Ineligible Studies

The What Works in Reentry Clearinghouse employs both methodological and content-related criteria to screen out studies that either do not meet our standards for rigor or do not provide information on the effectiveness of a reentry intervention in improving recidivism or related outcomes. For example, studies must evaluate interventions that serve a population returning from incarceration; thus, studies of alternatives to incarceration are ineligible. Further, studies must evaluate programs quantitatively, measure relevant outcomes, and have been published in 1980 or later. To learn more about our criteria for study inclusion, please click here.

Listed below, by topic area, are studies that we reviewed but that did not meet one or more of our standards for inclusion. If you would like more information about why a particular study did not meet our inclusion criteria, please contact us.

Housing

- *Halfway Houses:* Six studies of halfway houses were identified that did not qualify for inclusion. One did not meet standards of methodological rigor, while three focused on identifying characteristics associated with participant success or failure but did not attempt to evaluate program effectiveness. Finally, one program did not specifically serve a population returning from incarceration, and one study aimed to validate an assessment tool and examine its use in transferring inmates to halfway houses, not to evaluate the effectiveness of the halfway houses themselves.
    - Bonta, J., & L.L. Motiuk. (1987). "The Diversion of Incarcerated Offenders to Correctional Halfway Houses." *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 24(4): 302-323.
    - Donnelly, P.G., & B. Forschner. (1984). "Client Success or Failure in a Halfway House." *Federal Probation* 48: 38-44.
    - Hartmann, D., P. Friday, & K. Minor. (1994). "Residential Probation: A Seven Year Follow-Up Study of Halfway House Discharges." *Journal of Criminal Justice* 22(6): 503-515.
    - Latessa, E.J., & L.F. Travis III. (1991). Halfway House or Probation: A Comparison of Alternative Dispositions. *Journal of Crime and Justice* 14(1): 58-75.
    - Minor, K.I., & D.J. Hartmann. (1992). "An Evaluation of the Kalamazoo Probation Enhancement Program." *Federal Probation* 56(3): 30.
    - Williams, L.T. (1980). *Analysis of Recidivism Among Residents Released from the Massachusetts Halfway Houses, Inc., 1977 and 1978 Releases.* Massachusetts Department of Correction.
- *Gender-Specific Housing Programs:* Five evaluations of halfway houses and other housing programs targeting the gender-specific needs of women were identified. Two of these evaluations did not meet standards of methodological rigor, two did not specifically serve a population returning from incarceration, and one used qualitative data only to evaluate the program.
    - Calathes, W. (1991). "Project Green Hope, a Halfway House for Women Offenders: Where Do They Go from Here?" *Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice* 7: 135-145.
    - Cantora, A. (2011). *Perceptions of Community Corrections: Understanding How Women's Needs Are Met in an Evidence-Based/Gender-Responsive Halfway House.* Ph.D. Dissertation, The City University of New York, John Jay College of Criminal Justice.
    - Dowell, D., C. Klein, & C. Krichmar. (1985). "Evaluation of a Halfway House for Women." *Journal of Criminal Justice* 13(3): 217-226.
    - Lichtenwalter, S., M. Garase, & D. Barker. (2010). "Evaluation of the House of Healing: An Alternative to Female Incarceration." *Journal of Sociology & Social Welfare* 37(1): 75-94.
    - Williams, L.T. (1980). *Analysis of Recidivism Among Women Released from Charlotte House, 1977 and 1978 Releases.* Milford, MA: Massachusetts Department of Correction.
- *Supportive Housing Programs:* Eleven evaluations of transitional or permanent supportive housing programs aimed at improving criminal justice outcomes were identified (one of which was published in two separate evaluation reports). Eight of these studies did not specifically serve a population returning

from incarceration, two consisted of qualitative or process evaluations only, and one did not meet standards of methodological rigor.

- Cho, R. (2002). "The Impact of NY/NY Housing on Criminal Justice System Involvement among Homeless Persons with Serious Mental Illness." New York, NY: Corporation for Supportive Housing.
- Corporation for Supportive Housing. (2009). "Frequent Users Service Enhancement Initiative (FUSE)—New York, New York." New York, NY: Author.
- DeSilva, M.B., J. Manworren, & P. Targonski. (2011). "Impact of a Housing First Program on Health Utilization Outcomes among Chronically Homeless Persons." *Journal of Primary Care & Community Health* 2(1): 16-20.
- Dunn, K., & S. Coughlin. (2008). "Housing After Prison: The Massachusetts Parole Board Model." *Perspectives* (Summer).
- Fairmount Ventures, Inc. (2011). *Evaluation of Pathways to Housing PA.* Philadelphia, PA: Author.
- Fontaine, J., C.G. Roman, & M. Burt. (2010). *System Change Accomplishments of the Corporation for Supportive Housing's Returning Home Initiative.* Washington, DC: The Urban Institute.
- Gilmer, T.P., W.G. Manning, & S.L. Ettner. (2009). "A Cost Analysis of San Diego County's REACH Program for Homeless Persons." *Psychiatric Services* 60(4): 445-450.
- Hinton, T. (2004). *The Housing and Support Needs of Ex-Prisoners: The Role of the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program.* Canberra, Australia: Australian Government, Department of Family and Community Services.
- Larimer, M.E., D.K. Malone, M.D. Garner, D.C. Atkins, B. Burlingham, H.S. Lonczak, K. Tanzer, J. Ginzler, S.L. Clifasefi, W.G. Hobson, & G.A. Marlatt. (2009). "Health Care and Public Service Use and Costs Before and After Provision of Housing for Chronically Homeless Persons with Severe Alcohol Problems." *Journal of the American Medical Association* 301(13): 1349-1357.
- Mondello, M., J. Bradley, T.C. McLaughlin, & N. Shore. (2009). *Cost of Rural Homelessness: Rural Permanent Supportive Housing Cost Analysis.* Augusta, ME: MaineHousing.
- Perlman, J., & J. Parvensky. (2006). *Denver Housing First Collaborative: Cost Benefit Analysis and Program Outcomes Report.* Denver: Colorado Coalition for the Homeless.
- Srebnik, D. (2007). *King County 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness: "Begin at Home", a Housing First Pilot Project for Chronically Homeless Single Adults—One Year Outcomes.* Seattle, WA: King County Department of Community and Human Services, Mental Health and Chemical Abuse and Dependency Services Division.

- *Housing Programs for Substance Abuse:* Three evaluations of housing programs targeting those with substance abuse problems were identified. Two did not meet standards of methodological rigor, while one did not specifically serve a population returning from incarceration.
    - Polcin, D.L. (2006). "What about Sober Living Houses for Parolees?" *Criminal Justice Studies* 19(3): 291-300.
    - Williams, L.T. (1980). *Analysis of Recidivism Among Residents Released from Drug Contract Houses, 1977 and 1978 Releases.* Massachusetts Department of Correction.
    - Worcel, S.D., S.W.M. Burrus, & M.W. Finigan. (2009). *Study of Substance-Free Transitional Housing and Community Corrections in Washington County, Oregon.* Portland, OR: NPC Research.
- *Homeless Court Programs:* One study of a homeless court program was identified. This program did not serve a reentry population (participants were homeless individuals accused of minor crimes, who were provided with treatment in lieu of fines, community service, or jail); thus, the study did not qualify for inclusion.
    - Kerry, N., & S. Pennell. (2001). *San Diego Homeless Court Program: A Process and Impact Evaluation.* San Diego, CA: San Diego Association of Governments.

