

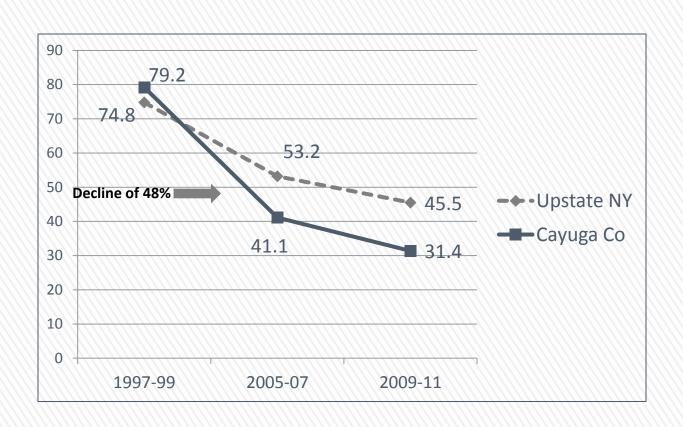
A Proven, Multi-Systemic Model of Local Governance for Implementing and Sustaining a Broad Spectrum of Evidence-Based Programs Policy and Practice Insights From the Partnership for Results

(January 14, 2014)

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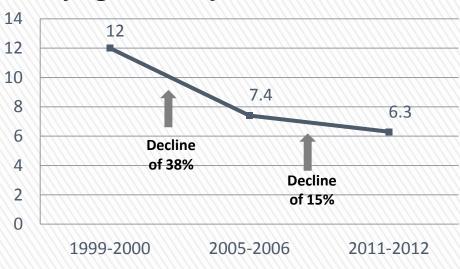
Indicators of the Partnership's Impact: Arrests of Youth, ages 16-21 (Rate/10,000) for Violent Crimes



Source: NYS Council on Children & Families. Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse.

Indicators of the Partnership's Impact: JD Petitions, Cayuga County (2-year avg; Rate/10,000) and Comparison with Contiguous Counties (2011-12)

Cayuga County JD Petitions



Cayuga & Contiguous Counties

Average Number of JD Petitions in	
2011-12 for Cayuga and Its	
Contiguous Counties	
(Rate/10,000)	
Cayuga Co.	6.3
Cortland Co.	6.6
Onondaga Co.	7.8
Seneca Co.	19.9
Tompkins Co.	9.3

FROM 1998-99 to 2011-12, expenditures on juvenile delinquency detention in Cayuga County declined 55%.

Sources: NYS Office of Court Administration; Cayuga County Department of HHS. *Note:* NYS OCA does not have comparable longitudinal JD petition data for Cayuga's contiguous counties.

Indicators of the Partnership's Positive Impact

Substance Use: 30-Day Use Levels

(Auburn, NY: Grades 6-12)

Percent Change from 2003/4 to 2010/11

Alcohol -35%

Marijuana -20%

Hospitalizations from Self-Inflicted Injuries

(ages 15-19)

Percent Change in rate/100,000 from 2003/4 to 2010/11

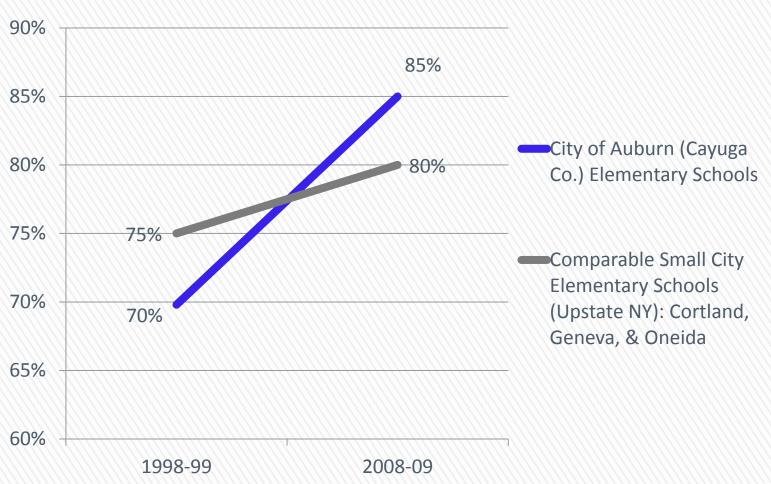
Cayuga County, NY

-18%

Upstate NY

-5%

Percentage of Students in Auburn (Cayuga Co.) and Similar Upstate Elementary Schools in Small Cities Achieving or Exceeding NYS Learning Standards on the 4th-grade Mathematics Exam (avg. 1997-99 -> avg. 2007-09)



