



Bureau of Justice Statistics

Third Edition, December 2002, NCJ 187735

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/>

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 latest data concerning inmates returning to the community after serving time in State or Federal prison.

See page 4 for more details.

New listserve

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/whatsnw2.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

Reported crime in United States-Total											
Year	Population	Index offenses total	Number of offenses reported								
			Violent crime				Property crime				
			Violent crime total	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime total	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
1995	262,755,000	13,862,700	1,798,790	21,610	97,470	580,510	1,099,210	12,063,900	2,693,800	7,997,700	1,472,400
1996											
1997											
1998											
1999											

Index offenses total							
Year	California	District of Columbia	Florida	Maryland	New York	Virginia	United States-Total
1995	1,841,984	67,441	1,090,999	317,382	827,025	264,005	13,862,700
1996	1,660,131	64,699	1,070,623	307,461	751,456	264,982	13,493,900
1997							
1998							
1999							

Crime in 1999		
State	Population coverage	Index offenses total
California	33,145,000	1,261,164
District of Columbia	519,000	41,868
Florida	15,111,000	937,718
Maryland	5,172,000	254,420
New York	18,197,000	596,743
Virginia	6,873,000	231,886
United States-Total	272,691,000	11,635,100

Notes: When data are unavailable, the cells are blank or the year is not presented. State offense unreported areas.
 • District of Columbia - 1999 District of Columbia data include reports from the Zoological
 • Florida - For the State of Florida for 1996, an aggregate total was supplied by the Florida
Sources: FBI, Uniform Crime Reports as prepared by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data

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)

Samples of homicide trends from Data Online

Characteristics of homicides reported by the Los Angeles Police Dept, CA

Year	Number of homicide victims	Percent of homicide victims by --							Race		
		Age							White	Black	Other
		Under 14	14-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65 and above			
1995	849	3.9	11.7	31.0	29.1	16.1	5.6	2.5	67.3	30.0	2.7

Percentage of homicides committed with a gun

Agency	State	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Los Angeles Police Dept	CA	80.5	78.7	77.5	79.1	77.2

Notes: When data are unavailable, the cells are blank or the year is not presented.

Characteristics of homicides in 1999

Agency	State	Number of homicide victims	Percent of homicide victims by --						Weapon type		
			Race and gender						Gun	Knife	Other Weapons
			White Male	White Female	Black Male	Black Female	Other Male	Other Female			
Los Angeles Police Dept	CA	425	51.9	8.4	29.2	7.2	2.2	1.2	77.2	7.8	15.1

Notes: When data are unavailable, the cells are blank or the year is not presented. Data are presented only for those years in which the number of homicides from the UCR is available and at least two-thirds of those homicides were reported in the SHR.

Sources: Number of homicides is from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR). Characteristics of homicides are from the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports (SHR).

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.

Law Enforcement and Administrative Statistics from Data Online

U.S. Department of Justice
BJS Bureau of Justice Statistics

BJS Home Page → Data for Analysis → Data Online → LEMAS

Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS)

Source: BJS, **Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) Survey**

Coverage: **Primary State law enforcement agencies** (49 State police or highway patrols) and **Local police and Sheriffs' agencies** with 100 or more sworn officers and 50 or more uniformed officers assigned to respond to calls for service. (About 650 agencies)

Years available: 1997, 1999

Additional information: **Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics, 1999**

Results options:

Agency Profiles	Selected Tables
Select: Single agency overview including: <input checked="" type="radio"/> State or <input checked="" type="radio"/> Local Agency operations Crimes Reported Summary (local only) Demographic composition Employment Functions Salaries Training and employment requirements	Select: Additional detail for one or more agencies on: <input checked="" type="radio"/> State or <input checked="" type="radio"/> Local Calls for service Community Policing Computers Courts/detention Demographics Full-time employees Patrols Personnel by function Salaries Special Operations Training (See Contents below for variable list)

Special topics

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/homtrnd.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 screenshot shows the BJS website page for 'Reentry Trends in the United States'. The header includes the BJS logo and the text 'U.S. Department of Justice - Office of Justice Programs Bureau of Justice Statistics'. Below the header, there is a navigation menu with links for 'Highlights', 'Contents', 'Definitions', and 'About the Data'. The main content area features a title 'Reentry Trends in the United States' and a subtitle 'Inmates returning to the community after serving time in prison' by Timothy Hughes and Doris James Wilson. A 'Highlights' section contains two charts: 'Annual State parole population and entries to State parole, 1980-2001' and 'Percent of released prisoners rearrested within 3 years, by offense, 1983 and 1994'.

