Guide to the BJS Website

This guide is issued periodically to notify you of updates and additions to the material that is available on the website and not otherwise published.

New features

Crime & Justice Data Online
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/dataonline/

This new interactive application provides quick access to comprehensive and easy to use crime and justice data. Now, at the touch of a button, you can extract the data you need to build your own tables on crime and homicide trends and law enforcement.

See page 2 for more details.

Reentry Trends in the United States
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/reentry.htm/

This new section summarizes the lastest data concerning inmates returning to the community after serving time in State or Federal prison.

See page 4 for more details.

New listserv

Subscribe to JUSTSTATS and get e-mail notices of all new and updated statistical materials from:
• Bureau of Justice Statistics
• Federal Bureau of Investigation
• Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

To subscribe, send an e-mail to listproc@ncrjs.org, leave the subject line blank, and in the message, type "subscribe JUSTSTATS" and your name.

In addition to traditional paper publications, BJS electronically publishes a variety of materials including statistical graphics and spreadsheets on the BJS website. Every publication produced by BJS since 1995 and a small selection from 1994, when the website was launched, are available electronically.

To keep up with the latest at BJS visit What's new at BJS
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/whtsnw2.htm.

This page consists of:
• Announcements of BJS-sponsored conferences, presentations, and other recent items
• BJS publications and products (released in the past 6 months)
• Solicitations for BJS grant programs and contracts
• Latest data-spreadsheets and charts

For more information about the site, take the tour of the BJS website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/tour/intro.htm.
Crime & Justice Data Online
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/dataonline/

In November 2001 BJS launched an interactive application that provides quick access to comprehensive and easy to use crime data. Data are available on crime trends from the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reports, on homicide trends and characteristics, and on large law enforcement agencies from the Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics.

Before Data Online these data were only available in hardcopy, if at all. Now, you can select the jurisdictions of interest, build a table, and download a spreadsheet version for later use. You will not need to perform data entry again.

Crime trends from the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reports (UCR)

Users can construct data tables on the reported criminal offenses from the Uniform Crime Reports for the U.S. totals, all 50 States, and local agencies with a population coverage of 10,000 or more. Included are the numbers and rates for the following index offenses:

Violent crimes
• murder and nonnegligent manslaughter
• forcible rape
• robbery
• aggravated assault

Property crimes
• burglary
• larceny/theft
• motor vehicle theft.

State level data are available from 1960, and local agency data are available from 1985.

Before this interactive application, these data were only available from annual editions of Crime in the United States. See the electronic samples of crime trends that are available from Data Online.

Samples of crime trends from Data Online

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Index offense rate</th>
<th>Violent crime</th>
<th>Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter rate</th>
<th>Homicide rate</th>
<th>Forcible rape</th>
<th>Robbery</th>
<th>Aggravated assault</th>
<th>Property crime</th>
<th>Burglary</th>
<th>Larceny/theft</th>
<th>Motor vehicle theft</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>522,755,000</td>
<td>5.272</td>
<td>80.6</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>37.1</td>
<td>225.9</td>
<td>418.3</td>
<td>587.1</td>
<td>3,014.3</td>
<td>560.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>524,268,000</td>
<td>5.248</td>
<td>80.6</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>37.1</td>
<td>225.9</td>
<td>418.3</td>
<td>587.1</td>
<td>3,014.3</td>
<td>560.4</td>
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<td>418.3</td>
<td>587.1</td>
<td>3,014.3</td>
<td>560.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crime in 1999

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Population coverage</th>
<th>Index offense rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>33,956,000</td>
<td>3,925.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>1,912,000</td>
<td>3,991.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>10,111,000</td>
<td>2,255.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>5,170,000</td>
<td>4,848.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>18,197,000</td>
<td>3,279.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>6,673,000</td>
<td>2,370.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Total</td>
<td>272,691,000</td>
<td>3,166.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: When data are not available, the cells are blank or the year is not presented. State offense totals are based on data from all reporting agencies and estimates for unsampled areas.
• Current of Columbia - 1998 District of Columbia data include reports from the Zephyrhills Police.
• Florida - For the state of Florida for 1998, an aggregate total was supplied by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

Sources: FBI, Uniform Crime Reports as prepared by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data.

