

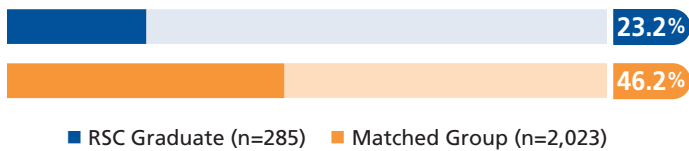
2019 PROGRAM OUTCOMES

ILLINOIS REENTRY SERVICE CENTERS



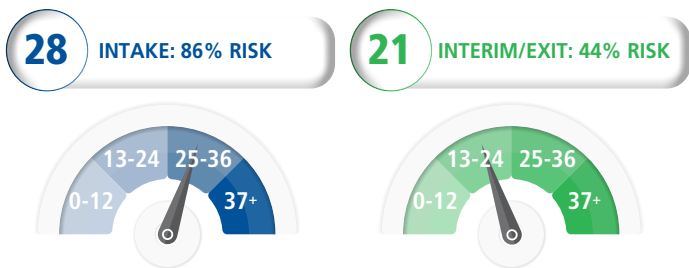
THREE-YEAR RECIDIVISM RATES

A review of the three-year recidivism rates for participants who graduated in 2013 from a GEO Reentry Service Center found participants returned to an Illinois prison at half the rate of a matched comparison group of Illinois parolees who did not attend a GEO Reentry program.¹



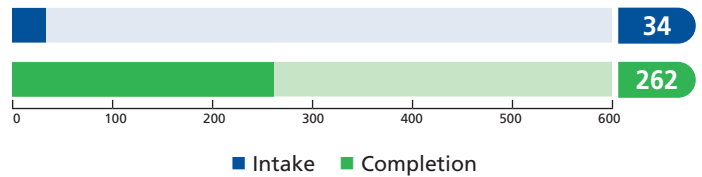
LSI-R RISK REDUCTION ASSESSMENT SCORES

In 2019, the Illinois RSCs helped participants cut their risk of recidivism nearly in half from 86% to 44% on average.² (n=593)



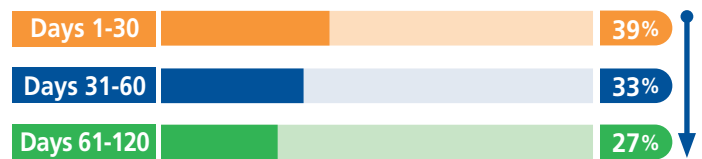
STATEWIDE JOBS REPORT

In 2019, the Illinois RSCs helped 228 participants obtain either full-time employment (200) or part-time employment (28), a significant increase from the 34 participants employed at program intake. (n=593)



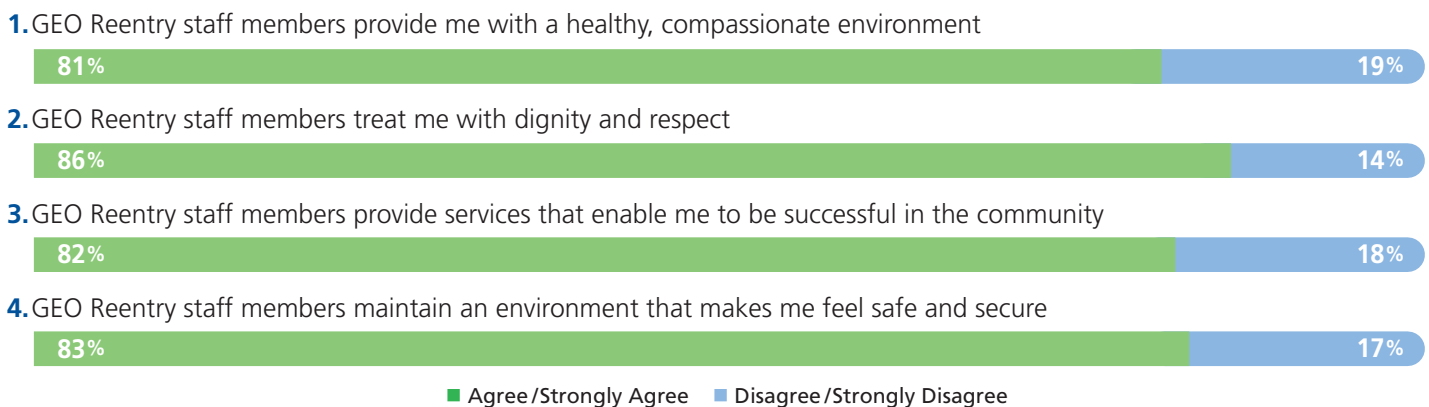
STATEWIDE RSC POSITIVE DRUG TESTS

In 2019, the Illinois RSC participants had higher levels of sobriety the longer they were in the treatment program. By day 120, positive drug tests decreased to 27% for program participants. (n=1,726)



ILLINOIS PARTICIPATION SURVEY RESULTS

Results from the October 2019 survey indicate participants level of agreement with the following statements: (n=1,020)



