



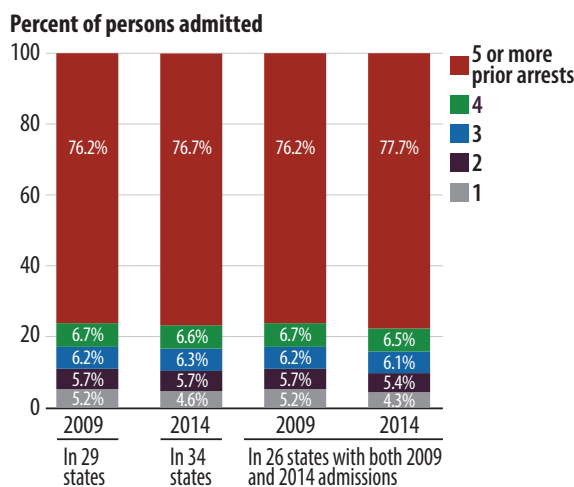
Arrest History of Persons Admitted to State Prison in 2009 and 2014

Matthew R. Durose, *BJS Statistician*
Leonardo Antenangeli, PhD, *former BJS Statistician*

Among persons admitted to state prison in 2014 across 34 states, 77% had five or more prior arrests in their criminal history, including the arrest that resulted in their prison sentence (figure 1). A similar proportion of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 had five or more prior arrests. In the 26 states included in both cohorts of the study, about three-quarters of persons admitted in 2009 (76%) and persons admitted in 2014 (78%) had five or more prior arrests. These findings include arrests that occurred nationwide, both in the state where they were admitted and in other states.

For the first time, the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) used prison records from the National Corrections Reporting Program and criminal history data to analyze various characteristics of persons admitted to state prison in the United States. To conduct this study, BJS developed statistical samples from the states with available data to represent persons admitted to prison in 2009 and 2014. BJS randomly sampled about 90,900 persons admitted to state prison to represent the approximately 369,200 persons admitted to state prison in the 34 states in the

FIGURE 1
Prior arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014



Note: Prior arrests include arrests in a person's criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See table 6 for estimates and appendix table 9 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

HIGHLIGHTS

- More than 1 in 4 persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014 had been sentenced for a violent offense.
- The 369,200 persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014 had an estimated 4.2 million prior arrests in their criminal histories, including the arrest that resulted in their prison sentence.
- In both 2009 and 2014, persons admitted to prison had a median of nine prior arrests in their criminal histories.
- About 1 in 10 persons admitted in 2014 at age 24 or younger had at least one prior out-of-state arrest, and about 4 in 10 persons admitted at age 40 or older had at least one such arrest.
- In both the 2009 and 2014 prison admission cohorts, about 7 in 10 persons admitted had at least one prior arrest for a drug offense.
- About half of persons admitted to state prison in 2014 were released by the end of 2015.
- Among persons admitted in 2014 and released by 2015, over half (59%) were arrested at least once within 2 years.

study in 2014. Data on admissions in 2014 were the most recent available at the time the study was initiated. These 34 states accounted for 73% of all persons admitted to state prison that year nationwide. (See *Methodology* for more information on the study design.)

To examine changes in the characteristics and arrest histories of persons entering prison 5 years earlier, BJS also randomly sampled about 90,400 persons admitted to state prison in 2009 to represent the approximately 445,300 persons admitted in 29 states that year. The sample accounted for 73% of all 2009 prison admissions nationwide. To control for differences in the overall population of persons admitted in 34 states in 2014 and persons admitted in 29 states in 2009, this report

limits comparisons to persons admitted in the 26 states included in both the 2009 and 2014 cohorts.

Cohorts of persons admitted to prison are appropriate for analysis of prior criminal histories because the persons in the study are exposed to less variation in the correctional policies and practices leading to their imprisonment than cohorts of persons released during the same year but admitted during different years. While admission cohorts are well suited to studies of prior criminal histories, release cohorts are better suited to analysis of recidivism events following release because the persons in such cohorts face fewer variations in the societal conditions and correctional policies and practices following release.

Measures to examine criminal history and recidivism patterns

The Bureau of Justice Statistics used several measures to examine the criminal history and recidivism patterns of persons admitted to state prison.

Criminal history length—The time between the first arrest in a person’s criminal history and the date of admission to prison during the reference year (i.e., 2009 or 2014). Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for among persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement.

Prior arrests—The number of arrests in a person’s criminal history prior to the admission to prison during the reference year. This report examines the average number of prior arrests per person and the types of offenses. It also examines the extent to which persons had criminal records across multiple states.

Prior convictions—The number of convictions in the criminal history of persons admitted to prison during the reference year. This report provides the average number of prior convictions among persons admitted to prison.

Total volume of prior arrests—The combined number of arrests in the criminal histories of all persons admitted to prison during the reference year. This measure is used to examine changes in the prior criminal history among the U.S. prison population.

Post-release arrest percentage—The cumulative percentage of released persons who were arrested at least once during the follow-up period. For example, the cumulative arrest percentage for Year 2 is the percentage of persons who had at least one arrest during the first or second year following their release.

Characteristics of persons admitted to state prison

About half of all persons entering prison in 2014 were ages 25 to 39

Persons ages 25 to 39 made up about half (51%) of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014 (table 1). About 22% were age 24 or younger, and the remaining 28% were age 40 or older at the time of admission. Nearly half (48%) of all persons admitted to prison were white, and about a third (34%) was black. During this time, more males (88% of admissions) than females (12%) entered prison.

In the 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 data, the number of persons admitted to state prison declined from 387,200 in 2009 to 314,300 in 2014. Nearly 9 in 10 persons admitted to prison in 2009 (89%) and 2014 (88%) were male. Meanwhile, the percentage of persons admitted to prison who were white increased from 39% in 2009 to 46% in 2014. The median age at the time of admission was 32 years in both 2009 and 2014.

Due to California's Public Safety Realignment Act, the state began diverting nonviolent, nonserious, and nonsexual offenders from prisons to jails in 2011. This change contributed to a 65% decline in the number of persons admitted to prison in California from 2009 (108,100) to 2014 (37,900). (See appendix tables 1 and 2.) Among the other 25 states in both cohorts, the number of persons admitted to prison declined 1% from 2009 to 2014.

TABLE 1
Demographic characteristics of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014

Demographic characteristic	In 29 states in 2009	In 34 states in 2014	In 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 admissions	
			2009*	2014
All persons admitted	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sex				
Male	89.3%	87.9%	89.3%	88.4% †
Female	10.7	12.1	10.7	11.6 †
Race/Hispanic origin				
White ^a	40.2%	47.6%	39.4%	45.6% †
Black ^a	36.1	33.5	34.9	32.9 †
Hispanic	20.6	15.5	22.6	17.8 †
American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.8 †
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander ^a	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9 †
Other ^{a,b}	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1
Age at admission				
24 or younger	23.1%	21.5%	22.7%	21.3% †
25–39	47.6	50.5	47.9	50.2 †
25–29	20.0	19.7	20.2	19.5
30–34	14.8	18.0	14.9	18.0
35–39	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8
40 or older	29.3	28.0	29.4	28.5 †
40–54	26.0	23.4	26.1	23.7
55–64	2.9	3.9	2.8	4.1
65 or older	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7
Median	32	32	32	32
Mean	33.6	33.9	33.7	34.0
Number of persons admitted	445,300	369,200	387,200	314,300

Note: Data on sex were reported for 100% of cases in 2009 and 2014 and age at admission and race or Hispanic origin for over 99%. Percentages exclude missing data. Person counts are rounded to the nearest 100. See appendix table 3 for standard errors.

*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level. Significance tests were not conducted on age subcategories.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^bIncludes persons of two or more races or other unspecified races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

About 4 in 5 persons admitted to prison in 2014 entered on a new court commitment

About 4 in 5 (78%) persons admitted to prison in 34 states in 2014 were admitted on a new court commitment. In comparison, 1 in 5 (20%) were admitted for violating the conditions of their community supervision (table 2). About 28% were admitted on a sentence for a violent offense, while 25% entered for a property offense and another 25% were admitted for a drug offense. Persons who were admitted for multiple offenses were categorized by their most serious

commitment offense (i.e., the offense with the longest maximum sentence).

Among persons admitted to prison in the 26 states, the percentage admitted on a new court commitment increased from 69% in 2009 to 77% in 2014. Persons admitted for a drug offense accounted for a larger percentage of persons admitted in 2009 (28%) than in 2014 (24%). Twenty-seven percent of persons admitted in 2009 were sentenced for a violent offense, compared to 29% of those admitted in 2014.

TABLE 2
Type of admission and most serious commitment offense of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014

	In 29 states in 2009	In 34 states in 2014	In 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 admissions	
			2009*	2014
All persons admitted	100%	100%	100%	100%
Type of admission				
New court commitment	72.0%	77.7%	68.8%	77.0% †
Conditional supervision violation	27.3	20.1	30.3	21.1 †
Other admission	0.8	2.3	0.9	1.9 †
Most serious commitment offense^a				
Violent	27.2%	28.2%	27.0%	28.6% †
Homicide	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7
Rape/sexual assault	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.0
Robbery	7.4	7.7	7.2	7.8
Assault	9.9	10.4	9.8	10.7
Other violent	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6
Property	25.1	24.8	24.8	25.2
Burglary	11.4	12.4	10.9	12.2
Larceny/motor vehicle theft	5.6	4.7	5.8	5.1
Fraud/forgery	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.2
Other property	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
Drug	27.4	24.5	27.9	24.3 †
Possession	8.0	7.1	8.2	7.0
Trafficking	11.5	8.8	10.7	7.6
Other drug	7.8	8.6	8.9	9.7
Public order	20.3	22.4	20.3	21.9 †
Weapons	4.7	5.1	4.8	5.5
Other public order	15.6	17.3	15.6	16.3

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Data on type of admission were reported for 98% of cases in 2009 and 2014. Among the 26 states in both cohorts, admission type was reported for 25 states. Percentages exclude missing data. The most serious offense was identified as the offense with the longest maximum sentence length for persons serving time for more than one offense. See appendix table 4 for standard errors.

*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level. Significance tests were not conducted on offense subcategories.

^aPersons could have been in prison for more than one offense; the offense with the longest maximum sentence length is reported here.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

Persons age 24 or younger made up 1 in 4 of those admitted in 2014 on a new court commitment

In 2014, about 92% of persons admitted to prison for a conditional supervision violation and 87% of those admitted on a new court commitment were male (table 3). Twenty-four percent of persons admitted on a new court commitment were age 24 or younger, compared to 13% of persons admitted for a conditional supervision violation.

Among racial and ethnic groups, white persons accounted for the largest percentage of persons admitted on a new court commitment (47%) or conditional supervision violation (45%). Thirty-three percent of persons admitted on a new court commitment and 37% of those admitted for a conditional supervision violation were black.

TABLE 3
Demographic characteristics of persons admitted to state prison in 2014, by type of admission

Demographic characteristic	New court commitment	Conditional supervision violation
All persons admitted	100%	100%
Sex		
Male	87.0%	91.9%
Female	13.0	8.1
Race/Hispanic origin		
White ^a	47.1%	45.4%
Black ^a	33.2	37.2
Hispanic	16.3	13.7
American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a	1.4	2.2
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander ^a	0.9	0.7
Other ^{a,b}	1.1	0.8
Age at admission		
24 or younger	23.7%	13.3%
25–39	49.2	55.3
25–29	19.3	20.9
30–34	17.5	19.9
35–39	12.4	14.5
40 or older	27.1	31.4
40–54	22.7	26.3
55–64	3.8	4.5
65 or older	0.6	0.6
Median	31	33
Mean	33.5	35.4
Number of persons admitted	280,900	72,600

Note: Data on sex were reported for 100%, age at admission and race or Hispanic origin for over 99%, and type of admission for 98% of cases in 2014. Percentages exclude missing data. Person counts are rounded to the nearest 100. See appendix table 5 for standard errors.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^bIncludes persons of two or more races or other unspecified races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

Arrest history of persons admitted to state prison

The states in this study provided prison records and the FBI or state identification numbers needed to obtain criminal history data on persons admitted to prison. The criminal history data included arrests and dispositions from state and federal criminal justice agencies within and outside of the state where the persons were admitted. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement.

About 9 in 10 persons admitted in 2014 were first arrested at age 24 or younger

Among persons admitted to prison in 34 states in 2014, 86% were first arrested when they were age 24 or younger, including 31% who were first arrested at age 17 or younger (table 4). About 1 in 4 (24%) were first arrested 20 years or more before their 2014 admission.

