

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



---

# National Judicial Reporting Program, 1988

By Richard Solari

December 1992, NCJ-135945

139545

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this ~~copyrighted~~ material has been granted by

Public Domain/OJP/BJIS

U.S. Department of Justice

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the ~~copyright~~ owner.

---

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

Steven D. Dillingham, Ph.D., LL.M.  
Director

*Acknowledgments.* This report was prepared by Richard J. Solari with assistance from Priscilla Middleton of the Bureau of Justice Statistics under the supervision of John M. Dawson and Patrick A. Langan, Ph.D. Rhonda Keith assisted with graphical presentation and Ida Hines and Danielle Morton assisted with verification. Tom Hester edited and Priscilla Middleton provided production assistance for this report.

Data collection and processing were done by Mark Cunniff and Robert Cushman of the National Association of Criminal Justice Planners; by the staff of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, including Betty Ford, Stephanie Brown, Charlene Sebold, Martha Greene, Henrietta Herrin, Michael Freeman, Victoria Campbell, Linda Huang, and Ken Lederman under supervision of Diana Cui and Steve Poyota of the Governments Division; and by Suzanne Fratino of the Field Division and Carma Hogue of the Statistical Research Division.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics, an agency of the U.S. Department of Justice, is part of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime.

## Foreword

---

This report describes the number and characteristics of felons convicted in State courts in 1988 in the Nation overall and, separately, in the 75 largest counties. The report is based on data that were collected for the National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP). A biennial statistical program which obtains information on felons convicted in State courts. The NJRP first compiled information on convicted felons in 1986, based on a sample of 100 counties. In its second year of operation, 1988, NJRP collected information on a sample of 300 counties that were representative of the Nation as a whole.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics would like to express its sincere gratitude to all the respondents who participated in the findings of this report. Because of the cooperation of these individuals, facts to guide responses to sentencing and case processing have been made available to criminal justice professionals, lawmakers, researchers, and the general public.

Steven D. Dillingham, Ph.D., LL.M.  
Director

# Contents

---

Foreword	ii	<b>Figures</b>	
Introduction	1	Average length of prison sentences imposed by State courts and estimated time to be served	4
Methodology	2-3		
I Felony sentences in State courts	4-10	Types of felony sentences imposed by State courts, 1988	4
II Profile of felons convicted in State courts	11-26	Age of felons convicted in State courts, 1988	11
III Felons sentenced to probation in State courts	27-43	Prison sentences imposed in State courts, by sex and offense, 1988	11
IV Felony case processing in State courts	44-61	Percent of felons sentenced to probation in State courts, by offense, 1988	27
		Average probation sentence for felons convicted in State courts, by offense, 1988	27
		Mean number of days from arrest to sentencing by trial for felony cases in State courts, by offense, 1988	44

# Contents

<b>Tables</b>		
For the Nation and the 75 largest counties		
<b>Section I</b>		
1.1a and 1.1b. Estimated number of felony convictions	5	
1.2a and 1.2b. Types of felony sentences imposed	6	
1.3a and 1.3b. Average sentence lengths for felony sentences imposed	7-8	
1.4a and 1.4b. Estimated percent of felons sentenced to life	9	
1.5a and 1.5b. Estimated time to be served in State prison	10	
<b>Section II</b>		
2.1a and 2.1b. Demographic characteristics of persons convicted of felonies	12	
2.2a and 2.2b. Persons convicted of felonies, by offense and demographic characteristics	13	
2.3a and 2.3b. Average age of convicted felons	14	
2.4a and 2.4b. Types of sentences imposed, by sex and race of felons	15-16	
2.5a and 2.5b. Mean sentence lengths for felony sentences imposed, by sex and race of felons	17-18	
2.6a and 2.6b. Offense distribution of persons convicted of felonies, by type of sentence, sex, and race of felons	19-20	
2.7a and 2.7b. Felony convictions by whether offense was completed or attempted	21	
2.8a and 2.8b. Types of felony sentences imposed, by whether offense was completed or attempted	22	
2.9a and 2.9b. Felons convicted, by number of conviction offenses	23	
2.10a and 2.10b. Convicted felons sentenced to prison, by number of conviction offenses	24	
2.11a and 2.11b. Mean sentence lengths for felony sentences imposed, by number of conviction offenses	25-26	
<b>Section III</b>		
3.1a and 3.1b. Estimated number of felony convictions, by type of sentence	28	
3.2a and 3.2b. Felony convictions, by type of collateral penalty and sentence	29-30	
3.3a and 3.3b. Felony convictions, by type of sentence to probation or incarceration	31	
3.4a and 3.4b. Average probation sentence for felons convicted	32-33	
3.5a and 3.5b. Average State courts' sentence to incarceration for felony probationers and nonprobationers	34-35	
3.6a and 3.6b. Number of conviction offenses for felons sentenced to probation, by offense	36	
3.7a and 3.7b. Average time between arrest and felony sentencing	37	
3.8a and 3.8b. Sex of felons sentenced to probation or nonprobation, by offense	38	
3.9a and 3.9b. The most serious conviction offense of felons sentenced to probation or nonprobation, by sex	39	
3.10a and 3.10b. Race of felons sentenced to probation or nonprobation, by the most serious conviction offense	40	
3.11a and 3.11b. The most serious conviction offense, by race of felons sentenced to probation or nonprobation	41	
3.12a and 3.12b. Average age of felons sentenced to probation or nonprobation	42	
3.13a and 3.13b. Felons sentenced to probation, by age at sentencing	43	
<b>Section IV</b>		
4.1a and 4.1b. Number of felony convictions, by type of conviction	46	
4.2a and 4.2b. Felony convictions disposed, by offense and type of conviction	47	
4.3a and 4.3b. Offenses of felons convicted, by nature of conviction	48	
4.4a and 4.4b. Types of sentences imposed, by nature of conviction	49-50	
4.5a and 4.5b. Average felony sentence lengths, by nature of conviction	51-52	
4.6a and 4.6b. Sentences for felons convicted of murder or nonnegligent manslaughter	53	
4.7a and 4.7b. Felony convictions, by number of conviction charges	54	
4.8a and 4.8b. Types of sentences imposed, by number of convictions	55	
4.9a and 4.9b. Average number of days between arrest and conviction for felony cases	56-57	
4.10a and 4.10b. Average number of days between conviction and sentencing for felony cases	58-59	
4.11a and 4.11b. Average number of days between arrest and sentencing for felony cases	60-61	

# Introduction

---

The American criminal justice system had lacked national information on felony adjudication prior to the implementation of the National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP). The NJRP was created to help fill that gap. For its initial phase in 1986, the NJRP recorded information on felony convictions in a sample of 100 counties. That collection provided national estimates of the number of felony convictions and types of sentences received.

In 1988 the NJRP expanded the sample to 300 counties. The sample included the District of Columbia and at least one county from every State except, by chance, Vermont. Of the 300 counties, only 2 sentenced no felons in 1988. State courts in 1988 accounted for 96% of all felony convictions in the United States. The 1988 survey excluded Federal courts and those State or local courts that did not try felony cases. A separate BJS program reported about 43,500 felony convictions in Federal courts in 1988.<sup>1</sup>

The 1988 survey included only offenses that State penal codes defined as felonies. The term felony is not uniform in either its usage or definition in the United States. Two jurisdictions (Maine and New Jersey) do not use the term to classify their criminal offenses and six others offer no explicit definition of the term, even though they use it as a criminal designation. In the 43 States that use and define the term felony, common elements do exist. With few exceptions, criminal codes define felonies by reference to place of imprisonment. Most often, felony definitions identify the place of imprisonment but not the duration, as in Idaho, where a felony is a "crime

punishable by death or by imprisonment in the State prison." Nearly as frequent is a definition that specifies the duration of prison but not the place, as in Georgia, where a felony is a "crime punishable by death, by imprisonment for life, or by imprisonment for more than 12 months." States usually designate specific courts to try felony offenses, although in some counties more than one court may handle such cases.

This publication provides estimates for the Nation and estimates for the 75 largest counties. Each of the four sections addresses a different aspect of felony convictions in State courts during 1988.

The four sections of this publication are:

I *Felony sentences in State courts*, which describes the number of felony offenders in State courts and the sentences they received.

II *Profile of felons convicted in State courts*, which describes the sex, race, age, and other characteristics of convicted felons.

III *Felons sentenced to probation in State courts*, which focuses on the most frequent type of sentence, probation. This section describes: the number of felons sentenced to probation in State courts, the type of crime for which felons were sentenced to probation, and the demographic characteristics of probationers.

IV *Felony case processing in State courts*, which describes the number of felons convicted by trial and by guilty plea in State courts, compares sentences in cases convicted by these different methods, and presents the average time required to process felony cases.

<sup>1</sup> In 1988 an estimated 31,356 out of 43,550 convictions in 1988 were for felonies. The 43,550 figure is from *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1980-1987: Addendum for 1988 and Preliminary 1989*, BJS, NCJ-125616, November 1990, table 9.

# Methodology

## Sampling

A sample of 300 counties was drawn for the 1988 survey. Before sampling, every county in the Nation had a nonzero probability of being in the sample. In general, the more felony cases a county had, the more likely that county was to be in the sample.

The survey used a two-stage, stratified cluster sampling design. In the first stage the Nation's 3,109 counties or county equivalents were divided into 8 strata. Strata 1 and 2 consisted solely of the 75 largest counties in the U.S. as defined by 1985 resident population. Strata 3 through 8 consisted of the remaining 3,034 counties.

Because the 75 largest counties account for a disproportionately large amount of serious crime in the Nation, they were given a greater chance of being selected than the remaining counties.

Stratum 1 consisted of the 19 counties with the largest number of felony convictions in 1985, plus 12 counties whose participation in the survey had been prearranged. Every county in stratum 1 was selected for the sample.

Stratum 2 consisted of the 44 most populous counties that were not in stratum 1. The 44 were ordered by their number of felony convictions in 1985, and then approximately every other county was selected. Stratum 2 thus contributed 23 counties to the sample. Altogether, 54 out of the 75 largest counties were sampled. Data on 1985 felony convictions were obtained from a mail survey described in *State Felony Courts and Felony Laws* (NCJ-106273) and *Census of State Felony Courts, 1985* (ICPSR-8667). The 54 sampled counties in the 1988 NJRP survey were the same 54 as in the 1986 NJRP survey.

The 3,034 counties not among the 75 largest were placed into 6 strata defined by the total number of felony convictions in 1985 and then arrayed within stratum by region, and within region from largest

to smallest on felony conviction totals. The final sample thus included 246 counties from among the 3,034 counties outside the 75 largest. Case-level data were successfully obtained on convicted felons sentenced in 1988 from all 300 sampled counties.

The 31 sampled counties in strata 1 and the 29 counties in strata 3 were self-representing only, and their sampled cases therefore had a first stage sampling weight of 1. The remaining 240 counties sampled from strata 2 and 4 through 8 were selected to represent their respective strata so that the felony conviction cases sampled had first stage weights greater than 1.

At the second stage of sampling, a systematic sample of felons sentenced for murder/nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, felony larceny/motor vehicle theft, drug trafficking, and other offenses was selected from each county's official records. The total sample numbered 80,930 cases. Of these, 52,346 cases were in the 75 largest counties.

Rates at which cases were sampled varied by stratum and crime type. In smaller counties every felony case was taken. In larger counties all murder cases and rape cases were typically included, but other offense categories were sampled.

Before the sample of cases was drawn, each felon sentenced in the sampled county in 1988 was placed into one of the eight offense categories identified above. (See note on table 1.1a for details on how felons were categorized when convicted of multiple offenses on a single day.) These procedures gave each sentenced felon a single chance to be in the sample. An exception would have occurred if a felon appeared in court on more than 1 day for different offenses and received a sentence at each reappearance.

## Sampling error

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

National estimates of the number of convictions for individual crime categories and for the aggregate total had a coefficient of variation of 3%.

## Missing data

Computations of statistics shown in the report's tables excluded sample cases that were missing data for the particular variables being tabulated. Tables 4.1a and 4.1b, were exceptions, based on computations that redistributed cases with missing data according to the distribution of the known cases.

## Sources of data

For 76% of the 300 counties sampled, NJRP data were obtained directly from the State courts. Other sources included prosecutor offices (6%) and courts and prosecutor offices combined (3%). Individual-level NJRP records were obtained through a variety of collection methods, including magnetic tape (25% of the counties), printouts and other documents (37%), manually completed forms (18%), and field collection (20%).

Data collection for 233 counties was performed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and for 67 counties by the National Association of Criminal Justice Planners.

## Targeted population

The survey targeted and recorded initial sentences imposed in 1988. If a sentence was imposed on one date and then modified at a later date, the revision was ignored. The survey recorded sentences that were actually executed, not suspended sentences.

Because year of conviction was not a defining characteristic some cases in the sample were of persons convicted before 1988 but not sentenced until 1988. In a few counties, where it was impractical to target sentences in 1988, the target was felons convicted in 1988. In some of the cases, the data relate to sentences imposed after 1988.

## Characteristics of the sample

The smallest county in the sample had a 1988 resident population of about 1,500 persons; the largest county had 8.6 million. Every State except Vermont had a county in the sample. The number of sentenced felons ranged from a low of 0 in 2 counties to a high of 38,500 in the largest county.

## Crime definitions

Before the sample was drawn, eight crime categories were defined. State penal codes, restricted to those defined as felonies and most closely conforming to each of the eight definitions, were identified. Convicted felons were placed into appropriate categories based on their penal code citations and their most serious felony conviction. The eight felony categories and their definitions are:

**Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter :** (1) intentionally causing the death of another person without extreme provocation or legal justification or (2) causing the death of another while committing or attempting to commit another crime. Nonnegligent (or voluntary) manslaughter is intentionally and without legal justification causing the death of another when acting under

extreme provocation. The combined category murder and nonnegligent manslaughter excludes involuntary or negligent manslaughter, conspiracies to commit murder, solicitation of murder, and attempted murder.

**Rape :** forcible intercourse (vaginal, anal, or oral) with a female or male. Includes forcible sodomy or penetration with a foreign object (which are sometimes called "deviate sexual assault"); excludes statutory rape or any other nonforcible sexual acts with a minor or with someone unable to give legal or factual consent. Includes attempts.

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

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

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

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

Includes the theft of automobiles, trucks, and motorcycles, but not the theft of boats, aircraft, or farm equipment (which is classified as larceny/theft). Also includes receiving, possessing, stripping, transporting, and reselling stolen vehicles, and unauthorized use of a vehicle (joyriding). Includes attempts.

**Drug trafficking :** Includes manufacturing, distributing, selling, smuggling, or "possession with intent to sell." Includes attempts.

**Other felonies :** all felony offenses not listed above. Includes drug possession, forgery or fraud, weapon possession, negligent manslaughter, receiving stolen property, driving while intoxicated or other traffic offenses, statutory rape, and sexual assault (not rape). Includes attempts.

## Revisions

The figures in Section 1 revise figures previously published in the BJS Bulletin, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1988*, NCJ-126923.

**Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1988**

In 1988, 112,000 persons were convicted of drug trafficking nationwide. That number is about 50% more than the number convicted in 1986, the year the NJRP survey was previously done. In the 75 largest counties, an estimated 64,100 persons were convicted of drug trafficking, up 60% from the number convicted in 1986. An estimated 41% of convicted drug traffickers nationwide received a State prison sentence, up from 37% in 1986. The 75 largest counties sentenced 40% of drug traffickers to prison, up from 35% in 1986.

- Drug traffickers were an estimated 17% of felons convicted in State courts nationwide. Violent offenders, consisting of murderers (1%), rapists (2%), robbers (6%), and those convicted of aggravated assault (6%), together made up about

15%.<sup>1</sup> Burglars (15%) and larcenists (14%) made up 29%. In the 75 largest counties, drug traffickers, made up an estimated 20% of felons convicted in State courts. Violent offenders made up an estimated 18% of felons. Burglars (13%) and larcenists (14%) together made up 27%.

- State courts nationwide sentenced 43% of convicted felons to a State prison, 26% to a local jail (usually a year or less), 30% to straight probation, and 1% to other nonincarceration sentences. The 75 largest counties sentenced 44% of convicted felons to a State prison, 30% to a local jail (usually a year or less), 25% to straight probation, and 1% to other nonincarceration sentences.

- States courts nationwide sentenced to life 26% of those convicted of murder or nonnegligent manslaughter. The 75 largest counties also sentenced to life

<sup>1</sup>Includes part 1 UCR violent offenses only. Other violent offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnaping are contained in the "other" category.

