# **Incarceration Trends Dataset**

County- and jurisdiction-level jail data (1970-2017) and county-level prison data (1983-2016)

# Codebook

January 16, 2020

Version 2.0



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# **Project History**

In December 2015, Vera released the Incarceration Trends data tool (trends.vera.org) and the companion publication *In Our Own Backyard: Confronting Growth and Disparities in American Jails*. This work employed two Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) data collections: the Census of Jails (COJ), which covers all jails and is conducted every five to eight years since 1970, and the Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ), which covers about one-third of jails—and includes nearly all of the largest jails—that has been conducted in non-census years since 1982. This project was funded by the Robert W. Wilson Charitable Trust.

In 2016-2018, through a grant from the MacArthur Foundation Safety and Justice Challenge, Vera updated the data tool to include newly released data from the 2013 COJ and 2015 ASJ and developed four publications:

- Overlooked: Women and Jails in an Era of Reform;
- Out of Sight: The Growth of Jails in Rural America;
- Divided Justice: Trends in Black and White Incarceration 1990-2013; and
- The New Dynamics of Mass Incarceration.

In 2018, through the *In Our Backyards* grant from Google.org, Vera completed work on a companion county-level prison dataset, examined in *The New Dynamics of Mass Incarceration*, that drew on the BJS National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP) data collection. Vera then merged this data with the original jails dataset to produce a first-in-kind national dataset that can examine both jail and prison incarceration at the county level.

In January 2020, with additional support from Arnold Ventures, Vera produced an updated dataset which included a cleaner version of the same data released in 2018 and incorporated 2016 ASJ and 2017 ASJ data which was released in the last 2 years.

Research on incarceration has traditionally centered on state-level data: specifically state prison populations or the statewide combined prison and jail population. Using the state as the unit of analysis is sufficient for understanding the broad contours of incarceration in the United States, but it does not provide the level of detail necessary to unpack its causes and consequences. This is because it is largely county officials—judges, prosecutors, people who manage jails—that decide how communities use incarceration (i.e., who is sent to jail and prison, and for how long). Therefore, county-level variability makes for more robust, theoretically-grounded studies of the high rates of incarceration seen across the United States.

For more information on *In Our Backyards*, see <u>vera.org/backyards</u>.

# Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide detail on the sources and variables in the Incarceration Trends dataset, much of which can be visualized using the Incarceration Trends data tool (<u>trends.vera.org</u>). This dataset provides county-level data on prison and jail incarceration and related measures over time for the entire United States.

This dataset was assembled using information collected by the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), supplemented with data from state departments of correction when federal data is not available. The BJS datasets are:

- the **National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP)**, which has collected individual-level data on admissions and releases since 1983;
- the **Deaths in Custody Reporting Program: Jail Populations (DCRP)**, for facility-level jail population and admissions data collected between 2000 and 2013;
- the **Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ)**, which has collected data for a sample of counties since 1982;
- the **Census of Jails (COJ)**, which provides data on all counties since its first collection in 1970; and

In addition to incarceration data, the dataset also includes:

- population estimates collected by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and
- geographic information from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Complete information about these sources are available at the ICPSR data archive (<a href="https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/">https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/</a>). Further information on the protocols used to create the jail variables using the ASJ and COJ is available in Kang-Brown, Hinds, Schattner-Elmaleh, <a href="https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/">Incarceration Trends: Data and Methods for Historical Jail Populations in U.S. Counties, 1970-2017</a>. Further information on the protocols used to create the prison variables using the NCRP is available in Hinds, Lu, Wallace-Lee, and Kang-Brown, <a href="https://www.workingpaper: ReconstructingHow Counties Contribute to State Prisons">https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/</a>).

Please see page 40 for the terms of use of the Incarceration Trends dataset. If you have questions or comments about the dataset, or this documentation, please write to trends@vera.org.

# **Data Sources**

This dataset combines sources that are described in detail below. The prison variables draw on the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP) and data collected directly from state departments of correction, when NCRP data is not available or is unreliable. These two sources are combined when creating the prison variables. The jails data draws on the Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ), Census of Jails (COJ), and population and admissions variables from Death in Custody Reporting Program (DCRP). The ASJ and COJ data are combined when creating the jail variables. Separate variables are created using the DCRP data.

## **National Corrections Reporting Program**

The National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP) provides detailed individual-level data on admissions and releases from state prison authorities, including county of commitment. We use the NCRP data to compute total prison population count and total prison admission count per year aggregated at the county level, as well as population and admissions estimates by race and gender.

To protect data privacy and prevent individual identification, we used a threshold of 3, and discarded anything equal to or less than the threshold, but greater than o. Specific details are available in the working paper, <u>Reconstructing How Counties Contribute to State Prisons</u>. For those that need to work with detailed data resolution, please contact us directly.

To address gaps in the NCRP data, we used data that is publicly available from state corrections departments in the following nine states: Florida, Kansas, Michigan, Mississippi, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Washington, and Wisconsin.

### **Deaths in Custody Reporting Program**

The Death in Custody Reporting Program (DCRP) contains facility-level data on jail average daily populations, admissions, and single day population counts for the years 2000 to 2013. We use data from the jail portion of the DCRP to compute total jail admission count, total jail population count, admissions and population estimates by race and gender, as well as total pretrial population count and pretrial population by gender for each county.

### **Annual Survey of Jails**

The Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ) series provides annual, county-level data on jail admissions, releases, and population estimates for a sample of jurisdictions identified from the Census of Jails. ASJ data is used to estimate jail admission counts, jail population counts, population by race and gender, and pretrial population counts at the county level in years during which DCRP data is unavailable. ASJ data is also used to compare facility-level estimates from the DCRP to county-level trends to check for data errors and account for discrepancies in reporting or data

collection. ASJ data has been collected since 1982, however the earliest years have not been made available in a public archive. We use the publicly available data from 1985-2017.

