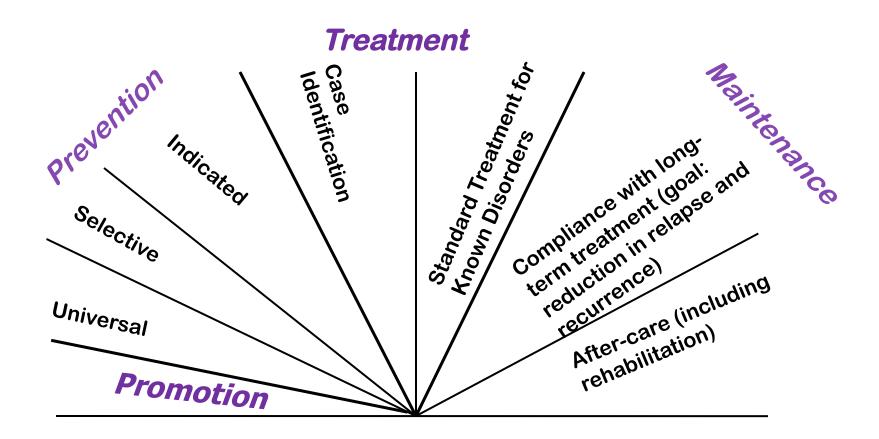
# The Research Foundation of Evidence2Success

### The research foundation of Evidence2Success

- 1. Public Health Model
  - Risk and Protective Factors
- 2. Evidence Based Programs
- 3. Community Mobilization

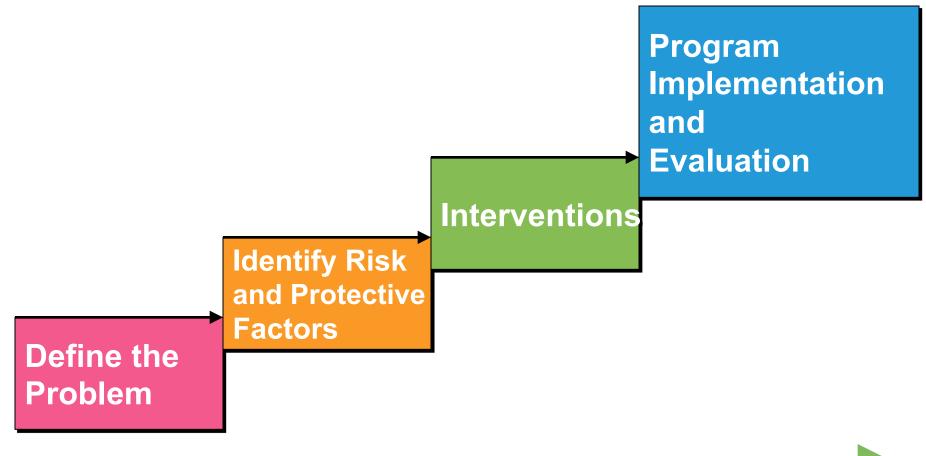


#### Intervention spectrum





#### **Public health framework**



#### **Problem**

A project of the





### Two major advances in prevention science

- Identification of predictors of problem behaviors as targets for preventive intervention
- Identification of tested and effective preventive policies and programs



## What promotes optimal child development?

(and reduces child abuse and neglect)

- Parental resilience
- Social connections--Bonding
- Skillful parenting
- Concrete support in times of need
- Children's social-emotional development





#### **Protective factors**

- Individual Characteristics
  - High intelligence
  - Resilient temperament
  - Competencies and skills
- In social domains of family, school, peer group and neighborhood
  - Prosocial opportunities
  - Reinforcement for prosocial Involvement
  - Bonding (connectedness, attachment)
  - Clear and healthy standards for behavior