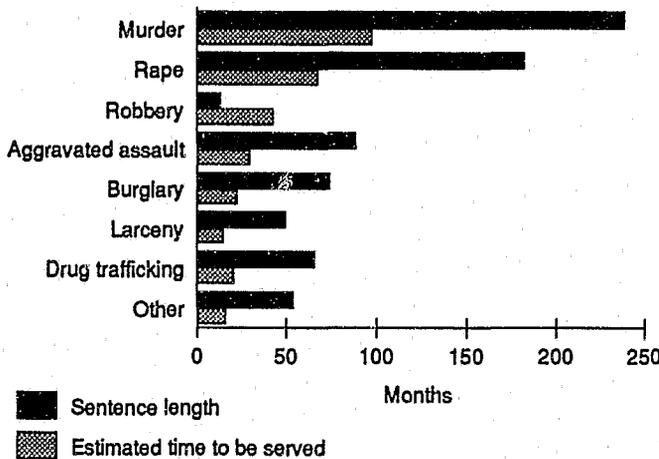
26% of felons convicted of murder or nonnegligent manslaughter.

- The average sentence nationwide to local jail was 7 months. The average probation sentence was 4 years. In the 75 largest counties, the average sentence to local jail was also 7 months. The average probation sentence was 3 years and 4 months.

- Felons sentenced to a State prison nationwide had an average sentence of 6 years and 3 months but were expected to serve a third of that sentence — or about 2 years — before release. In the 75 largest counties, felons sentenced to a State prison had an average sentence of 5 years and 7 months and were expected to also serve a third of that sentence — less than 2 years — before release.

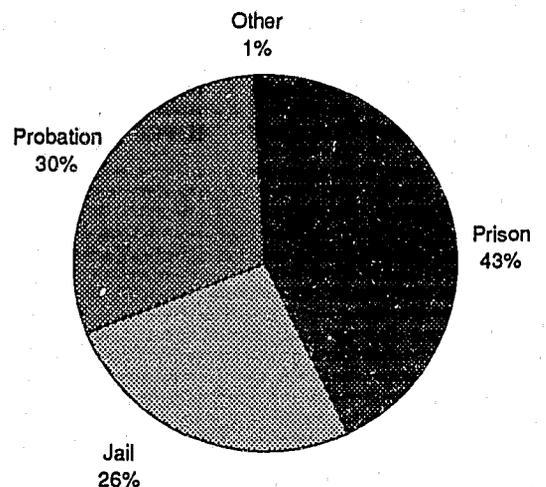
- The nation's 75 largest counties disproportionately accounted for felony convictions nationwide — the 75 largest urban counties had 37% of the Nation's residents but 47% of its felony convictions.

**Average length of prison sentences imposed by State courts and estimated time to be served, 1988**



The average sentence length for felons convicted of murder in State courts was 19 years and 9 months (237 months). The estimated time served in prison on that sentence was 8 years and 2 months (98 months).

**Types of felony sentences imposed by State courts, 1988**



State courts sentenced 43% of convicted felons to prison.

**Table 1.1a. Estimated number of felony convictions  
in State courts, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation	
	Felony convictions	
	Number	Percent
All	676,906	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	9,340	1.4
Rape	15,562	2.3
Robbery	37,432	5.5
Aggravated assault	37,566	5.5
Burglary	101,050	15.0
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	95,258	14.1
Drug trafficking	111,950	16.5
Other felonies	268,748	39.7

Note: The first 6 offenses are UCR Index crimes and are listed in order of decreasing seriousness. Any person convicted of multiple offenses that included any of the Index crimes received the offense designation of the most serious Index crime. Persons received the offense designation for drug trafficking only if they were not also convicted of one of the Index crimes.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 1.1b. Estimated number of felony convictions  
in State courts, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties	
	Felony convictions	
	Number	Percent
All	320,087	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	4,859	1.5
Rape	6,723	2.1
Robbery	24,436	7.6
Aggravated assault	18,131	5.7
Burglary	42,976	13.4
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	44,493	14.0
Drug trafficking	64,160	20.0
Other felonies	114,309	35.7

Note: The first 6 offenses are UCR Index crimes and are listed in order of decreasing seriousness. Any person convicted of multiple offenses that included any of the Index crimes received the offense designation of the most serious Index crime. Persons received the offense designation for drug trafficking only if they were not also convicted of one of the Index crimes.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 1.2a. Types of felony sentences imposed by State courts, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation						
	Total	Percent of felons sentenced to Incarceration			Nonincarceration		
		Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Probation	Other
All	100%	69%	43%	26%	31%	30%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	95	91	4	5	5	--
Rape	100	87	69	18	13	13	--
Robbery	100	89	75	14	11	11	--
Aggravated assault	100	72	45	27	28	27	1
Burglary <sup>c</sup>	100	75	54	21	25	24	1
Larceny <sup>d</sup>	100	65	39	26	35	34	1
Drug trafficking	100	71	41	30	29	28	1
Other felonies	100	63	34	29	37	36	1

Note: See note on table 1.1a. For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most serious penalty imposed — prison being the most serious, followed by jail, then probation. "Prison" includes sentences to death. Sentence designation "other" includes unknown sentences (0.7% of cases).  
 --Less than 0.5%.  
<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 1.2b. Types of felony sentences imposed by State courts, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties						
	Total	Percent of felons sentenced to Incarceration			Nonincarceration		
		Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Probation	Other
All	100%	74%	44%	30%	26%	25%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	96	92	4	4	3	1
Rape	100	88	69	19	12	12	--
Robbery	100	88	71	17	12	12	--
Aggravated assault	100	74	42	32	26	25	1
Burglary <sup>c</sup>	100	80	56	24	20	20	--
Larceny <sup>d</sup>	100	70	42	28	30	29	1
Drug trafficking	100	78	40	38	22	22	--
Other felonies	100	67	33	34	33	32	1

Note: See note on table 1.1b. For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most serious penalty imposed — prison being the most serious, followed by jail, then probation. "Prison" includes sentences to death. Sentence designation "other" includes unknown sentences (0.7% of cases).  
 --Less than 0.5%.  
<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 1.3a. Average sentence lengths for felony sentences imposed by State courts, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation			
	Maximum length of sentencing for felons to incarceration			
	Total	Prison	Jail	Probation
<b>Mean sentence</b>				
All	50 mos.	75 mos.	7 mos.	48 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	226	239	16	62
Rape	146	183	10	64
Robbery	100	114	16	54
Aggravated assault	59	89	7	42
Burglary	56	74	9	49
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	33	50	7	40
Drug trafficking	41	66	7	43
Other felonies	33	54	6	42
<b>Median sentence</b>				
All	24 mos.	48 mos.	5 mos.	36 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	180	180	12	60
Rape	84	120	8	60
Robbery	60	72	12	60
Aggravated assault	24	54	6	36
Burglary	36	48	6	36
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	24	36	5	36
Drug trafficking	24	45	6	36
Other felonies	15	36	3	36

Note: See note on tables 1.1a and 1.2a. Means exclude sentences to death or to life in prison. Sentence length data were available for 94% of incarceration sentences and 95% of probation sentences.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 1.3b. Average sentence lengths for felony sentences imposed by State courts, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties			
	Maximum length of sentencing for felons to incarceration			
	Total	Prison	Jail	Probation
<b>Mean sentence</b>				
All	43 mos.	67 mos.	7 mos.	40 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	219	231	20	60
Rape	122	154	10	60
Robbery	86	101	13	49
Aggravated assault	44	71	8	38
Burglary	48	64	8	43
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	31	46	8	39
Drug trafficking	34	57	7	37
Other felonies	26	47	6	39
<b>Median sentence</b>				
All	24 mos.	36 mos.	6 mos.	36 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	180	180	12	60
Rape	72	108	8	60
Robbery	60	72	12	60
Aggravated assault	24	48	6	36
Burglary	28	48	6	36
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	20	36	6	36
Drug trafficking	16	36	6	36
Other felonies	12	30	4	36

Note: See note on tables 1.1b and 1.2b. Means exclude sentences to death or to life in prison. Sentence length data were available for 94% of incarceration sentences and 95% of probation sentences.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 1.4a. Estimated percent of felons sentenced to life, 1988**

Offense	Nation	
	Percent sentenced to life	
All	.8 %	
Murder <sup>a</sup>	25.5	
Rape	2.7	
Robbery	1.0	
Aggravated assault	.4	
Burglary	.1	
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	--	
Drug trafficking	.5	
Other felonies	.1	

--Less than 0.1%.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 1.4b. Estimated percent of felons sentenced to life, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Offense	75 largest counties	
	Percent sentenced to life	
All	.8 %	
Murder <sup>a</sup>	26.0	
Rape	2.0	
Robbery	1.1	
Aggravated assault	.4	
Burglary <sup>b</sup>	.2	
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	--	
Drug trafficking	.7	
Other felonies	.2	

--Less than 0.1%.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 1.5a. Estimated time to be served in State prison, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	NCRP <sup>a</sup> percent of sentence served in prison	Nation	
		Mean prison sentence	Estimated time to be served in prison <sup>b</sup>
All	33%	75 mos.	25 mos.
Murder <sup>c</sup>	41	239	98
Rape	37	183	68
Robbery	38	114	43
Aggravated assault	34	89	30
Burglary	31	74	23
Larceny <sup>d</sup>	29	50	15
Drug trafficking	32	66	21
Other felonies	29	54	16

Note: See note on tables 1.1a and 1.2a. Means exclude sentences to death or to life in prison. Sentence length data were available for 95% of prison sentences.

<sup>a</sup>Percent of sentence served was calculated from table 2-4 of *National Corrections Reporting Program, 1988*, BJS, NCJ-134929, April 1992 and excludes credited jail time.

<sup>b</sup>Derived by multiplying percent of sentence served by the mean sentence imposed.

<sup>c</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>d</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 1.5b. Estimated time to be served in State prison, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	NCRP <sup>a</sup> percent of sentence served in prison	75 largest counties	
		Mean prison sentence	Estimated time to be served in prison <sup>b</sup>
All	33%	67 mos.	22 mos.
Murder <sup>c</sup>	41	231	95
Rape	37	154	57
Robbery	38	101	38
Aggravated assault	34	71	24
Burglary	31	64	20
Larceny <sup>d</sup>	29	46	13
Drug trafficking	32	57	18
Other felonies	29	47	14

Note: See note on tables 1.1b and 1.2b. Means exclude sentences to death or to life in prison. Sentence length data were available for 95% of prison sentences.

<sup>a</sup>Percent of sentence served was calculated from table 2-4 of *National Corrections Reporting Program, 1988*, BJS, NCJ-134929, April 1992 and excludes credited jail time.

<sup>b</sup>Derived by multiplying percent of sentence served by the mean sentence imposed.

<sup>c</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>d</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Profile of Felons Convicted in State Courts, 1988**

Of the approximate 677,000 felons convicted in State courts nationwide, 589,000 (87%) were men and 88,000 were women. Approximately 103,000 men and 7,000 women were convicted of a violent felony that year.<sup>1</sup> Of the 320,000 felons convicted in State courts in the 75 largest counties, 282,000 (88%) were men and 38,000 were women.

- Among all felons convicted nationwide, about 366,000 (57%) were white, 278,000 (41%) were black, and an estimated 13,000 (2%) were of other races (American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander). Of the felons convicted in the 75 largest counties, approximately 160,000 (50%) were white, 157,000 (49%) were black, and an estimated 3,000 (1%) were of other races.

- Males were 87% of all felons convicted nationwide. In the 75 largest counties, males were 88% of all felons convicted.

<sup>1</sup>Includes part 1 UCR violent offenses only. Other violent offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping are contained in the "other" category.

- Nationwide, among convicted felons, 8% of the women and 16% of the men were convicted of a violent offense. Among whites, 13% of those convicted had a violent felony conviction offense; among blacks, 19%. In the 75 largest counties, 9% of the convicted women and 19% of the convicted men had a violent conviction offense. Among whites, 15% of those convicted had a violent felony conviction offense; among blacks, 20%.

- Nationwide, male felons were more likely than female felons (46% versus 28%) to have received a prison sentence. In the 75 largest counties, male felons were also more likely than female felons (46% versus 28%) to have received a prison sentence.

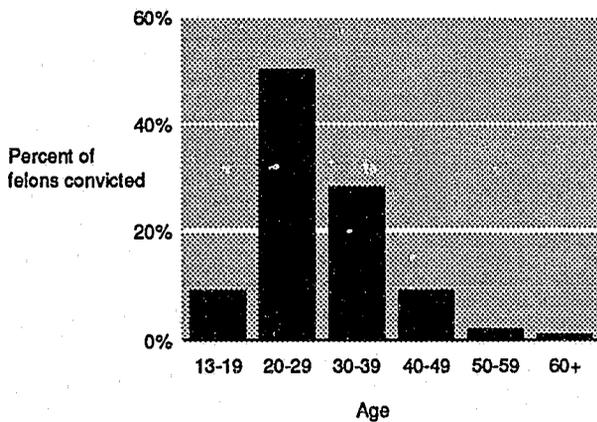
- Men sentenced to prison nationwide had an average sentence length of 6 years and 7 months, while women nationwide, had an average prison sentence of 4 years and 8 months. Men sentenced to prison in the 75 largest counties had an average sentence of 5 years and 8 months, while women in the 75 largest counties, had an average prison sentence of 4 years 4 months.

- Men nationwide were sentenced to local jail for an average of 7 months, and women 6 months. In the 75 largest counties as well, men were sentenced to local jail for an average of 7 months, and women 6 months. The larger proportion of violent conviction offenses for men partly explains their greater likelihood of a sentence to incarceration and longer average sentences.

- Nationwide, about 79% of convicted felons had one felony conviction offense, 15% had two, and 6% had three or more. In the 75 largest counties, 79% of convicted felons also had 1 felony conviction offense, 15% also had 2, and 6% also had 3 or more.

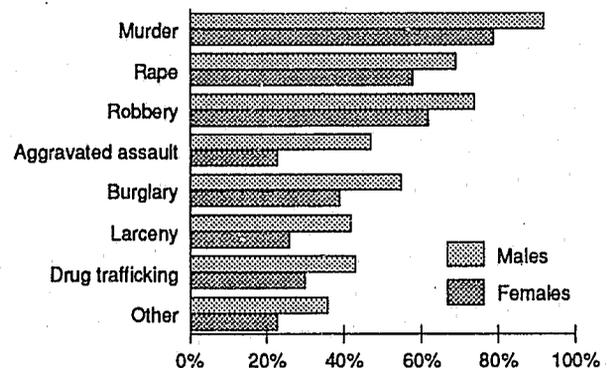
- Felons nationwide with multiple conviction offenses were more likely than felons with one conviction offense to receive a prison sentence. Prison sentences accounted for 39% of felons with one conviction offense, 56% of felons with two conviction offenses, and 58% of felons with three or more. In the 75 largest counties, prison sentences accounted for 40% of felons with 1 conviction offense, 56% of felons with 2 conviction offenses, and 69% of felons with 3 or more.

**Age of felons convicted in State courts, 1988**



An estimated 50% of felons convicted in State courts in 1988 were between the ages of 20 and 29.

**Prison sentences imposed in State courts, by sex and offense, 1988**



State courts sentenced to prison 92% of males versus 79% of females convicted of murder.

**Table 2.1a. Demographic characteristics of persons convicted of felonies in State courts, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Number of convictions	Total	Nation										
			Percent of convicted felons who were										
			Sex		Race			Age					
			Male	Female	White	Black	Other	13-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
All	676,906	100%	87%	13%	57%	41%	2%	9%	51%	28%	9%	2%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	9,340	100	89	11	47	52	1	10	45	28	11	4	2
Rape	15,562	100	99	1	64	33	3	5	36	36	14	5	4
Robbery	37,432	100	94	6	36	63	1	13	59	24	4	--	--
Aggravated assault	37,566	100	91	9	53	44	3	8	48	29	10	3	2
Burglary <sup>b</sup>	101,050	100	96	4	60	39	1	18	57	20	4	1	--
Larceny	95,258	100	82	18	60	39	1	12	50	27	8	2	1
Drug trafficking	111,950	100	86	14	56	43	1	6	51	31	9	2	1
Other felonies	268,748	100	84	16	58	40	2	6	49	31	10	3	1

Note: Table figures on sex are based on 85% of the estimated total of 676,906 convicted felons; figures on race, 56% of the total; figures on age, 70% of the total. The first 6 offenses are UCR index crimes and are listed in order of decreasing seriousness. Any person convicted of multiple

offenses that included any of the index crimes received the offense designation of the most serious index crime. Persons received the offense designation of drug trafficking only if they were not also convicted of one of the index crimes.

--Less than 0.5%.  
<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.1b. Demographic characteristics of persons convicted of felonies in State courts, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Number of convictions	Total	75 largest counties										
			Percent of convicted felons who were										
			Sex		Race			Age					
			Male	Female	White	Black	Other	13-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
All	320,087	100%	88%	12%	50%	49%	1%	8%	51%	30%	8%	2%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	4,859	100	91	9	38	60	2	8	47	28	12	3	2
Rape	6,723	100	99	1	56	42	2	5	38	34	14	5	4
Robbery	24,436	100	94	6	32	67	1	11	59	25	4	1	--
Aggravated assault	18,131	100	91	9	49	49	2	8	49	29	10	3	1
Burglary <sup>b</sup>	42,976	100	95	5	53	46	1	14	56	25	4	1	--
Larceny	4,493	100	82	18	53	46	1	10	48	31	8	2	1
Drug trafficking	64,160	100	87	13	50	49	1	7	53	29	8	2	1
Other felonies	114,309	100	85	15	51	48	1	6	48	32	10	3	1

Note: Table figures on sex are based on 90% of the estimated total of 320,087 convicted felons; figures on race, 59% of the total; figures on age, 71% of the total. The first 6 offenses are UCR index crimes and are listed in order of decreasing seriousness. Any person convicted of multiple

offenses that included any of the index crimes received the offense designation of the most serious index crime. Persons received the offense designation of drug trafficking only if they were not also convicted of one of the index crimes.

