

SEPTEMBER 2015

NCJ 248942

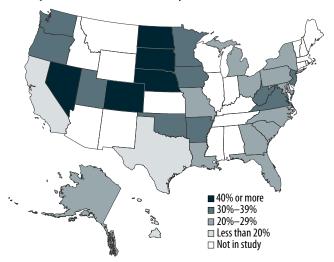
Multistate Criminal History Patterns of Prisoners Released in 30 States

Matthew R. Durose, Howard N. Snyder, Ph.D., and Alexia D. Cooper, Ph.D., BJS Statisticians

uring their criminal careers prior to and for 5 years following release, the 404,638 prisoners released in 2005 in 30 states were arrested an estimated 5.5 million times. This total included arrests made by federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories. An arrest can involve more than one type of charge. For instance, one arrest could include a charge for a violent crime and a charge for a drug crime. In this report, arrest counts are based on unique arrests, not individual charges. In-state refers to arrests made by law enforcement agencies inside the state that released the prisoner in 2005, and out-of-state refers to arrests made in states other than the one where the prisoner was released in 2005.

An estimated 25% of released prisoners had at least one out-of-state arrest prior to their release in 2005. This rate ranged from 17% to 57% across the study's 30 states (map 1). Out-of-state arrests accounted for 10% of the 4.3 million arrests of prisoners prior to their release in 2005. This percentage also varied by state, ranging from 6% to 40% (appendix table 3).

MAP 1
Percentage of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who had a prior out-of-state arrest, by state of release



Note: Out-of-state arrests include those that occurred before release in 2005 in a state other than the state that released them. See appendix table 1 for estimates. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection.

HIGHLIGHTS

- A quarter (25%) of the released prisoners had at least one prior out-of-state-arrest. For the majority of prisoners (75%), pre-release criminal records did not include arrests outside the state where they served time.
- The percentage of released prisoners who had prior arrests in multiple states varied widely across each of the study's 30 states.
- The average age of multistate offenders prior to release was 39, while the average age of the pre-release single-state offenders was 34.
- Within 5 years of release, 1 in 9 (11%) prisoners were arrested at least once outside of the state that released them.
- The likelihood of the prisoners being arrested out of state following release increased with the volume of out-of-state arrests in their prior criminal history.

- Within 5 years of release, 6% of inmates with no prior out-ofstate arrests were arrested in a state other than the one that released them, compared to 34% of those who had four or more prior out-of-state arrests.
- After the 5-year follow-up period, the recidivism rate based on in-state and out-of-state criminal history information (77%) was higher than the recidivism rate based on in-state criminal history information only (72%).
- During the 5-year follow-up period, prisoners released on community supervision were arrested within the state of release at higher rates (73%) than those granted unconditional release (69%).
- Prisoners released conditionally (9%) were less likely than those released unconditionally (15%) to be arrested in another state at the end of the 5 years.

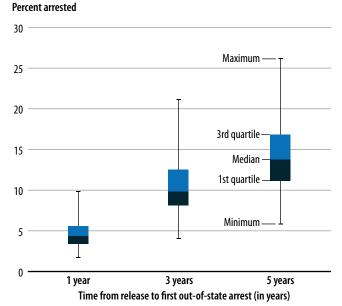


During the 5-year period following release, 11% of released prisoners had at least one out-of-state arrest, including 8% with 1 to 2 out-of-state arrests, 2% with 3 to 4 out-of-state arrests, and 1% with 5 or more out-of-state arrests (not shown). The estimated rate of prisoners who were arrested in another state within 1, 3, and 5 years of release varied across each of the study's 30 states. The state-specific out-of-state arrest rate at the end of the 5-year follow-up period ranged from a minimum of 6% to a maximum of 26%, with a median of 14% (figure 1).

Nine percent of the 1.2 million arrests of prisoners in the 5 years following their release occurred outside the state of release. This proportion varied by state, ranging from 3% to 27% (appendix table 7).

Data in this report came from the criminal history records maintained by the FBI and state repositories on persons released from state prisons in 30 states in 2005 to track their arrest patterns across state boundaries both prior to and for 5 years following release. A representative sample of inmates released in 2005 was developed for each of the 30 states using data reported by state departments of corrections to the Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP), resulting in a total sample of 68,597 inmates. This sample was used to produce estimates on the 404,638 persons released in 2005 in the 30 states. In 2005, these 30 states were responsible for about

FIGURE 1
Distribution of the state-level percent of prisoners who were arrested in another state following release, among prisoners released in 30 states in 2005



Note: Prisoners were tracked for 5 years following release. See appendix table 5 for estimates and appendix table 12 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection.

three-quarters of all state prisoners released nationwide. States were selected for the study based on their ability to provide prisoner records and the FBI or state identification numbers on persons released from correctional facilities in 2005.

Older inmates were more likely than younger inmates to have prior out-of-state arrests

In 2005 in 30 states, nearly 9 in 10 (89%) released prisoners were male, and the mean age of the prisoners at the time of release was age 35 (table 1). About 1 in 4 (26%) were in prison for a violent crime. The proportions of non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white prisoners were similar (about 40% each).

TABLE 1
Characteristics of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005, by number of prior out-of-state arrests

	All released	Number o out-of-sta	
Characteristic	prisoners	0*	1 or more
All released prisoners	100%	100%	100%
Sex			
Male	89.3%	88.9%	90.6% **
Female	10.7	11.1	9.4 **
Race/Hispanic origin			
White ^a	39.9%	36.5%	50.2% **
Black/African American ^a	40.1	41.4	36.1 **
Hispanic/Latino	17.7	19.7	11.5 **
Other ^{a,b}	2.4	2.5	2.2
Age at release			
24 or younger	17.6%	21.1%	7.1% **
25–29	19.3	21.2	13.7 **
30–34	15.9	16.1	15.5
35–39	15.7	14.9	18.1 **
40 or older	31.5	26.8	45.5 **
Mean age	35	34	39 **
Most serious commitment offense			
Violent	25.7%	26.3%	23.9% **
Property	29.8	28.9	32.6 **
Drug	31.8	32.5	29.8 **
Public order ^c	12.7	12.3	13.8 **
Number of released prisoners	405,000	305,000	100,000**

Note: Prior out-of-state arrests include those that occurred before release in 2005 in another state. Data on the prisoner's sex and age at release were known for 100% of cases, and race and Hispanic origin for nearly 100%. Number of prisoners was rounded to the nearest 1,000. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. See appendix table 13 for standard errors.

