobat Jai	
Mean sentence	100	aı	1 113	OII	Je	AII	100	aı	1 113	OH	Jai	ı
All offenses	18	mo	46	mo	6	mo	51	mo	67	mo	7	mo
Violent offenses	35	mo	69	mo	6	mo	100	mo	115	mo	8	mo
Murder ^a	188		212		8		260		264		9	
Sexual assault ^b	49		75		7		126		136		10	
Robbery	47		68		9		100		108		11	
Aggravated assault	20		50		6		60		75		8	
Other violent ^c	14		39		6		50		64		7	
Property offenses	15	mo	38	mo	5	mo	39	mo	52	mo	7	mo
Burglary	20		46		6		54		64		8	
Larceny ^d	12		32		5		30		42		7	
Fraud ^e	14		33		4		33		47		6	
Drug offenses	15	mo	41	mo	6	mo	40	mo	54	mo	7	mo
Possession	12		39		5		28		42		6	
Trafficking	17		42		6		45		59		7	
Weapons offenses	14	mo	30	mo	4	mo	38	mo	49	mo	7	mo
Other offenses ^f	13	mo	38	mo	5	mo	32	mo	43	mo	7	mo
Median sentence												
All offenses	7	mo	24	mo	5	mo	29	mo	40	mo	6	mo
Violent offenses	12	mo	42	mo	6	mo	60	mo	72	mo	8	mo
Murder ^a	120		129		6		300		300		12	
Sexual assault ^b	21		51		6		75		86		12	
Robbery	24		48		8		72		72		12	
Aggravated assault	9		36		5		36		48		6	
Other violent ^c	6		24		6		24		36		6	
Property offenses	6	mo	24	mo	4	mo	24	mo	36	mo	6	mo
Burglary	9		34		6		36		48		6	
Larceny	6		24		4		18		30		6	
Fraude	6		24		3		23		36		6	
Drug offenses	6	mo	24	mo	6	mo	24	mo	36	mo	6	mo
Possession	6		24		5		16		30		6	
Trafficking	8		30		6		36		42		6	
Weapons offenses	8	mo	24	mo	3	mo	24	mo	36	mo	6	mo
Other offenses	6	mo	24	mo	4	mo	0.4	mo	20	mo	_	mo

Note: See note on table 3.1. Means exclude sentences to death or life in prison.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 3.5. Percent of conviction offenses for felons sentenced to probation in State courts, by offense, 1996

	Percent of felons sentenced to probation										
Most serious	when their o	conviction	offenses	numbered —							
conviction offense	One or more	One	Two	Three or more							
All offenses	58%	59%	56%	56%							
Violent offenses	47%	49%	45%	39%							
Murder ^a	16	18	14	6							
Sexual assault ^b	49	50	51	39							
Robbery	34	35	32	27							
Aggravated assault	57	58	54	55							
Other violent ^c	59	60	56	50							
Property offenses	61%	62%	59%	65%							
Burglary	55	55	54	53							
Larceny ^d	59	60	55	58							
Fraud ^e	71	72	69	76							
Drug offenses	60%	61%	57%	60%							
Possession	65	65	60	73							
Trafficking	57	57	57	58							
Weapons offenses	57%	58%	56%	53%							
Other offenses	61%	61%	61%	66%							

Note: See note on table 3.1.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

Includes rape.

Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

Includes motor vehicle theft.

Includes forgery and embezzlement.

Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 3.6. Gender of felons sentenced to probation or to incarceration without probation in State courts, by offense, 1996

Most serious	Perce senter		robation		of sentene	ces to out probation
conviction offense	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent offenses	14%	16%	8%	22%	23%	11%
Murder ^a				2	2	2
Sexual assault ^b	3	3		4	4	
Robbery	3	3	1	7	7	3
Aggravated assault	7	8	5	7	8	5
Other violent ^c	1	2	1	1	1	1
Property offenses	31%	27%	44%	27%	26%	38%
Burglary	9	10	4	10	11	5
Larcenyd	12	11	17	12	11	18
Fraud ^e	10	7	23	5	4	15
Drug offenses	37%	37%	37%	35%	34%	40%
Possession	15	15	17	11	11	16
Trafficking	22	22	21	23	23	24
Weapons offenses	3%	4%	1%	4%	4%	1%
Other offenses	15%	16%	10%	13%	13%	10%

Note: See note on tables 2.1 and 3.1. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding.

⁻⁻Less than 0.5%.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 3.7. Offense of felons sentenced to probation or to incarceration without probation in State courts, by gender, 1996

Most serious	Percent sentenc	t of ces to pro	bation	Percent of ceration w		es to incar- obation	
conviction offense	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	_
All offenses	100%	81%	19%	100%	89%	11%	
Violent offenses	100%	89%	11%	100%	94%	6%	
Murder ^a	100	84	16	100	93	7	
Sexual assault ^b	100	98	2	100	99	1	
Robbery	100	90	10	100	95	5	
Aggravated assault	100	86	14	100	92	8	
Other violent ^c	100	89	11	100	92	8	
Property offenses	100%	72%	28%	100%	84%	16%	
Burglary	100	91	9	100	95	5	
Larceny ^d	100	73	27	100	82	18	
Fraud ^e	100	55	45	100	68	32	
Drug offenses	100%	81%	19%	100%	87%	13%	
Possession	100	79	21	100	84	16	
Trafficking	100	82	18	100	88	12	
Weapons offenses	100%	95%	5%	100%	97%	3%	
Other offenses	100%	87%	13%	100%	91%	9%	

Note: See note on tables 2.1 and 3.1. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

clncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping. dlncludes motor vehicle theft.

eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.
Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 3.8. Offense of felons sentenced to probation or to incarceration without probation in State courts, by race, 1996

					Percent of	f sentenc	es to	
Most serious	Percent	of sente	nces to p	robation	incarcera	tion witho	ut probati	on
conviction offense	All	White	Black	Other	All	White	Black	Other
All offenses	100%	58%	40%	2%	100%	47%	51%	1%
Violent offenses	100%	59%	39%	2%	100%	45%	53%	2%
Murder ^a	100	61	38	1	100	40	57	2
Sexual assault ^b	100	73	23	3	100	67	31	2
Robbery	100	37	61	1	100	30	68	2
Aggravated assault	100	60	38	3	100	48	50	2
Other violent ^c	100	73	25	3	100	63	35	2
Property offenses	100%	62%	35%	3%	100%	54%	44%	2%
Burglary	100	67	30	3	100	56	43	1
Larceny ^d	100	60	37	3	100	51	47	2
Fraud ^e	100	61	37	2	100	58	41	1
Drug offenses	100%	50%	48%	2%	100%	37%	62%	1%
Possession	100	54	44	2	100	40	59	1
Trafficking	100	48	50	1	100	36	63	1
Weapons offenses	100%	45%	54%	1%	100%	36%	63%	1%
Other offenses ^f	100%	71%	26%	3%	100%	65%	34%	1%

Note: See note on tables 1.1, 1.2, and 2.1. Racial categories include Hispanics.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

clincludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 3.9. Race of felons sentenced to probation or to incarceration without probation in State courts, by offense, 1996

Most serious	Percen	t of sente	ences to r	orobation		ent of sent ceration w	tences to	bation
conviction offense	All	White	Black	Other	All	White	Black	Other
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent offenses	14%	14%	16%	14%	21%	23%	30%	22%
Murder ^a					2	3	4	3
Sexual assault ^b	3	2	4	3	5	2	5	4
Robbery	2	4	2	3	5	10	11	7
Aggravated assault	7	6	8	7	7	7	9	7
Other violent ^c	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Property offenses	34%	28%	37%	32%	33%	25%	33%	29%
Burglary	10	7	13	9	13	9	9	11
Larcenyd	13	12	16	13	13	11	21	12
Fraud ^e	11	9	8	10	7	4	3	6
Drug offenses	32%	45%	28%	37%	26%	40%	26%	33%
Possession	14	17	14	15	8	11	8	10
Trafficking	18	28	14	22	18	29	18	24
Weapons offenses	3%	5%	1%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%
Other offenses ^f	17%	9%	18%	14%	18%	9%	9%	13%

Note: See note on tables 2.1 and 3.1. Racial categories include Hispanics.

