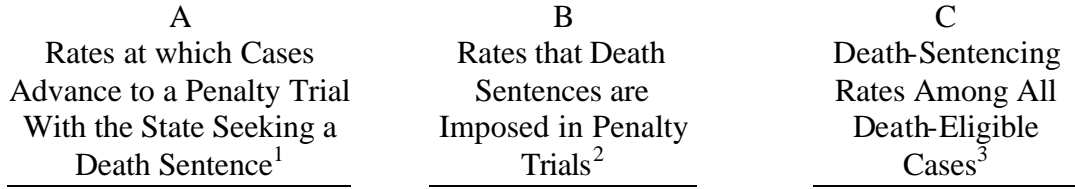
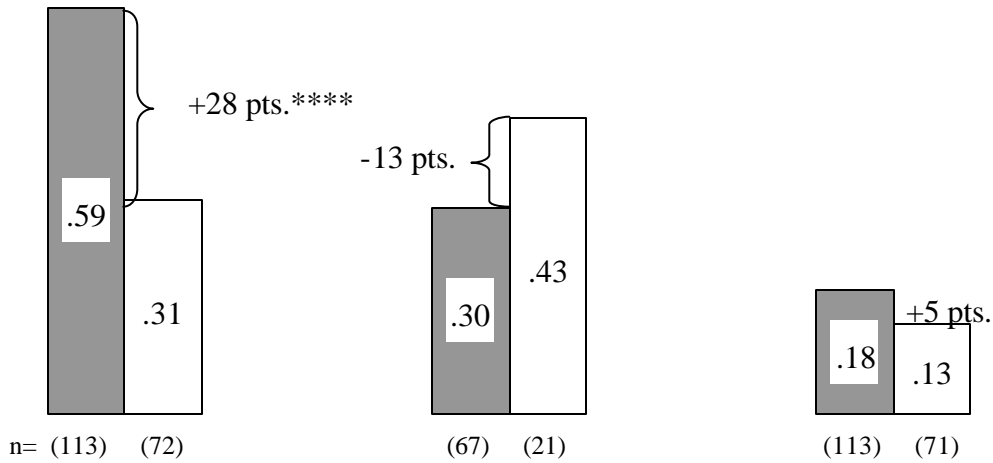


FIGURE 9

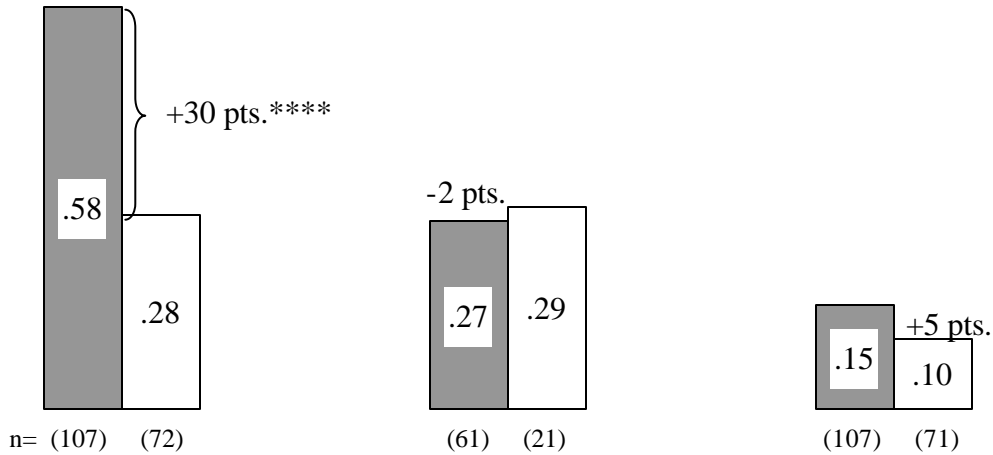
UNADJUSTED AND ADJUSTED DISPARITIES BETWEEN MAJOR URBAN COUNTIES AND GREATER NEBRASKA IN CAPITAL MURDER CHARGING AND SENTENCING OUTCOMES :  
NEBRASKA, 1973-1999



Part I. Unadjusted Geographic Disparities



Part II. Geographic Disparities Adjusted for the Number of Aggravating Circumstances in the Cases<sup>4</sup>



Legend:  Major Urban Counties     Greater Nebraska

\*\*\*\* = disparity significant at the .0001 level

<sup>1</sup> The penalty trial rates were .67 (54/81) in Douglas and Sarpy Counties; .41 (13/32) in Lancaster County; and .31 (22/72) in greater Nebraska.

<sup>2</sup> The penalty trial death-sentencing rates were .28 (15/54) in Douglas and Sarpy Counties; .38 (5/13) in Lancaster County; and .43 (9/21) in greater Nebraska.

<sup>3</sup> The death-sentencing rates among all death-eligible offenders were .19 (15/81) in Douglas and Sarpy Counties; .16 (5/32) in Lancaster County; and .13 (9/71) in greater Nebraska.

<sup>4</sup> The reduced number of major urban county cases in Part II is explained by the fact that all cases with 4 or more aggravators (n=6) were prosecuted in major urban counties. Because there are no greater Nebraska cases with comparable levels of culpability these 6 cases are omitted from the adjusted rates calculation in Part II.