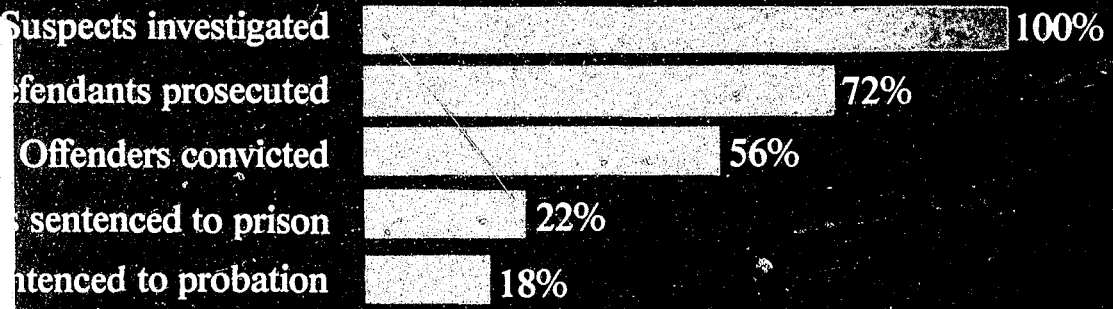


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Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1984

August 1989
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U.S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Statistics

Joseph M. Bessette
Acting Director

This Bureau of Justice Statistics report was prepared by Abt Associates Inc. under the supervision of Carol Kaplan, chief, BJS Federal statistical and information policy branch. The project is supported by BJS grant number 87-BJ-CX-K063. Principal staff for the project at Abt Associates were Ken Carlson, Jan Chaiken, Kerry Healey, Ichai Perez, Karen Tallman, Sarah Hechtman and Andrew Blickenderfer. The support and helpful comments of many members of BJS are reflected throughout this document. Steven R. Schlesinger, former director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, and Benjamin H. Renshaw, III, deputy director, BJS, provided leadership for the project. Marianne Zawitz assisted in table design; Marilyn Marbrook and Jeanne Harris assisted in production.

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Preface

The Federal criminal justice system addresses major areas of social concern—high level drug offenses, public fraud, weapons offenses, and bank robberies, for example. Decisions regarding Federal offenders also reflect current legislative policies on pretrial release, parole, and probation. The study of Federal criminal justice processing is thus critical for understanding the nature of Federal criminal justice activity and evaluating the effectiveness of significant legislative policies.

This compendium represents the first in a series of annual reports describing all phases of Federal criminal processing during a given calendar year. It reports data in both text and tabular format and summarizes in several charts the overall proportions of defendants who were prosecuted, convicted, and incarcerated in 1984.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics Federal justice database, the source for this compendium, contains data describing all aspects of Federal criminal justice case processing—prosecution, pretrial release, adjudication, and corrections. Data on investigations will also soon be added to the database. Data are obtained directly from operational agencies and are linked together on the basis of name, date of birth, identifying numbers, and other personal identifiers.

BJA hopes that the material in this compendium, and those issued subsequently, will assist criminal justice practitioners, policymakers, and researchers in the analysis of current criminal justice caseload, the identification of trends over time, and the impact of changing criminal justice policies and priorities.

Joseph M. Bessette
Acting Director
Bureau of Justice Statistics

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Introduction

The Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics is the first comprehensive Bureau of Justice Statistics report presenting an overview of Federal criminal case processing. Text and tables in the compendium describe the progress of Federal criminal suspects through the system from prosecution through adjudication, sentencing, and corrections. The 1984 compendium describes activity during the calendar year 1984. Future editions of the compendium will be issued by BJS on an annual basis.

The BJS Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics is intended for use by criminal justice policymakers, practitioners, and researchers.

To facilitate use of the compendium, data are presented in both tabular and text format. Tables follow each of the five chapters and describe prosecution, pretrial release, adjudication, sentencing, and corrections. Each chapter includes a short summary of the process described in the data and highlights salient information from the tables.

The data in the compendium are extracted from the BJS Federal justice database which links data describing each component of Federal processing. Data are presently included from the Executive Office for the U.S. Attorneys, the Pretrial Services Agency (PSA), the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, and the U.S. Parole Commission. Future editions of the compendium will incorporate data from additional Federal agencies.

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

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

Organization of the compendium

Each chapter of the compendium describes a major stage in the processing of criminal suspects and defendants. With the exception of tables and text in Chapter 2, all chapters describe data from all U.S. judicial districts. More detailed data are included in the district tables included at the end of this compendium. The contents of the compendium include:

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

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

Chapter 2. This chapter provides information on pretrial release, detention and defendant conduct while awaiting trial. Data in the 1984 compendium are based on 13 judicial districts. Subsequent compendia will include all judicial districts.

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

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

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

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

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

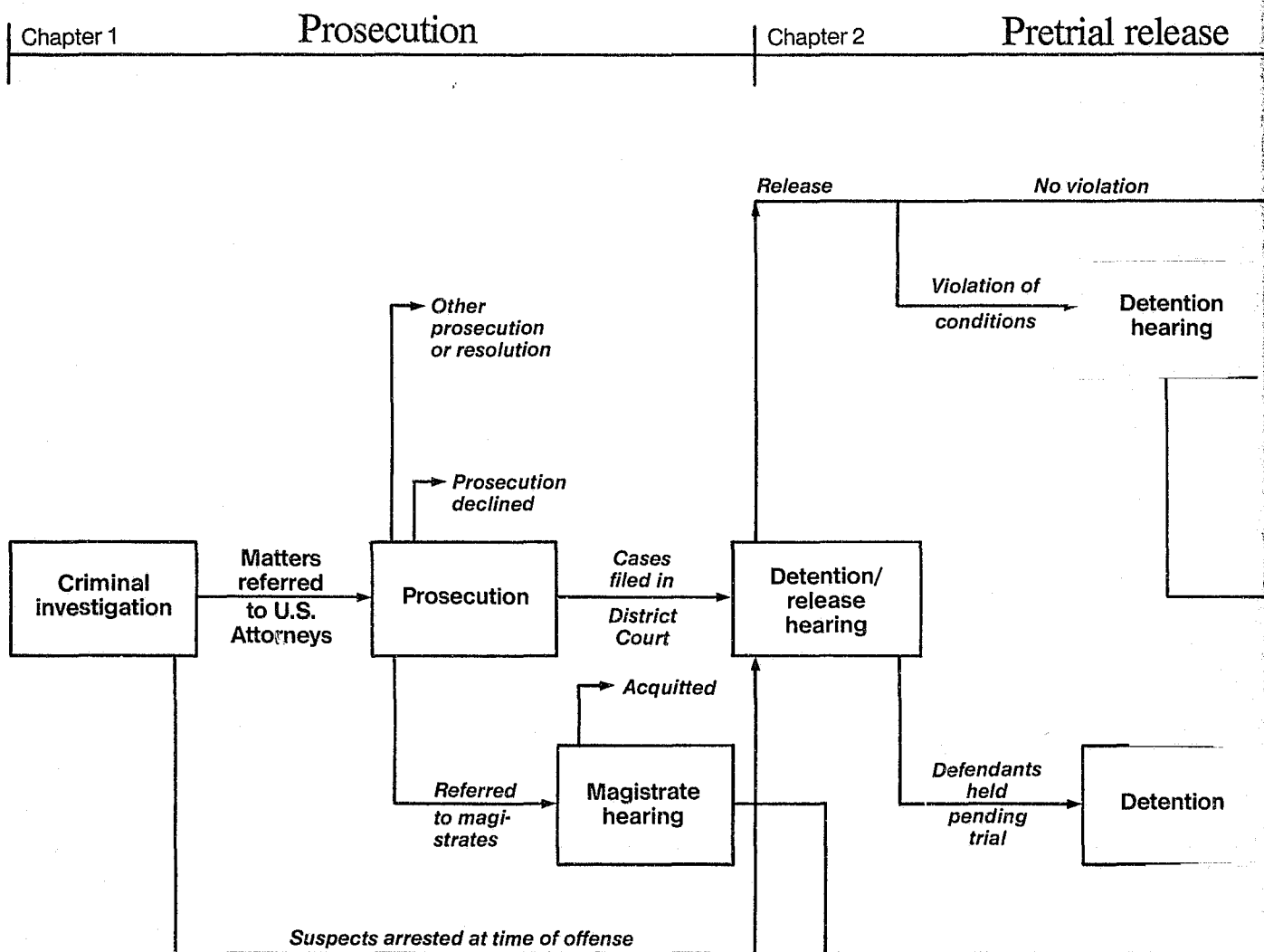
Glossary. This contains definitions for terms used in the compendium. Since many terms used in the text or tables have specialized meanings (either because they refer to Federal law or because of reporting procedures in the Federal agencies supplying the source data) readers are encouraged to check the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

Note to reader

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

System overview

Federal Criminal Case Processing

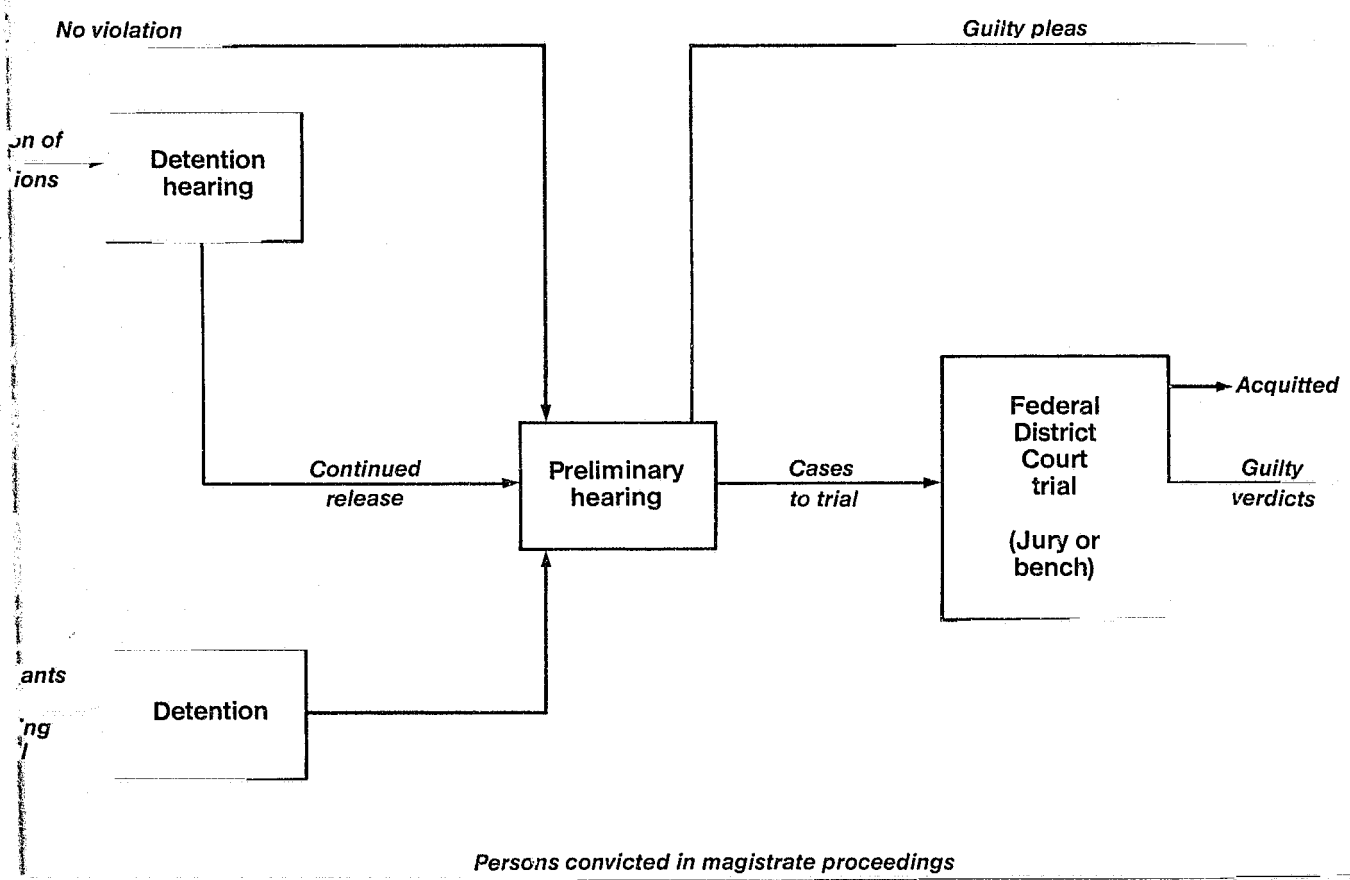


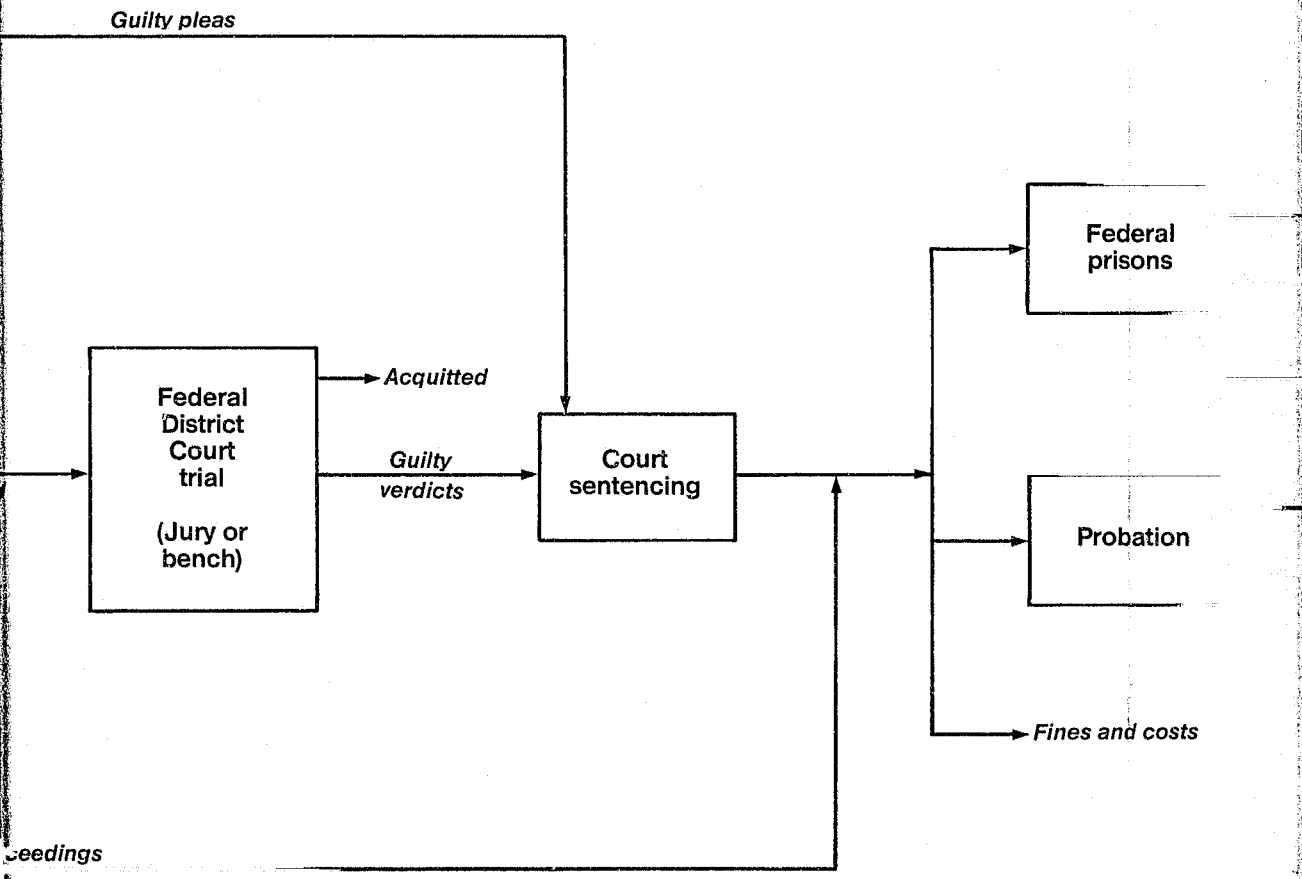
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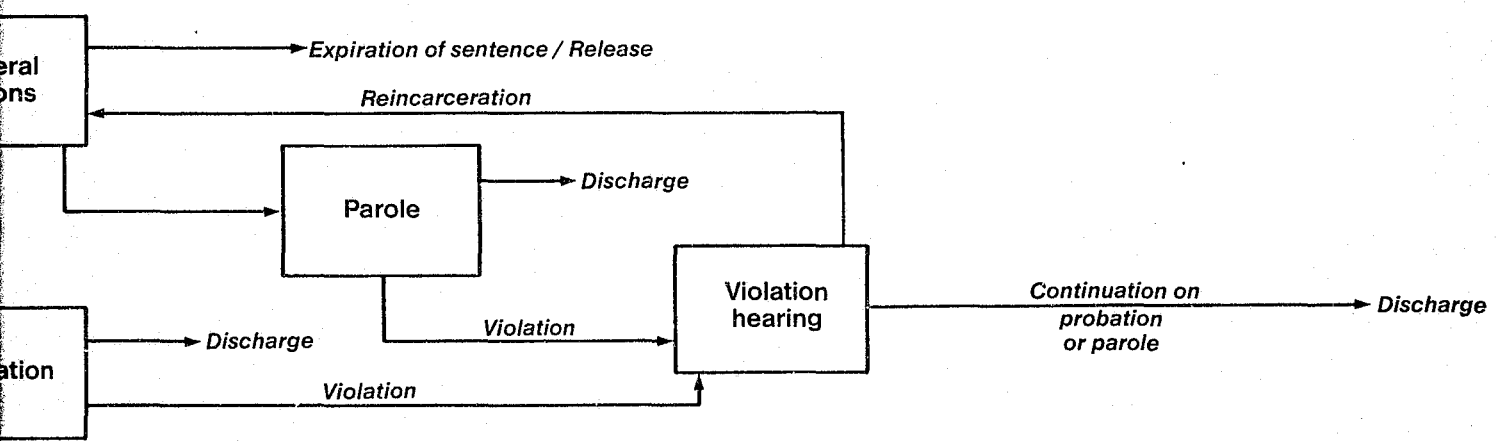
Pretrial release

Chapter 3

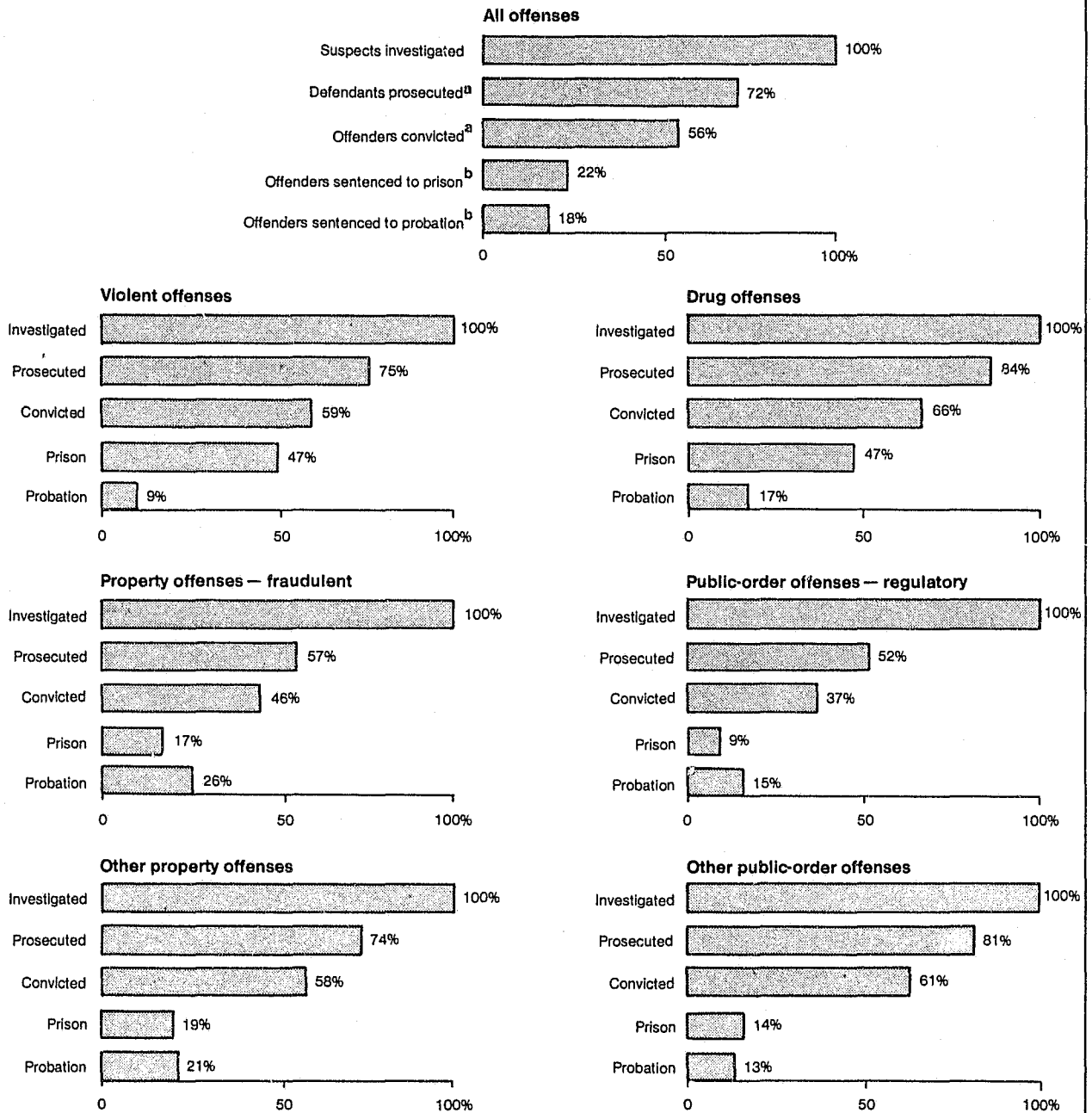
Adjudication







Federal criminal case processing, 1984



Note: See data note 10.

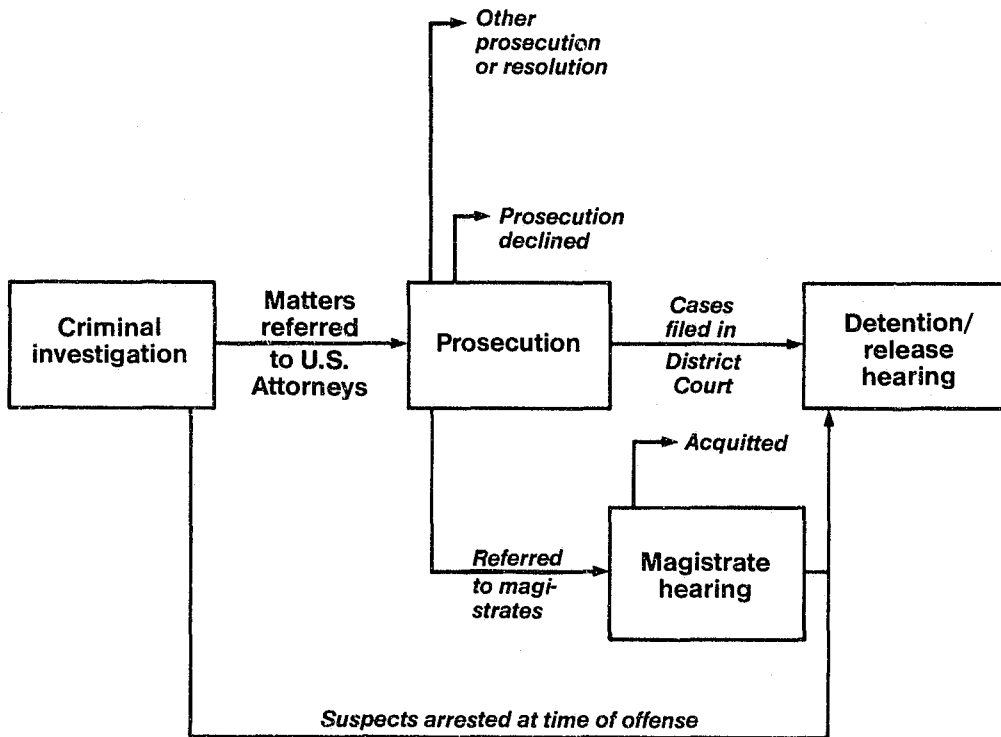
^aIncludes magistrate proceedings.

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

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

Figure 2

Chapter 1: Prosecution



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

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

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

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

For purposes of statistical calculations, only those investigations and other activities requiring over 1 hour's attention are classified as "matters" by the U.S. Attorney.

Matters received (table 1.1)

Over 90,000 suspects were involved in matters received by the U.S. Attorneys in 1984 (table 1.1). About a fourth of these suspects

(24,000) were investigated for fraudulent property offenses, which include fraud (except tax fraud), forgery, embezzlement, and counterfeiting. Of these, almost 15,000 persons (16% of all suspects in matters received) were investigated for frauds, other than tax fraud.

Drug offenses as a group accounted for 18% of all suspects in matters received. Drug offenses include possession, manufacturing, importing, and trafficking in narcotics, controlled substances, and marijuana as well as any unspecified drug-related offense.

Public-order regulatory offenses accounted for 9% of all suspects in matters received; 9% of all suspects were investigated for immigration offenses; and 3% were investigated for weapons offenses.

Non-fraudulent property offenses and violent offenses accounted for 6% and 5% of all suspects, respectively. The majority of these were investigated for robbery (3% of all suspects) or larceny (3%). Less than 1% of all suspects were investigated for rape or other sexual offenses.

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

Disposition of matters concluded (table 1.2)

Matters involving 77,768 suspects were concluded by U.S. Attorneys in calendar year 1984 (table 1.2).

U.S. Attorneys filed cases against 57% of the suspects, declined to prosecute 28%, and referred 15% for disposition by U.S. Magistrates. Of the 44,058 suspects in matters filed as cases, 25% (11,224 persons) were investigated in connection with drug offenses; 24% (10,753 persons) with fraudulent property offenses; and 12% (5,313 persons) with conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses.

Prosecution rates, by offense.

Among matters concluded in 1984, U.S. Attorneys prosecuted 84% of all suspects in drug offense matters and 75% of the suspects in matters involving violent crimes (table 1.2). Fifty-seven percent of suspects in all fraudulent property offense matters were prosecuted, as were 78% of suspects in tax law violations and 53% of suspects in fraud (excluding tax fraud) matters.

Magistrates. Overall, 15% of suspects in matters concluded in 1984 were disposed by U.S. Magistrates (table 1.2). However, 62% of all immigration suspects were disposed by U.S. Magistrates. Magistrate proceedings were also the primary method of disposition for suspects in matters concerning migratory bird violations (75%), and they played a significant role in the disposition of suspects in escape (38%) and agriculture (34%) matters.

Basis for declination (tables 1.3 and 1.4)

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

Twenty-five percent of suspects in matters declined were not prosecuted because the evidence was too weak. Nineteen percent were not prosecuted due to the lack of a prosecutable offense. The majority of these were declined either because U.S. Attorneys ascertained that no Federal law was involved (71%) or because they found no criminal intent (28%).

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

The U.S. Attorneys' decisions not to prosecute, however, do not automatically relieve suspects of all further action: Twenty-three percent of the 21,689 suspects in matters declined by U.S. Attorneys were referred for criminal prosecution elsewhere or prosecuted in other actions; 8% were subject to some noncriminal

proceedings, such as pretrial diversion (4%) or civil or administrative alternative actions (4%).

Among matters declined, drug, robbery, burglary, and stolen property cases were more often referred to other authorities for prosecution than most other offense types (table 1.4). Slightly under half of the persons suspected of these offenses who were not prosecuted at the Federal level were referred to State or local officials (drug offenses, 44%; robbery, 45%; burglary, 48%; and transport of stolen property, 43%). The high referral rate for drug suspects is notable because Federal prosecution is declined for only a sixth of the drug suspects.

Processing time (table 1.5)

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

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

The average processing time for declination was also longer than for any actions by U.S. Magistrates (1 month where suspects were convicted by a U.S. Magistrate; 8 months where suspects were acquitted).

Across all offenses, average processing time for cases filed in court was longest for suspects charged with fraudulent property offenses (6 months if the matter was filed as a case; 16 months if the matter was declined). Suspects in fraudulent property crimes who were disposed by U.S. Magistrates had an average processing time of 4 months if convicted and 11 months if acquitted.

Matters concluded: Time trends (table 1.6)

The number of matters concluded by U.S. Attorneys in the 12-month periods ending September 30, 1980 through 1984, remained basically stable, ranging from a low of 55,104 matters in 1982 to a high of 59,688 matters in 1983 (table 1.6). The number of matters concluded in 1980 and 1984 were almost exactly the same (57,861 and 57,745, respectively).

The disposition of matters was similarly constant: In each year, 67%-70% of all matters were filed as cases, and 22%-24% of all matters were declined for prosecution. The remainder was disposed by U.S. Magistrates or otherwise concluded without reaching court. Because matters may involve more than one suspect, the number of matters concluded is almost always smaller than the number of suspects whose matters are concluded in a given year (table 1.2).

Table 1.1. Suspects in criminal matters received by U.S. Attorneys, by offense, 1984

Most serious offense investigated	Suspects in criminal matters received by U.S. Attorneys	
	Number	Percent
All offenses^a	90,650	100.0%
Violent offenses	4,497	5.0%
Murder	228	.3
Negligent manslaughter	0	0
Assault	986	1.1
Robbery	2,600	2.9
Rape	54	.1
Other sex offenses ^b	305	.2
Kidnaping	220	.2
Threats against the President	204	.2
Property offenses		
Fraudulent offenses	24,028	26.5%
Embezzlement	5,675	6.3
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	14,941	16.5
Forgery	3,366	3.7
Counterfeiting	46	.1
Other offenses	5,037	5.6%
Burglary	119	.1
Larceny ^c	2,676	3.0
Motor vehicle theft	845	.9
Arson	25	—
Transportation of stolen property	141	.2
Other property offenses ^d	1,231	1.4
Drug offenses	15,899	17.5%
Public order offenses		
Regulatory offenses	8,499	9.4%
Agriculture	571	.6
Antitrust	115	.1
Labor law	54	.1
Food and drug	390	.4
Motor carrier	245	.3
Other regulatory offenses	7,124	7.9
Other offenses	31,154	34.4%
Weapons	2,776	3.1
Immigration offenses	7,820	8.6
Tax law violations including tax fraud	2,310	2.5
Bribery	537	.6
Perjury	328	.4
National defense	982	1.1
Escape	3,443	3.8
Racketeering and extortion ^e	1,994	2.2
Gambling offenses	240	.3
Liquor offenses	36	—
Mail or transport of obscene materials	91	.1
Traffic offenses	0	0
Migratory birds	1,455	1.6
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	8,853	9.8
Other	289	.3

—Less than .05%

^aIncludes 1,536 suspects (1.6%) for whom offense category could not be determined.

^bMay include some non-violent offenses.

^cExcluding transportation of stolen property.

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

^ePredominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act. See data notes 2 & 3.

Table 1.2. Suspects in matters concluded, by offense, 1984

Most serious offense investigated	Suspects in criminal matters concluded							
	Number				Percent			
	Total	Filed in U.S. District Court	Declined	Disposed by magistrate	Total	Filed in U.S. District Court	Declined	Disposed by magistrate
All offenses^a	77,768	44,058	21,689	12,021	100%	56.7%	27.9%	15.5%
Violent offenses	3,866	2,674	977	215	100%	69.2%	25.3%	5.6%
Murder	207	164	40	3	100	79.2	19.3	1.4
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	829	453	263	113	100	54.6	31.7	13.6
Robbery	2,303	1,803	431	69	100	78.3	18.7	3.0
Rape	46	37	9	0	100	80.4	19.6	0
Other sex offenses ^b	88	38	49	1	100	43.2	55.7	1.1
Kidnaping	234	108	118	8	100	46.2	50.4	3.4
Threats against the President	159	71	67	21	100	44.7	42.1	13.2
Property offenses								
Fraudulent offenses	20,240	10,753	8,640	847	100%	53.1%	42.7%	4.2%
Embezzlement	4,634	2,681	1,608	345	100	57.9	34.7	7.4
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	12,536	6,307	5,951	278	100	50.3	47.5	2.2
Forgery	3,045	1,756	1,068	221	100	57.7	35.1	7.3
Counterfeiting	25	9	13	3	100	36.0	52.0	12.0
Other offenses	4,471	2,299	1,165	1,007	100%	51.4%	26.1%	22.5%
Burglary	107	79	27	1	100	73.8	25.2	.9
Larceny ^c	2,361	1,486	709	166	100	62.9	30.0	7.0
Motor vehicle theft	762	444	306	12	100	58.3	40.2	1.6
Arson	20	7	12	1	100	35.0	60.0	5.0
Transportation of stolen property	102	61	37	4	100	59.8	36.3	3.9
Other property offenses ^d	1,119	222	74	823	100	19.8	6.6	73.5
Drug offenses	13,993	11,224	2,276	493	100%	80.2%	16.3%	3.5%
Public order offenses								
Regulatory offenses	6,075	2,429	2,920	726	100%	40.0%	48.1%	12.0%
Agriculture	468	231	80	157	100	49.4	17.1	33.5
Antitrust	135	105	29	1	100	77.8	21.5	.7
Labor law	54	31	21	2	100	57.4	38.9	3.7
Food and drug	347	237	68	42	100	68.3	19.6	12.1
Motor carrier	173	110	56	7	100	63.6	32.4	4.0
Other regulatory offenses	4,898	1,715	2,666	517	100	35.0	54.4	10.6
Other offenses	27,791	13,990	5,284	8,517	100%	50.3%	19.0%	30.6%
Weapons	2,430	1,768	604	58	100	72.8	24.9	2.4
Immigration offenses	7,279	2,523	223	4,533	100	34.7	3.1	62.3
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,874	1,423	412	39	100	75.9	22.0	2.1
Bribery	420	197	207	16	100	46.9	49.3	3.8
Perjury	263	172	88	3	100	65.4	33.5	1.1
National defense	694	255	320	119	100	36.7	46.1	17.1
Escape	2,992	896	952	1,144	100	29.9	31.8	38.2
Racketeering and extortion ^e	1,956	918	999	39	100	46.9	51.1	2.0
Gambling offenses	203	139	61	3	100	68.5	30.0	1.5
Liquor offenses	41	23	8	10	100	56.1	19.5	24.4
Mail or transport of obscene materials	59	43	13	3	100	72.9	22.0	5.1
Traffic offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Migratory birds	1,255	281	36	938	100	22.4	2.9	74.7
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	8,085	5,313	1,214	1,558	100	65.7	15.0	19.3
Other	240	39	147	54	100	16.3	61.3	22.5

^aIncludes 1,332 suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^bMay include some non-violent offenses.

^cExcluding transportation of stolen property.

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

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

See data notes 2 & 3.

**Table 1.3. Basis for declination of prosecution
by U.S. Attorneys, 1984**

Basis for declination	Suspects in criminal matters declined by U.S. Attorneys	
	Number	Percent
Total declinations	21,689	100.0%
No crime	4,202	19.4%
No true bill returned	77	.4
No federal offense	2,963	13.7
Lack of criminal intent	1,162	5.4
Referred or handled in other prosecution	5,075	23.4%
Removed	1,749	8.1
Prosecuted on other charges	851	3.9
Prosecuted by other authorities	2,706	9.2
Complaint combined with other indictment	461	2.1
Youthful offender transfer to state authority	8	.1
Alternative resolution	1,763	8.1%
Restitution	201	.9
Civil or administrative alternative	768	3.5
Pretrial diversion	794	3.7
Suspect-related reasons	749	3.5%
Suspect serving sentence	204	.9
No known suspect	273	1.3
Suspect a fugitive	121	.6
Suspect deceased	125	.6
Suspect deported	26	.1
Case-related reasons	6,681	30.8%
State case	504	2.3
Weak evidence	5,389	24.8
Statute of limitations exceeded	244	1.1
Jurisdiction or venue problems	276	1.3
Witness problems	268	1.2
All other reasons	3,219	14.8%
Minimal Federal interest	1,089	5.0
Petite policy	63	.3
Lack of resources	616	2.8
Financial Privacy Act	0	0
Tax Reform Act	3	—
Court policy	21	.1
DOJ policy	233	1.1
U.S. Attorney policy	419	1.9
Speedy Trial Act	7	—
Agency request	302	1.4
Juvenile suspect	31	.1
Offender's age, health, prior record or other personal circumstance	175	.8
Suspect's cooperation	260	1.2

—Less than .05%.
See data note 2.

Table 1.4. Matters declined for prosecution by U.S. Attorneys, by offense, 1984

Most serious offense investigated	Number of suspects in declined matters:				Percent of suspects in declined matters:			
	Total	Referred or handled in other prosecution ^a	Resolved with restitution, civil/administrative procedure, pre-trial diversion	Other	Total	Referred or handled in other prosecution ^a	Resolved with restitution, civil/administrative procedure, pre-trial diversion	Other
All offenses^b	21,689	5,075	1,763	14,851	100%	23.4%	8.1%	68.5%
Violent offenses	977	311	56	602	100%	32.7%	5.7%	61.6%
Murder	40	14	0	26	100	35.0	0	65.0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	263	54	34	175	100	20.5	12.9	66.5
Robbery	431	196	14	221	100	45.5	3.2	51.3
Rape	9	1	2	6	100	11.1	22.2	66.7
Other sex offenses ^c	49	18	1	30	100	36.7	2.0	61.2
Kidnaping	118	30	2	86	100	25.4	1.7	72.9
Threats against the President	67	6	3	58	100	9.0	4.5	86.6
Property offenses								
Fraudulent offenses	8,640	1,431	1,171	6,038	100%	16.6%	13.6%	69.9%
Embezzlement	1,608	230	306	1,072	100	14.3	19.0	66.7
Fraud (excludes tax fraud)	5,951	1,008	616	4,327	100	16.9	10.4	72.7
Forgery	1,068	188	248	632	100	17.6	23.2	59.2
Counterfeiting	13	5	1	7	100	38.5	7.7	53.8
Other offenses	1,165	335	90	740	100%	28.8%	7.7%	63.5%
Burglary	27	13	0	14	100	48.1	0	51.9
Larceny ^d	709	190	68	451	100	26.8	9.6	63.6
Motor vehicle theft	306	105	3	198	100	34.3	1.0	64.7
Arson	12	3	0	9	100	25.0	0	75.0
Transportation of stolen property	37	16	0	21	100	43.2	0	56.8
Other property offenses ^e	74	8	19	47	100	10.8	25.7	63.5
Drug offenses	2,276	996	46	1,234	100%	43.8%	2.0%	54.2%
Public order offenses								
Regulatory offenses	2,920	204	159	2,557	100%	7.0%	5.4%	87.6%
Agriculture	80	10	6	64	100	12.5	7.5	80.0
Antitrust	29	2	0	27	100	6.9	0	93.1
Labor law	21	3	3	15	100	14.3	14.3	71.4
Food and drug	68	19	14	35	100	27.9	20.6	51.5
Motor carrier	56	10	4	42	100	17.9	7.1	75.0
Other regulatory offenses	2,666	160	132	2,374	100	6.0	5.0	89.0
Other offenses	5,284	1,675	203	3,406	100%	31.7%	3.8%	64.5%
Weapons offenses	604	178	24	402	100	29.5	4.0	66.6
Immigration offenses	223	89	9	125	100	39.9	4.0	56.1
Tax law violations including tax fraud	412	87	7	318	100	21.1	1.7	77.2
Bribery	207	34	12	161	100	16.4	5.8	77.8
Perjury	88	11	5	72	100	12.5	5.7	81.8
National defense	320	18	7	295	100	5.6	2.2	92.2
Escape	952	563	22	367	100	59.1	2.3	38.6
Racketeering and extortion ^f	999	209	20	770	100	20.9	2.0	77.1
Gambling offenses	61	8	2	51	100	13.1	3.3	83.6
Liquor offenses	8	1	1	6	100	12.5	12.5	75.0
Mail or transport of obscene materials	13	4	3	6	100	30.8	23.1	46.2
Traffic offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Migratory birds	36	21	5	10	100	58.3	13.9	27.8
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, jurisdictional offenses	1,214	30	80	804	100	27.2	6.6	66.2
Other	147	122	6	19	100	83.0	4.1	12.9

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

^bIncludes 427 suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^cMay include some non-violent offenses.

^dExcluding transportation of stolen property.

^eExcluding fraudulent property offenses;

including destruction of property, trespass. ^fPredominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act. See data notes 2 & 3.

Table 1.5. Average processing time from receipt to filing or declination, by offense, 1984

Most serious offense investigated	Average time per suspect from receipt of matters to decision			
	Disposed by U.S. Magistrate		Concluded by U.S. Attorney	
	Convicted	Not convicted	Filed	Declined
All offenses^a	1.2 months	7.8 months	4.1 months	13.7 months
Violent offenses	1.8	4.5	2.0	10.8
Property offenses				
Fraudulent offenses	4.2	11.0	6.1	15.7
Other offenses	2.4	6.0	3.8	13.7
Drug offenses	2.2	3.9	3.1	10.0
Public order offenses				
Regulatory offenses	3.3	10.2	3.4	14.6
Other offenses	.7	7.8	4.1	12.3
Number of suspects ^b	7,658	4,259	43,430	21,611

^aIncludes suspects for whom offense category could not be determined; 76 convicted and 122 not convicted by U.S. Magistrate; 673 filed by the U.S. Attorney and 421 declined.

^bExcludes suspects with insufficient data to determine processing time; 89 convicted, and 15 not convicted by U.S. Magistrate; 628 filed by the U.S. Attorney and 78 declined. See data notes 2 & 3.

Table 1.6. Matters concluded in the 12 month period ending September 30, 1980-84

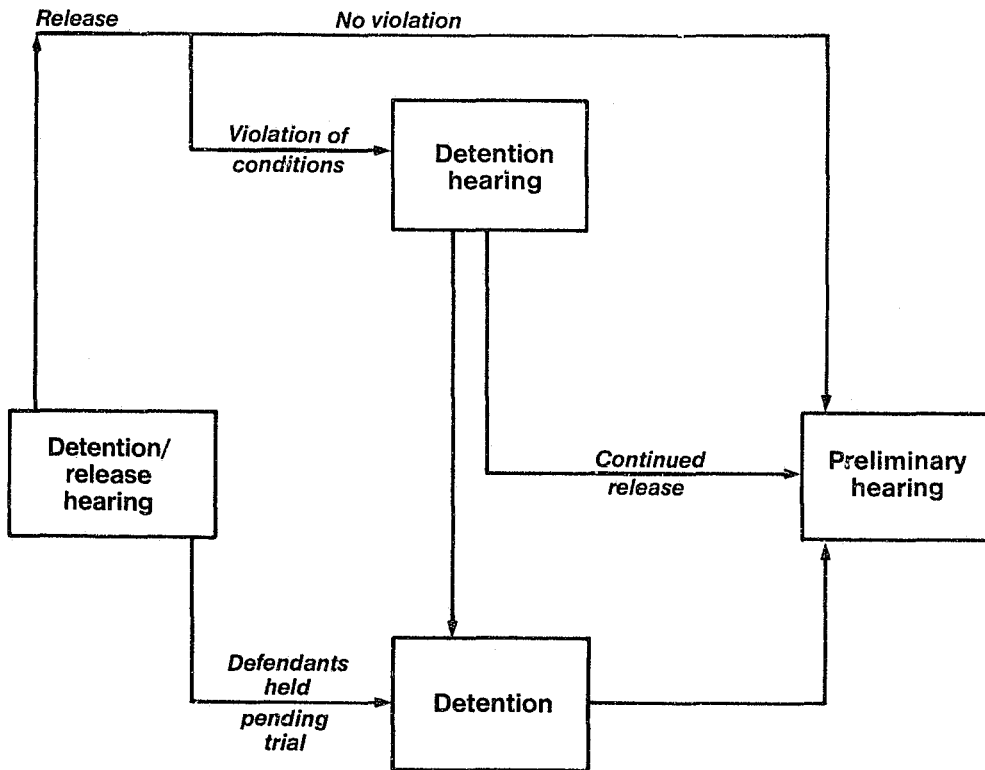
Year	Criminal matters concluded							
	Number				Percent			
	Total	Filed	Declined*	Other*	Total	Filed	Declined*	Other*
1980	57,861	39,835	13,882	4,144	100%	69%	24%	7%
1981	57,069	39,526	12,828	4,715	100	69	22	8
1982	55,104	37,772	12,654	4,678	100	69	23	8
1983	59,688	41,611	13,444	4,633	100	70	23	8
1984	57,745	38,930	13,808	5,007	100	67	24	9

Note: Matters include only those potential cases in which over 1 hour time is spent by the U.S. Attorney.

*Includes matters disposed by U.S. magistrates, and matters otherwise terminated without reaching court.

Source: Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys (EOUSA), Statistical Report, United States Attorney's Office, 1980-84.

Chapter 2: Pretrial release



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

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

The Bail Reform Act of 1984

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

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

Release procedures

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

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

Types of pretrial release

Defendants may be released on:

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

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

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

Factors relating to release

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

Rates of release and detention (table 2.1)

Release. Seventy-nine percent of all defendants who had a bail hearing in 1984 and were interviewed by the Pretrial Services Agencies were released at some time prior to trial (table 2.1). The majority of defendants (61%) were released before trial without financial conditions; of these, 25% were released on personal recognizance, and 75% were released on unsecured bond. Twelve percent of the defendants released had been detained for at least 2 days prior to release.

Detention. Thirty-one percent of

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

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

³18 U.S.C. 3142 (e) (1984).

⁴18 U.S.C. 3142 (c) (1984).

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

all defendants interviewed were initially held for 2 or more days before their cases were decided (the criterion for "detention" in this compendium) (table 2.1). Twenty-nine percent of all defendants detained in 1984 were subsequently released at some time prior to trial.

As might be expected, violent crimes—including murder, rape, robbery, and threats against the President—resulted in detention more frequently than any other offense type: Seventy-four percent of all defendants accused of such offenses were detained. Next to violent crimes, immigration offenses had the highest rate of detention (69%). This high rate may be attributable to the nature of the offense: Defendants accused of immigration offenses may be temporarily detained to permit their transfer to Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) custody or to facilitate their deportation.⁶ Other crimes with high detention rates were burglary (64% of all interviewed suspects) and drug trafficking (43%).

Defendants charged with "white collar" offenses were unlikely to be detained while awaiting trial. Only 17% of those charged with fraudulent property offenses and 4% of those accused of tax law violations were detained. Among released defendants charged with fraudulent property offenses, 24% were released on personal recognizance, 64% on unsecured bond, and 12% on financial conditions. Defendants charged with regulatory offenses were also seldom detained. Only 20% of defendants arrested and charged with these offenses were detained.

Comparison of detention rates before and after the Bail Reform Act of 1984

Detention under the Bail Reform Act of 1984 occurred at a slightly higher rate than under the Bail Reform Act of 1966 (34% of all interviewed defendants vs. 31%, respectively). The basis for the detention, however, changed substantially.

Among all interviewed defendants detained under the 1984 act, 49% were held without bail, and 51% were detained by the inability to meet financial conditions. Under the Bail Reform Act of 1966, virtually all detentions (94%) resulted from the defendants' inability to meet financial conditions.

The higher rate of detentions without bail under the 1984 act occurred for almost all offense types: Over 50% of all detained defendants accused of non-fraudulent property offenses, drug offenses, and non-regulatory public-order offenses were held without bail under the new act. This contrasts with less than 10% held without bail under the 1966 act. During the first months under the 1984 act, detained defendants charged with fraudulent property offenses were significantly less likely to be held without bail than those facing other charges (34% vs. 53%, respectively).

Time of release (table 2.2)

In all, 71% of defendants interviewed in 1984 were released at their initial hearing. The cases of those not released were reviewed 24 hours later. Of these reviewed defendants, 21% were released at this point. The cases of remaining defendants were again reviewed, resulting in 5% of them being released. One percent of the defendants who had not been released by this process obtained release by appealing their cases (table 2.2).

Among defendants released at the initial hearing, 83% were released without financial conditions (either on personal recognizance or unsecured bond).

Release on financial conditions (tables 2.3 and 2.4)

Slightly over half (51%) of all defendants required to meet financial conditions were released at some time prior to trial (table 2.3). About half of these (27% of all defendants required to meet financial conditions) were detained at least 2 days prior to release.