Detail may not sum to total because of rounding.

⁻⁻Less than 0.5%.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping. dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 3.10. Average age of felons sentenced to probation or to incarceration without probation in State courts, by offense, 1996

Most serious	Probation	Incarceration without probation*
conviction offense	Mean Median	Mean Median
All offenses	31 yrs 29 yrs	31 yrs 30 yrs
Violent offenses Murder ^a Sexual assault ^b Robbery Aggravated assault	31 yrs 29 yrs 28 25 35 33 25 22 31 29	30 yrs 27 yrs 29 25 35 34 26 24 30 28
Other violent ^c	32 30	32 32
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^d Fraud ^e	29 yrs 28 yrs 26 23 29 28 32 30	31 yrs 30 yrs 30 29 32 31 32 31
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	31 yrs 30 yrs 32 32 30 29	32 yrs 31 yrs 33 33 31 30
Weapons offenses	30 yrs 27 yrs	29 yrs 27 yrs
Other offenses ^f	32 yrs 31 yrs	33 yrs 32 yrs

Note: See note on tables 2.1 and 3.1.

^{*}Includes a small number who received only a fine, community service, treatment, or other type sanction without probation.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 3.11. Felons sentenced to probation in State courts, by offense and age at sentencing, 1996

Most serious		nt of felons ceived a p	0 0	•	
conviction offense	Under 20	20-29	30-39	40 or older	
All offenses	64%	59%	56%	56%	
Violent offenses	45%	46%	47%	52%	
Murder ^a	18	17	17	16	
Sexual assault ^b	55	51	47	47	
Robbery	39	32	29	33	
Aggravated assault	52	55	58	63	
Other violent ^c	61	63	54	61	
Property offenses	72%	63%	55%	56%	
Burglary	70	57	44	43	
Larcenyd	73	62	52	52	
Fraud ^e	75	73	71	68	
Drug offenses	70%	61%	58%	58%	
Possession	77	67	63	62	
Trafficking	67	58	54	55	
Weapons offenses	66%	53%	57%	59%	
Other offenses	69%	60%	57%	57%	

Note: See note on tables 2.1 and 3.1. alncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

blncludes rape.
clncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft. ^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

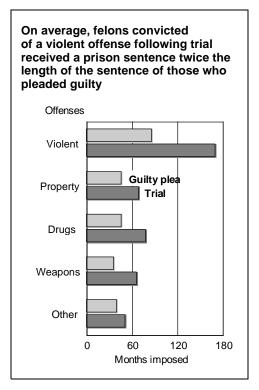
Nationwide in 1996, 91% of convictions were the product of a guilty plea (table 4.2). That number is not the same as the percentage of felony convictions that involved a plea bargain between the prosecution and the defense. Plea bargains, in which the defendant agrees to plead guilty in exchange for dropped or reduced charges or in exchange for a reduced sentence, is a common practice in the criminal justice system. The proportion of those who pleaded guilty as part of a plea bargain is not known.

• An estimated 906,000 persons pleaded guilty to a felony offense (table 4.1). Of all felony offenses, persons convicted of murder were the least likely to have pleaded guilty (54%) and the most likely to have been convicted by a jury (40%) (table 4.2).

Prison was the result of 61% of the sentences imposed following a trial versus 38% of the sentences following a guilty plea Types of felony sentences imposed by State courts, 1996 Type of conviction Trial Jury Bench Prison Guilty plea Jail Probation 20% 40% 60% Percent of sentences imposed

- Of felons convicted in State courts, 4% were found guilty by a jury, and 5% were found guilty by a judge in a bench trial (table 4.2). The most serious offenses the violent crimes of murder, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, and other violent offenses comprised about 17% of all felony convictions but an estimated 49% of all jury trials (table 4.3).
- Sentences to prison or jail occurred in 88% of jury convictions, 62% of bench trial convictions (decided by a judge alone), and 64% of guilty pleas (table 4.4).
- An estimated 76% of felons convicted by a jury received a prison sentence, compared to 49% of those convicted by a judge and 38% of those who pleaded guilty (table 4.4).
- Prison sentences were much longer for felons convicted by a jury trial (12½ years) than for felons who pleaded guilty (4½ years) or were convicted by a judge (5 years and 10 months) (table 4.5).

- Felons sentenced to jail in a jury trial received a mean or average sentence of 7 months. The mean jail sentence in a bench trial was 8 months; in a guilty plea, 6 months (table 4.5).
- Murderers convicted by a jury were the most likely of all convicted defendants to have received a life sentence (43%) or the death penalty (5%). Sentences to life in prison or death for murder or nonnegligent manslaughter occurred in about 14% of the bench trials and 17% of the guilty pleas (table 4.6).
- In 36% of jury trial convictions nationwide, felons were found guilty of multiple offenses. Twenty-six percent of the guilty pleas and 23% of the bench trial convictions involved multiple offenses (table 4.7).



The following findings on elapsed time are based on cases with complete disposition information. Because small differences exist between cases with complete information and cases with incomplete information, these statistics may differ from other elapsed-time statistics derived from the survey:

- Mean elapsed time from date of arrest to date of felony conviction was about 6 months. Jury cases took the longest time (about 91/2 months). Guilty plea cases took just under 6 months and bench trials took about 6 months. The longest average time was for murder or nonnegligent manslaughter, just over 111/2 months, and the shortest, just over 51/3 months for larceny (table 4.9).
- Mean elapsed time from conviction to sentencing for persons convicted of a felony varied according to the method of conviction. Jury cases took the longest time (over 2 months) and bench cases took the least (less than half a month) (table 4.10).
- Mean elapsed time from arrest to sentencing in 1996 was just over 7 months; the median was nearly 5 months (table 4.11).
- Cases decided by juries had a mean elapsed time from arrest to sentencing of nearly 12 months; those disposed by bench trial had a mean of just over 61/2 months; those disposed by guilty plea had a mean of nearly 8 months (table 4.11).

Table 4.1. Number of felony convictions in State courts, by offense and type of conviction, 1996

	1	Number of	felons co	onvicted by	<u> </u>
Most serious	_		Trial		Guilty
conviction offense	Total	Total	Jury	Bench	plea
All offenses	997,970	92,015	37,541	54,474	905,957
Violent offenses	167,824	29,319	17,671	11,648	138,508
Murder ^a	11,430	5,298	4,519	780	6,133
Sexual assault ^b	30,057	5,568	3,414	2,154	24,489
Robbery	42,831	6,985	4,128	2,858	35,844
Aggravated assault	69,522	9,390	4,653	4,737	60,134
Other violent ^c	13,984	2,077	958	1,119	11,908
Property offenses	298,631	19,380	5,536	13,844	279,251
Burglary	93,197	7,282	2,705	4,577	85,915
Larcenyd	123,201	7,327	2,155	5,172	115,874
Fraude	82,233	4,771	676	4,095	77,462
Drug offenses	347,774	28,587	9,843	18,744	319,185
Possession	135,270	12,228	2,908	9,321	123,040
Trafficking	212,504	16,359	6,935	9,424	196,145
Weapons offenses	33,337	2,880	1,217	1,663	30,456
Other offenses	150,404	11,849	3,274	8,575	138,557

Note: Detail may not add to the total because of rounding.

Data on type of conviction were available for 629,593 cases.

Table includes estimates for cases missing a designation

of type of conviction.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

blncludes rape.

clincludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 4.2. Percent of felons convicted in State courts, by offense and type of conviction, 1996

		Percent	of felons	d by —	
Most serious			Tria	al	Guilty
conviction offense	Total	Total	Jury	Bench	plea
All offenses	100%	9%	4%	5%	91%
Violent offenses	100%	18%	11%	7%	83%
Murder ^a	100	46	40	7	54
Sexual assault ^b	100	19	11	7	81
Robbery	100	16	10	7	84
Aggravated assault	100	14	7	7	86
Other violent ^c	100	15	7	8	85
Property offenses	100%	6%	2%	5%	94%
Burglary	100	8	3	5	92
Larcenyd	100	6	2	4	94
Fraud ^e	100	6	1	5	94
Drug offenses	100%	8%	3%	5%	92%
Possession Trafficking	100 100	9 8	2	7 4	91 92
i ramcking	100	U	3	4	32
Weapons offenses	100%	9%	4%	5%	91%
Other offenses	100%	8%	2%	6%	92%

Note: See note on tables 1.1 and 4.1. Detail may not sum to the total because of rounding.

Table 4.3. Type of conviction of felons convicted in State courts, by offense, 1996

		Percer	nt convict	ed by —	
Most serious			Trial		Guilty
conviction offense	Total	Total	Jury	Bench	plea
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent offenses	17%	33%	49%	22%	15%
Murder ^a	1	7	14	2	1
Sexual assault ^b	3	7	10	4	3
Robbery	4	8	11	5	4
Aggravated assault	7	10	12	9	6
Other violent ^c	1	2	2	2	1
Property offenses	31%	21%	14%	26%	32%
Burglary	9	19	7	9	10
Larcenyd	12	7	5	9	13
Fraud ^e	9	6	2	8	9
Drug offenses	34%	30%	25%	33%	34%
Possession	11	11	6	14	11
Trafficking	22	19	19	19	23
Weapons offenses	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Other offenses	15%	13%	9%	16%	15%

Note: See note on tables 1.1 and 4.1. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding.

stolen property and vandalism.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving

Table 4.4. Offense of felons convicted in State courts, by the type of conviction and type of sentence imposed, 1996

Most serious	_	Inc	carceration		No	onincarcerat	ion
conviction offense	Total	Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Probation	Other
Trial							
All offenses	100%	73%	61%	12%	28%	26%	2%
Violent offenses	100%	87%	77%	9%	13%	12%	1%
Murder ^a	100	98	97	1	2	2	
Sexual assault ^b	100	89	82	6	11	11	1
Robbery	100	91	85	6	9	9	1
Aggravated assault	100	78	59	19	22	20	2
Other violent ^c	100	75	63	12	25	23	2
Property offenses	100%	63%	53%	10%	37%	35%	2%
Burglary	100	77	68	9	23	21	2
Larceny ^d	100	59	47	12	41	39	2
Fraud ^e	100	50	40	11	50	48	2
Drug offenses	100%	68%	54%	14%	32%	30%	2%
Possession	100	55	37	18	45	42	2
Trafficking	100	75	64	11	25	23	2
Weapons offenses	100%	73%	57%	16%	27%	24%	3%
Other offenses ^f	100%	65%	48%	17%	35%	32%	3%
Jury							
All offenses	100%	88%	76%	11%	10%	10%	1%
Violent offenses	100%	93%	88%	6%	6%	5%	1%
Murder ^a	100	97	96	1	3	2	
Sexual assault ^b	100	95	90	5	5	5	1
Robbery	100	93	89	4	6	5	1
Aggravated assault	100	89	76	12	11	10	1
Other violent ^c	100	98	84	14	3	3	1
Property offenses	100%	78%	63%	14%	21%	19%	1%
Burglary	100	88	77	11	11	10	1
Larceny ^d	100	71	54	17	26	25	2
Fraud ^e	100	59	39	20	41	40	1
Drug offenses	100%	85%	71%	15%	10%	10%	%
Possession	100	83	61	22	10	10	
Trafficking	100	87	75	12	10	10	
Weapons offenses	100%	80%	61%	19%	18%	17%	1%
Other offenses	100%	84%	61%	23%	16%	14%	2%

Note: See note on tables 1.1 and 1.2. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding. Some estimates in this table are based on as few as 1 case and are therefore unreliable.

⁻⁻Less than 0.5%.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 4.4. (cont.) Offense of felons convicted in State courts, by the type of conviction and type of sentence imposed, 1996

Most serious		In	carceratio	n	Nonincarceration					
conviction offense	Total	Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Probation	Other			
Bench										
All offenses	100%	62%	49%	12%	39%	37%	3%			
Violent offenses	100%	76%	61%	14%	25%	23%	2%			
Murder ^a	100	100	99	1						
Sexual assault ^b	100	79	71	8	21	21	1			
Robbery	100	87	80	7	15	14	1			
Aggravated assault	100	67	42	25	33	30	4			
Other violent ^c	100	55	45	10	44	41	3			
Property offenses	100%	58%	49%	9%	43%	41%	2%			
Burglary	100	70	62	8	30	27	3			
Larcenyd	100	54	44	10	47	45	2			
Fraude	100	49	40	9	51	50	2			
Drug offenses	100%	58%	45%	13%	45%	42%	3%			
Possession	100	47	30	17	55	53	3			
Trafficking	100	66	56	10	36	33	3			
Weapons offenses	100%	68%	54%	14%	34%	30%	4%			
Other offenses ^f	100%	58%	43%	14%	43%	39%	3%			
Guilty plea										
All offenses	100%	64%	38%	26%	36%	34%	2%			
Violent offenses	100%	74%	54%	20%	26%	24%	2%			
Murder ^a	100	92	88	4	8	7				
Sexual assault ^b	100	74	58	16	26	24	2			
Robbery	100	84	70	15	16	15	1			
Aggravated assault	100	66	40	25	34	31	3			
Other violent ^c	100	67	38	28	33	30	3			
Property offenses	100%	57%	32%	25%	43%	40%	3%			
Burglary	100	67	44	23	33	31	2			
Larcenyd	100	57	28	29	43	39	4			
Fraude	100	47	25	21	53	50	3			
Drug offenses	100%	66%	36%	30%	34%	32%	2%			
Possession	100	63	30	33	37	34	2			
Trafficking	100	67	39	28	33	31	2			
Weapons offenses	100%	62%	38%	24%	38%	36%	1%			
Other offenses	100%	60%	29%	31%	40%	37%	3%			

Note: See note on tables 1.1 and 1.2. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding. Some estimates in this table are based on as few as 1 case and are therefore unreliable.

