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The Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative: INVESTING IN PROGRAMS THAT WORK

April 15, 2014

The Policy Challenge



- Though policymakers strive to make strategic choices, the budget process often relies on inertia and anecdote
- Governments have limited data on:
 - What programs are funded
 - What each costs
 - What programs accomplish
 - How they compare



The Results First Solution: Bring Evidence into the Process





- Identify effective programs using rigorous evidence
- Use cost-benefit analysis to identify those that generate high returns on investment
- Seek dramatic improvements without increased spending

States Are Increasing Use of Cost-Benefit Analysis



Recent report addressed three questions:



Are states conducting costbenefit analyses?

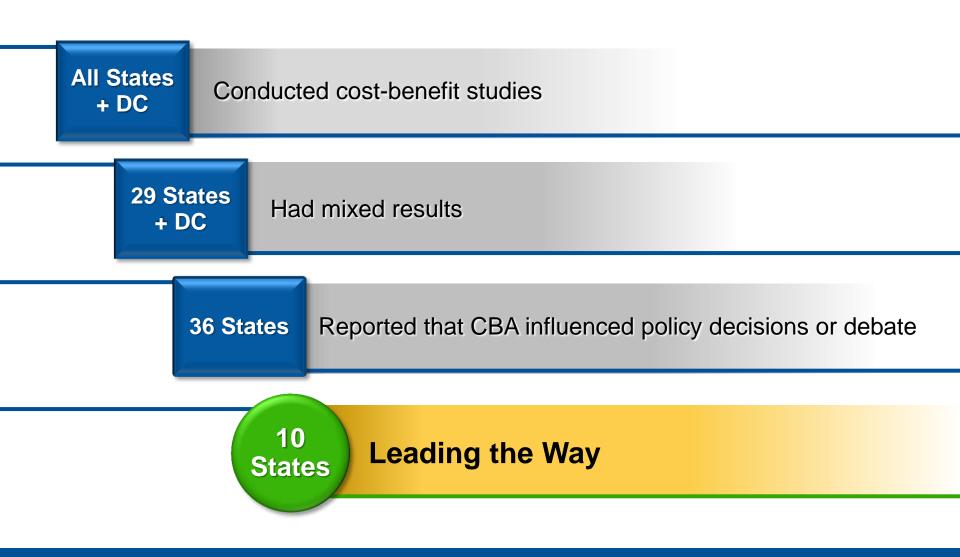
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- Do they use the results when making policy and budget decisions?
- 3
- What challenges do states face in conducting and using these studies?



States' Use of Cost-Benefit Analysis Improving Results for Taxpayers

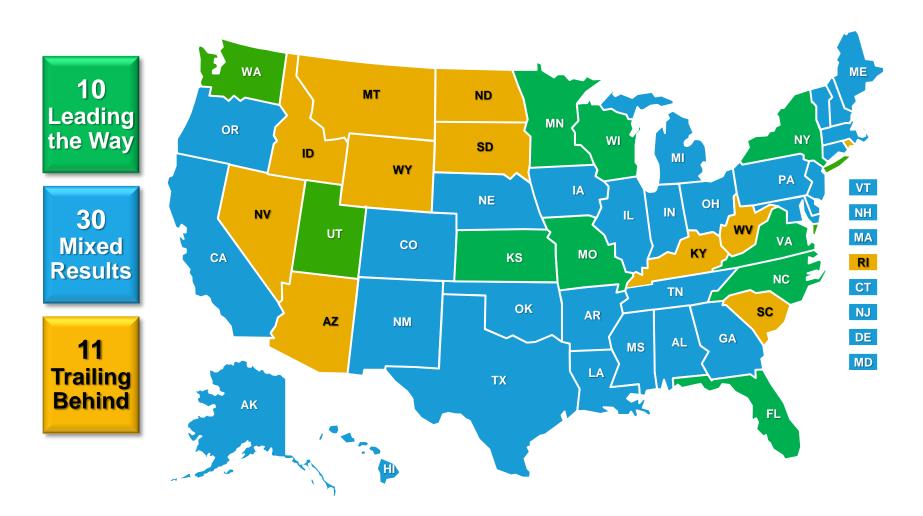






Overall — 10 States Lead the Nation







Results First Approach



- Results First provides a national database of evidence on program effectiveness.
- 2 The state adds and analyzes their own state-specific population and cost data.
- 3 The model calculates long-term costs and benefits for each program.
- 4 The model ranks programs according to their return on investment.
- 5 Policymakers consider the information during the budget process.

