Background

• There is a need to examine resources needed for justice involved people at the jail level to be successful once they reenter society on their own.
• The ongoing opioids crisis calls for a deeper look in sobriety as a factor of lowering reentry rates.
• The reentry workbook was developed to help address different social determinants of health that effects participants’ ability to avoid recidivism.

Objectives

• To reduce the recidivism rate in jails
• Help individuals be successful when reentering society
• Find out the perspective on what resources are needed for successful reentry.
• Determine what factors are perceived to lead to more successful reentry

Methods

• Two populations were examined:
  • LMDC
  • Goodwill Rise Program participants
• Pre-survey was collected to see initial perceptions of reentry.
• Binary logistic regression to analyze variation in an individual’s perceived ability to stay sober.

Results

- Location of Reentry Programming
  - 38% LMDC
  - 62% Goodwill RISE

- Aspects of Identity that are most important
  - Family Ties: 36.12%
  - Spirituality: 12.24%
  - Work: 11.66%
  - Sobriety: 11.66%
  - Community Ties: 5.13%

Logistic Regression of Social Determinants of Health on Staying Sober during Reentry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Determinant</th>
<th>Odds Ratio</th>
<th>p-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living Conditions</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Level</td>
<td>5.07*</td>
<td>&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Support</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stress Management</td>
<td>28.13***</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>2.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sobriety</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constant</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

R²: 0.05

*p <.05, **p <.001

Conclusion

• 33% of participants said that sobriety was an important aspect of their identity.
• The binarity logistic regression found that:
  • People with better stress management abilities were at a 28.13 times better chance of staying sober.
  • People with higher education levels had a 5.07 times better chance of staying sober.
  • Other factors such as family support and income saw better chances of staying sober, but not statistically significant.
• Access to sobriety programs for justice involved people may have a positive impact on lowering the reentry rate in jails based on the binary logistic regression analysis.

Limitations

• Resources and funding are limited in the jail setting
• The sample size is small and that effects the statistical significance the data results
• Pre-survey did not ask a clear question about current substance use

Acknowledgments

Thank you to Goodwill Rise Program and Louisville Metro Jail for allowing us to collect survey at your facilities and for the respondents who participated in the study.