TABLE 4
Age at first arrest and criminal history length of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014

	In 29 states in 2009	In 34 states in 2014	In 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 admissions	
			2009*	2014
All persons admitted	100%	100%	100%	100%
Age at first arrest				
17 or younger	31.7%	31.4%	31.8%	34.0% †
18–19	31.6	32.3	31.4	31.0
20–24	22.0	22.1	22.0	21.4
25–29	7.4	7.2	7.3	6.9 †
30–34	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.1 †
35–39	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.6 †
40 or older	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
Criminal history length				
Less than 2 years	8.3%	7.5%	8.1%	7.0% †
2–4	12.5	11.9	12.3	11.4 †
5–9	22.1	22.0	22.2	21.7
10–19	33.1	35.0	33.3	35.2 †
20 or more	24.0	23.6	24.1	24.6

Note: Data on age at first arrest were reported for over 99% of cases in 2009 and 2014. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 6 for standard errors.

*Comparison year.

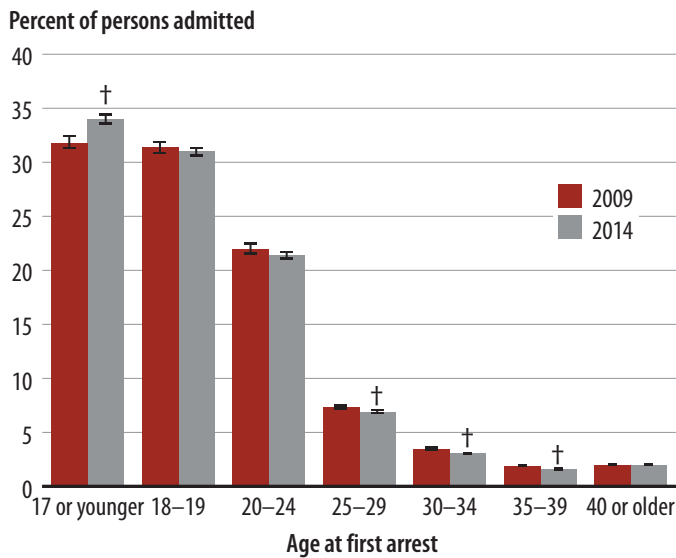
†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

2% of persons admitted in 2009 or 2014 were first arrested at age 40 or older

About 2% of persons admitted to prison in 29 states in 2009 were first arrested at age 40 or older. (See table 4.) This was also the case for persons admitted in 34 states in 2014. In the 26 states, a greater percentage of persons admitted in 2014 (34%) than in 2009 (32%) were first arrested at age 17 or younger (figure 2).

FIGURE 2
Age at first arrest of persons admitted to state prison in 26 states in 2009 and 2014



Note: Figure shows 95% confidence intervals. Data on age at first arrest were reported for over 99% of cases in 2009 and 2014. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 7 for estimates and standard errors.

*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

Among persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014, about 96% of those admitted at age 24 or younger were first arrested less than 10 years before that admission (table 5). In comparison, 91% of those admitted at age 40 or older were first arrested 10 years or more before the 2014 admission and 75% were first arrested 20 years or more prior.

TABLE 5
Criminal history length of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014, by age at admission

Criminal history length	All ages	24 or younger	25-39	40 or older
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Less than 2 years	7.5	20.6	4.1	3.5
2-4	11.9	38.5	6.1	2.1
5-9	22.0	37.2	25.8	3.5
10-19	35.0	3.7	58.7	16.1
20 or more	23.6	0.0	5.3	74.8

Note: Data on age at first arrest and age at admission were reported for over 99% of cases in 2014. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 8 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

Persons admitted to prison in 2009 or 2014 had a median of nine prior arrests

Persons admitted to prison in 2014 in 34 states had a total of about 4.2 million arrests in their criminal histories (table 6). Thirty-seven percent of these persons had 12 or more prior arrests, compared to 31% who had 5 to 9 prior arrests and 10% who had 2 or fewer. Prior arrests include the arrest that resulted in the person's imprisonment.

TABLE 6
Criminal history of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014

	In 29 states in 2009	In 34 states in 2014	In 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 admissions	
			2009*	2014
All persons admitted	100%	100%	100%	100%
Prior arrests				
2 or fewer	10.8%	10.4%	10.9%	9.7% †
1	5.2	4.6	5.2	4.3
2	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.4
3-4	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.6
3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1
4	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.5
5 or more	76.2	76.7	76.2	77.7 †
5-9	28.8	30.6	28.8	30.7
10-11	8.8	8.9	8.8	9.1
12 or more	38.6	37.2	38.6	37.9
12-14	10.4	10.8	10.5	11.0
15 or more	28.2	26.4	28.1	26.9
Median	9	9	9	9
Mean	11.8	11.3	11.8	11.5
Total	5,241,000	4,182,000	4,572,000	3,609,000
Prior convictions^a				
Median	4	4	4	4
Mean	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.6
Number of persons admitted	445,300	369,200	387,200	314,300

Note: Prior arrests include arrests in a person's criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Percentages exclude missing data. Total prior arrests are rounded to the nearest 1,000. Person counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 9 for standard errors.

*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level. Significance tests were not conducted on prior arrest subcategories.

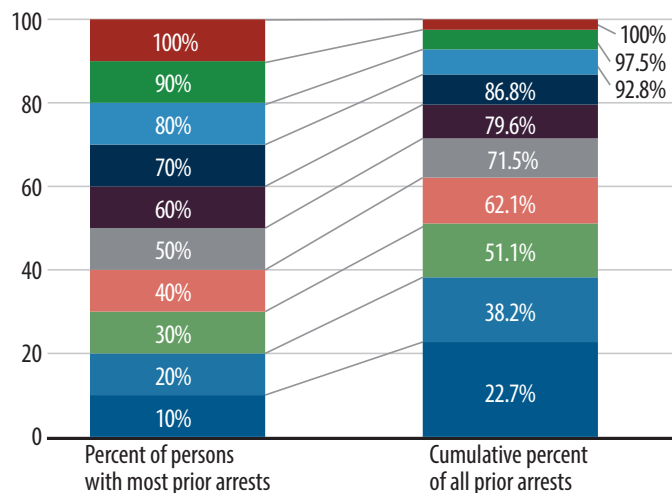
^aIncludes convictions in a person's criminal history and the conviction that resulted in their imprisonment.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

In 26 states, persons admitted in either 2009 or 2014 had a median of nine prior arrests and four convictions in their criminal history. The number of persons admitted in these states declined from 387,200 in 2009 to 314,300 in 2014, while their total prior arrests decreased from 4,572,000 to 3,609,000.

The persons admitted to prison with the most prior arrests accounted for a relatively larger proportion of the total number of prior arrests among the 2014 admission cohort. For example, the 10% of people with the most prior arrests accounted for about a fourth (23%) of the 4.2 million prior arrests (figure 3). The 50% of people with the most prior arrests accounted for nearly three-quarters (72%) of the total number of prior arrests.

FIGURE 3
Persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014 who accounted for all prior arrests



Note: Prior arrests include arrests in a person's criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 10 for estimates.

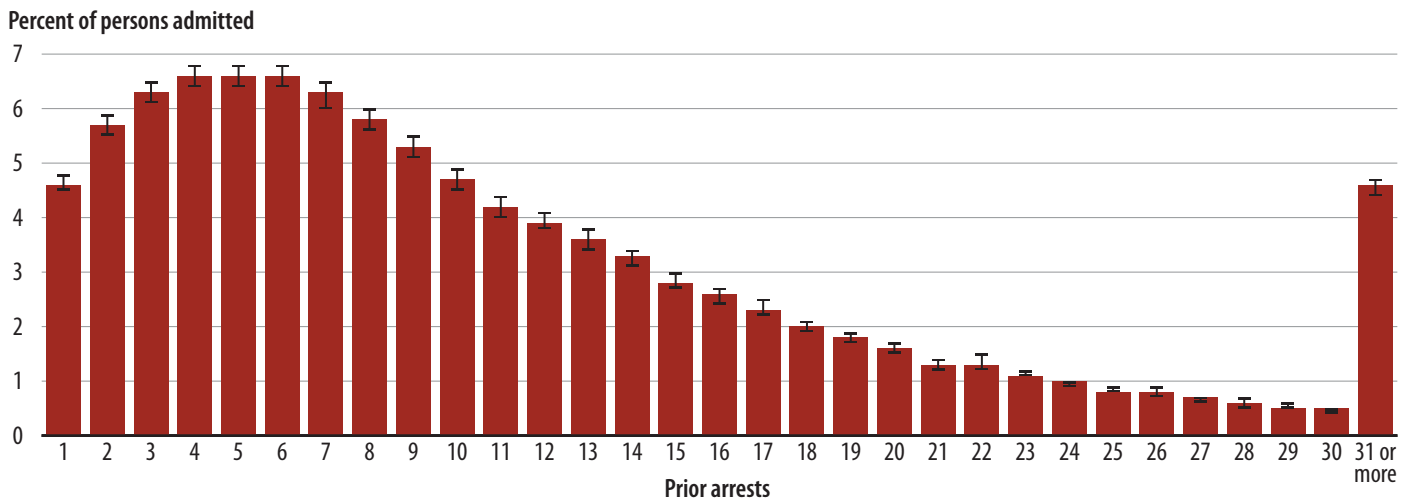
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

For 5% of persons admitted in 2014, the arrest that led to their imprisonment was their only arrest

For 5% of persons admitted to prison in 34 states in 2014, the arrest that led to their imprisonment was their only arrest (figure 4). A greater percentage of persons had 9 or fewer prior arrests than 10 or more prior arrests.

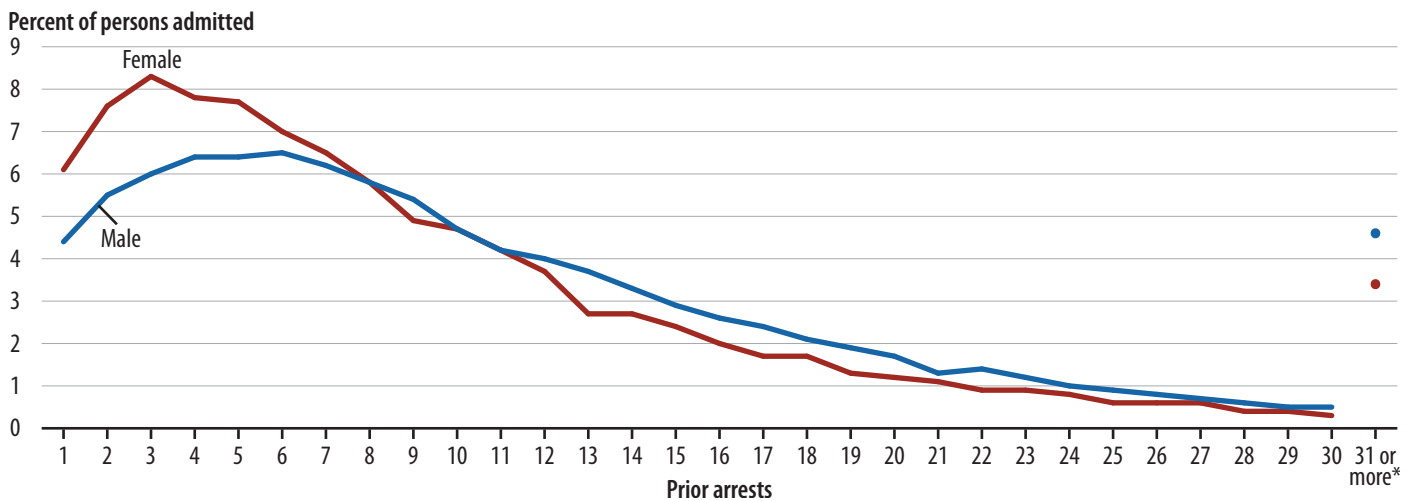
For 4% of males and 6% of females admitted in 2014, the arrest that led to their imprisonment was their only arrest (figure 5). The remaining 96% of males and 94% of females had more than one arrest in their criminal history (not shown in figure). Thirty-eight percent of females admitted in 2014 had 10 or more prior arrests, compared to 47% of males (not shown in figure). Overall, females had fewer prior arrests (a median of 7) than males (a median of 9). (See appendix table 13.)

