

# Trends in Social Service Use: Kitsap County

## For State Fiscal Year 2008



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— *The County Chartbook Collection* —

RDA REPORT NUMBER 3.35.18



# Introduction and Roadmap

THIS COUNTY CHARTBOOK is the result of an “uncommon partnership” between the state of Washington and Washington’s county governments. It presents state-collected and analyzed human service information in a format that meets county government needs for planning, monitoring and funding their human service programs.

Within the Chartbook, DSHS presents some integrated risk, service use and geographic information in a standard format by county, 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 <http://clientdata.rda.dshs.wa.gov/>.

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NOVEMBER 2011

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Demographics, services, risks and a map for DSHS youth with various numbers of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs).

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## 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 a county 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. The first part of the table shows births to DSHS clients during SFY 2008 (July 1, 2007 to June 30 2008), and includes the number of newborns, the number born with low birth weights, and the birth mothers of those newborns. The county for newborns is based on the mother's county of residence at the time of delivery. 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. These infants and birth mothers are assigned to the county if the infant's last month of service in SFY 2008 was in that county. 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										
Race/Ethnicity	BIRTHS TO MEDICAID CLIENTS <sup>1</sup>						DSHS INFANTS AND MOMS			
	Newborns <i>Total = 1,099</i>		Low Birth Weight <i>Total = 57</i>		Birth Moms <i>Total = 1,121</i>		Infants Under 1 Year <i>Total = 1,272</i>		Birth Moms <i>Total = 1,281</i>	
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
Any minority	32.4%	356	33.3%	19	31.9%	358	26.8%	341	32.2%	413
White only	67.5%	742	66.7%	38	67.7%	759	51.7%	658	58.8%	753
Unknown	0.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	4	21.5%	273	9.0%	115
<b>Minority Detail<sup>2</sup></b>										
Hispanic	8.1%	89	8.8%	5	8.0%	90	9.4%	120	10.9%	140
American Indian/Alaska Native	5.5%	60	10.5%	6	5.4%	60	7.0%	89	9.4%	121
Asian/Pacific Islander	9.6%	105	3.5%	2	9.4%	105	6.4%	81	8.6%	110
African American	4.7%	52	10.5%	6	4.7%	53	7.3%	93	6.0%	77
<b>Age</b>										
Average age of moms in years	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	24.9	1,121	n/a	n/a	25.1	1,281
Moms under age 19	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.6%	96	n/a	n/a	8.4%	107

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<sup>1</sup> 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. <sup>2</sup> 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. Infants and their birth parents are included in a county report if the infant is identified as residing in the county during their last month of DSHS service in SFY 2008.

DSHS Infants • Parents						
DSHS Services	Infants Total = 1,272		Birth Moms Total = 1,281		Birth Dads Total = 751	
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
Medical Coverage	97%	1,236	91%	1,170	37%	278
Basic Food	43%	552	56%	716	58%	432
Child Support Enforcement	21%	264	46%	591	63%	473
TANF and State Family Assistance <i>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families</i>	22%	284	27%	345	12%	90
Refugee Assistance	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Economic Services <i>Any Service from Basic Food to Refugee Assistance</i>	52%	665	70%	902	93%	698
Children's Administration <i>In Home and Out of Home</i>	7%	89	12%	160	14%	107
Juvenile Rehabilitation	n/a	n/a	0%	0	1%	5
Disability Medicaid	1%	11	4%	48	9%	65
Disability Lifeline-Unemployable <i>formerly General Assistance</i>	n/a	n/a	0%	3	2%	18
Long Term Care	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Developmental Disabilities	1%	12	0%	3	0%	3
Mental Health Services from RSNs <sup>1</sup>	0%	0	5%	69	7%	56
Mental Health Medication Only <sup>2</sup>	0%	1	4%	55	2%	13
Alcohol or Drug Treatment	n/a	n/a	4%	48	9%	68
Vocational Rehabilitation	n/a	n/a	1%	10	2%	18

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<sup>1</sup> These clients received RSN services and/or community or state hospital inpatient and/or Children's Administration BRS or "other intensive" services. <sup>2</sup> 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. Infants and their birth parents are included in a county report if the child is identified as residing in that county during their last month of DSHS service in SFY 2008. 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 Infants • Parents									
Risks	Infants			Birth Moms			Birth Dads		
	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR
Treated for Injuries <sup>1</sup>	5%	57	1,236	13%	156	1,170	24%	67	278
Mental Health Need <sup>1</sup>	0%	2	1,236	25%	290	1,170	29%	80	278
Alcohol or Drug Need <sup>1</sup>	0%	3	1,236	9%	111	1,170	33%	93	278
Homeless in Past Year <sup>2</sup>	6%	35	582	13%	96	726	19%	83	435
Employed <sup>3</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	58%	738	1,281	70%	527	751
Arrested <sup>3</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	59	1,281	22%	163	751
Convicted <sup>3</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	92	1,281	24%	178	751

