The Art of Presenting Data

b. felver

Clay and

3000 BC

stone tablets

Ancient star

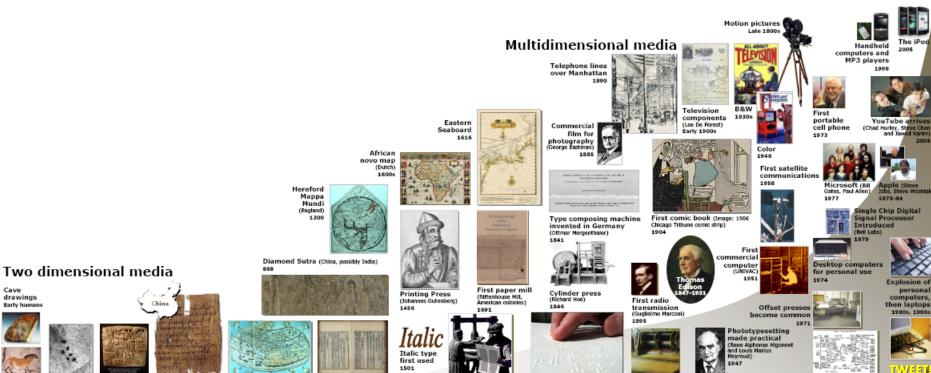
map (Spain)

14,000 BC

Paper invented

105 AD

in China (Ts'al-Lun)



world (Greek, Roman) OVER 5,000 YEARS

Ptolemy's map of the

Metal, movable type

from Korea (YI-Ham)

1241

newspaper (Antwerp)

Braille printing

(Louis Braille)

1829

First weekly

1605

4-color rotary

LESS THAN 200 YEARS

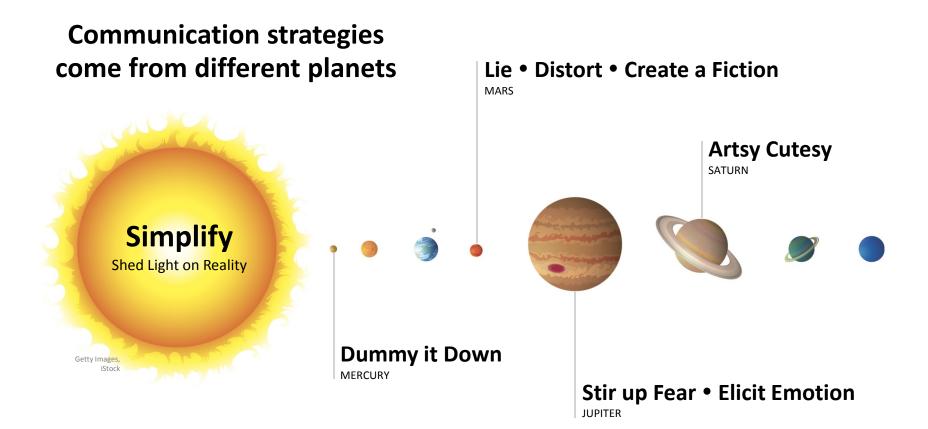
press

What is our goal?

Crisp, Clear Content

- Discard non-essentials, focus the message
- Clean-up the visuals, expedite delivery





2 of **5** state residents

TOTAL CLIENTS (2014) = 2.7 million



3 of 5 children

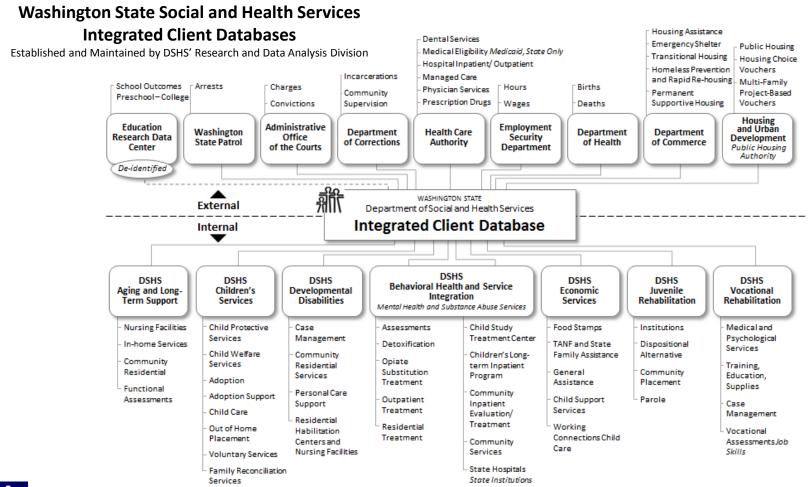
(nearly 1 million)

1 in 3 adults

(over 1.6 million)

1 in 7 seniors

(over 134,000)



5



































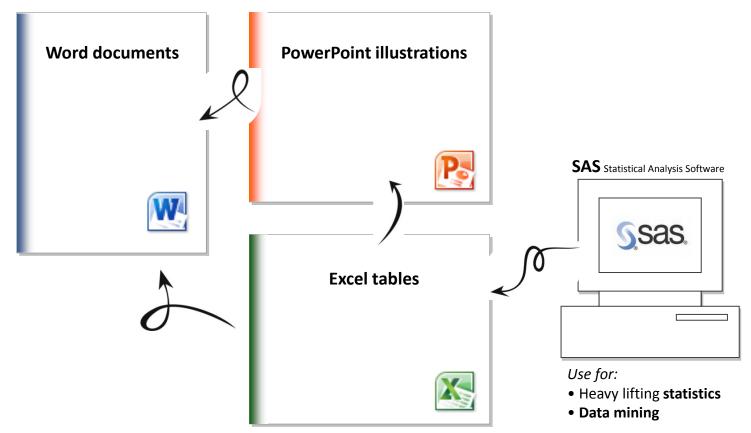








Platforms . . .



7

Linking charts in Word . . .

- Charts are inserted into table cells for stability
- Refer to your class handout (page 9) for step-by-step instructions
- Other methods are unstable, eat memory and take time to update

Most frequently asked question

Inserting charts into Word

1. Insert a TABLE . . .

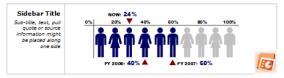
On the pull-down menu, select TABLE | Insert | "Table"



. Remove all borders for a simple, clean appearance: FORMAT | Boarders and Shading | "None"

2. Into the TABLE, insert an "OBJECT"

- Your cursor will be inside the table cell intended to hold the chart: INSERT | Object | Create from File | "Browse" (to your chart location) | "Insert"
- IMPORTANT: Click the "Link to file" box here if you want a "live link" to your source file the chart will automatically update with the F9 key or when you reopen your document



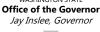
3. Note: The option to crop your chart once it is in Word has been eliminated

- Your chart will need to be proportionally sized to fit before you bring it into Word . . .
- · Pre-adjust the dimensions under DESIGN Page Setup

4. Write associated text above, below, or to the side of the chart

· Follow all of your usual steps in Word and you're done!







Social and Health Services Pat Lashway, Acting Secretary

Services and Enterprise Support Administration

Dana Phelps, Acting Assistant Secretary

Research and Data Analysis Division

David Mancuso, PhD, Director







































- · IT Data Infrastructure
- In-Depth Statistical Analysis
- Human Subjects Research Board























Research and Data Analysis Division

- Medical Economics
- Health Policy
- · Behavioral Health Mental Illness Alcohol/Drug
- Housing and Homelessness
- Welfare Policy
- Child Welfare
- Student Outcomes
- Criminal Justice
- Developmental Disabilities
- · Aging and Long-Term Care
- Survey Research
- Complex Longitudinal Databases



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The Line Chart

Ancient star Clay and

map (Spain)

14,000 BC

stone tablets

3000 BC

Paper invented

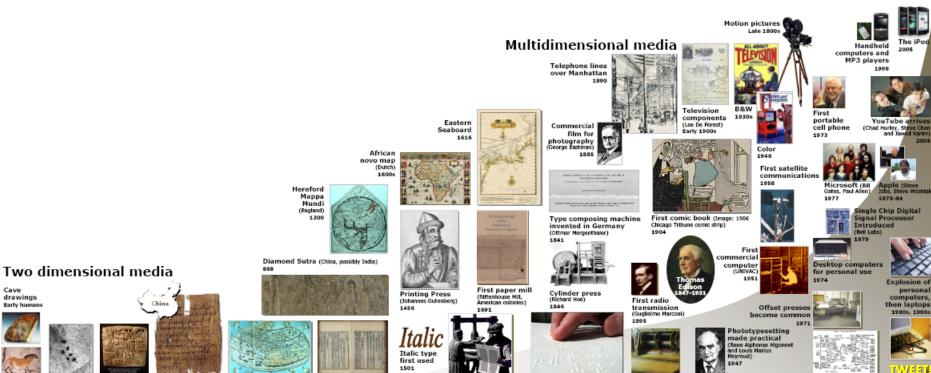
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Ptolemy's map of the

world (Greek, Roman)

b. felver



OVER 5,000 YEARS

1241

Metal, movable type

from Korea (YI-Ham)

LESS THAN 200 YEARS

First weekly

1605

newspaper (Antwerp)

Braille printing

(Louis Braille)

1829

4-color rotary

press

STEP 1. Get credible data

1DDR is one of many data sources we have at our fingertips in RDA

One Department
Data Repository

1DDR

(including EMIS)

Nov 2012 Dec 2012 Jan 2013 Feb 2013 Mar 2013 Apr 2013 May 2013 Jun 2013 Jul 2013 Aug 2013 Sep 2013 Oct 2013 Nov 2013 Dec 2013 Jan 2014 Feb 2014 Mar 2014 Apr 2014

	AX	AY	AZ	BA	BB	BC	BD	BE	BF	BG	BH	BI	BJ	BK	BL	BM			
	NISTRATION (ESA) NINISTRATION (ESA									VICES ADMINIS RVICES ADMINI									
		BASIC FOOD PROGRAM (SNAP/FAP) REFUGEE AND IMMIGRANT ASSISTANCE - TOTALS							R										
H	T	otal Participatir	ng Housek	nolds [27][28][8	1	Grant Ex	penditures			Total Expend	itures [34]		Refug	ee Cash Assis	Assistance Expenditures				
	Total Number	% of Households			Total Number	Monthly Total [33][8]	Average Per		Actual		Federal Grant [35]		Actual [36]		Federal Grant [35]				
	Households	Public Assistance [29]	SSI[30]	Non- Assistance [31]	Persons [32]	Monthly Fotal [33][0]	Household	Person	Monthly	B-T-D Total	Monthly	B-T-D Total	Monthly	B-T-D Total	Monthly	B-T-D Total			
	E070	E071	E072	E073	E074	E075	E076	E077	E135	E136	E137	E138	E139	E140	E141	E142			
4	593,739	11.2%	14.0%	74.8%	1,120,304	\$142,233,912	\$239.56	\$126.96	\$633,217	\$10,504,364	\$268,504	\$4,114,293	\$368,670	\$4,006,980	\$125,000	\$2,050,001	П		
1%	596,837	11.0%	14.0%	75.0%	1,124,964	\$142,690,302	\$239.08	\$126.84	\$742,190	\$11,246,554	\$268,504	\$4,382,797	\$501,533	\$4,508,513	\$125,000	\$2,175,001			
5.6%	596,262	11.0%	14.0%	74.9%	1,122,071	\$141,904,984	\$237.99	\$126.47	\$548,768	\$11,795,322	\$268,504	\$4,651,301	\$234,424	\$4,742,937	\$125,000	\$2,300,001			
96.6%	596,406	10.9%	14.1%	75.0%	1,121,094	\$141,819,515	\$237.79	\$126.50	\$1,310,206	\$13,105,528	\$316,269	\$4,967,570	\$383,252	\$5,126,189	\$168,433	\$2,468,434			
96.6%	596,207	11.0%	14.2%	74.9%	1,120,561	\$141,365,503	\$237.11	\$126.16	\$1,041,815	\$14,147,343	\$316,269	\$5,283,839	\$379,209	\$5,505,398	\$168,433	\$2,636,867			
96.6%	595,246	11.3%	14.2%	74.4%	1,118,566	\$141,688,489	\$238.03	\$126.67	\$1,085,864	\$15,233,207	\$316,269	\$5,600,108	\$400,590	\$5,905,988	\$168,433	\$2,805,300			
96.6%	598,752	11.4%	14.2%	74.4%	1,125,276	\$141,322,047	\$236.03	\$125.59	\$849,519	\$16,082,726	\$316,269	\$5,916,377	\$376,807	\$6,282,795	\$168,433	\$2,973,733			
96.6%	599,597	11.5%	14.2%	74.3%	1,125,403	\$142,500,075	\$237.66	\$126.62	\$1,385,143	\$17,467,869	\$316,269	\$6,232,646	\$387,965	\$6,670,760	\$168,433	\$3,142,166			
96.6%	599,180	11.2%	14.3%	74.6%	1,122,626	\$141,879,434	\$236.79	\$126.38	\$1,176,885	\$18,644,754	\$316,269	\$6,548,915	\$393,340	\$7,064,100	\$168,433	\$3,310,599			
96.6%	598,886	11.1%	14.3%	74.6%	1,121,510	\$141,407,138	\$236.12	\$126.09	\$736,380	\$19,381,134	\$316,269	\$6,865,184	\$237,695	\$7,301,795	\$168,433	\$3,479,032			
96.6%	599,175	10.9%	14.4%	74.7%	1,120,689	\$141,370,333	\$235.94	\$126.15	\$1,355,558	\$20,736,692	\$316,269	\$7,181,453	\$509,262	\$7,811,057	\$168,433	\$3,647,465			
96.6%	599,637	10.8%	14.4%	74.7%	1,119,723	\$140,852,355	\$234.90	\$125.79	-\$279,809	\$20,456,883	\$316,269	\$7,497,722	\$302,723	\$8,113,780	\$168,433	\$3,815,898			
96.6%	597,933	10.6%	14.5%	74.9%	1,116,461	\$140,370,973	\$234.76	\$125.73	\$740,442	\$740,442	\$316,269	\$316,269	\$430,083	\$430,083	\$168,433	\$168,433			
96.6%	600,282	10.7%	14.5%	74.8%	1,120,243	\$141,045,886	\$234.97	\$125.91	\$1,086,807	\$1,827,249	\$316,269	\$632,538	\$509,796	\$939,879	\$168,433	\$336,866			
96.6%	600,935	10.6%	14.6%	74.8%	1,120,945	\$140,568,028	\$233.92	\$125.40	\$1,044,853	\$2,872,102	\$316,269	\$948,807	\$238,660	\$1,178,539	\$168,433	\$505,299			
96.6%	598,982	10.7%	14.6%	74.7%	1,115,949	\$141,380,529	\$236.03	\$126.69	\$1,429,078	\$4,301,180	\$543,145	\$1,491,952	\$468,200	\$1,646,739	\$264,854	\$770,153	П		
96.6%	593,847	10.3%	14.8%	74.9%	1,099,975	\$130,453,329	\$219.67	\$118.60	\$594,762	\$4,895,941	\$543,145	\$2,035,097	\$323,408	\$1,970,147	\$264,854	\$1,035,007	П		
	591,418	10.5%	14.9%	74.6%	1,094,101	\$130,425,721	\$220.53	\$119.21	\$728,817	\$5,624,758	\$543,146	\$2,578,243	\$280,709	\$2,250,856	\$264,855	\$1,299,862	П		
	593,702	10.1%	15.0%	75.0%	1,096,289	\$130,033,605	\$219.02	\$118.61	\$146,466	\$5,771,224	\$543,147	\$3,121,390	\$238,419	\$2,489,275	\$264,856	\$1,564,718	П		
	594,214	10.1%	14.9%	75.0%	1,094,963	\$131,350,485	\$221.05	\$119.96	\$948,550	\$6,719,774	\$543,148	\$3,664,538	\$254,874	\$2,744,149	\$264,857	\$1,829,575			
	592,768	9.8%	15.0%	75.2%	1,089,428	\$130,995,727	\$220.99	\$120.24	\$1,415,012	\$8,134,786	\$543,149	\$4,207,687	\$318,315	\$3,062,463	\$264,858	\$2,094,433			
	590,782	9.6%	15.0%	75.4%	1,082,845	\$130,480,256	\$220.86	\$120.50	\$782,189	\$8,916,975	\$543,150	\$4,750,837	\$275,833	\$3,338,296	\$264,859	\$2,359,292			

Contact Dr. Raiha's staff for more detail about 1DDR

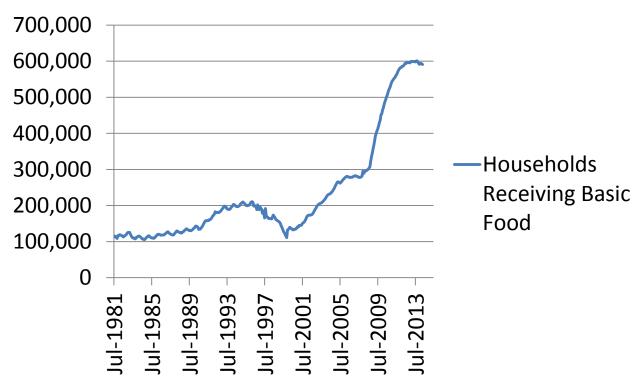
Nancy Raiha • Monica Stanley • Debbie Macy • Chris Albrecht



STEP 2. Using Excel or PowerPoint spreadsheet, select line chart

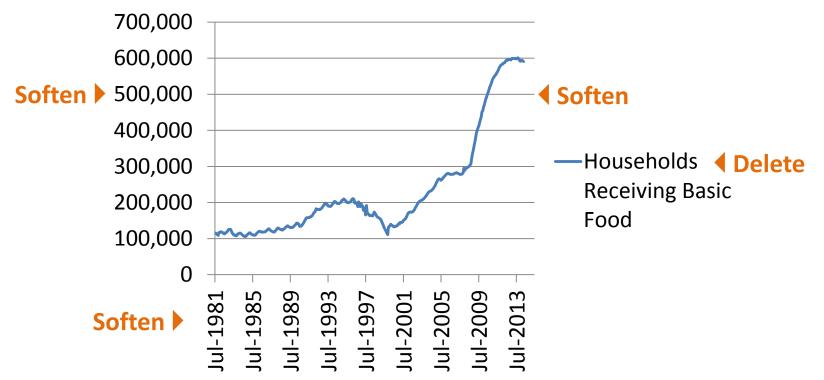
DEFAULT VIEW

Households Receiving Basic Food



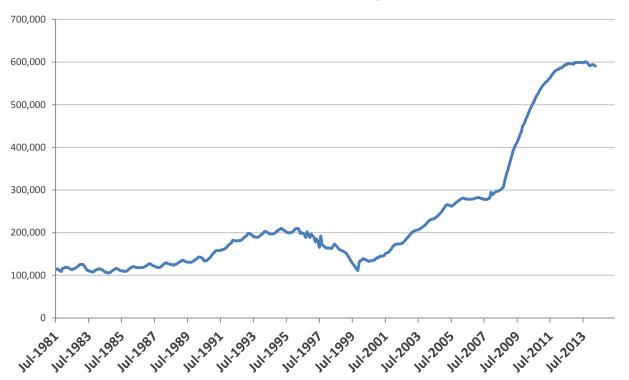
STEP 3. Subordinate references and delete non-essentials

