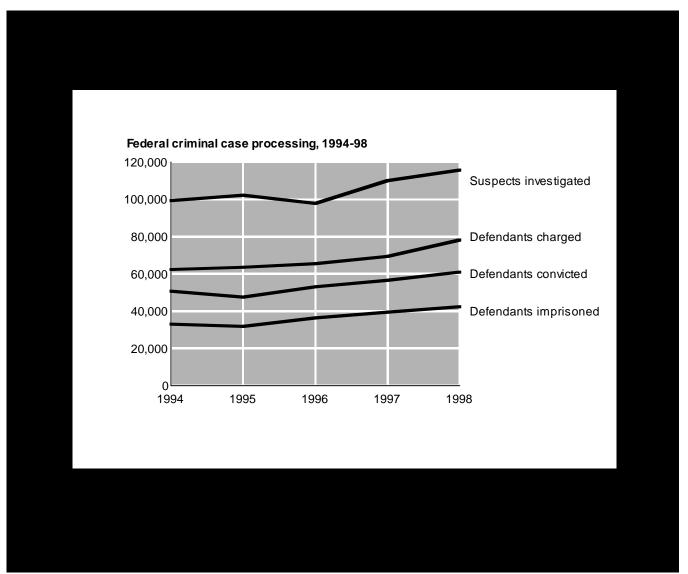


Bureau of Justice Statistics

Federal Justice Statistics: Reconciled Data

Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1998

With trends 1982-98





Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1998

With trends 1982-98

Federal Justice Statistics: Reconciled Data

August 1999, NCJ 169277

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Highlights

- During 1998, U.S. attorneys initiated investigations involving 115,692 suspects for possible violations of Federal law. Almost a third (32%) of those investigated were suspected of a drug violation.
- Between 1994 and 1998, investigations initiated by U.S. attorneys have increased 16.5%
 — from 99,251 to 115,692. Investigations for immigration violations increased from 5,526 to 14,114; for drug offenses, investigations increased from 29,311 to 36,355.
- During 1998, U.S. attorneys declined to prosecute a smaller proportion of those investigated.
 Declinations decreased from 36% of matters concluded during 1994 to 27% during 1998.
- Criminal charges were filed against 78,172 defendants in U.S. district courts during 1998 a 25% increase since 1994.
- The number of defendants charged with an immigration offense increased from 2,453 to 9,254 and the number charged with a drug offense increased from 20,275 to 28,021.
- Drug prosecutions have comprised an increasing proportion of the Federal criminal caseload
 — from 21% of defendants during 1982 to 35% during 1998.
- Under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, the proportion of defendants sentenced to prison increased from 54% during 1988 to 71% during 1998. The proportion of drug offenders sentenced to prison increased from 79% to 92%.
- Prison sentences imposed increased from 55.1 months during 1988 to 58.9 months during 1998. For drug offenses, prison sentences increased from 71.3 months to 78.7 months; for weapons offenses, sentences imposed increased from 52.3 months to 101.3 months.
- During 1998, 92,813 offenders were under Federal community supervision. Supervised release has become the primary form of supervision in the Federal system: 59.1% of offenders were on supervised release compared to 34.7% on probation, and 6.3% remaining on parole.
- On September 30, 1998, 107,912 offenders were serving a prison sentence in Federal prison; 58% were incarcerated for a drug offense; 11%, for a violent offense; 8% for a weapons offense; 8% for a property offense, 7% for an immigration offense; and 8% for all other offenses.

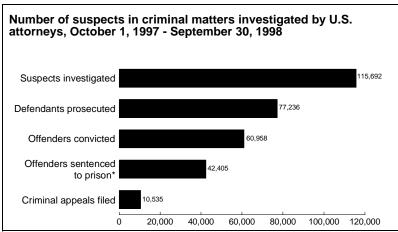


Figure H.1.

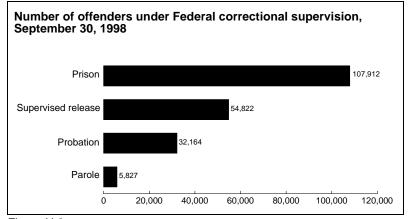


Figure H.2.

^{*}Prison includes offenders given life and death sentences, and includes new law offenders given prison-community split sentences (prison and conditions of alternative community confinement).

Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1998, first in an annual series, provides statistics that describe defendants processed at different stages of the Federal criminal justice system for the 12-month period ending September 30, 1998. Also included are figures describing trends in Federal criminal case processing during the 1982-98 period.

The data presented are compiled from the BJS Federal justice database. The Federal justice database is comprised of data provided by the Executive Office for the U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, the U.S Sentencing Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts provides data describing the Federal court docket — criminal, civil, and appellate — as well as pretrial services, probation, parole, and supervised release.

The Federal justice database may be obtained electronically from the Federal Justice Statistics Resource Center or on CD-ROM from the BJS Clearinghouse. For more detailed information on obtaining the Federal justice database, see page ii.

Statistics presented in this report include the number of suspects investigated by U.S. attorneys for possible violations of Federal law, the outcome of U.S. attorney investigations (prosecution or declination), the number of defendants prosecuted in U.S. district courts, the outcome of criminal cases (convicted, not convicted), sanctions imposed on defendants convicted (type of sentence imposed and length of imprisonment), the number and type of criminal appeals filed, and the number of offenders under Federal correctional supervision — prison, probation, parole, and supervised release. A related publication, the Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, while presenting many of the same statistics as those included in this report, provides more detail — including statistics on up to 40 offense categories and statistics on additional case processing concepts such as pretrial

release and demographic characteristics of offenders.

Several case processing statistics presented in this report have previously been reported by the agencies. However, because individual agencies use different criteria to collect, tabulate, and report on case processing events, statistics published by each of the agencies may not be directly comparable. In this report, BJS has attempted to reconcile differences in data collection and reporting in order to present comparable statistics across stages of the Federal criminal justice system. For a description of the reconciliation effort and the methodology employed, see Comparing Case Processing Statistics (NCJ-169274) and Reconciling Federal Criminal Case Processing Statistics (NCJ-171680).

Since many terms and concepts used in this report have specialized meanings — either because they refer to specific provisions of Federal law or they refer to procedures used by agencies supplying the data — readers are encouraged to refer to the glossary of the *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics* for definitions of concepts.

Federal criminal case processing, 1998

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Table 1. Suspects in criminal matters investigated by U.S. attorneys, by offense, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998 Suspects in criminal matters received by U.S. attorneys Most serious offense investigated^a Percent^b Number All offenses^c 115,692 100% 7,527 6.6 Violent offenses^d 30,125 26.4 **Property offenses** Fraudulent^d 26,328 23.0 Other^d 3,797 3.3 **Drug offenses** 36,355 31.8 **Public-order offenses** 35.2 40,265 Regulatory 6,541 5.7 Other 33,724 29.5 Weapons 4,907 4.3 Immigration 14,114 12.4 1,174 1.0 Tax law violation^d Other 13,529 11.8 1,420 Unknown or indeterminable offenses

^aBased on the decision of the assistant U.S. attorney responsible for the matter.

^bPercent based on number whose offense cate
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Table 2. Disposition of suspects in matters concluded by U.S. attorneys, by offense, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998 $\,$

Suspects in criminal matters concluded

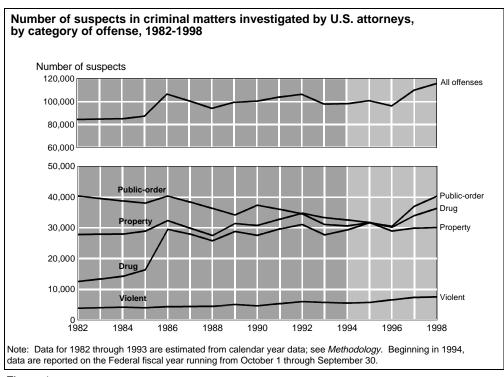


Figure 1

	Total	Prosecuted b	efore	Concluded				
	number of	U.S. district c	U.S. district court judge ^b		hII Ci-tt-C		Declined prosecution ^a	
Most serious offense investigated ^a	number of	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
All offenses ^e	106,022	64,993	61.3%	12,243	11.5%	28,786	27.2%	
Violent offenses ^f	6,865	4,294	62.5	305	4.4	2,266	33.0	
Property offenses	27,461	14,353	52.3	2,171	7.9	10,937	39.8	
Fraudulent ^f	23,712	12,408	52.3	1,651	7.0	9,653	40.7	
Other ^f	3,749	1,945	51.9	520	13.9	1,284	34.2	
Drug offenses	33,991	26,266	77.3	1,561	4.6	6,164	18.1	
Public-order offenses	36,650	19,782	54.0	7,695	21.0	9,173	25.0	
Regulatory	5,427	1,571	28.9	386	7.1	3,470	63.9	
Other	31,223	18,211	58.3	7,309	23.4	5,703	18.3	
Weapons	4,742	3,347	70.6	116	2.4	1,279	27.0	
Immigration	13,249	10,505	79.3	2,374	17.9	370	2.8	
Tax law violation ^f	1,024	661	64.6	24	2.3	339	33.1	
Other	12,208	3,698	30.3	4,795	39.3	3,715	30.4	
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	1,055	298	28.2	511	48.4	246	23.3	

^aBased on the decision of the assistant U.S. attorney responsible for the

^eIncludes suspects whose offense category could not be determined. See Methodology for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

In this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; and "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud.

