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Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities

Firearm Use by Offenders

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Approximately 203,800 prisoners serving a sentence in a State or Federal prison in 1997 were armed when they committed the crime for which they were serving time. An estimated 18% of State prison inmates and 15% of Federal inmates reported using, carrying, or possessing a firearm during the crime for which they were sentenced. In 1991, 16% of State inmates and 12% of Federal inmates said they were armed at the time of their offense.

Among all inmates in 1997, 9% of those in State prisons and 2% of those in Federal prisons said they fired a gun while committing their current offense. Of violent offenders, 18% of State inmates and 9% of Federal inmates discharged a firearm. Less than 2% of inmates serving time for a drug, property, or public-order offense fired a gun during the crime that resulted in their prison sentence.

Among prisoners who carried a firearm during the offense for which they were serving time in 1997, 14% had bought or traded for the gun from a store, pawnshop, flea market, or gun show. The 1997 percentage who had acquired their firearm at a retail outlet represented a significant drop from 21% in 1991. The percentage of inmates receiving their gun from family or friends rose from 34% in 1991 to 40% in 1997.

Highlights

| Type of firearm | Percent of prison inmates | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|---------|
| | State | Federal |
| Total | 18.4% | 14.8% |
| Handgun | 15.3 | 12.8 |
| Rifle | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Shotgun | 2.4 | 2.0 |

Characteristic of inmates who carried firearms

| Offense | Percent of prison inmates possessing a firearm | |
|--------------|--|---------|
| | State | Federal |
| Violent | 30.2% | 35.4% |
| Property | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Drug | 8.1 | 8.7 |
| Public-order | 19.1 | 27.3 |

| Gender | Percent of prison inmates possessing a firearm | |
|--------|--|---------|
| | State | Federal |
| Male | 19.1% | 15.5% |
| Female | 7.3 | 6.2 |

| Age | Percent of State inmates possessing a firearm | |
|---------------|---|-------|
| | 1997 | 1991 |
| 24 or younger | 29.4% | 19.1% |
| 25-34 | 16.5 | 15.5 |
| 35 or older | 14.8 | 13.6 |

| Criminal history | Percent of State inmates possessing a firearm | |
|---------------------|---|------|
| | 1997 | 1991 |
| First-time offender | 22.3% | 9.5% |
| Recidivist | 17.2 | 18.4 |

| Source of gun | Percent of State inmates possessing a firearm | |
|-----------------------|---|--------|
| | 1997 | 1991 |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Purchased from – | 13.9 | 20.8 |
| Retail store | 8.3 | 14.7 |
| Pawnshop | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| Flea market | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| Gun show | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Friends or family | 39.6 | 33.8 |
| Street/illegal source | 39.2 | 40.8 |

| Use of firearm | Percent of prison inmates possessing a firearm | |
|-----------------------|--|---------|
| | State | Federal |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Fired | 49.1 | 12.8 |
| Killed/injured victim | 22.8 | 5.0 |
| Other | 26.3 | 7.8 |
| Brandished to – | 73.2 | 46.2 |
| Scare someone | 48.6 | 29.3 |
| Defend self | 41.1 | 24.9 |

- During the offense that brought them to prison, 15% of State inmates and 13% of Federal inmates carried a handgun, and about 2%, a military-style semiautomatic gun.

- Among inmates in prison for homicide, a sexual assault, robbery, assault or other violent crime, 30% of State offenders and 35% of Federal offenders carried a firearm when committing the crime. Almost a fourth of State inmates and almost a third of Federal inmates serving a sentence for a violent crime had carried a handgun during the offense.

- 29% of State inmates under age 25 at the time of the survey were carrying a gun when they committed their current offense compared to 15% of those 35 or older.

- In 1997 among State inmates possessing a gun, fewer than 2% bought their firearm at a flea market or gun show, about 12% from a retail store or pawnshop, and 80% from family, friends, a street buy, or an illegal source.

- On average, State inmates possessing a firearm received sentences of 18 years, while those without a weapon had an average sentence of 12 years.

- Among prisoners carrying a firearm during their crime, 40% of State inmates and 56% of Federal inmates received a sentence enhancement because of the firearm.

Data for this report are based primarily on personal interviews with large nationally representative samples of State and Federal prison inmates. In the 1997 and 1991 Surveys of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, inmates were questioned about any firearms they may have used when committing a crime and asked to specify the type of weapon, its source, and its use in committing crimes. In addition, inmates were queried about the types of both current and past offenses for which they were sentenced, including any weapons offenses.

Almost a fifth of prison inmates carried a gun during their crime

An estimated 18% of State prison inmates and 15% of Federal inmates reported that they used, carried, or possessed a firearm when they committed the crime for which they were serving a sentence to prison (table 1).¹

Inmates reported that a handgun was their preferred firearm; of those carrying a firearm, 83% of State inmates and 86% of Federal inmates said that they carried a handgun during the offense for which they were serving their longest sentence.

When asked if they had ever been armed while committing a crime, about a quarter of State prison inmates and a fifth of Federal inmates reported that they had carried a gun while committing at least one crime.

Almost half of both State and Federal inmates said that they had owned or possessed a firearm at some time in their lives. Equivalent measures for lifetime gun ownership among adults in the general population are difficult to find. Personal or telephone interviews

¹A firearm is a weapon which will or could be adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, according to the U.S. Code. Firearms include handguns, rifles and shotguns, which are distinguished by the length of the barrel and type of projectile. A handgun is a firearm, either a pistol or revolver, designed to be fired with one hand. (See *Methodology* for additional definitions.)

and polls provide estimates for persons in the general population owning a firearm at the time of the survey. An estimated 25% to 29% of the adult population reported currently owning a firearm when surveyed.² According to public opinion polls, members of 4 in every 10 U.S. households have access to a gun.

Assault weapons carried by 1 in 10 inmates with firearms

About 1 in 10 State and Federal inmates with a firearm carried a military-style, semiautomatic assault

²Cook, Phillip J. and Jens Ludwig, *Guns in America: Summary Report*, Washington, DC, Police Foundation, 1996, table 2.3.

gun (table 2). These firearms include the UZI, TEC-9, and the MAC-10 for handguns, the AR-15 and AK-47 for rifles, and the "Street Sweeper" for shotguns. These firearms fire rapidly and continuously as long as the trigger is pulled. The handguns have a visible magazine or clip holding more than 19 bullets.

The Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 made it unlawful to manufacture or transfer assault weapons and for individuals to possess them, unless they had purchased them prior to September 13, 1994, or they had a specific exception (18 USC §§ 921-922).

Table 1. Possession of firearms by State and Federal prison inmates, by type of firearm, 1997

| Type of firearm | Percent of prison inmates — | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|---------|
| | Armed during current offense | | Ever armed while committing offense | | Ever used or possessed firearm | |
| | State | Federal | State | Federal | State | Federal |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Firearm | 18.4% | 14.8 % | 25.1% | 20.0% | 46.9% | 48.9% |
| Handgun | 15.3 | 12.8 | 21.3 | 17.2 | 36.0 | 38.6 |
| Rifle | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 12.4 | 14.6 |
| Shotgun | 2.4 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 13.7 | 15.6 |
| Other | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| No firearm | 81.6% | 85.2% | 74.9% | 80.0% | 53.1% | 51.1% |

Note: Columns do not add to total percent with firearms because inmates may have possessed more than one firearm.