2 Guide to the BJS Website
Homicide trends and characteristics from the FBI's Supplementary Annual Reports (SHR)

Users can access homicide trends and characteristics for all 50 States since 1976 and local reporting agencies with population coverage of more than 250,000 since 1985.

This section displays the total number of homicides reported annually in the UCR and the characteristics of those homicides from the SHR. The characteristics are presented as percentages of the total because not all homicides are reported in the SHR. Six variable groups are covered:

- total number of homicides, reported annually in the UCR
- age of victim (in age groups)
- race of victim (white, black, other)
- gender of victim (male, female)
- race and gender of victim (white male, black male, and so on)
- weapon used (gun, knife, other weapon)

Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS)

Data available from LEMAS describe the organization and administration of large police and sheriffs' departments. The 1997 and 1999 LEMAS data available are for all 49 State law enforcement agencies and local agencies with 100 or more sworn officers and 50 or more uniformed officers assigned to respond to calls for service (about 650 agencies). You can get an agency profile or tables with additional details on one or more agencies.

Samples of homicide trends from Data Online

| Characteristics of homicides reported by the Los Angeles Police Dept, CA          |
| Age and Race | Year | Number of homicide victims | Under 14 | 14-17 | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65 and above | White | Black | Other |
|--------------|------|---------------------------|---------|------|------|------|------|------|----------|------|-------|-------|
|              | 1995 |                           | 9.9     | 9.7  | 9.4  | 10.0 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 9.6      | 2.5  | 67.5  | 30.0  | 2.0  |
|              | 1996 |                           | 9.7     | 9.4  | 9.3  | 10.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 9.4      | 2.3  | 67.5  | 30.0  | 2.0  |
|              | 1997 |                           | 9.6     | 9.3  | 9.3  | 10.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 9.4      | 2.3  | 67.5  | 30.0  | 2.0  |
|              | 1998 |                           | 9.6     | 9.3  | 9.3  | 10.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 9.4      | 2.3  | 67.5  | 30.0  | 2.0  |
|              | 1999 |                           | 9.6     | 9.3  | 9.3  | 10.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 9.4      | 2.3  | 67.5  | 30.0  | 2.0  |

| Percentage of homicides committed with a gun |
|--------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Los Angeles Police Dept | CA     | 80.5 | 78.7 | 77.5 | 79.1 | 77.2 |

Law Enforcement and Administrative Statistics from Data Online

Data for Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS)

- Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)
- Primary State law enforcement agencies (93 State police or highway patrols)
- Local police and sheriff's agencies with 100 or more sworn officers and 50 or more uniformed officers assigned to respond to calls for service (about 650 agencies)

Select: Agency overview(s) or (Combined) or Selected tables:
- Agency operations
- Demographic composition
- Employment
- Functions
- Salaries
- Training and employment requirements
- Additional details for one or more agencies:
  - Calls for service
  - Community policing
  -期
  - Criminal justice education
  - Demographics
  - Full-time employees

(See contents below for variable list)
Reentry Trends in the United States
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/reentry.htm

In October 2002 this new section was added to the BJS website. It summarizes the latest national data concerning inmates returning to the community after serving time in State or Federal prison. *Reentry Trends in the United States* is based on information from 12 statistical publications covering 6 different BJS data collections. As new data become available, the site will be updated.

