

Using Record Linkage to Assess Data Quality in Demographic Information Collected Across Federal Justice Agencies

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In workshop: Using Record Linkage of Administrative Records to Improve Federal Statistics

Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology
College Park, Maryland
October 23rd, 2024

Presentation outline

- Problem statement
- Data and Methods
- Findings
- Discussion

- FCSM Data Quality Analysis Working Group defined data quality as:
 - "the degree to which data capture the desired information using appropriate methodology in a manner that sustains public trust"

Data Quality Utility Domains Objectivity Integrity Relevance · Accuracy and · Scientific integrity reliability Credibility Accessibility Coherence Timeliness Computer and Dimensions physical security Punctuality Confidentiality Granularity

Figure ES 1. The FCSM Data Quality Framework



Objectivity domain refers to whether information is accurate, reliable, and unbiased...

- Benefits of data quality assessment
 - Provides evidence to support data use for purposes beyond why they were collected
 - Promotes a more informed use of information
 - Prompts agency insights into areas in need of improvement
 - Data quality assessments generally less common for integrated and secondary-use data



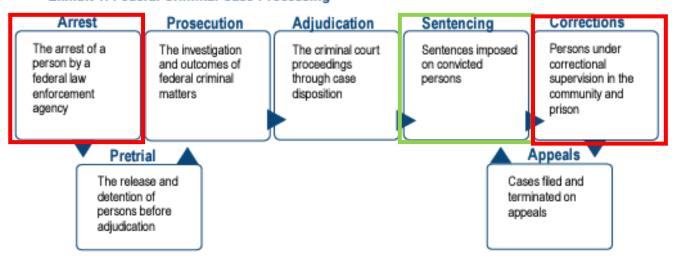
We use linked administrative data from the BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program

- We focus on the source and comparability of data across two agencies (Federal Bureau of Prisons and the U.S. Sentencing Commission)
- The variables we investigated included:
 - Sex
 - Race
 - Ethnicity
 - U.S. citizenship status
- For linked records, demographic information is present in both datasets
 - To what extent is demographic information similar between agencies?

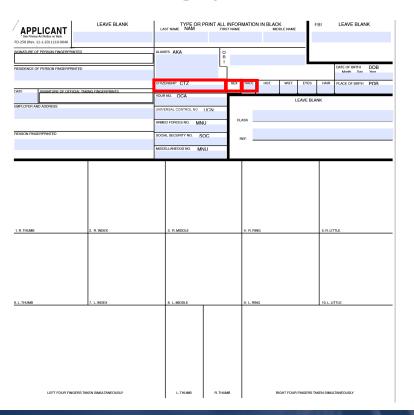


Sources of demographic information on persons processed

Exhibit 1. Federal Criminal Case Processing



Sources of demographic information: FBI Fingerprint Card



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CJIS DIVISION/CLARKSBURG. WV 26306

1.LOOP

APPLICANT

THIS CARD FOR USE I

CENTER

1. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN FINGERPRINTING APPLICANTS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT POSITIONS.

 OFFICIALS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PURPOSES OF EMPLOYMENT, LICENSING, AND PERMITS, AS AUTHORIZED BY STATE STATUES AND APPROVED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES. LOCAL AND COUNTY ORDINANCES, UNLESS SPECIFICALLY BASED ON APPLICABLE STATE STATUTES DO NOT SATISFY THIS REQUIREMENT.*

3. U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND OTHER ENTITIES REQUIRED BY FEDERAL LAW.**

4. OFFICIALS OF FEDERALLY CHARTERED OR INSURED BANKING INSTITUTIONS TO PROMOTE OR MAINTAIN THE SECURITY OF THOSE INSTITUTIONS.

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equired fields. (If a required field is left blank, the fingerprint card may be immediately rejected without further processing
 The required fields for hard copy civil fingerprint cards are: ORI, Date of Birth, Place of Birth, NAM, Sex, Date fingerprinted, Reason Fingerprinted, and proper completion of fingerprint impression boxes.

1110-0046

Do not use highlighten on fingerprint cards.

Do not enter date of tables within 1-4 wave Blank areas.

Ensure Ingerprint Impressions are rolled completely from nail to nail.

Ensure Ingerprint Impressions are in the correct sequence.

Ensure Ingerprint Impressions are in the correct sequence.

Do not use more than two relabs per fingerprint Impression blocks.

Ensure no carry marks are within the Ingerprint Impression blocks.

Training aids can be ordered online via the Internet by accessing the FBI's website at: fbt.gov, click on "Fingerprints", then click on *Cordering Fingerprint Cards & Training Aids". Direct questions to the Biometric Services Section's Customer Service Group at (304) 625-5590 or by email at scientify 6th core.

