

Depending on the type and severity of the offense, convicted offenders may be sentenced to incarceration, probation, a fine, or a combination of sanctions such as a split or mixed sentence (imprisonment as well as a period of probation supervision).¹ The Federal sentencing guidelines call for the imposition of a term of supervised release following service of any prison sentence of more than one year. In addition, courts have discretion to impose supervised release in any other case.

For most offenders the court's sentencing decision is structured by the Sentencing Reform Act applicable to offenses committed after November 1, 1987.² For such cases, the Federal sentencing guidelines prescribe ranges of recommended sentences for combinations of offense and offender characteristics. Imprisonment imposed under the guidelines is served in full, except for 54 days per year served that are awarded to inmates for good conduct (see 18 U.S.C. § 3624). Unlike preguidelines practices, prisoners sentenced under the guidelines are not eligible for release by the U.S. Parole Commission prior to the expiration of their sentences.

Sentencing guidelines provide for sentence reductions for "acceptance of responsibility," which may be indicated by the defendant "timely notifying authorities of his intention to enter a plea of guilty, thereby permitting the government to avoid preparing for trial, and permitting the court to allocate its resources efficiently" (see U.S.S.C. §3E1.1). In addition, subject to Department of Justice policies, plea bargaining may reduce the offender's sentence by reducing the seriousness of the offense at conviction, reducing the number of counts of conviction, stipulating to characteristics of the offense which may affect sentencing guidelines calculations, or negotiating a lesser sentence for a given charge. Except where otherwise noted, tables in this chapter are based on the most serious offense of conviction and are not directly comparable with tables in earlier chapters that are based on most serious offense investigated or most serious offense charged (see Methodology, p.73).

Offenders convicted and sentences imposed and sentence length (tables 4.1 and 4.2)

Eighty-three percent of all offenders in cases terminated during 1993 were convicted (see chapter 3). Of these, 60% were sentenced to incarceration only, 25% were sentenced to probation only, 5% were sentenced to both incarceration and probation, and 8% received no sentence other than a fine (table 4.1).³ (In most tables, the convicted offenders who received split or mixed sentences are included in both the probation and the incarceration data. The fine category is limited to defendants, including organizations, who were sentenced to pay a fine but were not sentenced to either prison or probation.)

Overall, 65% of convicted offenders were sentenced to incarceration, either alone or accompanied by probation or a fine. Seventy-seven percent of felons (but 17% of misdemeanants) were sentenced to incarceration. Offenders sentenced for violent offenses, especially robbery (97%), kidnaping (96%), and murder (90%), were most likely to be incarcerated.⁴ Drug traffickers were also frequently sentenced to prison (90%). Prison sentences were frequently imposed on felons convicted of escape (89%), rape (89%), or burglary (88%).

Offenders sentenced for property felonies were less likely than other felons to be incarcerated (averaging 55%). Among these offenders, those sentenced for forgery had the lowest likelihood of being incarcerated (47%), and offenders sentenced for embezzlement or larceny were given incarceration at 49% and 50%, respectively. On the other hand, defendants sentenced for burglary or arson and explosives offenses had incarceration rates above 80%. Most offenders sentenced on drug possession charges were misdemeanants - 44% of these defendants were incarcerated, up from 36% during 1992. Conversely, 60% of the defendants sentenced for felony drug possession were incarcerated. Fewer than half of the felons sentenced for regulatory offenses were incarcerated. (A few regulatory offenders are organizations.)

Sentencing guidelines permit probation sentences only for offenders with minimum guideline sentences of 6 months or less. For the less serious of these offenders, probation terms may be up to 36 months; otherwise, they must be

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

² Pub. L. No. 98-473, 98 Stat. 1837 (1984).

³ In this chapter, fines are not mentioned if another sanction is also imposed. Statistics for numbers of fined offenders refer only to those with no other penalty.

