The Social Determinants of Health and Reentry: An Exploratory Study

Makayla Lewis, Brian P. Schaefer, Ph.D., Heather Ouellette, PhD., & Jennifer M. Ortiz, Ph.D.
Department of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, University of Louisville
Department of Criminal Justice, University of Louisville Department of Criminology & Criminal Justice, Indiana University Southeast

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.
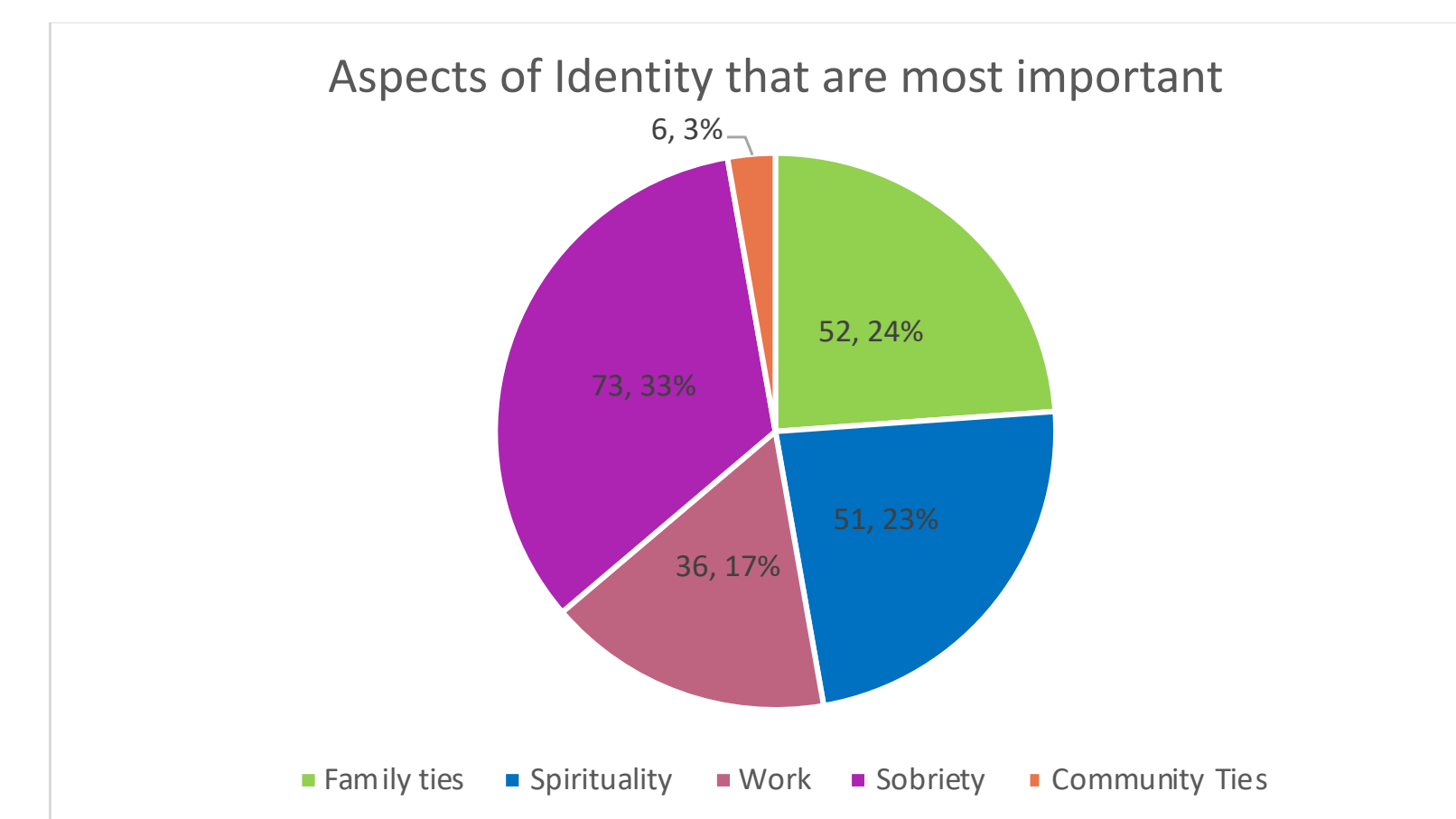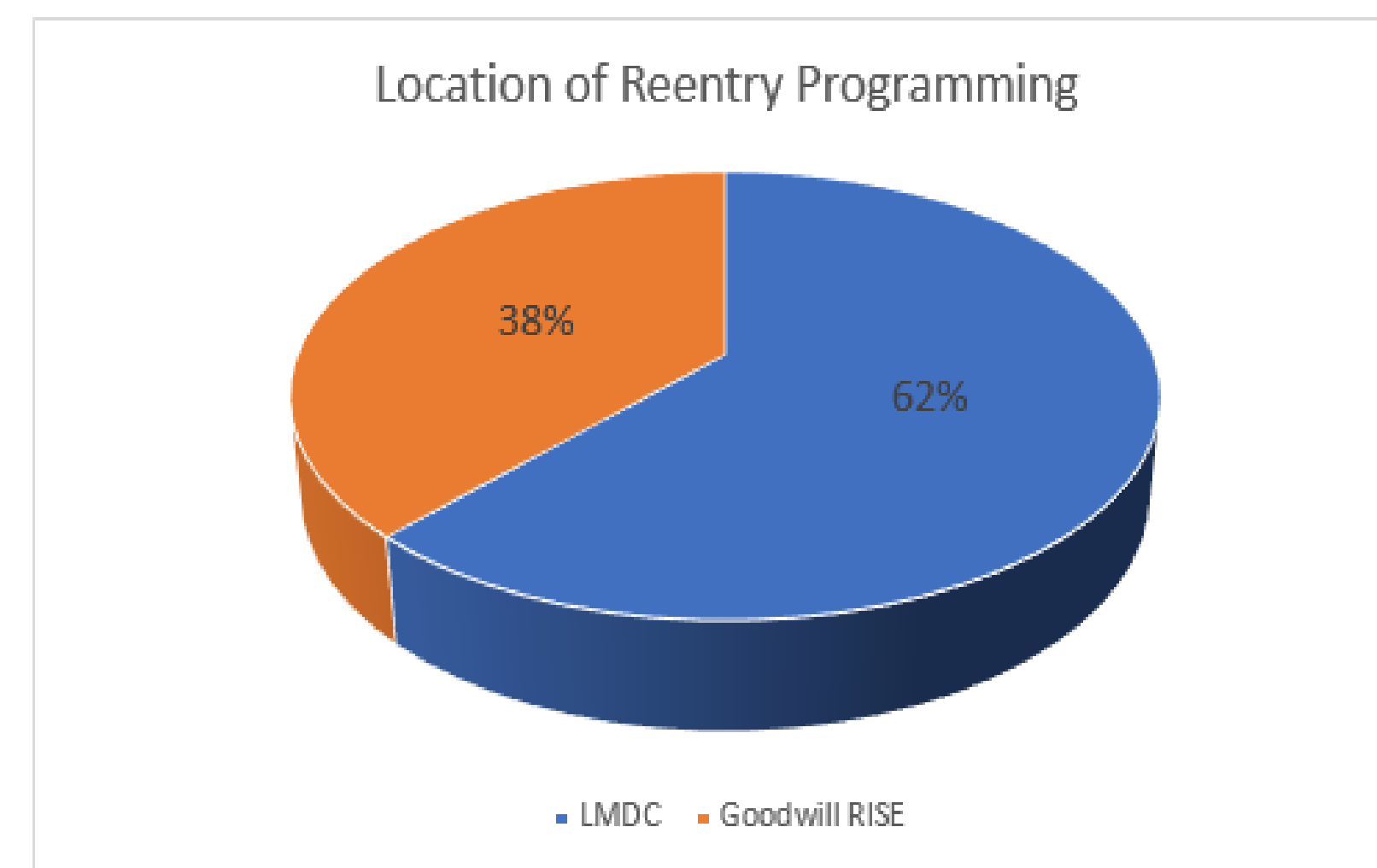
Objectives

- To reduce the recidivism rate in jails
- Help individuals be successful when reentering society
- Find out the perspective on what resources are need 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

- LMDC: 62%
- Goodwill RISE: 38%

Aspects of Identity that are most important

- Family ties: 52, 24%
- Spirituality: 51, 23%
- Work: 36, 17%
- Sobriety: 73, 33%
- Community Ties: 6, 3%

Logistic Regression of Social Determinants of Health on Staying Sober during Reentry	
	Odds Ratio
Living Conditions	0.61
Education Level	5.07*
Family support	1.11
Stress Management	28.13***
Income	2.84
Sobriety	1.00
Constant	0.09
R2	0.05

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

Conclusion

- 33% of participants said that sobriety was an important aspects 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 off 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

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