

Effects of Local-Level Culture on Prison Reentry

Leon A. Harris III, MPA Doctoral student, MSASS leon.a.harris@case.edu



Nature of the Problem

- About half of all state and federal prisoners are black men
 - 730,000 inmates are released annually (West, 2010)
 - 93% of prison inmates will be released (Petersilia, 2003)
- Recidivism is a confusing measure: 60% recidivism has no clear meaning



Social Control Theory

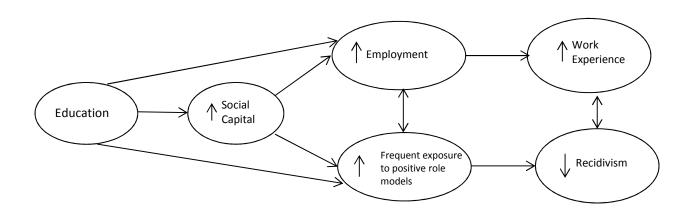
- Concentrates on societal norms and values, and how they influence an ex-offender's decision to re-offend (Sampson & Laub, 1993)
- In neighborhoods where social capital is high, there is little crime and little need for formal policing (Coleman, 1988; Onyx & Bullen, 2000; Putnam, 1995).

Recidivism: mainstream perceptions

- Unemployment
- Inadequate housing
- Poor healthcare
- Lack of education
- Need for M/H or substance abuse treatment



Mainstream Society's Perception of Theoretical Causal Process



What is a cross-cultural approach to recidivism?

- Cross-cultural interpretation of recidivism defines it by intra-community values, norms, and expectations
- Mainstream perceptions are ethnocentric
- Collective mainstream culture was not affected by civil rights deprivation. Therefore,
 - education leads to a non-criminal lifestyle
 - everyone has equal access to education
 - everyone has equal access to employment and complementary privileges of mainstream society



Black community culture

- Black culture suffers effects of centuries of civil rights deprivation
- Black cultural expectations adjusted to life w/o civil rights
 - w/o access to education and its social and economic mobility
 - w/o freedom of vertical mobility



Black community culture

- Assumption: imprisonment in black communities has a cultural meaning different from mainstream community
- Black culture interprets imprisonment & recidivism within cultural conditions affected by civil rights deprivation:
 - Intra-community economic opportunities are limited
 - Intra-community education is relatively low
 - National data on reading: 3rd grade level
 - Highly restricted social mobility



How do we help ourselves?

- Cannot rely on mainstream community
- We need culturally competent approaches
 - Adjust expectations to cultural norms and expectations
- Culturally competent reentry programs
- Culturally competent personnel
- Black communities' responsibility to reduce imprisonment and recidivism rates

