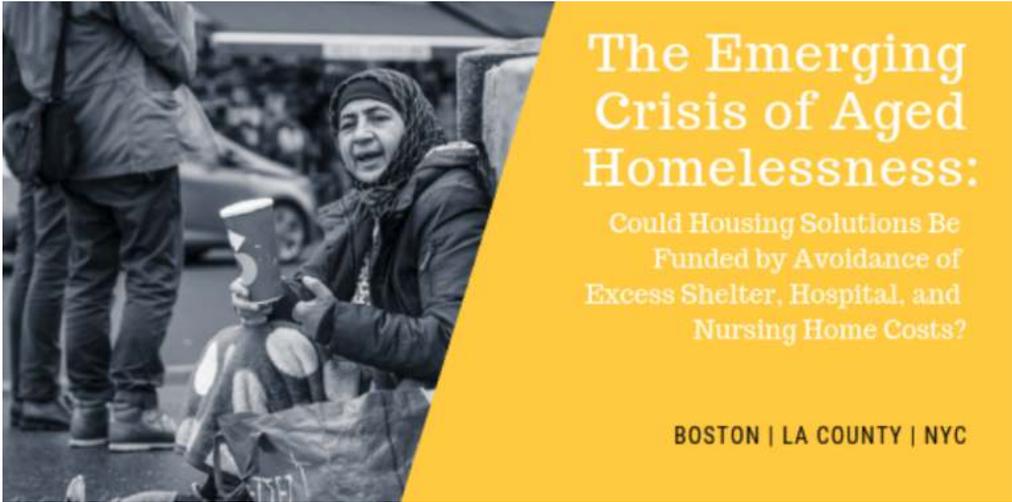




**New research released on aging homelessness**



A newly released report from AISP’s co-founder Dennis Culhane and researchers at the University of Pennsylvania, University of California Los Angeles, New York University, and Boston University forecasts that the aging homeless population will triple by 2030. The report summarizes analyses from a multi-site study on aging homelessness in Los Angeles County, Boston, and New York City. Researchers in each jurisdiction linked administrative data across multiple domains to better understand the complex needs of this population, and estimate future costs across service systems over time.

Researchers at each site matched historic shelter data with corresponding data on health services use to identify four distinct subgroups within the study population. It must be noted that the NYC and LA County sites were able to match with the all-payer data in their respective states, whereas in Boston health records were limited to Medicaid fee-for-service and Medicaid managed care encounter claims. After determining these subgroups, they then recommend potential housing interventions based on the specific needs of each segment

and also estimate the average annual per person cost of each intervention.

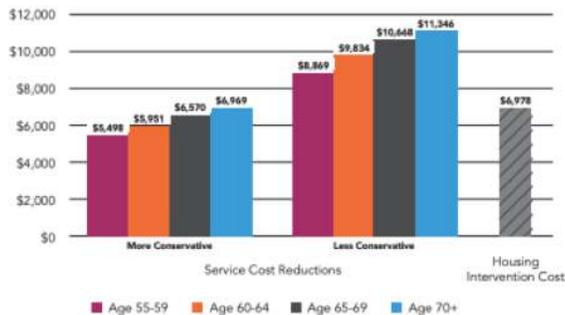
**Figure 2: Forecasted Relative Change in the 65 and Older Homeless Population Compared to 2017**



Finally, to illustrate the national impact of this growing population, the team used the local estimates to project costs and cost offsets nationally. Together, projected costs and offsets show that if proposed housing models for the four subgroups are brought to scale in line with the report’s recommended approaches, excessive costs associated with aging of the homeless population should significantly decline. The authors note that, because the Boston dataset does not include Medicare expenditures and potential offsets, the cost reductions are likely underestimated for this jurisdiction.

These findings, made possible only through the use of linked administrative data, are urgent. The authors conclude by compelling government agencies to take action and work across sectors to actualize solutions because, “Absent new housing solutions, substantial public resources will otherwise be spent unnecessarily on excess shelter, health, and nursing home use.” The data show that the need for action is critical.