^{*}Comparison group

^{**}Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level. ^aExcludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

^bIncludes American Indian or Alaska Natives; Asian, Native Hawaiian, or other Pacific Islanders; and persons of two or more races.

clincludes 0.8% of cases in which the prisoners most serious offense was unspecified

The composition of the group of released prisoners with at least one prior out-of-state arrest differed from the group that had no prior out-of-state arrests. A released prisoner is defined as a pre-release multistate offender if he or she had at least one prior out-of-state arrest. The composition of the pre-release single-state and multistate offender groups varied by race. Non-Hispanic whites made up half (50%) of pre-release multistate offenders, compared to about a third (36%) of pre-release single-state offenders.

On average, pre-release multistate offenders were older, with a mean age of 39, while the mean age of pre-release single-state offenders was age 34. An estimated 46% of the pre-release multistate offenders were age 40 or older at release, compared to 27% of pre-release single-state offenders.

Prior to their release in 2005, three-quarters (75%) of the released prisoners had no arrests outside the state where they had served time, while 1 in 4 (25%) had been arrested at least once in another state (table 2). The percentage of prisoners who had an out-of-state arrest prior to release varied by personal characteristics. The prior criminal histories of older inmates were more likely than those of younger inmates to include an out-of-state arrest. For example, 10% of released prisoners age 24 or younger were multistate offenders prior to release, compared to 18% of released prisoners ages 25 to 29, 24% of those ages 30 to 34, 29% of those ages 35 to 39, and 36% of released prisoners age 40 or older at the time of release.

Male prisoners (25%) were more likely than female prisoners (22%) to have a prior arrest in another state. White prisoners (31%) were more likely than black (22%) and Hispanic (16%) prisoners to have a prior out-of-state arrest.

Prior to being released from prison, an estimated 27% of prisoners who had been in prison for a property offense had been arrested in at least one other state. Prisoners released for a violent or drug offense (23% each) were less likely than those released for a property offense to have a prior out-of-state arrest.

TABLE 2

Percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who had an out-of-state arrest prior to release, by demographic characteristics and most serious commitment offense

		Number of prior out-of-state arrests		
Characteristic	Total	0	1 or more	
All released prisoners	100%	75.3%	24.7%	
Sex				
Male*	100%	74.9%	25.1%	
Female	100%	78.3 **	21.7 **	
Race/Hispanic origin				
White ^{a,*}	100%	68.8%	31.2%	
Black/African American ^a	100%	77.7 **	22.3 **	
Hispanic/Latino	100%	83.8 **	16.2 **	
Other ^{a,b}	100%	76.9 **	23.1 **	
Age at release				
24 or younger*	100%	90.0%	10.0%	
25–29	100%	82.5 **	17.5 **	
30–34	100%	75.9 **	24.1 **	
35–39	100%	71.4 **	28.6 **	
40 or older	100%	64.2 **	35.8 **	
Most serious commitment offense				
Violent*	100%	77.0%	23.0%	
Property	100%	73.0 **	27.0 **	
Drug	100%	76.9	23.1	
Public order ^c	100%	73.1**	26.9 **	

Note: Prior out-of-state arrests include those that occurred before release in 2005 in another state. Data on the prisoner's sex and age at release were known for 100% of cases, and race and Hispanic origin for nearly 100%. See appendix table 14 for standard errors.

^{*}Comparison group.

^{**}Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level. ^aExcludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

^bIncludes American Indian or Alaska Natives; Asian, Native Hawaiian, or other Pacific Islanders; and persons of two or more races.

^cIncludes 0.8% of cases in which the prisoners most serious offense was unspecified.

Prior to release, the majority of multistate offenders had arrest records in two states

An estimated 25% of released prisoners had at least one out-of-state arrest prior to their release, including 9% who had four or more prior out-of-state arrests, 7% who had two to three prior out-of-state arrests, and 9% who had one out-of-state arrest (table 3). Among the released prisoners who had prior arrests in more than one state, 72% had arrests in two states, while 18% had arrests in three states, and 9% had arrests in four or more states (not shown).

Among the estimated 100,000 prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 with prior arrests in multiple states—

- 39% had a prior arrest record that moved sequentially from state to state without returning to a prior state.
- 61% had a prior arrest record that moved back and forth among states.

Inmates with prior out-of-state arrests were more likely than other inmates to have an out-of-state arrest following release

An estimated 11% of all released prisoners had at least one out-of-state arrest in the 5 years following their release from prison. The likelihood of the prisoners being arrested out of state following release increased with the number of out-of-state arrests in their prior criminal history. Within 5 years of release, 34% of those who had four or more prior out-of-state arrests were arrested in a state other than the one that released them, compared to 6% with no prior out-of-state arrests.

For prisoners with prior out-of state arrests who were arrested within 5 years of release, 79% of their first post-release arrests were in the state that released them, 15% were in another state where they had been previously arrested, and 6% were arrested in a new state that was not in their prior criminal history (not shown). For prisoners without prior out-of-state arrests who were arrested within 5 years of release, 96% of their first post-release arrests were in the state that released them and 4% were in another state.

Recidivism patterns based on national criminal history records differed from those limited to criminal history records within the state of release

Within 1 year of release in 2005, an estimated 43% of prisoners released in 2005 in 30 states were arrested for a new crime either within or outside the state of release (figure 2). When measuring recidivism only as an arrest within the state of release, an estimated 41% of the inmates were arrested within 1 year following release. At the end of the 5-year period, the recidivism rate based on national (i.e., in-state and out-of-state) criminal history information was 77%, compared to 72% for the rate based solely on in-state criminal history information. During the 5-year

follow-up period, 5% of the prisoners had only out-of-state arrests following release and were not arrested within the state that released them (appendix table 9). The difference of in-state recidivism rates when out-of-state arrests were included for the 30 states shows the limitations of recidivism studies that have access only to in-state criminal history information.

TABLE 3

Percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who were arrested in another state following release, by number of prior out-of-state arrests

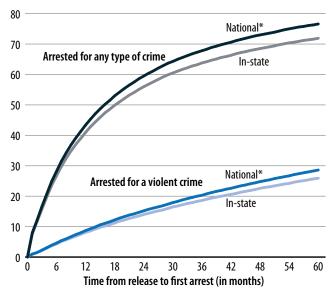
Number of prior	All released _	Following release, percent arrested in another state within—		
out-of-state arrests	prisoners	1 year	3 years	5 years
All released prisoners	100%	3.3%	7.7%	10.9%
0*	75.3	1.5	4.0	6.3
1	8.9 **	4.7 **	11.6 **	16.1 **
2 – 3	6.8 **	8.0 **	18.0 **	24.1 **
4 or more	9.1 **	13.6 **	26.9 **	34.2 **

Note: Prior out-of-state arrests include those that occurred before release in 2005 in another state. Prisoners were tracked for 5 years following release. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. See appendix table 15 for standard errors.

