



Bureau of Justice Statistics

May 1999, NCJ 172208

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

Guide to the BJS website

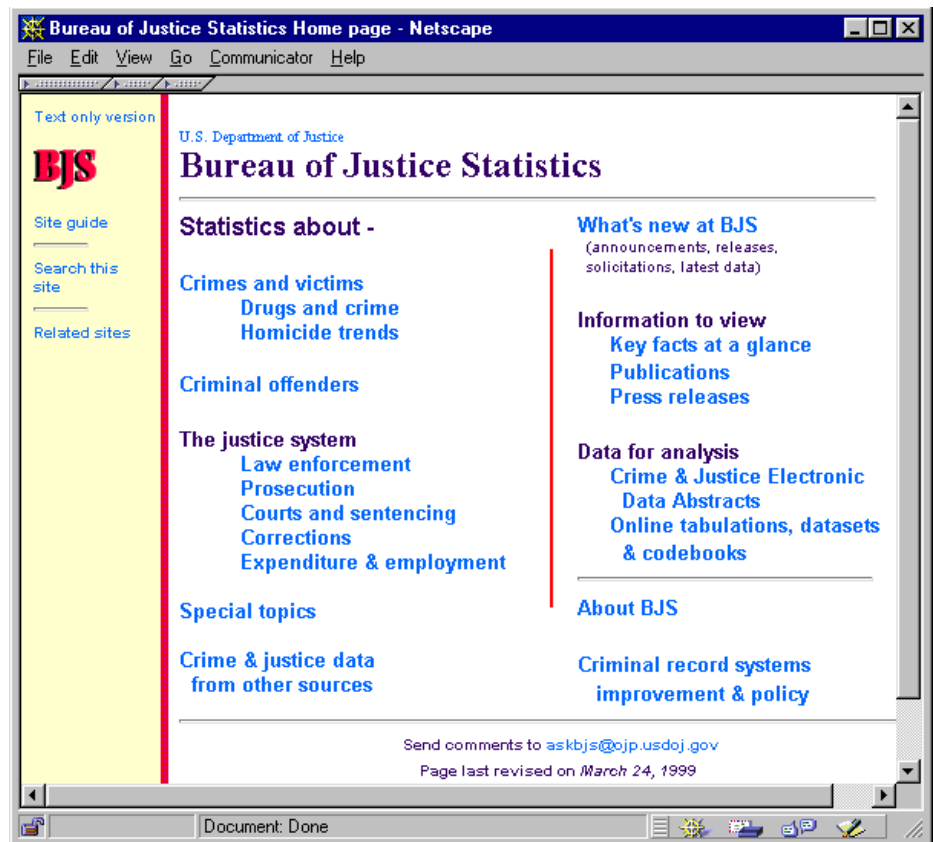
This new publication from BJS will alert you to the latest updates and additions to materials on the BJS website

In addition to the traditional paper publications, BJS is electronically publishing a variety of materials including statistical graphics and spreadsheets on the BJS website (<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/>).

Guide to the BJS website will be published periodically to notify you of updates and additions to our electronic collection. This report, the first in the series, **outlines all of the material that is available on the website and not otherwise published.** Future editions will concentrate on updates and additions.

For the most up-to-date information about updates and additions to the BJS website, check *What's New* (<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/whatsnw2.htm>) or subscribe to **JUSTINFO**, the electronic newsletter sent out every two weeks by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (<http://www.ncjrs.org/justinfo/index.html>).

If you do not have Internet access, these materials can be obtained by request from the Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse at the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (1-800-732-3277). Some are available only in electronic forms since they are intended to be used on computers.



The BJS website presents information in multiple ways: topically, chronologically, and alphabetically. A web tour of the BJS website is available under the **Site Guide** located on the left hand corner of the home page (<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/guide.htm>). BJS also supports the dissemination of crime and justice information by other organizations as listed under **Related Sites** (<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/site.htm>).

The topics listed on the home page provide an easy way to locate information. Under each topic are *Summary*

Findings, which provide the latest numbers in the format of a news magazine. A list of publications by BJS is also presented by topic or subtopic, arranged with the most recent publication first. Information about the data collections and links to related sites are also included under the topical listings.

Every publication produced by BJS in the last few years is available electronically. In addition to the listings on the topical pages, you can find publications by title in alphabetical order on the publications page, or, for recent publications, under **What's New at BJS**.

