Selecting, implementing and evaluating a portfolio of evidence-based prevention programmes in Birmingham, England

European Society for Prevention Research Conference 8-9th December 2011

Louise Morpeth

Social Research Unit

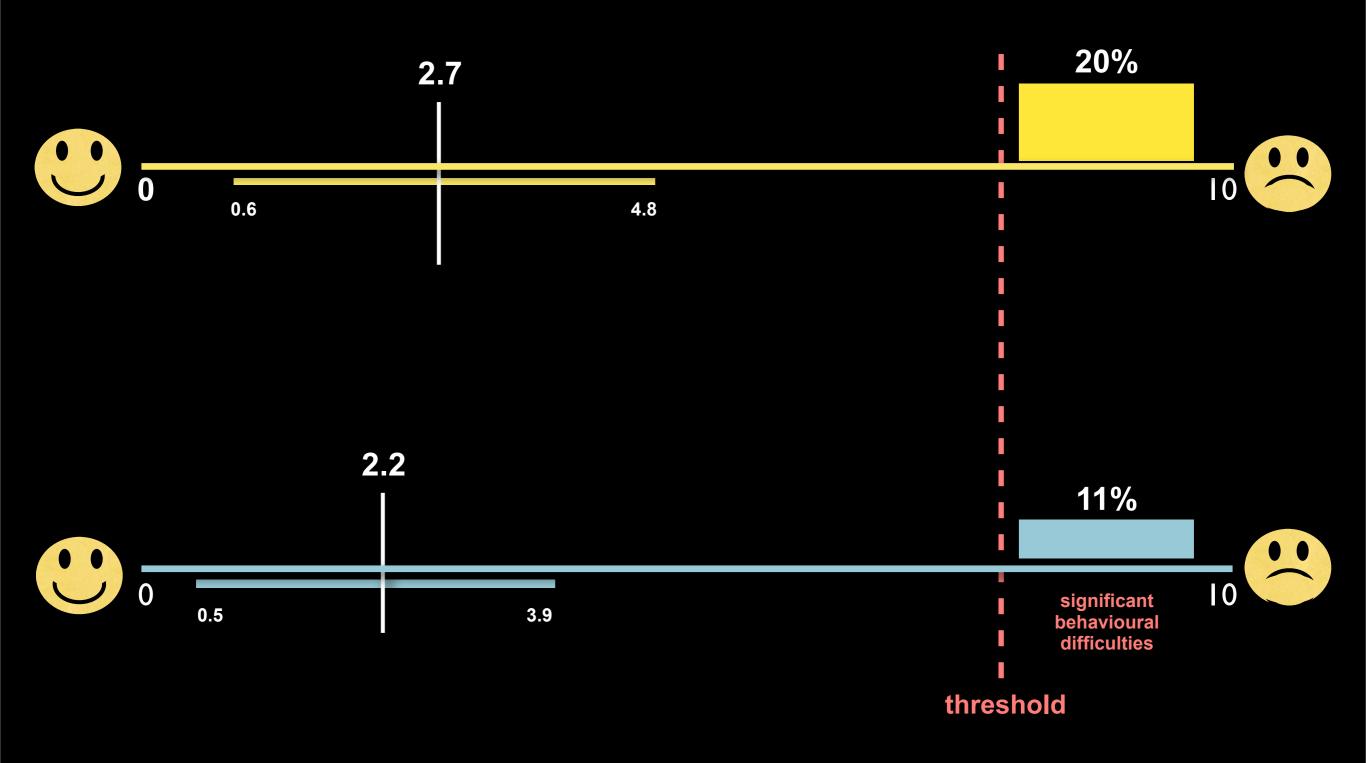




- 1 million people
- 260,000 children (180,000 in school)
 - 30% with heritage other than white european
 - 30% single parents
 - 60,000 children receiving free school meals
- 299 Primary Schools
- 72 Secondary Schools
- 2,200 children in care
- 60,000 professionals working with children and families
- Total expenditure in excess of €1.5b

