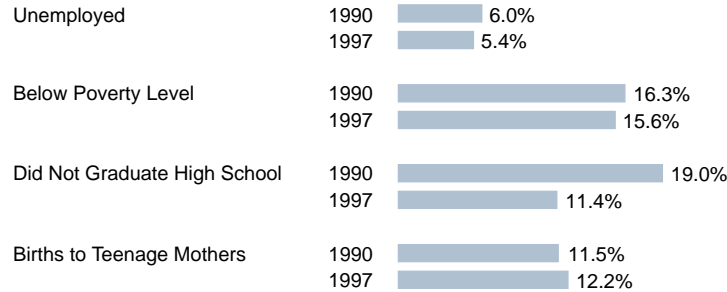




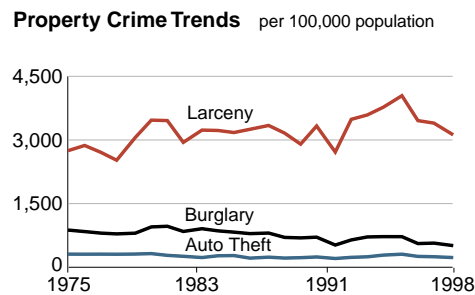
# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

## Montana

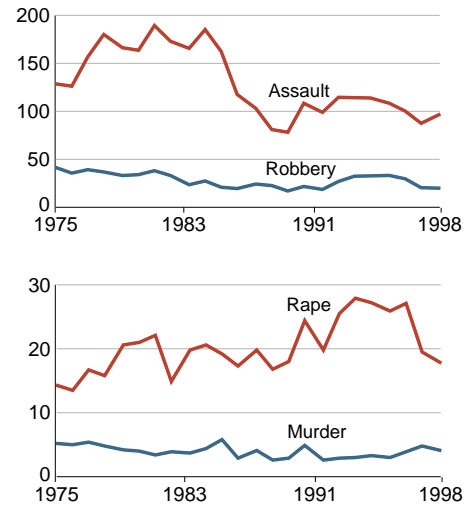
**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in Montana from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**



**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s. What are the trends in Montana?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population

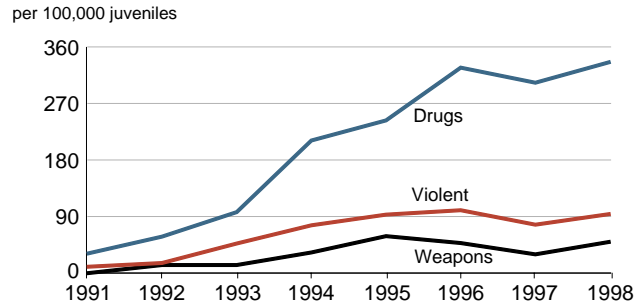


**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in Montana?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	1,305	681
1995	1,428	778
1998	1,504	927
Percent Change 1991-1998	15%	36%

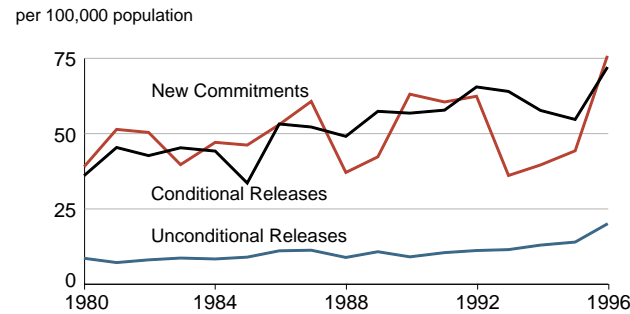
## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in Montana for these crime types?

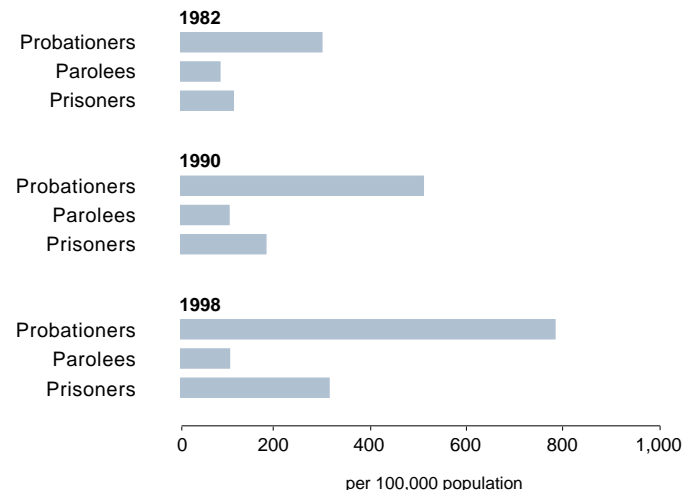


## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?



How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## Montana Statistical Profile

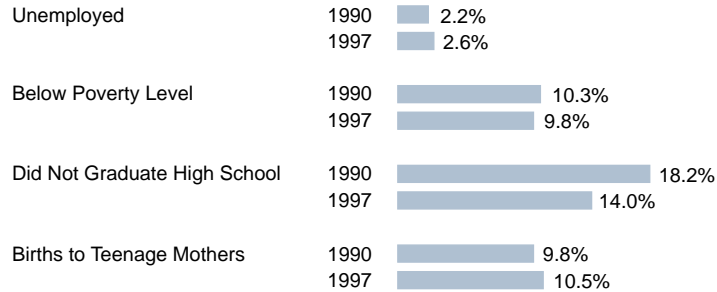
- ◆ The population of Montana increased 9.9% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 880,000.
- ◆ As of 1996, 33.7% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 13.3% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 3%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$29,212.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$194.4 million.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 768.



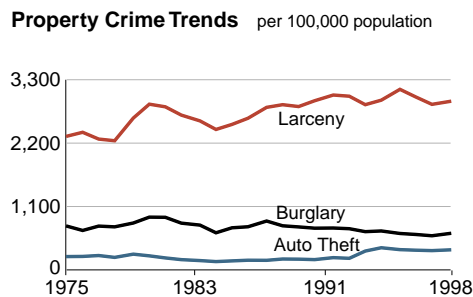
# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

## Nebraska

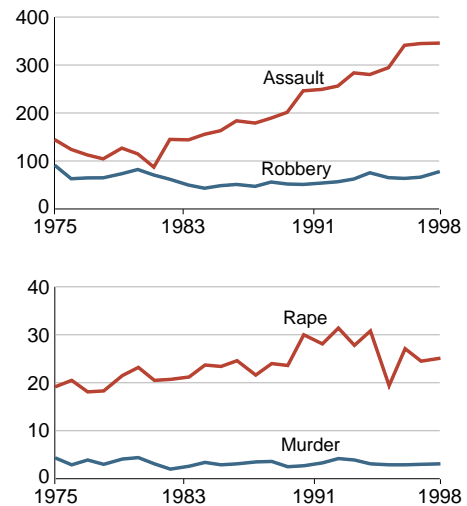
**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in Nebraska from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**



**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s. What are the trends in Nebraska?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population

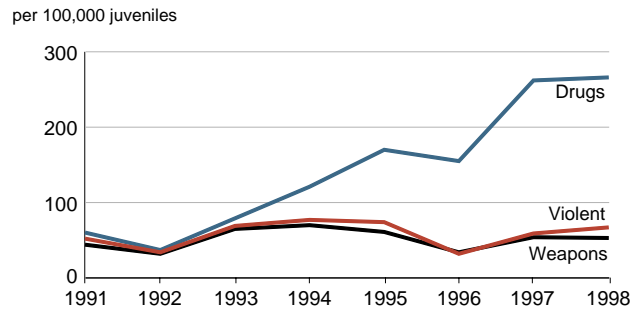


**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in Nebraska?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	2,860	1,083
1995	2,992	1,220
1998	3,170	1,236
Percent Change 1991-1998	11%	14%

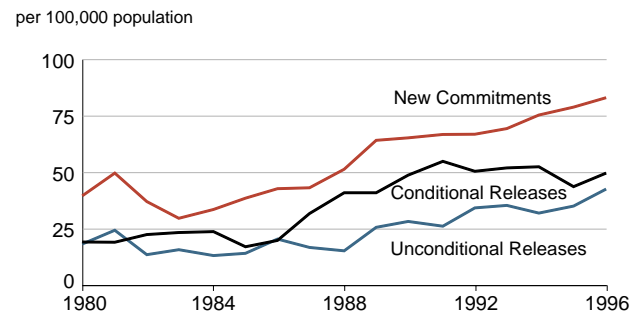
## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in Nebraska for these crime types?

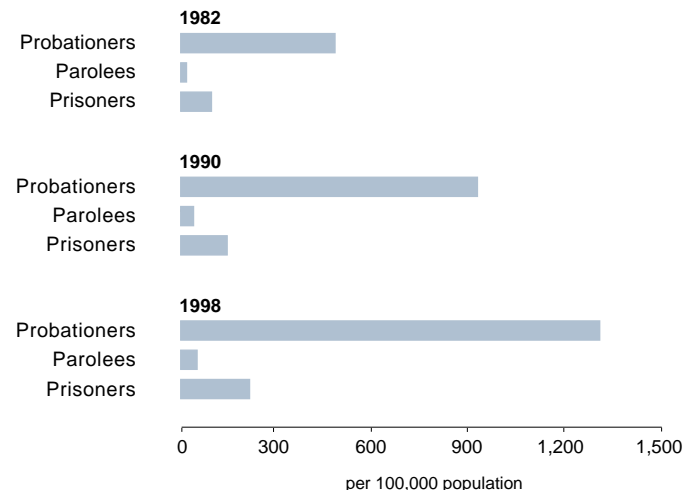


## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

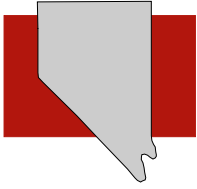


How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## Nebraska Statistical Profile

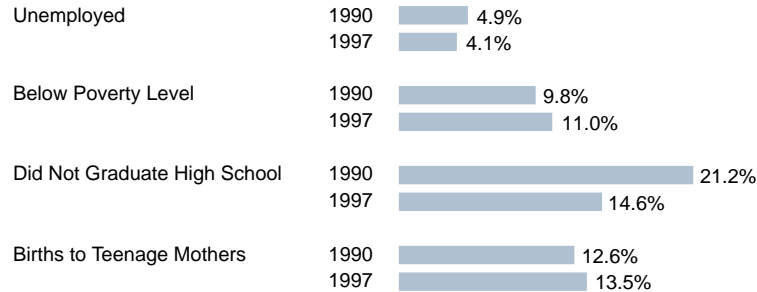
- ◆ The population of Nebraska increased 4.8% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 1.7 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 51.3% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 13.8% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 1%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$34,692.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$367.4 million.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 1,214.



# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

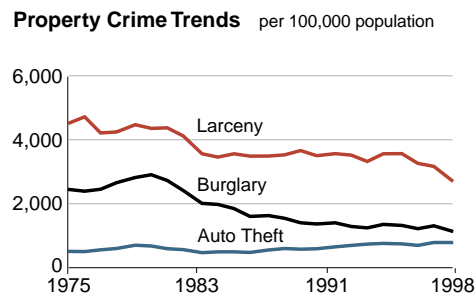
## Nevada

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in Nevada from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**

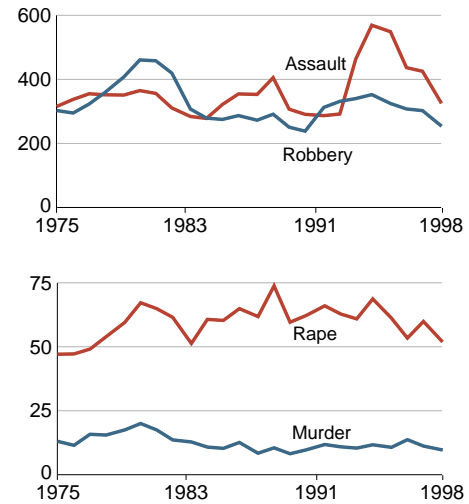


**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in Nevada?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population

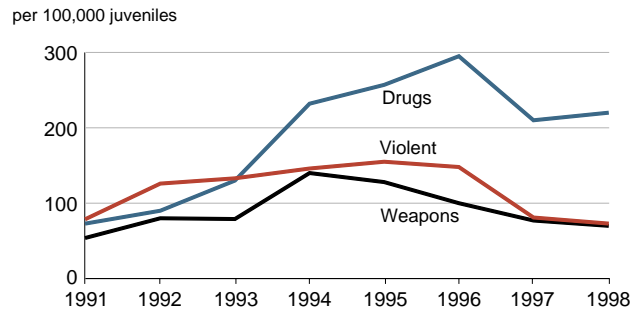


**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in Nevada?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	2,749	1,237
1995	3,747	1,649
1998	3,875	2,701
Percent Change 1991-1998	41%	118%

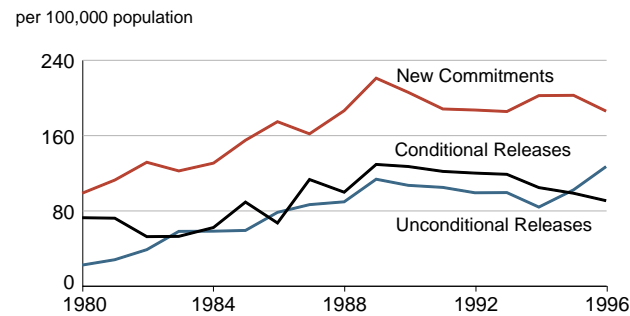
## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in Nevada for these crime types?

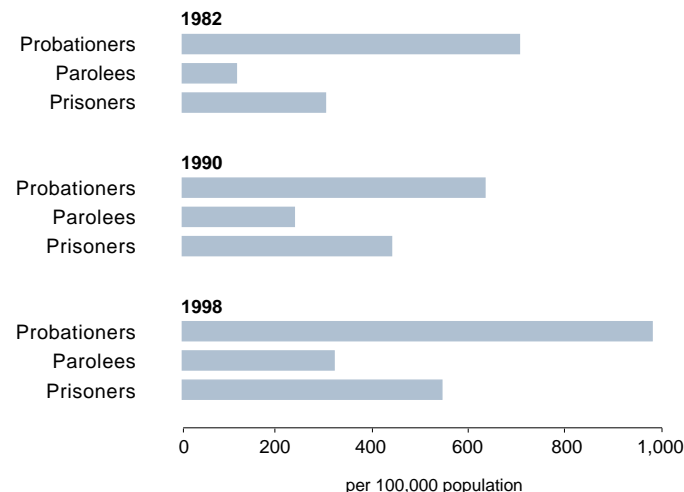


## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

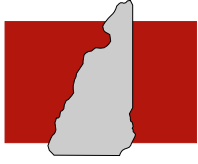


How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## Nevada Statistical Profile

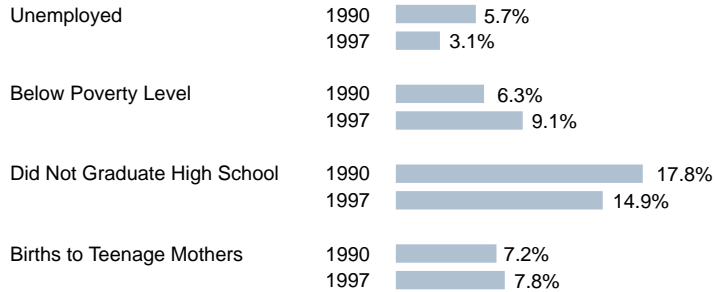
- ◆ The population of Nevada increased 37.5% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 1.7 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 85.7% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 11.5% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 15%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$38,854.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$722.6 million.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 1,661.



# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

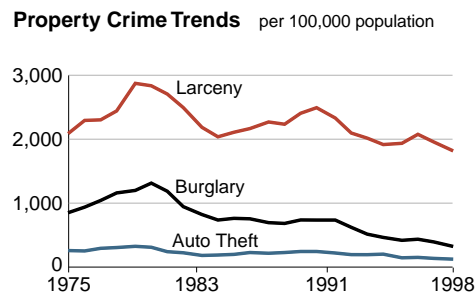
## New Hampshire

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in New Hampshire from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**

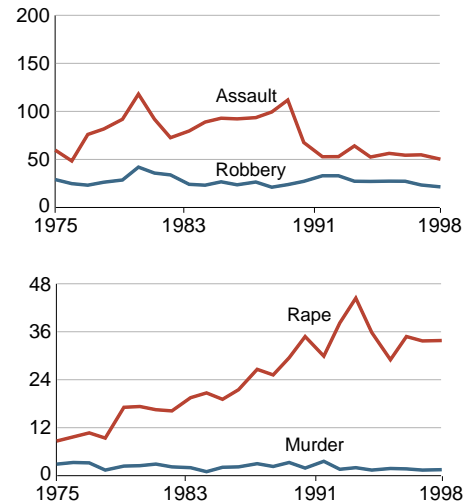


**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in New Hampshire?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population

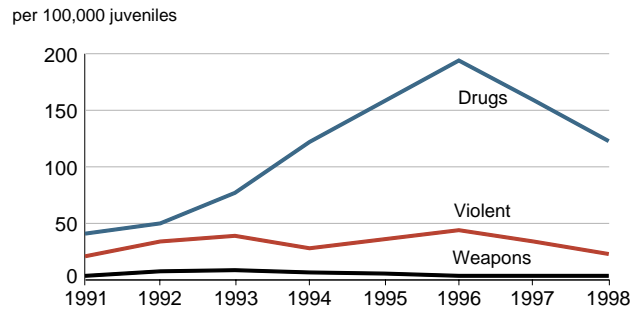


**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in New Hampshire?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	1,867	566
1995	1,895	593
1998	2,205	718
Percent Change 1991-1998	18%	27%

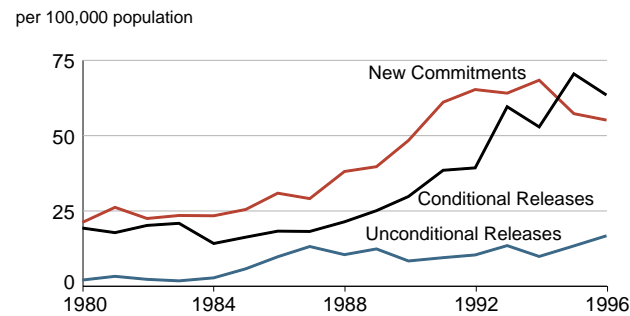
## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in New Hampshire for these crime types?

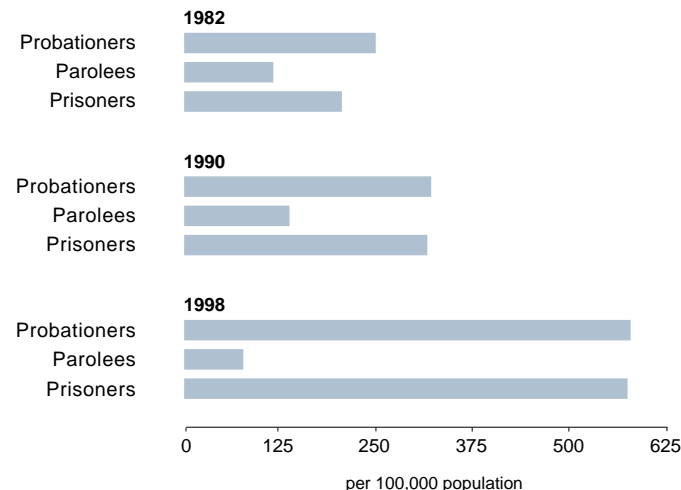


## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?



How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## New Hampshire Statistical Profile

- ◆ The population of New Hampshire increased 5.5% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 1.2 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 59.8% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 12% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 3%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$40,998.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$295.6 million.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 1,069.

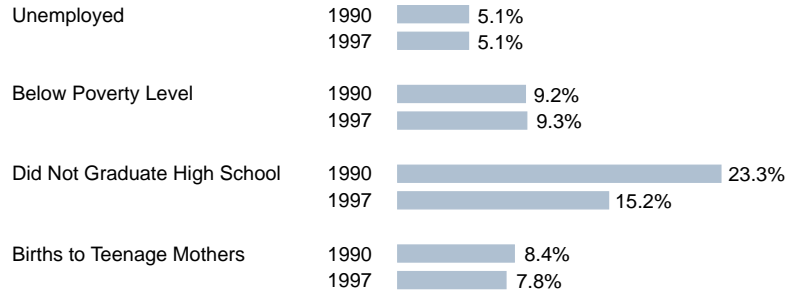




# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

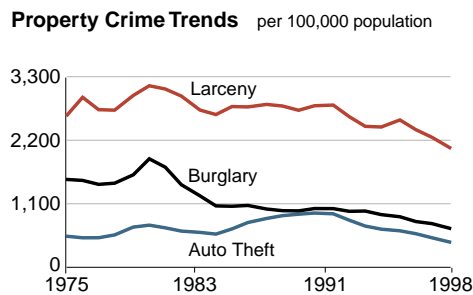
## New Jersey

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in New Jersey from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**

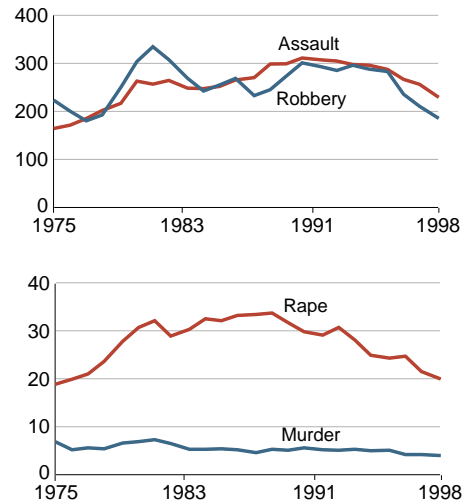


**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in New Jersey?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population

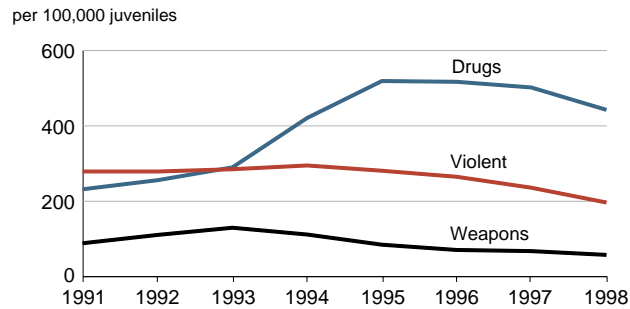


**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in New Jersey?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	26,692	6,694
1995	27,697	7,276
1998	29,520	7,647
Percent Change 1991-1998	11%	14%

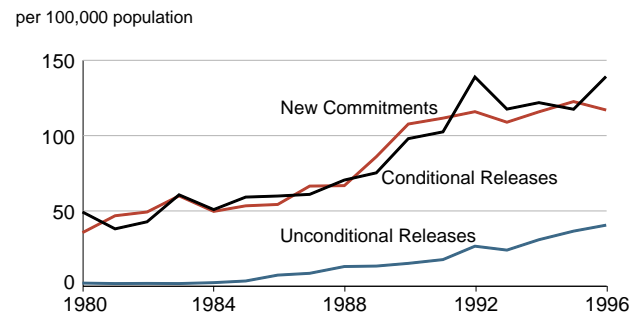
## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in New Jersey for these crime types?

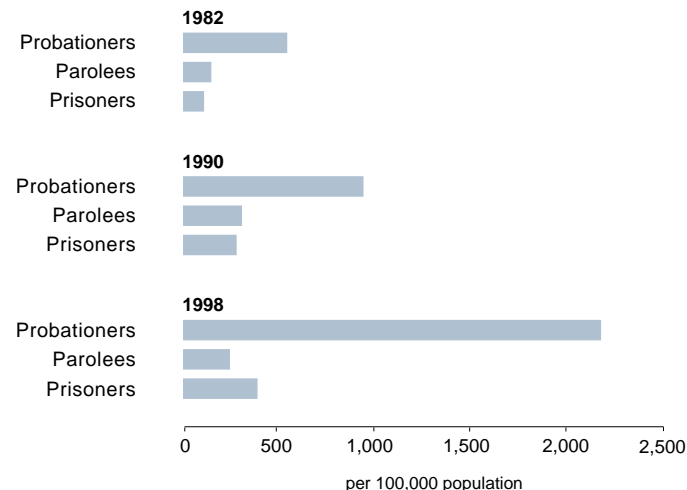


## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

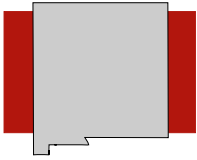


How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## New Jersey Statistical Profile

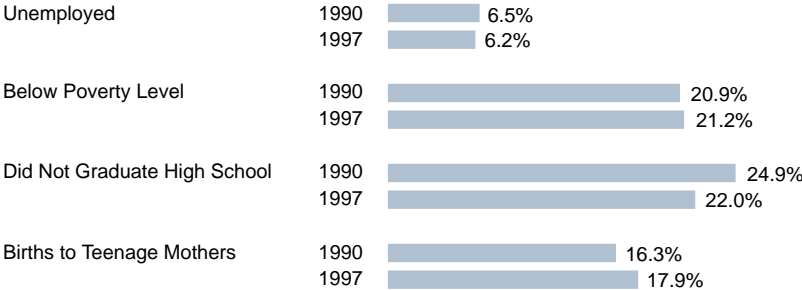
- ◆ The population of New Jersey increased 3.8% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 8.1 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 100% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 13.6% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 4%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$48,021.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$3.7 billion.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 7,274.



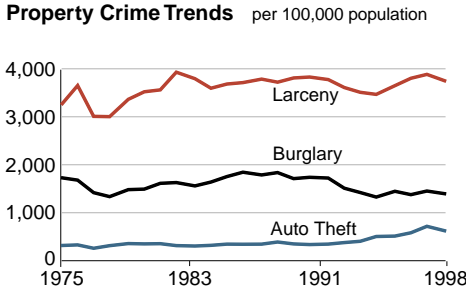
# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

## New Mexico

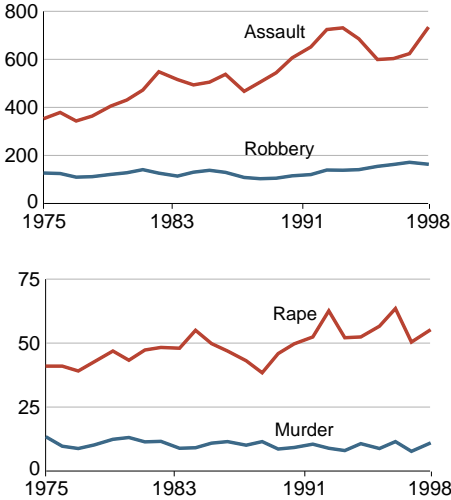
**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in New Mexico from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**



**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s. What are the trends in New Mexico?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population



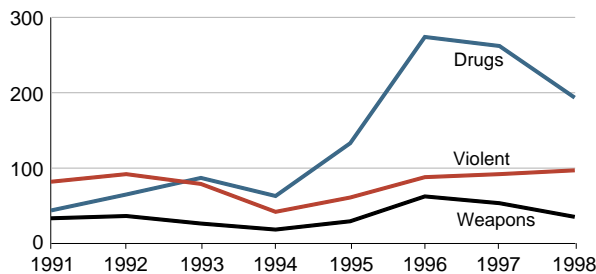
**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in New Mexico?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	3,353	1,527
1995	3,630	1,584
1998	3,947	1,791
Percent Change 1991-1998	18%	17%

## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in New Mexico for these crime types?

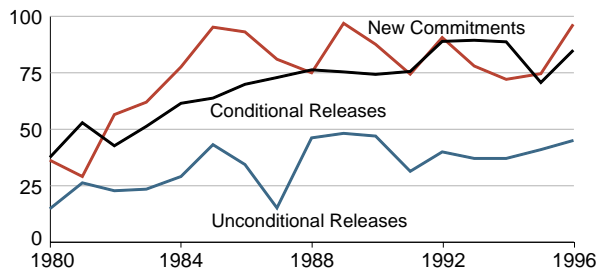
per 100,000 juveniles



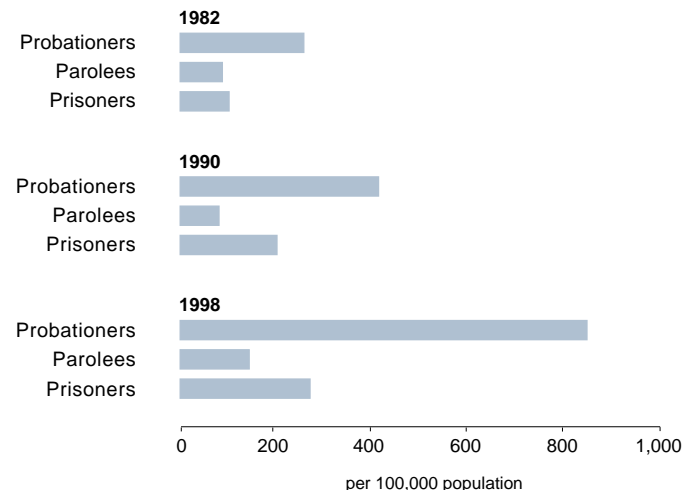
## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

per 100,000 population

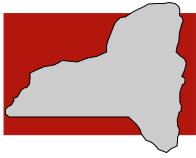


How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## New Mexico Statistical Profile

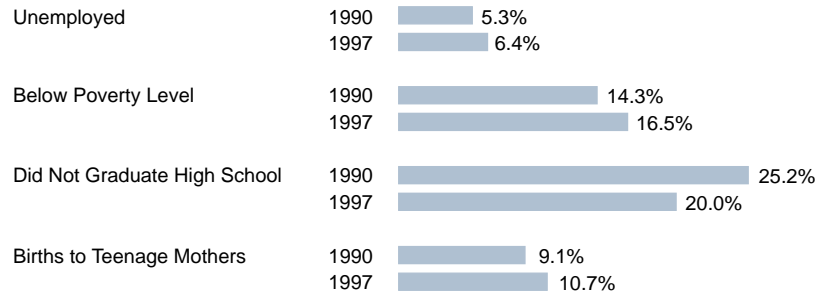
- ◆ The population of New Mexico increased 13.4% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 1.7 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 56.7% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 11.4% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 26%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$30,086.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$587.9 million.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 2,162.