--Less than 0.5%.  
<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.2a. Persons convicted of felonies in State courts, by offense and demographic characteristics, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation											
	Percent of convicted felons who were											
	Total	Sex		Race			Age					
Male		Female	White	Black	Other	13-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	4
Rape	2	3	--	3	2	4	1	2	3	4	5	9
Robbery	6	6	3	4	9	3	7	7	5	3	1	--
Aggravated assault	6	6	4	5	6	10	5	5	6	6	7	10
Burglary	15	17	5	17	15	13	30	18	11	7	4	2
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	15	14	21	16	14	13	19	14	14	14	13	14
Drug trafficking	16	16	18	15	16	8	10	16	17	17	14	13
Other felonies	38	37	48	39	36	48	26	37	42	47	54	48

Note: See note on table 2.1a. Table figures on sex are based on 85% of the estimated total of 676,906 convicted felons; figures on race, 56% of the estimated total of 663,368 whites and

blacks convicted of a felony; figures on age, 70% of the estimated total of 676,906 convicted felons.

--Less than 0.5%.  
<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.2b. Persons convicted of felonies in State courts, by offense and demographic characteristics, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties											
	Percent of convicted felons who were											
	Total	Sex		Race			Age					
Male		Female	White	Black	Other	13-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4
Rape	2	2	--	3	2	3	1	1	2	3	5	9
Robbery	8	9	4	5	10	6	10	8	6	4	2	1
Aggravated assault	6	6	4	6	6	10	6	6	6	7	9	10
Burglary	13	14	6	14	13	12	23	15	11	7	4	3
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	14	13	21	16	14	13	17	13	15	15	13	15
Drug trafficking	20	20	20	17	17	14	16	20	19	20	19	15
Other felonies	35	34	44	38	36	40	25	35	39	42	45	43

Note: See note on table 2.1b. Table figures on sex are based on 90% of the estimated total of 320,087 convicted felons; figures on race, 59% of the estimated total of 316,886 whites and

blacks convicted of a felony; figures on age, 71% of the estimated total of 676,906 convicted felons.

--Less than 0.5%.  
<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.3a. Average age of convicted felons  
in State courts, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation	
	Average age in years	
	Mean	Median
All	29	27
Murder <sup>a</sup>	30	28
Rape	33	31
Robbery	27	25
Aggravated assault	30	28
Burglary	26	24
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	29	27
Drug trafficking	30	28
Other felonies	30	29

Note: See note on table 2.1a. Table figures on age are based on 100% of the estimated 676,906 convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.3b. Average age of convicted felons  
in State courts, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties	
	Average age in years	
	Mean	Median
All	29	28
Murder <sup>a</sup>	30	28
Rape	33	31
Robbery	27	26
Aggravated assault	30	28
Burglary	27	25
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	29	28
Drug trafficking	29	27
Other felonies	30	28

Note: See note on table 2.1b. Table figures on age are based on 100% of the estimated 320,087 convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.4a. Types of sentences imposed by State courts, by sex and race of felons, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Total	Nation					
		Percent of felons sentenced to					
		Incarceration			Nonincarceration		
	Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Probation	Other	
<b>Male</b>							
All	100%	72%	46%	26%	28%	27%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	96	92	4	4	4	--
Rape	100	87	69	18	13	13	--
Robbery	100	89	74	15	11	11	--
Aggravated assault	100	75	47	28	25	24	1
Burglary	100	76	55	21	24	23	1
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	69	42	27	31	30	1
Drug trafficking	100	75	43	32	25	24	1
Other felonies	100	66	36	30	34	33	1
<b>Female</b>							
All	100%	55%	28%	27%	45%	44%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	86	79	7	14	14	--
Rape	100	78	58	20	22	22	--
Robbery	100	80	62	18	20	20	--
Aggravated assault	100	54	23	31	46	44	2
Burglary	100	63	39	24	37	36	1
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	50	26	24	50	49	1
Drug trafficking	100	61	30	31	39	39	--
Other felonies	100	51	23	28	49	48	1
<b>White</b>							
All	100%	71%	40%	31%	29%	28%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	95	89	6	5	4	1
Rape	100	86	64	22	14	14	--
Robbery	100	89	74	15	11	10	1
Aggravated assault	100	74	40	34	26	25	1
Burglary	100	78	53	25	22	22	--
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	67	36	31	33	32	1
Drug trafficking	100	73	35	38	27	26	1
Other felonies	100	65	32	33	35	34	1
<b>Black</b>							
All	100%	70%	48%	22%	30%	29%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	93	90	3	7	7	--
Rape	100	88	78	10	12	11	1
Robbery	100	89	74	15	11	11	--
Aggravated assault	100	73	49	24	27	26	1
Burglary	100	76	61	15	24	24	--
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	66	44	22	34	34	--
Drug trafficking	100	73	45	28	27	27	--
Other felonies	100	60	35	25	40	39	1

Note: See note on table 2.1a. Table figures on sex are based on 85% of the estimated total of 876,906 convicted felons; figures on race, 56% of the estimated total of 663,368 whites and blacks convicted of a felony. For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most

serious penalty imposed—prison being the most serious, followed by jail, then probation. Prison includes sentences to death.

--Less than 0.5%.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.4b. Types of sentences imposed by State courts, by sex and race of felons, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties						
	Total	Percent of felons sentenced to			Nonincarceration		
		Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Probation	Other
<b>Male</b>							
All	100%	77%	46%	31%	23%	22%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	97	93	4	3	2	1
Rape	100	88	68	20	12	12	--
Robbery	100	89	71	18	11	11	--
Aggravated assault	100	77	44	33	23	23	--
Burglary	100	80	57	23	20	20	--
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	72	44	28	28	27	1
Drug trafficking	100	81	41	40	19	19	--
Other felonies	100	70	35	35	30	29	1
<b>Female</b>							
All	100%	60%	28%	32%	40%	39%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	88	78	10	12	12	--
Rape	100	79	37	42	21	21	--
Robbery	100	81	58	23	19	19	--
Aggravated assault	100	57	26	31	43	43	--
Burglary	100	72	42	30	28	27	1
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	54	30	24	46	45	1
Drug trafficking	100	67	28	39	33	33	--
Other felonies	100	56	21	35	44	43	1
<b>White</b>							
All	100%	75%	37%	38%	25%	25%	--%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	95	87	8	5	4	1
Rape	100	87	61	26	13	13	--
Robbery	100	90	70	20	10	10	--
Aggravated assault	100	74	34	40	26	26	--
Burglary	100	80	52	28	20	20	--
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	70	38	32	30	30	--
Drug trafficking	100	83	32	51	17	17	--
Other felonies	100	68	27	41	32	31	1
<b>Black</b>							
All	100%	73%	46%	27%	27%	27%	--%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	96	93	3	4	3	1
Rape	100	88	77	11	12	11	1
Robbery	100	88	69	19	12	12	--
Aggravated assault	100	75	47	28	25	25	--
Burglary	100	82	62	20	18	18	--
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	69	45	24	31	31	--
Drug trafficking	100	78	41	37	22	22	--
Other felonies	100	62	33	29	38	37	1

Note: See note on table 2.1b. Table figures on sex are based on 90% of the estimated total of 320,087 convicted felons; figures on race, 59% of the estimated total of 316,886 whites and blacks convicted of a felony. For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most

serious penalty imposed—prison being the most serious, followed by jail, then probation. Prison includes sentences to death.  
 --Less than 0.5%.  
<sup>a</sup>includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.5a. Mean sentence lengths for felony sentences imposed by State courts, by sex and race of felons, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation			
	Maximum sentence length for felons sentenced to			
	Incarceration			
	Total	Prison	Jail	Probation
<b>Male</b>				
All	53 mos.	79 mos.	7 mos.	43 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	240	255	16	56
Rape	147	186	9	59
Robbery	101	116	17	52
Aggravated assault	62	94	7	43
Burglary	57	76	8	49
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	35	52	7	41
Drug trafficking	43	69	7	42
Other felonies	34	56	6	40
<b>Female</b>				
All	31 mos.	56 mos.	6 mos.	42 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	167	183	16	73
Rape	173	231	9	54
Robbery	74	90	11	50
Aggravated assault	27	52	7	39
Burglary	37	57	7	45
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	25	41	6	38
Drug trafficking	36	66	6	42
Other felonies	22	42	4	43
<b>White</b>				
All	45 mos.	76 mos.	7 mos.	43 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	230	252	11	77
Rape	129	171	9	58
Robbery	100	115	25	54
Aggravated assault	60	107	7	40
Burglary	52	75	8	46
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	29	49	6	40
Drug trafficking	36	68	7	42
Other felonies	30	55	6	42
<b>Black</b>				
All	58 mos.	82 mos.	8 mos.	38 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	244	254	27	52
Rape	185	211	11	55
Robbery	103	122	15	44
Aggravated assault	59	84	8	40
Burglary	60	75	9	45
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	37	50	9	36
Drug trafficking	46	71	8	42
Other felonies	35	57	6	34

Note: See note on table 2.1a. Table figures on sex are based on 85% of the estimated total of 676,906 convicted felons sentenced to prison, jail, or probation and not receiving a sentence to death or to life imprisonment; figures on race, 56% of the estimated total of 663,368 whites and blacks sentenced to prison, jail, or probation and not receiving a sentence to death or to life imprisonment.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.5b. Mean sentence lengths for felony sentences imposed by State courts, by sex and race of felons, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties			
	Maximum sentence length for felons sentenced to			
	Incarceration			
	Total	Prison	Jail	Probation
<b>Male</b>				
All	46 mos.	70 mos.	7 mos.	40 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	227	239	22	62
Rape	121	153	9	58
Robbery	86	102	13	49
Aggravated assault	46	72	7	39
Burglary	50	66	8	44
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	32	48	7	40
Drug trafficking	34	59	7	38
Other felonies	28	48	6	39
<b>Female</b>				
All	28 mos.	52 mos.	6 mos.	40 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	141	159	11	58
Rape	80	159	9	64
Robbery	60	77	11	43
Aggravated assault	31	57	7	33
Burglary	35	53	7	44
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	25	40	6	39
Drug trafficking	30	60	6	38
Other felonies	17	39	4	40
<b>White</b>				
All	35 mos.	65 mos.	6 mos.	40 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	195	217	12	63
Rape	94	131	8	54
Robbery	76	94	11	57
Aggravated assault	38	73	7	38
Burglary	44	63	7	42
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	26	44	6	38
Drug trafficking	25	57	5	42
Other felonies	23	49	5	38
<b>Black</b>				
All	51 mos.	75 mos.	8 mos.	35 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	243	252	33	59
Rape	162	184	13	55
Robbery	92	112	16	40
Aggravated assault	51	76	9	34
Burglary	55	70	9	39
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	34	47	9	36
Drug trafficking	36	63	7	35
Other felonies	26	44	5	33

Note: See note on table 2.1b. Table figures on sex are based on 90% of the estimated total of 320,087 convicted felons sentenced to prison, jail, or probation and not receiving a sentence to death or to life imprisonment; figures on race, 59% of the estimated total of 316,886 whites and blacks sentenced to prison, jail, or probation and not receiving a sentence to death or to life imprisonment.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.6a. Offenses and types of sentence of felons convicted in State courts, by sex and race, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation				
	Percent of convictions				
	Total	Sex		Race	
		Male	Female	White	Black
<b>Sentenced to incarceration</b>					
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	2	2	2	2	3
Rape	3	3	--	3	3
Robbery	7	8	4	5	11
Aggravated assault	6	6	4	5	6
Burglary	16	18	6	18	16
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	13	13	19	15	14
Drug trafficking	17	17	20	16	16
Other felonies	36	33	45	36	31
<b>Sentenced to prison</b>					
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	3	3	3	3	4
Rape	4	4	--	4	3
Robbery	9	10	6	7	13
Aggravated assault	6	6	3	5	6
Burglary	18	20	8	22	19
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	13	12	20	14	13
Drug trafficking	16	15	19	13	15
Other felonies	31	30	41	32	27
<b>Sentenced to jail</b>					
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	--	--	--	--	--
Rape	2	2	--	2	1
Robbery	3	3	2	2	6
Aggravated assault	6	6	5	6	6
Burglary	12	13	5	14	10
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	14	14	18	16	14
Drug trafficking	20	19	21	19	20
Other felonies	43	43	49	41	43
<b>Sentenced to probation</b>					
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	--	--	--	--	1
Rape	1	1	--	1	1
Robbery	2	3	1	1	3
Aggravated assault	5	5	4	5	5
Burglary	12	15	4	13	12
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	16	16	23	18	17
Drug trafficking	16	14	16	14	14
Other felonies	48	46	52	48	47

Note: See note on tables 2.1a and 2.4a. Prison includes sentences to death. Table figures on sex are based on 85% of the estimated total of 676,906 convicted felons sentenced to prison, jail, or probation; figures on race, 56% of the estimated total of 663,368 whites and blacks sentenced to prison, jail, or probation.

--Less than .05%.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.6b. Offenses and types of sentence of felons convicted in State courts, by sex and race, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties				
	Percent of convictions				
	Total	Sex		Race	
Male		Female	White	Black	
<b>Sentenced to incarceration</b>					
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	2	2	2	2	3
Rape	3	3	--	3	2
Robbery	9	10	4	6	12
Aggravated assault	6	6	4	6	6
Burglary	14	15	7	15	14
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	13	12	19	15	13
Drug trafficking	21	21	23	19	18
Other felonies	32	31	41	34	32
<b>Sentenced to prison</b>					
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	3	3	3	3	4
Rape	3	4	--	4	3
Robbery	13	13	8	9	15
Aggravated assault	6	6	4	5	6
Burglary	17	18	9	20	17
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	13	13	23	16	14
Drug trafficking	18	18	21	15	15
Other felonies	27	25	32	28	26
<b>Sentenced to jail</b>					
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	--	--	--	--	--
Rape	1	2	--	2	1
Robbery	5	5	3	3	7
Aggravated assault	6	6	4	6	6
Burglary	10	11	5	11	10
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	12	12	16	14	13
Drug trafficking	25	25	25	23	24
Other felonies	41	39	47	41	39
<b>Sentenced to probation</b>					
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	--	--	--	--	--
Rape	1	1	--	1	1
Robbery	4	4	2	2	5
Aggravated assault	6	6	5	6	6
Burglary	11	12	4	12	9
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	17	16	24	19	16
Drug trafficking	16	16	18	12	14

Note: See note on tables 2.1a and 2.4a. Prison includes sentences to death. Table figures on sex are based on 90% of the estimated total of 320,087 convicted felons sentenced to prison, jail, or probation; figures on race, 58% of the estimated total of 316,886 whites and blacks sentenced to prison, jail, or probation.

--Less than 0.5%.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.7a. Felony convictions in State courts, by whether offense was completed or attempted, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation		
	Total	Completed	Attempted
All	100%	94%	6%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	100	--
Rape	100	92	8
Robbery	100	86	14
Aggravated assault	100	95	5
Burglary	100	93	7
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	96	4
Drug trafficking	100	92	8
Other felonies	100	96	4

Note: See note on table 2.1a. Table figures are based on 82% of the estimated total of 676,906 convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.7b. Felony convictions in State courts, by whether offense was completed or attempted, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties		
	Total	Completed	Attempted
All	100%	93%	7%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	100	--
Rape	100	94	6
Robbery	100	83	17
Aggravated assault	100	93	7
Burglary	100	91	9
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	97	3
Drug trafficking	100	89	11
Other felonies	100	96	4

Note: See note on table 2.1b. Table figures are based on 80% of the estimated total of 320,087 convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.8a. Types of felony sentences imposed  
In State courts, by whether offense was  
completed or attempted, 1988**

Most serious sentence	Nation		
	Total	Completed	Attempted
All	100%	100%	100%
Prison	42	42	37
Jail	29	29	36
Probation	28	28	26
Other	1	1	1

Note: See note on table 2.4a. Table figures are based on 81% of the estimated total of 676,906 convicted felons.

**Table 2.8b. Types of felony sentences imposed  
In State courts, by whether offense was completed or  
attempted, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious sentence	75 largest counties		
	Total	Completed	Attempted
All	100%	100%	100%
Prison	41	41	38
Jail	35	35	39
Probation	23	23	22
Other	1	1	1

Note: See note on table 2.4b. Table figures are based on 80% of the estimated total of 320,087 convicted felons.

