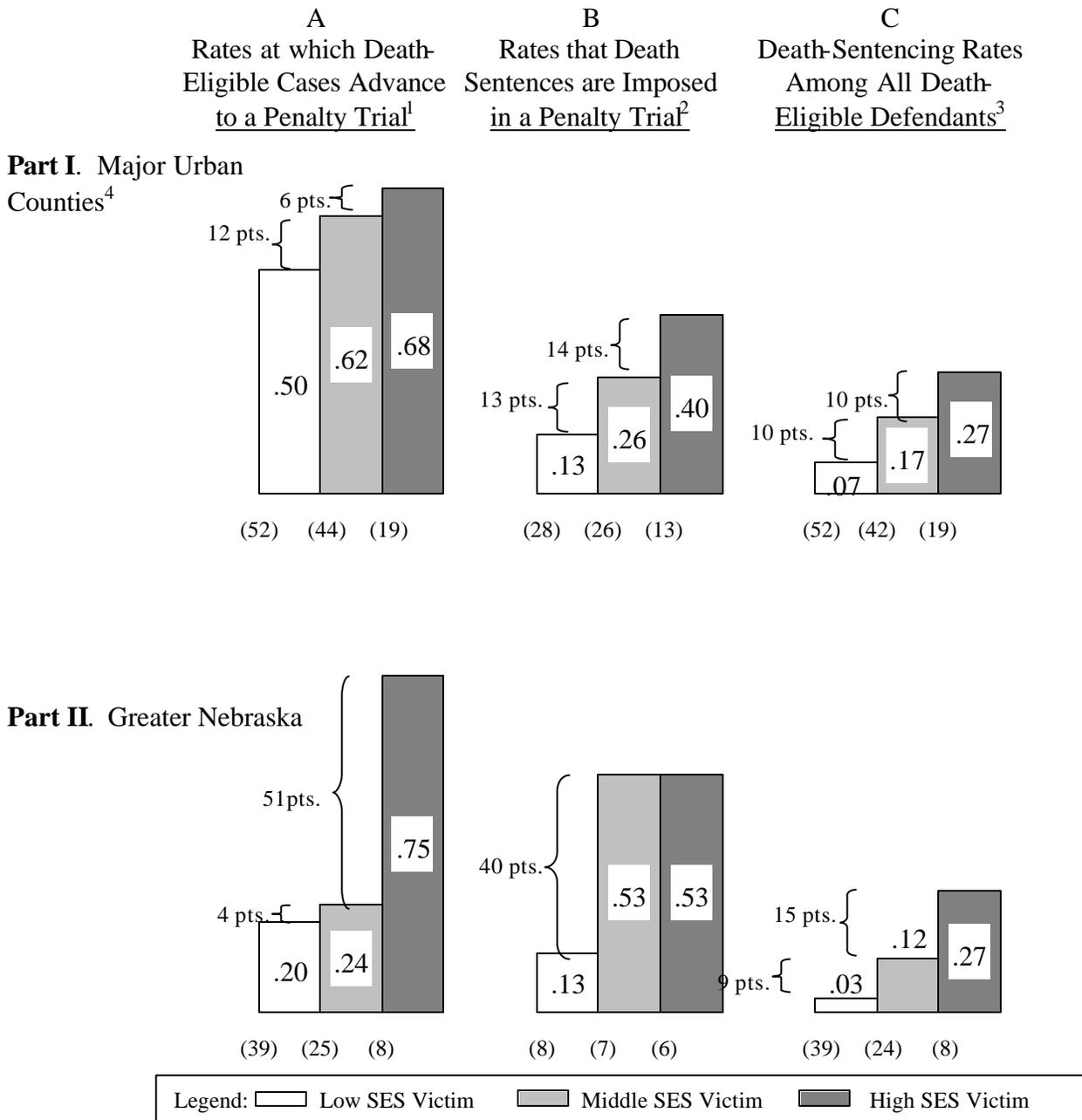


FIGURE 23  
 VICTIM SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS (SES) EFFECTS IN CHARGING AND SENTENCING OUTCOMES IN  
 MAJOR URBAN COUNTIES AND GREATER NEBRASKA, CONTROLLING FOR THE NUMBER OF  
 STATUTORY AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE CASES  
 (the bars indicate penalty trial rates (Col. A) and death-sentencing rates (Col. B & C))



<sup>1</sup> The victim SES effects in Part I for this outcome are not significant ( $p=.15$ ), while the effects in Part II are significant at the .01 level.

<sup>2</sup> The victim SES effects in Part I for this outcome are significant at the .01 level and the effects in Part II are significant at the .08 level.

<sup>3</sup> The victim SES effects in Parts I and II for this outcome are significant at the .01 level.

<sup>4</sup> In Lancaster County, there are no statically significant victim SES effects in either charging or sentencing outcomes. In Douglas and Sarpy Counties, there are significant victim SES effects in the rates that cases advance to a penalty trial (low .50; medium .76; high .80) ( $p=.02$ ) and in penalty trial death sentencing rates (low .00; medium .20; high .37) ( $p=.01$ ). In death sentencing among all death-eligible cases in Douglas and Sarpy Counties, the victim SES effects are significant at the .001 level (low .00; medium .18; high .31).