

## **Hindelang Center Completed Projects 2005-2009**

### **2005:**

#### **Albany County Operation IMPACT**

Sponsor: City of Albany/NYS DCJS

PI: Dr. Robert E. Worden

Dates of Research: 5/2004 – 4/2005

Contractor shall provide services that shall include but not be limited to a) Providing Crime Analysis – the Contractor will establish a baseline for the data. The Contractor will provide the City of Albany with analysis, graphs, and maps of baseline data. The Contractor will then analyze current data and compare this data with baseline data. b) The Contractor will provide the evaluation component of this project and report the results to the City of Albany. The Contractor will collect and analyze data on outputs and outcomes on a monthly basis throughout the project period to ensure proper and successful implementation of the grant objectives. This information will be displayed in graphic and map form and shared with the relevant APD Command Staff.

#### **Evaluation: NY State Police Site Based Domestic Violence Project**

Sponsor: NYS Division of State Police

PI: Dr. Alissa P. Worden

Dates of Research: 7/2002 – 6/2005

This project, contracted with the New York State Police, is an evaluation of the effectiveness of police-prosecutor strategies undertaken under the auspices of a COPS grant; the objective of these strategies is improvement of police responses, and particularly evidence collection, in domestic violence incidents in three rural counties. The evaluation will include both process and outcome components. Process evaluation will include interviewing of key personnel in NYSP, other criminal justice agents such as prosecutors and judges, victim services staff in all three counties, and others involved in the implementation of the project. The outcome evaluation will seek to assess the impact of the new program on desired outcomes, as well as identify unintended consequences over the course of the project period.

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### **Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)**

Sponsor: Bureau of Justice Assistance

PI: Robert E. Worden

Dates of Research: 10/2002 – 9/2005

PSN is a Department of Justice initiative in each of the 94 federal districts across the U.S., which provided for the formulation and implementation of strategies to reduce gun violence. Local gun crime task forces in each district, including federal, state, and local agencies under the leadership of the U.S. Attorney, developed data-driven approaches to the gun crime problems in each site. Each task force included a research partner who was responsible for collecting and analyzing data on gun violence that may be used to inform the development of the strategy, and for monitoring implementation and outcomes over the course of the project. A team of Albany researchers served as the research partner in the Northern District of New York.

### **Life Course Continuity and Change in Antisocial Behavior (Phase 3)**

Sponsor: University of Missouri/University of Maryland/NIMH

PI's: Dr. Terence P. Thornberry, Dr. Marvin D. Krohn, Dr. Alan J. Lizotte, Dr. Carolyn A. Smith

Dates of Research: 4/2002 – 10/2005

The goal of this research is to examine the processes of continuity, desistance, and late onset from early adolescence (age 13) through to age 30 for a high-risk sample of urban males and females. This study will add to an existing body of data that the Rochester study has collected on an initial sample of 1,000 high-risk youth. The additional interviews and official data, combined with the twelve waves of data already collected on these respondents, will enable identification and examination of diverse patterns of antisocial behavior over the life course.

### **Collaborative Crime Analysis Project (CCAP)**

Sponsor: NYS DCJS

Dr. Robert E. Worden

Dates of Research: 9/2004 – 10/2005

The Collaborative Crime Analysis Project (CCAP), funded by the NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services, operates in conjunction with Operation IMPACT (Integrated Municipal Police Anti-Crime Teams). CCAP affords to each of four selected IMPACT jurisdictions a research partner whose role is to assist with crime analysis and the development of

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a data-driven strategy for crime reduction. It also will monitor the implementation and short-term impacts of the strategy, and evaluate its effectiveness.

### **Albany Police Services Study**

Sponsor: City of Albany

PI: Robert E. Worden

Dates of Research: 3/2001 – 12/2005

The Albany Police Services Study was a multi-method study of the delivery of police services by the Albany Police Department (APD). It was, in part, action research in that it was conducted in collaboration with the APD: a core component was technical assistance in collecting and analyzing data to inform strategic, programmatic, tactical, and administrative decision-making. Data on calls for service and reported crime were regularly analyzed and results disseminated through the APD's Crime Assessment and Planning meetings. Other data, including survey data on residents' perceptions of public safety problems and subjective assessments of police service were also collected and analyzed. Programmatic and tactical innovations were designed and empirically evaluated.