Social Security Account Number (SSAN): Fursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974, any Federal, state, or local government agency that requests an individual of decisions in 6 one FSSAN, is septimed, and the state of the

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Authority: The FBVs acquisition, preservation, and exchange of fingerprints and associated information is generally authorized under 28 U.S.C. 934. Depending on the nature of your applications, supplemental authorities include Federal statutes, State statutes, presure to Pub. L. 92-544. Presistential Executive Orders, and federal regulations. Providing your fingerprints and associated information is voluntary, however, failure to do so may affect completion or approved of your application.

Principal Purpose: Certain determinations, such as employment, lecensing, and security clearances, may be predicated on fingerprintbased background checks. Your frequents and associated information between terms be provided to the engineing, investigating or of otherwise responsible agency, and/or the FBI for the purpose of comparing your fingerprints to other fingerprints in the FBIs Ret Seriestian interflation (No.1) yesher of its successor systems (ficilitating vol., rimiting, and self-repositores) or the available records or interflation (No.1) yesher of its successor systems (ficilitating vol., rimiting, and self-repositores) or the available records or interflation (No.1) and the successor of the properties of the successor of the succe

Routine Uses: During the processing of this application and for as long internative asy our fragments and associated information's borneties are elabored in NGL year information may be disclosed pursuant to via correct, and may be disclosed without your connent as permitted by the Privacy Act of 1914 and all applicable Routine Uses as may be published at any time in the Federal Register, including the Routine Uses for the Noll system and the FIFE Stimeter Routine Uses for that, but and not limited, to disclosures to employing, governmental or analysis of the Processing of the Routine Uses and the Routine Uses are considered in the Routine Uses and the Routine Uses are considered in the Routine Uses and the Routine Uses are considered and the Routine Uses and the Routine Uses are considered in the Routine Uses and the Routine Uses are considered in the Routine Uses and the Routine Uses are considered in the Routine Uses and the Routine Uses are considered in the Routine Uses and the Routine Uses are considered in the Routine Uses and the Routine Uses are considered in the Routine Uses and the Routine Uses are considered in the Routine Uses are considered and the Ro

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE

According to the "Reprinces' Relaction Act of 1966, no persons are required to provide the information requested unless a valid CMB control number is discipled. The valid CMB control number for this information collected is 1110-2016. The time required to complete this information collected is 6 estimated to be 10 minutes, including time relevantly instructions, gathering, completely, relevantly and submitting between passes seen and the control of the

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. PRINTS MUST GENERALLY BE CHECKED THROUGH THE APPROPRIATE STATE IDENTIFICATION BUREAU, AND ONLY THOSE
 FINGERPRINTS FOR WHICH NO DISQUALIFYING RECORD HAS BEEN FOUND LOCALLY SHOULD BE SUBMITTED FOR FBI SEARCH.
- 2. IDENTITY OF PRIVATE CONTRACTORS SHOULD BE SHOWN IN SPACE "EMPLOYER AND ADDRESS". THE
- INVERSAL CONTROL NUMBER IF KNOWN SHOULD A WAYS BE FURNISHED US THE FEB.







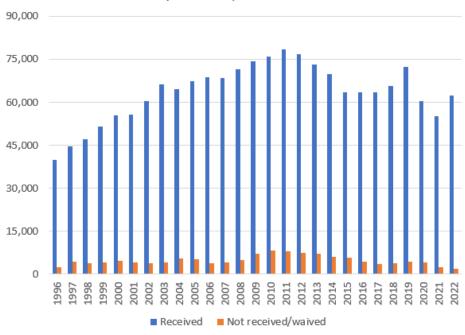
Sources of demographic information: Presentence Investigation Report

WORKSHEET FOR PRESENTENCE REPORT (See Publication 107 for Instruction)

1. FACESHEET DATA									
Defendant's Court Name:									
Defendant's True l	Name:								
Docket No.:			Distric	t:					
Judge/Magistrate:					Sentencing Date:				
USPO:					Arrest	Date:			
Assistant U.S. Attorney (Name, address, telephone)					Defens	e Counse	1 (Name, ad	dress, telephone)	
		D	EFEND	ANT'S I	DENTI	FICATIO	N		
Defendant's Names: (List every name the defendant has used, e.g., name given at birth, name given at adoption, nickname, alias, names used as a result of marriage, etc.)									
Date of Birth:		Age:		Place of	Birth:				
Race: White Black American Indian/Alaskan Native Asian or Pacific Islander Unknown		I	Hispanic O	rigin: Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Unknown			
Sex:	Country o	f Citizensh	ip:				Immigra	tion Status:	
No. of Dependents:		Education:			SSN:				
FBI No.: U.S. Marsh		hal's No.:					Other ID	No.:	
Defendant's Legal Address:		(Numbe	er and St	reet)				(Apartment)	
	_	(City)				(State)	(Zip)	
Defendant's Current Address:		,				(State	,	(Zip)	
			(Number and Street)					(Apartment)	
		(City)				(State)	(Zip)	