### **Census of Jails**

The Census of Jails (COJ) series began in 1970, and is conducted every five to eight years. It collects data from all U.S. counties. In the latest iteration of the census in 2013, 2,872 local jail jurisdictions were included. Facility-level data includes confined and non-confined population counts, confined populations by gender and race, the average daily population, and number of admissions and releases. The COJ data is aggregated at the jurisdiction and county level and is used in combination with DCRP and ASJ to compute total jail population count, total jail admission count, as well as population and admission estimates by race and gender. The census provides the sampling frame for the ASJ.

# **Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities**

The Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities (CAF) series collects data on federal, state, local, and private correctional facilities identified by BJS. The CAF dataset provides detailed information on facility operations and functions, capacity, population counts, as well as characteristics of the incarcerated population. We use the CAF dataset to compute the number of facilities, the number of prison employees, the confined prison population, and the prison capacity for each county, based on the most recent data set from 2005.

### **FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program**

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program compiles data on crimes reported to participating law enforcement agencies. Data is reported annually and is available at the agency and county level for Part I crimes (typically more serious offenses, which are more likely to be reported to the police). County-level reported crime counts from the UCR are used to supplement prison and jail data to provide a more comprehensive picture of incarceration.

### **Centers on Disease Control**

#### **National Vital Statistics System Data**

The National Vital Statistics System dataset is collected by the National Center for Health Statistics at the CDC. The series provides detailed population estimates at the county level for each year from 1970 to 2017. These data are broken down by age, gender, and race. Race categories also include a Hispanic/Latino ethnicity variable. We used this data to compute the county population of people between the ages of 15 and 64 by race and gender.

# **U.S. Department of Agriculture**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service first developed Commuting Zones (CZs) and Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in the 1980s to more accurately delineate the geographic boundaries of local economies. We use the 2000 version of the CZs to provide a metric for examining geographic variation in prison and jail incarceration.

### U.S. Census Bureau

The U.S. Census Bureau collects data using a variety of geographic delineations. Geographic entities, or statistical areas, range from regions to census blocks. We use the Census Bureau definitions of region, urban versus rural, divisions, and metropolitan areas to provide additional metrics to examine geographic variation in prison and jail incarceration. In addition, land area in square miles is included to allow the examination of population density.

# **Variable Descriptions**

### Jail

#### Jail Admissions / Discharges

Total jail admissions is an estimate of the number of admissions in each jurisdiction or county in a given year. There is a similar variable for total jail discharges Most frequently, jail admissions or discharges are measured over the last week in June that is multiplied to get an annual count, but this has changed over time. More recently the question has shifted to a direct annual count, and the DCRP uses an annual count broken down by gender. More information is available at Kang-Brown and Hinds, *Incarceration Trends: Data and Methods for Historical Jail Populations in U.S. Counties*, 1970-2015.

#### Jail Population

Jail population data is computed using the ASJ and COJ (jail variables with no suffix) and the DCRP (jail variables with the suffix "DCRP"). The ASJ/COJ data is available for the period 1970-2017; DCRP data is only available for the period 2000-2013. Note that during the period 2000-2013 data is sometimes missing in the DCRP variables but available in the ASJ/COJ variables.

Total jail population is defined as the <u>average daily</u> number of people held in jail through December 31 of a given year. Jail population estimates are disaggregated by race and gender, as well as by jurisdiction. These disaggregated estimates are reported as a single day count at the end of June (except for 2015 and 2016 where the reference date was end of December), rather than an annual average, and thus do not necessarily sum to the total average daily population. We include five race categories: Asian American / Pacific Islander, Black, Latinx, Native American, and White. The total jail population, as well as race and gender estimates, include individuals held under federal and other authorities. We provide the jail population count for non-local correctional authorities: state prisons, other local jails, federal authorities, and various federal agencies Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), U.S. Marshals Service, Bureau of Prisons, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, which are also single day counts.

#### **Pretrial Population**

Pretrial jail population estimates are computed in the same way as the total jail population estimates, but only count unsentenced people who are held in jail at the end of June (except for 2015 and 2016 where the reference date was end of December).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note that this varies from the presentation of the "total" jail population visualized on trends.vera.org, which excludes people held for federal agencies.

#### Jurisdiction Identifier

A unique identifier was assigned to each jail jurisdiction. The identifier is eight digits, the first five of which are the FIPS code of the county the jurisdiction is in. The last three digits represent a counter starting from 1, assigned in the order that the jurisdiction appears in the ASJ or COJ data files.

#### Private Jail Jurisdiction Flag

To track whether privately-operated jails are included in jail data counts, a private jail jurisdiction flag is provided for each row in the dataset. The flag is 1 when private jails are included in counts, and 0 otherwise.

#### Multi-jurisdiction Jail Flag

To track whether multi-jurisdictional (regional jail) corrections have been applied to jail counts, a multi-jurisdiction jail flag is provided for each row in the dataset. The flag is 1 when corrections have been applied, and 0 otherwise.

#### **Prison**

#### **Prison Population**

Prison population is defined as those individuals sentenced to the state prison authority, aggregated by the county of commitment. Total prison population count is based on the number of people held in prison on December 31 of a given year. We disaggregate prison population count by race and gender. We include six race categories: Asian or Pacific Islander (including Native Hawaiian) (AAPI), Black, Latinx, Native American, White, and Other or unknown racial categories.

#### 1983-1999

Only data on admissions and releases are available for the years 1983 to 1999, therefore population counts for these years are estimates. For each release in a given year from 1983 to 1999, population estimates are accumulated incrementally by adding one to the population count for all years between the admission year and release year of an individual release record. Release data from 2000 to 2016 is used to find those admitted before 2000.

#### Special Cases

For some states, the 2000 to 2015 dataset contained records of prisoners released prior to 2000. For these states, pre-2000 estimation is limited to the years prior to the data included in the later dataset.

The NCRP data includes sentences of less than one year for some states for certain years. Records with admission and release dates that are less than one year apart are excluded for Arizona, 2000-2016; Iowa, 1983-1999; Maryland, 1989-2016; New York, 1983-1991; North Carolina, 1987-2016; Pennsylvania, 1989-1999; and South Carolina, 2000-2016.

#### 2000-2016

Prison population estimates for 2000 to 2016 data are accumulated incrementally between the admission year and release year for each individual record in the NCRP dataset. For all states, the main term data file can be used without considering the extra data file.