This section provides data on —
- State reentry trends —
  - Growth in prison and parole populations
  - Releases from prison
  - Entries to parole
  - Success rates for parolees
  - Recidivism
  - Characteristics of releases
- Federal reentry trends —
  - Supervised release

Homicide trends in the United States
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/homicide/homtrend.htm

This section of the BJS website contains over 50 charts that describe homicide patterns and trends in the United States since 1976. Homicide is of interest not only because of its severity but also because it is a fairly reliable barometer of all violent crime. At a national level, no other crime is measured as accurately and precisely.

All charts, tables, and other information have been updated with the 2000 data from the Supplementary Homicide Reports and the Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted. Tables are provided that contain the values used in the graphics as well as the numbers on which the percentages and rates are based. Spreadsheets of the data used are also provided.

The data on this site may differ slightly from previously published figures because of updates to the data files after publication and because of the imputation methods used.

To ease printing for *Homicide Trends in the United States* (NCJ 185988) and *Reentry Trends in the United States* (NCJ 197334), a consolidated version in portable document format (pdf) is provided. Also, a paper reproduction of the site can be ordered from NCJRS. Use the NCJ number when ordering.
Updated sections

Key Crime & Justice Facts at a Glance
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/glance.htm

Key Facts at a Glance presents trends in crime and justice in 35 charts that are updated as new data become available. A complete list of the charts in Key Facts at a Glance, including the date of the most recent update, is in Appendix 1 on page 8.

Small versions of the charts (thumbnails) and brief statements of findings are presented. Click on the thumbnail and you will go to a page that contains a full-sized version of the chart and additional information about the data and findings. Click on the full-sized version of the chart and a table with the data used in the chart will appear. Also, spreadsheets with the chart data can be saved to your hard drive and imported into most spreadsheet, charting, and word processing programs.

In addition, an electronic file is available that contains full-sized color versions of selected charts suitable for overheads or handouts. This file is updated at the same time the charts are updated on the website.

Topics that are covered in Key facts at a Glance are —

- Crime trends
  - Violent crime
  - Property crime
  - Crime victim characteristics
  - Arrests
  - Trends in Federal investigations and prosecutions
  - Trends in felony convictions in State courts
  - Correction trends including capital punishment trends
  - Demographic trends in correction populations, by gender and race
  - Demographic trends in jail populations, by age, gender, and race
  - Expenditure trends

Drugs & Crime Facts
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/dcf/contents.htm

This section of the BJS website is an updated web version of the publication Drugs and Crime Facts, 1994. Statistics on drug-related crimes, law enforcement, courts, corrections, drug use, and public opinion are summarized in an easy to use format. Data from BJS series as well as other government sources provide an online overview of drugs and crime in the United States.

Drugs & Crime Facts has been updated with information from 22 statistical publications issued since its launch in May 1999. Links to the source materials for each entry are provided for users seeking more detail. As new data become available, the site is updated and enhanced.

Following is a listing of agencies that contribute information to update this site:

Department of Justice
- Bureau of Justice Statistics
- National Institute of Justice
- Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- U.S. Sentencing Commission

Executive Office of the President
- Office of National Drug Control Policy

Department of Health and Human Services
- National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse
- Substance Abuse and Mental Services Administration (SAMSHA)
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services National Institute on Drug Abuse

To ease printing, a consolidated version of all of these pages in Drugs & Crime Facts is provided. Also, a paper reproduction of the site can be ordered from NCJRS. Use NCJ 165148 when ordering.
Other electronic materials and publications from the BJS website

Electronic releases

Tables from various BJS series which were printed in the past are now being offered exclusively online. All tables are available in spreadsheet format, and several are also presented in portable document format (pdf). Collections of spreadsheets are archived in zip files to facilitate downloading. The following is a list of recent electronic releases by topic:

Corrections
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/correct.htm

National Corrections Reporting Program
Time served in State prisons
1998 NCJ 195300
1999 NCJ 193210

Sentence length of State prisoners
1998 NCJ 195301
1999 NCJ 193211

Most serious offense of State prisoners
1998 NCJ 195303
1999 NCJ 193212

Probation and Parole in the United States
1999 NCJ 183508
2000 NCJ 188208

Correctional Populations in the United States NCJ 192929

Expenditure & employment
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/eande.htm

Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts
1997 NCJ 185672
1998 NCJ 190641
1999 NCJ 190642

Courts & sentencing
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/stssent.htm

State Court Sentencing of Convicted Felons, 1998 NCJ 190637

Crime & victims
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/cvict.htm

Criminal Victimization in United States:
1996 NCJ 174445
1997 NCJ 174446
1998 NCJ 181585
1999 NCJ 184938
2000 NCJ 188290

Users who do not have Internet access can order the spreadsheets on diskette from the BJS Clearinghouse. Please use the NCJ number to order.

Survey questionnaires
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/quest.htm

Most of BJS publications are developed through data gathered from BJS’ surveys. A description of these surveys and data series can be found under the topical references on BJS home page. Links to many of the questionnaires are available on the topical pages with the survey descriptions and on the questionnaire page. Following is a list of the questionnaires, added since the last update.

Crime and victims
National Crime Victimization Survey
• NCVS Survey instrument
• NCVS Crime Incident Report
• Police Public Contact Survey: A Supplement to the NCVS

The NCVS Survey instrument and Crime Incident Report used to interview Spanish speaking respondents.

Corrections
2000 Probation Data Survey
2000 Parole Data Survey

Law enforcement
1999 Sample Survey of Law Enforcement Agencies (CJ-44)
2000 Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (CJ-38L)
2000 Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies (CJ-38S) 2001
State Police Traffic Stop Data Collection Procedures (SSP-1)
2001 National Study of DNA Laboratories

Prosecution
2001 National Survey of Prosecutors

Courts and sentencing
2002 National Survey of Indigent Defense Systems
• Program Survey
• County Survey

Spreadsheets
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/dtdata.htm

Crime & Justice Electronic Data Abstracts (CJEDA) are a series of spreadsheets that contain data from a wide variety of published sources, usually by jurisdiction and over time. You can use these spreadsheets to find the answer to a particular question, include the data in other analyses, or create your own graphs or maps. These spreadsheets are updated as new data become available. A complete list of spreadsheet updates is available in Appendix 2 on page 10.

To allow you to find what you want, these spreadsheets are indexed in two ways: by topic (Crime and arrest data, Criminal justice data, Corrections data, Demographic data) and by jurisdiction level (National, Federal, State, County, City).

You can download these spreadsheets to your computer and open or import them into most spreadsheet, charting, and word processing programs. Most of these files are in .wk1 format. (The MIME type for these files is application/spreadsheet and the file extension is .wk1.) Many browsers can be configured to automatically launch a spreadsheet program to display these files. Consult the documentation of your browser for specific instructions.

A few of the holdings are a collection of files that are archived into one .zip file to facilitate transfer from the Internet. Additional help to unzip these files is available at http://www.info-zip.org/pub/infozip. If you do not have Internet access you can order them on diskette from the BJS Clearinghouse. See page 8 for the ordering process.

Guide to the BJS Website
Spreadsheets that support publications

BJS also provides data from the tables of most BJS publications in spreadsheet format. Over 4,000 spreadsheets are available on the website. In many instances these files include not only the published tables but also additional detail used to calculate published rates or percentages and the formulas used. You can use these spreadsheets to include the data in other analyses, create your own graphs or maps, or in some instances, view details that are not in the published report.

For details on how to access these files, see the description on how to download spreadsheets in the section above.

Users who do not have Internet access can order the spreadsheets on diskette from the BJS Clearinghouse. Please use the NCJ number of the publication to order.

New additions

BJS Data Quality Guidelines
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/dataquality.htm

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) required Federal agencies subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) to develop and publish their own information quality guidelines and provide the public with administrative means for requesting corrections to disseminated information. The BJS guidelines were finalized in October 2002.

They include a description of policies and procedures BJS follows to ensure data quality.

