N.C. Department of Correction



MANAGEMENT INFORMATION AND RESEARCH

57486



James B. Hunt, Jr. Governor



Amos E. Reed Secretary A COMPARISON OF AVERAGE TIME
SERVED BY FELONS RELEASED FROM
NORTH CAROLINA PRISONS WITH AVERAGE
TIME SERVED BY THOSE RELEASED
IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS

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ACQUISITIONS

Glenn F. Lang Kenneth L. Parker March 1979 The problem of comparability of criminal law among states notwithstanding, some useful comparisons can be made between North Carolina and other states with respect to time served in prison for various crime categories. The tables contained herein can be used to make such comparisons.

North Carolina's overall average time served was compared with the National Average and with that of Florida, Georgia and South Carolina. The latter states were chosen for comparative purposes; because, they, like North Carolina, rank high in incarceration rate among the states; and, North Carolina, Florida and Georgia also rank near the top in total prison stock population. These statements are based on National Prisoner Statistics data as of December 31, 1977.

The amount of time served in prison is an important factor in determining prison population, along with admissions; thus a cross-jurisdictional comparison of time served can reveal one possible reason why a state's incarceration rate is higher than that of another. The table below clearly shows that North Carolina's prisoners, on the average, spend the longest time in prison when compared with the National Average and with time spent in prison in Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina.

TABLE I. OVERALL AMERAGE MONTHS SERVED*

Jurisdiction .	Average Months Served
North Carolina "	31.7
National Average	18.3
Florida .	25.9 — 24.2
Georgia South Carolina	17.8

See Appendix for explanatory notes.

Table II (see Appendix for explanatory notes) shows the average months served by prisoners in various jurisdictions for the crime for which they were incarcerated. Among the 17 states compared, North Carolina ranked in the top five in average months served for all crime categories except Assault with a Deadly Weapon. The time served by North Carolina prisoners for Rape and Grand Theft Auto was longer than that served in any of the other 16 states listed in the table. North Carolina ranked second in time served for Murder Second Degree, Burglary and Grand Theft and third in time served for Manslaughter and Forgery and Checks.

Finally, Table III (see Appendix for explanatory notes) contains the specific North Carolina crimes (based on North Carolina Department of Correction computer crime codes), that are subsumed under the crime categories appearing in Table II, and the average months served for each.

TABLE II AVERAGE MONTHS SERVED FOR OFFENSES IN NORTH CAROLINA AND OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Jurisdiction	Murder Second Degree	Man- slaughter	Unarmed	Robbery Used a Weapon	Used a Firearm	Assault With a Deadly Weapon	Rape	Rurqlary . 1st 2nd Degree Degree	Grand Theft	Grand Theft Auto	Forcerv and Checks
North Carolina FY 1977-78 Average	75.1	42.4	32.3		9.7	. 27.1	168.5	29.4	23.3	27.5	23.7
National Average 1974 Median	47.5	25.3	20.6	29	9.7	16.4°	39.6	15.7	13.8	13.1	13.2
Arizona 1976 Average	NA ^{a'}	na =		36 ^b		29:4	42.0	20.5	27.1	18.4	20:1
California 1977 Median	61.0	36.0	29.0	35.0	48.5	33.0	47.0	31.0 22.0	22:0	21.0	22.0
Connecticut 1977 Average	58.0	26.2	14.6	19.5	40.1	29.4	49.8	39.5 17.9	18.9	NA	NA.
Florida 1974-1976 Average	61.8	44.8	23.9	3(0.7	26.6	43.0	21.9	22.3	21.3	21.6
Georgia 1977 Average	NA ^a	NA		41.8 ^b		NA	55 . 9	22.8	16	.7	NA
Hawaii 1961-1975 Average	NA ^a	NA		43.3 ^b		38.7 ^C	58.1	37.8	29	.3	33.9
Illinois July-Sept 1977 Avg.	`NA	36.5	24.0		5.7	24.2 ^C	65.0	24.2	18	.3	26.1
IndianaOct. 1975 Avg.	NA ^a	. NA		46.0 ^b		27.0	70.0	14.0	17.0	 ″ 11.0	15.0
Minnesota 1976 Average	103.0	47.5	23.0		3.6	24.5 ^C	33.0	17.9	; 15.5	15.4	14.9
Nevåda . 1976'Average ∺	NA ^a	NA		31.0 ^b		49.0°	62.0	24.0	15.0	17.0	20.0
New York 1974 Median	NA ^a	32.4		20.8 ^b	1 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 4 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	20.0°	31.4	19.7	17.2	20.0	21.5
Pennsylvania 1977 Average	51.0	17.0		28.7 ^b		22.0°	41.6	20.6	13.6	19.9	1.3.9
South Carolina 1977 Average	NA	NA		25.0 ^b		13.0.	61.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.0
Utah 1961-1975*Average	NA ^a	NA.	54.0	7	3.0	34.7 [©] .	47.0	22.0	21.0	na.	20.9
Washington 1977 Median	27.0	18.0		27.1 ^b		23.9	25.2	15.0 16.3 17.6	17.6	17.4	17.1
Wisconsin 1975 Average	NA ^a	26.4		29.0		22.3	42.8	19.7	16.8	15.1	16.6

^{*} See Appendix for explanatory notes.

a All murders are in a single category.

b had types of robbery are grouped in one category.

