

SENTENCING DYNAMICS STUDY

A Sourcebook of Sentencing Practices in Urban Texas in 1991

A REPORT TO THE 73RD TEXAS STATE LEGISLATURE
JANUARY 1993



Criminal Justice Policy Council
State of Texas

Tony Fabelo, Ph.D.
Executive Director

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Criminal Justice Policy Council
State of Texas

Note From the Director

Presented in the *Sentencing Dynamics Study: A Sourcebook of Felony Sentencing Practices in Urban Texas - 1991* is a descriptive profile of felons sentenced in urban Texas during calendar year 1991. For the first time in the state's history, in-depth data has been collected on over 100 items of sentencing information - including court processing, disposition, incident, sentence, and offender characteristics - for a sample of over 7,700 offenders. The Criminal Justice Policy Council obtained a representative sample of offenders sentenced in Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, Nueces, Tarrant, and Travis counties. The findings of the sample were extrapolated to the entire universe of 58,266 offenders convicted in these counties. Early findings from this study have been used by the Texas Punishment Standards Commission to develop legislative recommendations for restructuring the Penal Code.

The report is divided into five sections to facilitate the understanding of complex data. Section I is an introduction reviewing the scientific methodology of the study. Section II is an overview comparing sentencing patterns of the counties in the study. Section III examines the offense characteristics and sentencing dispositions of the 58,266 offenders represented in the study. Section IV examines the demographic characteristics and criminal history of the offenders within offense and sentence categories. Section V explores the characteristics of victims affected by the crimes committed by the offenders studied. Finally, for those interested in more detailed information, in-depth analyses are presented in tables in the Appendix.

Highlights of some of the major findings in the study are discussed below.

County Overview

- Harris County contributed the largest proportion of offenders in the seven counties.**

Harris County convicted more felons in 1991 than Bexar, El Paso, Nueces, Tarrant and Travis Counties combined. Harris County convicted more offenders per 100,000 of the county's population than any county studied (1,222 vs. 985 for Dallas County, the second highest conviction rate per 100,000 population).

- Harris County contributed the largest proportion among the seven counties of offenders sentenced to prison with no prior felony convictions and with sentences of five years or less.**

Harris County sentenced more offenders to prison than Bexar, El Paso, Nueces, Tarrant and Travis County combined. Of all offenders with no prior felonies, a higher percentage were sentenced to prison in Harris County than in any other county (24% compared to 21% overall). Harris county sentenced 3,560 offenders to prison with no prior felonies - almost three times more than Dallas County, the second largest contributor. Additionally, 11% of the offenders sentenced to prison from Harris County received two year sentences (the largest percentage among the counties), and almost three-fourths of the offenders with no prior felonies received sentences of five years or less (also the highest proportion among the counties). Harris County contributed 56% of the 10,023 offenders sentenced to prison for five years or less from the seven largest counties.

The Offense

- **Most offenders sentenced to prison were sentenced for offenses traditionally defined as non-violent.**

In 1991, there were 58,266 felons convicted in the seven urban counties studied. Almost one-half of these offenders (49%) were sentenced to prison, one-quarter received deferred adjudication, and the remaining offenders received probation (23%) or jail (2%). Offenders convicted of homicide or robbery were sentenced to prison at the highest rate (74% each); yet homicide and robbery offenders combined represented a small percentage of all the felons sentenced to prison (13%). Drug possession, burglary and theft offenders comprised the majority of offenders sentenced to prison (57%).

- **Drug possession cases accounted for almost one-fourth of all felony convictions.**

Approximately 23% of offenders were convicted for drug possession - the most frequent offense of conviction. Possession of small quantities of powder or crack cocaine accounted for a majority of the possession violations - 55% of the offenders convicted of drug possession were convicted for 0.5 grams or less of cocaine, and 54% of these offenders were sentenced to prison.

The Offender

- **African-Americans had a higher conviction rate per 100,000 African-American adults than either Anglos or Hispanics.**

The conviction rate per 100,000 adults in each racial/ethnic group was over six times higher for African-Americans than for Anglos, and four and one-half times higher than for Hispanics. Prison sentences per 100,000 adults in each racial/ethnic group were over eight and one-half times higher for African Americans than for Anglos, and five times higher than for Hispanics.

- **More Anglos and Hispanics were convicted for property offenses than any other type of offense; whereas more African-Americans were convicted for drug offenses than any other offense.**

Forty-five percent of the Hispanic offenders and 44% of the Anglo offenders were convicted for property crimes. Forty-three percent of African-American offenders were convicted of drug offenses, compared with 28% of Anglo offenders and 27% of Hispanic offenders.

- **More offenders with prior felony convictions were sentenced to prison than offenders with no prior felony convictions, regardless of offense type.**

Over 90% of the offenders with a prior prison sentence and 70% of the offenders whose most serious prior punishment was probation were sentenced to prison, compared to 21% of the offenders with no prior felony history. Offenders convicted for robbery (a violent offense) had the highest percentage of prior violent offenses, followed by offenders convicted for sexual assault (14.5%). Overall, 10% of all offenders had a prior violent conviction and 90% of these offenders were sentenced to prison.

- **Most offenders sentenced to prison had “recycled” through the correctional system.**

Of the offenders sentenced to prison, 63% were under probation or parole supervision when they committed the offense for which they were convicted. Offenders convicted for property (76%) and drug offenses (59%) had the highest percentages of offenders under probation or parole supervision when they committed the offense that led to a prison sentence. Fifty-two percent of the felons sentenced to prison for a violent offense were under felony supervision when they committed their new offense.

The Victim

- **A large number of persons suffered injury, damage, or loss due to the criminal activities of the convicted felons**

A total of 35,756 persons suffered injury, damage, or loss as a result of a criminal act committed by one of the 58,266 felons in the study. There were 10,396 persons physically injured and 1,040 persons killed. The most frequently occurring offense committed against an individual was burglary (28%). Theft accounted for 21% of the offenses against personal victims, robbery 14%, and assault 13%. The median value of the personal property lost or damaged was \$600.

Throughout 1993, the Criminal Justice Policy Council will continue to develop in-depth analyses of different topics using the information from this study. These topical studies will provide comprehensive analyses of salient criminal justice issues facing Texas.

Tony Fabelo, Ph.D.
Executive Director

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

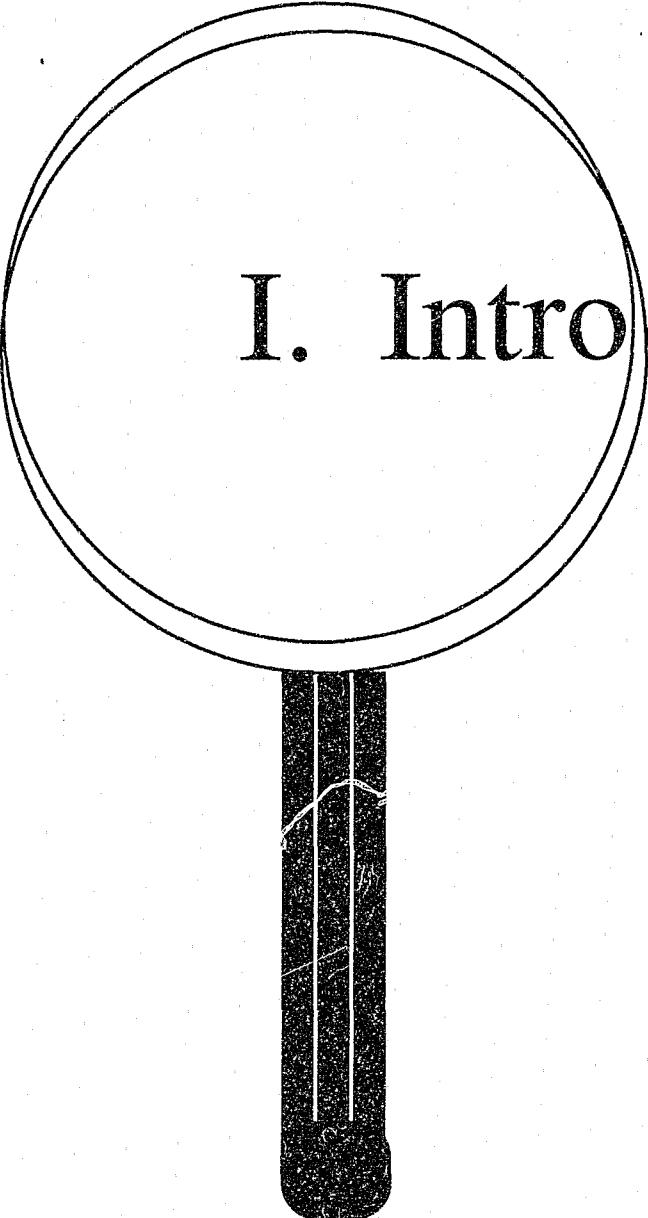
The Criminal Justice Policy Council staff would like to acknowledge the individuals who contributed to the successful culmination of the Sentencing Dynamics Study. Sincere thanks are extended to the members and ad-hoc members of the Prosecutors Project Action Team whose advice and expertise made this study possible. We are also indebted to the prosecutors and administrative personnel from the seven counties who spent many hours collecting information and reviewing cases to ensure the most accurate data possible.

Thanks are also extended to the staff members of the Texas Punishment Standards Commission for their assistance and support.

Lastly, acknowledgements are extended to Dr. Rick Kern, Director of the Criminal Justice Research Center in the Commonwealth of Virginia who, as project consultant, advised the staff on the selection of the sample and the construction of the data collection instrument.

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I. Introduction

**SENTENCING DYNAMICS STUDY:
A SOURCEBOOK OF FELONY SENTENCING PRACTICES
IN URBAN TEXAS--1991**

PURPOSE

In House Bill 93, the 72nd Texas Legislature (2nd Called Session, Summer 1991) mandated the Criminal Justice Policy Council :

...to prepare a study on...statewide sentencing dynamics. The report must include a detailed profile of felons sentenced to the institutional division and felons placed on probation. The policy council shall design the study to provide the legislature with information necessary to perform a proper revision of the Penal Code and statutes relating to sentencing in criminal cases.

HB93 also created the Texas Punishment Standards Commission to review the Texas Penal Code and recommend revisions. To assist the Texas Punishment Standards Commission in fulfilling its mandate, the Criminal Justice Policy Council was authorized to submit early findings on sentencing dynamics to the Commission.

In 1992, the Criminal Justice Policy Council presented the Texas Punishment Standards Commission with six reports analyzing current trends and critical areas of the Texas criminal justice system. The Criminal Justice Policy Council also provided on-going research support that assisted the Texas Punishment Standards Commission in their work. The information contained in this Sourcebook represents a comprehensive profile of offenders receiving felony deferred adjudication or a felony sentence in seven major metropolitan counties in Texas. The seven counties (Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, Nueces, Tarrant, and Travis) accounted for approximately 58% of the total population of felons convicted in Texas in 1991.

PROCESS

Sampling: To initiate the sampling procedure, the names and offenses of all felons convicted between January 1, 1991 and September 30, 1991 were obtained from each county. Convictions were grouped by offender and sentencing event. A sentencing event is the point at which the court defers adjudication or sentences all offenses disposed against the defendant. Each sentencing event may contain one or more offenses. The sample selected, as mandated by the legislature, represented the offenses committed and sentences received for each sentencing event an offender experienced. It is possible for an offender to have had more than one sentencing event during the sampling period. For example, an offender who was convicted and sentenced to ten years probation in January, 1991 and was subsequently convicted and sentenced to prison for a new offense in June, 1991 had two sentencing events within the sampling period. This offender would be represented twice in the total universe, once for the January sentencing event, and once for the June sentencing event. A total of 0.4% of offenders are represented twice in the sample.

The next step in the sampling procedure was to determine the type of offenses to be sampled. Given that many offenses, such as kidnapping and arson, have very low conviction frequencies compared to other offenses (such as theft or burglary) ten offense categories were selected for the sample. Analysis of each universe showed that the most serious offense committed by the majority of offenders fell into one of the ten categories listed below. The most serious offense was defined according to the nature of the crime, the punishment ranges specified in the Texas Penal Code, and the sentence given.

Table 1

Offense	Percentage of Universe
Assault/Family Violence	5.7%
Burglary	16.7%
Drug	32.5%
DWI/DUI	4.8%
Fraud/Forgery	6.3%
Homicide	1.9%
Larceny/UUMV	15.7%
Robbery	5.9%
Indecency	1.3%
Sexual Assault	2.5%
Other (not sampled)	6.7%

The total number of offenders convicted for a felony in one of the ten categories were then randomly sampled within each offense category and each county. A total of 7,729 defendants were sampled for the study (13%).

Table 2

County	Total Defendants Receiving Convictions/Deferred Adjudications in 1991	Defendants Sampled
Bexar	4,610	937
Dallas	13,785	1,983
El Paso	1,971	552
Harris	25,697	2,365
Nueces	1,564	381
Tarrant	6,853	784
<u>Travis</u>	<u>3,786</u>	<u>727</u>
TOTAL	58,266	7,729

Data Collection: During the initial stages of the study, the Criminal Justice Policy Council, with the assistance of the Texas District and County Attorneys' Association, established an advisory team composed of prosecutors from each of the seven counties. The advisory team consulted with the Criminal Justice Policy Council research team on:

- + Data collection instrument design
- + Most serious offense categorization
- + Sample selection (offenses included in universe of cases)
- + Data collection and data cleaning

The Criminal Justice Policy Council then contracted with each county to collect the data necessary to complete the study. Approximately 125 prosecutors and administrative staff were employed in this process. All data was cleaned and analyzed using validity and consistency checks. The sample was weighted by a factor equivalent to the proportion each county and offense contributed to the total universe. The data analyzed for the study reflect the total universe of felony offenders sentenced for the seven counties in 1991 (58,266 offenders).

DEFINITIONS AND KEY CONCEPTS

The Sentencing Dynamics Study is an offender-based study which provides a detailed profile of felons sentenced in urban Texas. Information on offense and incident characteristics, offender and victim characteristics and county comparisons is presented. Each section of the report represents an independent descriptive analysis of the variables affecting sentencing. Future studies will analyze how the interrelationships among different variables impact sentencing patterns.

The following terms are used throughout the sourcebook.

Conviction: A conviction is any deferred adjudication or sentence to probation, prison, or jail. A sentence does not include modification of probation or technical parole violations.

Criminal History: The criminal history of the offender is categorized by the type of prior felony sentence received by the offender. Each criminal history category is defined below.

No Prior Felony: Offenders in the no prior felony category have had no prior convictions or have been convicted of a misdemeanor offense only.

Prior Probation Only: The prior felony convictions of offenders in the prior probation only category have led to probation sentences or deferred adjudications. Offenders in this category have no prior prison sentence.

Prior Prison: The prior felony convictions of offenders in the prior prison category have led to at least one prison sentence. Offenders in this category may have a prior probation sentence in addition to a prior prison sentence. A prior prison sentence includes all sentences to prison which were served out in county jail.

Most Serious Offense (Primary Offense): For defendants with multiple convictions in a single sentencing event, the most serious offense was determined by the nature of the crime, the punishment ranges specified in the Texas Penal Code and the sentence given. Offenders are classified according to the most serious offense for which they were convicted.

Offense Type: All offenses are categorized into the five general offense types listed below.

<i>Violent:</i>	Homicide, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Assault/Family Violence
<i>Property:</i>	Burglary, Forgery/Fraud, Theft
<i>Drug:</i>	Possession, Delivery, Other
<i>Indecency:</i>	Indecency with a Child by Contact, Indecency with a Child by Exposure
<i>DWI:</i>	Felony Driving-While-Intoxicated, Felony Driving-Under-the-Influence

Offense Categories:

- Homicide*
- Sexual Assault*
- Robbery*
- Assault & Family Violence*
- Burglary*
- Forgery/Fraud*
- Theft*
- Drug Possession*
- Drug Delivery*
- Indecency with a Child*
- Driving-While-Intoxicated*

Prison: A sentence to the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (Institutional Division) is considered prison. Shock probation and shock incarceration sentences are not considered to be prison sentences.

Non-Prison: Any deferred adjudication or sentence to probation, shock probation, shock incarceration, or jail is considered a non-prison sentence.

Rate: A rate is the number of occurrences in a county divided by the relevant population in the county. Rates allow for comparison among counties with different population sizes.

Sentencing Event: A sentencing event is the point at which the court sentences all offenses disposed against the defendant. Each sentencing event may contain one or more offenses.

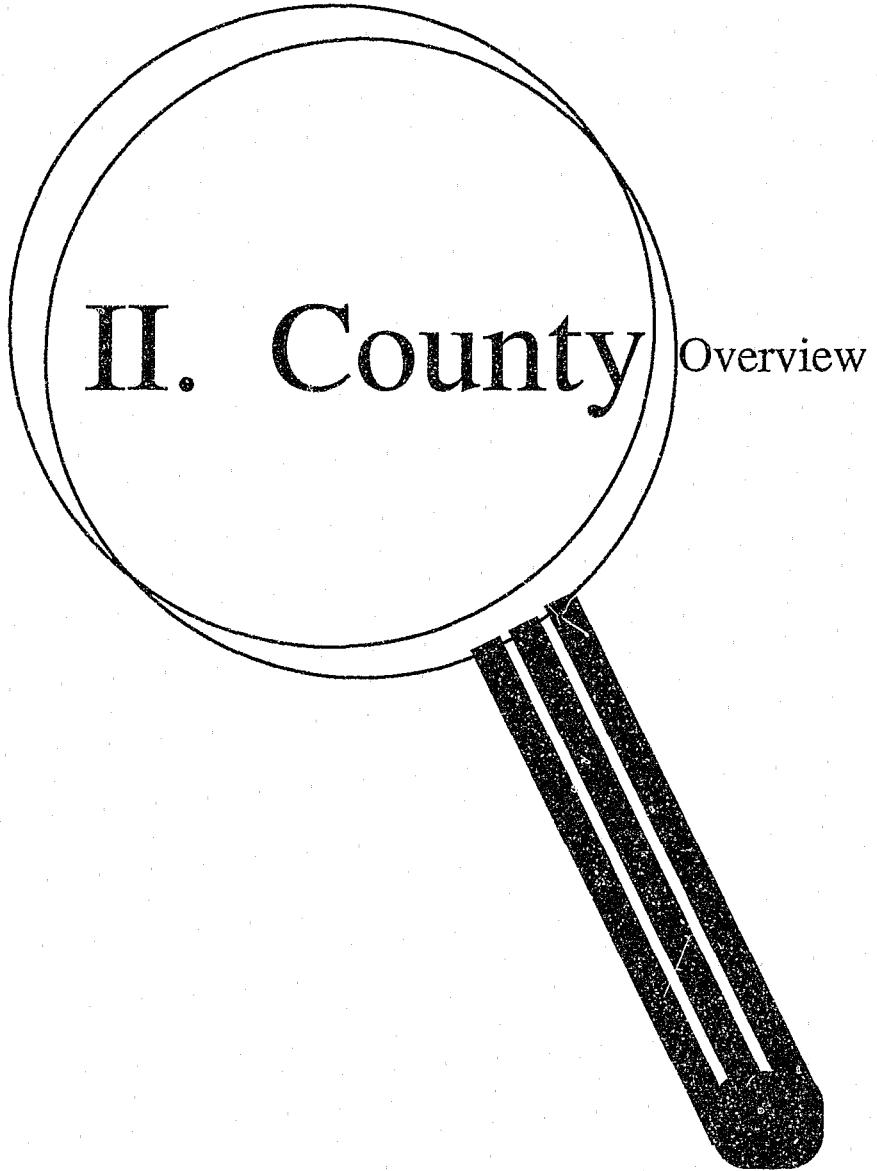
Symbols: Symbols precede the explanatory text on each page of the report. These symbols indicate the type of information found in the bullet. The meaning of each symbol is listed below.

- provides an explanation of information found on the related chart
- ✓ provides additional clarification and detail to information found on the related chart
- ✖ provides pertinent information not directly referenced in the chart

Rounding: Since the study is offender-based and involves a large number of people, categories are rounded up or down to reflect a whole person. As a result, numbers and percentages within categories and tables may at times vary from the total by one or two offenders.

Other Sources of Information: The sampling universe, adult criminal justice population totals and pressure, and population rates were calculated utilizing information from the following sources:

County Clerks' Offices for all counties studied
Texas Commission on Jail Standards
Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Community Justice Assistance Division
Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Institutional Division
Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Pardons and Paroles Division
Texas Department of Health, Bureau of State Health Data and Policy Analysis
Texas Department of Public Safety, Crime Records Division



The County Overview compares the sentencing patterns of the seven counties selected for Sentencing Dynamics Study (Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, Nueces, Tarrant, and Travis). Specific topics address the rate at which felons are convicted, the rate at which convicted felons are sentenced to prison, the type of offenses committed, the sentence received and the criminal history of offenders. All offense type data relates to the most serious offense for which the offender was convicted.

In this section, as well as throughout this report, a conviction is defined as any sentence to deferred adjudication, probation, prison or jail. A convicted felon is, therefore, an offender who received a deferred adjudication, probation, prison or jail sentence as a result of a felony disposition.

Rates are used to provide information on the frequency with which offenders were convicted of a felony ("convicted felon rate") and sentenced to prison ("felons sentenced to prison rate"). A rate allows for comparison among counties with different population sizes by measuring the occurrence of an event holding the population constant. The convicted felon rate shows the number of offenders convicted of a felony offense for every 100,000 adults in the county's population. The rate of felons sentenced to prison shows the number of offenders sentenced to prison for every 100,000 adults in the county's population.

The offenses committed by offenders have been categorized into the following five offense types:

<i>Violent:</i>	Homicide, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Assault
<i>Property:</i>	Burglary, Forgery/Fraud, Theft
<i>Drugs:</i>	Possession, Delivery, Other
<i>Indecency:</i>	Indecency with a Child by Contact, Indecency with a Child by Exposure
<i>DWI:</i>	Felony Driving-While-Intoxicated, Felony Driving Under the Influence

Additional terms used in this section are defined below.

Adult Population: The adult population includes all residents seventeen years of age and older.

Prison: A sentence to the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (Institutional Division) is considered a prison sentence. Prison does not include shock probation or shock incarceration sentences.

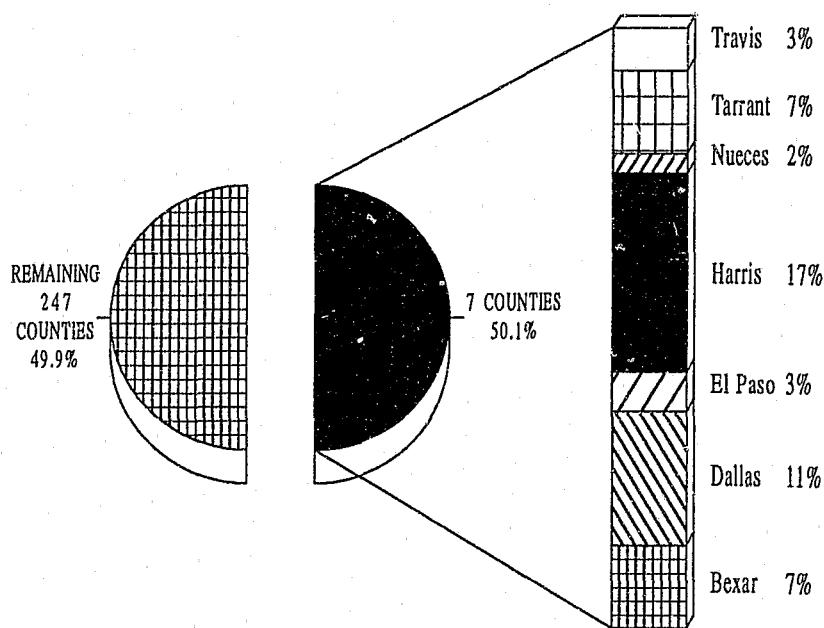
Non- Prison: A sentence to deferred adjudication, probation, shock probation, shock incarceration, or jail is considered a non-prison sentence.

Race/Ethnicity: Race/ethnicity is categorized according to the Texas Department of Health classifications of African-American, Anglo and Hispanic. Anglo includes all Asians, Native Americans and Pacific Islanders.

No Prior Felony: Offenders in the no prior felony category have had no prior convictions or have previously been convicted of a misdemeanor offense only.

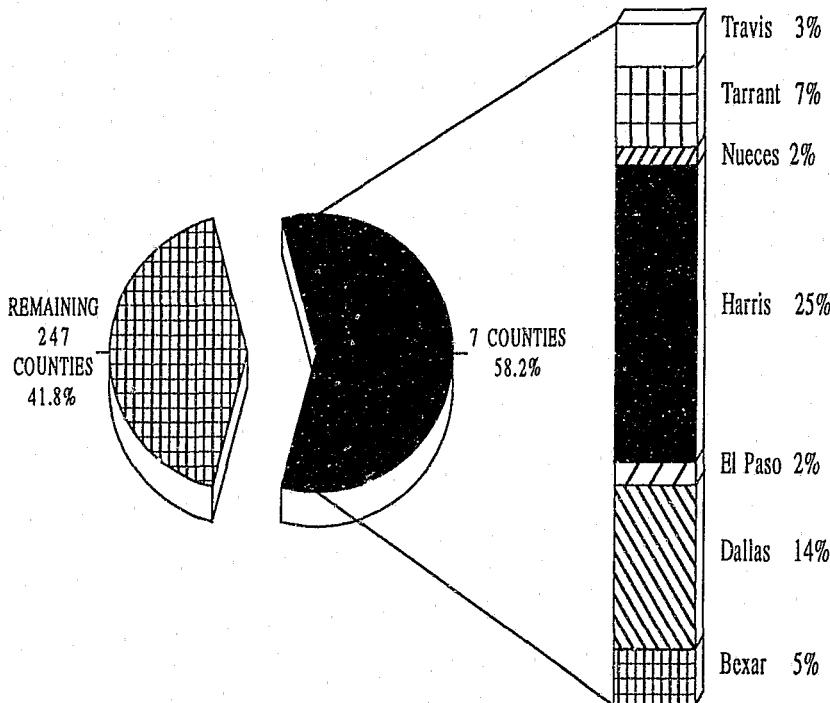
Prior Probation Only: Offenders in the prior probation only category have had prior probation sentences only. Offenders in this category have no prior prison sentences.

Prior Prison: Offenders in the prior prison category have had at least one prior prison sentence. Offenders in this category may have a prior probation sentence in addition to a prior prison sentence. A prior prison sentence includes all sentences to prison which were served out in county jail.

Chart 1: Total State Population

What is the percentage of the Texas population living in the seven counties studied?

- The seven counties in the study accounted for 50.1% of the total adult population in Texas.
- ✓ Harris County accounted for 17% of the total adult population of the state.
- ★ The Texas adult population in 1991 was 12,624,989. The total adult population in 1991 of the seven counties studied was 6,320,341.
- ✖ The most populous county in the study was Harris County which contributed 33% of the total adult population of the seven counties.

Chart 2: Court Sentences in Texas

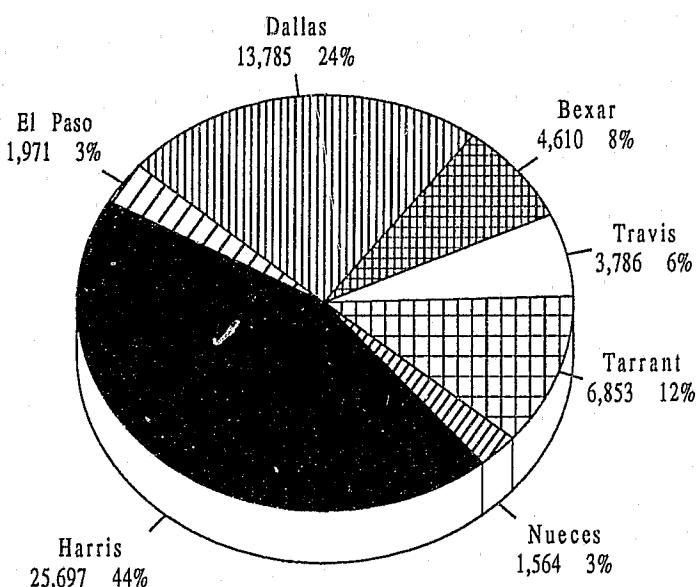
What percentage of the offenders in Texas are disposed in the seven counties in the study?

- The seven counties in the study accounted for approximately 58.2% of the court sentences in Texas for calendar year 1991.
- Four of the state's 254 counties comprised a majority of felons sentenced (Harris, Dallas, Tarrant, and Bexar Counties: 51%).

How do the seven counties studied compare in the number of felony offenders convicted?

- Harris County accounted for the highest percentage of felony offenders convicted from the seven counties (44%).
- ✓ Harris County convicted more offenders than Bexar, El Paso, Tarrant, Travis, and Nueces Counties combined.
- Harris, Dallas, and Tarrant Counties combined accounted for 80% of the felony offenders from the seven counties.

Chart 3: Convicted Felons from the Seven Counties



How do the seven counties studied compare in rate of convicted felons per 100,000 adults in the population?

- Harris County convicted the highest proportion of their adult population, followed by Dallas, Travis, and Tarrant Counties.
- ✓ The convicted felon rate shows the number of adults convicted of a felony offense per 100,000 adults in the population.
- ✓ For every 100,000 adults in Harris County, 1,222 were convicted of a felony.