Table 2. Possession of firearms by State and Federal prison inmates, by whether the firearm was a single shot, a semiautomatic, or an assault weapon, 1997

| Type of firearm classified by trigger action | Percent of prison inmates — | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|---------|
| | Armed during current offense | | Ever armed while committing offense | | Ever used or possessed firearm | |
| | State | Federal | State | Federal | State | Federal |
| Single shot | 9.9% | 7.3% | 14.2% | 10.6% | 31.0% | 31.4% |
| Semiautomatic | 7.9 | 7.7 | 10.9 | 9.8 | 22.6 | 26.0 |
| Assault | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 |

Note: Columns do not add to total percent with firearms because inmates may have possessed more than one firearm. Semiautomatic guns, which can be handguns, rifles, or shotguns, require a pull of the trigger for each shot. For conventional semiautomatic pistols, the magazine or clip is internal to the pistol and holds a maximum of 19 bullets. Assault guns fire rapidly and continuously while the trigger is pulled. For a pistol, the magazine or clip is visible and holds more than 19 bullets. See page 14.

Firearm use during crimes increased from 1991 to 1997

Over the 6 years between surveys of inmates, 1991-97, possession of a firearm during a crime increased from 16% to 18% of State inmates and from 12% to 15% of Federal inmates (table 3). Because of the growth in the prison population, the estimated number of inmates carrying a firearm increased dramatically — from 114,100 in 1991 to 190,900 in 1997 in State prisons and from 6,300 in 1991 to 12,900 in 1997 in Federal prisons. These estimates were based on inmates who reported carrying a firearm during the offense for which they received their longest sentence.

8% of drug offenders and 3% of property offenders armed while committing their crimes

Fewer than 1 in 10 offenders serving a sentence for selling or carrying illegal drugs and 1 in 30 inmates in prison for a property crime — burglary, larceny, fraud, or destruction of property — had a firearm with them while committing their current offense (table 4).

Inmates who had been sentenced for homicide, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, or other violent crimes used firearms more often than other prisoners. They were more likely than property, drug, or public-order offenders to have used or possessed a gun during their crime. An estimated 30% of violent offenders in State prisons and 35% in Federal prisons had a firearm at the time of the offense.

Offenders sentenced for homicide—either murder or manslaughter — or for robbery reported the most extensive use of firearms. Among inmates sentenced for homicide, about 43% in State prisons and 39% in Federal prisons said they were carrying a firearm when they committed the offense. About 35% serving time for robbery in State prisons and 40% in Federal prison had a gun.

Table 3. Possession of firearms, by type of offense, by State and Federal prison inmates, 1997 and 1991

| Current offense | Prison inmates | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|--|---------|--|
| | 1997 | | 1991 | |
| | Number | Percent who possessed a firearm during current offense | Number | Percent who possessed a firearm during current offense |
| State | | | | |
| All inmates | 1,037,241 | 18.4% | 700,050 | 16.3% |
| Violent offense | 483,713 | 30.2 | 323,653 | 29.1 |
| Property offense | 227,726 | 3.1 | 171,749 | 3.2 |
| Drug offense | 213,974 | 8.1 | 148,743 | 4.1 |
| Public-order offense | 99,396 | 19.1 | 47,001 | 16.1 |
| Federal | | | | |
| All inmates | 87,466 | 14.8% | 53,348 | 11.8% |
| Violent offense | 12,604 | 35.4 | 9,113 | 38.0 |
| Property offense | 5,811 | 2.9 | 7,011 | 2.1 |
| Drug offense | 54,561 | 8.7 | 30,788 | 3.9 |
| Public-order offense | 12,708 | 27.3 | 4,964 | 28.5 |

Table 4. Firearm possession during current offense, by type of offense, for State and Federal prison inmates, 1997

| Current offense | Prison inmates | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--|---------|--|
| | State | | Federal | |
| | Number | Percent who possessed a firearm during current offense | Number | Percent who possessed a firearm during current offense |
| Violent offense | | | | |
| Violent offense | 483,713 | 30.2% | 12,604 | 35.4% |
| Homicide | 135,493 | 42.9 | 1,273 | 39.3 |
| Sexual assault | 87,687 | 2.9 | 679 | 0.0 |
| Robbery | 145,318 | 34.5 | 8,554 | 40.3 |
| Assault | 95,756 | 31.2 | 1,108 | 26.0 |
| Other violent | 19,459 | 27.1 | 989 | 22.4 |
| Property offense | | | | |
| Property offense | 227,726 | 3.1% | 5,811 | 2.9% |
| Burglary | 111,198 | 4.0 | 279 | 10.1 |
| Other property | 116,528 | 2.3 | 5,531 | 2.5 |
| Drug offense | | | | |
| Drug offense | 213,974 | 8.1% | 54,561 | 8.7% |
| Possession | 91,511 | 7.8 | 9,959 | 7.0 |
| Trafficking | 116,578 | 8.6 | 39,769 | 9.1 |
| Other drug | 5,885 | 3.1 | 4,834 | 8.7 |
| Public-order offense | | | | |
| Public-order offense | 99,396 | 19.1% | 12,708 | 27.3% |
| Weapons | 25,257 | 64.9 | 5,905 | 51.9 |
| Other public-order | 74,139 | 3.5 | 6,803 | 5.9 |

Table 5. Possession of a firearm during current offense, by selected characteristics for State and Federal prison inmates, 1997

| Selected characteristic | Prison inmates | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--|---------|--|
| | State | | Federal | |
| | Number | Percent who possessed a firearm during current offense | Number | Percent who possessed a firearm during current offense |
| Gender | | | | |
| Male | 972,572 | 19.1% | 81,102 | 15.5% |
| Female | 64,669 | 7.3 | 6,364 | 6.2 |
| Race/Hispanic origin | | | | |
| White | 346,188 | 14.8% | 25,977 | 16.7% |
| Black | 482,302 | 21.1 | 33,100 | 17.7 |
| Hispanic | 176,089 | 17.6 | 24,040 | 8.1 |
| Other | 32,662 | 19.3 | 4,349 | 17.9 |
| Age | | | | |
| 20 or younger | 61,663 | 35.5% | 935 | 23.0% |
| 21-24 | 143,533 | 26.8 | 6,865 | 18.6 |
| 25-34 | 396,166 | 16.5 | 31,970 | 15.5 |
| 35-44 | 305,765 | 13.3 | 26,636 | 12.8 |
| 45-54 | 100,133 | 17.4 | 14,393 | 15.3 |
| 55 or older | 29,980 | 21.7 | 6,667 | 13.0 |
| Educational attainment | | | | |
| Some high school or less | 445,479 | 16.8% | 25,642 | 13.9% |
| GED | 260,743 | 23.6 | 17,150 | 19.2 |
| High school diploma | 190,805 | 16.7 | 21,292 | 14.5 |
| Some college | 110,122 | 16.5 | 15,233 | 15.1 |
| College graduate | 27,649 | 12.1 | 7,963 | 8.3 |
| Citizenship | | | | |
| United States | 983,876 | 18.5% | 71,307 | 16.9% |
| Latin America | 47,257 | 14.5 | 14,638 | 5.7 |
| Other | 4,609 | 22.0 | 1,376 | 2.4 |
| Military service | | | | |
| Served | 129,913 | 16.4% | 12,746 | 17.2% |
| Did not serve | 907,142 | 18.6 | 74,676 | 14.4 |

Male inmates and young inmates carried firearms

Male State and Federal offenders were more likely than their female counterparts to have carried a firearm when committing their offense. About 19% of men in State prison and 16% in Federal prison reported using or possessing a firearm when committing their most serious offense, compared to 7% of women in State prison and 6% in Federal prison (table 5).