Employment

- *Work Release:* Seven ineligible studies of work release programs were identified. Four studies did not meet methodological criteria, one consisted of a qualitative evaluation only, one compared completion outcomes for mentally ill and non-mentally ill participants but did not evaluate the program, and one provided recidivism data for program participants but did not evaluate the program.
    - Boydell, C.L., J.B. Startup, & J.L. Teevan. (1981). "An Evaluation of Farmers' Attitudes Towards a Tobacco Work Release Program." *Canadian Journal of Criminology* 23(4): 459-468.
    - Macdonald, D., & G. Bala. (1984). *Follow-up Study Sample of Fishkill Work Release Participants*. Albany, NY: State of New York Department of Correctional Services, Division of Program Planning, Research and Evaluation.
    - Macdonald, D., & G. Bala. (1984). *Follow-up Study Sample of Rochester Work Release Participants.* Albany, NY: State of New York Department of Correctional Services, Division of Program Planning, Research and Evaluation.
    - Piehl, A.M. (2009). *Preparing Prisoners for Employment: The Power of Small Rewards.* New York: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research.
    - Silverri, L.S. (2006). *Policy Alternatives for Reducing Recidivism in LaFourche Parish.* New Orleans, LA: University of New Orleans.
    - Skorackyj, O. (2000). "Work Release Programs Help Inmates Succeed." *Sheriff* 52(4): 22-25.
    - Way, B.B., D. Abreu, D. Ramirez-Romero, D. Aziz, & D.A. Sawyer. (2007). "Mental Health Service Recipients and Prison Work Release: How Do the Mentally Ill Fare Compared to Other Inmates in Prison Work Release Programs?" *Journal of Forensic Sciences* 52(4): 965-966.
- *Correctional Industries:* Six studies of prison or jail industries programs that did not meet eligibility criteria were identified. Five of these studies did not meet methodological criteria, and one study consisted of a qualitative evaluation only. Additionally, one study was identified as potentially eligible through the literature search, but a full copy of the study was unable to be obtained; thus, we were unable to determine study relevance.
    - Alaska Division of Legislative Audit. (2000). *A Special Report on the Department of Corrections, Alaska Correctional Industries.* Juneau, AK: Author.
    - Anderson, S.V. (1995). *Evaluation of the Impact of Participation in Ohio Penal Industries on Recidivism.* Columbus, OH: Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, Bureau of Planning and Evaluation.
    - Clasby, R. (1996). *Recidivism Rates and UCI Participation.* Draper, UT: Utah Department of Corrections, Correctional Industries Division.
    - Gillis, C., L. Motiuk, & R. Belcourt. (1998). *Prison Work Program (CORCAN) Participation: Post-Release Employment and Recidivism*. Ottawa, Ontario: Correctional Service Canada, Research Branch.
    - Henry, P. (1988). *Effects of Private Industry Participation on Inmates' Adjustment Experiences Before and After Release.* St. Petersburg, FL: Eckerd College Department of Sociology.
    - Kansas Legislative Division of Post Audit. (1983). *Performance Audit Report: Correctional Industries and Inmate Rehabilitation.* Topeka, KS: Author.
    - Motiuk, L.L., & R.L. Belcourt. (1996). *Prison Work Programs and Post-Release Outcomes: A Preliminary Investigation.* Ottawa, Ontario: Correctional Service Canada, Research Branch.
    - Wincelowicz, V. (2006). "Arapahoe County Sheriff's Department (Colorado) Jail Industry Program A-STEP." *American Jails* 20(3): 54-60.
- *Work Crews:* One study of inmate work crews that did not meet eligibility criteria was identified; this study did not examine any relevant reentry outcomes..
    - Florida Department of Corrections, Inmate Labor Unit. (2000). *Community Work Squads Earnings and Value Added/Cost Savings Report, Fiscal Year 2000-2001.* Tallahassee, FL: Author.
- *Job Readiness:* Four studies of job readiness programs—which teach inmates various "soft skills" needed for employment (such as timeliness, communication, and work ethic)—were identified. One

study, published in two separate evaluation reports, did not meet methodological criteria; one study did not examine any relevant reentry outcomes; one study did not focus on a population returning from incarceration; and one study consisted of a qualitative evaluation only.

- Anderson, D.B., & R.E. Schumacker. (1986). "Assessment of Job Training Programs." *Journal of Offender Counseling, Services, & Rehabilitation* 10(4): 41-48.
- Haslewood-Pocsik, I., L. Merone, & C. Roberts. (2003). *The Evaluation of the Employment Pathfinder: Lessons from Phase I, and a Survey for Phase II.* London: Home Office.
- Hedderman, C., & J. Vennard. (2008). *Improving Employment Interventions – Key Findings from the Evaluation of Phase 2 of the Employment Pathfinder.* London: Ministry of Justice.
- Latendresse, M., & F. Cortoni. (2005). *Increasing Employability Related Skills among Federal Male Offenders: A Preliminary Analysis of the National Employability Skills Program.* Ottawa, Ontario: Correctional Service Canada, Research Branch.
- Moses, M.C. (1996). *Program Focus—Project Re-Enterprise: A Texas Program.* Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice.

- *Multifaceted Employment Programs:* Fourteen evaluations of programs providing a variety of employment services—such as job readiness, job search assistance, job placement, transitional jobs, and vocational training—were identified. Eight studies did not meet methodological criteria, three did not specifically examine a population returning from incarceration, two utilized qualitative methods only, and one examined characteristics associated with program completion but did not evaluate the effectiveness of the program. For reviews of multifaceted employment programs that did meet inclusion criteria, please see the Kintock Group evaluation and STEP evaluation.
    - Baker, S.T., & S. Sadd. (1981). *The Diversion of Felony Arrests: An Experiment in Pretrial Intervention: A Report of the Vera Institute's Evaluation of the Court Employment Project, Executive Summary.* New York, NY: Vera Institute of Justice.
    - Delveaux, K., K. Blanchette, & J. Wickett. (2005). *Employment Needs, Interests, and Programming for Women Offenders.* Ottawa, Ontario: Correctional Service Canada, Research Branch.
    - Finn, M.A., & K.G. Willoughby. (1996). "Employment Outcomes of Ex-Offender Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Trainees." *Evaluation Review* 20(1): 67-83.
    - Flacks, C., M.D. Large, R.T. Serpe, S. Martinez, & S. Ballard. (2006). *Prisoner Reentry Employment Program: Final Evaluation Report*. San Marcos, CA: Social and Behavioral Research Institute, California State University San Marcos.
    - Jengeleski, J.L., & M.S. Gordon. (1999). "The Kintock Group, Inc. Employment Resource Center: An Assessment of Post Release Outcomes." *Journal of Correctional Education* 50(1): 22-26.
    - Karakus, M., & M.L. McCoy. (2009). *Evaluation of the Los Angeles Re-Entry Employment Options Project.* Rockville, MD: Westat.
    - Kemp, K., B. Savitz, W. Thompson, & D.A. Zanis. (2004). "Developing Employment Services for Criminal Justice Clients Enrolled in Drug User Treatment Programs." *Substance Use & Misuse* 39(13-14): 2491-2511.
    - Leonard, M.A. (2004). "Predicting Completion vs. Defection in a Community-Based Reintegration Program." *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation* 40(1/2): 133-146.
    - Milkman, R.H. (1985). *Employment Services for Ex-Offenders Field Test—Detailed Research Results.* McLean, VA: Lazar Institute.
    - National Institute of Corrections, Offender Workforce Development Division. (2005). *Results of the Offender Workforce Development Specialist Post-Training Survey.* Washington, DC: Author.
    - Smith, R.P. (1998). *Evaluation of the Work Ethic Camp.* Olympia, WA: Washington State Department of Corrections.
    - Sommers, P., B. Mauldin, & S. Levin. (2000). *Pioneer Human Services: A Case Study.* Seattle, WA: University of Washington, Evans School of Public Affairs.