The likelihood of a defendant's pretrial release depended on both the type and amount of financial bail set. Eighty percent of defendants required to post deposit bond were released, compared to 43% and 47% of defendants required to meet surety and collateral bond conditions, respectively. As expected, fewer defendants (41%) were released where bail was set over \$500,000 than where bail was below that amount.

Incidence of pretrial violations (tables 2.5 and 2.6)

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

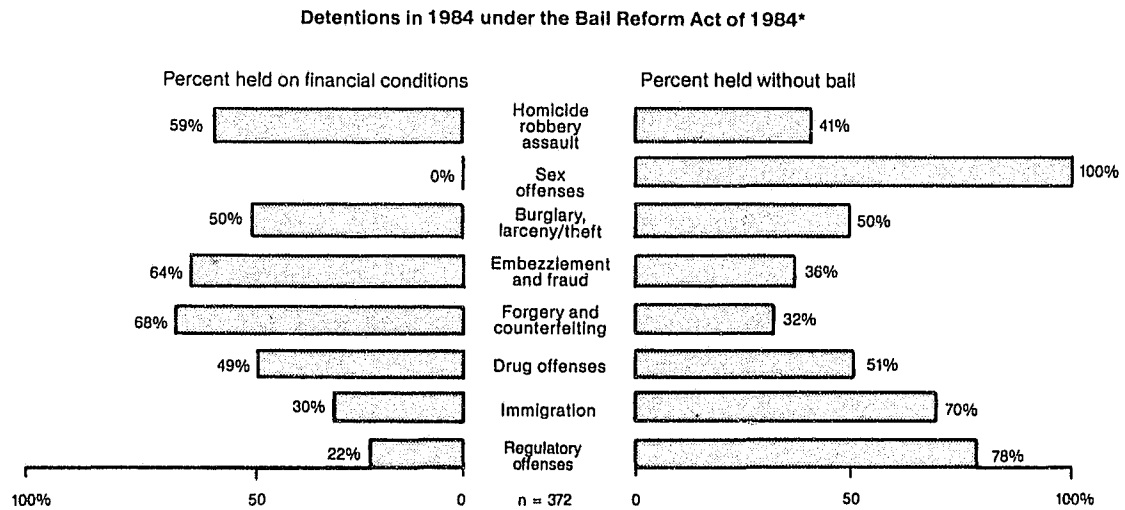
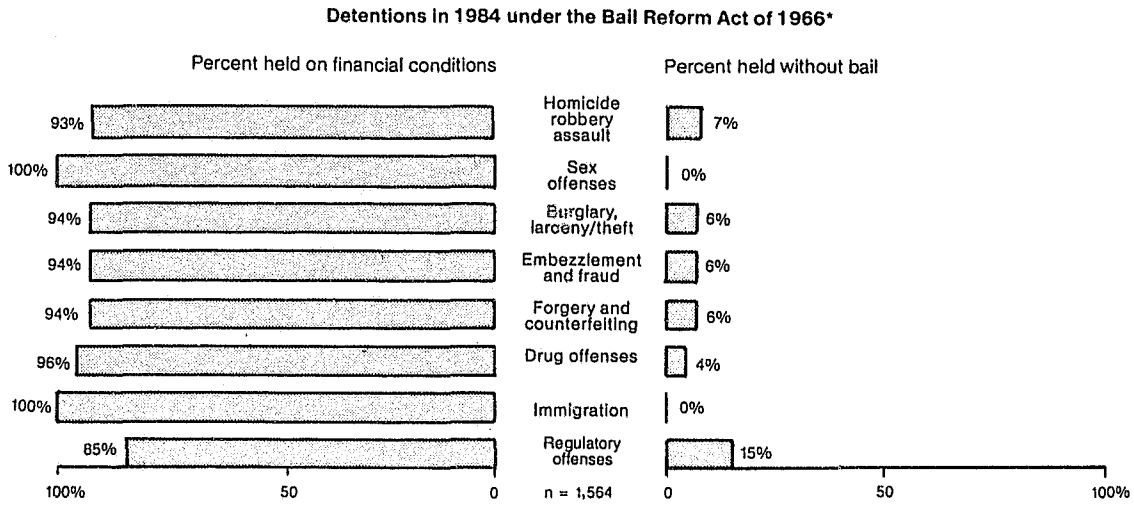
Defendants charged with violent crimes were less likely to complete their pretrial period without violation than other classes of defendants. Fourteen percent of persons charged with violent crimes had at least one pretrial violation, compared to 6% of the total defendant population. Almost 97% of defendants accused of regulatory offenses completed release with no violation. Defendants charged with violent offenses were particularly likely to commit new felonies (7% as opposed to 2% of all offenders).

Violations were more likely for defendants released on financial conditions (10%) than for those released on personal recognizance (4%) or unsecured bond (5%) (table 2.6).

Revocation. Overall, a third of all defendants who violated the terms of their release had their release revoked. Defendants charged with fraudulent property offenses were least likely to have their release revoked (1%), while those charged with violent crimes were most likely (7%).

⁶18 U.S.C. 3142 (d) (1984).

Detentions with and without financial conditions, 1984



* In 1984, the Bail Reform Act of 1966 was in force between January 1 and October 16; the Bail Reform Act of 1984 was in force thereafter.

Figure 2.1

Defendants on financial release were approximately three times as likely as other released defendants to have their release revoked as a result of pretrial misconduct: Four percent of all defendants released on financial conditions were subsequently detained, in contrast to 1% of defendants released on unsecured bond and 2% of those released on personal recognizance (table 2.6).

Defendant characteristics (table 2.7)

Sex. Men were approximately twice as likely as women to be detained for at least 2 days (35% vs. 17%, respectively). Men were also detained an average of 11 days longer than women (61 days vs. 50 days, respectively) (table 2.7). These figures may partially reflect the fact that male defendants more frequently commit those crimes that are likely to result in pretrial detention, such as violent offenses.

Women were more likely than men to be released on personal recognizance (22% vs. 14%, respectively) or on unsecured bond (56% vs. 43%, respectively).

Race. Thirty-six percent of interviewed defendants were described as either black (33%) or "other" (3%). In 1984 blacks were detained at a slightly lower rate than whites (29% vs. 32%, respectively) and at a significantly lower rate than other minority defendants (29% vs. 42%, respectively). Nearly half of black defendants were released on unsecured bond (49%), and another 19% were released on their own recognizance. Among white defendants, 45% were released on unsecured bond, and 14% were released on personal recognizance.

Among those blacks who were held, the average length of detention was 5 days shorter than for white defendants (56 days vs. 61 days, respectively) and 10 days shorter than for other minority defendants (66 days).

Ethnicity. Overall, 11% of the interviewed defendants identified themselves as ethnically Hispanic.

In 1984 nearly 63% of Hispanic defendants were detained for 2 days or more before trial. This rate (the highest among all the defendant characteristics tested) is over twice as high as the detention rate for non-Hispanics (27%). The high rate of detention among Hispanics probably reflects the fact that 69% of defendants in immigration offenses are detained (table 2.1) and that provisions of the Bail Reform Act of 1984 specifically permit the detention of defendants charged with immigration offenses pending deportation or transfer to the INS.

Age. In 1984 only 4% of interviewed Federal criminal defendants were 20 years old or younger. These younger defendants were more frequently released on their own recognizance than older defendants (21% vs. 16%, respectively). Among the youngest in this group (those age 16-18), however, the rate of detention for at least 2 days was significantly higher than for other age groups: Forty-five percent of all those age 16-18 were detained, compared to 31% of all other groups.

At the other end of the spectrum, defendants over 40 were less frequently detained than any other age group (23% vs. 34%, respectively). However, defendants over 40 who were detained were held an average of 63 days—5 days longer than the average for all other detainees.

Education. The majority of defendants interviewed had either a high school education (34%) or less (36%), while only 9% of all defendants had completed college. College graduates were released at a significantly higher rate than defendants with less education. For example, 90% of the college graduates were released before trial, and only 19% were detained for 2 days or more. By contrast, 73% of defendants with less than a high school education were released before trial, and 38% were detained for 2 days or more.

Marital and employment status. In 1984, 30% of defendants described themselves as "never married," 24% as "separated or divorced," and 41%

as "married." Married defendants were somewhat more likely to be released (83%) than defendants who were divorced or separated (78%) or single (74%). The higher rate of release may be attributable to the perception that married defendants have more ties to the community and are, therefore, less likely to flee than single defendants.

Employment status may also be regarded as indicative of community ties that would prevent flight. In 1984 unemployed defendants were detained nearly twice as often as those who were employed at the time of their arrest (43% vs. 23%, respectively). Similarly, the average length of detention for unemployed defendants was 21% longer than for defendants with jobs (64 days vs. 53 days, respectively).

Income. Forty-six percent of interviewed defendants reported no income in the year before arrest; another 18% earned less than \$10,000; 20% earned between \$10,000 and \$20,000; and only 16% had an annual income over \$20,000. Income was strongly linked with pretrial release or detention. Forty-two percent of those reporting no income were detained for 2 days or more before trial, compared to 16% of those defendants with annual incomes over \$20,000. Defendants without income were detained a larger number of days than those with income (65 days for those with no income vs. 52 days on average for those with income).

Prior criminal record. Interview records on 42% of interviewed defendants showed one or more felony convictions; 26% had at least one prior misdemeanor conviction; and 32% had no criminal record. Defendants with prior felony convictions were most likely to be detained at least 2 days (47%) and least likely to be released on personal recognizance (10%) or unsecured bond (36%). Defendants with no criminal record or misdemeanor convictions only were held an average of 55 and 54 days, respectively, while defendants with prior felony convictions were detained an average of 65 days.

Drug use. In 1984, 81% of interviewed defendants had no known history of drug abuse. Defendants with a history of drug abuse had a lower probability of pretrial release than other defendants (66% vs. 81%, respectively). In addition, defendants with a history of drug abuse were detained, on average, 7 days longer than defendants with no known drug problems.

Pretrial release data

Data source: The data presented on the next four pages are derived from interviews conducted by Pretrial Services Agencies (PSA) in 13 Federal districts. In the period covered by this compendium, Congress had established experimental Pretrial Services Agencies in ten Federal districts (southern New York, northern Georgia, northern Texas, northern Illinois, central California, eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, Maryland, eastern Michigan, and western Missouri); three additional Federal districts (northern Ohio, western Kentucky, and eastern Arkansas) had voluntarily established pretrial services programs.

These initial PSA agencies were created under title II of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974 (18 U.S.C. 3152-56). By the end of 1984, all 96 Federal districts had begun similar programs; however, due to the recency of these agencies, the following data describe the pretrial release and demographic characteristics of 6,187 defendants interviewed during 1984 in the original 13 PSA districts only.

Bail Reform Act of 1984: The Bail Reform Act of 1984 became effective during the final quarter of the period covered by this compendium (October 17, 1984). Therefore, the majority of defendants covered by the tables in this chapter (82%) were released or detained under the provisions of the Bail Reform Act of 1966, and the remainder (18%) were released or detained under the Bail Reform Act of 1984.

⁷These percentages are based on a total of 6,132 defendants for whom pretrial release status and date of release or detention were known. Excluded are 54 defendants for whom release status was unknown and one defendant for whom date of release or detention was unknown.

Table 2.1. Form of pretrial release or detention, by offense, 1984

Most serious offense charged	Percent of defendants who at any time after initial bail hearing were:				Total defendants
	Released on			Detained ^b	
	Personal recognizance	Unsecured bond	Financial conditions ^a		
All offenses	15.7%	45.8%	16.5%	31.3%	6,187
Violent offenses	5.2%	18.1%	14.5%	73.7%	498
Murder	16.7	16.7	16.7	83.3	6
Negligent manslaughter	66.7	0	0	66.7	3
Assault	20.5	39.7	12.3	45.2	73
Robbery	1.2	12.6	15.2	80.1	341
Rape	0	0	33.3	100.0	3
Other sex offenses ^c	11.8	52.9	5.9	35.3	17
Kidnaping	3.3	10.0	26.7	73.3	30
Threats against the President	4.0	20.0	0	92.0	25
Property offenses					
Fraudulent offenses	21.1%	56.2%	10.9%	17.1%	1,907
Embezzlement	32.6	60.1	4.6	4.3	431
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	17.5	57.0	14.5	18.3	919
Forgery	18.8	52.2	9.7	23.9	452
Counterfeiting	14.4	49.5	11.3	33.0	97
Other offenses	18.1%	54.1%	13.1%	23.3%	886
Burglary	9.1	33.3	21.2	63.6	33
Larceny ^d	19.4	59.9	8.6	16.9	639
Motor vehicle theft	16.0	46.9	17.3	44.4	81
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation of stolen property	13.2	36.4	32.2	29.8	121
Other ^e	33.3	25.0	8.3	41.7	12
Drug offenses	10.1%	37.1%	26.3%	41.3%	1,611
Possession	64.5	21.5	6.5	9.7	93
Trafficking including importing and manufacturing	6.8	38.1	27.5	43.2	1,518
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Public order offenses					
Regulatory offenses	16.9%	53.7%	19.1%	19.9%	272
Agriculture	8.7	56.5	30.4	4.3	23
Antitrust	100.0	0	0	0	4
Fair labor standards	0	100.0	0	0	2
Food and drug	40.0	60.0	0	0	10
Motor carrier	45.5	54.5	0	0	11
Other regulatory offenses	14.0	53.6	20.3	23.9	222
Other offenses	16.9%	44.1%	14.8%	31.3%	1,013
Weapons offenses	9.9	51.5	17.6	31.8	233
Immigration offenses	6.8	17.6	18.8	68.8	176
Tax law violations including tax fraud	20.8	72.0	5.4	3.6	168
Bribery	9.1	65.5	18.2	16.4	55
Perjury	21.7	47.8	13.0	21.7	23
National defense	38.5	15.4	15.4	38.5	13
Escape	10.5	14.0	11.6	2.9	86
Racketeering ^f and extortion ^f	12.7	50.7	20.7	28.0	150
Gambling offenses	15.4	73.1	11.5	0	26
Liquor offenses	0	75.0	25.0	0	4
Mail or transport of obscene materials	50.0	50.0	0	0	10
Traffic offenses	81.6	12.2	6.1	0	49
Migratory birds	0	50.0	50.0	0	8
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	0	0	0	0	0
Other	75.0	8.3	0	8.3	12

Note: Data describe defendants interviewed in 13 Pretrial Service Agency (PSA) districts in 1984. The sum of the defendants released and detained exceeds 100% because some defendants who were initially detained eventually raised bail or had the conditions of their bail changed by rehearing or appeal. Total also includes 90 defendants for whom release status data were unavailable.
^aIncludes deposit bond, surety bond, and

collateral bond.
^bInitially held two or more days.
^cMay include some non-violent offenses.
^dExcluding transportation of stolen property.
^eExcluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.
^fPredominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act.
 Source: PSA data.
 See data notes 1 & 4.

Table 2.2. Type of pretrial release, by hearing, 1984

Type of hearing	Number of defendants		Percent of defendants released on			
	Eligible	Released	All releases	Personal recognizance	Unsecured bond	Financial conditions ^a
All hearings	6,187	4,858	100%	20%	59%	21%
Initial hearing ^b	6,187	4,399	100	21	62	17
1st review ^c	1,788	376	100	6	27	64
2nd review	1,412	66	100	11	24	65
Appeal	1,346	17	100	12	29	59

Note: Data describe released defendants interviewed in 13 Pretrial Service Agency (PSA) districts in 1984.

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

^bIncludes 27 people for whom type of release could not be determined.

^cIncludes 9 people for whom type of release could not be determined. See data notes 1 & 4.

Table 2.3. Defendants released and detained on financial conditions, by type and amount of bail, 1984

Amount of bail*	Percent of defendants receiving financial conditions who were:											
	Total	Released at any time on:			Total	Detained 2 or more days on:			Total	Detained 2 or more days and subsequently released on:		
		Deposit bond	Surety bond	Collateral bond		Deposit bond	Surety bond	Collateral bond		Deposit bond	Surety bond	Collateral bond
Any amount	51.2%	80.0%	42.7%	47.2%	75.4%	44.3%	86.3%	73.6%	25.6%	24.4%	29.0%	20.8%
Less than \$50,000	61.4	90.0	46.3	61.5	60.1	24.0	77.9	69.2	21.5	14.0	24.2	30.8
\$50,000-\$99,999	65.4	86.5	55.2	55.2	57.0	31.1	72.0	58.6	22.4	17.6	27.2	13.8
\$100,000-\$499,999	55.5	83.4	48.0	47.5	73.9	47.2	85.2	72.6	29.4	30.6	33.2	20.1
\$500,000 and over	40.7	67.5	34.8	43.5	84.4	55.0	91.6	78.2	25.1	22.5	26.4	21.8

Note: Data describe 2,206 defendants interviewed in 13 PSA districts in 1984 who were given financial conditions for release at initial bail hearings. An additional 39 defendants are excluded

because of missing bail amount data. Eighty-two percent of the interviewed defendants were released or detained under the Bail Reform Act of 1966, and 18 percent were released or detained under the

Bail Reform Act of 1984. Amount shown is bail amount set at final hearing or appeal. See data notes 1 & 4.

Table 2.4. Defendants receiving financial conditions, by type of bond and bail amount, 1984

Amount of bail*	Percent of defendants receiving financial conditions who were released or detained on:			
	Total	Deposit bond	Surety bond	Collateral bond
Any amount	100.0%	20.1%	61.1%	18.8%
Under \$50,000	7.3	2.3	4.4	.6
\$50,000 to \$99,999	10.5	3.4	5.8	1.3
\$100,000 to \$499,999	41.4	8.9	22.4	10.1
\$500,000 and over	40.8	5.5	28.5	6.8

Note: Data describe defendants interviewed in 13 Pretrial Service Agency (PSA) districts in 1984 who were given financial conditions for release.

*Amount shown is bail amount set at final hearing or appeal. See data notes 1 & 4.

Table 2.5. Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by offense, 1984

Most serious offense charged	Percent of released defendants who had:							Release revoked	Number of released defendants ^b
	No violation ^a	Total	Failed to appear	Violations while on release		Technical violations of bail conditions			
				Charged with new offense					
				Felony	Mis-demeanor				
All offenses	93.9%	6.1%	1.3%	2.1%	1.4%	2.2%	2.1%	3,692	
Violent offenses	85.6	14.4	1.4	6.8	3.4	4.8	6.8	146	
Property offenses									
Fraudulent offenses	95.9	4.1	1.0	.8	1.2	1.7	1.1	1,366	
Other offenses	93.2	6.8	1.2	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	674	
Drug offenses	92.6	7.4	.5	3.3	1.4	3.0	2.2	760	
Public order offenses									
Regulatory offenses	96.6	3.4	2.3	0	0	1.1	2.3	175	
Other offenses	93.2	6.8	2.8	2.3	.7	2.5	3.2	571	

Note: Data describe defendants in 13 PSA districts in cases disposed in 1984. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than 1 column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation.

^aIncludes 23 defendants with unknown violation records.
^bExcludes 840 defendants who were released but whose records did not contain sufficient information to determine type of release or violation behavior.
 See data notes 1 & 5.

Table 2.6. Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by type of release, 1984

Type of release	Percent of released defendants who had:							Release revoked	Number of released defendants ^b
	No violation ^a	Total	Failed to appear	Violations while on release		Technical violations of bail conditions			
				Charged with new offense					
				Felony	Mis-demeanor				
All types	93.9%	6.1	1.3%	2.1%	1.4%	2.2%	2.1%	3,692	
Personal recognizance	95.7	4.3	.7	.8	1.1	2.4	1.7	715	
Unsecured bond	94.8	5.2	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.4	2,227	
Financial release	89.7	10.3	1.6	3.7	1.9	4.3	4.4	750	

Note: Data describe defendants in 13 PSA districts in cases disposed in 1984. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than 1 column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all

violations resulted in revocation.
^aIncludes 23 defendants with unknown violation records.
^bExcludes 840 defendants who were released but whose records did not contain sufficient information to determine type of release or violation behavior.
 See data notes 1 & 5.

Table 2.7. Pretrial release and detention status, by defendant characteristics, 1984

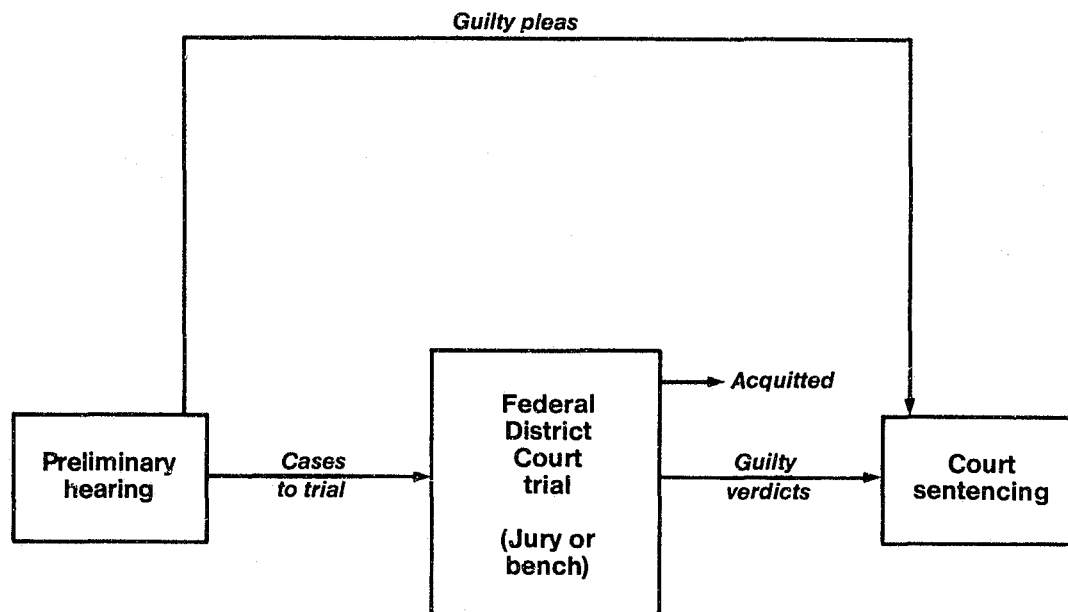
Defendant characteristics	Percent of defendants released at any time after initial trial bail hearing				Defendants detained two or more days		Number of defendants ^a
	Total released	Personal recognizance	Unsecured bond	Financial conditions	Percent of all defendants	Average days detained	
All defendants	77.9%	15.7%	45.8%	16.5%	31.3%	59.7 days	6,187
Sex							
Male	75.5%	14.2%	43.4%	17.8%	34.5%	60.9 days	5,017
Female	88.5	21.8	55.9	10.8	17.4	49.6	1,170
Race							
White	77.5%	14.2%	44.5%	18.7%	32.3%	60.9 days	3,947
Black	79.1	18.6	49.0	11.5	28.5	56.4	2,060
Other	75.0	13.9	36.1	20.0	42.2	65.8	180
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	53.5%	7.7%	21.7%	24.1%	62.9%	66.1 days	701
Non-Hispanic	81.1	16.7	48.9	15.5	27.3	57.8	5,486
Age							
16-18 years	64.2%	20.8%	32.1%	11.3%	45.3%	55.5 days	53
19-20 years	77.1	21.3	45.7	10.1	31.9	56.9	188
21-30 years	73.8	16.4	41.7	15.8	36.0	57.8	2,196
31-40 years	78.1	14.3	45.9	17.9	31.8	60.5	2,074
Over 40 years	84.2	15.9	51.8	16.6	23.3	62.9	1,631
Education							
Less than high school graduate	73.4%	12.9%	44.0%	16.5%	37.5%	59.7 days	2,194
High school graduate	79.6	17.8	45.4	16.3	28.4	61.1	2,059
Some college	82.0	17.3	48.4	16.4	26.7	54.6	1,253
College graduate	90.1	16.9	55.5	17.7	18.6	49.0	526
Marital status							
Never married	73.6%	15.4%	43.6%	14.6%	35.5%	56.9 days	1,843
Divorced/separated	77.6	15.2	45.9	16.5	31.7	62.0	1,453
Married	82.8	16.2	49.0	17.6	26.2	58.5	2,500
Common law	72.1	15.6	35.2	21.3	42.2	62.0	315
Widowed	86.5	21.6	56.8	8.1	6.2	-	37
Employment status at arrest							
Unemployed	66.4%	10.9%	41.7%	13.8%	42.5%	63.8 days	2,557
Employed	86.8	19.3	49.1	18.4	22.8	52.6	3,579
Annual income							
\$0	66.3%	10.6%	41.9%	13.9%	42.4%	64.8 days	2,698
Less than \$10,000	81.6	20.6	44.4	16.5	29.0	55.2	1,039
\$10,000-\$20,000	88.4	21.9	47.5	19.0	21.2	48.1	1,194
Over \$20,000	92.5	15.8	55.9	20.8	16.2	52.1	970
Criminal record							
No convictions ^b	81.7%	19.3%	45.4%	17.1%	27.7%	54.8 days	1,435
Prior conviction							
Misdemeanor only	82.4	16.5	47.5	18.3	29.2	54.0	1,145
Felony	63.5	9.5	36.1	17.9	46.8	64.8	1,853
Drug abuse							
No known abuse	81.4%	16.8%	48.3%	16.3%	27.6%	57.2 days	4,943
Drug history	65.5	11.5	36.4	17.6	45.1	63.7	1,196

Note: Data describe defendants interviewed in 1984 in 13 PSA districts. The sum of the defendants released and detained exceeds 100% because some defendants who were initially detained eventually raised bail or had the conditions of their bail changed by rehearing or appeal.

^aIncludes 90 defendants for whom release status data were unavailable.

^bIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions. - Fewer than 20 defendants in category. See data notes 1 & 4.

Chapter 3: Adjudication



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

Defendants in cases terminated (table 3.1)

Number of defendants convicted. Cases were terminated against 48,529 defendants in 1984 (table 3.1). Of these, 39,065 were convicted, 1,640 were acquitted after trial, and 7,824 had cases against them dismissed. Of those defendants who were convicted, 33,777 pleaded guilty, 4,815 were convicted at trial, and 473 pleaded *nolo contendere*.¹

Percent of defendants convicted. Overall, 80% of all defendants in cases terminated in 1984 were convicted. Of these, 86% pleaded guilty, 1% pleaded *nolo contendere*, 10% were convicted by jury, and 3% were convicted by nonjury trial. Of the 20% of defendants who were not convicted, 83% had their cases dismissed, 13% were acquitted by a jury, and 4% were acquitted in nonjury proceedings.

Defendants charged with fraudulent property offenses were convicted at the highest rate (84%). Other offenses with higher-than-average rates of conviction included violent offenses (83%), non-fraudulent property offenses (82%), and drug offenses (81%). Defendants charged with non-regulatory public-order offenses had the lowest probability of conviction (78%).

The average rate of conviction for defendants involved in matters referred to U.S. Magistrates (64%) was 16 percentage points lower than the average rate of conviction for defendants in cases terminated by the district courts (80%) (table 3.6).

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

Ninety-three percent of all defendants charged with immigration offenses, however, who appeared before a U.S. Magistrate were convicted.

Trial vs. guilty pleas. Overall, 86% of all defendants convicted in 1984 pleaded guilty (table 3.1). Defendants charged with drug offenses, violent crimes, and regulatory offenses pleaded guilty less often than average (81%, 81%, and 80%, respectively).

Case-processing time (table 3.2)

Title I of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974, as amended, stipulates time requirements for processing criminal cases in Federal courts. Except for certain listed exclusions, indictment must occur within 30 days of arrest; defendants are guaranteed at least 30 days to prepare for trial; and the Government must be ready for trial within 70 days. The Speedy Trial Act does not specify a time interval from trial to sentencing, and the time limits set by the act exclude several enumerated periods of pre-trial procedure such as time spent awaiting ruling on motions.²

Overall, defendants in cases terminated in 1984 had their cases processed in an average of 7.9 months when cases were dismissed, 6.2 months when cases went to trial, and 3.9 months when convictions were by plea (table 3.2). Defendants in drug offense cases had the longest processing times for dismissals (12.3 months) and guilty pleas (5.9 months). Defendants in non-regulatory public-order offenses were processed more rapidly than any other, whether convicted by plea (2.6 months) or dismissed (6.4 months). Among those defendants whose cases went to trial, those charged with non-fraudulent property offenses were most swiftly processed (5.2 months), and defendants in fraudulent property offense cases had the longest processing time (6.9 months).

²18 U.S.C. 3161 *et seq.*

Characteristics of convicted offenders (table 3.3)

Data on offender characteristics are obtained from various sources, including presentence investigations and pretrial interview records, which are available only for a subset of offenders. (See Methodology.)

Sex. Across all offense categories, 83% of all offenders convicted in 1984 were male. The proportion of male offenders to female offenders varied, however, by offense type: 93% of the convicted violent offenders, 71% of those convicted of fraudulent property offenses, and 79% of those convicted of other property offenses were men.

Race. Overall, 71% of convicted offenders were described as white, 26% as black, and 3% as other, such as American Indian, Alaskan Native, Asian or Pacific Islander. Although the majority of convicted defendants were white, the percent varied by offense category: regulatory offenses, 88%; other public-order offenses, 81%; drug offenses, 80%; violent crimes, 53%; and non-fraudulent property crimes, 59%. Although nonblack minority offenders were only 3% of convicted offenders, they represented 13% of offenders convicted of a violent crime.

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

Persons convicted of regulatory offenses were substantially older than other offenders. Thirty-eight percent of convicted regulatory offenders were over 40. Violent offenders were disproportionately young; 56% of them were 30 or younger.

Education. Forty percent of convicted offenders had less than a high school education. Another 33% had completed high school, 19% had some college, and only 8% were college graduates.

Almost half of offenders convicted of violent offenses (50%), non-fraudulent property offenses (45%), drug offenses (42%), and non-regulatory public-order offenses (44%) had less than a high school education. Offenders convicted of fraudulent property crimes and regulatory offenses were better educated than other categories of offenders. About a third of each group had attended some college.

Marital status. Overall, 44% of convicted offenders were married, 27% had never married, 23% were divorced, and 5% had common law marriages.

Employment. Overall, 44% of convicted offenders were unemployed at the time of arrest. An even higher percent of violent offenders (72%) were unemployed at the time of arrest. The highest employment rate was found among persons convicted of regulatory offenses, where the offenders' employment might be involved in the offense.

Income. In view of the high unemployment rates, it is not surprising that 46% of convicted offenders had no annual income. Among those reporting some income, however, 44% earned less than \$10,000 in the year before arrest, 34% earned \$10,000-\$20,000, and 22% earned in excess of \$20,000. Earnings also varied by offense category. Among violent offenders who reported some income, 64% earned less than \$10,000 in the year before their arrest; in contrast, among offenders convicted of regulatory offenses who reported some earnings, 36% earned less than \$10,000, and 30% earned over \$20,000.

Prior record. Forty-eight percent of convicted offenders had been convicted of at least one prior State or Federal felony offense. Another 29% had been convicted of misdemeanors only. For about a quarter of the offenders (23%), the present conviction was the first.

Those convicted of violent and non-regulatory public-order offenses had more serious criminal records

than other offenders: 64% of violent offenders and 54% of those convicted of non-regulatory public-order offenses had previously been convicted of at least one felony offense.

Drug use. Twenty-one percent of convicted offenders had known histories of drug abuse. The history of drug abuse varied by offense category: Violent and drug offenders were more likely to have drug histories (35% and 33%, respectively) than offenders convicted of regulatory offenses (11%), fraudulent property crimes (13%), or non-regulatory public-order offenses (16%).

Trends (table 3.4)

Defendants in terminated cases. The number of defendants in criminal cases terminated in the 12-month periods ending June 30, 1975 through 1984, increased from the 1975 level (49,212 cases) to a peak in 1977 (53,188 cases). They reached the lowest level in 1980 (36,560 cases) and increased steadily until 1984 (44,501 cases) (table 3.4).

Percent of defendants convicted. Seventy-six percent of all defendants were convicted in 1975, and 81% were convicted in 1984. Convictions varied between 76% and 82% during this period.

Number of offenders convicted (table 3.5)

The total number of offenders convicted decreased about 4% between 1975 and 1984 (table 3.5). During the 10-year period, convictions peaked in 1977 (41,468 convictions) and declined steadily from 1977 through 1980 (28,598 convictions). Since 1980, convictions have increased at an average rate of 6% per year for a total increase of 26% over the 4-year period. This pattern is similar to the fluctuation in the total number of criminal cases terminated during this period.

The percentage of offenders convicted of different offenses varied during the 10-year period. Drug offenders represented 22% of all con-

victions in 1975, 15% in 1979, and 21% in 1984. The percent of all convicted offenders who were convicted of non-regulatory public-order offenses increased from 23% in 1975 to 30% in 1984. In contrast, offenders convicted of violent offenses dropped from 8% of all convictions in 1976 to 5% in 1984.

Use of trials (table 3.4)

Sixty-five percent of all defendants pleaded guilty to at least one charge in 1975. By 1984, guilty pleas had risen to 71%. The percent of cases terminated by trial was 14% in both 1975 and 1984 and varied 3% or less in the intervening years. Cases against defendants who neither pleaded guilty nor went to trial were dismissed (21% in 1975 and 16% in 1984).

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

An additional 12,021 persons were brought before U.S. Magistrates for resolution of criminal matters that were not filed as cases in a U.S. district court (table 3.6). Thirty-eight percent of these matters involved immigration law violations. Another 39% were accused of other public-order offenses.

Overall, 64% of these persons were convicted. Among those charged with immigration offenses, the conviction rate was 93%. Persons charged with violent offenses and drug offenses were acquitted over 70% of the time.

Time trend data

Time trend data in tables 3.4 and 3.5 describe the number of defendants in cases terminated during the 12-month period preceding June 30 in each calendar year indicated. For this reason, the totals shown for 1984 are very similar, but not identical, to those shown for 1984 in table 3.1, which relies on calendar year data drawn from the Federal justice database.

Table 3.1. Disposition of cases terminated in 1984, by offense

Most serious offense charged	Percent of all defendants convicted	Number of defendants in terminated cases who were:								
		Convicted				Not convicted				
		Total	Guilty plea	Nolo contendere	Trial		Total	Dismissed ^a	Trial	
Jury	Non-jury				Jury ^b	Non-jury				
All offenses^c	80.5%	39,065	33,777	473	3,822	993	9,464	7,824	1,244	396
Violent offenses	83.0	2,337	1,884	5	390	58	477	344	125	8
Property offenses										
Fraudulent offenses	83.5	8,971	8,198	76	621	76	1,772	1,491	243	38
Other offenses	82.0	4,287	3,811	31	305	140	939	777	101	61
Drug offenses	80.7	9,173	7,403	35	1,507	228	2,188	1,734	401	53
Public order offenses										
Regulatory offenses	78.3	1,645	1,308	73	221	43	456	332	106	18
Other offenses	77.7	12,649	11,171	253	777	448	3,630	3,144	268	218

^aIncludes nolle prosequi, deferred prosecution, Narcotic Addicts Rehabilitation Act (NARA) Titles I and II, and all dismissals. ^bIncludes mistrials. See data note 6.
^cIncludes five defendants for whom offense type could not be determined.

Table 3.2. Time from filing to disposition of cases terminated in 1984

Most serious offense charged	Average time from filing to disposition for defendants in cases resulting in:		
	Dismissal ^a	Guilty Plea ^b	Trial ^c
All offenses	7.9months	3.9months	6.2months
Violent offenses	6.6	4.0	5.9
Property offenses			
Fraudulent offenses	6.8	4.1	6.9
Other offenses	6.8	3.7	5.2
Drug offenses	12.3	5.9	6.5
Public order offenses			
Regulatory offenses	7.2	3.3	6.5
Other offenses	6.4	2.6	5.6

^aIncludes nolle prosequi, deferred prosecution, Narcotic Addicts Rehabilitation Act (NARA), Title I and II, and all dismissals. ^bIncludes nolo contendere.
^cIncludes mistrials. See data note 6.

Table 3.3. Characteristics of convicted Federal offenders, 1984

Offender characteristics	Percent of offenders convicted of:							Total number of offenders
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public order offenses		
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other	
Sex								
Male	83.2%	92.9%	70.7%	79.0%	88.0%	89.2%	91.8%	23,142
Female	16.8	7.1	29.3	21.0	12.0	10.8	8.2	4,657
Race								
White	71.4%	53.0%	65.7%	59.0%	79.9%	88.0%	81.2%	17,467
Black	26.0	34.4	33.0	37.1	18.7	10.7	17.3	6,357
Other	2.6	12.5	1.3	3.9	1.4	1.3	1.5	629
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	12.8%	7.7%	7.5%	4.1%	19.0%	7.3%	22.6%	1,476
Non-Hispanic	87.2	92.3	92.5	95.9	81.0	92.7	77.4%	10,039
Age								
16-18 years	1.2%	3.1%	.3%	2.1%	1.0%	.8%	1.1%	164
19-20 years	3.5	7.8	2.8	4.5	2.9	2.7	2.9	491
21-30 years	37.4	45.2	35.9	38.3	39.7	29.4	33.2	5,217
31-40 years	32.7	29.5	32.4	30.5	37.3	29.4	29.8	4,555
Over 40 years	25.2	14.4	28.6	24.6	19.2	37.8	33.0	3,519
Education								
Less than high school graduate	40.3%	49.6%	33.5%	44.9%	41.6%	32.7%	43.6%	10,674
High school graduate	32.7	34.0	34.2	35.9	30.5	33.8	31.0	8,663
Some college	18.5	14.3	21.6	14.5	19.9	21.0	15.7	4,896
College graduate	8.4	2.1	10.7	4.7	8.0	12.5	9.7	2,235
Marital status								
Never married	26.7%	44.0%	22.4%	32.6%	28.3%	19.5%	21.9%	7,152
Divorced	23.0	25.6	24.8	23.3	22.4	18.6	21.0	6,169
Married	43.7	23.9	47.2	37.5	41.3	57.3	50.6	11,735
Common law	4.8	4.6	3.5	4.5	6.8	3.2	4.6	1,286
Other	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.2	1.4	2.0	314
Employment at arrest								
Unemployed	44.2%	71.7%	40.2%	50.2%	40.7%	30.5%	40.0%	5,045
Employed	55.8	28.3	59.8	49.8	59.3	69.5	60.0	6,376
Annual income								
\$0	46.4%	73.1%	41.8%	52.1%	43.1%	34.5%	42.8%	5,337
Less than \$10,000	23.6	17.2	24.9	22.7	25.0	23.3	23.6	2,714
\$10,000-\$20,000	18.3	6.3	20.5	16.6	20.0	22.4	19.2	2,107
Over \$20,000	11.7	3.4	12.7	8.6	11.9	19.9	14.4	1,344
Criminal record								
No convictions	23.2%	11.4%	28.0%	22.2%	26.6%	28.8%	18.3%	1,888
Prior convictions								
Misdemeanors only	28.8	24.5	31.7	27.0	29.0	35.1	27.4	2,350
Felony	48.0	64.1	40.3	50.7	44.4	36.2	54.2	3,911
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	78.6%	64.6%	87.1%	80.4%	67.0%	89.3%	84.1%	8,984
Drug history	21.4	35.4	12.9	19.6	33.0	10.7	15.9	2,447

Note: See Methodology for description of data universe.

See data note 7.

Table 3.4. Method of case disposition in the 12 month period ending June 30, 1975-84

	Percent of all defendants convicted	Number of defendants in terminated cases who were:							
		Convicted				Not convicted			
		Total	Plea ^a	Trial		Total	Dismissed ^b	Trial	
Jury	Non-jury			Jury ^c	Non-jury				
1975	76%	37,433	31,816	4,037	1,580	11,779	10,274	1,108	397
1976	78	40,112	34,041	4,484	1,587	11,500	9,752	1,204	508
1977	78	41,468	35,336	4,503	1,629	11,720	9,940	1,382	398
1978	79	36,505	31,112	3,962	1,431	9,417	7,792	1,314	311
1979	80	32,913	27,295	3,612	2,006	8,262	6,791	1,168	303
1980	78	28,598	23,111	3,636	1,851	7,962	6,633	1,046	283
1981	78	29,868	24,322	3,679	1,867	8,259	6,981	1,012	266
1982	80	32,252	27,392	3,655	1,205	8,214	7,051	938	255
1983	82	35,591	30,523	3,782	1,286	7,738	6,566	891	281
1984	81	36,104	31,461	3,674	969	8,397	7,022	1,048	327

^aIncludes guilty plea and nolo contendere. Nolo contendere pleas were entered by 1,037 defendants in 1982, 709 in 1983 and 401 in 1984. In other years the number of nolo contendere pleas was not specified.

^bIncludes nolle prosequi, deferred prosecution, and all dismissals.

^cIncludes mistrials.

Source: Administrative Office of U.S. Courts (AOUSC), Annual Report of the Director, 1975-84.

Table 3.5. Offenders convicted and sentenced, by offense, in the 12 month period ending June 30, 1975-84

Year	Total	Number of defendants in cases terminated						
		Convicted						
		All Offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other	
1975	49,212	37,433	2,849	9,106	5,732	8,151	3,123	8,472
1976	51,612	40,112	3,211	9,479	5,946	8,041	2,986	10,449
1977	53,188	41,468	2,970	10,845	6,512	7,635	2,525	10,981
1978	45,922	36,505	2,366	9,874	5,930	5,817	2,489	10,029
1979	41,175	32,913	1,959	9,513	4,708	5,067	2,442	9,224
1980	34,560	28,598	1,951	7,914	3,787	4,749	2,389	7,808
1981	38,127	29,868	2,030	8,083	3,546	5,346	2,334	8,529
1982	40,466	32,252	2,231	8,710	3,439	6,336	2,621	8,915
1983	43,329	35,591	2,075	10,193	4,170	7,490	2,164	9,499
1984	44,501	36,104	1,938	9,732	3,925	7,459	2,286	10,764

Source: Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AOUSC), Annual Report of the Director, 1975-84.

Table 3.6. Dispositions by U.S. Magistrates, by offense, 1984

Most serious offense charged	Number of defendants in matters concluded by U.S. Magistrates			Percent convicted
	Total	Convicted	Not convicted	
All offenses^a	12,021	7,747	4,274	64.4%
Violent offenses	215	55	160	25.6%
Murder	3	1	1	66.7
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Assault	113	52	61	46.0
Robbery	69	1	68	1.4
Rape	0	0	0	0
Other sex offenses ^b	1	0	1	0
Kidnaping	8	0	8	0
Threats against the President	21	0	21	0
Property offenses				
Fraudulent offenses	847	322	525	38.0%
Embezzlement	345	163	182	47.2
Fraud (excluding tax fraud)	278	83	195	29.9
Forgery	221	74	147	33.5
Counterfeiting	3	2	1	66.7
Other offenses	1,007	702	305	69.7%
Burglary	1	0	1	0
Larceny ^c	166	43	123	25.9
Motor vehicle theft	12	1	11	8.3
Arson	1	0	1	0
Transportation of stolen property	4	1	3	25.0
Other property offenses ^d	823	657	166	79.8
Drug offenses	493	140	353	28.4%
Public order offenses				
Regulatory offenses	726	322	404	44.4%
Agriculture	157	134	23	85.4
Antitrust	1	0	1	0
Labor Law	2	0	2	0
Food and Drug	42	0	42	0
Motor Carrier	7	4	3	57.1
Other regulatory offenses	517	184	333	35.6
Other offenses	8,517	6,112	2,405	71.8%
Weapons	58	3	55	5.2
Immigration offenses	4,533	4,205	328	92.8
Tax law violations including tax fraud	39	14	25	35.9
Bribery	16	1	15	6.3
Perjury	3	0	3	0
National defense	119	79	40	66.4
Escape	1,144	8	1,136	0.7
Racketeering and extortion ^e	39	4	35	10.3
Gambling offenses	3	0	3	0
Liquor offenses	10	0	10	0
Mail or transport of obscene materials	3	0	3	0
Traffic offenses	0	0	0	0
Migratory birds	938	828	110	88.3
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	1,558	943	615	60.5
Other	54	27	27	50.0

^aIncludes 216 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined; 94 were convicted and 122 were not.

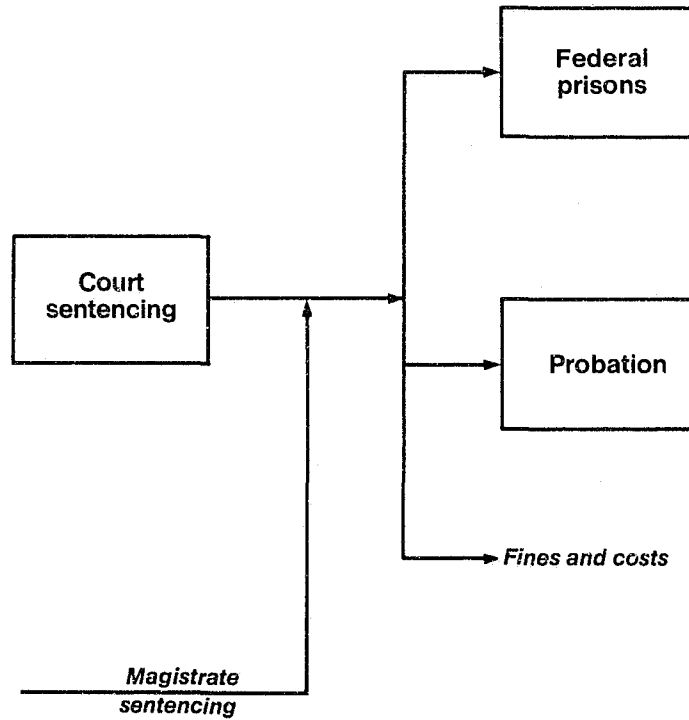
^bMay include some non-violent offenses.

^cExcluding transportation of stolen property.

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

^ePredominantly prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act. See data notes 2 & 6.

Chapter 4: Sentencing



Depending on the offense, convicted offenders may be sentenced to incarceration, probation, a split sentence (imprisonment followed by a period of probation), or a fine. The court's sentencing decision is influenced by a number of factors including charge seriousness, the defendant's prior record, other personal characteristics of the defendant such as age or sex, and any plea-bargaining agreements that may have been made. Plea bargaining may reduce the defendant's sentence by reducing the seriousness of the offense charged, reducing the number of counts in the indictment against the defendant, or negotiating a lesser sentence for a given charge. Except where otherwise noted, tables in this chapter are based on the most serious offense originally charged, regardless of any changes which may have taken place during the adjudication process.

Offenders convicted and sentences imposed (tables 4.1, 4.2)

Eighty percent of all defendants in cases terminated in 1984 were convicted (see chapter 3). Of these, 33% were sentenced to incarceration only, 39% were sentenced to probation only, 16% were given split sentences—both incarceration and probation, and 12% were fined (table 4.1). (In most tables, the convicted offenders who received split sentences are included in both the probation and the incarceration data.)

Overall, 49% of convicted offenders were sentenced to incarceration, either alone or accompanied by probation. Convicted offenders charged with violent and drug offenses were most likely to be incarcerated (83% and 72%, respectively). Offenders with regulatory and other public-order offense charges were least likely to be incarcerated (30% and 37%, respectively). Convicted offenders charged with fraudulent property offenses, other property offenses, and regulatory offenses were most likely to be sentenced to some term or probation (79%, 65%, and 62%, respectively), either alone or as part of a split sentence.

Thirty percent of all convicted offenders charged with non-regulatory public-order offenses were fined, as were 20% of convicted offenders charged with regulatory offenses. Less than 2% of convicted offenders charged with violent crimes, drug offenses, or fraudulent property crimes were fined.

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

Likelihood of incarceration.

About two-thirds of all defendants who did not plead guilty were not convicted (table 4.3). Those who were convicted at trial, however, received more severe sentences than defendants who pleaded guilty. Overall, 77% of offenders convicted at trial were incarcerated (with either a prison sentence alone or a split sentence), compared to 45% of offenders convicted by plea. In most offense categories, offenders who pleaded guilty were about twice as likely to avoid incarceration as those convicted at trial. Drug offenders who pleaded guilty were four times as likely to avoid incarceration as those who went to trial.

Length of sentence. Offenders sentenced to incarceration as a result of a guilty plea received sentences averaging half as long as offenders convicted at trial. Offenders convicted at trial received sentences averaging 78.2 months; the average sentence for offenders convicted by plea was 40.0 months.

Although prison sentences after trial were longer for all offense categories, differences were most pronounced for those offenders charged with drug offenses (85 months vs. 46 months), regulatory offenses (59 months vs. 25 months), and other public-order offenses (51 months vs. 20 months).

