



# AISP Newsletter

December 2018



## THE BEST OF 2018

Read the most popular articles from  
AISP newsletters this year

#1

### New Resource from AISP & Future of Privacy Forum --

Nothing to Hide: Tools for Talking (and Listening) About Data Privacy

Featured October 2018

#2

NY Times Magazine Features Allegheny County's Use of Predictive Analytics for Child Welfare Decision Making

Featured January 2018

#3

New Interactive Data Tool Affirms Adult Outcomes are Tied to Where You Grow Up

Featured October 2018

#4

Results for America Highlights Recent Successes of Intra-Agency Data Sharing

Featured September 2018

#5

Study Finds Adult Outcomes of Former Foster Youth Vary Depending on When and How Youth Exit Care

Featured July 2018

## AISP Announcements

### **New AISP case study The Silicon Valley Regional Data Trust: Supporting Students through Integrated Data and Research-Practice Partnerships**

[AISP's newest IDS case study](#) highlights the development of the [Silicon Valley Regional Data Trust \(SVRDT\)](#), established as an initiative of the Santa Clara County Office of Education in partnership with the University of California Santa Cruz (UCSC). SVRDT's efforts to link administrative data are aimed at enabling K-12 public schools and county health and human service agencies to securely share important data on students. The effort spans over 60 schools districts, as well as behavioral health, child welfare, and juvenile probation agencies across three counties. SVRDT's IDS infrastructure will allow them to better coordinate case management, personalize and integrate services, inform public policy, and work with UCSC faculty to conduct research in partnership with public schools and county agencies. [Read the full case study](#) to learn more about the challenges and successes of this unique and innovative data sharing initiative.

***New research: What's behind being behind? Using integrated administrative data to enhance our understanding of how publicly monitored early risk***

## ***experiences uniquely affect children's growth in reading achievement***

Newly published research by AISP's co-founder John Fantuzzo and colleagues at the University of Pennsylvania, University of Denver, and Iowa State University used Philadelphia's IDS to determine if a set of evidence-based, early risk factors not represented in education records adversely impact reading achievement in the early grades.

Data leveraged from multiple public service agencies, such as the Pennsylvania Department of Public Health and Philadelphia Department of Human Services, allowed researchers to examine risk factors not previously evaluated in relation to

early reading growth—lead exposure, child maltreatment, and inadequate prenatal care. The study found that these risks have a greater impact on first-grade reading achievement than other more frequently studied risks, including free or reduced lunch participation or having a teen mother, and that they persist even after controlling for key demographic variables.

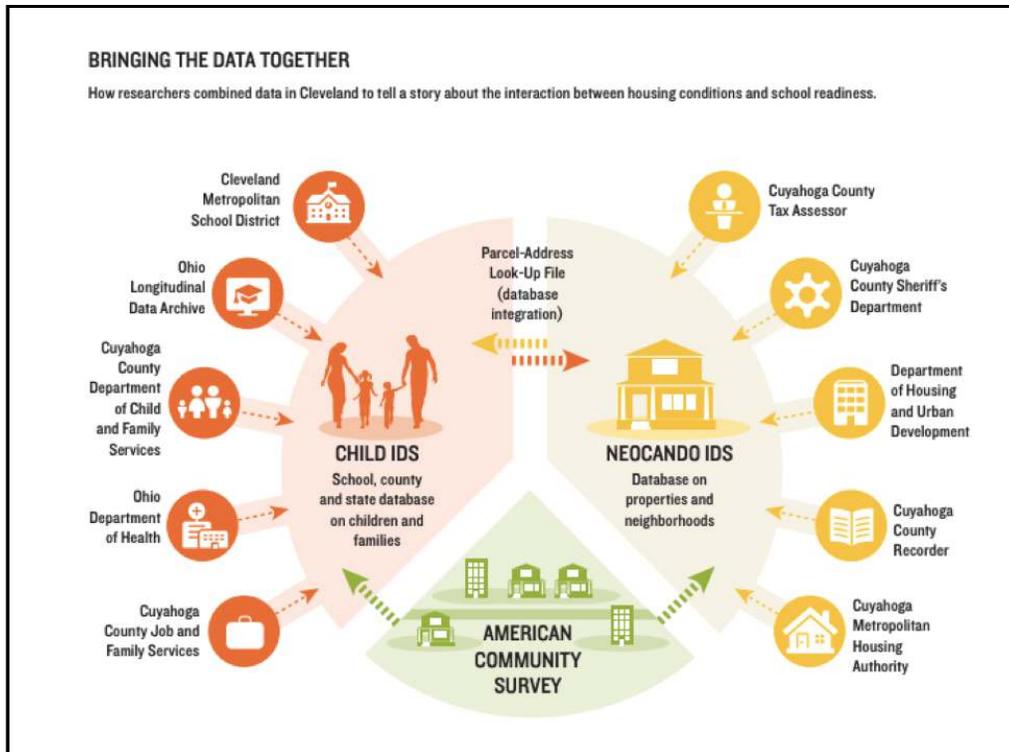
These findings have major implications for practitioners and policy-makers eager to inform local responses to reading achievement gaps and better meet the needs of students. The study also demonstrates the unique benefits of using an IDS to identify relevant risk factors not captured in education data and to foster cross-sector dialogue and collaboration between human services and public education systems. [Read the full article here.](#)

”  
Using an established IDS in state and local jurisdictions offers a promising avenue for education leaders to improve current data-driven solutions for addressing achievement gaps.