⁴ Data on offender characteristics are obtained from selected records of sentences imposed; they are limited to defendants sentenced under the guidelines whose records were obtained by the U.S. Sentencing Commission. For 1993, these data are not directly comparable to similar tabulations in other years (see *Methodology*, p.73).

between 12 and 60 months. Thirty percent of convicted felons and 47% of misdemeanants were sentenced to probation terms. Probation was widely used for fraudulent property misdemeanors (68%), regulatory offenses (48%), and tax felonies (61%). For 7% of tax offenses, sentences included probation with a term of incarceration.

Sixty-seven percent of all offenders sentenced for traffic offenses were sentenced only to pay fines. Thirtysix percent of other misdemeanant and 2% percent of felons were sentenced to pay a fine only.

Average sentences imposed (tables 4.2, 4.3, and 4.5)

The average imposed prison sentence term for all offenders sentenced during 1993 was 61 months (63 months for felons and 10 months for misdemeanant). Half of incarcerated felons received sentences of more than 36 months. Felons convicted of violent crimes received the longest prison sentences (90 months average sentence for all violent offenses). Sentences for drug traffickers were nearly as long (82 months). Kidnaping, murder, and robbery carried the longest average prison sentences (142 months, 119 months, and 96 months, respectively). Shorter than average prison sentences were imposed for misdemeanors (means of 4 months) with immigration offenses, traffic offenses, and fraudulent property offenses also having shorter mean sentence lengths (6, 8, and 8 months respectively).

In setting probation terms, judges consider many factors about the offender's history and prospects, in addition to the seriousness of the offense. Felony probation terms are about the same (36 months is the median term) for each type of offense.

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

Likelihood of incarceration.

Defendants who were convicted at trial received more severe sentences than defendants who pleaded guilty. Overall, 87% of offenders convicted at trial were incarcerated (with a prison sentence alone or a sentence that included probation as well as prison), compared to 63% of offenders convicted by plea. Drug offenders who pleaded guilty were sentenced to prison at a rate of 90%, as opposed to a rate of 98% for those convicted at trial. Offenders pleading guilty to felony offenses were sentenced to prison terms at an average rate of 75%, whereas 94% of those convicted at trial were incarcerated.

Length of sentence. Offenders sentenced to incarceration as a result of guilty plea received average sentences 61% shorter than offenders convicted at trial. Felony offenders convicted at trial received sentences with an average of 132 months; the average sentence for offenders convicted by plea was about 48 months. Misdemeanor sentences were similarly shorter for defendants pleading guilty.

Characteristics of offenders sentenced to incarceration (table 4.4)

The majority of offenders sentenced to incarceration during 1993 were white (63%) and male (85%). The data indicate that the percentage sentenced to incarceration was not uniform across all categories of age, race, sex, and ethnicity. However, accurate conclusions can not be drawn from the data about the influence of these characteristics on sentencing. Such an assessment would require detailed information for each category showing the presence or absence of factors that are legally intended to affect sentencing, such as weapon use, victim injury, dollar loss, and other specified factors.

Women were substantially less likely to be confined than men who were convicted of similar offenses. In all. 81% of men and 54% of women were sentenced to be incarcerated. Black offenders were slightly more likely to be incarcerated than white offenders for violent, drug, and public-order offenses. White property felons had a slightly higher incarceration rate than black property felons, and white misdemeanants were more likely than black misdemeants to be incarcerated. Among violent, drug, and publicorder felons, Hispanic offenders were more likely to be incarcerated than were non-Hispanic offenders within the same category of convictions. A more detailed analysis of offense characteristics might show that most of these apparent disparities reflect factors recognized as a legitimate basis for sentencing, such as weapons use and offenders' prior records.

Offenders with a history of prior convictions were substantially more likely to be sentenced to incarceration than were first offenders. Fraudulent property felons, regulatory public-order felons, and misdemeanants age 19 or 20 were slightly less likely to be incarcerated than older offenders convicted of similar offenses, perhaps in part because most of them had shorter prior records. In most other offense categories, age bore little relationship to sentence. Better educated offenders were somewhat less likely to be incarcerated than high school dropouts, except for those convicted of fraudulent property offenses.

