

Reentry Services & Evidence-Based Programming

Office of Reentry & Justice
Contra Costa Probation Department
November 9, 2021



Today's Agenda

1. Recap from Training #1
2. Understand how logic models support program implementation
3. Preview RFP process for reentry housing and employment services

Recap

Vision:

- Leverage data and evidence to improve public safety, reduce recidivism, and tell the story of impact

Goals:

- Improve programmatic practices
- Demonstrate programmatic success

A Data Driven Approach to Decision-Making

1

Are we doing work that's supported by evidence?

- Results First Clearinghouse (reentry services)
- Blueprints Programs (juvenile)
- SAMHSA (mental health)

2

How well are our programs and services delivered?

Is our work leading to our desired outcomes?

- Data collection to establish baseline information
- Measure progress and continuous improvement

Defining EBPs and Effectiveness

What are evidence-based programs (EBPS)?

- Programs whose level of *effectiveness* has been determined by *rigorous* evaluation

What do we mean by effectiveness?

- Effectiveness means the degree to which the program (or practice, principle, policy) is successful in producing a desired result

Where Do We Find this Evidence?

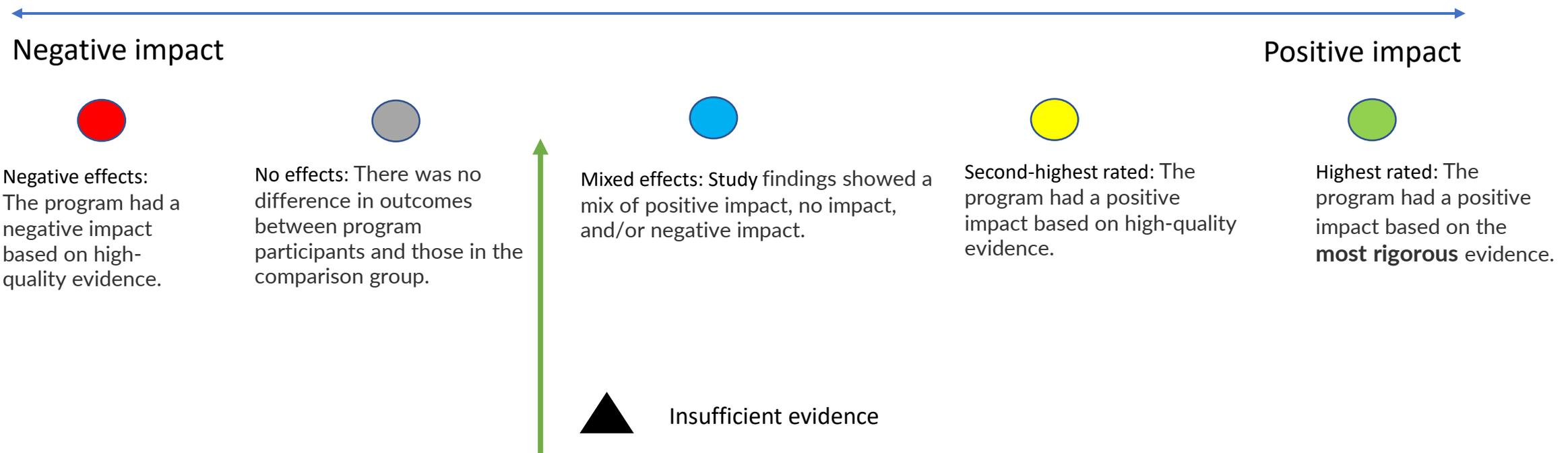
Criminal Justice Research Literature

1. Specific Evaluations
2. Systematic Reviews
3. Meta-Analyses

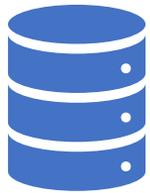
Research Clearinghouses

- Online resources that pull together the research information on the effectiveness of programs, practices, and policies into a single database:
 - Results First Clearinghouse

Results First Clearinghouse Ratings



Homework from Training 1



Results First Clearinghouse Database:

<https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/data-visualizations/2015/results-first-clearinghouse-database>



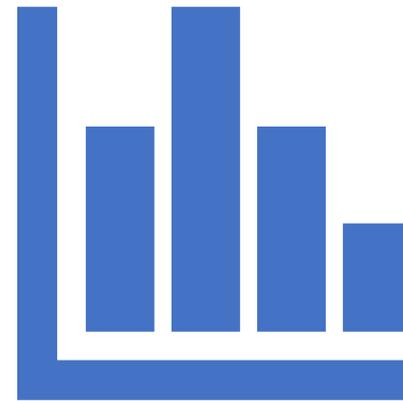
Is your program considered effective or promising?