- Truesdale, S.Y. (2001). *Impact Assessment of the Pre-Release Employment Program, Graduates of the Herman Toulson Boot Camp Versus Nonparticipants, Graduates of the Herman Toulson Boot Camp.* Baltimore, MD: Coppin State College.
- Van Stelle, K., D.P. Moberg, & T. Welnetz. (1998). *Outcome Evaluation Report, Specialized Training and Employment Project (STEP).* Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin Medical School, Center for Health Policy and Program Evaluation.

Mental Health

- *Anger Management and Conflict Resolution:* Sixteen ineligible studies of anger management programs were identified. Seven studies did not examine relevant reentry outcomes, seven used qualitative methods only, one did not meet methodological criteria, and one only evaluated factors associated with recidivism and did not attempt to evaluate the program itself. (Please note that the list of studies below does not include programs that were described as using a cognitive-behavioral approach. Given that cognitive-behavioral therapy is widely considered to be an evidence-based practice, the What Works Synthesis considers this type of programming as a separate category, and reviews of cognitive-behavioral interventions – along with a list of studies of such programs that did not meet our criteria – will be forthcoming as additional content continues to be added to the website throughout 2012. Because most anger management programs for inmates tend to be based on cognitive-behavioral principles, all but one of the studies below evaluates the Alternatives to Violence Project, a prominent anger management program for prisoners that does not draw from the cognitive-behavioral model.)
    - Bitel, M., G. Bonati, B. Booth, M. Church, K. Edgar, K. Fry, V. Kashizadeh, L. Jonah, Z.Z. Haine, R. Jarman, & C. Lawrence. (1998). *AVP as an Agent of Change: The Pilot Evaluation of the Alternatives to Violence Project in Three British Prisons.* London: Alternatives to Violence Project.
    - Chico, L.S. (2007). *I Am My Neighbor's Mirror: A Community Rebuilding After Genocide.* African Great Lakes Initiative.
    - Chico, L.S., & U.M. Paule. (2005*). Peace Cannot Stay in Small Places: Lessons from Alternatives to Violence Workshops with Gacaca Judges, May 2004-March 2005.* Kigali, Rwanda: Friends Peace House and African Great Lakes Initiative.
    - Curreen, M. (1994). *The Alternatives to Violence Project: An Evaluation of a Programme at Auckland Prison East Division.* Auckland, New Zealand: Department of Justice.
    - Graaff, K.d.V. (2005). *A Study on Conflict Resolution Workshops in Western Cape Prisons.* Dissertation, University of Cape Town.
    - Hackland, T. (2007). *External Evaluation: Phaphama Initiatives' Alternatives to Violence Project at Leeuwkop Correctional Centre.* Craighall, South Africa: Ikanyezi Initiative.
    - Joy, V. (1995). *Towards Transformation: An Alternative to Violence within the Context of the Criminal Justice System.* Master's Thesis, University of New England.
    - Miller, M.L., & J.A. Shuford. (2005). *The Alternatives to Violence Project in Delaware: A Three-Year Cumulative Recidivism Study.* <www.avpusa.org/ftp/recidivismreport.pdf>.
    - Niyongabo, A., & P. Yeomans. (2003). *I Still Believe There Is Good in All People: An Evaluation of the Alternatives to Violence Project in Rwanda.* African Great Lakes Initiative.
    - Phillips, B. (2002). *An Evaluation of AVP Workshops in Aotearoa/New Zealand.* Wellington, New Zealand: AVPA Inc.
    - Sloane, S. (2003). *An Investigation into the Operative Mechanisms of Alternative to Violence Training in a Prison.* Ph.D. Dissertation, Case Western Reserve University.
    - Sloane, S. (2002). *A Study of the Effectiveness of Alternatives to Violence Workshops in a Prison System.* St. Paul, MN: AVP/USA, Inc.
    - Sloane, S.D. (2001). *Lessons from the Cellblock: A Study of Prison Inmate Participants in an Alternatives to Violence Program.* Unpublished manuscript.
    - Walrath, C. (2001). "Evaluation of an Inmate-Run Alternatives to Violence Project: The Impact of Inmate-to-Inmate Intervention." *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* 16(7): 697-711.

- Watt, V.A. (1998). *Stopping Violence in Prisons: An Evaluation of the Alternatives to Violence Project Aotearoa Programme.* Master's Thesis, Auckland University.
- Wormith, J.S., & M. Olver. (2002). "Offender Treatment Attrition and Its Relationship with Risk, Responsivity, and Recidivism." *Criminal Justice and Behavior* 29(4): 447-471.