Chart 4: Convicted Felons per 100,000 Adult Population

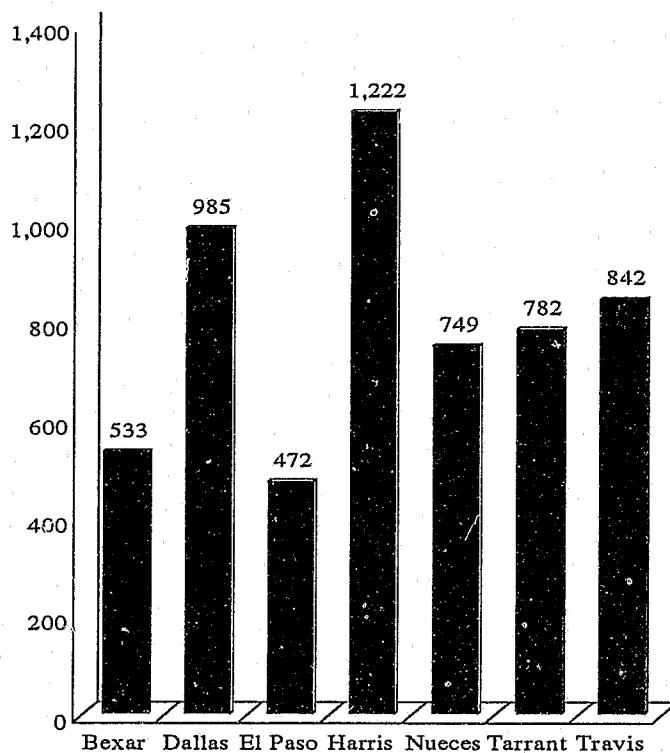
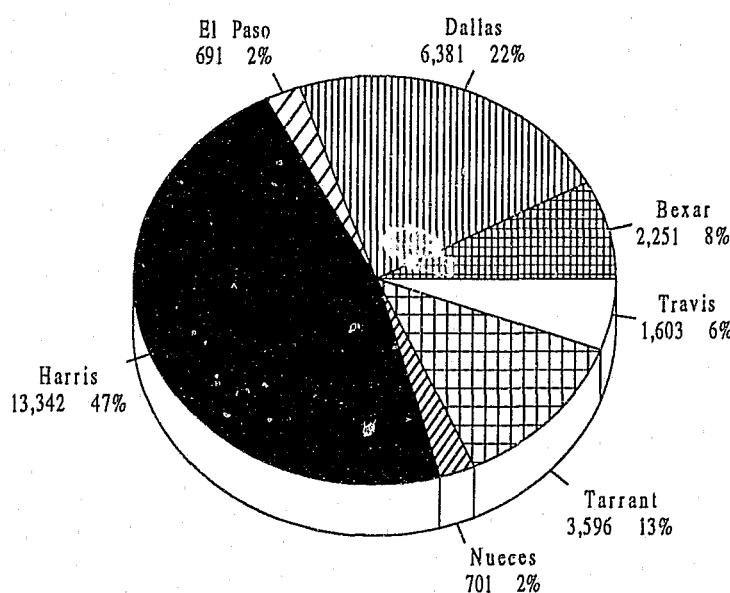
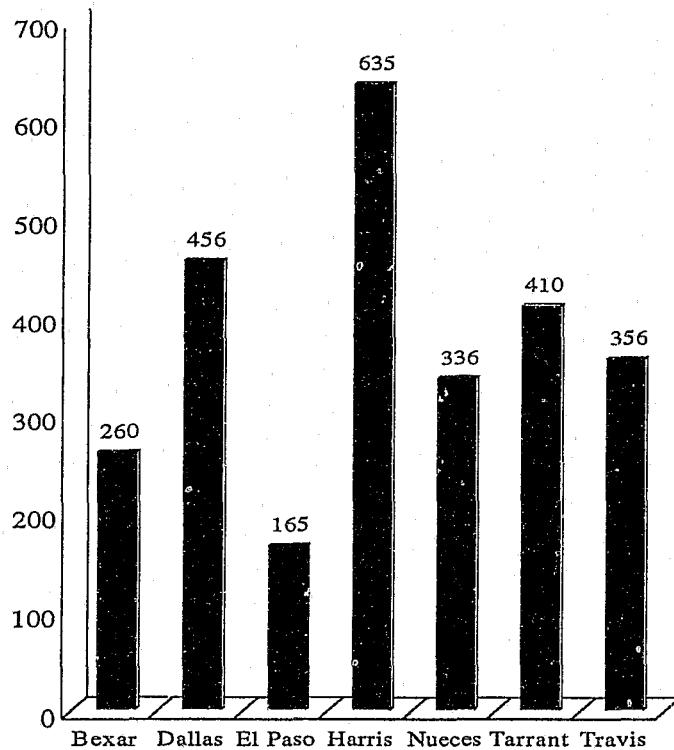


Chart 5: Convicted Felons Sentenced to Prison From Seven Counties

How do the seven counties compare in the number of felony offenders sentenced to prison?

- Harris County sentenced to prison the highest number of offenders from the seven counties.
- Harris County, Dallas County, and Tarrant County accounted for 82% of the offenders sent to prison from the seven counties.

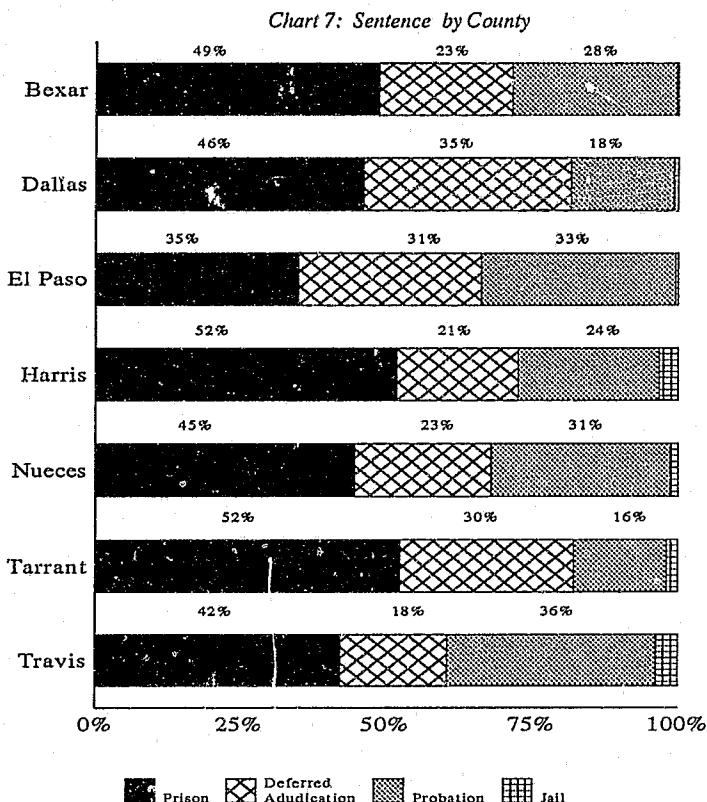
Chart 6: Convicted Felons Sentenced to Prison per 100,000 Adult Population

How do the seven counties compare in the rate of offenders sentenced to prison per 100,000 adult population?

- Harris County sentenced to prison the highest proportion of their adult population, followed by Dallas County, Tarrant County, and Travis County.
- ✓ The sentenced to prison rate shows the number of adults sentenced to prison per 100,000 adults in the population.
- ✓ For every 100,000 adults in Harris County, 635 were sentenced to prison.

How do the sentences given to felony offenders differ among the counties?

- Tarrant and Harris Counties each sentenced over 50% of their felony offenders to prison.
- Dallas County sentenced the highest percentage of offenders to deferred adjudication (35%).
- Travis County sentenced 36% of felony offenders to probation, the highest percentage of any county in the study.
- Travis County sentenced 4% of its felony offenders to jail (the highest percentage of the seven counties), followed by Harris County (3%), Tarrant County (2%), and Nueces County (1%).



How does the length of prison sentences given to offenders differ among the counties?

- Harris County had the largest percentage of offenders sentenced to prison for five years or less (42%).
- ✓ 11% of all Harris County offenders sentenced to prison received a sentence of two years.
- El Paso County had the highest percentage of offenders sentenced to prison with sentences longer than ten years (47%), followed by Bexar County (46%) and Nueces County (44%).

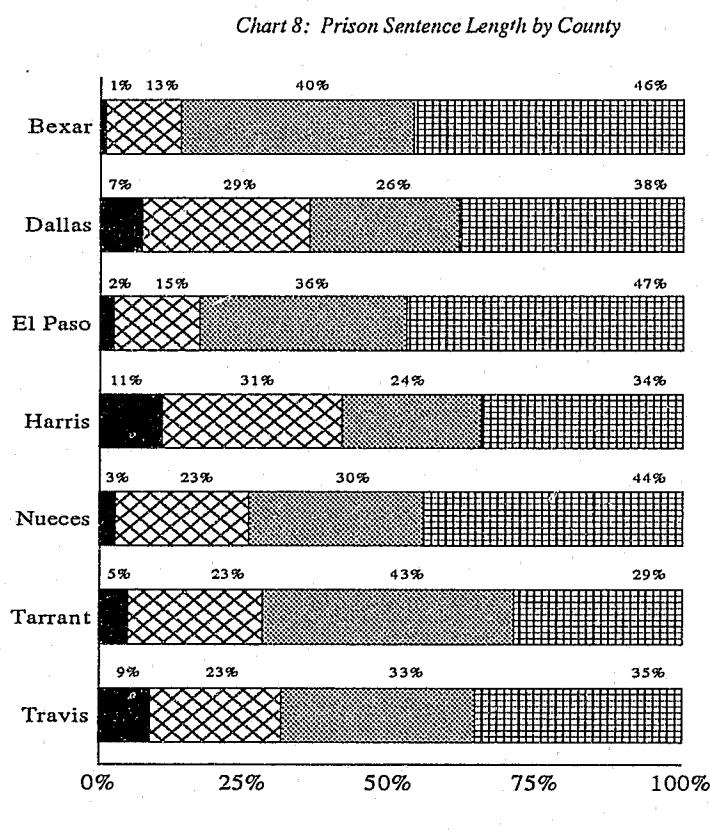
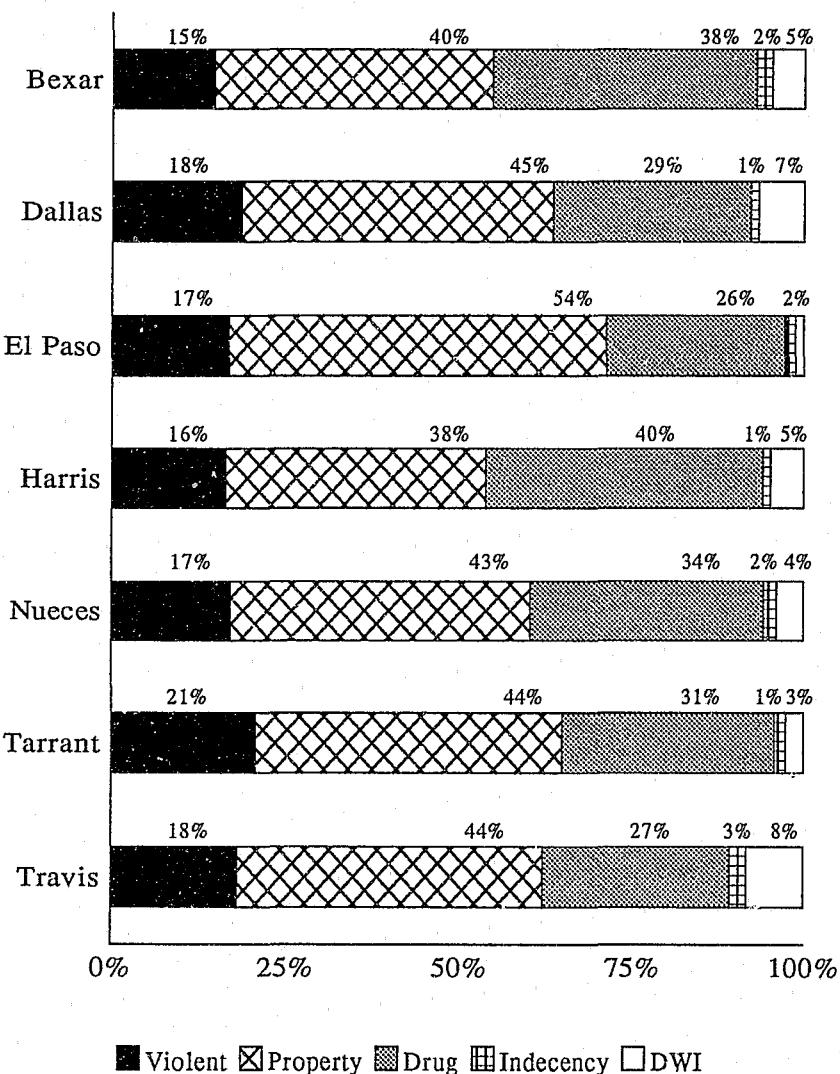
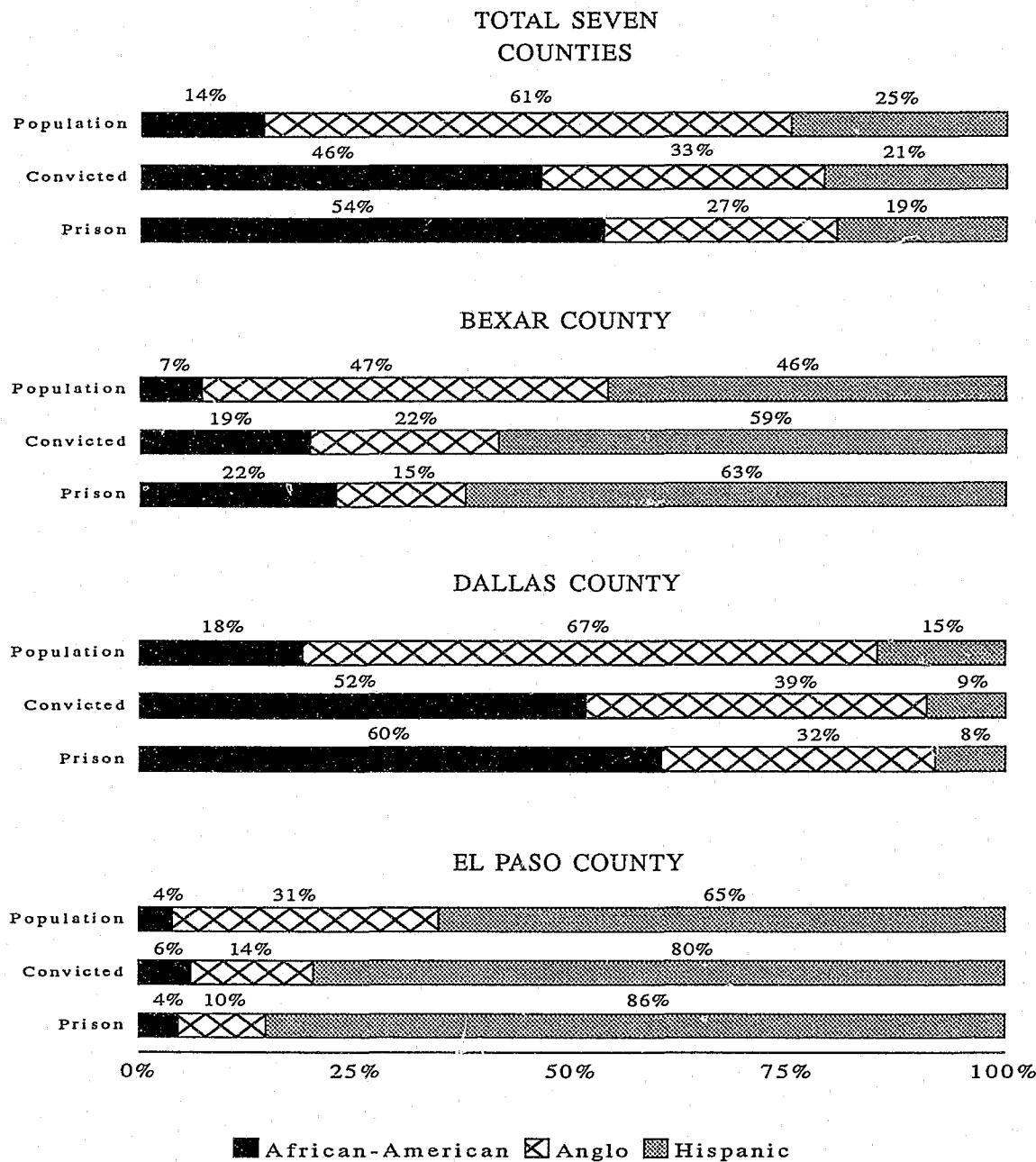


Chart 9: Offense Type by County

How do offense types differ among the seven counties?

- Tarrant County had the highest percentage of convictions for violent offenses (21%).
- El Paso County had the highest percentage of convictions for property offenses (54%).
- Harris County had the highest percentage of convictions for drug crimes (40%).
- ✓ On the whole, property offenders comprised the largest percentage of offenders for every county except Harris County.
- Travis County had the highest percentage of offenders convicted for driving-while-intoxicated (8%).
- Travis County had the highest percentage of offenders convicted for indecency (3%).

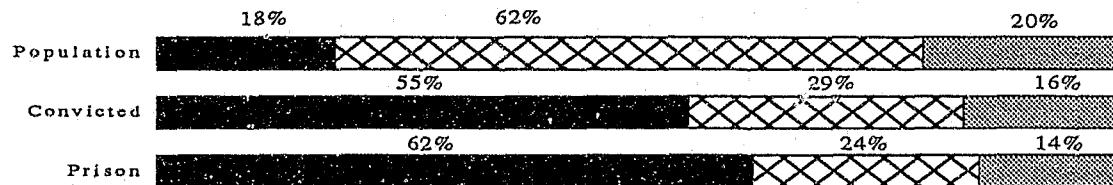
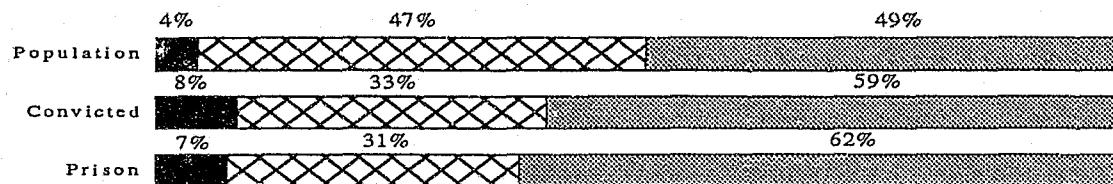
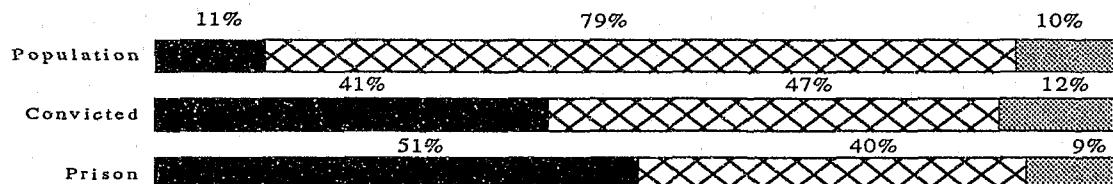
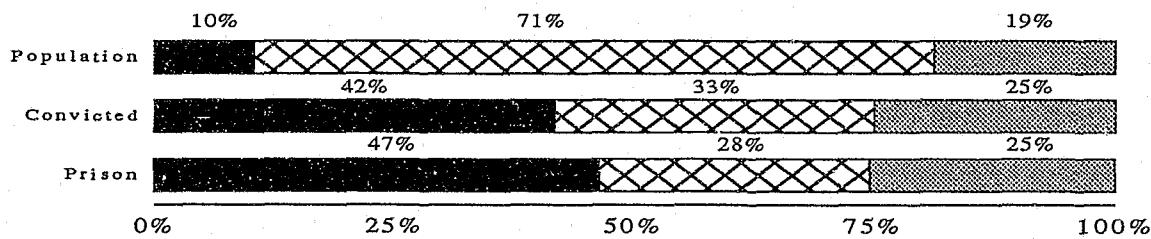
Chart 10: Race by General Population, Population of Convicted Felons, and Population of Convicted Felons Sentenced to Prison



How does the racial mix in the general population, in the convicted population,

- In all the counties, African-Americans were convicted in larger proportions than their percentage of the population.
- Harris County had the highest percentage of African-American offenders convicted (55%) and sentenced to prison (62%).
- Although Anglos were a majority of the adult population in Dallas County (67%), Harris County (62%), Tarrant County (79%), and Travis County (71%), they did not constitute a majority of the offender population from these four counties.

(chart continued)

HARRIS COUNTY**NUECES COUNTY****TARRANT COUNTY****TRAVIS COUNTY**

■ African-American □ Anglo ■ Hispanic

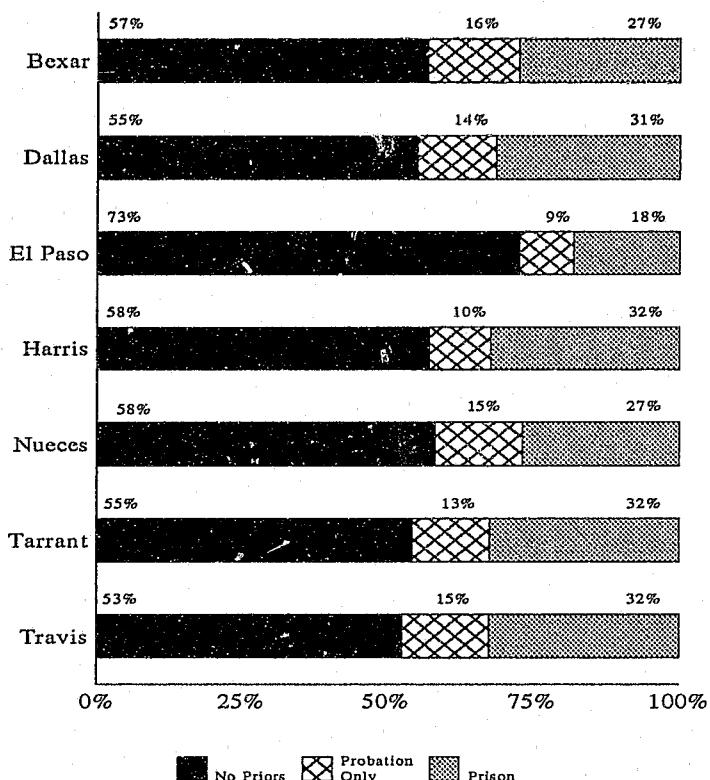
and in the population sentenced to prison differ among counties?

- Tarrant County had the highest percentage of Anglo offenders convicted (47%) and the highest percentage sentenced to prison (40%).
- Except for Dallas County and Harris County, Hispanic offenders were convicted in larger proportions than their percentage in the population.
- Hispanics accounted for the majority of offenders in El Paso, Nueces, and Bexar Counties.

How does criminal history of convicted felons differ by county?

- Among the seven counties, El Paso County had the highest percentage of offenders with no prior felony convictions (73%).
- Travis (47%), Tarrant (45%), and Dallas (45%) Counties had the largest percentages of offenders with prior felony convictions.

Chart 11: Criminal History of Convicted Felons by County



How does the criminal history of offenders sentenced to prison differ by county?

- With the exception of El Paso County, the majority of offenders sentenced to prison had a prior prison sentence. ✓ 49% of the offenders sentenced to prison from El Paso had a prior prison sentence.
- Of offenders sentenced to prison from El Paso County, 33% had no prior felony convictions, the largest percentage among the counties.
- Of offenders sentenced to prison from Travis County, 18% had no prior felony convictions, the smallest percentage among the counties.

Chart 12: Criminal History of Offenders Sentenced to Prison by County

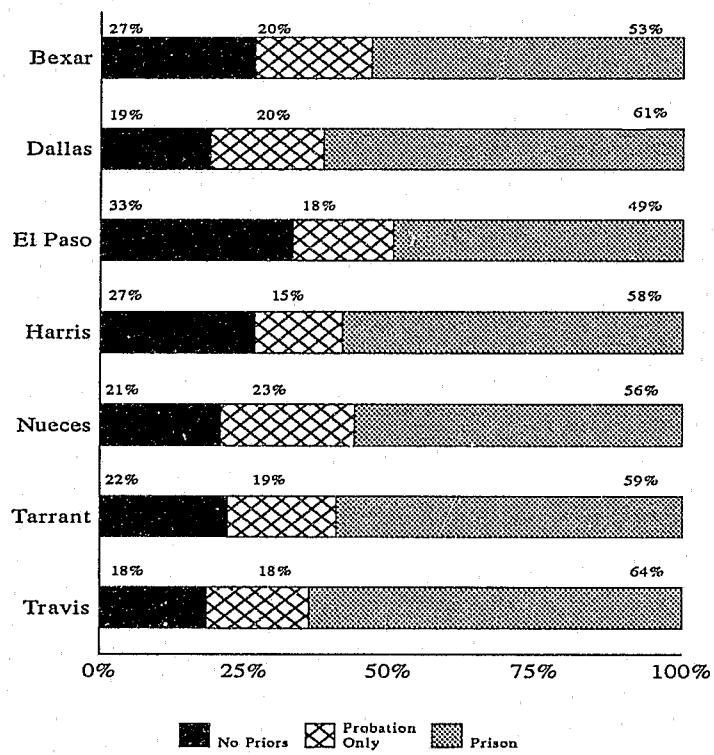
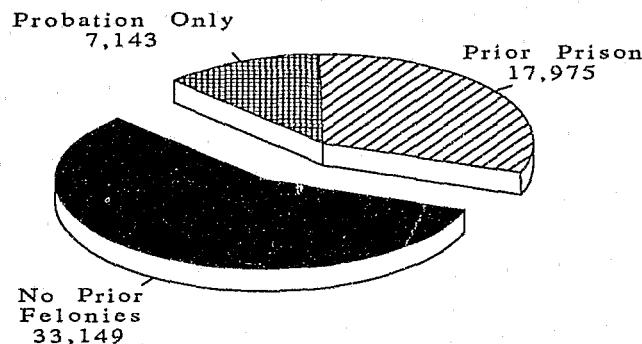


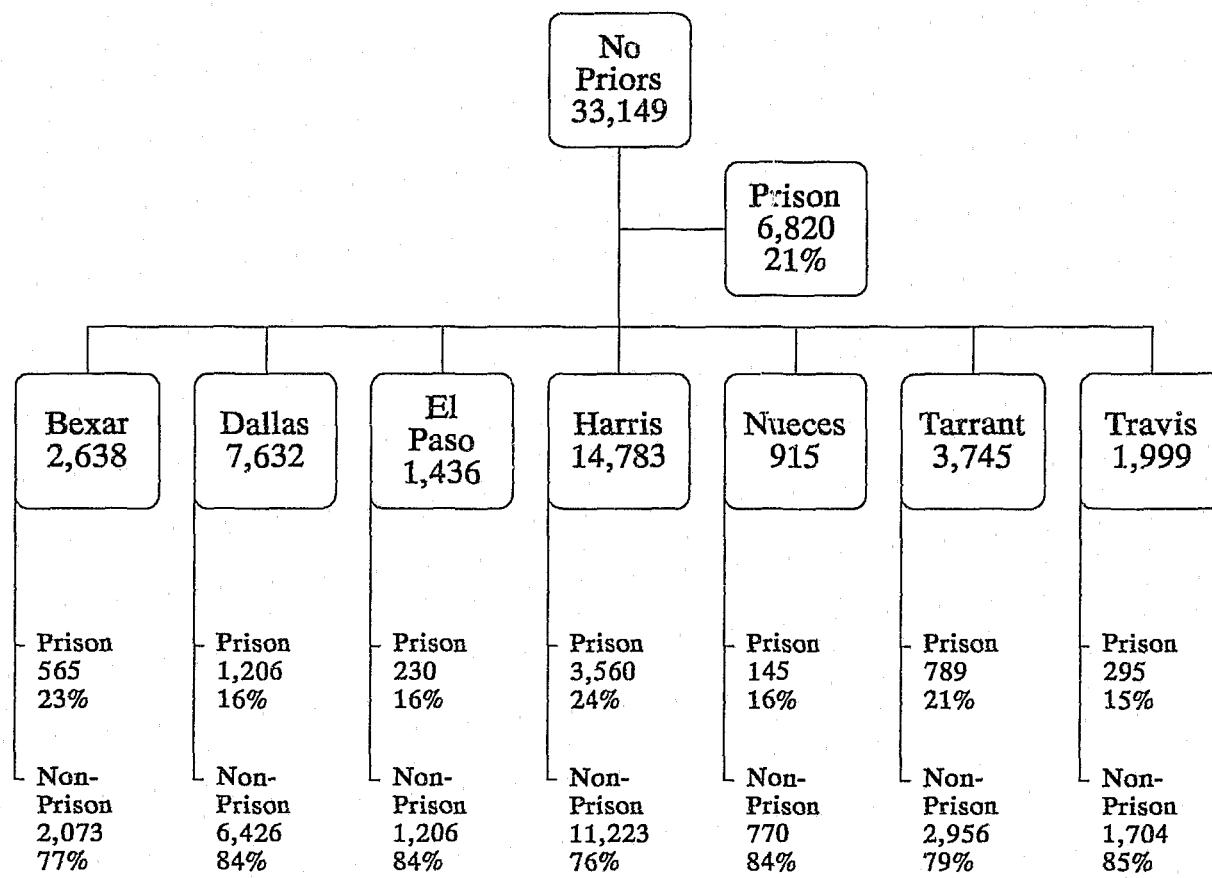
Chart 13: Prior Felony Convictions of Offenders



For all offenders with no prior felony convictions, how does the prison/non-prison decision differ among the counties?

- Overall, 21% of the 33,149 offenders with no prior felony convictions were sentenced to prison.
- Harris County sentenced the largest percentage of offenders with no prior felony convictions to prison (24%).
- Harris County sentenced 3,560 offenders with no prior felony convictions to prison --almost three times more than Dallas County, the second largest contributor.
- Travis County sentenced the smallest percentage of offenders with no prior felony convictions to prison (15%).

