

Incarceration Trends Dataset

County-level jail data (1970-2015) and prison data (1983-2015)

Codebook

November 2, 2018

Version 1.0

Table of Contents

Project History	2
Introduction	3
Data Sources	4
Variable Descriptions	7
Variables	10
Appendix: Data Access License Terms	30

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.

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 vera.org/backyards.

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 (trends.vera.org). 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
- the **Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities (CAF)**, which has collected data on all prison facilities since 1970.

In addition to incarceration data, the dataset also includes:

- crime data collected through the Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI),
- 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 (<https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/>). Further information on the protocols used to create the jail variables using the ASJ and COJ is available in Kang-Brown and Hinds, *[Incarceration Trends: Data and Methods for Historical Jail Populations in U.S. Counties, 1970-2015](#)*. Further information on the protocols used to create the prison variables using the NCRP is available in Hinds, Lu, and Kang-Brown, *[Workingpaper: Reconstructing How Counties Contribute to State Prisons](#)*.

Please see page 30 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 0. Specific details are available in the working paper, [Reconstructing How Counties Contribute to State Prisons](#). For those that need to work with detailed data resolution, please contact us directly.

Note that 2015 data on county of commitment is missing for approximately half the states because of a known issue with the source data file archived by BJS. We will update the dataset once the revised NCRP file is posted to the ICPSR data archive.

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 1985-2015.

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 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

Total jail admissions is an estimate of the the number of admissions in each county in a given year. Most frequently, jail admissions 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 1970-2015; 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 average daily number of people held in jail through December 31 of a given year.¹ 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, rather than an annual average, and thus do not necessarily sum to the total average daily population. We include five race categories: Asian / Pacific Islander, Black, Latino, 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 prison, other state prison, state jail, other state jail, federal facility, and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), 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.

Prison

Prison Population

¹ Note that this varies from the presentation of the “total” jail population visualized on trends.vera.org, which excludes people held for federal agencies.

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, Black, Latino, Native American, other race, and White.

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 2015 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 NCPR 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 Iowa, 1983-1999; Maryland, 1989-1999; New York, 1983-1991; North Carolina, 1987-1999; and Pennsylvania, 1989-1999.

2000-2015

Population estimates for 2000 to 2015 data are accumulated incrementally between the admission year and release year for each individual record in the NCRP dataset. For many states, the main term data file can be used without considering the extra data file. These states are: California; Iowa; Maine, 2011-2015; Maryland; Mississippi, 2010-2015; Nevada, 2004-2015; New Hampshire, 2010-2015; New Jersey, 2002-2015; New York; North Carolina; Ohio, 2015; Oklahoma; Oregon, 2015; Pennsylvania, 2011-2015; South Dakota, 2012-2015; Tennessee; West Virginia; and Wyoming.

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 Maryland, North Carolina, and South Carolina. We disaggregate prison admissions by race

and gender, and include six race categories: Asian, Black, Latino, Native American, other race, and White.

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.

Prison Geography

The 2005 CAF dataset was processed for four measures of prison characteristics within U.S. counties. For each county, we computed the number of prison facilities, the number of prison employees, the total confined population, and the total prison capacity.

Crime Variables

UCR County Population

In some counties, not all law enforcement agencies report to the UCR each year. In years with incomplete reporting, crime rates must be computed based on the proportion of the population covered by reporting agencies. We include this measure as a way of adjusting rates so they are comparable over time and across counties.

Part I Index Crimes

The total count of Part I index crimes, violent crimes, and property crimes, as well as the count of individual Part I crimes are included to allow an examination of the relationship between crime and incarceration.

County Population

The dataset includes data for total county population, the total county population aged 15 to 64, and the total county population aged 15-64 for six race categories: Asian, Black, Latino, Native American, other race, 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).² 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				

range:	[1.970e+08,2.017e+08]		units:	1	
unique values:	147,533		missing .:	0/147,533	
mean:	2.0e+08				
std. dev:	1.4e+06				
percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	2.0e+08	2.0e+08	2.0e+08	2.0e+08	2.0e+08

year	Year				

range:	[1970,2016]		units:	1	
unique values:	47		missing .:	0/147,533	
mean:	1993				
std. dev:	13.5647				
percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	1974	1981	1993	2005	2012

