



Pathways for Parents after Incarceration



Jasmyne Short, Adrianna Galindo, Pajarita Charles & the Lab for Family Wellbeing & Justice Team

Background

Pathways for Parents after Incarceration is a feasibility and accessibility study funded by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. The goals are to create, implement, and assess a family-focused community-based reentry program for fathers recently released from incarceration. Incarceration can harm fathers and children in many ways. This study attempts to improve parent and child outcomes through the use of father engagement, high-quality parenting and relationship skills, and family involvement.

Current Study

This study involves fathers, caregivers, and children impacted by paternal incarceration. The goal is to understand how to best support families while fathers are in the reentry process. The program includes eight weeks of a parenting skills course (adapted from *Parenting Inside Out*), a therapeutic peer support group, and family engagement activities. Participants completed all program components remotely via Zoom, were provided with food, and were compensated for their time in the study.

Data Collection: Data were collected through a course of interviews, one before the intervention program, one directly after the program ended and another three months later. Participants were asked questions regarding their demographics, incarceration history, family structure, quality of familial relationships, and their satisfaction and acceptability of the content, operations and overall experience with the program.

These data are based on two cohorts of participants who completed the pre- and post-test interviews.

Participant Demographics

Fathers

Caregivers

Min age: 29 N=6
 Max age: 52
 Average age: 38.3

Min age: 27 N=7
 Max age: 73
 Average age: 38.3

White: 22.2%
 Black or African American: 44.4%
 American Indian or Alaskan Native: 11.1%
 Mixed Race: 22.2%

White: 27.3%
 Black or African American: 45.5%
 American Indian or Alaskan Native: 9.1%
 Mixed Race: 18.2%

Some high school or less: 11.1%
 Some college: 55.6%
 Technical or vocational degree: 22.2%
 Four-year or bachelor's degree: 11.1%

Some high school or less: 18.2%
 High school diploma or GED: 9.1%
 Some College: 54.5%
 Four-year or bachelor's degree: 18.2%

Unemployed: 55.6%
 Employed: 44.4%

Unemployed: 54.5%
 Employed: 45.5%

67% of the participants attended all 8 weeks of PIO Classes
 87% attended at least 7 out of 8 of the Peer Support Group Sessions