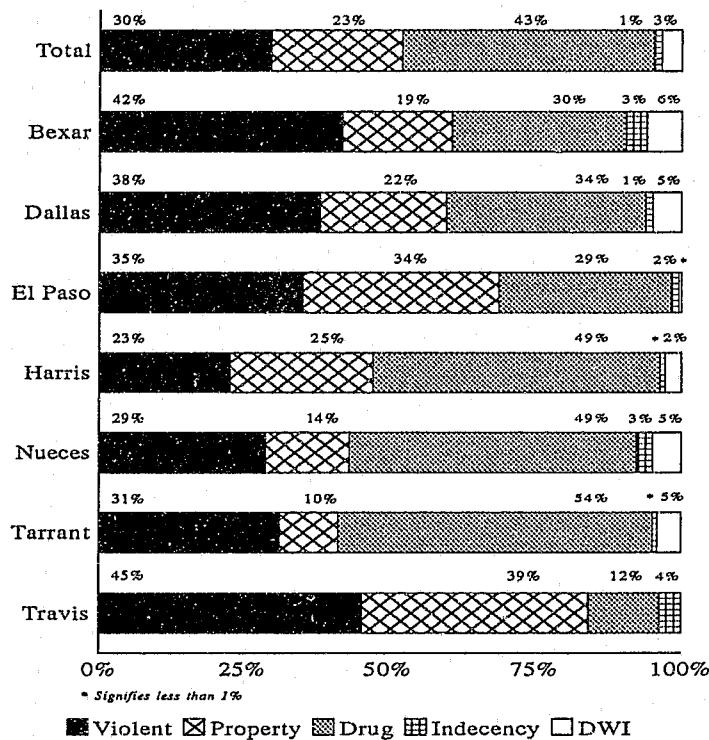
Chart 14: Offenders with No Prior Felony Convictions by County by Sentence



What type of offenses are committed by offenders sentenced to prison with no prior felony convictions?

- Of offenders sentenced to prison with no prior felony convictions from Travis County, 45% were violent offenders, the highest percentage among the counties.
- Of offenders sentenced to prison with no prior felony convictions from Tarrant County, 54% were drug offenders, the highest percentage among the counties.
- Of offenders sentenced to prison with no prior felony convictions from Travis County, 39% were property offenders, the highest percentage among the counties.
- Of offenders sentenced to prison with no prior felony convictions from Travis County, 4% were indecency offenders, the highest percentage among the counties.
- Of offenders sentenced to prison with no prior felony convictions from Bexar County, 6% were driving-while-intoxicated offenders, the highest percentage among the counties.

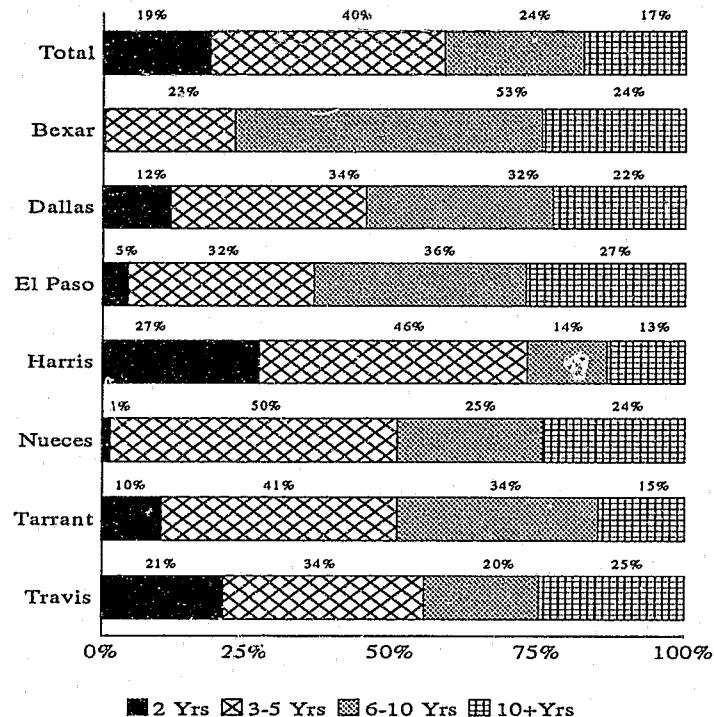
Chart 15: Offenders Sentenced to Prison with No Prior Felony Convictions by Offense Type



What is the sentence length of offenders sentenced to prison with no prior felony convictions?

- Of offenders sentenced to prison with no prior felony convictions from Harris County, 73% received sentences of five years or less, the largest percentage among the counties.
- ✓ 27% of offenders with no prior felony convictions sentenced to prison from Harris County received sentences of two years.
- Of offenders sentenced to prison with no prior felony convictions from El Paso County, 27% received sentences of more than ten years, the largest percentage among the counties.
- Harris County comprised 56% of the 10,023 offenders sentenced to prison for five years or less from the seven counties.

Chart 16: Offenders Sentenced to Prison with No Prior Felony Convictions by Sentence Length



III. The Offense



The Offense provides descriptive information on the crime for which the offender was convicted. Specific questions address felony convictions by offense type, the frequency with which specific offenses were committed, the characteristics of the offense and the sentence received. All data relates to the most serious offense for which the offender was convicted.

All comparisons in this section are based on the offense alone. No consideration has been given to the mitigating factors which may have affected the sentence an offender received.

Offenses were analyzed according to specific offense categories as well as by offense type. The five general offense types are:

<i>Violent:</i>	Homicide, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Assault/Family Violence
<i>Property:</i>	Burglary, Forgery/Fraud, Theft
<i>Drug:</i>	Possession, Delivery, Other
<i>Indecency:</i>	Indecency with a Child by Contact, Indecency with a Child by Exposure
<i>DWI:</i>	Felony Driving-While-Intoxicated, Felony Driving-Under-the-Influence

Specific offense groups include:

<i>Homicide:</i>	Capital Murder, Murder, Voluntary Manslaughter, Involuntary Manslaughter, Attempted Murder
<i>Sexual Assault:</i>	Aggravated Sexual Assault, Aggravated Sexual Assault of a Child, Sexual Assault, Attempted Sexual Assault
<i>Robbery:</i>	Aggravated Robbery, Robbery, Attempted Robbery
<i>Assault:</i>	Aggravated Assault, Injury to a Child, Injury to Elderly
<i>Burglary:</i>	Burglary of a Residence, Burglary of a Building, Burglary of a Motor Vehicle, Attempted Burglary of Residence, Building or Motor Vehicle
<i>Forgery/Fraud:</i>	Forgery, Forgery by Passing, Fraud, Welfare Fraud, Credit Card Abuse
<i>Theft:</i>	Theft, Theft Repeat Offender, Theft \$750 to \$20,000, Theft over \$20,000, Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle
<i>Drug Possession:</i>	Possession of a Controlled Substance, Conspiracy to Possess a Controlled Substance
<i>Drug Delivery:</i>	Delivery of a Controlled Substance, Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled Substance, Conspiracy to Deliver a Controlled Substance
<i>Other Drug:</i>	Manufacture of a Controlled Substance, Illegal Investment, Obtain Drugs by Fraudulent Prescription, and Tax Stamp Violation
<i>Indecency:</i>	Indecency with a Child by Contact, Indecency with a Child by Exposure, Attempted Indecency with a Child, Incest
<i>DWI:</i>	Felony Driving-While-Intoxicated, Felony Driving Under the Influence

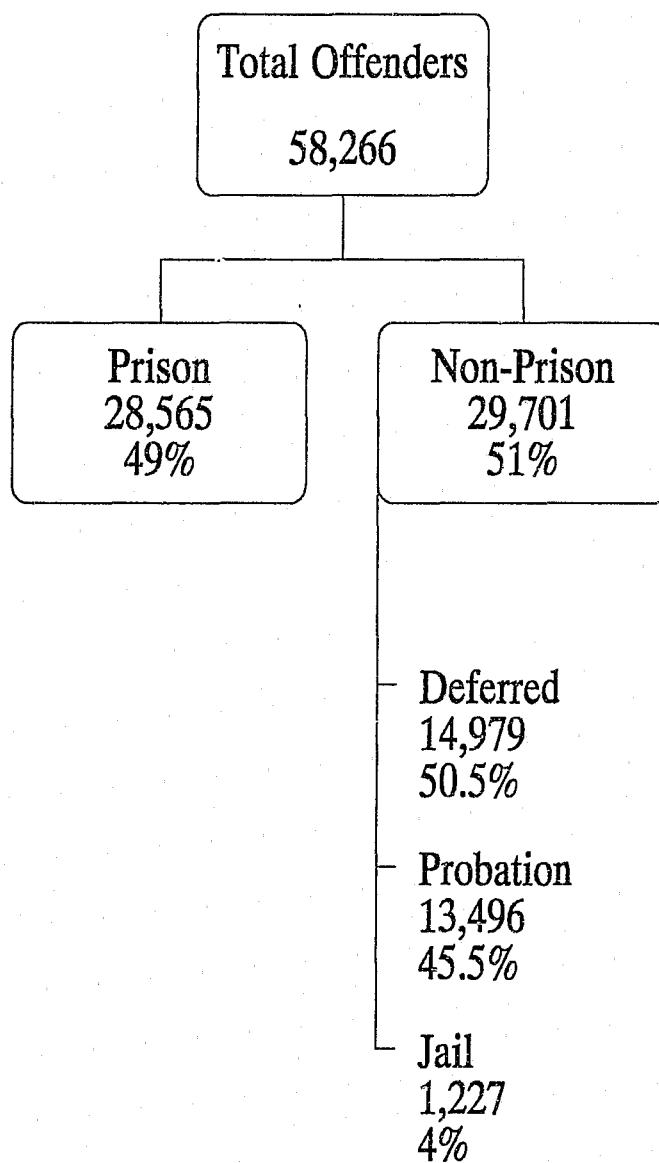
Except in the analysis of drug specific offenses, the categories of drug delivery and other drug offense are combined.

A clarification of terms used in this section is listed below.

<i>Multiple Offenses:</i>	The offender was convicted of two or more felony offenses. The offenses for which an offender was convicted may or may not fall into the same offense type categories.
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Incident:	The incident pertains to the elements involved in the commission of the offense. These elements include weapon involvement, personal and business victimization, victim injury or death, commission of multiple offenses, value of property lost or damaged and the amount of drug for which the offender was convicted.
Aggravated (3G) Offense:	An aggravated offense is defined under Section 3G, Article 42.12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Aggravated offenses include capital murder, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated robbery, aggravated kidnapping and any felony offense for which the court enters an affirmative finding that a deadly weapon was used or exhibited during the commission of the offense.
Aggravated Drug Offense:	An offender commits an aggravated drug offense if the amount of the substance possessed or delivered is greater than or equal to: Twenty-eight (28) grams for penalty group I and II substances; Two hundred (200) grams for penalty group III and IV substances; Fifty (50) pounds for marijuana.
Weapon Involved:	A weapon is involved in the commission of the offense if the offender possessed, exhibited, threatened or used one or more weapons during the offense.
Victim:	A victim is any individual or business entity that suffers damage, injury or loss as a direct result of a criminal act.

Chart 17: Sentences of Convicted Felons in Counties Studied



How many convicted felony offenders are in the seven counties studied and what sentences do they receive?

- In calendar year 1991, there were 58,266 felons convicted in the seven counties studied.
- ✓ 49% of all offenders convicted were sentenced to prison.
- "Prison" in this study did not include probation sentences with a prison component (shock probation, boot camp). However, offenders sentenced to prison may actually have served their time in county jail due to capacity limitations in the state prison system. These offenders are classified in the "prison" category.
- Deferred adjudication accounted for 50.5% of the non-prison sentences and 26% of the total sentences given to convicted felons.
- Probation sentences accounted for 45.5% of non-prison sentences and 23% of the total sentences given to convicted felons.
- Jail sentences accounted for 4% of non-prison sentences and 2% of the total sentences given to convicted felons.
- ★ 20% of all probation sentences required a jail stay as a condition of probation.

What is the distribution of convicted felony offenders within offense types?

- The majority of offenders were sentenced for property (41.5%) and drug (35%) crimes.

How are offenders sentenced within offense types?

- The majority of drug (51%) and violent (57%) offenders were sentenced to prison.
- Almost half (47%) of property offenders were sentenced to prison.
- The majority of indecency (69%) and driving-while-intoxicated (74%) offenders were given non-prison sentences.

Chart 18: Total Convicted Felons by Offense Type

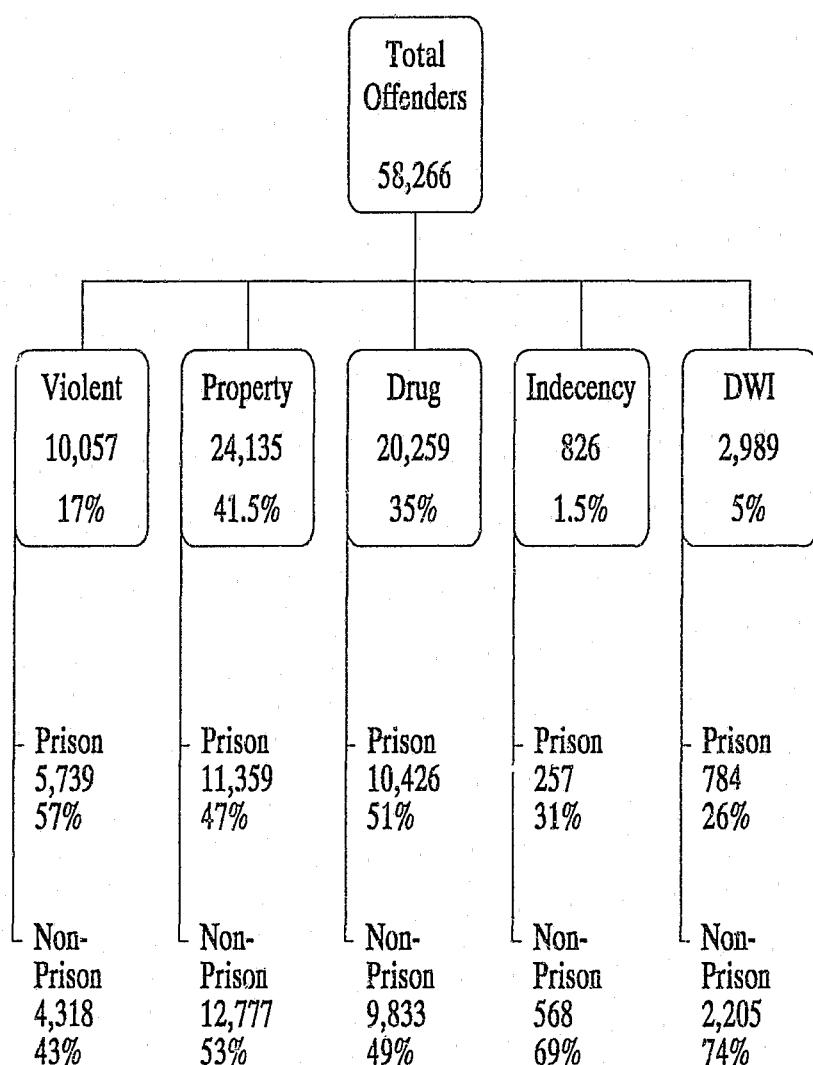
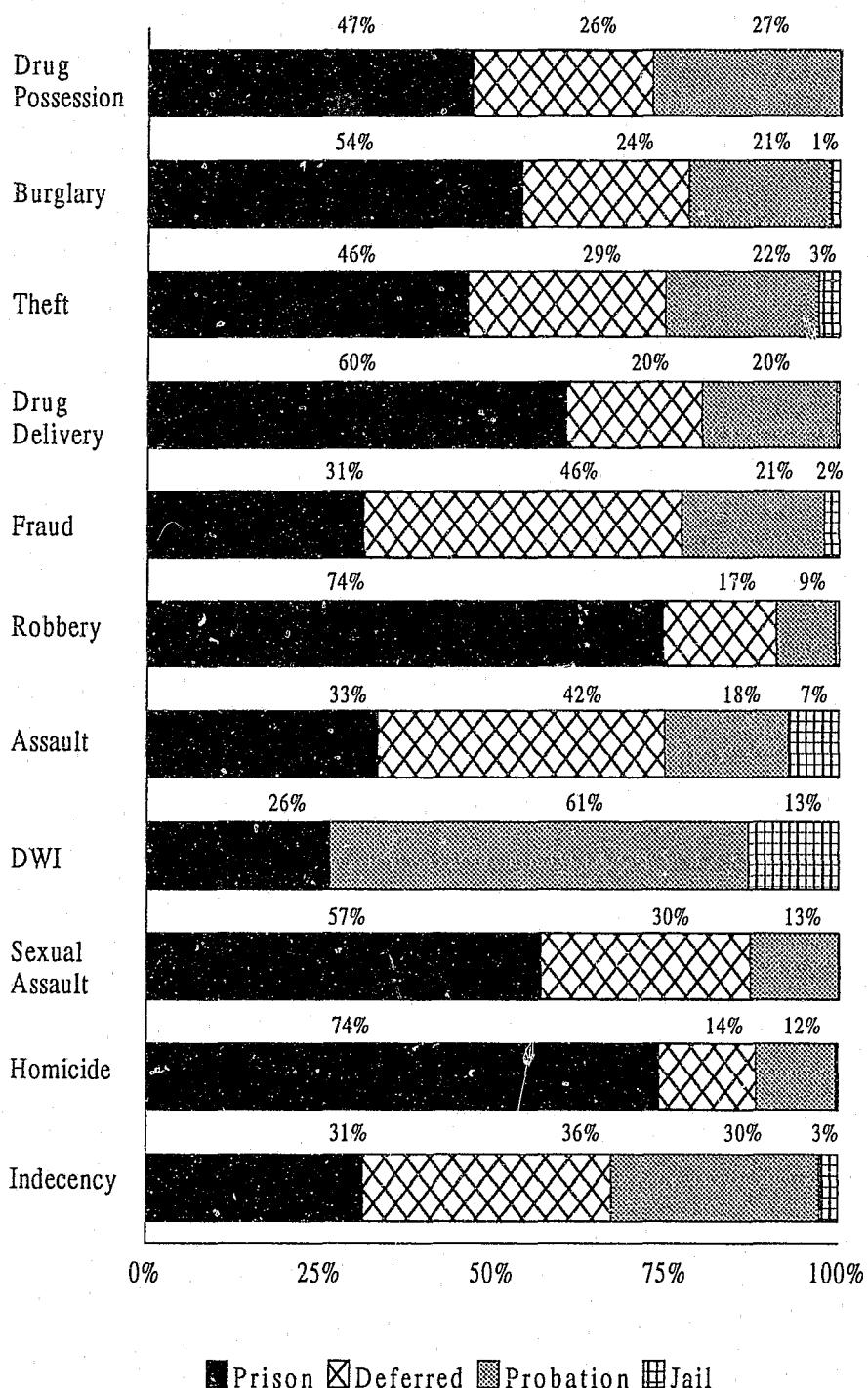


Chart 19: Offense by Sentence Category



How do sentences given to offenders differ by offense category?

- 74% of offenders convicted of a homicide or robbery were sentenced to prison.
- Assault and indecency offenses were the only crimes overtly involving victims where a majority of offenders were given deferred adjudication or sentenced to probation.
- More offenders received deferred adjudication than probation for every offense category except drug offenses.
- Deferred adjudication is not an option for driving-while-intoxicated offenders.
- Offenders sentenced to jail for offenses other than driving-while-intoxicated were sentenced under article 12.44(a) of the Texas Penal Code which allows third degree felons to be punished as misdemeanants.
- No offenders convicted of drug possession or sexual assault received jail sentences.

What are the most frequently occurring offenses of conviction?

• Drug Possession

✓ 23% of offenders were convicted for drug possession as their most serious offense.

★ 10,484 offenders (18%) were convicted for possession of powder/crack cocaine less than twenty-eight grams--the most frequent specific crime.

• Burglary

✓ 18% of offenders were convicted for burglary as their most serious offense.

★ 6.6% were convicted for burglary of a habitation, 5.7% for burglary of a building, and 5.7% for burglary of a motor vehicle.

• Theft

✓ 17% of offenders were convicted for theft as their most serious offense.

★ 4,495 offenders (8%) were convicted of theft \$750-\$20,000.

★ 2,509 offenders (4%) were convicted of unauthorized use of a motor vehicle.

★ 1,565 offenders (3%) were convicted of repeat theft (enhanced due to two prior misdemeanor theft convictions).

• Drug Delivery

✓ 12% of offenders were convicted for drug delivery or other drug crimes such as manufacturing as their most serious offense.

Chart 20: Most Frequent Offenses

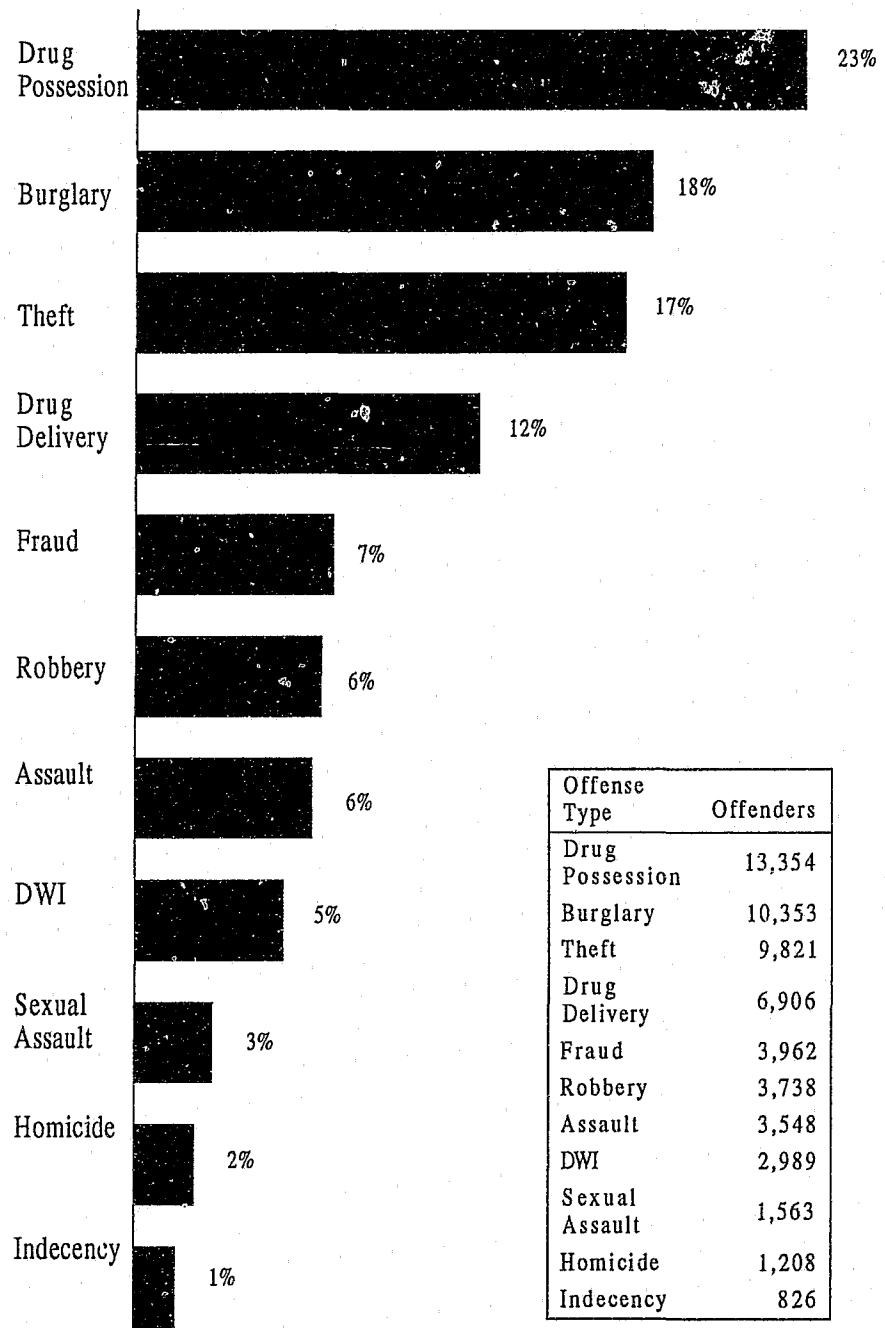
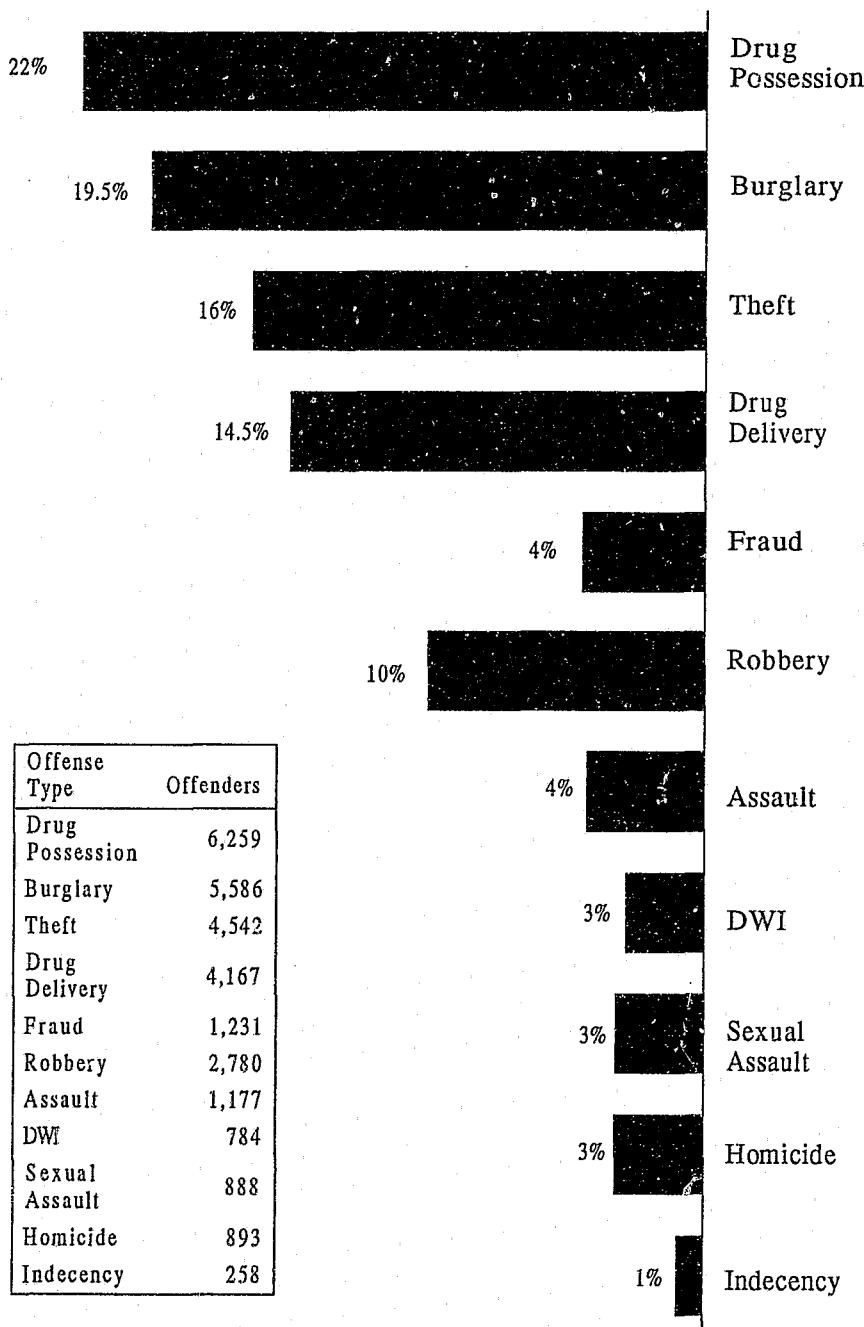


Chart 21: Most Frequent Offenses for Offenders Sentenced to Prison



What are the most frequently occurring offenses of conviction for offenders sentenced to prison?

- Drug Possession

✓ 22% of offenders sentenced to prison were convicted for drug possession as their most serious offense.

★ 5,124 offenders sentenced to prison (18%) were convicted for possession of powder/crack cocaine less than twenty-eight grams--the most frequent specific crime for offenders sentenced to prison.

- Burglary

✓ 19.5% of offenders sentenced to prison were convicted for burglary as their most serious offense.

★ 8% of offenders were convicted for burglary of a habitation, 6.5% for burglary of a building, and 5% for burglary of a motor vehicle.

- Theft

✓ 16% of offenders sentenced to prison were convicted for theft as their most serious offense.

★ 1,829 offenders sentenced to prison (6%) were convicted of theft \$750-\$20,000.

★ 1,144 offenders sentenced to prison (4%) were convicted of unauthorized use of a motor vehicle.

★ 1,253 offenders sentenced to prison (4%) were convicted of repeat theft (enhanced due to prior misdemeanor theft convictions).

- Drug Delivery

✓ 15% of offenders sentenced to prison were convicted for drug delivery or other drug crimes as their most serious offense.

- Robbery

✓ 10% of offenders sentenced to prison were convicted for robbery--the most frequent violent offense.

★ 1,478 offenders sentenced to prison (5%) were convicted for aggravated (3G) robbery.

How many offenders are convicted of more than one felony in a sentencing event?

- A total of 9,413 (16%) offenders were convicted of more than one felony offense in their sentencing event, accounting for 22,510 felony convictions.
- ✓ Offenders with multiple convictions averaged 2.4 convictions per event.
- ✓ The highest number of convictions in a sentencing event was 18.
- Multiple felony offenders were classified in two categories based on the type of felonies committed.
- ✓ Multiple Different--Offenders were convicted of two or more felonies with the additional convictions being different than the most serious offense.
- ✓ Multiple Similar--Offenders were convicted of two or more felonies with at least one of the additional felonies being in the same offense type as the most serious offense.
- ✿ Overall, 3% of offenders had multiple felony convictions different than their most serious offense, and 13% of offenders had multiple felony convictions with at least one conviction being similar to their most serious offense.

