Record Nr. UNINA9910820352103321 Autore Grommon Eric L Titolo Prisoner reentry programs: penetrating the black box for better theory and practice / / Eric L. Grommon El Paso, : LFB Scholarly Pub., 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-59332-630-0 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (240 p.) Criminal Justice: Recent Scholarship Collana Disciplina 364.8 Soggetti Criminals - Rehabilitation - United States Ex-convicts - United States Ex-convicts - Rehabilitation - United States Recidivism - 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; Acknowledgements; Chapter 1: The Development of Reentry Knowledge; Chapter 2: Contextualizing Reentry from Theory to Practice; Chapter 3: Methodology of the Study; Chapter 4: Study Results and Findings; Chapter 5: Conclusions and Recommendations for the Future; Notes; Appendix 1: Contextual Information on Broader Program Evaluation: Appendix 2: Sensitivity Verification of Treatment Dosage and Processes Multivariate Regression Models; Appendix 3: Sensitivity Verification of Relapse and Recidivism Multivariate Regression Models Appendix 4: Sensitivity Verification of Relapse and RecidivismMultivariate Regression Models Controlling forTreatment Dosage and ProcessesAppendix 5: Sobel Test (1986) of Indirect Effects; Appendix 6: Alternative Modeling of Interaction Terms for Housing Stability and Employment Stability; References; Index Sommario/riassunto Upon release from prison, individuals must manage a complex mix of interrelated challenges. Housing, employment, and substance abuse treatment have been identified as three of the most pressing dimensions of prisoner reentry. Grommon explores how these challenges interact and affect levels of relapse and recidivism. Housing

and employment are important antecedents that shape participation in substance abuse treatment and relapse. In turn, these initial effects

directly or indirectly influence recidivism. The findings highlight the need to further explore reentry challenges and lead to a number