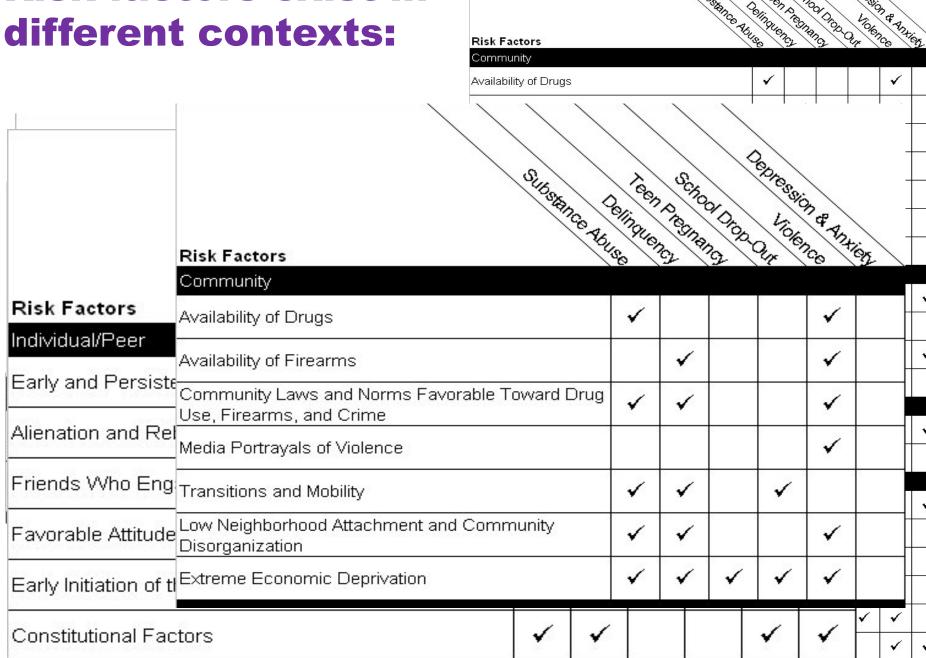


# Interaction of risk and protection: Foundations of resilience

Risk **Protective Factors Factors** Individuals **Strengths** Social Support **Vulnerability Positive Environment** 