[&]quot;Based on the decision of the assistant olds attending to the form atter."

Includes suspects whose cases were filed in U.S. district court before a district court judge.

Includes defendants in misdemeanor cases which were terminated in U.S. district court before a U.S. magistrate.

Includes suspects whose matters were declined for prosecution by U.S. attorneys upon review neys upon review.

Table 3. Defendants in cases proceeded against in U.S. district courts, by offense, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

	Defendants in ca	ases commenced
Most serious offense charged ^a	Number	Percent ^b
All offenses ^c	78,172	100%
Felonies	64,769	82.9
Violent offenses ^d	3,763	4.8
Property offenses	14,955	19.1
Fraudulent ^d	12,401	15.9
Other ^d	2,554	3.3
Drug offenses	28,021	35.8
Trafficking	26,318	33.7
Possession and other	1,703	2.2
Public-order offenses	18,030	23.1
Regulatory	1,359	1.7
Other	16,671	21.3
Weapons	4,287	5.5
Immigration	9,254	11.8
Tax law violation ^d	673	0.9
Other	2,457	3.1
Misdemeanors ^d	13,254	17.0
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	149	

^aBased on the offense carrying the most severe statutory maximum penalty.
^bPercent distribution based on the defendants for whom an offense category could be determined.
^cIncludes defendants for whom an offense category could not be determined. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

^dIn this table, "Violent offenses" may include non- negligent manslaughter and some nonviolent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud; and "Misdemeanors" include misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels.

- Table 4. Disposition of defendants in cases terminating in U.S. district courts, by offense, October 1, 1997 September 30, 1998

1			Defendente	n aaaaa tarm	inatina in II C	diatriat acco	mt o	
	Number of	Percent		mber convicte	inating in U.S		nts mber not convi	icted
Most serious offense charged ^a	defendants	convicted	Total	Plea ^b	Trial ^c	Total	Dismissed ^d	Acquitted ^c
All offenses ^e	69,769	87.4%	60,958	57,266	3,692	8,811	7,621	1,190
Felonies	56,160	89.9	50,494	47,360	3,134	5,666	5,012	654
Violent offenses ^f	3,418	90.1	3,078	2,813	265	340	270	70
Property offenses	13,215	89.8	11,862	11,207	655	1,353	1,193	160
Fraudulent ^f	10,854	89.8	9,752	9,275	477	1,102	976	126
Other ^f	2,361	89.4	2,110	1,932	178	251	217	34
Drug offenses Trafficking Possession and other	23,432 21,867 1,565	89.1 88.8 92.7	20,867 19,417 1,450	19,365 18,005 1,360	1,502 1,412 90	2,565 2,450 115	2,312 2,210 102	253 240 13
Public-order offenses	16,095	91.3	14,687	13,975	712	1,408	1,237	171
Regulatory	1,353	87.7	1,187	1,134	53	166	146	20
Other	14,742	91.6	13,500	12,841	659	1,242	1,091	151
Weapons	3,650	86.6	3,160	2,820	340	490	406	84
Immigration	7,985	94.8	7,569	7,502	67	416	403	13
Tax law violation ^f	795	94.6	752	694	58	43	37	6
Other	2,312	87.3	2,019	1,825	194	293	245	48
Misdemeanors ^f	13,503	76.8	10,375	9,820	555	3,128	2,593	535
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	106	84.0	89	86	3	17	16	1

^aBased on the offense carrying the most severe statutory maximum penalty.
Dincludes nolle contendere.
Cincludes bench and jury trials.

within each major offense category.

'in this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud; and "Misdemeanors" include misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels.

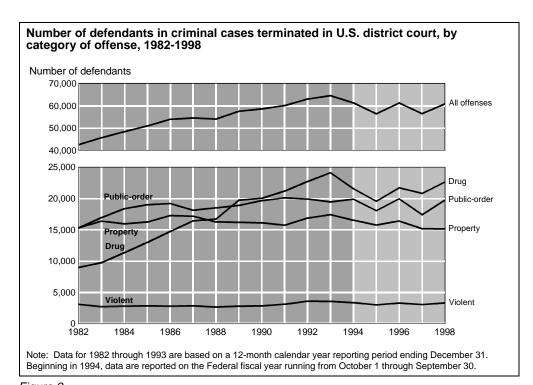


Figure 2

dIncludes defendants in cases dismissed for lack of evidence or lack of Federal interest.

includes defendants for whom an offense category could not be determined. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories

Table 5. Sanctions imposed on offenders convicted and sentenced in U.S. district courts, by offense, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

	Offenders convicted and sentenced							
			Nur	nber			_Months of ir	nprison-
_		Imprison-	Mixed				ment impos	
Most serious offense of conviction ^a	Total	ment ^b	_	- d	Fine only	Other ^e	Mean	Median
All offenses ^g	60,958	42,405	636	12,108	3,199	2,404	58.9 mo	33.0 mo
Felonies	50,494	40,879	541	7,208	252	1,478	60.6	35.0
Violent offenses ^h	3,078	2,771	37	235	6	29	84.4	57.0
Property offenses	11,862	6,873	141	4,044	127	512	25.6	15.0
Fraudulent ^h	9,752	5,738	122	3,249	118	466	22.4	15.0
Other ^h	2,110	1,235	19	795	9	46	40.4	19.0
Drug offenses	20,867	19,034	246	1,092	38	425	78.7	57.0
Trafficking	19,417	17,779	234	952	33	387	78.3	57.0
Possession and other	1,450	1,255	12	140	5	38	84.3	60.0
Public-order offenses	14,687	12,101	117	1,837	81	512	47.3	24.0
Regulatory	1,187	500	6	582	46	48	27.8	15.0
Other	13,500	11,601	111	1,255	35	464	48.1	26.0
Weapons	3,160	2,857	57	208	5	29	101.3	60.0
Immigration	7,569	6,853	27	769	7	383	26.4	24.0
Tax law violation ^h	752	360	16	359	9	6	18.2	12.0
Other	2,019	1,531	11	410	14	46	54.4	30.0
Misdemeanors ^h	10,375	1,498	92	4,844	2,947	924	11.6	4.0
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	89	28	3	56	0	2	33.8	28.5

^fCalculations exclude offenders given life or death sentences. For new law offenders given prison-community split sentences, imprisonment length includes

prison sentences only.

Includes offenders for whom offense categories could not be determined or for whom a sentence was unknown. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed of-

whom a sentence was unknown. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

In this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud; and "Misdemeanors" include misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense

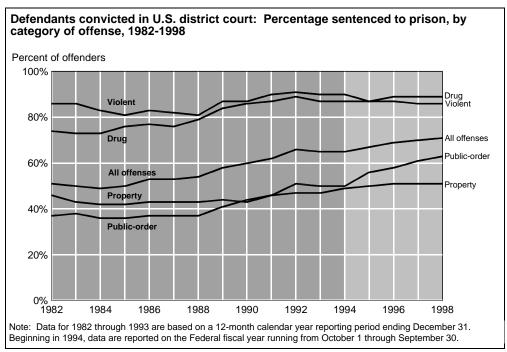


Figure 3

^aBased on the disposition offense with the most severe sentence.

^bIncludes offenders given life and death sentences, and includes new law offenders given prison-community split sentences (prison and conditions of alternative community confinement).

