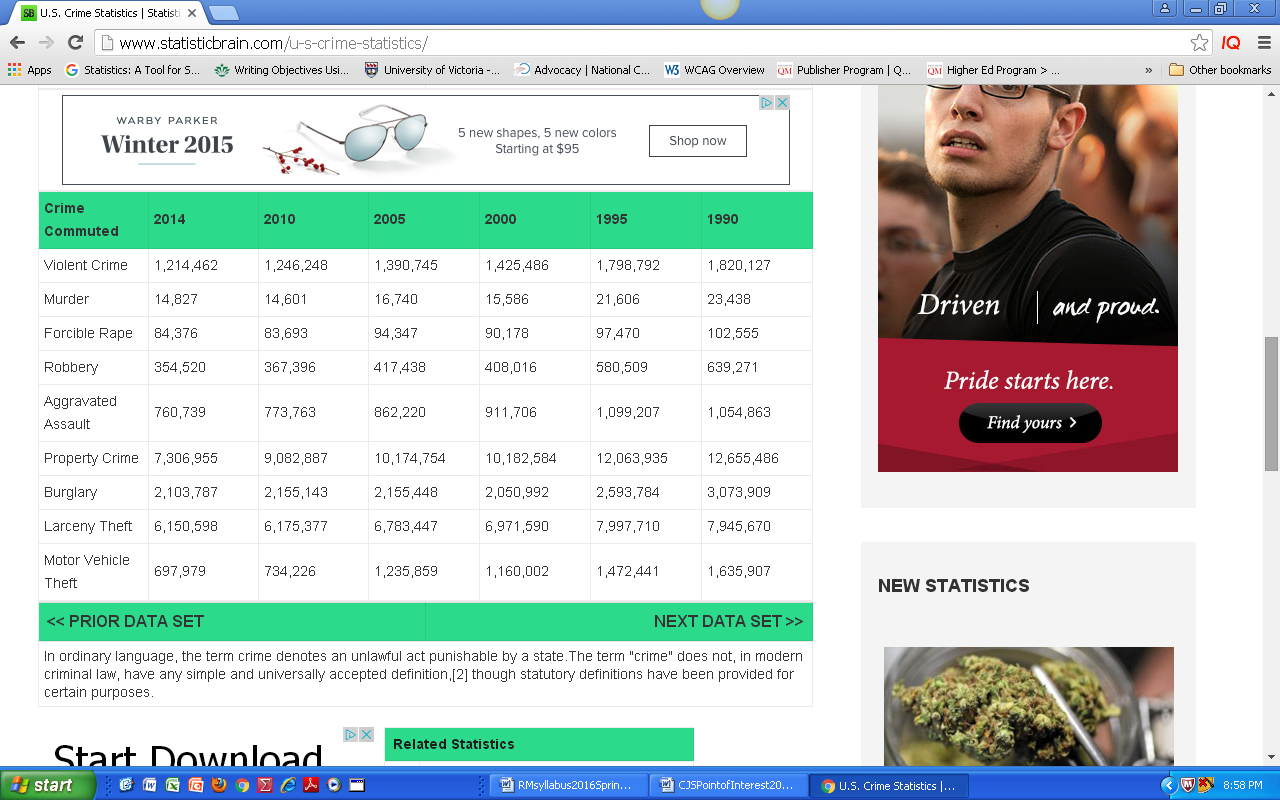
CJFS 3710 Statistics Points of Interest (POI) Info Summer 2017 HO2

Chris Justicio, May 17, 2017, POI 1 of 5

1. **Popquiz:** Syllabus question from week 1-`what are descriptive statistics?’ Two specific types of descriptive statistics are frequency distributions and ranges. These descriptive statistics are used to summarize data. “Frequency distributions are tables that summarize the number of cases contained in each category or score level of a variable” (Soderstrom and Blevins 2016, page 19—our textbook).

2. **Observation/Visual**:

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***Source:*** [***http://www.statisticbrain.com/u-s-crime-statistics/***](http://www.statisticbrain.com/u-s-crime-statistics/)

***Tell: This table shows the number of index crimes reported by local law enforcement across the United States from 1990 through 2014. The numbers have decreased a lot over the years. The decrease in property crimes seems more pronounced than the decrease in violent crime.***

3) **Interest or Q & A**: How do criminal justice professionals in law enforcement use descriptive stats? There are a number of ways that law enforcement professionals use descriptive statistics. One ways is that they use stats in hot spot mapping to determine the areas with the highest frequency of certain crimes. Another way is when they use stats to determine if a crime reduction strategy they roll out is working by comparing crime patterns before and after implementation. One final way that police use stats is in summarizing community feedback from neighborhood watch surveys. Source: self.

