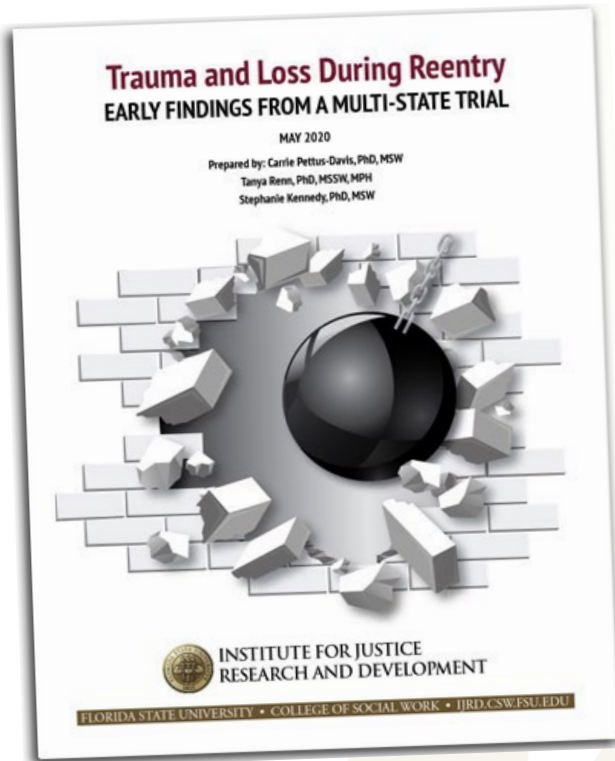


KEY TAKEAWAYS FROM QR 7 TRAUMA AND LOSS DURING REENTRY



- Relatively little is known about experiences of trauma which occur after incarcerated adults leave correctional facilities and return home.
- Experiences of trauma are disruptive for many people, even those who have not experienced incarceration. Trauma symptoms include psychological distress, anxiety, depression, fear, paranoia, mistrust of other people, impulsivity, aggression, relationship problems, hyper-reactivity, and misinterpretation of social cues based on the lingering impact of the traumatic event.
- 47% of study participants experienced at least one traumatic event in the 8 months after their release from incarceration. Traumatic events included directly experiencing or witnessing violence or death, learning of the serious injury or death of a loved one, and suffering a life-threatening illness or injury.
- Of those who did experience trauma, 1 in 5 lost a loved one to homicide, nearly 25% were violently assaulted, 31% witnessed a serious injury or death, 31% were diagnosed with a life-threatening illness or sustained a serious injury, and 60% learned of the serious injury or death of a loved one.
- Study participants also lost critical resources including employment, income, transportation, housing, their own health and the health of their loved ones, medical insurance, social support from family and friends, and community engagement.
- Experiences of trauma and resource loss – and the trauma symptoms and destabilization which may follow – have the potential to disrupt reentry success and complicate a time in an individual's life that is often already characterized by instability and chaos.
- Larger conversations are needed to examine the circumstances under which individuals are trying to function during reentry, and the nature of reentry preparation and supports given to individuals during incarceration and after release.
- Due to the rapid spread of COVID-19 across the nation, our face-to-face work with participants paused on March 16, 2020 in prisons and communities. Since that time, we have been delivering the 5-Key Model and conducting interviews via telephone and web-based streaming services. You can learn about how we are generating knowledge, expanding practices, and improving outcomes during this time [here](#).
- With the goal of informing future correctional practices during the outbreak of a disease, we are actively collecting data from study participants on their experience of COVID-19, whether they remained incarcerated during this time, released from prison during the outbreak, or had been released to the community prior to the spread of the disease.

[SEE FULL REPORT](#)



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