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Bureau of Justice Statistics



Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1985

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Preface

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

The compendium is prepared under the BJS Federal Justice Statistics program. The BJS Federal justice statistics database, maintained under the program, includes data supplied by operational agencies involved in prosecution, adjudication and corrections and describes activity dating back to 1979. It is expected that data describing investigative activity will be included starting in 1990.

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

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Introduction

The 1985 Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics is a comprehensive Bureau of Justice Statistics report presenting an overview of Federal criminal case processing. The data in the compendium are extracted from the BJS Federal justice database, which links data describing each component of Federal processing. Data are presently included from the Executive Office for the U.S. Attorneys, the Pretrial Services Agency (PSA), the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, and the U.S. Parole Commission. Future editions of the compendium will incorporate data from additional Federal agencies.

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

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

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

Selected summary statistics are presented in tables for the six calendar years 1980 to 1985. In text discussions of tables containing only 1985 data, any comments about changes between 1984 and 1985 are based on comparisons with the corresponding table in the Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1984.

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

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

Organization of the compendium

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

System overview. This section provides a graphic overview of the Federal system. Figure 1 is a flow chart of Federal processing. Figure 2 describes the attrition of suspects from prosecutorial review to sentencing, incarceration, and release.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

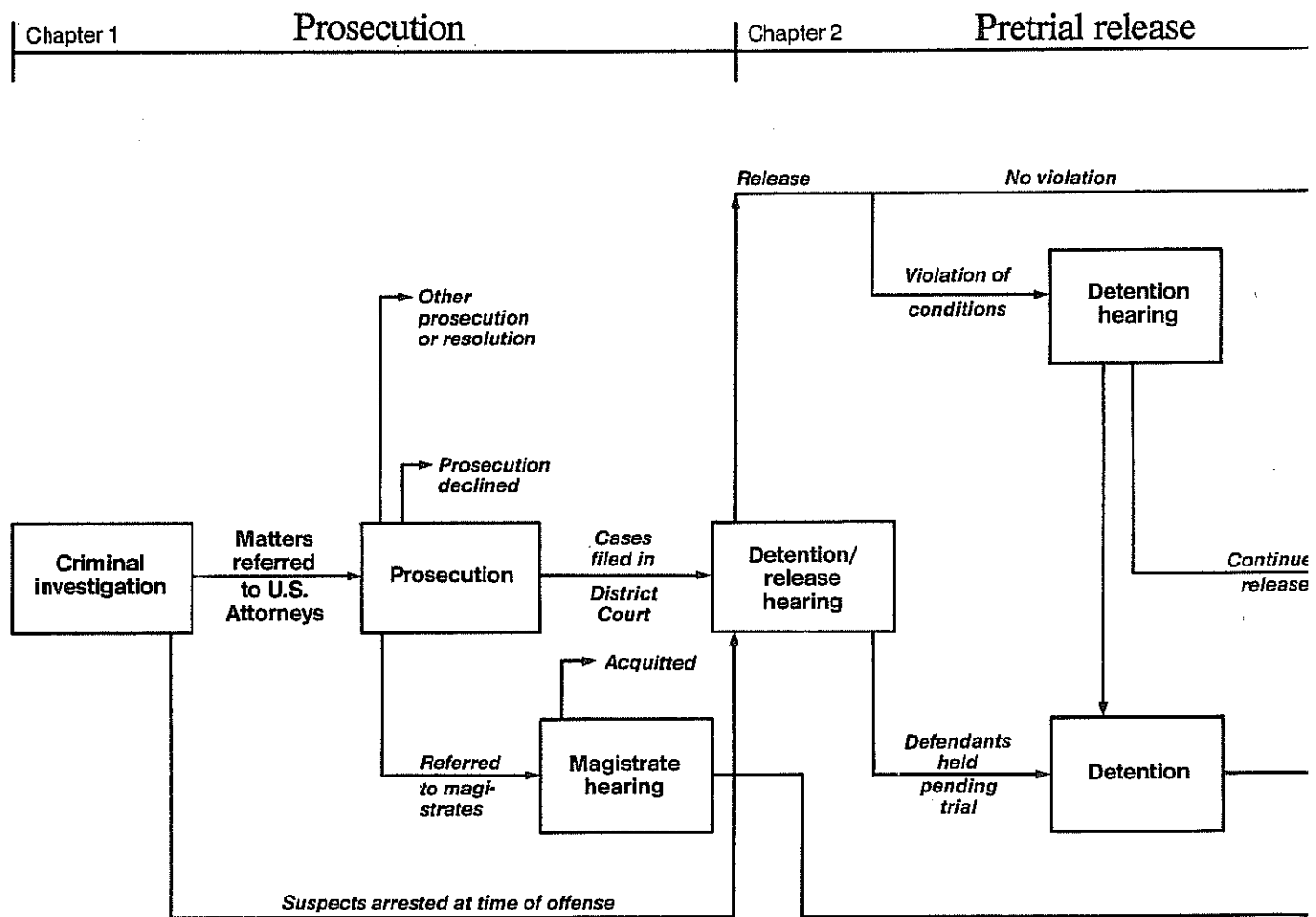
Glossary. This section contains definitions for terms used in the compendium. Since many terms used in the text or tables have specialized meanings (either because they refer to Federal law or because of reporting procedures in the Federal agencies supplying the source data) readers are encouraged to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

Note to reader

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

System overview

Federal Criminal Case Processing

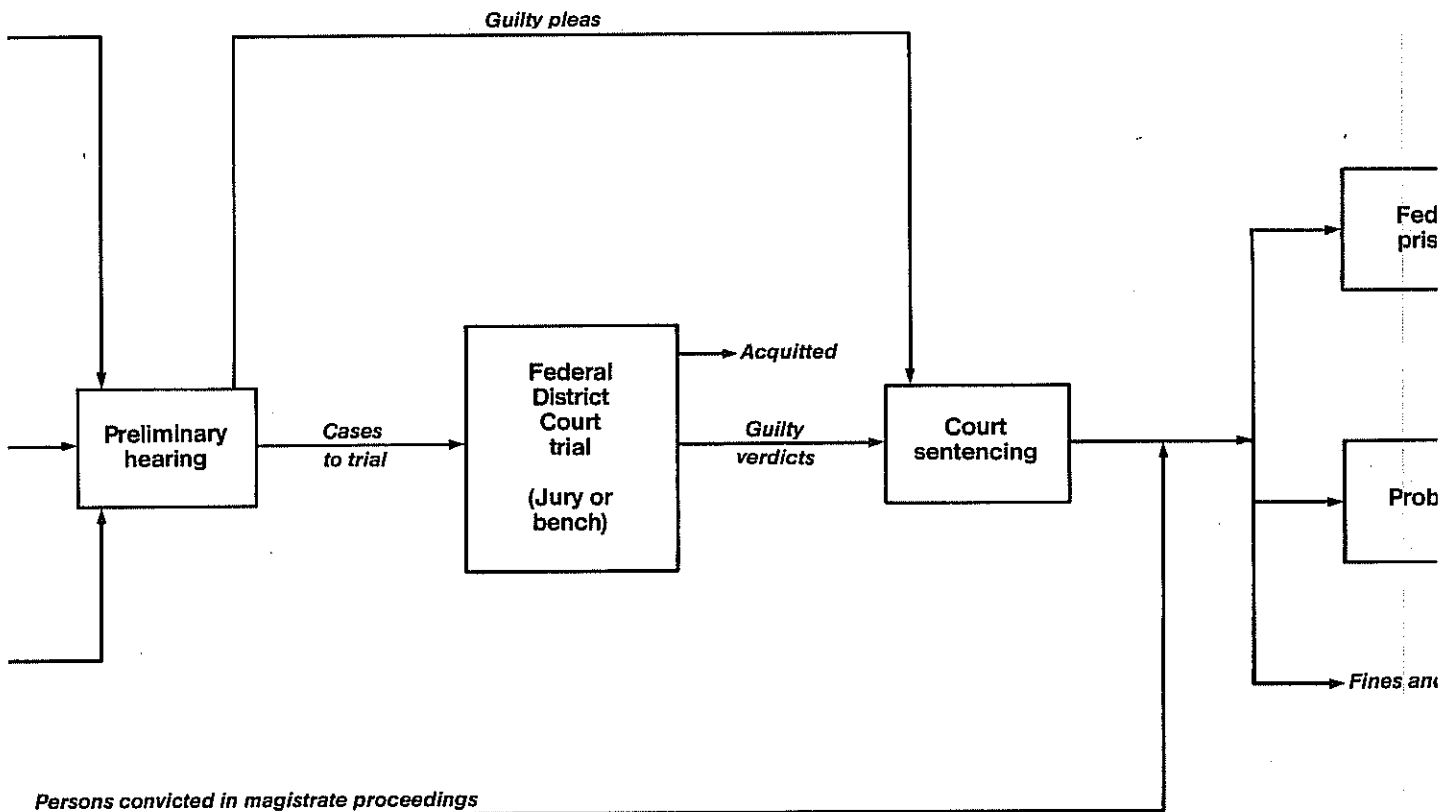


Chapter 3

Adjudication

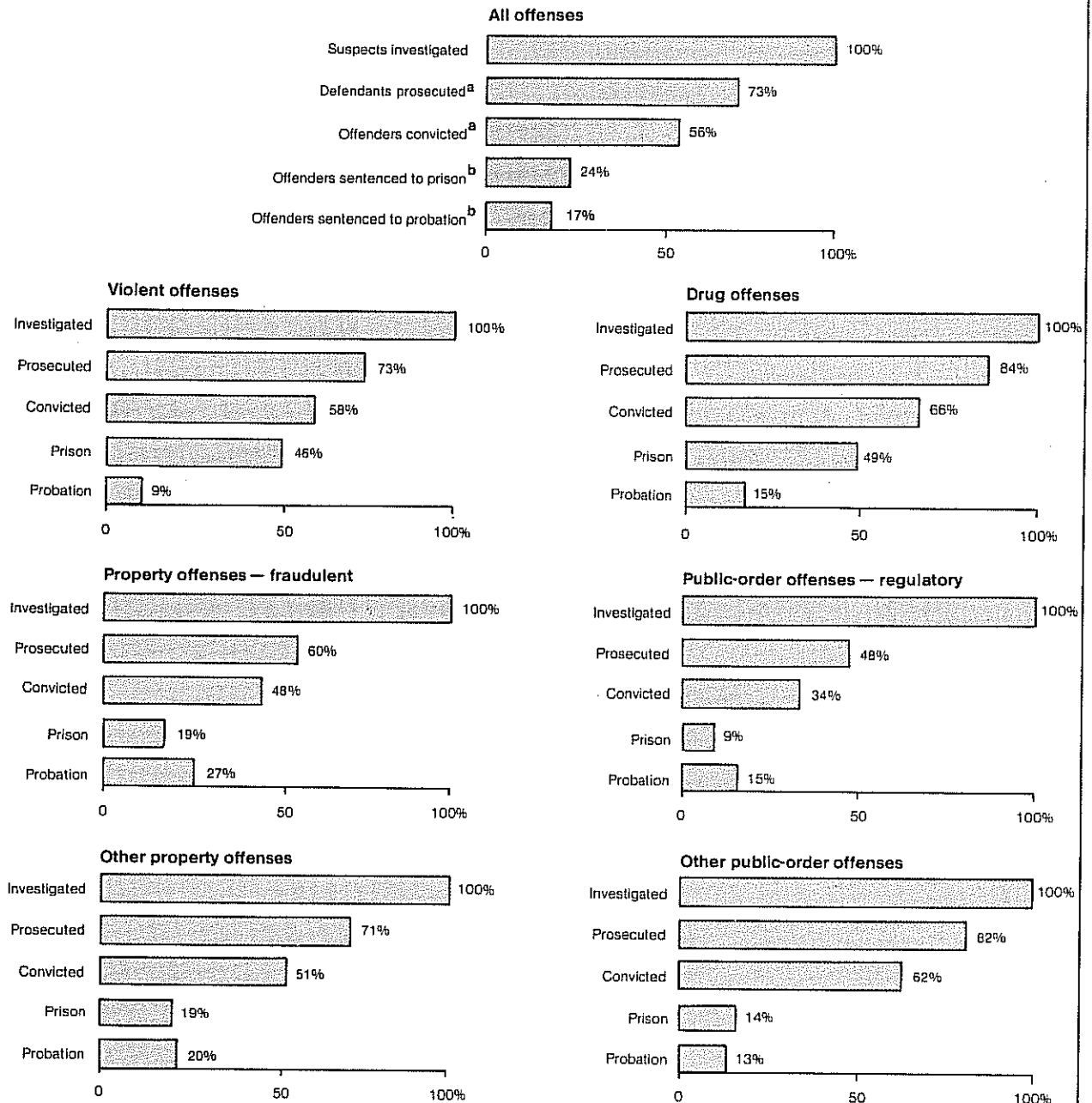
Chapter 4

Sentencing



Federal criminal case processing, 1985

In matters opened by U.S. Attorneys:



Note: See data note 1.

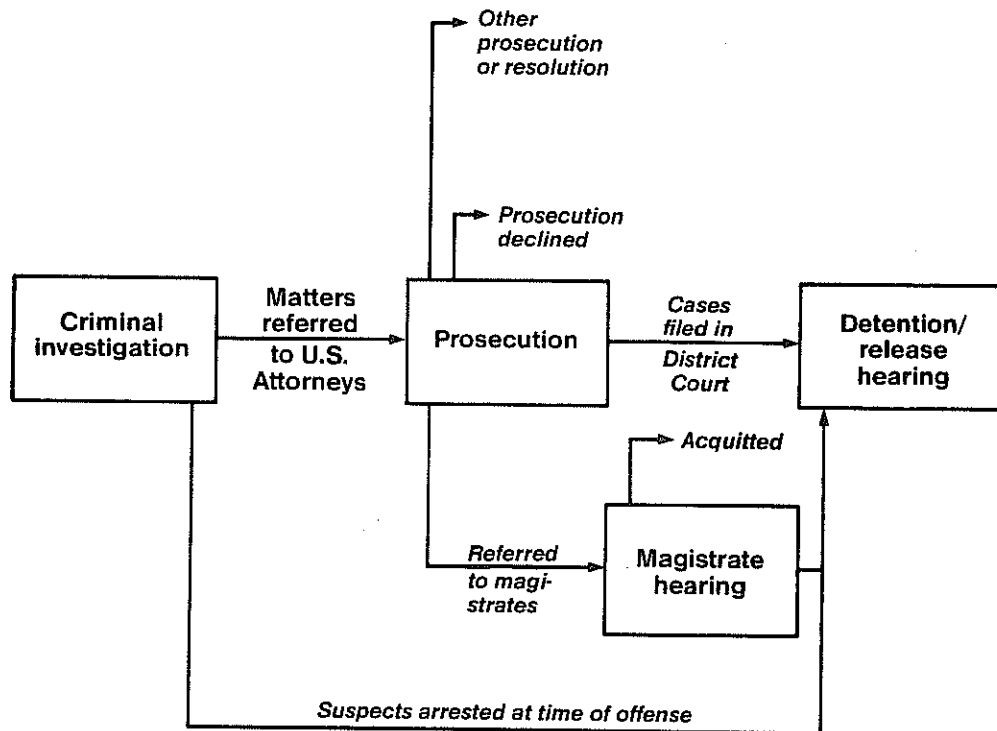
^aIncludes magistrate proceedings.

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

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

Figure 2

Chapter 1: Prosecution



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

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

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

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

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

Matters received (table 1.1)

Over 93,000 suspects were involved in matters received by the U.S. Attorneys in 1985 (table 1.1), a 3% increase since 1984. About a fourth of these suspects (25,197) were investigated for fraudulent property offenses¹, which include fraud (except tax fraud), forgery, embezzlement, and counterfeiting. Of these, 15,390 persons (16% of all suspects in matters received) were investigated for frauds other than tax fraud.

Drug offenses as a group accounted for 19% of all suspects in matters received. Drug offenses include possession, manufacturing, importing, and trafficking in narcotics, controlled substances, and marijuana, as well as any unspecified drug-related offense other than conspiracy.

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

Violent offenses and non-fraudulent property offenses each accounted for 5% of all suspects. The majority of these were investigated for robbery (2% of all suspects) or larceny (3%). Less than 1% of all suspects were investigated for rape or other sexual offenses.

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

Disposition of matters concluded (table 1.2)

Matters involving 78,407 suspects were concluded by U.S. Attorneys in calendar year 1985 (table 1.2).

¹ Additionally, about one-fourth of the suspects in the category "conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, or jurisdictional offenses" were also suspected of committing fraudulent property offenses.

U.S. Attorneys filed cases against 59% of the suspects, declined to prosecute 27%, and referred 14% for disposition by U.S. Magistrates. Of the 45,957 suspects in matters filed as cases, 27% (12,576 suspects) were investigated in connection with drug offenses (an increase from 25% in 1984); 23% (10,749 suspects) with fraudulent property offenses; and 12% (5,613 suspects) with conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses.

Prosecution rates, by offense.

Among matters concluded in 1985, U.S. Attorneys prosecuted 84% of all suspects in drug offense matters, 80% of suspects in robbery matters, 73% of the suspects in matters involving violent crimes (table 1.2), and 60% of suspects in fraudulent property offense matters. Eighty-three percent of suspects in tax law violations were prosecuted, as were 54% of suspects in fraud (excluding tax fraud) matters (up from 78% and 53%, respectively, in 1984).

Magistrates. Some criminal cases are referred to U.S. Magistrates for processing. Most U.S. Magistrates' caseloads are primarily misdemeanors, but referral practices vary among U.S. district courts. Overall, 14% of suspects in matters concluded in 1985 were disposed by U.S. Magistrates (table 1.2). However, 63% of all immigration suspects were disposed by U.S. Magistrates. Magistrate proceedings were also the primary method of disposition for suspects in matters concerning migratory bird violations (72%), and they played a significant role in the disposition of suspects in escape (39%) and agriculture (26%) matters.

Basis for declination (tables 1.3 and 1.4)

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

Twenty-four percent of suspects in matters declined were not prosecuted because the evidence was too weak. Nineteen percent were not prosecuted due to the lack of a prosecutable offense. The majority of these were declined either because U.S. Attorneys ascertained that no Federal law was involved (69%) or because they found no proof of criminal intent (29%).

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

The U.S. Attorneys' decisions not to prosecute, however, do not automatically relieve suspects of all further action: Twenty-four percent of the 21,356 suspects in matters declined by U.S. Attorneys were referred for criminal prosecution elsewhere or prosecuted in other actions; 7% were subject to some noncriminal proceedings, such as pretrial diversion (3%) or civil or administrative alternative actions (3%).

Among matters declined, escape, drug offenses, robbery, kidnaping, and motor vehicle theft matters were more often referred to other authorities for prosecution than for other declined offense types (table 1.4). Over one-third of the persons suspected of these offenses who were not prosecuted at the Federal level were referred to State or local officials (escape, 63%; drug offenses, 48%; robbery, 40%; kidnaping, 37%; and motor vehicle theft, 35%). The high referral rate for drug suspects is notable because Federal prosecution is declined for only a sixth of the drug suspects.

Noncriminal resolutions were used in fraudulent property offenses (forgery and counterfeiting, 19%, and embezzlement, 17%). Among public-order offenders, this form of treatment was commonly used for Food and Drug Law complaints, liquor law violations, obscenity charges, and wildfowl conservation law violations.

Processing time (table 1.5)

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

The average processing time for all matters concluded in 1985 was 7 months (table 1.5), the same as in 1984. Average processing time was higher where prosecution was declined (14 months) than where a case was filed (4 months).

The average processing time for declination was also longer than for any actions by U.S. Magistrates (1 month where suspects were convicted by a U.S. Magistrate; 7 months where suspects were acquitted).

Across all offenses, average processing time for cases filed in court was longest for suspects charged with fraudulent property offenses (6 months if the matter was filed as a case; 16 months if the matter was declined). Suspects in fraudulent property crimes who were disposed by U.S. Magistrates had an average processing time of 4 months if convicted and 8 months if acquitted.

Suspects investigated for prosecution: Six-year history (table 1.6)

The number of suspects investigated for prosecution by U.S. Attorneys remained basically stable between 1982 and 1985, after rising from 69,344 in 1980 to 77,794 in 1982.

The dispositions of suspects whose matters were concluded in 1982 through 1985 was similarly constant: In each of these years, between 56% and 59% of all suspects were prosecuted in U.S. district court, between 26% and 28% of suspects had their matters declined for prosecution, and the remainder were disposed by U.S. Magistrates or otherwise concluded without reaching court.

Table 1.1. Suspects in matters received by U.S. Attorneys, by offense, 1985		
Most serious offense investigated	Suspects in criminal matters received by U.S. Attorneys	
	Number	Percent
All offenses^a	93,389	100.0%
Violent offenses	4,361	4.7%
Murder/manslaughter	202	.2
Assault	1,000	1.1
Robbery	2,330	2.5
Rape	114	.1
Other sex offenses ^b	317	.3
Kidnaping	240	.3
Threats against the President	158	.2
Property offenses	29,971	23.5%
Fraudulent offenses	25,197	27.0%
Embezzlement	5,596	6.0
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	15,390	16.5
Forgery	4,140	4.4
Counterfeiting	71	.1
Other offenses	4,774	5.1%
Burglary	109	.1
Larceny ^c	2,621	2.8
Motor vehicle theft	849	.9
Arson	29	—
Transportation of stolen property	192	.2
Other property offenses ^d	974	1.0
Drug offenses	18,022	19.3%
Public order offenses	38,978	28.6%
Regulatory offenses	7,644	8.2%
Agriculture	490	.5
Antitrust	105	.1
Labor law	72	.1
Food and drug	430	.5
Motor carrier	141	.2
Other regulatory offenses	6,406	6.9
Other offenses	31,334	33.6%
Weapons	3,466	3.7
Immigration offenses	7,239	7.8
Tax law violations including tax fraud	2,511	2.7
Bribery	585	.6
Perjury	346	.4
National defense	1,150	1.2
Escape	3,256	3.5
Racketeering and extortion ^e	1,855	2.0
Gambling offenses	146	.2
Liquor offenses	25	—
Mail or transport of obscene materials	0	0
Migratory birds	1,249	1.3
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	9,126	9.8
Other	380	.4
<p>—Less than .05%</p> <p>^aIncludes 2,057 suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.</p> <p>^bMay include some non-violent offenses.</p> <p>^cExcluding transportation of stolen property.</p> <p>^dExcluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.</p> <p>^ePredominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act. See data notes 2 & 3.</p>		

Table 1.2. Suspects in matters concluded, by offense, 1985

Most serious offense investigated	Suspects in criminal matters concluded							
	Number				Percent			
	Total	Filed for prosecution in U.S. District Court	Declined	Disposed by magistrate	Total	Filed for prosecution in U.S. District Court	Declined	Disposed by magistrate
All offenses^a	78,407	45,957	21,356	11,094	100.0%	58.6%	27.2%	14.1%
Violent offenses	3,828	2,612	1,036	180	100.0%	68.2%	27.1%	4.7%
Murder/manslaughter	187	139	43	5	100.0	74.3	23.0	2.7
Assault	781	437	251	93	100.0	56.0	32.1	11.9
Robbery	2,150	1,675	437	38	100.0	77.9	20.3	1.8
Rape	75	45	30	0	100.0	60.0	40.0	0
Other sex offenses ^b	246	123	123	0	100.0	50.0	50.0	0
Kidnaping	234	126	87	21	100.0	53.8	37.2	9.0
Threats against the President	155	67	65	23	100.0	43.2	41.9	14.8
Property offenses	23,508	12,955	9,007	1,546	100.0%	55.1%	38.3%	6.6%
Fraudulent offenses	19,554	10,749	7,880	925	100.0%	55.0%	40.3%	4.7%
Embezzlement	4,517	2,693	1,557	267	100.0	59.6	34.5	5.9
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	11,723	5,960	5,338	425	100.0	50.8	45.5	3.6
Forgery	3,257	2,064	964	229	100.0	63.4	29.6	7.0
Counterfeiting	57	32	21	4	100.0	56.1	36.8	7.0
Other offenses	3,954	2,206	1,127	621	100.0%	55.8%	28.5%	15.7%
Burglary	89	79	10	0	100.0	88.8	11.2	0
Larceny ^c	2,187	1,420	632	135	100.0	64.9	28.9	6.2
Motor vehicle theft	714	414	289	11	100.0	58.0	40.5	1.5
Arson	23	12	10	1	100.0	52.2	43.5	4.3
Transportation of stolen property	188	96	83	9	100.0	51.1	44.1	4.8
Other property offenses ^d	753	185	103	465	100.0	24.6	13.7	61.8
Drug offenses	15,669	12,576	2,557	536	100.0%	80.3%	16.3%	3.4%
Public order offenses	33,845	16,837	8,304	8,704	100.0%	49.7%	24.5%	25.7%
Regulatory offenses	6,505	2,548	3,391	566	100.0%	39.2%	52.1%	8.7%
Agriculture	418	241	70	107	100.0	57.7	16.7	25.6
Antitrust	71	55	14	2	100.0	77.5	19.7	2.8
Labor law	57	27	28	2	100.0	47.4	49.1	3.5
Food and drug	372	237	88	47	100.0	63.7	23.7	12.6
Motor carrier	142	85	55	2	100.0	59.9	38.7	1.4
Other regulatory offenses	5,445	1,903	3,136	406	100.0	34.9	57.6	7.5
Other offenses	27,340	14,289	4,913	8,138	100.0%	52.3%	18.0%	29.8%
Weapons	2,702	2,016	612	74	100.0	74.6	22.6	2.7
Immigration offenses	6,933	2,355	189	4,389	100.0	34.0	2.7	63.3
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,858	1,521	312	25	100.0	81.9	16.8	1.3
Bribery	431	166	253	12	100.0	38.5	58.7	2.8
Perjury	283	191	92	0	100.0	67.5	32.5	0
National defense	746	257	371	118	100.0	34.5	49.7	15.8
Escape	2,693	785	852	1,056	100.0	29.1	31.6	39.2
Racketeering and extortion ^e	1,805	933	818	54	100.0	51.7	45.3	3.0
Gambling offenses	108	56	51	1	100.0	51.9	47.2	.9
Liquor offenses	24	18	4	2	100.0	75.0	16.7	8.3
Mail or transport of obscene materials	86	54	30	2	100.0	62.8	34.9	2.3
Migratory birds	1,083	230	69	784	100.0	21.2	6.4	72.4
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	8,293	5,613	1,123	1,557	100.0	67.7	13.5	18.8
Other	295	94	137	64	100.0	31.9	46.4	21.7
^a Includes 1,577 suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.		^d Excluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.				See data notes 2 & 3.		
^b May include some non-violent offenses.		^e Predominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act.						
^c Excluding transportation of stolen property.								

Table 1.3. Basis for declination of prosecution by U.S. Attorneys, 1985		
Basis for declination	Suspects in criminal matters declined by U.S. Attorneys	
	Number	Percent
Total declinations	21,356	100.0%
No crime	4,079	19.1%
No true bill returned	58	.3
No federal offense	2,821	13.2
Lack of criminal intent	1,200	5.6
Referred or handled in other prosecution	5,121	24.0%
Removed	1,899	8.9
Prosecuted on other charges	887	4.2
Prosecuted by other authority	1,872	8.8
Complaint combined with other indictment	443	2.1
Youthful offender transfer to state authority	20	.1
Alternative resolution	1,585	7.4%
Restitution	150	.7
Civil or administrative alternative	739	3.5
Pretrial diversion	696	3.3
Suspect-related reasons	704	3.3%
Suspect serving sentence	189	.9
No known suspect	246	1.2
Suspect a fugitive	101	.5
Suspect deceased	131	.6
Suspect deported	37	.2
Case-related reasons	6,318	29.6%
Stale case	542	2.5
Weak evidence	5,153	24.1
Statute of limitations exceeded	158	.7
Jurisdiction or venue problems	238	1.1
Witness problems	227	1.1
All other reasons	3,549	16.6%
Minimal Federal interest	1,079	5.1
Petite policy	34	.2
Lack of resources	761	3.6
Financial Privacy Act	1	—
Court policy	7	—
DOJ policy	382	1.8
U.S. Attorney policy	420	2.0
Speedy Trial Act	7	—
Agency request	430	2.0
Juvenile suspect	40	.2
Offender's age, health, prior record or other personal circumstances	151	.7
Suspect's cooperation	237	1.1
—Less than .05% See data note 2.		

Table 1.4. Matters declined for prosecution by U.S. Attorneys, by offense, 1985

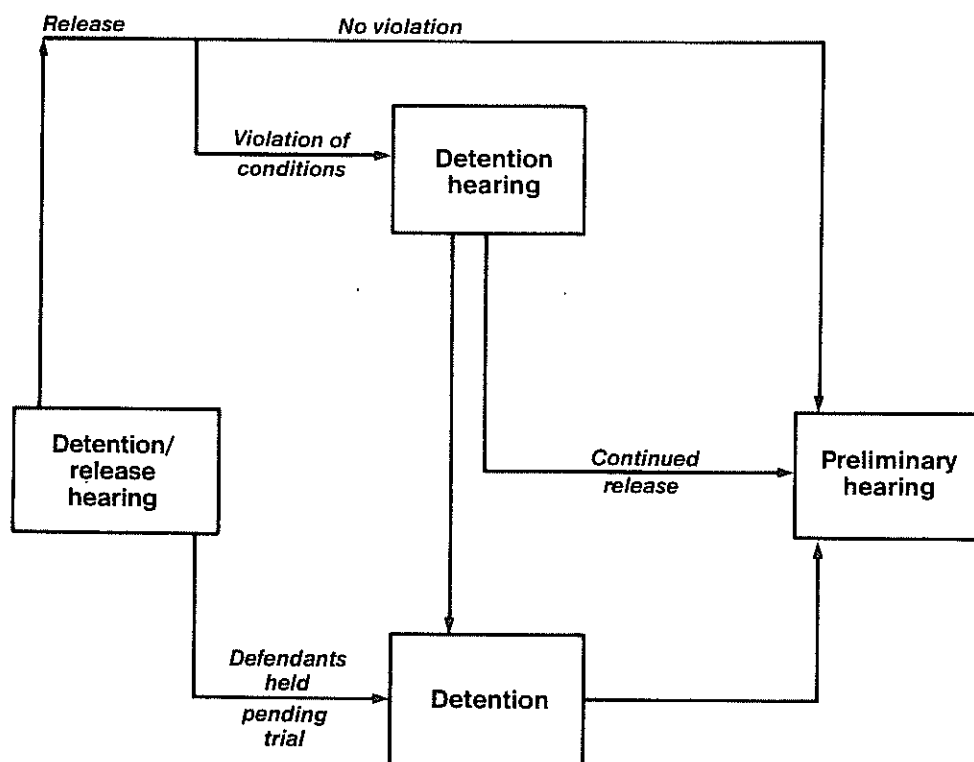
Most serious offense investigated	Number of suspects in declined matters:				Percent of suspects in declined matters:			
	Total	Referred or handled in other prosecution ^a	Resolved with restitution, civil/administrative procedure, pre-trial diversion	Other	Total	Referred or handled in other prosecution ^a	Resolved with restitution, civil/administrative procedure, pre-trial diversion	Other
All offenses^b	21,356	5,121	1,585	14,650	100.0%	24.0%	7.4%	68.6%
Violent offenses	1,036	302	47	687	100.0%	29.2%	4.5%	66.3%
Murder/manslaughter	43	7	5	31	100.0	16.3	11.6	72.1
Assault	251	37	22	192	100.0	14.7	8.8	76.5
Robbery	437	175	5	257	100.0	40.0	1.1	58.9
Rape	30	5	0	25	100.0	16.7	0	83.3
Other sex offenses ^c	123	36	3	84	100.0	29.3	2.4	68.3
Kidnaping	87	32	1	54	100.0	36.8	1.1	62.1
Threats against the President	65	10	11	44	100.0	15.4	16.9	67.7
Property offenses	9,007	1,678	1,027	6,302	100.0%	18.6%	11.4%	70.0%
Fraudulent offenses	7,880	1,387	942	5,551	100.0%	17.6%	12.0%	70.4%
Embezzlement	1,557	268	266	1,023	100.0	17.2	17.1	65.7
Fraud (excludes tax fraud)	5,338	950	493	3,895	100.0	17.8	9.2	73.0
Forgery	964	167	179	618	100.0	17.3	18.6	64.1
Counterfeiting	21	2	4	15	100.0	9.5	19.0	71.4
Other offenses	1,127	291	85	751	100.0%	25.8%	7.5%	66.6%
Burglary	10	2	1	7	-	-	-	-
Larceny ^d	632	145	58	429	100.0	22.9	9.2	67.9
Motor vehicle theft	289	100	3	186	100.0	34.6	1.0	64.4
Arson	10	1	0	9	-	-	-	-
Transportation of stolen property	83	25	0	58	100.0	30.1	0	69.9
Other property offenses ^e	103	18	23	62	100.0	17.5	22.3	60.2
Drug offenses	2,557	1,234	34	1,289	100.0%	48.3%	1.3%	50.4%
Public order offenses	8,304	1,790	428	6,086	100.0%	21.6%	5.2%	73.3%
Regulatory offenses	3,391	245	191	2,955	100.0%	7.2%	5.6%	87.1%
Agriculture	70	18	8	44	100.0	25.7	11.4	62.9
Antitrust	14	0	0	14	-	-	-	-
Labor law	28	7	1	20	100.0	25.0	3.6	71.4
Food and drug	88	27	11	50	100.0	30.7	12.5	56.8
Motor carrier	55	14	13	28	100.0	25.5	23.6	50.9
Other regulatory offenses	3,136	179	158	2,799	100.0	5.7	5.0	89.3
Other offenses	4,913	1,545	237	3,131	100.0%	31.4%	4.8%	63.7%
Weapons offenses	612	163	34	415	100.0	26.6	5.6	67.8
Immigration offenses	189	56	16	117	100.0	29.6	8.5	61.9
Tax law violations including tax fraud	312	91	5	216	100.0	29.2	1.6	69.2
Bribery	253	17	16	220	100.0	6.7	6.3	87.0
Perjury	92	10	6	76	100.0	10.9	6.5	82.6
National defense	371	15	9	347	100.0	4.0	2.4	93.5
Escape	852	541	13	298	100.0	63.5	1.5	35.0
Racketeering and extortion ^f	818	115	17	686	100.0	14.1	2.1	83.9
Gambling offenses	51	20	2	29	100.0	39.2	3.9	56.9
Liquor offenses	4	0	0	4	-	-	-	-
Mail or transport of obscene materials	30	9	1	20	100.0	30.0	3.3	66.7
Migratory birds	69	14	31	24	100.0	20.3	44.9	34.8
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	1,123	373	84	666	100.0	33.2	7.5	59.3
Other	137	121	3	13	100.0	88.3	2.2	9.5
^a Includes suspects in matters removed, prosecuted on other charges, prosecuted by other authorities, complaints filed with other indictments and those transferred to State authority (youthful offender).		^b Includes 452 suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.		including destruction of property, trespass.				
		^c May include some non-violent offenses.		^f Predominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act.				
		^d Excluding transportation of stolen property.		See data notes 2 & 3.				
		^e Excluding fraudulent property offenses;						

Table 1.5. Average processing time from receipt to filing or declination, by offense, 1985							
Most serious offense investigated	Average time per suspect from receipt of matters to decision						
	Total	Disposed by U.S. Magistrate			Total	Concluded by U.S. Attorney	
		Total	Convicted	Not convicted		Filed for prosecution	Declined
All offenses ^a	6.9 mos.	3.3 mos.	1.2 mos.	7.5 mos.	7.5 mos.	4.5 mos.	13.8 mos.
Violent offenses	5.2	4.1	3.4	4.3	5.2	2.3	12.6
Property offenses	9.7	5.7	3.5	7.6	10.0	5.9	15.9
Fraudulent offenses ^b	10.1	6.3	3.5	7.9	10.3	6.3	15.8
Other offenses	7.6	4.8	3.5	6.8	8.1	3.8	16.4
Drug offenses	5.1	3.1	2.3	3.3	5.1	3.7	12.0
Public order offenses	6.0	2.9	.9	8.4	7.0	4.4	12.4
Regulatory offenses	7.6	4.2	2.7	5.3	8.0	3.7	11.1
Other offenses ^c	5.6	2.8	.8	8.9	6.7	4.5	13.2
Number of suspects ^d	77,480	11,012	7,245	3,767	66,468	45,172	21,296
^a Includes 1500 suspects for whom offense category could not be determined; 68 convicted and 57 not convicted by U.S. Magistrate; 925 filed by the U.S. Attorney and 450 declined. ^b Excluding tax fraud. ^c Including tax fraud. ^d Excludes suspects with insufficient data to determine processing time; 59 convicted, and 23 not convicted by U.S. Magistrate; 785 filed by the U.S. Attorney and 60 declined. See data note 2.							

Table 1.6. Matters concluded, 1980-85								
Year	Criminal matters concluded							
	Number				Percent			
	Total	Filed for prosecution in U.S. District Court	Declined	Disposed by U.S. Magistrate	Total	Filed for prosecution in U.S. District Court	Declined	Disposed by U.S. Magistrate
1980	69,344	31,218	22,525	15,601	100%	45.0%	32.5%	22.5%
1981	68,393	35,117	20,244	13,032	100	51.3	29.6	19.1
1982	77,794	44,144	20,912	12,738	100	56.7	26.9	16.4
1983	76,677	43,538	20,648	12,491	100	56.8	26.9	16.3
1984	77,768	44,058	21,689	12,021	100	56.7	27.9	15.4
1985	78,407	45,957	21,356	11,094	100	58.6	27.2	14.1
Note: Matters include only those potential cases in which over 1 hour time is spent by the U.S. Attorney.								

姓名	性别	出生日期	身份证号	手机号	电子邮箱	学历	专业	学位	职称	工作单位	研究方向	备注
张三	男	1990-01-01	110101199001010001	13800138000	zhangsan@163.com	本科	计算机科学与技术	学士	助理工程师	北京邮电大学	网络与通信工程	
李四	女	1985-05-05	110101198505050002	13900139000	lisi@163.com	本科	软件工程	学士	工程师	清华大学	软件工程	
王五	男	1992-03-03	110101199203030003	13700137000	wangwu@163.com	本科	电子信息工程	学士	助理工程师	上海交通大学	电子信息工程	
赵六	女	1988-07-07	110101198807070004	13600136000	zhaoliu@163.com	本科	通信工程	学士	工程师	浙江大学	通信工程	
孙七	男	1995-09-09	110101199509090005	13500135000	sunqi@163.com	本科	自动化	学士	助理工程师	复旦大学	自动化	
周八	女	1991-11-11	110101199111110006	13400134000	zhouba@163.com	本科	测控技术与仪器	学士	助理工程师	武汉大学	测控技术与仪器	
吴九	男	1987-12-12	110101198712120007	13300133000	wujiu@163.com	本科	机械电子工程	学士	工程师	华中科技大学	机械电子工程	
郑十	女	1993-02-02	110101199302020008	13200132000	zhengshi@163.com	本科	电气工程及其自动化	学士	助理工程师	东南大学	电气工程及其自动化	
冯十一	男	1989-04-04	110101198904040009	13100131000	fengshi1@163.com	本科	计算机科学与技术	学士	工程师	中山大学	计算机科学与技术	
陈十二	女	1994-06-06	110101199406060010	13000130000	chenshi2@163.com	本科	软件工程	学士	助理工程师	南开大学	软件工程	
林十三	男	1990-08-08	110101199008080011	12900129000	linshi3@163.com	本科	通信工程	学士	工程师	厦门大学	通信工程	
周十四	女	1986-10-10	110101198610100012	12800128000	zhoushi4@163.com	本科	自动化	学士	助理工程师	四川大学	自动化	
吴十五	男	1992-12-12	110101199212120013	12700127000	wushi5@163.com	本科	测控技术与仪器	学士	助理工程师	武汉大学	测控技术与仪器	
郑十六	女	1988-01-01	110101198801010014	12600126000	zhengshi6@163.com	本科	机械电子工程	学士	工程师	华中科技大学	机械电子工程	
冯十七	男	1995-03-03	110101199503030015	12500125000	fengshi7@163.com	本科	电气工程及其自动化	学士	助理工程师	东南大学	电气工程及其自动化	
陈十八	女	1991-05-05	110101199105050016	12400124000	chenshi8@163.com	本科	计算机科学与技术	学士	工程师	中山大学	计算机科学与技术	
林十九	男	1987-07-07	110101198707070017	12300123000	linshi9@163.com	本科	软件工程	学士	助理工程师	南开大学	软件工程	
周二十	女	1993-09-09	110101199309090018	12200122000	zhoushi0@163.com	本科	通信工程	学士	工程师	厦门大学	通信工程	
吴二十一	男	1989-11-11	110101198911110019	12100121000	wushi1@163.com	本科	自动化	学士	助理工程师	四川大学	自动化	
郑二十二	女	1994-12-12	110101199412120020	12000120000	zhengshi2@163.com	本科	测控技术与仪器	学士	助理工程师	武汉大学	测控技术与仪器	
冯二十三	男	1990-02-02	110101199002020021	11900119000	fengshi3@163.com	本科	机械电子工程	学士	工程师	华中科技大学	机械电子工程	
陈二十四	女	1986-04-04	110101198604040022	11800118000	chenshi4@163.com	本科	电气工程及其自动化	学士	助理工程师	东南大学	电气工程及其自动化	
林二十五	男	1992-06-06	110101199206060023	11700117000	linshi5@163.com	本科	计算机科学与技术	学士	工程师	中山大学	计算机科学与技术	
周二十六	女	1988-08-08	110101198808080024	11600116000	zhoushi6@163.com	本科	软件工程	学士	助理工程师	南开大学	软件工程	
吴二十七	男	1995-10-10	110101199510100025	11500115000	wushi7@163.com	本科	通信工程	学士	工程师	厦门大学	通信工程	
郑二十八	女	1991-12-12	110101199112120026	11400114000	zhengshi8@163.com	本科	自动化	学士	助理工程师	四川大学	自动化	
冯二十九	男	1987-01-01	110101198701010027	11300113000	fengshi9@163.com	本科	测控技术与仪器	学士	助理工程师	武汉大学	测控技术与仪器	
陈三十	女	1993-03-03	110101199303030028	11200112000	chenshi0@163.com	本科	机械电子工程	学士	工程师	华中科技大学	机械	

Chapter 2: Pretrial release



Pretrial release is governed by both constitutional and statutory standards. The Fifth Amendment of the Constitution guarantees that no person shall be deprived of liberty "without due process of law," and the Eighth Amendment prohibits the imposition of excessive bail. Statutory standards for the pretrial release of defendants have been established by Congress under the Judiciary Act of 1789, the Bail Reform Act of 1966, and the Bail Reform Act of 1984.¹

The Judiciary Act of 1789 established a right to bail in all Federal cases except capital crimes. In practice, however, some defendants charged with lesser crimes were held due to their inability to meet financial conditions for release. The Bail Reform Act of 1966, which was intended to minimize the use of high bails as an indirect means of detaining defendants, provided that financial and other release restrictions could be no greater than were necessary to ensure a defendant's appearance at trial. The act did not authorize the use of pretrial detention either to ensure the defendant's appearance or to protect the safety of the community. The act did allow the courts to take a convicted offender's danger to the community into account, however, when considering an application for bail pending appeal.²

The Bail Reform Act of 1984

The Bail Reform Act of 1984 (18 U.S.C. 3141) further revised pretrial procedures to allow the pretrial detention of defendants whose release would endanger the safety of "any other person or the community."³ Under the act, Federal defendants may be detained without bail if charged with specified categories of offenses and if it is determined at a special hearing that no financial or

other conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the person and guarantee the safety of other persons in the community. Under the act, all defendants not detained under the guidelines must be released, either on personal recognizance, unsecured bond, or such conditions as are necessary to assure their appearance at trial and the public safety.⁴

Release procedures

Once arrested, a defendant must be brought before a judicial officer without unnecessary delay. The judicial officer, generally a U.S. Magistrate, sets bail. This initial hearing is the first of four opportunities for pretrial release: the initial hearing, first and second reviews, and appeal. If the defendant is still detained 24 hours after the initial hearing, he or she is entitled to a review hearing. After a second review hearing, the defendant may appeal to a higher court.

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

Types of pretrial release

Defendants may be released on:

- **Personal recognizance**—defendant released subject to no financial or other conditions.
- **Unsecured bond**—no money required to be posted before release, but defendant is liable for full bail amount if he or she fails to appear.
- **Conditional release**—defendant re-

leased subject to financial or other types of conditions. Financial conditions may involve a deposit bond (defendant required to post a percent of the total bail amount, usually 10%), surety bond (defendant released subject to guarantees by a third person that the full bail amount will be paid), or collateral bond (collateral equal to the full bail amount required to be posted by the defendant before release).

Other conditions for release may include any combination of restrictions that are deemed necessary to guarantee the defendant's appearance at trial or the safety of the community. Nonfinancial conditions commonly place restrictions on the defendant's movements, associations, and/or actions.

Factors relating to release

A variety of factors are related to the type or level of bail imposed and the likelihood that the defendant can meet bail conditions. Earlier studies show that the defendant's record, offense type, and jurisdiction all affect the level of bail imposed. Defendants' records, incomes, marital status, age, sex, and race all affect their ability to post bail.⁵

Rates of release and detention (table 2.1)

Release. Seventy percent of all defendants who had a bail hearing in 1985 and were interviewed by the Pretrial Services Agencies were released at some time prior to trial (table 2.1). The majority of defendants (51%) were released before trial without financial conditions; of these, 30% were released on personal recognizance, and 70% were released on unsecured bond.

Detention. Forty-two percent of all defendants interviewed were initially held for 2 or more days while

¹Judiciary Act of 1789, ch. 20, 1 stat. 73; Bail Reform Act of 1966, 18 U.S.C. 3141-56 (1982); and Bail Reform Act of 1984, 18 U.S.C. 3431-50 (West Supp. 1985).

²18 U.S.C. 3146 (1982) (repealed 1984).

³18 U.S.C. 3142 (e) (1984).

⁴18 U.S.C. 3142 (c) (1984).

⁵See, for example, *Federal Offenses and Offenders: Pretrial Release and Misconduct*, Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report, NCJ-96132, January 1985, p. 3.

waiting for their cases to be decided (the criterion for "detention" in this compendium) (table 2.1). Twenty-nine percent of these detained defendants were subsequently released at some time prior to trial.⁶

As might be expected, robbery resulted in detention more frequently than any other offense type: Eighty-three percent of all defendants accused of robbery were detained. Next to robbery, immigration offenses, threats against the President, and murder had the highest rates. The rate for immigration offenses (76%) may be attributable to the nature of the offense: Defendants accused of immigration offenses may be detained to permit their transfer to Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) custody or to facilitate their deportation.⁷ Suspects in immigration offenses also often lack the community ties which would assure their appearance in court. Other crimes with high detention rates were burglary (58% of all interviewed suspects) and drug offenses (54%).

Defendants charged with "white collar" offenses were unlikely to be detained while awaiting trial. Only 20% of those charged with fraudulent property offenses, 25% percent of those charged with regulatory offenses, and 7% of those accused of tax law violations were detained. Among released defendants charged with fraudulent property offenses, 25% were released on personal recognizance, 49% on unsecured bond, and 11% on financial conditions.

Comparison of the 1985 detention rates with those before the Bail Reform Act of 1984 (figure 2.1)

All defendants interviewed in 1985 were subject to the provisions of the Bail Reform Act of 1984. Detention

rates in 1985 were slightly higher than corresponding rates for the portion of 1984 preceding the effective date of the Act (October 17, 1984).⁸ The basis for the detention, however, changed substantially.

Among all interviewed defendants detained for two or more days during 1985, 69% were held without bail, and 31% were detained by the inability to meet financial conditions.

In the portion of 1984 covered by the Bail Reform Act of 1966, (January 1 through October 17) virtually all detentions (94%) resulted from the defendants' inability to meet financial conditions.

The higher rate of detentions without bail during 1985 occurred for all offense types. Sixty percent or more of all detained defendants accused of drug offenses, regulatory offenses, or the property offenses displayed (figure 2.1) were held without bail under the new act. This contrasts with less than 15% held without bail under the 1966 act. Detained defendants charged with drug offenses were significantly more likely to be held without bail than those facing other charges (80% vs. 62%, respectively).

Time of release (table 2.2)

In all, 60% of defendants interviewed in 1985 were released at their initial hearing. The cases of those not released were reviewed 24 hours later. Of these reviewed defendants, 26% were released at this point. The cases of remaining defendants were again reviewed, resulting in 5% of them being released. One percent of the defendants who had not been released by this process obtained release by appealing their cases (table 2.2).

Among defendants released at the initial hearing, 80% were released without financial conditions (either on personal recognizance or unsecured bond).

Release on financial conditions (tables 2.3 and 2.4)

Nearly two-thirds (66%) of all defendants required to meet financial conditions were released at some time prior to trial (table 2.3). About half of these (29% of all defendants required to meet financial conditions) were detained at least 2 days prior to release.

The likelihood of a defendant's pretrial release depended on both the type and amount of financial bail set. Eighty-six percent of defendants allowed to post deposit bond were released, compared to 57 and 71% of defendants required to meet surety and collateral bond conditions, respectively. In a noticeable change from patterns in earlier years, possibly related to the provisions of the Bail Reform Act of 1984, the amount of bail was not strongly related to the percentage of defendants released.

Incidence of pretrial violations (tables 2.5 and 2.6)

Pretrial misconduct includes failure to appear at court, arrest for a new crime (either a felony or a misdemeanor), and any technical violation of the defendants' bail conditions. Overall, 6% of all defendants who were released violated the terms of their pretrial release; 1% failed to appear; 3% were charged with a new offense (2% with felonies and 1% with misdemeanors); and 3% committed technical violations of their bail conditions (table 2.5).

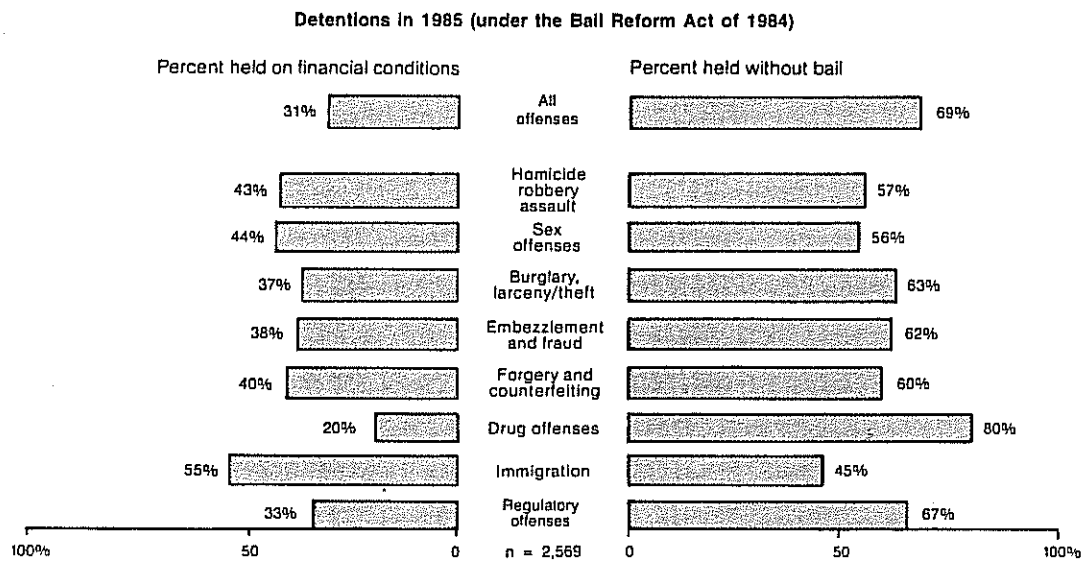
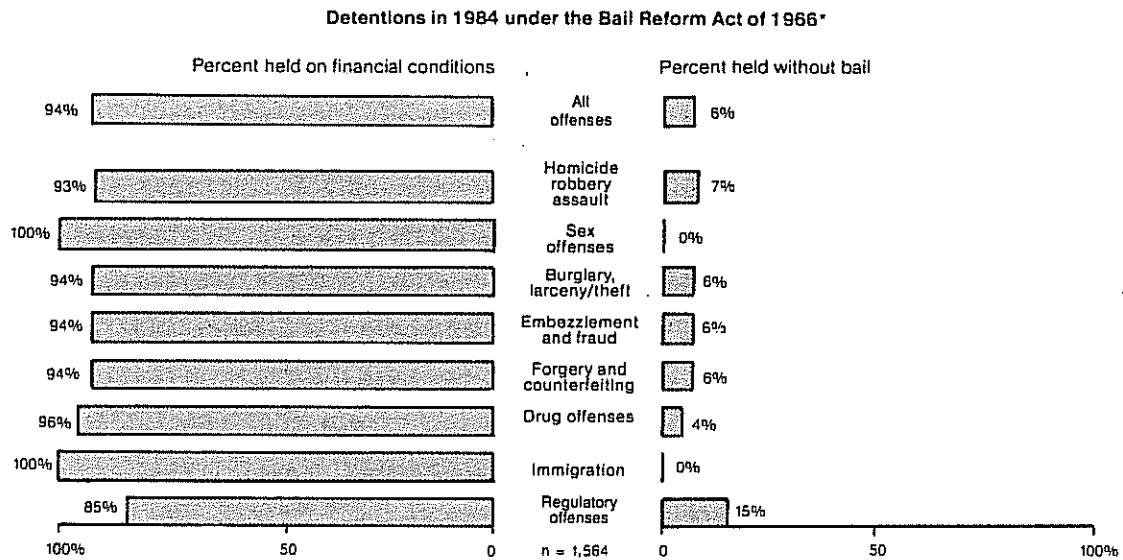
Defendants charged with violent crimes were more likely to commit a pretrial violation than other classes of defendants. Thirteen percent of persons charged with violent crimes had at least one pretrial violation,

⁶In 1984, 29 percent of detained defendants in thirteen judicial districts (see Methodology section) had been subsequently released. In the comparable group of thirteen judicial districts in 1985, 35% of detained defendants were subsequently released.