Key Crime & Justice Facts at a Glance

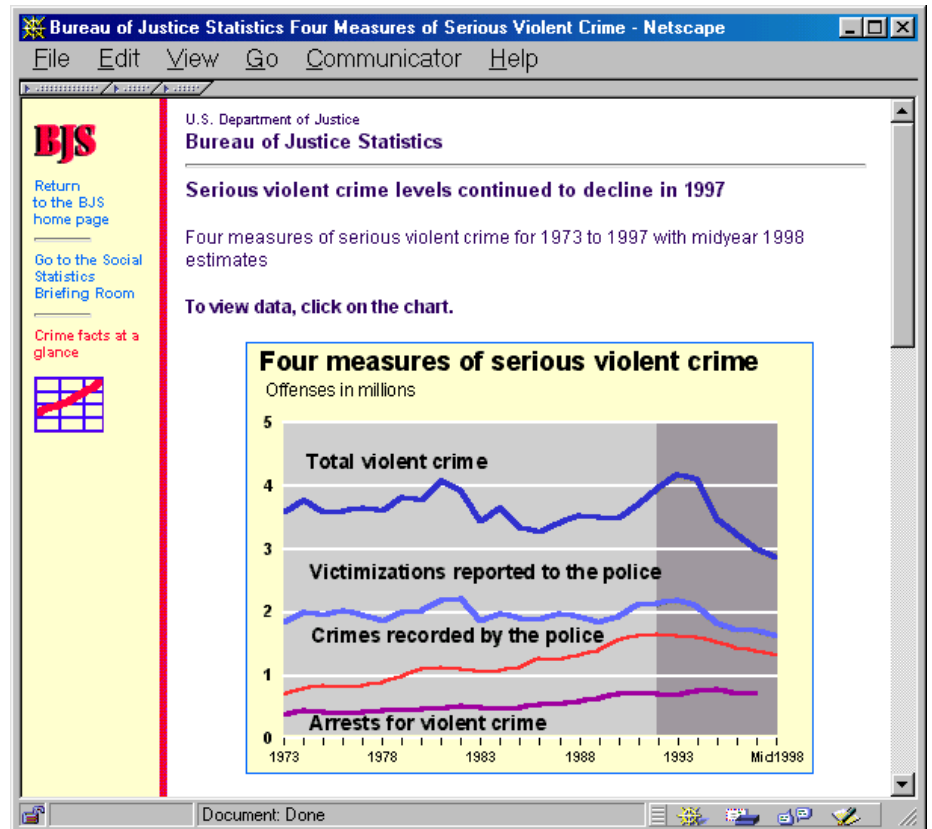
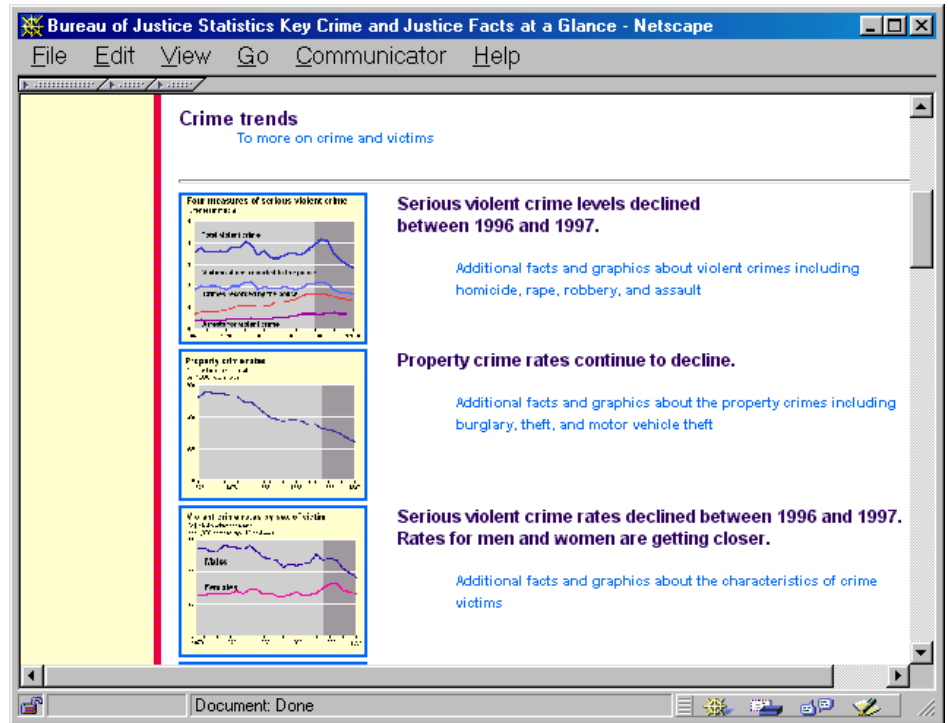
Added to the website in April, 1997, *Key Facts at a Glance* presents —

