

**Pasadena/Altadena “Vision 20/20”
Reintegration Project
Board of State &
Community Corrections (BSCC)
Proposition 47 Grant Program**

**Two-Year Preliminary Evaluation Report
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Pasadena/Altadena “Vision 20/20” Reintegration Project (VTRP) was awarded \$2,511,537 in Cohort 1 Proposition 47 grant funds from the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) to implement the VTRP, which sought to build on existing strategic planning and to bring new partners to the table in order to address gaps in services for formerly incarcerated individuals. The lead applicant for VTRP was the Pasadena Police Department (PPD) and was designed to integrate reentry services provided by two key partners in the Pasadena and Altadena areas and to expand access to mental health and substance use services for formerly incarcerated individuals.

The two key partners in this project are a community-based organization called the Flintridge Center and the other is the City of Pasadena’s Public Health Department (PPHD). Other partners in VTRP were included to provide additional supportive services to constituents enrolled in the program through referrals from Flintridge Center case managers. Although the partners identified for VTRP had worked together previously in different capacities, this initiative was a new one involving more in-depth connections both for staff and for referred community members.

The Flintridge Center Vision 20/20 Reintegration Network has served as an umbrella advisory council to implement related grant or community-funded initiatives. It is guided by the philosophy that community members who transition from incarceration back into the community benefit from a dignified and compassionate approach that aligns services to provide for basic needs, such as housing, employment, and health care. In addition to the Reintegration Strategic Plan and the VTRP, the Reintegration Network also oversees the Youth of Promise Program, which utilizes a trauma informed approach to address the challenges faced by youth impacted by cycles of poverty, violence and incarceration. Project Goals and Objectives include:

Project Goals	Objectives
1. Improve the lives of reentry constituents in Pasadena, Altadena and surrounding communities	Increase depth of reentry services
	Serve 250 new constituents
	Support constituents engagement in services
	Reduce recidivism by 50%
2. Improve and align reentry services in Pasadena and Altadena	Increase capacity/competency of government and community based partners to serve reentry population
	Increase data sharing among partners
	Implement the Vision 20/20 strategic plan
	Identify strategies for sustainability

VTRP was designed so that Flintridge Center could provide new and expanded comprehensive reentry services including job training, life skills and case management to formerly incarcerated individuals in Pasadena and Altadena. Access to mental health and substance use treatment services by PPHD staff members was integrated with VTRP programming by offering these services on site at the Flintridge Center through PPHD-assigned staff.

VTRP was designed to deepen employment development and case management services, while utilizing a strengthened and aligned network of community-based organizations including 2nd Call, Lake Avenue Church, Union Station, Wells Fargo (originally Pasadena Federal Credit Union) and Live Above The Hype. Using meaningful collaboration, VTRP was designed to have partners work through the Flintridge “hub” to offer life skills, housing assistance, clothing, legal help, and financial literacy classes, in addition to mental health and substance use treatment provided by PPHD staff.

All constituents have been encouraged and supported in getting any necessary services for their recovery and successful reintegration. However, while it is fairly straightforward to determine if someone has been previously incarcerated, assessment of mental health status has proven to be more nuanced. With a referral to PPHD and assessment by their social workers, whether or not all constituents engage these services, they have been considered Prop 47 “eligible.” Thus eligibility for services determined at Flintridge Center intake has not necessarily led to a smooth transition to participation in or completion of the mental health and/or substance use service plans, which were at the core of the original proposal.

Improved communication regarding the meaning of terms such as eligibility, qualification (for supportive services), completion (of treatment plans) and other phases of the reentry journey of an individual constituent is beginning to be more commonly understood among partners. Over the coming year, it will be critical to ensure that all agencies are in agreement over how constituent eligibility for Prop 47 services is determined and documented within the data systems. Public Works is working closely with staff from Flintridge and PPHD to support better data tracking and outcomes of participants receiving more in-depth services.

Project Progress and Addressing Barriers to Implementation

While the VTRP timeline has reflected several delays which have substantially impacted its ability to track and report on participation in services as designed in the original proposal, several steps along the way are helping to make this process both more accurate and more reflective of the depth of services for the reintegration population that were originally envisioned, in particular related to access to mental health and substance use services.

At the advisory council level and through the project leadership, the reach of the VTRP has expanded under Prop 47 funding, supporting both the project goal of improving the lives of reentry constituents in Pasadena, Altadena and surrounding communities and improving the alignment of reentry services in Pasadena and Altadena, through progress related to the following objectives:

Increase depth of reentry services: Active case management, navigation, and outreach to the reentry community has resulted in an increased depth of services available to constituents that had not been available at this scale prior to the initiative. However, implementation at scale has involved delays and growing pains from partners at the outset and ongoing as described in the project’s quarterly reporting related to program development, in the needed adaptations of the database and how data is shared and verified among the partners.

Serve 250 new constituents and support constituents in engagement in services: Recruitment and intake indicate that a large number of community members have walked through the Flintridge doors through a variety of outreach efforts seeking support and the organization has enrolled a substantial number of new constituents since the project began. In addition, the intake forms and procedures are ensuring that Prop 47 eligibility is completed for all participants. The new consent form and referral and follow up procedures will help support communication with participants and aims to ensure that the project is able to track delivery of mental health and substance use services to those eligible for services. Building from the data provided by the PPHD, the project will be better able to capture this information and follow up with participants regarding the impact of the services at the end of the project.

Increase capacity/competency of government and community based partners to serve reentry population and increase data sharing among partners: As all of the elements of the project began to be implemented, including identification of the research partner for the evaluation, some of the initial difficulties with referrals and data tracking began to be better resolved. Weekly cross-partner case management and evaluation meetings, new strategies for tracking and monitoring participation, and other improvement in collaboration are beginning to improve some of the initial difficulties in key partner and staff communication. In addition, partner leadership is evidenced by local State Senator Anthony Portantino’s authoring of Senate Bill 620, which would authorize specified local law enforcement agencies to furnish limited information about persons on supervised release within their jurisdiction to specified nonprofit providers of services. Testimony from the bill’s sponsor, the PPD, was generated because of the limits on law enforcement regarding sharing data for the reentry population, which was observed to having a negative impact on their access to services and their desire to be better responsive to constituent needs.

Next Steps

Next steps in the evaluation include reconciling discrepancies between PPHD and Flintridge databases and verifying participation levels in Prop 47 supported services, reviewing Basecamp information for referrals and case management processes, developing an agreed upon list of participants for tracking recidivism in the final report and identification of participants to consider for the follow-up data collection phase of the evaluation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Overview

The Pasadena/Altadena “Vision 20/20” Reintegration Project (VTRP) was awarded \$2,511,537 in Cohort 1 Proposition 47 grant funds from the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) to implement the VTRP, which sought to build on existing strategic planning and to bring new partners to the table in order to address gaps in services for formerly incarcerated individuals. Proposition 47 grant funding guidelines required that the lead applicant in the first round of BSCC-funded projects (Cohort 1) be a public agency in partnership with community-based organizations.