Does the number of offenders with multiple convictions vary by offense type?

- Violent offenders had the highest proportion of offenders convicted of multiple offenses (22%).
- ✓ 15.5% of the violent offenders were convicted of multiple violent offenses.
- Indecency offenders had the second highest proportion of offenders convicted of multiple offenses (21%).
- ✓ 19% of the indecency offenders were convicted of two or more indecency offenses, the largest proportion of multiple similar offenders.

Chart 22: Multiple Offenses by Offense Type by Priors

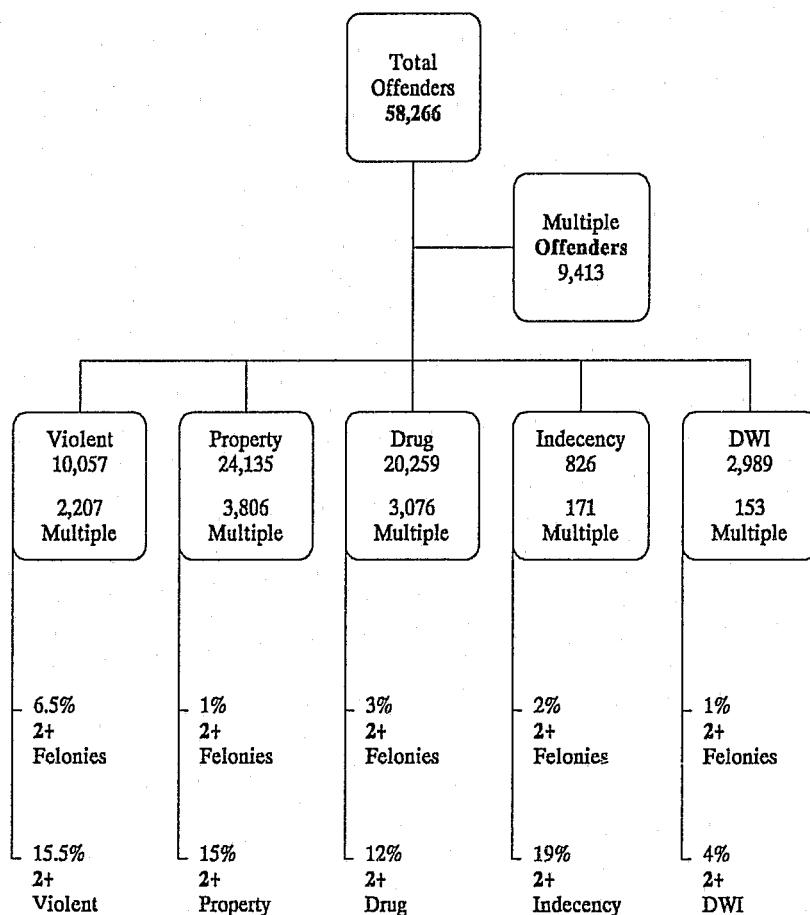


Chart 23: Sentences Given to 3G Offenders

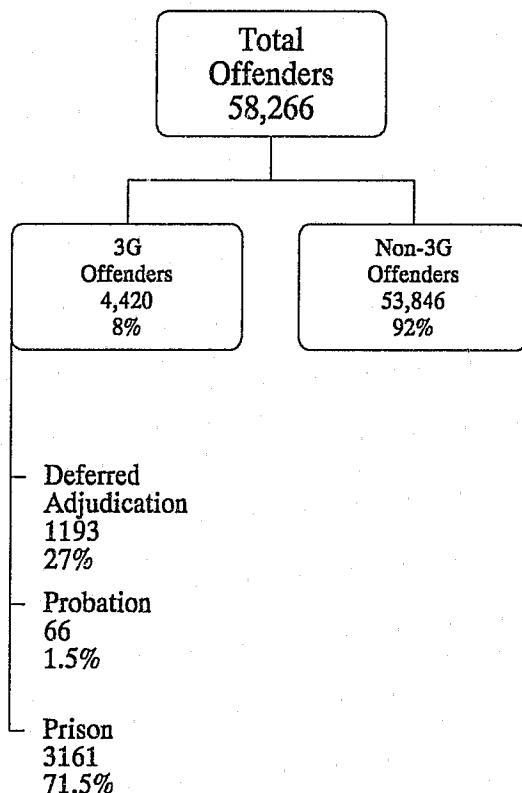
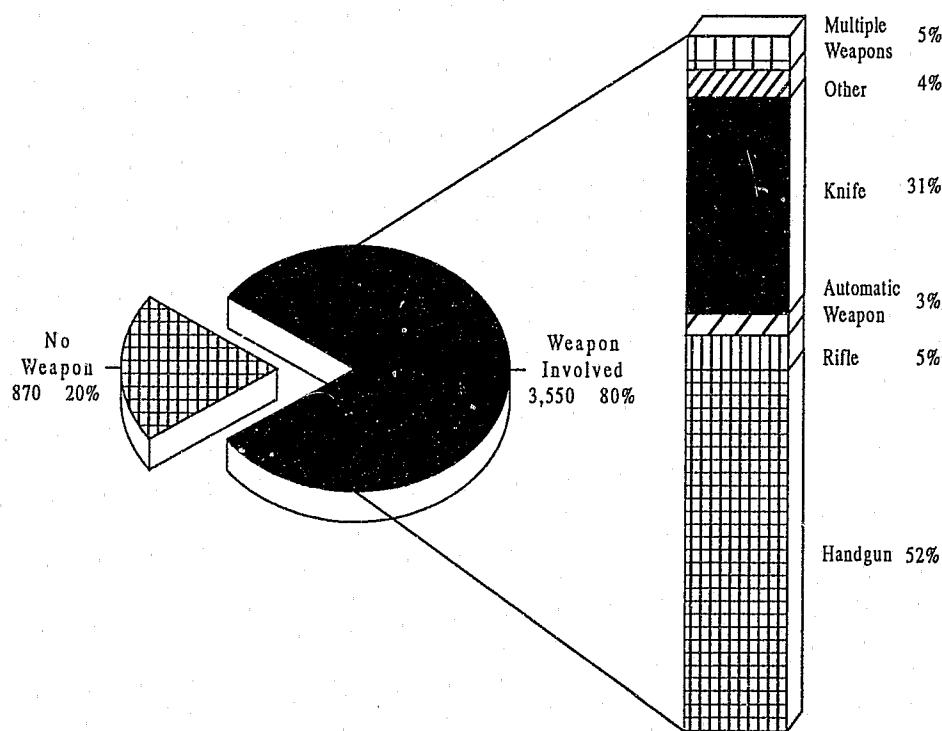


Chart 24: Weapon Involvement in 3G Offenses



How many aggravated offenders are sentenced as "3G" offenders?

- Enumerated 3G offenses are Capital Murder, Aggravated Sexual Assault, Aggravated Robbery, and Aggravated Kidnapping. An offense for which the court enters an affirmative finding that a deadly weapon was used or exhibited is also a 3G offense. An offense can be an enumerated 3G offense as well as have a positive weapon finding.
- A total of 4,420 offenders (8%) were sentenced as 3G offenders.
- 3G offenders can only receive a probated sentence from a jury.
- A total of 922 (approximately 2%) of the offenders sentenced were convicted for more than one 3G offense.
- ✓ 85% of the offenders convicted for multiple 3G offenses received a prison sentence.
- 2756 (62%) of 3G offenders were convicted of an enumerated offense.
- 1664 (38%) of 3G offenders were convicted of a non-enumerated offense but had an affirmative weapon finding entered by the court.
- ✓ 41% of 3G offenders with an affirmative weapon finding injured their victims to the point that treatment was required.
- ✓ 29% of 3G offenders with an affirmative weapon finding killed their victims.
- ✓ 54% of 3G offenders with an affirmative weapon finding were convicted for an assaultive offense, 40% for a homicide or attempted homicide.

THE OFFENSE

What type of weapons were involved in aggravated offenses?

- A weapon was involved in 80% of the 3G offenses.
- ✓ 83% of the 3,550 offenders who had a weapon involved had a positive weapon finding.
- Handguns were involved in the majority of 3G offenses.

What are the incident characteristics of violent offenses?

- 57% of all violent convictions resulted in a prison sentence.
- 34% of all violent offenders were convicted of a first degree offense, 29% were convicted of a second degree offense and 37% were convicted of a third degree offense. First degree offenders received a prison sentence in 77% of the events, while 63% of second degree and 33% of third degree offenders were sentenced to prison.
- The offense for which violent offenders were charged was reduced at disposition in 14% of the events.
- 22% of violent offenders were convicted of two or more felonies. These offenders were sentenced to prison 72% of the time.
- Multiple offenses were committed in a single criminal episode by 10% of violent offenders.
- Violent offenders were convicted of an aggravated (3G) offense in 43% of all violent convictions.
 - ✓ 9% were convicted of two or more aggravated offenses.
- Weapons were involved in 65% of violent offenses. A weapon was used in 37% of all violent offenses.
- All violent offenses involved the victimization of one or more persons or businesses.
 - ✓ 32% of the offenders convicted of a violent crime had multiple victims.
 - ✓ Victim injury occurred in 70% of the violent offenses and death occurred in 10%.

Chart 25: Incident Characteristics and Sentence Received for Violent Offenders

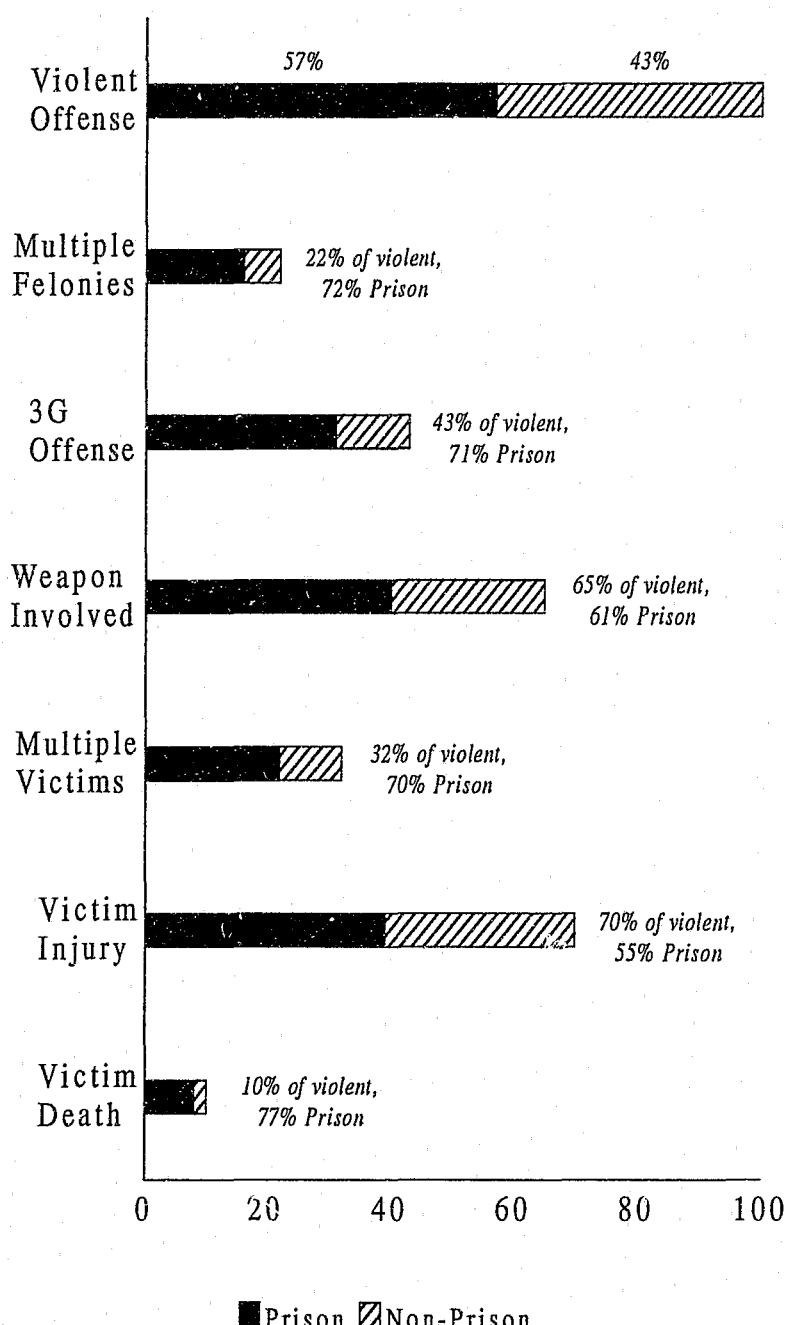
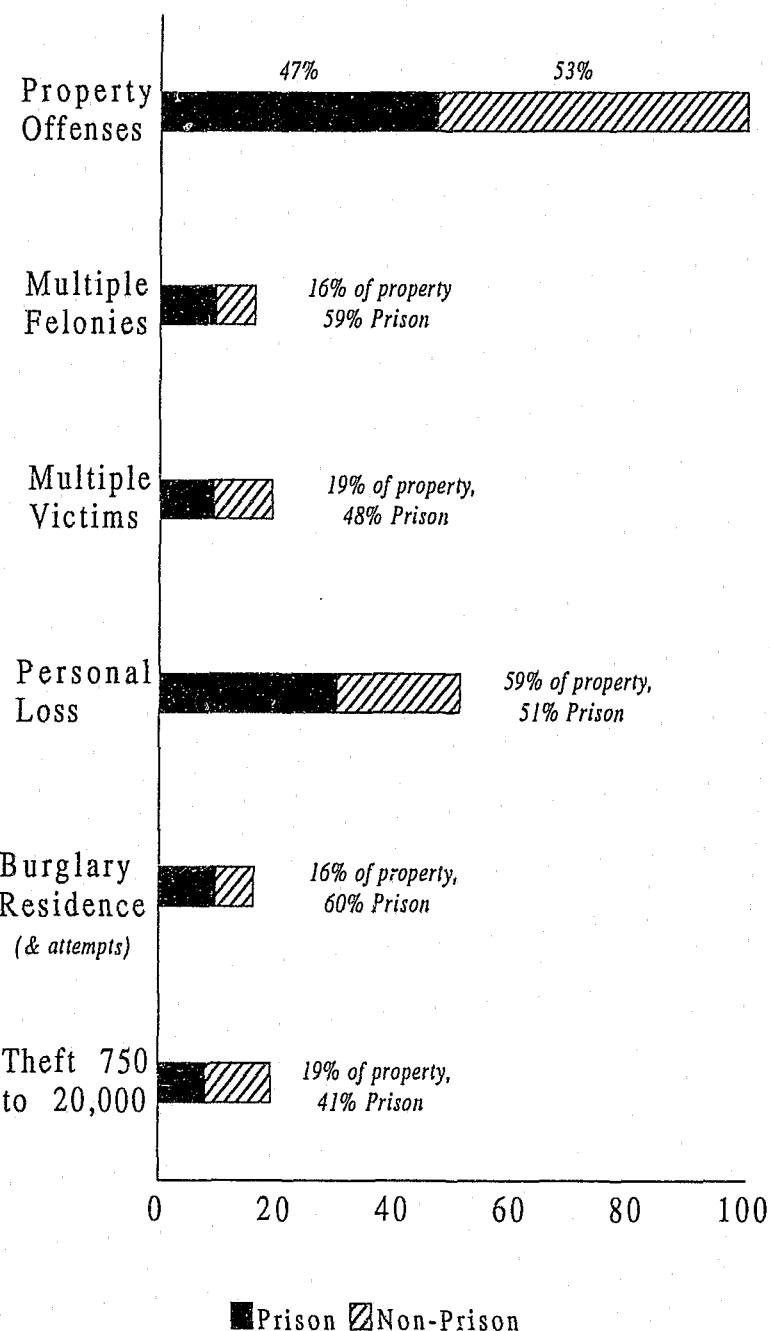


Chart 26: Incident Characteristics and Sentence Received for Property Offenders



What are the incident characteristics of property offenses?

- 47% of all property offenders received a prison sentence.
- 15% of property offenders were convicted of a first degree offense, 15% were convicted of a second degree offense, and 70% of all property offenders were convicted of a third degree offense. First degree offenders received a prison sentence in 60% of the events while 56% of second degree and 42% of third degree offenders were sentenced to prison.
- The offense for which property offenders were charged was reduced at disposition in 5% of the events.
- 16% of property offenders were convicted of two or more felony offenses; 59% of these offenders were sentenced to prison.
- 19% of property offenders victimized more than one individual or business. These offenders were sentenced to prison in 48% of the cases.
- An individual experienced the loss or damage of personal property in 59% of property offenses. The offenders in 51% of these events were sentenced to prison.
- Burglary of a residence accounted for 16% of all property offenses. 60% of the offenders convicted of a burglary of a residence were sentenced to prison.
 - ✓ 99% of all first degree property offenders were convicted for burglary of a residence.
 - ✓ 10% of all burglary of a residence offenders physically injured someone during the commission of the offense.
- 19% of property offenders were convicted of theft \$750-\$20,000. 41% of these offenders were sentenced to prison.
- Less than 1% of property offenders were convicted of an aggravated offense; a weapon was involved in 2% of the property convictions.

What are the incident characteristics of indecency offenses?

- 31% of all indecency offense convictions resulted in a prison sentence.
- ❖ 70% of all indecency offenders were convicted of a second degree offense and 30% were convicted of a third degree offense. Second degree offenders received a prison sentence in 33% of the cases while 26% of the third degree offenders were sentenced to prison.
- ❖ The offense for which indecency offenders were charged was reduced at disposition in 18% of the cases. 49% of these offenders received a prison sentence.
- 21% of indecency offenders were convicted of two or more felonies. These offenders were sentenced to prison 46% of the time.
- An indecency offense "continued over time" if the same individual was victimized over a period of time greater than one day. 24% of indecency offenders committed a continuing offense. 32% of these offenders received prison sentences.
- Indecency offenders caused physical injury to their victims in 69% of all indecency offenses. 34% of these offenders went sentenced to prison.
- ✓ 96% of the offenders convicted of indecency with a child by contact physically injured their victim(s).
- Indecency offenders victimized a family member in 45% of all indecency offenses. 35% of these offenders were sentenced to prison. Indecency offenders victimizing a stranger (18%) were sentenced to prison 27% of the time.
- ❖ 100% of all indecency offenses were committed against children younger than eighteen years of age.
- 70% of the indecency offenders were convicted of indecency with a child by contact. 33% of these offenders were sentenced to prison.

Chart 27: Incident Characteristics and Sentence Received for Indecency Offenders

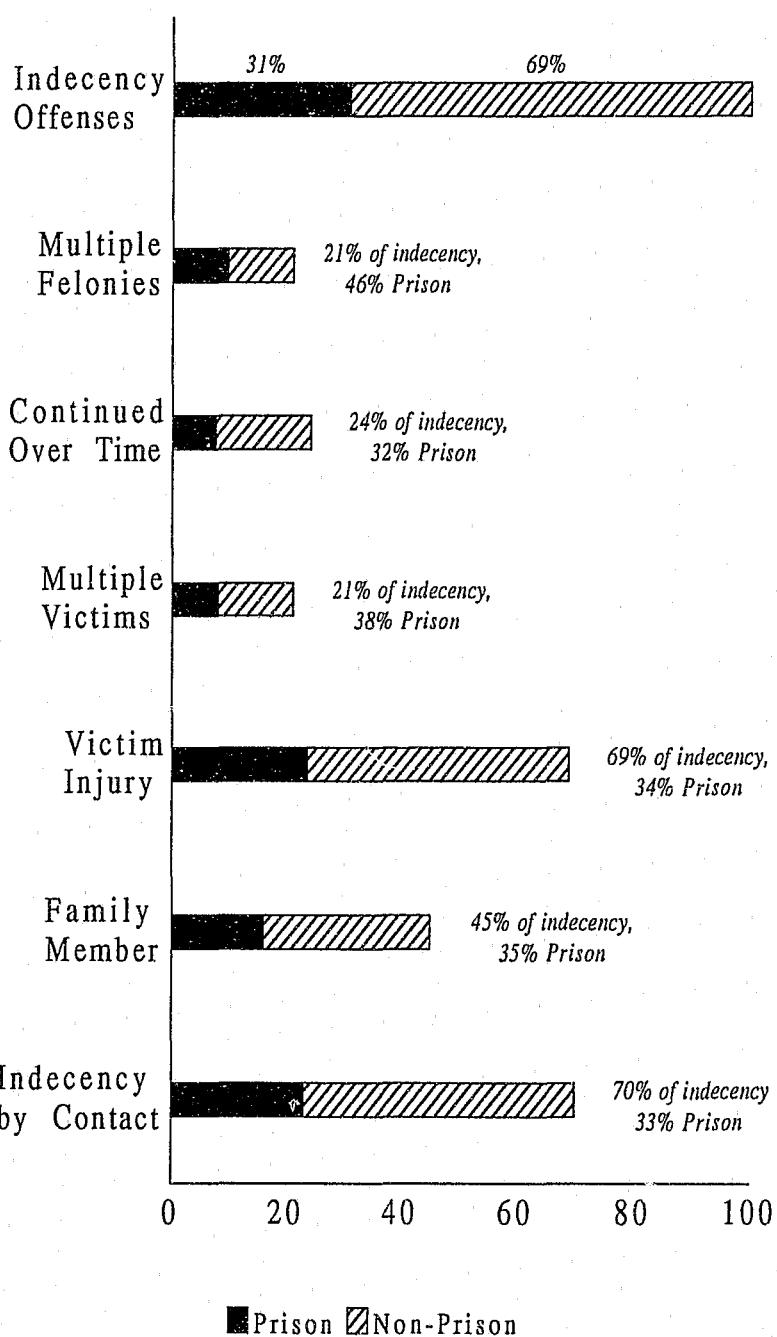
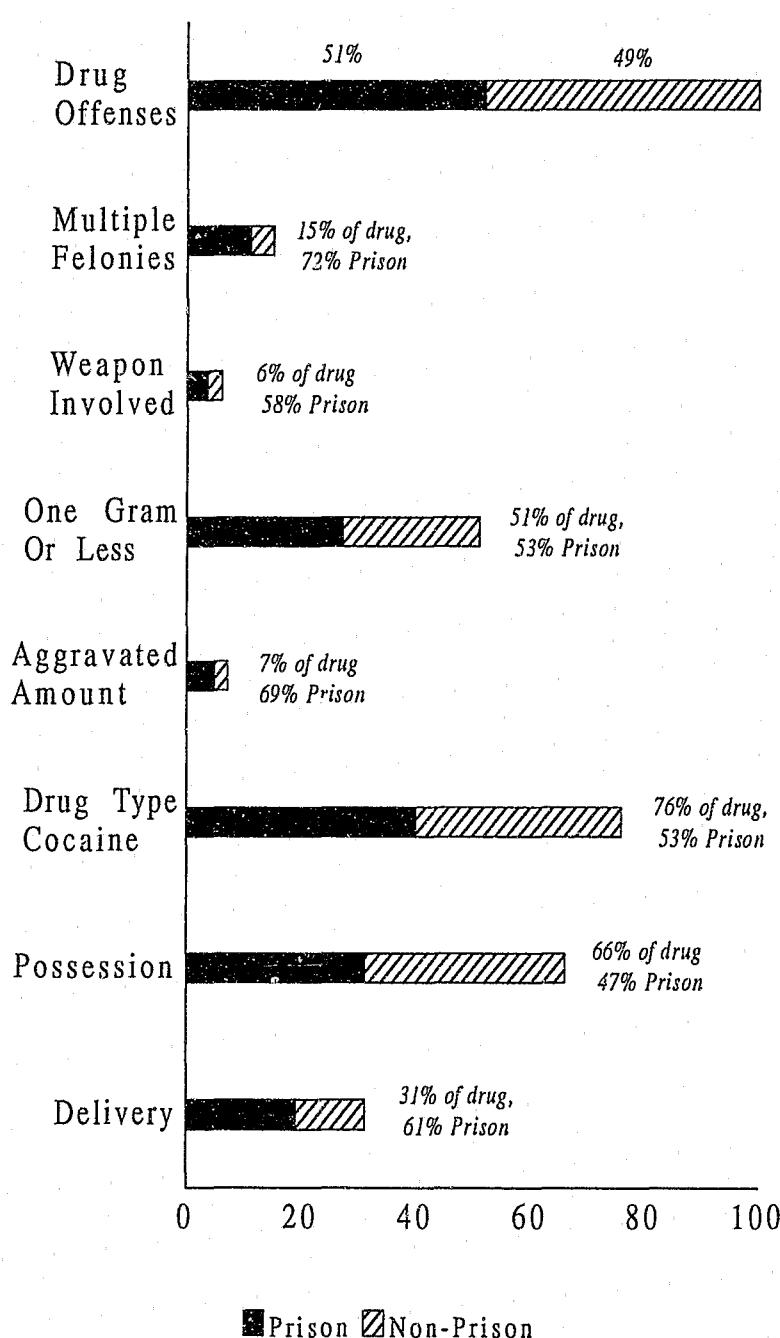


Chart 28: Incident Characteristics and Sentence Received for Drug Offenders



What are the incident characteristics of drug offenses?

- 51% of the offenders convicted of a drug offense were sentenced to prison.
- 31% of drug offenders were convicted of a first degree offense, 62% were convicted of a second degree offense, and 7% of drug offenders were convicted of a third degree offense. First degree offenders received a prison sentence in 63% of the cases while 48% of the second degree and 34% of the third degree offenders were sentenced to prison.
- The offense for which drug offenders were charged was reduced at disposition in 7% of the events.
- Drug offenders were convicted of two or more felonies in 15% of the cases. 72% of these offenders were sentenced to prison.
- A weapon was involved in 6% of all drug convictions. A weapon was used in less than one percent of drug convictions.
- 51% of all drug offenders were convicted for drug amounts of one gram or less. 53% of these offenders received a prison sentence.
- An aggravated drug amount was involved in 7% of drug offenses. 69% of offenders convicted for an aggravated drug offense were sentenced to prison.
- The majority of drug offenders (76%) were convicted for an offense involving cocaine.
- Delivery of a controlled substance accounted for 31% of drug convictions.

Does the prison/non-prison decision vary by drug offense category?

- 51% of all drug offenders were sentenced to prison.
- Possession of a controlled substance accounted for 60% of all drug offenders sentenced to prison.
- Crack cocaine represented 58% of the total cocaine possession cases sentenced to prison.
- 38% of the drug offenders sentenced to prison were sentenced for delivery, whereas 25% of the offenders given a non-prison sentence were convicted for delivery.
- 83% of offenders convicted for possession of a controlled substance possessed crack or powder cocaine.
- 76% of offenders convicted for delivery of a controlled substance delivered crack or powder cocaine.