#### State Sources

For some states, we identified county-level aggregate prison population counts that were available directly from state government data sources. When NCRP-based population counts were unavailable or unreliable, we chose to use state sources instead. This was the case for Ohio, 2001, 2003-2008; Pennsylvania, 1998-2001, 2015; and South Carolina, 2015.

#### **Prison Admissions**

Total prison admissions count the number of times people are sent to prison from each county. For all counties, prison admissions exclude returns from court and transfers from other jurisdictions. Admissions with a sentence of less than 12 months are excluded from the figures for Arizona, Maryland, North Carolina, and South Carolina. We disaggregate prison admissions by race and gender, and include six race categories: AAPI, Black, Latinx, Native American, White, and Other or unknown racial categories.

NCRP data is compared to state-level National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) data to identify and account for data errors and missing values. The combined total admissions per year for all counties within each state is compared to state-level admission totals in the NPS data to identify states that failed to report admissions figures for certain years. The missing data is interpolated at the county level within individual variables.

#### State Sources

When NCRP-based county-level aggregate prison admissions counts were unavailable or unreliable, we chose to use state sources when possible. This was the case for Florida, 2015; Kansas, 2011-2015; MI, 2014, 2015; MS, 2011; Ohio, 2002-2006, 2015; Pennsylvania 1983, 2015; South Carolina, 2015, WA, 2015, and WI 2015.

### **County Population**

The dataset includes data for total county population, the total county population aged 15 to 64, the total county population aged 15-64 for two gender categories (male and female) and for five race categories (Asian American / Pacific Islander, Black, Latinx, Native American, and White).

Vera calculates incarceration rates using the resident population aged 15-64 provide a more accurate picture of prevalence because youth under age 15 and adults over 64 are age groups at very low risk of jail incarceration and because the proportion of these groups varies greatly by county.

## Geography

Vera's measure of urbanicity collapses the six categories defined by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties to four, by combining medium with small metropolitan areas, and micropolitan (an urban area with a population of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000) with non-core areas (all other areas not considered metropolitan or micropolitan). Vera counts the former as "Small and Mid Metros" and the latter as "Rural." A county is labeled "Large Metro, Urban" if it is one of the core counties of a metropolitan area with a million or more people, and a county is labeled "Large Metro, Suburban" if it is within that surrounding metropolitan area. Rural areas are the most numerous category, with more than 1,900 counties.

# **Variables**

yfips			Unique ID: Year and FIPS code
	unique values:	·	missing .: 0/150,672
year			Year
	range: unique values:	[1970,2017] 48	units: 1 missing .: 0/150,672
fips			County Identification Code
	range: unique values:	[1001,56045] 3,139	units: 1 missing .: 0/150,672
state			State Name
	unique values:	51	missing "": 0/150,672
	examples:	"IA" "MI" "NE"	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> D.D. Ingram and S.J. Franco, 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties (Hyattsville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2014), 2-5, <a href="https://perma.cc/J434-9NJ4">https://perma.cc/J434-9NJ4</a>.

"TN"

\_\_\_\_\_

county name County Name

unique values: 1,876 missing "": 0/150,672

examples: "Cook County"

"Hernando County" "Meigs County" "Sanborn County"

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Population Count, All Ages

\_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,10120540] units: 1

unique values: 77,695 missing .: 0/150,672

mean: 83885.4 std. dev: 302046

percentiles: 25% 50% 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 5155
 10476
 22922.5
 56472
 158679
 75%

-----

Population Count, Ages 15 to 64 total pop 15to64

range: [0,6958134] units: 1

> unique values: 64,658 missing .: 0/150,672

mean: 55301.5 std. dev: 203159

 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 3104
 6457
 14488
 36583
 104901
 percentiles:

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Female Population Count, Ages 15 to 64 female pop 15to64

range: [0,3484553] units: 1

unique values: 47,459 missing .: 0/150,672

mean: 27890.1

std. dev: 103274

 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 1509
 3200.5
 7237.5
 18318
 52838
 percentiles:

-	45. 64		 		_	4	

Male Population Count, Ages 15 to 64 male pop 15to64

\_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,3473893] units: 1

unique values: 47,430 missing .: 0/150,672

mean: 27411.3 std. dev: 99951.6

percentiles:

 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 1575
 3258
 7258.5
 18306
 52164

Asian American / Pacific Islander aapi pop 15to64 Population Count, Ages 15 to 64

range: [0,1079867] units: 1

unique values: 9,489 missing .: 62,780/150,672

mean: 3004.89 std. dev: 26538.2

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 4 16 70 386 2494

\_\_\_\_\_\_

black pop 15to64 Black Population Count, Ages 15 to 64

\_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,1367586] units: 1

unique values: 17,673 missing .: 62,780/150,672

mean: 7701.47

std. dev: 40643.6

 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 5
 44
 471
 3349
 12164
 percentiles:

12164

Latinx Population Count, Ages 15 to 64 latinx pop 15to64

\_ \_ \_

range: [0,3382603] units: 1

unique values: 14,817 missing .: 62,780/150,672

mean: 8516.23

std. dev: 72564.2

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 30 97 375 1879 8285

native pop 15to64 Native American Population Count, Ages 15 to 64

\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,54078] units: 1

missing .: 62,780/150,672 unique values: 5,085

mean: 499.518

std. dev: 1946.28

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 7 21 69 278 1053

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white pop 15to64 White Population Count, Ages 15 to 64 \_\_\_\_\_\_

> range: [0,2480639] units: 1

unique values: 45,288 missing .: 62,780/150,672

mean: 41618.6 std. dev: 104835

percentiles: 50% 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%

 2227
 5275
 12708
 33735.5

93282

.\_\_\_\_\_

urbanicity

missing "": 0/150,672 unique values: 4

tabulation: Freq. Value

94,896 "rural"

35,040 "small/mid" 17,664 "suburban" 3,072 "urban"

\_\_\_\_\_\_

region Census Region

\_\_\_\_\_\_

missing "": 0/150,672 unique values: 4

tabulation: Freq. Value

50,640 "Midwest" 10,224 "Northeast" 68,256 "South"

