HOUSING IN RECIDIVISM REDUCTION EFFORTS: STUDY DESIGN

Jacob T.N. Young
Associate Professor, School of Criminology & Criminal Justice
Associate Director, Center for Correctional Solutions
Watts College of Public Service and Community Solutions
Arizona State University

Jacob.Young.1@asu.edu



WHAT, WHY, HOW...

What is the project about?

- Arizona Department of Housing will: Provide financial assistance (for up to 3 months) for housing to formerly incarcerated men.
 - Does it reduce recidivism (i.e. returning to prison)?
 - Does it impact housing stability? Employment?
- Conduct a Randomized Control Trial (RCT).
 - One group receives the financial assistance (treatment) and one group does not (comparison).
 - Does the provision of financial assistance make a difference?

Why is the project taking place?

- Why do the study?
 - Formerly incarcerated persons experience homelessness and housing insecurity at rates substantially higher than the general population.
- Why might we expect this to work?
 - Research indicates that Finding and Securing housing is critical for ensuring successful re-entry.
 - A "bundle of problems": housing, employment, recidivism.
- Why do an RCT?
 - An RCT is the "gold standard" for making a <u>causal</u> inference about the program.
 - It is the best way to claim that any observed program effect is what actually caused observed changes.
 - Did it work? Did it not work?

How is the project taking place?

- A collaboration between multiple groups:
 - Arizona Department of Corrections, Arizona Department of Housing, A New Leaf, Maricopa County Adult Probation, Community Corrections Bureau of ADC, & Arizona State University.

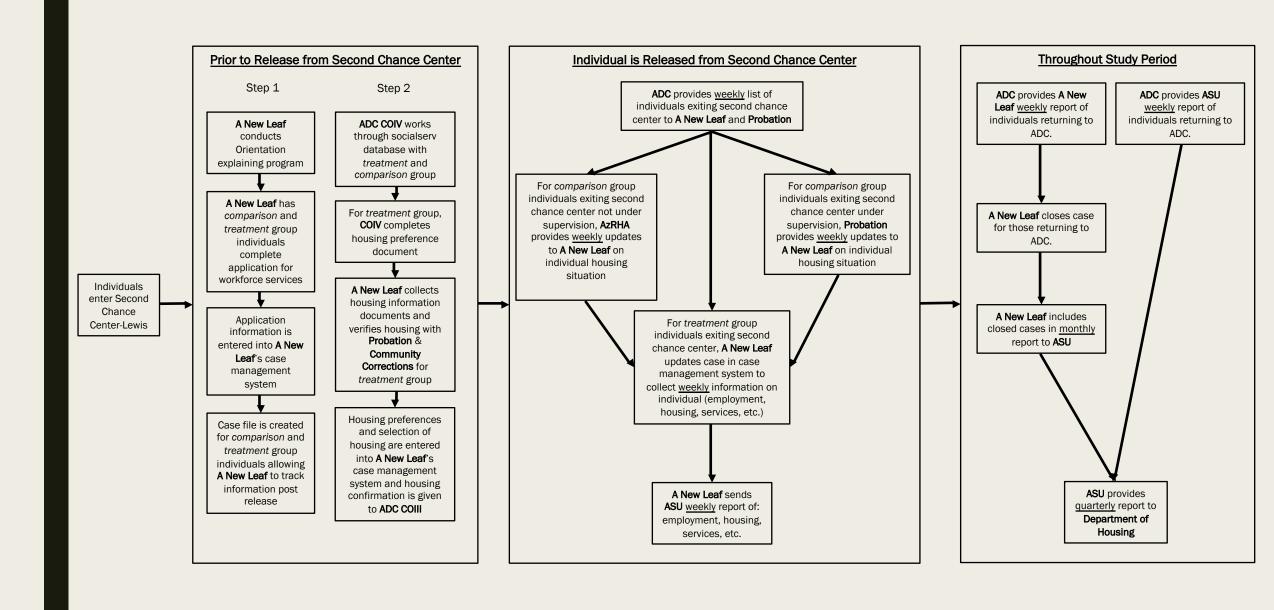
■ Site:

- Second Chance Center at Eagle Point Unit within the Arizona State Prison Complex at Lewis.
 - Second Chance Center is a partnership between the ADC and the Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES).
 - Correctional professionals and workforce specialists work with individuals to prepare them for release.
 - 8 week program with weekly cohorts of roughly 20-35 individuals.