- Crime trends
- Trends in Federal investigations and prosecutions
- Trends in felony convictions in State courts
- Corrections trends
- Expenditure trends

Several of the charts presented are also part of the Social Statistics Briefing Room hosted by the White House at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/fsbr/ssbr.html>. These charts are updated immediately upon the release of new data.

Internet users can find *Key Facts at a Glance* at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/glance.htm>. 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 size version of the chart and additional information about the data and findings. Click on the full size version of the chart and a table with the data used in the chart will appear. This table is a text file which you can save to your hard drive and import into most spreadsheet, charting, and word processing programs. A complete list of the charts in *Key Facts at a Glance* including the date of the most recent update is in Appendix 1.

In addition, an electronic file is available that contains full size color versions of selected charts suitable for overheads or handouts. Paper versions of these charts are available from the Clearinghouse. Please reference NCJ 170087 when ordering.



Crime & Justice Electronic Data Abstracts

Also added to the BJS website in April of 1997, 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.

The following are just a few examples of the types of questions you can find answers to from the spreadsheets in CJEDA:

- How many robberies were reported by the police in Iowa, each year, 1964-96?
- Is there a relationship between the rate of homicide and level of education of residents in the 90 largest counties?
- How has the number of persons incarcerated in Texas changed between 1977 and 1996?

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.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/help.htm>. Users who do not have Internet access can order them on diskette from the BJS Clearinghouse.

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

The screenshot shows a Lotus SmartSuite spreadsheet titled "Index of Crime, United States, 1964-1996". The data table is as follows:

Year	Population	Crime Index Total	Violent Crime	Property Crime	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary
1964	179,323,175	3,394,208	289,480	3,095,700	9,510	17,790	107,940	154,320	812,190
1965	182,992,000	3,408,000	289,390	3,198,600	9,740	17,220	106,670	156,760	945,600
1966	185,771,000	3,762,208	301,510	3,450,700	9,530	17,560	110,980	164,570	994,390
1967	188,483,000	4,109,508	319,370	3,782,500	9,540	17,850	118,470	174,210	1,088,400
1968	191,747,000	4,564,608	364,220	4,200,400	9,360	21,420	130,390	203,050	1,213,290
1969	193,526,000	4,739,400	387,390	4,352,000	9,990	23,410	138,690	215,330	1,282,500
1970	195,576,000	5,220,500	430,190	4,790,300	11,840	25,820	157,690	235,330	1,419,190
1971	197,457,000	5,905,400	499,330	5,403,500	12,240	27,820	202,990	257,160	1,632,190
1972	199,399,000	6,720,208	585,210	6,135,000	13,800	29,870	262,940	296,700	1,869,800
1973	201,385,000	7,410,000	661,870	6,748,000	14,790	31,170	298,850	311,000	1,987,800

The data in these spreadsheets come from many sources including BJS statistical programs (correctional populations, Federal case processing), the Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) program of the FBI (Index crime, homicide, and arrests), and the Bureau of the Census (population numbers and noncriminal justice information). The data included in these files are the most recent available and are updated as new data become available.

The following files were added to this collection within the last few months:

- Time served in State prison, by offense, release type, sex, and race, annually for 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996 from the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP)
- Sentence length of State prisoners, by offense, admission type, sex, race, annually for 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996 from the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP)
- Most serious offense of State prisoners, by offense, admission type, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, annually for 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996 from the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP)
- Number of full-time sworn law enforcement officers, rate per 100,000 residents, and percent change since

1975 in the United States, from the Uniform Crime Reports.