For further information, please visit:

pewstates.org/resultsfirst



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Inventory currently funded programs



Identify program costs



Predict and monetize program **impacts** using state-specific data



Calculate and compare long-term **costs** and **benefits**

STEP 1: Conduct Program Inventory



CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS

Alternative Response

SafeCare

Triple P Positive Parenting Program

Intensive Family Preservation Services (Homebuilders)

Nurse Family Partnership

Other Family Preservation Services

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Aggression Replacement Training

Coordination of Services

Drug Court

Scared Straight

Example: Rhode Island Program Inventory



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Rhode Island Results First: Evidence-Based Juvenile Justice Programs

Results First Program Category (see Definitions) Drug Court for Juve		Oversight Department	Service Provider(s)	Primary Participant Population	Average Duration of Program	Capacity (# spots available)	Total Eligible for Program	Participants Served in FY 2012	Average Participant Population Age	Program Last Evaluated
	Rhode Family Court Juvenile Drug Court	Judiciary	Outpatient Substance Abuse approx. 75 providers Intensive Outpatient Treatment 2 providers Residential Substance Abuse 4 providers Residential Non-Substance Abuse 10 providers Home-Based Services 8 providers Lab Services 1 provider	Juvenile offenders between ages of 11 and 17 with a wayward/delinquent petition before the Family Court. Youth are identified as high risk through assessments, petition information, parental involvement, and collateral information.	Post- Adjudic.: 218 days Diversion: 139 days	open	305 (referred to the program in CY 2012 based on initial screening)	211 of the 305 referrals entered the program (Since program is voluntary, not all referrals may participate.)	16	Not evaluated
Juvenile Sex Offend	Juvenile Sex Offender Treatment (youth in state institutions)									
	Sex Offender Treatment - Specialized Treatment & Clinical Services	DCYF	Lifespan/Physicians Professional Services Organization	Adjudicated youth between the ages of 13 - 19 who have committed a sexal offense or have exhibited sexually abusive behaviors	186 days (ongoing through end of sentence)	up to 12 at a time	unknown	17	16	Not evaluated
Multisystemic The	rapy (competent) for juvenile offenders	(community-b	ased)							
	Multisystemic Therapy (MST)	DCYF	Communities for People, Inc. (CFP) Community Solutions Inc. (CSI) North American Family Institute (NAFI) Providence Center Tides Family Services	Youth ages 12-17 *Delinquent or antisocial youth *Youth at imminent risk for placement. *Youth may be adjudicated *Physical aggression at home, school or in the community *Verbal aggression, verbal threats to harm others *Substance abuse *Youth who have an identified primary caregiver	131 days	198	unknown	215	15	2013

