

Table 5.73

Arrests and convictions handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service

Fiscal years 1981-2003

Fiscal year	Total		Mail fraud	
	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions
1981	5,358	5,410	1,100	1,046
1982	5,658	4,783	1,026	966
1983	6,254	5,019	1,194	938
1984	6,426	5,095	1,272	1,042
1985	7,115	5,570	1,142	887
1986	8,620	6,608	1,435	1,131
1987	9,006	7,732	1,304	1,206
1988	10,470	8,114	1,488	1,015
1989	11,502	9,479	1,543	1,225
1990	12,060	9,614	1,699	1,486
1991	13,513	10,320	1,772	1,297
1992	14,578	11,359	1,904	1,582
1993	14,263	12,428	1,965	1,900
1994	11,514	10,588	1,730	1,571
1995	10,920	10,038	1,538	1,473
1996	10,540	9,097	1,547	1,342
1997	10,668	10,013	1,545	1,533
1998	10,095	9,642	1,396	1,533
1999	10,395	9,337	1,523	1,370
2000	11,356	9,393	1,633	1,377
2001	11,873	9,914	1,691	1,477
2002	10,828	9,588	1,634	1,453
2003	11,161	9,783	1,453	1,387

Note: The U.S. Postal Inspection Service is the law enforcement agency of the U.S. Postal Service. Responsibilities include enforcing over 200 statutes related to crime against the mail, the Postal Service, Postal Service employees, and customers. The Office of Inspector General (OIG), established in 1996, is an independent agency within the Postal Service. The OIG's main responsibilities are to prevent and detect fraud, waste, program abuse and mismanagement; promote efficiency of operations; and conduct investigations of revenue and cost containment issues. The Postal Inspection Service continues to be primarily concerned with the security and integrity of the mail, postal employees, and their environments; and conducts investigations relating to these responsibilities. Data for 1997 to 2000 include the activities of both the Postal Inspection Service and the OIG.

Arrests and convictions include joint investigations with other Federal law enforcement agencies. Convictions reported in a given year may be the result of arrests made during a previous year.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service, *Semiannual Report, April 1 - September 30, 1991*, p. 55; *April 1 - September 30, 1992*, p. 65; *April 1 - September 30, 1993*, p. 60; *April 1 - September 30, 1994*, p. 63; *April 1 - September 30, 1995*, p. 47; *April 1 - September 30, 1996*, p. 56 (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Inspection Service); U.S. Postal Service, Office of Inspector General, *Semiannual Report, April 1 - September 30, 1997*, p. 63; *April 1, 1998 - September 30, 1998*, pp. 100, 101; *October 1, 1998 - March 31, 1999*, p. 104; *April 1, 1999 - September 30, 1999*, p. 118; *October 1, 1999 - March 31, 2000*, p. 138; *April 1 - September 30, 2000*, p. 115 (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Service); U.S. Postal Inspection Service, *2001 Annual Report of Investigations of the United States Postal Inspection Service*, p. 58; *2002*, p. 62; *2003*, p. 75 (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Inspection Service); and data provided by the U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.