



# Recidivism of Prisoners Released in 24 States in 2008: A 10-Year Follow-Up Period (2008–2018)

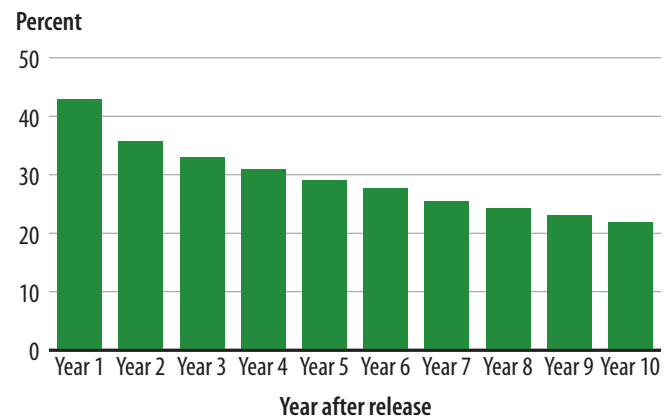
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Among persons released from state prisons in 2008 across 24 states, 82% were arrested at least once during the 10 years following release.<sup>1</sup> The annual arrest percentage declined over time, with 43% of prisoners arrested at least once in Year 1 of their release, 29% arrested in Year 5, and 22% arrested in Year 10 (figure 1).

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) used prisoner records from the National Corrections Reporting Program and criminal history data to analyze the post-release offending patterns of former prisoners both within and outside of the state where they were imprisoned. This report presents findings from BJS's first study of prisoner recidivism over a 10-year period. The study randomly sampled about 73,600 released prisoners to represent the approximately 409,300 state prisoners released across 24 states in 2008. These states provided prisoners' records and the FBI or state identification numbers that are needed to obtain criminal history data on the released prisoners.

<sup>1</sup>For additional BJS reports and information on prisoners, see <https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/survey-prison-inmates-spi> and <https://bjs.ojp.gov/topics/corrections>.

**FIGURE 1**  
Annual arrest percentage of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008



Note: Prisoners could have been arrested multiple times after release (e.g., a prisoner arrested in Year 1 and Year 3 is included in percentages for both years). See table 17 for estimates and appendix table 12 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- About 66% of prisoners released across 24 states in 2008 were arrested within 3 years, and 82% were arrested within 10 years.
- The annual arrest percentage among prisoners released in 2008 declined from 43% in Year 1 to 22% in Year 10.
- About 61% of prisoners released in 2008 returned to prison within 10 years for a parole or probation violation or a new sentence.
- Sixteen percent of prisoners released in 2008 were arrested within 10 years outside of the state that released them.
- Ninety percent of prisoners who were age 24 or younger at the time of release in 2008 were arrested within 10 years of release. A smaller percentage of those who were ages 25 to 39 (85%) and age 40 or older (75%) at the time of release were arrested within 10 years of release.
- Seventy-five percent of drug offenders released from prison in 2008 were arrested for a nondrug crime within 10 years.
- During the 10-year follow-up period, an estimated 2.2 million arrests occurred among the approximately 409,300 prisoners released in 2008.

These 24 states were responsible for 69% of all persons released from state prisons that year nationwide. (See *Methodology*.)

### The median age of state prisoners released in 2008 was 34

Among prisoners released in 2008 across the 24 states, whites (40%) made up the largest portion, followed by blacks (37%) and Hispanics (21%) (table 1). American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander; and other races comprised about 1% each. About 9 in 10 (89%) released prisoners were male. Half (50%) of the prisoners released in 2008 were ages 25 to 39, and a third (34%) were age 40 or older. The median age of prisoners at the time of their release in 2008 was 34.

Two-thirds (66%) of prisoners released across 24 states in 2008 had been admitted to prison on a new court commitment, while about a third (32%) had been admitted for violating their conditional release to the community on parole or probation. The remaining 2% had been admitted for other reasons, such as persons returning from a release on bond or after participating in an appeal of a case. More than three-quarters (78%) of released prisoners had been granted a conditional release and placed on probation, parole, or some other form of community supervision, while about one-quarter (23%) had been granted an unconditional release.

**TABLE 1**  
Characteristics of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008

Characteristic	Percent	Standard error
All released prisoners	100%	~
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	89.0%	0.01%
Female	11.0	0.01
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>		
White <sup>a</sup>	39.5%	0.31%
Black <sup>a</sup>	37.1	0.30
Hispanic	21.0	0.30
American Indian/Alaska Native <sup>a</sup>	1.2	0.06
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.04
Other <sup>a,b</sup>	0.6	0.07
<b>Age at release</b>		
24 or younger	15.3%	0.23%
25–39	50.3	0.33
25–29	20.5	0.27
30–34	15.9	0.24
35–39	14.0	0.23
40 or older	34.3	0.31
40–54	30.5	0.31
55–64	3.3	0.12
65 or older	0.6	0.05
Median	34 yrs.	~
Mean	35.4	0.07 yrs.
<b>Type of prison admission</b>		
New court commitment <sup>c</sup>	66.4%	0.31%
Conditional release violation <sup>d</sup>	31.7	0.31
Other admission	1.9	0.05
<b>Type of prison release</b>		
Conditional <sup>e</sup>	77.5%	0.18%
Unconditional <sup>f</sup>	22.5	0.18
<b>Number of released prisoners</b>	409,300	99

Note: Data on prisoners' sex were reported for 100% of cases; age at release, for over 99%; race or ethnicity, for over 99%; type of prison admission, for 98%; and type of prison release, for 98%. Percentages exclude missing data. The number of released prisoners is rounded to the nearest 100. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

~Not applicable.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic whites and "black" refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

<sup>b</sup>Includes persons of two or more races or other unspecified races.

<sup>c</sup>Includes admissions of persons convicted and sentenced by a court.

<sup>d</sup>Includes admissions of persons who returned to prison after being released to community supervision.

<sup>e</sup>Includes releases of persons to community supervision.

<sup>f</sup>Includes expirations of sentences, commutations, and other releases not followed by community supervision.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

## About 1 in 4 state prisoners released in 2008 were serving time for a violent offense

One-quarter (25%) of prisoners released across 24 states in 2008 had been serving time for a violent offense (table 2). Two percent of released prisoners were serving time for homicide, and 4% were serving time for rape or sexual assault. Nearly the same percentage of released prisoners had been serving time for property and drug offenses (30% each), and the remaining 16% of released prisoners had been serving time for public order offenses. Prisoners who were serving time for multiple offenses were categorized by the commitment offense with the longest maximum sentence (i.e., the most serious commitment offense).

**TABLE 2**  
Most serious commitment offense of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008

Most serious commitment offense	Percent	Standard error
All released prisoners	100%	~
<b>Violent</b>	24.5%	0.27%
Homicide	1.8	<0.01
Rape/sexual assault	4.3	<0.01
Robbery	7.0	0.17
Assault	8.9	0.21
Other violent	2.5	0.11
<b>Property</b>	29.6%	0.30%
Burglary	11.1	0.21
Larceny/motor vehicle theft	9.7	0.22
Fraud/forgery	4.9	0.12
Other property	3.7	0.12
<b>Drug</b>	30.3%	0.31%
Possession	11.3	0.23
Trafficking	12.5	0.23
Other drug	6.4	0.08
<b>Public order</b>	15.7%	0.25%
Weapons	4.3	0.15
Other public order	11.4	0.21
<b>Number of released prisoners</b>	409,300	99

Note: For prisoners serving time for more than one offense, the most serious offense is the one with the longest sentence length. The number of released prisoners is rounded to the nearest 100. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

Prisoners released in 2008 had a median of nine prior arrests (for any type of offense) and five corresponding convictions in their criminal history before release (table 3). An estimated 29% of prisoners released in 2008 were first arrested when they were age 17 or younger, and 85% were first arrested when they were age 24 or younger. 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.

**TABLE 3**  
Prior criminal history of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008

	Percent	Standard error
All released prisoners	100%	~
<b>Number of prior arrests<sup>a</sup></b>		
4 or fewer	21.5%	0.21%
2 or fewer	9.3	0.13
3–4	12.3	0.17
5–9	29.6	0.28
10 or more	48.9	0.29
Median	9 arsts.	~
Mean	12.1	0.08 arsts.
<b>Prior convictions<sup>b</sup></b>		
Median	5	~
Mean	5.8	0.03
<b>Age at first arrest</b>		
17 or younger	29.4%	0.31%
18–19	32.9	0.31
20–24	23.0	0.27
25–29	7.6	0.16
30–34	3.6	0.11
35–39	1.9	0.08
40 or older	1.7	0.07

Note: Data on prisoners' age at first arrest were reported for over 99% of cases. 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. Percentages exclude missing data. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

~Not applicable.

<sup>a</sup>Includes arrests in the prisoners' criminal history and the arrest that resulted in the imprisonment.

<sup>b</sup>Includes convictions prior to the prisoners' date of release in 2008 and the conviction that resulted in the imprisonment.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

## 82% of released state prisoners were arrested within 10 years

Among state prisoners released in 2008 across 24 states, about 2 in 5 (43%) were arrested within 1 year (table 4). This rate increased to about 8 in 10 (82%) released prisoners by the end of the 10-year follow-up period. Male prisoners (44%) were more likely than female prisoners (34%) to be arrested within a year of release. This gap persisted between the sexes through Year 5 of their release, when 76% of male and 66% of female prisoners had been arrested. The gap narrowed by Year 10, at which time 83% of male and 76% of female prisoners had been arrested.

Black (45%) and Hispanic (44%) prisoners were arrested at similar rates during the first year following

release. White (40%) prisoners were arrested at a lower rate in the same period. At the end of Year 5 following release, white prisoners (72%) and Hispanic prisoners (73%) had similar cumulative arrest percentages, while the percentage for black prisoners (79%) was higher. This same pattern was observed at the end of the 10-year follow-up period, when a larger percentage of black (86%) prisoners had been arrested than white (80%) and Hispanic (79%) prisoners.

By the end of Year 10 following release, a greater percentage of prisoners age 24 or younger (90%) had been arrested than prisoners ages 25 to 39 (85%) or prisoners age 40 or older (75%).