BJS Statistical Principles and Practices & BJS Strategic Plan FY 2003-2004
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/principles.htm

A unit of the U.S. Department of Justice, BJS has as its principal function to compile and analyze data and to disseminate information for statistical purposes. This page lists the principles and practices followed by BJS.

Also available from this page is the Bureau of Justice Statistics Strategic Plan FY 2003-2004. This report describes BJS's mission, planned activities, and associated outcome measures for FY 2003 and FY 2004.

BJS partners roll out new web capabilities

Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA) www.jrsa.org

This website features an improved navigation system, incorporating links to contact information, a site map, and an information request form on every page. There are also a search box at the top of every page and a copyright statement and address information at the bottom of every page. The main page offers prominent sections listing current events/projects and recent publications, as well as direct links to the Statistical Analysis Centers page and the Infobase of State Activities & Research.

The JRSA website has been enhanced visually. The main page features more color and graphics, making it easier to distinguish different sections.

The web site was designed to maintain a consistent visual look regardless of the setup of a particular visitor's computer. This was accomplished through a graphics-based navigation menu both on the left side and at the top of the page.

Many of the graphic-based changes are based on recent research related to web-site user behavior and preferences; despite the increased use of graphics, the JRSA website remains accessible to the visually impaired.

National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD)
www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD/index.html

In October 2002 NACJD implemented a redesigned version of its website. The new site improves content and navigation and provides detailed resource guides to facilitate the use of some of the more complex data collections. Users can now search for data collections using justice topic keywords, study titles, principal investigators' names, and ICPSR study numbers. They can use the database of bibliographic citations that link to published reports and statistics from other data collections at NACJD. They can also search a list of recent BJS publications, link to the publications, and download the data.

Resource guides provide the following:
• SPSS programming code that facilitates reproduction of statistics contained in BJS reports
• Information about funding sources for the support of secondary analysis of justice data
• Datasets that can be analyzed online without downloading to a personal computer, using enhanced variable transformation capabilities and regression analysis.

Federal Justice Statistics Resource Center (FJSRC)
http://fjsrc.urban.org/

This website, created by the Urban Institute, provides online access to BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program (FJSP) database, which contains information about suspects and defendants processed in the Federal criminal justice system. The FJSP uses data obtained from Federal agencies to compile comprehensive information describing defendants from each stage of Federal criminal case processing. Since the last update annual data for 1997-2001 have been made available online.
Appendix 1. Trend charts in Key Facts at a Glance

Crime trends

Violent crime
Serious violent crime levels declined since 1993.

Four measures of serious violent crime, from the NCVS and the UCR, 1973-2001

Violent crime rates have declined since 1994, reaching the lowest level ever recorded in 2001.

Violent crime rates, NCVS, 1973-2001

Homicide rates recently declined to levels last seen in 1987.

Homicide rates, Vital Statistics, NCHS, 1900-2000

Rape rates generally declined since 1991 but remained the same between 2000 to 2001.

Rape rates, NCVS, 1973-2001

Since 1994, robbery rates declined reaching the lowest levels recorded by the National Crime Victimization Survey.

Robbery rates, NCVS, 1973-2001

Assault rates have declined since 1994.

Assault rates, NCVS, 1973-2001

The proportion of serious violent crimes committed by juveniles has declined since 1993.

Serious violent crimes, NCVS, 1973-2001

After falling to levels last experienced in the 1980's, the number of crimes committed with firearms stabilized in 2000.

Crime committed with firearms, UCR, 1973-2000

Property crime

Property crime rates continue to decline.

Property crime rates, NCVS, 1973-2001

Burglary rates continue to decline.

Burglary rates, NCVS, 1973-2001

Theft rates continue to decline.

Theft rates, NCVS, 1973-2001

After declining since 1992, motor vehicle theft rates increased slightly from 2000 to 2001.