How does your program align with the research evidence as it relates to:

Target population
Setting
Programmatic outcomes

POLL TIME!



Results First Clearinghouse: Thinking for a Change

Clearinghouse: 

Thinking for a Change (T4C) is a cognitive-behavioral curriculum developed by the National Institute of Corrections that concentrates on changing the criminogenic thinking of offenders. T4C is a cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) program that includes cognitive restructuring, social skills development, and the development of problem-solving skills.

Clearinghouse:

CrimeSolutions.gov

Clearinghouse rating:

Promising

Outcomes:

Recidivism

Settings:

Other Community Setting

Ages:

Not specified

Target populations:

High Risk Offenders

[Learn more](#)

Results First Rating Color:

 Second-highest rated

Results First Category:

Crime & delinquency

Results First Clearinghouse

Program Profile: Thinking for a Change

- Program Summary
- Program Description
- Evaluation Outcomes
- Evaluation Methodology
- Cost
- Implementation Information
- Other Information
- Evidence-Base (Studies Reviewed)
- Additional References
- Related Practices
- Program Snapshot

Thinking for a Change: Implementation Information

- 25 sequenced lessons that build upon each other
- Each session should last between 1-2 hours
- Ideally, curriculum delivered 2 times per week
 - With a minimum dosage of once per week and a maximum dosage of 3 times per week
 - Time to complete mandatory homework must be granted
- Intended for closed groups of 8-12
- Intended for high-risk individuals
- Delivered only by trained facilitators

A Data Driven Approach to Decision-Making



Are we doing work that's supported by evidence?

- Results First Clearinghouse (reentry services)
- Blueprints Programs (juvenile)
- SAMHSA (mental health)



How well are our programs and services delivered?

- Build organizational capacity to deliver, monitor, and adapt with the ebb & flow of the organization



Is our work leading to our desired outcomes?

- Data collection to establish baseline information
- Measure progress and continuous improvement

Pause for Q & A's

Challenges to EBP Implementation

Fidelity to the EBP

Adaptations

Requires continuous monitoring

What Do We Mean by Program Fidelity?

Fidelity is defined as the extent to which an intervention or program is delivered consistent with program theory and design, that is, as it was intended.

Dimensions of Fidelity

Exposure or dose:

- Amount of program content received (i.e., frequency and duration of intervention as prescribed)

Quality of delivery/dose:

- The manner in which a staff member delivers a program (i.e., is the staff trained to certification?, are meetings occurring at the frequency of program design?)

Participant responsiveness:

- Measures how participants respond to, or are engaged by, an intervention (i.e., participant “buy in”)

Program differentiation:

- Identifying unique features of the program that are essential for the program’s success. (i.e., Identification of an intervention's essential features or components).

Reach and scope:

- Such as the rate of involvement and representativeness of participants, as well as program retention, completion; rate of participants needs met.

Programmatic Adaptations

- It is recommended to first implement with fidelity to the original EBP
- Should be structured around essential functions (or core components) of the EBP
- Often related to one of the dimensions of fidelity such as dose or content
- May be appropriate only to a certain point to avoid “drift”

A Data Driven Approach to Decision-Making



Are we doing work that's supported by evidence?

- Results First Clearinghouse (reentry services)
- Blueprints Programs (juvenile)
- SAMHSA (mental health)



How well are our programs and services delivered?

- Build organizational capacity to deliver, monitor, and adapt with the ebb & flow of the organization



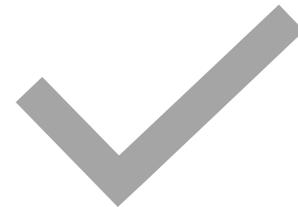
Is our work leading to our desired outcomes?

