

Using Evidence-Informed Practices to Advance Youth Self-Sufficiency and Well-Being

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Plan for This Session

- Provide background on:
 - Issues facing at-risk youth
 - Insight from research conducted to date
- Discuss a framework for providing evidence-informed interventions for at-risk youth
- Introduce <u>a tool</u> for determining how evidenceinformed your program is



Youth: Key Challenges to Self-Sufficiency

- The path can be extremely challenging.
- Youth and young adults may:
 - Lack resources
 - Lack stable family support
 - Be exposed to violence and other trauma
- This can lead to higher risk of:
 - Dropping out of school
 - Getting involved in the justice system
 - Becoming teen parents
 - Further limitations on prospects for labor market success



Programs That Have Been Rigorously Studied

- 1. Programs targeted to high school dropouts and youth at risk of dropping out
- 2. Employment programs for low-income/low-skilled youth
- 3. Programs targeted to youth involved with the juvenile or adult justice system, or at risk of being involved



Research on Dropout Programs

- Some dropout prevention programs show promise:
 - Dual enrollment/early college programs
 - Career academies
 - Becoming a Man
- Some nonschool programs increase high school/GED completion among dropouts:
 - JOBSTART: about 200 hours of basic skills education + 500 hours of vocational training
 - New Chance: offered young moms basic skills education, vocational training, parenting classes, and other services



Research on Employment Interventions

- Not much has been found to improve long-term outcomes; gains often occur in the short term and then fade (e.g., summer employment).
- Bright spots are Job Corps, National Guard Youth ChalleNGe, and YearUp.
- Successful programs involve a major time commitment from participating youth:
 - Job Corps and National Guard Youth ChalleNGe have a residential component.
 - Year Up is a full-time, year-long program.
- Successful programs tend to be expensive.



Research on Preventing Justice System Involvement

Examples:

- Mentoring programs
- Drug courts
- Teen courts
- Alternatives to probation, like intensive support and case management
- Re-entry programs
- Drug courts show some promise for reducing recidivism, but the other interventions don't.
- Few show effects on education or employment.



Bottom Line

There is substantial room for improvement in the way we think about serving youth.

- Do more with fewer resources.
- Integrate components of effective interventions into existing programs or services.
- Build more effective programs in the first place.



Evidence-Informed Interventions: Keys to Success

1. Increase resilience:

- Ability to withstand adverse circumstances
- "Pick ourselves back up when we get knocked down"

2. Increase human capital:

Knowledge, skills, and abilities

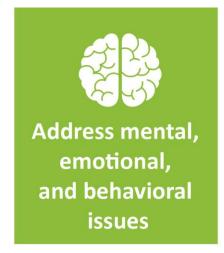
Interventions with the greatest chance of success include both components.



Evidence-Informed Interventions to Increase Resilience

Build up protective factors and reduce risk factors to improve social and emotional well-being.











Evidence-Informed Interventions to Develop Human Capital

Promote educational achievement, provide career exploration activities, and connect youth to training and employment.

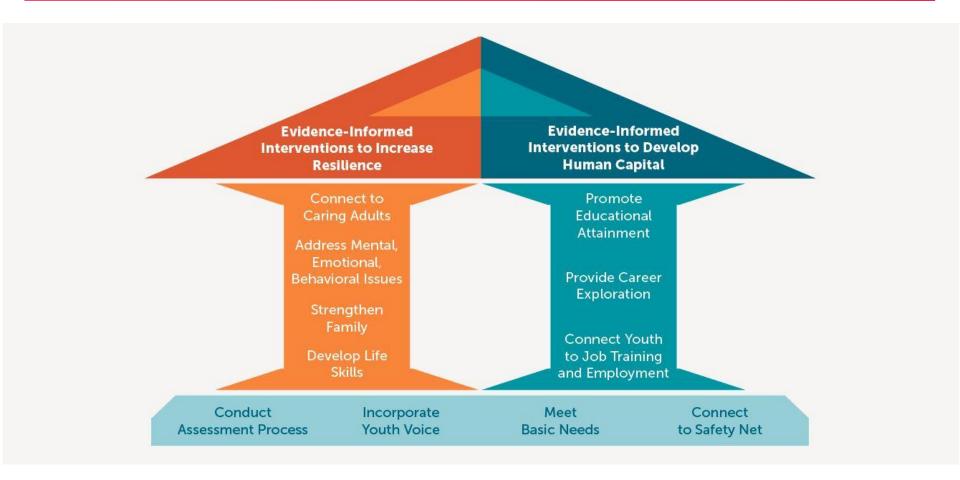








Also Need a Solid Foundation!





How Do I Know if My Program Is Evidence-Informed?

- We drafted a <u>self-assessment</u> for programs to use.
- Staff can complete the assessment, discuss the results, and prioritize areas for improvement.



Information and Feedback

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