

---

# South Dakota Department of Corrections Reentry Workgroup

## Update on Second Chance Grant

April 24, 2012

Roland Loudenburg, M.P.H. (ABD)  
Mountain Plains Evaluation, LLC

---

# Summary of Second Chance Act Grant Evaluation and Findings

- 2010 Recidivism Analysis
- Identifying High Risk Target Population
- Services for Target Population
- Initial Results

---

# Recidivism Definition

- Recidivism is defined as a return to prison for either a new conviction or for a parole or suspended sentence supervision revocation.
- We look at offenders at their individual 1-year, 2-year, and 3-year anniversary date of their release.
- Rates are identified on a calendar year basis.
- In 2012, we look at those released in 2010 for a 1-year rate; a 2-year rate for those released in 2009 and a 3-year rate for those released in 2008.

# Recidivism 2003-2010 Releases

Release Year:	Number of Releases	12 months	24 months	36 months
2003	1,657			43.0%
2004	2,034		40.9%	45.4%
2005	1,932	28.2%	40.6%	44.8%
2006	2,164	29.3%	39.3%	44.1%
2007	2,072	29.9%	41.0%	46.0%
2008	2,012	31.2%	40.3%	44.9%
2009	2,058	28.7%	38.3%	N/A
2010	1,934	25.9%	N/A	N/A

# Goal - 50% Recidivism Reduction in 5 years

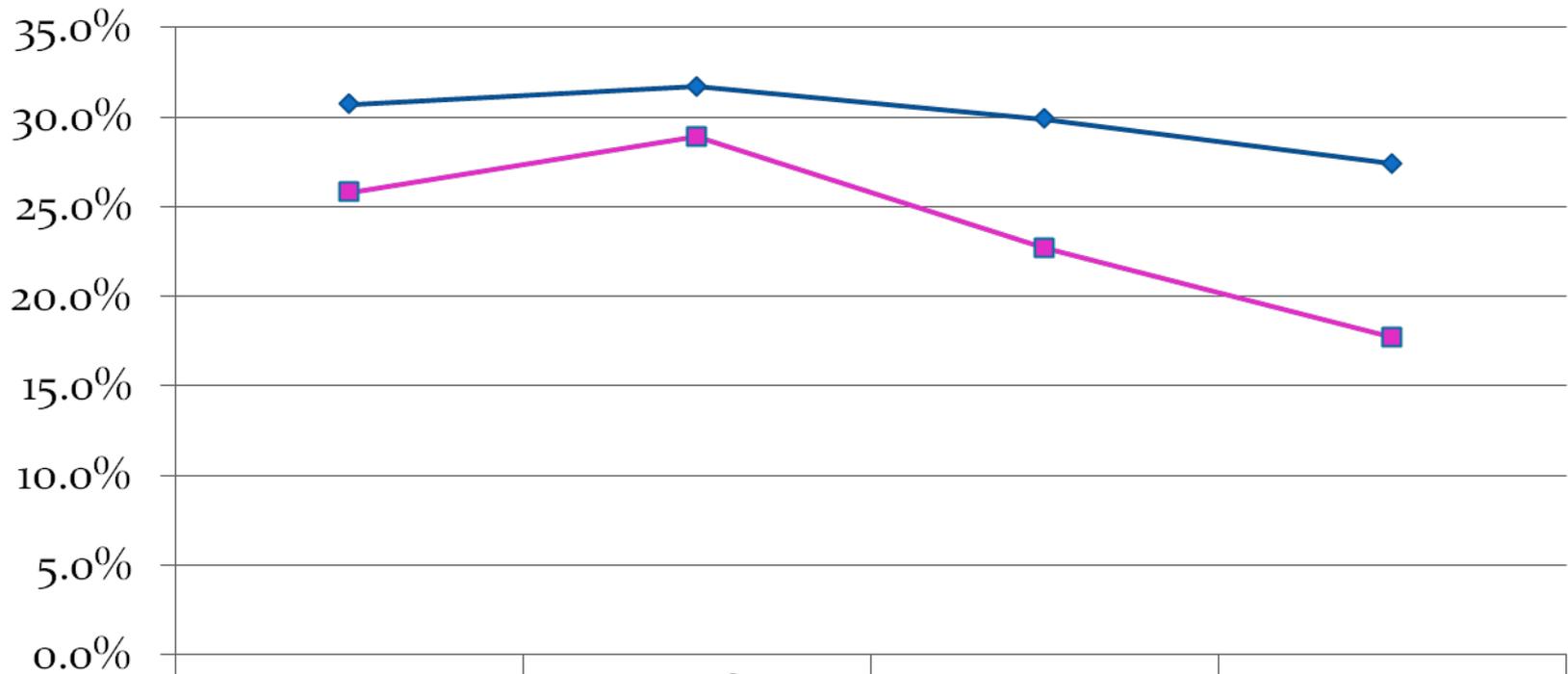
Data Look	Releases	12-Month Recidivism Rate
2009	2007	29.9%
2010	2008 (baseline)	31.2% (baseline)
2011	2009 (transition)	28.7% (transition)
2012	2010 – Year 1	28.1% (target) <b>25.9% (actual)</b>
2013	2011 – Year 2	25.0% (target)
2014	2012 – Year 3	21.8% (target)
2015	2013 – Year 4	18.8% (target)
2016	2014 – Year 5	15.6% (target)

