



Jail Datablitz

Fall 2019

THE JAIL DATABLITZ PARTNERSHIP

- Mental Health and Incarceration Justice Action Team formed at Clear Vision Eau Claire Poverty Summit in 2016-2017
- University of Wisconsin—Eau Claire University Honors Program course
 - Partnership between UWEC and Eau Claire, Chippewa, and Dunn Counties
 - Two "blitzes" per year
 - Enable counties to make evidence-based decisions



THANK
YOU!

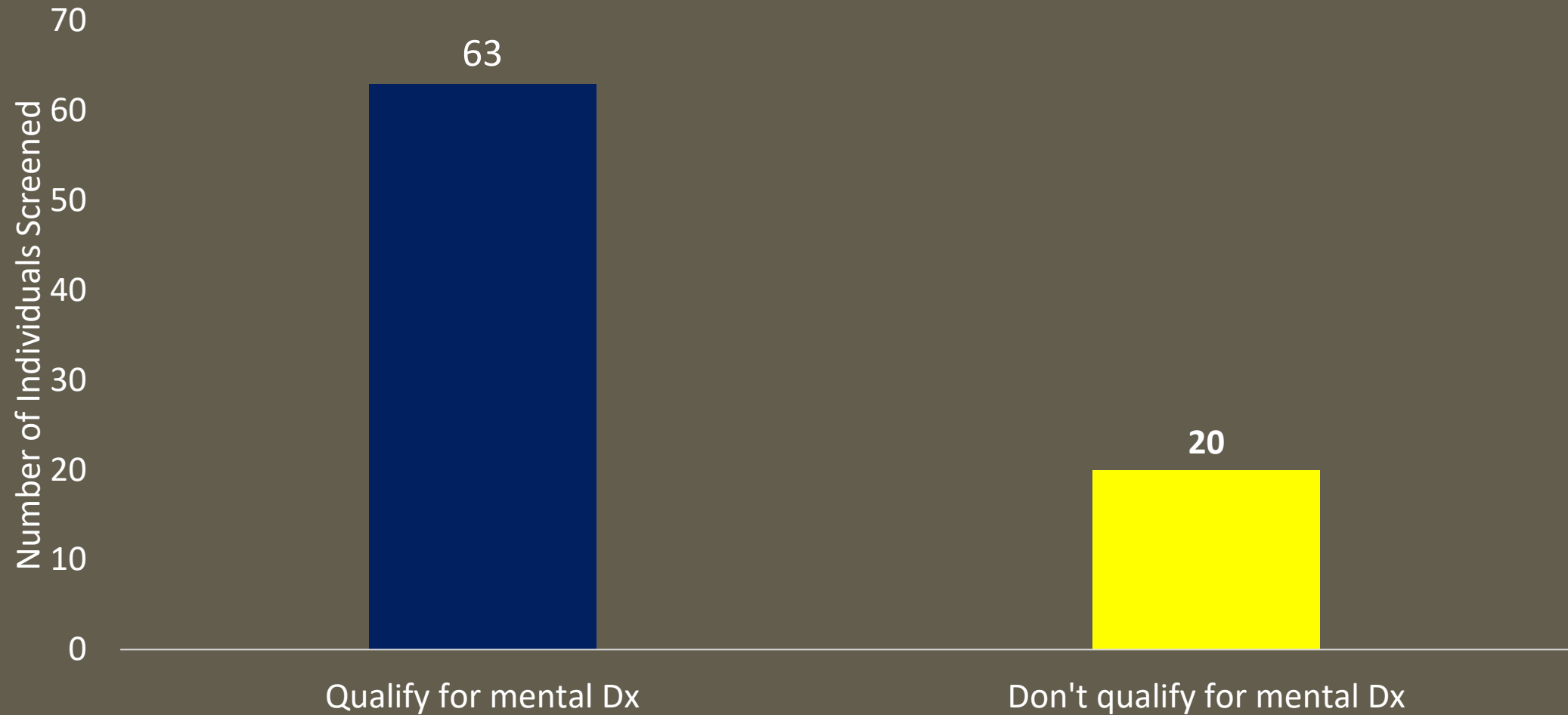
Staff of the
Eau Claire, Chippewa,
and Dunn County Jails

MENTAL ILLNESS

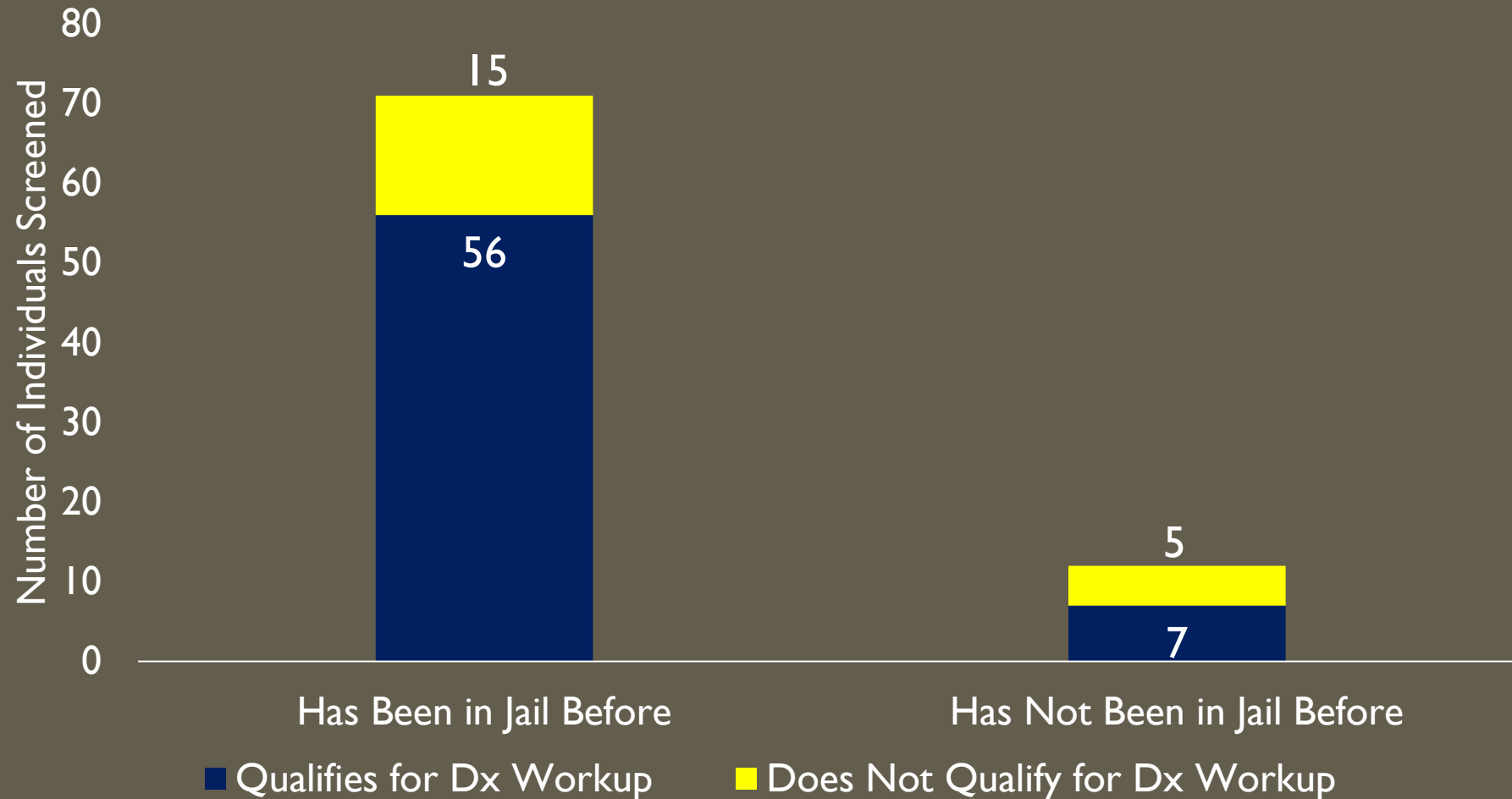
TEAM: EMILY VANDERPAS & HANNAH LAMACK

- Brief Jail Mental Health Screen (BJMHS)
- Stepping Up Initiative

76% REQUIRE COMPLETE MENTAL HEALTH
DIAGNOSTIC WORKUP (N=83)



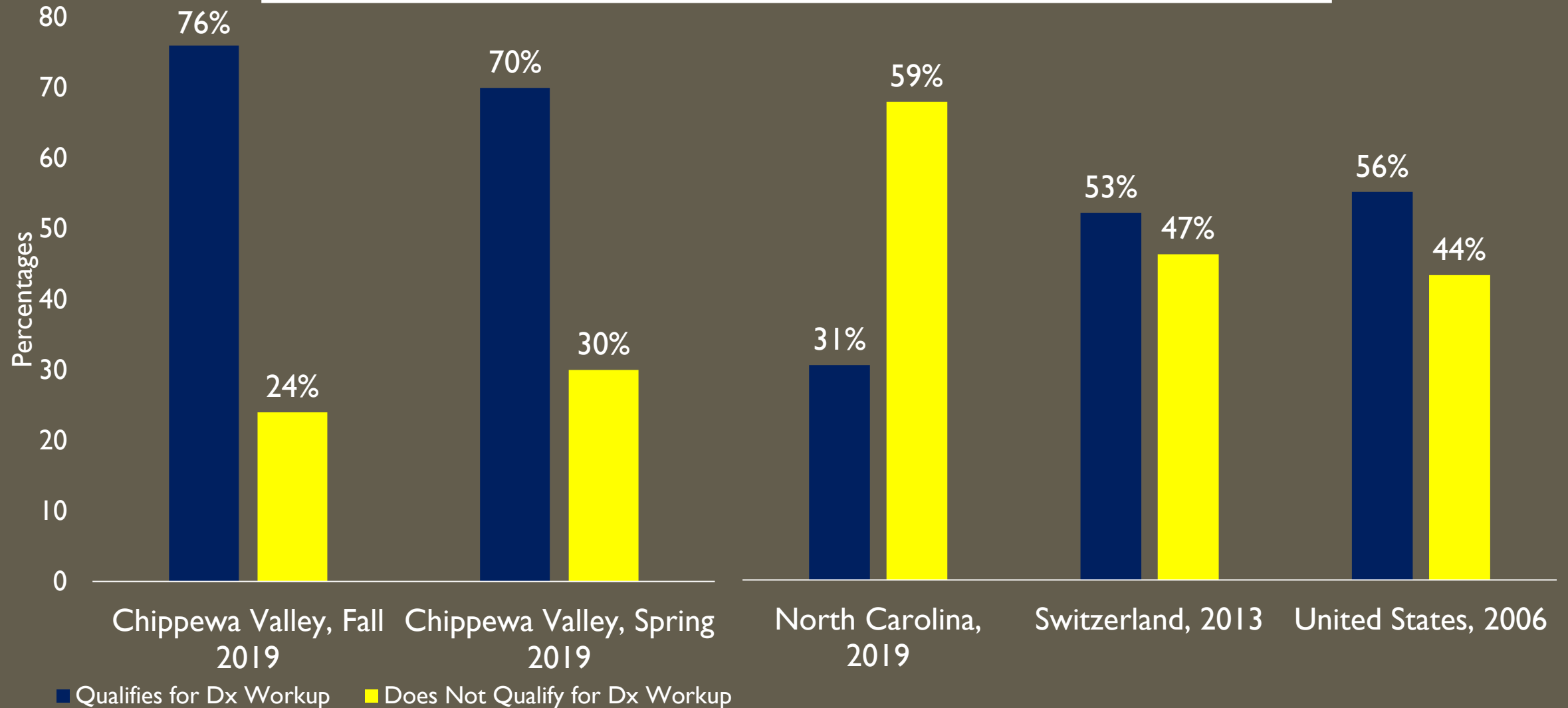
HIGH PROPORTION OF FULL DX WORKUP REQUIRED FOR REPEATED BOOKINGS



INMATE RESPONSES

- “In here, yes [I feel useless or sinful]. When I'm not working I feel like I'm not doing my part and slipping away from community and things. I want to work construction on the weekends, construction definitely makes people happy...”
- “They do not allow some drugs in jail because of abuse. [I] was using drugs for PTSD but not now, it was hard to go off of.”
- “Not [on meds] at the moment, jail won't give them [to me].”