An estimated 21% of black non-Hispanic inmates in State prison, 18% of Hispanics, and 15% of white non-Hispanics said they had a gun with them while committing their most serious offense. About 18% of black and white inmates in Federal facilities and 8% of Hispanics had carried a firearm.

Young State inmates were more likely than older inmates to use firearms. About 29% of inmates under the age of 25 at the time of the survey were carrying a gun when they committed their current offense, compared to 15% of those 35 or older. Among Federal inmates, about 19% under age 25 and 14% age 35 or older said they had a gun with them.

Weapon offenses and offenders

Weapon offenses include unlawful distribution, sale, manufacture, alteration, transport, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or accessory. In 1998 an estimated 195,000 persons were arrested by State or local law enforcement or referred to a U.S. attorney for prosecution for a weapon offense — counting only the most important offense and no secondary offenses. Over 35,000 persons were convicted of a weapon offense. About 49,000 persons were in a local jail or State or Federal prison for a weapon offense in 1998. An additional 100,000 were serving a sentence in the community on probation, parole, or supervised release.

An estimated 12% of State prison inmates and 19% of Federal inmates were either currently serving a sentence for a weapon offense or had been sentenced for a weapon offense in the past.

Weapons as the most serious offense or charge in the criminal justice system, 1998

| | Number | Percent of total |
|--|---------|------------------|
| State/local jurisdictions | | |
| Arrested | 190,600 | 1.3% |
| Defendants at initial filing | -- | 2.8 |
| Convicted of a felony | 31,904 | 3.4 |
| In local jails | 13,630 | 2.3 |
| In State prisons | 26,730 | 2.4 |
| On probation/parole | 100,440 | 2.3 |
| Federal jurisdiction | | |
| Received by U.S. attorneys as suspects | 4,907 | 4.3% |
| Prosecuted | 3,347 | 5.1 |
| Convicted | 3,413 | 5.6 |
| In Federal prison | 8,742 | 8.0 |
| On probation/supervised release/parole | 4,038 | 4.4 |

Note: The weapon offense is the offenders' most serious offense. Statistics on persons in Federal jurisdiction are for fiscal year 1998.

--Not available.

Sources: Data on weapon offenders come from the FBI's *Crime in the United States, 1998*, table 29; from BJS' *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1998*; from BJS' Survey of Inmates in Local Jails, 1996, and Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 1997, and from the following BJS reports available through <www.ojp.usdoj.gov/pubal/p2.htm>: *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*; *Felony Sentences in the United States, 1998*; *Prisoners in 1999*; and the press release for probation and parole surveys 2000.

Current and past sentences for a weapon offense, for State and Federal prison inmates, 1997

| Any current or past offense | Percent of prison inmates | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| | State | Federal |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Current or past weapon offense | 12.2% | 18.6% |
| Current and past weapon offenses | 1.3 | 2.2 |
| Current weapon/past other offenses | 4.1 | 8.5 |
| Current weapon/no past offenses | 1.1 | 2.7 |
| Current other/past weapon offenses | 5.8 | 5.1 |
| Other current and/or past offenses | 87.8% | 81.4% |

Table 6. State and Federal prison inmates possessing a firearm during their most serious offense, by characteristics of their family and background, 1997

| Inmates' family of origin and other background characteristics | Prison inmates | | | |
|--|----------------|--|---------|--|
| | State | | Federal | |
| | Number | Percent who possessed a firearm during current offense | Number | Percent who possessed a firearm during current offense |
| Lived with growing up | | | | |
| Both parents | 455,313 | 16.3% | 47,279 | 13.2% |
| Single parent | 438,741 | 19.7 | 30,146 | 16.2 |
| Other | 137,253 | 20.7 | 9,452 | 18.8 |
| Parent ever incarcerated | 188,166 | 22.7% | 9,843 | 18.0% |
| Parent never incarcerated | 833,005 | 17.4 | 76,382 | 14.5 |
| Parent received welfare | 374,340 | 20.8% | 20,328 | 20.0% |
| Parent did not receive welfare | 634,795 | 17.0 | 65,146 | 13.2 |
| Inmate lived in public housing | 186,847 | 21.1% | 11,807 | 17.9% |
| Inmate did not live in public housing | 835,540 | 17.8 | 74,656 | 14.5 |
| Parent abused alcohol or drugs | 327,404 | 18.5% | 18,041 | 17.6% |
| Alcohol | 241,521 | 16.6 | 14,541 | 17.8 |
| Drugs | 18,618 | 27.5 | 735 | 17.7 |
| Both | 66,986 | 22.9 | 2,752 | 17.0 |
| Parent did not abuse alcohol or drugs | 698,716 | 18.3 | 68,424 | 14.1 |
| Peers engaged in illegal activity while growing up | 780,234 | 19.6% | 49,941 | 19.0% |
| Used drugs | 688,497 | 19.7 | 42,764 | 18.5 |
| Damaged/stole/sold property* | 616,874 | 21.1 | 33,793 | 22.6 |
| Drug trafficking | 395,042 | 24.3 | 20,731 | 22.4 |
| Robbery | 203,745 | 30.4 | 8,400 | 32.5 |
| Peers did not engage in any illegal activity | 249,739 | 14.6 | 36,718 | 9.3 |

*Includes vandalism, shoplifting, stealing motor vehicles or parts, selling stolen property, and breaking and entering.

Background characteristics account for relatively small differences in firearm use

When inmates were interviewed for the 1997 Surveys, they were asked about their family background and experiences they had when growing up. Characteristics about which the inmates reported include parental upbringing, parental incarceration, welfare assistance to their family,

parental use of alcohol and drugs, and peer participation in criminal behavior.

Inmates who grew up living with both parents were less likely to be using or carrying a firearm than those who grew up primarily living with one parent, grandparents, other relatives, friends, or a foster family. An estimated 16% of State inmates and 13% of Federal inmates living with both parents had a gun with them, compared to 20% of State inmates and 17% of Federal

inmates living in some other arrangement while growing up (table 6).

A higher percentage of State inmates with a parent who had served a sentence to incarceration carried a gun (23%) than those whose parents had never been in prison or jail (17%). For Federal inmates, 18% of inmates who had incarcerated parents and 15% of those who did not carried a firearm.

Inmates who lived in families receiving welfare or living in publicly-subsidized housing while growing up were more likely than those who did not live under these types of government programs to be carrying a weapon. About 1 in 5 inmates whose family received welfare or who lived in publicly financed housing carried a firearm. About 1 in 6 State inmates and 1 in 7 Federal inmates whose parents were not receiving welfare benefits or living in publicly-financed housing had a gun.

A quarter of State inmates who said they had a parent who had abused drugs reported that they were carrying a gun while committing their current offense. In contrast, less than a fifth of those whose parents did not abuse substances had a firearm.