---

# Summary of Recidivism Analysis Findings

- Release data for calendar year 2010 has been analyzed to examine recidivism trends
- The following slides summarize the findings for key factors examined in relation to recidivism

# 1-Year Recidivism Rates by Gender

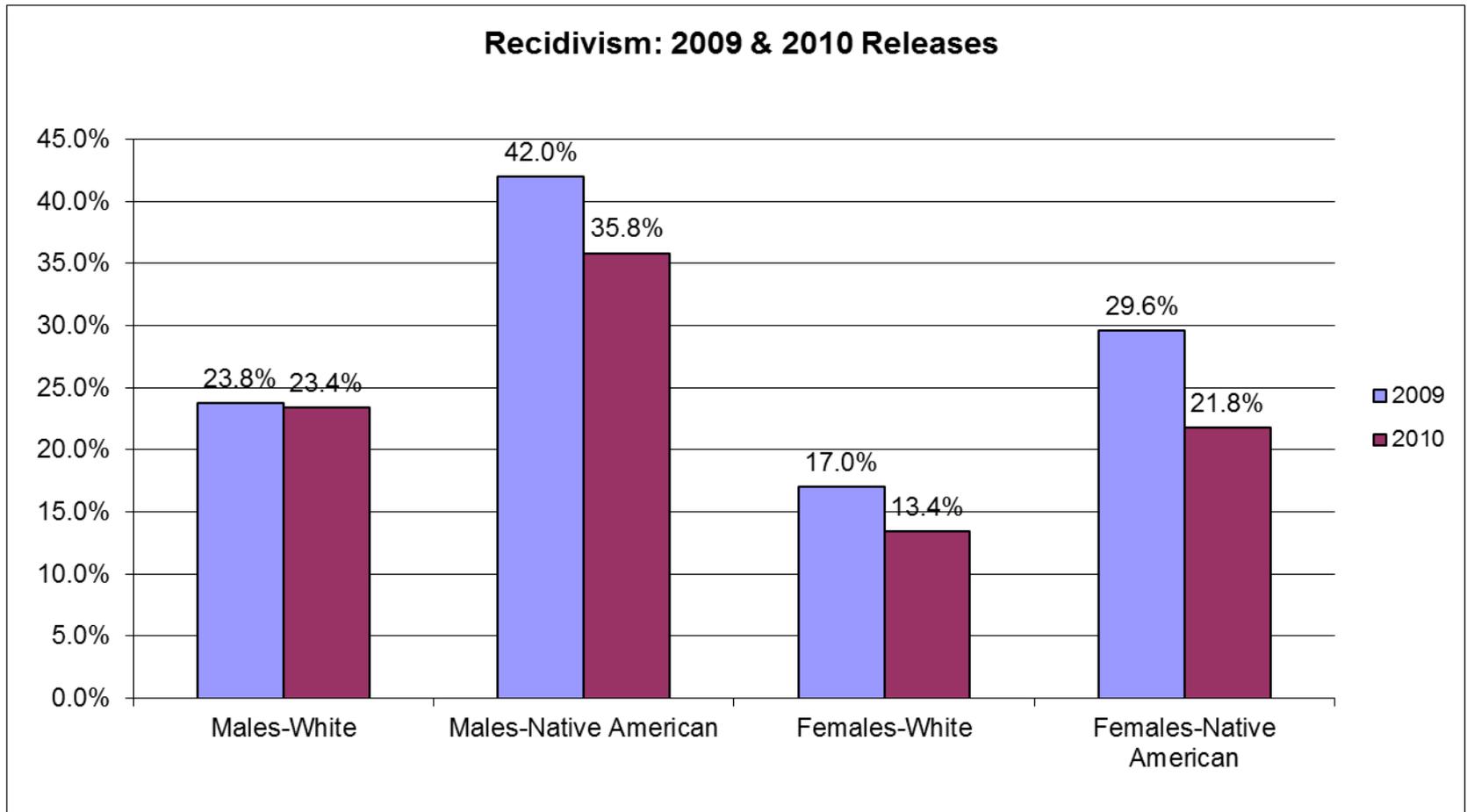


◆ Male	30.7%	31.7%	29.9%	27.4%
■ Female	25.8%	28.9%	22.7%	17.7%

# Comparison of Recidivism by Race for 2010 Releases

	<u>White</u>			<u>Native American</u>			<u>Other</u>			<u>All</u>		
	<u>n</u>	