VARIABILITY BETWEEN STUDIES



ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

TEAM: NATALIE LASINSKI AND ALLISON SCHWARZ

- Validated instrument
- *How often did a parent or adult in your home ever swear at you, insult you or put you down?*
- *How often did your parents or adults in your home ever slap, hit, kick, punch, or beat each other up?*
- High ACE score: 4 or more

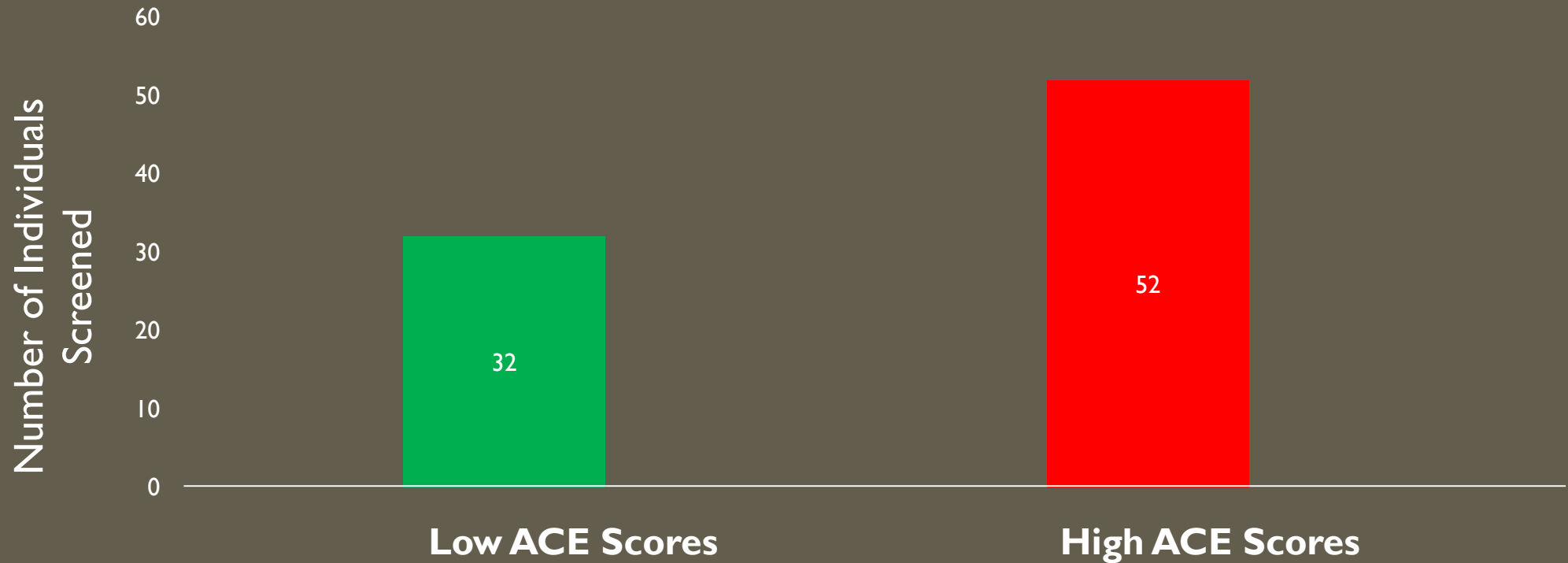


Chronic childhood trauma mediates a stress response that involves the immune, neurological, and endocrine systems (Boullar & Blair 2018).

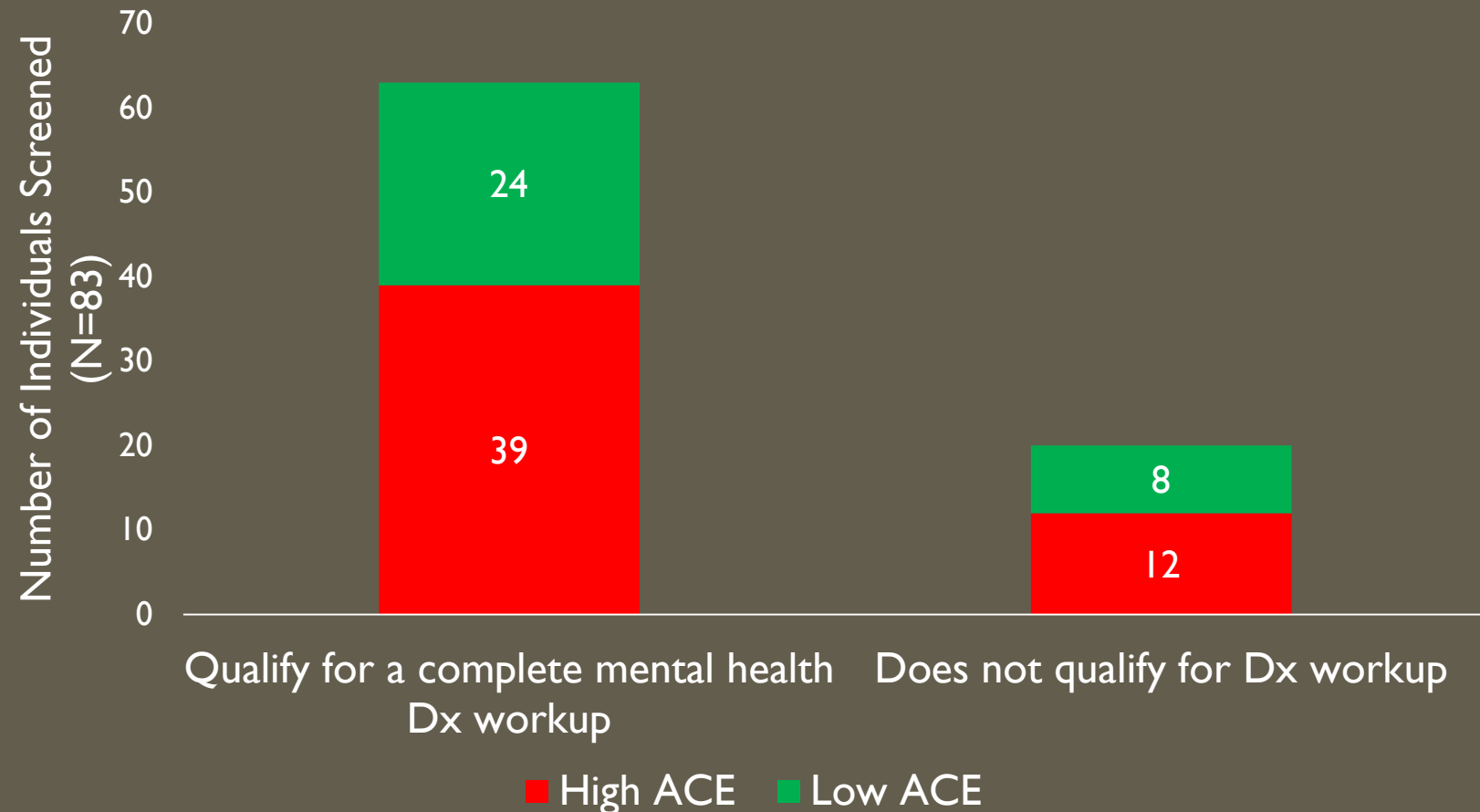
Repeated ACEs can impact architecture of the developing brain (Boullar & Blair 2018).

Adverse Childhood Experiences have a physical impact!

MOST PEOPLE WE SCREENED HAVE HISTORIES OF SIGNIFICANT CHILDHOOD TRAUMA



ACES ARE PROBABLY ASSOCIATED WITH A NEED FOR A MENTAL HEALTH DIAGNOSTIC WORKUP



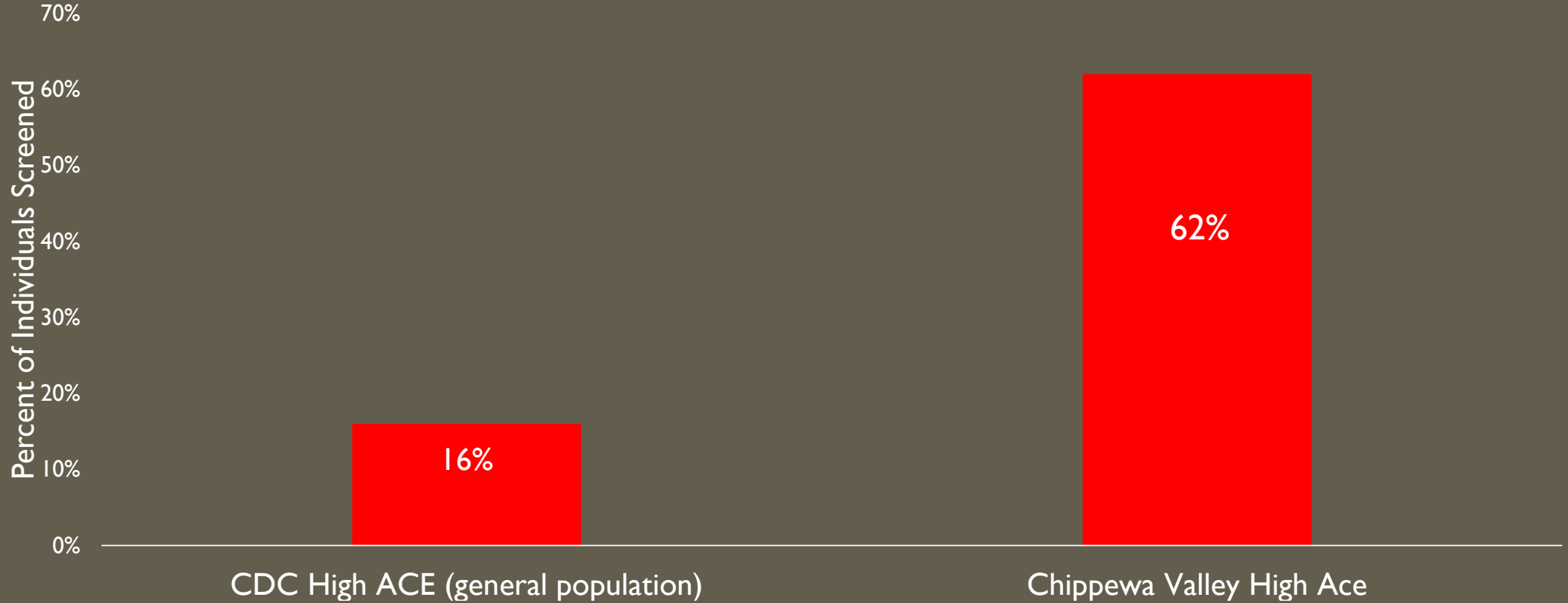
ACES AND INCARCERATION

- Those with incarcerated parents or caregivers “are exposed to nearly five times as many other ACEs as their counterparts without incarcerated parents” (Turney, 2018).
- Those who experienced certain typologies of ACEs had 1-3 times more increased risk factors of their own adulthood incarceration (Roos et al., 2016).
- Parental incarceration
- Caregiver substance use
- Childhood maltreatment

QUALITATIVE DATA FOR PHYSICAL ABUSE

- "Daily"
- "3-4 times a week"
- "Entire life until age 18"
- "Can't count"
- "All the time"

