



DAVID MANCUSO  
Director of the Research  
and Data Analysis  
Division, Washington State  
Department of Social and  
Health Services

# WASHINGTON

# Analyses with Integrated Health and Human Services Data

- ▶ <https://www.dshs.wa.gov/ffa/rda/research-reports/>
- ▶ **Policy analysis**
  - Rapid-cycle, descriptive, exploratory
- ▶ **Program evaluation**
  - Randomized trial simulation using admin data
- ▶ **Predictive modeling and clinical decision support**
  - Identifying high-risk clients for targeted interventions
- ▶ **Geospatial analysis**
- ▶ **Outcome and performance measurement**
  - Monitoring quality, utilization, and outcome measures
  - Supporting value-based purchasing



# Shared Clients among Washington's Health and Human Service Agencies

STATE FISCAL YEAR 2018 • GRAND TOTAL (All Three Agencies) = 2,906,167

Total Washington State Population = 7,427,570 • Percent of Total State Population Served by HCA, DSHS, or DCYF = 39%

## Health Care Authority

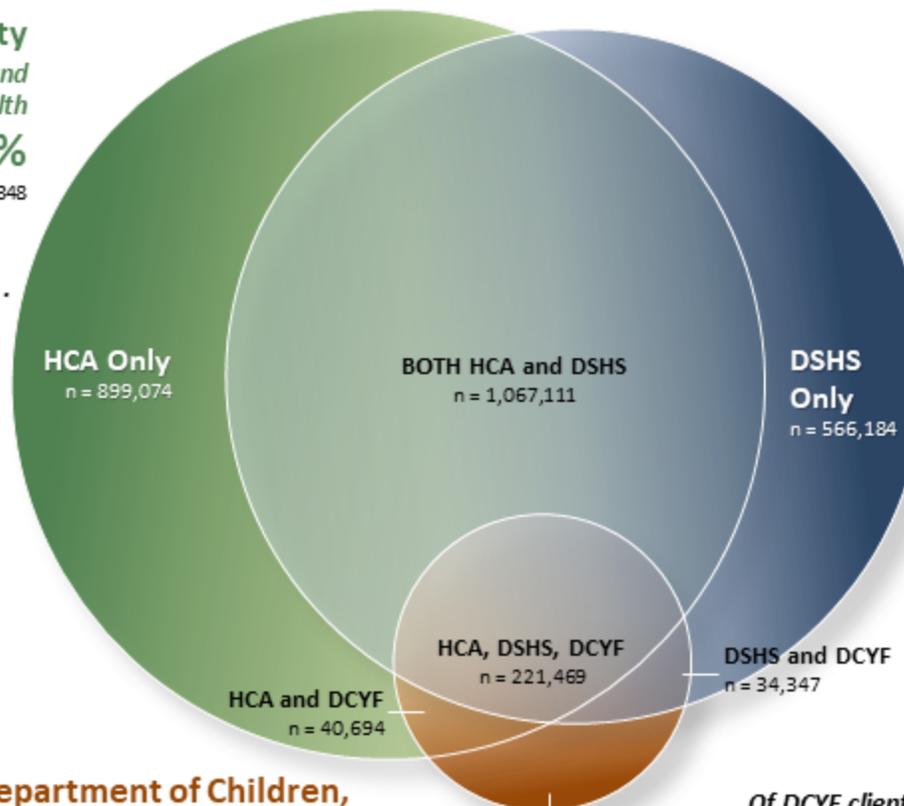
Medical Assistance and  
Community Behavioral Health

**77%**

TOTAL = 2,228,348

### Of HCA Medicaid/BH clients . . .

- **40%** use HCA services only
- **58%** also use DSHS services
- **12%** also use DCYF services
- **10%** use HCA + DSHS + DCYF services



## Department of Social and Health Services

Long-Term Services and Supports,  
Developmental Disability Services,  
Economic Services, Vocational  
Rehabilitation, Behavioral Health  
Institutions and Forensic Mental Health

**65%**

TOTAL = 1,889,111

### Of DSHS clients . . .

- **30%** use DSHS services only
- **68%** also use HCA services
- **14%** also use DCYF services
- **12%** use HCA + DSHS + DCYF services