Trends: Offenders sentenced to incarceration (tables 4.4 and 4.5)

Between 1975 and 1984 the number of offenders sentenced to incarceration (with either prison alone or

a split sentence) followed the pattern of total convictions, peaking at 19,613 in 1977 and dipping to 13,191 in 1980 (table 4.4). The net result of these fluctuations was that the decade began and ended with approximately the same number of offenders sentenced to incarceration (17,301 in 1975 and 17,710 in 1984). The percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration during this time, however, increased both overall (from 46% to 49%) and across most offense categories.

The largest increases were seen for drug offenders (60% in 1975 and 77% in 1984) and persons convicted of regulatory offenses (15% in 1974 and 27% in 1984). By contrast, the percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration for non-regulatory public-order offenses decreased from 44% in 1975 to 36% in 1984.

Offenders sentenced to probation (table 4.6)

Between 1975 and 1984, the number of convicted offenders sentenced only to probation declined from 48% to 38%. The decline was most notable for drug offenders (39% in 1975 and 21% in 1984) and persons charged with non-regulatory public-order offenses (46% in 1975 and 32% in 1984). The percent of convicted offenders charged with regulatory offenses who were sentenced to probation only remained relatively stable (56% in 1975 and 54% in 1984).

Characteristics of offenders sentenced to incarceration (table 4.7)

In general, offenders sentenced to incarceration in the Federal system resembled the total defendant population. The majority were white (73%) and male (90%). Women were substantially less likely to be confined than men who were charged with similar offenses. In all, 62% of men and 33% of women were sentenced to be incarcerated. The offenders' race and ethnicity were not generally related to incarceration decisions.

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

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

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

Average prison sentence length (tables 4.2, 4.3 and 4.8)

The average prison sentence term for all offenders convicted in 1984 was 47 months. Convicted offenders charged with violent crimes received the longest average prison sentences (130 months). Offenders convicted on other charges received average sentences that varied between 37 months (regulatory offenses) and 25 months (other public-order offenses).

Relationship of prison term to defendant characteristics (table 4.8)

For most offenses, younger persons were sentenced to shorter terms than older offenders. Similarly, women received sentences that were from 21% to 49% shorter than those imposed on men incarcerated for similar offense types.

The relation of sentence time to drug abuse was more complex. Offenders with a history of drug abuse received longer sentences than those with no known drug involvement when charged with violent, fraudulent property, other property, and non-regulatory public-order offenses (a difference of 10%, 17%, 19%, and 10%, respectively). Among offenders incarcerated for drug charges, however, sentences were 28% longer for offenders who did not

use drugs. This may reflect the fact that non-drug-using drug offenders may be involved in importation and distribution crimes for which more severe sentences are provided by statute.

Convicted offenders with a prior felony conviction who were charged with violent or property offenses received sentences averaging 32%-40% longer than first offenders convicted on similar charges. Regulatory offenders with prior felony convictions received sentences three times as long as those imposed on first offenders. In contrast, the offenders' prior record had no effect on average sentences for non-regulatory public-order offenses.

Table 4.1. Sentence types in cases terminated, by offense, 1984

Most serious offense charged	Total offenders sentenced	Percent of offenders convicted and sentenced to:			
		Incarceration ^a	Probation ^b	Split or mixed sentence ^c	Fine
All offenses	39,065	49.0%	54.3%	15.8%	11.8%
Violent offenses	2,337	82.7	25.8	9.9	1.1
Property offenses					
Fraudulent offenses	8,971	38.3	78.7	19.1	1.9
Other offenses	4,287	45.5	64.9	16.0	5.0
Drug offenses	9,173	72.1	41.6	16.0	1.5
Public order offenses					
Regulatory offenses	1,645	29.6	61.9	12.5	20.1
Other offenses	12,649	37.0	47.0	14.7	29.6

Note: Percents do not sum to 100 percent because offenders sentenced to multiple sanctions are counted in more than one column.
^aIncludes regular, split or mixed, life, indeterminate, and youth sentences.
^bIncludes offenders with split and mixed sentences.
^cSentences to probation combined with incarceration.
See data note 6.

Table 4.2. Type and length of sentences imposed, by offense, 1984

Most serious offense charged	Offenders convicted and sentenced in cases terminated in 1984					
	Total	Number			Average sentence length	
		Incarceration ^a	Probation ^b	Fine	Incarceration ^c	Probation ^b
All offenses^d	39,065	19,125	21,226	4,625	47.3 mos.	37.9 mos.
Violent offenses	2,337	1,933	602	26	130.1	45.8
Property offenses						
Fraudulent offenses	8,971	3,432	7,060	169	27.6	40.9
Other offenses	4,287	1,952	2,782	213	34.5	35.5
Drug offenses	9,173	6,613	3,820	140	55.1	40.2
Public order offenses						
Regulatory offenses	1,645	487	1,018	330	36.6	32.2
Other offenses	12,649	4,685	5,943	3,747	25.2	34.1

Note: Sum of individual sanctions exceeds total because split and mixed sentences are counted in both prison and probation.
^aIncludes regular, split or mixed, life, indeterminate, and youth sentences.
^bIncludes split and mixed sentences.
^cExcludes life sentences and indeterminate sentences for youthful or drug offenders (26.8% of all incarcerations).
^dIncludes 5 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined.
See data note 6.

Table 4.3. Sentences imposed on convicted offenders, by offense and method of disposition, 1984

Offense and method of disposition	Number of defendants in terminated cases	Number of defendants in terminated cases convicted and sentenced to:				Defendants sentenced to some incarceration	
		Total	Incarceration ^a	Probation ^b	Fine	Percent of all defendants in terminated cases	Average sentence length ^c
All offenses	48,529	38,812	19,125	21,226	4,625	39.4%	47.3 months
Guilty plea ^d	34,250	34,023	15,441	19,283	4,310	45.1	40.0
Trial and other dispositions ^e	14,279	4,789	3,684	1,943	315	25.8	78.2
Violent offenses	2,814	2,330	1,933	602	26	68.7%	130.1 months
Guilty plea	1,889	1,887	1,531	530	19	81.0	117.0
Trial and other dispositions	925	443	402	72	7	43.5	181.8
Property offenses							
Fraudulent offenses	10,743	8,947	3,432	7,060	169	32.0%	27.6 months
Guilty plea	8,274	8,250	2,939	6,610	147	35.5	24.7
Trial and other dispositions	2,469	697	493	450	22	20.0	44.4
Other offenses	5,226	4,262	1,952	2,782	213	37.4%	34.5 months
Guilty plea	3,842	3,817	1,677	2,502	187	43.6	32.5
Trial and other dispositions	1,384	445	275	280	26	19.9	46.0
Drug offenses	11,361	9,123	6,633	3,820	140	58.4%	55.1 months
Guilty plea	7,438	7,387	5,033	3,399	131	67.7	45.5
Trial and other dispositions	3,923	1,726	1,600	421	9	40.8	85.1
Public order offenses							
Regulatory offenses	2,101	1,629	487	1,018	330	23.2%	36.6 months
Guilty plea	1,381	1,365	319	890	290	23.1	24.9
Trial and other dispositions	720	264	168	128	40	23.3	58.8
Other offenses	16,279	12,518	4,685	5,943	3,747	28.8%	25.2 months
Guilty plea	11,424	11,305	3,940	5,351	3,536	34.5	20.3
Trial and other dispositions	4,855	1,213	745	592	211	15.3	51.4

Note: Sum of sentence types exceeds total number of defendants sentenced because offenders receiving split and mixed sentences are counted in both prison and probation columns. Also, total excludes 253 convicted defendants whose method of disposition could not be determined from

available data.

^aIncludes offenders sentenced to split, mixed, life, indeterminate, and youth sentences.

^bIncludes offenders sentenced to split and mixed sentences.

^cExcludes offenders sentenced to life sentences and indeterminate sentences for

youthful or drug offenders. Includes prison portion of split and mixed sentences.

^dIncludes *nolo contendere*.

^eIncludes *nolle prosequi*, deferred prosecution, Narcotic Addicts Rehabilitation Act (NARA) Titles I and II, and all dismissals. See data note 6.

Table 4.4. Convicted offenders sentenced to any term of incarceration, by offense, in the 12 month period ending June 30, 1975-84

Year	Conviction offense						
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Number of offenders sentenced to any term of incarceration							
1975	17,301	2,267	3,181	2,753	4,887	480	3,733
1976	18,477	2,557	3,562	2,845	5,039	488	3,986
1977	19,613	2,461	4,457	3,151	5,223	472	3,849
1978	17,426	1,902	3,946	2,836	4,119	535	4,088
1979	14,580	1,594	3,711	2,077	3,641	483	3,074
1980	13,191	1,591	3,304	1,674	3,479	529	2,614
1981	13,700	1,670	3,318	1,602	3,856	634	2,620
1982	15,857	1,921	3,775	1,671	4,586	669	3,235
1983	17,886	1,763	4,363	2,067	5,449	585	3,659
1984	17,710	1,614	3,989	1,838	5,756	608	3,905
Percent of offenders sentenced to any term of incarceration							
1975	46%	80%	35%	48%	60%	15%	44%
1976	46	80	38	48	63	16	38
1977	47	83	41	48	68	19	34
1978	48	80	40	48	71	21	41
1979	44	81	39	44	72	20	33
1980	46	82	42	44	73	22	33
1981	46	82	41	45	72	27	31
1982	49	86	43	49	72	26	36
1983	50	85	43	50	73	27	38
1984	49	83	41	47	77	27	36

Note: Includes all regular incarceration sentences plus split, indeterminate sentences, and sentences under youth corrections and youthful offender provisions. Excludes life sentences. Source: Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AOUSC), Annual Report of the Director, 1975-84.

Table 4.5. Convicted offenders sentenced to regular incarceration terms, by offense, in the 12 month period ending June 30, 1975-84

Year	Conviction offense						
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Number of offenders sentenced to regular incarceration terms							
1975	14,986	2,207	2,484	2,402	4,554	385	2,954
1976	16,219	2,497	2,853	2,508	4,833	395	3,133
1977	16,390	2,353	3,096	2,562	5,133	338	2,908
1978	12,234	1,324	2,316	1,904	3,605	344	2,741
1979	9,818	1,096	2,117	1,372	2,820	302	2,111
1980	8,484	1,044	1,848	1,059	2,547	335	1,651
1981	8,908	1,086	1,842	1,023	2,865	381	1,711
1982	10,673	1,306	2,208	1,102	3,516	372	2,169
1983	11,979	1,206	2,501	1,363	4,150	345	2,414
1984	11,828	1,129	2,313	1,214	4,306	390	2,476
Percent of offenders sentenced to regular incarceration terms							
1975	40%	77%	27%	42%	56%	12%	35%
1976	40	78	30	42	60	13	30
1977	40	79	29	39	67	13	26
1978	34	56	23	32	62	14	27
1979	30	56	22	29	56	12	23
1980	30	54	23	28	54	14	21
1981	30	53	23	29	54	16	20
1982	33	59	25	32	55	14	24
1983	34	58	25	33	55	16	25
1984	33	58	24	31	58	17	23

Note: Regular incarceration terms, as used in published reports by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, include all terms of incarceration except split sentences, indeterminate sentences, youth corrections, youthful offender sentences, and life sentences. Source: Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AOUSC), Annual Report of the Director, 1975-1984.

Table 4.6. Convicted offenders sentenced to probation, by offense, in the 12 month period ending June 30, 1975-84

Year	Conviction offense						
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Number of offenders sentenced to probation							
1975	17,913	549	5,589	2,895	3,209	1,764	3,907
1976	18,208	611	5,646	2,938	2,927	1,634	4,452
1977	16,134	467	6,025	2,832	2,324	1,285	3,201
1978	14,515	404	5,511	2,655	1,630	1,337	2,978
1979	13,459	285	5,354	2,334	1,379	1,332	2,775
1980	11,053	295	4,336	1,777	1,232	1,119	2,294
1981	12,173	304	4,498	1,726	1,371	1,202	3,072
1982	12,723	245	4,736	1,594	1,617	1,432	3,099
1983	14,097	264	5,612	1,974	1,893	1,181	3,173
1984	13,880	251	5,473	1,916	1,584	1,234	3,422
Percent of offenders sentenced to probation							
1975	48%	19%	61%	51%	39%	56%	46%
1976	45	19	60	49	38	55	43
1977	39	16	56	44	30	51	29
1978	40	17	56	45	28	54	30
1979	41	15	56	50	27	55	30
1980	39	15	55	47	26	47	29
1981	41	15	56	49	26	52	36
1982	39	11	54	46	26	55	35
1983	40	13	55	47	25	55	33
1984	38	13	56	49	21	54	32

*Includes only defendants sentenced to probation with no incarceration.
Source: Administrative Office of the U.S.

Courts (AOUSC), Annual Report of the Director, 1975-84.

Table 4.7. Convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration, by offense and offender characteristics, 1984

Offender characteristics	Of all offenders convicted in cases terminated in 1984, the percent who were incarcerated							Total number of offenders
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public order offenses		
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other	
All offenders*	49.0%	82.7%	38.3%	45.5%	72.3%	29.7%	37.1%	39,041
Sex								
Male	62.2%	85.4%	46.0%	55.5%	79.0%	39.2%	57.1%	23,142
Female	32.6	61.9	24.3	25.8	54.2	26.4	33.3	4,657
Race								
White	56.7%	84.8%	40.9%	51.0%	75.1%	38.6%	52.8%	17,467
Black	53.2	87.7	36.3	49.5	73.4	35.1	54.5	6,357
Other	51.8	69.7	29.3	21.6	72.6	15.4	55.4	629
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	59.5%	83.3%	35.2%	54.0%	76.2%	43.8%	51.0%	1,476
Non-Hispanic	58.4	85.1	40.8	51.9	78.4	38.1	57.6	10,039
Age								
16-18 years	51.2%	72.5%	30.8%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	34.5%	164
19-20 years	50.1	82.4	19.8	31.7	64.6	28.6	51.4	491
21-30 years	59.5	85.4	39.7	49.1	74.9	36.7	57.6	5,217
31-40 years	64.3	85.7	44.0	60.0	83.4	40.7	56.8	4,555
Over 40 years	57.8	83.0	41.9	48.1	85.9	39.4	56.6	3,519
Education								
Less than high school	61.9%	84.3%	40.5%	53.9%	80.1%	42.4%	60.5%	10,674
Completed high school	53.1	85.4	36.1	45.7	73.5	35.9	48.5	8,663
Some college	54.4	81.2	39.7	45.6	72.7	33.0	53.4	4,896
College graduate	55.2	64.3	46.5	48.4	76.7	41.5	49.8	2,235
Marital status								
Never married	56.6%	83.6%	39.2%	47.5%	69.0%	32.4%	52.7%	7,152
Divorced	61.2	88.1	44.6	55.2	78.2	47.8	58.6	6,169
Married	54.0	78.5	37.0	46.7	78.2	37.1	52.4	11,735
Common law	70.1	89.1	43.6	62.9	85.3	40.0	69.9	1,286
Other (including cohabitation)	51.7	81.1	31.7	38.9	82.2	20.0	58.9	168
Employment								
Unemployed at arrest	65.4%	89.1%	47.1%	57.3%	80.4%	48.5%	62.4%	5,045
Employed at arrest	52.9	73.4	35.8	46.7	76.4	34.1	51.8	6,376
Annual income								
\$0	65.0%	89.3%	47.4%	57.0%	78.8%	45.7%	62.4%	5,337
Less than \$10,000	53.1	72.9	34.4	44.1	77.2	38.2	51.6	2,714
\$10,000-\$20,000	51.5	81.2	33.8	44.7	76.7	33.7	49.3	2,107
Over \$20,000	54.5	59.5	39.4	55.3	78.7	31.0	53.9	1,344
Criminal record								
No convictions	48.0%	80.6%	26.9%	35.3%	73.9%	26.9%	50.5%	1,888
Prior convictions								
Misdemeanor only	54.9	76.0	36.8	43.3	77.9	43.2	53.0	2,350
Felony	78.6	93.3	67.9	77.6	89.7	67.3	70.1	3,911
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	53.8%	81.3%	37.5%	47.7%	76.8%	36.8%	53.1%	8,984
Drug history	75.2	90.7	58.8	69.4	80.7	53.2	71.8	2,447

Note: Excludes corporations.

*Includes offenders for whom specified

characteristics are unknown.

See data note 7.

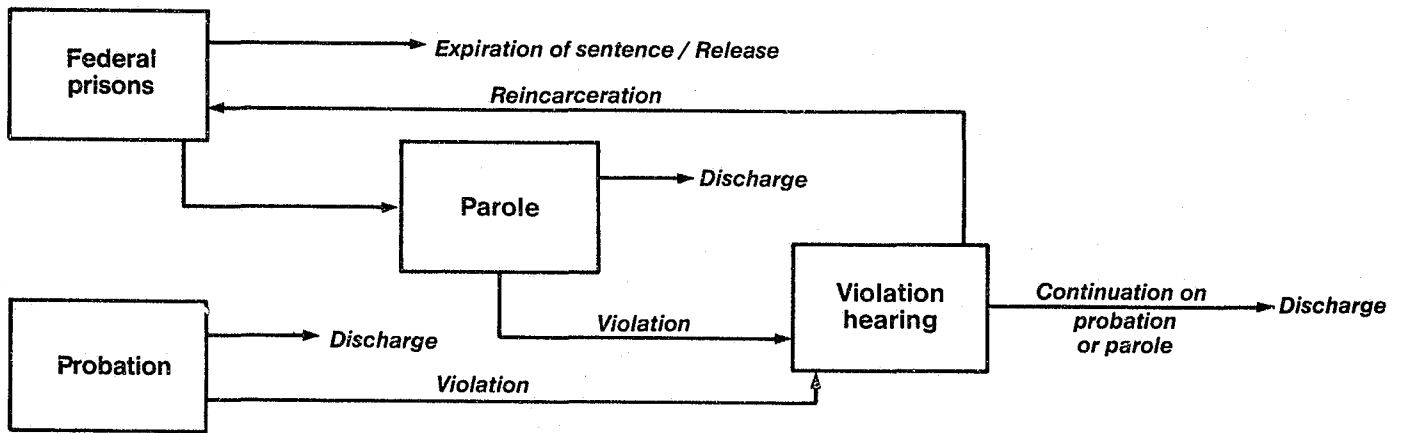
Table 4.8. Average incarceration sentence lengths imposed, by offense and offender characteristics, 1984

Offender characteristics	Average sentence length for offenders convicted of:						
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All offenders*	47.3 mos.	130.1 mos.	27.6 mos.	34.5 mos.	55.1 mos.	36.6 mos.	25.2 mos.
Sex							
Male	52.4 mos.	131.9 mos.	28.7 mos.	36.5 mos.	58.0 mos.	38.9 mos.	30.9 mos.
Female	30.0	91.1	21.5	18.6	36.8	30.6	21.0
Race							
White	50.6 mos.	137.7 mos.	28.6 mos.	36.9 mos.	57.6 mos.	40.1 mos.	33.0 mos.
Black	52.6	136.5	24.8	29.9	56.6	26.6	28.6
Other	61.6	82.1	17.0	18.1	75.1	-	25.0
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	48.3 mos.	111.8 mos.	20.3 mos.	20.9 mos.	64.4 mos.	-	20.3 mos.
Non-Hispanic	51.5	130.1	26.0	32.1	53.8	45.6	30.5
Age							
16-18 years	42.9 mos.	78.1 mos.	-	-	-	-	-
19-20 years	46.8	76.2	-	22.7	34.5	-	43.8
21-30 years	48.5	126.9	23.7	28.6	44.3	43.0	22.5
31-40 years	52.9	137.5	25.3	32.7	57.3	42.1	29.1
Over 40 years	53.1	133.2	29.1	34.7	70.2	52.2	35.7
Education							
Less than high school graduate	50.4 mos.	123.2 mos.	27.3 mos.	34.3 mos.	55.9 mos.	35.9 mos.	29.5 mos.
High school graduate	52.3	134.2	28.8	33.9	55.0	43.3	32.3
Some college	51.6	145.9	26.6	36.3	59.0	38.3	32.4
College graduate	43.5	119.5	26.3	43.6	57.0	33.5	39.8
Marital status							
Never married	50.7 mos.	124.7 mos.	24.9 mos.	33.4 mos.	44.9 mos.	33.3 mos.	27.0 mos.
Divorced	53.1	143.5	28.9	36.4	54.3	43.9	34.0
Married	49.3	132.5	28.0	35.2	63.8	37.3	32.2
Common law	50.2	99.0	29.3	31.7	58.5	-	32.3
Other	50.6	-	22.4	20.9	64.3	-	29.8
Employment at arrest							
Employed	43.9 mos.	116.4 mos.	25.1 mos.	28.0 mos.	56.1 mos.	42.9 mos.	27.3 mos.
Unemployed	57.7	132.2	26.3	34.4	55.2	42.6	30.0
Annual income							
\$0	57.9 mos.	132.8 mos.	26.5 mos.	34.9 mos.	55.5 mos.	41.5 mos.	29.8 mos.
Less than \$10,000	44.6	121.4	24.3	24.8	52.3	54.9	24.0
\$10,000-\$20,000	42.7	108.3	22.2	28.5	57.5	39.7	26.9
Over \$20,000	43.9	90.4	29.2	30.5	61.4	31.5	32.2
Criminal record							
No convictions	46.2 mos.	112.6 mos.	22.1 mos.	27.3 mos.	53.9 mos.	19.0 mos.	34.9 mos.
Prior convictions							
Misdemeanor only	39.9	92.8 mos.	23.4 mos.	21.5 mos.	49.1 mos.	20.0 mos.	19.1
Felony	61.7	148.8	31.0	38.0	62.4	59.7	32.2
Drug abuse							
No known abuse	48.3 mos.	123.6 mos.	24.8 mos.	30.1 mos.	60.1 mos.	45.9 mos.	27.7 mos.
Drug history	56.8	135.9	29.1	35.7	47.1	24.2	30.5

Note: Excludes corporations.
*Includes offenders for whom these characteristics are unknown.

- Fewer than 20 offenders in category.
See data note 7.

Chapter 5: Corrections



Recidivism

Whether Federal offenders are sentenced to prison or probation, most of them serve a period of time in the community under the supervision of a corrections officer. In 1984 Federal prisoners were eligible to be released to parole supervision after completing a third or less of their prison terms. Offenders who remain in prison until their mandatory release date may also be subject to a period of post-release community supervision.

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

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

Probation outcomes (tables 5.1 and 5.2)

Eighty percent of all offenders sentenced to probation completed the full term of supervision with no violation; 8% had supervision revoked for a new crime and 12% for a technical violation (table 5.1).

Violations by offense. Probation is infrequently used for violent offenses (see chapter 4). Those persons convicted of violent offenses who were granted probation were least

likely to complete probation successfully (68%) and most likely to have probation revoked for a new crime (12%) or a technical violation (19%).

Persons convicted of non-fraudulent property offenses were also more likely than average to have probation revoked for a new crime (11%) or a technical violation (16%).

Specific offense categories with high revocation rates included robbery (46%), burglary (45%), forgery (37%), and weapons offenses (33%).

Offender characteristics. Only 4% of first offenders had probation revoked for committing a new offense (table 5.2), compared to 19% of those who had previously served prison terms of a year or more and 22% of those incarcerated as a juvenile. Among defendants whose drug history is known, drug abusers were more than three times as likely to have probation revoked for a technical violation as defendants believed not to be drug abusers. In many of these cases, the violation involved a condition requiring some form of drug treatment or testing.

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

Parole outcomes (tables 5.3 and 5.4)

Slightly over half (54%) of all offenders released on parole completed parole time with no violation; 24% had parole revoked for a new crime and 22% for a technical violation (table 5.3).

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

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

Violations by offense. Among offense categories, offenders convicted of violent offenses were least likely to complete parole with no violation (33%) and most likely to have parole revoked for a new crime (36%) or a technical violation (31%). Persons convicted of non-fraudulent property offenses were also more likely than average to violate parole (57%) by either a new crime (30%) or a technical violation (27%).

Persons convicted of drug crimes had lower-than-average rates of parole violations—37% overall, 17% for new crimes, and 20% for technical violations. Paroled drug offenders were 40% less likely to have parole revoked for new crimes than all other parolees; revocations for technical violations were 16% lower.

Offender characteristics. In contrast to persons convicted of drug offenses, about three-fourths (74%) of offenders known to have a history of drug abuse violated parole terms (table 5.4), compared to 35% of parolees with no known drug use. Seventy percent of the violations by drug users, however, were technical violations of release conditions rather than new offenses. Because drug testing and treatment are often included in the parole conditions of known drug users, it may be that many of these violations were drug related.

Parolees with drug histories appear slightly more likely to have parole revoked for committing new crimes than other parolees (22% vs. 19%, respectively), but this difference was only slightly larger than the difference one would expect due to random chance alone.

The rate of parole violations also varied according to the offenders' prior criminal records. Twenty-one percent of offenders with no prior convictions had parole revoked; offenders with juvenile delinquency records or records of a prior conviction with more than a 1-year sentence had parole revoked in 65% and 62% of cases, respectively.

More specifically, a tenth of parolees with no prior recorded sentences had parole revoked for committing a new crime, compared to one-third of the parolees with prior prison sentences of more than a year.

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

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

Overall, 58% of interviewed offenders completing terms of probation were identified as first offenders; only 23% of parolees showed no previous convictions. Similarly, 15% of interviewed offenders completing probation were identified as drug abusers; 46% of parolees terminating supervision in the same year were identified as drug abusers. These findings reflect the fact that parolees, on the bases of their prior record or offense characteristics, were initially found unsuitable for probation and sentenced to prison (see chapter 4).

Violation rate (table 5.5)

The likelihood that an offender will be cited for a violation during the first year of supervision varies according to the type of release (table 5.5). Twenty-one percent of persons on mandatory release (for example, prisoners not previously found qualified for parole release) violated terms during the first year; this

compared to 14% of parolees and 6% of probationers. Among these, 8% of offenders on mandatory release had violations for major offenses during the 1-year period, compared to 5% of parolees and 1% of probationers. For every class of offender, technical violations outnumbered new crimes by margins ranging from 20% (for offenders supervised after mandatory release) to 160% (for offenders serving sentences of probation imposed by a U.S. Magistrate).

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

Time served in prison (table 5.6)

On average, offenders serving prison sentences of more than 1 year were released after having served slightly under 2.5 years or 59% of the sentence imposed by the judge.¹ Persons convicted of violent offenses served more than 4.5 years, with those convicted of homicide or kidnaping serving more than 6 years before being released.

Prisoners convicted of larceny and certain public-order offenses served terms of approximately 1.5 years. The average for most other classes of offenses was between 2 and 3 years.

¹Sentencing and Time Served: Federal Offenses and Offenders, Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report, NCJ-101043, June 1987.

Factors affecting time served

In 1984 Federal law established a maximum sentence for each offense. For example, 18 U.S.C. 1951 specifies that a person convicted of commercial robbery shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 20 years or both. The sentencing judge could, however, impose any penalty less than these limits.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5.1. Outcome of probation supervision, by offense, 1984

Most serious offense of conviction	Number of probationers terminating probation	Percent of probationers terminating supervision with:			
		Total	No violation	Revocations for	
				Technical violation ^a	New crime ^b
All offenses	11,120	100%	80.1%	12.2%	7.7%
Violent offenses	329	100%	68.1%	19.5%	12.5%
Murder	13	100	76.9	0	23.1
Negligent manslaughter	5	100	60.0	20.0	20.0
Assault	182	100	73.6	15.9	10.4
Robbery	101	100	54.5	28.7	16.8
Rape	6	100	83.3	16.7	0
Other sex offenses ^c	6	100	83.3	16.7	0
Kidnaping	5	100	100.0	0	0
Threats against the President	11	100	63.6	27.3	9.1
Property offenses					
Fraudulent offenses	2,973	100%	80.5%	11.6%	7.9%
Embezzlement	802	100	86.8	8.7	4.5
Fraud (excludes tax fraud)	1,438	100	84.4	10.1	5.6
Forgery	486	100	62.6	20.6	16.9
Counterfeiting	247	100	72.9	12.1	15.0
Other offenses	1,553	100%	73.3%	16.2%	10.6%
Burglary	40	100	55.0	20.0	25.0
Larceny ^d	1,171	100	71.9	17.5	10.6
Motor vehicle theft	127	100	75.6	10.2	14.2
Arson	1	100	100.0	0	0
Transportation of stolen property	123	100	82.1	11.4	6.5
Other property offenses ^e	91	100	83.5	12.1	4.4
Drug offenses	1,491	100%	81.4%	10.9%	7.8%
Possession	554	100	82.1	10.8	7.0
Trafficking including importing and manufacturing	935	100	80.9	10.9	8.3
Other	2	100	100.0	0	0
Public order offenses					
Regulatory offenses	982	100%	86.0%	9.3%	4.7%
Agriculture	228	100	87.7	9.2	3.1
Antitrust	27	100	100.0	0	0
Labor law	8	100	87.5	12.5	0
Food and drug	30	100	93.3	3.3	3.3
Motor carrier	18	100	88.9	0	11.1
Other regulatory offenses	671	100	84.5	10.1	5.4
Other offenses	3,792	100%	81.5%	11.8%	6.7%
Weapons offenses	446	100	67.5	18.4	14.1
Immigration offenses	1,007	100	74.9	17.4	7.7
Tax law violations including tax fraud	434	100	92.4	6.5	1.2
Bribery	49	100	93.9	6.1	0
Perjury	27	100	81.5	3.7	14.8
National defense	205	100	85.9	9.3	4.9
Escape	76	100	53.9	23.7	22.4
Racketeering and extortion ^f	124	100	87.1	6.5	6.5
Gambling offenses	44	100	84.1	6.8	9.1
Liquor offenses	19	100	94.7	5.3	0
Mail or transport obscene material	5	100	60.0	40.0	0
Traffic offenses	1,213	100	87.3	7.8	4.9
Migratory birds	43	100	90.7	4.7	4.7
Other	100	100	87.0	9.0	4.0

^aViolation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.
^bIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.
^cMay include some non-violent offenses.
^dExcludes transportation of stolen property.

^eExcluding fraudulent property offenses; including destruction of property, trespass.
^fPredominately prosecution under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act. See data note 8.

Table 5.2. Characteristics of offenders terminating probation supervision, 1984

Offender characteristics	Number of probationers terminating probation	Percent of probationers terminating supervision with:			
		Total	No violations	Revocation	
				Technical violation ^a	New crime ^b
All offenders^c	11,120	100%	80.1%	12.2%	7.7%
Sex					
Male	8,794	100%	78.8%	12.8%	8.4%
Female	2,309	100	84.9	10.2	4.9
Race					
White	7,875	100%	83.0%	10.4%	6.6%
Black	2,855	100	72.5	17.3	10.2
Other	276	100	74.6	12.7	12.7
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	411	100%	62.5%	22.9%	14.6%
Non-Hispanic	10,495	100	80.0	11.8	7.3
Age					
16-18 years	80	100%	76.3%	11.3%	12.5%
19-20 years	295	100	79.0	10.5	10.5
21-30 years	1,704	100	71.1	17.8	11.1
31-40 years	941	100	72.3	18.9	8.8
over 40 years	763	100	83.6	10.7	5.6
Education					
Less than high school	4,834	100%	74.8%	14.9%	10.3%
Completed high school	3,498	100	82.0	11.5	6.5
Some college	2,034	100	86.5	8.9	4.5
College graduate	520	100	92.3	3.3	4.4
Marital status					
Never married	3,410	100%	74.7%	15.3%	10.0%
Divorced	2,185	100	76.6	15.0	8.5
Married	4,866	100	86.1	8.3	5.5
Cohabitation	396	100	70.7	17.9	11.4
Other	118	100	88.1	5.8	5.1
Employment					
Unemployed at arrest	651	100%	59.9%	25.8%	14.3%
Employed at arrest	2,093	100	77.5	14.0	8.4
Annual income					
\$0	687	100%	60.4%	25.9%	13.7%
Less than \$10,000	1,128	100	73.1	16.6	10.3
\$10,000 - \$20,000	600	100	78.5	13.8	7.7
Over \$20,000	329	100	91.8	4.3	4.0
Criminal record					
None	6,037	100%	87.2%	8.4%	4.4%
Prior record of only juvenile delinquency	153	100	47.1	30.7	22.2
Prior adult conviction					
Never incarcerated	2,515	100	77.1	13.6	9.3
Incarcerated					
1 year or less	831	100	62.9	22.1	14.9
More than 1 year	932	100	57.8	23.3	18.9
Drug abuse					
No known abuse	2,321	100%	79.0%	12.0%	9.0%
Drug history	423	100	42.3	43.3	14.4

^aViolation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.
^bIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.

^cIncludes offenders with unknown characteristics. See data note 8.

Table 5.3. Outcome of parole supervision, by offense, 1984

Most serious offense of conviction	Number of parolees terminating parole	Percent of parolees terminating supervision with:			
		Total	No violations	Revocations	
				Technical violation ^a	New crime ^b
All offenses	4,959	100%	54.0%	22.4%	23.6%
Violent offenses	948	100%	32.5%	31.2%	36.3%
Murder	37	100	51.4	24.3	24.3
Negligent manslaughter	2	100	0	0	100.0
Assault	41	100	43.9	26.8	29.3
Robbery	785	100	29.9	32.4	37.7
Rape	25	100	44.0	16.0	40.0
Other sex offenses ^c	8	100	37.5	25.0	37.5
Kidnaping	48	100	45.8	31.3	22.9
Threats against the President	2	100	0	50.0	50.0
Property offenses					
Fraudulent offenses	706	100%	58.8%	18.8%	22.4%
Embezzlement	81	100	75.3	7.4	17.3
Fraud (excludes tax fraud)	213	100	75.1	10.8	14.1
Forgery	291	100	41.6	30.2	28.2
Counterfeiting	121	100	60.3	13.2	26.4
Other offenses	705	100%	43.4%	27.1%	29.5%
Burglary	85	100	27.1	49.4	23.5
Larceny ^d	427	100	43.6	26.9	29.5
Motor vehicle theft	134	100	51.5	15.7	32.8
Arson	3	100	0	33.3	66.7
Transportation of stolen property	50	100	50.0	20.0	30.0
Other property offenses ^e	6	100	50.0	33.3	16.7
Drug offenses	2,139	100%	62.6%	20.2%	17.2%
Possession	140	100	82.9	10.0	7.1
Trafficking including importing and manufacturing	1,998	100	61.3	20.1	17.9
Other	1	100	0	100.0	0
Public order offenses					
Regulatory offenses	50	100%	72.0%	8.0%	20.0%
Agriculture	4	100	100.0	0	0
Antitrust	0	100	0	0	0
Labor law	0	100	0	0	0
Food and drug	0	100	0	0	0
Motor carrier	0	100	0	0	0
Other regulatory offenses	46	100	69.6	8.7	21.7
Other offenses	411	100%	66.9%	13.4%	19.7%
Weapons offenses	162	100	56.8	13.0	30.2
Immigration offenses	99	100	76.8	10.1	13.1
Tax law violations including tax fraud	28	100	96.4	3.6	0
Bribery	8	100	75.0	12.5	12.5
Perjury	10	100	70.0	20.0	10.0
National defense	1	100	100.0	0	0
Escape	50	100	52.0	30.0	18.0
Racketeering and extortion ^f	39	100	74.4	10.3	15.4
Gambling offenses	8	100	75.0	0	25.0
Liquor offenses	1	100	100.0	0	0
Mail or transport obscene material	0	100	0	0	0
Traffic offenses	2	100	50.0	50.0	0
Migratory birds	1	100	100.0	0	0
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	0	100	0	0	0
Other	2	100	100.0	0	0

^aViolation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.
^bIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.
^cMay include some non-violent offenses.
^dExcludes transportation of stolen property.
^eExcluding fraudulent property offenses;

including destruction of property, trespass.
^fPredominately prosecution under the Racketeering Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act.
 See data note 8.

Table 5.4. Characteristics of offenders terminating parole supervision, 1984

Offender characteristics	Number of parolees terminating parole	Percent of parolees terminating supervision with:			
		Total	No violations	Technical violation ^a	New crime ^b
All offenders^c	4,959	100%	54.0%	22.4%	23.6%
Sex					
Male	4,539	100%	53.3%	22.3%	24.4%
Female	419	100	61.6	23.9	14.6
Race					
White	2,932	100%	62.8%	17.2%	20.1%
Black	1,921	100	40.4	30.8	28.8
Other	79	100	53.2	20.3	26.6
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	358	100%	60.6%	27.1%	12.3%
Non-Hispanic	4,520	100	53.6	22.0	24.4
Age					
16-18 years	4	100%	75.0%	0	25.0%
19-20 years	16	100	75.0	6.3	18.8
21-30 years	564	100	42.7	33.2	24.1
31-40 years	769	100	45.0	33.9	21.1
over 40 years	421	100	56.1	27.6	16.4
Education					
Less than high school	2,842	100%	50.2%	25.1%	24.8%
Completed high school	1,275	100	52.0	22.5	25.5
Some college	627	100	70.3	13.1	16.6
College graduate	115	100	80.9	8.7	10.4
Marital status					
Never married	1,829	100%	46.9%	26.7%	26.4%
Divorced	1,155	100	52.2	22.5	25.3
Married	1,572	100	65.1	16.2	18.8
Cohabitation	300	100	46.3	25.3	28.3
Other	40	100	57.5	27.5	15.0
Employment					
Unemployed at arrest	800	100%	37.6%	40.6%	21.8%
Employed at arrest	897	100	55.4	25.5	19.1
Annual income					
\$0	847	100	37.8%	40.5%	21.7%
Less than \$10,000	585	100	48.4	31.1	20.5
\$10,000-\$20,000	170	100	69.4	12.9	17.6
Over \$20,000	96	100	81.3	7.3	11.5
Criminal Record					
None	1,113	100%	79.0%	10.7%	10.3%
Prior record of only juvenile delinquency	144	100	34.7	41.7	23.6
Prior adult conviction					
Never incarcerated	1,052	100	60.6	18.8	20.5
Incarcerated					
1 year or less	551	100	53.4	22.5	24.1
More than 1 year	1,956	100	37.7	29.8	32.6
Drug abuse					
No known abuse	913	100%	64.6%	16.8%	18.6%
Drug history	783	100	26.4	51.2	22.3

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

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

^cIncludes offenders with unknown characteristics.

See data note 8.

Table 5.5. Parole and probation outcomes, by type of release, 1984

	Total offenders supervised	Percent of offenders entering supervision in 1984 who had violations during the first year of supervision			
		All violations	Major offense ^a	Minor offense ^b	Technical violation ^c
Parole	7,278	14.3%	5.2%	.8%	8.9%
Mandatory release	574	21.1	8.2	1.9	12.4
Probation imposed by judge	14,528	4.6	1.3	.3	3.1
by magistrate	5,988	9.6	1.5	1.2	7.1

^aAllegation, arrest, or conviction of crime with minimum sentence of over 90 days incarceration or over one year probation.
^bConvicted of offense with maximum sentence of 90 days or less imprisonment, 1 year or less probation, or fine of \$500 or less.
^cViolation of supervision conditions other than new conviction. See data note 8.

Table 5.6. Time served by offenders released from Federal prison in 1984, by sentence imposed and for selected offenses

Sentence imposed	Maximum term minus good time	Average time served by offenders convicted of:						Minimum release eligibility
		Drug offenses	Larceny	Property	Robbery	Weapons	Immigration	
12 months	8 months	9 months	9 months	-	-	10 months	9 months	4 months
24	17	18	16	19	-	18	15	8
36	24	23	18	27	27	24	19	12
48	32	27	20	31	33	27	23	16
60	38	29	22	32	36	31	25	20
72	46	33	25	36	40	-	-	24
84	54	34	29	35	47	-	-	28
96	61	38	-	46	49	-	-	32
108	69	38	-	-	49	-	-	36
120	69	42	32	47	56	-	-	40

- Data include fewer than 10 offenders.
See data note 9.

Methodology

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

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

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

as the criminal justice process proceeds. Tables indicate whether charged or adjudicated offenses are used.

All offense categories are defined in the glossary, with citations to the United States Code sections included.

Unless otherwise noted, data describe the calendar year indicated.

The tables in the compendium are constructed to permit the user to make valid comparisons of numbers within each table and to compare percentage rates across tables. Because some records cannot be linked, however, the total number of subjects in compendium tables that are based on linked records is generally less than the total number of persons identified in any individual source file. Accordingly, comparisons of absolute numbers across two or more tables, or between tables in this volume and other data sources, should be closely examined to assure that the universes described by the tables are consistent.

Because each compendium table is based on specific source files, the size of the universe may vary for different data items depending on the availability of data in the source file. Many items of social and demographic information, for example, come from PSA interviews and are available only where arrested defendants were interviewed and where specific items of information were collected and recorded. (This particularly affects ethnicity and occupational information.) Similarly, data on prosecutorial decisions prior to court filing are only available for cases investigated by U.S. Attorneys, not for cases handled by the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, and not for matters which the U.S. Attorneys immediately decline to investigate. Criminal Division cases enter the database, however, once they are filed.

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

Data notes

1) About 10,000 defendants were interviewed by Pretrial Services Agencies in 1984. Because only people with initial bail hearing, pre-bail interview and post bail interview were chosen, only 6,187 (of the 10,000) were selected for inclusion in the compendium tables referring to pretrial interview data.

2) In Chapter 1 tables 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, and 1.5 and in Chapter 3 table 3.6 were created from the docket and reporting data files. Only records which showed a matter received, terminated, or filed as a case in 1984 were selected.

3) Offenses in the docket and reporting data files are classified by the Title and Section of the United States Code for the most serious offense charged. For tables in this compendium, these citations were translated into the corresponding 4-digit offense codes used by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. These 4-digit codes were then aggregated into the categories shown in the tables. U.S. Code citations often do not permit detailed classification of drug offenses by type of action involved. A person charged with conspiracy is classified under the substantive offense alleged. (For example, conspiracy to defraud is classified as a fraud.)

4) In Chapter 2 tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, and 2.7 were created from the Pretrial Services Agency data files. Only records with an interview date in 1984 were selected. Some defendants were arrested in 1984 but not interviewed; their PSA records were completed from information in other files. These non-interviewed defendants are excluded from the tables.

5) Tables 2.5 and 2.6 in Chapter 2 were created by matching the Administrative Office master data files with the Pretrial Services Agency data files. Only linked records with cases terminated in 1984 were selected.

6) Tables 3.1, 3.2, and 3.6 in Chapter 3 and tables 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3 in Chapter 4 were derived from the Administrative Office master data files. Only records with cases terminated in 1984 were selected.

7) Table 3.3 in Chapter 3 and Tables 4.7 and 4.8 in Chapter 4 were created by matching the Administrative Office master data files with the Pretrial Services Agency data files. Records were included in the table if the relevant information was available from either source. Some items are available only from PSA files. The number of records for these items is substantially lower than those for items which might have come from either file. Moreover, many PSA records omit data on certain items, such as ethnicity. Tables indicate the number of records on which relevant data were available.

8) In Chapter 5 tables 5.1-5.5 were created from the probation and parole data files. Only records with cases terminated in 1984 and a supervision term greater than zero were selected.

9) In Chapter 5 table 5.6 was created from the parole hearing data files. Only records of adult prisoners with release date January-December 1984 were selected. Only prisoners with sentences of more than a year are eligible for parole. Those with shorter sentences are excluded from the table. The offense classifications in Chapter 5 table 5.6 were based on the most serious offense at conviction as classified by the U.S. Parole Commission. Classifications in these data are similar to those used in other chapters of the compendium, except that fraudulent property offenses cannot be distinguished from other property offenses category. These two categories are therefore combined.

10) Figure 2 refers to 77,768 suspects investigated by U.S. Attorneys in matters terminated in 1984 (table 1.2). Seventy-two percent of these suspects (56,079) were prosecuted either in U.S. district court (44,058 = 57%) or before a U.S. Magistrate (12,021 = 15%).

Since conviction data refer to a different cohort of defendants (those whose court cases were terminated), statistical estimates are used for determining the length of the remaining horizontal bars in the figure. Judges convicted 80.5% of defendants in cases terminated in 1984 ($44,058 \times 80.5\% = 35,466$) (table 3.1). Magistrates convicted 64.4% of defendants ($12,021 \times 64.4\% = 7,747$) (table 3.6). The combined conviction rate is 56% of suspects investigated ($(35,466 + 7,747) / 77,768$).

Of offenders convicted in U.S. district court, 49.0% were sentenced to incarceration ($35,466 \times 49.0\% = 17,363$), and 38.5% were sentenced to probation without incarceration ($35,466 \times 38.5\% = 13,654$). These are, respectively, 22% ($17,363 / 77,768$) and 18% ($13,654 / 77,768$) of the suspects investigated. Sentences imposed after Magistrate convictions are not included, but Magistrates normally impose fines rather than sentences of probation or incarceration.