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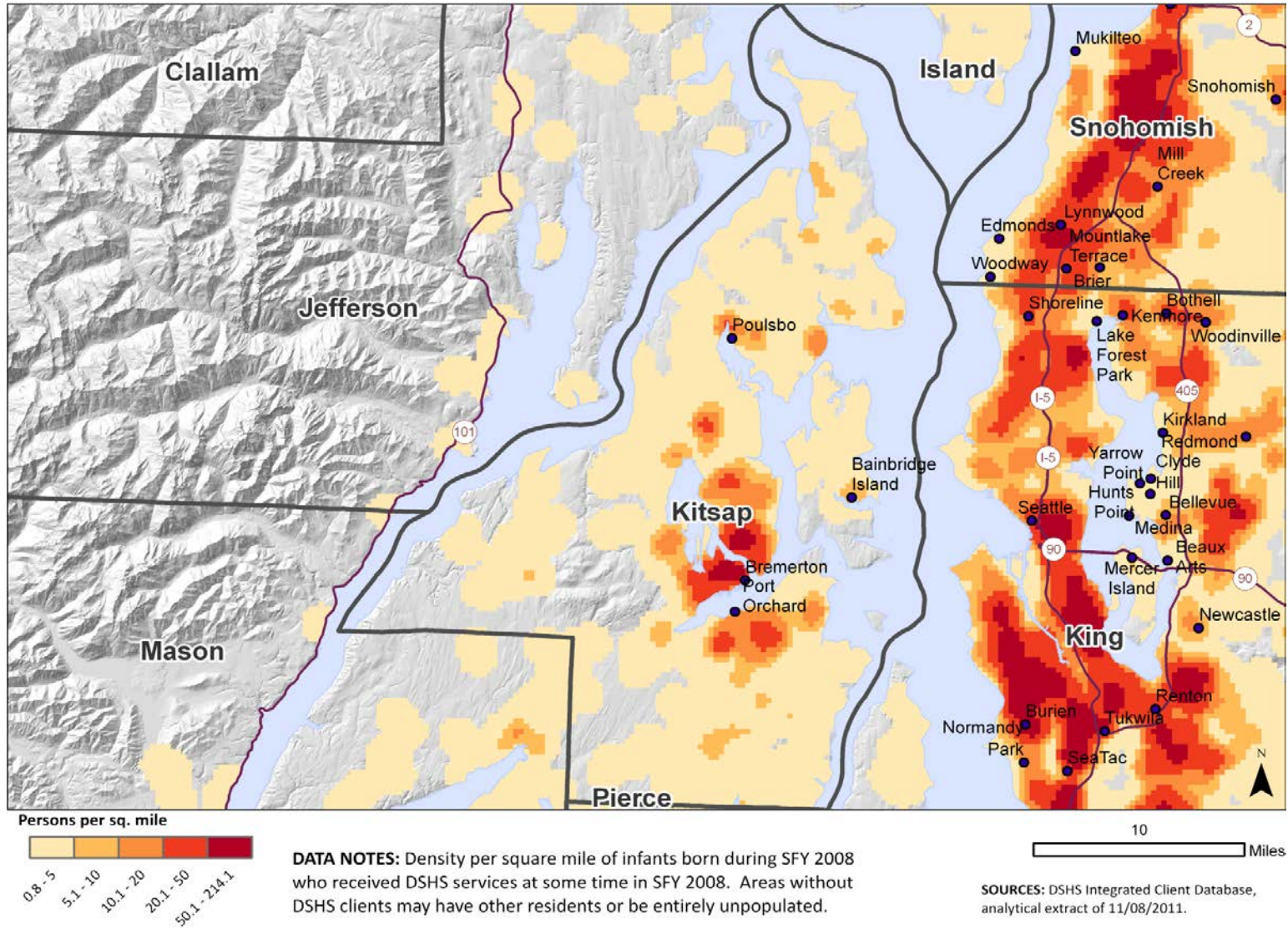


<sup>1</sup> Denominator is all persons with at least one month of DSHS medical coverage in SFY 2008. <sup>2</sup> Denominator is all persons with at least one month of receipt of food assistance or a TANF or General Assistance cash grant in SFY 2008. <sup>3</sup> Denominator is all clients in the population.



