Measuring Situations and Outcomes: Public Health Impact of the Law

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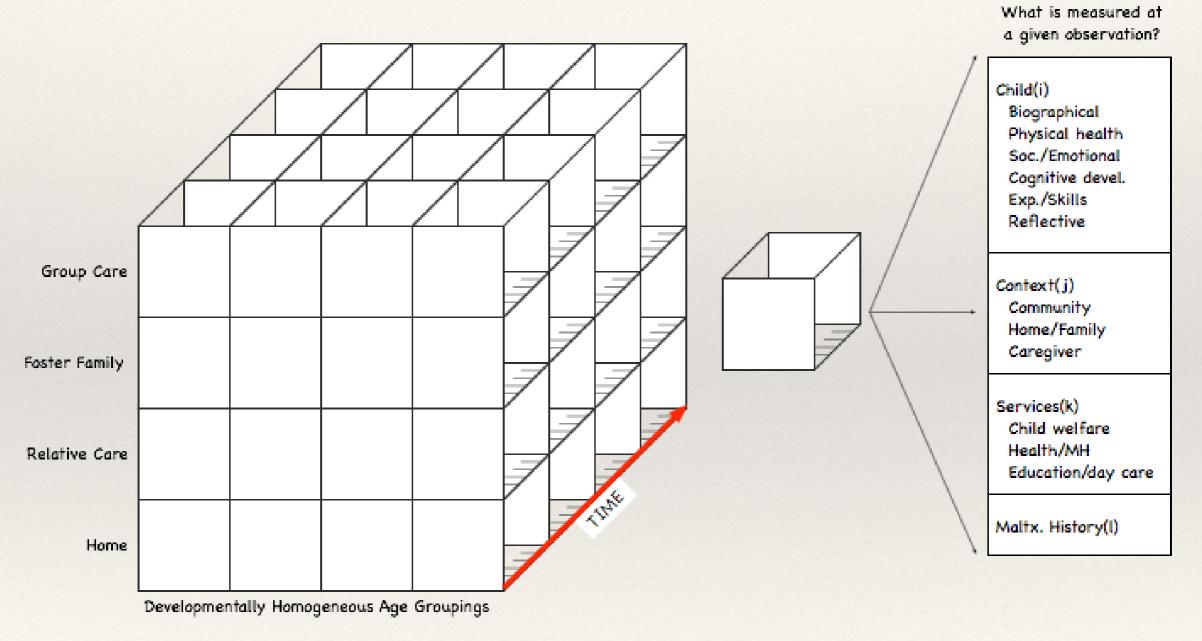
Introduction

- 3 x 5 cards
- The role of resources
- The role of politics
- The role of science and best practices

The Role of Science

- The importance of frameworks
- Situations through time
 - Person in place and time
 - The role of narrative
 - Well-being as a point process vs well-being as a trajectory
- Foster care is a system
 - Policy effects on whether children will be adopted
 - Linked Multi-level interventions

Bio-ecological Life Course: Placement as Situation



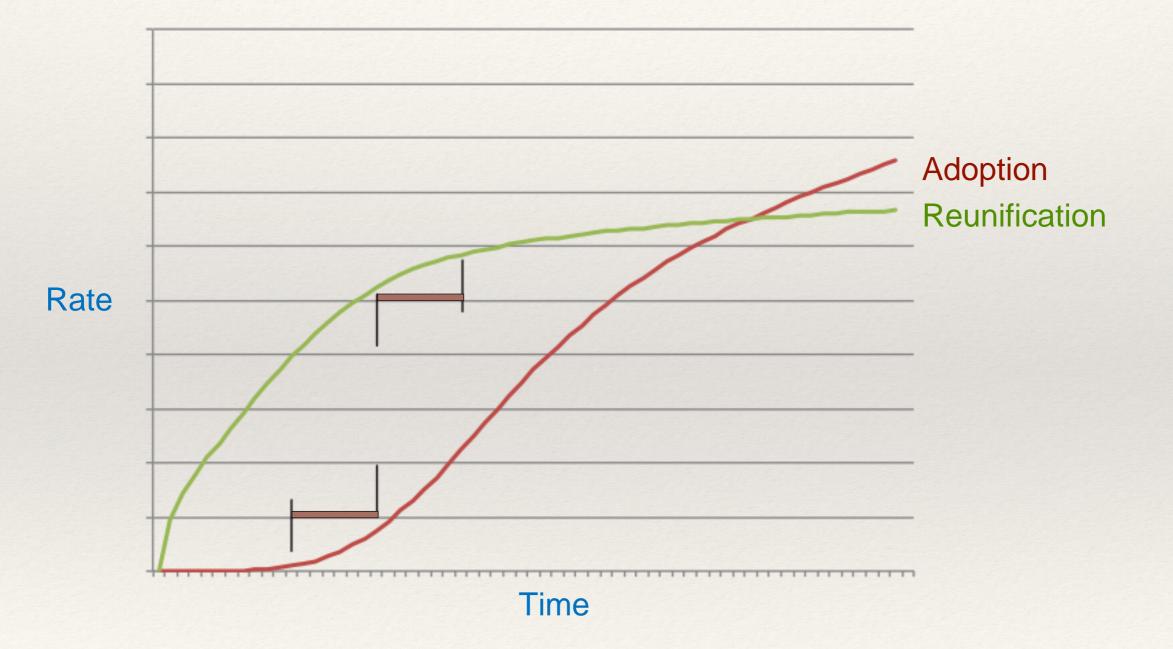
Two Examples

- Adoption from foster care
 - More common in the U.S. it's culturally related
 - Use of adoption varies considerably even in the U.S.
 - State policy varies considerably as well
 - The impact of policy
- At scale-implementation of evidence-based outcomes
 - The dose/response problem
 - How do we know? Observational versus experimental data