- *Meditation:* Nine studies of meditation programs for prison or jail inmates were identified that did not meet eligibility criteria. Five of these studies did not examine relevant reentry outcomes, and four did not meet methodological standards.
  - Alexander, C.N., K.G. Walton, & R.S. Goodman. (2003). "Walpole Study of the Transcendental Meditation Program in Maximum Security Prisoners I: Cross-Sectional Differences in Development and Psychopathology." *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation* 36(1-4): 97-125.
  - Alexander, C.N., K.G. Walton, & R.S. Goodman. (2003). "Walpole Study of the Transcendental Meditation Program in Maximum Security Prisoners II: Longitudinal Study of Development and Psychopathology." *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation* 36(1-4): 127-160.
  - Alexander, C.N., M.V. Rainforth, P.R. Frank, J.D. Grant, C. Von Stade, & K.G. Walton. (2003). "Walpole Study of the Transcendental Meditation Program in Maximum Security Prisoners III: Reduced Recidivism." *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation* 36(1-4): 161-180.
  - Anklesaria, F.K., & M.S. King. (2003). "The Transcendental Meditation Program in the Senegalese Penitentiary System." In C.N. Alexander, et al. (eds.), *Transcendental Meditation in Criminal Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention* (303-318). New York, NY: Routledge.
  - Bowen, S., K. Witkiewitz, T.M. Dillworth, N. Chawla, T.L. Simpson, B.D. Ostafin, M.E. Larimer, A.W. Blume, G.A. Parks, & G.A. Marlatt. (2006). "Mindfulness Meditation and Substance Use in an Incarcerated Population." *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors* 20(3): 343-347.
  - Gore, S., A. Abrams, & G. Ellis. (1989). "The Effect of Statewide Implementation of the Maharishi Technology of the Unified Field in the Vermont Department of Corrections." In R.A. Chalmers, G. Clements, H. Schenkluhn, & M. Weinless (eds.), *Scientific Research on Maharishi's Transcendental Meditation and TM-Sidhi Program: Collected Papers, Volume 4* (2453-2464). Vlodrop, The Netherlands: Maharishi Vedic University Press.
  - Hawkins, M.A., C.N. Alexander, F.T. Travis, C.R.T. Camelia, K.G. Walton, C.F. Durchholz, & M.V. Rainforth. (2003). "Consciousness-Based Rehabilitation of Inmates in the Netherlands Antilles: Psychosocial and Cognitive Changes." *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation* 36(1-4): 205-228.
  - Magill, D.L. (2003). "Cost Savings from Teaching the Transcendental Meditation Program in Prisons." *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation* 36(1): 319-331.
  - Ramirez, J. (1989). "The Transcendental Meditation Program as a Possible Treatment Modality for Drug Offenders: Evaluation of a Pilot Project at Milan Federal Correctional Institution." In R.A. Chalmers, et al. (eds.), *Scientific Research on Maharishi's Transcendental Meditation and TM-Sidhi Program: Collected Papers, Volume 2* (1118-1134). Vlodrop, The Netherlands: Maharishi Vedic University Press.
  - Simpson, T.L., D. Kaysen, S. Bowen, L.M. MacPherson, N. Chawla, A. Blume, G.A. Marlatt, & M. Larimer. (2007). "PTSD Symptoms, Substance Use, and Vipassana Meditation among Incarcerated Individuals." *Journal of Traumatic Stress* 20(3): 239-249.
- *Trauma Therapy:* One study of a therapy for traumatized, incarcerated women was identified; this study did not examine any reentry-related outcomes.
  - Valentine, P.V., & T.E. Smith. (2001). "Evaluating Traumatic Incident Reduction Therapy with Female Inmates: A Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial." *Research on Social Work Practice* 11(1): 40-52.
- *Art Therapy:* Five publications (representing three distinct studies) examining the effects of art therapy on incarcerated individuals were identified. None of these studies examined relevant reentry outcomes.
  - Gussak, D. (2004). "Art Therapy with Prison Inmates: A Pilot Study." *The Arts in Psychotherapy* 31(4): 245-259.

- Gussak, D. (2006). "Effects of Art Therapy with Prison Inmates: A Follow-up Study." *The Arts in Psychotherapy* 33(3): 188-198.
- Gussak, D. (2007). "The Effectiveness of Art Therapy in Reducing Depression in Prison Populations." *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology* 5(4): 444-460.
- Gussak, D. (2009). "Comparing the Effectiveness of Art Therapy on Depression and Locus of Control of Male and Female Inmates." *The Arts in Psychotherapy* 36(4): 202-207.
- Gussak, D. (2009). "The Effects of Art Therapy on Male and Female Inmates: Advancing the Research Base." *The Arts in Psychotherapy* 36(1): 5-12.

- *Animal Interaction:* Two studies of animal interaction programs that did not meet eligibility criteria were identified; one did not examine relevant outcomes, while the other consisted of a qualitative evaluation with no quantitative outcomes reported.
  - Fournier, A.K., E.S. Geller, & E.V. Fortney. (2007). "Human-Animal Interaction in a Prison Setting: Impact on Criminal Behavior, Treatment Progress, and Social Skills." *Behavior and Social Issues* 16(1): 89-105.
  - Turner, W.G. (2007). "The Experiences of Offenders in a Prison Canine Program." *Federal Probation* 71(1): 38-43.
- *Assertive Community Treatment:* Four studies of Assertive Community Treatment, a model of delivering services to mentally ill individuals in the community, were identified. Two of these studies did not meet methodological criteria, one did not examine a population returning from incarceration, and one consisted of a qualitative evaluation with no quantitative outcomes reported.
  - Davis, K., J. Fallon, S. Vogel, & A. Teachout. (2008). "Integrating into the Mental Health System from the Criminal Justice System: Jail Aftercare Services for Persons with a Severe Mental Illness." *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation* 46(3/4): 217-231.
  - Lurigio, A.J., J.R. Fallon, & J. Dincin. (2000). "Helping the Mentally Ill in Jails Adjust to Community Life: A Description of a Post-Release ACT Program and Its Clients." *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology* 44(5): 532-548.
  - McCoy, M.L., D.L. Roberts, P. Hanrahan, R. Clay, & D.J. Luchins. (2004). "Jail Linkage Assertive Community Treatment Services for Individuals with Mental Illnesses." *Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal* 27(3): 243-250.
  - Parker, G.F. (2004). "Outcomes of Assertive Community Treatment in an NGRI Conditional Release Program." *Journal of American Academy of Psychiatry Law* 32(3): 291-303.
- *Medical Treatment/Medication:* Two ineligible studies of medical treatment for returning prisoners were identified; one did not examine relevant reentry outcomes, while the other examined correlations between medication adherence and recidivism but did not attempt to evaluate the effects of the medication per se.
  - Morrissey, J.P., H.J. Steadman, K.M. Dalton, A. Cuellar, P. Stiles, & G.S. Cuddeback. (2006). "Medicaid Enrollment and Mental Health Service Use Following Release of Jail Detainees with Severe Mental Illness." *Psychiatric Services* 57(6): 809-815.
  - Farabee, D., & H. Shen. (2004). "Antipsychotic Medication Adherence, Cocaine Use, and Recidivism among a Parolee Sample." *Behavioral Sciences and the Law* 22(4): 467-476.
- *Treatment for Co-Occurring Disorders:* Twelve publications examining the effects of treatment or services for offenders with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders were identified. None of these studies focused on a population returning from incarceration. Rather, many of the studies examined individuals diverted from the formal criminal justice system into treatment programs, while others examined criminal justice outcomes of dually diagnosed individuals who had not necessarily been incarcerated prior to receiving treatment.
  - Broner, N., P.K. Lattimore, A.J. Cowell, & W. Schlenger. (2004). "Effects of Diversion on Adults with Mental Illness Co-Occurring with Substance Use: Outcomes from a National Multi-Site Study." *Behavioral Sciences and the Law* 22(4): 519-541.