- Data collection to establish baseline information
- Measure progress and continuous improvement

EBP Implementation and Monitoring



Complex and dynamic process



Requires continuous monitoring
for efficacy and fidelity



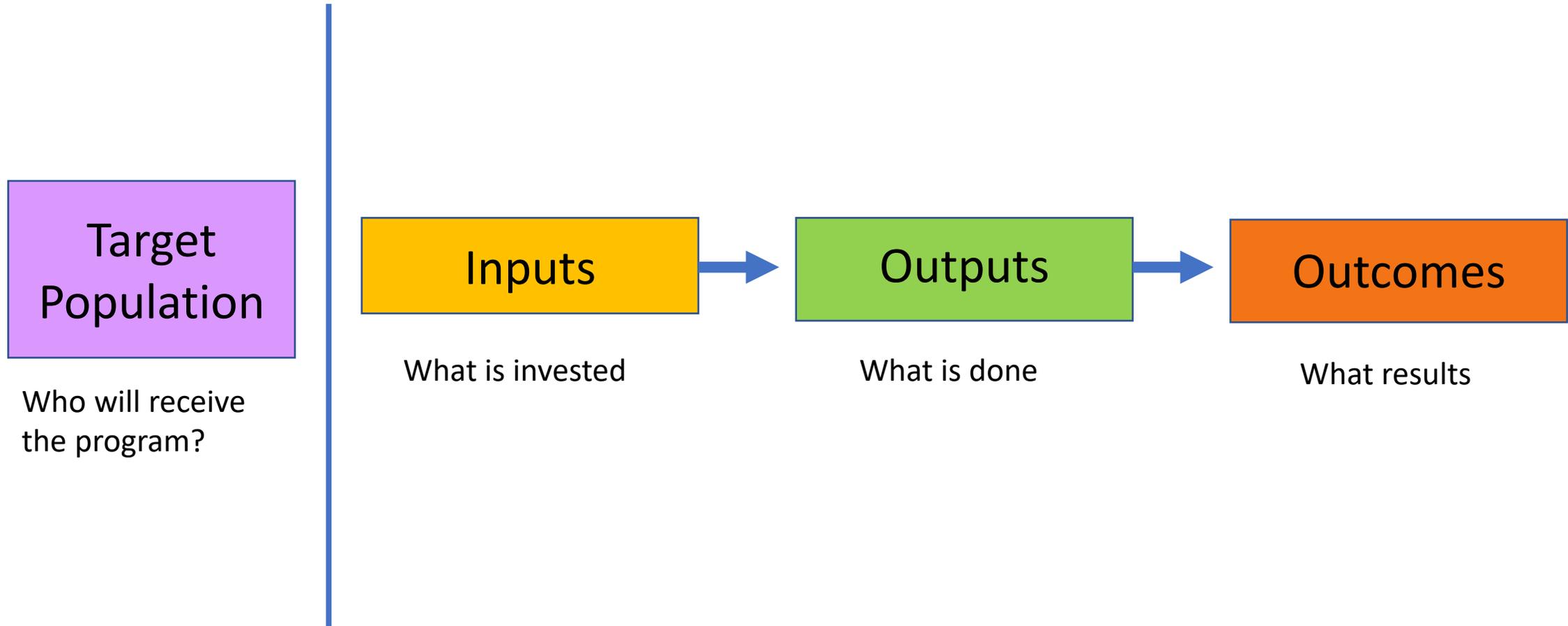
Allows for quality improvements

What is a Logic Model?