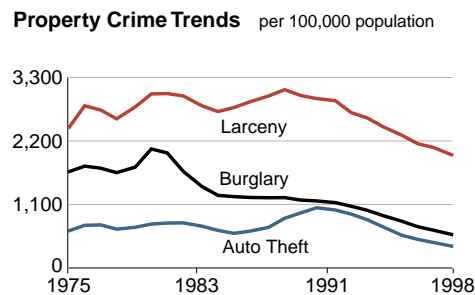
# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

## New York

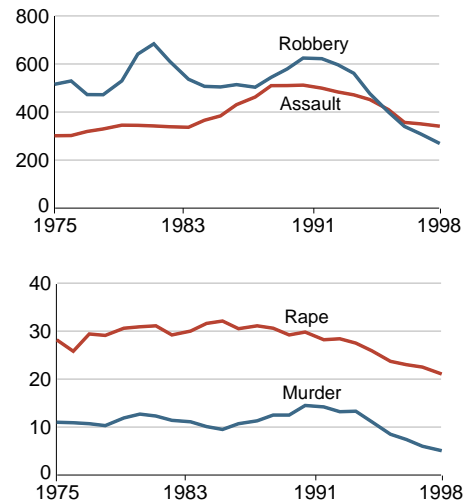
**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in New York from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**



**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s. What are the trends in New York?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population

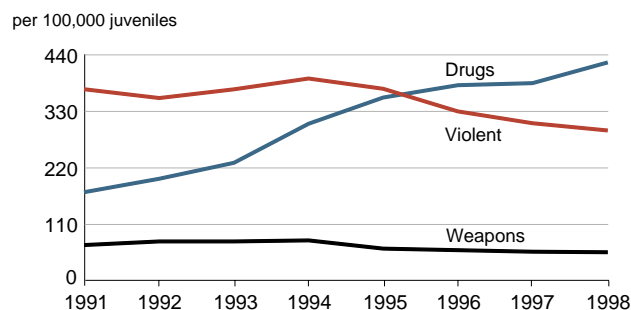


**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in New York?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	46,524	13,457
1995	63,241	15,068
1998	66,086	16,711
Percent Change 1991-1998	42%	24%

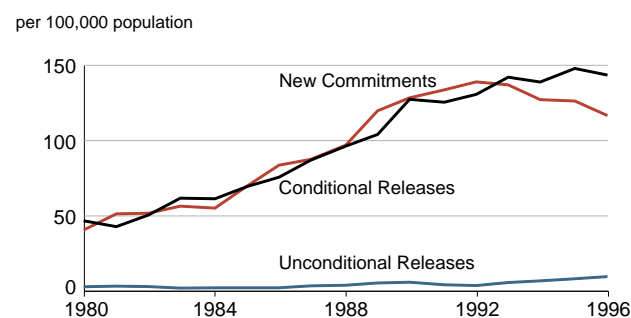
## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in New York for these crime types?

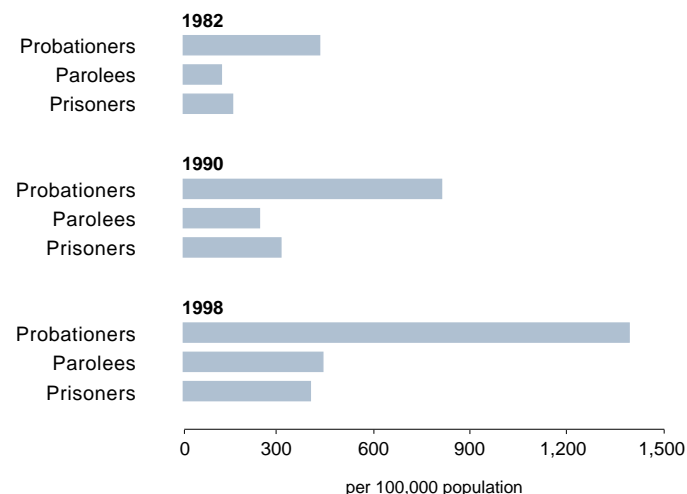


## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?



How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## New York Statistical Profile

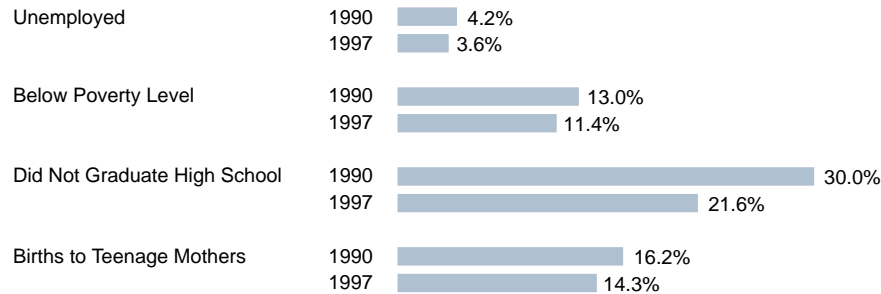
- ◆ The population of New York increased 0.8% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 18.2 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 91.8% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 13.3% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 1%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$35,798.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$10 billion.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 30,516.



# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

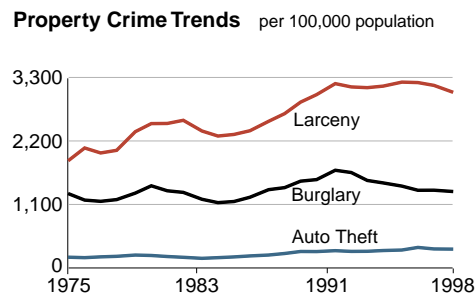
## North Carolina

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in North Carolina from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**

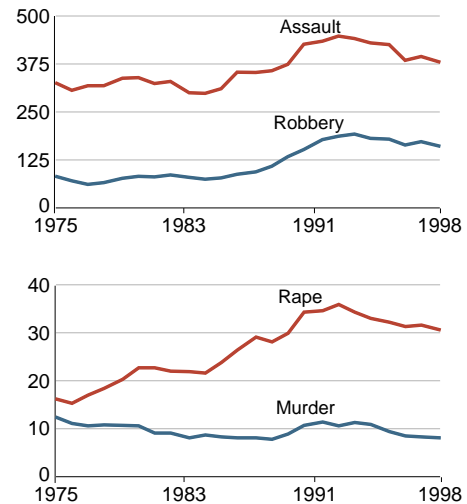


**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in North Carolina?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population



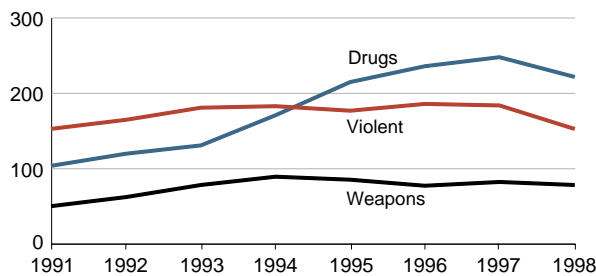
**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in North Carolina?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	14,328	4,384
1995	16,044	5,765
1998	17,983	6,637
Percent Change 1991-1998	26%	51%

## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in North Carolina for these crime types?

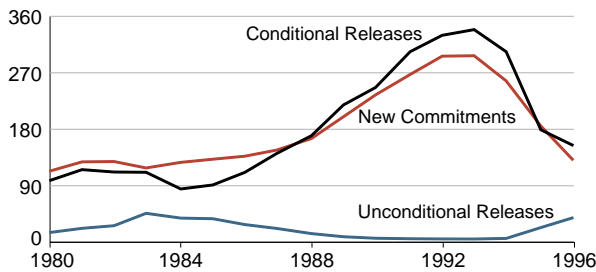
per 100,000 juveniles



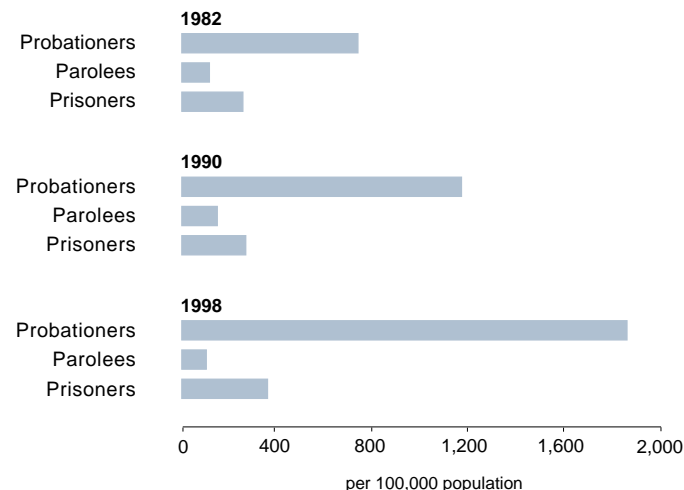
## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

per 100,000 population



How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## North Carolina Statistical Profile

- ◆ The population of North Carolina increased 11.6% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 7.5 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 66.8% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 12.5% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 4%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$35,840.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$2.3 billion.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 12,491.

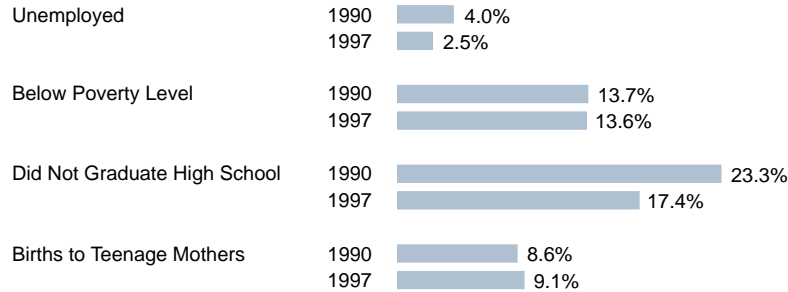




# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

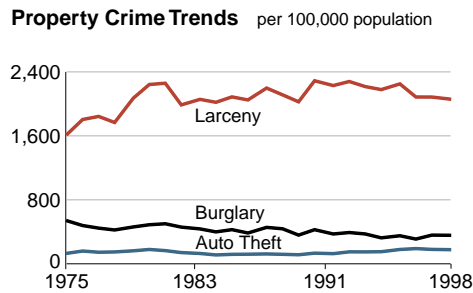
## North Dakota

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in North Dakota from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**

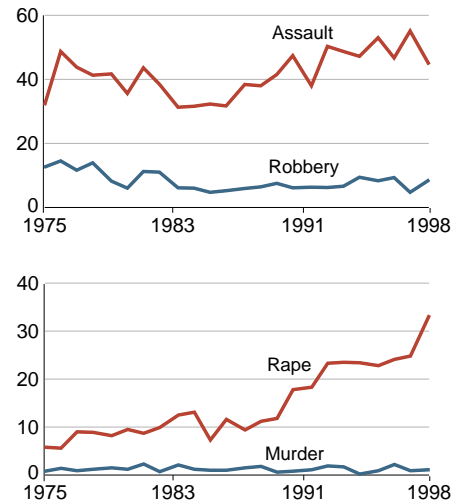


**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in North Dakota?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population



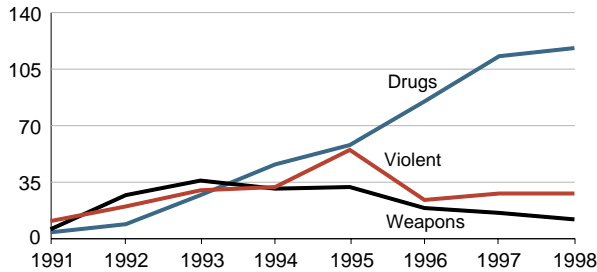
**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in North Dakota?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	1,004	318
1995	1,021	390
1998	1,083	372
Percent Change 1991-1998	8%	17%

## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in North Dakota for these crime types?

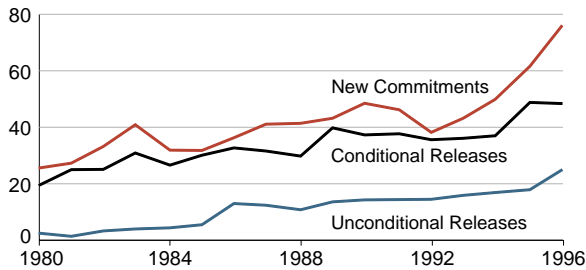
per 100,000 juveniles



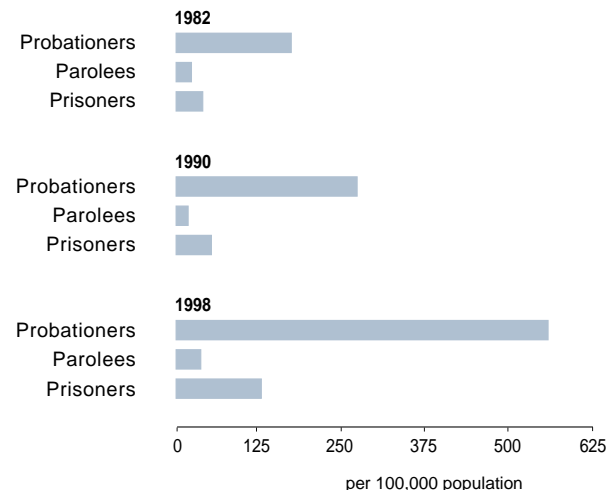
## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

per 100,000 population

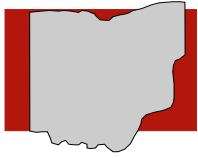


How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## North Dakota Statistical Profile

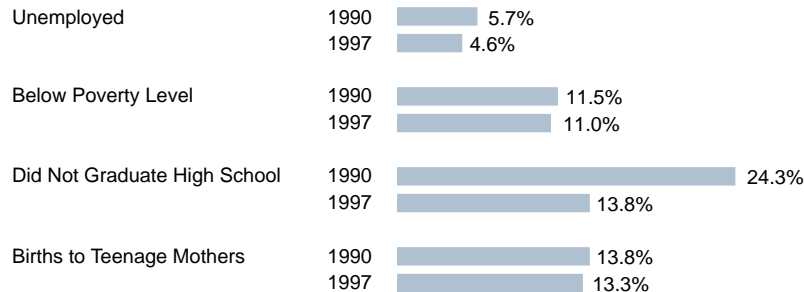
- ◆ The population of North Dakota increased 0.6% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 638,000.
- ◆ As of 1996, 42.7% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 14.4% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to decrease 2%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$31,661.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$110.9 million.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 240.



# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

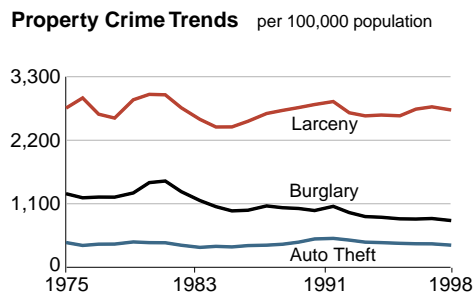
## Ohio

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in Ohio from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**

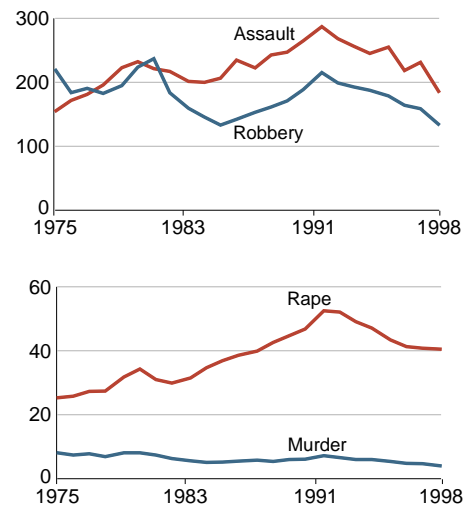


**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in Ohio?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population

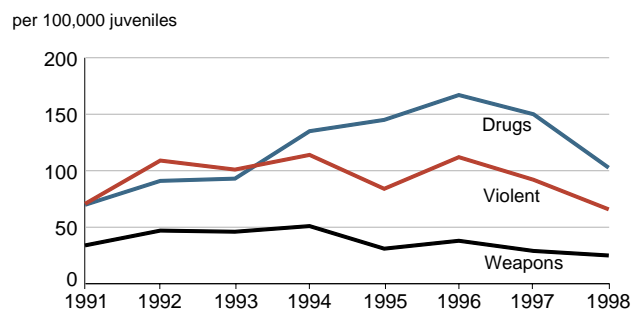


**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in Ohio?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	19,027	6,840
1995	16,548	7,817
1998	22,467	9,793
Percent Change 1991-1998	18%	43%

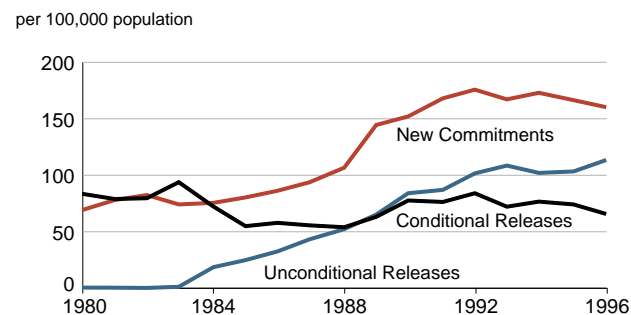
## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in Ohio for these crime types?

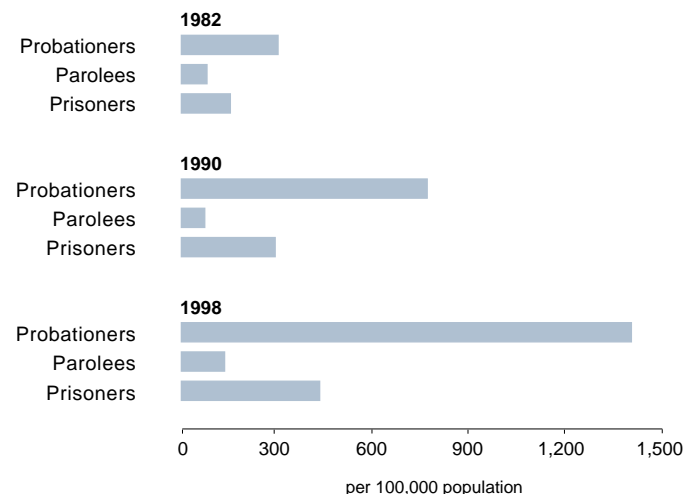


## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

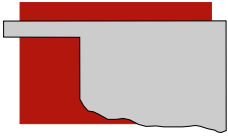


How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## Ohio Statistical Profile

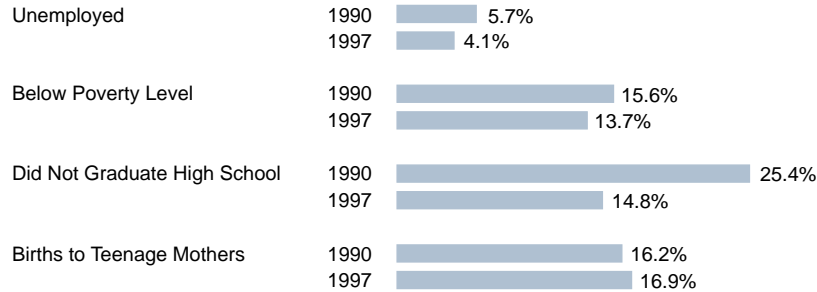
- ◆ The population of Ohio increased 3.2% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 11.2 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 81.1% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 13.4% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to decrease 6%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$36,134.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$3.7 billion.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 11,411.



# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

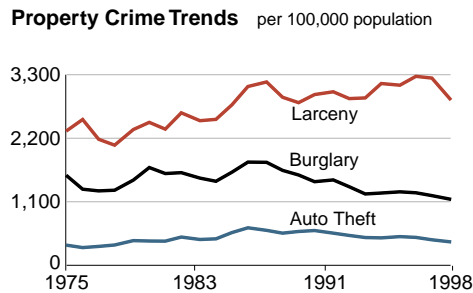
## Oklahoma

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in Oklahoma from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**

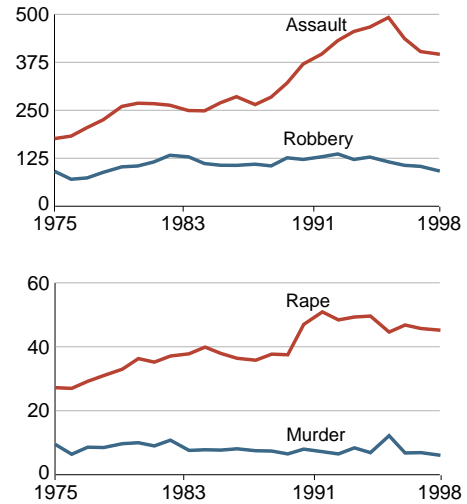


**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in Oklahoma?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population

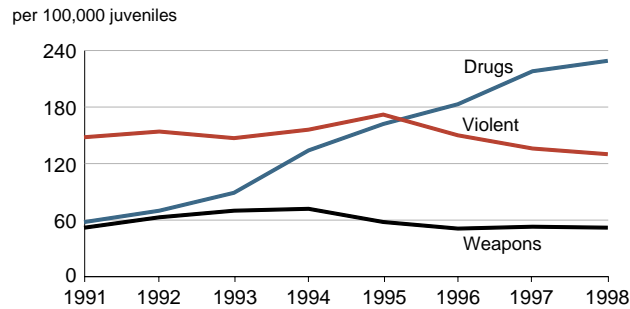


**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in Oklahoma?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	6,756	2,854
1995	6,582	3,283
1998	6,837	3,324
Percent Change 1991-1998	1%	16%

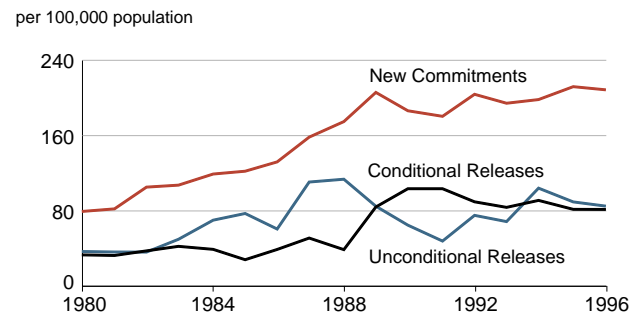
## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in Oklahoma for these crime types?

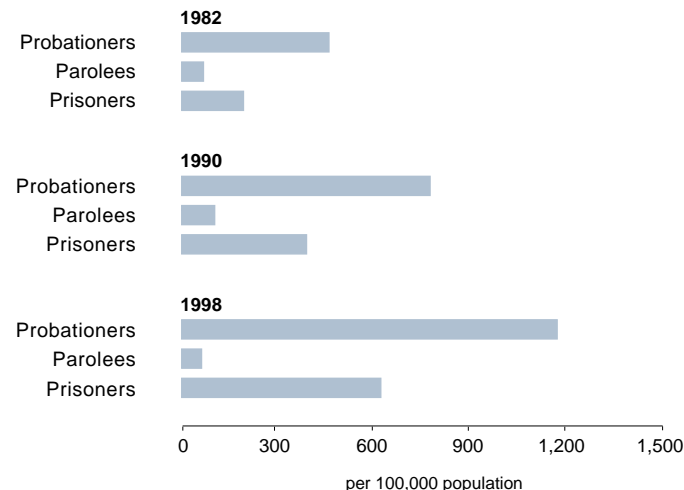


## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

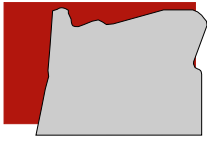


How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## Oklahoma Statistical Profile

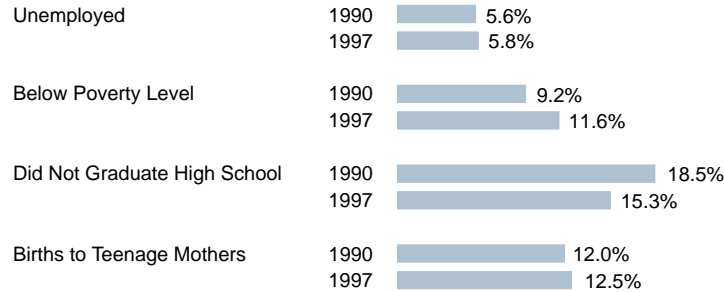
- ◆ The population of Oklahoma increased 5.3% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 3.3 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 60.2% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 13.4% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 0%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$31,351.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$780.5 million.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 3,846.



# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

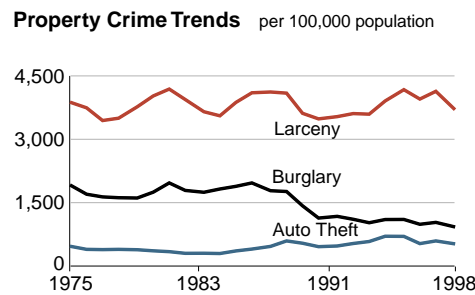
## Oregon

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in Oregon from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**

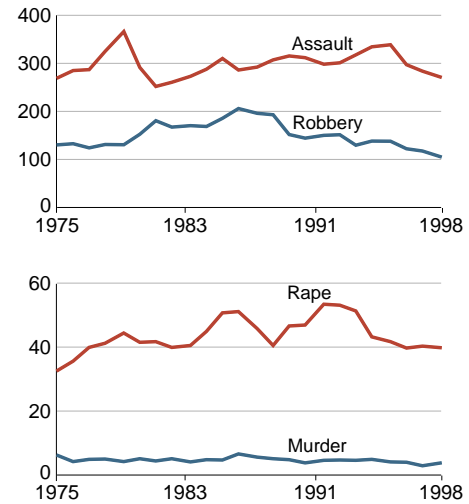


**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in Oregon?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population



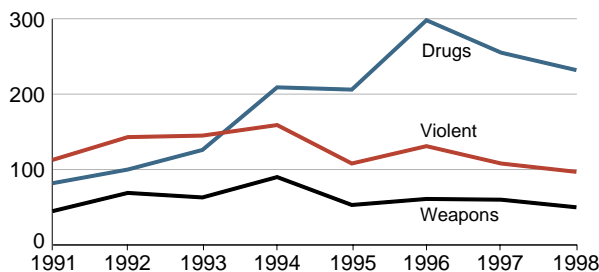
**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in Oregon?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	4,631	1,466
1995	5,004	1,728
1998	5,282	2,047
Percent Change 1991-1998	14%	40%

## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in Oregon for these crime types?

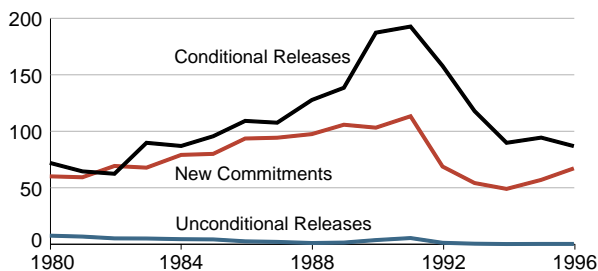
per 100,000 juveniles



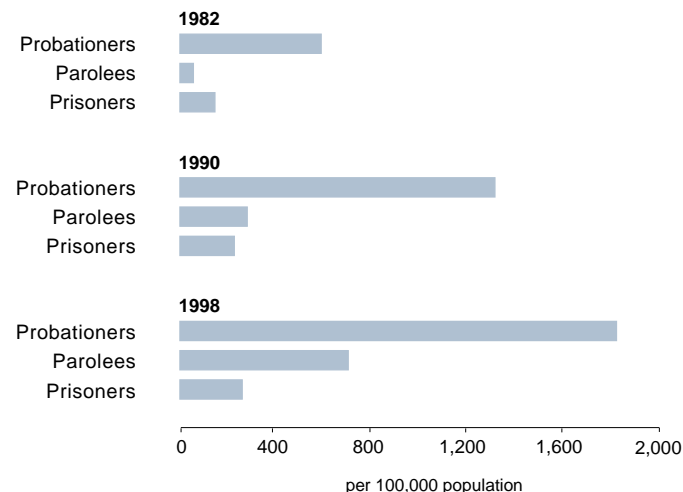
## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

per 100,000 population



How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## Oregon Statistical Profile

- ◆ The population of Oregon increased 13.5% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 3.3 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 70.2% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 13.2% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 7%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$37,247.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$1 billion.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 2,018.

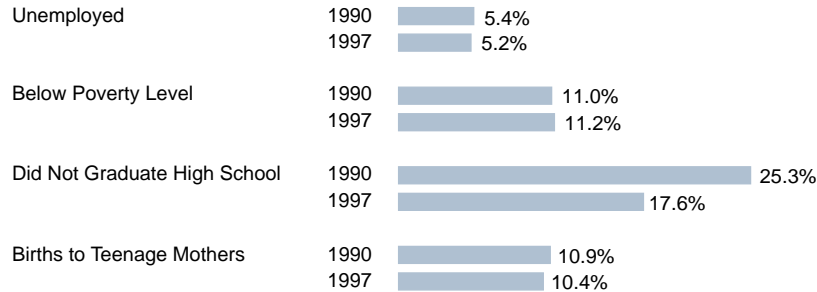




# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

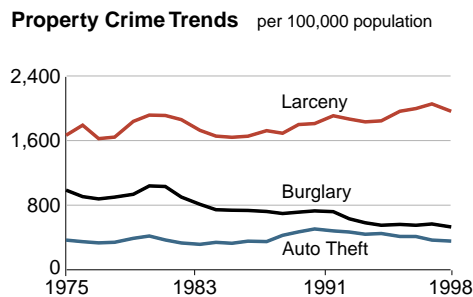
## Pennsylvania

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in Pennsylvania during this period that might relate to justice system trends?**

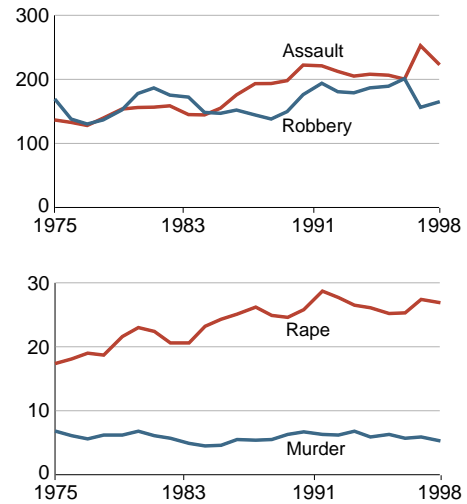


**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in Pennsylvania?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population

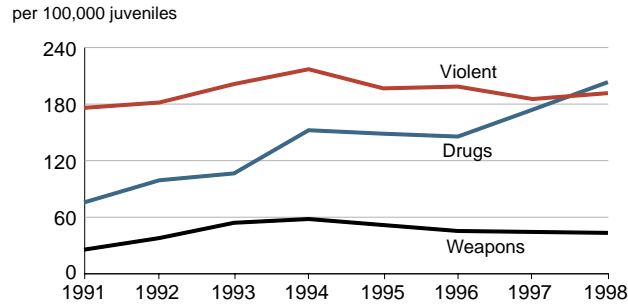


**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in Pennsylvania?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	22,226	4,318
1995	21,239	3,644
1998	23,038	3,909
Percent Change 1991-1998	4%	-9%

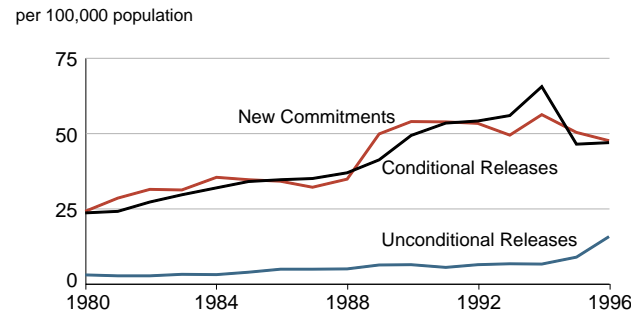
## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in Pennsylvania for these crime types?