ACES DISPROPORTIONATE TO THE GENERAL POPULATION



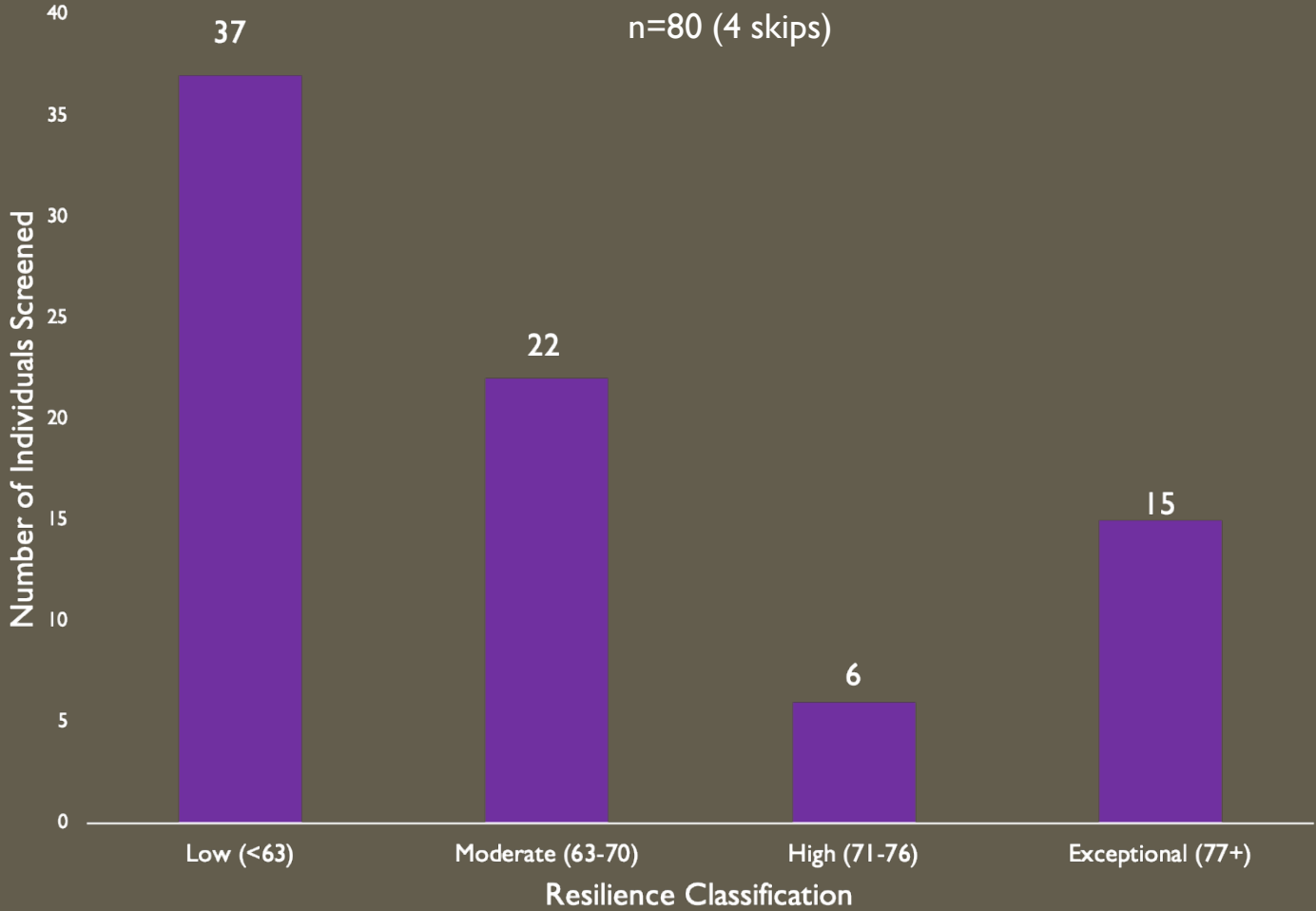
RESILIENCE

TEAM: LAUREN HEINZ AND JOSIE HUNT

- "In the context of exposure to significant adversity, resilience is the capacity of individuals to...sustain their well-being" (Ungar 2011).
- We measured resilience to see if incarcerated individuals in the Chippewa Valley have the necessary factors to sustain their well-being.
- Adult Resilience Measure-Revised (ARM-R) from Dalhousie University

RESULTS FROM THE ARM-R

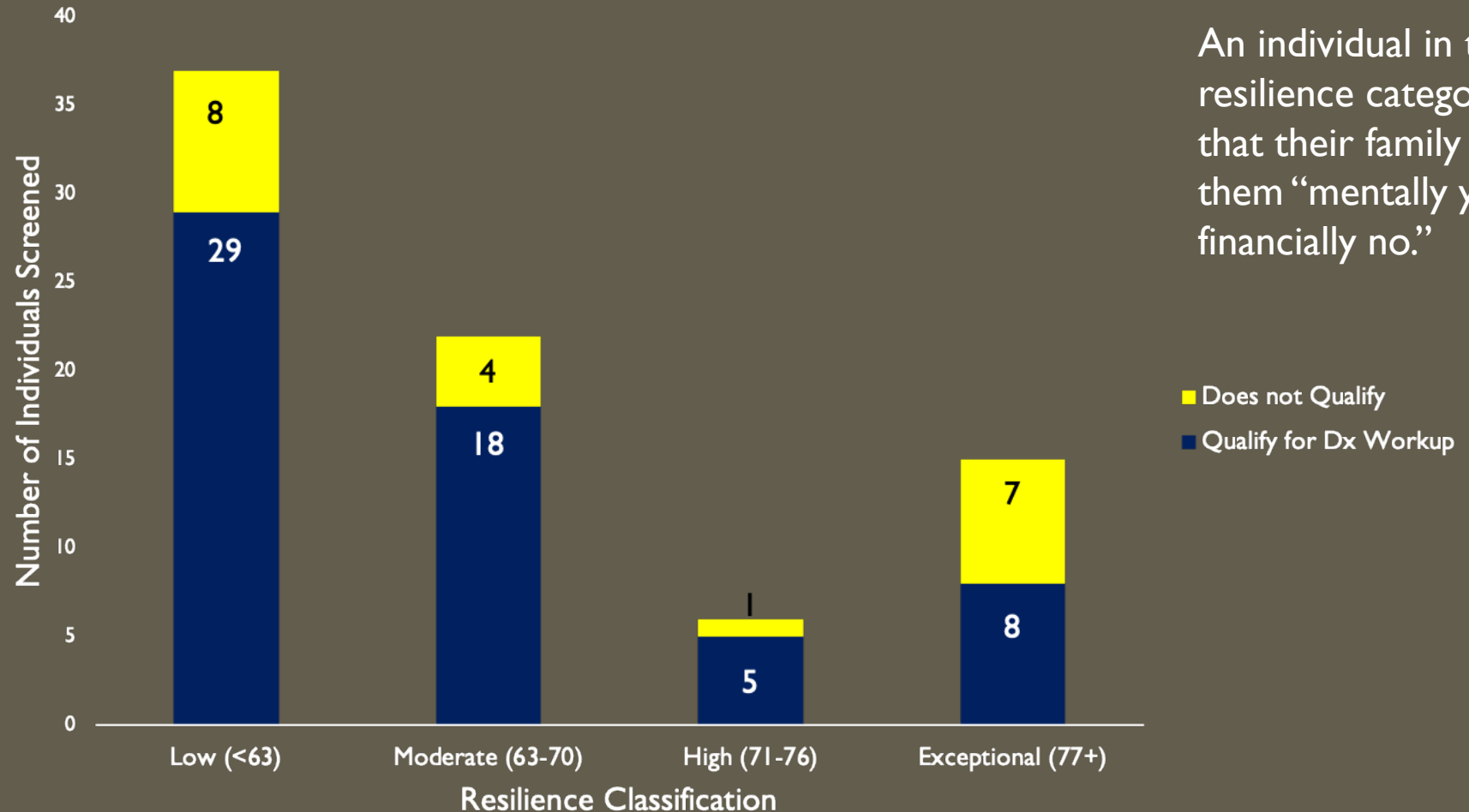
An individual in the "low" resilience category stated, "I don't feel like I belong."



An individual in the "high" resilience category stated that he is "a survivor."

LOWER RESILIENCE LINKED TO GREATER NEED FOR MENTAL HEALTH WORKUP

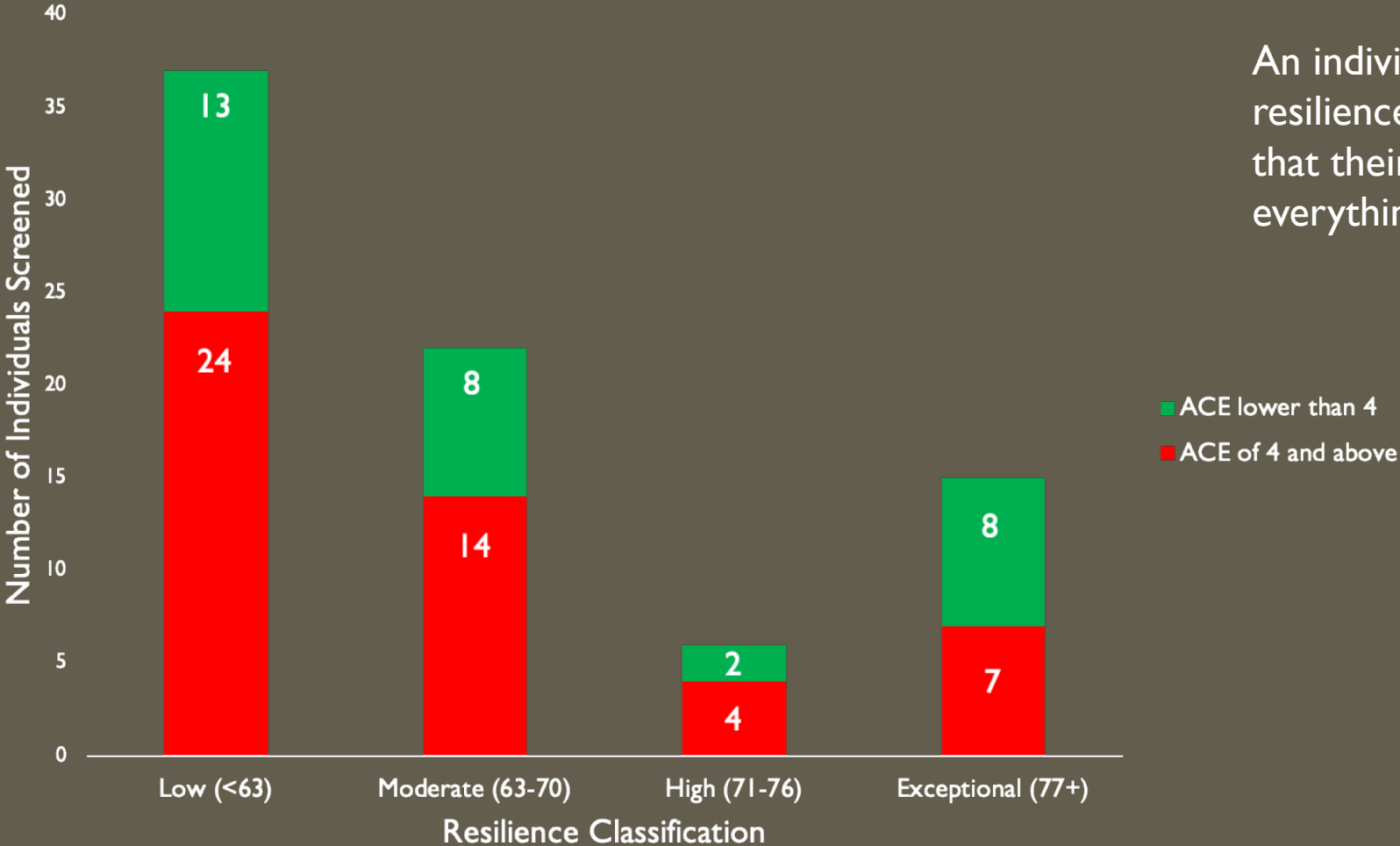
An individual in the “low” resilience category stated that they have “never been supported” in life.



An individual in the “high” resilience category stated that their family supports them “mentally yes, financially no.”

HIGHER ACE SCORE LINKED TO LOWER RESILIENCE

At least eight of the incarcerated individuals interviewed that fell into the “low” resilience category stated that they felt supported by their “partner, but not [their] family.”



