



**ACTIONABLE INTELLIGENCE**  
FOR SOCIAL POLICY

**AISP Newsletter: January 2016**

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**Spotlight**

[AISP Q&A with Christopher Kelleher of Pay for Prevention at OHSU's Center for Evidence-based Policy](#)



**Q. What factors led the program to link children's data with their parent's**

**Additional Information**

[Ready by 21 National Meeting - March 29-31 | Baltimore](#)

Join hundreds of leaders from around the country who dedicate themselves to getting all of

data?

**CK Response:** Our focus was on preventing the maltreatment of young children (ages 0-6), and our review of the English-language literature confirmed the hypothesis that maltreatment risk could be tied almost entirely to parental and family indicators. We committed ourselves to developing a statistical model, based on data about children and their parents that could predict the risk of maltreatment and foster care placement.

Access the full interview on [AISP's website](#).

## AISP Network Sites in the News

### [Brookings Q&A with Dennis Culhane and John Fantuzzo about Integrated Data Systems](#)

BROOKINGS

Stuart M. Butler and Jonathan Grabinsky from the Brookings Institute interviewed Dennis Culhane and John Fantuzzo about “The promise of integrated data systems for social policy reform.”

“**Q:** What problem led you to start the Actionable Intelligence for Social Policy Center?”

“**DC & JF Response:** Public agency analysts as well as their collaborators in academic research frequently want access to administrative data from a variety of public agencies to track complex, multisystem populations and to use public program data to answer important policy and practice questions. They also want multiple data sources to examine the transitions of

America’s youth “ready by 21.”

[Learn more and register.](#)

[Georgetown’s Center on Education and the Workforce Announces New State Initiative](#)

[NNIP Offers Strategies with Effective Data Sharing](#)

[WDQC Releases a Set of Seven Privacy and Security Principles](#)

[Brookings Q&A with Urban Institute’s National Neighborhood Indicators Partnership \(NNIP\)](#)

[Brookings Q&A with Washington DC-based DC KIDS COUNT](#)

subpopulations across the life course, such as youth as they enter the workforce. In most places, getting access to multiple databases will take at least a year, and sometimes two years or more to negotiate. Starting over with each request adds unnecessary delays, and often kills any interest and data analytic possibilities.”

[View the entire Brookings Q&A with AISP](#). Brookings published 2 more Q&As about organizations that have been developing data systems and data strategies to foster integrated approaches which you can access in the **Additional Information** section.

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### [WA State Releases their Risk and Protection Profiles for Substance Abuse Prevention](#)



“A comprehensive time-series collection of data related to substance use and abuse, and the risk factors that predict substance use among youth. Data are organized and presented within a risk and protective factor framework used across the state by substance abuse prevention planners. Data are available at the school district, locale, county and state level.” Access the [WA State Risk and Protection Profiles](#).

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## Administrative Data in the News

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### [Use of Pooled State Administrative Data for Mental Health Services Research](#)

“State systems are a rich, albeit challenging, laboratory for policy-relevant services research studies. State mental health authorities routinely devote

resources to collect data for state planning and reporting purposes. However, these data are rarely used in cross-state comparisons to inform state or federal policy development. In 2008, in response to key recommendations from the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) Advisory Council's "The Road Ahead: Research Partnership to Transform Services," NIMH issued a request for applications (RFA) to support studies on the impact of state policy changes on access, cost, quality and outcomes of care for individuals with mental disorders. The purpose of the RFA was to bridge the divide between research and policy by encouraging research that used state administrative data across states, and to address significant state-defined health policy initiatives." Access the [State Administrative Data for Mental Health Article](#).

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### [Recommendations on Using Data to Achieve Better Head Start Outcomes:](#)



"Head Start is a valuable federal program that improves the lives of our nation's most vulnerable children and their families. Research shows that Head Start programs improve children's learning at school entry and have a positive impact on long-term life outcomes. Yet research also suggests that Head Start could have a stronger impact on children's early learning, school, and life outcomes. The key question is, "how can policymakers and practitioners maximize outcomes for Head Start children and their families?"

"This paper outlines a vision for a continuous improvement approach that uses data, evidence, and evaluation to improve outcomes at all levels of the Head Start program." Access [Moneyball for Head Start](#).



## [New Jersey Bill to Integrate Patient Data Now Law](#)

“Bipartisan legislation sponsored by Senator Kevin O’Toole to create an integrated data system was signed into law by Governor Chris Christie.”

“S-3220, will establish the Integrated Population Health Database at Rutgers University’s Institute for Health, Health Care Policy and Aging Research to collect a wide range of information that would be used to improve health care delivery. It will develop an effective means for improving the health, safety, security, and well-being of high-risk residents and reduce the overall cost-efficiency of programs that address their medical needs. Access the [Integration of Patient Data](#) article.

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## [Passing the Privacy Test as Student Data Laws Take Effect](#)



“On January 1, 2016, “[SOPIPA](#)”—the recently passed California student data privacy law that defines how edtech companies can use student data became effective. About 25 other states have passed similar laws that are already in effect, or will become effective. At the same time, more than 200 school service providers have now signed the [Student Privacy Pledge](#), a legally enforceable commitment which has language closely aligned with these laws.”

“With the beginning of a new year and the expectation of another busy legislative cycle for privacy laws at both state and federal levels, it’s a good time for parents, school administrators and school service providers to take inventory on which companies and services are covered by these standards and understand what they actually require.” Access the [Student Data Law](#) article.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact Laura Kitson at [lckitson@sp2.upenn.edu](mailto:lckitson@sp2.upenn.edu)  
Visit us at [www.aisp.upenn.edu](http://www.aisp.upenn.edu)

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