FIGURE 2

Percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who were arrested following release within or outside the state of release

Percent



Note: Prisoners were tracked for 5 years following release. See appendix table 16 for estimates and standard errors.

^{*}Comparison group.

^{**}Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection.

^{*}Includes in-state and out-of-state criminal history records.

Within 5 years of release, 29% of prisoners released in 2005 in 30 states were arrested for a violent offense within or outside the state of release (appendix table 16). When limiting criminal histories to arrests only for violent crimes within the state of release, 26% of the inmates were arrested within 5 years following release for a violent crime.

Among state prisoners released in 30 states in 2005, 3% of the inmates were arrested at least once outside the state that released them within a year. After 3 years following release, the percentage of inmates with an out-of-state arrest increased to 8%. An estimated 11% of inmates were arrested outside of the state that released them at least once within 5 years of their release.

Within 5 years of release from prison, 3% of inmates were arrested for a violent offense in another state (not shown). Less than 1% of prisoners were arrested for a violent crime both within and outside the state of release during the 5-year follow-up period.

Among all released inmates, 5% were arrested for a property crime in a state other than the one that released them. During the 5-year follow-up period, 4% of the released prisoners were arrested for a drug crime in another state. An estimated 7% of the released prisoners were arrested for a public order offense outside of the state that released them, such as a probation violation, weapons offense, or disorderly conduct.

Of the prisoners released in 2005 in the study's 30 states, the majority (74%) were granted conditional release and placed on parole, probation, or some other form of community supervision (not shown). About 1 in 4 (26%) were granted an unconditional release. Overall, those prisoners granted conditional release (77%) were arrested at similar rates to those granted an unconditional release (77%) during the following 5 years (table 4). During this period, the prisoners who were released on community supervision were arrested within that state at higher rates (73%) than those granted an unconditional release (69%). In contrast, prisoners released conditionally (9%) were less likely than those released unconditionally (15%) to be arrested in another state at the end of the 5-year follow-up period.

TABLE 4
Percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who were arrested following release within or outside the state of release, by characteristics

Following release, percent of prisoners arrested— Within or outside the state of release Within the state of release Outside the state of release Characteristic 1 year 3 years 1 year 3 years 3 years 5 years 1 year 5 years 5 years All released prisoners 43.4% 67.8% 76.6% 41.0% 63.8% 71.9% 3.3% 7.7% 10.9% Sex Male* 44.5% 69.0% 77.6% 42.0% 64.8% 72.8% 3.4% 7.9% 11.2% 58.5 ** 68.1 ** 32.6 ** 6.0 ** Female 34.4 ** 55.4 ** 64.3 ** 2.3 ** 8.6 ** Race/Hispanic origin Whitea, 39.7% 63.9% 73.1% 36.7% 58.8% 4.1% 9.5% 67.2% 13.3% 71.7 ** 43.7 ** 2.9 ** 9.8 ** 45.8 ** 80.8 ** 68.1 ** 76.6 ** 6.8 ** Black/African American^a 2.5 ** 44.4 ** 68.1 ** 75.3 ** 64.9 ** 71.6 ** 6.0 ** 8.3 ** Hispanic/Latino 46.3 ** 6.7 ** Othera,b 40.7 ** 2.7 ** 42.7 67.3 75.0 63.8 ** 71.3 ** 9.1 ** Age at release 75.9% 84.1% 48.8% 71.9% 80.0% 3.7% 8.3% 11.7% 24 or younger* 51.3% 80.3 ** 25-29 45.4 ** 71.1 ** 42.5 ** 66.4 ** 75.0 ** 3.9 8.8 12.3 43.4 ** 77.0 ** 40.5 ** 63.2 ** 30-34 68.1 ** 71.2 ** 3.5 8.6 12.5 44.4 ** 69.8 ** 78.1 ** 42.1 ** 65.9 ** 35-39 73.4 ** 3.2 7.9 11.5 69.2 ** 40 or older 37.3 ** 60.3 ** 35.3 ** 56.7 ** 64.9 ** 2.6 ** 6.2 ** 8.5 ** Type of prison release Conditional* 44.0% 67.8% 76.5% 42.2% 64.7% 72.8% 2.5% 6.3% 9.3% Unconditional 41.8 ** 67.9 76.8 37.7 ** 61.3 ** 69.4 ** 5.3 ** 11.3 ** 15.1 ** Prior out-of-state arrests 0* 43.0% 67.3% 76.0% 42.0% 65.5% 73.8% 1.5% 4.0% 6.3% 58.5 ** 44.6 ** 69.4 ** 78.4 ** 37.7 ** 66.1 ** 8.9 ** 18.9 ** 24.9 ** 1 or more

Note: Data on the prisoner's sex and age at release were known for 100% of cases, race and Hispanic origin for nearly 100%, and type of prison release for 98.2%. Prisoners were tracked for 5 years following release. Prior out-of-state arrests include those that occurred before release in 2005 in another state. See appendix table 17 for standard errors.

^{*}Comparison group.

^{**}Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

bIncludes American Indian or Alaska Natives; Asian, Native Hawaiian, or other Pacific Islanders; and persons of two or more races.

One year after release from prison, males (44%) were more likely than females (34%) to have been arrested at least once either in the state where they were released or in another state. At the end of the 5-year follow-up period, more than three-quarters (78%) of males and two-thirds (68%) of females had either an in-state or an out-of-state arrest. Males also had higher recidivism rates than females when measured as being arrested in a state other than the one that released them. Within 1 year of release, 3% of males and 2% of females had an out-of-state arrest. During the 5 years following release, 11% of males compared to 9% of females had an out-of-state arrest.

At the end of the 5-year follow-up period, the recidivism rate based on arrests within and outside the state of release was higher among blacks (81%) than whites (73%) and Hispanics (75%). In comparison, the recidivism rate based only on arrests outside the state of release was higher among whites (13%) than blacks (10%) and Hispanics (8%).

Although older inmates were more likely than younger inmates to have a prior out-of-state arrest in their criminal history, this pattern was not observed in the out-of-state

recidivism rates. Younger inmates were more likely than older inmates to have an out-of-state arrest following release. An estimated 12% of inmates under age 40 had an out-of-state arrest following release, compared to 8% of those age 40 or older.