The lead applicant for VTRP was the Pasadena Police Department (PPD) and was designed to integrate reentry services provided by two key partners in the Pasadena and Altadena areas and to expand access to mental health and substance use services for formerly incarcerated individuals. The two key partners in this project are a community-based organization called the Flintridge Center and the other is the City of Pasadena’s Public Health Department (PPHD). Other partners in VTRP were included to provide additional supportive services to constituents enrolled in the program through referrals from Flintridge Center case managers. Although the partners identified for VTRP had worked together previously in different capacities, this initiative was a new one involving more in-depth connections both for staff and for community members referred to the program.

Since 2007, the Flintridge Center (Flintridge) has been providing leadership in implementing the larger Vision 20/20 Initiative with a mission of uniting community stakeholders to address issues of community violence in Pasadena. In 2017, the Flintridge Center Vision 20/20 Reintegration Network facilitated the development of a strategic plan, which coincided with the influx of funding from the Prop 47 grant program making it possible to improve service alignment across agencies and to strengthen programming available to the reentry population.

The Flintridge Center Vision 20/20 Reintegration Network has served as an umbrella advisory council to implement related grant or community-funded initiatives. It is guided by the philosophy that community members who transition from incarceration back into the community benefit from a dignified and compassionate approach that aligns services to provide for basic needs, such as housing, employment, and health care. In addition to the Reintegration Strategic Plan and the VTRP, the Reintegration Network also oversees the Youth of Promise Program, which utilizes a trauma informed approach to address the challenges faced by youth impacted by cycles of poverty, violence and incarceration.

Goals and Objectives

The VTRP goal is to serve 250 new constituents and provide new and enhanced services to Flintridge’s existing constituents. Project Goals and Objectives include:

Project Goals	Objectives
(1) Improve the lives of reentry constituents in Pasadena, Altadena and surrounding communities	Increase depth of reentry services
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- **Recidivism:** The project defines recidivism as new arrests for new crimes or supervision violations, resulting in incarceration beyond 24 hours. The baseline recidivism rate for the project was reported in the project proposal as 31.1% with a goal to reduce this in half (by 50%) to 15%. The project will measure one-year and three-year rates.
- **Provision of Substance Use and Mental Health Treatment Services:** A key component of the VTRP is the provision of substance use and mental health disorder treatment services to all constituents that qualify for Prop 47 support by PPHD staff at the Flintridge Center to ensure that each referred community member receives a warm hand-off to PPHD, and other needed services be readily accessible to community members/constituents. PPHD services include intensive one-on-one and group outpatient counseling, educational sessions, and psychiatric services that address addiction and mental health disorders.
- **Eligibility:** Community members (also referred to as constituents) are eligible to participate in VTRP if they have been arrested or charged with or convicted of a criminal offense and have a history of substance use disorders or mental health issues, identified as follows:¹

¹ Note that “community member” and “constituent” are the preferred terms for the Flintridge Center and the Vision 20/20 Reintegration Network. These terms are interchangeable and designed to indicate the openness with which the project views outreach, recruitment and engagement in the services offered through the Reintegration Network, some of which may be directly funded by Prop

- The disorder/issue limits one or more life activities.
- The community member has received prior services.
- The community member has self-reported.
- The community member has been regarded as having a problem.

Project Evaluation Plan and Methodology

After its selection and contract award from the BSCC, the VTRP submitted a revised Project Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, which included the following outcomes, outputs, activities and inputs:

Outcome Measures

- Reduction of the Recidivism rate from 31.1% at baseline to 15%.
- Number of months constituents remained relapse-free and report reduced mental health symptoms.
- Number of constituents who gained employment and remained in housing.
- Constituents’ improvement in stress management, self-esteem, interpersonal communication skills, and change in thinking patterns.
- Constituents’ and providers’ positive and negative experiences with the Vision 20/20 Project.

Output Measures

- Unduplicated constituents served by the project.
- Number of constituents engaged in each type of project service (housing support, financial assistance, job training, etc.²).
- Number and types of professional development trainings.
- Number of Reintegration Advisory Council Meetings.

Activities

- Number and types of recruitment and outreach/in-reach activities.
- Number and types of Orientation events (e.g. PACT Fairs) and number of constituent attendees.

47 monies, while others may be supported by different grants, foundations or community-based funding. Throughout the report, the term “participant” refers to those who have been determined to be Prop 47 eligible and who have participated in Prop 47 programming.

² Note that the original project and evaluation described a 12-month, 3-phase program for constituents to complete, which was later modified to focus on an individualized plan and timeline with similar goals for constituents including stabilizing mental health and substance abuse disorders and incremental introduction of constituents to other services and vocational/education

Inputs

- Number of FTEs (grant funded and leveraged) expended in each year of the project.
- Changing membership of Reintegration Advisory Council

Selection of Evaluation Contractor

In the proposal for VTRP, the evaluation contractor (Research Partner) had not yet been identified and was to be selected by the City through a competitive procurement process. Through its contract with Flintridge, an Evaluation Liaison was identified by Flintridge to serve as the main contact among VTRP providers (listed above) and to provide technical assistance with data collection. This liaison has also been responsible for the collection of data and progress reports for the submission of the quarterly reports to the BSCC.

After the funding was awarded, there were significant delays in the selection of a Research Partner through the City’s procurement process. Based on the results of a third procurement process in Spring 2018, the project selected Public Works (PW), a nonprofit evaluation organization in Pasadena with extensive experience in qualitative and quantitative data collection, analysis and reporting. Final contracting resulted in the formal implementation of the evaluation plan in Fall 2018.

Up until this point, VTRP partners had been providing quarterly report data to the Flintridge Evaluation Liaison who compiled and submitted quarterly project reports to the PPD and the BSCC. Beginning in mid-2018, PW conducted pre-evaluation work to understand the status of the VTRP, to assess the ongoing development of an evaluation design and instrumentation, recommend modifications and develop data collection protocols. Formal data collection began in October 2018 and included a mix of quantitative and qualitative elements.³

Evaluation and Data Collection Methodology

The evaluation design in the VTRP proposal hinged on the development of a Vision 20/20 Data Portal, an online data collection and management system where providers would enter project data. The Research Partner would be responsible for developing the data portal and use the structure of existing intake and progress forms used by Flintridge and other VTRP providers. The Research Partner was also going to create data collection instruments as needed including a constituent feedback survey (to be conducted orally by the Case Managers with a 20% sample of constituents), a VTRP provider survey (self-administered in the Vision 20/20

³ After its selection as the evaluation contractor, Public Works slightly modified the original evaluation plan submitted to BSCC in consultation with project partners to better align to the status of data collection and the delivery of project services.

portal), and an instrument to record and track observations of project implementation and fidelity. The Research Partner was to be present at all Advisory Council and project management meetings to help ensure the integrity of implementation, and make recommendations to ensure that intervention “dosage” and fidelity were on-track.