FIGURE 4
Prior arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014



Note: Figure shows 95% confidence intervals. Prior arrests include arrests in a person’s criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 11 for estimates and standard errors.
 Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

FIGURE 5
Prior arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014, by sex

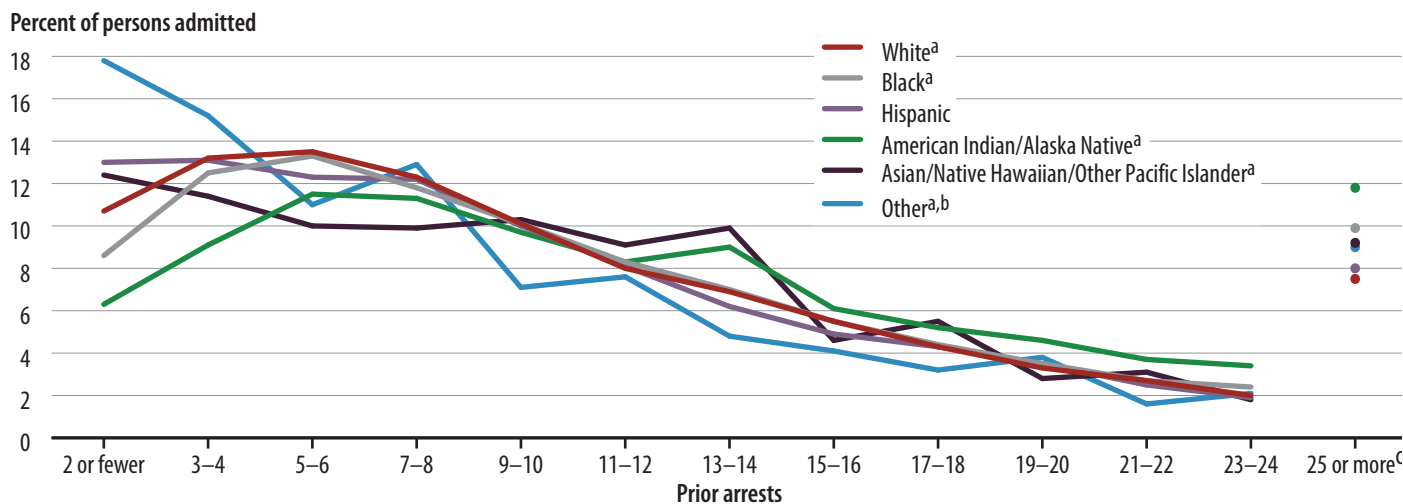


Note: Data on sex were reported for 100% of cases in 2014. Prior arrests include arrests in a person’s criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 12 for estimates and standard errors.
 *Includes all persons with 31 or more prior arrests.
 Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

White and Hispanic persons admitted to prison in 2014 had similar patterns of prior arrests (figure 6). About the same percentage of white (36%) and Hispanic (35%) persons had 12 or more prior arrests. (See appendix table 16.) A greater percentage of American Indian or Alaska Native persons had 12 or more prior arrests (48%) than any other racial or ethnic group, followed by persons who were Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander (41%) and black (40%).

In 2014, about twice the proportion of persons admitted on a new court commitment (12%) as those admitted on a conditional supervision violation (5%) had two or fewer prior arrests (figure 7). Persons with 12 or more prior arrests were more likely to have been admitted to prison on a conditional supervision violation than a new court commitment. (See appendix table 19.) Overall, persons admitted for a conditional supervision violation had a median of 10 prior arrests, while those admitted on a new court commitment had a median of 8.

FIGURE 6
Prior arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014, by race or Hispanic origin



Note: Data on race or Hispanic origin were reported for over 99% of cases in 2014. Prior arrests include arrests in a person’s criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 15 for estimates and standard errors.

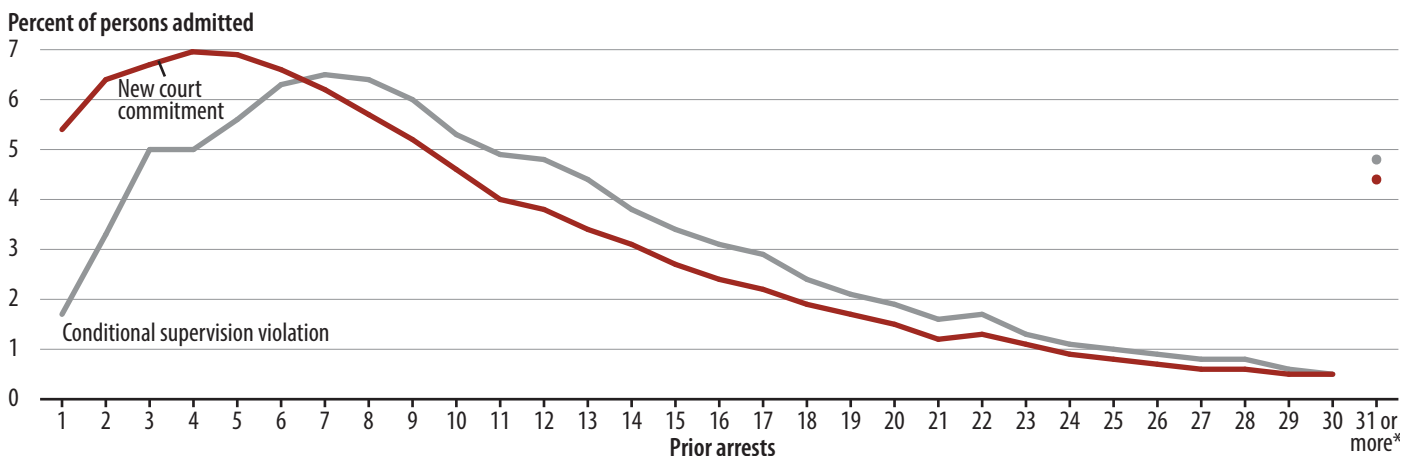
^aExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^bIncludes persons of two or more races or other unspecified races.

^cIncludes all persons with 25 or more prior arrests.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

FIGURE 7
Prior arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014, by type of admission



Note: Data on type of admission were reported for 98% of cases in 2014. Prior arrests include arrests in a person’s criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 18 for estimates and standard errors.

*Includes all persons with 31 or more prior arrests.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

About 3 in 10 persons admitted to prison in 2014 had prior arrests in more than one state

About 3 in 10 persons admitted to prison in 34 states in 2014 had at least one prior arrest in their criminal history outside of the state where they were admitted (table 7). Fourteen percent had 1 or 2 prior arrests in another state, while 4% had 10 or more. Males admitted in 2014 (29%) were more likely than females admitted that year (27%) to have a prior arrest in another state (table 8). White persons (33%) were more likely than black (27%) or Hispanic (19%) persons to have a prior arrest in another

state. About 4 in 10 persons admitted in 2014 at age 40 or older had at least one prior out-of-state arrest, compared to about 1 in 10 of those admitted at age 24 or younger.

The percentage of persons admitted to prison with an out-of-state arrest increased from 2009 to 2014

Among persons admitted to prison in 26 states, about 29% of those admitted in 2014 had at least one prior out-of-state arrest, more than the 26% of those admitted in 2009. A greater percentage of females admitted in 2014 (27%) than in 2009 (23%) had a prior out-of-state arrest.

TABLE 7
Prior out-of-state arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014

	In 29 states in 2009	In 34 states in 2014	In 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 admissions	
			2009*	2014
All persons admitted	100%	100%	100%	100%
Prior out-of-state arrests				
0	73.8%	71.1%	73.8%	71.4% †
1–2	13.3	14.2	13.3	13.8
3–4	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8 †
5–9	4.7	5.4	4.6	5.4 †
10 or more	3.8	4.4	3.8	4.6 †
Median	0	0	0	0
Mean	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5
Total	568,000	544,000	496,000	471,000
Number of persons admitted	445,300	369,200	387,200	314,300

Note: Prior out-of-state arrests include arrests in a person's criminal history that occurred in states other than the one where they were admitted. Percentages exclude missing data. Prior arrest counts are rounded to the nearest 1,000. Person counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 21 for standard errors.

*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

TABLE 8
Persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014 who had at least one prior out-of-state arrest, by demographic characteristics

Demographic characteristic	In 29 states in 2009	In 34 states in 2014	In 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 admissions	
			2009*	2014
All persons admitted	26.2%	28.9%	26.2%	28.6% †
Sex				
Male	26.5%	29.2%	26.5%	28.9% †
Female	23.2	26.6	23.4	26.7 †
Race/Hispanic origin				
White ^a	32.5%	33.4%	32.6%	33.9% †
Black ^a	24.0	26.9	25.0	26.8 †
Hispanic	17.8	19.0	17.0	18.5
American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	31.0	35.3	31.4	34.7
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander ^a	23.2	21.9	22.6	21.0
Other ^{a,b}	23.7	26.8	23.4	26.5
Age at admission				
24 or younger	10.7%	12.8%	11.0%	12.6% †
25–39	26.1	28.5	26.1	28.1 †
40 or older	38.5	41.8	38.1	41.5 †

Note: Data on sex were reported for 100% of cases in 2009 and 2014 and age at admission and race or Hispanic origin for over 99%. Percentages are based on persons who had at least one prior out-of-state arrest. Prior out-of-state arrests include arrests in a person's criminal history that occurred in states other than the one where they were admitted. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 22 for standard errors.

*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic white persons and "black" refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^bIncludes persons of two or more races or other unspecified races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

About 8 in 10 persons admitted to prison in 2014 had a prior arrest for a property offense

Overall, about 8 in 10 (81%) persons admitted in 34 states in 2014 had been arrested for a property offense at least once in their criminal history (table 9). Males (44%) were more likely than females (25%) to have a prior arrest for a burglary, while females (46%) were more likely than males (30%) to have a prior arrest for fraud or forgery (table 10). About 9 in 10 (88%) persons admitted to prison in 2014 had a prior arrest for a public order offense. A smaller percentage of white persons (68%) than black (81%), Hispanic (76%), or American Indian or Alaska Native persons (84%) had a prior arrest for a violent offense.

In 26 states, about 69% of persons admitted in 2014 at age 24 or younger had at least one prior arrest for a violent offense, compared to 67% of those admitted in 2009 at age 24 or younger (table 11). A greater percentage of white persons admitted in 2014 (71%) than in 2009 (68%) had at least one prior arrest for a drug offense. In comparison, the percentage of black persons with a prior arrest for a drug offense was smaller in 2014 (74%) than in 2009 (77%). The percentage of black persons with a prior arrest for a violent offense was greater among those admitted in 2014 (82%) than those admitted in 2009 (79%). American Indian or Alaska Native persons followed a similar pattern, with a greater percentage having a prior arrest for a violent offense in 2014 (84%) than in 2009 (80%).

TABLE 9
Prior arrest offenses of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014

Prior arrest offense	In 29 states in 2009	In 34 states in 2014	In 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 admissions	
			2009*	2014
All persons admitted	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent	73.0%	73.7%	72.8%	74.4% †
Homicide	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6
Rape/sexual assault	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.8
Robbery	25.8	23.9	25.9	24.5
Assault	55.2	55.8	54.6	56.6
Other violent	27.5	31.0	29.1	31.1
Property	80.7%	81.1%	81.0%	81.7% †
Burglary	41.6	41.2	41.3	41.5
Larceny/motor vehicle theft	58.8	59.5	58.5	60.0
Fraud/forgery	33.8	31.6	34.2	31.8
Other property	55.2	56.1	56.3	57.5
Drug	70.8%	70.6%	71.1%	71.4%
Possession	52.1	54.2	53.9	55.1
Trafficking	37.3	35.2	37.1	35.0
Other drug	43.5	41.4	42.5	41.8
Public order	88.1%	88.3%	88.0%	88.9% †
Weapons	31.4	30.0	31.7	31.2
DUI/DWI	24.6	27.2	25.6	27.6
Other public order	82.3	82.6	82.0	83.0

Note: Prior arrests include arrests in a person's criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Details may not sum to totals because a person may have been arrested more than once for different types of offenses and each arrest may have involved more than one offense. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 23 for standard errors.

