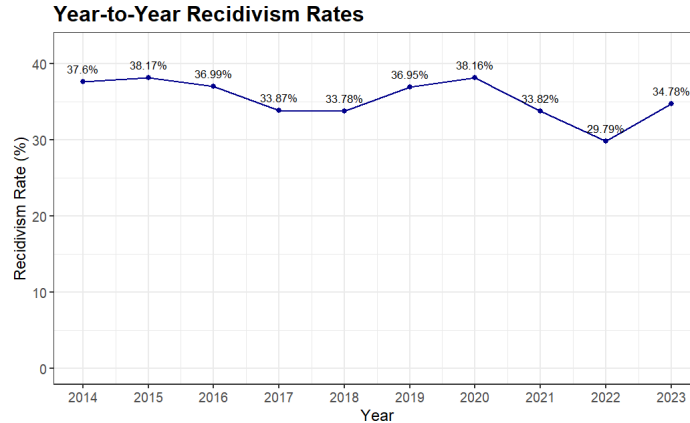


Indiana Department of Correction

2023 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 2023 recidivism rate for offenders released from IDOC during calendar year 2020. This study found that:

- Of those offenders released in 2020, 34.78% 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 39.4% returned to IDOC for the commission of a new crime, compared to approximately 40.6% for a technical rule violation of post-release supervision. 19.9% of offenders returned for other reasons (e.g., returned escapee, pending parole board).
- Male offenders had a higher recidivism rate when compared to female offenders. Of male offenders released in 2020, 36.7% returned to the IDOC, versus 23.3% of female releases.
- The recidivism rates for offenders released in 2020 broken down by race are as follows:
 - African American: 38.1%.
 - Caucasian: 34.7%
 - Hispanic: 24.7%.
- The younger the offender is at the time they are released, the more likely they are to return to the IDOC. Specifically, increasing age lowers the likelihood of reincarceration by approximately 18% for every 10 years older an offender is (across all ages).
- One of the highest risk groups of offenders are those with a mental health classification indicating substance use needs that cause functional impairment, who recidivated at a rate of 91.6% (of 382 released in 2020) compared to a rate of 32.6% for other mental health classifications.