**Table 2.9a. Felons in State courts, by number of conviction offenses, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation			
	Percent of convicted felons sentenced to prison, by number of felony conviction offenses			
	Total	One	Two	Three or more
All	100%	79%	15%	6%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	72	19	9
Rape	100	63	20	17
Robbery	100	71	20	9
Aggravated assault	100	76	17	7
Burglary	100	71	21	8
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	84	11	5
Drug trafficking	100	77	18	5
Other felonies	100	85	11	4

Note: See note on table 2.1a. Table figures are based on 96% of the estimated total of 676,906 convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.9b. Felons in State courts, by number of conviction offenses, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties			
	Percent of convicted felons sentenced to prison, by number of felony conviction offenses			
	Total	One	Two	Three or more
All	100%	79%	15%	6%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	72	19	9
Rape	100	59	21	20
Robbery	100	70	21	9
Aggravated assault	100	77	17	6
Burglary	100	74	19	7
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	83	12	5
Drug trafficking	100	79	17	4
Other felonies	100	86	11	3

Note: See note on table 2.1b. Table figures are based on 99% of the estimated total of 320,087 convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.10a. Convicted felons sentenced to prison  
in State courts, by number of conviction  
offenses, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation		
	Percent of convicted felons, sentenced to prison, by number of felony convictions		
	One	Two	Three or more
All	39%	56%	58%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	89	95	92
Rape	61	78	83
Robbery	69	82	90
Aggravated assault	39	59	64
Burglary	50	63	63
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	37	51	44
Drug trafficking	36	55	57
Other felonies	32	44	43

Note: Prison includes sentences to death. Table figures are based on 90% of the estimated total 291,070 felons sentenced to prison. For other definitions see note on tables 2.1a and 2.4a.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.10b. Convicted felons sentenced to prison  
in State courts, by number of conviction  
offenses, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties		
	Percent of convicted felons, sentenced to prison, by number of felony convictions		
	One	Two	Three or more
All	40%	56%	69%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	89	97	97
Rape	58	76	90
Robbery	66	79	90
Aggravated assault	37	55	69
Burglary	53	64	69
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	40	49	58
Drug trafficking	36	53	62
Other felonies	31	41	55

Note: Prison includes sentences to death. Table figures are based on 90% of the estimated total 140,838 felons sentenced to prison. For other definitions see note on tables 2.1b and 2.4b.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.11a. Mean sentence lengths for felony sentences imposed by State courts, by number of conviction offenses, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation			
	Maximum sentence length for felons sentenced to			
	Incarceration			Probation
Total	Prison	Jail		
<b>One conviction offense</b>				
All	41 mos.	64 mos.	7 mos.	42 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	205	219	15	62
Rape	94	126	9	67
Robbery	79	93	12	53
Aggravated assault	43	70	7	41
Burglary	50	69	8	49
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	30	46	7	40
Drug trafficking	36	61	7	41
Other felonies	28	47	5	41
<b>Two conviction offenses</b>				
All	65 mos.	83 mos.	8 mos.	47 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	288	295	12	95
Rape	155	178	13	60
Robbery	122	132	14	52
Aggravated assault	72	94	7	47
Burglary	61	74	9	47
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	44	59	9	43
Drug trafficking	48	66	7	48
Other felonies	44	64	7	48
<b>Three or more conviction offenses</b>				
All	113 mos.	136 mos.	10 mos.	57 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	286	293	10	42
Rape	308	333	9	64
Robbery	182	190	25	80
Aggravated assault	159	198	10	54
Burglary	85	101	10	59
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	54	69	11	50
Drug trafficking	76	89	11	68
Other felonies	77	98	9	54

Note: See note on tables 2.1a and 2.4a. Means exclude sentences to death or to life imprisonment. Table figures are based on 95% of the estimated total of 671,545 felons sentenced to prison, jail, or probation and not receiving sentences to death or to life imprisonment.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 2.11b. Mean sentence lengths for felony sentences imposed by State courts, by number of conviction offenses, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties			
	Maximum sentence length for felons sentenced to			
	Incarceration			Probation
Total	Prison	Jail		
<b>One conviction offense</b>				
All	36 mos.	59 mos.	7 mos.	39 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	198	206	20	61
Rape	87	122	9	60
Robbery	68	84	12	49
Aggravated assault	37	63	8	37
Burglary <sup>b</sup>	45	61	8	43
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	28	43	7	39
Drug trafficking	29	53	7	37
Other felonies	23	43	5	38
<b>Two conviction offenses</b>				
All	58 mos.	79 mos.	8 mos.	42 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	273	280	16	51
Rape	136	160	14	59
Robbery	110	121	15	47
Aggravated assault	55	76	8	40
Burglary <sup>b</sup>	54	65	10	42
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	39	52	10	42
Drug trafficking	42	62	8	39
Other felonies	36	55	7	42
<b>Three or more conviction offenses</b>				
All	91 mos.	111 mos.	12 mos.	45 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	299	311	10	33
Rape	182	197	9	62
Robbery	148	156	28	50
Aggravated assault	77	98	12	45
Burglary <sup>b</sup>	66	82	10	45
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	43	55	10	44
Drug trafficking	62	78	12	46
Other felonies	63	86	10	43

Note: See note on tables 2.1b and 2.4b. Means exclude sentences to death or to life imprisonment. Table figures are based on 73% of the estimated total of 317,526 felons sentenced to prison, jail, or probation and not receiving sentences to death or to life imprisonment.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Felons Sentenced to Probation in State Courts, 1988**

- State courts sentenced to probation an estimated 363,000 convicted felons, representing 54% of all persons convicted of a felony offense in the Nation. State courts in the 75 largest counties sentenced to probation an estimated 158,000 convicted felons, representing 50% of all persons convicted.

- Nationwide, probation sentences had an average length of about 3 years and 7 months. In the 75 largest counties, probation sentences had an average length of 3 years and 4 months.

- Nationwide, an estimated 44% of all probationers were required to serve some amount of time in jail or prison in addition to their probation sentence. The average jail sentence was 6 months and prison sentence, 4 years and 5 months. In the 75 largest counties, an estimated

50% of all probationers were required to serve some time in jail or prison in addition to their probation sentence. The average jail sentence was 6 months and prison sentence, 3 years and 3 months.

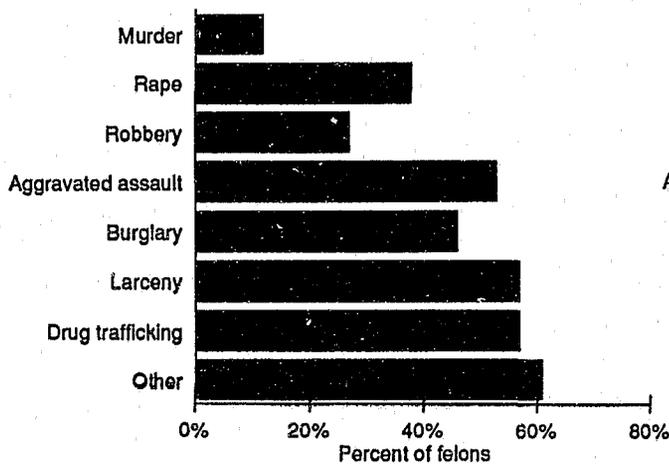
- Of all probationers nationwide, 68% had some additional collateral penalty such as a fine, restitution to the victim, or compulsory participation in a treatment program. Only 25% of those receiving sentences other than to probation (jail, prison, and other) had any collateral penalty imposed. In the 75 largest counties, 38% of all probationers had some additional collateral penalty. Only 21% of those receiving sentences other than to probation had any collateral penalty imposed.

- Victim restitution was the most common additional penalty nationwide. An estimated 33% of probationers were ordered to pay restitution. An estimated

26% were fined, and 21% were ordered to seek treatment in a drug rehabilitation program, a psychological counselling program, or some other treatment program. Treatment was the most common additional penalty in the 75 largest counties. An estimated 36% of probationers were ordered to seek treatment. An estimated 30% were ordered to pay restitution and 11% were fined.

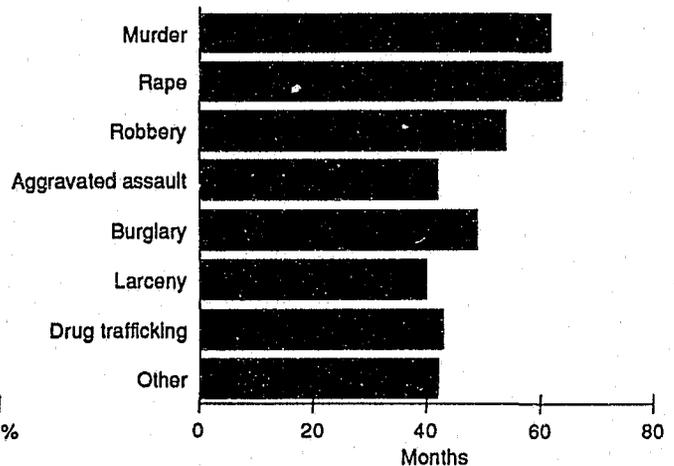
- The average age of probationers nationwide was 29 years. Females made up 17% of all felons placed on probation. Whites were 60% of probationers and blacks were 38%. In the 75 largest counties, the average age of probationers was 29 years. Females made up 16% of all felons placed on probation. Whites were 54% of probationers and blacks were 44%.

**Percent of felons sentenced to probation in State courts, by offense, 1988**



In State courts, more than half (53%) of all felons convicted of aggravated assault received probation.

**Average probation sentence for felons convicted in State courts, by offense, 1988**



Felons convicted of rape in State courts received the longest average probation sentence (5 years and 4 months).

**Table 3.1a. Estimated number of felony convictions in State courts, by type of sentence, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	1988 felony convictions		Nation					
			Percent of felony convictions by					
	Total		Sentence type within offense			Offense within sentence type		
			Total	Pro-bation	No pro-bation	Total	Pro-bation	No pro-bation
All	676,906	363,472	100%	54%	46%	100%	100%	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	9,340	1,110	100	12	88	1	--	3
Rape	15,562	5,849	100	38	62	2	2	3
Robbery	37,432	9,900	100	27	73	5	3	9
Aggravated assault	37,566	19,822	100	53	47	6	5	6
Burglary	101,050	46,014	100	46	54	15	13	18
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	95,258	53,779	100	57	43	14	15	13
Drug trafficking	111,950	63,682	100	57	43	17	17	15
Other felonies	268,748	163,316	100	61	39	40	45	33

Note: The first 6 offenses are UCR Index crimes and are listed in order of decreasing seriousness. Any person convicted of multiple offenses that included any of the Index crimes received the offense designation of the most serious Index crime. Persons received the offense designation for drug trafficking only if they were not also convicted of one of the Index crimes. In this table persons are

counted as probation cases so long as their sentence included probation and without regard to whether a term of incarceration was also included. Sentence type and conviction offense were known in 100% of cases.

--Less than 0.5%.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 3.1b. Estimated number of felony convictions in State courts, by type of sentence, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	1988 felony convictions		75 largest counties					
			Percent of felony convictions by					
	Total		Sentence type within offense			Offense within sentence type		
			Total	Pro-bation	No pro-bation	Total	Pro-bation	No pro-bation
All	320,087	157,755	100%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	4,859	497	100	10	90	2	--	3
Rape	6,723	2,309	100	34	66	2	2	3
Robbery	24,436	6,640	100	27	73	8	4	11
Aggravated assault	18,131	9,220	100	51	49	6	6	5
Burglary	42,976	16,135	100	38	62	13	10	16
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	44,493	22,330	100	50	50	14	14	14
Drug trafficking	64,160	35,108	100	55	45	20	22	18
Other felonies	114,309	65,516	100	58	42	35	42	30

Note: The first 6 offenses are UCR Index crimes and are listed in order of decreasing seriousness. Any person convicted of multiple offenses that included any of the Index crimes received the offense designation of the most serious Index crime. Persons received the offense designation for drug trafficking only if they were not also convicted of one of the Index crimes. In this table persons are

counted as probation cases so long as their sentence included probation and without regard to whether a term of incarceration was also included. Sentence type and conviction offense were known in 100% of cases.

--Less than 0.5%.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 3.2a. Felony convictions in State courts, by type of collateral penalty and sentence, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation					
	Percent of felony convictions receiving					
	Total	No collateral penalty	Collateral penalty	Restitution	Fine	Treatment
<b>Probation cases</b>						
All	100%	32%	68%	33%	26%	21%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	58	42	16	14	12
Rape	100	43	57	16	14	33
Robbery	100	44	56	29	14	21
Aggravated assault	100	30	70	37	19	25
Burglary	100	35	65	44	19	16
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	32	68	44	23	16
Drug trafficking	100	34	66	21	36	21
Other felonies	100	29	71	30	27	23
<b>Nonprobation cases</b>						
All	100%	75%	25%	9%	12%	4%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	83	17	6	6	5
Rape	100	80	20	6	7	8
Robbery	100	80	20	9	9	2
Aggravated assault	100	77	23	9	9	3
Burglary	100	76	24	13	9	3
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	70	30	13	14	3
Drug trafficking	100	74	26	7	18	3
Other felonies	100	74	26	8	13	4

Note: See note on table 3.1a. Detail does not add to total because cases with more than one type of collateral penalty are counted more than once. Collateral penalty was known in at

least 68% of cases. Restitution was known in 33%, fine in 26%, and treatment in 21%.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 3.2b. Felony convictions in State courts,  
by type of collateral penalty and sentence,  
for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties					
	Total	Percent of felony convictions receiving				
		No col- lateral penalty	Collat- eral penalty	Resti- tution	Fine	Treat ment
<b>Probation cases</b>						
All	100%	62%	38%	30%	11%	36%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	60	40	9	7	26
Rape	100	56	44	16	2	26
Robbery	100	59	41	16	6	19
Aggravated assault	100	35	65	33	5	42
Burglary	100	44	56	36	5	27
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	32	68	45	8	38
Drug trafficking	100	37	63	16	22	32
Other felonies	100	35	65	31	11	42
<b>Nonprobation cases</b>						
All	100%	79%	21%	3%	15%	3%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	83	17	3	13	1
Rape	100	79	21	3	14	3
Robbery	100	81	19	3	15	2
Aggravated assault	100	83	17	2	12	3
Burglary	100	79	21	4	15	3
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	71	29	3	22	4
Drug trafficking	100	83	17	2	12	3
Other felonies	100	80	20	3	14	4

Note: See note on table 3.1b. Detail does not add to total because cases with more than one type of collateral penalty are counted more than once. Collateral penalty was known in at

least 63% of cases. Restitution was known in 30%, fine in 11%, and treatment in 36%.  
<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 3.3a. Felony convictions in State courts, by type of sentence to probation or incarceration, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation							
	Percent of felony convictions by type of							
	Probation sentence				Nonprobation sentence			
	Straight probation	Split sentence			No incarceration	Incarceration		
Total		Prison	Jail	Total		Prison	Jail	
All	30%	24%	5%	19%	1%	45%	38%	7%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	5	7	4	3	--	88	87	1
Rape	13	25	9	16	--	62	60	2
Robbery	11	16	6	10	--	73	69	4
Aggravated assault	27	27	6	21	1	46	39	7
Burglary	25	21	6	15	1	54	48	6
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	34	24	5	19	1	42	35	7
Drug trafficking	28	30	6	24	1	42	35	7
Other felonies	36	25	5	20	1	38	30	8

Note: See note on table 3.1a.  
--Less than 0.5%.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 3.3b. Felony convictions in State courts, by type of sentence to probation or incarceration, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties							
	Percent of felony convictions by type of							
	Probation sentence				Nonprobation sentence			
	Straight probation	Split sentence			No incarceration	Incarceration		
Total		Prison	Jail	Total		Prison	Jail	
All	25%	24%	3%	21%	1%	50%	41%	9%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	4	7	3	4	1	89	88	1
Rape	12	23	6	17	--	65	63	2
Robbery	12	16	4	12	--	72	67	5
Aggravated assault	25	26	3	23	1	49	39	10
Burglary	20	18	3	15	--	62	54	8
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	30	12	3	19	1	48	39	9
Drug trafficking	22	33	4	29	--	45	36	9
Other felonies	32	27	3	24	1	41	30	11

Note: See note on table 3.1b.  
--Less than 0.5%.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 3.4a. Average probation sentence for felons convicted in State courts, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation				
	Probation sentence in case of				
	Total	Straight probation	Split sentence of probation with		
			Total	Prison	Jail
<b>Mean sentence</b>					
All	43 mos.	43 mos.	42 mos.	51 mos.	40 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	59	62	57	65	48
Rape	65	64	66	73	63
Robbery	61	54	49	61	42
Aggravated assault	41	42	41	53	37
Burglary	47	49	45	56	41
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	39	40	37	41	36
Drug trafficking	43	43	43	50	41
Other felonies	41	42	41	47	39
<b>Median sentence</b>					
All	36 mos.	36 mos.	36 mos.	36 mos.	36 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	60	60	60	60	48
Rape	60	60	60	48	60
Robbery	48	60	36	48	36
Aggravated assault	36	36	36	48	36
Burglary	36	36	36	48	36
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	36	36	36	36	36
Drug trafficking	36	36	36	48	36
Other felonies	36	36	36	36	36

Note: See note on table 3.1a. Probation sentence length was known in 100% of probation cases.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 3.4b. Average probation sentence for felons convicted in State courts, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties				
	Probation sentence in case of				
	Total	Straight probation	Split sentence of probation with		
		Total	Prison	Jail	
<b>Mean sentence</b>					
All	39 mos.	40 mos.	39 mos.	40 mos.	39 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	56	60	53	57	50
Rape	57	60	55	70	50
Robbery	45	49	42	45	41
Aggravated assault	38	38	38	41	38
Burglary	41	43	38	38	38
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	38	39	36	36	36
Drug trafficking	40	37	41	40	42
Other felonies	38	39	38	36	39
<b>Median sentence</b>					
All	36 mos.	36 mos.	36 mos.	36 mos.	36 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	60	60	60	60	60
Rape	60	60	60	60	60
Robbery	36	60	36	36	36
Aggravated assault	36	36	36	36	36
Burglary	36	36	36	36	36
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	36	36	36	36	36
Drug trafficking	36	36	36	36	36
Other felonies	36	36	36	36	36

Note: See note on table 3.1b. Probation sentence length was known in 100% of probation cases.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle

**Table 3.5a. Average State courts' sentence to incarceration for felony probationers and nonprobationers, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation					
	Maximum incarceration sentence length for					
	Probationers			Nonprobationers		
	Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Prison	Jail
<b>Mean sentence</b>						
All	16 mos.	53 mos.	6 mos.	50 mos.	75 mos.	7 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	61	101	9	226	239	16
Rape	43	107	9	146	183	10
Robbery	35	70	11	100	114	16
Aggravated assault	18	57	6	59	89	7
Burglary	19	52	7	56	74	9
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	12	39	6	33	50	7
Drug trafficking	14	46	6	41	66	7
Other felonies	14	50	5	33	54	6
<b>Median sentence</b>						
All	6 mos.	36 mos.	4 mos.	24 mos.	48 mos.	5 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	24	72	9	180	180	12
Rape	12	60	8	84	120	8
Robbery	12	48	9	60	72	12
Aggravated assault	6	36	5	24	54	6
Burglary	6	36	6	36	48	6
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	6	30	4	24	36	5
Drug trafficking	6	36	6	24	45	6
Other felonies	5	36	3	15	36	3

Note: See note on table 3.1a. Incarceration sentence length was known in 100% of probation cases.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle.