21,552 "West"

division Census Division \_\_\_\_\_\_

missing "": 0/150,672 unique values: 9

tabulation: Freq. Value

17,520 "East North Central" 17,472 "East South Central" 8,400 "Middle Atlantic" 12,096 "Mountain"

3,216 "New England" 8,064 "Pacific"

28,224 "South Atlantic" 33,120 "West North Central" 22,560 "West South Central"

\_\_\_\_\_

commuting zone Commuting Zone

\_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [1,903] units: 1

unique values: 709 missing .: 48/150,672

\_\_\_\_\_\_

metro area Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA)

\_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [10100,49820] units: 10

unique values: 917 missing .: 64,128/150,672

mean: 29630.2 std. dev: 11487.9

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 13740 19100 29700 39580 45820

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land area Land Area in Square Miles \_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [2.05,145572.45] units: .01 unique values: 3,089 missing .: 48/150,672

mean: 1125.57 std. dev: 3615.68

50% 75% 10% 25% percentiles:

288.08 431.17 616.81 924.06 1850.64

Total Jail Population Count, ASJ/COJ Data total jail pop

-----

range: [0,23467.19] units: .01

unique values: 16,708 missing .: 11,553/150,672

mean: 161.484 std. dev: 618.882

 

 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 4
 10.4
 32.5
 102
 319

 percentiles:

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Female Jail Population Count, ASJ/COJ Data female jail pop \_\_ \_ -----

range: [0,2895] units: .01

unique values: 5,512 missing .: 51,585/150,672

mean: 24.4617 std. dev: 75.4735

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 1 2 5.27 17 53

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Male Jail Population Count, ASJ/COJ Data male jail pop \_\_\_\_\_\_

units: .01 range: [0,20234.14]

unique values: 15,093 missing .: 13,032/150,672

mean: 143.595

std. dev: 545.232

 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%

 3.75
 9.775
 29.27
 90.6
 percentiles: 90%

283

female\_juvenile\_jail\_pop Juvenile Female Jail Population Count, ASJ/COJ Data

\_\_\_\_\_

range: [.,.] units: .

unique values: 0 missing .: 150,672/150,672

tabulation: Freq. Value

150,672 .

\_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [.,.] units: .

unique values: 0 missing .: 150,672/150,672

tabulation: Freq. Value

150,672 .

-----

range: [0,895.67] units: .01

unique values: 2,632 missing .: 112,792/150,672

mean: 5.11591 std. dev: 22.6183

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 1 2.93 8

-----

black jail pop Jail Population Count, Black

\_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,13143.92] units: .01

missing .: 71,112/150,672 unique values: 11,581

mean: 96.2224 std. dev: 388.106

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% .52 2 10.59 51.87 90%

192

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latinx jail pop Jail Population Count, Latinx \_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,16594.81] units: .01

missing .: 79,553/150,672 unique values: 7,147

mean: 43.9037 std. dev: 278.617

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% .09 1.03 3.38 13.49 58

.\_\_\_\_\_

Jail Population Count, Native American native jail pop

range: [0,425] units: .01

unique values: 2,756 missing .: 106,386/150,672

mean: 5.31683

std. dev: 18.3791

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 .18 1.15 3.29 10.92

Tail Danielstine Court Milita

Jail Population Count, White white jail pop \_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,7036.59] units: .01

missing .: 57,250/150,672 unique values: 15,210

mean: 90.9596 std. dev: 213.719

percentiles: 90%

 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%

 2.26
 9
 30.06
 87.67
 216

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\_\_\_\_\_\_

> range: [0,1642] units: .01

unique values: 1,976 missing .: 129,030/150,672

mean: 10.1729 std. dev: 62.1611

10% 25% 50% 75% 0 0 0 1 90% percentiles: 8.7

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Pretrial Jail Population Count total jail pretrial \_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,14580] units: .01

unique values: 12,799 missing .: 15,930/150,672

mean: 96.8215 std. dev: 400.099

 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 2
 5.33
 16.4
 55.5
 179
 percentiles:

\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,5862] units: .01

unique values: 7,312 missing .: 85,690/150,672

mean: 40.0259

std. dev: 143.146

 

 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 0
 2
 8
 27.5
 86

 percentiles:

total jail from other jail Jail Population Count, Held for Other Local Jails

.\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,2364] units: .01

unique values: 4,532 missing .: 98,035/150,672

mean: 16.7633 std. dev: 61.4413

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 0 1 4 12 90%

33

\_\_\_\_\_\_

total jail from fed Jail Population Count, Held for all

federal agencies (BIA, BOP, ICE, USMS,

etc)

\_\_\_\_\_\_

units: .01 range: [0,3891]

unique values: 4,468 missing .: 101,035/150,672

mean: 21.5166 std. dev: 71.9803

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 1 3 13.86 50

total jail from bia Jail Population Count, Held for Bureau of Indian Affairs

range: [0,376] units: .01

unique values: 460 missing .: 133,762/150,672

mean: .492721 std. dev: 4.53614

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 0 0

total jail from bop

Jail Population Count, Held for Federal Bureau of Prisons

\_\_\_\_\_\_

units: .01 range: [0,2141]

missing .: 129,234/150,672 unique values: 1,090

mean: 3.55153

std. dev: 32.5265

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 1 4.67

\_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,3885] units: .01

unique values: 2,660 missing .: 116,204/150,672

mean: 13.0969 std. dev: 60.5775

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 1 4.8 21.33

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Jail Population Count, Held for US Marshals total jail from marshals .-----

range: [0,1717] units: .01

> unique values: 3,384 missing .: 115,591/150,672

mean: 17.5335 std. dev: 54.783

 

 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%

 0
 0
 1.92
 12.67

 percentiles: 90%

.-----

jail rated capacity Rated Capacity of Jail

units: .01 range: [0,24961.26]

missing .: 9,583/150,672 unique values: 16,055

mean: 181.793 std. dev: 661.537

 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 10
 20
 45.6
 123.62
 350
 percentiles:

-----

regional jail flag County involved in a regional or

multi-jurisdictional jail in this year

\_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,1] units: 1

unique values: 2 missing .: 3,613/150,672

tabulation: Freq. Value

131,020 0

16,039 1 3,613 .

private\_jail flag County had a private jail jurisdiction operating in this year

range: [0,1] units: 1

unique values: 2 missing .: 3,613/150,672

tabulation: Freq. Value

146,645 0 414 1 3,613 .

