

# National Corrections Reporting Program, 1986

Admissions to and releases from State or Federal prisons

Demographic characteristics of prisoners

Offenses

ence length

e served

is to parole from State or Federal prisons

es from State or Federal parole

cessful and unsuccessful discharges

e under correction supervision

132291

#### **Bureau of Justice Statistics** reports

(Revised December 1991)

Call toll-free 800-732-3277 (local 301-251-5500) to order BJS reports, to be added to one of the BJS mailing lists, or to speak to a reference specialist in statistics at the Justice Statistics Clearinghouse, National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850.

#### BJS maintains the following mailing lists:

- Law enforcement reports (new)
- Drugs and crime data (new)
- Justice spending & employment
- White-collar crime
- National Crime Survey (annual)
- Corrections (annual)
- Courts (annual)
- Privacy and security of criminal history information and information policy
- Federal statistics (annual)
- BJS bulletins and special reports (approximately twice a month)
  Sourcebook of Criminal Justice
- Statistics (annual)

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

Public-use tapes of BJS data sets and other criminal justice data are available from the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (formerly CJAIN), P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 (toll-free 1-800-999-0960).

#### **National Crime Victimization Survey**

The Nation's two crime measures: Uniform Crime Reports and the National Crime Survey, NCJ-122705, 4/90 Criminal victimization in the U.S.

1973-88 trends, NCJ-129392, 7/91 1989 (final), NCJ-129391, 6/91 1988 (final), NCJ-122024, 10/90

#### BJS special reports

Handgun crime victims, NCJ-123559, 7/90 Black victims, NCJ-122562, 4/90 Hispanic victims, NCJ-120507, 1/90 The redesigned National Crime Survey:

Selected new data, NCJ-114746, 1/89 Motor vehicle theft, NCJ-109978, 3/88 Elderly victims, NCJ-107676, 11/87 Violent crime trends, NCJ-107217, 11/87 Robbery victims, NCJ-104638, 4/87

Violent crime by strangers and non-strangers, NCJ-103702, 1/87 Preventing domestic violence against

women, NCJ-102037, 8/86 Crime prevention measures, NCJ-100438,

3/86 The use of weapons in committing crimes, NCJ-99643, 1/86

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

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

#### BJS bulletins

Criminal victimization 1990, NCJ-130234, 10/91

Crime and the Nation's households, 1990, NCJ-130302, 8/91

The crime of rape, NCJ-96777, 3/85 Household burglary, NCJ-96021, 1/85 Measuring crime, NCJ-75710, 2/81

#### BJS technical reports

New directions for the NCS, NCJ-115571,

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

School crime, NCJ-131645, 9/91 Teenage victims, NCJ-128129, 5/91 Female victims of violent crime, NCJ-126826, 1/91

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

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

Crime and older Americans information package, NCJ-104569, 5/87, \$10 Victimization and fear of crime: World

perspectives, NCJ-93872, 1/85, \$9.15
The National Crime Survey: Working papers, Current and historical perspectives, vol. I, NCJ-75374, 8/82

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

#### Corrections

BJS bulletins and special reports
Capital punishment 1990, NCJ-131648, 9/91

Prisoners in 1990, NCJ-129198, 5/91 Women in prison, NCJ-127991, 4/91 Violent State prison inmates and their

victims, NCJ-124133, 7/90 Prison rule violators, NCJ-120344, 12/89 Recidivism of prisoners released in 1983,

NCJ-116261, 4/89

Drug use and crime: State prison inmate survey, 1986, NCJ-111940, 7/88 Time served in prison and on parole, 1984, NCJ-108544, 12/87

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

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

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

State and Federal prisoners, 1925-85, NCJ-102494, 11/86

Prison admissions and releases, 1983, NCJ-100582, 3/86

The prevalence of imprisonment, NCJ-93657, 7/85

Prisoners at midvear 1991 (press release). NCJ-133281, 10/91

Correctional populations in the United States: 1989, NCJ-130445, 10/91 1988, NCJ-124280, 3/91

Race of prisoners admitted to State and Federal institutions, 1926-86, NCJ-125618, 6/91 National corrections reporting program, 1985, NCJ-123522, 12/90

Historical statistics on prisoners in State and Federal institutions, yearend 1925-86, NCJ-111098, 6/88

1984 census of State adult correctional facilities, NCJ-105585, 7/87

Census of jails and survey of jail inmates BJS bulletins and special reports

Drugs and jail inmates, NCJ-130836, 8/91 Jail inmates, 1990, NCJ-129756, 6/91 Profile of jail inmates, 1989, NCJ-129097,

Jail inmates, 1989, NCJ-123264, 6/90 Population density in local jails, 1988, NCJ-122299, 3/90

Census of local jails, 1988 (BJS bulletin), NCJ-121101, 2/90 Jail Inmates, 1987, NCJ-114319, 12/88

Drunk driving, NCJ-109945, 2/88 Jail inmates, 1986, NCJ-107123, 10/87

Census of local jails 1988:

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

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

Census of local jails, 1983: Data for individual jails, Northeast, Midwest, South, West, vols. I-IV, NCJ-112796-9, 11/88 Selected findings, methodology, summary tables, vol. V, NCJ-112796, 11/88

#### Parole and probation

BJS bulletins

Probation and parole: 1990, NCJ-125833, 11/91 1989, NCJ-125833, 11/90 1988, NCJ-119970, 11/89

BJS special reports Recidivism of young parolees, NCJ-104916,

#### Children in custody

Census of public and private juvenile detention, correctional, and shelter facilities, 1975-85, NCJ-114065, 6/89 Survey of youth in custody, 1987 (special report), NCJ-113365, 9/88

#### Law enforcement management

BJS bulletins and special reports State and local police departments, 1990,

NCJ-133284, 12/91 Sheriffs' departments, 1990, NCJ-133283,

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

#### **Expenditure and employment**

BJS bulletins

Justice expenditure and employment: 1988, NCJ-124132, 7/90

Anti-drug abuse formula grants: Justice variable pass-through data, 1988 (BJS technical report), NCJ-120070, 3/90

Justice expenditure and employment: 1988 (full report), NCJ-125619, 8/91 1985 (full report), NCJ-106356, 8/89 Extracts, 1984, 1985, 1986, NCJ-124139, 8/91

#### Courts

BJS bulletins

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

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

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

State felony courts and felony laws, NCJ-106273, 8/87 The growth of appeals: 1973-83 trends,

NCJ-96381, 2/85 Case filings in State courts 1983, NCJ-95111, 10/84

BJS special reports

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

Felony case-processing time, NCJ-101985.

Felony sentencing in 18 local jurisdictions, NCJ-97681, 6/85

Felons sentenced to probation in State courts, 1986, NCJ-124944, 11/90 Felony defendants in large urban counties,

1988, NCJ-122385, 4/90
Profile of felons convicted in State courts. 1986, NCJ-120021, 1/90

Sentencing outcomes in 28 felony courts, NCJ-105743, 8/87

The prosecution of felony arrests:

1987, NCJ-124140, 9/90 Felony laws of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, 1986, NCJ-105066, 2/88, \$14.60 State court model statistical dictionary: Supplement, NCJ-98326, 9/85 1st edition, NCJ-62320, 9/80

#### Privacy and security

Compendium of State privacy and security legislation:

1989 overview, NCJ-121157, 5/90 1987 overview, NCJ-111097, 9/88 1989 full report (1, 500 pages, microfiche \$2, hard copy \$145), NCJ-121158, 9/90

Criminal justice information policy: Forensic DNA analysis: Issues, NCJ-128567,

Statutes requiring use of criminal history record information, NCJ-129896, 6/91 Survey of criminal history information systems, NCJ-125620, 3/91

Original records of entry, NCJ-125626,

BJS/SEARCH conference proceedings: Criminal justice in the 1990's: The future of information management. NCJ-121697, 5/90

Juvenile and adult records: One system, one record?, NCJ-114947, 1/90 Open vs. confidential records,

NCJ-113560, 1/88 Strategies for improving data quality, NCJ-115339, 5/89

Public access to criminal history record information, NCJ-111458, 11/88 Juvenile records and recordkeeping

systems, NCJ-112815, 11/88 Automated fingerprint identification systems: Technology and policy issues, NCJ-104342, 4/87

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

#### Drugs & crime data

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

Drugs and crime facts, 1990, NCJ-128662, 8/91 State drug resources: A national directory, NCJ-122582, 5/90

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

Drugs and crime facts, 1989, NCJ-121022, 1/90

#### Computer crime

BJS special reports Electronic fund transfer: fraud, NCJ-96666, 3/85 and crime, NCJ-92650, 2/84

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

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

#### Federal justice statistics

Compendium of Federal justice statistics: 1988, NCJ-130474, 12/91 1986, NCJ-125617, 1/91 1985, NCJ-123560, 8/90

Federal criminal case processing, 1980-89, with preliminary data for 1990, NCJ-130526,

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

Federal offenses and offenders BJS special reports

Immigration offenses, NCJ-124546, 8/90 Federal criminal cases, 1980-87, NCJ-118311, 7/89

Drug law violators, 1980-86, NCJ-111763,

Pretrial release and detention: The Bail Reform Act of 1984, NCJ-109929, 2/88 White-collar crime, NCJ-106876, 9/87

#### General

BJS bulletins and special reports
BJS telephone contacts, '91, NCJ-130133,

Tracking offenders, 1988, NCJ-129861, 6/91 Tracking offenders, 1987, NCJ-125315, 10/90 Criminal cases in five States, 1983-86,

NCJ-118798, 9/89 International crime rates, NCJ-110776, 5/88

BJS national update: Jan. '92, NCJ-133097, 12/91 Oct. '91, NCJ-131778, 10/91

July '91, NCJ-129863, 7/91 Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics, 1990, NCJ-130580, 9/91

BJS program application kit, fiscal 1991, NCJ-128413, 3/91

Violent crime in the United States,

NCJ-127855, 3/91 Attorney General's program for improving the Nation's criminal history records and identifying felons who attempt to purchase firearms, NCJ-128131, 3/91

BJS data report, 1989, NCJ-121514, 1/91 Publications of BJS, 1985-89:
Microfiche library, PRO30014, 5/90, \$190
Bibliography, TBO030013, 5/90, \$17.50

Publications of BJS, 1971-84: Microfiche library, PRO30012, 10/86, \$203 Bibliography, TBO30012, 10/86, \$17.50

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

NCJ-12226-30, 5/90 BJS annual report, fiscal 1988, NCJ-115749,

Report to the Nation on crime and justice: Second edition, NCJ-105506, 6/88 Technical appendix, NCJ-112011, 8/88 Criminal justice microcomputer guide and

software catalog, NCJ-112178, 8/88 National survey of crime severity, NCJ-96017,

#### See order form on last page

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



## **National Corrections** Reporting Program, 1986

NCIRS

FEB 18 1992

ACQUISITIONS

January 1992, NCJ-132291

U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice 132291

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

Permission to reproduce this material has been Public Domain/OJP/BJS

U.S. Department of Justice to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permis-

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

Steven D. Dillingham, Ph.D. Director

Acknowledgements

This report was written by Craig Perkins, statistician, under the supervision of Allen Beck, deputy chief of the corrections unit. Peter M. Brien provided statistical assistance. Thomas Hester edited the report and assisted in table design. Marilyn Marbrook, publications unit chief, supervised production, assisted by Yvonne Boston, Jayne Pugh, and Dorothea Proctor. This BJS publication was reviewed by Michael Agopian, Deputy Director.

Data collection was carried out in the Governments Division of the Bureau of the Census by Stephanie Brown, under the supervision of Betty Ford and Diana Cull.

Data processing was carried out in the Demographic Surveys Division of the Bureau of the Census by Shirley Tuck, under the supervision of Gertude Odom and Larry McGinn.

The Assistant Attorney General is responsible for matters of administration and management with respect to the Office of Justice Program agencies: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Institute of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and Office for Victims of Crime. The Assistant Attorney General establishes policies and priorities consistent with the statutory purposes of the OJP agencies and the priorities of the Department of Justice.

This is the second volume in an annual series describing in detail the characteristics of persons admitted to and released from the prison and parole systems in the United States. The report presents data gathered from the 1986 National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP). The NCRP, begun in 1983, evolved from the need to improve and consolidate corrections reporting at the national level as well as to reduce the States' reporting burden. Before the NCRP the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) sponsored the National Prisoner Statistics Admissions and Releases Program and the Uniform Parole Reports to collect data.

Thirty-six States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons contributed the offender-specific data that made this report possible. As we look forward to the inclusion of all States in this national series, we at BJS gratefully acknowledge the generous contribution of the State and Federal respondents who have enabled us to produce this volume.

> Steven D. Dillingham, Ph.D. Director

#### Introduction 1

#### Methodology 8

Reporting criteria 8
Offenses 8
Sentences 9
Time served 9
Median and mean 9
Year-to-year comparisons 9

#### Explanatory notes 10

#### **Tables**

#### State

Prison admissions 13
Prison releases 25
Parole entries 33
Parole releases 37
Federal
Prison admissions 49
Prison releases 61
Parole entries 75
Parole releases 81

#### **Tables**

#### Admissions to State prisons 13

- 1-1 Admission type, by sex, race, and ethnicity
- 1-2 Selected demographic characteristics, by admission type

#### New court commitments

1-3 Age at admission, by offense

#### Offense, by

- 1-4 Age at admission
- 1-5 Sex, race, and ethnicity

#### Sentence length, by

- 1-6 Offense
- 1-7 Offense, sex, and race

## Sentence length and minimum time to be served, by

- 1-8 Offense
- 1-9 Offense and sex
- 1-10 Offense and race
- 1-11 Sentence length, by offense
- 1-12 Sentences to life in prison or to death, by offense

#### Releases from State prisons 25

- 2-1 Method of release, by release type
- 2-2 Selected demographic characteristics, by release type

#### First releases

2-3 Time served in prison, by offense

#### Time served in prison, by

- 2-4 Offense and sex
- 2-5 Offense, race, and ethnicity
- 2-6 Sentence length and time served in prison, by offense
- 2-7 Sentence length, minimum time to be served, and time served in prison, by offense
- 2-8 Time served in prison, by offense and method of prison release

## Entries to parole from State prisons 33

- 3-1 Selected demographic characteristics, by sex
- 3-2 Offense, by sex, race, and ethnicity
- 3-3 Method of prison release, by offense
- 3-4 Sentence length and time served in prison, by offense

#### Discharges from State parole 37

- 4-1 Selected demographic characteristics, by type of discharge
- 4-2 Method of parole discharge, by sex, race, and ethnicity

#### First discharges

- 4-3 Method of parole discharge, by sex, race, and ethnicity
- 4-4 Type of discharge, by offense

#### First discharges

4-5 Type of discharge, by offense

#### Successful first discharges

4-6 Sentence length and time served, by offense

## Time served under correctional supervision, by

- 4-7 Offense and sex
- 4-8 Offense and race

#### Unsuccessful first discharges

4-9 Sentence length and time served, by offense

## Time served under correctional supervision, by

- 4-10 Offense and sex
- 4-11 Offense and race

#### First discharges

4-12 Time served under correctional supervision, by offense and type of discharge

#### Contents

#### Admissions to Federal prisons 49

Selected demographic characteristics, by sentence length

Offense, by

- 5-2 Sentence length
- 5-3 Sex, race, and ethnicity
- 5-4 Sex and race, by offense
- Age at time of admission, by offense
- Sentence length, by offense
- Sentence length, by offense 5-7

Admissions with a sentence of more than 1 year

- 5-8 Sentence length, by offense
- Sentence length, by offense, sex, and race

Admissions with a sentence of more than 1 year

- 5-10 Sentence length, by offense, sex, and race
- 5-11 Sentence length and minimum time to be served, by offense

#### Releases from Federal prison 61

- Method of release, by release type and sentence length
- Selected demographic characteristics, by release type and sentence length

First releases

- 6-3 Time served in prison, by offense
- With a sentence of 12 months or less
  - Time served in prison. by offense

With a sentence of more than 1 year

- 6-5 Time served in prison, by offense
- 6-6 Sentence length and time served, by offense

With a sentence of more than 1 year

- Maximum sentence length and time served in prison, by offense
- 6-8 Time served in prison. by offense and sex

With a sentence of more than 1 year

- 6-9 Time served in prison, by offense and sex
- 6-10 Time served in prison. by offense, race, and ethnicity

With a sentence of more than 1 year

- 6-11 Time served in prison, by offense, race, and ethnicity
- 6-12 Time served in prison, by offense and method of prison release

prison release

With a sentence of more than 1 year 6-13 Time served in prison. by offense and method of

#### Entries to parole for first releases from Federal prisons 75

- Selected demographic characteristics, by method of prison release
- Offense, by sex, race, and 7-2 ethnicity
- 7-3 Method of release, by offense

Entries with a sentence of more than 1 year

- 7-4 Sentence length and time served in prison, by offense
- 7-5 Time served, by offense and method of release
- 7-6 Sentence length and time served in prison, by offense and race

#### Discharges from Federal parole 81

- Method of parole discharge, by sex, race, and ethnicity
- Method of parole discharge 8-2
- 8-3 Method of parole discharge, by offense
- 8-4 Offense, by method of parole discharge

Time on parole, by

- 8-5 Offense
- 8-6 Offense and race

Unsuccessful parole discharges

Time on parole, by offense 8-7 and race

Successful parole discharges

Time served in prison and on parole, by offense

Unsuccessful parole discharges

Time served in prison and on parole, by offense

#### Introduction

The National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP) provides information about the sex, race, ethnicity, and education of persons entering or leaving prison or parole. It also provides data on the conviction offense, sentence length. and time served. It should be noted that variations in sentence length and time served by types of offense may result from numerous factors, including prior criminal history and the nature of particular offenses.

#### Admissions to State prisons

In 1986, 36 States, the District of Columbia, and the California Youth Authority reported 212,060 admissions, accounting for about three-fourths of all admissions to State prisons in that year. (See "Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions, 1986" in Correctional Populations in the United States, 1986. NCJ-111611.) The 1986 data on entering prisoners provide a profile that resembles that of past reports.

- New court commitments offenders entering prison directly from a sentence by a court and not from an unsuccessful period of community supervision comprised two-thirds of all prison admissions (table 1-1). Parole violators accounted for a fourth of all admissions.
- Whites accounted for 53% of State prison admissions; blacks, 46%; and other races, primarily American Indians and Asians, 1% (table 1-2). Hispanics of all races made up 19% of all reported prison admissions.
- The median age of offenders at admission was 27 years (table 1-3). Public-order and drug offenders were slightly older than either violent or property offenders. Slightly less than 40% of the persons admitted to prison were age 24 or younger; however, 50% of the offenders convicted of robbery, burglary, or auto theft were age 24 or vounger.

- · Violent offenses accounted for a larger proportion of those under age 18 (47%) and those age 55 or older (46%) than of offenders in other age groups (table 1-4).
- · Over a third of the persons entering prison had been convicted of a violent offense (table 1-5). Robbery was the most common violent crime, accounting for over a tenth of all admissions.
- About two-fifths of prison admissions had been convicted of a property crime. Burglars were the largest group of property offenders and a fifth of all admissions.
- Drug offenders and public-order offenders comprised 16% and 8%, respectively, of all prison admissions.
- · Among new court commitments a higher percentage of men than women (34%, compared to 23%) were convicted of a violent offense.
- · Blacks were more likely than whites to have been admitted for a violent offense (38%, compared to 30%). Among violent offenders a larger percentage of blacks than whites were to serve time for robbery (18%, compared to 8%), and a larger percentage of whites (6%) than blacks (2%) had been convicted of sexual assault, excluding rape.
- Women (48%) were more likely than men (40%) to have been convicted of a property crime.
- Larceny and fraud, the most common property offenses among women, accounted for nearly two-fifths of the women entering prison in 1986. Burglary was the most frequent property crime among men-more than a fifth of all men entered prison in 1986 from a burglary conviction.
- A larger percentage of women (22%) than men (16%) were entering prison for drug offenses. Over a quarter of the

Hispanic prisoners had been convicted of a drug offense.

- The median maximum sentence length for persons admitted to prison in 1986 was 48 months; the mean maximum was 80 months (table 1-6).
- · Sentences for violent offenses had the longest median, 72 months. The median sentence for property, drug, and publicorder offenses was 36 months.
- The median sentence for murder was life in prison, longer than for any other individual offense. Sentences for "other drug" offenses, largely an unspecified drug offense, had the shortest median of all offense categories, 24 months.
- The overall median sentence for men (48 months) was a year longer than that for women (table 1-7). Men on average had longer sentences than women except for rape, "other sexual assault," assault, "other violent" offenses, fraud, stolen property, "other property" offenses, and weapons offenses. For these exceptions the median sentence was the same for both sexes.
- The median sentence for entering black prisoners (54 months) was 6 months longer than that for whites, A BJS study of NCRP (Prison Admissions and Releases, 1983, NCJ-100582) found such a difference to be largely related to two factors: (1) the concentration of blacks in States that gave longer average sentences to all racial groups and (2) the higher proportion of blacks entering prison for the most serious crimes.
- For violent offenders, property offenders, and prisoners convicted of "other offenses," the median sentence for blacks was nearly a year longer than the median for whites. For the median sentences of drug and public-order offenders, no differences between the races existed.

#### Introduction

- Among violent offenders, black new court commitments had longer median sentences than whites for every offense category but murder and unspecified homicide. For these two offenses the median sentence of white new court commitments was longer.
- Except for the median sentence for motor vehicle theft being longer for blacks, the median sentence for individual property offenses was the same for both racial groups.
- State correctional officials were asked to estimate a minimum time that admitted prisoners would have to serve before becoming eligible for release (table 1-8). Factors used in this estimate may have included minimum sentence length, good-time credits, earned-time credits, parole eligibility requirements, and early release allowances. In those States reporting both sentence length and minimum time to be served, the median sentence length was 60 months, and entering prisoners were expected to serve a third of that time, a median of 20 months.
- Violent offenders were expected to serve a minimum median of 35 months prior to release, a little less than twice as long as property or drug offenders.
- Men were expected to serve 37% of their sentence, and women, 33%, before becoming eligible for release (table 1-9).
- Men convicted of murder, expected to serve a minimum of 15 years on a median sentence of life, had the longest median time to be served. Men convicted of rape, with a median sentence of 12 years, were expected to serve 3 1/2 years.
- Women admitted for murder could expect to serve a minimum of 7 years, the longest median for women.
- Black offenders were expected to serve 39%, and white offenders, 33% of the mean sentence, before

becoming eligible for release (table 1-10).

• Sentences to life or death in prison in 1986 were primarily imposed on violent offenders (table 1-12). Fifty-two percent of murderers, 33% of those convicted of unspecified homicides, and 9% of kidnapers received life terms or sentences to death.

#### Releases

Release data for 1986 are based on information provided by 35 States. These States reported a total of 172,452 releases, which accounted for threefourths of the releases from State prisons. (See "Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions, 1986" in Correctional Populations in the United States. 1986, NCJ-111611, February 1989.) Of the 172,452 releases, 132,985 were first releases, being released from prison for the first time on their current sentence. Excluded from first releases but also leaving prison in 1986 were persons who had previously been conditionally released from prison for the same offense and then were returned to prison for violating the conditions of that release. All data on offense distribution and time served are limited to first releases.

Findings from the 1986 NCRP include the following:

- Approximately four-fifths of all releases and first releases were conditionally released from prison (table 2-1).
   They were released to complete their sentences under supervision in the community.
- Men made up the vast majority (94%) of persons released from prison (table 2-2). Whites accounted for 54% of the releases; blacks, 45%; and members of other races, 1%.
- Violent offenders constituted slightly less than a third of the first time releases (table 2-3). Property offenders accounted for 45% of the releases; drug

offenders, 14%, and public-order offenders, 7%.

- Forty-three percent of the first releases had served a year or less in prison; 7% had served more than 5 years.
- On average among those released from prison, men served longer than women for all equivalent types of offenses except negligent manslaughter (table 2-4).
- The median time served in prison for blacks was 17 months, 3 months longer than that for whites (table 2-5). These differences may reflect the higher percentage of violent offenders among black than among white releases.
- The median time served for blacks was longer than that for whites for all violent offenses except assault (table 2-5). For assault the median was the same for both races.
- Violent offenders constituted nearly a third of all Hispanic releases; property offenders, about a third; and drug offenders, over a fifth.
- Among Hispanic first releases the median time served on a sentence for a violent offense was 24 months in prison; for a drug offense, 12 months; for a property offense, 11 months; and for a public-order offense, 10 months.
- Violent offenders on average had served almost twice as long as either property or drug offenders (table 2-6).
- The longest median time served was for murder, 66 months. For "unspecified homicide" the time served was 50 months; for nonnegligent manslaughter, 41 months, and rape, 37 months.
- Among property offenders the median time served was longest for arson (19 months) and burglary (16 months).

- The median time served for drug offenses was 13 months in prison. Drug traffickers had spent an average 3 months longer in prison than those convicted of drug possession (14 months and 11 months, respectively).
- Among those releases with data reported on minimum time to be served, the median maximum sentence length was 60 months, the minimum time estimated to be served was 18 months. and the time actually served was 21 months (table 2-7). On average, offenders had served slightly over a third of their maximum sentence before release.
- Offenders released through a parole board decision had served a median of 18 months (table 2-8). Mandatory parole releases, whose time had been set by statute, had served a median of 15 months and a mean of 20 months. Unconditional releases had served a median of 15 months.

#### Parole entries

Most prisoners leaving State prisons in 1986 were released to supervision in the community. In these data covering 35 States, there were 109,502 first releases from State prisons. These prisoners were released to parole either by decision of a parole board (discretionary parole release) or by provision of the statute under which they were sentenced (mandatory parole release).

Parole boards in the following States included in this report no longer have discretionary power to release prisoners: California, Colorado, Illinois, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, and Washington. In these States sentencing statutes direct that prisoners receive fixed sentences that they serve, minus any good time.

State statutes often determine what conditions prisoner must fulfill to enter parole. For example, some States speci-

fy the fraction of a sentence that offenders must serve-such as a third or a fourth-before entering parole. Other States have a mandatory minimum time to be served for certain crimes or for specified circumstances of a crime. Yet other States have parole guidelines that set ranges of time to served for different types of crimes.

- Whites made up 53% of the 1986 parole-entry population, blacks 46%, and others 1% (table 3-1).
- Parolees' median age at entry was 28 years, although a third were under age 25. The median age of 29 for women was 1 year more than that for men.
- · Persons entering parole had on average gone through at least the 10th grade. Over a fifth of the entries had 8 years or less of education; 31% had completed high school or attended college.
- · Nearly 33% of the offenders entering parole supervision had served time for a violent offense; 46% were property offenders; almost 14%, drug offenders; and about 7%, public-order offenders (table 3-2).
- · A higher percentage of releases from State prison entered parole supervision from a parole board decision than from a mandatory parole release (58% versus 42% respectively) (table 3-3). However, at least 80% of the offenders convicted of murder or stolen property offenses entered parole by means of discretionary parole release.
- The median maximum sentence for all parole entries was 48 months while median time served for this group was 17 months (table 3-4).
- On average, for all major offense categories the parole-entry population had served between 31% and 38% of their sentence in prison prior to entering parole.

#### Parole releases

Most parole terms end with a discharge from the supervising agency or a return to prison. Parole revocation rates reflect various factors, including parole policy as well as parolees' behavior. The release of high-risk offenders because of crowded facilities, strict surveillance of parolees, rigid enforcement of parole conditions, and longer parole terms may contribute either singly or in combination to failure rates.

- Among individuals discharged from State paroling agencies that participated in the NCRP in 1986, 69% of the men and 82% of the women successfully completed parole after their first release from prison on a sentence (table 4-3).
- · Nearly three-quarters of the white and two-thirds of the black State parolees discharged in 1986 had successfully completed parole supervision after their first release from prison on a sentence.
- · Twenty-seven percent of the men and 15% of the women were returned to custody for violating the conditions of their release or for committing a new crime.
- About 2% of each racial group among first parole discharges had absconded before their terms expired. Among those who were discharged from supervision. more blacks (31%) than whites (22%) were returned to prison or jail for violating the conditions of parole.
- Individuals convicted of property crimes were the least likely to complete their parole term successfully (table
- · Among State parole discharges the highest percentage of returns to prison or jail were reported for offenders serving sentences for unspecified homicide (36%), robbery (32%), burglary (33%), and stolen property offense (32%).

• For successful State parole discharges, the total mean time served in prison and on parole was 41 months (table 4-6).

Violent offenders served on average 53 months; drug offenders, 34 months; property offenders, 33 months; and public-order offenders, 28 months.

- For major offense categories of violence, property, drug and public-order, persons successfully completing parole had served about half of their total time in prison and half on parole. Parolees convicted of rape and homicide served on average at least 60% of their total time under supervision in prison while persons convicted of drug possession, motor vehicle theft, or fraud served less than 43% of their time in prison.
- For every offense category except motor vehicle theft and drug possession, men spent more time, on average, under correctional supervision than women (table 4-7).
- Overall, whites had served a mean of 19 months in prison and 20 months on parole, while blacks served 22 months in prison and 21 months on parole (table 4-8). As indicated earlier, factors other than race, such as criminal history and geographic area of incarceration may account for these differences.
- Black violent offenders and drug offenders spent more time in prison and on parole than whites convicted of the same offenses except for kidnaping, and nonnegligent manslaughter (table 4-8).
   The opposite held true for property offenses, where whites spent the same or more time under correctional supervision than blacks for each offense.
- Unsuccessful State parolees discharged in 1986 had spent more time on average in prison before being granted parole than had successful parole discharges for every crime except nonnegligent manslaughter (tables 4-6 and 4-9).

- Violent offenders failing to complete parole had served 6 months longer in prison than had successful parole discharges; property and drug offenders returned to prison served 2 months longer; and public-order offenders, 1 month (table 4-12).
- Unsuccessful State parole discharges served an average of 19 months on parole prior to parole revocation. Violent offenders had been on parole an average of 22 months prior to revocation, drug offenders, 14 months; and property offenders, 14 months.

#### Federal admissions

- In 1986 Federal prisons reported admitting 25,185 persons—13,356 with sentences of more than a year; 10,159 with sentences of a year or less; and 1,670 for whom sentence length data were not reported (table 5-1).
- Men comprised 91% of all Federal admissions.
- Whites made up 78% of offenders admitted to Federal prison; blacks, 20%; and members of other races, primarily Asians and American Indians, 2%.
- Prisoners with sentences of more than a year were on average older than those with short sentences (a median age of 34 compared to 29).
- Nearly half of all persons admitted to Federal prison with a sentence of more than a year had been convicted of drug violations—1% for possession; 27% for trafficking; and 21% for other or unspecified drug offenses (table 5-2).
- Among prisoners admitted with sentences of 12 months or less, 52% were convicted of immigration law violations;
   14% were convicted of drug violations;
   and nearly 12% were convicted of fraudulent offenses, such as embezzlement, fraud, and counterfeiting.

- Overall, 8% of persons admitted to Federal prison in 1986 had been convicted of a violent offense, primarily robbery.
- Women were more likely than men to have been sent to prison for fraudulent offenses but less likely than men to have been sentenced for an immigration violation (table 5-3).
- Nearly 17% of blacks admitted to Federal prison, compared to 5% of whites, were violent offenders.
   Approximately a third of both racial groups were entering prison for drug offenses.
- Among Hispanics admitted to Federal prison, about two-thirds were immigration violators, and a quarter were drug offenders.
- Almost 46% of the persons of "other" racial origins—Native Americans, Asians, or Pacific Islanders—were admitted for violent offenses, particularly assault (20%) and homicide (13%).
- The median age of persons admitted to Federal prison in 1986 was 32 (table 5-5). Property (35 years) and drug offenders (34 years) were older on average than violent (31 years) and public-order offenders (29 years).
- Almost a third of the public-order offenders were under age 25. Among immigration law violators, 42% were younger than 25. By contrast, over half of those entering for tax law violations were age 45 or older, and over half of the admissions for racketeering and extortion were age 35 or older.
- In 1986 Federal prisons admitted 215 persons for homicide, less than a tenth of all admissions for violent offenses (1,968). The median age of those admitted for homicide was 28—the lowest among all offender groups, except for the median age of 26 among immigration violators.