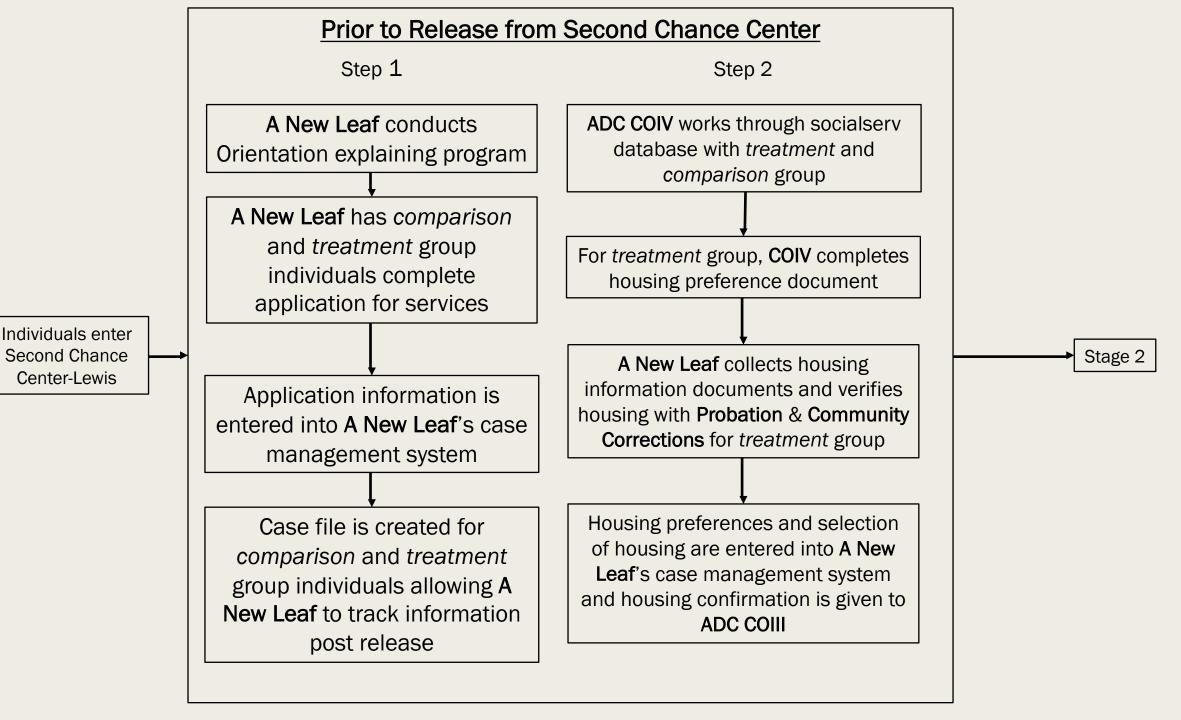
How is the project taking place?

Randomization:

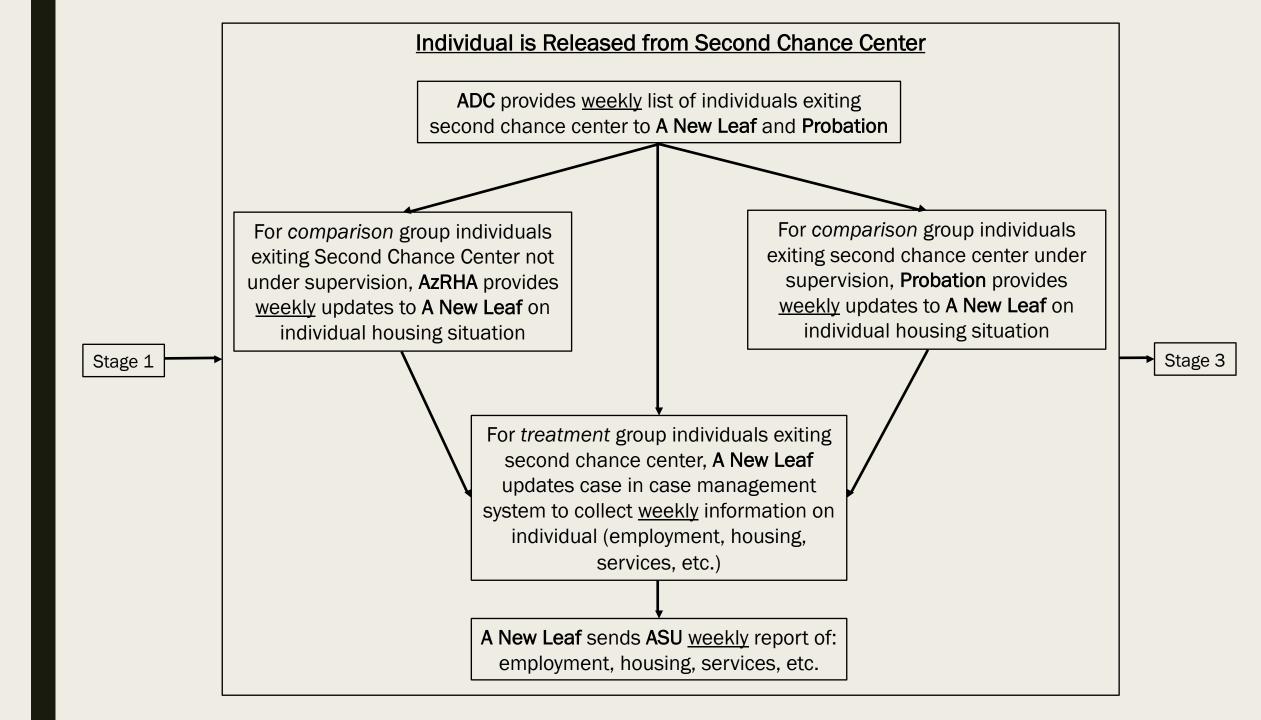
- Individuals will be randomly assigned to either a **treatment** group (receive financial assistance) or a **comparison** group (no financial assistance).
 - What does this do? Equivalent groups and "confounding".
- Addressing the Finding and Securing housing aspects:
 - **ALL** individuals will go through a housing recommendation process using the socialserv database (via the Arizona Department of Housing).
 - Best housing placement will be based on the <u>needs</u> of the individual (e.g. substance abuse, mental health) populated by the socialserv database.
 - The treatment group will only (ideally) differ based on financial assistance.



