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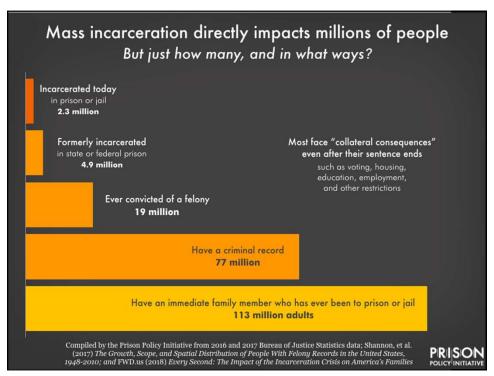








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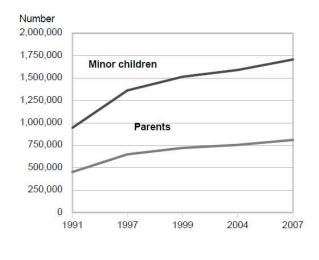


What Happens when the People in Prisons are Parents?



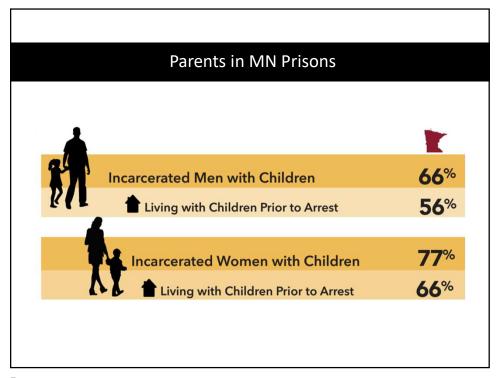
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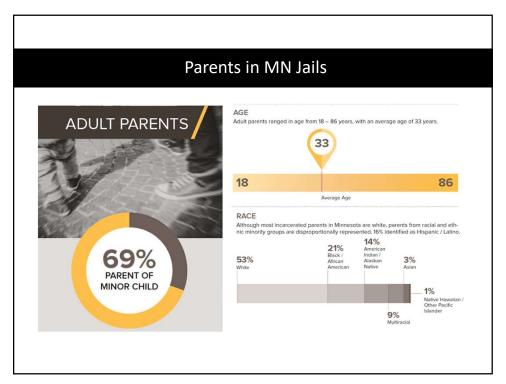
Parents in State and Federal Prison and their Minor Children



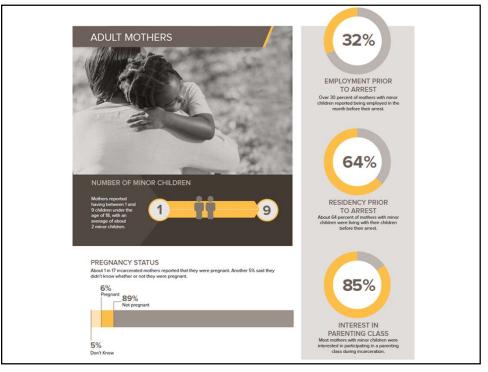
Source: Glaze & Maruschak, 2008

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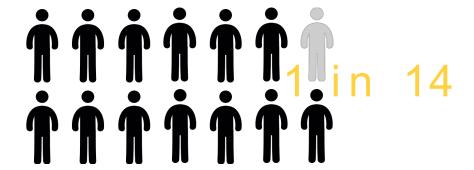








Estimated Number of Children Impacted by Parental Incarceration

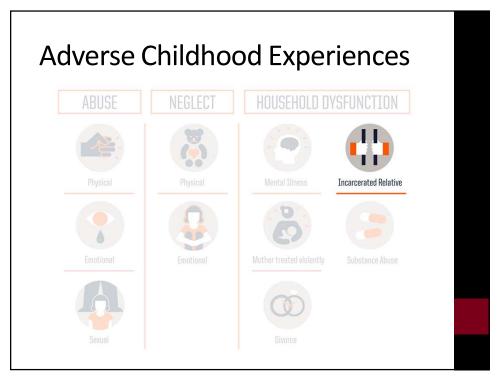


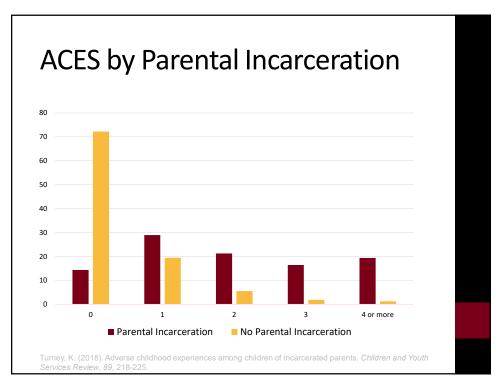
Adverse Childhood Experiences:

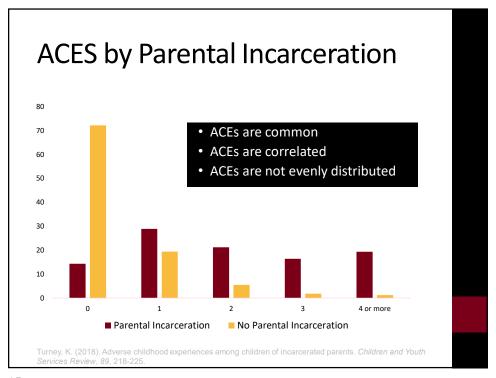
A framework for understanding incarceration's impact on children

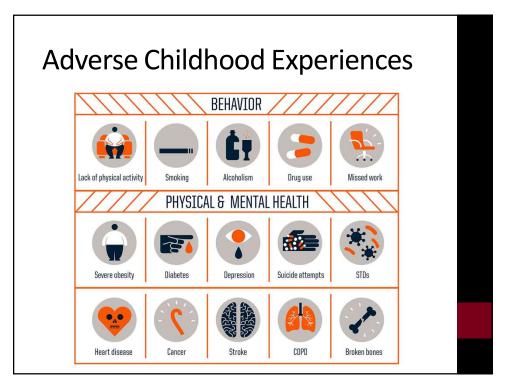
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Adverse Childhood Experiences ABUSE NEGLECT HOUSEHOLD DYSFUNCTION Physical Physical Physical Emotional Emotional Divorce NEGLECT HOUSEHOLD DYSFUNCTION Mental Illness Incarcerated Relative Substance Abuse









Parental Incarceration and Youths' Outcomes



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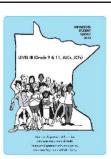
Minnesota Student Survey (MSS)

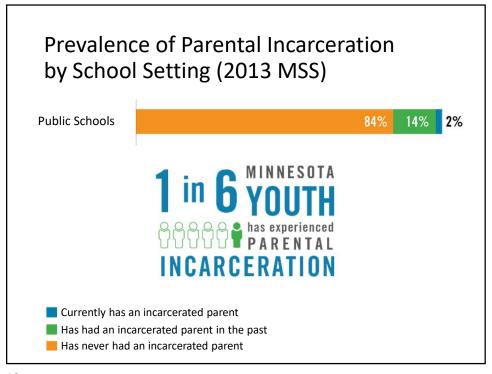
- Background, School, Health, Out of School Activities, Behaviors
- 164,310 total students surveyed
- Cross-sectional; administered every 3 years
- In 2013, new question added regarding parental incarceration:

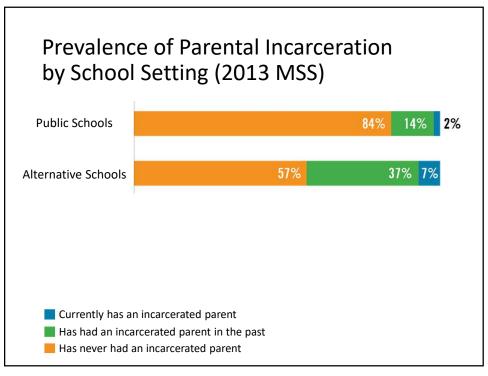
"Have any of your parents or guardians ever been in jail or prison?"

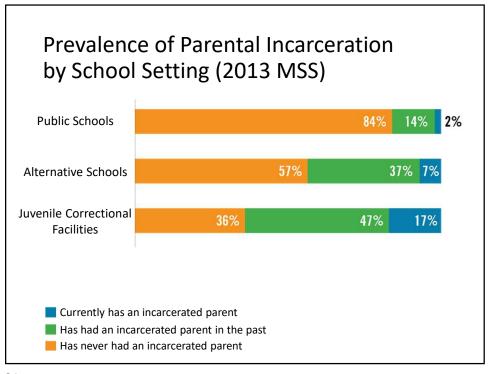
In 2019, new question added regarding residential status

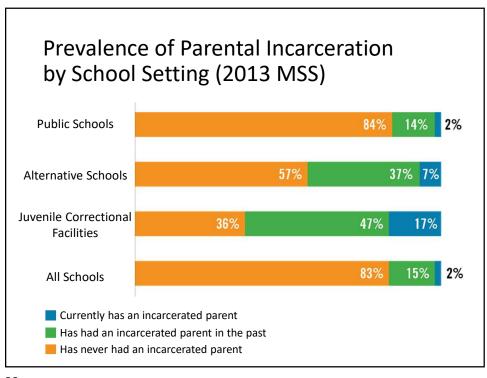
"Did you live with a parent or guardian at the time they went to jail or prison?"