STEP 2: Identify Program Costs





STEP 3: Predict and Monetize Outcomes

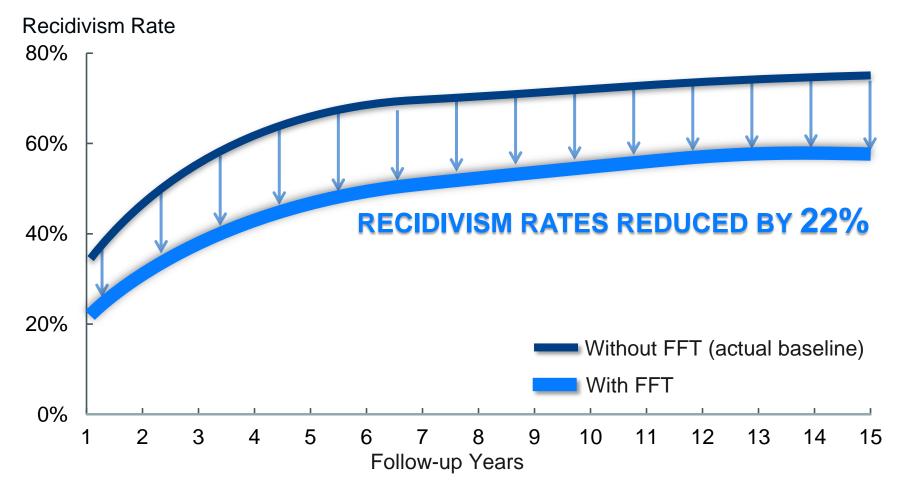


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CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS	COST	LONG-TERM BENEFITS
Alternative Response	\$98	\$1,338
SafeCare	\$177	\$2,112
Triple P Positive Parenting Program	\$146	\$1,127
Intensive Family Preservation Services (Homebuilders)	\$3,354	\$11,718
Nurse Family Partnership	\$9,788	\$16,956
Other Family Preservation Services	\$3,099	-\$5,053
JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS		
Aggression Replacement Training	\$1,543	\$55,821
Coordination of Services	\$403	\$6,043
Drug Court	\$3,154	\$11,539
Scared Straight	\$66	-\$12,998

EXAMPLE: Meta-analysis of Functional Family Therapy





Source: Washington State Institute for Public Policy

Step 3: Monetize Outcomes

Key Child Welfare Outcomes:

- Avoiding a <u>substantiated</u> case of child abuse and neglect
 - First case (prevention population) and recurrence (indicated population)
- Avoiding out of home placement
 - First case (prevention population) and recurrence (indicated population)





Step 3: Monetize Outcomes

Considers all relevant child welfare system costs:

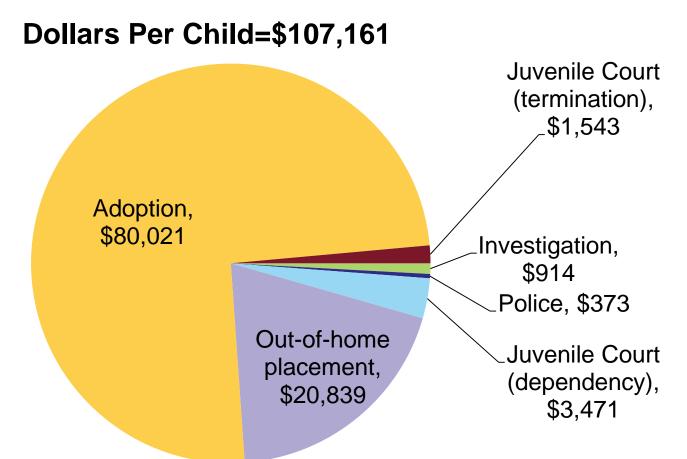
- Investigations
- Police involvement
- Court involvement (dependency and termination cases)
- In-Home services
- Protective custody
- Adoptions





Estimated costs of a case of CAN resulting in adoption in New Mexico





Linked Outcomes for CAN

- High school graduation
- Crime
- Health care
- Special education
- Substance abuse
- Mental health





