2023 PROGRAM OUTCOMES
LUZERNE COUNTY REENTRY SERVICE CENTER

GEO Reentry Services®

AGENCY
Luzerne County

POPULATION
Adults on community supervision

PROGRAM SUMMARY
In Luzerne County, GEO Reentry Services provides comprehensive programs tailored to meet individual participant's risk and needs. At the foundation of our approach is cognitive behavioral programming designed to address criminogenic needs as identified through the assessment process. The program model at the Luzerne County Reentry Service Center (RSC) includes Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) risk/needs assessment, Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment, toxicology testing, anger management, parenting, computer lab, life skills, Moral Reconation Therapy® (MRT), employment readiness, financial budgeting, Batterers' Intervention, and community connections. Programming is delivered through group and individual sessions.

The following reflects annual (January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023) program data and intermediate outcomes for the Luzerne County RSC in Pennsylvania.

PARTICIPANTS SERVED
207 Participants served during the reporting period

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION
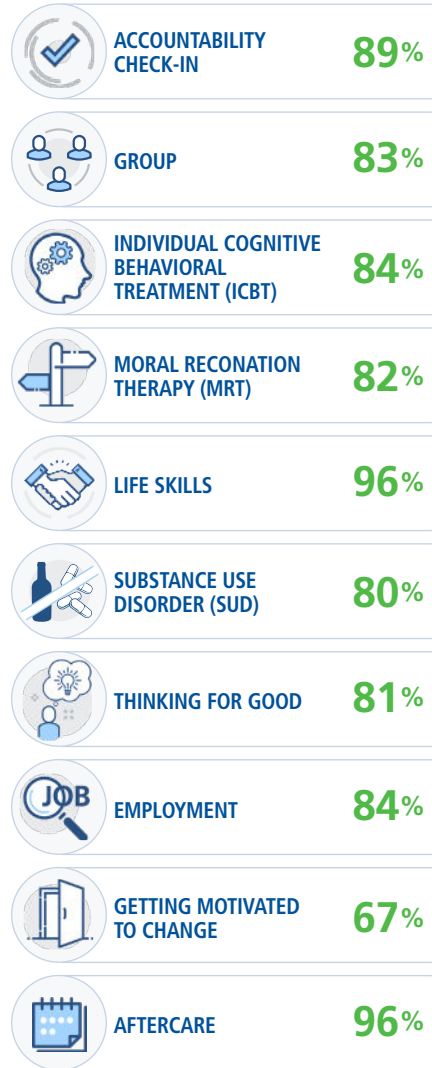**47** Average participants enrolled per day

REFERRALS
157 Participant referrals received from the agency during the reporting period

STARTING POINTS
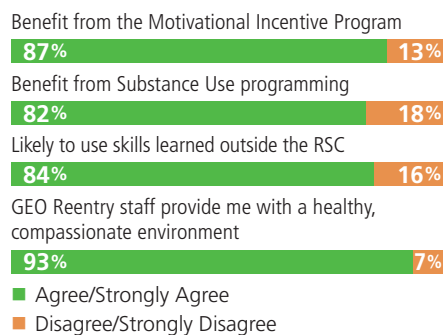**156** Participants who started the program during the reporting period

SERVICE ATTENDANCE RATES
Below is the breakdown of service attendance rates for the RSC population based on those scheduled for the service.

Service	Rate
ACCOUNTABILITY CHECK-IN	**89%**
GROUP	**83%**
INDIVIDUAL COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL TREATMENT (ICBT)	**84%**
MORAL RECONATION THERAPY (MRT)	**82%**
LIFE SKILLS	**96%**
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER (SUD)	**80%**
THINKING FOR GOOD	**81%**
EMPLOYMENT	**84%**
GETTING MOTIVATED TO CHANGE	**67%**
AFTERCARE	**96%**

PARTICIPANT SURVEY RESULTS
Below is a sample of results from the July 2023 participant survey. (n=49)