- · The median maximum sentence for all admissions was 24 months (table 5-7). The large number of short-sentenced immigration offenders, who comprised over a quarter of all admissions, heavily influenced this median.
- The median sentence of admissions for violent offenses (96 months) was twice that for drug offenses (48 months). The median sentence for property offenses was 24 months and for public-order offenses, 3 months.
- For those entering prison with a sentence greater than 1 year, the rnedian sentence was 60 months (table 5-8). Among admissions with a sentence greater than 1 year, the median sentence for violent offenses was 108 months; for property and public-order offenses, 36 months; and for drug offenses, 60 months.
- Men entering Federal prison had received a maximum sentence that on average was 6 months longer than that of women (median sentences of 24 months and 18 months, respectively) (table 5-9).
- · The overall median sentence length for whites admitted to prison was 18 months, a median influenced by the large number of short sentences among immigration violators. The median sentence for blacks was 36 months.
- · Among persons admitted to prison with sentences of greater than 1 year, the overall median sentences were the same for both whites and blacks, 60 months (table 5-10).
- The median sentence for a violent offense was on average 12 months longer for blacks than whites (120 versus 108 months). The larger percentage of blacks than whites sentenced for homicide, robbery, and assault may account for this 12-month difference.

· Among prisoners with sentences greater than 1 year, blacks and whites had the same median sentences for drug offenses (60 months) and publicorder offenses (36 months). Whites had a longer overall median sentence for property offenses (40 months) than did blacks (36 months).

#### Federal releases

- In 1986, 35% of the 24,826 prisoners leaving Federal prison for the first time on a sentence were released conditionally to supervision in the community (table 6-1). Mandatory parole, a release established by statutory guidelines rather than a parole board decision, comprised over 40% of the conditional releases.
- Of the 12,373 inmates released from prison after having served a sentence of 12 months or less, 98% were mandatory releases with an expired sentence. Federal prisoners with a sentence of 12 months or less are unlikely to be paroled. Immigration offenders accounted for a majority of those with a sentence of 12 months or less.
- · Among the releases sentenced to more than 1 year, 16% left prison upon sentence expiration, and 81% left before expiration, with conditions attached to the remainder of the sentence.
- Males constituted the majority (91%) of all releases from Federal prison (table 6-2). Whites accounted for 77% of the releases: blacks, 21%; and members of other races, 2%.
- Hispanics comprised 41% of the first releases from Federal prison. Almost three quarters of the Hispanic releases had sentences of 12 months or less.
- About 63% of all first releases from Federal prison in 1986 had served 1 to 12 months, and 20% had served 13 to 24 months (table 6-3). Overall, 17% of

- the prisoners released for the first time on a sentence had been in prison more than 2 years.
- In 1986 almost half of the Federal releases with sentences of 12 months or less had been in prison for immigration offenses (table 6-4).
- Among Federal prisoners with sentences of 12 months or less, 57% served less than 4 months before their release. The median time served was 3 months.
- · Among Federal prisoners with sentences of greater than 1 year, the median time served was 20 months (table 6-5).
- Approximately 41% of all first releases with sentences greater than 1 year were drug offenders.
- Violent offenders served longer in prison than any other group (a median of 43 months); drug offenders served a median of 20 months; and property, public-order, and "other" offenders served 17 months.
- · Among individual offenses, the median time served for kidnaping was the longest-80 months. The median time in prison for first releases for robbery was 43 months and for homicide, 43 months. Those sentenced to prison for immigration offenses had served the shortest time-a median of 12 months.
- · Among drug offenders the median time served for trafficking was 20 months; for possession, 13 months; and for other and unspecified drug offenses, 19 months.
- Among first releases sentenced to more than 1 year and for whom complete data on sentence and time served were available, the median sentence was 36 months, and the median amount of time served was 20 months (table 6-7).

#### Introduction

- Overall, Federal prisoners who were first releases from sentences of greater than 1 year served on average 46% of their maximum sentences in prison.
   Violent offenders served 47%; property and public-order offenders served 51%; and drug offenders, 43%.
- Although violent offenders served the smallest percentage of their maximum sentences, the time that they served was the longest, an average of 49 months.
- For those first releases with sentences of more than 1 year, men served more time in prison than women except for immigration and tax law violations (table 6-9).
- Overall, men served a median of 20 months, and women, 16 months. For male violent offenders the median time served was 12 months longer than that for women; for male property offenders, 4 months longer; for male drug offenders, 3 months longer; and for male public-order offenders, 1 month longer.
- For first releases with sentences greater than 1 year, little difference separated the median time served by white and black offenders except for violent offenses. The median time served for black violent offenders was 50 months and for whites, 40 months (table 6-11).
- Generally, mandatory releases served more time in prison than discretionary releases except for violent offenses (table 6-12). For all offense types the median time served before mandatory release was 24 months, 3 months longer than for discretionary releases.
- Mandatory releases for public-order offenses had a median time served of 24 months (8 months longer than discretionary releases); for property offenses, 24 months (7 months longer); and for drug offenses, 22 months (1 month longer than discretionary releases). For violent offenses the

- median time served before discretionary release was 50 months and before mandatory release, 43 months.
- Prisoners released at the expiration of their term served the least amount of time, a median of 3 months. Nearly 90% of them, however, had sentences of 12 months or less.

#### Federal parole entries

- Men made up 92% of the entries to parole supervision among the 8,665 first releases from Federal prison. (table 7-1).
- White offenders comprised 71% of all parole entries; black offenders, 27%; and offenders of other races, 2%.
   Hispanic entries, who could be of any race, were 21% of the total.
- The median age for parolees at the time of their release from prison was 36 years.
- On average, parole entries had graduated from high school, with about 19% having completed 8 or fewer grades.
- In 1986, a parole board had granted parole to 60% of Federal releases who were new court commitments with a sentence greater than 1 year (table 7-3).
- A higher percentage of public-order offenders than of other offenders was released from prison and entered parole as a result of mandatory guidelines.
   Sixty-five percent of weapons violators were mandatory entries.
- Among parole entries for whom complete data exist on maximum sentence, time served in prison, and offense, offenders served slightly less than half their sentence in prison (a median maximum sentence of 48 months and time served of 23 months) (table 7-4).
- Violent and drug offenders on average served a smaller proportion of their maximum sentence in prison than other

- types of offenders. The median time served in prison for violent offenders, 43 months, was 45% of the median maximum sentence; the median time served for drug offenders, 21 months, was 44% of the median maximum sentence. Equivalent figures for property offenders were 20 months and 56%, and for public-order offenders, 21 months and 58%.
- Among prisoners released for the first time on a sentence greater than 1 year, the median time in prison before a discretionary release was 21 months, and before a mandatory release, 24 months (table 7-5).
- Among violent offenders released from Federal prison in 1986, discretionary releases had served 3 months longer on average than mandatory releases (44 months compared to 41).
   Among other types of Federal offenders entering parole, mandatory releases had served more time in prison than had discretionary releases.

#### Federal parole discharges

- About the same percentage of men and women successfully completed parole—78% and 79%, respectively (table 8-1). White parolees (84%) were more likely than either blacks (65%) or persons of other races (78%) to have successfully completed parole.
- Among parolees serving a sentence greater than 1 year and released from prison for the first time on that sentence, violent offenders were the most likely to be returned to prison (table 8-3). Nearly 36% of the violent offenders were returned to prison, compared to 23% of the property offenders, 17% of the public-order offenders, and 15% of the drug offenders.
- Among Federal parolees who had served a prison sentence of greater than 1 year, 77% successfully completed parole and were released from

further correctional supervision in the community, and 22% unsuccessfully completed parole and were returned to prison.

- · Drug offenders were the largest overall group discharged from parole (35% of all discharges with a sentence greater than 1 year), followed by property offenders (31%); violent offenders, (20%); and public-order offenders. (13%) (table 8-4). Drug traffickers (32% of all discharges with a sentence greater than 1 year) and robbers (16%) made up the largest offense groups of Federal parole discharges.
- · Among those successfully discharged from parole, 38% were drug offenders: 31% were property offenders; 16%, violent offenders; and 14%, public-order offenders.
- For those persons unsuccessfully discharged from parole and returned to prison, 33% were violent offenders: 33%, property offenders; 24%, drug offenders; and 10%, public-order offenders.
- · Among both successful and unsuccessful discharges from parole, drug traffickers and robbers were the two largest offender groups. Offenders sentenced for drug trafficking comprised 35% of successful discharges and 22% of unsuccessful discharges; those sentenced for robbery, 13% of successful and 29% of unsuccessful discharges.
- The median time served on parole for all offenses was 18 months (table 8-5). The median time on parole for violent offenses was 31 months; for drug offenses, 18 months; for property offenses, 16 months; and for public-order offenses, 15 months.
- · Among those who successfully completed parole, black offenders remained on parole longer than white offenders (medians of 19 and 16 months, respectively) (table 8-6). The median time on

parole for violent offenses was 39 months for black offenders and 36 months for white offenders.

- · For drug offenses, blacks and whites successfully completed parole after the same amount of time (a median of 16 months). For public-order and property offenses, white offenders served 1 month more on parole than blacks.
- Among those returning to prison. blacks spent on average 2 months longer than whites on parole, with medians of 23 months and 21 months, respectively (table 8-7). Blacks returned to prison after a longer time on parole than whites for a violent offense (medians of 28 months and 22 months) and for a public-order offense (medians of 28 months and 18 months).
- Unsuccessful parolees of both races serving time for property offenses had been on parole a median of 19 months. Among drug offenders returned to prison, whites had served a median of 25 months while on parole, and blacks, 20 months.
- · For those successful parole discharges about whom data exist on time served both in prison and on parole, half served 25 months or less in prison and half served 10 months or less on parole (table 8-8).
- · Violent offenders, representing 11% of successful parole discharges, had served a median of 40 months in prison and 13 months on parole; property offenders (33% of successful parolees) had served a median of 25 months in prison and 11 months on parole; drug offenders (39%) had served 24 months in prison and 10 months on parole; and public-order offenders (15%) had served a median of 25 months in prison and 9 months on parole.
- For those parole discharges about whom data exist on time served both in prison and on parole, unsuccessful parole discharges had served a median

- of 57 months in prison and 17 months on parole (table 8-9).
- Violent offenders, representing 30% of unsuccessful parole discharges, had served a median of 81 months in prison and 17 months on parole; property offenders (34% of unsuccessful parolees) had served a median of 41 months in prison and 16 months on parole; drug offenders (25%) had served 52 months in prison and 19 months on parole; and public-order offenders (11%) had served a median 50 months in prison and 17 months on parole.

#### Reporting criteria

The NCRP collects data on all prison admissions and releases and on all parole entries and discharges for calendar year 1986 in participating jurisdictions. Multiple admissions or releases per person during the year are recorded as separate events. The NCRP data cover prisoners admitted to or released from custody regardless of the jurisdiction where the prisoner was sentenced. Persons sentenced to a State prison but admitted to or released from the custody of a local jail are included in the NCRP.

Beginning in 1983 all sentenced inmates, including those with a total sentence of a year or less, were counted. To assure greater comparability across jurisdictions, the 1986 report includes only inmates with a sentence of more than a year except where noted. Information on all inmates. including those with a sentence of a year or less, is contained in the publicuse data tape that may be obtained from the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data at the University of Michigan.

#### **Offenses**

Each State's offenses are recoded to a common set of offense codes. In this report, attempts and conspiracies are included with completed offenses, except for attempted murders and conspiracies to commit murder, which are classified as assaults.

Offense types appearing in this report include the following offenses:

Homicide-murder, felony murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, voluntary manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, and unspecified homicide.

Murder/nonnegligent manslaughtermurder, felony murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and voluntary manslaughter.

Murder-murder and felony murder.

Nonnegligent manslaughter-voluntary manslaughter, nonnegligent manslaughter, and aggravated manslaughter.

Manslaughter-negligent manslaughter. vehicular manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, and negligent homicide.

Unspecified homicide—homicide and homicide type not specified.

Kidnaping-abduction, kidnaping, and felonious restraint.

Rape—forcible rape, aggravated rape, and sexual intercourse without consent.

Other sexual assault-statutory rape, carnal abuse, gross sexual imposition by force, fondling, child molestation, and lewd acts with children.

Robbery-unarmed robbery, armed robbery, aggravated robbery, and forcible purse snatching.

Assault-attempted murder, simple assault, aggravated assault, aggravated battery, vehicular assault, and criminal injury to persons.

Other violent-extortion, intimidation, hitand-run driving with bodily injury, child abuse, and criminal endangerment against a person.

Burglary—breaking and entering, burglary, and safecracking.

Larceny-theft, petty larceny, and grand larceny.

Motor vehicle theft—auto theft, conversion of an automobile, receiving and transferring a stolen vehicle, and unauthorized use of a vehicle.

Arson—arson and burning a thing of value.

Fraud-worthless checks, uttering, obtaining money by false pretenses. credit card fraud, fraud, forgery, counterfeiting, and embezzlement.

Stolen property-possession, transportation, receiving, or selling of stolen property.

Other property—destruction of property, vandalism, criminal tampering, trespassing, entering without breaking, and possession of burglary tools.

Drug possession—possession or use of controlled substances.

Drug trafficking-importation, manufacture, sale, or delivery of controlled substances; possession with intent to deliver.

Other drug-forging or uttering a false prescription for a controlled substance: possession of drug paraphernalia, unknown drug offenses, and violations of controlled substance acts where the type of violation was unspecified.

Weapons-unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, transportation, or possession of a deadly or dangerous weapon.

Other public-order—escape from custody, court offenses, obstruction, driving while intoxicated, other traffic offenses, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, morals and decency violations, commercialized vice, and liquor law violations.

Other offenses—iuvenile offenses and unspecified felonies.

Federal offenses were recoded to many of the same categories defined above. Specific Federal categories include the following:

Embezzlement-postal, bank, and benefit plans.

Fraud-postal, passport, Veterans' and other benefits, government employment, banks, computer, and impersonation.

Counterfeiting-postal, money orders, securities, altering or forging currency.

Regulatory-violation of banking and insurance laws, smuggling, violation of customs, election laws, food and drug laws, maritime and railroad laws, retirement act and unemployment insurance, communication law and other regulatory provisions.

Immigration-illegal entry, harboring or smuggling illegal aliens, and other immigration violations.

Tax law-internal revenue violations, including tax fraud, tax evasion, and failure to pay excise, alcohol, inheritance, withholding, Social Security, or other taxes.

Racketeering and extortion-threats through the mail, over the phone, or in interstate commerce, labor racketeering, RICO, money laundering, and interference with commerce by threat or violence.

#### Sentences

Data on sentence length refer to the offense with the longest sentence. Whenever a sentence had both a minimum and a maximum term, the maximum was used to define the sentence length. A life sentence was defined as any prison sentence with a fixed or maximum term of life in prison, regardless of the possibility of parole.

#### Time served

Time served refers to the amount of time spent in prison between the date of admission and the date of release or to the amount of time spent on parole between the date of prison release and the date of parole discharge. Time served in prison underestimates the actual time served because data on

time spent in jail that was credited to the prison sentence for the current offense are not available for most inmates. All tables in the report present data for time served in prison only.

Total time under supervision was calculated by adding time spent in prison and time spent on parole. Once again, jailtime credits are not included in the estimate of the total time under supervision.

#### Median and mean

The medians in this report were calculated from ungrouped data, since sentencing data do not conform to the standard assumptions permitting calculations from grouped data. Because nearly all sentences are multiples of 12-month units, the assumption of an even distribution of values within groups is not met. Therefore, a shift of only a few cases may increase or decrease the median by 12 months.

In contrast to the calculation of medians, mean sentence lengths exclude prisoners with a sentence of life in prison or death. Medians are sensitive to the uneven distribution of cases: means are influenced by extreme values.

Because of the limitations of each measure, both medians and means were reported for sentence length.

Time served data do not group at 12month intervals. Both medians and means have been reported in most tables to provide an accurate summary of the data.

#### Year-to-year comparisons

Care should be exercised when comparing 1986 data on sentence lengths and time served to data published for 1985 and previous years. Year-to-year comparisons should be restricted to those jurisdictions reporting data in all years of interest. The group of jurisdictions participating in 1986, however,

differed from the group in the previous years. States reporting in the 1986 program were Alabama, California, Colorado, Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. The District of Columbia, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and the Federal Parole Commission also reported data.

#### **Explanatory notes**

#### Hispanic origin

In Colorado, Michigan, and Oklahoma, Hispanics include Mexican Americans only.

In New York, Hispanics include only persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage.

Federal data on Hispanic inmates were not available for persons entering prison before July 1983.

#### Education

Data on education in Maryland and Michigan include credits for education received after entering prison.

#### Minimum prison sentence

Maryland did not report "minimum sentence" because there is no statute establishing minimum sentence.

#### **Admission date**

Data on date of admission in New York, Texas, and Wyoming refer to the original admission date, rather than the most recent date, if inmates had been released and then returned.

For Federal offenders the date of sentencing is provided instead of the date of admission. This date is accurate for only new court commitments.

#### Admission type

In Colorado and Ohio, "new court commitments" includes some parole violators returned with new sentences.

In Minnesota, "new court commitments" includes probation violators.

In Wyoming, "transfers" includes an unknown number of transfers within the State prison system.

Delaware's "transfers" includes inmates returned to Delaware after being tried in another State.

In Massachusetts, "transfers" includes returns to prison after court appearance, temporary interstate transfers, transfers from other States, Federal transfers, transfers from county to State custody. and transfers from other secure facilities.

In Hawaii and Maryland, "new court commitments" include all type of admissions.

Nebraska reported the following types of admissions: regular, multiple-offender, evaluator, Federal safekeeper, county safekeeper, and other. Since these could not be translated into the NCRP categories, they were coded as "missing/invalid data entries."

In Ohio, type of admission includes an undetermined number of parole violators returned with new sentences.

In Tennessee, data on admission type were only available for a small number of cases.

In New York, there are no probation revocations because probation is considered a county function.

In North Carolina, "probation revocation" includes persons whose parole status was pending.

In Minnesota, "parole revocation with or without new sentence" includes mandatory parole violators returned and work release violators returned.

In Pennsylvania, "parole revocation, no sentence information" includes parole revocation with recommitment decisions pendina.

In North Carolina, "parole revocation, no sentence information" includes all parole violators with or without new sentences as well as pending parole revocations.

In South Carolina, "parole revocation, no sentence information" includes revocation of "supervised furlough II releases" and Emergency Powers Act releases.

In Texas, "parole revocation, no sentence information" and "mandatory parole revocation, no sentence information" include all parole revocations, with or without new sentences.

In Wisconsin, "parole revocation, new sentence" and "parole revocation, no new sentence" include returns of inmates released early because of overcrowding.

In New York, "mandatory parole revocation with or without new sentence" includes the return of inmates who were granted early release for good time served.

On parole release records in New York, data on admission type were reported only for parole violators with no new sentence.

In North Carolina, "mandatory parole revocation, no sentence information" includes all mandatory parole violators with or without new sentences as well as pending mandatory parole revocations.

In Pennsylvania, "escapees returned" are not considered escapes until returned from court.

In South Carolina, "escapees returned" are not counted as admissions.

In Texas, "not known" includes inmates returning from vocational or educational programs.

#### Offenses

In Colorado, offenses may include offenses added after admission if they are more serious than the admitting offense.

North Carolina reports only one offense per inmate, the offense with the longest maximum sentence.

For Federal prisoners, only two offenses per inmate are reported, usually the two most serious. If an inmate receives an additional offense after admission that is more serious than the original offenses. the inmate's record is updated to show that offense.

#### Maximum sentence and total maximum sentence

In Illinois, Maryland, and Wyoming, persons receiving indeterminate sentences were reported as "not known" on sentence length.

In Virginia, three admission records, three prison release records, and a small but unknown number of parole records incorrectly coded death sentences as "not known."

#### Prison release date

In the Federal prison system and Maryland, the prison release date on parole exit records is the date parole supervision begins, not the actual release date.

#### Prison release method

In Massachusetts, "parole board decision" includes some inmates released by the Massachusetts parole board to another parole board.

In New York, "parole board decision" includes some inmates released by the Division of Prisons.

Pennsylvania does not distinguish "parole board decision" from "mandatory parole releases."

On prison release records in South Carolina, "parole board decision" includes inmates released from a Youthful Offenders Act sentence to a straight sentence and vice versa. On parole release records, "parole board decision" includes inmates released to supervised furlough.

In Wisconsin, "parole board decision" includes early releases because of overcrowding.

In New York, "mandatory parole releases" includes early releases for goodtime served.

Minnesota's "other conditional" releases consists of work releases.

Mississippi's "other conditional releases" includes split sentences, work release, and supervised earned releases.

In Ohio, "other conditional releases" consists of releases for educational or vocational purposes, inmates paroled or shock paroled, on detainer, and under interstate compact.

In Oklahoma, "other conditional releases" consists of releases to a community treatment center.

In Pennsylvania, "other conditional releases" are court-ordered paroles.

In South Carolina, "other conditional releases" consists of persons released by the Emergency Powers Act.

In Texas, "other conditional releases" consists of conditional pardons.

Wyoming's "other conditional releases" consists of paroles to detainer. These are prisoners paroled under the authority of Federal immigration officials.

For the California Youth Authority, "other unconditional releases" includes discharges to Federal or other prisons.

"Other unconditional releases" in Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Texas, and Wyoming consists of court-ordered releases.

"Other unconditional releases" in Minnesota consists of discharges of persons with indeterminate sentences by the releasing authority.

In Mississippi, "other unconditional releases" includes shock probation, court suspensions, and court-ordered releases.

In Nebraska, "other unconditional releases" consists of persons whose sentence was vacated.

In Tennessee, "other unconditional releases" consists of unconditional releases to probation.

In Ohio, "other releases" consists of inmates-at-large who did not belong to any other NCRP category.

In Texas, "other releases" includes inmates released to attend vocational or educational facilities.

#### **Explanatory notes**

#### Parole release method

The California Youth Authority's figure for "returned to prison or jail" includes only those inmates returned to the California Youth Authority.

In the Federal prison system, "discharged, completion of term" includes absconders.

In Ohio, "discharged, completion of term" includes all parole releases because Ohio can only provide information for final releases.

Nebraska's parole exit file does not include parole violators returned to prison.

In New York, "other release" includes parole board decision (discretionary after 3 years) court-ordered releases; new revocations, not pursued; and cases in the revocation process in which statutory requirements were not fulfilled.

In Pennsylvania, "other releases" includes parole board case closures for persons who have reached their maximum expiration date and who are in one of the following categories: criminal charges pending, absconders, or returned to home State.

#### State prison admissions

Table 1-1. State prison admissions, 1986: Admission type, by sex, race, and ethnicity

			Percent of ad	missions to S	State prison		
	All	Se	×		Race		
Admission type	admissions	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanic
All types	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Court commitment <sup>a</sup>	65.9%	65.4%	72.3%	65.8%	64.5%	68.9%	62.7%
Parole revocation	26.8%	27.3%	20.3%	28.6%	28.6%	16.2%	34.49
New sentence	5.3	5.4	3.9	4.8	6.1	3.4	6.7
No new sentence	11.5	11.5	12.2	11.8	12.1	9.8	13.9
Sentence not known	10.0	10.4	4.1	9.5	10.4	3.0	13.8
Probation revocation <sup>b</sup>	3.6%	3.5%	4.9%	4.1%	3.3%	11.3%	1.09
Escapee returned	1.8%	1.8%	1.6%	2.1%	1.7%	2.1%	.89
Transfer/appeal bond	1.2%	1.3%	.8%	1.2%	1.3%	.9%	.89
Not known	.8%	.8%	.8%	.9%	.7%	.6%	.39
Number of admissions	212,060	197,073	14,377	101,004	88,310	1,892	31,2

Note: Admissions to prison are those with a sentence of more than a year.

alnoludes some parole or probation violators returned

to prison with a new sentence.

<sup>b</sup>Data for this category may be underreported because many probation violators were reported as court commitments.

#### State prison admissions

Table 1-2. State prison admissions, 1986: Selected demographic characteristics, by admission type

		admissions e prison	
	All	New court	
Characteristic	admissions	commitments	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	
TOLAL	100.076	100.078	
Sex			
Male	93.2%	92.5%	
Femalé	6.8	7.5	
Race			
White	52.9%	53.6%	
Black	46.1	45.2	
Other	1.0	1.2	
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	18.8%	18.2%	
Non-Hispanic	81.2	81.8	
Age at admission			
Under 18	1.2%	1.7%	
18-24	34.5	38.0	
25-29	25.4	23,5	
30-34	17.7	16.2	
35-44	15.7	14.8	
45-54	4.0	4.1	
55 or older	1.6	1.8	
Median age	27 yrs	27 yrs	
Education			
8th grade or less	22.8%	23.6%	
9th-11th grade	43.8	43.1	
High school graduate	25.8	25.4	
Some college	7.3	7.5	
Other	.4	.4	
Median education	10th grade	10th grade	
Number of admissions	212,060	147,090	

Note: Data on sex were reported for 99.7% of the 212,060 admissions to prison with a sentence of more than a year, data on race for 90.8%, data on ethnicity for 78.8%, and data on education for 51.2%. Data on sex were also reported for 99.8% of the new court commitments with a sentence of more

than a year, data on race for 90.1%, data on ethnicity for 74.6%, and data on education for 56.5%. Data on age at admission were reported for 99.0% of all admissions and 98.8% of new court commitments.

Table 1-3. State new court commitments, 1986: Age at admission, by offense

			Age at	admission	for new c	ourt comm	itments		Mediar	
Most serious	-	Under						55 or	age a	
offense	Number	18	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	older	admission	
All offenses	144,650	1.7%	38.0%	23.4%	16.2%	14.8%	4.1%	1.8%	27 yrs	
Violent offenses	48,449	2.3%	38.4%	22.2%	15.1%	15.0%	4.6%	2.4%	. 26 yrs	
Homicide*	8,721	2.3	33.7	21.0	14.8	17.6	6.7	3.8	28	
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	5,707	2.4	35.2	20.1	15.0	17.0	6.8	3.5	27	
Murder	4,757	2.5	36.1	19.9	14.9	16.8	6.5	3.2	27	
Nonnegligent manslaughter	950	1.8	30.8	20.9	15.2	17.7	8.5	5.2	29	
Negligent manslaughter	2,557	1.9	30.8	23.1	14.9	18.4	6.3	4.5	28	
Unspecified homicide	457	3.5	30.6	20,4	12.9	21.2	7.9	3.5	29	
Kidnaping	955	1.7	37.8	24.2	16.4	14.1	4.8	.9	26	
Rape	3,756	1.7	29.5	20.7	17.1	20.9	7.1	3.2	29	
Other sexual assault	6,175	.1	21.3	17.2	18.3	24.9	10.0	7.2	32	
Robbery	18,108	3.3	50.5	23.5	12.7	8.5	1.2	.3	24	
Assault	9,720	1.7	35.0	24.0	16.7	16.0	4.6	2.0	27	
Other violent	1,014	1.0	31,9	26.6	15.9	17.9	4.2	2.5	27	
Property offenses	59,162	1.9%	45.2%	22.9%	14.7%	11.8%	2.6%	.8%	25 yrs	
Burglary	29,254	2.5	53.5	22.2	12.0	8.2	1.3	.3	24	
Larceny/theft	13,824	1.4	35.7	23.7	18.2	16.3	3.9	1.4	27	
Motor vehicle theft	3,534	3.5	54.5	19.8	11.9	8.1	1.8	.5	23	
Arson	1,273	1.4	36.2	22.2	14.7	17.0	5.9	2.6	27	
Fraud	7,259	.3	28.3	25.9	20.1	18.5	5.4	1.5	29	
Stolen property	1,781	1.5	43.3	23.5	16.0	12.5	2.5	.8	25	
Other property	1,137	1.9	49.8	21.3	12.8	10.4	2.8	1.1	24	
Drug offenses	23,651	.3%	26.7%	27.5%	20.5%	18.5%	4.9%	1.8%	29 yrs	
Possession	4,515	.3	27.9	26.8	19.7	19.0	4.5	1.7	28	
Trafficking	10,837	.3	28.0	27.1	19.8	17.9	5.2	1.7	28	
Other drug	8,299	.3	24.3	28.3	21.7	18.8	4.7	1.9	29	
Public-order offenses	11,340	.6%	23.6%	22.9%	18.6%	22.0%	8.4%	4.0%	30 yrs	
Weapons	2,387	1.0	28.7	25.1	19.7	18.9	4.9	1.7	29	
Other public-order	8,953	.5	22.2	22.3	18.3	22.8	9.4	4.6	31	
Other offenses	2,048	.2%	34.0%	25.3%	20.4%	14.7%	3.5%	1.8%	27 yrs.	