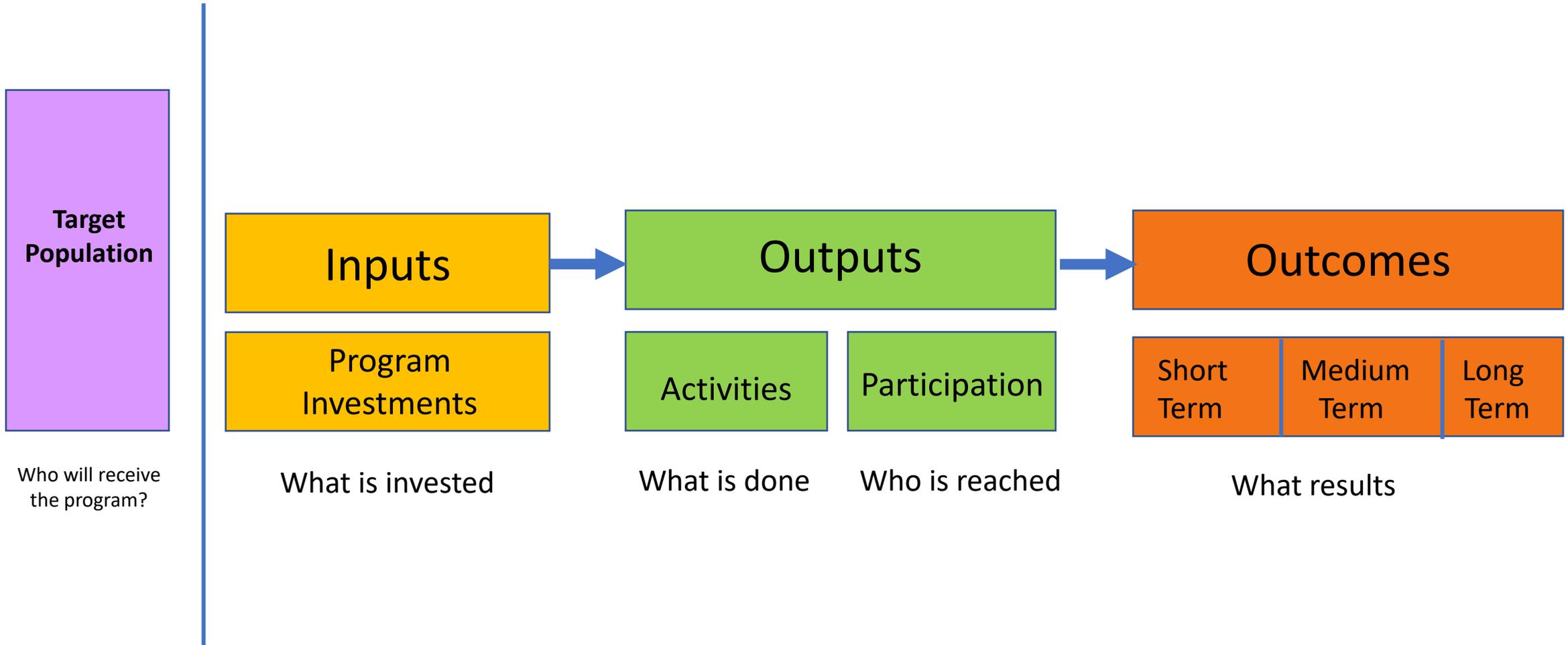


- Is a simplified picture of a program that is a response to a given situation
- Portrays the underlying rationale of the program
- Is the core of program planning, implementation, monitoring
- Shows the logical relationships among resources:
 - Investments
 - Activities
 - Benefits