About 20% of State and Federal inmates whose friends while growing up used or traded drugs, stole, destroyed or damaged property, broke or entered private property, or robbed someone reported that they had a firearm with them when they committed their controlling offense. An estimated 15% of State inmates and 9% of Federal inmates who did not have friends involved in illegal activities

Inmates who had ever been shot at

As one measure of violence in inmates' lives, inmates were asked if they had ever been shot at. This

experience could have been at any time in their lives, including when they were committing the crime for which

they were in prison. About half of State prisoners reported that in the past they had been shot at by someone, and more than a fifth had actually been wounded by gunfire. A quarter of State and Federal inmates who had been shot at were carrying a firearm during their current offense, compared to a tenth of those who had never been shot at.

| | State prison inmates | | Federal prison inmates | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Number | Percent carrying a firearm | Number | Percent carrying a firearm |
| Ever shot at with a gun | 516,194 | 24.6% | 30,064 | 24.0% |
| Wounded | 213,429 | 26.7 | 12,933 | 24.4 |
| Shot at but not wounded | 302,765 | 23.1 | 17,131 | 23.6 |
| Never shot at | 514,676 | 12.1 | 56,679 | 10.1 |

used or possessed a firearm during their current offense.

Violent recidivists were as likely as first time violent offenders to have carried a gun

Recidivism does not appear to be related to whether inmates were carrying guns when the type of current offense is taken into account. Violent offenders who had served a prior sentence and first time violent offenders were about equally likely to be carrying a firearm when committing their current offense — about 30% of violent offenders in State prisons carried a firearm (table 7). About a third of violent Federal offenders, whether recidivist or first time, carried a firearm.

Less than 10% of both first time and repeat State offenders serving time for property, drug, and public-order offenses carried a gun. Drug offenders who were recidivists were more likely to be carrying a firearm than first-time drug offenders (9% versus 6% of State inmates and 11% versus 5% of Federal inmates).

Inmates who had served prior sentences as a juvenile were more likely to have had a gun than those who did not have a juvenile record. For State offenders 22% who had a juvenile record and 13% with only an adult record had a firearm while committing their current offense; for Federal offenders 27% with a juvenile record and 14% with only an adult record possessed a firearm.

Inmates' retail purchase of firearms fell between 1991 and 1997

In 1997, 14% of State inmates who had used or possessed a firearm during their current offense bought or traded for it from a retail store, pawnshop, flea market, or gun show (table 8). Nearly 40% of State inmates carrying a firearm obtained the weapon from family or friends. About 3 in 10 received the weapon from drug dealers, off the street, or through the black market. Another 1 in 10 obtained their gun during a robbery, burglary, or other type of theft.

From 1991 to 1997 the percent of State inmates with guns who acquired them at a retail outlet fell from 21% to 14%. At the same time the percentage reporting that they used firearms furnished by family or friends increased from 34% to 40%. Between the two surveys the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1993 was enacted. The act requires background checks for persons applying for firearms from federally licensed firearm dealers and prohibits sales of firearms to felons. Changes in how inmates obtained firearms, when the two surveys are compared, may or may not reflect the requirements in the Brady Act.

Table 7. Possession of firearm during current offense, by criminal history, prior sentences, and criminal justice status at arrest, for State and Federal prison inmates, 1997

| Criminal justice characteristic | Prison inmates | | | |
|--|----------------|--|---------|--|
| | State | | Federal | |
| | Number | Percent who possessed a firearm during current offense | Number | Percent who possessed a firearm during current offense |
| Criminal history | | | | |
| No previous sentence | 247,287 | 22.3% | 33,731 | 9.5% |
| Current offense | | | | |
| Violent | 155,195 | 31.1 | 3,952 | 31.8 |
| Drug | 44,744 | 5.8 | 20,425 | 4.8 |
| Other | 47,347 | 9.1 | 9,354 | 10.2 |
| Recidivists | 783,178 | 17.2 | 52,619 | 18.4 |
| Current offense | | | | |
| Violent | 360,564 | 28.4 | 9,866 | 38.4 |
| Drug | 177,922 | 9.0 | 32,706 | 11.2 |
| Other | 244,692 | 6.5 | 10,047 | 22.3 |
| Prior sentences | | | | |
| Juvenile only | 66,742 | 34.4% | 2,835 | 25.8% |
| Adult only | 404,646 | 12.7 | 34,294 | 13.5 |
| Both juvenile and adult | 309,002 | 19.4 | 15,897 | 27.3 |
| Criminal justice status at arrest | | | | |
| New court commitment | 543,238 | 21.8% | 63,320 | 13.7% |
| On status | 489,320 | 14.6 | 23,628 | 17.8 |
| Probation | 229,952 | 15.0 | 11,644 | 14.0 |
| Parole | 252,355 | 14.1 | 11,736 | 21.3 |
| Escape | 7,013 | 17.9 | 248 | 32.9 |

Table 8. Source of firearms possessed during the current offense of State prison inmates, 1997 and 1991

| Source of firearms | Percent of State prison inmates who possessed a firearm during current offense | |
|--|--|--------|
| | 1997 | 1991 |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Purchased or traded from retail outlet | 13.9% | 20.8% |
| Retail store | 8.3 | 14.7 |
| Pawnshop | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| Flea market | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| Gun show | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Family or friend | 39.6% | 33.8% |
| Purchased or traded | 12.8 | 13.5 |
| Rented or borrowed | 18.5 | 10.1 |
| Other | 8.3 | 10.2 |
| Street/illegal source | 39.2% | 40.8% |
| Theft or burglary | 9.9 | 10.5 |
| Drug dealer/off street | 20.8 | 22.5 |
| Fence/black market | 8.4 | 7.8 |
| Other | 7.4% | 4.6% |

Victims of violent offenders possessing firearms

About 30% of State inmates and 35% of Federal inmates sentenced for a violent offense — homicide, sexual assault, robbery, or assault — used or possessed a firearm when committing their current offense. A quarter of violent State prisoners and almost a third of Federal prisoners carried a handgun. Less than 5%, however, carried an assault or military-style weapon or a long gun — a rifle or shotgun.

Inmates serving time for violent crimes were more likely to use a firearm when their victims were male rather than female, 18 or older rather than under age 18, and strangers, known by sight, or known casually rather than persons the inmates knew well.

- About 40% of violent State offenders who victimized a male had a gun compared to 17% of offenders when the victim was female.

- 39% of violent State inmates with a black victim and 33% of those with a Hispanic victim used a firearm, significantly more than the 25% with a white victim.

Possession of a firearm, by type of firearm, for State and Federal prison inmates sentenced for a violent offense, 1997

| Type of firearm | Percent of prison inmates who possessed a firearm during current violent offense | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------|
| | State | Federal |
| Total | 100% | 100% |
| Any firearm | 30.2% | 35.4% |
| Handgun | 24.7 | 30.4 |
| Rifle | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| Shotgun | 4.1 | 3.6 |
| Other | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| Type of firearm by trigger action | | |
| Single shot | 17.0 | 18.0 |
| Semiautomatic | 12.1 | 16.3 |
| Assault | 2.1 | 4.0 |
| No firearm | 69.8% | 64.6% |

- Less than 10% of those who victimized persons 17 or younger, compared to over 33% of those who victimized persons 18 or older, possessed a firearm.

- Over a third of violent offenders used guns when their victims were strangers and casual acquaintances, compared to a fifth who used guns against persons they knew.

- 27% of offenders who victimized a current or former spouse, boyfriend, or girlfriend were armed while committing the crime. About 8% used guns against other relatives, including children, siblings, and other family members.