District tables

United States district courts

District of Columbia	Fourth Circuit	Sixth Circuit	Ninth Circuit
First Circuit	Maryland	Kentucky:	Alaska
Maine	North Carolina:	Eastern	Arizona
Massachusetts	Eastern	Western	California:
New Hampshire	Middle	Michigan:	Northern
Rhode Island	Western	Eastern	Eastern
Puerto Rico	South Carolina	Western	Central
Second Circuit	Virginia:	Ohio:	Southern
Connecticut	Eastern	Northern	Hawaii
New York:	Western	Southern	Idaho
Northern	West Virginia:	Tennessee:	Montana
Eastern	Northern	Eastern	Nevada
Southern	Southern	Middle	Oregon
Western	Fifth Circuit	Western	Washington:
Vermont	Alabama:	Seventh Circuit	Eastern
Third Circuit	Northern	Illinois:	Western
Delaware	Middle	Northern	Guam
New Jersey	Southern	Central	Tenth Circuit
Pennsylvania:	Florida:	Southern	Colorado
Eastern	Northern	Indiana:	Kansas
Middle	Middle	Northern	New Mexico
Western	Southern	Southern	Oklahoma:
Virgin Islands	Georgia:	Wisconsin:	Northern
	Northern	Eastern	Eastern
	Middle	Western	Western
	Southern	Eight Circuit	Utah
	Louisiana:	Arkansas:	Wyoming
	Eastern	Eastern	
	Middle	Western	
	Western	Iowa:	
	Mississippi:	Northern	
	Northern	Southern	
	Southern	Minnesota	
	Texas:	Missouri:	
	Northern	Eastern	
	Eastern	Western	
	Southern	Nebraska	
	Western	North Dakota	
	Canal Zone	South Dakota	

Table D-1.1 Suspects in criminal matters received by U.S. Attorneys, by offense charged, 1984

District	Total suspects *	All offenses	Most serious offense investigated					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	90,650	100%	5.0%	27.0%	5.7%	17.8%	9.5%	35.0%
Alabama, Middle	411	100%	6.0%	39.3%	2.6%	16.4%	5.5%	30.2%
Alabama, Northern	792	100	5.2	33.0	12.6	15.4	7.4	26.3
Alabama, Southern	345	100	5.3	41.6	7.3	18.2	6.2	21.4
Alaska	217	100	11.3	25.4	4.2	17.4	11.3	30.5
Arizona	1,950	100	8.0	20.1	4.2	19.6	7.1	41.0
Arkansas, Eastern	404	100%	8.0%	30.7%	11.1%	15.3%	10.6%	24.4%
Arkansas, Western	231	100	4.8	29.0	10.0	19.5	3.5	33.3
California, Central	3,342	100	10.4	29.6	5.2	13.2	12.3	29.3
California, Eastern	1,396	100	8.6	24.6	4.4	20.6	3.9	37.8
California, Northern	3,218	100	6.1	35.7	6.1	13.0	9.1	30.0
California, Southern	6,741	100%	1.4%	5.1%	.5%	10.2%	2.5%	80.3%
Colorado	1,270	100	6.7	35.9	3.8	15.3	6.3	32.1
Connecticut	582	100	9.0	31.6	4.3	24.5	4.4	26.2
Delaware	149	100	8.8	40.1	2.0	12.9	5.4	30.6
District of Columbia	1,191	100	15.3	15.8	10.0	29.5	16.0	13.4
Florida, Middle	1,862	100%	6.2%	29.6%	3.4%	28.8%	7.8%	24.2%
Florida, Northern	658	100	5.4	19.3	5.1	27.2	3.1	39.8
Florida, Southern	4,222	100	2.9	16.3	2.4	47.1	5.6	25.7
Georgia, Middle	537	100	3.6	38.2	3.6	16.1	4.3	34.3
Georgia, Northern	1,934	100	5.4	22.2	5.4	9.5	35.8	21.6
Georgia, Southern	586	100%	5.9%	43.1%	9.8%	19.0%	3.7%	18.5%
Guam	96	100	6.3	34.4	3.1	21.9	6.3	28.1
Hawaii	654	100	5.6	33.5	3.4	26.5	8.7	22.3
Idaho	398	100	5.4	30.3	19.3	4.6	4.1	36.2
Illinois, Central	792	100	4.8	34.0	6.3	15.6	12.5	26.7
Illinois, Northern	2,190	100%	4.2%	36.8%	7.2%	11.8%	9.8%	30.2%
Illinois, Southern	503	100	10.8	24.8	6.0	21.6	14.0	23.0
Indiana, Northern	516	100	5.8	32.2	5.8	18.1	2.9	35.1
Indiana, Southern	731	100	4.6	32.2	5.3	16.7	16.3	24.9
Iowa, Northern	208	100	1.0	46.4	4.3	5.8	8.2	34.3
Iowa, Southern	245	100%	4.5%	35.1%	2.5%	27.7%	5.8%	24.4%
Kansas	593	100	9.2	31.6	7.3	11.5	3.4	37.0
Kentucky, Eastern	359	100	6.9	28.7	11.5	14.6	8.0	30.4
Kentucky, Western	618	100	10.7	34.7	6.9	12.4	6.4	28.9
Louisiana, Eastern	1,825	100	2.7	18.2	2.6	11.0	29.9	35.7
Louisiana, Middle	300	100%	1.0%	41.4%	1.4%	7.9%	7.9%	40.3%
Louisiana, Western	1,676	100	1.9	12.5	4.1	7.1	12.5	61.9
Maine	288	100	2.8	18.1	13.6	48.1	3.5	13.9
Maryland	1,470	100	6.9	30.1	4.1	28.2	5.9	24.8
Massachusetts	1,165	100	3.8	31.1	7.3	20.3	8.6	28.9
Michigan, Eastern	1,782	100%	3.7%	31.7%	7.0%	24.2%	9.3%	24.1%
Michigan, Western	337	100	5.2	46.8	4.6	14.8	6.5	22.2
Minnesota	663	100	6.8	29.0	7.3	25.2	2.5	29.3
Mississippi, Northern	303	100	10.0	30.0	10.0	3.3	35.3	11.3
Mississippi, Southern	396	100	5.8	43.1	5.8	15.2	10.7	19.3
Missouri, Eastern	978	100%	5.0%	30.8%	7.5%	23.5%	6.5%	26.7%
Missouri, Western	692	100	4.9	45.1	7.1	13.5	5.2	24.3
Montana	354	100	6.9	13.7	9.6	7.8	10.1	51.9

Table D-1.1 Continued

District	Total suspects *	All offenses	Most serious offense investigated					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	329	100%	3.1%	34.9%	3.1%	1.4%	12.3%	45.2%
Nevada	1,016	100	4.9	43.3	23.7	7.5	1.5	19.2
New Hampshire	122	100	3.4	26.5	15.4	22.2	6.0	26.5
New Jersey	1,382	100	2.5	30.6	3.3	19.0	14.5	30.0
New Mexico	758	100	4.4	30.0	4.5	20.5	3.7	36.9
New York, Eastern	2,330	100%	2.4%	24.9%	6.1%	23.0%	8.1%	35.5%
New York, Northern	527	100	7.6	28.6	2.9	13.7	6.5	40.8
New York, Southern	2,691	100	3.1	30.2	4.3	16.7	13.7	32.1
New York, Western	863	100	5.0	37.9	3.9	18.4	9.0	25.8
North Carolina, Eastern	493	100	4.1	21.6	7.4	14.4	9.7	42.8
North Carolina, Middle	420	100%	10.6%	22.2%	7.7%	20.0%	4.1%	35.3%
North Carolina, Western	774	100	11.2	32.7	23.9	3.8	5.3	23.2
North Dakota	318	100	14.4	36.4	7.7	11.2	8.9	21.4
Ohio, Northern	1,104	100	7.9	36.9	8.0	13.6	10.6	23.1
Ohio, Southern	1,103	100	9.1	33.7	4.9	22.3	7.0	22.9
Oklahoma, Eastern	186	100%	1.1%	40.8%	19.6%	10.9%	3.8%	23.9%
Oklahoma, Northern	221	100	4.1	37.6	6.4	25.7	5.5	20.6
Oklahoma, Western	575	100	4.8	30.4	2.7	26.6	3.9	31.6
Oregon	880	100	10.3	12.4	30.9	6.9	5.9	33.5
Pennsylvania, Eastern	1,911	100	3.0	36.1	3.5	17.0	6.7	33.7
Pennsylvania, Middle	709	100%	8.4%	22.9%	5.9%	29.2%	7.3%	26.2%
Pennsylvania, Western	839	100	5.7	35.7	10.2	19.8	13.5	15.1
Puerto Rico	858	100	1.8	29.0	4.7	12.1	4.7	47.8
Rhode Island	253	100	2.0	28.8	6.8	19.6	4.4	38.4
South Carolina	661	100	4.7	24.2	8.7	16.3	21.9	24.2
South Dakota	395	100%	5.3%	15.9%	14.2%	5.8%	6.3%	52.7%
Tennessee, Eastern	612	100	3.6	59.3	5.3	6.5	6.0	19.4
Tennessee, Middle	802	100	2.5	35.5	15.4	8.4	10.5	27.7
Tennessee, Western	884	100	3.1	42.6	8.1	11.5	3.5	31.3
Texas, Eastern	553	100	2.9	26.7	2.9	9.6	33.8	24.0
Texas, Northern	2,015	160%	3.3%	40.0%	6.1%	14.0%	9.0%	27.5%
Texas, Southern	3,268	100	1.8	12.1	2.0	22.4	12.6	49.1
Texas, Western	1,894	100	3.1	20.5	2.2	18.2	2.4	53.6
Utah	450	100	6.7	39.5	4.5	5.2	6.5	37.7
Vermont	267	100	6.2	27.9	1.6	16.3	12.8	35.3
Virgin Islands	322	100%	0 %	6.8%	1.9%	7.2%	76.0%	8.0%
Virginia, Eastern	1,275	100	8.3	21.4	5.9	19.5	4.5	40.4
Virginia, Western	428	100	5.6	20.0	2.6	23.5	6.8	41.4
Washington, Eastern	315	100	5.1	33.4	6.8	16.7	3.5	34.4
Washington, Western	1,023	100	5.2	23.4	4.6	17.0	12.0	37.9
West Virginia, Northern	321	100%	2.2%	36.4%	2.5%	20.4%	3.4%	35.1%
West Virginia, Southern	1,287	100	3.6	38.4	1.8	21.6	16.1	18.5
Wisconsin, Eastern	428	100	10.6	29.1	9.1	15.1	8.7	27.4
Wisconsin, Western	285	100	3.2	21.6	3.9	5.7	40.3	25.4
Wyoming	333	100	8.0	29.9	5.9	10.2	12.0	34.0

* Data describe suspects in criminal matters received by U.S. Attorneys in 1984. Includes 1,536 suspects for whom offense category could not be determined. See Text Table 1.1.

Table D-1.2 Suspects in criminal cases filed, by offense charged, 1984

District	Total suspects in cases filed	All offenses	Most serious offense charged					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	44,058	100%	6.2%	24.8%	5.3%	25.9%	5.6%	32.3%
Alabama, Middle	242	100%	7.5%	52.7%	2.1%	17.8%	2.9%	17.0%
Alabama, Northern	375	100	5.3	27.3	12.8	21.1	8.3	25.1
Alabama, Southern	266	100	6.8	33.3	13.6	34.5	1.1	10.6
Alaska	164	100	15.4	23.5	6.2	17.9	11.1	25.9
Arizona	989	100	11.4	13.4	3.8	25.6	2.4	43.4
Arkansas, Eastern	252	100%	11.2%	29.7%	16.9%	14.1%	8.8%	19.3%
Arkansas, Western	148	100	6.8	29.7	14.2	20.3	.7	28.4
California, Central	1,800	100	15.7	26.5	5.4	18.1	2.7	31.6
California, Eastern	732	100	12.7	18.5	3.4	33.2	3.3	28.9
California, Northern	909	100	7.8	37.8	8.0	17.0	2.4	27.2
California, Southern	1,845	100%	3.1%	12.8%	.8%	27.6%	7.2%	48.5%
Colorado	376	100	6.7	21.4	4.0	23.9	5.1	38.9
Connecticut	389	100	7.6	21.8	9.4	36.0	3.4	21.8
Delaware	99	100	10.2	30.6	4.1	11.2	6.1	37.8
District of Columbia	1,007	100	17.4	10.5	10.8	29.0	18.4	13.9
Florida, Middle	981	100%	6.2%	18.3%	4.6%	45.7%	5.5%	19.7%
Florida, Northern	308	100	5.6	15.2	7.9	46.5	2.6	22.1
Florida, Southern	2,963	100	2.8	11.3	2.0	61.2	2.7	19.9
Georgia, Middle	185	100	3.2	31.9	7.0	23.8	1.6	32.4
Georgia, Northern	674	100	9.2	31.3	8.6	24.5	5.9	20.5
Georgia, Southern	252	100%	7.2%	24.7%	8.0%	39.4%	1.6%	19.1%
Guam	78	100	9.0	28.2	1.3	24.4	5.1	32.1
Hawaii	400	100	6.0	37.5	2.0	29.5	2.0	22.9
Idaho	184	100	3.9	28.7	8.4	9.0	3.9	46.1
Illinois, Central	344	100	7.0	32.7	5.0	25.4	4.1	25.7
Illinois, Northern	987	100%	2.7%	41.6%	5.4%	11.6%	5.4%	33.3%
Illinois, Southern	220	100	9.6	24.2	4.1	41.6	5.0	15.5
Indiana, Northern	193	100	5.7	28.0	10.4	19.7	2.1	34.2
Indiana, Southern	285	100	4.5	34.2	6.7	27.5	3.3	23.8
Iowa, Northern	93	100	0	46.7	4.3	13.0	5.4	30.4
Iowa, Southern	161	100%	6.3%	32.5%	1.3%	28.1%	7.5%	24.4%
Kansas	402	100	9.0	31.4	10.2	16.2	3.0	30.2
Kentucky, Eastern	244	100	6.7	28.8	10.0	20.0	7.5	27.1
Kentucky, Western	399	100	12.6	39.0	6.8	15.1	5.8	20.7
Louisiana, Eastern	840	100	1.7	17.0	3.2	14.4	5.4	58.2
Louisiana, Middle	117	100%	0 %	64.6%	4.4%	5.3%	4.4%	21.2%
Louisiana, Western	217	100	4.2	28.8	6.5	28.4	3.3	28.8
Maine	241	100	2.5	10.9	9.2	59.2	5.0	13.0
Maryland	693	100	8.8	27.4	5.3	30.6	3.7	24.3
Massachusetts	640	100	2.4	22.0	4.9	32.3	5.6	32.8
Michigan, Eastern	976	100%	3.0%	31.7%	6.8%	30.1%	3.9%	24.5%
Michigan, Western	233	100	4.3	40.0	4.3	18.3	6.5	26.5
Minnesota	411	100	7.8	21.8	3.7	31.1	1.0	34.6
Mississippi, Northern	85	100	9.5	28.8	11.9	14.3	15.5	20.2
Mississippi, Southern	204	100	7.4	29.6	10.3	27.1	8.9	16.7
Missouri, Eastern	433	100%	9.5%	22.2%	5.8%	33.9%	4.4%	24.2%
Missouri, Western	400	100	5.3	36.8	9.6	16.5	6.3	25.4
Montana	300	100	6.4	11.4	9.3	8.2	11.4	53.4

Table D-1.2 Continued

District	Total suspects in cases filed	All offenses	Most serious offense charged					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	116	100%	4.6%	24.1%	.9%	5.6%	5.6%	59.3%
Nevada	648	100	5.3	56.1	3.9	10.6	2.0	22.0
New Hampshire	45	100	2.3	38.6	0	34.1	0	25.0
New Jersey	475	100	2.3	19.0	4.2	33.8	1.3	39.3
New Mexico	388	100	4.1	19.9	2.1	31.5	2.6	39.8
New York, Eastern	1,057	100%	2.0%	15.5%	3.5%	27.9%	5.7%	45.4%
New York, Northern	234	100	5.6	22.4	2.2	28.0	6.9	34.9
New York, Southern	1,777	100	3.5	21.0	4.3	20.0	12.3	38.9
New York, Western	311	100	4.9	34.3	3.6	21.2	7.2	28.8
North Carolina, Eastern	442	100	3.7	24.9	8.5	21.9	7.6	33.3
North Carolina, Middle	329	100%	13.1%	27.2%	8.6%	19.6%	5.2%	26.3%
North Carolina, Western	476	100	12.7	49.2	4.6	5.1	3.6	24.9
North Dakota	167	100	17.5	21.7	9.0	18.7	9.0	24.1
Ohio, Northern	361	100	7.2	30.2	14.4	21.9	3.6	22.7
Ohio, Southern	468	100	14.4	28.8	6.7	27.5	3.9	18.9
Oklahoma, Eastern	145	100%	2.1%	27.3%	20.3%	11.2%	18.2%	21.0%
Oklahoma, Northern	210	100	3.9	33.3	6.3	32.9	1.0	22.7
Oklahoma, Western	98	100	0	37.9	0	8.4	7.4	46.3
Oregon	117	100	8.0	39.8	3.5	15.0	13.3	20.4
Pennsylvania, Eastern	582	100	3.3	48.0	4.5	11.5	9.9	22.8
Pennsylvania, Middle	123	100%	9.2%	25.7%	2.8%	15.6%	12.8%	33.9%
Pennsylvania, Western	421	100	6.0	51.1	6.5	4.6	15.1	16.8
Puerto Rico	337	100	6.1	32.1	2.4	3.1	40.4	15.9
Rhode Island	93	100	2.2	51.6	7.5	11.8	5.4	21.5
South Carolina	204	100	3.0	41.7	10.1	7.5	9.0	28.6
South Dakota	80	100%	5.0%	35.0%	13.8%	1.3%	0 %	45.0%
Tennessee, Eastern	273	100	3.0	49.2	16.9	4.9	6.4	19.5
Tennessee, Middle	199	100	1.0	43.9	7.1	10.1	6.6	31.3
Tennessee, Western	222	100	6.4	48.2	5.5	2.3	8.2	29.5
Texas, Eastern	311	100	1.9	16.2	4.5	1.9	60.5	14.9
Texas, Northern	505	100%	2.8%	45.2%	3.4%	9.2%	9.4%	29.9%
Texas, Southern	325	100	2.8	32.9	4.4	8.2	33.2	18.5
Texas, Western	158	100	9.0	35.5	2.6	9.7	7.7	35.5
Utah	58	100	13.8	50.0	3.4	3.4	6.9	22.4
Vermont	57	100	3.8	26.4	15.1	9.4	13.2	32.1
Virgin Islands	11	100%	0 %	50.0%	0 %	0 %	50.0%	0 %
Virginia, Eastern	354	100	7.4	39.3	6.0	10.9	4.6	31.8
Virginia, Western	149	100	4.8	32.7	2.7	6.1	10.1	43.5
Washington, Eastern	23	100	4.3	13.0	0	0	0	82.6
Washington, Western	405	100	6.4	35.1	8.5	17.5	8.0	24.5
West Virginia, Northern	85	100%	7.1%	45.9%	3.5%	10.6%	5.9%	27.1%
West Virginia, Southern	353	100	4.9	45.7	2.6	18.5	11.8	16.5
Wisconsin, Eastern	128	100	3.2	54.4	4.0	5.6	13.6	19.2
Wisconsin, Western	102	100	1.0	24.0	5.0	0	53.0	17.0
Wyoming	87	100	13.4	41.5	4.9	2.4	7.3	30.5

* Data describe suspects in cases filed by U.S. Attorneys in 1984. Includes 689 suspects for whom offense category could

not be determined. See Text Table 1.2.

Table D-1.3 Suspects in matters declined, by offense charged, 1984

District	Total suspects in matters declined	All offenses	Most serious offense investigated					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	21,689	100%	4.6%	40.6%	5.5%	10.7%	13.7%	24.9%
Alabama, Middle	95	100%	0 %	52.6%	2.1%	11.6%	8.4%	25.3%
Alabama, Northern	223	100	2.3	44.3	11.0	7.8	8.7	26.0
Alabama, Southern	67	100	4.5	28.8	10.6	6.1	21.2	28.8
Alaska	45	100	2.2	28.9	0	8.9	28.9	31.1
Arizona	577	100	4.8	42.7	5.4	9.1	6.0	31.4
Arkansas, Eastern	156	100%	1.3%	47.4%	5.1%	17.9%	12.2%	16.0%
Arkansas, Western	40	100	2.5	35.0	35.0	12.5	10.0	5.0
California, Central	724	100	3.1	20.6	3.5	8.4	35.2	29.2
California, Eastern	247	100	2.4	34.1	4.5	6.9	29.7	22.4
California, Northern	671	100	5.0	37.2	5.5	9.5	15.1	27.7
California, Southern	249	100%	1.7%	30.1%	1.7%	21.8%	5.0%	39.7%
Colorado	262	100	8.9	53.3	2.7	4.7	6.2	24.1
Connecticut	279	100	7.0	44.0	3.3	11.7	7.0	27.1
Delaware	89	100	5.7	31.0	8.0	16.1	13.8	25.3
District of Columbia	1	100	100.0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida, Middle	639	100%	6.6%	36.0%	3.2%	22.3%	7.6%	24.3%
Florida, Northern	137	100	4.5	29.3	6.8	23.3	6.0	30.1
Florida, Southern	803	100	3.8	17.8	2.0	32.4	9.4	34.6
Georgia, Middle	105	100	5.8	35.0	3.9	16.5	8.7	30.1
Georgia, Northern	351	100	13.2	48.1	6.3	1.7	3.2	27.5
Georgia, Southern	255	100%	4.3%	63.0%	4.3%	4.7%	4.7%	18.9%
Guam	13	100	0	69.2	0	0	7.7	23.1
Hawaii	205	100	7.4	36.0	6.4	28.6	3.9	17.7
Idaho	93	100	5.6	48.9	15.6	2.2	10.0	17.8
Illinois, Central	252	100	2.8	44.8	5.2	9.1	24.8	13.5
Illinois, Northern	1,141	100%	5.1%	41.6%	8.2%	7.8%	13.7%	23.8%
Illinois, Southern	245	100	7.3	28.6	3.7	5.7	20.8	33.9
Indiana, Northern	214	100	2.8	49.3	10.9	7.6	4.3	25.1
Indiana, Southern	312	100	1.6	39.9	4.2	8.1	22.4	23.7
Iowa, Northern	80	100	7.5	60.0	3.8	2.5	7.5	18.8
Iowa, Southern	33	100%	0 %	74.2%	0 %	12.9%	0 %	12.9%
Kansas	93	100	6.7	44.9	9.0	9.0	10.1	20.2
Kentucky, Eastern	90	100	4.4	52.2	11.1	4.4	7.8	20.0
Kentucky, Western	294	100	4.0	51.1	3.6	2.9	11.2	27.3
Louisiana, Eastern	567	100	2.9	33.9	4.3	11.4	29.3	18.1
Louisiana, Middle	77	100%	3.9%	40.3%	0 %	9.1%	19.5%	27.3%
Louisiana, Western	191	100	1.1	43.2	4.2	7.4	20.0	24.2
Maine	47	100	2.2	43.5	2.2	4.3	15.2	32.6
Maryland	471	100	6.1	41.8	3.9	14.7	10.4	23.2
Massachusetts	378	100	3.0	54.2	7.5	6.7	9.2	19.4
Michigan, Eastern	507	100%	4.4%	49.8%	7.9%	13.1%	7.5%	17.3%
Michigan, Western	67	100	7.7	60.0	1.5	1.5	3.1	26.2
Minnesota	93	100	3.2	39.8	5.4	12.9	8.6	30.1
Mississippi, Northern	196	100	2.1	28.1	4.2	4.7	51.8	9.4
Mississippi, Southern	136	100	4.4	46.3	.7	.7	38.2	9.6
Missouri, Eastern	261	100%	3.5%	50.4%	5.0%	13.6%	8.1%	19.4%
Missouri, Western	205	100	2.5	62.7	9.5	10.4	1.5	13.4
Montana	28	100	23.1	42.3	11.5	0	0	23.1

Table D-1.3 Continued

District	Total suspects in matters declined*	All offenses	Most serious offense investigated					
			Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	83	100%	1.3%	58.4%	3.9%	1.3%	9.1%	26.0%
Nevada	79	100	10.4	39.0	5.2	9.1	3.9	32.5
New Hampshire	65	100	0	33.9	12.9	11.3	6.5	35.5
New Jersey	295	100	2.8	37.7	6.4	4.3	16.0	32.7
New Mexico	221	100	5.0	45.5	1.8	10.9	4.1	32.7
New York, Eastern	498	100%	3.5%	23.1%	6.1%	27.1%	14.1%	26.1%
New York, Northern	210	100	7.5	37.5	4.0	3.0	17.0	31.0
New York, Southern	410	100	2.0	47.0	5.9	5.9	8.6	30.5
New York, Western	232	100	5.0	41.9	5.9	10.8	10.8	25.7
North Carolina, Eastern	54	100	9.3	59.3	1.9	3.7	0	25.9
North Carolina, Middle	74	100%	1.4%	40.5%	2.7%	12.2%	12.2%	31.1%
North Carolina, Western	93	100	5.4	40.2	16.3	9.8	5.4	22.8
North Dakota	115	100	5.6	66.4	1.9	2.8	10.3	13.1
Ohio, Northern	744	100	6.4	50.4	7.0	10.5	5.0	20.7
Ohio, Southern	265	100	4.5	47.9	6.4	12.5	6.0	22.6
Oklahoma, Eastern	39	100%	0 %	61.5%	7.7%	0 %	7.7%	23.1%
Oklahoma, Northern	48	100	0	68.8	0	4.2	4.2	22.9
Oklahoma, Western	98	100	0	37.9	0	8.4	7.4	46.3
Oregon	117	100	8.0	39.8	3.5	15.0	13.3	20.4
Pennsylvania, Eastern	582	100	3.3	48.0	4.5	11.5	9.9	22.8
Pennsylvania, Middle	123	100%	9.2%	25.7%	2.8%	15.6%	12.8%	33.9%
Pennsylvania, Western	421	100	6.0	51.1	6.5	4.6	15.1	16.8
Puerto Rico	337	100	6.1	32.1	2.4	3.1	40.4	15.9
Rhode Island	93	100	2.2	51.6	7.5	11.8	5.4	21.5
South Carolina	204	100	3.0	41.7	10.1	7.5	9.0	28.6
South Dakota	80	100%	5.0%	35.0%	13.8%	1.3%	0 %	45.0%
Tennessee, Eastern	273	100	3.0	49.2	16.9	4.9	6.4	19.5
Tennessee, Middle	199	100	1.0	43.9	7.1	10.1	6.6	31.3
Tennessee, Western	222	100	6.4	48.2	5.5	2.3	8.2	29.5
Texas, Eastern	311	100	1.9	16.2	4.5	1.9	60.5	14.9
Texas, Northern	505	100%	2.8%	45.2%	3.4%	9.2%	9.4%	29.9%
Texas, Southern	325	100	2.8	32.9	4.4	8.2	33.2	18.5
Texas, Western	158	100	9.0	35.5	2.6	9.7	7.7	35.5
Utah	58	100	13.8	50.0	3.4	3.4	6.9	22.4
Vermont	57	100	3.8	26.4	15.1	9.4	13.2	32.1
Virgin Islands	11	100%	0 %	50.0%	0 %	0 %	50.0%	0 %
Virginia, Eastern	354	100	7.4	39.3	6.0	10.9	4.6	31.8
Virginia, Western	149	100	4.8	32.7	2.7	6.1	10.2	43.5
Washington, Eastern	23	100	4.3	13.0	0	0	0	82.6
Washington, Western	405	100	6.4	35.1	8.5	17.5	8.0	24.5
West Virginia, Northern	85	100%	7.1%	45.9%	3.5%	10.6%	5.9%	27.1%
West Virginia, Southern	353	100	4.9	45.7	2.6	18.5	11.8	16.5
Wisconsin, Eastern	128	100	3.2	54.4	4.0	5.6	13.6	19.2
Wisconsin, Western	102	100	1.0	24.0	5.0	0	53.0	17.0
Wyoming	87	100	13.4	41.5	4.9	2.4	7.3	30.5

* Data describe suspects in criminal matters declined by U.S. Attorneys in 1984. Includes 427 suspects for whom offense category could not be determined. See Text Table 1.3.

Table D-2.1 Form of pretrial release or detention, 1984

District	Total defendants ^a	Percent of defendants who were Released at any time on			Detained ^c
		Personal recognizance	Unsecured bond	Financial conditions ^b	
13 PSA districts	6,187	15.7%	45.8%	16.5%	31.3%
Arkansas, Eastern	80	48.7%	10.0%	26.2%	27.5%
California, Central	1,199	.8	41.2	22.3	48.6
Georgia, Northern	322	5.3	46.0	22.7	41.9
Illinois, Northern	656	0	72.9	12.5	19.8
Kentucky, Western	249	.8	63.5	11.2	31.3
Maryland	715	57.6%	14.7%	10.5%	25.5%
Michigan, Eastern	932	.9	78.1	9.9	15.7
Missouri, Western	327	27.8	35.2	12.8	23.9
New York, Eastern	137	29.9	37.2	11.7	27.7
New York, Southern	424	28.8	29.2	19.8	37.5
Ohio, Northern	352	2.3%	57.7%	19.0%	31.5%
Pennsylvania, Eastern	290	2.8	65.5	21.0	19.7
Texas, Northern	504	41.9	6.0	22.4	43.1

Note: Data describe detention or release at any time following the initial bail hearing. The sum of the defendants released and detained exceeds 100% because some defendants who were initially detained eventually raised bail or had the conditions of their bail changed by rehearing or appeal.
^aData describe number of defendants in 13

PSA districts in 1984. Total also includes 90 defendants for whom release status data were unavailable.
^bIncludes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond.
^cInitially held two or more days. See Text Table 2.1.

Table D-2.2 Defendants released or

District	Total defendants given financial conditions
13 PSA districts	2,206
Arkansas, Eastern	29
California, Central	655
Georgia, Northern	146
Illinois, Northern	169
Kentucky, Western	83
Maryland	191
Michigan, Eastern	172
Missouri, Western	84
New York, Eastern	46
New York, Southern	183
Ohio, Northern	123
Pennsylvania, Eastern	86
Texas, Northern	239

Note: 82% of the interviewed defendants were released or detained under the Bail Reform Act of 1966, and 18% were released or detained under the Bail Reform Act of 1984.

Table D-2.3 Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, 1984

District	Total defendants released*	Percent of released defendants who had:						
		No violation	Violations while on release					Release revoked
			Any violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged		Technical violations	
				Felony	Misdemeanor			
13 PSA districts	3,692	93.9%	6.1%	1.3%	2.1%	1.4%	2.2%	2.1%
Arkansas, Eastern	69	92.8%	7.2	—	5.8%	1.4%	—	5.8%
California, Central	560	95.0	5.0	.9	1.3	.7	2.5	2.1
Georgia, Northern	169	97.0	3.0	—	1.2	.6	1.2	—
Illinois, Northern	495	95.4	4.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	.4	1.2
Kentucky, Western	192	97.4	2.6	1.6	1.0	.5	.5	1.6
Maryland	435	89.4%	10.6%	.9%	3.7%	1.6%	6.0%	3.2%
Michigan, Eastern	529	94.1	5.9	2.1	2.6	.9	1.5	2.1
Missouri, Western	231	93.9	6.1	.4	.9	.9	4.3	1.3
New York, Eastern	83	97.6	2.4	2.4	—	—	—	2.4
New York, Southern	182	86.8	13.2	4.4	4.9	3.3	2.7	5.5
Ohio, Northern	281	96.1%	5.9%	1.1%	1.4%	1.1%	.7%	.7%
Pennsylvania, Eastern	198	92.9	7.1	2.5	4.0	1.5	1.0	1.5
Texas, Northern	268	94.0	6.0	—	1.1	2.6	3.7	2.2

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

—less than .05%
 *Data describe defendants interviewed in 13 PSA districts in cases disposed in 1984. Excludes 840 defendants who were released but whose records did not contain sufficient information to determine type of release or violation behavior. See Text Table 2.5.

detained on financial conditions, by initial bail amount, 1984

Percent of defendants receiving financial conditions who were:														
Released at any time					Detained 2 or more days					Detained 2 or more days and subsequently released				
Initial Bail Amount					Initial Bail Amount					Initial Bail Amount				
Any amount	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 and over	Any amount	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 and over	Any amount	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 and over
51.2%	61.4%	65.4%	55.5%	40.7%	75.4%	60.1%	57.0%	73.9%	84.4%	26.6%	21.5%	22.4%	29.4%	25.1%
75.9%	50.0%	100.0%	92.3%	50.0%	65.5%	100.0%	25.0%	53.8%	90.0%	41.4%	50.0%	25.0%	46.2%	40.0%
44.0	50.0	57.5	46.7	36.1	79.5	70.0	62.5	76.2	88.4	23.5	20.0	20.0	22.9	24.5
56.8	40.0	70.6	75.9	38.1	76.0	80.0	64.7	63.0	88.9	32.9	20.0	35.3	38.9	27.0
53.3	82.4	70.6	65.1	32.4	66.9	35.3	47.1	58.7	85.9	20.1	17.6	17.6	23.8	18.3
39.3	42.9	61.1	27.5	44.4	78.3	71.4	55.6	90.0	77.8	18.1	14.3	16.7	17.5	22.2
51.3%	85.7%	90.0%	61.4%	37.9%	78.0%	28.6%	40.0%	77.1%	85.4%	29.3%	14.3%	30.0%	38.6%	23.3%
58.7	76.2	53.3	59.6	53.8	68.6	52.4	66.7	65.4	79.5	27.3	28.6	20.0	25.0	33.3
53.6	...	25.0	73.7	49.2	71.4	...	100.0	52.6	75.4	25.0	...	25.0	26.3	24.6
43.5	75.0	100.0	60.0	36.1	73.9	50.0	0	40.0	83.3	17.4	25.0	0	0	19.4
51.9	45.2	42.9	72.5	43.5	79.8	78.6	76.2	82.4	79.7	31.7	23.8	19.0	54.9	23.2
54.5%	62.5%	69.2%	62.5%	45.2%	74.0%	37.5%	61.5%	72.5%	82.3%	28.5%	0%	30.8%	35.0%	27.4%
76.7	100.0	88.9	85.7	64.1	58.1	66.7	33.3	48.6	71.8	34.9	66.7	22.2	34.3	35.9
50.6	76.5	77.3	44.3	37.5	77.8	41.2	45.5	89.6	88.9	28.5	17.6	22.7	34.0	26.4

*No cases of this type occurred in the data. Data describe 2,206 defendants interviewed in 13 Pretrial Services Agency (PSA) districts in 1984 and given financial conditions for

release at initial bail hearings. An additional 39 defendants are excluded due to missing bail amount data. See Text Table 2.3.

Table D-3.1 Conviction rate, by offense, 1984

District	Total defendants *	Percent of defendants convicted						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	48,529	80.5%	83.0%	83.5%	82.0%	80.7%	78.3%	77.7%
Alabama, Middle	291	81.4%	40.0%	89.2%	71.4%	71.4%	94.1%	80.2%
Alabama, Northern	574	83.4	90.5	82.4	73.6	78.5	67.9	89.1
Alabama, Southern	198	89.4	84.6	86.2	97.1	93.1	66.7	84.4
Alaska	165	78.8	93.3	87.5	73.9	83.3	62.5	72.1
Arizona	815	70.3	85.8	80.5	76.0	57.7	58.1	67.2
Arkansas, Eastern	230	85.7%	100.0%	94.3%	84.4%	80.0%	95.7%	68.8%
Arkansas, Western	124	81.5	58.3	94.9	76.2	79.2	...	78.6
California, Central	1,595	88.0	90.5	91.8	91.1	80.7	83.7	85.3
California, Eastern	637	79.4	93.1	74.4	77.4	76.2	50.0	83.0
California, Northern	903	85.6	88.5	90.1	84.9	81.2	80.8	82.4
California, Southern	1,478	85.7%	84.6%	87.9%	82.9%	78.7%	90.8%	90.0%
Colorado	494	76.3	80.6	81.6	76.7	68.4	73.8	77.6
Connecticut	340	85.6	94.4	90.4	87.0	80.8	84.6	85.5
Delaware	86	76.7	85.7	84.2	100.0	87.5	75.0	58.6
District of Columbia	356	81.9	68.6	92.7	74.8	79.7	72.7	81.3
Florida, Middle	789	83.7%	93.8%	90.3%	91.9%	79.5%	74.4%	79.7%
Florida, Northern	253	80.6	80.0	90.2	86.2	76.7	80.0	78.8
Florida, Southern	2,151	80.8	81.1	86.0	88.7	79.8	76.6	78.5
Georgia, Middle	814	81.8	90.0	76.3	78.7	76.5	70.0	83.6
Georgia, Northern	621	84.4	92.5	93.0	81.9	76.9	85.7	78.0
Georgia, Southern	254	76.8%	90.0%	86.4%	91.3%	66.7%	66.7%	69.9%
Guam	94	47.9	33.3	59.1	64.3	42.9	37.5	46.7
Hawaii	3,287	61.9	75.8	89.8	73.8	69.3	92.3	60.4
Idaho	186	84.9	82.4	85.2	82.9	84.2	83.3	87.9
Illinois, Central	271	87.5	75.0	84.8	96.9	86.3	92.0	90.5
Illinois, Northern	984	89.5%	92.5%	93.5%	90.9%	87.6%	92.3%	82.1%
Illinois, Southern	275	83.3	84.0	80.0	87.8	83.3	66.7	83.8
Indiana, Northern	170	91.2	85.7	97.8	84.2	86.5	100.0	92.1
Indiana, Southern	277	90.3	92.9	94.4	85.3	89.9	100.0	87.0
Iowa, Northern	74	79.7	0	82.4	75.0	100.0	66.7	75.0
Iowa, Southern	142	89.4%	100.0%	86.7%	100.0%	90.0%	87.5%	89.8%
Kansas	339	77.1	75.0	75.2	83.0	76.8	80.0	77.0
Kentucky, Eastern	248	69.0	94.4	73.9	54.1	71.4	75.0	63.5
Kentucky, Western	540	79.6	76.3	79.5	79.2	80.0	84.6	80.3
Louisiana, Eastern	515	88.9	94.4	91.6	92.7	86.8	95.5	80.9
Louisiana, Middle	82	86.6%	...	84.8%	100.0%	87.5%	100.0%	87.5%
Louisiana, Western	221	81.4	91.7	91.1	73.1	83.3	62.5	74.1
Maine	217	72.8	100.0	71.4	85.7	84.9	100.0	92.3
Maryland	1,171	86.9	88.5	94.2	85.9	86.4	68.4	85.1
Massachusetts	585	84.1	80.0	86.3	80.9	82.0	81.5	89.3
Michigan, Eastern	845	84.6%	96.3%	80.7%	86.5%	83.7%	79.4%	90.4%
Michigan, Western	207	86.5	87.5	97.0	79.4	80.0	100.0	77.4
Minnesota	358	90.2	90.3	92.1	92.6	89.6	71.4	90.5
Mississippi, Northern	70	82.9	50.0	97.0	50.0	75.0	78.6	71.4
Mississippi, Southern	281	71.5	66.7	80.2	81.0	55.8	70.0	77.6
Missouri, Eastern	340	89.7%	88.5%	89.2%	100.0%	88.7%	75.0%	89.1%
Missouri, Western	608	67.4	88.2	84.4	79.2	84.2	86.7	55.3
Montana	248	75.0	78.4	74.5	75.4	68.0	79.2	73.8

Table D-3.1 Continued

District	Total defendants*	Percent of defendants convicted						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	137	86.9%	77.8%	92.3%	66.7%	89.6%	100.0%	75.9%
Nevada	643	51.0	76.9	27.9	67.4	84.6	94.1	82.3
New Hampshire	39	79.5	...	66.7	100.0	100.0	...	60.0
New Jersey	722	82.7	81.8	81.6	89.8	89.4	69.0	78.0
New Mexico	374	75.9	72.5	76.2	62.5	76.2	57.9	84.2
New York, Eastern	897	89.1%	92.9%	86.1%	96.4%	82.5%	96.1%	95.3%
New York, Northern	161	75.8	33.3	91.2	100.0	52.4	78.6	85.1
New York, Southern	1,341	89.5	93.2	88.1	90.5	89.4	83.9	92.5
New York, Western	327	85.3	75.0	85.3	98.0	93.1	68.8	75.5
North Carolina, Eastern	848	63.3	87.5	89.0	65.1	61.0	87.0	52.3
North Carolina, Middle	271	86.3%	95.5%	86.1%	88.9%	93.8%	40.0%	91.2%
North Carolina, Western	467	87.4	89.3	92.1	92.3	81.4	68.8	81.9
North Dakota	141	70.2	78.3	65.6	61.1	69.2	69.2	75.9
Ohio, Northern	459	90.4	94.1	89.4	87.5	93.8	96.4	88.1
Ohio, Southern	423	87.9	95.2	94.6	86.8	87.1	73.1	78.9
Oklahoma, Eastern	150	78.7%	50.0%	84.9%	89.5%	83.3%	42.9%	58.3%
Oklahoma, Northern	201	89.1	100.0	89.6	100.0	86.1	100.0	85.2
Oklahoma, Western	703	89.9	81.8	88.8	83.3	83.6	100.0	92.9
Oregon	266	83.1	92.7	89.4	82.4	63.9	100.0	85.4
Pennsylvania, Eastern	910	86.9	80.0	93.5	84.2	81.4	73.8	84.1
Pennsylvania, Middle	269	79.8%	80.0%	78.5%	92.3%	79.5%	55.2%	86.0%
Pennsylvania, Western	313	73.5	78.3	65.2	73.9	85.3	75.0	72.3
Puerto Rico	614	82.2	62.5	67.1	77.2	85.8	90.9	95.0
Rhode Island	112	86.6	100.0	80.0	100.0	90.3	50.0	92.3
South Carolina	426	76.3	75.0	63.6	90.0	82.6	95.5	72.6
South Dakota	225	66.7%	59.4%	73.0%	75.0%	61.3%	58.8%	73.7%
Tennessee, Eastern	255	82.7	70.0	83.2	92.3	100.0	80.0	67.3
Tennessee, Middle	409	82.4	100.0	86.2	72.7	85.2	75.0	80.7
Tennessee, Western	364	86.3	66.7	88.3	91.7	84.6	85.0	81.0
Texas, Eastern	186	81.7	100.0	80.0	80.0	83.3	76.9	83.9
Texas, Northern	649	86.1%	71.4%	88.1%	96.5%	81.2%	87.5%	82.1%
Texas, Southern	2,259	84.5	69.2	74.7	81.9	80.5	62.9	89.6
Texas, Western	1,417	88.2	81.5	88.7	89.3	87.5	94.6	88.4
Utah	242	82.2	78.9	80.5	75.0	89.7	93.3	83.9
Vermont	81	74.1	100.0	85.7	100.0	80.0	75.0	60.6
Virgin Islands	313	60.7%	63.9%	78.9%	57.7%	62.7%	60.0%	37.5%
Virginia, Eastern	2,206	74.2	67.3	81.3	63.4	79.8	75.0	75.7
Virginia, Western	210	73.8	86.7	72.5	80.0	69.7	58.3	78.4
Washington, Eastern	227	66.1	62.5	61.2	47.6	79.5	38.5	79.2
Washington, Western	1,268	81.5	87.2	83.8	67.8	76.9	58.2	84.3
West Virginia, Northern	193	77.2%	80.0%	84.1%	85.0%	80.2%	33.3%	64.9%
West Virginia, Southern	221	76.0	100.0	63.8	89.6	84.0	90.0	65.4
Wisconsin, Eastern	214	89.7	90.9	84.4	100.0	82.1	93.3	91.7
Wisconsin, Western	103	80.6	66.7	86.2	94.4	72.7	50.0	84.6
Wyoming	118	85.6	87.5	88.9	94.4	100.0	65.0	85.2

*No cases of this type occurred in the data. See Text Table 3 1.
 †Includes 5 defendants for whom offense type could not be determined.

Table D-3.2 Convicted offenders, by offense, 1984

District	Total convicted offenders*	Percent of convicted offenders						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	39,065	100.0%	6.0%	23.0%	11.0%	23.5%	4.2%	32.4%
Alabama, Middle	237	100.0%	1.7%	45.1%	6.3%	12.7%	6.8%	27.4%
Alabama, Northern	479	100.0	4.0	18.6	8.1	17.5	4.0	47.8
Alabama, Southern	177	100.0	6.2	28.2	18.6	30.5	1.1	15.3
Alaska	130	100.0	10.8	21.5	13.1	23.1	7.7	23.8
Arizona	573	100.0	21.1	15.9	9.9	19.7	4.4	29.0
Arkansas, Eastern	197	100.0%	8.6%	33.5%	13.7%	16.2%	11.2%	16.8%
Arkansas, Western	101	100.0	6.9	36.6	15.8	18.8	0	21.8
California, Central	1,403	100.0	21.7	28.6	13.2	16.7	2.9	16.9
California, Eastern	506	100.0	16.0	17.8	8.1	28.5	1.6	28.1
California, Northern	773	100.0	10.0	34.3	18.2	15.7	2.7	18.8
California, Southern	1,267	100.0%	4.3%	13.8%	2.7%	29.1%	4.7%	45.4%
Colorado	377	100.0	6.6	21.2	14.9	17.8	8.2	31.3
Connecticut	291	100.0	5.8	29.2	6.9	36.1	3.8	18.2
Delaware	66	100.0	9.1	24.2	10.6	21.2	9.1	25.8
District of Columbia	537	100.0	4.5	30.5	15.5	34.3	1.5	13.8
Florida, Middle	660	100.0%	6.8%	25.5%	8.6%	38.2%	4.8%	16.1%
Florida, Northern	204	100.0	5.9	18.1	12.3	45.1	5.9	12.7
Florida, Southern	1,737	100.0	2.5	14.8	3.6	63.4	2.1	13.6
Georgia, Middle	666	100.0	1.4	6.8	7.2	5.9	3.2	75.7
Georgia, Northern	524	100.0	7.1	33.2	14.7	17.2	6.9	21.0
Georgia, Southern	195	100.0%	9.2%	29.2%	10.8%	21.5%	3.1%	26.2%
Guam	45	100.0	15.6	28.9	20.0	13.3	6.7	15.6
Hawaii	2,035	100.0	1.2	2.6	3.9	3.4	.6	88.3
Idaho	158	100.0	8.9	14.6	18.4	10.1	15.8	32.3
Illinois, Central	237	100.0	6.3	28.3	13.1	26.6	9.7	16.0
Illinois, Northern	881	100.0%	4.2%	34.1%	18.0%	16.8%	8.2%	18.7%
Illinois, Southern	229	100.0	9.2	14.0	15.7	45.9	1.7	13.5
Indiana, Northern	155	100.0	3.9	29.0	10.3	29.0	5.2	22.6
Indiana, Southern	250	100.0	5.2	26.8	11.6	39.2	1.2	16.0
Iowa, Northern	59	100.0	0	47.5	5.1	16.9	10.2	20.3
Iowa, Southern	127	100.0%	4.7%	30.7%	3.1%	21.3%	5.5%	34.6%
Kansas	300	100.0	9.0	26.3	13.0	17.7	2.7	31.3
Kentucky, Eastern	171	100.0	9.9	29.8	11.7	17.5	3.5	27.5
Kentucky, Western	430	100.0	6.7	28.8	26.5	21.4	5.1	11.4
Louisiana, Eastern	458	100.0	3.7	35.6	11.1	33.0	4.6	12.0
Louisiana, Middle	71	100.0%	0%	54.9%	2.8%	19.7%	2.8%	19.7%
Louisiana, Western	180	100.0	6.1	40.0	10.6	13.9	5.6	23.9
Maine	158	100.0	4.4	12.7	7.6	55.1	5.1	15.2
Maryland	1,018	100.0	6.8	16.0	14.3	31.9	1.3	29.7
Massachusetts	492	100.0	2.4	25.6	14.6	34.1	4.5	18.7
Michigan, Eastern	715	100.0%	3.6%	27.4%	18.7%	29.4%	3.8%	17.1%
Michigan, Western	179	100.0	3.9	36.3	15.1	13.4	8.4	22.9
Minnesota	323	100.0	8.7	18.0	7.7	37.5	1.5	26.6
Mississippi, Northern	58	100.0	3.4	55.2	3.4	10.3	19.0	8.6
Mississippi, Southern	201	100.0	5.0	32.3	8.5	21.4	7.0	25.9
Missouri, Eastern	305	100.0%	7.5%	24.3%	13.1%	33.4%	3.0%	18.7%
Missouri, Western	410	100.0	3.7	29.0	9.3	7.8	3.2	47.1
Montana	186	100.0	15.6	22.0	26.3	9.1	10.2	16.7

Table D-3.2 Continued

District	Total convicted offenders*	Percent of convicted offenders						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	119	100.0%	5.9%	30.3%	1.7%	36.1%	7.6%	18.5%
Nevada	328	100.0	6.1	31.1	8.8	20.1	9.3	24.1
New Hampshire	31	100.0	0	25.8	6.5	48.4	0	19.4
New Jersey	597	100.0	3.0	40.2	13.2	22.6	6.7	14.2
New Mexico	284	100.0	13.0	16.9	5.3	32.7	3.9	28.2
New York, Eastern	799	100.0%	4.9%	17.0%	20.0%	34.2%	6.1%	17.8%
New York, Northern	122	100.0	2.5	25.4	12.3	18.0	9.0	32.8
New York, Southern	1,200	100.0	5.7	22.9	15.1	38.0	6.1	12.3
New York, Western	279	100.0	2.2	39.4	17.9	19.4	7.9	13.3
North Carolina, Eastern	537	100.0	3.9	19.6	13.2	15.5	7.4	40.4
North Carolina, Middle	234	100.0%	9.0%	29.1%	17.1%	19.2%	3.4%	22.2%
North Carolina, Western	408	100.0	12.3	51.2	5.9	8.6	5.4	16.7
North Dakota	99	100.0	18.2	21.2	11.1	18.2	9.1	22.2
Ohio, Northern	415	100.0	7.7	34.7	15.2	18.1	6.5	17.8
Ohio, Southern	372	100.0	10.8	33.1	12.4	23.7	5.1	15.1
Oklahoma, Eastern	118	100.0%	.8%	61.9%	14.4%	8.5%	2.5%	11.9%
Oklahoma, Northern	179	100.0	5.0	38.5	8.4	34.8	.6	12.8
Oklahoma, Western	632	100.0	2.8	16.3	6.3	14.6	2.2	57.8
Oregon	221	100.0	23.1	26.7	12.7	17.6	4.1	15.8
Pennsylvania, Eastern	791	100.0	2.0	48.8	6.1	22.8	5.7	14.7
Pennsylvania, Middle	214	100.0%	5.6%	23.8%	16.8%	29.0%	7.5%	17.3%
Pennsylvania, Western	230	100.0	7.8	31.7	7.4	25.2	13.0	14.8
Puerto Rico	505	100.0	2.0	23.0	8.7	26.3	2.0	38.0
Rhode Island	97	100.0	1.0	33.0	10.3	28.9	2.1	24.7
South Carolina	325	100.0	4.6	27.4	11.1	27.7	12.9	16.3
South Dakota	150	100.0%	27.3%	18.0%	26.0%	12.7%	6.7%	9.3%
Tennessee, Eastern	211	100.0	3.3	42.2	17.1	14.2	7.6	15.6
Tennessee, Middle	337	100.0	2.1	35.3	9.5	13.6	3.6	35.9
Tennessee, Western	314	100.0	1.9	55.4	10.5	10.5	5.4	16.2
Texas, Eastern	152	100.0	3.9	44.7	7.9	19.7	6.6	17.1
Texas, Northern	559	100.0%	1.8%	37.2%	14.7%	14.7%	6.3%	25.4%
Texas, Southern	1,908	100.0	.9	10.8	3.6	24.8	1.2	58.6
Texas, Western	1,250	100.0	3.5	13.8	8.0	20.2	2.8	51.8
Utah	199	100.0	7.5	35.2	13.6	13.1	7.0	23.6
Vermont	60	100.0	1.7	40.0	1.7	13.3	10.0	33.3
Virgin Islands	190	100.0%	27.9%	15.8%	31.6%	16.8%	1.6%	6.3%
Virginia, Eastern	1,637	100.0	4.3	5.6	14.3	17.9	1.5	56.5
Virginia, Western	155	100.0	6.5	23.9	12.9	14.8	4.5	37.4
Washington, Eastern	150	100.0	6.7	34.7	6.7	23.3	3.3	25.3
Washington, Western	1,033	100.0	4.0	8.0	5.7	8.0	3.1	71.2
West Virginia, Northern	149	100.0%	2.7%	24.8%	11.4%	43.6%	1.3%	16.1%
West Virginia, Southern	168	100.0	1.8	22.0	25.6	25.0	5.4	20.2
Wisconsin, Eastern	192	100.0	10.4	28.1	19.3	12.0	7.3	22.9
Wisconsin, Western	83	100.0	7.2	30.1	20.5	9.6	6.0	26.5
Wyoming	101	100.0	13.9	23.8	16.8	9.9	12.9	22.8

*Includes 3 offenders for whom offense type could not be determined. See Text Table 3.1.

