

Recidivism and Education

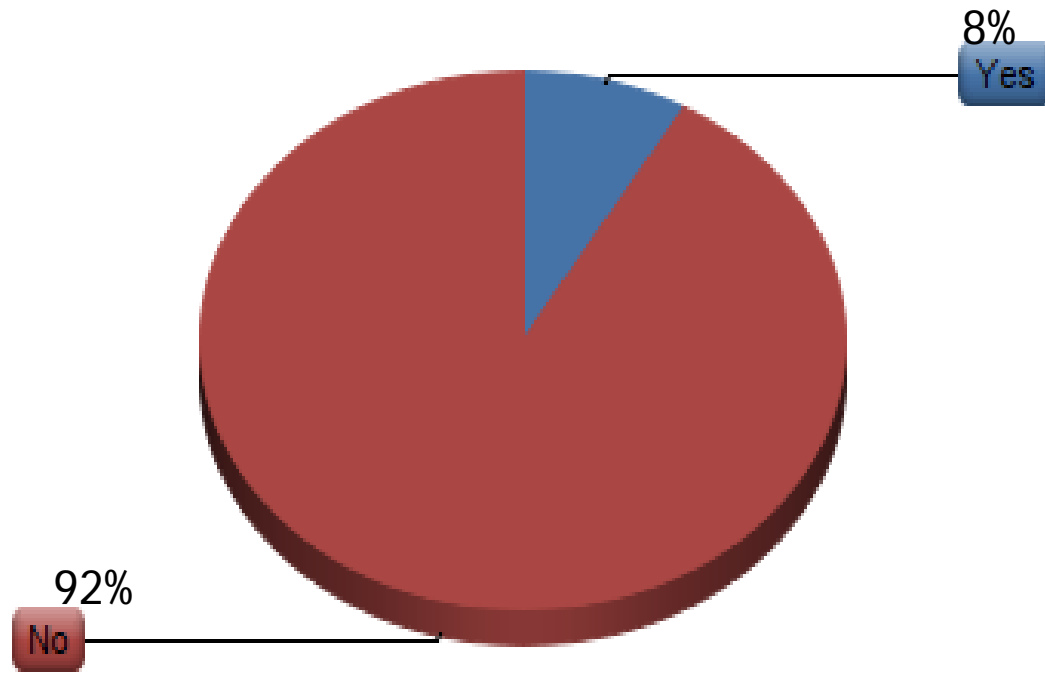
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Group 5

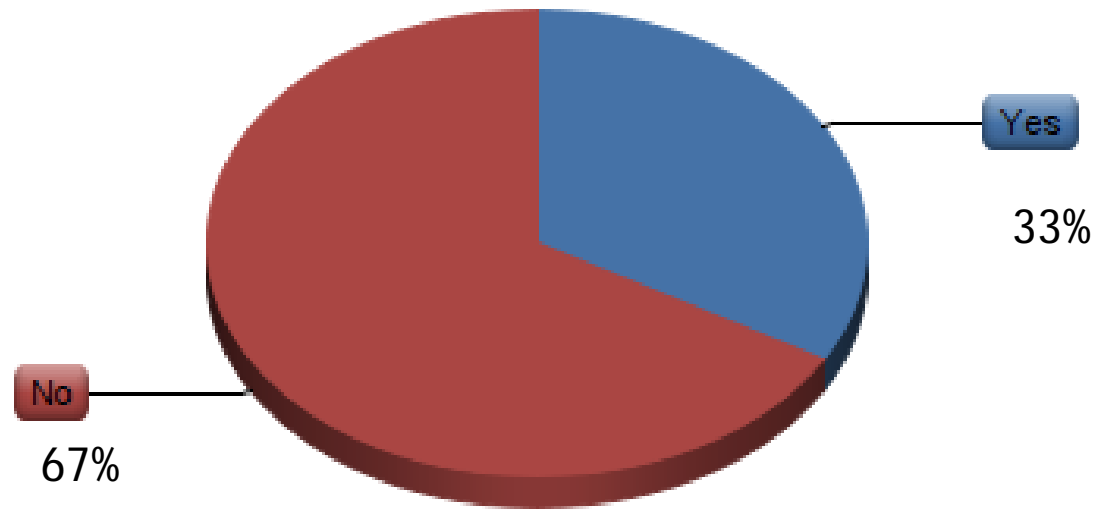
Introduction

- ▶ Our hypothesis is that furthering education helps reduce recidivism rates.
- ▶ We conducted a survey with 40 questions to UVU students to see if our study held true to the stats that we looked up.
- ▶ We had sent the survey to 500 people and received a limited amount back after sending it out multiple times, so parts of our research is from our literature review

