

JUVENILE RECIDIVISM 2009



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.

This study looks at Juvenile offenders released in 2006 and follows the offender for three years from their release date to determine if the offender returned to incarceration in either a Juvenile or Adult Facility.

2009 Juvenile Recidivism Rate: **36.3%**

- 1,047 Releases ■ 380 Returns (175 as a juvenile, 205 as an adult)

 - 76.9% of juvenile releases had not been incarcerated in an Adult facility within 3 years of their 2006 release from a Juvenile institution
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- Of all juveniles released in 2006, 40.7% of males returned to IDOC, while only 16.0% of females returned.
 - Approximately 44.4% of juvenile offenders who indicated no race returned to the Department of Correction, a higher rate than any other race or ethnicity.
 - Nearly 80% of juveniles who recidivated were returned to IDOC for the commission of a new crime, compared to 20% of returns which were for a technical violation of post-release supervision.
 - Juvenile offenders whose offense severity level was classified as 'Violent' were most likely to return to incarceration.
 - Juvenile offenders released in 2006 who were identified as a sex offender, returned to IDOC less frequently than the overall rate.
 - Only 1.8% of identified juvenile sex offenders released in 2006 returned to IDOC for the commission of a **new** sex offense.

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Recidivism Methodology

The Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC) defines recidivism as a return to incarceration within three years of the juvenile's date of release from a state correctional institution. This particular study followed all students released from IDOC during calendar year 2006 to determine if they returned to incarceration, in either a juvenile or adult facility, within three years of their respective release date.

Chronological order was followed to determine how to accurately assess each student. To that effect, if a juvenile was returned to a juvenile facility, for purposes of the recidivism rate, he/she was counted as a recidivist to a juvenile facility and not researched any further.

Success Rate Methodology

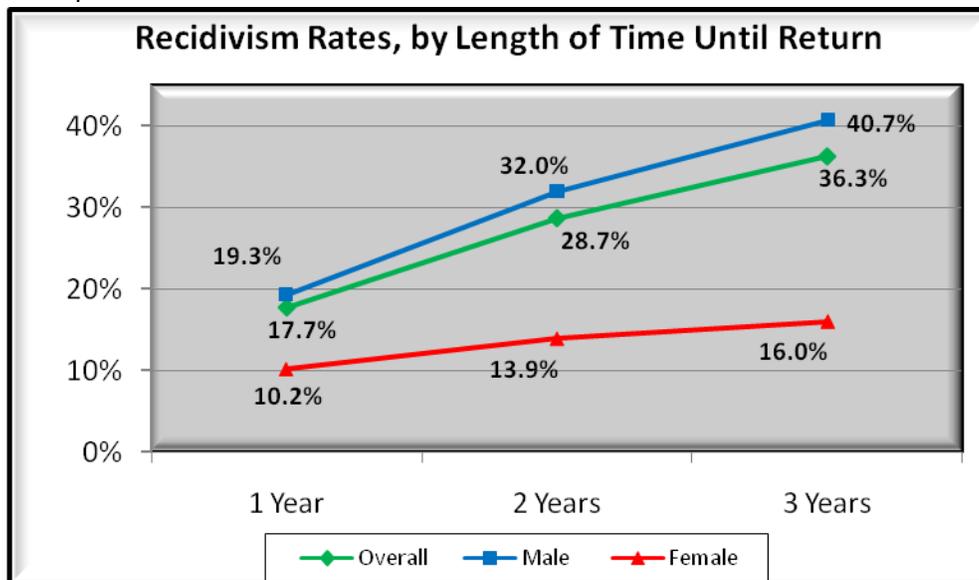
The rate of success for each student is established by determining if each juvenile released in 2006 was subsequently returned to incarceration *in an adult facility only*. Students released from a state correctional facility who remained free of adult incarceration three years after their release, were deemed as successfully re-entering society.

Overall Recidivism Rates

In 2006, the number of students released from the Indiana Department of Correction was 1,047. Of those juveniles released, 39.3% were re-incarcerated with the Indiana Department of Correction within three years of their release date. Table 1 details recidivism rates by the length of time until a student returns to incarceration in either a juvenile or adult facility.

Table 1	2006 Releases		
	OVERALL	MALE	FEMALE
# Released	1,047	860	187
Recidivism Rates within 1 year of release	17.7%	19.3%	10.2%
Recidivism Rates within 2 years of release	28.7%	32.0%	13.9%
Recidivism Rates within 3 years of release	36.3%	40.7%	16.0%