Birmingham

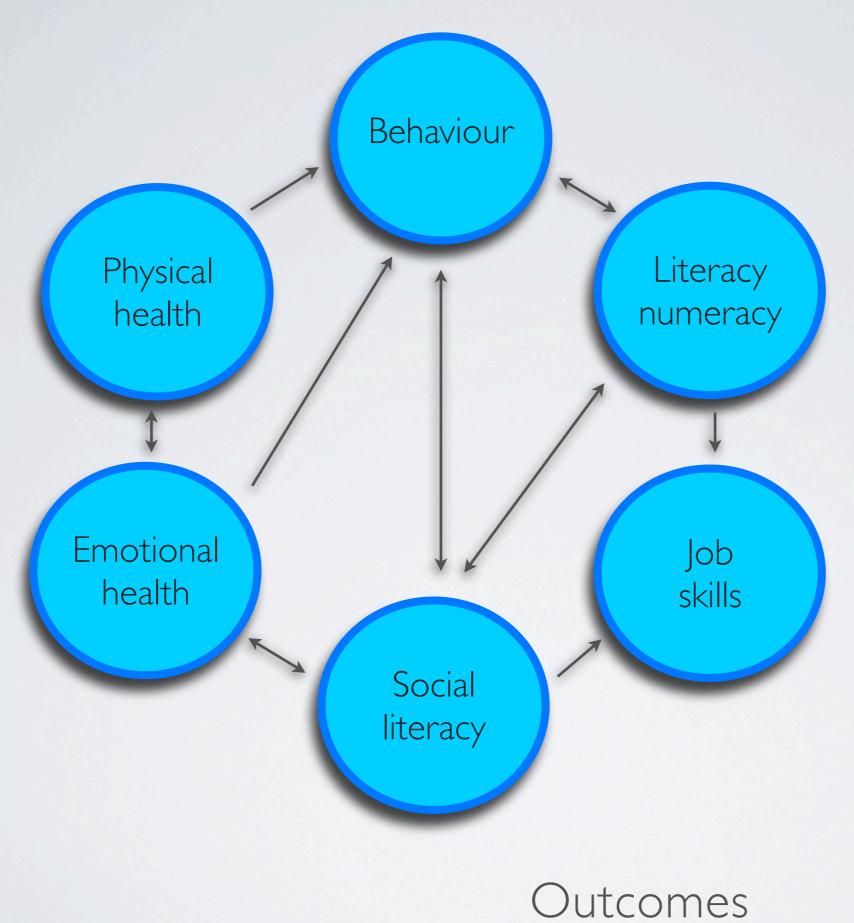




n = 9,451 all (7-18 yrs) Britain (11-15 yrs)