The U.S. Sentencing Commission reports whether they receive the PSR in their data collection

U.S. Sentencing Commission's Presentence Investigation Report Status, FY 1996-2022



Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission. Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics (annual).





Expectations

- Data are keyed from paper forms or captured during interview
 - Source of information is not always recorded (e.g., self-report, transcribed from official record, agent decision, etc.)
- The Presentence Investigation Report (PSR) is recorded as the source for information in the U.S. Sentencing Commission data and whether they received it
- Will match rates improve with PSR availability or worsen when PSR is not available?

Data Used: Screening Criteria

- Screening criteria are used to limit records of persons admitted to prison from FY 2016-2022 to those within scope of USSC data
- Criteria exclude the following:
 - persons violating supervision
 - cases from DC Superior Court
 - military prisoners transferred to BOP
 - international treaty transfers
 - persons boarded for a state offense
- About 80% of total records were included

Persons admitted to Federal Bureau of Prisons by application of screening criteria, fiscal year 2016-2022					
		dmitted to	Met scr	reening	
Fiscal	federa	l prison	crit	eria	
year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	374,011	100%	298,689	80%	
2016	62,329	100%	51,666	83%	
2017	60,208	100%	48,951	81%	
2018	59,285	100%	47,662	80%	
2019	58,929	100%	45,477	77%	
2020	36,951	100%	28,786	78%	
2021	45,642	100%	35,884	79%	
2022	50,667	100%	40,263	79%	
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, based on data					
from the Federal Bureau of Prisons, SENTRY					

database, fiscal years 2016-2022.

Link Rate

- 94% of BOP admission records from FY 2016-2022 linked with USSC sentencing records from FY 1994-2022
- About 75% of all admissions were matched (mostly due to screening rules)

year 2016-	2022			
	Persons admitted			
Fiscal	to federal prison	With linke	ed records	
year	Number	Number	Percent	
			0/	
Total	298,689	280,058	94%	
2016	51,666	45,879	89%	
2017	48,951	44,182	90%	
2018	47,662	43,813	92%	
2019	45,477	42,866	94%	
2020	28,786	27,957	97%	
2021	35,884	35,529	99%	
2022	40,263	39,832	99%	
from the Federal Bureau of Prisons, SENTRY				
database, fiscal years 2016-2022 linked with data				

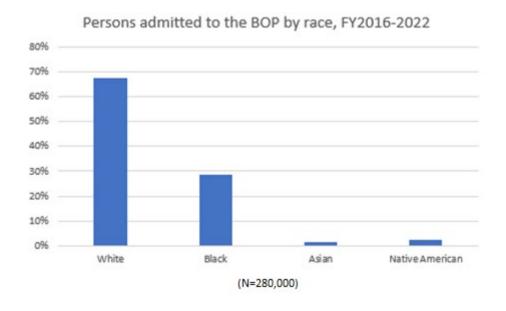




Race classification used by USSC and BOP

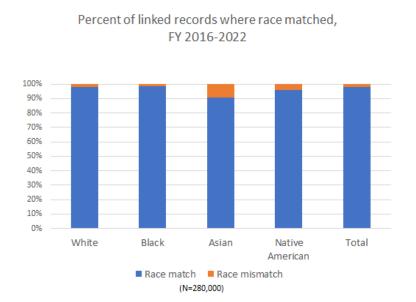
Agency	Stage	Values
U.S. Sentencing Commission (USSC)	Sentencing	 White/Caucasian Black/African American American Indian/Alaska Native Asian or Pacific Islander Multi-racial Other Not Available in Docs Non-US American Indian
Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP)	Persons admitted to federal prison	 White Black/African American American Indian Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander Unknown