Relationship of prison term to offender characteristics (table 4.5)

A detailed study of factors affecting sentencing found that "nearly all of the aggregate differences among sentences for whites, blacks, and Hispanics during 1989-90 can be attributed to characteristics of offenses and offenders that current law and sentencing guidelines establish as legitimate considerations in sentencing decisions."5 Over all offenses, persons over age 40 were sentenced to shorter terms than any other age group except for the relative few persons age 18 or under sentenced as adults. Over all offenses, women received sentences with an average 44% shorter than those sentences imposed on men.

Convicted offenders with no prior convictions received sentences 44% shorter than those sentences imposed on offenders who had previously served prison terms exceeding 12 months.

⁵ McDonald, Douglas C., and Kenneth E. Carlson, *Sentencing in the Federal Courts: Does Race Matter?*, Bureau of Justice Statistics, December 1993 (NCJ-145328).

Most serious offense	Total offenders	Percent of offe	nders convict	ed and senten Split or mixed	
of conviction	sentenced	Incarcerationa	Probation ^b	sentence ^c	Fine only
All offenses ^d	53,435	65.2%	29.9%	5.1%	8.3%
Felonies	43,260	76.5%	25.9%	5.9%	1.8%
Violent offenses	2,870	92.4%	15.1%	8.7%	.8%
Murder ^e	151	90.1	13.2	5.3	
Negligent manslaughter Assault	19 330	63.2 74.8	 29.7	6.4	 .6
Robbery	2,012	96.9	11.8	9.6	.6
Rape	184	89.1	16.3	7.6	2.2
Other sex offenses ^e Kidnaping	87 74	69.0 95.9	39.1 —	13.8 1.4	4.6
Threats against the President	13	84.6	_		
Property offenses	12,019	55.2%	46.3%	6.0%	2.4%
Fraudulent	9,471	53.9%	47.3%	6.2%	2.6%
Embezzlement	1,264	49.0	49.1	7.2	2.7
Fraud ^e Forgery	7,164 473	55.2 46.9	46.8 55.0	6.4 3.8	2.7 .6
Counterfeiting	570	54.7	44.4	3.3	3.2
Other	2,548	59.8%	42.5%	5.2%	1.7%
Burglary	177	87.6	21.5 52.3	9.0	
Larceny ^e Motor vehicle theft	1,554 413	49.5 77.5	52.3 23.5	4.6 3.1	1.5 1.5
Arson and explosives	119	81.5	26.9	9.2	.8
Transportation of stolen property	252	67.9	33.7	7.9	3.6
Other property offenses ^e	33	30.3	57.6		12.1
Drug offenses Trafficking	18,712 18,511	89.6% 89.9	13.1% 12.9	5.2% 5.2	1.2% 1.1
Possession and other drug offenses	201	60.2	36.8	5.0	6.0
Public-order offenses	9,645	73.0%	28.5%	6.3%	2.7%
Regulatory	1,385	46.4%	48.3%	4.5%	8.5%
Agriculture	71	33.8	73.2	12.7	2.8
Antitrust Food and drug	92 109	10.9 43.1	40.2 49.5	2.8	47.8 9.2
Transportation	85	43.5	50.6	4.7	10.6
Civil rights Communications	65 62	80.0 19.4	26.2 75.8	7.7 1.6	1.5 4.8
Custom laws	100	53.0	75.8 39.0	3.0	4.8 9.0
Postal laws	49	20.4	77.6		2.0
Other regulatory offenses	752	52.8	45.5	5.1	5.2
Other	8,260	77.5%	25.2%	6.5%	1.8%
Weapons Immigration offenses	3,327 2,255	86.7 80.8	18.1 21.2	7.0 7.8	1.2 .8
Tax law violations ^e	752	42.3	60.8	7.3	4.0
Bribery Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	214	50.5 66.4	44.9 35.7	4.2 4.6	7.0 1.7
National defense	241 52	48.1	40.4	4.0	9.6
Escape	436	89.0	11.7	3.2	.7
Racketeering and extortion	729 186	81.2	18.8	4.8 2.7	3.3
Gambling Obscene material ^e	19	37.1 21.1	65.1 57.9	5.3	.5 26.3
Migratory birds	8	—	—	—	_
All other felonies ^e	41	68.3	34.1	4.9	2.4
Misdemeanors ^e Fraudulent property offense	10,173	17.2% 20.7	47.1% 68.3	1.8% 2.4	35.7%
Larceny	1,315 1,388	20.7 11.5	68.3 63.8	2.4 2.2	8.4 26.2
Drug possession ^e	1,317	43.7	51.6	2.2	5.7
Immigration Traffic offenses	404 4,129	68.6 4.1	23.3 28.8	1.0 1.3	5.2 67.3
Other misdemeanors	4,129	4.1 18.0	28.8 64.3	2.2	17.8
No cases of this type occurred in the data.		Sentences to proba			
-Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data	. c	Total includes 59	convicted offen	ders whose sent	ence could
^a All sentences to incarceration, including split, mixe	ed, life,	not be determined.			dants for
indeterminate, and youth sentences. ^b Includes offenders with split and mixed sentences	e	whom offense cate See data note 1.	yory could not	De determined.	
moluces onenders with split and mixed selitences		See also data note 6	6.		