⁻⁻Less than 0.5%.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 4.5. Average felony sentence length in State courts, by the type of conviction, type of sentence imposed, and offense, 1996

					N	/laxin	num s	enten	ce len			nths) fo	or convid	ctions	s by —					
Most serious		Tot	al			Tot	tal.				rial ırv			Ben	ch		c	Suilty	nloo	
conviction offense	Mea		Medi	an	Mea		Medi	<u>an</u>	Me		Med	ian	Mea		Medi	<u>an</u>	Mea		Medi	an
CONVICTION ONE IISE	ivica		Medi	an	IVIE	211	Medi	an	IVIE	ali	IVIEU	Iaii	iviea		Medi	an	IVICA	111	ivieui	an
Sentences to prison																				
All offenses	61	mo	36	mo	107	mo	60	mo	150	mo	120	mo	70	mo	48	mo	54	mo	36	mo
Violent offenses	104	mo	68	mo	170	mo	139	mo	205	mo	180	mo	116	mo	_	mo		mo		mo
Murder ^a	237		300		314		720		332		**		258		240		191		182	
Sexual assault ^b	117		72		170		120		215		180		83		60		100		70	
Robbery	102		72		158		120		180		144		128		120		90		70	
Aggravated assault	70		48		118		72		144		96		89		60		59		37	
Other violent ^c	57		36		92		60		124		72		51		36		48		36	
Property offenses	48	mo	36	mo	69	mo	48	mo	93	mo	66	mo	58	mo	48	mo	46	mo	36	mo
Burglary	61		48		92		60		112		84		74		60		57		46	
Larcenyd	39		29		50		36		65		48		47		36		38		25	
Fraude	39		29		46		32		65		60		46		33		39		28	
Drug offenses	50	mo	36	mo	78	mo	48	mo	100	mo	70	mo	61	mo	43	mo	46	mo	36	mo
Possession	36		24		49		36		79		48		35		24		35		24	
Trafficking	55		36		87		60		106		72		72		60		50		36	
Weapons offenses	40	mo	24	mo	66	mo	40	mo	91	mo	60	mo	46	mo	36	mo	36	mo	24	mo
Other offenses ^f	41	mo	36	mo	51	mo	36	mo	83	mo	48	mo	34	mo	24	mo	40	mo	36	mo
Sentences to jail																				
All offenses	6	mo	6	mo	8	mo	6	mo	7	mo	6	mo	8	mo	6	mo	6	mo	6	mo
Violent offenses	7	mo		mo	9	mo		mo	9	mo	6	mo		mo		mo	7	mo	6	mo
Murder ^a	9		12		9		6		9		6		8		9		9		12	
Sexual assault ^b	8		6		11		12		12		12		10		12		7		6	
Robbery	10		9		14		12		10		12		17		12		10		9	
Aggravated assault	7		6		8		6		8		6		9		6		7		6	
Other violent ^c	6		6		6		6		5		4		8		6		6		6	
Property offenses	6	mo	6	mo	8	mo	6	mo	6	mo	6	mo	9	mo	6	mo	6	mo	6	mo
Burglary	7		6		8		6		5		2		10		11		7		6	
Larcenyd	6		5		8		6		6		6		8		6		6		5	
Fraud ^e	5		5		9		6		6		6		10		12		5		5	
Drug offenses	6	mo	6	mo	8	mo	6	mo	7	mo	8	mo	8	mo	6	mo	6	mo	6	mo
Possession	6		6		7		6		6		6		7		6		6		6	
Trafficking	6		6		9		8		8		8		9		6		6		6	
Weapons offenses	6	mo	6	mo	7	mo	6	mo	7	mo	6	mo	6	mo	4	mo	6	mo	5	mo
Other offenses	6	mo	6	mo	7	mo	6	mo	7	mo	6	mo	7	mo	3	mo	6	mo	6	mo
U.I.U.I.UU	3	0	5		,	0	0	0	,	0	J		'	0	0	0	J	0	0	

See note on tables 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3. Some estimates in this table are based on as few as 1 case and are therefore unreliable.

^{**}Because the median includes felons sentenced to life in prison, the median sentence to prison is greater than 50 years.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 4.5. (cont.) Average felony sentence length in State courts, by the type of conviction, type of sentence imposed, and offense, 1996

Maximum sentence length (in months) for convictions by — Total Most serious Total Bench Guilty plea Mean conviction offense Median Mean Median Mean Median Mean Median Mean Median Sentences to probation All offenses 41 mo 36 mo 48 mo 60 mo 50 mo 54 mo 48 mo 60 mo 41 mo 36 mo Violent offenses 36 mo 46 mo 48 mo 50 mo 60 mo 58 mo 60 mo 60 mo 48 mo 36 mo Murdera 71 60 243 360 281 360 60 60 68 60 Sexual assault^b 66 60 50 60 67 60 52 60 61 60 Robbery 52 60 58 60 74 60 55 60 52 60 36 45 48 54 38 36 36 Aggravated assault 41 49 41 Other violent^c 43 36 50 60 36 36 51 60 42 36 **Property offenses** 40 mo 36 mo 46 mo 60 mo 44 mo 48 mo 47 mo 60 mo 40 mo 36 mo 45 48 43 60 50 36 Burglary 45 36 60 45 Larcenyd 39 36 48 60 40 36 48 60 38 36 39 36 45 60 60 45 60 39 36 Fraude 52 42 mo 36 mo 49 mo 60 mo 49 mo 60 mo 36 mo **Drug offenses** 60 mo 56 mo 41 mo Possession 36 36 44 60 50 60 43 48 36 24 Trafficking 45 36 54 60 57 60 56 60 45 36 Weapons offenses 34 mo 25 mo 36 mo 36 mo 41 mo 36 mo 34 mo 24 mo 34 mo 24 mo Other offenses 40 mo 36 mo 49 mo 60 mo 41 mo 36 mo 51 mo 60 mo 40 mo 36 mo

See note on tables 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3. Some estimates in this table are based on as few as 1 case and are therefore unreliable.

^{**}Because the median includes felons sentenced to life in prison, the median sentence to prison is greater than 50 years.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 4.6. Type of conviction in State courts, by the type of sentence imposed on felons convicted of murder or nonnegligent manslaughter, 1996

	Type of sentence						
Nature of conviction	Total	Life	Death	Other*			
All	100%	27%	2%	71%			
Trial Jury Bench Guilty plea	100 100 100 100	41 43 12 14	5 5 2 3	54 52 86 86			

Note: Detail may not sum to total because of rounding. *Includes sentences to incarceration or probation.

Table 4.7. Type of conviction in State courts, by number of felony conviction offenses, 1996

	Perd	ted of —		
Type of conviction	Total	One offense	Two or more offenses	
All	100%	74%	26%	
Trial Jury Bench Guilty plea	100 100 100 100	72 64 77 74	28 36 23 26	

Note: See note on table 1.6. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding.

Table 4.8. Percent of conviction offenses of felons convicted in State courts, by type of conviction and type of sentence imposed, 1996

	Percent of felons sentenced to —						
Type of		In	carceration	on	Nonincarceration		
conviction	Total	Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Probation	Other
Convicted of one offense							
All	100%	63%	35%	27%	37%	34%	3%
Trial	100	74	58	15	26	24	2
Jury	100	90	76	15	10	9	1
Bench	100	63	48	15	37	34	3
Guilty plea	100	62	34	29	38	35	3
Convicted of multiple offenses							
All	100%	67%	46%	20%	33%	31%	2%
Trial	100	72	72	8	20	18	2
Jury	100	90	84	7	10	9	1
Bench	100	67	59	8	33	30	3
Guilty plea	100	65	44	22	35	33	2
Guilty plea	100	65	44	22	35	33	2

Note: See note on tables 1.2 and 1.6. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding.