### **City of Albany Gun Violence Project (APD/BJA)**

Sponsor: City of Albany/ Bureau of Justice Assistance Reducing Community Gun Violence Grant

PI: Dr. Robert E. Worden

Dates of Research: 1/2004 – 12/2005

Contractor shall provide services that shall include but not be limited to a) Providing Crime Analysis – the Contractor will establish a baseline for the data. The Contractor will provide the City of Albany with analysis, graphs, and maps of baseline data. The Contractor will then analyze current data and compare this data with baseline data. b) The Contractor will provide the evaluation component of this project and report the results to the City of Albany. The Contractor will collect and analyze data on outputs and outcomes on a monthly basis throughout the project period to ensure proper and successful implementation of the grant objectives. This information will be displayed in graphic and map form and shared with the relevant APD Command Staff.

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## 2006-2007

### **Troy Juvenile Justice Delinquency Reduction Strategy Planning Project**

Sponsor: NYS DCJS

PI: Dr. Robert E. Worden

Dates of Research: 7/2006 – 11/2006

The purpose of this account is to facilitate the formulation of a juvenile delinquency reduction strategy for the City of Troy, New York including the execution of a needs and resource assessment, an evaluation of community mobilization and support, and a specification of recommendations.

### **Program of Research on the Causes and Correlates of Delinquency: A Panel Study of a Reciprocal Causal model of Delinquency**

Sponsor: University of Colorado at Boulder

PI's: Dr. Marvin D. Krohn, Dr. Alan J. Lizotte

Dates of Research: 10/2004 – 9/2007

After following a sample of high-risk youth from 1988 through 1996 (RYDS), this research is analyzing data collected during this time frame with a specific focus on improving our understanding of serious, chronic, and violent offenders.

### **The Collaborative Crime Analysis Project (CCAP)**

Sponsors: NYS DCJS, City of Albany P.D., Onondaa Co. DA, City of Poughkeepsie PD, City of Schenectady PD, City of Troy PD

PI: Robert E. Worden

Dates of Research: 10/2004 – 6/2007

The Collaborative Crime Analysis Project (CCAP) provided analytical support for strategic crime-reduction in selected cities in New York State. CCAP operated in conjunction with another State initiative, Operation IMPACT (Integrated Municipal Police Anti-Crime Teams), which supported evidence-based strategic crime-reduction initiatives by multi-agency task forces in each of seventeen jurisdictions across New York State. The CCAP team served as a research partner to each of the selected jurisdictions; the research partner role is to assist with crime analysis and the development (and refinement) of data-driven strategies for crime reduction, and also to monitor the implementation and short-term impacts of the strategies, and evaluate effectiveness. CCAP was initially funded by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), and it was subsequently funded by the individual jurisdictions with Operation IMPACT funds.

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## 2008

### **The Impact of Employment, Job Quality and Labor Market Context on Adolescent Problem Behavior**

Sponsor: NSF

PI's: Dr. Shawn D. Bushway, Dr. Robert J. Apel

Dates of Research: 8/2006 – 2/2008

The major goal of this project is to study the extent to which area unemployment and job quality affect adolescent problem behavior in the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997. The analysis will involve the use of state child labor laws as instrumental variables for youth work involvement, and an examination of whether conditions of the labor market and/or conditions of youth jobs moderate the effect of employment on antisocial behavior.

### **Life Course Continuity and Change in Antisocial Behavior (Phase 3)**

Sponsor: University of Colorado at Boulder

PI's: Dr. Marvin D. Krohn, Dr. Alan J. Lizotte,

Dates of Research: 11/2005 – 3/2008

The goal of this research is to examine the processes of continuity, desistance, and late onset from early adolescence (age 13) through to age 30 for a high-risk sample of urban males and females. This study will add to an existing body of data that the Rochester study has collected on an initial sample of 1,000 high-risk youth. The additional interviews and official data, combined with the twelve waves of data already collected on these respondents, will enable identification and examination of diverse patterns of antisocial behavior over the life course.

### **Causality Between Youth Employment and Problem Behavior**

Sponsor: NICHD

PI's: Dr. Shawn D. Bushway, Dr. Robert J. Apel

Dates of Research: 11/2006 – 5/2008

In this proposal, we map state-to-state variation in child labor laws at ages 16 and 17 onto changes in self-reported work and problem behavior for youths in the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997. We will study what happens to problem behavior, job quality, and other dimensions of youth work as a result of the change in policy regime from federal to state laws at age 16. This is the first study that so directly explores the policy recommendation from the NRC. Our results will be unique in that they derive their power from legislative variation that is of direct interest to policymakers, and as such, will be of interest to both social scientists and policymakers.