<u>recid</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>recid</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>recid</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>recid</u>	<u>%</u>
Male	960	225	23.4%	491	176	35.8%	183	47	25.7%	1634	448	27.4%
Female	164	22	13.4%	124	27	21.8%	12	4	33.3%	300	53	17.7%
Total	1124	247	22.0%	615	203	33.0%	195	51	26.2%	1934	501	25.9%

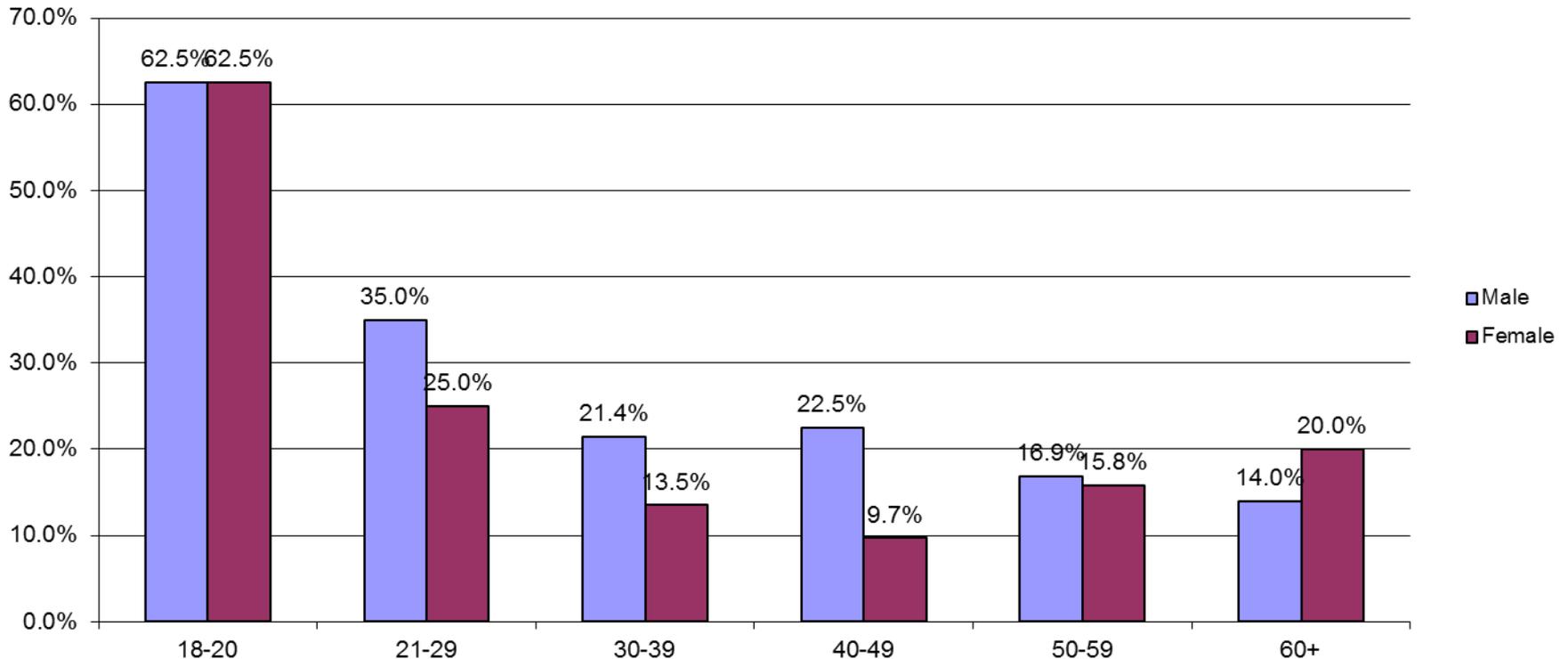
# Comparison of 2009 & 2010 Recidivism By Race



# Recidivism by Age

- Individuals that recidivate are younger than non-recidivist

<u>Gender</u>	<u>Average Age at Release</u>	
	<u>Recidivist</u>	<u>Non-Recidivists</u>
Male	31.6	35.9
Female	31.6	35.8