Motor vehicle theft rates, NCVS, 1973-2001

Crime victim characteristics

Violent crime levels declined for both males and females since 1994.

Violent crime rates by gender of victim, NCVS, 1973-2001

Rates for males and females have been getting closer in recent years.

Teens experience the highest rates of violent crime.

Violent crime rates by age group, NCVS, 1972-2001

The Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) overall homicide rate declined in 2000. The homicide rate is highest for older teens and young adults.

Homicide rates by age, UCR, 1970-2000

Serious violent crime rates declined in recent years for both blacks and whites.

Violent crime rates by race, NCVS, 1973-2001

To order these materials —

Internet:
www.ncjrs.org/statordr.htm

Contact the Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse to request information or to order publications and products. If you do not have Internet access, these materials can be obtained by calling the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (1-800-732-3277). Some are available only in electronic form because they are intended to be used on computers.

Mail: BJS Clearinghouse/NCJRS
P.O. Box 6000
Annapolis Junction, MD 20701

Fax: 1-410-792-4358
Phone: 1-800-732-3277

• Paper reproductions:
  - 25 pages and below $10.00
  - above 25 pages $15.00.

JUSTINFO

The Bureau of Justice Statistics and other agencies within the Office of Justice Programs announce new releases in JUSTINFO, the electronic newsletter from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service.

To automatically receive this biweekly newsletter, subscribe to JUSTINFO at — www.ncjrs.org/justinfo/index.htm.
### Appendix 1. Trend charts in *Key Facts at a Glance* (cont.)

#### Crime trends (cont.)

**Arrests**
The number of arrests for drug abuse violations increased from 2000 to 2001.

**Drug arrests by age, UCR, 1970-2001**

10/02

#### Trends in Federal investigations and prosecutions

The proportion of those convicted in Federal court who are sentenced to prison has been increasing.

**Defendants in cases concluded in U.S. district court, Federal Justice Statistics, 1982-99**

2/01

Of cases concluded in Federal district court in every year since 1989, there have been more drug cases than other types of cases.

**Defendants in cases concluded in U.S. district court, by offense type, Federal Justice Statistics, 1982-99**

2/01

#### Trends in felony convictions in State courts

Almost 928,000 adults were convicted of a felony in State courts in 1998.

**Number of felons convicted in State court, National Judicial Reporting Program 1998**

10/01

Of the felons convicted in State court, over two-thirds were sentenced to prison or jail in 1998.

**Percent of felons convicted State courts sentenced to prison, jail, or probation, National Judicial Reporting Program 1998**

10/01

#### Corrections

The number of adults in the correctional population has been increasing.

**Adult correctional populations, BJS correctional surveys**

8/02

Over half of the increase in the prison population since 1990 is due to an increase in the prisoners convicted of violent offenses.

**State prison population, by offense type, National Prisoner Statistics, 1980-2000**

7/02

After dramatic increases in the 1980's and 1990's, the incarceration rate has recently leveled off.

**Incarceration rate of offenders incarcerated per 100,000 population, National Prisoner Statistics, 1980-2000**

7/02

The number of prisoners on death row has been increasing.

**Prisoners on death row, Capital punishment, 1953-2000**

12/01

Since the death penalty was reinstated by the Supreme Court in 1976, white inmates have made up the majority of those under sentence of death.

**Prisoners on death row by race, Capital punishment, 1968-2000**

12/01

In 2001, 66 inmates were executed, 19 fewer than in 2000.

**Prisoners executed trends, Capital punishment, 1930-2001**

1/02

#### Correctional populations

**Demographic trends in correctional populations**

The number of male adults in the correctional population increased by more than two-thirds from 1986-97 while the number of females doubled.

**Correctional populations, by gender 1986-97**

11/00

Almost 5% of the adult males and 1% of the adult females in the United States were under some form of correctional supervision in 1997.