Graph 1

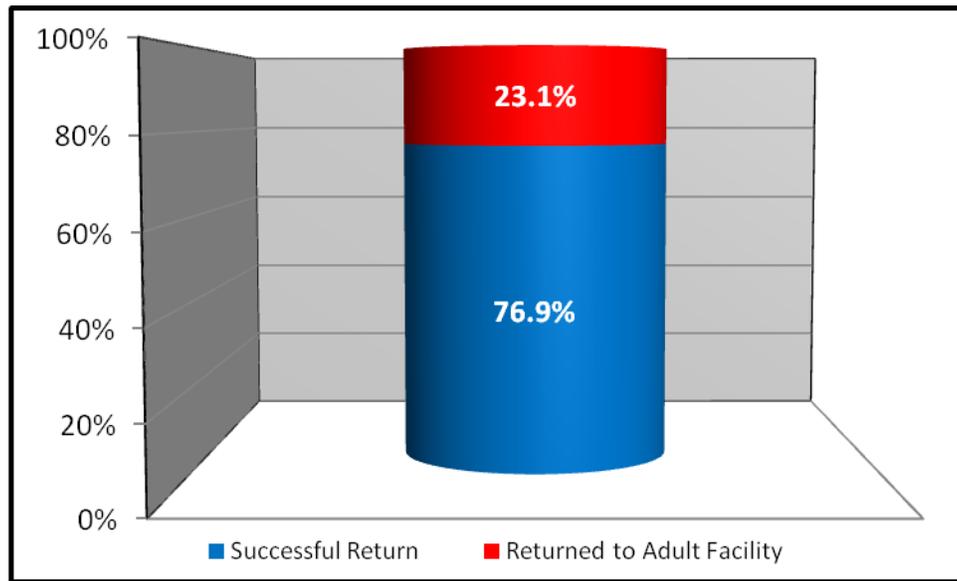


The mission of the Division of Youth Services is focused on community protection, accountability, beliefs that foster responsible community living and competency development.

Success Rate

The ultimate goal of any juvenile who has been released from a juvenile correctional setting is for them to remain crime free and not become incarcerated as an adult. The Indiana Department of Correction is obligated to serve all youth incarcerated in the State of Indiana and prepare them to re-enter their communities, in hope that they will become successful law-abiding citizens. Of the 1,047 juveniles released in 2006, 76.9% (805) were successfully re-integrated into their communities and were not incarcerated in an adult correctional facility within three years of their release.

Graph 2

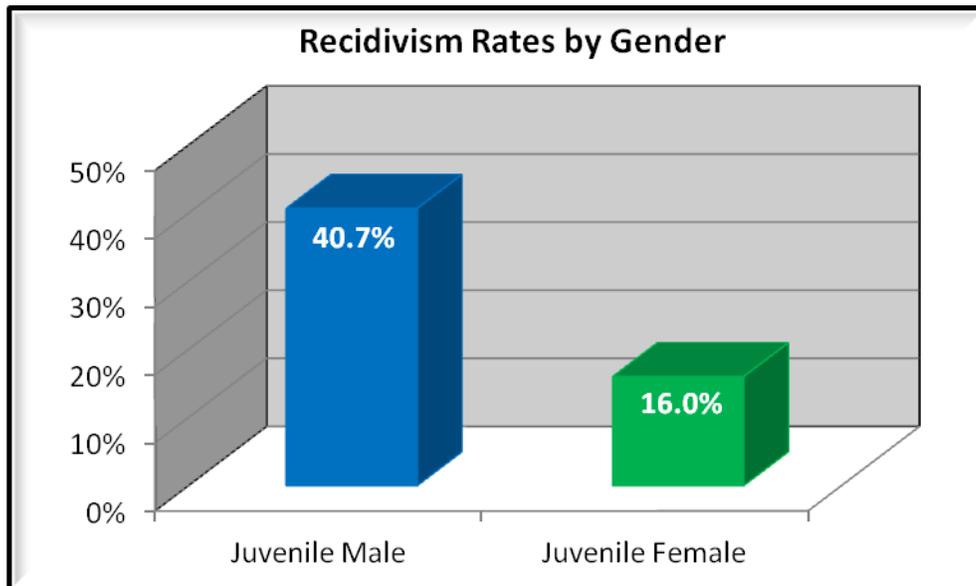


Recidivism Rates by Gender

The figures in Table 2 indicate that recidivism rates for male and female students are considerably different. Of those students released in 2006, males (40.7%) are more than twice as likely to recidivate, compared to females (16.0%). Interestingly, the majority of female students who were re-incarcerated with IDOC returned as a juvenile, while more than half of all juvenile male students who recidivated, returned to IDOC as an adult.

Table 2	OVERALL	MALE	FEMALE
2006 Juvenile Releases	1,047	860	187
Returned as a Juvenile	175	152	23
Returned as an Adult	205	198	7
Total # Returned	380	350	30
Recidivism Rate	36.3%	40.7%	16.0%