For most states, their released prisoners had arrest histories in about 50 states

Among the prisoners released in 2005 in 30 states who were sampled for this study, the number of states and U.S. territories that each state's sample had arrests in ranged from 42 to 52 (appendix table 11). Out-of-state arrests of former prisoners were most frequently, but not always, in bordering states or ones close in proximity. For instance, the persons released from New Jersey state prisons in 2005 were arrested in New Jersey and 46 other states either prior to being released or during the 5 years following their release. While the majority of the arrests of the prisoners released in New Jersey were within that state, the most common states outside of New Jersey where its prisoners were arrested included New York, Pennsylvania, and Florida.

Direct comparisons of recidivism rates in this report to prior BJS studies are limited due to improvements in records

Direct comparisons of the out-of-state recidivism rates of the 15 states in the Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) 1994 study to the rates of the 30 states in this study are not appropriate due to differences in the two samples of prisoners. In addition to the expanded geographic coverage of states contributing information about released prisoners to the new study, other differences involved changes in prisoner demographic characteristics and criminal histories of those released, which are attributes known to be related to recidivism. For instance, the proportion of inmates who were age 40 or older at release increased from 17% in the 1994 study to 32% in the 2005 study. The proportion who were in prison for a violent offense increased from 22% to 27%.

Comparisons between recidivism rates in the 1994 and 2005 studies are also difficult because the 2005 study used new data collection capabilities to directly access the criminal history record systems of all 50 states and obtain more comprehensive out-of-state information than was available for the 1994 study.

Due to efforts funded by individual states and the BJS's National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) to help states improve their criminal history recordkeeping, state criminal history repositories may now capture more information on offenders' criminal activities than in the past. However, the potential effects of these improvements to the nation's criminal history recordkeeping on the observed out-of-state recidivism rates are difficult to quantify, and statistical adjustments for their effects cannot be made.

With these limitations in mind, and for general discussion purposes only, BJS conducted analyses of the out-of-state recidivism rates of the inmates released in the 11 states that had out-of-state criminal history records available for both the 1994 and 2005 studies. For these 11 states, an estimated 7% of the inmates released in 1994 were arrested within 3 years outside the state that released them, compared to an estimated 9% of the inmates released in 2005.

Methodology

This report estimates the multistate criminal history patterns of 404,638 persons released in 2005 from state prisons in 30 states. A representative sample of inmates released in 2005 was developed for each of the 30 states using data reported by state departments of corrections to the Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP), yielding a total sample of 70,878 persons (table 5). This sample excluded transfers to the custody of another authority, releases due to death, releases on bond, releases to seek or participate in an appeal of a case, and prisoners who escaped or were absent without leave. Inmates whose sentence was less than a year were also excluded. For persons released multiple times during 2005, the first release was selected.

The 30 state departments of corrections that supplied BJS with the required data included Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia.

The International Justice and Public Safety Network (Nlets) developed an automated system for BJS to collect multistate (i.e., national) criminal history records. Nlets also produced software to extract key data elements from individual state and federal criminal history records into a uniform file layout that supported statistical analysis. NORC at the University of Chicago converted the state-specific fields extracted from the criminal history records (e.g., offense statutes and disposition descriptions) into a common national coding structure.

In 2011, on behalf of BJS, Nlets sent the state and FBI identification numbers, which were supplied by the departments of corrections, to the FBI's Interstate

TABLE 5
Number of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005

	Number of	Number of	Released prisoners in	cluded in the study ^b	Criminal histor	ry record collected
State of release	released prisonersa	sample cases	Weighted total	Sample size	Number	Percent
All released prisoners	412,731	70,878	404,638	69,279	68,597	99.0%
Alaska	1,827	1,158	1,764	1,118	1,099	98.3%
Arkansas	10,844	2,785	10,513	2,697	2,640	97.9
California	107,633	4,604	106,116	4,542	4,541	100
Colorado	8,277	2,351	8,042	2,281	2,275	99.7
Florida	31,537	3,350	30,975	3,285	3,272	99.6
Georgia	12,321	2,763	12,054	2,697	2,602	96.5
Hawaii	1,041	793	1,022	779	772	99.1
lowa	4,607	1,897	4,465	1,839	1,836	99.8
Louisiana	12,876	2,806	12,552	2,737	2,723	99.5
Maryland	10,200	2,597	9,859	2,513	2,494	99.2
Michigan	12,177	2,603	11,775	2,519	2,504	99.4
Minnesota	4,619	1,897	4,581	1,882	1,879	99.8
Missouri	15,997	2,919	15,513	2,828	2,823	99.8
Nebraska	1,386	966	1,366	952	952	100
Nevada	5,022	1,973	4,965	1,949	1,808	92.8
New Jersey	13,097	2,697	12,992	2,674	2,630	98.4
New York	23,963	3,532	23,448	3,459	3,459	100
North Carolina	11,743	2,748	11,335	2,653	2,643	99.6
North Dakota	884	686	868	674	666	98.8
Ohio	15,832	3,070	15,688	3,038	2,966	97.6
Oklahoma	7,768	2,345	7,459	2,250	2,184	97.1
Oregon	4,731	1,955	4,625	1,912	1,910	99.9
Pennsylvania	12,452	2,840	12,020	2,741	2,714	99.0
South Carolina	10,046	2,537	9,982	2,519	2,512	99.7
South Dakota	2,159	1,285	2,151	1,280	1,275	99.6
Texas	43,532	3,779	43,118	3,742	3,742	100
Utah	3,000	1,569	2,974	1,556	1,548	99.5
Virginia	12,776	2,719	12,319	2,619	2,609	99.6
Washington	8,439	2,443	8,234	2,382	2,380	99.9
West Virginia	1,945	1,211	1,864	1,162	1,139	98.0

^aExcludes releases of prisoners whose sentence was less than a year; releases to custody, detainer, or warrant; releases due to death; escapes or being absent without leave; transfers; administrative releases; and releases on appeal. For persons released multiple times during 2005, the first release was selected.

bExcludes 1,595 sampled prisoners who died during the 5-year follow-up period and 4 cases determined to be invalid release records.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection.

Identification Index (III) to collect the criminal history records on 70,878 former prisoners. These records contained arrests from state and federal criminal justice agencies across the 50 states and the District of Columbia prior to and following the prison releases in 2005. Traffic violations (with the exception of vehicular manslaughter, driving while intoxicated, and hit-and-run) were excluded from the study because the coverage of these events in the criminal history records varied widely by state.