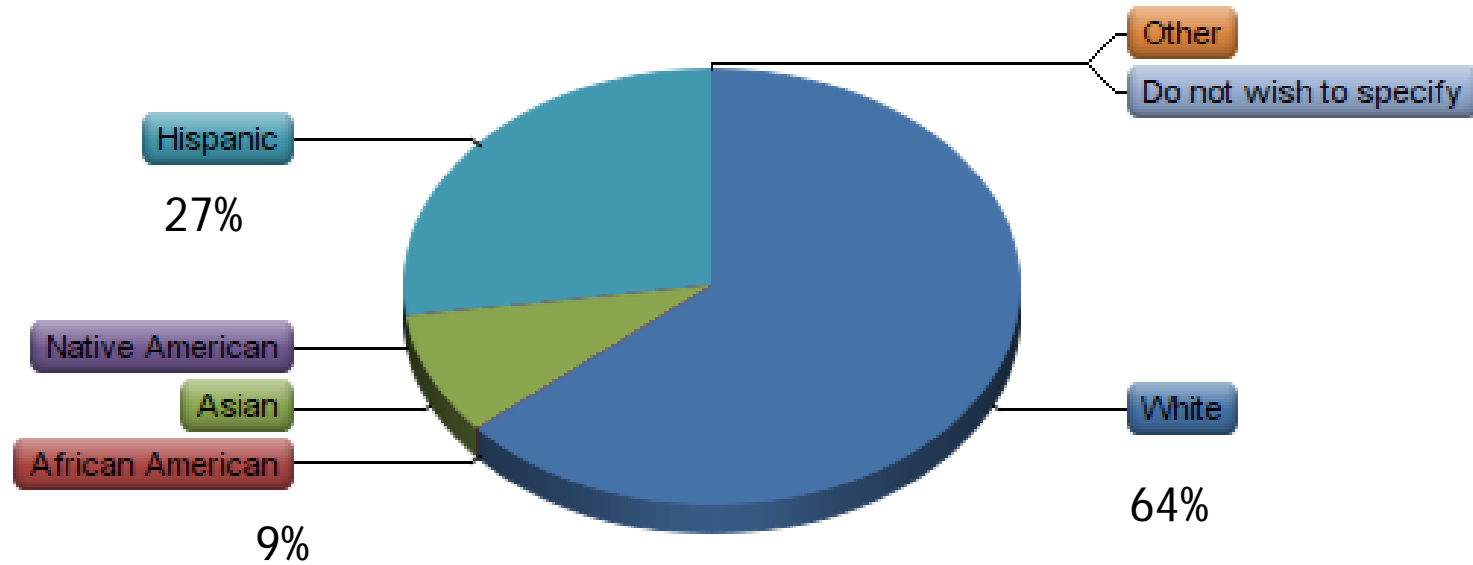
Have you ever been convicted of a crime?



Do you personally know someone currently enrolled at UVU that has been convicted of a crime?



What is your race?



St. Cloud Minnesota

- ▶ One of the studies that we had found was done at this division III university.
- ▶ They had done the study to help prove that helping inmates with education will lower crime rates. They did it with the purpose of receiving federal grants for inmates.
- ▶ They also talk how that the majority of inmates are at higher rate of repeating offenses because they have that proper education to help function in the real world.

Does Higher Education Really Prevent Recidivism?



YES IT DOES!!!

- ▶ Education as Crime Prevention:

The Case for Reinstating Pell Grant Eligibility for the Incarcerated By Daniel Karpowitz Education and Recidivism

- ▶ Nearly one and a half million individuals are housed in adult correctional facilities in the United States. The United States Department of Justice reports that "the typical offender is undereducated, unemployed and living in poverty before incarceration."¹ Inside our prisons, 19% percent of adult inmates are illiterate, and up to 60% are functionally illiterate. In contrast to this, our national adult illiteracy rate stands at 4%, with up to 23% functionally illiterate.²

The study focused on...