Chart 29: Sentence Decision by Drug Category

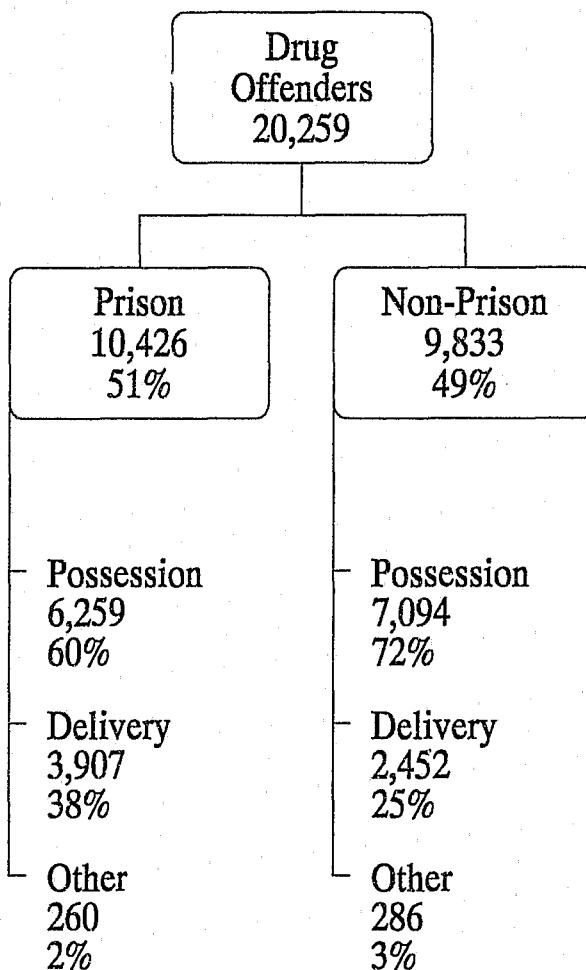


Chart 30: Cocaine Possession Offenders Sentenced to Prison by Drug Amount

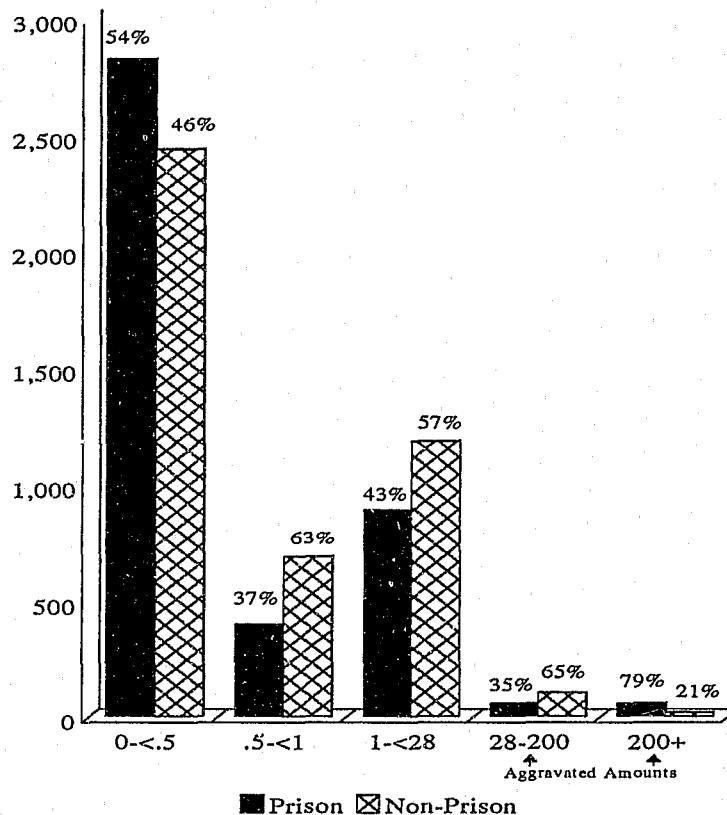
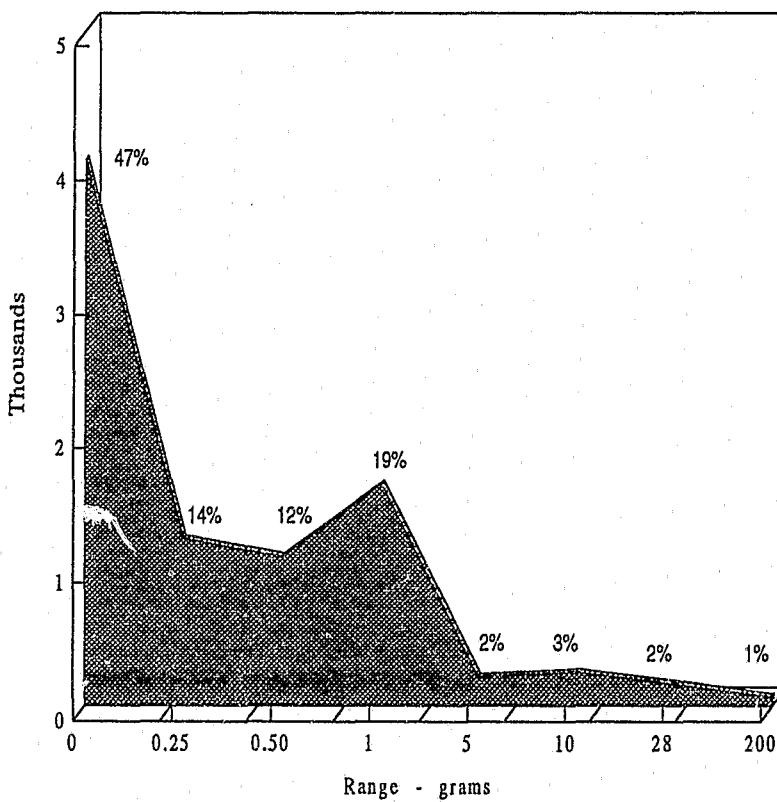


Chart 31: Drug Amount for Cocaine Offenders



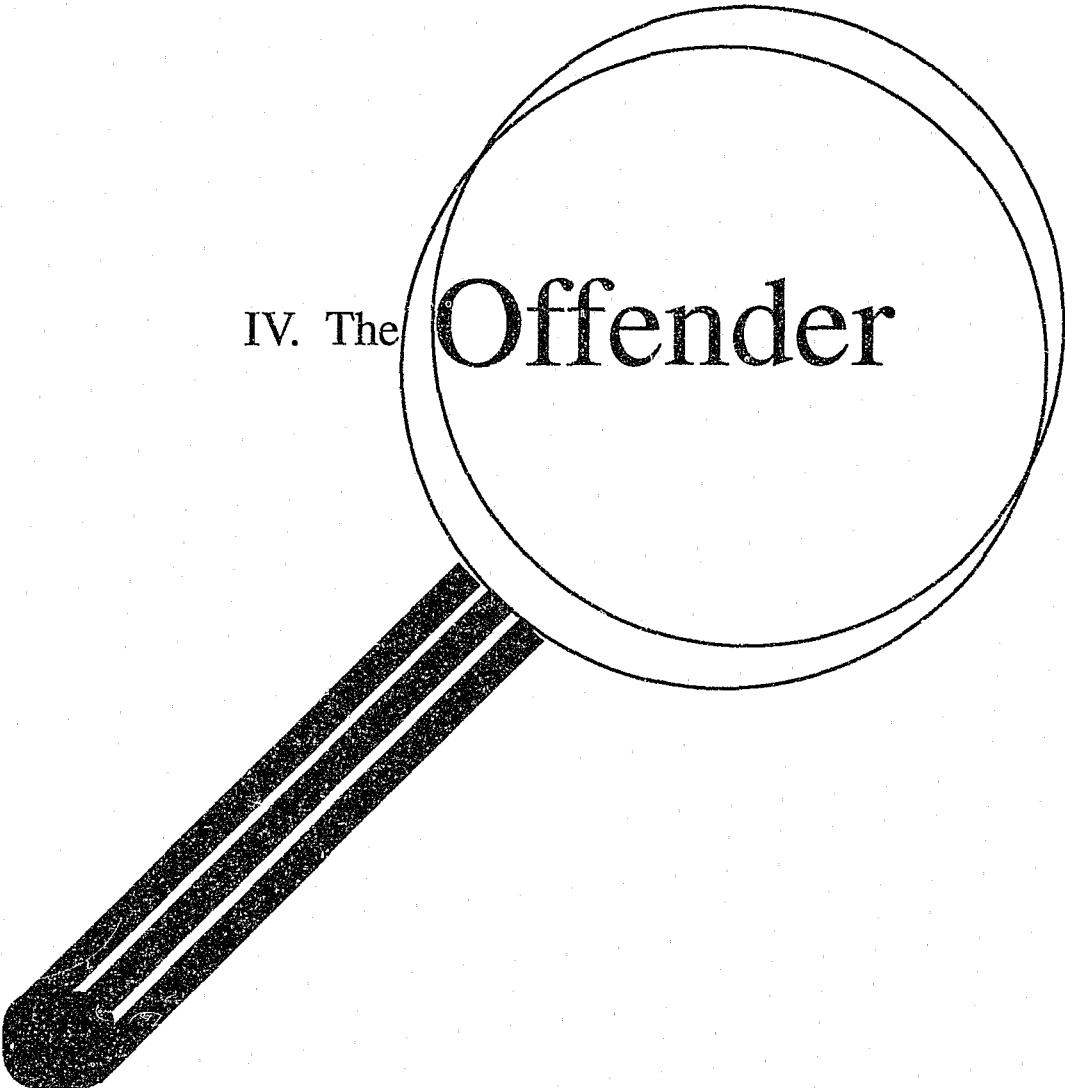
For offenders convicted of cocaine (crack/powder) possession, does the sentence vary by amount of drug without accounting for criminal history?

- ★ 10,665 offenders were convicted of possession of cocaine (18% of the total offenders, 53% of the total drug offenders).
- ★ 68% of the offenders convicted for cocaine possession were convicted for less than 0.5 grams.
- 54% of the cocaine possession offenders convicted for less than 0.5 grams were sentenced to prison.
- 37% of the cocaine possession offenders convicted for 0.5 grams to less than 1 gram were sentenced to prison.
- 43% of the cocaine possession offenders convicted for 1 gram to less than 28 grams were sentenced to prison.
- ★ 49% of the cocaine offenders convicted for aggravated amounts of cocaine (28 grams and above) were sentenced to prison.

What is the most frequently occurring cocaine amount?

- 47% of the cocaine offenders were convicted for less than 0.25 grams.
- ★ The most frequently occurring amount of cocaine possessed by offenders convicted of possession of powder cocaine was 0.25 grams.
- 61% of the cocaine offenders were convicted for less than 0.50 grams.
- ★ The most frequently occurring amount of cocaine possessed by offenders convicted of possession of crack was 0.30 grams.

IV. The **Offender**



The Offender provides descriptive information on the demographic and criminal history characteristics of felony offenders. Specific questions address the race/ethnicity, gender and age of offenders, the offenses committed, the sentence received and offender criminal history. Comparisons in this section are based on the characteristics of the offender alone. No consideration has been given to the mitigating factors which may have affected the conviction of offenders or the sentence they received. All offense type and offense category data relates to the most serious offense for which the offender was convicted.

Rates are used to provide information on the frequency with which specific racial groups were convicted of a felony and sentenced to prison. The convicted felon rate and the rate of felons sentenced to prison are calculated separately for each race/ethnic group. The rates, therefore, show the number of African-American, Anglo or Hispanic persons convicted of a felony or sentenced to prison for every 100,000 African-American, Anglo or Hispanic adults in the population.

Race/ethnicity is categorized according to the Texas Department of Health classifications of African-American, Anglo and Hispanic. Anglo includes all Asian, Native Americans and Pacific Islanders.

Offender criminal history is categorized according to the type of prior felony sentence received by the offender as well as the most serious offense for which the offender was convicted. The two criminal history categories are defined below.

Criminal History by type of prior felony sentence:

No Prior Felony: Offenders in the no prior felony category have had no prior convictions or have been convicted of a misdemeanor offense only.

Prior Probation Only: The prior felony convictions of offenders in the prior probation only category have led to probation sentences only. Offenders in this category have no prior prison sentences.

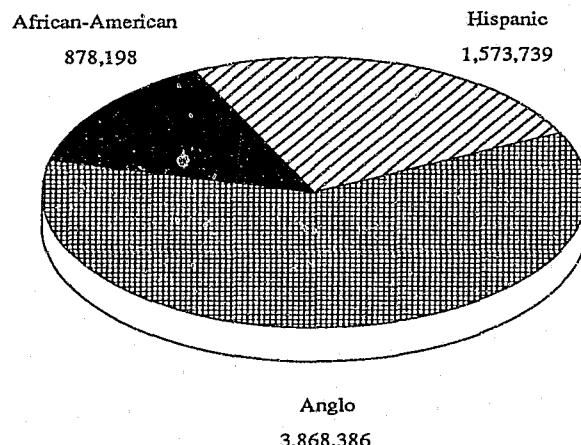
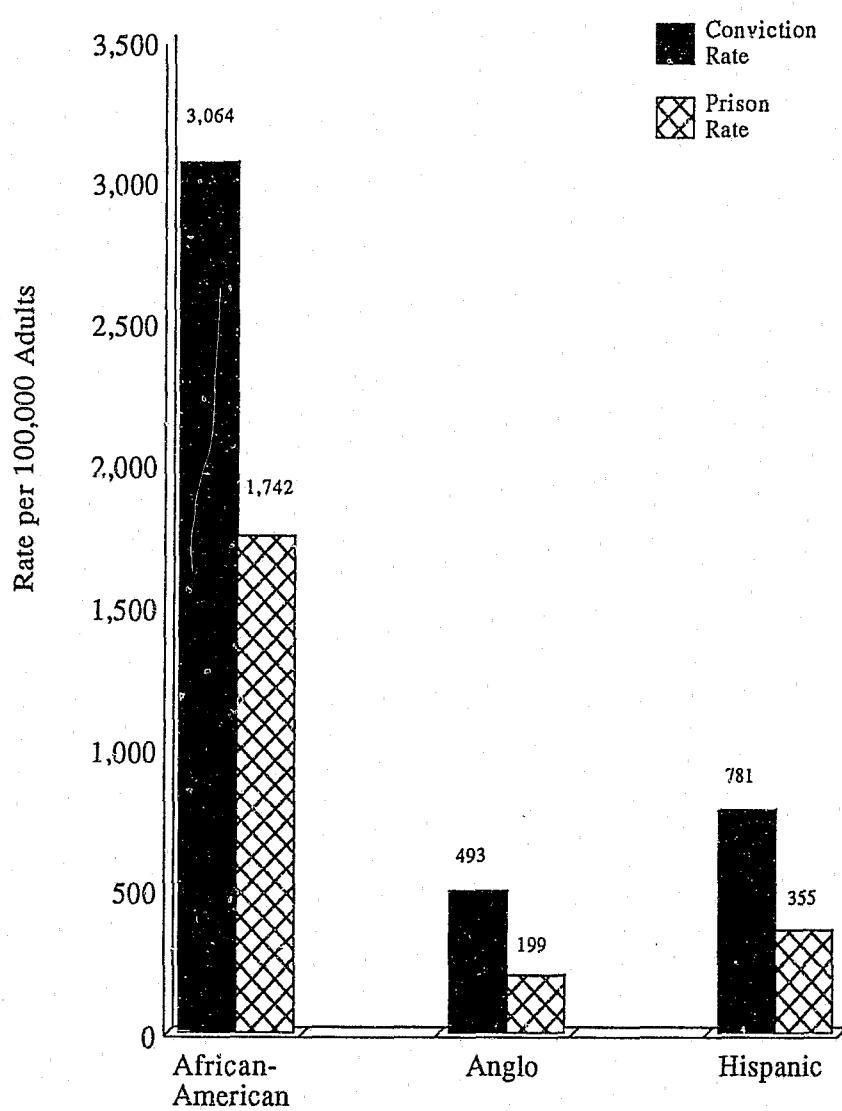
Prior Prison: The prior felony convictions of offenders in the prior prison category have led to at least one prior prison sentence. Offenders in this category may have a prior probation sentence in addition to a prior prison sentence. A prior prison sentence includes all sentences to prison which were served out in county jail.

Criminal History by most serious prior offense:

Prior Violent Felony: An offender in the prior violent felony category must have at least one prior conviction for a felony homicide, sexual assault, robbery or aggravated assault.

Prior Non-Violent Felony: Offenders in the prior non-violent felony category have never been convicted of a violent felony offense.



Chart 32: Seven County Total Population by Racial/Ethnic Group*Chart 33: Conviction Rates per 100,000 Adult Population by Racial/Ethnic Group*

How does the convicted felon rate per 100,000 adults vary among the racial/ethnic groups?

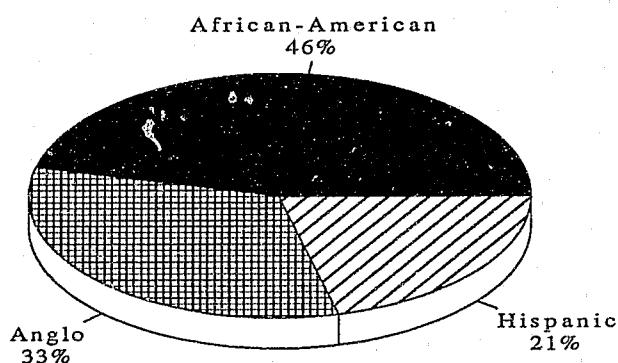
- African-Americans had the highest convicted felon rate (3,064) and convicted felon to prison rate (1,742) per 100,000 African-American adults.
- The convicted felon rate for African-American adults is over 6 times greater than the convicted felon rate for Anglo adults and over 4.5 times greater than that of Hispanic adults.
- The convicted felon to prison rate for African-American adults is over 8.5 times greater than the convicted felon to prison rate for Anglo adults and 5 times greater than that of Hispanic adults.

THE CHIEF

What is the racial/ethnic breakdown of the convicted felons in the seven counties?

- African-American offenders accounted for 46% of the offenders convicted, the highest percentage of any racial /ethnic group.

Chart 34: Race/Ethnicity of Total Convicted Felony Offenders



Within each racial/ethnic category, what percentage of convicted felons were sentenced to prison?

- Of the 26,904 African-American offenders, 57% were sentenced to prison.
- Of the 19,066 Anglo offenders, 40% were sentenced to prison.
- Of the 12,297 Hispanic offenders, 45% were sentenced to prison.

Chart 35: Percentage of Offenders Sentenced to Prison by Race/Ethnicity

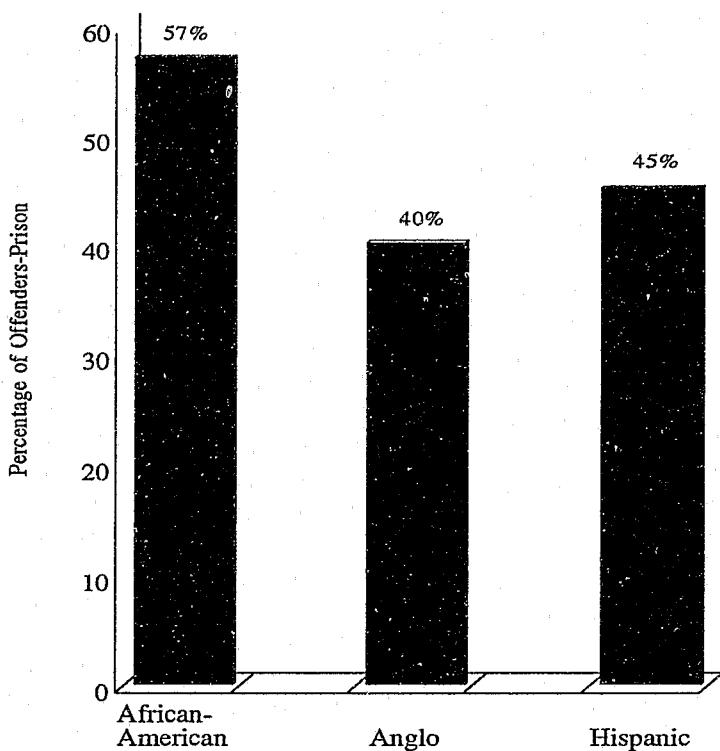
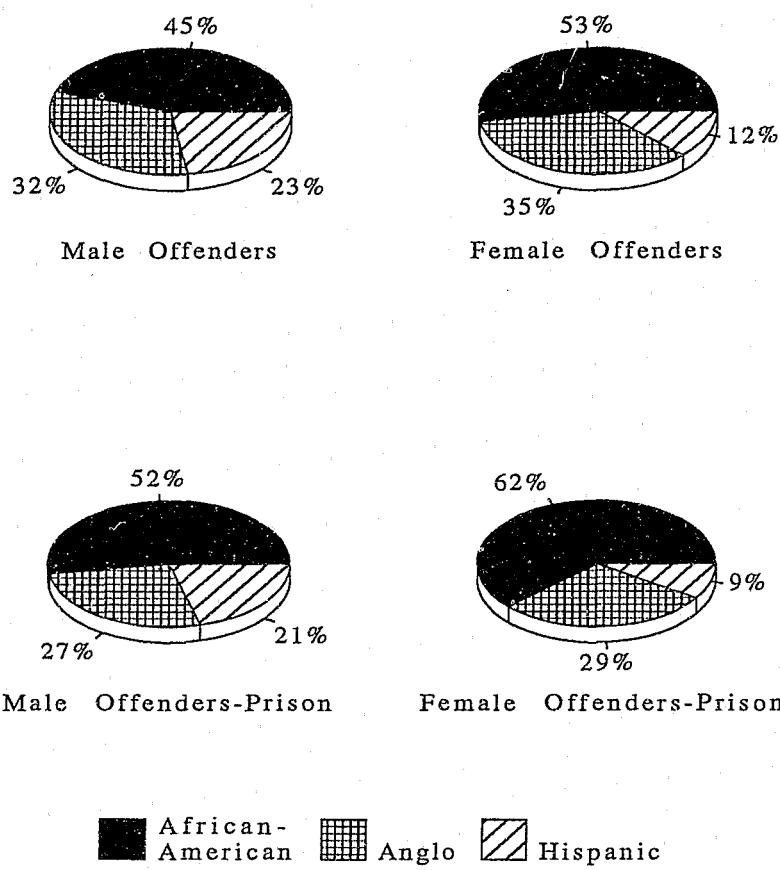


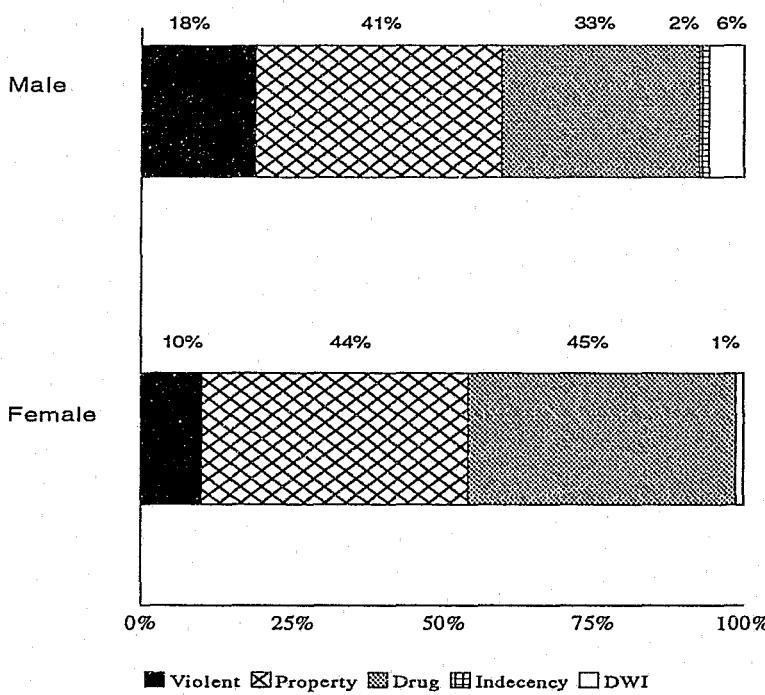
Chart 36: Proportion of Racial/Ethnic Groups within Gender Categories

Do the percentages of convicted felons within racial/ethnic groups differ by gender of offenders convicted?

- African-American males and females represented the highest percentages of convicted felons (45% and 53% respectively).
- Hispanic males and females represented the lowest percentages of convicted felons, with Hispanic females representing the lowest overall percentage at 12%.

Do racial/ethnic groups differ by gender of offenders sentenced to prison?

- Overall, 90% of offenders sentenced to prison were male, 10% were female.
- African-American females (62%) and males (52%) comprised a majority of those sentenced to prison within their respective gender categories.
- The proportions of Anglo and Hispanic males sentenced to prison were lower than their proportions in the total population of male offenders.
- The proportions of Anglo and Hispanic females sentenced to prison were lower than their proportions in the total population of female offenders.

Chart 37: Gender by Offense Type

Do gender groups differ by type of offense?

- 18% of male offenders and 10% of female offenders were convicted for violent crimes.
- 41% of male offenders and 44% of female offenders were convicted for property crimes.
- ✓ Further breakdown shows that 6% of male offenders and 13% of female offenders were convicted for forgery/fraud.
- ✓ 15% of male offenders and 27% of female offenders were convicted for theft.
- 33% of male offenders and 45% of female offenders were convicted for drug offenses.

Do percentages of racial/ethnic groups vary within offense types?

- The highest percentages of offenders convicted for violent offenses (48%) property offenses (42%), and drug offenses (57%) were African-American.
- The highest percentages of offenders convicted for indecency (51%) and driving-while-intoxicated (54%) were Anglo.
- Hispanic offenders contributed 33% of indecency and 33% of driving-while-intoxicated convictions while contributing 21% of the overall convictions.

Do primary offense types vary within each racial ethnic group?

- 43% of African-American offenders were convicted of drug offenses (the highest proportion of African-American offenders), compared with 28% of Anglo offenders and 27% of Hispanic offenders.
- 45% and 44%, respectively, of Hispanic and Anglo offenders were convicted for property crimes, the highest proportion within each group.
- 9% of Anglo offenders, 8% of Hispanic offenders, and 1% of African-American offenders were convicted for driving-while-intoxicated.

Chart 38: Race/Ethnicity of Offenders within Offense Types

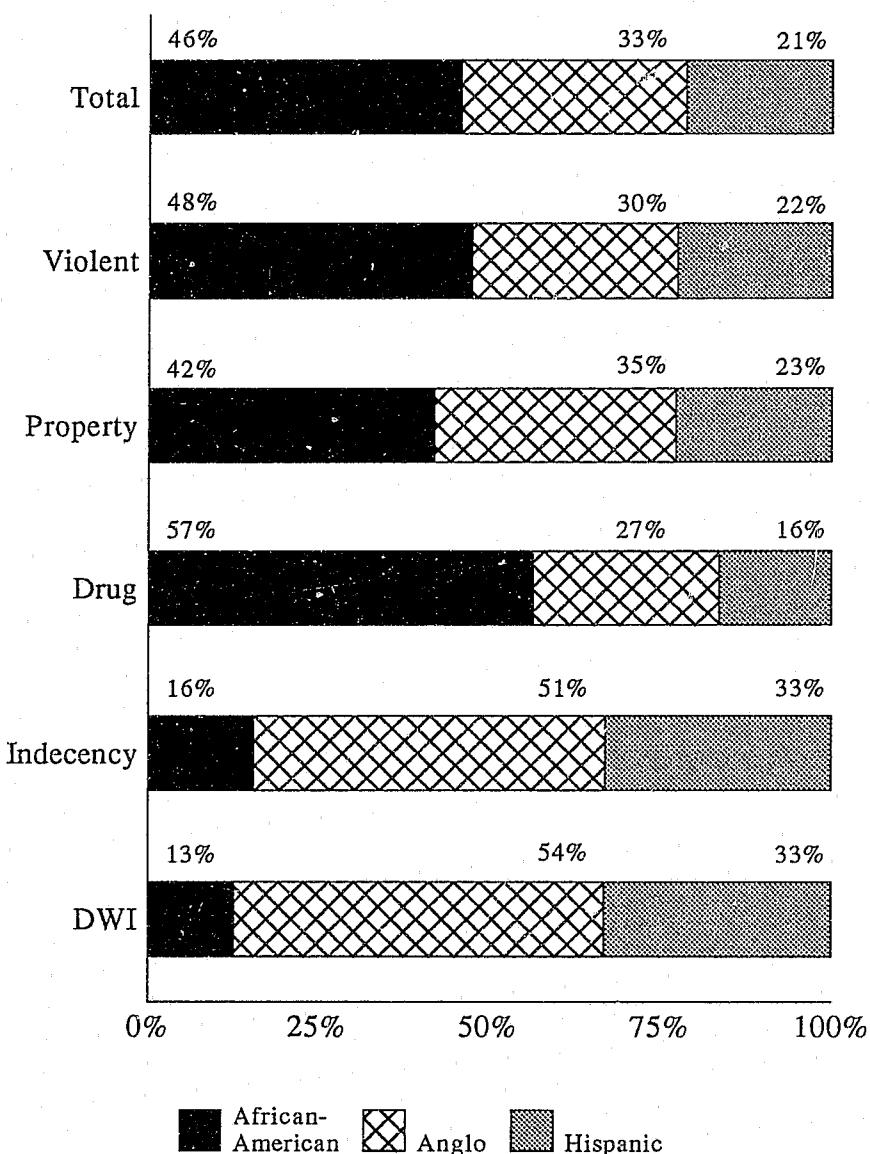
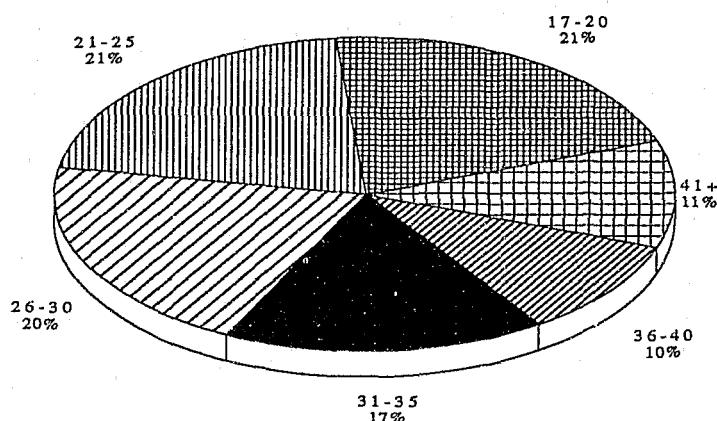
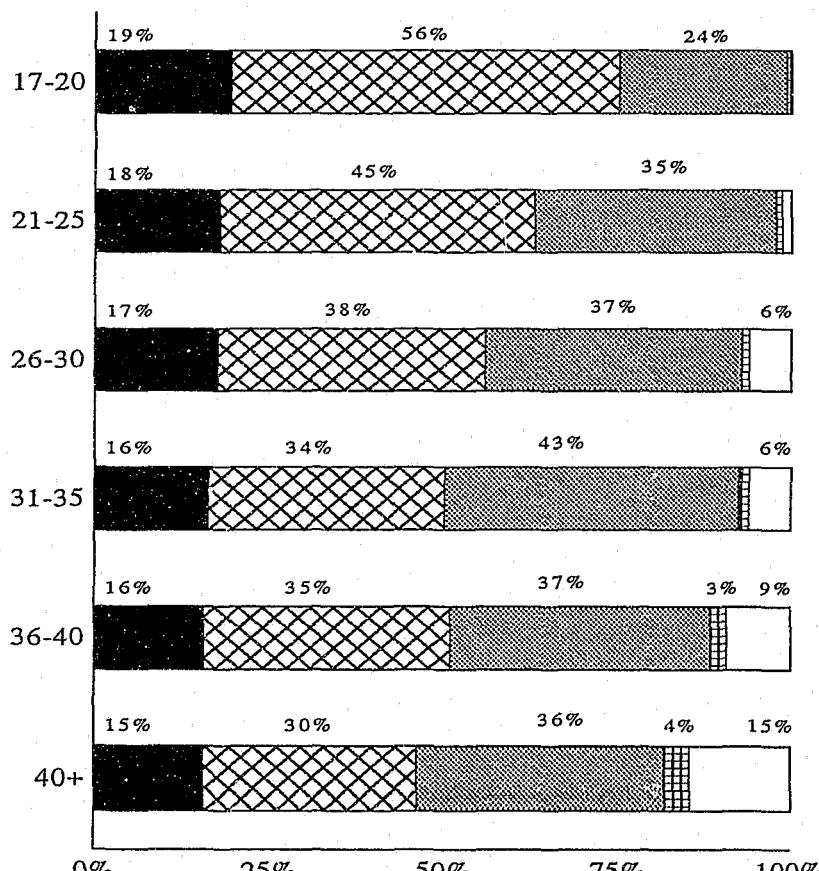


Chart 39: Age Distribution of Convicted Offenders

What is the age distribution of felons convicted in the seven counties?