Note: Data on age at admission by offense were reported for 98.3% of the 147,090 new court commitments. The data exclude all admissions with a total maximum sentence of less than a year. \*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed

someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

#### State prison admissions

Table 1-4. State new court commitments, 1986: Offense, by age at admission

			Age	at admis	sion		
Most serious	Under						55 or
offense	18	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	older
All offenses	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Violent offenses	46.6%	33.8%	31.7%	31.2%	34.0%	37.3%	46.1%
Homicide*	8.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	7.2	9.9	13.0
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	5.7	3.6	3.4	3,6	4.5	6.6	7.9
Murder	5.0	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.7	5.2	6.0
Nonnegligent manslaughter	.7	.5	.6	.6	.8	1.4	1.9
Negligent manslaughter	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.6	2.2	2.7	4.5
Unspecified homicide	.7	.3	.3	.3	.5	.6	.6
Kidnaping	.7	.7	.7	7	.6	.8	.4
Rape	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.7	4.4	4.7
Other sexual assault	2.7	2.4	3.1	4.8	7.2	10,4	17.5
Robbery	25.0	16.6	12.5	9.8	7.2	3.7	2.0
Assault	6.9	6.2	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.6
Other violent	.4	.6	.8	.7	.9	.7	1.0
Property offenses	47.5%	48.6%	40.0%	37.2%	32.6%	26.1%	18.7%
Burglary	29.8	28.5	19.2	15.1	11.2	6.6	3.7
Larceny/theft	8.1	8.8	9.7	10.8	10.6	9.0	7.4
Motor vehicle theft	5.1	3.5	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.1	.6
Arson	.7	.8	.8	.8	1.0	1.3	1.3
Fraud	1.0	3.7	5.5	6.3	6.3	6.6	4.3
Stolen property	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.2	.9
Other property	.9	1.0	.7	.6	.6	.5	.5
Drug offenses	2.7%	11.5%	19.2%	20.7%	20.4%	19.4%	16.2%
Possession	.6	2.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.0
Trafficking	1.2	5.5	8.7	9.2	9.1	9.4	7.1
Other drug	.9	3.7	6.9	7.7	7.3	6.6	6.1
Public-order offenses	3.0%	4.9%	7.7%	9.0%	11.6%	16.0%	17.6%
Weapons	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.6
Other public-order	2.0	3,6	5.9	7.0	9.5	14.1	16.0
Other offenses	.2%	1.3%	1.5%	1.8%	1.4%	1.2%	1.4%
Number of admissions	2,413	55,030	33,917	23,367	21,402	5,967	2,554

<sup>\*</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justifi-

cation or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 1-5. State new court commitments, 1986: Offense, by sex, race, and ethnicity

			New c	ourt commi	itments		
Most serious	All	S	ex		Race		
offense	admissions	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanio
All offenses	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Violent offenses	33.5%	34.3%	23.2%	30.1%	38.0%	35.5%	31.2%
Homicide*	6.1	5.9	7.8	5.4	6.4	8.6	6.2
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	4.0	3.9	4.7	3.2	4.4	3.8	4.8
Murder	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.6	3.1	3.7
Nonnegligent manslaughter	.7	.6	1.3	.4	.8	.7	1.1
Negligent manslaughter	1.8	1.7	2.7	1.9	1.7	3.8	1.3
Unspecified homicide	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	1,0	.1
Kidnaping	.7	.7	.3	.7	.6	1.3	.6
Rape	2.6	2.8	.2	2.9	2.5	2.6	1.6
Other sexual assault	4.3	4.5	.7	6.1	2.5	2.7	3.0
Robberv	12.5	12.9	7.9	8.1	17.8	9.6	12.5
Assault	6.7	6.9	5.0	5,9	7.7	8.9	6.7
Other violent	.7	.7	1.1	.8	.5	1.8	.6
Property offenses	41.0%	40.5%	48.0%	43.4%	40.0%	39.5%	32.4%
Burglary Burglary	20,3	21.4	6.9	21.8	. * 4	19.4	21.6
Larceny/theft	9.6	8.8	19.4	9.3	11.0	7.9	5.2
Motor vehicle theft	2.4	2.6	.9	2.4	2.4	3.7	2.2
Arson	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	.7	1.1	.4
Fraud	5.1	4.0	17.9	6.2	4.4	4.9	1.9
Stolen property	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.7	2.4	1.8	.8
Other property	.8	.8	.5	1.0	.7	.6	.3
Drug offenses	16.3%	15.9%	21.5%	15.8%	14.4%	10.1%	28.9%
Possession	3.1	3.0	5.1	2.9	2.9	2.5	5.3
Trafficking	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.1	6.8	3.3	14.9
Other drug	5.7	5.5	8.8	5.8	4.8	4.2	8.7
Public-order offenses	7.8%	8.0%	6.0%	8.9%	6.5%	14.2%	5.9%
Weapons	1.6	1.7	.7	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.9
Other public-order	6.2	6.2	5.3	7.7	4.4	12.8	4.0
Other offenses	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.8%	1.1%	.0%	1.6%
Number of admissions	145,895	134,951	10,944	70,658	59,707	1,510	19,956

\*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or

accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

#### State prison admissions

Table 1-6. State new court commitments, 1986: Sentence length, by offense

	New	court commitme	nts
		Maxim	um
Most serious	All	sentence	length <sup>a</sup>
offense	admissions	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean°
All offenses	100.0%	48 mos.	80 mos.
Violent offenses	36.3%	72 mos.	117 mos.
Homicide <sup>d</sup>	6.4	216	192
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	3.9	360	264
Murder	3.1	Life	325
Nonnegligent manslaughter	.8	132	151
Negligent manslaughter	2.1	72	111
Unspecified homicide	.4	264	211
Kidnaping	.7	96	137
Rape	3.0	120	152
Other sexual assault	4.9	72	105
Robbery	13.4	72	107
Assault	7.1	48	79
Other violent	.7	48	76
Property offenses	38.9%	36 mos.	64 mos.
Burglary	19.1	48	71
Larceny/theft	9.3	36	55
Motor vehicle theft	2.1	36	49
Arson	.9	60	90
Fraud	4.5	36	- 57
Stolen property	2,2	36	52
Other property	.8	36	72
Drug offenses	16.2%	36 mos.	59 mos.
Possèssion	3,6	48	59
Trafficking	9.1	40	60
Other drug	3.5	24	57
Public-order offenses	6.9%	36 mos.	50 mos.
Weapons	1.8	36	53
Other public-order	5.1	36	49
Other offenses	1.7%	36 mos.	57 mos.
Number of admissions	118,440	118,	313

Note: Data on offense distribution and sentence length are based on 99,9% of 118,440 new court commitments with a sentence of more than a year for whom the most serious offense and sentence length were reported. <sup>a</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense.

blncludes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and "death." Excludes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and "death." dHomicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 1-7. State new court commitments, 1986: Sentence length, by offense, sex, and race

	·			ce length to	or new court commitments <sup>a</sup>					
		Se		<del></del> .	Race					
Most serious	Mal		Fema		Whi		Blad			
offense	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean°	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean <sup>c</sup>	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean <sup>c</sup>	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean <sup>c</sup>		
All offenses	48 mos	82 mos	36 mos	66 mos	48 mos	77 mos	54 mos	86 mo		
Violent offenses	72	117	72	108	72	114	84	122		
Homicide <sup>d</sup>	240	197	144	157	180	184	240	202		
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	420	272	240	200	1,188	295	360	254		
Murder	Life	332	300	254	Life	366	720	305		
Nonnegligent manslaughter	132	153	120	138	108	133	132	152		
Negligent manslaughter	72	112	72	107	72	97	120	130		
Unspecified homicide	288	215	180	186	360	235	240	196		
Kidnaping	96	138	84	106	84	121	120	146		
Rape	120	152	120	134	120	149	120	159		
Other sexual assault	72	105	72	149	72	101	72	123		
Robbery	72	108	60	91	60	107	72	110		
Assault	48	80	48	67	48	76	60	85		
Other violent	48	77	48	71	48	73	56	86		
Property offenses	48 mos	65 mos	36 mos	53 mos	36 mos	63 mos	44 mos	66 mo		
Burglary	48	72	36	57	48	69	48	76		
Larceny/theft	36	55	30	52	36	57	36	57		
Motor vehicle theft	36	49	24	34	30	42	36	57		
Arson	60	90	60	86	60	90	60	93		
Fraud	36	59	36	52	36	. 57	36	57		
Stolen property	36	52	36	43	36	54	36	50		
Other property	36	74	36	39	36	77	36	64		
Drug offenses	36 mos	60 mos	36 mos	54 mos	36 mos	58 mos	36 mos	61 mo:		
Possession	48	60	46	57	36	53	48	64		
Trafficking	48	61	36	57	36	59	36	60		
Other drug	25	58	24	47	24	56	36	58		
Public-order offenses	36 mos	51 mos	24 mos	48 mos	36 mos	50 mos	36 mos	51 mo:		
Weapons	36	53	36	53	36	45	48	58		
Other public-order	36	50	24	46	36	51	24	47		
Other offenses	36 mos	58 mos	24 mos	48 mos	24 mos	57 mos	36 mos	61 mo		
Number of admissions	110,0	16	8,26	8	58,5	19	50,3	78		

court commitments for whom the most serious offense, sentence length, and sex or race were reported.

\*Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be

blncludes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and "death."

°Excludes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years,"

offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

#### State prison admissions

Table 1-8. State new court commitments, 1986: Sentence length and minimum time to be served, by offense

		New co	urt commit	ments	
		Maxin	num	Minimur	n time
Most serious	All	sentence		to be se	
offense	admissions	Median°	Meand	Median <sup>o</sup>	Meand
All offenses	100.0%	60 mos	96 mos	20 mos	35 mos
Violent offenses	38.7%	120	137	35	54
Homicide <sup>e</sup>	6.8	240	208	78	106
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	4.7	300	256	100	135
Murder	3.5	Life	304	180	164
Nonnegligent manslaughter	1.2	180	185	60	64
Negligent manslaughter	2.0	120	139	36	49
Unspecified homicide	.1			4-	
Kidnaping	.6	144	171	36	59
Rape	4.0	144	173	40	58
Other sexual assault	4.2	96	131	24	48
Robbery	15.8	96	125	30	44
Assault	6.7	60	99	24	35
Other violent	.7	48	69	16	21
Property offenses	38.1%	48 mos	74 mos	18 mos	23 mos
Burglary	17.8	60	91	18	27
Larceny/theft	9.0	36	55	16	19
Motor vehicle theft	1.7	42	52	12	16
Arson	1.1	72	107	22	29
Fraud	4.3	36	61	.12	18
Stolen property	3.3	36	50	18	19
Other property	.9	36	65	12	17
Drug offenses	15.5%	60 mos	72 mos	18 mos	27 mos
Possession	4.1	60	61	18	30
Trafficking	7.6	60	75	18	26
Other drug	3.9	48	75	18	27
Public-order offenses	6.4%	36 mos	54 mos	12 mos	20 mos
Weapons	2.2	48	55	18	23
Other public-order	4.2	36	54	12	18.
Other offenses	1.3%	108 mos	102 mos	24 mos	29 mos
Number of admissions	55,783	55,7	783	55,	783

Note: Data on offense distribution and sentence length are based on 55,863 new court commitments with a sentence of more than a year for whom the most serious offense. sentence length, and minimum time to be served were reported.

the shortest time that each admitted prisoner must serve before becoming eligble for release.

<sup>--</sup> No median or mean was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Minimum time to be served is the jurisdiction's estimate of

<sup>&</sup>quot;Includes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and "death."

dExcludes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and "death."

<sup>\*</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 1-9. State new court commitments, 1986: Sentence length and minimum time to be served, by offense and sex

	New court commitments  Maximum sentence length in months <sup>a</sup> Minimum time to be served in months <sup>b</sup> Percer										
	Maximu	m sentenc	e length in	months*	Minimum	time to b	e served in	months <sup>b</sup>	Percent of sentence		
Most serious		ale		nale	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	expected t	o be served	
offense	Median <sup>d</sup>	Mean*	Median <sup>d</sup>	Mean*	Median <sup>d</sup>	Mean*	Median <sup>d</sup>	Mean*	Male	Female	
All offenses	60	98	54	78	21	36	18	26	37%	33%	
Violent offenses	120	138	96	127	36	55	24	45	40%	35%	
Homicide <sup>f</sup>	240	212	179	182	84	111	48	71	52	39	
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	312	263	239	207	108	141	60	85	54	41	
Murder	life	312	300	243	180	169	84	110	54	45	
Nonnegligent manslaughter	180	188	144	169	60	67	48	50	36	30	
Negligent manslaughter	120	139	120	141	36	49	27	45	35	32	
Unspecified homicide				**							
Kidnaping	168	172	72	147	39	59	24	56	34	38	
Rape	144	173	180	141	40	58	30	46	34	33	
Other sexual assault	96	131	180	192	24	48	60	75	37	39	
Robbery	96	126	72	106	30	45	24	31	36	29	
Assault	72	101	60	77	24	36	18	24	36	31	
Other violent	48	70	48	65	16	22	12	17	31	26	
Property offenses	48	75	36	57	18	23	12	17	31%	30%	
Burglary	60	91	60	94	18	27	18	26	30	28	
Larceny/theft	42	56	36	48	<b>16</b>	19	14	16	34	33	
Motor vehicle theft	45	52	36	38	12	16	9	13	31	34	
Arson	72	106	72	115	22	29	20	27	27	24	
Fraud	48	63	36	57	14	18	12	16	29	28	
Stolen property	36	50	36	41	18	19	18	15	38	37	
Other property	36	66	36	41	12	17	12	18	26	44	
Drug offenses	60	73	48	64	18	28	16	22	38%	34%	
Possession	60	61	60	58	19	30	18	26	49	45	
Trafficking	60	76	48	66	18	26	15	20	34	30	
Other drug	48	76	36	64	18	28	18	22	37	34	
Public-order offenses	36	55	36	47	12	20	12	15	36%	32%	
Weapons	48	55	54	54	18	24	18	19	44	35	
Other public-order	36	55	36	45	12	18	12	14	33	31	
Other offenses	120	104	60	79	24	29	18	21	28%	27%	
Number of admissions	52,	067	3,7	07	52,0	067	3,7	07			

Note: Data on offense distribution and sentence length are based on all new court commitments for whom the most serious offense, sentence length, and sex were reported.

diction's estimate of the shortest time that each admitted prisoner must serve before becoming eligible for release. Calculations of minimum time to be served are restricted to new court commitments for whom the most serious offense and minimum time were reported.

<sup>--</sup> No median or mean was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases. \*Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to

serve for the most serious offense. <sup>b</sup>Minimum time to be served is the juris-

The percent of sentence that authorities expect prisoners to serve is calculated by dividing the mean minimum time to be served by the mean maximum sentence length.

dincludes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and "death." \*Excludes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and "death." <sup>1</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

#### State prison admissions

Table 1-10. State new court commitments, 1986: Sentence length, minimum time to be served, and race, by offense

					New court			h		
			e length in				e served in		Percent of	
Most serious	WH		Bla		Wh		Bla		expected to	
offense	Median <sup>d</sup>	Mean*	White	Black						
All offenses	60	95	60	101	18	31	24	39	33%	39%
Violent offenses	120	141	120	140	30	50	36	58	36%	41%
Homicide <sup>f</sup>	240	198	240	221	60	88	84	118	44	53
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	480	291	300	253	108	129	100	141	44	56
Murder	Life	333	660	300	170	144	180	176	43	59
Nonnegligent manslaughter	180	188	180	181	60	63	60	61	34	34
Negligent manslaughter	96	119	180	162	25	36	45	63	30	39
Unspecified homicide										
Kidnaping	120	157	180	196	36	48	48	76	31	39
Rape	144	168	180	179	36	51	48	67	30	37
Other sexual assault	84	125	120	154	24	46	30	55	37	36
Robbery	120	140	96	127	30	44	32	46	31	36
Assault	60	102	72	101	23	33	24	37	32	37
Other violent	. 48	72	48	65	15	21	15	20	29	31
Property offenses	48	74	54	75	16	21	18	24	28%	32%
Burglary	60	80	60	97	18	25	20	30	31	31
Larceny/theft	36	54	44	56	14	18	18	19	33	34
Motor vehicle theft	36	52	48	53	12	14	12	17	27	32
Arson	72	106	72	115	21	27	22	32	26	28
Fraud	36	59	48	65	12	17	15	19	29	29
Stolen property	36	50	36	50	18	19	18	19	38	38
Other property	36	76	36	50	12	16	13	19	21	38
Drug offenses	60	75	60	73	16	23	18	28	31%	38%
Possession	54	58	60	64	13	24	16	26	41	41
Trafficking	60	82	60	78	15	24	18	25	29	32
Other drug	36	75	60	75	18	21	20	36	28	48
Public-order offenses	35	53	48	58	12	18	18	23	34%	40%
Weapons	36	49	54	58	18	18	18	25	37	43
Other public-order	36	54	36	57	12	17	12	20	32	35
Other offenses	120	106	120	100	24	29	24	30	27%	30%
Number of admissions	25,2	244	24,2	254	25,2	244	25,2	254		

Note: Data on offense distribution and sentence length are based on all new court commitments for whom the most serious offense, sentence length, and race were reported.

diction's estimate of the shortest time that each admitted prisoner must serve before becoming eligible for release. Calculations of minimum time to be served are restricted to new court commitments for whom the most serious offense and minimum time were

<sup>--</sup> No median or mean was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases.

<sup>\*</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Minimum time to be served is the juris-

The percent of sentence that authorities expect prisoners to serve is calculated by dividing the mean minimum time to be served by the mean maximum sentence length.

dIncludes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and "death." \*Excludes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and "death." <sup>1</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 1-Val. State new court commitments, 1986: Sentence length, by offense

		Maximum sentence length in months for new court commitments <sup>a</sup>										
Most serious											360 or	Life or
offense	Number	13-23	24-35	36-47	48-59	60-71	72-119	120-179	180-239	240-359	more	death
All offenses	118,313	8.1%	17.5%	17.2%	10.6%	11.4%	12.2%	8.3%	5.4%	4.5%	2.0%	2.7%
Violent offenses	42,919	2.9%	9.0%	13.0%	8.4%	9.8%	17.0%	12.6%	9.0%	8.6%	3.8%	5.9%
Homicide <sup>b</sup>	7,555	1.1	3.0	4.7	3.6	4.6	12.7	11.4	8.9	13.9	8.7	27.3
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	4,623	.2	.6	1.6	1.0	1.9	10.2	8.3	6.6	16.4	11.8	41.2
Murder	3,667	.2	.2	.3	.2	1.7	6.2	5.2	4.7	14.4	14.9	52.0
Nonnegligent manslaughter	956	.1	1.9	6.8	4.2	2.5	25.7	20.5	14.0	24.0	.0	.3
Negligent manslaughter	2,476	3.0	7.8	10.9	8.8	10.3	18.1	17.3	12.0	9.2	2.3	.2
Unspecified homicide	456.	.0	.9	2.6	1.1	1.8	9.2	11.0	15.4	14.7	10.7	32.7
Kidnaping	819	3.8	8.4	8.9	4.2	11.1	17.5	13.9	6.7	11.7	4.6	9.0
Rape	3,591	.9	2.1	7.5	4.2	7.9	22.4	15.1	14.5	17.6	4.4	2.3
Other sexual assault	5,794	4.9	7.6	13.6	5.4	10.8	26.1	13.0	7.7	5.0	3.7	1.0
Robbery	15,904	1.6	8.7	15.6	10.0	11.3	17.9	13.6	9.7	8.4	2.5	.4
Assault	8,397	5.9	18.2	17.3	13.3	11.3	11.1	10.7	6.8	3.2	1.8	.4
Other violent	859	6.9	17.6	17.8	13.3	12.3	13.9	9.1	3.1	4.1	2.0	.0
Property offenses	45,976	10.1%	22.1%	18.8%	12.7%	12.6%	10.0%	6.2%	3.9%	2.2%	1.1%	.1%
Burglary	22,553	6.6	18.4	16.8	16.1	12.1	12.6	7.0	5.8	3.3	1.0	.2
Larceny/theft	11,025	14.9	28.0	19.8	9.0	12.2	7.1	4.8	2.1	0.6	1.5	.0
Motor vehicle theft	2,457	14.7	27.9	23.2	8.4	13.4	7.3	2.2	1.0	0.5	1.2	.0
Arson	1,096	5.7	12.2	15.3	11.3	12.8	15.1	12.4	3.7	9.3	1.6	1.2
Fraud	5,267	12.3	26.5	20.3	9.7	13.1	6.7	6.9	2.1	1.3	1.0	.0
Stolen property	2,644	13.7	18.0	25.4	10.9	16.2	6.5	5.9	2.0	1.1	.2	.1
Other property	934	10.5	24.3	22.5	8.0	14.2	10.2	4.6	1.7	0.9	3.1	.0
Drug offenses	19,222	10.8%	18.9%	22.4%	12.1%	12.2%	9.6%	5.2%	2.5%	2.3%	.8%	3.1%
Possession	4,288	8.5	18.5	19.8	11.1	12.1	8.6	4.8	1.3	1.1	1.1	12.9
Trafficking	10,766	5.0	17.1	28.1	15.4	12.9	10.9	5.1	1.6	2.7	.8	.4
Other drug	4,168	28.0	24.0	10.4	4.5	10.7	7.3	5.8	6.2	2.6	.5	.0
Public-order offenses	8,186	15.4%	29.6%	18.8%	8.2%	12.9%	6.6%	5.1%	1.2%	1.0%	.8%	.4%
Weapons	2,124	10.2	23.4	19.3	13.7	17.6	8.5	4.5	1.0	.7	.8	.7
Other public-order	6,062	17.3	31.8	18.6	6.3	11.3	6.0	5.3	1.3	1.1	.8	.4
Other offenses	2,010	19.9%	29.8%	14.1%	6.5%	6.0%	4.8%	9.4%	7.8%	1.4%	.2%	.0%

Note: Data on offense distribution and sentence length are based on all new court commitments for whom the most serious offense and sentence length were reported.

\*Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense.

<sup>b</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender

intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

#### State prison admissions

Table 1-12. State new court commitments, 1986: Sentences of life in prison and of death, by offense

			Maximu	m sentence ler	igth <sup>a</sup>		<u> </u>
		Percent of all	Percent of all		Life sentence		
		sentences	sentences		Life	Life plus	
Most serious		reported in	reported as		without	additional	
offense	Number	months	life/death	Life	parole	years	Death
All offenses	118,313	97.3%	2.7%	2.5%	.1%	.0%	.1%
Violent offenses	42,919	94.1%	5.9%	5.2%	.3%	.1%	.3%
Homicide <sup>b</sup>	7,555	72.6	27.3	24.1	1.3	.3	1.6
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	4.623	58.8	41.2	36.5	2.1	.2	2.4
Murder	3,667	48.0	52.0	46.0	2.7	.2	3.1
Nonnegligent manslaughter	956	99.7	.3	.3	.0	.0	.0
Negligent manslaughter	2.476	99.8	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0
Unspecified homicide	456	67.3	32.7	27.4	.0	3.1	2.2
Kidnaping	819	91.0	9.0	8.5	.2	.2	.1
Rape	3,591	97.7	2.3	1.8	.4	.1	.0
Other sexual assault	5,794	99.0	1.0	.6	.3	.1	.0
Robbery	15,904	99.6	.4	.4	.0	.0	.0
Assault	8,397	99.6	.4	.4	.0	.0	.0
Other violent	859	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Property offenses	45,976	99.9%	.1%	.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Burglary	22,553	99,8	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0
Larceny/theft	11,025	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Motor vehicle theft	2,457	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arson	1,096	98.8	1.2	.4	.7	.1	.0
Fraud	5,267	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Stolen property	2,644	99.9	.1	,1	.0	.0	.0
Other property	934	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Drug offenses	19,222	96.9%	3.1%	3.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Possession	4,288	87.1	12.9	12,9	.0	.0	0
Trafficking	10,766	99.6	.4	.4	.0	.0	.0
Other drug	4,168	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Public-order offenses	8,186	99.6%	.4%	.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Weapons	2,124	99,3	.7	.5	.1	.1	.0
Other public-order	6,062	99.6	.4	.4	.0	.0	.0
Other offenses	2,010	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%

Note: Data on offense distribution and sentence length are based on all new court commitments for whom the most serious offense and sentence length were reported.

<sup>a</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense.

<sup>b</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the

offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

#### State prison releases

Table 2-1. State prison releases, 1986: Method of release, by release type

	Percent of release				
Method	All	First			
of release	releases	releases			
All methods	99.9%	100.1%			
Conditional releases	86.4%	87.3%			
Parole board	42.1	47.4			
Mandatory parole	40.1	35.0			
Other conditional	4.2	4.9			
Unconditional releases	8.8%	7.9%			
Expiration	8.3	7.2			
Commutation/pardon	.1	.2			
Other conditional	.4	.5			
Death	.5%	.6%			
Other releases	4.1%	4.2%			
Unknown	.1%	.1%			
Number of releases	172,452	132,985			

Note: First releases are persons released for the first time on their current sentence. Data are based on releases from prison with a sentence of more than a year.

Table 2-2. State prison releases, 1986: Selected demographic characteristics, by release type

	Percent of releases					
	All	First				
Characteristic	releases	releases				
Total	100.0%	100.0%				
Sex						
Male	93.6%	93.39				
Female	6.4	6.7				
Race						
White	53.7%	53.49				
Black	45.4	45.6				
Other	.9	1.0				
Age at release						
Under 18	.0%	.09				
18-24	27.7	30,4				
25-29	26.3	25.0				
30-34	19.1	18.0				
35-44	19.2	18.5				
45 or older	7.7	8.1				
Median age	29 yrs	28 yr				
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	17.8%	17.79				
Non-Hispanic	82.2	82.3				
Education						
8th grade or less	22.8%	24.29				
9-11th grade	43.9	43.5				
High school	25.7	24.7				
Some college	7.4	7.4				
Other	.2	.2				
Median education	10th grade	10th grad				
Number of releases	172,452	132,985				

Note: First releases are persons released for the first time on their current sentence. Data on sex were reported for 99,9% of the 172,452 releases from prison with a sentence of more than a year, data on race for 91.7%, data on ethnicity for 79.2%, data on age for 86.0%, and data on education for 51.7%. Data on sex were also reported for 99.9% of the 132,985 first releases with a sentence of more than a year, data on race for 90.0%, data on ethnicity for 76.7%, data on age for 86.4%, and data on education for 55.1%.

### State prison releases

Table 2-3. First releases from State prisons, 1986: Time served in prison, by offense

	Number										Median
Most serious offense	of first						49-60	61-84	85-119	120 or more	time served
	releases	1-6	7-12	13-24	25-36	37-48					
All offenses	125,009	19.8%	22.8%	25.7%	13.3%	7.3%	4.1%	3.8%	2.0%	1.2%	15 ma
Violent offenses	40,386	8.5%	13.5%	24.9%	18.0%	11.9%	7.7%	7.9%	4.5%	3.0%	27 mo
Homicide*	5,444	6.1	9.1	16.9	15.0	12.9	9.4	11.5	9.9	9.2	39
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	3,495	1.8	3.3	10.2	5.3	14.7	11.8	15.5	13.9	13.5	53
Murder	2,469	1.7	2.0	6.1	10.3	12.0	12.3	17.2	18.2	20.2	66
Nonnegligent manslaughter	1,026	2.0	4.9	15.4	21.4	17.4	11.3	13.5	8.5	5.1	41
Negligent manslaughter	1,722	8.5	19.8	28.2	16.3	11.6	6.3	5.8	2.6	.9	21
Unspecified homicide	227	10.0	5.8	14.0	13.0	11.7	9.1	11.7	12.4	12.2	44
Kidnaping	689	10.3	12.3	19,3	14.7	13.4	9.1	10.3	6.0	4.6	31
Rape	2,725	3.6	6.6	17.4	19.2	14.3	13.0	13.3	7.3	3.8	38
Other sexual assault	3,732	9.8	16.2	34.4	18.2	9.1	5.4	4.2	1.8	.7	19
Robbery	18,954	6.2	11.2	24.2	20.2	13.9	8.6	9.0	4.6	2.3	29
Assault	7,992	15.7	22.7	30.0	14.7	7.4	4.1	3.4	1.4	.8	16
Other violent	850	17.2	21.6	30.5	17.8	7.3	3.1	1.8	.8	.0	16
Property offenses	56,965	23.6%	26.6%	26.2%	11.8%	5.7%	2.7%	2.1%	.9%	.3%	12 m
Burglary	29,197	19.3	24.1	27.5	14.2	7.3	3.5	2.8	1.1	.3	15
Larceny/theft	13,294	27.8	30.5	24.7	8.9	3.9	1.9	1.4	.7	.3	11
Motor vehicle theft	3,275	34.0	29.3	22.5	6.9	3.5	1.6	1.4	.6	.2	9
Arson	1.121	16.0	20.7	26.8	15.9	9.3	5.9	3.6	1.7	.3	17
Fraud	6.815	31.9	28.1	23.4	9.0	3.8	1.7	1.2	.6	.2	10
Stolen property	2,332	17.6	29.2	34.6	10.8	4.5	1.4	.9	.6	.3	13
Other property	931	29.0	30.6	21.5	9.7	5.4	2.6	.9	.3	.1	10
Drug offenses	16,977	27.4%	28.6%	27.1%	9.8%	3.6%	1.5%	1.0%	.6%	.3%	11 m
Possession	2,924	26.0	32.0	22.2	11.0	3.8	1.9	1.1	1.2	.6	11
Trafficking	7,134	13.4	31.1	37.2	11.5	3.6	1.5	.8	.7	.2	14
Other	6,919	42.4	24.5	18.9	7.4	3.5	1.4	1.1	.4	.3	8
Public-order offenses	9,089	31.1%	26.4%	23.7%	20.0%	4.3%	2.1%	1.4%	.8%	.3%	11 m
Weapons	2,355	16.1	26.5	29.1	16.7	6.4	2.8	1.4	.8	.2	15
Other public-order	6,734	36.4	26.4	21.9	7.6	3.6	1.8	1.4	.7	.2	9
Other offenses	1,592	22.2%	37.7%	25.9%	8.0%	2.6%	1.4%	1.9%	.3%	.1%	11 m

Note: First releases are persons released for the first time on their current sentence. All data exclude persons released from prison by escape,

death, transfer, appeal, or detainer. \*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justifi-

cation or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 2-4. First releases from State prisons, 1986: Time served in prison, by offense and sex

	First releases from State prison								
		Male	Female						
	Percent	Time served		Percent	Time served				
Most serious offense	of first	in p	rison	of first	in prison				
	releases	Mediana	Mean <sup>b</sup>	releases	Mediana	Mean <sup>b</sup>			
All offenses	100.0%	16 mos	24 mos	100.0%	10 mos	16 mo			
Violent offenses	33.0%	27 mos	36 mos	22.6%	20 mos	27 ma			
Homicide <sup>o</sup>	4.2	41	55	6.8	29	36			
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	1.8	56	70	2.8	36	44			
Murder	1.0	68	84	1.3	48	56			
Nonnegligent manslaughter	.8	43	52	1.5	33	35			
Negligent manslaughter	1.3	21	29	2.2	22	27			
Unspecified homicide	1.1	47	63	1.8	25	36			
Kidnaping	.6	32	40	.4	21	33			
Rape	2.3	38	48	.2	24	28			
Other sexual assault	3.2	19	26	.6	17	23			
Robbery	15.6	30	37	8.6	20	25			
Assault	6.5	17	23	5.0	14	19			
Other violent	.7	16	20	1.1	13	19			
Property offenses	45.1%	13 mos	19 mos	51.7%	9 mos	13 mc			
Burglary	24.5	15	21	7.8	10	14			
Larceny/theft	9.9	11	16	20.7	.9	13			
Motor vehicle theft	2.7	10	14	1.1	6	10			
Arson	.9	18	25	1.2	12	16			
Fraud	4.4	11	16	19.4	8	13			
Stolen property	1.9	13	17	1.2	10	13			
Other property	.8	10	15	.3	10	15			
Drug offenses	13.2%	12 mos	16 mos	19.1%	8 mos	12 mc			
Possession	2.2	11	18	4.3	7	11			
Trafficking	5.7	14	18	5.9	12	16			
Other drug	5.3	8	14	8.8	7	11			
Public-order offenses	7.4%	11 mos	16 mos	4.9%	9 mos	13 mc			
Weapons	2.0	15	20	.8	9	14			
Other public-order	5.5	9	15	4.1	9	13			
Other offenses	1.2%	11 mos	15 mos	1.7%	11 mos	15 mc			
Number of releases		116,420 8,545							

Note: First releases are persons released for the first time on their current sentence. All data exclude persons released from prison by escape, death, transfer, appeal, or detainer. Data on offense distribution and time served in prison are based on all first releases with a sentence of more than a year for whom the most serious offense, sex, and time served were reported. \*Includes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional

years," "life," and "death."

<sup>b</sup>Excludes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and "death."

<sup>c</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

#### State prison releases

Table 2-5. First releases from State prisons, 1986: Time served in prison, by offense, race, and ethnicity

Most serious offense	Race <sup>a</sup>									
		White			Black		Hispanic <sup>b</sup>			
	Percent Time served			Percent		served	Percent	Time served		
	of firstin p		ison	of first		rison	of first		rison	
	releases	Median°	Mean <sup>d</sup>	releases	Median <sup>c</sup>	Mean <sup>d</sup>	releases	Median <sup>c</sup>	Meand	
All offenses	100.0%	14 mos	21 mos	100.0%	17 mos	26 mos	100.0%	15 mos	17 mo	
Violent offenses	27.9%	24 mos	33 mos	37.7%	29 mos	39 mos	32.1%	24 mos	31 mo	
Homicide <sup>6</sup>	3.9	34	47	4.6	46	60	4.9	37	49	
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	1.5	50	65	2.2	57	71	2.0	46	56	
Murder	.9	63	79	1.3	73	86	.6	49	64	
Nonnegligent manslaughter	.6	36	44	.9	42	51	1.4	44	52	
Negligent manslaughter	1.5	18	24	1.3	28	35	.8	18	22	
Unspecified homicide	.9	42	58	1.1	51	68	2.1	37	52	
Kidnaping	.6	29	39	.5	36	44	.4	29	36	
Rape	2.3	34	41	2.3	45	55	1.7	36	43	
Other sexual assault	4.3	19	26	1.7	21	30	2.1	17	21	
Robbery	10.1	29	36	21.1	30	38	15.4	25	30	
Assault	5.9	17	22	7.0	17	24	7.0	17	21	
Other violent	.8	15	19	.6	19	23	.5	16	19	
Property offenses	48.2%	12 mos	18 mos	44.0%	13 mos	19 mos	37.3%	11 mos	17 mo	
Burglary	24.5	15	20	21.5	16	22	24.9	12	19	
Larceny/theft	10.5	11	15	11.9	11	16	5.9	9	14	
Motor vehicle theft	2.8	9	14	2.4	10	15	2.5	7	12	
Arson	1.1	18	24	.7	17	24	.5	18	24	
Fraud	6.5	10	15	4.8	10	16	2.3	9	14	
Stolen property	1.8	13	17	2.1	13	18	.7	15	17	
Other property	.9	10	15	.6	11	16	.5	10	15	
Drug offenses	14.0%	11 mos	15 mos	11.3%	12 mos	17 mos	22.9%	12 mos	16 mo	
Possession	2.3	9	13	2.2	12	18	3.5	11	19	
Trafficking	5.7	13	18	4.9	15	19	11.2	16	18	
Other drug	6.0	8	24	4.2	8	13	8.4	7	13	
Public-order offenses	8.4%	10 mos	15 mos	5.9%	13 mos	18 mos	6.3%	10 mos	15 mc	
Weapons	1.4	12	18	2,3	16	22	2.3	17	20	
Other public-order	7.0	9	14	3.6	11	17	4.0	7	12	
Other offenses	1.6%	11 mos	14 mos	1.0%	12 mos	17 mos	1.4%	9 mos	11 mo	
Number of releases	60,	088		51,	297		17,126			

Note: First releases are persons released for the first time on their current sentence. All data exclude persons released from prison by escape, death, transfer, appeal, or detainer. Data on offense distribution and time served in prison are based on all first releases with a sentence of more than a year for whom the

most serious offense, race or ethnicity, and time served were reported.

plus additional years," "life," and "death." "Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

<sup>\*</sup>Race includes persons of Hispanic origin. <sup>b</sup>Hispanic releases include persons of all races.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Includes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and "death."

dExcludes sentences of "life without parole," "life

Table 2-6. First releases from State prisons, 1986: Sentence length and time served in prison, by offense

	First releases from State prison							
	Ma	ximum	Time	served				
Most serious		ce length <sup>a</sup>		orison				
offense	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean°	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean⁰				
All offenses	48 mos.	69 mos.	17 mos.	24 mos.				
Violent offenses	60 mos.	95 mos.	27 mos.	35 mos.				
Homicide <sup>d</sup>	120	142	39	52				
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	162	173	53	68				
Murder	240	229	66	82				
Nonnegligent manslaughter	72	120	41	50				
Negligent manslaughter	60	100	22	29				
Unspecified homicide	144	181	50	64				
Kidnaping	72	115	31	41				
Rape	96	121	37	45				
Other sexual assault	60	77	20	27				
Robbery	72	98	29	36				
Assault	48	65	17	23				
Other violent	48	69	17	21				
Property offense	36 mos.	57 mos.	14 mos.	19 mos.				
Burglary	48	63	16	21				
Larceny/theft	36	52	11	16				
Motor vehicle theft	31	42	11	15				
Arson	60	82	19	25				
Fraud	36	50	11	16				
Stolen property	36	46	13	17				
Other property	36	57	11	16				
Drug offenses	36 mos.	53 mos.	13 mos.	17 mos.				
Possession	36	51	11	16				
Trafficking.	36	53	14	18				
Other drug	28	54	11	16				
Public-order offenses	36 mos.	47 mos.	12 mos.	17 mos.				
Weapons	36	53	16	20				
Other public-order	24	44	10	15				
Other offenses	24 mos.	46 mos.	11 mos.	15 mos.				
Number of releases	92	2,869	92	,869				

Note: First releases are persons released for the first time on their current sentence. All data exclude persons released from prison by escape, death, transfer, appeal, or detainer. Data on sentence length are based on all first releases with a sentence of more than a year for whom the most serious offense and sentence length were reported. Data on time served in prison are based on all first releases for whom the most serious offense and time served were reported. \*Sentence length refers to the maximum

sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense. blncludes sentences of "life without parole,", "life plus additional years," "life," and "death." "Excludes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and "death." dHomicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

#### State prison releases

Table 2-7. First releases from State prisons, 1986: Sentence length, minimum time to be served, and time served in prison, by offense

	Maxi	mum	Minimu		Time s		Percent of maximum ser	ntence length <sup>e</sup>
Most serious	sentence	e length <sup>b</sup>	to be s	erved°	in pri	ison	Estimated minimum	Actual
offense	Mediand	Mean	Median <sup>d</sup>	Mean*	Median <sup>d</sup>	Mean*	time to be served	time serve
All offenses	60 mos	79 mos	18 mos	26 mos	21 mos	28 mos	33%	35%
Violent offenses	72 mos	107 mos	24 mos	37 mos	30 mos	38 mos	35%	36%
Homicide <sup>f</sup>	144	161	48	57	48	58	35	36
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	180	189	60	68	60	71	36	38
Murder	240	211	63	79	66	79	37	37
Nonnegligent manslaughter	144	166	48	55	53	60	33	36
Negligent manslaughter	96	114	24	34	27	32	30	28
Unspecified homicide			••					
Kidnaping	120	169	38	55	42	47	33	28
Rape	120	129	29	39	36	44	30	34
Other sexual assault	60	84	22	28	21	29	33	35
Robbery	72	107	28	36	32	38	34	36
Assault	60	75	20	27	21	27	36	36
Other violent	48	57	13	16	19	22	28	39
Property offenses	48 mos	63 mos	18 mos	20 mos	17 mos	21 mos	32%	33%
Burglary	54	75	18	23	20	24	31	32
Larceny/theft	36	52	15	17	14	18	33	35
Motor vehicle theft	36	46	12	14	12	16	30	35
Arson	60	89	19	25	19	26	28	29
Fraud	36	53	12	17	13	18	32	34
Stolen property	36	46	18	18	15	18	39	39
Other property	36	45	12	15	12	16	33	36
Drug offenses	48 mos	62 mos	18 mos	21 mos	16 mos	21 mos	34%	34%
Possession	48	52	16	22	16	22	42	42
Trafficking	48	61	17	20	17	21	33	34
Other drug	36	73	18	22	14	19	30	26
Public-order offenses	36 mos	50 mos	16 mos	19 mos	17 mos	21 mos	38%	42%
Weapons	48	53	18	22	21	23	42	43
Other public-order	36	47	12	16	12	18	34	38
Other offenses	60 mos	83 mos	19 mos	24 mos	18 mos	23 mos	29%	28%
Number of releases	41,	236	41,2	36	41,2	36	41,236	

Note: First releases are persons released for the first time on their current sentence. All data exclude persons released from prison by escape, death, transfer, appeal, or detainer. Data on sentence length are based on all first releases with a sentence of more than a year for whom the most serious offense and sentence length were reported. Data on time served in prison are based on all first releases for whom the most serious offense and time served were reported.