Recent updates include:

- Case processing data by Federal court district, 1996
- Prisoners executed under civil authority in United States, by year, region, and jurisdiction, 1977-1998
- The number of arrests for violent crimes of juveniles (under age 18) and adults (age 18 or older), 1970-97
- Homicide victimization and offending rates of juveniles and young adults, by State, 1976-97
- Index offense crimes and arrests, the 90 largest counties, 1990-96

The additions and updates to the CJEDA for the past six months are announced on ***What's New from BJS.***

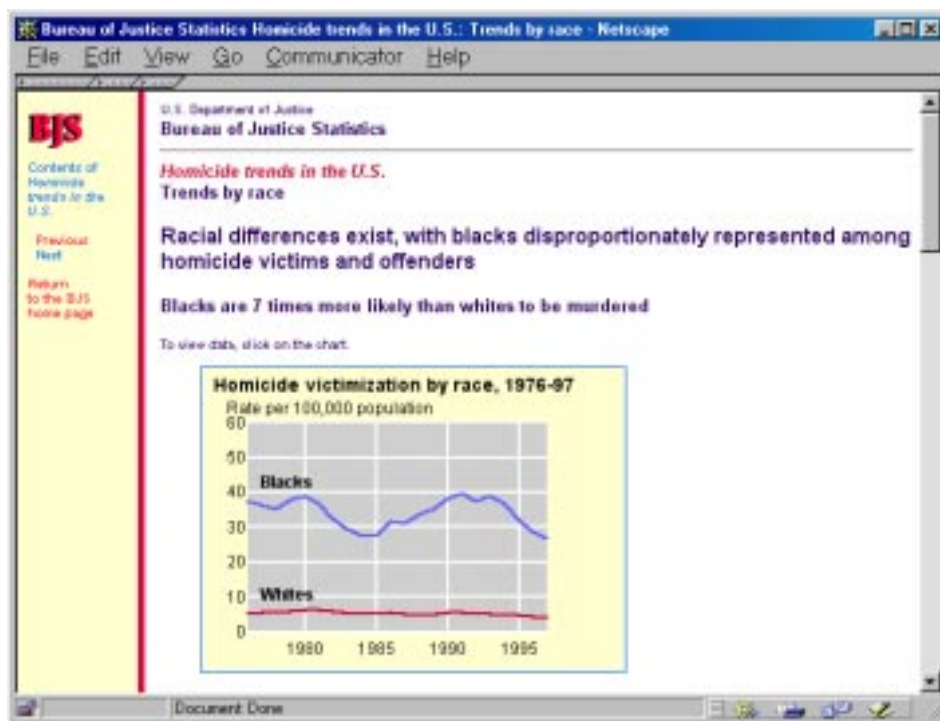
New sections available on the BJS website

Homicide Trends in the U.S.

Homicide Trends in the United States describes 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. The site displays 32 graphics and supporting tables and includes the recently released 1997 data. The site will be updated annually.

Topics covered include long term trends, demographic trends, multiple victims and offenders, infanticide, homicides by intimates, law enforcement officers killed, weapons trends, regional trends, and trends by city size. The data analyzed are from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, particularly the Supplementary Homicide Reports.

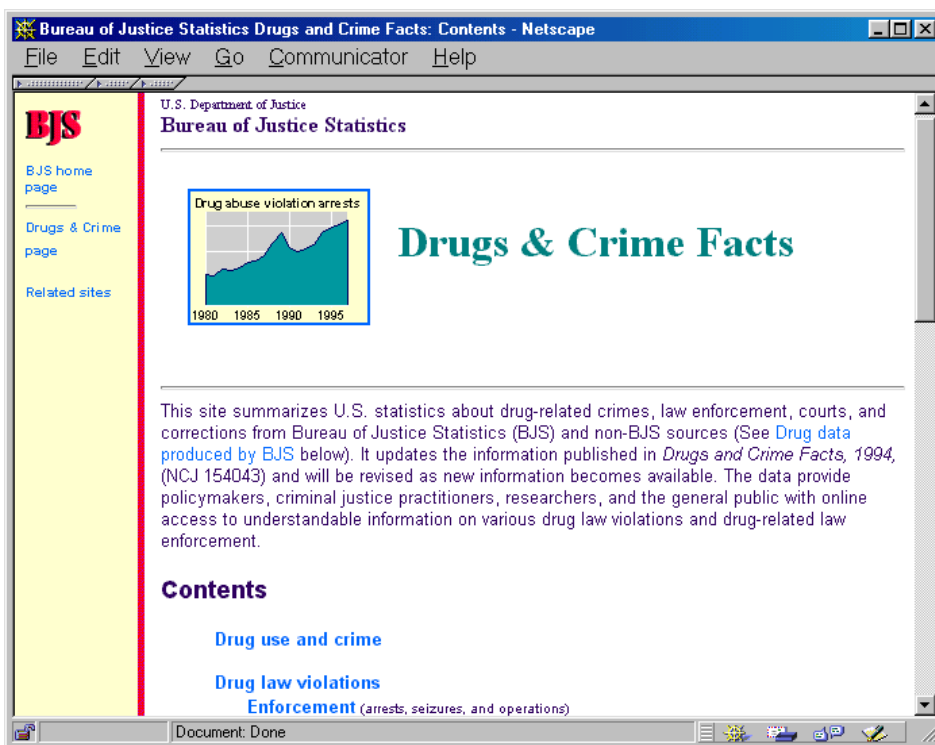
You can get to *Homicide Trends* from the BJS home page (<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/homicide/homtrnd.htm>).