fips	County Identification Code				

range:	[1001,56045]		units:	1	
unique values:	3,139		missing .:	0/147,533	

² 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, <https://perma.cc/J434-9NJ4>.

```

        mean: 30367.5
      std. dev: 15174.3

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  9009     18173    29171    45083    51017
-----
state                                     State Name
-----

unique values: 51                               missing "": 0/147,533

examples: "IA"
          "MI"
          "NE"
          "TN"
-----

county_name                               County Name
-----

unique values: 1,876                               missing "": 0/147,533

examples: "Cook County"
          "Hernando County"
          "Meigs County"
          "Sanborn County"
-----

total_pop                                Population Count, All Ages
-----

        range: [0,10123248]                      units: 1
unique values: 76,523                               missing .: 0/147,533

        mean: 83375.4
      std. dev: 300388

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  5160     10472    22875    56197    157469
-----

total_pop_15to64                        Population Count, Ages 15 to 64
-----

        range: [0,6974673]                        units: 1
unique values: 63,838                               missing .: 0/147,533

        mean: 54998.6
      std. dev: 202113

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  3108     6460     14468    36462    104185

```

```
-----
female_pop_15to64                                Female Population Count, Ages 15 to 64
-----
```

```

        range:  [0,3494525]                units:  1
unique values:  46,792                    missing .:  0/147,533

        mean:    27743.7
        std. dev: 102778

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  1514     3202     7226     18255     52502

```

```
-----
male_pop_15to64                                Male Population Count, Ages 15 to 64
-----
```

```

        range:  [0,3480148]                units:  1
unique values:  46,728                    missing .:  0/147,533

        mean:    27254.9
        std. dev: 99402.8

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  1576     3256     7241     18239     51791

```

```
-----
asian_pop_15to64                              Asian Population Count, Ages 15 to 64
-----
```

```

        range:  [0,1073724]                units:  1
unique values:  9,133                    missing .:  62,780/147,533

        mean:    2925.36
        std. dev: 26101.7

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  4        16        67        373        2409

```

```
-----
black_pop_15to64                              Black Population Count, Ages 15 to 64
-----
```

```

        range:  [0,1533055]                units:  1
unique values:  21,874                    missing .:  0/147,533

        mean:    6626.35
        std. dev: 38438

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  2        25        351        2853        10051

```

```
-----
latino_pop_15to64                                Latino Population Count, Ages 15 to 64
-----
```

```

        range:  [0,3374208]                units:  1
unique values: 14,320                      missing .: 62,780/147,533

        mean:    8319.16
        std. dev: 71561.7

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  29       93      361     1820     8028

```

```
-----
native_pop_15to64                                Native American Population Count, Ages 15 to 64
-----
```

```

        range:  [0,51789]                 units:  1
unique values:  4,996                     missing .: 62,780/147,533

        mean:    495.684
        std. dev: 1927.95

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  7       20      68      275     1047

```

```
-----
other_pop_15to64                                Population Count Other Race, Ages 15 to 64
-----
```

```

        range:  [0,712730]                units:  1
unique values:  5,396                     missing .: 84,753/147,533

        mean:    1150.34
        std. dev: 11374.1

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  7       19      61      280     1286

```

```
-----
white_pop_15to64                                White Population Count, Ages 15 to 64
-----
```

```

        range:  [0,4583859]               units:  1
unique values: 59,481                     missing .: 0/147,533

        mean:    41138.3
        std. dev: 121172

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  2441     5253    12054    31177    87398

```

```
-----
urbanicity                                Urbanicity
-----
```

```
unique values: 4                        missing "": 0/147,533
```

```
tabulation:  Freq.  Value
              92,919  "rural"
              34,310  "small/mid"
              17,296  "suburban"
               3,008  "urban"
```

```
-----
region                                Census Region
-----
```

```
unique values: 4                        missing "": 0/147,533
```

```
tabulation:  Freq.  Value
              49,585  "Midwest"
              10,011  "Northeast"
              66,834  "South"
              21,103  "West"
```

```
-----
division                                Census Division
-----
```

```
unique values: 9                        missing "": 0/147,533
```

```
tabulation:  Freq.  Value
              17,155  "East North Central"
              17,108  "East South Central"
               8,225  "Middle Atlantic"
              11,844  "Mountain"
               3,149  "New England"
               7,896  "Pacific"
              27,636  "South Atlantic"
              32,430  "West North Central"
              22,090  "West South Central"
```

```
-----
commuting_zone                          Commuting Zone
-----
```

```
range: [1,903]                        units: 1
unique values: 709                    missing .: 47/147,533
```

```
mean: 278.247
std. dev: 190.429
```

```
percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  41      108      254      428      558
```