Benefit from the Motivational Incentive Program
| 87% | 13% |

Benefit from Substance Use programming
| 82% | 18% |

Likely to use skills learned outside the RSC
| 84% | 16% |

GEO Reentry staff provide me with a healthy, compassionate environment
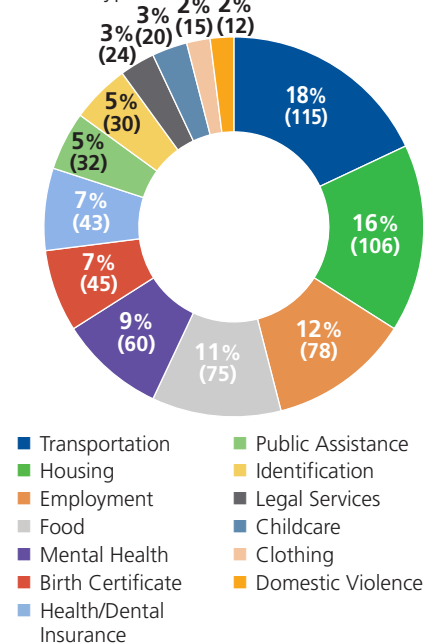| 93% | 7% |

■ Agree/Strongly Agree
■ Disagree/Strongly Disagree

LSI-R RISK REDUCTION ASSESSMENT RESULTS
During the reporting period, programming at the RSC helped participants reduce their risk scores by an average of 52%, which correlates to a similar reduction in the probability of recidivism.[1] (n=107)

↓ **52%**
Starting Point 31, Exit 15

■ Starting Point ■ Exit
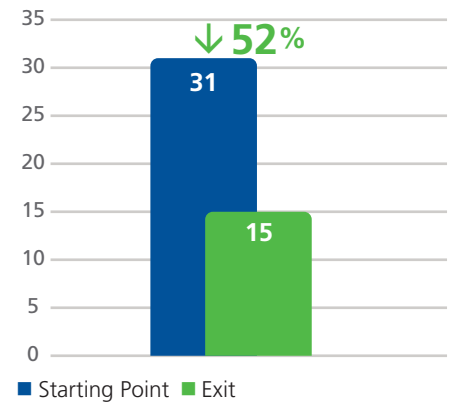
COMMUNITY RESOURCE REFERRALS
During the reporting period, the RSC provided 655 valuable resource referrals to assist with participant stabilization in the community. Below is the breakdown by referral type.

- 18% (115)
- 16% (106)
- 12% (78)
- 11% (75)
- 9% (60)
- 7% (45)
- 7% (43)
- 5% (32)
- 5% (30)
- 3% (24)
- 3% (20)
- 2% (15)
- 2% (12)

■ Transportation
■ Housing
■ Employment
■ Food
■ Mental Health
■ Birth Certificate
■ Health/Dental Insurance
■ Public Assistance
■ Identification
■ Legal Services
■ Childcare
■ Clothing
■ Domestic Violence

GRADUATED PARTICIPANTS
42 Participants graduated the program

DRUG & ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS

RSC participants are required to test for alcohol and illicit substances. Below is the breakdown of negative and positive results during the reporting period.

TOTAL DRUG TESTS: 1,650

79%	1%	20%

TOTAL BREATH ALCOHOL CONTENT (BrAC) TESTS: 10,527

99.9%	0.1%

■ Clean ■ Missed ■ Substance(s) Detected

DISCHARGE RESULTS

TOTAL DISCHARGES: 144

56%	44%

■ Positive Completion: includes successful completion discharges, agency-ordered discharges, external transfers, and other discharges

■ Non-completion: includes absconds, jail termination, and unsuccessful discharges

EMPLOYMENT

A goal of the RSC is to assist participants in securing employment and/or enrolling in school. During the reporting period, the number of participants employed increased by 64%, based on total individuals discharged. (n=144)

EMPLOYMENT GAINS: 64%

54.1%	

88.8%	

■ Employed at Starting Point
■ Employed at Exit

WHY IS A REDUCTION IN CRIMINAL THINKING IMPORTANT?