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## 2009

### **The Effect of Criminal Justice Involvement in the Transition to Adulthood**

Sponsor: NIJ

PI: Dr. Robert J. Apel

Dates of Research: 9/2007 – 5/2009

This project uses the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997 to investigate causal effects of arrest, conviction, and incarceration on later outcomes related to status attainment (employment, education). The analysis will involve use of fixed-effects and propensity score models to understand whether first-time incarceration as a juvenile (16-17 years old) and young adult (18-19 years old) has any adverse effect on post-release attainment, as well as group-based trajectory models to identify whether there are heterogeneous treatment effects on these outcomes.

### **Long-Term Consequences of Exposure to Family Violence**

Sponsor: National Institute on Drug Abuse

PI: Dr. Alan J. Lizotte

Dates of Research: 8/2005 – 5/2009

The project focuses on the incidence and prevalence of multiple types of family violence in the Rochester Youth Development Study (RYDS). This ongoing longitudinal project includes three generations of an urban, community-based sample. The project will study the impact of different types of violence exposure on drug use, risk for HIV/AIDS and other problems in adolescence and early adulthood. It will also investigate the consequences of family violence exposure for adult roles like parenting and for intergenerational violence. The objective of the proposed research is to identify the extent to which, and the mechanisms through which, exposure to violence in the family might disrupt individual development in adolescence, with consequences that cascade over the life course and affect a subsequent generation. Exposure to family violence is conceptualized broadly to include domestic violence, child abuse, family conflict and exposure to multiple forms of violence. Specific aims are: 1) To describe incidence/prevalence of types of family violence exposure with a substantial number of high-risk and minority males/females; 2) To examine the adolescent impact of different types of violence exposure on drug use, risk for HIV/AIDS and other problem behaviors; 3) To examine if exposure to family violence leads to drug use and other problems in emerging adulthood; 4) To examine long-term consequences of family violence exposure on consolidation of adult roles by the early 30's; and 5) To examine intergenerational continuity and discontinuity in exposure to family violence.

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### **Impulsivity and Neighborhood Context: Investigating the Person-Context Nexus**

Sponsor: NIJ

PI's: Dr. Greg Pogarsky, Gregory M. Zimmerman

Dates of Research: 8/2008 – 5/2009

This study examines the impulsivity-offending relationship in different social contexts using the Project of Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods (PHDCN). Specifically, the dissertation will help determine the extent to which criminal behavior is the product of impulsivity, the collective efficacy of neighborhood, or (most likely and important) the combination of the two. It hopes to provide us with a better understanding of how individual and neighborhood characteristics contribute to, and interact in, influencing offending behavior.

### **Past Police Experience of Persons with Mental Illness**

Sponsor: NARSAD

PI: Dr. Allison D. Redlich

Dates of Research: 9/2008 – 7/2009

Research will look at the phenomenon of false confession among persons with psychotic, bipolar, and mood disorders. The three types of false confessions, made in the context of the US criminal justice system are voluntary (offered to protect the true perpetrator), coerced-compliant (offered in response to intense police pressure), and coerced-internalized (offered because the suspect is led to 'remember' committing the crime). A determination will be made whether persons with serious mental illness are at risk for all three forms of false confessions. Interviews of a known sample of persons with criminal justice experience and serious mental illness who are self-reported false confessors will be conducted. Insight gained will be used to develop larger, more rigorous studies on the influence of different forms of serious mental illness on police interrogation and false confession experience. **Examining**

### **Protective Factors for Youth Violence within a Developmental Framework**

Sponsor: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (CDC)

PI's: Dr. Marvin D. Krohn, Dr. Alan J. Lizotte, Dr. Shawn D. Bushway

Dates of Research: 9/2007 – 9/2009

Factors that protect youth from violent behavior and the mechanism through which protection continues, will be examined. The proposed research will utilize the Rochester Youth Development Study (RYDS, n=1000) and the Rochester Intergenerational Study (RIGS, n=500) to provide a comprehensive assessment of factors that protect

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youth from engaging in violent behaviors from childhood through adulthood. There will be four specific aims: to identify theoretically derived protective factors that interact with risk factors to decrease the likelihood that youth will participate in violent behavior; to identify protective factors that can deflect individuals from a violent trajectory of offending during adolescence using semi-parametric growth curve models; to determine if, for specific histories of offending, the causal impact of protective factors in young adulthood on violent outcomes is due to their unique effect or due to selection mechanisms; and to study the causal impact of family and environmental protective factors in the young adulthood of one generation to assess the effect on their children.