metro_area	Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA)				
------------	------------------------------------	--	--	--	--

range:	[10100,49820]	units:	10		
unique values:	917	missing .:	62,792/147,533		
mean:	29630.2				
std. dev:	11487.9				
percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	13740	19100	29700	39580	45820

land_area	Land Area in Square Miles				
-----------	---------------------------	--	--	--	--

range:	[2.046,145572.47]	units:	.001		
unique values:	3,137	missing .:	47/147,533		
mean:	1125.57				
std. dev:	3615.68				
percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	288.079	431.167	616.809	924.058	1850.64

total_jail_adm	Total Jail Admission Count, ASJ/COJ Data				
----------------	--	--	--	--	--

range:	[0,405727]	units:	1.000e-06		
unique values:	66,323	missing .:	6,300/147,533		
mean:	2704.25				
std. dev:	9051.7				
percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	0	65.9821	608.333	1929.29	5635.71

total_jail_adm_dcrp	Total Jail Admission Count, DCRP Data				
---------------------	---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--

range:	[0,150270]	units:	1.000e-09		
unique values:	15,335	missing .:	107,471/147,533		
mean:	3737.77				
std. dev:	8097.14				
percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	216	561	1382	3479	8609


```
-----
female_jail_adm_dcrp                                Total Jail Admission Count, Female
-----
```

```

range: [0,34860]                                units: 1.000e-08
unique values: 9,577                            missing .: 107,736/147,533

mean: 699.566
std. dev: 1536.7

percentiles:    10%    25%    50%    75%    90%
                28     83    242    656    1641

```

```
-----
male_jail_adm_dcrp                                Total Jail Admission Count, Male
-----
```

```

range: [0,123634]                              units: 1.000e-08
unique values: 14,300                          missing .: 107,488/147,533

mean: 3037.93
std. dev: 6621.52

percentiles:    10%    25%    50%    75%    90%
                180    465    1127   2809   6940

```

```
-----
total_jail_pop                                    Total Jail Population Count, ASJ/COJ Data
-----
```

```

type: numeric (float)

range: [0,23456]                                units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 22,448                          missing .: 6,299/147,533

mean: 146.176
std. dev: 593.749

percentiles:    10%    25%    50%    75%    90%
                1.8    7.6    27    89.25   282

```

```
-----
female_jail_pop                                    Female Jail Population Count, ASJ/COJ Data
-----
```

```

range: [0,2892]                                units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 14,312                          missing .: 6,325/147,533

mean: 16.2469
std. dev: 69.0346

percentiles:    10%    25%    50%    75%    90%
                0      0      2      9      32

```

```
-----
male_jail_pop                                Male Jail Population Count, ASJ/COJ Data
-----
```

```

range: [0,21061]                units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 22,340            missing .: 6,325/147,533

mean: 130.905
std. dev: 529.07

percentiles:    10%    25%    50%    75%    90%
                1.7638    7    25    80    253

```

```
-----
asian_jail_pop                                Jail Population Count, Asian
-----
```

```

range: [0,763]                units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 3,159            missing .: 67,645/147,533

mean: 1.50688
std. dev: 12.5109

percentiles:    10%    25%    50%    75%    90%
                0    0    0    0    2

```

```
-----
black_jail_pop                                Jail Population Count, Black
-----
```

```

range: [0,10862]              units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 12,738          missing .: 67,645/147,533

mean: 79.9309
std. dev: 357.281

percentiles:    10%    25%    50%    75%    90%
                0    0    5.16667    37    150

```

```
-----
latino_jail_pop                                Jail Population Count, Latino
-----
```

```

type: numeric (float)

range: [0,11293]              units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 10,477          missing .: 67,645/147,533

mean: 32.2159
std. dev: 239.523

percentiles:    10%    25%    50%    75%    90%
                0    0    1.64184    8    36