# LSI-R Score

- Individual with higher LSI-R scores recidivate more often than individuals with lower LSI-R Scores

LSI-R Level	Recidivism Rate		
	Males	Females	All
Low	18.2%	0.0%	9.5%
Low/Moderate	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%
Moderate	30.0%	18.4%	28.3%
Moderate/High	34.4%	22.6%	33.3%
High	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%

<u>Gender</u>	Average LSI-R Score	
	<u>Recidivist</u>	<u>Non-Recidivists</u>
Male	29.6	27.4
Female	26.9	24.9

# Identifying the Target Population

- Based on analysis of the 2007 and 2008 release data, the following criteria was identified to capture the majority of the population with high risk of recidivism

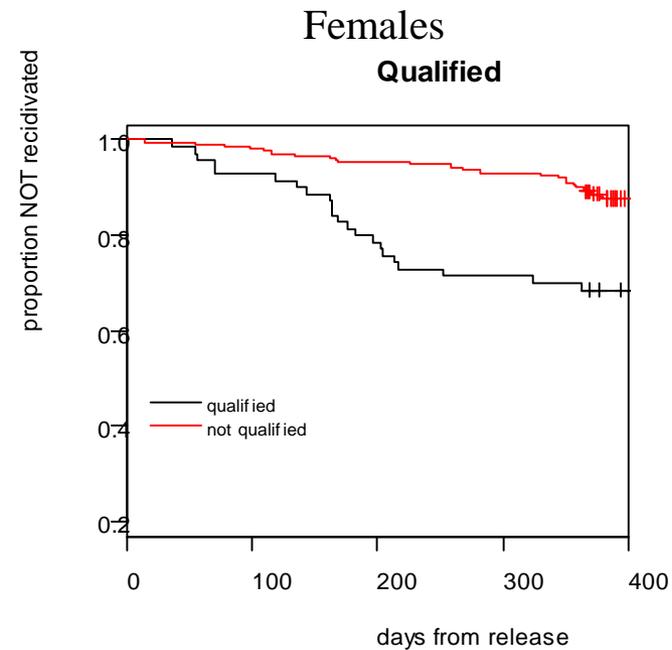
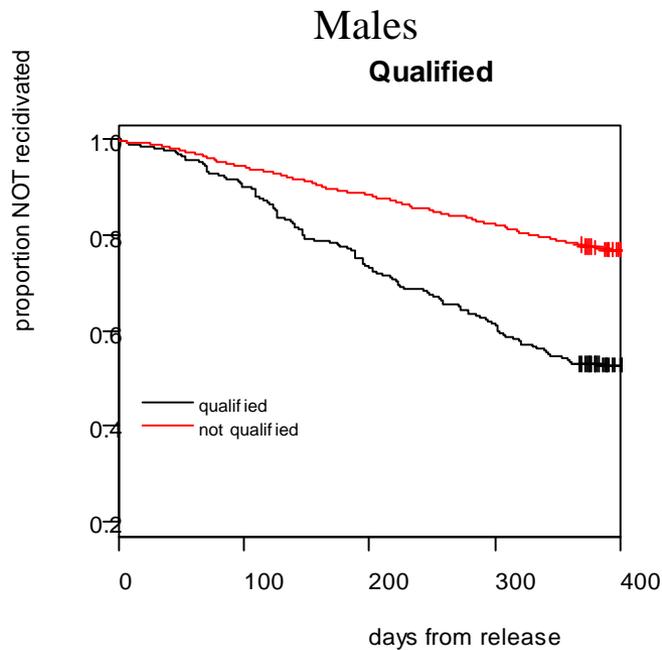
Males:                    LSI-R > or = 30 and Age = or < 30

Females:                LSI-R > or = 23 and Age = or < 30

- Need / High Risk Areas Contributing to high LSI-R scores
  - Education/Employment
  - Living/Residential
  - Substance Abuse Services/Aftercare
  - Mental Health
  - Attitudes/Orientation

# Confirmation of Target Criteria

- The ARP criteria continue to focus on the high risk inmates, confirmed by the data.
  - Males: LSI-R > or = 30 and Age = or < 30
  - Females: LSI-R > or = 23 and Age = or < 30



---

# Services Provided by ARP

- Intensive Case Management
  - Thinking for a Change
  - Job Search Assistance Program
  - Credit When Credit is Due
- 
- Housing assistance
  - Chemical Dependency Services
  - Moral Reconciliation Therapy
  - Other Re-Entry Services

