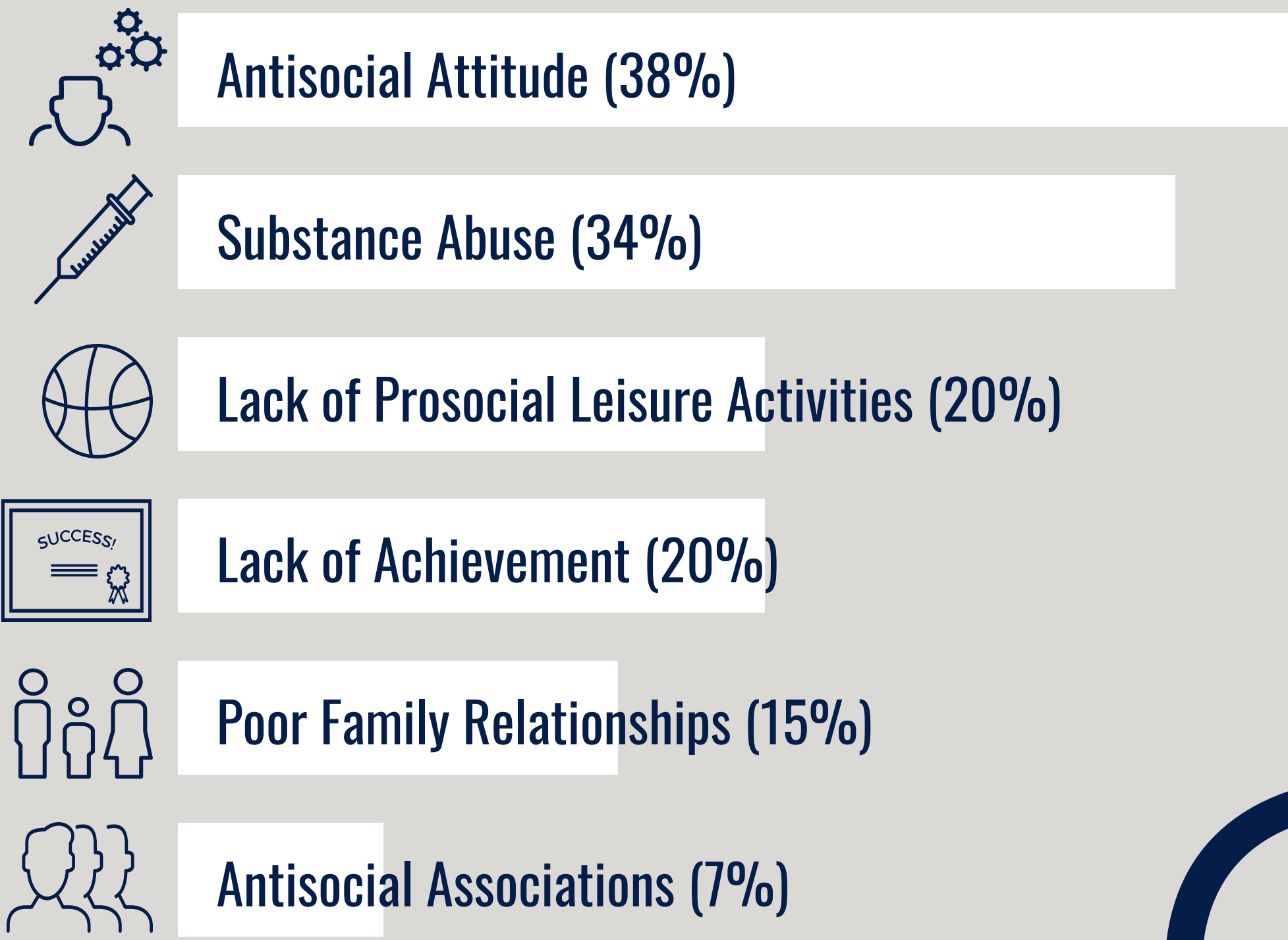




CRIMINOGENIC AND STABILIZATION NEEDS



11%

More than one in ten (11%) of those under our supervision have **unstable housing**. An individual has unstable housing if he or she resides in a homeless shelter, halfway house, transitional housing, hotel or motel, or has no fixed address.

42%

Over one-third (36%) of the supervised population reported having a diagnosed **mental health** condition. About 6% of the supervised population have an undiagnosed mental health condition.

49%

Nearly half of the employable supervised population is **unemployed**. An employable person is one who is not retired, disabled, suffering from a debilitating medical condition, receiving SSI, participating in a residential treatment or sanctions program, or in a school or training program.

31%

Almost one-third (31%) of those under CSOSA supervision have **less than a high school diploma** or the equivalent.

Criminogenic needs are directly related to criminality and our programming is designed to address those needs thereby reducing recidivism. Individuals under CSOSA supervision often struggle with other, non-criminogenic needs that may hinder the effectiveness of our supervision programming if left unaddressed. These **stabilization needs** include stable housing, mental health services, employment, and education. CSOSA works to increase offenders' stability, encourage inclusion in the community, and promote the successful completion of supervision by building strong relationships with community partners, connecting offenders with resources to address stabilization factors, and providing offenders with opportunities to engage with victims and the community to promote restoration.

All data is based on total supervised population as of June 30, 2018.

