

Joining Forces to Measure Crime

Jeri M. Mulrow, Acting Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)

John H. Derbas, Deputy Assistant Director, Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

for the
Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology Statistical Policy Seminar
December 7, 2016



An Unlikely Partnership?

- BJS, the principal Federal statistical agency within the Department of Justice (DOJ)
- CJIS Division within the FBI, the national law enforcement information broker within the DOJ



Respective roles

- BJS mission – To collect, analyze, publish and disseminate information on crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operation of justice systems at all levels of government
- FBI/CJIS Division mission – To equip our law enforcement, national security, and intelligence community partners with the criminal justice information they need to protect the United States while preserving civil liberties



Unanswered questions from UCR and NCVS?

UCR – Crimes reported to law enforcement:

- How much crime is committed against women?
- Against Children? By a stranger?
- What proportion of crime is street crime?

NCVS – Crimes not reported and reported:

- What percentage of sexual victimizations involve children under the age of 12?
- What types of drug crimes occur in different neighborhoods?



Emerging needs for better data

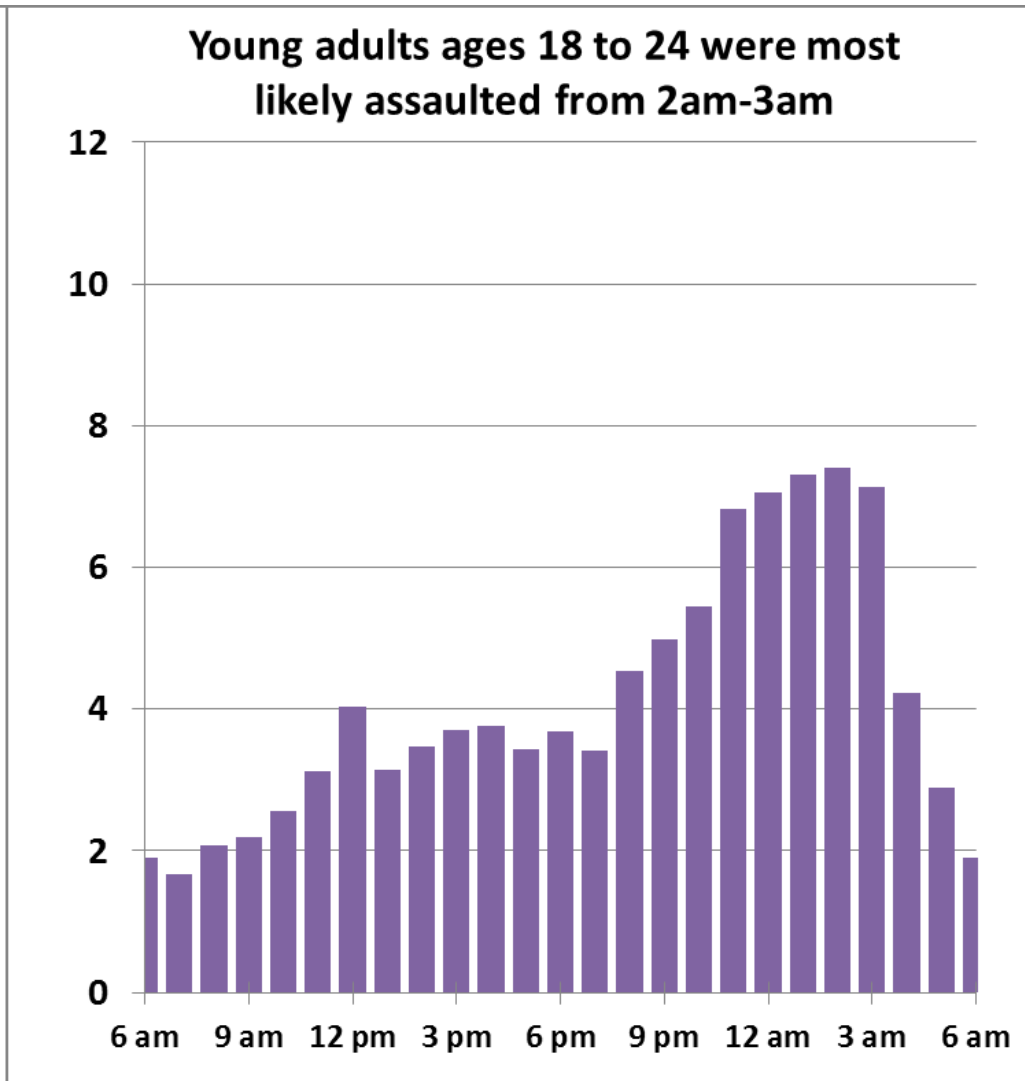
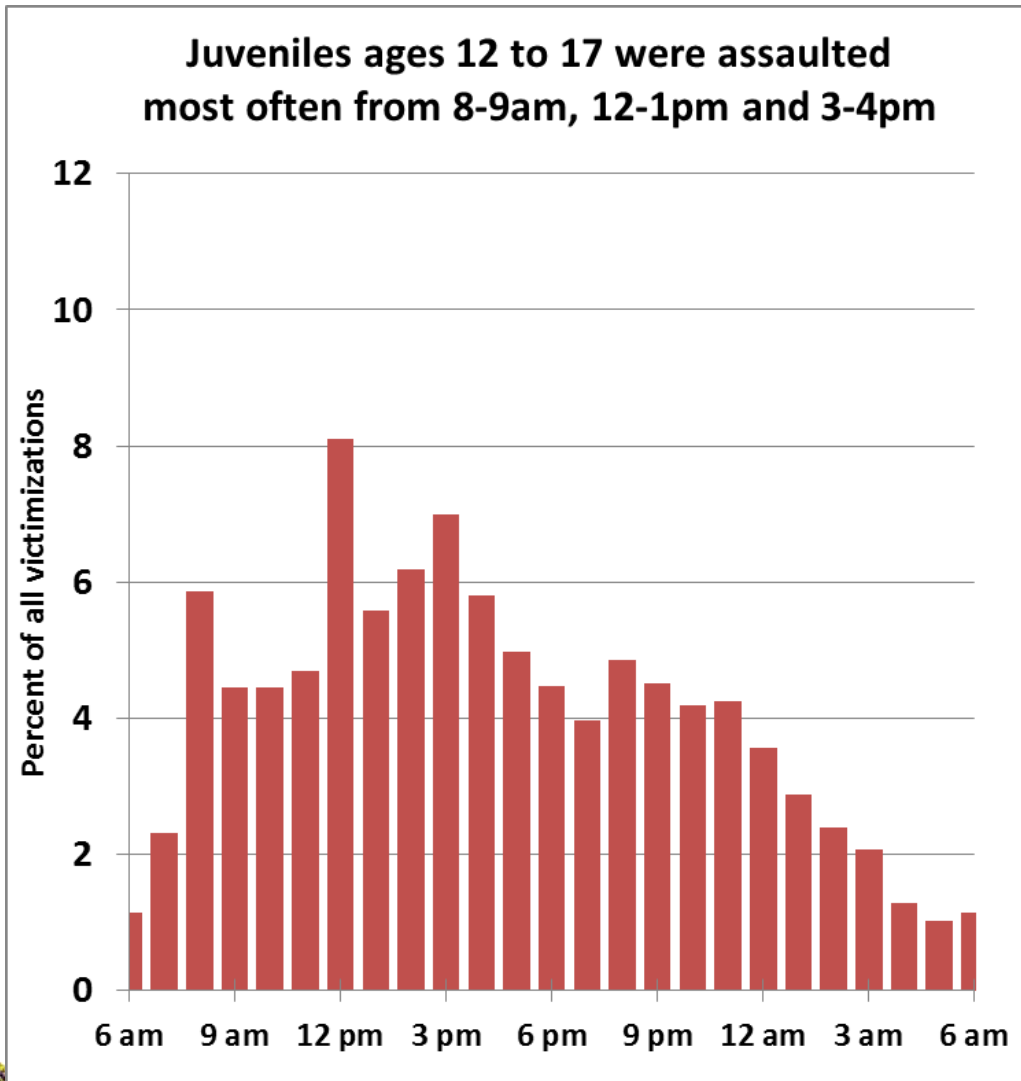
- We are witnessing, indeed *participating* in an important paradigm shift in contemporary policing
 - Massive expansion in the nature and volume of information available in policing
 - Evolution of evidence-based, intelligence-lead, data-driven, predictive policing models
 - Growing demand for;
 - Greater transparency and accountability in policing
 - Data aggregation allowing for victim analysis and reporting
 - Shift from *Summary* to *Incident-Based* Crime Reporting
 - Practitioners, policymakers, and the public want and expect more information to understand and address crime at the national and local levels
 - Completing a nationally representative system of incident level records on offenses known is essential – it is in everyone’s best interests