# 1d. Concentrations of DSHS Infants Under One

State Fiscal Year 2008







## PART 2 | Youth with High Adverse Childhood Experiences

**THIS SECTION** concentrates on DSHS children under 18 years of age living in the county during their last month of DSHS service in SFY 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 living in the county during their last month of SFY 2008 service 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 Youth with Various Levels of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)						
Race/Ethnicity	DSHS CLIENTS					
	No ACEs <i>Total = 6,416</i>		1 to 2 ACEs <i>Total = 7,698</i>		3 or More ACEs <i>Total = 5,842</i>	
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
Any Minority	25%	1,600	30%	2,291	39%	2,306
White Only	56%	3,595	61%	4,689	57%	3,322
Unknown	19%	1,221	9%	718	4%	214
<b>Minority Detail<sup>2</sup></b>						
Hispanic	10%	634	9%	710	9%	544
American Indian/Alaska Native	3%	217	8%	610	18%	1,041
Asian/Pacific Islander	8%	495	6%	490	6%	349
African American	6%	400	9%	716	13%	786
<b>Age</b>						
Average Age	9	n/a	8	n/a	8	n/a



<sup>1</sup> 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 living in the county during their last month of DSHS service in SFY 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 Youth with Various Levels of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)**

DSHS Services	No ACEs Total = 6,416		1 to 2 ACEs Total = 7,698		3 or More ACEs Total = 5,842	
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
Medical Coverage	63%	4,068	74%	5,687	86%	5,030
Basic Food	22%	1,421	43%	3,294	58%	3,399
Child Support Enforcement	49%	3,151	57%	4,351	71%	4,128
TANF and State Family Assistance <i>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families</i>	5%	330	14%	1,071	35%	2,027
Economic Services <i>Any Service from Basic Food to Refugee Assistance</i>	64%	4,086	77%	5,892	88%	5,126
Children's Administration <i>In Home and Out of Home</i>	0%	0	16%	1,255	31%	1,805
Juvenile Rehabilitation <sup>3</sup>	0%	5	0%	16	0%	18
Disability Medicaid	1%	86	2%	191	3%	189
Disability Lifeline-Unemployable <i>formerly General Assistance</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Long Term Care	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Developmental Disabilities	3%	193	2%	184	3%	149
Mental Health Services from RSNs <sup>1</sup>	1%	63	4%	323	8%	471
Mental Health Medication Only <sup>2</sup>	1%	50	2%	141	2%	124
Alcohol or Drug Treatment	0%	14	0%	36	1%	36
Vocational Rehabilitation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

KITSAP COUNTY



<sup>1</sup> These clients received RSN services and/or community or state hospital inpatient and/or Children's Administration BRS or "other intensive" services. <sup>2</sup> These clients received only mental health medications. <sup>3</sup> 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 in the county during their last month of SFY 2008 DSHS service, 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 <sup>1</sup>	15%	629	4,068	19%	1,073	5,687	24%	1,191	5,030
Mental Health Need <sup>1</sup>	7%	269	4,068	15%	870	5,687	22%	1,109	5,030
Alcohol or Drug Need <sup>1</sup>	0%	10	4,068	1%	44	5,687	2%	80	5,030
Homeless in Past Year <sup>2</sup>	0%	0	1,471	4%	152	3,387	10%	345	3,629
Employed <sup>3</sup>	3%	187	6,416	2%	158	7,698	2%	95	5,842
Arrested <sup>3</sup>	1%	34	6,416	2%	124	7,698	2%	140	5,842
Convicted <sup>3</sup>	1%	81	6,416	2%	159	7,698	3%	171	5,842