**Table 3.5b. Average State courts' sentence to incarceration for felony probationers and nonprobationers, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties					
	Maximum incarceration sentence length for					
	Probationers			Nonprobationers		
	Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Prison	Jail
<b>Mean sentence</b>						
All	11 mos.	40 mos.	6 mos.	43 mos.	67 mos.	7 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	51	93	10	219	231	20
Rape	29	93	8	122	154	10
Robbery	23	50	12	86	101	13
Aggravated assault	11	40	7	44	71	8
Burglary	12	33	8	48	64	8
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	9	31	6	31	46	8
Drug trafficking	10	33	6	34	57	7
Other felonies	9	38	5	26	47	6
<b>Median sentence</b>						
All	6 mos.	24 mos.	6 mos.	24 mos.	36 mos.	6 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	12	60	9	180	180	12
Rape	12	72	8	72	108	8
Robbery	12	36	12	60	72	12
Aggravated assault	6	30	6	24	48	6
Burglary	7	24	6	28	48	6
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	6	24	6	20	36	6
Drug trafficking	6	24	6	16	36	6
Other felonies	5	24	4	12	30	4

Note: See note on table 3.1b. Incarceration sentence length was known in 100% of probation cases.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle.

**Table 3.6a. Number of conviction offenses for felons sentenced in State courts to probation, by offense, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation			
	Percent of felons sentenced to probation when their conviction offenses numbered			
	One or more	One	Two	Three or more
All	54%	57%	45%	40%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	12	14	8	6
Rape	38	46	27	20
Robbery	27	31	22	13
Aggravated assault	53	57	43	38
Burglary	46	48	42	33
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	57	58	49	51
Drug trafficking	57	61	45	42
Other felonies	61	62	55	55

Note: See note on table 3.1a. The number of conviction offenses was known in 96% of probation cases. Percent distribution of cases by number of conviction offenses: one, 80%; two, 12%; and three or more, 4%.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle.

**Table 3.6b. Number of conviction offenses for felons sentenced in State courts to probation, by offense, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties			
	Percent of felons sentenced to probation when their conviction offenses numbered			
	One or more	One	Two	Three or more
All	50%	53%	40%	32%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	11	13	5	4
Rape	35	44	26	17
Robbery	28	31	22	12
Aggravated assault	52	56	40	30
Burglary	38	41	32	30
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	51	52	46	44
Drug trafficking	55	59	43	41
Other felonies	58	59	52	44

Note: See note on table 3.1b. The number of conviction offenses was known in 98% of probation cases. Percent distribution of cases by number of conviction offenses: one, 79%; two, 15%; and three or more, 4%.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle.

**Table 3.7a. Average time between arrest and felony sentencing in State courts, by type of sentence and nature of conviction, 1988**

Nature of conviction	Nation				
	Number of days between arrest and sentence when felons received				
	Total	Probation		Split sentence	No probation
Total		Straight			
<b>Mean days</b>					
All	208	203	201	205	213
Jury trial	289	268	250	281	296
Bench trial	301	284	273	304	319
Guilty plea	202	200	198	201	204
<b>Median days</b>					
All	147	149	154	144	144
Jury trial	226	196	195	250	231
Bench trial	219	199	201	199	241
Guilty plea	143	147	153	142	136

Note: See note on table 3.1a. Time from arrest to sentencing was known in 86% of cases. Percent distribution of cases by nature of conviction: trial (4% of probationers, 4% of nonprobationers) guilty plea (82% of probationers, 96% of nonprobationers).

**Table 3.7b. Average time between arrest and felony sentencing in State courts, by type of sentence and nature of conviction, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Nature of conviction	75 largest counties				
	Number of days between arrest and sentence when felons received				
	Total	Probation		Split sentence	No probation
Total		Straight			
<b>Mean days</b>					
All	230	225	223	226	234
Jury trial	364	371	344	390	363
Bench trial	407	410	397	440	405
Guilty plea	221	219	217	222	223
<b>Median days</b>					
All	154	156	168	144	151
Jury trial	288	268	254	287	299
Bench trial	333	333	307	374	335
Guilty plea	147	153	164	140	141

Note: See note on table 3.1b. Time from arrest to sentencing was known in 85% of cases. Percent distribution of cases by nature of conviction: trial (3% of probationers, 7% of nonprobationers) guilty plea (80% of probationers, 80% of nonprobationers).

**Table 3.8a. Sex of felons sentenced to probation or nonprobation in State courts, by the most serious conviction offense, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation					
	Percent of probation sentences			Percent of nonprobation sentences		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
All	100%	83%	17%	100%	91%	9%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	77	23	100	91	9
Rape	100	98	2	100	99	1
Robbery	100	92	8	100	95	5
Aggravated assault	100	88	12	100	94	6
Burglary	100	94	6	100	97	3
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	77	23	100	87	13
Drug trafficking	100	83	17	100	89	11
Other felonies	100	81	19	100	89	11

Note: See note on table 3.1a. Sex was known in 85% of cases.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 3.8b. Sex of felons sentenced to probation or nonprobation in State courts, by for the most serious conviction offense, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties					
	Percent of probation sentences			Percent of nonprobation sentences		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
All	100%	84%	16%	100%	92%	8%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	77	23	100	92	8
Rape	100	98	2	100	99	1
Robbery	100	92	8	100	95	5
Aggravated assault	100	88	12	100	93	7
Burglary	100	93	7	100	96	4
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	77	23	100	86	14
Drug trafficking	100	85	15	100	90	10
Other felonies	100	81	19	100	90	10

Note: See note on table 3.1b. Sex was known in 90% of cases.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 3.9a. The most serious conviction offense of felons sentenced to probation or nonprobation in State courts, by sex, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation					
	Percent of probation sentences			Percent of nonprobation sentences		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	--	--	--	3	3	3
Rape	2	2	--	3	3	--
Robbery	3	3	1	9	9	6
Aggravated assault	6	6	4	6	6	4
Burglary <sup>b</sup>	13	15	5	18	19	7
Larceny	16	14	21	13	13	20
Drug trafficking	17	17	18	15	15	19
Other felonies	43	43	51	33	32	41

Note: See note on table 3.1a. Sex was known in 85% of cases.  
 --Less than 0.5%.  
<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 3.9b. The most serious conviction offense of felons sentenced to probation or nonprobation in State courts, by sex, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties					
	Percent of probation sentences			Percent of nonprobation sentences		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	--	--	1	3	3	3
Rape	2	2	--	3	3	--
Robbery	4	5	2	11	12	7
Aggravated assault	6	6	4	5	6	4
Burglary <sup>b</sup>	10	11	4	17	17	8
Larceny	14	14	20	13	13	22
Drug trafficking	22	22	21	18	17	20
Other felonies	42	40	48	30	29	36

Note: See note on table 3.1b. Sex was known in 90% of cases.  
 --Less than 0.5%.  
<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 3.10a. Race of felons sentenced to probation or nonprobation in State courts, by the most serious conviction offense, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation							
	Percent of probation sentences				Percent of nonprobation sentences			
	All	White	Black	Other	All	White	Black	Other
All	100%	60%	38%	2%	100%	52%	46%	2%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	47	52	1	100	47	52	1
Rape	100	75	22	3	100	58	40	2
Robbery	100	35	64	1	100	36	63	1
Aggravated assault	100	57	40	3	100	49	48	3
Burglary	100	64	34	2	100	57	42	1
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	63	35	2	100	54	45	1
Drug trafficking	100	59	40	1	100	52	47	1
Other felonies	100	61	37	2	100	55	43	2

Note: See note on table 3.1a. Race was known in 56% of cases.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 3.10b. Race of felons sentenced to probation or nonprobation in State courts, by the most serious conviction offense, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties							
	Percent of probation sentences				Percent of nonprobation sentences			
	All	White	Black	Other	All	White	Black	Other
All	100%	54%	44%	2%	100%	45%	54%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	47	52	1	100	37	61	2
Rape	100	69	30	1	100	50	48	2
Robbery	100	32	67	1	100	32	67	1
Aggravated assault	100	53	44	3	100	43	56	1
Burglary	100	58	40	2	100	49	50	1
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	57	41	2	100	48	51	1
Drug trafficking	100	53	46	1	100	46	53	1
Other felonies	100	53	45	2	100	47	52	1

Note: See note on table 3.1b. Race was known in 64% of cases.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 3.11a. The most serious conviction offense, by race of felons sentenced to probation or nonprobation in State courts, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation							
	Percent of probation sentences				Percent of nonprobation sentences			
	All	White	Black	Other	All	White	Black	Other
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	--	--	1	--	3	3	4	3
Rape	2	2	1	3	4	4	3	5
Robbery	3	2	5	2	9	6	12	5
Aggravated assault	5	5	6	10	6	5	6	9
Burglary	13	14	12	11	19	20	17	16
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	16	17	15	14	14	15	14	11
Drug trafficking	17	16	18	10	13	13	14	6
Other felonies	44	44	42	50	32	34	30	45

Note: See note on table 3.1a. Race was known in 56% of cases.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes moto/vehicle theft.

--Less than 0.5%.

**Table 3.11b. The most serious conviction offense, by race of felons sentenced to probation or nonprobation in State courts, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties							
	Percent of probation sentences				Percent of nonprobation sentences			
	All	White	Black	Other	All	White	Black	Other
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	--	--	--	--	3	3	4	6
Rape	2	2	1	1	3	4	3	6
Robbery	4	3	6	4	11	8	14	10
Aggravated assault	6	6	6	11	6	5	6	9
Burglary	10	11	9	11	18	19	16	12
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	15	16	14	16	15	16	14	9
Drug trafficking	20	19	20	15	14	14	14	13
Other felonies	43	43	44	42	30	31	28	35

Note: See note on table 3.1b. Race was known in 64% of cases.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

--Less than 0.5%.

**Table 3.12a. Average age of felons sentenced to probation or nonprobation in State courts, by the most serious conviction offense, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation			
	Age at time of sentencing			
	Probation		Nonprobation	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
All	29 years	27 years	29 years	27 years
Murder <sup>a</sup>	32	32	30	28
Rape	34	32	32	31
Robbery	26	24	27	25
Aggravated assault	30	28	30	28
Burglary	24	22	27	24
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	28	26	29	27
Drug trafficking	29	28	30	28
Other felonies	30	28	31	29

Note: See note on table 3.1a. Age was known in 70% of cases.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 3.12b. Average age of felons sentenced to probation or nonprobation in State courts, by the most serious conviction offense, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties			
	Age at time of sentencing			
	Probation		Nonprobation	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
All	29 years	27 years	29 years	28 years
Murder <sup>a</sup>	37	33	30	28
Rape	35	33	33	31
Robbery	26	24	27	26
Aggravated assault	31	29	30	28
Burglary	25	23	27	26
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	29	27	29	28
Drug trafficking	29	28	29	27
Other felonies	31	28	30	28

Note: See note on table 3.1b. Age was known in 50% of cases.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 3.13a. Felons sentenced to probation  
in State courts, by age at sentencing, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation			
	Percent of felons age group who received a probation sentence			
	Under 20	20-29	30-39	40 or over
All	63%	53%	49%	53%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	14	12	12	17
Rape	42	34	37	44
Robbery	38	26	22	19
Aggravated assault	57	52	51	56
Burglary	61	45	36	35
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	73	57	49	57
Drug trafficking	70	59	54	52
Other felonies	71	60	55	60

Note: See note on table 3.1a. Age was known in 70% of cases.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 3.13b. Felons sentenced to probation  
in State courts, by age at sentencing,  
for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties			
	Percent of felons age group who received a probation sentence			
	Under 20	20-29	30-39	40 or over
All	61%	50%	46%	51%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	12	10	10	17
Rape	36	31	33	42
Robbery	42	30	20	21
Aggravated assault	51	50	50	57
Burglary	58	38	29	31
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	65	52	44	54
Drug trafficking	71	58	54	49
Other felonies	69	57	55	59

Note: See note on table 3.1b. Age was known in 50% of cases.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Felony Case Processing in State Courts, 1988**

- Of felons convicted in State courts nationwide, 4% were found guilty by a jury, 3% were found guilty by a judge, and 93% pleaded guilty. The most serious offenses — the violent crimes of murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault — comprised about 15% of all felony convictions but an estimated 43% of all jury trials. In the 75 largest counties, 3% were found guilty by a jury, 3% were found guilty by a judge, and 94% pleaded guilty. Violent crimes accounted for 17% of all felony convictions but an estimated 48% of all jury trials.

- By offense nationwide, convictions for larceny had the highest percentage of guilty pleas (96%), and those for murder or nonnegligent manslaughter, the lowest (60%). In the 75 largest counties, larceny also had the highest percentage of guilty pleas (97%); murder or nonnegligent manslaughter, the lowest (60%).

- Sentences nationwide to prison or jail occurred in 89% of jury convictions, 65% of bench trial convictions (decided by a judge alone), and 68% of guilty pleas. Sentences in the 75 largest counties to prison or jail occurred in 91% of jury convictions, 69% of bench trial convictions, and 73% of guilty pleas.

