

CRJS 215S – Weekly Assignment 2

This assignment covers chapter 2 (p. 24-51) of Schram and Tibbets (2021). Please complete the questions as you read through the assigned readings for the week. You will be graded on a PASS/FAIL basis for this assignment. Completing and submitting this assignment (with effort; i.e., attempting an answer) will earn you full points. Please submit your assignment through the link in Canvas.

Schram & Tibbets (2021) Chapter 2: p. 24-51

1. In your own words, define the *dark figure of crime*. The dark figure of crime can be defined as undocumented crimes or crimes that went unnoticed.
2. Who is in charge of managing the *Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program*? Based off of the list of limitations given (p. 30-31), what do you think is the biggest limitation of the UCR and why? (1-2 sentences) The FBI is in charge of the Uniform Crime Reporting program. The biggest limitation of the UCR has to be the fact that some crimes do not get reported or brought to the attention of those recording crimes. These unreported crimes can throw a cog in the machine of reporting crimes and put a hold on other branches of the criminal justice system and the processes that they go through when making decisions about the crimes.
3. What are the two goals of the NIBRS data collection program? The two goals of the NIBRS data collection program are to enhance the amount, quality, and how quick the statistical data that has been collected by law enforcement groups and to improve the methods and procedures used for gathering, analyzing, auditing, and releasing the data collected.
4. According to Figure 2.4 in your book, what are the top 3 most common motivations in hate crimes? The top 3 most common motivations for hate crimes are race/ethnicity/ancestry, religion, and sexual orientation.
5. What are the three types of death measured in the *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted Statistics*?
 - a. Line-of-duty death
 - b. Felonious death
 - c. Accidental death
6. What is the big difference between the *National Crime Victimization Survey* and the UCR/NIBRS? The biggest difference between the two is that the National Crime Victimization Survey is gathering information about unreported crimes based on interviews with the victims of said unreported crimes.

7. What does the *Monitoring the Future* study gather data on? The monitoring the future study is gathering data on substance and alcohol use patterns for youths.
8. What were the key findings of the *Prisoners in 2016 Bulletin* as listed in your textbook?
 - a. The key findings were that approximately 54% of state prisoners were serving sentences for violent offenses.
 - b. About 47% of federal prisoners had been sentenced for drug charges.
 - c. The number of prisoners held in private facilities had increased by 2% from the previous year.
 - d. The number of females sentenced to more than one year in state or federal prison increased by 700 from 2015 to 2016.
9. How does *crime mapping* assist us in deterring crime? Crime mapping can help identify patterns of crime and may help prevent future crimes if those patterns remain frequent. This can also help allocate police forces to better contain or deter crime in the future.