*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level. Significance tests were not conducted on offense subcategories.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

TABLE 10**Prior arrest offenses of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014, by demographic characteristics**

Demographic characteristic	Violent					Property					Public order
	Total violent ^a	Homicide	Rape/sexual assault	Robbery	Assault	Total property ^b	Burglary	Larceny/motor vehicle theft	Fraud/forgery	Drug	
All persons admitted	73.7%	4.5%	12.5%	23.9%	55.8%	81.1%	41.2%	59.5%	31.6%	70.6%	88.3%
Sex											
Male	76.5%	4.7%	14.0%	25.6%	58.2%	81.1%	43.5%	58.7%	29.7%	70.5%	89.2%
Female	53.6	3.2	1.9	11.8	38.4	81.5	24.5	64.9	45.6	71.2	82.0
Race/Hispanic origin											
White ^c	67.6%	2.9%	12.3%	13.9%	49.9%	82.5%	42.7%	63.8%	35.5%	70.0%	87.2%
Black ^c	81.2	6.1	12.4	37.9	63.6	82.6	41.5	56.9	29.7	72.6	89.6
Hispanic	75.9	5.5	13.4	24.8	56.8	74.0	36.5	52.0	24.7	69.6	88.4
American Indian/ Alaska Native ^c	83.8	6.5	14.8	20.2	72.2	85.2	39.1	62.7	27.1	64.4	93.4
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander ^c	68.6	5.3	11.3	18.8	42.3	80.1	34.8	62.6	31.5	61.8	90.5
Other ^{c,d}	72.1	4.0	13.7	26.2	47.3	71.7	40.0	49.9	25.3	63.0	86.7
Age at admission											
24 or younger	67.5%	4.6%	9.3%	26.9%	44.4%	75.7%	40.7%	49.5%	16.1%	54.9%	79.3%
25–39	73.4	4.1	10.9	21.8	57.1	82.2	38.9	60.0	32.2	75.4	90.1
40 or older	79.2	5.2	17.9	25.4	62.1	83.4	45.6	66.1	42.5	73.7	91.9

Note: Prior arrests include arrests in a person's criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Details may not sum to totals because a person may have been arrested more than once for different types of offenses and each arrest may have involved more than one offense. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 24 for standard errors.

^aIncludes other violent offenses that are not shown separately.

^bIncludes other property offenses that are not shown separately.

^cExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic white persons and "black" refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^dIncludes persons of two or more races or other unspecified races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

TABLE 11**Prior arrest offenses of persons admitted to state prison in 26 states in 2009 and 2014, by demographic characteristics**

Demographic characteristic	Violent		Property		Drug		Public order	
	2009*	2014	2009*	2014	2009*	2014	2009*	2014
All persons admitted	72.8%	74.4% †	81.0%	81.7% †	71.1%	71.4%	88.0%	88.9% †
Sex								
Male	75.1%	77.1% †	80.8%	81.7% †	71.0%	71.3%	88.7%	89.8% †
Female	53.5	53.9	82.4	81.9	72.0	72.1	82.3	82.0
Race/Hispanic origin								
White ^a	66.9%	68.1% †	82.3%	83.3% †	67.6%	71.1% †	87.0%	87.7% †
Black ^a	78.8	82.3 †	82.6	83.7 †	76.7	73.6 †	89.0	90.6 †
Hispanic	73.5	75.8 †	76.0	74.2 †	70.2	69.8	88.2	88.5
American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	80.0	84.2 †	85.1	85.3	56.7	64.2 †	92.9	93.3
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander ^a	67.0	68.8	83.5	80.6	63.2	61.7	89.9	90.6
Other ^{a,b}	74.9	72.0	77.7	73.5	60.6	65.4	84.7	86.9
Age at admission								
24 or younger	66.8%	68.5% †	74.7%	76.4% †	56.7%	56.3%	78.9%	80.2% †
25–39	72.8	74.0 †	81.6	82.7 †	74.9	76.1 †	89.7	90.5 †
40 or older	77.4	79.7 †	84.9	83.9 †	76.1	74.5 †	92.4	92.5

Note: Prior arrests include arrests in a person's criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Details may not sum to totals because a person may have been arrested more than once for different types of offenses and each arrest may have involved more than one offense. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 25 for standard errors.

*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic white persons and "black" refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^bIncludes persons of two or more races or other unspecified races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

Post-release arrests of persons admitted to state prison

About half of persons admitted to prison in 2014 were released by yearend 2015

Among persons admitted to prison in 34 states in 2014, about half (52%) had been released by the end of 2015 (table 12). Seventy-five percent were granted a conditional release that placed them on parole, probation, or some other form of community supervision.

Among persons admitted to prison in 26 states and released by yearend 2015, about 76% of those admitted in 2014 were conditionally released, compared to 80% of those admitted in 2009.

TABLE 12

Release status of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014, by year and type of release

	Persons admitted in 29 states in 2009	Persons admitted in 34 states in 2014	Persons admitted in 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 admissions	
			2009	2014
Release status as of yearend 2015	100%	100%	100%	100%
Released*	84.5	52.3	84.4	52.1
Not released	15.5	47.8	15.6	47.9
Number of persons admitted	445,300	369,200	387,200	314,300
Year of release	100%	100%	100%	100%
2009	24.2	~	25.9	~
2010	32.3	~	32.1	~
2011	14.4	~	13.6	~
2012	6.4	~	6.0	~
2013	3.6	~	3.2	~
2014	2.2	21.7	2.1	21.3
2015	1.5	30.6	1.4	30.8
Not released by yearend 2015	15.5	47.8	15.6	47.9
Type of release	100%	100%	100%	100%
Conditional	75.2	75.3	79.8	76.0
Unconditional	24.8	24.7	20.2	24.0
Number of persons released	376,500	192,900	326,700	163,600

Note: Data on persons released from state prison were available through 2015. Persons with sentences of less than 1 year are excluded. Data on type of release were reported for 95% of cases of admitted persons in 2009 and 97% in 2014. Percentages exclude missing data. Person counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 26 for standard errors.

~Not applicable.

*Excludes releases to custody, detainer, or warrant; releases due to death; escapes or absences without leave; transfers; administrative releases; and releases on appeal.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009–2015; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

Continued on next page

Post-release arrests of persons admitted to state prison (continued)

About 6 in 10 persons admitted to prison in 2014 were arrested within 2 years of release

The Bureau of Justice Statistics collected criminal history data on the 2009 and 2014 admission cohorts in 2018 to examine the post-prison arrest patterns among those released by yearend 2015. Based on each person's first release date following admission, these data provided a 2-year follow-up period for persons released in the admission cohorts.

TABLE 13
Persons admitted to state prison in 2009 who were arrested in the first 2 years following release, by demographic characteristics

Demographic characteristic	Arrested following release	
	Year 1	Year 2
All persons released	42.9%	58.3%
Sex		
Male	44.0%	59.6%
Female	33.6	48.5
Race/ethnicity		
White ^a	39.5%	55.8%
Black ^a	44.9	60.9
Hispanic	45.6	58.6
American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	47.3	62.4
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander ^a	39.9	51.2
Other ^{a,b}	51.0	63.8
Age at admission		
24 or younger	48.0%	64.1%
25–39	43.7	59.8
40 or older	37.6	51.6

Note: Data on persons released from state prison were available through 2015. Percentages are cumulative; Year 2 percentages include Year 1 arrests. Data on sex were reported for 100% of cases in 2009 and age at admission and race or Hispanic origin for over 99%. Percentages exclude missing data. See appendix table 27 for standard errors.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^bIncludes persons of two or more races or other unspecified races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009–2015; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 data collection.

More than half (58%) of persons who were released after their admission to prison in 29 states in 2009 were arrested within 2 years (table 13). Males (60%) were more likely than females (49%) to be arrested within 2 years of release.

Among persons admitted to prison in 34 states in 2014, about 4 in 10 (43%) were arrested at least once during their first year of release (table 14). Nearly 6 in 10 (59%) were arrested within 2 years. Sixty-six percent of persons age 24 or younger at admission in 2014 were arrested within 2 years of release, compared to 61% of those ages 25 to 39 and 50% of those age 40 or older.

TABLE 14
Persons admitted to state prison in 2014 who were arrested in the first 2 years following release, by demographic characteristics

Demographic characteristic	Arrested following release	
	Year 1	Year 2
All persons released	42.5%	58.9%
Sex		
Male	43.9%	60.5%
Female	34.5	49.7
Race/ethnicity		
White ^a	41.5%	57.5%
Black ^a	42.8	60.7
Hispanic	43.9	58.9
American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	50.3	66.8
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander ^a	46.6	58.8
Other ^{a,b}	47.7	60.7
Age at admission		
24 or younger	49.2%	66.2%
25–39	43.5	61.0
40 or older	35.9	49.8

Note: Data on persons released from state prison were available through 2015. Percentages are cumulative; Year 2 percentages include Year 1 arrests. Data on sex were reported for 100% of cases in 2014 and age at admission and race or Hispanic origin for over 99%. Percentages exclude missing data. See appendix table 28 for standard errors.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^bIncludes persons of two or more races or other unspecified races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014–2015; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

Continued on next page

Post-release arrests of persons admitted to state prison (continued)

Persons admitted to prison in 2009 who were arrested within 2 years of release were most commonly arrested for a public order offense (table 15). Forty-three percent were arrested for a public order offense within 2 years, compared to 16% for a violent offense, 23% for a property offense, and 22% for a drug offense.

TABLE 15
Persons admitted to state prison in 2009 who were arrested in the first 2 years following release, by type of post-release arrest offense

Arrest offense	Arrested following release	
	Year 1	Year 2
All persons released	42.9%	58.3%
Violent	9.3%	16.1%
Property	14.7%	23.2%
Drug	13.1%	21.5%
Public order	30.6%	42.8%
Probation/parole violation	15.3	20.0

Note: Data on persons released from state prison were available through 2015. Percentages are cumulative; Year 2 percentages include Year 1 arrests. Details may not sum to totals because a person may be arrested for more than one offense. Percentages exclude missing data. See appendix table 29 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009–2015; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 data collection.

During the first year following release, 9% of persons admitted to prison in 34 states in 2014 were arrested for a violent offense, and 16% were arrested for a violent offense by the end of the 2-year follow-up period (table 16). Overall, 42% were arrested for a public order offense within 2 years of release, making it the most common arrest offense for the 2014 admission cohort. Sixteen percent were arrested for a probation or parole violation within 2 years of release.

TABLE 16
Persons admitted to state prison in 2014 who were arrested in the first 2 years following release, by type of post-release arrest offense

Arrest offense	Arrested following release	
	Year 1	Year 2
All persons released	42.5%	58.9%
Violent	9.1%	15.9%
Property	15.9%	25.4%
Drug	13.1%	22.6%
Public order	28.9%	41.8%
Probation/parole violation	11.9	16.2

Note: Data on persons released from state prison were available through 2015. Percentages are cumulative; Year 2 percentages include Year 1 arrests. Details may not sum to totals because a person may be arrested for more than one offense. Percentages exclude missing data. See appendix table 30 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014–2015; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

Methodology

Sampling

This report examines the prior and post-release arrests of persons admitted to prison in 29 states in 2009 and persons admitted in 34 states in 2014. (See appendix tables 1 and 2 for a list of the states included in the study.) Data were collected for 26 states in both years: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Georgia, Hawaii, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

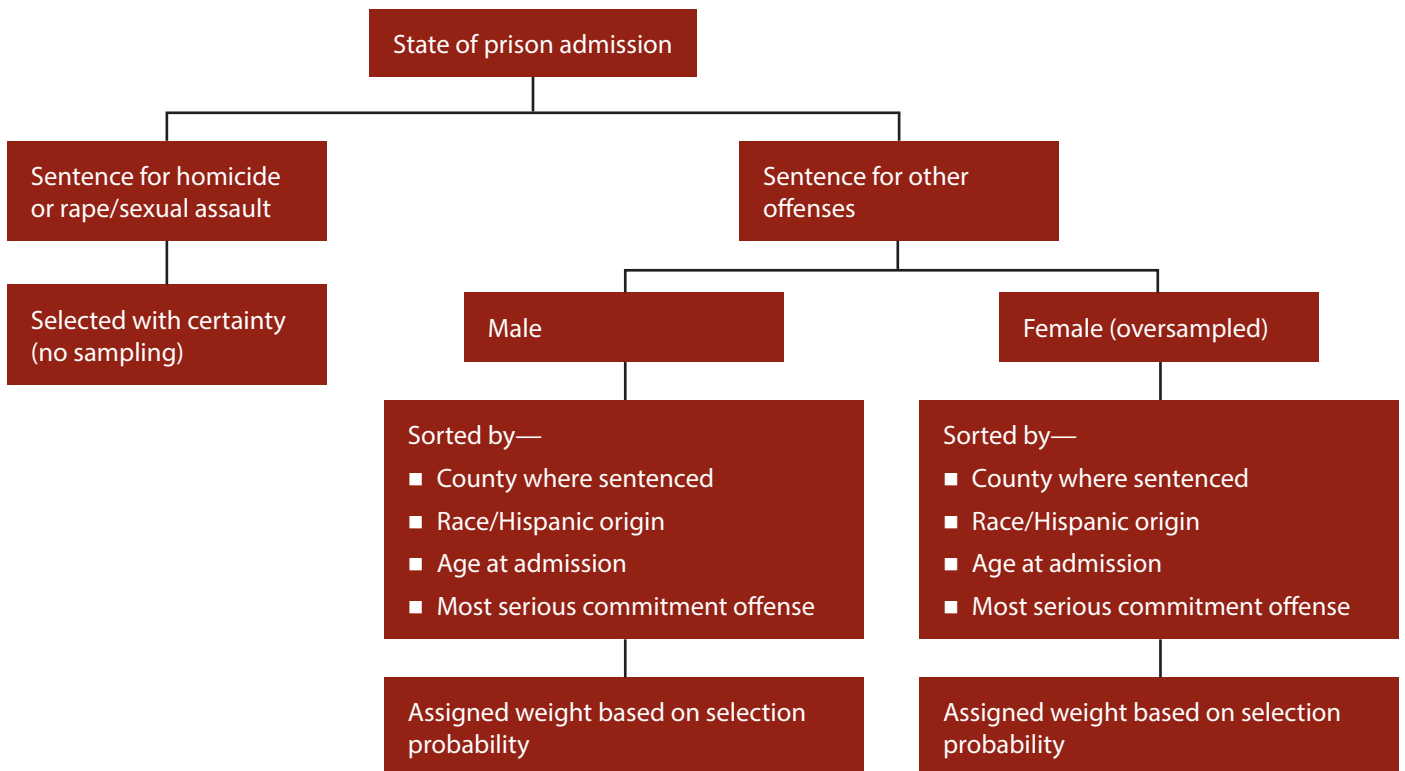
States were included in this study if their state department of corrections (DOC) provided prison records and FBI or state identification numbers through the National Corrections Reporting Program, which is administered by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). The identification numbers were needed to obtain criminal history data from the FBI and state repositories on persons admitted to state prison.