Characteristics of victims of violent crime, by whether the State prison inmate possessed a firearm, 1997

| Characteristics of victim | Percent of violent State prison inmates who possessed a firearm during current offense |
|----------------------------|--|
| Gender | |
| Male | 39.8% |
| Female | 16.8 |
| Race/Hispanic origin | |
| White | 25.4% |
| Black | 38.6 |
| Hispanic | 32.8 |
| Other | 29.1 |
| Age | |
| 17 or younger | 8.2% |
| 18-24 | 40.9 |
| 25-34 | 37.0 |
| 35 or older | 33.8 |
| Relationship to offender | |
| Stranger | 35.6% |
| Known by sight or casually | 36.2 |
| Well known | 20.6 |
| Intimate* | 27.0 |
| Other relative | 8.2 |
| Friend | 26.3 |
| Other | 23.9 |

*Includes spouse, ex-spouse, boyfriend, girlfriend, ex-boyfriend, and ex-girlfriend.

Recidivists less likely than first timers to buy their gun from a retail establishment

Although existence of a prior record did not change inmates' likelihood of having carried a gun while committing

their current crime, it did influence where they acquired their gun. Recidivists were less likely than those who were first time offenders to have purchased their gun from a retail store, pawnshop, flea market, or gun show. About a tenth of recidivists and a fifth

of first timers purchased their gun from a retail establishment (table 9).

A larger percentage of recidivists than first time offenders obtained their weapon through illegal activities or from the street or a black market source — 42% of recidivists and 31% of first timers.

Recidivists with firearms were as likely as first time offenders to obtain their gun from a family member or friends in 1997— about 40% acquired their guns from either family or friends.

The percentage of inmates who purchased or traded from a retail outlet, such as a store or pawnshop, fell during this period for both those with prior sentences and those without them. For repeat offenders, purchasing from retail fell from 17% to 11%, and for first time offenders from 33% to 20%.

For recidivists the percentage of inmates with firearms who obtained them from family or friends rose from 1991 to 1997 — for recidivists from 33% in 1991 to 39% in 1997 and for first timers from 36% in 1991 to 41% in 1997.

Table 9. Source of firearms possessed during current offense, by criminal history, for State prison inmates, 1997 and 1991

| Source of firearms | Percent of State prison inmates possessing a firearm who were — | | | |
|--|---|--------|-------------|--------|
| | First timers | | Recidivists | |
| | 1997 | 1991 | 1997 | 1991 |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Purchased or traded from a retail outlet | 20.1% | 32.9% | 11.4% | 16.8% |
| Retail store | 14.2 | 25.5 | 6.0 | 11.0 |
| Pawnshop | 4.2 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Flea market | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Gun show | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Family or friend | 40.5% | 36.1% | 39.2% | 33.1% |
| Purchased or traded | 11.0 | 11.5 | 13.5 | 14.0 |
| Rented or borrowed | 20.0 | 12.9 | 17.9 | 9.3 |
| Other | 9.5 | 11.6 | 7.8 | 9.9 |
| Street/illegal source | 30.9% | 26.7% | 42.4% | 45.7% |
| Theft or burglary | 7.6 | 4.7 | 10.9 | 12.4 |
| Drug dealer/off street | 15.7 | 14.7 | 22.8 | 25.2 |
| Fence/black market | 7.6 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 8.1 |
| Other | 8.5% | 4.4% | 6.9% | 4.3% |
| Number of prison inmates | 51,152 | 22,444 | 127,664 | 70,728 |

Victim, police, and inmate reports of gun use during violent crime

The FBI reports that over two-thirds of homicide victims were killed with a firearm. About 4 in 10 inmates serving a sentence for murder or

manslaughter in State and Federal correctional facilities said that they had used a gun in committing the crime.

About 23% of robbery victims and 28% of aggravated assault victims told the National Crime Victimization Survey that the offender used a gun.

Possession of firearms during violent crime, as reported by victims, police, and prison inmates, 1997

| Violent crime | Percent of victimizations in the National Crime Victimization Survey | Percent of offenses in the FBI's Supplemental Homicide Reports/Uniform Crime Reports | Percent of offenders possessing a firearm during a violent crime | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities | Survey of Inmates in Federal Correctional Facilities |
| Homicide | | 67.8% | 42.9% | 39.3% |
| Sexual assault | 2.4% | | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| Robbery | 23.0 | 39.7 | 34.5 | 40.5 |
| Aggravated assault | 28.4 | 20.0 | 31.2 | 26.0 |

Table 10. Source of firearms possessed during current offense, by whether the firearm was a single shot, a semiautomatic, or an assault weapon, for State prison inmates, 1997

| Source of firearms | Percent of State prison inmates who possessed a firearm | | |
|--|---|---------------|-------------|
| | Assault | Semiautomatic | Single shot |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Purchased or traded from a retail outlet | 19.3% | 16.5% | 12.2% |
| Retail store | 10.6 | 9.2 | 7.5 |
| Pawnshop | 6.7 | 4.7 | 3.4 |
| Flea market | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| Gun show | 1.9 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| Family or friend | 25.2% | 35.6% | 43.8% |
| Purchased or traded | 11.1 | 13.0 | 12.7 |
| Rented or borrowed | 10.6 | 15.7 | 21.5 |
| Other | 3.5 | 6.9 | 9.5 |
| Street/illegal sources | 48.5% | 42.1% | 36.4% |
| Theft or burglary | 9.8 | 8.0 | 11.4 |
| Drug dealer/off street | 23.4 | 23.6 | 18.4 |
| Fence/black market | 15.4 | 10.6 | 6.7 |
| Other | 7.0% | 5.8% | 7.6% |
| Number of prison inmates | 14,896 | 79,031 | 96,531 |

Note: See note on table 2 and definitions on page 14.

Table 11. Source of firearms possessed during current offense, by gender and age, for State prison inmates, 1997

| Source of firearms | Percent of State prison inmates who possessed a firearm during their current offense, by gender and age | | | | |
|--|---|--------|---------------|--------|-------------|
| | Male | Female | 24 or younger | 25-34 | 35 or older |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Purchased or traded from a retail outlet | 13.8% | 16.5% | 6.6% | 12.7% | 21.9% |
| Retail store | 8.3 | 10.6 | 2.6 | 7.0 | 15.0 |
| Pawnshop | 3.8 | 5.5 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 4.5 |
| Flea market | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 1.9 |
| Gun show | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Family or friend | 39.4% | 46.4% | 40.1% | 38.9% | 39.8% |
| Purchased or traded | 12.9 | 5.9 | 13.0 | 12.1 | 13.3 |
| Rented or borrowed | 18.3 | 28.4 | 20.3 | 18.8 | 16.6 |
| Other | 8.2 | 12.1 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 9.9 |
| Street/illegal sources | 39.4% | 30.5% | 46.8% | 41.2% | 29.9% |
| Theft or burglary | 9.9 | 13.1 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 10.1 |
| Drug dealer/off street | 21.0 | 13.0 | 27.8 | 22.9 | 12.1 |
| Fence/black market | 8.5 | 4.3 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 7.8 |
| Other | 7.4% | 6.6% | 6.5% | 7.1% | 8.5% |
| Number of prison inmates | 174,488 | 4,421 | 57,194 | 60,818 | 60,897 |

1 in 5 assault guns bought from retail store

About a fifth of inmates with an assault weapon bought it retail — at a store, flea market, or gun show — as did a sixth of inmates with a semiautomatic weapon and an eighth with a single-shot gun (table 10).