## Department of Children, Youth and Families

Child Welfare, Working Connections Child  
Care, and Juvenile Rehabilitation

**13%**

TOTAL = 373,798

### Of DCYF clients . . .

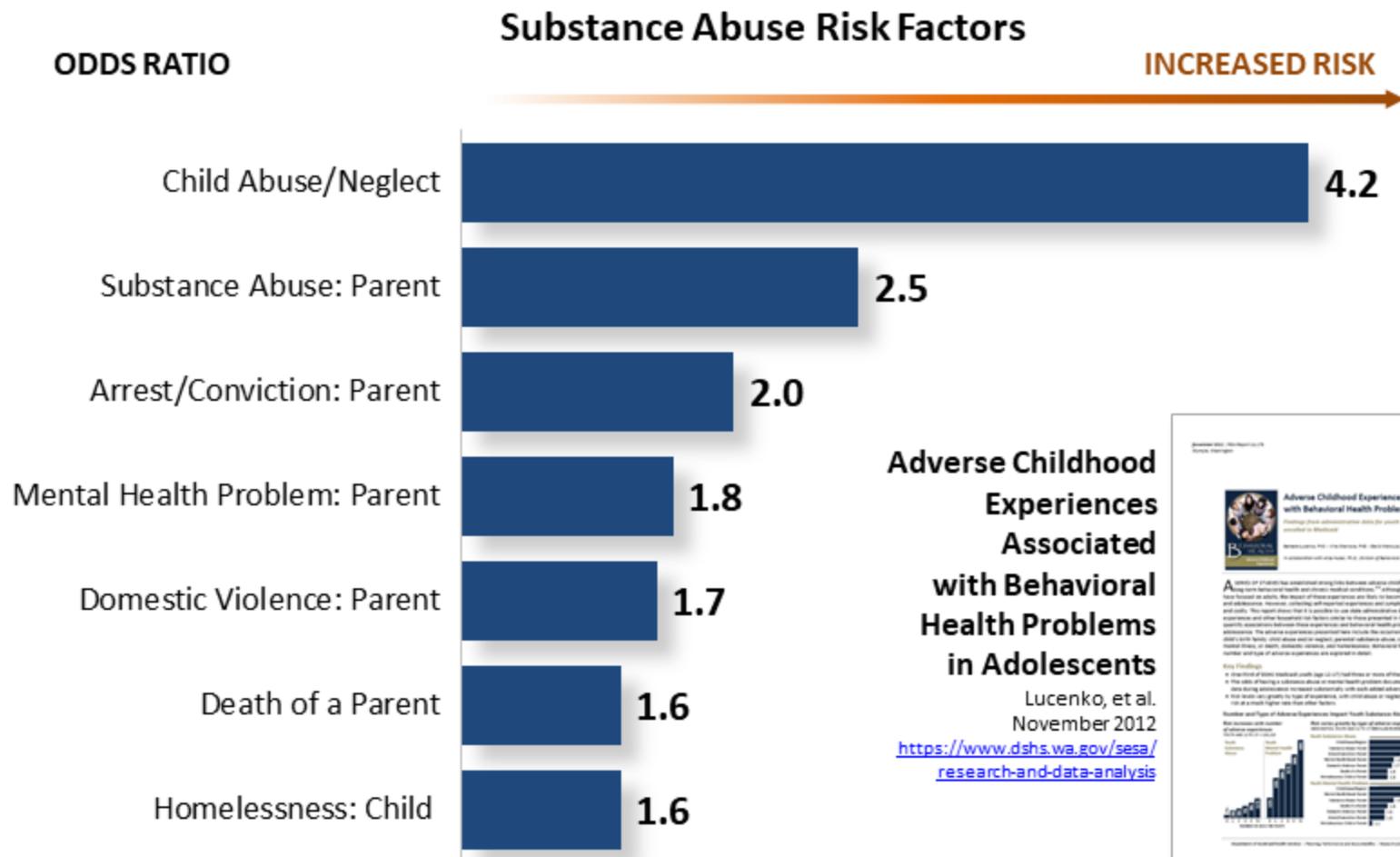
- **21%** use DCYF services only
- **70%** also use HCA services
- **68%** also use DSHS services
- **59%** use HCA + DSHS + DCYF services

#### NOTES:

1. Health Care Authority (HCA) includes Medicaid and related Medical Assistance, community inpatient and outpatient Mental Health Services, and Substance Use Disorder Services.
2. Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) includes ALTA, BHA, DDA, DVR, and ESA services. Count excludes DSHS clients whose only service was Medical Eligibility processing through the ACES data system.
3. Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF) includes programs transferred from DSHS only (Child Welfare, Working Connections Child Care, and Juvenile Rehabilitation).

