

**OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS**  
**Program Name: Criminal Justice Statistics Program –**  
**“Base” Program for the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)**

**Funding:** Annual average of \$97.0M  
 Between FY 2011 and FY 2015, a total of \$484.3M was awarded.\*



\*Includes funds from Criminal Justice Statistics Program (BJS base) & transfers from other agencies.

**Program Description**

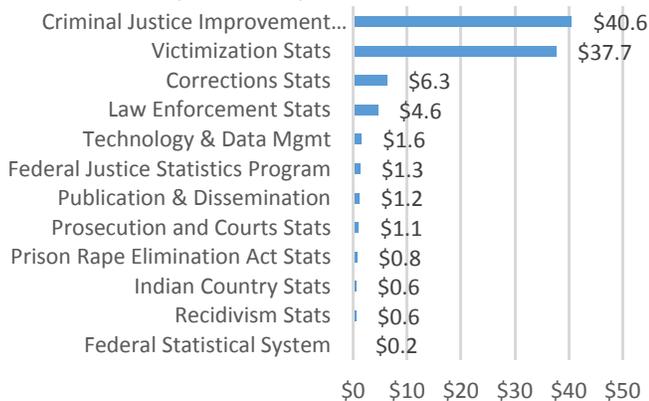
**Purposes:**

1. To collect, analyze, and disseminate relevant, reliable, and valid statistics on crime and justice systems in the United States;
2. To support improvements to state and local criminal justice information systems; and
3. To participate with national and international organizations to develop and recommend national standards for justice statistics.

Current core BJS data collection programs include:

- [Law Enforcement Statistics;](#)
- [Recidivism, Reentry, and Special Projects;](#)
- [Victimization Statistics ;](#)
- [Prosecution and Adjudication Statistics;](#)
- [Corrections Statistics; and](#)
- [Criminal Justice Data Improvement Programs \(NCHIP & NARIP\).](#)

Average Annual Obligations by Program  
 (\$ in millions)



**Authorizing Legislation:** The Justice Systems Improvement Act of 1979

**Administering Agency:** Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)

**DOJ Strategic Objective 3.1:** Promote and strengthen relationships and strategies for the administration of justice with law enforcement agencies, organizations, prosecutors, and defenders through innovative leadership and programs

**Program Goals:**

- Continuity of the nation’s crime statistics -- Reinstating core data collections that have been on hold because of financial constraints will help ensure the ability of researchers to capture current dynamics and track impacts of policy, funding and other changes. Examples include the Arrest Related Deaths program, the National Judicial Reporting Program (to collect data on felony sentencing in state courts), and the State Court Processing Statistics (to track felony defendants from charging until disposition of their cases).
- Enhancements of the statistics -- priorities include:
  1. Permanently establishing the sub-national estimates program of the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) to allow for direct victimization estimates in 22 states and several dozen of the largest metropolitan areas in the nation, in addition to national estimates; expanding the content of the NCVS to address help-seeking behaviors of victims and a deeper understanding of their interactions with the police, as well as residents’ satisfaction with the police.

2. Strategic expansion of the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) through the National Crime Statistics Exchange (NCS-X) Program, a collaborative effort of BJS, the FBI, and law enforcement agencies.
3. Continued expansion and improvement of electronic criminal history records in states, territories, and tribes to promote their participation in key federal criminal justice information systems.

## **Accomplishments:**

### **Victimization Statistics**

- In 2015, BJS completed the Campus Climate Survey Validation Study to better understand the prevalence and incidence of rape and sexual assault on college campuses, and will publish it in early 2016.
  - BJS expanded the NCVS to include state and local estimates based on the increasing need for victimization data at subnational levels to help allocate resources for victims and prevention.

### **Corrections Statistics**

- In 2015, BJS released corrections-related reports on: [Veterans in Prison and Jail](#), [Use of Restrictive Housing, Probation and Parole](#), [Drug Offenders in Federal Prisons](#), [Medical Problems of Prisoners and Inmates](#), and more.
- BJS provides online tools that can be used to analyze data on prisoners, parolees, and probationers. Between Nov. 2014-2015, the [prisoners tool](#) had 3,559 user sessions, the [parole tool](#) 827, and the [probation tool](#) 1,498.

### **Criminal Justice Data Improvement**

Since 1993, the number of states participating in National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) Interstate Identification Index grew from 26 to all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Through direct financial and technical assistance to states, the NCHIP and NICS Act Record Improvement Program (NARIP) help ensure an accurate and useful national system of criminal records.

### **Indian Country Statistics**

- The number of tribal law enforcement agencies reporting crime data to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program increased from 12 in 2008 to 158 in 2013 as a result of BJS efforts with the BIA and the FBI.
- A 2015 BJS report, [Jails in Indian Country](#), examined trends from 2000 to 2014, including the number of adults and juveniles held, type of offense, peak population, and expected average length of stay in jail at admission.

### **Law Enforcement Statistics**

In 2015, BJS released three reports with information needed to understand current issues related to law enforcement personnel, organization, and performance:

1. [Police Use of Nonfatal Force, 2002–11](#) contains findings from the Police-Public Contact Survey, the only national source of data on nonfatal force by police as well as citizen views of police use of excessive force.
2. [Local Police Departments, 2013: Equipment and Technology](#) highlights the state of technology use in police departments, including the percentage of agencies that have deployed dashboard and body-worn cameras.
3. [Local Police Departments, 2013: Personnel, Policies, and Practices](#) provides an overview of statistics related to human resource management, including the racial composition of agencies.

### **Publication and Dissemination**

- A total of 33 reports, 22 press releases, two online data tools, 16 solicitations, 84 datasets, 17 web announcements, and 726,632 e-blasts were released in 2015. BJS also responded to 64 Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests, 202 media requests, 979 phone calls, and 1,345 AskBJS emails.
- BJS data products were cited in 745 articles in social science journals and law reviews, 39 times in congressional records and testimonies, in 12 pieces of state legislation, and in 26 federal and 10 state court opinions.

**FY 2017 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program:** N/A

**FY 2017 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:** N/A

**For additional information, please visit:** [www.bjs.gov](http://www.bjs.gov).