The role of the evaluation and the evaluator has been revised to reflect the needs of the partnership that emerged after project activities were already well underway. Because of the significant delays in selection of the project evaluator and the determination by project partners that developing a VTRP data portal would not be feasible, it was determined that the Flintridge Access database, which had been significantly revised and altered as a result of the VTRP work, could provide much of the information needed to evaluate constituent participation and to eventually be used in contacting participants for follow-up and tracking outcomes. The Flintridge database has been augmented by information collected and shared by project partners for the quarterly reporting, an online referral and data sharing portal called “Basecamp” which was established in September 2018, and the individual level data tracking sheets for mental health and substance use services compiled by PPHD beginning in early 2019.

For this report, Public Works has downloaded and matched participants across the two primary sources of information (Flintridge Access database and PPHD individual level tracking sheets) to provide descriptive statistics of the status of project implementation through March 31, 2019. This information will be augmented in the coming year by an analysis of the referrals and information on the Basecamp portal and a new tracking mechanism for PPHD services for the final evaluation report that is uploaded to Basecamp weekly.

In addition to the analysis of data collected by partner organizations through these sources, Public Works has collected qualitative data in the form of interviews and focus groups using two interview protocols, one for the primary partners (PPD, PPHD and Flintridge) and one for other partners providing specific services. A content analysis from the qualitative data has been used to identify themes that are emerging and to capture project performance data incorporated in this preliminary evaluation report.

*Qualitative Data
Collection*

- Interviews with Primary Partners were more detailed and included Flintridge Center, Pasadena Police Department and the Pasadena Public Health Department.
- Service provider interviews were conducted with representatives from Shepherd’s Door, 2nd Call, Live Above the Hype, Union Station, Lake Avenue Church, and Matthew Kay Esq.
- Frontline staff focus groups
- Participant focus groups

The next steps in implementation of the evaluation are to develop tracking mechanisms (i.e. through a case manager phone or in-person survey) to determine

service levels/dosage and outcomes (employment, household income level, relapse, recidivism) for that set of individuals determined to be program participants as a result of this analysis and the new tracking mechanisms now in place. Additional focus groups and interviews of project partners will be conducted in order to assess progress and to draw conclusions regarding program implementation.

Follow up in the coming year will also include collecting feedback related to satisfaction about program services and tracking the status of outcome measures for this group in six months and for the final evaluation report in August 2020 as the project concludes. Descriptive statistics and regression analysis on variables of interest (e.g. levels of education, poverty, substance use, and successful reintegration) will be conducted for the final evaluation report. Draft survey instruments will be reviewed by partners and finalized for the final evaluation.

Appendix tables included at the end of this report provide demographic and related intake statistics regarding community members served through the Reintegration network as a whole and a subset of those who have been served through Prop 47 by Flintridge and PPHD. The project performance section analysis of participants also includes the operational definition of the variables included in the tables.

PROJECT PERFORMANCE

The VTRP grows out of the history of the Flintridge Center, which became a non-profit in 2007 having already served the community through the work of the Flintridge Foundation from 1986 to 2007 in the four key areas of environmental conservation, theatre, visual arts and community services, which supported local community-based organizations. After concluding its work as a foundation, Flintridge Center became a non-profit 501(c)(3) focusing on efforts to address persistent community disparities and reduce community violence—essentially becoming both a program provider and a shared space for community resources to be housed and for organizations to collaborate.

In this spirit, VTRP was designed so that Flintridge Center could provide new and expanded comprehensive reentry services including job training, life skills and case management to formerly incarcerated individuals in Pasadena and Altadena. Access to mental health and substance use treatment services by PPHD staff members was integrated with VTRP programming by offering these services on site at the Flintridge Center through PPHD-assigned staff.

VTRP was designed to deepen employment development and case management services, while utilizing a strengthened and aligned network of community-based organizations including 2nd Call, Lake Avenue Church, Union Station, Wells Fargo (originally Pasadena Federal Credit Union) and Live Above The Hype. Using

meaningful collaboration, VTRP was designed to have partners work through the Flintridge “hub” to offer life skills, housing assistance, clothing, legal help, and financial literacy classes, in addition to mental health and substance use treatment provided by PPHD staff.

VTRP Partners and Service Providers

The following descriptions of the partners and their service contributions to VTRP reflect information as described in the funded proposal, with added clarifications from the Flintridge Center and the partners themselves as data was collected for this evaluation report:

- **The Pasadena Police Department (PPD)** is the lead agency serving in an oversight capacity related to fiscal and program implementation and leadership on the Advisory Council. It is represented by Commander Jason Clawson Adjutant to the Chief of Police who serves as a liaison both to the advisory council and to the project as well as high level communications with the Chief of Police, who is informed regularly and supportive of the work of the partnership.
- **Flintridge Center (FC)** is located in the heart of Northwest Pasadena, an area that is home to many underserved, poor, and minority (mostly African-American and Latino) residents. Flintridge Center’s mission is to break the cycle of poverty and violence through community planning, innovation and action and they have been working on the needs of the reentry community for the last decade. In addition to providing project management, coordination and trainings for the Vision 20/20 Reintegration Project, the Flintridge Center provides many of the necessary reentry services for participating community members also referred to as constituents.
- **Pasadena Public Health Department (PPHD)** has been responsible for helping protect, maintain and improve the health of the Pasadena community since 1892. The City of Pasadena is one of only three cities in California that maintains its own independent local health jurisdiction with responsibility for a wide variety of services that support the core public health functions. As a VTRP partner, the PPHD provides mental health assessments and intensive one-on-one and group counseling, educational sessions and psychiatric services that address substance use and mental health disorders. PPHD staff members are utilizing space adjacent to FC to ensure streamlined assessment and service delivery for community members in need of mental health and substance use services. PPHD also provides professional development workshops for other service providers on substance use and mental health disorders.
- **2nd Call** is a community based organization designed to save lives, by reducing violence and assisting in the personal development of high risk individuals, proven offenders, ex-felons, parolees and others often disregarded by society. 2nd Call provides life skills sessions for participating community members at FC and

at “hot spot” neighborhoods by trained facilitators. The purpose of this approach is to reach constituents who would not normally access services in traditional settings, build trust, and gradually transition these individuals to FC for additional services. These sessions have been developed and facilitated by formerly incarcerated individuals who are trained in trauma-informed service delivery. In addition to weekly life skills classes, 2nd Call implements an anger management curriculum to community members enrolled in the job training classes at FC. 2nd Call also trains community members with a “License to Operate” (LTO) in outreach methods. 2nd Call has replaced the original partner, Amer-I-Can, which was proposed to provide mobile outreach.