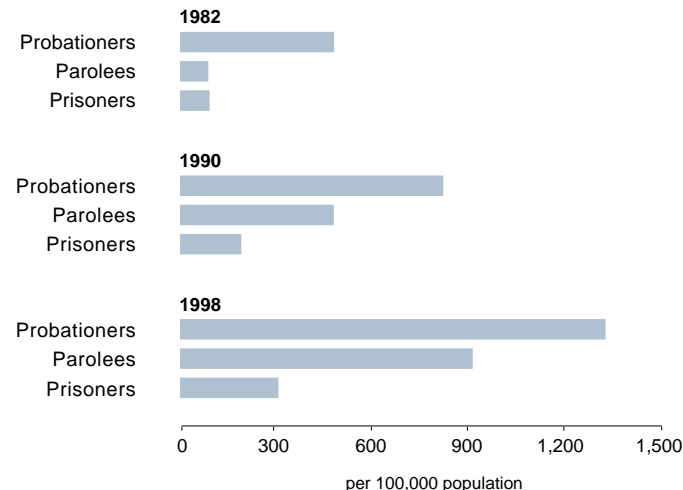


## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

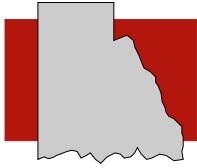


How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## Pennsylvania Statistical Profile

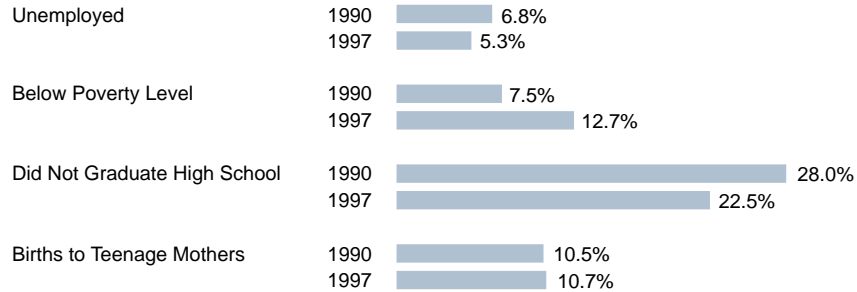
- ◆ The population of Pennsylvania increased 1% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 12 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 84.6% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 15.9% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to decrease 6%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$37,517.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$3.7 billion.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 10,757.



# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

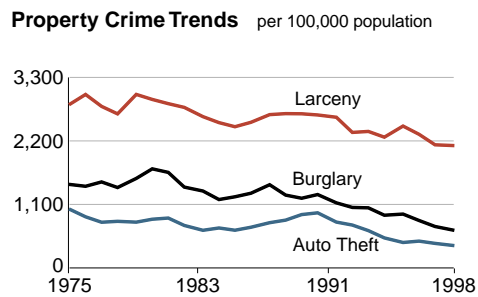
## Rhode Island

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in Rhode Island from 1990 to 1997 that that might relate to justice system trends?**

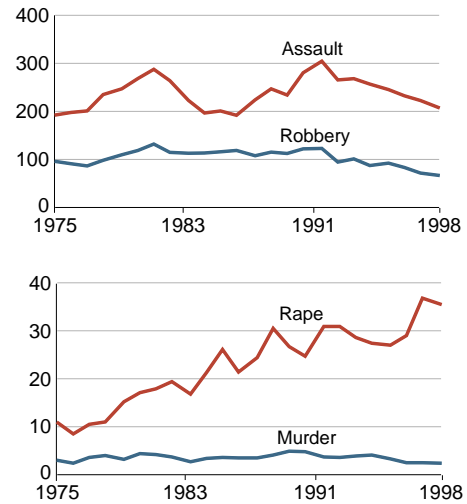


**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in Rhode Island?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population



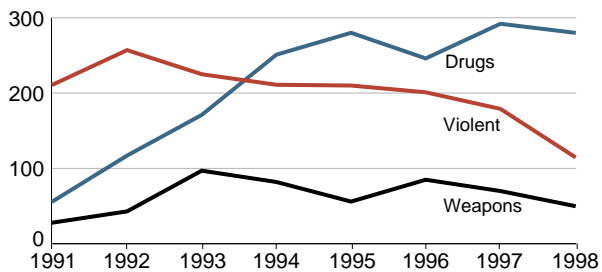
**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in Rhode Island?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	2,269	522
1995	2,342	552
1998	2,391	602
Percent Change 1991-1998	5%	15%

## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in Rhode Island for these crime types?

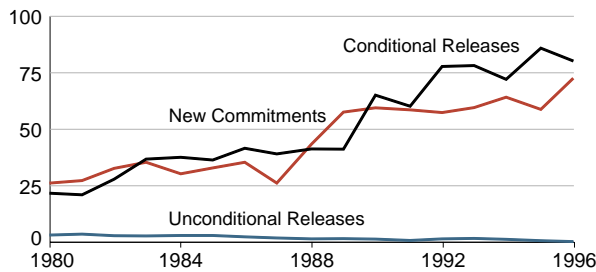
per 100,000 juveniles



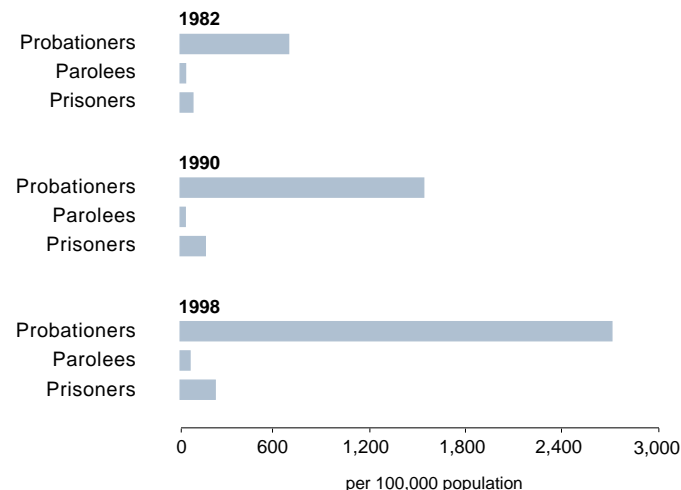
## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

per 100,000 population

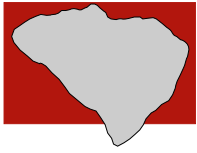


How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## Rhode Island Statistical Profile

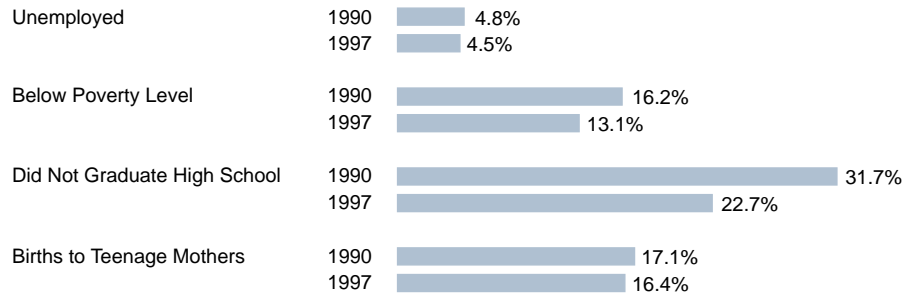
- ◆ The population of Rhode Island decreased 1.8% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 988,000.
- ◆ As of 1996, 93.8% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 15.6% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 4%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$34,797.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$355.8 million.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 1,104.



# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

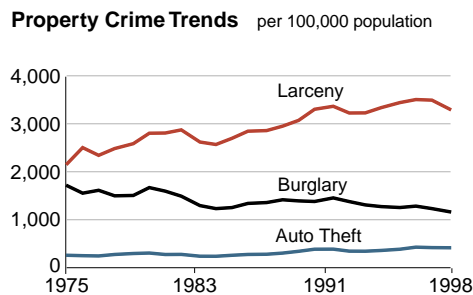
## South Carolina

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in South Carolina from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**

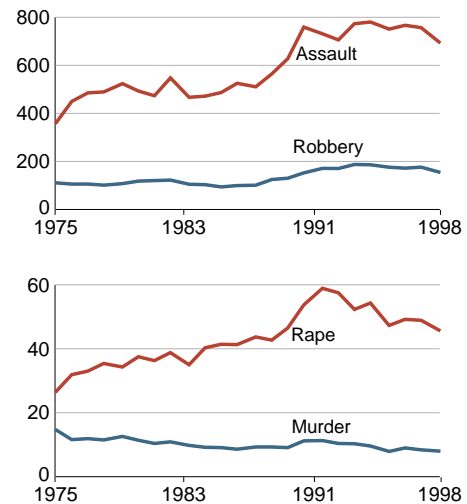


**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in South Carolina?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population

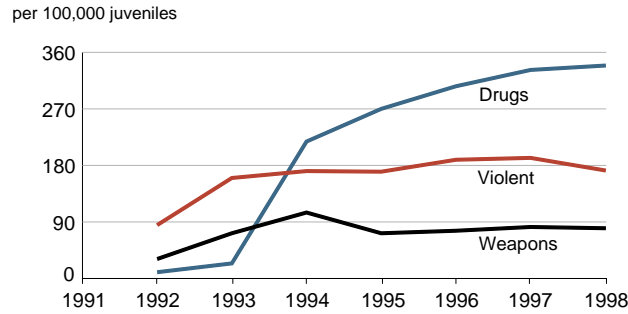


**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in South Carolina?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	7,208	1,949
1995	8,202	2,628
1998	9,129	2,905
Percent Change 1991-1998	27%	49%

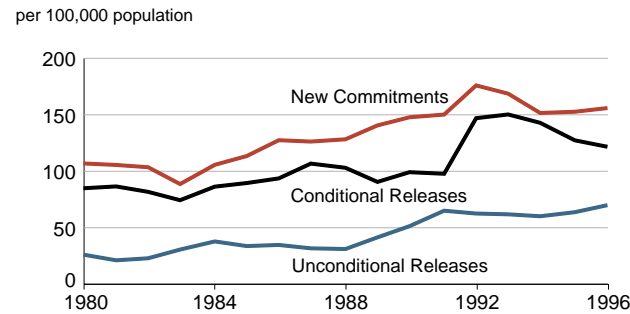
## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in South Carolina for these crime types?

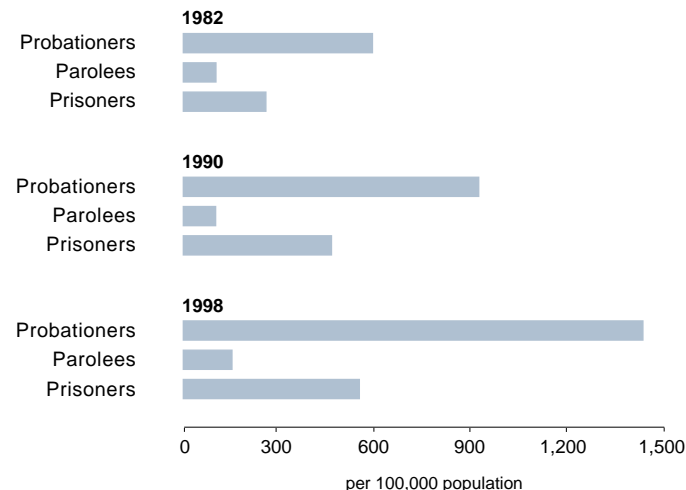


## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?



How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## South Carolina Statistical Profile

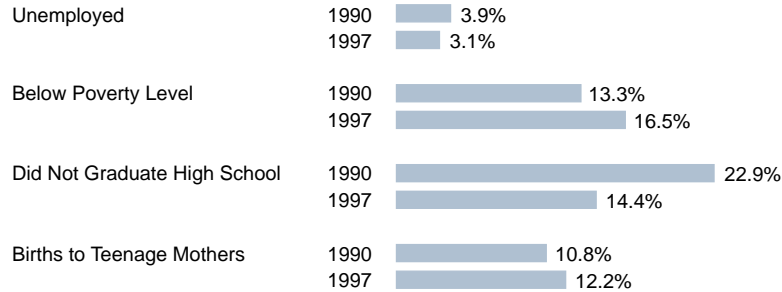
- ◆ The population of South Carolina increased 8.3% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 3.8 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 69.6% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 12.2% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 3%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$34,262.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$978.5 million.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 5,602.



# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

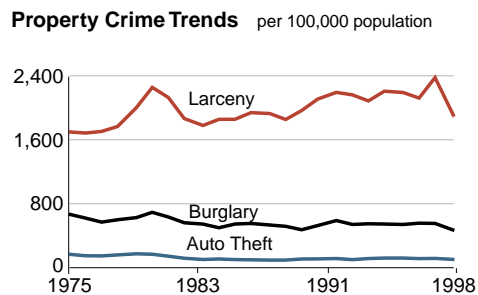
## South Dakota

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in South Dakota from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**

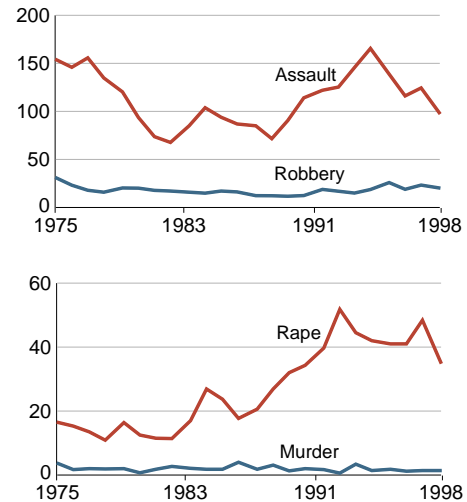


**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in South Dakota?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population

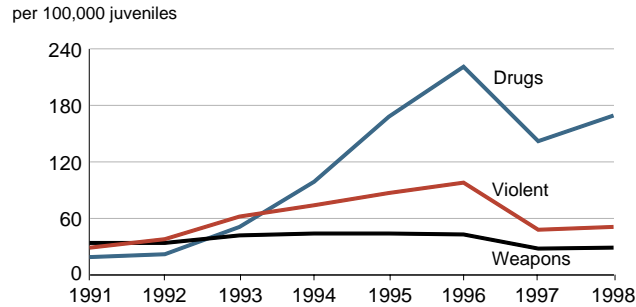


**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in South Dakota?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	1,000	400
1995	1,087	554
1998	1,157	605
Percent Change 1991-1998	16%	51%

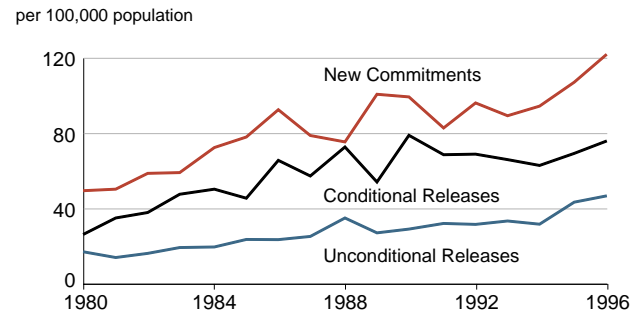
## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in South Dakota for these crime types?