--No mean, median, or percentage was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases. <sup>a</sup>The percent of maximum sentence length is calculated by dividing the mean minimum time to be served and the mean time served by the mean maximum sentence length.

<sup>b</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense.

"Minimum time to be served is the jurisdiction's estimate of the shortest time that each

admitted prisoner must serve before becoming eligible for release.

dincludes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and "death." \*Excludes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and "death." <sup>1</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 2-8. First releases from State prisons, 1986: Time served in prison, by offense and method of prison release

	Discre	tionary relea	se <sup>a</sup>	Man	datory releas	e <sup>b</sup>	Expiration of sentence		
	Percent	Time s	erved	Percent	Time s	erved	Percent	Time s	erved
Most serious	of first	in pri	son	of first	in pr	son	of first	in pri	son
offense	releases	Median°	Mean	releases	Median <sup>c</sup>	Mean <sup>d</sup>	releases	Median <sup>c</sup>	Mean
All offenses	100.0%	18 mos	27 mos	100.0%	15 mos	20 mos	100.0%	15 mos	26 mos
Violent offenses	32.9%	32 mos	42 mos	32.8%	23 mos	29 mos	33.5%	21 mos	37 mos
Homicide <sup>e</sup>	5.4	51	66	3.3	28	34	2.8	28	52
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	2.6	64	78	1.6	36	43	.7	60	69
Murder	1.6	74	88	.3	48	54	.8	63	71
Nonnegligent manslaughter	.8	52	59	1.0	34	39	.3	49	64
Negligent manslaughter	1.4	30	35	1.2	17	21	2.3	18	30
Unspecified homicide	1.2	59	78	1.1	34	37	.8	86	88
Kidnaping	.5	44	54	.7	24	29	.6	23	40
Rape	2.1	40	51	2.4	39	44	2.5	38	53
Other sexual assault	2.1	24	32	3.5	19	25	6.2	16	24
Robbery	17.4	33	41	14.4	25	30	10.3	38	49
Assault	5.3	20	27	7.4	16	21	8.8	14	24
Other violent	.6	16	19	.8	20	24	.9	12	16
Property offenses	46.3%	13 mos	20 mos	44.4%	12 mos	18 mos	44.6%	14 mos	22 mos
Burglary	24.6	16	22	23.1	16	20	18.5	16	25
Larceny/theft	10.0	11	17	10.6	10	14	12.9	14	19
Motor vehicle theft	2.3	9	14	3.3	10	14	1.9	16	24
Arson	.9	20	27	.9	17	22	1.2	17	25
Fraud	5.5	11	16	5.2	10	14	4.8	14	19
Stolen property	2.4	14	18	.7	14	18	3.8	13	17
Other property	.7	10	15	.6	11	17	1.4	13	16
Drug offenses	13.1%	13 mos	19 mos	14.1%	11 mos	14 mos	11.0%	13 mos	18 mos
Possession	2.5	14	21	2.2	9	12	1.5	15	21
Trafficking	4.9	16	21	7.2	14	16	3.3	14	21
Other drug	5.7	9	16	4.7	7	11	6.3	13	16
Public-order offenses	6.8%	11 mos	17 mos	7.0%	11 mos	16 mos	9.5%	12 mos	18 mo:
Weapons	2.0	18	22	1.9	12	17	2.1	19	22
Other public-order	4.8	8	15	5.2	12	15	7.4	11	17
Other offenses	.9%	15 mos	20 mos	1.7%	10 mós	11 mos	1.3%	13 mos	17 mos
Number of releases		62,4	88		46,0	24		9,3	15

Note: First releases are persons released for the first time on their current sentence. Data on offense distribution are based on all first releases with a sentence of more than a year for whom the most serious offense and method of prison release were reported. Data on time served in prison are based on all first releases for whom the most serious offense, method of prison release, and time served were reported. <sup>a</sup>Discretionary release occurs when a probation board approves a conditional release to supervision.

<sup>b</sup>Mandatory release occurs when a statute requires a conditional release from prison. An inmate has been confined for a time period equal to his or her full sentence minus statutory good time if any. Persons leaving prison by mandatory supervised release are placed on conditional release status until the full sentence expires, or until some point in time specified by

law.

"Includes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and "death." dExcludes sentences of flife without parole, "life plus additional years," "life," and "death." \*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

### State parole entries

Table 3-1. Entries to parole supervision from State prisons, 1986: Selected demographic characteristics, by sex

	Entries	Entries to parole supervision						
Characteristic	Total	Male*	Female*					
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%					
Race								
White	52.9%	53.0%	51.8%					
Black	46.2	46.2	46.9					
Other	.9	.8	1.3					
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	18.8%	19.2%	14.6%					
Non-Hispanic	81.2	80.8	85.4					
Age at release from prison								
Under 18	.2%	.2%	.1%					
18-24	31.3	32.0	21.2					
25-29	26.3	26.1	28.7					
30-34	18.6	18.2	23.3					
35-44	16.9	16.6	20.2					
45 or older	6.8	6.8	6.5					
Median age	28 yrs.	28 yrs.	29 yrs					
Education								
8th grade or less	22.9%	22.8%	25.0%					
9-11th grade	44.5	44.9	39.7					
High school graduate	24.7	24.6	26.1					
Some college	6.6	6.6	7.6					
Other	1.3	1.3	1.6					
Median education	10th grade	10th grade	10th grad					
Number of entries	109,502	102,097	7,346					

Note: Data on sex were reported for 99.9% of the 109,502 State parole entries who entered prison with a sentence of more than a year, data on race for 89.3%, data on ethnicity for

79.1%, data on age at release from prison for 99.4%, and data on education for 51.6%. \*Males comprised 93.3% of the State parole entries; females, 6.7%.

### State parole entries

Table 3-2. Entries to parole supervision from State prisons, 1986: Offense, by sex, race, and ethnicity

	Entries to parole supervision								
Most serious	All	***************************************	ex		Race				
offense	entries	Male	Female	White	Black	Other <sup>a</sup>	Hispanic		
All offenses	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Violent offenses	32.8%	33.5%	22.9%	28.0%	38.6%	34.3%	31.8%		
Homicide <sup>b</sup>	4.5	4.3	6.8	4.0	4.7	5.0	4.9		
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	2.0	1.9	2.9	1.6	2.3	2.6	2.2		
Murder	1.1	1.0	1.3	.9	1.3	1.5	.7		
Nonnegligent manslaughter	.9	.9	1.6	.7	1.0	1.1	1.5		
Negligent manslaughter	1.3	1.3	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.8	.7		
Unspecified homicide	1.2	1.1	1.7	.9	1.1	.6	2.0		
Kidnaping	.6	.6	.4	.6	.5	1.5	.4		
Rape	2.2	2.4	.2	2.3	2.3	3.3	1.7		
Other sexual assault	2.7	2.8	.6	3.9	1.6	2.2	2.0		
Robbery	16.1	16.6	9.1	10.7	22.3	11.0	15.5		
Assault	6.1	6.2	4.9	5.7	6.6	9.4	6.9		
Other violent	.7	.6	1.0	.7	.6	1.9	.5		
Property offenses	45.5%	45.1%	52.1%	48.7%	43.4%	45.7%	37.6		
Burglary	24.0	25.1	8.4	25.3	22.0	22.7	25.0		
Larceny/theft	10.3	9.5	20.4	10.3	11.3	9.4	6.0		
Motor vehicle theft	2.7	2.8	1.1	3.0	2.4	3.3	2.5		
Arson	.9	.9	1.2	1.1	.7	.9	.6		
Fraud	5.4	4.4	19.6	6.6	4.7	6.0	2.3		
Stolen property	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.1	.8		
Other property	.7	.7	.3	.8	.5	1.2	.5		
Drug offenses	13.5%	13.1%	18.7%	13.9%	11.2%	7.7%	22.8		
Possession	2.4	2.2	4.5	2.4	2.2	1.3	3.6		
Trafficking	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.0	3.7	11.3		
Other drug	5.2	5.0	8.1	5.6	4.1	2.7	7.9		
Public-order offenses	6.9%	7.1%	4.6%	7.8%	5.8%	12.1%	6.2		
Weapons	1.9	2.0	.8	1.4	2.3	1.8	2.3		
Other public-order	5.0	5.1	3.9	6.4	3.5	10.4	3.9		
Other offenses	1.3%	1.3%	1.7%	1.7%	1.0%	.2%	1.5		
Number of entries	109,362	101,993	7,338	51,667	45,155	849	16,309		

Note: Data on offense distribution were reported for 99.8% of the 109,502 State parole entries who entered prison with a sentence of more than a year.

<sup>a</sup>Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

<sup>b</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed

someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 3-3. Entries to parole supervision from State prisons, 1986: Method of prison release, by offense

		Entries to parole supervision			
Most serious		Discretionary	Mandatory		
offense	Total	prison release	prison release		
All offenses	100.0%	57.5%	42.5%		
Violent offenses	100.0%	57.6%	42.4%		
Homicide*	100.0	65.6	34.4		
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	100.0	72.0	28.0		
Murder	100.0	87.7	12.3		
Nonnegligent manslaughter	100.0	53.7	46.3		
Negligent manslaughter	100.0	61.1	38.9		
Unspecified homicide	100.0	59.9	40.1		
Kidnaping	100.0	46.7	53.3		
Rape	100.0	53.6	46.4		
Other sexual assault	100.0	44.4	55.6		
Robbery	100.0	62.1	37.9		
Assault	100.0	49.1	50.9		
Other violent	100.0	50.8	49.2		
Property offenses	100.0%	58.5%	41.5%		
Burglary	100.0	59.0	41.0		
Larceny/theft	100.0	56.0	44.0		
Motor vehicle theft	100.0	48.0	52.0		
Arson	100.0	57.0	43.0		
Fraud	100.0	59.2	40.8		
Stolen property	100.0	81.9	18.1		
Other property	100.0	60.2	39.8		
Drug offenses	100.0%	55.7%	44.3%		
Possession	100.0	61.3	38.7		
Trafficking	100.0	47.8	52.2		
Other drug	100.0	61.9	38.1		
Public-order offenses	100.0%	56.7%	43.3%		
Weapons	100.0	58.7	41.3		
Other public-order	100.0	56.0	44.0		
Other offenses	100.0%	42.7%	57.3%		
Number of entries		62,873	46,489		

Note: Data on method of parole entry were reported for 99.9% of the 109,502 State parole entries who entered prison with a sentence of more than a year. \*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

#### State parole entries

Table 3-4. Entries to parole supervision from State prisons, 1986: Sentence length and time served in prison, by offense

	Entries to parole supervision						
	Maxi		îime s				
Most serious	sentence		<u>in pri</u>				
offense	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean			
All offenses	48 mos	71 mos	17 mos	25 mo			
Violent offenses	72 mos	97 mos	28 mos	36 mo			
Homicide <sup>d</sup>	120	143	41	53			
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	144	168	53	68			
Murder	240	224	67	84			
Nonnegligent manslaughter	72	117	41	50			
Negligent manslaughter	72	105	23	30			
Unspecified homicide	120	181	50	63			
Kidnaping	72	116	33	42			
Rape	96	118	38	45			
Other sexual assault	60	84	22	29			
Robbery	72	97	29	36			
Assault	48	66	18	25			
Other violent	48	73	18	22			
Property offenses	36 mos	59 mos	14 mos	19 ma			
Burglary	48	63	17	21			
Larceny/theft	36	55	11	16			
Motor vehicle theft	32	43	11	14			
Arson	60	83	20	26			
Fraud	36	53	12	16			
Stolen property	36	50	14	18			
Other property	36	67	12	17			
Drug offenses	36 mos	54 mos	13 mos	17 mg			
Possession	36	52	11	17			
Trafficking	36	53	15	18			
Other drug	36	59	11	17			
Public-order offenses	36 mos	48 mos	12 mos	18 ma			
Weapons	48	54	16	21			
Other public-order	24	45	11	16			
Other offenses	24 mos	42 mos	11 mos	15 mo			
Number of entries	79,0	)51	79,0	51			

persons who were released from prison for the first time on a sentence of more than 1 year and whose cases contained valid values for both maximum sentence and time served.

<sup>a</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense.

blincludes sentences of "life without parole,"

"death."

"Excludes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and

"death."

<sup>d</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 4-1. Discharges from State parole, 1986: Selected demographic characteristics, by type of discharge

	State parole	e discharges	
	All	First	
Characteristic	releases	releases	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	
Sex			
Male	93.9%	93.7%	
Female	6.1	6.3	
Race			
White	55.2%	55.3%	
Black	44.2	44.1	
Other	.6	.6	
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	16.8%	10.4%	
Non-Hispanic	83.2	89.6	
Age at discharge			
Under 18	.0%	.0%	
18-24	22.0	23.6	
25-29	29.9	28.4	
30-34	21.6	20.4	
35-44	19.4	19.1	
45 or older	7.0	8.6	
Median age	29 yrs	29 yrs	
Education			
8th grade or less	20.8%	22.6%	
9th-11th grade	42.7	41.9	
High school graduate	29.2	28.3	
Some college	6.1	5.9	
Other	1.1	1.3	
Median education	10th grade	10th grade	
Number of discharges	78,898	41,693	

Note: Among State parole discharges who entered prison with a sentence of more than a year, data were reported on all parole releases on sex for 99.9%, data on race for 97.6%, data on ethnicity for 83.3%, data on age at discharge for 99.7%, and data on

education for 43.1% Data on first releases were reported on sex for 99.9%, data on race for 97.4%, data on ethnicity for 74.3%, data on age at discharge for 99.5%, and data on education for 61.7%.

Table 4-2. Discharges from State parole, 1986: Method of parole discharge, by sex, race, and ethnicity

	All parole discharges									
Method of parole discharge		Sex			Race					
	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanio			
All discharges	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Successful completion	45.1%	44.7%	52.1%	47.0%	42.6%	48.3%	29.6%			
Absconded	1.1	1,1	.9	1.1	1.0	1.7	.2			
Return to jail or prison*	51.7	52.1	45.4	49.6	54.5	47.7	68.4			
Death	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	.6	.8			
Other	1.2	1.2	.7	1.3	.9	1.7	1.1			
Number of discharges	77,889	73,201	4,688	41,945	33,546	484	11,043			

Note: Data were reported for 98.6% of the 78,898 State parole discharges who entered prison with a sentence of more than a year. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

\*Includes those returned to prison with a new sentence, technical parole violators, and those returned pending parole revocation.

Table 4-3. First discharges from State parole, 1986: Method of parole discharge, by sex, race, and ethnicity

	First State parole discharges									
Method of parole		S	ex							
discharge	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanio			
All discharges	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Successful completion	69.7%	68.9%	81.7%	73.9%	64.2%	68.6%	77.9%			
Absconded	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	.5			
Return to jail or prison*	25.8	26.5	14.7	21.6	31.3	27.5	17.8			
Death	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	.8	1.7			
Other	1.5	1.6	.9	1.7	1.3	1.6	2.1			
Number of discharges	40,671	38,155	2,516	21,898	17,451	258	3,223			

Note: Data were reported for 97.6% of the 41,692 State parole discharges who entered prison with a sentence of more than a year. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

\*Includes those returned to prison with a new sentence, technical parole violators, and those returned pending parole revocation.

Table 4-4. Discharges from State parole, 1986: Type of discharge, by offense

						ole discharges			
		Successful			urn to prison				
Most serious		completion		New	Parole	Revocation			
offense	Number	of term	Absconder	sentence	pending	pending	Transfer	Death	Other
All offenses	77,726	45.1%	1.1%	13.8%	25.5%	12.4%	.3%	1.0%	.8%
Violent offenses	26,677	47.9%	.8%	11.2%	25.7%	11.9%	.4%	1.3%	.9%
Homicide*	3,250	61.0	.7	8.3	18.2	8.0	.4	2.4	.9
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	2,111	56.7	.5	9.3	19.3	9.8	.4	3.0	1,0
Murder	1,425	58.7	.7	12.0	17.5	5.8	.6	4.1	.6
Nonnegligent manslaughter	686	52.5	.0	3.6	23.2	18.2	.0	.7	1.7
Negligent manslaughter	1,060	70.3	1.2	5.9	15.6	4.9	.2	1.1	.8
Unspecified homicide	79	54.4	1.3	15.2	25.3	.0	1.3	2.5	.0
Kidnaping	528	47.7	.9	9.3	24.6	15.5	.6	.6	.8
Rape	1,713	54.1	.8	11.0	22.2	9.9	.3	.9	.7
Other sexual assault	1,858	61.1	.5	8.9	19.1	8.6	.1	1.2	.5
Robbery	13,258	40.5	1.0	13.4	29.1	13.3	.4	1.2	1.1
Assault	5,419	49.4	.5	9.1	26.1	13.1	.3	.9	.7
Other violent	651	66.1	.5	6.1	18.4	6.6	.2	1.4	.8
Property offenses	35,225	42.7%	1.2%	15.7%	26.5%	12.0%	.3%	.7%	0.9%
Burglary	19,023	39.4	1.2	15.8	28.1	13.5	.4	.8	0.8
Larceny/theft	8,633	44.1	1,2	17.1	25.1	11.0	.2	.6	0.7
Motor vehicle theft	1,803	32.8	1.3	20.9	27.4	15.2	.7	.4	1.3
Arson	631	60.9	.6	5.5	21.6	8.2	.2	1.4	1.6
Fraud	3,699	51.4	1.6	11.7	24.1	9.2	.2	.6	1.2
Stolen property	911	59.8	1.2	12.8	20.4	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.1
Other property	525	60.2	1.0	12.8	22.9	1.5	.0	.2	1.5
Drug offenses	9,216	46.0%	.7%	14.7%	22.4%	14.5%	.1%	1.1%	.5%
Possession	2,040	46.2	1.1	13.5	23.2	14.4	.0	1.1	.5
Trafficking	5,276	49.1	.8	12.5	21.6	14.5	.1	1.0	.4
Other drug	1,900	37.1	.2	22.4	23.5	14.8	.1	1.5	.5
Public-order offenses	4,713	52.5%	2.2%	12.8%	19.6%	10.5%	.3%	1.1%	1.09
Weapons	1,759	39.7	.4	18.9	23.1	15.9	.1	1.4	.5
Other public-order	2,954	60.0	3.4	9.2	17.5	7.4	.4	.8	1.3
Other offenses	1.895	27.9%	.2%	15.1%	32.8%	22.3%	.1%	.7%	.9%

Note: Data on parole discharges were rejiorted for 98.4% of the 78,959 State parole discharges who entered prison with a sentence of more

than a year.

\*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal

justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 4-5. First discharges from State parole, 1986: Type of discharge, by offense

						role discharges			
•		Successful			urn to prison				
Most serious		completion		New	Parole	Revocation			
offense	Number	of term	Absconder	sentence	pending	pending	Transfer	Death	Other
All offenses	40,514	69.7%	1.6%	9.6%	13.9%	2.3%	.4%	1.3%	1.1%
Violent offenses	14,798	70.1%	1.2%	9.4%	14.4%	1.5%	.4%	1.8%	1.1%
Homicide*	2,233	76.0	.9	6.4	11.3	1.1	.4	3.0	.9
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	1,351	73.4	.6	7.7	11.5	1.2	.5	4.1	1.1
Murder	1,003	67.8	.8	9.3	14.4	1.4	.7	5.1	.6
Nonnegligent manslaughter	348	89.4	.0	3.2	3.2	.6	.0	1.1	2.6
Negligent manslaughter	809	81.8	1.2	3.6	10.1	1.0	.2	1.2	.7
Unspecified homicide	73	58.9	1.4	13.7	21.9	.0	1.4	2.7	.0
Kidnaping	264	76.9	1.1	6.1	12.1	1.5	.8	1.1	.4
Rape	1,108	70.9	1.2	10.8	13.4	1.4	.4	1.2	.7
Other sexual assault	1,245	82.0	.6	5.4	9.8	,2	.1	1.4	.5
Robberv	6.434	62.7	1.7	12.7	17.2	2.0	.6	1.8	1.4
Assault	3,013	74.8	.8	7.2	13.7	1.0	.4	1.2	1.0
Other violent	501	77.2	.6	3.6	12.4	3.8	.0	1.4	1.0
Property offenses	17.808	65.4%	2.0%	11.4%	15.4%	3.3%	.4%	.9%	1.29
Burglary	9,110	62.4	2.0	12.4	17.0	3.6	.5	1.0	1.2
Larceny/theft	4,362	67.9	1.8	10.8	13.7	3.7	.3	.8	1.0
Motor vehicle theft	637	64,2	1.9	13.3	14.0	2.5	1.1	.6	2.4
Arson	437	75.1	.9	5.7	13.3	1.6	.0	1.6	1.8
Fraud	2.185	71.3	2.6	8.4	12.5	2.9	.2	.7	1.3
Stolen property	698	63.2	1.4	12.2	17.8	2.4	.9	., .9	1.3
Other property	379	70.4	1.1	12.7	13.2	.5	.0	.3	1.8
Drug offenses	4,644	79.8%	1.3%	5.3%	9.5%	1.5%	.1%	1.8%	.79
Possession	1,062	74.9	1.8	7.3	10.5	3.2	.1	1.9	.5
Trafficking	2,828	81.4	1.3	4.7	9.4	.9	.1	1.5	.6
Other drug	754	80.9	.4	4.6	8.8	1.2	.1	2.7	1.3
Public-order offenses	2,826	75.4%	2.5%	7.9%	10.0%	1.3%	.5%	1.1%	1.29
Weapons	718	73.4	.7	9.2	12.5	1.4	.3	1.7	.8
Other public-order	2,108	76.0	3.2	7.4	9.2	1.3	.5	.9	1.4
Other offenses	438	89.0%	.7%	2.1%	4.3%	.2%	.2%	1.6%	1.8%

Note: Data on parole discharges were reported for 97.2% of the 41,692 State parole discharges who entered prison with a sentence of more

than a year. \*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal

justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 4-6. Successful first discharges from State parole, 1986: Sentence length and time served, by offense

	***	Maxi		ccessful Sta Time s		Time s	oniod	Mean time under	
Most serious		sentence length <sup>a</sup>		in prison		on parole			
offense	Number	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean <sup>c</sup>	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	correctional supervision <sup>d</sup>	
Olleride	110111001	Median	moun	Median	Medi	Median	Mican	Super Vision	
All offenses	21,938	48 mos	72 mos	15 mos	20 mos	13 mos	20 mos	41 mos	
Violent offenses	8,442	60 mos	94 mos	22 mos	29 mos	18 mos	23 mos	53 mos	
Homicide <sup>e</sup>	1,366	84	153	32	45	24	28	73	
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	782	168	202	45	60	24	31	91	
Murder	515	240	289	62	76	31	38	114	
Nonnegligent manslaughter	267	48	61	29	29	13	17	46	
Negligent manslaughter	557	60	95	19	24	20	23	47	
Unspecified homicide	27	60	84	19	30	26	41	71	
Kidnaping	191	60	107	23	29	13	20	49	
Rape	676	72	100	30	36	19	24	60	
Other sexual assault	930	60	.88	20	26	19	21	47	
Robbery	3,193	60	90	24	29	23	25	53	
Assault	1,758	36	66	16	20	13	19	40	
Other violent	328	48	58	17	19	13	18	37	
Property offenses	9,033	36 mos	60 mos	12 mos	15 mos	13 mos	18 mos	33 mos	
Burglary	4,439	48	62	14	17	16	20	37	
Larceny/theft	2,305	36	61	10	13	13	16	29	
Motor vehicle theft	367	24	42	9	11	13	16	27	
Arson	247	48	77	14	18	16	20	38	
Fraud	1,148	36	53	11	13	13	17	30	
Stolen property	313	36	47	11	13	16	19	32	
Other property	214	36	51	10	13	13	18	31	
Drug offenses	2,791	36 mos	59 mos	12 mos	15 mos	13 mos	19 mos	34 mos	
Possession	548	36	60	9	11	13	18	29	
Trafficking	1,751	36	57	13	15	13	20	35	
Other drug	492	36	66	12	16	13	19	35	
Public-order offenses	1,368	36 mos	44 mos	10 mos	13 mos	13 mos	15 mos	28 mos	
Weapons	446	36	53	11	14	13	16	30	
Other public-order	923	24	39	9	12	13	15	27	
Other offenses	303	30 mos	44 mos	12 mos	16 mos	13 mos	19 mos	35 mos	
Note: Total reflects all successful parole discharges that had valid data for both sentence length and wine served.		s sentences additional y			<sup>e</sup> Homi	des time spe cide includes	s all deaths	where the	

<sup>a</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required

to serve for the most serious offense.

"Excludes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and "death."

legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 4-7. Successful first discharges from State parole, 1986: Time served under correctional supervision, by offense and sex

		Succe	sstul State	parole discharges			
		Male		Female			
Most serious	Percent of	Time s	erved	Percent of	Time served		
offense	discharges	Prison	Parole	discharges	Prison	Parole	
All offenses	100.0%	21 mos	20 mos	100.0%	15 mos	19 mc	
Violent offenses	39.4%	30 mos	23 mos	27.0%	24 mos	22 m	
Homicide*	6.0	46	28	8.7	32	25	
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	3.5	62	31	4.7	39	27	
Murder	2.3	78	39	2.7	50	35	
Nonnegligent manslaughter	1.2	30	17	2.0	25	16	
Negligent manslaughter	2.4	24	23	3.8	23	22	
Unspecified homicide	.1	32	43	.2			
Kidnaping	.9	29	20	.5			
Rape	3.3	36	24	.3 .3			
Other sexual assault	4.5	26	21	.6			
Robbery	15.0	29	25	8.7	23	22	
Assault	8.2	21	19	6.2	16	21	
Other violent	1.4	19	18	2.1	18	17	
Other violent	1.**	15	10	2.1	10	",	
Property offenses	40.5%	15 mos	18 mos	50.3%	12 mos	17 m	
Burglary	21.2	17	20	7.3	15	18	
Larceny/theft	9.9	13	16	19.0	11	16	
Motor vehicle theft	1.7	11	15	1.0	10	27	
Arson	1.1	19	20	1.1	17	18	
Fraud	4.0	14	17	20.7	12	17	
Stolen property	1.5	13	19	1.0	13	17	
Other property	1.0	13	18	.3			
Drug offenses	12.5%	15 mos	19 mos	15.2%	13 mos	19 m	
Possession	2.5	11	18	3.1	11	21	
Trafficking	7.9	15	20	. 8,9	14	18	
Other drug	2.2	16	19	3.2	13	20	
Public-order offenses	6.3%	13 mos	15 mos	5.8%	11 mos	16 m	
Weapons	2.1	14	16	1.1	12	16	
Other public-order	4.2	12	15	4.8	11	16	
Other offenses	1.4%	16 mos	19 mos	1.7%	13 mos	16 m	
Number of discharges		20,361			1,577		

Table 4-8. Successful first discharges from State parole, 1986: Time served under correctional supervision, by offense and race

		-		Successful S	State parole o	discharges				
		White			Black		Hispanic			
Most serious	Percent of	Time served		Percent of	Time s	erved	Percent of	Time s	erved	
offense	discharges	Prison	Parole	discharges	Prison	Parole	discharges	Prison	Parole	
All offenses	99.9%	19 mos	20 mos	100.1%	22 mos	21 mos	100.0%	18 mos	18 mos	
Violent offenses	34.8%	28 mos	22 mos	44.5%	32 mos	25 mos	43.8%	25 mos	19 mos	
Homicide*	5.5	41	26	7.3	50	31	7.8	35	21	
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	2.9	58	29	4.7	62	33	4.9	43	20	
Murder	1.7	77	38	3.4	75	39	1.6	68	29	
Nonnegligent manslaughter	1.2	31	16	1.3	28	18	3.3	31	16	
Negligent manslaughter	2.5	22	21	2.5	28	27	2.9	22	23	
Unspecified homicide	.1	27	39	.1	34	45	.0			
Kîdnaping	.8	31	22	.9	27	18	1.5	26	17	
Rapė	3,2	33	22	2.9	41	27	2.9	35	20	
Other sexual assault	5.4	25	20	2.6	30	24	4.3	22	18	
Robbery	11.4	27	24	19.9	30	25	14.9	23	20	
Assault	7.2	20	19	9.0	21	20	11.2	19	18	
Other violent	1.3	17	17	1.8	21	20	1.1	16	20	
Property offenses	42.5%	15 mos	18 mos	39.9%	15 mos	18 mos	27.6%	13 mos	18 mos	
Burglary	22.1	17	20	17.5	17	20	18.3	14	18	
Larceny/theft	9.3	13	17	12.7	13	16	4.8	10	17	
Motor vehicle theft	1.9	11	16	1.4	10	15	1.7	11	15	
Arson	1.4	19	21	.8	18	17	.5	13	25	
Fraud	5.4	13	17	5.1	13	18	1.4	11	18	
Stolen property	1.3	13	20	1.7	14	17	.4	8	41	
Other property	1.1	13	16	.8	13	21	.5	10	25	
Drug offenses	14.2%	14 mos	20 mos	9.7%	15 mos	19 mos	21.0%	15 mos	16 mos	
Possession	2.4	10	17	2.6	12	19	2.8	10	18	
Trafficking	9.2	15	20	5.3	16	20	15.8	16	15	
Other drug	2.6	15	20	1.8	19	18	2.4	11	15	
Public-order offenses	6.8%	13 mos	15 mos	5.0%	13 mos	15 mos	5.9%	13 mos	17 mos	
Weapons	1.6	15	17	2.7	13	14	1.8	18	19	
Other public-order	5.2	12	15	2.4	13	16	4.0	11	16	
Other offenses	1.6%	16 mos	18 mos	1.0%	17 mos	20 mos	1.7%	10 mos	18 mos	
Number of discharges		13,099			7,989			2,422		

Note: Details may not total 100% because of rounding.

someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

<sup>--</sup>No mean was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases.