-		Ollende	rs convicted	and sentenced	i in cases ter				
Most serious offense		Nun	her	Sentence length Incarceration ^c Probation ^c					
of conviction	Total	Incarcerationa		Fine (only)	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
All offenses	53,435	34,844	16,003	4,436	60.6 mo	36.0 mo	33.8 mo	36.0 m	
Felonies	43,260	33,097	11,216	800	63.3 mo	37.0 mo	38.8 mo	36.0 m	
Violent offenses	2,870	2,651	432	22	89.6 mo	65.0 mo	40.6 mo	36.0 m	
Murder ^d	2,870	136	20	0	118.9	96.5	40.0 mo 44.8	36.0	
Negligent manslaughter	19	12	6	Ő	15.0	16.0	_	_	
Assault	330	247	98	2	36.9	24.0	31.2	36.0	
Robbery	2,012	1,950	238	12	96.4	74.0	44.0	36.0	
Rape Other sex offenses ^d	184 87	164 60	30 34	4 4	74.7 40.9	31.5 24.0	43.5 39.7	36.0 36.0	
Kidnaping	74	71	4	4	40.9 142.0	24.0 93.0		30.0	
Threats against the President	13	11	2	Ő	18.6	18.0	_	_	
Property offenses	12,019	6,629	5,568	289	25.3 mo	14.0 mo	37.9 mo	36.0 m	
Fraudulent	9,471	5,106	4,484	245	19.8 mo	12.0 mo	37.9 mo	36.0 m	
Embezzlement	1,264	619	621	34	12.6	6.0	38.8	36.0 m	
Fraud ^d	7,164	3,953	3,350	190	21.2	14.0	38.2	36.0	
Forgery	473	222	260	3	16.5	12.0	35.1	36.0	
Counterfeiting	570	312	253	18	18.7	13.0	34.7	36.0	
Other	2,548	1,523	1,084	44	43.9 mo	18.0 mo	37.8 mo	36.0 m	
Burglary	177	155	38	0	80.5	46.0	39.3	36.0	
Larceny ^d	1,554	770	813	24	25.3	12.0	37.8	36.0	
Motor vehicle theft	413 119	320 97	97 32	6 1	69.0 63.1	24.0 36.5	36.7 37.7	36.0 36.0	
Arson and explosives Transportation of stolen property	252	97 171	32 85	9	32.9	21.0	40.1	36.0	
Other property offenses ^d	33	10	19	4	99.0	6.0	28.4	24.0	
Drug offenses	18,712	16,767	2,459	224	82.0 mo	60.0 mo	46.0 mo	36.0 m	
Trafficking	18,511	16,646	2,385	212	82.2	60.0	46.5	36.0	
Possession and other drug offenses	201	121	74	12	42.9	26.0	31.2	24.0	
Public-order offenses	9,645	7,041	2,751	265	45.2 mo	24.0 mo	34.1 mo	36.0 m	
Regulatory Agriculture	1,385	642 24	669 52	118 2	22.9 mo	15.0 mo	33.0 mo	36.0 m	
Antitrust	71 92	10	37	44	8.7 7.5	6.0 6.0	26.4 37.6	24.0 36.0	
Food and drug	109	47	54	10	12.3	8.0	29.3	27.0	
Transportation	85	37	43	9	25.5	13.0	37.1	36.0	
Civil rights	65	52	17	1	36.3	24.0	27.2	24.0	
Communications	62	12	47	3	10.8	11.0	27.2	24.0	
Custom laws	100	53	39	9	17.8	12.0	31.4	36.0	
Postal laws Other regulatory offenses	49 752	10 397	38 342	1 39	32.0 24.3	12.0 18.0	31.6 34.9	36.0 36.0	
						24.0 mo			
Other Weapons	8,260 3,327	6,399 2,884	2,082 602	147 41	47.4 mo 67.1	24.0 mo 44.0	34.5 mo 40.1	36.0 m 36.0	
Immigration offenses	2,255	1,822	479	18	20.9	16.0	27.5	24.0	
Tax law violations ^d	752	318	457	30	23.3	12.0	35.5	36.0	
Bribery	214	108	96	15	24.7	15.0	31.3	36.0	
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	241	160	86	4	27.8	20.0	31.0	36.0	
National defense Escape	52 436	25 388	21 51	5 3	17.4 20.0	6.0 12.0	36.6 52.5	36.0 36.0	
Racketeering and extortion	729	592	137	24	78.3	48.0	38.6	36.0	
Gambling	186	69	121	1	35.3	12.0	23.2	24.0	
Obscene material ^d	19	4	11	5	14.3	15.0	34.4	36.0	
Migratory birds	8	1	7	0	—	—	—	—	
All other felonies ^d	41	28	14	1	26.0	12.0	32.1	36.0	
lisdemeanors ^d	10,173	1,747	4,787	3,636	9.9 mo	4.0 mo	22.1 mo	12.0 m	
Fraudulent property offense	1,315	272	898	110	7.9	3.0	30.1	24.0	
Larceny	1,388	159	886	363	7.5	4.0	18.5	12.0	
Drug possession ^d	1,317 404	576 277	679 94	75 21	13.9 5.5	5.0 3.0	23.0 25.8	12.0	
Immigration Traffic offenses	404 4,129	171	94 1,188	21 2,778	5.5 8.4	3.0 3.0	25.8 15.9	24.0 12.0	
Other misdemeanors	4,129	292	1,100	2,778	0.4 10.5	5.0 6.0	24.4	24.0	