SDQ

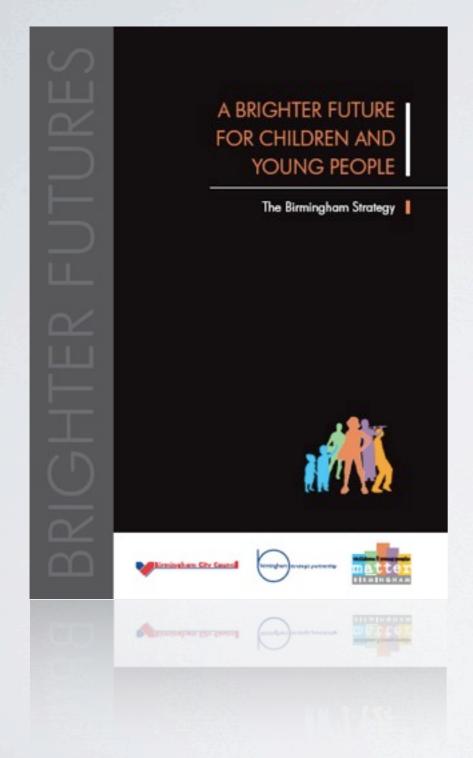
behaviour conduct







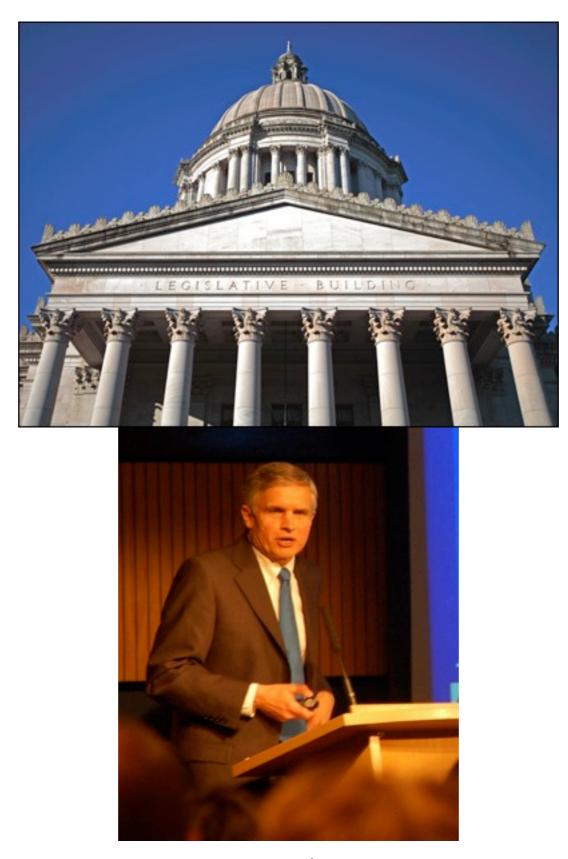
Brighter Futures



The hypothesis

Investing more in evidence based early intervention and prevention activities will, over time, lead to a decline in the need for expensive, reactive remedial services





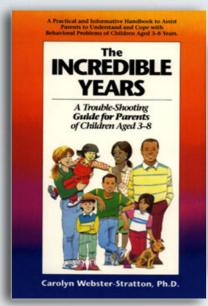
www.wsipp.org



£41.7m

£101m

Transformation through prevention











Nurse Family Partnership PATHS
Promoting
Alternative
Thinking
Strategies

Incredible Years **Triple P**

Programmes









Incredible Years (162)

- 3-4 yrs
- 2:1 randomisation
- unit = parent-child
- stratified by age & sex
- 9 Children Centres, 3 data collection points

Triple P (144)

- 4-8 year-olds
- 1:1 randomisation
- unit = parent-child
- stratified by age & sex
- 6 areas, 3 data collection points

PATHS (60 schools)

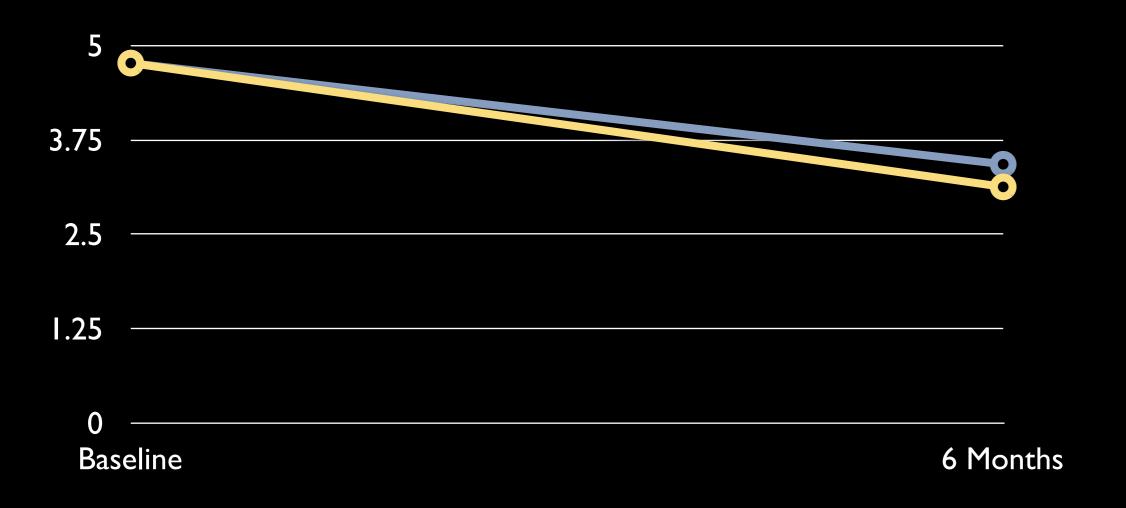
- cluster randomised trial
- stratified by size & % FSM
- 1:1, Reception & Year 1 classes
- 3 data main collection points (Oct – June 2010, June 2011)

