

2020 PROGRAM OUTCOMES

ILLINOIS REENTRY SERVICE CENTERS



REENTRY SERVICE CENTER (RSC)

Chicago Chatham RSC
Chicago Heights RSC
Chicago West Fulton RSC
Decatur RSC
East Saint Louis RSC
Rockford RSC

POPULATION

Parolees referred by the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC)

CUSTOMER

Illinois Department of Corrections

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In Illinois, GEO Reentry Services provides comprehensive treatment programs tailored to meet individual participant's risk and needs. At the foundation of our treatment is Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT) designed to address criminogenic needs as identified through the assessment process. The program includes Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) Risk/Needs Assessment, Alcohol & Drug Testing, Employment Readiness & Assistance, Community Connections, Individualized Behavioral Change Plan, Transportation Assistance, and Case Management. Programming is delivered through group and individual sessions. The RSCs are designed to be part of the solution in changing behavior and reducing recidivism.

With the onset of COVID-19, the RSCs maintained its operations fully staffed, with strict adherence to CDC guidelines to protect staff, participants, and visitors. Health and wellness check-ins ensured participant safety and kept them engaged towards program completion.

The following reflects 2020 (Jan 1 - Dec 31) program data and intermediate outcomes for the six RSCs in Illinois.

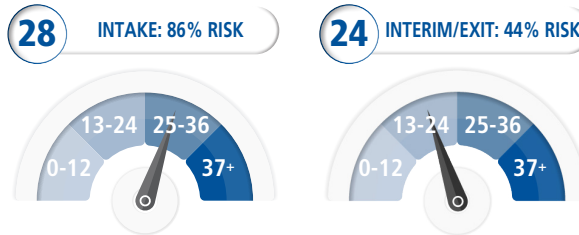
ANNUAL PROGRAM POPULATION

1,463

¹ Andrews, D. A., Bonta, J. (2003). *The LSI-R: Level of Service Inventory-Revised: U.S. norms manual*

LSI-R RISK REDUCTION ASSESSMENT SCORES

In 2020, programming at the RSCs helped participants cut their risk of recidivism nearly in half from 86% to 44% on average.¹ (n=553)

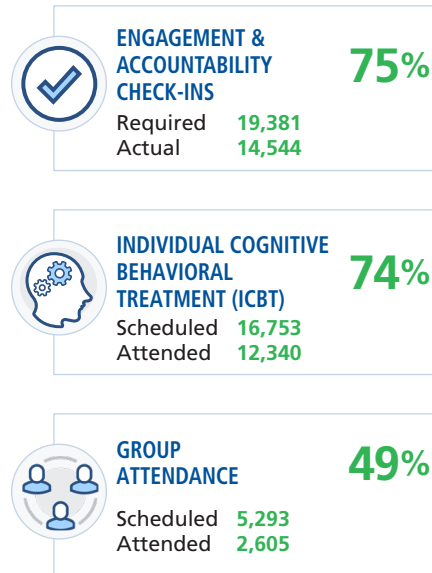


RISK LEVEL PROFILE: MEN¹

- Maximum Risk/Needs: 37+ 99.25% chance of recidivism
- Medium-High Risk/Needs: 25-36 85.96% chance of recidivism
- Low-Medium Risk/Needs: 13-24 43.74% chance of recidivism
- Minimum Risk/Needs: 0-12 6.09% chance of recidivism

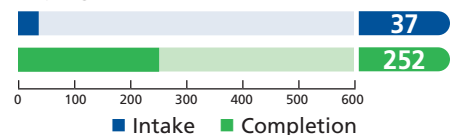
SERVICES ATTENDANCE

Below are participation results for the RSCs during the reporting period.



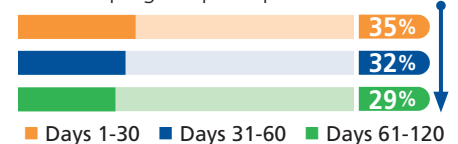
EMPLOYMENT GAINS

A goal of the RSCs is to assist participants with securing employment. In 2020, the Illinois RSCs helped 215 participants obtain either full-time employment (198) or part-time employment (17), a significant increase from the 37 participants employed at program intake. (n=318)



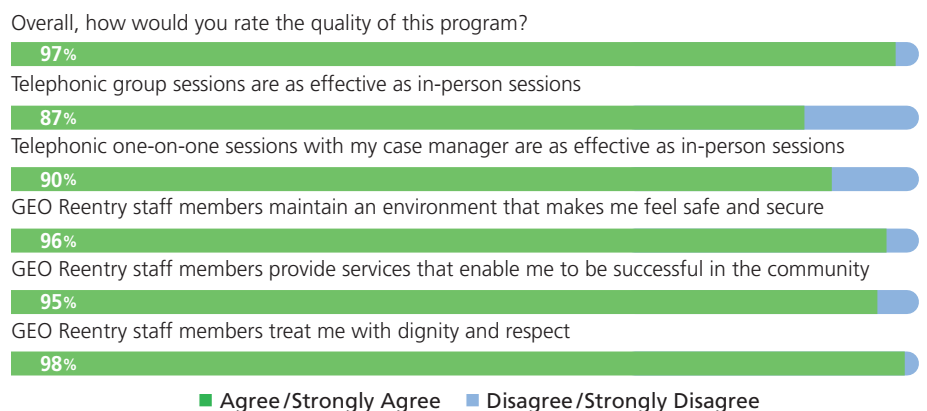
DRUG TESTING RESULTS

Based on 1,836 drug tests conducted during the reporting period, Illinois RSC participants experienced higher levels of sobriety the longer they participated in programming. By day 120, positive drug tests decreased to 29% for program participants.



