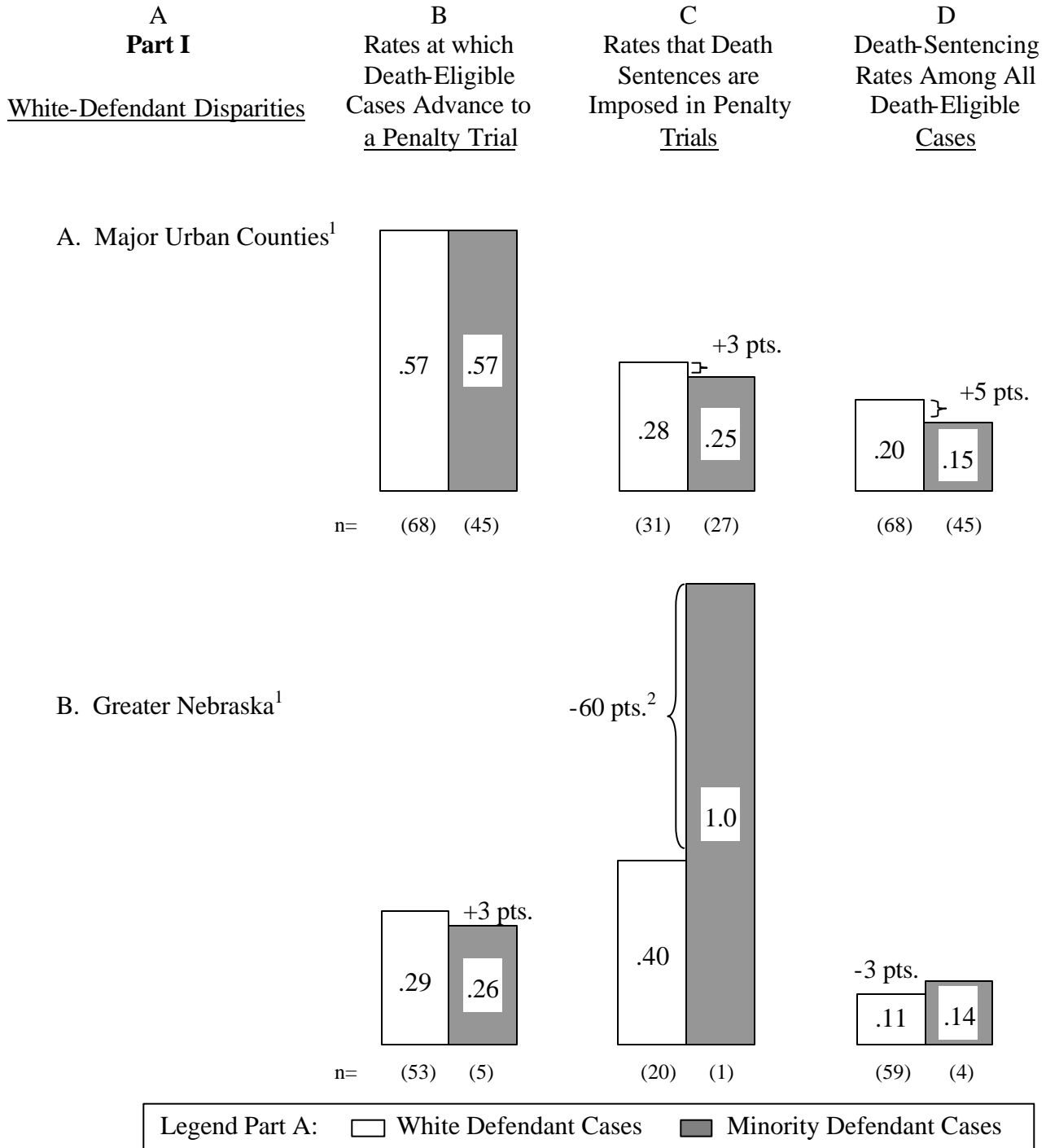


FIGURE 18

WHITE-DEFENDANT DISPARITIES (PART I, PAGE 1) AND MINORITY DEFENDANT/WHITE VICTIM DISPARITIES (PART II, PAGE 2) IN CHARGING AND SENTENCING DECISIONS IN MAJOR URBAN COUNTIES AND GREATER NEBRASKA, CONTROLLING FOR DEFENDANT CULPABILITY WITH A REGRESSION BASED SCALE

(the bar indicates the penalty trial and death-sentencing rates after adjustment for culpability with a regression based scale)



¹ The sample sizes in Columns B and D may vary because cases are omitted from the adjusted analysis if there is not at least one case in each racial category (e.g., white v. others) for a given culpability level.