All wait-list, intention to treat, randomised controlled trials

Design



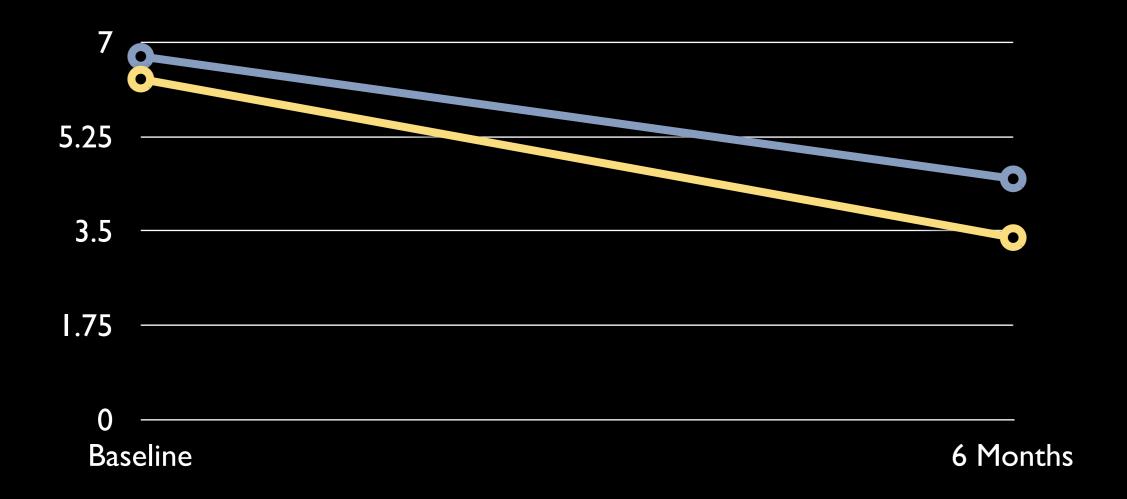




Not significant

SDQ: Emotions

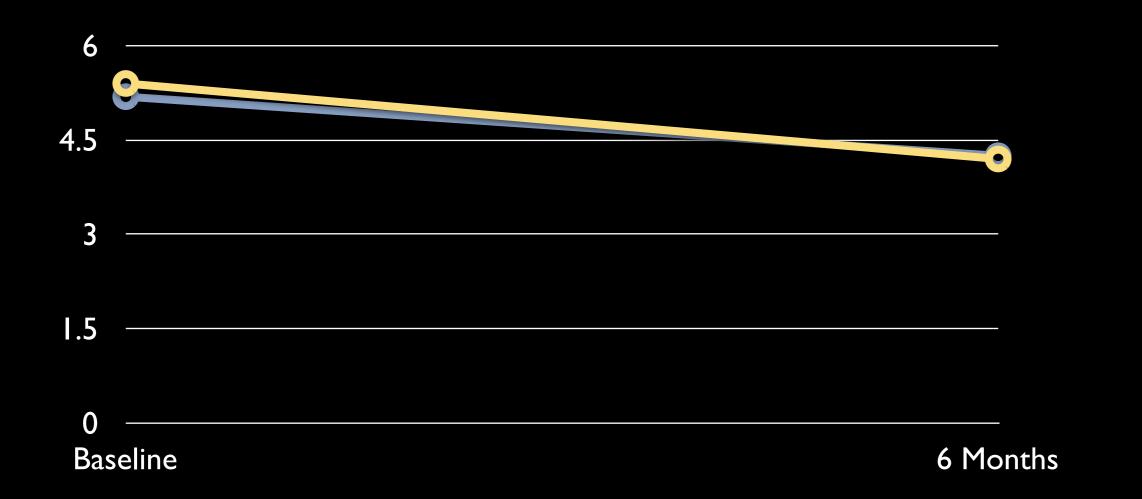




ES = 0.36 p < 0.05

SDQ: Behaviour

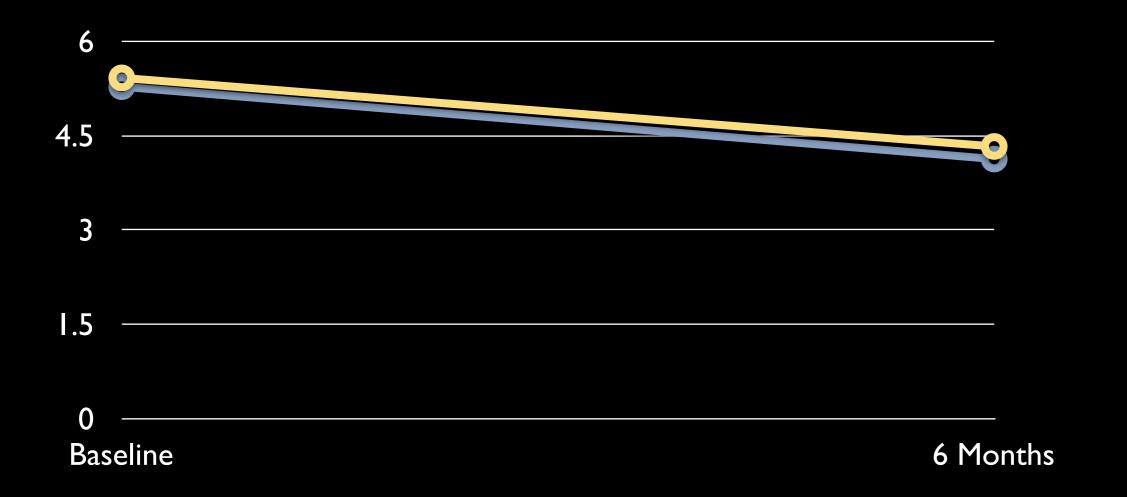
Triple-PControl



Not significant

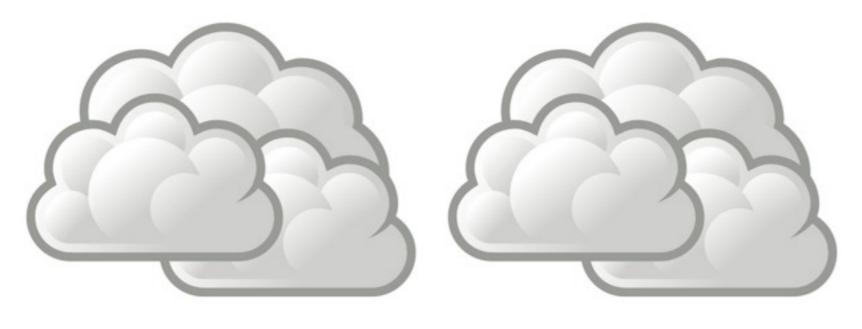