- **Lake Avenue Congregational Church** has been an integral component of the Pasadena faith community since 1896. Service to the greater community has always been a high priority with an emphasis on providing support for those who are hurting and feeling hopeless. VTRP funds provide rental and utility assistance for constituents. One-time rental payments can be made to landlords on behalf of community members who have received notices of eviction and rental assistance can be provided for constituents to secure or remain in transitional housing.
- **Live Above the Hype (LATH)** serves as the youth services provider and provides services to justice-involved youth and young adults, and trainer development to service providers who work with youth. LATH offers a transformative life skills curriculum for at-risk youth within a framework designed to be accessible and relevant to urban communities. As a VTRP partner, LATH provides eight-hour youth development trainings to 25-35 adult service providers, and more extensive 28 hour training to approximately 5-7 of those.
- **Carole Klauschie** is a local attorney who has been continuing the work of **LA Incubator Consortium**. Along with volunteer attorneys, Ms. Klauschie continues to host monthly record change clinics to reduce qualified felonies to misdemeanors, expunge misdemeanors and eligible felonies, and reduce or eliminate fines for traffic tickets or other petty offenses. Matthew W. Kay originally coordinated this service.
- **Shepherd’s Door** assists and supports victims of domestic violence and prevents the cycle of domestic violence through youth education, public awareness and collaboration with community partners. As a service provider for VTRP, they implement 52-week court-mandated batterers’ classes, which is offered weekly to approximately 15 men and utilizes a 52-week ongoing curriculum. Flintridge participants are offered this course at no-cost.
- **Union Station Homeless Services** is the San Gabriel Valley’s largest social service agency assisting homeless and very low-income adults and families. Services include street outreach, intake/assessment, care coordination and navigation, meals, shelter, housing, employment development, benefits

enrollment, and referrals to medical and mental health services. As an integral component of VTRP, Union Station offers housing services and employment assistance. Housing navigation services and rental/utilities assistance is at the core of the housing component. Employment services are provided through **Sources**, a program of Union Station Homeless Services, and include holistic career development, job search support, and career and education planning. As a partner in VTRP, Union Station Homeless services can provide housing services to 20 community members each year and assist 40 community members as they secure employment.

- **Salvation Army** (originally ACTS Thrift Store) is available for a small amount of vouchers for use at its thrift store.
- **Wells Fargo Bank** provides financial literacy training at Flintridge.
- **IMPACT Drug Treatment Center of Pasadena** is another resource available to address the challenge of inpatient treatment availability for community members with substance use disorders.

Service Delivery

Trauma Informed Care

Using the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) guidelines (see side-bar) and other communications from the state and BSCC, Flintridge has been using the following characteristics to define care that is trauma informed.

For VTRP, trauma informed care involves starting where constituents are and providing the services that are most important to them at that time. For example, a constituent may arrive with a specific need in mind, such as food, clothing or the need for legal formal identification. Case Managers start with that priority and build from there.

When the need for mental health or substance use services are obvious they encourage constituents to take advantage of those services. Under this model, mental health and substance use services are referred when constituents both desire and require those services. This trauma informed approach seeks to provide alternatives and allow the choice to be made by each constituent.⁴

Partner, Staff and Service Provider Training

Trainings of partners, staff and service providers are aligned to ensure that a trauma-informed approach includes the following:

1. Creating a safe space for community members to receive support;
2. Developing trusting and transparent relationships between community members and service providers;
3. Providing opportunities for peer support;

According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), a program that is trauma-informed:

- Realizes the widespread impact of trauma and understands potential paths for recovery;
- Recognizes the signs and symptoms of trauma in clients, families, staff, and others involved with the system;
- Responds by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices; and
- Seeks to actively resist re-traumatization.

SAMHSA’s concept of trauma-informed care is guided by six key principles:

- Safety
- Trustworthiness and transparency
- Peer Support
- Collaboration and mutuality
- Empowerment, voice and choice
- Cultural, historical and gender issues

⁴ Note that this more general approach was modified in May 2019 as a result of a BSCC monitoring visit to more formalize the referral process for mental health and/or substance use treatment by PPHD and also resulted in a modification to the VTRP consent form that participation in these services were a condition of receiving supportive services through Prop 47 funding.

4. Recognizing and providing services that are culturally sensitive and appropriate;
5. Always providing choice and voice to community members when developing plans for support and assistance – starting where they are and honoring their priorities.

Trainings of staff and other partners that have been supported by the VTRP include a Spotlight on Re-entry webinar series, adoption of warm-hand off policies and training opportunities, and trainings related to topics such as vaping, youth and community connections, strategies for working with the LGBTQ community, community engagement, and other activities that are made broadly available to VTRP partners and other community-based organizations in the Reentry Integration Network.

Supporting its vision of expanding trauma informed care in the community, VTRP has also implemented self-care and support for staff and partners working in the reentry field. Recognizing their need for self-care and support, a group of service providers started a monthly conversation that allowed for training, support, and other activities. This arose out of discussions around the best practices and competencies and skills that they would like to develop in order to succeed in their positions. These monthly sessions are ongoing and recognize that the case managers feel confident in their skills but value opportunities to focus on self-care, connecting with colleagues, and skills development.

Reintegration Care Flow

Grant funds were awarded to the PPHD to be used to provide mental health, substance use treatment, and supportive services to formerly incarcerated community members. Mental health and substance abuse disorder treatment services are provided by PPHD at the Flintridge Center. Ideally, all services would be seamlessly integrated so that all constituents are promptly assessed for and receive all necessary services without logistical complications. In order to streamline mental health assessment and services provision, the grant funds were to be used to support two FTE social workers onsite at the Flintridge Center.

Originally, the proposal specified a detailed 12-month, three-phase mental health and/or substance abuse procedure that included EMDR and/or CBT modalities as warranted by the initial assessment. However, as the project got underway it became clear to all partners that mandated, structured mental health and/or substance abuse disorder treatment services were sometimes at odds with the goals of trauma informed care. In order to ensure that all constituents are most likely to receive the necessary services, while still maintaining autonomy in their service provision and

decision making, the following modified process was agreed upon by all partners and approved by the BSCC as described on the Reintegration Care Flow document (9/7/2018):

Case Management Intake includes referral to PPHD for mental health or substance use assessment for all constituents. Ideally, PPHD social workers will be on-site and available to conduct this short assessment and initiate conversations around services as warranted. Prop 47 eligibility regarding mental health and/or substance abuse disorder needs is determined by any of the following: PPHD assessment, previously received services or currently receiving them elsewhere, limiting of one or more life activities, self-report, and/or has been regarded as having a problem. Thus, all constituents who have been formerly incarcerated and may be eligible for Prop 47 services are assessed for mental health and/or substance abuse disorders at the beginning of services and throughout service delivery.

In addition to more carefully defining the referral process through the Reintegration Care Flow document described above, VTRP established an online data-sharing platform for referrals, called Basecamp so that case managers could upload referral documents and PPHD staff could review and begin to initiate contact regarding the referral. Information uploaded to Basecamp included the following project intake forms in a PDF: consent form,⁵ referral (completed by case manager), plan and status report (signed by constituent), FC Service Form #1, and Case Management Assessment Form #3 (signed by the FC case manager and constituent). This platform was also designed for communication between case manager and PPHD staff in order to facilitate follow-up and communication as needed.

Despite the efforts described above to more carefully define and share information regarding enrollment, referrals and access to services, VTRP made slow progress in establishing clear criteria and an understanding among all partners related to the care flow under this Prop 47 initiative, which has resulted in difficulties in identifying who has received services, who is continuing in the program and, ultimately, who will be tracked and whose outcomes will be measured for the final evaluation.