**TABLE 4**  
Cumulative percent of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were arrested following release, by sex, race or ethnicity, age at release, and year following release

Characteristic	Number of released prisoners	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
All released prisoners	409,300	42.9%	58.0%	66.2%	71.2%	74.8%	77.3%	79.0%	80.2%	81.1%	81.9%
<b>Sex</b>											
Male*	364,200	43.9%	59.2%	67.3%	72.3%	75.9%	78.3%	79.9%	81.0%	82.0%	82.7%
Female	45,100	34.4 †	48.8 †	57.0 †	62.3 †	66.3 †	69.6 †	71.6 †	73.2 †	74.4 †	75.5 †
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>											
White <sup>a*</sup>	161,400	39.6%	54.8%	63.2%	68.4%	72.3%	75.0%	76.9%	78.3%	79.4%	80.2%
Black <sup>a</sup>	151,700	45.2 †	61.4 †	69.7 †	75.1 †	78.6 †	81.1 †	82.7 †	83.7 †	84.7 †	85.6 †
Hispanic	86,100	44.2 †	57.8 †	65.4 †	69.6	72.8	75.3	76.7	77.5	78.3	78.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native <sup>a</sup>	4,800	50.7 †	65.7 †	72.8 †	76.3 †	78.8 †	80.8 †	82.1 †	83.1 †	84.3 †	84.7 †
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander <sup>a</sup>	2,300	41.3	57.2	63.5	67.2	68.9	70.2	70.8	73.2	73.8	74.4
Other <sup>a, b</sup>	2,600	44.6	57.4	63.0	67.1	72.4	74.3	74.4	77.0	77.2	77.3
<b>Age at release</b>											
24 or younger*	62,700	49.8%	66.8%	75.0%	79.5%	82.7%	85.2%	86.8%	87.8%	88.6%	89.5%
25–39	206,000	44.1 †	60.3 †	68.7 †	73.8 †	77.6 †	80.0 †	81.6 †	82.9 †	83.9 †	84.7 †
40 or older	140,600	37.9 †	50.8 †	58.6 †	63.7 †	67.2 †	69.9 †	71.6 †	72.8 †	73.7 †	74.5 †
40–54	124,600	39.2	52.6	60.7	66.0	69.6	72.3	74.1	75.4	76.3	77.2
55–64	13,600	28.5	37.3	43.6	47.2	49.9	52.6	54.1	54.9	55.6	56.1
65 or older	2,300	22.9	33.6	36.0	37.3	38.4	38.5	39.5	39.7	39.9	40.1

Note: Data on prisoners' sex were reported for 100% of cases; age at release, for over 99%; and race or ethnicity, for over 99%. The number of released prisoners is rounded to the nearest 100. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 2 for standard errors.

\*Comparison group.

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

<sup>a</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic whites and "black" refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

<sup>b</sup>Includes persons of two or more races or other unspecified races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

**Nearly 8 in 10 violent offenders were arrested for any crime within 10 years of release from state prison**

Among state prisoners released in 2008 after serving time for a violent offense, about 6 in 10 (61%) were arrested within 3 years following their release (table 5). This percentage increased to about 7 in 10 (69%) prisoners arrested within 5 years and just under 8 in 10 (77%) arrested within 10 years following release. Of prisoners released after serving time for homicide, about half (49%) were arrested for any type of offense within 5 years, and nearly 3 in 5 (57%) within 10 years. More than half (54%) of prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault were

arrested within 5 years, and nearly two-thirds (63%) within 10 years.

Among prisoners released after serving time for a drug offense, nearly two-thirds (65%) were arrested within 3 years, about three-quarters (74%) within 5 years, and 81% within 10 years. During the 10-year follow-up period, property offenders (87%) were more likely than violent offenders (77%) and drug offenders (81%) to be arrested for any type of offense. Prisoners released in 2008 who had been admitted for a conditional release violation (90%) were more likely than those admitted on a new court commitment (78%) to be arrested within 10 years.

**TABLE 5**  
**Cumulative percent of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were arrested following release, by most serious commitment offense, type of prison admission, and year following release**

	Number of released prisoners	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
All released prisoners	409,300	42.9%	58.0%	66.2%	71.2%	74.8%	77.3%	79.0%	80.2%	81.1%	81.9%
<b>Most serious commitment offense</b>											
Violent	100,100	38.4%	52.6%	60.7%	65.6%	69.4%	71.8%	73.5%	74.8%	75.7%	76.7%
Homicide <sup>a</sup>	7,300	22.1	33.5	40.4	45.1	48.8	51.3	53.4	54.9	56.3	57.4
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	4,700	21.1	32.5	39.6	44.1	47.6	50.1	52.1	53.8	55.1	56.1
Negligent manslaughter	2,400	24.3	35.9	42.3	47.2	51.1	53.9	56.1	57.3	58.7	60.0
Rape/sexual assault	17,600	27.6	39.2	45.9	50.5	54.1	56.5	58.7	60.4	61.7	62.8
Robbery	28,700	40.2	56.6	64.6	70.4	75.2	77.8	79.6	80.6	81.4	82.5
Assault	36,400	44.8	59.6	68.0	72.7	75.7	77.7	79.1	80.4	81.2	82.0
Other violent	10,100	41.3	52.7	63.2	66.9	72.2	74.7	76.3	77.3	78.1	79.6
Property	121,000	49.3	64.6	72.5	77.3	80.8	83.0	84.2	85.2	86.1	86.7
Burglary	45,600	47.7	63.8	72.0	77.6	81.6	83.7	85.1	86.1	87.0	87.4
Larceny/motor vehicle theft	39,900	54.7	68.7	76.1	79.6	82.7	84.6	85.4	86.1	86.9	87.6
Fraud/forgery	20,200	41.7	56.8	65.3	70.7	73.9	76.7	78.5	79.9	81.1	82.2
Other property	15,200	49.9	67.2	74.0	79.4	82.9	84.8	86.0	86.7	87.7	88.0
Drug	123,900	40.7	56.2	64.8	70.0	73.6	76.4	78.2	79.5	80.5	81.4
Possession	46,500	44.6	59.8	67.8	72.7	76.1	78.9	80.6	81.7	82.4	83.0
Trafficking	51,300	40.7	56.0	64.5	69.7	73.3	76.0	77.6	78.8	79.9	80.9
Other drug	26,100	33.8	50.6	59.9	65.8	69.9	72.8	75.1	76.9	78.2	79.4
Public order	64,300	41.8	57.6	65.8	70.7	74.1	77.2	79.3	80.4	81.5	82.1
Weapons	17,500	46.6	64.7	72.5	76.8	79.7	82.5	84.7	85.7	86.9	87.4
Other public order	46,900	40.0	54.9	63.3	68.5	72.1	75.2	77.3	78.5	79.4	80.1
<b>Type of prison admission<sup>b</sup></b>											
New court commitment	266,600	36.8%	52.1%	61.0%	66.3%	70.2%	73.0%	74.9%	76.2%	77.3%	78.3%
Conditional release violation	127,400	56.3	71.3	78.0	82.1	85.2	87.0	88.0	89.0	89.6	90.0

Note: For prisoners serving time for more than one offense, the most serious offense is the one with the longest sentence length. Data on prisoners' type of prison admission were reported for 98% of cases. The number of released prisoners is rounded to the nearest 100. See appendix table 3 for standard errors.

<sup>a</sup>Includes unspecified homicide offenses that are not shown separately.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes missing data.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

## Nearly 9 in 10 state prisoners with 10 or more prior arrests were arrested within 10 years of release

Prisoners with fewer prior arrests in their criminal history were less likely to be arrested following release. Among prisoners released across 24 states in 2008, the cumulative arrest percentage for those with four or fewer prior arrests increased from about one-quarter (24%) within the first year to nearly 6 in 10 (57%) within 5 years and 67% within 10 years (table 6). In comparison, prisoners with 10 or more prior arrests had a cumulative arrest percentage of 55% within 1 year, 84% within 5 years, and 89% within 10 years.

Although 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, this study found that the younger the prisoners were at the time of the first arrest in their criminal history, the more likely they were to be arrested after release. Over half (52%) of prisoners who were first arrested before age 18 had been arrested within a year of their 2008 prison release, compared to fewer than 2 in 10 (16%) prisoners who were age 40 or older at the time of their first arrest. At the end of the 10-year period, the cumulative arrest percentage increased to 9 in 10 (90%) for those under age 18 and to about 4 in 10 (41%) for the 40 or older age group.

**TABLE 6**

**Cumulative percent of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were arrested following release, by number of prior arrests, age at first arrest, and year following release**

	Number of released prisoners	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
All released prisoners	409,300	42.9%	58.0%	66.2%	71.2%	74.8%	77.3%	79.0%	80.2%	81.1%	81.9%
<b>Number of prior arrests<sup>a</sup></b>											
4 or fewer*	88,100	24.3%	38.0%	46.5%	52.3%	56.9%	60.3%	62.6%	64.3%	65.9%	67.2%
2 or fewer	37,900	19.9	31.6	38.8	44.3	48.4	51.7	54.5	56.4	58.3	59.8
3–4	50,200	27.6	42.8	52.2	58.4	63.3	66.7	68.7	70.3	71.6	72.8
5–9	121,100	35.9 †	52.8 †	62.1 †	68.0 †	72.3 †	75.3 †	77.4 †	78.8 †	80.0 †	80.9 †
10 or more	200,100	55.2 †	70.0 †	77.4 †	81.4 †	84.2 †	86.1 †	87.2 †	88.0 †	88.5 †	89.0 †
<b>Age at first arrest<sup>b</sup></b>											
17 or younger*	119,900	51.8%	67.8%	76.0%	80.6%	83.8%	86.1%	87.3%	88.2%	89.0%	89.7%
18–19	134,100	46.0 †	62.2 †	70.3 †	75.3 †	79.3 †	81.6 †	83.3 †	84.3 †	85.3 †	86.0 †
20–24	93,900	37.2 †	52.3 †	61.0 †	66.5 †	70.2 †	73.1 †	75.1 †	76.6 †	77.6 †	78.6 †
25–29	30,900	30.8 †	44.6 †	53.1 †	57.6 †	61.7 †	64.6 †	66.7 †	68.3 †	69.4 †	70.2 †
30–34	14,700	25.7 †	36.1 †	43.8 †	48.5 †	52.9 †	56.4 †	58.5 †	60.1 †	61.6 †	62.8 †
35–39	7,600	20.3 †	28.7 †	35.4 †	41.5 †	44.9 †	47.2 †	48.9 †	50.7 †	52.6 †	54.0 †
40 or older	7,000	16.3 †	24.2 †	30.1 †	33.1 †	35.1 †	36.6 †	38.3 †	38.8 †	40.6 †	41.3 †

Note: Data on prisoners' age at first arrest were reported for over 99% of cases. 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. The number of released prisoners is rounded to the nearest 100. See appendix table 4 for standard errors.

\*Comparison group.

