

The Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative: Using Evidence to Inform Decisions

The Policy Challenge

- Budget development often relies on inertia, opinions, or anecdote
- Limited data on:
 - What programs are funded
 - What each program costs
 - What programs accomplish
 - How they compare

SOLUTION:
Bring evidence into the process





The Results First Approach: Bring Evidence into the Process



Inventory programs and compare to research

Conduct benefit-cost analysis

3 Use your results

The Results First Approach: Bring Evidence into the Process



Inventory programs and compare to research

 PROGRAM means an intervention (program or practice) implemented to achieve desired outcomes

Program Inventory



PROGRAM INFORMATION	BU	DGET	EVIDENCE-BASED
PROGRAM NAME	PROGRAM BUDGET	% OF PROGRAM BUDGET	RATINGS
Nurse-Family Partnership	\$125,000	6%	
Parent Child Interaction Therapy	\$50,000	3%	
SafeCare	\$300,000	15%	
Family Connections	\$250,000	13%	
Healthy Families America	\$180,000	9%	
Peer-to-Peer Skill Building	\$100,000	5%	
All other programs	\$950,000	49%	

Results First Clearinghouse Database



Clearinghouses Included

Clearinghouse Abbreviation Used Area of Interest

Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development Blueprints Child welfare and juvenile justice

California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare CEBC Child welfare

Coalition for Evidence-Based Policy Coalition Social policy

CrimeSolutions.gov CrimeSolutions Criminal justice

National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practice NREPP Substance abuse and mental health

Promising Practices Network PPN Child welfare, juvenile justice, and social programs

What Works Clearinghouse WWC Education

What Works in Reentry Clearinghouse WWR Criminal justice

Rating Colors

The clearinghouse assigned the intervention its second-highest rating. This generally requires an evaluation that used a quasi-experimental design and showed that the intervention had a positive impact.

Highest rated Second-highest rated No evidence of effects Mixed effects Negative effects

Results First Clearinghouse Database



Policy area	Intervention	Blueprints	CEBC	Coalition	Crime Solutions	NREPP	PPN	wwc	WWR
Child welfare	Adolescent Parenting Program		•						
Child welfare	Adults and Children Together Raising Safe Kids Program				•				
Child welfare	All Babies Cry					•			
Child welfare	Alternatives for Families: Cognitive Behavioral Therapy		•		•	•			
Child welfare	Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-up								
Child welfare	Clearinghouse: Nation Practic	al Registry	of Evidence	e-based Pro	ograms and				
Child welfare		e 90 Parent Pr	rogram						
Child welfare				Learn m	ore 🗪				
Child welfare	Chicago Parent Program		•		•	•			
Child welfare	Child FIRST	•		•	•				
Child welfare	Child Sexual Abuse Prevention: Teacher Training Workshop Displaying res	ults 1-100 of	f 125 E	Back to top	↑				

Assess Funding by Level of Effectiveness



PROGRAM INFORMATION	BUDGET		EVIDENCE-BASED	
PROGRAM NAME	PROGRAM BUDGET	% OF PROGRAM BUDGET	RATINGS	
Nurse-Family Partnership	\$125,000	6%	Highest rated	00/
Parent Child Interaction Therapy	\$50,000	3%	Highest rated	9%
SafeCare	\$300,000	15%	Second-highest rated	200/
Family Connections	\$250,000	13%	Second-highest rated	28%
Healthy Families America	\$180,000	9%	No evidence of effects	— 9%
Peer-to-Peer Skill Building	\$100,000	5%	Not rated	549 /
All other programs	\$950,000	49%	Not rated	54%



Program Inventory Example

TERN		BUDGET			EVIDENCE-BASED				
ProgID	Program Name	Percent of Total Budget	Funding Source	Year of Dollars	Program Evaluated (Y/N)	Impact Evaluation or Performance Monitoring (if evaluated)	Clearinghouse	Rating from Clearinghouse	RF ACJ Program
20	Post-Secondary Academic	NA	Self-pay	FY'15	N		CrimeSolutions	2nd Highest	Correctional educatio
	Service						.gov		(basic or post-
									secondary) in prison
400	Re-entry Services								
21	Reentry Course/ DOL Reentry	1.4%	Missing	FY'15	N		-	Not Rated	No Match
	Program		cost of						
22	Assess, Plan, Identify and	1.1%	MHTA	FY'15			WWR	2nd Highest	No Match
	Coordinate (APIC)		(authorize						
23	Institutional Discharge Project	0.9%	General	FY'15			WWR	Highest	No Match
	Plus (IDP+)		Fund						
24	Partners Reentry Center	2.4%	FY'16	FY'16	no		WWR	2nd Highest	No Match
25	ACM Transitional Homes In	NA	ACM	NA	no		-	Excluded	-
 	Phase III Summary Phase IV list	List of Progr	donations &	/ RIPs Det	ail / Therane	utic Courts Detail	<u> </u>		