This study used the death information from the FBI's III and the Social Security Administration's public Death Master File to identify individuals who died during the 5-year follow-up period. The 1,595 prisoners who died according to either source of information were excluded from the study, along with 4 additional cases that were later determined to be invalid release records.

Among the 69,279 eligible prisoners sampled from 30 states, BJS did not obtain criminal history records on 406 subjects because the departments of corrections were unable to provide their FBI or state identification number. An additional 276 prisoners had an identification number, but no criminal history record linked to this number was found in the FBI or state record repositories. To account for the missing data, the sample weights for the 682 cases without a criminal history record were equally distributed among the weights of the other 68,597 cases with the same commitment offense, demographic characteristics, and state of release. The adjusted weights for the final sample of 68,597 persons were used to produce recidivism estimates on the 404,638 persons released from prison in the 30 states in 2005.

Conducting tests of statistical significance

Because this study was based on a sample and not a complete enumeration, the estimates in this report are subject to sampling error (i.e., a discrepancy between an estimate and a population parameter based on chance). 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, for a given metric, an estimate with a smaller standard error provides a more reliable approximation of the true value than an estimate with a larger standard error. Estimates with relatively large standard errors are associated with less precision and reliability and should be interpreted with caution. BJS conducted tests to determine whether differences in estimated numbers and percentages were statistically significant once sampling error was taken into account.

All differences discussed in this report are statistically significant at or above the 95% confidence level. Standard errors were generated using SPSS Complex Samples and SUDAAN, both statistical software packages that estimate sampling error from complex sample surveys. Standard errors for each table are available at the end of the report.

Offense definitions

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

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

Drug offenses—include possession, trafficking, and other miscellaneous or unspecified drug offenses.

Public order offenses—include those that violate the peace or order of the community or threaten the public health or safety through unacceptable conduct, interference with governmental authority, or the violation of civil rights or liberties. This category includes weapons offenses, driving under the influence, probation and parole violation, obstruction of justice, commercialized vice, disorderly conduct, and other miscellaneous or unspecified offenses.

Percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who had an out-of-state arrest prior to release, by state of release

State of release	Number of prisoners released	Percent with at least one prior out-of-state arrest
All released prisoners	404,638	24.7%
Alaska	1,764	28.9
Arkansas	10,513	33.5
California	106,116	18.8
Colorado	8,042	40.7
Florida	30,975	27.5
Georgia	12,054	24.4
Hawaii	1,022	18.6
lowa	4,465	35.8
Louisiana	12,552	19.8
Maryland	9,859	24.0
Michigan	11,775	22.0
Minnesota	4,581	39.1
Missouri	15,513	29.3
Nebraska	1,366	40.6
Nevada	4,965	57.3
New Jersey	12,992	30.5
New York	23,448	21.6
North Carolina	11,335	27.2
North Dakota	868	45.2
Ohio	15,688	22.8
Oklahoma	7,459	31.4
Oregon	4,625	38.1
Pennsylvania	12,020	27.6
South Carolina	9,982	24.9
South Dakota	2,151	43.1
Texas	43,118	16.6
Utah	2,974	36.9
Virginia	12,319	30.4
Washington	8,234	34.9
West Virginia	1,864	34.5

Note: See appendix table 2 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 2

Standard errors for appendix table 1: Percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who had an out-of-state arrest prior to release, by state of release

State of release	Percent with at least one prior out-of-state arrest
All released prisoners	0.24%
Alaska	0.87
Arkansas	0.87
California	0.73
Colorado	0.92
Florida	0.84
Georgia	0.82
Hawaii	0.71
lowa	0.89
Louisiana	0.74
Maryland	0.81
Michigan	0.81
Minnesota	0.91
Missouri	0.84
Nebraska	0.89
Nevada	0.97
New Jersey	0.88
New York	0.78
North Carolina	0.84
North Dakota	0.94
Ohio	0.79
Oklahoma	0.87
Oregon	0.89
Pennsylvania	0.86
South Carolina	0.80
South Dakota	0.90
Texas	0.68
Utah	0.87
Virginia	0.86
Washington	0.87
West Virginia	0.90

Number and proportion of all arrests prior to release that were within or outside the state of release, among prisoners released in 30 states in 2005

	_	Arrests prior to release		
	Number of arrests			Outside state
State of release	prior to release	Total	of release	of release
All released prisoners	4,304,000	100%	89.8%	10.2%
Alaska	14,000	100%	79.0	21.0
Arkansas	78,000	100%	82.3	17.7
California	1,508,000	100%	94.5	5.5
Colorado	102,000	100%	83.2	16.8
Florida	439,000	100%	90.5	9.5
Georgia	132,000	100%	89.3	10.7
Hawaii	16,000	100%	92.5	7.5
lowa	32,000	100%	78.3	21.7
Louisiana	112,000	100%	92.1	7.9
Maryland	126,000	100%	92.2	7.8
Michigan	68,000	100%	86.1	13.9
Minnesota	43,000	100%	79.0	21.0
Missouri	124,000	100%	86.3	13.7
Nebraska	10,000	100%	73.0	27.0
Nevada	48,000	100%	59.8	40.2
New Jersey	126,000	100%	88.4	11.6
New York	199,000	100%	91.1	8.9
North Carolina	74,000	100%	81.8	18.2
North Dakota	6,000	100%	69.8	30.2
Ohio	110,000	100%	87.5	12.5
Oklahoma	47,000	100%	78.3	21.7
Oregon	59,000	100%	83.1	16.9
Pennsylvania	103,000	100%	87.0	13.0
South Carolina	93,000	100%	88.3	11.7
South Dakota	20,000	100%	75.1	24.9
Texas	328,000	100%	90.8	9.2
Utah	31,000	100%	82.9	17.1
Virginia	127,000	100%	85.3	14.7
Washington	116,000	100%	86.2	13.8
West Virginia	13,000	100%	82.1	17.9

Note: Number of arrests was rounded to the nearest 1,000. See appendix table 4 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 4

Standard errors for appendix table 3: Number and proportion of all arrests prior to release that were within or outside the state of release, among prisoners released in 30 states in 2005

