

Roca Agenda LESS JAIL, MORE FUTURE.

- Roca's Work with High-Risk Young People
 - Who We Serve and Why
 - Roca's Intervention Model
 - Behavioral Health: CBT
- Funding & Data
 - Pay for Success
 - Outcome-Based Funding
 - Administrative Data



Why We Are Here



Mission

Roca's mission is to disrupt the cycle of incarceration and poverty by helping young people transform their lives.

Theory of Change

Roca's theory of change is that young people, when re-engaged through positive and intensive relationships, can change their behaviors and develop life, education, and employment skills to disrupt the cycles of poverty and incarceration.



Target Populations



High Risk Young Men

- Young Men
- 17-24 Years Old
- Adult or Juvenile Justice Systems involved with risk indicators predictive of long term adult criminal justice system involvement
- No work history
- Not Ready for change; cannot or will not participate in other programs



High Risk Young Mothers

- Young Mother
- 16-24 Years Old
- Multiple systems involvement, history of victimization, history of trauma, and housing instability
- No work history and lack of educational attainment
- Not Ready for change; cannot or will not participate in other programs



Roca's four year Intervention Model

Relentless Outreach





Transformational Relationships





Engaged **Institutions**

Stage-Based Programming



Behavioral Health: Roca's CBT Project

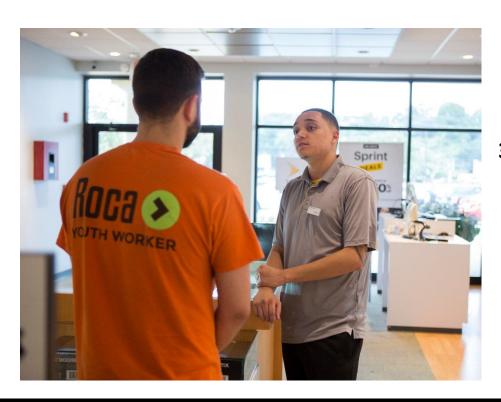
- Creating practical tools for behavior change...
 - 10 simple skills
 - 20-40 minutes each class
 - Designed with and for young people
 - Taught by paraprofessionals
- ...that are grounded in research and evidence:
 - Ongoing collaboration with MGH
 - Three rounds of pilots
 - Implementation study
 - Preparing for rigorous evaluation





FY17 Intermediate Outcomes

- **854** young men were served through the year
 - 78% were retained in the model
- 273 young men were enrolled 24+ months:
 - 84% had no new arrests



328 young men were enrolled 21+ months:

- 75% were placed in a job
- 67% were employed 6+ months
- 64% were employed 12+ months



FY17 Intermediate Outcomes



- 200 young mothers and 237 children were served through the year
 - 80% were retained in the model
- **58** young mothers were enrolled 24+ months:
 - 83% were placed in a job
 - 94% were employed 6+ months
 - 86% delayed subsequent pregnancies beyond age 24

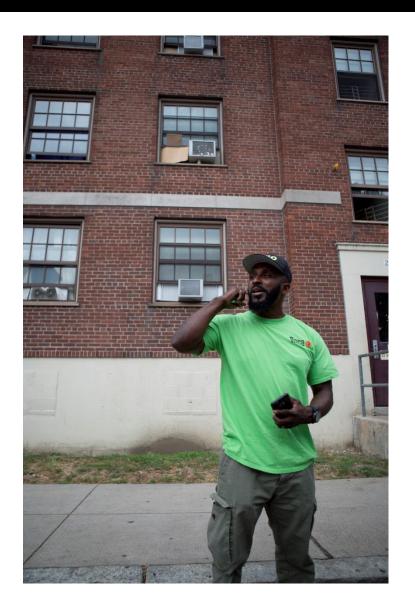


Funding & Data



Pay for Success

- One of the nation's largest Pay for
 Success (Social Impact Bonds) projects
- Referrals by criminal justice agencies
- Over 1,000 high-risk young men receive Roca's services
- The Commonwealth will pay the project's private funders only if recidivism reduction goals are met
- The largest evaluation project in the U.S. for high-risk young people





Pay for Success Update: September 2017

By the numbers

Roca completed 4 years out of the 8.5 year project

- Roca enrolled 777 young men out of the 1,036 total target
 - Roca enrolls 38% of state referrals
 - · Enrollment continues through Q21
 - 454 young men are being actively served
 - 61 of those are currently in jail, but still being served
- 12.9% of those enrolled (100 young men) were incarcerated
 - Slightly higher then planned
 - Significantly lower than the counterfactual



Outcomes-Based Funding

- Pay for Success is just one example of outcome-based funding
- Outcome-based funding
 - Allows the government to get what it pays for
 - Allows the government to focus on high-quality services
 - Holds service-providers to the same standard
 - Improves services over time
- The field moves toward simpler models than PFS (e.g., rate cards)



Administrative Data

- Outcome-based funding depends on administrative data
 - Administrative data is sometimes more reliable and comprehensive than anywhere else
 - Administrative data allows programs to learn and improve
- If we want more outcome-based funding, we need to focus on improving administrative data
- Multiple challenges in Massachusetts
 - Data quality: unusable, inaccurate, not shareable
 - Many government programs still focus on costs or outputs
 - Programs are not allowed to access the data they entered
 - Government has limited capacity to analyze the data
 - Databases don't interact, even within the same agency
- PFS Providers and intermediaries can help in understanding the issue and considering next steps

Thank you!

