

An evaluation of discharge planning and community case management services for incarcerated adult males at Rikers Island: *Correction Case Management at Rikers Island (CCARI)*

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CCARI

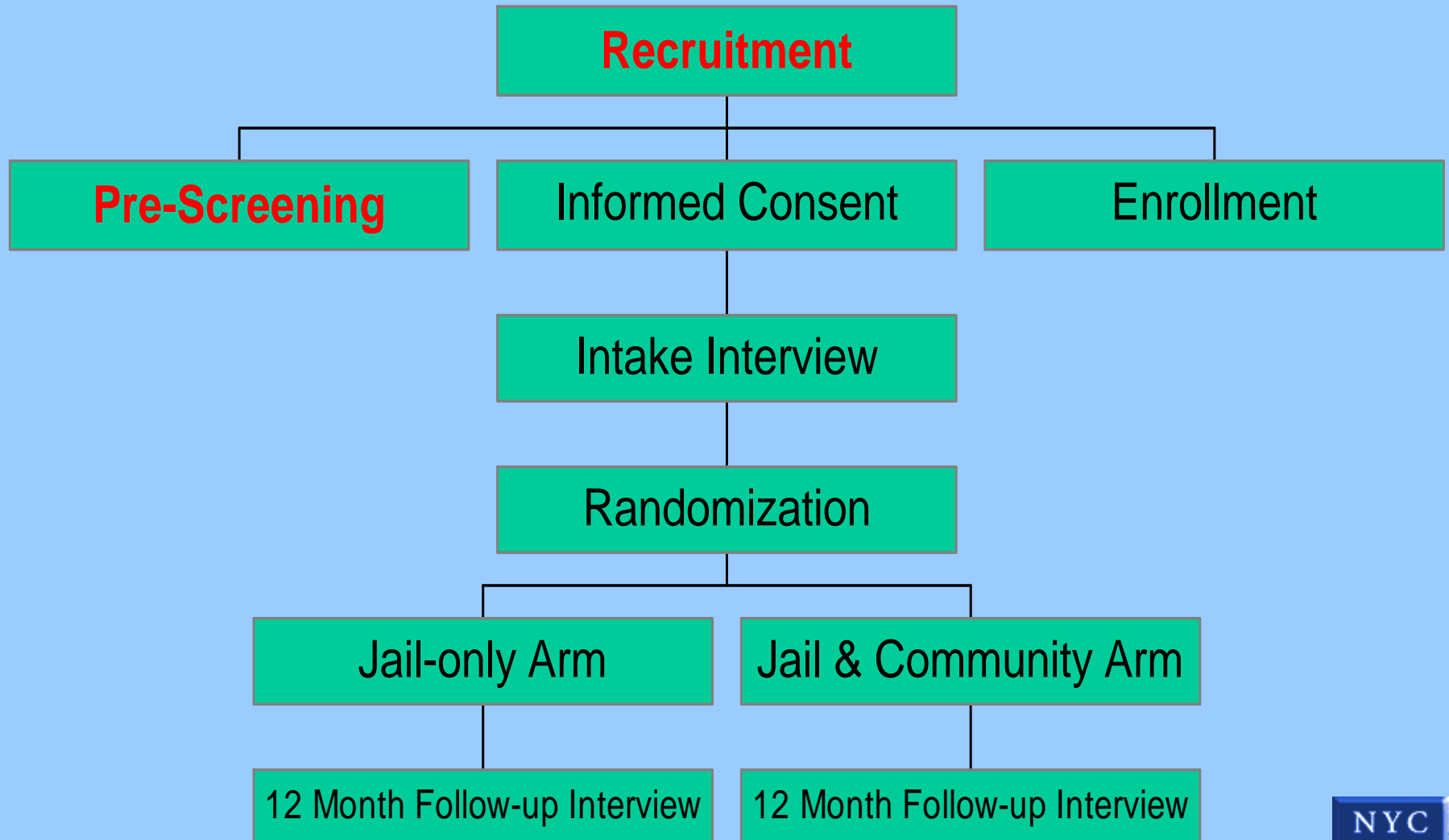
- Is a randomized controlled trial of two approaches to discharge planning with incarcerated adult males at Rikers Island.
 - Discharge planning services in the jail only
 - » Includes referrals and information sharing
 - Discharge planning services in the jail and one year of active case management in the community post-release
- Health Link Model Replication
 - Hunter College Center on Community and Urban Health
 - Target populations (Incarcerated adult females and adolescent males at Rikers Island)