⁸In a comparable group of thirteen judicial districts (see Methodology section), 31 percent of defendants interviewed between January 1, 1984, and October 17, 1984, were detained two or more days, compared to 34 percent of defendants interviewed in the same districts during calendar year 1985.

⁷18 U.S.C. 3142 (d) (1984).

Detentions with and without financial conditions, 1984 and 1985



NOTE: In 1984, the Bail Reform Act of 1966 was in force between January 1 and October 16. Only 13 judicial districts had data available during that time period. For purposes of comparison, both the 1984 graph and the 1985 graph pertain to these 13 districts. See Methodology Section.

Figure 2.1

compared to 6% of the total defendant population. Ninety-six percent of defendants accused of fraudulent property offenses, and 95% of those charged with regulatory offenses, completed release with no violation. Defendants charged with violent offenses were particularly likely to commit new felonies (5% as opposed to 2% of all offenders).

Violations were more likely for defendants released on financial conditions (8%) than for those released on personal recognizance (5%) or unsecured bond (6%) (table 2.6).

Revocation. Overall, nearly half of all defendants who violated the terms of their release had their release revoked. Defendants charged with fraudulent property offenses were least likely to have their release revoked (2%), while those charged with violent crimes were most likely (6%).

Defendants on financial release were approximately twice as likely as other released defendants to have their release revoked as a result of pretrial misconduct: Five percent of all defendants released on financial conditions were subsequently detained, in contrast to 3% of defendants released on unsecured bond and 3% of those released on personal recognizance (table 2.6).

Defendant characteristics (table 2.7)

Sex. Men were approximately twice as likely as women to be detained for at least 2 days (45% vs. 23%, respectively). Men were also detained an average of 16 days longer than women (59 days vs. 43 days, respectively) (table 2.7). These figures may partially reflect the fact that male defendants more frequently commit those crimes that are likely to result in pretrial detention, such as violent offenses.

Women were more likely than men to be released on personal recognizance (25% vs. 14%, respectively) or on unsecured bond (47% vs. 34%, respectively).

Ethnicity. Overall, 24% of the interviewed defendants identified themselves as ethnically Hispanic.

In 1985 over 70% of Hispanic defendants were detained for 2 days or more before trial. This rate (the highest among all the demographic defendant characteristics tested) is over twice as high as the detention rate for non-Hispanics (33%). The high rate of detention among Hispanics probably reflects the fact that 76% of defendants in immigration offenses are detained (table 2.1) and that provisions of the Bail Reform Act of 1984 specifically permit the detention of defendants charged with immigration offenses pending deportation or transfer to the INS.

Race. Twenty-seven percent of interviewed defendants were described as either black (24%) or "other" (3%). In 1985 blacks were detained at a slightly lower rate than whites (39% vs. 43%, respectively) and at a significantly lower rate than other minority defendants (39% vs. 46%, respectively). Forty-two percent of black defendants were released on unsecured bond, and another 16% were released on their own recognizance. Among white defendants, 35% were released on unsecured bond, and 15% were released on personal recognizance.

Among those blacks who were held, however, the average length of detention was slightly longer than for white defendants (58 days vs. 57 days, respectively).

Age. In 1985 only 5% of interviewed Federal criminal defendants were 20 years old or younger. These younger defendants were more frequently released on their own recognizance than older defendants (18% vs. 15%, respectively). Among the

youngest in this group (those age 16-18), however, the rate of detention for at least 2 days was significantly higher than for other age groups: 54% of all those age 16-18 were detained, compared to 42% of all other groups.

At the other end of the spectrum, defendants over 40 were less frequently detained than any other age group (33% vs. 46%, respectively). However, defendants over 40 who were detained were held an average of 63 days—7 days longer than the average for all other detainees.

Education. The majority of defendants interviewed had either a high school education (32%) or less (40%), while only 8% of all defendants had completed college. College graduates were released at a significantly higher rate than defendants with less education. While 86% of the college graduates were released before trial, and only 24% were detained for 2 days or more, 62% of defendants with less than a high school education were released before trial, and 52% were detained for 2 days or more.

Marital and employment status. In 1985, 29% of defendants described themselves as "never married," 22% as "separated or divorced," and 42% as "married." Married defendants were somewhat more likely to be released (75%) than defendants who were divorced or separated (72%) or single (65%). The higher rate of release may be attributable to the perception that married defendants have more ties to the community and are, therefore, less likely to flee than single defendants.

Employment status may also be regarded as indicative of community ties that would prevent flight. In 1985 unemployed defendants were detained at a significantly higher rate than those who were employed at the time of their arrest (51% vs.

35%, respectively). Similarly, the average length of detention for unemployed defendants was 12% longer than for defendants with jobs (61 days vs. 54 days, respectively).

Income. Forty-two percent of interviewed defendants reported no income in the year before arrest; another 25% earned less than \$10,000; 19% earned between \$10,000 and \$20,000; and only 14% had an annual income over \$20,000. Income was strongly linked with pre-trial release or detention. Fifty-two percent of those reporting no income were detained for 2 days or more before trial, compared to 23% of those defendants with annual incomes over \$20,000. Defendants without income were detained a larger number of days than those with income (60 days for those with no income vs. 54 days on average for those with income).

Prior criminal record. Interview records on 58% of interviewed defendants showed one or more felony convictions; 15% had at least one prior misdemeanor conviction but no felony convictions; and 27% had no criminal record. Defendants with prior felony convictions were most likely to be detained at least 2 days (54%) and least likely to be released on personal recognizance (10%) or unsecured bond (30%). Defendants with no criminal record or misdemeanor convictions only were held an average of 48 and 46 days, respectively, while defendants with prior felony convictions were detained an average of 66 days.

Drug use. In 1985, 79% of interviewed defendants had no known history of drug abuse. Defendants with a history of drug abuse had a lower probability of pretrial release than other defendants (64% vs. 72%, respectively). In addition, defendants with a history of drug abuse were detained, on average, 4 days longer than defendants with no known drug problems.

Table 2.1. Form of pretrial release or detention, by offense, 1985

Most serious offense charged	Percent of defendants who at any time after initial bail hearing were: ^a				Number of defendants who at any time after the initial bail hearing were:				
	Released on				Total defendants	Released on			
	Personal recognizance	Unse-cured bond	Financial conditions ^c	Detained ^b		Personal recognizance	Unse-cured bond	Financial conditions ^c	Detained ^b
All offenses	15.5%	35.9%	18.8%	41.9%	23,036	3,579	8,275	4,341	9,651
Violent offenses	11.3%	16.8%	13.2%	69.1%	1,737	197	291	230	1,200
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	17.1	9.5	9.5	73.3	105	18	10	10	77
Negligent manslaughter	55.0	20.0	15.0	20.0	20	11	4	3	4
Assault	21.7	34.7	14.3	46.2	314	68	109	45	145
Robbery	4.9	7.2	12.2	83.5	944	46	68	115	788
Rape	31.0	14.1	22.5	54.9	71	22	10	16	39
Other sex offenses ^d	14.7	43.4	16.9	34.6	136	20	59	23	47
Kidnaping	7.8	24.3	17.5	65.0	103	8	25	18	67
Threats against the President	9.1	13.6	0	75.0	44	4	6	0	33
Property offenses	24.0%	48.8%	11.7%	22.3%	7,937	1,093	3,874	925	1,772
Fraudulent offenses	25.5%	49.4%	11.0%	20.2%	5,621	1,431	2,775	616	1,134
Embezzlement	32.6	59.6	4.6	4.7	1,054	344	628	49	50
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	24.1	47.3	12.6	21.7	2,982	719	1,409	376	646
Forgery	24.3	47.2	10.5	26.8	1,355	329	639	142	363
Counterfeiting	17.0	43.0	21.3	32.6	230	39	99	49	75
Other offenses	20.4%	47.5%	13.3%	27.5%	2,316	472	1,099	309	638
Burglary	19.4	22.4	15.7	58.2	134	26	30	21	78
Larceny ^e	21.9	50.1	11.7	24.7	1,520	333	761	178	376
Motor vehicle theft	15.9	46.5	15.1	30.6	271	43	126	41	83
Arson	-	-	-	-	17	4	0	6	10
Transportation of stolen property	12.7	51.3	19.0	25.0	300	38	154	57	75
Other ^f	37.8	37.8	8.1	21.6	74	28	28	6	16
Drug offenses	8.5%	28.4%	30.1%	54.2%	7,463	636	2,116	2,247	4,046
Possession	23.0	18.9	16.0	55.5	456	105	86	73	253
Trafficking including importing and manufacturing	7.6	29.0	31.0	54.1	7,004	531	2,028	2,173	3,792
Other	-	-	-	-	3	0	2	1	1
Public order offenses	14.3%	33.8%	15.9%	44.6%	5,899	843	1,994	939	2,633
Regulatory offenses	23.4%	45.9%	16.9%	25.4%	944	221	433	160	240
Agriculture	23.9	67.4	6.5	5.4	92	22	62	6	5
Antitrust	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	0	0
Fair labor standards	-	-	-	-	13	4	7	1	2
Food and drug	-	-	-	-	19	11	7	1	0
Motor carrier	25.0	75.0	0	0	20	5	15	0	0
Other regulatory offenses	22.0	42.9	19.1	29.3	795	175	341	152	233
Other offenses	12.6%	31.5%	15.7%	48.3%	4,955	622	1,561	779	2,393
Weapons offenses	12.0	43.5	19.1	35.8	1,117	134	486	213	400
Immigration offenses	3.8	15.1	14.3	75.5	2,015	77	304	289	1,522
Tax law violations including tax fraud	31.3	53.1	12.2	7.3	559	175	297	68	41
Bribery	25.9	44.7	23.5	16.5	85	22	38	20	14
Perjury	26.1	49.5	14.4	11.7	111	29	55	16	13
National defense	26.9	20.9	17.9	40.3	67	18	14	12	27
Escape	7.4	15.1	11.6	67.8	311	23	47	36	211
Racketeering and extortion ^g	5.5	47.9	24.4	37.9	401	22	192	98	152
Gambling offenses	60.6	24.2	12.1	3.0	33	20	8	4	1
Liquor offenses	-	-	-	-	13	2	11	0	0
Mail or transport obscene materials	-	-	-	-	11	2	6	2	1
Traffic offenses	44.0	44.5	9.5	2.0	200	88	89	19	4
Migratory birds	-	-	-	-	8	1	7	0	0
Other	37.5	29.2	8.3	29.2	24	9	7	2	7

Note: The sum of the defendants released and detained exceeds 100% because some defendants who were initially detained eventually raised bail or had the conditions of their bail changed by rehearing or appeal. Total also includes 647 defendants for whom release status data were unavailable.

- Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.
^aData describe number of interviewed defendants.
^bInitially held two or more days.
^cIncludes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond.

^dMay include some non-violent offenses.
^eExcluding transportation of stolen property.
^fExcluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.
^gPredominantly prosecution under the Racketeering Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act.
 See data notes 4 & 5.

Table 2.2. Type of pretrial release, by hearing, 1985						
Type of hearing	Number of defendants		Percent of defendants released on			
	Eligible	Released	All releases	Personal recognizance	Unsecured bond	Financial conditions ^a
All hearings	23,036	16,574	100.0%	21.6%	49.9%	26.2%
Initial hearing ^b	23,036	13,799	100.0	24.2	54.7	19.7
1st review ^c	9,237	2,378	100.0	8.1	26.3	57.9
2nd review ^d	6,859	360	100.0	12.5	24.4	62.5
Appeal	6,499	37	100.0	2.7	21.6	75.7
^a Includes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond.			^d Includes 2 people for whom type of release could not be determined.			
^b Includes 193 people for whom type of release could not be determined.			See data notes 4 & 5.			
^c Includes 184 people for whom type of release could not be determined.						

Table 2.3. Defendants released and detained on financial conditions, by type and amount of bail, 1985												
Amount of bail *	Percent of defendants receiving financial conditions who were:											
	Released at any time on:				Detained 2 or more days on:				Detained 2 or more days and subsequently released on:			
	Total	Deposit bond	Surety bond	Collateral bond	Total	Deposit bond	Surety bond	Collateral bond	Total	Deposit bond	Surety bond	Collateral bond
Any amount	65.7%	85.7%	56.6%	71.4%	64.0%	40.6%	75.6%	48.6%	29.3%	25.6%	31.9%	19.8%
Less than \$50,000	62.9	93.2	52.1	70.0	57.3	26.5	68.3	50.0	20.2	19.7	20.4	20.0
\$50,000-\$99,999	66.3	87.4	55.9	75.0	59.7	32.5	73.5	41.7	26.0	19.9	29.5	16.7
\$100,000-\$499,999	65.5	81.5	56.8	63.1	63.8	45.1	75.4	56.4	29.3	26.6	32.2	19.5
\$500,000 and over	64.4	85.9	56.4	78.0	66.9	39.8	78.0	42.0	31.3	25.7	34.3	20.0
Note: Data describe 5919 defendants interviewed by the Pretrial Services Administration (PSA) and given financial conditions for release at initial bail				hearings. An additional 63 defendants are excluded due to missing bail amount data. Amount shown is bail amount set at final hearing or appeal.				See data notes 4 & 5.				

Table 2.4. Defendants receiving financial conditions, by type of bond and bail amount, 1985				
Amount of bail *	Percent of defendants receiving financial conditions who were released or detained on:			
	Total	Deposit bond	Surety bond	Collateral bond
Any amount	100.0%	27.3%	65.1%	7.6%
Under \$50,000	8.1	2.0	5.8	.3
\$50,000 to \$99,999	11.4	3.5	7.5	.4
\$100,000 to \$499,999	42.4	14.1	25.0	3.3
\$500,000 and over	38.1	7.8	26.8	3.5
* Amount shown is bail amount set at final hearing or appeal.		See data notes 4 & 5.		

Table 2.5. Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by offense, 1985

Table 2.9: Behavior of Certain Defendants Prior to Release								
Most serious offense charged	Percent of released defendants who had:						Release revoked	Number of released defendants ^a
	No violation	Total	Failed to appear	Violations while on release		Technical violations of bail conditions		
				Charged with new offense				
				Felony	Mis-demeanor			
All offenses	93.7%	6.3%	1.4%	1.6%	1.0%	2.7%	3.1%	11,900
Violent offenses	87.5	12.5	1.1	4.6	2.2	5.1	6.4	455
Property offenses	94.7	5.3	1.2	1.3	.8	2.4	2.5	5,266
Fraudulent offenses ^b	95.8	4.2	1.0	.9	.7	1.9	2.0	3,811
Other offenses	91.9	8.1	1.7	2.6	1.2	3.5	3.7	1,455
Drug offenses	92.1	7.9	1.8	1.9	1.3	3.9	3.8	3,419
Trafficking, including importing and manufacturing	92.3	7.7	1.8	1.9	1.3	3.8	3.8	3,278
Possession & other	88.7	11.3	1.4	2.1	1.4	6.4	2.8	141
Public order offenses	95.0	5.0	1.3	1.4	.9	1.6	3.0	2,754
Regulatory offenses	95.1	4.9	.8	2.1	1.3	1.3	2.1	630
Other offenses ^c	94.9	5.1	1.5	1.2	.8	1.7	3.3	2,124
Note: Data describe defendants whose cases were disposed in 1985. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, sum of			individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation. ^a Excludes 1,799 defendants who were released but whose records did not contain sufficient information to determine type of release or violation behavior.			^b Excluding tax fraud. ^c Including tax fraud. See data notes 4 & 6.		

Table 2.6. Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by type of release, 1985

Percent of released defendants who had:								
Type of release	Violations while on release						Release revoked	Number of released defendants
	No violation	Total	Failed to appear	Charged with new offense		Technical violations of bail conditions		
				Felony	Mis-demeanor			
All types	93.7%	6.3%	1.4%	1.6%	1.0%	2.7%	3.1%	11,900
Personal recognizance	94.5	5.5	1.4	1.2	.8	2.7	2.5	2,623
Unsecured bond	94.4	5.6	1.3	1.6	1.0	2.3	2.6	6,153
Financial release	91.7	8.3	1.7	2.1	1.2	3.6	4.7	3,124
<p>Note: Data describe defendants in cases disposed in 1985. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than 1 column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation.</p> <p>^aExcludes 1799 defendants who were released but whose records did not contain sufficient information to determine type of release or violation behavior. See data notes 4 & 6.</p>								

Table 2.7. Pretrial release and detention status, by defendant characteristics, 1985

Defendant characteristics	Percent of defendants released at any time after initial trial bail hearing				Defendants detained two or more days		Number of defendants ^a
	Total released	Personal recognizance	Unsecured bond	Financial conditions	Percent of all defendants	Average days detained	
All defendants	70.3%	15.5%	35.9%	18.8%	41.9%	57.3 days	23,036
Sex							
Male	67.4%	13.6%	33.7%	20.1%	45.7%	58.8 days	19,120
Female	84.7	24.9	47.0	12.9	23.3	42.9	3,916
Race							
White	70.3%	14.8%	34.6%	20.8%	42.6%	56.6 days	16,661
Black	71.0	16.2	41.5	13.3	39.1	57.7	5,577
Other	69.9	25.6	24.7	15.7	46.0	67.0	798
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	47.1%	6.5%	18.2%	22.3%	70.5%	56.4 days	5,519
Non-Hispanic	77.6	18.4	41.5	17.8	32.9	57.9	17,517
Age							
16-18 years	57.7%	18.6%	28.8%	10.3%	53.8%	47.6 days	312
19-20 years	63.0	17.8	31.4	13.8	47.4	51.3	863
21-30 years	66.6	14.7	34.0	17.9	45.9	53.0	8,368
31-40 years	70.6	14.5	35.6	20.5	42.7	60.7	7,644
Over 40 years	77.8	17.9	40.6	19.4	32.6	62.6	5,580
Education							
Less than high school graduate	61.7%	12.4%	31.3%	17.9%	51.5%	56.7 days	8,775
High school graduate	77.3	18.4	40.3	18.6	34.4	55.7	7,010
Some college	78.3	17.3	40.1	20.9	34.0	58.1	4,393
College graduate	85.9	20.5	43.8	21.5	24.0	62.7	1,719
Marital status							
Never married	64.7%	15.0%	34.6%	15.0%	45.6%	56.8 days	6,670
Divorced/separated	72.4	16.1	37.3	19.1	39.9	58.8	4,980
Married	75.3	16.6	37.7	21.1	37.5	56.0	9,526
Common law	60.8	11.2	28.0	21.5	55.6	58.9	1,585
Widowed	79.0	17.7	50.0	11.3	27.4	-	62
Employment status at arrest							
Unemployed	60.5%	13.5%	31.6%	15.5%	51.0%	60.5 days	9,341
Employed	77.6	17.1	39.2	21.2	35.1	53.8	13,463
Annual income							
\$0	60.1%	13.3%	31.3%	15.6%	51.5%	60.4 days	9,641
Less than \$10,000	69.2	15.7	35.4	18.0	43.7	55.4	5,831
\$10,000-\$20,000	81.6	18.7	39.8	23.1	32.1	50.1	4,314
Over \$20,000	87.5	17.6	45.5	24.4	23.3	56.3	3,250
Criminal record^b							
No convictions	75.8%	21.3%	35.3%	19.3%	34.6%	48.4 days	3,064
Prior conviction							
Misdemeanor only	74.8	20.2	34.3	20.2	37.8	46.3	1,645
Felony	58.2	10.2	30.4	17.5	54.5	65.5	6,598
Drug abuse							
No known abuse	72.3%	16.4%	37.3%	18.7%	39.4%	56.3 days	18,120
Drug history	64.0	12.7	31.5	19.7	50.1	60.1	4,691

Note: Data describe defendants interviewed during 1985 by the Pretrial Services Agencies. The sum of the defendants released and detained exceeds 100% because some defendants who were initially detained eventually raised bail or had the conditions of their bail changed by rehearing or appeal.

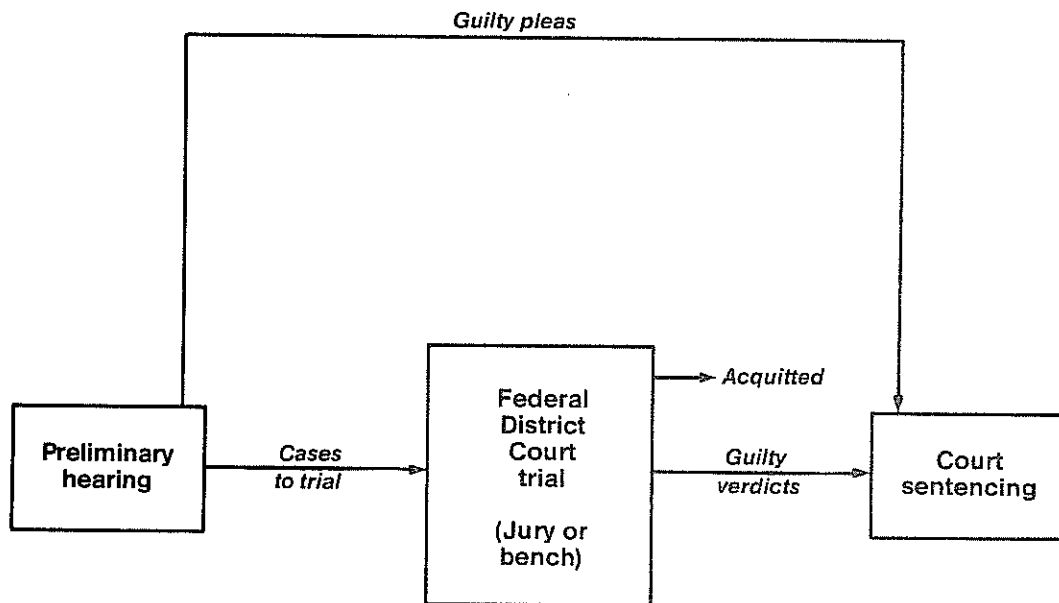
-Fewer than 20 defendants in this category.

^aIncludes 647 defendants for whom release status data were unavailable.

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

See data notes 4 & 5.

Chapter 3: Adjudication



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

Defendants in cases terminated (table 3.1)

Defendants convicted. Cases were terminated against 51,243 defendants in 1985 (table 3.1), up 6% since 1984. Of these, 40,924 (80%) were convicted. Of those defendants who were convicted, 35,416 (87%) pleaded guilty, 4,965 (12%) were convicted at trial, and 543 (1%) pleaded nolo contendere.¹

A total of 10,319 defendants were not convicted. Most of these (85%) had cases against them dismissed. Another 11% were acquitted by a jury, and 4% were acquitted in non-jury proceedings.

Defendants charged with motor carrier, labor law, and tax law violations were convicted at the highest rate (over 90%). Other offenses with higher-than-average rates of conviction included robbery (90%), immigration offenses (89%), and embezzlement (88%). Conviction rates for the major categories of fraudulent property offenses, violent offenses, and drug offenses were all above average.

The average rate of conviction for defendants involved in matters referred to U.S. Magistrates (66%) was 14 percentage points lower than the average rate of conviction for defendants in cases terminated by the district courts (80%) (table 3.6). However, 94% of all defendants charged who appeared before a U.S. Magistrate with immigration offenses were convicted.

Trial vs. guilty pleas. Overall, 87% of all defendants convicted in 1985 pleaded guilty (table 3.1). Defendants charged with immigration offenses, negligent manslaughter, or embezzlement pleaded guilty more often than average (96%, 95%, and 95%, respectively). Defendants charged with antitrust violations, murder, or racketeering or extortion pleaded guilty much less often than average (under 65%).

Case-processing time (table 3.2)

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

Overall, defendants in cases terminated in 1985 had their cases processed in an average of 8.9 months when cases were dismissed, 6.1 months when cases went to trial, and 4.1 months when convictions were by plea (table 3.2). Defendants in escape and bribery cases had the longest processing times for dismissals (37 and 21 months, respectively). Defendants in fraudulent property offenses and other property offenses were in general processed more rapidly than average, whether convicted by plea (4.0 months for fraudulent, 3.7 months for other property offenses) or dismissed (6.8 months and 5.3 months, respec-

tively). Among those defendants whose cases went to trial, those charged with migratory birds, arson, or immigration offenses were most swiftly processed (all under 4 months), and defendants in food and drug, obscenity, or "other non-regulatory" cases had the longest processing time (over 10 months).

Characteristics of convicted offenders (table 3.3)

Data on offender characteristics are obtained from various sources, including presentence investigations and pretrial interview records, which are available only for a subset of offenders. (See Methodology.) The characteristics of offenders in cases terminated during 1985 were not significantly changed from those in cases terminated during 1984.

Sex. Across all offense categories, 83% of all offenders convicted in 1985 were male. The proportion of male offenders varied, however, by offense type: 93% of convicted offenders charged with violent offenses, 80% of those charged with non-fraudulent property offenses, and 72% of those charged with fraudulent property offenses were men.

Race. Overall, 72% of convicted offenders were described as white, 25% as black, and 3% as other, such as American Indian, Alaskan Native, Asian or Pacific Islander. Although the majority of convicted defendants were white, the percent varied by offense category: regulatory offenses, 88%; other public-order offenses, 81%; drug offenses, 80%; violent crimes, 56%; and non-fraudulent property crimes, 58%. Although nonblack minority offenders were only 3% of convicted offenders, they represented 11% of convicted offenders charged with a violent crime.

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

² 18 U.S.C. 3161 *et seq.*

Age. The largest group of convicted offenders (37%) was between 21 and 30 years of age. Thirty-three percent of offenders were 31-40 years of age, and 25% were over 40.

Convicted persons charged with regulatory offenses were substantially older than other offenders; 35% of them were over 40. Convicted offenders charged with violent offenses were disproportionately young; 61% of them were 30 or younger, and 10% were under 21.

Education. Thirty-nine percent of convicted offenders had less than a high school education. Another 34% had completed high school, 19% had some college, and only 8% were college graduates.

Convicted offenders who were charged with fraudulent property crimes or regulatory offenses were better educated than other categories of offenders. About a third of each group had attended college.

Marital status. Overall, 44% of convicted offenders were married, 28% had never married, 24% were divorced, and 3% had common law marriages. Convicted offenders who were charged with violent offenses departed substantially from this pattern; 44% of them had never married, and only 25% were married.

Employment. Overall, 42% of convicted offenders were unemployed at the time of arrest. An even higher percent of convicted offenders charged with violent crimes (68%) were unemployed at the time of arrest. The highest employment rate was found among convicted persons charged with regulatory offenses, where the offenders' employment might have been involved in the offense. Even here, however, 29% were unemployed.

Income. In view of the high unemployment rates among persons convicted of federal offenses, it is not surprising that 43% of convicted offenders reported no annual income. Even among those reporting some income, 42% earned less than \$10,000 in the year before arrest, 34% earned \$10,000-\$20,000, and 24% earned in excess of \$20,000. Earnings also varied by offense category. Among convicted offenders who were charged with violent crimes and reported some income, 48% earned less than \$10,000 in the year before their arrest and only 15% earned over \$20,000; in contrast, among convicted offenders who were charged with regulatory offenses and reported some earnings, 36% earned over \$20,000.

Prior record. Forty-five percent of convicted offenders had been convicted of at least one prior State or Federal felony offense. Another 28% had been convicted of misdemeanors only. For about a quarter of the offenders (27%), the present conviction was the first.

Convicted offenders who were charged with violent offenses or with non-regulatory public-order offenses had more serious criminal records than other offenders: 62% of offenders charged with violent offenses and 49% of those charged with non-regulatory public-order offenses had previously been convicted of at least one felony offense.

Drug use. Twenty-three percent of convicted offenders had known histories of drug abuse. The history of drug abuse varied by offense category: Convicted offenders charged with violent and drug offenses were more likely to have drug histories (38% and 33%, respectively) than those charged with regulatory offenses (11%), fraudulent property crimes (14%), or non-regulatory public-order offenses (15%).

Trends (table 3.4)

Defendants in terminated cases. The number of defendants in terminated criminal cases increased steadily from the 1980 level (39,172 cases) until 1985 (51,243 cases) (table 3.4).

Percent of defendants convicted. Seventy-six percent of all defendants were convicted in 1980, increasing to approximately 80% or 81% in the years 1982 to 1985.

Use of trials. Sixty-two percent of all defendants whose cases were terminated in 1980 pleaded guilty to at least one charge. By 1985, guilty pleas had risen to 70%. The percent of cases terminated by trial decreased from 18% in 1980 to 13% in 1985. Cases against defendants who neither pleaded guilty nor went to trial were dismissed (20% in 1980 and 17% in 1985).

Number of offenders convicted (table 3.5)

The total number of offenders convicted increased steadily from 1980 to 1985 (table 3.5). Since 1980, convictions increased at an average rate of 6% per year for a total five-year increase of 37%. This pattern mirrors the increase in the total number of criminal cases terminated during this period.

The percentage of offenders convicted of different offenses varied during the six-year period.³ Drug offenders represented 17% of all convictions in 1980 and 25% in 1985. The percent of all convicted offenders who were convicted of non-regulatory public-order offenses decreased from 34% in 1980 to 32%

³Time trend data in table 3.5 categorize the defendants in cases terminated according to the most serious offense at conviction. For this reason, the totals for offense categories shown for 1985 are very similar, but not identical, to those shown for 1985 in table 3.1, which categorizes defendants according to the most serious offense at the time the case was filed in U.S. district court.

in 1985, and offenders convicted of violent offenses dropped from 7% of all convictions in 1980 to 5% in 1985.

Matters concluded by U.S. Magistrates (table 3.6)

In addition to cases terminated in district courts, another 11,094 persons (down 8 percent from 1984) were brought before U.S. Magistrates in 1985 (table 3.6). Forty percent of these matters involved immigration law violations. Another 39% were accused of other public-order offenses.

Overall, 66% of these persons were convicted. The average rate of conviction for defendants involved in matters referred to U.S. Magistrates was 18% lower than the average rate of conviction for defendants in cases terminated by the courts (80%). Ninety-four percent of all defendants charged with immigration offenses, however, who appeared before a U.S. Magistrate were convicted. Persons charged with violent offenses and drug offenses were acquitted over 70 percent of the time.

Table 3.1. Disposition of cases terminated in 1985, by offense

Most serious offense charged	Percent of all defendants convicted	Number of defendants in terminated cases who were:								
		Convicted					Not convicted			
		Total	Guilty plea	Nolo contendere	Trial		Total	Dismissed ^a	Trial	
					Jury	Non-jury			Jury ^b	Non-jury
All offenses ^c	79.8%	40,924	35,416	543	3,882	1,083	10,319	8,767	1,126	426
Violent offenses	82.7%	2,379	1,943	16	366	54	492	367	109	16
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	75.8	119	77	1	37	4	38	30	8	0
Negligent manslaughter	81.5	22	21	1	0	0	5	5	0	0
Assault	72.1	471	362	7	76	26	182	140	36	6
Robbery	89.5	1,402	1,204	5	180	13	159	117	39	3
Rape	70.6	84	58	1	22	3	35	27	6	2
Other sex offenses ^d	87.9	145	120	0	20	5	20	17	2	1
Kidnaping	82.3	93	65	0	26	2	20	12	8	0
Threats against the President	56.6	43	36	1	5	1	33	19	10	4
Property offenses	82.1%	13,358	12,120	100	908	230	2,892	2,507	291	94
Fraudulent offenses	84.4	9,097	8,308	70	627	92	1,668	1,445	194	29
Embezzlement	88.5	1,762	1,672	13	63	14	227	196	29	2
Fraud (excludes tax fraud)	82.0	4,796	4,289	42	415	50	1,046	885	138	23
Forgery	86.3	2,034	1,909	6	92	27	322	298	20	4
Counterfeiting	87.4	505	438	9	57	1	73	66	7	0
Other offenses	77.6%	4,261	3,812	30	281	138	1,224	1,062	97	65
Burglary	75.9	145	135	0	10	0	46	42	3	1
Larceny ^e	78.2	3,144	2,875	19	140	110	868	762	49	57
Motor vehicle theft	79.3	353	304	1	47	1	92	69	22	1
Arson	-	11	7	1	3	0	5	4	1	0
Transportation of stolen property	84.8	420	342	5	66	7	75	52	21	2
Other ^f	57.7	188	149	4	15	20	138	133	1	4
Drug offenses	81.6%	10,595	8,709	45	1,643	198	2,389	1,977	356	56
Possession	71.6	1,327	1,119	29	122	57	527	477	29	21
Trafficking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
including importing and manufacturing	83.2	9,265	7,587	16	1,521	141	1,861	1,499	327	35
Other	-	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Public order offenses	76.2%	14,492	12,549	381	961	601	4,518	3,888	370	260
Regulatory offenses	77.7	1,859	1,501	140	171	47	533	402	118	13
Agriculture	81.4	346	260	64	14	8	79	72	6	1
Antitrust	82.7	115	63	46	4	2	24	11	12	1
Labor law	92.5	37	32	1	4	0	3	2	1	0
Food and drug	79.4	85	73	3	8	1	22	20	1	1
Motor carrier	96.9	93	83	1	9	0	3	3	0	0
Other regulatory offenses	74.6	1,183	990	25	132	36	402	294	98	10
Other offenses	76.0%	12,633	11,048	241	790	554	3,985	3,486	252	247
Weapons offenses	81.2	1,531	1,316	11	159	45	353	292	55	6
Immigration offenses	88.0	2,346	2,251	14	66	15	290	263	25	2
Tax law violations including tax fraud	91.0	1,210	984	23	176	27	119	91	27	1
Bribery	85.2	207	173	2	30	2	36	21	14	1
Perjury	68.7	125	90	4	30	1	57	35	21	1
National defense	58.3	95	62	2	21	10	68	56	7	5
Escape	81.3	588	537	3	42	6	134	122	10	2
Racketeering and extortion ^g	78.0	590	382	1	203	4	165	87	75	3
Gambling offenses	80.2	85	73	0	12	0	21	17	2	2
Liquor offenses	77.3	17	16	0	0	1	5	4	1	0
Mail or transport of obscene materials	76.6	36	31	1	3	1	11	11	0	0
Traffic offenses	68.4	5,613	4,979	177	44	413	2,594	2,369	13	212
Migratory birds	59.3	35	29	0	1	5	24	21	0	3
Other	58.8	154	124	3	3	24	108	97	2	9

-Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^bIncludes mistrials.

^cIncludes 128 defendants for whom offenses category could not be determined.

^dMay include some non-violent offenses.

^eExcluding transportation of stolen property.

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

^gPredominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act. See data note 7.

-Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^bIncludes mistrials.

^cIncludes 128 defendants for whom offenses category could not be determined.

^dMay include some non-violent offenses.

^eExcluding transportation of stolen property.

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

^gPredominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act. See data note 7.

Table 3.2. Time from filing to disposition of cases terminated in 1985

Most serious offense charged	Average time from filing to disposition for defendants in cases resulting in:			
	All outcomes	Dismissal ^a	Guilty plea ^b	Trial ^c
All offenses	5.2 mos.	8.9 mos.	4.1 mos.	6.1 mos.
Violent offenses	5.0 mos.	6.9 mos.	4.3 mos.	5.9 mos.
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	6.5	11.5	5.3	5.3
Negligent manslaughter	-	-	4.4	-
Assault	4.5	5.6	4.2	4.4
Robbery	4.9	8.3	4.2	6.9
Rape	5.0	5.2	4.8	5.3
Other sex offenses ^d	5.1	-	4.9	6.8
Kidnaping	5.9	-	5.9	6.4
Threats against the President	6.1	-	4.3	6.3
Property offenses	4.5 mos.	6.1 mos.	3.9 mos.	6.2 mos.
Fraudulent offenses	4.7 mos.	6.8 mos.	4.0 mos.	7.0 mos.
Embezzlement	3.4	4.9	3.1	5.8
Fraud (excludes tax fraud)	5.2	7.7	4.4	7.5
Forgery	4.3	5.0	4.0	6.8
Counterfeiting	4.9	8.6	4.4	5.1
Other offenses	4.2 mos.	5.3 mos.	3.7 mos.	5.0 mos.
Burglary	4.5	3.6	4.9	-
Larceny ^e	3.7	4.8	3.4	4.1
Motor vehicle theft	6.7	12.8	5.5	6.2
Arson	-	-	-	-
Transportation of stolen property	6.3	10.4	5.4	7.5
Other ^f	2.5	2.3	2.1	4.7
Drug offenses	7.0 mos.	12.0 mos.	5.9 mos.	7.1 mos.
Possession	3.3	3.0	3.1	4.7
Trafficking including importing and manufacturing	7.7	15.0	6.3	7.4
Other	-	-	-	-
Public order offenses	4.5 mos.	9.2 mos.	3.0 mos.	5.0 mos.
Regulatory offenses	5.5 mos.	9.8 mos.	4.3 mos.	6.1 mos.
Agriculture	2.8	3.8	2.4	4.9
Antitrust	10.9	-	11.2	-
Labor law	5.4	-	5.5	-
Food and drug	7.2	14.5	3.7	-
Motor carrier	3.2	-	3.0	-
Other regulatory offenses	5.7	10.9	4.2	5.7
Other offenses	4.4 mos.	9.1 mos.	2.9 mos.	4.8 mos.
Weapons offenses	5.7	8.1	5.2	5.7
Immigration offenses	3.1	7.6	2.6	3.7
Tax law violations including tax fraud	5.8	12.6	4.9	7.1
Bribery	6.6	21.3	5.0	6.0
Perjury	6.9	7.2	6.7	7.2
National defense	7.9	11.4	5.4	7.3
Escape	14.0	37.0	9.4	9.2
Racketeering and extortion ^g	9.0	11.6	8.1	9.5
Gambling offenses	7.8	-	8.1	-
Liquor offenses	3.1	-	-	-
Mail or transport of obscene materials	7.3	-	6.0	-
Traffic offenses	2.9	8.0	.7	1.3
Migratory birds	3.0	4.4	2.2	-
Other	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8

-Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^bIncludes *nolo contendere*.

^cIncludes mistrials.

^dMay include some non-violent offenses.

^eExcluding transportation of stolen property.

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

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

See data note 7.

Table 3.3. Characteristics of convicted offenders, 1985

Offender characteristics	Total number of offenders	Percent of convicted offenders charged with:						
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Sex								
Male	18,800	83.2%	92.6%	71.6%	79.9%	87.1%	88.1%	90.4%
Female	3,809	16.8	7.4	28.4	20.1	12.9	11.9	9.6
Race								
White	14,432	71.9%	55.6%	64.6%	58.1%	80.3%	87.9%	80.6%
Black	5,076	25.3	33.4	33.3	37.5	18.5	10.5	17.1
Other	560	2.8	11.1	2.0	4.4	1.2	1.6	2.3
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	2,727	18.4%	8.1%	11.3%	7.2%	26.0%	8.7%	28.6%
Non-Hispanic	12,107	81.6	91.9	88.7	92.8	74.0	91.3	71.4
Age								
16-18 years	210	1.2%	3.2%	.7%	2.6%	.7%	1.0%	1.4%
19-20 years	609	3.6	6.6	2.7	5.8	2.8	3.4	3.7
21-30 years	6,255	36.7	50.7	33.1	40.3	38.1	28.2	33.4
31-40 years	5,710	33.5	25.1	33.2	30.4	38.5	32.4	30.7
Over 40 years	4,271	25.0	14.5	30.3	20.8	19.9	35.0	30.9
Education								
Less than high school graduate	7,914	38.7%	44.1%	32.3%	43.1%	40.1%	30.4%	43.2%
High school graduate	6,902	33.8	36.8	34.1	36.5	32.7	38.9	31.1
Some college	3,970	19.4	16.4	22.5	16.2	20.5	19.6	16.3
College graduate	1,643	8.0	2.7	11.0	4.1	6.7	11.1	9.4
Marital status								
Never married	5,631	28.0%	44.3%	24.4%	35.7%	28.0%	20.1%	24.1%
Divorced	4,756	23.7	26.5	23.9	24.4	24.4	18.2	21.8
Married	8,837	44.0	24.7	47.5	36.1	42.1	58.5	50.5
Common law	709	3.5	3.7	2.9	3.1	4.8	2.2	3.0
Other	168	.8	.9	1.3	.6	.7	.9	.6
Employment at arrest								
Unemployed	6,084	41.5%	67.8%	38.5%	47.3%	39.0%	29.2%	38.1%
Employed	8,587	58.5	32.2	61.5	52.7	61.0	70.8	61.9
Annual income								
\$0	6,358	42.9%	69.0%	39.8%	47.8%	40.7%	30.6%	39.9%
Less than \$10,000	3,546	23.9	15.0	24.2	23.8	26.5	19.4	24.5
\$10,000-\$20,000	2,845	19.2	11.4	20.7	17.1	21.0	24.9	17.6
Over \$20,000	2,060	13.9	4.6	15.3	11.3	11.9	25.1	18.0
Criminal record								
No convictions	2,795	26.7%	12.5%	33.1%	22.4%	27.7%	37.1%	24.3%
Prior convictions								
Misdemeanors only	2,927	28.0	25.6	28.2	26.3	30.0	29.2	26.3
Felony	4,750	45.4	61.9	38.7	51.4	42.2	33.7	49.3
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	11,318	77.1%	61.6%	85.6%	75.6%	67.0%	89.5%	85.2%
Drug history	3,369	22.9	38.4	14.4	24.4	33.0	10.5	14.8
See data note 8.								

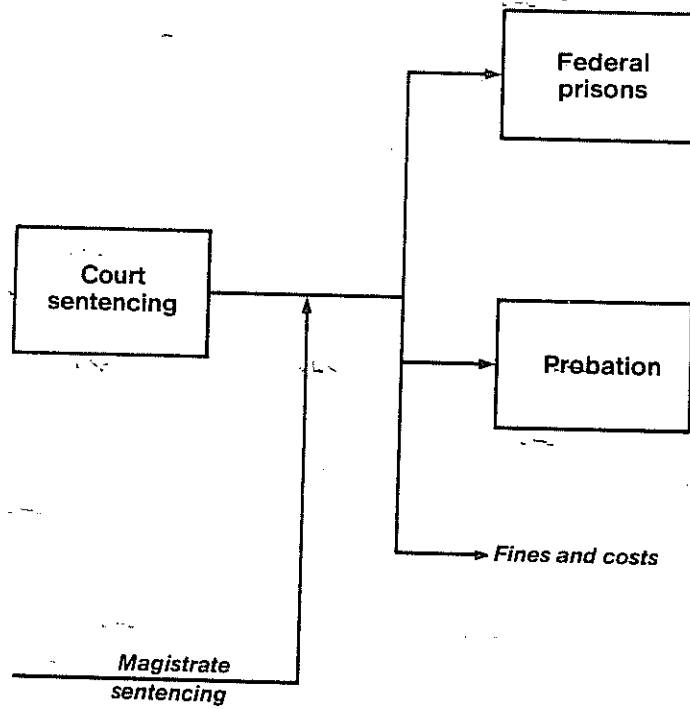
Table 3.4. Method of case disposition, 1980-85									
	Percent of all defendants convicted	Number of defendants in terminated cases who were:							
		Convicted				Not convicted			
		Total	Plea ^a	Trial		Total	Dismissed ^b	Jury ^c	Trial
				Jury	Non-jury				Non-jury
1980	76%	29,943	24,354	3,533	2,056	9,229	7,713	1,207	309
1981	78%	32,007	26,811	3,775	1,421	8,830	7,470	1,141	219
1982	80%	34,193	29,238	3,700	1,255	8,546	7,164	1,116	266
1983	81%	37,187	32,204	3,804	1,179	8,671	7,101	1,231	339
1984	80%	39,065	34,250	3,822	993	9,464	7,824	1,244	396
1985	80%	40,924	35,959	3,882	1,083	10,319	8,767	1,126	426
^a Includes guilty plea and nolo contendere. ^c Includes mistrials. ^b Includes nolle prosequi, deferred prosecution, and all dismissals.									

Table 3.5. Offenders convicted, by offense, 1980-1985						
Most serious offense of conviction	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
All offenses^a	29,943	32,007	34,193	37,187	39,065	40,924
Violent offenses	2,134	2,264	2,354	2,109	2,210	2,226
Property offenses	10,780	11,074	12,781	13,523	13,042	13,274
Fraudulent offenses ^b	6,733	7,262	8,792	9,098	8,723	8,958
Other offenses	4,047	3,812	3,989	4,425	4,319	4,316
Drug offenses	5,135	5,981	6,979	7,657	8,898	10,289
Trafficking including importing and manufacturing	4,633	4,893	5,377	6,055	7,086	8,517
Possession & other	502	1,088	1,602	1,602	1,812	1,772
Public order offenses	11,893	12,688	12,079	13,898	14,911	15,132
Regulatory offenses	1,828	2,364	1,813	1,945	2,001	2,167
Other offenses ^c	10,065	10,324	10,266	11,953	12,910	12,965
^a Includes the following number of offenders whose offenses could not be determined: 5(1984), 128(1985). ^b Excluding tax fraud. ^c Including tax fraud.						

Table 3.6. Dispositions by U.S. Magistrates, by offense, 1985

Most serious offense investigated	Number of defendants in matters concluded by U.S. Magistrates			Percent convicted
	Total	Convicted	Not convicted	
All offenses ^a	11,094	7,304	3,790	65.8%
Violent offenses	180	50	130	27.8%
Murder/manslaughter	5	1	4	-
Assault	93	43	50	46.2
Robbery	38	4	34	10.5
Rape	0	0	0	-
Other sex offenses ^b	0	0	0	-
Kidnaping	21	0	21	0
Threats against the President	23	2	21	8.7
Property offenses	1,546	850	1,232	55.0%
Fraudulent offenses	925	330	595	35.7%
Embezzlement	267	96	171	36.0
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	425	111	314	26.1
Forgery	229	120	109	52.4
Counterfeiting	4	3	1	-
Other offenses	1,157	520	637	44.9%
Burglary	0	0	0	-
Larceny ^c	135	42	93	31.1
Motor vehicle theft	11	0	11	-
Arson	1	0	1	-
Transportation of stolen property	9	1	8	-
Other ^d	465	345	120	74.2
Drug offenses	536	132	404	24.6%
Public order offenses	8,704	6,333	2,371	72.8%
Regulatory offenses	566	231	335	40.8%
Agriculture	107	89	18	83.2
Antitrust	2	0	2	-
Labor Law	2	2	0	-
Food and Drug	47	0	47	0
Motor Carrier	2	1	1	-
Other regulatory offenses	406	139	267	34.2
Other offenses	8,138	6,102	2,036	75.0%
Weapons	74	6	68	8.1
Immigration offenses	4,389	4,119	270	93.8
Tax law violations including tax fraud	25	13	12	52.0
Bribery	12	0	12	-
Perjury	0	0	0	-
National defense	118	78	40	66.1
Escape	1,056	10	1,046	-
Racketeering and extortion ^e	54	1	53	1.9
Gambling offenses	1	0	1	-
Liquor offenses	2	2	0	-
Mail or transport of obscene materials	2	1	1	-
Migratory birds	784	688	96	87.8
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic and jurisdictional offenses	1,557	1,144	413	73.5
Other	64	40	24	62.5
^a Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.				
^b May include some non-violent offenses.				
^c Excluding transportation of stolen property.				
^d Excluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.				
^e Predominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act. See data note 2.				

Chapter 4: Sentencing



[illegible]

Depending on the offense, convicted offenders may be sentenced to incarceration, probation, a fine, or a combination of sanctions such as a split or mixed sentence (imprisonment¹) followed by a period of probation¹). The court's sentencing decision is influenced by a number of factors including statutory penalties for the conviction offense, the seriousness of the offender's conduct in the offense, the defendant's prior record, the judge's assessment of an offender's prospects for rehabilitation, and any plea-bargaining agreements that may have been made. Plea bargaining may reduce the defendant's sentence by reducing the seriousness of the offense charged, reducing the number of counts in the indictment against the defendant, or negotiating a lesser sentence for a given charge. Except where otherwise noted, tables in this chapter are based on the most serious offense originally charged, regardless of any changes which may have taken place during the adjudication process. Comparable tables based on the most serious charge at conviction have been published in the BJS Special Report Federal Criminal Cases, 1980-87.²

Offenders convicted and sentences imposed (tables 4.1, 4.2)

Eighty percent of all defendants in cases terminated in 1985 were convicted (see chapter 3). Of these, 34% were sentenced to incarceration only,³ 37% were sentenced to probation only, 16% were sentenced to both incarceration and probation, and 12% were fined (table 4.1). (In most tables, the convicted offenders who received split or mixed sentences are included in both the probation and the incarceration data.)

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

²Federal Offenses and Offenders: Federal Criminal Cases, 1980-87, Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report, NCJ-118311, July 1989.

³In this chapter, fines are not mentioned if another sanction is also imposed.

Overall, 50% of convicted offenders were sentenced to incarceration, either alone or accompanied by probation or a fine. Convicted offenders charged with violent and drug offenses were most likely to be incarcerated (82% and 75%, respectively). Convicted offenders with public-order offense charges were least likely to be incarcerated (averaging 36%) (table 4.1). If traffic offenses are excluded, however, 53% of the remaining offenders charged with public-order offenses were incarcerated. Convicted offenders charged with property offenses (72%) and regulatory offenses (64%) were most likely to be sentenced to some term of probation, either alone or as part of a sentence that included incarceration.

Sixty-two percent of all offenders convicted of traffic offenses were sentenced only to pay fines, as were 18% of convicted offenders charged with regulatory offenses. Two percent or less of convicted offenders charged with violent crimes, drug offenses, or fraudulent property crimes were fined.

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

Likelihood of incarceration. Defendants who were convicted at trial received more severe sentences than defendants who pleaded guilty. Overall, 76% of offenders convicted at trial were incarcerated (with a prison sentence alone or a sentence that included probation as well as prison), compared to 47% of offenders convicted by plea. In all offense categories other than violent and drug offenses, offenders who pleaded guilty were about twice as likely to avoid incarceration as those convicted at trial. Drug offenders who pleaded guilty were over three times as likely to avoid incarceration as those convicted at trial.

Length of sentence. Offenders sentenced to incarceration as a result of a guilty plea received sentences averaging half as long as offenders convicted at trial. Offenders convicted at trial received sentences averaging 87 months; the average sentence for offenders convicted by plea was 43 months.

Although prison sentences after trial were longer for all offense categories, differences were most pronounced for those offenders charged with drug offenses (93 months vs. 48 months), regulatory offenses (79 months vs. 30 months), and other public-order offenses (61 months vs. 23 months).

Trends: Offenders sentenced to incarceration (table 4.4)

Between 1980 and 1985 the number of offenders sentenced to incarceration (with either prison alone or a sentence including probation) increased from 13,766 to 20,605 (table 4.4). The percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration during this time, however, peaked in 1982 both overall and for most offense categories.

Offenders sentenced to probation (table 4.5)

Between 1980 and 1985, the number of convicted offenders sentenced only to probation declined from 39% in 1980 to 37% in 1985. The decline was most notable for offenders convicted of drug possession (65% in 1980 and 51% in 1985). The percent of offenders convicted of regulatory or property offenses who were sentenced to probation only remained relatively stable.

**Characteristics of offenders
sentenced to incarceration (table
4.6)**

The majority of offenders sentenced to incarceration in 1985 were white (72%) and male (83%). Women were substantially less likely to be confined than men who were charged with similar offenses. In all, 65% of men and 36% of women were sentenced to be incarcerated. The offenders' race was not generally related to incarceration decisions. Convicted Hispanic offenders charged with regulatory violations were significantly more likely to be incarcerated than were non-Hispanic offenders with the same category of charges.

Offenders with a history of either drug abuse or convictions of prior offenses were substantially more likely to be sentenced to correctional institutions than were drug-free or first offenders.

A sentence of incarceration was more likely to be given to offenders who were unemployed at the time of arrest or reported no income in the preceding year. (Many are in both groups.)

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

**Average prison sentence length
(tables 4.2, 4.3 and 4.7)**

The average prison sentence term for all offenders convicted in 1985 was 51 months. Convicted offenders charged with violent crimes received the longest prison sentences (131 months average sentence for all violent offenses). Convicted offenders charged with regulatory offenses received sentences averaging 42 months and those charged with other public-order offenses averaged 29 months.

**Relationship of prison term to
defendant characteristics (table 4.7)**

For most offenses, younger persons were sentenced to shorter terms than older offenders. Similarly, women received sentences ranging from 19% to 55% shorter than those imposed on men incarcerated for similar offense types.

The relationship of sentence length to drug abuse was more complex. Offenders with a history of drug abuse received generally longer sentences (on average, 62 months) than those with no known drug involvement convicted of similar offenses (49 months). Among convicted offenders charged with drug offenses, however, sentence lengths did not vary significantly with history of drug abuse.

Convicted offenders with a prior felony conviction received sentences ranging from 21% to 69% longer than first offenders convicted on similar charges.