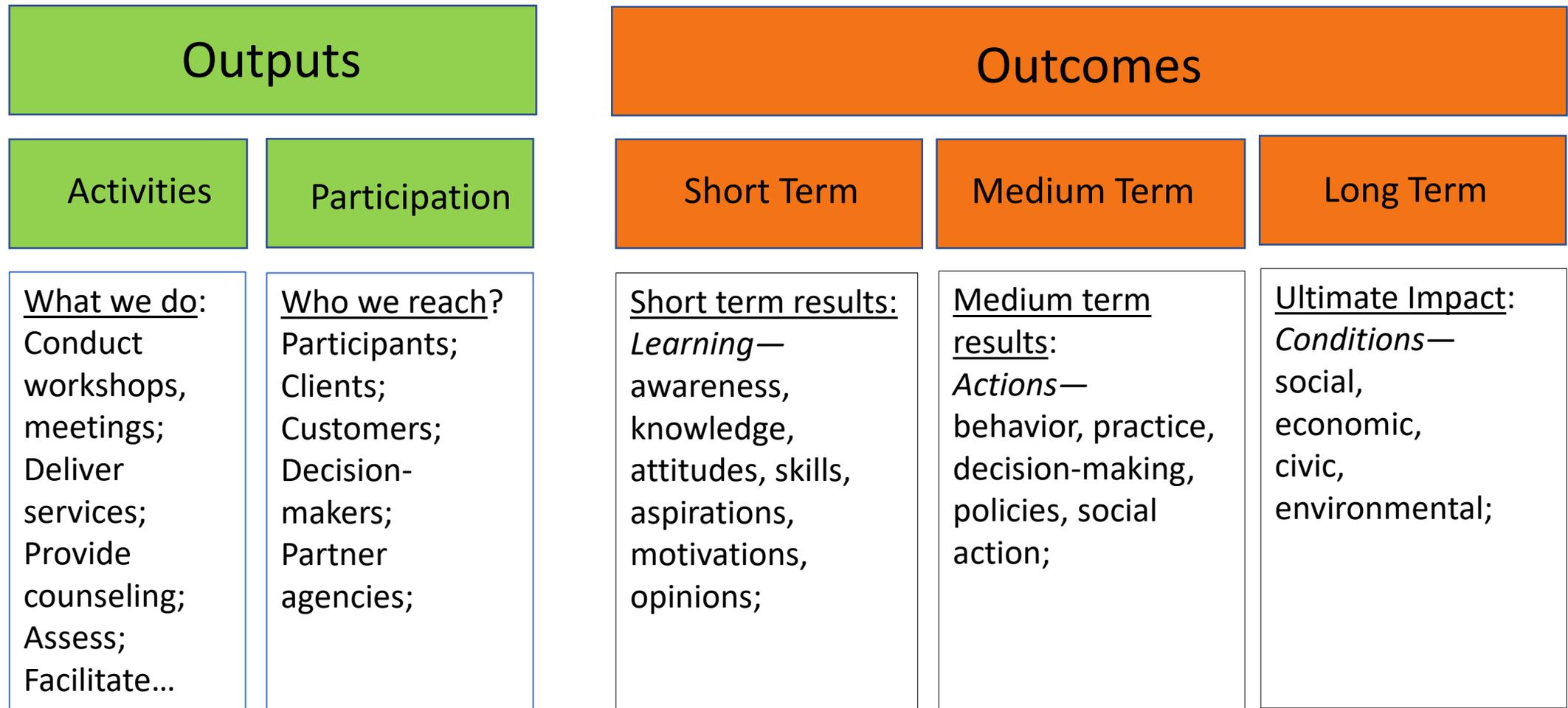
The Logic Model Framework



An Expanded Logic Model Framework

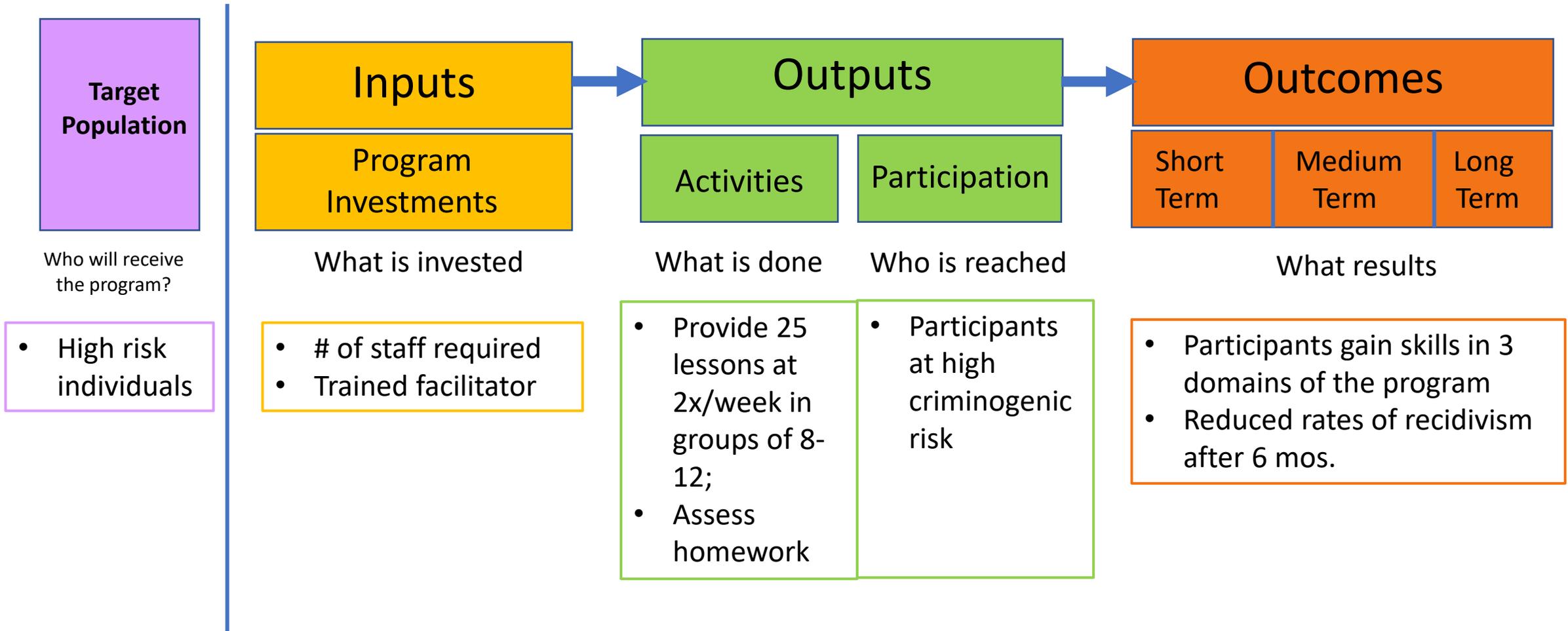