In May 2019, a BSCC monitoring site visit resulted in a determination that partners continued to lack consensus regarding the program service delivery model. Based on

⁵ This form was revised on May 9, 2019 per BSCC visit and follow-up requirements. Revisions were to clearly indicate constituents understanding that access to Prop 47 programming and supportive funds was contingent on a PPHD assessment and subsequent participation in a Mental Health or Substance Use treatment plan as recommended by PPHC staff.

information collected by the BSCC from the partners, a subsequent corrective action plan was developed on the following findings:

- Clients opting out of MH and SUD treatment at intake
- Clients expressing an interest in receiving supportive services (e.g.: housing, education, job skills/career preparation), but not MH and SUD treatment.
- Clients receiving MH and SUD treatment from providers that differ or may be in conflict with PPHD;
- A communication breakdown between the Flintridge Center and PPHD regarding who provides what services and the manner services are described when initially introduced to clients; and
- Who is responsible for finding and engaging clients that drop out or are no shows for PPHD MH and SUD treatment.

The corrective action plan implemented beginning after the BSCC May 2019 visit incorporated several changes in both partner collaboration and program delivery, subsequent training and understanding across service delivery approaches, outreach and follow up. Among the recommendations that most greatly affect the evaluation of program and individual outcomes include the following:

- Revised Consent Form requiring that partners explain to constituents that mental health services (EMDR, CBT and/or substance use) are a condition of receiving Prop 47 supportive services, with a minimum of six sessions to qualify.
- Weekly evaluation and data tracking meetings to ensure that individuals accessing Prop 47 services are tracked, monitored and followed up with as needed to remain engaged in services.
- Assignment of new PPHD staff and weekly case management meetings with Flintridge and PPHD to determine status of individual referrals, follow-up, assessment and engagement in PPHD services.
- A more stringent counting of Prop 47 eligibility for supportive services and case management support based on participation in mental health and/or substance use services and use of other funding sources for those constituents who have not “qualified” based on above guidelines.

The reality of seamless service integration between two very different agencies: one public with an emphasis on clinically-delivered services and the other a non-profit, headquartered in different areas of the city, continues to be fine-tuned. It has not been an easy process, but all agencies continue to coalesce around this important goal, which has the best potential to provide necessary services for all constituents.

Various mechanisms including the weekly case management and in-person meetings, more clarity on the referral and assessment process using Basecamp as a shared online space for collaboration, and a new weekly tracking form completed by PPHD staff have all contributed to improved communication and enhanced delivery of services including brainstorming ways to engage constituents in mental health and/or substance use programming.

All constituents are encouraged and supported in getting any necessary services for their recovery and successful reintegration. However, while it is fairly straightforward to determine if someone has been previously incarcerated, assessment of mental health status has proven to be more nuanced. With a referral to PPHD and assessment by their social workers, whether or not all constituents engage these services, they have been considered Prop 47 “eligible.” Thus eligibility for services determined at Flintridge Center intake has not necessarily led to a smooth transition to participation in or completion of the mental health and/or substance use service plans, which were at the core of the original proposal.

Improved communication regarding the meaning of terms such as eligibility, qualification (for supportive services), completion (of treatment plans) and other phases of the reentry journey of an individual constituent is beginning to be more commonly understood among partners. Over the coming year, it will be critical to ensure that all agencies are in agreement over how constituent eligibility for Prop 47 services is determined and documented within the data systems. Public Works is working closely with staff from Flintridge and PPHD to support better data tracking and outcomes of participants receiving more in-depth services.

For this 2-Year Preliminary Evaluation Report, Public Works has prepared a data analysis of participation through March 31, 2019 and describes a plan below for the post-BSCC visit “pilot project” group (post May 2019) which established a minimum threshold of six sessions to qualify for Prop 47 funded supportive services and six weeks as the threshold for participating in a treatment plan. The Final Evaluation Report will establish project impact on outcome measures such as relapse, employment, housing, and feedback related to program impact among participants meeting this criteria. Recidivism for this group will also be tracked for the final evaluation report in August 2020.

Participants

In February 2019, Public Works (PW) began work with Flintridge and PPHD to create an unduplicated count and backup/tracking database for the evaluation. The purpose of this reconciliation between databases was to be able to report numbers using individual level data and to begin to track the delivery of services to individuals under the VTRP initiative.

Participant Groups and Operational Definition of Variables

In order to analyze data of VTRP participants from multiple data sources, Public Works began with information from the Flintridge Access database exported on May 6, 2019. A service tracking sheet compiled by PPHD through March 31, 2019 was matched to the data exported from the Flintridge database and compiled to produce the following four groups:

- Group 1: All constituents enrolled in the Flintridge database after August 2016, the project start date. This group provides basic information about the reach of the Flintridge Center and potential individuals who may be suitable for comparison to the participant group identified for next year’s followup and final reporting (n=805).
- Group 2: Flagged as Prop 47 eligible as of the May 2019 export in the Flintridge Database (flag created based on intake criteria established in care flow plan documentation) and/or identified on the PPHD service tracking sheet (n=403).
- Group 3: Recidivism follow up collected for February 2019 quarterly reporting identified as Prop 47 eligible including those who had received some level of Prop 47 services (n=227).
- Group 4: Individuals identified in the PPHD mental health referrals, assessments and treatment tracking sheet (n=101).⁶

Appendix Tables 1 (includes missing/blank fields) and 2 (does not include missing/blank fields) provide frequencies for each of these groups for the following variables:

- **Demographic:** race, gender, age, household income at intake, and level of education.
- **Intake information:** previously arrested (yes, no), previously convicted (yes, no), supervision status, initial employment status, initial housing circumstances.
- **Flintridge Case status:** Active case management, system navigation (support with one or more tasks related to reentry), inactive (no contact in 3 or more months) or case closed.

PPHD has also provided an individual-level tracking sheet, which can be matched to the Flintridge database (through name and date of birth). In addition to basic

⁶ Note that the matching process identified 16 PPHD participants that were not found in the Flintridge database, perhaps because of spelling of name, incomplete information or not matching on birth date. These individuals will be researched on Basecamp, reconciled with service delivery and eligibility and added to the Flintridge database in the follow up to this analysis.

demographic information needed for the quarterly reports (age, gender, race), this tracking sheet provides the following information regarding PPHD services.

- Start Date⁷ (refers to start of mental health and/or substance use services).
- End Date (date PPHD formally closes their case for mental health and/or substance use services).
- MH type (CBT, EMDR, EMDR/CBT, or None with “None” meaning only an assessment occurred).
- Substance Use TX (enrollment in and received substance use services).
- Psychiatry linkage is also indicated if they were linked to psychiatric services and/or medication support.
- Field for each quarter in which services were received (to distinguish new intakes from clients who were continuing to receive services).

Recruitment and Identification of Prop 47 Eligible Constituents

This analysis provides background information for 403 community members that have been engaged by Flintridge and determined to be eligible for Prop 47 services using the prior definition of eligibility established when the project began and clarified in the Reintegration Care Flow document. This group also includes the 101 community members who were served by PPHD (non-duplicated). Of these, 28% were in active case management, 28% were in System Navigation while 40% were inactive (10%) or the case had been closed (30%) as of May 2019. The status of only 4% of this group was missing from the database (Appendix Table 1).