Year	Yearend population	Annual entries
1980	~200,000	~100,000
1985	~300,000	~150,000
1990	~400,000	~200,000
1995	~500,000	~250,000
2000	~600,000	~300,000

Offense	1983	1994
All	~60%	~65%
Violent	~60%	~65%
Property	~60%	~65%
Drug	~60%	~65%
Public-order	~60%	~65%

The screenshot shows the BJS website page for 'Homicide trends in the United States'. The header includes the BJS logo and the text 'U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics'. Below the header, there is a navigation menu with links for 'Crime & Justice Electronic Data Abstracts'. The main content area features a title 'Homicide trends in the United States' and a subtitle 'by James Alan Fox, The Lipman Family Professor of Criminal Justice, Northeastern University and Marianne W. Zawitz, BJS Statistician'. A 'Contents' section lists various topics such as 'Overview', 'Long term trends and patterns', 'Demographic trends by Age, Gender, and Race', 'Trends in special groups', 'Multiple victims and offenders', 'Circumstances', 'Weapons trends', 'Regional trends', 'Trends by city size', 'Clearances', and 'About the data'.

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 —

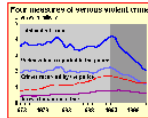
- Crime trends
 - Violent crime
 - Property crime
 - Crime victim characteristics
 - Arrests
- Trends in Federal investigations and prosecutions
- Trends in felony convictions in State courts
- Correction trends including capital punishment trends
- Demographic trends in correction populations, by gender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

Paper versions of these charts are available from the BJS Clearinghouse. Please reference *NCJ 170087* when ordering.

Sample of Key Facts at a Glance

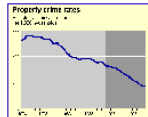
Crime trends

[To more on crime and victims](#)



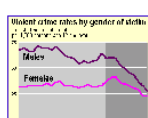
Serious violent crime levels declined since 1993.

[Additional facts and graphics about violent crimes including homicide, rape, robbery, and assault and the involvement of juveniles in violent crime and use of firearms](#)



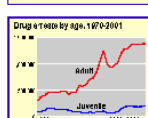
Property crime rates continue to decline.

[Additional facts and graphics about the property crimes including burglary, theft, and motor vehicle theft](#)



Violent crime rates declined for both males and females since 1994. Rates for men and women are getting closer in recent years.

[Additional facts and graphics about the characteristics of crime victims](#)



The number of arrests for drug abuse violations changed little from 2000 to 2001.

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.

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 website 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
- data sets 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

Updated
or added

Violent crime

Serious violent crime levels declined since 1993.	Four measures of serious violent crime, from the NCVS and the UCR, 1973-2001	10/02
Violent crime rates have declined since 1994, reaching the lowest level ever recorded in 2001.	Violent crime rates, NCVS, 1973-2001	9/02
Homicide rates recently declined to levels last seen in 1967.	Homicide rates, Vital Statistics, NCHS, 1900-2000	10/02
Rape rates generally declined since 1991 but remained the same between 2000 to 2001.	Rape rates, NCVS, 1973-2001	9/02
Since 1994, robbery rates declined reaching the lowest levels recorded by the National Crime Victimization Survey.	Robbery rates, NCVS, 1973-2001	9/02
Assault rates have declined since 1994.	Assault rates, NCVS, 1973-2001	9/02
The proportion of serious violent crimes committed by juveniles has declined since 1993.	Serious violent crimes, NCVS, 1973-2001	9/02
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	10/01

Property crime

Property crime rates continue to decline.	Property crime rates, NCVS, 1973-2001	9/02
Burglary rates continue to decline.	Burglary rates, NCVS, 1973-2001	9/02
Theft rates continue to decline.	Theft rates, NCVS, 1973-2001	9/02
After declining since 1992, motor vehicle theft rates increased slightly from 2000 to 2001.	Motor vehicle theft rates, NCVS, 1973-2001	9/02

Crime victim characteristics

Violent crime levels declined for both males and females since 1994. Rates for males and females have been getting closer in recent years.	Violent crime rates by gender of victim, NCVS, 1973-2001	9/02
Teens experience the highest rates of violent crime.	Violent crime rates by age group, NCVS, 1972-2001	9/02
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	10/01
Serious violent crime rates declined in recent years for both blacks and whites.	Violent crime rates by race, NCVS, 1973-2001	9/02

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.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics is the statistical arm of the U.S. Department of Justice. Lawrence A. Greenfeld is the director. Priscilla Middleton wrote this report, under the supervision of Marianne Zawitz. Lara Reynolds and Ida Hines provided statistical assistance. Tom Hester edited this report and Jayne Robinson administered final production.

December 2002, NCJ 187735

To order these materials —

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.

Internet:

www.ncjrs.org/statordr.htm

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.

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 BJS correctional surveys 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 BJS correctional surveys 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. Correctional populations by race, 1986-97 BJS correctional surveys 11/00

In 1997, 9% of the black population in the U.S was under some form of correctional supervision compared to 2% of the white population and over 1% of persons of other races. Adults under correctional supervision by race, 1986-97 BJS correctional surveys 11/00

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 BJS correctional surveys 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 BJS correctional surveys 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

Appendix 2. Crime & Justice Electronic Data Abstracts (updates and additions)

This appendix lists the spreadsheet files which are available on the BJS website.
Users can order them on diskette from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service.

