

most of which are currently NIH or CDC-funded, in faculty positions, and have co-authored publications with him. What really sets Dr. Prado apart, though, are the traits not listed on his CV. Dr. Prado personifies mentorship of early career prevention scientists through his purposeful guidance of young scientists, by being a relentless advocate for those he works with, and through his unwavering commitment to opening doors for early career investigators.

ECPN John B. Reid Early Career Award



Daniel Max Crowley, PhD

*The **ECPN John B. Reid Early Career Award** is presented to an individual early in their career in prevention.*

This award is bestowed on someone who has shown a commitment to prevention science through outstanding contributions to research, policy, or practice.

This year, we are pleased to present the **ECPN John B. Reid Early Career Award** to **Dr. Daniel Max Crowley**. Although it has only been a few years since Dr. Crowley received his Ph.D. in 2012, he already has built an outstanding record of scholarship that contributes to the field of prevention science and makes him an excellent candidate for this award. Dr. Crowley is a productive scholar with nearly 25 peer-reviewed academic publications since he graduated. In addition, Dr. Crowley has significantly contributed to many policy briefs and reports and has participated in congressional briefings and numerous presentations. Dr. Crowley has been called on to consult with the White House; the US Office of Management and Budget; Office of Adolescent Health; Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation (OPRE); ASPE; several state

governments; and private foundations. He has briefed the Judiciary Committee of the U.S. Congress, as well as state legislatures in North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut. Given Max's relative junior status, this is a remarkable testament to his rapidly growing stature in the field.

Dr. Crowley has been or is currently involved in at least 25 NIDA, NIH, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, U.S. Department of Agriculture, state, and various foundation grant funded research projects. Much of Dr. Crowley's work is in a new subfield of prevention science that intersects developmental psychology and public policy toward the goal of understanding the economics of child developmental processes, preventive intervention programs, and social policy (see Crowley & Jones, 2016; Jones, Karoly, Crowley, et al., 2015; Crowley & Green, 2015). This new subarea translates knowledge about the life course development of children into fiscal terms (See Jones, Greenberg, & Crowley, 2015). One of his research initiatives is an analysis of the 20-year impact of the Fast Track prevention intervention (see Albert, Belsky, Crowley, Latendresse, et al., 2015; Albert, Belesky, Crowley, CPPRG, et al., 2015). For his contributions to the Fast Track Project, he was listed as one of the three Principal Investigators of the competitive renewal of the NIDA-funded research, which received a perfect score of 10 during peer review, and was funded. This interface between prevention and cost analysis is important and relevant to today's appropriate concern about priorities for government funding and support (see Crowley, Griner-Hill, Kuklinski, et al., 2014; Crowley, 2013). This research is poised to have enormous impact on prevention science and our society.

Dr. Crowley has also been involved in service as a reviewer for grants and several journals, as an editorial board member for the *Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology*. Dr. Crowley has also been an active member of SPR and ECPN, serving as co-chair of the Mapping Advances in Prevention Science (MAPS) Taskforce on Economic Evaluation in Prevention. Dr. Crowley is also founder and chair of the Prevention Economics Planning and Research Network (PEPR). Dr. Crowley is most deserving of this award for early career prevention scientist.