<sup>\*</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed

Table 4-9. Unsuccessful first discharges from State parole, 1986: Sentence length and time served, by offense

	Unsuccessful State parole discharges								
		Maxi	mum	Time s	erved	Time s	erved	Mean time unde	
Most serious		sentence	e length <sup>a</sup>	in pri	son	on pa	role	correctional	
offense	Number	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean⁰	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean°	Median <sup>b</sup>	iMean°	supervisiond	
All offenses	7,731	60 mos	89 mos	17 mos	23 mos	13 mos	17 mos	41 mos	
Violent offenses	2,758	84 mos	120 mos	26 mos	35 mos	17 mos	22 mos	56 mos	
Homicide <sup>®</sup>	244	180	209	47	61	22	28	89	
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	107	240	306	69	84	31	35	119	
Murder	98	300	327	71	88	31	36	124	
Nonnegligent manslaughter	9							59	
Negligent manslaughter	116	120	130	33	36	17	18	55	
Unspecified homicide	21	120	149	37	61	22	33	94	
Kidnaping	46	120	192	23	37	19	26	63	
Rape	203	120	142	39	47	18	23	70	
Other sexual assault	171	120	140	30	37	14	19	56	
Robbery	1,531	84	112	25	31	18	22	54	
Assault	489	60	85	19	25	14	18	43	
Other violent	74	60	67	24	24	12	16	40	
Property offenses	4,030	48 mos	72 mos	14 mos	17 mos	11 mos	14 mos	32 mos	
Burglary	2,267	60	71	16	20	11	15	35	
Larceny/theft	909	48	75	11	14	10	13	27	
Motor vehicle theft	187	36	58	11	14	9	12	27	
Arson	70	60	89	18	20	13	18	38	
Fraud	386	48	76	11	14	11	14	28	
Stolen property	154	48	48	11	14	13	18	32	
Other property	57	36	81	12	18	10	13	31	
Drug offenses	578	60 mos	76 mos	12 mos	17 mos	15 mos	20 mos	37 mos	
Possession	166	60	69	11	16	13	20	36	
Trafficking	346	60	82	12	17	15	20	37	
Other drug	66	60	68	15	19	18	21	41	
Public-order offenses	348	48 mos	64 mos	11 mos	14 mos	11 mos	14 mos	28 mos	
Weapons	140	48	60	11	15	14	19	34	
Other public-order	208	36	67	10	13	8	11	24	
Other offenses	. 17	36 mos	41 mos	11 mos	13 mos	17 mos	15 mos	28 mos	

were fewer than 10 cases.

offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

<sup>\*</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense. blncludes sentences of "life without parole,"

<sup>&</sup>quot;death."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Excludes sentences of "life without parole," "life plus additional years," "life," and

<sup>&</sup>quot;death."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>Excludes time spent in jail.

Table 4-10. Unsuccessful first discharges from State parole, 1986: Time served under correctional supervision, by offense and sex

	•		essful Stat	te parole discharges				
		Male			Female			
Most serious	Percent of	Time s	erved	Percent of	Time s	erved		
offense	discharges	Prison	Parole	discharges	Prison	Parole		
All offenses	100.0%	24 mos	18 mos	100.0%	15 mos	15 mo		
Violent offenses	36.3%	35 mos	22 mos	24.3%	23 mos	19 mo		
Homicide*	3.4	38	28	2.5				
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	1.6	84	35	1.1				
Murder	1.5	88	36	.7				
Nonnegligent manslaughter	.1		••	.4				
Negligent manslaughter	1.5	36	19	1.4				
Unspecified homicide	.3	61	33	.0				
Kidnaping	.6	39	27	1.4	÷-			
Паре	2.8	47	23	.0		••		
Other sexual assault	2.3	37	19	.0				
Robbery	19.9	32	22	15.0	22	22		
Assault	6.4	25	18	4.3	21	15		
Other violent	.9	24	16	1.1		••		
Property offenses	51.7%	18 mos	14 mos	58,6%	12 mos	13 mc		
Burglary	30.1	20	15	6.4	16	15		
Larceny/theft	11.2	14	13	25.7	11	12		
Motor vehicle theft	2.5	14	12	.0				
Arson	.9	20	18	.4	••			
Fraud	4.3	15	14	23.6	13	13		
Stolen property	2.0	14	18	1.8				
Other property	.7	18	12	.7				
Drug offenses	7.3%	17 mos	20 mos	11.1%	13 mos	21 m		
Possession	2.1	16	20	2.5				
Trafficking	4.4	17	19	6.8	13	22		
Other drug	.8	20	21	1.8				
Public-order offenses	4.5%	14 mos	14 mos	5.4%	15 mos	11 ma		
Weapons	1.8	16	19	.7				
Other public-order	2.6	13	12	4.6	16	8		
Other offenses	.2%	13 mos	17 mos	.7%	••			
Number of discharges		7,496			280			

Note: Data on time served were reported for unsuccessful State parole discharges who entered prison with a sentence of more than a year. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

--No mean was calculated because there were fewer

than 10 cases.

\*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 4-11. Unsuccessful first discharges from State parole, 1986: Time served under correctional supervision, by offense and race

			essful Sta	te parole discha	arges			
		White		Black				
Most serious	Percent of	Time s	erved	Percent of	Time s	erved		
offense	discharges	Prison	Parole	discharges	Prison	Parole		
All offenses	100.0%	22 mos	16 mos	100.2%	25 mos	19 mo		
Violent offenses	28.0%	33 mos	20 mos	43.4%	36 mos	23 mo		
Homicide*	3.0	63	27	3.9	59	27		
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	1.3	86	36	1.9	82	34		
Murder,	1.2	90	38	1.8	85	34		
Nonnegligent manslaughter	.1		••	.1				
Negligent manslaughter	1.3	34	18	1.8	38	18		
Unspecified homicide	.4	80	28	.2				
Kidnaping	.6	27	25	.6	50	29		
Rape	2.1	40	18	3.1	53	27		
Other sexual assault	2.7	35	17	1.8	41	23		
Robbery	12.3	29	21	27.0	32	23		
Assault	6.4	23	17	6.0	27	19		
Other violent	.9	20	20	1.0	27	13		
Property offenses	59.3%	18 mos	14 mos	45.8%	17 mos	15 mc		
Burglary	33.7	20	14	25.3	20	16		
Larceny/theft	11.7	14	13	12.0	14	12		
Motor vehicle theft	3.1	15	13	1.8	14	11		
Arson	1.3	20	19	.6	21	15		
Fraud	6.9	14	13	3.2	15	15		
Stolen property	1.7	14	21	2.3	13	17		
Other property	.9	17	10	.6	20	17		
Drug offenses	7.1%	17 mos	20 mos	7.2%	17 mos	19 mc		
Possession	1.9	16	21	2.3	15	17		
Trafficking	4.0	17	19	4.4	17	21		
Other drug	1.2	16	22	.5	27	19		
Public-order orfenses	5.3%	14 mos	13 mos	3.6%	15 mos	16 mc		
Weapons	1.3	16	20	2.3	15	18		
Other public-order	4.0	13	11	1.3	14	11		
Other offenses	.2%	mos	mos	.2%	mos	mo		
Number of discharges		3,696			3,798			

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding. --No mean was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases.

\*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender inten-

tionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 4-12. First discharges from State parole, 1986: Time served under correctional supervision, by offense and type of discharge

NA_A _addana	State parole discharges Successful Unsuccessful								
Most serious offense			7-4-1						
MIGIES	Prison	Parole	Total	Prison	Parole	Total			
All offenses	20 mos	20 mos	41 mos	23 mos	17 mos	41 mc			
Violent offenses	29 mos	23 mos	53 mos	35 mos	22 mos	56 mc			
Homicide*	45	28	73	61	28	88			
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	60	31	91	83	35	118			
Murder	76	38	114	87	36	123			
Nonnegligent manslaughter	29	17	46						
Negligent manslaughter	24	23	47	36	18	55			
Unspecified homicide	30	41	71	61	33	94			
Kidnaping	29	20	49	37	26	63			
Rape	36	24	60	47	23	70			
Other sexual assault	26	21	47	37	19	56			
Robbery	29	25	53	32	22	54			
Assault	20	19	40	25	18	43			
Other violent	19	18	37	24	16	40			
Property offenses	15 mos	18 mos	33 mos	17 mos	14 mos	32 m			
Burglary	17	20	37	20 '	15	35			
Larceny/theft	13	16	29	14	13	27			
Motor vehicle theft	11	16	27	14	12	27			
Arson	18	20	38	20	18	38			
Fraud	13	17	30	14	14	28			
Stolen property	13	19	32	14	18	32			
Other property	13	18	31	18	13	31			
Drug offenses	15 mos	19 mos	34 mos	17 mos	20 mos	37 mc			
Possession	11	18	29	16	20	36			
Trafficking	15	20	35	17	20	37			
Other drug	16	19	35	19	21	41			
Public-order offenses	13 mos	15 mos	28 mos	14 mos	14 mos	28 mc			
Weapons	14	16	30	15	19	34			
Other public-order	12	15	27	13	11	25			
Other offenses	16 mos	19 mos	35 mos	13 mos	15 mos	28 mc			
Number of discharges		21,941			7,777				

grossly negligent conduct.

### Federal prison admissions

Table 5-1. Federal prison admissions, 1986: Selected demographic characteristics, by sentence length

	Fede	ral prison admis		
	•	Maximum ser	ntence length*	
		12 months	More than	
Characteristic	All	or less	1 year	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Sex				
Male	90.9%	90.3%	91.4%	
Female	9.1	9.7	8.6	
Race				
White	77.8%	84.9%	70.4%	
Black	20.4	13.9	27.2	
Other	1.8	1.2	2.4	
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	38.9%	55.3%	21.6%	
Non-Hispanic	61.1	44.7	78.4	
Age at admission				
Under 18	.2%	.2%	.2%	
18-24	21.0	28.9	11.9	
25-29	21.4	23.4	19.6	
30-34	19.8	18.0	21.7	
35-44	24.3	18.9	30.0	
45-54	9.4	7.2	12.0	
55 or older	4.0	3.5	4.7	
Median age	32 yrs.	29 yrs.	34 yrs.	
Education				
8th grade or less	17.2%	15.7%	17.5%	
9th-11th grade	26.5	26.6	26.5	
High school graduate	52.0	53.8	51.7	
Some college	4.2	3.9	4.3	
Median education	12th grade	12th grade	12th grade	
Number of admissions	25,185	10,159	13,356	

Note: Data on sex were reported for 100% of the 25,185 admissions to prison, data on race for 100%, data on ethnicity for 100%, data on education for 100%, and data on age for 99.9%. Data on sentence length

were reported for 93.4% of the admissions. \*Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense.

### Federal prison admissions

Table 5-2. Federal prison admissions, 1986: Offense, by sentence length

	Federal prison admissions							
		Maximum ser	tence length <sup>a</sup>					
Most serious		12 months	More than					
offense	All	or less	1 year	.,				
All offenses	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%					
Violent offenses	7.8%	2.0%	13.2%					
Homicide <sup>b</sup>	.9	.1	1.5					
Kidnaping	.3	.0	.4					
Rape	.2	.0	.4					
Other sexual assault	.2	.1	.2					
Robbery	4.4	.8	7.6					
Assault	1.8	.8	2.7					
Other violent	.2	.1	.2					
Property offenses	19.6%	18.7%	22.2%					
Burglary	.6	.3	.9					
Larceny/theft	4.3	3.9	5.0					
Motor vehicle theft	.9	.5	1.4					
Arson	.3	.1 .	.4					
Embezzlement	1.6	2.3	1.2					
Fraud	7.1	6.9 <sup>.</sup>	7.8					
Forgery	2.0	2.2	2.1					
Counterfeiting	1.2	1.1	1.5					
Stolen property	1.1	.8	1.4					
Other property	.5	.6	.5					
Drug offenses	31.7%	14.0%	49.2%					
Possession	1.3	1.9	1.0					
Trafficking	17.2	7.1	26.9					
Other drug	13.3	5.0	21.2					
Public-ofder offenses	39.3%	62.9%	14.7%					
Regulatory	.9	1.2	.8					
Other public-order	38.4	61.7	13.9					
Weapons	3.6	2.5	4.8					
immigration	27.4	51.5	2.3					
Tax law violations	1.8	2.6	1.3					
Racketeering and extortion	1.7	.7	2.6					
Other	3.9	4.4	2.9					
Other offenses	1.6%	2.5%	.7%					
Number of admissions	25,185	10,159	13,356					

Note: Data on offenses and sentence length were reported for 93.4% of the 25,185 prison admissions.

\*Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense.

<sup>b</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 5-3. Federal prison admissions, 1986: Offense, by sex, race, and ethnicity

	Federal prison admissions									
Most serious		Se	ex		Race					
offense	All	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Hispanio			
All offenses	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Violent offenses	7.8%	8.0%	6.0%	4.6%	16.9%	45.6%	1.6%			
Homicide*	.9	.8	1.5	.4	1.7	12.8	.2			
Kidnaping	.3	.2	.4	.3	.2	.0	.1			
Rape	.2	.3	.0	.0	.4	7.1	.0			
Other sexual assault	.2	.2	.0	.1	.3	1.5	.0			
Robbery	4.4	4.5	2.8	2.8	10.6	4.0	.8			
Assault	1.8	1.8	1.2	.9	3.5	20.1	.4			
Other violent	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2	.0	.1			
Property offenses	19.6%	17.9%	36.0%	15.8%	34.1%	19.7%	4.3%			
Burglary	.6	.6	.6	.2	1.7	3.3	.1			
Larceny/theft	4.3	3.8	8.9	2.5	11.0	5.8	.9			
Motor vehicle theft	.9	1.0	.2	.9	.9	.2	.1			
Arson	.3	.3	.2	.3	.1	.7	.0			
Embezzlement	1.6	1.1	6.8	1.5	1.7	3.1	.3			
Fraud	7.1	6.7	10.9	6,5	9.5	2.4	1.6			
Forgery	2.0	1.6	6.2	1.0	5.9	0.9	.6			
Counterfeiting	1.2	1.3	.1.1	1.2	1.5	0.9	.6			
Stolen property	1.1	1.1	.7	1.0	1.3	1.8	.1			
Other property	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.7	.2			
Drug offenses	31.7%	31.6%	32.8%	31.7%	33.2%	16.6%	25.29			
Possession	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.2	.9	1.3			
Trafficking	17.2	17.1	18.0	17.2	17.3	12.6	14.2			
Other drug	13.3	13.3	13.0	13.1	14.7	3.1	9.8			
Public-order offenses	39.3%	40.9%	23,2%	46.7%	13.3%	16.6%	68.79			
Regulatory	.9	.9	.9	1.0	.6	1.3	.4			
Other public-order	38.4	40.1	22.3	45.6	12.7	15.2	68.3			
Weapons	3.6	3.9	.7	3.2	5.3	2.2	1.0			
Immigration	27.4	28.6	15.4	34.7	1.6	2.4	65.7			
Tax law violations	1.8	1.9	1.0	2.1	.8	.4	.1			
Racketeering and extortion	1.7	1.8	.7	1.9	.5	3.8	.4			
Other	3.9	3.9	4.5	3.7	4.5	6.4	1.1			
Other offenses	1.6%	1.5%	2.0%	1.3%	2.5%	1.5%	.2%			
Number of admissions	25,185	22,893	2,292	19.601	5,132	452	9,806			

\*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or

accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

# Federal prison admissions

Table 5-4. Federal prison admissions, 1986: Sex and race, by offense

Most serious			S	≥X		Race	
offense	Number	All	Male	Female	White	Black	Other
All offenses	25,185	100.0%	90.9%	9.1%	77.8%	20.4%	1.89
Violent offenses	1,968	100.0%	93.0%	7.0%	45.6%	44.0%	10.59
Homicide*	215	100.0	84.2	15.8	32.1	40.9	27.0
Kidnaping	64	100.0	84.4	15.6	82.8	17.2	.0
Rape	59	100.0	100.0	.0	15.3	30.5	54.2
Other sexual assault	41	100.0	97.6	2.4	41.5	41.5	17.1
Robbery	1,104	100.0	94.2	5.8	49.1	49.3	1.6
Assault	443	100.0	93.9	6,1	39.1	40.4	20,5
Other violent	42	100.0	95.2	4.8	81.0	19.0	.0
Property offenses	4,929	100.0%	83.3%	16.7%	62.6%	35.5%	1.8
Burglary	146	100.0	91.1	8.9	31.5	58.2	10.3
Larceny/theft	1,080	100.0	81.2	18.8	45.1	52.5	2.4
Motor vehicle theft	234	100.0	97.9	2.1	79.5	20.1	.4
Arson	66	100.0	92.4	7.6	90.9	4.5	4.5
Embezziement	398	100.0	60.6	39.4	74.1	22.4	3.5
Fraud	1,781	100.0	86.0	14.0	72.0	27.3	.6
Forgery	510	100.0	72.4	27.6	40.2	59.0	.8
Counterfeiting	312	100.0	92.0	8.0	74.7	24.0	1.3
Stolen property	265	100.0	94.3	5.7	72.1	24.9	3.0
Other property	137	100.0	92.0	8.0	74.5	23.4	2.2
Drug offenses	7,995	100.0%	90.6%	9.4%	77.7%	21.3%	.9
Possession	330	100.0	87.3	12.7	80.0	18.8	1.2
Trafficking	4,322	100.0	90.5	9.5	78.1	20.6	1.3
Other drug	3,343	100.0	91.1	8.9	77.1	22.5	.4
Public-order offenses	9,902	100.0%	94.6%	5.4%	92.4%	6.9%	.8
Regulatory	233	100.0	91.4	8.6	85.0	12.4	2.6
Other public-order	9,669	100.0	94.7	5,3	92.5	6.7	.7
Weapons	909	100.0	98.1	1.9	69.1	29.8	1.1
Immigration	6,900	100.0	94.9	5.1	98.7	1.2	.2
Tax law violations	452	100.0	95.1	4.9	90.5	9.1	.4
Racketeering and extortion	420	100.0	96.4	3.6	89.5	6.4	4.0
Other	988	100.0	89.6	10.4	73.7	23.4	2.9
Other offenses	391	100.0%	88.2%	11.8%	65.0%	33.2%	1.8

<sup>\*</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or

accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 5-5. Federal prison admissions, 1986: Age at admission, by offense

	Age at admission for Federal prison admissions										
Most serious			Under						55 or	Median age	
offense	Number	All	18	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	older	at admissio	
All offenses	25,185	100.0%	.2%	21.0%	21.4%	19.8%	24.3%	9.4%	4.0%	32 yrs	
Violent offenses	1,968	100.0%	.9%	22.1%	23.9%	21.2%	23.0%	6.6%	2.2%	31 yrs	
Homicide*	215	100.0	2.8	30.8	24.3	21.5	12.1	6.5	1.9	28	
Kidnaping	64	100.0	1.6	25.0	28.1	10.9	23.4	7.8	3.1	29	
Rape	59	100.0	3.4	23.7	18.6	16.9	25.4	6.8	5.1	30	
Other sexual assault	41	100.0	4.9	14.6	19.5	14.6	36.6	4.9	4.9	35	
Robbery	1,104	100.0	.1	19.4	25.4	22.2	25.0	6.1	1.9	31	
Assault	443	100.0	1.1	24.6	21.0	21.0	21.7	7.9	2.7	31	
Other violent	42	100.0	.0	23.8	21.4	23.8	23.8	7.1	.0	31	
Property offenses	4,929	100.0%	.0%	12.1%	20.4%	19.5%	29.3%	13.1%	5,5%	35 yrs	
Burglary	146	100.0	.7	22.6	26.7	34.2	13.7	2.1	.0	30	
Larceny/theft	1,080	100.0	.1	18.1	26.2	22.0	23.7	8.0	1.9	31	
Motor vehicle theft	234	100.0	.0	13.7	17.9	16.2	36.8	9.4	6.0	36	
Arson	66	100.0	.0	21.2	21.2	13.6	19.7	18.2	6.1	31	
Embezzlement	398	100.0	.0	10.B	18.3	21.1	31.2	15.3	3.3	35	
Fraud	1,781	100.0	.0	6.9	15.7	17.2	33,9	17.5	8.9	38	
Forgery	510	100.0	.0	13.1	28.8	22.9	25.3	7.3	2.5	32	
Counterfeiting	312	100.0	.0	12.5	22.4	19.2	26.3	13.5	6.1	34	
Stolen property	265	100.0	.0	9.1	11.7	15.5	37.4	19.6	6.8	38	
Other property	137	100.0	.0	20.4	19.0	13.9	24.1	14.6	8.0	34	
Drug offenses	7,995	100.0%	.0%	12.1%	20.0%	23.5%	30.3%	10.4%	3.6%	34 yrs	
Possession	330	100.0	.0	17.9	25.5	24.2	21.5	9.1	1.8	31	
Trafficking	4,322	100.0	.0	12.5	20.0	23.7	29.8	10.3	3.6	34	
Other drug	3,343	100.0	.0	11.1	19.3	23.2	31.8	10.8	3.8	34	
Public-order offenses	9,902	100.0%	.2%	32.4%	22.8%	16.7%	16.9%	7.2%	3.8%	29 yrs	
Regulatory	233	100.0	.0	10.7	11.2	15.9	32.6	21.0	8.6	38	
Other public-order	9,669	100.0	.2	32.9	23.1	16.7	16.5	6.9	3.7	29	
Weapons	909	100.0	.1	8.8	23.5	23.5	30.9	9.7	3.5	34	
Immigration	6,900	100.0	.2	41.9	26.0	16.4	11.5	3.0	.9	26	
Tax law violations	452	100.0	.0	.0	2.2	8.4	31.6	33.4	24.3	48	
Racketeering and extortion	420	100.0	.0	4.8	9.8	16.0	31.3	21.1	17.0	41	
Other	988	100.0	.1	19.1	17.7	16.9	24.7	13.3	8.2	33	
Other offenses	391	100.0%	.3%	17.1%	15.9%	17.4%	30.2%	11.8%	7.4%	35 yrs	

<sup>\*</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or

accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

# Federal prison admissions

Table 5-6. Federal prison admissions, 1986: Sentence length, by offense

						sentend									
Most serious										72-	120-	180-	240-	360 or	
offense	Number	All	1-6	7-12	13-23	24-35	36-47	48-59	60-71	119	179	239	359	more	Life
All offenses	23,515	100.0%	37.4%	5.8%	3.6%	8.6%	10.2%	5.1%	8.8%	8.6%	6.2%	2.6%	1.8%	.8%	.3%
Violent offenses	1,964	100.0%	6.9	3.4	2,3	5.7	7.5	3.9	9.7	17.4	15.9	9.6	9.8	4.4	3.6
Homicide <sup>b</sup>	215	100.0	3.3	.9	2.8	4.7	5.1	.5	3.7	6.5	12.1	9.3	8.4	16.7	26.0
Kidnaping	64	100.0	3.1	3.1	.0	6.3	6.3	3.1	1.6	17.2	18.8	9.4	14.1	10.9	6.3
Rape	59	100.0	.0	5.1	1.7	3.4	10.2	1.7	8.5	11.9	6.8	15.3	18.6	11.9	5.1
Other sexual assault	41	100.0	17.1	4.9	2.4	4.9	17.1	2.4	14.6	14.6	4.9	2.4	7.3	4.9	2.4
Robbery	1,104	100.0	4.5	3.2	2.2	5.0	6.4	4.9	11.2	22.3	19.1	10.9	8.2	1.9	.2
Assault	439	100.0	13.9	4.1	2.3	6.8	9.8	3.4	8.7	13.0	13.0	7.3	13.7	3.0	1.1
Other violent	42	100.0	19.0	9.5	9.5	19.0	11.9	4.8	19.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	.0	.0	.0
Property offenses	4,864	100.0%	28.8%	10.2%	5.9%	11.8%	14.1%	6.3%	10.0%	6.6%	4.0%	1.1%	.7%	.5%	.0%
Burglary	146	100.0	11.0	8.9	4.8	4.8	7.5	8.2	9.6	21.2	8.9	5.5	4.1	4.8	.7
Larceny/theft	1,070	100.0	26.7	10.5	6.5	11.3	15.0	6.3	9.3	8.5	4.1	.9	.5	.4	.0
Motor vehicle theft	234	100.0	12.8	9.4	4.7	19.2	20.9	10.7	12.4	6.0	2.6	1.3	.0	.0	.0
Arson	66	100.0	12.1	4.5	0.0	9.1	13.6	10.6	13.6	18.2	10.6	3.0	1.5	3.0	.0
Embezzlement	393	100.0	48.1	10.4	3.8	11.5	11.2	3,3	5.9	2.0	2.8	.8	.3	.0	.0
Fraud	1,745	100.0	30.0	10.0	6.2	12.4	15.1	6,3	10.7	4.2	3.4	.9	.6	.2	.0
Forgery	503	100.0	29.4	14.7	8.2	10.9	12.5	5,8	8.9	6.2	2.4	.2	.6	.2	.0
Counterfeiting	311	100.0	27.0	9.0	3.9	9.3	14.8	6.4	13.8	7.7	5.8	1.3	.6	.3	.0
Stolen property	262	100.0	22.9	8.0	6.5	11.8	11.8	6.5	9.9	10.3	6.9	3.1	1.1	1.1	.0
Other property	134	100.0	41.8	5.2	3.7	12.7	8.2	5.2	8.2	8.2	3.7	.0	2,2	.7	.0
Drug offenses	7,985	100.0%	12.9%	4.8%	3.6%	10.4%	14.8%	8.6%	12.9%	14.9%	10.5%	3.9%	2.0%	.7%	.0%
Possession	328	100.0	36,3	22.3	0.9	5.5	7.9	4.6	4.3	9.1	4.9	1.8	1.5	.9	.0
Trafficking	4,318	100.0	12.6	4.1	4.0	11.4	15.6	7,9	12.9	15.4	10.0	3.5	1.9	.6	.0
Other drug	3,339	100.0	11.1	4.1	3.4	9.6	14.3	9.8	13.7	14.9	11.6	4.7	2.0	.9	.0
Public-order offenses	8,358	100.0%	71.8%	4.6%	2.8%	5.8%	4.6%	1.6%	3.9%	1.9%	1.4%	.7%	.6%	.4%	.1%
Regulatory	230	100.0	41.3	9.6	6.5	10.9	10.4	7.0	7.0	3.5	2,2	.4	1.3	.0	.0
Other public-order	8,128	100.0	72.7	4.5	2.6	5.6	4.4	1.4	3.9	1.8	1.3	.7	.6	.4	.1
Weapons	901	100.0	20.4	7.9	8.2	21.3	13.8	5.9	13.1	4.4	2.4	2.1	.4	.0	.0
Immigration	5,536	100.0	92,0	2.4	1.4	2.1	1.0	.3	.7	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tax law violations	442	100.0	44.8	16.1	4.1	10.9	10.9	1.8	6.6	2.0	2.0	.2	.5	.2	.0
Racketeering and extortion	417	100.0	13.9	3.8	3.4	6.5	10.6	4.1	15.3	10.6	12.0	7.9	6.7	5.0	.2
Other	832	100.0	44.8	8.8	4.1	8.8	10.5	3.0	7.8	5.5	3.0	.6	1.6	1.0	.6
Other offenses	344	100.0%	67.4%	6.7%	1.5%	4.4%	4.1%	1.7%	7.3%	4.7%	.9%	.3%	.3%	.3%	.6%

<sup>\*</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense.

justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal

Table 5-7. Federal prison admissions, 1986: Sentence length, by offense

	Feder	ral prison admiss		
Most serious		Maximum sent	ence length <sup>a</sup>	
offense	All	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean <sup>c</sup>	
All offenses	100.0%	24 mos	46 mos	
Violent offenses	7.8%	96 mos	123 mos	
Homicide <sup>d</sup>	.9	240	237	
Kidnaping	.3	120	180	
Rape	.2	180	176	
Other sexual assault	.2	60	91	
Robbery	4.4	90	110	
Assault	1.8	72	108	
Other violent	.2	24	35	
Property offenses	19.6%	24 mos	38 mos	
Burglary	.6	60	90	
Larceny/theft	4.3	24	37	
Motor vehicle theft	.9	36	38	
Arson	.3	57	74	
Embezzlement	1.6	12	23	
Fraud	7.1	24	34	
Forgery	2.0	18	31	
Counterfeiting	1.2	36	41	
Stolen property	1.1	36	57	
Other property	.5	20	38	
Drug offenses	31.7%	48 mos	64 mos	
Possession	1.3	12	38	
Trafficking	17.2	48	62	
Other drug	13.3	48	68	
Public-order offenses	39.3%	3 mos	18 mos	
Regulatory	.9	12	28	
Other public-order	38.4	3	18	
Weapons	3.6	24	36	
Immigration	27.4	2	4	
Tax law violations	1.8	12	23	
Racketeering and extortion	1.7	60	102	
Other	3.9	12	41	
Other offenses	1.6%	5 mos	19 mos	
Number of admissions		23,515		

<sup>a</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense. bincludes sentences of "life." "Excludes sentences of "life."

<sup>d</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

# Federal prison admissions

Table 5-8. Federal prison admissions with a sentence of more than 1 year, 1986: Sentence length, by offense

	<u> </u>	al prison admiss	ions	
Most serious		Maximum sent	ence length <sup>a</sup>	
ffense	All	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean <sup>o</sup>	
All offenses	100.0%	60 mos	78 mos	
iolent offenses	13.2%	108 mos	136 mos	
Homicide <sup>d</sup>	1.5	240	251	
Kidnaping	.4	120	192	
Rape	.4	180	185	
Other sexual assault	.2	60	116	
Robbery	7.6	96	119	
Assault	2.7	96	131	
Other violent	.2	36	46	
roperty offenses	22.2%	36 mos	58 mos	
Burglary	.9	72	110	
Larceny/theft	.9 5.0	72 38	56	
Motor vehicle theft	5.0 1.4	38 36		
			47	
Arson	.4	60	87	
Embezzlement	1.2	36	49	
Fraud	7.8	36	53	
Forgery	2.1	36	51	
Counterfeiting	1.5	48	61	
Stolen property	1.4	48	79	
Other property	.5	48	67	
rug offenses	49.2%	60 mos	76 mos	
Possession	1.0	60	82	
Trafficking	26.9	60	73	
Other drug	21.2	60	79	
ublic-order offenses	14.7%	36 mos	66 mos	
Regulatory	.8	36	52	
Other public-order	13.9	36	67	
Weapons	4.8	36	48	
Immigration	2.3	24	34	
Tax law violations	1.3	36	49	
Racketeering and extortion	2.6	72	123	
Other	2.9	45	83	
ther offenses	.7%	60 mos	64 mos	
Number of admissions		13,356		

<sup>\*</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense.

<sup>d</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

bIncludes sentences of "life."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Excludes sentences of "life."