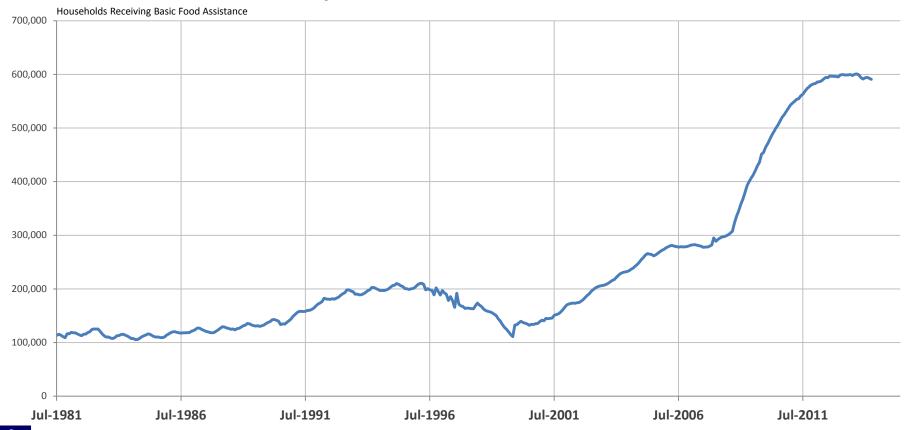
Households Receiving Basic Food



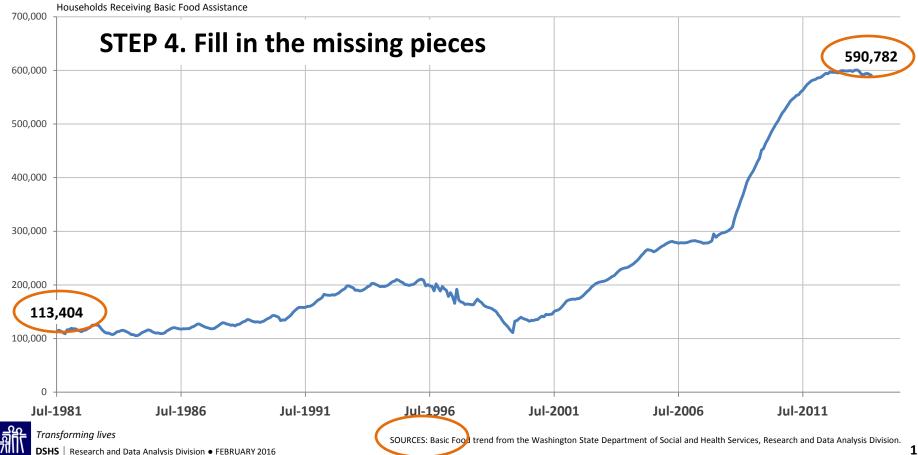
STEP 3. Change title to message and size chart to fit page/document

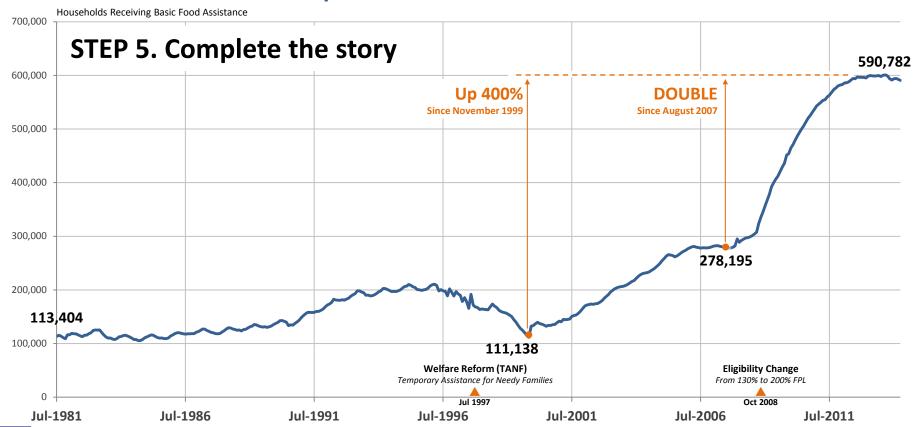
Households Receiving Basic Food ◀ **Rewrite**

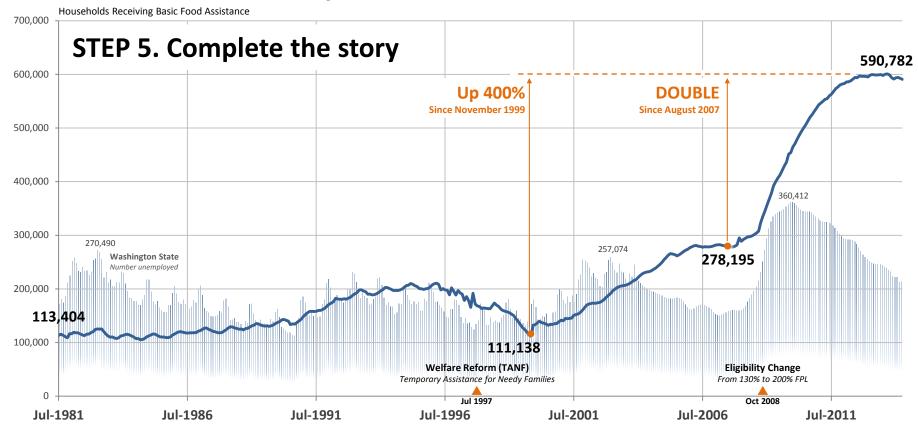


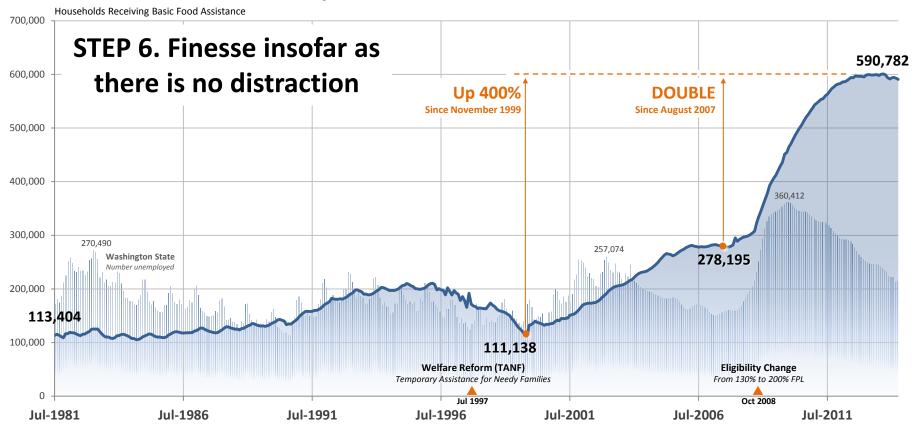


15



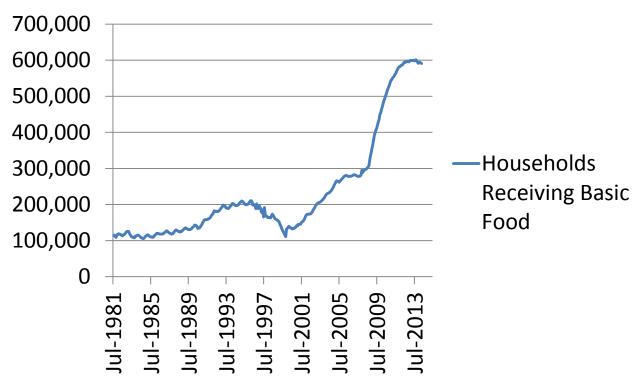


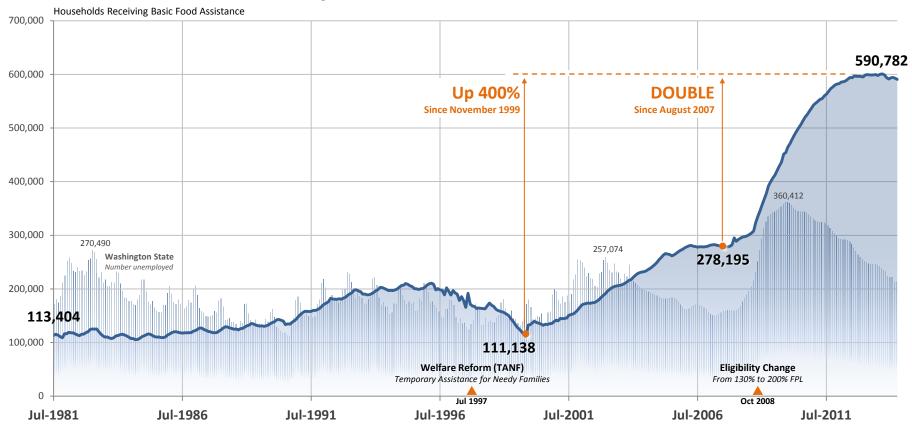




BEFORE

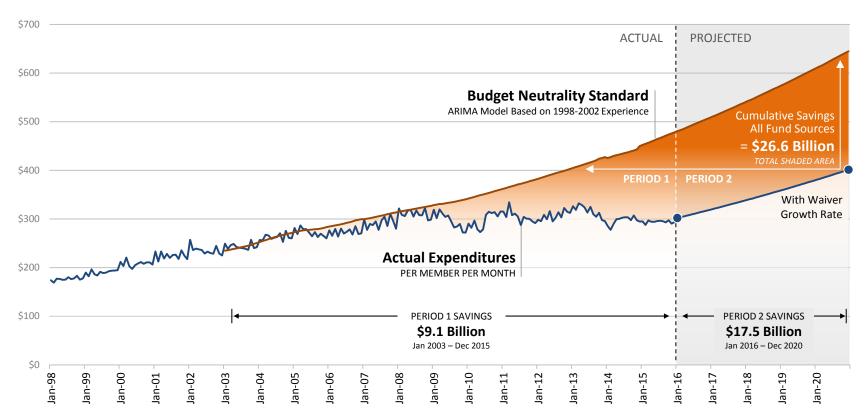
Households Receiving Basic Food





Total Medical Expenditures

All fund sources, excluding ACA Expansion Adults • Per member per month



The Pie Chart

Ancient star Clay and

map (Spain)

14,000 BC

stone tablets

3000 BC

b. felver



world (Greek, Roman) 150 — OVER 5,000 YEARS

Ptolemy's map of the

Metal, movable type

from Korea (YI-Ham)

1241

Paper invented

105 AD

in China (Ts'al-Lun)

LESS THAN 200 YEARS

First weekly

1605

newspaper (Antwerp)

Braille printing

(Louis Braille)

1829

4-color rotary

press

STEP 1. Get credible data

Make phone call . . .



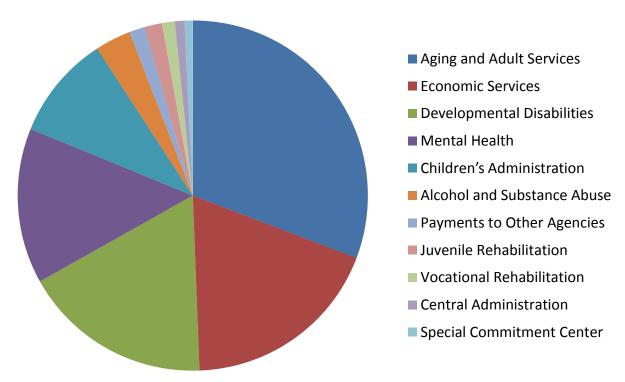
This data if from the Financial Services Administration

\blacksquare	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L
	Program	FTE	FTE %	GFS \$	GFS %	Other \$	Other %	Stimulus \$	Stimulus %	Total DSHS	Total %	
	010	2,818.8	15.4%	\$621,949,000	7.1%	\$492,488,000	4.6%	\$29,142,000	1.7%	\$1,143,579,000	5.4%	
3					54.4%		43.1%		2.5%			100.0%
	020	987.4	5.4%	\$201,198,000	2.3%	\$14,272,000	0.1%	\$1,001,000	0.1%	\$216,471,000	1.0%	
5					92.9%		6.6%		0.5%			100.0%
6	030	2,881.2	15.7%	\$806,672,000	9.2%	\$660,899,000	6.2%	\$106,107,000	6.0%	\$1,573,678,000	7.4%	
7					51.3%		42.0%		6.7%			100.0%
8	040	3,452.5	18.8%	\$775,340,000	8.9%	\$934,729,000	8.7%		12.0%	\$1,922,104,000	9.0%	
9					40.3%		48.6%		11.0%			100.0%
	050	1,302.4	7.1%	\$1,255,372,000	14.3%	\$1,625,218,000	15.1%		19.8%	\$3,230,810,000	15.2%	
11					38.9%		50.3%		10.8%			100.0%
	060	4,191.1	22.9%	\$1,145,701,000	13.1%	\$1,203,542,000	11.2%	\$76,442,000	4.3%	\$2,425,685,000	11.4%	
13	,				47.2%		49.6%		3.2%			100.0%
	070	86.3	0.5%	\$164,375,000	1.9%	\$159,946,000	1.5%		0.6%	\$334,326,000	1.6%	
15	,				49.2%		47.8%		3.0%			100.0%
	080	1,167.2	6.4%	\$3,487,176,000	39.8%	\$5,432,317,000	50.6%	· · · · / · · · / · · · ·	55.0%	\$9,890,632,000	46.5%	
17	,				35.3%		54.9%		9.8%			100.0%
18	100	322.6	1.8%	\$20,404,000	0.2%	\$104,819,000	1.0%	\$9,118,000	0.5%	\$134,341,000	0.6%	
19					15.2%		78.0%		6.8%	, , , , ,		
20	110	565.6	3.1%	\$62,986,000	0.7%	\$52,262,000	0.5%	\$0	0.0%	\$115,248,000	0.5%	
21	135	425.4	2.3%	\$95,749,000	1.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$95,749,000	0.5%	
22	145		0.0%	\$123,446,000	1.4%	\$56,572,000	0.5%	\$0	0.0%	\$180,018,000	0.8%	
23	150	141.0	0.8%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	
24	Grand Total	18,341.2		\$8,760,368,000		\$10,737,064,000		\$1,765,209,000		\$21,262,641,000		
25												
26	DSHS	\$ 21.3	*	35.1%	41.2%		50.5%		8.3%			100.0%
27	Rest of the State	\$ 39.3	*	64.9%								
28	State	\$ 60.6	*									
29												
30	*	Dollars in B	illions									

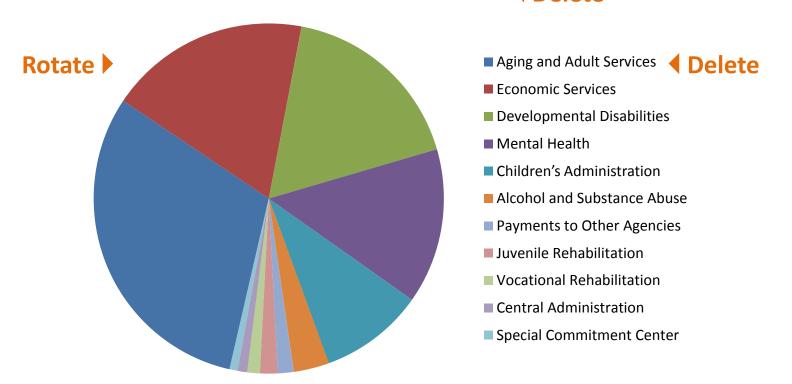
STEP 2. Use Excel or PowerPoint spreadsheet, selecting pie chart

20011-13 Biennium

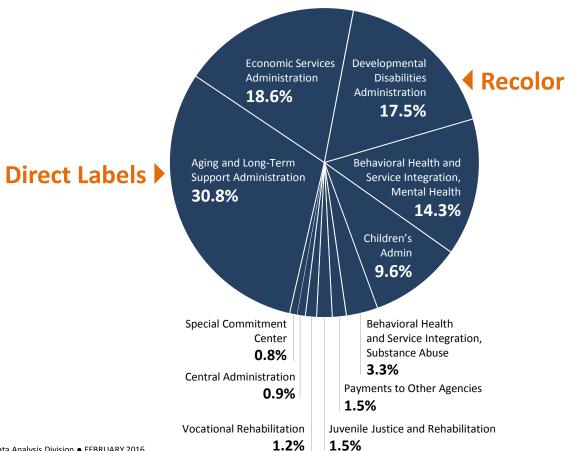
DEFAULT VIEW



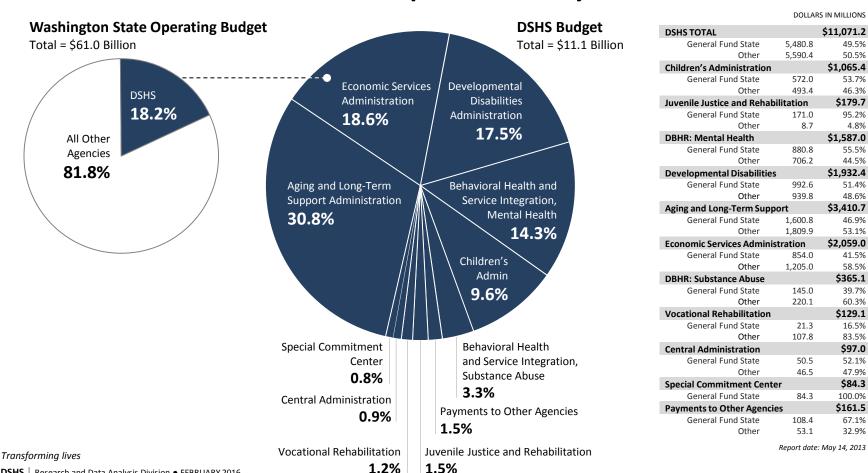
STEP 3. Subordinate references and delete non-essentials 20011-13 Biennium ◀ Delete



STEP 3. Change pie color and size to fit page/document



STEP 4. Complete the story



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49.5%

50.5%

53.7%

46.3%

95.2%

4.8%

55.5%

44.5%

51.4%

48.6%

46.9%

53.1%

41.5%

58.5%

39.7%

60.3%

16.5%

83.5%

\$97.0

52.1%

47.9%

\$84.3

67.1%

32.9%

Title/detail ▶

2011-13 Biennial Budget

ALL FUNDS, Including Enacted 2012 Early Action SHB 2058 and 2012 Enacted Supplemental