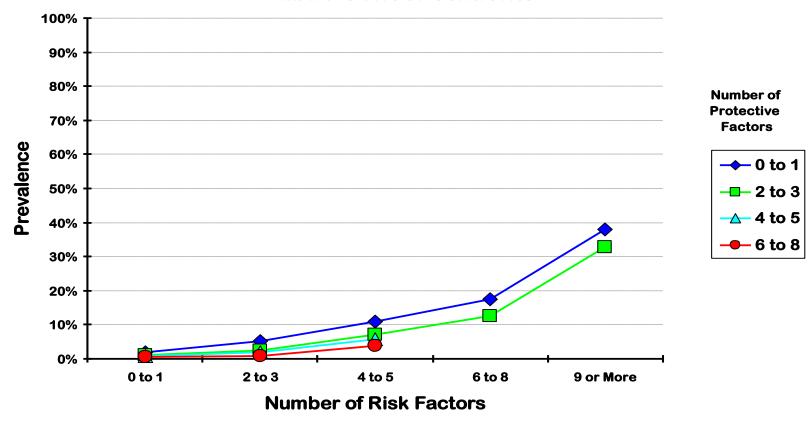


## Risk factors exist in

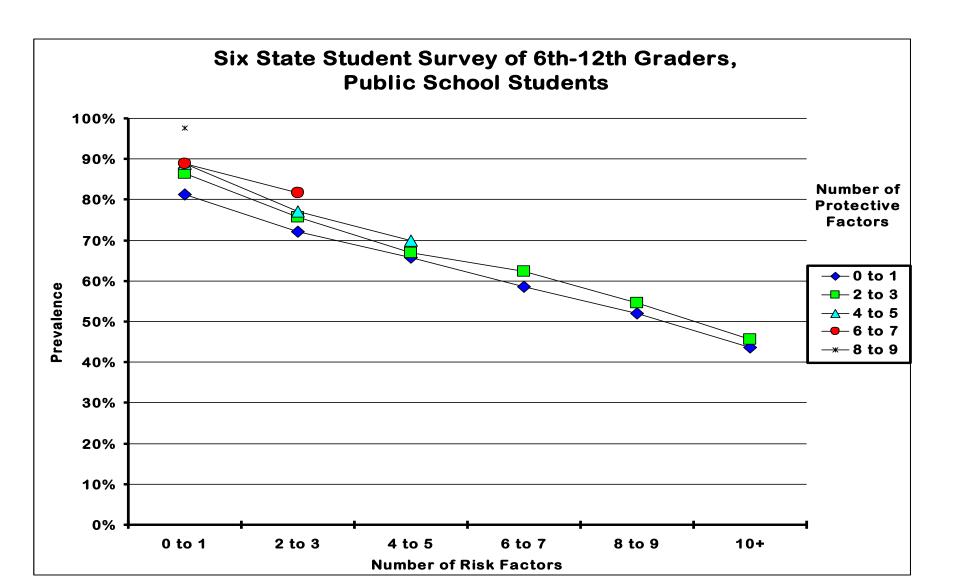


# Prevalence of illicit drug use by exposure to risk and protective factors (Past 30 days)

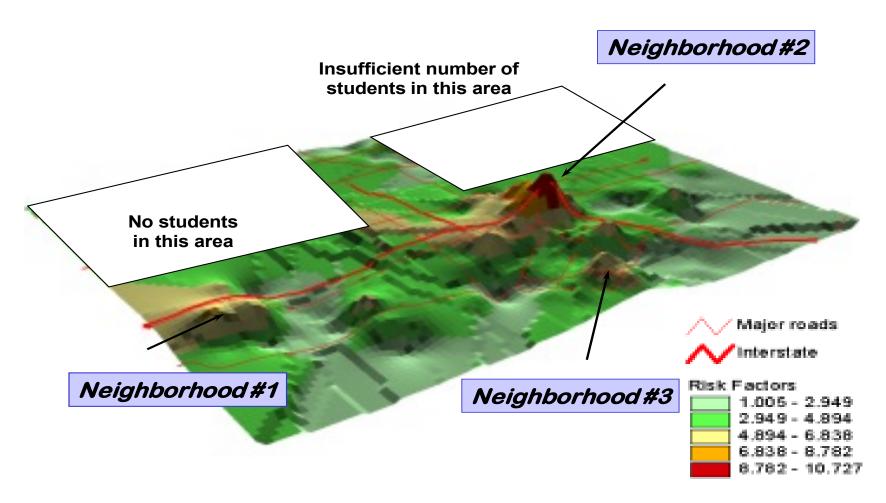
Six State Student Survey of 6th - 12th Graders, Public School Students



## Prevalence of academic success by number of risk and protective factors



# Why a place-based approach? Communities vary in exposure to risk and protection



#### Science-guided practice

Malleable risk and protective factors identified through longitudinal studies should be targeted by preventive interventions

# Advances in prevention science...by the numbers

- 9 delinquency prevention trials prior to 1980
- O were found to be effective
- 12 areas of effective prevention
- 56 evidence-based programs



#### **Costs versus benefits**

# Summary of Benefits and Costs (2003 Dollars) Program Benefits Costs B - C

Program	Benefits	Costs	B - C
<b>Early Childhood Education</b>	\$17,202	\$7,301	\$9,901
<b>Nurse Family Partnership</b>	\$26,298	\$9,118	\$17,180
Life Skills Training	\$746	<b>\$29</b>	\$717
Seattle Social Dev. Project	\$14,246	\$4,590	\$9,837
<b>Guiding Good Choices</b>	\$7,605	\$687	\$6,918
D.A.R.E.	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$99</b>	-\$99
<b>Intensive Juv. Supervision</b>	<b>\$0</b>	1,482	-\$1,482



#### **Effective prevention-requirements**

#### **Evaluation Quality**

 At least one randomized controlled trial OR a quasiexperimental trial without design flaws

#### **Impact**

- Significant impact on adolescent problem behavior
- Absence of undesired effects

#### **Intervention Specificity**

- Population of focus is clearly defined
- Risk and protective factors that program seeks to change are identifiable

#### **Implementation Tools**

- Manuals and training materials are available
- Financial and human resources required are specified



#### But...

Prevention approaches that do not work or have not been evaluated are more widely used than those shown to be effective

#### The challenge

To increase the use of evidence based prevention programs...

...while recognizing that communities are different from one another and need to decide locally what programs they use.



# What has NOT worked in community-based preventive trials?

Providing resources to support community coalitions without a structure or process

#### Sources of failure

- clearly defined goals based in data, with high-quality data sources to monitor progress;
- use of tested and effective programs, with attention to monitoring of implementation quality and fidelity;
- evaluation of impacts on outcomes meaningful to the community



## Why don't communities see greater success in prevention?

- Chasing money rather than outcomes
- No single guiding philosophy (many separate but disconnected efforts)
- Little accountability
- The lack of good data to drive decision-making and resource allocation
- Reliance on untested (or ineffective) programs
- Poor implementation quality
- Inability to sustain programs

Bumbarger, B. and Perkins, D. (2008). After Randomized Trials: Issues related to dissemination of evidence-based interventions. Journal of Children's Services,3(2), 53-61.