Drugs and Crime Facts

This new 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.

Drugs and Crime Facts including nine graphs and numerous tables is available from the Drugs and Crime page (<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/dcf/contents.htm>). Links to the source materials for each entry are provided for users seeking more detail. As new data become available the site will be updated and enhanced with the latest data about drugs and crime.



Other electronic materials and publications from the BJS website

Trends in Juvenile Violence: 1997 Update

The original report, produced under a Bureau of Justice Statistics grant, is based on a briefing of the Attorney General in 1995 by Dr. James A. Fox, Dean, School of Criminal Justice, Northeastern University. Available in print from NCJRS, the original report discusses demographic trends and their impact on crime. It concludes that the growth in juvenile population in the next decade will cause a dramatic increase in the level of juvenile violence. This update (NCJ 157315) presents results through 1996. Spreadsheets with data from both the original and the updated version are available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/tjvfox.htm>.

Most of the homicide data presented in these reports is updated in the new section *Homicide Trends in the United States*.

BJS assessments of customer needs and usage

Striving to improve customer service, BJS has conducted the following assessments:

Web statistics — Measuring user activity: An analysis of BJS website usage statistics, March 1998, NCJ 171118

Mail Survey of Recipients of Bureau of Justice Statistics Print Publications, May 1997, NCJ 166369

The Flow of Criminal Justice Statistical Information by Electronic Means, May 1996, NCJ 172806

Papers in support of the National Incident Based Reporting System

The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program, which began in 1929, collects information about crimes reported to the police. Jointly sponsored by BJS and the FBI, a 5-year redesign effort to provide more

The World Factbook of Criminal Justice Systems

This factbook, developed under a BJS grant, provides narrative descriptions of the criminal justice systems of countries around the world. These 42 country descriptions are written to a common template so that comparisons of similar functions in different countries can be easily made. They were completed in mid-1993, although the most recent data available for inclusion were sometimes for a year or two earlier.

The introductory materials include:

- Preface by the Director of BJS, Jan Chaiken
- Introduction by the Editor of the Factbook

Countries included are:

Australia	Malta
Bulgaria	Micronesia
Canada	The Netherlands
China	New Zealand
Costa Rica	Nigeria
Cuba	Northern Ireland
Czech Republic	Norway
Denmark	Papua New Guinea
England and Wales	Poland
Finland	Russia
France	Singapore
Germany	Slovak Republic
Ghana	Slovenia
Hong Kong	South Africa
Hungary	South Korea
India	Spain
Ireland	Sri Lanka
Israel	Sweden
Italy	Taiwan
Japan	Ukraine
Kenya	Venezuela

comprehensive and detailed crime statistics resulted in the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). The UCR Program is currently being converted to NIBRS. To encourage adoption of NIBRS and the analysis of incident-based data, BJS has prepared the following electronic only reports:

State Use of Incident-Based Crime Statistics describes the States' publication and dissemination of incident-based data, focusing on the presentation of criminal statistics in tabular form. February 1999, NCJ 173941

Crime Data Requests 1994-96: A Review of Requests for Crime Information from the State Law Enforcement Division of South Carolina presents findings from the review of data requests made to the UCR Department of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) to gain an improved understanding of the types of criminal data most commonly requested and to identify standard incident-based tables that could streamline SLED's provision of information. March 1998, NCJ 170028

Spreadsheets that support publications

BJS also provides data from the tables of some publications in spreadsheet format. In many instances, these files not only include the published tables but also additional detail, data used to calculate published rates or percentages, or 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 additional details that are not in the published report.

Like the Crime and Justice Electronic Data Abstracts, these files can be downloaded and imported into most spreadsheet, charting, and word processing programs. The table on this page lists those publications for which

such data are available. A link to these files is included on the publication's web abstract. The address of the abstract is included on the table.