While family and friends provided a quarter of assault firearms, they gave inmates over a third of the semiautomatic weapons and just under half of the single-shot guns.

Almost 50% of inmates possessing assault weapons, about 40% of those with semiautomatic firearms, and just over 33% of offenders having single-shot guns had gotten their firearm in a theft or burglary, or from a drug dealer, fence, or black market.

Young offenders less likely than older ones to have bought a firearm from a retail source

Young offenders were less likely than older inmates to have bought their gun from a retail outlet (table 11). About 7% of inmates 24 or younger and 22% of those 35 or older obtained their gun from a retail outlet.

About half of inmates who were 24 or younger, compared to less than a third of those 35 or older, acquired their gun through illegal activities, a drug dealer, or a black market.

Among those possessing a firearm during their current offense, an estimated 17% of women and 14% of men purchased their guns from a retail establishment. About 3 in 10 women offenders and 4 in 10 male inmates acquired their firearms from a theft, burglary, drug dealer, fence, or black market. Family and friends provided guns to about 46% of female inmates with firearms and 39% of male inmates.

Federal law may have disqualified over 8 in 10 inmates from buying a firearm

The Gun Control Act of 1968 and the Brady Act, effective in February 1994, list conditions which disqualify an individual from purchasing a firearm from a licensed dealer. Some of these conditions include a prior felony conviction or indictment, current illegal drug use or addiction, dishonorable discharge from the Armed Forces, or being a fugitive from justice, a mental incompetent, or a nonresident alien.

A slightly lower percentage of State prisoners who had a gun, compared to those who did not, reported having a characteristic which may have disqualified them, as defined by Federal law. About 84% of State inmates who had possessed a gun and 88% who did not have a gun may have met at least one of the conditions, as measured in the inmate survey (table 12).

Among State inmates, those with and without guns answered differently on only two conditions. About 50% of

those with a firearm and 56% without had a prior sentence to incarceration; about 37% with a gun and 49% without were on probation or parole. On other factors, about the same percentages reported meeting a condition that would have made them ineligible to purchase a firearm. Almost 6 in 10 said they had used illegal drugs before their controlling offense, about 1 in 10 had stayed in a mental health facility overnight, and 1 in 20 was a noncitizen.

Higher percentages of Federal inmates with guns than without them reported meeting at least one of the conditions of the Federal laws. About 83% with a firearm and 78% without one may have been disqualified from purchasing a gun. Higher percentages of inmates using guns compared to those without a gun had a prior incarceration (55% versus 37%), were on probation or parole when arrested (32% versus 26%), or had used illegal drugs shortly before committing their current offense (56% versus 43%).

9% of all State prison inmates and 2% of all Federal inmates shot a gun while committing their current offense

In total, about 1 in 10 State inmates and 1 in 50 Federal inmates fired their gun while committing their current offense (table 13). Among inmates serving a sentence for a single violent crime incident, 18% of State inmates and 9% of Federal inmates said they fired the gun they were carrying.

Table 12. Selected characteristics that may make a gun purchase illegal under Federal law, by possession of firearm during current offense, for State and Federal prison inmates, 1997

| Selected characteristic | Percent of inmates during current offense | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| | State inmates | | Federal inmates | |
| | Possessed firearm | Did not possess firearm | Possessed firearm | Did not possess firearm |
| Total meeting at least one Brady Act condition which may have made them ineligible to purchase a firearm | 84.1% | 87.7% | 83.1% | 77.7% |
| Prior incarceration for serious offense | 49.8 | 55.9 | 55.1 | 36.9 |
| On probation or parole when arrested | 37.0 | 48.9 | 32.0 | 26.0 |
| On escape when arrested | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Illegal drug use in month before or at time of offense | 58.8 | 56.3 | 56.0 | 43.0 |
| Ever treated overnight in mental health facility | 10.7 | 10.7 | 6.7 | 4.2 |
| Not a U.S. citizen | 5.2 | 6.0 | 7.8 | 22.6 |
| Dishonorable discharge from U.S. military | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 |

Table 13. Extent of weapon use during current offense, for State and Federal prison inmates, 1997

| Firearm use | Percent of prison inmates | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| | All inmates | | Violent offenders | | Other offenders | |
| | State | Federal | State | Federal | State | Federal |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Used firearm | 20.4% | 8.9% | 38.5% | 35.1% | 4.3 | 3.5 |
| Discharged | 8.9 | 2.0 | 17.7 | 8.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| Did not discharge | 11.5 | 6.9 | 20.7 | 26.6 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Possessed but did not use | 3.6 | 8.2 | 3.0 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 8.4 |
| Possessed other weapon | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Did not possess weapon | 75.0 | 82.4 | 57.2 | 55.0 | 91.0 | 88.0 |
| Number | 993,305 | 71,325 | 468,757 | 12,249 | 515,532 | 58,266 |

Note: Excludes prison inmates serving sentence for multiple incidents.

Table 14. Extent of firearm use during current offense for State and Federal prison inmates possessing a firearm, 1997

| Firearm use | Percent of prison inmates possessing a firearm | |
|------------------------------|--|---------|
| | State | Federal |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Used firearm | 80.2% | 48.6% |
| Discharged | 49.1 | 12.8 |
| Killed victim | 14.6 | 3.0 |
| Injured victim | 15.4 | 3.5 |
| Neither killed nor injured | 26.3 | 7.8 |
| Brandished/displayed | 73.2 | 46.2 |
| To scare someone | 48.6 | 29.3 |
| To defend self | 41.1 | 24.9 |
| To "get away" | 18.9 | 11.6 |
| Did not actively use firearm | 19.8% | 51.4% |
| Number | 178,646 | 11,250 |

Note: Percents of subtotals do not add to totals because inmates may have used a firearm in more than one way. Excludes prison inmates serving sentence for multiple incidents.

About 1% of inmates serving a sentence for a single property, drug, or public-order incident discharged a gun.

Fewer than 1 in 20 State inmates and 1 in 10 Federal inmates, regardless of type of offense, said they possessed a firearm but did not use it. Another 2% reported they had another weapon, including a knife, scissors, ax, rock, club or other sharp or blunt object.

Table 15. Extent of firearm use during current offense, for State prison inmates possessing a firearm, 1997

| Firearm use | Percent of State prison inmates possessing a firearm | | |
|------------------------------|--|---------------|-------------|
| | Assault | Semiautomatic | Single shot |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Used firearm | 74.6% | 78.9% | 80.8% |
| Discharged | 42.9 | 46.3 | 50.6 |
| Killed victim | 11.2 | 13.5 | 15.7 |
| Injured victim | 14.2 | 15.1 | 15.3 |
| Neither killed nor injured | 23.4 | 24.0 | 27.3 |
| Brandished/displayed | 70.5 | 72.1 | 73.2 |
| To scare someone | 45.3 | 48.0 | 49.6 |
| To defend self | 39.7 | 42.4 | 39.9 |
| To "get away" | 20.4 | 18.5 | 18.7 |
| Did not actively use firearm | 25.4% | 21.1% | 19.2% |
| Number | 14,280 | 76,010 | 96,810 |

Note: Percents of subtotals do not add to totals because inmates may have used a firearm in more than one way. Semiautomatic guns, which can be handguns, rifles, shotguns, require a pull of the trigger for each shot. For conventional pistols, the magazine or clip is internal to the pistol and holds a maximum of 19 bullets. Assault guns fire rapidly and continuously while the trigger is pulled. For a pistol, the magazine or clip is visible and holds more than 19 bullets. Excludes prison inmates serving sentence for multiple incidents.