C Aggravated Assault/Aggravated Battery

A	В	/ c *	D	T. E.	F
CRIME IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS	COMPARABLE N. C. CRIMES	NUMBER OF CASES (N)	MEAN (AVERAGE) MONTHS ACTUALLY SERVED BY SINGLF & MULTIPLE SENTENCE OFFENDERS	MEAN (WEIGHTED AVERAGE) MONTHS IACTUALLY SERVED	OVERALL MEAN (WEIGHTED AVERAGE) MONTHS ACTUALLY SERVED
Murder, Second Degree	Murder, Second Degree	94	74.3		Þ 74.3
Manslaughter	Voluntary Manslaughter Involuntary Manslaughter	107 57	48.7 29.4		} 42.0
Used a Firearm Robbery Used a Weapon Unarmed	Robbery with Firearm Robbery - Used Weapon (May be Firearm) Common Law Robbery	26 251 256	18.6 51.2	48.1	40.1
Assault with a Deadly	Assaults of All Kinds (Convicted before 5-76) Assault with Deadly Weapon with Intent to Kill,	104	37.8		27.1
Weapon	Inflicting Serious Injury Assault with Deadly Weapon Inflicting Serious Injury	, 14 72	13.4		
Rape	Rape, Forcible	16 👬	. 168.5		· .168.5
lst Degree	Burglary 1st Degree Burglary 2nd Degree Felonious Breaking or Entering	11 24	198.6	.115.2	28.8
Burglary 2nd Degree	Building Felonious Breaking or Entering Building with Intent to Commit Felony	729 41	25.6	24.9	2 28.8
	Felonious Larceny Felonious Larceny after Breaking	193	11.6 J 11.8		
Grand Theft	or Entering; and, Felonious Breaking or Entering and Larceny Consolidated for				23.7
	Judgment Felonious Larceny and Receiving (Consolidated)	522 132	25.1 37.9		6
Grand Theft Auto	Felonious Larceny of Auto	. 77	27.8]> 27.8
	Forgery	194	.28.7		1
Forgery and Checks	Uttering or Selling a P Forged Instrument Forgery and Uttering	∂ 53	10.7		23.8
	(Consolidated)	22	12.7		

 $^{^{\}star}$ See Appendix for explanatory notes.

·APPENDIX

A. Table I

- 1. Table I was calculated from information contained in Tables II and III.
- 2. In order to remove the differential effects that would result from the proportional difference of cime categories represented in each state's release cohort, a weighted average months served was calculated using the number of offenders in each crime category in North Carolina's release population as the weights. The figures, from Table III, are as follows:

Crime Category Numb	per of Cases
Murder, Second Degree Manslaughter	94 164
7 Used a Firearm	26 7 77
Robbery Used a Weapon, (May be a Firearm)	$\begin{bmatrix} 26 \\ 251 \end{bmatrix} 277 > 533$
Unarmed	256
Assault with a Deadly Weapon	190
Rape	16
Burglary, 1st & 2nd Degree Combined	805
Grand Theft	8277 77 > 904
Grand Theft Auto	
Forgery and Checks	269

- a) Within the crime categories of Robbery and Grand Theft/Grand Theft Auto, the weights used were dependent on the specificity of the data on average time served provided by the states.
- 3. In some crime categories, some states did not provide data on average time served. These instances appear as "NA" in the table. In calculating overall average time served for these states, the National Average figure was substituted for the "NA" entries.

B. Table II

1. With the exception of North Carolina, the figures are from "Sentencing Practices Quarterly," December, 1977 (p. 16 and 17) published by the Judicial Council of California - Administrative Office of the Courts. They are statistics on felonies only. The states used in the publication were chosen in order to show "a comparison of California with other states for which reasonably comparable data have been obtained." ("Sentencing Practices Quarterly", December, 1977: p. 15).

- 2. For details on specific North Carolina offenses and the average time served for each see Table III.
- 3. In determining the ranking of the states within the Robbery and Burglary categories, a simple average of the time served values for the specific offenses in each was used. These averages appear in the following tables:

. <u>State</u>	Average of Specific Robbery Offenses	
North Carolina	40.1 (Column F, Table III)	
California	37.5	1000 2 121
Connecticut		
Florida	27.3 30.4	
Illinois Minnesota		
Utah		

Detree	217 02 03 0	or phoceruse	Durardra y ()
레이트 등대표회에 많은 아들이 됐다.			
California	3/-	26.	5
Connecticut		28.	7
Washington		16.	3

- 4. The states that did not separate Grand Theft and Grand Theft Auto were not included in determining the rankings for these offenses.
- 5. The figures for North Carolina shown in Table II are taken from Table III as follows:

Murder, Second Degree Manslaughter	Column F Column F
Used a Firearm Robbery Used a Weapon	Column E
Unarmed	· Column E
Assault with a Deadly Weapon	· Column F
u Rape i i ku ka ji ka kata kata ka	Column F
Burglary lst Degree	Column F
2nd Degree	
Grand Theft	Column F
Grand Theft Auto	Column F
Forgery and Checks	Column F

C. Table III

I. It must be noted that strict comparability of crimes among jurisdictions is not possible; however, general comparisons can be made.

- 2. Comparable North Carolina crimes (Column B) are based on North Carolina Department of Correction computer crime codes.
- 3. The small number of releases in some crime categories (Column C) reduces the reliability of the mean (average).
- 4. Columns E and F represent weighted averages based upon Columns C and D.
- 5. Data for average time actually served in North Carolina (Column D) represents felons who were admitted directly from the courts (probation revocations were excluded) and who were paroled, conditionally released, or discharged in Fiscal Year 1977-1978. In the case of multiple offenders, the entire time served was attributed to that crime for which the sentence length was longest.

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