Total Jail Admissions Count, ASJ/COJ Data total jail adm

range: [0,405727] units: .01

missing .: 35,557/150,672 unique values: 46,441

mean: 3541.36 std. dev: 10457.6

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 150.51 371.29 994 2689.8 7387.6

\_\_\_\_\_\_

total jail dis Total Jail Discharges Count, ASJ/COJ Data \_\_\_\_\_

units: .01 range: [0,407773]

> missing .: 36,853/150,672 unique values: 47,279

mean: 3490.48 std. dev: 10442.4

 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 141.64
 364
 956.8
 2600
 7293.71
 percentiles:

total jail pop dcrp Total Jail Population Count, DCRP Data

range: [0,14265] units: .01

unique values: 6,444 missing .: 110,541/150,672

mean: 223.802 std. dev: 577.712

percentiles:

 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 8
 25
 70.28
 188
 508

Female Jail Population Count, DCRP Data female jail pop dcrp

\_\_\_\_\_\_

units: .01 range: [0,1566]

unique values: 2,660 missing .: 111,147/150,672

mean: 28.1759

std. dev: 68.7745

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 1 3 8 24 65

.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

> range: [0,13926] units: .01

missing .: 110,541/150,672 unique values: 6,130

mean: 197.706 std. dev: 519.223

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 7 22 62 164 445

\_\_\_\_\_\_ total jail adm dcrp Total Jail Admissions Count, DCRP Data

\_ \_ \_ \_ ------

units: .01 range: [0,150270]

unique values: 15,192 missing .: 110,610/150,672

mean: 3737.77

std. dev: 8097.14

25% 50% 75% percentiles: 10% 216 561 1382 3479 8609

-----Total Jail Admissions Count, Female female jail adm dcrp

\_\_\_\_\_

type: numeric (float)

units: .01 range: [0,34860]

unique values: 9,038 missing .: 110,875/150,672

mean: 699.566

std. dev: 1536.7

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	28	83	242	656	1641
male_jail_adm_dcrp			Total Jail	Admissions	Count, Male

range: [0,123634] units: .01

unique values: 14,156 missing .: 110,627/150,672

mean: 3037.93 std. dev: 6621.52

percentiles: 

 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 180
 465
 1127
 2809
 6940

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Total Prison Population Count total prison pop \_\_\_\_\_\_

> range: [0,58068] units: .01

unique values: 8,829 missing .: 62,708/150,672

mean: 354.915 std. dev: 1625.61

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 8 24 73 209.5 640

\_\_\_\_\_\_

female prison pop Prison Population Count, Female

\_\_\_\_\_\_

units: 1 range: [0,3929]

unique values: 751 missing .: 88,408/150,672

mean: 28.2936 std. dev: 108.363

10% 0 25% percentiles: 50% 75% 90% 1 7 21 60

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Prison Population Count, Male male prison pop 

> range: [0,54365] units: 1

missing .: 88,408/150,672 unique values: 3,684

mean: 408.4 std. dev: 1726.43

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90%

8 27 94 253 769

-----

aapi\_prison\_pop Prison Population Count, Asian American / Pacific Islander

range: [0,2031] units: 1

unique values: 250 missing .: 131,375/150,672

mean: 5.70659

std. dev: 46.7383

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90%

0 0 0 0 7

klask griser Browleting Court Black

black\_prison\_pop Prison Population Count, Black

range: [0,24818] units: 1

unique values: 2,593 missing .: 95,689/150,672

mean: 222.205 std. dev: 1021.45

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 6 28 109 394

0 6 28 109 394

-----

latinx\_prison\_pop Prison Population Count, Latinx

range: [0,25074] units: 1

unique values: 1,415 missing .: 105,768/150,672

mean: 89.5849

std. dev: 720.321

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 4 19 93

\_\_\_\_\_

native prison pop Prison Population Count, Native American

range: [0,1148] units: 1

unique values: 275 missing .: 114,858/150,672

mean: 6.49645

std. dev: 29.8767

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 4 15

\_\_\_\_\_\_ other race prison pop Prison Population, Unknown or Other Racial Category \_\_\_\_\_\_ range: [0,4285] units: 1 unique values: 405 missing .: 116,249/150,672 mean: 8.64887 std. dev: 84.6508 percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 0 8 -----Prison Population Count, White white prison pop .\_\_\_\_\_ range: [0,9945] units: 1 unique values: 1,947 missing .: 79,738/150,672 mean: 143.537 std. dev: 359.871 percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 7 18 49 135 328 \_\_\_\_\_\_ aapi female prison pop Prison Population Count, Asian American / Pacific Islander Female range: [0,56] units: 1 unique values: 35 missing .: 144,934/150,672 mean: .362321 std. dev: 2.71323 percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 0 0 aapi male prison pop Prison Population Count, Asian American / Pacific Islander Male range: [0,406] units: 1 missing .: 144,934/150,672 unique values: 140

