Today’s Webinar

• First in a series of webinars

• Presentations
  • Federal Criminal Case Processing Statistics (FCCPS) dashboard
    • George Ebo Browne, Statistician, Judicial Statistics Unit
  • Justice Expenditure and Employment Tool (JEET)
    • Shelby Kottke-Weaver, Statistician, Reentry, Recidivism, and Special Projects Unit
Today’s Webinar

• Corrections Statistical Analysis Tool (CSAT)
  • Danielle Kaebel, Statistician, Jails and Community Corrections Statistical Unit

• National Crime Victimization Survey Data Dashboard (N-DASH)
  • Lexy Thompson, Statistician, Victimization Statistics Unit

• Survey of Prison Inmates Data Analysis Tool (SPI DAT)
  • Lauren Beatty, Statistician, Prisons Corrections Statistics Unit
Federal Criminal Case Processing Statistics Tool

George “Ebo” Browne, Ph.D.,
Statistician
Judicial Statistics Unit
The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)

• BJS is the **primary statistical agency** of the Department of Justice.

• Our mission is to **collect, analyze, publish, and disseminate** information on crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operation of justice systems at all levels of government.
Federal Justice Statistics Program

• FJSP collects, standardizes, and reports on administrative data received from six federal justice agencies:
• Links data from arrest through corrections.
Federal Criminal Case Processing Statistics

- Allows interested parties to examine various aspects about the federal criminal justice system.
- Interactive webtool.
- New vs old tool.
- Underlying data is collected from BJS’ Federal Justice Statistics Program (FJSP).
Overview of the tool

• The FCCPS Tool enables the querying of data on the persons processed in the federal criminal justice system for **three case processing stages**:
  • (1) law enforcement
  • (2) prosecution/courts
  • (3) incarceration
• Also, annual statistics on specific criminal statutes of the United States Code can be queried.
The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), through its Federal Justice Statistics Program (FJSP), compiles comprehensive information describing persons processed in the federal criminal justice system. The Federal Criminal Case Processing Statistics (FCCPS) data tool is an interface that can be used to analyze federal case processing data. Users can generate various statistics in the areas of federal law enforcement, prosecution/courts, and incarceration for the years between 1998 and 2021. Users can also look up data based on title and section of the United States Code for the years between 1994 and 2021. This data tool includes persons held for violating federal laws.

Please select an analytical area of interest from the provided menu.

Click the “+” sign for more information about the case processing stage/cohort.
• Clicking the +/- menu will provide information about each stage and cohort.

• Each of the nine cohorts by stage have the same layouts and functionality.
Initially shows the grand total for all of the years of data in the tool in the Advanced view, including visualizations.

**Persons in investigations initiated**

The persons in investigations initiated cohort is populated with data from the Executive Office for United States Attorneys (EOUSA) Legal Information Office Network System (LIONS). Users can query statistics on the primary offense (broad offense category and specific offense category), investigating department, and the month the matter was received for investigations that were initiated in a desired fiscal year. Persons include individuals and entities.

**Table: Persons in investigations initiated by Select variable from 1998-2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Persons in investigations initiated</th>
<th>3,763,862</th>
<th>100.0%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>3,763,862</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Select a variable**

**Select filter value(s)**

- **Year from**: 1998
- **Year to**: 2022
- **Offense category**: (All)
- **Offense (detailed)**: (All)
- **Investigating department, authority**: (All)
- **Month the matter was received**: (All)
Which view is right for me?

Classic
This view is comparable to the previous iteration of the FCCPS tool and will be familiar for experienced BJS users.

Capabilities:
- Provides single-year counts for up to two variables at a time or multi-year counts for a single variable.
- Queried data can be filtered by one additional variable.
- Results are displayed in tabular form and can be exported to CSV, PDF, or PNG.

Advanced
This view offers more flexibility to users than the classic view. Users can apply additional filters to the data and can sort the data by either the response value or the reported count.

Capabilities:
- Generates a table for a single variable over a user specified year range.
- Numerous data visualizations are included in the Advanced view, including:
  - Line charts displaying the overall counts for the agency by year.
  - Horizontal bar charts visually displaying the information from the table.
  - Line charts displaying the yearly counts for each response option for the selected variable.
  - Tables displaying the interaction between two variables.
  - Filters applied to the initial table are carried
• All variables can be used as filters.
• Data from 1998-2022.
• All filters are multi-select and can be applied at the same time.
• Data update as filters are applied.
• Sorting available to order the data by variable or counts.

### Sort by Variable

Table: Persons arrested and booked by Offense category from 1998-2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violent offenses</td>
<td>99,013</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property offenses</td>
<td>346,788</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug offenses</td>
<td>689,506</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public-order offenses</td>
<td>209,486</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapon offenses</td>
<td>195,053</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration offenses</td>
<td>1,428,920</td>
<td>39.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervision violations</td>
<td>546,052</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material witness</td>
<td>125,089</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing/Unknown</td>
<td>27,897</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,667,804</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sort by Highest to lowest counts

Table: Persons arrested and booked by Offense category from 1998-2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immigration offenses</td>
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<td>39.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug offenses</td>
<td>689,506</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supervision violations</td>
<td>546,052</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property offenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weapon offenses</td>
<td>195,053</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material witness</td>
<td>125,089</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Violent offenses</td>
<td>99,013</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Missing/Unknown</td>
<td>27,897</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,667,804</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Line Graph: Persons arrested and booked from 1998-2022

Bar Graph: Persons arrested and booked by Offense category from 1998-2022
- Immigration offenses: 1,428,920
- Drug offenses: 1,269,506
- Supervision violations: 546,052
- Property offenses: 346,788
- Public-order offenses: 209,486
- Weapon offenses: 195,053
- Material witness: 125,089
- Violent offenses: 99,013
- Missing/Unknown: 27,897
Multi-Line Graph: Persons arrested and booked by Offense category from 1998-2022