determined. Total exceeds sum of individual sanctions because split and mixed

defendants for whom offense category could not be determined.

sentences are counted in both prison and probation. Total includes 14 felony

sentences (.8% of all incarcerations).

d See data note 1.

See also data note 6.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data. ^aAll sentences to incarceration, including split, mixed, life, indeterminate, and youth sentences.

					Offenders sente	enced to some	incarceratio	
Offense of conviction Number of		Number of offe			Percent of convicted	o (
and method of	convicted		cases convicted and sentenced to:			Sentence length ^c		
disposition	offenders	Incarcerationa		Fine (only)	offenders	Mean	Median	
All offenses	53,435	34,844	16,003	4,436	65.2%	60.6 mo	36.0 mo	
Guilty plea ^d	48,369	30,460	15,316	4,196	63.0	51.8	30.0	
Trial	5,066	4,384	687	240	86.5	125.4	97.0	
Felonies	43,260	33,097	11,216	800	76.5%	63.3 mo	37.0 mo	
Guilty plea	38,611	28,766	10,707	745	74.5	54.3	33.0	
Trial	4,649	4,331	509	55	93.2	126.6	97.0	
Violent offenses	2,870	2,651	432	22	92.4%	89.6 mo	65.0 mo	
Guilty plea	2,516	2,314	399	19	92.0	80.7	63.0	
Trial	354	337	33	3	95.2	153.5	120.0	
Property offenses								
Fraudulent	9,471	5,106	4,484	245	53.9%	19.8 mo	12.0 mo	
Guilty plea	8,809	4,574	4,324	236	51.9	17.6	12.0	
Trial	662	532	160	9	80.4	39.3	27.0	
Other	2,548	1,523	1,084	44	59.8%	43.9 mo	18.0 mo	
Guilty plea	2,355	1,343	1,058	44	57.0	36.3	18.0	
Trial	193	180	26	0	93.3	103.5	51.0	
Drug offenses	18,712	16,767	2,459	224	89.6%	82.0 mo	60.0 mo	
Guilty plea	16,175	14,297	2,301	197	88.4	70.0	57.0	
Trial	2,537	2,470	158	27	97.4	156.3	121.0	
Public-order offenses								
Regulatory	1,385	642	669	118	46.4%	22.9 mo	15.0 mo	
Guilty plea	1,264	554	636	113	43.8	20.2	12.0	
Trial	121	88	33	5	72.7	40.4	21.0	
Other	8,260	6,399	2,082	147	77.5%	47.4 mo	24.0 mo	
Guilty plea	7,478	5,675	1,983	136	75.9	40.9	24.0	
Trial	782	724	99	11	92.6	99.7	60.0	
Misdemeanors	10,173	1,747	4,787	3,636	17.2%	9.9 mo	4.0 mo	
Guilty plea	9,756	1,694	4,609	3,451	17.4	9.3	4.0	
Trial	417	53	178	185	12.7	30.0	6.0	

could not be determined. Total includes 14 felony defendants for

^CExcludes life sentences and death sentences and indeterminate sentences (.8% of all incarceration).