Table 4.1. Sentence types in cases terminated, by offense, 1985

Most serious offense charged	Total offenders sentenced	Percent of offenders convicted and sentenced to:			
		Incarceration ^a	Probation ^b	Split or mixed sentence ^c	Fine
All offenses	40,966	50.3%	53.2%	16.0%	11.7%
Violent offenses	2,384	81.3%	28.7%	12.4%	1.5%
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	119	86.6	15.1	5.9	0
Negligent manslaughter	22	59.1	88.2	27.3	0
Assault	471	58.2	48.0	14.9	7.0
Robbery	1,407	91.5	20.0	12.0	.1
Rape	84	77.4	22.6	1.2	1.2
Other sex offenses ^d	145	60.0	55.2	15.2	0
Kidnaping	93	87.1	29.0	18.3	0
Threats against the President	43	62.8	44.2	7.0	0
Property offenses	13,379	41.0%	72.4%	0 %	4.4%
Fraudulent offenses	9,110	40.2%	76.8%	19.5%	2.1%
Embezzlement	1,764	27.9	88.8	18.5	1.5
Fraud (excludes tax fraud)	4,806	40.8	76.1	20.8	3.2
Forgery	2,035	44.7	71.7	17.2	.4
Counterfeiting	505	58.2	61.0	20.0	.2
Other offenses	4,269	42.9%	63.2%	16.4%	9.4%
Burglary	145	68.3	48.3	18.6	.7
Larceny ^e	3,152	35.9	67.3	15.0	11.1
Motor vehicle theft	353	71.4	49.3	21.0	.3
Arson	11	-	-	-	-
Transportation of stolen property	420	71.4	53.3	25.5	.5
Other ^f	188	22.9	54.3	10.1	26.6
Drug offenses	10,601	75.0%	39.8%	16.3%	1.2%
Possession	1,327	43.9	54.4	7.8	8.9
Trafficking including importing and manufacturing	9,271	79.5	37.7	17.5	.1
Other	3	-	-	-	-
Public order offenses	14,501	35.7%	49.1%	0 %	27.8%
Regulatory offenses	1,859	31.2%	63.8%	13.1%	17.7%
Agriculture	346	13.0	65.3	8.1	28.9
Antitrust	115	5.2	36.5	2.6	60.0
Labor law	37	10.8	81.1	8.1	16.2
Food and drug	85	11.8	58.8	8.2	37.6
Motor carrier	93	33.3	77.4	29.0	18.3
Other regulatory offenses	1,183	40.9	64.8	14.9	8.9
Other offenses	12,642	36.4%	46.9%	14.1%	29.2%
Weapons offenses	1,533	63.7	53.2	19.2	2.0
Immigration offenses	2,348	57.4	64.4	23.9	.6
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,211	47.6	78.6	29.8	3.2
Bribery	207	44.4	74.9	24.2	3.9
Perjury	125	67.2	56.8	24.8	.8
National defense	95	44.2	62.1	22.1	14.7
Escape	589	82.3	23.3	7.6	.3
Racketeering and extortion ^g	591	76.3	48.7	26.2	.8
Gambling offenses	85	48.2	78.8	28.2	1.2
Liquor offenses	17	-	-	-	-
Mail or transport of obscene materials	36	41.7	69.4	22.2	11.1
Traffic offenses	5,616	8.3	31.1	4.0	62.1
Migratory birds	35	5.7	65.7	5.7	34.3
Other	154	9.7	43.5	1.9	48.1
Note: Total includes 343 convicted defendants whose sentence could not be determined. -Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data. ^a All sentences to incarceration, including split, mixed, life, indeterminate, and youth sentences. ^b Includes offenders with split and mixed sentences.		^c Sentences to probation combined with incarceration. ^d May include some non-violent offenses. ^e Excluding transportation of stolen property. ^f Excluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass. ^g Predominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act. See data note 7.			

Table 4.2. Type and length of sentences imposed, by offense, 1985

Most serious offense charged	Offenders convicted and sentenced in cases terminated in 1985				Average sentence length	
	Total	Number		Fine	Incarceration ^c	Probation ^b
		Incarceration ^a	Probation ^b			
All offenses	40,966	20,605	21,781	4,784	50.7 mos.	38.3 mos.
Violent offenses	2,384	1,938	685	35	131.2 mos.	44.7 mos.
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	119	103	18	0	186.1	-
Negligent manslaughter	22	13	15	0	-	-
Assault	471	274	226	33	45.0	32.5
Robbery	1,407	1,288	281	1	145.7	54.0
Rape	84	65	19	1	114.9	-
Other sex offenses ^d	145	87	80	0	82.7	45.1
Kidnaping	93	81	27	0	242.9	46.7
Threats against the President	43	27	19	0	48.0	-
Property offenses	13,379	5,488	9,691	594	31.9 mos.	40.4 mos.
Fraudulent offenses	9,110	3,658	6,992	191	30.6 mos.	41.9 mos.
Embezzlement	1,764	492	1,566	27	23.7	42.4
Fraud (excludes tax fraud)	4,806	1,962	3,659	154	28.5	42.6
Forgery	2,035	910	1,459	9	35.9	39.0
Counterfeiting	505	294	308	1	39.8	44.0
Other offenses	4,269	1,830	2,699	403	34.4 mos.	36.6 mos.
Burglary	145	99	70	1	56.2	39.5
Larceny ^e	3,152	1,131	2,122	349	28.4	35.5
Motor vehicle theft	353	252	174	1	42.0	43.8
Arson	11	5	7	0	-	-
Transportation of stolen property	420	300	224	2	45.9	46.8
Other ^f	188	43	102	50	17.8	24.0
Drug offenses	10,601	7,952	4,219	126	57.5 mos.	41.1 mos.
Possession	1,327	583	722	118	37.7	20.9
Trafficking including importing and manufacturing	9,271	7,368	3,494	8	59.1	45.2
Other	3	1	3	0	-	-
Public order offenses	14,501	5,178	7,117	4,026	30.6 mos.	33.2 mos.
Regulatory offenses	1,859	580	1,186	329	42.2 mos.	32.6 mos.
Agriculture	346	45	226	100	16.4	25.4
Antitrust	115	6	42	69	-	34.6
Labor law	37	4	30	6	-	25.0
Food and drug	85	10	50	32	-	32.4
Motor carrier	93	31	72	17	10.5	40.3
Other regulatory offenses	1,183	484	766	105	48.0	34.1
Other offenses	12,642	4,598	5,931	3,697	29.1 mos.	33.3 mos.
Weapons offenses	1,533	977	816	31	38.8	42.3
Immigration offenses	2,348	1,348	1,513	14	14.4	42.6
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,211	577	952	39	21.5	41.2
Bribery	207	92	155	8	25.8	39.7
Perjury	125	84	71	1	46.2	38.9
National defense	95	42	59	14	88.5	37.7
Escape	589	485	137	2	25.1	41.2
Racketeering and extortion ^g	591	451	288	5	86.8	48.8
Gambling offenses	85	41	67	1	16.0	45.5
Liquor offenses	17	3	11	3	-	-
Mail or transport of obscene materials	36	15	25	4	-	44.2
Traffic offenses	5,616	466	1,747	3,489	3.1	12.9
Migratory birds	35	2	23	12	-	19.3
Other	154	15	67	74	-	14.0

Note: Total includes 343 convicted defendants whose sentence could not be determined, and one for whom offense category could not be determined. Total exceeds sum of individual sanctions because split and mixed sentences are counted in both prison and probation.
^aToo few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.
^bAll sentences to incarceration, including split, mixed, life, indeterminate, and youth sentences.

^bIncludes split and mixed sentences.
^cExcludes life sentences and indeterminate sentences for youthful or drug offenders (0.5% of all incarcerations).
^dMay include some nonviolent offenses.
^eExcluding transportation of stolen property.
^fExcluding fraudulent property offenses.
^gPredominantly prosecutions under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act.
 See data note 7.

Table 4.3. Sentences imposed on convicted offenders, by offense charged and method of disposition, 1985

Offense and method of disposition	Number of convicted defendants	Number of defendants in terminated cases convicted and sentenced to:			Defendants sentenced to some incarceration	
		Incarceration ^a	Probation ^b	Fine	Percent of all defendants convicted	Average sentence length ^c
All offenses	40,966	20,605	21,781	4,784	50.3%	50.7 mos.
Guilty plea ^d	35,959	16,890	19,836	4,356	47.0%	42.8 mos.
Trial and other dispositions ^e	4,965	3,715	1,945	428	74.8	86.6
Violent offenses	2,384	1,938	685	35	81.3%	131.2 mos.
Guilty plea	1,959	1,578	600	28	80.6	119.3
Trial and other dispositions	420	360	85	7	85.7	186.1
Property offenses						
Fraudulent offenses	9,110	3,658	6,992	191	40.2%	30.6 mos.
Guilty plea	8,378	3,139	6,541	179	37.5	26.3
Trial and other dispositions	719	519	451	12	72.2	56.4
Other offenses	4,269	1,830	2,699	403	42.9%	34.4 mos.
Guilty plea	3,842	1,582	2,473	348	41.2	31.8
Trial and other dispositions	419	248	226	55	59.2	51.3
Drug offenses	10,601	7,952	4,219	126	75.0%	57.5 mos.
Guilty plea	8,754	6,265	3,764	105	71.6	47.8
Trial and other dispositions	1,841	1,687	455	21	91.6	93.3
Public order offenses						
Regulatory offenses	1,859	580	1,186	329	31.2%	42.2 mos.
Guilty plea	1,641	435	1,058	316	26.5	29.9
Trial and other dispositions	218	145	128	13	66.5	79.4
Other offenses	12,642	4,598	5,931	3,697	36.4%	29.1 mos.
Guilty plea	11,288	3,846	5,331	3,377	34.1	22.9
Trial and other dispositions	1,344	752	600	320	56.0	60.8
Note: Total includes 343 convicted defendants whose sentence could not be determined. ^a All sentences to incarceration, including split, mixed, life, indeterminate, and youth sentences.		^b Includes split and mixed sentences. Includes 128 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined. ^c Excludes offenders sentenced to life sentences and indeterminate sentences for youthful or drug offenders. Includes prison portion of split or mixed sentences.		^d Includes <i>nolo contendere</i> . ^e Includes <i>nolle prosequi</i> , deferred prosecution, Narcotic Addicts Rehabilitation Act (NARA) Titles I and II, and all dismissals. See data note 7.		

Table 4.4. Convicted offenders sentenced to any term of incarceration, by offense, 1980-1985

Most serious offense of conviction	Number of offenders sentenced to incarceration						Percent of offenders sentenced to incarceration					
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
All offenses^a	13,766	15,360	17,481	18,505	19,125	20,605	46%	48%	51%	50%	49%	50%
Violent offenses	1,770	1,961	2,027	1,822	1,840	1,807	83	87	86	86	83	81
Property offenses	4,630	4,874	5,834	5,864	5,414	5,612	43%	44%	46%	43%	42%	42%
Fraudulent offenses ^b	2,825	3,161	3,873	3,736	3,396	3,696	42	44	44	41	39	41
Other offenses	1,805	1,713	1,961	2,128	2,018	1,916	45	45	49	48	47	44
Drug offenses	3,637	4,353	5,138	5,565	6,487	7,774	72%	73%	74%	73%	73%	76%
Trafficking including importing and manufacturing	3,522	3,899	4,417	5,022	5,743	7,012	77	80	82	83	81	82
Possession & other	115	454	721	543	744	762	23	42	45	34	41	43
Public order offenses	3,690	4,172	4,482	5,254	5,381	5,410	31%	33%	37%	38%	36%	36%
Regulatory offenses	484	623	516	581	596	661	26	26	28	30	30	31
Other offenses ^c	3,206	3,549	3,966	4,673	4,785	4,749	32	34	39	39	37	37

^aIncludes the following numbers of offenders whose offenses could not be determined: 39(1980), 3(1984), 2(1985).
^bExcluding tax fraud.
^cIncluding tax fraud.

Table 4.5. Convicted offenders sentenced to probation, by offense, 1980-1985

Most serious offense of conviction	Number of offenders sentenced to probation						Percent of offenders sentenced to probation					
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
All offenses^a	11,759	12,900	13,134	14,711	15,062	15,234	39%	40%	38%	40%	39%	37%
Violent offenses	333	269	305	260	340	373	16	12	13	12	15	17
Property offenses	5,581	5,711	6,564	7,312	7,229	7,074	52%	52%	51%	54%	55%	53%
Fraudulent offenses ^b	3,682	3,903	4,759	5,162	5,152	5,065	55	54	54	57	59	57
Other offenses	1,899	1,808	1,805	2,150	2,077	2,009	47	47	45	49	46	47
Drug offenses	1,328	1,503	1,671	1,977	2,247	2,389	26%	25%	24%	26%	25%	23%
Trafficking including importing and manufacturing	1,003	972	934	1,021	1,315	1,482	22	20	17	17	19	17
Possession & other	325	531	737	956	932	907	65	49	46	60	51	51
Public order offenses	4,471	5,417	4,594	5,162	5,245	5,397	38%	43%	38%	37%	35%	36%
Regulatory offenses	945	1,323	974	1,018	1,045	1,154	52	56	54	52	52	53
Other offenses ^c	3,526	4,094	3,620	4,144	4,200	4,243	35	40	35	35	33	33

Note: Data include offenders sentenced to probation without an accompanying term of incarceration.
^aIncludes the following numbers of offenders whose offense could not be determined: 1980(46), 1984(1), 1985(1).
^bExcluding tax fraud.
^cIncluding tax fraud.

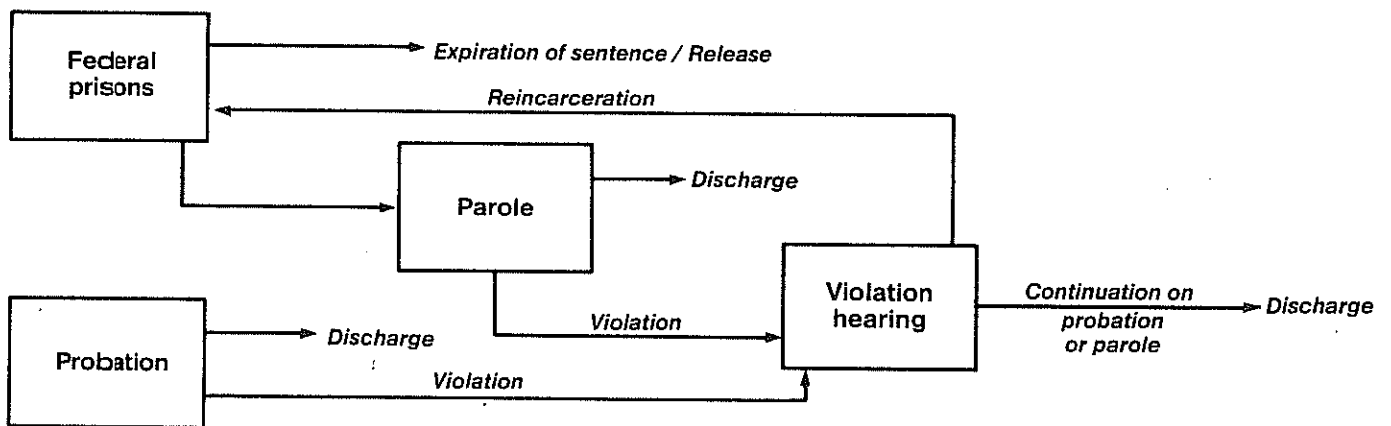
Table 4.6. Convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration, by offense and offender characteristics, 1985

Offender characteristics	Of all offenders convicted in cases terminated in 1985, the percent who were incarcerated							Total number of offenders
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public order offenses		
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other	
All offenders*	50.3%	81.5%	40.2%	42.9%	75.1%	31.2%	36.4%	40,924
Sex								
Male	65.4%	85.1%	47.8%	56.8%	83.3%	40.8%	59.0%	18,800
Female	35.9	72.1	24.2	26.7	62.7	27.7	29.0	3,809
Race								
White	61.0%	81.9%	41.9%	53.0%	80.3%	39.6%	56.8%	14,432
Black	55.9	89.7	37.7	50.6	80.1	37.1	50.8	5,076
Other	57.3	80.0	36.8	43.6	84.3	50.0	36.3	560
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	67.3%	87.5%	39.5%	53.9%	87.5%	55.8%	54.9%	2,727
Non-Hispanic	60.0	84.9	40.7	53.1	80.3	39.6	58.0	12,107
Age								
16-18 years	50.5%	78.0%	36.7%	43.8%	64.9%	14.3%	34.8%	210
19-20 years	52.5	84.9	22.1	49.5	66.0	43.5	47.5	609
21-30 years	62.0	86.6	37.7	48.7	79.1	43.5	59.1	6,255
31-40 years	65.7	85.0	45.1	60.7	84.9	42.7	57.1	5,710
Over 40 years	60.3	77.1	44.2	51.6	85.7	38.4	59.6	4,271
Education								
Less than high school graduate	64.1%	86.1%	41.7%	54.4%	83.7%	41.8%	60.2%	7,914
High school graduate	57.4	84.4	38.8	51.5	76.6	38.9	52.3	6,902
Some college	57.0	82.1	38.9	45.1	78.5	36.3	53.5	3,970
College graduate	56.1	61.0	47.1	40.6	82.8	33.7	50.5	1,643
Marital status								
Never married	59.1%	84.1%	38.3%	48.5%	76.0%	41.5%	53.8%	5,631
Divorced	64.6	85.7	44.1	57.5	82.8	47.1	63.5	4,756
Married	56.7	80.6	40.6	48.2	80.6	35.8	52.5	8,837
Common law	70.5	92.9	41.1	69.0	86.3	36.8	69.0	709
Other	44.0	76.9	23.6	28.6	74.4	12.5	59.1	168
Employment at arrest								
Unemployed	67.1%	88.8%	45.6%	60.7%	83.1%	48.8%	63.8%	6,084
Employed	57.1	77.0	37.5	46.5	81.5	37.8	52.7	8,587
Annual income								
\$0	67.2%	88.9%	45.5%	60.3%	83.3%	47.8%	63.9%	6,358
Less than \$10,000	58.4	80.9	34.5	45.0	82.2	47.8	54.9	3,546
\$10,000-\$20,000	55.6	77.0	35.5	42.6	80.2	34.5	51.0	2,845
Over \$20,000	56.3	61.8	44.2	56.4	81.5	33.6	50.8	2,060
Criminal record								
No convictions	52.4%	74.8%	34.6%	33.7%	76.7%	35.2%	49.9%	2,795
Prior convictions								
Misdemeanor only	60.0	80.2	36.9	47.5	80.3	42.9	56.8	2,927
Felony	79.9	94.4	64.4	75.1	91.4	62.8	76.3	4,750
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	57.3%	80.9%	37.9%	49.7%	83.0%	39.8%	53.8%	11,318
Drug history	74.6	91.5	56.6	63.8	80.3	51.6	75.2	3,369
Note: Excludes corporations. Offenders are classified by the most serious offense charged.								
*Includes offenders for whom these characteristics are unknown. See data note 8.								

Table 4.7. Average incarceration sentence lengths imposed, by offense and offender characteristics, 1985

Offender characteristics	Average sentence length for convicted offenders charged with:						
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All Offenders*	50.7	131.2	30.6	34.4	57.5	42.2	29.1
Sex							
Male	55.4	133.1	32.0	35.4	60.7	41.7	34.2
Female	34.1	108.2	21.4	20.2	38.2	18.8	24.3
Race							
White	51.8	132.8	32.0	37.6	56.9	42.1	33.6
Black	57.7	142.5	27.2	27.6	64.2	32.0	30.6
Other	59.4	79.8	24.1	30.5	86.2	-	21.4
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	43.6	106.4	25.8	28.8	53.8	21.4	20.6
Non-Hispanic	55.1	133.4	29.0	31.5	59.8	42.9	34.6
Age							
16-18 years	49.2	106.1	-	20.9	39.2	-	-
19-20 years	40.5	86.7	21.2	23.9	36.8	-	15.1
21-30 years	50.2	133.9	23.4	27.6	46.0	29.7	26.3
31-40 years	54.8	131.2	32.7	34.3	61.9	38.7	36.2
Over 40 years	55.3	152.0	31.2	40.1	71.0	46.4	37.2
Education							
Less than high school graduate	53.1	125.8	31.2	34.4	57.5	51.3	30.3
High school graduate	54.7	138.5	27.0	33.7	56.6	36.9	39.4
Some College	53.0	127.7	31.6	32.1	59.4	34.1	35.1
College graduate	49.3	105.7	32.7	34.7	67.2	38.6	38.3
Marital status							
Never married	53.0	121.9	26.2	28.9	51.7	48.1	28.6
Divorced	55.6	138.5	29.7	39.0	58.1	40.4	38.2
Married	51.2	136.1	31.8	34.2	62.4	38.0	33.8
Common law	56.7	114.1	29.6	35.4	63.2	-	37.1
Other	65.8	-	-	-	56.0	-	-
Employment at arrest							
Unemployed	58.1	132.7	31.4	33.9	57.2	44.4	31.2
Employed	47.6	126.0	26.0	28.2	58.2	38.4	30.4
Annual income							
\$0	59.1	133.8	32.4	34.0	58.6	44.3	31.4
Less than \$10,000	44.1	123.9	20.9	24.3	52.1	39.9	25.1
\$10,000 - \$20,000	50.0	128.5	26.3	29.4	59.1	43.2	30.6
Over \$20,000	49.1	113.4	30.9	33.2	67.9	31.9	37.7
Criminal Record							
No convictions	44.7	107.4	24.3	25.8	54.1	34.7	29.5
Prior convictions							
Misdemeanor only	42.8	102.4	19.2	25.5	46.4	36.5	26.7
Felony	66.2	153.1	38.8	35.9	71.3	58.8	35.8
Drug abuse							
No known abuse	48.8	124.8	27.3	30.5	58.0	40.0	29.7
Drug history	61.7	139.1	32.4	33.3	57.0	43.7	34.9
Note: Excludes corporations. -Fewer than 20 offenders in this category. *Includes offenders for whom these characteristics are unknown. See data note 8.							

Chapter 5: Corrections



Whether Federal offenders are sentenced to prison or probation, most of them serve a period of time in the community under the supervision of a corrections officer. In 1985, which was before the adoption of sentencing guidelines, Federal prisoners were eligible to be released to parole supervision after completing a third or less of their prison terms. Offenders who remained in prison until their mandatory release date were possibly subject to a period of post-release community supervision.

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

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

Probation outcomes (tables 5.1 and 5.2)

Eighty-five percent of all offenders sentenced to probation completed the full term of supervision with no violation (up from 80% in 1984); 6% had supervision revoked for a new crime (down from 8%) and 10% for a technical violation (down from 12%) (table 5.1).

Violations by offense. Probation is infrequently used for violent offenses (see chapter 4). Those persons convicted of violent offenses who were granted probation were less likely than average to complete probation successfully (73%) and more likely than average to have probation revoked for a new crime (8%) or a technical violation (19%).

Persons convicted of non-fraudulent property offenses were also more likely than average to have probation revoked for a new crime (8%) or a technical violation (13%).

Specific offense categories with high revocation rates included robbery (36%), escape (36%), forgery (30%), burglary (30%), assault (22%), larceny (22%), weapons offenses (21%), and immigration offenses.

Offender characteristics. Only 3% of first offenders had probation revoked for committing a new offense (table 5.2), compared to 16% of those who had previously served prison terms of a year or more and 19% of those incarcerated as a juvenile. Among defendants whose drug history is known, drug abusers were more than three times as likely to have probation revoked for a technical violation as defendants believed not to be drug abusers. In many of these cases, the violation involved a condition requiring some form of drug treatment or testing.

Information on prior histories of drug abuse is obtained during Pretrial Services Agency (PSA) interviews and is not available for 66% of the offenders. Defendants who are indicted but not arrested and those who obtain release before a PSA interview can take place are not necessarily included in these data, which are, therefore, not necessarily representative of the total population of offenders sentenced to probation.

Parole outcomes (tables 5.3 and 5.4)

Nearly two-thirds (64%) of all offenders who were released on parole and completed parole supervision in 1985 had no violation (up from 54% in 1984); 17% had parole revoked for a new crime (down from 24%) and 19% for a technical violation (down from 22%) (table 5.3).

The violation rate for parolees in each major offense category was about twice as high as the corresponding rate for offenders released on probation.

The higher parole violation rate may reflect the fact that parolees were initially sentenced to prison—a determination that probably reflected the seriousness of the offenses and the offenders' prior record (see chapter 4).

Violations by offense. Among offense categories, offenders convicted of violent offenses were least likely to complete parole with no violation (44%) and most likely to have parole revoked for a new crime (29%) or a technical violation (26%). Persons convicted of non-fraudulent property offenses were also more likely than average to violate parole (44%) by either a new crime (21%) or a technical violation (23%).

Persons convicted of drug crimes had lower-than-average rates of parole violations — 28% overall, 12 percent for new crimes, and 16 percent for technical violations. The low revocation rate may reflect the fact that more than 90% of federally convicted drug offenders completing parole in 1985 had been convicted of selling or importing drugs or engaging in other forms of drug traffic and may not themselves have been drug users.

Offender characteristics. In contrast to persons convicted of drug offenses, about two-thirds (63%) of offenders known to have a history of drug abuse violated parole terms (table 5.4), compared to 25% of parolees with no known drug use. Seventy-one percent of the violations by drug users, however, were technical violations of release conditions rather than new offenses. Because drug testing and treatment are often included in the parole conditions of known drug users, it may be that many of these violations were drug related. Parolees with drug histories also appear slightly more likely to have parole revoked for committing new crimes than other parolees (18% vs. 14%, respectively).

The rate of parole revocations also varied according to the offenders' prior criminal records. Fifteen percent of offenders with no prior convictions had parole revoked; offenders with juvenile delinquency records or records of a prior conviction with more than a 1-year sentence had parole revoked in 55% and 53% of cases, respectively.

More specifically, 7 percent of parolees with no prior recorded sentences had parole revoked for committing a new crime, compared to a quarter of the parolees with prior juvenile incarceration and 20 percent of parolees with a prior adult conviction.

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

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

Overall, 63% of offenders completing terms of probation were identified as first offenders; only 27% of parolees showed no previous

convictions. Similarly, 16% of offenders completing probation were identified as drug abusers; 40% of parolees terminating supervision in the same year were identified as drug abusers. These findings reflect the fact that parolees, on the basis of their prior record or offense characteristics, were initially found unsuitable for probation and sentenced to prison (see chapter 4).

Violation rate (table 5.5)

The likelihood that an offender will be cited for a violation during the first year of supervision varies according to the type of release (table 5.5). Twenty-six percent of persons on mandatory release (for example, prisoners not previously found qualified for parole release) violated terms during the first year; this compared to 17% of parolees and 7% of probationers. Among offenders on mandatory release, 11% had violations for major offenses during the 1-year period, compared to 6% of parolees and 1% of probationers. For every class of offender, technical violations outnumbered new crimes by margins ranging from 8% (for offenders supervised after mandatory release) to 150% (for offenders serving sentences of probation imposed by a U.S. Magistrate).

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

Time served in prison (table 5.6)

On average, offenders serving prison sentences of more than 1 year were released after having served slightly under 3 years, or 53% of the sentence imposed by the judge. Persons convicted of robbery served more than 3.7 years, while those convicted of fraudulent and immigration offenses served under 2 years.

For imposed sentences shorter than 2 years, the average time served was slightly more than the maximum term as adjusted for good time credit. In the range from 3 years to 10 years, actual time served was lower than the good-time adjusted maximum term. Offenders with short imposed sentences served higher percentages of their sentence before release than did offenders with long imposed sentences.

Factors affecting time served

Federal law applicable in 1985 established a maximum sentence for each offense. For example, 18 U.S.C. 1951 specifies that a person convicted of commercial robbery shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 20 years or both. The sentencing judge could, however, impose any penalty less than these limits.

The usual form of a Federal prison sentence in 1985 (prior to adoption of sentencing guidelines) specified a maximum term of years to be served. The minimum term of imprisonment was set either implicitly or explicitly. Unless otherwise provided by statute or judicial order, offenders serving definite prison terms of more than one year were eligible for parole after a third of their maximum term, or, in the case of a life sentence or sentence over 30 years, after serving 10 years. Thus, a 10-year maximum sentence implied parole eligibility after serving 3 years and 4 months. (The sentencing judge could set a lower minimum.)

Since 1976, offenders sentenced to terms of 1 year or less were ineligible for parole. Offenders sentenced to between 6 and 12 months, however, were eligible to have "good-time" deducted from the sentence. For sentences of less than 6 months, time served equaled time sentenced.

Offenders sentenced to terms of more than 1 year prior to the effective dates of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 were eligible for parole. Decisions on early release were made by the U.S. Parole Commission following guidelines that indicate ranges of time to be served. The guidelines were based on criteria that ranked the seriousness of the criminal event and the risk posed by the offender as measured by the "salient factor score."

The "salient factor score" predicts an offender's "parole prognosis" on the basis of prior convictions; previous commitments; age (current and at the time of conviction and commitment); time elapsed since the last commitment; probation, parole, commitment or escape status; and drug dependence. A high score indicated the offender was considered a better parole risk.

Prisoners who observed all the rules of the prison could have had between 16% and 33% of the time actually served deducted as "good time" from their maximum term, depending on the length of the sentence (18 U.S.C. 4161). An additional 10% could also be deducted for participation in prison industries programs (18 U.S.C. 4162). Accordingly, a prisoner who earned full credit on a 10-year term would have completed his or her maximum term and been released in less than 5 years and 9 months -- regardless of any intervening action by the Parole Commission.

Table 5.1. Outcome of probation supervision, by offense, 1985

Most serious offense of conviction	Number of probationers terminating probation	Percent of probationers terminating supervision with:			
		Total	No violation	Revocations for	
				Technical violation ^a	New crime ^b
All offenses	20,749	100%	84.8%	9.6%	5.6%
Violent offenses	571	100%	72.5%	19.4%	8.1%
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	12	100	-	-	-
Negligent manslaughter	18	100	-	-	-
Assault	326	100	78.2	15.0	6.7
Robbery	171	100	63.7	26.9	9.4
Rape	14	100	-	-	-
Other sex offenses ^c	10	100	-	-	-
Kidnaping	7	100	-	-	-
Threats against the President	13	100	-	-	-
Property offenses	8,479	100%	83.7%	10.6%	5.7%
Fraudulent offenses	5,850	100%	85.6%	9.5%	4.9%
Embezzlement	1,574	100	90.7	6.5	2.8
Fraud (excludes tax fraud)	2,860	100	88.1	8.0	3.8
Forgery	944	100	70.0	19.3	10.7
Counterfeiting	472	100	85.0	8.5	6.6
Other offenses	2,629	100%	79.4%	13.1%	7.5%
Burglary	87	100	70.1	17.2	12.6
Larceny ^d	1,949	100	78.4	14.2	7.4
Motor vehicle theft	204	100	82.4	8.8	8.8
Arson	11	100	-	-	-
Transportation of stolen property	221	100	87.3	7.2	5.4
Other ^e	157	100	82.8	10.8	6.4
Drug offenses	2,693	100%	85.0%	8.8%	6.2%
Possession	974	100	85.5	8.5	6.0
Trafficking including importing and manufacturing	1,713	100	84.8	8.9	6.3
Other	6	100	-	-	-
Public order offenses	9,003	100%	86.6%	8.3%	5.1%
Regulatory offenses	1,544	100%	88.7%	7.9%	3.3%
Agriculture	388	100	96.1	2.6	1.3
Antitrust	31	100	100.0	0	0
Labor law	23	100	95.7	4.3	0
Food and drug	28	100	89.3	3.6	7.1
Motor carrier	22	100	100.0	0	0
Other regulatory offenses	1,152	100	85.6	10.2	4.2
Other offenses	7,359	100%	86.1%	8.4%	5.5%
Weapons offenses	846	100	79.1	9.8	11.1
Immigration offenses	1,733	100	79.1	11.7	9.2
Tax law violations including tax fraud	832	100	94.5	4.2	1.3
Bribery	113	100	96.5	2.7	.9
Perjury	49	100	89.8	4.1	6.1
National defense	341	100	86.2	10.9	2.9
Escape	132	100	64.4	22.7	12.9
Racketeering and extortion ^f	182	100	88.5	7.7	3.8
Gambling offenses	70	100	90.0	2.9	7.1
Liquor offenses	27	100	88.9	7.4	3.7
Mail or transport obscene material	9	100	-	-	-
Traffic offenses	2,401	100	89.0	7.5	3.6
Migratory birds	183	100	96.7	2.7	.5
Other	441	100	93.0	4.5	2.5
^a Fewer than 20 probations in category.		^e Excluding fraudulent property offenses.			
^b Violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.		^f Predominately prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act.			
^c Includes both "major" and "minor" offenses.		See data note 9.			
^d May include some non-violent offenses.					
^e Excludes transportation of stolen property.					

Table 5.2. Characteristics of offenders terminating probation supervision, 1985

Offender characteristics	Number of probationers terminating probation	Percent of probationers terminating supervision with:			
		Total	No violations	Revocation Technical violation ^a	New crime ^b
All offenders^c	20,749	100%	84.8%	9.6%	5.6%
Sex					
Male	16,089	100%	83.8%	10.0%	6.3%
Female	4,645	100	88.4	8.4	3.1
Race					
White	14,939	100%	87.0%	7.8%	5.1%
Black	4,900	100	78.4	14.7	6.9
Other	843	100	82.0	11.7	6.3
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	1,161	100%	72.8%	16.2%	11.0%
Non-Hispanic	19,260	100	85.5	9.2	5.3
Age					
16-18 years	94	100%	72.3%	16.0%	11.7%
19-20 years	522	100	79.5	11.7	8.8
21-30 years	4,288	100	75.3	16.4	8.3
31-40 years	2,832	100	77.6	14.9	7.5
over 40 years	2,535	100	89.7	5.8	4.5
Education					
Less than high school	8,535	100%	80.7%	12.1%	7.1%
Completed high school	6,558	100	85.3	9.2	5.5
Some college	3,922	100	89.3	7.0	3.7
College graduate	1,165	100	93.7	4.0	2.2
Marital status					
Never married	6,220	100%	80.0%	13.2%	6.9%
Divorced	4,129	100	82.2	11.8	6.1
Married	9,066	100	89.8	6.1	4.1
Cohabitation	698	100	73.1	15.6	11.3
Other	636	100	91.2	4.6	4.2
Employment					
Unemployed at arrest	1,587	100%	65.4%	22.7%	11.8%
Employed at arrest	5,521	100	80.8	12.0	7.2
Annual income					
\$0	1,548	100%	64.3%	23.7%	12.0%
Less than \$10,000	2,820	100	75.2	15.9	8.9
\$10,000 - \$20,000	1,750	100	84.8	9.1	6.1
Over \$20,000	989	100	90.8	4.9	4.3
Criminal record					
None	12,585	100%	90.5%	6.3%	3.2%
Prior record of only juvenile delinquency	382	100	54.5	27.0	18.6
Prior adult conviction					
Never incarcerated	4,285	100	81.3	11.9	6.8
Incarcerated					
1 year or less	1,295	100	71.3	18.0	10.7
More than 1 year	1,487	100	64.0	20.2	15.8
Drug abuse					
No known abuse	5,957	100%	82.9%	9.9%	7.3%
Drug history	1,150	100	49.0	37.8	13.2
^a Violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.		^c Includes offenders with unknown characteristics.			
^b Includes both "major" and "minor" offenses.		See data note 9.			

Table 5.3. Outcome of parole supervision, by offense, 1985

Most serious offense of conviction	Number of parolees terminating parole	Percent of parolees terminating supervision with:			
		Total	No violations	Technical violation ^a	New crime ^b
All offenses	8,228	100%	64.4%	18.7%	16.8%
Violent offenses	1,456	100%	44.4%	26.4%	29.2%
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	57	100	40.4	24.6	35.1
Negligent manslaughter	7	100	-	-	-
Assault	65	100	46.2	24.6	29.2
Robbery	1,231	100	44.5	27.1	28.4
Rape	25	100	32.0	28.0	40.0
Other sex offenses ^c	15	100	53.3	26.7	20.0
Kidnaping	47	100	44.7	17.0	38.3
Threats against the President	9	100	-	-	-
Property offenses	2,284	100%	62.7%	19.2%	18.1%
Fraudulent offenses	1,211	100%	68.5%	15.9%	15.5%
Embezzlement	146	100	80.8	11.0	8.2
Fraud (excludes tax fraud)	415	100	83.9	8.9	7.2
Forgery	497	100	50.9	25.4	23.7
Counterfeiting	153	100	72.5	9.2	18.3
Other offenses	1,073	100%	56.1%	22.9%	21.0%
Burglary	130	100	36.2	39.2	24.6
Larceny ^d	677	100	50.1	23.5	20.4
Motor vehicle theft	156	100	61.5	16.7	21.8
Arson	2	100	-	-	-
Transportation of stolen property	102	100	73.5	7.8	18.6
Other property offenses ^e	6	100	-	-	-
Drug offenses	3,653	100%	72.1%	16.0%	11.9%
Possession	203	100	86.7	7.4	5.9
Trafficking including importing and manufacturing	3,448	100	71.3	16.5	12.2
Other	2	100	-	-	-
Public order offenses	802	100%	72.6%	13.7%	13.7%
Regulatory offenses	100	100%	74.0%	12.0%	14.0%
Agriculture	6	100	-	-	-
Antitrust	1	100	-	-	-
Labor law	1	100	-	-	-
Food and drug	3	100	-	-	-
Motor carrier ^f	0	-	-	-	-
Other regulatory offenses	89	100	71.9	13.5	14.6
Other offenses	702	100%	72.4%	14.0%	13.7%
Weapons offenses	251	100	59.4	18.7	21.9
Immigration offenses	175	100	82.3	8.0	9.7
Tax law violations including tax fraud	41	100	95.1	4.9	0
Bribery	16	100	93.8	0	6.3
Perjury	13	100	92.3	7.7	0
National defense	1	100	-	-	-
Escape	68	100	50.0	30.9	19.1
Racketeering and extortion ^g	110	100	80.0	11.8	8.2
Gambling offenses	16	100	100.0	0	0
Liquor offenses	5	100	-	-	-
Mail or transport obscene material	3	100	-	-	-
Traffic offenses	3	100	-	-	-
Migratory birds	0	-	-	-	-
Other	33	100	18.2	69.7	12.1
^a Fewer than 20 parolees in category.		^e Excluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.			
^b Violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.		^f Predominately prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act.			
^c Includes both "major" and "minor" offenses.		See data note 9.			
^d May include some non-violent offenses.					
^e Excludes transportation of stolen property.					

Table 5.4. Characteristics of offenders terminating parole supervision, 1985

Offender characteristics	Number of parolees terminating parole	Percent of parolees terminating supervision with:			
		Total	No violations	Revocations Technical violation ^a	New crime ^b
All offenders^c	8,228	100%	64.4%	18.7%	16.8%
Sex					
Male	7,472	100%	64.0%	18.5%	17.5%
Female	756	100	68.3	21.3	10.4
Race					
White	5,073	100%	72.3%	14.4%	13.3%
Black	2,922	100	50.6	26.7	22.7
Other	127	100	66.1	10.2	23.6
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	759	100%	63.8%	24.4%	11.9%
Non-Hispanic	7,363	100	64.5	18.2	17.3
Age					
16-18 years	8	-	-	-	-
19-20 years	15	-	-	-	-
21-30 years	1,326	100%	54.1%	27.1%	18.8%
31-40 years	1,897	100	57.9	25.8	16.3
over 40 years	1,209	100	70.4	19.6	10.0
Education					
Less than high school	4,580	100%	61.0%	20.9%	18.2%
Completed high school	2,194	100	62.2	19.9	17.9
Some college	1,055	100	76.6	11.7	11.8
College graduate	285	100	90.5	3.5	6.0
Marital status					
Never married	2,787	100%	55.3%	24.2%	20.5%
Divorced	1,969	100	64.1	18.6	17.3
Married	2,876	100	74.5	12.8	12.7
Cohabitation	464	100	57.8	22.4	19.8
Other	67	100	71.6	20.9	7.5
Employment					
Unemployed at arrest	1,876	100%	49.2%	34.4%	16.4%
Employed at arrest	2,444	100	68.0	17.5	14.5
Annual income					
\$0	1,985	100%	49.0%	33.9%	17.1%
Less than \$10,000	1,410	100	60.4	22.7	17.0
\$10,000-\$20,000	614	100	79.6	10.1	10.3
Over \$20,000	309	100	87.7	5.8	6.5
Criminal Record					
None	2,187	100%	84.6%	8.5%	7.0%
Prior record of only juvenile delinquency	299	100	45.2	29.4	25.4
Prior adult conviction					
Never incarcerated	1,768	100	71.3	14.5	14.1
Incarcerated					
1 year or less	782	100	63.9	18.2	17.9
More than 1 year	3,011	100	47.4	28.1	24.5
Drug abuse					
No known abuse	2,564	100%	75.0%	11.5%	13.5%
Drug history	1,735	100	37.2	44.8	18.0
-Fewer than 20 parolees in category.		^c Includes offenders with unknown characteristics.			
^a Violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.		See data note 9.			
^b Includes both "major" and "minor" offenses.					

Table 5.5. Parole and probation outcomes, by type of release, 1985					
	Total offenders supervised	Percent of offenders entering supervision in 1985 who had violations during the first year of supervision			
		All violations	Major offense ^a	Minor offense ^b	Technical violation ^c
Parole	7,161	16.9%	5.5%	.9%	10.9%
Mandatory release	725	26.1	10.6	2.1	13.7
Probation imposed					
by judge	14,137	4.7	1.1	.3	3.4
by magistrate	6,754	11.0	1.7	1.5	8.1
^a Allegation, arrest, or conviction of crime with minimum sentence of over 90 days incarceration or over one year probation.		1 year or less probation or fine of \$500 or less.			
^b Convicted of minor offense with maximum sentence of 90 days or less imprisonment or		^c Violation of supervision conditions other than new conviction.			
		See data note 9.			

Table 5.6. Time served by offenders released from Federal prison in 1985, by sentence imposed and for selected offenses								
Sentence imposed	Imposed sentence minus allowable goodtime	Time until parole eligibility	Conviction offense					
			All offenses*		Robbery		Fraudulent offenses	
			Time served	Percent of sentence served	Time served	Percent of sentence served	Time served	Percent of sentence served
All sentences			35 mos.	52.8%	45 mos.	60.0%	22 mos.	62.6%
12 mos.	8 mos.	4 mos.	9 mos.	78.8%	-	-	-	-
24	17	8	18	73.2	18 mos.	76.4	17 mos.	70.5%
36	24	12	23	65.0	27	75.3	22	60.2
48	32	16	28	58.2	37	76.6	27	53.8
60	38	20	32	52.9	36	60.2	32	53.8
72	46	24	35	49.1	44	61.4	-	-
84	54	28	40	48.2	52	61.6	-	-
96	61	32	44	45.4	55	57.4	-	-
108	69	36	50	45.9	58	54.0	-	-
120	69	40	50	41.3	58	48.0	-	-
- Fewer than 10 offenders in category.			See data note 10.					
* Includes offenses not separately tabulated to the right.								

Table 5.6. Continued

Sentenced imposed	Conviction offense					
	Drug offenses		Weapons		Immigration	
	Time served	Percent of sentence served	Time served	Percent of sentence served	Time served	Percent of sentence served
All sentences	27 mos.	57.9%	24 mos.	69.9%	18 mos.	57.9%
12 mos.	10 mos.	79.7%	10 mos.	85.8%	10 mos.	80.9%
24	18	74.4	19	78.3	16	66.8
36	24	66.1	25	68.7	17	48.6
48	28	57.3	30	61.9	23	43.9
60	30	50.6	32 ^a	53.5	26	80.4
72	31	43.1	-	-	-	-
84	36	43.3	-	-	-	-
96	39	40.7	-	-	-	-
108	42	38.7	-	-	-	-
120	44	36.6	-	-	-	-

Methodology

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

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

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

Wherever possible, matters or cases have been selected according to some event which occurred during calendar year 1985 (January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985). Some data files provided by source agencies are organized according to different time frames (fiscal years or statistical years); these have been combined and extracted into calendar years for purposes of this compendium. Further, files which are

organized by their source agencies according to calendar years nonetheless include some pertinent records in later years' files. For example, tabulations of cases terminated during calendar year 1985 in this compendium have been assembled from source files containing records of 1985 terminations which were entered into the data system during 1985, 1986, or 1987.

The availability of particular items of information is affected by the data source. Data on prosecutors' decisions prior to court filing are provided for cases investigated by U.S. Attorneys, but not for those handled by the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice. Criminal Division cases enter the data base once they are filed, however. Many items of social and demographic information come from Pretrial Service Agency interviews, and are available only for arrested defendants for whom the interviewer collected and recorded the information. (This particularly affects ethnicity and occupational information.)

The offense classification procedure used in this compendium is based on the classification system followed by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. Specific offenses in the Administrative Office classification are combined to form the BJS categories shown in the compendium tables.* For data sources that include United States Code citations, but do not include the Administrative Office offense classifications, United States Code titles and sections are translated into the Administrative Office classification system and then aggregated into the offense categories used in the tables. Where more than one offense is charged or adjudicated, the most serious offense (the one that may result in the most severe sentence) is used in classification.

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

The offense description may change as the criminal justice process proceeds. Tables indicate whether charged or adjudicated offenses are used.

Unless otherwise noted, data describe the calendar year indicated.

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

Because each compendium table is based on specific source files, the number of persons tabulated may vary for different data items. Many items of social and demographic information, for example, come from Pretrial Services Agency interviews and are available only where arrested defendants were interviewed and where the specific items of information were collected and recorded. (This particularly affects data concerning ethnicity and occupation.) Similarly, data on prosecutorial decisions prior to court filing of cases are only available for matters investigated by U.S. Attorneys, not for cases handled by the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice and not for U.S. Attorneys' immediate decisions to decline to investigate.

Unless provided by The Pretrial Services Agencies concerning persons interviewed during 1985 include records from all 96 Federal judicial districts. The 1984 Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics selected for tabulation only those records that referred to thirteen judicial

districts which had been conducting interviews and providing records since 1979. (They are Southern New York, Northern Georgia, Northern Texas, Northern Illinois, Central California, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, Maryland, Eastern Michigan, Western Missouri, Northern Ohio, Western Kentucky, and Eastern Arkansas.) Therefore the tabulations in the present 1985 compendium are not directly comparable with corresponding 1984 tabulations. Text or figures which refer to changes between 1984 and 1985 are based on tabulations, prepared by Abt Associates but not displayed here, which contain statistics for the same thirteen districts as were included in the 1984 publication.

For the time period covered by this compendium, no accurate data for the length of time actually served by prison inmates was recorded in the source Federal agency files. For this report, the length of time served was deduced by using the U.S. Parole Commission's decision hearing file, which contains information about inmates sentenced for terms of 12 months or longer (long enough to be eligible for parole). If the inmate's last recorded parole hearing established a release date in 1985, the inmate's time served was calculated based on assuming he or she was released on the scheduled date.

Data notes

1) Figure 2 refers to 78,407 suspects investigated by U.S. attorneys in matters terminated in 1985 (table 1.2). Seventy-three percent of these suspects (57,051) were prosecuted either in U.S. district court (45,957 = 58%) or before a U.S. Magistrate (11,094 = 14%).

Since conviction data refer to a different cohort of defendants (those whose cases were terminated), statistical estimates are used for determining the length of the remaining horizontal bars in the figure. Judges convicted 79.8% of defendants in cases terminated in 1985 ($45,957 \times 79.8\% = 36,674$) (table 3.1). Magistrates convicted 65.8% of defendants ($11,094 \times 65.8\% = 7,300$) (table 3.5). The combined conviction rate is 56% of suspects investigated ($(36,674 + 7,300) / 78,407$).

Of offenders convicted in U.S. district court, 50.3% were sentenced to incarceration ($36,674 \times 50.3\% = 18,447$), and 37.2% were sentenced to probation without incarceration ($36,674 \times 37.2\% = 13,643$). These are, respectively 23% ($18,447 / 78,407$) and 17% ($13,643 / 78,407$) of the suspects investigated. Sentences imposed after Magistrate convictions are not included, but Magistrates normally impose fines rather than sentences of probation or incarceration.

2) In Chapter 1 tables 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, and 1.5 and in Chapter 3 table 3.6 were created from the docket and reporting data files. Only records which showed a matter received in 1985 were selected for table 1.1. Only records which showed a matter terminated or filed as a case in 1985 were selected for tables 1.2-1.5 and 3.6.

3) Offenses in the docket and reporting data files are classified by the Title and Section of the United States Code for the most serious offense investigated. For tables in this compendium, these citations were translated into the corresponding 4

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

4) About 30,000 defendants were interviewed by pretrial service agencies in 1985. Because only people with initial bail hearing, pre-bail interview and post bail interview were chosen, only 23,036 (of the 30,000) were selected for inclusion in the compendium tables referring to pretrial interview data.

5) In Chapter 2 tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, and 2.7 were created from the Pretrial Services Agency data files. Only records with an interview date in 1985 were selected. Some defendants were arrested in 1985 but not interviewed; their PSA records were completed from information in other files. These non-interviewed defendants are excluded from the tables.

6) Tables 2.5 and 2.6 in Chapter 2 were created by matching the Administrative Office master data files with the Pretrial Services Agency data files. Only matched records with cases terminated in 1985 were selected.

7) Tables 3.1 and 3.2 in Chapter 3 and tables 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3 in Chapter 4 were derived from the Administrative Office master data files. Only records with cases terminated in 1985 were selected.

8) Table 3.3 in Chapter 3 and table 4.6 in Chapter 4 were created by matching the Administrative Office master data files with the Pretrial Services Agency data files. Records were included in the table if the relevant information was available from either source. Some items are available only from PSA files. The number of records for these items is lower than those for items which might have come from either file. Moreover, many PSA records omit data on certain items, such as ethnicity. Tables indicate the number of records on which relevant data were available.

9) In Chapter 5 tables 5.1-5.5 were created from the probation and parole data files. Only records with cases terminated in 1985 and a probation term greater than zero were selected.

10) In Chapter 5 table 5.6 was created from the parole hearing data files. Only records of adult prisoners with release date January-December 1985 were selected. Only prisoners with sentences of a year or more are eligible for parole. Those with shorter sentences are excluded from the tables. Time served does not include incarceration time following parole revocation, if any. The offense classifications in Chapter 5 table 5.6 were based on the most serious offense of conviction as classified by the parole commission. Classifications in these data are shown only for selected offenses whose definitions are similar to those used in other chapters of the compendium.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the sampling process and the statistical techniques employed to interpret the results.

3. The third part of the document presents the findings of the study. It shows that there is a significant correlation between the variables being studied, and it provides a clear explanation of the reasons behind this relationship.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings for future research and practice. It suggests that the results of this study can be used to inform policy decisions and to guide the development of new programs and initiatives.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study by summarizing the key points and reiterating the importance of the findings. It also includes a list of references and a bibliography of the sources used in the research.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the limitations of the study and the need for further research. It acknowledges that there are certain factors that may have influenced the results and that more data is needed to confirm the findings.

7. The seventh part of the document provides a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes a list of the equipment and materials used, as well as a description of the procedures followed to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the data.

8. The eighth part of the document presents the results of the data analysis. It shows that the data supports the hypothesis of the study, and it provides a clear explanation of the reasons behind this result.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings for future research and practice. It suggests that the results of this study can be used to inform policy decisions and to guide the development of new programs and initiatives.

10. The tenth part of the document concludes the study by summarizing the key points and reiterating the importance of the findings. It also includes a list of references and a bibliography of the sources used in the research.