Offense category legend
- Violent offenses
- Property offenses
- Drug offenses
- Public-order offenses
- Weapon offenses
- Immigration offenses
- Supervision violations
- Material witness
- Missing/Unknown
Heat Map: Persons arrested and booked by Age and Race from 1998-2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Native American</th>
<th>Asian/</th>
<th>Pacific Islander</th>
<th>Missing/U.</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Less than 18 years</td>
<td>1,149</td>
<td>1,149</td>
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<td>61</td>
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<td>1,170</td>
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<td>18 - 15 years</td>
<td>88,972</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>1,130</td>
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<td>67</td>
<td>91,517</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 - 24 years</td>
<td>283,569</td>
<td>1,922</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>1,130</td>
<td>2,008</td>
<td></td>
<td>288,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 - 29 years</td>
<td>297,130</td>
<td>2,762</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>819</td>
<td>1,748</td>
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<tr>
<td>30 - 34 years</td>
<td>259,288</td>
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<td>694</td>
<td>1,396</td>
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<td>265,237</td>
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<tr>
<td>35 - 39 years</td>
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<td>2,948</td>
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<td>372</td>
<td>528</td>
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<td>131,544</td>
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<td>103</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>528</td>
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<td>73,131</td>
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<td>50 - 54 years</td>
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<td>72</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>309</td>
<td></td>
<td>35,390</td>
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<td>55 - 55 years</td>
<td>14,446</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>132</td>
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<td>15,097</td>
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<td>60 - 64 years</td>
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<td>1,395,916</td>
<td>16,471</td>
<td>1,332</td>
<td>5,212</td>
<td>9,989</td>
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<td>1,428,920</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
# Persons in federal prison at year-end

The persons in federal prison at year-end cohort is populated with data from the Federal Bureau of Prisons SENTRY system. Users can query statistics on demographic characteristics (age, individuals incarcerated in a federal prison on September 30 of a desired fiscal year. Additional information includes whether the person was admitted on a district court commitment; the information (broad offense category and specific offense category).

## Select display level
- Classic
- Advanced

## From/to
- 2008 to 2022

## Select row variable
- Offense category

## Subset table
- Gender

## Persons in federal prison at year-end from 2008 to 2022 by Offense category, filtered by Gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Violent offenses</th>
<th>Property offenses</th>
<th>Drug offenses</th>
<th>Public-order offenses</th>
<th>Weapon offenses</th>
<th>Immigration offenses</th>
<th>Missing/Unknown</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>12,287</td>
<td>10,635</td>
<td>95,010</td>
<td>12,266</td>
<td>26,947</td>
<td>19,952</td>
<td>1,413</td>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>11,974</td>
<td>10,750</td>
<td>97,239</td>
<td>13,764</td>
<td>26,031</td>
<td>22,134</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>11,619</td>
<td>10,831</td>
<td>96,997</td>
<td>15,326</td>
<td>29,639</td>
<td>21,490</td>
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<td>2011</td>
<td>11,838</td>
<td>11,442</td>
<td>100,746</td>
<td>16,266</td>
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<td>24,435</td>
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<td>2012</td>
<td>11,645</td>
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<td>100,307</td>
<td>18,029</td>
<td>30,133</td>
<td>24,399</td>
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<td>12,121</td>
<td>100,287</td>
<td>20,332</td>
<td>30,575</td>
<td>22,964</td>
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<td>97,904</td>
<td>20,511</td>
<td>30,506</td>
<td>22,152</td>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>10,939</td>
<td>11,709</td>
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<td>30,506</td>
<td>19,423</td>
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<td>10,687</td>
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<td>10,541</td>
<td>10,258</td>
<td>90,180</td>
<td>21,147</td>
<td>28,690</td>
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<td>9,625</td>
<td>87,707</td>
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<td>8,822</td>
<td>84,323</td>
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<td>2020</td>
<td>9,612</td>
<td>8,898</td>
<td>84,725</td>
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<td>17,000</td>
<td>1,342</td>
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<td>9,111</td>
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<td>28,707</td>
<td>17,000</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Download Options

- All data
- CSV
- Full screen image
  - PDF
  - PNG
George Ebo Browne, Ph.D.
Statistician
Judicial Statistics Unit
Visualizing Government Resources Dedicated to the Criminal Justice System Using the Justice Expenditure and Employment Tool (JEET)

March 13th, 2024

Presenter: Shelby Kottke-Weaver, PhD, Bureau of Justice Statistics
Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts (JEE)
Annual estimates of government expenditures and employment

- Data provided for 3 justice categories
- Previously released on the BJS website as static .csv tables
- Data for 2016 – 2019 available as an interactive web tool

- Police Protection (including Sworn and Nonsworn)
- Judicial/Legal (including prosecution, courts, public defense)
- Corrections (including Institutions and Other Corrections)
Police Protection

Includes general police, sheriff, state police, and other governmental departments that:

- Preserve law and order
- Protect persons and property from illegal acts
- Work to prevent, control, investigate, and reduce crime
Judicial and Legal Functions

Covers all civil and criminal activities associated with courts, including prosecution and public defense
Corrections

All institutional and non-institutional correctional activities

Corrections – Institutions

- Residential facilities for the confinement, correction, and rehabilitation of convicted adults, or juveniles adjudicated, delinquent or in need of supervision, and for the detention of adults/juveniles charged with a crime and awaiting trial
Corrections

All institutional and non-institutional correctional activities

Corrections – Institutions

➢ Residential facilities for the confinement, correction, and rehabilitation of convicted adults, or juveniles adjudicated, delinquent or in need of supervision, and for the detention of adults/juveniles charged with a crime and awaiting trial

Corrections – Other Corrections

➢ Correctional activities other than Federal, state, and local residential facilities
Governments represented in the JEE

- Federal government
- All state governments
- County governments
  - With population 500,000+
- City/municipality governments
  - With population 300,000+
JEE Data Sources

Federal

- Office of Management and Budget’s Budget of the United States Government
- Office of Personnel Management’s FedScope dataset
- USASpending.gov
JEE Data Sources

**Federal**
- Office of Management and Budget’s Budget of the United States Government
- Office of Personnel Management’s FedScope dataset
- USASpending.gov

**State**
- Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances
- State: directly from central accounting systems
- County/City: estimates based on samples of counties/cities nationwide, surveys sent to local governments
JEE Data Sources

**Federal**
- Office of Management and Budget’s Budget of the United States Government
- Office of Personnel Management’s FedScope dataset
- USASpending.gov

**State**
- **Expenditures**
  - Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances
  - State: directly from central accounting systems
  - County/City: estimates based on samples of counties/cities nationwide, surveys sent to local governments

**County**
- Employment/payroll
  - Annual Survey of Public Employment and Payroll

**City**
- State and sampled local governments provide data through an online collection instrument
JEE Data Sources

Federal
- Office of Management and Budget’s Budget of the United States Government
- Office of Personnel Management’s FedScope dataset
- USASpending.gov

State
Expenditures

County

City
Employment/payroll

➢ Every 5 years (ending in 2 and 7) expenditure and employment data are from the Census of Governments
Expenditure Data

Total expenditures
All money paid out by a government during its fiscal year
Expenditure Data

**Total expenditures**
All money paid out by a government during its fiscal year

**Direct expenditures**

**Intergovernmental Expenditures**
Amounts paid to other governments

---

34
Expenditure Data

Total expenditures
All money paid out by a government during its fiscal year

Direct expenditures

Direct-current
Salaries, wages, fees, commissions, purchase of supplies, materials and contractual services

Capital outlay
Categories of construction, equipment, and purchase of land and existing structures

Intergovernmental Expenditures
Amounts paid to other governments

Construction
Employment and Payroll

Employment

➢ All persons gainfully employed by and performing services for a government

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full-time</th>
<th>Part-time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons whose hours of work represented full-time employment during the pay period including March</td>
<td>Persons who work less than the standard # of hours for full-time work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Employment and Payroll

### Employment

- All persons gainfully employed by and performing services for a government

### Full-time

Persons whose hours of work represented full-time employment during the pay period including March

### Part-time

Persons who work less than the standard # of hours for full-time work

### Payroll

- Includes all salaries, wages, fees, commissions, bonuses, or awards paid to employees during the pay period that includes the date of March 12.