Intervention Arm Objectives

Through the provision of discharge planning plus active case management in the community, the intervention aims to:

- Reduce sexual risk behaviors
- Reduce drug use
- Reduce re-incarceration rates
- Improve social functioning and community integration of adult males released from Rikers Island

Intervention Trial Design



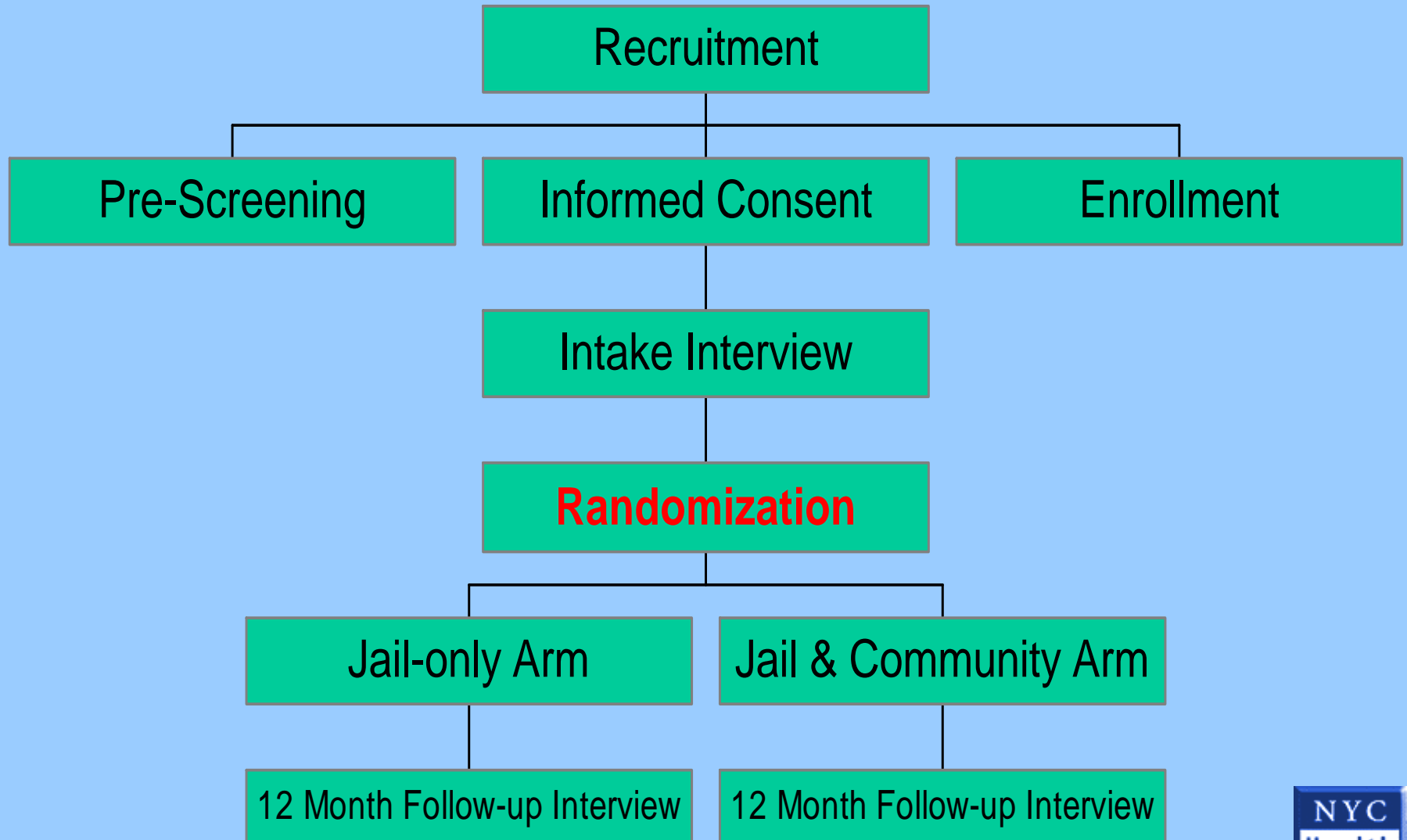
Jail-based Recruitment

- Inmate orientation
- Empowerment Group
- Corrections officers, other providers in the jail, and CCARI clients make referrals to CCARI
- Flyers and brochures in the jail and counseling unit