**Adults under correctional supervision by gender 1986-97**

11/00

**Correctional populations by race, 1986-97**

11/00

**Adults under correctional supervision by race, 1986-97**

11/00

For all races, the number of adults in the correctional population increased from 1986-97; the number of blacks almost doubled and the number of whites rose by nearly two-thirds.

#### Demographic trends in jail populations

Almost 9 out of every 10 jail inmates were adult males. However, between 1990 and 2000, the number of juveniles and adult females in jail increased faster than males.

**Jail population by age and gender, 1990-2000**

1/02

Between 1990 and 2000, the number of Hispanic jail inmates increased at the fastest average annual rate, followed by whites, followed by blacks.

**Jail population by race and ethnicity, 1990-2000**

1/02

Blacks were two times more likely than Hispanics to be in jail, and they were five times more likely than whites.

**Jail incarceration rates by race and ethnicity, 1990-2000, BJS correctional surveys**

1/02

#### Expenditures

Direct expenditure for each of the major criminal justice functions (police, corrections, judicial) has been increasing.

**Direct expenditure by criminal justice function, Expenditure and Employment 1982-99**

2/02

States spend more on criminal justice than municipalities, counties, or Federal Government.

**Direct expenditure by level of government, Expenditure and Employment 1982-99**

2/02
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic and Subject</th>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Date revised or added</th>
<th>NCJ number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crime and arrest data</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The number of arrests for violent crimes of juveniles (under age 18) and adults</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>10/00</td>
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<td>(age 18 or older), 1970-99</td>
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<td>Arrests by age group, number and rates for total offenses, index offenses, violent</td>
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<td>offenses, and property offenses, 1970-99</td>
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<td>Homicide victimization and offending rates of juveniles and young adults, by State,</td>
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<td>1976-99, based on the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports.</td>
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<td><strong>Criminal justice data</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditures</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total direct and intergovernmental expenditure, fiscal years 1982-99</td>
<td>All governments*</td>
<td>2/02</td>
<td>NCJ 178268</td>
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<tr>
<td>By type of government</td>
<td>All governments*</td>
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<td>NCJ 178272</td>
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<tr>
<td>By activity and type of government</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total direct expenditure</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>By type of government</td>
<td>All governments*</td>
<td>2/02</td>
<td>NCJ 178269</td>
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<td>By activity and type of government</td>
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<td>NCJ 178273</td>
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<td><strong>Per capital total justice expenditure by activity or all governments</strong></td>
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<td>State government direct corrections expenses for institutions and other corrections</td>
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<td><strong>Employment</strong></td>
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<td><strong>1980-99</strong></td>
<td>All governments*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total employees, by activity and type of government</td>
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<td>2/02</td>
<td>NCJ 178275</td>
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<tr>
<td>Justice payroll. October payroll, by activity and type of government</td>
<td>All governments*</td>
<td>2/02</td>
<td>NCJ 178279</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total justice employment per 10,000 population by activity for all governments</strong></td>
<td>All governments*</td>
<td>2/02</td>
<td>NCJ 178276</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total police full-time equivalent employees, sworn police full-time equivalent</strong></td>
<td>All governments*</td>
<td>2/02</td>
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<td>employees, and percent sworn of all police employees, by type of government</td>
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<td><strong>1982-99</strong></td>
<td>All governments*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total employees by type of government</td>
<td>All governments*</td>
<td>2/02</td>
<td>NCJ 178270</td>
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<tr>
<td>Justice payroll. October payroll by type of government</td>
<td>All governments*</td>
<td>2/02</td>
<td>NCJ 178271</td>
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<td><strong>Corrections</strong></td>
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<td>National Corrections Reporting Program</td>
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<td>Time served in State prison, by offense, release type, gender, and race</td>
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<td>1997</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>2/01</td>
<td>NCJ 195300</td>
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<td>1998</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>2/02</td>
<td>NCJ 193210</td>
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<td>Sentence length of State prisoners, by offense, admission type, gender, and race</td>
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<td>2/01</td>
<td>NCJ 181755</td>
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<td>1997</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>2/01</td>
<td>NCJ 195301</td>
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<td>1998</td>
<td>State</td>
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<td>NCJ 193211</td>
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<td>Most serious offense of State prisoners, by offense, admission type, age, gender,</td>
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<td>race, and Hispanic origin</td>
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<td>2/01</td>
<td>NCJ 195303</td>
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<td>1998</td>
<td>State</td>
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<td>1999</td>
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<td><strong>State-by-State and Federal</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Incarceration rates of prisoners, under State or Federal jurisdiction, per 100,000</td>
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<td>NCJ 172780</td>
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<td>residents, 1977-98</td>
<td>Federal &amp; State</td>
<td>9/00</td>
<td>NCJ 172781</td>
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<td><strong>Year-end totals</strong></td>
<td>Federal &amp; State</td>
<td>9/00</td>
<td>NCJ 172782</td>
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<td>Prisoners under State or Federal jurisdiction, 1977-98</td>
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<tr>
<td>All prisoners</td>
<td>Federal &amp; State</td>
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<td>Female prisoners</td>
<td>Federal &amp; State</td>
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<td>Male prisoners</td>
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<td>9/00</td>
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### Appendix 2. Crime & Justice Electronic Data Abstracts (updates and additions cont.)

