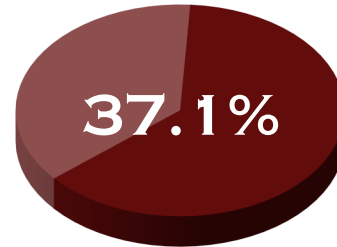


WI DOC REINCARCERATION RATES

 **41.0%**

Reincarceration rates are highest among **property** offenders, and second highest among **violent** offenders.

 **39.4%**

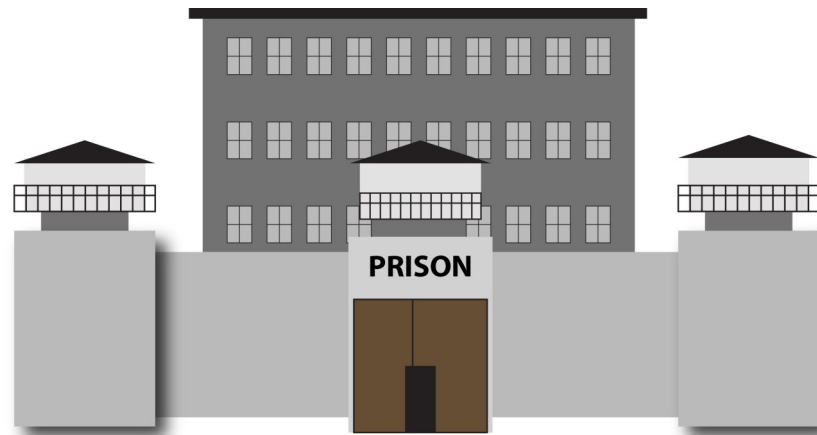


of inmates released in 2010 were reincarcerated within **3 years.**



RACE:

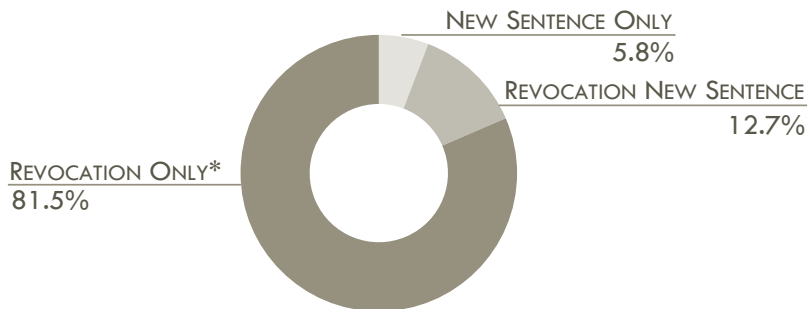
35.2% of **White** and 39.4% of **Black** inmates released were reincarcerated within 3 years.



GENDER:

38.3% of **males** were reincarcerated, compared to only **22.2%** of **females.**

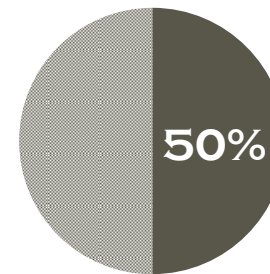
REINCARCERATION ADMISSION TYPE



*Approximately 33% of offenders admitted for Revocation Only eventually receive a new sentence for the behavior that led to the revocation.

AGE:

Offenders ages **24 and younger** are almost **TWICE** as likely to be reincarcerated (50.8%) within three years than those **50 and older** (26.1%).

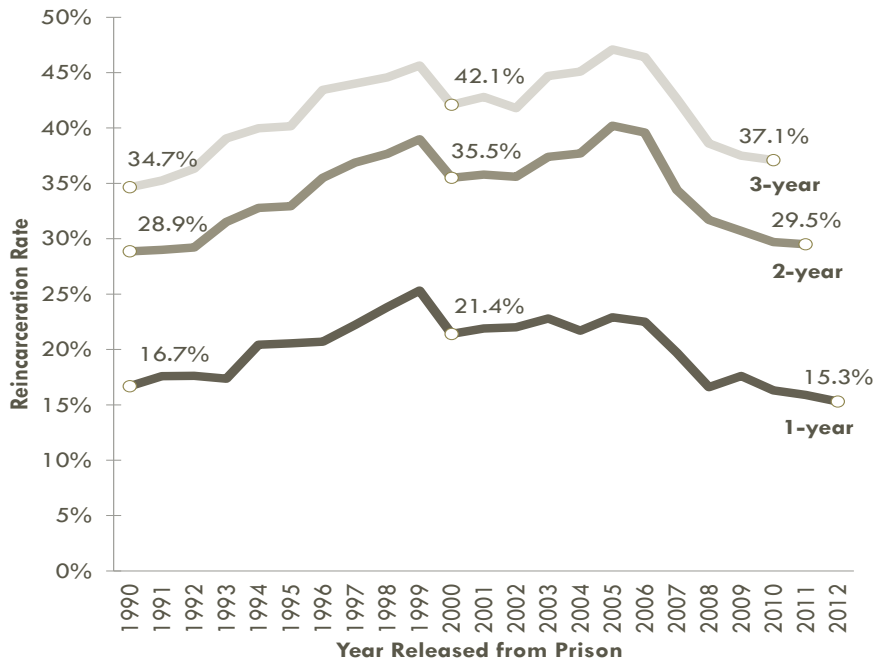


of offenders who return to prison will do so within **ONE YEAR** of release.

Reincarceration vs. Recidivism: Reincarceration involves a return to prison (for revocation or new sentence); Recidivism involves a new conviction and sentence to either probation or prison.

Unless otherwise specified, reported reincarceration rates are for 2010 releases with a 3-year follow-up period.

Since 2005, overall reincarceration rates have **DECREASED** significantly, with the three-year rate dropping from 47.1% to 37.1%.



PRIOR EPISODES OF CONFINEMENT:

Those released from their **FIRST** episode of WI DOC confinement had a **lower rate** (30.6%) than those who previously had **more than one** episode of confinement (41.1%) (includes confinement for short-term stays such as temporary holds and alternatives to revocation).

Reincarceration Rates



Office of the Secretary
Research and Policy Unit

June 2015

Reincarceration rates are calculated as the number of offenders admitted to prison (following a release from prison) divided by the total number of offenders released from prison in a given year. An offender is considered to be reincarcerated if after release, he or she is admitted to prison for a revocation, a revocation with a new sentence, or a new sentence. Admissions for temporary holds and alternatives to revocation are not included in reincarceration rate calculations. Reincarceration should not be confused with recidivism, which involves an offender committing a new offense that results in a conviction and sentence to the WI DOC (for recidivism rates go to <http://doc.wi.gov/about/data-and-research/recidivism>).

Inquiries regarding reincarceration rates can be directed to the Research and Policy Unit at WIDOCDataandResearchInquiries@wisconsin.gov.