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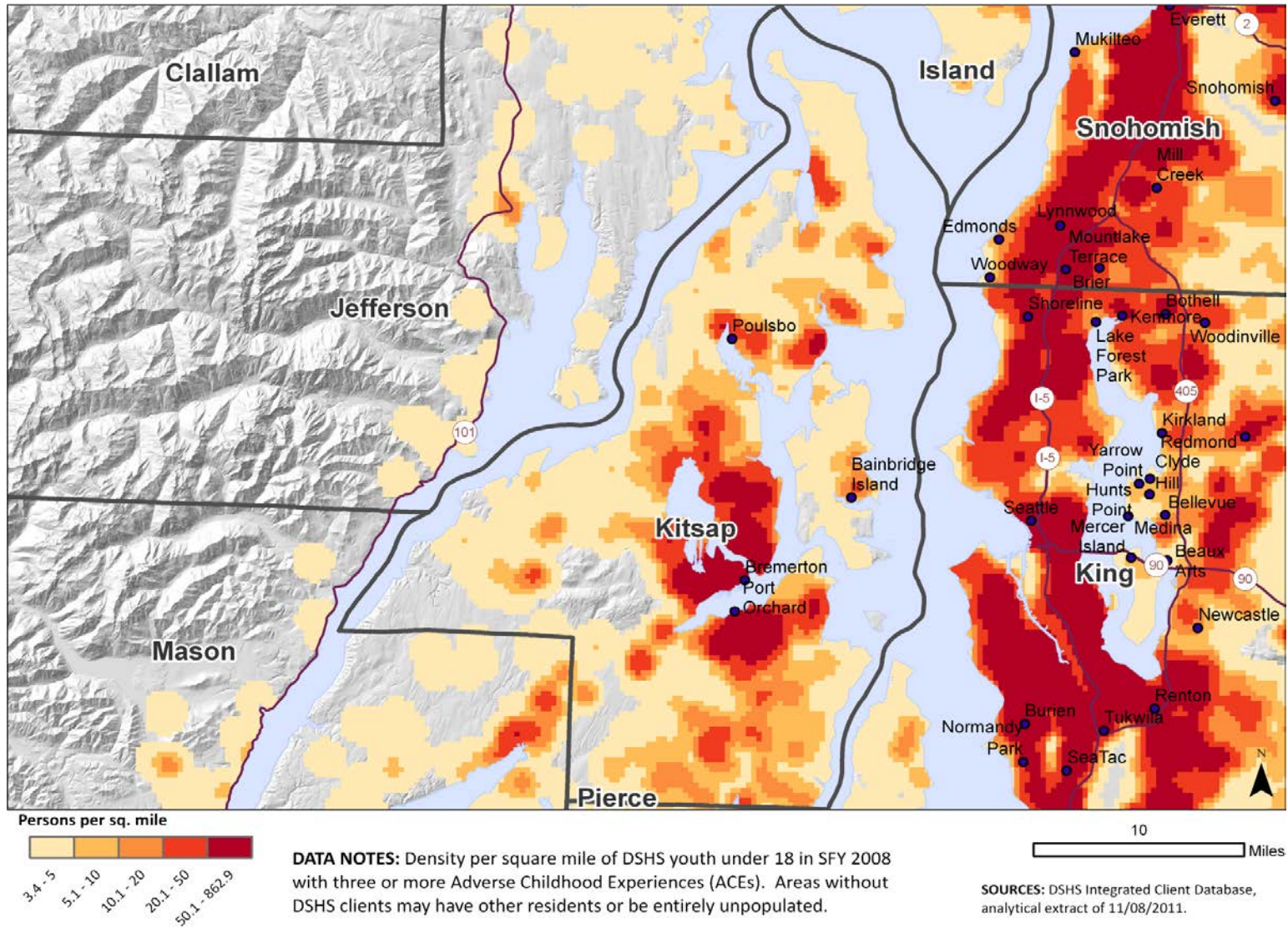


<sup>1</sup> Denominator is all persons with at least one month of DSHS medical coverage in SFY 2008. <sup>2</sup> Denominator is all persons with at least one month of receipt of food assistance or a TANF or General Assistance cash grant in SFY 2008. <sup>3</sup> Denominator is all DSHS clients in the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



## 2d. Youth with Three or More Adverse Childhood Experiences

State Fiscal Year 2008





## PART 3 | DSHS Youth with Behavioral Health Needs

**THIS SECTION** concentrates on 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.

For all tables, youth are included in a county report if they are identified as residing in the county during their last month of DSHS service in SFY 2008.

**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 the county 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 children under 18 living in the county during their last month of DSHS service in SFY 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 Youth with Behavioral Health Needs					
Race/Ethnicity	Any Mental Illness <i>Total = 3,444</i>		Alcohol/Drug Problem <i>Total = 640</i>		
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	
Any Minority	36%	1,226	38%	245	
White Only	63%	2,160	60%	383	
Unknown	2%	58	2%	12	
<b>Minority Detail<sup>1</sup></b>					
Hispanic	8%	278	7%	45	
American Indian/Alaska Native	17%	599	19%	124	
Asian/Pacific Islander	5%	189	6%	39	
African American	10%	342	11%	72	
<b>Age</b>					
Average Age	12	n/a	17	n/a	

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<sup>1</sup> 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.