- Most offenders convicted were 30 years of age or younger (62%).

Chart 40: Offense Distribution by Age of Convicted Offenders

Does the type of offense of conviction differ among age categories?

- The percentage of violent crime remained fairly consistent within each age group.
- A majority of offenders under twenty-one years old were convicted of property crimes.
- ★ Offenders between twenty-one and twenty-five years of age were convicted of drug offenses 11% more often than those offenders under twenty-one.
- Driving-while-intoxicated and indecency offenses were more prominent among the older offender groups.

How many and what type of prior felony sentences do convicted offenders have?

- 57% of offenders convicted had no prior felony convictions.
- ★ Overall, 21% of the felony offenders had one prior felony, 11.5% had two prior felonies, and 10% had three or more prior felonies.

Chart 41: Prior Sentence Type and Number of Prior Felonies

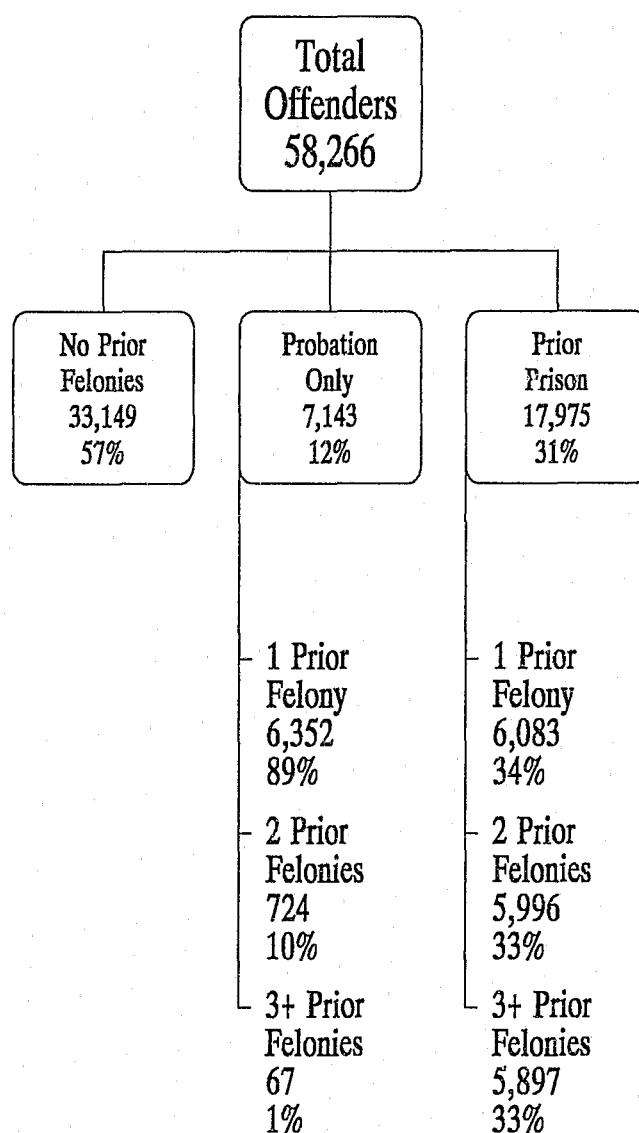
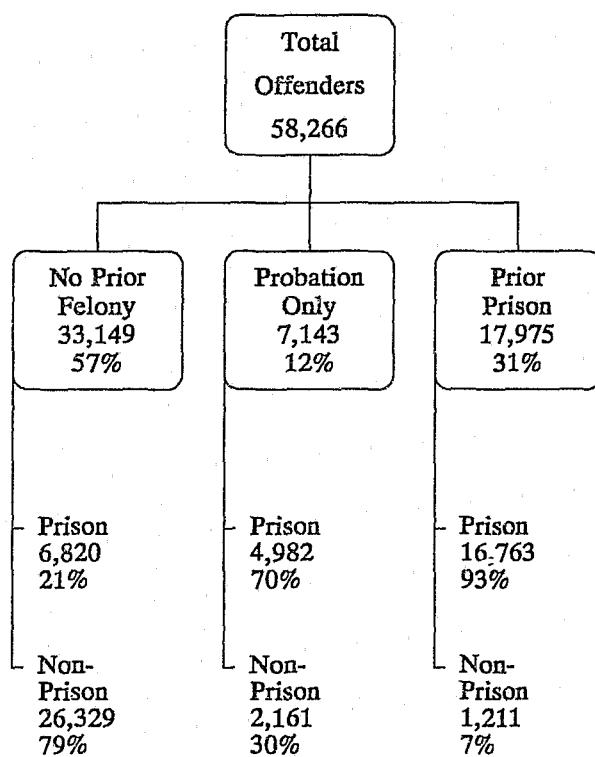


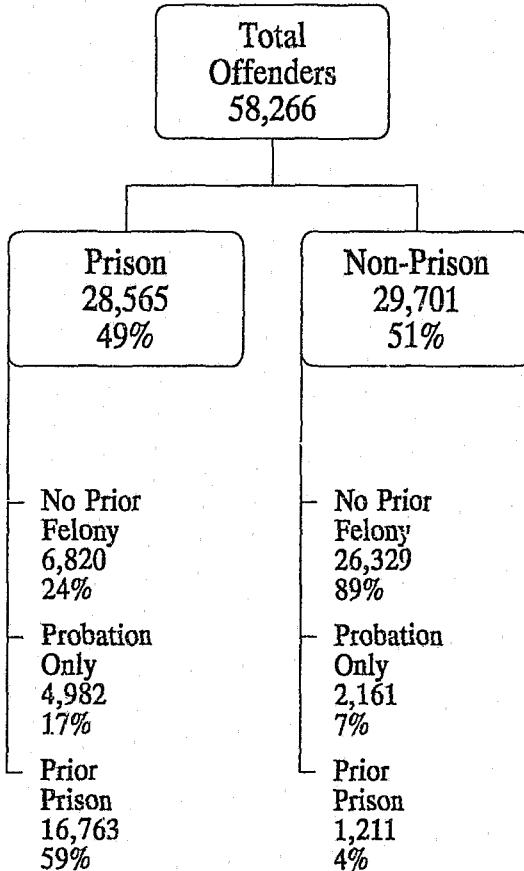
Chart 42: Criminal History by Sentence



How does the prison/non-prison decision vary by differing criminal histories?

- A minority of offenders with no prior felony convictions were sentenced to prison (21%).
- The majority of offenders with prior felony convictions were sentenced to prison.
 - ✓ 70% of offenders with a prior probation were sentenced to prison.
 - ✓ 93% of offenders with a prior prison were sentenced to prison.

Chart 43: Sentence by Criminal History



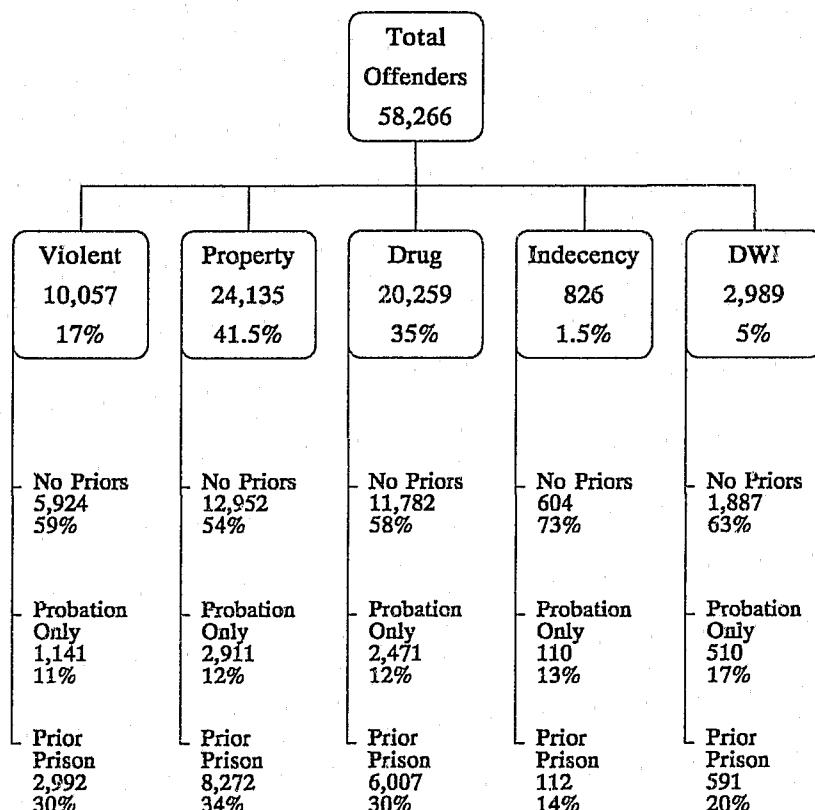
How does the criminal history of offenders given non-prison sentences vary from the criminal history of offenders sentenced to prison?

- Most offenders sentenced to prison were being "recycled" through the criminal justice system.
 - ✓ 76% of offenders sentenced to prison had prior felony convictions.
 - ✓ 11% of offenders given non-prison sentences had a prior felony.

Does criminal history differ by offense type?

- Compared to the other offense types, more property offenders had a felony criminal history (46%).
- Compared to the other offense types, fewer indecency offenders had a felony criminal history (27%).

Chart 44: Criminal History by Offense



Does criminal history differ by offense type for those sentenced to prison?

- Compared to the other offense types, more property offenders (86%) and drug offenders (72%) sentenced to prison had a felony criminal history.
- Compared to the other offense types, fewer violent offenders sentenced to prison had a felony criminal history (65%).

Chart 45: Criminal History by Offense for Offenders Sentenced to Prison

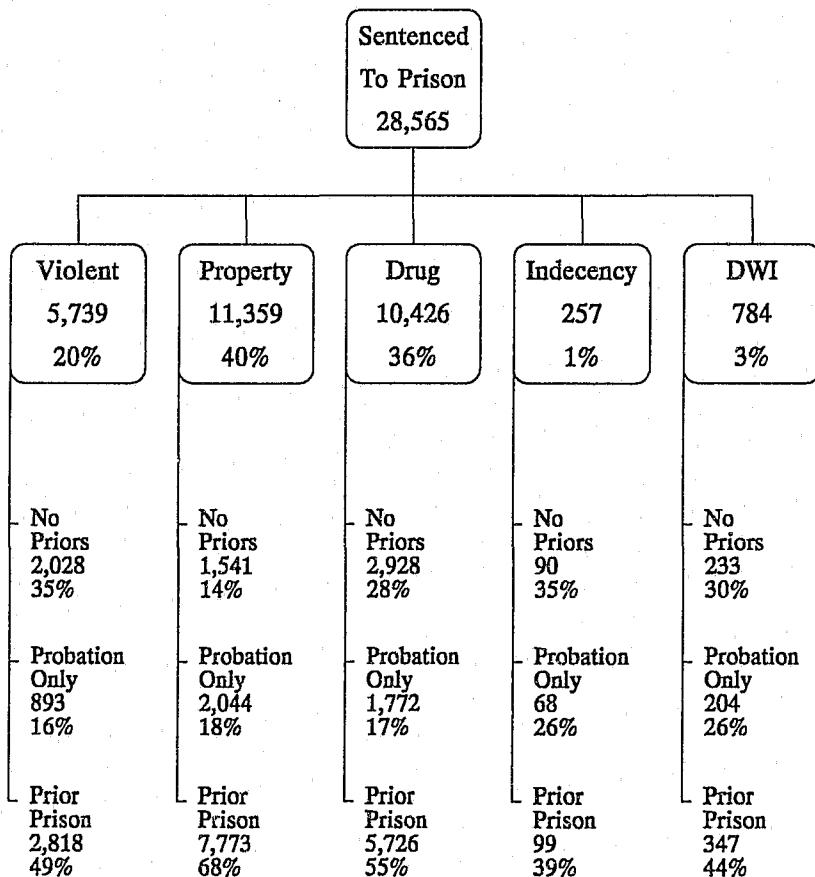
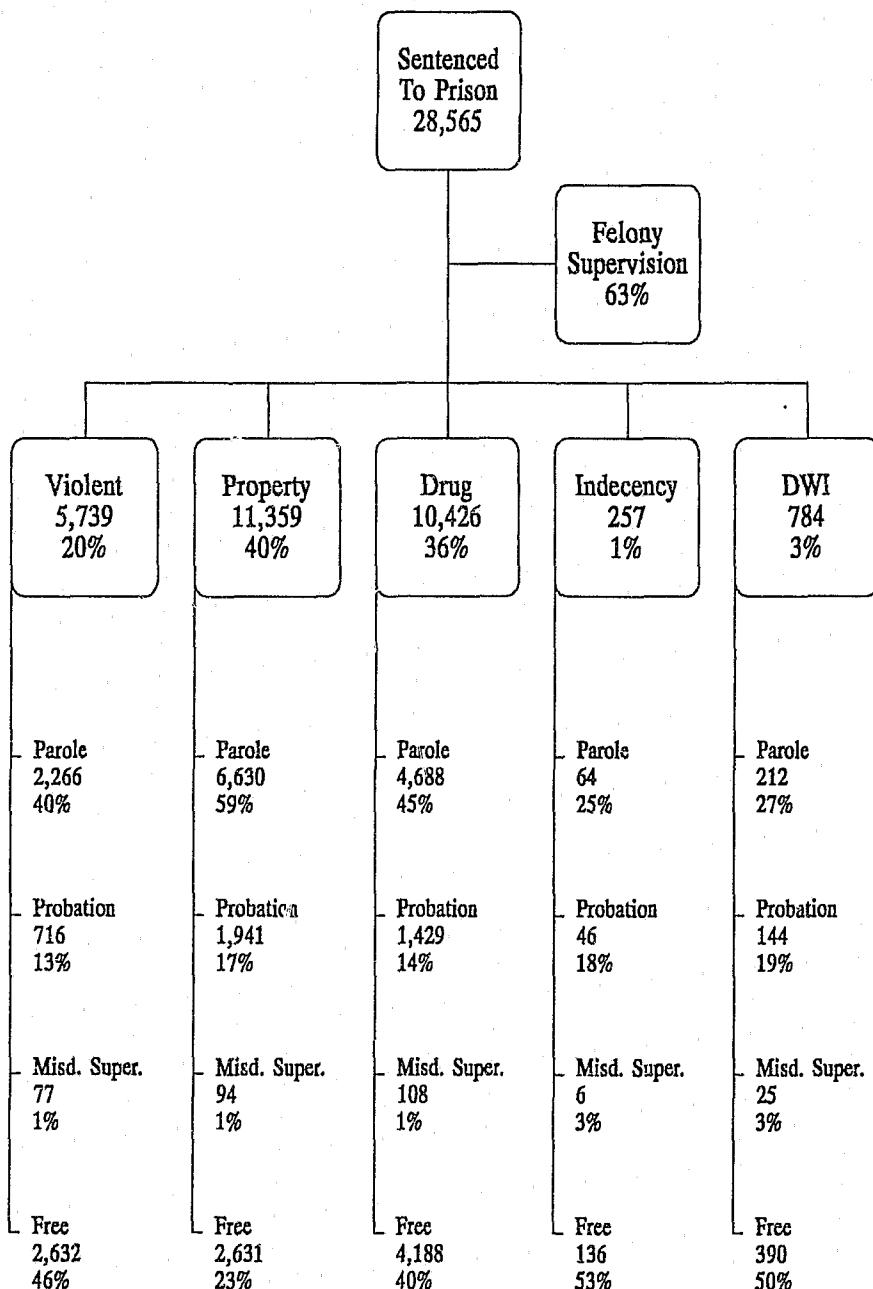


Chart 46: Offense by Legal Status

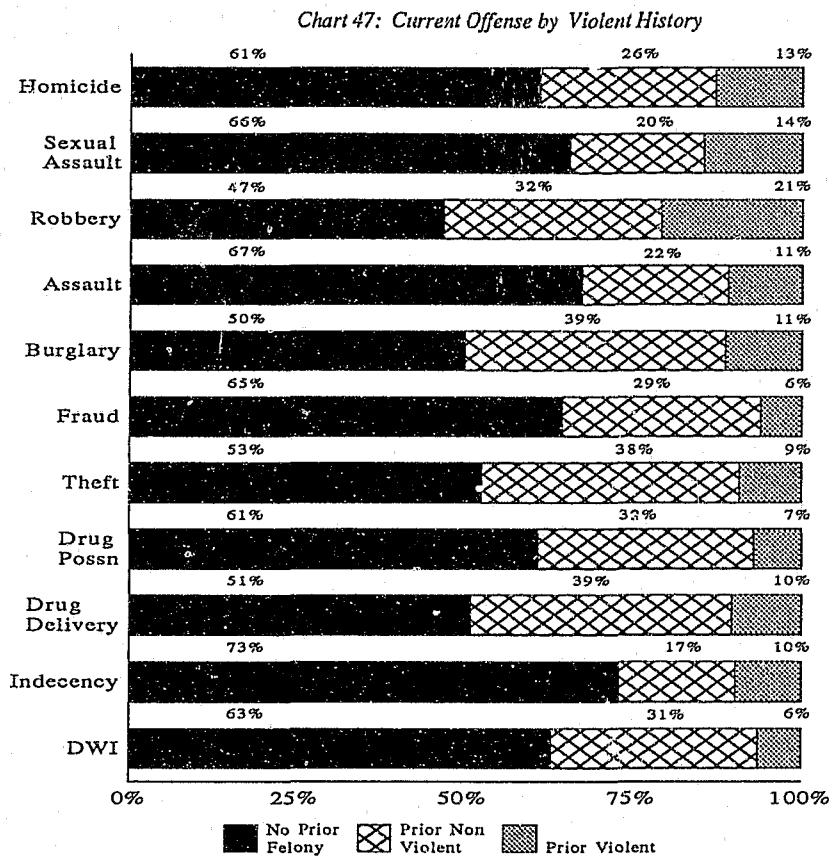


How many offenders sentenced to prison are under felony supervision when they commit an offense?

- Overall, 63% of all offenders sentenced to prison were under some type of felony supervision when they committed their most serious offense.
- ★ 48.5% of all offenders sentenced to prison were on parole when they committed their most serious offense.
- ★ 11% of all offenders sentenced to prison were on felony probation when they committed their most serious offense.
- ★ 4% of all offenders sentenced to prison were on deferred adjudication when they committed their most serious offense.
- 76% of property offenders who were sentenced to prison were under felony supervision when they committed their most serious offense.
- 53% of all violent offenders who were sentenced to prison were under felony supervision when they committed their most serious offense.

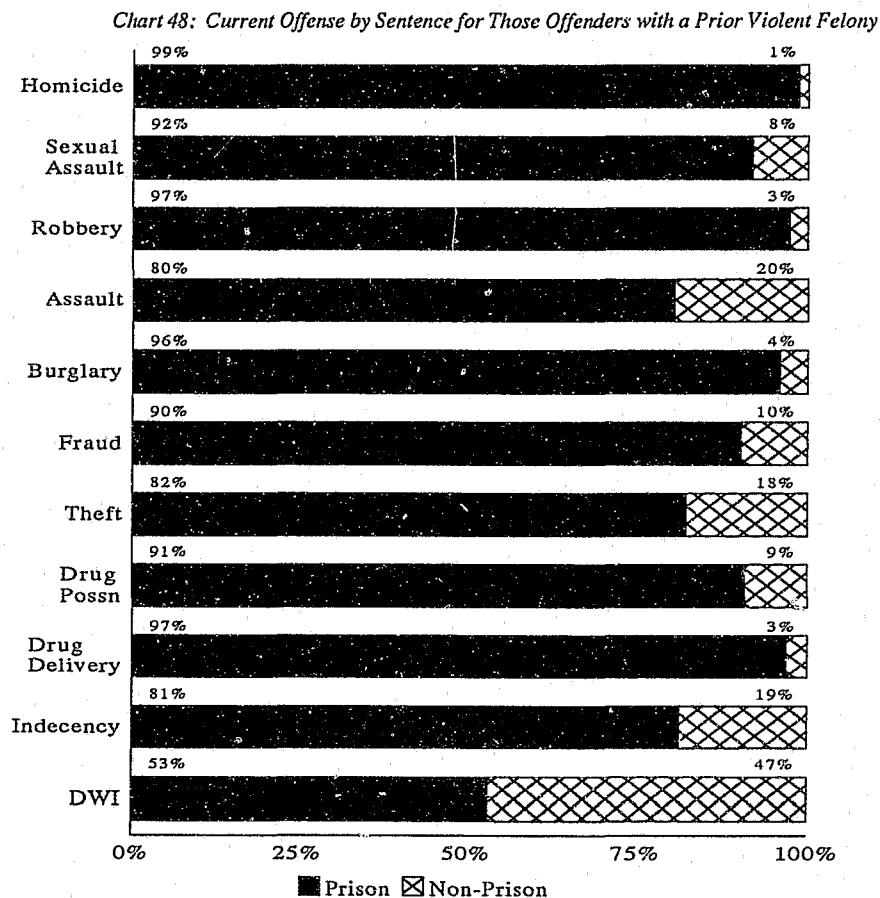
How many offenders have a prior violent felony conviction?

- Overall, 10% of all offenders had a prior violent conviction.
- Robbery (21%) and sexual assault (15%) offenders had the highest percentage of violent prior convictions.
- Forgery (6%), driving-while-intoxicated (6%), and drug possession (7%) offenders had the lowest percentage of violent prior convictions.

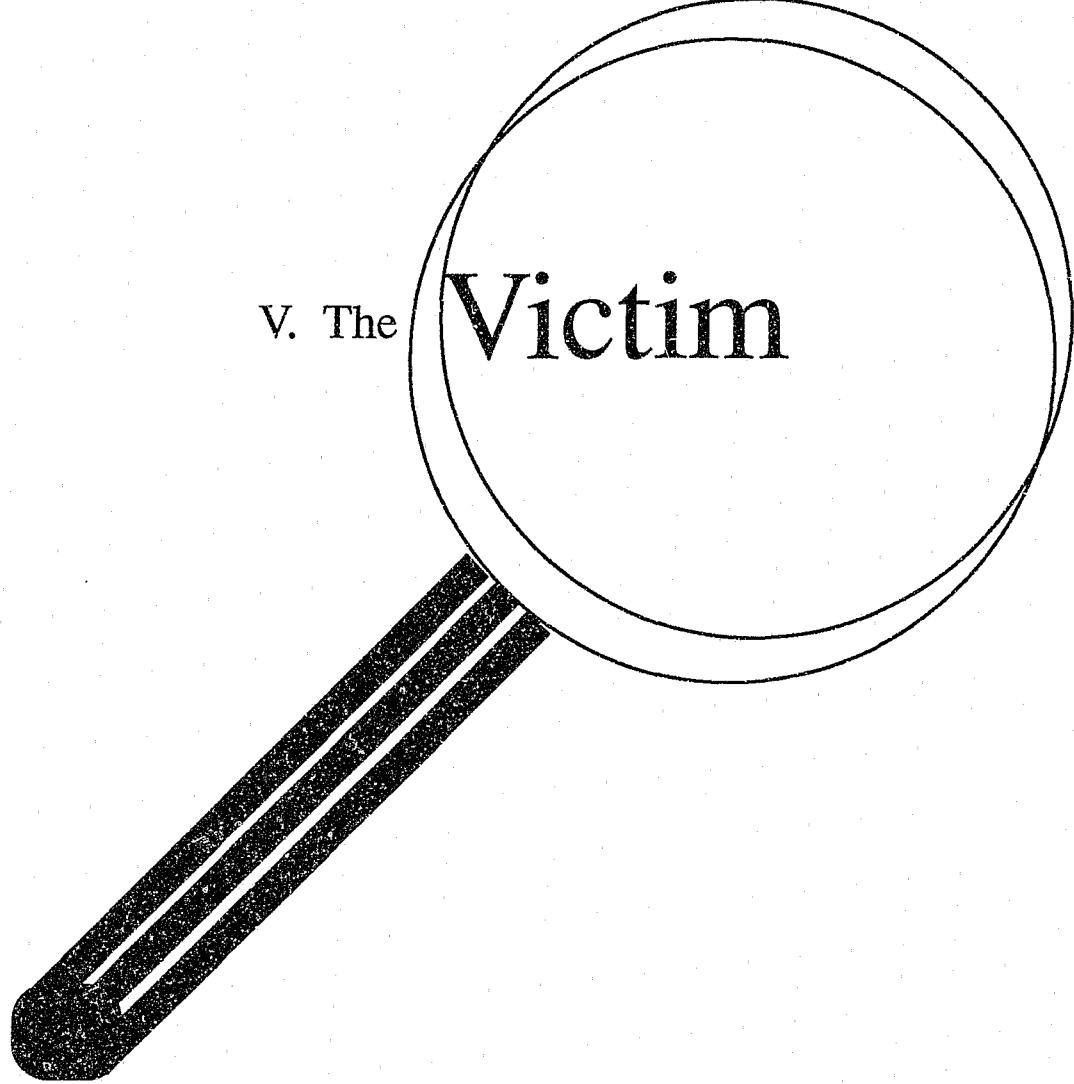


What type of sentence do offenders with a prior violent felony receive?

- Overall, 90% of all offenders with a prior violent felony received prison sentences for their new offenses.
- 99% of homicide offenders with a prior violent felony received prison sentences, the largest percentage of any offense category.
- 53% of driving-while-intoxicated offenders with a prior violent felony received prison sentences, the smallest percentage of any offense category.



V. The



Victim

The Victim provides information on the victims of felony offenders. Specific questions address the frequency with which offenders commit crimes against victims, the type of offenses committed, and the physical injury and property loss that result.

Each offender may have committed one or more offenses against a victim. Offenders may have also victimized more than one person or business with one offense. The demographic information presented in this section relates to the victim of the offender's most serious offense.

Victimization occurs when damage, injury or loss is suffered or threatened as a direct result of a criminal act. Crimes against victims include violent, property and indecency offenses. The majority of drug and driving-while-intoxicated offenses do not involve a victim. However, the possibility of injury or indirect harm exists for all offense types.

The terms used to present victim information are defined below.

Personal Victim: A personal victim is any individual who suffers damage, injury or loss as a direct result of a criminal act.

Business Victim: A business victim is any business, government or non-profit entity that suffers damage, injury or loss as a direct result of a criminal act.

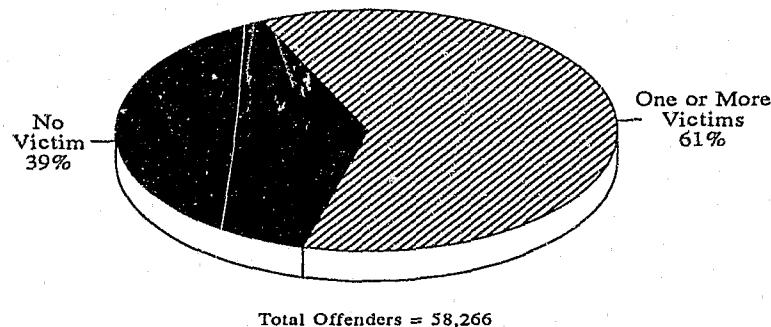
Victim Event: Victim events are those sentencing events in which one or more individuals and/or business entities are victimized.

Victim Relationship: The categories of victim relationship are family, friend/acquaintance, employer/employee, stranger and police officer. These categories describe the relationship of the victim to the defendant.

Victim Vulnerabilities: Children between the ages of newborn and 17, the elderly and persons with disabilities are classified as vulnerable victim groups. Individuals in these groups may be more susceptible to criminal acts.

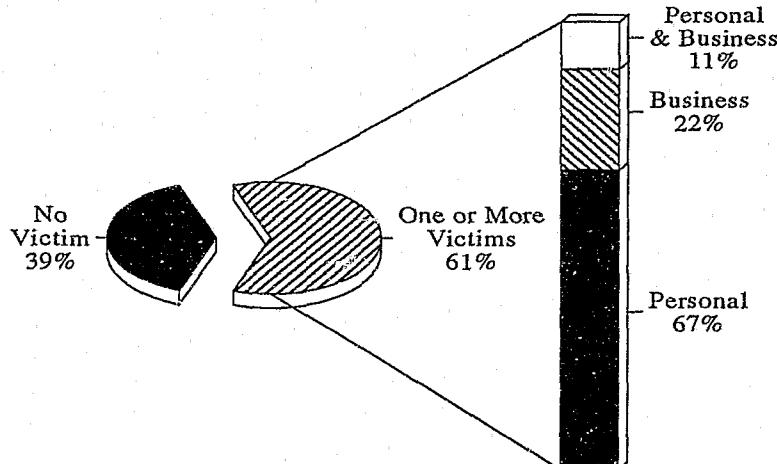
Weapon Involved: A weapon is involved in the commission of an offense if the offender possessed, exhibited, threatened or used one or more weapons during the offense.

Race/Ethnicity: Race/ethnicity is categorized according to the Texas Department of Health classifications of African-American, Anglo and Hispanic. Anglo includes all Asians, Native Americans and Pacific Islanders.

Chart 49: Victimization by Offenders

How many offenders commit crimes against victims?

- Victimization occurs when damage, injury, or loss is suffered as a direct result of a criminal act.
- 61% of offenders committed an offense against one or more victims. These offenders victimized a total of 49,940 individual and business victims.

Chart 50: Types of Victimization by Offenders

What types of victims are involved?