whom offense category could not be determined. ^aAll sentences to incarceration, including split, mixed, life,

indeterminate, and youth sentences.

d Includes nolo contendere See data note 6.

		I he p	The percent of all convicted offenders who were incarcerated in cases term Felonies							
Offender characteristic	Total number of	All	Violent	Property offenses		Drug	Public-order offenses			
	offenders	offenses	offenses	Fraudulent	Other	offenses	Regulatory	Other	Misdemeanors	
All offenders ^a	42,039	76.7%	94.5%	56.8%	46.7%	90.7%	35.1%	77.5%	17.5%	
Sex										
Male	35,649	80.7%	95.2%	60.9%	55.2%	92.4%	37.2%	80.1%	22.0%	
Female	6,368	54.2	82.4	46.2	24.2	77.8	24.9	51.0		
Race										
White	24,126	74.2%	92.7%	59.2%	49.3%	87.9%	34.2%	74.6%	33.3%	
Black	12,611	80.7	97.4	53.5	45.9	94.7	37.3	83.2	10.0	
Other	1,449	67.6	92.8	42.1	43.9	83.6	40.0	66.3	33.3	
Ethnicity										
Hispanic	10,034	88.7%	99.4%	55.5%	52.6%	95.1%	42.3%	88.1%	— %	
Non-Hispanic	31,671	73.4	94.2	57.1	47.1	88.8	34.9	73.3	23.8	
Age										
16-18 years	231	72.3%	94.9%	58.3%	22.6%	77.0%	66.7%	80.4%	— %	
19-20 years	1,755	80.5	97.5	47.5	44.6	90.4	44.4	82.0	16.7	
21-30 years	15,046	80.4	95.4	53.9	47.7	91.2	40.3	85.3	10.0	
31-40 years	13,452	78.0	95.3	58.2	50.1	90.8	34.7	79.2	33.3	
Over 40 years	11,302	70.0	90.0	58.1	44.2	90.7	30.6	65.8	20.0	
Citizenship										
U.S. citizen	31,997	74.3%	94.5%	56.5%	48.3%	88.9%	34.6%	73.7%	35.7%	
Not U.S. citizen	8,946	87.8	96.6	58.9	51.3	96.4	46.8	86.8		
Education										
Less than high school graduate	15,920	85.3%	96.6%	52.0%	61.2%	93.6%	46.4%	85.6%	16.7%	
High school graduate	13,555	74.4	94.8	54.0	44.4	89.8	34.1	75.0	28.6	
Some college	7,945	69.4 65.1	91.3 83.8	59.1 62.8	41.5 41.6	87.3 83.1	28.0 37.3	66.6 60.7	45.5	
College graduate	3,225	00.1	03.0	62.8	41.0	03. I	37.3	60.7		
Criminal record	00.057	00.40/	07.00/	40.00/	00 40/	07 70/	04.70/	50.00/	0/	
No convictions Prior adult convictions ^b	20,257	66.4%	87.8%	48.3%	30.4%	87.7%	24.7%	58.9%	%	
Never incarcerated	8,897	79.2	93.5	60.0	50.5	91.1	39.8	74.9	50.0	
Incarcerated	0,007	10.2	00.0	00.0	00.0	01.1	00.0	14.0	00.0	
13 months or less	3,103	91.3	98.2	79.3	76.1	96.3	68.9	93.5	50.0	
More than 13 months	8,107	96.3	98.9	87.7	92.8	97.7	90.1	97.1	50.0	