Most of these files are either text files or spreadsheets in .wk1 format although a few of the holdings are a collection of files that are archived into one .zip file to facilitate transfer from the Internet. From the abstract, click on spreadsheets and the file will download to your computer where you can open it and use it. Additional help to unzip these files is available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/help.htm>.

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

BJS partners roll out new web capabilities

The **Federal Justice Statistics Resource Center (FJSRC)**, created by the Urban Institute, provides online access to the BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program database about cases processed in the Federal criminal justice system. Through the FJSRC website (<http://fjsrc.urban.org/>) users may interactively query the database and download datasets for more detailed analysis. Data for 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996 are available online.

The **National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD)** offers an interactive data analysis system for selected NACJD studies (<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD/SDA/das.html>). You can produce crosstabulations, descriptive statistics, and frequencies or subset cases into extracts which can be downloaded for further analysis. Several homicide, victimization and corrections studies, as well as the substance abuse and mental health data from ICPSR, are available in the data analysis system.

To order these materials —

Contact the BJS Clearinghouse to request information or to order publications and products.

Internet: <http://www.ncjrs.org>

Mail: BJS Clearinghouse/NCJRS
P.O. Box 179
Annapolis Junction, MD
20701

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

- Paper reproductions are \$5.00 + \$.10 per page

- Diskettes with spreadsheets are \$4.50 (US) and \$8.50 (Canada and other countries)

Publications with accompanying spreadsheets

Document title	URL (file in www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/)	NCJ numbers
Age Patterns of Victims of Serious Violent Crime	apsvsc.htm	NCJ 162031
Campus Law Enforcement Agencies, 1995	cleapp95.htm	NCJ 161137
Capital Punishment 1997	cp97.htm	NCJ 172881
Carjacking in the U.S., 1992-96	cus96.htm	NCJ 171145
Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies, 1996	cslea96.htm	NCJ 164618
Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1993	cfjs93.htm	NCJ 160089
Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1994	cfjs94.htm	NCJ 163063
Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1995	cfjs95.htm	NCJ 164259
Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1996	cfjs96.htm	NCJ 172849
Compendium of State Privacy and Security Legislation: 1997 Overview	cspl97.htm	NCJ 168964
Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994	cpi94.htm	NCJ 160091
Crime and Justice in the U.S. and England and Wales, 1981-96	cjusew96.htm	NCJ 169284
Criminal Victimization, 1997: Changes 1996-97 with Trends 1993-97	cv97.htm	NCJ 173385
Criminal Victimization in the United States, 1993	cv93.htm	NCJ 156241
Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1994	fssc94.htm	NCJ 163391
Felony Sentences in the United States, 1994	fsus94.htm	NCJ 165149
Female Victims of Violent Crime	fvvcgrf.htm	NCJ 162602
Firearm Injury from Crime: Firearms, Crime, and Criminal Justice	fifc.htm	NCJ 160093
Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics, 1993	lema93.htm	NCJ 148825
Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1996	pjimy96.htm	NCJ 162843
Prison and Jail Inmates, 1995	pji95.htm	NCJ 161132
Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear, 1996	pji96.htm	NCJ 162843
Prisoners in 1997	p97.htm	NCJ 170014
State and Federal Corrections Information systems	sfcis.htm	NCJ 170016
Substance Abuse and Treatment, State and Federal Prisoners, 1997	satsfp97.htm	NCJ 172871
Truth in Sentencing in State Prisons	tssp.htm	NCJ 170032

Appendix 1. Trend charts in Key Facts at a Glance

Crime trends

Updated
or added

Violent crime

Serious violent crime levels declined between 1996 and 1997.	Four Measures of Serious Violent Crime, from the NCVS and the UCR, 1973-97 with midyear 1998	1/99
Violent crime declined 7% from 1996 to 1997.	Violent crime rates, NCVS, 1973-97 with midyear 1998	1/99
Homicide rates recently declined to levels last seen before 1970	Homicide rates, Vital Statistics, NCHS, 1900-1996	11/98
Rape rates showed no change from 1996 to 1997.	Rape rates, NCVS, 1973-97 with midyear 1998	1/99
Robbery rates declined 7% from 1996 to 1997.	Robbery rates, NCVS, 1973-97 with midyear 1998	1/99
Simple assault rates declined from 1996 to 1997, while aggravated assault rates remained stable.	Assault rates, NCVS, 1973-97 with midyear 1998	1/99
Victims report that juveniles age 12 to 17 committed about one quarter of the serious violent crimes.	Perceived age of offender, NCVS, 1973-97	1/99

