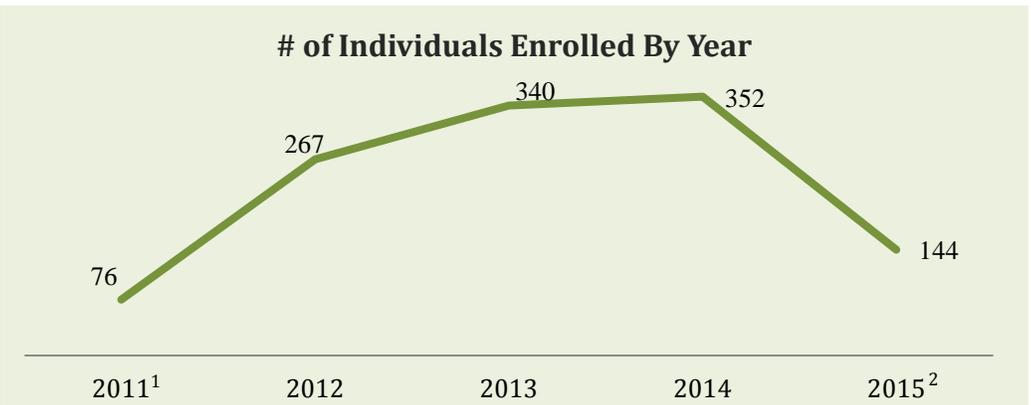


# CHANCES R: A SNAPSHOT

## fact sheet

ChancesR has served **1,179** individuals since implementation began in October 2011 through June 2015. On average, **79** people were enrolled each quarter. Based upon the needs of the participants, they were linked to vocational, sponsor, reentry, mental health, substance use, or co-occurring disorder (COD) services. Once released from jail, participants were encouraged to continue utilizing those services, along with gaining access to housing, employment and other treatment services.



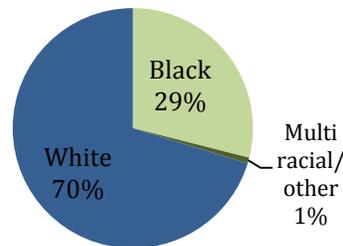
The Beaver County ChancesR: Re-Entry, Reunification, and Recovery program targets people with mental health, substance use, or co-occurring disorders (COD) who are sentenced to the Beaver County Jail.

The ChancesR model seeks to assess offenders' needs, engage them in treatment, and link them to formal and natural supports, in an effort to reduce recurring involvement in the criminal justice system.

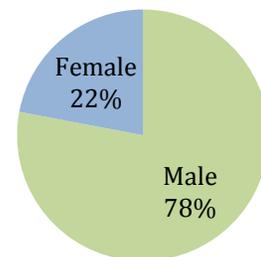
This factsheet provides an overview of the program from its start in October 2011 through June 2015. This overview includes the types of participants served, the types of services participants needed, and the types of services provided.

### WHO ARE THE PARTICIPANTS?

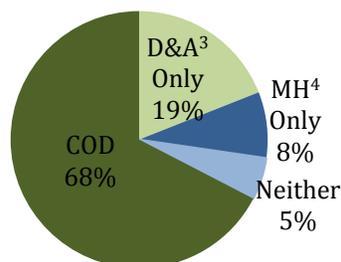
#### Race of Participants



#### Gender of Participants



#### Participant's General Disorder Type



Between January 2014 and June 2015, **417** individuals received a COD assessment.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Started in October 2011

<sup>2</sup>As of June 30, 2015

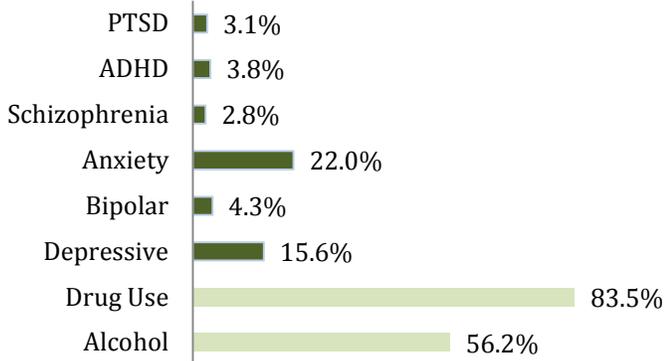
<sup>3</sup>Drug and Alcohol

<sup>4</sup>Mental Health

<sup>5</sup>COD assessments started in January 2014

**Figure 1. Breakdown of the Primary Behavioral Health Disorders<sup>6</sup>**

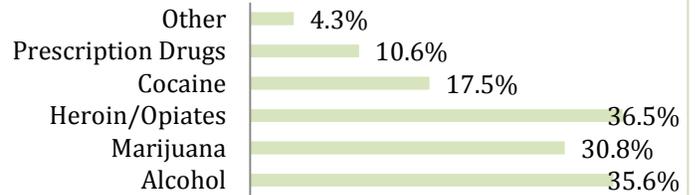
N=675<sup>7</sup>



The below figure shows respondent's self-reported use of drugs and alcohol at the time of the original assessment.

**Figure 2. Participants Use of Alcohol and Other Drugs**

N=987



The Chances R staff use the results of the screens and assessments to determine what services each participant needs. The table below compares the number of participants who needed a specific service, and out of those, the number of participants that received each service in the jail and/or the community.<sup>8</sup>

|                                  | # of Participants Who Were Assessed as Needing the following Services: | # of Participants Who Received the following Services in the Jail: | # of Participants Who Received the following Services in the Community: |
|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| <b>Vocational Services</b>       | 411  | 288 <sup>9</sup>   | NA  |
| <b>Cognitive Based Services</b>  | 459  | 169  | NA  |
| <b>Mental Health Services</b>    | 777  | 571 <sup>10</sup>  | 236 <sup>11</sup>   |
| <b>Sponsor Services</b>          | 249  | NA   | 178   |
| <b>Community Case Management</b> | 33   | NA   | 18  |
| <b>Jail Reentry Services</b>     | NA   | 542  | NA  |

In order to provide these services, a crucial part of the ChancesR model is **collaboration among the providers**. Partners from the various agencies meet regularly to share information and coordinate the services that participants need. According to one provider,

*information-sharing prevents people from falling through the cracks.*

<sup>6</sup> Percentages account for participants with multiple diagnoses.

<sup>7</sup> The N for alcohol is 667.

<sup>8</sup> Not every service has available, corresponding data in all three categories.

<sup>9</sup> 288 participants received Vocational Assessments, 269 received Supported Employment services, and 48 received GED Assistance.

<sup>10</sup> 'Mental health' in the jail is defined by the number of participants who received **at least 1 session** of individual or group therapy.

<sup>11</sup> 'Mental health' in the community is defined by a compilation of mental health services from claims data fields.