Table 4.9. Average number of days between arrest and conviction for felony cases in State courts, by type of conviction, 1996

Number of days between arrest and conviction for cases disposed by —							
Most serious conviction offense	Total	Total	Trial Jury	Bench	Guilty plea		
Mean number of days					• •		
All offenses	182 days	221 days	288 days	182 days	177 days		
Violent offenses	207 days	268 days	326 days	185 days	195 days		
Murder ^a	350	380	395	244	328		
Sexual assault ^b	232	277	331	223	222		
Robbery	189	229	271	164	181		
Aggravated assault	187	236	297	172	180		
Other violent ^c	189	211	318	165	183		
Property offenses	166 days	196 days	247 days	180 days	163 days		
Burglary	169	204	237	184	166		
Larcenyd	163	197	262	179	161		
Fraud ^e	164	186	254	178	162		
Drug offenses	182 days	216 days	262 days	190 days	178 days		
Possession	178	184	267	160	176		
Trafficking	184	236	261	216	179		
Weapons offenses	182 days	201 days	284 days	141 days	180 days		
Other offenses	193 days	191 days	245 days	177 days	193 days		
Median number of days	•	•	•	·	•		
All offenses	134 days	163 days	231 days	128 days	131 days		
Violent offenses	157 days	209 days	272 days	139 days	149 days		
Murder ^a	285	305	318	185	277		
Sexual assault ^b	176	217	273	140	170		
Robbery	149	186	225	120	146		
Aggravated assault	144	191	261	146	140		
Other violent ^c	141	153	266	118	140		
Property offenses	119 days	146 days	209 days	126 days	118 days		
Burglary	126	165	198	152 days	124		
Larcenyd	116	144	219	132	114		
Fraud ^e	118	124	219	118	117		
Drug offenses	135 days	159 days	208 days	131 days	133 days		
Possession	130	139	217	121	128		
Trafficking	138	173	208	142	135		
Weapons offenses	139 days	165 days	210 days	111 days	138 days		
Other offenses	138 days	141 days	198 days	122 days	138 days		
Culci dilettaea	100 days	171 days	100 days	.ZZ days	100 days		

See note on tables 1.1. Some estimates in this table are based on as few as 1 case and are therefore unreliable.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

clncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

¹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 4.10. Average number of days between conviction and sentencing for felony cases in State courts, by type of conviction, 1996

Number of days between conviction and sentencing

	fc				
Most serious			Trial		
conviction offense	Total	Total	Jury	Bench	Guilty plea
Mean number of days					
All offenses	57 days	34 days	72 days	12 days	60 days
Violent offenses Murder ^a Sexual assault ^b Robbery Aggravated assault Other violent ^c	56 days 46 52 54 60 59	41 days 59 24 41 39 55	58 days 62 31 52 65 128	17 days 24 17 25 16 8	60 days 38 59 57 64 61
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^d Fraud ^e	59 days 62 62 52	29 days 34 35 15	84 days 85 93 59	11 days 7 16 9	62 days 65 64 55
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	58 days 56 59	39 days 28 46	93 days 91 93	12 days 11 12	60 days 60 60
Weapons offenses	63 days	47 days	73 days	23 days	65 days
Other offenses ^f	48 days	17 days	58 days	6 days	52 days
Median number of days					
All offenses	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days
Violent offenses Murder ^a Sexual assault ^b Robbery Aggravated assault Other violent ^c	0 days 0 0 0 0 0	0 days 0 0 0 0 0	0 days 0 0 0 0 0	0 days 0 0 0 0 0	0 days 0 0 0 0 0
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^d Fraud ^e	0 days 0 0 0	0 days 0 0 0	0 days 0 0 0	0 days 0 0 0	0 days 0 0 0
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	0 days 0 0	0 days 0 0	0 days 0 0	0 days 0 0	0 days 0 0
Weapons offenses	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days
Other offenses ^f	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days

Note: See note on table 1.1. Some estimates are based on as few as 1 case and are therefore unreliable.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 4.11. Mean and median number of days between arrest and sentencing for felony cases disposed by State courts, 1996

and sentending for felony cases disposed by State Courts, 1990								
Number of davs between arrest and sentencing for cases disposed by —								
Most serious			Trial		Guilty			
conviction offense	Total	Total	Jury	Bench	plea			
Mean								
All offenses	219 days	267 days	355 days	202 days	235 days			
Violent offenses	252 days	321 days	382 days	215 days	259 days			
Murder ^a	396	430	447	268	360			
Sexual assault ^b	289	320	370	248	283			
Robbery	239	290	333	202	238			
Aggravated assault	228	291	360	209	252			
Other violent ^c	218	265	436	175	252			
Property offenses	213 days	234 days	334 days	196 days	231 days			
Burglary	211	247	319	197	234			
Larcenyd	205	240	346	203	230			
Fraud ^e	227	213	363	188	231			
Drug offenses	209 days	259 days	326 days	212 days	229 days			
Possession	204	216	312	181	221			
Trafficking	211	285	330	238	232			
Weapons offenses	217 days	276 days	372 days	188 days	236 days			
•	•	•	•	•	,			
Other offenses	219 days	224 days	323 days	187 days	230 days			
Median								
All offenses	149 days	211 days	293 days	154 days	164 days			
Violent offenses	184 days	263 days	315 days	181 days	188 days			
Murder ^a	327	363	377	191	282			
Sexual assault ^b	220	279	307	192	209			
Robbery	176	239	284	188	174			
Aggravated assault	165	247	295	181	178			
Other violent ^c	161	197	306	148	194			
Property offenses	142 days	182 days	281 days	154 days	156 days			
Burglary	139	202	267	165	158			
Larcenyd	135	193	287	164	153			
Fraude	154	147	342	123	156			
Drug offenses	136 days	202 days	264 days	155 days	159 days			
Possession	129	170	262	142	163			
Trafficking	139	227	264	168	157			
Weapons offenses	148 days	232 days	300 days	163 days	161 days			
Other offenses	157 days	162 days	255 days	128 days	167 days			
	•	•	•		-			

Note: The grand total includes all cases, whether or not conviction type was known. Data on time to dispose of felonies were available for 521,919 cases.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes rape.

[°]Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Defendants are prosecuted in either juvenile courts or adult courts. The defendant's age largely determines which of the two. In 1996, all defendants 16 years of age and older in three States — Connecticut, New York, and North Carolina — were prosecuted in adult courts. All those age 17 or older were prosecuted in adult courts in 10 States: Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, Texas, South Carolina, and Wisconsin. In the remaining 37 States, prosecution was in adult courts for all defendants age 18 or older.

In exceptional cases, defendants below these ages were also prosecuted in adult courts. Such cases were either statutorily excluded from juvenile court jurisdiction or waived to adult court at the discretion of authorities (juvenile courts or prosecutors). Commonly excluded cases are murders and other serious violent offenses. In addition. several States exclude juveniles charged with felonies if they have prior adjudications or convictions.

Juvenile defendants prosecuted in adult courts are referred to as transferred cases. As the term is used here, transferred covers both cases excluded from juvenile court by statute and cases transferred to adult court at the discretion of the juvenile court or the prosecutor.

In this chapter, transferred juveniles are compared to adult felony defendants. The sample of transferred juveniles used in the comparison is large although not statistically representative of all transferred juveniles.

