

# The Impact of Education and Employment on Recidivism

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## HELPFUL BACKGROUND

- Costs of Incarceration
  - 25,269 adult offenders in 23 facilities
    - \$54.28 per diem for each offender
    - **\$1,371,601.32 A DAY to house/serve our population**
- Study cohort
  - Offenders released in 2005 that were committed from Indiana’s top 5 most populated counties
- Recidivism Rate Definition for Purposes of this Study:
  - Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC) defines recidivism as returning to IDOC within three-years of release from IDOC; for the purposes of this study, recidivism was defined as a return to IDOC incarceration within two-years of release as defined by the US Department of Education

## STUDY FINDINGS

- **As level of education increases, the likelihood of employment increases**
- **As employment increases, the likelihood of recidivating decreases**

## TOP 2 PREDICTORS OF RECIDIVISM

- **Predictor of Recidivism: EMPLOYMENT**

Notice the relationship between education and employment and recidivism:

Education at Release	<b>RETURN RATE: <u>Employment Post Release</u></b>	<b>RETURN RATE: <u>No Employment Post Release</u></b>
<b>College</b>	17.3% ←	26.3%
<b>GED/HS Diploma</b>	23.3%	38.4%
<b>Below GED</b>	28.5%	→ 44.7%

- **Predictor of Recidivism: EDUCATION**

Notice the consistently lower Return Rate of offenders who gained employment post release versus those who did not:

Education at Release	<b>RETURN RATE:</b>
<b>College</b>	21.2%
<b>GED/HS Diploma</b>	30.1%
<b>Below GED</b>	37.7%