About half of inmates carrying a gun during their offense fired it and half of those injured or killed someone

If inmates carried a firearm, they tended to use it. Among inmates possessing a firearm and committing only one incident, four-fifths of State inmates and half of Federal inmates either fired the weapon or brandished or displayed it while committing the crime (table 14).

An estimated 23% of State inmates and 5% of Federal inmates with a gun either killed or injured their victim. Another 26% of State inmates and 8% of Federal inmates with a gun discharged the gun but did not injure or kill anyone with it.

Besides firing their weapon, inmates used their guns for other purposes. About half of State inmates said they used it to scare someone, about two-fifths to defend themselves, and a fifth to "get away."

About 81% of State inmates with a single shot gun, 79% with a semiautomatic, and 75% with an assault weapon either fired or brandished it (table 15). About 51% with a single shot gun, 46% with a semiautomatic firearm, and 43% with an assault gun discharged their weapon. About a fifth either injured or killed their victim, regardless of type of firearm.

About a quarter of inmates carrying an assault weapon and a fifth of those with semiautomatic and single shot weapons did not actively use the gun in any way, discharging it or displaying it to scare someone, defend oneself, or "get away."

Table 16. Sentence length and time to be served, by possession of a firearm and type of offense, for State prison inmates, 1997

| Current offense | Sentence length in months | | | | Time expected to be served | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|
| | Possessed firearm | | Did not possess firearm | | Possessed firearm | | Did not possess firearm | |
| | Mean | Median | Mean | Median | Mean | Median | Mean | Median |
| Total | 220 mo | 180 mo | 150 mo | 96 mo | 126 mo | 91 mo | 83 mo | 52 mo |
| Violent offense | 252 | 240 | 216 | 180 | 147 | 115 | 126 | 87 |
| Homicide | 330 | 480 | 352 | 600 | 196 | 172 | 209 | 182 |
| Sexual assault | 444 | 480 | 232 | 180 | 212 | 206 | 131 | 97 |
| Robbery | 232 | 180 | 192 | 120 | 125 | 94 | 102 | 72 |
| Assault | 177 | 120 | 133 | 96 | 101 | 75 | 83 | 59 |
| Property offense | 177 | 120 | 123 | 72 | 87 | 72 | 64 | 44 |
| Drug offense | 143 | 108 | 107 | 60 | 60 | 48 | 49 | 36 |
| Public-order offense | 98 | 60 | 78 | 48 | 55 | 40 | 46 | 28 |

Possession of a firearm during an offense increased sentences and expected time served of inmates

On average, inmates possessing a firearm had longer sentences and expected to serve a longer time than those who had not used or possessed a firearm while committing their offense. Sentences for State inmates with firearms had an average of about 18 years, while those for inmates without a firearm were about 12 years (table 16). Those who had carried a firearm expected to serve about 10 years on their sentence, and those without a firearm, 7 years.

Violent offenders with firearms had on average a sentence of over 20 years and those without firearms, about 18

years. Violent offenders who had carried a gun also expected to serve 12 years on average and those who did not carry them, 10 years.

Significantly higher percentages of inmates who possessed firearms, compared to those who did not, received a sentence enhancement, generally for possessing a firearm. About 40% of State inmates who carried a firearm during their current offense and 6% who were not carrying a firearm were given an enhancement to their sentence because of a firearm offense (table 17). About 56% of Federal inmates who carried a firearm and 14% who did not carry one received a weapons offense enhancement.

Methodology

The U.S. Census Bureau conducted the 1997 Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities (SISCF) for the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) and the 1997 Survey of Inmates in Federal Correctional Facilities (SIFCF) for BJS and the Bureau of Prisons. From June through October, 1997, inmates were interviewed about their current offense and sentences, criminal histories, family and personal backgrounds, gun possession and use, prior drug and alcohol use and treatment, educational programs, and other services provided while in prison. Similar surveys of State prison inmates were conducted in 1974, 1979, 1986, and 1991. Federal inmates were surveyed for the first time in 1991.

Sample design

The samples for the SISCF and SIFCF were taken from a universe of 1,409 State prisons and 127 Federal prisons enumerated in the 1995 Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities or opened between completion of the census and June 30, 1996. The sample design for both surveys was a stratified two-stage selection; first, selecting prisons, and second, selecting inmates in those prisons.

In the first stage correctional facilities were separated into two sampling frames: one for prisons with male inmates and one for prisons with female inmates. Prisons holding both genders were included on both lists.

Table 17. Sentence enhancements, by possession of a firearm during current offense, for State and Federal prison inmates, 1997

| Enhancements to sentence | Percent of inmates during current offense | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| | State inmates | | Federal inmates | |
| | Possessed firearm | Did not possess firearm | Possessed firearm | Did not possess firearm |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| No enhancement | 49.6% | 70.3% | 31.1% | 57.7% |
| Any enhancement | 50.4% | 29.7% | 68.9% | 42.3% |
| Firearm offense | 39.9 | 5.5 | 55.7 | 13.7 |
| 2nd or 3rd strike | 16.4 | 20.0 | 26.0 | 18.5 |
| Type of drug offense* | 7.0 | 9.8 | 23.3 | 25.7 |

*Type of drug offense includes type of drug, quantity of drug, or activity involved with the drug offense.

In the sampling of State facilities, the 13 largest male prisons and 17 largest female prisons were selected with certainty. The remaining 1,265 male facilities and 261 female facilities were stratified into 14 strata defined by census region (Northeast except New York, New York, Midwest, South except Texas, Texas, West except California, and California). Within each stratum facilities were ordered by facility type (confinement and community-based), security level (maximum, medium, minimum, and none), and size of population. A systematic sample of prisons was then selected within strata with probabilities proportionate to the size of each prison.

For the sample of Federal prisons, one male prison and two female prisons were selected with certainty. The remaining 112 male facilities were classified into 5 strata defined by security level (high, medium, low, minimum, and administrative). The 20 remaining female facilities were stratified into 2 strata by security level (minimum and not minimum). Within security level, facilities were ordered by size of population and then selected with probability proportionate to size.

For the State survey 280 prisons were selected, 220 male facilities and 60 female facilities. Of the 280 facilities 3 refused to allow interviewing and 2 closed before the survey could be conducted. Overall, 32 male facilities and 8 female facilities were selected for the Federal survey, and all participated.

In the second stage, inmates were selected for interviewing. For State facilities interviewers selected the sample systematically using a random start and a total number of interviews based on the gender of the inmates and the size of the facility. For Federal facilities, a sample of inmates was selected for each facility from the Bureau of Prisons central list, using a random start and predetermined sampling interval.

All selected drug offenders were then subsampled so that only a third were eligible for interview. As a result, approximately 1 in every 75 men and 1 in 17 women were selected for the State survey, and 1 in every 13 men and 1 in every 3 women were selected for the Federal survey.

A total of 14,285 interviews were completed for the State survey and 4,041 for the Federal survey, for overall response rates of 92.5% in the State survey and 90.2% in the Federal survey.

The interviews, about an hour in length, used computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). With CAPI, computers provide questions for the interviewer, including follow-up questions tailored to preceding answers. Before the interview, inmates were told verbally and in writing that participation was voluntary and that all information provided would be held in confidence. Participants were assured that the survey was solely for statistical purposes and that no individual who participated could be identified through use of survey results.