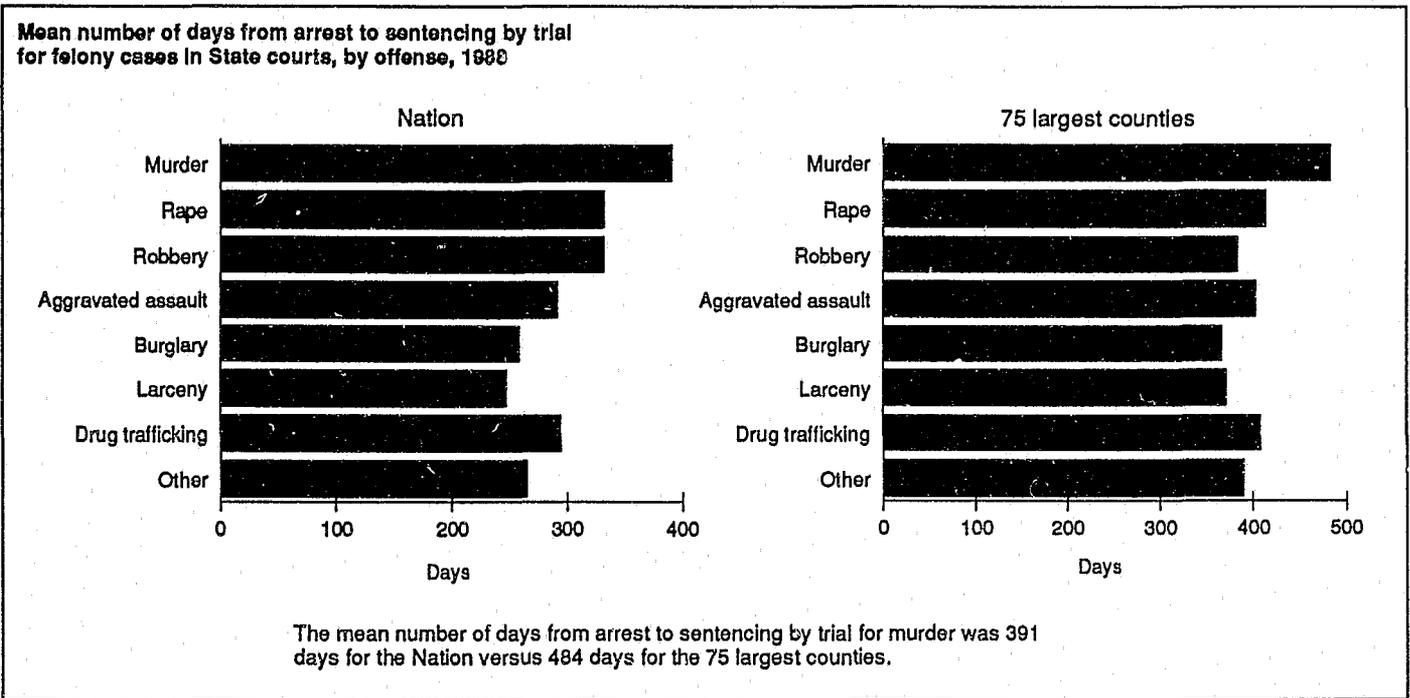
- Nationwide, an estimated 78% of felons convicted by a jury received a prison sentence, compared to 53% of those convicted by a judge and 42% of those who pleaded guilty. In the 75 largest counties, 78% of felons convicted by a jury received a prison sentence, compared to 54% of those convicted by a judge and 43% of those who pleaded guilty.

- Prison sentences nationwide were on average more than 3 times as long for felons convicted by a jury trial (204 months) as for felons who pleaded guilty (66 months). The average sentence of felons convicted by a judge was 95 months. Prison sentences in the

75 largest counties for felons convicted by a jury (200 months) were also on average more than 3 times longer than for felons who pleaded guilty (59 months). The average sentence of felons convicted by a judge was 120 months.

- Felons sentenced nationwide to jail in a jury trial received a mean or average sentence of 14 months. The mean jail sentence in a bench trial was 11 months and following a guilty plea, 6 months. In the 75 largest counties, felons sentenced to jail in a jury trial received a mean sentence of 9 months. The mean jail sentence in a bench trial was 15 months and following a guilty plea, 7 months.

- Nationwide, an estimated 46% of felons convicted by a jury of murder or nonnegligent manslaughter were sentenced to life in prison or to death. Such sentences for murder or nonnegligent manslaughter occurred in about 24% of the bench trials and 14% of the guilty pleas. In the 75 largest counties, 49% of felons convicted by a



---

jury of murder or nonnegligent manslaughter were sentenced to life in prison or death. Such sentences for murder or nonnegligent manslaughter occurred in 24% of bench trials and 13% of guilty pleas.

- In 34% of jury trial convictions nationwide, felons were found guilty of multiple offenses. Twenty-one percent of the guilty pleas and 22% of the bench trial convictions involved multiple offenses. In 34% of jury trials convictions in the 75 largest counties, felons were found guilty of multiple offenses. Twenty percent of guilty pleas and 24% of the bench trial convictions involved multiple offenses.

- Nationwide, the mean elapsed time from arrest to sentencing for convicted felons was about 7 months. The mean length of jury trials and bench trials was about 10 months, while the guilty plea cases took a mean of about 7 months. In the 75 largest counties, the mean elapsed time from arrest to sentencing for convicted felons was about 8 months. The mean length of jury trials was about 13 months, and bench trials was about 14 months.

- The mean elapsed time nationwide from date of arrest to date of felony conviction was about 6 months. Jury and bench cases took the longest time, about 8 months. The mean elapsed time

from arrest to conviction for other cases was about 6 months for guilty plea convictions. In the 75 largest counties, mean time from felony arrest to felony conviction was 6 months. On average, jury trials lasted about 11 months and bench trials, about 12 months. Mean elapsed time from arrest to conviction was about 6 months for guilty pleas.

- Elapsed time from arrest to conviction nationwide was longest for cases of murder or nonnegligent manslaughter. On average, such cases required about 10 months for disposition. In the 75 largest counties, elapsed time from arrest to conviction also was longest for cases of murder or nonnegligent manslaughter. The mean amount of time required for disposition was about 12 months.

- Nationwide, the mean elapsed time from conviction to sentencing for persons convicted of a felony was about 1 month regardless of the method of conviction. In the 75 largest counties, average elapsed time from conviction to sentencing was about 2 months regardless of conviction.

**Table 4.1a. Number of felony convictions in State courts, by type of conviction, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Number of convictions	Nation				Guilty plea
		Number convicted by				
		Total	Trial	Bench		
All	676,906	44,658	25,214	19,444	632,248	
Murder <sup>a</sup>	9,340	3,682	3,007	675	5,441	
Rape	15,562	3,086	2,450	636	12,363	
Robbery	37,432	3,932	2,514	1,418	33,858	
Aggravated assault	37,566	4,633	2,795	1,838	33,025	
Burglary	101,053	5,543	2,531	3,012	96,473	
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	95,258	3,788	1,702	2,086	92,014	
Drug trafficking	111,950	7,176	3,771	3,405	103,132	
Other felonies	268,748	12,818	6,444	6,374	255,942	

Note: The first six offenses are UCR Index crimes and are listed in order of decreasing seriousness. Any person convicted of multiple offenses that included any of the Index crimes received the offense designation of the most serious Index crime. Persons received the offense designation for drug trafficking only if they

were not also convicted of one of the Index crimes. Data on type of conviction are based on 86% of the estimated total 676,906, convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 4.1b. Number of felony convictions in State courts, by type of conviction, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Number of convictions	75 largest counties			Guilty plea
		Number convicted by			
		Total	Trial	Bench	
All	320,087	18,691	9,981	8,710	301,396
Murder <sup>a</sup>	4,951	1,982	1,512	470	2,969
Rape	6,671	1,367	961	406	5,304
Robbery	25,360	2,539	1,320	1,219	22,821
Aggravated assault	18,005	1,877	990	887	16,128
Burglary	43,931	1,942	922	1,020	41,989
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	44,942	1,232	562	670	43,709
Drug trafficking	33,479	3,175	1,604	1,571	60,304
Other felonies	112,748	4,577	2,110	2,467	108,172

Note: The first six offenses are UCR Index crimes and are listed in order of decreasing seriousness. Any person convicted of multiple offenses that included any of the Index crimes received the offense designation of the most serious Index crime. Persons received the offense designation for drug trafficking only if they

were not also convicted of one of the Index crimes. Data on type of conviction are based on 86% of the estimated total 320,087, convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 4.2a. Felony convictions disposed in the State courts, by offense and type of conviction, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Total	Nation			Guilty plea
		Percent disposed by			
		Total	Trial	Bench	
		Jury			
All	100%	7%	4%	3%	93%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	40	33	7	60
Rape	100	20	16	4	80
Robbery	100	10	6	4	90
Aggravated assault	100	12	7	5	88
Burglary	100	5	2	3	95
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	4	2	2	96
Drug trafficking	100	6	3	3	94
Other felonies	100	5	3	2	95

Note: See note on table 4.1a.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 4.2b. Felony convictions disposed in the State courts, by offense and type of conviction, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Total	75 largest counties			Guilty plea
		Percent disposed by			
		Total	Trial	Bench	
		Jury			
All	100%	6%	3%	3%	94%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	40	30	10	60
Rape	100	20	14	6	80
Robbery	100	10	5	5	90
Aggravated assault	100	11	6	5	89
Burglary	100	4	2	2	96
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	3	1	2	97
Drug trafficking	100	5	3	2	95
Other felonies	100	4	2	2	96

Note: See note on table 4.1b.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 4.3a. Offenses of felons convicted in State courts, by nature of conviction, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Total	Nation				Guilty plea
		Percent convicted by				
		Total	Trial			
	Total	Jury	Bench			
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Murder <sup>a</sup>	1	8	12	4	1	
Rape	2	7	10	3	2	
Robbery	6	9	10	7	5	
Aggravated assault	6	10	11	10	5	
Burglary	15	12	10	15	15	
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	14	8	7	11	15	
Drug trafficking	16	16	15	17	16	
Other felonies	40	30	25	33	41	

Note: See note on table 4.1a. Data are based on 86% of estimated total 676,906 convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 4.3b. Offenses of felons convicted in State courts, by nature of conviction, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Total	75 largest counties				Guilty plea
		Percent convicted by				
		Total	Trial			
	Total	Jury	Bench			
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Murder <sup>a</sup>	2	11	15	5	1	
Rape	2	7	10	5	2	
Robbery	8	14	13	14	8	
Aggravated assault	6	10	10	10	5	
Burglary	14	10	9	12	14	
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	14	6	6	8	15	
Drug trafficking	19	17	16	18	20	
Other felonies	35	25	21	28	35	

Note: See note on table 4.1b. Data are based on 86% of estimated total 320,087 convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 4.4a. Types of sentences imposed by State courts, by nature of conviction, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation						
	Total	Percent of felons sentenced to Incarceration			Nonincarceration		
		Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Probation	Other
<b>Trial</b>							
All	100%	79%	67%	12%	21%	20%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	97	95	2	3	2	1
Rape	100	93	89	4	7	7	--
Robbery	100	93	84	9	7	7	--
Aggravated assault	100	81	66	15	19	18	1
Burglary	100	78	70	8	22	21	1
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	74	58	16	26	26	--
Drug trafficking	100	75	61	14	25	24	1
Other felonies	100	70	53	17	30	29	1
<b>Jury</b>							
All	100%	89%	78%	11%	11%	10%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	98	96	2	2	1	1
Rape	100	98	95	3	2	2	--
Robbery	100	97	91	6	3	2	1
Aggravated assault	100	87	72	15	13	12	1
Burglary	100	91	86	5	9	9	--
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	86	69	17	14	14	--
Drug trafficking	100	93	78	15	7	7	--
Other felonies	100	80	60	20	20	20	--
<b>Bench</b>							
All	100%	65%	53%	12%	35%	34%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	93	93	--	7	7	--
Rape	100	75	68	7	25	25	--
Robbery	100	84	71	13	16	16	--
Aggravated assault	100	73	57	16	27	26	1
Burglary	100	67	58	9	33	31	2
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	65	50	15	35	35	--
Drug trafficking	100	55	43	12	45	43	2
Other felonies	100	60	46	14	40	40	1
<b>Guilty plea</b>							
All	100%	68%	42%	26%	32%	31%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	94	88	6	6	6	--
Rape	100	85	64	21	15	15	--
Robbery	100	87	73	14	13	12	1
Aggravated assault	100	71	43	28	29	28	1
Burglary	100	75	55	20	25	25	--
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	64	39	25	36	35	1
Drug trafficking	100	70	41	29	30	29	1
Other felonies	100	63	34	29	37	36	1

Note: See note on table 4.1a.  
--Less than 0.5%.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 4.4b. Types of sentences imposed by State courts, by nature of conviction, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties						
	Total	Percent of felons sentenced to			Nonincarceration		
		Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Probation	Other
<b>Trial</b>							
All	100%	80%	66%	14%	20%	19%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	97	95	2	3	2	1
Rape	100	93	88	5	7	6	1
Robbery	100	90	80	10	10	9	1
Aggravated assault	100	81	63	18	19	19	--
Burglary	100	80	67	13	20	20	--
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	73	55	18	27	26	1
Drug trafficking	100	82	61	21	18	18	--
Other felonies	100	64	48	16	36	35	1
<b>Jury</b>							
All	100%	91%	78%	13%	9%	8%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	98	96	2	2	1	1
Rape	100	96	92	4	4	3	1
Robbery	100	97	90	7	3	2	1
Aggravated assault	100	89	71	18	11	11	--
Burglary	100	91	81	10	9	9	--
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	85	70	15	15	15	--
Drug trafficking	100	96	73	23	4	4	--
Other felonies	100	79	59	20	21	20	1
<b>Bench</b>							
All	100%	69%	54%	15%	31%	31%	--%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	95	94	1	5	5	--
Rape	100	88	81	7	12	11	1
Robbery	100	84	69	15	16	16	--
Aggravated assault	100	71	54	17	29	29	--
Burglary	100	70	54	16	30	30	--
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	64	43	21	36	35	1
Drug trafficking	100	68	48	20	32	32	--
Other felonies	100	51	39	12	49	48	1
<b>Guilty plea</b>							
All	100%	73%	43%	30%	27%	26%	1%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	100	95	89	6	5	5	--
Rape	100	85	64	21	15	15	--
Robbery	100	88	70	18	12	12	--
Aggravated assault	100	72	40	32	28	27	1
Burglary	100	79	56	23	21	21	--
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	100	69	42	27	31	30	1
Drug trafficking	100	76	40	36	24	23	1
Other felonies	100	67	32	35	33	32	1

Note: See note on table 4.1b.  
 --Less than 0.5%.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

Table 4.5a. Average felony sentence lengths in State courts, by nature of conviction, 1988

Most serious conviction offense	Nation									
	Total		Total		Trial		Bench		Guilty plea	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
<b>Sentences to prison</b>										
All	75 mos.	48 mos.	164 mos.	84 mos.	204 mos.	120 mos.	95 mos.	60 mos.	66 mos.	42 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	239	180	337	240	369	240	232	180	204	156
Rape	183	120	317	180	346	202	176	144	144	96
Robbery	114	72	201	126	229	168	143	120	102	72
Aggravated assault	89	54	175	72	228	102	74	48	71	48
Burglary	74	48	137	84	179	120	87	60	69	48
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	50	36	91	60	111	60	70	60	49	36
Drug trafficking	66	45	125	72	142	96	91	60	58	36
Other felonies	54	36	98	60	121	60	68	48	50	36
<b>Sentences to jail</b>										
All	7 mos.	5 mos.	13 mos.	6 mos.	14 mos.	6 mos.	11 mos.	6 mos.	6 mos.	4 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	16	12	11	12	11	12	7	7	16	9
Rape	10	8	8	6	8	6	7	6	9	8
Robbery	16	12	66	24	12	12	20	24	12	10
Aggravated assault	7	6	10	6	6	6	15	6	6	5
Burglary	9	6	9	6	5	4	11	6	7	6
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	7	5	11	5	13	6	10	3	6	4
Drug trafficking	7	6	10	6	8	6	12	8	6	6
Other felonies	6	3	8	6	9	6	7	2	5	3
<b>Sentences to probation</b>										
All	43 mos.	36 mos.	48 mos.	36 mos.	59 mos.	60 mos.	44 mos.	36 mos.	43 mos.	36 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	62	60	75	60	88	120	65	48	63	60
Rape	64	60	46	36	75	84	37	36	67	60
Robbery	54	60	56	48	104	60	46	48	54	60
Aggravated assault	42	36	41	36	49	36	36	36	42	36
Burglary	49	36	46	36	77	72	38	30	51	48
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	40	36	39	24	66	60	30	24	40	36
Drug trafficking	43	36	59	48	94	84	53	36	42	36
Other felonies	42	36	47	36	49	36	46	36	42	36

Note: Means exclude sentences to death or to life in prison. Data are based on 98% of the estimated total 676,906 convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 4.5b. Average felony sentence lengths in State courts, by nature of conviction, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties									
	Total		Trial				Bench		Guilty plea	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
<b>Sentences to prison</b>										
All	67 mos.	36 mos.	167 mos.	96 mos.	200 mos.	120 mos.	120 mos.	72 mos.	59 mos.	36 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	231	180	339	240	384	300	242	180	190	144
Rape	154	108	250	180	281	180	173	168	125	96
Robbery	101	72	189	120	228	168	138	120	90	60
Aggravated assault	71	48	133	84	152	96	105	72	60	45
Burglary	64	48	150	84	189	108	101	72	59	42
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	46	36	99	60	109	60	88	48	45	36
Drug trafficking	57	36	119	72	131	72	101	60	49	36
Other felonies	47	30	112	60	131	68	90	48	44	30
<b>Sentences to jail</b>										
All	7 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos.	8 mos.	9 mos.	6 mos.	15 mos.	23 mos.	7 mos.	6 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	20	12	9	9	10	9	7	7	22	10
Rape	10	8	10	6	11	9	8	6	10	9
Robbery	13	12	18	24	11	9	21	24	13	12
Aggravated assault	8	6	12	9	6	6	19	24	8	6
Burglary	8	6	13	12	5	4	17	24	8	6
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	8	6	10	6	4	6	14	12	7	6
Drug trafficking	7	6	11	6	7	6	15	12	7	6
Other felonies	6	4	11	6	12	6	10	6	5	4
<b>Sentences to probation</b>										
All	40 mos.	36 mos.	37 mos.	30 mos.	54 mos.	36 mos.	32 mos.	24 mos.	40 mos.	36 mos.
Murder <sup>a</sup>	60	60	74	60	92	120	66	48	58	60
Rape	60	60	46	36	73	84	30	30	61	60
Robbery	49	60	42	36	66	60	39	36	50	60
Aggravated assault	38	36	38	30	51	48	32	30	38	36
Burglary	43	36	38	30	48	36	35	30	44	36
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	39	36	36	24	43	48	34	24	40	36
Drug trafficking	37	36	35	30	62	60	32	24	38	36
Other felonies	39	36	36	24	53	36	30	24	40	36

Note: Means exclude sentences to death or to life in prison. Data are based on 84% of the estimated total 320,087 convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup> Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup> Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 4.6a. Sentences for felons convicted of murder or nonnegligent manslaughter, by nature of conviction, 1988**

Nature of conviction	Nation			
	Total	Type of sentence		
		Life	Death	Other*
All	100%	24%	2%	74%
Trial	100	37	5	58
Jury	100	40	6	54
Bench	100	24	--	76
GUILTY plea	100	14	--	86

Note: Data are based on 84% of the estimated total 8,909 convicted felons.  
 --Less than 0.5%.  
 \*Includes sentences to incarceration and to probation.