> mean: 4.09097 std. dev: 24.8549

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 0 0

-----

range: [0,1774] units: 1

unique values: 222 missing .: 144,934/150,672

mean: 15.7198 std. dev: 96.2251

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 5 18

\_\_\_\_\_

black\_male\_prison\_pop Prison Population Count, Black Male

range: [0,21804] units: 1

unique values: 750 missing .: 144,934/150,672

mean: 257.84 std. dev: 1501.98

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 9 75 297

\_\_\_\_\_

latinx female prison pop Prison Population Count, Latinx Female

\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,1203] units: 1

unique values: 180 missing .: 144,934/150,672

mean: 8.82119

std. dev: 66.3355

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 0 4

\_\_\_\_\_

latinx male prison pop Prison Population Count, Latinx Male

\_\_\_\_\_\_

type: numeric (int)

range: [0,23871] units: 1

unique values: 461 missing .: 144,934/150,672

mean: 193.667 std. dev: 1492.44

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% Ο range: [0,182] unique values: 39 missing .: 144,934/150,672 mean: .740676 std. dev: 6.68362 percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 0 0 \_\_\_\_\_\_ Prison Population Count, Native American Male native male prison pop \_\_\_\_\_\_ range: [0,970] units: 1 unique values: 143 missing .: 144,934/150,672 mean: 5.58679 std. dev: 40.1326 percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 0 0 \_\_\_\_\_\_ other race female prison pop Prison Population Count, Unknown or Other Racial Category Female range: [0,544] units: 1 unique values: 67 missing .: 144,934/150,672 mean: 1.29122 std. dev: 15.3004 percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 0 0 other race male prison pop Prison Population Count, Unknown or Other Racial Category Male \_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,3741] units: 1

unique values: 208 missing .: 144,934/150,672

mean: 19.0253 std. dev: 163.244

percentiles:	10% 0	25% 0	50% 0	75% 0	90% 0
white_female_prison_pop		Prison	Population	Count, Wi	nite Female
range: unique values:	[0,1204] 246			s: 1 .: 144,93	34/150 <b>,</b> 672
<pre>mean: std. dev:</pre>	18.2614 74.3822				
percentiles:	10% 0	25% 0		75% 10	90% 30
white_male_prison_pop		Priso	on Populati	on Count,	White Male
range: unique values:	[0 <b>,</b> 9055] 726			s: 1 .: 144,93	34/150 <b>,</b> 672
mean: std. dev:	183.002 673.544				
percentiles:	10% 4	25% 9	50% 32		
total_prison_adm			Total Pr	ison Admis	ssion Count
range: unique values:	[0,39715] 7,207			s: .01 .: 58,542	2/150 <b>,</b> 672
mean: std. dev:					
percentiles:	4	12	50% 37		
female_prison_adm					unt, Female
range: unique values:				s: 1 .: 87,532	2/150 <b>,</b> 672
mean: std. dev:	23.4889				
percentiles:	10% 0	25% 0	50% 6	75% 17	90% 47

male_prison_adm			Prison Ad		Count, Male
unique values: mean:	[0,35474] 2,404 198.059		units missing .	: 1	
std. dev:	905.181				
percentiles:	10% 4	25% 13		75% 125	90% 362
aapi_prison_adm Pri			Asian American		
unique values:			units missing .		29/150,672
mean: std. dev:	2.38441 26.0719				
percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
personerres.	0	0	0	0	0
black_prison_adm					
black_prison_adm	[0,17736]			ission C	Count, Black
black_prison_adm range:	[0,17736]		Prison Adm	ission C	Count, Black
black_prison_adm range: unique values: mean:	[0,17736] 1,734 106.605 531.364		Prison Adm units missing .	ission C	Count, Black
black_prison_adm range: unique values: mean: std. dev:	[0,17736] 1,734 106.605 531.364	25%	Prison Adm units missing .	ission C : 1 : 95,12	90% 183
black_prison_adm  range: unique values:  mean: std. dev:  percentiles:	[0,17736] 1,734 106.605 531.364 10% 0	25%	Prison Adm  units missing .  50% 15  Prison Admi	75% 54 	90% 183
black_prison_adm  range: unique values:  mean: std. dev:  percentiles:  latinx_prison_adm  range:	[0,17736] 1,734 106.605 531.364 10% 0	25%	Prison Adm  units missing .  50% 15  Prison Admi	75% 54 	90% 183 Dunt, Latinx

native_prison_adm 		Prison	Admission Coun	t, Native	Americar
range: unique values:	[0,2558] 275		units: missing .:		3/150 <b>,</b> 672
mean: std. dev:	5.03061 43.0704				
percentiles:	10% 0	25% 0	50% 0	75% 0	90% 8
other_race_prison_adm	Prison Adm	 issions,	Unknown or Oth	er Racial	Category
range: unique values:	[0,4190] 320		units: missing .:		3/150 <b>,</b> 672
mean: std. dev:	5.28019 61.6165				
percentiles:	10% 0	25% 0	50% 0	75% 0	90% 5
white_prison_adm			Prison Admi:	ssion Cou	nt, White
range: unique values:	[0,8315] 1,313		units: missing .:		′150 <b>,</b> 672
<u> </u>					
mean: std. dev:	80.5558 224.799				
mean:	224.799	25% 11	50% 28	75% 73	90% 174
mean: std. dev: percentiles:	224.799 10% 5	11  Prison / Pacif	50% 28  Admissions Cour Fic Islander Fer	73  nt, Asian	174
mean: std. dev:  percentiles:  aapi_female_prison_adm	224.799  10% 5 [0,52]	11  Prison / Pacif	28  Admissions Cour	73  nt, Asian male 	174  n Americar
mean: std. dev:  percentiles:  aapi_female_prison_adm  range: unique values:	224.799  10% 5  [0,52] 33 .20672	11  Prison / Pacif	28 Admissions Cour fic Islander Fer units:	73  nt, Asian male 	174  n Americar