Topic and Subject	Jurisdiction	Date revised or added	NCJ number for ordering
Crime and arrest data			
The number of arrests for violent crimes of juveniles (under age 18) and adults (age 18 or older), 1970-99	National	10/00	NCJ 172776
Arrests by age group, number and rates for total offenses, index offenses, violent offenses, and property offenses, 1970-99	National	10/00	NCJ 177619
Homicide victimization and offending rates of juveniles and young adults, by State, 1976-99, based on the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports.	State	2/01	NCJ 172721
Criminal justice data			
Criminal justice expenditure and employment trends			
Expenditures			
Total direct and intergovernmental expenditure, fiscal years 1982-99			
By type of government	All governments*	2/02	NCJ 178268
By activity and type of government	All governments*	2/02	NCJ 178272
Total direct expenditure			
By type of government	All governments*	2/02	NCJ 178269
By activity and type of government	All governments*	2/02	NCJ 178273
Per capital total justice expenditure by activity or all governments	All governments*	2/02	NCJ 178278
State government direct corrections expenditures for institutions and other corrections	State	2/02	NCJ 178277
Employment			
1980-99			
Total employees, by activity and type of government	All governments*	2/02	NCJ 178274
Justice payroll. October payroll, by activity and type of government	All governments*	2/02	NCJ 178275
Total justice employment per 10,000 population by activity for all governments	All governments*	2/02	NCJ 178279
Total police full-time equivalent employees, sworn police full-time equivalent employees, and percent sworn of all police employees, by type of government	All governments*	2/02	NCJ 178276
1982-99			
Total employees by type of government	All governments*	2/02	NCJ 178270
Justice payroll. October payroll by type of government	All governments*	2/02	NCJ 178271
Corrections			
National Corrections Reporting Program			
Time served in State prison, by offense, release type, gender, and race			
1997	State	2/01	NCJ 181754
1998	State	2/01	NCJ 195300
1999	State	2/02	NCJ 193210
Sentence length of State prisoners, by offense, admission type, gender, and race			
1997	State	2/01	NCJ 181755
1998	State	2/01	NCJ 195301
1999	State	2/02	NCJ 193211
Most serious offense of State prisoners, by offense, admission type, age, gender, race, and Hispanic origin			
1997	State	2/01	NCJ 181756
1998	State	2/01	NCJ 195303
1999	State	2/02	NCJ 193212
State-by-State and Federal			
Incarceration rates of prisoners, under State or Federal jurisdiction, per 100,000 residents, 1977-98	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 184617
Yearend totals			
Prisoners under State or Federal jurisdiction, 1977-98			
All prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172780
Female prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172781
Male prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172782
Prisoners under State or Federal jurisdiction sentenced to more than a year 1977-98			
Prisoners sentenced to more than a year			
All prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172779
Female prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 195153
Male prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 195154

Appendix 2. Crime & Justice Electronic Data Abstracts (updates and additions cont.)

Corrections

Year-end totals (cont.)

Prisoners in custody of State or Federal correctional authorities	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172783
Prisoners in custody	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172784
Prisoners sentenced to more than a year	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172785
Female prisoners, 1983-98	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172786
Male prisoners, 1983-98	Federal & State	9/00	
Annual admissions			
Prisoners sentenced to more than one year who were admitted to State or Federal jurisdiction, 1977-98			
All prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172788
Female prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172789
Male prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172790
New court commitments sentenced to more than one year who were admitted to State or Federal jurisdiction, 1977-98			
All inmates	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172791
Male inmates	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172792
Female inmates	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172793
Conditional release violators sentenced to more than one year, returned to State or Federal jurisdiction, 1977-98			
All violators	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172794
Male violators	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172765
Female violators	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 182796
Annual releases			
Sentenced prisoners released from State or Federal jurisdiction, 1977-98			
All prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 184614
Female prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 184615
Male prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 184616
Prisoners released unconditionally from State or Federal jurisdiction, 1977-98			
All prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 184619
Female prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 184621
Male prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 184623
Prisoners released conditionally from State or Federal jurisdiction, 1977-98			
All prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 184618
Female prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 184620
Male prisoners	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 184622
Deaths among sentenced prisoners, under State or Federal jurisdiction, 1978-98	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 184624
Persons incarcerated			
Prison and Jail inmates, by State			
All inmates	State	9/00	NCJ 184625
Male inmates	State	9/00	NCJ 184626
Female inmates	State	9/00	NCJ 184627
Probation and parole			
Adults on probation, Federal and State-by-State, 1977-98	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172798
Adults on parole, Federal and State-by-State, 1975-98	Federal & State	9/00	NCJ 172799
Capital punishment			
Prisoners executed under civil authority in the United States, by year, Federal, State-by-State, and region, 1977-2001	Federal & State	1/02	NCJ 172800

*Includes Federal, State, local, cities, counties, and municipalities.