Bureau of Justice Statistics

Record Linkage in the Survey of Prison Inmates

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NASEM-NSF Panel: Sharing Blended Data in a 21st Century Data Infrastructure May 25, 2023



Overview

- SPI background
- Record linkage in 2016 SPI
- Challenges
- Future work and considerations



History and goals of SPI

- Cross-sectional survey of the U.S. prison population
 - Formerly known as the Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities

- Conducted periodically among a national sample of persons incarcerated in state and federal prisons
 - State: 1974, 1979, 1986, 1991, 1997, 2004, and 2016
 - Federal: 1991, 1997, 2004, and 2016
- Primary goals
 - Produce national estimates of persons age 18 or older in U.S. prisons



SPI 2016: Interview and design

- Interview
 - Mode: Computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI)
 - Average length: 50 minutes
- Variety of topics covered in the 2016 SPI

Demographics Criminal justice & history Socio-economic status Health and health care Prison misconduct Prison programs & work assignments

- Two-stage sample design
 - 370 eligible facilities sampled; 364 participated (98% response rate)
 - 35,509 respondents sampled; 24,848 participated (70% response rate)



SPI 2016: Consent protocol and rates

• 2016 administration first time requested consent for record linkage

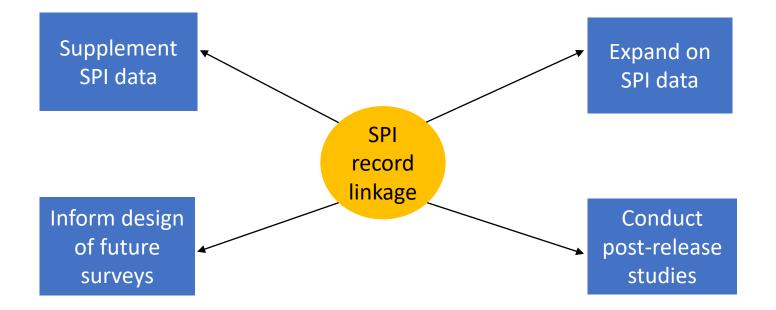
- Conduct all linkage within 5 years after completion of survey
- Combined consent protocol

Consent rates among prisoners who participated in the Survey of Prison Inmates, by type and jurisdiction, 2016

	То	otal	Sta	ate	Federal		
	Number	Percent	Number Percent		Number	er Percent	
Number of respondents	24,848	100 %	20,064	100 %	4,784	100 %	
Full study consent	24,678	99.3	19,910	99.2	4,768	99.7	
Partial study consent	170	0.7	154	0.8	16	0.3	

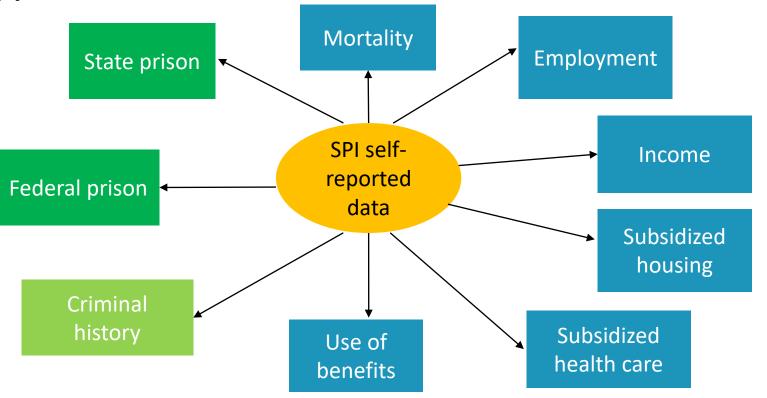


SPI 2016: Goals of record linkage



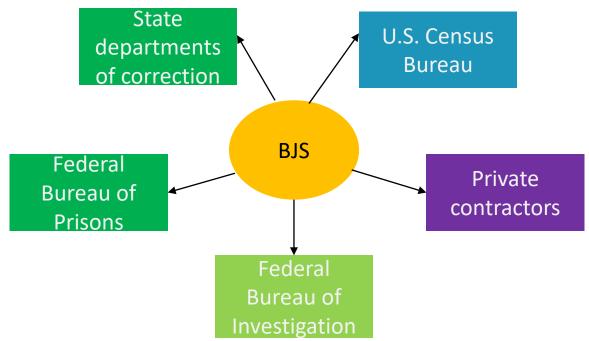


Types of records linked to 2016 SPI





Success of SPI record linkage dependent on voluntary participation and partnerships





Identifiers used to conduct record linkage in 2016 SPI

Identifiers in SPI	State prison records	Federal prison records	Criminal history records	Socio-economic records ¹
Name	Х	Х		Х
Date of birth	Х	Х		Х
Facility ID	Х	Х		
FBI ID number	Х	Х	Х	
State ID number	Х		Х	
Social Security				V
Number ²	х			Х

¹The U.S. Census Bureau developed the Person Validation Identification System to assign a unique Protected Identification Key (PIK). Biological sex was also used to assign a PIK to SPI respondents.

²SSN was obtained through the state/federal prison records that were linked to the SPI self-reported data.



Respondent consent in practice and challenges

• Respondent consent active from 2016-2021

	Pre-2000	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
State prison											
Federal prison											
Criminal history											
Mortality											
Employment											
Income											
Subsidized housing											
Subsidized health care											
Use of benefits											



Some challenges and limitations

- Expiration of respondent consent 5 years after data collection
- Access restrictions
- Documentation
- Data lag
- Standardization
- State-level analyses
- SPI weighted to represent a stock population rather than a release cohort

• Some SPI topics subject to selection bias (for post-release studies)



Future work and considerations

- Two technical reports related to SPI record linkage in development
- Two substantive recidivism reports in development
- Future opportunity to assess other post-release outcomes (besides recidivism)

- Explore extending linkage period in respondent consent protocol and the impact on consent rates
- Explore ways to minimize data lags

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