- Reported amounts are then converted to a monthly value based on an appropriate factor for the reporting government
Employment and Payroll

Employment – Police Protection

- Employment data for Police Protection is also split into Sworn and Nonsworn employees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sworn</th>
<th>Nonsworn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Police employees with the power of arrest</td>
<td>Nonsworn police employees, including school crossing guards (as part-time employees only)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JEET DEMONSTRATION
JEET How-to Video

- Demonstration and explanation of the JEET on the BJS YouTube Channel
Next steps

1. Update JEET with new data
2. Additional how-to videos
3. Update the JEET with historical data going back to 1982
Shelby Kottke-Weaver, PhD
Statistician
Reentry, Recidivism, and Special Projects Unit
Overview of the Bureau of Justice Statistics Prison Collections Data Analysis Tool and Dashboard

BJS Webinar
March 13th, 2024
Presenter: Danielle Kaeble, Bureau of Justice Statistics
Agenda

• BJS Annual Prison Programs
  – National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS)
  – National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP)

• CSAT-Prisoners
National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS)

- Population questions
  - Custody
  - Jurisdiction
  - Custody + Private Prisons

- Admission and release questions
  Only for offenders with sentences > 1 year
National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP)

- Individual-level administrative data collected annually
- Each record includes demographic information, conviction offenses, sentence length, minimum time to be served, credited jail time, type of admission, type of release, and time served

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File</th>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part A</td>
<td>One record for each admission of a sentenced offender to the state’s prison facilities during the year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part B</td>
<td>One record for each release of a sentenced offender from the state’s prison facilities during the year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part D</td>
<td>One record for each sentenced offender in prison at year end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part E</td>
<td>One record for each entry into PCCS*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part F</td>
<td>One record for each exit from PCCS*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Post-custody community supervision
Corrections Statistical Analysis Tool (CSAT) Prisoners tool

Enhances the core functionality of the previous data tool

Combines data from both NPS and NCRP collections
NCRP Descriptive Variables

- Race / Ethnicity
- Age at admission
- Current age
- Education level
- Type of admission
- Year admitted to prison
- Offense (major and minor category)
- Maximum sentence length
- Year of projected release

### Weighted Distribution Totals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Number reported in NCRP</th>
<th>CSAT-Prisoners</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; High School diploma/GED</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>3,684</td>
<td>36.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School diploma/GED</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>3,684</td>
<td>36.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any college</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,579</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ungraded/unknown</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,053</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,500</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CSAT - Prisoners

https://csat.bjs.ojp.gov
Overview

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) compiles comprehensive information on persons sentenced to state and federal prisons, through the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) survey and the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP). BJS has made these data available through the CSAT-Prisoners tool, an interface that can generate various statistics, figures, and maps on prison admissions, prison releases, and year-end prison populations between 1978 and 2019.

Frequently Requested Figures

View selected pre-formatted figures showing long-term trends in prison admissions, releases, and year-end populations, and the most recent data on characteristics of persons admitted to prison, released from prison, and in the year-end prison population.

Map Query

Create maps showing annual state-level admission, release, and year-end population counts.
Frequently Requested Figures

View selected pre-formatted figures showing long-term trends in prison admissions, releases, and year-end populations, and the most recent data on admitted to prison, released from prison, and in the year-end prison population.

- Prison admissions, 1978-2019
- Jurisdiction population, 1978-2019
- Private prison population, 1999-2019
- Prison releases, 1978-2019
- Prison admissions in 2019 by offense (state prisons only)
- Percent of sentenced prisoners under state jurisdiction, by offense, year-end 2019
- Percent of sentenced prisoners under state jurisdiction, by age, year-end 2019
- Percent of sentenced prisoners released from state prison, by type of release, 2019
- Time served for violent offenses (offenders released from state prisons in 2016 — first releases only)
- Time served for property offenses (offenders released from state prisons in 2016 — first releases only)
- Time served for drug offenses (offenders released from state prisons in 2016 — first releases only)
Jurisdiction population, 1978–2019

Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities at year-end, by year

Federal  States

2019
States: 1,255,689
Total: 1,430,805
### Quick Tables

#### Private prisons

- **Number of prisoners held in private prisons under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, December 31, 1999-2019**
  - **Male**: 1999-2019
  - **Female**: 1999-2019

#### Special populations

- **Reported number of non-U.S. citizens held in custody in federal or state prisons, December 31, 1998-2019**
  - **Male**: 1998-2016
  - **Female**: 1998-2016
  - **Male**: 2018
  - **Female**: 2019
- **Reported number of non-U.S. citizens held in custody in federal or state prisons, December 31, 2019**
  - **Male**: 1999-2016
  - **Female**: 1999-2016
- **Reported number of inmates age 17 or younger held in custody in federal or state prisons, December 31, 2000-2019**
  - **Male**: 2000-2019
  - **Female**: 2000-2019

#### Prison facility capacity


#### Prisoner characteristics (age, sex, race, and offense)

- **Estimated number of sentenced prisoners under state jurisdiction, by offense, September 30, 2000 and 2010**
Map Query

This interactive map feature shows data that states reported in the annual National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) survey. Use the controls on this page to select a variable to map, a year, and whether to show population figures, per capita rates, or the percentage change between two years. To display the percentage change in a variable from a start year to an end year, click on the start year on the timeline and then drag your mouse to the end year.

Selected Variable:
- [ ] Total Releases
- [ ] Per 100,000 State Residents
- [ ] View Percentage Change
- [ ] Show Footnotes

Total Releases (2019)
Map Query

This interactive map feature shows data that states reported in the annual National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) survey. Use the controls on this page to select a variable to map, a year, and whether to show population figures, per capita rates, or the percentage change between two years. To display the percentage change in a variable from a start year to an end year, click on the start year on the timeline and then drag your mouse to the end year.