- Broner, N., D. Mayrl, & G. Landsberg. (2005). "Outcomes of Mandated and Nonmandated New York City Jail Diversion for Offenders with Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Disorders." *The Prison Journal* 85(1): 18-49.
- Clark, R.E., S.K. Ricketts, & G.J. McHugo. (1999). "Legal System Involvement and Costs for Persons in Treatment for Severe Mental Illness and Substance Use Disorders." *Psychiatric Services* 50(5): 641-647.
- Drake, R.E., H. Xie, G.J. McHugo, & M. Shumway. (2004). "Three-Year Outcomes of Long-Term Patients with Co-Occurring Bipolar and Substance Use Disorders." *Biological Psychiatry* 56(10): 749-756.
- Godley, S.H., M. Finch, L. Dougan, M. McDonnell, M. McDermeit, & A. Carey. (2000). "Case Management for Dually Diagnosed Individuals Involved in the Criminal Justice System." *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment* 18(2): 137-148.
- Gonzalez, G., & R.A. Rosenheck. (2002). "Outcomes and Service Use among Homeless Persons with Serious Mental Illness and Substance Abuse." *Psychiatric Services* 53(4): 437-446.
- Judd, P.H., N. Thomas, T. Schwartz, A. Outcalt, & R. Hough. (2003). "A Dual Diagnosis Demonstration Project: Treatment Outcomes and Cost Analysis." *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs* 35(Suppl. 1): 181-192.
- Pollard, J.M. (2006). *Effects of Differing Types of Perceived Coercion on Participants in Jail Diversion Programs.* Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Connecticut.
- Shafer, M.S., B. Arthur, & M.J. Franczak. (2004). "An Analysis of Post-Booking Jail Diversion Programming for Persons with Co-Occurring Disorders." *Behavioral Sciences and the Law* 22(6): 771-785.
- Steadman, H.J., & M. Naples. (2005). "Assessing the Effectiveness of Jail Diversion Programs for Persons with Serious Mental Illness and Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorders." *Behavioral Sciences and the Law* 23(2): 163-170.
- Steadman, H., M. Williams, J. Morrissey, M. Westcott, S. Salasin, & S. Shapiro. (1999). "A SAMHSA Research Initiative Assessing the Effectiveness of Jail Diversion Programs for Mentally Ill Persons." *Psychiatric Services* 50(12): 1620-1623.
- Weisman, R.L., J.S. Lamberti, & N. Price. (2004). "Integrating Criminal Justice, Community Healthcare, and Support Services for Adults with Severe Mental Disorders." *Psychiatric Quarterly* 75(1): 71-85.

- *Mental Health Courts:* Although several evaluations of mental health courts were encountered during the literature search process, these studies are not eligible for inclusion because they do not pertain to a reentry population. Mental health courts typically involve the provision of community-based treatment in lieu of incarceration and thus do not constitute a reentry intervention. The seven publications listed below comprise four separate studies.

  - Christy, A., N.G. Poythress, R.A. Boothroyd, J. Petrila, & S. Mehra. (2005). "Evaluating the Efficiency and Community Safety Goals of the Broward County Mental Health Court." *Behavioral Sciences & the Law* 23(2): 227-243.
  - Cosden, M., J. Ellens, J. Schnell, & Y. Yamini-Diouf. (2004). *Evaluation of the Santa Barbara County Mental Health Treatment Court with Intensive Case Management.* Santa Barbara, CA: University of California, Santa Barbara.
  - Cosden, M., J. Ellens, J. Schnell, & Y. Yamini-Diouf. (2005). "Efficacy of a Mental Health Treatment Court with Assertive Community Treatment." *Behavioral Sciences and the Law* 23(2): 199-214.
  - Cosden, M., J.K. Ellens, J.L. Schnell, Y. Yamini-Diouf, & M.M. Wolfe. (2003). "Evaluation of a Mental Health Treatment Court with Assertive Community Treatment." *Behavioral Sciences & the Law* 21(4): 415-427.
  - Ferguson, A., K. McAuley, H. Hornby, & D. Zeller. (2008). *Outcomes from the Last Frontier: An Evaluation of the Palmer Coordinated Resources Project, Palmer Mental Health Court.* Anchorage, AK: Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority.

- Gurrera, M.M. (2006). *An Evaluation of a Mental Health Court: Process, Procedure, and Outcome.* Ph.D. Dissertation, North Carolina State University.
- Moore, M.E., & V.A. Hiday. (2006). "Mental Health Court Outcomes: A Comparison of Re-Arrest and Re-Arrest Severity between Mental Health Court and Traditional Court Participants." *Law and Human Behavior* 30(6): 659-674.

- *General Mental Health Treatment/Services:* Twenty-two ineligible studies of general treatment programs and multi-faceted interventions for mentally ill offenders were identified. These studies included both prison-based and community-based treatment, as well as both residential and outpatient programs. Nine of the studies did not examine reentry-related outcomes, six did not focus on a population returning from incarceration, two did not meet methodological criteria, two consisted of qualitative or process evaluations with no quantitative outcomes reported, and three examined correlations between treatment and post-release success but did not attempt to evaluate the effects of the treatment programs on participants. For a list of general mental health programs, please visit the mental health section of the Clearinghouse.
    - Arrigona, N., L.R. Prescott, J.H. Brown, & J. Hook. (2003). "Implementation Evaluation of the Enhanced Mental Health Services Initiative." Austin, TX: Criminal Justice Policy Council.
    - Berry, P.E., & R. Anderson. (2001). "An Evaluation of a Private Alternative Probation and Counseling Program: Predicting Program Outcomes from Client Characteristics." *American Journal of Criminal Justice* 26(1): 121-130.
    - Blank, A. (2006). *Access for Some, Justice for Any? The Allocation of Mental Health Services to People with Mental Illness Leaving Jail.* Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Pennsylvania.
    - Coid, J., N. Hickey, N. Kahtan, T. Zhang, & M. Yang. (2007). "Patients Discharged from Medium Secure Forensic Psychiatry Services: Reconvictions and Risk Factors." *British Journal of Psychiatry* 190: 223-229.
    - Condelli, W.S., B. Bradigan, & H. Holanchock. (1997). "Intermediate Care Programs to Reduce Risk and Better Manage Inmates with Psychiatric Disorders." *Behavioral Sciences and the Law* 15(4): 459-467.
    - Condelli, W.S., J.A. Dvoskin, & H. Holanchock. (1994). "Intermediate Care Programs for Inmates with Psychiatric Disorders." *Bulletin of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law* 22(1): 63-70.
    - Conroy, M.A. (1990). "Mental Health Treatment in the Federal Prison System: An Outcome Study." *Federal Probation* 54(1): 44-47.
    - Gagliardi, C. (2005). "The Impact of a Residential Treatment Unit on the Prison Adjustment of Mentally Disordered Inmates." *Research in Social Problems and Public Policy* 12: 163-178.
    - Hartwell, S., W. Fisher, & X. Deng. (2009). "The Impact of Regionalization on Reentry Service Outcomes for Individuals with Severe Mental Illness." *Psychiatric Services* 60(3): 394-397.
    - Krasnoff, A.G., & L.R. Partridge. (1985). "Evaluation of an Intervention Program with Work Release Residents." *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation* 9(3): 35-42.
    - Lamb, H.R., L. Weinberger, & C. Reston-Parham. (2001). "Court Intervention to Address the Mental Health Needs of Mentally Ill Offenders." *Psychiatric Services* 47(3): 275-281.
    - Lovell, D., D. Allen, C. Johnson, & R. Jemelka. (2001). "Evaluating the Effectiveness of Residential Treatment for Prisoners with Mental Illness." *Criminal Justice and Behavior* 28(1): 83-104.
    - Lovell, D., G.J. Gagliardi, & P.D. Peterson. (2002). "Recidivism and Use of Services among Persons with Mental Illness after Release from Prison." *Psychiatric Services* 53(10): 1290-1296.
    - Lovell, D., C. Johnson, R. Jemelka, V. Harris, & D. Allen. (2001). "Living in Prison after Residential Mental Health Treatment: A Program Follow-up." *The Prison Journal* 81(4): 473-490.
    - MacKain, S.J., & C.E. Messer. (2004). "Ending the Inmate Shuffle: An Intermediate Care Program for Inmates with a Chronic Mental Illness." *Journal of Forensic Psychology Practice* 4(2): 87-100.