Eligibility Criteria

- Adult male (at least 18 years old)
- Attended at least one Empowerment Group
- Sentenced to 1 year or less on Rikers Island
- Provides two valid contacts in the community
- Live in Manhattan or the Bronx
- Not be a client of mental health services at Rikers Island

Intervention Trial Design



Intervention Trial Design (2)

- **Jail-only Arm**

- Empowerment groups
- Discharge planning
- Release from jail
- Case Closure

- **Jail & Community Arm**

- Empowerment groups
- Discharge planning
- Release from jail
- Community case management
 - Intensive (0-3 months)
 - On-going (4-6 months)
 - Periodic (7-9 months)
 - Intermittent (10-12 months)
- Case Closure

Data Collection

- One-hour interview at study intake
- Follow-up interview at one-year post-discharge from jail
- Intake and 12-month follow-up questionnaires:
 - Demographic characteristics
 - Substance use
 - Sexual risk behaviors
 - HIV/AIDS related information
 - Social and health risk indicators
 - Priority needs
 - Criminal justice history

Current Study Enrollment & 12-Month Follow-up Interviews Completed

- Enrollment began December 2001
- **Number enrolled = 596/700 (85%)**
 - 268 Jail-only arm (45%)
 - 328 Jail and community arm (55%)
- **Follow-up interviews completed = 147/340 (43%)**
 - 51 Jail-only arm (35%)
 - 96 Jail and community arm (65%)

Demographic Characteristics

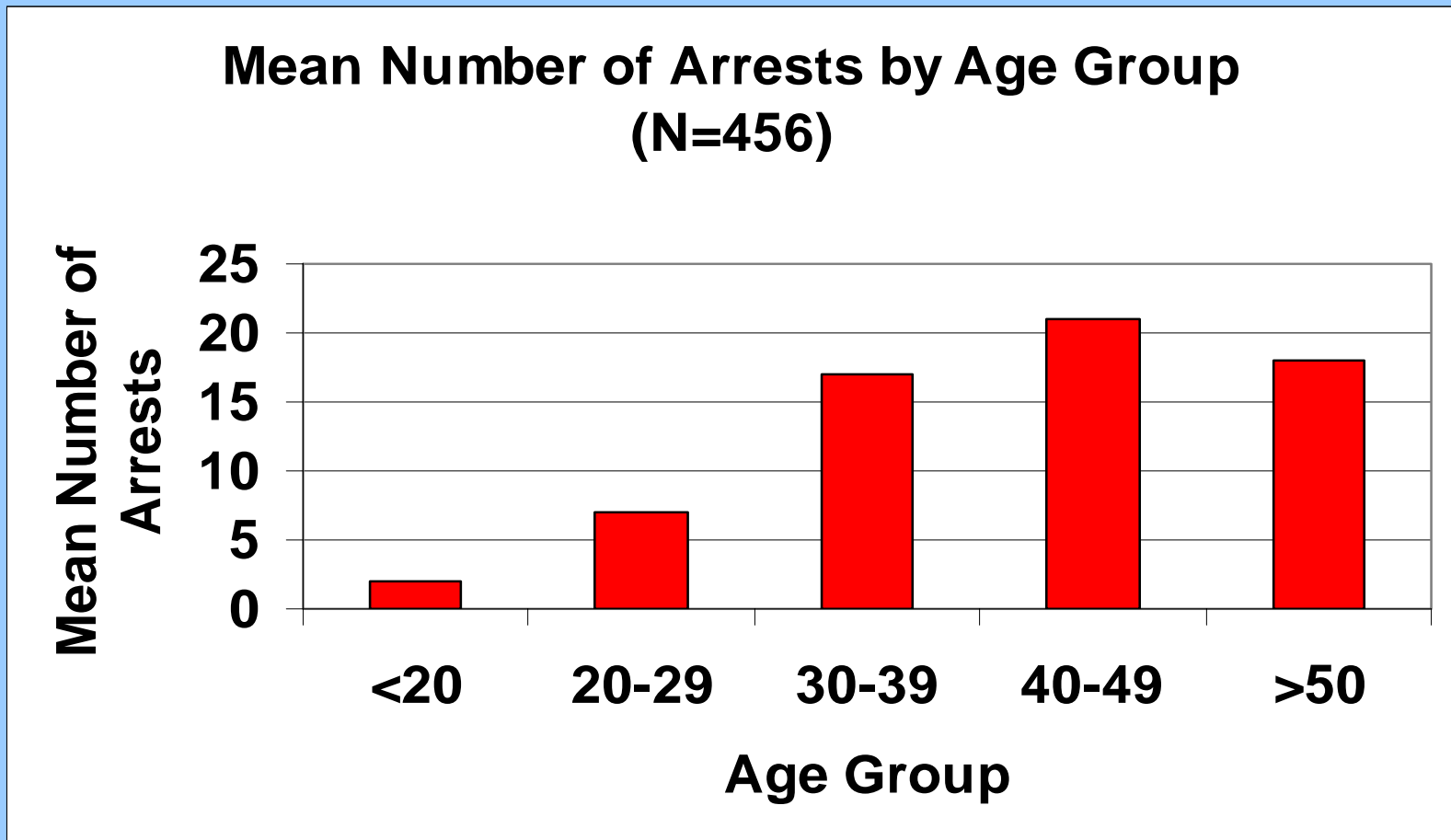
Total (N=456)	
Race/Ethnicity (%)	
Black	68
Hispanic	30
White	1
Other	1
Age (%)	
<20	1
20-29	25
30-39	34
40-49	33
≥50	7
High School Graduate (%)	
Yes	54