Bumbarger, B., Perkins, D., and Greenberg, M. (2009). Taking Effective Prevention to Scale. In B. Doll, W. Pfohl, & J. Yoon (Eds.) Handbook of Youth Prevention Science. New York: Routledge.

#### Communities That Care: A tested and effective system for community-wide prevention

- CTC is a proven method for mobilizing communities to prevent underage drinking, tobacco use, and delinquent behavior, including violence
- CTC has been tested in a randomized controlled trial involving 12 pairs of matched communities across 7 states from Maine to Washington
- CTC's effects have been independently replicated in a statewide test in Pennsylvania



# The Communities That Care operating system





### CTC effects on behavior problem initiation

In a panel of 4407 youth followed from grade 5, by grade 8 youth in CTC communities were:







...than those from control communities.



### A future guided by prevention science

- Community owned and operated
- Data Driven: Ongoing monitoring of risk and protective factors
- Evidence Based: adoption of effective programs
  - Evaluations of unproven programs are required and supported.
- Outcome Focused: reductions in community levels of adolescent risk taking behavior



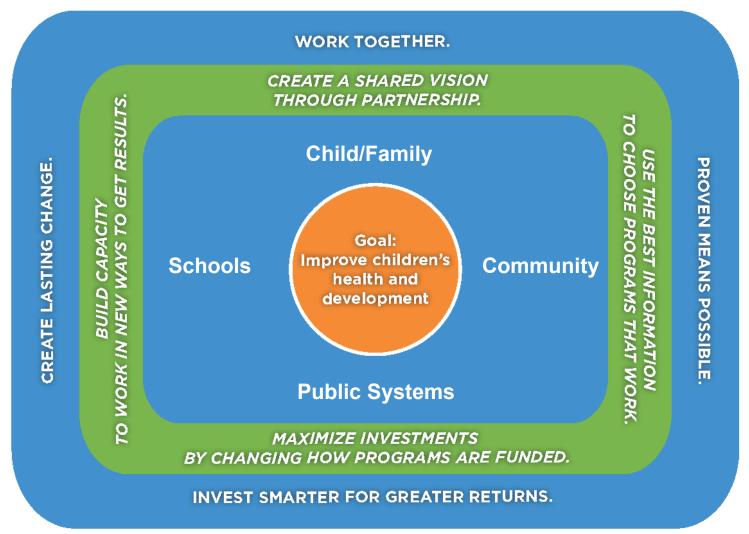
# About Evidence2Success

#### A Vision for *Evidence2Success*

- Improve outcomes for all children by improving risk and protection at the community level
  - Change relationships among public systems, schools, communities, and families by creating effective partnerships
  - Use the best available data on children's strengths and needs to choose proven programs that have been shown to produce better child well-being outcomes
  - Invest in a portfolio of proven programs that reaches every eligible child
  - Redirect a percentage of spending from costly treatment to prevention and early intervention over time
  - Build capacity to change policy and practice and to implement proven programs according to guidelines



#### The four core strategies of Evidence2Success





# Setting priorities for children's health and development

### What will survey information help you to achieve?

- Understand need profile of youth involved with, and atrisk of involvement with, or not known to your agency
- Collaborate to set priorities
- Target programming to address critical influences on youth well-being, more effectively serve youth and families to get better outcomes
- Identify opportunities to partner with schools to ensure that children and youth achieve educational milestones
- Direct resources to address priorities



### Child well-being requires a "big picture"

·Self-

regulation

Free from

anxiety •Free from

suicidal

ideation

depression &

Same as above

lealth

Free from chronic

health conditions

Free from chronic

health conditions

Same as above

developmental

and

Pro-social behavior

crime, and violence

·Has not tried/does

Absence of anti-

social behavior,

not use illicit

No risky sexual

Same as above

unintended

pregnancy

Absence of teen/

substances

behavior

delays

Obesity

view					
	Education and Skills Attainment	Positive Relationships	Emotional Well-Being	Positive Behavior	Physical Heal
Prenatal-Early Childhood	•Ready for school	<ul><li>Positive relationship with positive parent(s),</li></ul>	•Free from depression & anxiety	<ul><li>Pro-social behavior</li><li>Absence of anti- social behavior</li></ul>	•A healthy gestation and birth

peers

Positive

relationships with

parent(s), pro-

social adults.