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes arrests in the prisoners' criminal history and the arrest that resulted in the imprisonment.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes missing data.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

## Nearly 7 in 10 state prisoners released across 22 states had an arrest within 10 years that led to a conviction

The percentage of prisoners who had a subsequent arrest that led to a conviction is based on prisoners released across 22 of the 24 states in the study (excluding Alabama and Louisiana) for which the necessary court data were available. (See *Methodology*.) Overall, nearly 7 in 10 (69%) prisoners released in 2008 had an arrest within 10 years that resulted in a conviction (table 7). Because not all arrests result in a conviction, recidivism rates based on this measure are lower than those based on a new arrest. Male prisoners were more likely than female prisoners to have had a post-release arrest that led to a conviction.

By the end of the 10-year follow-up period, white prisoners (68%) were more likely than Hispanic prisoners (65%) and less likely than black prisoners (73%) to have an arrest that led to a conviction.

Younger prisoners were more likely to have an arrest leading to a conviction than older prisoners. At the end of Year 5 following release, a cumulative 68% of prisoners age 24 or younger, 62% of those ages 25 to 39, and 50% of those age 40 or older at release had an arrest that led to a conviction. At the end of Year 10, nearly 8 in 10 (79%) prisoners age 24 or younger, about 7 in 10 (73%) of those ages 25 to 39, and about 6 in 10 (59%) of those age 40 or older at release had an arrest that led to a conviction.

**TABLE 7**  
Cumulative percent of state prisoners released in 22 states in 2008 who had an arrest after release that led to a conviction, by sex, race or ethnicity, age at release, and year following release

Characteristic	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
All released prisoners	24.4%	38.4%	47.9%	54.3%	59.0%	62.3%	64.7%	66.4%	67.7%	68.8%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male*	25.1%	39.2%	48.8%	55.3%	59.9%	63.1%	65.6%	67.3%	68.6%	69.7%
Female	19.1 †	31.6 †	40.0 †	46.3 †	51.4 †	55.2 †	57.8 †	59.6 †	60.9 †	62.0 †
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
White <sup>a*</sup>	22.6%	36.4%	45.9%	52.4%	57.4%	60.9%	63.5%	65.3%	66.6%	67.9%
Black <sup>a</sup>	27.4 †	42.2 †	51.6 †	58.2 †	63.0 †	66.0 †	68.5 †	70.2 †	71.6 †	72.7 †
Hispanic	23.1	36.1	45.7	51.5	55.7	59.2	61.3 †	62.7 †	63.9 †	64.5 †
American Indian/Alaska Native <sup>a</sup>	25.9	40.9	51.6 †	55.5	59.7	63.2	66.6	68.0	69.3	70.3
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander <sup>a</sup>	14.4 †	25.8 †	36.3 †	42.9 †	47.9 †	50.1 †	52.1 †	53.6 †	54.5 †	55.9 †
Other <sup>a,b</sup>	21.5	34.4	39.4	53.2	56.4	57.6	60.3	62.6	63.0	63.2
<b>Age at release</b>										
24 or younger*	30.8%	47.0%	57.2%	63.7%	68.4%	71.9%	74.5%	76.0%	77.6%	78.6%
25–39	25.6 †	40.3 †	50.2 †	57.2 †	62.0 †	65.3 †	67.9 †	69.9 †	71.3 †	72.5 †
40 or older	19.8 †	31.8 †	40.3 †	45.9 †	50.4 †	53.5 †	55.8 †	57.0 †	58.2 †	59.1 †
40–54	20.6	33.3	42.3	48.3	53.0	56.3	58.7	60.0	61.2	62.2
55–64	13.6	20.2	25.0	28.2	30.6	32.8	34.0	35.4	36.1	36.3
65 or older	12.3	17.4	21.0	21.6	22.9	23.0	26.1	26.3	26.5	26.5

Note: Estimates are based on prisoners released across the 22 states that could provide the necessary court data. See appendix table 5 for standard errors.

\*Comparison group.

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

<sup>a</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic whites and “black” refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

<sup>b</sup>Includes persons of two or more races or other unspecified races.

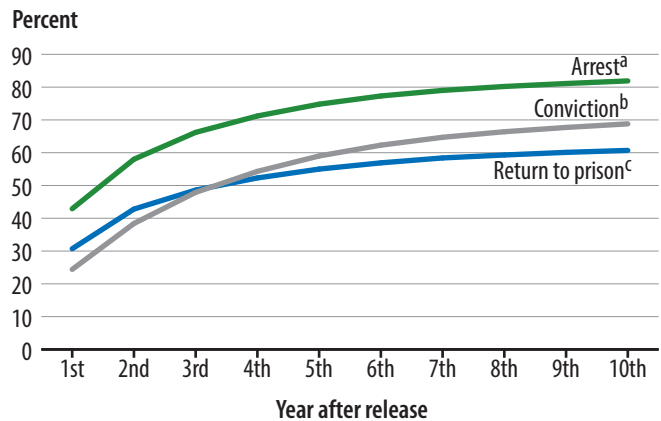
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

## About 6 in 10 released prisoners across 18 states returned to prison within 10 years

The percentage of persons released from state prison who were returned to prison for a new sentence or a probation or parole violation is based on data from the 18 states that could provide such data (see *Methodology*). Almost half (49%) of released prisoners had a probation or parole violation or an arrest for a new offense within 3 years that led to imprisonment (**figure 2**). This percentage increased to about 6 in 10 (61%) within 10 years.

During the 10-year follow-up period, male released prisoners (62%) were more likely than female released prisoners (47%) to return to prison following release (**table 8**). By the end of Year 10 following release, a greater percentage of black (63%) than white (59%) prisoners had returned to prison. Meanwhile, a greater percentage of prisoners age 24 or younger (69%) than those ages 25 to 39 (64%) or age 40 or older (53%) at release had returned to prison within 10 years.

**FIGURE 2**  
Cumulative percent of state prisoners released in 2008 who had a new arrest, conviction, or return to prison after release, by year following release



Note: See tables 4, 7, and 8 for estimates and appendix tables 2, 5, and 6 for standard errors.

<sup>a</sup>Estimates are based on prisoners released across the 24 states in the study who had a new arrest.

<sup>b</sup>Estimates are based on prisoners released across the 22 states that could provide the necessary court data.

<sup>c</sup>Estimates are based on prisoners released across the 18 states that could provide the necessary data on persons returned to prison for a probation or parole violation or an arrest that led to a new sentence.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

**TABLE 8**

**Cumulative percent of state prisoners released in 18 states in 2008 who returned to prison for a parole or probation violation or an arrest that led to a new sentence, by sex, race or ethnicity, age at release, and year following release**

Characteristic	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
All released prisoners	30.7%	42.8%	48.6%	52.3%	55.0%	56.9%	58.4%	59.3%	60.1%	60.7%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male*	31.7%	44.2%	50.1%	53.9%	56.6%	58.5%	60.0%	61.0%	61.8%	62.4%
Female	22.9 †	31.6 †	36.3 †	39.3 †	41.5 †	43.6 †	44.8 †	45.8 †	46.5 †	47.2 †
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
White <sup>a*</sup>	28.6%	40.0%	46.1%	50.0%	52.8%	54.7%	56.1%	57.2%	58.1%	58.7%
Black <sup>a</sup>	31.3 †	44.2 †	50.7 †	54.8 †	57.4 †	59.5 †	61.1 †	62.0 †	62.9 †	63.4 †
Hispanic	33.1 †	45.0 †	49.6 †	52.6 †	55.0 †	56.8 †	58.1	58.9	59.5	60.0
American Indian/Alaska Native <sup>a</sup>	33.1	43.6	48.0	51.5	53.9	56.2	57.6	59.1	61.2	61.9
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander <sup>a</sup>	37.8	48.5	52.3	53.1	55.1	55.5	55.5	55.7	56.9	58.8
Other <sup>a,b</sup>	30.9	43.1	49.5	50.5	55.7	56.6	59.1	59.8	59.9	62.2
<b>Age at release</b>										
24 or younger*	34.3%	48.6%	55.3%	59.4%	62.7%	64.7%	66.5%	67.6%	68.5%	69.0%
25–39	31.6 †	44.3 †	50.2 †	54.3 †	57.1 †	59.3 †	60.9 †	61.9 †	62.9 †	63.5 †
40 or older	27.9 †	38.0 †	43.4 †	46.4 †	48.5 †	50.1 †	51.2 †	51.9 †	52.6 †	53.0 †
40–54	28.8	39.3	44.9	48.0	50.2	51.9	53.1	53.9	54.6	55.1
55–64	20.4	28.4	32.3	34.5	35.8	36.6	37.2	37.4	37.5	37.7
65 or older	25.5	28.0	31.3	31.8	32.1	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7

Note: Estimates are based on prisoners released across the 18 states that could provide the necessary data on persons returned to prison for a probation or parole violation or an arrest that led to a new sentence. See appendix table 6 for standard errors.

\*Comparison group.

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

<sup>a</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic whites and “black” refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

<sup>b</sup>Includes persons of two or more races or other unspecified races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.



**The total number of arrests among former prisoners released in 2008 declined from Year 1 to Year 10**

The approximately 409,300 state prisoners released across 24 states in 2008 had an estimated 2,197,000 arrests during the 10-year follow-up period (table 9). The largest portion (14%) of these arrests was made in Year 1. Ten percent of all arrests were made in Year 5, and 8% were made in Year 10.

**Nearly half of state prisoners released in 2008 were arrested for a drug offense within 10 years**

During the 10-year follow-up period, 4 in 10 (40%) state prisoners released across 24 states in 2008 were arrested for a violent offense (table 10). Released prisoners arrested for assault accounted for the largest percentage of those arrested for a violent offense. Thirty-one percent of released prisoners were arrested for assault, while 1% were arrested for homicide, 3% for rape or sexual assault, 7% for robbery, and 14% for other types of violent offenses. Nearly half of released prisoners were arrested for a property (47%) or drug (47%) offense within 10 years following release.

Sixty-eight percent of released prisoners were arrested for a public order offense within 10 years. Arrests for probation and parole violations were included as public order offenses. Excluding such arrests from the analysis would have a small impact on the recidivism rates. The percentage of state prisoners released across 24 states in 2008 who were arrested at least once within 10 years would be 80.5% if arrests for probation and parole violations were excluded and 81.9% if they were included. In other words, 98% of released prisoners who were arrested during the 10-year follow-up period were arrested for an offense other than a probation or parole violation.