District tables

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

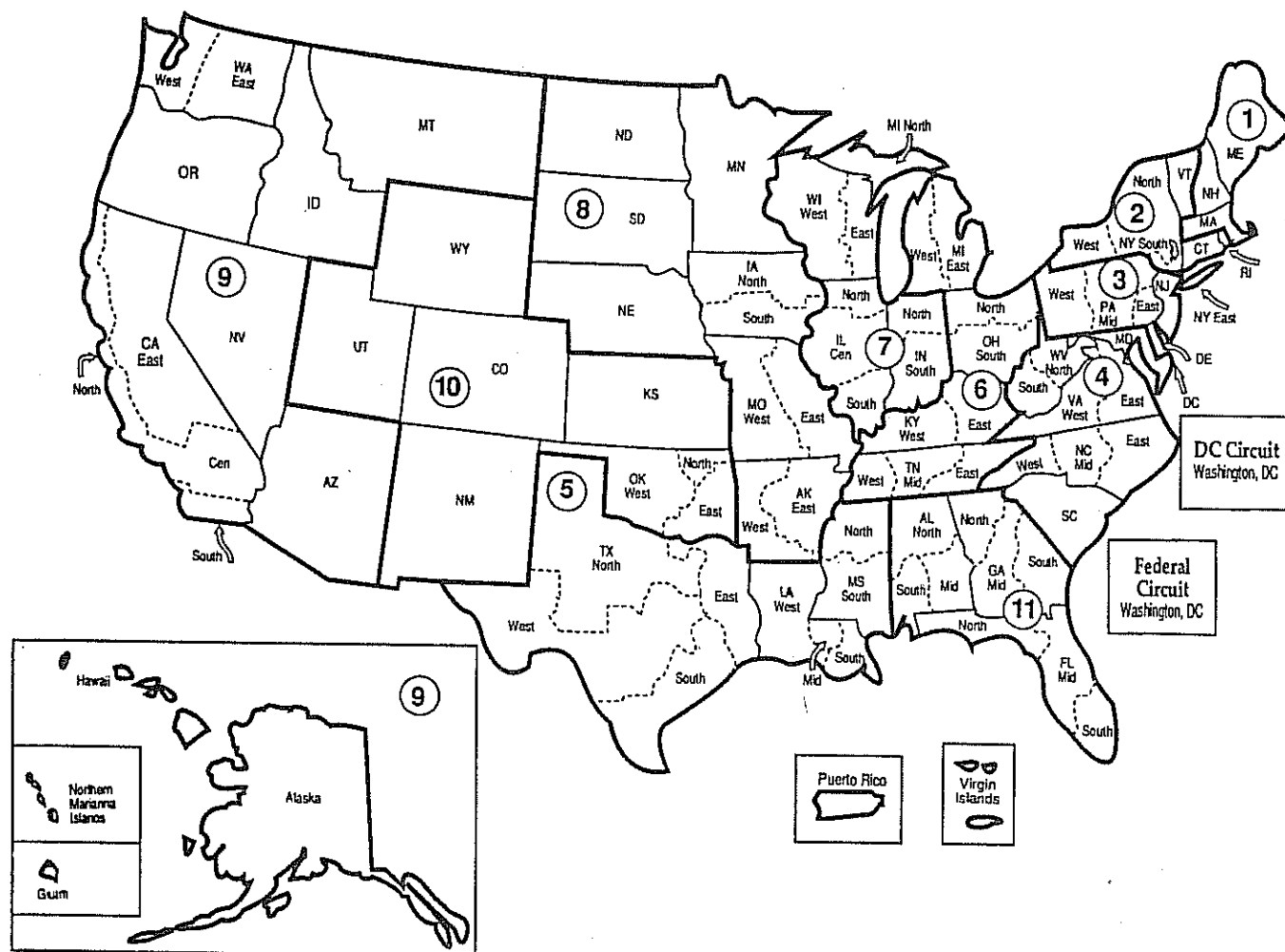


Table D-1.1 Suspects in criminal matters received by U.S. Attorneys, by offense charged, 1985

District	Total suspects	All offenses	Most serious offense charged					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	93,389	100.0%	4.7%	27.0%	5.1%	19.3%	8.2%	33.6%
Alabama, Middle	472	100.0%	6.1%	32.6%	7.6%	11.9%	4.4%	36.2%
Alabama, Northern	1,163	100.0	4.5	29.4	7.8	16.2	16.7	22.2
Alabama, Southern	630	100.0	2.7	36.5	5.2	36.2	4.6	14.3
Alaska	241	100.0	7.5	25.3	5.8	10.4	7.9	41.5
Arizona	2,061	100.0	9.5	21.5	4.1	18.0	6.8	33.7
Arkansas, Eastern	473	100.0%	1.9%	36.6%	6.6%	22.2%	10.4%	19.7%
Arkansas, Western	283	100.0	2.8	26.9	11.3	23.0	6.0	27.6
California, Central	3,497	100.0	8.6	29.3	4.0	13.2	13.7	28.6
California, Eastern	1,106	100.0	5.9	27.0	6.4	14.0	4.2	39.7
California, Northern	2,749	100.0	6.3	34.2	4.4	17.0	3.9	32.0
California, Southern	6,472	100.0%	1.4%	6.2%	.8%	11.2%	2.3%	77.4%
Colorado	717	100.0	6.3	43.5	6.3	12.4	2.9	24.8
Connecticut	572	100.0	3.3	31.8	3.8	35.7	2.6	20.8
Delaware	207	100.0	3.9	46.9	2.4	17.9	6.8	20.8
District of Columbia	1,240	100.0	11.3	15.7	9.4	26.1	13.9	13.6
Florida, Middle	2,681	100.0%	5.6%	34.4%	2.7%	26.1%	5.5%	23.2%
Florida, Northern	1,130	100.0	3.9	24.1	6.1	31.3	5.7	26.8
Florida, Southern	4,126	100.0	2.9	16.4	2.2	43.6	7.1	26.3
Georgia, Middle	550	100.0	3.1	34.4	4.2	17.1	4.0	35.8
Georgia, Northern	1,553	100.0	7.1	28.2	4.3	16.5	9.1	33.5
Georgia, Southern	493	100.0%	3.9%	31.4%	5.1%	34.7%	5.7%	17.4%
Guam	56	100.0	16.1	32.1	1.8	10.7	0	35.7
Hawaii	745	100.0	5.4	37.3	2.1	26.8	5.9	20.9
Idaho	465	100.0	2.2	28.4	21.5	2.4	7.7	34.6
Illinois, Central	567	100.0	3.4	31.7	3.0	18.9	16.6	25.0
Illinois, Northern	2,481	100.0%	3.7%	36.9%	8.3%	16.6%	6.7%	26.4%
Illinois, Southern	574	100.0	6.1	29.1	7.7	24.4	10.1	21.6
Indiana, Northern	476	100.0	2.1	43.7	9.9	10.1	6.9	26.9
Indiana, Southern	666	100.0	4.1	29.1	3.9	14.0	16.2	28.7
Iowa, Northern	224	100.0	4.9	37.9	1.8	32.1	4.5	17.0
Iowa, Southern	239	100.0%	3.8%	37.2%	3.3%	29.7%	2.1%	21.8%
Kansas	561	100.0	4.3	34.9	6.1	22.1	2.9	26.9
Kentucky, Eastern	421	100.0	6.4	27.3	14.7	12.6	11.6	25.2
Kentucky, Western	792	100.0	6.4	36.2	6.8	14.0	6.4	28.3
Louisiana, Eastern	1,624	100.0	2.5	16.9	2.2	11.2	31.9	35.0
Louisiana, Middle	265	100.0%	1.5%	40.4%	2.6%	6.4%	5.7%	41.1%
Louisiana, Western	1,399	100.0	1.5	15.0	2.7	3.8	14.4	61.3
Maine	323	100.0	1.9	21.1	5.6	42.4	3.7	23.8
Maryland	1,580	100.0	8.7	25.2	2.3	34.4	4.0	24.5
Massachusetts	1,220	100.0	4.6	29.3	3.9	27.4	6.3	26.9
Michigan, Eastern	2,002	100.0%	3.3%	28.5%	9.2%	22.9%	3.1%	31.3%
Michigan, Western	356	100.0	4.8	44.7	3.7	10.4	12.6	22.5
Minnesota	873	100.0	8.6	31.7	2.9	26.5	7.1	20.8
Mississippi, Northern	362	100.0	3.9	43.6	4.1	4.4	22.9	18.2
Mississippi, Southern	487	100.0	3.9	32.6	4.1	18.5	17.2	20.9
Missouri, Eastern	822	100.0%	3.3%	24.9%	7.3%	32.1%	3.4%	28.3%
Missouri, Western	908	100.0	3.9	43.2	6.1	16.7	5.0	23.0
Montana	354	100.0	6.2	20.6	9.9	4.8	7.9	43.5

Table D-1.1 Continued

District	Total suspects *	All offenses	Most serious offense charged					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	507	100.0%	4.1%	39.3%	1.8%	29.6%	3.2%	19.3%
Nevada	826	100.0	8.4	33.4	24.1	7.9	2.7	21.7
New Hampshire	142	100.0	4.9	28.2	2.1	23.2	9.2	28.9
New Jersey	1,707	100.0	1.8	30.4	3.1	22.6	13.7	26.1
New Mexico	772	100.0	7.3	27.5	7.4	16.8	2.2	35.9
New York, Eastern	2,435	100.0%	2.7%	22.2%	5.7%	26.2%	8.0%	32.4%
New York, Northern	594	100.0	2.9	33.0	3.0	9.1	9.6	39.9
New York, Southern	2,824	100.0	3.4	28.3	2.9	14.4	14.4	34.7
New York, Western	961	100.0	3.5	39.0	4.8	13.0	15.1	20.8
North Carolina, Eastern	462	100.0	7.4	24.0	6.7	25.8	8.4	24.5
North Carolina, Middle	543	100.0%	6.3%	30.2%	8.1%	12.2%	4.1%	38.3%
North Carolina, Western	923	100.0	9.1	21.5	15.2	10.6	4.1	37.6
North Dakota	368	100.0	13.6	37.5	3.8	14.9	11.1	17.4
Ohio, Northern	1,059	100.0	12.2	28.3	6.8	15.4	9.0	26.5
Ohio, Southern	875	100.0	5.5	33.4	8.8	25.0	5.0	20.5
Oklahoma, Eastern	213	100.0%	2.8%	31.5%	10.8%	19.7%	13.6%	21.1%
Oklahoma, Northern	235	100.0	1.3	40.9	9.4	27.2	7.7	12.3
Oklahoma, Western	605	100.0	4.6	26.9	4.6	30.4	2.6	30.7
Oregon	1,346	100.0	6.4	18.0	14.6	9.6	4.8	45.5
Pennsylvania, Eastern	1,541	100.0	4.3	37.1	6.6	18.2	6.9	25.4
Pennsylvania, Middle	481	100.0%	12.1%	24.1%	3.7%	21.4%	8.5%	23.7%
Pennsylvania, Western	908	100.0	4.6	32.8	10.5	18.4	14.0	17.4
Puerto Rico	846	100.0	3.4	29.3	6.6	13.2	4.6	38.8
Rhode Island	199	100.0	4.0	21.1	8.0	22.6	9.5	33.7
South Carolina	1,136	100.0	5.0	24.9	5.2	18.0	10.6	32.8
South Dakota	489	100.0%	7.0%	17.0%	13.9%	2.9%	6.7%	51.5%
Tennessee, Eastern	553	100.0	3.4	44.7	8.7	7.1	7.8	26.4
Tennessee, Middle	807	100.0	4.1	45.8	9.8	6.9	12.5	19.5
Tennessee, Western	641	100.0	4.5	40.9	10.8	14.2	3.4	25.3
Texas, Eastern	732	100.0	3.6	28.1	1.8	11.1	22.7	28.3
Texas, Northern	1,779	100.0%	2.4%	36.2%	4.3%	24.2%	4.2%	27.0%
Texas, Southern	2,859	100.0	.9	18.4	2.1	23.0	9.4	44.6
Texas, Western	2,179	100.0	2.3	23.1	2.5	19.8	3.4	48.0
Utah	606	100.0	5.0	43.2	5.0	5.0	6.1	32.8
Vermont	244	100.0	4.1	12.3	5.3	21.3	6.1	46.7
Virgin Islands	282	100.0%	.4%	5.0%	1.1%	8.2%	46.1%	2.1%
Virginia, Eastern	1,720	100.0	9.0	24.6	2.8	20.1	3.8	38.5
Virginia, Western	548	100.0	2.0	17.9	1.6	19.5	6.6	50.9
Washington, Eastern	351	100.0	4.8	27.1	5.7	19.7	2.0	40.5
Washington, Western	1,221	100.0	6.5	26.1	3.5	11.7	17.1	31.0
West Virginia, Northern	524	100.0%	3.1%	19.1%	3.8%	26.7%	7.4%	38.7%
West Virginia, Southern	902	100.0	2.5	33.5	3.2	27.9	11.4	20.2
Wisconsin, Eastern	444	100.0	6.8	36.0	5.2	15.1	14.9	19.8
Wisconsin, Western	426	100.0	4.9	24.9	3.1	4.9	4.0	56.6
Wyoming	316	100.0	5.1	31.3	2.2	22.8	3.5	33.2

* Data describe suspects in criminal matters received by U.S. Attorneys in 1985.
Includes 2,057 suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.
See Text Table 1.1.

Table D-1.2 Suspects in criminal cases filed, by offense charged, 1985

District	Total suspects in cases filed	All offenses	Most serious offense charged					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	45,957	100%	5.7%	23.4%	4.8%	27.4%	5.5%	31.1%
Alabama, Middle	248	100%	6.5%	31.9%	6.9%	10.5%	7.3%	35.5%
Alabama, Northern	492	100	7.1	28.0	7.7	23.0	3.3	24.8
Alabama, Southern	346	100	3.2	35.0	4.9	40.5	2.6	13.6
Alaska	168	100	7.1	25.6	5.4	13.7	8.9	38.7
Arizona	939	100	11.6	14.5	4.3	28.1	2.9	32.5
Arkansas, Eastern	242	100%	3.7%	24.4%	11.2%	29.3%	9.9%	16.9%
Arkansas, Western	158	100	4.4	29.1	11.4	22.8	3.8	27.8
California, Central	1,820	100	14.0	27.7	5.8	16.9	3.3	29.6
California, Eastern	472	100	9.5	24.6	7.6	16.9	1.9	37.3
California, Northern	1,483	100	7.9	28.6	4.0	21.6	2.7	33.4
California, Southern	1,776	100%	3.3%	11.7%	1.2%	36.2%	6.8%	38.9%
Colorado	155	100	7.7	26.5	9.0	14.8	3.9	33.5
Connecticut	322	100	9.3	20.2	3.1	43.8	6.8	15.5
Delaware	93	100	3.2	48.4	3.2	19.4	4.3	20.4
District of Columbia	946	100	14.0	8.4	11.0	24.1	17.5	12.5
Florida, Middle	1,035	100%	5.9%	23.2%	2.3%	36.9%	3.9%	26.4%
Florida, Northern	534	100	5.6	14.8	4.1	51.9	3.0	18.7
Florida, Southern	2,846	100	2.6	14.3	2.1	51.2	3.2	25.5
Georgia, Middle	282	100	2.8	21.3	3.9	29.1	3.2	37.9
Georgia, Northern	840	100	7.0	30.4	6.7	31.3	6.9	16.3
Georgia, Southern	241	100%	5.4%	22.4%	5.8%	46.1%	2.9%	15.8%
Guam	58	100	8.6	37.9	1.7	8.6	0	39.7
Hawaii	524	100	6.1	41.6	2.7	32.8	2.5	13.0
Idaho	189	100	4.2	20.1	9.5	3.2	2.6	57.1
Illinois, Central	322	100	4.0	33.5	5.3	20.8	5.9	29.5
Illinois, Northern	1,034	100%	2.7%	31.5%	6.6%	18.7%	5.5%	33.8%
Illinois, Southern	222	100	7.2	15.3	7.7	39.6	4.5	25.2
Indiana, Northern	238	100	2.1	30.7	4.6	36.1	2.1	24.4
Indiana, Southern	254	100	5.5	22.0	5.5	29.9	10.6	23.2
Iowa, Northern	140	100	2.9	14.3	0	45.0	0	37.9
Iowa, Southern	178	100%	5.6%	30.3%	3.9%	37.6%	3.9%	16.9%
Kansas	370	100	5.4	40.3	4.6	25.9	1.6	21.1
Kentucky, Eastern	297	100	10.4	28.3	19.9	13.8	5.4	19.9
Kentucky, Western	360	100	9.7	26.1	8.1	14.7	8.6	31.4
Louisiana, Eastern	739	100	2.8	14.1	3.9	18.3	3.8	56.6
Louisiana, Middle	114	100%	1.8%	47.4%	2.6%	14.9%	5.3%	27.2%
Louisiana, Western	78	100	9.0	28.2	3.8	26.9	10.3	17.9
Maine	190	100	.5	14.2	3.7	61.6	.5	17.9
Maryland	854	100	9.6	23.4	2.5	43.2	4.3	16.3
Massachusetts	600	100	4.2	24.0	3.8	31.8	3.8	31.5
Michigan, Eastern	1,028	100%	3.7%	31.6%	9.0%	26.9%	4.0%	23.6%
Michigan, Western	260	100	5.4	37.3	3.5	9.6	17.3	25.8
Minnesota	441	100	10.9	24.0	4.5	34.0	4.5	21.3
Mississippi, Northern	117	100	4.3	47.9	4.3	12.0	5.1	24.8
Mississippi, Southern	168	100	7.1	26.2	3.0	32.7	4.8	25.6
Missouri, Eastern	393	100%	4.6%	15.3%	8.4%	38.7%	2.3%	29.0%
Missouri, Western	213	100	7.0	34.3	10.8	20.2	5.2	18.8
Montana	233	100	5.6	18.0	7.7	9.0	11.6	41.2

Table D-1.2 Continued

District	Total suspects in cases filed*	All offenses	Violent	Most serious offense charged				
				Property	Drug	Public order offenses		
				Fraudulent	Other	offenses	Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	267	100%	3.0%	38.2%	1.1%	34.5%	2.2%	19.5%
Nevada	419	100	10.7	39.4	4.5	12.4	1.7	28.9
New Hampshire	48	100	2.1	16.7	2.1	43.8	12.5	16.7
New Jersey	845	100	1.2	16.7	2.2	38.5	2.6	37.0
New Mexico	365	100	9.3	17.5	6.8	27.7	.5	36.7
New York, Eastern	1,263	100%	1.5%	13.8%	3.2%	27.3%	4.4%	48.0%
New York, Northern	248	100	4.0	20.6	1.2	25.4	7.7	37.9
New York, Southern	1,750	100	3.8	26.3	2.9	14.9	12.7	38.1
New York, Western	327	100	6.1	30.6	5.5	28.1	7.6	19.6
North Carolina, Eastern	414	100	6.3	23.7	5.3	29.7	10.4	22.7
North Carolina, Middle	372	100%	7.8%	33.1%	9.9%	16.4%	1.9%	30.9%
North Carolina, Western	583	100	12.2	20.9	4.1	15.6	6.2	39.5
North Dakota	163	100	14.7	36.2	5.5	12.9	9.2	21.5
Ohio, Northern	397	100	12.8	31.0	5.0	20.2	6.0	23.9
Ohio, Southern	508	100	6.9	21.1	5.9	37.2	3.7	24.4
Oklahoma, Eastern	144	100%	2.8%	40.3%	9.7%	24.3%	1.4%	21.5%
Oklahoma, Northern	220	100	1.4	39.5	10.0	25.0	10.0	12.3
Oklahoma, Western	213	100	5.6	21.1	3.8	38.0	3.3	27.7
Oregon	449	100	13.1	29.2	7.8	17.1	8.2	22.7
Pennsylvania, Eastern	742	100	3.4	27.6	4.6	26.4	4.0	33.4
Pennsylvania, Middle	216	100%	15.3%	21.3%	3.7%	24.5%	11.1%	20.8%
Pennsylvania, Western	498	100	3.4	28.5	9.4	35.9	5.2	17.3
Puerto Rico	574	100	3.0	25.4	7.7	15.7	4.2	41.8
Rhode Island	114	100	1.8	19.3	12.3	27.2	7.9	29.8
South Carolina	459	100	5.9	23.7	5.4	26.6	9.6	25.7
South Dakota	237	100%	11.4%	13.5%	8.9%	1.7%	3.8%	59.5%
Tennessee, Eastern	293	100	4.4	29.0	8.2	11.3	13.3	31.1
Tennessee, Middle	328	100	7.9	43.0	12.5	14.0	5.8	15.9
Tennessee, Western	350	100	3.1	36.0	6.6	22.6	4.3	27.1
Texas, Eastern	208	100	5.3	22.6	4.8	18.8	5.3	32.7
Texas, Northern	834	100%	2.5%	30.1%	5.3%	28.3%	5.3%	27.1%
Texas, Southern	1,887	100	.7	11.9	1.7	30.5	2.5	51.1
Texas, Western	1,559	100	2.2	19.9	2.3	23.1	2.6	49.3
Utah	366	100	5.2	39.3	3.6	13.1	2.5	34.7
Vermont	98	100	2.0	17.3	2.0	28.6	13.3	35.7
Virgin Islands	272	100%	0 %	4.8%	.4%	8.5%	48.2%	1.8%
Virginia, Eastern	827	100	7.0	18.1	2.3	23.8	5.2	42.0
Virginia, Western	191	100	3.7	20.4	3.7	19.4	10.5	41.4
Washington, Eastern	255	100	4.7	27.8	5.5	21.2	1.2	39.2
Washington, Western	669	100	6.3	20.5	4.5	14.3	15.7	36.5
West Virginia, Northern	190	100%	1.1%	15.8%	2.1%	38.9%	5.3%	36.8%
West Virginia, Southern	247	100	2.4	22.3	2.4	36.0	4.0	31.6
Wisconsin, Eastern	246	100	11.8	29.7	10.2	21.1	3.7	21.1
Wisconsin, Western	95	100	4.2	50.5	5.3	13.7	1.1	23.2
Wyoming	155	100	6.5	24.5	1.9	32.3	1.3	32.3

* Data describe suspects in cases filed by U.S. Attorneys in 1985. Includes 1,577 suspects for whom offense category could

not be determined.
See Text Table 1.2.

Table D-1.3 Suspects in matters declined, by offense charged, 1985

District	Total suspects in matters declined	All offenses	Most serious offense charged					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	21,356	100%	4.9%	36.9%	5.3%	12.0%	15.9%	23.0%
Alabama, Middle	90	100%	5.6%	41.1%	5.6%	14.4%	4.4%	27.8%
Alabama, Northern	293	100	3.8	41.0	15.0	10.9	4.4	23.9
Alabama, Southern	102	100	2.9	53.9	5.9	6.9	8.8	18.6
Alaska	45	100	8.9	33.3	0	17.8	4.4	33.3
Arizona	590	100	6.8	32.5	4.2	17.8	11.0	22.4
Arkansas, Eastern	101	100%	3.0%	40.6%	8.9%	14.9%	15.8%	15.8%
Arkansas, Western	66	100	4.5	47.0	13.6	13.6	1.5	18.2
California, Central	1,006	100	2.7	20.8	1.6	8.1	39.5	25.9
California, Eastern	331	100	3.9	35.0	3.0	11.5	20.2	25.1
California, Northern	433	100	6.2	35.4	5.1	12.9	9.0	27.8
California, Southern	264	100%	4.9%	36.0%	1.1%	17.4%	8.3%	29.9%
Colorado	215	100	7.9	56.7	2.8	4.7	4.2	21.4
Connecticut	156	100	8.3	35.3	1.3	17.9	9.0	26.9
Delaware	70	100	4.3	51.4	1.4	10.0	5.7	24.3
District of Columbia	3	100	0	66.7	0	0	33.3	0
Florida, Middle	714	100%	5.3%	39.2%	3.8%	17.8%	7.6%	23.8%
Florida, Northern	152	100	3.9	32.9	1.3	20.4	7.2	34.2
Florida, Southern	811	100	3.9	23.2	2.6	37.4	8.8	22.3
Georgia, Middle	169	100	.6	37.3	.6	14.2	6.5	40.8
Georgia, Northern	625	100	4.0	25.6	5.4	5.3	49.8	9.4
Georgia, Southern	259	100%	3.9%	44.8%	8.5%	17.4%	3.9%	18.9%
Guam	11	100	0	9.1	18.2	9.1	0	63.6
Hawaii	150	100	1.3	48.0	2.7	16.0	6.7	23.3
Idaho	131	100	1.5	50.4	17.6	4.6	6.9	17.6
Illinois, Central	282	100	1.1	27.3	6.0	9.9	43.6	11.3
Illinois, Northern	1,120	100%	4.1%	43.4%	7.7%	9.0%	13.1%	21.7%
Illinois, Southern	288	100	7.3	28.8	3.5	14.6	22.2	22.6
Indiana, Northern	159	100	8.2	42.8	8.2	10.1	3.1	27.0
Indiana, Southern	271	100	2.6	41.0	8.9	8.9	15.1	21.8
Iowa, Northern	41	100	7.3	63.4	2.4	0	0	22.0
Iowa, Southern	105	100%	0 %	18.1%	1.9%	57.1%	1.0%	20.0%
Kansas	135	100	2.2	28.1	1.5	5.2	5.9	54.8
Kentucky, Eastern	55	100	3.6	16.4	18.2	14.5	9.1	29.1
Kentucky, Western	173	100	6.9	45.1	9.2	11.0	4.0	20.8
Louisiana, Eastern	486	100	5.1	19.3	1.9	8.6	43.8	18.5
Louisiana, Middle	84	100%	0 %	40.5%	3.6%	4.8%	17.9%	28.6%
Louisiana, Western	158	100	5.7	43.0	4.4	3.2	21.5	18.4
Maine	35	100	8.6	62.9	11.4	0	2.9	11.4
Maryland	392	100	6.1	40.3	3.8	16.3	6.4	26.0
Massachusetts	429	100	6.5	42.2	7.2	7.7	9.8	23.8
Michigan, Eastern	627	100%	4.6%	40.0%	12.6%	10.7%	6.1%	23.6%
Michigan, Western	80	100	2.5	71.3	5.0	5.0	3.8	11.3
Minnesota	152	100	5.3	40.1	2.0	15.8	16.4	15.1
Mississippi, Northern	145	100	4.8	15.9	4.8	.7	58.6	9.7
Mississippi, Southern	104	100	1.0	30.8	1.0	10.6	31.7	22.1
Missouri, Eastern	280	100%	1.4%	41.4%	11.4%	12.5%	3.6%	29.6%
Missouri, Western	86	100	7.0	37.2	8.1	10.5	10.5	26.7
Montana	29	100	0	24.1	10.3	3.4	10.3	48.3

Table D-1.3 Continued

District	Total suspects in matters declined	All offenses	Most serious offense charged					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	75	100%	1.3%	45.3%	4.0%	1.3%	9.3%	37.3%
Nevada	60	100	8.3	33.3	5.0	13.3	6.7	33.3
New Hampshire	22	100	0	54.5	0	18.2	9.1	18.2
New Jersey	340	100	2.6	37.6	5.6	7.6	23.5	18.5
New Mexico	258	100	5.8	41.5	9.3	6.6	5.8	28.7
New York, Eastern	599	100%	5.5%	28.0%	6.3%	22.7%	11.2%	22.2%
New York, Northern	221	100	8.1	44.8	5.9	6.8	8.6	23.5
New York, Southern	336	100	2.7	34.5	3.0	7.1	11.9	39.6
New York, Western	230	100	3.5	50.4	.9	7.0	19.1	16.5
North Carolina, Eastern	36	100	5.6	25.0	8.3	0	5.6	50.0
North Carolina, Middle	48	100%	6.3%	47.9%	4.2%	8.3%	6.3%	20.8%
North Carolina, Western	58	100	3.4	48.3	17.2	0	13.8	15.5
North Dakota	138	100	11.6	44.2	4.3	11.6	14.5	10.9
Ohio, Northern	320	100	5.9	47.2	6.9	9.1	6.3	21.9
Ohio, Southern	278	100	5.4	45.7	5.4	12.6	7.6	20.9
Oklahoma, Eastern	97	100%	1.0%	28.9%	8.2%	7.2%	41.2%	13.4%
Oklahoma, Northern	12	100	16.7	25.0	25.0	8.3	8.3	16.7
Oklahoma, Western	65	100	0	36.9	3.1	9.2	9.2	41.5
Oregon	116	100	6.0	31.9	3.4	13.8	6.9	37.1
Pennsylvania, Eastern	593	100	4.0	45.0	5.7	14.0	8.1	20.9
Pennsylvania, Middle	119	100%	42.9%	31.1%	2.5%	3.4%	.8%	16.0%
Pennsylvania, Western	427	100	2.3	47.8	7.5	4.0	23.9	14.1
Puerto Rico	348	100	8.9	41.1	4.6	10.3	10.1	23.0
Rhode Island	91	100	5.5	28.6	5.5	15.4	9.9	35.2
South Carolina	168	100	2.4	30.4	8.3	17.9	20.8	16.7
South Dakota	83	100%	1.2%	34.9%	12.0%	3.6%	1.2%	47.0%
Tennessee, Eastern	311	100	6.1	50.2	4.8	3.9	14.8	19.6
Tennessee, Middle	229	100	3.5	52.4	8.7	1.7	17.9	15.3
Tennessee, Western	219	100	8.2	53.0	2.7	1.4	5.0	26.9
Texas, Eastern	210	100	1.0	21.4	1.4	2.4	61.4	11.4
Texas, Northern	252	100%	3.2%	49.2%	5.2%	9.9%	4.8%	23.8%
Texas, Southern	342	100	1.8	20.2	2.3	5.0	53.8	15.8
Texas, Western	194	100	3.6	34.5	3.6	18.0	4.6	31.4
Utah	128	100	6.3	46.9	7.8	3.9	.8	31.3
Vermont	43	100	11.6	41.9	0	9.3	14.0%	20.9
Virgin Islands	5	100%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	100.0%	0 %
Virginia, Eastern	323	100	11.1	33.1	4.0	8.0	6.5	36.2
Virginia, Western	103	100	1.9	17.5	1.0	33.0	8.7	35.0
Washington, Eastern	17	100	0	29.4	0	0	0	70.6
Washington, Western	358	100	6.1	31.0	4.2	19.8	9.2	23.2
West Virginia, Northern	116	100%	5.2%	30.2%	1.7%	9.5%	17.2%	36.2%
West Virginia, Southern	495	100	4.2	43.6	2.6	15.6	19.0	14.1
Wisconsin, Eastern	110	100	10.0	42.7	5.5	7.3	19.1	13.6
Wisconsin, Western	104	100	5.8	49.0	1.0	2.9	13.5	25.0
Wyoming	154	100	3.9	39.0	8.4	9.7	6.5	31.2

* Data describe suspects in criminal matters declined by U.S. Attorneys in 1985. Includes 452 suspects for whom offense category could not be determined. See Text Table 1.2.

Table D-2.1 Form of pretrial release or detention, 1985

District	Total defendants ^a	Percent of defendants who were Released at any time on			Detained ^b
		Personal recognizance	Unsecured bond	Financial conditions ^c	
All districts	23,036	15.5%	35.9%	18.8%	41.9%
Alabama, Middle	99	1.0%	79.8%	8.1%	11.1%
Alabama, Northern	363	1.4	81.8	8.0	13.2
Alabama, Southern	117	33.3	13.7	24.8	47.9
Alaska	34	2.9	20.6	20.6	64.7
Arizona	932	28.5	9.3	13.2	63.0
Arkansas, Eastern	107	44.9%	7.5%	32.7%	42.1%
Arkansas, Western	28	28.6	35.7	10.7	39.3
California, Central	1,414	1.0	35.9	23.1	51.8
California, Eastern	354	22.0	14.1	13.0	59.9
California, Northern	16	12.5	18.8	31.3	81.3
California, Southern	2	0 %	0 %	50.0%	100.0%
Colorado	382	16.5	40.1	24.6	24.6
Connecticut	95	0	59.0	27.4	25.3
Delaware	74	37.8	21.6	14.9	35.1
Florida, Middle	603	11.1	29.5	19.6	55.4
Florida, Northern	164	42.1%	20.7%	6.7%	36.6%
Florida, Southern	1,060	.9	31.0	29.3	67.7
Georgia, Middle	115	13.0	37.4	20.9	30.4
Georgia, Northern	461	4.1	47.9	21.5	43.2
Georgia, Southern	10	10.0	10.0	40.0	40.0
Guam	8	0 %	37.5%	37.5%	37.5%
Hawaii	87	1.2	44.8	24.1	49.4
Idaho	166	44.0	32.5	5.4	19.3
Illinois, Central	10	10.0	30.0	0	70.0
Illinois, Northern	771	1.0	72.2	14.1	20.4
Illinois, Southern	144	.7%	77.1%	7.6%	13.9%
Indiana, Northern	198	15.7	49.5	13.1	28.8
Indiana, Southern	188	23.9	17.6	22.9	40.4
Iowa, Northern	75	42.7	41.3	5.3	13.3
Iowa, Southern	121	.8	59.5	21.5	31.4
Kansas	91	0 %	52.8%	25.3%	29.7%
Kentucky, Eastern	174	.6	48.3	26.4	32.8
Kentucky, Western	234	1.7	62.4	10.3	34.2
Louisiana, Eastern	473	.2	51.0	14.6	44.4
Louisiana, Middle	90	6.7	80.0	3.3	18.9
Louisiana, Western	113	10.6%	33.6%	34.5%	30.1%
Maine	63	3.2	41.3	42.9	11.1
Maryland	1,035	55.1	14.0	9.1	30.4
Massachusetts	497	13.3	50.3	12.9	36.0
Michigan, Eastern	966	2.3	76.5	6.1	20.8
Michigan, Western	197	6.1%	82.7%	2.5%	9.1%
Minnesota	331	2.7	46.2	26.6	37.8
Mississippi, Northern	62	1.6	46.8	38.7	32.3
Mississippi, Southern	87	2.3	56.3	9.2	36.8
Missouri, Eastern	91	1.1	56.0	29.7	25.3
Missouri, Western	394	30.0%	40.1%	6.1%	19.8%
Montana	35	40.0	0	25.7	68.6

Table D-2.1 Continued

District	Total defendants ^a	Percent of defendants who were Released at any time on			Detained ^b
		Personal recognizance	Unsecured bond	Financial conditions ^c	
Nebraska	126	36.5%	9.5%	43.7%	8.7%
Nevada	253	32.4	22.5	13.4	43.5
New Hampshire	38	13.2	60.5	7.9	15.8
New Jersey	1	0	100.0	0	0
New Mexico	268	42.2	8.2	7.8	48.9
New York, Eastern	38	7.9%	21.1%	21.1%	52.6%
New York, Northern	12	25.0	8.3	58.3	50.0
New York, Southern	649	25.7	44.1	12.8	30.5
North Carolina, Eastern	24	20.8	29.2	20.8	37.5
North Carolina, Middle	231	55.4	16.5	13.4	20.8
North Carolina, Western	320	.3%	57.2%	18.4%	31.6%
North Dakota	136	27.9	35.3	8.1	29.4
Ohio, Northern	464	11.9	50.9	19.8	27.6
Ohio, Southern	263	39.5	18.6	21.3	28.1
Oklahoma, Eastern	107	0	85.1	7.5	9.4
Oklahoma, Northern	221	.5%	57.0%	24.9%	21.7%
Oklahoma, Western	196	24.5	19.4	18.9	51.5
Oregon	149	40.3	.7	9.4	67.1
Pennsylvania, Eastern	282	.4	55.0	21.6	27.3
Pennsylvania, Middle	74	13.5	24.3	36.5	52.7
Pennsylvania, Western	279	1.8%	51.6%	21.2%	38.0%
Puerto Rico	509	15.1	3.7	16.1	68.2
Rhode Island	1	0	0	100.0	0
South Carolina	113	1.8	33.6	38.9	39.8
South Dakota	70	38.6	22.9	4.3	55.7
Tennessee, Eastern	18	11.1%	16.7%	27.8%	55.6%
Tennessee, Middle	65	21.5	23.1	20.0	46.2
Tennessee, Western	5	20.0	0	0	80.0
Texas, Eastern	169	18.3	40.8	20.1	29.6
Texas, Northern	790	44.8	7.3	16.1	42.9
Texas, Southern	1,840	1.0%	24.5%	29.4%	68.9%
Texas, Western	1,033	16.1	22.9	26.4	54.1
Utah	1	0	0	100.0	0
Vermont	94	18.1	34.0	18.1	42.6
Virgin Islands	375	2.9	24.8	47.5	53.3
Virginia, Eastern	1	0 %	0 %	100.0%	100.0%
Virginia, Western	84	29.8	35.7	22.6	17.9
Washington, Eastern	3	0	0	33.3	100.0
Washington, Western	237	38.8	4.6	20.3	51.9
West Virginia, Southern	176	11.4	68.2	5.1	11.4
Wisconsin, Eastern	185	42.2%	28.1%	10.8%	27.0%
Wisconsin, Western	5	0	0	80.0	80.0

Note: Data describe detention or release at any time following the initial bail hearing. The sum of the defendants released and detained exceeds 100% because some defendants who were initially detained eventually raised bail or had the conditions of their bail changed by rehearing or appeal.

^aData describe defendants with pretrial interviews in 1985.

Total includes 647 defendants for whom release status data were unavailable.

^bInitially held two or more days.

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

See Text Table 2.1

Table D-2.2 Defendants released or detained on financial conditions, by initial bail amount, 1985

District	Total defendants given financial conditions	Percent of defendants receiving financial conditions who were:														
		Released at any time					Detained 2 or more days					Detained 2 or more days and subsequently released				
		Initial Bail Amount					Initial Bail Amount					Initial Bail Amount				
		Any amount	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 and over	Any amount	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 and over	Any amount	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 and over
All districts	5,919	65.0%	62.9%	66.3%	65.5%	64.4%	64.0%	57.3%	59.7%	63.8%	66.9%	29.0%	20.2%	26.0%	29.3%	31.3%
Alabama, Middle	12	66.7%	100.0%	...	...	63.6%	41.7%	0%	...	0%	45.5%	8.3%	0%	...	...	9.1%
Alabama, Northern	36	86.1%	80.0%	90.0%	90.9%	66.7	44.4	60.0	50.0%	27.3	66.7	30.6	40.0	40.0%	18.2%	33.3
Alabama, Southern	18	72.2	...	100.0	71.4	66.7	44.4	0	0	35.7	100.0	16.7	...	0	7.1	66.7
Alaska	9	66.7	100.0	80.0	0	...	66.7	0	60.0	100.0	...	33.3	0	40.0	0	...
Arizona	378	29.4	13.6	27.4	43.2	49.1	90.2	94.7	96.2	81.5	80.7	19.6	8.3	23.6	24.7	29.8
Arkansas, Eastern	27	85.2%	100.0%	83.3%	88.0%	100.0%	77.8%	75.0%	50.0%	93.3%	50.0%	63.0%	75.0%	33.3%	73.3%	50.0%
Arkansas, Western	7	42.9	...	...	0	33.3	71.4	...	...	100.0	100.0	14.3	...	...	0	33.3
California, Central	567	54.3	63.6	67.4	53.7	51.6	70.0	72.7	60.5	67.6	77.6	24.3	36.4	27.9	21.3	29.2
California, Eastern	67	76.1	50.0	100.0	77.1	76.0	53.7	50.0	0	45.7	68.0	29.9	0	0	22.9	44.0
California, Northern	7	57.1	...	...	100.0	50.0	85.7	...	...	100.0	83.3	42.9	...	...	100.0	33.3
Colorado	98	85.7%	80.0%	96.2%	83.7%	78.6%	28.6%	26.7%	26.9%	27.9%	35.7%	14.3%	6.7%	23.1%	11.6%	14.3%
Connecticut	29	89.7	100.0	100.0	85.7	85.7	55.2	33.3	50.0	57.1	57.1	44.8	33.3	50.0	42.9	42.9
Delaware	17	58.8	0	0	100.0	50.0	70.6	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	29.4	0	0	50.0	50.0
Florida, Middle	132	72.7	100.0	66.7	78.6	66.0	62.9	0	79.2	53.6	72.3	35.6	0	45.8	32.1	38.3
Florida, Northern	12	75.0	...	100.0	100.0	57.1	33.3	...	0	0	57.1	8.3	...	0	0	14.3
Florida, Southern	646	56.2%	40.0%	77.4%	76.8%	50.0%	85.1%	90.0%	67.7%	72.1%	90.7%	41.3%	30.0%	45.2%	42.9%	40.7%
Georgia, Middle	33	72.7	100.0	81.8	85.7	53.8	42.4	50.0	45.5	28.6	46.2	15.2	50.0	27.3	14.3	0
Georgia, Northern	93	67.7	68.0	60.0	71.4	69.2	53.8	50.0	40.0	100.0	53.8	21.5	18.0	0	71.4	23.1
Georgia, Southern	8	50.0	...	...	33.3	100.0	50.0	...	...	66.7	0	0	...	...	0	0
Guam	4	75.0	...	...	100.0	66.7	50.0	...	...	0	66.7	25.0	...	...	0	33.3
Hawaii	22	86.4%	...	100.0%	87.5%	80.0%	59.1%	...	25.0%	37.5%	90.0%	45.5%	...	25.0%	25.0%	70.0%
Idaho	9	88.9	...	100.0	100.0	...	22.2	...	0	20.0	...	11.1	...	0	20.0	...
Illinois, Northern	97	92.8	87.5%	88.9	94.4	92.3	38.1	37.5%	55.6	33.3	42.3	30.9	25.0%	44.4	27.8	34.6
Illinois, Southern	22	50.0	100.0	75.0	10.0	83.3	59.1	0	25.0	100.0	33.3	9.1	0	0	10.0	16.7
Indiana, Northern	26	92.3	...	100.0	100.0	77.8	34.6	...	0	26.7	55.6	26.9	...	0	26.7	33.3
Indiana, Southern	53	75.5%	75.0%	83.3%	78.1%	63.6%	47.2%	25.0%	50.0%	43.8%	63.6%	22.6%	0%	33.3%	21.9%	27.3%
Iowa, Northern	10	50.0	...	100.0	50.0	0	70.0	...	0	75.0	100.0	20.0	...	0	25.0	0
Iowa, Southern	31	71.0	100.0	57.1	50.0	60.0	64.5	45.5	85.7	62.5	80.0	35.5	45.5	42.9	12.5	40.0
Kansas	26	76.9	100.0	100.0	50.0	80.0	34.6	0	16.7	50.0	40.0	11.5	0	16.7	0	20.0
Kentucky, Eastern	43	86.0	100.0	60.0	94.4	85.7	25.6	0	40.0	33.3	14.3	11.6	0	0	27.0	0
Kentucky, Western	16	93.8%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	75.0%	31.3%	50.0%	0%	33.3%	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	0%	33.3%	0%
Louisiana, Eastern	67	80.6	...	...	...	80.6	50.7	...	...	...	50.7	31.3	...	...	...	31.3
Louisiana, Middle	2	0	...	...	0	...	100.0	...	...	100.0	...	0	...	...	0	...
Louisiana, Western	40	92.5	...	...	100.0	92.3	20.0	...	...	0	20.5	12.5	...	...	0	12.8
Maine	29	93.1	...	...	100.0	87.5	6.9	...	...	0	12.5	0	...	...	0	0
Maryland	91	83.5%	92.0%	100.0%	82.6%	76.3%	34.1%	20.0%	25.0%	43.5%	39.5%	17.6%	12.0%	25.0%	26.1%	15.8%
Massachusetts	31	93.5	100.0	100.0	88.9	94.1	19.4	0	0	11.1	29.4	12.9	0	0	0	23.5
Michigan, Eastern	43	83.7	66.7	71.4	84.6	100.0	44.2	33.3	42.9	53.8	40.0	27.9	0	14.3	38.5	40.0
Michigan, Western	8	62.5	50.0	50.0	100.0	50.0	37.5	50.0	50.0	0	50.0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	99	77.8	66.7	80.8	78.6	76.0	52.5	50.0	23.1	52.4	84.0	30.3	16.7	3.8	31.0	60.0
Mississippi, Northern	31	80.6%	100.0%	85.7%	89.0%	66.7%	51.6%	0%	42.9%	55.0%	66.7%	32.3%	0%	28.0%	35.0%	33.3%
Mississippi, Southern	22	40.9	0	0	42.9	54.5	86.4	100.0	100.0	85.7	81.8	27.3	0	0	28.6	36.4
Missouri, Eastern	31	93.5	...	100.0	100.0	93.1	41.9	...	100.0	0	41.4	35.5	...	100.0	0	34.5
Missouri, Western	19	78.9	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	21.1	...	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Montana	26	57.7	100.0	66.7	33.3	100.0	88.5	0	100.0	100.0	66.7	40.2	0	66.7	33.3	66.7

Table D-2.2 Continued

District	Total defendants given financial condition	Percent of defendants receiving financial conditions who were:														
		Released at any time					Detained 2 or more days					Detained 2 or more days and subsequently released				
		Initial Bail Amount					Initial Bail Amount					Initial Bail Amount				
		Any amount	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 and over	Any amount	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 and over	Any amount	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 and over
Nebraska	54	100.0%	...	...	...	100.0%	0 %	...	...	...	0 %	0 %	...	...	...	0 %
Nevada	24	91.7	...	100.0	100.0	66.7	37.5	...	33.3	33.3	50.0	29.2	...	33.3%	33.3%	16.7
New Hampshire	3	100.0	100.0%	...	100.0	...	33.3	100.0%	...	0	...	33.3	100.0%	...	0	...
New Mexico	33	66.7	50.0	80.0	77.8	37.5	63.6	100.0	80.0	44.4	87.5	30.3	50.0	60.0	22.2	25.0
New York, Eastern	9	66.7	...	...	66.7	66.7	33.3	...	...	33.3	33.3	0	...	...	0	0
New York, Northern	7	100.0%	...	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	71.4%	...	100.0%	0 %	80.0%	71.4%	...	100.0%	0 %	80.0%
New York, Southern	76	78.9	100.0	100.0	80.0	73.3	36.8	16.7%	20.0	30.0	44.4	15.8	16.7%	20.0	10.0	17.9
North Carolina, Eastern	6	66.7	0	100.0	100.0	66.7	50.0	100.0	0	100.0	33.3	16.7	0	0	100.0	0
North Carolina, Middle	27	88.9	100.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	40.7	25.0	0	42.9	100.0	29.6	25.0	0	28.6	100.0
North Carolina, Western	60	86.7	72.7	62.5	93.1	100.0	38.3	36.4	50.0	27.6	58.3	25.0	9.1	12.5	20.7	58.3
North Dakota	12	66.7%	100.0%	...	100.0%	60.0%	41.7%	0 %	...	0 %	50.0%	8.3%	0 %	...	0 %	10.0%
Ohio, Northern	119	69.7	80.0	66.7	75.5	63.0	61.3	60.0	60.0%	50.9	73.9	31.1	40.0	26.7%	26.4	37.0
Ohio, Southern	62	85.5	80.0	85.7	83.3	88.5	35.5	40.0	42.9	25.0	42.3	21.0	28.0	28.6	8.3	30.8
Oklahoma, Eastern	7	85.7	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	14.3	0	50.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma, Northern	71	74.6	90.0	57.1	80.0	66.7	43.7	30.0	57.1	36.7	60.0	18.3	20.0	14.3	16.7	26.7
Oklahoma, Western	37	59.5%	100.0%	69.2%	61.1%	0 %	67.6%	0 %	53.8%	77.8%	100.0%	27.0%	0 %	23.1%	38.9%	0 %
Oregon	12	58.3	...	100.0	66.7	0	91.7	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	...	100.0	66.7	0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	62	88.7	100.0	100.0	86.5	88.2	30.6	0	40.0	35.1	23.5	19.4	0	40.0	21.6	11.8
Pennsylvania, Middle	25	88.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	90.0	56.0	0	50.0	58.3	60.0	44.0	0	50.0	41.7	50.0
Pennsylvania, Western	52	90.4	92.9	71.4	100.0	...	40.1	45.2	42.9	100.0	...	38.5	38.1	14.3	100.0	...
Puerto Rico	49	87.0%	100.0%	71.4%	91.3%	88.2%	30.6%	0 %	57.1%	21.7%	35.3%	18.4%	0 %	28.6%	13.0%	23.5%
Rhode Island	1	100.0	...	...	100.0	...	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	...	0	...
South Carolina	43	95.3	100.0	50.0	100.0	95.0	34.9	25.0	100.0	29.4	35.0	30.2	25.0	50.0	29.4	30.0
South Dakota	4	50.0	0	...	50.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	...	100.0	0	25.0	0	...	50.0	0
Tennessee, Eastern	6	66.7	...	...	...	60.0	33.3	...	...	...	40.0	0	...	...	...	0
Tennessee, Middle	9	100.0%	...	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	11.1%	...	0 %	50.0%	0 %	11.1%	...	0 %	50.0%	0 %
Texas, Eastern	42	76.2	100.0%	50.0	91.7	73.3	45.2	40.0%	60.0	41.7	40.0	21.4	40.0	10.0	33.3	13.3
Texas, Northern	151	61.6	66.7	56.8	66.7	51.9	66.2	80.0	67.6	63.9	63.0	27.8	46.7	24.3	30.6	14.8
Texas, Southern	887	52.9	100.0	66.7	47.1	71.0	82.3	0	58.8	83.6	84.6	35.2	0	25.5	30.8	55.6
Texas, Western	443	55.5	100.0	93.0	73.2	48.5	74.3	42.9	56.3	68.3	77.2	29.8	42.9	50.0	41.5	25.7
Utah	1	100.0%	...	...	100.0%	...	0 %	...	...	0 %	...	0 %	...	...	0 %	...
Vermont	17	70.6	100.0%	100.0%	50.0	100.0%	64.7	0 %	100.0%	80.0	0 %	35.3	0 %	100.0%	30.0	0 %
Virgin Islands	314	76.4	100.0	57.4	83.0	74.1	59.2	37.5	63.8	66.7	49.1	35.7	37.5	21.3	49.7	23.2
Virginia, Eastern	1	100.0	...	...	100.0	...	100.0	...	...	100.0	...	100.0	...	...	100.0	...
Virginia, Western	22	86.4	...	...	80.0	100.0	40.9	...	...	40.0	42.9	27.3	...	...	20.0	42.9
Washington, Eastern	1	100.0%	...	...	...	100.0%	100.0%	...	...	...	100.0%	100.0%	...	...	...	100.0%
Washington, Western	43	74.4	80.0%	100.0%	76.5%	66.7	62.8	80.0%	60.0%	52.9%	66.7	37.2	60.0%	60.0%	29.4%	33.3
West Virginia, Southern	9	88.9	...	...	...	75.0	11.1	...	...	...	25.0	0	...	...	...	0
Wisconsin, Eastern	19	68.4	100.0	...	63.6	60.0	84.2	66.7	...	90.9	80.0	52.6	66.7	...	54.5	40.0
Wisconsin, Western	5	80.0	...	...	...	80.0	80.0	...	...	...	80.0	60.0	...	...	...	60.0

* No cases of this type occurred in the data.
 † Data describe 5,919 defendants interviewed in 1985 and given financial conditions for release at initial bail hearings. An additional 63 defendants are excluded due to missing bail amount data. See Text Table 2.3.

Table D-2.3 Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, 1985

District	Total defendants released	Percent of released defendants who had:						Release revoked
		No vio- lation recorded	Violations while on release				Technical violations	
			Any violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged			
					Felony	Misdemeanor		
All districts	11,900	93.7%	6.3%	1.4%	1.6%	1.0%	2.7%	3.1%
Alabama, Middle	88	97.7%	2.3%	0 %	1.1%	1.1%	0 %	0 %
Alabama, Northern	292	97.9	2.1	0	1.7	0	.3	1.0
Alabama, Southern	67	95.5	4.5	0	1.5	0	3.0	1.5
Alaska	14	92.9	7.1	0	0	0	7.1	7.1
Arizona	45	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas, Eastern	73	94.5%	5.5%	0 %	1.4%	1.4%	2.7%	4.1%
Arkansas, Western	20	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California, Central	622	92.3	7.7	1.6	.8	1.3	4.2	3.9
California, Eastern	87	83.9	16.1	6.9	2.3	0	9.2	11.5
California, Northern	35	97.1	2.9	0	0	2.9	0	0
California, Southern	4	100.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Colorado	279	94.3	5.7	.4	0	.7	4.7	2.5
Connecticut	51	88.2	11.8	2.0	3.9	0	7.8	2.0
Delaware	27	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida, Middle	231	97.8	2.2	.4	1.3	.4	.4	.9
Florida, Northern	124	93.5%	6.5%	0 %	.8%	4.0%	1.6%	3.2%
Florida, Southern	370	93.0	7.0	1.9	1.9	1.4	2.2	3.8
Georgia, Middle	57	94.7	5.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	3.5
Georgia, Northern	227	96.5	3.5	.4	.9	1.3	.9	1.8
Georgia, Southern	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	13	100.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Hawaii	21	85.7	14.3	0	4.8	4.8	9.5	9.5
Idaho	85	94.1	5.9	1.2	3.5	0	2.4	2.4
Illinois, Northern	489	92.4	7.6	2.7	2.7	1.4	1.6	3.3
Illinois, Southern	94	97.9	2.1	0	0	0	2.1	2.1
Indiana, Northern	106	94.3%	5.7%	0 %	2.8%	.9%	1.9%	1.9%
Indiana, Southern	126	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa, Northern	51	92.2	7.8	0	2.0	2.0	5.9	0
Iowa, Southern	80	88.7	11.3	1.2	2.5	3.7	5.0	2.5
Kansas	40	95.0	5.0	0	2.5	2.5	0	2.5
Kentucky, Eastern	77	97.4%	2.6%	0 %	1.3%	1.3%	0 %	1.3%
Kentucky, Western	145	95.9	4.1	.7	3.4	0	0	2.1
Louisiana, Eastern	266	92.5	7.5	.4	.8	.8	6.4	2.6
Louisiana, Middle	68	91.2	8.8	4.4	4.4	0	0	5.9
Louisiana, Western	85	94.1	5.9	0	0	2.4	3.5	3.5
Maine	48	100.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Maryland	563	92.9	7.1	2.0	1.8	1.1	3.9	1.8
Massachusetts	345	95.9	4.1	1.4	.6	.3	2.0	2.3
Michigan, Eastern	536	93.1	6.9	2.2	2.1	.9	2.8	3.7
Michigan, Western	157	96.8	3.2	0	.6	1.3	1.3	1.9
Minnesota	202	95.5%	4.5%	1.0%	1.5%	0 %	2.0%	3.0%
Mississippi, Northern	42	85.7	14.3	2.4	0	14.3	0	4.8
Mississippi, Southern	40	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri, Eastern	112	94.6	5.4	.9	1.8	0	2.7	3.6
Missouri, Western	251	91.2	8.8	0	1.2	1.2	6.8	3.6
Montana	30	93.3	6.7	0	0	3.3	3.3	6.7

Table D-2.3 Continued

District	Total defendants released	No vio- lation recorded	Percent of released defendants who had:					Release revoked
			Any violation	Violations while on release		Technical violations		
				Failed to appear	New offense charged			
					Felony	Misdemeanor		
Nebraska	51	100.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Nevada	77	92.2	7.8	1.3	0	1.3	5.2	6.5
New Hampshire	23	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	14	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	115	88.7	11.3	7.0	3.5	.9	.9	7.0
New York, Eastern	15	100.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
New York, Northern	8	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York, Southern	404	85.1	14.9	7.2	4.0	3.0	5.0	6.2
North Carolina, Eastern	52	92.3	7.7	1.9	0	0	7.7	3.8
North Carolina, Middle	182	97.3	2.7	.5	1.1	.5	.5	2.2
North Carolina, Western	223	96.4%	3.6%	.9%	.9%	.4%	1.3%	2.7%
North Dakota	85	91.8	8.2	1.2	1.2	2.4	3.5	3.5
Ohio, Northern	253	97.2	2.8	1.6	.8	.4	.4	.8
Ohio, Southern	218	97.7	2.3	.9	.5	.5	.9	1.8
Oklahoma, Eastern	83	95.2	4.8	1.2	2.4	0	1.2	1.2
Oklahoma, Northern	128	98.4%	1.6%	.8%	.8%	0 %	0 %	1.6%
Oklahoma, Western	103	97.1	2.9	0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Oregon	62	87.1	12.9	1.6	3.2	1.6	6.5	9.7
Pennsylvania, Eastern	180	92.2	7.8	2.2	2.8	1.1	2.2	4.4
Pennsylvania, Middle	53	94.3	5.7	0	3.8	1.9	1.9	3.8
Pennsylvania, Western	207	96.1%	3.9%	.5%	1.4%	1.9%	1.0%	1.4%
Puerto Rico	82	90.2	9.8	2.4	0	0	7.3	6.1
Rhode Island	2	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	52	92.3	7.7	1.9	3.8	0	1.9	3.8
South Dakota	64	78.1	21.9	3.1	1.6	0	17.2	18.8
Tennessee, Eastern	7	85.7%	14.3%	0 %	0 %	0 %	14.3%	0 %
Tennessee, Middle	45	93.3	6.7	2.2	2.2	0	6.7	4.4
Tennessee, Western	5	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas, Eastern	79	94.9	5.1	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.3	5.1
Texas, Northern	410	91.0	9.0	1.5	3.2	2.4	2.2	4.9
Texas, Southern	693	96.2%	3.8%	.6%	1.0%	0 %	2.2%	2.0%
Texas, Western	455	93.0	7.0	.9	1.5	.7	4.2	2.9
Vermont	51	92.2	7.8	3.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	5.9
Virgin Islands	157	85.4	14.6	.6	8.3	0	5.7	12.1
Virginia, Eastern	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia, Western	76	89.5%	10.5%	2.6%	2.6%	3.9%	2.6%	1.3%
Washington, Eastern	4	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington, Western	162	92.6	7.4	1.9	.6	.6	4.3	3.7
West Virginia, Southern	109	96.3	3.7	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.8
Wisconsin, Eastern	117	94.0	6.0	.9	1.7	2.6	1.7	2.6
Wisconsin, Western	7	85.7	14.3	0	14.3	0	0	14.3

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

* Data describe defendants interviewed in 1985. Excludes 1,799 defendants who were released but whose records did not contain sufficient information to determine type of release or violation behavior. See Text Table 2.5.