Participant Satisfaction

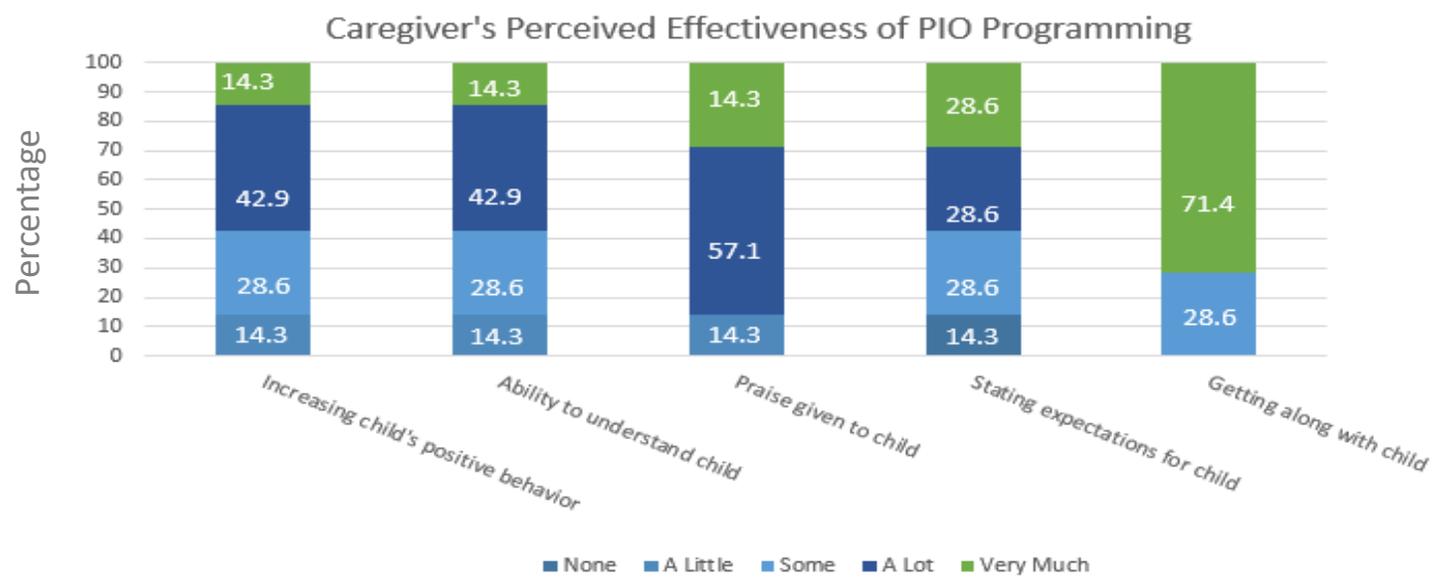
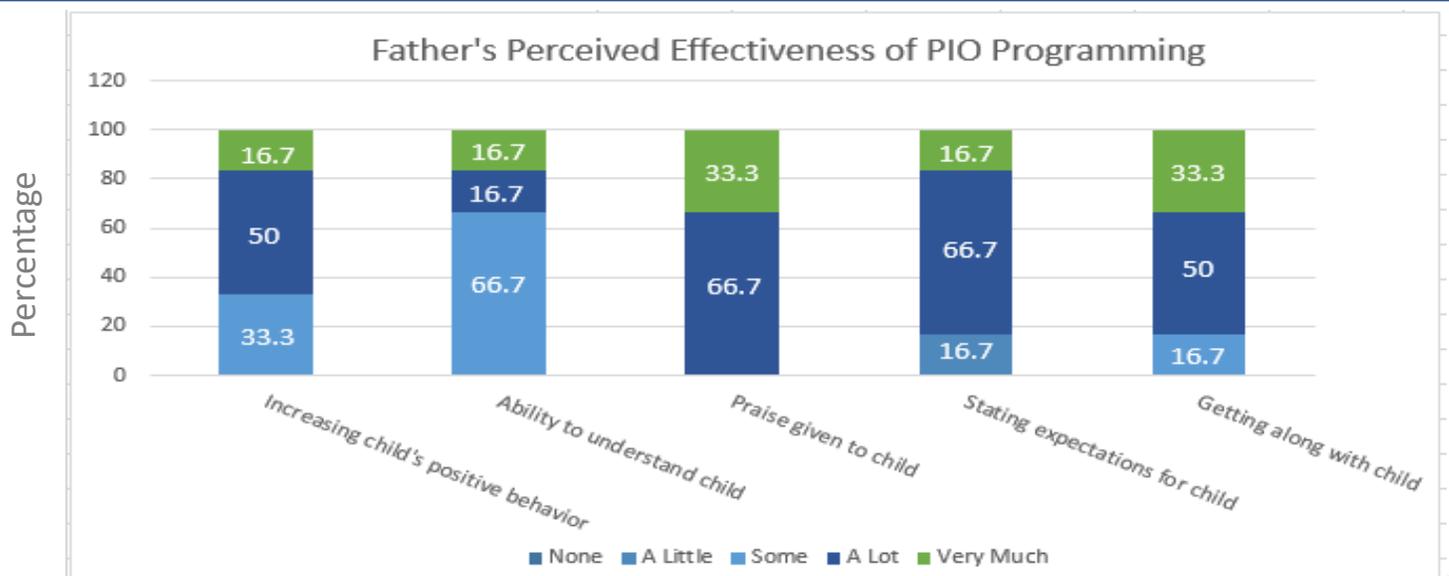
I love the program. Everything was wonderful!
I will continue to practice what I learned to build better communication and better relationships with my daughter and her dad.
This program also helped me have more respect for others despite their opposing opinions. – Caregiver Response

85.7%
would
“strongly recommend”
this program
to others

100%
rated this
program as
“quite helpful”
or “very helpful”

Participant Perceived Effectiveness

These bar graphs represent post-test responses given by both fathers and caregivers who participated in the program. The questions that were selected highlight the reported perceived effectiveness that the program had on their relationships with their child and the overall impact the program had on their parenting.



Community Partners

This study was conducted in collaboration with:



Special thanks to the parenting training course coaches, Carmella Glenn and James Morgan, as well as the peer support group facilitators, Bobby Walker and Clifton Davis.