^cIncludes offenders given mixed sentences of prison plus probation; applicable only to offenders sentenced pursuant to laws applicable prior to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984.

dlncludes offenders given probation plus conditions of confinement, such as home confinement or intermittent confinement.

elncludes offenders who had no sentence imposed, those with sealed sentences, and those who were deported

Table 6. Criminal appeals filed, by type of criminal case and offense, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

			Numbe	r of criminal	appeals filed		
		_	Guidelines-based appeals				
Most serious offense of conviction ^a	Total	Preguideline	Total	Sentence only	Conviction only	Sentence and conviction	Other
All offenses ^b	10,535	1,592	8,943	2,493	1,258	4,996	196
Violent offenses ^c	742	111	631	177	101	347	6
Property offenses	1,947	333	1,614	464	233	870	47
Fraudulent ^c	1,439	248	1,191	359	170	623	39
Other ^c	508	85	423	105	63	247	8
Drug offenses	4,845	652	4,193	1,216	567	2,308	102
Public-order offenses	2,553	295	2,258	553	313	1,358	34
Regulatory	178	26	152	35	31	85	1
Other	2,375	269	2,106	518	282	1,273	33
Weapons	982	116	866	180	149	523	14
Immigration	693	28	665	208	68	389	
Tax law violation ^c	122	21	101	20	10	64	7
Other	578	104	474	110	55	297	12
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	448	201	247	83	44	113	7

^aBased on the disposition offense with the most severe sentence. ^bIncludes offenders for whom offense category could not be determined. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

^cIn this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; and "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud.

Table 7. Offenders under Federal supervision, by offense, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

			Offenders ur	nder active su	ipervision ^a		
				Po	st-incarcerat	ion supervisi	on
	Total	Prob	ation	Par	ole	Supervise	d release
Most serious offense of conviction ^b	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses ^c	92,813	32,164	34.7%	5,827	6.3%	54,822	59.1%
Felonies ^d	81,828	21,729	26.6	5,814	7.1	54,285	66.3
Violent offenses ^e	5,577	797	14.3	1,549	27.8	3,231	57.9
Property offenses	27,519	12,098	44.0	622	2.3	14,799	53.8
Fraudulent ^e	22,678	9,758	43.0	385	1.7	12,535	55.3
Other ^e	4,841	2,340	48.3	237	4.9	2,264	46.8
Drug offenses	35,402	3,587	10.1	3,049	8.6	28,766	81.3
Trafficking	31,416	3,153	10.0	2,786	8.9	25,477	81.1
Possession and other	3,986	434	10.9	263	6.6	3,289	82.5
Public-order offenses	13,066	5,072	38.8	591	4.5	7,403	56.7
Regulatory	2,196	1,313	59.8	38	1.7	845	38.5
Other	10,870	3,759	34.6	553	5.1	6,558	60.3
Weapons	4,038	608	15.1	187	4.6	3,243	80.3
Immigration	1,272	639	50.2	10	0.8	623	49.0
Tax law violation ^e	1,859	1,168	62.8	45	2.4	646	34.7
Other	5,356	1,344	25.1	311	5.8	2,046	38.2
Misdemeanors ^e	10,985	10,435	95.0	13	0.1	537	4.9

^aIncludes offenders under active supervision at the close of the fiscal year. This population includes offenders under the three major forms of supervision: probation, supervised release, and parole. Included under parole are two less common types of old law release: mandatory release and special parole. Excluded from the number of offenders under active supervision reported in the table are offenders released to military parole and offenders under community supervision prior to sentencing (such as during pretrial re-

lease or pretrial investigation).

Based on the offense with the longest sentence imposed.

Cincludes offenders for whom offense category could not be determined.

See Methodology for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

^dIncludes 264 total offenders, 175 offenders under probation, 3 under parole, and 86 under supervised release whose felony offense category could not be determined.

^eIn this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes traud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud; and "Misdemeanors" include misdemeanors, petty offenses and unknown offense levels. offenses, and unknown offense levels.

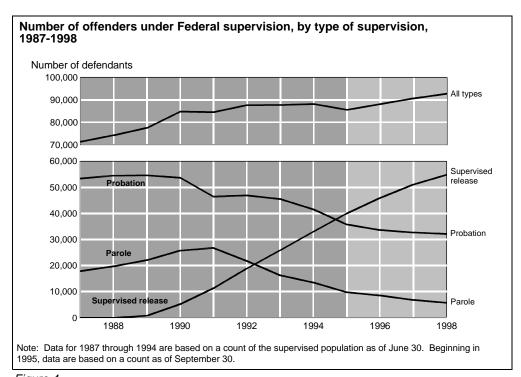


Figure 4

Table 8. Federal prison admissions and releases, by offense, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

	Population at	Prisoners a	admitted	Prisoners r	eleased	Population at	
Most serious offense ^a	start of year	District court ^b	All other ^c	District court ^d	All other ^e	end of year	Net change
All offenses ^f	98,242	42,613	15,602	34,504	14,041	107,912	9,670
Violent offenses ^g	11,461	2,410	2,795	1,862	2,528	12,276	815
Property offenses Fraudulent ^g Other ^g	8,057 6,086 1,971	6,618 5,359 1,259	3,831 2,295 1,536	6,291 5,095 1,196	3,603 2,184 1,419	8,612 6,461 2,151	555 375 180
Drug offenses Trafficking Possession and other	58,101 57,688 413	18,304 18,129 175	5,118 4,584 534	13,979 13,785 194	4,596 4,112 484	62,948 62,504 444	4,847 4,816 31
Public-order offenses Regulatory	19,197 993	14,678 717	3,356 251	11,944 670	3,037 233	22,250 1,058	3,053 65
Other Weapons Immigration Tax law violation ^g Other	18,204 8,053 5,460 377 4,314	13,961 2,329 8,936 387 2,309	3,105 912 826 119 1,248	11,274 1,777 7,118 386 1,993	2,804 784 674 121 1,225	21,192 8,733 7,430 376 4,653	2,988 680 1,970 -1 339
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	,	603	502	428	277	1,826	400

^fIncludes prisoners for whom an offense category could not be determined. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense catego-

ries within each major offense category.

In this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; and "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud.

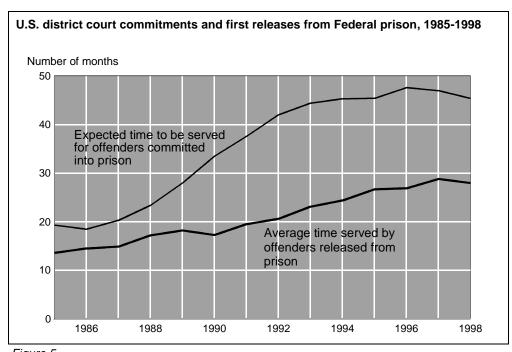


Figure 5

^aBased on the offense having the longest sentence.
^bOffenders committed from U.S. district courts.
^eIncludes other commitments, such as offenders committed from other courts and violators

of conditions of supervised release.

dIncludes prisoners released for the first time from a U.S. district court commitment.
eIncludes prisoners released from commitments other than a first release from a U.S. district court commitment.

The Federal justice database

Source of data

The source of data for all tables in Federal Criminal Case Processing is the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) Federal justice database. The database is presently constructed from source files provided by the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys (EOUSA), the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AOUSC), and the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP). AOUSC also maintains the data collected by the U.S. Court of Appeals and the Federal Probation and Supervision Information System (FPSIS). Federal law prohibits the use of these files for any purpose other than research or statistics. A description of the source agency data files is provided in table M.2 at the end of this section.

Data universe

The universe of the BJS Federal justice database includes criminal suspects investigated for violations of Federal criminal law, defendants in cases filed in U.S. district courts, and offenders entering Federal corrections and correctional supervision.

The universe of criminal suspects is limited to those whose matters were investigated by U.S. attorneys and in which the investigation took at least one hour of a U.S. attorney's time.

The universe of defendants in Federal criminal courts is limited to those defendants whose cases were filed in a U.S. district court, whether before a U.S. district court judge or a U.S. magistrate. This includes all felony defendants, Class A misdemeanant defendants, and those defendants charged with petty offenses and handled by a U.S. district court judge.

The universe of offenders includes all sentenced offenders entering Federal prison regardless of the source of their commitment (e.g., U.S. district court, State court, or military court, or return from a violation of conditions of supervision) or length of sentence. This may include some offenders who were convicted of immigration

offenses who were committed for petty offenses.

The universe of supervised offenders includes persons entering and exiting terms of Federal supervision, and persons under Federal supervision during the fiscal year. Supervision types include probation, parole, and supervised release. Included amongst parole supervisees are those under two less common types of "old law" supervision (sentenced prior to the implementation of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984): mandatory release and special release.