Graph 3



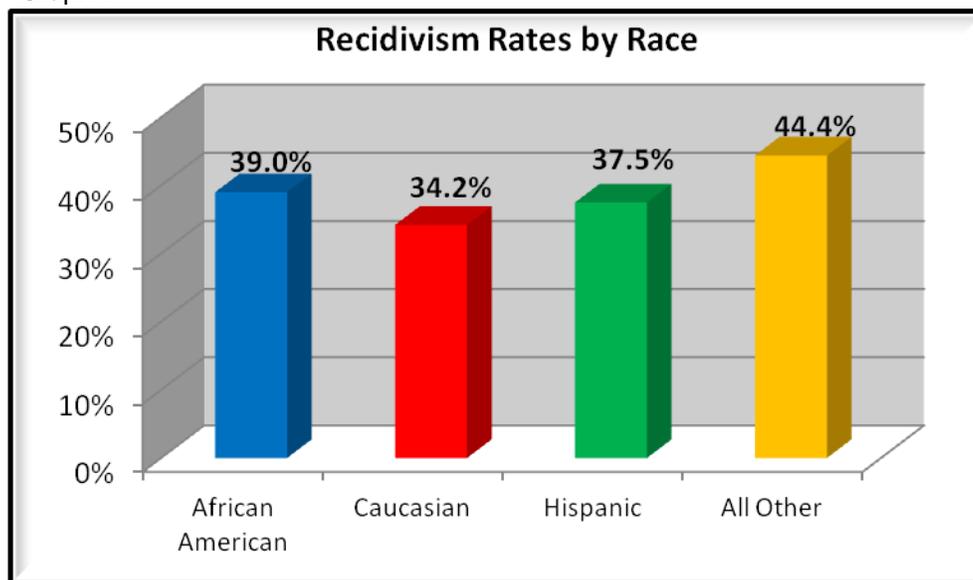
Recidivism Rates by Race

When analyzing the race of each student released, the recidivism rate for African American students was 39.0%, Caucasian juveniles had a rate of 34.2% and Hispanic juveniles returned to incarceration at a rate of 37.5%. As used in Graph 4 below, the ‘All Other’ category includes students who are American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, and students whose race was unidentified at the time of reporting.

Table 3

Race	2006 Releases	# Returned	Recidivism Rate
African American	328	128	39.0%
American Indian	0	0	0.0%
Asian/Pacific	0	0	0.0%
Caucasian	619	212	34.2%
Hispanic	64	24	37.5%
Unidentified	36	16	44.4%
Total	1,047	380	36.3%

Graph 4



Recidivism Rates by Type of Release

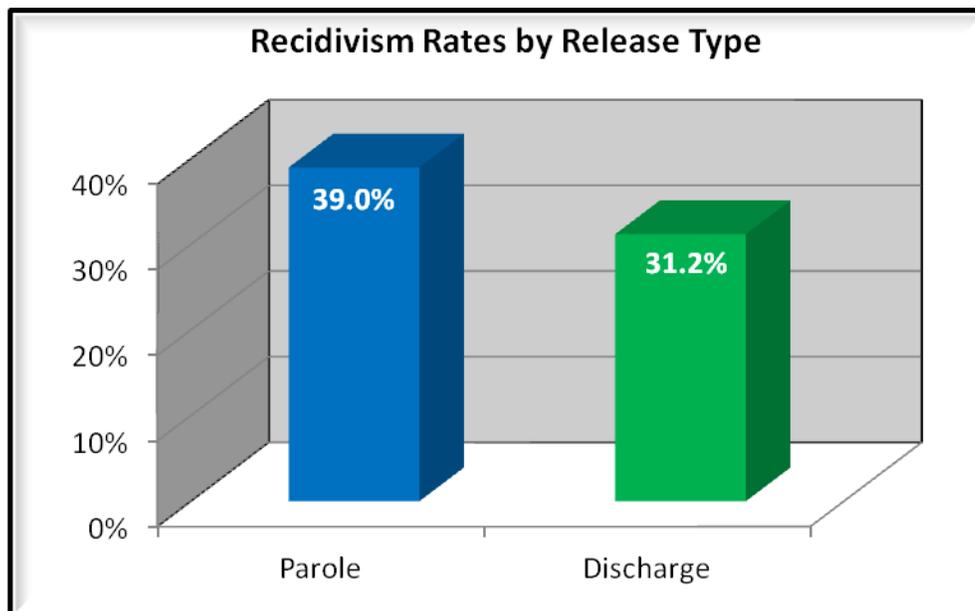
Students who are released to Parole are much more likely to recidivate, than those students who are discharged from a juvenile facility. Of the 688 students released to Parole in 2006, 39.0% returned to IDOC within three years. Conversely, only 31.2% of juvenile students who were discharged from incarceration, returned within three years.

Anecdotally, this may be attributed to the likelihood that students on Parole have increased supervision and specific Parole stipulations that must be followed or they risk being reincarcerated for a Parole violation. To the contrary, those who are discharged have no post-release supervision guidelines, as they have completed the adjudication requirements imposed by their sentencing court.

Table 4

Release Type	2006 Releases	# Returned	Recidivism Rate
Parole	688	268	39.0%
Discharge	359	112	31.2%
Total	1,047	380	36.3%

Graph 5

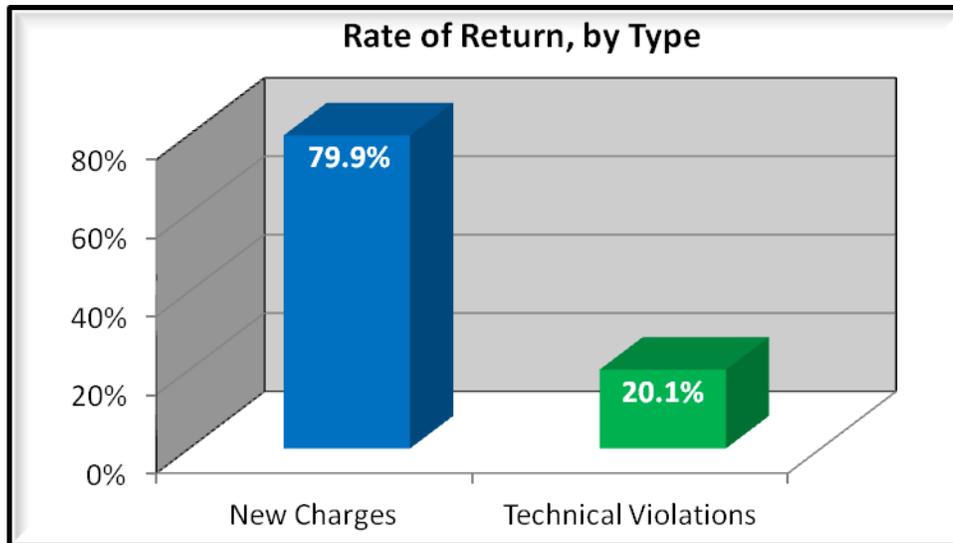


Recidivism Rates by Type of Return

Table 5 details the percentage of students who returned to IDOC by type of return. For the 2006 juvenile release cohort, the proportion of returns for new charges in comparison to technical violation returns is significant. New charges comprised nearly 80% of all returns, opposed to 20% of returns for technical violations.