Outputs vs. Outcomes

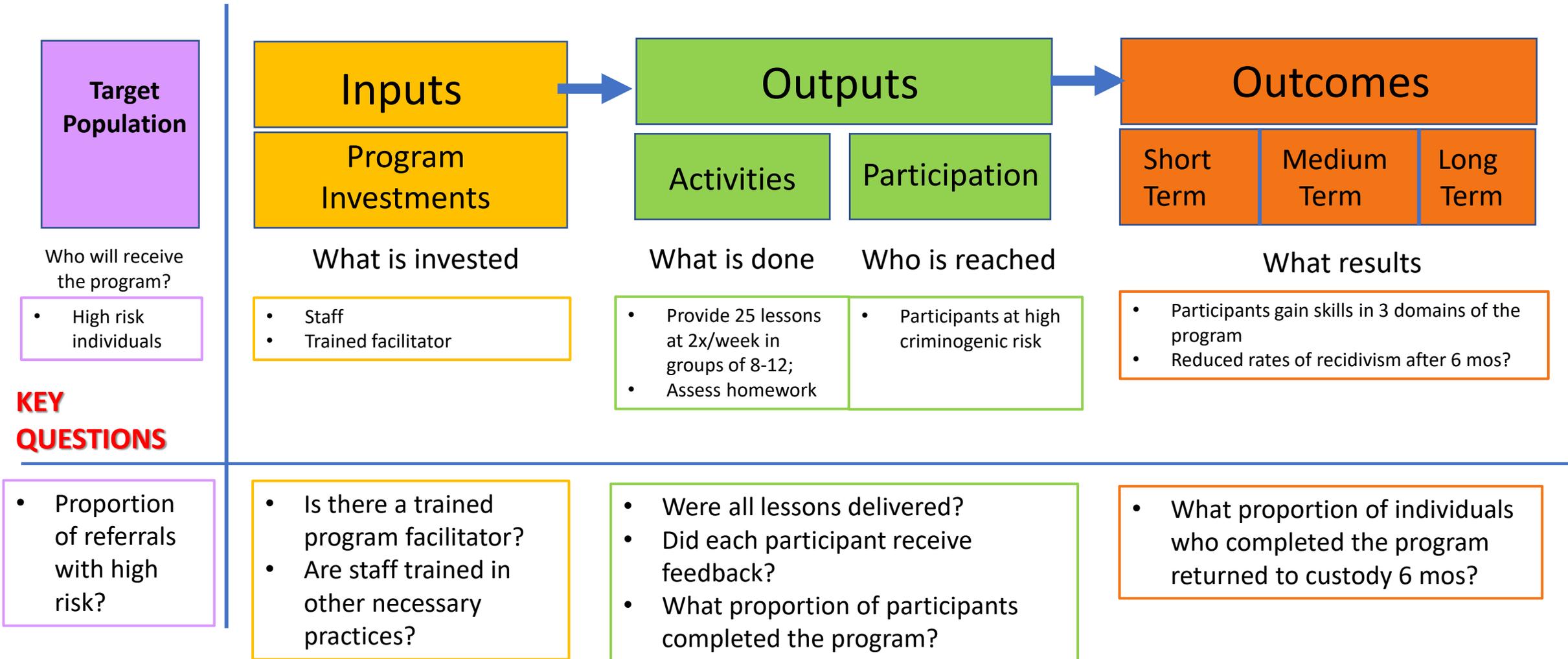


How to Use a Logic Model to Assess Program Functioning?