**Table 4.6b. Sentences for felons convicted of murder or nonnegligent manslaughter, by nature of conviction for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Nature of conviction	75 largest counties			
	Total	Type of sentence		
		Life	Death	Other*
All	100%	23%	2%	75%
Trial	100	38	4	58
Jury	100	43	6	51
Bench	100	23	1	76
GUILTY plea	100	13	--	87

Note: Data are based on 87% of the estimated total 4,793 convicted felons.  
 --Less than 0.5%.  
 \*Includes sentences to incarceration and to probation.

**Table 4.7a. Number of charges for felony convictions in State courts, by nature of convictions, 1988**

Nature of conviction	Nation		
	Total	Percent convicted of	
		One charge	Two or more charges
All	100%	79%	21%
Trial	100	71	29
Jury	100	66	34
Bench	100	78	22
GUILTY plea	100	79	21

Note: Data are based on 84% of the estimated total 676,906 convicted felons.

**Table 4.7b. Number of charges for felony convictions in State courts, by nature of convictions, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Nature of conviction	75 largest counties		
	Total	Percent convicted of	
		One charge	Two or more charges
All	100%	80%	20%
Trial	100	71	29
Jury	100	66	34
Bench	100	76	24
GUILTY plea	100	80	20

Note: Data are based on 85% of the estimated total 320,087 convicted felons.

**Table 4.8a. Types of sentences imposed by State courts, by number of convictions and by nature of conviction, 1988**

Nature of conviction	Nation						
	Total	Percent of felons sentenced to incarceration			Nonincarceration		
		Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Probation	Other
<b>Convicted of one offense</b>							
All	100%	67%	40%	27%	33%	32%	1%
Trial	100	76	62	14	24	23	1
Jury	100	90	78	12	10	10	--
Bench	100	65	53	12	35	34	1
GUILTY plea	100	68	42	26	32	31	1
<b>Convicted of multiple offenses</b>							
All	100%	78%	60%	18%	22%	21%	1%
Trial	100	86	78	8	14	13	1
Jury	100	90	78	12	10	10	--
Bench	100	65	53	12	35	34	1
GUILTY plea	100	68	42	26	32	31	1

Note: Data are based on 86% of the estimated total 676,906 convicted felons.  
 --Less than 0.5%.

**Table 4.8b. Types of sentences imposed by State courts, by number of convictions and by nature of conviction, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Nature of conviction	75 largest counties						
	Total	Percent of felons sentenced to incarceration			Nonincarceration		
		Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Probation	Other
<b>Convicted of one offense</b>							
All	100%	71%	40%	31%	29%	28%	1%
Trial	100	78	62	16	22	21	1
Jury	100	91	78	13	9	8	1
Bench	100	69	54	15	31	31	--
GUILTY plea	100	73	43	30	27	26	1
<b>Convicted of multiple offenses</b>							
All	100%	81%	59%	22%	19%	19%	--%
Trial	100	84	76	8	16	16	--
Jury	100	91	78	13	9	8	1
Bench	100	69	54	15	31	31	--
GUILTY plea	100	73	43	30	27	26	1

Note: Data are based on 84% of the estimated total 320,087 convicted felons.  
 --Less than 0.5%.

**Table 4.9a. Average number of days between arrest and conviction for felony cases, by nature of conviction, in State courts, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation				
	Number of days between arrest and conviction for cases disposed by				
	Total	Total	Trial Jury	Bench	Guilty plea
<b>Mean number of days</b>					
All	176 days	249 days	247 days	252 days	171 days
Murder <sup>a</sup>	312	353	352	359	285
Rape	216	285	280	314	198
Robbery	190	283	271	300	179
Aggravated assault	204	242	204	305	199
Burglary	158	255	202	247	154
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	153	215	229	202	151
Drug trafficking	177	255	225	296	173
Other felonies	177	212	224	197	175
<b>Median number of days</b>					
All	124 days	183 days	187 days	179 days	119 days
Murder <sup>a</sup>	262	306	305	338	234
Rape	164	238	231	259	148
Robbery	134	215	212	228	124
Aggravated assault	151	169	157	271	145
Burglary	105	161	166	160	103
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	104	136	138	123	102
Drug trafficking	126	183	169	219	122
Other felonies	127	162	175	147	125

Note: See note on table 4.1a. Data are based on 86% of the estimated total 676,906 convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup> includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup> includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 4.9b. Average number of days between arrest and conviction for felony cases, by nature of conviction, in State courts, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties				
	Number of days between arrest and conviction for cases disposed by				
	Total	Total	Trial Jury	Bench	Guilty plea
<b>Mean number of days</b>					
All	194 days	354 days	342 days	361 days	183 days
Murder <sup>a</sup>	371	448	463	413	314
Rape	253	348	337	372	227
Robbery	202	313	291	325	189
Aggravated assault	244	355	303	390	225
Burglary	163	320	245	351	153
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	157	396	472	386	151
Drug trafficking	171	361	305	386	161
Other felonies	213	345	366	335	208
<b>Median number of days</b>					
All	126 days	280 days	266 days	290 days	118 days
Murder <sup>a</sup>	338	417	427	414	271
Rape	199	292	291	300	169
Robbery	141	234	207	256	131
Aggravated assault	173	286	228	340	161
Burglary	107	235	193	239	100
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	97	315	511	276	94
Drug trafficking	98	306	265	345	90
Other felonies	141	274	246	287	139

Note: See note on table 4.1b. Data are based on 63% of the estimated total 320,087 convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 4.10a. Average number of days between conviction and sentencing for felony cases, by nature of convictions, in State courts, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation				
	Number of days between conviction and sentencing for cases disposed by				
	Total	Total	Trial Jury	Bench	GUILTY plea
<b>Mean number of days</b>					
All	33 days	38 days	33 days	33 days	33 days
Murder <sup>a</sup>	34	39	35	56	31
Rape	42	53	56	43	39
Robbery	37	55	34	86	35
Aggravated assault	35	40	46	31	35
Burglary	28	24	32	19	28
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	34	24	34	16	34
Drug trafficking	34	39	46	33	34
Other felonies	32	39	48	31	32
<b>Median number of days</b>					
All	0 days	0 days	17 days	0 days	0 days
Murder <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	22	28	0	0
Robbery	0	24	23	26	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	22	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	0	0	14	0	0
Drug trafficking	0	0	11	0	5
Other felonies	0	0	20	0	0

Note: See note on table 4.1a. Data are based on 86% of the estimated total 676,906 convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 4.10b. Average number of days between conviction and sentencing for felony cases, by nature of conviction, by State courts, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties				
	Number of days between conviction and sentencing for cases disposed by				
	Total	Trial		Guilty plea	
	Total	Jury	Bench		
<b>Mean number of days</b>					
All	54 days	58 days	82 days	47 days	53 days
Murder <sup>a</sup>	53	68	68	66	41
Rape	66	75	82	64	63
Robbery	47	82	55	96	42
Aggravated assault	55	61	88	41	54
Burglary	57	52	81	38	57
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	71	46	99	27	72
Drug trafficking	42	64	101	49	41
Other felonies	55	42	97	28	56
<b>Median number of days</b>					
All	21 days	0 days	28 days	0 days	21 days
Murder <sup>a</sup>	21	24	28	0	21
Rape	19	21	30	0	14
Robbery	21	28	28	26	21
Aggravated assault	21	24	33	0	21
Burglary	8	21	22	0	5
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	22	0	0	0	22
Drug trafficking	21	21	28	0	21
Other felonies	21	0	20	0	21

Note: See note on table 4.1a. Data are based on 63% of the estimated total 320,087 convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 4.11a. Average number of days between arrest and sentencing for felony cases, by nature of convictions, State courts, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	Nation				
	Number of days between arrest and sentencing for cases disposed by				
	Total	Trial		Guilty plea	
	Total	Jury	Bench		
<b>Mean number of days</b>					
All	208 days	293 days	289 days	301 days	202 days
Murder <sup>a</sup>	341	391	383	435	308
Rape	251	333	325	379	231
Robbery	226	333	296	393	213
Aggravated assault	238	292	263	341	231
Burglary	187	259	239	282	183
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	187	248	249	246	185
Drug trafficking	210	295	274	323	205
Other felonies	207	265	277	249	204
<b>Median number of days</b>					
All	147 days	225 days	226 days	219 days	143 days
Murder <sup>a</sup>	284	334	330	417	251
Rape	197	286	282	326	180
Robbery	161	257	231	307	151
Aggravated assault	178	241	202	298	172
Burglary	126	186	183	187	124
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	126	169	157	181	124
Drug trafficking	154	217	205	248	151
Other felonies	148	194	206	182	146

Note: See note on table 4.1a. Data are based on 86% of the estimated total 676,906 convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

**Table 4.11b. Average number of days between arrest and sentencing for felony cases, by nature of conviction, in State courts, for the 75 largest counties, 1988**

Most serious conviction offense	75 largest counties				
	Number of days between arrest and conviction for cases disposed by				
	Total	Total	Trial Jury	Bench	Guilty plea
<b>Mean number of days</b>					
All	229 days	402 days	388 days	414 days	218 days
Murder <sup>a</sup>	398	484	480	497	335
Rape	306	414	394	459	279
Robbery	242	384	321	430	256
Aggravated assault	273	403	379	424	255
Burglary	206	367	317	396	198
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	213	372	257	418	208
Drug trafficking	205	408	391	417	195
Other felonies	237	390	416	372	232
<b>Median number of days</b>					
All	150 days	322 days	302 days	343 days	143 days
Murder <sup>a</sup>	354	455	434	482	289
Rape	238	343	330	408	213
Robbery	169	309	259	359	157
Aggravated assault	199	327	288	374	183
Burglary	127	274	247	287	123
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	132	284	192	344	128
Drug trafficking	127	335	324	363	120
Other felonies	158	297	255	300	153

Note: See note on table 4.1b. Data are based on 63% of the estimated total 320,087 convicted felons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.  
<sup>b</sup>Includes motor vehicle theft.

# Crime & Justice Data

**Call 800-732-3277 for  
free and timely reports**

BJS National Update

Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics

Report to the Nation on Crime and Justice

BJS Bulletins and Special Reports

Drugs and crime data

National Crime Victimization Survey reports

Law enforcement reports

Prosecution and adjudication in State courts

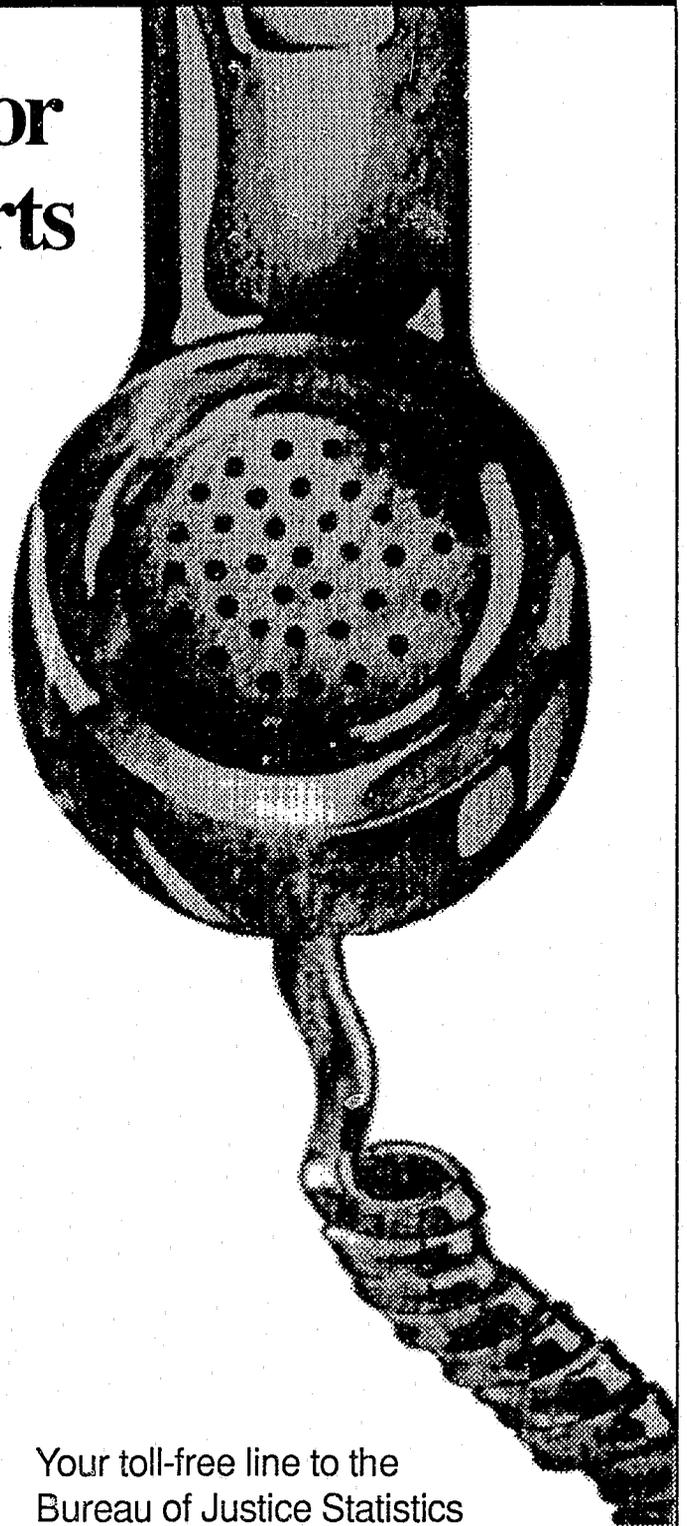
Corrections reports: jails, prisons,  
probation, parole

Privacy and security of criminal justice  
history data and policy

Federal justice case processing: investigation,  
prosecution, adjudication, corrections

International statistics

Justice expenditure and employment



Your toll-free line to the  
Bureau of Justice Statistics  
Clearinghouse is sponsored by the  
Bureau of Justice Statistics  
U.S. Department of Justice

# Drugs & Crime Data

Drugs & Crime  
Data Center &  
Clearinghouse



The Bureau of Justice Statistics updated directory provides valuable contacts for locating State agencies concerned with drug abuse

The image shows the cover of a directory titled "State Drug Resources: 1992 National Directory". At the top left, it reads "U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics". Below this is a dark banner with "Bureau of Justice Statistics" in white. The main title "State Drug Resources: 1992 National Directory" is in large, bold, black font. Below the title is a list of resources, including "State Policy Offices", "State Criminal Justice Offices", "State Health Offices", "State Education Offices", "Federal Information Centers and Clearinghouses", "Other Federal Sources", "FBI Drug Demand Reduction Coordinators", "Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Division Offices", "National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors (NASADAD)", "National Prevention Network", "Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) Programs", "Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Regional Training Centers", "Regional Centers for Drug-Free Schools and Communities", "SEARCH Group National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics", "Regional Alcohol and Drug Awareness Resource (RADAR) Network Specialty Centers", and "Electronic Bulletin Boards". At the bottom, it says "► Drugs & Crime Data Center & Clearinghouse" and "1-800-666-3332".

Please send the *State Drug Resources: 1992 National Directory* (NCJ-134375).

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

Organization \_\_\_\_\_ Daytime phone \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Please add my name to the Drugs & Crime Data Center & Clearinghouse mailing list.

## Bureau of Justice Statistics reports

### See order form on last page

(Revised November 1992)

Call toll-free 800-732-3277 to order BJS reports, to be added to one of the BJS mailing lists, or to speak to a reference specialist in statistics at the Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse, National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850. For drugs and crime data, call the Drugs & Crime Data Center & Clearinghouse, 1600 Research Blvd., Rockville, MD 20850, toll-free 800-666-3332.

#### BJS maintains these mailing lists:

- Law enforcement reports
- Drugs and crime data
- Justice expenditure and employment
- National Crime Victimization Survey
- Corrections
- Courts
- Privacy and security of criminal histories and criminal justice information policy
- Federal statistics
- BJS bulletins and special reports
- Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics (annual)

Single copies of reports are free; use NCJ number to order. Postage and handling are charged for bulk orders of single reports. For single copies of multiple titles, up to 10 titles are free; 11-40 titles \$10; more than 40, \$20; libraries call for special rates.

