

Table 1.88

DNA evidence used by full- and part-time prosecutors' offices

By size of population served, United States, 2001

	Percent of prosecutors' offices				
	All offices	Full-time offices (population served)			Part-time offices
		Large (1,000,000 or more)	Medium (250,000 to 999,999)	Small (under 250,000)	
Used during plea negotiations or felony trials	68.2%	100.0%	98.3%	73.1%	38.3%
Stage of case					
Plea negotiations	59.4	81.3	89.0	63.6	32.6
Trial	48.0	100.0	95.0	50.7	17.1
Forensic laboratory analyzing DNA					
FBI	7.8	28.1	22.8	6.8	3.7
State-operated	60.7	65.6	81.7	66.5	33.7
Local agency	4.8	81.3	21.7	2.4	0.4
Privately operated	21.6	68.8	53.3	20.6	9.1
Problems with use of DNA evidence					
Improper collection of evidence by police	6.5	21.9	16.9	6.4	1.8
Inconclusive DNA results	14.9	46.9	34.3	14.9	5.0
Excessive delay in getting DNA results from laboratory	33.3	71.9	65.2	34.4	14.7
Difficulty in getting DNA results admitted in court as evidence	1.3	3.1	3.4	1.3	0.2

Note: See Note, table 1.85. Data on the use of DNA anytime, during plea negotiations, and during felony trials were available for 2,140 prosecutors' offices. Data on the forensic laboratory analyzing DNA were available for 2,145 prosecutors' offices. Data on problems with the use of DNA were available for 2,125 prosecutors' offices.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prosecutors in State Courts, 2001*, Bulletin NCJ 193441 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 2002), p. 8, Table 10.