Return Type	2006 Releases	
	Number of Recidivists	% of Returns
Probation Violation	1	0.3%
New Charge	276	73.0%
Parole Violation - New	25	6.6%
Parole Violation - Tech	76	20.1%
Total	378	100.0%
New charges	302	79.9%
Technical violations	78	20.1%

Graph 6



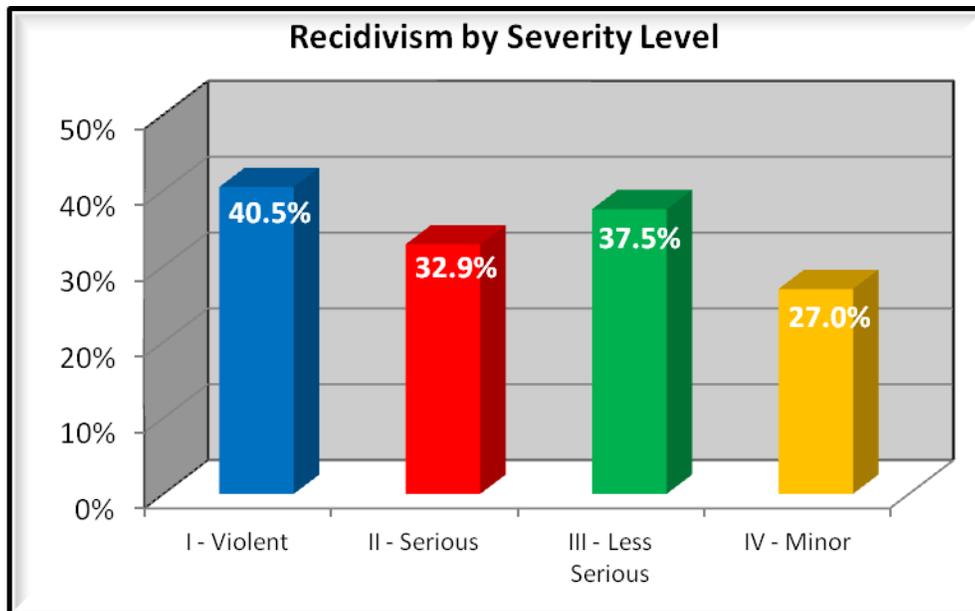
Recidivism Rates by Severity Level*

When comparing students released in 2006 by the severity level of their most serious committing offense, students with a severity level II, “serious” offense, were least likely to return to incarceration. Conversely, severity level I, “violent” offense, were most likely to return.

Table 6

Severity Level*	2006 Releases	# Returned	Recidivism Rate
I - Violent	173	70	40.5%
II - Serious	79	26	32.9%
III - Less Serious	658	247	37.5%
IV - Minor	137	37	27.0%
Total	1,047	380	36.3%

Graph 7



* Severity Level is determined by the student’s most serious committing offense.

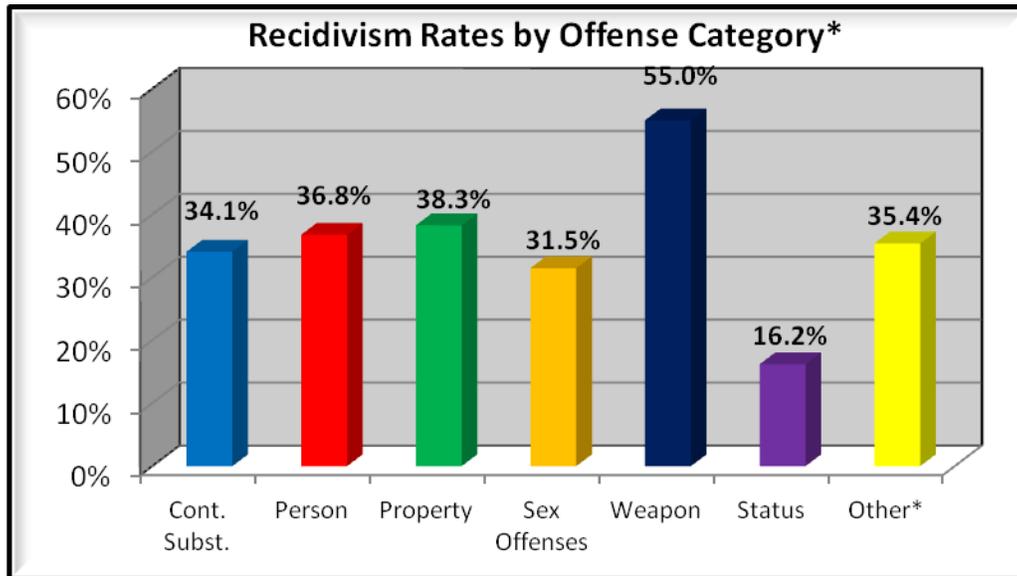
Recidivism Rates by Offense Category*

Approximately 50% of students released in 2006, whose most serious offense was either weapons-related or involved a property crime, were re-incarcerated within three years of their release. Recidivism rates for the remaining categories ranked as follows: controlled substance offenses, other offenses (as defined below Graph 8), person, sex offenses, and lastly, status offenses.