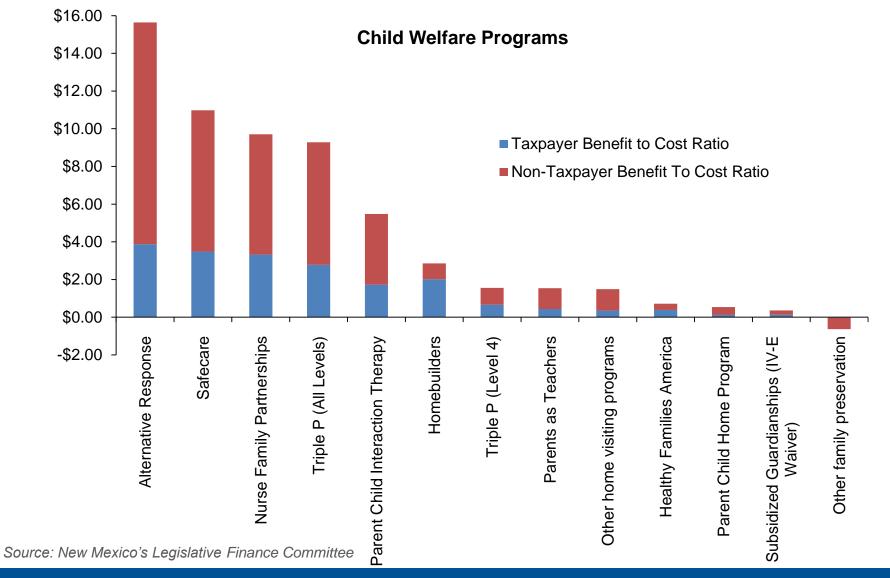
STEP 4: Compare Costs & Benefits



CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS	COST	LONG-TERM BENEFITS	BENEFIT TO COST RATIO	
Alternative Response	\$98	\$1,338	\$14.67	
SafeCare	\$177	\$2,112	\$12.92	
Triple P Positive Parenting Program	\$146	\$1,127	\$8.74	
Intensive Family Preservation Services (Homebuilders)	\$3,354	\$11,718	\$4.49	
Nurse Family Partnership	\$9,788	\$16,956	\$2.73	
Other Family Preservation Services	\$3,099	-\$5,053	-\$.63	
JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS				
Aggression Replacement Training	\$1,543	\$55,821	\$37.19	
Coordination of Services	\$403	\$6,043	\$16.01	
Drug Court	\$3,154	\$11,539	\$4.66	
Scared Straight	\$66	-\$12,998	-\$195.61	