**Reminder of POI Instructions**: turn in five sets of POI, due dates are on the syllabus; cite your sources--for help on APA format, see <http://www.bibblio.org>, or <http://www.apastyle.org>. A POI is made up of three things:

1. **Popquiz:** specify one question of the week from the syllabus schedule and provide a three sentence answer to it which includes two sentences in your own words (can be a paraphrase) and one sentence quote related to the question—include citations for anything that is not your own;
2. **Observation/Visual or “show and tell”**: create a visual of something related to the material for the week along with a 3 sentence description of it—for ideas visit <http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook> or <http://www.statisticbrain.com/crime>
3. **Interest-Students’ own Q & A**: provide a unique question (Q) in your own words that relates to the assigned weekly material AND relates to your career choice along with your three sentence answer (A) to it.

**Criminal Justice and Forensic Science (CJFS) Related Websites**

**Summer 2017**

**Top Ten CJFS and Teaching/Education Related Websites**

1) <http://www.thecrimereport.org> current and comprehensive news to CJFS issues

2) <http://www.asc41.com/links/journals.html> links to over 370 CJFS-related journals

3) <https://www.merlot.org/merlot/CriminalJustice.htm> classroom resources & ability to review them

4) <http://writingcenter.unc.edu/handouts> warehouse of writing materials for multiple purposes

5) <http://www.CampbellCollaboration.org> resources for and of systematic reviews of CJFS efforts

6) <http://www.facultyfocus.org> strategies for learning in higher educ & <http://www.cjstudents.com>

7) <http://www.nfstc.org> Nat’al Forensic Science Tech Center (see its CSI & “simplified” pages)

8) <http://www.sentencingproject.org> research and advocacy for criminal justice system reform

9) <http://www.OCJS.ohio.gov> Ohio’s Office of Criminal Justice Services (see its “data dashboard”)

10) <http://www.ojp.gov> US Dept of Justice’s Office of Justice Programs (see at least three of its resources: <http://www.crimesolutions.gov> <http://www.ojp.gov/funding> <http://www.ncjrs.gov>)

**Careers, Education, News, and General Info** <http://www.cjstudents.com>

<http://criminologycareers.about.com> <http://www.cjstudents.com/careers.htm> <http://www.criminaljusticecareerguide.com> <http://www.forensicsciencedegree.org> <http://gradschool.about.com> <http://legalcareers.about.com> <http://crime.about.com> <http://www.criminology.com> <http://mycrimekit.pearsoncmg.com> <http://www.bls.gov> <http://www.usajobs.gov> <http://www.monster.com> <http://www.salary.com>

**Data** <http://CommunityCrimeMap.com> <http://www.nsopw.org> <http://www.city-data.com>

<http://www.CLRsearch.com> <http://www.bestplaces.net/crime> <http://www.areaconnect.com> <http://www.samhsa.gov> <http://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator> <http://www.UCRdatatool.gov> <http://datacenter.kidscount.org> <http://www.cdc.gov/data> <http://www.recordspedia.com> <http://mha.ohio.gov> <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/NACJD> <http://prisonstudies.org> <http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook> <http://www.statisticbrain.com/crime> <http://www.sentencingproject.org> <http://www.bjs.gov> <http://www.tracetheguns.org>

**Research** <http://www.NCJRS.gov> <http://www.paulsjusticepage.com> <http://www.ojp.gov/funding>

<http://www.qualitativeresearch.uga.edu/QualPage> <http://CRLSresearchguide.org>

<http://www.socialresearchmethods.net> <http://explorable.com> <http://libguides.lib.msu.edu/criminaljustice> <http://www.aResearchGuide.com> <https://journalistsresource.org>

**Statistics, Statistical Software, Technology, and Mapping**

<http://davidmlane.com/hyperstat> <http://spreadsheets.about.com> <http://statistics.about.com> <http://statsoft.com/textbook> <http://www.stattrek.com> <http://vassarstats.net/textbook> <http://vassarstats.net> <http://www.emathzone.com> <http://www.fedstats.gov> <http://www.esri.com/industries/apps/education/offers/promo> <http://www.mathisfun.com> <http://www.statisticshowto.com> <http://www.socialresearchmethods.com>

<http://www.gnu.org/software/pspp> <http://www.statpages.org> <http://www.nij.gov/maps> <http://www.justiceatlas.org> <http://www.openoffice.org> <http://gretl.sourceforge.net>

**Writing and Presenting**<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl> <http://www.plainlanguage.gov>

<http://www.slideshare.net> <http://writingcenter.unc.edu/handouts> <http://www.citationmachine.net> <http://www.APAstyle.org> <https://www.visme.co>