Table 7

Offense Category*	2006 Releases	# Returned	Recidivism Rate
Controlled Substance	88	30	34.1%
Person	212	78	36.8%
Property	444	170	38.3%
Sex Offenses	54	17	31.5%
Weapon	20	11	55.0%
Status	37	6	16.2%
Other**	192	68	35.4%
Total	1,047	380	36.3%

Graph 8



* Offense Category is determined by the student’s most serious committing offense.

** Other - includes offenses such as, but not limited to: Resisting Law Enforcement, Driving Intoxicated/Suspended, Non-Support Child, Conspiracy, Aiding an Offense, Attempt to Commit a Felony, and Missing Data.

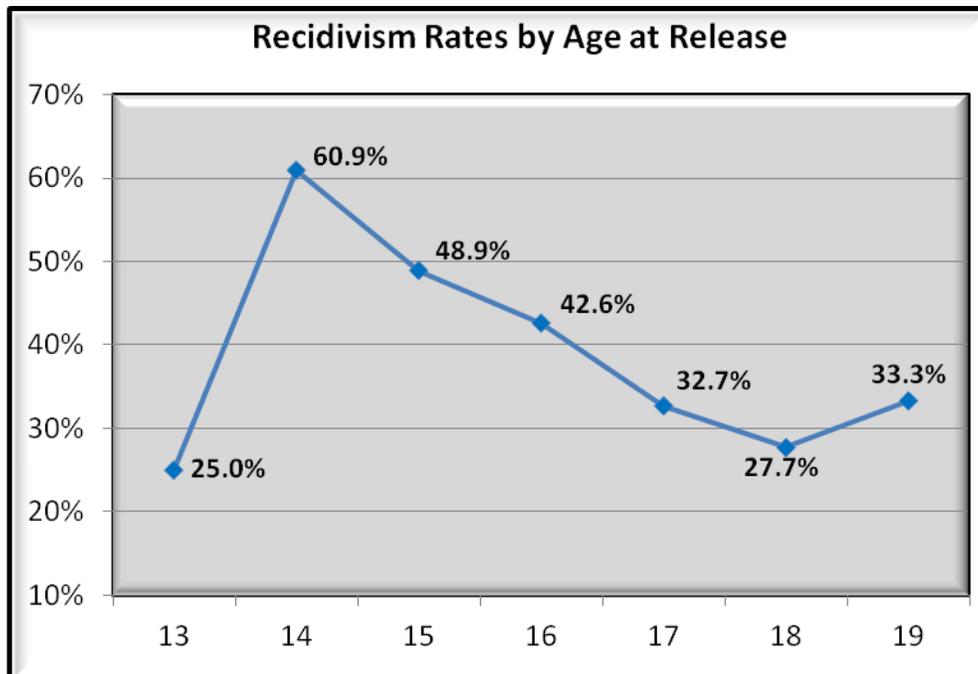
Recidivism Rates by Age at Release

Recidivism rates by the age of each student at the time of their release from IDOC are highlighted in Table 8. It is clearly evident, as highlighted below in Graph 9, that the age of a student and the rate at which they return to incarceration are directly correlated. The younger the student is at the time he/she is released, the more likely they are to return to IDOC. Students 17 to 19 at the time of their release were found to have recidivism rates that are lower than the IDOC overall juvenile rate for 2009.

Table 8

Release Age	2006 Releases	# Returned	Recidivism Rate
13	4	1	25.0%
14	23	14	60.9%
15	94	46	48.9%
16	277	118	42.6%
17	416	136	32.7%
18	224	62	27.7%
19	9	3	33.3%
20	0	0	0%
Total	1,047	380	36.3%
Average Age at Release		17.2 Years	

Graph 9



The mission of the Division of Youth Services is focused on community protection, accountability, beliefs that foster responsible community living and competency development.