	0	0	0	0	0
aapi_male_prison_adm			dmissions Co		an American
range: unique values:	[0,222] 76		units missing		27/150 <b>,</b> 672
mean: std. dev:	1.04091 8.47795				
percentiles:	10% 0	25% 0	50% 0	75% 0	90%
black_female_prison_adm		Prison A	Admissions (	Count, B	
range: unique values:	[0,2004] 180		units missing		27/150 <b>,</b> 672
mean: std. dev:	10.3888 79.5516				
percentiles:	10%	25% 0	50% 0	75% 4	90% 12
black_male_prison_adm		Prison	n Admissions	 s Count,	
range: unique values:	[0,14350] 524		units missing		27/150 <b>,</b> 672
mean: std. dev:	97.0263 655.326				
percentiles:	10% 0	25% 0	50% 4	75% 26	90% 114
latinx_female_prison_adm	 !	Prison A	Admissions (	Count, Lat	tinx Female
range: unique values:	[0,1182] 156		units missing		27/150 <b>,</b> 672
mean: std. dev:	5.89175 51.848				
percentiles:	10%	25% 0	50% 0	75% 0	90%

latinx_male_prison_adm		Prison	Admissions	Count,	Latinx Male
range: unique values:	[0,13730] 346		units: missing .:		827/150 <b>,</b> 672
mean: std. dev:	75.0811 672.747				
percentiles:	10%	25% 0	50% 0	75% 0	90% 11
	Prison	 Admissions	Count, Nati	 ve Ame	rican Femal
range: unique values:	[0,110] 32		units: missing .:		827/150 <b>,</b> 672
mean: std. dev:	.399416 4.0187				
percentiles:	10% 0	25% 0	50% 0	75% 0	90% 0
native_male_prison_adm	 Pris	on Admissio	ns Count, Na	 tive A	merican Mal
range: unique values:	[0,488] 89		units: missing .:		827/150 <b>,</b> 672
mean: std. dev:	2.07217 18.313				
percentiles:	10%	25% 0	50% 0	75% 0	90% 0
other_race_female_prison	adm		missions Cou		
range: unique values:	[0,610] 57		units: missing .:		827/150 <b>,</b> 672
	.885902				
std. dev:	13.9				

10%

25%

50%

75%

percentiles:

90%

	0	0	0	0	0
other_race_male_prison_a	dm		Admissions C acial Catego		nown or
range: unique values:				ss: 1 .: 143,8	27/150 <b>,</b> 672
mean: std. dev:	7.8824 93.7242				
percentiles:	10% 0	25% 0	50% 0	75% 0	90%
white_female_prison_adm		Prison	n Admissions	Count, W	hite Female
range: unique values:	[0,1123] 212			as: 1 .: 143,8	27/150 <b>,</b> 672
mean: std. dev:	14.1826 63.3437				
percentiles:	10% 0	25% 0	50% 0	75% 9	90% 23
white_male_prison_adm		Pri:	son Admissio	ons Count,	White Male
range: unique values:	[0,7240] 502			as: 1 .: 143,8	27/150 <b>,</b> 672
mean: std. dev:	88.322 391.032				
percentiles:	10% 0	25% 5	50% 16	75% 50	90% 127
total jail pop rate		Total Ja:	il Populatio	n Rate, A	SJ/COJ Data
range: unique values:	[0,51021.86] 57,173			s: .01 .: 11,58	4/150 <b>,</b> 672
mean: std. dev:					
percentiles:	10% 56.82	25% 100.13		75% 356.96	90% 581.69

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female jail pop rate Jail Population Rate, Female

-----

range: [0,17798.14] units: .01

missing .: 51,597/150,672 unique values: 24,251

mean: 90.338 std. dev: 244.831

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 10 23.26 51.62 103.15 179.96

Jail Population Rate, Male male\_jail\_pop rate -----

range: [0,86561.22] units. ...
74 255 missing :: 13,063/150,672 unique values: 74,255

mean: 554.222 std. dev: 1308.17

 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 105.22
 182.48
 343.16
 614.46
 1009.43
 percentiles:

\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,1993333.4] units: .01

unique values: 18,108 missing .: 119,321/150,672

mean: 2024.47 std. dev: 22777.1

 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 0
 28.53
 156.25
 603.62
 2363.64
 percentiles:

-----

Jail Population Rate, Black black jail pop rate

range: [0,2145000] units: .01

unique values: 49,529 missing .: 82,406/150,672

mean: 4845.21 std. dev: 24167.6

percentiles:

 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 401.21
 710.98
 1315.79
 2619.29
 6790.79

.\_\_\_\_\_

latinx jail pop rate Jail Population Rate, Latinx

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range: [0,351162.78] units: .01

missing .: 87,840/150,672 unique values: 40,889

mean: 1461.18 std. dev: 5863.2

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 121.16 259.455 503.485 1010.1 2380.95

native\_jail\_pop\_rate Jail Population Rate, Native American ------

range: [0,335500] units: .01

unique values: 21,783 missing .: 113,081/150,672

mean: 2610.22 std. dev: 10881.8

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 190.64 568.18 1558.14 4166.67

\_\_\_\_\_\_

white jail pop rate Jail Population Rate, White -----

range: [0,56077.8] units: .01

unique values: 42,909 missing .: 69,128/150,672

mean: 316.602 std. dev: 862.499

10% 25% 50% 75% 90% percentiles:

77.52 126.06 209.925 344.83 545.23

range: [0,448521.75] units: .01

missing .: 35,586/150,672 unique values: 105,064

mean: 7483.76 std. dev: 9306.03

10% 25% 50% 75% 90% percentiles:

1929.49 3471.49 5876.49 9182.64 13403.5

Pretrial Jail Population Rate total jail pretrial rate

-----

range: [0,24332.27] units: .01

unique values: 40,475 missing .: 15,959/150,672

mean: 164.245 std. dev: 365.383

percentiles: 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 26.33
 49.04
 99.08
 200.49
 338.39

Total Prison Population Rate total prison pop rate \_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,56451.61] units. ... missing .: 62,723/150,672 unique values: 58,495

mean: 521.695 std. dev: 646.411

percentiles:

 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 123.46
 231.57
 417.49
 694.81
 1025.13

-----

female prison pop rate Prison Population Rate, Female

units: .01 range: [0,13013.7]

unique values: 20,735 missing .: 88,425/150,672

mean: 85.3093 std. dev: 149.577

 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 0
 11.53
 55.04
 115.41
 202.3
 percentiles:

202.3

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Prison Population Rate, Male male prison pop rate

range: [0,95121.95] units: .01

missing .: 88,423/150,672 unique values: 50,160

mean: 1016.12

std. dev: 1242.69

 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 251.42
 476.54
 839.63
 1342.12
 1942.24
 percentiles:

aapi prison pop rate Prison Population Rate, Asian American / Pacific Islander

range: [0,5882.35] units: .01

missing .: 134,521/150,672 unique values: 2,705

mean: 29.8607 std. dev: 146.068

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90%

0 Ω 0 0 68.86

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Prison Population Rate, Black black prison pop rate