- A victim may be a person, a business, a government entity or a non-profit organization.
- ✓ A personal victim is any individual who has suffered as a direct result of a criminal offense.
- ✓ A business victim is any business entity which has suffered as a direct result of a criminal offense.
- Offenders victimized one or more individuals in 67% of the events involving victims.
- Offenders victimized one or more business entities in 22% of the events involving victims.
- An offender can victimize both a personal and a business victim. In 11% of the victim events, an offender committed an offense which victimized both a personal and a business victim.

What types of offenses do offenders commit against their victims?

- The victimization of one or more individuals was the result of a violent offense in 36% of the personal victim events, a property offense in 61% of the events, and an indecency offense in 3% of the events.
- ★ A violent event against a personal victim resulted in physical injury in 77% of the events.
- Offenders victimizing both an individual and a business entity committed a violent offense in 43% of the events and a property offense in the remaining 57%.
- ★ Physical injury occurred in 30% of the violent events against a personal and business victim.
- ★ Business entities were the victim of property offenses in 100% of the events.

Chart 51: Offenses Against Personal Victims

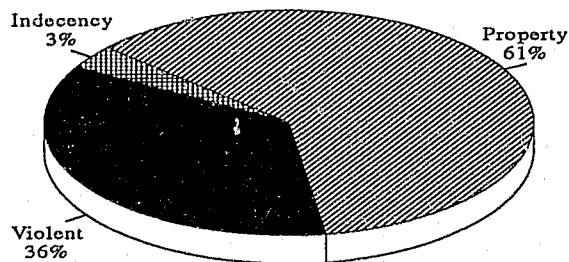
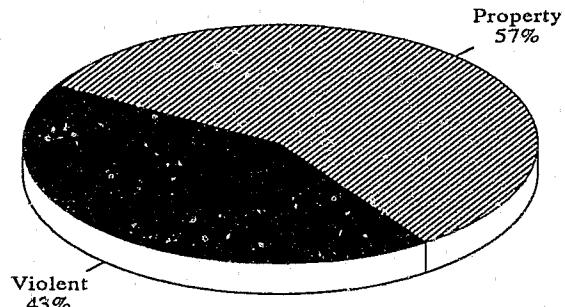


Chart 52: Offenses Against Personal and Business Victims



- ★ An individual or business may be the victim of a violent, property, or indecency offense. Events involving victims were most often the result of property crime (69%). Violent crimes accounted for 28% and indecency crimes accounted for 2% of all the events involving victims.
- ★ Although property offenses accounted for 69% of the offenses against victims, property loss or damage occurred in 80% of the events.
- ★ Physical injury occurred in 21% of the events involving victims; death occurred in 3% of the events.
- ★ A weapon was involved in 20% of the total events against victims; a weapon was used in 11% of the events.

Chart 53: Personal and Business Victim Demographics

	Personal Victims			Business Victims
	Violent	Property	Indecency	
<i>Relationship</i>				
Family	17%	4%	45%	0%
Friend/Acquaintance	31%	12%	37%	1%
Employer/Employee	1%	1%	0%	13.70%
Stranger	44%	83%	18%	85%
Police Officer	7%	0%	0%	0.30%
<i>Race</i>				
African American	29%	18%	17%	*
Anglo	48%	65%	50%	*
Hispanic	23%	17%	33%	*
<i>Gender</i>				
Male	61%	59%	16%	*
Female	39%	41%	84%	*
<i>Vulnerabilities</i>				
Yes	23%	6%	100%	*
No	77%	94%	0%	*
<i>Physical Injury</i>				
None	30%	96.90%	31%	*
Injury, no treatment	26%	2%	62%	*
Injury, treatment	34%	1%	7%	*
Death	10%	0.10%	0%	*
<i>Weapon Involved</i>				
Yes	64%	3%	1%	22%
No	36%	97%	99%	78%
<i>Property Loss</i>				
Yes	40%	100%	0%	100%
No	60%	0%	100%	0%

* Data was not collected on the demographics of business owners.

What are the characteristics of victims?

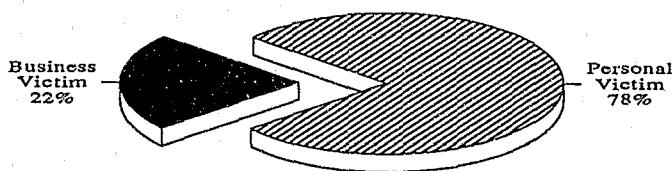
- With the exception of victims of an indecency offense, individuals and business entities were most often victimized by a stranger.
- ✓ 82% of the victims of an indecency offense were victimized by a friend or family member.
- Children under the age of 18, the elderly, and persons with disabilities were considered vulnerable victim groups.
- ✓ 100% of indecency offenses were committed against children, 38% of whom were between the ages of 0 and 9 years old.
- ✓ 80% of the vulnerable victims of violent crimes were children; 16% were elderly.
- Physical injury occurred most frequently during violent and indecency offenses.
- A weapon was involved in 64% of violent events against victims. A weapon was involved in 22% of the events against business victims.
- Personal property and business victims suffered the highest proportion of property damage. These same victims, however, suffered few physical injuries.

Does victimization differ among racial groups?

- Victims were most often preyed upon by members of their same racial/ethnic group.
- ✓ 86% of African-American victim events were the result of criminal acts committed by African-American offenders.
- ✓ 48% of Anglo victim events were the result of offenses committed by Anglo offenders.
- ✓ 63% of Hispanic victim events were the result of criminal acts committed by Hispanic offenders.
- The majority (52%) of African-American victims suffered injury or loss as a result of a violent crime. Physical injury occurred in 36% of the events involving African-American victims, and death occurred in 7% of these events. A weapon was involved in 40% of African-American victim events.
- Anglo victimization was most often the result of a property offense committed by a stranger. Physical injury occurred in 24% of the Anglo victim events; death occurred in 2%. A weapon was involved in 22% of the Anglo victim events.
- Hispanic victims suffered injury or loss as a result of a violent crime in 47% of the Hispanic victim events. Property crimes also accounted for 47% of the offenses committed against Hispanics. Physical injury occurred in 34% of the Hispanic victim events; death occurred in 6%. A weapon was involved in 33% of the Hispanic victim events.

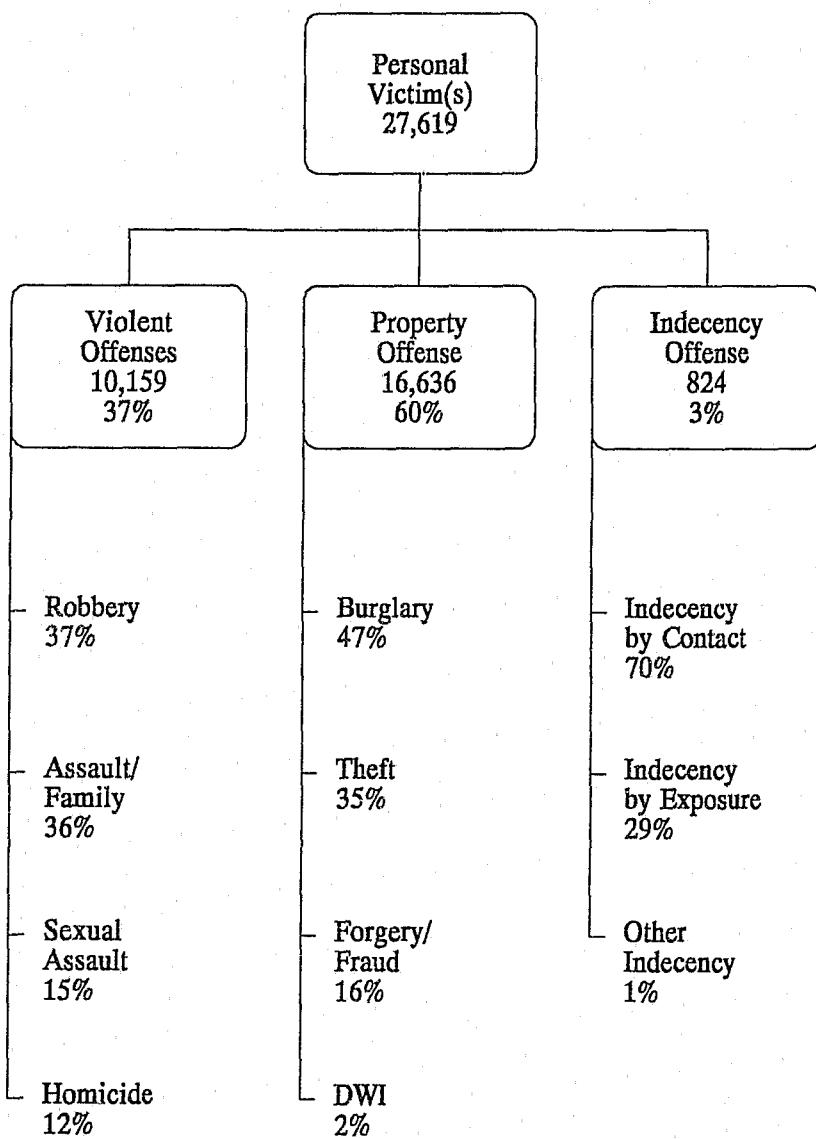
Chart 54: Victim Demographics by Race

	African American	Anglo	Hispanic
Offense Type			
Violent	52%	33%	47%
Property	48%	64%	47%
Indecency	3%	3%	6%
Physical Injury			
No Injury	57%	74%	60%
Injury, No Treatment	13%	13%	18%
Injury, Treatment	23%	11%	16%
Death	7%	2%	6%
Weapon Involvement			
Yes	40%	22%	33%
No	60%	78%	67%
Relationship			
Family	17%	8%	13%
Friend/Acquaintance	33%	17%	23%
Stranger	49%	72%	61%
Police Officer	1%	3%	3%
Race of Offender			
African American	86%	33%	20%
Anglo	8%	48%	17%
Hispanic	6%	19%	63%

Chart 55: Proportion of Personal Victims

How often is an individual involved as a victim?

- 78% of the victim offenses were committed against one or more personal victims.
- ✓ 11% of personal victim events involved both a person and a business.
- ★ Offenders victimized a total of 35,756 individuals.

Chart 56: Personal Victimization by Offense

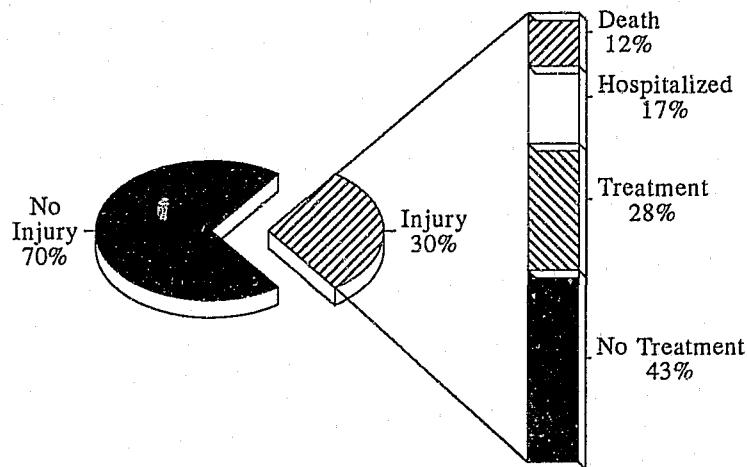
What types of offenses involve a personal victim?

- Individuals were most often the victim of a property offense (60%). Burglary and theft accounted for the majority (82%) of these crimes.
- Violent crimes accounted for 37% of the offenses committed against personal victims.
- An indecency offense was committed against one or more individuals in 3% of the events involving personal victims.
- ✓ Indecency with a child by contact accounted for 70% of these offenses.
- ✓ Other indecency offenses, which accounted for 1% of the indecency offenses against personal victims, included incest and sexual performance by a child.
- ★ The most frequently occurring offense committed against an individual was burglary (28%). Theft accounted for 21% of the offenses against personal victims, robbery 14%, and assault 13%.

How often does personal injury occur during the commission of an offense?

- Physical injury resulted in 30% of personal victim events. In 43% of these events the victim received no treatment for their injury. Medical treatment was required in 28% of the physical injury events and hospitalization in 17%. One or more individuals died in 12% of the physical injury victim events.
- Offenders injured 10,396 individuals and killed 1,040.
- A victim was often threatened with physical harm even though no injury occurred. A weapon was involved in 15% of the no injury personal events. Weapon involvement occurred in 45% of personal victim events resulting in physical injury and in 87% of the events resulting in death.
- An individual was permanently impaired in 3% of personal victim events.

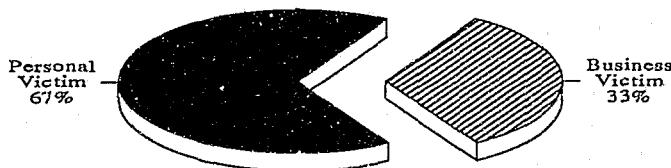
Chart 57: Physical Injury to Personal Victims



How often does personal property loss occur during the commission of an offense?

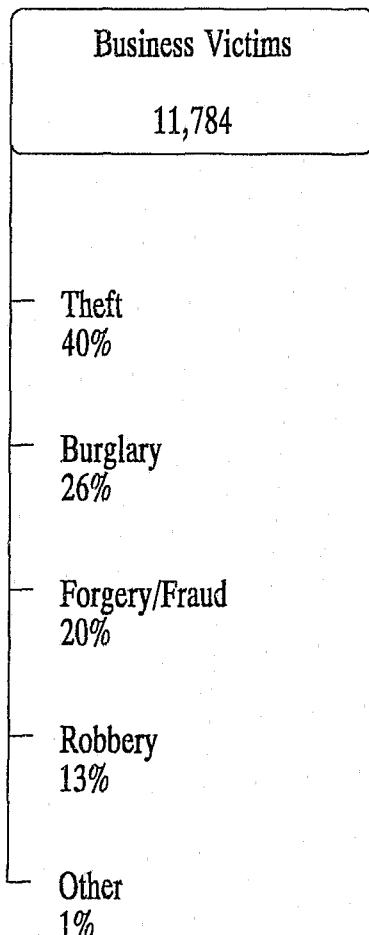
- The loss or damage of an individual's property occurred in 60% of the events involving a personal victim.
- Property loss or damage was most often the result of burglary (44%), theft (30%), or forgery (9%).
- The median value of the personal property lost or damaged was \$600. 22% of the property was valued at \$100 or less and 52% was valued at \$750 or less.
- Property was recovered, at least partially, in 81% of the events which involved property loss. Restitution was assessed in 19%.



Chart 58: Proportion of Business Victims

How often does an offense involve a business victim?

- 33% of the victim offenses were committed against one or more business victims.
- ✓ 11% of business victim events involved both a business and a personal victim.
- ✓ A government entity experienced loss or damage in 6% of the business victim events, a non-profit organization in 1%.
- ✖ Offenders victimized a total of 14,184 business entities.

Chart 59: Business Victimization by Offense

What types of offenses involve victimization of businesses?

- Business entities were most often the victim of a theft (40%). Burglary accounted for 26% of the offenses against businesses, forgery/fraud accounted for 20%, and robbery accounted for 13%.
- ✖ 1% of the offenses committed against business victims were formally charged as non-property crimes even though property loss or damage was experienced. These offenses included homicide, aggravated assault, and driving while intoxicated.
- ✖ Business entities were most often victimized by a stranger or non-employee (87%). Employees were involved in 13% of the crimes against business victims.
- ✖ The mean property loss experienced by business victims was \$400. 27% of the property involved was valued at \$100 or less and 57% was valued at \$750 or less.
- ✖ Stolen property was recovered, at least partially, in 64% of the offenses against businesses. Restitution was assessed in approximately 25% of the events.

APPENDIX

**Total Number of Offenders and Percentage Sentenced to Prison:
Offense Categories by Number of Prior Felonies**

Offense	Number of Prior Felonies				
	0	1	2	3	Total
Agg. Homicide	367	153	82	32	634
# Prison	291	146	82	32	551
% In	79%	95%	100%	100%	87%
Homicide	373	96	50	55	574
# Prison	168	78	40	55	341
% In	45%	81%	80%	100%	59%
Agg Sex Assault	586	175	57	75	893
# Prison	278	154	54	73	559
% In	47%	88%	95%	97%	63%
Sexual Assault	438	118	64	43	663
# Prison	114	108	62	43	327
% In	26%	92%	97%	100%	49%
Agg. Robbery	872	413	296	244	1,825
# Prison	560	400	290	244	1,494
% In	64%	97%	98%	100%	82%
Robbery	887	492	277	256	1,912
# Prison	316	457	270	243	1,286
% In	36%	93%	97%	95%	67%
Indecency	604	128	67	27	826
# Prison	90	86	55	27	258
% In	15%	67%	82%	100%	31%
Burglary - Habitat	1,752	840	609	675	3,876
# Prison	304	765	591	655	2,315
% In	17%	91%	97%	97%	60%
Drug - Delivery	3,621	1,533	906	846	6,906
# Prison	1,158	1,296	883	831	4,167
% In	32%	85%	97%	98%	60%
Drug - Possession	8,161	2,779	1,294	1,119	13,353
# Prison	1,771	2,258	1,180	1,050	6,259
% In	22%	81%	91%	94%	47%
DWI	1,887	696	266	140	2,989
# Prison	233	318	138	96	785
% In	12%	46%	52%	69%	26%
Agg(3-G) Assault	562	137	89	67	855
# Prison	86	116	89	67	358
% In	15%	85%	100%	100%	42%
Assault/Family	1,837	551	192	114	2,694
# Prison	214	349	162	94	819
% In	12%	63%	84%	82%	30%
Burglary - Building	1,551	700	474	621	3,346
# Prison	337	584	438	591	1,950
% In	22%	83%	92%	95%	58%
Theft	3,742	1,669	1,071	830	7,312
# Prison	350	1,336	929	784	3,399
% In	9%	80%	87%	94%	46%
UUMV	1,450	530	276	253	2,509
# Prison	195	439	270	240	1,144
% In	13%	83%	98%	95%	46%
Forgery/Fraud	2,562	813	335	251	3,961
# Prison	130	572	310	218	1,230
% In	5%	70%	93%	87%	31%
Burg-Mtr Vehicle	1,885	595	313	315	3,108
# Prison	226	487	313	283	1,309
% In	12%	82%	100%	90%	42%
Total	33,149	12,418	6,718	5,963	58,266
	# Prison	6,821	9,949	6,156	5,626
	% In	21%	80%	92%	94%
					49%

Median Sentence in Years & Estimate Time Served for Offenders Sentenced to Prison:
Offense Categories by Number of Prior Felonies

Offense	Number of Prior Felonies					Total
	0	1	2	3		
Agg. Homicide	291	146	82	32		551
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	20 7.3	20 7.3	35 12.8	40 14.68		25 9.2
Homicide	168	78	40	55		341
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	10 2.6	10 2.6	20 5.1	20 5.1		15 3.9
Agg Sex Assault	278	154	54	73		559
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	15 5.6	15 5.6	20 7.5	30 11.22		15 5.6
Sexual Assault	114	108	62	43		327
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	10 3.1	12 3.7	12 3.7	15 4.6		10 3.1
Agg. Robbery	560	400	290	244		1,494
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	10 3.7	20 7.3	22 8.1	30 10.98		20 7.3
Robbery	316	457	270	243		1,286
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	5 1	10 2	15 3	15 3		10 2
Indecency	90	86	55	27		258
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	7 1.9	10 2.7	12 3.2	12 3.2		10 2.7
Burglary - Habitat	304	765	591	655		2,315
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	6 1	10 1.6	15 2.4	20 3.2		12 1.9
Drug - Delivery	1,158	1,296	883	831		4,167
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	8 1	10 1.3	15 1.9	20 2.6		11 1.4
Drug - Possession	1,771	2,258	1,180	1,050		6,259
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	3 0.4	5 0.7	10 1.4	16 2.3		5 0.7
DWI	233	318	138	96		785
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	3 0.5	3 0.5	3 0.5	4 0.7		3 0.5
Agg(3-G) Assault	86	116	89	67		358
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	5 2.5	8 4	8 4	12 6		8 4
Assault/Family	214	349	162	94		819
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	5 1.2	6 1.4	10 2.4	8 1.9		7 1.7
Burglary - Building	337	584	438	591		1,950
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	3 0.5	7 1.1	9 1.5	20 3.2		9 1.5
Theft	350	1,336	929	784		3,399
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	4 0.6	5 0.8	10 1.6	10 1.6		6 0.9
UUMV	195	439	270	240		1,144
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	3 0.5	5 0.8	5 0.8	18 2.9		5 0.8
Forgery/Fraud	130	572	310	218		1,230
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	4 0.6	5 0.8	8 1.3	15 2.4		6.5 1
Burg-Mtr Vehicle	226	487	313	283		1,309
Median Sentence Est. Time Served	3 0.5	5 0.8	10 1.6	15 2.4		6 1
Total	6,820	9,949	6,156	5,626		28,565

Total Number of Offenders and Percentage Sentenced to Prison:
Offense Categories by County

Offense	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Nueces	Tarrant	Travis	Total
Agg- Homicide	53	171	34	242	12	105	17	634
# Prison	51	152	30	215	12	74	17	551
% In	96%	89%	88%	89%	100%	70%	100%	87%
Homicide	62	183	28	162	38	70	32	575
# Prison	44	119	11	86	17	47	19	343
% In	71%	65%	39%	53%	45%	67%	59%	60%
Agg Sex Assault	76	264	21	323	34	139	37	894
# Prison	55	167	14	181	25	85	32	559
% In	72%	63%	67%	56%	74%	61%	86%	63%
Sexual Assault	68	131	15	263	8	77	100	663
# Prison	39	63	7	135	2	31	50	327
% In	57%	48%	44%	51%	25%	40%	50%	49%
Agg. Robbery	152	568	50	720	23	186	128	1,827
# Prison	143	431	30	577	17	168	128	1,494
% In	94%	76%	60%	80%	74%	90%	100%	82%
Robbery	103	486	73	713	68	319	152	1,914
# Prison	80	294	24	530	45	212	100	1,285
% In	78%	60%	33%	74%	66%	66%	66%	67%
Indecency	108	164	30	287	30	115	91	825
# Prison	50	40	5	84	14	28	35	256
% In	46%	24%	17%	29%	47%	24%	38%	31%
Burglary - Habitat	335	1,046	274	1,078	201	473	473	3,880
# Prison	221	584	116	730	107	311	245	2,314
% In	66%	56%	42%	68%	53%	66%	52%	60%
Drug - Delivery	898	1,407	209	3,145	202	762	282	6,906
# Prison	508	889	105	1,873	96	561	136	4,167
% In	57%	63%	50%	60%	48%	74%	48%	60%
Drug - Possession	868	2,551	306	7,199	329	1,356	744	13,353
# Prison	353	935	92	3,854	121	646	257	6,258
% In	41%	37%	30%	54%	37%	48%	35%	47%
DWI	220	927	24	1,259	62	178	319	2,989
# Prison	60	228	6	307	22	89	72	784
% In	27%	25%	25%	24%	35%	50%	23%	26%
Agg(3-G) Assault	4	183	33	350	26	220	39	855
# Prison	4	56	9	170	26	57	36	358
% In	100%	31%	27%	49%	100%	26%	92%	42%
Assault/Family	149	559	75	1,389	56	293	172	2,693
# Prison	58	179	13	420	8	81	61	820
% In	39%	32%	17%	30%	14%	28%	35%	30%
Burglary - Building	335	871	205	1,229	101	432	173	3,346
# Prison	145	564	63	765	47	257	109	1,950
% In	43%	65%	31%	62%	47%	59%	63%	58%
Theft	347	1,831	242	3,233	127	1,092	439	7,311
# Prison	196	770	65	1,653	45	546	122	3,397
% In	56%	42%	27%	51%	35%	50%	28%	46%
UUMY	179	556	16	1,433	105	103	117	2,509
# Prison	73	240	0	716	41	30	44	1,144
% In	41%	43%	0%	50%	39%	29%	38%	46%
Forgery/Fraud	400	1,068	120	1,468	76	525	305	3,962
# Prison	72	330	29	478	29	206	86	1,230
% In	18%	31%	24%	33%	38%	39%	28%	31%
Burg-Mtr-Vehicle	244	820	216	1,205	67	392	164	3,108
# Prison	99	338	74	568	27	149	55	1,310
% In	41%	41%	34%	47%	40%	38%	34%	42%
Total	4,610	13,785	1,971	25,697	1,564	6,853	3,786	58,266
# Prison	2,251	6,381	691	13,342	701	3,578	1,603	28,565
% In	49%	46%	35%	52%	45%	52%	42%	49%

**Offenders With No Prior Felony Convictions by Number and Percentage
Sentenced to Prison: Offense Categories by County**

Offense	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Nueces	Tarrant	Travis	Total
Agg. Homicide	33	101	27	125	2	70	9	367
	# Prison % In	31 94%	87 86%	23 85%	100 80%	2 100%	39 56%	9 100%
Homicide	40	108	27	117	23	35	24	374
	# Prison % In	24 60%	49 45%	9 33%	47 40%	8 35%	20 57%	11 46%
Agg Sex Assault	61	160	19	224	20	81	21	586
	# Prison % In	39 64%	77 48%	12 63%	85 38%	13 65%	35 43%	16 76%
Sexual Assault	37	87	12	167	7	62	66	438
	# Prison % In	11 30%	22 25%	4 33%	46 28%	0 0%	15 24%	16 24%
Agg. Robbery	85	239	43	353	11	89	52	872
	# Prison % In	76 89%	116 49%	22 51%	217 61%	6 55%	71 80%	52 100%
Robbery	54	205	50	360	28	133	57	887
	# Prison % In	40 74%	41 20%	6 12%	183 51%	6 21%	35 26%	5 9%
Indecency	72	122	29	220	18	86	56	603
	# Prison % In	21 29%	14 11%	3 10%	30 14%	4 22%	6 7%	11 20%
Burglary - Hab	114	513	158	475	101	176	218	1,755
	# Prison % In	30 26%	103 20%	5 3%	127 27%	7 7%	14 8%	18 8%
Drug - Delivery	442	750	142	1,600	142	445	104	3,625
	# Prison % In	125 28%	286 38%	42 30%	400 25%	46 32%	254 57%	5 5%
Drug - Poss'n	456	1,492	235	4,509	223	794	453	8,162
	# Prison % In	52 11%	124 8%	25 11%	1,345 30%	25 11%	169 21%	30 7%
DWI	175	611	18	792	35	107	150	1,888
	# Prison % In	35 20%	59 10%	1 6%	98 12%	7 20%	32 30%	0 0%
3-G Assault	2	141	24	210	4	171	11	563
	# Prison % In	2 100%	19 13%	0 0%	30 14%	4 100%	24 14%	7 64%
Assault/Family	114	381	60	939	41	187	115	1,837
	# Prison % In	27 24%	52 14%	5 8%	100 11%	4 10%	8 4%	18 16%
Burglary - Bldg	198	297	137	626	54	176	64	1,552
	# Prison % In	15 8%	21 7%	5 4%	243 39%	7 13%	0 0%	45 70%
Theft	157	960	194	1,580	73	546	234	3,744
	# Prison % In	34 22%	51 5%	40 21%	165 10%	5 7%	44 8%	11 5%
UUMV	112	303	16	863	50	44	61	1,449
	# Prison % In	11 10%	13 4%	0 0%	165 19%	0 0%	0 0%	6 10%
Forgery/Fraud	318	681	89	941	45	301	187	2,562
	# Prison % In	7 2%	43 6%	5 6%	49 5%	3 7%	9 3%	16 9%
Burg-Mtr Veh	160	482	158	684	40	243	118	1,885
	# Prison % In	15 9%	31 6%	21 13%	127 19%	0 0%	14 6%	18 15%
Total	2,630	7,633	1,438	14,785	917	3,746	2,000	33,149
	# Prison % In	595 23%	1,208 16%	228 16%	3,557 24%	147 16%	789 21%	294 15%

Offenders With One or More Prior Felony Convictions by Number and Percentage Sentenced to Prison: Offense Categories by County

Offense	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Nueces	Tarrant	Travis	Total
Agg. Homicide	20	70	7	117	10	35	7	266
# Prison	20	66	7	115	10	35	7	260
% In	100%	94%	100%	98%	100%	100%	100%	98%
Homicide	22	75	2	45	15	35	7	201
# Prison	20	70	2	39	8	27	7	173
% In	91%	93%	100%	87%	53%	77%	100%	86%
Agg Sex Assault	15	104	2	99	13	58	16	307
# Prison	15	90	2	96	12	50	16	281
% In	100%	87%	100%	97%	92%	86%	100%	92%
Sexual Assault	31	44	4	96	2	15	34	226
# Prison	28	41	4	89	2	15	34	213
% In	90%	93%	100%	93%	100%	100%	100%	94%
Agg. Robbery	67	328	7	367	11	97	76	953
# Prison	67	315	7	360	11	97	76	933
% In	100%	96%	100%	98%	100%	100%	100%	98%
Robbery	49	280	22	353	40	186	95	1,025
# Prison	40	253	19	346	40	177	95	970
% In	82%	90%	86%	98%	100%	95%	100%	95%
Indecency	35	42	2	68	12	28	35	222
# Prison	29	26	2	54	10	22	24	167
% In	83%	62%	100%	79%	83%	79%	69%	75%
Burglary - Habitat	221	533	116	603	101	297	255	2,126
# Prison	191	482	110	603	101	297	227	2,011
% In	86%	90%	95%	100%	100%	100%	89%	95%
Drug - Delivery	456	657	67	1,545	61	318	181	3,285
# Prison	383	603	63	1,473	51	307	131	3,011
% In	84%	92%	94%	95%	84%	97%	72%	92%
Drug - Possession	412	1,059	71	2,691	106	561	292	5,192
# Prison	302	812	67	2,509	96	477	226	4,489
% In	73%	77%	94%	93%	91%	85%	77%	86%
DWI	45	316	6	467	27	71	169	1,101
# Prison	25	169	4	209	15	57	72	551
% In	56%	53%	67%	45%	56%	80%	43%	50%
Agg(3-G) Assault	2	42	9	140	23	49	29	294
# Prison	2	38	9	140	23	33	29	274
% In	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%	67%	100%	93%
Assault/Family	35	179	15	450	15	106	57	857
# Prison	31	127	7	320	4	73	43	605
% In	89%	71%	47%	71%	27%	69%	75%	71%
Burglary - Building	137	574	68	603	47	257	109	1,795
# Prison	130	543	58	522	40	257	64	1,614
% In	95%	95%	85%	87%	85%	100%	59%	90%
Theft	190	871	48	1,653	55	546	206	3,569
# Prison	162	720	24	1,488	41	502	111	3,048
% In	85%	83%	50%	90%	75%	92%	54%	85%
UUMY	67	253	0	569	55	59	56	1,059
# Prison	62	227	0	551	41	30	39	950
% In	93%	90%	0%	97%	75%	51%	70%	90%
Forgery/Fraud	82	387	31	527	31	224	117	1,399
# Prison	66	287	24	430	26	198	70	1,101
% In	80%	74%	77%	82%	84%	88%	60%	79%
Burg-Mtr Vehicle	84	338	58	522	27	149	45	1,223
# Prison	84	308	53	440	27	135	36	1,083
% In	100%	91%	91%	84%	100%	91%	80%	89%
Total	1,970	6,152	535	10,915	651	3,091	1,786	25,117
	# Prison	1,657	5,177	462	9,784	558	2,789	1,307
	% In	84%	84%	86%	90%	86%	90%	87%