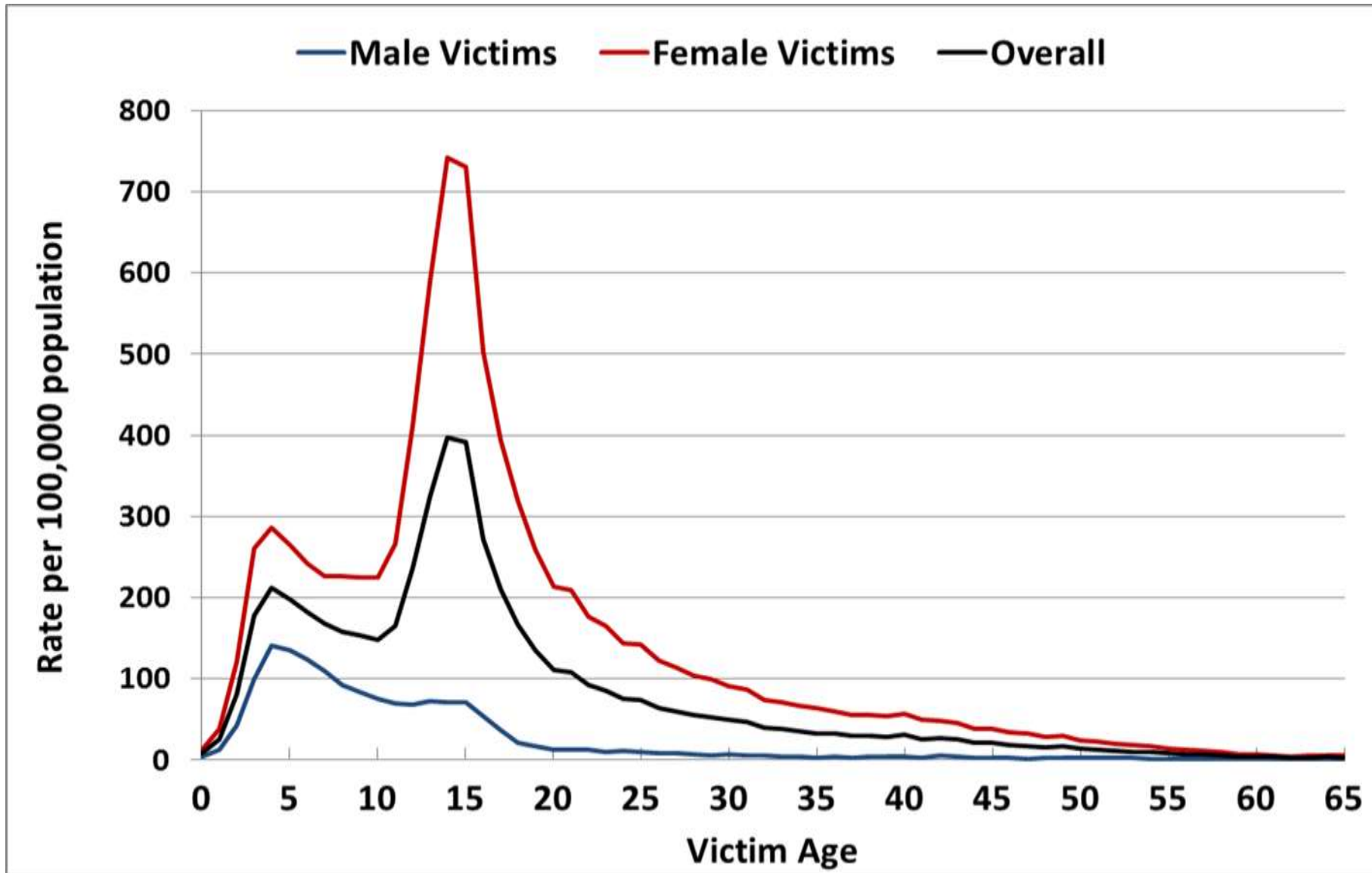
A Nationwide Transition to NIBRS



