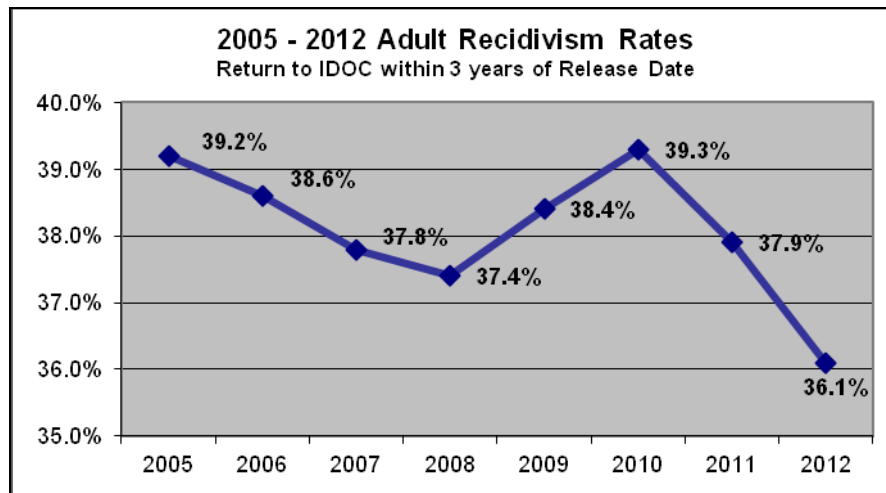


Indiana Department of Correction

Adult Recidivism Rates

The Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC) defines recidivism as a return to incarceration within three years of the offender's date of release from a state correctional institution. A recent study by the IDOC calculated the 2012 recidivism rate for offenders released from IDOC during 2009. This study found that:

- 2012 recidivism rates reached an unprecedented low after decreasing for the second consecutive year. Of those offenders released in 2009, 36.1% were recommitted to the IDOC within three years of their release date, for either a new conviction or a violation of post-release supervision.



- Male offenders had a higher recidivism rate when compared to female offenders. Of male offenders released in 2009, 37.4% returned to the IDOC, versus 28.8% of female releases.
- The recidivism rate for African American offenders decreased from prior years to 41.9%. This was also true of recidivism rates for Caucasian offenders which decreased from prior years to 34.3%.
- The younger the offender is at the time he/she is released, the more likely they are to return to the IDOC. Also, offenders serving less than 2 years with IDOC represent over 82.8% of all recidivists.
- Of all offenders who recidivated, approximately 54.4% returned to IDOC for the commission of a new crime, compared to approximately 45.6% of returns for a technical rule or court supervision violation.
- Offenders who had zero conduct violations during their incarceration period were over 28% less likely to recidivate when compared to offenders who had at least one conduct violation.
- Offenders who received visits from family or friends while incarcerated were 15% less likely to recidivate compared to those offenders who did not receive any visits.
- Those offenders who participated in a work release program were nearly 27% less likely to return to prison when compared to offenders who did not partake in a work release program.