

Table 5.44

**Felony convictions in State courts**By offense, United States, 2000<sup>a</sup>

Most serious conviction offense	Felony convictions	
	Number	Percent
All offenses	924,700	100%
Violent offenses	173,200	18.7
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter <sup>b</sup>	8,600	0.9
Murder	6,400	0.7
Nonnegligent manslaughter	2,100	0.2
Sexual assault, rape	31,500	3.4
Rape	10,600	1.1
Other sexual assault	20,900	2.3
Robbery	36,800	4.0
Armed	10,400	1.1
Unarmed	11,000	1.2
Unspecified	15,300	1.7
Aggravated assault	79,400	8.6
Other violent <sup>c</sup>	17,000	1.8
Property offenses	262,000	28.3
Burglary	79,300	8.6
Residential	10,900	1.2
Nonresidential	16,300	1.8
Unspecified	52,100	5.6
Larceny	100,000	10.8
Motor vehicle theft	11,900	1.3
Other theft <sup>d</sup>	88,100	9.5
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	82,700	8.9
Fraud, embezzlement	40,500	4.4
Forgery	42,200	4.6
Drug offenses	319,700	34.6
Possession	116,300	12.6
Trafficking	203,400	22.0
Marijuana	25,300	2.7
Other	54,400	5.9
Unspecified	123,700	13.4
Weapons offenses	28,200	3.1
Other offenses <sup>e</sup>	141,600	15.3

Note: These data are from the National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP), a biennial survey of State felony courts. Data were collected for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics by the U.S. Census Bureau. The 2000 NJRP survey was based on a sample of 344 counties selected to be nationally representative. The sample included the District of Columbia and at least one county from every State except, by chance, Delaware, Montana, and Wyoming. Only offenses that State penal codes define as felonies are included. Excluded are Federal courts and State or local courts that did not adjudicate adult felony cases. Data specifying the conviction offense were available for the estimated total of 924,700 convicted felons. These data are estimates derived from a sample and therefore are subject to sampling variation.

For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see [Appendix 12](#).

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>In a small number of cases where it was unclear whether the offense was murder or manslaughter, the case was classified under nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>c</sup>Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

<sup>d</sup>When vehicle theft could not be distinguished from other theft, the case was coded as other theft. This results in a conservative estimate of vehicle thefts.

<sup>e</sup>Composed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 198821 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, June 2003), p. 2, Table 1.