**TABLE 9**  
Post-release arrests of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008, by year of arrest

	Number of arrests	Percent of arrests	Standard error	
			Number of arrests	Percent of arrests
Total	2,197,000	100%	21,427	~
Year 1	301,000	13.7	3,377	0.15%
Year 2	254,000	11.6	3,419	0.14
Year 3	235,000	10.7	3,398	0.14
Year 4	229,000	10.4	3,514	0.13
Year 5	224,000	10.2	3,890	0.14
Year 6	215,000	9.8	3,869	0.14
Year 7	199,000	9.0	3,973	0.14
Year 8	188,000	8.5	3,893	0.14
Year 9	184,000	8.4	3,817	0.14
Year 10	169,000	7.7	3,552	0.14

Note: Persons could have been arrested more than once for different types of offenses, and each arrest may involve more than one offense. The number of post-release arrests is rounded to the nearest 1,000. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

**TABLE 10**  
Percent of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were arrested within 10 years following release, by type of post-release arrest offense

Post-release arrest offense	Percent	Standard error
<b>Any</b>	81.9%	0.23%
<b>Violent</b>	39.6%	0.33%
Homicide	1.2	0.08
Rape/sexual assault	2.5	0.11
Robbery	7.4	0.19
Assault	31.3	0.31
Other violent	13.5	0.24
<b>Property</b>	47.4%	0.33%
Burglary	14.5	0.25
Larceny/motor vehicle theft	28.9	0.30
Fraud/forgery	16.0	0.25
Other property	28.2	0.31
<b>Drug</b>	47.1%	0.33%
Possession	31.7	0.31
Trafficking	17.5	0.27
Other drug	28.3	0.30
<b>Public order</b>	68.3%	0.27%
Weapons	14.4	0.26
DUI/DWI	14.2	0.24
Other public order	63.4	0.28
<b>Number of released prisoners</b>	409,300	99

Note: Details may not sum to totals because a person may be arrested for more than one offense. The number of released prisoners is rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

**More than 4 in 10 prisoners released after serving time for a violent offense were arrested for a violent offense within 10 years**

Among prisoners released in 2008 after serving time for a violent offense, more than 4 in 10 (44%) were arrested for a violent offense within 10 years (table 11). Six percent of prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault were arrested for rape or sexual assault within 10 years.

**Prisoners released after serving time for a violent offense were more likely to be arrested for a public order offense than other offenses**

Prisoners released in 2008 after serving time for a drug offense were arrested more often for a public order offense (66%) than a drug (58%), property (40%), or violent (35%) offense during the 10-year follow-up period. Prisoners released after serving time for a violent offense were arrested more often for a public order offense (65%) than a drug (36%), property (40%), or violent (44%) offense. The pattern was similar among prisoners released for a property offense, who were more likely to be arrested for a public order offense (72%) than a drug (48%), property (64%), or violent (40%) offense.

**TABLE 11**  
**Percent of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were arrested within 10 years following release, by most serious commitment offense and type of post-release arrest offense**

Most serious commitment offense	Post-release arrest offense											
	Any	Violent					Property					
		Total violent <sup>a</sup>	Homicide	Rape/sexual assault	Robbery	Assault	Total property <sup>b</sup>	Burglary	Larceny/motor vehicle theft	Fraud/forgery	Drug	Public order
All released prisoners	81.9%	39.6%	1.2%	2.5%	7.4%	31.3%	47.4%	14.5%	28.9%	16.0%	47.1%	68.3%
<b>Violent<sup>a</sup></b>	76.7%	44.2%	1.7%	3.6%	8.5%	35.4%	40.1%	11.2%	22.1%	11.8%	36.3%	65.1%
Homicide	57.4	28.1	2.3	1.8	4.0	21.9	22.9	5.2	11.5	5.8	25.1	45.9
Rape/sexual assault	62.8	25.8	0.5	6.3	2.7	17.5	21.2	4.9	10.4	6.6	17.4	55.8
Robbery	82.5	47.5	1.9	3.0	15.6	36.0	48.9	14.3	31.5	15.2	45.9	67.0
Assault	82.0	52.8	2.2	3.0	7.4	45.0	45.7	13.4	22.9	13.1	39.5	70.9
<b>Property<sup>b</sup></b>	86.7%	39.7%	0.9%	2.3%	8.4%	30.8%	63.6%	24.1%	44.0%	23.3%	48.3%	72.1%
Burglary	87.4	41.4	0.9	2.7	8.5	32.4	62.9	30.9	42.0	19.3	46.8	72.3
Larceny/motor vehicle theft	87.6	40.2	1.2	2.5	10.0	30.3	66.7	22.4	49.7	24.0	51.9	73.8
Fraud/forgery	82.2	31.7	0.7	1.4	5.4	25.3	59.8	12.9	38.9	33.5	42.4	65.5
<b>Drug</b>	81.4%	34.8%	1.1%	1.9%	6.2%	27.7%	40.3%	10.0%	22.5%	13.9%	57.6%	65.8%
<b>Public order</b>	82.1%	41.4%	1.3%	2.5%	6.2%	33.0%	42.2%	10.5%	23.2%	12.9%	41.4%	70.9%

Note: The numerator for each percentage is the number of persons arrested for that offense during the 10-year follow-up period, and the denominator is the number released after serving time for each type of commitment offense. For prisoners serving time for more than one offense, the most serious offense is the one with the longest sentence length. Details may not sum to totals because a person may be arrested more than once for different types of offenses and each arrest may involve more than one offense. See appendix table 7 for standard errors.

<sup>a</sup>Includes other violent offenses that are not shown separately.

<sup>b</sup>Includes other property offenses that are not shown separately.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

**About 3 in 4 prisoners released after serving time for a drug offense were arrested for a nondrug offense within 10 years**

Prisoners released after serving time for a violent offense (77%) were less likely to be arrested for any offense than prisoners released after serving time for a property (87%), drug (81%), or public order (82%) offense (table 12). Prisoners released after serving time for a violent offense were more likely to be arrested for a violent offense (44%) than prisoners released after serving time for a property (40%), drug (35%), or public order (41%) offense.

By the end of the 10-year follow-up period, almost 3 in 4 (73%) prisoners who had been released after serving time for a violent offense and 3 in 4 (75%)

released after serving time for a drug offense were arrested for a different type of offense than their commitment offense.

**More than 8 in 10 prisoners released after serving time for a property offense were arrested for a crime other than a property offense within 10 years**

About 7 in 10 (71%) prisoners released for a public order offense were arrested for a public order offense within 10 years. More than 8 in 10 (82%) prisoners whose most serious commitment offense was a property offense were arrested within 10 years for a crime other than a property offense. About 6 in 10 (58%) prisoners released after serving time for a drug offense were arrested for a drug offense within 10 years.

**TABLE 12**

**Cumulative percent of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were arrested following release for a type of offense that was the same as or different from the most serious commitment offense**

Most serious commitment offense	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
<b>Any arrest after release</b>										
All released prisoners	42.9%	58.0%	66.2%	71.2%	74.8%	77.3%	79.0%	80.2%	81.1%	81.9%
Violent*	38.4	52.6	60.7	65.6	69.4	71.8	73.5	74.8	75.7	76.7
Property	49.3 †	64.6 †	72.5 †	77.3 †	80.8 †	83.0 †	84.2 †	85.2 †	86.1 †	86.7 †
Drug	40.7 †	56.2 †	64.8 †	70.0 †	73.6 †	76.4 †	78.2 †	79.5 †	80.5 †	81.4 †
Public order	41.8 †	57.6 †	65.8 †	70.7 †	74.1 †	77.2 †	79.3 †	80.4 †	81.5 †	82.1 †
<b>Arrest after release for violent offense</b>										
All released prisoners	8.8%	15.2%	20.6%	24.9%	28.3%	31.4%	33.9%	36.1%	38.0%	39.6%
Violent*	10.4	17.8	24.4	29.3	33.2	36.1	38.5	40.7	42.6	44.2
Property	8.6 †	15.1 †	20.0 †	24.5 †	28.0 †	31.2 †	33.7 †	36.3 †	38.2 †	39.7 †
Drug	7.3 †	12.4 †	17.0 †	21.1 †	24.2 †	27.1 †	29.5 †	31.4 †	33.1 †	34.8 †
Public order	9.7	16.8	22.4 †	26.2 †	29.5 †	32.9 †	35.7 †	38.0 †	39.8 †	41.4 †
<b>Arrest after release for same type of offense as most serious commitment offense<sup>a</sup></b>										
All released prisoners	20.0%	30.5%	37.8%	43.3%	47.6%	50.5%	53.0%	55.0%	56.7%	58.2%
Violent	10.4	17.8	24.4	29.3	33.2	36.1	38.5	40.7	42.6	44.2
Property	24.1	35.0	42.5	48.6	53.4	56.4	58.8	60.6	62.2	63.6
Drug	18.2	29.4	36.7	42.2	46.4	49.6	52.1	54.3	56.0	57.6
Public order	30.5	43.9	51.8	57.5	61.1	64.0	66.5	68.3	70.0	70.9
<b>Arrest after release for different type of offense from most serious commitment offense<sup>a</sup></b>										
All released prisoners	35.3%	49.3%	57.3%	62.7%	66.8%	69.7%	71.8%	73.4%	74.7%	75.8%
Violent	35.6	49.0	56.4	61.5	65.4	67.9	69.6	71.1	72.2	73.3
Property	41.0	55.9	64.2	69.7	73.7	76.4	78.4	79.7	81.0	82.0
Drug	34.1	48.0	56.3	61.8	65.7	68.8	71.0	72.6	74.1	75.2
Public order	26.5	40.2	47.8	53.2	58.0	62.1	64.6	66.6	68.0	69.2

Note: For prisoners serving time for more than one offense, the most serious offense is the one with the longest sentence length. Each arrest may include more than one type of offense. "Type of offense" refers to the categories of violent, property, drug, and public order. See appendix table 8 for standard errors.

\*Comparison group.

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

<sup>a</sup>Percentages for "arrest after release for same type of offense" and "arrest after release for different type of offense" do not sum to the "any arrest after release" category because categories overlap.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

### Persons in prison for a violent offense served longer sentences than other released prisoners

Among prisoners released across 24 states in 2008, the median time served from the time of their admission on the original court commitment to their first release was 15 months (table 13). This number excludes prisoners released in 2008 who had been admitted

for a conditional release violation. One in five (20%) prisoners released for the first time since the beginning of their sentence had served 6 months or less, while less than 1 in 10 (6%) had served 81 months or more. The median time served in prison for violent offenders (29 months) was longer than the median time served for property (13 months) and drug (13 months) offenders.

