

Governor's Task Force on Housing Supports for Vulnerable Populations

Agency Brief—Department of Corrections (DOC)

KEY DOC FINDINGS

- More than half (57%) of all adults in the total study sample were DOC involved (at least one incarceration in their lifetime), and 62.5% of all individuals (those not sheltered with family) were DOC involved.
- The DOC-involved cohort had the highest percentage of males (78.7%) and lowest number of family members (253; 5.2% of DOC sample) for any agency.
- Members deemed high need within DOC had the highest number of involvements with other agencies in the sample, with an average of 5.4 involvements.
- Among DOC high need members, most were likely to be also involved with JBCSSD (79.6%) and DMHAS (76.5%), and least likely to be involved with DCF (57.8%).

KEY DETAILS

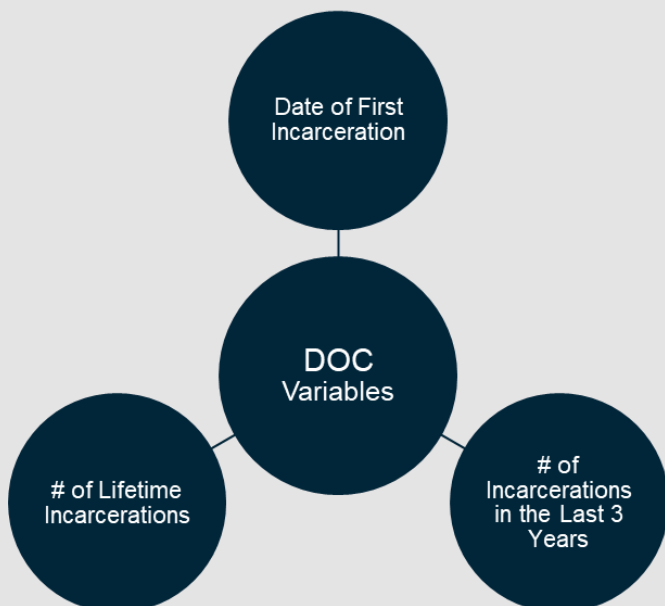
- Study Period: 9/1/2018–11/30/2019
- Total Sample was 10,420 people with at least 1 day in shelter and Medicaid enrolled during study period
- DOC data pertained only to adult members

DOC SAMPLE

4,835 DOC involved	Avg. Lifetime Days in Shelter	166
4,582 Individuals (not part of a family)	Avg. Days in Shelter in Study Period	82
253 Adult Family Members	Avg. Shelter Episodes	2
241 Families		

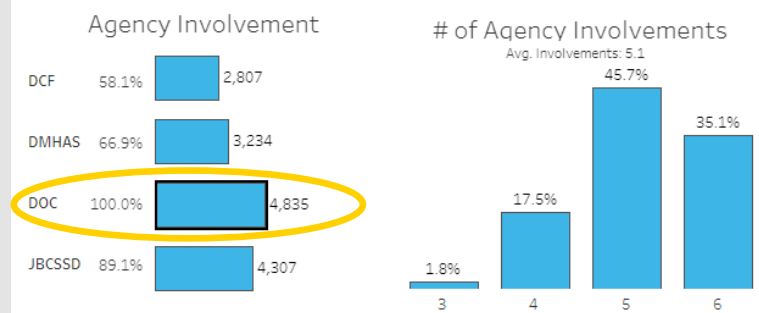
DOC DATA

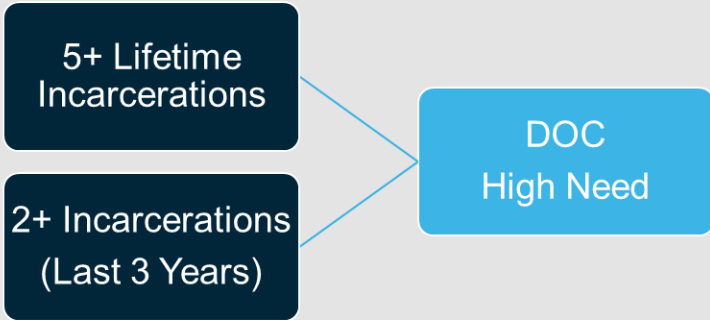
The data match process was conducted by OPM on behalf of DOC. To be considered DOC involved, a member had to have at least one incarceration in their lifetime. Three variables were provided from the agency:



CROSS-AGENCY INVOLVEMENTS

DOC-involved members were likely to also have involvement with JBCSSD (89.1%) and DMHAS (66.9%). The average number of agencies DOC clients were involved with was 5.1.