The universe of suspects, defendants, and offenders varies from table to table in this report, depending on the definition of the statistic reported and the source of the data.

Reporting period

Wherever possible, matters or cases have been selected according to some event which occurred during fiscal year 1998 (October 1, 1997, through September 30, 1998). Some data files provided by source agencies are organized according to a calendar year time frame; these have been combined and divided into fiscal years for purposes of this report. Files which are organized by their source agencies according to fiscal year nonetheless include some pertinent records in later years' files. For example, tabulations of suspects in matters concluded during fiscal year 1998 have been assembled from source files containing records of 1998 matters concluded which were entered into the data system during fiscal years 1997 or 1998.

In the figures showing trends in Federal criminal case processing, information is presented for a period between 1982 and 1998. Data from the EOUSA are estimated from 1982 through 1993, as data prior to 1993 included appeals information not included in the subsequent years. Because of changes in the reporting and collection of data over time, data collected prior to 1994 from AOUSC and EOUSA were reported on a calendar-year basis; data collected from

1994-1998 are on a fiscal-year basis. The figures are marked and noted according to the period of measurement. In figure 4, data collected from FPSIS reflect the supervised population as of June 30 for the period of 1987-1994, and the population as of September 30 for the period of 1995-1998. In figure 5, data collected from BOP, presented from 1985-1998, are reported on a fiscal-year basis.

Table construction and interpretation

Universe in each table

The universe in tables 1 and 2, and figure 1 is suspects in criminal matters investigated by U.S. attorneys. A person appearing in multiple matters will be counted separately for each matter. Matters include criminal proceedings handled exclusively by U.S. attorneys, or in which U.S. attorneys provided assistance and spent at least one hour of time.

The universe in tables 3, 4, and 5, as well as figures 2 and 3 is defendants adjudicated and sentenced in U.S. district court. Included are defendants charged with felonies, Class A and B misdemeanors, and petty offenses if the petty offenses are handled by U.S. district court judges. Defendants who appear in more than one case are counted separately for each distinct case in which they appear. Defendants may have been charged under "old law" (pre-Sentencing Reform Act) or "new law" (post-Sentencing Reform Act) standards.

The universe in table 6 is criminal appeals filed in the U.S. Court of Appeals. Appeals filed include both Preguidelines- and Guidelines-based appeals. The Sentencing Reform Act allowed for the appeal of sentences imposed, where previously only the conviction could be appealed.

The universe in table 7 and figure 4 is offenders entering, exiting, or under active supervision. Active supervision includes supervisees who report regularly to their supervising officers. Excluded are offenders released to military parole and offenders who are

under community release prior to sentencing.

The universe in table 8 and figure 5 is sentenced Federal offenders committed into Federal prison facilities — regardless of the court from which they were committed and regardless of the length of sentence. This includes primarily offenders committed from U.S. district courts by U.S. district court judges, but also includes those committed by U.S. magistrates, military courts, and some State courts. In addition, it includes offenders who violated conditions of supervised release and who were returned to prison for their violations rather than from a court commitment.

Unit of analysis

The unit of analysis in tables 1 through 6 is a combination of a person (or corporation) and a matter or case. For example, if a single person is involved in three different criminal cases during the time period specified in the table, he or she is counted three times in the tabulation. Similarly, if a single criminal case involves a corporate defendant and four individual defendants, it counts five times in the tabulation.

In tables 7 and 8, the unit of analysis for incarceration, probation, parole, or other supervised release is a person entering custody or supervision, or a person leaving custody or supervision. For example, a person convicted in two concurrent cases and committed once to the custody of the BOP in the indicated time period is counted as one admission to a term of incarceration. A person who leaves a BOP facility, reenters, and leaves again in the same fiscal-year period would be counted as one admission and two releases. A person who terminates probation twice in the indicated time period, such as with a violation and again after reinstatement, is counted as two terminations of probation.

Interpretation

The data presented in this report is a statistical presentation of offenders processed in the Federal criminal

justice system. The tables presented describe the number of offenders processed, and the outcome of that processing, at each stage of the Federal criminal justice system. Because many tables represent different cross-sections of offenders, comparisons across tables are not necessarily valid.

Offense classifications

Procedure

The offense classification procedure used in this report is based on the classification system followed by the AOUSC. Specific offenses in the AOUSC classification are combined to form the BJS categories shown in this report's tables.*

For data from EOUSA (tables 1 and 2, figure 1), which include U.S. Code citations but do not include the AOUSC offense classifications, U.S. Code titles and sections are translated into the AOUSC classification system and then aggregated into the offense categories used in the tables. Offense categories for prisoners in table 8 are based on combinations of offense designations used by BOP. They are similar to the categories in other tables, but may not be directly comparable.

Felony/misdemeanor distinctions
Felony and misdemeanor distinctions
are provided where possible. Felony
offenses are those with a maximum
penalty of more than 1 year in prison.
Misdemeanor offenses are those with
a maximum penalty of 1 year or less.
Felonies and misdemeanors are further classified using the maximum
term of imprisonment authorized.
Section 3559, U.S. Code, Title 18
classifies offenses according to the
following schedule:

Felonies

Class A felony — life imprisonment, or if the maximum penalty is death.

Class B felony — 25 years or more.

Class C felony — less than 25 years but more than 10 years.

Class D felony — less than 10 years but more than 5 years.

Class E felony — less than 5 years but more than 1 year.

Misdemeanors

Class A misdemeanor — 1 year or less but more than 1 months.

Class B misdemeanor — 6 months or less but more than 30 days.

Class C misdemeanor — 30 days or less but more than 5 days.

Infraction — 5 days or less, or if no imprisonment is authorized.

In this report, felony and misdemeanor distinctions are provided where the data permit these distinctions. Tables 1 and 2 do not use this distinction because many suspects cannot be so classified at the investigation stage in the criminal justice process. Table 6 does not use this distinction because the Court of Appeals data do not allow for such a breakout. Table 8 does not use this distinction because BOP offense categories do not allow for such a breakout. None of the figures showing trend data report this distribution.

Classification level

Offenses in the tables in this report are classified, at the most general level, into felony and misdemeanor categories. Felonies are then broken out by four main level offense classifications: violent, property, drug, and public-order offenses. Property and public-order offenses are broken out into two sublevels. The main-level and sub-group categories are composed of individual offense types. Where the data source allows, drug offenses are broken out into the individual offense level. "Other public-order offenses" include a limited

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

breakout at the individual offense type level. Table M.1 includes a list of specific offenses under each offense category.

Offense categories

For offenses referred to in table M.1, the following conditions apply:

"Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

"Other sex offenses" may include some nonviolent offenses.

"Fraud" excludes tax fraud.

"Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property.

"Other property felonies" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespass.

"Tax law violations" includes tax fraud.

"Obscene material" denotes the mail or transport thereof.

"All other felonies" includes felonies with unclassifiable offense type.

"Misdemeanors" includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels.

"**Drug possession**" also includes other drug misdemeanors.

Most serious offense selection Where more than one offense is charged or adjudicated, the most serious offense (the one that may or did result in the most severe sentence) is used to classify offenses. The offense description may change as the criminal justice process proceeds. Tables indicate whether investigated, charged, or adjudicated offenses are used.

In tables 1 and 2, the most serious offense is based on the criminal lead charge as determined by the assistant U.S. attorney responsible for the criminal proceeding.

In tables 3 and 4, the most serious offense charged is the one that has the most severe potential sentence.

For table 5, conviction offenses are based on the disposition offenses having the most severe penalty.

In table 6, an offense is classified into the category that represents the underlying offense of conviction, based on the disposition offense with the most severe sentence.

In table 7, the most serious offense of conviction is either the one having the longest sentence imposed or, if equal sentences were imposed or there was no imprisonment, it was the offense carrying the highest severity code as determined by AOUSC's offense severity code ranking.

In table 8, prisoners are classified according to the offense which bears the longest single incarceration sentence.

Estimations

Several methods were used to estimate the trend data in this report.

Estimated number of suspects in criminal matters

Because of a change in the reporting protocol for information received from the EOUSA effective with fiscal year 1994 data, it was necessary to estimate certain statistics for years 1982-1993. Prior to 1994, reports of the number of suspects in criminal matters included appellants in Federal criminal appeals. Because full-source agency data prior to 1994 could not be accessed, an estimation procedure was used to estimate the number of appellants within main offense categories and then subtract them from the number of suspects in criminal matters which included appellants. The procedure is described in the following paragraphs.

The objective was to estimate the number of appellants included in reports of the number of suspects in criminal matters. This is denoted below as A_{FO} .