SDQ: Emotions

Triple PControl



Not significant

SDQ: Behaviour



















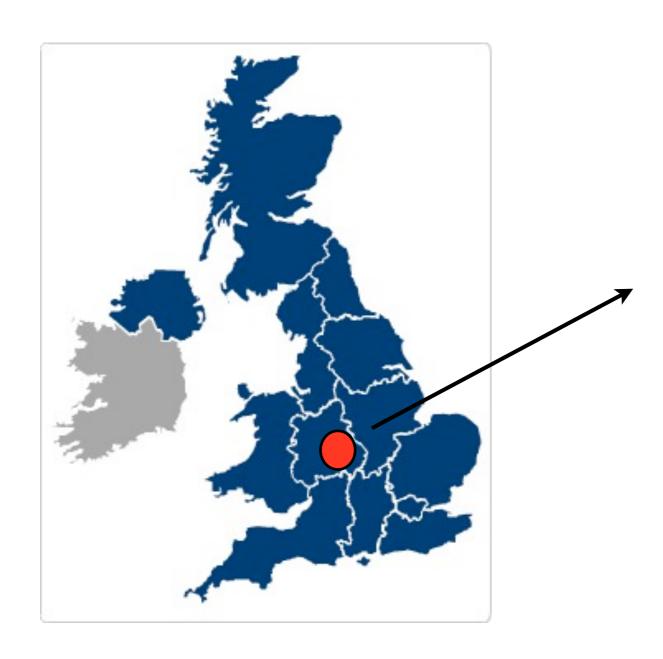




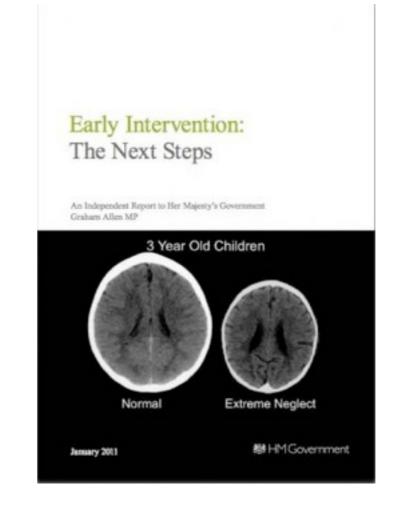












We Produce "Consumer Reports" or "Which?" **Lists:**

- 1. What Works?
- 2. What Doesn't?
- 3. What Are the **Benefits &** Costs?