ILLINOIS PARTICIPATION SURVEY RESULTS

Results from the April 2021 survey indicate participants level of agreement with the following statements: (n=139)

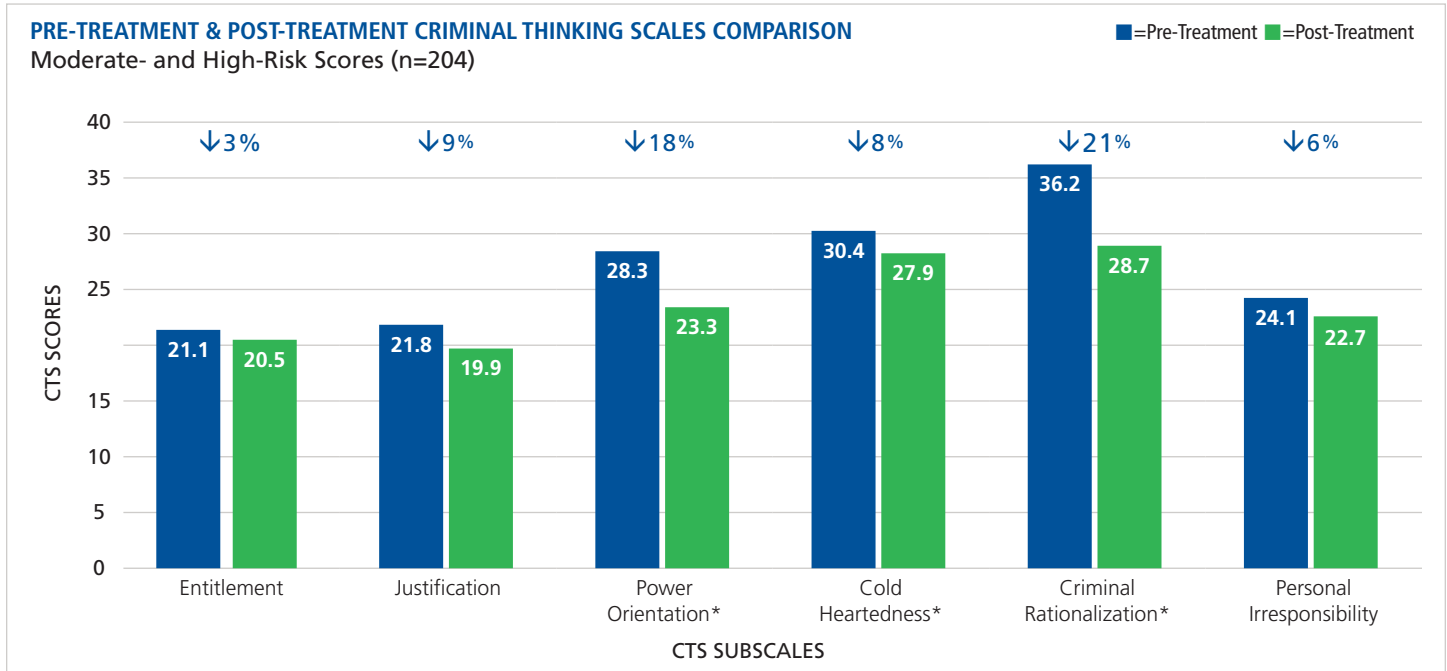


CRIMINAL THINKING ASSESSMENT SCORES

Criminal thinking domains, such as antisocial cognitions and antisocial attitudes, are frequent targets for change in correctional treatment, and are described in current theories of criminal behavior.² The research on “What Works” to reduce recidivism indicates that antisocial cognition and antisocial attitudes (criminal thinking) are among the top three risk factors as drivers of recidivism. The Texas Christian University Criminal Thinking Scales (CTS), a reliable and validated instrument, measures the effect of GEO’s programming on antisocial cognition and attitudes.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Research evaluators analyzed the pre-treatment and post-treatment CTS scores for 204 individuals with moderate- to high-risk scores at intake who participated in programming between January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. The figure below illustrates that participants had a clinically significant decrease in criminal thinking, averaging an 11% reduction (3.2 points) across all six scales.



*A clinically significant reduction in scores is defined as a two point or greater decrease from the pre-treatment score to post-treatment.

CRIMINAL THINKING SCALES

ELEMENTS	DESCRIPTION
ENTITLEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focuses on a sense of ownership and privilege. • High scores are associated with the offender’s belief that the world “owes them” and they deserve special consideration.
JUSTIFICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refers to patterns of thought that minimize the seriousness of antisocial acts and by justifying actions based on external circumstances. • High scores may be associated with perceived social injustice.
POWER ORIENTATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures the need of power and control. • High scores are associated with higher levels of aggression and controlling behaviors.
COLD HEARTEDNESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High scores reflect a lack of emotional involvement.
CRIMINAL RATIONALIZATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High scores on this scale are associated with negative attitude towards the law and authority figures.
PERSONAL IRRESPONSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assesses the degree to which an offender is willing to accept ownership for criminal actions. • Therefore, high scores are associated with non-acceptance of criminal actions and often blaming others.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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² Knight, K., Ekelund, B., Barbour, P. (2015). “Simplifying Assessment in Criminal Justice Treatment Settings: Using TCU Tools to Ensure Effective Services” Social Solutions. <https://www.socialsolutions.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/TCU-Slides-US-WT.pdf>