

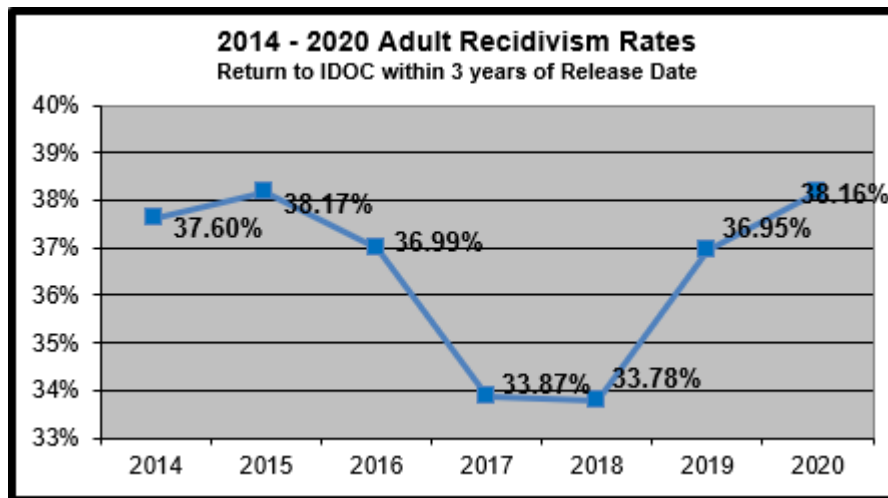
# Indiana Department of Correction

## 2020 Adult Recidivism Rates

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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 2020 recidivism rate for offenders released from IDOC during 2017. This study found that:

- Of those offenders released in 2017, 38.16% 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 34.7% returned to IDOC for the commission of a new crime, compared to approximately 65.3% 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 2017, 39.9% returned to the IDOC, versus 26.5% of female releases.
- The recidivism rate for offenders released in 2017, broken down by race is as follows. African American offenders had a rate of 42.8%. Recidivism rates for Caucasian offenders was 36.7%, while rates for Hispanic offenders was 24.6%.
- 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 92.9% of all recidivists.
- Offenders who had zero conduct violations during their incarceration period were 34.78% 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 17.10% less likely to recidivate compared to those offenders who did not receive any visits.
- Those offenders who participated in a work release program were 20.75% less likely to return to prison when compared to offenders who did not partake in a work release program.