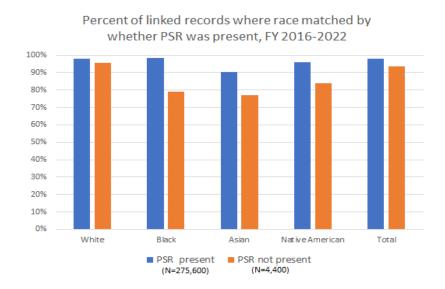
Distribution of sample by race





Match rate for race



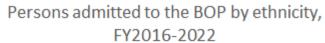


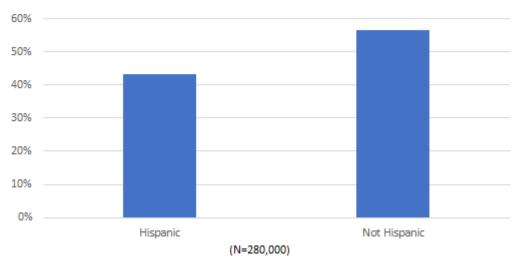


Hispanic origin (ethnicity) classification used by USSC and BOP

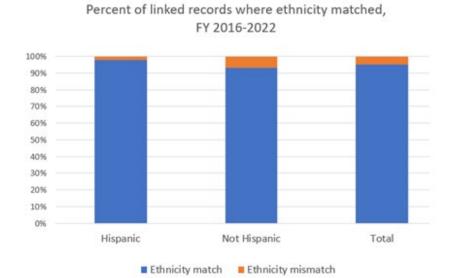
Agency	Stage	Values
U.S. Sentencing Commission (USSC)	Sentencing	 Information on Hispanic Origin Not Available Non-Hispanic Hispanic
Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP)	Persons admitted to federal prison	Not knownHispanicNon-Hispanic

Distribution of sample by ethnicity



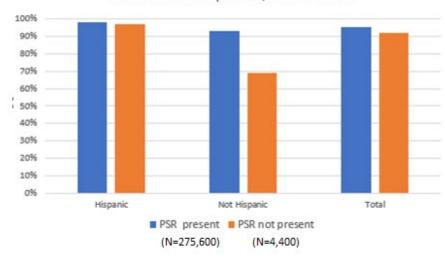


Match rate for Hispanic origin (ethnicity) of person



(N=280,000)

Percent of linked records where ethnicity matched by whether PSR was present, FY 2016-2022



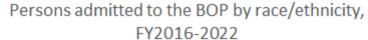


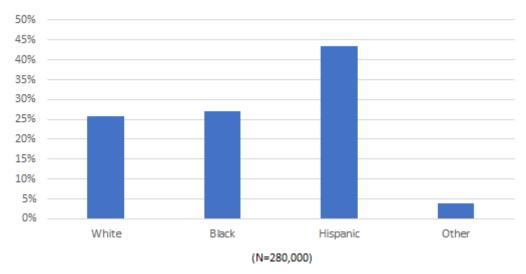


Race/Hispanic classification used by USSC and BOP

Agency	Stage	Values	Comment
U.S. Sentencing Commission (USSC)	Sentencing	 White Black Hispanic Other Missing, Indeterminable, or Inapplicable 	Constructed by USSC
Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP)	Persons admitted to federal prison	WhiteBlackHispanicOther	 Constructed by author using BOP race and Hispanic origin variables

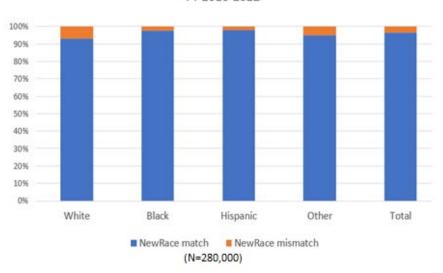
Distribution of sample by race/ethnicity



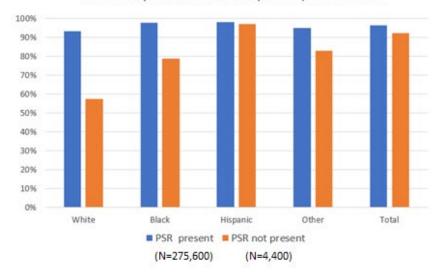


Match rate for race/ethnicity





Percent of linked records where race/ethnicity (newrace) matched by whether PSR was present, FY 2016-2022





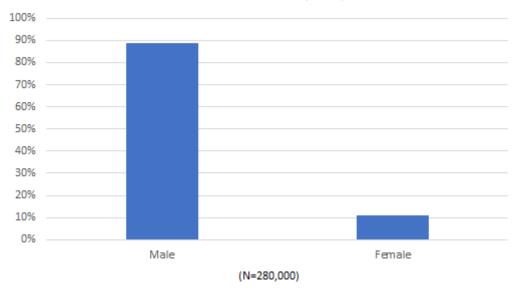


Sex classification used by USSC and BOP

Agency	Stage	Values
U.S. Sentencing Commission (USSC)	Sentencing	 Male Female Missing, Indeterminable, or Inapplicable
Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP)	Persons admitted to federal prison	MaleFemaleNot known