positive peers

Same as above

Adequate

academic

 Adequate academic

from high

school

performance Graduation

performance

0-4 years

Middle

Childhood

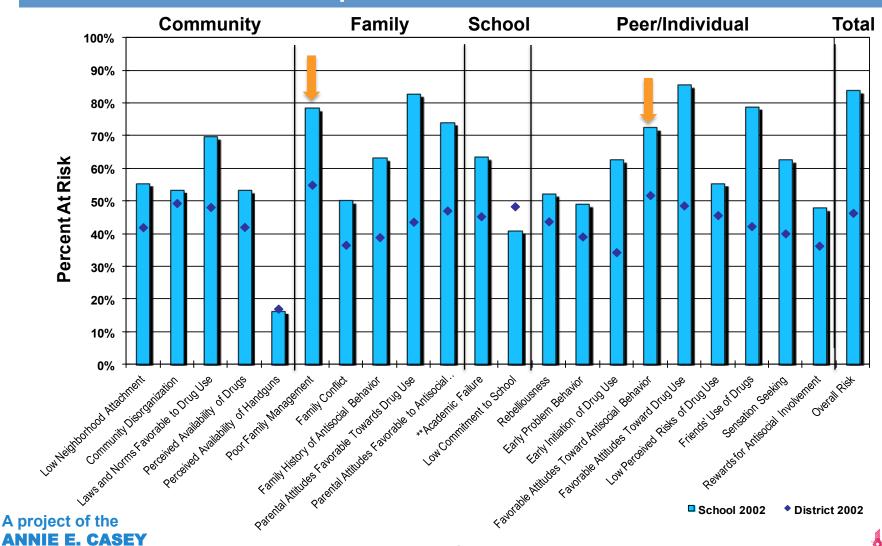
5-11 years

Adolescence

11-18 years

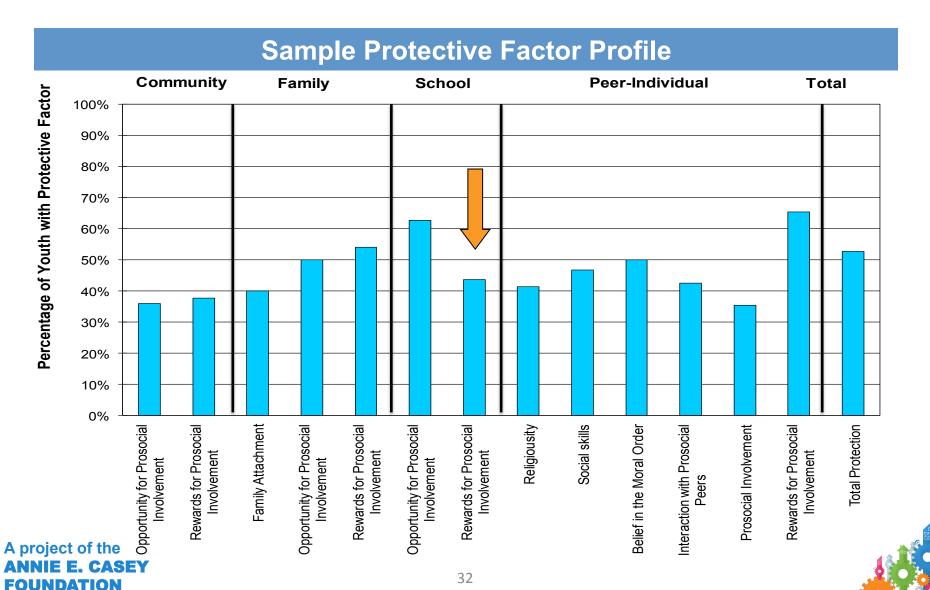
## Surveys pinpoint negative influences that put children at risk...

#### Sample Risk Factor Profile



FOUNDATION

### ...and the positive influences that protect children



### Several data collection strategies add up to valuable information on youth well-being

#### Evidence2Success data collection methods

- Children citywide and in Evidence2Success neighborhoods
  - Survey parents of children 0-8 years old
  - Survey youth in 5<sup>th</sup>through12<sup>th</sup> grade
- Children involved with child welfare and/ or juvenile justice
  - Survey children and families (sample by types of services they are receiving)

### What you will learn about youth well-being

- How do children involved public systems compare to youth in *Evidence2Success* neighborhoods?
- How do children involved with public systems compare to youth citywide?
- How do the needs of children receiving certain types of services differ?
- Are children involved with public systems and youth in Evidence2Success neighborhood getting services that match their needs?