Table D-3.3 Characteristics of convicted offenders, 1984

District	Total convicted offenders	Percent of offenders with selected characteristics															
		Sex Male	Race			Ethnicity		Age					Employed at arrest	Prior convictions			Known drug history
			White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	40+		None	Misdemeanor	Felony	
All districts	39,041	83.2%	71.4%	26.0%	2.6%	12.8%	87.2%	1.2%	3.5%	37.4%	32.7%	25.2%	55.8%	23.2%	28.8%	48.0%	21.4%
Alabama, Middle	237	85.7%	78.8%	21.2%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	4.0%	32.0%	32.0%	32.0%	56.0%	2.9%	29.4%	67.6%	14.0%
Alabama, Northern	479	84.0	67.8	31.9	.3	.7	99.3	.7	2.0	30.5	43.0	23.8	67.1	5.9	42.0	52.1	15.1
Alabama, Southern	177	84.7	64.8	25.5	8.6	2.9	97.1	0	0	27.5	36.2	36.2	43.3	14.6	29.3	56.1	8.8
Alaska	130	80.6	72.0	18.7	9.3	16.7	83.3	0	9.1	40.9	29.5	20.5	35.7	7.4	51.9	40.7	33.3
Arizona	573	85.2	72.1	4.8	23.1	23.3	76.7	4.1	8.1	37.2	29.7	20.9	57.5	27.2	39.9	32.9	9.8
Arkansas, Eastern	197	85.0%	82.8%	16.6%	.6%	2.9%	97.1%	2.8%	0%	37.5%	33.3%	26.4%	57.1%	11.4%	31.8%	56.8%	10.0%
Arkansas, Western	101	88.5	94.2	5.8	0	3.4	96.6	3.4	0	31.0	48.3	17.2	55.2	0	27.3	72.7	3.4
California, Central	1,402	79.0	65.8	29.2	5.0	15.5	84.5	.6	3.1	41.5	31.1	23.7	56.1	44.4	21.8	33.8	21.9
California, Eastern	506	87.4	84.6	14.7	.8	15.6	84.4	0	1.3	54.2	29.4	15.0	44.7	16.2	24.8	59.0	39.0
California, Northern	773	75.6	56.7	41.9	1.4	12.5	87.5	1.4	.7	41.7	37.5	18.8	47.9	11.8	29.4	58.8	43.8
California, Southern	1,267	84.8%	80.9%	17.3%	1.8%	27.4%	72.6%	1.7%	6.7%	44.1%	30.8%	16.7%	45.7%	8.7%	57.7%	33.7%	20.1%
Colorado	375	82.6	85.1	13.3	1.6	11.6	88.4	.8	3.6	36.8	33.2	25.6	51.5	53.6	15.6	30.8	18.5
Connecticut	291	80.7	80.8	19.2	0	22.2	77.8	0	2.8	61.1	30.6	5.6	47.2	7.4	37.0	55.6	47.2
Delaware	66	89.7	63.2	36.8	0	5.4	94.6	0	8.8	29.4	38.2	23.5	43.2	13.0	34.8	52.2	37.8
District of Columbia	537	74.6	19.8	79.3	.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida, Middle	660	87.8%	82.6%	16.9%	.5%	16.2%	83.8%	1.0%	3.0%	29.8%	38.4%	27.8%	67.1%	40.7%	18.5%	40.7%	12.2%
Florida, Northern	204	91.2	88.8	11.2	0	9.1	90.9	0	4.9	32.1	25.9	37.0	53.2	10.9	17.4	71.7	24.7
Florida, Southern	1,737	88.7	78.5	21.3	.3	48.8	51.2	.8	2.9	40.1	31.1	25.1	71.1	47.6	4.8	47.6	5.0
Georgia, Middle	666	80.2	58.0	42.0	0	0	100.0	0	2.3	31.4	29.1	37.2	64.3	14.0	29.8	56.1	17.9
Georgia, Northern	524	81.0	55.0	44.7	.3	3.1	96.9	.9	2.3	34.3	35.7	26.8	60.7	34.8	28.3	37.0	15.2
Georgia, Southern	195	76.6%	65.5%	33.8%	.7%	8.3%	91.7%	0%	9.1%	36.4%	36.4%	18.2%	50.0%	20.0%	40.0%	40.0%	8.3%
Guam	45	78.4	25.0	4.2	70.8	0	100.0	0	15.0	30.0	20.0	35.0	75.0	20.0	40.0	40.0	30.0
Hawaii	2,035	77.4	74.2	24.7	1.0	0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Idaho	158	79.2	96.0	.8	3.2	2.9	97.1	1.9	6.6	36.8	21.7	33.0	55.3	5.4	50.0	44.6	14.7
Illinois, Central	237	82.2	83.2	16.8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois, Northern	881	83.3%	67.0%	32.4%	.6%	9.7%	90.3%	.6%	1.5%	24.3%	38.3%	35.4%	64.4%	32.0%	26.3%	41.7%	15.0%
Illinois, Southern	229	86.8	77.2	22.3	.5	0	100.0	0	4.0	37.6	40.8	17.6	48.6	6.8	33.9	59.3	18.3
Indiana, Northern	155	79.4	75.9	24.1	0	5.9	94.1	2.0	0	27.5	38.2	32.4	48.5	5.7	37.7	56.6	24.8
Indiana, Southern	250	77.5	89.5	10.1	.4	3.3	96.7	0	2.7	37.0	40.2	20.1	48.6	9.3	22.0	68.6	47.0
Iowa, Northern	59	91.7	89.6	10.4	0	0	100.0	0	0	30.3	21.2	48.5	76.5	0	39.1	60.9	14.7
Iowa, Southern	127	86.4%	92.2%	7.8%	0%	5.9%	94.1%	0%	1.9%	35.9%	33.0%	29.1%	57.0%	8.2%	42.9%	49.0%	19.8%
Kansas	300	84.2	62.8	36.8	.4	5.5	94.5	.7	3.0	40.7	24.4	31.1	60.9	7.2	39.8	53.0	22.7
Kentucky, Eastern	171	83.8	92.4	7.6	0	0	100.0	0	3.2	45.2	27.4	24.2	34.9	1.9	37.7	60.4	22.2
Kentucky, Western	430	81.8	76.6	23.4	0	.5	99.5	1.4	3.8	38.5	32.9	23.5	46.0	10.8	32.4	56.8	15.6
Louisiana, Eastern	458	79.1	62.1	37.6	.3	10.0	90.0	.8	3.1	38.0	32.9	25.1	53.2	6.6	33.6	59.8	27.3
Louisiana, Middle	71	63.6%	49.2%	50.8%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	2.2%	45.7%	41.3%	10.9%	50.0%	6.9%	34.5%	58.6%	17.4%
Louisiana, Western	180	83.2	78.8	21.2	0	2.9	97.1	1.5	4.4	26.5	39.9	36.8	64.7	5.6	27.8	66.7	8.8
Maine	158	92.3	86.3	13.7	0	65.2	34.8	4.2	4.2	41.7	33.3	16.7	87.0	25.0	12.5	62.5	4.3
Maryland	1,013	81.8	56.2	42.9	.8	2.7	97.3	1.3	3.2	41.5	30.7	23.3	58.6	21.9	27.5	50.6	23.7
Massachusetts	491	87.8	86.0	13.5	.5	7.0	93.0	1.0	1.9	42.5	29.2	25.3	58.9	6.9	16.2	76.9	30.8
Michigan, Eastern	715	77.6%	57.6%	42.1%	.3%	3.7%	96.3%	0%	1.9%	39.8%	31.6%	26.7%	45.9%	17.5%	23.9%	58.6%	15.1%
Michigan, Western	179	81.1	82.1	16.7	1.2	3.3	96.7	0	2.7	31.3	26.7	39.3	60.3	5.1	42.4	52.5	22.5
Minnesota	323	84.9	82.1	15.5	2.4	4.0	96.0	1.1	1.9	39.5	33.5	24.1	48.4	9.6	26.3	64.1	34.9
Mississippi, Northern	58	92.3	84.6	15.4	0	0	100.0	0	0	45.2	19.4	35.5	66.7	7.7	30.8	61.5	18.5
Mississippi, Southern	201	81.9	69.1	28.9	2.0	2.9	97.1	0	0	42.1	28.1	29.8	52.9	100.0	0	0	2.9
Missouri, Eastern	304	84.3%	63.6%	36.4%	0%	1.5%	98.5%	.5%	2.9%	44.9%	32.4%	19.3%	54.8%	23.4%	20.8%	55.8%	30.7%
Missouri, Western	410	85.0	81.0	18.3	.8	3.2	96.8	.4	1.6	24.8	37.6	35.6	64.0	38.3	21.6	40.1	19.0
Montana	185	83.2	48.6	2.1	49.3	0	100.0	5.7	11.4	48.6	25.7	8.6	57.1	0	22.2	77.8	21.4

Table D-3.3 Continued

District	Total convicted offenders	Percent of offenders with selected characteristics															
		Sex Male	Race			Ethnicity		Age					Employed at arrest	Prior convictions			Known drug history
			White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	40+		None	Misdemeanor	Felony	
Nebraska	118	84.2%	85.1%	10.9%	4.0%	15.4%	84.6%	0	5.3%	39.5%	18.4%	36.8%	66.7%	0	50.0%	50.0%	25.6%
Nevada	327	85.6	88.1	10.3	1.6	0	100.0	0	0	50.0	33.3	16.7	30.0	0	0	100.0	0
New Hampshire	31	92.9	80.0	20.0	0	50.0	50.0	0	0	46.2	23.1	30.8	55.7	0	0	100.0	0
New Jersey	597	87.1	74.7	24.9	.4	8.0	92.0	0	.9	31.8	39.3	28.0	51.5	23.1	14.1	62.8	30.7
New Mexico	284	82.4	79.7	5.0	15.3	45.7	54.3	2.4	7.3	38.8	30.3	21.2	42.1	16.5	42.9	40.7	22.6
New York, Eastern	799	83.3%	69.4%	30.5%	.2%	17.6%	82.4%	.5%	2.5%	35.9%	35.9%	25.2%	51.4%	51.4%	33.8%	14.9%	11.1%
New York, Northern	122	85.9	82.7	13.3	4.1	9.5	90.5	4.8	0	61.9	28.6	4.8	47.6	16.7	41.7	41.7	38.1
New York, Southern	1,200	85.5	59.0	40.7	.4	34.7	65.3	2.0	5.0	39.2	32.6	21.2	48.4	16.0	36.8	47.2	36.5
New York, Western	279	79.6	70.1	29.4	.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina, Eastern	537	78.2	61.1	36.1	2.8	0	100.0	37.5	12.5	12.5	25.0	12.5	87.5	20.0	40.0	40.0	12.5
North Carolina, Middle	234	82.9%	60.5%	39.5%	0	0	100.0%	.6%	3.9%	38.5%	33.5%	23.5%	64.0%	9.9%	39.1%	51.0%	25.1%
North Carolina, Western	408	68.6	64.4	30.4	5.2	0	100.0	1.2	2.4	43.9	31.7	20.7	59.2	0	58.7	41.3	25.0
North Dakota	99	87.6	67.0	1.1	31.8	2.9	97.1	2.8	5.6	36.1	27.8	27.8	55.7	3.1	40.6	56.3	17.1
Ohio, Northern	415	83.0	70.0	28.7	1.3	.6	99.4	0	5.1	32.4	28.8	33.6	53.5	4.0	31.5	64.5	21.9
Ohio, Southern	372	79.2	74.9	24.9	.3	0	100.0	1.3	3.3	33.1	35.6	26.8	53.7	12.5	38.1	49.4	19.4
Oklahoma, Eastern	118	76.6%	85.5%	10.0%	4.5%	0	100.0%	0	3.1%	27.1%	33.3%	36.5%	74.7%	20.8%	35.4%	43.8%	8.1%
Oklahoma, Northern	179	78.1	70.4	23.7	5.9	.7	99.3	0	8.0	33.3	38.0	20.7	67.6	16.0	25.3	58.7	20.9
Oklahoma, Western	632	80.8	79.6	16.6	3.8	5.5	94.5	0	2.1	49.5	34.7	13.7	61.5	11.1	33.3	55.6	27.5
Oregon	221	97.7	89.3	6.0	4.7	1.5	98.5	1.3	6.6	30.3	40.8	21.1	52.2	5.2	37.9	56.9	40.3
Pennsylvania, Eastern	790	84.0	65.7	33.7	.6	1.8	98.2	0	2.6	31.7	32.5	33.2	60.1	51.9	15.9	32.3	17.6
Pennsylvania, Middle	212	88.8%	88.7%	11.3%	0	0	100.0%	0	4.0%	36.0%	16.0%	44.0%	48.0%	23.5%	23.5%	52.9%	28.0%
Pennsylvania, Western	229	88.2	74.0	25.5	.5	.7	99.3	.7	2.9	33.8	32.4	30.2	55.0	33.8	9.2	56.9	26.8
Puerto Rico	505	88.9	81.1	18.9	0	...	...	0	0	33.3	33.3	33.3	...	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	97	87.0	86.3	13.7	0	100.0	0	0	0	12.5	75.0	12.5	75.0	0	66.7	33.3	0
South Carolina	325	87.9	62.0	37.6	.4	14.8	85.2	0	7.1	33.9	42.9	16.1	63.0	9.1	33.3	57.6	18.5
South Dakota	149	89.8%	38.9%	1.6%	59.5%	0	100.0%	7.7%	9.2%	38.5%	29.2%	15.4%	47.6%	4.1%	51.0%	44.9%	17.2%
Tennessee, Eastern	210	87.5	88.5	11.5	0	0	100.0	0	0	80.0	20.0	20.0	66.7	100.0	0	0	100.0
Tennessee, Middle	337	84.4	67.5	32.2	.3	0	100.0	0	2.1	29.8	48.9	19.1	51.1	0	9.5	90.5	40.4
Tennessee, Western	310	68.8	52.8	46.8	.4	0	100.0	14.3	14.3	42.9	28.6	0	0	0	80.0	20.0	33.3
Texas, Eastern	152	73.8	70.5	29.5	0	6.5	93.5	3.2	0	32.3	45.2	19.4	32.3	3.8	50.0	46.2	45.2
Texas, Northern	559	81.6%	69.2%	30.2%	.6%	9.8%	90.2%	.6%	1.5%	37.0%	33.6%	27.3%	67.4%	35.4%	22.6%	42.0%	20.6%
Texas, Southern	1,908	88.0	87.8	12.0	.1	72.9	27.1	4.4	4.9	43.5	30.8	16.4	56.4	12.0	43.8	44.4	9.5
Texas, Western	1,250	85.2	85.6	12.6	1.9	55.1	44.9	2.1	5.4	37.5	31.5	23.5	63.9	41.0	24.5	34.5	19.6
Utah	199	91.0	89.0	3.9	7.1	...	...	0	0	0	50.0	50.0	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	59	97.9	89.4	6.4	4.3	2.7	97.3	0	0	31.4	37.1	31.4	61.1	5.9	29.4	64.7	11.1
Virgin Islands	190	91.6%	19.1%	80.9%	0	25.2%	74.8%	9.8%	7.5%	52.6%	20.3%	9.8%	32.8%	16.2%	19.1%	64.7%	34.4%
Virginia, Eastern	1,637	85.1	61.3	38.2	.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia, Western	155	86.0	85.3	14.7	0	0	100.0	0	1.9	48.1	19.2	30.8	47.1	2.6	47.4	50.0	37.3
Washington, Eastern	150	77.9	89.3	5.8	4.9	16.7	83.3	0	3.4	44.8	37.9	13.8	30.0	4.8	47.6	47.6	26.7
Washington, Western	1,033	80.7	73.2	20.5	6.3	5.9	94.1	.5	7.0	36.2	26.5	29.7	50.8	21.6	36.0	42.4	25.7
West Virginia, Northern	149	75.9%	86.5%	12.0%	1.5%	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia, Southern	168	73.0	87.4	12.6	0	1.0	99.0	.9	4.7	29.2	39.6	25.5	49.5	12.1	32.8	55.2	17.0
Wisconsin, Eastern	192	85.1	68.5	23.8	7.7	4.5	95.5	1.5	2.3	36.8	34.6	24.8	51.9	4.9	39.5	55.6	18.8
Wisconsin, Western	83	84.3	92.3	6.2	1.5	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Wyoming	101	82.9	70.0	6.3	23.8	0	100.0	20.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	0	0	0	20.0	80.0	80.0

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

*Data describe offenders in cases terminated in 1984. Total excludes offenders for whom these characteristics do

not apply (e.g., corporations). Includes offenders for whom these characteristics are unknown. See Text Table 3.3.

Table D-4.1 Incarceration rate, by offense, 1984

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	39,065	49.0%	82.7%	38.3%	45.5%	72.1%	29.6%	37.0%
Alabama, Middle	237	28.3%	100.0%	18.7%	33.3%	56.7%	43.8%	21.5%
Alabama, Northern	479	32.4	84.2	31.5	48.7	57.1	63.2	14.0
Alabama, Southern	177	59.9	100.0	34.0	51.5	81.5	...	63.0
Alaska	130	50.0	85.7	25.0	41.2	60.0	50.0	51.6
Arizona	573	45.5	66.1	12.1	22.8	61.9	20.0	49.4
Arkansas, Eastern	197	56.3%	100.0%	39.4%	70.4%	90.6%	31.8%	39.4%
Arkansas, Western	101	61.4	71.4	45.9	43.8	84.2	...	77.3
California, Central	1,403	62.3	89.8	35.9	48.6	85.5	34.1	64.1
California, Eastern	506	64.2	80.2	60.0	39.0	70.1	37.5	60.6
California, Northern	773	50.8	84.4	38.1	52.5	78.5	19.0	35.2
California, Southern	1,267	63.6%	85.5%	41.7%	47.1%	67.2%	35.6%	69.7%
Colorado	377	48.8	88.0	37.5	42.9	89.6	25.8	33.9
Connecticut	291	50.9	94.1	30.6	60.0	62.9	9.1	50.9
Delaware	66	60.6	100.0	43.8	71.4	71.4	...	70.6
District of Columbia	537	48.8	87.5	28.7	38.6	60.3	25.0	66.2
Florida, Middle	660	65.9%	88.9%	42.9%	42.1%	85.3%	43.8%	66.0%
Florida, Northern	204	77.5	91.7	62.2	72.0	93.5	...	76.9
Florida, Southern	1,737	79.3	83.7	59.1	66.7	87.8	36.1	70.5
Georgia, Middle	666	13.2	77.8	55.6	35.4	59.0	9.5	2.8
Georgia, Northern	524	49.6	94.6	32.8	50.6	73.3	58.3	38.2
Georgia, Southern	195	65.6%	72.2%	56.1%	57.1%	85.7%	33.3%	64.7%
Guam	45	22.2	71.4	15.4	11.1	33.3	...	...
Hawaii	2,035	4.6	48.0	37.7	7.6	45.7	33.3	1.1
Idaho	158	24.7	50.0	4.3	10.3	56.3	4.0	35.3
Illinois, Central	237	46.4	80.0	40.3	51.6	57.1	13.0	42.1
Illinois, Northern	881	42.1%	67.6%	33.3	36.5%	54.7%	40.3%	47.3%
Illinois, Southern	229	59.8	85.7	59.4	44.4	58.1	75.0	64.5
Indiana, Northern	155	63.9	83.3	66.7	43.8	71.1	37.5	62.9
Indiana, Southern	250	62.8	69.2	52.2	48.3	78.6	33.3	52.5
Iowa, Northern	59	49.2	...	46.4	66.7	80.0	16.7	41.7
Iowa, Southern	127	75.6%	83.3%	59.0%	100.0%	85.2%	14.3%	90.9%
Kansas	300	56.3	88.9	30.4	56.4	83.0	12.5	57.4
Kentucky, Eastern	171	81.3	100.0	68.6	90.0	90.0	66.7	80.9
Kentucky, Western	430	41.9	89.7	40.3	13.2	54.3	54.5	55.1
Louisiana, Eastern	458	60.0	94.1	46.0	60.8	81.5	23.8	45.5
Louisiana, Middle	71	43.7%	...	28.2	50.0%	78.6%	50.0%	50.0%
Louisiana, Western	180	49.4	81.8	31.9	63.2	88.0	30.0	46.5
Maine	158	57.6	71.4	25.0	58.3	67.8	12.5	58.3
Maryland	1,018	43.7	88.4	47.9	32.9	56.0	7.7	24.8
Massachusetts	492	52.6	100.0	35.7	41.7	71.4	45.5	45.7
Michigan, Eastern	715	64.9%	80.8%	48.5%	53.7%	85.2%	33.3%	72.1%
Michigan, Western	179	40.8	71.4	32.3	48.1	58.3	33.3	36.6
Minnesota	323	76.5	85.7	55.2	56.0	88.4	20.0	80.2
Mississippi, Northern	58	51.7	100.0	56.3	100.0	83.3	18.2	20.0
Mississippi, Southern	201	48.3	60.0	35.4	58.8	67.4	28.6	48.1
Missouri, Eastern	305	72.5%	100.0%	51.4%	65.0%	79.4%	11.1%	91.2%
Missouri, Western	410	70.7	73.3	46.2	55.3	84.4	30.8	89.1
Montana	186	28.0	44.8	12.2	28.6	47.1	...	38.7

Table D-4.1 Continued

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	119	62.2%	100.0%	30.6%	100.0%	86.0%	...	77.3%
Nevada	328	50.3	85.0	39.2	62.1	72.7	9.4	49.4
New Hampshire	31	77.4	...	25.0	100.0	100.0	...	83.3
New Jersey	597	50.6	88.9	38.3	49.4	80.0	15.0	48.2
New Mexico	284	71.1	81.1	50.0	53.3	83.9	36.4	72.5
New York, Eastern	799	52.8%	69.2%	34.6%	39.4%	83.9%	28.6%	29.6%
New York, Northern	122	56.6	33.3	38.7	86.7	100.0	18.2	47.5
New York, Southern	1,200	58.8	75.0	43.3	51.4	75.9	30.1	51.0
New York, Western	279	38.4	83.3	19.1	42.0	64.8	18.2	56.8
North Carolina, Eastern	537	26.1	57.1	32.4	29.6	28.9	30.0	17.1
North Carolina, Middle	234	62.4%	85.7%	45.6%	70.0%	84.4%	37.5%	53.8%
North Carolina, Western	408	30.4	80.0	13.4	37.5	51.4	9.1	39.7
North Dakota	99	59.6	88.9	38.1	45.5	94.4	33.3	45.5
Ohio, Northern	415	57.3	93.9	41.0	54.0	82.7	18.5	64.9
Ohio, Southern	372	57.0	92.5	42.3	47.8	71.6	21.1	60.7
Oklahoma, Eastern	118	41.5%	100.0%	30.1%	29.4%	100.0%	66.7%	64.3%
Oklahoma, Northern	179	56.4	100.0	30.4	66.7	82.3	...	43.5
Oklahoma, Western	632	30.5	83.3	50.5	30.0	87.0	42.9	7.7
Oregon	221	65.6	86.3	44.1	39.3	82.1	66.7	74.3
Pennsylvania, Eastern	791	40.1	81.3	19.9	47.9	70.0	26.7	56.9
Pennsylvania, Middle	214	52.3%	75.0%	45.1	55.6%	53.2%	25.0%	62.2%
Pennsylvania, Western	230	60.9	88.9	42.5	58.8	86.2	36.7	64.7
Puerto Rico	505	50.1	100.0	37.1	77.3	91.7	10.0	22.4
Rhode Island	97	71.1	...	65.6	30.0	78.6	100.0	87.5
South Carolina	325	48.6	73.3	34.8	66.7	62.2	26.2	47.2
South Dakota	150	57.3%	78.0%	51.9	35.9%	73.7%	10.0%	78.6%
Tennessee, Eastern	211	57.3	100.0	49.4	61.1	83.3	37.5	51.5
Tennessee, Middle	337	44.5	100.0	50.4	50.0	65.2	50.0	25.6
Tennessee, Western	314	34.7	83.3	22.4	27.3	75.8	70.6	37.3
Texas, Eastern	152	50.7	83.3	35.3	58.3	73.3	30.0	61.5
Texas, Northern	559	60.1%	100.0%	45.2%	63.4%	81.7%	42.9%	39.0%
Texas, Southern	1,908	46.0	61.1	34.8	42.6	54.4	18.2	45.0
Texas, Western	1,250	52.1	79.5	34.9	38.0	66.7	22.9	52.9
Utah	199	37.7	73.3	15.7	48.1	69.2	...	46.8
Vermont	60	53.3	...	58.3	100.0	87.5	33.3	40.0
Virgin Islands	190	72.6%	84.9%	40.0%	70.0%	93.8%	...	75.0%
Virginia, Eastern	1,637	36.7	90.0	53.8	34.2	30.7	66.7	32.8
Virginia, Western	155	41.9	90.0	18.9	75.0	69.6	...	31.0
Washington, Eastern	150	41.3	70.0	21.2	20.0	37.1	60.0	68.4
Washington, Western	1,033	20.8	82.9	54.2	27.1	61.4	28.1	8.2
West Virginia, Northern	149%	49.7%	100.0%	10.8%	41.2%	67.7%	50.0%	58.3%
West Virginia, Southern	168	61.9	100.0	54.1	69.8	61.9	11.1	70.6
Wisconsin, Eastern	192	58.9	85.0	46.3	56.8	82.6	21.4	63.6
Wisconsin, Western	83	79.5	100.0	76.0	70.6	75.0	80.0	86.4
Wyoming	101	46.5	78.6	37.5	29.4	70.0	23.1	52.2

Note: Offenses are classified by most serious charge filed.
 ...No cases of this type occurred in the data.
^aIncludes regular, split, or mixed life, indeterminate, and youth sentences.

^bData describe offenders convicted and sentenced in cases terminated in 1984. Includes 5 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined. See Text Table 4.1.

Table D-4.2 Incarceration rate, by offender characteristics, 1984

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
All districts	39,041	62.2%	32.6%	56.7%	53.2%	51.8%	59.5%	58.4%	51.2%	50.1%	59.5%	64.3%	57.8%
Alabama, Middle	237	31.5%	35.7%	32.2%	34.1%	...	...	78.0%	...	0%	68.8%	87.5%	87.5%
Alabama, Northern	479	41.6	28.6	39.3	40.0	0	0	43.0	0	33.3	43.5	46.2	38.9
Alabama, Southern	177	67.4	24.0	62.9	44.2	92.9	50.0	71.2	...	...	42.1	72.0	92.0
Alaska	130	64.0	22.2	63.0	35.7	57.1	71.4	74.3	...	75.0	77.8	76.9	66.7
Arizona	573	47.2	12.9	35.5	41.2	51.2	43.3	39.5	69.2	53.8	37.8	48.4	29.9
Arkansas, Eastern	197	69.7%	24.0%	65.9%	48.1%	0%	50.0%	64.7%	0%	...	55.6%	75.0%	73.7%
Arkansas, Western	101	71.4	30.0	65.4	80.0	...	100.0	75.0	0	...	88.9	71.4	80.0
California, Central	1,402	68.8	39.5	59.6	60.6	65.4	68.5	58.1	66.7	43.8	63.9	65.5	52.2
California, Eastern	506	76.3	50.0	76.1	63.0	100.0	81.8	76.5	...	100.0	69.9	75.6	95.7
California, Northern	773	64.4	42.6	56.0	62.2	0	83.3	81.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	77.8	81.5
California, Southern	1,287	70.5%	36.3%	60.2%	59.4%	85.7%	70.0%	70.8%	40.0%	55.0%	60.6%	77.2%	74.0%
Colorado	375	55.8	33.9	53.8	46.3	60.0	59.3	50.2	50.0	33.3	51.1	55.4	45.3
Connecticut	291	59.0	28.6	51.3	56.5	...	100.0	60.7	...	0	72.7	63.6	100.0
Delaware	66	63.5	50.0	69.4	52.4	...	50.0	62.9	...	66.7	70.0	76.9	25.0
District of Columbia	537	52.6	27.1	26.6	49.0	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida, Middle	660	71.0%	41.1%	67.2%	60.4%	100.0%	83.3%	62.9%	66.7%	33.3%	67.8%	70.7%	60.7%
Florida, Northern	204	85.5	68.8	83.5	85.0	...	100.0	87.1	...	75.0	92.3	85.7	83.3
Florida, Southern	1,737	83.9	52.1	77.3	64.8	50.0	76.2	63.6	60.0	66.7	82.7	80.3	85.9
Georgia, Middle	666	59.0	18.2	57.4	44.1	...	...	53.8	...	50.0	51.9	88.0	28.1
Georgia, Northern	524	62.6	33.8	65.1	43.6	0	66.7	61.6	100.0	20.0	54.8	67.1	71.9
Georgia, Southern	195	78.5%	73.0%	78.4%	76.0%	0%	0%	81.8%	...	0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Guam	45	27.6	12.5	33.3	0	29.4	...	35.0	...	100.0	33.3	50.0	0
Hawaii	2,035	45.7	18.8	36.1	37.5	100.0	...	0	...	...	0	...	...
Idaho	158	29.1	11.1	25.2	0	75.0	66.7	25.5	0	0	30.8	26.1	28.6
Illinois, Central	237	53.6	13.9	44.2	54.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois, Northern	881	50.8%	18.2%	48.4%	38.0%	75.0%	66.0%	47.1%	0%	25.0%	40.9%	55.8%	49.5%
Illinois, Southern	229	68.9	40.0	62.7	73.2	100.0	...	67.0	...	40.0	72.3	72.5	88.2
Indiana, Northern	155	68.8	44.8	64.5	61.8	...	50.0	69.5	50.0	...	60.7	74.4	69.7
Indiana, Southern	250	67.2	46.3	62.0	66.7	0	83.3	61.6	...	20.0	60.3	71.6	54.1
Iowa, Northern	59	56.8	0	48.8	80.0	...	...	58.8	...	...	40.0	57.1	62.5
Iowa, Southern	127	80.4%	62.5%	78.6%	66.7%	...	83.3%	75.8%	...	100.0%	73.0%	76.5%	76.7%
Kansas	300	67.1	24.4	60.5	60.7	0	42.9	55.4	100.0	75.0	61.8	57.6	38.1
Kentucky, Eastern	171	85.8	73.1	84.2	75.0	...	...	92.1	...	50.0	89.3	100.0	93.3
Kentucky, Western	430	52.2	24.2	54.0	28.9	...	100.0	59.0	66.7	50.0	59.8	65.7	50.0
Louisiana, Eastern	458	68.2	37.8	62.7	63.0	0	82.6	60.1	0	62.5	51.5	67.9	60.9
Louisiana, Middle	71	45.2%	41.7%	50.0%	36.4%	...	...	34.8%	...	0%	38.1%	42.1%	20.0%
Louisiana, Western	180	57.1	29.2	49.1	58.6	...	50.0	57.8	100.0	66.7	50.0	66.7	52.0
Maine	158	64.2	40.0	71.0	11.8	...	0	62.5	0	0	20.0	25.0	50.0
Maryland	1,013	56.1	16.0	50.2	49.0	0	57.1	57.0	12.5	26.3	61.6	63.2	50.0
Massachusetts	491	61.6	32.7	59.0	52.8	0	57.1	60.1	100.0	50.0	55.7	67.8	57.7
Michigan, Eastern	715	75.6%	33.1%	67.8%	63.6%	50.0%	89.5%	65.0%	...	90.0%	57.1%	75.0%	69.7%
Michigan, Western	179	42.3	31.3	40.6	35.7	50.0	60.0	39.7	...	0	46.8	47.5	32.2
Minnesota	323	83.1	40.0	75.7	80.4	71.4	100.0	74.4	66.7	100.0	75.2	79.8	71.9
Mississippi, Northern	58	60.4	25.0	61.4	37.5	...	...	66.7	...	...	57.1	66.7	63.6
Mississippi, Southern	201	51.9	27.6	46.7	43.2	66.7	100.0	51.5	...	...	50.0	62.5	64.7
Missouri, Eastern	304	79.7%	54.5%	74.2%	78.4%	...	100.0%	73.0%	0%	83.3%	78.5%	74.6%	65.0%
Missouri, Western	410	71.4	42.0	59.6	54.2	50.0	12.5	58.2	0	25.0	50.0	55.3	65.2
Montana	185	34.5	8.3	34.8	0	27.1	...	71.4	50.0	0	52.9	77.8	33.3

Table D-4.2 Continued

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
Nebraska	118	67.1%	50.0%	66.3%	36.4%	100.0%	50.0%	72.7%	...	100.0%	80.0%	100.0%	42.9%
Nevada	327	59.5	32.5	54.7	50.0	100.0	...	100.0	...	...	33.3	100.0	...
New Hampshire	31	76.9	50.0	65.0	100.0	...	100.0	85.7	...	...	83.3	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	597	56.6	24.2	47.5	52.2	50.0	57.1	60.5	...	0	50.0	54.8	73.3
New Mexico	284	80.6	51.2	74.6	72.7	76.5	76.0	78.7	50.0	91.7	78.1	74.0	77.1
New York, Eastern	799	57.0%	36.7%	52.0%	60.5%	0 %	73.7%	37.1%	100.0%	54.5%	58.0%	58.6%	50.9%
New York, Northern	122	62.4	35.7	58.0	69.2	25.0	100.0	73.7	100.0	...	69.2	83.3	100.0
New York, Southern	1,200	65.3	30.1	56.3	63.4	33.3	61.8	45.5	46.2	57.6	58.4	62.6	60.4
New York, Western	279	47.1	20.8	42.6	39.7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina, Eastern	537	39.5	19.4	37.4	30.8	55.6	...	62.5	33.3	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Carolina, Middle	234	69.8%	28.2%	65.2%	58.9%	...	...	59.4%	0 %	42.9%	62.3%	61.7%	54.8%
North Carolina, Western	408	38.6	6.1	31.1	25.2	15.8	...	42.1	0	50.0	55.6	34.6	35.3
North Dakota	99	65.4	36.4	57.6	0	71.4	100.0	55.9	100.0	50.0	65.4	50.0	55.0
Ohio, Northern	415	61.5	40.0	55.3	61.5	100.0	50.0	57.1	...	64.7	62.0	56.3	52.7
Ohio, Southern	372	64.9	38.0	56.9	66.7	0	...	59.8	100.0	62.5	60.8	67.1	53.1
Oklahoma, Eastern	118	42.4%	38.5%	42.6%	27.3%	40.0%	...	37.4%	...	0 %	46.2%	31.3%	40.0%
Oklahoma, Northern	179	61.4	40.5	58.3	60.0	50.0	0	56.5	...	50.0	50.0	70.2	48.4
Oklahoma, Western	632	70.7	37.3	65.9	61.4	40.0	80.0	72.1	...	50.0	76.6	72.7	61.5
Oregon	221	71.1	45.0	69.4	55.6	57.1	100.0	78.8	100.0	80.0	82.6	77.4	81.3
Pennsylvania, Eastern	790	47.4	13.4	45.4	32.7	0	75.0	37.3	...	20.0	32.8	45.6	50.0
Pennsylvania, Middle	212	57.8%	38.1%	53.5%	60.0%	...	...	64.0%	...	0 %	77.8%	75.0%	54.5%
Pennsylvania, Western	229	66.1	48.0	64.3	62.3	0	100.0	64.1	100.0	50.0	63.8	77.8	47.6
Puerto Rico	505	77.0	53.8	80.0	57.1	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	100.0	0
Rhode Island	97	74.6	40.0	68.3	70.0	...	75.0	...	...	...	0	83.3	100.0
South Carolina	325	51.6	52.9	58.2	49.0	100.0	0	71.7	...	75.0	57.9	62.5	66.7
South Dakota	149	65.2%	38.5%	63.3%	100.0%	61.3%	...	65.6%	80.0%	50.0%	72.0%	57.9%	80.0%
Tennessee, Eastern	210	63.4	43.5	60.2	61.9	...	...	66.7	...	...	...	75.0	0
Tennessee, Middle	337	49.4	39.1	42.5	63.0	0	...	85.1	...	0	78.6	87.0	100.0
Tennessee, Western	310	46.4	10.2	45.0	24.2	0	...	42.9	0	0	66.7	50.0	...
Texas, Eastern	152	52.3	47.4	55.1	39.0	...	50.0	69.0	0	...	70.0	85.7	33.3
Texas, Northern	559	65.7%	43.2%	68.0%	47.6%	66.7%	64.5%	54.7%	50.0%	40.0%	50.8%	57.7%	65.6%
Texas, Southern	1,908	53.0	27.0	46.5	42.4	0	43.6	43.6	35.0	45.5	40.8	49.6	45.9
Texas, Western	1,250	61.5	24.8	53.2	51.5	10.0	52.0	49.0	20.0	46.2	51.1	53.0	50.4
Utah	199	45.9	0	39.8	40.0	55.6	...	...	...	...	...	50.0	100.0
Vermont	59	58.7	0	61.9	33.3	0	0	52.0	...	...	36.4	53.8	63.6
Virgin Islands	190	79.6%	57.1%	79.3%	77.2%	...	81.8%	74.5%	84.6%	60.0%	85.7%	70.4%	53.8%
Virginia, Eastern	1,637	66.0	35.3	59.0	63.5	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia, Western	155	47.9	5.3	43.1	35.0	...	...	45.1	...	0	44.0	60.0	43.8
Washington, Eastern	150	39.8	16.0	29.3	33.3	80.0	40.0	56.0	...	0	53.8	63.6	25.0
Washington, Western	1,033	60.5	33.3	54.7	60.0	35.0	72.7	63.6	0	46.2	62.7	71.4	63.6
West Virginia, Northern	149	54.5%	34.4%	53.0%	31.3%	0 %	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia, Southern	168	73.0	36.6	67.4	31.6	...	100.0	63.4	100.0	60.0	61.3	59.5	66.7
Wisconsin, Eastern	192	63.6	37.0	56.5	72.1	50.0	66.7	59.6	100.0	33.3	61.2	63.0	54.5
Wisconsin, Western	83	84.7	54.5	76.7	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	100.0
Wyoming	101	51.5	14.3	35.7	60.0	63.2	...	60.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	0	...
Total offenders with known characteristics		23,142	4,657	17,467	6,357	629	1,476	10,039	164	491	5,217	4,555	3,519

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

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

^bData describe offenders convicted and

sentenced in cases terminated in 1984.

Total includes offenders for whom these characteristics are unknown.

See Text Table 4.7.

Table D-4.2, continued. Incarceration rate, by offender characteristics, 1984

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a						
		Employment at arrest		Prior convictions			Drug abuse	
		Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	None	Misde- meanor	Felony	Known drug history	No known abuse
All districts	39,041	52.9%	65.4%	48.0%	54.9%	78.6%	75.2%	53.0%
Alabama, Middle	237	71.4%	86.4%	0 %	70.0%	91.3%	100.0%	74.4%
Alabama, Northern	479	34.3	60.0	42.9	24.0	72.6	56.5	40.3
Alabama, Southern	177	55.2	81.6	83.3	50.0	82.6	66.7	71.0
Alaska	130	46.7	88.9	0	78.6	100.0	92.9	64.3
Arizona	573	32.3	51.2	25.9	43.5	62.9	60.7	38.1
Arkansas, Eastern	197	55.0%	76.7%	60.0%	71.4%	84.0%	57.1%	65.1%
Arkansas, Western	101	81.3	89.2	...	33.3	75.0	100.0	75.0
California, Central	1,402	48.3	67.0	41.7	53.3	82.8	76.1	50.9
California, Eastern	506	74.6	79.5	57.9	55.2	91.3	81.8	74.4
California, Northern	773	78.3	84.0	100.0	70.0	95.0	85.7	77.8
California, Southern	1,287	66.1%	70.0%	77.8%	73.3%	85.7%	67.9%	70.3%
Colorado	375	46.6	56.8	41.6	36.4	78.5	85.7	43.8
Connecticut	291	64.7	73.7	0	80.0	86.7	82.4	57.9
Delaware	66	56.3	66.7	66.7	50.0	75.0	71.4	56.5
District of Columbia	537	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida, Middle	660	65.2%	69.1%	60.9%	70.0%	73.6%	75.0%	64.9%
Florida, Northern	204	87.8	88.9	100.0	100.0	93.9	94.7	86.2
Florida, Southern	1,737	74.1	72.7	80.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	72.7
Georgia, Middle	666	51.9	56.7	37.5	47.1	71.9	93.3	44.9
Georgia, Northern	524	62.9	60.0	51.6	57.7	77.9	72.4	59.9
Georgia, Southern	195	66.7%	83.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	72.7%
Guam	45	26.7	60.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	66.7	21.4
Hawaii	2,035	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
Idaho	158	17.5	39.1	0	28.6	52.0	46.7	23.0
Illinois, Central	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois, Northern	881	44.0%	56.7%	45.3%	50.6%	73.2%	69.7%	44.9%
Illinois, Southern	229	67.9	66.1	100.0	70.0	85.7	85.0	62.9
Indiana, Northern	155	61.2	75.0	33.3	80.0	76.7	88.0	61.8
Indiana, Southern	250	50.6	73.4	27.3	46.2	77.8	76.5	50.0
Iowa, Northern	59	53.8	75.0	...	55.6	85.7	40.0	62.1
Iowa, Southern	127	71.9%	81.4%	100.0%	71.4%	91.7%	85.0%	74.1%
Kansas	300	56.4	52.0	100.0	42.4	75.0	75.9	48.5
Kentucky, Eastern	171	95.5	90.2	100.0	80.0	96.9	92.9	91.8
Kentucky, Western	430	54.6	63.2	43.8	41.7	88.1	72.7	56.7
Louisiana, Eastern	458	58.5	66.7	62.5	75.6	82.2	74.6	57.7
Louisiana, Middle	71	17.4%	52.2%	50.0%	20.0%	58.8%	50.0%	31.6%
Louisiana, Western	180	52.3	66.7	0	50.0	70.8	83.3	54.8
Maine	158	15.0	66.7	0	0	80.0	100.0	18.2
Maryland	1,013	50.8	65.3	58.1	60.2	80.7	77.9	50.3
Massachusetts	491	53.4	69.4	53.3	57.1	65.1	66.7	56.9
Michigan, Eastern	715	63.2%	68.1%	67.3%	58.7%	88.6%	83.1%	62.8%
Michigan, Western	179	31.9	53.3	40.0	50.0	46.2	55.9	35.9
Minnesota	323	71.3	79.2	75.0	68.2	91.6	81.8	72.0
Mississippi, Northern	58	66.7	66.7	100.0	50.0	100.0	60.0	68.2
Mississippi, Southern	201	61.1	43.8	0	...	...	0	54.5
Missouri, Eastern	304	69.7%	77.8%	69.4%	71.9%	88.4%	85.2%	68.1%
Missouri, Western	410	53.8	61.8	44.7	47.9	80.9	66.0	54.5
Montana	185	50.0	100.0	...	50.0	85.7	100.0	63.6

Table D-4.2 Continued

District	Total offenders sentenced ^b	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration ^a						
		Employment at arrest		Prior convictions			Drug abuse	
		Em-ployed	Unem-ployed	None	Misde-meanor	Felony	Known drug history	No known abuse
Nebraska	118	69.2%	69.2%	...	100.0%	81.8%	80.0%	65.5%
Nevada	327	100.0	100.0	...	...	100.0	...	100.0
New Hampshire	31	100.0	88.9	...	...	80.0	...	92.9
New Jersey	597	47.9	75.0	27.8	72.7	77.6	51.9	63.9
New Mexico	284	75.4	78.9	80.0	79.5	89.2	81.1	76.4
New York, Eastern	799	45.5%	40.4%	47.4%	52.0%	45.5%	41.7%	43.8%
New York, Northern	122	80.0	72.7	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	61.5
New York, Southern	1,200	45.3	56.6	70.0	45.7	69.5	65.0	43.2
New York, Western	279	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina, Eastern	537	57.1	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	57.1
North Carolina, Middle	234	57.1%	63.5%	73.3%	44.1%	76.6%	81.8%	51.9%
North Carolina, Western	408	35.6	51.6	...	43.2	61.5	73.7	31.6
North Dakota	99	48.7	67.7	0	100.0	72.2	100.0	48.3
Ohio, Northern	415	51.7	63.2	50.0	49.2	81.4	78.1	51.2
Ohio, Southern	372	53.2	67.3	47.6	56.3	81.9	75.6	56.1
Oklahoma, Eastern	118	33.8%	48.0%	50.0%	23.5%	66.7%	75.0%	34.1%
Oklahoma, Northern	179	46.0	77.1	66.7	63.2	79.5	87.1	47.9
Oklahoma, Western	632	75.0	68.6	33.3	66.7	86.7	80.0	69.7
Oregon	221	85.7	71.9	66.7	77.3	78.8	74.1	82.5
Pennsylvania, Eastern	790	35.1	41.6	28.6	43.3	63.9	59.0	32.8
Pennsylvania, Middle	212	41.7%	84.8%	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%	71.4%	61.1%
Pennsylvania, Western	229	67.5	63.5	47.7	50.0	77.0	81.6	58.7
Puerto Rico	505	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	97	83.3	50.0	...	100.0	100.0	...	75.0
South Carolina	325	47.1	85.0	100.0	72.7	63.2	90.0	54.5
South Dakota	149	53.3%	78.8%	50.0%	68.0%	63.6%	81.8%	62.3%
Tennessee, Eastern	210	100.0	0	100.0	...	...	66.7	...
Tennessee, Middle	337	79.2	91.3	...	75.0	89.5	89.5	82.1
Tennessee, Western	310	...	50.0	...	50.0	100.0	50.0	50.0
Texas, Eastern	152	60.0	71.4	0	76.9	83.3	85.7	52.9
Texas, Northern	559	53.5%	60.2%	42.3%	50.7%	68.9%	75.4%	50.6%
Texas, Southern	1,908	40.3	47.9	48.1	42.9	68.0	70.7	40.8
Texas, Western	1,250	46.9	57.3	36.8	40.7	82.0	60.7	48.2
Utah	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	59	50.0	57.1	100.0	60.0	54.5	50.0	53.1
Virgin Islands	190	74.4%	77.3%	90.9%	76.9%	88.6%	82.2%	73.3%
Virginia, Eastern	1,637	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia, Western	155	41.7	48.1	0	44.4	68.4	52.6	40.6
Washington, Eastern	150	33.3	0	100.0	60.0	70.0	62.5	50.0
Washington, Western	1,033	52.7	75.6	70.0	52.0	89.8	87.2	55.9
West Virginia, Northern	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia, Southern	168	62.0	64.7	71.4	73.7	84.4	82.4	59.0
Wisconsin, Eastern	192	53.6	67.2	75.0	56.3	80.0	80.0	55.6
Wisconsin, Western	83	100.0	...	...	...	100.0	100.0	...
Wyoming	101	...	60.0	...	100.0	50.0	75.0	...
Total offenders with known characteristics		5,045	6,376	1,888	2,350	3,911	8,984	2,447

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

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

^bData describe offenders convicted and

sentenced in cases terminated in 1984.

Total includes offenders for whom these characteristics are unknown.

See Text Table 4.7.