- McGreevy, M.A., H.J. Steadman, J.A. Dvoskin, & N. Dollard. (1990). *A Non-PSRB Community Monitoring Program for NGRI's Can Work: New York State's Conditional Release Program*. Albany, NY: New York State Office of Mental Health, Division of Forensic Services.
- Metraux, S. (2008). "Examining Relationships between Receiving Mental Health Services in the Pennsylvania Prison System and Time Served." *Psychiatric Services* 59(7): 800-802.
- Nutbrown, V., & E. Stasiak. (1987). *A Retrospective Analysis of the Cost Effectiveness of the Ontario Correctional Institute 1977-1981*. Brampton, Ontario: Ontario Correctional Institute.
- Roskes, E., & R. Feldman. (1999). "A Collaborative Community-Based Treatment Program for Offenders with Mental Illness." *Psychiatric Services* 50(12): 1614-1619.
- Shinkfield, A., & J. Graffam. (2010). "The Relationship Between Emotional State and Success in Community Reintegration for Ex-Prisoners." *International Journal of Offender Therapy & Comparative Criminology* 54(3): 346-360.
- Skeem, J.L., J. Monahan, & E.P. Mulvey. (2002). "Psychopathy, Treatment Involvement, and Subsequent Violence among Civil Psychiatric Patients." *Law and Human Behavior* 26(6): 577-603.
- Solomon, P., J. Draine, & S. Marcus. (2002). "Predicting Incarceration of Clients of a Psychiatric Probation and Parole Service." *Psychiatric Services* 53(1): 50-56.
- Stasiak, E. (1983). *Impact of Treatment at O.C.I. on Recidivism: A Preliminary Analysis.* Brampton, Ontario: Ontario Correctional Institute.
- Steadman, H.J., J.J. Cocozza, & B.M. Veysey. (1999). "Comparing Outcomes for Diverted and Nondiverted Jail Detainees with Mental Illnesses." *Law and Human Behavior* 23(6): 615-627.
- Vaughan, H.A.F. (2008). Effects of an Intermediate Care Program for Inmates with Severe Persistent Mental Illnesses. Master's Thesis, University of North Carolina Wilmington.

Physical Health

Note: Although a number of studies evaluating physical health programs for criminal justice populations were identified, none of these studies met eligibility criteria; thus, there are no reviews of physical health studies in the What Works Synthesis at this time.

- *HIV/AIDS Prevention Programs:* Twelve publications (representing eleven distinct studies) of prevention and education programs for HIV/AIDS and other STIs were identified. None of these studies met criteria for inclusion. Five studies did not examine any relevant reentry-related outcomes, three consisted of qualitative or process evaluations only, two did not focus specifically on a population returning from incarceration, and one did not meet methodological criteria.

  - Bauserman, R.L., R. Damaris, M. Ward, M. Shea, C. Bowlin, N. Tomoyasu, & L. Solomon. (2003). "HIV Prevention with Jail and Prison Inmates: Maryland's Prevention Case Management Program." *AIDS Education and Prevention* 15(5): 465-480.
  - Bryan, A., R.N. Robbins, M.S. Ruiz, & D. O'Neill. (2006). "Effectiveness of an HIV Prevention Intervention in Prison among African Americans, Hispanics, and Caucasians." *Health Education & Behavior* 33(2): 154-177.
  - Collica, K. (2010). "Surviving Incarceration: Two Prison-Based Peer Programs Build Communities of Support for Female Offenders." *Deviant Behavior* 31(4): 314-347.
  - Grinstead, O., G. Eldridge, & R. MacGowan. (2008). "An HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Prevention Program for Young Men Leaving Prison: Project START." *Journal of Correctional Health Care* 14(3): 183-196.
  - Havens, J.R., C.G. Leukefeld, C.B. Oser, M. Staton-Tindall, H.K. Knudsen, J. Mooney, J.L. Duvall, J.G. Clarke, L. Frisman, H.L. Surratt, & J.A. Inciardi. (2009). "Examination of an Interventionist-Led HIV Intervention among Criminal Justice-Involved Female Prisoners." *Journal of Experimental Criminology* 5(3): 245-272.
  - Inciardi, J.A., H.L. Surratt, S.S. Martin, D.J. O'Connell, A.D. Salandy, & R.A. Beard. (2007). "Developing a Multimedia HIV and Hepatitis Intervention for Drug-Involved Offenders Reentering the Community." *The Prison Journal* 87(1): 111-142.

- Martin, S.S., D.J. O'Connell, J.A. Inciardi, H.L. Surratt, & R. Beard. (2003). "HIV/AIDS among Probationers: An Assessment of Risk and Results from a Brief Intervention." *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs* 35(4): 435-443.
- Martin, S.S., D.J. O'Connell, J.A. Inciardi, H.L. Surratt, & K.M. Maiden. (2008). "Integrating an HIV/HCV Brief Intervention in Prisoner Reentry: Results of a Multisite Prospective Study." *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs* 40(4): 427-436.
- Myers, J., B. Zack, K. Kramer, M. Gardner, G. Rucobo, & S. Costa-Taylor. (2005). "Get Connected: An HIV Prevention Case Management Program for Men and Women Leaving California Prisons." *American Journal of Public Health* 95(10): 1682-1684.
- Rhodes, W., & M. Gross. (1997). *Case Management Reduces Drug Use and Criminality among Drug-Involved Arrestees: An Experimental Study of an HIV Prevention Intervention.* Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice.
- Ross, M.W., A.J. Harzke, D.P. Scott, K. McCann, & M. Kelley. (2006). "Outcomes of Project Wall Talk: An HIV/AIDS Peer Education Program Implemented within the Texas State Prison System." *AIDS Education and Prevention* 18(6): 504-517.
- West, A.D, & R. Martin. (2000). "Perceived Risk of AIDS among Prisoners Following Educational Intervention." *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation* 32(1-2): 75-104.