**TABLE 13**  
Time served before first release among state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008, by most serious commitment offense

Time served in prison	All first releases	Most serious commitment offense			
		Violent	Property	Drug	Public order
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
6 months or less	19.8	11.4	24.1	21.9	21.4
7–12	23.7	13.2	26.9	27.6	26.7
13–18	14.5	10.8	15.3	16.3	15.2
19–24	10.8	10.3	9.9	10.9	12.6
25–36	11.3	12.6	10.8	11.1	10.7
37–60	10.2	16.5	7.9	8.1	8.7
61–80	3.4	6.9	2.5	2.2	2.2
81 or more	6.3	18.3	2.6	2.0	2.4
Median	15 mos.	29 mos.	13 mos.	13 mos.	14 mos.

Note: First releases include prisoners released in 2008 for the first time since beginning their sentence and exclude those released under the same sentence who returned to prison for a conditional release violation. For prisoners serving time for more than one offense, the most serious offense is the one with the longest sentence length. Estimates exclude prisoners missing data on type of prison admission. Data on prisoners' time served were reported for 100% of new court commitments. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 9 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

**Released prisoners who served less time had higher arrest rates than those who served more**

Overall, prisoners who had served less than the 15-month median (81%) were more likely than those who served more than the median (76%) to be arrested within 10 years of release (table 14).

Among violent offenders, released prisoners whose time served was less than the 29-month median (78%) were more likely than those who served more than the median (66%) to be arrested within 10 years. Drug offenders showed a similar arrest pattern: 79% of those who served less than the 13-month median were arrested, compared to 75% of those who served more than the median.

**TABLE 14**  
**Percent of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were arrested within 10 years, by most serious commitment offense and median time served in prison before first release**

Most serious commitment offense	Median time served in prison	Percent of released prisoners who were arrested within 10 years after serving—		Standard error	
		Less than the median time served before first release*	More than the median time served before first release	Less than the median time served before first release	More than the median time served before first release
All first releases	15 mos.	81.1%	75.5% †	0.44%	0.40%
<b>Violent<sup>a</sup></b>	29 mos.	78.3%	66.4% †	0.87%	0.75%
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	129	57.0	42.5 †	0.67	0.68
Rape/sexual assault	49	63.3	51.9 †	0.32	0.33
Robbery	38	84.7	75.4 †	1.70	1.79
Assault	19	83.2	75.1 †	1.50	1.62
<b>Property<sup>b</sup></b>	13 mos.	84.9%	83.0%	0.72%	0.70%
Burglary	15	84.5	86.3	1.37	1.01
Larceny/motor vehicle theft	11	85.6	82.1	1.40	1.34
Fraud/forgery	12	82.1	77.9 †	1.32	1.61
<b>Drug</b>	13 mos.	79.4%	75.3% †	0.82%	0.79%
<b>Public order</b>	14 mos.	79.4%	78.2%	1.14%	1.04%

Note: First releases include prisoners released in 2008 for the first time since beginning their sentence and exclude those released under the same sentence who returned to prison for a conditional release violation. For prisoners serving time for more than one offense, the most serious offense is the one with the longest sentence length. Estimates exclude prisoners missing data on type of prison admission. Data on prisoners' time served were reported for 100% of new court commitments. Time served was rounded to the nearest month.

\*Comparison group.

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes other violent offenses that are not shown separately.

<sup>b</sup>Includes other property offenses that are not shown separately.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

Eighty-two percent of prisoners who served 6 months or less were arrested within 10 years of their first release, compared to 65% of those who served 61 months or more (table 15). About 81% of prisoners

released after serving 6 months or less for a violent offense were arrested within 10 years, compared to 60% of those who served 61 months or more.

**TABLE 15**

**Percent of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were arrested within 10 years, by most serious commitment offense and time served in prison**

Most serious commitment offense	Percent of released prisoners who were arrested within 10 years after serving—								
	6 months or less	7–12	13–18	19–24	25–36	37–60	61 or more		
							Total	61–80	81 or more
All first releases	81.7%	81.0%	80.0%	77.6%	79.0%	75.0%	65.1%	71.4%	61.6%
<b>Violent<sup>a</sup></b>	81.4%	79.2%	77.5%	75.8%	76.6%	71.5%	59.7%	65.3%	57.5%
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	66.3	65.7	69.0	54.7	57.8	59.1	47.0	57.5	45.9
Rape/sexual assault	65.7	64.7	65.5	66.6	60.9	57.8	50.6	53.9	49.5
Robbery	85.3	88.7	78.1	87.7	85.2	80.5	71.9	78.6	68.6
Assault	84.8	82.2	82.8	72.8	83.9	76.4	65.9	61.9	68.4
<b>Property<sup>b</sup></b>	85.6%	84.2%	83.9%	84.3%	83.2%	81.8%	79.3%	^	^
Burglary	87.3	81.7	86.5	91.3	87.3	82.7	81.3	^	^
Larceny/motor vehicle theft	85.5	85.3	84.3	76.7	83.4	79.9	80.9	^	^
Fraud/forgery	81.7	83.1	81.1	79.0	70.7	77.3	66.5	^	^
<b>Drug</b>	79.5%	79.4%	78.3%	74.1%	75.5%	73.0%	70.3%	^	^
<b>Public order</b>	78.6%	79.9%	79.0%	76.4%	82.4%	77.7%	72.9%	^	^

Note: First releases include prisoners released in 2008 for the first time since beginning their sentence and exclude those released under the same sentence who returned to prison for a conditional release violation. For prisoners serving time for more than one offense, the most serious offense is the one with the longest sentence length. Estimates exclude prisoners missing data on type of prison admission. Data on prisoners' time served were reported for 100% of new court commitments. See appendix table 10 for standard errors.

^Too few sample cases to form reliable estimates.

<sup>a</sup>Includes other violent offenses that are not shown separately.

<sup>b</sup>Includes other property offenses that are not shown separately.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

## About 1 in 6 released state prisoners were arrested in another state within 10 years

Among prisoners released across 24 states in 2008, 7% were arrested within 3 years in a state other than the one that released them, a rate that about doubled to 16% after 10 years (table 16). Male prisoners (16%)

were more likely than female prisoners (13%) to be arrested in another state within 10 years of release. During that time, white prisoners (19%) were more likely to be arrested outside of the state of release than prisoners who were black (16%), Hispanic (12%), or Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander (10%).

**TABLE 16**  
Cumulative percent of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were arrested outside of the state of release, by sex, race or ethnicity, age at release, and year following release

Characteristic	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
All released prisoners	3.0%	5.2%	7.2%	8.9%	10.3%	11.6%	12.8%	13.9%	15.0%	15.9%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male*	3.1%	5.4%	7.4%	9.1%	10.6%	11.9%	13.2%	14.3%	15.3%	16.3%
Female	2.1 †	3.9 †	5.5 †	6.8 †	8.2 †	9.3 †	10.2 †	11.2 †	11.9 †	12.8 †
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
White <sup>a*</sup>	3.8%	6.5%	8.8%	10.7%	12.3%	13.7%	15.0%	16.2%	17.3%	18.5%
Black <sup>a</sup>	2.6 †	4.8 †	6.7 †	8.3 †	9.8 †	11.1 †	12.4 †	13.4 †	14.5 †	15.5 †
Hispanic	2.1 †	3.4 †	5.2 †	6.5 †	7.5 †	8.7 †	9.6 †	10.5 †	11.3 †	11.9 †
American Indian/Alaska Native <sup>a</sup>	4.6	7.1	9.9	11.2	12.4	14.0	15.0	16.5	17.2	17.8
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander <sup>a</sup>	0.7 †	1.7 †	2.5 †	4.1 †	4.9 †	6.0 †	6.9 †	10.1 †	10.1 †	10.4 †
Other <sup>a,b</sup>	4.0	6.6	8.1	10.9	12.4	13.2	13.4	14.2	16.2	16.3
<b>Age at release</b>										
24 or younger*	3.1%	5.4%	7.3%	9.4%	11.1%	12.6%	14.0%	15.5%	17.2%	18.1%
25–39	3.4	5.9	8.2 †	10.1	11.7	13.1	14.3	15.7	16.8	17.9
40 or older	2.3 †	4.1 †	5.7 †	6.9 †	8.0 †	9.1 †	10.1 †	10.7 †	11.2 †	11.9 †
40–54	2.4	4.3	5.9	7.2	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.2	11.8	12.6
55–64	1.6	2.8	4.0	4.6	5.4	5.7	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.3
65 or older	1.0	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9

Note: See appendix table 11 for standard errors.

\*Comparison group.

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

<sup>a</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic whites and “black” refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

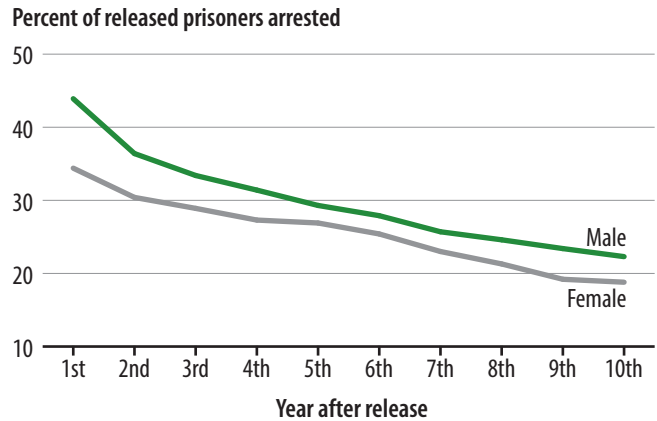
<sup>b</sup>Includes persons of two or more races or other unspecified races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

## About half as many state prisoners were arrested in Year 10 as in Year 1

The annual arrest percentage among prisoners released across 24 states in 2008 declined by about half (from 43% to 22%) during the 10 years following release. Prisoners age 24 or younger at release were more likely than those age 40 or older to be arrested in Year 1 (50% compared to 38%) as well as at end of the follow-up period in Year 10 (27% compared to 17%) (table 17). Forty-four percent of male prisoners were arrested at least once in Year 1, and 22% in Year 10 (figure 3). By comparison, 34% of female prisoners were arrested in Year 1, and 19% in Year 10.

