Record Nr. UNINA9910457737003321 Autore MacKenzie Doris L. Titolo What works in corrections: reducing the criminal activities of offenders and delinquents / / Doris Layton MacKenzie [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2006 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-14393-4 **ISBN** 1-280-45780-5 0-511-16855-1 0-511-16751-2 0-511-16898-5 0-511-31449-3 0-511-49947-7 0-511-16806-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 390 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge studies in criminology 364.3 Disciplina Soggetti Criminals - Rehabilitation - United States Criminals - Rehabilitation - United States - Evaluation Corrections - United States Recidivism - United States - Prevention Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 347-385) and index. Nota di contenuto Strategies for reducing crime. Strategies for reducing recidivism --Evidence-based corrections -- Incapacitation -- Perspectives on rehabilitation -- The effectiveness of rehabilitation programs. Academic education and life skills programs -- Vocational education and work programs -- Cognitive behavioral therapy programs --Targeting specific types of offenders. Sex offender treatment --Juvenile delinquents -- Domestic violence offenders -- Management and treatment of substance abusers. Drug courts: a strategy for managing drug-involved offenders -- Drug treatment programs for offenders -- Control, discipline, and punishment. Correctional boot camps -- Intermediate sanctions: intensive supervision programs and electronic monitoring -- Conclusions. Drawing conclusions.

## Sommario/riassunto

What Works in Corrections, first published in 2006, examines the impact of correctional interventions, management policies, treatment and rehabilitation programs on the recidivism of offenders and delinquents. The book reviews different strategies for reducing recidivism and describes how the evidence for effectiveness is assessed. Thousands of studies were examined in order to identify those of sufficient scientific rigor to enable conclusions to be drawn about the impact of various interventions, policies and programs on recidivism. Systematic reviews and meta-analyses were performed to further examine these results. This book assesses the relative effectiveness of rehabilitation programs (e.g., education, life skills, employment, cognitive behavioral), treatment for different types of offenders (e.g. sex offenders, batterers, juveniles), management and treatment of drug-involved offenders (e.g., drug courts, therapeutic communities, outpatient drug treatment) and punishment, control and surveillance interventions (boot camps, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring). Through her extensive research, MacKenzie illustrates which of these programs are most effective and why.