Table 5-9. Federal prison admissions, 1986: Sentence length, by offense, sex, and race

		Maximu	ım sentenc	e length fo	r Federal	prison adm	issions <sup>a</sup>	
		S	ex				ace	
Most serious		ale		nale		hite		ack
offense	Median	Mean°	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean°	Median	Mean°	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean°
All offenses	24 mos	47 mos	18 mos	35 mos	18 mos	42 mos	36 mos	60 mos
Violent offenses	96 mos	125 mos	60 mos	91 mos	96 mos	126 mos	106 mos	129 mos
Homicide <sup>d</sup>	300	254	132	166	407	391	360	239
Kidnaping	120	184	108	157	120	166	192	240
Rape	180	176					240	262
Other sexual assault	60	93			60	125	36	49
Robbery	96	113	60	67	84	106	90	115
Assault	73	112	36	43	84	125	103	127
Other violent	24	33			25	37		
Property offenses	24 mos	40 mos	12 mos	26 mos	24 mos	39 mos	24 mos	36 mos
Burglary	60	89	78	98	42	98	72	94
Larceny/theft	30	40	12	25	24	37	24	38
Motor vehicle theft	36	38	••		36	38	36	41
Arson	54	69			57	75		
Embezzlement	12	27	6	18	12	23	6	25
Fraud	24	35	14	26	24	36	18	30
Forgery	24	34	12	25	24	36	18	28
Counterfeiting	36	42	36	36	36	44	24	33
Stolen property	36	58	27	38	36	57	30	51
Other property	24	39	6	20	24	44	6	18
Drug offenses	48 mos	66 mos	36 mos	45 mos	48 mos	64 mos	48 mos	64 mos
Possession	12	40	12	21	12	37	12	40
Trafficking	48	64	36	44	48	63	36	60
Other drug	52	70	36	50	48	68	60	69
Public-order offenses	4 mos	18 mos	3 mos	16 mos	3 mos	17 mos	24 mos	32 mos
Regulatory	12	28	18	32	12	28	12	25
Other public-order	3	18	3	15	3	16	24	32
Weapons	24	37	18	25	24	35	24	40
Immigration	2	4	2	6	2	4	4	9
Tax law violations	12	23	12	19	12	22	24	29
Racketeering and extortion	60	102	48	108	60	104	36	48
Other	12	44	11	21	12	46	10	46 27
Other offenses	6 mos	20 mos	4 mos	14 mos	4 mos	18 mos	6 mos	21 mos
Number of admissions	21,	386	2,1	29	18.	026	5.0	142

<sup>--</sup>No mean or median was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases.

<sup>\*</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense.

blncludes sentences of "life."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Excludes sentences of "life."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

# Federal prison admissions

Table 5-10. Federal prison admissions with a sentence of more than 1 year, 1986: Sentence length, by offense, sex, and race

			ım sentend ex				ce		
Most serious	М	ale		nale	W	nite		ick	
offense	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean°	Median	Mean	Median <sup>b</sup>	Méan <sup>c</sup>	
All offenses	60 mos	80 mos	42 mos	61 mos	60 mos	77 mos	60 mos	81 mos	
Violent offenses	108 mos	138 mos	72 mos	114 mos	108 mos	141 mos	120 mos	139 mos	
Homicide <sup>d</sup>	300	264	180	190	480	418	360	243	
Kidnaping	120	195		150	120	180	192	240	
Rape	180	185		••			240	278	
Other sexual assault	60	116			60	140	60	67	
			 66				96	123	
Robbery	96 108	121	60	81 67	96 100	115	120	139	
Assault	108	134			120	151			
Other violent	36	45	66	66	36	49		••	
Property offenses	42 mos	60 mos	36 mos	49 mos	40 mos	59 mos	36 mos	57 mos	
Burglary	72	109	114	125	60	138	93	104	
Larceny/theft	48	58	36	43	42	55	36	57	
Motor vehicle theft	36	47			36	47	36	48	
Arson	60	82	••	••	60	87	••	••	
Embezziement	36	52	36	41	36	47	36	56	
Fraud	36	54	36	46	36	54	36	50	
Forgery	36	51	36	49	36	57	36	46	
Counterfeiting	49	62	48	50	55	63	36	54	
Stolen property	48	80			51	77	48	76	
Other property	48	68			48	75	30	38	
Drug offenses	60 mos	78 mos	48 mos	59 mos	60 mos	76 mos	60 mos	75 mos	
Possession	60	84	48	58	60	83	48	79	
Trafficking	60	75	42	56	60	74	48	70	
Other drug	60	81	48	63	60	79	60	80	
Public-order offenses	36 mos	66 mos	36 mos	59 mos	36 mos	69 mos	36 mos	51 mos	
Regulatory	36	51	42	60	36	52	36	49	
Other public-order	36	67	36	59	36	70	36	51	
Weapons	36	48			36	48	36	49	
Immigration	24	32	60	59	24	34	24	29	
Tax law violations	36	49			36	50	36	46	
Racketeering and extortion	72	123	48	124	72	125	42	63	
Other	48	88	36	43	48	92	36	57	
Other offenses	60 mos	64 mos			54 mos	64 mos	60 mos	64 mos	
Number of admissions	12.	211	1.1	45	9.3	198	3,6	34	

<sup>--</sup>No mean or median was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases. <sup>a</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required

to serve for the most serious offense. blncludes sentences of "life." "Excludes sentences of "life."

offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negli-<sup>d</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the gent conduct.

Table 5-11. Federal prison admissions, 1986: Sentence length and minimum time to be served, by offense

		Federal prisor	admissions	
	Maxin	num	Minimun	n time
Most serious	sentence	length <sup>a</sup>	to be se	erved <sup>b</sup>
offense	Median <sup>c</sup>	Mean <sup>d</sup>	Median°	Mean⁴
Number of admissions	30 mos.	51 mos.	15 mos.	27 mos
Violent offenses	93	124	39	68
Homicide*	180	238	84	147
Kidnaping	120	180	58	86
Rape	180	176	76	101
Other sexual assault	60	95	23	54
Robbery	91	111	38	5 <del>7</del>
Assault	72	111	35	66
Other violent	72 24	36	17	22
Other violent	24	30	17	22
Property offenses	24 mos.	39 mos.	13 mos.	20 mos
Burglary	60	90	22	41
Larceny/theft	26	39	12	19
Motor vehicle theft	36	39	17	19
Arson	57	74	32	43
Embezzlement	12	25	7	13
Fraud	24	35	13	19
Forgery	22	33	9	14
Counterfeiting	36	43	16	22
Stolen property	36	59	17	28
Other property	24	42	12	22
Drug offenses	48 mos.	65 mos.	23 mos.	33 mos
Possession	12	41	8	20
Trafficking	48	63	23	31
Other drug	48	69	24	36
Public-order offenses	5 mos.	23 mos.	3 mos.	12 mos
Regulatory	18	31	8	16
Other public-order	5	23	3	12
Weapons	24	37	16	22
Immigration	3	6	2	3
Tax law violations	3 12	24	8	14
Racketeering and extortion	60	104	34	58
Other	18	46	8	21
Other offenses	6 mos.	23 mos.	4 mos.	12 mos
Number of admissions	21,0	B3	24,08	33

<sup>\*</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense.

admissions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Minimum time to be served is the Federal Bureau of Prisons' estimate of the shortest time that each admitted prisoner must serve before becoming eligible for release. Data on minimum time to be served were reported for 83.7% of all prison

<sup>&</sup>quot;Includes sentences of "life."

dExcludes sentences of "life."

<sup>\*</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

# Federal prison releases

Table 6-1. Federal prison releases, 1986: Method of release, by release type and sentence length

	Pe	rcent of Fede	ral prison rele	ases	
		Sentenc	e length of firs	t releases*	
Method of release	All releases	Total	12 months or less	More than 1 year	
All methods	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Conditional releases					
Parole board decision	23.1%	21.0%	.3%	48.1%	
Mandatory parole	14.8	14.1	.1	32,5	
Other conditional	.2	.2	.4	.0	
Unconditional releases					
Expiration of sentence	59.9%	62.6%	97.9%	16.0%	
Other unconditional	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.7	
Death	.3%	.3%	.0%	.6%	
Other releases	.5%	.5%	.1%	1.1%	
Number of releases	26,830	24,826	12,373	10,755	

<sup>\*</sup>First releases are persons released for the first time on their current sentence.

# Federal prison releases

Table 6-2. Federal prison releases, 1986: Selected demographic characteristics, by release type and sentence length

	P	ercent of Feder	al prison releas	es	
		Sentence	e length of first	releases*	
	All		12 months	More than	
Characteristic	releases	Total	or less	1 year	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Sex					
Male	91.0%	90.9%	90.2%	91.7%	
Female	9.0	9.1	9.8	8.3	
Race					
White	77.0%	79.1%	84.0%	71.0%	
Black	21.3	19.2	14.5	26.8	
Other	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.3	
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	38.9%	40.9%	52.4%	21.8%	
Non-Hispanic	61.1	59.1	47.6	78.2	
Age at admission					
Under 18	.1%	.1%	.1%	.0%	
18-24	18.3	19.6	26.8	7.3	
25-29	20.4	20.9	23.5	17.3	
30-34	19.9	19.5	18.2	21.5	
35-44	26.2	25.1	19.7	33.6	
45-54	10.2	10.0	7.7	13,8	
55 or older	4.9	4.9	4.0	6.4	
Median age	33 yrs	32 yrs	30 yrs	36 yrs	
Education					
8th grade or less	18.6%	18.9%	15.9%	19.7%	
9th-11th grade	26.0	25.4	25.9	25.3	
High school graduate	52.9	53.2	54.1	52.9	
Some college	2.4	2.6	4.1	2.2	
Median education	12th grade	12th grade	12th grade	12th grade	
Number of releases	26,830	24,826	12,373	10,755	

Note: Data on sex were reported for 100% of the 26,830 releases from prison, data on race for 100%, data on ethnicity for 100%, data on age for 99.9%, and data on education for 53.3%. \*First releases are persons released for the first time on their current sentence.

Table 6-3. First releases from Federal prisons, 1986: Time served in prison, by offense

			Numbe	er of mo	nths se	rved in I	Federal	prison b	y first r	eleases		
Most serious										85-	120 or	Median
offense	Number	All	1-6	7-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-84	119	more	time served
All offenses	22,739	100.0%	49.0%	14.4%	20.0%	8.0%	4.1%	1.8%	1.7%	.7%	.3%	7 mos.
Violent offenses	1,547	100.0%	13.6%	6.8%	15.0%	14.2%	13.6%	11.1%	15.1%	7.1%	3.5%	37 mos.
Homicide*	55	100.0	12.7	9.9	8.2	16.4	7.3	5.5	14.5	3.6	12.3	30
Kidnaping	41	100.0	4.9	7.3	7.3	9.8	2.4	7.3	17.1	14.6	29.3	75
Rape	33	100.0	9.1	12.1	24.2	12.1	24.2	.0	12.1	3.0	3.0	30
Other sexual assault	27	100.0	51.9	18.5	14.8	7.4	3.7	.0	3.7	.0	.0	6
Robbery	914	100.0	8.2	4.5	16.6	15.3	15.3	13.1	17.4	6.7	2.8	40
Assault	435	100.0	23.0	9.9	9.9	12.6	11.3	10.1	12.2	9.2	1.8	33
Other violent	42	100.0	21.4	9.5	28.6	14.3	19.0	4.8	2.4	.0	.0	18
Property offenses	5,183	100.0%	38.0%	21.3%	25.4%	8.7%	4.3%	1.4%	.8%	.2%	.0%	9 mos.
Burglary	120	100.0	30.8	24.2	16.7	12.5	7.5	6.7	1.7	.0	.0	11
Larceny/theft	1,189	100.0	33.0	23.6	25.5	10.3	4.7	1.8	1.0	.2	.1	10
Motor vehicle theft	276	100.0	15.6	16.7	38.0	18.5	4.7	3.6	1.8	.7	.4	17
Arson	49	100.0	20.4	10.2	26.5	20.4	16.3	4.1	2.0	.0	.0	23
Embezzlement	481	100.0	55.3	15.8	21.2	5.8	1.5	.4	.0	.0	.0	5
Fraud	1,754	100.0	42.4	22.9	25.0	5.6	3.1	.7	.2	.1	.0	9
Forgery	563	100.0	35.2	26.6	24.5	7.5	4.4	.7	.9	.2	.0	9
Counterfeiting	355	100.0	36.1	18.9	25.4	13.0	4.8	.8	1.1	.0	.0	10
Stolen property	320	100.0	27.2	14.4	30.0	11.6	10.0	4.1	1.9	.9	.0	16
Other property	126	100.0	63.5	10.3	19.0	3.2	3.2	.0	.8	.0	.0	4
Drug offenses	6,093	100.0%	26.0%	17.2%	33.9%	13.7%	5.7%	1.9%	1.0%	.5%	.2%	15 mos.
Possession	282	100.0	64.2	24.5	8.5	1.8	.7	.4	.0	.0	.0	5
Trafficking	3,396	100.0	22.3	16.1	35.7	14.6	6.4	2.4	1.4	.7	.3	16
Other drug	2,415	100.0	26.7	17.7	34.2	13.9	5.3	1.4	.6	.2	.1	14
Public-order offenses	9.390	100.0%	74.9%	10.1%	9.4%	3.0%	1.6%	.4%	.4%	.2%	.1%	3 mos.
Regulatory	260	100.0	46.9	20.4	21.2	6.9	2.7	1.5	.4	.0	.0	7
Other public-order	9,130	100.0	75.7	9.8	9.0	2.9	1.6	.4	.4	.2	.1	3
Weapons	913	100.0	29,6	18.7	30,9	9.6	7.9	1.6	1.3	.3	.0	13
Immigration	6,438	100.0	90.0	6.0	2.8	.7	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	2
Tax law violations	557	100.0	48.5	28.4	17.6	. 3.9	1.4	.0	.2	.0	.0	7
Racketeering and extortion	283	100.0	26.9	14.5	26.5	13.8	11.7	3.2	2.8	.4	.4	17
Other	939	100.0	52.8	15.0	19.7	7.3	2.7	.4	1.2	.9	.0	6
Other offenses	526	100.0%	66.5%	12.9%	12.7%	4.2%	2.1%	.6%	.8%	.2%	.0%	4 mos.

Note: First releases are persons released for the first time on their current sentence. All data exclude persons released from prison by escape, death, transfer, appeal, or detainer. Data on offense distribution

are based on 100.0% of the 24,620 first releases. Data on time served in prison are based on 92.4% of the 24,620 first releases.

\*Homicide includes all deaths where the

offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

#### Federal prison releases

Table 6-4. First releases from Federal prisons with a sentence of 12 months or less, 1986: Time served in prison, by offense

			nt of first sentence					
Most serious		prison			months		Median	
offense	Number	All	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	time served	
Offerise	Mullipel		1-3	4-0	7-9	10-12	unie serveu	 
All offenses	11,879	100.0%	56,8%	31.5%	10.4%	1.2%	3 mos.	
Violent offenses	382	100.0%	41.4%	39.8%	15.4%	3.4%	4 mos.	
Homicide*	10	100.0	10.0	60.0	20.0	10.0	5	
Kidnaping	2				••		••	
Rape	5						••	
Other sexual assault	15	100.0	53.3	26.7	6.7	13.3	3	
Robbery	74	100.0	44.6	41.9	12.2	1.4	4	
Assault	109	100.0	48.6	36.7	11.9	2.8	4	
Other violent	167	100.0	37.7	40.1	19.8	2.4	4	
Property offenses	2,181	100.0%	39.0%	39.9%	19.7%	1.4%	4 mos.	
Burglary	42	100.0	40.5	38.1	16.7	4.8	4	
Larceny/theft	481	100.0	40.7	32.8	23.7	2.7	4	
Motor vehicle theft	57	100.0	26.3	42.1	28.1	3.5	4	
Arson	11	100.0	45.5	36.4	18.2	.0	4	
Embezzlement	303	100.0	34.7	50.2	14.9	.3	4	
Fraud	874	100.0	39.8	40.2	19.1	.9	4	
Forgery	84	100.0	33.3	34.5	27.4	4.8	4	
Counterfeiting	143	100.0	39.2	42.7	17.5	.7	4	
Stolen property	103	100.0	35.0	42.7	22.3	.0	4	
Other property	83	100.0	54.2	37.3	8.4	.0	3	
Drug offenses	1,758	100.0%	34.5%	45.8%	17.8%	1.9%	4 mos.	
Possession	227	100.0	41.4	32.6	23.3	2.6	4	
Trafficking	812	100.0	34.4	48.8	16.1	.7	4	
Other drug	719	100.0	32.4	46.7	17.9	2.9	4	
Public-order offenses	7,181	100.0%	68.7%	24.8%	5.6%	.9%	2 mos.	
Regulatory	138	100.0	52.9	28.3	17.4	1.4	3	
Other public-order	7,043	100.0	69.0	24.7	5.4	.9	2	
Weapons		100.0	33.5	40.4	21.6	4.5	4	
Immigration	5,715	100.0	75.5	22,0	2.1	.5	2	
Tax law violations	365	100.0	39.7	32.6	26.0	1.6	4	
Racketeering and extortion	90	100.0	34.4	40.0	23.3	2.2	4	
Other	539	100.0	48.6	36.2	13.5	1.7	4	
Other offenses	377	100.0%	52.3%	36.9%	9.0%	1.9%	3 mos.	

Note: First releases are persons released for the first time on their current sentence. All data exclude persons released from prison by escape, death, transfer, appeal, or detainer. Data on offenses are based on 100.0% of the 12,358 releases. Data on time served in prison are based on 96.1% of the 12,358 first releases. -- No percentage or median was calculated because there were fewer than 10

\*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 6-5. First releases from Federal prison with a sentence of more than 1 year, 1986: Time served in prison, by offense

				Number			ed in F		-	/ first re	leases	
Most serious					`	Jenne no.	20 10 1110	ic trui	, , , , ,	85-	120 or	Median
offense	Number	All	1-6	7-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-84	119	more	time served
All offenses	10,564	100.0%	4.1%	17.8%	42.6%	17.0%	8.9%	3.8%	3.5%	1.6%	.7%	20 mos.
Violent offenses	1,320	100.0%	1.7%	5.2%	17.4%	16.6%	16.0%	13.0%	17.7%	8.3%	4.1%	43 mos.
Homicide*	45	100.0	.0	4.4	22.2	20.0	8.9	6.7	17.8	4.4	15.6	42
Kidnaping	39	100.0	.0	7.7	7.7	10.3	2.6	7.7	17.9	15.4	30.8	80
Rape	28	100.0	3.6	3.6	28.6	14.3	28.6	.0	14.3	3.6	3.6	37
Other sexual assault	12	100.0	16.7	16.7	33.3	16.7	8.3	.0	8.3	.0	.0	17
Robbery	840	100.0	1.3	3.7	18.1	16.7	16.7	14.3	18.9	7.3	3.1	43
Assault	323	100.0	1.9	8.4	13.0	16.7	15.2	13.6	16.4	12.4	2.5	44
Other violent	33	100.0	6.1	9.1	33.3	18.2	24.2	6.1	3.0	.0	.0	25
Property offenses	2,809	100.0%	4.1%	21.6%	46.1%	16.0%	7.9%	2.6%	1.3%	.4%	.1%	17 mos.
Burglary	78	100.0	5.1	25.6	25.6	19.2	11.5	10.3	2.6	.0	.0	20
Larceny/theft	647	100.0	2.9	22.0	43.8	18.0	8.2	3.1	1.5	.3	.2	18
Motor vehicle theft	219	100.0	1.8	12.8	47.9	23.3	5.9	4.6	2.3	.9	.5	21
Arson	37	100.0	2.7	8.1	32.4	27.0	21.6	5.4	2.7	.0	.0	30
Embezzlement	175	100.0	4.6	17.1	57.1	16.0	4.0	1.1	.0	.0	.0	17
Fraud	870	100.0	4.7	26.0	49.5	11.4	6.3	1.4	.5	.2	.0	16
Forgery	318	100.0	5.7	27.4	42.8	13.2	7.9	1.3	1.6	.3	.0	16
Counterfeiting	211	100.0	5.2	19.4	42.2	21.8	8.1	1.4	1.9	.0	.0	19
Stolen property	214	100.0	2.3	10.7	44.4	17.3	15.0	6.1	2.8	1.4	.0	23
Other property	40	100.0	7.5	15.0	57.5	10.0	10.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	18
Drug offenses	4,309	100.0%	3.9%	16.2%	47.5%	19.4%	8.0%	2.7%	1.4%	.6%	.3%	20 mos.
Possession	48	100.0	25.0	20.8	39.6	8.3	4.2	2.1	.0	.0	.0	13
Trafficking	2,575	100.0	3.2	16.0	47.0	19.3	8.3	3.1	1.9	.9	.3	20
Other drug	1,686	100.0	4.3	16.5	48.6	19.8	7.5	2.1	.8	.2	.2	19
Public-order offenses	1,986	100.0%	6.2%	24.3%	43.3%	14.0%	7.7%	1.8%	1.9%	.8%	.1%	17 mos.
Regulatory	121	100.0	7.4	22.3	45.5	14.9	5.8	3.3	.8	.0	.0	16
Other public-order	1,865	100.0	6.2	24.5	43.2	13.9	7.8	1.7	1.9	.8	.1	17
Weapons	576	100.0	3.7	14.6	48.7	15.3	12.5	2.6	2.1	.5	.0	19
Immigration	539	100.0	11.5	44.2	32.8	7.8	1.5	.6	.7	.7	.2	12
Tax law violations	186	100.0	1.6	30,6	51.6	11.8	3.8	.0	.5	.0	.0	16
<ul> <li>Racketeering and extortion</li> </ul>	189	100.0	3.2	9.5	39.2	20.6	17.5	4.8	4.2	.5	.5	24
Other	375	100.0	6.1	15.7	47.5	18.1	6.7	1.1	2.9	1.9	.0	19
Other offenses	140	100.0%	4.3%	19.3%	47.9%	15.7%	7.9%	2.1%	2.1%	.7%	.0%	17 mos.

Note: First releases are persons released for the first time on their current sentence. All data exclude persons released from prison by escape, death, transfer, appeal, or detainer. Data on offense distribution

are based on 100.0% of the 10,564 first releases. Data on time served in prison are based on 99.9% of the 10,564 first releases.

\*Homicide includes all deaths where the

offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

#### Federal prison releases

Table 6-6. First releases from Federal prisons, 1986: Sentence length and time served, by offense

			First relea Federal		
		Maxin		Tim	
Most serious		sentence		serv	
offense	All	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean°	Median	Meand
All offenses	100.0%	12 mos.	29 mos.	7 mos.	14 mo
Violent offenses	6.9%	72 mos.	102 mos.	37 mos.	43 mo
Homicide <sup>e</sup>	.3	60	85	30	48
Kidnaping	.2	180	199	75	79
Rape	.1	60	84	30	35
Other sexual assault	.1	12	38	6	12
Robbery	4.1	84	107	40	45
Assault	1.9	60	94	33	39
Other violent	.2	36	46	28	23
Property offenses	23.0%	18 mos.	27 mos.	9 mos.	14 mo
Burglary	.5	24	46	. 11	18
Larceny/theft	5.0	18	28	10	15
Motor vehicle theft	1.2	36	40	17	21
Arson	.2	36	44	23	23
Embezzlement	2.1	7	19	5	10
Fraud	7.8	12	23	9	12
Forgery	2.5	28	27	9	13
Counterfeiting	1.6	24	32	10	15
Stolen property	1.4	24	38	16	20
Other property	.6	6	16	4	9
Drug offenses	27.0%	30 mos.	40 mos.	15 mos.	18 mo
Possession	1.2	9	15	5	7
Trafficking	15.1	36	44	16	19
Other drug	10.7	27	37	14	17
Public-order offenses	40.8%	4 mos.	12 mos.	3 mos.	7 mo
Regulatory	1.1	12	23	7	11
Other public-order	39.6	4	11	3	7
Weapons	4.0	24	30	13	17
Immigration	27.8	3	5	2	4
Tax law violations	2.5	12	15	7	9
Racketeering and extortion	1.2	36	45	17	21
Other	4.1	12	21	6	12
Other offenses	2.3%	6 mos.	16 mos.	4 mos.	9 mos
Number of releases		22.5	23	22,52	93

Note: First releases are persons released for the first time on their current sentence. All data exclude persons released from prison by escape, death, transfer, appeal, or detainer. Data on time served in prison are based on all first releases for whom the most serious offense and time served were reported.

<sup>a</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence

that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Includes sentences of "life."

dExcludes sentences of "life."

<sup>\*</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 6-7. First releases from Federal prisons with a sentence of more than 1 year, 1986: Maximum sentence length and time served in prison, by offense

			n Federal prisor	1	
			ore than 1 year	<del></del>	
NA	Maxin		Tim		
Most serious	sentence		serve		
offense	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean <sup>o</sup>	Median	Mean	
All offenses	36 mos.	57 mos.	20 mos.	26 mos.	
Violent offenses	96 mos.	118 mos.	43 mos.	49 mos.	
Homicide <sup>d</sup>	72	103	42	58	
Kidnaping	240	209	80	83	
Rape	72	97	37	40	
Other sexual assault	56	77	17	22	
Robbery	96	116	43	49	
Assault	96	124	44	50	
Other violent	60	57	25	28	
Property offenses	36 mos.	45 mos.	17 mos.	21 mos.	
Burglary	48	67	20	25	
Larceny/theft	36	45	18	22	
Motor vehicle theft	48	49	21	25	
Arson	60	56	30	29	
Embezzlement	36	42	17	19	
Fraud	36	40	16	19	
Forgery	36	43	16	20	
Counterfeiting	36	48	19	. 22	
Stolen property	48	53	23	27	
Other property	36	38	18	19	
Drug offenses	36 mos.	54 mos.	20 mos.	23 mos.	
Possession	36	51	13	15	
Trafficking	42	56	20	24	
Other drug	36	50	19	22	
Public-order offenses	36 mos.	41 mos.	17 mos.	21 mos.	
Regulatory	36	42	16	20	
Other public-order	36	41	17	21	
Weapons	36	44	19	23	
Immigration	24	30	12	15	
Tax law violations	30	33	16	18	
Racketeering and extortion	48	64	24	29	
Other	36	43	19	23	
Other offenses	36 mos.	45 mos.	17 mos.	21 mos.	
Number of releases	10,5	52	10,56	52	

Note: All data exclude persons released from prison by escape, death, transfer, appeal, or detainer. Data on time served in prison are based on all first releases for whom the most serious offense and time served were reported. <sup>a</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the

most serious offense. blncludes sentences of "life." °Excludes sentences of "life." <sup>d</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

# Federal prison releases

Table 6-8. First releases from Federal prisons, 1986: Time served in prison, by offense and sex

			st releases fro	m Federal prisc		
	<u></u>	Male			Female	
Most serious	Percent	Time se		Percent	Time se	
offense	of releases	Median	Mean	of releases	Median	Mean
All offenses	100.0%	7 mos.	14 mos.	100.0%	7 mos.	10 mos
Violent offenses	8.2%	38 mos.	44 mos.	4.8%	22 mos.	27 mos
Homicide*	.3	34	54	.2		
Kidnaping	.2	75	85	.2	••	
Rape	.2	31	36	.0		
Other sexual assault	.1	6	13	.0		••
Robbery	4.1	42	46	3.1	23	28
Assault	2.0	34	40	1.2	16	19
Other violent	1.3	18	22	.1	8	11
Property offenses	19.8%	10 mos.	15 mos.	41.1%	7 mos.	10 mos
Burglary	.6	11	18	.2		••
Larceny/theft	4.4	12	16	11.3	9	11
Motor vehicle theft	1.3	17	21	.1	19	19
Arson	.2	24	24	.0	••	
Embezzlement	1.5	6	11	8.7	5	8
Fraud	7.4	9	12	11.0	6	9
Forgery	2.0	20	14	7.2	8	10
Counterfeiting	1.6	11	15	1.1	8	8
Stolen property	1.4	17	20	1.1	9	10
Other property	.6	4	9	.5	4	8:
Drug offenses	26.5%	15 mos.	18 mos.	29.9%	10 mos.	13 mos
Possession	1.1	5	7	2.3	5	7
Trafficking	14.8	17	20	16.5	12	14
Other drug	10.6	15	17	11.1	10	12
Public-order offenses	43.2%	3 mos.	7 mos.	21.8%	3 mos.	6 mos
Regulatory	1,1	8	12	1.1	3	7
Other public-order	42.0	3	7	20.7	2	6
Weapons	4.3	13	17	1.2	9	13
Immigration	29.9	2	4	12.5	1	3
Tax law violations	2.5	7	9	1.5	8	9
Racketeering and extortion	1.3	17	21	.6	23	20
Other	4.0	6	12	4.9	5	8
Other offenses	2.3%	4 mos.	9 mos.	2.4%	3 mos.	4 mos
Number of releases		20,67	75		2,06	4

Note: First releases are persons released for the first time on their current sentence. Data on offenses are based on all first releases with a sentence of more than a year for whom the most serious offense and method of prison release were reported. Data on time served in prison are based on all first releases for whom the most serious offense and time served were reported.

<sup>--</sup>No mean or median was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases.

<sup>\*</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 6-9. First releases from Federal prisons with a sentence of more than 1 year, 1986: Time served in prison, by offense and sex

		Male	r ederal priso	n sentenced to		
Most serious	Percent			Percent	Female	
		Time se	<del></del>		Time se	
offense	of releases	Median	Mean	of releases	Median	Mean
All releases	100.0%	20 mos.	26 mos.	100.0%	16 mos.	19 mos
Violent offenses	12.9%	44 mos.	47 mos.	7.9%	32 mos.	37 mos
Homicide*	.5	43	63	.2		
Kidnaping	.4	78	87	.3	••	
Rape	.3	37	40	.0		
Other sexual assault	.1	17	24	.1		
Robbery	8.2	44	50	5.6	30	36
Assault	3.2	45	51	1,5	33	32
Other violent	.3	23	27	.2		
Property offenses	25.3%	18 mos.	22 mos.	42.2%	14 mos.	17 mos
Burglary	.8	19	25	.2		
Larceny/theft	5.5	20	23	13.4	14	18
Motor vehicle theft	2.2	21	25	.2		
Arson	.4	31	30	.1		••
Embezzlement	1.2	18	20	6.2	16	16
Fraud	8.1	17	19	9.9	13	16
Forgery	2.6	17	21	8.2	13	16
Counterfeiting	2.1	20	23	1.1		
Stolen property	2.1	23	28	1.4	17	17
Other property	.4	18	19	.5		
Drug offenses	40.8%	20 mos.	24 mos.	40.3%	17 mos.	18 mos
Possession	.5	13	15	.3	17 11103.	
Trafficking	24.3	20	25	.5 25.5	17 ·	19
Other drug	16.1	20	23	25.5 14.5	17	18
•						
Public-order offenses	19.6%	17 mos.	21 mos.	10.3%	16 mos.	19 mos
Regulatory	1.2	17	20	8,	14	15
Other public-order	18.3	17	21	9.4	16	19
Weapons	5.8	19	23	1.1		••
Immigration	5.3	12	15	2.5	13	17
Tax law violations	1.8	16	18	1.3	16	16
Racketeering and extortion	1.8	24	29	1.1	••	
Other	3.6	19	24	3.4	16	19
Other offenses	1.4%	17 mos.	22 mos.	.5%		
Number of releases		9,68	6		876	<b>1</b>

Note: Data on offenses are based on all releases with a sentence of more than a year for whom the most serious offense and method of prison release were reported. Data on time served in prison are based on all first releases for whom the most serious offense and time served were reported:

<sup>--</sup>No mean or median was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases.