# Adverse Childhood Experiences Increase Risk of Adolescent Substance Abuse

AGE 12 TO 17 ENROLLED IN MEDICAID IN SFY 2008



## Adverse Childhood Experiences Associated with Behavioral Health Problems in Adolescents

Lucenko, et al.  
November 2012

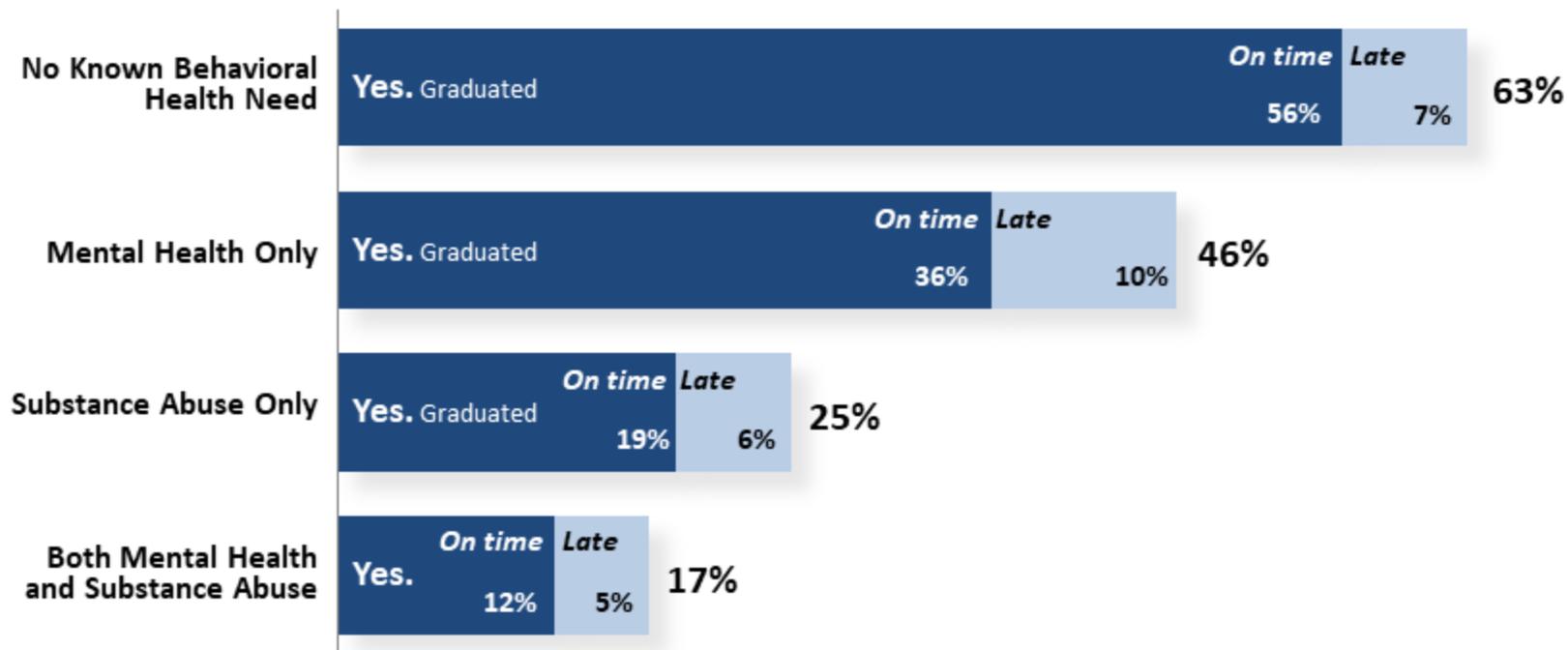
<https://www.dshs.wa.gov/sesa/research-and-data-analysis>



# Youth with Behavioral Health Needs Have Low Graduation Rates

## 9th Graders Receiving Public Assistance During Academic Year 2005-2006

### Graduated from high school?



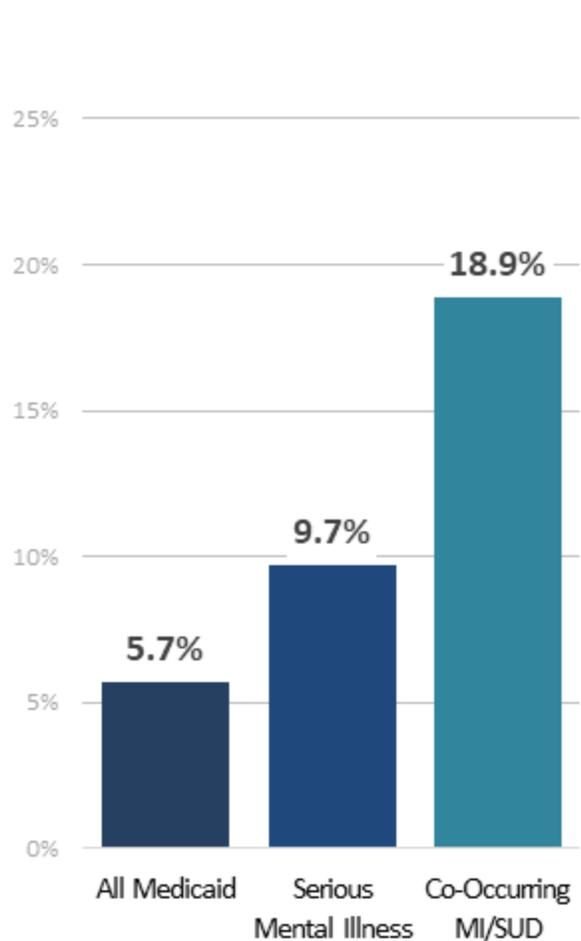
*Behavioral health categories are mutually exclusive and represent services, medications, or diagnoses related to mental health and/or substance abuse or substance-related arrests. Behavioral health needs measured for children who began 9<sup>th</sup> grade during AY 2005-2006*

SOURCE: *Behavioral Health Needs and School Success*, DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, July 2013.