- *Obstetric Services:* One study of services for pregnant inmates was identified; this study was not eligible for inclusion because it used only qualitative methods to evaluate the program.
  - Schroeder, C., & J. Bell. (2005). "Labor Support for Incarcerated Pregnant Women: The Doula Project." *The Prison Journal* 85(3): 311-328.
- *General Health Education:* One study of general correctional health education was identified; this study was a qualitative evaluation that did not include any information on participant outcomes.
  - Amtmann, J. (2004). "Perceived Effects of a Correctional Health Education Service-Learning Program." *Journal of Correctional Education* 55(4): 335-348.

Brand Name Programs

- *Center for Employment Opportunities (CEO):* Two studies of CEO were identified that did not qualify for inclusion. Neither study met methodological standards, and one of the studies also did not meet criteria for independence.
  - Finn, P. (1998). *Program Focus—Successful Job Placement for Ex-Offenders: The Center for Employment Opportunities.* Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice.
  - Gunn, A., & J. Peterson. (2007). *CEO's Young Adult Program: Engaging Formerly Incarcerated Young People in the Workforce.* New York, NY: Center for Employment Opportunities.
- *EQUIP:* The four publications below represent two distinct studies of the EQUIP program with juvenile delinquents; neither study met methodological criteria due to inadequate sample size. The only EQUIP study identified that did meet methodological criteria was a study of the program's psychoeducational component with adult offenders.
  - Brugman, D., & M.D. Bink. (2010). "Effects of the EQUIP Peer Intervention Program on Self-Serving Cognitive Distortions and Recidivism among Delinquent Male Adolescents." *Psychology, Crime & Law* 17(4): 345-358.
  - Gibbs, J.C. (1995). "EQUIP: A Peer-Group Treatment Program for Delinquents." In R.R. Ross, D.H. Antonowicz, & G.K. Dhaliwal (eds.), *Going Straight: Effective Delinquency Prevention and Offender Rehabilitation* (179-192). Ottawa, Ontario: AIR Training and Publications.
  - Leeman, L.W., J.C. Gibbs, & D. Fuller. (1993). "Evaluation of a Multi-Component Group Treatment Program for Juvenile Delinquents." *Aggressive Behavior* 19(4): 281-292.
  - Nas, C.N., D. Brugman, & W. Koops. (2005). "Effects of the EQUIP Programme on the Moral Judgment, Cognitive Distortions, and Social Skills of Juvenile Delinquents." *Psychology, Crime & Law* 11(4): 421-434.

- *Forever Free:* Two publications were identified that did not qualify for inclusion, both of which reported on the same study, which did not meet methodological standards.
    - Prendergast, M.L., J. Wellisch, & M.M. Wong. (1996). "Residential Treatment for Women Parolees Following Prison-Based Drug Treatment: Treatment Experiences, Needs and Services, Outcomes." *Prison Journal* 76(3): 253-274.
    - Prendergast, M.L., J. Wellisch, & M.M. Wong. (1996). *A Study of Women on Parole Who Graduated from the Forever Free Substance Abuse Program: Treatment Experiences, Needs and Services, Outcomes. Final Report.* Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Drug Abuse Research Center.
- *Intensive Aftercare Program:* Two studies of the Intensive Aftercare Program that did not meet inclusion criteria were identified; one did not assess outcomes relevant to reentry, and the other (published in three separate reports) consisted of a process evaluation only.
    - Meisel, J.S. (2001). "Relationships and Juvenile Offenders: The Effects of Intensive Aftercare Supervision." *The Prison Journal* 81(2): 206-245.
    - Young, D. (2004). "First Count to Ten: Innovation and Implementation in Juvenile Reintegration Programs." *Federal Probation* 68(2): 70-77.
    - Young, D., T. Klem, J. Beatty, F.S. Taxman, & D.M. Altschuler. (2002). *Maryland Department of Juvenile Justice Intensive Aftercare Program: Interim Report of a Process Evaluation.* College Park, MD: Bureau of Governmental Research.
    - Young, D.W., T. Klem, V. Puryear, & D.M. Altschuler. (2003). *The Intensive Aftercare Program: Second Interim Report of a Process Evaluation.* College Park, MD: Bureau of Governmental Research.
- *Modified Therapeutic Community for Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers:* Two studies of this program that did not meet inclusion criteria were identified. Neither study focused specifically on an offender population.
    - De Leon, G., S. Sacks, G. Staines, & K. McKendrick. (2000). "Modified Therapeutic Community for Homeless Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers: Treatment Outcomes." *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse* 26(3): 461-480.
    - French, M.T., K.E. McCollister, S. Sacks, K. McKendrick, & G. De Leon. (2002). "Benefit-Cost Analysis of a Modified Therapeutic Community for Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers." *Evaluation and Program Planning* 25: 137-148.
- *Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care:* This program for juveniles is an alternative to incarceration and therefore does not qualify for inclusion. Additionally, some of the studies below do not examine relevant outcomes.
    - Chamberlain, P., L.D. Leve, & D.S. DeGarmo. (2007). "Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care for Girls in the Juvenile Justice System: 2-Year Follow-up of a Randomized Clinical Trial." *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology* 75(1): 187-193.
    - Chamberlain, P., & J. Reid. (1998). "Comparison of Two Community Alternatives to Incarceration for Chronic Juvenile Offenders." *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology* 66(4): 624-633.
    - Kerr, D., L.D. Leve, & P. Chamberlain. (2009). "Pregnancy Rates among Juvenile Justice Girls in Two Randomized Controlled Trials of Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care." *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology* 77(3): 588-593.
    - Leve, L.D., & P. Chamberlain. (2007). "A Randomized Evaluation of Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care: Effects on School Attendance and Homework Completion in Juvenile Justice Girls." *Research on Social Work Practice* 17(6): 657-663.
- *Multisystemic Therapy:* Several studies of Multisystemic Therapy (MST) were identified. These studies did not qualify for inclusion because MST is intended as an alternative to incarceration. Although many of the youth in the studies below had been incarcerated at some point in their lives, they were not necessarily returning from incarceration at the time the intervention was delivered.