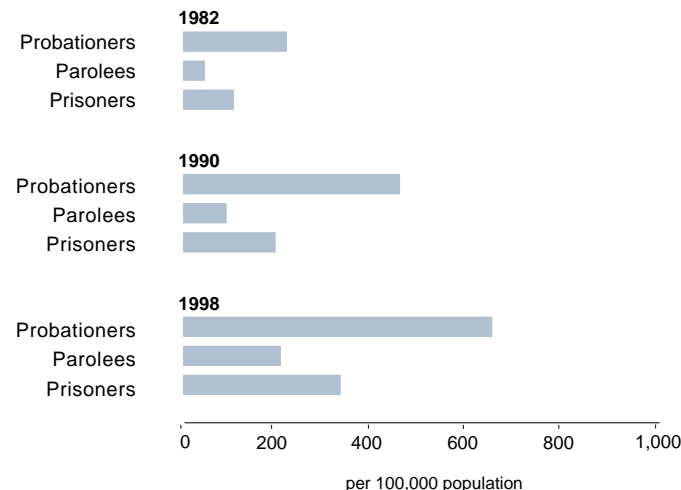


## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?



How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## South Dakota Statistical Profile

- ◆ The population of South Dakota increased 4.9% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 738,000.
- ◆ As of 1996, 33.3% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 14.3% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 2%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$29,694.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$161.4 million.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 562.

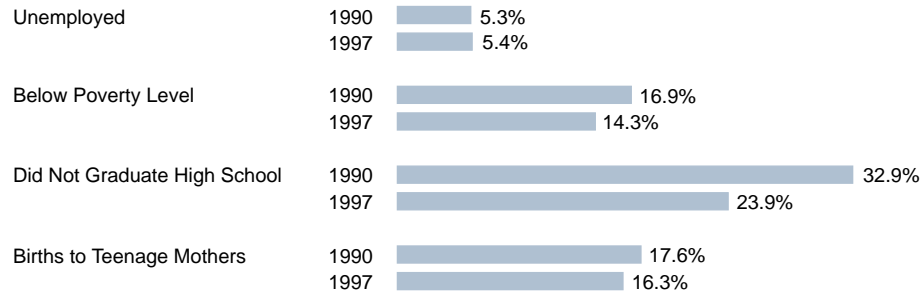




# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

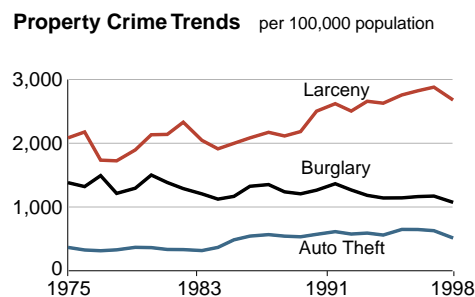
## Tennessee

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in Tennessee from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**

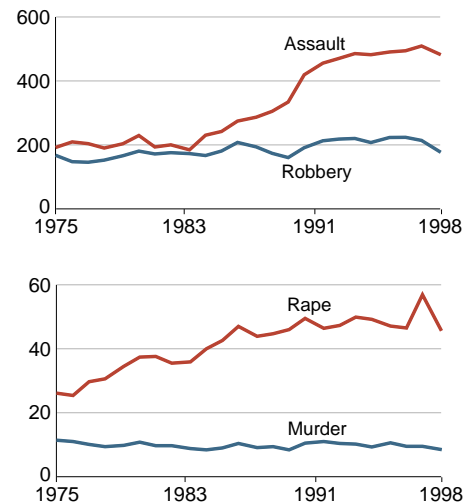


**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in Tennessee?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population



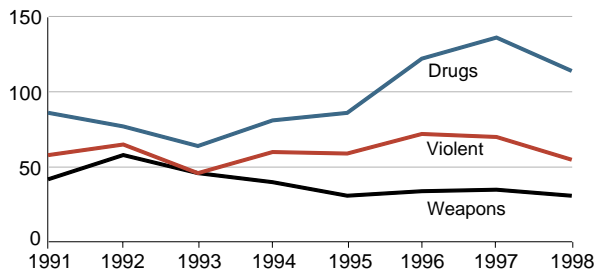
**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in Tennessee?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	9,540	4,624
1995	9,629	5,326
1998	12,448	7,599
Percent Change 1991-1998	30%	64%

## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in Tennessee for these crime types?

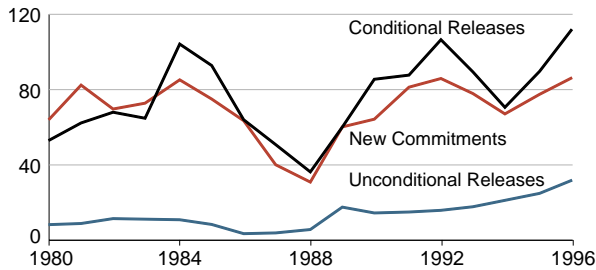
per 100,000 juveniles



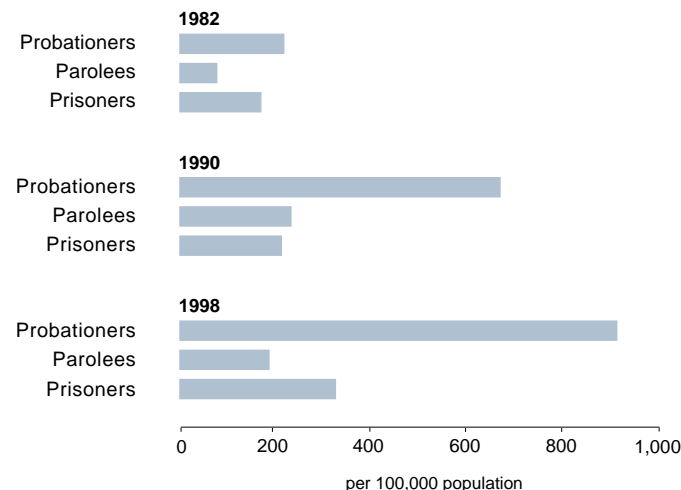
## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

per 100,000 population

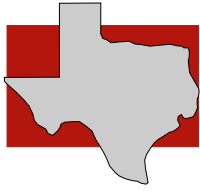


How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## Tennessee Statistical Profile

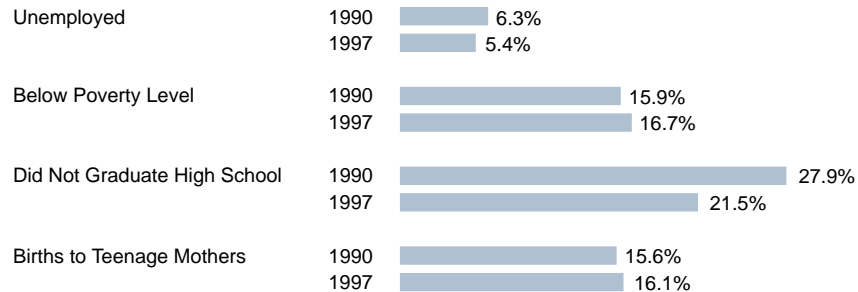
- ◆ The population of Tennessee increased 10% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 5.4 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 68% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 12.5% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 6%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$30,636.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$1.3 billion.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 5,305.



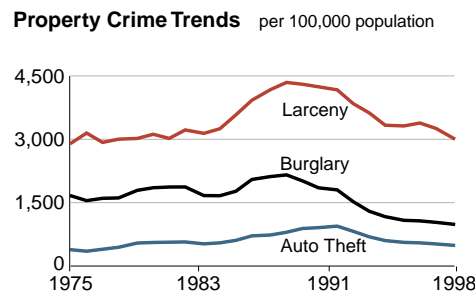
# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

## Texas

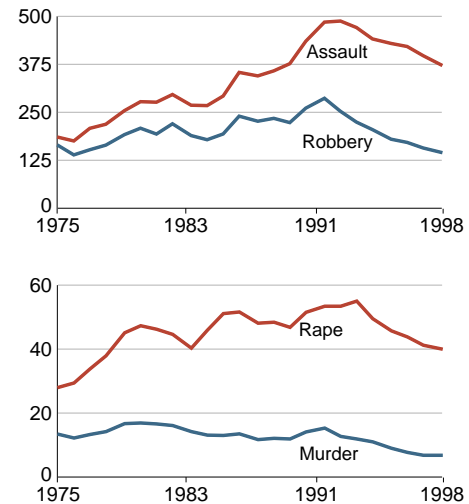
**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in Texas from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**



**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s. What are the trends in Texas?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population



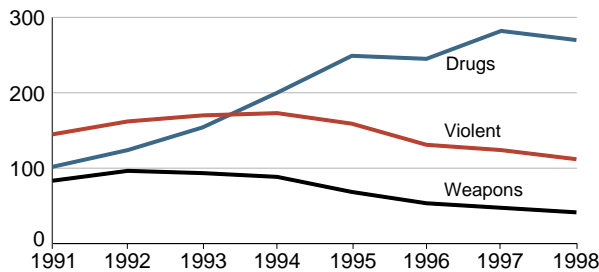
**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in Texas?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	36,268	20,860
1995	42,363	24,405
1998	45,669	26,510
Percent Change 1991-1998	26%	27%

## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in Texas for these crime types?

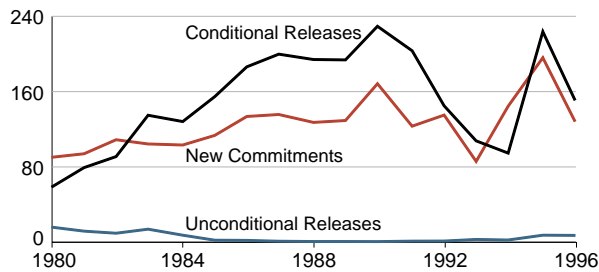
per 100,000 juveniles



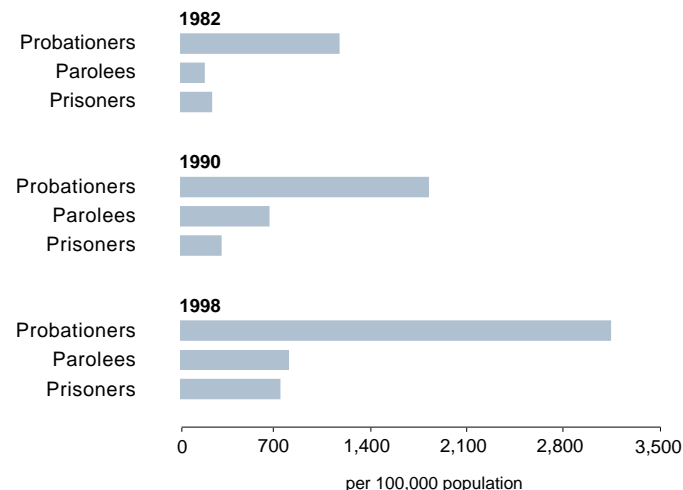
## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

per 100,000 population

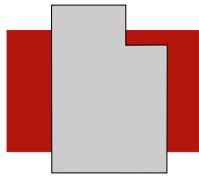


How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## Texas Statistical Profile

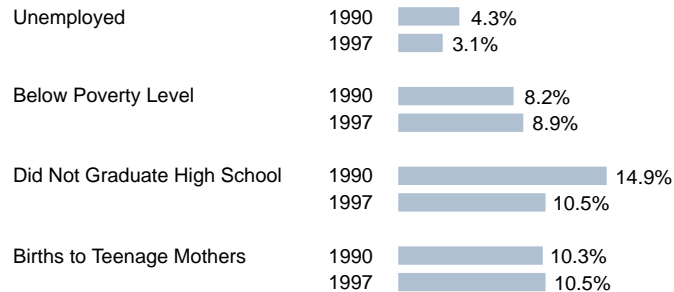
- ◆ The population of Texas increased 13.6% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 19.8 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 84.2% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 10.1% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 21%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$35,075.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$6.7 billion.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 38,056.



# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

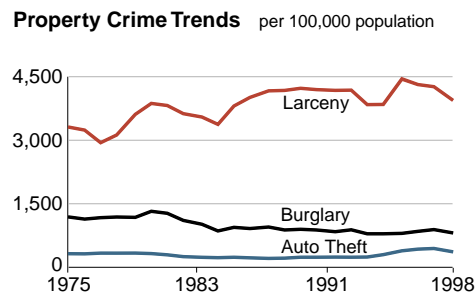
## Utah

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in Utah from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**

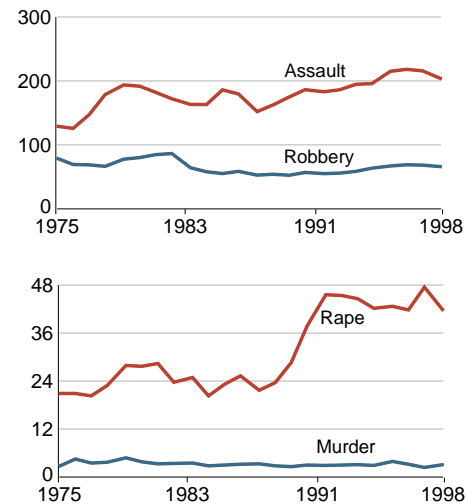


**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in Utah?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population

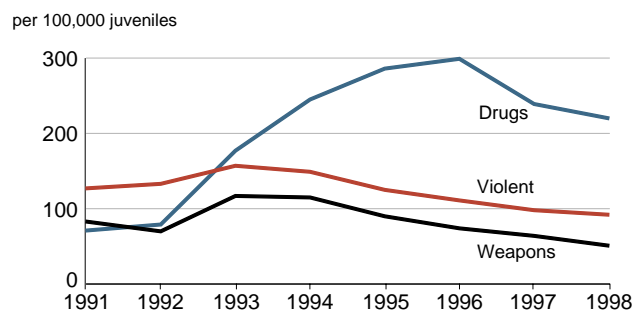


**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in Utah?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	3,048	794
1995	3,879	990
1998	4,087	1,701
Percent Change 1991-1998	34%	114%

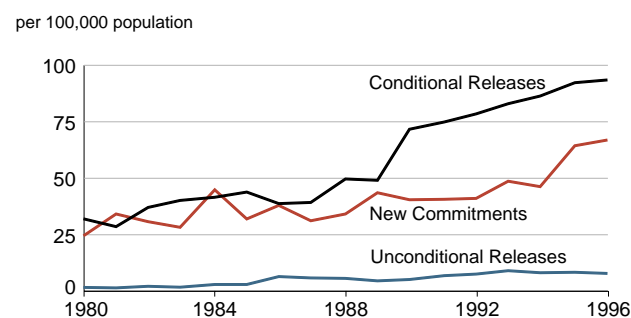
## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in Utah for these crime types?

