

PAY FOR SUCCESS FINANCING AND POPULATION HEALTH

Overview of the Field for the Roundtable on Population Health
Improvement

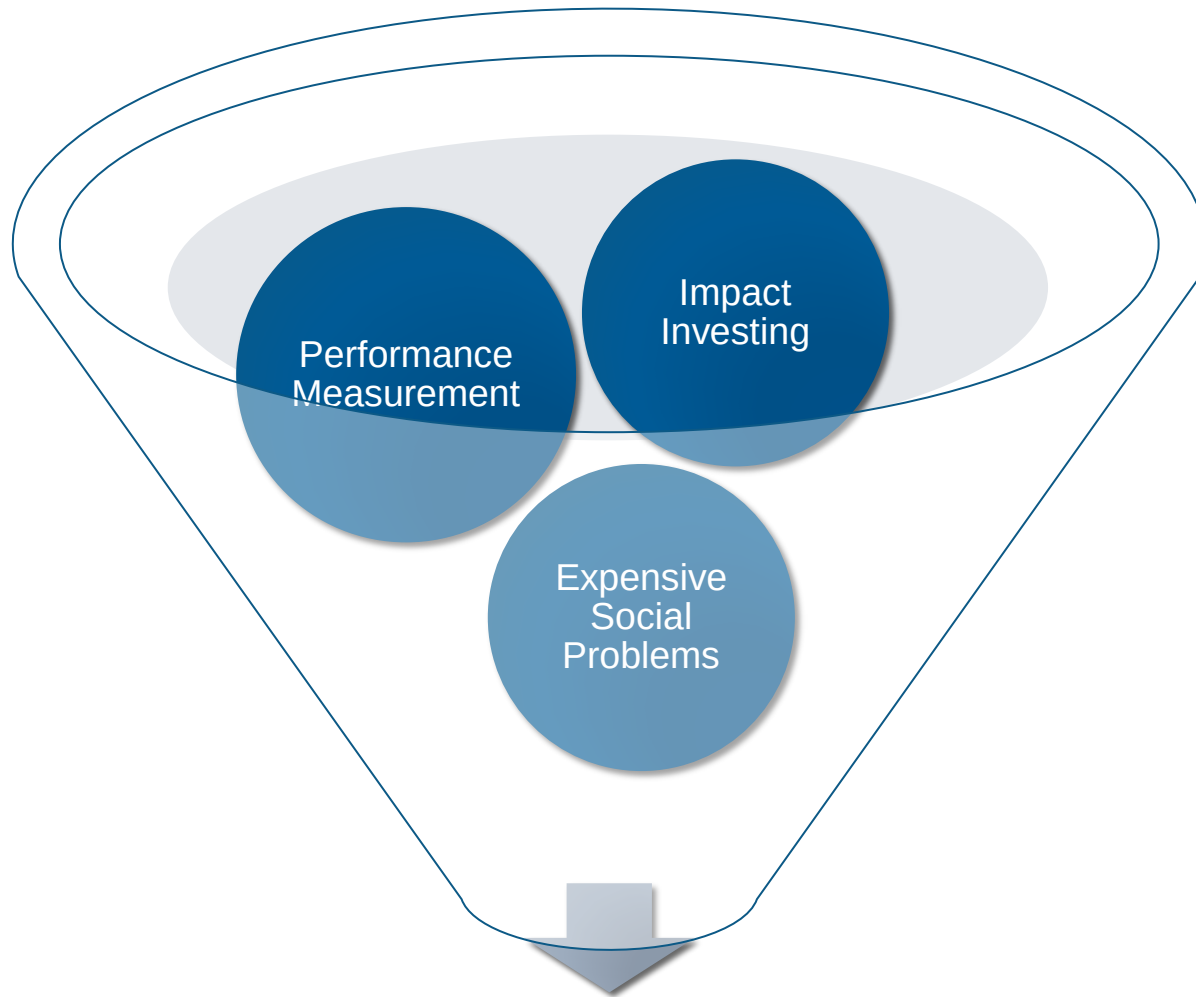
February 6, 2014

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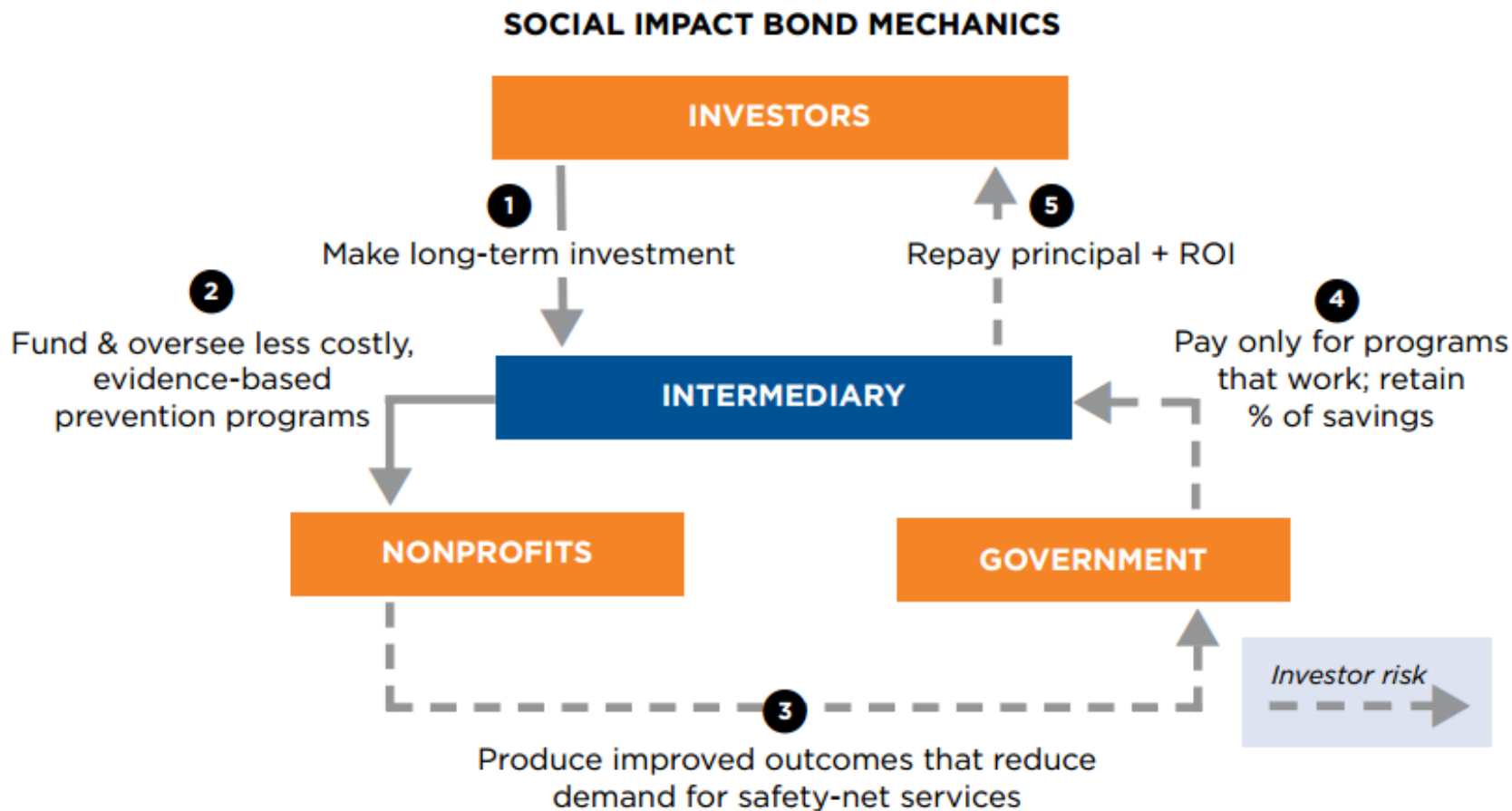
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Social Impact Bonds: Context



Social Impact Bonds

The Social Impact Bond (SIB) Structure



Who Benefits?

Communities & Individuals

- More effective services
- Better results

Nonprofits

- Up-front funding to scale programs

Government

- More cost-effective services
- Better results

Investors

- Modest returns
- Ability to make a positive impact

New York City SIB

Target population

- 16-18-year olds leaving City jails

Goal

- To reduce recidivism

Intervention

- Cognitive behavioral therapy

NYC Payment Terms

Reduction in Reincarceration	City Payment
$\geq 20.0\%$	\$11,712,000
$\geq 16.0\%$	\$10,944,000
$\geq 13.0\%$	\$10,368,000
$\geq 12.5\%$	\$10,272,000
$\geq 12.0\%$	\$10,176,000
$\geq 11.0\%$	\$10,080,000
$\geq 10.0\%$ (breakeven)	\$9,600,000
$\geq 8.5\%$	\$4,800,000

Source: NYC Office of the Mayor, *Bringing Social Impact Bonds to NYC*, Media Presentation, August 2012

Pay for Success Transactions Completed

U.S.



