|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **STATE** | **TOTAL HEALTH CARE BUDGET IN 2015** | **TOTAL HEALTH CARE COST PER INDIVIDUAL OVER 55** | **TOTAL HEALTH CARE COST PER INDIVIDUAL 55 AND YOUNGER** |
| ALASKA | $43,412,600 | $16,408.52 | $5,620.91 |
| ALABAMA | $100,785,027 | $7,330.92 | $2,511.28 |
| ARKANSAS | $73,508,037 | $9,487.43 | $3,250.02 |
| ARIZONA | $148,662,395 | $7,998.10 | $2,739.83 |
| CALIFORNIA | $2,340,203,000 | $44,871.29 | $15,371.14 |
| COLORADO | $110,335,557 | $12,183.06 | $4,173.44 |
| CONNECTICUT | $96,348,893 | $12,615.00 | $4,321.40 |
| DELAWARE | $57,682,085 | $19,059.19 | $6,528.93 |
| FLORIDA | $366,124,529 | $8,252.03 | $2,826.82 |
| GEORGIA | $199,359,072 | $8,182.98 | $2,803.17 |
| HAWAII | $23,465,881 | $9,382.49 | $3,214.07 |
| IOWA | $41,704,035 | $11,534.98 | $3,951.43 |
| IDAHO | $42,121,101 | $11,757.94 | $4,027.81 |
| ILLINOIS | $171,468,287 | $8,163.10 | $2,796.36 |
| INDIANA | $93,019,644 | $7,357.78 | $2,520.48 |
| KANSAS | $57,822,490 | $13,515.96 | $4,630.04 |
| KENTUCKY | $79,253,567 | $8,529.17 | $2,921.76 |
| LOUISIANA | $74,791,140 | $4,544.95 | $1,556.92 |
| MASSACHUSETS | $96,447,502 | $20,281.50 | $6,947.64 |
| MARYLAND | $153,970,380 | $18,361.00 | $6,184.23 |
| MAINE | $15,534,162 | $16,767.03 | $5,743.72 |
| MICHIGAN | $368,557,916 | $18,783.54 | $6,434.50 |
| MINNESOTA | $75,897,019 | $18,492.23 | $6,334.71 |

State health care costs per for incarcerated individuals, compared to total correctional health care budget

**Justice Policy Institute 2018**

The Ungers, 5 Years and Counting: A Case Study in Safely Reducing Long Prison Terms and Saving Taxpayer Dollars

<http://www.justicepolicy.org/uploads/justicepolicy/documents/The_Ungers_5_Years_and_Counting.pdf>

**United States Sentencing Commission 2017**

The Effects of Aging on Recidivism Among Federal Offenders

<https://www.ussc.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/research-and-publications/research-publications/2017/20171207_Recidivism-Age.pdf>

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Characteristics of Recidivism Study Group

This report examines 25,431 offenders who were released into the

community (either from federal prison or on to probation) in calendar year

2005 and, as discussed in the Recidivism Overview Report, were federal

offenders:

* who are citizens;
* who re-entered the community after discharging their
* sentences of incarceration or by commencing a term of
* probation in 2005;
* whose pre-sentence investigation report was submitted to the
* Commission;
* who have valid FBI numbers which could be located in criminal
* history repositories (in at least one of the 50 states, DC, or
* federal records);
* who were not reported dead, escaped, or detained; and
* whose federal sentence was not vacated.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Age group | Rearrest rate |
| <21 | 67.60% |
| 21-24 | 66.60% |
| 25-29 | 63.60% |
| 30-34 | 56.50% |
| 35-39 | 50.10% |
| 40-44 | 46.50% |
| 45-49 | 38.80% |
| 50-54 | 30.10% |
| 55-59 | 22.20% |
| 60-64 | 18.90% |
| >65 | 13.40% |

States with Some Form of Geriatric Parole Program

Inmates who are sentenced to death or serving a life sentence are typically ineligible for release. Some states specify that inmates must be sentenced for a non-violent offense or specify offenses which are not eligible for release consideration.

<https://www.ncsl.org/research/civil-and-criminal-justice/state-medical-and-geriatric-parole-laws.aspx>