↑ Unexcused absences

- **↓** Grades
- ↑ Discipline
- ↓ School connectedness
- ↓ School engagement
- ↑ Internalizing symptoms ↑ Self-injury ↑ Suicide ideation

- ↑ Suicide attempt









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- ↑ Unexcused absences
- ↓ Grades
- ↑ Discipline
- ↓ School connectedness
- ↓ School engagement
- ↑ Internalizing symptoms
- ↑ Self-injury
- ↑ Suicide ideation
- ↑ Suicide attempt
- ↑ Alcohol use
- ↑ Tobacco use
- $\ensuremath{\uparrow}$ Use of other drugs
- ↑ Consequences of use







↑ Unexcused absences

↓ Grades

↑ Discipline

↓ School connectedness

↓ School engagement

↑ Internalizing symptoms

个 Self-injury

↑ Suicide ideation

↑ Suicide attempt

↑ Alcohol use

↑ Tobacco use

↑ Use of other drugs

↑ Consequences of use

↑ Damage to property

↑ Physical fighting

个 Theft

↑ Bullying others

↑ Lying





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↑ Unexcused absences

↓ Grades

↑ Discipline

↓ School connectedness

↓ School engagement

↑ Internalizing symptoms

↑ Self-injury

↑ Suicide ideation

↑ Suicide attempt

 \downarrow Overall health

↓ Physical activity

↑ Damage to property

↑ Physical fighting

↑ Bullying others

 $\ensuremath{\downarrow}$ Fruit/vegetable consumption

↑ Fast food consumption

↓ Sleep

个 Theft

↑ Lying

↑ Alcohol use

↑ Tobacco use

↑ Use of other drugs

↑ Consequences of use



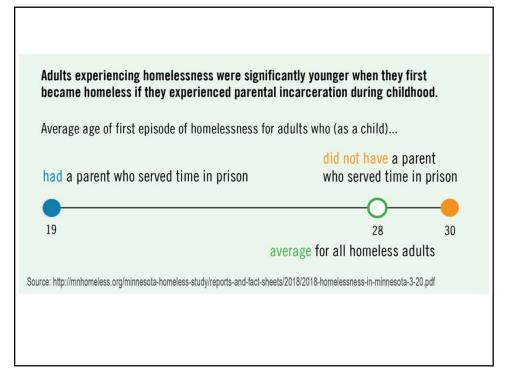
Summary of Findings from MSS

- Across every indicator examined, youth with a history of parental incarceration fare worse than their peers
- Youth with a currently incarcerated parent, generally fare worse than their peers who experienced parental incarceration in the past
- These findings hold, even after controlling for important sociodemographic characteristics
- Evidence of early-onset risk behaviors that have consequences for future health and development

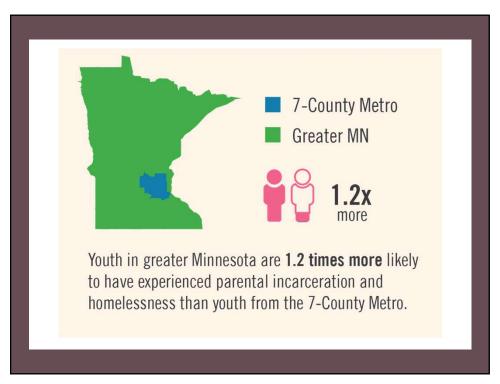
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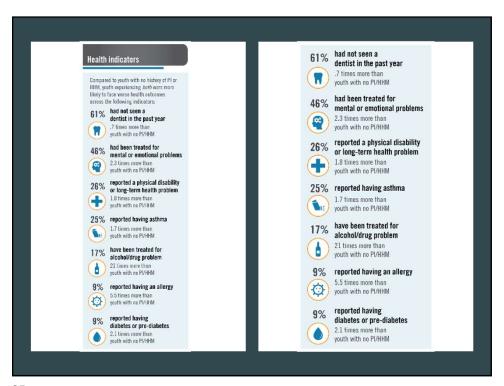
Homelessness & Incarceration Mass Incarceration Homelessness











Questions?