- ▶ The Effect of High-School Graduation on Imprisonment
- ▶ The Impact of Schooling on Arrest Rates
- ▶ The Impact of Schooling on Criminal Participation and Incarceration
- ▶ Social Savings from Crime Reduction
- ▶ School keeps people actively engaged. Leaving less time to commit crime.
- ▶ Provide greater opportunity to make money, thus preventing potential criminals from turning to crime.
- ▶ Creates greater self-worth
- ▶ Opens mind to better way of life.
- ▶ Provides better way of living.
- ▶ People feel like they are a part of a greater good. Being educated is a level that most everyone wants to achieve. Those who achieve it, have better feelings a unity.

Funny Clip

- ▶ • <http://www.cc.com/video-clips/o0vfn6/standup-daniel-tosh--dose-of-reality>

Postsecondary Correctional Education



Findings

- ▶ Studies have ultimately identified a negative relationship between post secondary education and recidivism.
- ▶ Education=Less Recidivism
- ▶ While participants in education programs while incarcerated described challenges, they reported greater self esteem and optimism for obtaining a job after release.
- ▶ Despite challenges, positive results are achieved.

Results of Three State Study

- ▶ Predicted Reduction in Probability of Recidivism for PSE Participation from study
- ▶ Indiana Returned to prison -3.40%
- ▶ Massachusetts New arrest -14.19%
- ▶ New Mexico New arrest -24.61%

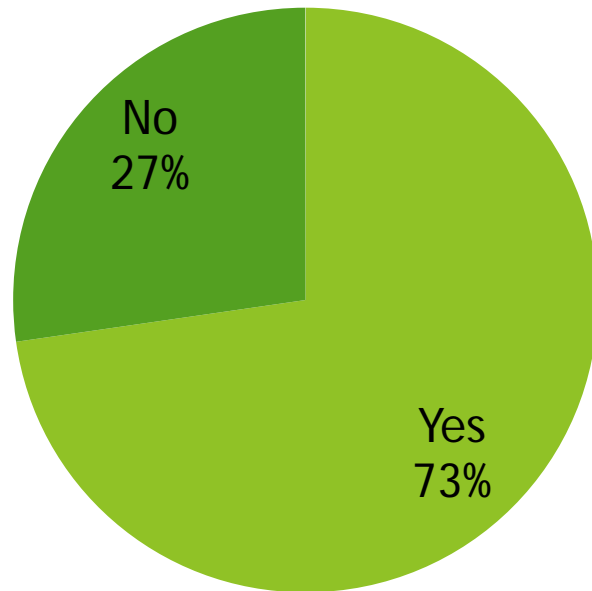


Significance of Findings

- ▶ Postsecondary Correctional Education validates the importance and necessity of offenders at any stage to further their education.
- ▶ Saves resources during and after incarceration.
- ▶ Provides psychological support as well as practical.

Do you think that having a higher education helps deter people from committing crimes?