**FIGURE 3**  
Annual arrest percentage of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008, by sex



Note: Prisoners could have been arrested multiple times after release (e.g., a prisoner arrested in Year 1 and Year 3 is included in percentages for both years). See table 17 for estimates and appendix table 12 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

**TABLE 17**  
Annual arrest percentage of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008, by sex, race or ethnicity, age at release, and year following release

Characteristic	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
All released prisoners	42.9%	35.7%	32.9%	31.0%	29.0%	27.6%	25.4%	24.2%	23.0%	21.9%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	43.9%	36.4%	33.4%	31.4%	29.3%	27.9%	25.7%	24.6%	23.4%	22.3%
Female	34.4	30.4	28.9	27.3	26.9	25.4	23.0	21.3	19.2	18.8
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
White <sup>a</sup>	39.6%	34.5%	32.4%	30.3%	28.9%	27.1%	25.3%	24.3%	22.6%	22.2%
Black <sup>a</sup>	45.2	38.0	34.8	32.9	30.4	28.5	26.1	24.4	23.8	22.5
Hispanic	44.2	34.1	30.6	28.7	26.9	26.8	24.3	23.8	22.2	20.4
American Indian/Alaska Native <sup>a</sup>	50.7	40.3	36.1	32.5	29.1	32.3	30.5	26.2	23.7	26.8
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander <sup>a</sup>	41.3	34.0	29.2	29.3	26.9	25.3	24.5	21.6	19.3	22.8
Other <sup>a,b</sup>	44.6	32.3	28.2	36.5	30.1	26.5	21.4	21.2	20.4	13.3
<b>Age at release</b>										
24 or younger	49.8%	40.4%	37.2%	34.5%	32.5%	32.1%	29.2%	29.2%	28.2%	27.1%
25–39	44.1	37.3	34.7	32.8	30.5	28.8	27.1	26.2	24.9	24.0
40 or older	37.9	31.2	28.4	26.8	25.3	23.7	21.2	19.1	17.7	16.7
40–54	39.2	32.5	29.6	28.3	26.7	25.2	22.8	20.5	19.4	18.1
55–64	28.5	21.2	19.8	15.0	15.3	13.6	9.6	8.4	5.2	5.3
65 or older	22.9	22.3	14.6	11.8	7.3	3.3	7.4	3.4	4.9	3.9

Note: Prisoners could have been arrested multiple times after release (e.g., a prisoner arrested in Year 1 and Year 3 is included in percentages for both years). See appendix table 12 for standard errors.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic whites and “black” refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

<sup>b</sup>Includes persons of two or more races or other unspecified races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.



Generally, prisoners were less likely to be arrested the longer they went without being arrested following release. While 43% of released prisoners had their first arrest in Year 1, 13% of the released prisoners not

arrested after 4 years had their first arrest in Year 5, and 4% of the released prisoners not arrested after 9 years had their first arrest in Year 10 ([table 18](#)).

**TABLE 18**

**Percent of state prisoners arrested during the year who had not been arrested since release in 24 states in 2008**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
All released prisoners	42.9%	26.6%	19.5%	14.8%	12.6%	10.0%	7.3%	5.6%	4.9%	4.2%

Note: Percentages are based on the number of released prisoners who were arrested during the year, divided by the number who had not been arrested since being released in 2008. See appendix table 13 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

# Methodology

## Sampling

This study estimates the recidivism patterns of persons released in 2008 from state prisons across 24 states. States were included if the state departments of corrections (DOCs) provided the prisoner records and the FBI or state identification numbers of the released prisoners for the study. The prisoner records and identification numbers were collected through the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP), 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 the released prisoners. The prisoner records included information on each prisoner's sex, race, ethnicity, date of birth, commitment offenses, sentence length, type of prison admission and release, and date of release.

The 24 states in the study were Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming (map 1). These states were responsible for 69% of all persons released from state prisons in 2008 nationwide.

The study excludes prisoners who were sentenced to less than 1 year, were transferred to the custody of another authority, died in prison, were released on

bond, were released to participate in an appeal of a case, escaped from prison, or were absent without official leave. When a prisoner was released multiple times in the same state during 2008, the first release during the year was used for the study.

A stratified random sample of all prisoners eligible for the study was selected. All prisoners released after serving time for homicide, rape, or sexual assault were included in the sample. Within each state, prisoners released after serving time for other offenses were sorted by the county in which the sentence was imposed, race or ethnicity, age, and most serious commitment offense. Male and female prisoners were sampled separately from each state at sizes that yielded estimates with equal variance to increase the sample of female prisoners and improve the precision of their recidivism estimates. Each prisoner in the sample was assigned a weight based on the probability of selection within the state.

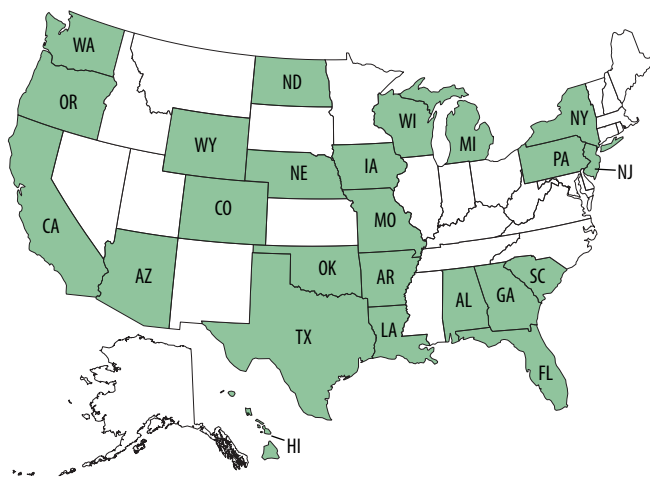
## Collecting and processing criminal history data for recidivism research

BJS used the state and FBI identification numbers to collect criminal history data on released prisoners 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 recidivism study, Nlets transmitted the identification numbers of sampled prisoners to the FBI's III system to collect criminal history data on behalf of BJS. To conduct this recidivism study with a 10-year follow-up period, criminal history data on the prisoners released in 2008 were collected in 2019.

The criminal history data collected on prisoners released in 24 states included arrests and dispositions, from state and federal criminal justice agencies across the 50 states and the District of Columbia, prior to and following release from prison in 2008. Nlets parsed fields from individual criminal history records into a relational database with a uniform record layout consisting of state- and federal-specific numeric codes and text descriptions (e.g., criminal statutes and case outcome information). BJS assessed the accuracy and completeness of the criminal history data, which included an examination of the identification numbers that failed to match a record in the FBI's III. BJS also compared individual identifiers in the NCRP data to those reported in the criminal history data to

### MAP 1

States included in the BJS recidivism study of state prisoners released in 2008



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

ensure the demographic information was accurate and complete.

BJS standardized the content of the relational database into a uniform coding structure to support analysis. During data processing and analysis, the impact of varying criminal history reporting practices on overall recidivism estimates were minimized. For example, administrative records (e.g., criminal registrations or issuances of a warrant) and procedural records (e.g., transfers of a suspect to another jurisdiction) that did not refer to an actual arrest were identified and removed from the criminal history data. Among traffic offenses, only vehicular manslaughter, driving under the influence or driving while intoxicated (DUI/DWI), and hit-and-run offenses were included in this report because state criminal history data vary widely in their coverage of other traffic offenses.

This study used death information from the FBI's III to identify individuals who died during the 10-year follow-up period. BJS removed from its recidivism analysis about 600 prisoners who died during the 10-year follow-up period from among the approximately 77,300 released prisoners who were originally sampled for this study.

### Missing criminal history data

Among the approximately 76,700 prisoners in the final sample, excluding those who were deceased, BJS obtained criminal history data on approximately 73,600 (95.9%) prisoners during the follow-up period. (See appendix table 1.) BJS did not receive criminal history data on about 3,100 prisoners because either the state DOCs were unable to provide their FBI or state identification number or the prisoner had an identification number that did not link to a criminal history record. To ensure the recidivism statistics were representative of the approximately 76,700 prisoners in the analysis, BJS developed weighting-class adjustments to account for prisoners without criminal history information and for nonresponse error.

To create the statistical adjustments, the approximately 76,700 sampled prisoners were stratified into groups with the same categories of sex, age at release, race or ethnicity, and most serious commitment offense. Within each subgroup, statistical weights were applied to data for the approximately 73,600 prisoners with criminal history information, so their data could represent the approximately 3,100 prisoners without criminal history information. The adjusted weights for

the final sample of about 73,600 prisoners were used to produce recidivism estimates representative of the approximately 409,300 persons released from prison across the 24 states in 2008.

### Conducting tests of statistical significance

This study was based on a sample, not a complete enumeration, so the estimates are subject to sampling error. One measure of the sampling error associated with an estimate is the standard error. The standard error can vary from one estimate to the next. In general, an estimate with a smaller standard error provides a more accurate approximation of the true value than an estimate with a larger standard error. Estimates with relatively large standard errors should be interpreted with caution.

BJS conducted tests to determine whether differences in the estimates were statistically significant when the sampling error is taken into account. All differences discussed in this report are statistically significant at the 95% confidence level, unless noted otherwise. The standard errors and statistical significance tests were generated using the “survey” package in R.<sup>2</sup>

### Recidivism measures

This study used several measures to examine the recidivism patterns of former state prisoners.

The ***cumulative arrest percentage*** is the percentage of released prisoners who were arrested at least once during the follow-up period. For example, the cumulative arrest percentage for Year 3 is the percentage of prisoners who had at least one arrest during the first, second, or third years following their release.

The ***annual arrest percentage*** is the percentage of released prisoners who were arrested at least once during a particular year within the follow-up period. The denominator for each percentage from Years 1 through 10 is the total number of prisoners released in the 24 states during 2008. The numerator is the number of former prisoners arrested during the particular year, regardless of whether they had been arrested during a prior year.

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<sup>2</sup>See Lumley, T. (2019). *Survey: Analysis of complex survey samples* [R package version 3.35-1]. <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/survey/index.html>; 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>

The **volume of arrest offenses** is the total number of arrest offenses among the released prisoners during the follow-up period. A former prisoner may have had multiple arrests for different types of offenses during the follow-up period, and a single arrest may have involved charges for more than one crime.

The **cumulative percent with an arrest that led to conviction** is based on the time from release to the first date of arrest that led to a conviction, not the date of the conviction. The arrests that occurred within the follow-up period were tracked for 4 more months after Year 10 to determine whether the case outcomes led to a subsequent conviction. This measure included prisoners released in 22 of the study's 24 states. Prisoners released in Alabama and Louisiana were excluded because the disposition information from these states were generally not linked to the associated arrest.

The **cumulative percent who returned to prison** is the percentage who had an arrest or a technical violation of a condition of release within 10 years of release from prison in 2008 that resulted in a return to prison. This measure incorporates the criminal history data from the FBI and state repositories and the prisoner records obtained from the state DOCs through the NCRP. The criminal history data provided information on arrests that resulted in a prison sentence during the 10-year follow-up period either within or outside of the state that released the prisoner. BJS used 2008 to 2018 NCRP prison admission data to supplement the criminal history data with information on released prisoners who returned to prison within the state that released them on probation or parole violations or for sentences for new crimes. The return-to-prison analysis included prisoners released in 18 states for which the necessary data were available for the 10-year follow-up period. The 18 states were Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

## 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.

**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, simple, and unspecified 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.