Compared to adult felony defendants, transferred juvenile felony defendants were -

More likely

- to be male than female: 96% versus 84% (table 5.1)
- to be black* than white*: 55% versus 45% (table 5.1)
- to have a violent offense as their conviction offense: 53% versus 17% (table 5.1)
- to have robbery as their conviction offense: 23% versus 4% (table 5.1)

Less likely

• to have a drug offense as their conviction offense: 11% versus 37% (table 5.1)

Among defendants convicted of the following offenses, transferred juveniles were -

More likely to be sentenced to prison

- burglary: 50% versus 20% (table 5.2)
- larceny: 37% versus 17% (table 5.2)
- weapons offenses: 55% versus 39% (table 5.2)

More likely to be sentenced to longer prison terms

• weapons offenses: 48 months versus 42 months (table 5.3)

Less likely to be sentenced to probation

- property offenses: 27% versus 54% (table 5.2)
- larceny: 21% versus 51% (table 5.2)

Less likely to be sentenced to longer prison terms

- sexual assault: 105 months versus 117 months (table 5.3)
- burglary: 41 months versus 57 months (table 5.3)
- drug offenses: 30 versus 47 months (table 5.3)

Less likely to be sentenced to longer probation terms

- drug trafficking: 27 months versus 42 months (table 5.3)
- weapons offenses: 26 months versus 31 months (table 5.3)

^{*}Includes Hispanics.

Table 5.1. Transferred juveniles compared to adults by State definition: most serious offense of felons convicted in State courts, 1996

Most serious conviction offense	Total	All persons conv Transferred to adult court ^a	ricted in State courts Adult by State definition ^b	
Gender Male Female	100% 84 16	100% 96 4	100% 84 16	
Race White Black Other	100% 53 45 2	100% 43 55 2	100% 53 45 2	
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	
Violent offenses Murder ^c Sexual assault ^d Robbery Aggravated assault Other violent ^e	17% 1 3 4 7 1	53% 7 4 23 17	17% 1 3 4 7 1	
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^f Fraud ⁹	30% 9 12 8	27% 19 8 1	30% 9 12 8	
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	36% 14 22	11% 3 8	37% 15 22	
Weapons offenses	3%	3%	3%	
Other offenses ^h	14%	6%	14%	

Note: Detail may not sum to total because of rounding. Racial categories include Hispanics. ^aTransferred cases consist of both cases statutorily excluded from juvenile court jurisdiction and cases transferred to adult court at the discretion of the juvenile court or the prosecutor.

blncludes persons 16 and older from 3 States, persons 17 and older from 10 States, and persons 18 and older from 37 States.

[°]Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

dIncludes rape.

elncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^fIncludes motor vehicle theft.

⁹Includes forgery and embezzlement.

^hComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 5.2. Transferred juveniles compared to adults by State definition: most serious offense, by the type of felony sentence imposed in State courts, 1996

	Percent of				3, nced to — ^a			s convicte entenced t			
Most serious	transierre		ncarcerati		niced to —	as addits		ncarcerat			
conviction offense	Total	Total	Prison	Jail	Probation	Total	Total	Prison	Jail	Probation	
All offenses	100%	79%	60%	19%	21%	100%	60%	37%	23%	40%	
Violent offenses	100%	85%	75%	9%	15%	100%	83%	78%	5%	17%	
Murder ^c	100	97	96	2	3	100	96	95	1	4	
Sexual assaultd	100	77	73	4	23	100	88	75	12	12	
Robbery	100	88	79	9	12	100	81	78	4	19	
Aggravated assault	100	79	67	12	21	100	81	75	6	19	
Other violente	100	66	30	35	34	100	57	52	4	43	
Property offenses	100%	73%	46%	27%	27%	100%	46%	18%	28%	54%	
Burglary	100	72	50	22	28	100	43	20	23	57	
Larceny ^f	100	79	37	42	21	100	49	17	33	51	
Fraud ^g	100	40	23	17	63	100	57	15	42	43	
Drug offenses	100%	67%	31%	36%	33%	100%	62%	34%	28%	38%	
Possession	100	70	21	48	30	100	64	28	37	36	
Trafficking	100	66	34	32	34	100	61	37	23	39	
Weapons offenses	100%	74%	55%	20%	25%	100%	56%	39%	17%	44%	
Other offenses ^h	100%	80%	37%	43%	20%	100%	59%	22%	37%	41%	

^aTransferred cases consist both of cases statutorily excluded from juvenile court jurisdiction and cases

transferred to adult court at the discretion of the juvenile court or the prosecutor. ^bIncludes persons 16 and older from 3 States, persons 17 and older from 10 States, and persons 18 and older from 37 States.

^cIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^dIncludes rape.

elncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^fIncludes motor vehicle theft.

⁹Includes forgery and embezzlement.

^hComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 5.3. Transferred juveniles compared to adults by State definition: mean length of felony sentence imposed in State courts, by the type of sentence and most serious offense, 1996

Mandana	Mean m						
Most serious conviction offense	(in mont Prisor		or telc Jai			ed to — pation	
conviction offense	FIISUI	1	Jai	<u> </u>	FIU	Jalion	
Transferred to adult courta							
All offenses	91 ו	mo	6	mo	44	mo	
Violent offenses Murder ^b Sexual assault ^c Robbery Aggravated assault Other violent ^d	118 277 105 101 80 79	mo	8 6 7 8 9 5	mo	55 77 67 48 57 48	mo	
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^e Fraud ^f	39 1 41 33 27	mo	6 5 6 5	mo	43 45 37 41	mo	
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	30 1 21 32	mo	6 6 5	mo	29 36 27	mo	
Weapons offenses	48 ।	mo	6	mo	26	mo	
Other offenses ⁹	48 ।	mo	6	mo	33	mo	
Adults by State definition ^h							
All offenses	59 ו	mo	6	mo	38	mo	
Violent offenses Murder ^b Sexual assault ^c Robbery Aggravated assault Other violent ^d	101 1 250 117 95 66 53	mo	7 8 7 10 6 6	mo	46 74 72 48 38 41	mo	
Property offenses Burglary Larceny ^e Fraud ^f	46 57 38 40	mo	6 6 6 5	mo	38 43 35 37	mo	
Drug offenses Possession Trafficking	47 1 38 52	mo	6 5 6	mo	39 33 42	mo	
Weapons offenses	42 ।	mo	5	mo	31	mo	
Other offenses ⁹	41 1	mo	6	mo	36	mo	

^aTransferred cases consist both of cases statutorily excluded from juvenile court jurisdiction and cases transferred to adult court at the discretion of the juvenile court or the prosecutor.

^bIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

clncludes rape.

^dIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^eIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^fIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

⁹Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

^hIncludes persons 16 and older from 3 States, persons 17 and older from 10 States, and persons 18 and older from 37 States.

Trends in the United States: 1988 to 1996

Number of convictions increasing

State courts convicted 997,970 adults of a felony in 1996. That total is 50% greater than the number convicted in 1988. The general trend has been upward since 1988.

	Number of felony				
	convictions				
1988	667,366				
1990	829,344				
1992	893,630				
1994	872,217				
1996	997,970				

Increasing likelihood of arrest leading to conviction

The likelihood of a felony arrest leading to a felony conviction is approximated by dividing the number of adult felony convictions in a year by the number of adult felony arrests that year. In 1996, for example, robbery convictions totaled 42,831, and robbery arrests totaled 106,178, indicating a likelihood of conviction of about 40% for robbery.

Approximate likelihood of felony arrest leading to felony conviction

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	1988	1992	1996
Murder	48%	65%	71%
Robbery	32	41	40
Aggravated			
assault	10	14	16
Burglary	33	41	41
Drug trafficking	39	55	66

Although the Nation's annual arrest statistics do not distinguish felony from misdemeanor arrests, this method for estimating the likelihood of conviction from aggregate statistics is still valid for certain crimes — such as robbery — that are always or nearly always defined in State law as felonies.