**Figure 10a: Range of Cost Reductions Across Age Groups: LA County, Average Per Person, Per Year**



The study was released on January 15, 2019 at a forum and roundtable discussion in Washington, DC. The event convened homelessness and health care experts to explore policy options and potential answers that could address this emerging crisis.

[Read the full report](#)

# AISP Announcements

## AISP welcomes three new Learning Community sites

AISP is thrilled to announce that three new jurisdictions have been selected to join our [IDS Training and Technical Assistance Learning Community](#) in Spring 2019. The recipients have all demonstrated a strong commitment to data sharing and integration, and will work with AISP to build the human and technical capacity necessary to regularly link administrative data across domains for policy analysis and program evaluation. Congratulations to all!

**Georgia**

**Pennsylvania**

**Kentucky**

Once again, AISP received more strong applications than we were able to accept. We're excited and grateful to see such interest in IDS, and hope to continue to build, promote, and support additional jurisdictions in the near future.

*The AISP Learning Community is made possible through generous funding from the [Annie E. Casey Foundation](#).*

## AISP Network Site uses integrated data to evaluate early learning programs

[Washington State](#) recently leveraged their Integrated Client Data Base (ICDB) to conduct a [rigorous analysis](#) of the characteristics of children served by three of the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) early

### DCYF EARLY LEARNING PROGRAMS

**Early Childhood Intervention and Prevention Services (ECLIPSE)**  
Serves children birth to age 5 in 2 counties who are at risk of child abuse and neglect and may be experiencing behavioral health issues due to exposure to complex trauma.

**Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP)**  
Statewide pre-kindergarten program for 3- and 4-year old children from low-income families (at or below 110 percent of the federal poverty level), are in foster care, or have an Individualized Education Program for special education.

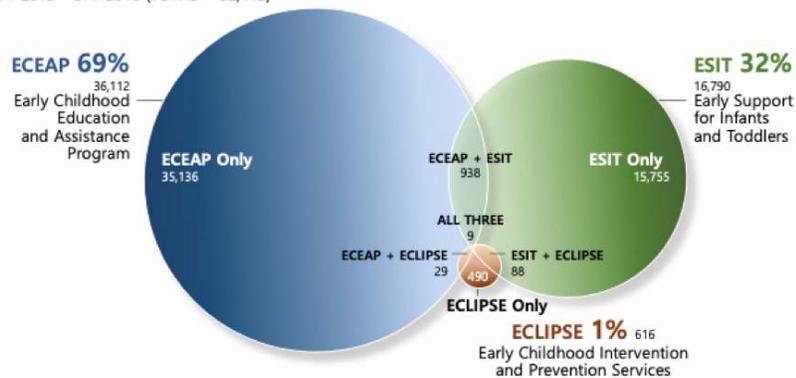
**Early Support for Infants and Toddlers (ESIT)**  
Individualized early intervention services to children birth to age 3 who have disabilities or developmental delays in accordance with the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

Adapted from "Service Use, Risk Factors, and Assessments among ECLIPSE, ECEAP, and ESIT Clients"

learning programs. The ICDB, which is housed under the Department of Social and Health Services Research and Data and Analysis Division (RDA), allowed researchers to link individual data across Early Childhood Intervention and Prevention Services (ECLIPSE), Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP), and Early Support for Infants and Toddlers (ESIT) (explained in detail above)—to identify any overlap—concurrent or non-concurrent—in a child's enrollment from 2013-2016.

The original purpose of the study was to identify if ESIT and ECEAP entry and exit surveys were applicable to evaluations of ECLIPSE enrollees. Findings showed minimal overlap (2%) between program populations, allowing researchers to determine that ECEAP and ESIT surveys are not an appropriate evaluative tool for the ECLIPSE population (see graphic below for more detail). Researchers did find that linking enrollment data with additional DCYF program data revealed high rates of social services utilization and child welfare system involvement among the combined population.