Using existing data on appellants derived from alternative sources, such as AOUSC reports, an estimator was developed based on the assumption

		Fel	Ionies			
	Prope	rty offenses		Public-o	rder offenses	_
Violent offenses	Fraudulent	Other	Drug offenses	Regulatory	Other	Misdemeanors
Murder	Embezzlement	Burglary	Trafficking	Agriculture	Weapons	Larceny
Negligent manslaughter	Fraud	Larceny	Possession	Antitrust	Immigration offense	esDrug possession
mansiauginei	Forgery	Motor vehicle theft	Other drug	Food and drug	Tax law violations	Immigration
Assault Robbery	Counterfeiting	Arson and explosives	offenses	Transportation	Bribery	Traffic offense
robbery		explosives		Civil rights	Perjury, contempt,	Other misdemeanor
Rape		Transportation of		Communications	and intimidation	Fraudulent property
Other sex offenses		stolen property		Communications	National defense	r raddulent property
IZida anila a		Other property		Custom laws	Da da ta a da a /	
Kidnaping		offenses		Postal laws	Racketeering/ extortion	
Threats against the President				Other regulatory	Gambling	

that the ratio of appellants to defendants plus appellants in the EOUSA data was equal to the observed ratio of appellants to appellants plus defendants in the AOUSC data, or:

$$\frac{A_{AO}}{(A_{AO}+D_{AO})} = \frac{A_{EO}}{(A_{EO}+D_{EO})}$$

where:

 A_{AO} = number of AO appellants D_{AO} = number of AO defendants A_{EO} = number of EO appellants D_{EO} = number of EO defendants

Solving for A_{EO} yields:

$$A_{EO} = \frac{A_{AO}}{(A_{AO} + D_{AO})} \times (A_{EO} + D_{EO})$$

Solving for A_{EO} yields the estimator above. This estimator was used to produce estimates each year between 1982 and 1993 using data from these years. The estimated number of appellants in suspects in criminal matters was subtracted from the reported number to derive the estimated number of suspects in criminal matters. These were used in figure 1. These estimates were done at the level of offense category (violent, property, drugs, and public order).

Estimated expected time to be served for offenders entering prison

The methodology for estimating expected time to be served to first release for prisoners entering the BOP system from a district court commitment involves grouping prisoners by their fiscal year of entry. Once this grouping has occurred, each prisoner is classified into one of the following categories:

- a) a prisoner who has been released by the end of the observation window (1985-1998);
- b) a prisoner still incarcerated at the end of the observation window who was sentenced prior to the passage of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 (an "old law" prisoner);
- c) a prisoner still incarcerated at the end of the observation window who

was sentenced after to the passage of the Sentencing Reform Act (a "new law" prisoner).

For prisoners in category (a) actual time served is recorded. For those prisoners in category (b) a lower bound estimate of time to be served is used, based on actual data from similar prisoners in previous entering years. For prisoners in category (c) a lower bound of 85% of the sentence imposed, the minimum sentence to be served under the Sentencing Reform Act, is recorded. A weighted average of all three estimation components is taken, using the percentage distribution of prisoner types (a), (b), and (c) in an entering cohort.

Statistics appearing in Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1998

The statistics appearing in this report are as follows:

Table 1. Suspects in matters investigated by U.S. attorneys This is the number of suspects in criminal matters whom U.S. attorneys spent at least one hour investigating. It excludes suspects whose matters were immediately declined or whose matters were received via transfer from another district. An immediate declination is one in which a U.S. attorney declines to prosecute a criminal matter without investigating the matter. Suspects may include persons, corporations, or other legal entities. Matters are limited to criminal matters investigated by U.S. attorneys or matters in which U.S. attorneys assisted in the investigation. Suspects appearing in more than one matter are counted separately for each matter.

Table 2. Suspects in matters concluded by U.S. attorneys

This is the number of suspects in criminal matters concluded by U.S. attorneys, regardless of the year in which the criminal matter was opened. A matter is defined as concluded when a U.S. attorney files a case in a U.S. district court before a U.S. district court judge, when a U.S.

attorney declines to prosecute the matter, or when a misdemeanor case is concluded before a U.S. magistrate. The table excludes suspects whose matter was declined immediately or whose matter was concluded by transfer. Suspects in matters concluded may include persons, corporations, or other legal entities and are limited to the suspects investigated or prosecuted by U.S. attorneys, or in which U.S. attorneys assisted in the investigation or prosecution. Suspects appearing in more than one matter are counted separately for each matter.

Table 3. Defendants in cases commenced

This is the number of defendants in cases proceeded in U.S. district court, either before a U.S. district court judge or a U.S. magistrate. Proceedings are initiated on or after the date a case is filed in a U.S. district court. Included in the count are defendants in cases handled by U.S. district court judges plus Class A misdemeanors, whether handled by a U.S. district court judge or a U.S. magistrate. Also included are defendants in cases involving petty offenses (Class B or C misdemeanors) if they were handled by U.S. district court judges. These cases included all cases commenced regardless of the source of prosecution — U.S. attorneys or Department of Justice. Excluded from this count are defendants whose cases were opened by transfer from another district (e.g., a Rule 20 or Rule 40 transfer). Defendants appearing in more than one case are counted separately in each case.

Table 4. Defendants in cases terminated

This is the number of defendants whose cases were terminated in U.S. district court. A case is terminated if a defendant is found not guilty, the charges are dismissed, or when a defendants is sentenced, if he or she was convicted. Included in the count are defendants in cases handled by U.S. district court judges plus Class A misdemeanors, whether handled by a

U.S. district court judge or a U.S. magistrate. Also included are defendants in cases involving petty offenses (Class B or C misdemeanors) if they were handled by U.S. district court judges. These cases included all cases commenced regardless of the source of prosecution — U.S. attorneys or Department of Justice. Excluded from this count are defendants whose cases were opened by transfer from another district (e.g., a Rule 20 or Rule 40 transfer). Defendants appearing in more than one case are counted separately in each case.

Defendants are classified as convicted if they plead guilt, *nolo contendere*, or if they are found guilty at trial. Defendants convicted by trial included those found guilty by reason of insanity. Defendants not convicted includes defendants whose cases were dismissed and those who were acquitted or found not guilty at trial.

Table 5. Defendants sentenced This is the number of defendants sentenced in U.S. district court. Included are defendants sentenced in cases handled by U.S. district court judges plus Class A misdemeanors, whether handled by a U.S. district court judge or a U.S. magistrate. Also included are defendants sentenced for petty offenses (Class B or C misdemeanors) if they were handled by U.S. district court judges. These cases included all cases commenced regardless of the source of prosecution — U.S. attorneys or Department of Justice. Excluded from this count are defendants whose cases were opened by transfer from another district (e.g., a Rule 20 or Rule 40 transfer). Defendants appearing in more than one case are counted separately in each case.

The sanctions shown in table 5 include imprisonment only, mixed sentences of prison plus supervision, probation, and fine only. Imprisonment is limited to defendants receiving terms of imprisonment but no probation, including life and death sentences, but excluding suspended sentences or sentences to fewer than 4 days. New law offenders receiving

prison-community split sentences (prison and conditions of alternative community confinement) are also included. Mixed sentences include defendants given sentences of both prison and probation (applies to offenders sentenced under "old law" standards only). Probation includes defendants given sentences of probation. Defendants who received probation plus conditions of confinement such as intermittent confinement, home detention, or community confinement are classified under probation. Fine only includes those defendants who received only a fine. Other sentences include sealed sentences. prison sentences of four days or less. deportations, and cases in which the defendant was convicted but not given a sentence. The statistics on mean and median prison sentences are based on the number given prison exclusive of life and death sentences. For offenders given prison-community split sentences, only the length of the prison sentence is included in the calculation.

Table 6. Criminal appeals filed This table reports the number of criminal appeals filed in the U.S. Court of Appeals. Prior to implementation of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, only criminal convictions could be appealed. However, the Sentencing Reform Act provided for the appellate review of sentences imposed given that the sentence was (1) imposed in violation of the law; (2) imposed as the result of an incorrect sentencing guideline application; (3) outside the recommended guideline sentencing range; or (4) imposed for an offense for which no sentencing guideline exists and is plainly unreasonable. Both the defendant and the Government have the right to appeal an imposed sentence (18 U.S.C. § 3742).