Table D-4.3 Average incarceration sentence for convicted offenders, by offense, 1984

District	Total sentenced to incarceration *	Average incarceration sentence						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	13,959	41.5 mos	130.3 mos	27.4 mos	34.4 mos	31.3 mos	36.4 mos	24.8 mos
Alabama, Middle	52	24.4 mos	172.0 mos	20.3 mos	12.8 mos	22.7 mos	4.8 mos	11.9 mos
Alabama, Northern	109	48.4	98.0	45.4	48.8	24.0	51.0	28.9
Alabama, Southern	75	91.7	213.8	79.4	58.2	31.1	...	107.6
Alaska	49	22.7	48.9	14.6	12.9	6.0	16.6	28.3
Arizona	210	46.0	100.1	45.8	21.0	28.1	37.8	19.3
Arkansas, Eastern	82	45.4 mos	132.8 mos	25.3 mos	33.3 mos	12.0 mos	13.9 mos	25.8 mos
Arkansas, Western	51	36.1	158.4	23.2	33.0	5.0	...	23.4
California, Central	753	59.6	113.0	17.2	20.5	61.2	60.9	26.2
California, Eastern	252	64.2	173.4	24.5	24.9	26.4	21.0	32.7
California, Northern	343	58.2	143.0	28.1	36.2	63.2	11.0	40.8
California, Southern	710	19.4 mos	82.9 mos	23.3 mos	14.4 mos	18.7 mos	10.6 mos	12.1 mos
Colorado	132	44.9	155.3	25.2	29.0	19.2	9.3	24.4
Connecticut	96	43.8	146.5	27.8	22.2	12.1	1.0	26.5
Delaware	32	38.5	116.0	9.5	49.8	24.0	...	13.3
District of Columbia	204	39.0	78.8	29.0	47.1	32.5	99.0	31.5
Florida, Middle	242	54.6 mos	162.7 mos	26.4 mos	29.1 mos	26.5 mos	14.3 mos	49.7 mos
Florida, Northern	124	77.7	155.2	71.6	57.3	84.3	...	43.6
Florida, Southern	612	33.4	145.3	29.0	33.5	22.5	31.7	31.5
Georgia, Middle	65	49.8	197.1	30.2	37.1	11.0	33.0	32.4
Georgia, Northern	209	65.3	118.1	34.8	49.6	25.9	96.0	76.5
Georgia, Southern	106	55.0 mos	167.1 mos	32.4 mos	29.8 mos	68.1 mos	78.9 mos	34.0 mos
Guam	8	76.9	111.0	60.5	48.0	2.0	...	...
Hawaii	91	46.2	106.3	24.3	28.6	61.3	69.0	9.3
Idaho	33	36.2	118.3	36.0	22.3	5.0	12.0	13.1
Illinois, Central	79	45.0	134.7	25.7	42.6	20.2	26.0	31.4
Illinois, Northern	300	30.0 mos	47.2 mos	25.3 mos	37.2 mos	17.1 mos	25.3 mos	30.0 mos
Illinois, Southern	90	49.5	141.8	33.5	19.9	20.3	80.0	51.3
Indiana, Northern	74	52.8	138.0	54.1	73.7	18.4	9.0	47.3
Indiana, Southern	104	21.1	118.3	17.5	25.8	7.9	4.0	9.0
Iowa, Northern	22	14.9	...	10.1	50.0	4.0	48.0	8.8
Iowa, Southern	81	24.6 mos	148.8 mos	6.8 mos	28.5 mos	26.8 mos	240.0 mos	13.1 mos
Kansas	153	45.1	151.1	17.8	36.7	37.3	48.0	23.5
Kentucky, Eastern	115	54.4	243.2	29.3	27.0	8.0	52.7	23.9
Kentucky, Western	151	54.7	182.2	39.5	48.2	12.7	4.6	27.1
Louisiana, Eastern	175	34.9	162.9	20.9	32.1	24.3	12.6	24.0
Louisiana, Middle	23	43.8 mos	...	48.0 mos	60.0 mos	6.0 mos	12.0 mos	55.7 mos
Louisiana, Western	66	42.5	135.3	24.8	22.0	12.0	19.5	36.8
Maine	32	46.0	197.4	4.6	25.1	...	2.0	20.3
Maryland	341	49.6	177.8	20.7	26.0	28.1	30.0	17.0
Massachusetts	157	29.9	104.5	14.1	13.8	22.0	124.2	17.7
Michigan, Eastern	355	25.7 mos	93.3 mos	18.9 mos	22.2 mos	24.9 mos	56.8 mos	18.9 mos
Michigan, Western	64	32.9	134.6	23.0	22.2	24.0	39.0	22.9
Minnesota	170	32.3	84.9	25.6	24.1	20.1	6.0	25.4
Mississippi, Northern	26	54.3	132.0	41.4	96.0	6.0	84.0	36.0
Mississippi, Southern	82	45.0	150.0	29.0	18.0	31.6	16.3	57.4
Missouri, Eastern	152	67.4 mos	216.1 mos	35.1 mos	50.5 mos	25.8 mos	6.0 mos	44.7 mos
Missouri, Western	269	21.6	151.2	23.1	32.4	27.1	37.5	11.6
Montana	45	42.4	109.1	14.4	22.3	4.8	...	28.7

Table D-4.3 Continued

District	Total sentenced to incarceration *	Average incarceration sentence						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	47	23.2 mos	86.0 mos	6.1 mos	33.0 mos	16.2 mos	...	11.4 mos
Nevada	125	40.8	115.5	22.0	57.5	17.2	6.0	33.4
New Hampshire	9	29.3	...	27.0	42.0	...	...	25.2
New Jersey	198	39.0	169.1	21.1	30.1	22.0	39.2	38.5
New Mexico	142	46.1	98.7	29.4	36.0	69.4	30.0	20.4
New York, Eastern	207	35.0 mos	96.4 mos	21.4 mos	26.0 mos	17.3 mos	23.4 mos	36.0 mos
New York, Northern	53	22.6	120.0	18.3	37.8	18.0	6.0	13.1
New York, Southern	379	38.7	95.9	25.5	37.5	34.1	24.9	32.9
New York, Western	76	62.7	72.6	26.1	26.1	12.0	18.8	151.6
North Carolina, Eastern	118	34.6	120.6	25.3	36.5	42.0	25.1	21.2
North Carolina, Middle	110	43.4 mos	157.0 mos	23.8 mos	18.5 mos	25.5 mos	23.0 mos	20.3 mos
North Carolina, Western	104	80.9	136.2	66.0	62.0	...	4.5	26.6
North Dakota	54	55.5	62.7	15.3	33.8	93.0	40.3	38.0
Ohio, Northern	173	49.5	152.9	30.8	32.8	29.6	102.0	32.7
Ohio, Southern	141	53.0	123.7	35.6	52.7	12.0	54.0	25.1
Oklahoma, Eastern	38	36.7 mos	84.0 mos	26.1 mos	21.6 mos	6.0 mos	18.5 mos	70.9 mos
Oklahoma, Northern	73	44.8	123.0	24.8	39.9	50.7	...	24.0
Oklahoma, Western	127	38.0	88.3	19.7	58.9	26.9	98.0	29.7
Oregon	129	81.9	185.2	33.4	13.4	37.1	26.5	28.8
Pennsylvania, Eastern	203	30.4	72.5	18.3	29.0	15.6	16.9	41.8
Pennsylvania, Middle	90	32.6 mos	103.3 mos	32.4 mos	28.5 mos	11.1 mos	3.8 mos	24.9 mos
Pennsylvania, Western	92	72.8	287.2	37.8	41.0	3.7	61.6	18.9
Puerto Rico	123	68.9	277.8	35.8	84.4	46.0	72.0	38.8
Rhode Island	51	18.1	...	15.0	30.0	6.0	39.0	19.9
South Carolina	115	51.3	175.3	24.4	39.7	52.3	53.7	38.7
South Dakota	74	42.4 mos	83.0 mos	11.4 mos	31.4 mos	4.5 mos	24.0 mos	10.5 mos
Tennessee, Eastern	95	36.5	120.0	23.2	48.8	3.0	40.2	23.9
Tennessee, Middle	126	28.4	123.4	26.2	16.8	6.0	37.2	19.7
Tennessee, Western	85	28.0	116.4	20.6	31.4	12.0	33.0	16.3
Texas, Eastern	64	40.1	183.2	37.8	33.7	9.3	37.3	19.4
Texas, Northern	269	40.9 mos	139.4 mos	45.9 mos	38.1 mos	22.0 mos	33.9 mos	29.7 mos
Texas, Southern	691	20.3	112.8	33.9	39.2	17.2	40.5	16.2
Texas, Western	501	44.3	203.8	38.8	49.8	58.8	27.0	28.4
Utah	57	41.0	81.8	38.8	50.6	6.0	...	19.4
Vermont	26	11.7	...	16.4	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.3
Virgin Islands	111	57.8 mos	103.0 mos	6.9 mos	36.2 mos	2.5 mos	...	22.6 mos
Virginia, Eastern	518	20.1	126.9	14.5	7.8	20.2	11.6	6.5
Virginia, Western	54	60.3	173.1	12.5	69.2	51.6	...	25.9
Washington, Eastern	53	14.2	47.0	16.3	2.5	29.5	20.0	3.7
Washington, Western	170	44.9	127.5	23.4	45.9	8.0	48.1	19.4
West Virginia, Northern	45	53.5 mos	102.0 mos	48.0 mos	57.0 mos	59.0 mos	120.0 mos	28.4 mos
West Virginia, Southern	86	36.4	44.0	36.6	43.4	11.0	120.0	32.7
Wisconsin, Eastern	95	37.0	81.8	20.0	33.2	12.0	5.0	34.5
Wisconsin, Western	59	43.5	60.0	57.3	39.0	36.0	13.0	35.8
Wyoming	37	65.5	71.5	60.1	248.0	...	16.7	30.3

Note: Data describe offenders sentenced to incarceration in cases terminated in 1984. Excludes life sentences and indeterminate sentences for youthful or drug offenders. Offenses are classified by most serious charge filed.

*No cases of this type occurred in the data. Includes 3 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined. See Text Table 4.2.

Table D-4.4 Probation rate, by offense, 1984

District	Total defendants sentenced ^b	Percent of offenders sentenced to probation ^a						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	39,065	54.3%	25.8%	78.7%	64.9%	41.6%	61.9%	47.0%
Alabama, Middle	237	69.2%	...	80.4%	40.0%	36.7%	87.5%	72.3%
Alabama, Northern	479	71.8	42.1%	71.9	66.7	50.0	26.3	86.9
Alabama, Southern	177	53.7	...	76.0	60.6	46.3	50.0	40.7
Alaska	130	51.5	21.4	82.1	76.5	43.3	70.0	25.8
Arizona	573	62.8	42.1	93.4	73.7	57.5	84.0	57.8
Arkansas, Eastern	197	55.3%	...	72.7%	63.0%	15.6%	68.2%	72.7%
Arkansas, Western	101	68.3	...	86.5	75.0	52.6	...	68.2
California, Central	1,403	62.3	34.1%	90.5	78.4	35.5	75.6	62.4
California, Eastern	506	53.0	23.5	70.0	85.4	57.6	62.5	44.4
California, Northern	773	63.1	23.4	82.3	61.0	45.5	66.7	66.2
California, Southern	1,267	60.3%	27.3%	73.7%	70.6%	66.1%	78.0%	53.2%
Colorado	377	44.0	8.0	70.0	53.6	26.9	64.5	33.9
Connecticut	291	64.9	29.4	85.9	75.0	54.3	63.6	60.4
Delaware	66	59.1	...	81.3	42.9	42.9	66.7	76.5
District of Columbia	537	63.3	20.8	79.9	77.1	54.9	87.5	43.2
Florida, Middle	660	45.6%	17.8%	69.0%	80.7%	23.4%	59.4%	50.0%
Florida, Northern	204	24.5	16.7	59.5	20.0	8.7	41.7	30.8
Florida, Southern	1,737	37.9	20.9	65.4	61.9	26.0	58.3	57.0
Georgia, Middle	666	29.3	22.2	60.0	77.1	20.5	19.0	23.2
Georgia, Northern	524	59.5	16.2	86.8	58.4	41.1	38.9	53.6
Georgia, Southern	195	54.9%	50.0%	77.2%	71.4%	35.7%	50.0%	41.2%
Guam	45	82.2	28.6	92.3	88.9	83.3	100.0	100.0
Hawaii	2,035	10.1	48.0	67.9	60.8	67.1	25.0	3.3
Idaho	158	72.8	35.7	100.0	82.8	62.5	36.0	86.3
Illinois, Central	237	72.2	20.0	85.1	67.7	65.1	91.3	73.7
Illinois, Northern	881	36.4%	70.3%	94.0%	87.4%	70.9%	95.8%	84.8%
Illinois, Southern	229	48.9	14.3	59.4	69.4	49.5	75.0	32.3
Indiana, Northern	155	60.0	16.7	64.4	75.0	46.7	87.5	65.7
Indiana, Southern	250	58.8	15.4	80.6	65.5	42.9	66.7	70.0
Iowa, Northern	59	76.3	...	89.3	66.7	60.0	50.0	75.0
Iowa, Southern	127	60.6%	16.7%	94.9%	75.0%	40.7%	14.3%	54.5%
Kansas	300	56.7	11.1	87.3	51.3	34.0	50.0	59.6
Kentucky, Eastern	171	41.5	...	43.1	50.0	46.7	33.3	48.9
Kentucky, Western	430	57.9	10.3	63.7	73.7	52.2	63.6	42.9
Louisiana, Eastern	458	58.1	5.9	78.5	49.0	36.4	81.0	72.7
Louisiana, Middle	71	91.5%	...	97.4%	50.0%	78.6%	100.0%	92.9%
Louisiana, Western	180	67.2	27.3%	91.7	57.9	32.0	40.0	67.4
Maine	158	46.8	28.6	90.0	58.3	39.1	37.5	41.7
Maryland	1,018	62.5	13.0	75.5	75.3	56.6	92.3	65.6
Massachusetts	492	58.1	8.3	79.4	65.3	35.1	31.8	78.3
Michigan, Eastern	715	46.2%	15.4%	64.8%	56.0%	24.3%	66.7%	45.1%
Michigan, Western	179	77.7	28.6	83.1	70.4	79.2	86.7	78.0
Minnesota	323	42.4	17.9	67.2	68.0	29.8	60.0	43.0
Mississippi, Northern	58	62.1	...	65.6	...	33.3	81.8	80.0
Mississippi, Southern	201	72.1	60.0	90.8	76.5	62.8	71.4	84.6
Missouri, Eastern	305	49.8%	8.7%	71.6%	50.0%	48.0%	100.0%	33.3%
Missouri, Western	410	75.6	26.7	83.2	57.9	46.9	46.2	85.0
Montana	186	74.7	55.2	87.8	79.6	82.4	89.5	54.8

Table D-4.4 Continued

District	Total defendants sentenced ^b	Percent of offenders sentenced to probation ^a						
		All offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	119	59.7%	42.9%	94.4%	...	34.9%	66.7%	59.1%
Nevada	328	58.5	10.0	84.3	44.8%	42.4	37.5	64.8
New Hampshire	31	25.8	...	87.5	...	...	...	16.7
New Jersey	597	54.8	11.1	70.8	64.6	23.7	55.0	58.8
New Mexico	284	42.3	27.0	58.3	80.0	28.0	45.5	48.7
New York, Eastern	799	54.4%	30.8%	76.5%	73.1%	20.5%	73.5%	77.5%
New York, Northern	122	59.0	66.7	74.2	20.0	31.8	72.7	72.5
New York, Southern	1,200	56.3	39.7	81.5	70.2	33.1	64.4	68.0
New York, Western	279	58.1	16.7	78.2	62.0	40.7	36.4	37.8
North Carolina, Eastern	537	65.9	42.9	83.8	74.6	63.9	32.5	63.6
North Carolina, Middle	234	50.9%	14.3%	67.6%	45.0%	24.4%	87.5%	65.4%
North Carolina, Western	408	66.7	20.0	86.1	62.5	40.0	59.1	58.8
North Dakota	99	51.5	27.8	95.2	72.7	27.8	44.4	40.9
Ohio, Northern	415	52.0	12.5	69.4	61.9	26.7	51.9	52.7
Ohio, Southern	372	52.4	5.0	82.1	47.8	45.5	31.6	42.9
Oklahoma, Eastern	118	59.3%	...	69.9%	82.4%	10.0%	...	28.6%
Oklahoma, Northern	179	57.5	...	82.6	46.7	33.9	100.0%	73.9
Oklahoma, Western	632	24.2	16.7%	66.0	70.0	16.3	57.1	8.5
Oregon	221	59.7	25.5	88.1	85.7	48.7	66.7	51.4
Pennsylvania, Eastern	791	80.2	68.8	93.3	87.5	57.2	60.0	78.4
Pennsylvania, Middle	214	62.1%	8.3%	68.6%	66.7%	67.7%	75.0%	51.4%
Pennsylvania, Western	230	52.6	11.1	76.7	58.8	25.9	43.3	73.5
Puerto Rico	505	52.7	10.0	62.9	25.0	9.0	10.0	87.5
Rhode Island	97	62.9	100.0	81.3	80.0	42.9	50.0	54.2
South Carolina	325	56.0	20.0	75.3	44.4	38.9	76.2	54.7
South Dakota	150	59.3%	29.3%	96.3%	71.8%	68.4%	20.0%	57.1%
Tennessee, Eastern	211	66.8	...	86.5	55.8	46.7	56.3	63.6
Tennessee, Middle	337	75.7	...	80.7	78.1	41.3	75.0	87.6
Tennessee, Western	314	71.3	16.7	84.5	72.7	24.2	47.1	70.6
Texas, Eastern	152	70.4	33.3	76.5	66.7	70.0	70.0	65.4
Texas, Northern	559	53.8%	...	66.8%	51.2%	36.6%	62.9%	47.9%
Texas, Southern	1,908	74.0	44.4%	78.3	63.2	58.9	72.7	80.7
Texas, Western	1,250	54.8	20.5	72.7	62.0	42.1	57.1	56.1
Utah	199	73.4	40.0	88.6	74.1	50.0	52.1	78.7
Vermont	60	60.0	100.0	62.5	100.0	25.0	100.0	55.0
Virgin Islands	190	45.8%	26.4%	93.3%	50.0%	21.9%	100.0%	41.7%
Virginia, Eastern	1,637	44.2	18.6	73.6	56.4	65.9	66.7	32.6
Virginia, Western	155	67.1	10.0	94.6	30.0	56.5	71.4	75.9
Washington, Eastern	150	70.0	40.0	82.7	90.0	82.9	40.0	47.4
Washington, Western	1,033	22.3	29.3	65.1	33.9	42.2	53.1	12.5
West Virginia, Northern	149	58.4%	...	86.5%	58.8%	43.1%	50.0%	66.7%
West Virginia, Southern	168	55.4	...	67.6	48.8	57.1	77.8	47.1
Wisconsin, Eastern	192	54.2	20.0%	68.5	54.1	30.4	78.6	56.8
Wisconsin, Western	83	61.4	16.7	92.0	58.8	50.0	80.0	40.9
Wyoming	101	59.4	35.7	75.0	70.6	50.0	69.2	47.8

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

^bData describe offenders convicted and sentenced in cases terminated in 1984. Includes 5 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined. See Text Table 4.3.

Table D-5.1 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime, by original offense, 1984

District	Total terminating probation ^b	Percent of offenders terminating probation with new crime ^a						
		Any offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	11,120	7.7%	12.5%	7.9%	10.6%	7.8%	4.7%	6.7%
Alabama, Middle	54	1.8%	...	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.1%
Alabama, Northern	224	9.4	0%	13.5	8.0	0	10.0	9.1
Alabama, Southern	24	20.8	...	8.3	20.0	75.0	0	...
Alaska	33	6.1	0	0	0	14.3	0	12.5
Arizona	220	7.3	36.4	0	18.9	4.0	0	4.3
Arkansas, Eastern	70	11.4%	...	3.1%	17.6%	0%	25.0%	23.1%
Arkansas, Western	28	3.6	...	0	0	0	...	12.5
California, Central	645	5.0	15.0%	3.9	8.0	2.8	2.0	3.9
California, Eastern	142	15.5	16.7	14.9	11.1	22.2	12.5	15.6
California, Northern	244	10.2	33.3	8.1	22.2	6.8	8.7	7.3
California, Southern	438	9.6%	20.0%	10.0%	6.3%	2.6%	9.3%	11.7%
Colorado	129	7.8	0	13.8	10.5	7.1	5.9	4.3
Connecticut	87	3.4	0	9.1	0	0	0	...
Delaware	18	27.8	0	75.0	16.7	0	0	33.3
District of Columbia	193	5.7	0	3.4	3.2	9.4	25.0	2.9
Florida, Middle	144	11.8%	0%	12.9%	14.3%	10.0%	12.5%	11.5%
Florida, Northern	97	2.1	...	0	0	16.7	0	1.4
Florida, Southern	253	12.6	0	17.0	20.0	13.6	0	8.5
Georgia, Middle	50	4.0	0	11.8	0	0	0	...
Georgia, Northern	230	5.2	50.0	5.9	2.5	12.5	4.3	1.8
Georgia, Southern	66	6.1%	0%	9.1%	0%	0%	16.7%	5.0%
Guam	7	14.3	0	...	...	50.0	...	...
Hawaii	73	6.8	33.3	0	16.7	0	12.5	3.3
Idaho	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Illinois, Central	64	10.9	16.7	4.5	16.7	33.3	0	9.5
Illinois, Northern	288	3.8%	0%	3.0%	9.8%	4.0%	0%	1.3%
Illinois, Southern	52	5.8	100.0	6.7	8.3	0	0	...
Indiana, Northern	39	7.7	0	7.7	40.0	0	...	...
Indiana, Southern	102	3.9	16.7	4.8	7.7	0	0	3.4
Iowa, Northern	28	7.1	0	0	0	40.0	0	...
Iowa, Southern	44	4.6%	0%	10.0%	14.3%	0%	0%	...
Kansas	73	9.6	0	15.8	20.0	0	0	8.0%
Kentucky, Eastern	59	6.8	...	0	7.7	0	8.3	20.0
Kentucky, Western	205	2.4	0	8.3	3.1	0	0	1.1
Louisiana, Eastern	90	3.3	0	2.9	15.4	0	0	...
Louisiana, Middle	28	3.6%	...	12.5%	0%	0%	0%	...
Louisiana, Western	98	5.1	0%	8.3	0	0	20.0	4.7%
Maine	29	10.3	0	7.7	0	14.3	0	33.3
Maryland	516	5.8	11.1	4.8	6.1	3.8	6.3	6.2
Massachusetts	157	8.9	25.0	6.1	15.2	6.3	0	11.5
Michigan, Eastern	167	6.6%	25.0%	5.3%	18.2%	4.3%	0%	...
Michigan, Western	69	5.8	0	3.6	20.0	0	0	7.7%
Minnesota	87	8.1	50.0	5.9	14.3	0	14.3	8.3
Mississippi, Northern	72	6.9	...	7.7	33.3	0	0	6.5
Mississippi, Southern	65	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	3.2
Missouri, Eastern	60	8.3%	0%	0%	10.0%	16.7%	0%	20.0%
Missouri, Western	77	13.0	...	13.3	25.0	20.0	7.1	6.3
Montana	52	5.8	0	0	21.4	0	0	...

Table D-5.1 Continued

District	Total terminating probation ^b	Percent of offenders terminating probation with new crime ^a						
		Any offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	32	15.6%	0 %	26.7%	0 %	0 %	0 %	16.7%
Nevada	78	5.1	0	7.7	25.0	0	5.0	...
New Hampshire	24	8.3	0	14.3	0	0	20.0	...
New Jersey	228	4.8	0	3.6	7.9	10.5	0	6.3
New Mexico	108	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	1.9
New York, Eastern	295	3.1%	0 %	2.0%	6.6%	0 %	2.9%	4.1%
New York, Northern	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
New York, Southern	367	8.7	25.0	9.0	13.4	9.2	2.5	2.3
New York, Western	71	7.0	...	7.4	11.1	8.3	0	10.0
North Carolina, Eastern	180	10.6	33.3	19.0	15.2	0	0	8.8
North Carolina, Middle	57	14.0%	0 %	26.3%	0 %	0 %	33.3%	10.5%
North Carolina, Western	158	12.0	0	22.9	19.0	12.5	0	8.6
North Dakota	35	5.7	0	0	18.2	0	0	...
Ohio, Northern	105	16.2	...	14.9	33.3	25.0	0	8.3
Ohio, Southern	99	3.0	0	0	0	12.5	0	9.1
Oklahoma, Eastern	29	13.8%	...	25.0%	16.7%	25.0%	0 %	...
Oklahoma, Northern	43	14.0	0 %	21.1	12.5	33.3	0	...
Oklahoma, Western	88	9.1	0	8.0	8.3	13.3	16.7	7.1%
Oregon	77	9.1	0	10.0	7.1	20.0	11.1	6.3
Pennsylvania, Eastern	229	6.6	11.1	14.5	12.5	0	2.3	...
Pennsylvania, Middle	73	5.5%	0 %	9.4%	20.0%	0 %	0 %	...
Pennsylvania, Western	60	16.7	0	22.2	30.0	0	0	16.7%
Puerto Rico	59	0	...	0	0	0	0	...
Rhode Island	25	4.0	0	12.5	0	0	0	...
South Carolina	117	15.4	0	24.4	21.4	14.3	4.3	7.7
South Dakota	64	21.9%	40.0%	30.0%	15.0%	100.0%	14.3%	6.7%
Tennessee, Eastern	102	8.8	0	8.3	21.4	0	33.3	...
Tennessee, Middle	103	5.8	...	3.6	7.7	33.3	11.1	4.0
Tennessee, Western	155	4.5	0	5.0	4.0	0	0	8.3
Texas, Eastern	48	2.1	...	0	0	0	0	11.1
Texas, Northern	259	8.5%	0 %	9.8%	16.0%	4.5%	0 %	8.0%
Texas, Southern	381	12.6	0	5.0	21.7	20.2	6.9	11.4
Texas, Western	334	3.6	0	0	3.8	6.7	0	4.0
Utah	65	7.7	25.0	5.0	28.6	0	14.3	...
Vermont	22	4.6	...	25.0	...	0	0	...
Virgin Islands	40	12.5%	9.1%	25.0%	15.0%	0 %	...	...
Virginia, Eastern	285	12.6	30.8	11.4	12.5	11.9	14.3%	11.5%
Virginia, Western	58	5.2	0	0	0	0	0	12.0
Washington, Eastern	32	6.2	33.3	9.1	0	0	0	...
Washington, Western	117	9.4	0	11.5	5.6	6.3	12.5	11.6
West Virginia, Northern	14	7.1%	...	0 %	0 %	0 %	50.0%	...
West Virginia, Southern	42	2.4	0 %	0	0	0	0	10.0%
Wisconsin, Eastern	49	10.2	0	7.7	0	0	14.3	25.0
Wisconsin, Western	22	0	0	0	0	...	0	...
Wyoming	23	13.0	0	0	25.0	0	0	25.0

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

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

^bData describe offenders whose probation terms ended in 1984 either because of a violation or because the term expired.
 See Text Table 5.1.

Table D-5.2 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation, by original offense, 1984

District	Total terminating probation	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation						
		Any offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All districts	11,120	19.9%	31.9%	19.5%	26.7%	18.7%	14.0%	18.5%
Alabama, Middle	54	11.1%	...	12.5%	33.3%	0 %	0 %	6.3%
Alabama, Northern	224	18.3	33.3%	28.8	32.0	0	10.0	13.2
Alabama, Southern	24	25.0	...	8.3	40.0	75.0	0	...
Alaska	33	18.2	0	33.3	0	14.3	0	25.0
Arizona	220	23.2	54.5	2.9	29.7	24.0	9.5	27.2
Arkansas, Eastern	70	15.7%	...	6.3%	29.4%	0 %	25.0%	23.1%
Arkansas, Western	28	10.7	...	0	0	0	...	37.5
California, Central	645	24.8	55.0%	24.3	36.0	12.7	22.4	17.3
California, Eastern	142	33.1	33.3	36.2	44.4	33.3	12.5	28.9
California, Northern	244	20.1	44.4	22.1	37.0	13.6	17.4	10.9
California, Southern	438	38.1%	80.0%	26.0%	37.5%	29.9%	23.3%	44.9%
Colorado	129	25.6	75.0	27.6	26.3	21.4	29.4	19.6
Connecticut	87	11.5	0	18.2	0	0	12.5	13.6
Delaware	18	44.4	0	75.0	66.7	0	0	33.3
District of Columbia	193	23.3	33.3	16.9	35.5	22.6	37.5	20.0
Florida, Middle	144	22.9%	33.3%	25.7%	14.3%	20.0%	25.0%	19.2%
Florida, Northern	97	11.3	...	14.3	0	16.7	0	12.9
Florida, Southern	253	26.9	0	41.5	60.0	25.4	16.7	13.6
Georgia, Middle	50	6.0	0	17.6	0	0	0	...
Georgia, Northern	230	20.9	50.0	25.0	20.0	25.0	15.2	17.9
Georgia, Southern	66	18.2%	0 %	18.2%	11.1%	0 %	41.7%	15.0%
Guam	7	14.3	0	...	...	50.0	...	...
Hawaii	73	19.2	33.3	0	41.7	14.3	25.0	13.3
Idaho	35	8.6	0	12.5	0	25.0	0	...
Illinois, Central	64	25.0	50.0	9.1	16.7	66.7	33.3	23.8
Illinois, Northern	288	14.6%	25.0	17.0%	23.5%	10.0%	0 %	9.3%
Illinois, Southern	52	13.5	100.0	26.7	16.7	0	0	...
Indiana, Northern	39	7.7	0	7.7	40.0	0	...	...
Indiana, Southern	102	5.9	16.7	9.5	7.7	0	0	6.9
Iowa, Northern	28	10.7	100.0	0	0	40.0	0	...
Iowa, Southern	44	18.2%	0 %	40.0%	42.9%	0 %	0 %	10.0%
Kansas	73	13.7	0	15.8	40.0	0	10.0	8.0
Kentucky, Eastern	59	11.9	...	10.5	15.4	0	8.3	20.0
Kentucky, Western	205	8.3	20.0	25.0	9.4	0	0	4.2
Louisiana, Eastern	90	18.9	0	14.3	38.5	0	20.0	33.3
Louisiana, Middle	28	17.9%	...	12.5%	100.0%	16.7%	0 %	9.1%
Louisiana, Western	98	12.2	0 %	16.7	0	16.7	40.0	10.9
Maine	29	13.8	0	15.4	0	14.3	0	33.3
Maryland	516	17.6	50.0	11.3	24.5	15.0	12.5	16.8
Massachusetts	157	15.3	25.0	7.6	30.3	18.8	0	19.2
Michigan, Eastern	167	20.4%	25.0%	24.6%	33.3%	13.0%	20.0%	7.5%
Michigan, Western	69	13.0	0	17.9	30.0	0	0	7.7
Minnesota	87	14.9	50.0	8.8	28.6	7.7	14.3	20.8
Mississippi, Northern	72	15.3	...	7.7	33.3	0	0	19.6
Mississippi, Southern	65	26.2	50.0	17.6	10.0	100.0	0	35.5
Missouri, Eastern	60	20.0%	0 %	10.0%	30.0%	33.3%	0 %	33.3%
Missouri, Western	77	31.2	...	23.3	50.0	20.0	21.4	43.8
Montana	52	17.3	22.2	7.1	42.9	0	0	...

Table D-5.2 Continued

District	Total terminating probation	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation						
		Original offense						
		Any offenses	Violent	Property		Drug offenses	Public order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other	
Nebraska	32	21.9%	0 %	33.3%	0 %	0 %	0 %	33.3%
Nevada	78	15.4	0	23.1	50.0	0	20.0	4.2
New Hampshire	24	16.7	0	28.6	0	0	20.0	16.7
New Jersey	228	16.2	25.0	18.1	26.3	10.5	13.9	8.3
New Mexico	108	8.3	0	0	10.0	8.3	6.7	11.3
New York, Eastern	295	15.3%	0 %	15.2%	29.5%	6.5%	11.8%	10.2%
New York, Northern	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
New York, Southern	367	23.2	50.0	20.3	40.3	23.7	5.0	16.3
New York, Western	71	16.9	...	22.2	33.3	8.3	7.7	10.0
North Carolina, Eastern	180	13.4	33.3	23.8	15.2	8.3	11.1	10.8
North Carolina, Middle	57	22.8%	0 %	36.8%	16.2%	0 %	33.3%	15.8%
North Carolina, Western	158	23.4	40.0	31.4	38.1	18.8	0	19.0
North Dakota	35	17.1	0	0	27.3	0	25.0	50.0
Ohio, Northern	105	21.9	...	23.4	33.3	25.0	0	16.7
Ohio, Southern	99	10.1	0	6.8	7.1	12.5	25.0	13.6
Oklahoma, Eastern	29	17.2%	...	25.0%	16.7%	25.0%	0 %	20.0%
Oklahoma, Northern	43	20.9	0 %	26.3	25.0	66.7	0	...
Oklahoma, Western	88	14.8	0	12.0	8.3	33.3	16.7	10.7
Oregon	77	24.7	33.3	30.0	14.3	20.0	22.2	25.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	229	21.8	33.3	26.1	33.3	21.2	13.6	16.0
Pennsylvania, Middle	73	9.6%	0 %	15.8%	20.0%	0 %	0 %	6.7%
Pennsylvania, Western	60	23.3	0	22.2	60.0	25.0	0	16.7
Puerto Rico	59	5.1	...	7.7	7.1	6.3	0	...
Rhode Island	25	12.0	0	12.5	0	0	28.6	...
South Carolina	117	18.8	0	24.4	28.6	14.3	4.3	19.2
South Dakota	64	29.7%	50.0%	40.0%	30.0%	100.0%	14.3%	6.7%
Tennessee, Eastern	102	17.7	0	8.3	28.6	0	41.7	16.3
Tennessee, Middle	103	15.5	...	17.9	23.1	33.3	11.1	12.0
Tennessee, Western	155	12.9	0	14.9	8.0	0	0	25.0
Texas, Eastern	48	10.4	...	11.8	9.1	14.3	0	11.1
Texas, Northern	259	22.4%	0 %	27.5%	36.0%	18.2%	5.6%	18.4%
Texas, Southern	581	24.3	0	11.7	39.1	31.6	17.2	24.0
Texas, Western	334	18.6	14.3	20.0	34.6	26.7	9.1	16.5
Utah	65	18.5	75.0	25.0	28.8	0	14.3	4.3
Vermont	22	9.1	...	25.0	...	0	0	16.7
Virgin Islands	40	17.5%	9.1%	25.0%	25.0%	0 %	...	...
Virginia, Eastern	285	26.3	53.8	18.2	27.5	33.9	14.3%	23.0%
Virginia, Western	58	13.8	0	9.1	12.5	0	0	24.0
Washington, Eastern	32	25.0	33.3	27.3	100.0	0	33.3	...
Washington, Western	117	29.9	16.7	30.8	22.2	31.3	50.0	30.2
West Virginia, Northern	14	14.3%	...	0 %	0 %	20.0%	50.0%	...
West Virginia, Southern	42	11.9	0 %	0	16.7	0	6.7	30.0
Wisconsin, Eastern	49	20.4	0	11.5	50.0	0	28.6	37.5
Wisconsin, Western	22	9.1	0	0	16.7	...	100.0	...
Wyoming	23	21.7	0	0	25.0	0	33.3	37.5

Note: Original offenses are classified by most serious charge filed. terms ended in 1984 either because of a violation or because the term expired.
 ...No cases of this type occurred in the data. See Text Table 5.1.
 *Data describe offenders whose probation

Table D-5.3 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime, by offender characteristics, 1984

District	Total offenders terminating probation ^b	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
All districts	11,120	8.4%	4.9%	6.6%	9.9%	12.7%	14.6%	7.3%	12.5%	10.5%	11.1%	8.8%	5.6%
Alabama, Middle	54	2.2%	0 %	4.2%	0 %	...	...	2.0%	...	0 %	12.5%	0 %	0 %
Alabama, Northern	224	10.7	2.7	6.4	14.3	...	0 %	9.5	0 %	20.0	9.2	16.0	0
Alabama, Southern	24	21.1	20.0	25.0	14.3	...	...	21.7	...	...	0	0	50.0
Alaska	33	7.4	0	4.0	0	50.0%	...	6.5	...	...	50.0	0	0
Arizona	220	8.7	0	5.0	0	23.3	9.4	7.0	50.0	20.0	9.1	4.8	5.6
Arkansas, Eastern	70	14.3%	4.8%	7.1%	17.9%	...	...	11.4%	...	...	50.0%	0 %	33.3%
Arkansas, Western	28	4.5	0	0	0	...	...	0	0 %	0 %	25.0	0	0
California, Central	645	5.5	3.4	4.8	5.7	0 %	15.0%	4.8	0	14.3	11.9	15.0	4.8
California, Eastern	142	16.1	14.8	13.8	38.5	0	0	16.2	...	0	32.0	37.5	25.0
California, Northern	244	11.7	6.2	8.8	14.3	0	0	10.5	...	0	25.9	6.3	8.3
California, Southern	438	9.7%	9.2%	9.8%	10.0%	0 %	13.7%	8.9%	14.3%	18.2%	16.8%	2.1%	6.5%
Colorado	129	8.4	5.9	8.1	5.9	0	33.3	6.5	...	0	12.0	12.5	0
Connecticut	87	4.2	0	3.1	5.0	...	...	3.6	...	...	0	20.0	11.1
Delaware	18	28.6	25.0	30.0	25.0	...	...	27.8	...	0	0	...	0
District of Columbia	193	5.8	5.4	0	6.5	...	...	5.3	...	0	0	31.3	0
Florida, Middle	144	13.6%	3.8%	7.0%	28.6%	...	...	11.2%	...	...	33.3%	0 %	30.0%
Florida, Northern	97	2.8	0	2.3	0	0 %	...	2.1	...	0 %	2.6	0	0
Florida, Southern	253	14.3	2.8	12.2	14.5	...	46.7%	10.8	...	0	26.7	8.7	25.0
Georgia, Middle	50	5.4	0	3.7	4.3	...	...	4.0	...	0	0	33.3	20.0
Georgia, Northern	230	4.6	7.0	5.3	5.1	...	...	5.2	0 %	6.7	2.9	7.7	12.5
Georgia, Southern	66	4.3%	10.0%	2.9%	9.7%	...	0 %	6.2%	...	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Guam	7	16.7	0	0	...	0 %	...	0	...	0	0	0	...
Hawaii	73	7.0	6.3	6.1	0	0	0	3.8	...	0	5.0	0	0
Idaho	35	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	...	0	0	0
Illinois, Central	64	11.8	7.7	9.3	14.3	50.0	...	11.1	...	0	33.3	0	0
Illinois, Northern	288	3.9%	3.5%	1.8%	6.2%	...	0 %	3.6%	...	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Illinois, Southern	52	7.5	0	2.9	12.5	0 %	0	5.9	0 %	40.0	0	...	0
Indiana, Northern	39	12.5	0	4.2	16.7	0	...	7.7	...	...	0	0	50.0
Indiana, Southern	102	4.9	0	4.0	3.8	0	0	4.0	...	66.7	0	8.3	0
Iowa, Northern	28	10.5	0	8.3	0	0	...	7.1	...	...	0	...	0
Iowa, Southern	44	5.4%	0 %	2.9%	12.5%	0 %	...	4.7%	...	...	20.0%	0 %	0 %
Kansas	73	9.8	9.1	7.1	15.4	0	0 %	8.7	0 %	0 %	11.1	0	20.0
Kentucky, Eastern	59	7.0	6.3	7.0	0	...	...	6.8	...	100.0	0	25.0	25.0
Kentucky, Western	205	2.3	3.1	1.4	4.8	0	0	2.5	0	0	1.2	0	0
Louisiana, Eastern	90	5.2	0	0	6.7	...	...	3.4	...	...	0	0	0
Louisiana, Middle	2	8%	0 %	14.3%	0 %	16.7%	...	...	3.6%	...	0 %	0 %	0 %
Louisiana, Western	98	6.3	0	3.0	11.5	0	0 %	5.5%	...	0 %	2.8	6.3	11.1
Maine	29	13.6	0	12.5	0	...	100.0	8.0	...	...	50.0	0	33.3
Maryland	516	6.5	1.4	5.4	6.3	0	50.0	5.5	0	11.5	4.5	6.0	2.2
Massachusetts	157	9.5	6.5	7.2	16.1	...	...	9.0	...	...	25.0	0	0
Michigan, Eastern	167	5.3%	11.8%	3.7%	11.7%	...	...	6.6%	...	0 %	5.9%	10.0%	0 %
Michigan, Western	69	4.1	10.0	2.0	17.6	...	...	5.9	...	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	87	9.1	4.8	4.6	17.6	20.0%	...	8.0	...	...	0	0	0
Mississippi, Northern	72	7.8	0	3.9	14.3	...	...	6.9	...	...	10.5	0	0
Mississippi, Southern	65	2.1	0	0	4.5	0	...	1.6	...	0	0	0	0
Missouri, Eastern	60	11.4%	0 %	9.1%	7.4%	...	...	8.3%	...	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Missouri, Western	77	15.8	5.3	12.1	17.6	0 %	...	13.2	...	0	46.2	25.0	0
Montana	52	7.0	0	0	...	13.0	0 %	5.9	66.7%	0	0	0	0

Table D-5.3 Continued

District	Total offenders terminating probation ^b	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
Nebraska	32	9.5%	27.3%	14.3%	33.3%	0%	100.0%	12.9%	0%	0%	50.0%	50.0%	0%
Nevada	78	3.3	11.1	1.6	27.3	0	0	5.4	...	...	22.2	20.0	0
New Hampshire	24	4.3	100.0	4.3	...	...	...	4.3	...	...	...	...	0
New Jersey	228	5.8	0	4.2	7.1	0	100.0	4.5	...	0	19.0	0	0
New Mexico	108	1.3	0	1.1	0	0	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0
New York, Eastern	295	3.3%	1.9%	2.9%	3.9%	...	...	3.2%	...	...	8.3%	0%	0%
New York, Northern	43	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	...	0%	0	0	0
New York, Southern	367	9.4	6.2	5.8	13.8	0	5.9	9.0	0%	100.0	10.5	6.7	6.7
New York, Western	71	5.9	10.0	6.0	8.3	0	100.0	4.8	...	0	13.3	9.1	0
North Carolina, Eastern	180	11.9	5.4	7.1	16.4	0	0	10.0	22.2	0	12.5	5.9	0
North Carolina, Middle	57	15.0%	11.8%	14.3%	13.6%	...	...	14.0%	...	...	33.3%	40.0%	16.7%
North Carolina, Western	158	11.3	16.0	12.3	21.4	4.8%	...	12.1	0%	20.0%	8.3	4.2	13.3
North Dakota	35	6.1	0	0	...	15.4	...	6.1	...	100.0	25.0	0	0
Ohio, Northern	105	19.0	8.0	14.9	20.0	...	...	16.3	...	100.0	...	50.0	33.3
Ohio, Southern	99	4.2	0	1.4	6.9	...	...	3.1	...	0	10.0	0	0
Oklahoma, Eastern	29	17.4%	0%	13.0%	20.0%	0%	...	13.8%	...	...	0%	0%	0%
Oklahoma, Northern	43	20.7	0	6.5	14.3	66.7	...	12.2	...	0%	33.3	0	0
Oklahoma, Western	88	11.3	0	11.8	0	0	0%	9.5	...	0	0	25.0	20.0
Oregon	77	10.9	0	4.6	16.7	50.0	...	9.1	...	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	229	6.7	6.3	2.2	12.5	...	...	6.2	...	0	10.0	4.5	0
Pennsylvania, Middle	73	6.5%	0%	4.4%	20.0%	...	...	5.5%	...	...	16.7%	0%	10.0%
Pennsylvania, Western	60	17.3	12.5	17.8	14.3	0%	...	16.7	...	...	22.2	30.0	50.0
Puerto Rico	59	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	...	...	0	0	0
Rhode Island	25	4.8	0	0	0	...	...	0	...	...	33.3	0	0
South Carolina	117	17.2	10.0	13.0	19.1	...	...	15.5	0%	...	28.6	66.7	0
South Dakota	64	23.2%	12.5%	13.0%	100.0%	25.0%	...	21.9%	0%	33.3%	44.4%	25.0%	0%
Tennessee, Eastern	102	10.0	0	9.1	0	...	...	8.8	0	0	5.0	16.7	9.1
Tennessee, Middle	103	7.0	0	6.6	4.0	...	0%	6.0	...	33.3	4.8	0	0
Tennessee, Western	155	6.0	2.8	4.0	4.8	...	...	4.5	...	...	0	8.3	0
Texas, Eastern	48	3.1	0	2.9	0	...	...	2.1	...	...	0	...	...
Texas, Northern	259	10.4%	3.0%	6.9%	12.9%	...	0%	8.7%	...	0%	33.3%	18.2%	0%
Texas, Southern	581	12.5	13.1	12.6	13.8	0%	23.3	10.3	75.0%	37.5	27.3	17.8	15.0
Texas, Western	334	4.2	1.4	3.6	3.4	0	7.8	2.6	...	0	4.2	2.8	9.1
Utah	65	9.3	0	6.8	...	20.0	0	7.9	...	50.0	0	0	0
Vermont	22	5.6	0	4.8	0	...	...	4.5	...	...	...	0	0
Virgin Islands	40	11.1%	25.0%	16.7%	11.1%	...	0%	13.5%	...	33.3%	16.7%	...	...
Virginia, Eastern	285	13.5	9.1	10.1	14.6	0%	0	11.6	25.0%	9.1	16.0	8.3%	3.8%
Virginia, Western	58	6.4	0	6.3	0	...	...	5.4	...	...	9.1	20.0	0
Washington, Eastern	32	8.3	0	8.7	0	0	0	6.5	...	0	20.0	50.0	0
Washington, Western	117	10.8	4.2	8.3	9.5	22.2	0	9.7	...	0	11.8	15.4	0
West Virginia, Northern	14	9.1%	0%	7.7%	0%	...	...	7.1%	...	0%	0%	...	...
West Virginia, Southern	42	2.9	0	2.6	0	...	...	2.4	...	...	0	0%	0%
Wisconsin, Eastern	49	8.3	15.4	3.1	21.4	33.3%	...	10.2	...	...	50.0	14.3	0
Wisconsin, Western	22	0	0	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	0
Wyoming	23	15.0	0	15.8	0	0	0%	13.6	0%	0	0	50.0	0
Total offenders with known characteristics		8,794	2,300	7,875	2,855	276	411	10,495	80	295	1,704	941	763

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

^aIncludes both major and minor offenses.

^bData describe offenders whose probation

term ended in 1984 either because of a

violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.2.