U.K.



Australia



1

US - New York City
Recidivism Reduction

2

US – Salt Lake City, Utah
Early Childhood Education

3

UK – Peterborough
Recidivism Reduction

4

UK – West Midlands
Workforce Development

5

UK – Manchester
Workforce Development

6

UK – London
Homelessness

7

Australia - New South Wales
Child Maltreatment/Foster Care
Prevention

8

US – New York State
Recidivism Reduction &
Employment

9

US – Massachusetts
Recidivism Reduction &
Employment

SOUTH CAROLINA EARLY CHILDHOOD PAY FOR SUCCESS FEASIBILITY STUDY

September 22, 2013

Megan Golden, Consultant to the
Institute for Child Success

This study was made possible by funding from:

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South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services



INSTITUTE *for* CHILD SUCCESS

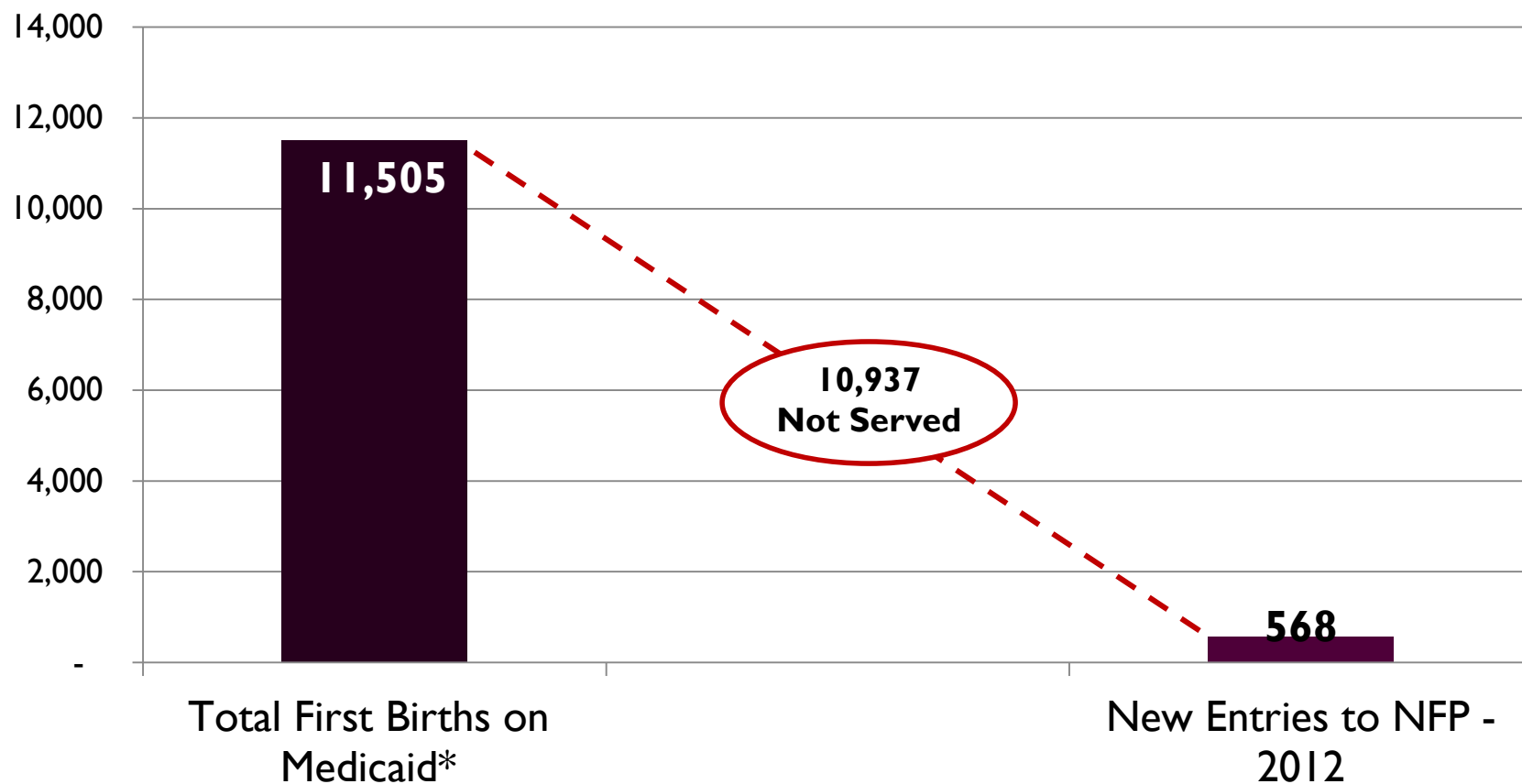
Outcomes for South Carolina's Children

South Carolina ranks
45th
in overall child well-being

Overall Rank	
1	New Hampshire
2	Vermont
3	Massachusetts
4	Minnesota
5	New Jersey
6	North Dakota
7	Iowa
8	Nebraska
9	Connecticut
10	Maryland
11	Virginia
12	Wisconsin
13	Maine
14	Utah
15	Wyoming
...	
43	Georgia
44	Alabama
45	South Carolina
46	Louisiana
47	Arizona
48	Nevada
49	Mississippi
50	New Mexico



Unmet Need for NFP in SC



* 2011 Data; Michael G. Smith, SC DHEC, Bureau of MCH

** NFP State Nurse Consultant, South Carolina DHEC

Expected New NFP Clients

Region	First Births Paid by Medicaid *	Number Expected to Enroll in NFP per Year	Current Capacity**	Number of New Clients from Expansion
Greenville	1,548	387	94	293
Richland	1,793	448	79	369
Charleston	1,352	338	95	243
Orangeburg	477	119	-	119
Florence	1,153	288	-	288


x 25%

Source: * 2009-2011 Averaged data; Michael G. Smith, SC DHEC, Bureau of MCH

**2012 Data; NFP State Nurse Consultant, South Carolina DHEC

Estimated Costs and Savings

Number of New Clients
2,750
Average Cost of NFP per Family*
\$ 7,754
Cost Over Length of Program
\$ 21.3 million
Net Government Savings
\$ 31.3 million