Early Learning Population Service Overlap  
SFY 2013 – SFY 2016 (TOTAL = 52,445)



By linking data across programs to better understand the overlap between and needs among early learning program enrollees, DCYF is now able to direct interventions and efforts in more targeted and intentional ways. The report concludes that cross-agency collaboration beyond early learning and child welfare will be necessary to address the needs of both children and their parents to create child safety and well-being. [Read the full report here.](#)

## Administrative Data in the News

### Conference reflection: 'Data for Black Lives II'

Earlier this month, AISP’s Director of Training Amy Hawn Nelson and MSW intern Emily Berkowitz attended [Data for Black Lives II \(D4BL\)](#)—a two-day conference on the MIT campus in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Over 200 data scientists, programmers, activists, and elected officials came together to share and learn about “the use of data science to create concrete and measurable change in the lives of black people.” Yeshimabeit Milner, D4BL cofounder and executive director, kicked-off the convening by expressing that D4BL “is about using the datafication of our society as an opportunity to make bold demands for racial justice” and bring in “an era where data will be recognized as a tool for profound social change.”



The conference centered the voices of black communities, especially black women, in part to negate the belief that white dominance in these fields is caused by a lack of black expertise. The speakers and panelists were 85% women and gender non-conforming people, 82% black, and represented multiple professions—from organizers against police brutality to federal agency staff. It was an incredible opportunity for AISP and the ADRF Network to expand its intersectional approach to data sharing.

To read about Amy and Emily’s experience, [check out this blog post on our ADRF Network site.](#)

For guidance and tools on how to engage stakeholders in your community around your data sharing efforts, especially on the complicated subject of privacy, take a look at our recent collaboration with the Future of Privacy Forum: *Nothing to Hide: Tools for Talking (and Listening) About Data Privacy for Integrated Data Systems.*

---

## **Aspen Institute releases recommendations on social, emotional, and academic development in school**

The Aspen Institute National Commission on Social, Emotional, and Academic Development recently [released their recommendations](#) on re-shaping learning environments to holistically educate students. The report is the product over two years of site visits, meetings, and conversations with young people, parents, teachers, school and district leaders, community leads, and other experts as well as reflection on over two decades of research across disciplines, including the social sciences and neuroscience. The Commission aims to generate consensus that a consistent integration—not an occasional joining—of social, emotional, and cognitive development learning with more “hard” academic skills (i.e., math or English) is necessary.

To that end, the Commission’s report recommends forging closer connections between research and practice, and encourages practitioners, policymakers, and researchers to create multi-disciplinary teams that bridge the divide between publishable research and actionable intelligence in the classroom. Robust data-sharing agreements between schools and other youth-serving agencies will be key to their ability to collaboratively address strengths and challenges as well as develop new tools to disseminate and communicate to a wide variety of audiences. Given the necessary infrastructure required to develop and maintain this innovative research, the report also calls upon the federal government to provide more direct financial support for these practice-research partnerships. [Read the full report here.](#)

---

## Resources & FYIs



### MIT's J-PAL North America accepting applications from state, local governments

J-PAL North America is accepting letters of interest for its State and Local Innovation Initiative. **Deadline to submit is April 1, 2019.** [Click here to learn more.](#)



### ICYMI: Foundations for Evidence-Based Policy Act signed into law

The Foundations for Evidence-Based Policy Act was signed into law on January 14, 2019. Nick Hart from the [Bipartisan Policy Center](#) provides a detailed overview of how the policy will shape the country's approach to safe, efficient research and evaluation as well as data infrastructure and privacy. [Click here to access the Twitter thread.](#)



Post



Tweet



Share



Forward

Questions? Contact TC Burnett at [burnett@upenn.edu](mailto:burnett@upenn.edu).

**Message sent by AISP**

University of Pennsylvania  
Philadelphia, PA, 19104 US

Got this as a forward?

[Sign up](#) to receive our future emails.

Want to change how you receive these emails?

You can [update your preferences](#) or [unsubscribe from this list](#).

Copyright © \*2018\* \*Actionable Intelligence for Social Policy\*, All rights reserved.

---

This email was sent to <<Email Address>>

[why did I get this?](#) [unsubscribe from this list](#) [update subscription preferences](#)

AISP · 3701 Locust Walk · Philadelphia, PA 19104-6214 · USA