```

```

-----
native_jail_pop                                Jail Population Count, Native American
-----

        range:  [0,425]                      units:  1.000e-07
unique values:  5,360                        missing .:  67,645/147,533

        mean:    2.26438
        std. dev: 12.3983

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  0        0        0        1        3.75

-----
white_jail_pop                                Jail Population Count, White
-----

        range:  [0,7142]                      units:  1.000e-07
unique values:  15,680                        missing .:  67,645/147,533

        mean:    88.0554
        std. dev: 210.883

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  1.6      8        29      84      208

-----
total_jail_pretrial                          Pretrial Jail Population Count
-----

        range:  [0,14525]                      units:  1.000e-07
unique values:  22,499                        missing .:  6,309/147,533

        mean:    83.6315
        std. dev: 370.458

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  .388491  3.5    12.625    45      151

-----
female_jail_pretrial                          Pretrial Jail Population Count, Female
-----

        range:  [0,1666]                      units:  1.000e-07
unique values:  9,283                         missing .:  6,318/147,533

        mean:    8.97952
        std. dev: 40.2404

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  0        0        1        4.4      17

```

```
-----
male_jail_pretrial                               Pretrial Jail Population Count, Male
-----
```

```

        range: [0,12862]                      units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 18,118                          missing .: 6,316/147,533

        mean: 73.5879
        std. dev: 337.966

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  0      2.77778    10.75      38      129

```

```
-----
jail_from_state_prison                         Jail Population Count, Held for State Prison
-----
```

```

        range: [0,5862]                      units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 14,372                          missing .: 6,325/147,533

        mean: 18.3339
        std. dev: 98.9647

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  0        0        0        8     34.3158

```

```
-----
jail_from_other_state_prison                   Jail Population Count, Held for
                                              Out-of-State Prison
-----
```

```

        range: [0,626]                      units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 1,763                          missing .: 6,325/147,533

        mean: .34026
        std. dev: 5.95545

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

```

```
-----
jail_from_state_jail                         Jail Population Count, Held for State Jail
-----
```

```

        range: [0,1850]                      units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 13,275                          missing .: 6,316/147,533

        mean: 6.2559
        std. dev: 34.1405

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  0        0        0        3      12

```

jail_from_other_state_jail Jail Population Count, Held for Out-Of-State Jail

range: [0,1000] units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 1,537 missing .: 6,325/147,533

mean: .366937
std. dev: 6.13451

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

jail_from_fed Jail Population Count, Held for all Federal Authorities

range: [0,3891] units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 9,365 missing .: 6,325/147,533

mean: 7.29049
std. dev: 41.7755

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	0	0	0	1	10.8

jail_from_ice Jail Population Count, Held for ICE, or predecessor INS.

range: [0,3885] units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 4,006 missing .: 6,325/147,533

mean: 2.51152
std. dev: 26.9679

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	0	0	0	0	.380738

total_jail_pop_dcrp Total Jail Population Count, DCRP Data

range: [0,14265] units: 1.000e-08
unique values: 7,736 missing .: 107,402/147,533

mean: 223.802
std. dev: 577.712

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	8	25	70.2765	188	508

female_jail_pop_dcrp Female Jail Population Count, DCRP Data

```

-----
range: [0,1566] units: 1.000e-09
unique values: 6,139 missing ..: 108,008/147,533

mean: 28.1759
std. dev: 68.7745

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

```

```

-----
male_jail_pop_dcrp Male Jail Population Count, DCRP Data
-----

range: [0,13926] units: 1.000e-08
unique values: 7,587 missing ..: 107,402/147,533

mean: 197.706
std. dev: 519.223

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

```

```

-----
total_prison_pop Total Prison Population Count
-----

type: numeric (float)

range: [0,58091] units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 8,096 missing ..: 66,716/147,533

mean: 370.637
std. dev: 1674.99

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90%
              10 27 78.25 221 673

```

```

-----
female_prison_pop Prison Population Count, Female
-----

range: [0,3930] units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 2,174 missing ..: 88,763/147,533

mean: 32.2249
std. dev: 118.129

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90%
              0 4 9 24 67

