FATHERS BEHIND BARS:

National Fatherhood **Initiative**[®]

The Problem and Solution for America's Children

PROBLEM:

There are

children with a parent in prison or jail.1

2.7 million





likely to live in poverty.2 Having a parent who is incarcerated is now recognized as an "adverse childhood experience" (ACE), which is different from other ACEs

because of the trauma, stigma, and shame it inflicts on children.4 The number of children with a father in prison

of parents in prison are fathers.3

92%

has grown Number 2,000,000 by 1,750,000 1,500,000



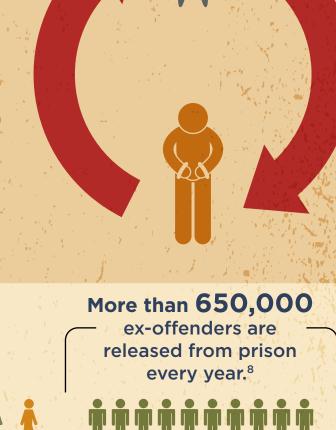
79%

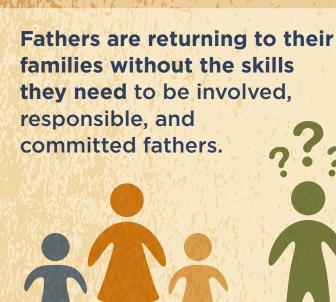
since 1991.5

Youths in father-absent households have significantly higher odds of incarceration.7

fatherless themselves.6

- 1111 Ш 1111
- HIII Ш * | IIII Ш Ш IIII IIII IIII IIII Ш







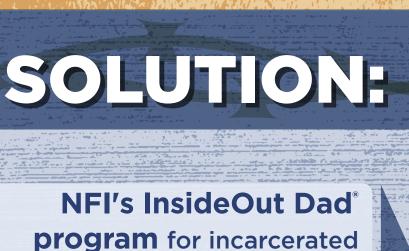
of released prisoners, or 429,000, are likely to be rearrested within three years.9 Recidivism is a huge, national problem.



Included in SAMHSA's

National Registry of Evidence-based

Programs and Practices



fathers connects dads in

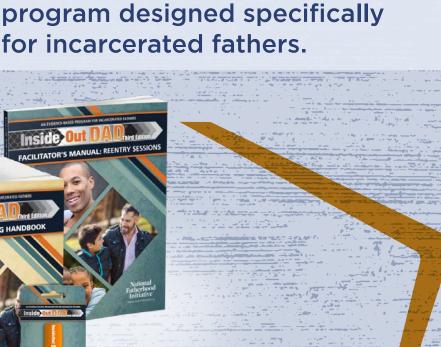
prison with their children,

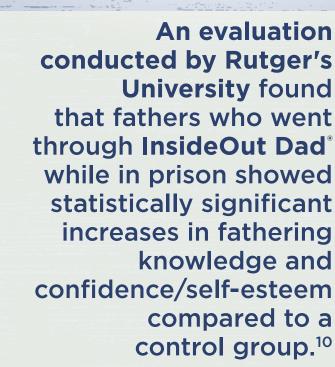
used evidence-based parenting

InsideOut Dad® is the most widely

heart to heart.