Property crime

Property crime rates continue to decline.	Property crime rates, NCVS, 1973-97 with midyear 1998	1/99
Burglary rates continue a downward trend.	Burglary rates, NCVS, 1973-97 with midyear 1998	1/99
Theft rates continue to decline.	Theft rates, NCVS, 1973-97 with midyear 1998	1/99
Motor vehicle theft rates declined from the 1991 peak.	Motor vehicle theft rates, NCVS, 1973-97 with midyear 1998	1/99

Crime victim characteristics

Serious violent crime rates declined between 1996 and 1997. Rates for men and women are getting closer.	Violent crime rates by sex, NCVS, 1973-97	12/98
Teens experience the highest rates of violent crime.	Violent crime rates by age group, NCVS, 1973-97	12/98
The Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) overall homicide rate declined for 1997. The homicide rate is highest for teens and young adults.	Homicide rates by age, UCR, 1973-97	11/98
Blacks experience the highest rates of serious violent crime.	Violent crime rates by race, NCVS, 1973-97	12/98

Arrests

The number of arrests for drug abuse violations increased from 1996 to 1997 for both juveniles and adults.	Drug arrests by age, UCR, 1970-97	11/98
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Trends in Federal investigations and prosecutions

The proportion of those convicted in Federal district court who are sentenced to prison has been increasing.	Suspects in matters concluded in U.S. district court, Federal Justice Statistics, 1980-96	1/99
Of cases concluded in Federal district court in every year since 1989, there have been more drug cases than other types of cases.	Suspects in matters concluded in U.S. district court, by offense type, Federal Justice Statistics, 1980-96	1/99

Trends in Felony convictions in State courts

The number of felony convictions in State court has fluctuated: A decline from 1992 to 1994 reversed an upward trend from 1988 to 1992	Felons convicted in State courts, National Judicial Reporting Program, 1988-94	4/97
Almost half of the felons convicted in State court are sentenced to prison.	Felons convicted in State courts by sentence type, National Judicial Reporting Program, 1988-94	4/97

Corrections

The number of adults in the correctional population has been increasing	Number of persons on probation or parole or incarcerated in prison or jail, BJS Correctional Surveys, 1980-96	4/99
Over 40% of the increase in the prison population since 1980 is due to an increase in the prisoners convicted of violent offenses	Number of persons incarcerated in prison by conviction offense, National Prisoner Statistics, 1980-96	4/99
The incarceration rate also has more than tripled since 1980.	Number of offenders incarcerated per 100,000 population, National Prisoner Statistics, 1980-96	4/99
The number of prisoners on death row has been increasing.	Prisoners on death row, Capital punishment, 1953-97	12/98
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 under sentence of death by race, Capital punishment, 1953-97	1/99
In 1998, 68 inmates were executed, fewer than in 1997 but higher than in any other year since the mid 1950s	Prisoners executed trends, Capital punishment, 1930-98	1/99

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 1982-92	4/97
States now spend more on criminal justice than municipalities, counties, or the Federal government	Direct expenditure by level of government, Expenditure and Employment 1982-92	4/97

Appendix 2. Crime & Justice Electronic Data Abstracts

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), 1970-96	National	12/97	NCJ 172776
Index offense crimes and arrests, the 90 largest counties, 1990-94	Counties		NCJ 172722
Homicide victimization and offending rates of juveniles and young adults, by State, 1976-96, based on the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports.	State	2/98	NCJ 172721
Number of homicides and population for cities with estimated population 100,000 or more, from 1985-96.	Cities	3/98	NCJ 172723
Uniform Crime Reports crimes and rates, State-by-State and U.S. totals, 1960-96	State & National	2/98	See below
Demographic			
Location and demographic data including Federal district for all 3,141 counties and county-like entities in the United States	Counties	4/97	NCJ 172801
Crime, criminal justice and demographic variables			
Selected crime data, as well as data on criminal justice resources, and demographic variables			
90 most populous counties	Counties	4/97	NCJ 172777
25 largest cities.	Cities	4/97	NCJ 172778
Criminal justice data			
State and Local law enforcement agencies and employees, by State and type of agency, 1996	State	6/98	NCJ 172810
Number of full-time sworn law enforcement officers, rate per 100,000 residents, and percent change since 1975 in the United States	National	3/99	NCJ 175674
Case processing data, Federal court districts, 1993	Federal	4/97	NCJ 172807
Case processing data, Federal court districts, 1994	Federal	5/98	NCJ 172808
Case processing data, Federal court districts, 1995	Federal	6/98	NCJ 172809
Case processing data, Federal court districts, 1996	Federal	1/99	NCJ 175718