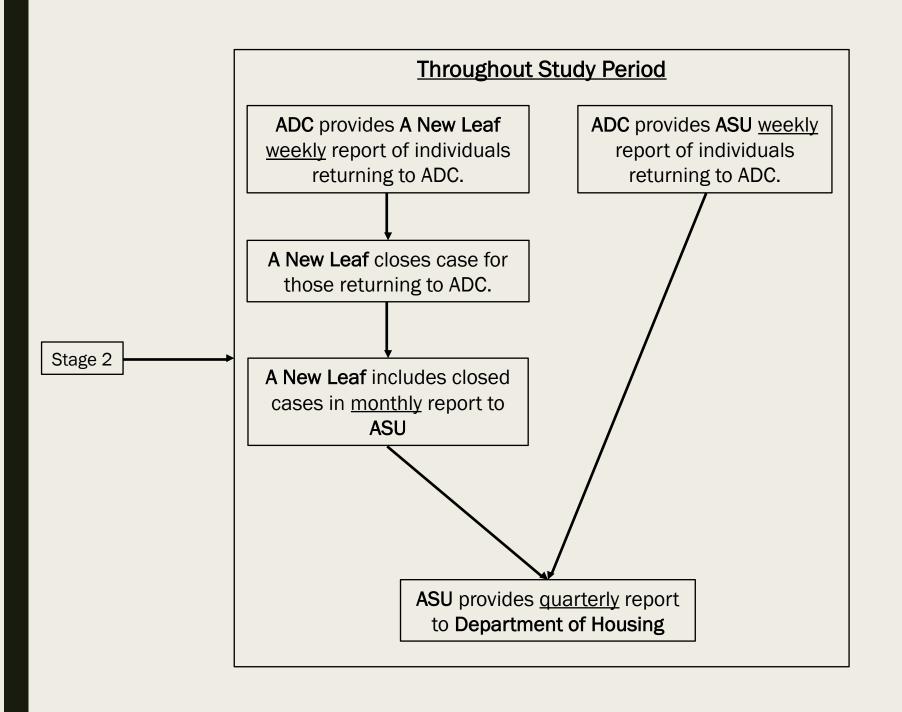
Stage 1

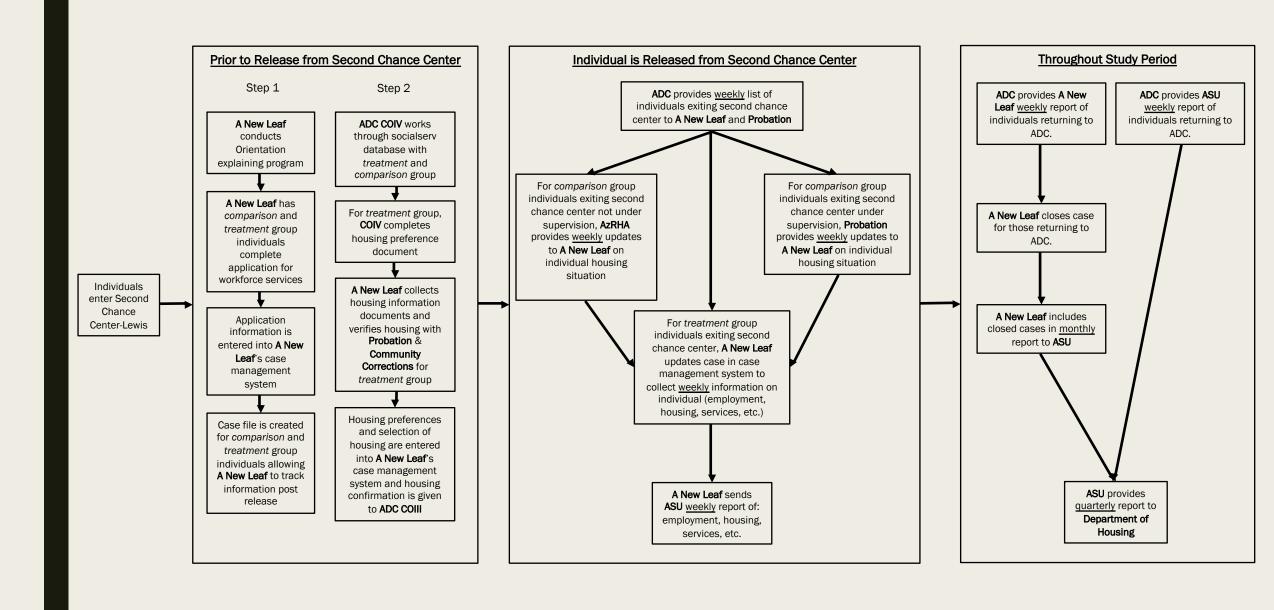


Stage 2



Stage 3





ANALYSES