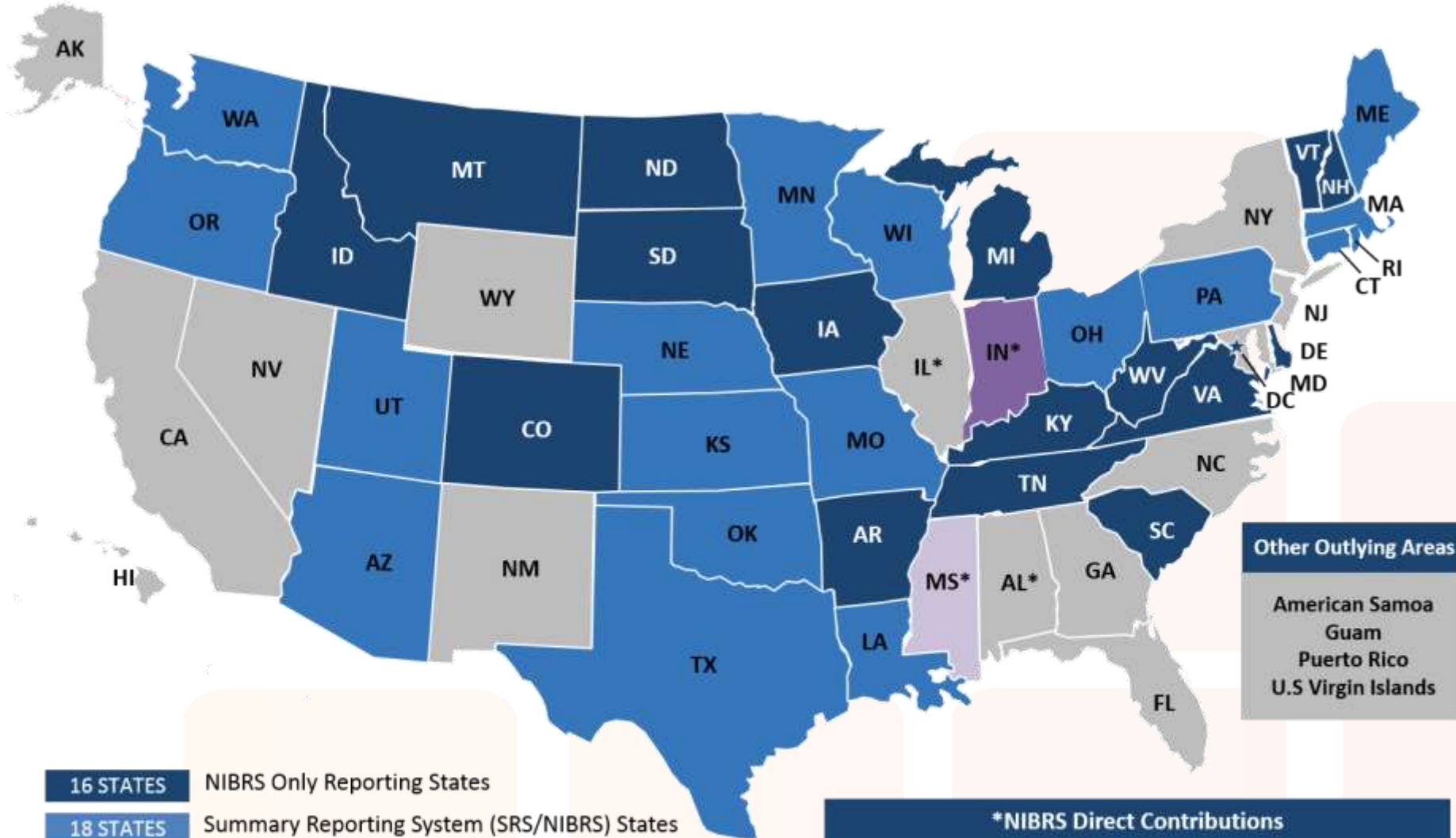
What can we learn about sexual assault using NIBRS?