Intake information for this group indicates that the vast majority reported household income of less than \$10,000 (79%) with another 11% in the range of \$10,000 to \$20,000. While about a quarter (25%) reported having a college degree, the level of education for most was some high school, diploma or GED. About three-quarters of constituents in any of the groups identified for analysis are male and are about two-thirds are evenly split as 30 years old or younger or between 31 and 40. The PPHD only list (n=101) skews slightly older with 23% between the age of 41 and 50 and 20% age 51 or more (Appendix Table 2).

Nearly all in the Prop 47-eligible/PPHD list (99%) reported having been previously arrested or convicted (95%), which is an indication that the intake process is screening effectively for eligibility under Prop 47. This group consists of a large percentage of probation (41%), parole (19%) or AB109 (10%) community members having accessed Flintridge for reentry services (Appendix Table 2). In contrast, for the 808 enrolled for Flintridge services since the project began in August 2016, 67%

⁷ Note that the new post-May 2019 PPHD tracking mechanism includes information regarding outreach and scheduling of an assessment in addition to dates and other information regarding sessions attended.

had been previously arrested, 6% had not, and the information was missing or blank for 27% (Appendix Table 1).

PPHD Participants and Services Received (Unduplicated Count)

The PPHD service tracking sheet provided summary information regarding the provision of assessments, treatment plans and mental health and/or substance use services to the 101 participants that engaged with PPHD through March 31, 2019. Of these, 71% were male and 29% were female and 44% identified as Hispanic or Latino, 31% were African American 11% white, 10% multiple races, 3% other, and 2% Asian. The average age of the participant seen by PPHD was 39.6.

In terms of services received, PPHD had tracked 89 participants, who had engaged in an average of 1.8 quarters with PPHD services through March 31, 2019. Most of these (88%) had a recorded start date. Just over half (57%) had a service end date, which indicates the formal closure of the case by PPHD staff. Most participants had engaged in cognitive behavior therapy (CBT) (57%), while a very small group participated in CBT and/or eye movement desensitization and reprocessing (EMDR) (3%). A sizable group (39%) had only received an assessment but no further services had been provided. Substance use services had been engaged in by 19 out of the 101 participants in the PPHD list. In addition, the tracking sheet indicated a growing number of participants who had been newly added to the list, which would be subsequently followed up on and assessed in the quarter following March 31, 2019.

Additional VTRP Services Received by Participants (Duplicated Count)

In addition to the analysis of the two primary partner database and tracking sheets, the Flintridge evaluation liaison has been collecting information from project partners regarding other supportive services that have been reported in BSCC quarterly reports. These numbers provide additional information about the types of services that have been received by individuals in the community as a result of the VTRP. However, this information will also need to be reconciled against the new intake and data entry procedures developed after the May 2019 BSCC meeting and described at length above. VTRP reported over 1,000 individuals receiving some form of support through the activities of partnering organizations broken down by the following numbers related to Supportive Services in the quarterly report through March 31, 2019 (Quarterly Report #7):

- 511 individuals have received Financial Assistance.
- 179 participants in the Apprenticeship Preparation Program (APP)—a pre-apprenticeship program designed to prepare and assist previously incarcerated and gang affiliated community members for careers in the construction trades

by providing them with information, experience and skills necessary to be successful.⁸

- 241 have completed Life Skills training.
- 79 have received legal services through the LA Incubator Consortium.
- 24 have received rental assistance through Lake Avenue Church.
- 19 have received rental and utility assistance through Union Station Homeless Services and 39 through Sources.
- 11 have participated in Know Your Rights and Responsibilities trainings.

Recidivism

For the initial follow-up related to recidivism in February 2019, VTRP identified 227 participants as eligible for follow-up having been determined to meet eligibility criteria and having participated in project activities. The Los Angeles Sheriff’s Department Inmate Information Center website was used to track recidivism which is publicly available requiring name and date of birth for its search. The definition of recidivism used by the VTRP is as follows: new arrest for a new crime or supervision violation, resulting in incarceration beyond 24 hours.⁹ Based on this definition and follow up conducted by project staff, VTRP determined a 10% recidivism rate up until December 31, 2018. This follow up included identifying the last arrest if it occurred after project enrollment.

For the last year of the project, Public Works is working with project partners to develop a follow up and tracking list based on enrollment, referral to PPHD, assessment and the new eligibility requirement determined after the May 2019 BSCC visit (participating in at least 6 sessions of mental health or substance use services) and completion of treatment plans as determined by PPHD staff as different thresholds for participation and follow up. Follow up for this group will occur in six months and at the conclusion of project activities for reporting in August 2020.

⁸ Note that this is the total number of participants in the APP, all of whom have been previously incarcerated or are gang affiliated. As the project continues to refine its intake, referral and tracking mechanisms, this number will be adjusted to reflect the level of participation in Prop 47 case management, mental health and/or substance use, and completion of treatment programs.

⁹ BSCC definition of recidivism: “conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction (PC Sec. 6046.1(d)). “Committed” refers to the date of the offense, not the date of conviction.

PROJECT LOGIC MODEL

Logic Model

Project:	Vision 20/20 Reintegration Project (Prop 47)
Problem Statement:	Gaps in Service: There are gaps in services for formerly incarcerated individuals in the Pasadena/ Altadena area. First and foremost is the need for substance abuse and mental health disorder treatment. Additional needs include immediate care within 48 hours of release, help accessing resources, employment, transportation, education and legal assistance. Lack of Coordination Among Providers and Data Silos: There is no coordinated, centralized system to track services provide to the reentry population, the outcome of those services, and providers’ performance.
Goals:	1. Improve the lives of reentry constituents in Pasadena, Altadena, and surrounding communities. Objectives: A) Increase depth of reentry services B) Serve 250 additional constituents C) Support constituents’ engagement in services D) Reduce recidivism by 50%. 2. Improve and align reentry services in Pasadena and Altadena. Objectives: A) Increase government and community partners’ capacity/competency to serve reentry constituents B) Increase data sharing among partners C) Implement the Vision 20/20 Reintegration Strategic Plan D) Identify sustainability strategies

Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Immediate Outcomes	Intermediate Outcomes	Long Term Outcomes
Resources available to conduct program activities	Actions, services, or interventions	Tangible products that are the result of activities	Changes we expect to occur within the short-term	Changes we expect to see after immediate outcomes	Changes we hope to see in the future
<p>Staff (PPD, PPHD, Flintridge Center, CBOs)</p> <p>Reintegration Advisory Council</p> <p>Community Partners</p> <p>Flintridge Center facilities and assets (offices, van, etc.)</p> <p>Community members</p> <p>Funding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - P47 Grant - Leveraged Funds 	<p>Recruitment and Outreach</p> <p>Orientation</p> <p>Enrollment and Assessment</p> <p>Case Management and Systems Navigation</p> <p>Mental Health and Substance Abuse services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EMDR - CBT <p>Direct Supportive Services (e.g. APP, Employment Development, Housing, Legal, etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trauma-Informed Care <p>Professional Development</p> <p>Convene Advisory Council</p>	<p># referrals from public/private sector</p> <p># people outreached to</p> <p># outreach events attended</p> <p># jail in-reach events</p> <p># PACT Resource Fairs</p> <p># PACT Fair attendees</p> <p># enrolled in project</p> <p># biopsychosocial assessments conducted</p> <p># referrals made</p> <p># case meetings</p> <p># case notes</p> <p># completing each phase</p> <p># individual therapy sessions</p> <p># group therapy sessions</p> <p># substance abuse groups</p> <p># completing each phase</p> <p># engaged in each type of services</p> <p># completed each type of service</p> <p># professional trainings</p> <p># meetings and members</p>	<p>Increased awareness of reintegration resources</p> <p>Community members’ basic needs are met</p> <p>Community members are better positioned to pursue higher education or employment</p> <p>Established baseline and acuity level for community members in need of mental health/substance abuse services</p> <p>Community members completing certified employment programs receive industry-valued credentials</p>	<p>Reduced risk of recidivism</p> <p>Reduced risk of relapse</p> <p>Reduced mental health symptoms</p> <p>Community members employed</p> <p>Community members enrolled in higher education</p> <p>Community members living in stable housing</p> <p>Improvement in stress management, self-esteem, interpersonal communication skills and change in thinking patterns</p>	<p>Improved quality of life for reentry community members</p> <p>Coordinated and aligned reentry service delivery in Pasadena/ Altadena</p> <p>Safer, Healthier Community</p>

GRANTEE HIGHLIGHT

The Pasadena/Altadena “Vision 20/20” Reintegration Project has worked hard to deliver promised improvements in access to services for the reentry population through its strategic plan and advisory council. Through these meetings, the Pasadena Police Department and partners had determined that a key barrier to service was the prohibition of law enforcement sharing information about formerly incarcerated individuals with community-based organizations who were in place to support the reentry population’s transition back into the community.

With support from State Senator Anthony Portantino’s office, Commander Jason Clawson of the Pasadena Police Department and the Senator’s Office Representative Dominick Correy, who also chairs the Vision 20/20 advisory board, collaborated on **Senate Bill 620**, testifying before the Senate and later the Assembly Safety Committee in spring 2019 where it passed and is now on its journey to becoming signed into law. Senate Bill 620 would authorize specified law enforcement agencies to furnish limited information about persons on supervised release within their jurisdiction to specified non profit providers of services. The bill would require a person on supervised release to be notified their information may be released for this purpose and would allow those persons to opt out.



For individuals directly benefiting from the Vision 20/20 Reintegration Project, the **Flintridge Center Apprenticeship Preparation Program** has initiated life-changing transitions for formerly incarcerated community members who are ready to engage in the personal work of preparing for a union apprenticeship in construction. Frank—a former graduate, fervent supporter of the program, and a proud third-year apprentice in the Plumber’s Union (standing in class)—was

approached by Christian, a 2019 graduate, who was interested in becoming a plumber. At graduation, Christian told Frank that he had a date for his Plumbers Union entrance test. “As soon as you take the test, call me.” Frank sponsored Christian into the Plumbers Union, and now Christian works as his apprentice. “Being an APP graduate myself, I knew what to expect...Christian’s work ability is go, go, go and he doesn’t say no—just like he learned in class.”

Another graduate of the class of 2019, Marquis (middle) met a foreman and used the elevator speech he used in the class to be accepted into the Carpenter’s Union as an interior systems coordinator. “The most valuable lesson I would have to say is discipline. A lot of people say they’ve got it, but it’s something that you can’t just wake up with.” Kendall (right) is another 2019 graduate, who is now on his way to becoming an ironworker.



Appendix Table 1: Vision 20/20 Reintegration Project Participation with missing/blanks through March 31, 2019

	Group 1: Enrolled from Aug. 2016 or After (N=805)		Group 2: Prop 47 Eligible or in PPHD (N=403)		Group 3: Identified for Recidivism Follow-up (N=227)		Group 4: PPHD LIST (N=101)		OVERALL (N=836)	
	Coun t	%	Coun t	%	Coun t	%	Coun t	%	Coun t	%
Race										
African American	283	35%	138	34%	70	31%	31	31%	294	35%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	7	1%	2	0%	3	1%			8	1%
Asian	4	0%	2	0%	1	0%	2	2%	4	0%
Hispanic or Latino	298	37%	161	40%	95	42%	44	44%	308	37%
Pacific Islander	4	0%	2	0%	1	0%			4	0%
White	88	11%	50	12%	31	14%	11	11%	92	11%
Multiple Races	36	4%	22	5%	13	6%	10	10%	37	4%
Other	1	0%	3	1%			3	3%	3	0%
Missing/Blank	84	10%	23	6%	13	6%			86	10%
Gender										
Male	622	77%	315	78%	182	80%	72	71%	644	77%
Female	160	20%	84	21%	44	19%	29	29%	168	20%
Missing/Blank	23	3%	4	1%	1	0%			24	3%
Age										
30 or Under	274	34%	137	34%	82	36%	29	29%	284	34%
31-40	272	34%	133	33%	79	35%	29	29%	284	34%
41-50	124	15%	69	17%	37	16%	23	23%	128	15%
51 or More	110	14%	58	14%	28	12%	20	20%	115	14%
Missing/Blank	25	3%	6	1%	1	0%			25	3%
Initial Household Income (USD)										
Less than 10,000	511	63%	280	69%	172	76%	67	66%	523	63%
10,000 to 20,000	86	11%	38	9%	26	11%	6	6%	86	10%
20,000 to 30,000	35	4%	21	5%	7	3%	5	5%	36	4%
30,000 to 40,000	19	2%	7	2%	4	2%			19	2%
40,000 to 50,000	10	1%	3	1%	2	1%			10	1%
More than 50,000	9	1%	6	1%	2	1%			9	1%
Missing/Blank	135	17%	48	12%	14	6%	23	23%	153	18%
Level of Education										
High School	192	24%	117	29%	65	29%	28	28%	194	23%
High School Diploma or GED	338	42%	154	38%	104	46%	26	26%	343	41%
College Degree	182	23%	93	23%	51	22%	23	23%	186	22%
Vocational	6	1%	5	1%	3	1%	2	2%	6	1%
Missing/Blank	87	11%	34	8%	4	2%	22	22%	107	13%
Previously Arrested										
Yes	542	67%	332	82%	205	90%	66	65%	553	66%
No	46	6%	3	1%			2	2%	46	6%
Missing/Blank	217	27%	68	17%	22	10%	33	33%	237	28%