Table D-5.3, continued. Offenders terminating probation with a new crime by offender characteristics, 1984

District	Total offenders terminating probation*	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a									
		Employment at arrest		Prior criminal record						Drug abuse	
		Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	None	Juvenile only	No jail or prison	Prior adult convictions		Known drug history	No known abuse	
							1 year or less	over 1 year			
All districts	11,120	8.4%	14.3%	4.4%	22.2%	9.3%	14.9%	18.9%	14.4%	7.4%	
Alabama, Middle	54	3.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25.0%	25.0%	...	
Alabama, Northern	224	8.1	18.8	3.1	16.7	17.2	23.5	18.2	0	9.6%	
Alabama, Southern	24	25.0	0	14.3	...	28.6	33.3	16.7	0	21.7	
Alaska	33	12.5	0	0	...	12.5	14.3	0	50.0	3.2	
Arizona	220	4.1	21.1	5.2	25.0	12.2	9.1	12.5	0	7.5	
Arkansas, Eastern	70	16.7%	0%	4.9%	100.0%	5.6%	33.3%	50.0%	50.0%	10.3%	
Arkansas, Western	28	0	33.3	0	0	0	25.0	0	0	3.7	
California, Central	645	5.9	18.6	2.5	25.0	3.9	5.0	16.9	9.7	4.7	
California, Eastern	142	31.8	30.0	8.2	0	15.7	28.6	38.5	33.3	15.1	
California, Northern	244	16.7	11.1	3.3	50.0	7.8	37.0	21.1	35.7	8.7	
California, Southern	438	11.3%	12.9%	10.7%	8.3%	5.9%	9.8%	12.0%	13.0%	9.4%	
Colorado	129	9.4	22.2	5.5	0	6.7	25.0	12.5	0	8.0	
Connecticut	87	6.3	0	0	...	11.1	0	7.7	100.0	2.3	
Delaware	18	0	...	0	0	40.0	50.0	33.3	...	27.8	
District of Columbia	193	7.0	7.7	4.5	0	8.2	0	12.5	4.8	5.8	
Florida, Middle	144	23.1%	0%	3.0%	...	21.1%	7.7%	25.0%	0%	11.9%	
Florida, Northern	97	0	0	1.4	0%	5.9	0	0	0	2.1	
Florida, Southern	253	17.0	26.3	12.2	50.0	10.0	17.6	20.0	7.1	13.0	
Georgia, Middle	50	0	0	3.2	...	0	0	20.0	0	4.1	
Georgia, Northern	230	10.3	9	3.8	0	5.1	14.3	11.5	0	5.3	
Georgia, Southern	66	0%	0%	4.3%	...	0%	33.3%	25.0%	0%	6.2%	
Guam	7	0	...	0	...	0	...	100.0	...	14.3	
Hawaii	73	4.5	0	7.3	0%	0	0	20.0	0	7.2	
Idaho	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	...
Illinois, Central	64	0	0	2.6	0	17.6	33.3	33.3	0	11.1	
Illinois, Northern	288	2.6%	0%	.6%	0%	8.1%	16.7%	7.1%	16.7%	3.5%	
Illinois, Southern	52	6.7	20.0	2.9	100.0	14.3	0	0	...	5.8	
Indiana, Northern	39	0	33.3	4.2	...	0	0	40.0	100.0	5.3	
Indiana, Southern	102	4.5	20.0	0	50.0	0	22.2	12.5	25.0	3.1	
Iowa, Northern	28	0	...	0	...	25.0	...	0	0	7.4	
Iowa, Southern	44	12.5%	0%	0%	0%	7.1%	25.0%	0%	50.0%	2.4%	
Kansas	73	5.0	33.3	2.4	20.0	18.8	0	28.6	0	10.0	
Kentucky, Eastern	59	0	100.0	2.9	...	14.3	0	0	100.0	5.2	
Kentucky, Western	205	0	12.5	.6	0	13.0	0	33.3	0	2.5	
Louisiana, Eastern	90	0	0	0	...	0	0	33.3	0	3.4	
Louisiana, Middle	28	0%	...	0%	0%	0%	...	50.0%	0%	4.3%	
Louisiana, Western	98	0	0%	5.2	...	0	12.5%	0	0	5.2	
Maine	29	33.3	0	5.0	100.0	0	100.0	0	...	10.3	
Maryland	516	2.8	12.5	2.7	16.7	7.2	8.0	34.6	7.9	5.6	
Massachusetts	157	8.0	14.3	1.7	33.3	7.3	15.0	25.0	16.7	8.6	
Michigan, Eastern	167	4.8%	11.1%	1.1%	0%	14.3%	15.4%	14.3%	0%	6.7%	
Michigan, Western	69	0	0	0	...	7.1	30.0	0	0	6.0	
Minnesota	87	0	0	4.3	0	0	16.7	27.3	0	8.2	
Mississippi, Northern	72	0	0	3.4	...	12.5	0	100.0	...	6.9	
Mississippi, Southern	65	0	0	2.2	...	0	0	0	0	1.6	
Missouri, Eastern	60	0%	0%	0%	...	11.8%	0%	37.5%	0%	8.5%	
Missouri, Western	77	22.2	33.3	8.7	...	13.3	12.5	37.5	33.3	11.3	
Montana	52	16.7	0	5.9	...	0	25.0	0	...	5.8	

Table D-5.3 Continued

District	Total offenders terminating probation*	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime ^a								
		Employment at arrest		Prior criminal record					Drug abuse	
		Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	None	Juvenile only	No jail or prison or less	Prior adult convictions		Known drug history	No known abuse
							1 year or less	over 1 year		
Nebraska	32	11.1%	50.0%	5.6%	12.5%	0%	...	66.7%	50.0%	13.3%
Nevada	78	28.6	0	7.9	0	0	100.0%	0	...	5.1
New Hampshire	24	0	...	13.3	0	...	...	...	...	8.3
New Jersey	228	8.7	0	3.6	3.3	18.2	0	13.3	0	5.0
New Mexico	108	0	0	0	0	10.0	0	0	0	0.9
New York, Eastern	295	0%	9.1%	2.2%	1.6%	10.0%	...	8.0%	11.1%	2.8%
New York, Northern	43	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	...	...
New York, Southern	367	7.5	15.6	3.4	3.9	18.4	50.0%	21.7	12.9	8.3
New York, Western	71	5.0	25.0	2.6	5.3	33.3	...	22.2	33.3	5.9
North Carolina, Eastern	180	15.0	28.6	6.7	12.7	40.0	33.3	16.7	0	10.9
North Carolina, Middle	57	75.0%	0%	5.0%	12.5%	50.0%	...	14.3%	66.7%	11.1%
North Carolina, Western	158	10.7	7.7	8.2	9.3	25.0	0%	33.3	28.6	11.3
North Dakota	35	0	100.0	5.9	0	0	...	25.0	0	5.9
Ohio, Northern	105	...	...	12.3	15.0	44.4	...	20.0	...	16.2
Ohio, Southern	99	4.5	0	0	7.4	0	0	12.5	50.0	2.1
Oklahoma, Eastern	29	0%	0%	6.7%	12.5%	0%	...	66.7%	...	13.8%
Oklahoma, Northern	43	14.3	...	12.5	12.5	...	0%	50.0	0%	14.3
Oklahoma, Western	88	8.7	0	4.9	17.6	25.0	...	16.7	0	9.4
Oregon	77	0	0	2.3	22.2	33.3	0	10.0	0	9.3
Pennsylvania, Eastern	229	7.4	12.5	3.5	8.0	13.3	0	17.4	15.4	6.0
Pennsylvania, Middle	73	5.6%	100.0%	0%	8.3%	20.0%	100.0%	16.7%	0%	5.6%
Pennsylvania, Western	60	28.6	27.3	9.7	27.3	20.0	0	25.0	0	16.9
Puerto Rico	59	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...
Rhode Island	25	0	33.3	0	0	50.0	0	0	0	4.2
South Carolina	117	50.0	100.0	6.6	20.6	50.0	...	35.3	0	15.5
South Dakota	64	23.5%	50.0%	6.5%	30.0%	25.0%	100.0%	0%	50.0%	21.0%
Tennessee, Eastern	102	13.0	0	6.5	4.5	20.0	...	30.0	0	9.1
Tennessee, Middle	103	5.7	0	3.3	12.5	0	...	11.1	20.0	5.1
Tennessee, Western	155	0	8.3	2.0	3.7	7.1	0	21.4	33.3	3.9
Texas, Eastern	48	0	...	7.1	0	0	...	0	...	2.1
Texas, Northern	259	13.8%	30.0%	5.7%	16.4%	17.6%	0%	11.4%	33.3%	7.6%
Texas, Southern	581	25.4	31.6	10.0	20.3	21.1	33.3	16.7	14.3	12.5
Texas, Western	334	6.3	0	2.5	4.5	0	50.0	13.0	0	3.7
Utah	65	12.5	0	5.3	11.8	0	0	16.7	50.0	6.3
Vermont	22	0	0	0	0	0	...	33.3	0	4.8
Virgin Islands	40	20.0%	22.2%	14.8%	0%	0%	50.0%	0%	100.0%	10.3%
Virginia, Eastern	285	12.1	5.9	11.1	10.0	18.5	40.0	23.1	19.4	11.8
Virginia, Western	58	20.0	25.0	0	7.1	0	...	25.0	50.0	1.9
Washington, Eastern	32	16.7	25.0	0	0	40.0	...	0	100.0	3.2
Washington, Western	117	10.8	16.7	2.1	0	21.7	50.0	33.3	0	9.9
West Virginia, Northern	14	0%	...	0%	0%	...	...	100.0%	0%	7.7%
West Virginia, Southern	42	0	0%	0	9.1	0%	...	0	0	2.5
Wisconsin, Eastern	49	25.0	25.0	3.1	22.2	16.7	...	50.0	0	10.4
Wisconsin, Western	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	...	...
Wyoming	23	0	25.0	0	28.6	50.0	0	0	...	13.0
Total offenders with known characteristics		2,093	651	6,037	2,515	831	153	932	423	2,321

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

^aIncludes both major and minor offenses.

^bData describe offenders whose probation

term ended in 1984 either because of a violation or because the term expired. See Text Table 5.2.

Table D-5.4 Offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation, by offender characteristics, 1984

District	Total offenders terminating probation*	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
All districts	11,120	21.2%	15.1%	17.0%	27.3%	25.4%	37.5%	19.1%	23.7%	21.0%	28.9%	27.7%	16.6%
Alabama, Middle	54	8.9%	22.2%	8.3%	11.5%	...	...	10.0%	...	0%	12.5%	9.1%	0%
Alabama, Northern	224	19.8	10.8	12.1	28.6	...	0	18.6	20.0	20.0	16.9	24.0	0
Alabama, Southern	24	26.3	20.0	31.3	14.3	...	...	26.1	...	...	50.0	0	50.0
Alaska	33	18.5	16.7	8.0	25.0	100.0	...	16.1	...	...	50.0	25.0	0
Arizona	220	25.5	11.1	21.8	25.0	26.7	40.6	19.5	100.0	40.0	36.4	28.6	16.7
Arkansas, Eastern	70	20.4%	4.8%	9.5%	25.0%	...	...	15.7%	...	...	66.7%	16.7%	33.3%
Arkansas, Western	28	13.6	0	4.5	20.0	...	...	7.4	0	0	50.0	25.0	0
California, Central	645	26.8	18.2	19.9	41.5	11.1	55.0	24.3	100.0	28.6	57.1	70.0	38.1
California, Eastern	142	33.0	37.0	32.5	53.8	0	100.0	33.1	...	25.0	52.0	62.5	25.0
California, Northern	244	22.3	13.8	15.1	32.9	0	25.0	19.7	...	0	44.4	18.8	16.7
California, Southern	438	38.5%	36.8%	37.2%	46.0%	50.0%	45.2%	36.9%	42.9%	31.8%	58.4%	51.1%	38.7%
Colorado	129	26.3	23.5	22.5	47.1	0	50.0	24.4	...	20.0	40.0	31.3	10.0
Connecticut	87	13.9	0	10.9	15.0	...	...	11.9	...	...	0	40.0	22.2
Delaware	18	50.0	25.0	40.0	50.0	...	...	44.4	...	100.0	33.3	...	0
District of Columbia	193	26.3	16.1	2.7	28.1	...	...	23.2	...	0	28.1	43.8	7.1
Florida, Middle	144	24.6%	15.4%	15.7%	50.0%	...	...	22.4%	...	...	83.3%	50.0%	30.0%
Florida, Northern	97	14.1	3.8	10.2	28.6	0	...	11.3	...	0	12.8	0	12.5
Florida, Southern	253	26.7	27.8	25.5	32.3	...	60.0	25.1	...	0	50.0	43.5	37.5
Georgia, Middle	50	8.1	0	7.4	4.3	...	...	6.0	...	0	0	33.3	20.0
Georgia, Northern	230	20.8	21.1	18.4	25.6	...	...	20.9	...	0	20.0	14.3	30.8
Georgia, Southern	66	21.7%	10.0%	14.3%	22.6%	...	0%	18.5%	...	0%	9.1%	0%	50.0%
Guam	7	16.7	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	0	0	...
Hawaii	73	22.8	6.3	18.2	42.9	6.7	0	18.9	...	0	15.0	12.5	0
Idaho	35	7.1	16.7	9.4	0	...	0	9.1	...	...	0	50.0	0
Illinois, Central	64	29.4	7.7	24.1	28.6	50.0	...	25.4	...	0	50.0	16.7	0
Illinois, Northern	288	15.6%	10.5%	9.5%	21.2%	...	50.0%	13.9%	...	50.0%	15.0%	11.1%	10.5%
Illinois, Southern	52	12.5	16.7	8.6	25.0	0	0	13.7	0	40.0	28.6	...	0
Indiana, Northern	39	12.5	0	4.2	16.7	0	...	7.7	...	...	0	0.0	50.0
Indiana, Southern	102	7.3	0	6.7	3.8	0	0	5.9	...	66.7	0	8.3	0
Iowa, Northern	28	10.5	11.1	12.5	0	0	...	10.7	...	...	0	...	50.0
Iowa, Southern	44	16.2%	28.6%	11.8%	50.0%	0%	...	18.6%	...	...	60.0%	0%	25.0%
Kansas	73	13.7	13.6	10.7	23.1	0	0	13.0	0	0	11.1	33.3	20.0
Kentucky, Eastern	59	14.0	6.3	12.3	0	...	...	11.9	...	100.0	0	25.0	25.0
Kentucky, Western	205	7.5	12.5	5.7	14.5	0	0	8.6	9.1	0	8.1	6.3	9.1
Louisiana, Eastern	90	20.7	16.1	11.4	26.7	...	...	19.1	...	...	20.0	20.0	0
Louisiana, Middle	28	14.3%	28.6%	9.1%	50.0%	...	...	17.9%	...	0%	0%	50.0%	20.0%
Louisiana, Western	98	13.9	5.3	13.6	11.5	0	0	13.2	...	28.6	11.1	6.3	22.2
Maine	29	18.2	0	16.7	0	...	100.0	12.0	...	...	50.0	0	33.3
Maryland	516	19.5	5.8	17.2	18.4	0	50.0	17.4	0	30.8	14.9	20.9	8.9
Massachusetts	157	17.5	6.5	13.6	22.6	...	...	15.4	...	...	41.7	10.0	0
Michigan, Eastern	167	18.0%	29.4%	10.3%	38.3%	...	...	20.4%	...	0%	35.3%	30.0%	0%
Michigan, Western	69	14.3	10.0	7.8	29.4	...	...	13.2	...	0	0	50.0	0
Minnesota	87	16.7	9.5	9.2	29.4	40.0	...	14.9	...	...	50.0	0	20.0
Mississippi, Northern	72	17.2	0	11.8	23.8	...	...	15.3	...	...	36.8	8.3	0
Mississippi, Southern	65	31.3	11.8	15.0	45.5	0	...	25.0	...	100.0	36.4	50.0	16.7
Missouri, Eastern	60	22.7%	12.5%	15.2%	25.9%	...	...	20.0%	...	0%	66.7%	100.0%	0%
Missouri, Western	77	35.1	21.1	25.9	52.9	0	...	31.6	...	100.0	84.6	50.0	22.2
Montana	52	18.6	11.1	6.9	...	30.4	0	17.6	100.0	0	22.2	0	0

Table D-5.4 Continued

District	Total offenders terminating probation*	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
Nebraska	32	9.5%	45.5%	17.9%	33.3%	100.0%	100.0%	19.4%	0 %	0 %	75.0%	75.0%	0 %
Nevada	78	11.7	27.8	11.3	45.5	0	0	16.2	...	...	22.2	20.0	0
New Hampshire	24	13.0	100.0	13.0	...	...	...	13.0	...	...	...	...	0
New Jersey	228	15.7	18.9	11.9	30.4	0	100.0	16.1	...	0	42.9	29.4	5.3
New Mexico	108	8.9	6.9	9.8	0	0	10.0	8.2	0	33.3	11.1	0	0
New York, Eastern	295	15.8%	13.0%	11.1%	24.7%	...	...	14.7%	...	...	25.0%	28.6%	0 %
New York, Northern	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0
New York, Southern	367	22.7	26.2	17.0	31.9	0	47.1	21.4	100.0	100.0	39.5	26.7	36.7
New York, Western	71	19.6	10.0	16.0	8.3	0	100.0	12.9	...	0	33.3	27.3	16.7
North Carolina, Eastern	180	14.7	8.1	8.9	20.0	14.3	0	12.9	22.2	6.3	12.5	5.9	0
North Carolina, Middle	57	25.0%	17.6%	14.3%	36.4%	...	...	22.8%	...	...	66.7%	60.0%	16.7%
North Carolina, Western	158	23.3	24.0	20.5	28.6	38.1	...	23.6	0	20.0	16.7	12.5	26.7
North Dakota	35	18.2	0	10.0	...	23.1	...	15.2	...	100.0	50.0	33.3	33.3
Ohio, Northern	105	26.6	8.0	18.9	30.0	...	...	22.1	...	100.0	...	50.0	50.0
Ohio, Southern	99	12.7	3.6	7.2	13.8	...	...	9.2	...	0	30.0	0	0
Oklahoma, Eastern	29	21.7%	0 %	17.4%	20.0%	0 %	...	17.2%	...	...	0 %	0 %	0 %
Oklahoma, Northern	43	27.6	7.1	12.9	28.6	66.7	...	19.5	...	0	66.7	0	0
Oklahoma, Western	88	14.1	17.6	17.6	8.3	0	0	15.5	...	0	8.3	37.5	20.0
Oregon	77	28.1	7.7	20.0	50.0	50.0	...	24.7	...	0	50.0	0	25.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	229	22.8	18.8	11.6	37.5	...	...	21.7	...	0	23.3	22.7	21.4
Pennsylvania, Middle	73	9.7%	9.1%	8.8%	20.0%	...	...	9.6%	...	...	16.7%	10.0%	10.0%
Pennsylvania, Western	60	25.0	12.5	22.2	28.6	0	...	23.3	...	...	44.4	30.0	50.0
Puerto Rico	59	4.1	10.0	7.5	0	0	22.2	2.0	...	...	50.0	33.3	0
Rhode Island	25	9.5	25.0	10.0	0	...	...	8.7	...	...	33.3	0	0
South Carolina	117	20.7	13.3	15.9	23.4	...	...	19.0	0	...	28.6	66.7	0
South Dakota	64	30.4%	25.0%	21.7%	100.0%	32.5%	...	29.7%	50.0%	33.3%	66.7%	25.0%	0 %
Tennessee, Eastern	102	18.9	8.3	17.2	33.3	...	...	17.6	0	25.0	15.0	33.3	27.3
Tennessee, Middle	103	14.0	23.5	11.8	28.0	...	0	16.0	...	33.3	9.5	11.1	0
Tennessee, Western	155	18.1	6.9	12.0	13.3	...	...	12.9	...	...	8.7	8.3	0
Texas, Eastern	48	12.5	6.3	11.4	7.7	...	...	10.4	...	...	0	...	...
Texas, Northern	259	25.5%	13.4%	18.1%	34.3%	...	40.0%	22.1%	...	40.0%	80.0%	54.5%	20.0%
Texas, Southern	581	24.7	21.4	24.1	31.0	0	44.7	20.0	75.0	50.0	45.5	44.4	35.0
Texas, Western	334	20.8	10.8	18.1	24.1	0	21.9	17.8	...	9.1	25.0	19.4	18.2
Utah	65	22.2	0	15.3	...	60.0	0	19.0	...	50.0	28.6	20.0	20.0
Vermont	22	11.1	0	4.8	100.0	...	...	9.1	...	...	...	50.0	0
Virgin Islands	40	16.7%	25.0%	16.7%	18.5%	...	50.0%	16.2%	...	66.7%	16.7%	...	...
Virginia, Eastern	285	28.3	18.2	19.6	34.8	25.0	0	25.1	25.0	36.4	35.8	25.0	15.4
Virginia, Western	58	17.0	0	12.5	25.0	...	...	14.3	...	...	9.1	60.0	0
Washington, Eastern	32	25.0	25.0	17.4	...	50.0	0	25.8	...	0	60.0	50.0	0
Washington, Western	117	32.3	20.8	28.6	23.8	66.7	100.0	30.1	...	0	38.2	46.2	0
West Virginia, Northern	14	9.1%	33.3%	15.4%	...	...	...	14.3%	...	0 %	100.0%	...	...
West Virginia, Southern	42	14.7	0	13.2	...	...	...	11.9	...	...	14.3	0	0
Wisconsin, Eastern	49	22.2	15.4	12.5	35.7	33.3	...	20.4	...	...	100.0	28.6	0
Wisconsin, Western	22	12.5	0	9.1	...	...	...	9.1	...	...	...	0	66.7
Wyoming	23	25.0	0	26.3	...	0	0	22.7	0	0	0	50.0	66.7
Total offenders with known characteristics		8,794	2,309	7,875	2,855	276	411	10,495	80	295	1,704	941	76?

...No cases of this type occurred in the data. violation or because the term expired.
 Data describe offenders whose probation See Text Table 5.2.
 term ended in 1984 either because of a

Table D-5.4, continued. Offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation, by offender characteristics, 1984

District	Total offenders terminating probation*	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation									
		Employment at arrest		Prior criminal record						Drug abuse	
		Em-ployed	Unem-ployed	None	Prior adult convictions				Known drug history	No known abuse	
					Juvenile only	No jail or prison	1 year or less	Incarceration over 1 year			
All districts	11,120	22.5%	40.1%	12.8%	52.9%	22.9%	37.1%	42.2%	57.7%	18.4%	
Alabama, Middle	54	3.6%	25.0%	12.1%	0 %	0 %	33.3%	25.0%	25.0%	10.0%	
Alabama, Northern	224	11.3	43.8	6.2	16.7	25.9	47.1	72.7	100.0	16.4	
Alabama, Southern	24	50.0	0	14.3	...	42.9	33.3	16.7	100.0	21.7	
Alaska	33	25.0	0	23.1	...	12.5	14.3	0	50.0	16.1	
Arizona	220	30.6	36.8	22.4	50.0	26.8	18.2	50.0	50.0	22.4	
Arkansas, Eastern	70	33.3%	0 %	4.9%	100.0%	11.1%	33.3%	100.0%	50.0%	14.7%	
Arkansas, Western	28	25.0	33.3	0	0	0	50.0	20.0	0	11.1	
California, Central	645	52.9	69.8	18.2	75.0	21.7	40.0	52.1	90.3	21.3	
California, Eastern	142	50.0	50.0	18.4	50.0	31.4	57.1	61.5	66.7	32.4	
California, Northern	244	25.0	44.4	13.2	66.7	23.4	40.7	31.6	64.3	17.4	
California, Southern	438	49.3%	64.5%	36.2%	66.7%	40.0%	34.1%	48.0%	82.6%	35.7%	
Colorado	129	28.1	66.7	11.0	33.3	36.7	66.7	62.5	75.0	24.0	
Connecticut	87	12.5	25.0	10.2	...	22.2	0	7.7	100.0	10.5	
Delaware	18	25.0	...	25.0	50.0	40.0	50.0	66.7	...	44.4	
District of Columbia	193	23.3	30.8	18.9	0	22.4	46.2	43.8	42.9	20.9	
Florida, Middle	144	38.5%	75.0%	11.9%	...	31.6%	38.5%	33.3%	100.0%	22.4%	
Florida, Northern	97	3.0	20.0	8.3	0	17.6	50.0	0	0	11.6	
Florida, Southern	253	40.4	52.6	22.4	100.0	35.0	35.3	46.7	57.1	25.1	
Georgia, Middle	50	0	0	3.2	...	7.7	0	20.0	0	6.1	
Georgia, Northern	230	27.6	16.7	14.4	50.0	20.3	42.9	46.2	50.0	20.4	
Georgia, Southern	66	20.0%	0 %	12.8%	...	9.1%	66.7%	75.0%	0 %	18.5%	
Guam	7	0	...	0	...	0	...	100.0	...	14.3	
Hawaii	73	13.6	11.1	19.5	0	11.8	0	60.0	25.0	18.8	
Idaho	35	0	50.0	0	100.0	28.6	0	0	...	8.6	
Illinois, Central	64	14.3	25.0	7.9	100.0	41.2	60.7	33.3	100.0	23.8	
Illinois, Northern	288	10.5%	26.7%	5.6%	33.3%	18.9%	55.6%	32.1%	50.0%	13.8%	
Illinois, Southern	52	13.3	40.0	2.9	100.0	14.3	50.0	42.9	...	13.5	
Indiana, Northern	39	0	33.3	4.2	...	0	0	40.0	100.0	5.3	
Indiana, Southern	102	4.5	20.0	0	50.0	6.7	22.2	25.0	25.0	5.1	
Iowa, Northern	28	33.3	...	9.1	...	25.0	...	0	0	11.1	
Iowa, Southern	44	25.0%	50.0%	0 %	0 %	35.7%	25.0%	33.3%	100.0%	14.3%	
Kansas	73	5.0	50.0	4.8	20.0	25.0	0	42.9	0	14.3	
Kentucky, Eastern	59	0	100.0	2.9	...	21.4	20.0	25.0	100.0	10.3	
Kentucky, Western	205	1.5	75.0	3.7	60.0	21.7	11.1	33.3	50.0	7.0	
Louisiana, Eastern	90	23.1	0	10.3	...	25.0	40.0	55.6	33.3	18.4	
Louisiana, Middle	28	15.4%	...	4.5%	0 %	50.0%	...	100.0%	20.0%	17.4%	
Louisiana, Western	98	13.3	0	10.4	...	11.1	37.5	0	0	12.4	
Maine	29	33.3	0	5.0	100.0	0	100.0	50.0	...	13.8	
Maryland	516	14.0	20.8	11.8	25.0	16.2	40.0	61.5	26.3	16.9	
Massachusetts	157	16.0	28.6	1.7	66.7	14.5	30.0	35.0	33.3	14.6	
Michigan, Eastern	167	14.3%	33.3%	13.7%	100.0%	22.9%	46.2%	35.7%	33.3%	20.1%	
Michigan, Western	69	8.3	0	0	...	14.3	50.0	33.3	0	13.4	
Minnesota	87	0	40.0	6.5	0	6.3	33.3	45.5	50.0	14.1	
Mississippi, Northern	72	0	25.0	13.6	...	12.5	0	100.0	...	15.3	
Mississippi, Southern	65	36.4	25.0	28.3	...	16.7	25.0	33.3	50.0	25.4	
Missouri, Eastern	60	50.0%	100.0%	0 %	...	23.5%	66.7%	75.0%	100.0%	18.6%	
Missouri, Western	77	44.4	83.3	15.2	...	33.3	62.5	87.5	100.0	25.4	
Montana	52	16.7	60.0	14.7	...	25.0	50.0	0	...	17.3	

Table D-5.4 Continued

District	Total offenders terminating probation*	Percent of offenders terminating probation with a new crime or technical violation								
		Employment at arrest		Prior criminal record				Drug abuse		
		Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	None	Juvenile only	Prior adult convictions			Known drug history	No known abuse
						No jail or prison	1 year or less	Incarceration over 1 year		
Nebraska	32	11.1%	66.7%	11.1%	...	25.0%	0%	66.7%	50.0%	20.0%
Nevada	78	28.6	0	18.4	100.0	0	16.7	25.0	...	15.4
New Hampshire	24	0	...	13.3	...	12.5	...	...	...	16.7
New Jersey	228	23.9	50.0	8.7	0	23.3	36.4	46.7	55.6	14.6
New Mexico	108	0	20.0	5.3	0	17.6	10.0	0	0	8.4
New York, Eastern	295	18.2%	27.3%	9.4%	...	18.0%	30.0%	40.0%	66.7%	13.6%
New York, Northern	43	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	...	...
New York, Southern	367	28.3	56.3	12.4	100.0	22.4	39.5	43.3	74.2	18.5
New York, Western	71	25.0	50.0	5.1	...	28.3	66.7	33.3	66.7	14.7
North Carolina, Eastern	180	15.0	28.6	7.7	33.3	16.4	40.0	33.3	0	13.7
North Carolina, Middle	57	100.0%	50.0%	5.0%	...	20.8%	50.0%	57.1%	100.0%	18.5%
North Carolina, Western	158	19.6	15.4	13.7	0	20.4	87.5	44.4	42.9	22.5
North Dakota	35	33.3	100.0	11.8	...	0	25.0	75.0	100.0	14.7
Ohio, Northern	105	...	...	16.9	...	20.0	55.6	30.0	...	21.9
Ohio, Southern	99	4.5	25.0	1.7	100.0	18.5	25.0	25.0	100.0	8.2
Oklahoma, Eastern	29	0%	0%	13.3%	...	12.5%	0%	66.7%	...	17.2%
Oklahoma, Northern	43	28.6	...	16.7	100.0	18.8	...	50.0	100.0	19.0
Oklahoma, Western	88	15.2	0	8.2	...	35.3	25.0	16.7	66.7	12.9
Oregon	77	33.3	20.0	15.9	100.0	33.3	33.3	30.0	0	25.3
Pennsylvania, Eastern	229	14.8	56.3	12.3	66.7	18.0	53.3	56.5	61.5	19.4
Pennsylvania, Middle	73	5.6%	100.0%	2.3%	100.0%	25.0%	20.0%	16.7%	0%	9.9%
Pennsylvania, Western	60	42.9	36.4	12.9	100.0	27.3	40.0	33.3	0	23.7
Puerto Rico	59	14.3	0	2.6	...	11.1	0	0	100.0	3.4
Rhode Island	25	0	33.3	0	0	25.0	50.0	0	0	12.5
South Carolina	117	50.0	100.0	8.2	...	26.5	50.0	41.2	0	19.0
South Dakota	64	29.4%	75.0%	19.4%	100.0%	30.0%	25.0%	100.0%	100.0%	27.4%
Tennessee, Eastern	102	39.1	7.7	12.9	...	4.5	80.0	50.0	33.3	17.2
Tennessee, Middle	103	7.5	25.0	6.7	...	25.0	12.5	44.4	40.0	14.3
Tennessee, Western	155	3.3	16.7	6.1	0	25.9	7.1	42.9	66.7	11.8
Texas, Eastern	48	0	...	14.3	...	18.8	0	0	...	10.4
Texas, Northern	259	55.2%	60.0%	19.0%	100.0%	30.9%	29.4%	37.1%	88.9%	20.0%
Texas, Southern	581	46.0	63.2	21.1	100.0	32.3	42.1	25.0	71.4	23.7
Texas, Western	334	31.3	21.4	15.7	100.0	20.9	30.0	39.1	71.4	17.4
Utah	65	50.0	28.6	5.3	100.0	23.5	33.3	66.7	100.0	15.9
Vermont	22	0	50.0	0	...	20.0	0	33.3	0	9.5
Virgin Islands	40	20.0%	33.3%	18.5%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	15.4%
Virginia, Eastern	285	32.3	17.6	22.2	50.0	28.7	25.9	53.8	58.1	22.4
Virginia, Western	58	40.0	25.0	4.2	...	7.1	22.2	37.5	50.0	11.1
Washington, Eastern	32	33.3	50.0	7.1	...	33.3	80.0	0	100.0	22.6
Washington, Western	117	29.7	58.3	16.7	100.0	14.8	52.2	55.6	50.0	28.8
West Virginia, Northern	14	50.0%	...	14.3%	...	0%	...	100.0%	100.0%	7.7%
West Virginia, Southern	42	16.7	0	4.2	...	27.3	0	33.3	59.0	10.0
Wisconsin, Eastern	49	37.5	75.0	6.3	...	33.3	50.0	100.0	100.0	18.8
Wisconsin, Western	22	33.3	100.0	0	0	16.7	50.0	...	...	9.1
Wyoming	23	20.0	25.0	18.2	0	28.6	50.0	0	...	21.7
Total offenders with known characteristics		2,093	651	6,037	2,515	831	153	932	423	2,321

...No cases of this type occurred in the data.
Data describe offenders whose probation
term ended in 1984 either because of a

violation or because the term expired.
See Text Table 5.2.

Table D-5.5 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime, by original offense, 1984

District	Total terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with new crime ^a						
		Original offense						
		Any offense	Violent	Property		Drug	Public order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other	
All districts	4,959	23.6%	36.3%	22.4%	29.5%	17.2%	20.0%	19.7%
Alabama, Middle	23	17.4%	50.0%	28.6%	12.5%	0 %	...	0 %
Alabama, Northern	61	42.6	33.3	28.6	61.5	37.5	0	83.3
Alabama, Southern	17	35.3	0	25.0	33.3	60.0	...	50.0
Alaska	14	21.4	100.0	0	...	11.1	...	0
Arizona	103	21.4	20.0	14.3	50.0	17.0	50.0	25.0
Arkansas, Eastern	27	22.2%	66.7%	16.7%	33.3%	0 %	...	0 %
Arkansas, Western	13	30.8	33.3	25.0	33.3	33.3	...	...
California, Central	294	9.9	16.5	9.1	6.3	6.4	0	5.9
California, Eastern	53	13.2	20.0	14.3	0	12.0	...	0
California, Northern	116	22.4	35.3	22.2	37.5	14.3	...	0
California, Southern	57	15.8%	50.0%	...	20.0%	8.8%	...	16.7%
Colorado	44	25.0	50.0	14.3	57.1	11.1	...	25.0
Connecticut	26	30.8	50.0	25.0	80.0	20.0	...	0
Delaware	14	21.4	0	100.0	33.3	0	...	0
District of Columbia	364	22.8	29.6	17.4	24.4	18.5	0	23.5
Florida, Middle	102	37.3%	58.8%	36.8%	35.3%	34.1%	0 %	14.3%
Florida, Northern	40	30.0	60.0	66.7	0	18.5	0	100.0
Florida, Southern	271	13.3	33.3	18.2	33.3	10.9	50.0	21.4
Georgia, Middle	21	28.6	40.0	40.0	50.0	0	0	20.0
Georgia, Northern	66	25.8	30.8	23.5	27.3	28.6	...	0
Georgia, Southern	25	32.0%	50.0%	20.0%	28.6%	20.0%	...	50.0%
Guam	2	0	...	...	...	0	...	...
Hawaii	11	9.1	100.0	...	...	0	...	...
Idaho	15	6.7	0	0	...	14.3	...	0
Illinois, Central	18	27.8	0	40.0	...	22.2	...	33.3
Illinois, Northern	146	29.5%	42.1%	8.7%	47.6%	30.9%	...	13.3%
Illinois, Southern	25	32.0	66.7	28.6	50.0	27.3	0	0
Indiana, Northern	43	18.6	0	16.7	12.5	23.8	0	20.0
Indiana, Southern	36	33.3	50.0	42.9	25.0	11.1	...	25.0
Iowa, Northern	7	42.9	66.7	...	0	0	...	50.0
Iowa, Southern	17	23.5%	33.3%	50.0%	0 %	14.3%	0 %	...
Kansas	38	18.4	20.0	40.0	28.6	6.3	...	20.0
Kentucky, Eastern	46	39.1	60.0	57.1	23.1	14.3	...	42.9
Kentucky, Western	41	34.1	70.6	16.7	0	11.1	...	0
Louisiana, Eastern	60	26.7	33.3	50.0	31.3	17.2	0	40.0
Louisiana, Middle	19	10.5%	0 %	20.0%	50.0%	0 %	...	0 %
Louisiana, Western	13	23.1	100.0	40.0	...	0	...	0
Maine	6	66.7	...	100.0	66.7	50.0	...	...
Maryland	106	25.5	39.5	0	23.1	21.1	...	20.0
Massachusetts	54	35.2	100.0	20.0	0	29.4	0	40.0
Michigan, Eastern	140	15.7%	26.7%	13.3%	21.4%	11.4%	...	9.1%
Michigan, Western	23	26.1	0	0	42.9	50.0	0	0
Minnesota	55	23.6	45.5	0	33.3	20.0	...	0
Mississippi, Northern	16	12.5	33.3	0	20.0	0	0	0
Mississippi, Southern	23	30.4	0	50.0	60.0	0	...	33.3
Missouri, Eastern	93	28.0%	37.5%	30.0%	21.4%	23.8%	0 %	57.1%
Missouri, Western	73	19.2	22.2	14.3	50.0	13.0	...	0
Montana	11	9.1	25.0	...	0	0	0	...

Table D-5.5 Continued

District	Total terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with new crime ^a						
		Any offense	Violent	Original offense		Drug	Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	5	20.0%	0 %	0 %	...	100.0%	...	0 %
Nevada	23	17.4	0	25.0	...	23.1	...	0
New Hampshire	4	0	0	...	...	0	...	...
New Jersey	73	34.2	50.0	16.7	33.3	33.3	100.0	0
New Mexico	45	6.7	0	0	0	13.6	0	0
New York, Eastern	136	5.9%	10.3%	16.7%	0 %	3.0%	50.0%	0 %
New York, Northern	9	0	...	0	0	0	...	0
New York, Southern	127	15.7	33.3	13.3	11.1	12.7	0	25.0
New York, Western	25	36.0	50.0	0	71.4	22.2	50.0	0
North Carolina, Eastern	36	50.0	66.7	62.5	69.2	0	...	0
North Carolina, Middle	34	47.1%	75.0%	12.5%	80.0%	41.7%	...	0 %
North Carolina, Western	30	40.0	77.8	16.7	44.4	0	0	...
North Dakota	15	26.7	0	0	60.0	0	...	25.0
Ohio, Northern	60	38.3	60.0	33.3	25.0	9.1	50.0	100.0
Ohio, Southern	70	44.3	52.0	35.3	37.5	37.5	0	100.0
Oklahoma, Eastern	23	17.4%	66.7%	0 %	33.3%	0 %	...	...
Oklahoma, Northern	19	31.6	...	50.0	0	40.0	...	0
Oklahoma, Western	51	23.5	50.0	13.3	11.1	25.0	...	33.3
Oregon	56	21.4	36.0	0	42.9	0	...	0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	68	10.3	14.3	0	11.1	10.8	0	0
Pennsylvania, Middle	11	36.4%	50.0%	33.3%	33.3%	50.0%	...	0 %
Pennsylvania, Western	40	37.5	61.5	25.0	0	22.2	100.0	50.0
Puerto Rico	42	16.7	33.3	16.7	16.7	9.1	100.0	0
Rhode Island	6	33.3	100.0	...	100.0	0	...	0
South Carolina	72	31.9	57.1	29.4	33.3	16.7	0	14.3
South Dakota	19	52.6%	71.4%	...	62.5%	0 %	0 %	...
Tennessee, Eastern	41	19.5	28.6	13.3	20.0	0	...	50.0
Tennessee, Middle	25	28.0	60.0	0	50.0	20.0	...	0
Tennessee, Western	29	10.3	50.0	0	20.0	0	0	0
Texas, Eastern	34	29.4	40.0	33.3	37.5	18.2	0	33.3
Texas, Northern	159	23.3%	50.0%	15.4%	3.3%	18.2%	0 %	23.5%
Texas, Southern	243	31.7	70.6	34.8	0.0	30.3	0	26.5
Texas, Western	183	14.2	0	13.3	7.7	15.2	33.3	15.8
Utah	14	28.6	33.3	50.0	...	28.6	...	0
Vermont	4	75.0	...	...	100.0	50.0	...	...
Virgin Islands	24	12.5%	8.3%	50.0%	0 %	0 %	...	50.0%
Virginia, Eastern	103	41.7	56.7	20.0	40.9	45.8	...	25.0
Virginia, Western	12	8.3	0	0	0	50.0	...	0
Washington, Eastern	7	28.6	0	0	0	66.7	...	0
Washington, Western	53	17.0	27.3	28.6	33.3	0	...	0
West Virginia, Northern	4	25.0%	0 %	100.0%	0 %	...	...	0 %
West Virginia, Southern	16	6.3	0	...	0	25.0	...	0
Wisconsin, Eastern	13	38.5	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	...	0
Wisconsin, Western	4	25.0	...	50.0	...	0	...	...
Wyoming	4	25.0	...	0	50.0	0	...	...

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

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

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

^bData describe offenders whose parole terms ended in 1984 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.3.

Table D-5.6 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation, by original offense, 1984

District	Total terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with new crime or technical violation						
		Any offense	Violent	Original offense			Public order offenses	
				Property	Other	Drug	Regulatory	Other
All districts	4,959	46.0%	67.5%	41.2%	56.6%	36.9%	28.0%	33.1%
Alabama, Middle	23	26.1%	50.0%	42.9%	12.5%	20.0%	...	0%
Alabama, Northern	61	62.3	58.3	57.1	76.9	50.0	0	83.3
Alabama, Southern	17	58.8	33.3	75.0	66.7	60.0	...	50.0
Alaska	14	42.9	100.0	0	...	44.4	...	0
Arizona	103	33.0	40.0	14.3	66.7	30.2	50.0	30.0
Arkansas, Eastern	27	33.3%	66.7%	41.7%	33.3%	0%	...	0%
Arkansas, Western	13	53.8	100.0	50.0	33.3	33.3	...	...
California, Central	294	37.8	66.0	27.3	31.3	23.6	0	17.6
California, Eastern	53	58.5	80.0	71.4	60.0	44.0	...	0
California, Northern	116	38.8	55.9	44.4	62.5	26.5	...	0
California, Southern	57	47.4%	83.3%	...	20.0%	47.1%	...	41.7%
Colorado	44	38.6	100.0	14.3	85.7	22.2	...	25.0
Connecticut	26	34.6	50.0	50.0	80.0	20.0	...	0
Delaware	14	28.6	0	100.0	50.0	0	...	0
District of Columbia	364	75.5	74.8	73.9	83.3	71.3	0	70.6
Florida, Middle	102	52.0%	82.4%	47.4%	82.4%	34.1%	0%	28.6%
Florida, Northern	40	40.0	60.0	66.7	...	33.3	0	100.0
Florida, Southern	271	23.2	83.3	54.5	44.4	17.5	50.0	50.0
Georgia, Middle	21	38.1	60.0	60.0	50.0	0	0	20.0
Georgia, Northern	66	39.4	46.2	35.3	45.5	42.9	...	0
Georgia, Southern	25	44.0%	66.7%	20.0%	28.6%	60.0%	...	50.0%
Guam	2	0	...	...	...	0	...	...
Hawaii	11	9.1	100.0	...	...	0	...	...
Idaho	15	46.7	0	20.0	...	71.4	...	50.0
Illinois, Central	18	38.9	0	80.0	...	22.2	...	33.3
Illinois, Northern	146	46.6%	78.9%	34.8%	61.9%	41.2%	...	26.7%
Illinois, Southern	25	36.0	66.7	42.9	50.0	27.3	0	0
Indiana, Northern	43	46.5	50.0	33.3	62.5	52.4	0	20.0
Indiana, Southern	36	58.3	83.3	57.1	100.0	11.1	...	50.0
Iowa, Northern	7	57.1	66.7	...	0	0	...	100.0
Iowa, Southern	17	58.8%	66.7%	50.0%	100.0%	57.1%	0%	...
Kansas	38	39.5	60.0	60.0	42.9	25.0	...	40.0
Kentucky, Eastern	46	43.5	80.0	57.1	30.8	14.3	...	42.9
Kentucky, Western	41	53.7	76.5	50.0	25.0	44.4	...	0
Louisiana, Eastern	60	43.3	33.3	50.0	62.5	34.5	0	40.0
Louisiana, Middle	19	15.8%	25.0%	20.0%	50.0%	0%	...	0%
Louisiana, Western	13	38.5	100.0	60.0	...	16.7	...	0
Maine	6	83.3	...	100.0	100.0	50.0	...	...
Maryland	106	57.5	68.4	25.0	69.2	57.9	...	20.0
Massachusetts	54	40.7	100.0	40.0	33.3	32.4	0	40.0
Michigan, Eastern	140	40.0%	73.3%	26.7%	35.7%	32.9%	...	18.2%
Michigan, Western	23	47.8	66.7	25.0	57.1	50.0	0	50.0
Minnesota	55	30.9	63.6	25.0	33.3	22.9	...	0
Mississippi, Northern	16	18.8	33.3	50.0	20.0	0	0	0
Mississippi, Southern	23	43.5	20.0	50.0	60.0	66.7	...	33.3
Missouri, Eastern	93	47.3%	62.5%	45.0%	50.0%	42.9%	0%	71.4%
Missouri, Western	73	56.2	88.9	50.0	70.0	34.8	...	37.5
Montana	11	27.3	25.0	...	50.0	0	0	...

Table D-5.6 Continued

District	Total terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with new crime or technical violation						
		Any offense	Violent	Original offense			Public order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other	Drug	Regulatory	Other
Nebraska	5	80.0%	0 %	100.0%	...	100.0%	...	100.0%
Nevada	23	21.7	0	25.0	...	30.8	...	0
New Hampshire	4	0	0	...	...	0	...	...
New Jersey	73	52.1	93.8	16.7	44.4	48.5	100.0	0
New Mexico	45	33.3	25.0	0	20.0	54.5	0	9.1
New York, Eastern	136	36.0%	58.6%	41.7%	16.7%	32.8%	50.0%	12.5%
New York, Northern	9	0	...	0	0	0	...	0
New York, Southern	127	43.3	61.1	33.3	61.1	38.0	0	25.0
New York, Western	25	44.0	100.0	0	71.4	33.3	50.0	0
North Carolina, Eastern	36	61.1	83.3	62.5	76.9	16.7	...	33.3
North Carolina, Middle	34	58.8%	87.5%	12.5%	80.0%	58.3%	...	100.0%
North Carolina, Western	30	46.7	77.8	33.3	55.6	0	0	...
North Dakota	15	46.7	33.3	0	60.0	50.0	...	50.0
Ohio, Northern	60	60.0	85.0	44.4	56.3	27.3	50.0	100.0
Ohio, Southern	70	52.9	64.0	47.1	50.0	37.5	0	100.0
Oklahoma, Eastern	23	17.4%	66.7%	0 %	33.3%	0 %	...	...
Oklahoma, Northern	19	42.1	...	50.0	50.0	60.0	...	0
Oklahoma, Western	51	33.3	62.5	13.3	22.2	37.5	...	66.7
Oregon	56	53.6	68.0	33.3	57.1	35.3	...	100.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	68	32.4	64.3	0	44.4	24.3	0	0
Pennsylvania, Middle	11	45.5%	50.0%	33.3%	33.3%	50.0%	...	100.0%
Pennsylvania, Western	40	57.5	84.6	41.7	66.7	33.3	100.0	50.0
Puerto Rico	42	31.0	100.0	33.3	66.7	9.1	100.0	0
Rhode Island	6	33.3	100.0	...	100.0	0	...	0
South Carolina	72	43.1	57.1	47.1	57.1	16.7	0	14.3
South Dakota	19	68.4%	71.4%	...	100.0%	0 %	0 %	...
Tennessee, Eastern	41	36.6	57.1	20.0	46.7	0	...	50.0
Tennessee, Middle	25	44.0	100.0	20.0	50.0	30.0	...	0
Tennessee, Western	29	41.4	75.0	33.3	40.0	30.0	100.0	33.3
Texas, Eastern	34	58.8	80.0	50.0	62.5	45.5	0	100.0
Texas, Northern	159	55.3%	75.0%	46.2%	75.8%	50.9%	66.7%	35.3%
Texas, Southern	243	49.8	76.5	60.9	40.0	49.7	25.0	35.3
Texas, Western	183	51.9	37.5	46.7	69.2	55.2	33.3	31.6
Utah	14	42.9	33.3	50.0	...	57.1	...	0
Vermont	4	100.0	...	...	100.0	100.0	...	...
Virgin Islands	24	12.5%	8.3%	50.0%	0 %	0 %	...	50.0%
Virginia, Eastern	103	60.2	83.3	40.0	54.5	58.3	...	41.7
Virginia, Western	12	33.3	33.3	0	50.0	50.0	...	50.0
Washington, Eastern	7	28.6	0	0	0	66.7	...	0
Washington, Western	53	41.5	54.5	42.9	33.3	29.4	...	25.0
West Virginia, Northern	4	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0 %	...	...	0 %
West Virginia, Southern	16	31.3	66.7	...	0	25.0	...	0
Wisconsin, Eastern	13	46.2	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	...	0
Wisconsin, Western	4	25.0	...	50.0	...	0	...	...
Wyoming	4	50.0	...	0	100.0	0	...	...

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

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

*Data describe offenders whose parole

terms ended in 1984 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.3.

