



ICPSR 20624

Aftercare Services for Juvenile Parolees with Mental Disorders in Ohio, 2005-2006

Jack Stevens

Research Institute at Nationwide Children's Hospital

User Guide



National Institute of Justice
Data Resources Program

ICPSR

P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106
www.icpsr.umich.edu

Terms of Use

The terms of use for this study can be found at:
<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/20624/terms>

Information about Copyrighted Content

Some instruments administered as part of this study may contain in whole or substantially in part contents from copyrighted instruments. Reproductions of the instruments are provided as documentation for the analysis of the data associated with this collection. Restrictions on "fair use" apply to all copyrighted content. More information about the reproduction of copyrighted works by educators and librarians is available from the United States Copyright Office.

NOTICE

WARNING CONCERNING COPYRIGHT RESTRICTIONS

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Under certain conditions specified in the law, libraries and archives are authorized to furnish a photocopy or other reproduction. One of these specified conditions is that the photocopy or reproduction is not to be "used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research." If a user makes a request for, or later uses, a photocopy or reproduction for purposes in excess of "fair use," that user may be liable for copyright infringement.

Bibliographic Description

ICPSR Study No.: 20624

Title: Aftercare Services for Juvenile Parolees with Mental Disorders in Ohio, 2005-2006

Principal Investigator(s): Jack Stevens, Research Institute at Nationwide Children's Hospital

Funding Agency: United States Department of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. National Institute of Justice

Grant Number: 2004-IJ-CX-0084

Bibliographic Citation: Stevens, Jack. Aftercare Services for Juvenile Parolees with Mental Disorders in Ohio, 2005-2006. ICPSR20624-v1. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2013. doi:10.3886/ICPSR20624.v1

Scope of Study

Summary: The purpose of the study was to examine the aftercare services juvenile parolees with mental disorders receive as they transition from correctional facilities to the community. The study assessed rates of recidivism for juvenile parolees with mental disorders, the type and frequency of mental health care received in the community by youth on parole, and the relationship between parolees' recidivism and functional outcomes with their utilization of mental health care. The sample came from the Ohio Department of Youth Services (DYS), which covers youths aged 10 to 21 sentenced to correctional care for the 88 Ohio counties in 2005 and 2006. The actual cohort was composed of 175 youths aged 12 to 19 years who had a presumptive release date within the next 60 days and were placed on the mental health caseload. Data were collected in 2005 and 2006 at four time points: one month pre-release, one month post-release, three months post-release, and six months post-release. Variables were gathered from the Ohio DYS and through the administration of a variety of standardized surveys and interview protocols. The main categories of variables include variables relating to arrest history and recidivism, variables relating to the mental health of subjects, variables relating to the administration of mental health treatment and health insurance coverage post-release, and demographic variables.

Subject Term(s): criminal histories, delinquent behavior, health care access, health insurance, juvenile offenders, juvenile recidivists, mental health, mental

health services, postrelease programs, prisoner reentry, recidivism, recidivism prediction, recidivism rates, rehabilitation, social reintegration, youthful offenders

Smallest Geographic Unit: none

Geographic Coverage: Ohio, United States

Time Period: • 2005 - 2006

Date(s) of Collection: • 2005 - 2006

Unit of Observation: individual

Universe: All youths in 2005 and 2006 in the Ohio Department of Youth Services (DYS) aged 12 to 19 years who had a presumptive release date within the next 60 days and were placed on the mental health caseload.

Data Type: administrative records data

survey data

Methodology

Purpose of the Study: The purpose of the study was to examine the aftercare services juvenile parolees with mental disorders receive as they transition from correctional facilities to the community. The study had three primary objectives. First, the study assessed rates of recidivism for juvenile parolees with mental disorders. Second, the type and frequency of mental health care received in the community by youth on parole was examined. Finally, the researchers investigated the relationship between parolees' recidivism and functional outcomes with their utilization of mental health care.

Study Design: The researchers conducted a prospective cohort study to examine recidivism, adaptive functioning and mental health services for juvenile parolees from the mental health caseload who were released from juvenile correctional facilities. A research team member contacted a designated Ohio Department of Youth Services (DYS) official on a weekly basis to receive a list of youths who met eligibility requirements. Youth were then sent an invitation letter from the study team. Eligible participants received follow-up phone calls from the research team inviting them to participate. The final sample included 175 youths aged 12 to 19 years who had a presumptive release date within the next 60 days and were placed on the mental health caseload. All data from youth and parents/guardians were collected by a Columbus Children's Hospital

research assistant over the telephone. Ohio Department of Youth Services also collected information on re-arrests and recidivism from parole officers throughout Ohio. Interview data were collected in 2005 and 2006 from youth at four time points: one month pre-release, one month post-release, three months post-release, and six months post-release. Parents of children 18 and over were not contacted for this study. However, the researchers collected interview data from parents/guardians of youth under 18 at three time points: one month post-release, three months post-release, and six months post-release. Youth over 18 received a \$40 gift card for each completed interview, with a maximum total of \$160. Youth under 18 received a \$20 gift card for each completed interview with a maximum total of \$80, while their caregivers received a \$20 gift card for each completed interview for a maximum total of \$60. A variety of standardized measures were completed, including the Voice Diagnostic Interview Schedule for Children-IV, a computerized, structured interview covering all major psychiatric disorders. Data were gathered regarding the frequency and timing of re-arrest rates and parole violation, and whether subjects received mental health care treatment following their release. Demographic variables were also collected.