Criminal thinking domains, such as antisocial cognitions and antisocial attitudes, are frequent targets for change in correctional treatment, and are described in current theories of criminal behavior.[2] The research on "What Works" to reduce recidivism indicates that antisocial cognition and antisocial attitudes (criminal thinking) are among the top three risk factors as drivers of recidivism. Texas Christian University (TCU) released the Criminal Thinking Scales (CTS) assessment tool in 2006, and later released version 3.0 in 2022. TCU researchers evaluated 2.0 and recommended new domains and definitions to assess and treat the justice-involved population more appropriately. CTS measures the effect of GEO Reentry's programming on antisocial cognition and attitudes. The results included in this report indicate that GEO Reentry's programming reduced criminal thinking patterns as measured by the CTS, and therefore lowers the potential for future recidivism.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Research evaluators analyzed the CTS 2.0 pre-and post-programming scores for 14 individuals, regardless of risk, and a subset of six individuals with moderate- to high-risk in at least one domain at starting point, who participated in programming at the Luzerne County RSC between January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2023. The average time between the pre-and post-programming assessments was 204 days.

· **FIGURE 1** illustrates the results for 14 individuals, regardless of risk level. These participants had a clinically significant reduction, averaging 14% (2.9 points) across all six domains.

· **FIGURE 2** illustrates the results for six individuals, with moderate- to high-risk scores in at least one domain at starting point. Participant risk level is determined by the recommended score ranges outlined by research (see table below). These participants averaged a 14% reduction (3.6 points) across all six domains. Four of six domains showed a clinically significant reduction (two points or greater) in participant risk levels.

FIGURE 1: LUZERNE COUNTY RSC 2.0 CRIMINAL THINKING SCALES COMPARISON — All Risk Participants (n=14)
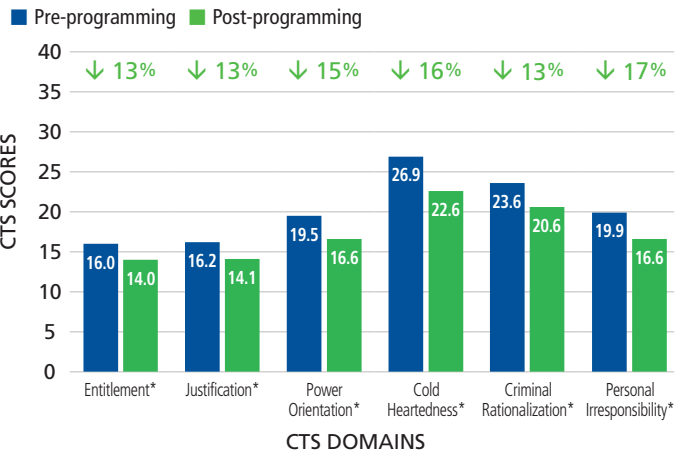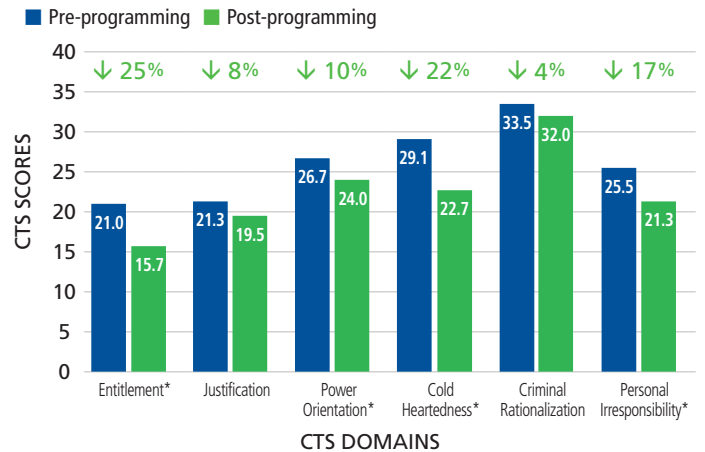
FIGURE 2: LUZERNE COUNTY RSC 2.0 CRIMINAL THINKING SCALES COMPARISON — Moderate- and High-risk Participants (n=6)

A clinically significant reduction in scores is defined as a two point or greater decrease from the pre- to post-programming score.