# Adults with Behavioral Health Needs Have Adverse Outcomes

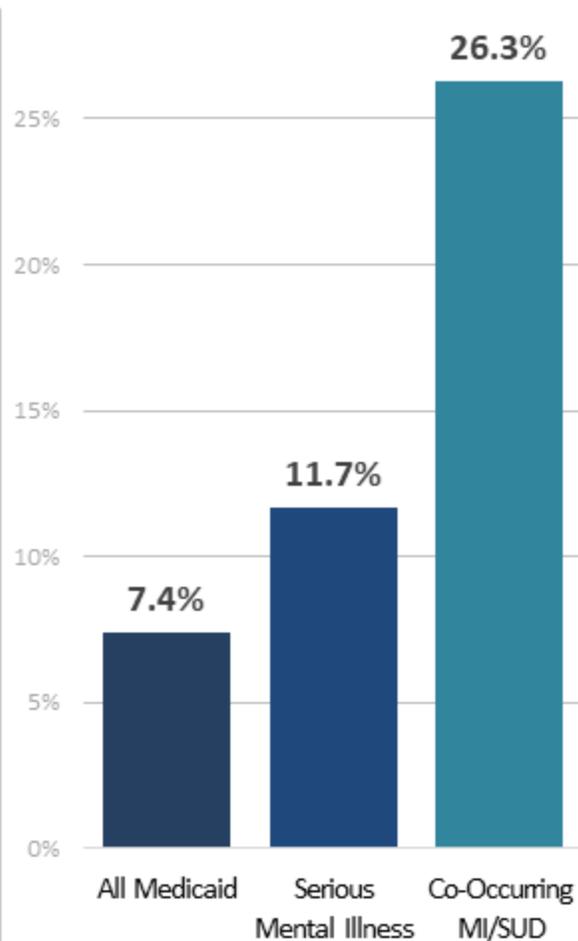
## Homeless

Medicaid Adults Age 18-64 • SFY 2019



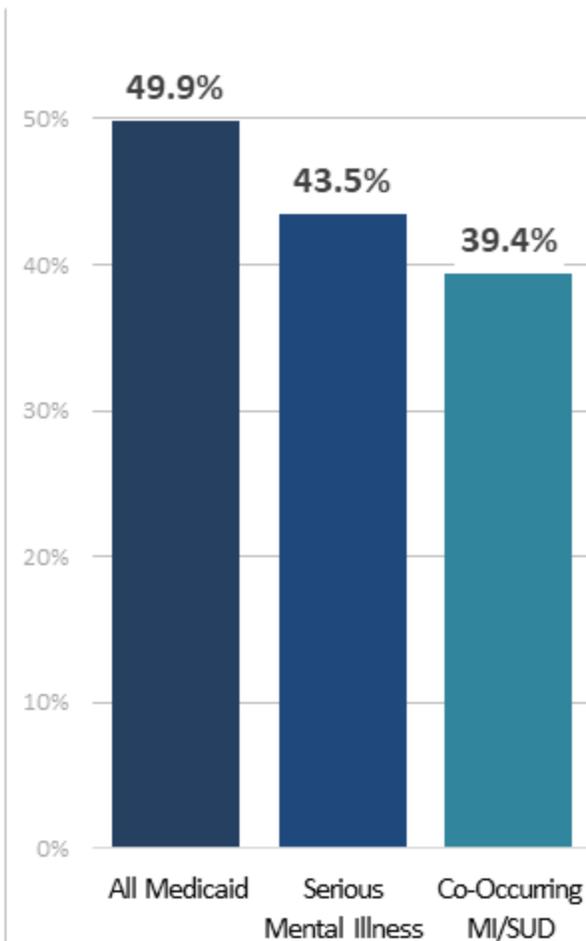
## Arrested

Medicaid Adults Age 18-64 • SFY 2019



## Employed

Medicaid Adults Age 18-64 • SFY 2019



# Some Implications for Economic Mobility

- ▶ Experience of child abuse and neglect is a profoundly impactful driver of the onset of behavioral health needs in adolescence and adulthood
- ▶ Adolescents supported by Health and Human Services programs who develop behavioral health needs are at much greater risk of adverse educational outcomes
- ▶ Adults enrolled in Medicaid with behavioral health risk factors are less likely to be employed and more likely to be homeless



<https://www.dshs.wa.gov/ffa/rda/research-reports/>