<sup>\*</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

# Federal prison releases

Table 6-10. First releases from Federal prisons, 1986: Time served in prison, by offense, race, and ethnicity

					ses from Fede	ral prison			
		White	Ra	ice <sup>a</sup>	Black			Hispanic <sup>b</sup>	
Most serious	Percent	Time s	oniod	Percent	Time s	ontod	Percent	Time s	oniod
offense	of releases	Median	Mean	of releases	Median	Mean	of releases	Median	Mean
All offenses	100.0%	5 mos.	12 mos.	100.0%	12 mos.	19 mos.	100.0%	3 mos.	8 mos
Violent offenses	4.0%	36 mos.	43 mos.	14.4%	45 mos.	48 mos.	1.5%	30 mos.	36 mos
Homicide <sup>c</sup>	.0	••		.3	66	90	.0	••	
Kidnaping	.2	82	87	.2	78	87	.1		
Rape	.1	••		.2	47	44	.0		
Other sexual assault	.1			.2			.0		
Robbery	2.7	38	43	9.3	44	48	.9	37	39
•	.9	35	43	3.9	46	48	. <del>9</del> .4	25	
Assault									30
Other violent	.2	21	24	.2	••	••	.6		
Property offenses	18.3%	9 mos.	14 mos.	39.5%	9 mos.	13 mos.	4.9%	8 mos.	11 mos
Burglary	.2	16	17	1.4	12	21	.0		
Larceny/theft	3.0	11	15	12.7	10	15	.9	11	15
Motor vehicle theft	1.2	18	22	1.2	17	20	.2	15	18
Arson	.2	24	24	.0			.0	••	••
Embezzlement	1.9	5	10	2.8	6	10	.4	. 5	7
Fraud	7.0	9	12	10.4	8	11	1.9	7	9
Forgery	1.3	10	14	6.9	9	13	.6	10	13
Counterfeiting	1.6	11	16	1.6	8	12	.6	7	12
Stolen property	1.3	17	21	1.7	9	16	.1	12	14
Other property	.5	4	9	.7	4	8	.1	5	8
Galler property	.0	4	Ū	••	7	Ū	••	Ū	Ū
Drug offenses	26.9%	15 mos.	18 mos.	27.7%	14 mos.	18 mos.	20.3%	15 mos.	18 mos
Possession	1.3	5	7	1.0	5	5	1.1	4	6
Trafficking	.15,2	16	19	14.4	17	21	12.5	16	20
Other drug	10.4	15	17	12.3	11	15	6.7	16	18
Public-order offenses	48.9%	3 mos.	6 mos.	14.6%	9 mos.	13 mos.	72.8%	2 mos.	4 mos
Regulatory	1.3	7	11	.7	9	12	.6	4	7
Other public-order	47.6	3	6	13.8	9	13	72.2	2	4
Weapons	3.7	13	16	5.3	14	17	1.1	10	13
Immigration	35.7	2	4	1.9	2	5	69.3	2	4
Tax law violations	35.7 2.9	6	9	1.9	13	5 13	.1	9	9
	1.4	17	21					-	_
Racketeering and extortion Other	1.4 3.9	17 6	12	.5 5.1	13 5	21	.3	22 14	22
Other	3.9	ъ	12	5.1	5	11	1.4	14	18
Other offenses	1.9%	4 mos.	8 mos.	3.8%	4 mos.	9 mos.	.5%	5 mos.	10 mos
Number of releases		17,7	54		4,57	78		8,67	74

Note: First releases are persons released for the first time on their current sentence. All data exclude persons released from prison by escape, death, transfer, appeal, or detainer. Data on offenses and time served are based on all first

releases for whom the most serious offense, race or ethnicity, and time served were reported. --No mean or median was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases.

<sup>a</sup>Race includes persons of Hispanic origin.

bHispanic releases include persons of all races. <sup>c</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 6-11. First releases from Federal prisons with a sentence of more than 1 year, 1986: Time served in prison, by offense, race, and ethnicity

				es from Federa ce <sup>a</sup>	i prison seme	nced to more	man i year		
	·	White	na na	Ce	Black			Hispanic <sup>b</sup>	
Most serious	Percent	Time s	erved	Percent	Time s	erved	Percent	Time s	erved
offense	of releases	Median	Mean	of releases	Median	Mean	of releases	Median	Mean
All offenses	100.0%	19 mos.	24 mos.	100.0%	20 mos.	29 mos.	100.0%	17 mos.	22 mo:
Violent offenses	8.3%	40 mos.	49 mos.	20.8%	50 mos.	54 mos.	4.5%	39 mos.	44 mo:
Homicide <sup>c</sup>	.1	••	••	.5	74	103	.0		••
Kidnaping	.4	82	87	.4			.3	••	
Rape		••	••	.4	47	44	.1		
Other sexual assault	.1			.1	••		.0		
Robbery	5.8	40	46	14.0	48	52	2.9	39	43
Assault	1.5	45	54	5.2	57	57	1.1	40	44
Other violent	.3	32	30	4.0	17	22	.0		••
Property offenses	23.8%	18 mos.	22 mos.	34.4%	17 mos.	21 mos.	9.4%	14 mos.	17 mo
Burglary	.3	24	25	1.7	20	26	.1	••	
Larceny/theft	4.0	19	23	11.9	18	22	2.3	17	20
Motor vehicle theft	2.3	23	26	1.5	20	24	.4	••	
Arson	.4	30	29	.0			.0		
Émbezzlement	1.6	17	19	1.8	17	20	.3	••	
Fraud	8.3	17	20	8.1	15	17	3.3	12	14
Forgery	1.8	17	20	6.3	16	20	1.4	15	18
Counterfeiting	2.3	.19	22	1.3	19	21	1.4	15	16
Stolen property	2.3	23	27	1.4	24	28	.5	13	16
Other property	.4	18	19	.4	••		.1		
Drug offenses	45.2%	20 mos.	23 mos.	31.1%	18 mos.	23 mos.	56.9%	19 mos.	23 mo
Possession	.6	14	16	.2			.7	13	14
Trafficking	27.0	20	24	18.3	20	25	36,4	19	24
Other drug	17.6	20	22	12.6	17	21	19.8	19	21
Public-order offenses	21.6%	17 mos.	21 mos.	12.1%	17 mos.	22 mos.	28.1%	13 mos.	17 mo
Regulatory	1.4	16	19	.5	20	21	.9	8	12
Other public-order	20.2	17	21	11.6	17	22	27.2	13	17
Weapons	5.4	19	24	5.9	18	23	2.5	18	20
Immigration	6.8	12	15	.9	11	11	20.6	12	15
Tax law violations	2.1	15	17	1.0	18	19	.3		
Racketeering and extortion	2.3	24	28	.5	24	30	.7	25	27
Other	3.6	20	24	3.3	17	22	3.1	23	27
Other offenses	1.2%	17 mos.	20 mos.	1.7%	17 mos.	23 mos.	.5%	13 mos.	20 mo
Number of releases		7,5 <sup>-</sup>	11		2,8	17		2,30	18

Note: All data exclude persons released from prison by escape, death, transfer, appeal, or detainer. Data on offenses and time served in prison are based on all first releases for whom the most serious offense, race or ethnicity, and time served were reported.

<sup>c</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

<sup>--</sup>No mean or median was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases.

<sup>\*</sup>Race includes persons of Hispanic origin.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Hispanic releases include persons of all races.

# Federal prison releases

Table 6-12. Federal prison releases, 1986: Time served in prison, by offense and method of prison release

				Feder	ral prison relea	ases			
				al releases			Unco	nditional releas	ses,
	Discr	etionary relea	ses	Mar	ndatory releas	es	expir	ation of senter	nce
Most serious	Percent	Time s	erved	Percent	Time s	erved	Percent	Time s	erved
offense	of releases	Median	Mean	of releases	Median	Mean	of releases	Median	Mean
All offenses	100.0%	21 mos.	28 mos.	100.0%	24 mos.	29 mos.	100.0%	3 mos.	5 mos
Violent offenses	13.8%	50 mos.	55 mos.	13.3%	43 mos.	50 mos.	2.6%	5 mos.	10 mos
Homicide*	.3	60	70	.7	40	58	.1	7	23
Kidnaping	.4	106	105	.3	64	66	.1		
Rape	.3	46	52	.3	22	29	.1		
Other sexual assault	.1			.1			.1	5	5
Robbery	9.7	47	51	7.7	45	52	1.0	6	9
Assault	2.9	57	62	3.7	42	48	1.1	5	7
Other violent	.2	36	36	.4	34	30	.1	7	11
Property offenses	27.5%	17 mos.	21 mos.	25.2%	24 mos.	27 mos.	20.4%	4 mos.	6 mo
Burglary	.8	26	30	.6	21	24	.4	5	7
Larceny/theft	6.2	18	22	5.7	24	28	4.4	5	7
Motor vehicle theft	2.2	18	23	2.2	28	33	.6	7	8
Arson	.1			.7	31	31	.1	6	7
Embezzlement	1.9	17	20	1.4	19	21	2.4	4	5
Fraud	8.3	14	19	7.7	23	23	7.5	4	6
	3.5	15	20	2.0	22	25 25	7.5 2.2	5	7
Forgery	2.3	17	20	2.0	22 24	25 28	2.2 1.2	4	•
Counterfeiting			30					•	6
Stolen property	1.8	25		2.4	25	30	1.0	4	7
.Other property	.3	18	21	.4	23	25	.7	4	5
Drug offenses	43.9%	21 mos.	25 mos.	39.6%	22 mos.	25 mos.	17.2%	5 mos.	7 mo
Possession	.5	12	14	.4	18	21	1.7	4	5
Trafficking	28.2	21	26	22.1	22	26	8.2	5	7
Other drug	15.2	20	24	17.1	23	25	7.2	5	7
Public-order offenses	13.7%	16 mos.	21 mos.	20.4%	24 mos.	27 mos.	56.9%	2 mos.	4 mo
Regulatory	.8	16	20	1.3	24	25	1.2	4	- 5
Other public-order	12.9	16	21	19.0	24	27	55.8	2	4
Weapons	2.8	24	26	7.5	24	27	3.6	6	8
Immigration	4.2	11	14	3.0	17	24	43.8	2	3
Tax law violations	1.7	13	16	1.6	23	23	2.9	4	6
Racketeering and extortion	1.7	28	33	2.2	28	29	.9	4	7
Other	2.5	16	23	4.7	24	29	4.6	4	5
Other offenses	1.2%	17 mos.	20 mos.	1.5%	23 mos.	28 mos.	2.9%	4 mos.	4 mos
Number of releases		5,2	09		3,51	10		13.9	69

Note: The data on discretionary releases were reported for 84.0% of 5,198 releases; data on mandatory releases for 88.4% of 3,971 releases; and data on unconditional releases for 86.9% of

16,071 releases.

\*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone

through reckless or grossly negligent conduct. -- No mean or median was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases.

Table 6-13. First releases from Federal prisons with a sentence of more than 1 year, 1986: Time served in prison, by offense and method of prison release

				al prison releas al releases				nditional releas	ses,
	Disc	retionary relea			ndatory release	es		ation of senter	•
Most serious	Percent	Time s		Percent	Time s		Percent	Time s	erved
offense	of releases	Median	Mean	of releases	Median	Mean	of releases	Median	Mean
All offenses	100.0%	21 mos.	28 mos.	100.0%	24 mos.	29 mos.	100.0%	12 mos.	13 mos
Violent offenses	13.9%	50 mos.	55 mos.	13.3%	43 mos.	58 mos.	7.1%	13 mos.	18 mos
Homicide*	.3	60	70	.7	40	58	.3		
Kidnaping	.4	106	105	.3	64	66	.3		
Rape	.3	46	52	.3	24	31	.2		
Other sexual assault	.1		••	.1			.2		
Robbery	9.8	47	51	7.7	45	52	3.4	13	15
Assault	2.9	57	62	3.7	42	49	2.2	12	15
Other violent	.2	36	36	.4	34	30	.5	13	17
Property offenses	27.3%	17 mos.	21 mos.	25.1%	24 mos.	27 mos.	25.3%	13 mos.	13 ma
Burglary	.8	27	31	.5	22	25	.9	12	12
Larceny/theft	6.2	18	22	5.7	24	28	6.8	12	14
Motor vehicle theft	2.2	18	23	2.2	28	33	1.4	13	14
Arson	.1			.7	31	31	.3		
Embezziement	1.9	17	20	1.4	19	21	1.4	13	11
Fraud	8.2	14	19	7.8	23	23	9.2	13	12
	3.5	15	20	2.0	22	25	3.5	12	14
Forgery Counterfeiting	2.2	17	20	2.0	24	28	1.3	13	13
	1.8	25	30	2.4	2 <del>4</del> 25	30	1.9	12	13
Stolen property									
Other property	.3	18	21	.4	23	25	.6	12	11
Drug offenses	44.0%	21 mos.	25 mos.	39.7%	22 mos.	25 mos.	34.0%	12 mos.	12 mc
Possession	.5	12	14	.4	18	21	.5		
Trafficking	28.3	21	26	22.2	22	26	17.8	12	13
Other drug	15.2	20	24	17.1	23	25	15.8	12	11
Public-order offenses	13.6%	16 mos.	21 mos.	20.3%	24 mos.	27 mos.	30.2%	12 mos.	13 mc
Regulatory	.8	16	20	1.3	24	26	1.7	11	10
Other public-order	12.6	16	21	19.1	24	27	28.4	12	13
Weapons	2.8	24	26	7.6	24	27	8.8	13	14
Immigration	4.1	12	14	2.9	18	25	11.7	10	11
Tax law violations	1.6	13	16	1.6	23	24	2.4	13	13
Racketeering and extortion	1.6	29	33	2.2	28	29	1.4	13	13
Other	2.5	16	23	4.8	24	29	4.1	13	13
Other offenses	1.2%	17 mos.	20 mos.	1.5%	23 mos.	28 mos.	1.4%	12 mos.	12 ma
Number of releases		5,1	70		3,49	95		1,89	98

Note: The data on discretionary releases were reported for 100% of the releases; data on mandatory releases for 100%; and data on unconditional releases for 99.7% of 1,904

releases.

\*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone

through reckless or grossly negligent conduct. --No mean or median was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases.

# Federal parole entries

Table 7-1. Entries to parole supervision for first releases from Federal prisons, 1986: Selected demographic characteristics, by method of prison release

		v court commitm ced to more than		
	senten	Entries to parc		
Characteristic	All	Discretionary	Mandatory	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Sex				
Male	92.4%	91.5%	93.4%	
Female	7.6	8.5	6.6	
Race				
White	71.1%	70.0%	72.8%	
Black	26.8	28.7	24.0	
Other	2.1	1.4	3.1	
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	20.8%	20.0%	22.0%	
Non-Hispanic	79.2	80.0	78.0	
Age at admission				
Under 18	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	
18-24	6.1	7.8	4.8	
25-29	15,5	16.9	15.2	
30-34	22.0	22.0	21.1	
35-44	35,6	32.8	36.9	
45-54	14.3	14.2	14.6	
55 or older	6,5	6.2	7.3	
Median age	36 yrs.	36 yrs.	37 yrs.	
Education				
8th grade or less	18.6%	18.0%	20.0%	
9th-11th grade	25.8	24.9	25.9	
High school graduate	53,7	54.9	52.2	
Some college	2.0	2.2	1.9	
Median education	12th grade	12th grade	12th grade	
Number of admissions	8,665	5,170	3,495	

the 8,665 Federal parole entries, data on race for 100%, data on ethnicity for 100%, data on

# Federal parole entries

Table 7-2. Entries to parole supervision for first releases from Federal prisons, 1986: Offense, by sex, race, and ethnicity

		F	Percent of en	tries to paro	le supervisio	n	
Most serious		S	ex		Race		
offense	All	Male	Female	White	Black	Other*	Hispanio
All offenses	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Violent offenses	15.3%	15.4%	13.6%	10.2%	26.1%	49.2%	5.9%
Homicide <sup>b</sup>	.5	.5	.3	.1	.6	12.8	· .1
Kidnaping	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.0	.4
Rap <del>e</del>	.3	.3	.0	.1	.4	3.4	.1
Other sexual assault	.1	.1	.1	.1	.0	1.1	.0
Robbery	8.9	9.2	6.1	6.6	15.5	5.0	3.3
Assault <sup>*</sup>	3.2	3.4	1.5	1.7	5.6	25.7	1.3
Other violent	٦.8	1.6	5.1	1.2	3.6	1.1	.7
Property offenses	24.8%	24.0%	34.7%	23.2%	29.4%	22.3%	9.7%
Burglary	.7	.7	.3	.3	1.5	3.4	.1
Larceny/theft	6.0	5.5	12.0	3.9	11.5	5.6	2.2
Motor vehicle theft	2.2	2.4	.3	2.6	1.5	.0	.5
Arson	.4	.4	.0	.4	.0	2.2	.1
Embezzlement	1.7	1.3	6.6	1,6	1.9	2.2	.3
Fraud	8.0	7.8	10.3	8.2	7.7	6.7	3.4
Forgery	1.3	1.2	2.8	1.0	2.3	.0	.9
Counterfeiting	2,2	2.3	1.0	2.5	1.4	.6	1.7
Stolen property	2.0	2.1	1.0	2.3	1.3	1.7	.4
Other property	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.0	.1
Drug offenses	42.3%	42.4%	40.7%	47.0%	31.6%	18.4%	61.7%
Possession	.4	.5	.3	.6	.1	.0	.8
Trafficking	25.8	25.8	26,2	28.7	19.0	15.1	40.2
Other drug	16.0	16.2	14.2	17.7	12.5	3.4	20.7
Public-order offenses	16.3%	16.8%	10.3%	18.4%	11.3%	7.3%	22.4%
Regulatory	1.0	1.0	.9	1.2	.6	.6	.5
Other public-order	15.2	15.7	9.4	17.3	10.7	6.7	21.8
Weapons	4.7	5.0	.9	4.7	5.1	1.1	2.2
Immigration	3.6	3.7	2.7	4.8	.8	1.1	15.0
Tax law violations	1.6	1.7	1.2	2.0	.8	.0	.2
Racketeering and extortion	1.9	1.9	1.2	2.4	.5	1.1	.9
Other	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5
Other offenses	1,3%	1.4%	.6%	1.1%	1.6%	2.8%	.3%
Number of entries	8,665	7,997	668	6,163	2,323	179	1,803

Note: Data on offenses were reported for 100% of the 8,665 Federal parole entries.

<sup>b</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

<sup>\*</sup>Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

Table 7-3. Entries to parole supervision for first releases from Federal prisons, 1986: Method of release, by offense

Most serious			of entries to parole su	pervision	
offense	Number	All	Discretionary	Mandatory	
All offenses	8,665	100.0%	59.7%	40.3%	
, e	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Violent offenses	1,325	100.0%	61.9%	38.1%	
Homicide*	42	100.0	38.1	61.9	
Kidnaping	34	100.0	67.6	32.4	
Rape	25	100.0	56.0	44.0	
Other sexual assault	8			••	
Robbery	775	100.0	65.2	34.8	
Assault	281	100.0	53.7	46.3	
Other violent	160	100.0	67. <sup>ŗ.</sup>	32.5	
Property offenses	2,152	100.0%	61.0%	39.0%	
Burglary	60	100.0	68.3	31.7	
Larceny/theft	518	100.0	61.6	38.4	
Motor vehicle theft	193	100.0	60.1	39.9	
Arson	32	100.0	21.9	78,1	
Embezziement	148	100.0	66,9	33.1	
Fraud	696	100.0	61.1	38.9	
Forgery	113	100.0	71.7	28.3	
Counterfeiting	187	100.0	62.0	38.0	
Stolen property	177	100.0	53.1	46.9	
Other property	28	100.0	50.0	50.0	
Drug offenses	3,663	100.0%	62.2%	37.8%	
Possession	38	100.0	65,8	34.2	
Trafficking	2,238	100.0	65.4	34.6	
Other drug	1,387	100.0	56.8	43,2	
Public-order offenses	1,412	100.0%	49.6%	50.4%	
Regulatory	88	100.0	48.9	51.1	
Other public-order	1,324	100.0	49.7	50.3	
Weapons	408	100.0	35.0	65.0	
Immigration	316	100.0	67.7	32.3	
Tax law violations	141	100.0	60.3	39.7	
Racketeering and extortion	162	100.0	52.5	47.5	
Other	297	100.0	44,1	55.9	
Other offenses	113	100.0%	53.1%	46.9%	

Note: Data on method of parole entry were reported for 100% of the 8,665 Federal parole entries. -- No percentage was calculated because

there were fewer than 10 cases. \*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally

killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

# Federal parole entries

Table 7-4. Entries to parole supervision for first releases from Federal prisons with a sentence of more than 1 year, 1986: Sentence length and time served in prison, by offense

		Entries	to parole super	rvision		
•		Maxir	num	Time se	rved	
Most serious		sentence	length <sup>a</sup>	in pris	on	
offense	Percent	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean°	Median	Mean	
All offenses	100.0%	48 mos.	64 mos.	23 mos.	28 mos.	
Violent offenses	15.3%	96 mos.	118 mos.	43 mos.	49 mos.	
Homicide <sup>d</sup>	.5	96	108	50	58	
Kidnaping	.4	240	224	81	88	
Rape	.3	72	106	41	43	
Other sexual assault	.1	••		••	••	
Robbery	8.9	108	123	46	52	
Assault	3.2	120	139	50	56	
Other violent	1.8	36	46	18	21	
Property offenses	24.8%	36 mos.	50 mos.	20 mos.	24 mos.	
Burglary	.7	60	79	26	29	
Larceny/theft	6.0	36	50	21	24	
Motor vehicle theft	2.2	48	52	24	27	
Arson	.4	60	61	32	32	
Embezzlement	1.7	36	46	17	20	
Fraud	8.0	36	45	17	21	
Forgery	1.3	48	53	19	24	
Counterfeiting	2.2	36	52	21	23	
Stolen property	2.0	60	60	25	30	
Other property	.3	36	41	20	23	
Drug öffenses	42.3%	48 mos.	59 mos.	21 mos.	25 mos.	
Possession	.4	51	60	15	17	
Trafficking	25.8	48	61	21	26	
Other drug	16.0	48	55	21	24	
Public-order offenses	16.3%	36 mos.	47 mos.	21 mos.	24 mos.	
Regulatory	1.0	36	49	21 11103.	23	
Other public-order	15.2	36	47	21	24	
Weapons	4.7	42	51	24	27	
Immigration	3.6	30	37	14	18	
Tax law violations	1.6	36	38.	17	19	
Racketeering and extortion	1.9	57	66	28	31	
Other	3.4	36	48	22	26	
Other offenses	1.3%	36 mos.	51 mos.	20 mos.	24 mos.	
Number of entries		8,66	62	8,66		

Note: Data on offenses were reported for 100% of the 8,665 Federal parole entries, data on sentence for 99.9%, and data on time served for 99.9%.

there were fewer than 10 cases. \*Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense. blncludes sentences of "life."

°Excludes sentences of "life." <sup>d</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

<sup>--</sup>No mean or median was calculated because

Table 7-5. Entries to parole supervision for first releases from Federal prisons with a sentence of more than 1 year, 1986: Time served, by offense and method of release

			Entries to paro	le supervision			
Most serious		Discretionary			Mandatory	·	
offense	Percent	Median	Mean	Percent	Median	Mean	
All offenses	100.0%	21 mos.	28 mos.	100.0%	24 mos.	29 mos.	
Violent offenses	15.9%	44 mos.	51 mos.	14.4%	41 mos.	48 mos.	
Homicide*	.3	60	70	.7	40	58	
Kidnaping	.4	106	105	.3	84	66	
Rape	.3	46	52	.3	24	31	
Other sexual assault	.1			.1	<del></del>	**	
Robbery	9.8	47	51	7.7	45	52	
Assault	2.9	57	62	3.7	42	49	
Other violent	2.1	15	18	1.5	24	26	
Property offenses	25.4%	17 mos.	22 mos.	24.0%	24 mos.	27 mos.	
Burglary	.8	27	31	.5	22	25	
Larceny/theft	6.2	18	22	5.7	24	28	
Motor vehicle theft	2.2	18	23	2.2	28	33	
Arson	.1	••		 .7	31	31	
Embezzlement	1.9	17	20	1.4	19	21	
Fraud	8.2	14	19	7.8	23	23	
Forgery	1.6	16	24	.9	22	25	
Counterfeiting	2.2	17	20	2.0	24	28	
Stolen property	1.8	25	30	2.4	25	30	
Other property	.3	18	21	.4	23	25	
Cities property	,0	10	41	.7	20	20	
Drug offenses	44.0%	21 mos.	25 mos.	39.7%	22 mos.	25 mos.	
Possession	.5	12	14	.4	18	21	
Trafficking	28.3	21	26	22.1	22	26	
Other drug	15.2	20	24	17.1	23	25	
Public-order offenses	13.6%	16 mos.	21 mos.	20.3%	24 mos.	27 mos.	
Regulatory	.8	16	20	1.3	24	26	
Other public-order	12.6	16	21	19.0	24	27	
Weapons	2.8	24	26	7.6	24	27	
Immigration	4.1	12	14	2.9	18	25	
Tax law violations	1.6	13	16	1.6	23	24	
Racketeering and extortion	1.6	29	33	2.2	28	29	
Other	2.5	16	23	4.7	24	29	
Other offenses	1.2%	17 mos.	20 mos.	1.5%	23 mos.	28 mos.	
Number of entries		5,17	0		3,49	2	

Note: Data on method of parole entry were reported for 100% of the 8,665 Federal parole entries.

intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

<sup>--</sup> No mean or median was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases.

<sup>\*</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender

# Federal parole entries

Table 7-6. Entries to parole supervision for first releases from Federal prisons with a sentence of more than 1 year, 1986: Sentence length and time served in prison, by offense and race

			Sentenc	e length <sup>a</sup>			Time served in prison					
Most serious	White		Black		White			Black				
offenses	Percent	Median <sup>b</sup>	Mean⁰	Percent	Medianb	Mean <sup>c</sup>	Percent	Median	Mean	Percent	Median	Mean
All offenses	100.0%	48 mos.	60 mos.	100.0%	57 mos.	74 mos.	100.0%	22 mos.	27 mos.	100.0%	23 mos.	32 mos.
Violent offenses	10.2%	96 mos.	117 mos.	26.1%	108 mos.	126 mos.	10.2%	40 mos.	49 mos.	26.1%	48 mos.	52 mos
Homicide <sup>c</sup>	.1	7-	••	.6	144	184	.1	·		.6	66	86
Kidnaping	.4	240	242	.4	**		.4	101	91	.4		
Rape	.1	••		.4	**		.1		••	.4		
Other sexual assault	.1	••		.0			.1			.0	**	
Robbery	6.6	96	114	15.5	120	132	6.6	42	49	15.5	50	55
Assault	1.7	132	153	5.6	144	156	1.7	48	57	5.6	59	62
Other violent	1.2	48	51	3.6	36	42	1.2	21	23	3.6	17	19
Property offenses	23.2%	36 mos.	51 mos.	29.4%	36 mos.	50 mos.	23.2%	21 mos.	24 mos.	29.4%	20 mos.	23 mos.
Burglary	.3	48	62	1.5	72	94	.3	26	27	1.5	29	32
Larceny/theft	3.9	36	51	11.5	36	49	3.9	22	25	11.5	21	24
Motor vehicle theft	2.6	48	53	1.5	48	48	2.6	24	27	1.5	21	26
Arson	.4	60	63	.0		••	.4	32	33	.0		••
Embezzlement	1.6	366	48	1.9	36	43	1.6	18	21	1.9	17	20
Fraud	8.2	36	46	7.7	36	42	8.2	18	22	7.7	17	18
Forgery	1.0	42	50	2.3	48	57	1.0	17	23	2.3	21	26
Counterfeiting	2.5	36	52	1.4	48	52	2.5	21	23	1.4	22	22
Stolen property	2.3	48	60	1.3	60	58	2.3	24	29	1.3	30	33
Other property	.3	36	37	0.3			.3	21	22	.3		
Drug offenses	47.0%	48 mos.	58 mos.	31.6%	48 mos.	63 mos.	47.0%	22 mos.	25 mos.	31.6%	20 mos.	26 mos.
Possession	.6	51	59	.1		••	.6	16	17	.1		
Trafficking	28.7	48	60	19.0	48	64	28.7	21	25	19.0	21	27
Other drug	17.7	48	53	12.5	48	62	17.7	22	24	12.5	18	23
Public-order offenses	18.5%	36 mos.	46 mos.	11.3%	36 mos.	50 mos.	18.5%	21 mos.	24 mos.	11.3%	21 mos.	24 mos.
Regulatory	1.2	36	46	.6	48	68	1.2	21	23	.6	21	23
Other public-order	17.3	36	46	10.7	36	50	17.3	21	24	10.7	21	24
Weapons	4.7	36	50	5.1	48	54	4.7	24	27	5.1	24	27
Immigration	4,9	36	37	.8	24	29	4.8	14	18	.8	10	11
Tax law violations	2.0	36	38	.8	36	37	2.0	17	19	.8	19	21
Racketeering and extortion	2.4	60	64	.5	48	75	2.4	28	31	.5	32	35
Other	3.4	36	46	3.5	36	50	3.4	24	27	3.5	19	23
Other offenses	1.1%	36 mos.	48 mos.	1.6%	36 mos.	56 mos.	1.1%	70 mos.	23 mos.	1.6%	17 mos.	26 mos.
Number of entries		6,	162		2,3	323		6,1	62		2,3	323

Note: Data on offenses were reported for 100% of the 8,665 Federal parole entries.

that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense.

bincludes sentences of "life."

<sup>d</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender

intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

<sup>--</sup>No mean or median was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases.

<sup>\*</sup>Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Excludes sentences of "life."

# Federal parole discharges

Table 8-1. Federal parole discharges, 1986: Method of parole discharge, by sex, race, and ethnicity

	Percent of Federal parole discharges								
Method of	S	ex							
arole discharge	Male	Female	White	Black ,	Other	Hispanic			
Successful	77.8%	79.2%	84.3%	65.0%	77.7%	84.3%			
Unsuccessful, returned to prison <sup>b</sup>	21.0%	20.4%	14.6%	33.8%	21.8%	15.1%			
Death	1.2%	.4%	1.2%	1.2%	.5%	.6%			
Number of discharges	7,469	673	5,295	2,584	211	942			

Note: Data on sex were reported for 100% of the 8,142 parole discharges; data on race for 99.4%; and data on ethnicity for 99.4%.

<sup>a</sup>Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians,

and Pacific Islanders.

blncludes those returned to prison with a new sentence, technical parole violators, and those returned pending parole violation.

# Federal parole discharges

Table 8-2. Federal parole discharges with a sentence of more than 1 year, 1986: Method of parole discharge

Method of parole discharges	Federal parole discharges sentenced to more than 1 year
Successful	77.2%
Unsuccessful,	
returned to prison*	21.6%
Death	1.2%
Number of discharges	6,585
Note: Data on sentence length v 80,9% of the 8,142 parole discha *Includes those returned to priso	arges. and those returned pending parole

Table 8-3. Federal parole discharges with a sentence of more than 1 year, 1986: Method of parole discharge, by offense

	Federa	parole dischar	ges with a sente	nce of more than 1	year	
			Successful	Unsuccessful,	<del></del>	
Most serious			completion	returned		
offense	Number	All	of term	to prison	Death	
All offenses	6,585	100.0%	77.2%	21.6%	1.2%	
Violent offenses	1,314	100.0%	62.6%	35.8%	1.7%	
Homicide*	44	100.0	93.2	6.8	.0	
Kidnaping	63	100.0	58.7	33.3	7.9	
Rape	32	100.0	62.5	31.3	6.3	
Robbery	1,073	100.0	60.3	38.3	1.4	
Assault	91	100.0	76.9	23.1	.0	
Other violent	11	100.0	63.6	36.4	.0	
Property offenses	2,061	100.0%	76.5%	22.5%	1.0%	
Burglary	111	100.0	62.2	37.8	.0	
Larceny/theft	697	100.0	70.9	28.1	1.0	
Motor vehicle theft	142	100.0	82.4	16.9	.7	
Arson	6	100.0	••			
Embezzlement	370	100.0	90.3	8.6	1.1	
Fraud	196	100.0	87.2	11.2	1.5	
Forgery	399	100.0	68.9	30.1	1.0	
Counterfeiting	127	100.0	81.1	18.1	.8	
Other property	13	100.0	61.5	38.5	.0	
Drug offenses	2,275	100.0%	84.0%	14.9%	1.2%	
Possession	132	100.0	92.4	6.1	1.5	
Trafficking	2.089	100.0	84.1	14.8	1.1	
Other drug	54	100.0	59.3	37.0	3.7	
Public-order offenses	881	100.0%	82.2%	16.6%	1.2%	
Regulatory	13	100.0	84.6	15.4	.0	
Other public-order	868	100.0	82.1	16.6	1.3	
Weapons	327	100.0	82.9	16.2	.9	
Immigration	175	100.0	84.6	15.4	.0	
Tax law violations	53	100.0	96.2	1.9	1.9	
Racketeering and extortion	118	100.0	83.9	12.7	3,4	
Other	195	100.0	73.8	24.6	1.5	
Other offenses	54	100.0%	94.4%	3.7%	1.9%	

Note: Data reported were for Federal parole discharges with a known sentence of more than 1 year.

\*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed

someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct. --No percentage was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases.