What can we learn about sexual assault using NIBRS?



The NIBRS Reporting Landscape



- 16 STATES** NIBRS Only Reporting States
- 18 STATES** Summary Reporting System (SRS/NIBRS) States
- 14 STATES** No NIBRS Capability at the State Level
- 1 STATE** Establishing a State UCR Program that is NIBRS-only
- 1 STATE** No State UCR Program; Agencies Direct-Submit SRS to FBI

- *NIBRS Direct Contributions**
- Hoover, Alabama
 - D.C. Metro Transit Authority
 - Rockford, Illinois
 - Indiana State Police
 - Adams County, Mississippi
 - Biloxi, Mississippi
 - Byram, Mississippi
 - Gulfport, Mississippi
 - Harrison County, Mississippi



National Crime Statistics Exchange (NCS-X)

NCS-X is a joint program of BJS & FBI to expand NIBRS reporting into a nationally representative system of incident-based crime statistics

By adding 400 strategically identified agencies to the 6,600 already reporting NIBRS, NCS-X will provide a nationally representative system



The screenshot shows the official website for the National Crime Statistics Exchange (NCS-X). The header includes the Office of Justice Programs logo and the Bureau of Justice Statistics name. The main navigation menu lists various categories such as Home, Topics, Publications & Products, Data Collections, Funding, Data Analysis Tools, Key Statistics, About Us, and Research. The main content area features the NCS-X logo and an overview section. The overview text states that the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) is spearheading the NCS-X program, designed to generate nationally-representative incident-based data on crimes reported to law enforcement agencies. It mentions that NCS-X will leverage the FBI's existing National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) by recruiting a sample of 400 law enforcement agencies. The text also describes the benefits of the program, including increased operational and analytic capabilities, training, technical support, and other customized incentives. A section titled "Related information about the NCS-X initiative" lists several links: NCS-X Program Overview, FBI-BJS Joint Statement in Support of NCS-X, National Crime Statistics Exchange (NCS-X): Building on NIBRS for More Accurate National Crime Estimates, Building a System of National Crime Statistics for the 21st Century, and IACP NCS-X.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS
WWW.OJP.USDOJ.GOV
Home | About Us | Contact Us | Help | A-Z Topic List
Enter keywords All Information Types GO

Home Topics Publications & Products Data Collections Funding Data Analysis Tools Key Statistics About Us Research Print Text Size: [-] [+]

Home | National Crime Statistics Exchange (NCS-X)

NCS-X National Crime Statistics Exchange

Overview

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) is spearheading the National Crime Statistics Exchange (NCS-X), a program designed to generate nationally-representative incident-based data on crimes reported to law enforcement agencies. NCS-X will leverage the FBI's existing National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) by recruiting a sample of 400 law enforcement agencies to supplement the existing NIBRS data by providing their incident data to their state (or the federal) NIBRS data collection program. When data from these 400 agencies are combined with data from the more than 6,000 agencies that currently report NIBRS data to the FBI, NIBRS will be able to produce national estimates of crime that can be disaggregated by victim-offender characteristics, the circumstances of the event, victim-offender relationship, and other important elements of criminal events. When completed, nationally-representative NIBRS data will increase our nation's ability to monitor, respond to, and prevent crime by allowing NIBRS to produce timely, detailed, and accurate national measures of crime incidents.

NCS-X is a collaborative undertaking, supported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and other Department of Justice (DOJ) agencies. BJS also needs the support of the law enforcement community to ensure its success. NCS-X will be designed to implement efficient and minimally burdensome processes to collect and extract incident-based data from existing records management systems. The NCS-X will be providing technical assistance and funding to the sampled 400 law enforcement agencies and to state UCR/NIBRS programs to enable them to report these additional data to the FBI. Other benefits may be provided to agencies to encourage participation in the program. These may include increased operational and analytic capabilities or resources, training, technical support, or other customized incentives.