# Steps to conduct the survey in a public system and obtain a snapshot of well-being and need

- 1. Meet with staff to understand how youth move through your system
- 2. Collect administrative data to inform sampling
- 3. Determine sampling approach
- 4. Identify best way to have children and families complete the survey
- 5. Train staff to work with children and families to complete the survey
- Collect the data!
- 7. Statistically weight the data as necessary based on length of stay (and other variables if necessary)



### Evidence2Success partnership brings data together to provide a whole picture of need





Selecting programs to meet children's needs

### What benefits do proven programs offer?

Stronger and more consistent positive outcomes for children and youth

 Strong ethical argument – avoid potential harmful effects

Potential cost savings to taxpayers and society

Improve child well-being at a population level



## What is a proven program?

### **Evaluation Quality**

- One randomized controlled trial OR two quasi-experimental evaluations without design flaws
- One year post-implementation follow-up

### **Intervention Specificity**

- Population of focus is clearly defined
- Risk and protective factors that program seeks to change are identifiable

### **Impact**

- Positive impact on child wellbeing outcomes (education, behavior, emotional well-being, positive relationships, physical health)
- Absence of any negative effects

## Implementation Readiness

- Training materials are available
- Information on the financial and human resources required



# A database links children's strengths and needs to specific proven programs

#### **Elevated Risk Factors**

**Universal Prevention** 



Proven Programs*			
Positive Action			
Olweus Bullying Prevention Program			
Coping Power Program			
Guiding Good Choices			
Functional Family Therapy			
Multi-Systemic Therapy			

**Targeted Treatment** 





<sup>\*</sup> Random assignment evaluation or multiple comparison group evaluations

# Financing strategies and structures

# Consider the impact of "The Great Recession" 2007-2011



- \$510.5 billion in budget gaps closed by states
- Most state and education budgets smaller today than 2008
- 293,000 school jobs lost

- 8.9 million more in poverty
- Unemployment from 4.6 to 9.6 percent
- Public school enrollments increasing





## Three ways *Evidence2Success* supports smarter investments





# Sustainable financing: Key questions

- 1. What are your financing goals?
- 2. What financial resources do you need to implement your goals?
- 3. What resources do you have?
- 4. What financing strategies will you design and implement in support of your goals?
- 5. What financing structures will you design and implement in support of your goals?



## **Case Study: Maryland Financing**

### WHAT WAS

- Delinquent youth in group homes
- \$52,256 per youth in-state
- \$100,000 out-ofstate
- Poor outcomes



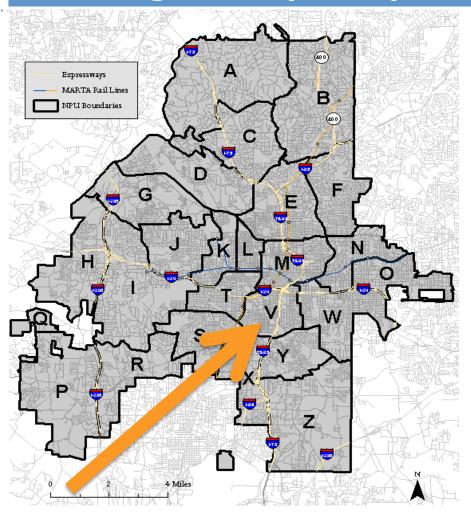
- Public-private partnership with the Casey Foundation
- Reinvestment compact: Maryland committed to reinvest savings
- Savings sustain intervention

### BETTER USE

- Multisystemic therapy (MST) in the community
- \$9,000 per youth
- Better outcomes
- \$\$ saved used to expand MST and invest in prevention