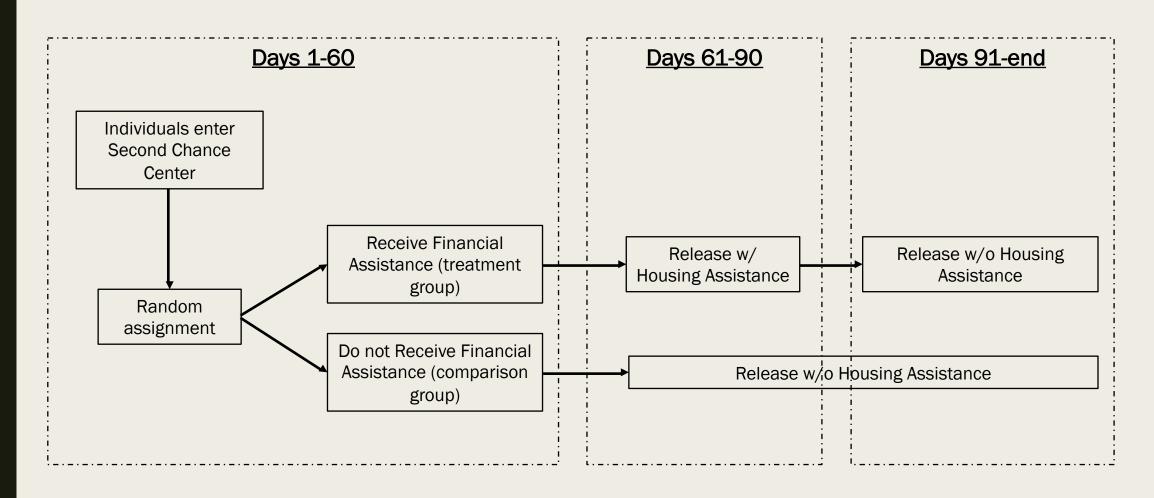
What type of questions can we ask?

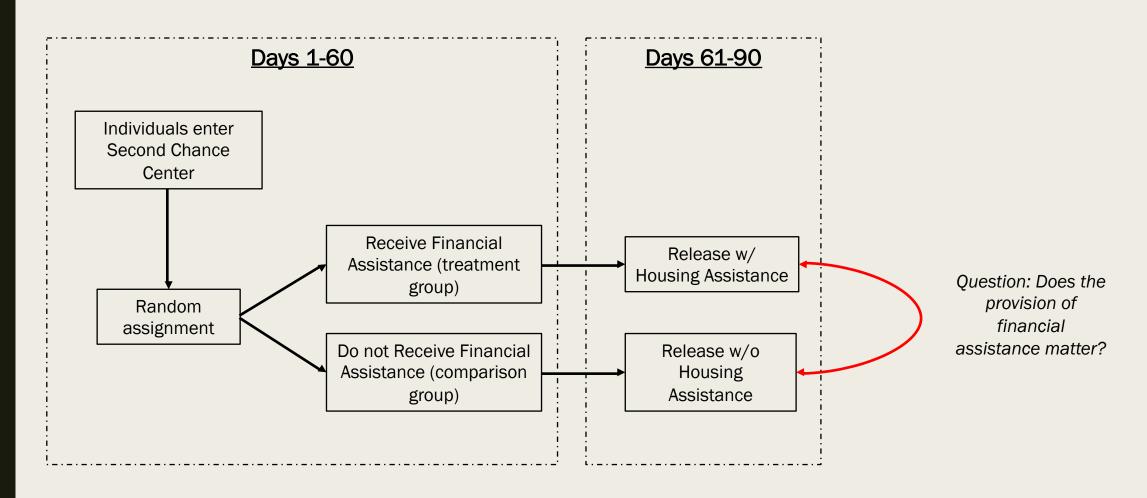
What are the analytic goals?