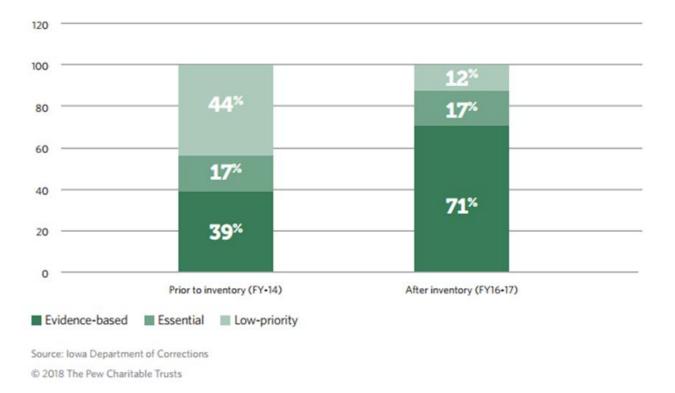


Program Inventory Iowa Example

Figure 3

Iowa Increases the Frequency of Evidence-Based Offerings

Despite reduction in the number of programs offered, the availability of evidence-based ones rose



The Results First Approach: Bring Evidence into the Process



Inventory programs and compare to research

2 Conduct benefit-cost analysis

The Results First Model



Use the best **research** to identify what works



Predict the impact in your jurisdiction



Calculate long-term benefits and costs



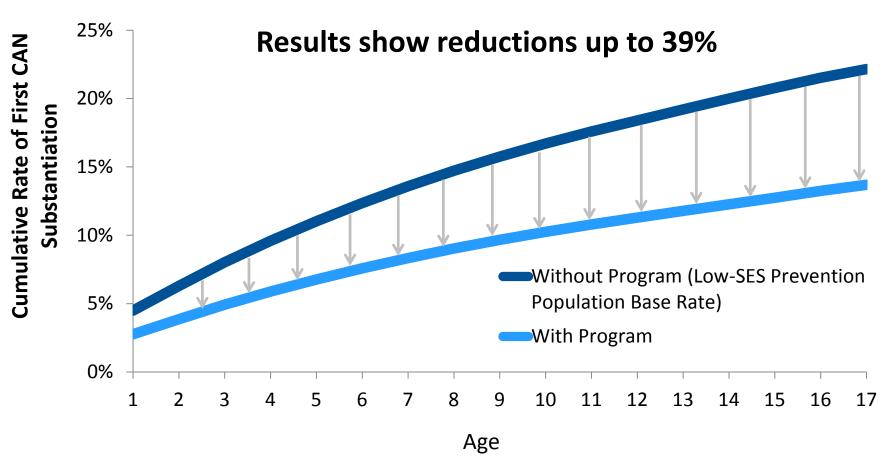
Child Welfare Model Overview



- Estimates the monetary value of changes in substantiated child abuse or neglect (CAN) cases and out-of-home placements (OOHP)
- Multiple sources of benefits:
 - Taxpayer: via change in resource use (police, courts, Child Protective Services, Child Welfare Services)
 - Society: tangible and intangible costs associated with victimization
- Impacts are estimated for primary populations (generally children) and where applicable, for secondary populations (generally parents)

Nurse-Family Partnership programs can reduce child abuse, neglect occurrence rates





Source: Based on Washington data

Compare Return on Investment



Child Welfare Programs	Costs	Benefits	Benefit-Cost Ratio						
Prevention Population									
Triple P Positive Parenting Program (All levels)	\$149	\$803	\$5.39						
Nurse-Family Partnership	\$9,994	\$30,441	\$3.05						
Parents as Teachers	\$2,671	\$4,907	\$1.84						
Indicated Population									
Parent Child Interaction Therapy	\$1,614	\$30,134	\$18.67						
Intensive Family Preservation Services (Homebuilders(c))	\$3,429	\$20,636	\$6.02						
Other family preservation services (non-Homebuilders®)	\$3,145	-\$3,774	-\$1.20						