Median Sentence in Years for Offenders Sentenced to Prison:
Offense Categories by County by Criminal History

Offense	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Nueces	Tarrant	Travis	Total
Agg. Homicide	51	152	30	215	12	74	17	551
Sentence-0 Prior	24y	20y	20y	20y	*	20y	*	20y
Sentence-1 +Prior	40y	30y	23y	25y	27y	15y	28y	25y
Homicide	44	119	11	86	17	47	19	343
Sentence-0 Prior	15y	15y	15y	10y	10y	10y	45y	10y
Sentence-1 +Prior	20y	16y	9y	12y	50y	25y	20y	20y
Agg Sex Assault	55	167	14	181	25	85	32	559
Sentence-0 Prior	25y	10y	20y	15y	18y	15y	20y	15y
Sentence-1 +Prior	25y	16y	60y	26y	20y	12y	30y	20y
Sexual Assault	39	63	7	135	2	31	50	327
Sentence-0 Prior	10y	10y	*	10y	*	9y	10y	10y
Sentence-1 +Prior	12y	10y	*	12y	*	12y	12y	12y
Agg. Robbery	143	431	30	577	17	168	128	1,494
Sentence-0 Prior	12y	10y	7y	15y	5y	10y	15y	10y
Sentence-1 +Prior	20y	20y	25y	25y	33y	22y	20y	25y
Robbery	80	294	24	530	45	212	100	1,285
Sentence-0 Prior	7y	8y	7y	5y	10y	4y	5y	5y
Sentence-1 +Prior	12y	10y	11y	10y	20y	10y	10y	10y
Indecency	50	40	5	84	14	28	35	256
Sentence-0 Prior	10y	4y	*	4y	15y	9y	6y	7y
Sentence-1 +Prior	10y	10y	*	10y	8y	8y	15y	10y
Burglary - Habitual	221	584	116	730	107	311	245	2,314
Sentence-0 Prior	9y	5y	11y	5y	8y	5y	6y	6y
Sentence-1 +Prior	15y	15y	20y	18y	18y	10y	10y	15y
Drug - Delivery	508	889	105	1,873	96	561	136	4,167
Sentence-0 Prior	10y	10y	8y	6y	5y	6y	8y	8y
Sentence-1 +Prior	15y	15y	15y	15y	10y	10y	11y	15y
Drug - Possession	353	935	92	3,854	121	646	257	6,258
Sentence-0 Prior	6y	5y	7y	3y	5y	5y	4y	3y
Sentence-1 +Prior	10y	6y	8y	7y	7y	9y	6y	7y
DWI	60	228	6	307	22	89	72	784
Sentence-0 Prior	3y	3y	3y	3y	3y	2y	*	3y
Sentence-1 +Prior	3y	3y	*	3y	4y	3y	4y	3y
Agg(3-G) Assault	4	56	9	170	26	57	36	358
Sentence-0 Prior	*	5y	*	5y	*	2y	*	5y
Sentence-1 +Prior	*	10y	8y	10y	10y	8y	8y	9y
Assault/Family	58	179	13	420	8	81	61	820
Sentence-0 Prior	7y	5y	7y	5y	*	7y	4y	5y
Sentence-1 +Prior	7y	6y	14	8y	*	8y	7y	7y
Burglary - Building	145	564	63	765	47	257	109	1,950
Sentence-0 Prior	10y	4y	4y	2y	3y	*	2y	3y
Sentence-1 +Prior	14y	9y	10y	11y	15y	10y	11y	10y
Theft	196	770	65	1,653	45	546	122	3,397
Sentence-0 Prior	6y	4y	5y	3y	*	3y	5y	4y
Sentence-1 +Prior	9y	5y	10y	6y	12y	8y	10y	7y
UUMV	73	240	0	716	41	30	44	1,144
Sentence-0 Prior	5y	5y	*	2y	*	*	5y	3y
Sentence-1 +Prior	15y	8y	*	5y	8y	11y	8y	6y
Forgery/Fraud	72	330	29	478	29	206	85	1,230
Sentence-0 Prior	7y	5y	9y	4y	4y	2y	4y	4y
Sentence-1 +Prior	10y	5y	12y	7y	5y	7y	10y	7y
Burg-Mtr Vehicle	99	338	74	568	27	149	55	1,310
Sentence-0 Prior	5y	2y	7y	3y	*	5y	2y	3y
Sentence-1 +Prior	10y	8y	9y	6y	7y	10y	5y	8y
Total	2,251	6,381	691	13,342	701	3,596	1,603	28,565

* Insufficient numbers in cells.

Total Convictions and Conviction Rate: County by Race/Ethnicity

	POPULATION	CONVICTIONS				CONVICTION RATE				
		Total	Violent Index	Property Index	Total Index	Total	Violent Index	Property Index	Total Index	
BEXAR	Total	864,954	4,610	593	1,410	2,003	533.0	68.6	163.0	231.6
	African-American	60,373	892	119	211	330	1,477.5	197.1	349.5	546.6
	Anglo	406,999	1,012	114	298	412	248.6	28.0	73.2	101.2
	Hispanic	397,582	2,706	360	901	1,261	680.6	90.5	226.6	317.2
DALLAS	Total	1,399,632	13,785	2,278	5,082	7,360	984.9	162.8	363.1	525.9
	African-American	260,760	7,110	1,474	2,622	4,096	2,726.6	565.3	1,005.5	1,570.8
	Anglo	932,963	5,423	590	2,020	2,610	581.3	63.2	216.5	279.8
	Hispanic	205,909	1,253	214	440	654	608.5	103.9	213.7	317.6
EL PASO	Total	417,892	1,971	284	917	1,201	471.7	68.0	219.4	287.4
	African-American	15,949	117	24	27	51	733.6	150.5	169.3	319.8
	Anglo	128,185	277	29	133	162	216.1	22.6	103.8	126.4
	Hispanic	273,758	1,578	231	757	988	576.4	84.4	276.5	360.9
HARRIS	Total	2,102,477	25,697	3,843	8,085	11,928	1,222.2	182.8	384.5	567.3
	African-American	387,492	14,265	1,939	3,744	5,683	3,681.4	500.4	966.2	1,466.6
	Anglo	1,294,831	7,367	1,193	2,701	3,894	569.0	92.1	208.6	300.7
	Hispanic	420,154	4,065	711	1,640	2,351	967.5	169.2	390.3	559.6
NUCEES	Total	208,933	1,564	237	567	804	748.6	113.4	271.4	384.8
	African-American	8,844	130	16	36	52	1,469.9	180.9	407.1	588.0
	Anglo	98,083	508	60	174	234	517.9	61.2	177.4	238.6
	Hispanic	102,006	927	161	357	518	908.8	157.8	350.0	507.8
TARRANT	Total	876,719	6,853	1,213	2,437	3,650	781.7	138.4	278.0	416.3
	African-American	98,844	2,809	545	1,017	1,562	2,841.9	551.4	1,028.9	1,580.3
	Anglo	687,412	3,219	515	1,082	1,597	468.3	74.9	157.4	232.3
	Hispanic	90,463	825	153	338	491	912.0	169.1	373.6	542.8
TRAVIS	Total	449,734	3,786	628	1,302	1,930	841.8	139.6	289.5	429.1
	African-American	45,954	1,582	277	473	750	3,442.6	602.8	1,029.3	1,632.1
	Anglo	319,913	1,260	175	503	678	393.9	54.7	157.2	211.9
	Hispanic	83,867	944	176	326	502	1,125.6	209.9	388.7	598.6
TOTALS	Total	6,320,341	58,266	9,076	19,800	28,876	921.9	143.6	313.3	456.9
	African-American	878,216	26,904	4,394	8,130	12,524	3,063.5	500.3	925.7	1,426.1
	Anglo	3,868,386	19,065	2,676	6,911	9,587	492.8	69.2	178.7	247.8
	Hispanic	1,573,739	12,297	2,006	4,759	6,765	781.4	127.5	302.4	429.9

Total Prison Sentences and Prison Rate: County by Race/Ethnicity

	POPULATION	PRISONS				PRISON RATE				
		Total	Violent Index	Property Index	Total Index	Total	Violent Index	Property Index	Total Index	
BEXAR	Total	864,954	2,251	436	711	1,147	260.2	50.4	82.2	132.6
	African-American	60,373	505	98	136	234	836.5	162.3	225.3	387.6
	Anglo	406,999	338	77	109	186	83.0	18.9	26.8	45.7
	Hispanic	397,582	1,408	261	466	727	354.1	65.6	117.2	182.9
DALLAS	Total	1,399,632	6,381	1,332	2,476	3,808	455.9	95.2	176.9	272.1
	African-American	260,760	3,848	953	1,457	2,410	1,475.7	365.5	558.8	924.2
	Anglo	932,963	2,015	266	833	1,099	216.0	28.5	89.3	117.8
	Hispanic	205,909	518	113	186	299	251.6	54.9	90.3	145.2
EL PASO	Total	417,892	691	118	312	430	165.4	28.2	74.7	102.9
	African-American	15,949	31	11	0	11	194.4	69.0	0.0	69.0
	Anglo	128,185	69	14	29	43	53.8	10.9	22.6	33.5
	Hispanic	273,758	591	93	283	376	215.9	34.0	103.4	137.3
HARRIS	Total	2,102,477	13,342	2,177	4,398	6,575	634.6	103.5	209.2	312.7
	African-American	387,492	8,306	1,238	2,403	3,641	2,143.5	319.5	620.1	939.6
	Anglo	1,294,831	3,138	576	1,245	1,821	242.3	44.5	96.2	140.6
	Hispanic	420,154	1,898	363	750	1,113	451.7	86.4	178.5	264.9
NUECES	Total	208,933	701	148	254	402	335.5	70.8	121.6	192.4
	African-American	8,844	51	11	14	25	576.7	124.4	158.3	282.7
	Anglo	98,083	215	49	74	123	219.2	50.0	75.4	125.4
	Hispanic	102,006	435	88	166	254	426.4	86.3	162.7	249.0
TARRANT	Total	876,719	3,596	665	1,278	1,943	410.2	75.9	145.8	221.6
	African-American	98,844	1,815	360	676	1,036	1,836.2	364.2	683.9	1,048.1
	Anglo	687,412	1,451	233	475	708	211.1	33.9	69.1	103.0
	Hispanic	90,463	330	72	127	199	364.8	79.6	140.4	220.0
TRAVIS	Total	449,734	1,603	423	539	962	356.4	94.1	119.8	213.9
	African-American	45,954	746	206	194	400	1,623.4	448.3	422.2	870.4
	Anglo	319,913	451	99	225	324	141.0	30.9	70.3	101.3
	Hispanic	83,867	406	118	120	238	484.1	140.7	143.1	283.8
TOTALS	Total	6,320,341	28,565	5,299	9,968	15,267	452.0	83.8	157.7	241.6
	African-American	878,216	15,302	2,877	4,880	7,757	1,742.4	327.6	555.7	883.3
	Anglo	3,868,386	7,677	1,314	2,990	4,304	198.5	34.0	77.3	111.3
	Hispanic	1,573,739	5,586	1,108	2,098	3,206	355.0	70.4	133.3	203.7

Offense Groups by County by Prior Criminal History

OFFENSE GROUP	BEXAR		DALLAS		EL PASO		HARRIS	
	Number	% In	Number	% In	Number	% In	Number	% In
VIOLENT	667	71%	2544	57%	329	42%	4,161	56%
No Priors	426	59%	1,421	33%	262	31%	2,494	32%
Prior Probation Only	98	85%	314	83%	29	6%	382	79%
Prior Prison Sentence	143	99%	808	91%	38	95%	1,284	94%
PROPERTY	1,849	44%	6,192	46%	1,073	32%	9,646	51%
No Priors	1,067	10%	3,236	8%	751	10%	5,169	17%
Prior Probation Only	224	69%	740	71%	95	56%	1,099	74%
Prior Prison Sentence	558	96%	2,217	92%	227	96%	3,378	95%
DRUGS	1,767	49%	3,958	46%	515	38%	10,344	55%
No Priors	898	20%	2,242	18%	377	18%	6,108	29%
Prior Probation Only	361	57%	611	62%	50	84%	964	85%
Prior Prison Sentence	508	94%	1,105	94%	88	100%	3,272	97%
INDECENCY	107	47%	164	24%	30	17%	287	29%
No Priors	72	29%	122	11%	29	12%	220	14%
Prior Probation Only	19	74%	23	39%	2	100%	27	70%
Prior Prison Sentence	16	88%	19	89%	0	na	41	85%
DWI	220	27%	927	25%	24	25%	1,259	24%
No Priors	175	20%	611	10%	18	6%	792	12%
Prior Probation Only	15	0%	169	48%	6	67%	209	33%
Prior Prison Sentence	30	83%	147	60%	0	na	258	55%
TOTAL	4,610	49%	13,785	46%	1,971	35%	25,697	52%
No Priors	2,638	23%	7,632	16%	1,437	16%	14,783	24%
Prior Probation Only	717	64%	1,857	68%	182	66%	2,680	75%
Prior Prison Sentence	1,255	95%	4,296	91%	353	97%	8,233	94%

OFFENSE GROUP	NUECES		TARRANT		TRAVIS		TOTAL	
	Number	% In	Number	% In	Number	% In	Number	% In
VIOLENT	265	57%	1,413	54%	680	65%	10,057	57%
No Priors	137	31%	827	30%	358	37%	5,925	34%
Prior Probation Only	39	69%	186	65%	92	88%	1,140	78%
Prior Prison Sentence	89	92%	400	98%	230	98%	2,992	94%
PROPERTY	677	44%	3,029	50%	1,670	40%	24,137	47%
No Priors	362	6%	1,485	5%	882	13%	12,952	12%
Prior Probation Only	99	67%	435	77%	220	42%	2,912	70%
Prior Prison Sentence	216	97%	1,109	99%	568	80%	8,273	94%
DRUGS	531	41%	2,118	57%	1,026	38%	20,259	51%
No Priors	364	20%	1,239	34%	553	6%	11,781	25%
Prior Probation Only	71	79%	244	78%	171	47%	2,472	72%
Prior Prison Sentence	96	95%	635	93%	302	92%	6,006	95%
INDECENCY	30	47%	115	24%	91	38%	826	31%
No Priors	18	22%	86	7%	56	20%	603	15%
Prior Probation Only	9	89%	19	68%	11	36%	110	63%
Prior Prison Sentence	3	100%	9	100%	24	83%	112	88%
DWI	62	35%	178	50%	319	23%	2,989	26%
No Priors	35	20%	107	30%	150	0%	1,888	12%
Prior Probation Only	15	47%	25	72%	72	36%	511	40%
Prior Prison Sentence	12	58%	46	85%	98	47%	591	59%
TOTAL	1,564	45%	6,853	52%	3,786	42%	58,266	49%
No Priors	916	16%	3,745	21%	1,999	15%	33,149	21%
Prior Probation Only	233	70%	908	75%	566	50%	7,143	70%
Prior Prison Sentence	416	94%	2,200	97%	1,221	84%	17,975	93%

Number of Offenders and Percentage Sentence to Prison:
Incident Characteristics by Offense Type

	VIOLENT	PROPERTY	DRUG	INDECENCY
1st Degree	3,469	8,744	6,274	0
%	34.5%	15.5%	31.0%	0.0%
# Prison	2,669	2,256	3,942	0
% in	76.9%	60.3%	62.8%	0.0%
2nd Degree	2,900	3,601	12,481	574
%	28.8%	14.9%	61.6%	69.5%
# Prison	1,840	2,013	5,972	191
% in	63.4%	55.9%	47.8%	33.3%
3rd Degree	3,689	16,791	11,505	252
%	36.7%	69.6%	7.4%	30.5%
# Prison	1,230	7,090	512	67
% in	33.3%	42.2%	34.0%	26.6%
Reduced Charged	1,444	1,241	1,452	147
%	14.4%	5.1%	7.2%	17.8%
# Prison	833	323	800	73
% in	57.7%	26.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Aggravated (3G)	4,275	68	64	12
%	42.5%	0.3%	0.3%	1.5%
# Prison	3,044	37	56	6
% in	71.2%	54.4%	87.5%	50.0%
Weapon Involved	6,510	500	1,170	8
%	64.7%	2.1%	5.8%	1.0%
# Prison	3,994	235	684	3
% in	61.4%	47.0%	58.5%	37.5%
Weapon Used	3,732	417	18	3
%	37.1%	1.7%	0.1%	0.4%
# Prison	2,208	23	13	3
% in	59.2%	5.5%	72.2%	100.0%
Multiple Felonies	2,199	3,772	3,102	171
%	21.9%	15.6%	15.3%	20.7%
# Prison	1,584	2,216	2,243	79
% in	72.0%	58.7%	72.3%	46.2%
Multiple Victims	3,198	4,488	0	173
%	31.8%	18.6%	0.0%	20.9%
# Prison	2,229	2,130	0	65
% in	69.7%	47.5%	0.0%	37.6%
Physical Injury	6,988	380	0	565
%	70.4%	1.6%	0.0%	69.1%
# Prison	3,818	149	0	194
% in	54.6%	39.2%	0.0%	34.3%
Death	943	10	0	0
%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
# Prison	727	10	0	0
% in	77.1%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Property Damage/Loss	4,018	24,135	0	0
%	47.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
# Prison	2,881	11,359	0	0
% in	71.7%	47.1%	0.0%	0.0%

Percentage of Offenders within Offense Groups and Age Categories by Race/Ethnicity

OFFENSE TYPE	AGE CATEGORY								TOTAL	% Race
	LT 21	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-50	51+			
Violent										
African-American	1,265	1,073	966	713	360	271	122	4,770	48%	
%Age, within Race	27%	22%	20%	15%	8%	6%	3%			
% Race, within Age	53%	50%	47%	45%	40%	40%	40%			
Anglo	523	566	626	556	355	270	122	3,018	30%	
%Age, within Race	17%	19%	21%	18%	12%	9%	4%			
% Race, within Age	22%	27%	30%	35%	39%	39%	40%			
Hispanic	577	486	478	316	194	143	60	2,254	22%	
%Age, within Race	26%	22%	21%	14%	9%	6%	3%			
% Race, within Age	24%	23%	23%	20%	21%	21%	20%			
TOTAL	2,365	2,125	2,070	1,585	909	684	304	10,042	100%	
%Age (Total)	24%	21%	21%	16%	9%	7%	3%			

OFFENSE TYPE	AGE CATEGORY								TOTAL	% Race
	LT 21	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-50	51+			
Property										
African-American	2,142	2,235	2,259	1,856	927	568	172	10,159	42%	
%Age, within Race	21%	22%	22%	18%	9%	6%	2%			
% Race, within Age	31%	42%	50%	56%	45%	37%	37%			
Anglo	2,566	1,861	1,432	930	763	700	219	8,471	35%	
%Age, within Race	30%	22%	17%	11%	9%	8%	3%			
% Race, within Age	38%	35%	31%	28%	37%	46%	47%			
Hispanic	2,102	1,283	865	517	380	248	75	5,470	23%	
%Age, within Race	38%	23%	16%	9%	7%	5%	1%			
% Race, within Age	31%	24%	19%	16%	18%	16%	16%			
TOTAL	6,810	5,379	4,556	3,303	2,070	1,516	466	24,100	100%	
%Age (Total)	28%	22%	19%	14%	9%	6%	2%			

OFFENSE TYPE Drug	AGE CATEGORY								TOTAL	% Race
	LT 21	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-50	51+			
African-American	2,123	2,360	2,238	2,346	1,268	869	236	11,440	57%	
%Age, within Race	19%	21%	20%	21%	11%	8%	2%		100%	
% Race, within Age	71%	56%	51%	56%	58%	49%	45%			
Anglo	531	1,101	1,409	1,172	568	506	178	5,465	27%	
%Age, within Race	10%	20%	26%	21%	10%	9%	3%		100%	
% Race, within Age	18%	26%	32%	28%	26%	29%	34%			
Hispanic	322	722	768	636	358	384	113	3,303	16%	
%Age, within Race	10%	22%	23%	19%	11%	12%	3%		100%	
% Race, within Age	11%	17%	17%	15%	16%	22%	21%			
TOTAL	2,976	4,183	4,415	4,154	2,194	1,759	527	20,208	100%	

OFFENSE TYPE Indecency	AGE CATEGORY								TOTAL	% Race
	LT 21	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-50	51+			
African-American	4	25	25	22	29	18	7	130	16%	
%Age, within Race	3%	19%	19%	17%	22%	14%	5%		100%	
% Race, within Age	6%	24%	19%	15%	20%	13%	7%			
Anglo	39	44	63	78	65	73	63	425	51%	
%Age, within Race	9%	10%	15%	18%	15%	17%	15%		100%	
% Race, within Age	61%	42%	48%	54%	45%	51%	66%			
Hispanic	21	36	42	45	49	52	26	271	33%	
%Age, within Race	8%	13%	15%	17%	18%	19%	10%		100%	
% Race, within Age	33%	34%	32%	31%	34%	36%	27%			
TOTAL	64	105	130	145	143	143	96	826	100%	

OFFENSE TYPE DWI	AGE CATEGORY							TOTAL	% Race
	LT 21	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-50	51+		
African-American	0	7	70	51	60	115	76	379	13%
% Age, within Race	0%	2%	18%	13%	16%	30%	20%	100%	
% Race, within Age	0%	4%	10%	9%	11%	17%	28%		
Anglo	14	92	345	338	270	394	167	1,620	54%
% Age, within Race	1%	6%	21%	21%	17%	24%	10%	100%	
% Race, within Age	56%	58%	48%	57%	50%	59%	61%		
Hispanic	11	59	305	206	215	159	32	987	33%
% Age, within Race	1%	6%	31%	21%	22%	16%	3%	100%	
% Race, within Age	44%	37%	42%	35%	39%	24%	12%		
TOTAL	25	158	720	595	545	668	275	2,986	100%
% Age (Total)	1%	5%	24%	20%	18%	22%	9%	100%	

OFFENSE TYPE All Offenses	AGE CATEGORY							TOTAL	% Race
	LT 21	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-50	51+		
African-American	5,534	5,699	5,557	4,989	2,644	1,841	614	26,878	46%
% Age, within Race	21%	21%	21%	19%	10%	7%	2%	100%	
% Race, within Age	45%	48%	47%	51%	45%	39%	37%		
Anglo	3,673	3,664	3,875	3,075	2,022	1,942	749	19,000	33%
% Age, within Race	19%	19%	20%	16%	11%	10%	4%	100%	
% Race, within Age	30%	31%	33%	31%	34%	41%	45%		
Hispanic	3,033	2,585	2,457	1,721	1,196	986	305	12,283	21%
% Age, within Race	25%	21%	20%	14%	10%	8%	2%	100%	
% Race, within Age	25%	22%	21%	18%	20%	21%	18%		
TOTAL	12,240	11,948	11,889	9,785	5,862	4,769	1,668	58,161	100%
% Age (Total)	21%	21%	20%	17%	10%	8%	3%	100%	

Note: Missing data on offender age resulted in a total number of offenders less than 58,266.

Offender Demographics (Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age) by Offense Type and Sentence

	VIOLENT				PROPERTY				DRUGS			
	Number	# In	# No Priors	# In	Number	# In	# No Priors	# In	Number	# In	# No Priors	# In
RACE/ETH.	10,057	5,740	5,924	2,028	24,135	11,359	12,952	1,542	20,259	10,426	11,782	2,929
Afr.Am.	4,778	3,082	2,413	915	10,159	5,516	4,409	480	11,459	6,475	6,025	1,508
Row %	48%	65%	51%	38%	42%	55%	43%	11%	57%	57%	53%	25%
Hispanic	2,260	1,226	1,496	535	5,470	2,298	3,400	449	3,310	1,728	2,073	645
Row %	22%	54%	66%	38%	23%	42%	62%	13%	16%	52%	63%	31%
Anglo	3,019	1,432	2,015	578	8,507	3,485	5,143	613	5,490	2,223	3,684	776
Row %	30%	47%	67%	29%	35%	41%	60%	12%	27%	40%	67%	21%
GENDER	10,057	5,740	5,924	2,028	24,135	11,359	12,952	1,542	20,259	10,426	11,782	2,929
Male	9,164	5,377	5,264	1,865	20,177	10,251	10,167	1,401	16,258	8,859	8,866	2,307
Row %	91%	59%	57%	35%	84%	51%	50%	14%	80%	54%	55%	26%
Female	893	362	660	163	3,938	1,107	2,785	140	4,002	1,587	2,916	622
Row %	9%	41%	74%	25%	16%	28%	70%	5%	20%	39%	73%	21%
AGE	10,042	5,737	5,917	2,027	24,100	11,359	12,917	1,541	20,208	10,409	11,749	2,928
Under 21	2,364	1,191	1,821	690	6,810	1,807	5,235	459	2,976	990	2,457	537
Row %	24%	50%	77%	38%	28%	27%	77%	9%	15%	33%	83%	22%
21-25	2,124	1,273	1,273	463	5,378	2,562	2,922	330	4,184	2,092	2,497	548
Row %	21%	60%	60%	36%	22%	48%	54%	11%	21%	50%	60%	22%
26-30	2,070	1,256	1,097	379	4,556	2,666	1,989	342	4,415	2,246	2,532	615
Row %	21%	61%	53%	35%	19%	59%	44%	17%	22%	51%	57%	24%
31-35	1,586	1,008	710	223	3,303	2,088	1,096	193	4,155	2,474	2,218	703
Row %	16%	64%	45%	31%	14%	63%	33%	18%	21%	60%	53%	32%
36 and Over	1,898	1,009	1,016	272	4,053	2,236	1,675	217	4,478	2,607	2,045	525
Row %	19%	53%	54%	27%	17%	55%	41%	13%	22%	58%	46%	26%

	INDECENCY				DWI				TOTAL			
	Number	# In	# No Priors	# In	Number	# In	# No Priors	# In	Number	# In	# No Priors	# In
RACE/ETH	826	257	604	90	2,989	784	1,887	233	58,266	28,565	33,149	6,820
Afr.Am.	129	55	71	11	379	114	180	25	26,904	15,302	13,098	2,939
Row %	16%	43%	55%	15%	13%	30%	47%	14%	46%	57%	49%	22%
Hispanic	271	93	213	47	987	242	642	79	12,297	5,587	7,824	1,755
Row %	33%	34%	79%	22%	33%	25%	65%	12%	21%	45%	64%	22%
Anglo	425	109	320	32	1,623	428	1,065	129	19,066	7,677	12,227	2,128
Row %	51%	26%	75%	10%	54%	26%	66%	12%	33%	40%	64%	17%
GENDER	826	257	604	90	2,989	784	1,887	233	58,267	28,565	33,149	6,821
Male	809	253	590	88	2,880	774	1,797	233	49,288	25,514	26,684	5,894
Row %	98%	31%	73%	15%	96%	27%	62%	13%	85%	52%	54%	22%
Female	16	4	14	2	108	10	90	0	8977	3,050	6,465	927
Row %	2%	25%	83%	14%	4%	9%	83%	0%	15%	34%	72%	14%
AGE	826	257	604	90	2,985	784	1,884	233	58,161	28,546	33,071	6,820
Under 21	64	13	54	6	25	11	25	11	12,239	4,012	9,392	1,703
Row %	8%	20%	84%	11%	1%	44%	100%	44%	21%	33%	78%	18%
21-25	105	41	76	13	157	31	106	6	11,948	5,999	6,874	1,360
Row %	13%	39%	72%	17%	5%	20%	68%	6%	21%	50%	58%	20%
26-30	130	39	94	12	720	138	483	34	11,891	6,345	6,195	1,382
Row %	16%	30%	72%	13%	24%	19%	67%	7%	20%	53%	52%	22%
31-35	145	36	102	12	595	178	373	68	9,784	5,784	4,499	1,199
Row %	18%	25%	70%	12%	20%	30%	63%	18%	17%	59%	46%	27%
36 and Over	381	128	278	47	1,438	426	897	114	12,298	6,406	5,911	1,175
Row %	46%	34%	73%	17%	50%	29%	60%	13%	21%	52%	48%	20%

Note: Overall totals may vary, due to missing data in the age category.

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