Perception of Value

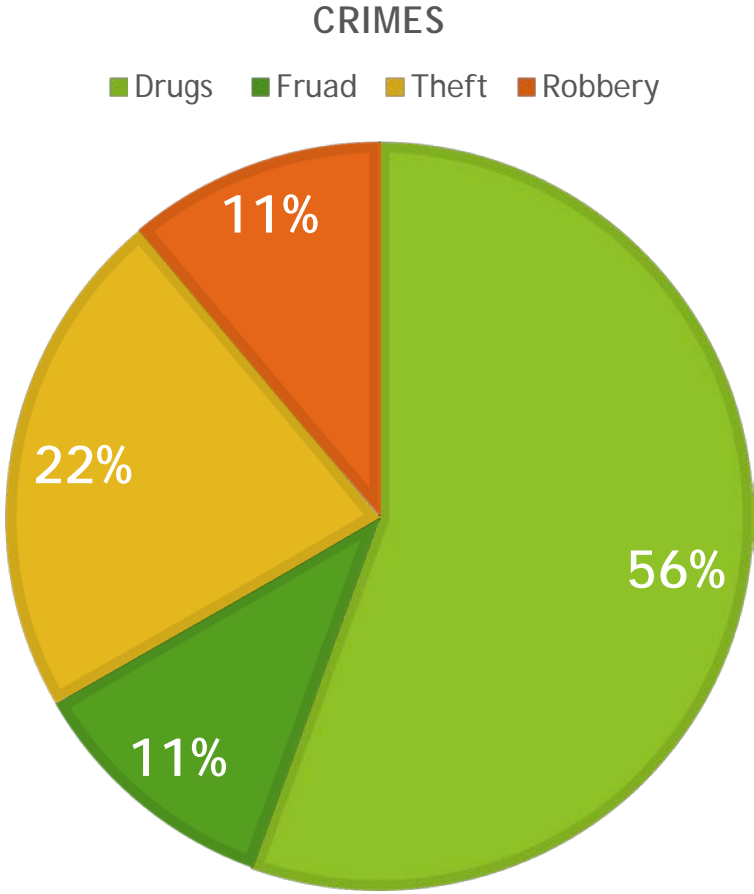


- ▶ 64% of respondents had personal experience with crime.
- ▶ Overwhelmingly white males.
- ▶ 45% of positive responses had a parent with education beyond High School

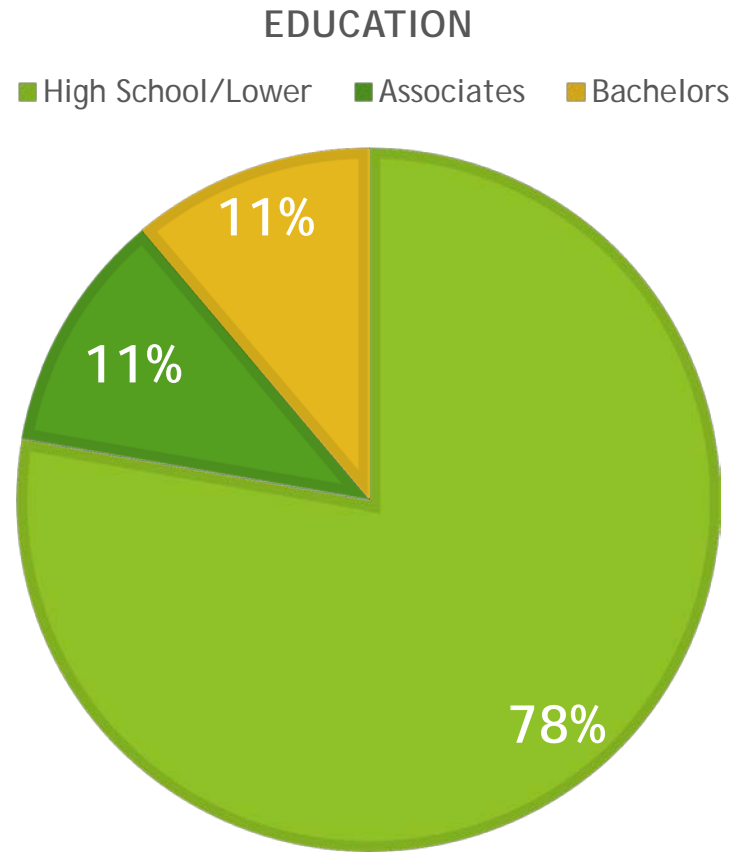
Prison Programs and Recidivism



What type of crime was committed?



What type of education did they have?



Recidivism Rates

			Prison Industry Job (OPI)	Prison Job	Education Program	No Programs
Recidivism Rates						
Recidivate within 6 months			5.1%	6.6%	6.0%	16.8%
Recidivate within 1 year			13.8%	17.4%	15.8%	38.9%
Recidivate within 2 years			23.2%	29.1%	27.4%	59.4%
Recidivate within 3 years			30.4%	35.0%	33.5%	64.8%
Recidivate within 5 years			38.5%	43.4%	41.9%	69.7%
Recidivate within 10 years			46.0%	50.6%	49.4%	73.7%

Conclusion

- ▶ Even with the limited data that we have received, between the survey and literature review we can see that furthering education does help reduce recidivism rates
- ▶ People do have the perception that education also helps reduce recidivism rates
- ▶ Prisons have education resources to help prisoners further their education