### 3b. DSHS Service History

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table reports on the various DSHS services provided to children under 18 living in the county during their last month of DSHS service in SFY 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, anti-anxiety, 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 Behavioral Health Needs				
DSHS Services	Any Mental Illness Total = 3,444		Alcohol/Drug Problem Total = 640	
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
Medical Coverage	91%	3,136	61%	389
Basic Food	49%	1,678	46%	294
Child Support Enforcement	59%	2,017	50%	323
TANF and State Family Assistance <i>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families</i>	22%	765	15%	94
Refugee Assistance	0%	0	0%	0
Economic Services <i>Any Service from Basic Food to Refugee Assistance</i>	76%	2,611	70%	448
Children's Administration <i>In Home and Out of Home</i>	32%	1,111	27%	173
Juvenile Rehabilitation	2%	54	7%	45
Disability Medicaid	12%	408	7%	45
Disability Lifeline-Unemployable <i>formerly General Assistance</i>	1%	24	1%	6
Long Term Care	0%	1	0%	0
Developmental Disabilities	5%	179	0%	2
Mental Health Services from RSNs <sup>1</sup>	36%	1,228	26%	167
Mental Health Medication Only <sup>2</sup>	15%	501	3%	19
Alcohol or Drug Treatment	4%	127	40%	259
Vocational Rehabilitation	2%	65	2%	12

KITSAP COUNTY



<sup>1</sup> These clients received RSN services and/or community or state hospital inpatient and/or Children's Administration BRS or "other intensive" services. <sup>2</sup> 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 in the county during their last month of DSHS service in SFY 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 Behavioral Health Needs						
Risks	Any Mental Illness			Alcohol/Drug Problem		
	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR
Treated for Injuries <sup>1</sup>	29%	899	3,136	36%	140	389
Mental Health Need <sup>1</sup>	100%	3,136	3,136	62%	242	389
Alcohol or Drug Need <sup>1</sup>	8%	242	3,136	100%	389	389
Homeless in Past Year <sup>2</sup>	9%	168	1,828	24%	74	309
Employed <sup>3</sup>	16%	541	3,444	44%	281	640
Arrested <sup>3</sup>	11%	368	3,444	52%	332	640
Convicted <sup>3</sup>	11%	387	3,444	45%	290	640

