

Business Problem

The lowa Department of Corrections (IDC) wants to lower rates of recidivism and improve its strategies to help its prison population. Through modeling and data analysis, we want to understand where to begin focusing efforts.

- Analyze data on recidivism among lowa prison population
- 2. Identify features that can help predict recidivism
- Make recommendations to IDC on where they should begin reviewing strategies

Data & Methods

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100100110001
00101111101000010
11110100001111100101
00001101001100010101
01111101111000010111
 111111001001001000113
11100101010100100001
    .000000100000001
    110111100010001
707000100110101011.
1000101011010101011
 10100000000001101
   11010011001101
     1101101000
        011001111
```

26,000+ Prisoners

This analysis included over 26,000 persons released from lowa prisons between 2010 and 2015

17 Features

The data contained 17 features describing each prisoner, including things like their age, gender, race or the types of offenses committed

Machine Learning

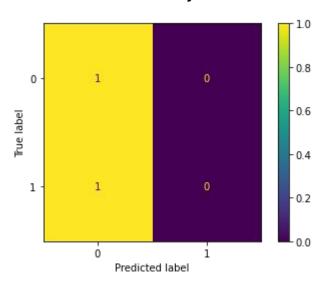
Different machine learning classification algorithms were trained on this data to help us predict whether a person may re-offend and to understand which features are the best predictors





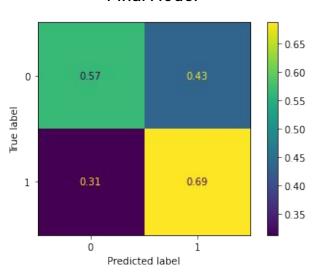
Model Performance





Recall Score: 0.5

Final Model



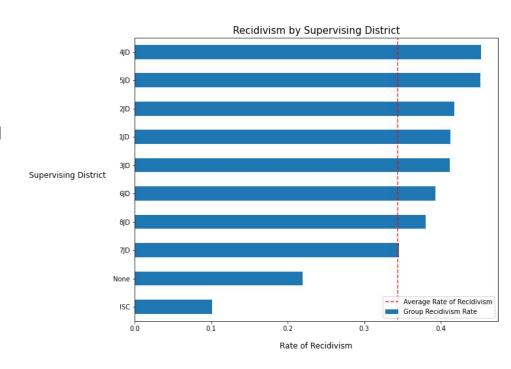
Recall Score: 0.62

The Results



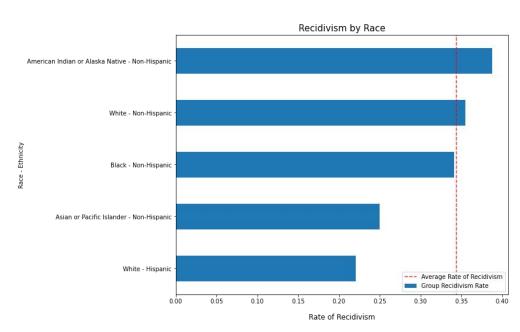
Persons released into the custody of Supervising Districts show higher likelihood of re-offending

- A majority of these districts were among the top recidivism predictors in our model
- District 7 had relatively better results and we should look to better understand what this district may be doing differently
- Interstate Compact (ISC) data looks low, but this is likely because persons released to ISC end up leaving lowa, and data does not come in from other prison systems



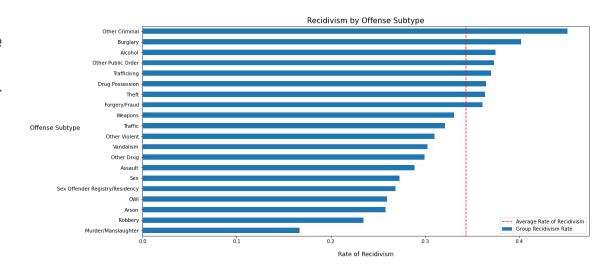
Current strategies are failing Non-Hispanic American Indian, Alaska Native prison populations

 Two Race/Ethnic groups showed above-average rates of recidivism:
 American Indian and Alaska Natives and White Non-Hispanic



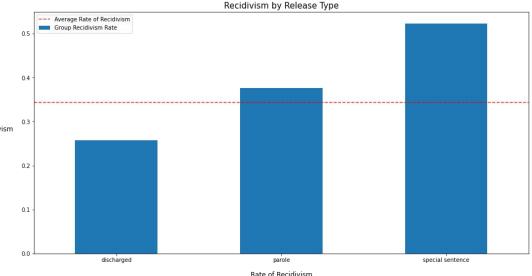
We need to know more about "Other Criminal" Offenders

- The "Other Criminal" offense subtype showed to be one of the top 3 predictors of recidivism
- The vague name makes it harder to better understand this population
- The IDC should re-evaluate how it classifies these offenders



Persons released on a "special sentence" have a high risk of returning to prison

- Collect more information on persons released from prison on a special sentence
- This group showed one of the highest rates of recidivism
 compared to other characteristics



Next Steps





Next Steps & Conclusions

- Begin describing the "Other Criminal" offense subtype in a clearer or more specific way
- Investigate differences in policies and practices between Supervising District 7 and others
- Investigate why current practices lead to disproportionately worse outcomes for American Indian and Alaska Native populations
- Investigate why persons released on a special sentence are more likely to return to prison



Future Research Opportunities

- Collect data on the types of strategies and programs different inmates have been part of to study their efficacy
- Look into data on how persons who return to prison get there (parole violations, technical violations, new offenses, etc.)

THANK YOU



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Any questions?



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