Public-use tapes of BJS data sets and other criminal justice data are available from the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (formerly CJAIN), P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106, toll-free 800-999-0960).

## National Crime Victimization Survey

#### Criminal victimization in the U.S.:

- 1990 (final), NCJ-134126, 2/92
- 1973-88 trends, NCJ-129392, 7/91
- 1989 (final), NCJ-129391, 6/91

#### Crime victimization in city, suburban, and rural areas, NCJ-135943, 6/92

#### School crime, NCJ-131645, 9/91

#### Teenage victims, NCJ-128129, 5/91

#### Female victims of violent crime, NCJ-126826, 1/91

#### The Nation's two crime measures: Uniform Crime Reports and the National Crime Survey, NCJ-122705, 4/90

#### Redesign of the National Crime Survey, NCJ-111457, 3/89

#### The seasonality of crime victimization, NCJ-111033, 6/88

#### BJS bulletins

#### Criminal victimization 1991, NCJ-136947, 10/92

#### Crime and the Nation's households, 1990, NCJ-136950, 7/92

#### The crime of rape, NCJ-96777, 3/85

#### Household burglary, NCJ-96021, 1/85

#### Measuring crime, NCJ-75710, 2/81

#### BJS special reports

#### Elderly victims, NCJ-138330, 10/92

#### Handgun crime victims, NCJ-123559, 7/90

#### Black victims, NCJ-122562, 4/90

#### Hispanic victims, NCJ-120507, 1/90

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

#### Motor vehicle theft, NCJ-109978, 3/88

#### Elderly victims, NCJ-107676, 11/87

#### Violent crime trends, NCJ-107217, 11/87

#### Robbery victims, NCJ-104638, 4/87

#### Violent crime by strangers and non-strangers, NCJ-103702, 1/87

#### Preventing domestic violence against women, NCJ-102037, 8/86

#### Crime prevention measures, NCJ-100438, 3/86

#### The use of weapons in committing crimes, NCJ-99643, 1/86

#### Reporting crimes to the police, NCJ-99432, 12/85

#### The economic cost of crime to victims, NCJ-93450, 4/84

#### BJS technical reports

#### New directions for NCS, NCJ-115571, 3/89

#### Series crimes: Report of a field test, NCJ-104615, 4/87

#### Crime and older Americans information package, NCJ-104569, 5/87, \$10

#### Victimization and fear of crime: World perspectives, NCJ-93872, 1/85, \$9.15

#### The National Crime Survey: Working papers, Current and historical perspectives, vol. I, NCJ-75374, 8/82

#### Methodology studies, vol. II, NCJ-90307, 12/84

## Corrections

#### BJS bulletins and special reports

#### Capital punishment 1991, NCJ-136946, 10/92

#### Drug enforcement and treatment in prisons, 1990, NCJ-134724, 7/92

#### Prisoners in 1991, NCJ-134729, 5/92

#### Women in prison, NCJ-127991, 4/91

#### Violent State prison inmates and their victims, NCJ-124133, 7/90

#### Prison rule violators, NCJ-120344, 12/89

#### Recidivism of prisoners released in 1983, NCJ-116261, 4/89

#### Drug use and crime: State prison inmate survey, 1986, NCJ-111940, 7/88

#### Time served in prison and on parole, 1984, NCJ-108544, 12/87

#### Profile of State prison inmates, 1986, NCJ-109926, 1/88

#### Imprisonment in four countries, NCJ-103967, 2/87

#### Population density in State prisons, NCJ-103204, 12/86

#### Prisoners at midyear 1992 (press release), NCJ-138541, 10/92

#### Correctional populations in the United States:

#### 1990, NCJ-134946, 7/92

#### 1989, NCJ-130445, 10/91

#### Census of State and Federal correctional facilities, 1990, NCJ-137003, 6/92

#### Prisons and prisoners in the United States, NCJ-137002, 4/92

#### National Corrections Reporting Program:

#### 1989, NCJ-138222, 11/92

#### 1988, NCJ-134929, 4/92

#### 1987, NCJ-134928, 4/92

#### 1986, NCJ-132291, 2/92

#### State and Federal Institutions, 1926-86: Race of prisoners admitted, NCJ-125618, 6/91

#### Historical statistics on prisoners, NCJ-111098, 6/88

## Census of jails and survey of jail inmates

#### BJS bulletins and special reports

#### Drunk driving: 1989 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails, NCJ-134728, 9/92

#### Jail inmates, 1991, NCJ-134726, 6/92

#### Women in jail, 1989, NCJ-134732, 3/92

#### Drugs and jail inmates, NCJ-130836, 8/91

#### Jail inmates, 1990, NCJ-129756, 6/91

#### Profile of jail inmates, 1989, NCJ-129097, 4/91

#### Jail inmates, 1989, NCJ-123264, 6/90

#### Population density in local jails, 1988, NCJ-122299, 3/90

#### Census of local jails, 1988, NCJ-121101, 2/90

#### Census of local jails, 1988:

#### Summary and methodology, vol. I, NCJ-127992, 3/91

#### Data for individual jails in the Northeast, Midwest, South, West, vols. II-V, NCJ-130759-130762, 9/91

#### Census of local jails, 1983: Selected findings, methodology, summary tables, vol. V, NCJ-112795, 11/88

## Probation and parole

#### BJS bulletins and special reports

#### Probation and parole:

#### 1990, NCJ-133285, 11/91

#### 1989, NCJ-125833, 11/90

#### Recidivism of young parolees, NCJ-104916, 5/87

## Juvenile corrections

#### BJS bulletins and special reports

#### Children in custody: Census of public and private juvenile detention, correctional, and shelter facilities, 1975-85, NCJ-114055, 6/89

#### Survey of youth in custody, 1987 (special report), NCJ-113355, 9/88

## Expenditure and employment

#### Justice expenditure and employment:

#### 1990 (BJS bulletin), NCJ-135777, 9/92

#### 1988 (full report), NCJ-125619, 8/91

#### Extracts, 1984, '85, '86, NCJ-124139, 8/91

#### Justice variable pass-through data, 1990:

#### Anti-drug abuse formula grants (BJS technical report), NCJ-133018, 3/92

## Courts

#### BJS bulletins

#### Prosecutors in State courts, 1990, NCJ-134500, 3/92

#### Pretrial release of felony defendants, 1988, NCJ-127202, 2/91

#### Felony sentences in State courts, 1988, NCJ-126923, 12/90

#### Criminal defense for the poor, 1986, NCJ-112919, 9/88

#### State felony courts and felony laws, NCJ-106273, 8/87

#### The growth of appeals: 1973-83 trends, NCJ-96381, 2/85

#### BJS special reports

#### Recidivism of felons on probation, 1986-89, NCJ-134177, 2/92

#### Felony case processing in State courts, 1986, NCJ-121753, 2/90

#### National Judicial Reporting Program, 1988, NCJ-135945, 11/92

#### The prosecution of felony arrests:

#### 1988, NCJ-130914, 2/92

#### 1987, NCJ-124140, 9/90

#### Felons sentenced to probation in State courts, 1986, NCJ-124944, 11/90

#### Felony defendants in large urban counties, 1988, NCJ-122385, 4/90

#### Profile of felons convicted in State courts, 1986, NCJ-120021, 1/90

#### Felony laws of 50 States and the District of Columbia, 1986, NCJ-105066, 2/88, \$14.60

#### State court model statistical dictionary: Supplement, NCJ-98326, 9/85

#### 1st edition, NCJ-62320, 9/80

## Privacy and security

#### Criminal justice information policy:

#### Report of the National Task Force on Criminal History Record Disposition Reporting, NCJ-135836, 6/92

#### Attorney General's program for improving the Nation's criminal history records:

#### BJS implementation status report, NCJ-134722, 3/92

#### Identifying felons who attempt to purchase firearms, NCJ-126131, 3/91, \$9.90

#### Assessing completeness and accuracy of criminal history record information:

#### Audit guide, NCJ-133651, 2/92

#### Forensic DNA analysis: Issues, NCJ-128567, 6/91

#### Statutes requiring use of criminal history record information, NCJ-129896, 6/91

#### Survey of criminal history information systems, NCJ-125620, 3/91

#### Original records of entry, NCJ-125626, 12/90

#### Strategies for improving data quality, NCJ-115339, 5/89

#### Public access to criminal history record information, NCJ-111458, 11/88

#### Juvenile records and recordkeeping systems, NCJ-112815, 11/88

#### Automated fingerprint identification systems: Technology and policy issues, NCJ-104342, 4/87

#### Criminal justice "hot" files, NCJ-101850, 12/86

#### BJS/SEARCH conference proceedings:

#### National conference on improving the quality of criminal history information: NCJ-133532, 2/92

#### Criminal justice in the 1990's: The future of information management, NCJ-121697, 5/90, \$7.70

#### Juvenile and adult records: One system, one record? NCJ-114947, 1/90

#### Open vs. confidential records, NCJ-113560, 1/88

#### Compendium of State privacy and security legislation:

#### 1992, NCJ-137058, 7/92

#### 1992 full report (1, 500pp, microfiche \$2, call for hard-copy price), 7/92

#### Computer crime

#### Electronic fund transfer systems fraud, NCJ-100461, 4/86

#### Expert witness manual, NCJ-77927, 9/81, \$11.50

## Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics

#### LEMAS, 1990: Data for individual agencies with 100 or more officers, NCJ-134436, 9/92

#### BJS bulletins and special reports

#### Drug enforcement by police and sheriffs' departments, 1990, NCJ-134505, 5/92

#### State and local police departments, 1990, NCJ-133284, 12/91

#### Sheriffs' departments, 1990, NCJ-133283, 12/91

#### Police departments in large cities, 1987, NCJ-119220, 8/89

#### Profile of State and local law enforcement agencies, 1987, NCJ-113949, 3/89

## Drugs & crime: 800-666-3332

#### Drugs and crime facts:

#### 1991, NCJ-134371, 9/92

#### 1990, NCJ-128662, 8/91

#### State drug resources: 1992 national directory, NCJ-134375, 5/92

#### Catalog of selected Federal publications on illegal drug and alcohol abuse, NCJ-132582, 10/91

#### Federal drug data for national policy, NCJ-122715, 4/90

## Federal justice statistics

#### Federal criminal case processing, 1980-90, with preliminary data for 1991, NCJ-136945, 9/92

#### Compendium of Federal justice statistics: 1989, NCJ-134730, 5/92

#### 1988, NCJ-130474, 1/92

#### The Federal civil justice system (BJS bulletin), NCJ-104769, 8/87

## Federal offenses and offenders

#### BJS special reports

#### Federal sentencing in transition, 1986-90, NCJ-134727, 6/92

#### Immigration offenses, NCJ-124546, 8/90

#### Federal criminal cases, 1980-87, NCJ-118311, 7/89

#### Drug law violators, 1980-86, NCJ-111763, 6/88

#### Pretrial release and detention: The Bail Reform Act of 1984, NCJ-109929, 2/88

## General

#### BJS bulletins and special reports

#### Patterns of robbery and burglary in 9 States, 1984-88, NCJ-137368, 11/92

#### Forgery and fraud-related offenses in 6 States, 1983-88, NCJ-132445, 1/92

#### BJS telephone contacts, '91, NCJ-130133, 7/91

#### Tracking offenders, 1988, NCJ-129861, 6/91

#### International crime rates, NCJ-110776, 5/88

#### BJS national update:

#### Oct. '92, NCJ-138540, 9/92

#### July '92, NCJ-137059, 7/92

#### April '92, NCJ-135722, 4/92

#### Jan. '92, NCJ-133097, 12/91

#### Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics, 1991, NCJ-137369, 9/92

#### State justice sourcebook of statistics and research, NCJ-137991, 9/92

#### BJS application information, FY 1992 programs, NCJ-134644, 3/92

#### Perestroika and the Procurator: The changing role of the prosecutor's office in the former USSR (BJS discussion paper), NCJ-134501, 3/92

#### Violent crime in the United States, NCJ-127855, 3/91

#### BJS data report, 1989, NCJ-121514, 1/91

#### Publications of BJS, 1985-89:

#### Microfiche library, PRO30014, 5/90, \$190

#### Bibliography, TBO300013, 5/90, \$17.50

#### Publications of BJS, 1971-84:

#### Microfiche library, PRO30012, 10/86, \$203

#### Bibliography, TBO30012, 10/86, \$17.50

#### 1990 directory of automated criminal justice information systems, Vol. 1, Corrections, \$10.60; 2, Courts, \$11.50; 3, Law enforcement, free; 4, Probation and parole, \$11.50; 5, Prosecution, \$11.50; NCJ-122226-30, 5/90

#### Report to the Nation on crime and justice: Second edition, NCJ-105506, 6/88

#### Technical appendix, NCJ-112011, 8/

**Please put me on the mailing list for—**

- Law enforcement reports**—national data on State and local police and sheriffs' departments, operations, equipment, personnel, salaries, spending, policies, programs
- Federal statistics**—data describing Federal case processing, from investigation through prosecution, adjudication, and corrections
- Drugs and crime**—sentencing and time served by drug offenders, drug use at time of crime by jail inmates and State prisoners, and other quality data on drugs, crime, and law enforcement
- Justice expenditure & employment**—annual spending and staffing by Federal, State, and local governments and by function (police, courts, corrections, etc.)

- Privacy and security of criminal history data and information policy**—new legislation; maintaining and releasing intelligence and investigative records; data quality issues
- BJS bulletins and special reports**—timely reports of the most current justice data in all BJS data series
- Prosecution and adjudication in State courts**—case processing from prosecution through court disposition, State felony laws, felony sentencing, public defenders, pretrial release
- Corrections reports**—results of sample surveys and censuses of jails, prisons, parole, probation, and other corrections data

- National Crime Victimization Survey**—the only ongoing national survey of crime victimization
- Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics** (annual)—broad-based data from 150+ sources with addresses; 400+ tables, figures, index, annotated bibliography
- BJS National Update**—a quarterly summary of new BJS data, programs, and information services and products
- Send me a signup form for *NIJ Catalog*, free 6 times a year, which abstracts private and government criminal justice publications

To be added to any BJS mailing list, please copy or cut out this page, fill in, fold, stamp, and mail to the Justice Statistics Clearinghouse/NCJRS.

You will receive an annual renewal card. If you do not return it, we must drop you from the mailing list.

To order copies of recent BJS reports, check here  and circle items you want to receive on other side of this sheet.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Street or box: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime phone number: (     ) \_\_\_\_\_

Criminal justice interest: \_\_\_\_\_

Put your organization and title here if you used home address above: \_\_\_\_\_

FOLD, SEAL WITH TAPE, AND STAMP

U.S. Department of Justice  
Office of Justice Programs  
Bureau of Justice Statistics  
Washington, D.C. 20531

Place  
1st-class  
stamp  
here

Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse/NCJRS  
U.S. Department of Justice  
Box 6000  
Rockville, MD 20850

# BJS DATA ON CD-ROM

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) presents crime and justice data on CD-ROM. Prepared by the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan, the CD-ROM contains 24 data sets, including the following:

- National Crime Victimization Surveys: 1987–1989 Incident File
- National Crime Victimization Surveys: 1989 Full File
- Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics, 1987
- National Pretrial Reporting Program, 1988–1989
- National Judicial Reporting Program, 1986 and 1988
- Survey of Inmates of Local Jails, 1983 and 1989
- National Jail Census, 1978, 1983, and 1988
- Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities, 1974, 1979, and 1986
- Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities, 1974, 1979, and 1984
- Survey of Youth in Custody, 1987
- Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1971–79, 1985, and 1988



The BJS CD-ROM contains ASCII files that require the use of specific statistical software packages and does not contain full-text publications. SAS and SPSS setup files are provided.

The BJS CD-ROM can be purchased from the Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse for \$15. It is available free through ICPSR member institutions. For more information, call 1-800-732-3277.

To order your copy of the BJS CD-ROM, please send a check or money order made out to the BJS Clearinghouse to Box 6000, 2B, Rockville, MD 20850.

You may also purchase the CD-ROM by using VISA or MasterCard. Please include type of card, card holder's name and address, card number, and expiration date for processing.

Credit Card Number \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name and Address of Card Holder \_\_\_\_\_

**Questions about drugs  
and crime?**

**Call 1-800-666-3332**

Drugs & Crime Data Center  
& Clearinghouse  
1600 Research Boulevard  
Rockville, MD 20850

**To order this report  
or ask about other BJS  
crime and justice data:**

**Call 1-800-732-3277**

Bureau of Justice Statistics  
Clearinghouse  
Box 6000  
Rockville, MD 20850

Or call the BJS section of the  
NCJRS electronic bulletin board  
for the latest data releases:

1-301-738-8895

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

Official Business  
Penalty for Private Use \$300

BULK RATE  
POSTAGE & FEES PAID  
DOJ/BJS  
Permit No. G-91

Washington, D.C. 20531