		Arrests prior to release		
State of release	Number of arrests prior to release	Within state of release	Outside state of release	
All released prisoners	23,080	0.16%	0.16%	
Alaska	260	0.90	0.90	
Arkansas	1,140	0.73	0.73	
California	20,610	0.36	0.36	
Colorado	1,360	0.61	0.61	
Florida	6,020	0.47	0.47	
Georgia	1,840	0.58	0.58	
Hawaii	210	0.42	0.42	
lowa	500	0.85	0.85	
Louisiana	1,710	0.50	0.50	
Maryland	1,800	0.47	0.47	
Michigan	1,030	0.73	0.73	
Minnesota	680	0.75	0.75	
Missouri	1,900	0.64	0.64	
Nebraska	160	0.95	0.95	
Nevada	740	0.93	0.93	
New Jersey	1,930	0.59	0.59	
New York	3,660	0.56	0.56	
North Carolina	1,210	0.84	0.84	
North Dakota	80	0.90	0.90	
Ohio	2,010	0.66	0.66	
Oklahoma	740	0.86	0.86	
Oregon	950	0.64	0.64	
Pennsylvania	1,580	0.62	0.62	
South Carolina	1,560	0.63	0.63	
South Dakota	320	0.82	0.82	
Texas	4,260	0.62	0.62	
Utah	420	0.64	0.64	
Virginia	1,750	0.68	0.68	
Washington	1,600	0.54	0.54	
West Virginia	230	0.74	0.74	

Note: Number of arrests was rounded to the nearest 10.

Percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who were arrested in another state following release, by state of release

Following release, percent arrested in another state within-Number of prisoners released State of release 1 year 3 years 5 years All released prisoners 404,638 3.3% 7.7% 10.9% 2.2 5.5 10.0 Alaska 1,764 10,513 5.8 17.4 Arkansas 12.7 California 106,116 1.7 4.0 5.9 Colorado 8,042 4.7 10.4 14.9 Florida 30,975 4.3 8.9 12.7 12,054 3.5 8.1 11.2 Georgia 1.7 6.7 Hawaii 1,022 5.1 lowa 4,465 5.6 13.3 18.3 Louisiana 12,552 4.2 9.5 13.3 Maryland 9,859 4.9 9.6 13.0 Michigan 11,775 2.8 10.6 6.7 Minnesota 4,581 6.1 13.3 17.3 Missouri 15,513 4.3 9.4 13.2 Nebraska 1,366 9.0 21.2 26.2 Nevada 4,965 9.9 18.8 24.4 3.7 10.8 **New Jersey** 12,992 16.5 2.5 New York 23,448 7.4 11.0 North Carolina 11,335 4.4 11.4 14.9 North Dakota 868 6.5 15.3 21.8 Ohio 15,688 2.9 8.5 11.4 Oklahoma 7,459 4.8 11.4 14.3 Oregon 5.4 12.9 17.0 4,625 Pennsylvania 12,020 3.3 7.1 9.7 South Carolina 9,982 4.0 10.0 14.5 South Dakota 5.6 11.2 16.2 2,151 Texas 43,118 1.8 5.0 7.5 Utah 2,974 13.0 3.4 8.8 Virginia 12,319 4.7 9.0 12.4 Washington 8,234 5.3 10.8 14.1 West Virginia 1,864 6.8 14.6 20.3

Note: Prisoners were tracked for 5 years following release. See appendix table 6 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 6

Standard errors for appendix table 5: Percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who were arrested in another state following release, by state of release

Following release, percent arrested in another state within—

_	arrestet	i ili allotilei state	another state within—		
State of release	1 year	3 years	5 years		
All released prisoners	0.09%	0.13%	0.16%		
Alaska	0.28	0.44	0.59		
Arkansas	0.44	0.62	0.70		
California	0.24	0.37	0.44		
Colorado	0.40	0.58	0.67		
Florida	0.39	0.54	0.63		
Georgia	0.35	0.52	0.60		
Hawaii	0.25	0.40	0.46		
lowa	0.43	0.63	0.72		
Louisiana	0.38	0.55	0.64		
Maryland	0.42	0.56	0.64		
Michigan	0.32	0.49	0.60		
Minnesota	0.45	0.64	0.71		
Missouri	0.38	0.54	0.63		
Nebraska	0.53	0.75	0.80		
Nevada	0.61	0.78	0.86		
New Jersey	0.36	0.60	0.71		
New York	0.30	0.50	0.60		
North Carolina	0.39	0.61	0.68		
North Dakota	0.49	0.69	0.79		
Ohio	0.32	0.53	0.60		
Oklahoma	0.41	0.60	0.66		
Oregon	0.42	0.62	0.70		
Pennsylvania	0.35	0.50	0.57		
South Carolina	0.36	0.56	0.66		
South Dakota	0.42	0.58	0.67		
Texas	0.25	0.40	0.49		
Utah	0.34	0.52	0.62		
Virginia	0.40	0.54	0.62		
Washington	0.41	0.57	0.64		
West Virginia	0.48	0.67	0.77		

Number and proportion of all arrests following release that were within or outside the state of release, among prisoners released in 30 states in 2005

	_	Arrests following release		
Chata of malassa	Number of arrests	T-4-1	Within state	
State of release	following release	Total	of release	of release
All released prisoners	1,173,000	100%	91.0%	9.0%
Alaska	4,000	100%	84.6	15.4
Arkansas	25,000	100%	80.9	19.1
California	403,000	100%	96.8	3.2
Colorado	26,000	100%	89.2	10.8
Florida	110,000	100%	89.8	10.2
Georgia	38,000	100%	91.2	8.8
Hawaii	3,000	100%	91.2	8.8
lowa	9,000	100%	78.3	21.7
Louisiana	33,000	100%	88.5	11.5
Maryland	34,000	100%	90.6	9.4
Michigan	23,000	100%	88.6	11.4
Minnesota	15,000	100%	86.6	13.4
Missouri	36,000	100%	87.5	12.5
Nebraska	4,000	100%	73.0	27.0
Nevada	15,000	100%	74.5	25.5
New Jersey	33,000	100%	83.3	16.7
New York	49,000	100%	89.8	10.2
North Carolina	24,000	100%	81.5	18.5
North Dakota	2,000	100%	76.7	23.3
Ohio	41,000	100%	89.6	10.4
Oklahoma	15,000	100%	81.9	18.1
Oregon	17,000	100%	87.2	12.8
Pennsylvania	21,000	100%	88.0	12.0
South Carolina	31,000	100%	88.4	11.6
South Dakota	4,000	100%	80.2	19.8
Texas	80,000	100%	91.0	9.0
Utah	9,000	100%	89.4	10.6
Virginia	33,000	100%	87.6	12.4
Washington	33,000	100%	91.7	8.3
West Virginia	4,000	100%	77.2	22.8

Note: Prisoners were tracked for 5 years following release. Number of arrests was rounded to the nearest 1,000. See appendix table 8 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 8