www.wsipp.wa.gov

Reducing Crime With Evidence-Ba	sed Options: What V	Vorks, and Be	enefits & Cos	ts	
Vashington StateInstitute for Public Policy	Effect on Crime	Benefits and Costs			
stimates as of October, 2006	Outcomes			entValue, 2006 Dolla	
lotes:	Percent change in crime	Benefits to	Benefits to	Costs	Benefits (to
nie" means notestimated atthis time.	outcomes, & the number of evidence-based studies on	Crime Victims (of the reduction	Taxpayers	(marginal program oost, compared to	Minus Costs
revention program costs are partial program costs, pro-rated to	which the estimate is based	in alme)	(of the reduction in crime)	the cost of	(perparticipa
natch crime outcomes.	(in parentheses)			alternative)	(регранира
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
rograms for People in the Adult Offender System Vocational education in prison	-9.0% (4)	\$8.114	\$6,806	\$1.182	\$13,7
Intensive supervision: treatment-oriented programs	-16.7% (11)	\$9,318	\$9,369	\$7,124	\$11,5
General education in pilson (basiceducation or postsecondary) Cognitive-behavioral therapy in pilson or community	-7.0% (17) -6.3% (25)	\$6,325 \$5,658	\$5,306 \$4.746	\$962 \$105	\$10,6 \$10,2
Drug treatment in community	9.3% (6)	\$5,038	\$5,495	\$574	\$10,2
Correctional industries in prison	-5.9% (4)	\$5,360	\$4,496	\$417	\$9,4
Drug treatment in prison (therapeuticcommunities or outpatient) Adult drug courts	-5.7% (20) -8.0% (57)	\$5,133 \$4,395	\$4,306 \$4,705	\$1,604 \$4,333	\$7,8 \$4.7
Employment and job training in the community	4.3% (16)	\$2,373	\$2,386	\$400	\$4,3
Electronicmonitoring to offset jail time	0% (9)	\$0	\$0	-\$870	\$8
Sex offender treatment in prison with aftercare Intensive supervision: surveillance-oriented programs	-7.0% (6) 0% (23)	\$6,442 \$0	\$2,885 \$0	\$12,585 \$3,747	\$3,2 \$3,7
Washington's Dangerously Mentally III Offenderprogram	-20.0% (1)	\$18,020	\$15,116	n/e	40,1
Drug treatment in jail	4.5% (9)	\$2,481	\$2,656	n/e	
Adult boot camps Domestic violence education/cognitive-behavioral treatment	0% (22) 0% (9)	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	n/e n/e	
Jail diversion formentally ill offenders	0% (9)	\$0	\$0	n/e	
Life Skills education programs for adults	0% (4)	\$0	\$0	n/e	
ograms for Youth in the Juvenile Offender System					
Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care (v. regular group care) Adolescent Diversion Project (for lower risk offenders)	-22.0% (3) -19.9% (6)	\$51,828 \$24,328	\$32,915 \$18,208	\$6,945 \$1,913	\$77,7 \$40,6
Family Integrated Transitions	-13.0% (1)	\$30,708	\$19,502	\$9,665	\$40,5
Functional Family Therapy on probation	-15.9% (7)	\$19,529	\$14,617	\$2,325	\$31,8
Multisystemic Therapy Aggression Replacement Training	-10.5% (10) -7.3% (4)	\$12,855 \$8,897	\$9,622 \$6,659	\$4,264 \$897	\$18,2 \$14,6
Aggression Replacement Hailling Teen courts	-7.3% (4) -11.1% (5)	\$5,907	\$4,238	\$936	\$14,0
Juvenile boot camp to offset in stitution time	0% (14)	\$0	\$0	-\$8,077	\$8,0
Sex offender cognitive-behavioral treatment	-10.2% (5)	\$32,515	\$8,377	\$33,064	\$7,8
Restorative justice for low-fisk offenders Interagency coordination programs	-8.7% (21) -2.5% (15)	\$4,628 \$3,084	\$3,320 \$2,308	\$880 \$205	\$7,0 \$5,1
Juvenile drug courts	-3.5% (15)	\$4,232	\$3,167	\$2,777	\$4,6
Regular surveillance-oriented parole (v. no parole supervision)	0% (2)	\$0	\$0	\$1,201 \$1,598	-\$1,2 -\$1,5
Juvenile intensive probation supervision programs Juvenile wilderness challenge	0% (3) 0% (9)	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$1,598 \$3.085	-\$1,5 -\$3,0