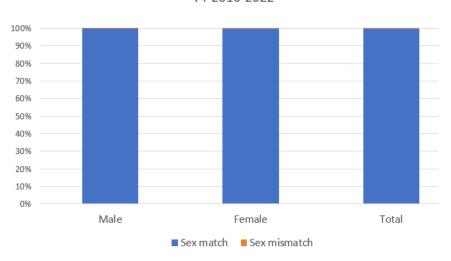
Distribution of sample by sex of person



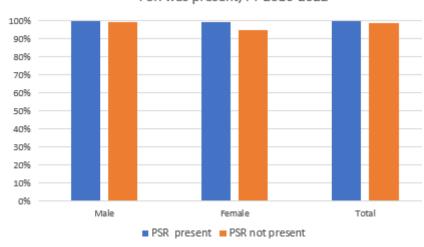


Match rate for sex of person





Percent of linked records where sex matched by whether PSR was present, FY 2016-2022



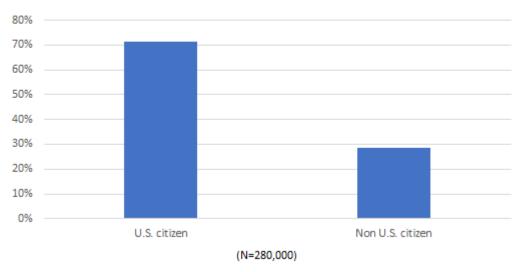


U.S. citizenship status classification used by USSC and BOP

Agency	Stage	Values
U.S. Sentencing Commission (USSC)	Sentencing	 U.S. Non-U.S. (Includes Legal and Illegal Aliens) Missing, Indeterminable, or Inapplicable
Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP)	Persons admitted to federal prison	MissingNon-US CitizenUS Citizen

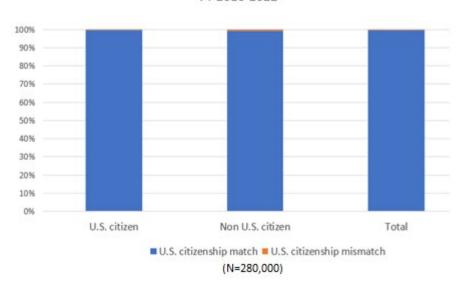
Distribution of sample by U.S. citizenship status



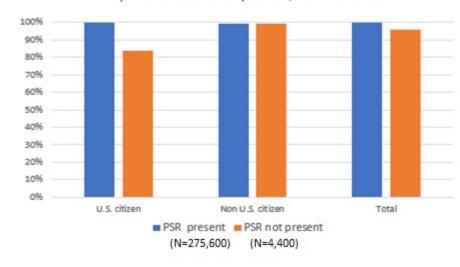


Match rate for U.S. citizenship status



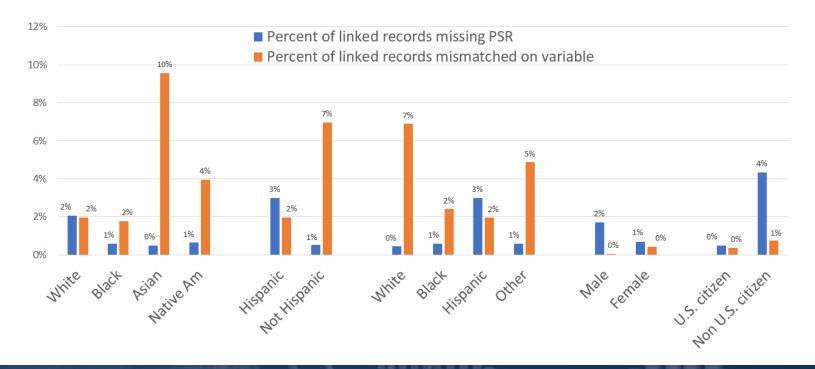


Percent of linked records where U.S. citizenship matched by whether PSR was present, FY 2016-2022





Summary of findings



Findings/Discussion

 We found a very high level of consistency among demographic variables when comparing linked data

- Availability of PSR did not appear to substantially impact the match rates
- Future work includes:
 - More systematically collecting information about the source of information
 - More rigorously reporting on data quality issues with integrated data and how it may affect results
 - Additional work to understand the effects of using another agency's classification by modeling to show impact

Questions?

Askbjs@ojp.usdoj.gov

Data tool

https://fccps.bjs.ojp.gov/