	Group 1: Enrolled from Aug. 2016 or After (N=805)		Group 2: Prop 47 Eligible or in PPHD (N=403)		Group 3: Identified for Recidivism Follow-up (N=227)		Group 4: PPHD LIST (N=101)		OVERALL (N=836)	
	Coun t	%	Coun t	%	Coun t	%	Coun t	%	Coun t	%
Previously Convicted										
Yes	569	71%	335	83%	212	93%	69	68%	581	69%
No	72	9%	19	5%	5	2%	2	2%	72	9%
Missing/Blank	164	20%	49	12%	10	4%	30	30%	183	22%
Supervision Status										
Probation	204	25%	139	34%	85	37%	29	29%	209	25%
Parole	132	16%	62	15%	40	18%	13	13%	134	16%
AB109	60	7%	32	8%	22	10%	5	5%	61	7%
Other	3	0%							3	0%
None	227	28%	102	25%	59	26%	19	19%	230	28%
Missing/Blank	179	22%	68	17%	21	9%	35	35%	199	24%
Initial Employment Status										
Currently Employed	152	19%	77	19%	33	15%	15	15%	152	18%
Unemployed Less than 1 month	24	3%	16	4%	5	2%	3	3%	25	3%
Unemployed 1-3 Months	68	8%	48	12%	26	11%	9	9%	69	8%
Unemployed 3-6 Months	54	7%	30	7%	19	8%	7	7%	54	6%
Unemployed 6-12 Months	73	9%	47	12%	29	13%	7	7%	75	9%
Unemployed >12 Months	208	26%	124	31%	74	33%	33	33%	212	25%
Missing/Blank	210	28%	49	15%	38	18%	23	27%	233	30%
Initial Housing Circumstances										
With Friends or Family	301	37%	177	44%	95	42%	36	36%	306	37%
Independently	99	12%	56	14%	32	14%	15	15%	100	12%
Transitional Housing	87	11%	56	14%	32	14%	13	13%	87	10%
Homeless	78	10%	39	10%	20	9%	13	13%	79	9%
Rehab.	64	8%	44	11%	16	7%	4	4%	66	8%
Temporary	1	0%							1	0%
Other	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%			1	0%
Missing/Blank	174	22%	30	7%	31	14%	20	20%	196	23%
Case Status										
Active Case Management	161	20%	111	28%	59	26%	27	27%	164	20%
System Navigation	285	35%	113	28%	30	13%	20	20%	288	34%
Inactive	71	9%	41	10%	40	18%	10	10%	72	9%
Case Closed	288	36%	122	30%	98	43%	28	28%	296	35%
Missing/Blank			16	4%			16	16%	16	2%

Source: Flintridge Center Access Database (exported May 6, 2019), PPHD Service Tracking Workbook, and Recidivism Follow-up list reported in February 2019.

Appendix Table 2: Vision 20/20 Reintegration Project Participation with missing/blanks removed through March 31, 2019

	Group 1: Enrolled from Aug. 2016 or After (N=805)		Group 2: Prop 47 Eligible or in PPHD (N=403)		Group 3: Identified for Recidivism Follow-up (N=227)		Group 4: PPHD LIST (N=101)		OVERALL (N=836)	
	Coun t	%	Coun t	%	Coun t	%	Coun t	%	Coun t	%
Race										
African American	283	39%	138	36%	70	33%	31	31%	294	39%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	7	1%	2	1%	3	1%			8	1%
Asian	4	1%	2	1%	1	0%	2	2%	4	1%
Hispanic or Latino	298	41%	161	42%	95	44%	44	44%	308	41%
Pacific Islander	4	1%	2	1%	1	0%			4	1%
White	88	12%	50	13%	31	14%	11	11%	92	12%
Multiple Races	36	5%	22	6%	13	6%	10	10%	37	5%
Other	1	0%	3	1%			3	3%	3	0%
Gender										
Male	622	80%	315	79%	182	81%	72	71%	644	79%
Female	160	20%	84	21%	44	19%	29	29%	168	21%
Age										
30 or Under	274	35%	137	35%	82	36%	29	29%	284	35%
31-40	272	35%	133	34%	79	35%	29	29%	284	35%
41-50	124	16%	69	17%	37	16%	23	23%	128	16%
51 or More	110	14%	58	15%	28	12%	20	20%	115	14%
Initial Household Income (USD)										
Less than 10,000	511	76%	280	79%	172	81%	67	86%	523	77%
10,000 to 20,000	86	13%	38	11%	26	12%	6	8%	86	13%
20,000 to 30,000	35	5%	21	6%	7	3%	5	6%	36	5%
30,000 to 40,000	19	3%	7	2%	4	2%			19	3%
40,000 to 50,000	10	1%	3	1%	2	1%			10	1%
More than 50,000	9	1%	6	2%	2	1%			9	1%
Level of Education										
High School	192	27%	117	32%	65	29%	28	35%	194	27%
High School Diploma or GED	338	47%	154	42%	104	47%	26	33%	343	47%
College Degree	182	25%	93	25%	51	23%	23	29%	186	26%
Vocational	6	1%	5	1%	3	1%	2	3%	6	1%
Previously Arrested										
Yes	542	92%	332	99%	205	100%	66	97%	553	92%
No	46	8%	3	1%			2	3%	46	8%

	Group 1: Enrolled from Aug. 2016 or After (N=805)		Group 2: Prop 47 Eligible or in PPHD (N=403)		Group 3: Identified for Recidivism Follow-up (N=227)		Group 4: PPHD LIST (N=101)		OVERALL (N=836)	
	Coun t	%	Coun t	%	Coun t	%	Coun t	%	Coun t	%
Previously Convicted										
Yes	569	89%	335	95%	212	98%	69	97%	581	89%
No	72	11%	19	5%	5	2%	2	3%	72	11%
Supervision Status										
Probation	204	33%	139	41%	85	41%	29	44%	209	33%
Parole	132	21%	62	19%	40	19%	13	20%	134	21%
AB109	60	10%	32	10%	22	11%	5	8%	61	10%
Other	3	0%							3	0%
None	227	36%	102	30%	59	29%	19	29%	230	36%
Initial Employment Status										
Currently Employed	152	26%	77	23%	33	18%	15	20%	152	26%
Unemployed Less than 1 month	24	4%	16	5%	5	3%	3	4%	25	4%
Unemployed 1-3 Months	68	12%	48	14%	26	14%	9	12%	69	12%
Unemployed 3-6 Months	54	9%	30	9%	19	10%	7	9%	54	9%
Unemployed 6-12 Months	73	13%	47	14%	29	16%	7	9%	75	13%
Unemployed >12 Months	208	36%	124	36%	74	40%	33	45%	212	36%
Initial Housing Circumstances										
With Friends or Family	301	48%	177	47%	95	48%	36	44%	306	48%
Independently	99	16%	56	15%	32	16%	15	19%	100	16%
Transitional Housing	87	14%	56	15%	32	16%	13	16%	87	14%
Homeless	78	12%	39	10%	20	10%	13	16%	79	12%
Rehab.	64	10%	44	12%	16	8%	4	5%	66	10%
Temporary	1	0%							1	0%
Other	1	0%	1	0%	1	1%			1	0%
Case Status										
Active Case Management	161	20%	111	29%	59	26%	27	32%	164	20%
System Navigation	285	35%	113	29%	30	13%	20	24%	288	35%
Inactive	71	9%	41	11%	40	18%	10	12%	72	9%
Case Closed	288	36%	122	32%	98	43%	28	33%	296	36%

Source: Flintridge Center Access Database (exported May 6, 2019), PPHD Service Tracking Workbook, and Recidivism Follow-up list reported in February 2019.