*Source: Average cost for full 2+ years of program services; Miller, *Cost Savings of Nurse-Family Partnership in South Carolina*, April 2013

Expected Pre-term Birth Reduction by Site

Assumes NFP reduces pre-term births by **27.4%**

Region	Current Rate	Post-NFP Expansion Rate
Greenville	11.2%	8.1%
Richland	11.1%	8.1%
Charleston	10.9%	7.9%
Orangeburg	9.7%	7.0%
Florence	13.8%	10.0%

Illustrative Term Sheet

Investment Required	\$24 million (\$21.3 m for program + \$2.7 m for intermediary and evaluation)
Term of Financing	6 Years
Total Lifetime Government Savings ¹	\$52.6 million
Government Payout	Up to \$30 million
Commercial Investment	\$12 million
Philanthropic Investment	\$12 million (first loss position)
Investor IRR/Rate of Return	6.0%-10% ²
Philanthropic IRR/Rate of Return	0%-4% ²
Outcomes metrics	Reduction in pre-term births (illustrative)
Evaluation Methodology	TBD
Service Provider	Nurse-Family Partnership Implementation Agencies
Individuals Served	2,750 low-income, first time mothers and their families in South Carolina
Intervention Model	Nurse home visitation during pregnancy and after birth up to age 2

¹ Represents federal and state savings. Source: Miller, *Cost Savings of Nurse-Family Partnership in South Carolina*, April 2013, p 1

² Investment return dependent on various assumptions, including capital drawdown schedule and timing of investor returns.

Resources on Social Impact Bonds/ Pay for Success

- Nonprofit Finance Fund: www.payforsuccess.org
- Social Finance US: <http://www.socialfinanceus.org/>
- Third Sector Capital Partners: <http://www.thirdsectorcap.org/>
- Harvard Kennedy School SIB Lab: <http://hks-siblab.org/>
- The White House on Pay for Success: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2013/11/20/building-smarter-more-efficient-government-through-pay-success>
- Federal Reserve Bank of SF Publication: <http://www.frbsf.org/community-development/publications/community-development-investment-review/2013/april/pay-for-success-financing/>