This study excluded persons who were sentenced to less than 1 year, transferred to the custody of another authority, or admitted after an escape from prison or absence without leave. For persons admitted to prison multiple times in the same state during a year, the first admission during the year was used for the study.

A stratified sample of all eligible persons was selected for each of the 2009 and 2014 data collections (figure 8). Within each state, all persons admitted to prison for homicide or rape or sexual assault were included with certainty. The remaining population of persons admitted for any other type of offense was—

1. Stratified by sex to facilitate the oversampling of females. Males and females from each state were sampled separately at sizes that yielded estimates with equal variance to increase the sample of females and improve the precision of their estimates.
2. Sorted by the county where the sentence was imposed and the person's race or Hispanic origin, age at admission, and most serious commitment offense, in that order. The sorting of these four variables provided an implicit stratification. Each person in the sample was assigned a weight based on the probability of selection for the applicable state.

FIGURE 8
Design of stratified samples of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

Collecting and processing criminal history data

BJS used state and FBI identification numbers to collect criminal history data through the FBI's Interstate Identification Index (III) via the International Justice and Public Safety Network (Nlets), which is a computer-based network responsible for interstate transmissions of federal and state criminal history records. After BJS received approval from the FBI's Institutional Review Board to conduct this study, Nlets transmitted the identification numbers of sampled persons to the FBI's III to collect criminal history data on behalf of BJS. The criminal history data on persons admitted to prison in 2009 and 2014 were collected in 2018.

Nlets parsed fields from individual criminal history records into a relational database with a uniform record layout consisting of federal and state-specific numeric codes and text descriptions (e.g., criminal statutes and case outcome information). BJS standardized the content of the relational database into a uniform coding structure to support this study.¹ For traffic offenses, this study included only vehicular manslaughter, DUI/DWI, and hit-and-run offenses because other traffic offenses have a wide variation of coverage in state criminal history records.

This study used death information from the FBI's III to identify individuals who died during the follow-up period ending in 2018. BJS removed from its analysis about 500 deceased persons in the 2009 sample and 200 deceased persons in the 2014 sample.

For the final samples of living persons, BJS obtained criminal history data on approximately 96.9% of those admitted in 2009 and 96.8% of those admitted in 2014. (See appendix tables 1 and 2.) Criminal history data were missing for the remaining persons because either the state DOCs were unable to provide their FBI or state identification numbers or they had identification numbers that did not link to a criminal history record.

Weighting and estimation

Estimates produced in statistical studies are subject to error. Because this study was based on a sample rather than a complete enumeration, estimates in this report are subject to sampling error. Error may also

¹For more information on the data collection and processing methods, see *Collecting and Processing Multistate Criminal-History Data for Statistical Analysis* (NCJ 250750, BJS, April 2019) at <https://bjs.ojp.gov/content/pub/pdf/cpmchdsa.pdf>.

be introduced by missing or unclear data records. BJS developed weighting-class adjustments to account for persons without criminal history information and for nonresponse error, to ensure the statistics from this study were representative of the populations being analyzed. To create the statistical adjustments, sampled persons were stratified into groups based on sex, age at admission, race or Hispanic origin, and most serious commitment offense. The final statistical weights for generating estimates were the product of the sampling weight (the inverse of the probability of selection) and the subgroup-based nonresponse weighting class adjustments. There were two sets of final statistical weights. One was for the sample of about 90,400 persons admitted to prison in 2009 across 29 states. The other was for the sample of about 90,900 persons admitted to prison in 2014 across 34 states.

One measure of the error associated with an estimate is the standard error. BJS used Taylor Series Linearization to generate the standard errors in this report. The standard error can vary from one estimate to the next. In general, an estimate with a smaller standard error provides a higher quality approximation of the true value than an estimate with a larger standard error. Estimates with relatively large standard errors (as in 30% or more of the value of the estimate) should be interpreted with caution.

BJS conducted tests to determine whether differences in the estimates were statistically significant. All differences discussed in this report are statistically significant at the 95% confidence level. The standard errors and statistical significance tests were generated using the “survey” package in R.^{2,3}

Offense definitions

Violent offenses include homicide, rape or sexual assault, robbery, assault, and other unspecified violent offenses.

Homicide includes murder, nonnegligent and negligent manslaughter, and unspecified homicide offenses.

Murder is (1) intentionally causing the death of another person without extreme provocation or legal justification or (2) causing the death of another while committing or attempting to commit another crime.

²See Lumley, T. (2019). *Survey: Analysis of complex survey samples* [R package version 3.35-1]. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=survey>; and Lumley, T. (2004). Analysis of complex survey samples. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 9(8), 1–19. <https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v009.i08>.

³For more information on the “survey” package and its applications, see <https://r-survey.r-forge.r-project.org/survey>.

Nonnegligent (or voluntary) manslaughter is intentionally and without legal justification causing the death of another when acting under extreme provocation.

Negligent (or involuntary) manslaughter is causing the death of another person through recklessness or gross negligence, without intending to cause death. Negligent manslaughter also includes vehicular manslaughter but excludes vehicular murder (intentionally killing someone with a motor vehicle), which is classified as murder.

Rape or sexual assault includes (1) forcible intercourse (vaginal, anal, or oral) with a female or male; (2) forcible sodomy or penetration with a foreign object (sometimes called “deviate sexual assault”); (3) forcible or violent sexual acts not involving intercourse; (4) nonforcible sexual acts with a minor (such as statutory rape or incest with a minor); and (5) nonforcible sexual acts with someone unable to give legal or factual consent due to intellectual or physical disability or intoxication.

Robbery is the unlawful taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another, by force or the threat of force. It includes forcible purse snatching but excludes nonforcible purse snatching.

Assault includes aggravated and simple assault.

Aggravated assault includes (1) intentionally and without legal justification causing serious bodily injury, with or without a deadly weapon; and (2) using a deadly or dangerous weapon to threaten, attempt, or cause bodily injury, regardless of the degree of injury, if any. It also includes attempted murder, aggravated battery, felonious assault, and assault with a deadly weapon.

Simple assault includes intentionally and without legal justification causing less-than-serious bodily injury without a deadly or dangerous weapon, and attempting or threatening bodily injury without a dangerous or deadly weapon.

Other violent offenses include intimidation, extortion, kidnapping, hit-and-run with bodily injury, and other unspecified violent crimes.

Property offenses include burglary, fraud or forgery, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and other unspecified property offenses.

Burglary is the unlawful entry of a fixed structure used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without the use of force, to commit a felony or theft.

Larceny is the unlawful taking of property other than a motor vehicle from the possession of another, by stealth and without force or deceit. It includes pocket picking, nonforcible purse snatching, shoplifting, and thefts from motor vehicles. It excludes receiving or reselling stolen property (or both) and thefts through fraud or deceit.

Motor vehicle theft is the unlawful taking of a self-propelled road vehicle owned by another. It includes the theft of automobiles, trucks, and motorcycles but not the theft of boats, aircraft, or farm equipment (classified as larceny). It also includes receiving, possessing, stripping, transporting, and reselling stolen vehicles and unauthorized use of a vehicle (joyriding).

Fraud/forgery is the use of deceit or intentional misrepresentation to unlawfully deprive persons of their property or legal rights. It also includes offenses such as embezzlement, check fraud, confidence games, counterfeiting, and credit card fraud.

Other property offenses include arson, stolen property offenses, possession of burglary tools, damage to property, trespassing, and other unspecified property crimes.

Drug offenses include possession, trafficking, and other unspecified drug offenses.

Drug possession includes possession of an illegal drug but excludes possession with intent to sell.

Drug trafficking includes manufacturing, distributing, selling, smuggling, and possessing a drug with intent to sell.

Other drug offenses include offenses involving drug paraphernalia, forged or unauthorized prescriptions, and other unspecified drug offenses.

Public order offenses include violations of the peace or order of the community or threats to public health or safety through unacceptable conduct, interference with a governmental authority, and the violation of civil rights or liberties. It includes weapons, DUI/DWI, and other unspecified public order offenses.

Weapons offenses include the unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, and use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or accessory.

DUI/DWI is driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs or driving while intoxicated.

Other public order offenses include probation and parole violations, obstruction of justice, contempt of court, failure to appear, commercialized vice, nonviolent sex offenses, liquor law violations, bribery, invasion of privacy, disorderly conduct, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, and other unspecified offenses.

APPENDIX TABLE 1

Persons admitted to state prison in 29 states in 2009 who were included in the study sample and whose criminal history data were collected, by state

State	Admitted persons included in the study		Criminal history data collected	
	Weighted total	Sample size	Number	Percent
All states	445,300	93,400	90,400	96.9%
Arizona*	17,400	3,400	3,400	98.1
Arkansas*	9,200	2,800	2,400	86.6
California*	108,100	10,500	10,500	99.8
Colorado*	10,300	2,900	2,800	96.0
Florida	37,700	5,700	5,700	99.4
Georgia*	21,100	4,600	4,400	95.6
Hawaii*	1,500	1,000	1,000	99.3
Iowa*	4,600	1,900	1,800	97.8
Kentucky*	14,000	3,100	2,500	80.1
Louisiana*	15,200	3,400	3,400	98.8
Massachusetts*	3,000	1,700	1,700	97.2
Michigan	11,900	3,700	3,700	98.5
Minnesota*	6,100	2,600	2,600	99.7
Missouri*	17,900	3,800	3,800	99.8
Nebraska*	2,100	1,300	1,100	87.6
Nevada*	5,500	2,200	2,100	95.1
New Jersey*	11,800	2,900	2,800	95.5
New York*	23,100	4,500	4,200	93.3
North Carolina*	13,700	3,700	3,600	97.0
North Dakota*	1,000	700	700	99.2
Oklahoma	8,400	2,800	2,600	95.8
Oregon*	5,300	2,500	2,500	98.9
Pennsylvania*	18,200	4,100	4,100	99.1
South Carolina*	9,600	2,700	2,700	99.3
South Dakota*	2,500	1,400	1,300	97.1
Texas*	48,200	6,200	6,200	100
Washington*	7,900	2,800	2,800	100
Wisconsin*	9,300	3,500	3,400	97.5
Wyoming*	800	700	500	79.4

Note: Person counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Percentages are based on unrounded sample sizes. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Excludes persons admitted to state prison whose sentence was less than 1 year, admissions following an escape or absence without leave, admissions due to a transfer, and persons who died during the follow-up period. For persons admitted to prison in the same state multiple times during 2009, the first admission was used.