DOLLARS IN MILLIONS **Washington State Operating Budget DSHS Budget DSHS TOTAL** \$11.071.2 Total = \$61.0 Billion Total = \$11.1 Billion 49.5% General Fund State 5.480.8 Other 5 590 4 50.5% Children's Administration \$1,065.4 General Fund State 572.0 53.7% **Economic Services** Developmental Other 493.4 46.3% **DSHS** Administration Disabilities Juvenile Justice and Rehabilitation \$179.7 18.2% General Fund State 95.2% Administration 171.0 18.6% Other 8.7 4.8% 17.5% All Other **DBHR: Mental Health** \$1.587.0 55.5% General Fund State 8.088 Agencies Other 706.2 44.5% 81.8% \$1.932.4 **Developmental Disabilities** Aging and Long-Term Behavioral Health and General Fund State 992.6 51.4% Other 939 8 48.6% **Support Administration** Service Integration, \$3,410,7 Aging and Long-Term Support Mental Health 30.8% 46.9% General Fund State 1.600.8 14.3% Other 1.809.9 53.1% \$2,059.0 **Economic Services Administration** General Fund State 854.0 41.5% Children's Other 1,205.0 58.5% Admin \$365.1 **DBHR: Substance Abuse** STEP 5. Fill in the General Fund State 145.0 39.7% 9.6% Other 220.1 60.3% **Vocational Rehabilitation** \$129.1 missing pieces 16.5% General Fund State 21.3 Other 107.8 83.5% Behavioral Health Special Commitment \$97.0 **Central Administration** and Service Integration, 50.5 52.1% Center General Fund State Other 46.5 47.9% Substance Abuse 0.8% \$84.3 **Special Commitment Center** 3.3% General Fund State 84.3 100.0% Central Administration \$161.5 **Payments to Other Agencies** Payments to Other Agencies SOURCE: DSHS Financial Services Administration (charts by RDA). 0.9% General Fund State 108 4 67.1% 1.5% Other 53.1 32.9%

1.5%

Juvenile Justice and Rehabilitation

Vocational Rehabilitation

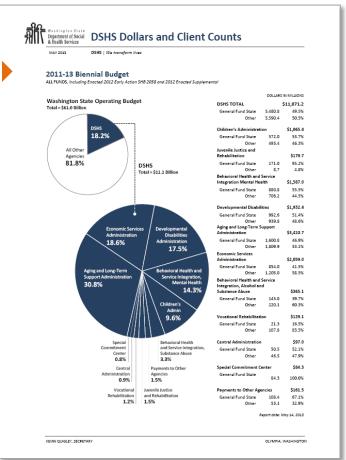
1.2%

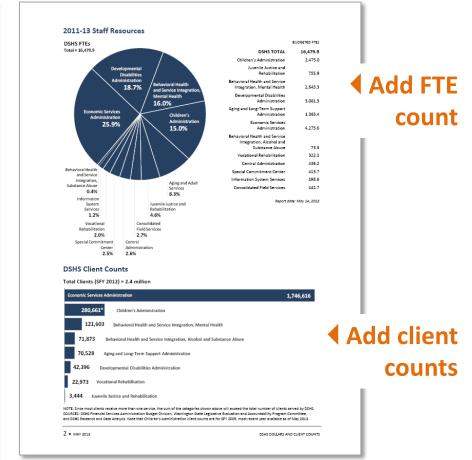
Transformina lives

Report date: May 14, 2013

STEP 4. Give it utility

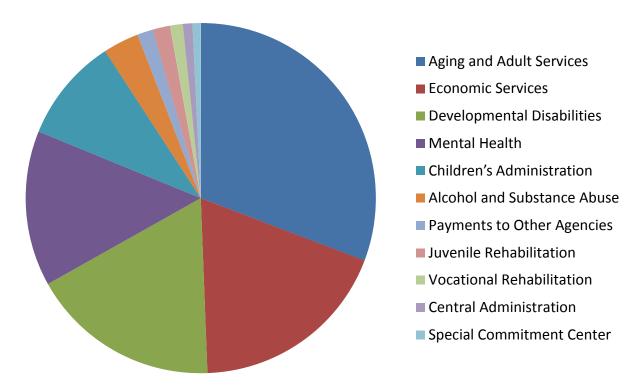
2-page handout





BEFORE

20011-13 Biennium



2011-13 Biennial Budget

ALL FUNDS, Including Enacted 2012 Early Action SHB 2058 and 2012 Enacted Supplemental

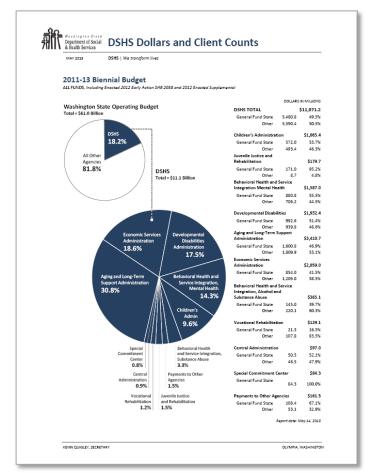
Washington State Operating Budget DSHS Budget Total = \$61.0 Billion Total = \$11.1 Billion **Economic Services** Developmental **DSHS** Administration Disabilities 18.2% Administration 18.6% 17.5% All Other Agencies 81.8% Aging and Long-Term Behavioral Health and **Support Administration** Service Integration, Mental Health 30.8% 14.3% Children's Admin 9.6% **Special Commitment** Behavioral Health Center and Service Integration, Substance Abuse 0.8% 3.3% Central Administration Payments to Other Agencies SOURCE: DSHS Financial Services Administration (charts by RDA). 0.9% 1.5% Vocational Rehabilitation Juvenile Justice and Rehabilitation

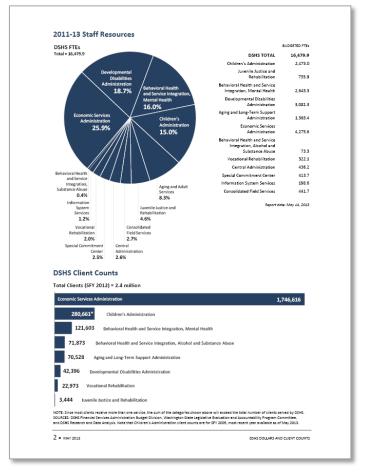
1.2%

1.5%

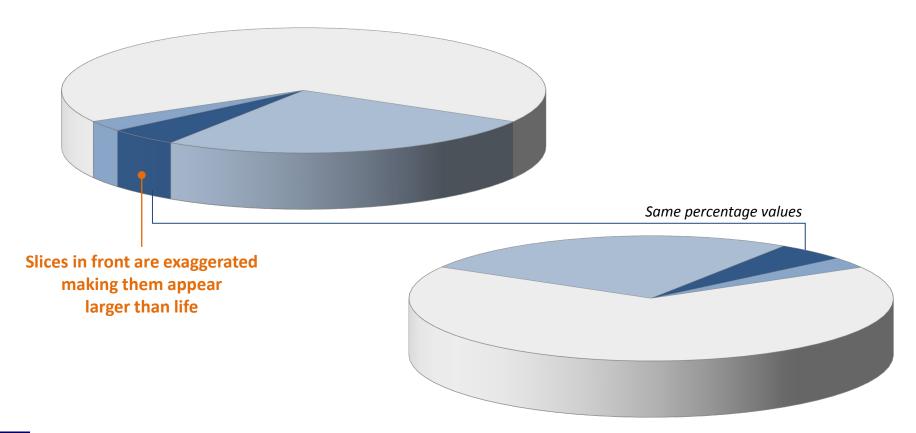
DSHS TOTAL		\$11,071.2
General Fund State	5,480.8	49.5%
Other	5,590.4	50.5%
Children's Administration		\$1,065.4
General Fund State	572.0	53.7%
Other	493.4	46.3%
Juvenile Justice and Rehab	ilitation	\$179.7
General Fund State	171.0	95.2%
Other	8.7	4.8%
DBHR: Mental Health		\$1,587.0
General Fund State	880.8	55.5%
Other	706.2	44.5%
Developmental Disabilities	5	\$1,932.4
General Fund State	992.6	51.4%
Other	939.8	48.6%
Aging and Long-Term Supp	ort	\$3,410.7
General Fund State	1,600.8	46.9%
Other	1,809.9	53.1%
Economic Services Adminis	stration	\$2,059.0
General Fund State	854.0	41.5%
Other	1,205.0	58.5%
DBHR: Substance Abuse		\$365.1
General Fund State	145.0	39.7%
Other	220.1	60.3%
Vocational Rehabilitation		\$129.1
General Fund State	21.3	16.5%
Other	107.8	83.5%
Central Administration		\$97.0
General Fund State	50.5	52.1%
Other	46.5	47.9%
Special Commitment Cent	er	\$84.3
General Fund State	84.3	100.0%
Payments to Other Agenci	\$161.5	
General Fund State	108.4	67.1%
Other	53.1	32.9%

DOLLARS IN MILLIONS





A word of caution: 3D charts distort proportionality

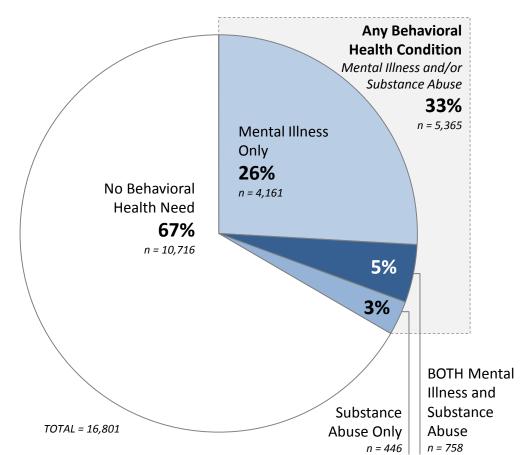


Prevalence of Behavioral Health Conditions, TANF Students Ages 12-18



1 in 3 TANF/WorkFirst youth (33 percent) have an identified behavioral health condition

AGES 12-18 • ACADEMIC YEAR 2011/12



SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, Education Measures for Children on TANF: The Role of Housing and Behavioral Health Risk Factors, Ford Shah, Liu, Felver, Lucenko, June 2014



A reminder that other chart styles can replace pies . . .

Bar charts totaling 100%

Number of School Moves in 3 Years, AY 2005/06 – 2007/08

By student cohorts, AY 2005/06



TOTAL = 31,064

7th	No moves	1 move	2 moves	3+ moves
	56%	24%	10%	10%
	n = 19,811	n = 8,564	n = 3,621	n = 3,606

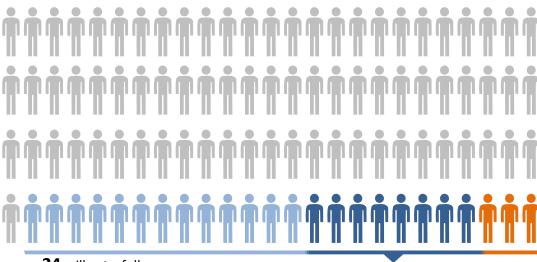
TOTAL = 35,602

A reminder that other chart styles can replace pies . . .

Shapes

100 people will enter a community clinic

ALL will get a pre-screen



24 will get a full screen

11 of these will get a brief intervention

3 of these will be referred to

brief therapy or CD treatment

The Bar Chart

Ancient star Clay and

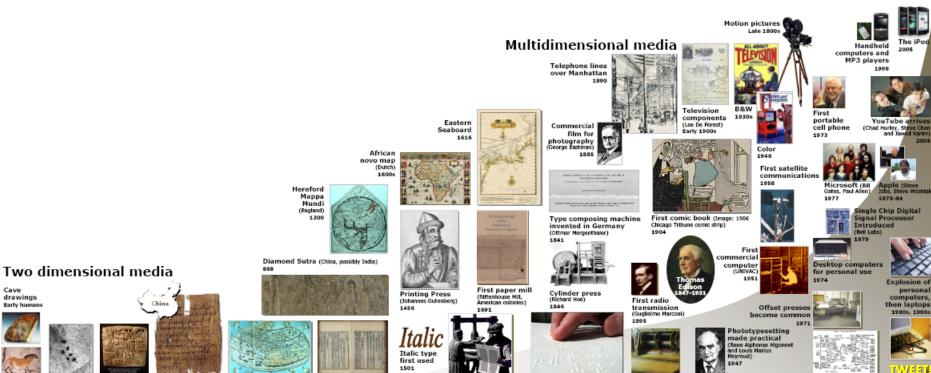
map (Spain)

14,000 BC

stone tablets

3000 BC

b. felver



First weekly

1605

newspaper (Antwerp)

Braille printing

(Louis Braille)

1829

4-color rotary

LESS THAN 200 YEARS

press

world (Greek, Roman) 150
— OVER 5,000 YEARS

Ptolemy's map of the

Metal, movable type

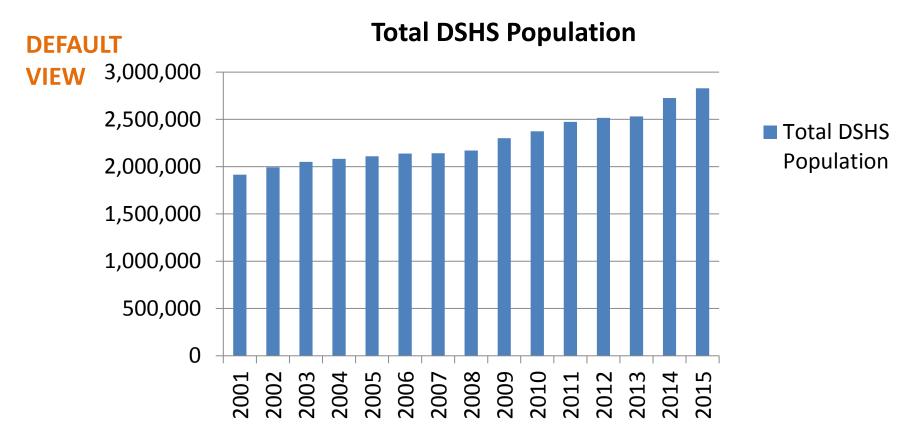
from Korea (YI-Ham)

1241

Paper invented

105 AD

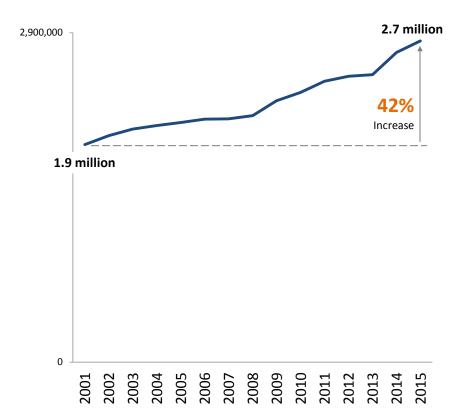
in China (Ts'al-Lun)

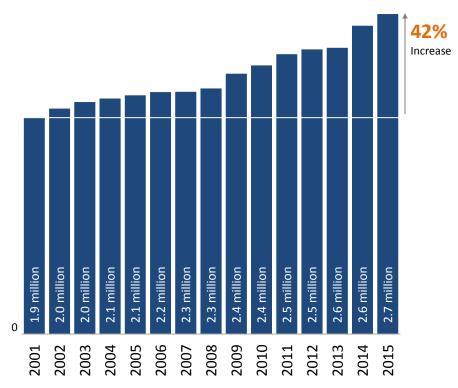




The DSHS Population has Increased 65% Since 2000

Overall totals will work as a line chart or as a bar chart

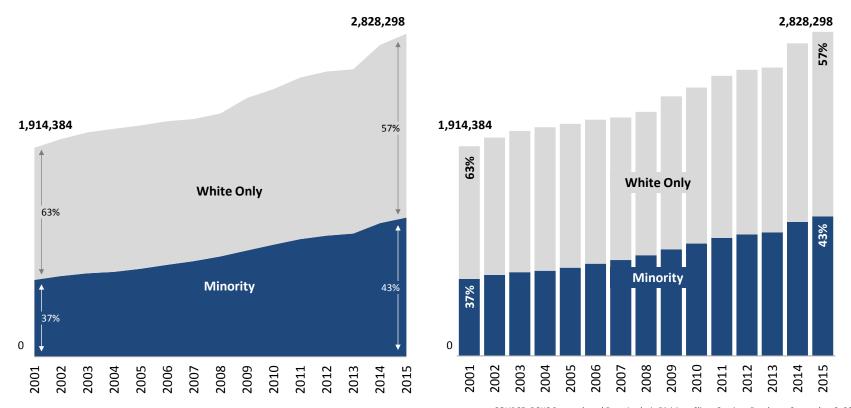






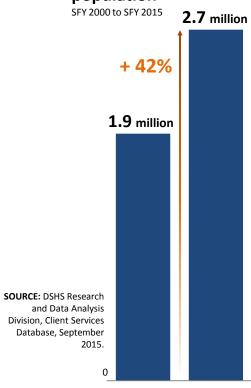
DSHS Client Population

Components will work as an area chart or as a bar chart





Increase in the DSHS population



SFY 2001 SFY 2015

RDA's Iconic Chart

SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, Effect of TANF Concurrent Benefits on the Reunification of Children Following Placement in Out-of-Home Care, Marshall, Beall, Mancuso, Yette, Felver, November 2013





November 2013 | RDA Report 11.198 Olympia, Washington

Effect of TANF Concurrent Benefits on the Reunification of Children following Placement in Out-of-Home Care

David B. Marshall, PhD * Kathryn Beall * David Mancuso, PhD * Rebecca Yette, MCS * Barbara Felver, MES, MPA

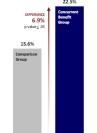
In collaboration with Dari Shaji and Tam Berry of the DSMS Economics Services Administration, and Tammy Cordova, David Dal Villor Fax and Lee Daron of the DSMS Children's Administration.

THE TANK CONCURBENT SERRETTS PROGRAM allows for the continuation of a TANK cash grant to a family from whom a child has been removed by Children's Administration (the "removal family") and placed with a licensed or unificensed caregiver (the "receiving family"). The Children's Administration (CA) must expect that absence to be temporary (180 days or less) and that the child will be reunified with the family of removal (per WAC 388-454-0015). Extensions beyond 180 days are possible of the CA social worker reports that the family is making progress, reunification is still the goal, and ESA's Community Services Univolve has been considered that the child will be considered to the cash of the CA social worker reports that the family is making progress, reunification is still the goal, and ESA's Community Services Univolve has called the cash of the CA social worker reports that the family is making progress, reunification is still the goal, and ESA's Community Services Univolve has called the cash of the CA social worker reports that the family is making progress, reunification is still the goal, and ESA's Community Services Univolve has called the cash of the CA social worker reports that the family is making progress, reunification is still the goal, and ESA's Community Services Univolve has called the CA social worker reports that the called the cash of the CA social worker reports that the called the cash of the CA social worker reports that the family is making progress.