The Partnership's core innovations for reducing academic underachievement and failure, juvenile violence, and destructive risk-taking:

- Implementation of a broad continuum of preventive and early intervention evidencebased programs (EBPs). Their outcomes consistently meet or exceed those predicted by the validating research.
- Development of a new form of local governance. It involves public agencies with child-caring responsibilities in an active collaboration to facilitate and sustain an integrated service delivery system comprised, in large part, of preventive and early intervention evidencebased programs.

Adverse Childhood Experiences are Common

 Household dysfunction 	
 Substance abuse 	27%
Parental sep/divorce	23%
Mental illness	17%
Battered mother	13%
Criminal behavior	6%
Abuse	
Psychological	11%
o Physical	28%
 Sexual 	21%
Neglect	
o Emotional	15%
Physical	10%

Source: Edwards, VJ, Anda, RF, Felitti, VJ et al., (2005). The wide-ranging health consequences of adverse childhood experiences. In Kendall-Tackett and Giacomoni (eds.) *Victimization of Children and Youth: Patterns of Abuse, Response Strategies,* Kingston, NJ: Civic Research Institute.



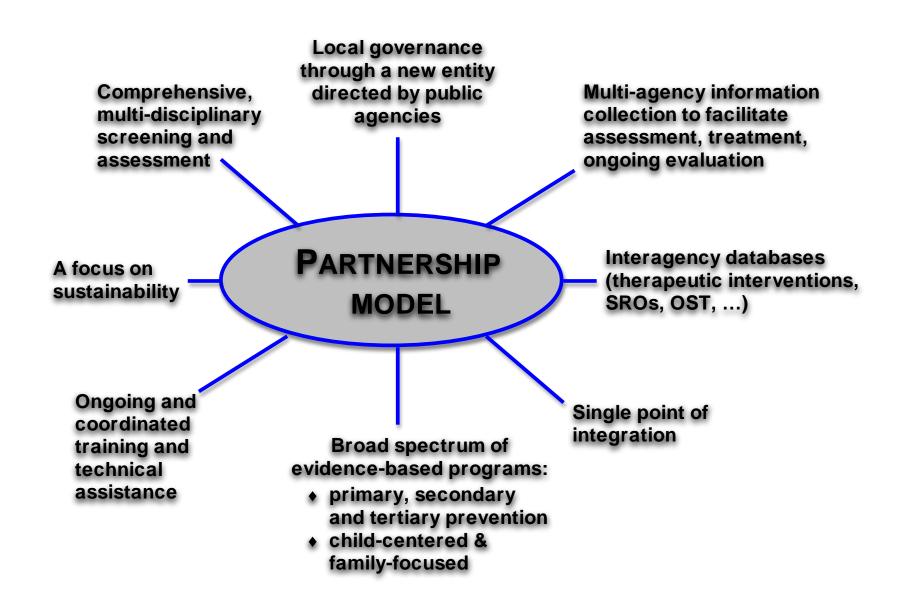
Adverse Childhood Experiences: Multiple Exposure

# of ACE's Prevaler	
0	33%
1	26%
2	16%
3	10%
4 +	16%

- Two thirds had at least one Adverse Experience
- 42% had 2 or more Adverse Experiences

Obstacles to successfully implementing cross-agency reforms and the implementation of evidence-based, early intervention programs and services

- Agency territoriality reinforced by categorical funding streams that are often linked to specific types of services
- Disinclination by public authorities to invest in prevention during times of economic retrenchment
- Implementer resistance to change
- The inability of service providers to access critical data across agency lines for assessment and treatment
- Tendency of evidence-based prevention and early intervention programs to regress to a predictable mean once they have been introduced in a community



Comprehensive, multi-disciplinary assessments of children to determine:

- the extent to which they are affected by risk and protective factors as individuals and in families, communities and schools, and
- 2. the extent to which they have service needs resulting from emotional disturbance, substance abuse, exposure to violence, and learning disabilities.