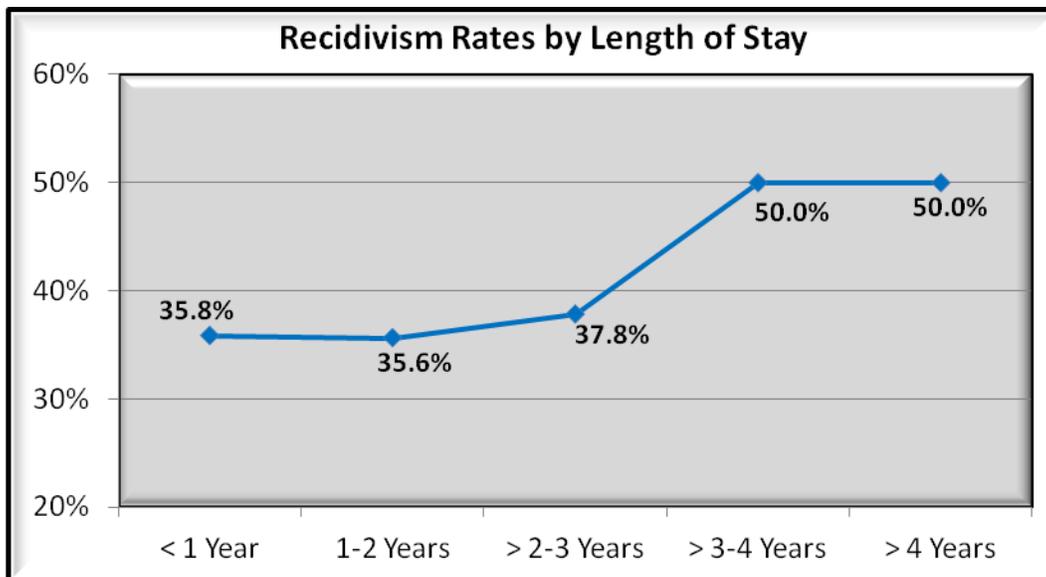
Recidivism Rates by Length of Stay*

The shorter a student is incarcerated with the Department of Correction, the more likely they are to return to incarceration within three years of their release date. Students who were incarcerated for two or more years, had a recidivism rate higher than the 2009 overall juvenile recidivism rate of 36.3%. Conversely, students who were with IDOC for less than one-year, (approximately 70% of all releases), demonstrated return rates lower than the overall recidivism rate.

Table 9

Length of Stay*	2006 Releases	# Returned	Recidivism Rate
< 1 year	716	257	35.8%
1 - 2 years	219	78	35.6%
> 2 - 3 years	82	31	37.8%
> 3 - 4 years	24	12	50.0%
> 4 years	4	2	50.0%
Total	1,047	380	36.3%
Average Length of Stay		359 Days	

Graph 10



* Length of Stay is calculated by taking the difference between a student’s intake date and release date.

Recidivism Rates for Students Adjudicated for a Sex Offense*

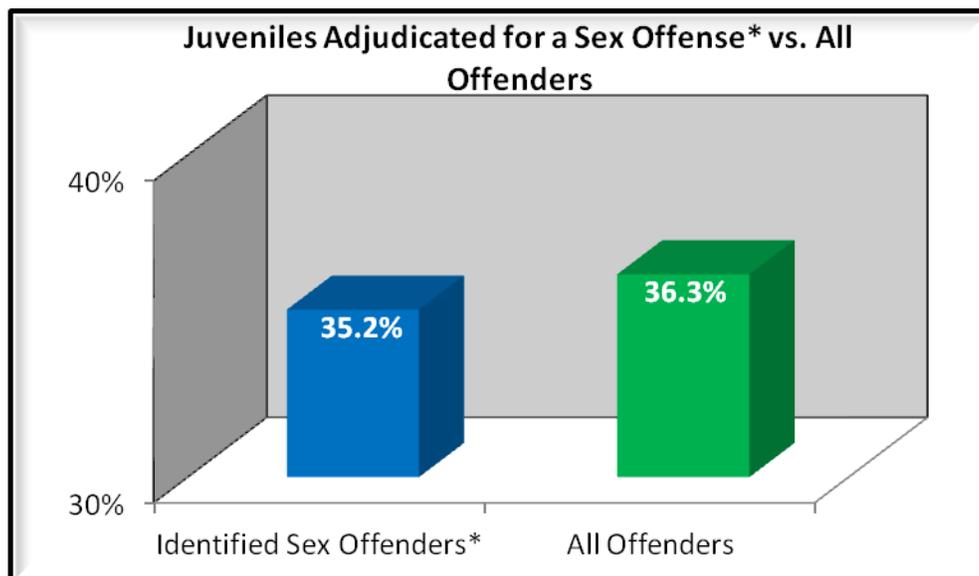
Graph 11 illustrates the disparity of recidivism rates for students identified with at least one sex crime, versus the entire IDOC juvenile population. Those juveniles identified as having been adjudicated for a sex offense have a lower rate of return than the total IDOC juvenile population. Return rates are based upon return for **any** new offense or technical violation.

*Identified students adjudicated for a sex offense were determined to have at least one conviction for any of the following during the commitment period resulting in their 2006 release: Rape, Child Molesting, Child Exploitation, Child Seduction, Child Solicitation, Criminal Deviate Conduct, Incest, Sexual Battery, Sexual Misconduct with a Minor, or Vicarious Sexual Gratification.

Table 10

Gender	2006 Releases	# Returned	Recidivism Rate
Female	2	0	0.0%
Male	53	18	34.0%
Total	55	18	32.7%

Graph 11



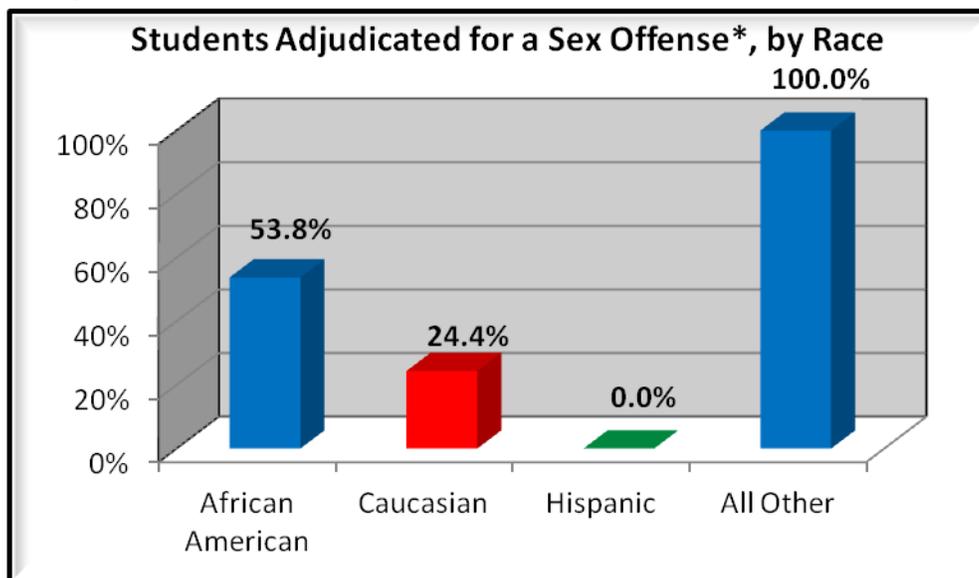
Recidivism Rates for Students Adjudicated for a Sex Offense* by Race