An earlier descriptive analysis by RDA of removals of at least 30 days in SY 2003 howest that 38 percent of children from familier servicing commerce the entire recurring to the first resulting, compared to 35 percent of children from families not receiving concurrent benefits. However, the initial descriptive analysis was not designed to estimate the effect of the concurrent henefits program or earlification rates. The primary objective of this study is to examine whether receipt for concurrent TANF benefits reduces the time to reunification, based on a matched comparison group evaluation approach.

Receipt of concurrent TANF benefits is associated with more rapid reunification for children placed in out of home care

This study compares placement outcomes for children in out-of-home care whose removal family retained the child's portion of the family TANF benefit while the child was in care 'the "concurrent benefit group"), to children whose removal family did not retain this benefit (the "comparison group"). Analyses are conducted for a set of families matched on baseline case characteristics, to control for other potential factors that could account for differences in resultation and the control of the country of the control of the country of the coun



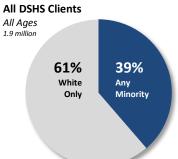
¹ More precisely, concurrent benefits are defined here as the child's portion of the TANF benefit received by the assistance unit (AU) if the removed child is not the only child making the AU eligible for TANF, or the entire TANF benefit received by the assistance unit if all children are removed from the TANF benefit necessarily.

Department of Social and Health Services | Research and Data Analysis Division

SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, Washington State's Fostering Well-Being Program: Impacts on Medical Utilization, Lavelle, Mancuso, Felver, February 2014

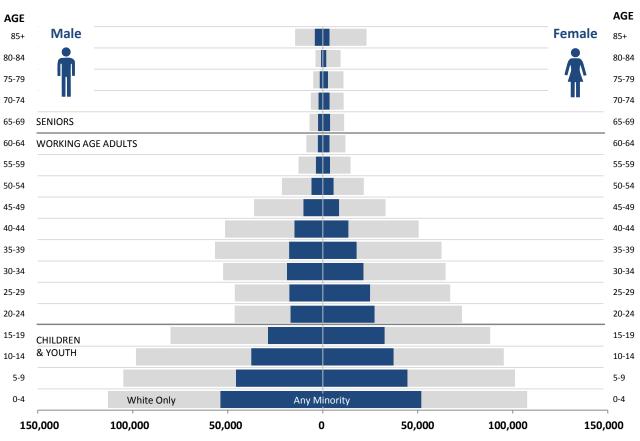
Transforming lives



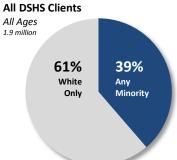






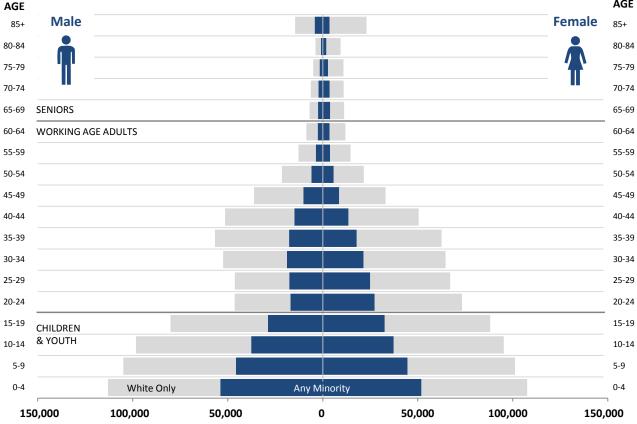






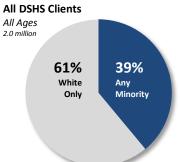


20-24 15-19 CHILDREN & YOUTH 10-14 5-9 SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, Client 0-4 White Only **Any Minority** Services Database, September 17, 2015. Race/ethnicity based on clients where race is known. Counts include ESA Division of Child Support clients. 150,000 100,000 50,000 0 50,000



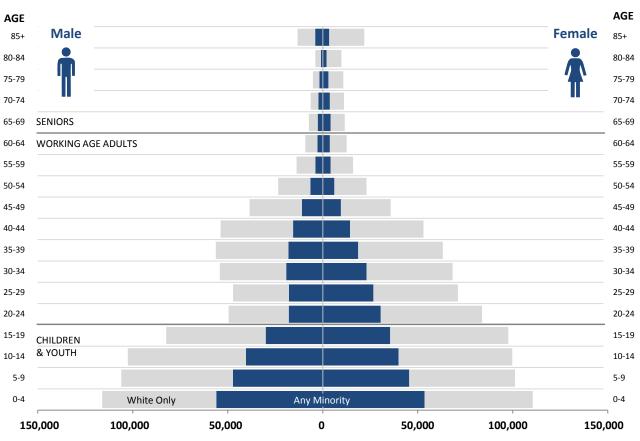
AGE



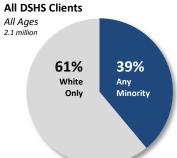






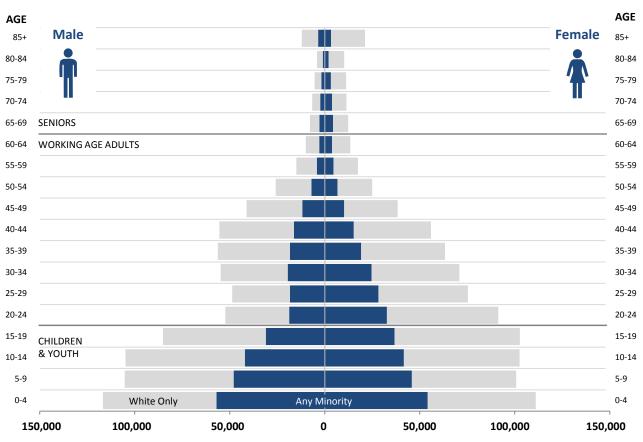




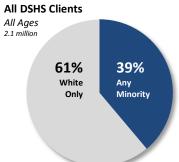






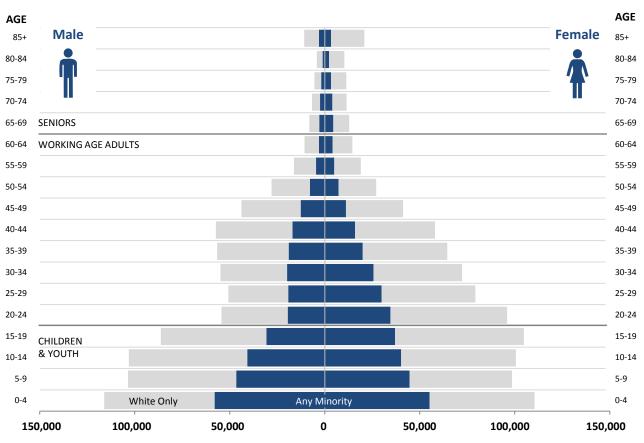




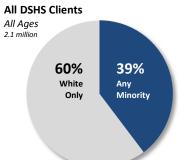




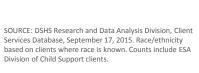


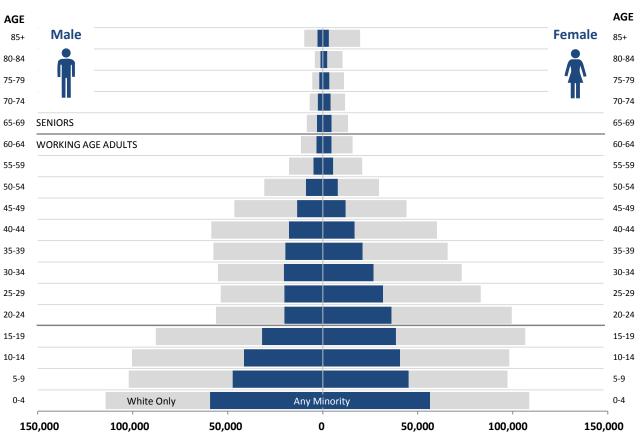




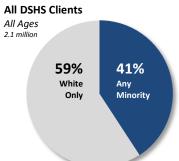


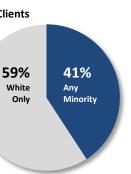




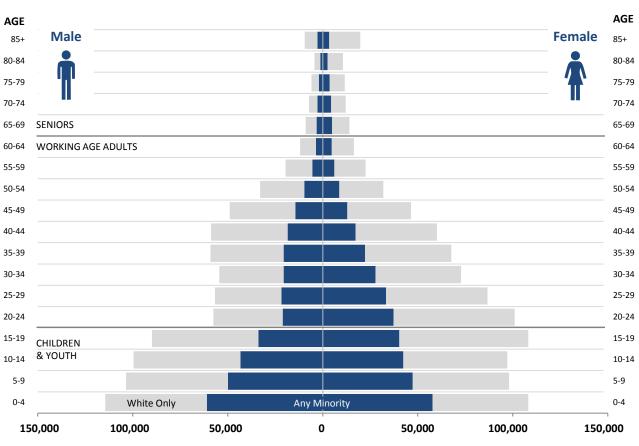




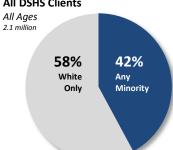




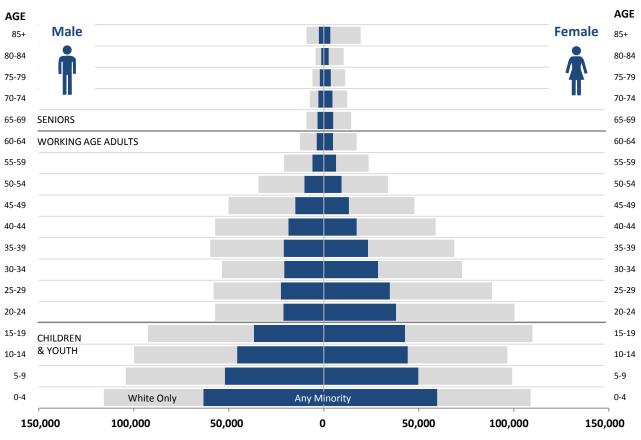




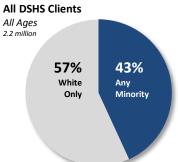






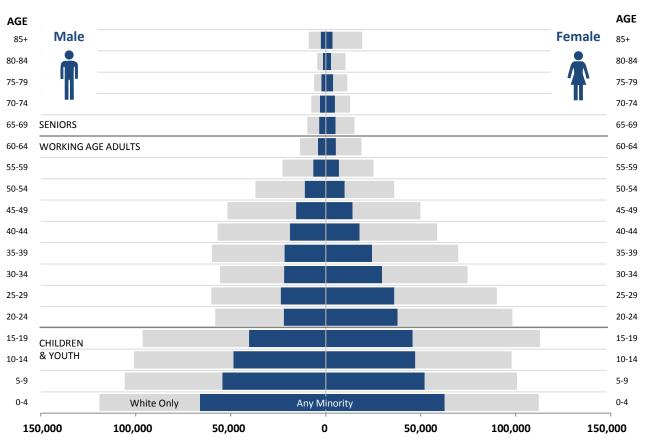




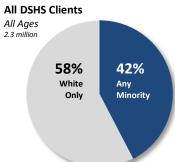






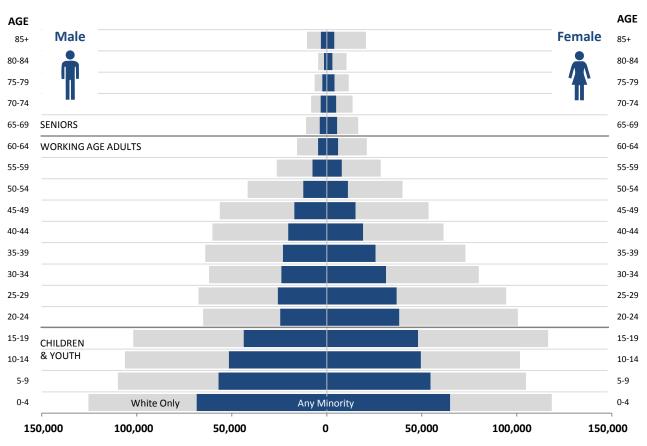




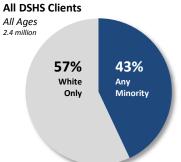






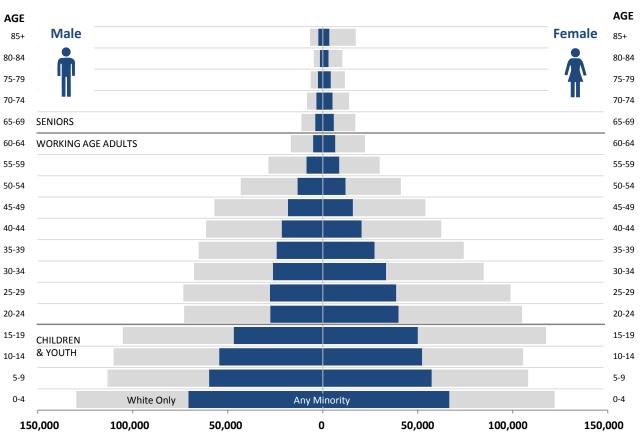




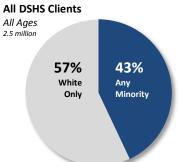




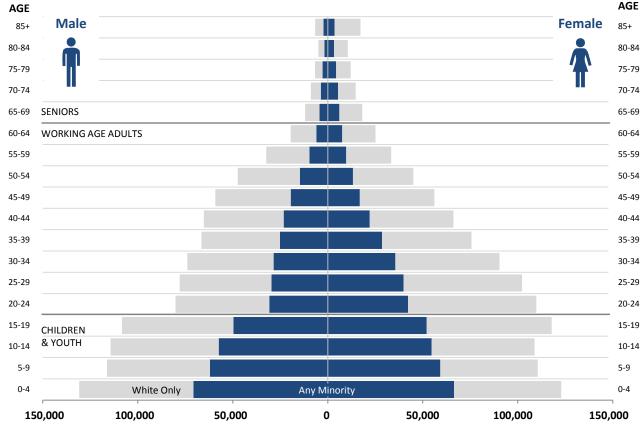








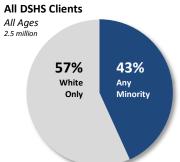




SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, Client Services Database, September 17, 2015. Race/ethnicity based on clients where race is known. Counts include ESA Division of Child Support clients.

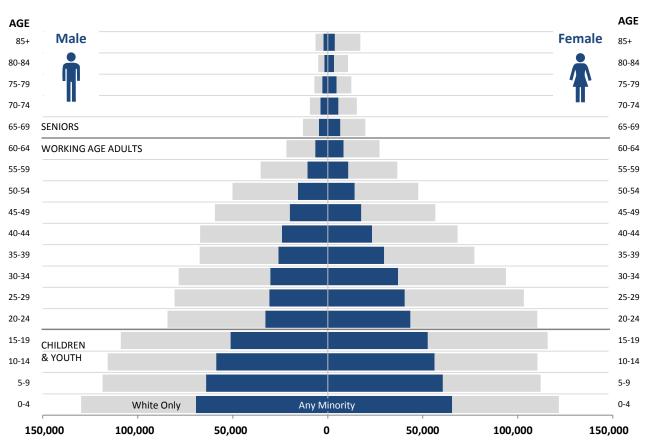




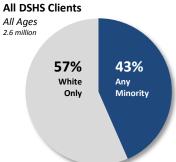












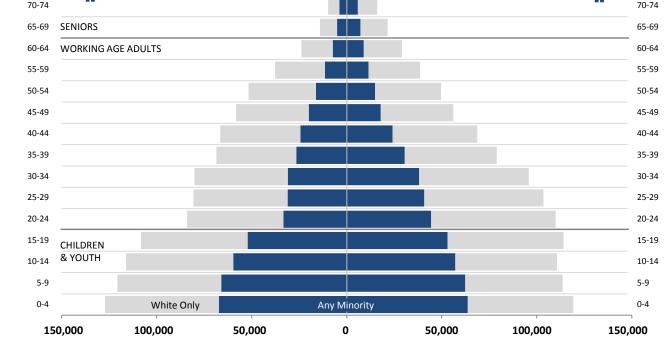


AGE

85+ 80-84

75-79

Male



SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, Client Services Database, September 17, 2015. Race/ethnicity based on clients where race is known. Counts include ESA Division of Child Support clients.