\_\_\_\_\_\_

units: .01

range: [0,2107142.8] unique values: 28,380 missing .: 108,376/150,672

mean: 2683.55 std. dev: 14325.3

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 1064.89 1984.1 3215.32 4916.94

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latinx prison pop rate Prison Population Rate, Latinx

\_ \_ \_ \_

range: [0,1200000] units: .01

unique values: 16,528 missing .: 115,722/150,672

mean: 732.99

std. dev: 15197.3

10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 310 915 741 66 1000 05 percentiles:

0 310.915 741.66 1298.85

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native\_prison\_pop\_rate Prison Population Rate, Native American

range: [0,600000] units: .01

unique values: 6,532 missing .: 124,667/150,672

mean: 617.91

std. dev: 4029.39

 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 0
 0
 706.71
 1900.24
 percentiles:

white prison pop rate Prison Population Rate, White

\_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,29870.13] units: .01

missing .: 93,485/150,672 unique values: 39,608

mean: 425.8 std. dev: 481.371

percentiles: 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 132.11
 216.26
 346.44
 543.14
 802.57
 75%

Total Prison Admissions Rate total prison adm rate .-\_-----

range: [0,28125] units: .01

unique values: 46,006 missing .: 58,564/150,672

mean: 279.962 std. dev: 456.228

10% 25% 50% 75% 90% percentiles:

57.06 115.27 212.71 362.415 545.56

-----Prison Admissions Rate, Female

female prison adm rate 

units: .01 range: [0,10958.9]

unique values: 19,175 missing .: 87,555/150,672

mean: 74.8606 std. dev: 181.51

 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 0
 0
 40.03
 93.33
 177.05
 percentiles:

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Prison Admissions Rate, Male male prison adm rate

\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,53691.28] units: .01

missing .: 87,553/150,672 unique values: 43,505

mean: 522.298

std. dev: 882.871

 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 103.84
 219.61
 403.96
 674.85
 1003.5
 percentiles:

Prison Admissions Rate, Asian American aapi prison adm rate / Pacific Islander range: [0,10869.57] units: .01 missing .: 131,344/150,672 unique values: 1,628 mean: 12.5851 std. dev: 128.311 percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 0 0 0 .\_\_\_\_\_ black prison adm rate Prison Admissions Rate, Black range: [0,557741.94] unique values: 27,048 units: .01 missing :: 106,841/150,672 mean: 1241.14 std. dev: 5220 percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 0 340.96 823.72 1499.08 2537.41

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\_\_\_\_\_\_ latinx prison adm rate Prison Admissions Rate, Latinx \_\_ \_ \_ \_ ------

> range: [0,866666.69] units: .01

unique values: 13,209 missing .: 114,800/150,672

mean: 306.438 std. dev: 8009.45

 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 0
 0
 0
 304.27
 619.2
 percentiles:

native prison adm rate Prison Admissions Rate, Native American 

range: [0,45000] units: .01

> unique values: 5,197 missing .: 121,404/150,672

mean: 320.833

std. dev: 1225.57

 

 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 0
 0
 0
 877.19

 percentiles:

white prison adm rate Prison Admissions Rate, White \_\_\_\_\_\_

range: [0,16408.67] units: .units: .un unique values: 32,384

mean: 238.851

std. dev: 340.497

percentiles: 
 10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%

 56.98
 103.9
 173.25
 293.29
 479.27

# Acknowledgements

Thanks to Vijay Chillar, Diogenes Estevez, Jackie Henke, Mijin Kim, Olive Lu, and Nathan Poland for assisting in data cleaning and data collection from 2015-2020.

# **Appendix: Data Access License Terms**

This agreement ("Agreement") is entered into between the Vera Institute of Justice, Inc. ("Vera") and the individual(s) (each a "Recipient") who download the *Incarceration Trends* Dataset (the "Dataset").

Vera has developed and owns the Dataset, a collection of jail population and prison statistics that contains 45 years (1970-2017) of data for each of the approximately 3,000 counties that use a county jail (see the Dataset Github page for complete detail on the source at datasets) <a href="https://github.com/vera-institute/incarceration\_trends">https://github.com/vera-institute/incarceration\_trends</a>. The Dataset was compiled by Vera staff using publicly available BJS data sourced through ICPSR. Vera is willing to grant Recipient access to the Dataset on the following terms:

#### 1. Limited License

By downloading the Dataset, you hereby agree to all of the terms specified in this license. Vera hereby grants to Recipient the limited right to use the Dataset for Recipient's own academic, nonprofit, and research purposes. The Recipient may not use the Dataset for any commercial or profit-making purpose. Recipient may only use the Dataset in accordance with this Agreement. Vera retains all right, title, and interest in and to the Dataset, and does not grant any rights in the Dataset other than as specified herein.

#### 2. Non-dissemination and Assurances

Recipient acknowledges that the Dataset is the proprietary information of Vera. The Recipient agrees to protect the Dataset from unauthorized access or use. The Recipient agrees not to use or distribute the Dataset in any form, electronic or otherwise, except as expressly permitted hereunder. The Recipient agrees that as a condition of accessing the Dataset, the Recipient agrees to the ICPSR Terms of Use for datasets available on https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/, as those terms apply to data sourced from ICPSR and included in the Dataset.

#### 3. Indemnity

Recipient shall defend, indemnify, release, and hold Vera harmless from and against any and all claims, losses, damages, and expenses arising out of their use of or access to the Dataset, including, without limitation, those arising from Recipient's negligence or breach of any of the terms of this Agreement. This provision will survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

#### 4. Miscellaneous

The Dataset is provided "as is." Vera disclaims any and all warranties of any kind with respect to the Dataset, and the Recipient hereby releases Vera and waives any and all claims it may have against Vera in connection with Recipient's use of the Dataset. Neither party may assign its rights under this Agreement without the express written permission of the other party. This Agreement is the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof. New York law will govern this Agreement and the New York courts will have jurisdiction over disputes arising hereunder.