² Because of the sparseness of the data in the adjusted analyses, the effects reported in Part I, Panel B, Column C and Part II, Panel B, Column C are unadjusted disparities.

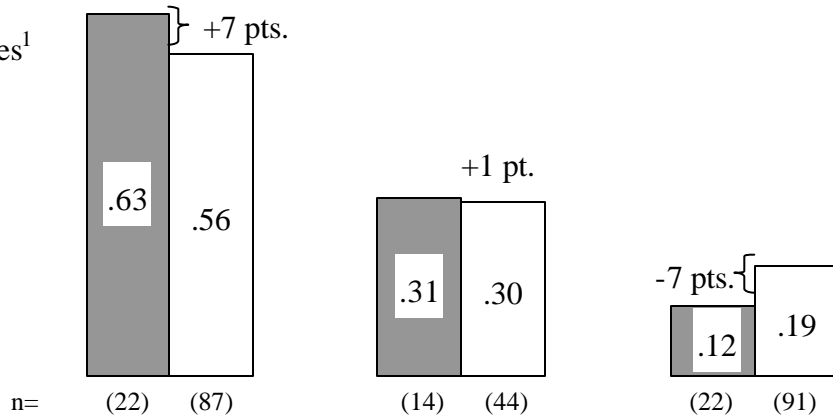
A
Part II
Minority Defendant/White
Victim Disparities

B
Rates at which
Death-Eligible
Cases Advance to
a Penalty Trial

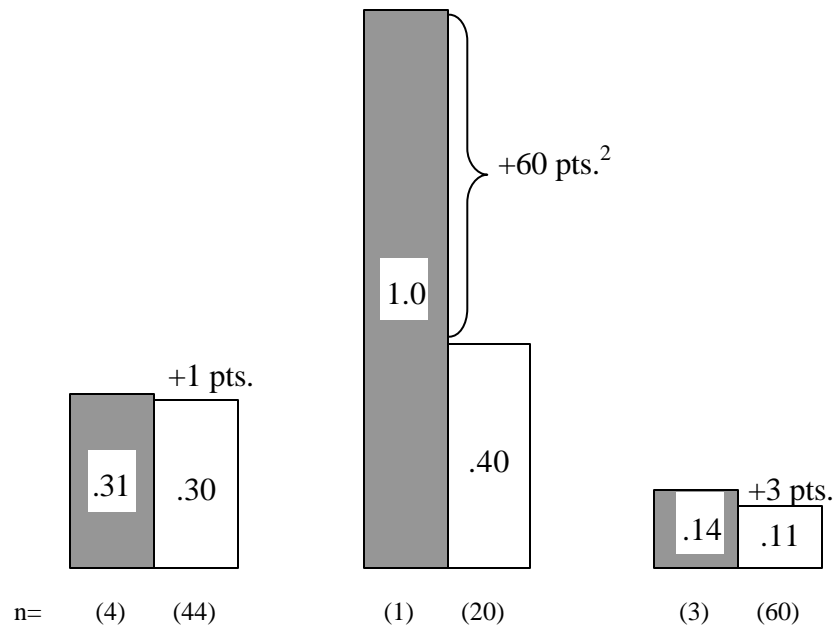
C
Rates that Death
Sentences are
Imposed in Penalty
Trials

D
Death-Sentencing
Rates Among All
Death-Eligible
Cases

A. Major Urban Counties¹



B. Greater Nebraska¹



Legend Part B: ■ Minority Defendant/White Victim Cases □ Other Cases

³ The unadjusted disparity is 21 percentage points .50 (2/4) for the minority defendant/white victim cases and .29 (20/68) for the “other cases.” Twenty four “other cases” were omitted from the adjusted analysis reported here because of an absence of minority defendant/white victim cases at the same level of culpability.