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

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data. ^aIncludes offenders for whom offense or characteristics are unknown.

ications of lengths of pric mer nom previous Fe justice compendia and are not directly comparable to earlier years (see

Methodology, p.73).

See data note 7: Offender characteristics are not comparable with Federal justice compendia prior to 1993.

	Mean sentence length for offenders convicted of: Felonies									
	All	Violent	Property off	enses	Drug	Public-order offenses		-		
Offender characteristic	offenses ^a	offenses	Fraudulent	Other	offenses	Regulatory	Other	Misdemeanors		
All offenders ^a	62.1 mo	95.9 mo	15.3 mo	23.8 mo	81.8 mo	16.2 mo	44.7 mo	13.8 mo		
Sex										
Male	65.2 mo	97.7 mo	16.7 mo	25.7 mo	84.5 mo	17.0 mo	45.7 mo	13.8 mo		
Female	36.5	59.3	10.8	12.5	57.3	10.8	28.8	—		
Race										
White	52.2 mo	89.5 mo	16.2 mo	24.2 mo	69.1 mo	18.0 mo	41.4 mo	16.1 mo		
Black	82.3	111.8	14.3	23.5	104.6	14.1	60.5	3.0		
Other	54.4	74.8	10.7	19.2	79.4	10.0	37.0	19.0		
Ethnicity										
Hispanic	57.6 mo	91.0 mo	12.6 mo	24.4 mo	73.4 mo	10.3 mo	27.8 mo	_		
Non-Hispanic	63.9	96.2	15.6	23.8	86.4	16.9	54.0	15.1		
Age										
16-18 years	54.7 mo	93.9 mo	6.1 mo	29.4 mo	58.8 mo	41.5 mo	21.5 mo	_		
19-20 years	63.1	90.2	9.4	24.0	75.5	19.1	35.0	3.0		
21-30 years	63.4	91.1	11.7	24.3	81.7	16.0	41.2	9.0		
31-40 years	63.2	105.9	15.5	23.5	80.6	13.8	48.1	31.8		
Over 40 years	59.0	93.9	18.0	23.4	86.2	18.4	48.6	.9		
Citizenship										
U.S. citizen	65.3 mo	96.8 mo	15.8 mo	24.5 mo	85.5 mo	16.8 mo	56.0 mo	15.1 mo		
Not U.S. citizen	53.5	70.5	12.4	17.2	72.9	12.8	24.9	—		
Education										
Less than high school graduate	66.4 mo	100.7 mo	15.6 mo	26.4 mo	80.1 mo	16.1 mo	43.7 mo	3.0 mo		
High school graduate	66.3	96.6	14.6	24.1	85.8	16.1	54.2	9.6		
Some college	55.0	85.9	15.3	20.7	81.5	14.6	42.4	21.9		
College graduate	41.1	76.3	17.4	21.2	73.3	20.8	37.2	_		
Criminal record										
No convictions Prior adult convictions ^b	49.8 mo	65.1 mo	13.1 mo	17.5 mo	68.0 mo	14.0 mo	28.6 mo	—		
Never incarcerated Incarcerated ^c	58.4	71.5	15.0	17.9	77.0	14.1	30.4	39.2		
13 months or less	63.3	91.5	15.7	24.4	92.6	14.0	31.5	3.0		
More than 13 months	88.2	127.9	23.7	35.1	121.1	25.7	66.0	24.0		

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

-Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^aIncludes offenders for whom offense or characteristics are unknown.