Source: Based on Washington data

The Results First Approach: Bring Evidence into the Process



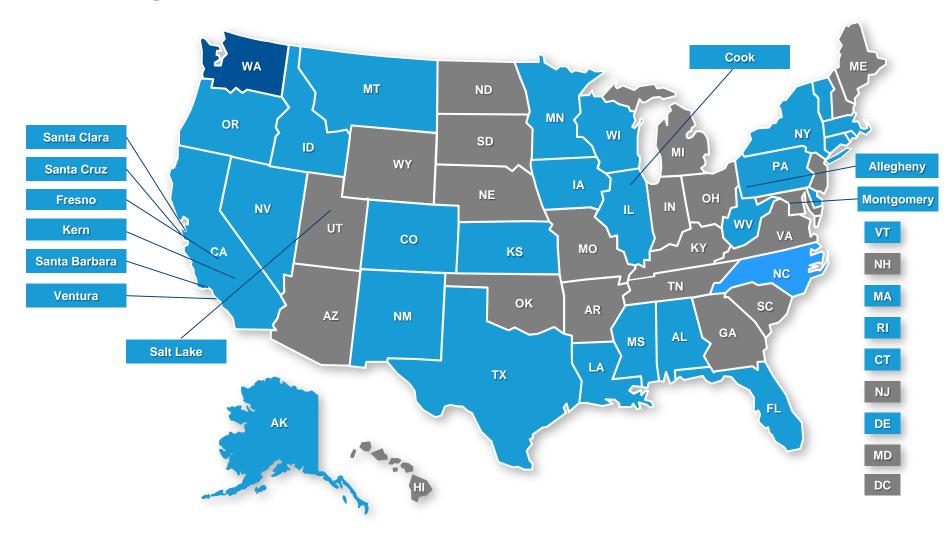
Inventory programs and compare to research

Conduct benefit-cost analysis

3 Use your results



Participation in Results First



A report from the Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative

| Jan 2017









MacArthur Foundation

How States Engage in Evidence-Based Policymaking

A national assessment



How States Engage in Evidence-Based Policymaking





How States Engage in Evidence-Based Policymaking



assessed in four policy areas

Behavioral Health

Programs to improve mental health and decrease substance abuse

Child Welfare

Programs to reduce the incidence of child maltreatment

Criminal Justice

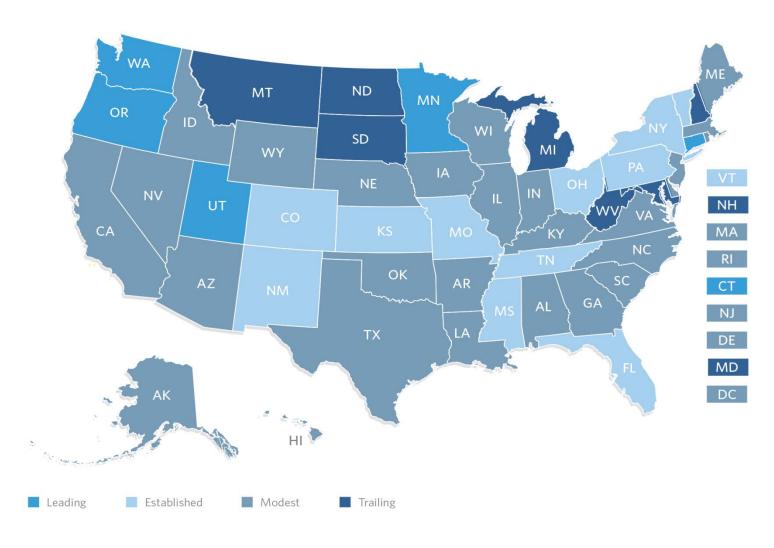
Programs to reduce recidivism of convicted offenders