Juvenile intensive parole supervision	0% (10)	\$0	\$0	\$6,460	-\$6,4
Scared Straight	+6.8% (10)	-\$8,355	-\$6,253	\$58	-\$14,6
Counseling/psychotherapyforjuvenile offenders Juvenile education programs	-18.9% (6) -17.5% (3)	\$23,126 \$41,181	\$17,309 \$26,153	n/e n/e	
Otherfamilybased therapy programs	-12.2% (12)	\$15,006	\$11,231	n/e	
Team Child Juvenile behaviormodification	-10.9% (2) -8.2% (4)	\$5,759 \$19,271	\$4,131 \$12,238	n/e n/e	
Life skills education programs for juvenile offenders	-2.7% (3)	\$6,441	\$4,091	n/e	
Diversion progs. with services (v. regular juvenile court)	-2.7% (20)	\$1,441	\$1,034	n/e	
Juvenile cognitive-behavioral treatment	-2.5% (8)	\$3,123	\$2,337	n/e	
Court supervision vs. simple release without services Diversion programs with services (v. simple release)	0% (8) 0% (7)	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	n/e n/e	
Juvenile intensive probation (as alternative to incarceration)	0% (5)	\$0	\$0	n/e	
Guided Group Interaction	0% (4)	\$0	\$0	n/e	
evention Programs (crime reduction effects only) Nuise Family Partnership-Mothers	-56.2% (1)	\$11,531	\$8,161	\$5,409	\$14,2
Nuise Family Partnership-Morners Nuise Family Partnership-Children	-06.2% (1) -16.4% (1)	\$11,531	\$8,161 \$4,922	\$5,409 \$733	\$14,2 \$12,8
Pre-K education for low income 3 & 4 year olds	-14.2% (8)	\$8,145	\$4,644	\$593	\$12,1
Seattle Sodal Development Project High school graduation	-18.6% (1) -10.4% (1)	\$1,605 \$1,738	\$4,341 \$2,851	n/e n/e	
High school graduation Guiding Good Choices	-10.4% (1) -9.1% (1)	\$1,738 \$570	\$2,092	n/e n/e	
Parent Child Interaction Therapy	-3.7% (1)	\$268	\$784	n/e	
ogram types in need of additional research & development before we can	conclude they do or do not redu	ce crime outcomes:			
ograms needing more research for people in the adultoffender system	00/ (40)	Comment			
Case management in the community for drug offenders COSA (Faith-based supervision of sex offenders)	0% (13) -22.3% (1)	Findings are mixed for the Too few evaluations to di	is broad grouping of program	ns.	
Dayfines (compared to standard probation)	0% (1)	Too few evaluations to d			
Domestic violence courts	0% (2)	Too few evaluations to d			
Faith-based programs Intensive supervision of sex offenders in the community	0% (5) 0% (4)	Too few evaluations to d	ate. is broad orounimo of oncoran	200	
Medical treatment of sex offenders	-21.4% (1)	Too few evaluations to d		is.	
Mixed treatment of sex offenders in the community	0% (2)	Too few evaluations to d	ate.		
Regularparole supervision vs. no parole supervision Restorative justice programs for lower risk adult offenders	0% (1)	Too few evaluations to d		200	
Restorative justice programs for lower lisk adult offenders Therapeutic community programs for mentally ill offenders	0% (6) -20.8% (2)	Too few evaluations to d	is broad grouping of program ate.	IIS.	
Work release programs (from prison)	4.3% (4)	Too few recent evaluation			
ograms needing more research for youth in the juvenile offender system					
Dialectical BehaviorTherapy	0% (1)	Too few evaluations to d			
Increased drug testing (on parole) vs. minimal drug testing Juvenile curfews	0% (1) 0% (1)	Too few evaluations to d Too few evaluations to d			
Juvenile dayreporting	0% (2)	Too few evaluations to d	ate.		
Juvenile jobsprograms Juvenile therapeuticcommunities	0% (3)	Too few recent evaluation			
	0% (1)	Too few evaluations to d	ate		



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PREVENTION ACTION

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www.preventionaction.org

