

Table 5.44.2002

**Felony convictions in State courts**

By offense, United States, 2002<sup>a</sup>

Most serious conviction offense	Felony convictions	
	Number	Percent
All offenses	1,051,000	100%
Violent offenses	197,030	18.8
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter <sup>b</sup>	8,990	0.9
Murder	6,430	0.6
Nonnegligent manslaughter	2,560	0.2
Sexual assault, rape	35,500	3.4
Rape	10,980	1.0
Other sexual assault	24,520	2.3
Robbery	38,430	3.7
Armed	9,540	0.9
Unarmed	10,030	1.0
Unspecified	18,850	1.8
Aggravated assault	95,600	9.1
Other violent <sup>c</sup>	18,510	1.8
Property offenses	325,200	30.9
Burglary	100,640	9.6
Residential	12,990	1.2
Nonresidential	21,470	2.0
Unspecified	66,180	6.3
Larceny	124,320	11.8
Motor vehicle theft	18,530	1.8
Other theft <sup>d</sup>	105,790	10.1
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	100,240	9.5
Fraud, embezzlement	47,610	4.5
Forgery	52,630	5.0
Drug offenses	340,330	32.4
Possession	127,530	12.1
Trafficking	212,810	20.2
Marijuana	21,340	2.0
Other	56,530	5.4
Unspecified	134,940	12.8
Weapons offenses	32,470	3.1
Other offenses <sup>e</sup>	155,970	14.8

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 2002 NJRP survey was based on a sample of 300 counties selected to be nationally representative. The sample included at least one county from every State except, by chance, Nevada, South Dakota, 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 1,051,000 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 16](#).

<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 kidnapping.

<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, 2002*, Bulletin NCJ 206916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 2004), p. 2, Table 1.