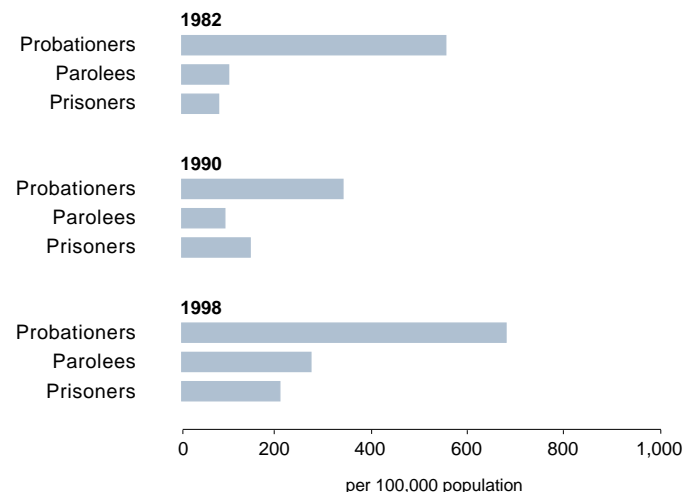


## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

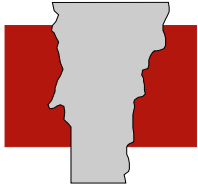


How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## Utah Statistical Profile

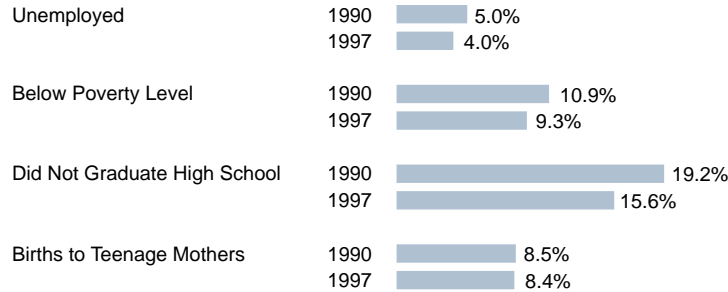
- ◆ The population of Utah increased 19.4% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 2.1 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 77.1% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 8.8% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 18%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$42,775.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$558.9 million.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 1,510.



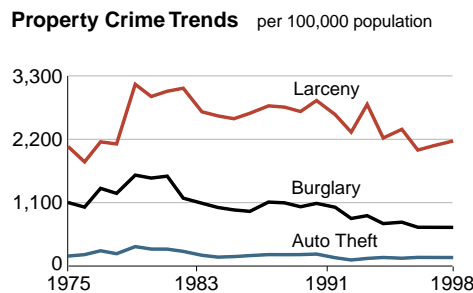
# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

## Vermont

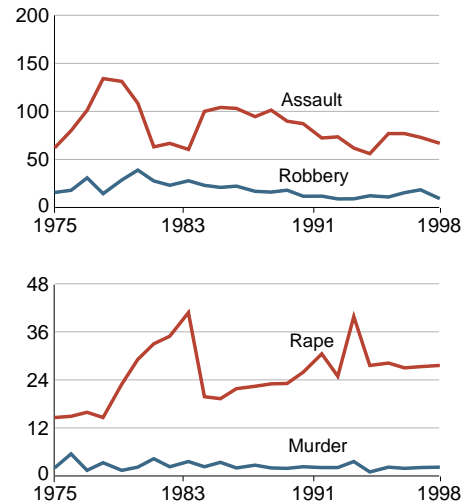
Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in Vermont from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?



The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s. What are the trends in Vermont?



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population

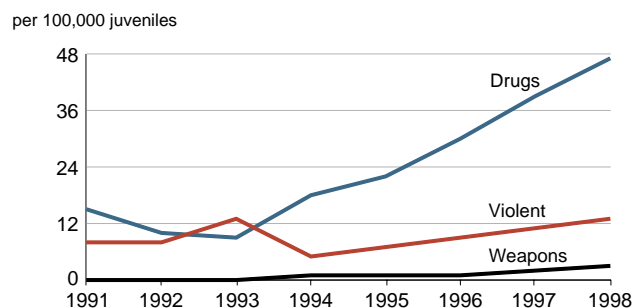


Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in Vermont?

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	840	326
1995	906	337
1998	884	260
Percent Change 1991-1998	5%	-20%

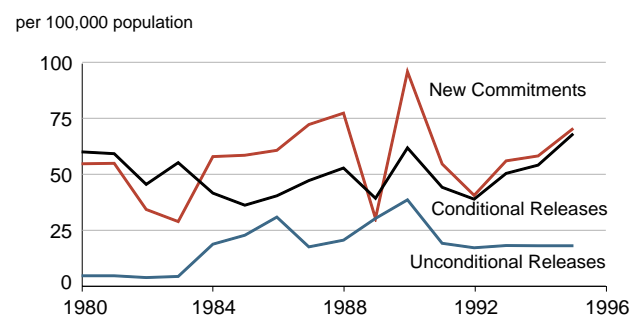
## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in Vermont for these crime types?

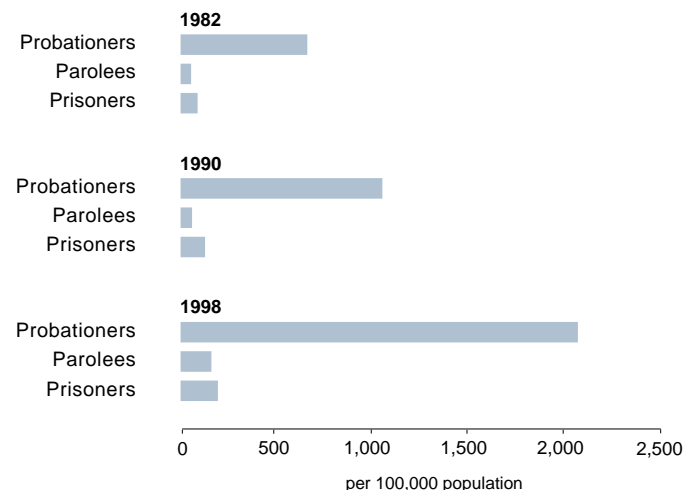


## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?



How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## Vermont Statistical Profile

- ◆ The population of Vermont increased 4.3% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 591,000.
- ◆ As of 1996, 27.7% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 12.3% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to decrease 1%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$35,053.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$135.2 million.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 585.

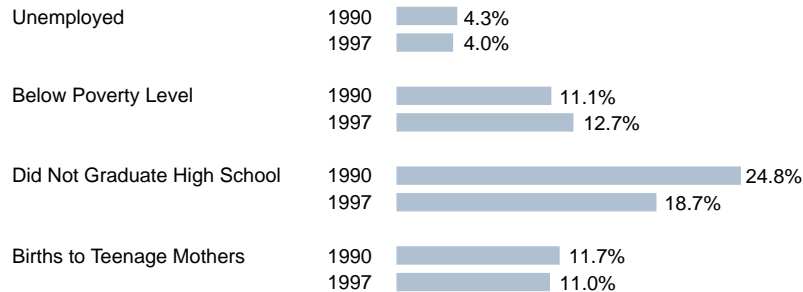




# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

## Virginia

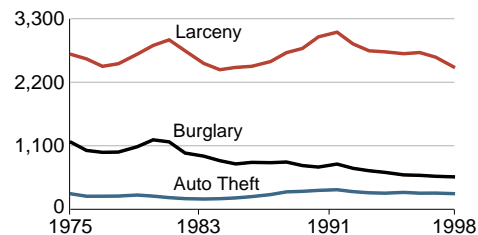
**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in Virginia from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**



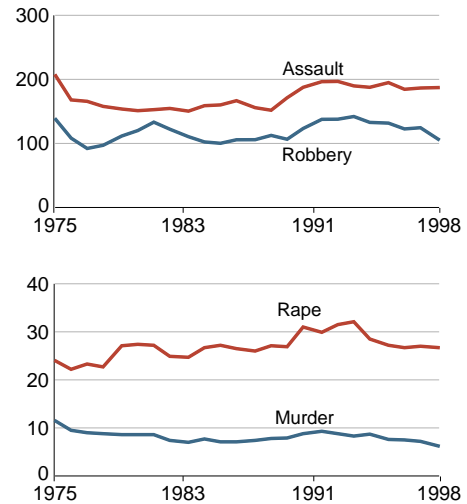
**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in Virginia?**

**Property Crime Trends** per 100,000 population



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population



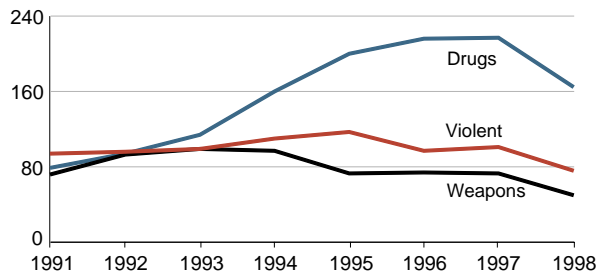
**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in Virginia?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	13,086	3,574
1995	14,244	3,895
1998	15,263	4,149
Percent Change 1991-1998	17%	16%

## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in Virginia for these crime types?

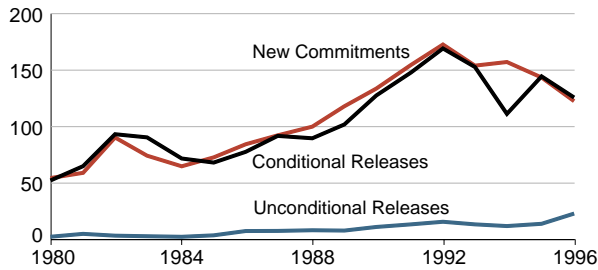
per 100,000 juveniles



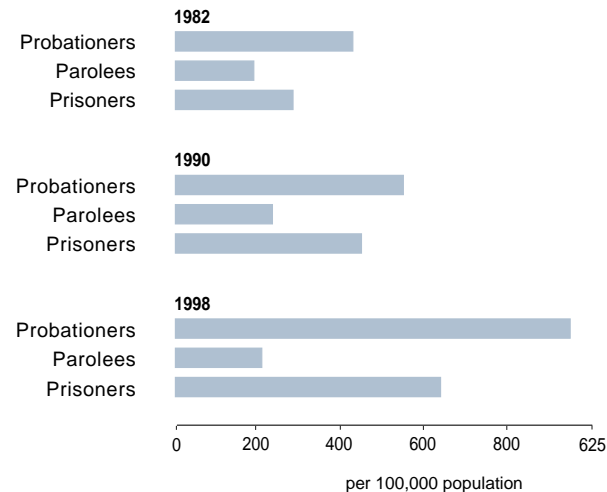
## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

per 100,000 population



How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## Virginia Statistical Profile

- ◆ The population of Virginia increased 8.4% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 6.8 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 77.9% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 11.3% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 8%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$42,957.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$2.1 billion.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 8,422.



# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

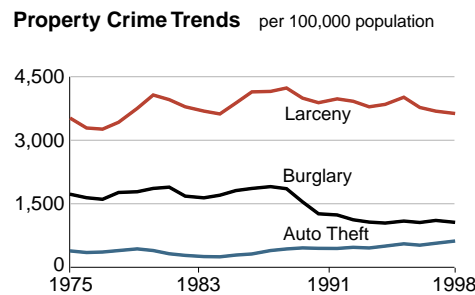
## Washington

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in Washington from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**

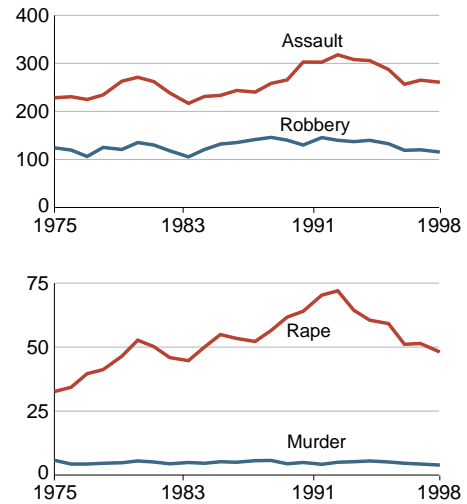
Unemployed	1990	4.9%
	1997	4.8%
Below Poverty Level	1990	8.9%
	1997	9.2%
Did Not Graduate High School	1990	16.2%
	1997	11.2%
Births to Teenage Mothers	1990	10.8%
	1997	11.0%

**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in Washington?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population



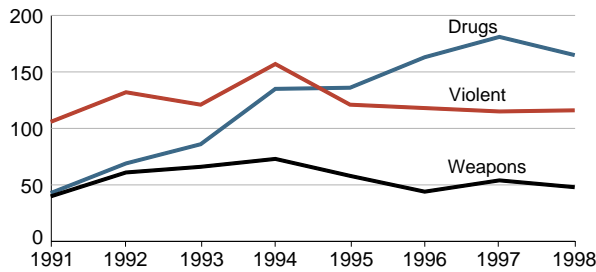
**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in Washington?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	7,957	3,146
1995	8,667	3,485
1998	9,143	4,039
Percent Change 1991-1998	15%	28%

## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in Washington for these crime types?

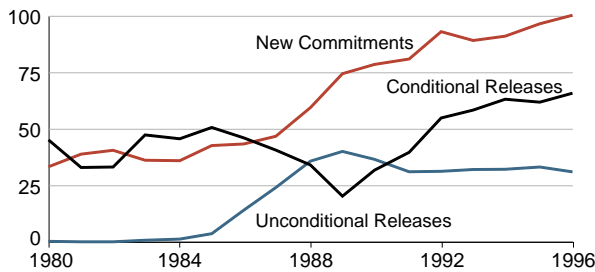
per 100,000 juveniles



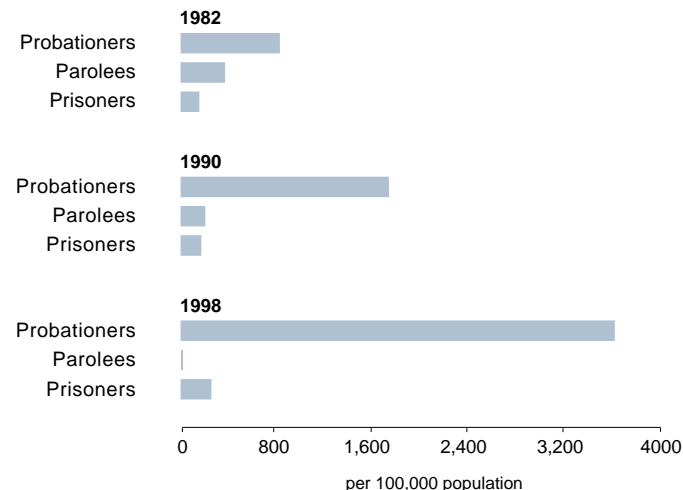
## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

per 100,000 population

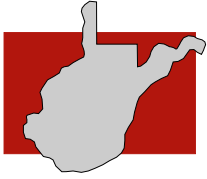


How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## Washington Statistical Profile

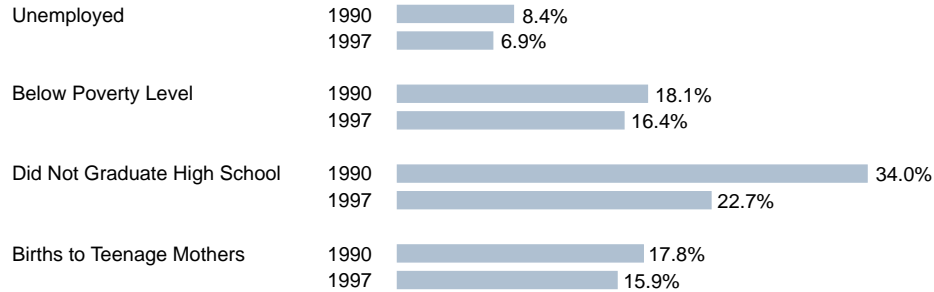
- ◆ The population of Washington increased 14.4% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 5.7 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 82.8% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 11.5% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 13%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$44,562.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$1.9 billion.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 5,378.



# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

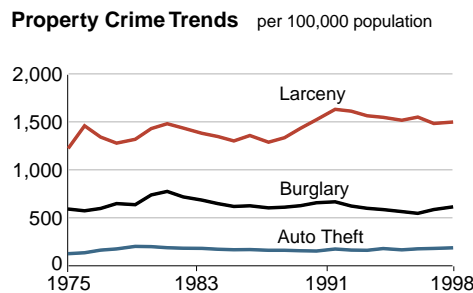
## West Virginia

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in West Virginia from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**

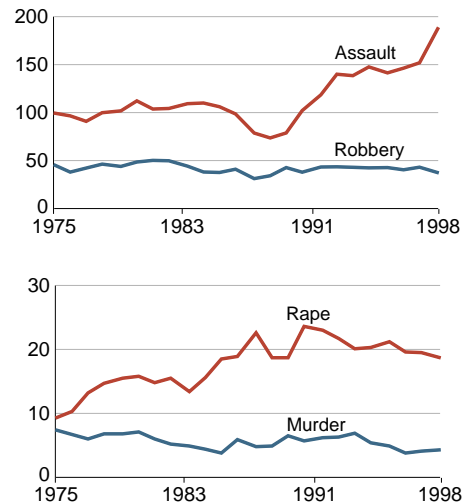


**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in West Virginia?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population

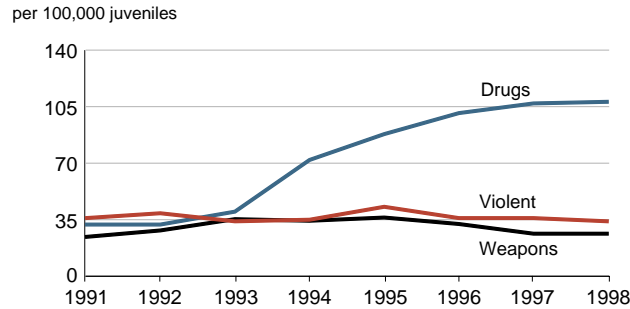


**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in West Virginia?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	2,610	1,080
1995	2,870	1,011
1998	3,030	999
Percent Change 1991-1998	16%	-8%

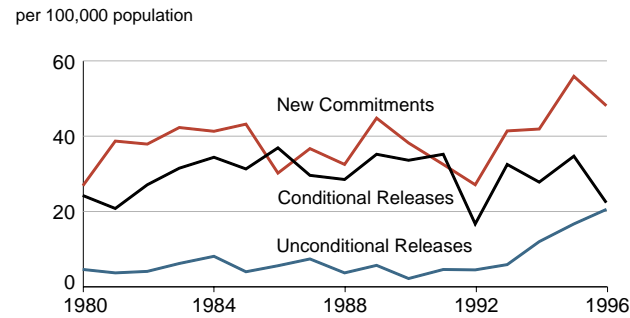
## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in West Virginia for these crime types?

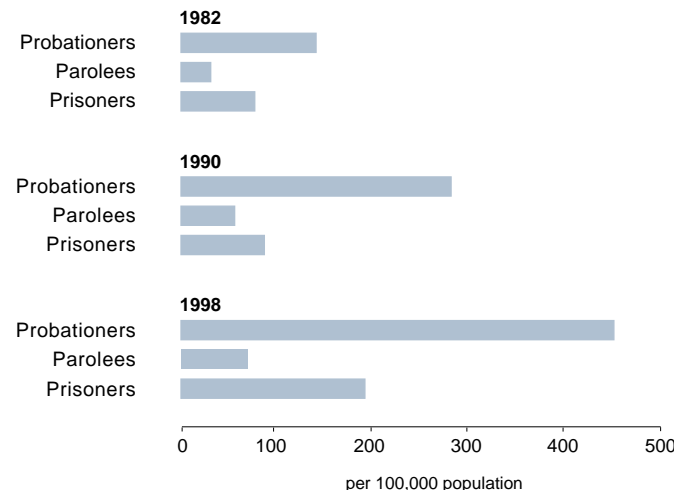


## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?



How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## West Virginia Statistical Profile

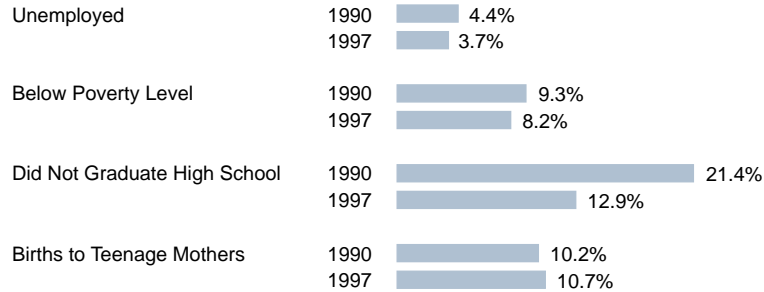
- ◆ The population of West Virginia increased 1.3% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 1.8 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 41.8% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 15.2% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to decrease 14%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$27,488.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$307.4 million.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 1,014.



# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

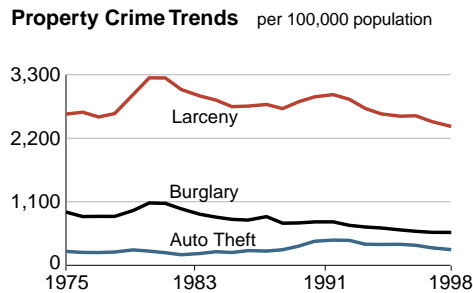
## Wisconsin

**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in Wisconsin from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**

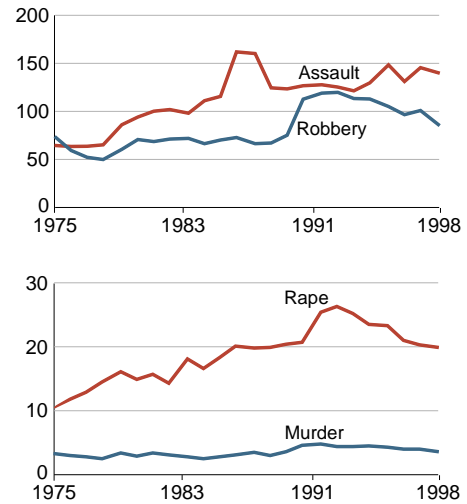


**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s.**

**What are the trends in Wisconsin?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population



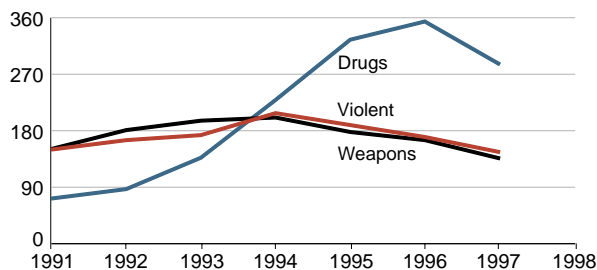
**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in Wisconsin?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	10,673	3,176
1995	11,651	3,575
1998	12,212	4,401
Percent Change 1991-1998	14%	39%

## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in Wisconsin for these crime types?

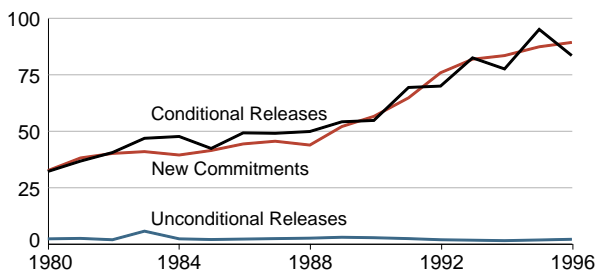
per 100,000 juveniles



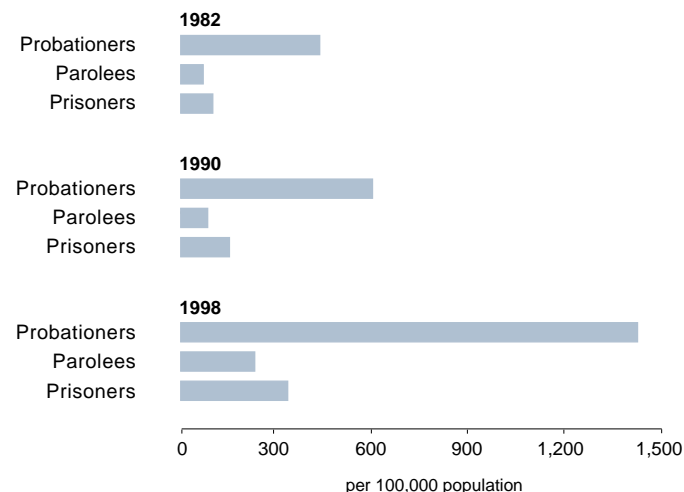
## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

per 100,000 population



How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## Wisconsin Statistical Profile

- ◆ The population of Wisconsin increased 6.1% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 5.2 million.
- ◆ As of 1996, 67.7% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 13.2% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to decrease 3%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$39,595.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$1.8 billion.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 3,923.

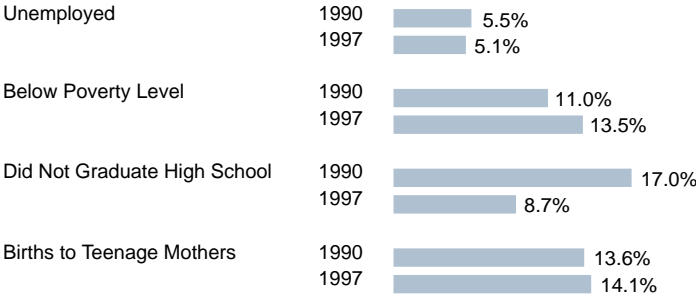




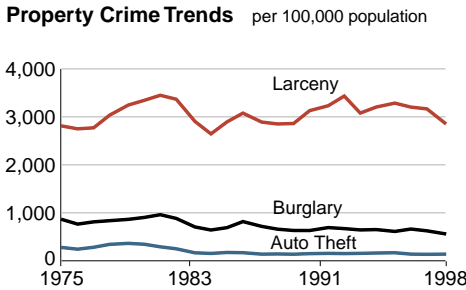
# Criminal Justice System Trends and Indicators

## Wyoming

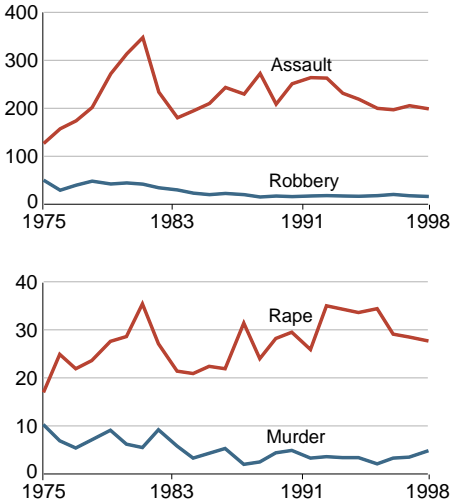
**Social indicators help describe how a state and its population change over time. What kinds of changes occurred in Wyoming from 1990 to 1997 that might relate to justice system trends?**



**The U.S. violent crime rate increased from 1975 to 1992, then decreased through 1998. The U.S. property crime rate has also decreased since the early 1990s. What are the trends in Wyoming?**



**Violent Crime Trends** per 100,000 population



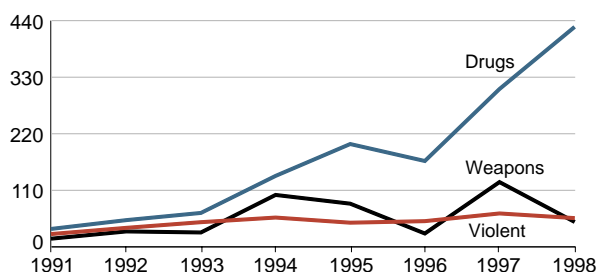
**Law enforcement agencies nationwide have been making greater use of civilian employees. What is the trend in Wyoming?**

Year	Sworn Officers	Civilians
1991	1,289	587
1995	1,143	499
1998	1,168	595
Percent Change 1991-1998	-9%	1%

## Juvenile Delinquency

State and national attention focused on juvenile delinquency during the 1990s, particularly in the areas of violent, weapons, and drug crimes. What happened to arrest rates in Wyoming for these crime types?

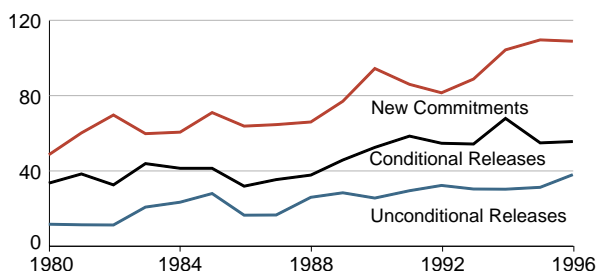
per 100,000 juveniles



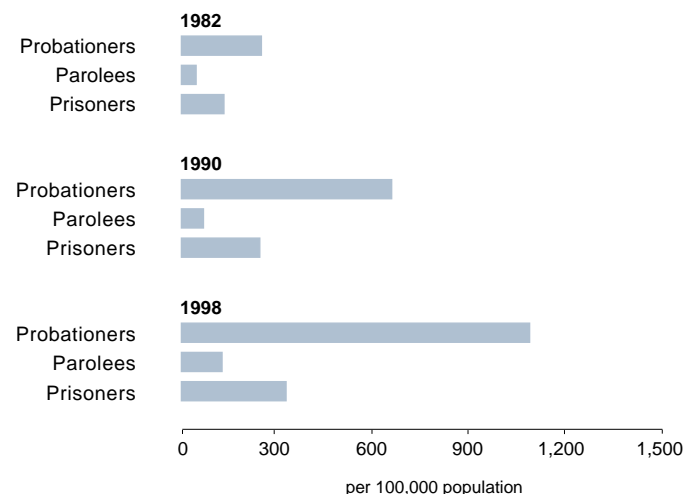
## Adult Corrections

How does the number of prison commitments compare with the number of offenders released from prison?

per 100,000 population



How has the number of offenders on probation, parole, and in prison changed?



## Wyoming Statistical Profile

- ◆ The population of Wyoming increased 5.9% from 1990–1997. The estimated population for 1998 was 481,000.
- ◆ As of 1996, 29.7% of the state's population lived in a metropolitan area.
- ◆ In 1998, residents 65 years of age or older comprised 11.5% of the population.
- ◆ Between 1995 and 2015, the juvenile population is projected to increase 18%.
- ◆ The median household income in 1997 was \$33,423.
- ◆ Total state and local justice system direct expenditures for 1995 were \$154.3 million.
- ◆ In 1995, the total staff of state correctional facilities was 402.