Adoption

- Two critical measures for understanding policy effects
 - How likely is it they will be adopted?
 - How long does it take?
 - If adoption confers developmental advantages to children then how long it takes and how often it happens are of fundamental importance
- State policy differs with respect to focus
 - State policies that target likelihood
 - Children in these circumstances
 - State policies that target timing
 - When can the state start its work
- Two are often confused

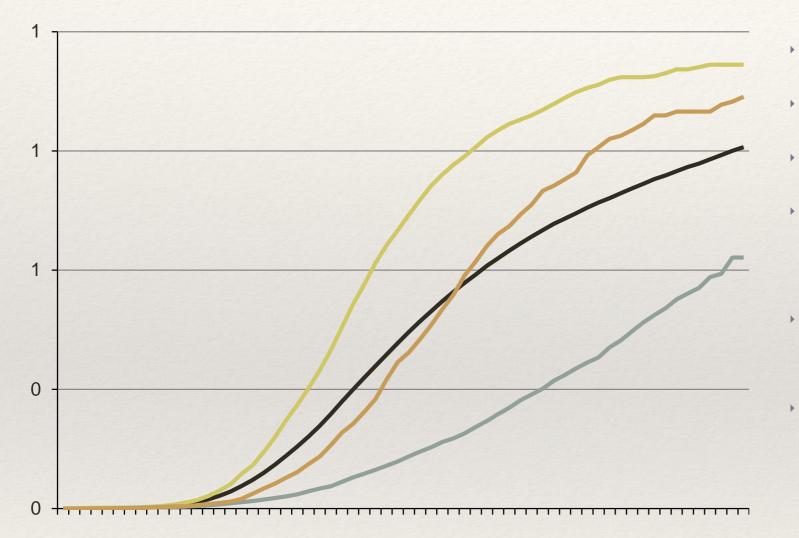
Reunification and Adoption



Changes in slope are tied to efficiency: adoptions/reunifications per unit of effort

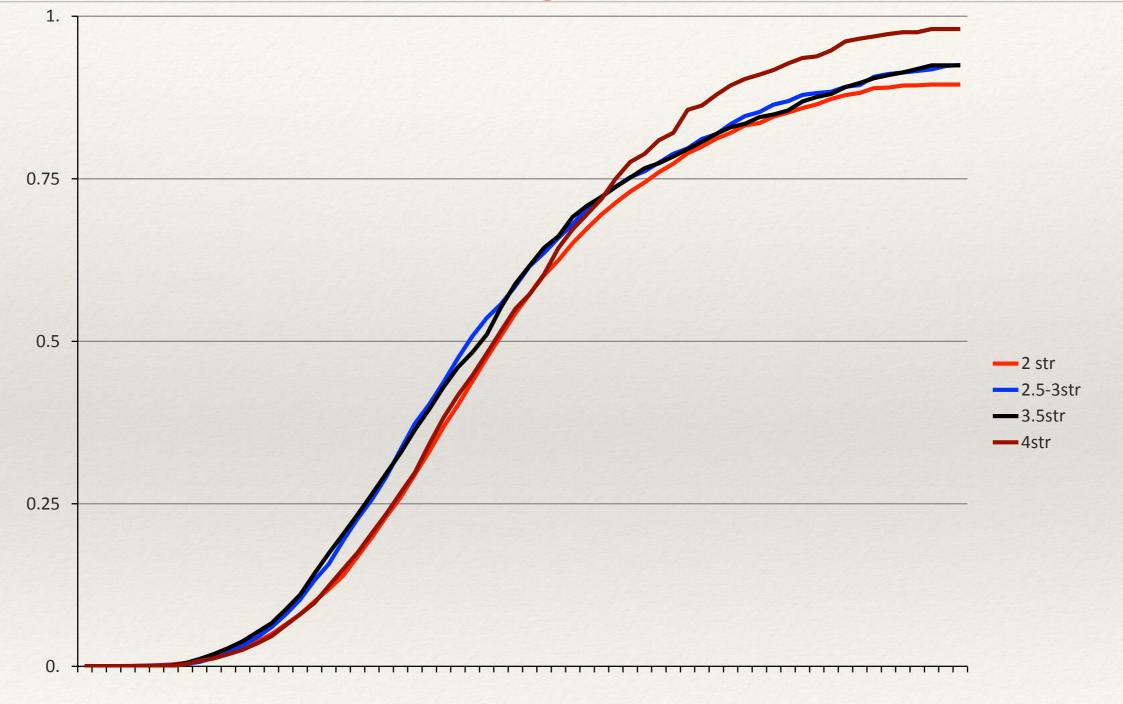
Adoption Rates by State

Policy & System Effects



- The average rate
- Early timing high probability
- Late timing high probability
- Late timing low probability
- In which context do children tend to do better?
- Given the context, what policies move the system in the right direction?

Infant Adoption Rates by Policy Configuration



Linked Multi-level Interventions: A Framework For Improving Placement Outcomes

- Well-being as a trajectory
 - Manage the risk and protective factors at the person, family, system level
 - Positive relationships with adults are protective
 - Improve the quality of the interaction between adults and children
 - Project KEEP with PMT
 - Misalignment of fiscal incentives and outcomes is a risk factor
 - Create positive return on investment
 - Quality of work is a risk factor
 - Buy time to improve quality