Estimates of prisoner counts

Based on the completed interviews, estimates for the entire population were developed using weighting factors derived from the original probability of selection in the sample. These factors were adjusted for variable rates of nonresponse across strata and inmates' characteristics and offenses. The sample for the State survey was adjusted to midyear custody counts for June 30, 1997, from data obtained in the National Prisoner Statistics series (NPS-1A). The sample from the Federal facilities was weighted to the total known sentenced custody population at midyear 1997.

Excluded from the estimate of Federal inmates were unsentenced inmates and those prisoners under Federal jurisdiction but housed in State and private contract facilities. Those prisoners who were under State jurisdiction, yet held in local jails or private

facilities, were excluded from the estimated number of State prisoners. As a result, the estimated prisoner counts do not match those in other BJS data series. The estimated prisoner counts vary according to the particular data items analyzed. Estimates are based on the number of prisoners who provided information on selected items.

Accuracy of the estimates

The accuracy of the estimates presented in this report depends on two types of error: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling error is the variation that may occur by chance because a sample rather than a complete enumeration of the population was conducted. Nonsampling error can be attributed to many sources, such as nonresponses, differences in the interpretation of questions among inmates, recall difficulties, and processing errors. In any survey the full extent of the nonsampling error is never known. The sampling error, as measured by an estimated standard error, varies by the size of the estimate and the size of the base population.

Estimates of the standard errors have been calculated for the 1997 surveys. (See appendix tables 1 and 2.) For example, the 95-percent confidence interval around the percentage of State inmates who carried a firearm during current offense is approximately 18.4% plus or minus 1.96 times 0.42% (or 17.6% to 19.2%).

These standard errors may also be used to test the significance of the difference between two sample statistics by pooling the standard errors of the two sample estimates. For example, the standard error of the difference between violent or drug offenders carrying firearms when committing their current offense would be 1.0% (or the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors for each group). The 95%-confidence interval around the difference would be 1.96 times 1.0% or 1.9%. Since the difference, 22.1% (30.2% - 8.1%) is greater than 1.9% the difference would be considered statistically significant.

The same procedure can be used to test the significance of the difference between estimates from the two surveys. For example, the standard error of the difference between Federal and State prison inmates carrying a firearm would be 0.9%. The 95-percent confidence interval around the difference would be 1.96 times .9% (or 1.6%). Since the difference of 3.6% (18.4% minus 14.8%) is greater than 1.6%, the difference would be considered statistically significant.

All comparisons discussed in this report were statistically significant at the 95-percent confidence level.

Definitions

A *firearm* is any weapon which propels a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Handguns include both pistols and revolvers. They are firearms held and fired with one hand and include the following:

— *Revolver* is a handgun with a revolving cylinder with several cartridge chambers. The chambers are successively lined up with the barrel and then discharged.

— *Derringer* is a short-barreled, single shot pocket pistol. A pistol has a chamber integral with the barrel.

— A *conventional semiautomatic pistol* uses a shell which is ejected and the next round of ammunition is loaded automatically from a magazine or clip internal to the pistol grip or handle. The trigger must be pulled for each shot. A maximum of 19 bullets can be stored in the magazine.

— *Military-style semiautomatic pistol* is similar to a conventional semiautomatic pistol except that the magazine or clip is visible and can hold more than 19 bullets. Primary examples are the UZI, TEC-9, and MAC-10.

A **rifle** is a firearm intended to be shot from the shoulder. It has a long barrel which shoots bullets. Types include:

— *Bolt-action, pump-action, lever-action, or single-shot rifles* require physical movement by the operator of some part of the rifle — a bolt, lever, or

pump — to reload. A single shot rifle must be loaded after each shot.

— *Semiautomatic hunting-style rifle* is a rifle in which a shell is ejected and the next round of ammunition is loaded automatically from a magazine or clip. The trigger must be pulled for each shot.

— *Semiautomatic military-style rifle* has the characteristics of a semiautomatic hunting-style rifle. It also has military features such as a pistol grip, folding stock, flash suppressor, and a bayonet mount. It can be shot from the hip.

A **shotgun** is a firearm intended to be shot from the shoulder with either a single- or double-barrel for firing shot (a concentration of small pellets) at short ranges. Types include:

— *Sawed-off shotgun* is one in which the barrel has been shortened or sawed off and is less than 18 inches in length. Any kind of shotgun can be sawed-off.

— *Bolt-action, pump-action, lever-action, or single shot shotgun* requires physical movement by the operator of some part of the shotgun — a bolt, lever, or pump — to reload. A single shot shotgun must be loaded after each shot.

Appendix table 1. Standard errors for type of firearm during current offense, for State and Federal prison inmates, 1997

| Type of firearm | Standard error for estimated percent armed during current offense | |
|-----------------|---|---------|
| | State | Federal |
| Any firearm | 0.42% | 0.75% |
| Handgun | 0.39 | 0.70 |
| Rifle | 0.12 | 0.24 |
| Shotgun | 0.17 | 0.29 |
| Single shot | 0.33 | 0.55 |
| Semiautomatic | 0.30 | 0.56 |
| Assault | 0.13 | 0.27 |

Note: See tables 1 and 2 for survey estimates.

Appendix table 2. Standard errors for firearm possession during current offense, for State and Federal prison inmates, 1997

| Current offense | Standard error for estimated percent armed during current offense | |
|-----------------------|---|---------|
| | State | Federal |
| Violent offense | 0.74% | 2.66% |
| Homicide | 1.50 | 8.52 |
| Sexual assault | 0.63 | 0.00 |
| Robbery | 1.39 | 3.31 |
| Assault | 1.67 | 8.21 |
| Other violent | 3.55 | 8.26 |
| Property offense | 0.41% | 1.37% |
| Burglary | 0.66 | 11.23 |
| Other property | 0.49 | 1.31 |
| Drug offenses | 0.65% | 0.73% |
| Possession | 0.98 | 1.59 |
| Trafficking | 0.90 | 0.86 |
| Other drug | 2.52 | 2.52 |
| Public-order offenses | 1.39% | 2.46% |
| Weapons | 3.35 | 4.05 |
| Other public-order | 0.75 | 1.78 |

Note: See table 4 for survey estimates.

— *Semiautomatic hunting-style shotgun* is a shotgun in which a shell is ejected and the next round of ammunition is loaded automatically from a magazine or clip. The trigger must be pulled for each shot.

— *Semiautomatic military-style shotgun* has the characteristics of a semiautomatic hunting-style shotgun. In addition, the shotgun has military features, such as a pistol grip, folding-stock, and detachable magazine or clip. It can be shot from the hip and looks like a semiautomatic military-style rifle.

Semiautomatic gun is a firearm in which a shell is ejected and the next round of ammunition is loaded automatically from a magazine or clip. The trigger must be pulled for each shot. Semiautomatic guns should be classified as either handguns, rifles, or shotguns.

Machine gun is an automatic gun which, if the trigger is held down, will fire rapidly and continuously. It is not a semi-automatic gun for which the trigger must be pulled for each shot.

A BB gun. A BB gun shoots a single pellet, using air rather than an explosive to propel the pellet.

This report in portable document format and in ASCII, its tables, and related statistical data are available at the BJS World Wide Web Internet site:

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/>

The Bureau of Justice Statistics is the statistical agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. Lawrence A. Greenfeld is the acting director.

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