# Federal parole discharges

Table 8-4. Federal parole discharges, 1986: Offense, by method of parole discharge

	Perce	ent of Federal parol		
Most serious			Unsuccessful,	
affense	All	Successful	returned to prison	
All offenses	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Violent offenses	19.9%	16.2%	33.1%	
Homicide*	.7	.8	.2	
Kidnaping	.9	.7	1.5	
Rape	.5	.4	.7	
Robbery	16.3	12.7	28.9	
Assault	1.4	1.4	1.5	
Other violent	.2	.1	.3	
Property offenses	31.4%	31.0%	32.7%	
Burglary	1.7	1.4	3.0	
Larceny/theft	10.6	9.7	13.8	
Motor vehicle theft	2.2	2.3	1.7	
Arson	.1	.1	.0	
Embezzlement	5.6	6.6	2.3	
Fraud	3.0	3.4	1.5	
Forgery	6.1	5.4	8.5	
Counterfeiting	1.9	2.0	1.6	
Other property	.2	.2	.4	
Drug offenses	34.6%	37.6%	23.8%	
Possession	2.0	2.4	.6	
Trafficking	31.8	34.5	21.8	
Other drug	.8	.6	1.4	
Public-order offenses	13.4%	14.2%	10.3%	
Regulatory	.2	.2	.1	
Other public-order	13.2	14.0	10.1	
Weapons	5.0	5.3	3.7	
Immigration	2.7	2.9	1.9	
Tax law violations	.8	1.0	.1	
Racketeering and extortion	1.8	1.9	1.1	
Other	3.0	2.8	3.4	
Other offenses	.8%	1.0%	.1%	
Number of admissions	6,504	5,084	1,420	

Note: Data reported were for Federal parole discharges with a known sentence of more than 1 year. Parolees who died were excluded. \*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender

intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 8-5. Federal parole discharges, 1986: Time served on parole, by offense

				Fe	ederal parol						
Most serious	Time served on parole in months										Mediar
offense	All	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	13-18	19-24	25-30	31-36	Over 36	months
All offenses	6,504	10.8%	11.8%	6.8%	7.8%	11.7%	12.0%	8.0%	6.6%	24.6%	18 mo:
Violent offenses	1,292	5.0%	7.6%	5.8%	5.4%	10.7%	8.6%	6.7%	6.5%	43.8%	31 mo:
Homicide*	44	4.7	27.9	9.3	11.6	11.6	7.0	11.6	2.3	14.0	10
Kidnaping	58	3.6	1.8	.0	8.9	12.5	5.4	10.7	.0	57.1	43
Rape	30	3.4	10.3	13.8	3.4	24.1	.0	3.4	3.4	37.9	15
Robbery	1,058	3.9	5.9	5.0	4.8	9.9	9.1	6.7	7.3	47.3	35
Assault	91	16.5	18.7	11.0	7.7	14.3	8.8	2.2	5.5	15.4	11
Other violent	11	27.3	18.2	36.4	0.0	9.1	.0	9.1	.0	.0	7
Property offenses	2,041	11.1%	12.1%	7.2%	9.6%	13.9%	13.5%	7.1%	6.2%	19.4%	16 mo
Burglary	111	9.0	9.0	8.1	7.2	12.6	12.6	7.2	5.4	28.8	20
Larceny/theft	690	9.2	11.3	7.7	10.3	14.0	14.0	7.6	7.1	18.8	16
Motor vehicle theft	141	8.8	11.7	10.2	6.6	10.9	9.5	7.3	8.8	26.3	19
Arson	6										
Embezzlement	366	16.9	15.6	4.4	13.1	9.7	17.5	6.9	5.3	10.6	12
Fraud	193	14.5	17.2	6.5	10.2	20.4	9.1	7.0	5.9	9.1	12
Forgery	395	10.3	10.1	9.8	7.7	16.8	11.1	6.2	4.9	23.2	17
Counterfeiting	126	6.5	8,9	1.6	5.6	10.5	17.7	6.5	7.3	35.5	24
Other property	13	7.7	15.4	0.0	15.4	30.8	15.4	7.7	0.0	7.7	15
Drug offenses	2,248	12.8%	12.0%	6.9%	7.3%	10.7%	13.1%	9.8%	6.7%	20.7%	18 mc
Possession	130	16.9	16.9	4.8	12.1	4.8	16.9	8.1	6.5	12.9	12
Trafficking	2,066	12.8	11.9	7.1	7.0	10.9	13.1	10.0	6.6	20.4	18
Other drug	52	3.9	3.9	2.0	5.9	13.7	5.9	5.9	7.8	51.0	37
Public-order offenses	870	13.0%	15.4%	7.5%	8.6%	11.0%	11.1%	7.7%	7.5%	18.3%	15 mc
Regulatory	13	.0	7.7	30.8	23.1	7.7	15.4	7.7	.0	7.7	12
Other public-order	857	13.2	15.5	7.1	8.3	11.0	11.0	7.7	7.6	18.5	15
Weapons	324	17.2	19.7	4.9	9.1	10.0	10.0	8.1	5.2	15.9	12
Immigration	175	9.2	15.3	8.6	9.8	11.7	15.3	8.6	9.2	12.3	14
Tax law violations	52	25.0	9.6	3.8	13.5	17.3	17.3	1.9	3.8	7.7	12
Racketeering and extortion	114	6.1	17.5	7.0	3.5	7.9	8,8	10.5	12.3	26.3	24
Other	192	11.1	9.0	10,6	7.4	12.2	8.5	6.3	8.5	26.5	18
Other offenses	53	19.2%	34.6%	7.7%	7.7%	9.6%	5.8%	1.9%	1.9%	11.5%	5 mc

Note: Data reported were for Federal parole discharges with a known sentence of more than 1 year. Parolees who died were excluded.

\*Homicide includes all deaths where the offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through

reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

<sup>--</sup>No percentage was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases.

# Federal parole discharges

Table 8-6. Successful Federal parole discharges with a sentence of more than 1 year, 1986: Time served on parole, by offense and race

	Successful Federal parole discharges								
Most serious		White			Black	·			
offense	Percent	Median <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>b</sup>	Percent	Median	Mean <sup>b</sup>			
All offenses	100.0%	16 mos.	21 mos.	100.0%	19 mos.	26 mos.			
Violent offenses	11.2%	36 mos.	35 mos.	25.7%	39 mos.	40 mos.			
Homicide <sup>o</sup>	.5	16	23	.5		••			
Kidnaping	.8	40	41	.6	••				
Rape	.1			.3					
Robbery	9.0	37	36	22.8	40	41			
Assault	.6	12	16	1.5	15	25			
Other violent	.2			.0		••			
Property offenses	28.5%	16 mos.	20 mos.	37.2%	15 mos.	20 mos.			
Burglary	.9	15	21	2.2	26	32			
Larceny/theft	7.0	17	21	16.2	14	19			
Motor vehicle theft	2.6	16	22	1.6	14	19			
Arson	.0	••		.3					
Embezzlement	7.5	12	16	4.2	12	16			
Fraud	3.4	12	14	3.5	11	15			
Forgery	4.4	18	23	8.5	16	20			
Counterfeiting	2.6	24	26	.6	••	••			
Other property	.2	••		.1					
Drug offenses	43.0%	16 mos.	20 mos.	26.6%	16 mos.	23 mos.			
Possession	2.2	15	18	3.0	10 11103.	13			
Trafficking	40.3	16	20	22.5	16	22			
Other drug	.5	56	55	1.2	51	56			
Public-order offenses	16.1%	13 mos.	19 mos.	9.8%	12 mos.	21 mos.			
Regulatory	.2	13 11108.	is mos.	9.6% .2	12 mos.	21 mos.			
Other public-order	15.8	13	19	9.5	12	21			
Weapons	5.8	10	16	4.3	9	16			
Immigration	3.6	13	16	4.3 .6		••			
Tax law violations	1.3	12	15	.6 .4		••			
	1.3 2.4	25	27	1.0	11	17			
Racketeering and extortion									
Other	2.7	14	21	3.2	17	28			
Other offenses	1.2%	5 mos.	12 mos.	.6%					
Number of discharges		3,52	.9·		1,38				

Note: Data reported were for successful Federal parole discharges with a known sentence of more than 1 year.

--No median or mean was calculated because

there were fewer than 10 cases. alnoludes sentences of "life."

<sup>b</sup>Excludes sentences of "life."

<sup>c</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender

intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

Table 8-7. Unsuccessful Federal parole discharges with a sentence of more than 1 year, 1986: Time served on parole, by offense and race

Most serious		White			Black				
offense	Percent	Median <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>b</sup>	Percent	Median <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>b</sup>			
All offenses	100.0%	21 mos.	28 mos.	100.0%	23 mos.	30 mos.			
Violent offenses	26.6%	22 mos.	29 mos.	37.9%	28 mos.	34 mos.			
Homicide <sup>o</sup>				_					
Kidnaping	2.3	21	32	.7		u=			
Rape	.2		••	.4	~-	••			
Robbery	22.6	22	29	35.6	28	33			
Assault	.9			1.1					
Other violent	.6		••	.0		<b>*</b>			
Property offenses	31.6%	19 mos.	26 mos.	34.8%	19 mos.	26 mos.			
Burglary	2.9	19	23	3.1	20	25			
Larceny/theft	10.6	21	26	16.6	19	24			
Motor vehicle theft	2.4	28	28	1.1		••			
Embezzlement	2.7	17	20	2.0	21	23			
Fraud	2.1	21	25	1.1					
Forgery	7.9	17	25	9.6	17	26			
Counterfeiting	2.6	40	35	.8					
Other property	.3	••	**	.4		••			
Drug offenses	29.5%	25 mos.	30 mos.	20.1%	20 mos.	27 mos.			
Possession	.9	••		.3	••	••			
Trafficking	28.1	25	30	17.5	20	27			
Other drug	.5			2.4	20	30			
Public-order offenses	12.0%	18 mos.	23 mos.	7.2%	28 mos.	36 mos.			
Regulatory	.2			.1	••				
Other public-order	11.9	18	23	7.1	29	36			
Weapons	4.3	18	23	3.4	23	33			
Immigration	2.9	14	17	.3					
Tax law violations	.0			.1	••	••			
Racketeering and extortion	1.8	23	28	.3		••			
Other	2.9	19	27	3.0	32	38			
Other offenses	.3%	••		.0%					
Number of discharges		658	8		710	)			

Note: Data reported were for unsuccessful Federal parole discharges with a known sentence of more than 1 year.

-- No mean or median was calculated because

there were fewer than 10 cases.

\*Includes sentences of "life."

Excludes sentences of "life."

<sup>c</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the offender

intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

### Federal parole discharges

Table 8-8. Successful Federal parole discharges with a sentence of more than 1 year, 1986: Time served in prison and on parole, by offense

			Time served b			•
Most serious		In pri	Federal parol	e discharges On pa	la	
offense	Number	Median <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>b</sup>	Median <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>b</sup>	
Official	rtuillo!	Median	Mean	THE GIGHT	THOUSE .	
All offenses	3,863	25 mos.	35 mos.	10 mos.	13 mos.	
Violent offenses	429	40 mos.	55 mos.	13 mos.	16 mos.	
Homicide <sup>c</sup>	35	23	24	9	11	
Kidnaping	14	53	70	13	14	
Rape	14	32	69	9	12	
Robbery	298	45	61	15	18	
Assault	61	35	39	8	11	
Other violent	7	•4	••			
Property offenses	1,279	25 mos.	33 mos.	11 mos.	13 mos.	
Burglary	43	26	38	7	11	
Larceny/theft	397	25	34	12	14	
Motor vehicle theft	89	28	33	10	13	
Arson	4				••	
Embezzlement	295	24	29	10	13	
Fraud	157	24	30	11	12	
Forgery	217	25	38	13	14	
Counterfeiting	70	19	29	17	16	
Other property	7					
Drug offenses	1,520	24 mos.	32 mos.	10 mos.	13 mos.	
Possession	103	21	28	9	12	
Trafficking	1,408	24	32	11	13	
Other drug	9	••		••		
Public-order offenses	589	25 mos.	32 mos.	9 mos.	12 mos.	
Regulatory	10	31	29	10	11	
Other public-order	579	25	32	9	12	
Weapons	228	25	33	6	10	
Immigration	130	17	24	12	14	
Tax law violations	46	20	24	12	12	
Racketeering and extortion	69	32	37	11	16	
Other	106	25	38	9	12	
Other offenses	46	21 mos.	22 mos.	5 mos.	8 mos.	

Note: Data reported were for successful Federal parole discharges with a known sentence of more than 1 year and with valid values for time served both in prison and on parole.

offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

<sup>--</sup>No mean or median was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases.

<sup>\*</sup>Includes sentences of "life."

bExcludes sentences of "life."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the

Table 8-9. Unsuccessful Federal parole discharges, with a sentence of more than 1 year, 1986: Time served in prison and on parole, by offense

		7	Fime served by			
Most serious		In pris	Federal parole	oischarges On pa	rala	
offense	Number	Median <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>b</sup>	Median <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>b</sup>	
Ollelise	Number	Mediati	Mean	Median	Medit	
All offenses	998	57 mos.	44 mos.	17 mos.	16 mos.	
Violent offenses	304	81 mos.	70 mos.	17 mos.	16 mos.	
Homicide <sup>c</sup>	3			••		
Kidnaping	11	129	109	17	16	
Rape	5					
Robbery	267	83	72	18	17	
Assault	14	39	41	11	10	
Other violent	4					
Property offenses	342	41 mos.	31 mos.	16 mos.	24 mos.	
Burglary	35	65	49	19	19	
Larceny/theft	150	37	30	16	14	
Motor vehicle theft	12	39	29	20	15	
Arson	0	••			••	
Embezzlement	26	34	29	17	17	
Fraud	17	40	36	18	14	
Forgery	87	42	28	14	13	
Counterfeiting	10	32	35	18	16	
Other property	5	••	••			
Drug offenses	245	52 mos.	40 mos.	19 mos.	17 mos.	
Possession	5					
Trafficking	226	52	40	19	17	
Other drug	14	63	48	19	19	
Public-order offenses	106	50 mos.	40 mos.	17 mos.	16 mos.	
Regulatory	2	••			••	
Other public-order	579	49	39	17	13	
Weapons	39	50	40	17	13	
Immigration	22	39	37	15	13	
Tax law violations	1		••			
Racketeering and extortion	11	54	43	19	18	
Other	31	59	47	19	18	
Other offenses	1			••		

Note: Data reported were for unsuccessful Federal parole discharges with a known sentence of more than 1 year and with valid values for time served both in prison and on parole.

offender intentionally killed someone without legal justification or accidentally killed someone through reckless or grossly negligent conduct.

<sup>--</sup>No mean or median was calculated because there were fewer than 10 cases. \*Includes sentences of "life."

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes sentences of "life."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Homicide includes all deaths where the

# Your Entrée to Federal Statistics!

# CENSUS CATALOG AND GUIDE: 1991

### Helps you select from all the products

Every Census Bureau product issued mid-1988-90: Reports Microfiche Computer tapes CD-ROM Maps Floppy disks Online access

Key statistical publications from other Federal agencies

# Features facts about each product

Topics Areas Dates Prices

# Makes finding the right product easy

Extensive overview chapter Title index Series index Detailed subject index Guides to each statistical subject

#### Identifies sources of assistance

1,400 State Data Center organizations 200 Census Bureau specialists 1,500 depository libraries Other Federal statistical agencies 5 other directory lists

#### **Contents**

General and Reference

Agriculture

**Business** 

Construction and Housing

Foreign Trade

Geography

Governments

International

Manufacturing and Mineral Industries

POF 760 6/91

Population

Transportation

1990 Census Products (NEW!)

Sources of Assistance

Factfinder Guides

	*6059 Superintendent of Documents Publication Order Form								
Ye	s, please send me:	_copies of Census Catalog a	and	Guide: 1991 at \$15, S/N 003-024-07271-8.					
1.	regular domestic postag		rou	ors please add 25%.) All prices include lt's easy!  Igh 1/92. After this date, please call less.					
2.	Please Type or Print			Please Choose Method of Payment:  Check payable to the Superintendent of Documents					
	(Company or personal name)			GPO Deposit Account					
	(Additional address/attention I	ine)		VISA or MasterCard Account					
	(Street address)		•	Thank you for your order!					
	(City, State, ZIP Code)		(Credit card expiration date)						
	(Daytime phone including are	a code)	•	(Signature)					

4. Mail To: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, ©C 20402-9325 (Charged orders may be sent by FAX. The number is 202-275-0019.)

# Now available on microfiche

For librarians and researchers, 20 years of criminal justice statistics in complete, convenient form – free bibliographies have subject-title index and abstract for each title

# Publications of the Bureau of Justice Statistics: 1985-89 (240 reports) 1971-84 (284 reports)

Reports on crime, victims, offenders, and criminal justice system operations from major data series:

- National Crime Survey
- Law enforcement management
- Prisons, jails, capital punishment
- Recidivism, parole, probation
- Courts
- Drugs and crime
- Privacy and security

- Computer crime
- Criminal justice information policy
- Federal justice statistics
- Justice expenditure and employment
- Bulletins and Special Reports
- Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics
- Report to the Nation on Crime and Justice

For more information, call the Justice Statistics Clearinghouse at **800-732-3277** 

Order form					
☐ Yes! Send me <i>Publications of the Bureau</i> of Justice Statistics, 1985-89 microfiche library with free <i>Topical Bibliography</i> for \$190 (\$200 Canada and \$235 other foreign countries):	Name Title Agency Address				
☐ Yesl Send me Publications of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, 1971-84 microfiche library with free Topical Bibliography for \$203 U.S. and Canada (\$248.25 other foreign countries):  ☐ Send me only the topical bibliography(ies)	Telephone ()  □ My check for \$ is enclosed.  □ Charge my Visa				
for Publications of the Bureau of Justice Statistics for \$17.50 each (\$18.50 Canada, \$22.50 other foreign countries):  □ 1985–89 □ 1971–84 \$	Mastercard Card no. Exp. date Signature				
Return with payment to: Justice Statistics Clearinghouse/NCJRS, Dept. F-AKD, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850	☐ Charge my NCJRS Deposit Account no. ☐ Government Purchase Order no. (add \$2 processing fee)  Total of order: \$				

# Now you can receive BJS press releases and other current data from the NCJRS Electronic Bulletin Board!

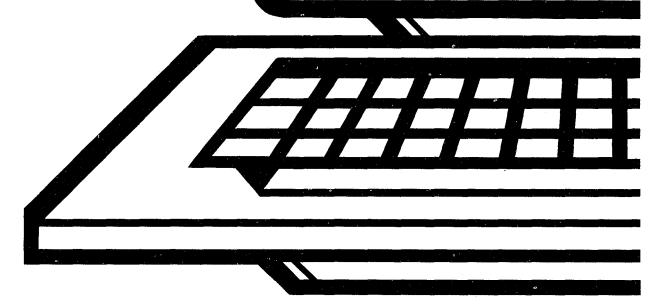
The Electronic Bulletin Board provides quick and easy access to new information—use your personal computer and modem, set at 8–N–1 (rates 300 to 2400 baud), and call 301–738–8895, 24 hours a day.

Once online, you will be able to review current news and announcements from BJS and its Justice Statistics Clearinghouse, including new publication listings and conference calendars.

For more information about the Bulletin Board, call 1–800–732–3277.

# **BJS** menu options

- 1. BJS press releases
- 2. Latest BJS findings
- 3. Justice Statistics Clearinghouse information
- 4. BJS conference activity
- 5. News from the Drugs & Crime Data Center & Clearinghouse
- 6. National Archive of Criminal Justice Data
- 7. News from State Statistical Analysis Centers



#### **Bureau of Justice Statistics** reports

(Revised December 1991)

Call toll-free 800-732-3277 (local 301-251-5500) to order BJS reports, to be added to one of the BJS mailing lists, or to speak to a reference specialist in statistics at the Justice Statistics Clearinghouse, National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850.

#### BJS maintains the following mailing lists:

- Law enforcement reports (new)
- Drugs and crime data (new)
- Justice spending & employment
- White-collar crime
- National Crime Survey (annual)
- Corrections (annual)
- Courts (annual)
- Privacy and security of criminal history information and information policy
- Federal statistics (annual)
- BJS bulletins and special reports
- (approximately twice a month)
  Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics (annual)

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

Public-use tapes of BJS data sets and other criminal justice data are available from the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (formerly CJAIN), P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 (toll-free 1-800-999-0960).

#### **National Crime Victimization Survey**

The Nation's two crime measures: Uniform Crime Reports and the National Crime Survey, NCJ-122705, 4/90 Criminal victimization in the U.S.:

1973-88 trends, NCJ-129392, 7/91 1989 (final), NCJ-129391, 6/91 1988 (final), NCJ-122024, 10/90

BJS special reports

Handgun crime victims, NCJ-123559, 7/90 Black victims, NCJ-122562, 4/90 Hispanic victims, NCJ-120507, 1/90 The redesigned National Crime Survey: Selected new data, NCJ-114746, 1/89 Motor vehicle theft, NCJ-109978, 3/88 Elderly victims, NCJ-107676, 11/87 Violent crime trends, NCJ-1070, 1187 Robbery victims, NCJ-104638, 4/87 Violent crime by strangers and non-strangers, NCJ-103702, 1/87

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

Crime prevention measures, NCJ-100438,

3/86 The use of weapons in committing crimes, NCJ-99643, 1/86

Reporting crimes to the police, NCJ-99432,

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

BJS bulletins

Criminal victimization 1990, NCJ-130234,

Crime and the Nation's households, 1990, NCJ-130302, 8/91 The crime of rape, NCJ-96777, 3/85

Household burglary, NCJ-96021, 1/85 Measuring crime, NCJ-75710, 2/81

BJS technical reports

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

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

School crime, NCJ-131645, 9/91 Teenage victims, NCJ-128129, 5/91 Female victims of violent crime, NCJ-126826, 1/91

Redesign of the National Crime Survey,

NCJ-111457, 3/89
The seasonality of crime victimization, NCJ-111033, 6/88

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

victimization and fear of crime: World perspectives, NCJ-93872, 1/85, \$9.15 The National Crime Survey: Working papers, Current and historical perspectives, vol. 1, NCJ-75374, 8/82

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

#### Corrections

BJS bulletins and special reports
Capital punishment 1990, NCJ-131648, 9/91 Prisoners in 1990, NCJ-129198, 5/91
Women in prison, NCJ-129198, 5/91
Women the prison inmates and their victims, NCJ-124133, 7/90
Prison rule violators, NCJ-120344, 12/89 Recidivism of prisoners released in 1983, NCJ-116261, 4/89

Drug use and crime: State prison inmate survey, 1986, NCJ-111940, 7/88 Time served in prison and on parole, 1984, NCJ-108544, 12/87

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

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

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

State and Federal prisoners, 1925-85, NCJ-102494, 11/86

Prison admissions and releases, 1983, NCJ-100582, 3/86 The prevalence of imprisonment,

NCJ-93657, 7/85 Prisoners at midyear 1991 (press release).

NCJ-133281, 10/91 Correctional populations in the United States: 1989, NCJ-130445, 10/91 1988, NCJ-124280, 3/91

Race of prisoners admitted to State and Federal institutions, 1926-86, NCJ-125618, 6/91 National corrections reporting program,

1985, NCJ-123522, 12/90 Historical statistics on prisoners in State and Federal institutions, yearend 1925-86, NCJ-111098, 6/88

1984 census of State adult correctional facilities, NCJ-105585, 7/87

Census of jails and survey of jail inmates BJS bulletins and special reports

Drugs and jail inmates, NCJ-130836, 8/91 Jail inmates, 1990, NCJ-129756, 6/91 Profile of jail inmates, 1989, NCJ-129097, 4/91

Jail inmates, 1989, NCJ-123264, 6/90 Population density in local jails, 1988,

NCJ-122299, 3/90 Census of local jails, 1988 (BJS bulletin),

NCJ-121101, 2/90 Jail inmates, 1987, NCJ-114319, 12/88 Drunk driving, NCJ-109945, 2/88 Jail inmates, 1986, NCJ-107123, 10/87

Census of local jails 1988: Summary and methodology, vol. I,

NCJ-127992, 3/91 Data for individual jails in the Northeast, Midwest, South, West, vols. II-V, NCJ-130759-130762, 9/91

Census of local jails, 1983: Data for individual jalis, Northeast, Midwest, South, West, vols. I-IV, NCJ-112796-9, 11/88 Selected findings, methodology, summary tables, vol. V, NCJ-112796, 11/88

#### Parole and probation

BJS bulletins

Probation and parova: 1990, NCJ-125833, 11/91 1989, NCJ-125833, 11/90

1988, NCJ-119970, 11/89

BJS special reports Recidivism of young parolees, NCJ-104916,

#### Children in custody

Census of public and private juvenile detention, correctional, and shelter facilities, 1975-85, NCJ-114065, 6/89 Survey of youth in custody, 1987 (special report), NCJ-113365, 9/88

#### Law enforcement management

BJS bulletins and special reports State and local police departments, 1990, NCJ-133284, 12/91

Sheriffs' departments, 1990, NCJ-133283,

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

#### Expenditure and employment

BJS bulletins

Justice expenditure and employment: 1988, NCJ-124132, 7/90

Anti-drug abuse formula grants: Justice variable pass-through data, 1988 (BJS technical report), NCJ-120070, 3/90

Justice expenditure and employment: 1988 (full report), NCJ-125619, 8/91 1985 (full report), NCJ-106356, 8/89 Extracts, 1984, 1985, 1986, NCJ-124139, 8/91

#### Courts

BJS bulletins

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

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

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

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

The growth of appeals: 1973-83 trends, NCJ-96381, 2/85 Case fillings in State courts 1983,

BJS special reports

NCJ-95111, 10/84

Felony case processing in State courts, 1986, NCJ-121753, 2/90 Felony case-processing time, NCJ-101985,

Felony sentencing in 18 local jurisdictions, NCJ-97681, 6/85

Felons sentenced to probation in State courts, 1986, NCJ-124944, 11/90 Felony defendants in large urban counties,

1988, NCJ-122385, 4/90 Profile of felons convicted in State courts. 1986, NCJ-120021, 1/90

Sentencing outcomes in 28 felony courts, NCJ-105743, 8/87

The prosecution of felony arrests:

1987, NCJ-124140, 9/90 Felony laws of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, 1986, NCJ-105066, 2/88, \$14.60 State court model statistical dictionary: Supplement, NCJ-98326, 9/85

1st edition, NCJ-62320, 9/80

#### Privacy and security

Compendium of State privacy and security

1989 overview, NCJ-121157, 5/90 1987 overview, NCJ-111097, 9/88 1989 full report (1, 500 pages, microfiche \$2, hard copy \$145), NCJ-121158, 9/90

Criminal justice information policy: Forensic DNA analysis: Issues, NCJ-128567,

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

systems, NCJ-125620, 3/91 Original records of entry, NCJ-125626.

BJS/SEARCH conference proceedings: Criminal Justice in the 1990's: The future of information management, NCJ-121697, 5/90 Juvenile and adult records: One system,

one record?, NCJ-114947, 1/90 Open vs. confidential records,

NCJ-113560, 1/88 Strategies for improving data quality, NCJ-115339, 5/89

Public access to criminal history record information, NCJ-111458, 11/88 Juvenile records and recordkeeping

systems, NCJ-112815, 11/88 Automated fingerprint identification systems: Technology and policy issues, NCJ-104342, 4/87

Criminal justice "hot" files, NCJ-101850,

#### Drugs & crime data

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

Drugs and crime facts, 1990, NCJ-128662, 8/91 State drug resources: A national directory, NCJ-122582, 5/90

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

Drugs and crime facts, 1989, NCJ-121022,

#### Computer crime

BJS special reports Electronic fund transfer: fraud, NCJ-96666, 3/85

and crime, NCJ-92650, 2/84 Electronic fund transfer systems fraud, NCJ-100461, 4/86

Expert witness manual, NCJ-77927, 9/81,

#### Federal justice statistics

Compendium of Federal justice statistics:

1988, NCJ-130474, 12/91 1986, NCJ-125617, 1/91 1985, NCJ-123560, 8/90

Federal criminal case processing, 1980-89, with preliminary data for 1990, NCJ-130526,

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

Federal offenses and offenders

BJS special reports Immigration offenses, NCJ-124546, 8/90 Federal criminal cases, 1980-87, NCJ-118311, 7/89

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

Pretrial release and detention: The Bail Reform Act of 1984, NCJ-109929, 2/88 White-collar crime, NCJ-106876, 9/87

#### General

BJS bulletins and special reports BJS telephone contacts, '91, NCJ-130133,

Tracking offenders, 1988, NCJ-129861, 6/91 Tracking offenders, 1987, NCJ-125315, 10/90 Criminal cases in five States, 1983-86, NCJ-118798, 9/89

International crime rates, NCJ-110776, 5/88 BJS national update:

Jan. '92, NCJ-133097, 12/91 Oct. '91, NCJ-131778, 10/91 July '91, NCJ-129863, 7/91

Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics, 1990, NCJ-130580, 9/91

BJS program application kit, fiscal 1991, NCJ-128413, 3/91

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

Attorney General's program for improving the Nation's criminal history records and identifying felons who attempt to purchase firearms, NCJ-128131, 3/91

BJS data report, 1989, NCJ-121514, 1/91
Publications of BJS, 1985-99:
Microfiche library, PRO30014, 5/90, \$190
Bibliography, TBO030013, 5/90, \$17.50

Publications of BJS, 1971-84: Microfiche library, PRO30012, 10/86, \$203 Bibliography, TBO30012, 10/86, \$17.50

1990 directory of automated criminal justice information systems, Vol. 1, Corrections, \$10.60; 2, Courts, \$11.50; 3, Law enforcement, free; 4, Probation and parole, \$11.50; 5, Prosecution, \$11.50; NCJ-12226-30, 5/90

BJS annual report, fiscal 1988, NCJ-115749,

Report to the Nation on crime and justice: Second edition, NCJ-105506, 6/88 Technical appendix, NCJ-112011, 8/88 Criminal justice microcomputer guide and software catalog, NCJ-112178, 8/88 National survey of crime severity, NCJ-96017,

# See order form on last page

Please put me on the mailing list for—  Law enforcement reports—national data on State and local police and sheriffs' departments, operations, equipment, personnel, salaries, spending, policies, programs  Federal statistics—data describing Federal case processing, from investigation through prosecution, adjudication, and corrections  Drugs and crime—sentencing and time served by drug offenders, drug use at time of crime by jail inmates and State prisoners, and other quality data on drugs, crime, and law enforcement  Justice expenditure & employment—annual spending and staffing by Federal, State, and local governments and by function (police, courts, corrections, etc.)	history data and information new legislation; maintaining releasing intelligence and records; data quality issued.  BJS bulletins and special timely reports of the most justice data in all BJS data.  Prosecution and adjudic State courts—case proceeprosecution through court State felony laws, felony spublic defenders, pretrial.  Corrections reports—resistance sample surveys and cens prisons, parole, probation corrections data.	ation policy— ng and investigative es al reports— c current ta series ation in essing from disposition, sentencing, release sults of uses of jails,	□ National Crime Victimization Survey—the only ongoing national survey of crime victimization □ Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics (annual)—broad-based data from 150 + sources with addresses; 400 + tables, figures, index, annotated bibliography □ BJS National Update—a quarterly summary of new BJS data, programs, and information services and products □ Send me a signup form for NIJ Catalog, free 6 times a year, which abstracts private and government criminal justice publications
To be added to any BJS mailing list, please copy or cut out this page, fill in, fold, stamp, and mail to the Justice Statistics Clearinghouse/NCJRS.  You will receive an annual renewal card. If you do not	Title: Organization: Street or box:		
renewal card. If you do not return it, we must drop you from the mailing list.	Daytime phone number:	( )	
To order copies of <b>recent BJS reports</b> , check here  and circle items you want to receive on other side of this sheet.	Put your organization and title here if you used home address above:		
U.S. Department of Justice	——— FOLD, SEAL WITH TAPE, AN	ND STAMP ——	

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

Place 1st-class stamp here

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



# Drugs & Crime Data

# Do you know . . .

- what percentage of persons arrested for felony drug offenses are released on bail?
- what proportion of felons convicted in State courts were convicted of drug offenses?
- what proportion of felony drug trafficking convictions result from a guilty plea?

The Drugs & Crime Data Center & Clearinghouse has the answers to these questions and many more.

The Data Center & Clearinghouse—

- operates a toll-free 800 number staffed by drugs and crime information specialists
- answers requests for specific drugrelated data
- maintains a data base of more than 2,000 drugs and crime citations
- performs bibliographic searches on specific topics
- disseminates Bureau of Justice
   Statistics and other Department of
   Justice publications relating to drugs
   and crime
- maintains a library and reading room
- publishes reports on current topics of interest.

# Do you ever . . .

- need statistics on drug defendants and their sentences?
- seek information on innovative methods to expedite drug cases through the court process?
- have any questions about drug testing programs?

# Are you ...

- ever at a loss for a statistic?
- pressed for time?
- in a rush for information?

# Call today ...

# Drugs & Crime Data Center & Clearinghouse 1–800–666–3332

**The** resource for drugs-and-crime data.

The Drugs & Crime Data Center & Clearinghouse is a free service funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) and managed by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS).

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

Washington, D.C. 20531



Call 800-732-3277 for free and timely reports

Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics

Report to the Nation on Crime and Justice

BJS Bulletins and Special Reports

Drugs and crime data

National Crime Survey reports

Law enforcement reports

Prosecution and adjudication in State courts

Corrections reports: jails, prisons, probation, parole

Privacy and security of criminal justice history data and policy

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

International statistics

White-collar crime

Justice expenditure and employment

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