Standard errors for appendix table 7: Number and proportion of all arrests following release that were within or outside the state of release, among prisoners released in 30 states in 2005

		Arrests following release	
State of release	Number of arrests following release	Within state of release	Outside state of release
All released prisoners	8,330	0.18%	0.18%
Alaska	100	1.28	1.28
Arkansas	580	1.09	1.09
California	7,280	0.33	0.33
Colorado	490	0.66	0.66
Florida	2,310	0.85	0.85
Georgia	700	0.65	0.65
Hawaii	60	0.99	0.99
lowa	180	1.08	1.08
Louisiana	670	0.81	0.81
Maryland	650	0.63	0.63
Michigan	480	0.83	0.83
Minnesota	310	0.84	0.84
Missouri	730	0.78	0.78
Nebraska	70	1.09	1.09
Nevada	390	1.27	1.27
New Jersey	690	1.02	1.02
New York	1,310	0.73	0.73
North Carolina	570	1.15	1.15
North Dakota	40	1.00	1.00
Ohio	890	0.73	0.73
Oklahoma	310	1.06	1.06
Oregon	410	0.74	0.74
Pennsylvania	470	0.88	0.88
South Carolina	670	0.75	0.75
South Dakota	100	1.05	1.05
Texas	1,700	0.86	0.86
Utah	220	0.73	0.73
Virginia	670	0.90	0.90
Washington	670	0.53	0.53
West Virginia	90	1.04	1.04

Note: Number of arrests was rounded to nearest 10.

Percent increase in the in-state recidivism rate when out-of-state arrests were included, among prisoners released in 30 states in 2005, by state of release

State of release	1 year	3 years	5 years
All released prisoners	2.4%	4.1%	4.7%
Alaska	2.2	4.4	6.5
Arkansas	4.1	6.6	7.4
California	1.1	1.8	2.1
Colorado	3.0	4.9	5.7
Florida	3.3	5.1	5.4
Georgia	2.5	3.8	4.2
Hawaii	1.4	3.0	3.2
lowa	4.4	7.5	8.2
Louisiana	3.3	5.3	5.8
Maryland	3.1	4.5	4.5
Michigan	2.4	3.8	4.5
Minnesota	3.4	5.1	5.6
Missouri	3.3	4.8	5.5
Nebraska	7.1	12.5	13.8
Nevada	8.0	12.0	13.4
New Jersey	2.7	6.1	7.9
New York	2.0	4.1	5.4
North Carolina	3.7	7.5	7.8
North Dakota	5.2	7.7	8.7
Ohio	1.9	3.4	3.9
Oklahoma	3.7	6.8	7.3
Oregon	3.3	4.9	5.3
Pennsylvania	2.8	4.0	4.9
South Carolina	3.2	6.0	7.0
South Dakota	4.8	7.8	9.0
Texas	1.5	3.1	4.2
Utah	2.5	3.9	4.3
Virginia	3.5	5.1	5.9
Washington	3.4	4.4	4.5
West Virginia	4.9	8.7	9.8

Note: Prisoners were tracked for 5 years following release. In this table, recidivism is measured as a new arrest. See appendix table 10 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 10

Standard errors for appendix table 9: Percent increase in the in-state recidivism rate when out-of-state arrests were included, among prisoners released in 30 states in 2005, by state of release

	1 year	3 years	5 years
All released prisoners	0.07%	0.10%	0.10%
Alaska	0.28	0.39	0.47
Arkansas	0.37	0.46	0.48
California	0.19	0.25	0.27
Colorado	0.32	0.41	0.43
Florida	0.34	0.41	0.42
Georgia	0.29	0.37	0.38
Hawaii	0.22	0.32	0.32
lowa	0.38	0.49	0.51
Louisiana	0.34	0.42	0.44
Maryland	0.33	0.40	0.39
Michigan	0.30	0.37	0.40
Minnesota	0.34	0.41	0.42
Missouri	0.33	0.40	0.42
Nebraska	0.47	0.61	0.64
Nevada	0.55	0.65	0.68
New Jersey	0.31	0.45	0.51
New York	0.27	0.38	0.43
North Carolina	0.37	0.51	0.51
North Dakota	0.44	0.51	0.52
Ohio	0.26	0.34	0.36
Oklahoma	0.36	0.48	0.49
Oregon	0.33	0.40	0.41
Pennsylvania	0.32	0.37	0.41
South Carolina	0.32	0.44	0.48
South Dakota	0.39	0.48	0.52
Texas	0.22	0.32	0.37
Utah	0.29	0.36	0.37
Virginia	0.35	0.42	0.45
Washington	0.34	0.38	0.38
West Virginia	0.41	0.53	0.56

States where prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 were arrested prior to and within 5 years following release

State of release	Total number of states where released prisoners were arrested*	Most commo arrested out		
Alaska	47	Washington	California	Oregon
Arkansas	50	Texas	Missouri	California
California	48	Nevada	Arizona	Texas
Colorado	50	California	Texas	Arizona
Florida	52	Georgia	New York	Texas
Georgia	52	Florida	South Carolina	Alabama
Hawaii	44	California	Nevada	Washington
lowa	48	Illinois	Nebraska	Missouri
Louisiana	48	Texas	California	Florida
Maryland	46	District of Columbia	Virginia	Pennsylvania
Michigan	47	Florida	Illinois	Ohio
Minnesota	47	Wisconsin	Illinois	North Dakota
Missouri	47	Kansas	Illinois	California
Nebraska	44	lowa	California	Texas
Nevada	49	California	Arizona	Utah
New Jersey	47	New York	Pennsylvania	Florida
New York	47	New Jersey	Florida	Pennsylvania
North Carolina	49	South Carolina	Florida	Virginia
North Dakota	42	Minnesota	South Dakota	California
Ohio	48	Florida	Kentucky	California
Oklahoma	47	Texas	California	Kansas
Oregon	50	Washington	California	Idaho
Pennsylvania	49	New Jersey	New York	Florida
South Carolina	50	Georgia	North Carolina	Florida
South Dakota	49	Minnesota	lowa	Nebraska
Texas	50	California	Louisiana	Florida
Utah	46	California	Nevada	Colorado
Virginia	49	Maryland	District of Columbia	North Carolina
Washington	50	Oregon	California	Idaho
West Virginia	42	Ohio	Virginia	North Carolina

^{*}Includes the state where released as well as the District of Columbia and the U.S. territories.