```

male_prison_pop	Prison Population Count, Male
-----------------	-------------------------------

range:	[0,54388]	units:	1.000e-07		
unique values:	7,166	missing .:	88,763/147,533		
mean:	461.806				
std. dev:	1837.06				
percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	10	41	120	296	877

asian_prison_pop	Prison Population Count, Asian
------------------	--------------------------------

range:	[0,1029]	units:	1.000e-07		
unique values:	355	missing .:	77,941/147,533		
mean:	1.51927				
std. dev:	16.7941				
percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	0	0	0	0	0

black_prison_pop	Prison Population Count, Black
------------------	--------------------------------

range:	[0,24816]	units:	1.000e-07		
unique values:	5,335	missing .:	82,385/147,533		
mean:	201.56				
std. dev:	978.928				
percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	0	0	22	97	341

latino_prison_pop	Prison Population Count, Hispanic
-------------------	-----------------------------------

range:	[0,25073]	units:	1.000e-07		
unique values:	2,643	missing .:	85,869/147,533		
mean:	70.2407				
std. dev:	627.49				
percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	0	0	0	12	63

native_prison_pop	Prison Population Count, Native American
-------------------	--

```

-----
                range: [0,1141]                units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 589                missing .: 85,588/147,533

                mean: 3.90222
                std. dev: 22.7957

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

-----
other_prison_pop                Prison Population Count, Other Race
-----
                range: [0,4318]                units: 1.000e-09
unique values: 959                missing .: 68,995/147,533

                mean: 5.23931
                std. dev: 56.9637

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  0        0        1        3        5

-----
white_prison_pop                Prison Population Count, White
-----
                range: [0,9946]                units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 5,544                missing .: 71,124/147,533

                mean: 140.12
                std. dev: 360.362

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  7        18        47    128.125    313

-----
total_prison_adm                Total Prison Admission Count
-----
                range: [0,41342]                units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 4,434                missing .: 65,358/147,533

                mean: 191.566
                std. dev: 923.865

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  6        15        42    114        340

-----
female_prison_adm                Prison Admission Count, Female

```



```

-----
                range:  [0,4285]                units:  1.000e-07
unique values:  1,436                missing .:  89,056/147,533

                mean:    27.4142
                std. dev: 108.496

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  0        0        7       20       54

-----

male_prison_adm                Prison Admission Count, Male
-----

                range:  [0,37075]                units:  1.000e-07
unique values:  3,939                missing .:  89,056/147,533

                mean:    230.305
                std. dev: 984.593

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  5       18       61     153     424

-----

asian_prison_adm                Prison Admission Count, Asian
-----

                range:  [0,3643]                units:  1.000e-07
unique values:  347                missing .:  72,318/147,533

                mean:    1.25933
                std. dev: 30.8847

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

-----

black_prison_adm                Prison Admission Count, Black
-----

                range:  [0,17736]                units:  1.000e-07
unique values:  2,906                missing .:  80,060/147,533

                mean:    96.9069
                std. dev: 507.946

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  0        0       12       48     162

-----

latino_prison_adm                Prison Admission Count, Latino

```

```

-----
                range:  [0,14354]                units:  1.000e-07
unique values:  1,705                missing .:  82,800/147,533

                mean:    35.5546
                std. dev: 333.355

percentiles:           10%           25%           50%           75%           90%
                      0             0             0             6             29

-----
native_prison_adm                Prison Admission Count, Native American
-----
                range:  [0,2558]                units:  1.000e-07
unique values:  444                missing .:  78,649/147,533

                mean:    2.88195
                std. dev: 32.2238

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

-----
other_prison_adm                Prison Admission Count, Other Race
-----
                range:  [0,5008]                units:  1.000e-08
unique values:  676                missing .:  65,358/147,533

                mean:    4.0092
                std. dev: 51.0727

percentiles:           10%           25%           50%           75%           90%
                      0             0             1             3             5

-----
white_prison_adm                Prison Admission Count, White
-----
                range:  [0,8218]                units:  1.000e-07
unique values:  2,951                missing .:  69,262/147,533

                mean:    79.1389
                std. dev: 222.664

percentiles:           10%           25%           50%           75%           90%
                      5             10            27            71            169

-----
num_facilites                Number of Facilities