**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, nonviolent sex offenses, liquor law violation, 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 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.

### Arrests for probation and parole violations

In this report, arrests for probation and parole violations were included as public order offenses. Excluding such arrests from the analysis would have a small impact on the recidivism rates. The percentage of state prisoners released across 24 states in 2008 who were arrested at least once within 10 years would be 80.5% if arrests for probation and parole violations were excluded and 81.9% if they were included. In other words, 98% of released prisoners who were arrested during the 10-year follow-up period were arrested for an offense other than a probation or parole violation.

**APPENDIX TABLE 1****Number of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were included in the study sample and for whom criminal history data were collected, by state**

State	Released prisoners included in the study		Criminal history data collected	
	Weighted total <sup>a</sup>	Sample size <sup>a</sup>	Number <sup>a</sup>	Percent <sup>b</sup>
All states	409,300	76,700	73,600	95.9%
Alabama	8,700	2,700	2,000	75.2
Arizona	15,200	3,100	3,100	99.7
Arkansas	13,800	3,200	2,900	91.2
California	111,400	9,100	9,000	98.4
Colorado	10,200	2,800	2,800	99.8
Florida	35,500	5,100	5,000	97.7
Georgia	18,400	4,100	4,000	98.3
Hawaii	1,400	900	900	98.7
Iowa	4,700	1,900	1,500	79.6
Louisiana	11,800	3,000	3,000	99.4
Michigan	13,400	4,000	3,900	96.4
Missouri	17,000	3,600	3,600	99.8
Nebraska	2,000	1,300	1,000	78.4
New Jersey	13,100	3,000	3,000	99.2
New York	25,900	4,800	4,200	87.8
North Dakota	1,000	700	700	99.3
Oklahoma	8,100	2,600	2,400	93.4
Oregon	4,800	2,300	2,200	98.1
Pennsylvania	15,700	3,700	3,600	99.1
South Carolina	9,900	2,700	2,600	97.6
Texas	49,000	5,700	5,700	99.9
Washington	7,900	2,600	2,600	99.9
Wisconsin	10,000	3,300	3,300	99.9
Wyoming	700	600	500	89.9

Note: This study excludes released prisoners whose sentence was less than 1 year; releases to custody, detainer, or warrant; releases due to death; escapes or absences without leave; transfers; administrative releases; and releases on appeal. The first release was selected for persons released from prison in the same state multiple times during 2008. The study also excludes sampled prisoners who died during the follow-up period.

<sup>a</sup>The number of released prisoners is rounded to the nearest 100. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Percentages are based on the unrounded sample sizes.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

**APPENDIX TABLE 2**

**Standard errors for table 4: Cumulative percent of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were arrested following release, by sex, race or ethnicity, age at release, and year following release**

Characteristic	Number of released prisoners	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
All released prisoners	99	0.32%	0.30%	0.28%	0.27%	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%	0.23%	0.23%	0.23%
<b>Sex</b>											
Male	95	0.36%	0.34%	0.31%	0.30%	0.28%	0.27%	0.26%	0.26%	0.26%	0.25%
Female	29	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.30
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>											
White	1,255	0.48%	0.46%	0.43%	0.40%	0.38%	0.37%	0.35%	0.34%	0.34%	0.33%
Black	1,234	0.50	0.46	0.42	0.39	0.36	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.31
Hispanic	1,226	0.90	0.86	0.81	0.78	0.74	0.72	0.70	0.70	0.69	0.68
American Indian/ Alaska Native	245	2.54	2.21	1.96	1.88	1.83	1.79	1.77	1.75	1.72	1.72
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	165	3.73	3.44	3.27	3.20	3.18	3.15	3.14	3.04	3.03	3.03
Other	278	5.35	5.08	4.87	4.67	4.23	4.18	4.18	4.03	4.03	4.03
<b>Age at release</b>											
24 or younger	956	0.83%	0.74%	0.67%	0.63%	0.59%	0.55%	0.53%	0.51%	0.50%	0.48%
25–39	1,351	0.46	0.43	0.40	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.30
40 or older	1,294	0.57	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.44
40–54	1,256	0.61	0.59	0.56	0.53	0.50	0.49	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.46
55–64	472	1.80	1.83	1.81	1.79	1.77	1.74	1.72	1.71	1.71	1.70
65 or older	199	4.48	4.81	4.72	4.67	4.63	4.63	4.59	4.59	4.58	4.57

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

**APPENDIX TABLE 3****Standard errors for table 5: Cumulative percent of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were arrested following release, by most serious commitment offense, type of prison admission, and year following release**

	Number of released prisoners	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
All released prisoners	99	0.32%	0.30%	0.28%	0.27%	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%	0.23%	0.23%	0.23%
<b>Most serious commitment offense</b>											
Violent	1,099	0.63%	0.60%	0.57%	0.54%	0.51%	0.49%	0.48%	0.47%	0.47%	0.46%
Homicide	16	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	15	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Negligent manslaughter	10	0.17	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
Rape/sexual assault	17	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Robbery	703	1.29	1.24	1.17	1.11	1.02	0.99	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.92
Assault	839	1.23	1.16	1.09	1.02	0.98	0.96	0.95	0.92	0.91	0.90
Other violent	445	2.27	2.23	2.07	2.02	1.87	1.80	1.78	1.76	1.75	1.69
Property	1,246	0.62	0.56	0.51	0.48	0.44	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.39	0.39
Burglary	862	1.01	0.93	0.86	0.80	0.73	0.71	0.69	0.66	0.65	0.64
Larceny/motor vehicle theft	884	1.16	1.04	0.92	0.86	0.80	0.75	0.75	0.73	0.72	0.71
Fraud/forgery	480	1.24	1.16	1.10	1.04	1.00	0.96	0.94	0.92	0.91	0.89
Other property	511	1.71	1.50	1.37	1.23	1.11	1.05	1.02	1.00	0.97	0.97
Drug	1,246	0.61	0.58	0.55	0.52	0.50	0.48	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.44
Possession	934	1.10	1.03	0.96	0.91	0.87	0.82	0.79	0.77	0.77	0.76
Trafficking	951	1.03	0.98	0.93	0.88	0.85	0.81	0.80	0.79	0.77	0.75
Other drug	328	0.72	0.74	0.71	0.69	0.66	0.64	0.62	0.60	0.59	0.57
Public order	1,023	0.88	0.83	0.78	0.73	0.70	0.66	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.60
Weapons	631	1.88	1.66	1.50	1.41	1.35	1.25	1.14	1.11	1.06	1.04
Other public order	860	0.98	0.95	0.90	0.86	0.82	0.78	0.75	0.74	0.73	0.72
<b>Type of prison admission</b>											
New court commitment	1,242	0.36%	0.36%	0.35%	0.34%	0.32%	0.31%	0.31%	0.30%	0.30%	0.29%
Conditional release violation	1,232	0.68	0.58	0.52	0.47	0.43	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.37

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

**APPENDIX TABLE 4****Standard errors for table 6: Cumulative percent of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were arrested following release, by number of prior arrests, age at first arrest, and year following release**

	Number of released prisoners	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
All released prisoners	99	0.32%	0.30%	0.28%	0.27%	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%	0.23%	0.23%	0.23%
<b>Number of prior arrests</b>											
4 or fewer	842	0.48%	0.53%	0.54%	0.53%	0.52%	0.51%	0.51%	0.50%	0.49%	0.49%
2 or fewer	544	0.63	0.72	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.73
3–4	705	0.69	0.75	0.74	0.72	0.70	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.65	0.64
5–9	1,134	0.54	0.55	0.52	0.50	0.48	0.46	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.42
10 or more	1,211	0.52	0.46	0.41	0.38	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.31
<b>Age at first arrest</b>											
17 or younger	1,267	0.64%	0.57%	0.51%	0.47%	0.43%	0.40%	0.39%	0.38%	0.37%	0.36%
18–19	1,280	0.59	0.54	0.50	0.47	0.43	0.41	0.40	0.39	0.38	0.37
20–24	1,097	0.66	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.56	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.51
25–29	655	1.09	1.11	1.08	1.06	1.04	1.02	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.98
30–34	446	1.58	1.61	1.58	1.55	1.51	1.47	1.44	1.43	1.41	1.39
35–39	309	1.90	1.94	2.02	2.07	2.06	2.05	2.04	2.03	2.02	2.01
40 or older	281	1.92	2.08	2.16	2.14	2.12	2.11	2.10	2.10	2.11	2.10

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.



**APPENDIX TABLE 5****Standard errors for table 7: Cumulative percent of state prisoners released in 22 states in 2008 who had an arrest after release that led to a conviction, by sex, race or ethnicity, age at release, and year following release**

Characteristic	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
All released prisoners	0.31%	0.34%	0.34%	0.34%	0.33%	0.32%	0.32%	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	0.34%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.37%	0.36%	0.36%	0.35%	0.35%	0.34%
Female	0.33	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
White	0.44%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.48%	0.47%	0.46%	0.45%	0.45%	0.44%
Black	0.51	0.54	0.54	0.52	0.51	0.50	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.46
Hispanic	0.78	0.87	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.85	0.84
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.26	2.56	2.53	2.49	2.46	2.43	2.34	2.33	2.32	2.31
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	2.39	3.16	3.69	3.75	3.70	3.68	3.66	3.65	3.65	3.63
Other	4.52	5.24	5.30	5.22	5.11	5.08	4.95	4.87	4.86	4.85
<b>Age at release</b>										
24 or younger	0.82%	0.87%	0.85%	0.82%	0.79%	0.76%	0.74%	0.73%	0.71%	0.70%
25–39	0.44	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.46	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.42
40 or older	0.50	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.57
40–54	0.54	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.59
55–64	1.50	1.67	1.77	1.80	1.81	1.83	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84
65 or older	3.68	4.16	4.49	4.48	4.47	4.47	4.68	4.68	4.67	4.67

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

**APPENDIX TABLE 6****Standard errors for table 8: Cumulative percent of state prisoners released in 18 states in 2008 who returned to prison for a parole or probation violation or an arrest that led to a new sentence, by sex, race or ethnicity, age at release, and year following release**