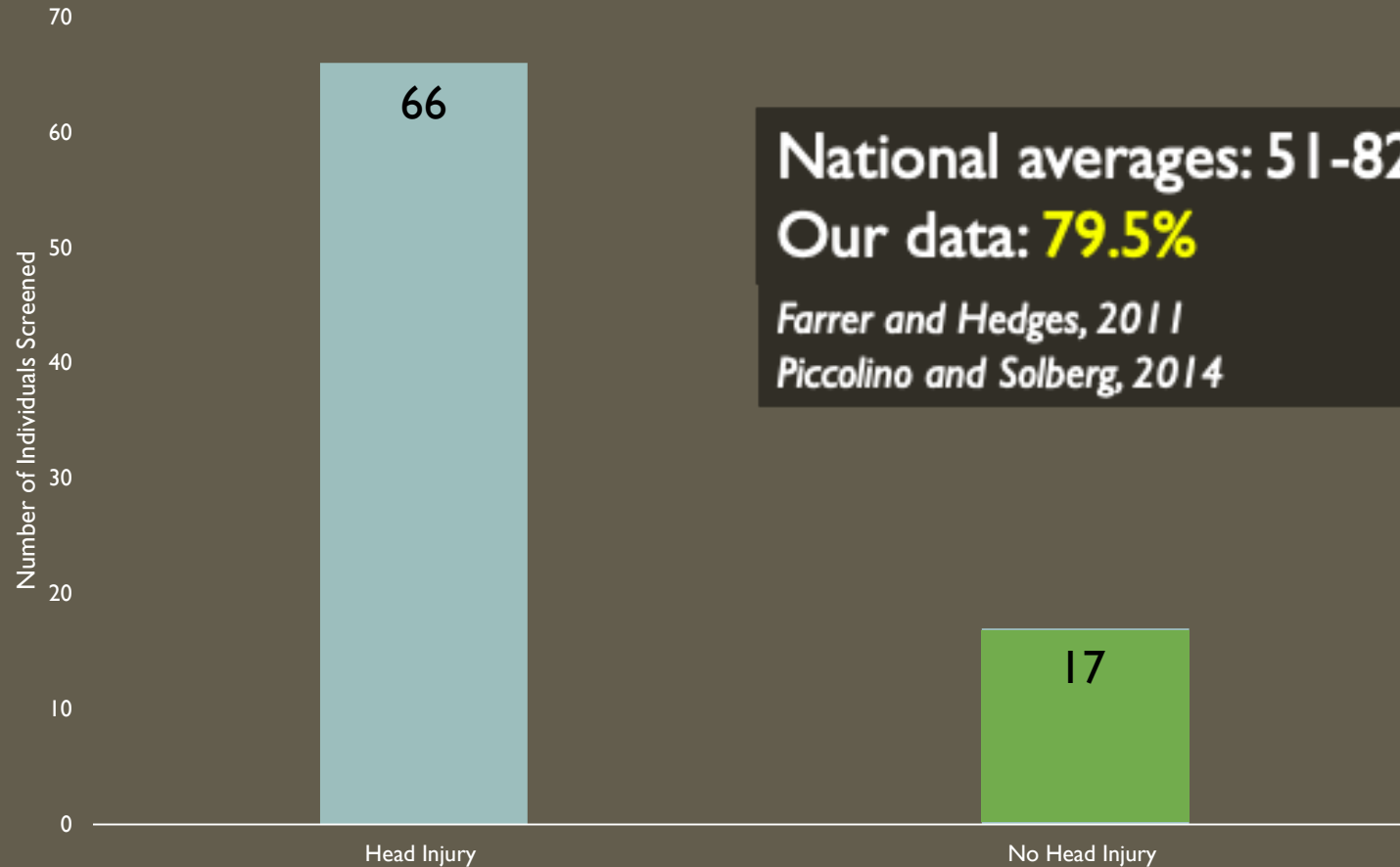
An individual in the “high” resilience category stated that their “family knows everything” about them.

HEAD INJURY

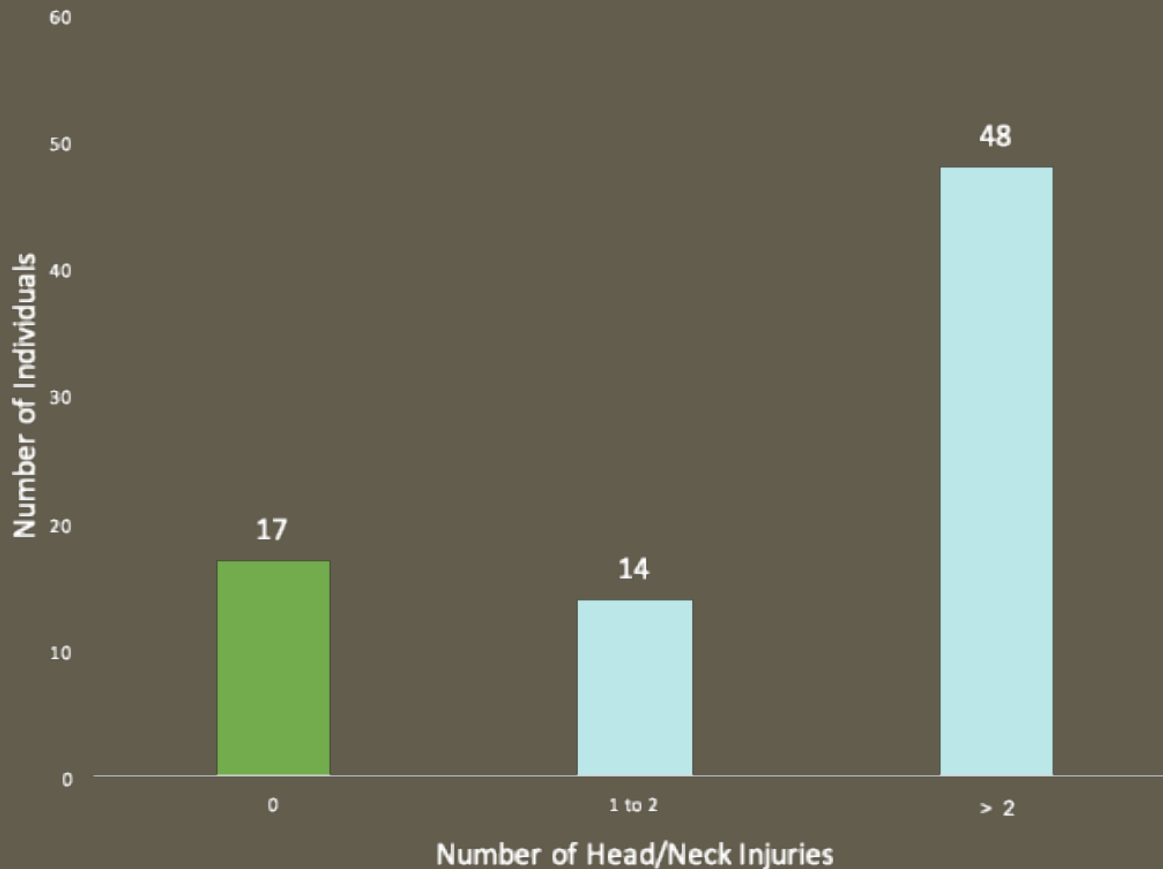
- Ohio State University TBI Identification Method
- Brain injury does not cause criminal behavior.
 - Relationship, not causation

PREVALENCE OF HEAD INJURIES IN COUNTY JAIL SYSTEMS

n = 83



MULTIPLE HEAD INJURIES AND LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS

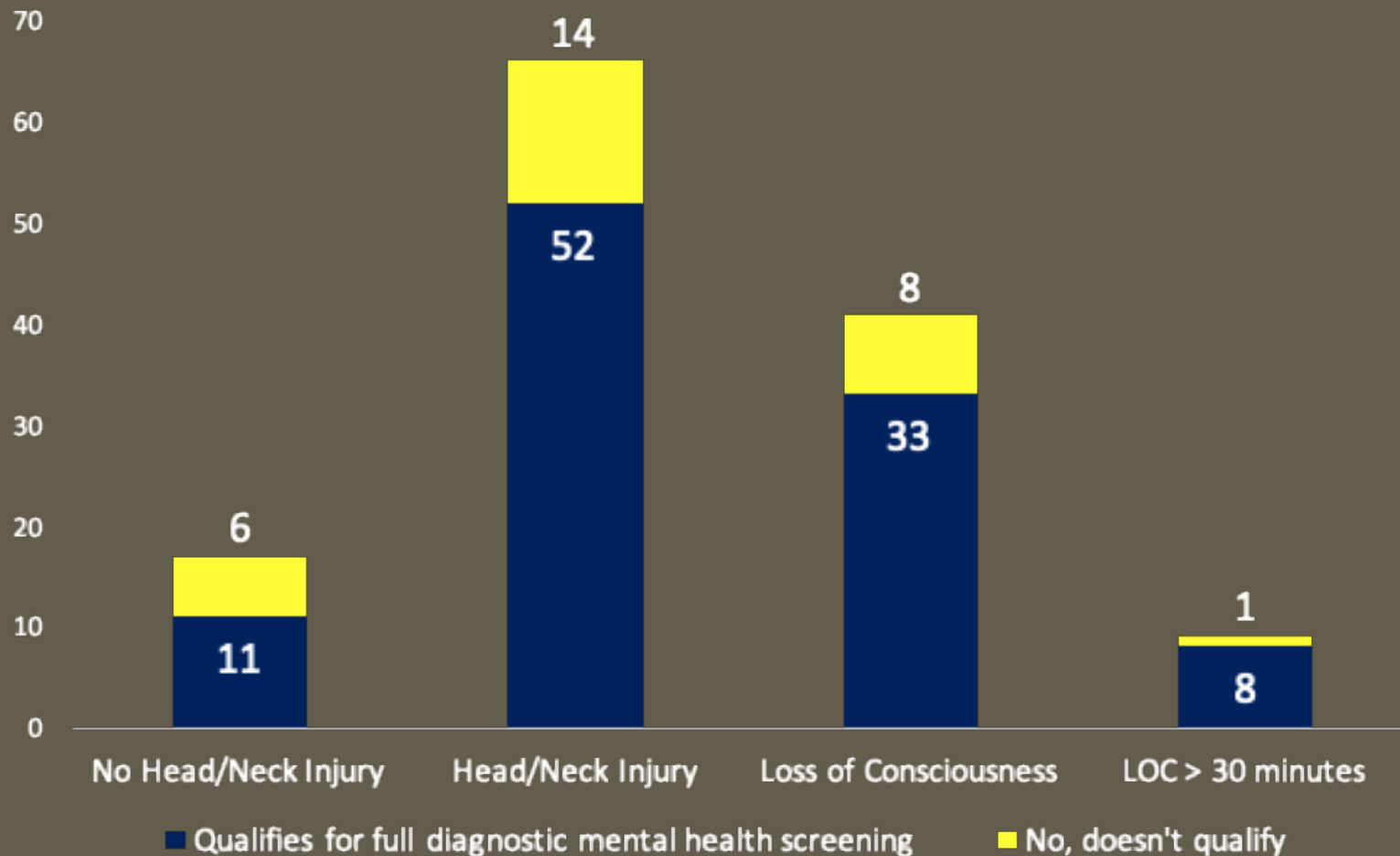


- 9 out of 66 individuals who reported a head/neck injury had lost consciousness for greater than 30 minutes (13.6%)
 - This is an indication of a moderate/severe TBI

