



CRIMINOGENIC AND STABILIZATION NEEDS

The Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency

COMMUNITY
ACCOUNTABILITY
&
JUSTICE

Criminogenic Needs

Criminogenic needs are directly related to criminality and CSOSA programming is designed to address those needs thereby reducing recidivism.



29%

Antisocial Attitude



28%

Substance Abuse



16%

Lack of Prosocial
Leisure Activities



15%

Lack of Achievement



12%

Poor Family Relationships



6%

Antisocial Associations



Stabilization Needs

Stabilization needs are non-criminogenic needs that may hinder the effectiveness of our supervision programming if left unaddressed, such as unstable housing, untreated mental health issues, unemployment, and lack of 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 and connecting offenders with resources to address stabilization factors.

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Housing

One in ten (10%) of those under our supervision have unstable housing (i.e. resides in a homeless shelter, halfway house, transitional housing, hotel or motel, or has no fixed address).



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Mental Health

About 30% of those entering CSOSA supervision in FY2019 were identified as having a mental health need.



48

Employment

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.



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Education

Twenty-nine percent (29%) of those under CSOSA supervision have less than a high school diploma or the equivalent.