An Expanded Logic Model: T4C



Logic Model Leads to Key Questions: T4C



Key Questions Lead to Data Indicators: T4C

KEY QUESTIONS	Inputs	Outputs	Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of referrals with high risk? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there a trained program facilitator? • Are staff trained in other necessary practices? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Were all lessons delivered? • Did each participant receive feedback? • What proportion of participants completed the program? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What proportion of individuals who completed the program returned to custody within 1 year? 2 years?
<p>DATA INDICATORS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of referrals • # (%) of referrals at High risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are all (%) program facilitators trained and certified? • # (%) of staff trained in other necessary practices? (e.g. MI, TIC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # (%) of lessons delivered by trained facilitators • # (%) of participants that received personalized feedback • # (%) of participants that completed the program • Avg. size of groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # (%) of participants that completed the program who returned to custody within 1 year of program completion Within 2 years of program completion

Standards of Quality in a Logic Model

Meaningful: it represents action that is valued and worth doing

Plausible: it makes sense

Doable: it can be carried out

Testable: it can be verified

Why Measure Fidelity?

Helps to link the outcomes of a program or treatment to the program activities

A light orange downward-pointing arrow indicating a flow from the first box to the second.

Program outcomes can then be attributed to the program activities being delivered as designed

A light brown downward-pointing arrow indicating a flow from the second box to the third.

Can determine the true effect of the program, i.e., that an outcome of the program is attributable to the program itself

A Data Driven Approach to Decision-Making



Are we doing work that's supported by evidence?

- Results First Clearinghouse (reentry services)
- Blueprints Programs (juvenile)
- SAMHSA (mental health)



How well are our programs and services delivered?

- Build organizational capacity to deliver, monitor, and adapt with the ebb & flow of the organization



Is our work leading to our desired outcomes?

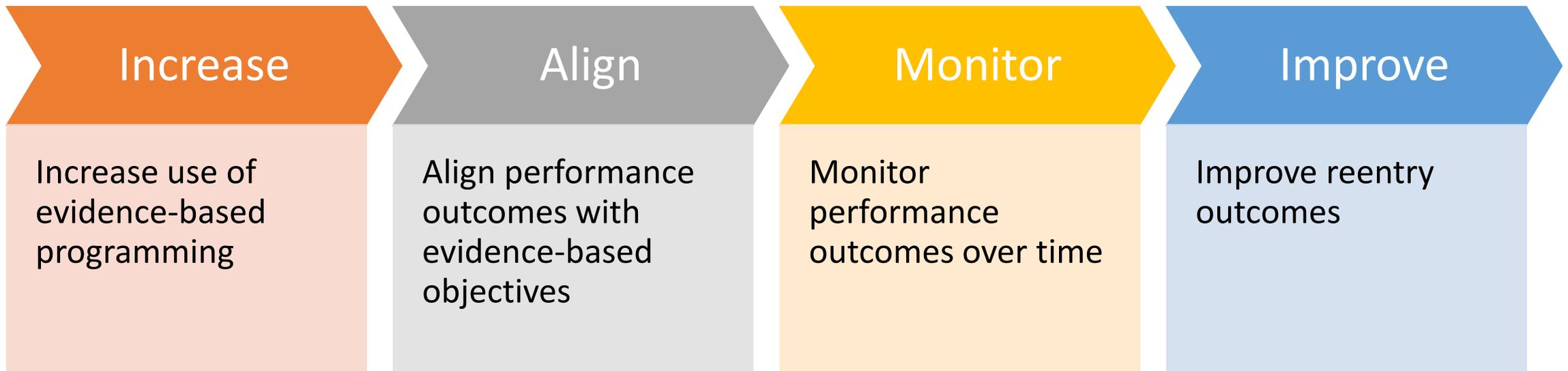
- Data collection to establish baseline information
- Measure progress and continuous improvement

Pause for Q & A's

New Request for Proposals

- December 9, 2021: The ORJ will release a new series of RFPs
- Contract period: July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2025
- These RFPs will introduce new standards surrounding data collection, monitoring, and evaluation processes.
 - ALL new procurement responses will require a logic model
 - These processes are often referred to as *performance-based contracting*
- One specific RFP seeks applications from organizations to provide *evidence-based reentry Housing and Employment programs & services*

Goals of Performance-Based Contracting



Looking Ahead

Training 3

- Strategies for a Successful Procurement Response
 - Tuesday, November 30th, 10AM-12PM

THANK YOU!!

Denise Zabkiewicz
Research & Evaluation Manager | Office of Reentry & Justice
Contra Costa Probation Department
Denise.Zabkiewicz@orj.cccounty.us
Office: 925-313-4091