Table 7. Offenders under Federal supervision

This table reports the number of offenders under active supervision at the close of the fiscal year. It includes offenders under three forms of supervision: probation, supervised release, and parole. Included in parole supervisees are those under two less common types of "old law" (sentenced prior to the implementation of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984), mandatory release and special release. The unit of analysis is a unique person released on supervision.

Table 8. Prisoners

This table reports the number of sentenced Federal offenders committed into the custody of the BOP, released from this custody, or in Federal prison. "Into the custody of" includes prisoners in BOP facilities plus contract facilities. Contract facilities generally house offenders prior to release from prison. Sentenced offenders include felony, misdemeanor, and petty offenders sentenced to prison regardless of the judge — U.S. district court judge or U.S. magistrate — who sentenced the offender. The unit of analysis for the prisoner stocks is a unique person in Federal prison. The unit of count for prisoner movements is based on admissions and releases into and from Federal prison. A unique person may appear more than once in a column showing admissions and releases if that person was admitted or released from Federal prison more than once during the reporting period.

Included in the counts of district court commitments are offenders sentenced from district courts. This includes some offenders sentenced by U.S. magistrates. Other admissions include offenders committed from other courts and offenders returning to prison for violations of conditions of supervised release. A first release is defined as a release from a district court commitment. Other releases include releases of offenders who were serving terms for violating conditions of supervised release — offenders who were committed on other than a district court commitment.

Data source agency — data files	Description of data files contents	Tables
Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys	Contains information on the investigation and prosecution of suspects	Tables 1, 2
(EOUSA) — Central System and Central Charge Files	in criminal matters received and concluded, criminal cases filed and terminated, and criminal appeals filed and handled by U.S. attorneys. The central system files contain defendant-level records about the processing of matters and cases; the central charge files contain the records of the charges filed and disposed in criminal cases. Data are available on matters and cases filed, pending, and terminated.	Appendix tables A.1, A.2, A.3, A.4, A.5
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	Contains information about the criminal proceedings against defen-	Tables 3, 4, 5
(AOUSC) — Criminal Termination Files	dants whose cases were filed in U.S. district courts. Includes information on felony defendants, Class A misdemeanants — whether handled by U.S. district court judges or U.S. magistrates — and other misdemeanants provided they were handled by U.S. district court judges. The information in the data files cover criminal proceedings from case filing through disposition and sentencing. Data are available on criminal defendants in cases filed, pending, and terminated.	
AOUSC: Court of Appeals	Contains information on criminal appeals filed and terminated in U.S	Table 6
	Courts of Appeals. Records of appeals filed, pending, or terminated include information on the nature of the criminal appeal, the underlying offense, and the disposition of the appeal.	Appendix table A.11
AOUSC — Federal Probation and Su-	Contains information about supervisions provided by probation officers	Table 7
pervision Information System (FPSIS)	for persons placed on probation or supervised release from prison. The files contain records of individuals entering, or currently on supervision, as well as records of offenders terminating supervision.	Appendix table A.14
Bureau of Prisons (BOP): Extract from	The data extracts contain information on all offenders released from	Table 8
BOP's online Sentry System	prison over a specific period of time plus information about the offend- ers in prison when the data extracts are made. The information covers the time that offenders enter prison until their release from the jurisdic- tion of the Bureau of Prisons.	Appendix table A.15

Appendix

Tables A.1. Suspects in criminal matters investigated by U.S. attorneys, by offense, 1994-1998 23 A.2. Suspects in criminal matters concluded A.3. Suspects in criminal matters concluded by U.S. attorneys: Number prosecuted before U.S. district court judge, by offense, A.4. Suspects in criminal matters concluded by U.S. magistrates, by offense, 1994-1998 24 A.5. Suspects in criminal matters concluded by U.S. attorneys: Number declined A.6. Defendants in cases proceeded against in U.S. district courts, by offense, A.7. Defendants in cases terminating in U.S. district courts, by offense, 1994-1998 26 A.8. Defendants in cases terminating in U.S. district courts: Percent convicted, A.9. Offenders convicted and sentenced in U.S. district courts, by offense, 1994-1998 27 A.10. Offenders convicted and sentenced in U.S. district courts: Number sentenced A.11. Criminal appeals filed, by offense, 1994-1998 28 A.12. Offenders convicted and sentenced in U.S. district courts: Number sentenced A.13. Offenders convicted and sentenced in U.S. district courts: Mean number of months of imprisonment imposed, by offense, A.14. Offenders under Federal supervision,

by offense, 1994-1998 30

Federal prisons, by offense, 1994-1998 30

A.15. Population at the end of the year in

Table A.1. Suspects in criminal matters investigated by U.S. attorneys, by offense, 1994-1998 Most serious offense investigated 1994 1995 1996 1998 115,692 All offenses^a 99,251 102,220 97,776 110,034 5,570 5,720 6,570 7,354 7,527 Violent offenses^b Property offenses 32,579 31,759 28,962 29,916 30,125 28,491 25,245 25,854 26,328 27,836 Fraudulent^b Other^b 4,062 4,088 3,923 3,717 3,797 **Drug offenses** 29,311 31,686 30,227 34,027 36,355 **Public-order offenses** 30,665 31,668 30,502 37,093 40,265 Regulatory 5,059 5,371 5,154 5,423 6,541 25,606 26,297 25,348 31,670 33,724 Other 4,462 4,870 4,907 Weapons 5,996 5,376 Immigration 5,526 7,256 7,122 9,366 14,114 1,403 1,473 1,348 1,428 1,174 Tax law violation^b Other 12,611 12,317 12,336 16,031 13,529 1,126 1,387 1,515 1,644 1,420 Unknown or indeterminable offenses

Note: Most serious offense investigated is based on the decision of the assistant U.S. attorney responsible for the matter.
^aIncludes suspects whose offense category could not be determined. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

^bIn this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; and "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud.

Most serious offense investigated	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All offenses ^a	94,980	102,309	98,454	99,459	106,022
Violent offenses ^b	5,339	5,399	6,107	6,570	6,865
Property offenses	31,752	33,888	31,038	28,633	27,461
Fraudulent ^b	28,038	29,861	27,294	25,157	23,712
Other ^b	3,714	4,027	3,744	3,476	3,749
Drug offenses	27,697	31,261	30,708	32,072	33,991
Public-order offenses	29,604	30,861	29,562	30,882	36,650
Regulatory	4,990	5,264	4,843	4,582	5,427
Other	24,614	25,597	24,719	26,300	31,223
Weapons	5,992	5,732	4,673	4,646	4,742
Immigration	5,299	6,660	6,929	8,774	13,249
Tax law violation ^b	1,478	1,329	1,403	1,349	1,024
Other	11,845	11,876	11,714	11,531	12,208
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	588	900	1,039	1,302	1,055

Note: Most serious offense investigated is based on the decision of the assistant U.S. attorney responsible for the matter.
^aIncludes suspects whose offense category could not be determined. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

^bIn this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; and "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud.

Table A.3. Suspects in criminal matters concluded by U.S. attorneys: Number prosecuted before U.S. district court judge, by offense, 1994-1998

Most serious offense investigated	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All offenses ^a	50,802	55,703	56,938	60,383	64,993
Violent offenses ^b	3,256	3,223	3,784	4,153	4,294
Property offenses	14,680	15,918	15,270	14,544	14,353
Fraudulent ^b	12,683	13,858	13,337	12,663	12,408
Other ^b	1,997	2,060	1,933	1,881	1,945
Drug offenses	19,427	21,445	21,548	24,400	26,266
Public-order offenses	13,195	14,809	15,974	16,744	19,782
Regulatory	1,297	1,509	1,396	1,332	1,571
Other	11,898	13,300	14,578	15,412	18,211
Weapons Immigration	3,821 2,789	3,758 4,305	2,935 5,830	3,192 7,243	3,347 10,505
Tax law violation ^b	927	881	862	897	661
Other	4,361	4,356	4,951	4,080	3,698
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	244	308	362	542	298

Note: Most serious offense investigated is based on the decision of the assistant U.S. attorney responsible for the matter. Number of suspects includes suspects whose cases were filed in U.S. district court before a district court judge.

Includes suspects whose offense category could not be determined. See **Methodology for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

^bIn this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; and "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud.