Estimates for figure 1: Distribution of the state-level percent of prisoners who were arrested in another state following release, among prisoners released in 30 states in 2005

	1 year	3 years	5 years
Minimum	1.7%	4.0%	5.9%
1st quartile	3.4	8.2	11.2
Median	4.3	9.8	13.7
3rd quartile	5.5	12.4	16.8
Maximum	9.9	21.2	26.2

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 13

Standard errors for table 1: Characteristics of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005, by number of prior out-of-state arrests

	All released	Number of prior out-of-state arrrests			
Characteristic	prisoners	0	1 or more		
Sex					
Male		0.06%	0.18%		
Female		0.06	0.18		
Race/Hispanic origin					
White	0.28%	0.32%	0.55%		
Black/African					
American	0.27	0.32	0.52		
Hispanic/Latino	0.26	0.33	0.42		
Other	0.09	0.11	0.16		
Age at release					
24 or younger	0.22%	0.28%	0.27%		
25-29	0.24	0.29	0.36		
30-34	0.22	0.26	0.39		
35-39	0.22	0.26	0.41		
40 or older	0.28	0.32	0.55		
Mean age	0.06	0.07	0.11		
Most serious commitment offense					
Violent	0.26%	0.31%	0.49%		
Property	0.28	0.33	0.51		
Drug	0.28	0.33	0.51		
Public order	0.18	0.22	0.33		
Number of released prisoners		970	970		

Note: Number of released prisoners was rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 14

Standard errors for table 2: Percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who had an out-of-state arrest prior to release, by demographic characteristics and most serious commitment offense

	Number of prior out-of-state arrests			
Characteristic	0	1 or more		
All released prisoners	0.24%	0.24%		
Sex				
Male	0.26%	0.26%		
Female	0.38	0.38		
Race/Hispanic origin				
White	0.39%	0.39%		
Black/African American	0.35	0.35		
Hispanic/Latino	0.60	0.60		
Other	1.50	1.50		
Age at release				
24 or younger	0.38%	0.38%		
25–29	0.46	0.46		
30–34	0.59	0.59		
35–39	0.64	0.64		
40 or older	0.50	0.50		
Most serious commitment offense				
Violent	0.49%	0.49%		
Property	0.45	0.45		
Drug	0.43	0.43		
Public order	0.61	0.61		

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 15

Standard errors for table 3: Percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who were arrested in another state following release, by number of prior out-of-state arrests

Number of prior	All released	Following release, percent arrested in another state within—			
out-of-state arrests	prisoners	1 year	3 years	5 years	
All released prisoners		0.09%	0.13%	0.16%	
0	0.24%	0.07	0.12	0.15	
1	0.16	0.41	0.56	0.63	
2 to 3	0.14	0.55	0.78	0.88	
4 or more	0.15	0.51	0.70	0.76	

⁻⁻Less than 0.005%.

Estimates and standard errors for figure 2: Percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who were arrested following release within or outside the state of release

		Perc	ent		Standard error			
	Arrested for any type of crime		Arrested for a violent crime		Arrested for an	y type of crime	Arrested for a violent crime	
Months	National	In-state	National	In-state	National	In-state	National	In-state
6	28.2%	26.7%	4.6%	4.3%	0.28%	0.28%	0.13%	0.13%
12	43.4	41.0	8.7	8.1	0.29	0.29	0.17	0.17
18	53.0	49.9	12.2	11.2	0.28	0.28	0.20	0.19
24	59.5	56.0	15.2	14.0	0.27	0.27	0.21	0.21
30	64.3	60.5	17.9	16.5	0.26	0.27	0.23	0.22
36	67.8	63.8	20.3	18.6	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.24
42	70.6	66.3	22.6	20.6	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25
48	73.0	68.5	24.8	22.6	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.25
54	75.0	70.4	26.7	24.2	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.26
60	76.6	71.9	28.6	25.9	0.23	0.24	0.27	0.27

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection.

APPENDIX TABLE 17

Standard errors for table 4: Percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who were arrested following release within or outside the state of release, by characteristics

	Following release, percent of prisoners arrested—								
	Within or o	utside the stat	e of release	Withir	n the state of r	elease	Outsid	e the state of	release
Characteristic	1 year	3 years	5 years	1 year	3 years	5 years	1 year	3 years	5 years
All released prisoners	0.29%	0.25%	0.23%	0.29%	0.26%	0.24%	0.09%	0.13%	0.16%
Sex									
Male	0.32%	0.28%	0.25%	0.32%	0.29%	0.26%	0.10%	0.15%	0.17%
Female	0.49	0.48	0.44	0.49	0.48	0.45	0.12	0.21	0.25
Race/Hispanic origin									
White	0.44%	0.39%	0.35%	0.44%	0.41%	0.38%	0.15%	0.23%	0.27%
Black/African American	0.42	0.35	0.30	0.42	0.37	0.32	0.12	0.18	0.22
Hispanic/Latino	0.93	0.81	0.75	0.93	0.84	0.78	0.24	0.38	0.44
Other	1.97	1.71	1.57	1.98	1.76	1.63	0.32	0.73	0.79
Age at release									
24 or younger	0.68%	0.54%	0.45%	0.69%	0.57%	0.49%	0.23%	0.33%	0.40%
25-29	0.68	0.55	0.48	0.69	0.59	0.53	0.23	0.33	0.39
30-34	0.76	0.66	0.60	0.76	0.69	0.64	0.21	0.36	0.44
35–39	0.77	0.65	0.57	0.77	0.67	0.61	0.21	0.34	0.42
40 or older	0.54	0.50	0.46	0.54	0.51	0.48	0.14	0.21	0.24
Type of prison release									
Conditional	0.37%	0.32%	0.29%	0.37%	0.33%	0.30%	0.10%	0.16%	0.19%
Unconditional	0.42	0.39	0.35	0.42	0.41	0.38	0.18	0.26	0.29
Prior out-of-state arrests									
0	0.34%	0.30%	0.27%	0.34%	0.31%	0.28%	0.07%	0.12%	0.15%
1 or more	0.55	0.47	0.42	0.55	0.52	0.49	0.28	0.39	0.43



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 and valid 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. William J. Sabol is director.

This report was written by Matthew R. Durose, Howard N. Snyder, Ph.D., and Alexia D. Cooper, Ph.D. Joshua Markman and Marshay Lentini verified the report.

Lynne McConnell and Jill Thomas edited the report. Tina Dorsey and Barbara Quinn produced the report.

September 2015, NCJ 248942



Office of Justice Programs
Innovation • Partnerships • Safer Neighborhoods
www.ojp.usdoj.gov