1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910785954703321
	Autore	Seredycz Michael A
	Titolo	Offender drug abuse and recidivism [[electronic resource]] : an access to recovery program / / Michael A. Seredycz
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	El Paso [Tex.], : LFB Scholarly Pub., 2010
	ISBN	1-59332-652-1
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (180 p.)
	Collana	Criminal justice: recent scholarship
	Disciplina	364.3/8
	Soggetti	Recidivism - United States
		Criminals - Rehabilitation - United States
		Ex-convicts - Drug use - United States
		Drug abuse - Treatment - United States
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	CONTENTS; List of Tables; Acknowledgments; CHAPTER 1: The Politics of Offender Reentry; The Incarceration Binge; Recidivism; Drug-Crime Nexus; Lake City Access to Recovery (ATR); Research Model I; Research Model II; CHAPTER 2: Examining the Process of Reentry; The Black Box: Beyond Recidivism; Recidivism; Systems based Approach; CHAPTER 3: Methodology of the Study; Lake City; Research Design; Research Models; CHAPTER 4: Study Results and Findings; Profile of Lake City Participants; The Black Box; Research Model I; Research Model II; Overall Model Findings CHAPTER 5: Conclusions and RecommendationsConclusions; Recommendations for Future Research; Bibliography; Index
	Sommario/riassunto	Seredycz tracks 434 offenders of a federally funded Access to Recovery (ATR) program coordinated by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and a jurisdiction identified as Lake City. He examines offender's reduction of alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA), recidivism and barriers to reintegration. Self-reported high-risk drug offenders had a higher likelihood of program failure and criminal activity. Offenders who voluntarily remained in treatment were more successful remaining abstinent and more likely to desist from criminal activity. Faith-based programming was not fou