Ohio State University TBI Identification Method

4 Unknown
"not a lot"
"nothing major"

HEAD INJURY AND BJMHS

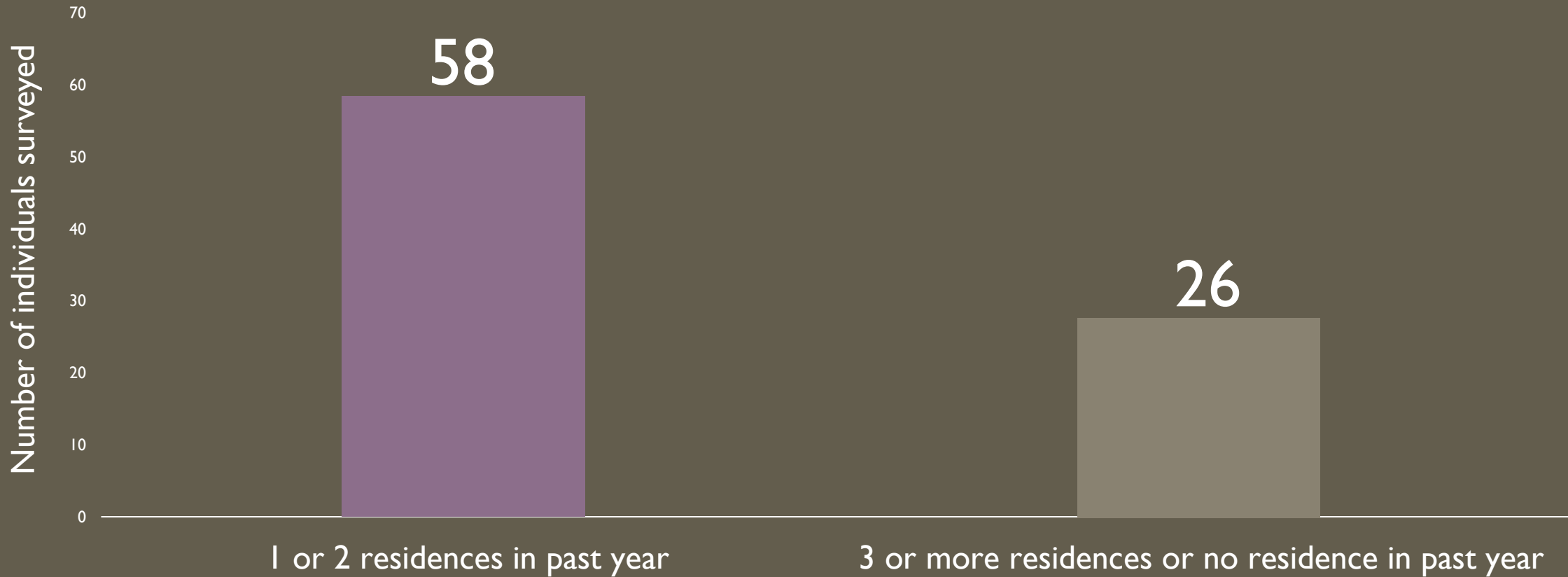


HOUSING

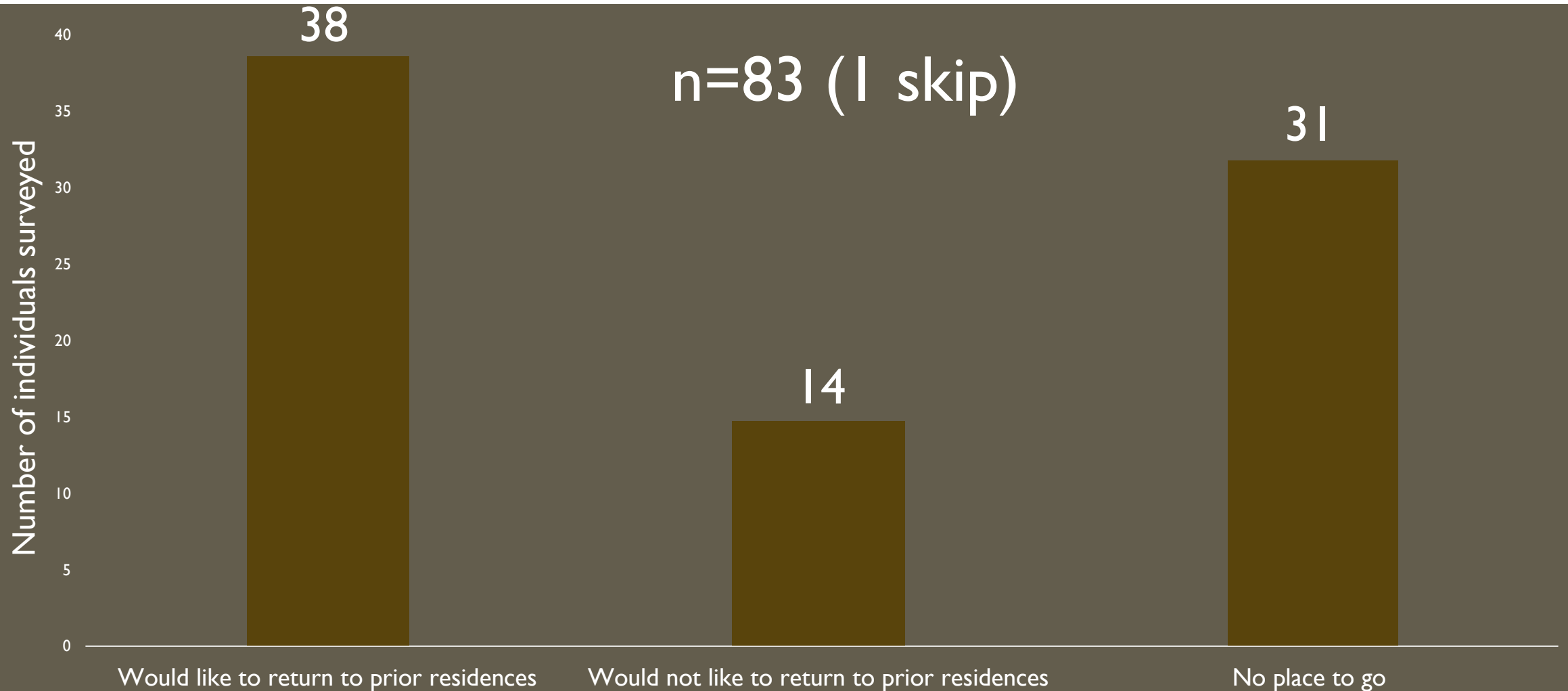
TEAM: PAIGE ERICSON, MATTHEW BREUER &
BECKY STENDAHL

- Homelessness: no home or living in a non-habitational place
- Measured factors to establish living situations
 - Prior Residences
 - Safety
 - Amenities
 - Residence when released

MANY INDIVIDUALS SCREENED REPORTED ELEMENTS OF HOUSING INSTABILITY



MANY INDIVIDUALS FACE HOMELESSNESS UPON RELEASE; OTHERS DO NOT WISH TO RETURN TO THEIR PRIOR RESIDENCE



THERE IS A HOUSING NEED FOR THOSE FACING HOMELESSNESS

"People who have been to prison **just once** experience homelessness at a rate **nearly 7 times higher** than the general public. But people who have been incarcerated **more than once** have rates **13 times higher** than the general public." (Couloute, 2008)

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY JAIL RE-ENTRY SERVICES

As of November 30th, 2019:

- Approximately 276 referrals for 2019
- 67% reported a housing need

Some reasons:

- Can't return home
- Safety of previous residence
- Homeless upon release

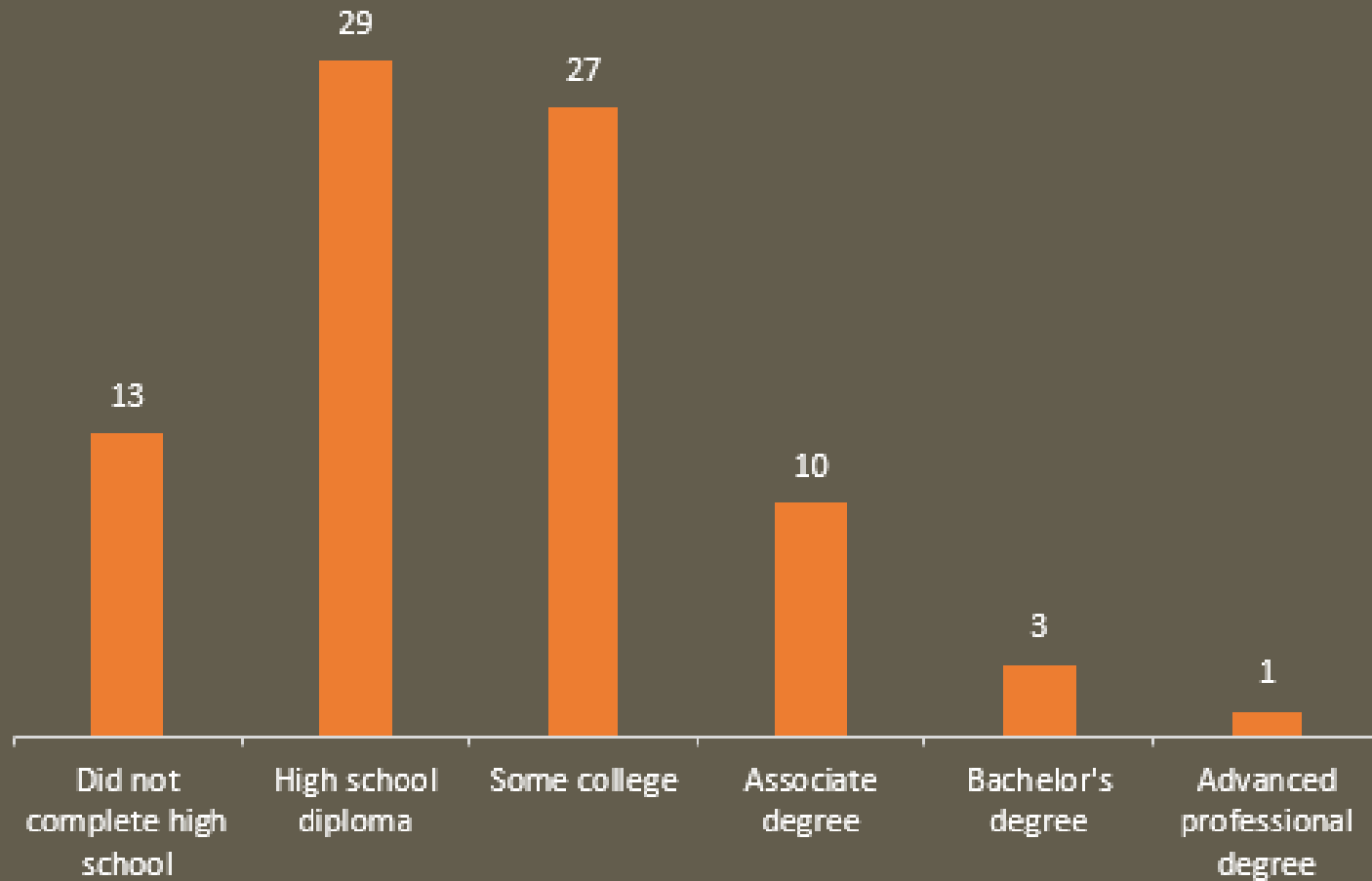


IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

TEAM: LIZZIE NELSON AND EMMA PANICO

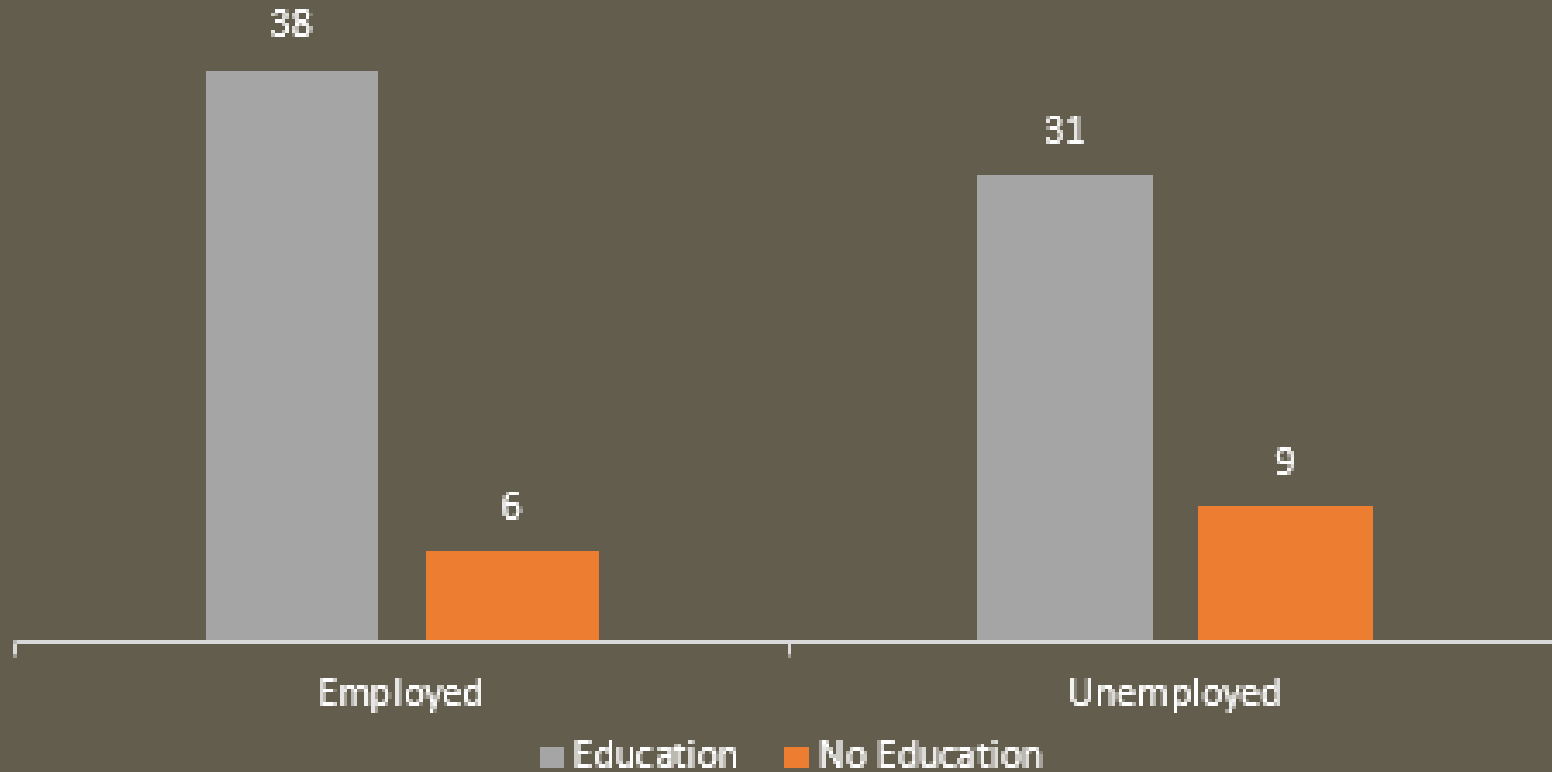
- Staying in high school is critical!

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT



EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

Educated=High school diploma



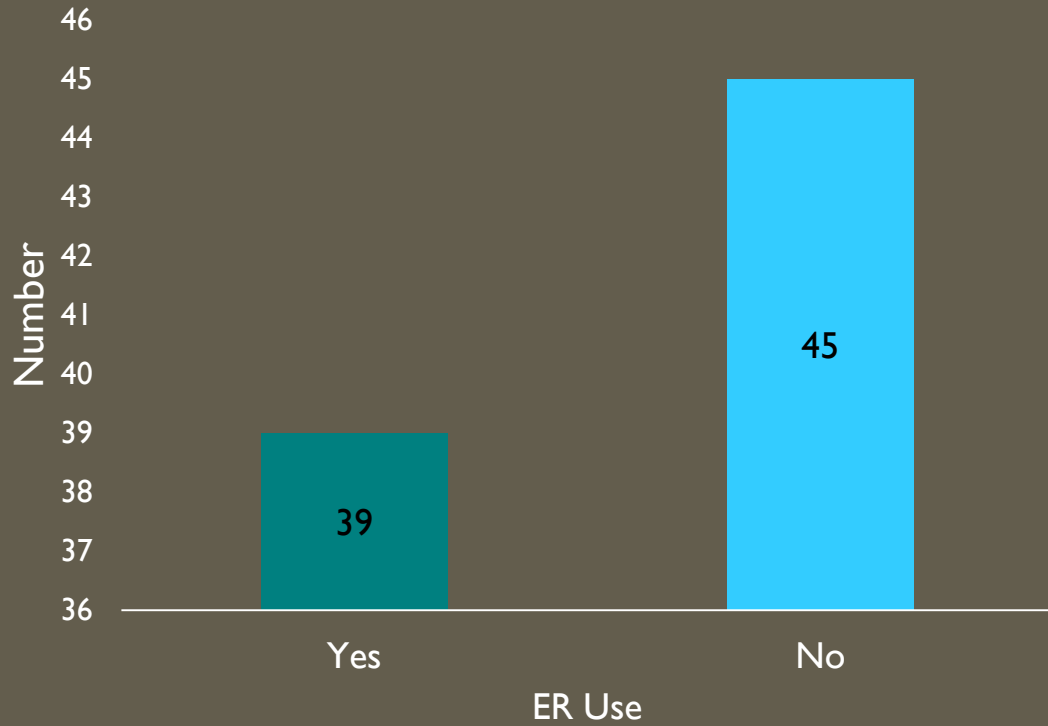
EMERGENCY ROOM USE

TEAM: CONNOR, KELLEEE, WESLEY

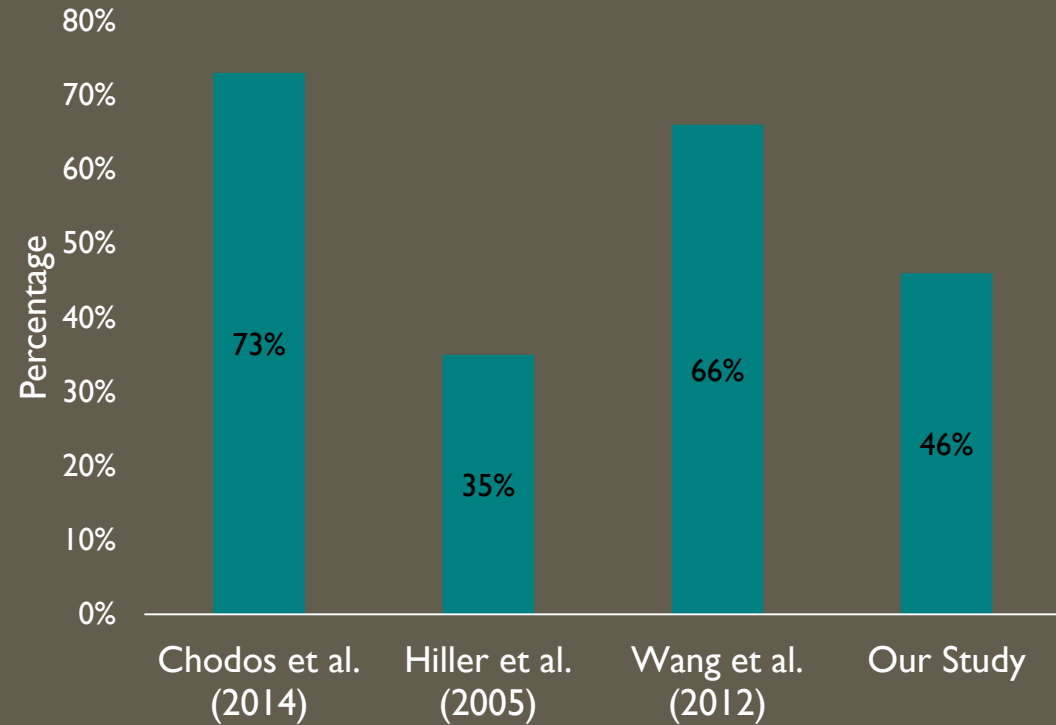
- Surveyed inmates for their use of the ER in the year prior to arrest
- Important because of ER expense and lack of healthcare
- Asked three questions screening about usage, location, and how often