*One of the 26 states in both the 2009 and 2014 admission cohorts.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 2

Persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014 who were included in the study sample and whose criminal history data were collected, by state

State	Admitted persons included in the study		Criminal history data collected	
	Weighted total	Sample size	Number	Percent
All states	369,200	93,900	90,900	96.8%
Arizona*	16,800	3,500	3,500	99.2
Arkansas*	11,300	2,900	2,700	93.3
California*	37,900	7,100	7,000	99.1
Colorado*	9,500	2,900	2,900	98.7
Delaware	4,500	1,800	1,700	95.3
Georgia*	18,000	4,500	4,400	98.7
Hawaii*	2,100	1,200	1,200	99.6
Idaho	600	500	400	80.6
Iowa*	5,300	2,000	2,000	99.1
Kansas	4,300	2,100	2,100	97.9
Kentucky*	16,100	3,100	2,900	92.6
Louisiana*	14,900	3,300	3,300	98.8
Maine	1,000	700	700	88.3
Massachusetts*	2,600	1,600	1,600	98.2
Minnesota*	7,300	2,800	2,800	98.4
Mississippi	7,800	2,600	2,200	86.5
Missouri*	18,800	3,600	3,600	99.3
Nebraska*	2,400	1,400	1,400	97.7
Nevada*	5,600	2,200	2,100	97.3
New Jersey*	9,200	2,700	2,700	99.0
New York*	20,400	4,300	4,100	94.3
North Carolina*	16,000	3,800	3,700	96.9
North Dakota*	1,300	900	900	98.9
Ohio	17,000	4,000	3,900	95.9
Oregon*	5,000	2,300	2,300	99.6
Pennsylvania*	20,100	4,400	4,400	98.7
South Carolina*	7,100	2,500	2,400	99.5
South Dakota*	1,700	1,100	1,100	98.1
Tennessee	16,400	3,300	3,100	92.6
Texas*	47,500	5,900	5,900	99.4
Washington*	7,800	2,700	2,700	99.4
West Virginia	3,400	1,700	1,400	79.8
Wisconsin*	8,800	3,400	3,300	99.3
Wyoming*	900	700	600	87.0

Note: Person counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Percentages are based on unrounded sample sizes. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Excludes persons admitted to state prison whose sentence was less than 1 year, admissions following an escape or absence without leave, admissions due to a transfer, and persons who died during the follow-up period. For persons admitted to prison in the same state multiple times during 2014, the first admission was used.

*One of the 26 states in both the 2009 and 2014 admission cohorts.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 3**Standard errors for table 1: Demographic characteristics of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014**

Demographic characteristic	In 29 states in 2009	In 34 states in 2014	In 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 admissions	
			2009	2014
All persons admitted	~	~	~	~
Sex				
Male	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	<0.01%
Female	0.01	0.01	0.01	<0.01
Race/Hispanic origin				
White	0.27%	0.21%	0.30%	0.23%
Black	0.27	0.21	0.29	0.23
Hispanic	0.27	0.17	0.30	0.20
American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.05
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03
Other	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.06
Age at admission				
24 or younger	0.24%	0.19%	0.26%	0.21%
25–39	0.30	0.22	0.33	0.25
25–29	0.24	0.18	0.26	0.20
30–34	0.21	0.17	0.24	0.19
35–39	0.20	0.15	0.22	0.17
40 or older	0.27	0.20	0.30	0.23
40–54	0.60	0.19	0.29	0.21
55–64	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.10
65 or older	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Median	~	~	~	~
Mean	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.05
Number of persons admitted	50	80	50	40

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

APPENDIX TABLE 4

Standard errors for table 2: Type of admission and most serious commitment offense of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014

	In 29 states in 2009	In 34 states in 2014	In 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 admissions	
			2009	2014
All persons admitted	~	~	~	~
Type of admission				
New court commitment	0.26%	0.18%	0.30%	0.20%
Conditional supervision violation	0.26	0.17	0.30	0.20
Other admission	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.06
Most serious commitment offense				
Violent	0.26%	0.19%	0.28%	0.22%
Homicide	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Rape/sexual assault	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Robbery	0.16	0.13	0.18	0.15
Assault	0.20	0.15	0.22	0.17
Other violent	0.10	0.07	0.11	0.08
Property	0.26	0.20	0.29	0.22
Burglary	0.20	0.16	0.21	0.18
Larceny/motor vehicle theft	0.15	0.10	0.17	0.11
Fraud/forgery	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.09
Other property	0.12	0.08	0.12	0.09
Drug	0.27	0.19	0.30	0.22
Possession	0.17	0.13	0.19	0.14
Trafficking	0.20	0.13	0.22	0.13
Other drug	0.13	0.10	0.15	0.12
Public order	0.25	0.20	0.27	0.22
Weapons	0.14	0.12	0.16	0.13
Other public order	0.22	0.18	0.24	0.20

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

APPENDIX TABLE 5

Standard errors for table 3: Demographic characteristics of persons admitted to state prison in 2014, by type of admission

Demographic characteristic	New court commitment	Conditional supervision violation
All persons admitted	~	~
Sex		
Male	0.04%	0.12%
Female	0.04	0.12
Race/Hispanic origin		
White	0.25%	0.49%
Black	0.24	0.48
Hispanic	0.21	0.40
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.05	0.11
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.03	0.06
Other	0.06	0.11
Age at admission		
24 or younger	0.23%	0.35%
25–39	0.26	0.50
25–29	0.20	0.41
30–34	0.20	0.40
35–39	0.17	0.35
40 or older	0.23	0.47
40–54	0.22	0.44
55–64	0.10	0.23
65 or older	0.04	0.10
Median	~	~
Mean	0.06	0.11
Number of persons admitted	650	630

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 6

Standard errors for table 4: Age at first arrest and criminal history length of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014

	In 29 states in 2009	In 34 states in 2014	In 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 admissions	
			2009	2014
All persons admitted	~	~	~	~
Age at first arrest				
17 or younger	0.29%	0.21%	0.31%	0.24%
18–19	0.28	0.21	0.31	0.23
20–24	0.24	0.18	0.26	0.20
25–29	0.13	0.11	0.14	0.12
30–34	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.08
35–39	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.05
40 or older	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.05
Criminal history length				
Less than 2 years	0.13%	0.10%	0.14%	0.11%
2–4	0.18	0.14	0.19	0.15
5–9	0.24	0.19	0.27	0.21
10–19	0.28	0.22	0.31	0.24
20 or more	0.27	0.20	0.30	0.22

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

APPENDIX TABLE 7

Estimates and standard errors for figure 2: Age at first arrest of persons admitted to state prison in 26 states in 2009 and 2014

Age at first arrest	2009*				2014			
	Estimate	Standard error	95% confidence interval		Estimate	Standard error	95% confidence interval	
			Lower bound	Upper bound			Lower bound	Upper bound
17 or younger	31.8%	0.31%	31.2%	32.5%	34.0% †	0.24%	33.5%	34.5%
18–19	31.4	0.31	30.8	32.0	31.0	0.23	30.5	31.4
20–24	22.0	0.26	21.5	22.6	21.4	0.20	21.0	21.8
25–29	7.3	0.14	7.1	7.6	6.9 †	0.12	6.7	7.2
30–34	3.5	0.10	3.3	3.7	3.1 †	0.08	2.9	3.2
35–39	1.9	0.07	1.8	2.0	1.6 †	0.05	1.5	1.8
40 or older	2.0	0.07	1.9	2.1	2.0	0.05	1.9	2.1

Note: Data on age at first arrest were reported for over 99% of cases in 2009 and 2014. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement.

*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

APPENDIX TABLE 8

Standard errors for table 5: Criminal history length of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014, by age at admission

Criminal history length	All ages	24 or younger	25–39	40 or older
Total	~	~	~	~
Less than 2 years	0.10%	0.37%	0.11%	0.10%
2–4	0.14	0.48	0.13	2.10
5–9	0.19	0.49	0.27	0.13
10–19	0.22	0.21	0.30	0.29
20 or more	0.20	0.00	0.15	0.34

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 9

Standard errors for table 6: Criminal history of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014

	In 29 states in 2009	In 34 states in 2014	In 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 admissions	
			2009	2014
All persons admitted	~	~	~	~
Prior arrests				
2 or fewer	0.13%	0.12%	0.14%	0.13%
1	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.08
2	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.10
3–4	0.16	0.14	0.18	0.16
3	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.11
4	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.12
5 or more	0.20	0.17	0.21	0.19
5–9	0.25	0.21	0.27	0.23
10–11	0.17	0.13	0.19	0.15
12 or more	0.19	0.21	0.30	0.24
12–14	0.28	0.14	0.21	0.16
15 or more	0.28	0.19	0.30	0.22
Median	~	~	~	~
Mean	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.05
Total	29,600	15,000	28,600	14,400
Prior convictions				
Median	~	~	~	~
Mean	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02
Number of persons admitted	50	80	50	40

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

APPENDIX TABLE 10

Estimates for figure 3: Persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014 who accounted for all prior arrests

Number of persons admitted	Number of prior arrests	Percent of all prior arrests	Cumulative percent of all prior arrests	Percent of persons with most prior arrests
36,900	951,000	22.7%	22.7%	10%
73,800	1,599,000	15.5	38.2	20
110,800	2,135,000	12.9	51.1	30
147,700	2,596,000	11.0	62.1	40
184,600	2,989,000	9.4	71.5	50
221,500	3,328,000	8.1	79.6	60
258,400	3,632,000	7.2	86.8	70
295,400	3,881,000	6.0	92.8	80
332,300	4,078,000	4.7	97.5	90
369,200	4,182,000	2.5	100	100

Note: Prior arrests include arrests in a person's criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Prior arrest counts are rounded to the nearest 1,000. Person counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 11**Estimates and standard errors for figure 4: Prior arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014**

	Estimate	Standard error	95% confidence interval	
			Lower bound	Upper bound
All persons admitted	100%	~	~	~
Prior arrests				
1	4.6%	0.08%	4.5%	4.8%
2	5.7	0.09	5.5	5.9
3	6.3	0.10	6.1	6.5
4	6.6	0.11	6.4	6.8
5	6.6	0.11	6.4	6.8
6	6.6	0.11	6.4	6.8
7	6.3	0.11	6.0	6.5
8	5.8	0.11	5.6	6.0
9	5.3	0.10	5.1	5.5
10	4.7	0.10	4.5	4.9
11	4.2	0.09	4.0	4.4
12	3.9	0.09	3.8	4.1
13	3.6	0.09	3.4	3.8
14	3.3	0.08	3.1	3.4
15	2.8	0.08	2.7	3.0
16	2.6	0.07	2.4	2.7
17	2.3	0.07	2.2	2.5
18	2.0	0.07	1.9	2.1
19	1.8	0.06	1.7	1.9
20	1.6	0.06	1.5	1.7
21	1.3	0.05	1.2	1.4
22	1.3	0.05	1.2	1.5
23	1.1	0.05	1.1	1.2
24	1.0	0.04	0.9	1.0
25	0.8	0.04	0.8	0.9
26	0.8	0.04	0.7	0.9
27	0.7	0.04	0.6	0.7
28	0.6	0.04	0.5	0.7
29	0.5	0.03	0.5	0.6
30	0.5	0.03	0.4	0.5
31 or more	4.6	0.09	4.4	4.7

Note: Prior arrests include arrests in a person's criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement.

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 12

Estimates and standard errors for figure 5: Prior arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 2014, by sex

	Male				Female			
	Estimate	Standard error	95% confidence interval		Estimate	Standard error	95% confidence interval	
			Lower bound	Upper bound			Lower bound	Upper bound
All persons admitted	100%	~	~	~	100%	~	~	~
Prior arrests								
1	4.4%	0.09%	4.3%	4.6%	6.1%	0.13%	5.8%	6.3%
2	5.5	0.10	5.3	5.7	7.6	0.15	7.3	7.8
3	6.0	0.11	5.8	6.3	8.3	0.16	8.0	8.6
4	6.4	0.12	6.2	6.6	7.8	0.15	7.5	8.1
5	6.4	0.12	6.2	6.7	7.7	0.15	7.4	8.0
6	6.5	0.13	6.3	6.8	7.0	0.14	6.7	7.3
7	6.2	0.13	6.0	6.5	6.5	0.14	6.2	6.8
8	5.8	0.12	5.6	6.1	5.8	0.13	5.5	6.1
9	5.4	0.12	5.2	5.6	4.9	0.12	4.6	5.1
10	4.7	0.11	4.5	5.0	4.7	0.12	4.4	4.9
11	4.2	0.10	4.0	4.4	4.2	0.11	3.9	4.4
12	4.0	0.10	3.8	4.2	3.7	0.11	3.5	3.9
13	3.7	0.10	3.5	3.9	2.7	0.09	2.6	2.9
14	3.3	0.09	3.1	3.5	2.7	0.09	2.6	2.9
15	2.9	0.09	2.7	3.1	2.4	0.09	2.3	2.6
16	2.6	0.08	2.5	2.8	2.0	0.08	1.9	2.2
17	2.4	0.08	2.2	2.6	1.7	0.07	1.5	1.8
18	2.1	0.07	1.9	2.2	1.7	0.07	1.5	1.8
19	1.9	0.07	1.7	2.0	1.3	0.06	1.2	1.5
20	1.7	0.07	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.06	1.1	1.3
21	1.3	0.06	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.06	1.0	1.2
22	1.4	0.06	1.3	1.5	0.9	0.05	0.8	0.9
23	1.2	0.05	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.05	0.8	1.0
24	1.0	0.05	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.05	0.7	0.9
25	0.9	0.05	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.5	0.7
26	0.8	0.05	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.5	0.6
27	0.7	0.04	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.04	0.5	0.6
28	0.6	0.04	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.3	0.5
29	0.5	0.04	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.4	0.5
30	0.5	0.04	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.2	0.3
31 or more*	4.7	0.11	4.5	4.9	3.4	0.09	3.2	3.5

Note: Data on sex were reported for 100% of cases in 2014. Prior arrests include arrests in a person’s criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement.

~Not applicable.

*Includes all persons with 31 or more prior arrests.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 13**Prior arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014, by sex**

Prior arrests	Total	Male	Female
Total	100%	100%	100%
2 or fewer	10.4%	9.9%	13.6%
1	4.6	4.4	6.1
2	5.7	5.5	7.6
3-4	12.9%	12.4%	16.1%
3	6.3	6.0	8.3
4	6.6	6.4	7.8
5-9	30.6%	30.4%	31.9%
10-11	8.9%	9.0%	8.8%
12 or more	37.2%	38.3%	29.5%
12-14	10.8	11.0	9.2
15 or more	26.4	27.2	20.3
Median	9	9	7
Mean	11.3	11.5	9.8

Note: Data on sex were reported for 100% of cases in 2014. Prior arrests include arrests in a person's criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 14 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 14**Standard errors for appendix table 13: Prior arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014, by sex**

Prior arrests	Total	Male	Female
Total	~	~	~
2 or fewer	0.12%	0.13%	0.19%
1	0.08	0.09	0.13
2	0.09	0.10	0.15
3-4	0.14%	0.16%	0.21%
3	0.10	0.11	0.16
4	0.11	0.12	0.15
5-9	0.21%	0.23%	0.26%
10-11	0.13%	0.15%	0.16%
12 or more	0.21%	0.24%	0.24%
12-14	0.14	0.16	0.16
15 or more	0.19	0.22	0.21
Median	~	~	~
Mean	0.04	0.05	0.04

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 15

Estimates and standard errors for figure 6: Prior arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 2014, by race or Hispanic origin

	Estimate	Standard error	95% confidence interval		Estimate	Standard error	95% confidence interval		
			Lower bound	Upper bound			Lower bound	Upper bound	
White^a					American Indian/ Alaska Native^a				
Prior arrests	100%	~	~	~	Prior arrests	100%	~	~	
2 or fewer	10.7	0.16%	10.4%	11.0%	2 or fewer	6.3	0.49%	5.3%	
3-4	13.2	0.19	12.8	13.6	3-4	9.1	0.63	7.9	
5-6	13.5	0.20	13.1	13.9	5-6	11.5	0.77	10.0	
7-8	12.3	0.20	11.9	12.7	7-8	11.3	0.81	9.7	
9-10	10.1	0.18	9.8	10.5	9-10	9.7	0.94	7.8	
11-12	8.0	0.16	7.7	8.4	11-12	8.3	0.65	7.0	
13-14	6.9	0.16	6.6	7.2	13-14	9.0	0.89	7.3	
15-16	5.5	0.15	5.2	5.8	15-16	6.1	0.68	4.8	
17-18	4.3	0.13	4.0	4.5	17-18	5.2	0.62	3.9	
19-20	3.3	0.12	3.1	3.5	19-20	4.6	0.59	3.4	
21-22	2.7	0.10	2.5	2.9	21-22	3.7	0.51	2.7	
23-24	2.0	0.09	1.8	2.1	23-24	3.4	0.50	2.4	
25 or more ^c	7.5	0.16	7.2	7.8	25 or more ^c	11.8	0.94	10.0	
Black^a					Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander^a				
Prior arrests	100%	~	~	~	Prior arrests	100%	~	~	
2 or fewer	8.6	0.19%	8.2%	9.0%	2 or fewer	12.4	1.14%	10.1%	
3-4	12.5	0.25	12.0	13.0	3-4	11.4	0.86	9.7	
5-6	13.3	0.27	12.7	13.8	5-6	10.0	0.98	8.1	
7-8	11.8	0.26	11.3	12.3	7-8	9.9	0.86	8.2	
9-10	10.1	0.24	9.6	10.6	9-10	10.3	1.15	8.1	
11-12	8.3	0.22	7.9	8.8	11-12	9.1	1.09	7.0	
13-14	7.0	0.20	6.6	7.4	13-14	9.9	1.27	7.4	
15-16	5.5	0.18	5.2	5.9	15-16	4.6	0.77	3.1	
17-18	4.4	0.17	4.1	4.7	17-18	5.5	0.90	3.7	
19-20	3.5	0.15	3.2	3.8	19-20	2.8	0.48	1.8	
21-22	2.7	0.13	2.5	3.0	21-22	3.1	0.76	1.6	
23-24	2.4	0.12	2.1	2.6	23-24	1.8	0.58	0.7	
25 or more ^c	9.9	0.23	9.5	10.4	25 or more ^c	9.2	0.91	7.4	
Hispanic					Other^{a,b}				
Prior arrests	100%	~	~	~	Prior arrests	100%	~	~	
2 or fewer	13.0	0.41%	12.2%	13.8%	2 or fewer	17.8	1.79%	14.3%	
3-4	13.1	0.45	12.2	14.0	3-4	15.2	1.84	11.6	
5-6	12.3	0.47	11.4	13.3	5-6	11.0	1.48	8.1	
7-8	12.2	0.49	11.3	13.2	7-8	12.9	1.70	9.5	
9-10	10.0	0.44	9.1	10.9	9-10	7.1	1.29	4.6	
11-12	8.1	0.39	7.3	8.9	11-12	7.6	1.38	4.9	
13-14	6.2	0.35	5.5	6.9	13-14	4.8	1.13	2.6	
15-16	4.9	0.31	4.3	5.6	15-16	4.1	1.08	2.0	
17-18	4.3	0.29	3.7	4.9	17-18	3.2	0.97	1.3	
19-20	3.5	0.27	3.0	4.0	19-20	3.8	1.15	1.5	
21-22	2.5	0.22	2.0	2.9	21-22	1.6	0.52	0.5	
23-24	1.9	0.19	1.5	2.2	23-24	2.1	0.91	0.3	
25 or more ^c	8.0	0.38	7.2	8.7	25 or more ^c	9.0	1.52	6.0	

Note: Data on race or Hispanic origin were reported for over 99% of cases in 2014. Prior arrests include arrests in a person's criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement.

~Not applicable.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic white persons and "black" refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^bIncludes persons of two or more races or other unspecified races.

^cIncludes all persons with 25 or more prior arrests.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 16

Prior arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014, by race or Hispanic origin

Prior arrests	All persons admitted	White ^{a*}	Black ^a	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a	Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander ^a	Other ^{a,b}
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2 or fewer	10.4%	10.7%	8.6% †	13.0% †	6.3% †	12.4%	17.8% †
1	4.6	4.9	3.6	6.0	2.8	4.6	7.8
2	5.7	5.8	5.0	7.1	3.5	7.8	10.0
3–4	12.9%	13.2%	12.5% †	13.1%	9.1% †	11.4% †	15.2%
3	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.5	4.4	7.4	4.9
4	6.6	6.8	6.3	6.5	4.8	4.1	10.3
5–9	30.6%	31.3%	30.3% †	29.8% †	26.9% †	25.7% †	27.4%
10–11	8.9%	8.8%	9.2%	8.8%	9.9%	9.2%	8.7%
12 or more	37.2%	36.0%	39.5% †	35.3%	47.8% †	41.3% †	31.0% †
12–14	10.8	10.8	11.1	10.3	13.0	14.3	7.3
15 or more	26.4	25.2	28.4	25.0	34.8	27.0	23.7
Median	9	9	9	8	11	10	7
Mean	11.3	11.0	12.0	10.8	13.8	11.6	10.3

Note: Data on race or Hispanic origin were reported for over 99% of cases in 2014. Prior arrests include arrests in a person's criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 17 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level. Significance tests were not conducted on prior arrest subcategories.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic white persons and "black" refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^bIncludes persons of two or more races or other unspecified races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 17

Standard errors for appendix table 16: Prior arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014, by race or Hispanic origin

Prior arrests	All persons admitted	White	Black	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	Other
Total	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
2 or fewer	0.12%	0.16%	0.19%	0.41%	0.49%	1.14%	1.79%
1	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.27	0.33	0.53	1.06
2	0.09	0.12	0.15	0.32	0.36	1.04	1.52
3–4	0.14%	0.19%	0.25%	0.45%	0.63%	0.86%	1.84%
3	0.10	0.13	0.18	0.32	0.47	0.75	0.87
4	0.11	0.14	0.19	0.34	0.44	0.42	1.69
5–9	0.21%	0.28%	0.36%	0.65%	1.13%	1.50%	2.22%
10–11	0.13%	0.17%	0.23%	0.41%	0.92%	0.96%	1.47%
12 or more	0.21%	0.29%	0.38%	0.66%	1.35%	1.78%	2.44%
12–14	0.14	0.19	0.25	0.43	0.98	1.44	1.33
15 or more	0.19	0.27	0.35	0.60	1.32	1.59	2.30
Median	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Mean	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.12	0.33	0.27	0.48

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 18

Estimates and standard errors for figure 7: Prior arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014, by type of admission

Prior arrests	New court commitment				Conditional supervision violation			
	Estimate	Standard error	95% confidence interval		Estimate	Standard error	95% confidence interval	
			Lower bound	Upper bound			Lower bound	Upper bound
1	5.4%	0.10%	5.2%	5.6%	1.7%	0.11%	1.5%	1.9%
2	6.4	0.11	6.2	6.6	3.3	0.17	3.0	3.6
3	6.7	0.12	6.4	6.9	5.0	0.20	4.6	5.4
4	7.0	0.13	6.7	7.2	5.0	0.20	4.6	5.4
5	6.9	0.13	6.6	7.1	5.6	0.22	5.2	6.0
6	6.6	0.13	6.4	6.9	6.3	0.25	5.8	6.8
7	6.2	0.13	6.0	6.5	6.5	0.24	6.1	7.0
8	5.7	0.13	5.4	5.9	6.4	0.25	5.9	6.9
9	5.2	0.12	4.9	5.4	6.0	0.24	5.5	6.4
10	4.6	0.11	4.4	4.8	5.3	0.23	4.8	5.7
11	4.0	0.10	3.8	4.2	4.9	0.22	4.4	5.3
12	3.8	0.10	3.6	4.0	4.8	0.21	4.4	5.2
13	3.4	0.10	3.2	3.6	4.4	0.22	4.0	4.8
14	3.1	0.09	2.9	3.3	3.8	0.19	3.4	4.2
15	2.7	0.09	2.5	2.9	3.4	0.19	3.1	3.8
16	2.4	0.08	2.3	2.6	3.1	0.19	2.8	3.5
17	2.2	0.08	2.0	2.3	2.9	0.18	2.6	3.3
18	1.9	0.07	1.8	2.0	2.4	0.16	2.1	2.8
19	1.7	0.07	1.6	1.9	2.1	0.16	1.8	2.4
20	1.5	0.07	1.4	1.7	1.9	0.15	1.6	2.2
21	1.2	0.06	1.1	1.3	1.6	0.13	1.4	1.9
22	1.3	0.06	1.1	1.4	1.7	0.14	1.4	2.0
23	1.1	0.06	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.11	1.1	1.5
24	0.9	0.05	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.10	0.9	1.3
25	0.8	0.05	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.11	0.8	1.2
26	0.7	0.05	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.10	0.7	1.1
27	0.6	0.04	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.08	0.6	0.9
28	0.6	0.04	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.09	0.6	0.9
29	0.5	0.04	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.08	0.5	0.8
30	0.5	0.04	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.08	0.4	0.7
31 or more*	4.4	0.11	4.2	4.6	4.8	0.22	4.4	5.2

Note: Data on type of admission were reported for 98% of cases in 2014. Prior arrests include arrests in a person’s criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement.

