

Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics Online

http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/pdf/t5442004.pdf

Table 5.44.2004

Felony convictions in State courts

By offense, United States, 2004^a

Most serious conviction offense	Felony convictions	
	Number	Percent
All offenses	1,078,920	100%
Violent offenses	194,570	18.0
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter ^b	8,400	0.8
Murder	5,660	0.5
Nonnegligent manslaughter	2,740	0.3
Sexual assault, rape	33,190	3.1
Rape	12,310	1.1
Other sexual assault	20,880	1.9
Robbery	38,850	3.6
Armed	8,990	0.8
Unarmed	8,950	0.8
Unspecified	20,910	1.9
Aggravated assault	94,380	8.7
Other violent ^c	19,750	1.8
Property offenses	310,680	28.8
Burglary	93,870	8.7
Residential	15,100	1.4
Nonresidential	18,230	1.7
Unspecified	60,540	5.6
Larceny	119,340	11.1
Motor vehicle theft	16,910	1.6
Other theft ^d	102,430	9.5
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	97,470	9.0
Fraud	48,560	4.5
Forgery	48,910	4.5
Drug offenses	362,850	33.6
Possession	161,090	14.9
Trafficking	201,760	18.7
Marijuana	22,180	2.1
Other	60,650	5.6
Unspecified	118,930	11.0
Weapons offenses	33,010	3.1
Other offenses ^e	177,810	16.5

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 2004 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 1,078,920 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](#).

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bIn a small number of cases where it was unclear whether the offense was murder or manslaughter, the case was classified under nonnegligent manslaughter.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^dWhen 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.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *State Court Sentencing of Convicted Felons, 2004 Statistical Tables*, NCJ 217995, Table 1.1 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/scscf04st.htm> [Aug. 8, 2007].