```

```

-----
                range:  [0,17]                      units:  1
unique values:  15                      missing  .:  141/147,533

                mean:    .577806
                std. dev:  1.27888

percentiles:           10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                      0         0         0         1         2

-----

num_employees                      Number of Employees
-----

                range:  [0,3331]                      units:  1
unique values:  515                      missing  .:  141/147,533

                mean:    113.603
                std. dev:  303.257

percentiles:           10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                      0         0         0         29         377

-----

confined_pop                      Total Confined Population
-----

                range:  [0,26869]                      units:  1
unique values:  774                      missing  .:  141/147,533

                mean:    452.815
                std. dev:  1329.94

percentiles:           10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                      0         0         0         141         1503

-----

capacity                      Total Prison Capacity
-----

                range:  [0,23907]                      units:  1
unique values:  722                      missing  .:  141/147,533

                mean:    414.647
                std. dev:  1183.97

percentiles:           10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                      0         0         0         150         1337

-----

ucr_population                      Total County Population - Agencies Reporting Arrests

```

```

-----
                range:  [0,10121502]                units:  1
unique values:  62,472                missing  .:  36,806/147,533

                mean:    82161.8
                std. dev:  301995

percentiles:           10%           25%           50%           75%           90%
                      2577          8535          20944          55083          157386

-----
index_crime                                Count of Part I Index Crimes
-----
                range:  [0,735826]                units:  1
unique values:  15,453                missing  .:  36,759/147,533

                mean:    3796.96
                std. dev:  17690

percentiles:           10%           25%           50%           75%           90%
                      24           131           515           1836           6702

-----
violent_crime                              Count of Violent Offenses
-----
                range:  [0,174630]                units:  1
unique values:  5,298                missing  .:  36,756/147,533

                mean:    442.985
                std. dev:  3176.77

percentiles:           10%           25%           50%           75%           90%
                      1            9            39           154           613

-----
property_crime                             Count of Property Offenses
-----
                range:  [0,578745]                units:  1
unique values:  14,782                missing  .:  36,759/147,533

                mean:    3353.97
                std. dev:  14723.8

percentiles:           10%           25%           50%           75%           90%
                      21           117           467           1673           6086

-----
murder_crime                              Count of Homicide Offenses

```

```

-----
                range:  [0,3451]                units:  1
unique values:  486                missing .:  36,756/147,533

                mean:    5.77549
                std. dev: 42.3028

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  0        0        1        2        8

```

```

-----
rape_crime                                Count of Rape Offenses
-----

                type:  numeric (int)

                range:  [0,5619]                units:  1
unique values:  1,026                missing .:  36,756/147,533

                mean:    27.4246
                std. dev: 117.014

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  0        0        3       15       53

```

```

-----
robbery_crime                            Count of Robbery Offenses
-----

                range:  [0,107564]              units:  1
unique values:  3,048                missing .:  36,756/147,533

                mean:    148.606
                std. dev: 1518.78

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  0        0        3       20     126

```

```

-----
agr_assault_crime                        Count of Aggravated Assault Offenses
-----

                range:  [0,88770]              units:  1
unique values:  3,993                missing .:  36,756/147,533

                mean:    261.179
                std. dev: 1591.17

percentiles:      10%      25%      50%      75%      90%
                  0        7       29     113     418

```

burglary_crime	Count of Burglary Offenses				
----------------	----------------------------	--	--	--	--

range:	[0,210883]	units:	1		
unique values:	7,459	missing .:	36,756/147,533		
mean:	812.328				
std. dev:	3770.54				
percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	6	34	123	413	1451

larceny_crime	Count of Larceny Offenses				
---------------	---------------------------	--	--	--	--

range:	[0,309396]	units:	1		
unique values:	12,355	missing .:	36,757/147,533		
mean:	2154.11				
std. dev:	8489.43				
percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	10	69	305	1155	4218

mv_theft_crime	Count of Motor Vehicle Theft Offenses				
----------------	---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--

range:	[0,147133]	units:	1		
unique values:	4,757	missing .:	36,757/147,533		
mean:	361.394				
std. dev:	2657.88				
percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	1	6	24	88	364

arson_crime	Count of Arson Offenses				
-------------	-------------------------	--	--	--	--

range:	[0,49995]	units:	1		
unique values:	1,067	missing .:	36,758/147,533		
mean:	26.0693				
std. dev:	227.436				
percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	0	0	2	10	38

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Vera has developed and owns the Dataset, a collection of jail population and prison statistics that contains 45 years (1970-2015) 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 https://github.com/vera-institute/incarceration_trends). 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:

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