Select Variable:
- Total Jurisdiction Population
- Per 100,000 State Residents
- View Percentage Change
- Show Footnotes

Map Query

The interactive map feature shows data that states reported in the annual National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) survey. Use the controls on this page to select a variable to map, a year, and whether to show population figures, per capita rates, or the percentage change between two years. To display the percentage change in a variable from a start year to an end year, click on the start year on the timeline and then drag your mouse to the end year.

Selected Variable:
- Total Jurisdiction Population
- View Total State Residents
- View Percentage Change
- GIS/Show Footnotes

Total Jurisdiction Population (2016)

Footnotes:
- * denotes +10
- ** indicates BOP has jurisdiction over 47 male and 2 female inmates under the age of 10. These inmates were held in contract facilities and included in jurisdiction totals, but excluded from the counts of privately operated, federally operated facilities.
- ** FEDERAL **: Jurisdiction counts are as of December 24, 2016, and include inmates housed in secure private facilities where BOP has a direct contract with a private operator, and subcontracts with a private provider at a local government facility. Counts also include inmates housed in jail and short-term detention and others held in state-operated or private in-state secure facilities. Counts also include 5,214 inmates, 7,905 males and 3,205 females held in nonsecure, privately operated community corrections centers or halfway houses, as well as 5,774 offenders (1,362 males and 452 females) on home confinement. A total of 40 juveniles (47 male, 2 female) were housed in contract facilities and included in jurisdiction totals.
- ** ALASKA **: Prisons and jails form one integrated system.
- ** ARIZONA **: Jurisdiction counts are based on custody data and inmates in contracted beds, but do not include inmates held in other jurisdictions as Arizona receives an equal number of inmates from other jurisdictions to house.
- ** CONNECTICUT **: Prisons and jails form one integrated system. NPS data include both jail and prison populations.
- ** DELAWARE **: Prisons and jails form one integrated system. NPS data include both jail and prison populations.
- ** GEORGIA **: Subunits of race, sex, and sentence length for jurisdiction and custody counts were adjusted by interpolation to match the overall totals.
- ** HAWAII **: Prisons and jails form one integrated system. NPS data include both jail and prison populations.
- ** HAWAII **: Jurisdiction counts include dual-jurisdiction (Hawaii/Federal) inmates currently housed in federal facilities and in contracted federal detention center beds.
- ** HAWAII **: In custody and jurisdiction counts, sentenced felons probationers and probation violators are included with the counts of "total maximum sentences of 1 year or less."**
- ** IOWA **: In 2009, the Iowa DOC began including offenders on work release, the operating while intoxicated population, and Iowa inmates housed in out-of-state prisons in its jurisdiction counts. Iowa data included in EUS reports prior to 2009 were custody counts only.
- ** IDAHO **: Counts were estimates based on live data with some changing variability over time due to the movement and processing of offenders.
- ** ILLINOIS **: Illinois changed methodology for reporting jurisdiction and custody counts in 2015, so 2015 and 2016 counts are not comparable to earlier years.
- ** ILLINOIS **: In December 2015, the Illinois Department of Corrections initiated a major IT (information technology) transition moving from a DOS-based offender tracking system to a modern, web-based tracking system. During the transition, some traditional population counts and other measures were not collected or could not be internally validated, including the jurisdiction population and those housed in local facilities. Based on previous years, NPS data from the Illinois DOC. BJS imputed the jurisdiction population to equal the custody population and no prisoners housed in local jails.
- ** INDIANA **: Custody, jurisdiction, admissions, release, and capacity counts included prisoners in two facilities owned by the state of Indiana but staffed by employees of a private correctional company.
- ** INDIANA **: In 2014, Indiana underwent a major criminal code overhaul, resulting in the reduction of the prison population observed in 2016.
- ** LOUISIANA **: Jurisdiction and capacity counts are as of December 28, 2016.
- ** MASSACHUSETTS **: Jurisdiction and custody counts may include a small but undetermined number of inmates who were referred to court, transferring to the custody of another state, federal, or locally operated system, and subsequently released.
- ** MASSACHUSETTS **: Jurisdiction counts exclude approximately 2,154 inmates in the county system (local jails and houses of correction) serving a sentence of one year. All the requests of the Massachusetts Department of Corrections, these individuals are included in EUS calculations of imprisonment rates reported in the annual Prisoner Statistics bulletins, but are excluded from imprisonment rate calculations in the Counting Tables portion of this website. Should you wish to match the imprisonment rates published by BJS in the annual Prisoners reports, please use the values presented in the imprisonment rates tables in the Counting Tables portion of this website.
Advanced Query

With the Advanced Query, you can create three types of custom tables: (1) annual counts of admissions, releases, and year-end populations in state and federal prisons from the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) survey; (2) characteristics of persons admitted to state prisons, released from state prisons, or in the year-end state prison populations, from the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP); and (3) 50-state admission, release, and year-end population statistics from the NCRP. See the Methodology page for more information on these data.

Create Query

Query Type
Annual Counts
Ofender Characteristics
National Characteristics

Category
Admissions
Releases
Year-end Population

Sex
All
Male
Female

Variable 1
Total Year-end Population by Type

Variable 2
Number Held in Local Jails at Year-end
Number Held in Federal Prisons at Year-end
Number Held in Out of State Prisons at Year-end
Number Held in Private Prisons at Year-end
Number of Inmates under 18 Held at Year-end
Number of Non-Citizens Held at Year-end

Year
All
2019

Export to Excel
Show Footnotes

Annual Counts from NPS Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Year-end Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NATIONAL</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>78,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALIFORNIA</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELAWARE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORIDA</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGIA</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>4,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENNSYLVANIA</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Advanced Query

With the Advanced Query, you can create three types of custom tables: (1) annual counts of admissions, releases, and year-end populations in state and federal prisons, as reported in the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) survey, (2) characteristics of persons admitted to state prisons, released from state prisons, or in the year-end state prison population, as reported in the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP), and (3) 50-state admission, release, and year-end population statistics from the NCRP. See the Methodology page for more information on these data.

