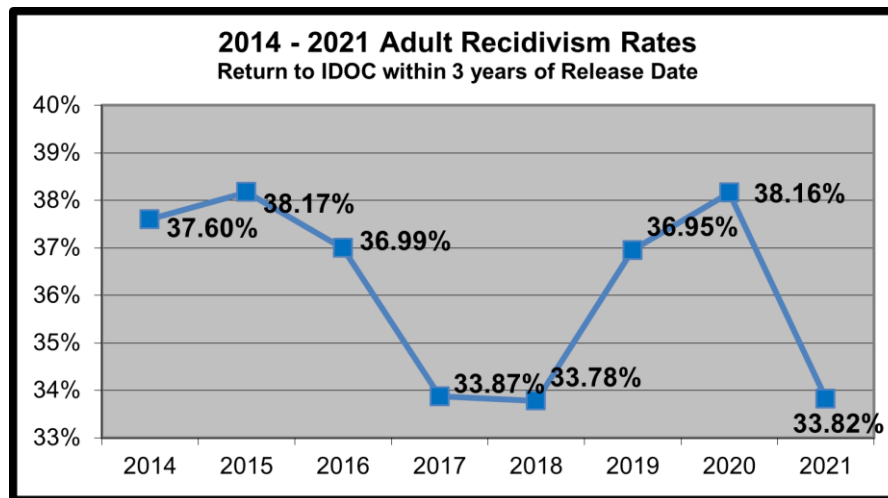


Indiana Department of Correction

2021 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 2021 recidivism rate for offenders released from IDOC during 2018. This study found that:

- Of those offenders released in 2018, 33.82% were recommitted to the IDOC within three years of their release date, for either a new conviction or a violation of post-release supervision.



- Of all offenders who recidivated, approximately 32.5% returned to IDOC for the commission of a new crime, compared to approximately 67.5% for a technical rule violation of post-release supervision.
- Male offenders had a higher recidivism rate when compared to female offenders. Of male offenders released in 2018, 35.6% returned to the IDOC, versus 22.3% of female releases.
- The recidivism rate for offenders released in 2018, broken down by race is as follows. African American offenders had a rate of 38.8%. Recidivism rates for Caucasian offenders was 32.2%, while rates for Hispanic offenders was 23.1%.
- 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 5 years with IDOC represent approximately 57.63% of all recidivists.
- Offenders who had zero conduct violations during their incarceration period were 34.90% 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 17.47% less likely to recidivate compared to those offenders who did not receive any visits.
- Those offenders who participated in a work release program were 26.46% less likely to return to prison when compared to offenders who did not partake in a work release program.