Recidivism rates by the race of identified juvenile sex offenses are detailed in Table 11. Approximately 54% of African American students adjudicated for a sex offense were re-incarcerated within three years of release, representing the highest rate of return for any race of students adjudicated for a sex offense. In comparison, Caucasian students adjudicated for a sex offense were returned to the institutional custody of IDOC approximately 24% of the time.

Table 11

Race	2006 Releases	# Returned	Recidivism Rate
African American	13	7	53.8%
Caucasian	41	10	24.4%
Hispanic	0	0	75.0%
Unidentified	1	1	100.0%
Total	55	18	32.7%

Graph 12



* Students Adjudicated for a Sex Offense - Students with at least one conviction for Rape, Child Molesting, Child Exploitation, Child Seduction, Child Solicitation, Criminal Deviate Conduct, Incest, Sexual Battery, Sexual Misconduct with a Minor, or Vicarious Sexual Gratification during the commitment period ending in 2006.

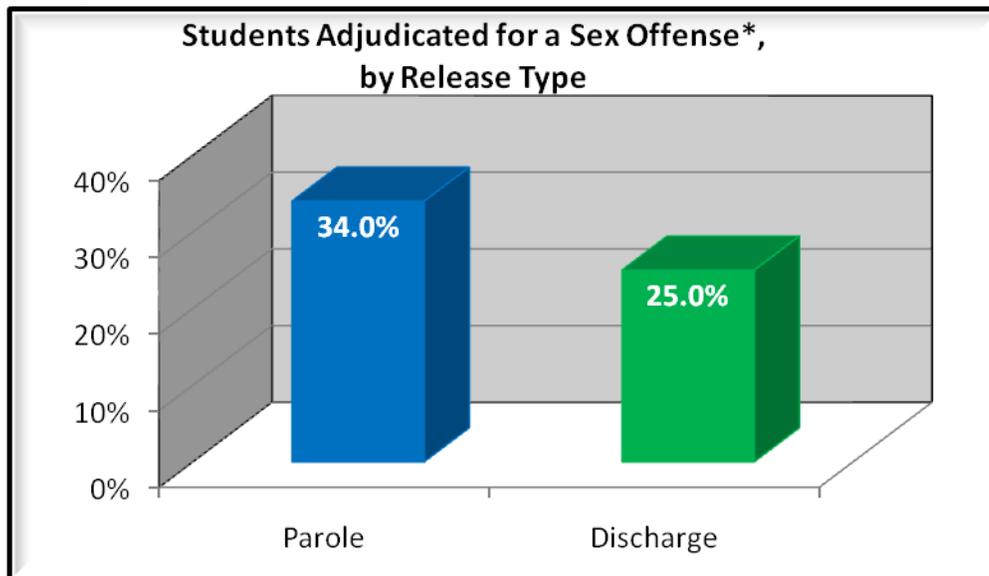
Recidivism Rates for Students Adjudicated for a Sex Offense* by Type of Release

The graph below displays the comparison of recidivism rates for students adjudicated for a sex offense, by type of release. Identified students adjudicated for a sex offense released to Parole were found to return to incarceration at a substantially higher rate, 34.0%, than those students adjudicated for a sex offense who were discharged, 25.0%. This disparity is most likely attributed to the fact that students on Parole have increased supervision and sex offense specific Parole stipulations that must be followed or they risk being re-incarcerated for a Parole violation.

Table 12

Release Type	2006 Releases	# Returned	Recidivism Rate
Parole	47	16	34.0%
Discharge	8	2	25.0%
Total	55	18	32.7%

Graph 13



* Juveniles Adjudicated for a Sex Offense- Students with at least one conviction for Rape, Child Molesting, Child Exploitation, Child Seduction, Child Solicitation, Criminal Deviate Conduct, Incest, Sexual Battery, Sexual Misconduct with a Minor, or Vicarious Sexual Gratification during the commitment period ending in 2006.