Create Query

**Query Type**
- Annual Counts
- Offender Characteristics
- National Characteristics

**Category**
- Admissions
- Releases
- Year-end Population

**Sex**
- All
- Male
- Female

**Variable 1**
- Total Number of Releases by Type

**Variable 2**
- Conditional Release
- AWOL/Escape
- Parole Violators

**Parole Violators**
- Returns from Appeal or Bond Transfers from Other Jurisdictions

**Year**
- 2019

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NATIONAL</td>
<td>172,460</td>
<td>174,240</td>
<td>168,033</td>
<td>167,037</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL 50 STATES</td>
<td>189,219</td>
<td>189,883</td>
<td>185,062</td>
<td>180,315</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEDERAL</td>
<td>4,248</td>
<td>4,327</td>
<td>4,571</td>
<td>6,722</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALASKA</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>274</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALABAMA</td>
<td>1,234</td>
<td>1,024</td>
<td>1,039</td>
<td>1,046</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARKANSAS</td>
<td>5,480</td>
<td>4,348</td>
<td>4,363</td>
<td>5,360</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARIZONA</td>
<td>2,469</td>
<td>2,557</td>
<td>2,340</td>
<td>2,352</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALIFORNIA</td>
<td>4,212</td>
<td>4,844</td>
<td>4,373</td>
<td>4,451</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLORADO</td>
<td>3,275</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,006</td>
<td>3,307</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONNECTICUT</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>806</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>458</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELAWARE</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>946</td>
<td>855</td>
<td>486</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORIDA</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGIA</td>
<td>2,086</td>
<td>2,124</td>
<td>2,156</td>
<td>2,236</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAWAII</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>717</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Advanced Query

With the Advanced Query, you can create three types of custom tables: 1) annual counts of admissions, releases, and year-end populations in state and federal prisons from the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) survey; 2) characteristics of persons admitted to state prisons, released from state prisons, or in the year-end state prison populations, from the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP); and 3) 50-state admission, release, and year-end population statistics from the NCRP. See the Methodology page for more information on these data.

Create Query

Query Type
- Offender Characteristics
- National Characteristics

Category
- Admissions
- Releases
- Year-end Population

Sex
- All
- Male
- Female

Variable 1
- Detailed Categorization of Most Serious Offense
- 5-Level Categorization of Most Serious Sentence Offense
- Age at Admission
- Age on December 31 of the Reporting Year

Offender Characteristics from NCRP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Negligent manslaughter</td>
<td>1,002</td>
<td>1,044</td>
<td>1,118</td>
<td>1,123</td>
<td>1,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Aggravated or simple assault</td>
<td>38,046</td>
<td>38,700</td>
<td>38,272</td>
<td>39,350</td>
<td>37,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Drugs (includes possession, distribution, trafficking, other)</td>
<td>6,239</td>
<td>5,564</td>
<td>5,340</td>
<td>4,860</td>
<td>4,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Fraud</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Larceny</td>
<td>1,310</td>
<td>1,459</td>
<td>1,454</td>
<td>1,428</td>
<td>1,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Motor vehicle theft</td>
<td>1,769</td>
<td>1,803</td>
<td>1,804</td>
<td>1,854</td>
<td>1,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Murder (including non-negligent manslaughter)</td>
<td>14,064</td>
<td>13,960</td>
<td>13,719</td>
<td>13,438</td>
<td>12,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Burglary</td>
<td>9,082</td>
<td>8,960</td>
<td>8,812</td>
<td>8,408</td>
<td>7,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Public order</td>
<td>12,512</td>
<td>12,614</td>
<td>13,218</td>
<td>13,353</td>
<td>12,061</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
With the Advanced Query, you can create three types of custom tables: (1) annual counts of admissions, releases, and year-end populations in state and federal prisons from the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) survey; (2) characteristics of persons admitted to state prisons, released from state prisons, or in the year-end state prison populations, from the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP); and (3) 50-state admission, release, and year-end population statistics from the NCRP. See the Methodology page for more information on these data.

### Create Query

**Query Type**
- Annual Counts
- Offender Characteristics
- National Characteristics

#### National Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Sentence Length for Inmate</th>
<th>Negligent manslaughter</th>
<th>Aggravated or simple assault</th>
<th>Drugs (includes possession, distribution, trafficking, other)</th>
<th>Fraud</th>
<th>Larceny</th>
<th>Motor vehicle theft</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 1 year</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>6,645</td>
<td>21,106</td>
<td>2,843</td>
<td>7,002</td>
<td>1,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1-1.9 years</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>4,799</td>
<td>13,264</td>
<td>2,818</td>
<td>5,997</td>
<td>1,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-4.9 years</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>26,454</td>
<td>45,515</td>
<td>6,817</td>
<td>14,016</td>
<td>3,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9.9 years</td>
<td>1,124</td>
<td>16,389</td>
<td>34,704</td>
<td>4,001</td>
<td>7,848</td>
<td>2,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-24.9 years</td>
<td>1,391</td>
<td>10,095</td>
<td>19,259</td>
<td>2,034</td>
<td>3,425</td>
<td>1,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=25 years</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>2,225</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Variable 1
- Maximum Sentence Length for Inmate

#### Variable 2
- Detailed Categorization of Most Serious

- 5-Level Categorization of Most Serious Sentenced Offense
- Age at Admission
- Age at Release

- Detailed Categorization of Most Serious Sentenced Offense
- Highest Level of Education of Inmate
- Maximum Sentence Length for Inmate
- Race/Hispanic Ethnicity of Inmate
- Type of Prison Admission
- Type of Prison Release
- Year Inmate was Admitted to Prison
- Year Inmate was Released from Prison

---

Submit Reset
Methodology

The CSAT - Prisoners tool allows you to examine statistics on inmates under the jurisdiction of both federal and state correctional authorities. The CSAT - Prisoners tool includes BJS collections: the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program and the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP). NPS collects aggregate information on the year-end population; the NCRP collects offender-level information (e.g., characteristics of each offender in the year-end population). The sum of the offender-level data can differ from the aggregate totals in NPS for several reasons.

- NPS background
- NCRP background

Responses to the NPS survey are displayed on the mapping tool and the annual counts of admissions, releases, and year-end population tabular reports.

- Admissions collected in NPS
- Releases collected in NPS
- Year-end population collected in NPS

NCRP data are used to generate tabular reports showing the characteristics of persons admitted to prison, released from prison, and in the year-end prison population.

- Admissions collected in NCRP
- Releases collected in NCRP
- Year-end population collected in NCRP
- Weighted state estimates for the NCRP
Danielle Kaeble
Statistician,
Jails & Community Corrections
Statistics Unit
National Crime Victimization Survey Data Dashboard (N-DASH)

Enhancing the dissemination of NCVS data

Alexandra (Lexy) Thompson

Thank you to Erika Harrell, Grace Kena, John Popham, the team at RTI International, and others who helped make the N-DASH possible.
Agenda

• Overview of the NCVS
• Summary of N-DASH development
• Introduction and demonstration on how to use the tool
The National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS)
National Crime Victimization Survey

• Nation’s primary source of information on criminal victimization

• Crimes reported and not reported to the police

• Incident based – collects information about each victimization incident

• Victimization data collected annually since 1973
How are the data collected?