Characteristic	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
All released prisoners	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.34%	0.34%	0.34%	0.34%	0.34%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%
Female	0.38	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
White	0.54%	0.54%	0.54%	0.53%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.51%	0.51%	0.51%
Black	0.58	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.53
Hispanic	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.86
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.74	2.70	2.65	2.61	2.58	2.56	2.55	2.53	2.47	2.46
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	7.11	6.73	6.53	6.50	6.40	6.39	6.39	6.38	6.31	6.20
Other	5.87	6.10	6.04	6.02	5.87	5.86	5.74	5.72	5.72	5.58
<b>Age at release</b>										
24 or younger	0.94%	0.93%	0.91%	0.89%	0.87%	0.86%	0.85%	0.84%	0.84%	0.83%
25–39	0.51	0.52	0.51	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.47
40 or older	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.61
40–54	0.66	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
55–64	1.91	2.02	2.03	2.03	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02
65 or older	5.24	5.16	5.24	5.22	5.20	5.19	5.19	5.18	5.18	5.18

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

## APPENDIX TABLE 7

Standard errors for table 11: Percent of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were arrested within 10 years following release, by most serious commitment offense and type of post-release arrest offense

Most serious commitment offense	Post-release arrest offense											
	Any	Violent					Property					
		Total violent	Homicide	Rape/sexual assault	Robbery	Assault	Total property	Burglary	Larceny/motor vehicle theft	Fraud/forgery	Drug	Public order
All released prisoners	0.23%	0.33%	0.08%	0.11%	0.19%	0.31%	0.33%	0.25%	0.30%	0.25%	0.33%	0.27%
<b>Violent</b>	0.46%	0.62%	0.18%	0.24%	0.39%	0.62%	0.62%	0.46%	0.53%	0.43%	0.62%	0.54%
Homicide	0.14	0.12	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.13
Rape/sexual assault	0.08	0.07	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.08
Robbery	0.92	1.28	0.30	0.49	0.94	1.25	1.27	0.97	1.17	0.94	1.28	1.12
Assault	0.90	1.22	0.40	0.43	0.69	1.22	1.22	0.91	1.01	0.83	1.20	1.04
<b>Property</b>	0.39%	0.62%	0.13%	0.20%	0.38%	0.59%	0.59%	0.56%	0.62%	0.54%	0.62%	0.51%
Burglary	0.64	1.00	0.17	0.34	0.61	0.95	0.97	0.94	0.99	0.82	1.01	0.84
Larceny/motor vehicle theft	0.71	1.19	0.29	0.43	0.78	1.12	1.10	1.06	1.19	1.05	1.18	0.95
Fraud/forgery	0.89	1.20	0.29	0.25	0.67	1.16	1.18	0.92	1.17	1.17	1.22	1.10
<b>Drug</b>	0.44%	0.59%	0.13%	0.18%	0.33%	0.56%	0.60%	0.41%	0.51%	0.45%	0.59%	0.53%
<b>Public order</b>	0.60%	0.87%	0.19%	0.29%	0.46%	0.84%	0.87%	0.55%	0.74%	0.61%	0.87%	0.73%

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

## APPENDIX TABLE 8

Standard errors for table 12: Cumulative percent of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were arrested following release for a type of offense that was the same as or different from the most serious commitment offense

Most serious commitment offense	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
<b>Any arrest after release</b>										
All released prisoners	0.32%	0.30%	0.28%	0.27%	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%	0.23%	0.23%	0.23%
Violent	0.63	0.60	0.57	0.54	0.51	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.46
Property	0.62	0.56	0.51	0.48	0.44	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.39	0.39
Drug	0.61	0.58	0.55	0.52	0.50	0.48	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.44
Public order	0.88	0.83	0.78	0.73	0.70	0.66	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.60
<b>Arrest after release for violent offense</b>										
All released prisoners	0.20%	0.25%	0.28%	0.30%	0.31%	0.32%	0.32%	0.32%	0.33%	0.33%
Violent	0.42	0.51	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.62
Property	0.36	0.46	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.62
Drug	0.35	0.42	0.48	0.52	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.59
Public order	0.55	0.68	0.76	0.79	0.82	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.87
<b>Arrest after release for same type of offense as most serious commitment offense</b>										
All released prisoners	0.28%	0.32%	0.33%	0.33%	0.33%	0.32%	0.32%	0.32%	0.32%	0.31%
Violent	0.42	0.51	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.62
Property	0.55	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.59	0.59
Drug	0.51	0.58	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.59	0.59
Public order	0.86	0.88	0.85	0.83	0.81	0.79	0.77	0.75	0.74	0.73
<b>Arrest after release for different type of offense from most serious commitment offense</b>										
All released prisoners	0.32%	0.31%	0.30%	0.29%	0.28%	0.27%	0.27%	0.26%	0.26%	0.26%
Violent	0.63	0.61	0.59	0.56	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.50	0.49
Property	0.62	0.59	0.55	0.52	0.49	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.43
Drug	0.61	0.60	0.58	0.56	0.54	0.52	0.51	0.50	0.49	0.48
Public order	0.81	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.85	0.82	0.81	0.79	0.78	0.77

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

## APPENDIX TABLE 9

Standard errors for table 13: Time served before first release among state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008, by most serious commitment offense

Time served in prison	Most serious commitment offense				
	All first releases	Violent	Property	Drug	Public order
6 months or less	0.31%	0.49%	0.63%	0.57%	0.85%
7–12	0.33	0.52	0.65	0.63	0.88
13–18	0.26	0.46	0.48	0.53	0.66
19–24	0.22	0.45	0.40	0.40	0.59
25–36	0.22	0.43	0.41	0.39	0.59
37–60	0.21	0.48	0.37	0.34	0.55
61–80	0.13	0.34	0.21	0.19	0.32
81 or more	0.14	0.42	0.22	0.19	0.32

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

## APPENDIX TABLE 10

Standard errors for table 15: Percent of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were arrested within 10 years, by most serious commitment offense and time served in prison

Most serious commitment offense	Percent of released prisoners who were arrested within 10 years after serving—								
	6 months or less						61 or more		
		7–12	13–18	19–24	25–36	37–60	Total	61–80	81 or more
<b>All first releases</b>	0.68%	0.63%	0.80%	0.91%	0.82%	0.87%	0.90%	1.59%	1.08%
<b>Violent</b>	1.68%	1.74%	1.95%	2.05%	1.43%	1.31%	1.05%	2.31%	1.15%
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	2.18	3.06	2.89	3.04	2.36	1.51	0.55	1.85	0.58
Rape/sexual assault	0.92	0.84	0.88	0.75	0.68	0.51	0.37	0.74	0.43
Robbery	3.83	3.40	4.72	3.84	2.97	2.61	2.37	3.69	2.93
Assault	2.36	2.49	2.96	3.79	2.12	2.96	3.85	6.71	4.52
<b>Property</b>	1.03%	1.02%	1.27%	1.44%	1.54%	1.86%	2.08%	^	^
Burglary	1.92	2.18	2.06	1.56	1.86	2.79	2.80	^	^
Larceny/motor vehicle theft	1.86	1.70	2.47	3.82	2.96	3.90	4.43	^	^
Fraud/forgery	1.98	1.56	2.55	2.46	5.14	4.02	6.25	^	^
<b>Drug</b>	1.22%	1.10%	1.50%	1.73%	1.62%	1.76%	2.77%	^	^
<b>Public order</b>	1.88%	1.51%	1.81%	1.95%	2.16%	2.65%	3.90%	^	^

^Too few sample cases to form reliable estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

**APPENDIX TABLE 11****Standard errors for table 16: Cumulative percent of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008 who were arrested outside of the state of release, by sex, race or ethnicity, age at release, and year following release**

Characteristic	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
All released prisoners	0.10%	0.13%	0.15%	0.17%	0.18%	0.19%	0.20%	0.21%	0.22%	0.23%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	0.11%	0.14%	0.17%	0.19%	0.20%	0.22%	0.23%	0.24%	0.25%	0.25%
Female	0.10	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
White	0.16%	0.21%	0.25%	0.28%	0.30%	0.31%	0.32%	0.34%	0.35%	0.36%
Black	0.15	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.36
Hispanic	0.22	0.27	0.34	0.38	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.50	0.52	0.53
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.76	0.87	1.02	1.07	1.11	1.19	1.22	1.28	1.31	1.34
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.16	0.48	0.64	0.84	0.91	1.03	1.17	2.35	2.35	2.35
Other	1.95	2.11	2.29	2.92	2.96	2.99	3.00	3.03	3.45	3.45
<b>Age at release</b>										
24 or younger	0.24%	0.31%	0.37%	0.42%	0.46%	0.49%	0.51%	0.55%	0.59%	0.59%
25–39	0.15	0.19	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.34
40 or older	0.15	0.19	0.23	0.25	0.28	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.34
40–54	0.16	0.21	0.25	0.27	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.38
55–64	0.30	0.40	0.58	0.60	0.64	0.65	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.78
65 or older	0.69	1.09	1.09	1.11	1.11	1.16	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

**APPENDIX TABLE 12****Standard errors for table 17: Annual arrest percentage of state prisoners released in 24 states in 2008, by sex, race or ethnicity, age at release, and year following release**

Characteristic	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
All released prisoners	0.32%	0.32%	0.32%	0.32%	0.31%	0.31%	0.30%	0.30%	0.29%	0.29%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	0.36%	0.36%	0.36%	0.35%	0.35%	0.34%	0.34%	0.33%	0.33%	0.32%
Female	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.31	0.31
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
White	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.47%	0.46%	0.46%	0.45%	0.45%	0.44%	0.43%
Black	0.50	0.51	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.44
Hispanic	0.90	0.88	0.86	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.81	0.82	0.80	0.76
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.54	2.59	2.53	2.32	2.21	2.40	2.45	2.15	2.12	2.37
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	3.73	3.85	3.41	3.46	3.70	3.72	3.42	3.11	3.02	3.52
Other	5.35	5.13	4.90	5.44	5.13	5.04	4.68	4.56	4.69	3.61
<b>Age at release</b>										
24 or younger	0.83%	0.83%	0.82%	0.81%	0.80%	0.80%	0.78%	0.79%	0.78%	0.76%
25–39	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.42
40 or older	0.57	0.56	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.48	0.47
40–54	0.61	0.60	0.58	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.51
55–64	1.80	1.67	1.60	1.34	1.41	1.42	1.14	1.00	0.58	0.74
65 or older	4.48	4.83	4.36	4.02	3.01	1.15	3.12	2.31	2.54	2.32

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.

**APPENDIX TABLE 13****Standard errors for table 18: Percent of state prisoners arrested during the year who had not been arrested since release in 24 states in 2008**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
All released prisoners	0.32%	0.36%	0.36%	0.35%	0.37%	0.35%	0.30%	0.27%	0.26%	0.24%

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2008 data collection, 2008–2018.



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. Doris J. James is the acting director.

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

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