Rationale for this form of local governance

- Creates a lasting institutional framework for:
 - Interagency information collection
 - Resource sharing and substantive collaboration on multi-disciplinary projects
 - Development of integrated service plans
- Accelerates process of identifying and serving children and families most likely to benefit from evidence-based programs and services

Rationale for this form of local governance...

- Externalizes the marginal costs of systems reform
- Serves as a neutral lever of change
- Displaces blame for the difficulties associated with change
- Helps agency leadership overcome bureaucratic stasis

Interagency Information Collection

- The multi-agency entity is the repository
- Information is used for the narrow purposes of assessment, treatment, and service integration
- Adheres to each agency's legal and procedural requirements

Implementation of interagency management information systems to

- Improve the consistency & timeliness of the data
- Support a single point of integration
- Create a single point of accountability
- Permit more effective monitoring of the children & family services system

Principle Types of Considerations in Selecting Evidence-Based Programs



Preschool Programs

- Second Step
- Assessment, child-centered play therapy, & services integration
- ♦ SBRR emergent literacy curricula

Primary and Secondary Grades

- ♦ After school programs
- **♦ Educational Karate Program**
- Mobile Outreach Services Team (MOST)
- ♦ Life Skills Training
- School Resource Officers

Elementary Schools

- Guiding Good Choices
- ♦ Opportunity for Academic Success in School
- **♦ Second Step Violence Prevention**
- ♦ Resilience Project (mental health prevention)

Middle Schools

- **♦ Guiding Good Choices**
- ♦ Second Step Violence Prevention

High Schools

◆ Safe Dates

PARTNERSHIP School-based Programs

PARTNERSHIP Community-based Programs for Children & Families

Early Intervention

- ◆ Filial Therapy (Child-Parent Relationship)
- ♦ Nurse-Family Partnership

Family Strengthening

- Family Group Conferencing
- ♦ Functional Family Therapy
- **♦ Multi-systemic Treatment Foster Care**
- Strengthening Families Program

Juvenile Justice

- ◆ Alternative to Incarceration ("Intensive Supervision-Conditional Discharge") for JDs and young adults
- PINS Prevention and Treatment (truancy focused)
- ◆ Specialized training for School Resource Officers (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design, law-related education, safety audits, SRO incident database)

Parenting Skills/Involvement

- **♦ Every Person Influences Children**
- Guiding Good Choices
- Life Skills Training (parent component)

Community Resources

- ◆ Community Advisory Board
- ◆ Resource enhancement (braided funding, grants...)

Elements of an effective implementation of a continuum of care

- Rapid and simultaneous implementation;
- Reach the populations most eligible to benefit from the programs;
- Operate with a high degree of fidelity to the program models and principles; &
- Continuous evaluation to ensure that outcomes predicted by research are met or exceeded

Implications of this form of local governance

From:

- Single agency focus in policy-making
- Emphasis on detailed 2. Greater reliance on procedural requirements
- **Prescriptive line-item 3.** budgeting

To:

- 1. Multi-system planning with more local control
- results and outcomes
- Flexible funding arrangements, tied to performance expectations

Successful Replication Involves...

- Assessing the readiness of public agencies to establish this new form of local governance and to identify (or seek) initial funding to support its efforts.
- Redirecting the discourse away from the enumeration of discrete problems and toward the etiology of dysfunctions.
- Focusing the attention of decision makers more on program outcomes and less on dosage and treatment effects.

Successful Replication Involves ...

- Identifying appropriate and sustainable evidencebased prevention and early intervention programs (especially those that are outcome based).
- Designing sustainability from the outset.
- Implementing critical infrastructural supports: responsive technical assistance, communication of outcomes, cross-agency training, and so on.
- Insisting on data-driven decision making and on high levels of fidelity to evidence-based models to avoid the ineluctable regression to the mean.

Additional Information

- http://www.PartnershipforResults.org
- Find Youth Info, the federal Interagency Working Group on Youth Programs, has highlighted the Partnership model in its Collaboration Profiles: http://findyouthinfo.gov/collaborationprofiles/partnership-results
- Model legislation for implementing the Partnership model (introduced in the NYS Legislature and enacted in Washington DC):

http://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?default_fld=&bn= A11288&term=2001&Summary=Y&Text=Y