- Borduin, C.M., S.W. Henggeler, D.M. Blaske, & R. Stein. (1990). "Multisystemic Treatment of Adolescent Sexual Offenders." *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology* 34(2): 105-113.
- Borduin, C.M., B. Mann, L. Cone, S. Henggeler, B. Fucci, D. Blaske, & R. Williams. (1995). "Multisystemic Treatment of Serious Juvenile Offenders: Long-Term Prevention of Criminality and Violence." *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology* 63(4): 569-578.
- Borduin, C.M., C.M. Schaeffer, & N. Heiblum. (2000). "Multisystemic Treatment of Aggressive and Nonaggressive Sexual Offending in Adolescents: Instrumental and Ultimate Outcomes." Unpublished manuscript.
- Centre for Children and Families in the Justice System, London Family Court Clinic, Inc. (2006). "Randomized Study of MST in Ontario, Canada: Final Results." London, Ontario: Author.
- Cunningham, A. (2002). *One Step Forward: Lessons Learned from a Randomized Study of Multisystemic Therapy in Canada.* London, Ontario: Centre for Children and Families in the Justice System, London Family Court Clinic, Inc.
- Henggeler, S.W., W.G. Clingempeel, M.J. Brondino, & S.G. Pickrel. (2002). "Four-Year Follow-up of Multisystemic Therapy with Substance-Abusing and Substance-Dependent Juvenile Offenders." *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry* 41(7): 868-874.
- Henggeler, S.W., G.B. Melton, M.J. Brondino, D.G. Scherer, & J.H. Hanley. (1997). "Multisystemic Therapy with Violent and Chronic Juvenile Offenders and Their Families: The Role of Treatment Fidelity in Successful Dissemination." *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology* 65(5): 821-833.
- Henggeler, S.W., G.B. Melton, & L.A. Smith. (1992). "Family Preservation Using Multisystemic Therapy: An Effective Alternative to Incarcerating Serious Juvenile Offenders." *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology* 60(6): 953-961.
- Henggeler, S.W., G.B. Melton, L.A. Smith, S.K. Schoenwald, & J.H. Hanley. (1993). "Family Preservation Using Multisystemic Therapy: Long-Term Follow-up to a Clinical Trial with Serious Juvenile Offenders." *Journal of Child and Family Studies* 2(4): 283-293.
- Klietz, S.J., C.M. Borduin, & C.M. Schaeffer. (2010). "Cost-Benefit Analysis of Multisystemic Therapy with Serious and Violent Juvenile Offenders." *Journal of Family Psychology* 24(5): 657-666.
- Leschied, A., & A. Cunningham. (2002). *Seeking Effective Interventions for Serious Young Offenders: Interim Results of a Four-Year Randomized Study of Multisystemic Therapy in Ontario, Canada.* London, Ontario: Centre for Children and Families in the Justice System, London Family Court Clinic, Inc.
- Ogden, T., & C.A. Halliday-Boykins. (2004). "Multisystemic Treatment of Antisocial Adolescents in Norway: Replication of Clinical Outcomes Outside of the U.S." *Child and Adolescent Mental Health* 9(2): 77-83.
- Schaeffer, C.M., & C.M. Borduin. (2005). "Long-Term Follow-up to a Randomized Clinical Trial of Multisystemic Therapy with Serious and Violent Juvenile Offenders." *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology* 73(3): 445-453.
- Timmons-Mitchell, J., M.B. Bender, M.A. Kishna, & C.C. Mitchell. (2006). "An Independent Effectiveness Trial of Multisystemic Therapy with Juvenile Justice Youth." *Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology* 35(2): 227-236.

- *Prisoner Reentry Initiative (PRI):* Both of the publications below report on the same evaluation of the PRI program. The evaluation presented participant outcomes but did not include a comparison group. No other evaluations of PRI were identified.
  - Holl, D.B., & L. Kolovich. (2007). *Evaluation of the Prisoner Reentry Initiative: Interim Report.* Bethesda, MD: Coffey Consulting.
  - Holl, D.B., L. Kolovich, J. Bellotti, & N. Paxton. (2009). *Evaluation of the Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative: Final Report.* Bethesda, MD: Coffey Consulting.

- *Project Rio:* One evaluation of Project Rio that did not meet inclusion criteria was identified; this study used qualitative methods to assess the program.
    - West, J.M. (2007). *Training Offenders for Life and Work: An Assessment of Texas's Project RIO (Reintegration of Offenders).* Master's Thesis, Texas State University.
- *Ready4Work:* All six publications below report on an evaluation of Ready4Work by Public/Private Ventures. While this evaluation presented recidivism data for program participants, it did not include a comparison group. No other evaluations of Ready4Work were identified.
    - Good, J., & P. Sherrid. (2005). *When the Gates Open: Ready4Work—A National Response to the Prisoner Reentry Crisis.* Philadelphia, PA: Public/Private Ventures
    - Jucovy, L. (2006). *Just Out: Early Lessons from the Ready4Work Prisoner Reentry Initiative.* Philadelphia, PA: Public/Private Ventures.
    - Farley, C., & S. Hackman. (2006). "Ready4Work in Brief—Interim Outcomes Are in: Recidivism at Half the National Average." *P/PV In Brief,* Issue 4. Philadelphia, PA: Public/Private Ventures.
    - Farley, C., & W.S. McClanahan. (2007). "Ready4Work in Brief—Update on Outcomes; Reentry May Be Critical for States, Cities." *P/PV In Brief,* Issue 6. Philadelphia, PA: Public/Private Ventures.
    - Bauldry, S., D. Korom-Djakovic, W.S. McClanahan, J. McMaken, & L.J. Kotloff. (2009). *Mentoring Formerly Incarcerated Adults: Insights from the Ready4Work Reentry Initiative.* Philadelphia, PA: Public/Private Ventures.
    - Bauldry, S., & W. McClanahan. (2008). *Ready4Work: Final Research Report.* Philadelphia, PA: Public/Private Ventures.
- *Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative (SVORI):* Five studies of SVORI that did not meet criteria for inclusion were identified. Three did not meet methodological standards, one consisted of a process evaluation only, and one examined factors associated with program completion but did not attempt to evaluate program effectiveness.
    - Listwan, S.J. (2009). "Reentry for Serious and Violent Offenders: An Analysis of Program Attrition." *Criminal Justice Policy Review* 20(2): 154-169.
    - McLean, M., & S. Butler. (2008). *Recidivism Survival Analysis of the Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative 2003-2007.* Laramie, WY: Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center, University of Wyoming.
    - O'Connell, J.P. Jr., & J.E. Cahill. (2009). *Delaware Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Project: 2003 to 2006 Evaluation with Recidivism Follow-up Results.* Dover, DE: State of Delaware Statistical Analysis Center.
    - Sample, L., & C. Spohn. (2008). *Final Report for the Evaluation of Nebraska's Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Program.* Omaha, NE: University of Nebraska.
    - West, L.P., & T.C. Cook. (2005). *Wyoming's Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative: An Evaluation of Phase 1 Institution-Based Reentry Programming for Adults and Juveniles.* Laramie, WY: Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center, University of Wyoming.
- *Strategic Training Initiative in Community Supervision:* One study of this program was identified. The study did not meet inclusion criteria due to the fact that the treatment group consisted of probationers who had not necessarily been incarcerated prior to participating in the program.
    - Bonta, J., G. Bourgon, T. Rugge, T. Scott, A.K. Yessine, L. Gutierrez, & J. Li. (2010). *The Strategic Training Initiative in Community Supervision: Risk-Need-Responsivity in the Real World.* Ottawa, Ontario: Public Safety Canada.
- *Young Offender Reentry Program:* The SAMHSA news article below includes data on participant outcomes before and after participating in the program; however, no comparison group is included. No other evaluations of the Young Offender Reentry Program were identified
    - Clay, R.A. (2008). "Helping Young Offenders Return to Communities." *SAMHSA News* 16(3): 1-4.