Juvenile Justice

Programs to reduce recidivism of adjudicated youth

Montana is *Trailing* in Evidence-Based Policymaking

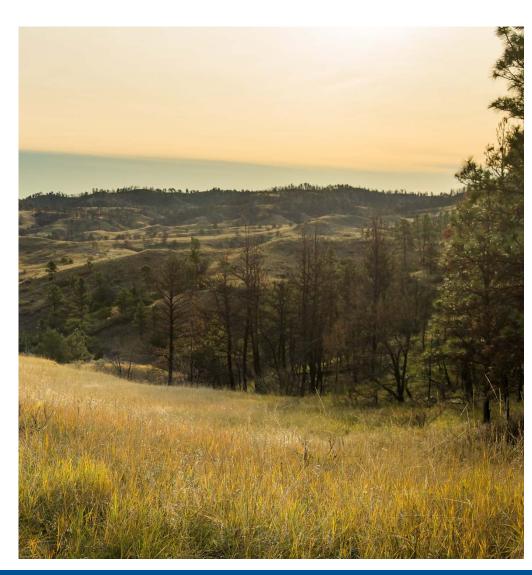




Results First in Montana



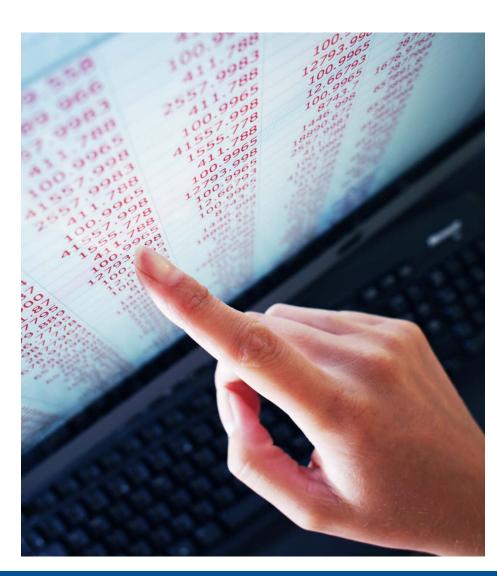
- Invited by the Montana Legislative Finance Committee
- Results First work started September 2017
- Child Welfare policy area and model of specific interest
- Targeted completion: Summer 2018



Program Inventory Progress



- Inventoried in-home programs supported by Child and Family Services (IV-B)
- Programs included 11 providers, ~40 programs or interventions
- Evidence-matching for programs currently underway





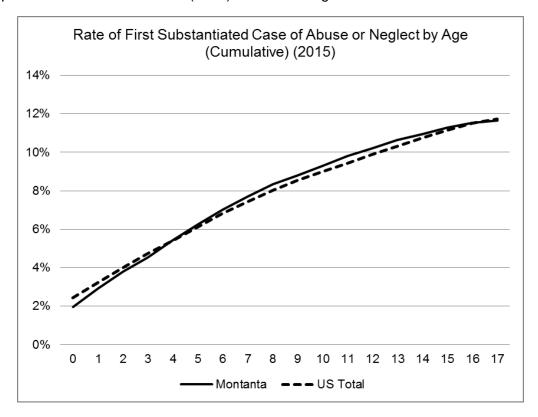
Child Welfare Montana Model

Model update from LFD



USING PREVALENCE RATES TO UNDERSTAND CHILD WELFARE OUTCOMES

The Results First Initiative uses a benefit-cost model to estimate the monetary value of changing outcomes due to policy choices. The primary outcome of interest in the child welfare policy area is the 'prevalence rate' of child abuse or neglect. This rate gives the average percent chance that a child at a given age will have been a victim of abuse or neglect. The line graph below presents data from Montana (2015) and an average of 27 other states.

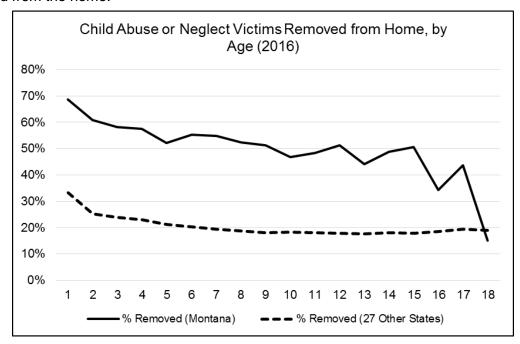


The data in this graph indicate the average 3 year old in Montana has a 4.5% chance of having experienced their first case of abuse or neglect. The average 16 year old has an 11.5% chance of having experienced their first case of abuse or neglect, and so on.

Lowering the prevalence rate of abuse and neglect has a number of positive outcomes, some in the short-term and some that are long-term: preventing the abuse or neglect of a child has positive impacts over that individual's life cycle. Preventing abuse and neglect also has fiscal benefits for states – again, in both the short and long-term.

The Results First Initiative benefit-cost model includes costs related to police involvement, court involvement, adoption costs, and the lifetime costs of abuse or neglect for victims.

An additional child welfare outcome of interest is the out-of-home placement rate for those children who have been victims of abuse or neglect. Montana removed 54% of abuse or neglect victims from the home in 2016; a higher removal rate than most other states. The line graph below presents data for Montana and 27 other states in 2016. The benefit-cost model is able to calculate the monetary value of reducing the probability that a victim of abuse or neglect is removed from the home.



Reducing out-of-home placement rates has two positive impacts. First, out-of-home placements are associated with a higher likelihood of negative long-run impacts on the child. Second, out-of-home placements have large per-child costs: keeping children in the home (when possible) is a more cost-beneficial outcome.



Questions?

Nick Dantzer

Manager, State Policy ndantzer@pewtrusts.org

www.pewtrusts.org/ResultsFirst