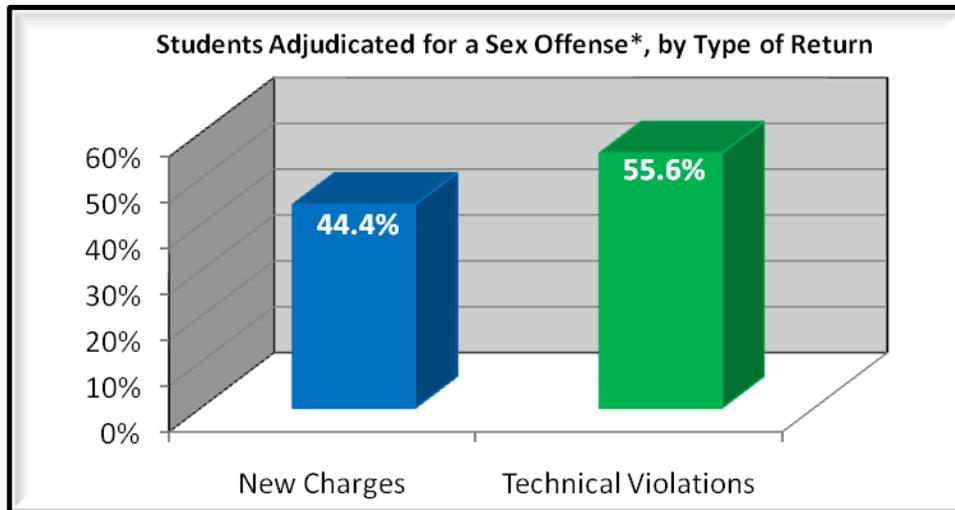
Recidivism Rates for Juveniles Adjudicated for a Sex Offense* by Type of Return

Students adjudicated for a sex offense released in 2006 are re-incarcerated for technical violations at a higher rate than those juveniles adjudicated for a sex offense who were returned for a new charge. However, the difference between these populations is so minimal, due to the small population sizes, that no conclusions can be drawn from this data.

Table 13

Return Type	2006 Releases	
	Number of Recidivists	% of Return
Probation Violation	0	0.0%
New Charge	8	44.4%
Parole Violation - New	0	0.0%
Parole Violation - Tech	10	55.6%
Total	18	100.0%
New Charges	8	44.4%
Technical Violations	10	55.6%

Graph 14



* Students Adjudicated for a Sex Offense - Students with at least one conviction for Rape, Child Molesting, Child Exploitation, Child Seduction, Child Solicitation, Criminal Deviate Conduct, Incest, Sexual Battery, Sexual Misconduct with a Minor, or Vicarious Sexual Gratification during the commitment period ending in 2006.

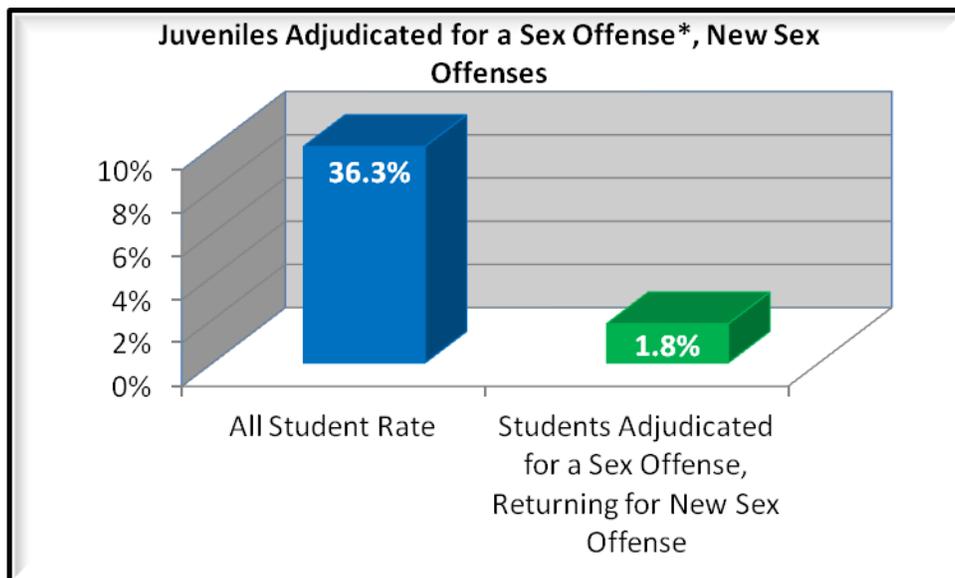
Recidivism Rates for Students Adjudicated for a Sex Offense* by New Sex Offense

The percentage of students adjudicated for a sex offense that return to incarceration within three years of their release for a **new** identified sex offense is significantly low. Graph 15 shows that 1.8% of all students adjudicated for a sex offense who were released in 2007, returned to the Indiana Department of Correction for the conviction of a new sex offense.

Table 14

Juviles Adjudicated for a Sex Offense Returns	2006 Releases
Sex Offenders Released	55
Sex Offenders Returned	18
Sex Offenders Returned for New Sex Offense	1
Recidivism Rate	1.8%

Graph 15



* Students Adjudicated for a Sex Offense - Students with at least one conviction for Rape, Child Molesting, Child Exploitation, Child Seduction, Child Solicitation, Criminal Deviate Conduct, Incest, Sexual Battery, Sexual Misconduct with a Minor, or Vicarious Sexual Gratification during the commitment period ending in 2006.



INDIANA DEPARTMENT of CORRECTION
Indiana Government Center South, Room E334
302 W. Washington Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Prepared by:
Sarah Schelle, Research Analyst
(317) 232-2249
sschelle@idoc.in.gov

This report may be found at:
<http://www.in.gov/idoc/files/2009JuvRecidivismRpt.pdf>



DIVISION of YOUTH SERVICES

MISSION STATEMENT:

Our DYS mission is focused on community protection, accountability, beliefs that foster responsible community living and competency development.