^bPrior adult convictions are limited to those used in calculating guideline

sentences (see Methodology, p.73).

^CClassification of lengths of prior sentences differ from previous Federal justice compendia and are not directly comparable to earlier years (see *Methodology*, p.73).

See data note 7: Offender characteristics are not comparable with Federal justice compendia prior to 1993.

 Table 4.6. Median incarceration sentence lengths imposed, by offense and offender characteristics, 1993

			Median se	entence len	gth for offenc	lers convicted	l of:	
Offender characteristic	All	Violent	Property off	enses	Drug	Public-order offenses		_
	offenses ^a	offenses	Fraudulent	Other	offenses	Regulatory	Other	Misdemeanors
All offenders ^a	36.0 mo	70.0 mo	12.0 mo	15.0 mo	60.0 mo	10.0 mo	24.0 mo	6.0 mo
Sex								
Male	37.0 mo	71.0 mo	12.0 mo	15.0 mo	60.0 mo	10.0 mo	24.0 mo	6.0 mo
Female	18.0	46.0	6.0	8.0	41.0	9.5	18.0	—
Race								
White	30.0 mo	63.0 mo	12.0 mo	16.0 mo	54.0 mo	10.0 mo	24.0 mo	6.0 mo
Black	60.0	92.5	11.0	12.0	74.0	10.0	36.0	3.0
Other	30.0	41.0	6.0	10.5	60.0	8.0	18.0	19.0
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	34.0 mo	63.0 mo	6.0 mo	13.0 mo	60.0 mo	6.0 mo	21.0 mo	— mo
Non-Hispanic	36.0	70.0	12.0	15.0	60.0	12.0	30.0	6.0
Age								
16-18 years	30.0 mo	90.0 mo	2.0 mo	12.0 mo	33.0 mo	41.5 mo	10.0 mo	— mo
19-20 years	41.0	64.0	5.0	13.0	60.0	12.0	22.5	3.0
21-30 years	37.0	70.0	9.0	14.0	60.0	10.0	24.0	9.0
31-40 years	36.0	77.0	12.0	15.0	60.0	8.0	24.0	21.5
Over 40 years	30.0	63.0	14.0	15.0	60.0	12.0	24.0	.5
Citizenship								
U.S. citizen	37.0 mo	70.0 mo	12.0 mo	15.0 mo	60.0 mo	12.0 mo	30.0 mo	6.0 mo
Not U.S. citizen	30.0	51.0	8.0	10.5	60.0	6.0	18.0	—
Education								
Less than high school graduate	41.0 mo	72.0 mo	12.0 mo	16.0 mo	60.0 mo	10.0 mo	24.0 mo	3.0 mo
High school graduate	40.0	71.0	12.0	13.0	60.0	12.0	30.0	7.0
Some college	30.0	63.0	12.0	12.0	60.0	8.0	24.0	6.0
College graduate	21.0	60.0	12.0	15.0	50.0	10.0	21.0	_
Criminal record								
No convictions Prior adult convictions ^b	30.0 mo	44.5 mo	10.0 mo	12.0 mo	53.0 mo	8.0 mo	15.0 mo	— mo
Never incarcerated Incarcerated ^c	36.0	54.0	11.0	12.0	60.0	8.0	18.0	39.2
13 months or less	57.0	105.0	21.0	24.0	92.0	15.0	33.0	24.0
More than 13 months	36.0	72.5	12.0	15.0	63.0	8.0	24.0	3.0

Note: Excludes corporations and offenders sentenced to life sentences and

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

-Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^a Includes offenders for whom offense or characteristics are unknown.

^b Prior adult convictions are limited to those used in calculating guideline

sentences (see Methodology, p.73).

^CClassifications of lengths of prior sentences differ from previous Federal justice compendia and are not directly comparable to earlier years (see *Methodology*, p.73).

See data note 7: Offender characteristics are not comparable with Federal justice compendia prior to 1993.