Table D-3.1 Conviction rate by most serious offense charged, 1985

District	Total defendants	Percent of defendants convicted						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts*	51,285	79.8%	82.7%	84.4%	77.6%	81.6%	77.7%	76.0%
Alabama, Middle	281	81.1%	72.7%	84.3%	77.4%	85.2%	52.4%	85.0%
Alabama, Northern	606	86.1	76.9	88.2	81.8	85.9	62.5	89.3
Alabama, Southern	267	85.8	100.0	84.7	89.5	84.6	50.0	93.8
Alaska	156	64.1	92.3	91.3	69.6	53.1	53.8	51.9
Arizona	801	76.9	84.8	86.8	76.1	74.7	78.9	69.1
Arkansas, Eastern	209	88.0%	87.5%	93.4%	95.7%	82.8%	80.0%	88.0%
Arkansas, Western	155	88.4	100.0	93.0	80.8	84.4	75.0	94.1
California, Central	1,558	88.3	91.7	88.5	89.6	87.6	81.7	85.7
California, Eastern	684	77.6	91.4	80.4	78.0	76.2	52.2	73.5
California, Northern	1,133	79.0	85.1	84.5	63.5	76.9	84.2	82.6
California, Southern	1,497	86.1%	95.0%	89.2%	90.8%	76.4%	88.3%	91.5%
Colorado	507	82.6	91.3	87.2	77.4	84.3	68.0	81.4
Connecticut	374	85.3	84.2	86.6	89.5	82.4	88.6	89.7
Delaware	84	69.0	66.7	77.3	63.2	73.3	33.3	68.2
District of Columbia	721	72.1	74.2	75.3	58.6	75.4	77.8	74.3
Florida, Middle	703	88.6%	93.9%	90.9%	91.7%	87.5%	88.2%	84.9%
Florida, Northern	426	86.4	79.3	85.7	92.0	85.6	82.4	85.7
Florida, Southern	2,325	83.0	83.1	88.6	76.3	84.2	84.5	73.4
Georgia, Middle	877	84.2	94.4	87.7	89.5	82.4	98.0	81.1
Georgia, Northern	1,008	82.5	85.7	90.3	84.7	74.4	85.1	81.5
Georgia, Southern	323	74.6%	100.0%	82.0%	86.2%	80.5%	100.0%	64.1%
Guam	104	62.5	23.5	100.0	62.5	62.1	0	65.2
Hawaii	2,558	53.6	100.0	80.8	77.7	79.8	38.5	49.8
Idaho	170	70.0	58.3	72.7	82.1	41.7	33.3	81.3
Illinois, Central	276	84.4	85.7	74.4	92.7	91.7	100.0	82.7
Illinois, Northern	893	90.9%	97.6%	92.4%	92.6%	89.7%	81.7%	90.2%
Illinois, Southern	257	82.9	85.0	86.8	74.1	91.8	71.4	79.3
Indiana, Northern	173	82.1	85.7	90.3	73.3	78.6	28.6	87.2
Indiana, Southern	368	87.5	92.9	90.9	83.9	89.7	87.5	83.2
Iowa, Northern	114	79.8	50.0	76.9	78.3	83.7	0	88.9
Iowa, Southern	129	85.3%	100.0%	87.8%	100.0%	78.0%	60.0%	94.1%
Kansas	438	70.3	71.1	73.3	68.3	72.9	66.7	66.9
Kentucky, Eastern	268	69.8	87.0	90.9	50.8	61.9	77.1	64.0
Kentucky, Western	423	74.9	67.7	83.2	82.7	78.0	77.3	53.9
Louisiana, Eastern	572	85.7	66.7	91.1	94.1	85.0	87.0	71.8
Louisiana, Middle	107	82.2%	100.0%	82.5%	71.4%	71.4%	100.0%	85.0%
Louisiana, Western	238	82.4	75.0	86.9	83.3	77.5	88.9	78.4
Maine	159	86.8	50.0	90.3	100.0	85.9	100.0	80.0
Maryland	1,263	79.2	81.1	90.3	68.0	75.6	76.1	82.6
Massachusetts	684	77.2	83.3	67.1	64.8	84.9	73.2	81.5
Michigan, Eastern	793	83.9%	80.0%	88.5%	81.1%	75.4%	83.3%	94.3%
Michigan, Western	229	85.6	78.6	90.2	78.6	79.5	82.4	87.5
Minnesota	358	87.2	85.4	87.8	89.2	88.8	68.8	88.2
Mississippi, Northern	97	82.5	80.0	90.2	100.0	50.0	50.0	78.6
Mississippi, Southern	202	76.7	90.0	66.7	100.0	77.8	63.6	74.5
Missouri, Eastern	367	88.8%	100.0%	90.1%	97.1%	87.6%	91.7%	83.1%
Missouri, Western	576	78.0	88.5	89.1	88.3	92.8	86.2	60.9
Montana	235	74.9	82.2	58.6	74.6	71.4	74.4	82.4

Table D-3.1 Continued

District	Total defendants	All offenses	Violent	Percent of defendants convicted			Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other	Drug offenses	Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	150	81.3%	66.7%	85.7%	91.7%	78.1%	36.4%	92.3%
Nevada	431	74.5	96.4	70.2	90.2	61.3	68.4	80.5
New Hampshire	47	78.7	100.0	87.5	100.0	80.0	28.6	87.5
New Jersey	897	77.5	93.3	73.9	77.3	85.1	59.6	79.2
New Mexico	351	68.4	77.2	66.7	55.0	71.0	50.0	72.5
New York, Eastern	948	89.3%	83.3%	90.0%	92.3%	90.5%	79.6%	87.2%
New York, Northern	277	79.1	62.5	89.7	93.3	69.6	68.3	83.9
New York, Southern	1,619	85.6	78.5	89.1	86.3	85.4	81.6	82.0
New York, Western	327	86.5	86.7	83.1	88.0	93.3	91.4	75.0
North Carolina, Eastern	1,059	63.2	63.5	93.3	64.3	53.9	76.4	61.3
North Carolina, Middle	296	86.8%	75.7%	88.2%	88.9%	90.2%	87.5%	87.0%
North Carolina, Western	462	80.5	87.3	87.8	86.5	84.3	56.9	78.7
North Dakota	147	81.0	78.6	85.7	77.8	77.3	66.7	88.9
Ohio, Northern	380	92.6	89.6	92.7	90.0	98.8	92.6	88.7
Ohio, Southern	472	89.4	86.5	95.8	82.5	90.8	84.2	86.8
Oklahoma, Eastern	142	71.8%	66.7%	78.6%	88.5%	62.2%	50.0%	50.0%
Oklahoma, Northern	209	89.0	88.9	86.0	100.0	91.3	89.3	87.0
Oklahoma, Western	767	91.1	79.2	90.4	92.9	86.6	100.0	93.5
Oregon	309	86.1	90.6	85.0	85.7	92.5	66.7	82.3
Pennsylvania, Eastern	726	87.9	86.2	83.4	89.8	95.9	67.3	88.9
Pennsylvania, Middle	248	81.9%	69.2%	76.5%	85.0%	86.9%	94.7%	76.9%
Pennsylvania, Western	379	74.1	57.1	61.8	67.6	88.5	64.0	80.8
Puerto Rico	710	88.5	78.6	84.2	76.4	91.7	81.8	93.4
Rhode Island	113	84.1	100.0	85.1	83.3	84.2	91.7	78.6
South Carolina	427	83.4	91.3	84.4	76.1	81.8	93.6	80.7
South Dakota	253	71.9%	64.6%	76.5%	78.2%	87.5%	76.9%	63.6%
Tennessee, Eastern	227	87.7	70.0	95.5	86.5	90.2	78.1	85.0
Tennessee, Middle	458	81.2	88.9	81.3	83.8	77.3	75.0	80.7
Tennessee, Western	442	92.3	85.7	94.5	98.1	96.7	70.0	78.8
Texas, Eastern	227	78.9	63.6	90.5	80.0	60.7	87.0	81.4
Texas, Northern	919	84.3%	89.5%	89.0%	86.7%	83.9%	59.4%	79.7%
Texas, Southern	2,060	82.5	86.5	71.7	69.8	77.6	72.2	89.8
Texas, Western	1,321	91.0	92.3	93.4	90.8	91.1	84.2	90.5
Utah	271	82.3	96.0	83.2	77.5	87.9	76.5	77.0
Vermont	99	83.8	100.0	76.5	100.0	91.2	50.0	79.3
Virgin Islands	377	62.6%	66.4%	80.0%	62.7%	50.0%	0 %	58.7%
Virginia, Eastern	3,152	67.2	65.2	74.7	52.6	69.1	61.8	69.8
Virginia, Western	190	77.9	100.0	56.4	90.0	80.0	96.4	85.4
Washington, Eastern	270	66.3	66.7	58.4	48.3	65.2	57.1	82.7
Washington, Western	1,608	79.7	86.8	86.4	73.8	76.6	86.7	79.2
West Virginia, Northern	135	78.5%	0 %	67.7%	77.3%	83.1%	60.0%	94.1%
West Virginia, Southern	182	78.6	83.3	70.0	76.9	81.0	100.0	83.8
Wisconsin, Eastern	212	88.7	88.9	94.8	83.3	86.5	100.0	83.7
Wisconsin, Western	103	57.3	0	60.9	85.7	87.5	...	46.2
Wyoming	134	79.9	92.3	70.4	91.7	84.0	62.5	75.0

* No cases of this type occurred in the data.
Includes 40,924 defendants convicted,
10,319 not convicted, and 42 whose termi-
nation status was unknown. Includes 3 de-
fendants whose district court was undeter-

mined. Includes 128 defendants for whom
offense type could not be determined (Calif-
ornia, Northern: 107; Massachusetts: 11;
Illinois, Northern: 4; Texas, Western: 6)
See Text Table 3.1.

Table D-3.2 Convicted offenders, by most serious offense charged, 1985

District	Total convicted offenders	Percent of convicted offenders						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts*	40,924	100.0%	5.8%	22.2%	10.4%	25.9%	4.5%	30.9%
Alabama, Middle	228	100.0%	3.5%	18.9%	10.5%	20.2%	4.8%	42.1%
Alabama, Northern	522	100.0	5.7	21.5	6.9	15.1	2.9	47.9
Alabama, Southern	229	100.0	1.3	43.7	7.4	33.6	.9	13.1
Alaska	100	100.0	12.0	21.0	16.0	17.0	7.0	27.0
Arizona	616	100.0	20.8	16.1	5.7	29.2	2.4	25.8
Arkansas, Eastern	184	100.0%	7.6%	31.0%	12.0%	28.8%	8.7%	12.0%
Arkansas, Western	137	100.0	2.2	29.2	15.3	27.7	2.2	23.4
California, Central	1,375	100.0	17.7	30.1	13.1	18.5	3.6	17.0
California, Eastern	531	100.0	13.9	23.2	12.1	23.5	2.3	25.0
California, Northern	895	100.0	7.0	32.8	11.8	17.1	1.8	20.2
California, Southern	1,289	100.0%	4.4%	10.9%	6.9%	29.7%	6.4%	41.7%
Colorado	419	100.0	5.0	24.3	15.5	28.2	4.1	22.9
Connecticut	319	100.0	5.0	18.2	5.3	45.5	9.7	16.3
Delaware	58	100.0	3.4	29.3	20.7	19.0	1.7	25.9
District of Columbia	520	100.0	4.4	28.1	15.0	41.2	1.3	10.0
Florida, Middle	623	100.0%	10.0%	19.3%	7.1%	41.7%	4.8%	17.2%
Florida, Northern	368	100.0	6.3	11.4	21.7	45.4	3.8	11.4
Florida, Southern	1,929	100.0	2.5	16.9	3.7	59.6	4.3	13.0
Georgia, Middle	738	100.0	2.3	6.8	4.6	7.6	13.1	65.6
Georgia, Northern	832	100.0	5.0	22.4	10.0	18.5	4.8	39.3
Georgia, Southern	241	100.0%	2.9%	17.0%	10.4%	29.0%	2.1%	38.6%
Guam	65	100.0	6.2	35.4	7.7	27.7	0	23.1
Hawaii	1,371	100.0	1.4	4.3	6.3	6.6	.4	81.0
Idaho	119	100.0	5.9	20.2	19.3	8.4	2.5	43.7
Illinois, Central	233	100.0	2.6	27.5	16.3	18.9	8.2	26.6
Illinois, Northern	812	100.0%	5.0%	33.1%	20.0%	12.8%	7.1%	21.6%
Illinois, Southern	213	100.0	8.0	15.5	18.8	31.5	4.7	21.6
Indiana, Northern	142	100.0	4.2	39.4	15.5	15.5	1.4	23.9
Indiana, Southern	322	100.0	4.0	21.7	8.1	32.6	4.3	29.2
Iowa, Northern	91	100.0	1.1	22.0	19.8	39.6	0	17.6
Iowa, Southern	110	100.0%	7.3%	32.7%	7.3%	35.5%	2.7%	14.5%
Kansas	308	100.0	8.8	31.2	13.3	16.6	.6	29.5
Kentucky, Eastern	187	100.0	10.7	26.7	17.1	13.9	14.4	17.1
Kentucky, Western	317	100.0	6.6	26.5	36.3	10.1	5.4	15.1
Louisiana, Eastern	490	100.0	2.0	35.7	6.5	37.1	8.2	10.4
Louisiana, Middle	88	100.0%	1.1%	53.4%	5.7%	11.4%	9.1%	19.3%
Louisiana, Western	196	100.0	1.5	43.9	5.1	15.8	4.1	29.6
Maine	138	100.0	.7	20.3	7.2	61.6	1.4	8.7
Maryland	1,000	100.0	7.3	17.7	11.7	31.3	3.5	28.5
Massachusetts	528	100.0	2.8	18.9	10.8	41.5	5.7	18.4
Michigan, Eastern	665	100.0%	2.4%	33.5%	14.9%	27.2%	4.5%	17.4%
Michigan, Western	196	100.0	5.6	42.3	5.6	17.9	7.1	21.4
Minnesota	312	100.0	13.1	20.8	10.6	30.4	3.5	21.5
Mississippi, Northern	80	100.0	5.0	46.3	23.8	7.5	3.8	13.8
Mississippi, Southern	155	100.0	11.6	24.5	14.2	22.6	4.5	22.6
Missouri, Eastern	326	100.0%	6.7%	22.4%	10.1%	34.7%	3.4%	22.7%
Missouri, Western	449	100.0	5.1	25.6	11.8	20.0	5.6	31.8
Montana	176	100.0	21.0	9.7	28.4	8.5	16.5	15.9

Table D-3.2 Continued

District	Total convicted offenders	Percent of convicted offenders						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	122	100.0%	3.3%	44.3%	9.0%	20.5%	3.3%	19.7%
Nevada	321	100.0	8.4	39.6	14.3	14.3	4.0	19.3
New Hampshire	37	100.0	8.1	37.8	8.1	21.6	5.4	18.9
New Jersey	695	100.0	2.0	39.9	13.2	28.8	4.0	12.1
New Mexico	240	100.0	18.3	10.0	13.8	27.5	2.9	27.5
New York, Eastern	847	100.0%	2.4%	23.5%	14.2%	39.6%	5.1%	15.3%
New York, Northern	219	100.0	2.3	23.7	6.4	29.2	12.8	25.6
New York, Southern	1,386	100.0	3.7	27.8	10.0	41.8	4.5	12.2
New York, Western	283	100.0	4.6	26.1	15.5	29.7	11.3	12.7
North Carolina, Eastern	669	100.0	4.9	8.4	12.4	19.6	10.2	44.5
North Carolina, Middle	257	100.0%	10.9%	40.9%	9.3%	17.9%	2.7%	18.3%
North Carolina, Western	372	100.0	16.7	23.1	8.6	18.8	9.9	22.8
North Dakota	119	100.0	18.5	35.3	11.8	14.3	6.7	13.4
Ohio, Northern	352	100.0	12.2	32.7	7.7	22.4	7.1	17.9
Ohio, Southern	422	100.0	10.	21.6	11.1	37.2	3.8	15.6
Oklahoma, Eastern	102	100.0%	2.0%	43.1%	22.5%	22.5%	4.9%	4.9%
Oklahoma, Northern	186	100.0	4.3	39.8	9.1	22.6	13.4	10.8
Oklahoma, Western	699	100.0	2.7	13.4	7.4	21.3	1.9	53.2
Oregon	266	100.0	21.8	25.6	11.3	18.4	3.8	19.2
Pennsylvania, Eastern	638	100.0	3.9	28.4	6.9	33.1	5.2	22.6
Pennsylvania, Middle	203	100.0%	8.9%	19.2%	8.4%	26.1%	17.7%	19.7%
Pennsylvania, Western	281	100.0	1.4	28.8	8.2	40.9	5.7	14.9
Puerto Rico	628	100.0	1.8	27.1	6.7	21.0	2.9	40.6
Rhode Island	95	100.0	1.1	42.1	5.3	16.8	11.6	23.2
South Carolina	356	100.0	5.9	22.8	9.8	30.3	12.4	18.8
South Dakota	182	100.0%	34.1%	21.4%	23.6%	7.7%	5.5%	7.7%
Tennessee, Eastern	199	100.0	3.5	32.2	16.1	18.6	12.6	17.1
Tennessee, Middle	372	100.0	4.3	37.4	16.7	9.1	3.2	29.3
Tennessee, Western	408	100.0	1.5	50.5	13.0	21.6	3.4	10.0
Texas, Eastern	179	100.0	3.9	37.4	8.9	19.0	11.2	19.6
Texas, Northern	775	100.0%	2.2%	39.7%	6.7%	27.6%	2.5%	21.3%
Texas, Southern	1,699	100.0	1.9	11.2	3.5	29.4	1.5	52.4
Texas, Western	1,202	100.0	3.0	17.6	9.8	24.0	2.7	42.6
Utah	223	100.0	10.8	35.4	13.9	13.0	5.8	21.1
Vermont	83	100.0	12.0	15.7	3.6	37.3	3.6	27.7
Virgin Islands	236	100.0%	30.1%	11.9%	31.4%	11.0%	0 %	15.7%
Virginia, Eastern	2,118	100.0	2.1	6.8	11.8	15.2	1.6	62.4
Virginia, Western	148	100.0	2.7	20.9	6.1	24.3	18.2	27.7
Washington, Eastern	179	100.0	6.7	29.1	7.8	16.8	2.2	37.4
Washington, Western	1,281	100.0	3.6	8.4	5.9	8.7	3.0	70.3
West Virginia, Northern	106	100.0%	0 %	19.8%	16.0%	46.2%	2.8%	15.1%
West Virginia, Southern	143	100.0	3.5	29.4	7.0	32.9	5.6	21.7
Wisconsin, Eastern	188	100.0	12.8	29.3	10.6	23.9	4.3	19.1
Wisconsin, Western	59	100.0	0	47.5	10.2	11.9	0	30.5
Wyoming	107	100.0	11.2	17.8	10.3	39.3	4.7	16.8

* Includes 100 defendants for whom offense type could not be determined (California, Northern: 82; Massachusetts: 10; Illinois, Northern: 3; Texas, Western: 5). See Text Table 3.1.

Table D-3.3 Characteristics of convicted offenders, 1985

Percent of offenders with selected characteristics																		
District	Total convicted defendants*	Sex	Race			Ethnicity		Age					Employed at arrest	Prior convictions			Known drug history	
			White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	40+		None	Misdemeanor	Felony		
All districts	40,924	83.2%	71.9%	25.3%	2.8%	18.4%	81.6%	1.2%	3.6%	36.7%	33.5%	25.0%	58.5%	26.7%	45.4%	28.0%	22.9%	
Alabama, Middle	228	80.5%	59.8%	37.9%	2.3%	2.2%	97.8%	1.1%	2.2%	30.0%	24.4%	42.2%	66.7%	9.4%	45.3%	45.3%	14.4%	
Alabama, Northern	522	83.0	70.3	29.2	.6	.3	99.7	1.3	7.8	36.9	29.7	24.2	70.1	17.9	38.4	43.8	16.3	
Alabama, Southern	229	83.5	64.7	33.1	2.2	9.9	90.1	2.2	2.2	23.3	44.4	27.8	60.4	18.1	48.6	33.3	17.6	
Alaska	100	86.4	81.0	14.3	4.8	4.0	96.0	3.8	7.7	34.6	46.2	7.7	28.0	10.0	50.0	40.0	36.0	
Arizona	616	89.9	82.2	3.5	14.3	76.9	23.1	.8	2.5	51.7	29.2	15.8	65.8	36.1	34.9	28.9	5.9	
Arkansas, Eastern	184	88.0%	76.8%	23.2%	0 %	2.5%	97.5%	2.5%	2.5%	39.2%	38.0%	17.7%	65.8%	28.0%	41.3%	30.7%	8.9%	
Arkansas, Western	137	84.1	85.5	14.5	0	11.1	88.9	0	8.5	48.1	29.6	3.7	48.1	8.3	50.0	41.7	22.2	
California, Central	1,375	82.1	68.5	26.8	4.7	21.6	78.4	.4	2.3	37.1	30.5	29.8	51.4	30.9	45.3	23.8	22.9	
California, Eastern	531	84.6	80.1	11.1	2.8	32.0	68.0	2.1	6.7	49.2	27.2	14.9	40.1	18.9	45.6	35.5	40.1	
California, Northern	895	80.4	62.9	32.5	4.6	20.4	79.6	.7	.7	34.9	42.5	21.2	63.3	22.2	66.7	11.1	30.6	
California, Southern	1,289	89.1%	86.6%	12.8%	.6%	50.0%	50.0%	0 %	9.5%	28.6%	38.1%	23.8%	77.8%	0 %	42.9%	57.1%	0 %	
Colorado	419	81.9	85.4	12.7	1.9	21.1	78.9	.7	1.7	33.7	42.0	21.9	63.2	52.2	25.5	22.3	17.0	
Connecticut	319	80.4	84.7	15.3	0	15.8	84.2	0	3.4	55.2	31.0	10.3	57.9	34.0	48.0	18.0	68.4	
Delaware	58	82.9	82.9	17.1	0	0	100.0	0	0	27.6	48.3	24.1	65.5	37.9	37.9	24.1	27.6	
District of Columbia	520	77.6	29.4	70.0	.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida, Middle	623	84.1%	73.2%	26.3%	.5%	13.0%	87.0%	1.1%	3.5%	40.0%	30.3%	25.1%	63.5%	38.5%	37.3%	24.2%	12.2%	
Florida, Northern	368	84.8	83.3	15.3	1.4	4.5	95.5	1.3	7.6	29.1	41.1	20.9	58.3	15.2	54.5	30.3	28.8	
Florida, Southern	1,929	87.4	78.9	20.4	.6	54.5	45.5	.9	2.5	34.7	35.0	27.0	74.8	46.6	37.9	15.5	4.7	
Georgia, Middle	738	72.2	62.5	37.5	0	0	100.0	0	1.9	33.3	33.3	31.5	63.6	25.0	54.2	20.8	18.2	
Georgia, Northern	832	80.7	62.2	36.4	1.4	5.3	94.7	1.1	2.1	37.8	29.0	30.0	72.1	5.0	68.7	26.3	18.4	
Georgia, Southern	241	75.3%	64.5%	35.5%	0 %	0 %	100.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	100.0%	100.0%	0 %	0 %	100.0%	0 %	
Guam	65	82.6	6.7	0	93.3	0	100.0	0	6.7	33.3	26.7	33.3	71.4	25.0	25.0	50.0	35.7	
Hawaii	1,371	69.1	72.2	8.3	19.4	0	100.0	11.5	1.5	42.3	19.2	15.4	42.3	5.9	47.1	47.1	42.3	
Idaho	119	78.1	94.7	0	5.3	25.3	74.7	0	3.6	48.2	22.9	25.3	45.3	11.5	53.8	34.6	10.5	
Illinois, Central	233	79.3	87.5	12.5	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	0	100.0	
Illinois, Northern	812	81.4%	63.4%	35.9%	.6%	12.6%	87.4%	.4%	2.4%	29.6%	34.5%	33.1%	65.5%	29.8%	43.1%	27.1%	13.2%	
Illinois, Southern	213	85.2	75.5	24.5	0	3.6	96.4	0	7.5	31.7	25.0	35.8	59.1	15.4	61.5	23.1	15.5	
Indiana, Northern	142	83.8	76.1	23.9	0	9.0	91.0	0	1.8	34.5	29.1	34.5	64.0	23.5	37.6	38.8	19.8	
Indiana, Southern	322	78.1	86.4	13.6	0	1.1	98.9	0	1.5	29.4	35.6	33.5	56.8	35.5	43.6	20.9	37.9	
Iowa, Northern	91	83.1	83.1	11.9	5.1	2.0	98.0	0	2.0	33.3	35.3	29.4	54.9	13.2	65.8	21.1	39.2	
Iowa, Southern	110	82.8%	83.5%	16.5%	0 %	3.7%	96.3%	3.6%	3.6%	38.6%	30.1%	24.1%	55.6%	46.5%	28.2%	25.4%	28.0%	
Kansas	308	85.6	73.9	25.2	.8	9.8	90.2	0	7.4	46.3	18.5	27.8	66.7	9.1	57.6	33.3	29.4	
Kentucky, Eastern	187	87.1	96.1	3.9	0	0	100.0	2.2	6.5	22.8	38.0	30.4	63.0	10.8	60.0	29.2	26.1	
Kentucky, Western	317	80.6	77.0	22.0	1.0	.6	99.4	1.2	3.0	34.9	30.7	30.1	41.8	18.9	56.6	24.5	9.7	
Louisiana, Eastern	490	77.3	64.8	33.9	1.3	11.0	89.0	.6	3.5	38.2	31.5	26.2	58.8	11.5	63.9	24.6	36.7	
Louisiana, Middle	88	75.7%	64.3%	34.3%	1.4%	0 %	100.0%	0 %	0 %	28.1%	37.5%	34.4%	67.2%	5.1%	43.6%	51.3%	4.5%	
Louisiana, Western	196	82.0	72.1	25.2	2.7	4.5	95.5	2.3	2.3	23.3	27.9	44.2	65.9	31.5	31.5	37.0	11.4	
Maine	138	89.7	95.8	4.2	0	2.0	98.0	0	1.7	40.0	43.3	15.0	66.7	11.1	63.0	25.9	19.6	
Maryland	1,000	81.8	53.2	44.8	2.0	2.5	97.5	1.8	2.5	39.9	36.2	19.6	66.2	23.5	48.0	28.5	25.1	
Massachusetts	528	85.0	86.5	13.0	.5	17.4	82.6	.5	2.5	30.0	36.9	30.2	57.3	10.9	71.8	17.3	28.5	
Michigan, Eastern	665	81.4%	55.6%	43.8%	.7%	3.3%	96.7%	.2%	1.1%	28.4%	40.2%	30.2%	54.0%	13.6%	65.3%	21.1%	16.4%	
Michigan, Western	196	75.1	74.0	23.7	2.4	4.9	95.1	.6	2.5	24.5	43.6	28.8	61.6	40.0	36.0	24.0	31.1	
Minnesota	312	87.8	78.5	16.4	5.1	8.8	91.2	.8	4.2	41.8	33.1	20.2	53.6	2.3	68.9	28.8	33.7	
Mississippi, Northern	80	75.0	46.8	53.2	0	1.8	98.2	0	3.6	37.5	39.3	19.6	61.8	2.9	55.9	41.2	7.3	
Mississippi, Southern	155	88.4	72.8	21.7	5.4	7.8	92.2	0	7.4	25.9	38.3	28.4	60.0	25.0	41.7	33.3	10.0	
Missouri, Eastern	326	89.3%	62.5%	36.8%	.7%	2.6%	97.4%	.9%	1.9%	39.9%	34.3%	23.0%	62.5%	29.6%	44.9%	25.5%	22.3%	
Missouri, Western	449	79.3	72.5	26.6	.9	3.8	96.2	1.3	3.5	39.3	30.7	25.2	52.6	39.7	36.2	24.0	33.0	
Montana	176	87.3	54.4	1.3	44.3	2.4	97.6	0	4.9	63.4	22.0	9.8	39.0	18.4	57.9	23.7	19.5	

Table D-3.3 Continued

District	Total convicted defendants	Sex	Percent of offenders with selected characteristics														Employed at arrest	Prior convictions			Known drug history
			Race			Ethnicity		Age					None	Misdemeanor	Felony						
			White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	40+									
Nebraska	122	87.1%	82.6%	15.9%	1.4%	8.2%	91.8%	0%	4.0%	42.0%	24.0%	30.0%	73.5%	3.1%	34.4%	62.5%	14.3%				
Nevada	321	85.0	81.5	15.4	3.1	7.4	92.6	.8	1.6	29.3	35.0	33.3	50.5	6.7	51.7	41.7	17.8				
New Hampshire	37	86.2	92.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	96.0	0	3.7	29.6	40.7	25.9	52.0	10.0	60.0	30.0	12.0				
New Jersey	695	88.5	74.1	25.9	0	19.0	81.0	0	0	29.2	45.8	25.0	57.1	33.3	57.1	9.5	14.3				
New Mexico	240	92.4	81.1	4.9	14.0	42.1	57.9	6.2	9.6	44.5	28.1	11.6	43.4	23.6	47.2	29.2	14.5				
New York, Eastern	847	80.9%	68.5%	31.5%	0%	7.1%	92.9%	.9%	3.5%	35.3%	38.7%	21.6%	78.6%	66.7%	22.2%	11.1%	14.3%				
New York, Northern	219	88.8	92.3	7.7	0	10.0	90.0	0	0	20.0	60.0	20.0	50.0	0	37.5	62.5	50.0				
New York, Southern	1,380	84.6	55.1	43.7	1.2	32.7	67.3	1.4	3.4	36.4	34.1	24.7	46.5	7.0	50.4	42.5	34.1				
New York, Western	283	84.7	70.4	29.6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
North Carolina, Eastern	669	85.6	76.0	23.4	.6	3.0	97.0	6.2	4.6	36.9	26.2	26.2	74.6	33.3	23.8	42.9	34.3				
North Carolina, Middle	257	82.7%	56.6%	42.9%	.4%	.5%	99.5%	0%	2.9%	34.4%	39.7%	23.0%	72.0%	30.3%	34.1%	35.5%	26.5%				
North Carolina, Western	372	82.0	70.6	22.1	7.3	.4	99.6	1.6	3.5	38.1	26.5	30.4	57.0	6.1	56.9	37.0	21.7				
North Dakota	119	85.3	63.6	2.0	34.3	2.1	97.9	3.1	.3	39.2	33.0	14.4	54.2	0	36.4	63.6	19.8				
Ohio, Northern	352	81.7	67.6	32.4	0	2.8	97.2	.3	.9	35.6	29.1	34.1	53.5	7.3	56.0	36.6	22.5				
Ohio, Southern	422	83.7	68.4	30.7	.9	.4	99.6	0	2.3	38.1	32.8	26.8	56.3	5.1	43.7	51.3	33.9				
Oklahoma, Eastern	102	71.3%	78.8%	12.5%	8.8%	0%	100.0%	2.8%	2.8%	33.8%	33.8%	26.8%	69.0%	20.6%	61.8%	17.6%	16.9%				
Oklahoma, Northern	186	81.5	75.5	23.2	1.3	0	100.0	1.3	6.5	30.7	35.9	25.5	58.8	41.1	34.2	24.7	27.0				
Oklahoma, Western	699	73.0	71.1	24.6	4.4	8.8	91.2	1.3	3.2	47.5	32.3	15.8	53.5	11.1	61.7	27.2	20.8				
Oregon	266	80.9	91.4	3.7	4.9	11.3	88.7	2.6	2.6	41.2	36.0	17.5	49.5	3.8	72.2	24.1	35.1				
Pennsylvania, Eastern	638	87.4	67.9	32.1	0	2.5	97.5	0	1.1	30.2	38.5	30.2	57.1	36.7	47.6	15.7	24.7				
Pennsylvania, Middle	203	93.2%	90.4%	9.6%	0%	1.4%	98.6%	1.4%	1.4%	33.3%	40.3%	23.6%	71.8%	16.3%	62.8%	20.9%	46.5%				
Pennsylvania, Western	281	85.2	83.0	16.5	.4	2.1	97.9	0	1.1	30.7	36.0	32.3	59.0	27.3	60.1	12.6	25.8				
Puerto Rico	628	79.6	52.3	44.7	3.0	86.5	13.5	1.5	5.3	48.3	29.1	15.8	43.9	48.7	32.1	19.2	14.6				
Rhode Island	95	84.6	83.3	16.7	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	33.3	66.7	100.0	...	...	...	0	
South Carolina	356	90.2	74.3	25.1	.6	5.6	94.4	0	1.3	42.9	41.6	14.3	69.0	17.0	61.7	21.3	21.1				
South Dakota	182	87.9%	29.0%	1.9%	69.2%	0%	100.0%	7.4%	8.8%	39.7%	33.8%	10.3%	36.2%	17.5%	28.1%	54.4%	17.4%				
Tennessee, Eastern	199	90.4	93.4	6.6	0	0	100.0	0	0	34.8	21.7	43.5	55.0	27.8	38.9	33.3	47.6				
Tennessee, Middle	372	81.9	73.1	26.9	0	0	100.0	0	2.9	35.3	36.8	25.0	53.0	8.3	61.7	30.0	21.2				
Tennessee, Western	408	72.9	44.6	55.0	.5	0	100.0	0	0	53.8	15.4	30.8	69.2	30.0	50.0	20.0	0				
Texas, Eastern	179	82.4	61.3	37.1	1.6	4.5	95.5	1.1	6.5	41.3	33.7	17.4	56.2	38.1	33.3	28.6	21.3				
Texas, Northern	775	78.3%	74.8%	23.6%	1.6%	17.6%	82.4%	.7%	4.7%	35.5%	32.6%	26.5%	65.6%	41.3%	34.5%	24.2%	17.3%				
Texas, Southern	1,699	84.8	91.5	8.1	.4	69.3	30.7	2.9	4.6	41.8	31.1	19.6	60.0	21.7	38.3	40.0	13.6				
Texas, Western	1,202	82.3	83.5	13.6	2.9	42.4	57.6	2.3	6.1	42.9	29.8	18.9	64.6	47.9	29.7	22.4	33.8				
Utah	223	84.2	88.5	3.8	7.7	...	...	0	0	0	75.0	25.0	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	83	92.0	97.3	2.7	0	2.8	97.2	0	7.1	40.0	34.3	18.6	52.9	15.2	52.2	32.6	31.4				
Virgin Islands	236	93.8%	17.7%	81.7%	.6%	23.4%	76.6%	9.8%	5.2%	50.0%	14.6%	10.4%	36.5%	16.3%	67.3%	16.3%	43.1%				
Virginia, Eastern	2,118	86.1	57.7	42.3	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	100.0				
Virginia, Western	148	92.1	86.1	13.9	0	0	100.0	1.2	4.8	33.7	39.8	20.5	61.3	22.7	36.0	41.3	28.7				
Washington, Eastern	179	73.9	84.2	2.6	13.2	0	100.0	0	0	20.0	40.0	40.0	16.7	0	100.0	0	33.3				
Washington, Western	1,281	85.1	84.6	11.9	3.5	2.3	97.7	.9	3.6	31.7	37.1	26.8	53.6	40.8	33.5	25.7	32.7				
West Virginia, Northern	106	70.6%	78.4%	21.6%	0%	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia, Southern	143	79.7	85.6	13.6	.8	0	100.0	0	1.8	35.5	38.2	24.5	51.4	31.3	47.8	20.9	29.7				
Wisconsin, Eastern	188	79.6	73.7	17.1	9.2	11.5	88.5	3.8	3.8	39.2	30.0	23.1	49.2	45.7	36.2	18.1	26.9				
Wisconsin, Western	59	95.2	95.2	0	4.8	14.3	85.7	0	0	40.0	20.0	40.0	0	0	33.3	66.7	42.9				
Wyoming	107	78.4	73.0	13.5	13.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

Note: Percents for individual characteristics were calculated on the basis of available data. Some records did not include complete data in all categories.

* No cases of this type occurred in the data. Data describe offenders in cases termi-

nated in 1985. Total excludes offenders for whom these characteristics do not apply (e.g., corporations). Includes offenders for whom these characteristics are unknown. See Text Table 3.3.

Table D-4.1 Incarceration rate, by offense, 1985

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	40,924	50.3%	81.5%	40.2%	42.9%	75.1%	31.2%	36.4%
Alabama, Middle	228	32.0%	75.0%	25.6%	16.7%	52.2%	54.5%	22.9%
Alabama, Northern	522	33.0	73.3	26.8	50.0	64.6	40.0	18.0
Alabama, Southern	229	53.7	100.0	40.0	58.8	68.8	50.0	53.3
Alaska	100	49.0	58.3	52.4	23.0	29.4	57.1	66.7
Arizona	616	52.4	72.7	24.2	22.9	62.8	20.0	51.6
Arkansas, Eastern	184	64.7%	85.7%	45.6%	59.1%	88.7%	31.3%	72.7%
Arkansas, Western	137	56.2	100.0	32.5	52.4	73.7	...	68.8
California, Central	1,375	61.5	83.5	40.8	48.9	88.2	38.8	61.1
California, Eastern	531	59.1	82.4	34.1	29.7	78.4	...	70.7
California, Northern	895	42.9	84.1	32.3	34.0	71.9	31.3	24.9
California, Southern	1,289	58.7%	71.9%	46.4%	50.6%	58.5%	32.5%	66.1%
Colorado	419	47.3	90.5	42.2	24.6	65.3	11.8	42.7
Connecticut	319	52.0	87.5	29.3	47.1	62.8	32.3	50.0
Delaware	58	39.7	100.0	41.2	...	72.7	...	40.0
District of Columbia	520	58.8	73.9	37.0	56.4	71.5	42.9	67.3
Florida, Middle	623	69.5%	87.1%	50.8%	75.0%	82.7%	13.3%	61.7%
Florida, Northern	368	62.8	73.9	42.9	12.5	89.8	42.9	71.4
Florida, Southern	1,929	79.8	87.8	57.7	50.7	90.1	51.2	77.3
Georgia, Middle	738	12.7	94.1	32.0	44.1	58.9	2.1	2.5
Georgia, Northern	832	37.1	78.6	33.9	51.8	77.3	42.5	10.4
Georgia, Southern	241	45.2%	42.9%	53.7%	36.0%	87.1%	40.0%	12.9%
Guam	65	32.3	100.0	17.4	20.0	33.3	...	40.0
Hawaii	1,371	8.0	57.9	33.9	10.3	53.8	60.0	1.5
Idaho	119	46.2	100.0	20.8	34.8	70.0	33.3	51.9
Illinois, Central	233	48.9	100.0	42.2	52.6	77.3	42.1	30.6
Illinois, Northern	812	42.2%	82.9%	24.2%	30.9%	73.1%	27.6%	57.1%
Illinois, Southern	213	47.4	88.2	30.3	27.5	64.2	20.0	43.5
Indiana, Northern	142	66.9	83.3	55.4	81.8	90.9	50.0	58.8
Indiana, Southern	322	48.8	92.3	47.1	38.5	64.8	28.6	31.9
Iowa, Northern	91	69.2	...	40.0	72.2	91.7	...	56.3
Iowa, Southern	110	68.2%	100.0%	38.9%	50.0%	94.9%	...	75.0%
Kansas	308	44.5	63.0	35.4	24.4	68.6	50.0	44.0
Kentucky, Eastern	187	72.2	95.0	58.0	71.9	100.0	33.3	90.6
Kentucky, Western	317	43.8	76.2	45.2	27.8	59.4	64.7	47.9
Louisiana, Eastern	490	62.9	90.0	39.4	65.6	87.9	42.5	62.7
Louisiana, Middle	88	28.4%	100.0%	17.0%	80.0%	80.0%	...	23.5%
Louisiana, Western	196	50.5	66.7	46.5	40.0	74.2	62.5	43.1
Maine	138	69.6	100.0	39.3	70.0	81.2	50.0	58.3
Maryland	1,000	45.0	84.9	42.4	36.8	55.9	14.3	31.6
Massachusetts	528	56.8	93.3	35.0	38.6	73.5	43.3	51.5
Michigan, Eastern	665	68.3%	75.0%	59.2%	62.6%	81.2%	53.3%	73.3%
Michigan, Western	196	39.3	90.9	20.5	36.4	57.1	7.1	59.5
Minnesota	312	82.1	95.1	55.4	78.8	93.7	36.4	92.5
Mississippi, Northern	80	73.7	100.0	67.6	73.7	100.0	33.3	81.8
Mississippi, Southern	155	58.7	72.2	63.2	59.1	74.3	42.9	34.3
Missouri, Eastern	326	78.2%	90.9%	52.1%	84.8%	89.4%	36.4%	86.5%
Missouri, Western	449	55.7	87.0	36.5	54.7	72.2	36.0	59.4
Montana	176	43.2	56.8	23.5	30.0	60.0	34.5	60.7

Table D-4.1 Continued

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	122	52.5%	100.0%	31.5%	54.5%	84.0%	...	66.7%
Nevada	321	62.6	88.9	51.2	67.4	93.5	23.1	56.5
New Hampshire	37	48.6	33.3	35.7	66.7	87.5	...	42.9
New Jersey	695	49.9	71.4	39.4	44.6	67.0	25.0	54.8
New Mexico	240	69.2	86.4	37.5	60.6	89.4	57.1	54.5
New York, Eastern	847	60.3%	70.0%	47.2%	43.3%	86.3%	25.6%	39.2%
New York, Northern	219	54.8	100.0	36.5	57.1	90.6	7.1	50.0
New York, Southern	1,386	54.0	78.4	34.5	36.0	69.8	30.6	60.4
New York, Western	283	40.6	61.5	29.7	43.2	45.2	34.4	47.2
North Carolina, Eastern	669	31.4	72.7	33.9	34.9	57.3	25.0	15.4
North Carolina, Middle	257	68.9%	92.9%	50.5%	79.2%	93.5%	42.9%	70.2%
North Carolina, Western	372	43.3	91.9	22.1	43.8	54.3	18.9	30.6
North Dakota	119	56.3	90.9	45.2	57.1	70.6	12.5	43.8
Ohio, Northern	352	58.0	81.4	31.3	33.3	89.9	40.0	68.3
Ohio, Southern	422	60.2	93.3	36.3	44.7	79.6	12.5	47.0
Oklahoma, Eastern	102	44.1%	100.0%	9.1%	60.9%	87.0%	80.0%	20.0%
Oklahoma, Northern	186	52.2	62.5	37.8	58.8	92.9	8.0	65.0
Oklahoma, Western	699	30.0	94.7	33.0	28.8	65.1	38.5	11.8
Oregon	266	63.5	81.0	42.6	60.0	79.6	50.0	60.8
Pennsylvania, Eastern	638	49.4	80.0	23.8	43.2	68.7	15.2	57.6
Pennsylvania, Middle	203	53.2%	83.3%	53.8%	58.8%	52.8%	27.8%	60.0%
Pennsylvania, Western	281	60.1	50.0	38.3	52.2	87.8	12.5	50.0
Puerto Rico	628	48.4	81.8	41.2	52.4	94.7	55.6	26.7
Rhode Island	95	71.6	100.0	65.0	40.0	100.0	45.5	81.8
South Carolina	356	59.6	90.5	27.2	74.3	92.6	25.0	50.7
South Dakota	182	55.5%	74.2%	56.4%	32.6%	71.4%	...	64.3%
Tennessee, Eastern	199	79.9	100.0	68.8	71.9	91.9	92.0	82.4
Tennessee, Middle	372	45.4	75.0	46.0	71.0	76.5	8.3	20.2
Tennessee, Western	408	43.9	83.3	32.0	54.7	52.3	64.3	58.5
Texas, Eastern	179	66.5	100.0	59.7	75.0	85.3	45.0	62.9
Texas, Northern	775	63.6%	94.1%	48.1%	46.2%	88.8%	36.8%	65.5%
Texas, Southern	1,699	54.6	62.5	39.5	53.3	69.4	23.1	50.3
Texas, Western	1,202	57.3	94.4	44.5	30.5	82.6	18.8	54.5
Utah	223	28.7	70.8	13.9	3.2	65.5	7.7	31.9
Vermont	83	67.5	90.0	53.8	33.3	58.1	100.0	78.3
Virgin Islands	236	78.0%	87.3%	53.6%	75.7%	96.2%	...	70.3%
Virginia, Eastern	2,118	29.1	68.9	53.8	16.8	47.2	50.0	22.5
Virginia, Western	148	39.9	75.0	25.8	66.7	47.2	14.8	51.2
Washington, Eastern	179	54.2	83.3	34.6	28.6	70.0	...	65.7
Washington, Western	1,281	22.0	76.1	52.8	22.4	78.4	48.7	7.4
West Virginia, Northern	106	51.9%	...	14.3%	82.4%	55.1%	66.7%	56.3%
West Virginia, Southern	143	65.0	100.0	47.6	70.0	72.3	37.5	77.4
Wisconsin, Eastern	188	58.0	100.0	32.7	60.0	64.4	50.0	61.1
Wisconsin, Western	59	83.1	...	75.0	83.3	100.0	...	88.9
Wyoming	107	53.3	41.7	15.8	27.3	85.7	20.0	50.0

Note: Offenses are classified by most serious charge filed.

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

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

^bData describe offenders convicted and sentenced in cases terminated in 1985.

Includes 42 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined.

See Text Table 4.1

Table D-4.2 Incarceration rate, by offender characteristics, 1985

		Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a											
District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
All districts	20,605	90.0%	10.0%	73.6%	23.7%	2.7%	20.2%	79.8%	1.0%	3.0%	36.5%	35.3%	24.2%
Alabama, Middle	73	96.3%	3.7%	68.5%	31.5%	0 %	2.6%	97.4%	0 %	2.6%	35.9%	17.9%	43.6%
Alabama, Northern	172	90.5	9.5	77.2	22.8	0	0	100.0	.9	4.4	38.1	32.7	23.9
Alabama, Southern	123	96.2	3.8	69.6	27.8	2.5	6.8	93.2	3.4	1.7	22.4	44.8	27.6
Alaska	49	86.7	13.3	79.3	13.8	6.9	5.6	94.4	5.3	5.3	42.1	36.8	10.5
Arizona	323	95.3	4.7	81.8	1.4	16.9	90.7	9.3	1.3	2.7	49.3	33.3	13.3
Arkansas, Eastern	119	91.6%	8.4%	78.3%	21.7%	0 %	1.9%	98.1%	1.9%	1.9%	42.6%	40.7%	13.0%
Arkansas, Western	77	86.7	13.3	88.6	11.4	0	9.5	90.5	0	14.3	42.9	38.1	4.8
California, Central	846	88.8	11.2	71.0	25.2	3.8	27.0	73.0	.6	2.1	33.7	34.9	28.7
California, Eastern	314	90.1	9.9	87.2	10.8	2.1	36.8	63.2	.7	4.6	49.0	29.1	16.6
California, Northern	384	94.0	6.0	70.8	24.2	5.0	23.7	76.3	.8	.8	34.2	42.5	21.7
California, Southern	757	93.5%	6.5%	85.7%	14.3%	0 %	57.1%	42.9%	0 %	11.5%	34.6%	34.6%	19.2%
Colorado	198	91.1	8.9	88.5	9.7	1.8	24.2	75.8	.6	1.3	33.1	44.8	20.1
Connecticut	166	91.5	8.5	88.5	11.5	0	11.4	88.6	0	2.3	59.1	29.5	9.1
Delaware	23	89.5	10.5	89.5	10.5	0	0	100.0	0	0	18.8	56.3	25.0
District of Columbia	306	89.6	10.4	26.3	73.7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida, Middle	433	90.8%	9.2%	71.7%	27.6%	.7%	17.4%	82.6%	.7%	3.0%	42.5%	31.7%	22.0%
Florida, Northern	231	91.3	8.7	83.0	16.4	.6	5.5	94.5	0	7.1	31.5	43.3	18.1
Florida, Southern	1,539	91.1	8.9	81.7	17.7	.7	58.5	41.5	.8	2.5	33.7	35.1	27.9
Georgia, Middle	94	82.1	17.9	67.9	32.1	0	0	100.0	0	0	37.1	34.3	28.6
Georgia, Northern	309	84.4	15.6	64.8	34.8	.5	6.2	93.8	.6	1.1	36.5	29.8	32.0
Georgia, Southern	109	82.4%	17.6%	70.8%	29.2%	0 %	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	21	100.0	0	0	0	100.0	0 %	100.0%	0 %	0 %	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%
Hawaii	109	82.5	17.5	80.0	2.2	17.8	0	100.0	11.1	5.6	44.4	27.8	11.1
Idaho	55	93.2	6.8	90.7	0	9.3	32.5	67.5	0	5.4	51.4	21.6	21.6
Illinois, Central	114	95.6	4.4	88.9	11.1	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0	0
Illinois, Northern	343	93.7%	6.3%	71.3%	28.3%	.4%	14.9%	85.1%	.4%	3.6%	26.9%	33.3%	35.7%
Illinois, Southern	101	94.1	5.9	72.2	27.8	0	4.5	95.5	0	4.1	34.2	30.1	31.5
Indiana, Northern	95	92.9	7.1	77.6	22.4	0	9.8	90.2	0	2.4	37.8	28.0	31.7
Indiana, Southern	157	86.9	13.1	87.5	12.5	0	.9	99.1	0	1.7	29.7	41.5	27.1
Iowa, Northern	63	82.9	17.1	82.9	14.6	2.4	2.6	97.4	0	2.6	30.8	46.2	20.5
Iowa, Southern	75	93.8%	6.3%	85.5%	14.5%	0 %	3.8%	96.2%	1.9%	5.6%	40.7%	33.3%	18.5%
Kansas	137	90.5	9.5	80.0	18.3	1.7	7.4	92.6	0	3.4	48.3	17.2	31.0
Kentucky, Eastern	135	91.8	8.2	95.8	4.2	0	0	100.0	2.7	5.5	21.9	37.0	32.9
Kentucky, Western	139	87.7	12.3	78.7	20.5	.8	.9	99.1	.9	1.8	38.4	30.4	28.6
Louisiana, Eastern	308	88.6	11.4	67.5	31.7	.8	13.0	87.0	.4	2.2	36.6	33.5	27.3
Louisiana, Middle	25	84.2%	15.8%	78.9%	21.1%	0 %	0 %	100.0%	0 %	0 %	27.8%	55.6%	16.7%
Louisiana, Western	99	88.3	11.7	68.3	26.7	5.0	4.0	96.0	0	2.0	29.4	21.6	47.1
Maine	96	96.4	3.6	98.0	2.0	0	2.8	97.2	0	0	36.4	50.0	13.6
Maryland	450	90.9	9.1	56.3	42.4	1.3	3.6	96.4	1.1	1.9	37.3	40.5	19.2
Massachusetts	300	90.4	9.6	86.0	13.7	.4	21.2	78.8	.4	1.5	28.1	37.6	32.3
Michigan, Eastern	454	88.8%	11.2%	57.0%	42.3%	.7%	4.1%	95.9%	0 %	.8%	27.4%	40.6%	31.3%
Michigan, Western	77	91.5	8.5	75.4	20.3	4.3	9.1	90.9	1.5	1.5	21.5	53.8	21.5
Minnesota	256	90.9	9.1	77.4	18.7	3.9	10.1	89.9	0	3.7	43.6	35.8	17.0
Mississippi, Northern	59	80.4	19.6	43.2	56.8	0	2.4	97.6	0	2.4	38.1	45.2	14.3
Mississippi, Southern	91	88.4	11.6	62.5	32.1	5.4	12.9	87.1	0	8.2	28.6	36.7	26.5
Missouri, Eastern	255	93.4%	6.6%	57.3%	41.7%	1.0%	3.8%	96.3%	0 %	2.4%	42.8%	34.3%	20.5%
Missouri, Western	250	90.1	9.9	73.9	25.6	.6	3.6	96.4	1.2	1.8	35.3	35.3	26.5
Montana	76	100.0	0	50.0	2.6	47.4	4.2	95.8	0	0	66.7	29.2	4.2

Table D-4.2 Continued

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
Nebraska	64	89.7%	10.3%	76.9%	20.5%	2.6%	15.4	84.6%	0 %	3.8%	46.2%	26.9%	23.1%
Nevada	201	88.9	11.1	73.7	18.0	3.3	10.0	90.0	1.4	2.8	34.7	30.6	30.6
New Hampshire	18	88.2	11.8	93.8	6.3	0	6.7	93.3	0	6.3	37.5	37.5	18.8
New Jersey	347	93.8	6.2	76.4	23.6	0	20.0	80.0	0	0	23.5	52.9	23.5
New Mexico	166	96.1	3.9	79.8	5.6	14.5	40.7	59.3	7.0	9.6	45.6	25.4	12.3
New York, Eastern	511	81.7%	18.3%	64.1%	35.9%	0 %	20.0%	80.0%	1.1%	3.1%	37.0%	37.3%	21.6%
New York, Northern	120	95.1	4.9	90.0	10.0	0	14.3	85.7	0	0	28.6	57.1	14.3
New York, Southern	749	92.5	7.5	54.6	44.1	1.4	42.1	57.9	1.8	2.9	36.0	35.1	24.3
New York, Western	115	78.0	22.0	58.5	41.5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina, Eastern	210	93.8	6.3	73.3	26.7	0	0	100.0	0	2.9	40.0	31.4	25.7
North Carolina, Middle	177	87.5%	12.5%	57.9%	42.1%	0 %	...	99.3%	0 %	2.2%	37.2%	35.8%	24.8%
North Carolina, Western	161	94.0	6.0	64.9	26.1	9.0	0	100.0	.9	2.7	51.8	25.0	19.6
North Dakota	67	89.8	10.2	52.5	1.7	45.8	3.6	96.4	1.9	11.1	42.6	35.2	9.3
Ohio, Northern	204	87.8	12.2	67.9	32.1	0	3.3	96.7	0	1.1	33.2	36.9	28.9
Ohio, Southern	254	88.9	11.1	65.4	34.1	.5	.6	99.4	0	2.7	45.2	30.9	21.3
Oklahoma, Eastern	45	87.5%	12.5%	84.4%	6.3%	9.4%	0 %	100.0%	0 %	3.8%	30.8%	30.8%	34.6%
Oklahoma, Northern	97	92.9	7.1	72.6	25.0	2.4	0	100.0	0	3.7	34.1	36.6	25.6
Oklahoma, Western	210	82.3	17.7	71.2	25.9	2.9	13.0	87.0	.9	2.8	44.0	31.2	21.1
Oregon	169	89.8	10.2	90.7	3.7	5.6	13.8	86.2	0	1.2	43.0	36.0	19.8
Pennsylvania, Eastern	315	96.3	3.7	71.9	28.1	0	4.4	95.6	0	1.0	24.8	45.2	29.0
Pennsylvania, Middle	108	95.5%	4.5%	92.4%	7.6%	0 %	2.4%	97.6%	2.4%	0 %	23.8%	42.9%	31.0%
Pennsylvania, Western	169	91.1	8.9	85.6	13.7	.7	3.3	96.7	0	.8	32.0	36.9	30.3
Puerto Rico	304	92.8	7.2	74.5	24.5	1.0	93.3	6.7	0	1.3	44.7	34.2	19.7
Rhode Island	68	90.0	10.0	83.3	16.7	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	50.0	50.0
South Carolina	212	91.4	8.6	78.5	20.7	.8	6.8	93.2	0	1.5	40.0	43.1	15.4
South Dakota	101	91.2%	8.8%	26.5%	1.5%	72.1%	0 %	100.0%	6.3%	8.3%	43.8%	33.3%	8.3%
Tennessee, Eastern	159	92.6	7.4	93.7	6.3	0	0	100.0	0	0	28.6	23.8	47.6
Tennessee, Middle	169	82.8	17.2	70.6	29.4	0	0	100.0	0	0	34.6	42.3	23.1
Tennessee, Western	179	85.6	14.4	57.3	41.6	1.1	0	100.0	0	0	58.3	16.7	25.0
Texas, Eastern	119	83.7	16.3	57.6	40.2	2.2	3.0	97.0	0	7.5	41.8	35.8	14.9
Texas, Northern	493	82.7%	17.3%	79.3%	19.5%	1.2%	20.1%	79.9%	.6%	2.3%	35.0%	34.8%	27.4%
Texas, Southern	928	90.7	9.3	92.2	7.4	.4	71.0	29.0	2.5	4.3	42.5	33.6	17.1
Texas, Western	689	87.4	12.6	85.7	13.0	1.3	46.7	53.3	1.6	5.2	40.8	32.3	20.0
Utah	64	100.0	0	76.9	0	23.1	...	...	0	0	0	75.0	25.0
Vermont	56	92.3	7.7	96.1	3.0	0	4.1	95.9	0	8.2	34.7	32.7	24.5
Virgin Islands	184	96.5%	3.5%	17.3%	82.0%	.7%	25.2%	74.8%	9.2%	16.9%	48.5%	13.8%	11.5%
Virginia, Eastern	617	90.1	9.9	65.3	34.7	0	0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	0
Virginia, Western	59	95.0	5.0	87.5	12.5	0	0	100.0	0	0	20.6	50.0	29.4
Washington, Eastern	97	85.0	15.0	78.9	0	21.1	0	100.0	0	0	25.0	25.0	50.0
Washington, Western	282	91.6	8.4	84.8	12.5	2.7	3.2	96.8	1.3	3.1	30.2	39.0	26.4
West Virginia, Northern	55	66.7%	33.3%	66.7%	33.3%	0 %	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia, Southern	93	88.3	11.7	85.7	13.0	1.3	0 %	100.0%	0 %	2.8%	33.3%	38.9%	25.0%
Wisconsin, Eastern	109	85.9	14.1	69.6	21.7	8.7	13.1	86.9	3.6	2.4	40.5	33.3	20.2
Wisconsin, Western	40	95.0	5.0	95.0	0	5.0	14.3	85.7	0	0	40.0	20.0	40.0
Wyoming	57	83.3	16.7	79.2	16.7	4.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total offenders with known characteristics		12,295	1,367	8,810	2,838	321	1,836	7,268	106	320	3,875	3,753	2,576

...No cases of this type occurred in the data.
^aIncludes regular, split or mixed, life, indeterminate, and youth sentences.