#### Corrections

**Year-end totals (cont.)**

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<thead>
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<th>Category</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>NCJ Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>Prisoners in custody of State or Federal correctional authorities</td>
<td>Federal &amp; State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prisoners sentenced to more than a year</td>
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<td>9/00</td>
<td>NCJ 172784</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female prisoners, 1983-98</td>
<td>Federal &amp; State</td>
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<td>NCJ 172785</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male prisoners, 1983-98</td>
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#### Annual admissions

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<td>Prisoners sentenced to more than one year who were admitted to State or Federal jurisdiction, 1977-98</td>
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<td>NCJ 172788</td>
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<td>All prisoners</td>
<td>Federal &amp; State</td>
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<td>Male prisoners</td>
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<td>Female prisoners</td>
<td>Federal &amp; State</td>
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<td>New court commitments sentenced to more than one year who were admitted to State or Federal jurisdiction, 1977-98</td>
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<td>All inmates</td>
<td>Federal &amp; State</td>
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<td>NCJ 172793</td>
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<td>Male inmates</td>
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<td>Female inmates</td>
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<td>NCJ 172795</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conditional release violators sentenced to more than one year, returned to State or Federal jurisdiction, 1977-98</td>
<td>Federal &amp; State</td>
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<tr>
<td>All violators</td>
<td>Federal &amp; State</td>
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<td>NCJ 172797</td>
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<td>Male violators</td>
<td>Federal &amp; State</td>
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<td>NCJ 172798</td>
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<td>Female violators</td>
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#### Annual releases

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<td>Sentenced prisoners released from State or Federal jurisdiction, 1977-98</td>
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<td>All prisoners</td>
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<td>Female prisoners</td>
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<td>Male prisoners</td>
<td>Federal &amp; State</td>
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<td>Prisoners released unconditionally from State or Federal jurisdiction, 1977-98</td>
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<td>All prisoners</td>
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<td>Male prisoners</td>
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<td>Prisoners released conditionally from State or Federal jurisdiction, 1977-98</td>
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<td>All prisoners</td>
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<td>Male prisoners</td>
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<td>9/00</td>
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<td>Deaths among sentenced prisoners, under State or Federal jurisdiction, 1978-98</td>
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<td>All inmates</td>
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<td>Female inmates</td>
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#### Persons incarcerated

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<tr>
<td>Prison and Jail inmates, by State</td>
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<td>All inmates</td>
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<td>Male inmates</td>
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<td>Female inmates</td>
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*Includes Federal, State, local, cities, counties, and municipalities.*
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