2.0 CTS DOMAINS	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED RISK SCORE RANGES		
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
ENTITLEMENT	· Focuses on a sense of ownership and privilege · High scores are associated with the individual's belief that the world "owes them" and they deserve special consideration	10-17	18-20	21-40
JUSTIFICATION	· Refers to patterns of thought that minimize the seriousness of antisocial acts and by justifying actions based on external circumstances · High scores may be associated with perceived social injustice	10-18	19-22	23-40
POWER ORIENTATION	· Measures the need of power and control · High scores are associated with higher levels of aggression and controlling behaviors	10-22	23-37	28-40
COLD HEARTEDNESS	· High scores reflect a lack of emotional involvement	10-20	21-23	24-40
CRIMINAL RATIONALIZATION	· High scores are associated with negative attitude towards the law and authority figures	10-28	29-35	36-40
PERSONAL IRRESPONSIBILITY	· Assesses the degree to which an individual is willing to accept ownership for criminal actions · High scores are associated with non-acceptance of criminal actions and often blaming others	10-18	19-24	25-40

Furthermore, research evaluators analyzed the CTS 3.0 pre-and post-programming scores for 11 individuals, regardless of risk, and a subset of eight individuals with moderate- to high-risk in at least one domain at starting point, who participated in programming at the Luzerne County RSC between January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2023. The average time between the pre-and post-programming assessments was 164 days.

- **FIGURE 3** illustrates the results for 11 individuals, regardless of risk level. These participants averaged a 9% reduction (2 points) across all five domains. Three of five domains showed a clinically significant reduction (two points or greater) in participant risk levels.
- **FIGURE 4** illustrates the results for eight individuals, with moderate- to high-risk scores in at least one domain at starting point. Participant risk level is determined by the recommended score ranges outlined by research (see table below). These participants averaged a 17% reduction (4.2 points) across all five domains. Four of five domains showed a clinically significant reduction (two points or greater) in participant risk levels.

FIGURE 3: LUZERNE COUNTY RSC 3.0 CRIMINAL THINKING SCALES COMPARISON
All Risk Participants (n=11)
Pre-programming / Post-programming

FIGURE 4: LUZERNE COUNTY RSC 3.0 CRIMINAL THINKING SCALES COMPARISON
Moderate- and High-risk Participants (n=8)
Pre-programming / Post-programming

A clinically significant reduction in scores is defined as a two point or greater decrease from the pre- to post-programming score.

3.0 CTS DOMAINS	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED RISK SCORE RANGES		
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
INSENSITIVITY TO IMPACT OF CRIME	· Focuses on a lack of understanding or awareness around the effect their crime has on others or society · High scores may be associated with the individual being prone to shrugging off their crime(s), thinking it is not that big of a deal	10-17	18-21	22-50
RESPONSE DISINHIBITION	· Focuses on the inability to regulate behavior in situations when overwhelmed · High scores reflect behavior that the individual may later regret such as lashing out or becoming aggressive	10-23	24-30	31-50
JUSTIFICATION	· Refers to the tendency to justify one's criminal behavior · High scores reflect a likelihood to make excuses for their crime(s) or blame others for their wrongdoings	10-15	16-23	24-50
POWER ORIENTATION	· Reflects the need for power and control · High scores may be associated with an outward display of aggression to control their external environment or others	10-15	16-23	24-50
GRANDIOSITY	· Refers to thoughts and feelings of superiority as compared to others · High scores are associated with a belief that one is above the law or superior to others	10-15	16-23	24-50

[1] Andrews, D.A., Ph.D, Bonta, J.L., Ph.D. (2003). "Level of Service Inventory-Revised, U.S. Norms Manual Supplement"
[2] Sease, T. B., & Knight, K. (2023). Development and Testing of the Texas Christian University Criminal Thinking Scales 3.0. Crime & Delinquency, 69(13-14), 2699-2718.

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