6 LOCATIONS

Chicago Chatham RSC

8007 South Cottage Grove Avenue
Chicago, IL 60619
773.846.6260

Chicago West Fulton RSC

2650 West Fulton Street
Chicago, IL 60612
773.638.5702

Chicago Heights RSC

1010 Dixie Highway, Lower Level
Chicago Heights, IL 60411
708.754.6980

Decatur RSC

876 West Grand Avenue, East Side
Decatur, IL 62522
217.428.5043

Rockford RSC

119 North Church Street, Suite 213
Rockford, IL 61101
815.961.0281

East Saint Louis RSC

10 Collinsville Avenue, Suite 201
East St. Louis, IL 62201
618.482.5608

¹ Fretz, R., Thurston, J., Burch, D. (2019). Day reporting centers as a recidivism reduction alternative to incarceration or re-incarceration. *Journal of Community Corrections*, Summer 2019, 11.

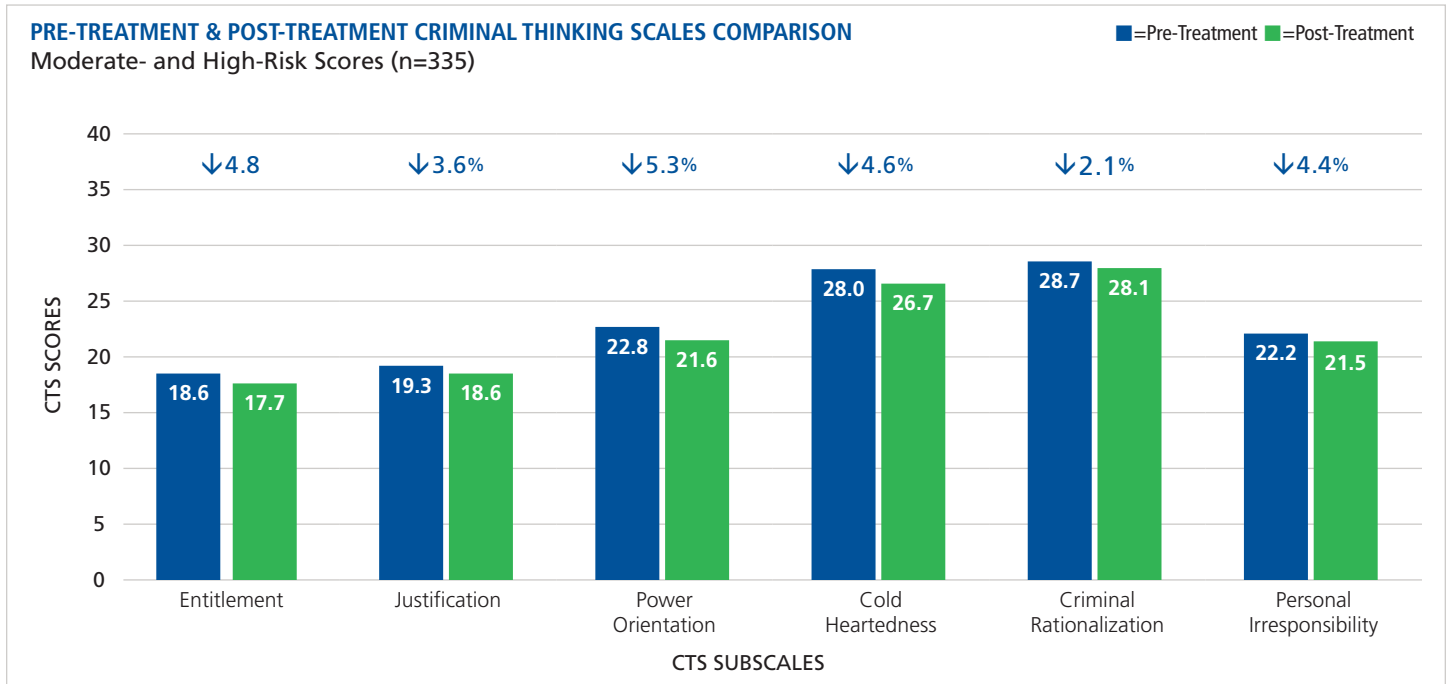
² Andrews, D. A., Bonta, J. (2003). *The LSI-R: Level of Service Inventory-Revised: U.S. norms manual*

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.³ 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

The evaluators analyzed the pre-treatment and post-treatment CTS scores for 335 participants. The participants were treated at one of the six Illinois RSCs between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019. The average treatment episode for the participants was approximately 138 days. The graph below illustrates the risk reduction for participants who were moderate or high-risk at intake (i.e., those with elevated levels). The participants’ scores improved across all six domains by an average of 4.1%.



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.

³ Knight, K., Garner, B.R., Simpson D.W. Morey, J.T., & Flynn, P.M. (2006). “An assessment for criminal thinking” *Crime & Delinquency*, Vol. 52, No. 1, 159-177