## **AISP Partner Case Studies**

### **Cleveland researchers link data to study housing and school readiness, inform prevention efforts**

A new case study from the Annie E. Casey Foundation highlights successful efforts in Cleveland, Ohio to identify and address housing conditions that negatively impact children's preparedness for kindergarten using linked data. The IDS infrastructure in Cuyahoga County, housed at the Center on Urban Poverty and Community Development at Case Western Reserve University, was essential to these efforts. It enabled researchers to link child-level data and neighborhood-level data to pinpoint risk factors that increase lead exposure and decrease school readiness. Analysis showed that living in or near substandard or financially distressed housing (e.g., tax delinquent or at risk of foreclosure) harms literacy rates, lowers school readiness scores, and increases the likelihood of maltreatment.



Community groups and city staff are now working together to leverage these findings to protect children from lead exposure both in their homes and in nearby buildings. Their prevention strategy is also powered by integrated data and includes efforts to consistently identify and register rental properties and alert prospective renters about risky lead levels. [Read the full case study here.](#)

## Pew details the benefits of using IDS for program evaluation in Washington State

[In a new blog post](#), the Pew Charitable Trusts details the benefits of increased investment in Washington State's IDS. For example, they note that the IDS recently allowed the state Department of Social and Health Services to better understand relationships between untreated substance use disorder and other human service outcomes (e.g., homelessness and avoidable emergency room visit costs). Using linked data, they found that a lack of access to appropriate services increased avoidable public expenditures and costs, as well as negative social outcomes.

IDS findings like these regularly inform the provision of state social and health services in Washington State. The IDS also supports smarter resource allocation and new investment by enabling efficient, comprehensive program impact studies. One such study recently assessed the impact of the state's "Roads to Community Living"—a program that helps individuals with long-term care needs transition from institutional to community-based care—on Medicaid costs.

For more on Washington's efforts, [read the full blog post](#) from Pew or check out [AISP's 2014 case study](#) on how the IDS was developed and sustained.

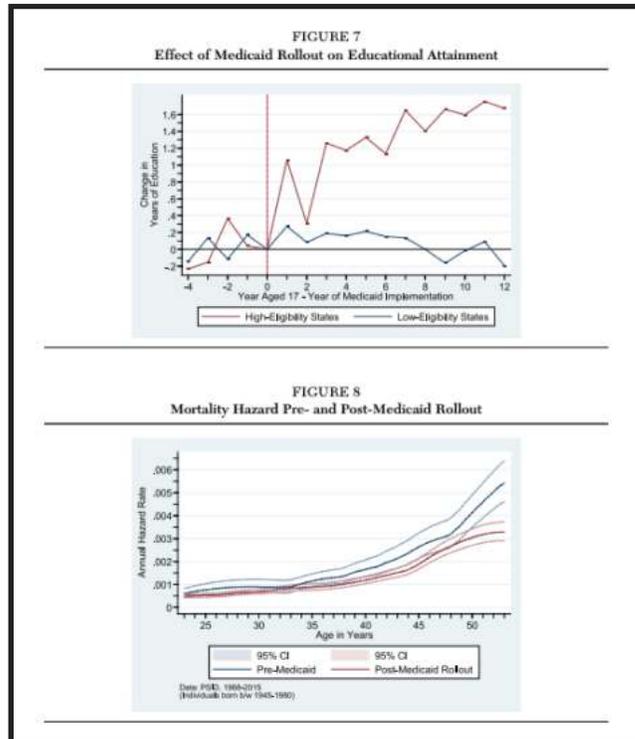
# IDS in the News

## UC Berkeley study uses linked administrative data to understand impact of health insurance access for kids on range of adult outcomes

A recent study by economist and UC Berkeley professor Rucker C. Johnson explores high rates of premature aging due to hypertension among African Americans in the United States. The two-part study utilizes PSID and county-level data on Medicaid expenditures and expansion to investigate the influence of family background and neighborhood conditions on both short- and long-term health outcomes.

Johnson began his study by analyzing PSID data spanning four decades to establish a cohort of nationally representative individuals born between 1950 and 1970. The data show that, among this group, neighborhood conditions and family background characteristics in early life explain racial disparities in hypertension through at least age 50.

After establishing this relationship, Johnson linked PSID findings to data on the staggered Medicaid rollout and expansion across states from 1966-1982. Cross-state variation enabled Johnson to determine a causal relationship between childhood health insurance access and long-run returns to Medicaid spending.



Specifically, the findings show that states that implemented and adequately funded Medicaid saw significant reductions in the likelihood of low birth weight, increased educational attainment and adult income, and reduced adult mortality, as illustrated in the images above.

Johnson's innovative methodology provides new casual evidence on the long-term effects of childhood public health insurance access on outcomes in adulthood. Future research should seek more precise understandings of the relationship between childhood conditions and both short- and long-term health outcomes, and continue to draw on administrative data linkage to better understand and address racial health disparities. [Read the full article here.](#)

## Resources & FYIs



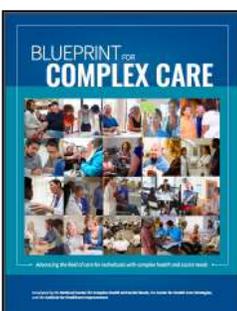
### Conference presentations posted

[Click here to access the presentations](#) from the Administrative Data Research Facilities Network Conference: *Innovations in Administrative Data for Social Science*.



### New funding opportunity from LJAF

[Click here for more information](#) about the Laura and John Arnold Foundation call for proposals, *Building Rigorous Evidence about How to Improve Postsecondary Success*.



### Blueprint for Complex Care now available

*The Blueprint for Complex Care* is a joint project of the National Center for Complex Health and Social Needs, the Center for Health Care Strategies, and the Institute for Healthcare Improvement.

[Click here to download the full report.](#)  
[Click here to access the executive summary.](#)



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