Since 1988 the likelihood of an arrest leading to a conviction has generally risen for all crimes.

Rising case processing time

Cases took longer for courts to process in 1996 than in 1988. The average length of time from arrest to sentencing was 219 days in 1996, or 11 days longer than in 1988.

Guilty pleas unchanged

An indirect measure of how well courts keep pace with a growing workload is the percentage of cases disposed by guilty plea. Since guilty pleas take less time than trials, a rising workload might exert pressure on prosecutors and judges to dispose of more cases by plea rather than trial. While that would help courts to keep pace, a check of the data did not uncover evidence of more guilty pleas. In 1988 guilty pleas accounted for 91% of all felony convictions, and trials accounted for the remaining 9%. Corresponding figures for 1996 were the same (91% guilty pleas and 9% trials). Since 1988 guilty pleas have remained at about 90% of felony convictions.

Aging of convicted felons

The average age of the American population is rising, a trend reflected in the changing ages of convicted felons. In 1988, persons age 30 or older comprised 73% of adults (age 18 and older) in the U.S. population and accounted for 40% of persons convicted; in 1996 persons age 30 or older accounted for 78% of adults (age 18 or older) in the U.S. population and 50% of persons convicted. The median age of convicted felons was 27 years in 1988 but 30 years in 1996.

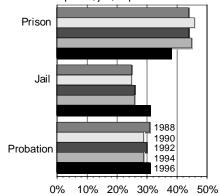
Changing racial composition of convicted felons

Persons whose racial background is not white comprise a growing fraction of both the U.S. population and convicted felons. In 1988 blacks, American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders together were 14% of persons age 18 or older and 43% of persons convicted of a felony. In 1996 those same racial groups accounted for 16% of U.S. adults and 42% of those convicted.

Prison sentences less likely

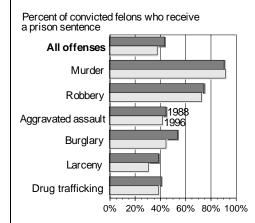
From 1988 to 1994 the percentage of felons receiving a State prison sentence stayed at around 45%. But in 1996 that percentage fell to 38%. The drop in prison sentences was accompanied by an increase in the percentage receiving other types of sentences, particularly sentences to local jails. From 1988 to 1994 jail sentences made up around 25% of all felony sentences. In 1996, the percentage receiving a jail sentence rose to 31%.

Percent of convicted felons sentenced to prison, jail, or probation



Percent of convicted felons sentenced to prison jail or probation

prison, jan, or probation							
1988	1996						
44%	38%						
25	31						
31	31						
	1988 44% 25						



Percent of convicted felons who receive a prison sentence

	1988	1992	1996
All offenses	44%	44%	38%
Murder	91	93	92
Robbery	75	74	73
Aggravated assault	45	44	42
Burglary	54	52	45
Larceny	39	38	31
Drug trafficking	41	48	39

Imposed prison sentences getting shorter but inmates are serving a growing fraction of their sentence before being released

Prior to being freed, inmates released from State prison in 1988 had served, on average, a third of the sentence imposed on them by the court. In 1996 inmates were released after serving approximately half of their court-imposed sentence. While prisoners are serving a growing percentage of their court-imposed sentence, the average court-imposed sentence has been decreasing. In 1988 the typical felon received a 6-year sentence and (assuming a person sentenced in 1988 will serve the same fraction of his/her sentence as was typical among persons released in 1988) would serve a third of that sentence before being released, or 2 years. By contrast, in 1996 the typical felon received a 5-year sentence but (assuming a person sentenced in 1996 will serve the same fraction of his/her sentence as was typical among persons released in 1996) would serve half of that before being released, or 21/2 years.

Percent of Imposed prison			
sentence actually served			
1988	1992	1996	
32%	38%	45%	
33	44	50	
33	46	47	
36	48	54	
30	35	42	
29	33	44	
30	34	42	
	sentence 1988 32% 33 33 36 30 29	sentence actually 1988 1992 32% 38% 33 44 36 48 30 35 29 33	

sentence length (in months)			
1988	1992	1996	
76 mo	79 mo	62 mo	
239	251	257	
114	117	101	
90	87	69	
74	76	60	
50	53	40	
66	72	55	
	1988 76 mo 239 114 90 74 50	1988 1992 76 mo 79 mo 239 251 114 117 90 87 74 76 50 53	

Average imposed prison

Estimated actual time to be				
served in prison (in months)				
1988	1992	1996		
24 mo	30 mo	28 mo		
79	110	128		
38	54	48		
32	42	38		
22	27	25		
15	17	17		
20	24	23		
	served in 1988 24 mo 79 38 32 22 15	served in prison (i 1988 1992 24 mo 30 mo 79 110 38 54 32 42 22 27 15 17		

Comparing measures

How trends were verified

Two notable trends documented in this report are 1) the decline in the percentage of felons receiving a prison sentence and 2) the decline in the length of prison sentences imposed. These changes may have been due to the 1996 NJRP sample redesign, which introduced courts that had not been surveyed in 1994. To determine if the altered composition of the sample had produced the reported changes. comparisons were made between courts surveyed for the NJRP in both years and between the NJRP and findings from other statistical series. In each case the trend was confirmed.

Decline in the percentage of felons receiving a prison sentence

In 1994, 45% of convicted felons received a prison sentence, decreasing to 38% in 1996. To determine if felons were actually less likely to go to prison in 1996 than 2 years earlier, as reported on pages iii and 50, three comparisons were made:

- Between 1994 and 1996 for the 98 courts that were in both NJRP samples
- Between the NJRP findings in this report and the findings of the State Court Processing Statistics program
- Between the NJRP findings and the findings of the National Prisoner Statistics program.

The seven percentage point drop between 1994 and 1996 remained when the samples of the 2 years contained only courts that appeared in both samples. Apparently the change in the sample was not responsible for the finding that convicted defendants nationwide were less likely in 1996 than before to go to prison.

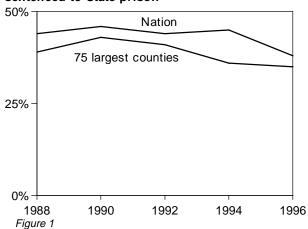
The statistical series State Court Processing Statistics reports on a survey of court records from the 75 largest counties. Data from this survey also show a recent decline (figure 1).

The statistical series National Prisoner Statistics reports the number of new admissions to prison from State courts. Both prison records and court records indicate no general upward 250,000 trend in the number of sentences to prison (figure 2).

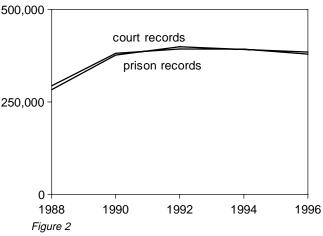
Decline in the length of the average prison sentence

To check the decline in the average length of the imposed sentence to prison, reported on pages iii and 51, NJRP findings were compared with those from the statistical series National Corrections Reporting Program. According to prison records, the average length of imposed prison sentences has declined, just as court records indicated (figure 3).

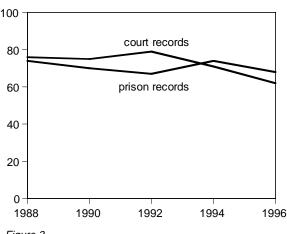
Percent of felons sentenced to State prison



Number of sentences to State prison



Average imposed State prison sentence length, all offenses



Sampling

The survey used a two-stage, stratified cluster sampling design. In the first stage the Nation's 3,195 counties or county equivalents were divided into 14 strata. Strata 0, 11, 12, 31, 51, and 52 consisted solely of the 75 largest counties in the United States as defined by the 1995 resident population. Strata 111, 112, 113, 311, 312, 511, 512, and 513 consisted of the remaining 3,120 counties.

