

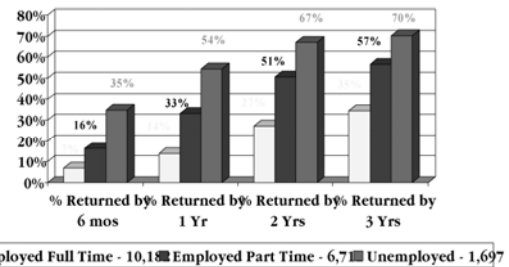
Example 15.

Missouri Reentry Process (MRP) Offender Populations Analysis

What Factors Correlate With Returns to Prison?

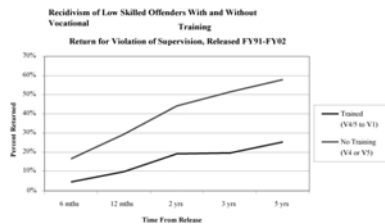
Ranking	Classification Score on Release	Correlation (r ²)	Range %	Correlation	Range
1	Employment at First Need Score	0.9987	43.6%	1	1
2	Vocational score on release	0.9740	22.0%	3	4
2	Substance Abuse at First Need Score	0.9586	25.1%	4	3
2	Work score on release	0.9342	28.7%	5	2
3	Mental Health score on release	0.9075	16.8%	6	5
4	Social at First Need Score	0.8944	9.4%	2	9
5	Family at First Need Score	0.8909	12.0%	7	7
6	Finance at First Need Score	0.5940	12.2%	9	6
7	Educational Score on Release	0.5981	9.5%	8	8

Recidivism Rate by Maximized Employment Status

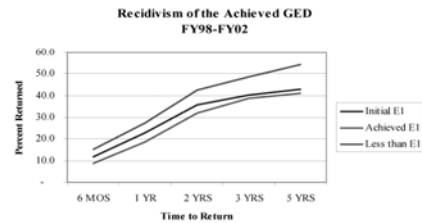


Employment/Vocational Training

Offenders who raise their vocational skill level while in prison through vocational training show a much lower return to prison rate (25%) than those with no vocational skills (58%).



Education



Family

Focus Group Findings

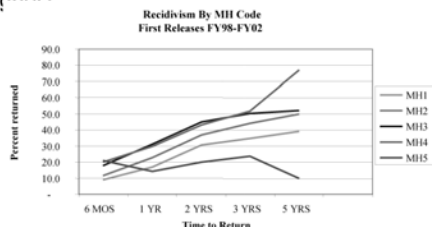
- Huge, and often neglected criminogenic target.
- Clear relationship between "family" importance (both positive and negative) in the national literature base as well as the focus-group data (e.g. bring family in, educate family, prepare family)
- Family offers – pro-social network; physical and emotional support; various resources.
- Very difficult to target – in or out of the institution.

Number of Dependent Children Reported by Offenders

- 35,468 – dependent children with a parent in prison
- 60,400 – dependent children with a parent under probation supervision
- 16,378 – dependent children with a parent under parole supervision
- 112,246 – TOTAL dependent children with a parent under DOC supervision
- 10% of the 18,000 children participating in Head Start programs in Missouri have a parent in prison.

Mental Health

The re-incarceration rate is higher for offenders with mental health problems (MH Score 3 or higher)



Mental Health

Focus Group Findings

- Cited as major issue by Probation and Parole Officers
 - Access to medication
 - Need for additional psychological assessment
 - Need for training in recognition of signs
 - Access to treatment – counseling & medications
- According to offender focus groups, much more prevalent need within female offender population
- Obtain additional training for line officers regarding the recognition of signs of psychological difficulty, and interpretation of history

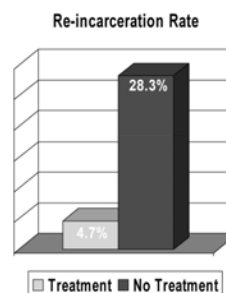
Substance Abuse

- Of those who return to prison for a new conviction, 31% are returned for a new drug conviction and 16% are returned for a new DWI conviction-- 47% total.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

8,468 offenders with known (classified) substance abuse problems were released during the five-year period from FY 1998-2002:

- Of those that received both institutional and community treatment, 4.7% returned to prison within the first year
- Of those that did not receive substance abuse treatment, 28.3% returned within the first year



Transportation

Focus Group Findings

- Transportation was more of an issue in rural Missouri
- The lack of public transportation or the ability to drive is a common barrier to success
- An offender's inability to obtain transportation to comply with the conditions of supervision can lead to violations, especially when the transportation need is not fully communicated to the supervising officer.
- Through the focus group process, the elimination of transportation barriers was seen as being important to an offender's success.

Information Sharing

Focus Group Findings

- Need for enhanced information sharing between institutional officers and community officers.
- Need for enhanced information sharing between social service agencies and line officers (institution and community).
- Increasing information shared will enhance excuseless environment on the part of the offender.
- Greatly enhance offender assessment, case planning, and monitoring of progress.

How Can We Improve?

- Collaborating departments chartered eight ad-hoc teams which met during May-June, 2003.
- Comprised of subject matter experts from within and outside the stakeholder organizations.
- Ad-hoc teams developed recommendations.
- Steering team assessed each of the recommendations based upon impact and feasibility
- 38 recommendations approved for implementation

TPC Projected Impact on Recidivism