Sample: The sample came from the Ohio Department of Youth Services (DYS), which covers youths aged 10 to 21 sentenced to correctional care for the 88 Ohio counties in 2005 and 2006. A total of 187 eligible youth were approached for participation, and the final cohort was composed of 175 youths aged 12 to 19 who had a presumptive release date within the next 60 days and were placed on the mental health caseload.

Weight: None

Sources of Information: Ohio Department of Youth Services (DYS)

Interviews with youths conducted at one month pre-release, one month post-release, three months post-release, and six months post-release

Interviews with caregivers conducted at one month post-release, three months post-release, and six months post-release

Mode of Data Collection: record abstracts
telephone interview

Description of Variables: A total of 3,531 variables were gathered from the Ohio Department of Youth Services (DYS) and through the administration of a variety of standardized surveys and interview protocols. The main categories of variables include variables relating to arrest history and recidivism, variables relating to the mental health of subjects, variables relating to

the administration of mental health treatment and health insurance coverage post-release, and demographic variables. Variables collected through the DYS primarily include re-arrests and recidivism from parole officers throughout Ohio. Specifically, these comprise whether or not a youth was absent from parole but not formally re-arrested for the six-month post-release period as well as data on re-arrest and re-incarceration. Variables relating to youths' legal history, including the number of previous arrests and total number of months that the youth had ever been incarcerated in a correctional facility, were also gathered through the DYS. Variables related to mental health were gathered primarily through the administration of the Voice Diagnostic Interview Schedule for Children-IV (DISC-IV), a computerized, structured interview covering all major psychiatric disorders, and the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument (MAYSI-2), a measure of psychopathology that the youths completed at admission to DYS. Variables measuring functional outcomes and mental health symptoms in the community were created using the the Columbia Impairment Scale (CIS), a standard measure of adaptive functioning for a mental health population. Variables pertaining to mental health service utilization were composed using the utilized portions of the Service Assessment for Children and Adolescents (SACA), yielding variables documenting inpatient and residential services, drug and alcohol services, outpatient services, and psychotropic medication usage. Variables relating to health insurance coverage were created using the the insurance and public program participation questions from the National Survey of American Families (NSAF) to assess coverage during each post-release interview. Finally, demographic variables include age, gender, and race.

Response Rates: A total of 187 were approached for participation and 175 agreed to participate, resulting in a 94 percent response rate.

Presence of Common Scales: The study used the following scales and standardized measures:

- Columbia Impairment Scale (CIS)
- Experience Caregiver Inventory (ECI)
- Massachusetts Youth Screening Inventory (MAYSI-2)
- Voice Diagnostic Interview Schedule for Children-IV (DISC-IV)
- Service Assessment for Children and Adolescents (SACA)
- Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (S and D)
- Peer Association Measure - Ferguson, Swain-Campbell, Horwood (2002) (PA)
- Insurance Coverage (HC) National Survey of American Families

Extent of Processing: Standardized missing values.

Checked for undocumented or out-of-range codes.

Access and Availability

- Note: A list of the data formats available for this study can be found in the [summary of holdings](#). Detailed file-level information (such as record length, case count, and variable count) is listed in the [file manifest](#).
- Restrictions: Access to one or more files in this study is restricted. Users interested in obtaining these data must complete and sign a Restricted Data Use Agreement, describe the research project and data protection plan, and obtain IRB approval or notice of exemption for their research.
- Original ICPSR Release: 2013
- Dataset(s):
- DS1: Aftercare Services for Juvenile Parolees with Mental Disorders in Ohio, 2005-2006

Publications

- Final Reports and Other Publication Resources: A list of publications related to, or based on, this data collection can be accessed from the study's download page on the NACJD Web site or through the ICPSR Bibliography of Data-Related Literature at <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/ICPSR/citations/index.html>. The list of citations includes links to abstracts and publications in Portable Document Format (PDF) files or text files when available.

Final reports and other publications describing research conducted on a variety of criminal justice topics are available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS). NCJRS was established in 1972 by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), an agency of the U.S. Department of Justice, to provide research findings to criminal justice professionals and researchers. NCJRS operates specialized clearinghouses that are staffed by information specialists who supply a range of reference, referral, and distribution services. Publications can be obtained from NCJRS at NIJ/NCJRS, Box 6000, Rockville, MD, 20849-6000, 800-851-3420 or 301-519-5500. TTY Service for the Hearing Impaired is 877-712-9279 (toll-free) or 301-947-8374 (local). The URL for the NCJRS Web site is:

<http://www.ncjrs.gov/>

NIJ Data Resources Program

- About the DRP: The National Institute of Justice Data Resources Program (DRP) makes datasets from NIJ-funded research and evaluation projects available to the research community and sponsors research and training activities devoted to secondary data analysis. Datasets are archived by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) at the Inter-university

- ICPSR 20624 -

Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan.

The NACJD maintains a World Wide Web site with instructions for transferring files and sending messages. Criminal justice data funded by the Department of Justice are available via the Internet at this site at no charge to the user. NACJD may be contacted at NACJD/ICPSR, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI, 48106-1248, 800-999-0960. The URL for the NACJD Web site is:

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD/>