Table A.4.	Suspects in	criminal ma	atters conc	luded by U.S	S. magistrates,	by offense, 1994-199	8

Most serious offense investigated	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All offenses ^a	9,754	10,710	8,684	10,007	12,243
Violent offenses ^b	264	295	295	352	305
Property offenses	1,781	2,043	1,771	1,919	2,171
Fraudulent ^b	1,536	1,743	1,511	1,635	1,651
Other ^b	245	300	260	284	520
Drug offenses	1,821	2,456	2,262	1,903	1,561
Public-order offenses	5,838	5,693	4,128	5,549	7,695
Regulatory	198	224	275	266	386
Other	5,640	5,469	3,853	5,283	7,309
Weapons	189	190	137	153	116
Immigration	2,217	1,989	775	1,229	2,374
Tax law violation ^b	49	29	32	37	24
Other	3,185	3,261	2,909	3,864	4,795
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	50	223	228	284	511

Note: Most serious offense investigated is based on the decision of the assistant U.S. attorney responsible for the matter. Number of suspects includes defendants in misdemeanor cases which were terminated in U.S. district court before a U.S. magistrate.

^aIncludes suspects whose offense category could not be determined. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

^bIn this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; and "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud.

Table A.5. Suspects in criminal matters concluded by U.S. attorneys: Number declined prosecution, by offense, 1994-1998

Most serious offense investigated	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All offenses ^a	34,424	35,896	32,832	29,069	28,786
Violent offenses ^b	1,819	1,881	2,028	2,065	2,266
Property offenses	15,291	15,927	13,997	12,170	10,937
Fraudulent ^b	13,819	14,260	12,446	10,859	9,653
Other ^b	1,472	1,667	1,551	1,311	1,284
Drug offenses	6,449	7,360	6,898	5,769	6,164
Public-order offenses	10,571	10,359	9,460	8,589	9,173
Regulatory	3,495	3,531	3,172	2,984	3,470
Other	7,076	6,828	6,288	5,605	5,703
Weapons	1,982	1,784	1,601	1,301	1,279
Immigration	293	366	324	302	370
Tax law violation ^b	502	419	509	415	339
Other	4,299	4,259	3,854	3,587	3,715
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	294	369	449	476	246

Note: Most serious offense investigated is based on the decision of the assistant U.S. attorney responsible for the matter. Number of suspects includes suspects whose matters were declined for prosecution by U.S. attorneys upon review.

"Includes suspects whose offense category could not be determined. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

^bIn this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; and "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud.

Table A.6. Defendants in cases proceeded against in U.S. district courts, by offense, 1994-1998 Most serious offense charged 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 All offensesa 62,327 63,547 65,480 69,351 78,172 57,022 **Felonies** 47,341 50,483 52,656 64,769 3,222 2,838 3,457 3,603 3,763 Violent offenses^b 13,890 **Property offenses** 13,155 13,837 14,130 14,955 11,371 Fraudulent^b 10,301 10,909 11,525 12,401 2,519 Other^b 2,854 2,928 2,605 2,554 21,677 24,693 **Drug offenses** 20,275 20,983 28,021 Trafficking 20,052 20,191 20,522 23,403 26,318 Possession and other 223 792 1,155 1,290 1,703 10,689 12,825 13,392 14,836 18,030 **Public-order offenses** 1,256 Regulatory 1,265 1,123 1,117 1,359 9,433 11,560 12,269 13,719 Other 16,671 Weapons 3,557 4,212 3,651 3,837 4,287 Immigration 2,453 3,866 5,390 6,726 9,254 787 760 707 788 673 Tax law violation^b Other 2,636 2,722 2,521 2,368 2,457 12,267 Misdemeanors^b 14,980 13,036 12,774 13,254 Unknown or indeterminable offenses 28 149

Note: Most serious offense charged is based on the offense carrying the most severe statutory maximum penalty.

^aIncludes defendants whose offense category could not be determined. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

^bIn this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud; and "Misdemeanors" include misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels.

Most serious offense charged	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All offenses ^a	61,404	56,480	61,434	64,956	69,769
Felonies	47,292	44,462	49,283	53,097	56,160
Violent offenses ^b	3,227	2,864	3,091	3,241	3,418
Property offenses	13,182	12,426	12,816	13,725	13,215
Fraudulent ^b	10,193	9,817	10,260	11,152	10,854
Other ^b	2,989	2,609	2,556	2,573	2,361
Drug offenses	20,219	18,189	20,305	22,374	23,432
Trafficking	20,056	17,823	19,486	21,379	21,867
Possession and other	163	366	819	995	1,565
Public-order offenses	10,664	10,983	13,071	13,757	16,095
Regulatory	1,383	1,181	1,151	1,069	1,353
Other	9,281	9,802	11,920	12,688	14,742
Weapons	3,673	3,674	3,843	3,485	3,650
Immigration	2,371	3,211	5,111	6,165	7,985
Tax law violation ^b	741	680	687	727	795
Other	2,496	2,237	2,279	2,311	2,312
Misdemeanors ^b	14,111	11,989	12,115	11,795	13,503
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	1	29	36	64	106

Note: Most serious offense charged is based on the offense carrying the most severe statutory maximum penalty.

alphalone defendants whose offense category could not be determined.

^aIncludes defendants whose offense category could not be determined. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category. ^bIn this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud; and "Misdemeanors" include misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels.

Table A.8. Defendants in cases terminating in U.S. district courts: Percent convicted, by offense, 1994-1998								
Most serious offense charged	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998			
All offenses ^a	82.6%	84.2%	86.4%	87.1%	87.4%			
Felonies	86.2	86.6	89.0	89.8	89.9			
Violent offenses ^b	87.9	88.7	88.1	89.9	90.1			
Property offenses	87.3	87.5	89.5	89.7	89.8			
Fraudulent ^b	87.7	88.0	89.6	89.8	89.8			
Other ^b	85.9	85.6	89.5	89.3	89.4			
Drug offenses	85.9	85.6	88.3	89.3	89.1			
Trafficking	86.0	85.5	88.3	89.3	88.8			
Possession and other	78.5	88.3	88.2	89.0	92.7			
Public-order offenses	84.9	86.8	89.9	90.8	91.3			
Regulatory	81.3	79.8	82.5	85.7	87.7			
Other	85.5	87.7	90.6	91.2	91.6			
Weapons	85.2	84.8	87.5	87.6	86.6			
Immigration	92.2	93.6	96.1	95.9	94.8			
Tax law violation ^b	92.2	90.7	91.0	93.7	94.6			
Other	77.5	82.8	83.5	83.5	87.3			
Misdemeanors ^b	70.4	75.2	75.6	74.8	76.8			

86.2

Note: Most serious offense charged is based on the offense carrying the most severe statutory maximum penalty.

Unknown or indeterminable offenses

bln this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud; and "Misdemeanors" include misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels.

82.8

84.0

80.6

Most serious offense of conviction	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All offenses ^a	50,701	47,556	53,076	56,570	60,958
Felonies	39,624	37,713	42,992	46,878	50,494
Violent offenses ^b	2,704	2,423	2,660	2,876	3,078
Property offenses	11,113	10,569	11,125	12,010	11,862
Fraudulent ^b	8,671	8,484	9,055	9,919	9,752
Other ^b	2,442	2,085	2,070	2,091	2,110
Drug offenses	16,400	14,778	17,365	19,115	20,867
Trafficking	16,197	14,322	16,485	18,057	19,417
Possession and other	203	456	880	1,058	1,450
Public-order offenses	9,407	9,943	11,842	12,877	14,687
Regulatory	1,309	1,177	1,169	1,211	1,187
Other	8,098	8,766	10,673	11,666	13,500
Weapons	3,232	3,062	3,033	2,871	3,160
Immigration	2,152	3,045	4,929	6,044	7,569
Tax law violation ^b	712	659	655	715	752
Other	2,002	2,000	2,056	2,036	2,019
Misdemeanors ^b	11,072	9,818	10,054	9,636	10,375
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	5	25	30	56	89

Note: Most serious offense is based on the disposition offense with the

^bIn this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud; and "Misdemeanors" include misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels.

[—]Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

alnoludes defendants whose offense category could not be determined.