Table D-5.7 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime, by offender characteristics, 1984

District	Total offenders terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
All districts	4,959	24.4%	14.6%	20.1%	28.8%	26.6%	12.3%	24.4%	25.0%	18.8%	24.1%	21.1%	16.4%
Alabama, Middle	23	23.5%	0 %	14.3%	18.8%	...	...	17.4%	...	...	14.3%	0 %	...
Alabama, Northern	61	48.1	11.1	54.8	30.0	...	...	42.6	...	...	30.0	14.3	0
Alabama, Southern	17	28.6	66.7	33.3	35.7	...	...	35.3	...	0	0	0	...
Alaska	14	25.0	0	37.5	0	0	...	23.1	...	...	100.0	50.0	...
Arizona	103	22.0	0	20.0	40.0	25.0	10.0	24.1	...	...	16.7	20.0	25.0
Arkansas, Eastern	27	18.2%	40.0%	0 %	37.5%	...	...	23.1%	...	...	50.0%	33.3%	0 %
Arkansas, Western	13	30.0	33.3	25.0	100.0	...	...	30.8	...	...	0	0	...
California, Central	294	10.7	0	8.3	13.5	0	0	11.2	...	0	8.7	10.4	2.4
California, Eastern	53	13.0	14.3	10.9	33.3	0	12.5	13.3	...	...	12.5	20.0	25.0
California, Northern	116	21.5	33.3	16.5	34.4	0	0	22.9	...	...	33.3	33.3	10.0
California, Southern	57	11.8%	50.0%	14.6%	14.3%	100.0%	18.2%	15.6%	0 %	...	14.3%	26.7%	33.3%
Colorado	44	25.0	25.0	19.4	50.0	0	0	26.3	...	...	33.3	28.6	50.0
Connecticut	26	32.0	0	13.3	50.0	...	...	26.1	...	...	0	66.7	0
Delaware	14	23.1	0	16.7	25.0	...	...	21.4	...	...	...	0	0
District of Columbia	364	25.2	6.4	14.3	23.0	...	...	22.9	...	100.0	25.4	17.5	33.3
Florida, Middle	102	36.8%	42.9%	32.4%	48.4%	...	0 %	37.6%	...	...	60.0%	30.8%	14.3%
Florida, Northern	40	28.9	50.0	37.9	10.0	...	0	33.3	...	...	0	25.0	0
Florida, Southern	271	14.5	0	12.3	17.6	...	3.8	19.3	...	0	4.9	8.1	4.7
Georgia, Middle	21	30.0	0	40.0	18.2	...	...	28.6	...	...	50.0	25.0	0
Georgia, Northern	66	25.4	33.3	22.2	30.0	...	...	25.8	...	...	100.0	42.9	0
Georgia, Southern	25	33.3%	25.0%	12.5%	41.2%	...	...	32.0%	...	...	100.0%	33.3%	40.0%
Guam	2	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	11	11.1	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	0
Idaho	15	7.1	0	7.7	...	0	0	7.1	...	...	0	0	...
Illinois, Central	18	31.3	0	16.7	50.0	...	0	29.4	...	...	0	33.3	...
Illinois, Northern	146	29.7%	25.0%	31.3%	25.0%	...	33.3%	29.5%	...	0 %	36.4%	34.8%	8.3%
Illinois, Southern	25	33.3	0	35.3	25.0	...	0	33.3	...	...	50.0	50.0	0
Indiana, Northern	43	19.0	0	23.8	14.3	...	100.0	17.1	...	...	16.7	33.3	25.0
Indiana, Southern	36	33.3	...	28.0	50.0	0	...	33.3	...	...	33.3	40.0	37.5
Iowa, Northern	7	50.0	0	60.0	0	0	...	42.9	...	...	0	...	100.0
Iowa, Southern	17	25.0%	0 %	28.6%	0 %	...	...	23.5%	...	...	0 %	0 %	20.0%
Kansas	38	18.8	16.7	22.7	13.3	0	...	18.4	...	...	0	20.0	50.0
Kentucky, Eastern	46	38.6	50.0	38.6	50.0	...	...	39.1	...	...	50.0	0	0
Kentucky, Western	41	35.9	0	28.0	43.8	...	...	34.1	...	...	60.0	33.3	66.7
Louisiana, Eastern	60	27.5	22.2	25.0	27.5	...	...	26.7	...	...	30.0	45.5	12.5
Louisiana, Middle	19	12.5%	0 %	11.1%	10.0%	...	...	10.5%	...	...	0 %	33.3%	0 %
Louisiana, Western	13	23.1	...	30.0	0	...	...	25.0	...	...	0	0	100.0
Maine	6	66.7	...	66.7	...	...	...	66.7	...	...	100.0	...	...
Maryland	106	26.3	18.2	23.5	26.4	...	...	25.5	...	0	14.3	16.7	0
Massachusetts	54	35.8	0	31.1	62.5	...	...	35.8	...	...	62.5	25.0	11.1
Michigan, Eastern	140	16.3%	9.1%	10.6%	20.3%	...	...	15.7%	...	...	14.3%	4.5%	12.5%
Michigan, Western	23	26.3	25.0	14.3	44.4	...	0	27.3	...	...	0	33.3	0
Minnesota	55	24.1	0	15.0	44.4	40.0	...	22.2	...	...	28.6	20.0	0
Mississippi, Northern	16	13.3	0	15.4	0	...	...	12.5	...	...	50.0	0	0
Mississippi, Southern	23	30.0	33.3	11.1	46.2	0	...	30.4	...	...	100.0	0	...
Missouri, Eastern	93	28.2%	25.0%	19.4%	32.3%	...	...	28.0%	...	...	44.4%	26.1%	33.3%
Missouri, Western	73	18.6	33.3	19.5	19.4	0	0	19.7	...	...	11.1	14.3	0
Montana	11	9.1	...	20.0	...	0	...	9.1	...	...	...	0	...

Table D-5.7 Continued

District	Total offenders terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
Nebraska	5	20.0%	...	...	20.0%	...	...	20.0%	...	...	0 %	100.0%	...
Nevada	23	10.5	50.0	10.0	66.7	...	100.0	13.6	...	...	33.3	0	0
New Hampshire	4	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	...
New Jersey	73	36.4	14.3	26.3	45.5	...	...	35.2	...	...	25.0	27.3	0
New Mexico	45	7.1	0	7.3	0	0	0	7.0	...	...	0	25.0	0
New York, Eastern	136	6.3%	0 %	4.1%	10.8%	...	...	6.0%	...	...	10.5%	0 %	9.1%
New York, Northern	9	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	0
New York, Southern	127	16.9	0	11.3	18.2	0	0	15.0	...	...	37.5	10.0	0
New York, Western	25	40.9	0	30.8	71.4	0	...	42.9	...	...	25.0	0	...
North Carolina, Eastern	36	53.3	33.3	41.7	52.2	...	...	48.6	...	...	57.1	60.0	100.0
North Carolina, Middle	34	51.9%	28.6%	30.8%	57.1%	...	...	47.1%	...	...	33.3%	83.3%	20.0%
North Carolina, Western	30	44.4	0	42.1	30.0	100.0	...	40.0	...	...	66.7	25.0	0
North Dakota	15	26.7	...	20.0	...	22.2	...	21.4	...	100.0	0	0	50.0
Ohio, Northern	60	37.5	50.0	22.2	51.5	...	...	38.3	...	...	33.3	42.9	0
Ohio, Southern	70	43.9	50.0	40.5	48.5	...	...	44.3	...	100.0	50.0	55.6	50.0
Oklahoma, Eastern	23	18.2%	0 %	15.0%	0 %	100.0%	...	17.4%	...	...	0 %	50.0%	0 %
Oklahoma, Northern	19	33.3	0	14.3	36.4	100.0	...	31.6	...	...	0	33.3	0
Oklahoma, Western	51	23.9	20.0	26.8	11.1	...	...	24.0	...	...	100.0	0	16.7
Oregon	56	21.8	0	21.7	12.5	50.0	...	21.4	...	...	50.0	0	100.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	68	10.9	0	7.4	12.5	...	...	10.4	...	...	0	14.3	0
Pennsylvania, Middle	11	36.4%	...	33.3%	40.0%	...	...	36.4%	...	...	0 %	100.0%	0 %
Pennsylvania, Western	40	36.8	50.0	28.6	40.0	...	...	35.9	...	...	50.0	0	66.7
Puerto Rico	42	18.9	0	19.4	12.5	...	23.1	15.4	...	...	25.0	28.6	0
Rhode Island	6	33.3	...	20.0	100.0	...	...	33.3	...	...	100.0	0	0
South Carolina	72	33.8	14.3	23.8	42.9	...	...	31.4	...	...	33.3	25.0	16.7
South Dakota	19	52.6%	...	0 %	...	66.7%	...	52.6%	100.0%	...	25.0%	100.0%	50.0%
Tennessee, Eastern	41	17.5	100.0	18.4	33.3	...	...	19.5	...	...	40.0	0	0
Tennessee, Middle	25	25.0	100.0	30.0	26.7	...	...	28.0	...	...	25.0	50.0	0
Tennessee, Western	29	11.5	0	0	23.1	...	...	10.3	...	...	0	0	0
Texas, Eastern	34	32.3	0	35.3	23.5	...	...	29.4	...	...	...	0	25.0
Texas, Northern	159	25.4%	12.0%	17.5%	32.3%	...	11.1%	24.0%	...	...	23.1%	19.2%	21.4%
Texas, Southern	243	31.6	33.3	28.2	55.2	0	30.4	31.4	0	0	34.5	32.5	30.4
Texas, Western	183	15.6	0	13.8	21.4	0	9.4	16.2	...	...	7.7	13.5	11.8
Utah	14	30.8	0	37.5	25.0	0	...	30.8	...	...	...	0	33.3
Vermont	4	100.0	0	75.0	...	...	...	75.0	...	...	50.0	...	...
Virgin Islands	24	13.6%	0 %	16.7%	12.5%	...	100.0%	9.5%	...	0 %	0 %	50.0%	...
Virginia, Eastern	103	45.6	15.4	30.0	52.7	...	0	43.6	...	...	22.2	33.3	50.0
Virginia, Western	12	9.1	0	10.0	0	...	...	8.3	...	...	0	0	...
Washington, Eastern	7	33.3	0	16.7	100.0	...	...	28.6	...	...	100.0	0	...
Washington, Western	53	18.8	0	16.7	21.1	0	...	17.6	...	...	0	0	0
West Virginia, Northern	4	25.0%	...	33.3%	0 %	...	...	25.0%	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia, Southern	16	6.7	0	0	25.0	0	...	6.3	...	...	0	0	...
Wisconsin, Eastern	13	38.5	...	16.7	57.1	...	...	38.5	...	...	...	100.0	66.7
Wisconsin, Western	4	33.3	0	25.0	...	...	...	25.0	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	4	25.0	...	50.0	0	0	...	25.0	...	...	...	...	...
Total offenders with known characteristics		4,539	419	2,932	1,921	79	358	4,520	4	16	564	769	421

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

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

^bData describe offenders whose parole term

ended in 1984 either because of a violation or

because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.4.

Table D-5.7, continued. Offenders terminating parole with a new crime, by offender characteristics, 1984

District	Total offenders terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a									
		Employment at arrest		Prior criminal record						Drug abuse	
		Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Prior adult convictions				Known drug history	No known abuse		
				None	Juvenile only	No jail or prison or less	Incarceration 1 year over 1 year				
All districts	4,959	19.1%	21.7%	10.3%	20.5%	24.1%	23.6%	32.6%	22.3%	23.8%	
Alabama, Middle	23	25.0%	0%	0%	28.6%	0%	0%	18.2%	50.0%	14.3%	
Alabama, Northern	61	0	36.4	12.5	54.5	0	...	51.4	23.1	47.9	
Alabama, Southern	17	20.0	0	0	16.7	100.0	0	42.9	0	50.0	
Alaska	14	50.0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0	50.0	100.0	15.4	
Arizona	103	23.1	14.3	4.2	11.8	47.1	0	31.4	0	23.4	
Arkansas, Eastern	27	0%	42.9%	33.3%	33.3%	0%	0%	20.0%	50.0%	17.4%	
Arkansas, Western	13	...	0	0	40.0	0	...	33.3	0	33.3	
California, Central	294	6.0	6.7	1.5	4.7	11.5	6.7	16.4	6.7	10.7	
California, Eastern	53	22.2	15.4	16.7	0	16.7	50.0	14.3	21.4	10.3	
California, Northern	116	16.7	30.8	7.1	22.7	19.2	50.0	28.6	22.2	22.4	
California, Southern	57	15.4%	35.7%	13.0%	0%	0%	0%	50.0%	27.3%	13.0%	
Colorado	44	30.0	40.0	11.1	25.0	14.3	66.7	31.3	40.0	23.1	
Connecticut	26	0	66.7	0	20.0	66.7	...	35.7	50.0	29.2	
Delaware	14	0	0	0	100.0	50.0	...	14.3	0	25.0	
District of Columbia	364	17.5	23.8	13.6	15.1	25.9	29.4	25.1	20.7	24.0	
Florida, Middle	102	28.6%	30.0%	27.6%	31.6%	46.2%	33.3%	44.7%	42.9%	36.8%	
Florida, Northern	40	12.5	0	13.3	28.6	0	...	43.8	0	31.6	
Florida, Southern	271	6.4	4.4	5.1	29.7	28.8	0	33.3	27.3	12.7	
Georgia, Middle	21	33.3	0	40.0	0	25.0	...	30.0	0	31.6	
Georgia, Northern	66	40.0	37.5	0	20.0	14.3	100.0	31.7	42.9	23.7	
Georgia, Southern	25	42.9%	50.0%	33.3%	22.2%	...	0%	41.7%	50.0%	30.4%	
Guam	2	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	0
Hawaii	11	0	0	0	33.3	0	...	0	0	12.5	
Idaho	15	0	0	0	0	0	...	25.0	0	8.3	
Illinois, Central	18	33.3	0	0	0	...	...	71.4	0	12.5
Illinois, Northern	146	41.4%	5.6%	20.6%	28.6%	22.2%	40.0%	37.0%	31.3%	29.2%	
Illinois, Southern	25	33.3	50.0	0	28.6	50.0	...	40.0	100.0	29.2	
Indiana, Northern	43	25.0	25.0	10.0	11.1	33.3	100.0	17.6	25.0	17.1	
Indiana, Southern	36	25.0	40.0	25.0	20.0	0	50.0	44.4	28.8	34.5	
Iowa, Northern	7	...	50.0	0	0	0	...	100.0	...	42.9	
Iowa, Southern	17	20.0%	0%	25.0%	0%	0%	...	30.0%	0%	25.0%	
Kansas	38	33.3	16.7	0	0	0	0	28.0	16.7	18.8	
Kentucky, Eastern	46	42.9	20.0	16.7	46.2	0	0	44.0	50.0	38.6	
Kentucky, Western	41	28.6	57.1	20.0	8.3	40.0	100.0	52.9	60.0	30.6	
Louisiana, Eastern	60	35.7	21.4	10.0	23.1	33.3	...	31.0	22.2	28.6	
Louisiana, Middle	19	25.0%	0%	14.3%	20.0%	...	0%	0%	0%	11.1%	
Louisiana, Western	13	37.5	0	0	0	50.0	...	66.7	25.0	22.2	
Maine	6	...	100.0	0	...	50.0	...	100.0	100.0	60.0	
Maryland	106	6.3	20.0	27.8	15.0	18.8	20.0	31.1	19.0	27.1	
Massachusetts	54	28.6	42.9	0	13.3	50.0	50.0	55.6	62.5	30.4	
Michigan, Eastern	140	9.1%	6.7%	10.7%	13.3%	8.0%	0%	25.0%	9.1%	16.9%	
Michigan, Western	23	0	20.0	0	0	50.0	0	27.3	100.0	22.7	
Minnesota	55	11.1	50.0	22.2	35.3	50.0	0	9.5	50.0	22.6	
Mississippi, Northern	16	50.0	0	0	20.0	0	0	14.3	50.0	7.1	
Mississippi, Southern	23	0	100.0	0	0	...	...	53.8	100.0	27.3
Missouri, Eastern	93	18.2%	30.8%	0%	29.2%	20.0%	40.0%	38.5%	10.5%	32.4%	
Missouri, Western	73	7.7	14.3	14.3	11.8	11.1	...	27.3	15.8	20.4	
Montana	11	0	0	0	0	...	...	0	...	9.1

Table D-5.7 Continued

District	Total offenders terminating parole ^b	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime ^a								
		Employment at arrest		Prior criminal record				Drug abuse		
		Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	None	Juvenile only	No jail or prison	Prior adult convictions		Known drug history	No known abuse
							1 year or less	over 1 year		
Nebraska	5	...	50.0%	0 %	...	0 %	...	50.0%	50.0%	0 %
Nevada	23	0	50.0	0	42.9	0	...	20.0	0	18.2
New Hampshire	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	...	0
New Jersey	73	7.7	30.8	11.8	38.9	62.5	25.0	38.5	20.0	37.9
New Mexico	45	0.0	14.3	0	25.0	0	0	6.7	16.7	5.1
New York, Eastern	136	3.2%	10.0%	1.9%	6.9%	10.0%	0 %	12.1%	0 %	6.5%
New York, Northern	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York, Southern	127	22.2	14.3	11.8	10.7	20.0	50.0	18.6	21.4	15.0
New York, Western	25	0	0	33.3	33.3	25.0	...	44.4	0	37.5
North Carolina, Eastern	36	60.0	57.1	0	41.7	100.0	...	64.7	40.0	51.6
North Carolina, Middle	34	50.0%	80.0%	0 %	58.3%	50.0%	...	57.1%	66.7%	45.2%
North Carolina, Western	30	40.0	25.0	40.0	20.0	33.3	100.0	54.5	0	42.9
North Dakota	15	0	50.0	0	0	0	50.0	50.0	100.0	15.4
Ohio, Northern	60	...	50.0	31.3	18.2	20.0	...	60.9	...	38.3
Ohio, Southern	70	53.8	50.0	42.9	30.8	40.0	33.3	51.4	75.0	40.3
Oklahoma, Eastern	23	0 %	33.3%	0 %	33.3%	...	0 %	33.3%	100.0%	13.6%
Oklahoma, Northern	19	0	33.3	33.3	25.0	20.0	0	50.0	25.0	33.3
Oklahoma, Western	51	21.4	50.0	10.5	20.0	...	...	36.4	60.0	19.6
Oregon	56	16.7	40.0	0	11.1	0	33.3	33.3	0	23.1
Pennsylvania, Eastern	68	11.1	7.7	7.1	8.3	10.0	0	13.8	16.7	8.9
Pennsylvania, Middle	11	20.0%	100.0%	50.0%	0 %	100.0%	0 %	50.0%	66.7%	25.0%
Pennsylvania, Western	40	22.2	40.0	0	54.5	0	50.0	42.1	30.0	40.0
Puerto Rico	42	33.3	0	4.8	0	...	0	45.5	25.0	14.7
Rhode Island	6	33.3	0	0	33.3	0	...	100.0	...	33.3
South Carolina	72	21.4	40.0	16.7	14.3	60.0	0	44.1	50.0	30.9
South Dakota	19	0 %	0 %	0 %	42.9%	100.0%	50.0%	83.3%	0 %	55.6%
Tennessee, Eastern	41	20.0	0	0	0	14.3	50.0	35.3	33.3	18.4
Tennessee, Middle	25	33.3	25.0	66.7	0	50.0	0	16.7	28.6	27.8
Tennessee, Western	29	0	0	0	25.0	33.3	0	14.3	0	11.5
Texas, Eastern	34	0	16.7	0	0	25.0	...	40.0	0	35.7
Texas, Northern	159	19.4%	23.1%	23.3%	21.9%	15.8%	33.3%	27.0%	16.7%	24.8%
Texas, Southern	243	36.7	22.6	21.4	29.2	40.9	0	39.8	34.4	31.3
Texas, Western	183	12.9	10.6	3.1	14.9	40.0	10.0	16.9	11.5	15.6
Utah	14	50.0	0	0	0	66.7	...	28.6	33.3	27.3
Vermont	4	...	50.0	0	100.0	...	...	100.0	...	75.0
Virgin Islands	24	0 %	20.0%	0 %	33.3%	0 %	0 %	20.0%	...	12.5%
Virginia, Eastern	103	20.0	35.7	15.4	34.8	33.3	33.3	55.1	35.0	43.4
Virginia, Western	12	0	0	0	0	...	...	16.7	0	9.1
Washington, Eastern	7	0	100.0	...	0	0	...	50.0	100.0	0
Washington, Western	53	0	0	0	11.1	0	0	29.6	0	20.0
West Virginia, Northern	4	...	...	...	50.0%	...	...	0 %	...	25.0%
West Virginia, Southern	16	0	...	0	0	50.0	0	0	0	7.1
Wisconsin, Eastern	13	100.0	66.7	0	33.3	...	...	50.0	100.0	27.3
Wisconsin, Western	4	...	...	...	0	100.0	...	0	...	25.0
Wyoming	4	...	...	...	0	...	...	50.0	...	25.0
Total offenders with known characteristics		897	800	1,113	144	1,052	551	1,956	783	913

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

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

^bData describe offenders whose parole term

ended in 1984 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

See Text Table 5.4.

Table D-5.8 Offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation, by offender characteristics, 1984

District	Total offenders terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
All districts	4,959	46.7%	38.4%	37.2%	59.5%	46.8%	39.4%	46.4%	25.0%	25.0%	57.3%	55.0%	43.9%
Alabama, Middle	23	35.3%	0 %	42.9%	18.8%	...	...	26.1%	...	...	28.6%	0 %	...
Alabama, Northern	61	63.5	55.6	64.5	60.0	...	...	62.3	...	...	70.0	57.1	0
Alabama, Southern	17	57.1	66.7	66.7	57.1	...	...	58.8	...	0	50.0	50.0	...
Alaska	14	41.7	50.0	62.5	25.0	0	...	46.2	...	...	100.0	50.0	...
Arizona	103	34.0	0	32.2	40.0	37.5	35.0	32.5	...	...	33.3	50.0	75.0
Arkansas, Eastern	27	31.8%	40.0%	30.0%	37.5%	...	...	34.6%	...	...	50.0%	50.0%	0 %
Arkansas, Western	13	50.0	66.7	50.0	100.0	...	...	53.8	...	...	50.0	0	...
California, Central	294	39.5	17.4	31.6	51.0	0	37.5	37.8	...	0	56.5	68.8	43.9
California, Eastern	53	60.9	42.9	56.5	83.3	0	87.5	53.3	...	...	87.5	80.0	100.0
California, Northern	116	39.3	33.3	30.4	59.4	0	25.0	39.0	...	...	33.3	75.0	30.0
California, Southern	57	45.1%	66.7%	45.8%	57.1%	100.0%	63.6%	44.4%	0 %	...	71.4%	53.3%	66.7%
Colorado	44	40.0	25.0	30.6	66.7	100.0	20.0	39.5	...	...	66.7	42.9	50.0
Connecticut	26	36.0	0	13.3	62.5	...	...	30.4	...	...	0	66.7	0
Delaware	14	23.1	100.0	16.7	37.5	...	...	28.6	...	...	...	0	33.3
District of Columbia	364	76.3	70.2	42.9	76.4	...	...	75.8	...	100.0	83.6	81.3	91.7
Florida, Middle	102	50.5%	71.4%	40.8%	77.4%	...	0 %	52.5%	...	...	80.0%	53.8%	28.6%
Florida, Northern	40	36.8	100.0	44.8	30.0	...	0	44.4	...	...	0	50.0	0
Florida, Southern	271	25.3	0	22.8	25.5	...	8.6	31.9	...	0	9.8	16.1	18.6
Georgia, Middle	21	40.0	0	50.0	27.3	...	...	38.1	...	...	50.0	25.0	0
Georgia, Northern	66	39.7	33.3	30.6	50.0	...	...	39.4	...	...	100.0	71.4	25.0
Georgia, Southern	25	42.9%	50.0%	37.5%	47.1%	...	...	44.0%	...	...	100.0%	33.3%	60.0%
Guam	2	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	11	11.1	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	0
Idaho	15	50.0	0	53.8	...	0	0	50.0	...	...	33.3	0	...
Illinois, Central	18	37.5	50.0	16.7	63.3	...	0	41.2	...	...	0	33.3	...
Illinois, Northern	146	45.7%	62.5%	42.4%	52.8%	...	50.0%	45.0%	...	100.0%	72.7%	73.9%	33.3%
Illinois, Southern	25	37.5	0	41.2	25.0	...	0	37.5	...	...	50.0	50.0	50.0
Indiana, Northern	43	45.2	100.0	23.8	71.4	...	100.0	46.3	...	...	66.7	66.7	75.0
Indiana, Southern	36	58.3	...	48.0	90.0	0	...	58.3	...	...	66.7	60.0	75.0
Iowa, Northern	7	66.7	0	80.0	0	0	...	57.1	...	...	0	...	100.0
Iowa, Southern	17	62.5%	0 %	57.1%	66.7%	...	...	58.8%	...	...	100.0%	100.0%	60.0%
Kansas	38	37.5	50.0	50.0	26.7	0	...	39.5	...	...	100.0	60.0	50.0
Kentucky, Eastern	46	43.2	50.0	43.2	50.0	...	...	43.5	...	...	50.0	33.3	0
Kentucky, Western	41	53.8	50.0	52.0	56.3	...	...	53.7	0	...	80.0	66.7	66.7
Louisiana, Eastern	60	41.2	55.6	25.0	52.5	...	...	43.3	...	...	50.0	63.6	62.5
Louisiana, Middle	19	18.8%	0 %	22.2%	10.0%	...	...	15.8%	...	...	0 %	33.3%	100.0%
Louisiana, Western	13	38.5	...	40.0	50.0	...	...	41.7	...	...	0	50.0	100.0
Maine	6	83.3	...	83.3	...	...	...	83.3	...	...	100.0	...	...
Maryland	106	58.9	45.5	35.3	68.1	...	...	57.5	...	0	78.6	66.7	33.3
Massachusetts	54	41.5	0	35.6	75.0	...	...	41.5	...	...	87.5	50.0	11.1
Michigan, Eastern	140	41.1%	27.3%	30.3%	48.6%	...	...	40.0%	...	...	57.1%	40.9%	43.8%
Michigan, Western	23	47.4	50.0	28.6	77.8	...	0	50.0	...	...	0	66.7	33.3
Minnesota	55	31.5	0	17.5	55.6	80.0	...	29.6	...	...	42.9	40.0	0
Mississippi, Northern	16	20.0	0	23.1	0	...	...	18.8	...	...	50.0	0	0
Mississippi, Southern	23	45.0	33.3	33.3	53.8	0	...	43.5	...	...	100.0	100.0	...
Missouri, Eastern	93	49.4%	25.0%	29.0%	56.5%	...	...	47.3%	...	...	88.9%	60.9%	66.7%
Missouri, Western	73	54.3	100.0	48.8	64.5	100.0	0	57.7	...	...	66.7	78.6	25.0
Montana	11	27.3	...	20.0	...	33.3	...	27.3	...	...	...	0	...

Table D-5.8 Continued

District	Total offenders terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation											
		Sex		Race			Ethnicity		Age				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	16-18	19-20	21-30	31-40	Over 40
Nebraska	5	80.0%	...	...	80.0%	...	...	80.0%	...	...	100.0%	100.0%	...
Nevada	23	15.8	50.0	15.0	66.7	...	100.0	18.2	...	...	66.7	0	0
New Hampshire	4	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	...
New Jersey	73	56.1	14.3	36.8	66.7	...	...	50.7	...	...	50.0	63.6	28.6
New Mexico	45	35.7	0	31.7	100.0	0	0	32.6	...	...	0	100.0	25.0
New York, Eastern	136	37.8%	11.1%	27.8%	56.8%	...	...	35.8%	...	...	31.6%	28.6%	36.4%
New York, Northern	9	0	...	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	0
New York, Southern	127	44.9	22.2	33.9	54.5	0	40.0	43.4	...	...	50.0	40.0	18.2
New York, Western	25	50.0	0	30.8	71.4	0	...	42.9	...	...	50.0	33.3	...
North Carolina, Eastern	36	63.3	50.0	41.7	69.6	...	...	60.0	...	...	71.4	80.0	100.0
North Carolina, Middle	34	66.7%	28.6%	38.5%	71.4%	...	...	58.8%	...	...	66.7%	83.3%	40.0%
North Carolina, Western	30	51.9	0	47.4	40.0	100.0	...	46.7	...	...	66.7	25.0	50.0
North Dakota	15	46.7	...	20.0	...	55.6	...	42.9	...	100.0	0	50.0	50.0
Ohio, Northern	60	58.9	75.0	40.7	75.8	...	...	80.0	...	...	66.7	71.4	100.0
Ohio, Southern	70	53.0	50.0	48.6	57.6	...	...	52.9	...	100.0	50.0	66.7	75.0
Oklahoma, Eastern	23	18.2%	0%	15.0%	0%	100.0%	...	17.4%	...	...	0%	50.0%	0%
Oklahoma, Northern	19	38.9	100.0	14.3	54.5	100.0	...	42.1	...	...	0	66.7	0
Oklahoma, Western	51	34.8	20.0	34.1	33.3	...	...	34.0	...	...	100.0	0	25.0
Oregon	56	52.7	100.0	50.0	62.5	100.0	...	53.6	...	...	75.0	100.0	100.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	68	34.4	0	22.2	40.0	...	...	32.8	...	...	62.5	28.6	33.3
Pennsylvania, Middle	11	45.5%	...	33.3%	60.0%	...	...	45.5%	...	...	50.0%	100.0%	0%
Pennsylvania, Western	40	57.9	50.0	35.7	68.0	...	...	56.4	...	...	50.0	85.7	66.7
Puerto Rico	42	35.1	0	32.3	37.5	...	46.2	26.9	...	...	100.0	28.6	0
Rhode Island	6	33.3	...	20.0	100.0	...	...	33.3	...	...	100.0	0	0
South Carolina	72	46.2	14.3	31.0	57.1	...	...	41.4	...	...	50.0	50.0	16.7
South Dakota	19	68.4%	...	0%	...	86.7%	...	68.4%	100.0%	...	75.0%	100.0%	50.0%
Tennessee, Eastern	41	35.0	100.0	36.8	33.3	...	...	36.6	...	...	40.0	28.6	37.5
Tennessee, Middle	25	41.7	100.0	50.0	40.0	...	...	44.0	...	...	50.0	50.0	50.0
Tennessee, Western	29	42.3	33.3	31.3	53.8	...	...	41.4	...	...	33.3	16.7	0
Texas, Eastern	34	61.3	33.3	52.9	64.7	...	...	58.8	...	...	...	40.0	75.0
Texas, Northern	159	54.5%	60.0%	45.4%	71.0%	...	55.6%	55.3%	...	...	61.5%	53.8%	71.4%
Texas, Southern	243	49.6	55.6	46.9	72.4	0	53.6	47.7	0	0	58.6	60.0	52.2
Texas, Western	183	53.9	31.3	52.1	50.0	50.0	73.6	43.1	...	...	80.8	56.8	82.4
Utah	14	46.2	0	50.0	25.0	0	...	38.5	...	...	...	0	66.7
Vermont	4	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	100.0	...	...
Virgin Islands	24	13.6%	0%	16.7%	12.5%	...	100.0%	9.5%	...	0%	0%	50.0%	...
Virginia, Eastern	103	63.3	38.5	45.0	69.1	...	0	59.6	...	...	55.6	61.9	50.0
Virginia, Western	12	36.4	0	40.3	0	...	...	33.3	...	...	100.0	0	...
Washington, Eastern	7	33.3	0	16.7	100.0	...	...	28.6	...	...	100.0	0	...
Washington, Western	53	43.8	20.0	33.3	63.2	0	...	43.1	...	...	40.0	57.1	0
West Virginia, Northern	4	50.0%	...	33.3%	100.0%	...	...	50.0%	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia, Southern	16	33.3	0	38.4	25.0	0	...	31.3	...	...	0	33.3	...
Wisconsin, Eastern	13	46.2	...	33.3	57.1	...	...	46.2	...	...	...	100.0	66.7
Wisconsin, Western	4	33.3	0	25.0	...	...	...	25.0	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	4	50.0	...	50.0	0	100.0	...	50.0	...	...	...	...	...
Total offenders with known characteristics		4,539	419	2,932	1,921	79	358	4,520	4	16	564	769	421

*Data describe offenders whose parole term ended in 1984 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

...No cases of this type occurred in the data. See Text Table 5.4.

Table D-5.8, continued. Offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation, by offender characteristics, 1984

District	Total offenders terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation									
		Employment at arrest		Prior criminal record						Drug abuse	
		Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	None	Juvenile only	Prior adult convictions			Known drug history	No known abuse	
						No jail or prison or less	1 year or less	over 1 year			
All districts	4,959	44.6%	62.4%	21.0%	65.3%	39.4%	46.6%	62.3%	73.6%	40.8%	
Alabama, Middle	23	25.0%	0 %	50.0%	0 %	28.6%	0 %	27.3%	50.0%	23.8%	
Alabama, Northern	61	44.4	72.7	12.5	...	63.6	40.0	75.7	84.8	56.3	
Alabama, Southern	17	40.0	50.0	0	0	33.3	100.0	85.7	60.0	58.3	
Alaska	14	50.0	100.0	0	100.0	25.0	50.0	75.0	100.0	38.5	
Arizona	103	53.8	42.9	12.5	33.3	23.5	58.8	45.7	55.6	30.9	
Arkansas, Eastern	27	25.0%	42.9%	33.3%	0 %	33.3%	0 %	50.0%	50.0%	30.4%	
Arkansas, Western	13	...	0	0	...	60.0	100.0	50.0	0	58.3	
California, Central	294	50.0	61.7	12.3	86.7	27.9	28.8	52.7	78.7	27.8	
California, Eastern	53	77.8	92.3	33.3	100.0	22.2	50.0	85.7	85.7	48.7	
California, Northern	116	50.0	53.8	7.1	50.0	27.3	42.3	54.8	77.8	35.5	
California, Southern	57	38.5%	78.6%	34.8%	0 %	53.8%	57.1%	70.0%	81.8%	39.1%	
Colorado	44	40.0	80.0	22.2	66.7	25.0	28.6	56.3	40.0	38.5	
Connecticut	26	0	66.7	0	...	20.0	66.7	42.9	50.0	33.3	
Delaware	14	0	50.0	0	...	100.0	50.0	28.6	50.0	25.0	
District of Columbia	364	84.2	83.2	59.1	94.1	69.9	70.4	77.8	84.4	70.3	
Florida, Middle	102	42.9%	60.0%	31.0%	100.0%	42.1%	46.2%	71.1%	71.4%	50.5%	
Florida, Northern	40	25.0	0	13.3	...	42.9	100.0	56.3	50.0	39.5	
Florida, Southern	271	13.8	15.6	11.4	33.3	37.8	35.7	63.9	63.6	21.5	
Georgia, Middle	21	32.3	0	40.0	...	0	50.0	40.0	0	42.1	
Georgia, Northern	66	40.0	75.0	16.7	100.0	40.0	28.6	43.9	57.1	37.3	
Georgia, Southern	25	57.1%	50.0%	33.3%	0 %	44.4%	...	50.0%	50.0%	43.5%	
Guam	2	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	11	0	0	0	...	33.3	0	0	0	12.5	
Idaho	15	33.3	0	0	...	60.0	66.7	50.0	33.3	50.0	
Illinois, Central	18	33.3	0	0	...	14.3	...	85.7	0	43.8	
Illinois, Northern	146	62.1%	66.7%	26.5%	100.0%	33.3%	55.6%	60.9%	87.5%	41.5%	
Illinois, Southern	25	66.7	50.0	0	...	28.6	50.0	50.0	100.0	33.3	
Indiana, Northern	43	37.5	100.0	20.0	100.0	33.3	66.7	58.8	87.5	37.1	
Indiana, Southern	36	50.0	80.0	25.0	100.0	60.0	0	77.8	85.7	51.7	
Iowa, Northern	7	...	50.0	0	...	0	100.0	100.0	...	57.1	
Iowa, Southern	17	60.0%	100.0%	25.0%	...	50.0%	100.0%	70.0%	100.0%	56.3%	
Kansas	38	33.3	83.3	0	100.0	33.3	0	48.0	66.7	34.4	
Kentucky, Eastern	46	57.1	20.0	16.7	0	46.2	0	52.0	100.0	40.9	
Kentucky, Western	41	42.9	85.7	20.0	100.0	25.0	80.0	76.5	100.0	47.2	
Louisiana, Eastern	60	64.3	50.0	20.0	...	23.1	50.0	58.6	55.6	38.1	
Louisiana, Middle	19	50.0%	0 %	14.3%	0 %	20.0%	...	25.0%	0 %	16.7%	
Louisiana, Western	13	50.0	0	25.0	...	25.0	50.0	66.7	50.0	33.3	
Maine	6	...	100.0	0	...	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0
Maryland	106	68.8	60.0	27.8	60.0	50.0	62.5	71.1	81.0	51.8	
Massachusetts	54	35.7	71.4	0	100.0	20.0	50.0	61.1	87.5	32.6	
Michigan, Eastern	140	36.4%	60.0%	21.4%	66.7%	30.0%	36.0%	55.8%	63.6%	35.6%	
Michigan, Western	23	100.0	40.0	0	0	100.0	50.0	63.6	100.0	45.5	
Minnesota	55	22.2	100.0	22.2	100.0	35.3	66.7	19.0	50.0	30.2	
Mississippi, Northern	16	50.0	0	0	0	20.0	0	28.6	50.0	14.3	
Mississippi, Southern	23	100.0	100.0	50.0	...	0	0	69.2	100.0	40.9	
Missouri, Eastern	93	54.5%	73.1%	13.3%	80.0%	37.5%	40.0%	66.7%	68.4%	41.9%	
Missouri, Western	73	30.8	100.0	28.6	...	47.1	33.3	78.8	78.9	48.1	
Montana	11	0	100.0	0	...	0	...	50.0	...	27.3	

Table D-5.8 Continued

District	Total offenders terminating parole*	Percent of offenders terminating parole with a new crime or technical violation								
		Employment at arrest		Prior criminal record					Drug abuse	
		Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	None	Juvenile only	Prior adult convictions			Known drug history	No known abuse
						No jail or prison	1 year or less	Incarceration over 1 year		
Nebraska	5	...	100.0%	100.0%	...	...	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%
Nevada	23	0	100.0	10.0	...	42.9	0	20.0	100.0	18.2
New Hampshire	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	...	...
New Jersey	73	46.2	53.8	17.6	50.0	55.6	75.0	65.4	60.0	50.0
New Mexico	45	16.7	57.1	8.3	0	25.0	50.0	46.7	66.7	28.2
New York, Eastern	136	22.6%	45.0%	27.8%	33.3%	34.5%	40.0%	48.5%	53.8%	34.1%
New York, Northern	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
New York, Southern	127	33.3	50.0	29.4	100.0	32.1	66.7	53.5	64.3	40.7
New York, Western	25	0	66.7	33.3	...	33.3	50.0	55.6	100.0	41.7
North Carolina, Eastern	36	60.0	85.7	0	...	41.7	100.0	88.2	90.0	58.1
North Carolina, Middle	34	50.0%	100.0%	0%	...	66.7%	50.0%	78.6%	100.0%	54.8%
North Carolina, Western	30	60.0	25.0	40.0	100.0	30.0	33.3	63.6	50.0	46.4
North Dakota	15	0	75.0	0	50.0	25.0	0	83.3	100.0	38.5
Ohio, Northern	60	...	100.0	62.5	...	36.4	50.0	73.9	...	60.0
Ohio, Southern	70	61.5	62.5	42.9	66.7	38.5	40.0	62.2	87.5	48.4
Oklahoma, Eastern	23	0%	33.3%	0%	0%	33.3%	...	33.3%	100.0%	13.6%
Oklahoma, Northern	19	0	66.7	33.3	0	25.0	40.0	66.7	50.0	40.0
Oklahoma, Western	51	28.6	50.0	15.8	...	30.0	...	50.0	60.0	30.4
Oregon	56	83.3	100.0	20.0	100.0	33.3	33.3	70.4	100.0	50.0
Pennsylvania, Eastern	68	44.4	46.2	28.6	100.0	41.7	20.0	31.0	66.7	25.0
Pennsylvania, Middle	11	40.0%	100.0%	50.0%	0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	25.0%
Pennsylvania, Western	40	77.8	60.0	0	100.0	54.5	66.7	68.4	90.0	46.7
Puerto Rico	42	55.6	20.0	19.0	0	16.7	...	63.6	62.5	23.5
Rhode Island	6	33.3	0	0	...	33.3	0	100.0	...	33.3
South Carolina	72	42.9	40.0	16.7	0	14.3	80.0	64.7	50.0	42.6
South Dakota	19	66.7%	80.0%	0%	100.0%	57.1%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	72.2%
Tennessee, Eastern	41	30.0	28.6	18.2	50.0	25.0	14.3	58.8	33.3	36.8
Tennessee, Middle	25	50.0	50.0	66.7	0	0	66.7	41.7	42.9	44.4
Tennessee, Western	29	14.3	33.3	21.4	0	75.0	66.7	57.1	66.7	38.5
Texas, Eastern	34	33.3	66.7	20.0	...	33.3	50.0	70.0	50.0	60.7
Texas, Northern	159	55.6%	69.2%	40.0%	66.7%	46.9%	47.4%	73.0%	76.7%	50.4%
Texas, Southern	243	60.0	48.4	30.4	33.3	44.4	59.1	65.9	78.1	45.5
Texas, Western	183	58.1	78.7	25.0	70.0	43.3	60.0	70.8	80.3	37.7
Utah	14	50.0	50.0	0	...	50.0	66.7	42.9	66.7	36.4
Vermont	4	...	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0
Virgin Islands	24	0%	20.0%	0%	0%	33.3%	0%	20.0%	...	12.5%
Virginia, Eastern	103	40.0	78.6	23.1	66.7	60.9	40.0	75.5	70.0	57.8
Virginia, Western	12	100.0	0	100.0	...	20.0	...	33.3	100.0	27.3
Washington, Eastern	7	0	100.0	...	...	0	0	50.0	100.0	...
Washington, Western	53	25.0	62.5	22.2	100.0	22.2	14.3	59.3	50.0	40.0
West Virginia, Northern	4	...	...	...	...	50.0%	...	50.0%	...	50.0%
West Virginia, Southern	16	14.3	...	0	0	0	50.0	42.9	50.0	28.6
Wisconsin, Eastern	13	100.0	66.7	0	...	66.7	...	50.0	100.0	36.4
Wisconsin, Western	4	...	...	...	...	0	100.0	0	...	25.0
Wyoming	4	...	...	...	...	50.0	...	50.0	...	50.0
Total offenders with known characteristics		897	800	1,113	144	1,052	551	1,956	783	913

*Data describe offenders whose parole term ended in 1984 either because of a violation or because the term expired.

...No cases of this type occurred in the data. See Text Table 5.4.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Columbia code and cases prosecuted in the District of Columbia superior court.

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

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

Escape—departing or attempting to depart from the custody of a correctional institution; a judicial, correctional, or law enforcement officer; or a hospital where one is committed for drug abuse and drug dependency problems. Knowingly advising, aiding, assisting, or procuring the escape or attempted escape of any person from a correctional facility, an officer, or the above-mentioned hospital as well as concealing an escapee. Forcibly rescuing any person in an attempt to prevent execution or forcibly removing or attempting to remove the dead body of an executed offender in order to prevent an autopsy. Aiding or enticing any person belonging to the Armed Forces

of a belligerent nation or fraction, who is interned in the United States in accordance with the law of nations, to escape or attempt to escape. Providing or attempting to provide to an inmate in prison a prohibited object or making, possessing, obtaining, or attempting to make or obtain a prohibited object (as defined in section 1791C of title 18). Instigating, assisting, attempting to cause, or causing any mutiny or riot at any Federal penal, detention, or correctional facility or conveying into any of these institutions any dangerous instrumentalities (18 U.S.C. 751, 752(A)(B), 753-57, 1071-74, 1791-92, 3150, and 4082(D); 42 U.S.C. 261(B)(C) and 3425-26; and 50 U.S.C. 822-23).

Failure to appear—willful absence from any court appointment.

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

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

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

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

4834(A), 4841, 4862(B), 7234(A)-(C)(D1)(D2A)(D2B)(D3)(D4), 7235(A)-(E), 7236, 7264, 7265(A)(B), and 7266(A1)-(A3)(B)).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Homicide—see murder

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

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

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

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

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

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

Larceny—taking and carrying away with intent to steal any personal property of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 7. Stealing, possessing, converting to one's own use, or illegally selling or disposing of anything

of value to the United States or any of its departments or agencies or any property made or being made under contract for the United States or any of its departments or agencies. Stealing anything of value (in excess of \$100) from a bank, the Postal Service, or any inter-State or foreign shipments by carrier. Receiving or possessing stolen property or pirate property. Stealing or obtaining by fraud any funds, assets, or property that are the subject of a grant, contract, or other form of assistance, whether received directly or indirectly, from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration or that belong to or are entrusted to the custody of an Indian tribal organization. This offense category excludes the transportation of stolen property (18 U.S.C. 641, 659, 661-62, 1024, 1163, 1660, 1702, 1704, 1707-8, and 2113(B)(C); 42 U.S.C. 3791; and 49 U.S.C. 1472(K1)).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Murder—committing or attempting to commit murder (first or second degree) or voluntary manslaughter within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. 7). Killing or attempting to kill any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice

President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. As applied to the owner or charterer of any steamboat or vessel, knowingly and willfully causing or allowing fraud, neglect, misconduct, or violation of any law resulting in loss of life (18 U.S.C. 351(A), 1111-16, 1751A, and 2113(E); 21 U.S.C. 461(C) and 675(C); and 49 U.S.C. 1472(K1)).

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

Negligent manslaughter—causing the death of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States as defined in 18 U.S.C. 7, by wanton or reckless disregard for human life. Also negligent manslaughter of any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. This offense category also includes misconduct, negligence, or inattention to duties by ship officers on a steamboat or vessel resulting in death to any person (18 U.S.C. 351(A), 1112, 1114-16, and 1751(A); and 49 U.S.C. 1472(K1)).

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

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

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

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

Other public-order offenses

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

Other regulatory offenses—violations of civil rights, election laws, the Communication Act (including wire tapping and wire interception), contempt, laws regarding congressional contempt, custom laws (except narcotics and liquor), importation of injurious animals and birds, inter-State commerce (the Connally Act, Hot Oil Act, transportation or importation of prison-made goods, and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property offenses, non-fraudulent—violent offenses against property: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, transportation of stolen

property, and other property offenses (destruction of property and trespassing). These offenses are termed "non-fraudulent" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "property offenses, fraudulent," above.

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

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

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

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

1962(A-D), and 1963; 19 U.S.C. 60; 27 U.S.C. 205(C); and 42 U.S.C. 2703(B)).

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

Regular sentence—any prison sentence except split sentences, indeterminate sentences, youth sentences, and life imprisonment. Includes mixed sentences (over 6 months incarceration accompanied by probation).

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

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

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

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

Split sentence—a sentence requiring the convicted person to serve a period of confinement of 6 months or

less, followed by a period of probation. Unless otherwise noted, convicted offenders receiving split sentences are included in both the incarceration and probation categories, but are excluded from data on regular incarceration sentences (see "Mixed sentence").

Stale—too old to support successful prosecution.

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

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

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

Technical violation—failure to comply with any of the conditions of pretrial release, probation, or parole, excluding alleged new criminal activity. May result in revocation of release status.

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

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

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

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

Trial conviction—conviction by judge or jury after trial.

True bill—an indictment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The worldwide drug business

Cultivation & production
Foreign
Domestic

Distribution
Export
Transshipment
Import into U.S.

Finance
Money laundering
Profits

The fight against drugs

Enforcement
Border interdiction
Investigation
Seizure & forfeiture
Prosecution

Consumption reduction
Prevention
Education
Treatment

Consequences of drug use

Abuse
Addiction
Overdose
Death

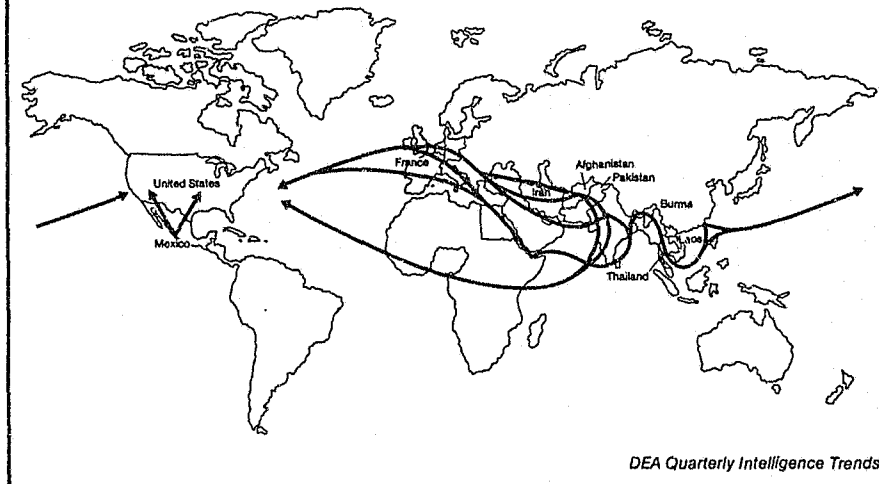
Crime
While on drugs
For drug money
Trafficking

Impact on justice system

Social disruption

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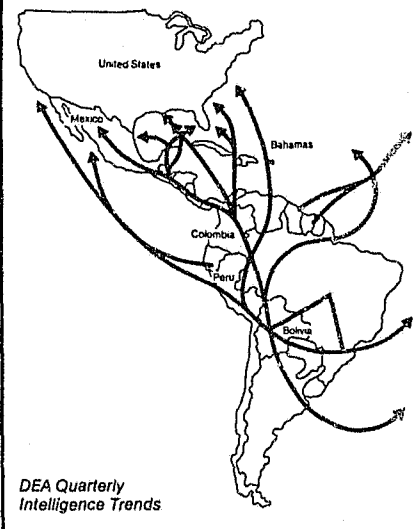


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