Abstract

Over the last decades, the number of incarcerated women has increased progressively in Latin America. This fact generated a series of problems that resulted in an increase in the feeling of insecurity in society. In this scenario, it becomes urgent to identify the profiles and the needs from this group, as well as the particularities that must be considered in the design and implementation of effective programs for social reintegration after their time of incarceration. So, the article analyzes the context of privation of freedom in some Latin American countries and, after that, highlights the features that differentiate incarcerated women and that are considered in reintegration programs that help reduce criminal recidivism effectively.

Keywords

Female crime, Incarcerated women, Prisons, Reintegration, Recidivism.