ER USE PRIOR TO INCARCERATION

ER use in the year prior to incarceration

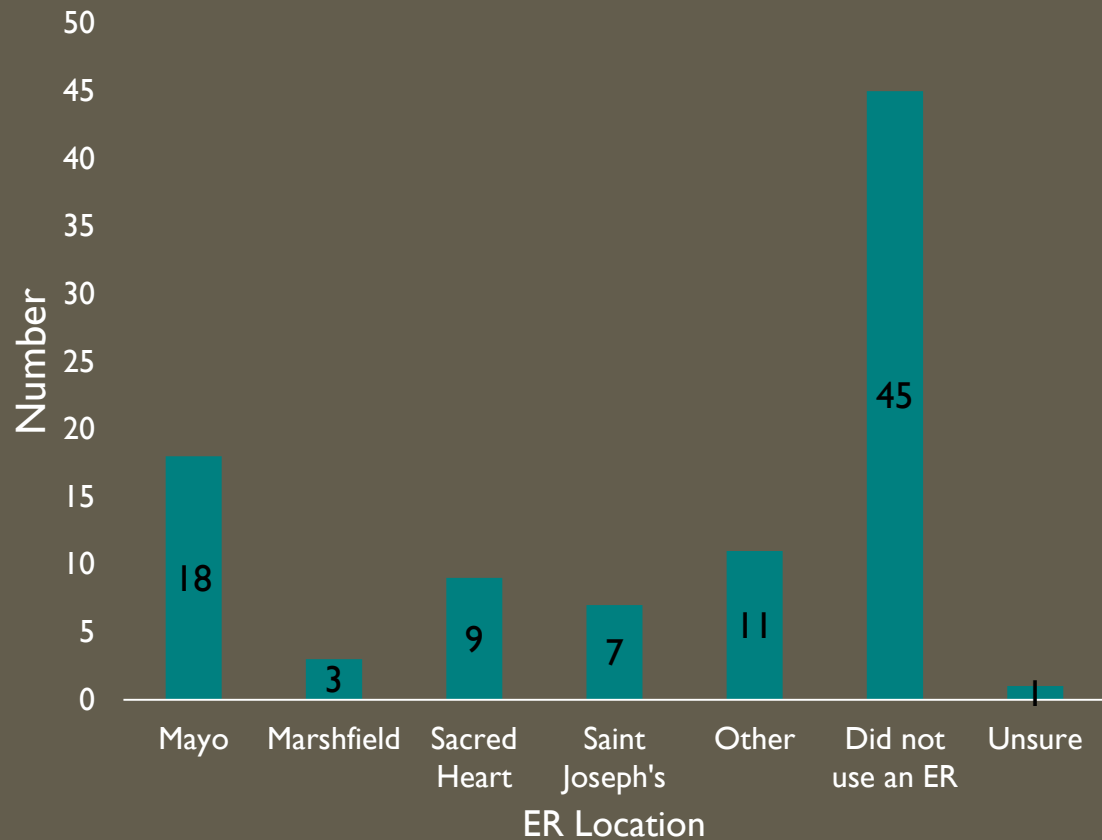


Data Analysis of Studies Prior to Incarceration

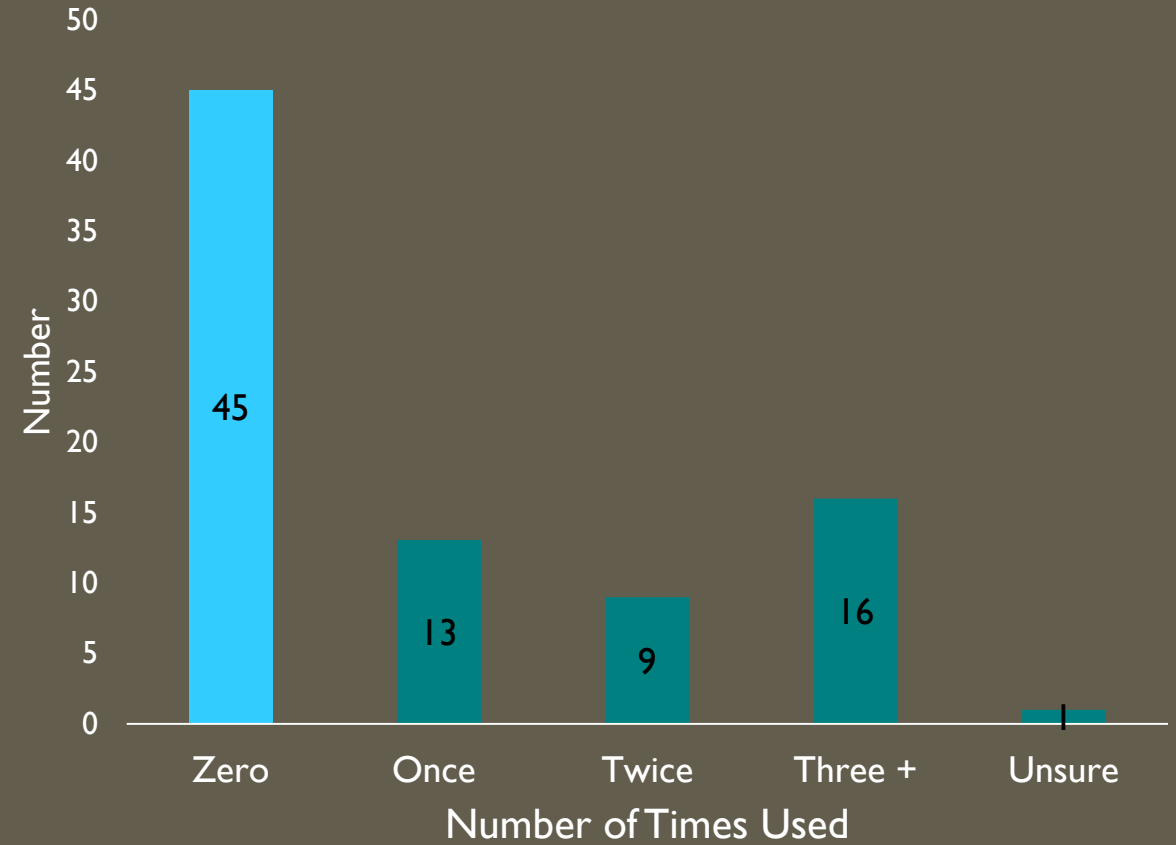


NUMBER OF TIMES ER WAS USED AND WHAT ERS

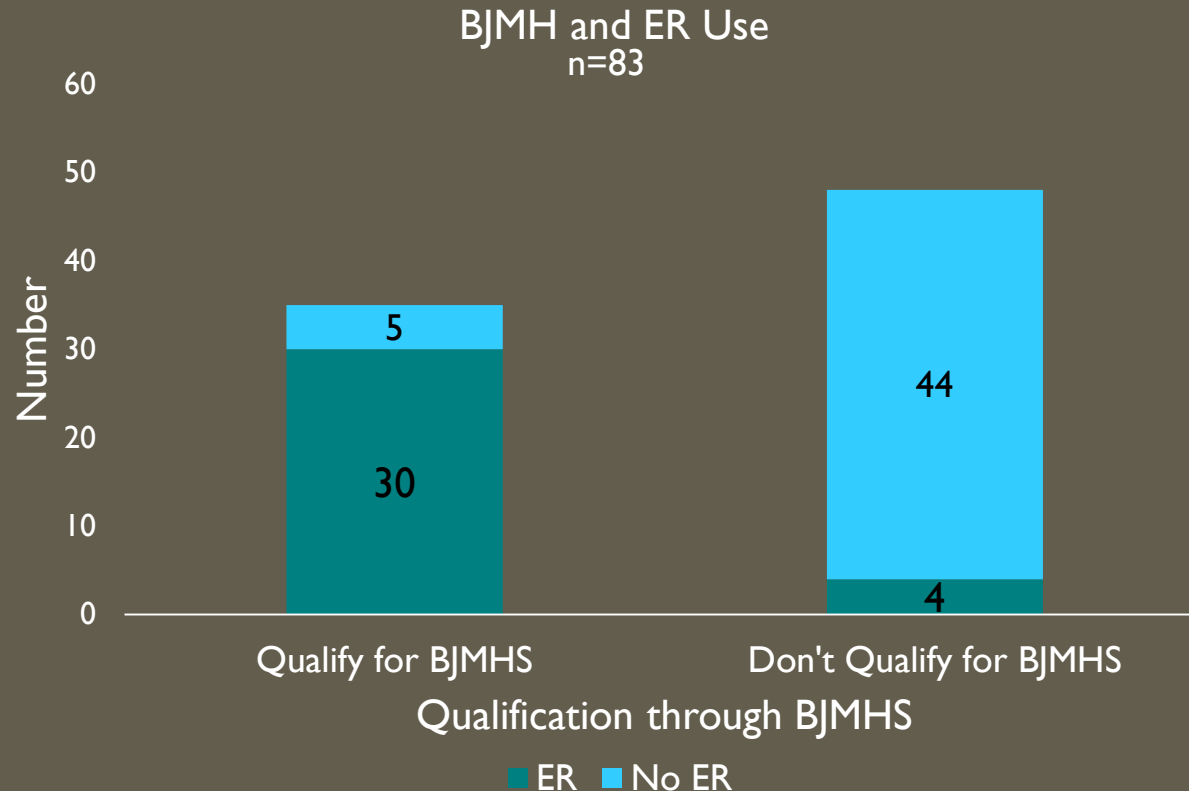
ER Rooms that were Used



How many used the ER



BJMHS AND ER USE



86% of those who used the ER qualified for a full mental health diagnostic workup

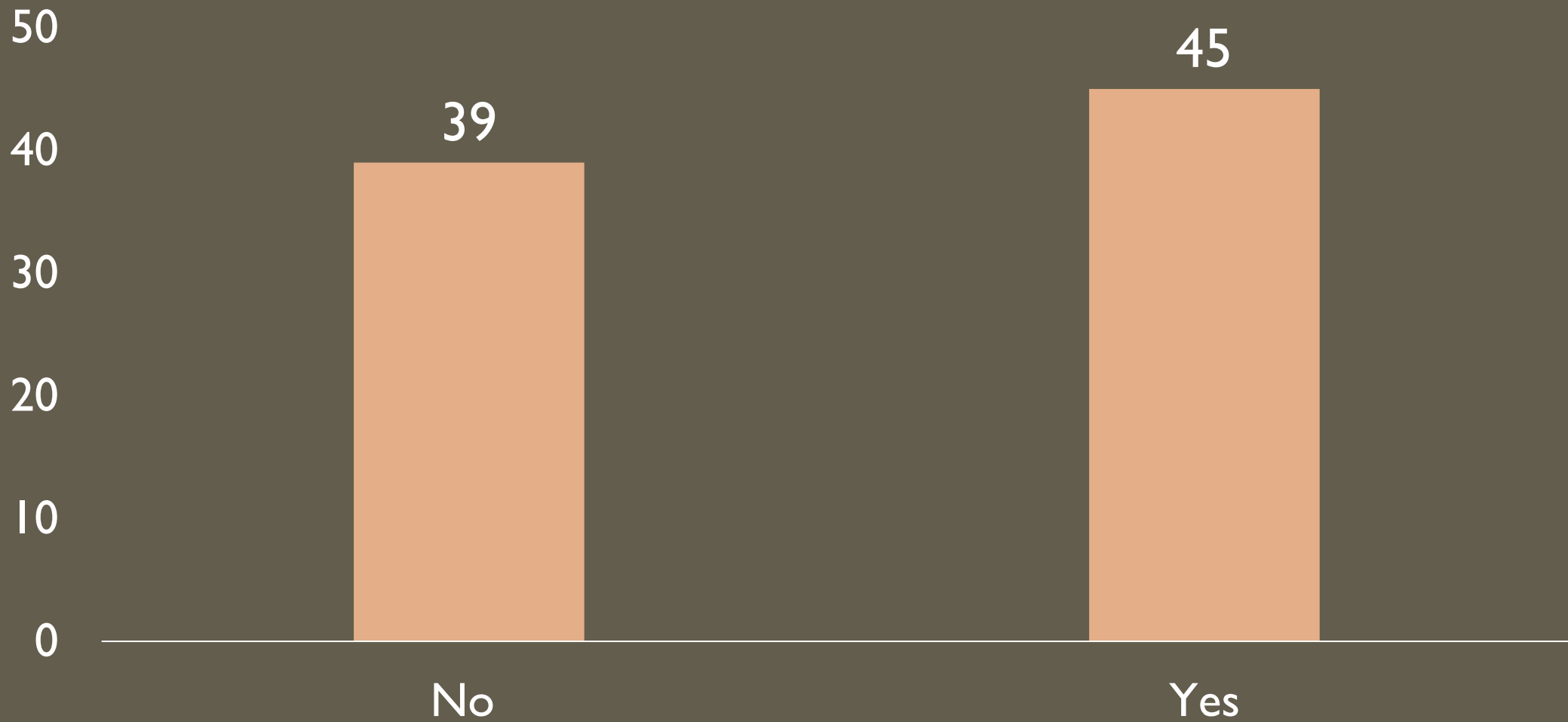
In this [criminal justice] population, more than 80% report a physical health, mental health, or substance abuse problem. (Frank et al. 2013)

EMPLOYMENT

TEAM: AMANDA KELLENBERGER,
ERIN MAYER, OLIVIA WILLIAMS

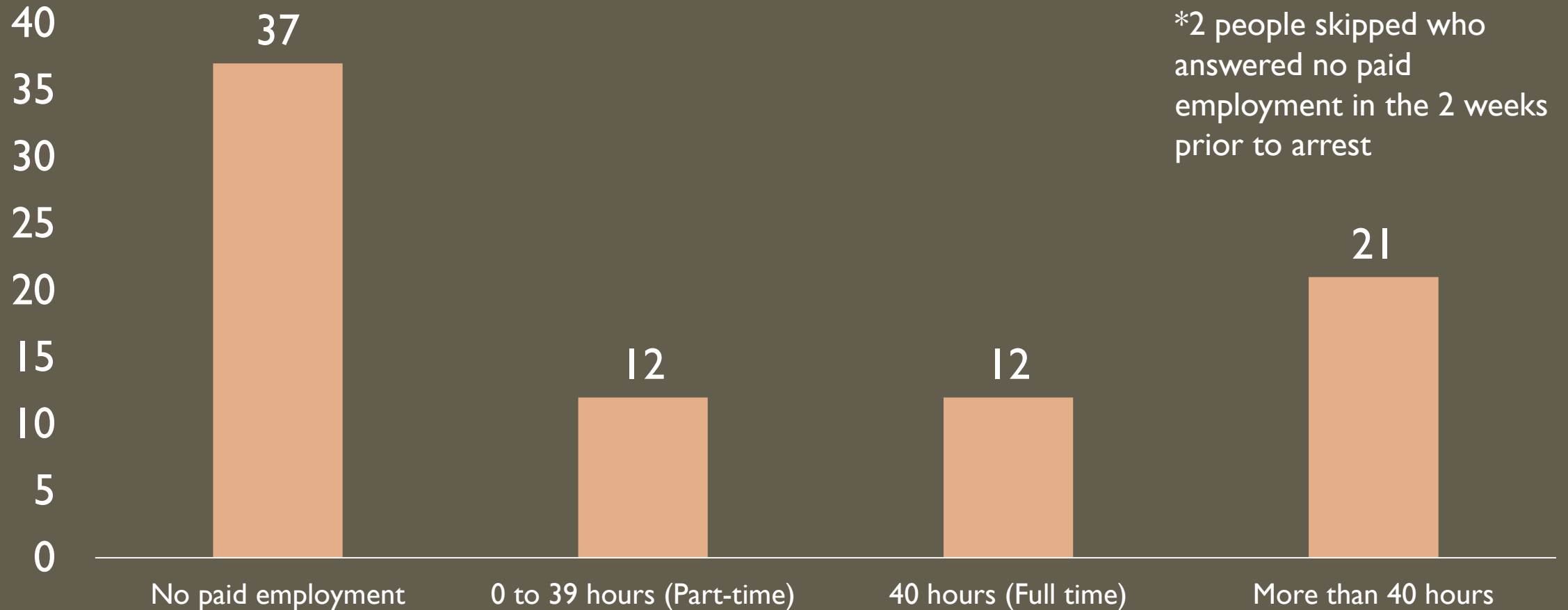
- Surveyed employment status two weeks prior to incarceration & hours worked
- Employment is influenced by many factors

IN THE 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO ARREST, DID YOU
HAVE PAID EMPLOYMENT?



HOW MANY HOURS OF WORK DID YOU HAVE PER WEEK?