- National sample of persons age 12 or older living in U.S. households

- Panel survey – seven interviews over a course of 3.5 years (every 6 months)

- Self-report survey – persons asked about criminal victimizations experienced during the prior 6 months

- Interviews completed both in-person and by telephone
**What data are collected?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Violent crime</th>
<th>Personal larceny</th>
<th>Property crime</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Rape/sexual assault</td>
<td>• Purse snatching</td>
<td>• Burglary/trespassing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Robbery</td>
<td>• Pick-pocketing</td>
<td>• Motor vehicle theft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Aggravated assault</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Other types of household theft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Simple assault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Characteristics of victims and crimes for the population and for subgroups**

Only source of national data on topics including *intimate partner violence, crimes against persons with disabilities, injury, firearms and crime, cost of crime, and reporting to police*
N-DASH Goals

- Reproduce the NCVS Victimization Analysis Tool’s (NVAT) functionality
- Add visualization elements to the NCVS estimate displays
- Broaden the scope of data users
- Create a user-friendly solution
Tool Development

• Team included staff from BJS (Victimization Statistics Unit and Technology and Data Management Unit (TDM)) and RTI International

• BJS developed a list of desired elements for the tool and worked with RTI International to finalize the content, layout and design of the tool
  • Key decision areas included scope, presentation, content, and design

• Conducted multiple rounds of review and testing

• Worked with TDM to ensure the site would run in the BJS environment

• The N-DASH was launched in November 2021!
N-DASH Demonstration
National Crime Victimization Survey Data Dashboard (N-DASH)

This dynamic tool allows you to examine National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) data on both personal and property victimization, by select victim, household, and incident characteristics.

The NCVS is the nation's primary source of information on criminal victimization. It is an annual data collection sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics. The NCVS collects information from a nationally representative sample of U.S. households on nonfatal crimes, reported and not reported to the police, against persons age 12 or older.

This tool presents estimates from the NCVS as interactive data visualizations, providing users with a variety of views and analysis tools to investigate questions of interest. On the Quick Graphics and Custom Graphics options, you can view or create and download...
Site Options

This tool

This tool presents estimates from the NCVS as interactive data visualizations, providing users with a variety of views and analysis types to investigate questions of interest. On the Quick Graphics and Custom Graphics pages, you can view or create and download charts and tables.

Select one of the three options below to get started.

Tool Overview
An introduction to this tool's use, terms, and functions

Quick Graphics
A selection of prefabricated interactive charts covering key topics of interest

Custom Graphics
Create custom interactive charts based on select topics of interest

Have questions?
askbjs@usdoj.gov
Tool Overview

ANALYSIS TYPES

Multi-year trend comparison
- Compare estimates over time across crime types or across groups within a demographic or selected characteristic.

Single-year comparison
- Compare estimates for a single data year—of multiple crime types and a demographic or incident characteristic or of two different characteristics.

Year-to-year comparison
- Compare estimates between two data years—for online types with a demographic or incident characteristic or for two different characteristics.

CRIME CATEGORIES

Personal victimizations
- These crimes include violent crimes (robbery, rape, and murder) and personal theft.

Property victimizations
- Property crimes include burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and other theft.

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Number of victimizations
Rate of victimizations
Percent of victimizations
Quick Graphics

Quick Graphics

If not yet (not yet significant differences in the 95% CI) are statistically significant, therefore, please do not draw inferences when comparing confidence intervals and standard errors are two measures of the accuracy of an estimate. For more information, see the notes below. The dashboard is best viewed in Google Chrome or Mozilla Firefox. Though the dashboard has been optimized for viewing on computers and mobile devices, the display size may affect the display of graphics.
Custom Graphics: Single-Year Comparison: Crime Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display Settings</th>
<th>Data Filter Settings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CRIME CATEGORY:</strong></td>
<td>FILTER CHARACTERISTIC:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td><strong>All</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td><strong>All</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CRIME TYPE (Select Multiple)</strong></td>
<td><strong>FILTER CHARACTERISTIC VALUE:</strong> (select one)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Click to expand/collapse)</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMPARISON CHARACTERISTIC:</strong></td>
<td><strong>YEAR:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BJS did not test whether estimate differences in the N-DASH are statistically significant; therefore, please do not draw inferences when comparing. Confidence intervals and standard errors are two measures of the accuracy of an estimate. For more information, see User’s Guide. The dashboard is best viewed with Google Chrome or Mozilla Firefox. Though the dashboard has been optimized for viewing on computers and mobile devices, one’s device size may affect the display of graphics.
Custom Graphics
National Crime Victimization Survey Data Dashboard (N-DASH)
User’s Guide

Contents:
- About the N-DASH
- Definition of Victimization
- Units of Measurement and Interpreting Dashboard Results
- Quick Graphics
- Custom Graphics
- Download Options
- Interacting With N-DASH Graphics
- Accuracy of Estimates
- Collection and Reporting of Race/Hispanic Origin Data
- Data Considerations
- For Questions About the Tool
- How To Cite Data From the Tool

1. ABOUT THE N-DASH

This dashboard enables you to examine information from the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), the nation’s primary source of data on nonfatal crimes reported and not reported to police. The NCVS collects information on nonfatal victimizations against persons age 12 or older from a nationally representative sample of U.S. households. These sample estimates are then weighted to represent the population. Click here for more information on the NCVS.

The dashboard features data on nonfatal criminal victimization from 1993 to the most recent year that NCVS data are available, including:
- violent victimization (rape/sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, and simple assault)
- property victimization (burglary, trespassing, motor vehicle theft, and other theft)
- personal theft/larceny (attempted and completed purse-snatching and pocket-picking)
Terms & Definitions

Age
The respondent’s age on the last day of the month before the interview. The NCVS collects information on household members age 12 or older.

The N-DASH uses the following coding for age:
- 12 to 14
- 15 to 17
- 18 to 20
- 21 to 24
- 25 to 29
- 30 to 34
- 35 to 39
- 40 to 44
- 45 to 49
- 50 to 64
- 65 or older

Aggravated assault
An attack or attempted attack with a weapon, regardless of whether the victim is injured, or an attack without a weapon when serious injury results.

Assault
The threat, attempt, or intentional infliction of bodily injury. Assault may be classified as aggravated or simple. Excludes rape, attempted rape, sexual assault, robbery, and attempted robbery. The severity of assault ranges from minor threats to near fatal incidents.

Burglary
Includes unlawful or forcible entry or attempted entry of places, including a permanent residence, other residence (e.g., a hotel room or vacation residence), or other structure (e.g., a garage or shed). Includes only crimes where the offender committed or attempted a theft.

Confidence intervals
Resources

• N-DASH: https://ncvs.bjs.ojp.gov/Home
• NCVS: https://bjs.ojp.gov/programs/ncvs
• Other BJS data tools: https://bjs.ojp.gov/data/data-analysis-tools
• We welcome your feedback on our new tool! Send any comments or questions to AskBJS@usdoj.gov
• Subscribe to JUSTSTATS (https://bjs.ojp.gov/subscribe) for updates from BJS
  • Follow BJS on X (https://twitter.com/BJSgov) and Facebook (https://www.facebook.com/BJSgov/)
Thank you!

Alexandra (Lexy) Thompson,
Statistician
Victimization Statistics Unit
Survey of Prison Inmates
Data Analysis Tool (SPI DAT)

Lauren G. Beatty, BJS
Matthew Malachowski, Abt Associates Inc.
March 13, 2024
BJS’s New Interactive Dashboards (Webinar)
Presentation overview

• Brief overview of Survey of Prison Inmates (SPI), 2016
• Utility of Survey of Prison Inmates Data Analysis Tool (SPI DAT)
• Demonstration of SPI DAT
Background on Survey of Prison Inmates

• History
  • Cross-sectional survey of the U.S. prison population
  • Conducted periodically among a national sample of persons incarcerated in state and federal prisons
  • Interview mode: Computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI)
  • Variety of topics covered in the questionnaire

• Goals
  • Primary: Produce national estimates of persons age 18 or older in U.S. prisons
  • Secondary: Produce state-level estimates for states with the largest prison populations (i.e., 100,000 or more as of 2015)
SPI Data Analysis Tool (SPI DAT)

• BJS developed with Abt Associates Inc.

• Modernizes public access to the 2016 SPI data with interactive visualizations

• Allows users of all technical skill sets to readily analyze data and create custom charts

https://bjs.ojp.gov > Data > Data Analysis Tools
Demonstration of SPI DAT

• [https://spi-data.bjs.ojp.gov](https://spi-data.bjs.ojp.gov)

This dynamic analysis tool allows users to examine select characteristics of prisoners based on data collected through the Survey of Prison Inmates (SPI), 2016. This tool presents estimates from the 2016 SPI as interactive data visualizations, allowing users a variety of characteristics and views to investigate questions of interest. It also provides users with the ability to download their results.

The SPI is a national, cross-sectional survey of the state and sentenced federal prison populations that is conducted periodically by the Bureau of Justice Statistics. The SPI's primary objective is to produce national statistics of the state and sentenced federal prison populations across a variety of topics.

View Key Charts, or select the filters within Custom Charts to get started.
Lauren G. Beatty
Statistician
Prisons Corrections Statistics Unit
Questions?
Contact us at
 askbjs@usdoj.gov
Supplemental slides for the SPI DAT
Options of Custom Charts or Key Charts
10 Key Charts highlighted
10 Key Charts highlighted (cont.)

**State and federal prisoners, 2016 - education completed**

- Less than high school: 61.7%
- High school graduate: 22.6%
- Some college: 11.5%
- College degree or more: 4.1%

**State and federal prisoners, 2016 - family members ever incarcerated**

- Yes: 58.8%
- No: 41.3%

**State and federal prisoners, 2016 - past 30-day serious psychological distress**

- Yes: 13.4%
- No: 86.6%

**State and federal prisoners, 2016 - relationship to persons prisoner lived with most of the time**

- Both parents: 35.5%
- Mother: 41.1%
- Father: 5.2%
- Grandparents: 9.3%
- Other relatives: 9.9%
- Foster home/agency/institution: 2.9%
10 Key Charts highlighted (cont.)

State and federal prisoners, 2016 - substance use disorder

- Yes: 47.1%
- No: 52.9%

State and federal prisoners, 2016 - ever had a chronic medical condition

- Yes: 50.4%
- No: 49.6%
State and federal prisoners, 2016 - possessed a firearm during the offense

Yes 20.8%

Yes, percent of prisoners: 20.8%
Standard error of percent: 0.64%
Weighted count of percent: 287,410

No 79.2%
Options available in chart menu
Footnote options available

Key Charts

*Options to download results, print charts, and view footnotes are provided in the menu icon at the top right corner of each chart.*

General footnote: Details may not sum to 100% due to rounding.
State and federal prisoners, 2016 - possessed a firearm during the offense

Yes 20.8%

No 79.2%

General footnote: If the value ~ appears, it means the estimate is based on fewer than 10 sample cases which is too small to generate a reliable estimate. A chart with all ~ values indicates the sample size is too small to generate reliable estimates with the combination of filters selected.

General footnote: If the value - appears, it means the estimate is equal to 0 sample cases for the combination of filters selected.

General footnote: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.


Footnote: Possessed a firearm during the offense includes prisoners who carried or possessed a firearm during the offense for which they were serving time.
Download option: CSV file of chart data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>K</th>
<th>L</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Population</td>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Variable</td>
<td>Variable c</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Weighted</td>
<td>count of percent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>State and fed Criminal</td>
<td>Possessed</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>20.80%</td>
<td>0.64%</td>
<td>287410</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>State and fed Criminal</td>
<td>Possessed</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>79.20%</td>
<td>0.64%</td>
<td>1094227</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chart title: State and federal prisoners, 2016 - possessed a firearm during the offense
Population: State and federal prisoners
Topic: Criminal justice
Variable: Possessed a firearm during the offense

General footnotes:
- If the value ~ appears, it means the estimate is based on fewer than 10 sample cases which is too small to generate
- If the value - appears, it means the estimate is equal to 0 sample cases for combination of filters selected.
- Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Prison Inmates (SPI), 2016. Generated using the 2016 SPI Data Analysis Tool

Footnote: Possessed a firearm during the offense includes prisoners who carried or possessed a firearm during the offense
Custom Charts: Standard filters

Select population
Select topic
Select variable

View Custom Charts

State and federal prisoners
Federal prisoners
State prisoners

Socioeconomic characteristics
Select variable
Education completed
Ever had an attention deficit disorder
Ever had a learning disability
Ever attended special education classes

Parent of a minor child
Select variable
Parents or guardians received public assistance
Ever lived in a foster home, agency, or institution
Ever lived in public housing
Relationship to persons in the household
Type of housing in 30 days prior to arrest
Homelessness in year before arrest
Relationship to members living in household at arrest
Family members ever incarcerated
Custom Charts: Navigation instructions

For more information, see Terms & Definitions and the User’s Guide for this tool.

Navigational Instructions

Select a Population, Topic, and Variable to display charts.

Use the More Filters option on the right to group by different variables or apply filters to group by specific variable categories. Use Clear Filters to reset the More Filters options. Clear Filters will reset the Group 1 Variable and Group 2 Variable to the default of “All.”

Options to download results, print charts, and view footnotes are provided in the menu icon at the top right corner of each chart.

Use the Return to Home Page button to go back to the Home Page and Key Charts.
Custom Charts: First chart displayed

**State and federal prisoners, 2016 - parent of a minor child**

- **Yes**: 48.1%
- **No**: 51.9%

Footnote: Parent of a minor child includes prisoners who reported having a biological or adopted child age 17 or younger at the time of the interview. Weighted counts may differ from published BJS reports because they are based on known data and do not reflect adjustments for item nonresponse.
Custom Charts: Default filters

More Filters

Group 1
- Age at time of interview
- Group 1 Variable: All

Group 2
- Race/ethnicity
- Group 2 Variable: All

Clear Filters
State and federal prisoners, 2016 - parent of a minor child by age at time of interview

Yes: 40.6% 63.6% 64.0% 26.7% 6.4%
No: 59.4% 36.4% 36.0% 71.3% 91.7%

0% 25% 50% 75% 0% 25% 50% 75% 0% 25% 50% 75%
18-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55 or older

Footnote: Parent of a minor child includes prisoners who reported having a biological or adopted child age 17 or younger at the time of the interview. Weighted counts may differ from published BJS reports because they are based on known data and do not reflect adjustments for item nonresponse.
Custom Charts: Third chart displayed

State and federal prisoners, 2016 - parent of a minor child by race/ethnicity

- **Yes**
  - White: 41.4%
  - Black: 50.2%
  - Hispanic: 54.3%
  - Two or more races: 47.6%
  - Other race: 45.6%

- **No**
  - White: 58.6%
  - Black: 49.8%
  - Hispanic: 45.7%
  - Two or more races: 52.4%
  - Other race: 54.5%

Footnote: Parent of a minor child includes prisoners who reported having a biological or adopted child age 17 or younger at the time of the interview. Weighted counts may differ from published BJS reports because they are based on known data and do not reflect adjustments for item nonresponse.

Footnote: The race/ethnicity categories “White”, “Black”, “Two or more races”, and “Other race” exclude persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “White” refers to non-Hispanic whites and “Black” refers to non-Hispanic blacks). “Other race” includes Asians, Native Hawaiians, other Pacific Islanders, American Indians, and Alaska Natives.
# Custom Charts: Table displayed

## State and federal prisoners, 2016 - parent of a minor child by race/ethnicity and age at time of interview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Two or more races</th>
<th>Other race</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>18-24</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>32.4%</td>
<td>44.2%</td>
<td>41.1%</td>
<td>41.7%</td>
<td>36.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>67.6%</td>
<td>55.8%</td>
<td>58.9%</td>
<td>58.3%</td>
<td>63.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>25-34</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>56.9%</td>
<td>67.2%</td>
<td>65.9%</td>
<td>64.8%</td>
<td>63.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>43.2%</td>
<td>32.8%</td>
<td>34.2%</td>
<td>35.2%</td>
<td>36.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>35-44</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>62.2%</td>
<td>62.6%</td>
<td>68.8%</td>
<td>62.6%</td>
<td>59.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>37.8%</td>
<td>37.4%</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
<td>37.4%</td>
<td>40.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>45-54</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
<td>36.1%</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>76.3%</td>
<td>71.2%</td>
<td>63.9%</td>
<td>69.1%</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>55 or older</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td>~</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Custom Charts: Additional filters

More Filters

Group 1
- Age at time of interview
- Race/ethnicity
- Sex
- Offense type
- Group 2
- Race/ethnicity
- Group 2 Variable

Clear Filters

More Filters

Group 1
- Offense type
- Group 1 Variable
- All
- Violent
- Property
- Drug
- Public order
- Other

Clear Filters
Custom Charts: Metadata

*Data updated: June 08, 2023

*Report generated: July 14, 2023

General footnote: The value ~ means the estimate is based on fewer than 10 sample cases which is too small to generate a reliable estimate. A chart with all ~ values indicates the sample size is too small to generate reliable estimates with the combination of filters selected.

General footnote: The value − means the estimate is equal to 0 sample cases for the combination of filters selected.

General footnote: Details may not sum to 100% due to rounding.
Supporting materials

Custom Charts

For more information, see Terms & Definitions and the User's Guide for this tool.

Navigational Instructions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Variable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State and federal prisoners</td>
<td>Physical and mental health</td>
<td>Any disability</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Supporting materials: Terms & Definitions

Survey of Prison Inmates Data Analysis Tool (SPI DAT)

Return to SPI DAT Home Page

Terms & Definitions

*Alcohol use disorder* — prisoners who reported drinking 6 or more days in the 12 months prior to admission to prison were defined as having alcohol dependence if they met at least 3 of 7 dependence criteria or at least 1 of the abuse criteria. For more information, see the measurement section of *Alcohol and Drug Use and Treatment Reported by Prisoners: Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016* (NCJ 252641, BJS, July 2021).

*Any disability* — includes hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living. Excludes learning disabilities. For more information, see the definitions in *Disabilities Reported by Prisoners: Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016* (NCJ 252642, BJS March 2021).

*Body mass index* — calculated based on the height and weight prisoners reported at the time of the interview. Based on the body mass index (BMI), prisoners were classified as—
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Survey of Prison Inmates Data Analysis Tool (SPI DAT)

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SPI DAT User's Guide

1. ABOUT THE SPI DAT

The Survey of Prison Inmates Data Analysis Tool (SPI DAT) enables users to examine select characteristics of prisoners from the Survey of Prison Inmates (SPI) 2016. The SPI is a cross-sectional survey of the state and sentenced federal prison populations that is conducted by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) periodically. Its primary objective is to produce national statistics of these populations across a variety of topics. Data from the 2016 SPI were collected through face-to-face interviews with a nationally representative sample of 24,848 state and federal prisoners from January through October 2016. The sample estimates were weighted to represent the total state and sentenced federal prison populations at year end 2015. (Click here for more information on the 2016 SPI.)

This tool features data on prisoners from the 2016 SPI on the following topics:

- Demographic characteristics
- Offense type
- Firearm possession
- Criminal History

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Survey of Prison Inmates Data Analysis Tool (SPI DAT)

Supporting Documents

External Links

- Bureau of Justice Statistics 2016 SPI page (methodology, questionnaire, publications and products)
- National Archive of Criminal Justice Data 2016 SPI page (codebooks, datasets, User’s Guide for variance estimation)