AGE

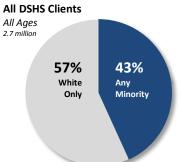
80-84

75-79

85+

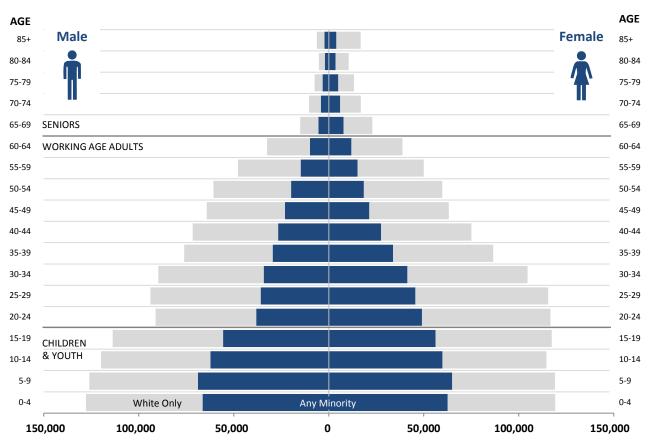
Female



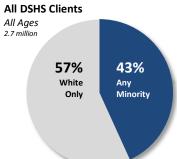






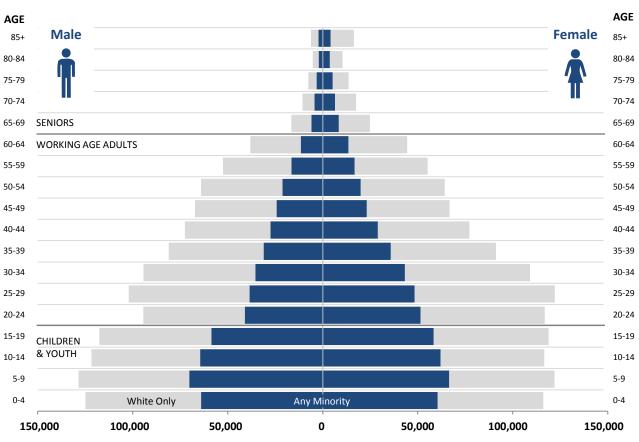




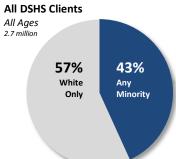






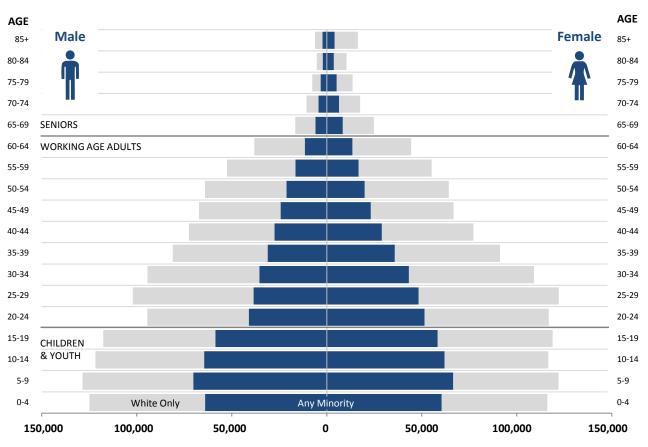


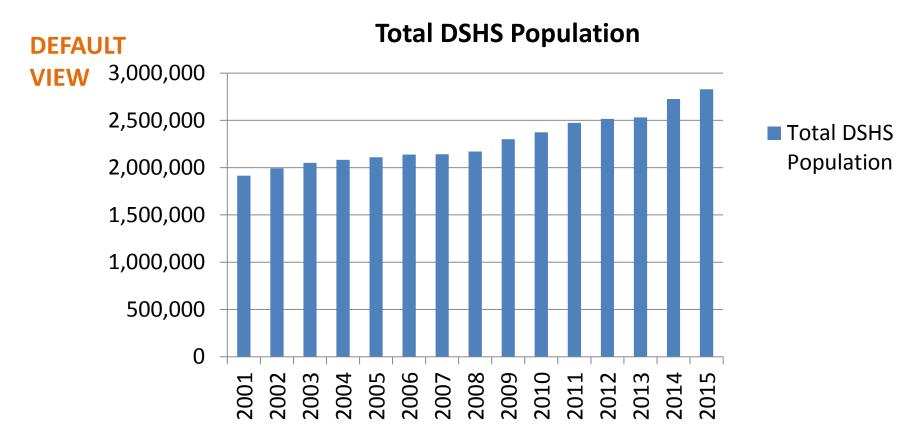






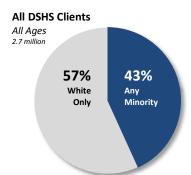




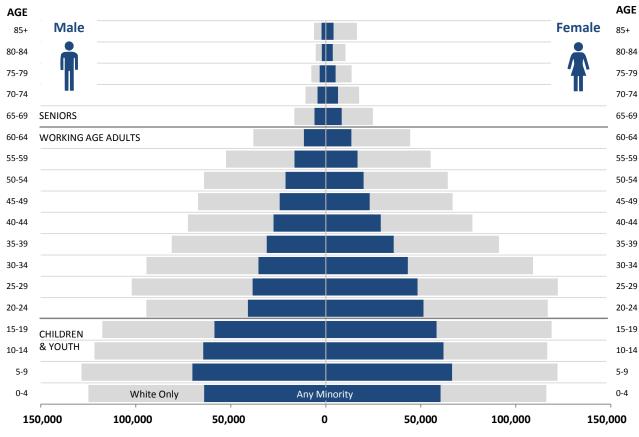












SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, Client Services Database, September 17, 2015. Race/ethnicity based on clients where race is known. Counts include ESA Division of Child Support clients.

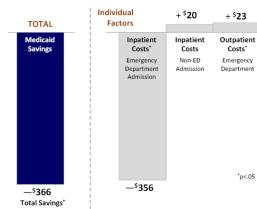


Bar showing math

SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, Washington State Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment Program: Final Program Report: October 1, 2003 through September 30, 2009, Estee, July 2010

Excerpt, page 8

Reduction in Medical Costs, per member per month, for Medicaid Clients



Medicaid costs among working age, disabled clients were \$366 lower per member per month (pmpm) (p = .05) for those who received at least a brief intervention compared to a statistically matched sample of clients who were treated in an emergency department but did not get a brief intervention through WASBIRT. The relative decline appeared to be due to a decline in inpatient costs for stays that originated in an emergency department visit. The primary factor contributing to reduced costs appeared to be a reduction of 0.12 pmpm inpatient hospital days (p = .04) which equals a reduction of roughly 1.2 hospital days per person per year. These results have been published in Medical Care (see Appendix G).

Washington State Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment Program

Final Program Performance Report: October 1, 2003 through September 30, 2009

> **JULY 2010** GRANT NUMBER: 4 71015962-05-1 DSHS IRDA REPORT NUMBER: 4.83



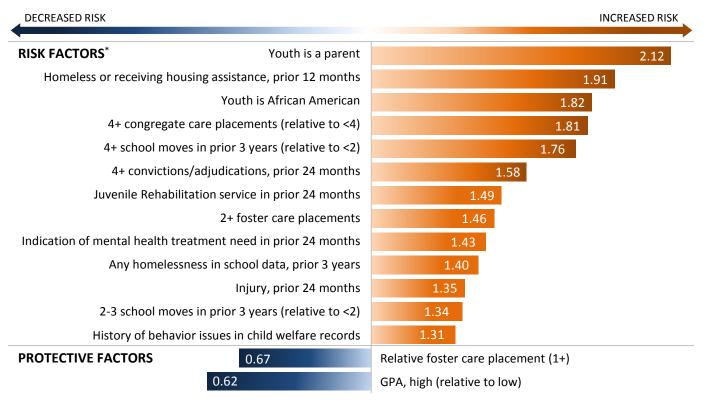
BRIEF INTERVENTION REFERRAL & TREATMENT

RDA Research & Data Analysis Division



Transformina lives

ODDS RATIOS | Odds of Experiencing Homelessness after Aging Out of Foster Care



SOURCE: Youth At Risk of Homelessness: Identifying Key Predictive Factors among Youth Aging Out of Foster Care in Washington State. Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis Division, January 2015.



The VENN Diagram

b. felver

Ancient star Clay and

map (Spain)

14,000 BC

stone tablets

3000 BC



world (Greek, Roman) 150 — OVER 5,000 YEARS

Ptolemy's map of the

Metal, movable type

from Korea (YI-Ham)

1241

Paper invented

105 AD

in China (Ts'al-Lun)

ARS LESS THAN 200 YEARS

First weekly

1605

newspaper (Antwerp)

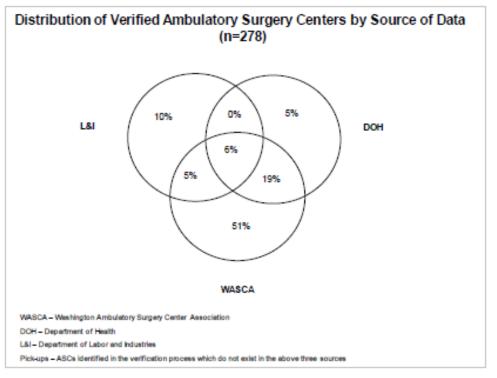
Braille printing

(Louis Braille)

1829

4-color rotary

press



INSTINCT is to draw three circles and start labeling



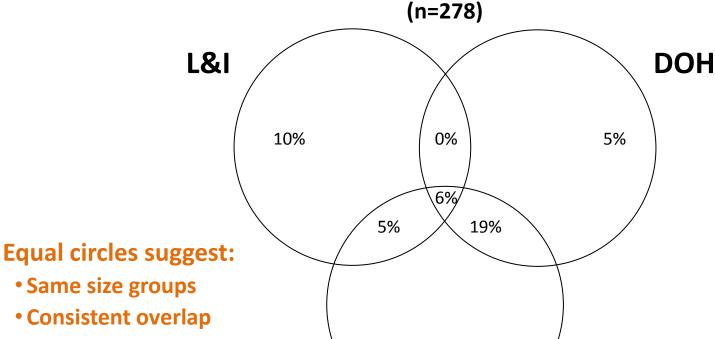
OFM Forecasting Division, November 2009.

Data Source: Washington State Office of Financial Management.



65

Distribution of Verified Ambulatory Surgery Centers by Source of Data



WASCA

Consistent overlap

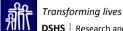
And—sometimes—overlap

where there is none

51% WASCA – Washington Ambulatory Surgery Center Association DOH - Department of Health L&I - Department of Labor and Industries

Pick-ups – ASCs identified in the verification process which do not exist in the above three sources

SOURCE: OFM, Strategic Health Planning: A Progress Report, April 2010



66

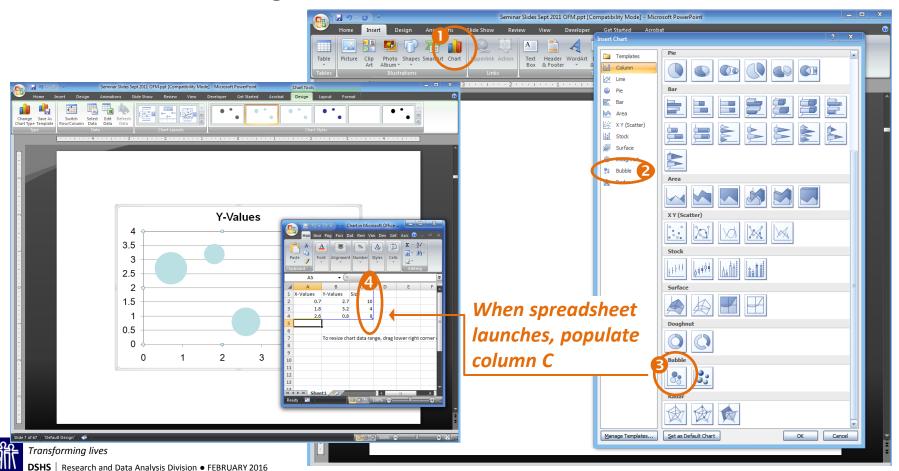
STEP 1. Get credible data

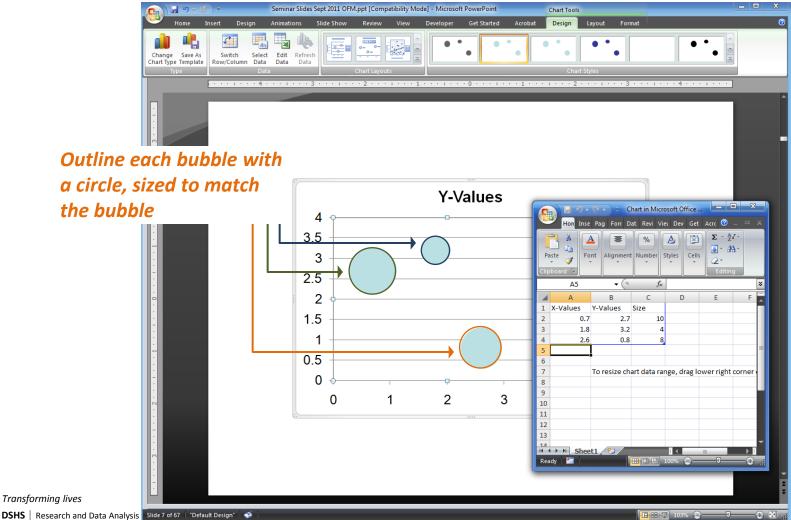
Kids in Foster Care, SFY 2007	JRA w/prior CA involvement	Children w/ "serious mental illness"	Number TOTAL = 28,727
x		9,362	
	Х		1,808
		X	15,812
X	Х		65
	Х	X	240
X		X	1,419
Х	X	Х	21

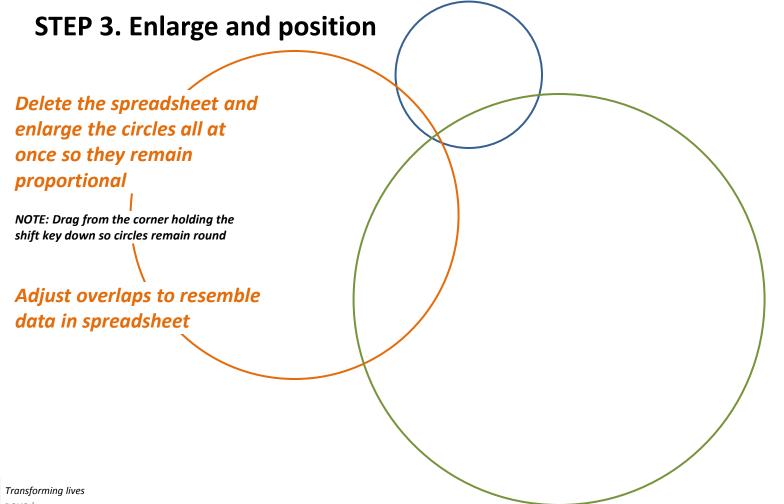
STEP 1. Get credible data

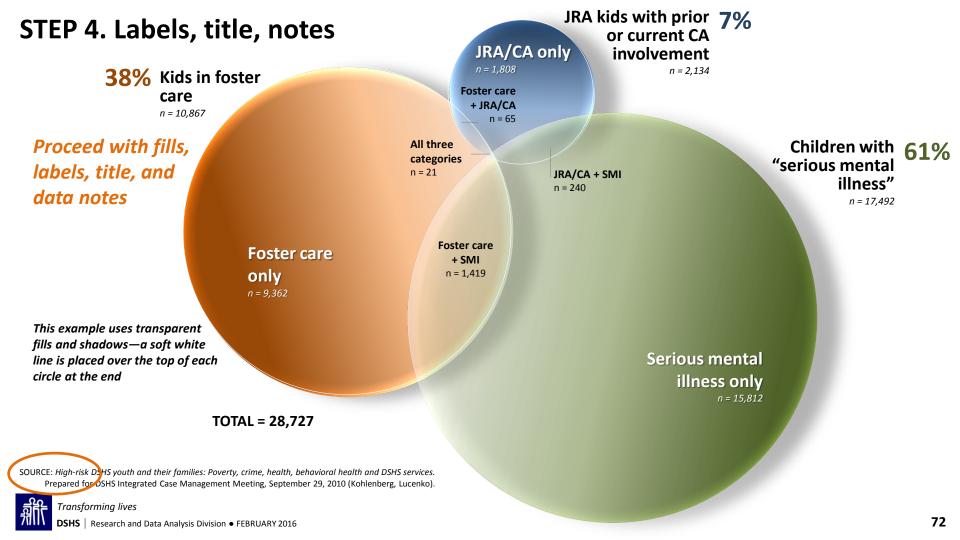
Kids in Foster Care, SFY 2007	JRA w/prior CA involvement	Children w/ "serious mental illness"	Number TOTAL = 28,727
X 🕶			9,362
	x -		1,808
Foster	JRA+	x -	15,812
x e	x ← §	Seriou	65
TOTAL	X ←	X ⊶ ≦	240
x -	2,134	X ← 492	1,419
х	Х	x -	21
10,867	<u>2,134</u>	17,492	

STEP 2. Using Excel or PowerPoint, select bubble chart



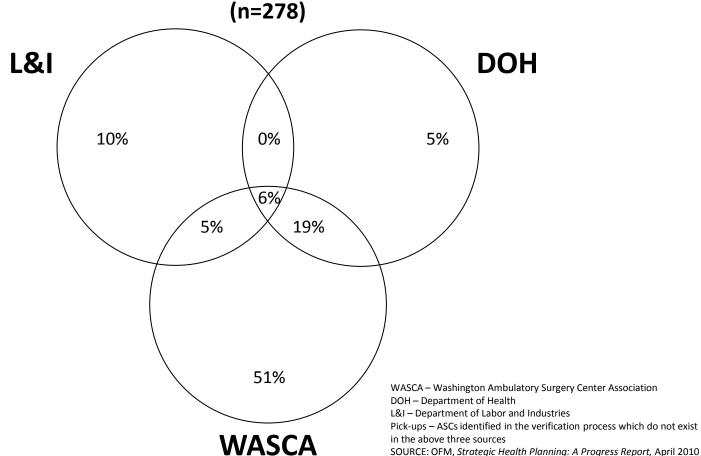


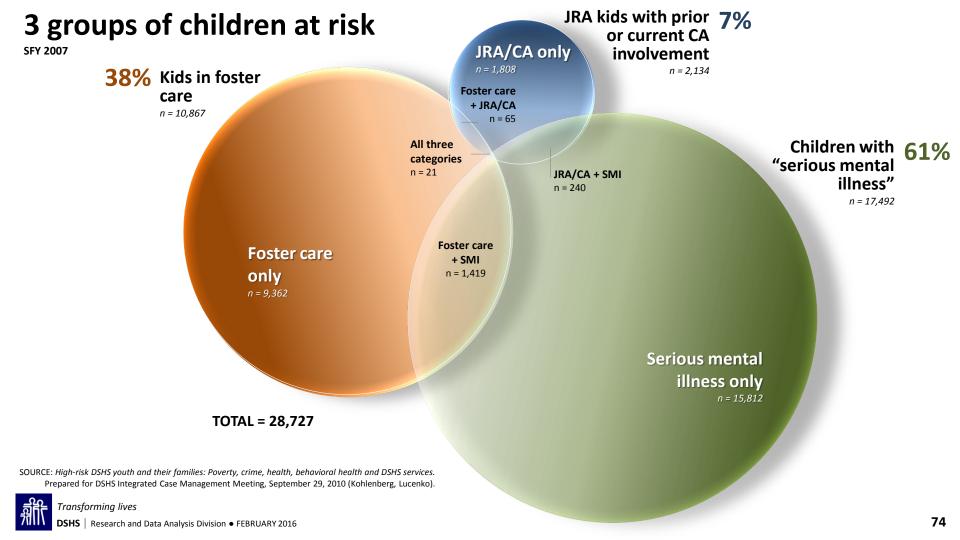




Distribution of Verified Ambulatory Surgery Centers by Source of Data







The Flow Chart

Ancient star Clay and

map (Spain)

14,000 BC

stone tablets

3000 BC

b. felver



Ptolemy's map of the

Metal, movable type

from Korea (YI-Ham)

1241

world (Greek, Roman) OVER 5,000 YEARS

Paper invented

105 AD

in China (Ts'al-Lun)

First weekly 1605

newspaper (Antwerp)

Braille printing (Louis Braille) 1829

4-color rotary press 1892

LESS THAN 200 YEARS

STEP 1. Directly involve process experts

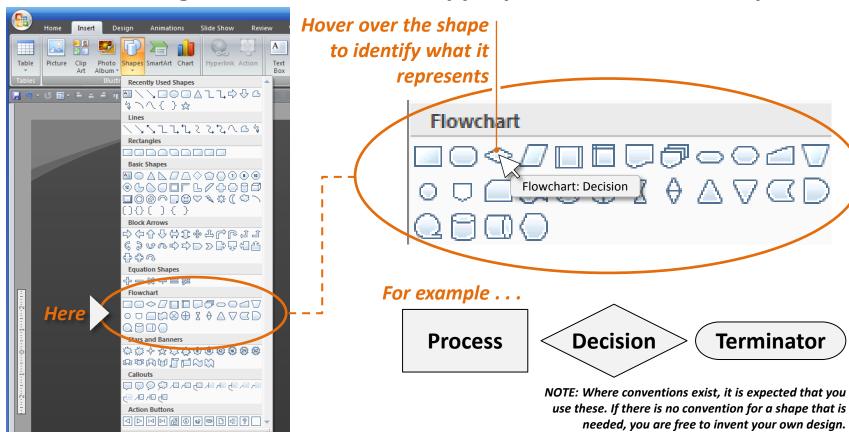
start with some type of diagram on a chalkboard or scrap of paper

A more professional approach is to have someone with a computer develop the process as experts identify steps, using a projector and screen

Either way, the experts need to be involved throughout development and review, which can be exhaustive and may take several sessions



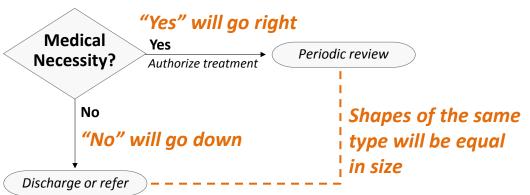
STEP 2. Using PowerPoint, select appropriate flow chart shapes



STEP 3. Situate shapes according to process flow

A well-organized flow chart will travel from left to right

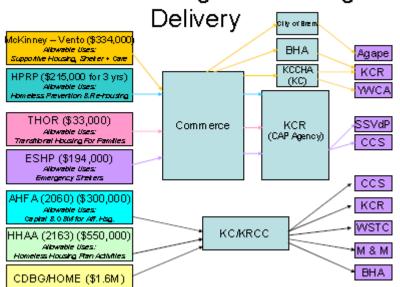


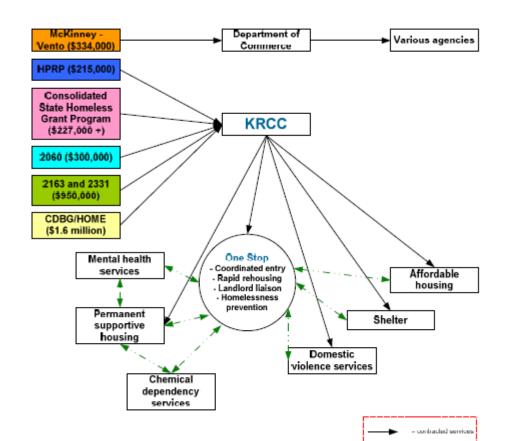


Proposed Paradigm of Funding and Service Delivery

Example from the literature (unorganized)

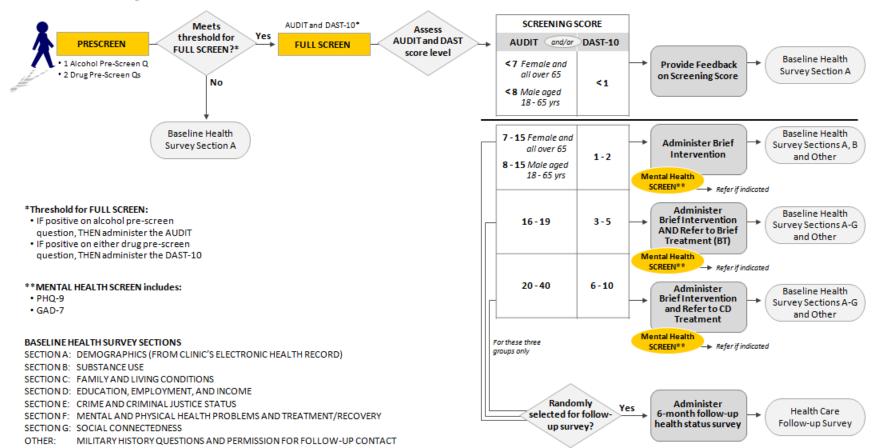
Current Paradigm of Funding





= referrals

wasbirt pci Screening and Data Collection Flowchart



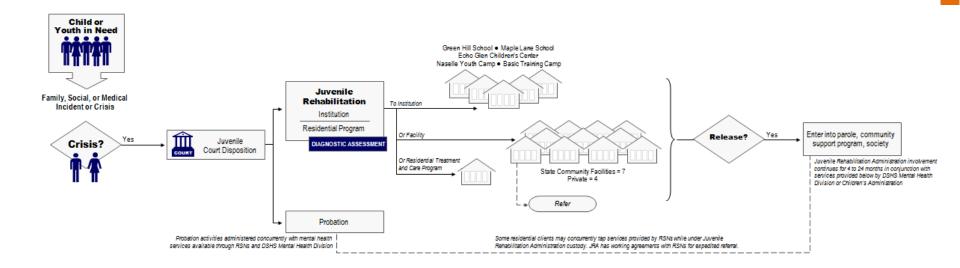


Transforming lives

Juvenile Rehabilitation

Intake, Evaluation and Treatment Process





CONFIDENTIAL

Subject to Provisions of ER 408 and CR 39.1 Litigation Work Product Subject to Attorney Client Privilege

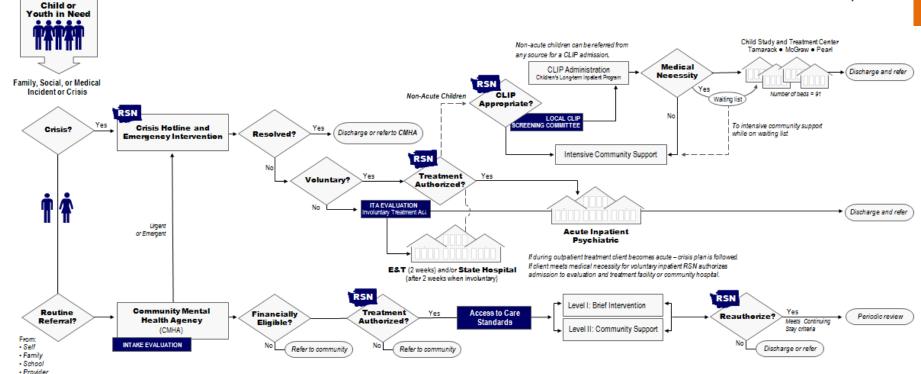


DBHR - Children's Mental Health

Intake, Evaluation and Treatment Process



May 2011



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Subject to Provisions of ER 408 and CR 39.1 Litigation Work Product Subject to Attorney Client Privilege

Transforming lives

Law Enforcement

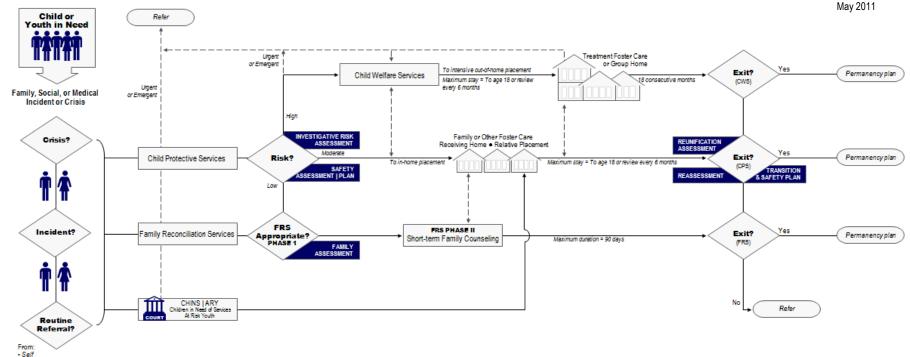
Caseworker

Crisis Hotline
 Other Agency

DBHR – Children's Administration

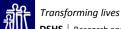
Intake, Evaluation and Treatment Process





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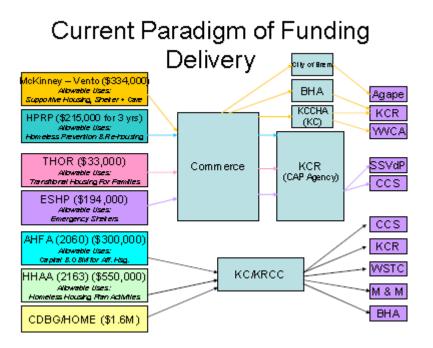
Other Agency

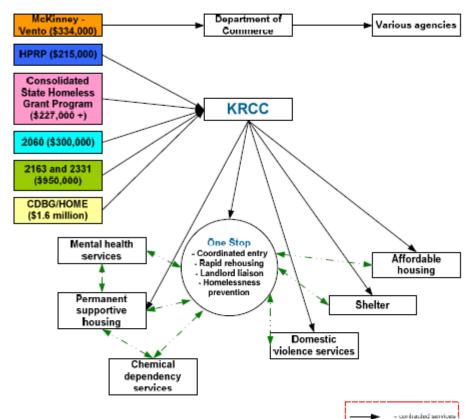
Law Enforcement

Family
 School
 Provider
 Caseworker
 Crisis Hotline

BEFORE

Proposed Paradigm of Funding and Service Delivery



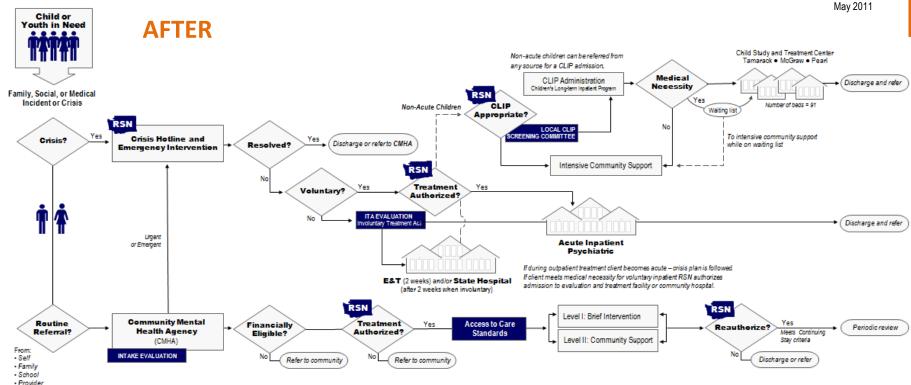


Transformina lives

= referrals

DBHR – Children's Mental Health Intake, Evaluation and Treatment Process





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Law Enforcement

Caseworker

Crisis Hotline
 Other Agency

Timelines and Gantts

b. felver

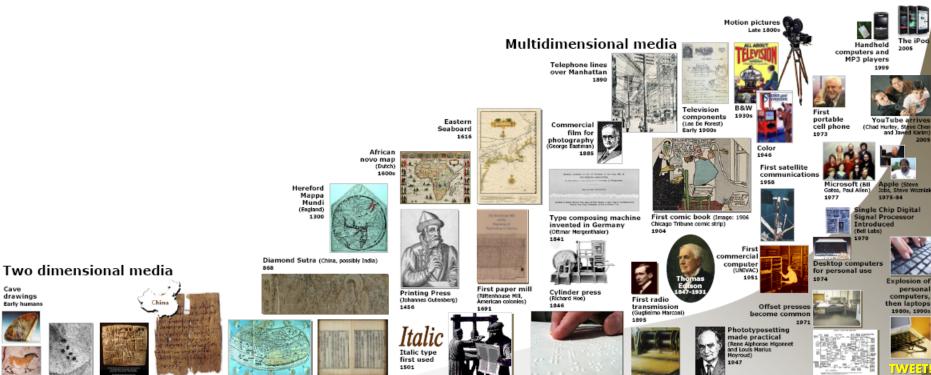
Ancient star Clay and

map (Spain)

14,000 BC

stone tablets

3000 BC



world (Greek, Roman) 150 — OVER 5,000 YEARS

Ptolemy's map of the

Metal, movable type

from Korea (YI-Ham)

1241

Paper invented

105 AD

in China (Ts'al-Lun)

YEARS LESS THAN 200 YEARS

First weekly

1605

newspaper (Antwerp)

Braille printing

(Louis Braille)

1829

4-color rotary

press

The Gantt is a chronology of interrelated events—an annotated timeline—that identifies critical markers and pathways

Horizontal Timeline

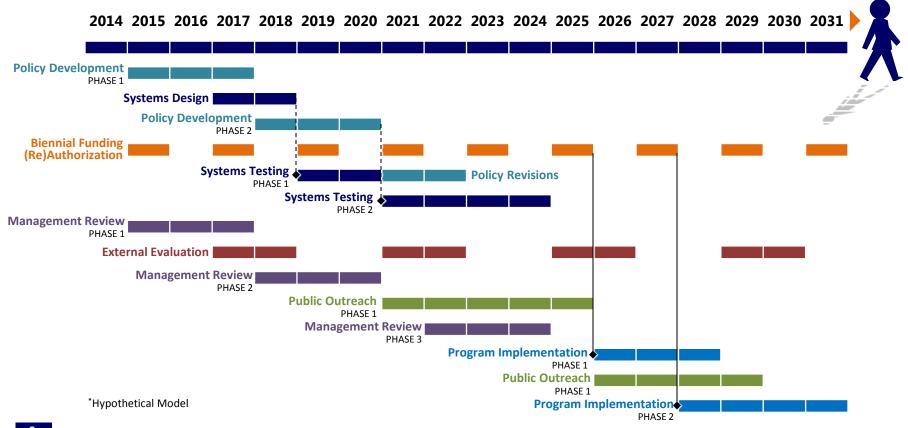
1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015



87

Medical experimentation abuses by Nazi doctors comes to public attention **Vertical Timeline** . United States, Great Britain, France and Russia charge 24 men and six organizations with systematic murder of millions of people . Nuremberg Code results - first legal attempt to deal with ethical issues of modern research 1991 NIH Requirement National institutes of Health requires that all proposed dinical research projects at its center History of Human Common Rule in Rethesda obtain approval from a protection of human subjects review panel **Subjects Protection** • The DHHS regulations for human subjects protection in 45 CFR Part 46 are codified by 14 IN THE UNITED STATES federal agencies, often referred to as "The Common Rule" First Regulations . United States Public Health Service issues its first set of regulations extending a review requirement to all "extramural" research supported by the agency Revisions in 1971 and 1974 lead to Institutional Review Boards (IRRs) at buildeds of institutions receiving federal funding for research 1990 2003 1960 Tuskegee Study Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) . Public disclosure prompts the cancellation of 40-year government-supported Tuskegee Syphilis Study in which 300 black rural men were left untreated for disensed syphilis, even HIPAA, implemented in mid-April, is the first national standard for health information Public Law 93-348 results, establishing the National Commission for the Protection of Human privacy. HIPAA rules do not apply to all health information. Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research Belmont Report and Title 45 CFR 46 2011: . The National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services Issues Advance Notice of Proposed Research publishes recommendations, known as the Belmont Report, that serve as the basis for revised federal regulations published in the Federal Register in 1979 Rule Making Three general ethical principles provide a framework for human subjects research 1. Beneficence: To maximize benefits for science, humanity, and research participants and The proposed rule would make significant changes in the federal regulations governing human to avoid or minimize risk or harm 2. Respect: To protect the autonomy and privacy rights of participants subjects protection. The rule would calibrate the level of review to the degree of risk it poses to 3. Justice: To ensure the fair distribution among persons and groups of the costs and 2000 subjects. If informational risks (privacy, confidentiality) are minimized, the study could move through the review and approval process in a timely, less resource-intensive manner. IRBs could focus the majority of their resources and time on research that poses greater than minimal risk. See page 11. The DHHS regulations for human subjects protection in 45 CFR Part 46 are codified by 54 federal agencies, often referred to as "The Common Rule" 2012: 1990 Public Health Service Revised Regulations on Financial Conflict of Interest Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA Institutions that receive Public Health Service funds are required to implement new . HIPAA, implemented in mid-April is the first national standard for health information privacy. HIPAA rules do not amily to all health information procedures for the review, management and reporting of financial conflicts of interest. SOURCE (through 1991): University of · New regulations lower the threshold to \$5,000 for disclosure of compensation for services or Washington, Human Subjects Division. Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services Issues Advance Notice of Proposed Search on history compiled by the 2010 equity interest in a publicly traded company, with a \$0 threshold for disclosure of equity in a Fordham University Corter for Ethics The proposed rule would make significant changes in the federal regulations governing human Education, NY. non-publicly traded company. subjects protection. The rule would calibrate the level of review to the degree of risk it poses to Information after 1991 provided by 096 2000 subjects. If informational risks (privacy, confidentiality) are minimized, the study could move Human Research Review Section Investigators must disclose all significant financial interests related to their institutional through the review and approval process in a timely, less resource-intensive manner. IRBs could focus the majority of their resources and time on research that poses greater than minimal risk. responsibilities, not just those related to the PHS-funded research. See page 11 Nummber, lev. herverd. pdu tuakenee: The National Archive Investigators must complete mandatory training before undertaking PHS-funded research. · The regulations took effect September 26, 2011; compliance was required no later than August Public Health Service Revised Regulations on Financial Conflict of Interest Institutions that receive Public Health Service funds are required to implement new 24, 2012. procedures for the review, management and reporting of financial conflicts of interest. New regulations lower the threshold to \$5,000 for disclosure of compensation for services or 2010 equity interest in a publicly traded company, with a \$0 threshold for disclosure of equity in a non-publicly traded company Investigators must disclose all significant financial interests related to their institutional **SOURCE:** Activity Report 2012: Washington State Institutional Review Board, January – December 2012 responsibilities, not just those related to the PHS-funded research. Investigators must complete mandatory training before undertaking PHS-funded research. The regulations took effect September 25, 2011; compliance was required no later than August (Moneer, Frederick, Stone, Axelsson), http://publications.rda.dshs.wa.gov/1487/ 88

The Gantt adds critical markers and pathways*





We often stylize timelines or Gantts to visualize our research methodology

Study Timeline

PRE-PERIOD

Self Reported Indicators

Self Reported Indicators

At baseline and every 6 months, ongoing

At baseline and every 6 months, ongoing

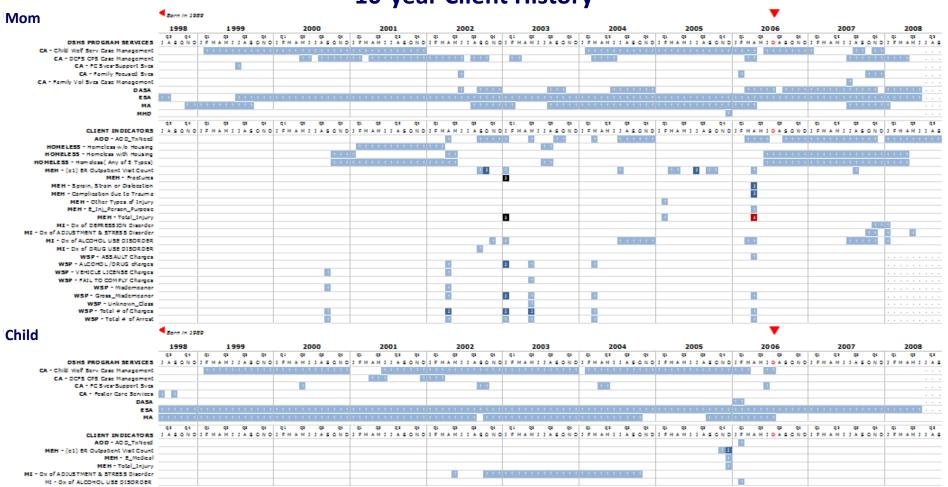
PORCH Enrollment

Baseline Assessment

Follow-up

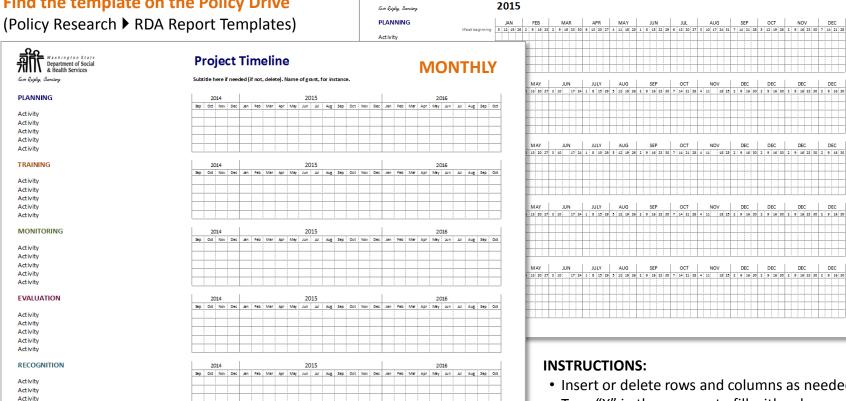


10-year Client History



RDA Planning Template

Find the template on the Policy Drive



Washington State
Department of Social

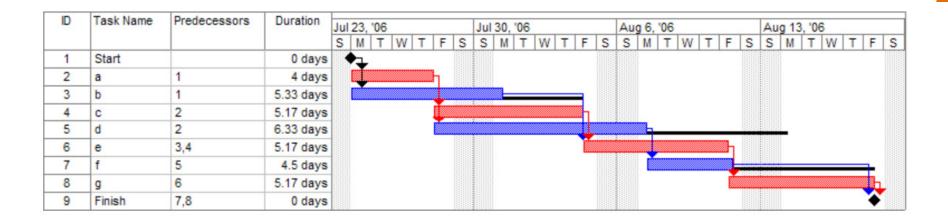
Project Title Here

- Insert or delete rows and columns as needed.
- Type "X" in the squares to fill with color.

Transforming lives

WEEKLY

Example using Microsoft Project

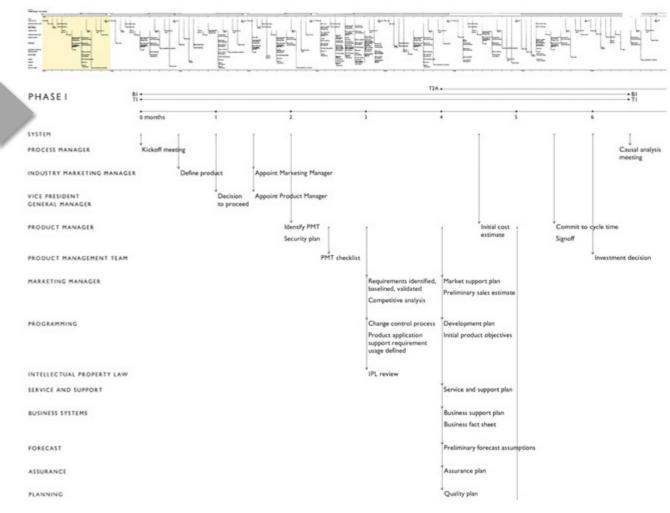


NOTES: 1) **critical path** is in red, 2) the **slack** is the black lines connected to non-critical activities, 3) since Saturday and Sunday are not work days and are thus excluded from the schedule, some bars on the Gantt chart are longer if they cut through a weekend.

For project planning, Edward Tufte recommends a global project chart instead

FROM TUFTE'S WEBSITE

http://www.edwardtufte.com/bboard/q-and-a-fetchmsg?msg_id=000076&topic_id=1&topic=Ask%20E%2eT%2e



Transforming lives

Timeline showing enrollment ramp-up

SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, Washington State Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment Program: Final Program Report: October 1, 2003 through September 30, 2009, Estee, July 2010

July 2010 | Washington State Department of Social and Health Services Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery Olympia, Washington • Report 4.83

Washington State Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment Program (WASBIRT)

Final Program Performance Report: October 1, 2003 through September 30, 2009

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

David Dickinson, Director, Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, Aging and Disability Services Administration John Taylor, Chief, Office of Program Services Alice Huber PhD, Supervisor, Evaluation and Quality Assurance

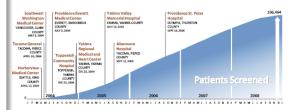
Sharon Estee, PhD, WASBIRT Research Director, Research and Data Analysis Division, Planning, Performance and Accountability GRANT NUMBER: 4 T/015962-05-1

■ N THE FALL OF 2003, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) awarded funding to the Office of the Governor for the State of Washington for a fiveyear cooperative agreement, titled the Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) Program. The Governor's Office directed the Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, now the Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR), of the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) to implement a Washington State SBIRT (WASBIRT) Project in large hospital emergency departments across

The WASBIRT Action Plan submitted by the Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse to CSAT in January 2004 identified six specific goals for the Project. This report describes the activities undertaken during the project to address each goal.

GOAL 1 | Identify a large number of emergency department (ED) patients with substance abuse problems.

In April 2004, the first patients were enrolled in the WASBIRT Project at Harborview Medical Center in Seattle. Enrollment began shortly thereafter at several other sites and continued through the end of January 2009 culminating in a total of 106,464 screenings by the end of the project (see Appendix A for final WASBIRT Internal Tracking Report, April 12, 2004 - January 31, 2009).

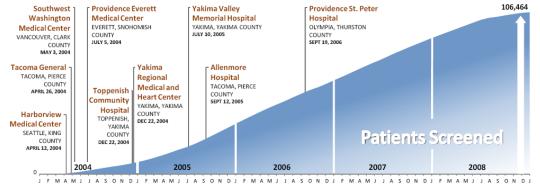


Department of Social and Health Services | Health and Recovery Services Administration | Division of Rehavioral Health and Recovery

Excerpt, page 1

GOAL 1 | Identify a large number of emergency department (ED) patients with substance abuse problems.

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Tables

b. felver

Ancient star Clay and

map (Spain)

14,000 BC

stone tablets

3000 BC



world (Greek, Roman) OVER 5,000 YEARS

Ptolemy's map of the

Paper invented

105 AD

in China (Ts'al-Lun)

Metal, movable type

from Korea (YI-Ham)

1241

newspaper (Antwerp)

Braille printing

(Louis Braille)

1829

First weekly

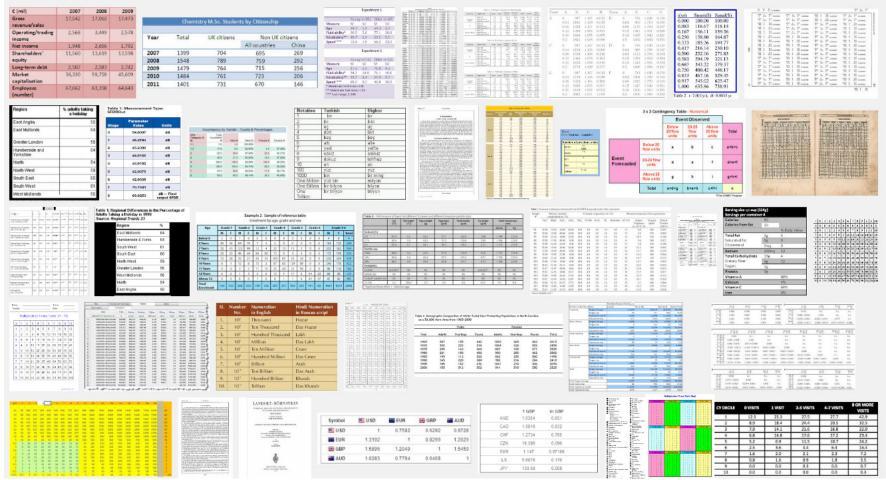
1605

4-color rotary

LESS THAN 200 YEARS

press

1892



쀘

Captured image from Google search

The best advice I can give on tables is to soften up everything

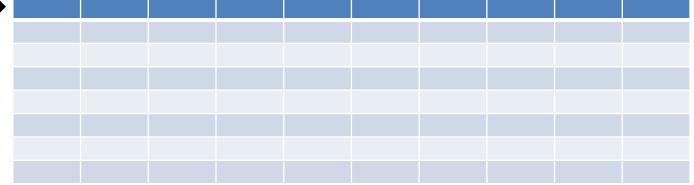
- Eliminate extra lines
- Minimize and soften lines
- Use color fills very sparingly, if at all

98

DEFAULT

T					
Word ▶					

PowerPoint ▶



99

What to do with a table that doesn't fit a paper?

Association between recent participation in WorkFirst activities and the likelihood that an adult TANF client leaves assistance within 12 months, stays off assistance for at least 24 months, and maintains employment in at least 6 of the 8 quarters off assistance

Source: RDA TANF PRISM Employability Model

	Model Results Regression Simulation							
WorkFirst activity in prior 6 months	Change in odds exit to stable employment exociated wit additional mon of service in prio months	h th	Baseline Annua lized Probebility of Successful Exit Without Service	Annualized Probability of Successful Exit With Service	Change in Exit Probability	Simulation Population Note	Unit Cost Parameter (cost per partia pant to complete the program, excluding administrative costs)	Cost Parameter Note
High Wage/High Demand Program Model 1	22%	<.0001	19.0%	33.7%	14.7%	1	\$2,331	Α
High Wage/High Demand Program Model 2	22%	<.0001	15.4%	27.9%	12.5%	2	\$2,331	Α
Job Search	21%	<.0001	14.6%	21.8%	7.2%	2	\$766	В
Community Works	17%	<.0001	15.5%	21.7%	6.2%	2	\$1,200	C
ESL	17%	<.0001	15.5%	20.0%	4.5%	2	\$1,372	
Customized Job Skills Training (PE)	16%	<.0001	15.4%	20.9%	5.5%	2	\$1,230	
Community Jobs	1496	<.0001	15.3%	21.7%	6.4%	2	\$2,425	D
Alcohol/Drug Treatment	13%	<.0001	15.3%	21.3%	6.1%	2	N/A	E
Work Experience	12%	<.0001	15.3%	20.1%	4.8%	2	\$1,200	C
Life Skills	1196	0.0078	15.4%	17.8%	2.4%	2	\$813	
Vocational Education	10%	<.0001	15.2%	19.9%	4.7%	2	\$2,331	Α
Structured Community Service	10%	<.0001	15.3%	18.7%	3.4%	2	N/A	E
GED	5%	0.0227	15.5%	17.5%	1.9%	2	\$1,372	
Skills Enhancement Training	4%	0.0031	15.6%	17.3%	1.8%	2	\$813	
Basic Education	-3%	0.7713	15.5%	14.6%	-0.9%	2	\$1,372	

Simulation Population Notes

- 1 = Client characteristics fixed at the subpopulation average for clients participating in the HW/HD program in the model calibration year; current month activity flags set to zero to isolate the association between recent participation and self-sufficiency outcomes.
- 2 = Characteristics fixed at the total population average for all adult TANF household heads in the model calibration year; current month activity flags set to zero to isolate the association between recent participation and self-sufficiency outcomes.

Cost Parameter Notes

Source: "WorkFirst Services," an October 2012 report prepared by sub3 with per cap SFY 2011 estimates for the cost of completing select contracted WorkFirst activitie

A = SBCTC grouped the High Wage/High Demand Program and Vocational Education together for the purposes of estimating program costs.

- B = This estimate assumes the client participates in up to six weeks of Job Search. The average cost is \$1,006 per participant for clients who participate in up to 12 weeks
- C = Cost estimates for Community Works and Work Experience are based on the costs of the Career Development program, implemented in July 2011, which also pro-
- D = This estimate subtracts \$2,375, which reflects wages earned in lieu of a TANF cash grant, from the original estimate of \$4,800.
- E = Neither referrals to Alcohol/Drug Treatment nor participation in court-mandated structured community service have contracted expenditures associated with the

Here, we creatively played with the top

► Allowed 90 degree rotation and bigger font

Association between recent participation in WorkFirst activities and the likelihood that an adult TANF client leaves assistance within 12 months, stays off assistance for at least 24 months, and maintains employment in at least 6 of the 8 quarters off assistance

Source: RDA TANF PRISM Employability Model

	Model R	esults		Regression S	imulation		Unit Cost		
WorkFirst activity in prior 6 months	Change in odds of exit to stable employment a scode ted with additional month of service in prior 6 months p-value		Baseline Annualized Probability of Successful Exit Without Service	Annualized Probability of Successful Exit With Service	Change in Exit Probability	Simulation Population Note	Parameter (cost per parti dipant to complete the program, excluding administrative costs)	Cost Parameter Note	
High Wage/High Demand Program Model 1	22%	<.0001	19.0%	33.7%	14.7%	1	\$2,331	Α	
High Wage/High Demand Program Model 2	22%	<.0001	15.4%	27.9%	12.5%	2	\$2,331	Α	
the program, excluding administrative cos	ts)	<.0001	14.6%	21.8%	7.2%	2	\$766	В	
	,	<.0001	15.5%	21.7%	6.2%	2	\$1,200	C	
		<.0001	15.5%	20.0%	4.5%	2	\$1,372		
nange in Exit Probability		<.0001	15.4%	20.9%	5.5%	2	\$1,230		

15.3%

15.3%

15.3%

15.4%

15.2%

15.3%

15.5%

15.6%

15.5%

21.7%

21.3%

20.1%

17.8%

19.9%

18.7%

17.5%

17.3%

14.6%

6.4%

6.1%

4.8%

2.4%

4.7%

1.8%

-0.9%

\$2,425

\$1,200

\$813

N/A

\$2,331

\$1,372

\$1,372

\$813

N/A

D

<.0001

<.0001

<.0001

0.0078

<.0001

<.0001

0.0227

0.0031

Change in Exit Probability

Annualized Probability of Successful Exit With Service

Baseline Annualized Probability of Successful Exit Without Service

Unit Cost Parameter (cost per participant to complete t

Change in odds of exit to stable employment associated with additional month of service in prior 6 months

WorkFirst activity in prior 6 months	Model	Results
		p-value
High Wage/High Demand Program, Model 1	22%	<.0001
High Wage/High Demand Program, Model 2	22%	<.0001
Job Search	21%	<.0001
Community Works	17%	<.0001
ESL	17%	<.0001
Customized Job Skills Training (PE)	16%	<.0001
Community Jobs	14%	<.0001
Alcohol/Drug Treatment	13%	<.0001

Reg	gression	Simulatio	n	Cos Param		ı
			Note		Note	
19.0%	33.7%	14.7%	1	\$2,331	Α	ie
15.4%	27.9%	12.5%	2	\$2,331	Α	ı h
14.6%	21.8%	7.2%	2	\$766	В	
15.5%	21.7%	6.2%	2	\$1,200	С	5

4.5%

20.0%

15.5%

ients participating in the HW/HD program in the model calibration year; current month activity ation and self-sufficiency outcomes.

It TANF household heads in the model calibration year; current month activity flags set to zero to ciency outcomes.

sub3 with per cap SFY 2011 estimates for the cost of completing select contracted WorkFirst activitie actional Education together for the purposes of estimating program costs.

15.4% 20.9% the client participates in up to six weeks of Job Search. The average cost is \$1,006 per participant for clients who participate in up to 12 were extinates for Community Works and Work Experience are based on the costs of the Career Development program, implemented in July 2011, which also produce the costs of the Career Development program, implemented in July 2011, which also produce the costs of the Career Development program, implemented in July 2011, which also produce the costs of the Career Development program, implemented in July 2011, which also produce the costs of the Career Development program, implemented in July 2011, which also produce the costs of the Career Development program, implemented in July 2011, which also produce the costs of the Career Development program, implemented in July 2011, which also produce the costs of the Career Development program, implemented in July 2011, which also produce the costs of the Career Development program, implemented in July 2011, which also produce the costs of the Career Development program, implemented in July 2011, which also produce the costs of the Career Development program is the costs of the Career Development program.

E = Neither referrals to Alcohol/Drug Treatment nor participation in court-mandated structured community service have contracted expenditures associated with the



Transforming lives

The solution nicely fit a single page and was legible

Unit Cost Parameter (cost per participant to complete the program, excluding administrative costs) **Change in Exit Probability** Annualized Probability of Successful Exit With Service Baseline Annualized Probability of Successful Exit Without Service

Change in odds of exit to stable employment associated with additional month of service in prior 6 months

WorkFirst activity in prior 6 months	Model	Results
		p-value
High Wage/High Demand Program, Model 1	22%	<.0001
High Wage/High Demand Program, Model 2	22%	<.0001
Job Search	21%	<.0001
Community Works	17%	<.0001
ESL	17%	<.0001
Customized Job Skills Training (PE)	16%	<.0001
Community Jobs	14%	<.0001
Alcohol/Drug Treatment	13%	<.0001

Reg	gression	Simulatio	n	Cos Param	
			Note		Note
19.0%	33.7%	14.7%	1	\$2,331	Α
15.4%	27.9%	12.5%	2	\$2,331	Α
14.6%	21.8%	7.2%	2	\$766	В
15.5%	21.7%	6.2%	2	\$1,200	С
15.5%	20.0%	4.5%	2	¢1 272	
15.4%	20.9%				

Association between recent participation in WorkFirst activities and the likelihood that an adult TANF client leaves assistance within 12 months, stays off assistance for at least 24 months, and maintains employment in at least 6 of the 8 quarters off assistance

Unit Cost Parameter (cost per participant to complete the program, excluding administrative costs)

SOURCE: RDA TANF PRISM Employability Model

Change in Exit Probability Annualized Probability of Successful Exit With Service Baseline Annualized Probability of Successful Exit Without Service Change in odds of exit to stable employment associated with additional month of service in prior 6 months Model Results Regression Simulation WorkFirst activity in prior 6 months Parameter p-value Note Note High Wage/High Demand Program. 22% <.0001 19.0% 33.7% 14.7% \$2,331 Model 1 High Wage/High Demand Program, 22% <.0001 12 5% \$2,331 Model 2 Job Search 21% <.0001 7.2% \$766 Community Works 17% <.0001 15.5% 21.7% 6.2% \$1,200 17% <.0001 20.0% 4.5% \$1,372

<.0001

<.0001

<.0001

<.0001

0.008

<.0001

<.0001

0.023

0.003

0.771

15.4% 20.9%

15.3% 21.7%

15.2% 19.9%

15.5% 17.5%

15.6% 17.3%

21.3%

20.1%

17.8%

18.7%

5.5%

6.4%

6.1%

4.8%

2.4%

4.7%

3.4%

1.9%

1.8%

\$1,230

\$2,425

\$1,200

\$813

N/A

\$2,331

\$1,372

\$1,372

\$813

N/A

16%

14%

13%

12%

11%

10%

10%

5%

4%

-3%

Skills Enhancement Training SIMULATION POPULATION NOTES

Structured Community Service

Customized Job Skills Training (PE)

Community Jobs

Work Experience

Basic Education

Life Skills

Alcohol/Drug Treatment

Vocational Education

- 1 = Client characteristics fixed at the subpopulation average for clients participating in the HW/HD program in the model calibration year; current month activity flags set to zero to isolate the association between recent participation and selfsufficiency outcomes.
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COST PARAMETER NOTES

SOURCE: "WorkFirst Services," an October 2012 report prepared by Sub3 with per cap SFY 2011 estimates for the cost of completing select contracted WorkFirst activities.

- A = SBCTC grouped the High Wage/High Demand Program and Vocational Education together in estimating program costs.
- B = This estimate assumes the client participates in up to six weeks of Job Search. The average cost is \$1,006 per participant for clients who participate in up to 12 weeks of Job Search.
- C = Cost estimates for Community Works and Work Experience are based on the costs of the Career Development program, implemented in July 2011, which also provides unpaid work experience.
- D = This estimate subtracts \$2,375, which reflects wages earned in lieu of a TANF cash grant, from the original estimate of
- E = Neither referrals to Alcohol/Drug Treatment nor participation in court-mandated structured community service have contracted expenditures associated with them.

DEFAULT VIEW

	Medicaid Disabled Medical Savings	Medicaid Disabled Skilled Nursing Facility Savings	GA-U (Disability Lifeline) Medical Savings	Treatment Costs Associated with Increased Penetration above SFY 2004 Baseline
SFY 2006	\$8,365,576.06	\$752,436.07	\$1,117,406.78	\$8,754,315.33
SFY 2007	\$8,752,190.27	\$2,568,900.54	\$1,371,234.32	\$11,909,113.45
SFY 2008	\$16,447,831.58	\$5,361,223.88	\$2,640,657.91	\$14,892,548.67
SFY 2009	\$48,422,203.19	\$6,789,913.65	\$4,833,062.55	\$16,288,973.82
4-year totals			\$107,422,631.77 Sum of first three columns	\$51,844,948.54 Total from above
			Return on Investment	\$2.07

Soften lines

De-emphasize shading

Work on titles

	Medicaid Disabled Medical Savings	Medicaid Disabled Skilled Nursing Facility Savings	GA-U (Disability Lifeline) Medical Savings	Treatment Costs Associated with Increased Penetration above SFY 2004 Baseline
SFY 2006	\$8,365,576	\$752,436	\$1,117,406	\$8,754,315
SFY 2007	\$8,752,190	\$2,568,900	\$1,371,234	\$11,909,113
SFY 2008	\$16,447,831	\$5,361,223	\$2,640,657	\$14,892,548
SFY 2009	\$48,422,203	\$6,789,913	\$4,833,062	\$16,288,973
	Decimal align			
4-year totals	ı	Draw eye to summary	\$107,422,631 Sum of first three columns	\$51,844,948 Total from above
			Return on Investment	\$2.07



A two-dollar return per dollar invested

Treatment Costs Associated with Increased Penetration above SFY 2004 Baseline **GA-U (Disability Lifeline) Medical Savings Medicaid Disabled Skilled Nursing Facility Savings Medicaid Disabled Medical Savings** \$8,365,576 \$**752,436** \$8,754,315 **SFY 2006** \$1,117,406 \$8,752,190 \$2,568,900 \$1,371,234 \$11,909,113 **SFY 2007** \$5,361,223 \$2,640,657 **SFY 2008** \$16,447,831 \$14,892,548 \$6,789,913 \$48,422,203 \$4,833,062 \$16,288,973 **SFY 2009** \$107,422,631 \$51,844,948 4-year totals Sum of first three columns Total from above

Return on Investment \$2.07



treatment funding keeps page with caseload growth

\$8,752,190

516 447 831

\$48,422,203

6 + Sending the Health Care Cost Curve by Expanding Assonal/Drug Treatment

We estimate the return on investment (501) from the AOD Treatment topsension initiative in its first too believing by comparing the estimated medical and nursing home as virgs to the increase in AOD treatment costs associated with the initiative, it is important to note that health care dott savings result from an increase in AOD treatment personation, rather than an increase in the absolute number of clients in treatment. Therefore the relieving AOD interestence most for the foll calculations can be not not accordant.

with treatment above the level inecusary to make this stable ACD treatment penetration in a growing medical calculation. The cost calculation is the table below were devived by applying the swerge around treatment cost per client in the Treatment Expension testing propositions to the number of clients in the Treatment Expension testing propositions on the number of clients in vertications above the vertical pension testing propositions and the number of clients in vertications above the vertication above the vertication above the vertication and the vertication and the vertication and vertications are described in Table as in the Technical Appendix.

return on linvestment. We estimate an ROI of 2:1 in the first four years of implementation (all fund tources), based on the observed trends in health care and ALOD treatment costs. That is, there were the observations in medical and nursing facility costs saved per dollar invested in expanded ALOD treatment. From table coancil a lived increasing, with ROI would be conservable finear into the finear in the investment that is excluding.

rates to decline, as funding levels fall to keep up with underlying medical carelland growth. This may cause inbudgeted increases in health care costs for Medical dicients with substance use problems, as AOD treatment penetration declines. Additional AOD treatment funding in the Security Uffeline Act will midgate the funding shortfull for citability Uffeline (GA-U) dirents. However, emphasis on quicker remembers for Dislatible, Uffeline astiette to Medicalsi enorghest will use to increasing or resture on the

55.361.223

\$8,754,315

511,909,113

\$14,892,548 \$16,288,973

\$\$1,844,948 Distriction

\$1,371,234

\$107,422,631

SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division. Bending the Health Care Cost Curve by Expanding Alcohol/Drug
Treatment, http://publications.rda.dshs.wa.gov/1417/. Mancuso, Felver. September 2010

BEFORE

	Medicaid Disabled Medical Savings	Medicaid Disabled Skilled Nursing Facility Savings	GA-U (Disability Lifeline) Medical Savings	Treatment Costs Associated with Increased Penetration above SFY 2004 Baseline
SFY 2006	\$8,365,576.06	\$752,436.07	\$1,117,406.78	\$8,754,315.33
SFY 2007	\$8,752,190.27	\$2,568,900.54	\$1,371,234.32	\$11,909,113.45
SFY 2008	\$16,447,831.58	\$5,361,223.88	\$2,640,657.91	\$14,892,548.67
SFY 2009	\$48,422,203.19	\$6,789,913.65	\$4,833,062.55	\$16,288,973.82
4-year totals			\$107,422,631.77 Sum of first three columns	\$51,844,948.54 Total from above
			Return on Investment	\$2.07



A two-dollar return per dollar invested

	Treatment Costs Associated with Increased Penetration above SFY 2004 Baseline							
	GA-U (Disability Lifeline) Medical Savings							
Medicaid Disabled Skilled Nursing Facility Savings								
Medicaid Dis	abled Medical Savings							
SFY 2006	\$8,365,576	^{\$} 752,436	\$1,117,406	^{\$} 8,754,315				
SFY 2007	\$8, 7 52,190	\$2,568,900	\$1,371,234	\$11,909,113				
SFY 2008	^{\$} 16,447,831	\$5,361, 22 3	\$2,640,657	^{\$} 14,892,548				
SFY 2009	\$48,422,203	\$6,789,913	\$4,833,062	\$16,288,973				
Ī								
	4-year totals		^{\$} 107,422,631	^{\$} 51,844,948				
	4 year totals		Sum of first three columns	Total from above				

Return on Investment \$2.07

SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division. Bending the Health Care Cost Curve by Expanding Alcohol/Drug
Treatment, http://publications.rda.dshs.wa.gov/1417/. Mancuso, Felver. September 2010

Connections to Employment and Education

Six Year Outcomes for 12th Grade Special Education Students Served by DSHS



http://publications.rda.dshs.wa.gov/1512/

Total First Time 12th Grade Special Education Students in AY 2005/06 Served by DSHS between SFY 2006 and 2008

Column D. Percent of students in each disability category that received DDA services

Column B divided by Column A

Column C. Percent of all DDA Service Recipients by Disability

Column B divided by 720

Column B divided by 720								
Column B. Number of Students Receiving								
Column A. Number of Students								
	n = 3,994							
Groups EXCLUDED from study population	Α	В	С	D				
Unknown qualifying disability	31	0	0.0%	0.0%				
Emotional/behavioral disorder (EBD)	260	3	0.4%	1.2%				
Specific learning disability	1,951	22	3.1%	1.1%				
Sensory disability (deaf, blind, visually								
impaired, or hearing impaired)	85	4	0.6%	4.7%				
TOTAL (excluded groups)	2,327	29	4.0%	1.2%				
Groups INCLUDED in study population	Α	В	С	D				
Orthopedic impairment	25	13	1.8%	52.0%				
Health impairment	809	121	16.8%	15.0%				
Intellectual disability	471	306	42.5%	65.0%				
Multiple disabilities	191	161	22.4%	84.3%				
Communication disorder	25	4	0.6%	16.0%				
Autism	123	80	11.1%	65.0%				
Traumatic Brain injury	23	6	0.8%	26.1%				
TOTAL (included groups)	1,667	691	96.0%	41.5%				

In Summary

Ancient star Clay and

map (Spain)

14,000 BC

stone tablets

3000 BC

b. felver



world (Greek, Roman) 150 — OVER 5,000 YEARS

Ptolemy's map of the

Metal, movable type

from Korea (YI-Ham)

1241

Paper invented

105 AD

in China (Ts'al-Lun)

YEARS - LESS THAN 200 YEARS

First weekly

1605

newspaper (Antwerp)

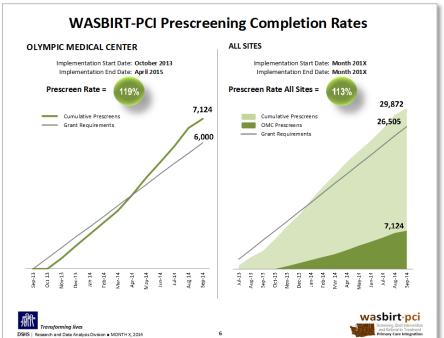
Braille printing

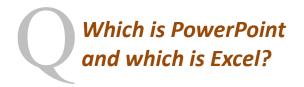
(Louis Braille)

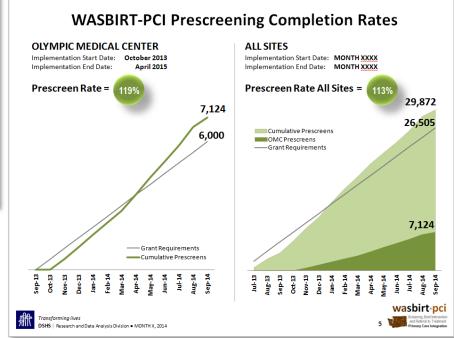
1829

4-color rotary

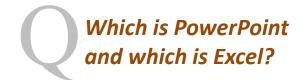
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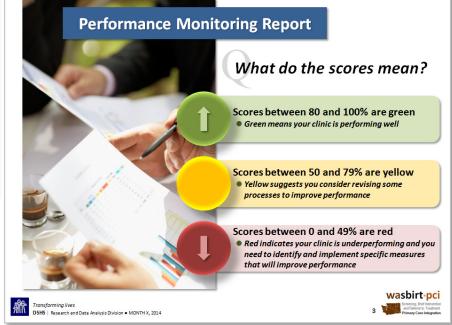






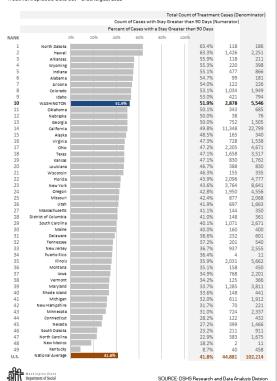






Youth Treatment Cases

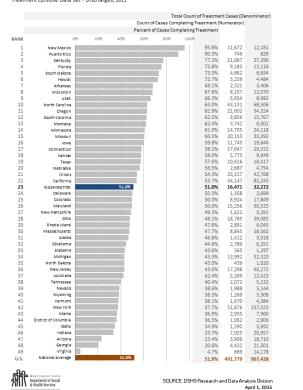
Ages 12-17, Outpatient Services Treatment Episode Data Set • Discharges, 2011



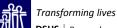


Ages 18 and Older, Outpatient Services Treatment Episode Data Set . Discharges, 2011

Transforming lives



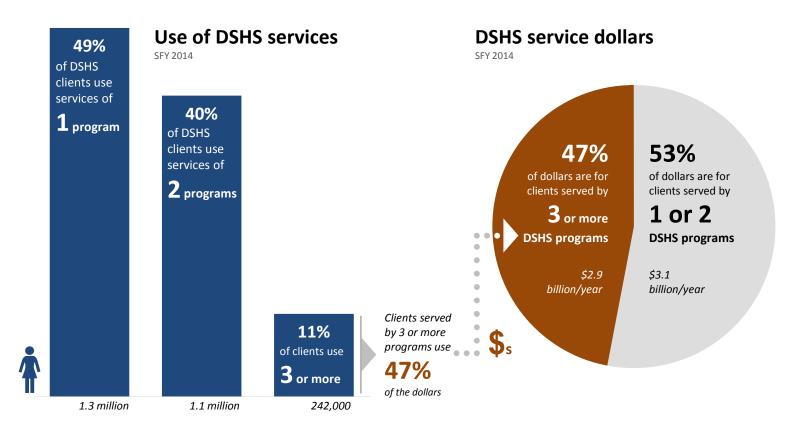




& Health Services

Transforming lives

11% of the clients . . . use 47% of the dollars



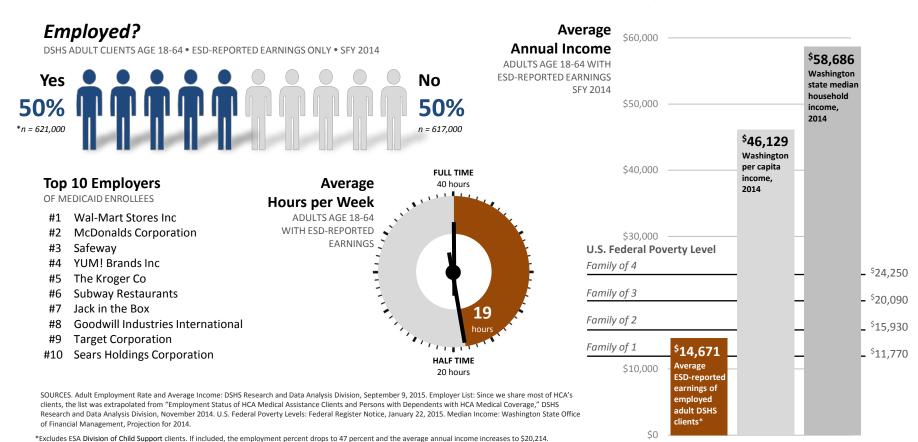
NOTE: "Program" is defined as a DSHS administration (ESA, CA, ALTSA, or DDA) or major service area (mental health, substance abuse, juvenile rehabilitation, or vocational rehabilitation). SOURCE: Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis Division, Client Services Database, September 2015.

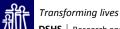
Transforming lives

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113

Half of adult clients have jobs, but earnings are low

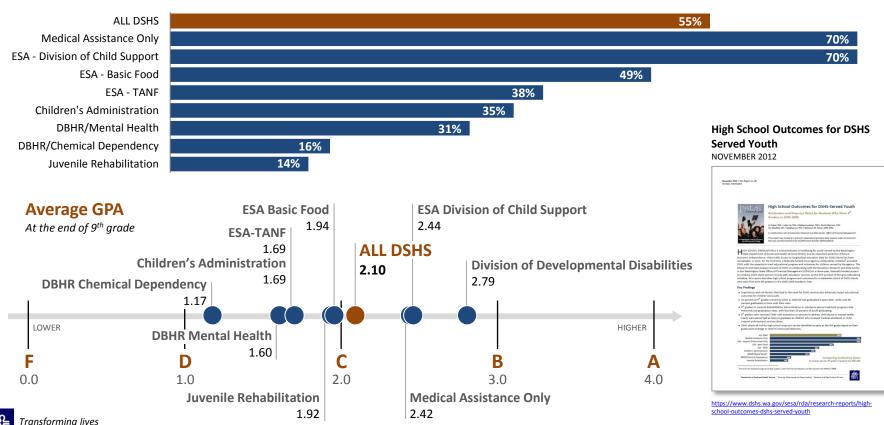




Are our youth succeeding in school?

Graduation Rates

For DSHS students who were 9th graders in Academic Year 2005-2006 • Includes on-time and late graduation



115



Jay Inslee, Governor



Social and Health Services Pat Lashway, Acting Secretary

Services and Enterprise Support Administration

Dana Phelps, Acting Assistant Secretary

Research and Data Analysis Division

David Mancuso, PhD, Director





































DSHS

Research and Data Analysis Division

- Medical Economics
- Health Policy
- · Behavioral Health Mental Illness Alcohol/Drug
- Housing and Homelessness
- Welfare Policy
- Child Welfare
- Student Outcomes
- Criminal Justice
- Developmental Disabilities
- · Aging and Long-Term Care
- Geographic Analysis
- Survey Research
- · IT Data Infrastructure
- Complex Longitudinal Databases
- In-Depth Statistical Analysis
- Human Subjects Research Board