^bData describe offenders convicted and sentenced in cases terminated in 1985. See Text Table 4.6.

Table D-4.2, Continued. Incarceration rate, by offender characteristics, 1985

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a						
		Employment at arrest		Prior convictions			Drug abuse	
		Employed	Unemployed	None	Misdemeanor	Felony	Known drug history	No known abuse
All districts	20,605	54.6%	45.4%	20.9%	25.0%	54.1%	27.9%	72.1%
Alabama, Middle	73	61.5%	38.5%	7.4%	33.3%	59.3%	20.5%	79.5%
Alabama, Northern	172	59.5	40.5	6.7	35.6	57.7	26.1	73.9
Alabama, Southern	123	57.6	42.4	18.9	24.5	56.6	22.0	78.0
Alaska	49	27.8	72.2	13.3	26.7	60.0	38.9	61.1
Arizona	323	66.2	33.8	42.3	21.2	36.5	4.1	95.9
Arkansas, Eastern	119	64.8%	35.2%	26.4%	22.6%	50.9%	9.3%	90.7%
Arkansas, Western	77	47.6	52.4	10.0	30.0	60.0	19.0	81.0
California, Central	846	44.1	55.9	22.3	19.7	58.0	28.0	72.0
California, Eastern	314	38.8	61.2	14.7	36.8	48.5	45.4	54.6
California, Northern	384	60.5	39.5	24.0	4.0	72.0	34.2	65.8
California, Southern	757	71.4%	28.6%	0%	50.0%	50.0%	0%	100.0%
Colorado	198	57.2	42.8	35.9	26.2	37.9	20.7	79.3
Connecticut	166	59.1	40.9	27.5	15.0	57.5	68.2	31.8
Delaware	23	56.3	43.8	43.8	6.3	50.0	37.5	62.5
District of Columbia	306	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida, Middle	433	61.9%	38.1%	32.3%	23.5%	44.2%	13.1%	86.9%
Florida, Northern	231	60.6	39.4	16.5	25.9	57.6	33.1	66.9
Florida, Southern	1,539	74.9	25.1	45.8	15.1	39.1	4.9	95.1
Georgia, Middle	94	55.6	44.4	19.4	19.4	61.3	22.2	77.8
Georgia, Northern	309	68.4	31.6	5.6	20.0	74.4	21.6	78.4
Georgia, Southern	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	21	62.5%	37.5%	100.0%	0%	0%	37.5%	62.5%
Hawaii	109	50.0	50.0	7.7	46.2	46.2	38.9	61.1
Idaho	55	42.5	57.5	6.3	34.4	59.4	10.0	90.0
Illinois, Central	114	0	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0
Illinois, Northern	343	61.4%	38.6%	24.7%	29.1%	46.2%	15.7%	84.3%
Illinois, Southern	101	59.7	40.3	14.0	24.0	62.0	19.4	80.6
Indiana, Northern	95	61.0	39.0	18.8	32.8	48.4	24.4	75.6
Indiana, Southern	157	47.0	53.0	22.6	20.8	56.6	47.0	53.0
Iowa, Northern	63	53.8	46.2	12.5	15.6	71.9	48.7	51.3
Iowa, Southern	75	48.1%	51.9%	41.2%	21.6%	37.3%	39.6%	60.4%
Kansas	137	63.0	37.0	5.3	31.6	63.2	37.0	63.0
Kentucky, Eastern	135	58.1	41.9	8.5	28.8	62.7	32.4	67.6
Kentucky, Western	139	42.3	57.7	11.4	19.0	69.6	13.5	86.5
Louisiana, Eastern	308	55.2	44.8	10.5	17.6	71.9	47.1	52.9
Louisiana, Middle	25	57.9%	42.1%	0%	33.3%	66.7%	10.5%	89.5%
Louisiana, Western	99	60.0	40.0	25.0	34.4	40.6	18.0	82.0
Maine	96	61.1	38.9	8.3	25.0	66.7	22.2	77.8
Maryland	450	59.5	40.5	19.2	24.2	56.6	30.9	69.1
Massachusetts	300	51.5	48.5	10.3	15.5	74.2	30.3	69.7
Michigan, Eastern	454	51.7%	48.3%	11.2%	19.0%	69.8%	19.3%	80.7%
Michigan, Western	77	60.6	39.4	29.0	9.7	61.3	43.9	56.1
Minnesota	256	50.9	49.1	2.4	26.5	71.1	39.0	61.0
Mississippi, Northern	59	61.0	39.0	0	30.8	69.2	9.8	90.2
Mississippi, Southern	91	48.4	51.6	22.2	33.3	44.4	9.7	90.3
Missouri, Eastern	255	57.1%	42.9%	25.3%	24.0%	50.7%	28.6%	71.4%
Missouri, Western	250	48.5	51.5	24.9	21.9	53.3	37.3	62.7
Montana	76	41.7	58.3	8.7	17.4	73.9	25.0	75.0

Table D-4.2 Continued

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a						Known drug history	No known abuse
		Employment at arrest		Prior convictions			Drug abuse		
		Emp-loyed	Unemp-loyed	None	Misde-meanor	Felony	No known abuse		
Nebraska	64	80.8%	19.2%	0 %	47.4%	52.6%	23.1%	76.9%	
Nevada	201	37.9	62.1	2.8	30.6	66.7	23.7	76.3	
New Hampshire	18	46.7	53.3	0	20.0	80.0	13.3	86.7	
New Jersey	347	60.0	40.0	26.7	13.3	60.0	13.3	86.7	
New Mexico	166	36.3	63.7	21.7	26.7	51.7	15.9	84.1	
New York, Eastern	511	80.0%	20.0%	50.0%	0 %	50.0%	20.0%	80.0%	
New York, Northern	120	42.9	57.1	0	66.7	33.3	57.1	42.9	
New York, Southern	749	34.0	66.0	5.9	38.8	55.3	41.7	58.3	
New York, Western	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina, Eastern	210	72.2	27.8	30.6	38.9	30.6	36.1	63.9	
North Carolina, Middle	177	68.3%	31.7%	22.3%	36.7%	41.0%	30.2%	69.8%	
North Carolina, Western	161	45.5	54.5	4.4	27.8	67.8	39.3	60.7	
North Dakota	67	42.9	57.1	0	60.0	40.0	28.6	71.4	
Ohio, Northern	204	44.3	55.7	5.2	34.8	60.0	33.3	66.7	
Ohio, Southern	254	51.4	48.6	4.3	46.1	49.6	41.2	58.8	
Oklahoma, Eastern	45	69.2%	30.8%	15.8%	10.5%	73.7%	26.9%	73.1%	
Oklahoma, Northern	97	53.8	46.2	21.8	26.9	51.3	34.6	65.4	
Oklahoma, Western	210	49.1	50.9	13.2	19.1	67.6	23.1	76.9	
Oregon	169	50.6	49.4	3.1	18.8	78.1	37.3	62.7	
Pennsylvania, Eastern	315	59.3	40.7	27.7	12.9	59.4	24.8	75.2	
Pennsylvania, Middle	108	63.4%	36.6%	14.3%	10.7%	75.0%	53.7%	46.3%	
Pennsylvania, Western	169	58.2	41.8	19.4	14.3	66.3	26.7	73.3	
Puerto Rico	304	61.1	38.9	41.2	15.7	43.1	34.4	65.6	
Rhode Island	68	100.0	0	...	...	...	0	100.0
South Carolina	212	71.2	28.8	17.9	15.4	66.7	20.3	79.7	
South Dakota	101	28.6%	71.4%	16.3%	48.8%	34.9%	16.3%	83.7%	
Tennessee, Eastern	159	52.6	47.4	27.8	33.3	38.9	50.0	50.0	
Tennessee, Middle	169	50.0	50.0	6.5	32.6	60.9	22.0	78.0	
Tennessee, Western	179	66.7	33.3	30.0	20.0	50.0	0	100.0	
Texas, Eastern	119	54.5	45.5	36.5	25.4	38.1	24.2	75.8	
Texas, Northern	493	65.1%	34.9%	35.6%	23.9%	40.5%	20.7%	79.3%	
Texas, Southern	928	57.5	42.5	19.8	37.4	42.8	19.0	81.0	
Texas, Western	689	59.5	40.5	37.3	22.2	40.5	42.8	57.2	
Utah	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	56	45.8	54.2	15.2	27.3	57.6	22.9	77.1	
Virgin Islands	184	32.8%	67.2%	12.9%	17.6%	69.4%	46.6%	53.4%	
Virginia, Eastern	617	0	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	
Virginia, Western	59	69.7	30.3	11.8	38.2	50.0	27.3	72.7	
Washington, Eastern	97	20.0	80.0	0	0	100.0	40.0	60.0	
Washington, Western	282	50.6	49.4	34.2	27.4	38.4	36.7	63.3	
West Virginia, Northern	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia, Southern	93	45.2%	54.8%	25.0%	12.5%	62.5%	34.2%	65.8%	
Wisconsin, Eastern	109	40.5	59.5	36.1	19.3	44.6	31.0	69.0	
Wisconsin, Western	49	0	100.0	0	66.7	33.3	42.9	57.1	
Wyoming	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total offenders with known characteristics		4,902	4,084	1,465	1,755	3,793	2,514	6,485	

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

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

^bData describe offenders convicted and

sentenced in cases terminated in 1985.

Total includes offenders for whom these characteristics are unknown.

See Text Table 4.6.

Table D-4.3 Average incarceration sentence for convicted offenders, by offense, 1985

District	Total sentenced to incarceration ^b	Percent of offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	20,497	50.7 mos	131.2 mos	30.6 mos	34.4 mos	57.5 mos	42.2 mos	29.1 mos
Alabama, Middle	72	42.3 mos	166.0 mos	28.1 mos	29.3 mos	47.2 mos	47.0 mos	11.7 mos
Alabama, Northern	172	56.7	149.9	32.1	41.9	63.0	42.0	28.1
Alabama, Southern	122	73.6	94.0	57.5	78.6	88.8	...	56.7
Alaska	48	28.5	120.0	17.5	19.5	33.6	1.0	11.4
Arizona	308	48.7	75.5	23.2	41.0	45.1	68.0	33.9
Arkansas, Eastern	119	42.1 mos	96.0 mos	18.5 mos	27.6 mos	42.5 mos	109.4 mos	29.8 mos
Arkansas, Western	77	35.1	96.0	30.0	33.9	29.8	...	37.1
California, Central	845	54.5	113.8	22.9	30.1	53.1	25.3	29.4
California, Eastern	311	62.1	145.5	17.7	24.0	74.5	...	23.6
California, Northern	384	55.6	170.2	31.4	27.3	46.3	49.6	24.0
California, Southern	756	19.7 mos	56.3 mos	21.0 mos	24.2 mos	22.0 mos	18.0 mos	13.4 mos
Colorado	196	37.2	113.3	25.4	20.9	37.0	19.5	21.5
Connecticut	166	41.8	71.1	34.3	10.9	45.3	41.3	28.8
Delaware	23	71.6	210.0	30.3	...	106.6	...	27.0
District of Columbia	305	50.6	98.5	30.2	45.2	54.7	36.0	49.5
Florida, Middle	433	65.9 mos	153.6 mos	25.8 mos	36.7 mos	64.9 mos	15.0 mos	52.6 mos
Florida, Northern	229	77.4	129.7	44.4	82.1	85.0	62.5	33.3
Florida, Southern	1,537	54.6	128.3	29.8	50.7	57.4	32.8	53.0
Georgia, Middle	94	56.6	184.5	20.1	28.8	40.6	33.0	17.4
Georgia, Northern	309	62.1	131.9	33.7	45.6	75.8	41.8	30.4
Georgia, Southern	109	68.8 mos	120.0 mos	39.7 mos	54.0 mos	90.0 mos	6.0 mos	23.6 mos
Guam	21	93.4	150.0	52.5	48.0	134.0	...	50.0
Hawaii	108	64.2	114.4	98.5	21.7	52.9	17.0	57.5
Idaho	54	42.7	180.0	29.4	39.0	60.0	12.0	12.4
Illinois, Central	114	56.4	408.0	49.5	28.3	40.3	36.8	21.6
Illinois, Northern	342	47.0 mos	114.1 mos	27.7 mos	29.5 mos	45.2 mos	42.6 mos	44.5 mos
Illinois, Southern	101	90.2	314.4	52.0	29.2	59.6	90.0	40.8
Indiana, Northern	95	51.5	129.8	42.4	46.2	58.6	6.0	46.2
Indiana, Southern	157	33.9	83.1	30.9	29.4	37.8	9.3	13.5
Iowa, Northern	63	50.8	...	19.8	15.0	74.5	...	42.9
Iowa, Southern	75	47.9 mos	141.0 mos	24.4 mos	43.5 mos	48.8 mos	...	12.2 mos
Kansas	135	36.6	103.3	24.9	32.4	45.2	24.0	15.2
Kentucky, Eastern	135	65.2	165.2	42.1	29.3	78.0	60.8	41.3
Kentucky, Western	139	45.7	125.3	32.4	32.1	70.8	11.4	27.1
Louisiana, Eastern	307	43.4	124.0	23.6	38.8	55.5	8.9	24.8
Louisiana, Middle	24	35.8 mos	80.0 mos	49.1 mos	24.0 mos	36.9 mos	...	8.0 mos
Louisiana, Western	99	42.3	240.5	19.3	45.0	50.7	62.8	51.1
Maine	96	57.4	18.0	15.3	40.6	71.5	6.0	14.9
Maryland	446	62.7	183.6	22.0	26.1	70.0	58.8	20.6
Massachusetts	300	37.4	175.9	14.2	18.9	33.9	68.9	19.7
Michigan, Eastern	454	32.9 mos	129.0 mos	24.8 mos	20.9 mos	43.4 mos	37.1 mos	22.0 mos
Michigan, Western	77	50.6	115.9	32.2	39.0	55.5	60.0	34.6
Minnesota	254	42.9	134.8	16.7	20.1	38.1	4.0	22.3
Mississippi, Northern	59	69.5	126.0	97.6	28.1	84.0	48.0	23.3
Mississippi, Southern	91	53.6	154.4	29.8	42.3	49.9	16.0	21.6
Missouri, Eastern	248	82.4 mos	209.3 mos	37.1 mos	46.1 mos	70.8 mos	14.0 mos	108.1 mos
Missouri, Western	248	45.3	106.2	27.9	50.2	62.4	81.6	21.2
Montana	76	48.4	100.6	5.8	28.1	27.7	49.9	21.8

Table D-4.3 Continued

District	Total sentenced to incarceration ^b	Percent of offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	64	31.6 mos	60.3 mos	14.4 mos	32.5 mos	53.1 mos	...	13.9 mos
Nevada	200	60.5	113.7	44.1	42.5	86.5	19.0	43.6
New Hampshire	18	39.4	12.0	13.6	21.0	76.3	...	18.0
New Jersey	345	50.8	132.7	18.3	44.2	69.2	220.9	38.9
New Mexico	164	57.5	110.7	35.3	27.3	62.1	22.5	20.8
New York, Eastern	511	45.1 mos	105.4 mos	31.5 mos	29.6 mos	51.8 mos	25.2 mos	33.2 mos
New York, Northern	117	33.2	46.0	16.6	35.5	44.2	7.5	21.2
New York, Southern	731	38.5	105.6	23.9	39.1	38.8	12.7	34.9
New York, Western	115	52.5	119.0	38.4	27.2	47.7	134.7	25.1
North Carolina, Eastern	207	41.6	96.1	21.8	19.9	53.2	41.7	16.4
North Carolina, Middle	176	59.6 mos	203.0 mos	30.3 mos	24.7 mos	59.0 mos	25.0 mos	21.9 mos
North Carolina, Western	161	112.8	170.1	41.0	46.3	139.5	91.7	41.8
North Dakota	67	41.2	85.7	19.1	20.4	27.0	6.0	27.4
Ohio, Northern	203	67.4	139.3	28.9	51.7	77.6	37.4	36.3
Ohio, Southern	254	58.5	147.1	26.6	36.7	49.3	2.0	27.9
Oklahoma, Eastern	44	63.4 mos	130.0 mos	20.0 mos	26.9 mos	98.8 mos	36.0 mos	12.0 mos
Oklahoma, Northern	96	54.3	166.8	25.7	30.0	74.8	36.0	33.8
Oklahoma, Western	210	50.7	143.8	36.4	24.2	47.3	58.8	38.3
Oregon	169	75.4	163.2	19.6	31.1	83.9	17.8	19.1
Pennsylvania, Eastern	315	62.5	124.5	43.1	36.6	66.7	47.0	57.0
Pennsylvania, Middle	108	39.1 mos	96.6 mos	27.6 mos	20.7 mos	42.0 mos	12.9 mos	28.4 mos
Pennsylvania, Western	167	70.8	240.0	28.6	27.0	96.3	30.5	25.8
Puerto Rico	301	64.1	100.0	39.1	51.0	67.0	116.8	77.6
Rhode Island	68	52.4	24.0	37.7	36.0	122.1	45.6	17.0
South Carolina	212	78.3	195.1	36.3	34.8	92.0	30.6	48.9
South Dakota	99	49.7 mos	51.8 mos	23.9 mos	34.5 mos	135.0 mos	...	31.0 mos
Tennessee, Eastern	159	58.1	185.4	41.1	35.9	91.1	46.2	41.1
Tennessee, Middle	169	42.9	156.0	25.2	39.2	56.6	6.0	26.0
Tennessee, Western	175	43.7	86.4	54.1	30.7	41.1	34.7	29.9
Texas, Eastern	119	58.6	148.3	37.6	106.7	69.3	32.6	38.4
Texas, Northern	491	65.9 mos	202.2 mos	38.5 mos	52.0 mos	86.0 mos	60.4 mos	52.7 mos
Texas, Southern	924	31.3	73.7	31.6	40.8	45.7	86.5	16.8
Texas, Western	689	46.0	108.5	42.7	34.4	58.0	62.7	30.5
Utah	64	46.3	74.5	25.2	36.0	57.5	12.0	18.7
Vermont	56	56.1	126.0	45.3	60.0	54.7	60.0	26.0
Virgin Islands	184	60.9 mos	134.2 mos	5.2 mos	29.5 mos	32.6 mos	...	12.7 mos
Virginia, Eastern	615	30.4	175.7	28.0	13.7	54.6	28.8	6.3
Virginia, Western	58	75.7	116.0	41.6	44.0	126.8	64.5	55.3
Washington, Eastern	97	18.1	64.6	14.4	7.5	21.9	...	8.3
Washington, Western	282	43.2	168.9	20.7	33.9	39.3	27.3	8.6
West Virginia, Northern	55	70.5 mos	...	62.0 mos	76.7 mos	77.3 mos	114.0 mos	33.3 mos
West Virginia, Southern	92	44.8	196.8	28.8	41.4	46.2	61.0	22.5
Wisconsin, Eastern	107	67.5	144.4	13.9	25.4	98.9	10.5	26.5
Wisconsin, Western	49	42.3	...	23.6	69.6	57.3	...	51.6
Wyoming	57	38.3	92.4	29.0	15.3	34.9	18.0	34.7

Note: Offenses are classified by most serious offense charged.
 ...No cases of this type occurred in the data.
^BExcludes life sentences and indeterminate sentences for youthful or drug offenders.

^aData describe offenders convicted and sentenced in cases terminated in 1985. Includes 49 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined. See Text Table 4.2.

Table D-4.4 Probation rate, by offense, 1985

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of offenders sentenced to probation ^a						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	40,924	53.2%	28.8%	76.9%	63.3%	39.8%	63.8%	47.0%
Alabama, Middle	228	66.2%	25.0%	81.4%	54.2%	45.7%	36.4%	79.2%
Alabama, Northern	522	89.2	26.7	83.9	63.9	46.8	33.3	77.6
Alabama, Southern	229	57.2	66.7	71.0	52.9	40.3	50.0	56.7
Alaska	100	67.0	58.3	85.7	75.0	82.4	28.6	51.9
Arizona	616	58.1	40.6	81.8	65.7	53.3	86.7	58.5
Arkansas, Eastern	184	54.9%	21.4%	82.5%	68.2%	28.3%	62.5%	50.0%
Arkansas, Western	137	57.7	...	85.0	66.7	31.6	66.7	53.1
California, Central	1,375	63.0	34.6	87.4	77.2	32.3	81.6	67.9
California, Eastern	531	57.3	33.8	82.1	79.7	50.4	66.7	42.1
California, Northern	895	68.3	19.0	83.7	73.6	53.6	87.5	66.3
California, Southern	1,289	60.9%	33.3%	72.1%	66.3%	69.5%	71.1%	52.3%
Colorado	419	58.9	23.8	65.7	61.5	55.9	70.6	59.4
Connecticut	319	68.7	68.8	87.9	94.1	53.8	71.0	78.8
Delaware	58	53.4	...	70.6	66.7	9.1	100.0	60.0
District of Columbia	520	50.6	30.4	74.7	57.7	37.9	14.3	38.5
Florida, Middle	623	43.8%	24.2%	70.8%	50.0%	29.6%	53.3%	54.2%
Florida, Northern	368	30.2	26.1	66.7	10.0	22.8	78.6	47.6
Florida, Southern	1,929	35.1	20.4	66.3	60.6	20.1	64.6	49.8
Georgia, Middle	738	32.7	11.8	82.0	64.7	41.1	59.8	19.6
Georgia, Northern	832	47.2	31.0	75.3	62.7	34.4	77.5	31.8
Georgia, Southern	241	46.5%	42.9%	73.2%	72.0%	40.0%	60.0%	32.3%
Guam	65	72.3	25.0	87.0	80.0	66.7	...	66.7
Hawaii	1,371	14.3	47.4	57.6	59.8	58.2	60.0	4.1
Idaho	119	72.3	28.6	91.7	56.5	80.0	...	78.8
Illinois, Central	233	65.7	...	84.4	76.3	65.9	57.9	48.4
Illinois, Northern	812	89.0%	70.7%	95.2%	96.9%	83.7%	84.5%	81.7%
Illinois, Southern	213	62.0	17.6	72.7	77.5	50.7	90.0	67.4
Indiana, Northern	142	56.3	16.7	66.1	59.1	50.0	100.0	47.1
Indiana, Southern	322	59.3	23.1	65.7	69.2	62.9	71.4	51.1
Iowa, Northern	91	62.6	100.0	85.0	50.0	52.8	...	68.8
Iowa, Southern	110	44.5%	...	75.0%	50.0%	20.5%	33.3%	56.3%
Kansas	308	60.1	40.7	74.0	58.5	45.1	50.0	60.4
Kentucky, Eastern	187	43.9	15.0	70.0	50.0	19.2	48.1	31.3
Kentucky, Western	317	54.6	28.6	58.3	65.2	28.1	82.4	41.7
Louisiana, Eastern	490	53.5	20.0	78.3	50.0	30.8	52.5	58.8
Louisiana, Middle	88	79.5%	...	95.7%	100.0%	70.0%	37.5%	58.8%
Louisiana, Western	196	69.4	66.7	86.0	50.0	41.9	50.0	65.5
Maine	138	47.8	100.0	82.1	60.0	31.8	100.0	58.3
Maryland	1,000	59.6	20.5	83.1	76.1	55.9	62.9	51.9
Massachusetts	528	59.3	6.7	89.0	66.7	42.0	53.3	74.2
Michigan, Eastern	665	47.8%	31.3%	64.1%	61.6%	24.9%	53.3%	41.4%
Michigan, Western	196	71.4	27.3	84.3	72.7	54.3	78.6	69.0
Minnesota	312	36.2	19.5	55.4	42.4	30.5	54.5	29.9
Mississippi, Northern	80	46.2	...	43.2	63.2	16.7	100.0	45.5
Mississippi, Southern	155	65.2	33.3	81.6	77.3	48.6	42.9	77.1
Missouri, Eastern	326	39.6%	4.5%	69.9%	15.2%	37.2%	72.7%	29.7%
Missouri, Western	449	68.4	21.7	80.9	58.5	47.8	64.0	83.2
Montana	176	64.8	43.2	94.1	76.0	66.7	62.1	57.1

Table D-4.4 Continued

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of offenders sentenced to probation ^a						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	122	72.1%	25.0%	88.9%	63.6%	68.0%	50.0%	54.2%
Nevada	321	52.3	22.2	68.5	37.0	23.9	84.6	58.1
New Hampshire	37	62.2	33.3	92.9	100.0	12.5	50.0	57.1
New Jersey	695	59.3	35.7	72.6	54.3	43.0	57.1	64.3
New Mexico	240	45.4	13.6	75.0	63.6	42.4	28.6	51.5
New York, Eastern	847	49.5%	40.0%	73.4%	72.5%	17.3%	60.5%	72.3%
New York, Northern	219	43.4	...	75.0	78.6	20.3	39.3	37.5
New York, Southern	1,386	61.3	35.3	82.3	74.8	42.9	74.2	68.0
New York, Western	283	59.7	46.2	68.9	56.8	61.9	53.1	50.0
North Carolina, Eastern	669	71.6	18.2	91.1	71.1	60.3	70.6	79.2
North Carolina, Middle	257	46.7%	7.1%	66.7%	37.5%	21.7%	71.4%	51.1%
North Carolina, Western	372	54.3	8.1	76.7	56.3	42.9	70.3	67.1
North Dakota	119	62.2	36.4	71.4	78.6	52.9	62.5	68.8
Ohio, Northern	352	53.4	25.6	77.4	74.1	22.8	72.0	50.8
Ohio, Southern	422	50.2	11.1	73.6	61.7	41.4	68.8	53.0
Oklahoma, Eastern	102	68.6%	...	95.5%	69.6%	30.4%	20.0%	80.0%
Oklahoma, Northern	186	55.9	50.0	85.1	64.7	23.8	16.0	60.0
Oklahoma, Western	699	30.0	5.3	71.3	75.0	36.2	53.8	11.3
Oregon	266	57.9	24.1	83.8	63.3	36.7	80.0	74.5
Pennsylvania, Eastern	638	74.9	56.0	89.5	93.2	64.5	54.5	74.3
Pennsylvania, Middle	203	57.1%	44.4%	64.1%	70.6%	56.6%	69.4%	40.0%
Pennsylvania, Western	281	52.7	50.0	79.0	69.6	18.3	68.8	81.0
Puerto Rico	628	55.3	...	64.7	45.2	6.1	38.9	79.6
Rhode Island	95	60.0	...	75.0	80.0	43.8	54.5	45.5
South Carolina	356	47.5	19.0	75.3	40.0	16.7	81.8	53.7
South Dakota	182	51.1%	35.5%	61.5%	76.7%	50.0%	10.0%	42.9%
Tennessee, Eastern	199	53.3	28.6	79.7	65.6	16.2	44.0	44.1
Tennessee, Middle	372	71.2	25.0	80.6	59.7	32.4	66.7	85.3
Tennessee, Western	408	64.7	...	75.7	54.7	54.5	57.1	56.1
Texas, Eastern	179	52.5	...	65.7	37.5	44.1	50.0	54.3
Texas, Northern	775	50.7%	11.8%	70.1%	63.5%	21.5%	68.4%	50.3%
Texas, Southern	1,699	67.5	62.5	76.3	53.3	48.6	65.4	77.3
Texas, Western	1,202	53.5	30.6	65.9	69.5	32.6	68.8	57.0
Utah	223	80.3	29.2	96.2	87.1	79.3	92.3	72.3
Vermont	83	43.4	40.0	69.2	66.7	54.8	33.3	13.0
Virgin Islands	236	51.3%	22.5%	89.3%	55.4%	34.6%	...	81.1%
Virginia, Eastern	2,118	41.2	26.7	71.7	43.2	49.1	61.8	35.6
Virginia, Western	148	73.0	25.0	93.5	66.7	58.3	85.2	68.3
Washington, Eastern	179	58.7	41.7	67.3	71.4	73.3	100.0	43.3
Washington, Western	1,281	24.0	30.4	78.7	43.4	37.8	64.1	12.0
West Virginia, Northern	106	52.8%	...	90.5%	29.4%	49.0%	33.3%	43.8%
West Virginia, Southern	143	58.0	...	73.8	70.0	55.3	50.0	48.4
Wisconsin, Eastern	188	66.0	16.7	94.5	70.0	53.3	75.0	66.7
Wisconsin, Western	59	61.0	...	71.4	50.0	14.3	...	66.7
Wyoming	107	47.7	50.0	73.7	72.7	28.6	60.0	44.4

Note: Offenses are classified by most serious charge filed.
... No cases of this type occurred in the data.
^aIncludes offenders with split and mixed sentences.

^bData describe offenders convicted and sentenced in cases terminated in 1985. Includes 128 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined. See Text Table 4.3.

Table D-5.1 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime, by original offense, 1985

District	Total terminating probation ^b	Percent of offenders terminating probation with new crime ^a						
		Original offense						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	20,749	5.8%	8.1%	4.9%	7.5%	6.2%	3.3%	5.5%
Alabama, Middle	119	3.4%	0 %	0 %	0 %	7.1%	7.7%	3.2%
Alabama, Northern	406	5.4	0	5.1	11.6	0	0	5.2
Alabama, Southern	55	14.5	0	17.2	16.7	16.7	0	12.5
Alaska	92	2.2	0	0	0	12.5	0	0
Arizona	386	4.4	5.9	0	7.4	5.1	0	4.6
Arkansas, Eastern	148	6.8%	0 %	2.9%	15.4%	11.1%	0 %	15.8%
Arkansas, Western	87	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	15.0
California, Central	964	3.9	9.8	3.7	6.7	2.2	5.1	1.8
California, Eastern	241	6.6	0	8.5	5.9	6.3	9.1	6.0
California, Northern	620	3.5	6.7	6.1	12.0	5.3	3.7	0.3
California, Southern	739	9.9%	11.1%	4.5%	10.5%	5.3%	3.6%	13.0%
Colorado	264	6.4	0	6.2	5.1	8.7	7.9	6.6
Connecticut	174	3.4	0	3.3	6.7	2.3	6.7	2.7
Delaware	64	1.6	0	0	11.1	0	0	0
District of Columbia	308	3.2	0	3.4	2.2	5.1	0	2.2
Florida, Middle	310	6.1%	16.7%	8.8%	0 %	4.3%	0 %	5.7%
Florida, Northern	204	6.9	16.7	0	6.7	12.5	0	7.3
Florida, Southern	515	7.8	0	7.4	6.3	8.2	0	12.0
Georgia, Middle	113	7.1	0	17.6	2.6	8.7	25.0	4.2
Georgia, Northern	393	4.8	0	5.3	7.7	0	3.9	5.2
Georgia, Southern	101	5.9%	0 %	2.6%	7.7%	9.1%	0 %	10.7%
Guam	16	6.3	...	0	0	11.1	...	...
Hawaii	101	4.0	33.3	0	4.5	2.9	0	0
Idaho	74	6.8	0	3.7	5.6	0	0	20.0
Illinois, Central	139	3.6	33.3	2.1	0	13.3	0	2.1
Illinois, Northern	551	4.9%	0 %	4.7%	13.8%	4.3%	0 %	2.2%
Illinois, Southern	88	2.3	0	0	10.0	0	0	0
Indiana, Northern	67	7.5	...	6.7	0	9.1	28.6	0
Indiana, Southern	158	6.3	0	0	0	19.2	0	8.6
Iowa, Northern	49	2.0	25.0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa, Southern	77	1.3%	0 %	4.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Kansas	145	6.2	20.0	2.5	5.3	8.3	0	7.8
Kentucky, Eastern	107	7.5	0	5.7	9.5	15.4	18.2	0
Kentucky, Western	289	3.3	0	12.9	1.5	0	8.3	2.5
Louisiana, Eastern	182	8.2	0	7.6	7.4	7.7	7.3	15.0
Louisiana, Middle	119	1.7%	50.0%	0 %	16.7%	0 %	0 %	0 %
Louisiana, Western	224	2.2	0	2.6	7.7	0	0	1.6
Maine	53	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	18.2
Maryland	990	4.2	3.7	2.4	3.2	6.2	4.0	4.3
Massachusetts	272	11.4	20.0	11.9	14.0	14.3	0	6.7
Michigan, Eastern	337	4.2%	25.0%	3.8%	12.1%	5.7%	3.0%	.9%
Michigan, Western	149	5.4	0	3.2	18.8	3.6	0	7.4
Minnesota	130	6.9	0	7.1	11.1	3.6	12.5	8.0
Mississippi, Northern	144	0.7	0	4.8	0	0	0	0
Mississippi, Southern	88	6.8	0	6.3	0	25.0	16.7	6.5
Missouri, Eastern	115	9.6%	0 %	11.1%	0 %	15.8%	15.4%	4.5%
Missouri, Western	160	5.6	0	5.6	9.5	0	0	11.1
Montana	105	4.8	0	4.8	5.1	11.1	0	6.7

Table D-5.1 Continued

District	Total terminating probation ^b	Percent of offenders terminating probation with new crime ^a						
		Any offense	Violent	Original offense		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Property	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	98	6.1%	0 %	13.6%	14.3%	50.0%	0 %	0 %
Nevada	143	6.3	33.3	0	13.3	0	3.0	13.9
New Hampshire	26	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	420	2.6	20.0	1.9	4.8	5.1	2.0	1.0
New Mexico	177	1.7	0	3.4	0	8.0	0	0
New York, Eastern	462	1.5%	0 %	.8%	2.1%	3.7%	0 %	1.1%
New York, Northern	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York, Southern	598	3.8	27.3	2.0	7.0	2.5	1.5	4.7
New York, Western	146	5.5	33.3	4.5	6.5	9.1	4.8	0
North Carolina, Eastern	391	4.3	0	5.5	6.5	6.8	0	3.6
North Carolina, Middle	114	6.1%	0 %	2.4%	7.1%	0 %	7.1%	10.3%
North Carolina, Western	241	9.5	7.1	11.3	26.9	0	0	8.1
North Dakota	60	1.7	9.1	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio, Northern	214	8.4	0	8.9	7.5	7.1	0	13.2
Ohio, Southern	188	3.7	0	3.6	3.6	5.0	0	4.3
Oklahoma, Eastern	67	9.0%	...	3.7%	25.0%	14.3%	0 %	0 %
Oklahoma, Northern	82	7.3	...	8.0	16.7	0	0	11.1
Oklahoma, Western	174	4.6	0	4.6	2.9	8.7	7.7	2.9
Oregon	151	6.6	27.3	6.9	6.3	0	0	3.2
Pennsylvania, Eastern	423	3.8	0	3.9	6.1	1.6	5.5	3.2
Pennsylvania, Middle	155	1.3%	0 %	3.8%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Pennsylvania, Western	124	4.8	0	5.8	0	12.5	0	3.7
Puerto Rico	88	1.1	0	2.3	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	47	6.4	0	12.5	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	252	9.5	...	7.5	25.8	10.0	0	8.2
South Dakota	136	8.8%	15.0%	6.5%	10.3%	0 %	0 %	0 %
Tennessee, Eastern	233	3.4	0	0	14.8	25.0	2.6	1.9
Tennessee, Middle	252	8.3	0	8.6	25.0	18.2	11.5	3.3
Tennessee, Western	254	2.4	0	1.8	6.5	0	0	4.3
Texas, Eastern	98	4.1	...	2.3	0	9.1	0	7.4
Texas, Northern	445	5.8%	0 %	8.0%	7.7%	0 %	6.7%	4.3%
Texas, Southern	1,057	11.4	14.3	5.9	24.2	15.8	4.1	10.9
Texas, Western	610	5.6	14.3	2.7	4.3	8.8	4.3	5.6
Utah	147	4.8	15.4	3.2	0	7.7	0	5.5
Vermont	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	67	10.4%	18.2%	0 %	13.9%	0 %	0 %	0 %
Virginia, Eastern	486	7.8	33.3	4.8	7.2	3.7	7.7	8.9
Virginia, Western	151	6.0	0	6.1	0	20.0	8.3	5.9
Washington, Eastern	71	7.0	0	11.1	7.7	0	0	6.7
Washington, Western	244	6.1	7.1	3.4	4.5	9.5	5.3	7.3
West Virginia, Northern	35	2.9%	...	8.3%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
West Virginia, Southern	81	3.7	0	5.6	7.1	0	0	6.3
Wisconsin, Eastern	89	7.9	0	6.7	40.0	0	0	3.2
Wisconsin, Western	32	3.1	...	4.8	0	0	...	0
Wyoming	67	10.4	0	11.8	12.5	0	0	15.0

Note: Original offenses are classified by most serious charge filed.

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

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

^bData describe offenders whose probation terms ended in 1985 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.1.

Table D-5.2 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation, by original offense, 1985

District	Total terminating probation*	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation						
		Original offense						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	20,749	15.2%	27.5%	14.4%	20.6%	15.0%	11.3%	13.9%
Alabama, Middle	119	8.4%	0 %	16.7%	0 %	7.1%	15.4%	8.1%
Alabama, Northern	406	9.1	0	10.2	11.6	0	0	9.3
Alabama, Southern	55	23.6	0	24.1	16.7	50.0	0	25.0
Alaska	92	13.0	33.3	9.1	20.0	12.5	0	17.6
Arizona	386	17.4	41.2	4.0	22.2	15.4	7.7	16.4
Arkansas, Eastern	148	9.5%	0 %	5.8%	23.1%	11.1%	0 %	15.8%
Arkansas, Western	87	8.0	0	3.2	10.5	0	0	20.0
California, Central	964	21.3	58.5	20.2	34.9	12.1	16.7	12.5
California, Eastern	241	22.4	16.7	27.1	29.4	14.6	27.3	20.5
California, Northern	620	11.8	26.7	19.0	28.0	13.2	18.5	3.5
California, Southern	739	32.3%	44.4%	25.4%	31.6%	15.3%	26.8%	39.7%
Colorado	264	18.6	50.0	18.5	15.4	17.4	21.1	16.5
Connecticut	174	9.8	0	9.8	33.3	4.7	13.3	5.4
Delaware	64	4.7	0	5.3	11.1	5.3	0	0
District of Columbia	308	22.4	33.3	20.7	24.4	25.3	21.4	19.6
Florida, Middle	310	14.2%	33.3%	19.0%	8.3%	6.4%	14.3%	11.4%
Florida, Northern	204	19.1	33.3	0	20.0	12.5	9.1	21.3
Florida, Southern	515	16.7	14.3	14.0	31.3	17.3	6.1	15.7
Georgia, Middle	113	10.6	0	17.6	5.1	17.4	25.0	8.3
Georgia, Northern	393	16.3	20.0	16.7	25.0	12.5	19.6	11.9
Georgia, Southern	101	13.9%	0 %	5.3%	15.4%	9.1%	30.0%	21.4%
Guam	16	6.3	...	0	0.0	11.1	...	...
Hawaii	101	14.9	66.7	10.0	4.5	20.0	0	8.0
Idaho	74	16.2	0	22.2	11.1	0	0	26.7
Illinois, Central	139	12.9	33.3	6.3	25.0	20.0	0	16.7
Illinois, Northern	551	12.2%	0 %	9.9%	33.8%	10.1%	2.4%	8.2%
Illinois, Southern	88	6.8	0	0	10.0	6.3	0	11.5
Indiana, Northern	67	13.4	...	10.0	0	27.3	28.6	7.7
Indiana, Southern	158	8.9	0	2.9	8.0	19.2	0	10.3
Iowa, Northern	49	14.3	75.0	5.6	28.6	9.1	0	0
Iowa, Southern	77	3.9%	0 %	8.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	4.8%
Kansas	145	16.6	20.0	17.5	21.1	8.3	20.0	15.6
Kentucky, Eastern	107	15.0	0	11.4	33.3	15.4	18.2	3.8
Kentucky, Western	299	6.4	0	25.8	7.7	0	8.3	3.1
Louisiana, Eastern	182	20.9	0	24.2	25.9	15.4	14.6	25.0
Louisiana, Middle	119	4.2%	50.0%	13.3%	16.7%	16.7%	0 %	0 %
Louisiana, Western	224	8.9	25.0	7.7	19.2	0	0	8.6
Maine	53	11.3	0	11.5	0	0	0	27.3
Maryland	990	13.2	18.5	9.7	17.7	13.8	12.0	13.2
Massachusetts	272	15.8	40.0	14.8	18.0	21.4	11.1	11.1
Michigan, Eastern	337	11.6%	25.0%	14.3%	15.2%	15.1%	9.1%	6.4%
Michigan, Western	149	10.7	0	7.9	37.5	3.6	0	14.8
Minnesota	130	18.5	0	19.0	27.8	7.1	12.5	32.0
Mississippi, Northern	144	6.3	0	9.5	0	0	0	6.8
Mississippi, Southern	88	15.9	20.0	12.5	9.1	25.0	16.7	19.4
Missouri, Eastern	115	18.3%	0 %	17.8%	6.7%	31.6%	23.1%	13.6%
Missouri, Western	160	15.0	50.0	15.5	23.8	7.1	4.0	18.5
Montana	105	12.4	18.8	9.5	12.8	11.1	20.0	6.7

Table D-5.2 Continued

District	Total terminating probation*	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation						
		Original offense						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	98	13.3%	0 %	18.2%	42.9%	50.0%	0 %	7.5%
Nevada	143	25.2	66.7	21.4	20.0	21.4	33.3	22.2
New Hampshire	26	7.7	...	0	0	50.0	0	16.7
New Jersey	420	11.0	60.0	13.8	14.3	7.7	8.0	4.9
New Mexico	177	6.2	10.0	6.9	6.7	24.0	5.3	0
New York, Eastern	462	14.9%	0 %	14.4%	28.1%	14.6%	11.6%	6.5%
New York, Northern	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York, Southern	598	16.1	36.4	11.0	26.1	22.7	3.0	12.8
New York, Western	146	13.7	66.7	9.1	16.1	9.1	19.0	12.0
North Carolina, Eastern	391	8.2	9.1	10.9	10.9	8.5	6.3	6.7
North Carolina, Middle	114	11.4%	0 %	7.1%	14.3%	0 %	7.1%	17.9%
North Carolina, Western	241	24.5	21.4	33.8	42.3	12.0	4.	18.9
North Dakota	60	20.0	27.3	18.2	30.0	0	12.5	25.0
Ohio, Northern	214	11.7	0	11.9	7.5	21.4	10.0	13.2
Ohio, Southern	188	10.1	0	10.8	14.3	5.0	12.5	8.7
Oklahoma, Eastern	67	10.4%	...	3.7%	25.0%	28.6%	0 %	0 %
Oklahoma, Northern	82	8.5	...	10.0	16.7	0	0	11.1
Oklahoma, Western	174	8.0	0	6.2	8.8	17.4	7.7	5.7
Oregon	151	21.9	81.8	24.1	9.4	25.0	14.3	9.7
Pennsylvania, Eastern	423	14.2	35.7	10.6	18.2	13.1	20.5	11.3
Pennsylvania, Middle	155	5.8%	33.3%	3.8%	10.5%	0 %	8.3%	5.1%
Pennsylvania, Western	124	8.1	25.0	5.8	14.3	18.8	0	3.7
Puerto Rico	88	9.1	50.0	14.0	0	0	0	7.7
Rhode Island	47	10.6	0	16.7	0	0	33.3	0
South Carolina	252	17.5	...	18.3	32.3	20.0	4.8	14.4
South Dakota	136	18.4%	30.0%	12.9%	20.6%	0 %	14.3%	0 %
Tennessee, Eastern	233	5.2	0	1.7	18.5	25.0	2.6	3.8
Tennessee, Middle	252	14.7	0	20.0	29.2	27.3	23.1	5.8
Tennessee, Western	254	7.9	0	7.8	12.9	7.1	0	8.7
Texas, Eastern	98	10.2	...	4.7	30.0	9.1	0	14.8
Texas, Northern	445	15.3%	0 %	24.0%	28.2%	2.2%	6.7%	8.0%
Texas, Southern	1,057	21.3	28.6	18.6	36.4	29.3	12.2	19.4
Texas, Western	610	19.0	35.7	23.3	25.5	28.1	15.2	15.8
Utah	147	21.8	46.2	25.8	28.6	7.7	7.1	18.2
Vermont	39	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	5.6
Virgin Islands	67	16.4%	36.4%	0 %	16.7%	0 %	0 %	20.0%
Virginia, Eastern	486	17.5	33.3	14.5	18.8	14.6	15.4	18.3
Virginia, Western	151	12.6	25.0	10.2	11.1	20.0	8.3	15.7
Washington, Eastern	71	12.7	50.0	14.8	23.1	0	0	6.7
Washington, Western	244	16.8	21.4	20.3	22.7	9.5	10.5	15.6
West Virginia, Northern	35	2.9%	...	8.3%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
West Virginia, Southern	81	12.3	0	16.7	14.3	12.5	0	18.8
Wisconsin, Eastern	89	13.5	0	13.3	60.0	0	0	6.5
Wisconsin, Western	32	12.5	...	19.0	0	0	...	0
Wyoming	67	28.4	20.0	17.6	31.3	0	14.3	45.0

Note: Original offenses are classified by most serious charge filed.
 ... No cases if this type occurred in the data.