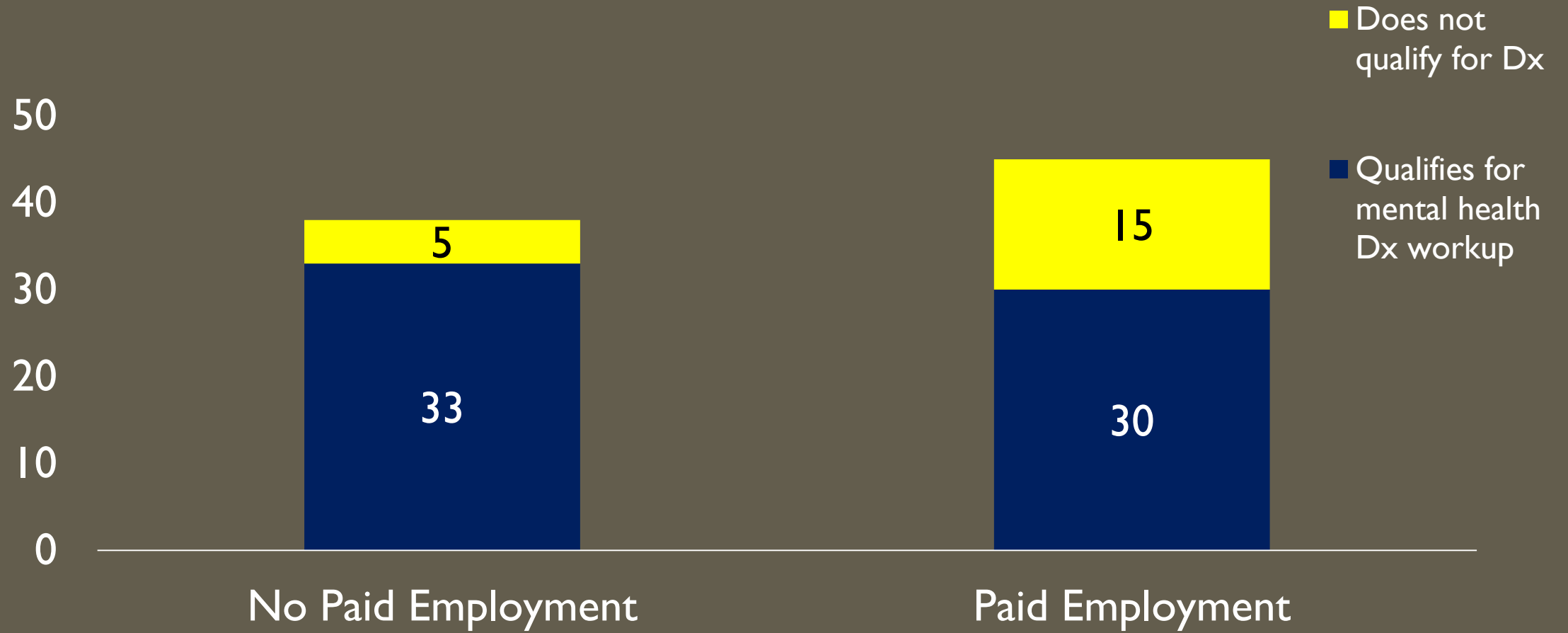
How many hours of work did you have per week?



EMPLOYMENT AND ACES



EMPLOYMENT AND NEED FOR DX WORKUP





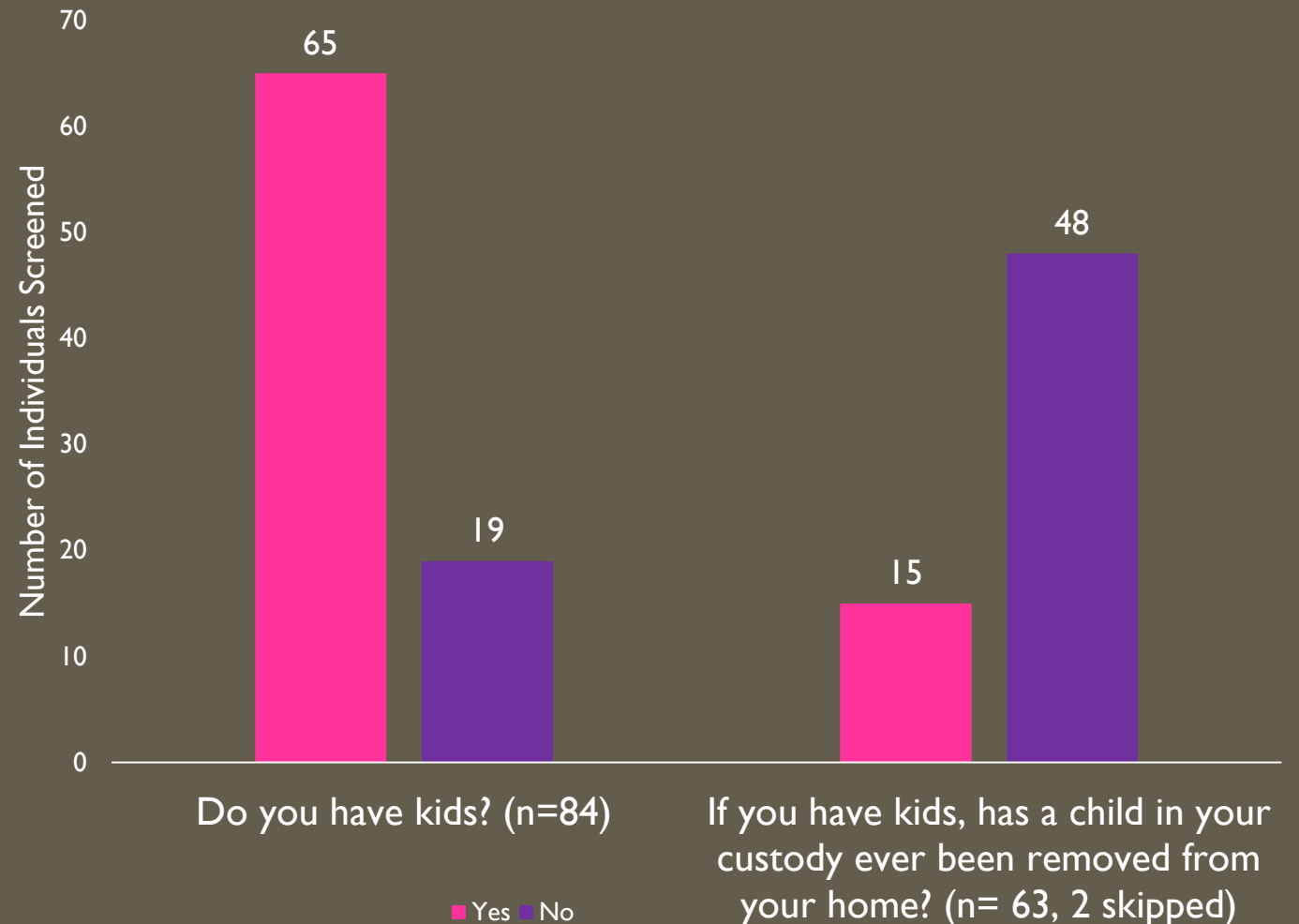
RISK FACTOR: INCARCERATION AND CHILDREN

TEAM: DANIEL GEISLER AND ASHLEY LUTZKE

- Housing instability
- Creates ACEs in children
 - Snowball effect

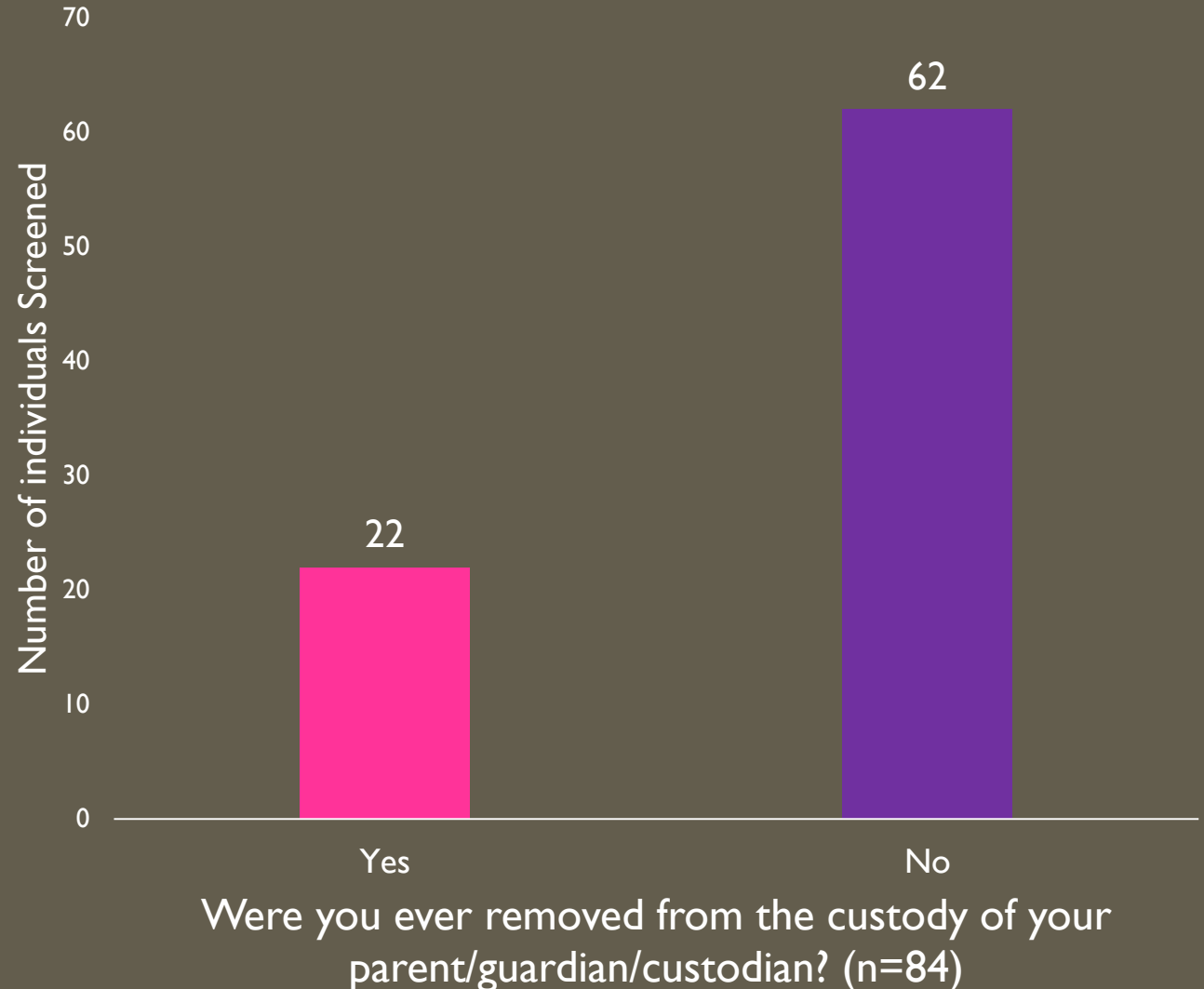
REMOVAL OF CHILDREN FROM THE HOMES OF INMATES

- The more housing instability experienced, the more risk there is for future mental and behavioral problems (Henderson, 2010).
- “It was shared custody, but they are now sole custody of mother”
- “Voluntarily gave up rights for a few months to get clean.”



INMATE REMOVAL FROM THEIR HOME AS CHILDREN

- “I was put into disciplinary foster care”
- “Not legally, but my grandparents took care of me because my mom was a drug user.”
- “I wasn’t removed but should’ve been. My dad was a heroin addict and my parents grew weed.”



LIVING WITH SOMEONE DURING CHILDHOOD WHO HAS SERVED TIME



- It's reasonable to assume most individuals incarcerated in ECC jail have significant histories of childhood trauma
- All first responders and criminal justice personnel should receive trauma-informed care training and we should allocate resources to enable them to implement that training
- ECC DOJ should initiate BJMHS for everyone at booking
- We'll need resources for complete mental health diagnostic workup, counseling, diversion
- Significant numbers of individuals we screened rely on emergency rooms and may lack access to preventive care
- It's reasonable to assume that allocating resources "upstream" will reduce pressure on our criminal justice system

**TAKE
HOMES**

HOW COUNTY BOARDS CAN PROMOTE PUBLIC WORK LIKE THE DATABLITZ PROJECT

- Be accessible and responsive to the public
- Promote easy and frequent citizen-to-board interactions
- Promote citizen-to-citizen networking on issues
- Promote public work partnerships among ECC agencies, institutions, etc. (profit, nonprofit, etc.)



Thank you!

Questions?