Demographic Characteristics (2)

Total (N=456)	
Sexual Orientation (%)	
Heterosexual	95
Homosexual	3
Bisexual	1
Transgender	1
Ever been tested for HIV (%)	
Yes	91
HIV Test Positive (%)	
Yes	8
Have Biological or Adopted Children (%)	
Yes	64
Primary Source of Income (%)	
Job	45
Illegal activities	32

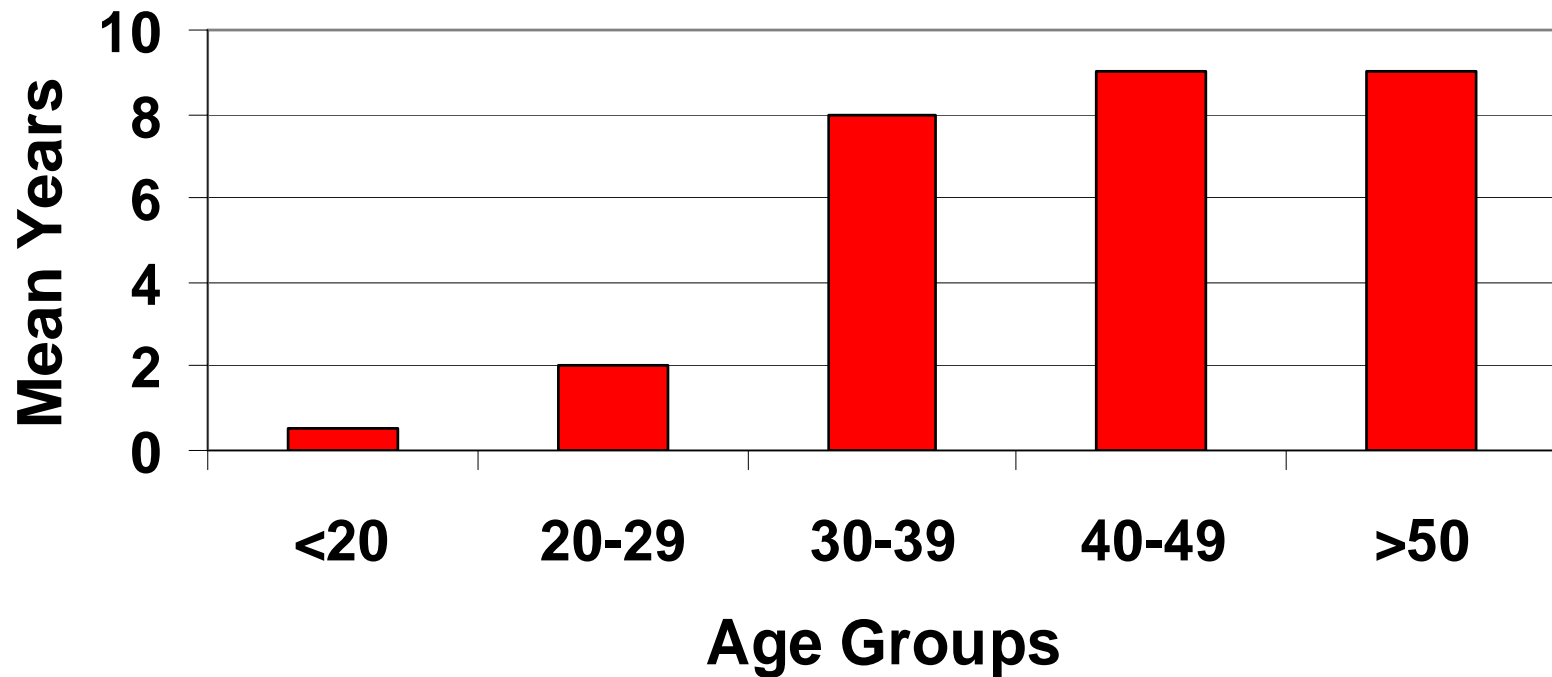
Self-reported Arrest History at Baseline