*Data describe offenders whose probation terms ended in 1985 either because of a violation or because the term expired.
 See Text Table 5.1

Table D-5.3 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime, by offender characteristics, 1985

District	Total offenders terminating probation ^b	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
							Hispanic	Non Hispanic					
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
All districts	20,749	6.3%	3.1%	5.1%	6.9%	6.9%	11.0%	5.3%	11.7%	8.8%	8.3%	7.5%	4.5%
Alabama, Middle	119	3.3%	3.6%	4.3%	2.1%	...	0 %	3.4%	0 %	0 %	5.1%	0 %	5.0%
Alabama, Northern	406	5.8	4.1	6.1	4.5	0	0	5.5	...	0	7.0	6.3	7.1
Alabama, Southern	55	16.2	11.1	13.5	11.8	100.0	0	14.8	...	100.0	33.3	16.7	25.0
Alaska	92	2.0	0	1.6	7.7	0	0	2.4	...	...	4.2	0	0
Arizona	386	5.4	0	4.1	0	5.4	3.8	4.3	50.0	7.7	5.1	3.4	0
Arkansas, Eastern	148	8.8%	2.2%	4.5%	10.3%	0 %	0 %	6.9%	...	100.0%	9.1%	7.1%	3.1%
Arkansas, Western	87	4.5	0	3.8	0	...	...	3.5	...	0	7.7	11.8	0
California, Central	964	4.5	2.5	3.5	5.3	12.5	5.8	3.8	0	0	8.2	4.5	12.1
California, Eastern	241	7.0	5.4	6.0	11.8	0	16.7	6.4	...	37.5	12.7	4.8	8.3
California, Northern	620	4.8	1.6	1.7	10.9	4.0	12.5	3.5	0	0	4.0	3.2	1.0
California, Southern	739	11.2%	5.6%	9.3%	14.1%	16.7%	11.2%	9.4%	22.2%	16.1%	12.5%	8.8%	19.5%
Colorado	264	7.7	2.9	5.3	12.5	0	25.0	5.6	...	0	9.7	7.9	4.2
Connecticut	174	4.4	0	3.2	0	16.7	0	3.1	...	0	8.0	0	5.0
Delaware	64	1.9	0	3.0	0	0	0	1.7	...	0	6.7	0	0
District of Columbia	308	4.4	0	0	4.0	0	...	3.3	...	66.7	8.5	2.0	0
Florida, Middle	310	7.7%	2.2%	5.4%	8.6%	...	0 %	6.2%	0 %	0 %	12.1%	14.3%	0 %
Florida, Northern	204	8.2	2.2	7.1	8.3	0	...	6.9	...	10.5	9.9	3.8	2.8
Florida, Southern	515	9.0	2.9	7.1	11.7	0	13.3	7.1	0	0	12.0	10.5	13.9
Georgia, Middle	113	8.4	3.4	4.2	13.5	0	0	7.2	100.0	0	7.9	12.5	4.2
Georgia, Northern	393	4.9	4.5	4.4	5.7	...	0	4.9	0	0	5.6	8.9	2.4
Georgia, Southern	101	6.2%	5.6%	8.9%	2.3%	0 %	...	6.0%	0 %	0 %	12.9%	9.1%	0 %
Guam	16	7.1	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	0
Hawaii	101	4.9	0	2.2	11.1	6.3	0	4.8	...	0	0	18.2	0
Idaho	74	7.7	4.5	7.0	0	0	0	6.8	0	100.0	7.7	0	14.3
Illinois, Central	139	4.5	0	2.7	5.0	50.0	0	3.1	...	0	3.6	0	0
Illinois, Northern	551	5.0%	4.7%	3.8%	7.1%	0 %	0 %	5.1%	...	0 %	12.2%	9.1%	6.9%
Illinois, Southern	88	3.2	0	0	15.4	0	0	2.5	...	25.0	4.0	0	0
Indiana, Northern	67	7.1	9.1	7.4	7.7	...	0	7.6	...	50.0	0	20.0	0
Indiana, Southern	158	7.3	2.9	6.1	7.1	0	50.0	5.8	...	0	4.8	3.3	8.0
Iowa, Northern	49	2.5	0	2.1	0	0	...	2.0	...	...	0	10.0	0
Iowa, Southern	77	0 %	7.7%	1.5%	0 %	...	...	1.3%	...	...	0 %	11.1%	0 %
Kansas	145	8.4	0	2.0	11.9	100.0	0	6.3	...	20.0	7.7	4.5	0
Kentucky, Eastern	107	9.8	0	8.0	0	...	0	7.6	...	...	26.7	0	0
Kentucky, Western	299	3.6	2.1	3.1	4.3	...	0	3.4	0	2.7	1.4	9.7	3.6
Louisiana, Eastern	182	10.2	3.6	4.3	12.5	...	...	8.3	...	0	7.7	13.6	7.1
Louisiana, Middle	119	1.8%	0 %	1.0%	5.9%	0 %	...	1.7%	...	0 %	0 %	4.2%	7.1%
Louisiana, Western	224	2.7	0	2.5	0	...	0	2.3	0	0	1.6	3.8	0
Maine	53	4.8	0	3.8	...	...	...	3.8	...	0	7.7	8.3	0
Maryland	990	4.9	1.6	4.7	3.5	6.3	0	4.3	0	5.0	4.4	6.0	.6
Massachusetts	272	10.6	14.8	9.3	25.0	0	66.7	10.9	...	0	16.7	24.3	0
Michigan, Eastern	337	3.9%	4.8%	2.7%	7.2%	...	0 %	4.2%	0 %	0 %	10.7%	4.8%	0 %
Michigan, Western	149	7.2	0	5.8	3.7	0	25.0	4.8	...	0	7.7	16.7	2.8
Minnesota	130	9.1	0	5.9	13.0	0	...	6.9	...	50.0	14.8	9.1	0
Mississippi, Northern	144	.7	0	1.0	0	...	...	.7	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi, Southern	88	6.7	7.7	5.9	8.8	0	0	6.9	0	0	11.1	11.1	10.0
Missouri, Eastern	115	8.2%	13.3%	4.0%	20.0%	...	...	9.6%	...	...	40.0%	11.1%	0 %
Missouri, Western	160	6.8	2.4	4.2	10.3	0	0	5.7	...	...	11.1	15.4	0
Montana	105	4.8	4.8	6.8	0	3.3	...	4.8	0	16.7	5.0	20.0	0

Table D-5.3 Continued

District	Total offenders terminating probation ^b	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
Nebraska	98	6.2%	6.3%	4.8%	25.0%	0 %	0 %	6.3%	...	0 %	5.9%	13.6%	7.7%
Nevada	143	8.1	0	6.0	4.8	50.0	0	6.6	...	0	16.7	4.8	0
New Hampshire	26	0	0	0	0	...	...	0	...	...	0	0	0
New Jersey	420	3.1	0	1.7	4.2	0	0	2.5	...	0	7.0	0	1.8
New Mexico	177	2.3	0	1.4	14.3	0	0	2.0	0	0	0	8.7	0
New York, Eastern	462	1.8%	0 %	1.4%	2.0%	0 %	...	1.6%	0 %	0 %	0 %	5.6%	0 %
New York, Northern	72	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	...	0	0	0	0
New York, Southern	598	4.3	2.3	3.7	4.8	10.0	8.6	3.5	0	0	8.8	6.1	3.4
New York, Western	146	5.8	4.7	4.9	12.5	0	100.0	5.5	...	0	12.5	8.8	0
North Carolina, Eastern	391	4.2	4.9	3.8	5.1	14.3	0	4.4	0	0	4.3	10.3	3.7
North Carolina, Middle	114	7.0%	3.6%	5.1%	8.8%	...	...	6.2%	...	0 %	37.5%	0 %	15.4%
North Carolina, Western	241	10.7	5.6	8.5	15.6	0	...	9.6	...	10.0	11.5	22.2	5.4
North Dakota	60	2.3	0	0	0	4.5	...	1.8	...	0	0	11.1	0
Ohio, Northern	214	9.5	5.4	7.9	9.8	100.0	...	8.4	...	0	23.1	9.5	19.0
Ohio, Southern	188	5.0	0	3.5	2.2	0	...	3.7	...	0	3.2	4.8	9.5
Oklahoma, Eastern	67	10.4%	5.3%	8.9%	0 %	9.1%	...	7.7%	...	50.0%	16.7%	14.3%	12.5%
Oklahoma, Northern	82	8.6	4.2	6.9	9.5	0	...	7.3	...	...	33.3	14.3	0
Oklahoma, Western	174	4.3	5.9	4.1	5.3	0	0	4.1	...	0	6.4	5.0	0
Oregon	151	6.9	5.7	7.4	0	0	0	6.7	...	50.0	10.5	22.2	6.7
Pennsylvania, Eastern	423	4.3	2.4	3.3	4.3	...	...	3.8	...	0	7.8	5.4	0
Pennsylvania, Middle	155	.8%	3.3%	.7%	7.7%	...	...	1.3%	...	0 %	3.7%	0 %	0 %
Pennsylvania, Western	124	5.4	3.2	5.3	3.7	100.0	...	4.9	...	0	18.2	0	4.3
Puerto Rico	88	0	7.1	1.4	0	...	3.7	0	...	...	6.7	0	0
Rhode Island	47	8.1	0	6.1	0	...	0	4.7	...	0	10.0	0	10.0
South Carolina	252	9.2	10.5	7.7	11.2	...	0	9.3	...	50.0	15.2	14.3	6.7
South Dakota	136	10.1%	0 %	3.9%	100.0%	0 %	...	9.2%	33.3%	33.3%	13.0%	10.0%	6.7%
Tennessee, Eastern	233	4.1	0	3.7	0	0	...	3.4	0	0	4.1	2.7	2.9
Tennessee, Middle	252	7.9	10.5	6.3	14.3	0	0	8.6	...	0	8.0	14.3	7.7
Tennessee, Western	254	3.7	.8	4.2	1.3	0	...	2.4	0	0	1.9	10.3	2.5
Texas, Eastern	98	5.3	0	3.7	6.3	...	0	4.3	...	0	20.0	0	0
Texas, Northern	445	5.8%	5.9%	4.4%	9.8%	0 %	20.0%	5.5%	0 %	0 %	11.1%	17.8%	5.1%
Texas, Southern	1,057	12.4	5.8	11.3	11.8	66.7	19.0	8.1	50.0	41.2	24.7	11.2	11.4
Texas, Western	610	6.7	.8	5.4	7.5	0	6.8	5.1	0	16.7	4.3	6.2	6.3
Utah	147	5.6	0	4.0	0	30.8	0	4.8	...	0	10.0	7.7	6.9
Vermont	39	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	67	10.0%	14.3%	6.3%	11.8%	...	0 %	12.1%	0 %	25.0%	25.0%	0 %	0 %
Virginia, Eastern	486	9.7	1.0	6.1	10.9	50.0	0	7.7	100.0	11.1	13.0	4.6	3.4
Virginia, Western	151	7.3	0	5.9	7.1	...	...	6.0	0	...	3.7	5.6	0
Washington, Eastern	71	4.1	13.6	6.9	0	0	0	7.9	...	...	5.3	9.1	0
Washington, Western	244	6.7	4.1	5.9	5.6	15.0	0	6.3	50.0	0	5.2	6.9	6.5
West Virginia, Northern	35	3.3%	0 %	3.0%	0 %	...	...	2.9%	...	...	0 %	0 %	0 %
West Virginia, Southern	81	4.5	0	4.2	0	100.0	...	3.7	...	0	0	10.0	0
Wisconsin, Eastern	89	10.1	0	3.1	12.5	0	0	8.1	0	100.0	13.3	23.1	6.7
Wisconsin, Western	32	4.5	0	0	50.0	...	0	3.3	...	...	0	0	14.3
Wyoming	67	12.3	0	10.3	0	0	0	10.6	...	...	19.0	0	16.7
Total offenders with known characteristics		1,010	146	764	337	40	128	1,013	11	46	355	213	113

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

^aIncludes both major and minor offenses.

^bData describe offenders whose probation term ended in 1985 either because of a violation or because the term expired. See Text Table 5.2.

Table D-5.3, continued. Offenders terminating probation with a new crime by offender characteristics, 1985

Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a										
District	Total offenders terminating probation ^b	Prior criminal record								
		Employment at arrest		Prior convictions					Drug abuse	
				Incarceration			Known drug history	No known abuse		
		Emp-loyed	Unem-ployed	None	Juvenile only	No jail or prison			1 year or less	over 1 year
All districts	20,749	7.2%	11.8%	3.2%	18.6%	6.8%	10.7%	15.8%	13.2%	7.3%
Alabama, Middle	119	2.7%	0 %	2.5%	...	5.9%	0 %	0 %	12.5%	1.4%
Alabama, Northern	406	4.4	15.0	2.6	20.0	6.5	11.5	17.2	9.1	6.0
Alabama, Southern	55	33.3	0	7.4	100.0	17.6	0	33.3	100.0	27.8
Alaska	92	3.3	0	2.0	0	0	0	...	11.1	0
Arizona	386	5.1	6.5	2.4	0	5.6	7.4	19.2	20.0	4.3
Arkansas, Eastern	148	12.5%	40.0%	5.3%	0 %	3.0%	12.5%	27.3%	0 %	17.6%
Arkansas, Western	87	9.1	0	0	0	8.3	50.0	0	33.3	5.7
California, Central	964	7.7	9.7	1.7	18.2	5.1	3.6	11.1	4.7	9.8
California, Eastern	241	10.8	9.5	5.1	11.1	5.5	13.3	11.8	8.0	11.5
California, Northern	620	7.4	11.5	1.1	33.3	7.0	18.5	12.5	15.0	7.0
California, Southern	739	7.9%	14.1%	10.3%	16.7%	9.5%	5.9%	12.2%	8.9%	10.2%
Colorado	264	7.9	15.0	5.9	0	5.8	14.3	9.5	9.1	9.4
Connecticut	174	5.0	0	2.0	25.0	5.4	0	5.9	20.0	3.2
Delaware	64	3.3	0	0	20.0	0	0	0	0	3.6
District of Columbia	308	4.0	12.5	2.3	0	4.0	0	10.7	5.7	6.9
Florida, Middle	310	7.1%	14.3%	1.1%	50.0%	12.3%	8.3%	23.1%	40.0%	6.3%
Florida, Northern	204	7.1	20.0	6.3	25.0	9.7	0	0	0	9.1
Florida, Southern	515	10.9	15.7	5.5	0	8.1	22.2	24.0	21.1	11.1
Georgia, Middle	113	6.3	20.0	8.1	0	5.0	11.1	0	9.1	6.9
Georgia, Northern	393	8.2	10.0	1.9	0	6.3	26.7	14.3	12.5	8.2
Georgia, Southern	101	10.8%	6.7%	4.3%	...	0 %	0 %	33.3%	25.0%	8.3%
Guam	16	0	0	0	...	0	100.0	...	...	0
Hawaii	101	4.2	0	1.6	50.0	8.3	0	0	10.0	2.2
Idaho	74	12.0	14.3	0	33.3	8.7	0	16.7	33.3	10.3
Illinois, Central	139	0	7.7	1.3	0	2.7	33.3	0	16.7	0
Illinois, Northern	551	7.9%	14.6%	2.6%	0 %	2.9%	0 %	26.8%	25.0%	6.3%
Illinois, Southern	88	0	14.3	0	33.3	0	0	0	0	4.1
Indiana, Northern	67	9.5	20.0	2.3	50.0	14.3	12.5	16.7	33.3	8.7
Indiana, Southern	158	5.7	0	4.0	25.0	4.0	21.4	0	40.0	1.8
Iowa, Northern	49	7.1	0	4.5	0	0	0	0	0	5.3
Iowa, Southern	77	0 %	25.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	16.7%	0 %	20.0%	0 %
Kansas	145	5.2	11.1	3.5	0	0	40.0	21.1	15.4	4.8
Kentucky, Eastern	107	18.8	12.5	1.7	50.0	9.1	0	30.0	28.6	11.8
Kentucky, Western	299	6.3	0	.8	0	12.5	0	25.0	0	5.7
Louisiana, Eastern	182	14.3	4.0	4.4	0	13.5	0	26.3	10.0	10.0
Louisiana, Middle	119	28.6%	0 %	1.0%	0 %	0 %	...	50.0%	0 %	25.0%
Louisiana, Western	224	0	8.3	1.2	0	4.8	0	11.1	0	2.2
Maine	53	7.1	0	0	40.0	0	0	0	0	6.3
Maryland	990	5.0	6.1	2.4	8.0	5.9	11.9	14.0	5.9	4.9
Massachusetts	272	7.8	35.0	2.5	16.7	12.3	31.0	22.9	38.5	5.2
Michigan, Eastern	337	6.6%	12.5%	3.3%	...	3.9%	4.3%	15.0%	20.0%	4.6%
Michigan, Western	149	3.4	10.5	0	0	7.9	23.1	14.3	14.3	4.3
Minnesota	130	2.6	21.4	4.5	0	5.4	25.0	11.1	12.5	6.7
Mississippi, Northern	144	0	0	0	...	0	20.0	0	...	0
Mississippi, Southern	88	6.3	18.2	7.4	...	8.3	33.3	0	66.7	4.2
Missouri, Eastern	115	12.5%	0 %	4.7%	50.0%	10.3%	37.5%	8.3%	16.7%	7.7%
Missouri, Western	160	10.0	14.3	0	0	5.1	20.0	31.3	12.5	10.3
Montana	105	13.0	4.2	1.6	25.0	5.0	16.7	9.1	50.0	6.7

Table D-5.3 Continued

		Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a								
District	Total offenders terminating probation ^b	Employment at arrest		Prior criminal record					Drug abuse	
		Employed	Unemployed	None	Juvenile only	Prior convictions			Known drug history	No known abuse
						Incarceration				
						No jail or prison	1 year or less	over 1 year		
Nebraska	98	21.1%	25.0%	2.7%	...	12.5%	0 %	40.0%	33.3%	20.8%
Nevada	143	6.7	0	5.0	0	5.9	12.5	20.0	0	5.3
New Hampshire	26	0	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0
New Jersey	420	2.3	7.1	0.4	0	3.0	21.4	13.3	9.5	2.2
New Mexico	177	5.0	8.3	1.6	0	0	14.3	0	33.3	3.4
New York, Eastern	462	1.4%	3.3%	1.0%	0 %	3.9%	5.9%	0 %	0 %	2.5%
New York, Northern	72	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	...	0
New York, Southern	598	3.5	11.5	1.4	22.2	5.0	2.4	15.0	8.3	5.7
New York, Western	146	6.5	18.8	0	100.0	11.1	11.8	20.0	30.0	5.8
North Carolina, Eastern	391	5.1	7.7	1.7	12.5	6.5	10.0	16.7	0	6.2
North Carolina, Middle	114	26.7%	25.0%	0 %	...	7.7%	0 %	42.9%	50.0%	20.0%
North Carolina, Western	241	13.8	18.2	3.1	0	17.9	23.5	13.0	33.3	9.8
North Dakota	60	0	20.0	0	0	0	0	25.0	0	3.1
Ohio, Northern	214	...	...	7.4	...	3.4	18.8	11.8	...	...
Ohio, Southern	188	5.5	7.7	0	0	7.5	5.9	15.8	0	6.7
Oklahoma, Eastern	67	18.8%	25.0%	2.7%	50.0%	10.5%	33.3%	20.0%	100.0%	11.1%
Oklahoma, Northern	82	16.7	0	0	...	20.0	0	28.6	25.0	11.8
Oklahoma, Western	174	3.4	5.9	5.3	0	0	0	16.7	0	4.1
Oregon	151	16.7	25.0	3.6	33.3	6.9	11.1	5.9	15.4	20.7
Pennsylvania, Eastern	423	3.9	4.5	1.9	0	6.0	16.0	5.4	5.7	3.5
Pennsylvania, Middle	155	1.9%	0 %	1.0%	25.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	1.9%
Pennsylvania, Western	124	6.9	25.0	1.4	0	13.8	0	8.3	100.0	6.3
Puerto Rico	88	4.8	0	0	...	8.3	0	...	14.3	0
Rhode Island	47	6.3	12.5	0	0	0	33.3	40.0	0	9.1
South Carolina	252	25.8	20.0	3.9	100.0	10.4	22.2	22.5	50.0	21.6
South Dakota	136	15.6%	20.0%	7.0%	50.0%	2.9%	6.7%	16.7%	11.1%	17.4%
Tennessee, Eastern	233	2.0	3.4	1.8	0	6.1	0	16.7	0	2.9
Tennessee, Middle	252	4.9	36.4	2.0	33.3	9.1	8.3	38.5	46.2	6.0
Tennessee, Western	254	2.8	10.0	0	16.7	3.2	5.3	13.0	12.5	3.8
Texas, Eastern	98	12.5	0	0	...	10.3	0	11.1	50.0	5.6
Texas, Northern	445	11.7%	13.8%	3.4%	33.3%	5.8%	11.1%	14.8%	26.1%	9.0%
Texas, Southern	1,057	22.5	29.5	10.0	66.7	11.3	25.6	25.0	26.9	23.4
Texas, Western	610	5.6	21.7	3.6	0	8.4	5.0	22.9	9.1	8.8
Utah	147	3.7	26.3	1.4	33.3	0	0	18.2	30.0	6.3
Vermont	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0
Virgin Islands	67	5.6%	22.2%	13.0%	0 %	14.3%	0 %	0 %	28.6%	10.3%
Virginia, Eastern	486	8.6	3.1	4.6	33.3	6.9	17.5	14.3	13.2	6.0
Virginia, Western	151	4.8	0	3.7	0	3.0	7.1	30.8	0	3.4
Washington, Eastern	71	4.0	9.1	3.0	33.3	11.8	0	10.0	0	6.7
Washington, Western	244	5.7	8.6	2.4	15.4	9.5	9.7	7.7	5.9	6.6
West Virginia, Northern	35	0 %	0 %	4.2%	...	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
West Virginia, Southern	81	5.9	0	0	0	11.8	20.0	0	0	5.0
Wisconsin, Eastern	89	9.5	36.4	5.5	0	10.5	0	33.3	25.0	17.9
Wisconsin, Western	32	9.1	0	0	...	0	0	100.0	0	7.7
Wyoming	67	7.4	11.8	3.2	0	5.0	20.0	57.1	0	10.5
Total offenders with known characteristics		397	188	404	71	291	139	235	152	433

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

^aIncludes both major and minor offenses.^bData describe offenders whose probation

term ended in 1985 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.2.

Table D-5.4 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation, by offender characteristics, 1985

District	Total offenders terminating probation*	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
							Non Hispanic	Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Hispanic					
All districts	20,749	16.2%	11.6%	12.9%	21.6%	19.4%	27.2%	14.5%	27.7%	20.5%	24.7%	22.4%	10.3%
Alabama, Middle	119	7.8%	10.7%	8.6%	8.5%	...	0	8.6%	0	25.0%	10.3%	9.1%	5.0%
Alabama, Northern	406	10.0	6.2	8.6	10.2	0	0	9.3	...	0	14.0	11.1	10.7
Alabama, Southern	55	29.7	11.1	21.6	23.5	100.0	0	24.1	...	100.0	66.7	33.3	50.0
Alaska	92	15.8	0	9.7	30.0	20.0	50.0	13.3	...	...	25.0	37.5	33.3
Arizona	386	19.0	10.0	14.5	36.4	28.6	21.3	16.1	50.0	53.8	24.1	22.4	9.5
Arkansas, Eastern	148	11.8%	4.3%	6.8%	13.8%	0	0	9.7%	...	100.0%	18.2%	10.7%	3.1%
Arkansas, Western	87	10.6	0	7.6	14.3	...	...	8.1	...	0	15.4	29.4	0
California, Central	964	22.7	17.7	16.6	37.0	0	26.9	21.5	0	10.0	50.9	48.3	24.1
California, Eastern	241	22.7	21.4	23.0	23.5	0	50.0	21.9	...	50.0	45.5	42.9	12.5
California, Northern	620	14.4	7.8	6.7	33.6	8.0	37.5	11.7	0	10.0	12.7	11.3	7.1
California, Southern	739	34.7%	24.9%	31.0%	46.2%	33.3%	31.3%	33.3%	44.4%	38.7%	46.1%	28.6%	27.3%
Colorado	264	19.1	17.1	15.9	31.3	12.5	41.7	17.5	...	33.3	30.6	26.3	16.7
Connecticut	174	11.0	5.3	6.5	20.6	16.7	0	9.9	...	0	8.0	14.8	5.0
Delaware	64	5.6	0	6.1	3.7	0	0	5.0	...	0	6.7	7.7	0
District of Columbia	308	26.1	12.2	5.5	26.5	0	...	22.5	...	66.7	36.6	34.7	12.5
Florida, Middle	310	16.3%	9.0%	10.5%	27.1%	...	0	14.3%	100.0%	100.0%	33.3%	35.7%	7.9%
Florida, Northern	204	21.5	10.9	18.8	20.8	25.0	...	19.3	...	31.6	26.8	15.4	5.6
Florida, Southern	515	16.6	17.3	13.1	34.0	0	21.7	16.2	0	0	26.5	28.9	18.1
Georgia, Middle	113	13.3	3.4	5.6	21.6	0	0	10.8	100.0	0	15.8	25.0	4.2
Georgia, Northern	393	17.7	11.4	12.0	24.1	...	100.0	16.1	0	6.7	25.6	31.1	14.3
Georgia, Southern	101	15.4%	11.1%	10.7%	18.6%	0	...	14.0%	0	50.0%	25.8%	18.2%	0
Guam	16	7.1	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	0
Hawaii	101	18.5	0	15.6	33.3	15.6	0	17.9	...	0	14.7	18.2	22.2
Idaho	74	21.2	4.5	15.5	0	50.0	0	16.4	0	100.0	23.1	20.0	14.3
Illinois, Central	139	14.3	7.4	12.4	10.0	0	0	12.2	...	25.0	21.4	14.3	5.6
Illinois, Northern	551	12.8%	9.4%	9.4%	17.3%	0	16.7%	12.2%	...	0	31.7%	22.7%	8.6%
Illinois, Southern	88	8.1	3.8	6.3	15.4	0	0	7.6	...	25.0	16.0	0	0
Indiana, Northern	67	12.5	18.2	14.8	7.7	...	0	13.6	...	100.0	12.5	20.0	0
Indiana, Southern	158	10.6	2.9	7.0	14.3	0	50.0	8.3	...	0	7.1	10.0	8.0
Iowa, Northern	49	15.0	11.1	12.8	0	100.0	...	14.3	...	...	60.0	20.0	0
Iowa, Southern	77	3.1%	7.7%	2.9%	11.1%	...	...	3.9%	...	...	12.5%	11.1%	8.3%
Kansas	145	18.7	10.5	9.9	28.6	100.0	66.7	15.5	...	20.0	25.6	22.7	0
Kentucky, Eastern	107	18.3	4.0	16.0	0	...	50.0	14.3	...	...	46.7	16.7	10.0
Kentucky, Western	299	7.1	2.1	5.8	8.7	...	0	6.6	0	8.1	4.2	12.9	7.1
Louisiana, Eastern	182	23.6	14.5	16.1	26.1	...	...	21.0	...	100.0	26.9	40.9	7.1
Louisiana, Middle	119	3.5%	16.7%	2.0%	17.6%	0	...	4.2%	...	0	2.1%	12.5%	7.1%
Louisiana, Western	224	9.7	5.1	9.1	8.3	...	100.0	8.6	0	0	16.4	7.7	9.1
Maine	53	11.9	9.1	11.5	...	...	...	11.5	...	0	15.4	16.7	12.5
Maryland	990	14.8	6.5	12.8	14.2	12.5	0	13.4	0	17.5	15.7	17.1	6.5
Massachusetts	272	15.1	18.5	13.3	32.5	0	66.7	15.5	...	0	25.0	29.7	2.0
Michigan, Eastern	337	10.2%	15.7%	5.8%	23.4%	...	50.0%	11.4%	0	0	26.8%	26.2%	0
Michigan, Western	149	13.5	2.6	9.2	18.5	0	50.0	9.7	...	0	15.4	27.8	5.6
Minnesota	130	20.2	12.9	15.7	30.4	20.0	...	18.5	...	50.0	29.6	27.3	5.6
Mississippi, Northern	144	6.5	0	5.8	7.7	...	...	6.3	0	0	12.5	0	5.9
Mississippi, Southern	88	16.0	15.4	9.8	23.5	33.3	0	16.1	0	25.0	27.8	22.2	10.0
Missouri, Eastern	115	12.9%	33.3%	9.3%	35.0%	...	...	18.3%	...	...	60.0%	44.4%	14.3%
Missouri, Western	160	14.4	16.7	12.5	23.1	0	0	15.1	...	...	55.6	30.8	11.1
Montana	105	11.9	14.3	9.1	0	15.0	...	12.4	100.0	50.0	5.0	40.0	0

Table D-5.4 Continued

District	Total offenders terminating probation*	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
Nebraska	98	13.8%	12.5%	12.0%	25.0%	20.0%	0 %	13.7%	...	0 %	23.5%	18.2%	15.4%
Nevada	143	25.2	25.0	20.5	42.9	100.0	0	25.5	...	0	44.4	19.0	13.6
New Hampshire	26	8.3	0	8.3	0	...	...	8.0	...	...	0	0	0
New Jersey	420	10.9	11.5	7.2	20.0	0	11.1	10.9	...	0	35.1	18.4	3.5
New Mexico	177	6.2	6.4	5.4	28.6	4.3	0	7.3	50.0	0	2.6	17.4	7.7
New York, Eastern	462	15.1%	14.1%	9.6%	23.8%	0 %	...	14.3%	0 %	0 %	28.2%	33.3%	4.5%
New York, Northern	72	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	...	0	0	0	0
New York, Southern	598	17.1	12.2	13.1	22.0	0	37.9	13.6	100.0	66.7	41.2	18.4	14.8
New York, Western	146	14.6	11.6	11.7	20.8	0	100.0	12.6	...	0	20.8	20.6	5.6
North Carolina, Eastern	391	7.8	9.8	6.3	11.8	7.1	0	8.3	12.5	2.0	7.1	13.8	7.4
North Carolina, Middle	114	12.8%	7.1%	10.1%	11.8%	...	...	10.6%	...	100.0%	62.5%	0 %	15.4%
North Carolina, Western	241	25.7	20.4	18.8	48.9	20.0	...	24.6	...	20.0	30.8	33.3	32.4
North Dakota	60	25.0	6.3	12.5	0	36.4	...	21.1	...	0	13.3	44.4	0
Ohio, Northern	214	13.9	5.4	11.2	13.1	0	...	11.7	...	0	30.8	23.8	19.0
Ohio, Southern	188	10.7	8.3	9.9	6.7	100.0	...	9.6	...	0	16.1	4.8	9.5
Oklahoma, Eastern	67	10.4%	10.5%	11.1%	0 %	9.1%	...	9.2%	...	50.0%	16.7%	14.3%	12.5%
Oklahoma, Northern	82	8.6	8.3	6.9	14.3	0	...	8.5	...	...	50.0	14.3	0
Oklahoma, Western	174	6.4	14.7	7.6	5.3	14.3	0	7.6	...	0	14.9	10.0	0
Oregon	151	22.4	20.0	19.9	36.4	50.0	0	22.0	...	100.0	57.9	38.9	13.3
Pennsylvania, Eastern	423	15.4	11.3	10.2	18.3	...	...	14.2	...	0	29.4	25.0	9.4
Pennsylvania, Middle	155	6.4%	3.3%	5.6%	7.7%	...	...	5.8%	0 %	50.0%	3.7%	13.6%	3.1%
Pennsylvania, Western	124	8.6	6.5	9.5	3.7	0	...	8.1	...	0	36.4	0	8.7
Puerto Rico	88	6.8	21.4	8.2	9.1	...	22.2	1.8	...	...	33.3	12.5	0
Rhode Island	47	8.1	20.0	12.1	0	...	0	9.3	...	0	10.0	0	10.0
South Carolina	252	16.4	21.1	13.3	22.4	...	0	17.3	...	50.0	28.3	28.6	13.3
South Dakota	136	20.2%	5.9%	9.8%	100.0%	24.1%	...	19.1%	83.3%	44.4%	30.4%	30.0%	6.7%
Tennessee, Eastern	233	6.1	0	4.6	7.1	50.0	...	5.2	0	0	5.5	5.4	5.9
Tennessee, Middle	252	14.5	15.8	11.9	22.9	0	0	15.1	...	0	16.0	22.9	11.5
Tennessee, Western	254	11.0	4.2	8.3	7.7	0	...	7.9	0	0	9.6	20.5	7.5
Texas, Eastern	98	10.5	9.1	7.4	25.0	...	0	10.6	...	0	30.0	25.0	11.1
Texas, Northern	445	13.8%	19.3%	10.0%	27.9%	100.0%	40.0%	14.5%	0 %	0 %	44.4%	40.0%	12.8%
Texas, Southern	1057	23.1	11.7	21.0	25.5	66.7	35.2	15.4	66.7	41.2	47.7	26.6	18.2
Texas, Western	610	20.4	13.2	18.1	30.2	0	19.8	18.8	50.0	50.0	29.6	24.7	10.9
Utah	147	25.8	0	17.5	62.5	38.5	0	22.1	...	33.3	43.3	23.1	24.1
Vermont	39	3.1	0	0	50.0	0	...	2.6	0	...	0	20.0	0
Virgin Islands	67	16.7%	14.3%	6.3%	19.6%	...	0 %	19.0%	0 %	75.0%	25.0%	11.1%	0 %
Virginia, Eastern	486	19.4	10.5	12.6	25.4	0	0	16.7	100.0	22.2	25.9	20.7	8.6
Virginia, Western	151	14.6	3.8	12.6	14.3	...	...	12.8	0	...	18.5	22.2	0
Washington, Eastern	71	12.2	13.6	10.3	0	42.9	0	14.3	...	...	15.8	9.1	0
Washington, Western	244	17.9	12.2	14.6	30.6	15.0	50.0	16.7	50.0	0	23.4	27.6	9.7
West Virginia, Northern	35	3.3%	0 %	3.0%	0 %	...	...	2.9%	...	...	0 %	0 %	0 %
West Virginia, Southern	81	13.6	6.7	13.9	0	0	...	12.3	...	100.0	12.5	20.0	16.7
Wisconsin, Eastern	89	17.4	0	7.8	25.0	42.9	0	14.0	100.0	100.0	20.0	23.1	20.0
Wisconsin, Western	32	18.2	0	10.3	50.0	...	0	13.3	...	...	50.0	20.0	14.3
Wyoming	67	31.6	10.0	27.6	0	50.0	0	28.8	...	...	47.6	21.1	33.3
Total offenders with known characteristics		2,612	537	1,934	1,059	113	316	2,790	26	107	1,058	634	260

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

* Data describe offenders whose probation

term ended in 1985 either because of a violation or because the term expired. See Table 5.2.

Table D-5.4, continued. Offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation, by offender characteristics, 1985

Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation										
District	Total offenders terminating probation *	Employment at arrest		Prior criminal record					Drug abuse	
		Employed	Unemployed	None	Juvenile only	Prior adult convictions			Known drug history	No known abuse
						Incarceration				
						No jail or prison	1 year or less	over 1 year		
All districts	20,749	19.2%	34.6%	9.5%	45.5%	18.7%	28.7%	36.0%	51.0%	17.1%
Alabama, Middle	119	5.4%	0 %	6.3%	...	11.8%	0 %	100.0%	12.5%	4.1%
Alabama, Northern	406	8.8	25.0	5.1	20.0	12.1	23.1	17.2	45.5	9.9
Alabama, Southern	55	55.6	0	14.8	100.0	23.5	33.3	50.0	100.0	50.0
Alaska	92	26.7	0	10.0	33.3	8.7	42.9	...	55.6	12.5
Arizona	386	21.2	22.6	16.2	50.0	13.3	22.2	34.6	60.0	18.1
Arkansas, Eastern	148	21.9%	60.0%	6.4%	100.0%	3.0%	12.5%	45.5%	0 %	29.4%
Arkansas, Western	87	18.2	20.0	4.1	0	12.5	50.0	11.1	33.3	17.1
California, Central	964	39.1	55.6	12.8	72.7	22.8	32.8	45.6	78.1	31.1
California, Eastern	241	29.2	52.4	16.2	66.7	21.8	33.3	35.3	52.0	27.9
California, Northern	620	21.3	53.8	5.5	77.8	26.7	33.3	33.3	75.0	19.3
California, Southern	739	27.4%	32.1%	32.0%	55.6%	25.7%	33.8%	43.9%	55.6%	22.8%
Colorado	264	21.1	65.0	11.8	16.7	34.6	35.7	23.8	63.6	25.9
Connecticut	174	8.3	0	3.0	25.0	16.2	14.3	29.4	20.0	6.3
Delaware	64	6.7	0	0	40.0	8.3	0	0	16.7	3.6
District of Columbia	308	25.0	52.5	16.5	14.3	28.0	22.7	46.4	56.6	18.4
Florida, Middle	310	22.9%	42.9%	5.3%	100.0%	27.7%	16.7%	38.5%	80.0%	22.8%
Florida, Northern	204	23.2	40.0	17.0	50.0	25.8	33.3	0	0	27.3
Florida, Southern	515	18.9	43.1	11.5	33.3	21.6	40.7	48.0	73.7	19.8
Georgia, Middle	113	9.4	40.0	10.8	0	10.0	22.2	0	27.3	8.6
Georgia, Northern	393	31.5	35.0	13.2	0	12.5	53.3	34.3	62.5	29.4
Georgia, Southern	101	16.2%	20.0%	14.3%	...	0 %	0 %	44.4%	25.0%	16.7%
Guam	16	0	0	0	...	0	100.0	...	...	0
Hawaii	101	16.7	14.3	12.5	50.0	12.5	40.0	20.0	40.0	11.1
Idaho	74	20.0	42.9	6.3	50.0	13.0	20.0	50.0	66.7	20.7
Illinois, Central	139	18.6	15.4	8.0	50.0	21.6	33.3	0	33.3	16.0
Illinois, Northern	551	14.9%	41.5%	5.9%	0 %	12.9%	31.0%	42.9%	60.7%	13.4%
Illinois, Southern	88	7.9	14.3	1.7	33.3	15.4	0	25.0	33.3	8.2
Indiana, Northern	67	14.3	20.0	11.6	50.0	14.3	12.5	16.7	66.7	8.7
Indiana, Southern	158	7.5	0	5.0	25.0	4.0	42.9	0	60.0	1.8
Iowa, Northern	49	35.7	0	13.6	50.0	11.8	0	0	33.3	21.1
Iowa, Southern	77	4.2%	50.0%	0 %	0 %	4.8%	16.7%	14.3%	40.0%	4.3%
Kansas	145	19.0	22.2	7.1	100.0	15.2	60.0	36.8	38.5	15.9
Kentucky, Eastern	107	37.5	25.0	6.9	50.0	15.2	0	60.0	57.1	23.5
Kentucky, Western	299	10.4	26.7	1.3	16.7	20.0	16.7	50.0	50.0	10.5
Louisiana, Eastern	182	31.4	28.0	13.3	100.0	24.3	20.0	57.9	70.0	22.0
Louisiana, Middle	119	57.1%	20.0%	1.0%	66.7%	0 %	...	100.0%	50.0%	37.5%
Louisiana, Western	224	14.3	16.7	6.8	0	14.3	16.7	22.2	50.0	13.3
Maine	53	14.3	16.7	3.8	40.0	0	16.7	40.0	50.0	12.5
Maryland	990	13.9	28.8	8.8	16.0	18.3	33.3	40.0	27.7	12.7
Massachusetts	272	11.8	40.0	3.3	33.3	20.5	34.5	28.6	46.2	8.3
Michigan, Eastern	337	16.4%	41.7%	7.9%	...	11.8%	26.1%	35.0%	60.0%	12.3%
Michigan, Western	149	10.3	15.8	3.8	0	10.5	30.8	35.7	42.9	8.6
Minnesota	130	15.4	35.7	7.5	50.0	21.6	41.7	44.4	37.5	17.8
Mississippi, Northern	144	0	0	6.6	...	0	20.0	0	...	0
Mississippi, Southern	88	18.8	27.3	16.7	...	16.7	33.3	14.3	100.0	12.5
Missouri, Eastern	115	25.0%	66.7%	9.4%	50.0%	20.7%	37.5%	41.7%	66.7%	15.4%
Missouri, Western	160	27.5	71.4	2.1	100.0	20.5	50.0	50.0	62.5	28.2
Montana	105	17.4	29.2	10.9	25.0	10.0	33.3	9.1	50.0	22.2

Table D-5.4 Continued

		Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation								
				Prior criminal record					Drug abuse	
		Employment at arrest		Prior adult convictions						
				Incarceration						
				No jail or prison						
				1 year or less						
				over 1 year						
District	Total offenders terminating probation*	Employed	Unemployed	None	Juvenile only	No jail or prison	1 year or less	over 1 year	Known drug history	No known abuse
Nbraska	98	26.3%	50.0%	8.2%	...	18.8%	0 %	60.0%	33.3%	33.3%
Nevada	143	16.7	21.4	20.0	33.3	32.4	12.5	40.0	66.7	10.5
New Hampshire	26	0	0	15.4	...	0	...	0	...	0
New Jersey	420	11.6	42.9	3.8	80.0	14.0	35.7	43.3	66.7	8.6
New Mexico	177	25.0	16.7	3.9	0	8.8	28.6	20.0	66.7	17.2
New York, Eastern	462	16.4%	36.7%	7.6%	40.0%	28.9%	29.4%	37.2%	54.2%	12.7%
New York, Northern	72	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	...	0
New York, Southern	598	18.2	39.1	6.0	66.7	27.7	26.2	40.0	47.2	16.5
New York, Western	146	13.0	25.0	6.3	100.0	22.2	29.4	26.7	30.0	13.5
North Carolina, Eastern	391	8.7	15.4	4.3	25.0	10.5	10.0	33.3	9.5	9.2
North Carolina, Middle	114	40.0%	50.0%	0 %	...	17.3%	14.3%	42.9%	75.0%	33.3%
North Carolina, Western	241	36.9	54.5	13.0	100.0	35.8	41.2	43.5	60.0	34.4
North Dakota	60	13.3	40.0	5.9	0	46.2	33.3	50.0	0	18.8
Ohio, Northern	214	...	...	10.1	...	6.9	18.8	17.6	...	...
Ohio, Southern	188	7.3	30.8	5.8	16.7	12.5	11.8	21.1	25.0	10.0
Oklahoma, Eastern	67	18.8%	25.0%	5.4%	50.0%	10.5%	33.3%	20.0%	100.0%	11.1%
Oklahoma, Northern	82	22.2	0	0	...	20.0	25.0	28.6	50.0	11.8
Oklahoma, Western	174	9.2	5.9	6.8	0	14.3	0	16.7	28.6	7.2
Oregon	151	50.0	58.3	10.7	88.9	20.7	55.6	29.4	84.6	37.9
Pennsylvania, Eastern	423	19.5	29.5	9.3	66.7	13.4	28.0	37.8	40.0	16.3
Pennsylvania, Middle	155	11.1%	11.1%	2.9%	75.0%	3.7%	0 %	8.3%	11.1%	11.1%
Pennsylvania, Western	124	17.2	25.0	2.7	0	17.2	12.5	16.7	100.0	15.6
Puerto Rico	88	14.3	33.3	8.5	...	16.7	0	...	85.7	0
Rhode Island	47	6.3	12.5	0	0	11.1	33.3	40.0	0	9.1
South Carolina	252	48.4	50.0	7.0	100.0	26.9	22.2	32.5	75.0	45.9
South Dakota	136	24.4%	40.0%	16.9%	50.0%	8.6%	20.0%	50.0%	44.4%	23.9%
Tennessee, Eastern	233	4.0	6.9	2.4	0	6.1	0	27.8	22.2	2.9
Tennessee, Middle	252	11.3	45.5	4.0	50.0	16.4	33.3	57.7	76.9	10.6
Tennessee, Western	254	10.2	16.7	3.4	33.3	22.6	5.3	17.4	37.5	10.0
Texas, Eastern	98	25.0	25.0	0	...	20.7	0	44.4	100.0	16.7
Texas, Northern	445	33.0%	48.3%	8.7%	66.7%	14.4%	30.6%	40.7%	91.3%	24.0%
Texas, Southern	1,057	41.7	50.0	17.7	77.8	23.7	41.9	41.7	69.2	40.0
Texas, Western	610	31.1	65.2	13.0	80.0	26.9	40.0	51.4	75.8	22.5
Utah	147	31.5	42.1	8.5	75.0	22.0	27.3	45.5	70.0	28.6
Vermont	39	0	33.3	0	0	25.0	0	0	...	7.7
Virgin Islands	67	11.1%	33.3%	17.4%	0 %	28.6%	20.0%	0 %	28.6%	20.7%
Virginia, Eastern	486	21.4	15.6	11.5	47.6	16.6	40.0	35.7	39.5	13.6
Virginia, Western	151	9.5	27.3	8.6	0	9.1	21.4	46.2	33.3	13.8
Washington, Eastern	71	8.0	18.2	6.1	33.3	17.6	14.3	20.0	0	13.3
Washington, Western	244	18.2	34.3	8.9	30.8	17.5	29.0	46.2	58.8	17.0
West Virginia, Northern	35	0 %	0 %	4.2%	...	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
West Virginia, Southern	81	11.8	66.7	6.4	100.0	23.5	40.0	0	66.7	20.0
Wisconsin, Eastern	89	14.3	54.5	9.1	50.0	21.1	0	33.3	25.0	28.6
Wisconsin, Western	32	9.1	50.0	0	...	50.0	0	100.0	50.0	15.4
Wyoming	67	18.5	58.8	12.9	66.7	25.0	40.0	85.7	50.0	31.6
Total offenders with known characteristics		1,059	549	1,201	174	801	372	535	587	1,020

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

* Data describe offenders whose probation

term ended in 1985 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Table 5.2.

Table D-5.5 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime, by original offense, 1985

District	Total terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a						
		Original offense						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	8,228	16.8%	29.2%	15.5%	21.0%	11.9%	14.0%	13.7%
Alabama, Middle	30	6.7%	33.3%	0 %	0 %	16.7%	...	0 %
Alabama, Northern	122	25.4	36.4	22.7	24.1	16.0	0	50.0
Alabama, Southern	39	17.9	14.3	0	33.3	33.3	...	0
Alaska	13	23.1	50.0	50.0	...	0	...	...
Arizona	159	11.9	30.8	0	30.0	6.6	0	10.0
Arkansas, Eastern	37	24.3%	33.3%	40.0%	12.5%	16.7%	0 %	...
Arkansas, Western	9	33.3	100.0	66.7	0	0	...	0
California, Central	397	9.3	10.6	12.8	9.1	6.2	0	18.2
California, Eastern	110	11.8	6.9	6.7	20.0	16.3	...	0
California, Northern	153	18.3	46.7	10.3	20.0	10.0	0	14.3
California, Southern	122	10.7%	15.4%	12.5%	20.0%	6.8%	...	16.7%
Colorado	85	22.4	41.7	18.2	25.0	20.0	0	16.7
Connecticut	47	17.0	14.3	0	33.3	22.2	...	0
Delaware	27	22.2	75.0	0	20.0	14.3	...	0
District of Columbia	505	22.0	31.5	25.0	18.8	16.8	...	18.9
Florida, Middle	167	12.0%	6.7%	25.7%	10.0%	8.4%	0 %	7.7%
Florida, Northern	61	21.3	50.0	18.2	33.3	10.3	...	25.0
Florida, Southern	448	8.5	23.1	5.3	23.1	8.1	0	0
Georgia, Middle	42	9.5	33.3	9.1	12.5	0	...	0
Georgia, Northern	112	22.3	40.9	24.0	17.4	6.5	0	40.0
Georgia, Southern	41	29.3%	83.3%	30.0%	28.6%	14.3%	0 %	0 %
Guam	6	33.3	0	...	...	40.0	...	...
Hawaii	19	10.5	66.7	0	0	0	...	0
Idaho	11	18.2	33.3	0	100.0	0	...	...
Illinois, Central	36	16.7	20.0	25.0	16.7	6.7	...	50.0
Illinois, Northern	193	14.5%	13.6%	12.0%	23.3%	13.9%	0 %	9.1%
Illinois, Southern	43	16.3	33.3	25.0	20.0	9.5	...	0
Indiana, Northern	82	22.0	9.1	20.0	22.2	24.3	100.0	12.5
Indiana, Southern	74	33.8	45.0	37.5	33.3	24.0	0	40.0
Iowa, Northern	15	26.7	0	33.3	50.0	20.0	...	33.3
Iowa, Southern	28	32.1%	66.7%	50.0%	0 %	9.1%	...	25.0%
Kansas	48	12.5	20.0	14.3	0	11.8	0	25.0
Kentucky, Eastern	56	16.1	50.0	23.1	11.1	0	0	11.1
Kentucky, Western	72	27.8	36.4	12.5	37.5	21.7	...	66.7
Louisiana, Eastern	84	25.0	0	35.7	19.0	26.8	0	33.3
Louisiana, Middle	14	7.1%	0 %	33.3%	0 %	0 %	...	0 %
Louisiana, Western	33	9.1	28.6	16.7	0	0	0	0
Maine	8	37.5	100.0	50.0	0	0	...	50.0
Maryland	232	13.4	18.0	0	22.0	10.9	0	6.7
Massachusetts	83	20.5	42.1	12.5	0	14.3	...	20.0
Michigan, Eastern	232	11.6%	31.3%	11.8%	6.1%	6.4%	0 %	4.3%
Michigan, Western	39	28.2	57.1	12.5	33.3	23.1	...	0
Minnesota	104	19.2	53.8	0	16.7	10.8	...	41.7
Mississippi, Northern	13	23.1	100.0	0	28.6	0	...	...
Mississippi, Southern	18	27.8	100.0	28.6	0	0	...	0
Missouri, Eastern	193	24.9%	50.0%	25.0%	23.7%	21.7%	0 %	16.7%
Missouri, Western	109	22.0	25.0	5.9	61.5	17.1	0	11.1
Montana	23	8.7	0	0	0	33.3	100.0	...

Table D-5.5 Continued

District	Total terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a						
		Original offense						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	18	38.9%	100.0%	0 %	66.7%	33.3%	...	100.0%
Nevada	40	10.0	14.3	0	0	13.7	...	0
New Hampshire	6	0	0	...	...	0	...	0
New Jersey	127	9.4	18.5	5.3	5.3	9.6	0	0
New Mexico	76	7.9	14.3	0	0	8.3	0	12.5
New York, Eastern	290	4.8%	9.6%	9.1%	12.5%	2.3%	0 %	0 %
New York, Northern	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0
New York, Southern	196	10.7	38.7	0	0	6.8	...	0
New York, Western	43	25.6	50.0	0	33.3	10.0	100.0	0
North Carolina, Eastern	62	27.4	38.5	23.1	45.5	21.4	0	12.5
North Carolina, Middle	65	30.8%	42.1%	22.2%	42.9%	21.7%	...	28.6%
North Carolina, Western	60	40.0	62.5	18.8	56.3	22.2	0	0
North Dakota	18	5.6	33.3	0	0	0	...	...
Ohio, Northern	109	28.4	44.4	21.7	21.1	0	33.3	20.0
Ohio, Southern	98	31.6	53.6	22.2	38.9	14.3	0	10.0
Oklahoma, Eastern	39	12.8%	50.0%	0 %	25.0%	16.7%	0 %	100.0%
Oklahoma, Northern	36	13.9	0	23.1	0	15.4	...	0
Oklahoma, Western	86	14.0	50.0	8.0	20.0	8.1	0	20.0
Oregon	77	19.5	27.3	0	25.0	11.5	...	16.7
Pennsylvania, Eastern	141	13.5	15.4	0	10.0	15.9	0	20.0
Pennsylvania, Middle	22	18.2%	0 %	25.0%	0 %	16.7%	0 %	100.0%
Pennsylvania, Western	87	24.1	52.6	6.7	25.0	17.1	100.0	11.1
Puerto Rico	111	6.3	0	20.0	9.1	3.1	0	0
Rhode Island	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	96	15.6	30.8	17.9	16.0	0	25.0	12.5
South Dakota	34	41.2%	60.0%	0 %	47.1%	...	0 %	0 %
Tennessee, Eastern	64	21.9	50.0	10.5	35.3	16.7	0	0
Tennessee, Middle	59	22.0	33.3	25.0	22.2	11.8	33.3	20.0
Tennessee, Western	55	12.7	25.0	10.0	12.5	8.3	0	25.0
Texas, Eastern	59	8.5	0	0	18.2	7.1	0	25.0
Texas, Northern	278	17.3%	18.8%	14.5%	25.0%	15.2%	33.3%	16.1%
Texas, Southern	391	22.5	50.0	19.4	25.0	22.0	16.7	13.8
Texas, Western	314	12.1	6.7	10.7	24.0	12.7	0	7.7
Utah	22	13.6	0	20.0	16.7	0	...	100.0
Vermont	6	33.3	0	0	100.0	50.0	...	0
Virgin Islands	48	12.5%	20.8%	50.0%	0 %	0 %	...	0 %
Virginia, Eastern	150	24.7	35.0	20.8	25.8	17.1	...	21.4
Virginia, Western	29	20.7	16.7	0	28.6	0	66.7	50.0
Washington, Eastern	18	5.6	20.0	0	0	0	...	0
Washington, Western	91	8.8	15.4	15.4	16.7	2.6	0	0
West Virginia, Northern	13	7.7%	0 %	0 %	...	33.3%	0 %	0 %
West Virginia, Southern	28	10.7	20.0	0	14.3	9.1	0	0
Wisconsin, Eastern	34	26.5	41.7	50.0	33.3	7.7	...	0
Wisconsin, Western	7	14.3	25.0	...	0	...	...	...
Wyoming	14	28.6	40.0	...	0	20.0	50.0	0

Note: Original offenses are classified by most serious charge filed.

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

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

^bData describe offenders whose probation terms ended in 1985 either because of a violation or because the term expired. See Text Table 5.3.

Table D-5.6 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation, by original offense, 1985

District	Total terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation						
		Original offense						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	8,228	35.8%	55.6%	31.5%	43.9%	27.9%	26.0%	27.6%
Alabama, Middle	30	13.3%	33.3%	0 %	10.0%	16.7%	...	33.3%
Alabama, Northern	122	34.4	45.5	34.1	31.0	20.0	0	66.7
Alabama, Southern	39	33.3	42.9	0	66.7	40.0	...	28.6
Alaska	13	46.2	75.0	50.0	...	28.6	...	...
Arizona	159	23.3	42.3	20.0	40.0	18.7	50.0	10.0
Arkansas, Eastern	37	48.6%	66.7%	90.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0 %	...
Arkansas, Western	9	55.6	100.0	66.7	100.0	33.3	...	0
California, Central	397	39.0	54.9	38.3	45.5	25.9	0	31.8
California, Eastern	110	34.5	41.4	46.7	40.0	30.6	...	0
California, Northern	153	33.3	63.3	13.8	60.0	25.7	0	14.3
California, Southern	122	29.5%	38.5%	12.5%	60.0%	24.7%	...	33.3%
Colorado	85	32.9	66.7	31.8	25.0	25.7	0	33.3
Connecticut	47	19.1	14.3	0	66.7	22.2	...	0
Delaware	27	33.3	75.0	0	50.0	14.3	...	0
District of Columbia	505	70.5	72.7	50.0	73.3	72.5	...	62.2
Florida, Middle	167	24.0%	26.7%	42.9%	30.0%	14.5%	0 %	23.1%
Florida, Northern	61	29.5	62.5	27.3	44.4	17.2	...	25.0
Florida, Southern	448	17.9	46.2	26.3	69.2	14.7	0	19.0
Georgia, Middle	42	19.0	66.7	18.2	12.5	0	...	14.3
Georgia, Northern	112	35.7	59.1	40.0	34.8	12.9	0	50.0
Georgia, Southern	41	39.0%	83.3%	40.0%	57.1%	21.4%	0 %	0 %
Guam	6	33.3	0	...	...	40.0	...	...
Hawaii	19	21.1	66.7	0	0	25.0	...	0
Idaho	11	27.3	33.3	100.0	100.0	0	...	...
Illinois, Central	36	25.0	40.0	37.5	33.3	6.7	...	50.0
Illinois, Northern	193	30.6%	40.9%	24.0%	53.3%	24.8%	0 %	27.3%
Illinois, Southern	43	34.9	66.7	37.5	20.0	28.6	...	33.3
Indiana, Northern	82	39.0	27.3	46.7	33.3	40.5	100.0	25.0
Indiana, Southern	74	41.9	60.0	37.5	33.3	28.0	50.0	60.0
Iowa, Northern	15	60.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	20.0	...	66.7
Iowa, Southern	28	46.4%	77.8%	50.0%	50.0%	27.3%	...	25.0%
Kansas	48	33.3	50.0	28.6	22.2	29.4	0	50.0
Kentucky, Eastern	56	21.4	75.0	23.1	22.2	0	0	11.1
Kentucky, Western	72	40.3	59.1	31.3	50.0	21.7	...	66.7
Louisiana, Eastern	84	36.9	0	35.7	42.9	36.6	0	66.7
Louisiana, Middle	14	35.7%	33.3%	33.3%	50.0%	25.0%	...	50.0%
Louisiana, Western	33	33.3	57.1	66.7	0	20.0	100.0	0
Maine	8	50.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	0	...	50.0
Maryland	232	36.2	41.0	31.6	48.8	29.3	0	26.7
Massachusetts	83	28.9	63.2	25.0	0	19.0	...	20.0
Michigan, Eastern	232	28.0%	58.3%	11.8%	27.3%	21.8%	0 %	8.7%
Michigan, Western	39	33.3	57.1	25.0	44.4	23.1	...	0
Minnesota	104	31.7	84.6	25.0	33.3	18.5	...	50.0
Mississippi, Northern	13	30.8	100.0	33.3	28.6	0	...	...
Mississippi, Southern	18	33.3	100.0	42.9	0	0	...	0
Missouri, Eastern	193	43.5%	72.2%	47.5%	44.7%	34.9%	0 %	50.0%
Missouri, Western	109	46.8	67.9	41.2	69.2	29.3	0	44.4
Montana	23	17.4	33.3	0	9.1	33.3	100.0	...