inside Out U





Reentry initiatives that contain Reentry initiatives

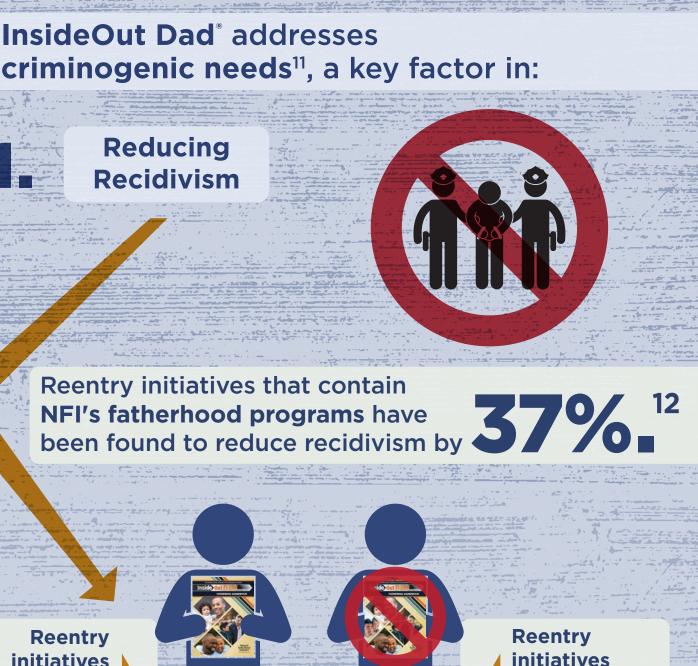
WITH

24%

fatherhood

Reducing

Recidivism



WITHOUT

fatherhood

Relationships with parents and siblings **Absence** of parents

History of

family abuse

and criminality

family relationships, including:

Maintaining

Facility Safety

and Order

VS.

InsideOut Dad® addresses the marital/family

domain¹³ that is concerned with an offender's



1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1121 **1111**

Marital

Cost effective for

A study by the Vera

the perception by the

had family support.14

Institute of Justice found

the strongest predictor of success upon reentry was

person released that he/she



taxpayers¹⁵ and facilities:

First 10 Dads

The InsideOut Dad® program costs just \$699 for the first

the program can contribute to reduced recidivism among

fathers, the potential cost savings are huge. It costs an

average of \$29,000 per year to incarcerate a parent.17

10 fathers, then sustained at only \$10 per father. 16 Because

Initiative®

Philadelphia, PA, 19101-0635 Phone: 301-948-0599 Fax: 301-948-6776 email: info@fatherhood.org www.fathersource.org © 2014, 2018 National Fatherhood Initiative®. All Rights Reserved. National Fatherhood Initiative® is a registered 501(c)(3) non-profit. 1. The Pew Charitable Trusts: Pew Center on the States. (2010). Collateral Costs: Incarceration's Effect on Economic Mobility. Washington, DC.

2. U.S. Census Bureau. (2011). Children's Living Arrangements and Characteristics, Table C8. Washington D.C. 3, 5. U.S. Department of Justice/Bureau of Justice Statistics. (2010). Parents in Prison and Their Minor Children. Washington, D.C. 4. Hairston, C.F. (2007). Focus on the Children with Incarcerated Parents: A Overview of the Research Literature. Annie E. Casey Foundation.

6. Cornell, D., E. Benedeck and D. Benedeck. (1987). Characteristics of adolescents charged with homicide: Review of 72 cases. Behavioral Sciences and the Law, 5, 11-23. 7, 15. Warner, Cynthia C. and Sara S. McLanahan, "Father Absence and Youth Incarceration." Journal of Research on Adolescence, 14, 369-397. 8, 9. U.S. Department of Justice. (2014). Retrieved from http://www.justice.gov/archive/fbci/progmenu_reentry.html.

12. Indiana Department of Correction. (2013). Data from Purposeful Living Units Serve (PLUS) program for the five-year period 2008-2013.

14. Source: Bobbitt, M. & Nelson, M. (2004). The Front Line: Building Programs that Recognize Families' Role in Reentry. Vera Institute of Justice.

history, dependants, parenting skills, and involvement in child abuse. (2014). Retrieved from: http://drc.ohio.gov/web/ipp_criminogenic.htm.

https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2013/03/18/2013-06139/annual-determination-of-average-cost-of-incarceration.

16. This cost represents the cost of program materials, not staff time to deliver the program.

17. Department of Justice Bureau of Prisons. (2013). Retrieved from

10. Block, S. et al. (2014) A Mixed-Method Assessment of a Parenting Program for Incarcerated Fathers. Journal of Correctional Education, 65, 11. Criminogenic needs as defined by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction: Anti-social personality, anti-social attitudes and values, anti-social associates, family dysfunction, poor self-control & poor problem-solving skills, substance abuse, lack of employment/employment skills. (2004). Retrieved from: http://drc.ohio.gov/web/ipp criminogenic.htm.

13. Marital/family domain as defined by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction: This domain is concerned with an offender's family relationships. Needs indicators include relationships with parents and siblings, absence of parents, history of family abuse and/or criminality, marital

Be a Part of The Solution. Visit Fatherhood.org/iod to learn more. PO Box 37635, PMB 84123 **National** Fatherhood

www.fatherhood.org