DOC HIGH NEED

DOC high need was determined using the two numeric variables provided by OPM on behalf of DOC (lifetime incarcerations and incarcerations in the last three years).

The intention of including both incarceration variables was to not only capture the persistence and chronicity of DOC involvement (lifetime), but to also take into consideration continued need demonstrated by recent involvement (last three years).

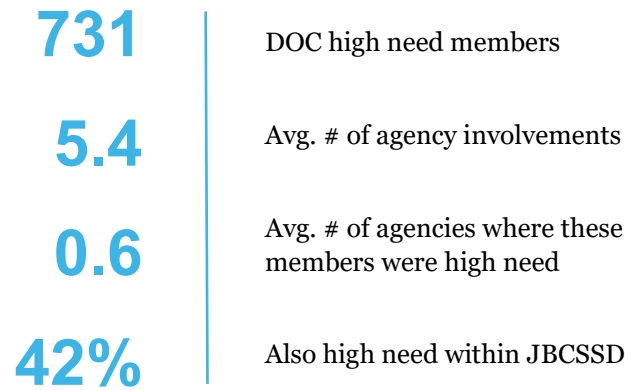
Multiple variable combinations were weighed to determine the appropriate cutoffs. With a targeted sample size of around 500 to 1,000, the combination of 5+ lifetime incarcerations and 2+ incarcerations in the last three years was chosen.

CLUSTER ANALYSIS

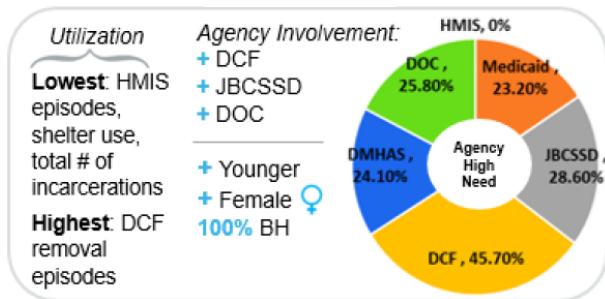
This project used a cluster analysis to identify distinct patterns of agency utilization across a number of services among individuals with 4+ agency involvements. Each agency had at least one input variable: for DOC, both the number of lifetime incarcerations and number of incarcerations in the last three years were used.

Individuals in cluster 1 had the highest DOC involvement (25.8% of the DOC high need members were in this cluster) with the lowest utilization of lifetime incarcerations. Cluster 1 had the lowest use in terms of shelter stay episodes and number of days in shelter.

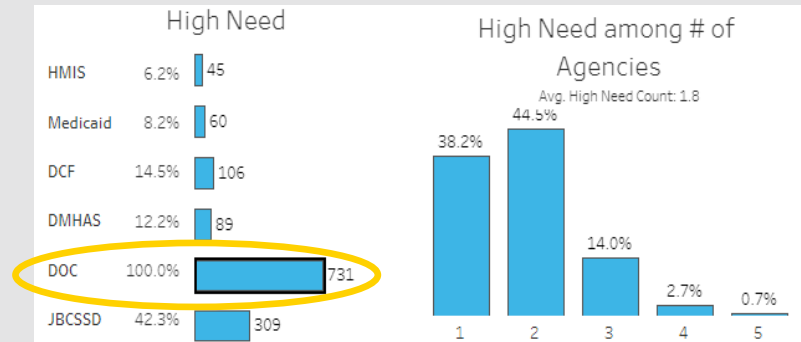
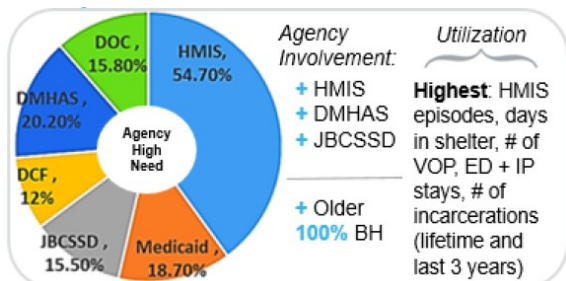
Individuals in cluster 6 had the highest utilization of both DOC incarceration variables (lifetime and last three years). Individuals in cluster 6 were 7.9 times more likely to have a higher number of days in shelter than individuals from cluster 1.



Cluster 1



Cluster 6



DOC HIGH NEED SAMPLE

Compared to the total sample, DOC high need members were more:

