NOVEMBER 2011

Trends in Social Service Use: Washington State

For State Fiscal Year 2008



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- The County Chartbook Collection -

RDA REPORT NUMBER 3.35.00



NOVEMBER 2011

Introduction and Roadmap

THIS STATE CHARTBOOK is part of an "uncommon partnership" between DSHS and Washington's county governments. The document presents human service information for the state as a whole, in a format which matches 39 County Chartbooks. This format was designed to meet county government needs for planning, monitoring and funding their human service programs.

Within the Chartbook Collection, DSHS presents integrated risk, service use and geographic information in a standard format for six client subgroups.

These subgroups are:

- Newborns, infants and their birth parents
- Youth with various levels of adverse childhood experiences in their birth families
- Youth with behavioral health needs (mental health and alcohol/drug treatment)
- Adults with behavioral health needs (mental health and alcohol/drug treatment)
- Youth and adults with criminal justice involvement
- Working-age adults and children with disabling health conditions

For each subgroup, we present the following:

- Demographics for the DSHS client subgroup, in SFY 2008
- DSHS service use among that set of clients, in SFY 2008
- DSHS client-based risk factors for that set of clients, in SFY 2008
- A map showing areas of county concentrations of that set of clients, in SFY 2008

This "working prototype" of the Chartbook is funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration (SAMSHA), through the last year of the Washington State Mental Health Transformation Project (Mental Health Transformation State Incentive Grant Award No. 6 U79 SM57648). If the Chartbook proves useful to counties, the DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division will work with the Washington Association of Counties to develop a stable, equitable way to continue funding it.

The link to DSHS Research and Data Analysis website, which contains DSHS service and cost data for all DSHS clients is <u>http://clientdata.rda.dshs.wa.gov/.</u>

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CONTENTS | Study Populations



Infants and Parents



1

4

INTRODUCTION DEMOGRAPHICS **RISK FACTORS**

POPULATION MAP

Demographics for DSHS newborns, births, and infants under one year and their birth mothers. DSHS services, risks and a map for DSHS infants under one.



Adverse Childhood Experiences 2 DEMOGRAPHICS INTRODUCTION DSHS SERVICES **RISK FACTORS** POPULATION MAP Demographics, services, risks and a map for DSHS youth with various numbers of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs).

DSHS SERVICES





Youth with Behavioral Health Needs 3 INTRODUCTION DEMOGRAPHICS DSHS SERVICES

RISK FACTORS

Demographics, services, risks and a map for DSHS youth with mental health and/or alcohol/drug needs.



Adults with Behavioral Health Needs DSHS SERVICES INTRODUCTION

DEMOGRAPHICS

RISK FACTORS

POPULATION MAP

POPULATION MAP

Demographics, services, risks and a map for DSHS adult clients with mental health and/or alcohol/drug treatment needs.



Criminal Justice 5

INTRODUCTION DEMOGRAPHICS **DSHS SERVICES**

RISK FACTORS

POPULATION MAP

Demographics, services, risks and a map for DSHS youth and adult clients associated with court filings during SFY 2008.



6

Persons with Disabilities INTRODUCTION DEMOGRAPHICS DSHS SERVICES **RISK FACTORS** POPULATION MAP A POPULATION MAP B

Demographics, services, risks data and two maps for persons enrolled in Disability-related Medicaid coverage.

Technical Notes 7

TABLE B NOTES (1) TABLE B NOTES (2) **TABLE C NOTES** NOVEMBER 2011

TO START



PART 1 | DSHS Infants and Parents

THIS SECTION concentrates on newborns and infants under one who received DSHS services in SFY 2008 (July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008) and their birth parents.

Table 1a shows demographic information for DSHS newborns and their birth mothers, and for DSHS infants under the age of one and their birth mothers.

Table 1b reports on the DSHS services provided during SFY 2008 to the infant under one and their birth parents.

Table 1c reports on "risks" for the parents and infants under one who are DSHS clients. Knowing these risks may help the county in planning for social and health services for these families. The key risk factors reported here include injuries, homelessness, behavioral health needs, employment, arrests and convictions.

The map of DSHS infant clients under one shows the parts of Washington State with high concentrations per square mile of DSHS infant clients. This suggests places where service centers focused on those infants and their families may be located.

Data Sources: Data on births and newborns in Table 1a are drawn from the First Steps Database. The rest of the data in the tables and the map—for infants under a year and their birth parents—are drawn from the DSHS Integrated Client Database. Both databases use birth certificates to match parents and babies. The Integrated Client Database also adds matches from child support enforcement encounters.

For additional First Steps Database birth statistics and details about maternity care access, visit our County Profiles at the first link below. For recent First Steps data from the state's Health Care Authority, please use the second link.

LINK TO COUNTY PROFILES: http://publications.rda.dshs.wa.gov/1407/

LINK TO FIRST STEPS DATA: http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/firststeps/data.shtml





1a. Demographics for DSHS Infants and Their Mothers

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table shows demographic information on two slightly different groups of DSHS infants and mothers who were DSHS clients in SFY 2008 (July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008). The first part of the table shows births to DSHS clients and includes the number of newborns, the number born with low birth weights, and the birth mothers of those newborns. Data for these births comes from the DSHS RDA First Steps Database. The last part of the table describes infants under one year, and their birth mothers. The last part is drawn from the DSHS RDA Integrated Client Database. Both databases use birth certificates to match babies and parents, and the Integrated Client Database also adds baby-parent matches from child support enforcement data.

DSHS Newborns, Infants, and Their Birth Moms											
		BIR	THS TO MED	ICAID CLIENTS) ¹		DSHS INFANTS AND MOMS				
Race/Ethnicity ²	New Total =	/borns 41,360	Low Birt Total =	h Weight 2,223	Birth Total =	Moms 42,127		Infants Under 1 Year Total = 58,597		Moms 56,105	
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	
Any minority	53.8%	22,270	54.4%	1,209	50.0%	21,063	35.2%	20,636	41.3%	23,157	
White only	46.0%	19,014	45.3%	1,006	48.5%	20,437	35.1%	20,591	46.1%	25,880	
Uknown	0.2%	76	0.4%	8	1.5%	627	29.6%	17,370	12.6%	7,068	
Minority Detail ³											
Hispanic	32.5%	13,430	28.3%	628	18.6%	7,847	23.0%	13,486	24.6%	13,778	
American Indian/Alaska Native	3.7%	1,511	4.5%	99	4.4%	1,848	3.6%	2,087	5.2%	2,940	
Asian/Pacific Islander	6.2%	2,555	7.0%	156	7.4%	3,100	4.7%	2,782	6.6%	3,694	
African American	6.3%	2,591	11.1%	246	7.0%	2,932	5.9%	3,484	6.9%	3,892	
Age											
Average age of moms in years	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	25.3	42,127	n/a	n/a	25.4	56,105	
Moms under age 19	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.4%	3,953	n/a	n/a	8.3%	4,656	



1 DATA SOURCE: The First Steps Database links vital statistics from birth and death certificates to information on Medicaid-paid maternity services and Medicaid eligibility. Medicaid status is determined for the mother at the time of delivery. 2 The First Steps Database attributed teh monther's race/ethnicity to the newborn, if the infant race was unknown in DSHS data. The Integrated Client Database did not follow that practice. 3 Clients who reported belonging to more than one race/ethnicity group are counted in each reported group. As a result, the minority detail categories will sum to more than the percent for the "Any minority" group.



1b. DSHS Service History

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table reports on various DSHS services provided to infants under one in SFY 2008 and their birth parents. Data are provided only for those birth parents who can be identified in the DSHS Integrated Client Database from Washington State records of births and/or child support enforcement.

		DSHS Infants	• Parents			
DSHS Services	Infants Total = 58,		Birth M Total = 5		Birth Da Total = 49	
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
Medical Coverage	77%	45,143	76%	42,897	16%	7,68
Basic Food	34%	20,012	40%	22,227	24%	11,79
Child Support Enforcement	17%	9,979	35%	19,621	31%	15,46
TANF and State Family Assistance Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	19%	11,339	21%	12,030	6%	3,09
Refugee Assistance	0%	1	0%	7	0%	
Economic Services Any Service from Basic Food to Refugee Assistance	41%	23,908	52%	29,436	44%	21,95
Children's Administration In Home and Out of Home	4%	2,402	9%	4,795	6%	2,83
Juvenile Rehabilitation	n/a	n/a	0%	34	0%	8
Disability Medicaid	1%	447	2%	911	2%	88
Disability Lifeline-Unemployable formerly General Assistance	n/a	n/a	0%	108	1%	39
Long Term Care	0%	0	0%	31	0%	3
Developmental Disabilities	1%	340	0%	96	0%	2
Mental Health Services from RSNs ¹	0%	5	3%	1,959	2%	77
Mental Health Medication Only ²	0%	12	3%	1,946	1%	36
Alcohol or Drug Treatment	n/a	n/a	3%	1,471	3%	1,28
Vocational Rehabilitation	n/a	n/a	0%	198	1%	24



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1 These clients received RSN services and/or community or state hospital inpatient and/or Children's Administration BRS or "other intensive" services. 2 These clients received only mental health medications.





1c. Risk Factors to DSHS Infants and Parents

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table reports on "risks" seen in DSHS data for infants under one in SFY 2008, and their birth parents. Knowing these risks may help to plan for human service needs. Key risk factors reported here include injuries, homelessness, behavioral health needs, employment, arrests and convictions. Data are provided only for those birth parents who can be identified in the DSHS Integrated Client Database from Washington State records of births and child support enforcement.

			DSHS Infa	ants • Paren	its				
Risks		Infants			Birth Moms		Birth Dads		
	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR
Treated for Injuries ¹	5%	2,277	45,143	14%	6,021	42,897	23%	1,781	7,685
Mental Health Need ¹	0%	64	45,143	19%	8,352	42,897	21%	1,611	7,685
Alcohol or Drug Need ¹	0%	167	45,143	8%	3,498	42,897	26%	1,990	7,685
Homeless in Past Year ²	5%	1,035	21,535	14%	3,150	22,817	18%	2,139	11,949
Employed ³	n/a	n/a	n/a	50%	28,187	56,105	62%	30,697	49,424
Arrested ³	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	1,835	56,105	11%	5,475	49,424
Convicted ³	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	2,345	56,105	13%	6,188	49,424

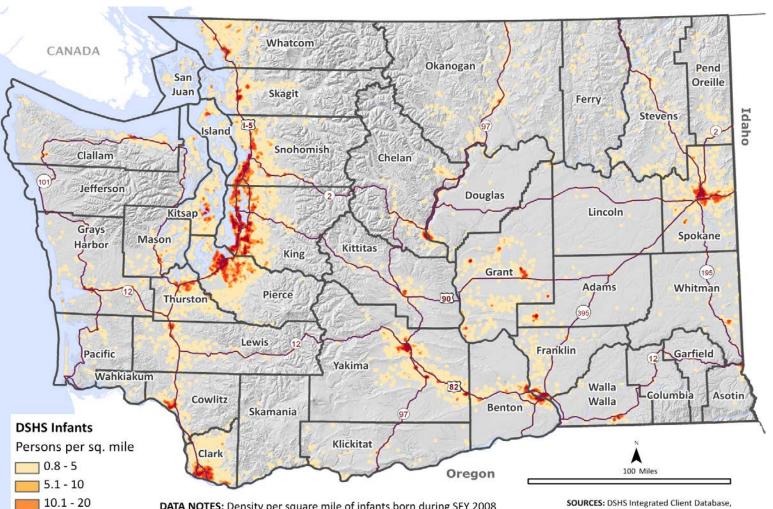
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1 Denominator is all persons with at least one month of DSHS medical coverage in SFY 2008. 2 Denominator is all persons with at least one month of receipt of food assistance or a TANF or General Assistance cash grant in SFY 2008. 3 Denominator is all clients in the population.





1d. Concentrations of DSHS Infants Under One



State Fiscal Year 2008

DATA NOTES: Density per square mile of infants born during SFY 2008 who received DSHS services at some time in SFY 2008. Areas without DSHS clients may have other residents or be entirely unpopulated.

SOURCES: DSHS Integrated Client Database, analytical extract of 11/08/2011.



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PART 2 | Youth with High Adverse Childhood Experiences

THIS SECTION concentrates on DSHS children under 18 years of age served in SFY 2008 (July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008) who have various levels of "Adverse Childhood Experiences" (ACEs) that stem from the behavior and life circumstances of their birth parents. High levels of ACEs have been linked by national and state researchers to adverse changes in the cognitive development of children and poor adult health outcomes.*

In prior research on ACEs, Adverse Childhood Experiences have been defined by asking adults about their childhoods. For this report, ACEs are defined through administrative data maintained in the DSHS Integrated Database on the birth mothers and birth fathers of DSHS youth developed from Washington State birth certificates and support enforcement records. (Note that these children might not be living with their birth parents during SFY 2008, and it is possible that they have never lived with these birth parents).

SFY 2008 DSHS Administrative Data Definitions of ACES

- Domestic violence arrests for the parent from July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2008
- Mental illness flag for a birth parent from July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2008
- Substance abuse flag for a birth parent from July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2008
- Arrest, conviction and/or incarceration of a birth parent from July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2008
- Any Children's Administration service for child or birth parent, including Child protective Services, Child Welfare Services, or out of home placement from July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2008
- A homeless spell during the child's lifetime, for the child or birth parents
- Death of a parent prior to July 1, 2008

The tables report on children with various levels of ACEs—those with no known ACEs, those with one or two ACEs, and those with three or more ACEs. Note that ACEs are still undercounted among DSHS clients, because they cannot be recorded completely for children whose birth parents are not included in the Integrated Client Database from Washington State birth or support enforcement records. Only children with at least one parent identified are included in this table.

Table 2a includes demographic information on DSHS youth with varying levels of ACEs.

Table 2b reports on the DSHS services provided to youth with various levels of ACEs. Details on the meanings of these services are provided in Appendix B.

Table 2c reports on the current "risk factors" experienced by DSHS youth with various levels of ACEs. They include youth rates of injury, employment,

homelessness, mental health or alcohol/drug needs, arrests and convictions. Details on the meanings of the risk indicators are provided in Appendix C.

The map shows the places with high concentrations per square mile of DSHS youth with three or more ACEs. This map may be useful in locating services for these high-risk youth.

Data Sources: All data are drawn from the DSHS Integrated Client Database.

*See references and research at the Center for Disease Control website: http://www.cdc.gov/ace/index.htm.







2a. Client Demography for Youth with Various Levels of ACES

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table shows demographic information for DSHS children under 18 served in SFY 2008 (July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008) who have been exposed to varying levels of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) that stem from the behavior and life circumstances of their birth parents. ACEs recorded in our data include parental death; parental domestic violence arrests; parental mental illness or alcohol/drug treatment need flags; parental arrest, conviction or incarceration; a homeless spell for the child or either birth parent; a CPS referral for abuse or neglect for any child of either parent; or any other child welfare services for any child of either birth parent. Children with 3 or more ACES are likely to be at higher risk for problems. Only children whose birth parents are recorded through Washington State birth certificates and support enforcement matches are included in this table.

	DSHS CLIENTS								
Race/Ethnicity	No ACEs Total = 480,482		1 to 2 Total =		3 or More ACEs <i>Total</i> = 192,771				
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER			
Any Minority	31%	151,338	37%	127,534	42%	80,544			
White Only	43%	208,129	48%	164,615	52%	99,697			
Unknown	25%	121,015	14%	48,900	6%	12,530			
Minority Detail ²									
Hispanic	20%	98,188	22%	74,005	18%	34,098			
American Indian/Alaska Native	2%	8,329	4%	14,934	12%	22,892			
Asian/Pacific Islander	6%	27,608	5%	17,710	3%	6,704			
African American	5%	22,799	9%	29,469	14%	27,560			
Age									
Average Age	8	n/a	8	n/a	8	n/a			

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1 Clients who reported belonging to more than one race/ethnicity group are counted in each reported group. As a result, the minority detail categories will sum to more than the percent for the "Any minority" group.





2b. DSHS Service History and Adverse Childhood Experiences

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table reports on the various DSHS services provided to children under 18 served in SFY 2008 (July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008) who have been exposed to varying levels of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) that stem from the behavior and life circumstances of their birth parents. ACEs recorded in our data include parental death; parental domestic violence arrests; parental mental illness or alcohol/drug treatment need flags; parental arrest, conviction or incarceration; a homeless spell for the child or either birth parent; a CPS referral for abuse or neglect for any child of either parent; or any other child welfare services for any child of either birth parent. Only children whose birth parents are recorded through Washington State birth certificates and support enforcement matches are included in this table.

DSHS Services	No AG	CEs	1 to 2 A	CEs	3 or More	e ACEs
DSH5 SELVICES	Total = 4	80,482	Total = 3	41,049	Total = 1	92,771
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
Medical Coverage	38%	180,898	59%	202,520	78%	149,65
Basic Food	14%	65,213	35%	119,178	56%	108,52
Child Support Enforcement	20%	93,728	40%	135,872	66%	127,78
TANF and State Family Assistance Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	4%	17,178	13%	45,945	35%	67,04
Economic Services Any Service from Basic Food to Refugee Assistance	30%	144,439	58%	198,691	82%	158,30
Children's Administration In Home and Out of Home	0%	0	9%	30,457	25%	48,09
Juvenile Rehabilitation ³	0%	132	0%	583	0%	56
Disability Medicaid	1%	3,197	2%	5,930	3%	5,88
Disability Lifeline-Unemployable formerly General Assistance	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/
Long Term Care	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/
Developmental Disabilities	1%	4,899	1%	4,636	2%	3,72
Mental Health Services from RSNs ¹	1%	2,952	3%	10,368	7%	14,16
Mental Health Medication Only ²	0%	1,655	1%	3,951	2%	3,74
Alcohol or Drug Treatment	0%	429	0%	1,367	1%	1,57
Vocational Rehabilitation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/



1 These clients received RSN services and/or community or state hospital inpatient and/or Children's Administration BRS or "other intensive" services. 2 These clients received only mental health medications. 3 Birth parents are under-represented.





2c. Risk Factors for DSHS Youth with Various Levels of ACEs

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table reports on "risks" seen in DSHS data for children under 18 served in SFY 2008 (July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008) who have been exposed to varying levels of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) that stem from the behavior and life circumstances of their birth parents. ACEs recorded in our data include parental death; parental domestic violence arrests; parental mental illness or alcohol/drug treatment need flags; parental arrest, conviction or incarceration; a homeless spell for the child or either birth parent; a CPS referral for abuse or neglect for any child of either parent; or any other child welfare services for any child of either birth parent. The "risks" reported are based on the child's **own** behavior and life circumstances. Recorded risks include the child's own record of injuries, homelessness, behavioral health needs, employment, arrests and convictions. Only children whose birth parents are recorded through Washington State birth certificates and support enforcement matches are included in this table.

Youth with Various Levels of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)									
Risks		No ACEs			1 or 2 ACEs		3 or MORE ACEs		
	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR
Treated for Injuries ¹	13%	24,417	180,898	17%	35,339	202,520	22%	33,046	149,658
Mental Health Need ¹	5%	8,952	180,898	12%	24,151	202,520	20%	29,870	149,658
Alcohol or Drug Need ¹	0%	738	180,898	1%	2,431	202,520	3%	4,006	149,658
Homeless in Past Year ²	0%	0	66,551	6%	6,772	122,285	11%	12,155	115,528
Employed ³	2%	11,894	480,482	3%	9,317	341,049	2%	4,469	192,771
Arrested ³	0%	758	480,482	1%	2,252	341,049	1%	2,246	192,771
Convicted ³	1%	2,927	480,482	2%	5,678	341,049	2%	4,734	192,771



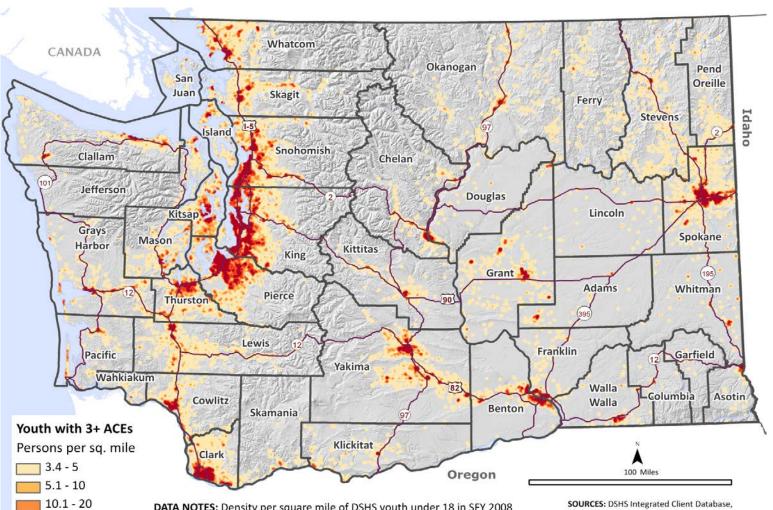
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1 Denominator is all persons with at least one month of DSHS medical coverage in SFY 2008. 2 Denominator is all persons with at least one month of receipt of food assistance or a TANF or General Assistance cash grant in SFY 2008. 3 Denominator is all DSHS clients in the population.



2d. Youth with Three or More Adverse Childhood Experiences

State Fiscal Year 2008



DATA NOTES: Density per square mile of DSHS youth under 18 in SFY 2008 with three or more Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs). Areas without DSHS clients may have other residents or be entirely unpopulated.

SOURCES: DSHS Integrated Client Database, analytical extract of 11/08/2011.



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PART 3 | DSHS Youth with Behavioral Health Needs

THIS SECTION concentrates on DSHS youth ages birth through 18 who have recently experienced a mental health need and/or alcohol/drug problems.

Recent mental health needs are indicated by any of the following appearing in health records during the previous 24 months (SFY 2007 through SFY 2008):

- Diagnoses of psychotic, bipolar, depression, anxiety, adjustment, ADHD, conduct, or impulse disorders.
- Receipt of antipsychotic, bipolar, antidepressant, antianxiety, or ADHD medications.

• Receipt of mental health services through DSHS Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, medical providers, tribal mental health, or Behavioral Rehabilitation Services provided through the DSHS Children's Administration.

Recent alcohol/drug problems are indicated by one of more of the following appearing in administrative records during the previous 24 months (SFY 2007 through SFY 2008):

- Diagnosis of alcohol or drug abuse or dependence, or substance-induced psychosis.
- Alcohol/drug treatment services received paid for through the DSHS Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery.
- Arrests for alcohol or drug related offenses.

Table 3a includes demographic information on these youth.

Table 3b reports on the DSHS services provided to youth with broad mental illness or alcohol/drug need flags. Details on the meaning of the DSHS services are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3c reports on "risks" for the DSHS clients with high levels of behavioral health needs. Details on the meanings of the risk indicators are provided in Appendix C.

The map shows the parts of Washington State with high concentrations per sq. mile of DSHS youth high levels of behavioral health needs—either mental illness or alcohol/drug problems or both.

Data Sources: All data are drawn from the DSHS Integrated Client Database.





3a. Client Characteristics, Youth with Behavioral Health Needs

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table shows demographic information for DSHS children under 18 served in SFY 2008 (July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008) who have recently experienced mental illness of alcohol/drug problems. Recent mental illness is defined as one or more of the following events between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2008: a diagnosis of psychotic, bipolar, depression, anxiety, adjustment, ADHD, conduct or impulse disorder; receipt of antipsychotic, bipolar, antidepressant, antianxiety, or ADHD medications; receipt of mental health services through DSHS Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, medical providers, tribal mental health, or Behavioral Rehabilitation Services provided through the DSHS Children's Administration. A recent alcohol/drug problem is defined as one or more of the following events occurring between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2008: a diagnosis of alcohol or drug abuse, dependence, or psychosis; alcohol/drug treatment services received through the DSHS Division of Behavioral Health or greated offenses.

	DSHS Youth with Behavioral Health Needs								
Race/Ethnicity	Any Mental III Total = 96,0.		Alcohol/Drug Problem Total = 24,057						
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER					
Any Minority	40%	38,562	46%	10,968					
White Only	58%	55,494	53%	12,681					
Unknown	2%	1,995	2%	408					
Minority Detail ¹									
Hispanic	18%	17,513	20%	4,775					
American Indian/Alaska Native	12%	11,205	15%	3,581					
Asian/Pacific Islander	4%	3,948	5%	1,205					
African American	11%	10,662	11%	2,766					
Age									
Average Age	12	n/a	16	n/a					

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1 Clients who reported belonging to more than one race/ethnicity group are counted in each reported group. As a result, the minority detail categories will sum to more than the percent for the "Any minority" group.

NOVEMBER 2011



3b. DSHS Service History

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table reports on the various DSHS services provided to children under 18 during in SFY 2008 (July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008) who have recently experienced mental illness or alcohol/drug problems. Recent mental illness is defined as one or more of the following events between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2008: a diagnosis of psychotic, bipolar, depression, anxiety, adjustment, ADHD, conduct or impulse disorder; receipt of antipsychotic, bipolar, antidepressant, antianxiety, or ADHD medications; receipt of mental health services through DSHS Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, medical providers, tribal mental health, or Behavioral Rehabilitation Services provided through the DSHS Children's Administration. A recent alcohol/drug problem is defined as one or more of the following events occurring between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2008: a diagnosis of alcohol or drug abuse, dependence, or psychosis; alcohol/drug treatment services received through the DSHS Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery; or arrests for alcohol/drug related offenses.

	DSHS Youth with B	ehavioral Health Needs		
DSHS Services	Any Mental I Total = 96,05		Alcohol/Drug F Total = 24,05	
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
Medical Coverage	92%	88,240	70%	16,787
Basic Food	51%	48,738	50%	11,949
Child Support Enforcement	57%	54,501	53%	12,648
TANF and State Family Assistance Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	24%	22,954	20%	4,917
Refugee Assistance	0%	5	0%	1
Economic Services Any Service from Basic Food to Refugee Assistance	75%	72,393	72%	17,438
Children's Administration In Home and Out of Home	29%	27,913	25%	6,013
Juvenile Rehabilitation	1%	1,368	7%	1,604
Disability Medicaid	11%	10,951	6%	1,367
Disability Lifeline-Unemployable formerly General Assistance	1%	561	1%	282
Long Term Care	0%	129	0%	19
Developmental Disabilities	5%	4,837	1%	215
Mental Health Services from RSNs ¹	40%	38,230	17%	4,155
Mental Health Medication Only ²	15%	14,580	4%	876
Alcohol or Drug Treatment	4%	3,646	38%	9,155
Vocational Rehabilitation	1%	815	1%	163



WASHINGTON STATE

1 These clients received RSN services and/or community or state hospital inpatient and/or Children's Administration BRS or "other intensive" services. 2 These clients received only mental health medications.



3c. Risk Factors among DSHS Youth with Behavioral Health Needs State Fiscal Year 2008

This table reports on "risks" seen in DSHS data for children under 18 served in SFY 2008 (July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008) who have recently experienced mental illness or alcohol/drug problems. Recent mental illness is defined as one or more of the following events between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2008: a diagnosis of psychotic, bipolar, depression, anxiety, adjustment, ADHD, conduct or impulse disorder; receipt of antipsychotic, bipolar, antidepressant, antianxiety, or ADHD medications; receipt of mental health services through DSHS Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, medical providers, tribal mental health, or Behavioral Rehabilitation Services provided through the DSHS Children's Administration. A recent alcohol/drug problem is defined as one or more of the following events occurring between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2008: a diagnosis of alcohol or drug abuse, dependence, or psychosis; alcohol/drug treatment services received through the DSHS Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery; or arrests for alcohol/drug related offenses.

Risks		Any Mental Illness		Alcohol/Drug Problem			
	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR	
Treated for Injuries ¹	28%	24,650	88,240	33%	5,562	16,787	
Mental Health Need ¹	100%	88,240	88,240	46%	7,720	16,787	
Alcohol or Drug Need ¹	9%	7,720	88,240	100%	16,787	16,787	
Homeless in Past Year ²	9%	4,924	52,425	23%	2,845	12,551	
Employed ³	16%	15,684	96,051	42%	10,155	24,057	
Arrested ³	6%	5,937	96,051	34%	8,215	24,057	
Convicted ³	9%	8,694	96,051	40%	9,605	24,057	

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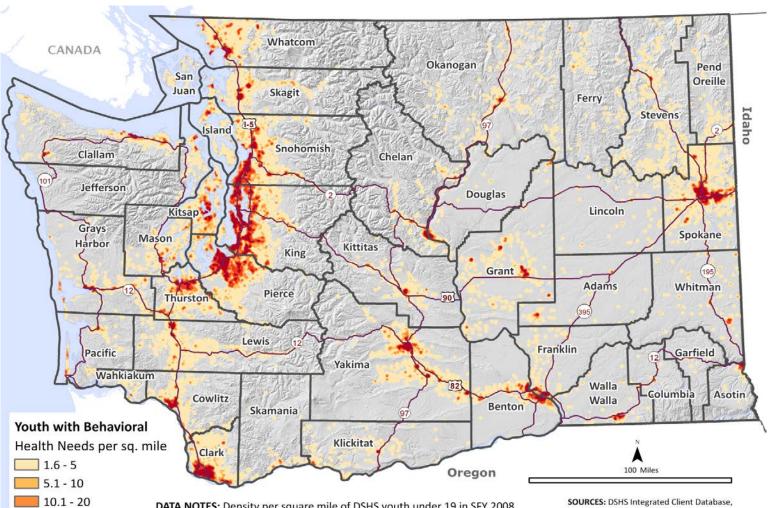


1 Denominator is all persons with at least one month of DSHS medical coverage in SFY 2008. 2 Denominator is all persons with at least one month of receipt of food assistance or a TANF or General Assistance cash grant in SFY 2008. 3 Denominator is all clients in the population.





3d. DSHS Youth with Behavioral Health Problems State Fiscal Year 2008



DATA NOTES: Density per square mile of DSHS youth under 19 in SFY 2008 who have recently experienced mental illness and/or alcohol drug problems. Areas without DSHS clients may have other residents or be entirely unpopulated. analytical extract of 10/03/2011.

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PART 4 | Adults with Behavioral Health Needs

THIS SECTION concentrates on DSHS adults (18 and older) served in SFY 2008 (July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008), who have recently experienced mental illness and/or alcohol/drug problems.

Recent mental health needs are indicated by any of the following appearing in health records during the previous 24 months (SFY 2007 through SFY 2008):

- Diagnoses of psychotic, bipolar, depression, anxiety, adjustment, ADHD, conduct, or impulse disorders.
- Receipt of antipsychotic, bipolar, antidepressant, antianxiety, or ADHD medications.
- Receipt of mental health services through DSHS Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, medical providers, tribal mental health, or Behavioral Rehabilitation Services provided through the DSHS Children's Administration.

Recent alcohol/drug problems are indicated by one of more of the following appearing in administrative records during the previous 24 months (SFY 2007 through SFY 2008):

- Diagnosis of alcohol or drug abuse or dependence, or substance-induced psychosis.
- Alcohol/drug treatment services received paid for through the DSHS Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery.
- Arrests for alcohol or drug related offenses.

Table 4a includes demographic information on these adults.

Table 4b reports on the DSHS services provided to adults with broad mental illness or alcohol/drug need flags. Details on the meaning of the DSHS services are provided in Appendix B.

Table 4c reports on "risks" for these two groups of DSHS clients. Details on the meanings of the risk indicators are provided in Appendix C.

The map shows places with high concentrations per square mile of DSHS adults high levels of behavioral health needs—either mental illness or alcohol/drug problems or both.

Data Sources: All data are drawn from the DSHS Integrated Client Database.

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4a. DSHS Client Characteristics, Adults with Behavioral Health Needs

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table shows demographic information for adults (18 and up) served in SFY 2008 (July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008), who have recently experienced mental illness of alcohol/drug problems. Recent mental illness is defined as one or more of the following events between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2008: a diagnosis of psychotic, bipolar, depression, anxiety, adjustment, ADHD, conduct or impulse disorder; receipt of antipsychotic, bipolar, antidepressant, antianxiety, or ADHD medications; receipt of mental health services through DSHS Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, medical providers, tribal mental health, or Behavioral Rehabilitation Services provided through the DSHS Children's Administration. A recent alcohol/drug problem is defined as one or more of the following events occurring between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2008: a diagnosis of alcohol or drug abuse, dependence, or psychosis; alcohol/drug treatment services received through the DSHS Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery; or arrests for alcohol/drug related offenses.

DSHS Adults with Rehavioral Health Needs

Race/Ethnicity	Any Mental I Total = 194		Alcohol/Drug Problem Total = 121,459		
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	
Any Minority	29%	55,925	36%	43,289	
White Only	70%	135,210	62%	75,837	
Unknown	2%	3,403	2%	2,333	
Minority Detail ¹					
Hispanic	9%	17,200	10%	12,720	
American Indian/Alaska Native	9%	16,777	13%	15,215	
Asian/Pacific Islander	5%	9,437	4%	5,020	
African American	9%	17,723	12%	14,581	
Age					
Average Age	41	n/a	37	n/a	



1 Clients who reported belonging to more than one race/ethnicity group are counted in each reported group. As a result, the minority detail categories will sum to more than the percent for the "Any minority" group.





4b. DSHS Service History for Adults with Behavioral Health Needs

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table reports on the various DSHS services provided to adults (18 and up) served in SFY 2008 (July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008), who have recently experienced mental illness or alcohol/drug problems. Recent mental illness is defined as one or more of the following events between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2008: a diagnosis of psychotic, bipolar, depression, anxiety, adjustment, ADHD, conduct or impulse disorder; receipt of antipsychotic, bipolar, antidepressant, antianxiety, or ADHD medications; receipt of mental health services through DSHS Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, medical providers, tribal mental health, or Behavioral Rehabilitation Services provided through the DSHS Children's Administration. A recent alcohol/drug problem is defined as one or more of the following events occurring between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2008: a diagnosis of alcohol or drug abuse, dependence, or psychosis; alcohol/drug treatment services received through the DSHS Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery; or arrests for alcohol/drug related offenses.

		Behavioral Health Needs		Ducklose
DSHS Services	Any Ment Total = 194		Alcohol/Drug Total = 121,4	
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
Medical Coverage	83%	161,527	59%	71,091
Basic Food	73%	142,085	68%	83,091
Child Support Enforcement	36%	70,184	51%	61,522
TANF and State Family Assistance Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	13%	24,454	11%	13,508
Refugee Assistance	0%	82	0%	3
Economic Services Any Service from Basic Food to Refugee Assistance	81%	157,490	87%	106,218
Children's Administration In Home and Out of Home	9%	17,998	12%	14,986
Juvenile Rehabilitation	0%	10	0%	15
Disability Medicaid	52%	101,761	28%	33,456
Disability Lifeline-Unemployable formerly General Assistance	8%	16,271	10%	11,555
Long Term Care	9%	17,161	3%	3,625
Developmental Disabilities	5%	9,360	0%	572
Mental Health Services from RSNs ¹	40%	76,930	22%	26,288
Mental Health Medication Only ²	30%	58,201	11%	13,665
Alcohol or Drug Treatment	10%	20,326	32%	39,357
Vocational Rehabilitation	5%	9,526	3%	3,360



1 These clients received RSN services and/or community or state hospital inpatient and/or Children's Administration BRS or "other intensive" services. 2 These clients received only mental health medications.





4c. Risk Factors for DSHS Adults with Behavioral Health Needs

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table reports on "risks" seen in DSHS data for adults (18 and up) served in SFY 2008 (July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008), who have recently experienced mental illness or alcohol/drug problems. Recent mental illness is defined as one or more of the following events between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2008: a diagnosis of psychotic, bipolar, depression, anxiety, adjustment, ADHD, conduct or impulse disorder; receipt of antipsychotic, bipolar, antidepressant, antianxiety, or ADHD medications; receipt of mental health services through DSHS Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, medical providers, tribal mental health, or Behavioral Rehabilitation Services provided through the DSHS Children's Administration. A recent alcohol/drug problem is defined as one or more of the following events occurring between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2008: a diagnosis of alcohol or drug abuse, dependence, or psychosis; alcohol/drug treatment services received through the DSHS Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery; or arrests for alcohol/drug related offenses.

Risks		Any Mental Illness	;	Alcohol/Drug Problem			
	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR	
Treated for Injuries ¹	35%	57,227	161,527	39%	27,705	71,091	
Mental Health Need ¹	100%	161,527	161,527	66%	47,031	71,091	
Alcohol or Drug Need ¹	29%	47,031	161,527	100%	71,091	71,091	
Homeless in Past Year ²	17%	23,972	143,480	33%	27,964	83,775	
Employed ³	33%	64,096	194,538	47%	57,136	121,459	
Arrested ³	13%	24,879	194,538	40%	47,983	121,459	
Convicted ³	12%	23,670	194,538	33%	40,519	121,459	

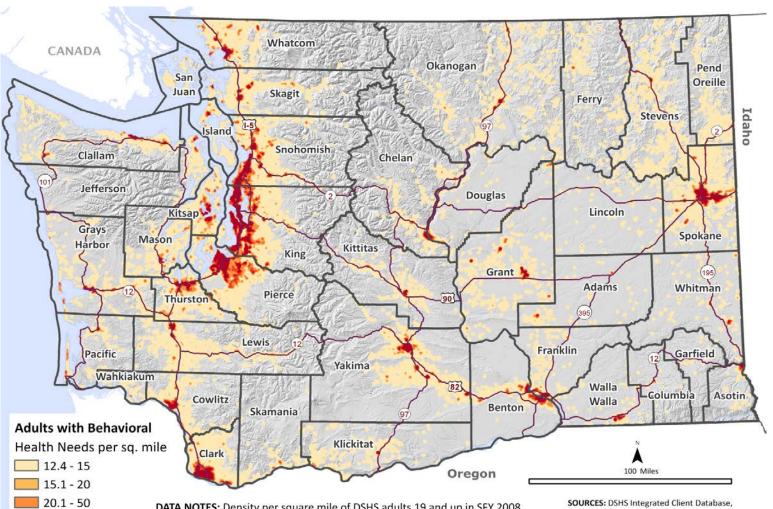


1 Denominator is all persons with at least one month of DSHS medical coverage in SFY 2008. 2 Denominator is all persons with at least one month of receipt of food assistance or a TANF or General Assistance cash grant in SFY 2008. 3 Denominator is all clients in the population.





4d. DSHS Adults with Behavioral Health Needs



State Fiscal Year 2008

DATA NOTES: Density per square mile of DSHS adults 19 and up in SFY 2008 who have recently experienced mental illness and/or alcohol drug problems. Areas without DSHS clients may have other residents or be entirely unpopulated. SOURCES: DSHS Integrated Client Database, analytical extract of 10/03/2011.



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PART 5 | Criminal Justice

TO CONTENTS

NOVEMBER 2011

THIS SECTION concentrates on SFY 2008 DSHS youth (ages 10 to 17) and DSHS adults (18 and up) who were involved in a court filing during SFY 2008.

Table 5a includes demographic information on all DSHS clients with a court filing during SFY 2008.

Table 5b reports on the DSHS services provided to DSHS clients with a court filing during SFY 2008. Details on the meaning of the DSHS services are provided in Appendix B.

Table 5c reports on "risks" for these DSHS clients. Details on the meanings of the risk indicators are provided in Appendix C.

The map of DSHS clients shows places where high concentrations per square mile of DSHS clients with criminal justice issues live.

Data Sources: All data are drawn from the DSHS Integrated Client Database, which includes court data maintained by the Administrative Office of the Courts.



NOVEMBER 2011



5a. Characteristics of DSHS Clients Arrested or Convicted

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table shows demographic information for DSHS youth and adults who were involved in a court filing during SFY 2008. NOTE: The arrested person may not have been convicted of an offense.

	DSHS Clients	Arrested or Convicted					
Race/Ethnicity	Youth Total = 17,5	959	Adults <i>Total = 190,492</i>				
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER			
Any Minority	44%	7,858	34%	64,842			
White Only	52%	9,321	57%	109,478			
Unknown	4%	780	8%	16,172			
Minority Detail ¹							
Hispanic	22%	4,004	14%	25,758			
American Indian/Alaska Native	10%	1,722	8%	14,585			
Asian/Pacific Islander	5%	941	4%	8,515			
African American	11%	1,999	11%	21,169			
Age							
Average Age	16	n/a	33	n/a			





1 Clients who reported belonging to more than one race/ethnicity group are counted in each reported group. As a result, the minority detail categories will sum to more than the percent for the "Any minority" group.





5b. DSHS Service History for Clients Arrested or Convicted

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table reports the DSHS services provided in SFY 2008 to DSHS youth and adults who were involved in a court filing during SFY 2008. NOTE: The arrested person may not have been convicted of an offense.

		s Arrested or Convicted			
DSHS Services	Youth Total = 17,	959	Adults Total = 190,492		
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	
Medical Coverage	63%	11,349	30%	57,647	
Basic Food	37%	6,631	40%	76,194	
Child Support Enforcement	46%	8,341	41%	77,357	
TANF and State Family Assistance Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	18%	3,194	8%	14,598	
Refugee Assistance	0%	0	0%	7	
Economic Services Any Service from Basic Food to Refugee Assistance	60%	10,826	60%	114,817	
Children's Administration In Home and Out of Home	25%	4,540	8%	15,917	
Juvenile Rehabilitation	7%	1,181	0%	711	
Disability Medicaid	3%	618	9%	16,941	
Disability Lifeline-Unemployable formerly General Assistance	0%	2	4%	8,010	
Long Term Care	0%	2	1%	984	
Developmental Disabilities	0%	77	0%	543	
Mental Health Services from RSNs ¹	17%	3,027	9%	17,153	
Mental Health Medication Only ²	2%	442	4%	6,844	
Alcohol or Drug Treatment	13%	2,311	10%	18,768	
Vocational Rehabilitation	0%	14	1%	2,194	

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1 These clients received RSN services and/or community or state hospital inpatient and/or Children's Administration BRS or "other intensive" services. 2 These clients received only mental health medications.





5c. Risk Factors for DSHS Clients with Arrests or Convictions

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table reports on "risks" seen in DSHS data for DSHS youth and adultswho were involved in a court filing during SFY 2008. NOTE: The arrested person may not have been convicted of an offense.

DSHS Clients Arrested or Convicted							
Risks	Youth			Adults			
	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR	
Treated for Injuries ¹	32%	3,589	11,349	33%	18,815	57,647	
Mental Health Need ¹	42%	4,787	11,349	48%	27,710	57,647	
Alcohol or Drug Need ¹	28%	3,227	11,349	52%	30,069	57,647	
Homeless in Past Year ²	7%	460	6,982	35%	27,152	76,940	
Employed ³	22%	4,025	17,959	59%	113,145	190,492	
Arrested ³	26%	4,710	17,959	45%	86,019	190,492	
Convicted ³	74%	13,279	17,959	55%	104,940	190,492	

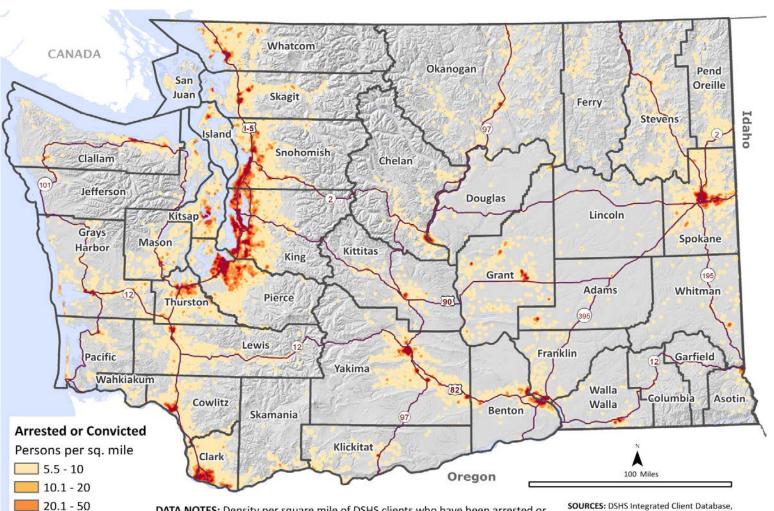


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1 Denominator is all persons with at least one month of DSHS medical coverage in SFY 2008. 2 Denominator is all persons with at least one month of receipt of food assistance or a TANF or General Assistance cash grant in SFY 2008. 3 Denominator is all clients in the population.



5d. Concentrations of DSHS Clients Arrested or Convicted State Fiscal Year 2008



DATA NOTES: Density per square mile of DSHS clients who have been arrested or convicted of a crime in SFY 2008. Areas without DSHS clients may have other residents or be entirely unpopulated.

SOURCES: DSHS Integrated Client Database, analytical extract of 10/03/2011.



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NOVEMBER 2011



PART 6 | Persons with Disabilities

THIS SECTION concentrates on DSHS children (ages birth through 17) and DSHS working age adults (18 through 64) who have chronic, long-term health conditions that may affect their ability to carry out the activities of their daily lives.

In these tables, the population of persons with disabilities is identified through their enrollment in disability-related healthcare coverage. It includes DSHS clients who received healthcare through the following programs: SSI, SSDI, General Assistance U and X, Disability Lifeline-U, Healthcare for Workers with Disabilities, ADATSA, and anyone else in one Medically Needy/Categorically Needy Disabled group. Persons who were always dual eligibles (that is, on Medicare as well as Medicaid) are excluded from this definition.

Table 6a includes demographic information on the DSHS clients with disabilities.

Table 6b reports on the DSHS services provided to DSHS clients with disabilities. Details on the meaning of the DSHS services are provided in Appendix B.

Table 6c reports on "risks" for the DSHS clients with disabilities. Details on the meanings of the risk indicators are provided in Appendix C.

The map of DSHS clients shows places where high concentrations per square mile of DSHS clients with disabilities live.

Data Sources: All data are drawn from the DSHS Integrated Client Database.



NOVEMBER 2011



6a. DSHS Client Characteristics for Clients with Disabilities

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table shows demographic information for youth and working-age adults who were DSHS clients during SFY 2008 and had chronic, long-term health conditions that may affect their ability to carry out the activities of daily life. In these tables, the clients were identified through their enrollment in disability-related medical coverage provided by Medicaid or state programs (SSI, SSDI, General Assistance/Disability Lifeline, ADATSA, and Healthcare for Workers with Disabilities, along with any other Categorically Needy/Medically Needy Disabled coverage).

DSHS Clients with Disabilities						
Race/Ethnicity	Working Age Adults Total = 133,979		Disabled Children Total = 18,860			
	PERCENT NUMBER		PERCENT	NUMBER		
Any Minority	32%	43,514	45%	8,557		
White Only	66%	88,297	51%	9,590		
Unknown	2%	2,168	4%	713		
Minority Detail ¹						
Hispanic	8%	10,711	21%	3,883		
American Indian/Alaska Native	9%	12,249	9%	1,613		
Asian/Pacific Islander	7%	9,500	5%	1,032		
African American	11%	15,196	16%	3,043		
Age						
Average Age	42	n/a	10	n/a		



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1 Clients who reported belonging to more than one race/ethnicity group are counted in each reported group. As a result, the minority detail categories will sum to more than the percent for the "Any minority" group. In other instances, throughout the presentation, where totals do not add to 100 percent, it is due to rounding.

NOVEMBER 2011



6b. DSHS Service History for Clients with Disabilities State Fiscal Year 2008

This table reports the DSHS services provided in SFY 2008 to youth and working-age adults who were DSHS clients during SFY 2008 and had chronic, long-term health conditions that may affect their ability to carry out the activities of daily life. In these tables, persons with disabilities are identified through their enrollment in disability-related medical coverage provided by Medicaid or state programs (SSI, SSDI, General Assistance/Disability Lifeline, ADATSA, and Healthcare for Workers with Disabilities, along with any other Categorically Needy/Medically Needy Disabled coverage).

	DSHS Clients	with Disabilities			
DSHS Services	Working Age Total = 133		Disabled Children Total = 18,860		
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	
Medical Coverage	100%	133,979	100%	18,860	
Basic Food	80%	107,162	52%	9,767	
Child Support Enforcement	26%	34,676	43%	8,018	
TANF and State Family Assistance Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	3%	3,797	6%	1,044	
Refugee Assistance	0%	74	0%	0	
Economic Services	86%	115,058	69%	13,030	
Children's Administration In Home and Out of Home	7%	8,829	19%	3,640	
Juvenile Rehabilitation	0%	95	1%	138	
Disability Medicaid	75%	100,547	100%	18,847	
Disability Lifeline-Unemployable formerly General Assistance	22%	29,932	0%	12	
Long Term Care	8%	10,640	0%	28	
Developmental Disabilities	6%	8,363	33%	6,198	
Mental Health Services from RSNs ¹	25%	32,931	17%	3,272	
Mental Health Medication Only ²	27%	35,602	15%	2,849	
Alcohol or Drug Treatment	15%	20,157	1%	213	
Vocational Rehabilitation	6%	7,881	0%	71	



1 These clients received RSN services and/or community or state hospital inpatient and/or Children's Administration BRS or "other intensive" services. 2 These clients received only mental health medications.

NOVEMBER 2011



6c. Risk Factors for DSHS Clients with Disabilities

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table reports on "risks" seen in DSHS data for youth and working-age adults who were DSHS clients during SFY 2008 and had chronic, long-term health conditions that may affect their ability to carry out the activities of daily life. In these tables, persons with disabilities are identified through their enrollment in disability-related medical coverage provided by Medicaid or state programs (SSI, SSDI, General Assistance/Disability Lifeline, ADATSA, and Healthcare for Workers with Disabilities, along with any other Categorically Needy/Medically Needy Disabled coverage).

DSHS Clients with Disabilities						
Risks	Working Age Adults		Disabled Children			
	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR
Treated for Injuries ¹	33%	43,930	133,979	24%	4,557	18,860
Mental Health Need ¹	63%	83,764	133,979	42%	7,841	18,860
Alcohol or Drug Need ¹	34%	44,895	133,979	3%	537	18,860
Homeless in Past Year ²	24%	25,875	109,739	5%	527	9,864
Employed ³	25%	34,147	133,979	3%	489	18,860
Arrested ³	16%	21,337	133,979	2%	458	18,860
Convicted ³	14%	19,079	133,979	4%	695	18,860

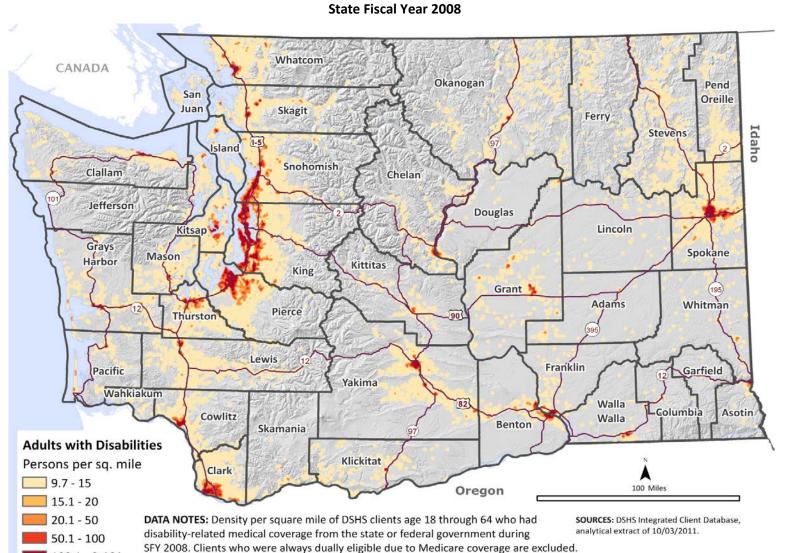
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1 Denominator is all persons with at least one month of DSHS medical coverage in SFY 2008. 2 Denominator is all persons with at least one month of receipt of food assistance or a TANF or General Assistance cash grant in SFY 2008. 3 Denominator is all clients in the population.



6d. Concentrations of Working Age Adults with Disabilities



Areas without DSHS clients may have other residents or be entirely unpopulated.

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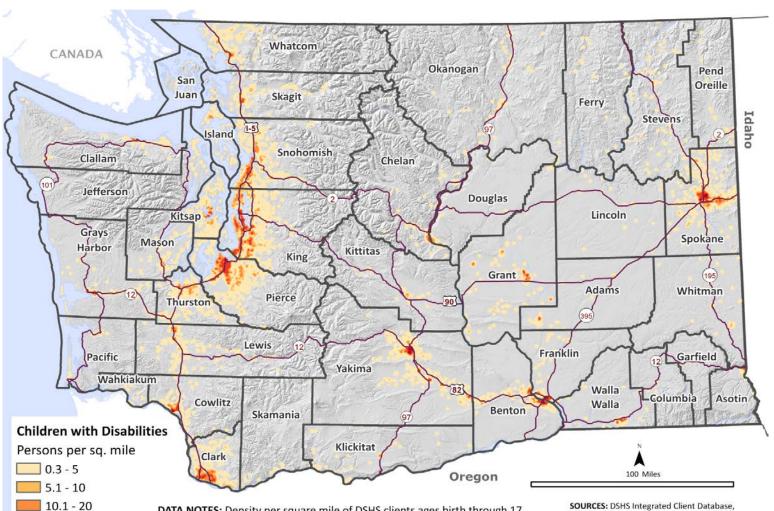


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6e. Concentrations of Children with Disabilities State Fiscal Year 2008



DATA NOTES: Density per square mile of DSHS clients ages birth through 17 who have disability-related medical coverage under SSI or SSDI during SFY 2008. Areas without DSHS clients may have other residents or be entirely unpopulated.

SOURCES: DSHS Integrated Client Database, analytical extract of 10/03/2011.

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NOVEMBER 2011

NOTES TO TABLE B (1 of 2)

DSHS SERVICES

Medical Coverage includes health coverage purchased under the federal Medicaid (Title 19), Children's medical, and state-only funded medical coverage.

Basic Food includes food benefits provided to families under the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and the state food assistance program for legal immigrants not eligible for SNAP benefits.

Child Support Enforcement establishes paternity, locates non-custodial parents, and establishes and enforces child support orders.

TANF and State Family Assistance includes assistance under the federal TANF (Temporary Aid to Needy Families) program and the State Family Assistance program for persons not eligible for TANF benefits. Includes WorkFirst employment services and monthly cash grants to needy families, children under age 18 (or under age 19 if attending high school or working towards a GED full-time), parents or caretaker relatives of these children, unmarried teen parents under 18, and pregnant women.

Refugee Assistance includes various contracted services designed to assist in community integration and employment for refugees, immigrants and refugee children in the Unaccompanied Minor program. Services include English to Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) training, health screens, employment-focused services, self-sufficiency assessments, citizenship training, foster care, mental health and other social services.

Any Economic Service includes over a dozen major federal and state programs aimed at reducing poverty, and promoting parental responsibility and selfsufficiency. Includes eligibility determination for economic and medical services, cash grants to needy families and people with disabilities, work-focused services, child support enforcement, refugee services, Working Connections child care subsidies, food benefits, Washington Telephone Assistance, and social services to help individuals and families meet their basic needs and achieve economic independence.

Children's Administration services include in-home and temporary out-of-home services designed to protect children and develop strong, healthy ties in families. Workers investigate allegations of child abuse and neglect and work to preserve families. If necessary for the safety of children, workers work with family members, the courts, law enforcement and other community members to choose temporary out-of-home placements. These partnerships assist foster families, provide adoption services and provide family-focused services so parents and caregivers can overcome substance abuse and improve parenting skills.

Juvenile Rehabilitation services include stays in group homes and institutions, and parole, for youthful offenders who are sentenced to JRA. During their JRA stay, all youth receive evidence-based cognitive/behavioral treatment interventions designed to teach skills needed to manage their behavior and meet their needs without harming others. The majority of these youth also receive intervention and treatment to for two or more disorders: mental health, chemical dependency, cognitive impairment, sexual offending/misconduct and medical fragility.

Disability Medicaid services include medical care funded through the federal SSI and SSDI program, General Assistance-X, and Healthcare for Workers with Disabilities.

Disability Lifeline includes medical care funded through the state's General Assistance-Unemployable or Disability Lifeline-Unemployable program.



NOTES TO TABLE B (2 of 2)

Long-Term Care includes assessment and case management and a menu of services designed to help frail elderly and disabled adults (age 18 and up) remain in their own homes and communities as long as possible. Services include assistance with activities of daily living (such as housework, shopping, and money management) and self-care (such as eating, medication management and adult protection). For persons who cannot remain in their own homes, care in group settings such as adult family homes, boarding homes and nursing homes is provided.

Developmental Disability services include case management and needed care to assist persons with developmental disabilities originating before adulthood with community integration and employment support, as well as institutional and ICF-MR care. Children under age six may receive services if they have Down Syndrome or other types of developmental delays.

Mental Health services through Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery and the Regional Support Networks include outpatient mental health care and treatment, crisis stabilization, community inpatient care, children's long-term inpatient, and state hospital inpatient care for persons with significant mental illness.

Mental Health Medication Only includes adults and children who received psychotropic medications and medication management for mental illnesses, but had no outpatient therapy or other mental health service during SFY 2008.

Alcohol or Drug Treatment services include contracted treatment, intervention and aftercare services to treat substance abuse.

Vocational Rehabilitation services include vocational assistance and support for people with disabilities who want to work but have substantial difficulty with employment because of their disabilities. Services include assessment of vocational strengths, assistance in overcoming barriers through partnerships and community organizations, and help in understanding the steps leading to employment.



TECHNICAL NOTES

RISK FACTORS

Employed: Shows the rate of working-age people in this group who were registered as earning some wages from employment in the Employment Security Department's Unemployment Insurance wage and earnings files during this fiscal year.

Homeless Spell in Past Year: Among the people in this group received economic assistance during this fiscal year, this shows the rate who had a spell of homelessness that was recorded in the DSHS Automated Client Eligibility System. Homeless can include living in a shelter or in emergency housing, homeless with or without housing (with housing would include people who are "couch-surfing") or in an "inappropriate living situation" (e.g. on the street, under a bridge) without housing at least once during this fiscal year.

Mental Health Need: Shows the rate of people in this group who have an identified mental health need drawn from psychiatric diagnoses, medications and treatment events received during this fiscal year.

Alcohol or Drug Need: Shows the rate of people in this group who have alcohol or drug treatment need, drawn from diagnoses, treatment events and arrests for alcohol or drug issues during this fiscal year.

Arrests: Shows the rate of people in this group who have gross misdemeanor or felony arrests recorded in the Washington State Patrol arrest records during this fiscal year.

Convictions: Shows the rate of people in this group who have convictions recorded in the Washington State Institute for Public Policy recidivism database during this fiscal year.

MAPS

Density per square mile is calculated using a smoothing method to avoid revealing individual addresses while still representing an area average of DSHS clients. Density is equal to total DSHS clients residing in an area ¼ mile by ¼ mile and in neighboring areas within a one mile radius, divided by the total square miles in that geographic vicinity. Areas without DSHS clients may have other residents or be entirely unpopulated.

The break points for map classes are chosen based on the following criteria: (1) a total of 5 classes is the upper limit of what most viewers can easily distinguish; (2) the 1st class (under 5 persons per sq. mile) protects confidentiality of small population groups and keeps low-populated rural areas clearly separated from the rest; when the lowest density is more than 5 persons per square mile, the 1st class break point is higher (10 or 15 persons per square mile); (3) for classes 2 through 4, a roughly geometric progression is used for the length of each next interval, which shows well small-town and suburban densities; (4) class 5 delineates the high-density urban core and also smoothes a few extreme concentrations which occur because of "client stacking" (a situation arising when a client's service address, such as Community Service Office or a homeless shelter, is recorded in place of his or her home address).





Trends in Social Service Use: Washington State For State Fiscal Years 2008 — The County Chartbook Collection — NOVEMBER 2011 http://www.dshs.wa.gov/rda/