- 94 % of study participants had been arrested 2 or more times before their current arrest and incarceration



Self-reported Time Served at Baseline

Mean Number of Years of Time Served by Age Group (N=456)



Self-reported Substance Abuse

Self-Reported Substance Use	Baseline Data			12-Month Follow-up Data		
	N=456	J-only	J&C	N=121	J-only	J&C
Used drug(s) in past 30 days (%)						
Yes	81	82	80	77	87	73
Type of drug used in past 30 days (%)						
Alcohol	69	70	68	66	77	67
Marijuana or hash	57	58	57	46	42	47
Crack, freebase	33	34	31	34	42	29
Cocaine	28	30	25	22	31	18
Heroin	21	20	22	14	15	14
Received help for alcohol or drug use in past 12-months (%)						
Yes	44	46	43	46	43	48

Self-reported Sexual Risk Behavior Prior to Incarceration/12 Month Follow-up Interview

Self-Reported Sexual Risk Behavior	Baseline Data				12-Month Follow-up Data			
	N=456	J-only	J&C		N=121	J-only	J&C	
Number of women they had vaginal or anal sex with in past 30 days (%)								
0	18	18	19		28	25	30	
1	49	48	50		47	50	48	
2 or more	33	35	31		25	25	25	
Always used a condom when having sex with main partner in past 30 days (%)								
Yes	21	21	22		33	23	38	
Always used a condom when having sex with occasional partner in past 30 days (%)								
Yes	64	59	69		76	73	77	

p = 0.007

Self-reported Social & Health Risk Indicators

Self-Reported Social and Health Risk Indicators	Baseline Data			12-Month Follow-up Data		
	N=456	J-only	J&C	N=121	J-only	J&C
Stayed in a shelter, SRO, or on the street in past 12 months (%)	25	25	25	22	40	14
Had depression in past 12 months (%)	21	21	20	15	20	13
Number One Priority Need	N=456	J-only	J&C	N=121	J-only	J&C
Housing (%)	39	41	37	36	40	35
Employment (%)	21	18	24	23	28	21
Substance Use Treatment (%)	15	15	14	10	13	9

p = 0.002

Self-reported Re-arrest Data at 12-Month Follow-up Interview

Number of Re-Arrests	Jail-only Arm (N=51)	Jail & Community Arm (N=96)
Mean	1.35	1.08
0	18 (35.3%)	39 (40.6%)
1 or More	33 (64.7%)	57 (59.4%)

Summary

- Participants in the Jail & Community arm were more likely to always use condoms with their main partners at their 12-month follow-up interview.
- Fewer participants in the Jail & Community arm reported ever staying in a shelter, SRO, or on the street.

Summary (2)

Regardless of intervention arm:

- The proportion reporting drug use remains high.
- 61% of participants were re-arrested in the year after release from jail.
- The same proportion of participants still ranked housing (36%), employment (23%), and substance use treatment (10%) as their number one priority need.

Challenges to Follow-up with Clients Post-release

- Rearrested & incarcerated in upstate prisons
- Relapse into drug use
- Priorities change once released from jail
 - Familial problems
- Referrals may not meet immediate needs once released from jail
 - Transportation to appointments
- Contact information changes
 - “Burning bridges” with family members

Strategies Used to Address Challenges

- Build trust and rapport with clients before they are released.
- Collect a minimum of two contacts per client & verify the contact information before the client leaves the jail facility.
- Develop resources for quality referrals.
- Hire sufficient staff to conduct the intervention and follow-up activities.
- Develop program contact cards for clients.

Conclusions

- **Based on preliminary findings:**
 - Reductions in drug use and re-incarceration rates **did not** occur regardless of intervention arm.
 - Reductions in sexual risk behaviors **did** occur.
- **To improve social functioning and community integration** of adult males released from Rikers Island, an intensive intervention is needed to target the priority needs of clients, which include:
 - Housing
 - Employment
 - Substance use treatment

Acknowledgements

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