---

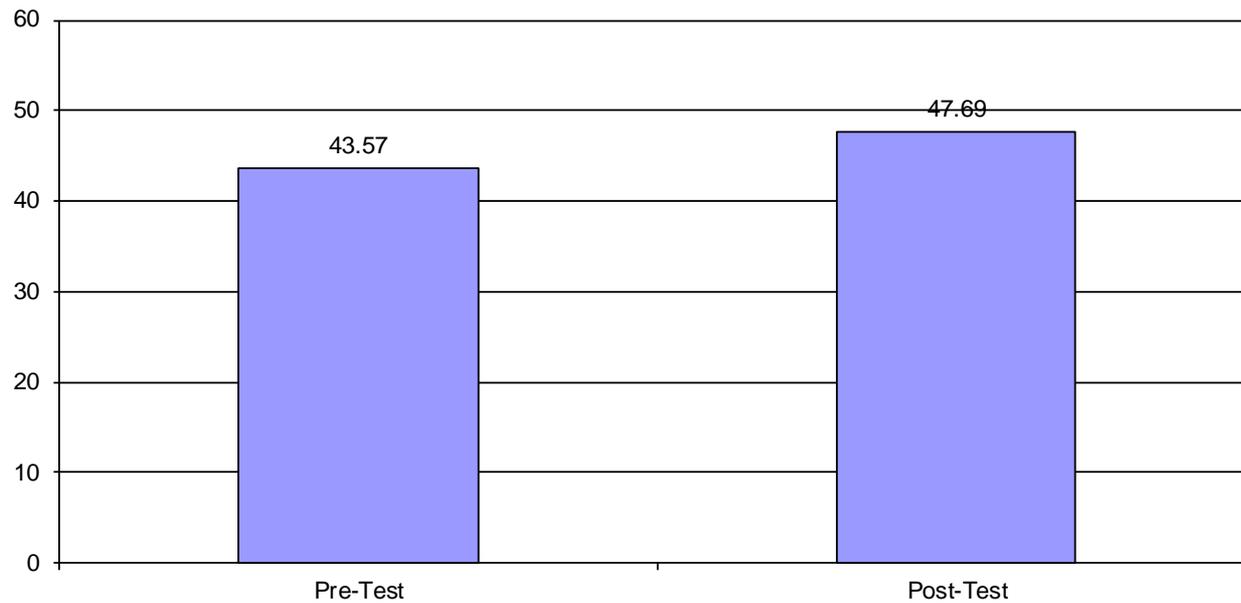
# Thinking for a Change (T4C)

- Thinking for a Change is an integrated, cognitive behavior change program for offenders; which includes cognitive restructuring, social skills development, and development of problem solving skills.
- Correctional agencies can consider Thinking for a Change as one option in a continuum of interventions to address the cognitive, social, and emotional needs of their offender populations.

Source: National Institute of Corrections, 2011

# Thinking for a Change (T4C)

- The Criminal Sentiments Scale (CSS) is used as a pre- and post- test to measure attitudes and values pertaining to and in support of criminal conduct (Andrews & Bonta, 2003). The CSS is composed of 41 items that are scored on a 5-point Likert scale (scored 1 to 5) range from “strongly agree” to “strongly disagree.”
- A statistically significant increase was noted from pre-test to post-test



---

# Job Search Assistance Program (JSAP)

- The South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation provides a Job Search Assistance Program. The program is to train job seekers on how to find and secure employment.
- Topics include:
  - Job search and retentions skills
  - Networking
  - The hidden job market
  - Resumes
  - Applications
  - Proper interview techniques
  - How a convicted felon should explain their past while attempting to gain employment.

Source: Department of Labor, 2011

# Job Search Assistance Program (JSAP)

<b>JSAP</b>	<b>Pre-Test Mean</b>	<b>Post-Test Mean</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>Sig.</b>
JSAP – number correct	9.37	14.02	4.65	.000*

\*Significant at the  $P < .05$

---

# Credit Where Credit is Due (CWCD)

- The *Credit When Credit Is Due* Program is a 12-lesson course designed “to help individuals gain a better knowledge of money issues and responsibilities revolving around the world of credit.”
- The course is intended to educate the inmates, so they will be able to make informed financial decisions in the future

Source: Usera, J.J., & Jenkins, H.E., (2003). *Credit where credit is due*.



# ARP Recidivism Data for 2010

- Of the 1,934 Inmates released in 2010, 507 males and 99 females received ARP services.

Gender	ARP – Released in 2010	2009 Releases Identified as High Risk*
	<u>% Recid</u>	<u>% Recid</u>
Males	39.1%	49.3%
Females	20.2%	40.7%

\*Males: LSI-R > or = 30 and Age = or < 30

\*Females: LSI-R > or = 23 and Age = or < 30