Uniform Crime Reports crimes and rates, State-by-State and U.S. totals, 1960-96

State	NCJ Number for ordering	State	NCJ Number for ordering	State	NCJ Number for ordering
Alabama	NCJ 172724	Kentucky	NCJ 172741	North Dakota	NCJ 172758
Alaska	NCJ 172725	Louisiana	NCJ 172742	Ohio	NCJ 172759
Arizona	NCJ 172726	Maine	NCJ 172743	Oklahoma	NCJ 172760
Arkansas	NCJ 172727	Maryland	NCJ 172744	Oregon	NCJ 172761
California	NCJ 172728	Massachusetts	NCJ 172745	Pennsylvania	NCJ 172762
Colorado	NCJ 172729	Michigan	NCJ 172746	Rhode Island	NCJ 172763
Connecticut	NCJ 172730	Minnesota	NCJ 172747	South Carolina	NCJ 172764
Delaware	NCJ 172731	Mississippi	NCJ 172748	South Dakota	NCJ 172765
District of Columbia	NCJ 172732	Missouri	NCJ 172749	Tennessee	NCJ 172766
Florida	NCJ 172733	Montana	NCJ 172750	Texas	NCJ 172767
Georgia	NCJ 172734	Nebraska	NCJ 172751	Utah	NCJ 172768
Hawaii	NCJ 172735	Nevada	NCJ 172752	Vermont	NCJ 172769
Idaho	NCJ 172736	New Hampshire	NCJ 172753	Virginia	NCJ 172770
Illinois	NCJ 172737	New Jersey	NCJ 172754	Washington	NCJ 172771
Indiana	NCJ 172738	New Mexico	NCJ 172755	West Virginia	NCJ 172772
Iowa	NCJ 172739	New York	NCJ 172756	Wisconsin	NCJ 172773
Kansas	NCJ 172740	North Carolina	NCJ 172757	Wyoming	NCJ 172774
United States, Totals			NCJ 172775		

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

Topic and Subject	Jurisdiction	Date revised or added	NCJ Number for ordering
Corrections			
Prisoners executed under civil authority in the United States, by year, Federal, State-by-State, and region, 1977-1996	Federal and State	12/97	NCJ 172800
Prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction, Federal and State-by-State, 1977-96			
Prisoners sentenced to more than a year	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172779
All prisoners	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172780
Female prisoners	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172781
Male prisoners	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172782
Prisoners in custody of State or Federal correctional authorities, Federal and State-by-State			
Prisoners in custody, 1987-96	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172783
Prisoners sentenced to more than a year	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172784
Female prisoners, 1983,1988, 1993	Federal and State	4/97	NCJ 172785
Male prisoners, 1983,1988, 1993	Federal and State	4/97	NCJ 172786
Prisoners in custody, 1978, 1983, 1988 1993	Federal and State	4/97	NCJ 172787
Sentenced prisoners admitted to State or Federal Jurisdiction, 1977-1996,			
All prisoners	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172788
Male prisoners	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172789
Female prisoners	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172790
New court commitments admitted to State or Federal jurisdiction, 1977-96			
All inmates	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172791
Male inmates	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172792
Female inmates	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172793
Conditional release violators returned to State or Federal jurisdiction, 1977-96			
All violators	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172794
Male violators	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172795
Female violators	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172796
Jail inmates in custody, by sex, Federal and State-by-State, 1978, 1983, 1988, 1993	Federal and State	4/97	NCJ 172797
Adults on probation, Federal and State-by-State, 1977-96	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172798
Adults on parole , Federal and State-by-State, 1975-96	Federal and State	7/98	NCJ 172799
National Corrections Reporting Program	National		
Time served in State prison, by offense, release type, sex, and race			
1993		3/99	NCJ 175662
1994		3/99	NCJ 175663
1995		3/99	NCJ 175664
1996		3/99	NCJ 175665
Sentence length of State prisoners, by offense, admission type, sex, and race			
1993		3/99	NCJ 175666
1994		3/99	NCJ 175667
1995		3/99	NCJ 175668
1996		3/99	NCJ 175669
Most serious offense of State prisoners, by offense, admission type, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin			
1993		3/99	NCJ 175670
1994		3/99	NCJ 175671
1995		3/99	NCJ 175672
1996		3/99	NCJ 175673