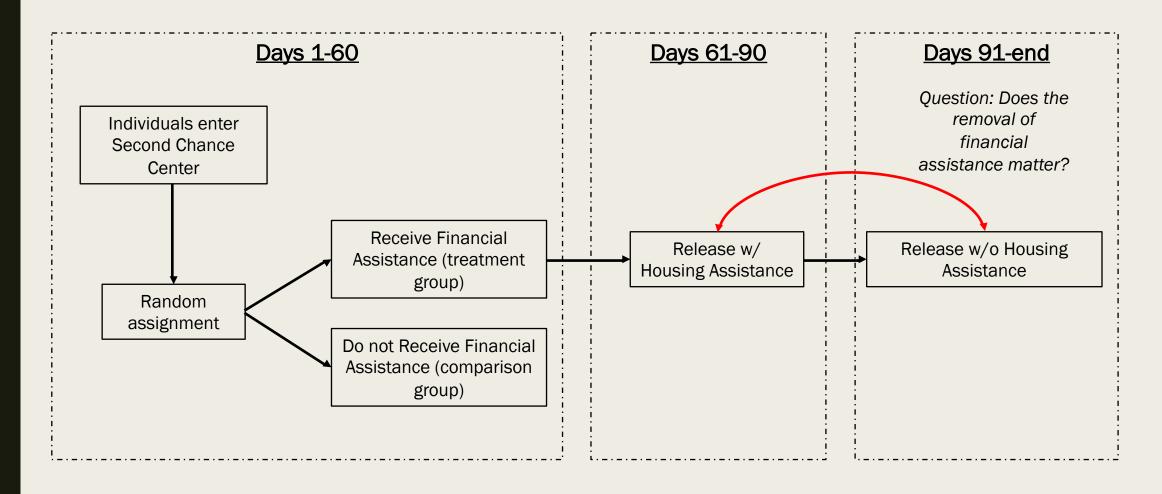
- 1. Determine if providing monetary assistance reduced **rearrest** and **reincarceration** for technical violations and new crimes.
- 2. Determine if providing monetary assistance influenced both **short-term housing stability** (while receiving monetary assistance) and **long-term housing stability** (after monetary assistance ends).
- 3. Determine if providing monetary assistance influenced **employment status**, **job type**, and **wages**.
- 4. Determine whether providing monetary assistance influenced **employment** and **housing stability**, which later influenced **recidivism**.

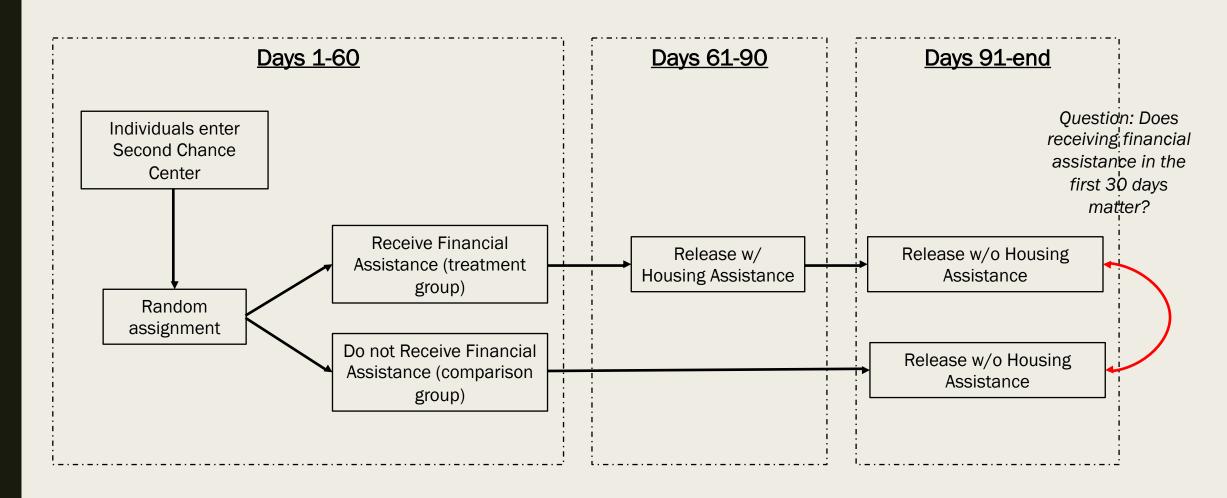
COHORT FLOW

Example









Timeline

- Begin first cohort in September
- Follow each cohort for a minimum of 1 year post release.

THANK YOU!

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