*Includes all persons with 31 or more prior arrests.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 19

Prior arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014, by type of admission

Prior arrests	All persons admitted	New court commitment	Conditional supervision violation
Total	100%	100%	100%
2 or fewer	10.4%	11.8%	5.0%
1	4.6	5.4	1.7
2	5.7	6.4	3.3
3-4	12.9%	13.6%	10.0%
3	6.3	6.7	5.0
4	6.6	7.0	5.0
5-9	30.6%	30.6%	30.9%
10-11	8.9%	8.6%	10.1%
12 or more	37.2%	35.3%	44.0%
12-14	10.8	10.3	13.0
15 or more	26.4	25.0	31.0
Median	9	8	10
Mean	11.3	11.0	12.5

Note: Data on type of admission were reported for 98% of cases in 2014. Prior arrests include arrests in a person's criminal history and the arrest that resulted in their imprisonment. Percentages exclude missing data. Some juvenile offenses may not be accounted for in the analysis for persons not prosecuted as an adult or due to state laws and practices regarding record sealing or expungement. See appendix table 20 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 20

Standard errors for appendix table 19: Prior arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014, by type of admission

Prior arrests	All persons admitted	New court commitment	Conditional supervision violation
Total	~	~	~
2 or fewer	0.12%	0.14%	0.19%
1	0.08	0.10	0.11
2	0.09	0.11	0.17
3-4	0.14%	0.17%	0.28%
3	0.10	0.12	0.20
4	0.11	0.13	0.20
5-9	0.21%	0.24%	0.46%
10-11	0.13%	0.15%	0.31%
12 or more	0.21%	0.24%	0.50%
12-14	0.14	0.16	0.34
15 or more	0.19	0.22	0.47
Median	~	~	~
Mean	0.04	0.05	0.09

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 21

Standard errors for table 7: Prior out-of-state arrests of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014

	In 29 states in 2009	In 34 states in 2014	In 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 admissions	
			2009	2014
All persons admitted	~	~	~	~
Prior out-of-state arrests				
0	0.24%	0.19%	0.27%	0.21%
1-2	0.19	0.15	0.21	0.16
3-4	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.10
5-9	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.11
10 or more	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.09
Median	~	~	~	~
Mean	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Total	8,800	6,300	8,300	6,000
Number of persons admitted	50	80	50	40

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

APPENDIX TABLE 22

Standard errors for table 8: Persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014 who had at least one prior out-of-state arrest, by demographic characteristics

Demographic characteristic	In 29 states in 2009	In 34 states in 2014	In 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 admissions	
			2009	2014
All persons admitted	0.24%	0.19%	0.27%	0.21%
Sex				
Male	0.27%	0.22%	0.30%	0.24%
Female	0.27	0.24	0.29	0.26
Race/Hispanic origin				
White	0.39%	0.28%	0.43%	0.32%
Black	0.39	0.33	0.43	0.37
Hispanic	0.56	0.50	0.57	0.50
American Indian/ Alaska Native	1.54	1.24	1.75	1.27
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	2.78	1.49	2.83	1.49
Other	3.20	2.16	3.43	2.24
Age at admission				
24 or younger	0.31%	0.30%	0.34%	0.33%
25-39	0.35	0.27	0.38	0.30
40 or older	0.53	0.41	0.59	0.45

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

APPENDIX TABLE 23**Standard errors for table 9: Prior arrest offenses of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014**

Prior arrest offense	In 29 states in 2009	In 34 states in 2014	In 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 admissions	
			2009	2014
All persons admitted	~	~	~	~
Violent	0.24%	0.19%	0.27%	0.21%
Homicide	0.10	0.07	0.11	0.08
Rape/sexual assault	0.18	0.13	0.20	0.15
Robbery	0.27	0.19	0.30	0.22
Assault	0.28	0.22	0.31	0.24
Other violent	0.27	0.20	0.30	0.22
Property	0.20%	0.17%	0.22%	0.19%
Burglary	0.29	0.22	0.32	0.25
Larceny/motor vehicle theft	0.28	0.22	0.31	0.24
Fraud/forgery	0.28	0.20	0.31	0.23
Other property	0.28	0.21	0.30	0.24
Drug	0.25%	0.20%	0.27%	0.22%
Possession	0.29	0.21	0.31	0.24
Trafficking	0.29	0.21	0.32	0.23
Other drug	0.28	0.20	0.30	0.22
Public order	0.14%	0.13%	0.15%	0.15%
Weapons	0.29	0.21	0.32	0.23
DUI/DWI	0.26	0.20	0.29	0.23
Other public order	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.18

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

APPENDIX TABLE 24

Standard errors for table 10: Prior arrest offenses of persons admitted to state prison in 34 states in 2014, by demographic characteristics

Demographic characteristic	Violent					Property					Public order
	Total violent	Homicide	Rape/sexual assault	Robbery	Assault	Total property	Burglary	Larceny/motor vehicle theft	Fraud/forgery	Drug	
All persons admitted	0.19%	0.07%	0.13%	0.19%	0.22%	0.17%	0.22%	0.22%	0.20%	0.20%	0.13%
Sex											
Male	0.21%	0.08%	0.15%	0.22%	0.25%	0.19%	0.25%	0.25%	0.23%	0.22%	0.15%
Female	0.27	0.07	0.06	0.17	0.26	0.21	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.24	0.21
Race/Hispanic origin											
White	0.27%	0.08%	0.17%	0.22%	0.30%	0.21%	0.30%	0.28%	0.29%	0.26%	0.18%
Black	0.31	0.15	0.23	0.38	0.37	0.29	0.39	0.38	0.35	0.34	0.23
Hispanic	0.60	0.25	0.40	0.62	0.69	0.59	0.69	0.70	0.60	0.62	0.42
American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.87	0.59	0.94	1.19	1.09	0.90	1.35	1.28	1.16	1.26	0.53
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	1.67	0.85	0.66	1.29	1.79	1.36	1.76	1.75	1.77	1.60	0.92
Other	2.24	0.49	1.41	2.31	2.55	2.25	2.54	2.55	2.19	2.41	1.41
Age at admission											
24 or younger	0.46%	0.14%	0.25%	0.45%	0.49%	0.40%	0.49%	0.49%	0.36%	0.49%	0.39%
25–39	0.27	0.10	0.17	0.27	0.30	0.23	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.26	0.17
40 or older	0.34	0.17	0.29	0.38	0.40	0.30	0.42	0.40	0.42	0.35	0.19

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 25

Standard errors for table 11: Prior arrest offenses of persons admitted to state prison in 26 states in 2009 and 2014, by demographic characteristics

Demographic characteristic	Violent		Property		Drug		Public order	
	2009	2014	2009	2014	2009	2014	2009	2014
All persons admitted	0.27%	0.21%	0.22%	0.19%	0.27%	0.22%	0.15%	0.15%
Sex								
Male	0.30%	0.24%	0.24%	0.21%	0.30%	0.24%	0.17%	0.16%
Female	0.37	0.30	0.25	0.23	0.31	0.27	0.23	0.24
Race/Hispanic origin								
White	0.42%	0.31%	0.29%	0.23%	0.40%	0.29%	0.23%	0.21%
Black	0.38	0.34	0.34	0.32	0.41	0.38	0.26	0.26
Hispanic	0.71	0.61	0.63	0.60	0.74	0.64	0.41	0.42
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.47	0.88	1.00	0.93	1.98	1.30	0.68	0.55
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	3.28	1.70	1.95	1.37	3.03	1.64	1.15	0.94
Other	3.51	2.33	2.96	2.19	3.97	2.40	2.42	1.45
Age at admission								
24 or younger	0.60%	0.52%	0.52%	0.45%	0.64%	0.55%	0.45%	0.43%
25–39	0.39	0.30	0.32	0.26	0.38	0.29	0.21	0.19
40 or older	0.46	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.45	0.38	0.21	0.21

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009 and 2014; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

APPENDIX TABLE 26

Standard errors for table 12: Release status of persons admitted to state prison in 2009 and 2014, by year and type of release

	Persons admitted in 29 states in 2009	Persons admitted in 34 states in 2014	Persons admitted in 26 states with both 2009 and 2014 admissions	
			2009	2014
Release status as of yearend 2015	~	~	~	~
Released	0.14%	0.21%	0.15%	0.24%
Not released	0.14	0.21	0.15	0.24
Number of persons admitted	50	80	50	40
Year of release	~	~	~	~
2009	0.27%	~	0.30%	~
2010	0.28	~	0.31	~
2011	0.19	~	0.21	~
2012	0.13	~	0.13	~
2013	0.09	~	0.10	~
2014	0.08	0.18%	0.08	0.20%
2015	0.07	0.21	0.07	0.23
Not released by yearend 2015	0.14	0.21	0.15	0.24
Type of release	~	~	~	~
Conditional	0.19%	0.27%	0.20%	0.30%
Unconditional	0.19	0.27	0.20	0.30
Number of persons released	631	790	580	750

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009–2015; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 and 2014 data collections.

APPENDIX TABLE 27

Standard errors for table 13: Persons admitted to state prison in 2009 who were arrested in the first 2 years following release, by demographic characteristics

Demographic characteristic	Arrested following release	
	Year 1	Year 2
All persons released	0.32%	0.31%
Sex		
Male	0.36%	0.34%
Female	0.37	0.37
Race/ethnicity		
White	0.48%	0.46%
Black	0.54	0.50
Hispanic	0.88	0.83
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.19	2.00
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	5.54	5.64
Other	4.47	4.39
Age at admission		
24 or younger	0.68%	0.63%
25–39	0.48	0.45
40 or older	0.64	0.61

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009–2015; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 28

Standard errors for table 14: Persons admitted to state prison in 2014 who were arrested in the first 2 years following release, by demographic characteristics

Demographic characteristic	Arrested following release	
	Year 1	Year 2
All persons released	0.31%	0.31%
Sex		
Male	0.36%	0.36%
Female	0.34	0.36
Race/ethnicity		
White	0.41%	0.41%
Black	0.56	0.55
Hispanic	1.00	0.99
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.69	1.53
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	4.64	4.42
Other	3.87	3.72
Age at admission		
24 or younger	0.73%	0.68%
25–39	0.43	0.42
40 or older	0.58	0.60

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014–2015; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 29

Standard errors for table 15: Persons admitted to state prison in 2009 who were arrested in the first 2 years following release, by type of post-release arrest offense

Arrest offense	Arrested following release	
	Year 1	Year 2
All persons released	0.32%	0.31%
Violent	0.21%	0.26%
Property	0.25%	0.29%
Drug	0.26%	0.30%
Public order	0.32%	0.32%
Probation/parole violation	0.28	0.29

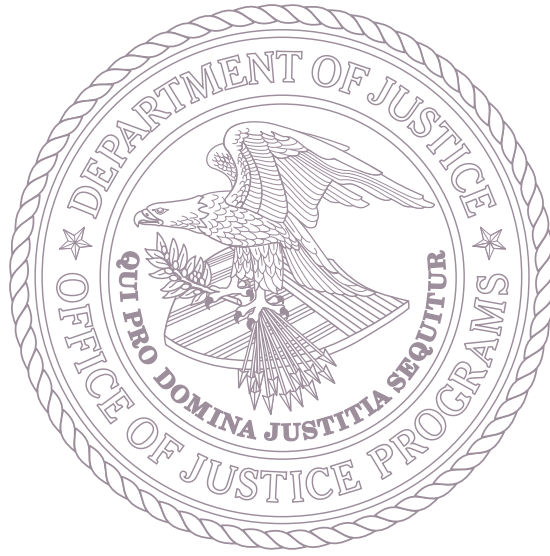
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2009–2015; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2009 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 30

Standard errors for table 16: Persons admitted to state prison in 2014 who were arrested in the first 2 years following release, by type of post-release arrest offense

Arrest offense	Arrested following release	
	Year 1	Year 2
All persons released	0.31%	0.31%
Violent	0.19%	0.24%
Property	0.23%	0.28%
Drug	0.22%	0.27%
Public order	0.28%	0.30%
Probation/parole violation	0.20	0.22

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2014–2015; and Criminal History of State Prisoners Admitted in 2014 data collection.



The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice is the principal federal agency responsible for measuring crime, criminal victimization, criminal offenders, victims of crime, correlates of crime, and the operation of criminal and civil justice systems at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels. BJS collects, analyzes, and disseminates reliable statistics on crime and justice systems in the United States, supports improvements to state and local criminal justice information systems, and participates with national and international organizations to develop and recommend national standards for justice statistics. Alexis R. Piquero, PhD, is the director.

This report was written by Matthew R. Durose and Leonardo Antenangeli, PhD. Erica Grasmick and Lindsay Bostwick verified the report.

Eric Hendrixson edited the report. Carrie Epps-Carey produced the report.

April 2023, NCJ 305022



NCJ 305022

Office of Justice Programs
Building Solutions • Supporting Communities • Advancing Justice
www.ojp.gov