See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

most serious offense is based of the disposition offense with the most severe sentence.

alnoludes offenders whose offense category could not be determined or whose sentence was unknown. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

Table A.10. Offenders convicted and sentenced in U.S. district courts: Number sentenced to prison, by offense, 1994-1998

Most serious offense of conviction	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All offenses ^a	33,022	31,805	36,373	39,431	42,405
Felonies	31,070	29,759	34,345	37,747	40,879
Violent offenses ^b	2,518	2,209	2,419	2,619	2,771
Property offenses	6,411	6,215	6,559	7,110	6,873
Fraudulent ^b	4,868	4,928	5,322	5,871	5,738
Other ^b	1,543	1,287	1,237	1,239	1,235
Drug offenses	14,973	13,502	15,984	17,637	19,034
Trafficking	14,841	13,133	15,248	16,718	17,779
Possession and other	132	369	736	919	1,255
Public-order offenses	7,168	7,833	9,383	10,381	12,101
Regulatory	644	572	540	603	500
Other	6,524	7,261	8,843	9,778	11,601
Weapons	2,901	2,803	2,773	2,663	2,857
Immigration	1,857	2,751	4,183	5,262	6,853
Tax law violation ^b	314	265	311	317	360
Other	1,452	1,442	1,576	1,536	1,531
Misdemeanors ^b	1,948	2,039	2,020	1,679	1,498
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	4	7	8	5	28

Note: Most serious offense of conviction is based on the disposition offense with the most severe sentence. Number of offenders includes offenders given life and death sentences, and includes new law offenders given prison-community split sentences (prison and conditions of alternative community confinement). Number of offenders also includes offenders given mixed sentences of prison plus probation, applicable only to offenders sentenced pursuant to laws applicable prior to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984.

^aIncludes offenders whose offense category could not be determined or whose sentence was unknown. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

category.

In this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud; and "Misdemeanors" include misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels.

Table A.11. Criminal appeals filed, by offens	e, 1994-1998
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Most serious underlying offense of conviction	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All offenses ^a	10,674	10,162	10,889	10,521	10,535
Violent offenses ^b	856	700	685	739	742
Property offenses	1,949	1,767	2,093	1,972	1,947
Fraudulent ^b	1,410	1,323	1,581	1,519	1,439
Other ^b	539	444	512	453	508
Drug offenses	5,102	4,499	5,099	4,750	4,845
Public-order offenses	2,439	2,197	2,521	2,602	2,553
Regulatory	288	220	196	224	178
Other	2,151	1,977	2,325	2,378	2,375
Weapons	1,141	1,034	1,183	1,135	982
Immigration	261	277	353	417	693
Tax law violation ^b	146	103	140	150	122
Other	603	563	649	676	578
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	328	999	491	458	448

Note: Appeals were classified into the offense category that represents the underlying offense of conviction. Offenses represent the statutory offense charged against a defendant in a criminal appeal. alncludes offenders whose offense category could not be determined. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

^bIn this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; and "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud.

Table A.12. Offenders convicted and sentenced in U.S. district courts: Number sentenced to probation only, by offense, 1994-1998

Most serious offense of conviction	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All offenses ^a	12,781	11,602	11,789	12,046	12,108
Felonies	7,677	7,030	7,138	7,387	7,208
Violent offenses ^b	164	198	209	223	235
Property offenses	4,327	3,987	4,035	4,275	4,044
Fraudulent ^b	3,477	3,217	3,238	3,475	3,249
Other ^b	850	770	797	800	795
Drug offenses Trafficking Possession and other	1,204 1,139 65	992 926 66	1,011 888 123	1,054 940 114	1,092 952 140
Public-order offenses	1,982	1,853	1,883	1,835	1,837
Regulatory	575	531	542	522	582
Other Weapons Immigration	1,407 296 217	1,322 221 204	1,341 229 376	1,313 182 310	1,255 208 769
Tax law violation ^b Other	388 506	386 511	338 398	379 442	359 410
Misdemeanors ^b	5,103	4,556	4,631	4,612	4,844
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	1	16	20	47	56

Note: Most serious offense of conviction is based on the disposition offense with the most severe sentence. Number of offenders includes offenders given probation plus conditions of confinement, such as home confinement or intermittent confinement.

allocations of the determined or whose offense category could not be determined or whose sentence was unknown. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

^bIn this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud; and "Misdemeanors" include misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels.

Table A.13. Offenders convicted and sentenced in U.S. district courts: Mean number of months of imprisonment imposed, by offense, 1994-1998

Most serious offense of conviction	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All offenses ^a	62.6 mo	63.3 mo	61.7 mo	59.3 mo	58.9 mo
Felonies	65.6	66.8	64.6	61.5	60.6
Violent offenses ^b	92.3	98.5	92.7	86.1	84.4
Property offenses	26.4	27.3	24.1	24.4	25.6
Fraudulent ^b	20.0	21.9	21.1	22.1	22.4
Other ^b	46.2	47.5	37.0	35.2	40.4
Drug offenses	83.9	87.1	84.8	81.1	78.7
Trafficking Possession and other	84.0 46.0	88.0 66.0	85.0 77.0	81.3 77.7	78.3 84.3
Public-order offenses	52.0	53.6	51.2	47.6	47.3
Regulatory	32.2	27.8	26.7	26.5	27.8
Other	54.0	55.6	52.7	48.9	48.1
Weapons	83.0	95.0	100.0	102.1	101.3
Immigration	23.0	24.0	23.0	23.0	26.4
Tax law violation ^b	16.0	19.0	32.0	21.3	18.2
Other	42.0	43.0	51.0	51.5	54.4
Misdemeanors ^b	12.3	9.8	11.1	10.0	11.6
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	64.0	71.4	23.0	30.2	33.8

Note: Most serious offense of conviction is based on the disposition offense with the most severe sentence. Calculations for imprisonment length exclude offenders given life or death sentences. For new law offenders given prison-community split sentences, imprisonment length includes prison sentences only.

alincludes offenders whose offense category could not be determined or whose sentence was unknown. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

^bIn this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud; and "Misdemeanors" include misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels.

Table A.14. Offenders under Federal supervision, 1994-1998								
Most serious offense of conviction	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998			
All offenses ^a	87,689	85,662	88,189	90,751	92,813			
Felonies ^b	74,597	74,260	76,851	79,804	81,828			
Violent offenses ^c	4,873	4,753	5,036	5,270	5,577			
Property offenses	28,525	27,512	27,208	27,585	27,519			
Fraudulent ^c Other ^c	22,609 5,916	21,989 5,523	22,034 5,174	22,621 4,964	22,678 4,841			
Drug offenses Trafficking Possession and other	28,238 26,841 1,397	29,343 26,865 2,478	31,859 28,517 3,342	33,743 29,942 3,801	35,402 31,416 3,986			
Public-order offenses	12,891	12,534	12,590	12,942	13,066			
Regulatory	2,275	2,192	2,104	2,187	2,196			
Other Weapons Immigration Tax law violation ^c Other	10,616 3,924 1,083 2,184 3,425	10,342 3,731 959 2,129 3,523	10,486 3,832 1,180 1,978 3,496	10,755 3,908 1,405 1,890 3,552	10,870 4,038 1,272 1,859 5,356			
Misdemeanors ^c	13,092	11,402	11,338	10,947	10,985			

Note: Most serious offense of conviction is based on the offense with the longest sentence imposed. Number of offenders includes offenders under active supervision at the close of the fiscal year. This population includes offenders under the three major forms of supervision: probation, supervised release, and parole. Included under parole are two less common types of old law release: mandatory release and special parole. Excluded from the number of offenders under active supervision reported in the table are offenders released to military parole and offenders under community supervision prior to sentencing (such as during pretrial release or pretrial investigation).

referred in the table are offenders released to finitiary partie and offenders under community supervision prior to sentencing (such as during pretrial release or pretrial investigation).

§Includes offenders whose offense category could not be determined. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

^bIncludes offenders whose felony offense category could not be determined. A felony offense category could not be determined for 70 offenders during 1994, 118 during 1995, 158 during 1996, and 264 during 1997.

ing 1997. In this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property "excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud; and "Misdemeanors" include misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels.

Table A.15. Population at the end of the year in Federal prisons, by offense, 1994-1998			
1995	1996	1997	1998
88,658	92,672	98,944	107,912
11,409	11,523	11,658	12,276
7,842	7,781	8,151	8,612
5,823 2,019	5,807 1,974	6,148 2,003	6,461 2,151
52,782 52,401 381	55,194 54,870 324	58,610 58,201 409	62,948 62,504 444
15,655 894	17,227 919	19,197 1,013	22,250 1,058
14,761 7,446 3,420 364	16,308 7,696 4,476 347	18,184 8,082 5,454 358	21,192 8,733 7,430 376
3,531	3,789	4,290	4,653 1,826
		3,531 3,789	3,531 3,789 4,290

Note: Most serious offense is based on the offense having the longest sentence.

^aIncludes prisoners whose offense category could not be determined. See *Methodology* for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category.

^bIn this table, "Violent offenses" may include non-negligent manslaughter and some non-violent sex offenses; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; "Other non-fraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespass; and "Tax law violation" includes tax fraud.