## Case Study: City of Atlanta Neighborhood Planning Units (NPUs)



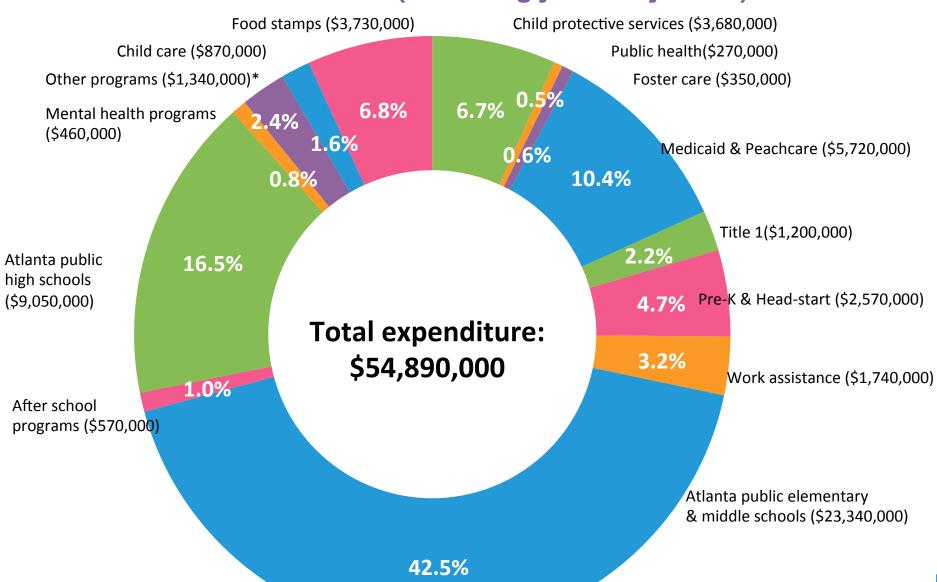
#### **NPU-V:**

- Annie E. Casey Foundation Civic Site
- Total population: 15,500Child population 4,100
- 35% of households have at least one child
- 59% of children are in poverty
- Diversity:
  - 92% African American
  - 2% Hispanic/Latino
  - 3% Caucasian





## **NPU-V Services:** Total expenditure on children, young people, and families with children (excluding juvenile justice)



A project of the ANNIE E. CASEY FOUNDATION

\*'Other services' includes Child Support Pass-Through, Family Violence Assessment, Prevention Outof Wedlock Pregnancy Program and Fatherhood Initiatives, transport services and family preservation and reunification services

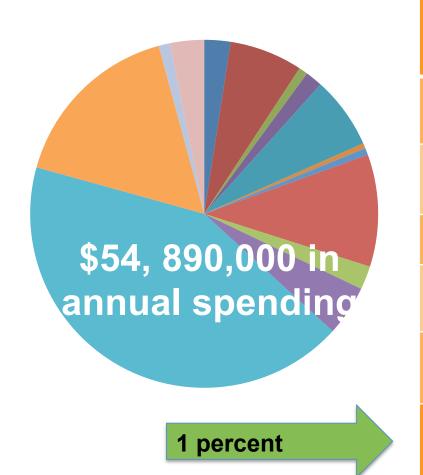
## **Deploying resources to achieve greater returns for children, systems, and schools**

Age Group	# Youth	Target Group and Outcomes	Program	Unit Cost	Total Investment (per year)	Return on Investment (per dollar spent)
2-4 years	864	All children at risk of behavior problems c. 30% = 250 Improved behavior, academics, delinquency	Incredible Years BASIC	\$2,022 Aiming to serve 25% of target group (N=63)	\$127,386	\$4.20
5-10 years	1,360	ALL Improved behavior, academics, emotional regulation	Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies	\$112 Aiming to serve 100% of target group (N=1360)	\$50,773 (for 3 years)	\$13.04
10-14 years	840	ALL Reduced substance abuse, violence, risky driving	Life Skills Training	\$34 Aiming to serve 50% of target group (N=420)	\$14,280	\$42.13
10-16 years	1,400	Young people at risk of detention = 100 Reduced substance abuse, recidivism, improved mental health	Functional Family Therapy (FFT)	\$3,190 Aiming to serve 90% of target group (N=90)	\$287,100	\$11.86
14-19 years	650	Pregnant girls and young women = 25 Improved prenatal health. Fewer childhood injuries, improved school readiness	Nurse Family Partnership (NFP)	\$9,42 Aiming to serve 88% of target group (N=22)	\$103,631 (for 2 years)	\$3.23





# How do you invest smarter for greater returns?



Program	Total Investment (per year)		
Incredible Years BASIC	\$127,386		
Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies	\$50,773 (for 3 years)		
Life Skills Training	\$14,280		
Functional Family Therapy (FFT)	\$287,100		
Nurse Family Partnership (NFP)	\$103,631 (for 2 years)		
Total Shift in Spending	\$583,170		







# **Question and answer**