Table D-5.5 Continued

		Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation						
		Original offense						
District	Total terminating parole*	Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	18	44.4%	100.0%	25.0%	66.7%	33.3%	...	100.0%
Nevada	40	25.0	57.1	25.0	33.3	22.2	...	0
New Hampshire	6	0	0	...	...	0	...	0
New Jersey	127	27.6	70.4	10.5	15.8	19.2	0	11.1
New Mexico	76	35.5	42.9	37.5	0	41.7	0	12.5
New York, Eastern	290	26.9%	55.8%	18.2%	29.2%	18.6%	33.3%	29.4%
New York, Northern	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0
New York, Southern	196	26.0	51.6	8.3	25.0	24.1	...	0
New York, Western	43	30.2	60.0	0	41.7	10.0	100.0	0
North Carolina, Eastern	62	35.5	53.8	38.5	45.5	21.4	0	25.0
North Carolina, Middle	65	47.7%	63.2%	33.3%	71.4%	34.8%	...	42.9%
North Carolina, Western	60	50.0	62.5	50.0	62.5	22.2	0	0
North Dakota	18	27.8	33.3	0	40.0	25.0	...	...
Ohio, Northern	109	39.4	55.6	30.4	36.8	14.3	33.3	20.0
Ohio, Southern	98	46.9	75.0	37.0	38.9	35.7	0	30.0
Oklahoma, Eastern	39	12.8%	50.0%	0 %	25.0%	16.7%	0 %	100.0%
Oklahoma, Northern	36	19.4	0	30.8	0	23.1	...	0
Oklahoma, Western	86	22.1	50.0	12.0	50.0	13.5	0	40.0
Oregon	77	50.6	69.7	25.0	37.5	38.5	...	33.3
Pennsylvania, Eastern	141	26.2	30.8	11.8	20.0	29.3	0	20.0
Pennsylvania, Middle	22	18.2%	0 %	25.0%	0 %	16.7%	0 %	100.0%
Pennsylvania, Western	87	37.9	73.7	53.3	37.5	17.1	100.0	11.1
Puerto Rico	111	21.6	0	46.7	54.5	6.2	50.0	0
Rhode Island	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	96	27.1	61.5	25.0	32.0	5.6	25.0	12.5
South Dakota	34	50.0%	70.0%	20.0%	52.9%	...	0 %	0 %
Tennessee, Eastern	64	35.9	62.5	31.6	58.8	16.7	0	0
Tennessee, Middle	59	30.5	58.3	37.5	22.2	11.8	33.3	30.0
Tennessee, Western	55	32.7	37.5	20.0	37.5	29.2	0	75.0
Texas, Eastern	59	25.4	50.0	23.5	36.4	7.1	0	25.0
Texas, Northern	278	41.7%	43.8%	32.9%	61.4%	42.9%	50.0%	29.0%
Texas, Southern	391	43.0	57.7	41.9	43.8	44.9	33.3	29.3
Texas, Western	314	47.5	46.7	39.3	64.0	52.9	60.0	23.1
Utah	22	54.5	20.0	40.0	83.3	60.0	...	100.0
Vermont	6	66.7	100.0	0	100.0	50.0	...	100.0
Virgin Islands	48	12.5%	20.8%	50.0%	0 %	0 %	...	0 %
Virginia, Eastern	150	38.7	52.5	33.3	45.2	24.4	...	35.7
Virginia, Western	29	31.0	33.3	0	42.9	0	66.7	100.0
Washington, Eastern	18	11.1	20.0	0	0	10.0	...	0
Washington, Western	91	34.1	53.8	23.1	50.0	25.6	0	20.0
West Virginia, Northern	13	7.7%	0 %	0 %	...	33.3%	0 %	0 %
West Virginia, Southern	28	21.4	40.0	0	14.3	9.1	100.0	0
Wisconsin, Eastern	34	38.2	58.3	50.0	33.3	23.1	...	0
Wisconsin, Western	7	14.3	25.0	...	0	...	...	...
Wyoming	14	35.7	60.0	...	0	20.0	50.0	0

Note: Original offenses are classified by terms ended in 1985 either because of a most serious charge filed. violation or because the term expired.

...No cases of this type occurred in the data. See Text Table 5.3.

*Data describe offenders whose parole

Table D-5.7 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime, by offender characteristics, 1985

District	Total offenders terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
All districts	8,228	17.5%	10.4%	13.3%	22.7%	23.6%	11.9%	17.3%	37.5%	20.0%	18.8%	16.3%	10.0%
Alabama, Middle	30	8.3%	0 %	7.7%	5.9%	...	...	6.7%	...	...	0 %	25.0%	0 %
Alabama, Northern	122	26.9	16.7	26.5	24.5	...	...	25.6	...	...	35.7	24.1	0
Alabama, Southern	39	17.6	20.0	18.2	17.6	...	...	17.9	...	...	0	28.6	0
Alaska	13	23.1	...	11.1	50.0	50.0	...	23.1	...	...	50.0	0	0
Arizona	159	12.6	0	9.1	16.7	38.5	6.7	13.4	...	0	16.0	9.1	16.0
Arkansas, Eastern	37	23.5%	33.3%	15.0%	35.3%	...	...	24.3%	...	...	30.0%	26.7%	25.0%
Arkansas, Western	9	33.3	...	28.6	50.0	...	...	33.3	...	...	100.0	50.0	0
California, Central	397	10.1	0	9.1	10.1	0	5.8	9.9	...	...	9.8	5.0	8.1
California, Eastern	110	12.2	8.3	9.3	30.8	...	14.3	11.5	...	...	14.3	23.5	11.8
California, Northern	153	19.4	10.5	10.7	37.0	0	0	19.7	...	...	26.7	24.2	0
California, Southern	122	9.4%	18.8%	9.5%	20.0%	0 %	12.8%	9.8%	...	0 %	11.8%	9.8%	16.7%
Colorado	85	23.4	12.5	22.2	25.0	0	25.0	22.2	...	...	33.3	18.2	11.1
Connecticut	47	19.0	0	0	30.0	...	0	0	...	...	0	37.5	0
Delaware	27	27.3	0	14.3	30.8	...	100.0	19.2	...	...	33.3	0	0
District of Columbia	505	22.5	18.3	0	22.2	...	...	22.1	...	...	21.2	19.7	0
Florida, Middle	167	11.8%	13.3%	8.8%	26.7%	...	0 %	12.0%	...	...	4.3%	11.4%	9.1%
Florida, Northern	61	21.3	...	19.6	30.0	...	0	22.0	...	...	100.0	18.8	12.5
Florida, Southern	448	8.7	5.9	8.8	7.4	0	7.3	9.2	...	0	6.5	8.8	7.9
Georgia, Middle	42	11.1	0	4.2	16.7	...	...	9.5	...	...	27.3	0	0
Georgia, Northern	112	23.6	0	16.9	32.5	0	0	22.5	...	100.0	27.3	19.2	11.8
Georgia, Southern	41	34.3%	0 %	19.0%	40.0%	...	...	29.3%	...	...	71.4%	25.0%	14.3%
Guam	6	33.3	...	0	...	100.0	...	66.7	...	...	...	100.0	100.0
Hawaii	19	14.3	0	14.3	...	0	...	5.9	...	...	0	0	0
Idaho	11	20.0	0	0	...	100.0	0	20.0	...	...	100.0	33.3	0
Illinois, Central	36	14.7	50.0	7.1	42.9	...	...	14.3	...	...	33.3	0	0
Illinois, Northern	193	14.9%	8.3%	11.3%	21.9%	0 %	10.0%	15.3%	...	...	20.0%	11.6%	17.2%
Illinois, Southern	43	17.1	0	21.4	10.0	...	0	18.9	...	...	0	0	25.0
Indiana, Northern	82	19.5	60.0	27.8	17.5	...	0	22.7	...	...	27.3	31.3	0
Indiana, Southern	74	35.3	16.7	29.5	40.0	...	0	34.2	...	...	35.7	31.6	35.0
Iowa, Northern	15	21.4	100.0	23.1	50.0	...	...	26.7	...	...	0	40.0	33.3
Iowa, Southern	28	33.3%	0 %	33.3%	28.6%	...	...	32.1%	...	0 %	0 %	33.3%	25.0%
Kansas	48	14.6	0	16.7	5.9	0	0	12.8	...	...	20.0	0	42.9
Kentucky, Eastern	56	14.5	100.0	16.7	0	...	...	16.1	...	...	27.3	0	0
Kentucky, Western	72	30.8	0	20.4	40.9	...	...	26.8	...	...	40.0	15.8	25.0
Louisiana, Eastern	84	29.0	6.7	15.8	32.6	...	...	25.0	...	...	30.0	21.9	22.2
Louisiana, Middle	14	9.1%	0 %	0 %	12.5%	...	...	7.1%	...	...	0 %	0 %	...
Louisiana, Western	33	9.4	0	12.5	5.9	...	...	9.1	...	...	0	7.7	0
Maine	8	37.5	...	42.9	0	...	...	37.5	...	...	0	0	66.7
Maryland	232	13.8	7.1	13.1	14.1	0	...	13.6	...	0	10.3	6.5	15.0
Massachusetts	83	22.1	0	18.8	30.8	...	0	21.0	...	...	10.0	16.7	21.4
Michigan, Eastern	232	11.9%	9.1%	7.4%	15.7%	...	...	11.3%	...	...	18.2%	5.2%	2.8%
Michigan, Western	39	30.6	0	20.8	40.0	...	...	28.2	...	...	12.5	0	0
Minnesota	104	20.4	0	18.1	17.6	50.0	...	19.2	...	...	25.0	13.0	11.1
Mississippi, Northern	13	25.0	0	22.2	25.0	...	...	23.1	...	...	50.0	0	0
Mississippi, Southern	18	26.7	33.3	10.0	50.0	...	...	27.8	...	...	0	25.0	0
Missouri, Eastern	193	25.3%	21.7%	19.7%	28.2%	...	...	24.9%	...	100.0%	39.5%	19.0%	21.1%
Missouri, Western	109	22.0	22.2	16.1	29.8	...	0	22.2	...	...	27.3	14.3	16.7
Montana	23	8.7	...	18.2	0	0	...	8.7	...	...	25.0	0	0

Table D-5.7 Continued

District	Total offenders terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a													
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		16-18	19-20	Age			Over 40	
							Hispanic	Non Hispanic			21-30	31-40			
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other									
Nebraska	5	20.0%	...	...	20.0%	...	...	20.0%	...	...	0 %	100.0%	...
Nevada	23	10.5	50.0	10.0	66.7	...	100.0	13.6	...	...	33.3	0	0
New Hampshire	4	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	...
New Jersey	73	36.4	14.3	26.3	45.5	...	...	35.2	...	...	25.0	27.3	0
New Mexico	45	7.1	0	7.3	0	0	0	7.0	...	...	0	25.0	0
New York, Eastern	136	6.3%	0 %	4.1%	10.8%	...	...	6.0%	...	...	10.5%	0 %	9.1%
New York, Northern	9	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	0
New York, Southern	127	16.9	0	11.3	18.2	0	0	15.0	...	...	37.5	10.0	0
New York, Western	25	40.9	0	30.8	71.4	0	...	42.9	...	...	25.0	0	...
North Carolina, Eastern	36	53.3	33.3	41.7	52.2	...	...	48.6	...	...	57.1	60.0	100.0
North Carolina, Middle	34	51.9%	28.6%	30.8%	57.1%	...	...	47.1%	...	...	33.3%	83.3%	20.0%
North Carolina, Western	30	44.4	0	42.1	30.0	100.0	...	40.0	...	...	66.7	25.0	0
North Dakota	15	26.7	...	20.0	...	22.2	...	21.4	...	100.0	0	0	50.0		
Ohio, Northern	60	37.5	50.0	22.2	51.5	...	...	38.3	...	...	33.3	42.9	0
Ohio, Southern	70	43.9	50.0	40.5	48.5	...	...	44.3	...	100.0	50.0	55.6	50.0
Oklahoma, Eastern	23	18.2%	0 %	15.0%	0 %	100.0%	...	17.4%	...	...	0 %	50.0%	0 %
Oklahoma, Northern	19	33.3	0	14.3	36.4	100.0	...	31.6	...	...	0	33.3	0
Oklahoma, Western	51	23.9	20.0	26.8	11.1	...	...	24.0	...	...	100.0	0	16.7
Oregon	56	21.8	0	21.7	12.5	50.0	...	21.4	...	...	50.0	0	100.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	68	10.9	0	7.4	12.5	...	...	10.4	...	...	0	14.3	0
Pennsylvania, Middle	11	36.4%	...	33.3%	40.0%	...	...	36.4%	...	...	0 %	100.0%	0 %
Pennsylvania, Western	40	36.8	50.0	28.6	40.0	...	...	35.9	...	...	50.0	0	66.7
Puerto Rico	42	18.9	0	19.4	12.5	...	23.1	15.4	...	...	25.0	28.6	0
Rhode Island	6	33.3	...	20.0	100.0	...	...	33.3	...	...	100.0	0	0
South Carolina	72	33.8	14.3	23.8	42.9	...	...	31.4	...	...	33.3	25.0	16.7
South Dakota	19	52.6%	...	0 %	...	66.7%	...	52.6%	100.0%	...	25.0%	100.0%	50.0%		
Tennessee, Eastern	41	17.5	100.0	18.4	33.3	...	...	19.5	...	...	40.0	0	0
Tennessee, Middle	25	25.0	100.0	30.0	26.7	...	...	28.0	...	...	25.0	50.0	0
Tennessee, Western	29	11.5	0	0	23.1	...	...	10.3	...	...	0	0	0
Texas, Eastern	34	32.3	0	35.3	23.5	...	...	29.4	...	...	...	0	25.0
Texas, Northern	159	25.4%	12.0%	17.5%	32.3%	...	11.1%	24.0%	...	...	23.1%	19.2%	21.4%
Texas, Southern	243	31.6	33.3	28.2	55.2	0	30.4	31.4	0	0	34.5	32.5	30.4		
Texas, Western	183	15.6	0	13.8	21.4	0	9.4	16.2	...	...	7.7	13.5	11.8
Utah	14	30.8	0	37.5	25.0	0	...	30.8	...	...	...	0	33.3
Vermont	4	100.0	0	75.0	...	...	...	75.0	...	...	50.0	...	...
Virgin Islands	24	13.6%	0 %	16.7%	12.5%	...	100.0%	9.5%	...	0 %	0 %	50.0%	...		
Virginia, Eastern	103	45.6	15.4	30.0	52.7	...	0	43.6	...	...	22.2	33.3	50.0
Virginia, Western	12	9.1	0	10.0	0	...	...	8.3	...	...	0	0	...
Washington, Eastern	7	33.3	0	16.7	100.0	...	...	28.6	...	...	100.0	0	...
Washington, Western	53	18.8	0	16.7	21.1	0	...	17.6	...	...	0	0	0
West Virginia, Northern	4	25.0%	...	33.3%	0 %	...	...	25.0%	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia, Southern	16	6.7	0	0	25.0	0	...	6.3	...	...	0	0	...
Wisconsin, Eastern	13	38.5	...	16.7	57.1	...	...	38.5	...	...	...	100.0	66.7
Wisconsin, Western	4	33.3	0	25.0	...	...	...	25.0	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	4	25.0	...	50.0	0	0	...	25.0	...	...	...	...	...
Total offenders with known characteristics		1,306	79	674	663	30	90	1,277	3	3	249	309	121		

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

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

^bData describe offenders whose parole term

ended in 1985 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.4.

Table D-5.7, continued. Offenders terminating parole with a new crime, by offender characteristics, 1985.

Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a										
District	Total offenders terminating parole ^b	Prior criminal record								
		Employment at arrest		Prior adult convictions					Drug abuse	
		Emp-loyed	Unem-ployed	None	Juvenile only	Incarceration			Known drug history	No known abuse
						No jail or prison	1 year or less	over 1 year		
All districts	4,959	19.1%	21.7%	10.3%	20.5%	24.1%	23.6%	32.6%	22.3%	23.8%
Alabama, Middle	23	25.0%	0 %	0 %	28.6%	0 %	0 %	18.2%	50.0%	14.3%
Alabama, Northern	61	0	36.4	12.5	54.5	0	...	51.4	23.1	47.9
Alabama, Southern	17	20.0	0	0	16.7	100.0	0	42.9	0	50.0
Alaska	14	50.0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0	50.0	100.0	15.4
Arizona	103	23.1	14.3	4.2	11.8	47.1	0	31.4	0	23.4
Arkansas, Eastern	27	0 %	42.9%	33.3%	33.3%	0 %	0 %	20.0%	50.0%	17.4%
Arkansas, Western	13	...	0	0	40.0	0	...	33.3	0	33.3
California, Central	294	6.0	6.7	1.5	4.7	11.5	6.7	16.4	6.7	10.7
California, Eastern	53	22.2	15.4	16.7	0	16.7	50.0	14.3	21.4	10.3
California, Northern	116	16.7	30.8	7.1	22.7	19.2	50.0	28.6	22.2	22.4
California, Southern	57	15.4%	35.7%	13.0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	50.0%	27.3%	13.0%
Colorado	44	30.0	40.0	11.1	25.0	14.3	66.7	31.3	40.0	23.1
Connecticut	26	0	66.7	0	20.0	66.7	...	35.7	50.0	29.2
Delaware	14	0	0	0	100.0	50.0	...	14.3	0	25.0
District of Columbia	364	17.5	23.8	13.6	15.1	25.9	29.4	25.1	20.7	24.0
Florida, Middle	102	28.6%	30.0%	27.6%	31.6%	46.2%	33.3%	44.7%	42.9%	36.8%
Florida, Northern	40	12.5	0	13.3	28.6	0	...	43.8	0	31.6
Florida, Southern	271	6.4	4.4	5.1	29.7	28.6	0	33.3	27.3	12.7
Georgia, Middle	21	33.3	0	40.0	0	25.0	...	30.0	0	31.6
Georgia, Northern	66	40.0	37.5	0	20.0	14.3	100.0	31.7	42.9	23.7
Georgia, Southern	25	42.9%	50.0%	33.3%	22.2%	...	0 %	41.7%	50.0%	30.4%
Guam	2	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	0
Hawaii	11	0	0	0	33.3	0	...	0	0	12.5
Idaho	15	0	0	0	0	0	...	25.0	0	8.3
Illinois, Central	18	33.3	0	0	0	...	...	71.4	0	12.5
Illinois, Northern	146	41.4%	5.6%	20.6%	28.6%	22.2%	40.0%	37.0%	31.3%	29.2%
Illinois, Southern	25	33.3	50.0	0	28.6	50.0	...	40.0	100.0	29.2
Indiana, Northern	43	25.0	25.0	10.0	11.1	33.3	100.0	17.6	25.0	17.1
Indiana, Southern	36	25.0	40.0	25.0	20.0	0	50.0	44.4	28.6	34.5
Iowa, Northern	7	...	50.0	0	0	0	...	100.0	...	42.9
Iowa, Southern	17	20.0%	0 %	25.0%	0 %	0 %	...	30.0%	0 %	25.0%
Kansas	38	33.3	16.7	0	0	0	0	28.0	16.7	18.8
Kentucky, Eastern	46	42.9	20.0	16.7	46.2	0	0	44.0	50.0	38.6
Kentucky, Western	41	28.6	57.1	20.0	8.3	40.0	100.0	52.9	60.0	30.6
Louisiana, Eastern	60	35.7	21.4	10.0	23.1	33.3	...	31.0	22.2	28.6
Louisiana, Middle	19	25.0%	0 %	14.3%	20.0%	...	0 %	0 %	0 %	11.1%
Louisiana, Western	13	37.5	0	0	0	50.0	...	66.7	25.0	22.2
Maine	6	...	100.0	0	...	50.0	...	100.0	100.0	60.0
Maryland	106	6.3	20.0	27.8	15.0	18.8	20.0	31.1	19.0	27.1
Massachusetts	54	28.6	42.9	0	13.3	50.0	50.0	55.6	62.5	30.4
Michigan, Eastern	140	9.1%	6.7%	10.7%	13.3%	8.0%	0 %	25.0%	9.1%	16.9%
Michigan, Western	23	0	20.0	0	0	50.0	0	27.3	100.0	22.7
Minnesota	53	11.1	50.0	22.2	35.3	50.0	0	9.5	50.0	22.6
Mississippi, Northern	16	50.0	0	0	20.0	0	0	14.3	50.0	7.1
Mississippi, Southern	23	0	100.0	0	0	...	...	53.8	100.0	27.3
Missouri, Eastern	93	18.2%	30.8%	0 %	29.2%	20.0%	40.0%	38.5%	10.5%	32.4%
Missouri, Western	73	7.7	14.3	14.3	11.8	11.1	...	27.3	15.8	20.4
Montana	11	0	0	0	0	...	...	0	...	9.1

Table D-5.7 Continued

		Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a								
District	Total offenders terminating parole ^b	Employment at arrest		Prior criminal record					Drug abuse	
		Emp-loyed	Unem-ployed	None	Juvenile only	Prior adult convictions			Known drug history	No known abuse
						Incarceration				
						No jail or prison	1 year or less	over 1 year		
Nebraska	5	...	50.0%	0 %	...	0 %	...	50.0%	50.0%	0 %
Nevada	23	0	50.0	0	42.9	0	...	20.0	0	18.2
New Hampshire	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	...	0
New Jersey	73	7.7	30.8	11.8	38.9	62.5	25.0	38.5	20.0	37.9
New Mexico	45	0	14.3	0	25.0	0	0	6.7	16.7	5.1
New York, Eastern	136	3.2%	10.0%	1.9%	6.9%	10.0%	0 %	12.1%	0 %	6.5%
New York, Northern	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York, Southern	127	22.2	14.3	11.8	10.7	20.0	50.0	18.6	21.4	15.0
New York, Western	25	0	0	33.3	33.3	25.0	...	44.4	0	37.5
North Carolina, Eastern	36	60.0	57.1	0	41.7	100.0	...	64.7	40.0	51.6
North Carolina, Middle	34	50.0%	80.0%	0 %	58.3%	50.0%	...	57.1%	66.7%	45.2%
North Carolina, Western	30	40.0	25.0	40.0	20.0	33.3	100.0	54.5	0	42.9
North Dakota	15	0	50.0	0	0	0	50.0	50.0	100.0	15.4
Ohio, Northern	60	...	50.0	31.3	18.2	20.0	...	60.9	...	38.3
Ohio, Southern	70	53.8	50.0	42.9	30.8	40.0	33.3	51.4	75.0	40.3
Oklahoma, Eastern	23	0 %	33.3%	0 %	33.3%	...	0 %	33.3%	100.0%	13.6%
Oklahoma, Northern	19	0	33.3	33.3	25.0	20.0	0	50.0	25.0	33.3
Oklahoma, Western	51	21.4	50.0	10.5	20.0	...	...	36.4	60.0	19.6
Oregon	56	16.7	40.0	0	11.1	0	33.3	33.3	0	23.1
Pennsylvania, Eastern	68	11.1	7.7	7.1	8.3	10.0	0	13.8	16.7	8.9
Pennsylvania, Middle	11	20.0%	100.0%	50.0%	0 %	100.0%	0 %	50.0%	66.7%	25.0%
Pennsylvania, Western	40	22.2	40.0	0	54.5	0	50.0	42.1	30.0	40.0
Puerto Rico	42	33.3	0	4.8	0	...	0	45.5	25.0	14.7
Rhode Island	6	33.3	0	0	33.3	0	...	100.0	...	33.3
South Carolina	72	21.4	40.0	16.7	14.3	60.0	0	44.1	50.0	30.9
South Dakota	19	0 %	0 %	0 %	42.9%	100.0%	50.0%	83.3%	0 %	55.6%
Tennessee, Eastern	41	20.0	0	0	0	14.3	50.0	35.3	33.3	18.4
Tennessee, Middle	25	33.3	25.0	66.7	0	50.0	0	16.7	28.6	27.8
Tennessee, Western	29	0	0	0	25.0	33.3	0	14.3	0	11.5
Texas, Eastern	34	0	16.7	0	0	25.0	...	40.0	0	35.7
Texas, Northern	159	19.4%	23.1%	23.3%	21.9%	15.8%	33.3%	27.0%	16.7%	24.8%
Texas, Southern	243	36.7	22.6	21.4	29.2	40.9	0	39.8	34.4	31.3
Texas, Western	183	12.9	10.6	3.1	14.9	40.0	10.0	16.9	11.5	15.6
Utah	14	50.0	0	0	0	66.7	...	28.6	33.3	27.3
Vermont	4	...	50.0	0	100.0	...	...	100.0	...	75.0
Virgin Islands	24	0 %	20.0%	0 %	33.3%	0 %	0 %	20.0%	...	12.5%
Virginia, Eastern	103	20.0	35.7	15.4	34.8	33.3	33.3	55.1	35.0	43.4
Virginia, Western	12	0	0	0	0	...	...	16.7	0	9.1
Washington, Eastern	7	0	100.0	...	0	0	...	50.0	100.0	0
Washington, Western	53	0	0	0	11.1	0	0	29.6	0	20.0
West Virginia, Northern	4	...	...	...	50.0%	...	...	0 %	...	25.0%
West Virginia, Southern	16	0	...	0	0	50.0	0	0	0	7.1
Wisconsin, Eastern	13	100.0	66.7	0	33.3	...	...	50.0	100.0	27.3
Wisconsin, Western	4	...	...	...	0	100.0	...	0	...	25.0
Wyoming	4	...	...	...	0	...	...	50.0	...	25.0
Total offenders with known characteristics		354	308	152	76	250	140	738	313	349

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

^aIncludes both major and minor offenses.

^bData describe offenders whose parole term

ended in 1985 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.4.

Table D-5.8 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation, by offender characteristics, 1985

District	Total offenders terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
All districts	4,959	46.7%	38.4%	37.2%	59.5%	46.8%	39.4%	46.4%	25.0%	25.0%	57.3%	55.0%	43.9%
Alabama, Middle	23	35.3%	0 %	42.9%	18.8%	...	...	26.1%	...	...	28.6%	0 %	...
Alabama, Northern	61	63.5	55.6	64.5	60.0	...	...	62.3	...	...	70.0	57.1	0
Alabama, Southern	17	57.1	66.7	66.7	57.1	...	...	58.8	...	0	50.0	50.0	...
Alaska	14	41.7	50.0	62.5	25.0	0	...	46.2	...	...	100.0	50.0	...
Arizona	103	34.0	0	32.2	40.0	37.5	35.0	32.5	...	...	33.3	50.0	75.0
Arkansas, Eastern	27	31.8%	40.0%	30.0%	37.5%	...	...	34.6%	...	...	50.0%	50.0%	0 %
Arkansas, Western	13	50.0	66.7	50.0	100.0	...	...	53.8	...	...	50.0	0	...
California, Central	294	39.5	17.4	31.6	51.0	0	37.5	37.8	...	0	56.5	68.8	43.9
California, Eastern	53	60.9	42.9	56.5	83.3	0	87.5	53.3	...	...	87.5	80.0	100.0
California, Northern	116	39.3	33.3	30.4	59.4	0	25.0	39.0	...	...	33.3	75.0	30.0
California, Southern	57	45.1%	66.7%	45.8%	57.1%	100.0%	63.6%	44.4%	0 %	...	71.4%	53.3%	66.7%
Colorado	44	40.0	25.0	30.6	66.7	100.0	20.0	39.5	...	...	66.7	42.9	50.0
Connecticut	26	36.0	0	13.3	62.5	...	...	30.4	...	...	0	66.7	0
Delaware	14	23.1	100.0	16.7	37.5	...	...	28.6	...	...	...	0	33.3
District of Columbia	364	76.3	70.2	42.9	76.4	...	...	75.8	...	100.0	83.6	81.3	91.7
Florida, Middle	102	50.5%	71.4%	40.8%	77.4%	...	0 %	52.5%	...	...	80.0%	53.8%	28.6%
Florida, Northern	40	36.8	100.0	44.8	30.0	...	0	44.4	...	...	0	50.0	0
Florida, Southern	271	25.3	0	22.8	25.5	...	9.6	31.9	...	0	9.8	16.1	18.6
Georgia, Middle	21	40.0	0	50.0	27.3	...	...	38.1	...	...	50.0	25.0	0
Georgia, Northern	66	39.7	33.3	30.6	50.0	...	...	39.4	...	...	100.0	71.4	25.0
Georgia, Southern	25	42.9%	50.0%	37.5%	47.1%	...	...	44.0%	...	...	100.0%	33.3%	60.0%
Guam	2	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	11	11.1	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	0
Idaho	15	50.0	0	53.8	...	0	0	50.0	...	...	33.3	0	...
Illinois, Central	18	37.5	50.0	16.7	83.3	...	0	41.2	...	...	0	33.3	...
Illinois, Northern	146	46.7%	62.5%	42.4%	52.8%	...	50.0%	46.0%	...	100.0%	72.7%	73.9%	33.3%
Illinois, Southern	25	37.5	0	41.2	25.0	...	0	37.5	...	...	50.0	50.0	50.0
Indiana, Northern	43	45.2	100.0	23.8	71.4	...	100.0	46.3	...	...	66.7	66.7	75.0
Indiana, Southern	36	58.3	...	48.0	90.0	0	...	58.3	...	...	66.7	60.0	75.0
Iowa, Northern	7	66.7	0	80.0	0	0	...	57.1	...	...	0	...	100.0
Iowa, Southern	17	62.5%	0 %	57.1%	66.7%	...	...	58.8%	...	...	100.0%	100.0%	60.0%
Kansas	38	37.5	50.0	50.0	26.7	0	...	39.5	...	...	100.0	60.0	50.0
Kentucky, Eastern	46	43.2	50.0	43.2	50.0	...	...	43.5	...	...	50.0	33.3	0
Kentucky, Western	41	53.8	50.0	52.0	56.3	...	...	53.7	0	...	80.0	66.7	66.7
Louisiana, Eastern	60	41.2	55.6	25.0	52.5	...	...	43.3	...	...	50.0	63.6	62.5
Louisiana, Middle	19	18.8%	0 %	22.2%	10.0%	...	...	15.8%	...	...	0 %	33.3%	100.0%
Louisiana, Western	13	38.5	...	40.0	50.0	...	...	41.7	...	...	0	50.0	100.0
Maine	6	83.3	...	83.3	...	...	...	83.3	...	...	100.0	...	...
Maryland	106	58.9	45.5	35.3	68.1	...	...	57.5	...	0	78.6	66.7	33.3
Massachusetts	54	41.5	0	35.6	75.0	...	...	41.5	...	...	87.5	50.0	11.1
Michigan, Eastern	140	41.1%	27.3%	30.3%	48.6%	...	...	40.0%	...	...	57.1%	40.9%	43.8%
Michigan, Western	23	47.4	50.0	28.6	77.8	...	0	50.0	...	...	0	66.7	33.3
Minnesota	55	31.5	0	17.5	55.6	80.0	...	29.6	...	...	42.9	40.0	0
Mississippi, Northern	16	20.0	0	23.1	0	...	...	18.8	...	...	50.0	0	0
Mississippi, Southern	23	45.0	33.3	33.3	53.8	0	...	43.5	...	...	100.0	100.0	...
Missouri, Eastern	93	49.4%	25.0%	29.0%	56.5%	...	...	47.3%	...	...	88.9%	60.9%	66.7%
Missouri, Western	73	54.3	100.0	48.8	64.5	100.0	0	57.7	...	...	66.7	78.6	25.0
Montana	11	27.3	...	20.0	...	33.3	...	27.3	...	...	...	0	—

Table D-5.8 Continued

District	Total offenders terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation												
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age					
							Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40	
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other								
Nebraska	5	80.0%	...	...	80.0%	...	...	80.0%	...	...	100.0%	100.0%	...
Nevada	23	15.8	50.0	15.0	66.7	...	100.0	18.2	...	...	66.7	0	0
New Hampshire	4	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	...
New Jersey	73	56.1	14.3	36.8	66.7	...	...	50.7	...	...	50.0	63.6	28.6
New Mexico	45	35.7	0	31.7	100.0	0	0	32.6	...	...	0	100.0	25.0
New York, Eastern	136	37.8%	11.1%	27.8%	56.8%	...	...	35.8%	...	...	31.6%	28.6%	36.4%
New York, Northern	9	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	0
New York, Southern	127	44.9	22.2	33.9	54.5	0	40.0	43.4	...	...	50.0	40.0	18.2
New York, Western	25	50.0	0	30.8	71.4	0	...	42.9	...	...	50.0	33.3	...
North Carolina, Eastern	36	63.3	50.0	41.7	69.6	...	...	60.0	...	...	71.4	80.0	100.0
North Carolina, Middle	34	66.7%	28.6%	38.5%	71.4%	...	...	58.8%	...	...	66.7%	83.3%	40.0%
North Carolina, Western	30	51.9	0	47.4	40.0	100.0	...	46.7	...	...	66.7	25.0	50.0
North Dakota	15	46.7	...	20.0	...	55.6	...	42.9	...	100.0	0	50.0	50.0	
Ohio, Northern	60	58.9	75.0	40.7	75.8	...	...	60.0	...	...	66.7	71.4	100.0
Ohio, Southern	70	53.0	50.0	48.6	57.6	...	...	52.9	...	100.0	50.0	66.7	75.0
Oklahoma, Eastern	23	18.2%	0%	15.0%	0%	100.0%	...	17.4%	...	...	0%	50.0%	0%
Oklahoma, Northern	19	38.9	100.0	14.3	54.5	100.0	...	42.1	...	...	0	66.7	0
Oklahoma, Western	51	34.8	20.0	34.1	33.3	...	...	34.0	...	...	100.0	0	25.0
Oregon	56	52.7	100.0	50.0	62.5	100.0	...	53.6	...	...	75.0	100.0	100.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	68	34.4	0	22.2	40.0	...	...	32.8	...	...	62.5	28.6	33.3
Pennsylvania, Middle	11	45.5%	...	33.3%	60.0%	...	...	45.5%	...	...	50.0%	100.0%	0%
Pennsylvania, Western	40	57.9	50.0	35.7	68.0	...	...	56.4	...	...	50.0	85.7	66.7
Puerto Rico	42	35.1	0	32.3	37.5	...	46.2	26.9	...	...	100.0	28.6	0
Rhode Island	6	33.3	...	20.0	100.0	...	...	33.3	...	...	100.0	0	0
South Carolina	72	46.2	14.3	31.0	57.1	...	...	41.4	...	...	50.0	50.0	16.7
South Dakota	19	68.4%	...	0%	...	86.7%	...	68.4%	100.0%	...	75.0%	100.0%	50.0%	
Tennessee, Eastern	41	35.0	100.0	36.8	33.3	...	...	36.6	...	...	40.0	28.6	37.5
Tennessee, Middle	25	41.7	100.0	50.0	40.0	...	...	44.0	...	...	50.0	50.0	50.0
Tennessee, Western	29	42.3	33.3	31.3	53.8	...	...	41.4	...	...	33.3	16.7	0
Texas, Eastern	34	61.3	33.3	52.9	64.7	...	...	58.8	...	...	...	40.0	75.0
Texas, Northern	159	54.5%	60.0%	45.4%	71.0%	...	55.6%	55.3%	...	...	61.5%	53.8%	71.4%
Texas, Southern	243	49.6	55.6	46.9	72.4	0	53.6	47.7	0	0	58.6	60.0	52.2	
Texas, Western	183	53.9	31.3	52.1	50.0	50.0	73.6	43.1	...	...	80.8	56.8	82.4
Utah	14	46.2	0	50.0	25.0	0	...	38.5	...	...	...	0	66.7
Vermont	4	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	100.0	...	...
Virgin Islands	24	13.6%	0%	16.7%	12.5%	...	100.0%	9.5%	...	0%	0%	50.0%	...	
Virginia, Eastern	103	63.3	38.5	45.0	69.1	...	0	59.6	...	...	55.6	61.9	50.0
Virginia, Western	12	36.4	0	40.0	0	...	...	33.3	...	...	100.0	0	...
Washington, Eastern	7	33.3	0	16.7	100.0	...	...	28.6	...	...	100.0	0	...
Washington, Western	53	43.8	20.0	33.3	63.2	0	...	43.1	...	...	40.0	57.1	0
West Virginia, Northern	4	50.0%	...	33.3%	100.0%	...	...	50.0%	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia, Southern	16	33.3	0	36.4	25.0	0	...	31.3	...	...	0	33.3	...
Wisconsin, Eastern	13	46.2	...	33.3	57.1	...	...	46.2	...	...	...	100.0	66.7
Wisconsin, Western	4	33.3	0	25.0	...	...	...	25.0	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	4	50.0	...	50.0	0	100.0	...	50.0	...	...	...	...	...
Total offenders with known characteristics		2,687	240	1,406	1,443	43	275	2,617	5	6	609	798	358	

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

* Data describe offenders whose parole term

ended in 1985 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.4

Table D-5.8, continued. Offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation, by offender characteristics, 1985

District	Total offenders terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation								
		Employment at arrest		Prior criminal record		Prior adult convictions			Drug abuse	
		Employed	Unemployed	None	Juvenile only	Incarceration			Known drug history	No known abuse
						No jail or prison	1 year or less	over 1 year		
All districts	4,959	44.6%	62.4%	21.0%	65.3%	39.4%	46.6%	62.3%	73.6%	40.8%
Alabama, Middle	23	25.0%	0 %	50.0%	0 %	28.6%	0 %	27.3%	50.0%	23.8%
Alabama, Northern	61	44.4	72.7	12.5	...	63.6	40.0	75.7	84.6	56.3
Alabama, Southern	17	40.0	50.0	0	0	33.3	100.0	85.7	60.0	58.3
Alaska	14	50.0	100.0	0	100.0	25.0	50.0	75.0	100.0	38.5
Arizona	103	53.8	42.9	12.5	33.3	23.5	58.8	45.7	55.6	30.9
Arkansas, Eastern	27	25.0%	42.9%	33.3%	0 %	33.3%	0 %	50.0%	50.0%	30.4%
Arkansas, Western	13	...	0	0	...	60.0	100.0	50.0	0	58.3
California, Central	294	50.0	61.7	12.3	86.7	27.9	28.8	52.7	76.7	27.8
California, Eastern	53	77.8	92.3	33.3	100.0	22.2	50.0	85.7	85.7	48.7
California, Northern	116	50.0	53.8	7.1	50.0	27.3	42.3	54.8	77.8	35.5
California, Southern	57	38.5%	78.6%	34.8%	0 %	53.8%	57.1%	70.0%	81.8%	39.1%
Colorado	44	40.0	80.0	22.2	66.7	25.0	28.6	56.3	40.0	38.5
Connecticut	26	0	66.7	0	...	20.0	66.7	42.9	50.0	33.3
Delaware	14	0	50.0	0	...	100.0	50.0	28.6	50.0	25.0
District of Columbia	364	84.2	83.2	59.1	94.1	69.9	70.4	77.8	84.4	70.3
Florida, Middle	102	42.9%	60.0%	31.0%	100.0%	42.1%	46.2%	71.1%	71.4%	50.5%
Florida, Northern	40	25.0	0	13.3	...	42.9	100.0	56.3	50.0	39.5
Florida, Southern	271	13.8	15.6	11.4	33.3	37.8	35.7	63.9	63.6	21.5
Georgia, Middle	21	33.3	0	40.0	...	0	50.0	40.0	0	42.1
Georgia, Northern	66	40.0	75.0	16.7	100.0	40.0	28.6	43.9	57.1	37.3
Georgia, Southern	25	57.1%	50.0%	33.3%	0 %	44.4%	...	50.0%	50.0%	43.5%
Guam	2	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	11	0	0	0	...	33.3	0	0	0	12.5
Idaho	15	33.3	0	0	...	60.0	66.7	50.0	33.3	50.0
Illinois, Central	18	33.3	0	0	...	14.3	...	85.7	0	43.8
Illinois, Northern	146	62.1%	66.7%	26.5%	100.0%	33.3%	55.6%	60.9%	87.5%	41.5%
Illinois, Southern	25	66.7	50.0	0	...	28.6	50.0	50.0	100.0	33.3
Indiana, Northern	43	37.5	100.0	20.0	100.0	33.3	66.7	58.8	87.5	37.1
Indiana, Southern	36	50.0	80.0	25.0	100.0	60.0	0	77.8	85.7	51.7
Iowa, Northern	7	...	50.0	0	...	0	100.0	100.0	...	57.1
Iowa, Southern	17	60.0%	100.0%	25.0%	...	50.0%	100.0%	70.0%	100.0%	56.3%
Kansas	38	33.3	83.3	0	100.0	33.3	0	48.0	66.7	34.4
Kentucky, Eastern	46	57.1	20.0	16.7	0	46.2	0	52.0	100.0	40.9
Kentucky, Western	41	42.9	85.7	20.0	100.0	25.0	80.0	76.5	100.0	47.2
Louisiana, Eastern	60	64.3	50.0	20.0	...	23.1	50.0	58.6	55.6	38.1
Louisiana, Middle	19	50.0%	0 %	14.3%	0 %	20.0%	...	25.0%	0 %	16.7%
Louisiana, Western	13	50.0	0	25.0	...	25.0	50.0	66.7	50.0	33.3
Maine	6	...	100.0	0	...	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0
Maryland	106	68.8	60.0	27.8	60.0	50.0	62.5	71.1	81.0	51.8
Massachusetts	54	35.7	71.4	0	100.0	20.0	50.0	61.1	87.5	32.6
Michigan, Eastern	140	36.4%	60.0%	21.4%	66.7%	30.0%	36.0%	55.8%	63.6%	35.6%
Michigan, Western	23	100.0	40.0	0	0	100.0	50.0	63.6	100.0	45.5
Minnesota	55	22.2	100.0	22.2	100.0	35.3	66.7	19.0	50.0	30.2
Mississippi, Northern	16	50.0	0	0	0	20.0	0	28.6	50.0	14.3
Mississippi, Southern	23	100.0	100.0	50.0	...	0	0	69.2	100.0	40.9
Missouri, Eastern	93	54.5%	73.1%	13.3%	60.0%	37.5%	40.0%	66.7%	68.4%	41.9%
Missouri, Western	73	30.8	100.0	28.6	...	47.1	33.3	78.8	78.9	48.1
Montana	11	0	100.0	0	...	0	...	50.0	...	27.3

Table D-5.8 Continued

District	Total offenders terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation								
		Employment at arrest		Prior criminal record		Prior adult convictions			Drug abuse	
						Incarceration			Known drug history	No known abuse
						No jail or prison	1 year or less	over 1 year		
Nebraska	5	...	100.0%	100.0%	...	...	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%
Nevada	23	0	100.0	10.0	...	42.9	0	20.0	100.0	18.2
New Hampshire	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	...	...
New Jersey	73	46.2	53.8	17.6	50.0	55.6	75.0	65.4	60.0	50.0
New Mexico	45	16.7	57.1	8.3	0	25.0	50.0	46.7	66.7	28.2
New York, Eastern	136	22.6%	45.0%	27.8%	33.3%	34.5%	40.0%	48.5%	53.8%	34.1%
New York, Northern	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
New York, Southern	127	33.3	50.0	29.4	100.0	32.1	66.7	53.5	64.3	40.7
New York, Western	25	0	66.7	33.3	...	33.3	50.0	55.6	100.0	41.7
North Carolina, Eastern	36	60.0	85.7	0	...	41.7	100.0	88.2	80.0	58.1
North Carolina, Middle	34	50.0%	100.0%	0 %	...	66.7%	50.0%	78.6%	100.0%	54.8%
North Carolina, Western	30	60.0	25.0	40.0	100.0	30.0	33.3	63.6	50.0	46.4
North Dakota	15	0	75.0	0	50.0	25.0	0	83.3	100.0	38.5
Ohio, Northern	60	...	100.0	62.5	...	36.4	50.0	73.9	...	60.0
Ohio, Southern	70	61.5	62.5	42.9	66.7	38.5	40.0	62.2	87.5	48.4
Oklahoma, Eastern	23	0 %	33.3%	0 %	0 %	33.3%	...	33.3%	100.0%	13.6%
Oklahoma, Northern	19	0	66.7	33.3	0	25.0	40.0	66.7	50.0	40.0
Oklahoma, Western	51	28.6	50.0	15.8	...	30.0	...	50.0	60.0	30.4
Oregon	56	83.3	100.0	20.0	100.0	33.3	33.3	70.4	100.0	50.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	68	44.4	46.2	28.6	100.0	41.7	20.0	31.0	66.7	25.0
Pennsylvania, Middle	11	40.0%	100.0%	50.0%	0 %	0 %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	25.0%
Pennsylvania, Western	40	77.8	60.0	0	100.0	54.5	66.7	68.4	90.0	46.7
Puerto Rico	42	55.6	20.0	19.0	0	16.7	...	63.6	62.5	23.5
Rhode Island	6	33.3	0	0	...	33.3	0	100.0	...	33.3
South Carolina	72	42.9	40.0	16.7	0	14.3	80.0	64.7	50.0	42.6
South Dakota	19	66.7%	80.0%	0 %	100.0%	57.1%	100.0%	100.0%	0 %	72.2%
Tennessee, Eastern	41	30.0	28.6	18.2	50.0	25.0	14.3	58.8	33.3	36.8
Tennessee, Middle	25	50.0	50.0	66.7	0	0	66.7	41.7	42.9	44.4
Tennessee, Western	29	14.3	33.3	21.4	0	75.0	66.7	57.1	66.7	38.5
Texas, Eastern	34	33.3	66.7	20.0	...	33.3	50.0	70.0	50.0	60.7
Texas, Northern	159	55.6%	69.2%	40.0%	66.7%	46.9%	47.4%	73.0%	76.7%	50.4%
Texas, Southern	243	60.0	48.4	30.4	33.3	44.4	59.1	65.9	78.1	45.5
Texas, Western	183	58.1	78.7	25.0	70.0	43.3	60.0	70.8	80.3	37.7
Utah	14	50.0	50.0	0	...	50.0	66.7	42.9	66.7	36.4
Vermont	4	...	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0
Virgin Islands	24	0 %	20.0%	0 %	0 %	33.3%	0 %	20.0%	...	12.5%
Virginia, Eastern	103	40.0	78.6	23.1	66.7	60.9	40.0	75.5	70.0	57.8
Virginia, Western	12	100.0	0	100.0	...	20.0	...	33.3	100.0	27.3
Washington, Eastern	7	0	100.0	...	...	0	0	50.0	100.0	...
Washington, Western	53	25.0	62.5	22.2	100.0	22.2	14.3	59.3	50.0	40.0
West Virginia, Northern	4	...	...	...	...	50.0%	...	50.0%	...	50.0%
West Virginia, Southern	16	14.3	...	0	0	0	50.0	42.9	50.0	28.6
Wisconsin, Eastern	13	100.0	66.7	0	...	66.7	...	50.0	100.0	36.4
Wisconsin, Western	4	...	...	...	...	0	100.0	0	...	25.0
Wyoming	4	...	...	...	...	50.0	...	50.0	...	50.0
Total offenders with known characteristics		782	953	337	164	507	282	1,584	1,090	645

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

* Data describe offenders whose parole term

ended in 1985 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.4

[illegible]

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Failure to appear—willful absence from any court appointment.

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

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

Financial conditions—monetary conditions upon which release of a defendant before trial is contingent. Includes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond (see individual definitions).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Homicide--see murder

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

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

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

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

Kidnaping--unlawfully seizing any person, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States as defined by section 7 of title 18, for ransom or reward, except in the case of a minor by a parent. Also receiving, possessing, or disposing of any money or other property that has been delivered as ransom or reward in connection with

a kidnaping as well as conspiring to kidnap. This offense includes kidnaping or attempting to kidnap any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any foreign official, any official guest, or any internationally protected person (18 U.S.C. 351(B)-(D), 1201-2, and 1751(B)-(C)).

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

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

Liquor violations--violations of Internal Revenue Service laws on liquor as well as violations of liquor laws not cited under these laws, such as smuggling goods into the United States; dispensing or unlawfully possessing intoxicants in Indian country; transporting intoxicating liquors into any State, territory, district, or possession where sale is prohibited; shipping packages containing unmarked and unlabeled intoxicants; failing to declare liquor at customs; shipping liquor by C.O.D.; knowingly delivering a liquor shipment to someone other than to whom it has been consigned; and violating in any way the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (18 U.S.C. 545, 1154-56, and 1262-65; 19 U.S.C. 1461; 26 U.S.C. 5061(B), 5113(A), 5115, 5171(A), 5179(A)-80, 5214(A), 5221(A), 5273(B), 5291(A), 5301(A)-(C), 5601(A1)-(A4)(A6)-(A14), 5602, 5603(A)(B), 5604(A1)-(A3), (A6)-(A13)(A15)-(A19), 5605-7, 5608(A)(B), 5661(A)(B), 5662, 5671-72, 5674, 5676(1-3)(5), 5681(A)-(C), 5682-83, 5685(A)(B), 5686-87, 5689, and 5691(A); and 27 U.S.C. 203, 205(E)(F), 206(A)(B), 207, and 208(A)(D)).

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

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

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

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

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

Migratory birds offenses--taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, in violation of Federal regulations or the transportation laws of the State, territory, or district from which the bird was taken. Misuse or nonuse of a migratory-bird hunting and conservation stamp. Violation of the regulations of Bear River Refuge in Utah and Ouchita National Forest sanctuary and refuge in (16 U.S.C. 690(D)(G), 693A, 701, 703-6, 707(A)(B), 708-11, and 718(A)(E)(G)).

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

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

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

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

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

Motor vehicle theft--inter-State or foreign transporting, receiving, concealing, storing, bartering, selling, or disposing of any stolen motor vehicle or aircraft (18 U.S.C. 2312 and 2313; and 49 U.S.C. 1472I, 11A, 11B, NA, and NB).

Murder--committing or attempting to commit murder (first or second degree) or voluntary manslaughter within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. 7). Killing or attempting to kill any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. As applied to the owner or charterer of any steamboat or vessel, 2275-77, 2278 A (b), 2278 A (c)(b), and 2462 (g)).

Negligent manslaughter--causing the death of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States as defined in 18 U.S.C. 7, by wanton or reckless disregard for human life. Also negligent manslaughter of any Government official, the President of the

United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. This offense category also includes misconduct, negligence, or inattention to duties by ship officers on a steamboat or vessel resulting in death to any person (18 U.S.C. 351(A), 1112, 1114-16, and 1751(A); and 49 U.S.C. 1472(K1)).

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

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

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

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

Other public-order offenses—violations of laws pertaining to abortion; bigamy; disorderly conduct on the U.S. Capitol grounds; civil disorder; hunting, trapping, or fishing

on Indian lands or military areas and zones; and obscene or harassing telephone calls (18 U.S.C. 231, 1165, 1384-85, and 2101; 40 U.S.C. 193(B)-(D)(F)(G)(O)(P); and 47 U.S.C. 223). Included in "public-order, non-regulatory offenses" (q.v.).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Racketeering and extortion—using inter-State or foreign commerce or any facility in inter-State or foreign commerce to aid racketeering enterprises such as arson, bribery, gambling, liquor, narcotics, prostitution, and extortionate credit transactions. For officers or employees of the United States, or anyone representing himself or herself as such, obtaining property or money from another, with his or her consent induced by actual or threatened force, violence, blackmail, or unlawful interference with employment or business. Transmitting by inter-State commerce or through the mail any threat to injure the property, the person, or the reputation of the addressee or of another or to kidnap any person with intent to extort (18 U.S.C. 872-74, 875(A-D), 876-77, 892-94, 1951-52, 1954, 1962(A-D), and 1963; 19 U.S.C. 60; 27 U.S.C. 205(C); and 42 U.S.C. 2703(B)).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Stale—too old to support successful prosecution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Transportation of stolen property—transporting, selling, or receiving stolen goods, stolen securities, stolen moneys, stolen cattle, fraudulent State tax stamps, or articles used in counterfeiting if the above articles or goods involve or constitute interstate or foreign commerce (18 U.S.C. 2314-17).

Trial conviction—conviction by judge or jury after trial.

True bill—an indictment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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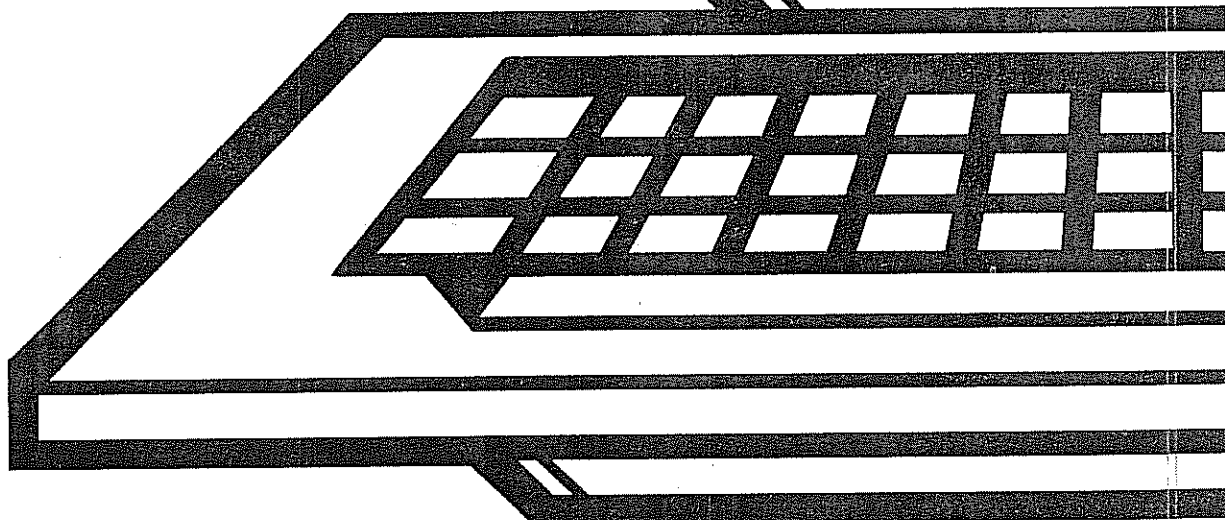
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