EQUITY AND INCLUSION ASSESSMENT TOOL (EIAT)

DEFINITION

The EIAT is a tool that calculates the likelihood of transitioning from one stage of processing to the next in a given drug court, based on demographic characteristics.

METHOD

The EIAT tracks a referral cohort as it progresses through the different stages of drug court processing: referral, admission, and discharge.

PILOT TEST

Pilot testing included two states and 10 local jurisdictions. Pilot sites uniformly found the EIAT to be a useful tool that was easy to use. Based on feedback from pilot-testing, the tool can now accommodate up to 350 referrals.
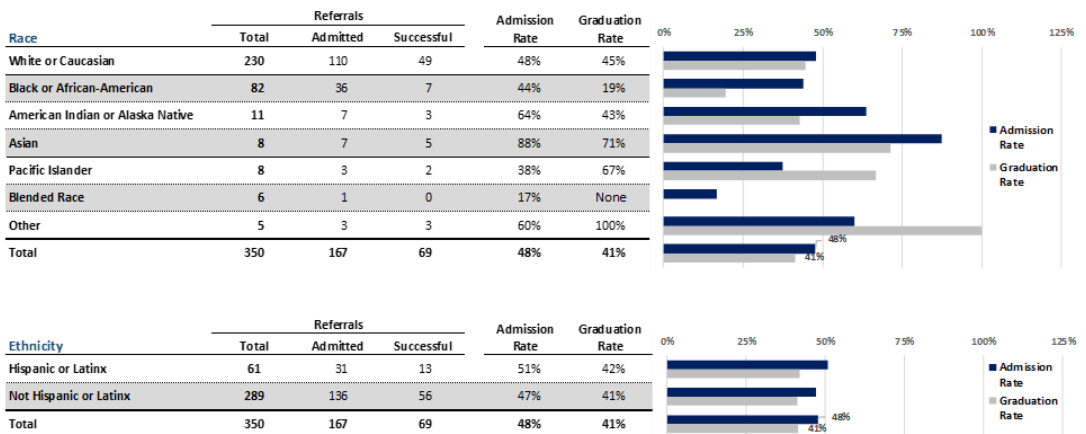
LINKS

Online Calculator

Bureau of Justice Statistics Arrest Data Analysis Tool

Justice Research and Statistics Association

National Drug Court Institute Equity and Inclusion Tools

BACKGROUND

Drug courts provide an effective alternative to incarceration for justice-involved individuals who are at high risk for reoffending due to substance use disorders (SUD). Because drug courts provide an opportunity for individuals with SUD to avoid the criminogenic effects of incarceration and the severe health threats associated with substance use, access to this limited resource should be unbiased.

Admission and Graduation Rates - Page 1 of 2

Race	Referrals			Admission Rate	Graduation Rate
	Total	Admitted	Successful		
White or Caucasian	230	110	49	48%	45%
Black or African-American	82	36	7	44%	19%
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	7	3	64%	43%
Asian	8	7	5	88%	71%
Pacific Islander	8	3	2	38%	67%
Blended Race	6	1	0	17%	None
Other	5	3	3	60%	100%
Total	350	167	69	48%	41%

Ethnicity	Referrals			Admission Rate	Graduation Rate
	Total	Admitted	Successful		
Hispanic or Latinx	61	31	13	51%	42%
Not Hispanic or Latinx	289	136	56	47%	41%
Total	350	167	69	48%	41%

PURPOSE

A 2010 resolution by the National Association of Drug Court Professionals directs drug courts to monitor if racial, ethnic, gender identity, age, and/or sexual orientation disparities exist in their programs and to take affirmative steps to ameliorate such disparities. The EIAT examines proportional differences in referral, admission, and graduation rates between demographic groups as well as the reasons for non-entry and non-completions, thus providing drug courts with information needed to develop and implement remedial strategies. For example, these strategies allow drug courts to monitor whether participants of color and participants with diverse sexualities and genders have equal access to the program, receive equivalent services in the program, and successfully complete the program at rates equivalent to white participants and cisgender, heterosexual participants.

$$\text{Admission Rate} = \frac{\text{\# Individuals Admitted}}{\text{\# Individuals Referred}} *100$$

$$\text{Graduation Rate} = \frac{\text{\# Individuals Successfully Completed}}{\text{\# Individuals Admitted}} *100$$

Step 1: Compile Arrest Data

Step 2: Enter Referral Cohort Data

Step 3: Determine Which Members of the Referral Cohort Were Admitted to Drug Court & Successfully Completed the Program

Step 4: Compare & Interpret the Demographic Characteristics of the Referral Cohort to the Demographics of Arrestees

Step 5: Compare the Admission and Successful Completion Probabilities by Demographic Characteristics