Example: New Mexico Benefit-Cost Ratios



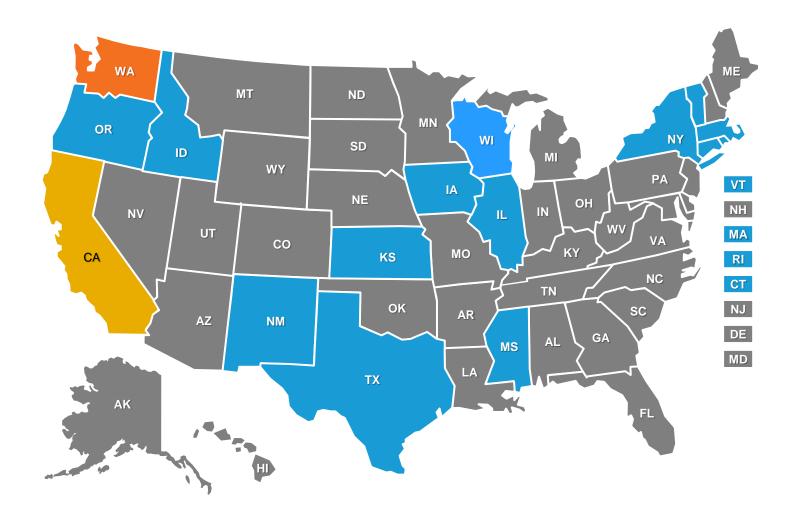




Results First Work in States

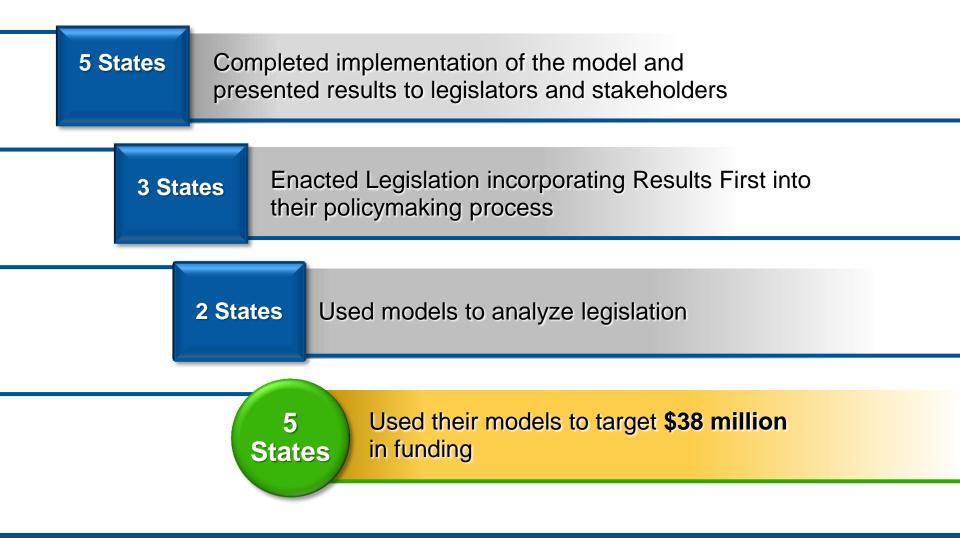


Participation in Results First



Key Results First State Activity During 2013

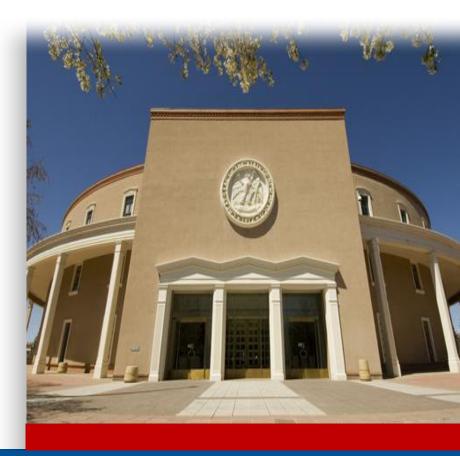






New Mexico

- Implemented in all available policy areas
- Produced Innovative Reports:
 - "Cost of Doing Nothing"
 - Report on Impact of State Budget Cuts
- Used Results First model to target \$17M for evidence-based programming in early education and criminal justice





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- Replaced ineffective domestic violence treatment program with new pilot program
- Expanding Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) and vocational education programs
 - Received federal grant funding to train staff on new CBT programs
- Used model to analyze sentencing reform proposals and determine optimal caseload for state probation officers

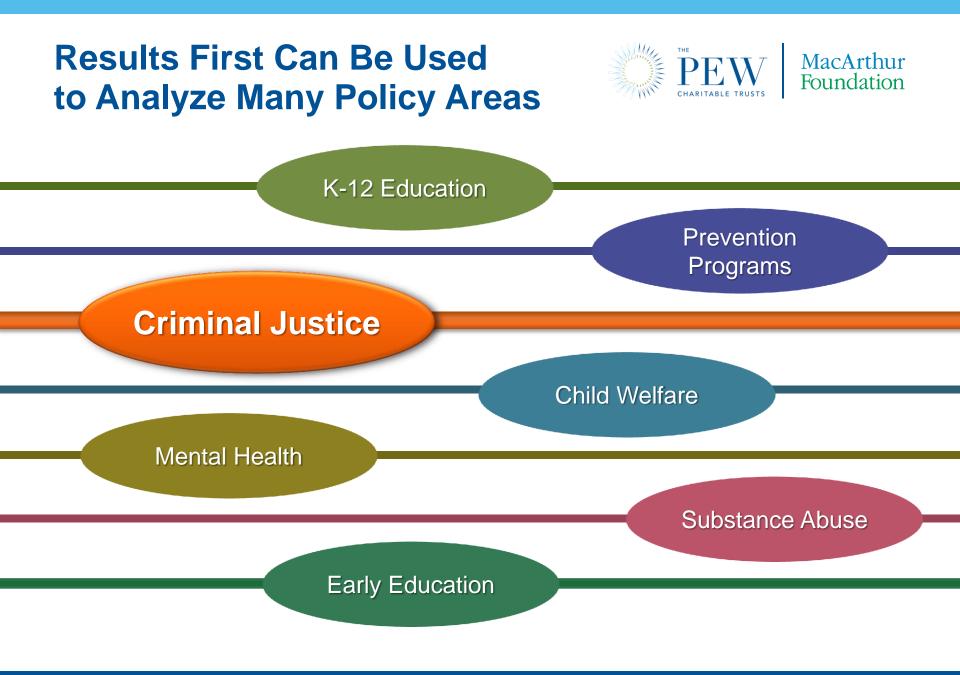


New York



- Used model to develop Governor's public safety budget
 - Referenced in 2013 State of the State Address
- Restructuring \$11.4M in Alternatives to Incarceration funds to prioritize cost-effective programs
 - \$5M allocated through competitive grant process incorporating cost-benefit analyses







What Does It Take to Become a Results First State?



STATE SELECTION CRITERIA

Commitment to evidence-based decision making

Ability to provide necessary data

Willingness to dedicate resources



2

3

The Role of Partner States



- Secure leadership support
- Appoint a policy work group
- Establish a staff work group with project manager
- Collaborate with Results First to strengthen the model and build a learning community of states



Services Provided by Results First



- Provide software
- Train staff in the approach
- Provide ongoing technical assistance
- Help interpret results for policymakers
- Compile and share lessons learned with other participating states
- Expand and update model





Discussion Questions

Discussion Questions



- Have you seen a push towards evidence-based policymaking in your field/state? Where is it coming from? Are there any incentives to adopt this approach?
- 2. What are the challenges you foresee in using the Results First approach in your state? What could be done to overcome any of these challenges?



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www.pewstates.org/ResultsFirst