Because the 75 largest counties account for a disproportionately large amount of serious crime in the Nation, they were given a greater chance of being selected than the remaining counties. The 75 largest counties were placed into 6 strata defined by how their State submitted their 1994 NJRP data (electronically or centrally, electronically but required manual processing time, manually collected through site visits or not centrally) and by the 1995 population of the county.

Stratum 0 consisted of the 19 counties with the largest population in 1995. Every county in stratum 0 was selected for the sample.

Altogether, 45 out of the 75 largest counties were sampled. Thirty-two of the 45 sampled counties in the 1996 NJRP survey were also included in the 1994 survey. The 3,120 counties not among the 75 largest were placed into 8 strata defined (similar to the largest 75 counties) by how their 1994 NJRP data were submitted and by their 1995 population.

The final sample thus included 344 counties from among the 3,120 counties outside the 75 largest. None of the counties refused to participate. Case-level data were successfully obtained on convicted felons sentenced in 1996 from these 344 counties. (Three of the 344 had no felony convictions during the survey period.)

The 19 sampled counties in stratum 0 were self-representing only, and their sampled cases therefore had a firststage sampling weight of 1. The remaining 325 counties sampled from the remaining strata were selected to represent their respective strata so that the felony conviction cases sampled had first-stage weights greater than 1.

At the second stage of sampling, a systematic sample of felons sentenced for murder/nonnegligent manslaughter, sexual assaults, robbery aggravated assault, burglary, felony larceny/motor vehicle theft, fraud/forgery/embezzlement, drug trafficking, drug possession, weapons offenses, and other offenses was selected from each county's official records. The total sample numbered 414.969 cases. Of these, 270,104 cases were in the 75 largest counties.

Rates at which cases were sampled varied by how the data were submitted, by stratum and by crime type. In larger counties all murder cases and rape cases were typically included, but other offense categories were sampled.

Sampling error

NJRP data were obtained from a sample and not from a complete enumeration; consequently, they are subject to sampling error. A standard error, which is a measure of sampling error, is associated with each number in the report. In general, if the difference between two numbers is at least twice the standard error of that difference (the criterion used in this report), there is at least 95% confidence that the two numbers do in fact differ; that is, the apparent difference is not simply the result of surveying a sample rather than the entire population.

National estimates of the number of convictions for individual crime categories and for the aggregate total had a coefficient of variation of 3.7%.

Missing data

Unless otherwise stated, computations of statistics shown in the report's tables excluded sample cases that were missing data for the particular variables being tabulated.

Hispanic origin

This report does not analyze Hispanics as a separate category. Hispanic origin is rarely recorded in court records that the NJRP is based on.

Sources of data

State courts were the source of NJRP data for about 73% of the 344 counties sampled. For other counties, sources included statistical agencies, sentencing commissions, department of public safety, probation departments, State police departments, and department of corrections. Individual-level NJRP records were obtained through a variety of collection methods, including electronically (86% of the counties) and manually (14%).

Electronic methods of data submission included: diskette, magnetic tape, and transmission over the Internet. Manual methods included photocopies of official documents, survey questionnaires completed by court officials, and on-site collections by Census Bureau staff.

All data were collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Targeted population

The survey targeted and recorded initial sentences imposed in 1996. If a sentence was imposed on one date and then modified at a later date, the revision was ignored. The survey recorded sentences that were actually executed and excluded suspended sentences.

Because the year of conviction was not a defining characteristic, some cases in the sample were of persons convicted before 1996 but not sentenced until 1996.

In a few counties where it was impractical to target sentences in 1996, the target was felons convicted in 1996. Hence, in some of the cases the data pertain to sentences imposed after 1996.

Crime definitions

Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: Murder is (1) intentionally causing the death of another person without extreme provocation or legal justification or (2) causing the death of another while committing or attempting to commit another crime. Nonnegligent (or voluntary) manslaughter is intentionally and without legal justification causing the death of another when acting under extreme provocation. The combined category of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter excludes involuntary or negligent manslaughter, conspiracies to commit murder, solicitation of murder, and attempted murder.

Rape/Sexual assault: Rape includes forcible intercourse (vaginal, anal, or oral) with a female or male. Includes forcible sodomy or penetration with a foreign object (sometimes called "deviate sexual assault"); excludes statutory rape or any other nonforcible sexual acts with a minor or with someone unable to give legal or factual consent. Includes attempts. Other sexual assault includes (1) forcible or violent sexual acts not involving intercourse with an adult or minor, (2) nonforcible sexual acts with a minor (such as statutory rape or incest with a minor), and (3) nonforcible sexual acts with someone unable to give legal or factual consent because of mental or physical defect or intoxication. Includes attempts.

Robbery: the unlawful taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another, by force or the threat of force. Includes forcible purse snatching, but excludes nonforcible purse snatching, which is classified as larceny/theft. Includes attempts.

Aggravated assault: (1) intentionally and without legal justification causing serious bodily injury, with or without a deadly weapon or (2) using a deadly or dangerous weapon to threaten, attempt, or cause bodily injury, regardless of the degree of injury, if any. Includes attempted murder, aggravated battery, felonious assault, and assault with a deadly weapon.

Other violent: violent offenses excluded are murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape and sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated assault. Includes offenses such as kidnaping, extortion, and negligent manslaughter. Includes attempts.

Burglary: the unlawful entry of a fixed structure used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without the use of force, to commit a felony or theft. Includes attempts.

Larceny: the unlawful taking of property other than a motor vehicle from the possession of another, by stealth, without force or deceit. Includes pocketpicking, nonforcible purse snatching, shoplifting, and thefts from motor vehicles. Excludes receiving and/or reselling stolen property (fencing), and thefts through fraud or deceit. Includes attempts.

Motor vehicle theft: the unlawful taking of a self-propelled road vehicle owned by another. Includes the theft of automobiles, trucks, and motorcycles, but not the theft of boats, aircraft, or farm equipment (classified as larceny/theft). Also includes receiving, possessing, stripping, transporting, and reselling stolen vehicles, and unauthorized use

of a vehicle (joyriding). Includes attempts.

Fraud, forgery, and embezzlement: using deceit or intentional misrepresentation to unlawfully deprive a persons of his or her property or legal rights. Includes offenses such as check fraud, confidence game, counterfeiting, and credit card fraud. Includes attempts.

Drug trafficking: includes manufacturing, distributing, selling, smuggling, and possession with intent to sell. Includes attempts.

Drug possession: includes possession of an illegal drug, but excludes possession with intent to sell. Includes attempts.

Weapons offenses: the unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or accessory.

Other felonies: all felony offenses not listed above. Includes receiving stolen property, driving while intoxicated or other traffic offenses, bribery, obstructing justice, escaping from custody, family offenses (such as child neglect, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, nonpayment of child support), and nonviolent sexual offenses (such as incest, pornography offenses, pimping, prostitution). Includes attempts.

NJRP data consistent with other national data

Chapter VI, Trends in incarceration and sentence length in State Courts, compares trends in sentencing based on NJRP data and trends based on other sources of national data. Results indicate a close correspondence between alternative sources of data. Additional information on this topic is contained in the BJS publication Assessing the Accuracy of State Prison Statistics (NCJ 173413).