A team of partner organizations—including RTI International, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF), the Integrated Justice Information Systems (IJIS) Institute, and the National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics (SEARCH)—is responsible for developing the implementation plans for NCS-X. This includes coordinating efforts with local law enforcement, state reporting programs, and the software industry. An NCS-X Executive Steering Committee will review possible design and implementation options to ensure the maximum benefit to both participants and key stakeholders.

Related information about the NCS-X initiative

- NCS-X Program Overview
- FBI-BJS Joint Statement in Support of NCS-X
- National Crime Statistics Exchange (NCS-X): Building on NIBRS for More Accurate National Crime Estimates
- Building a System of National Crime Statistics for the 21st Century
- IACP NCS-X

NCS-X Partnership

- Joint Governance between BJS-FBI via the NCS-X Steering Committee
- Signed Memorandum of Agreement between BJS and the FBI to acquire funding for NCS-X
 - Awarded \$5.5 million to 7 states in FY 2016, in addition to 14 states receiving funding in FY2015
 - Awarded \$18.7 million to 16 of the largest local agencies
- Focusing on quality: system edits, validation, trending, feedback and outreach to State UCR programs



Additional Collaborative Initiatives

- Define key measures and national estimation practices for NIBRS data
- Crime Data Explorer - FBI will provide the American public on-line access to UCR data in a search/view solution
- National Use-of-Force Data Collection



Press Reporting

NEW REPUBLIC



Scott Chen/Getty Images

Our Government Has No Idea How Often Police Get Violent With Civilians

BY NAOMI SHAVIN | August 25, 2014

Sources: New Republic, Washington Post, and Desert Beacon, downloaded on 10/11/2016



Fatal Force

840

people have been shot and killed by police in 2016. This database is based on news reports, public records, social media and other sources. [Read about our methodology.](#)

[Download the data.](#) [See the 2015 database.](#)

AUGUST 20, 2014 · 11:16 AM

We can't solve what we can't see: How a lack of national police reporting obscures local problems



It's time to remove the blindfold

On November 28, 2011 the [Las Vegas Review Journal](#) published an article in which it was reported:

“The nation’s leading law enforcement agency (FBI) collects vast amounts of information on crime

nationwide, but missing from this clearinghouse are statistics on where, how often, and under what circumstances police use deadly force. In fact, no one anywhere comprehensively tracks the most significant act police can do in the line of duty: take a life.



National Use-of-Force Data Collection



National Use-of-Force Data Collection

Use of Force

National Use-of-Force Data Collection

Police-involved shootings and use of force have long been topics of national discussion, but a number of high-profile cases in which subjects died during arrests or while in police custody have heightened awareness of these issues in recent years. The opportunity to analyze information concerning use-of-force incidents and to have an informed dialogue is hindered by the lack of nationwide statistics. To address the issue, representatives from major law enforcement organizations have been working in collaboration with the FBI to develop a national use-of-force data collection.

With a national data collection, data users can view use-of-force incidents involving law enforcement from a nationwide perspective. The goal of the resulting statistics is not to offer insight into single use-of-force incidents but to provide an aggregate view of the incidents reported and the officers, subjects, and circumstances surrounding the incidents. The data collected will focus on information that is readily known and can be reported within the first few days after a use-of-force occurrence. Statistical reports will emphasize the collective nature of the data and will not assess whether the officers involved in use-of-force incidents acted lawfully or within the bounds of department policy.

What data will be collected about use of force?

National Use-of-Force Data Collection Support

Email: <useofforce@ic.fbi.gov>

Website: <www.fbi.gov/use-of-force>



Future Opportunities for Collaboration

- The FBI and BJS continue to improve existing and look for new data sets with a value to the American public
 - Hate Crime
 - Animal Cruelty
 - Human Trafficking
 - Cyber Crime
 - Domestic Violence



Contact



John H. Derbas
Deputy Assistant Director
FBI CJIS Division
Phone: (304) 625-2900
E-mail: <john.derbas@ic.fbi.gov>



Jeri M. Mulrow
Acting Director
Bureau of Justice Statistics
Phone: (202) 514-9283
E-mail: <jeri.mulrow@usdoj.gov>