KITSAP COUNTY

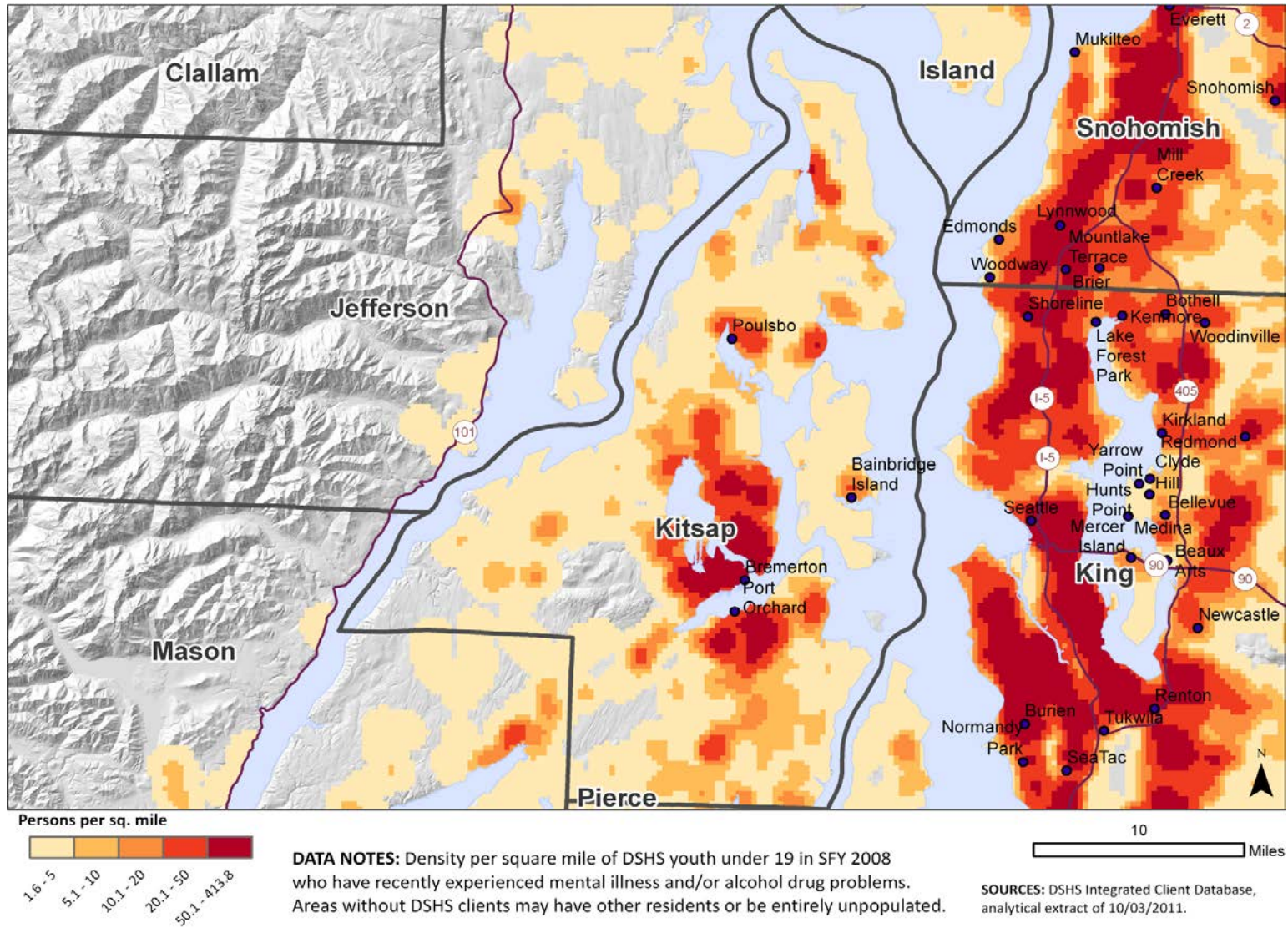


1 Denominator is all persons with at least one month of DSHS medical coverage in SFY 2008. 2 Denominator is all persons with at least one month of receipt of food assistance or a TANF or General Assistance cash grant in SFY 2008. 3 Denominator is all clients in the population.



### 3d. DSHS Youth with Behavioral Health Problems

State Fiscal Year 2008



KITSAP COUNTY





## PART 4 | Adults with Behavioral Health Needs

**THIS SECTION** concentrates on DSHS adults (18 and older) who lived in the county during their last month of DSHS service in SFY 2008, and 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.





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

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table shows demographic information for adults (18 and up) who lived in the county during their last month of DSHS service in SFY 2008, and 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 Behavioral Health Needs**

Race/Ethnicity	Any Mental Illness <i>Total = 7,217</i>		Alcohol/Drug Problem <i>Total = 4,201</i>	
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
Any Minority	24%	1,706	28%	1,191
White Only	75%	5,436	70%	2,939
Unknown	1%	75	2%	71
<b>Minority Detail<sup>1</sup></b>				
Hispanic	5%	327	5%	200
American Indian/Alaska Native	10%	750	14%	580
Asian/Pacific Islander	5%	346	5%	216
African American	6%	464	8%	329
<b>Age</b>				
Average Age	40	n/a	37	n/a



<sup>1</sup> 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) who lived in the county during their last month of DSHS service in SFY 2008, and 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, anti-anxiety, 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 Behavioral Health Needs				
DSHS Services	Any Mental Illness Total = 7,217		Alcohol/Drug Problem Total = 4,201	
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
Medical Coverage	85%	6,159	63%	2,643
Basic Food	73%	5,273	69%	2,890
Child Support Enforcement	36%	2,606	50%	2,118
TANF and State Family Assistance <i>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families</i>	11%	777	10%	434
Refugee Assistance	0%	0	0%	0
Economic Services <i>Any Service from Basic Food to Refugee Assistance</i>	81%	5,881	88%	3,706
Children's Administration <i>In Home and Out of Home</i>	10%	739	13%	567
Juvenile Rehabilitation	0%	0	0%	0
Disability Medicaid	60%	4,362	34%	1,420
Disability Lifeline-Unemployable <i>formerly General Assistance</i>	6%	446	7%	314
Long Term Care	9%	663	3%	146
Developmental Disabilities	5%	345	0%	17
Mental Health Services from RSNs <sup>1</sup>	43%	3,133	25%	1,055
Mental Health Medication Only <sup>2</sup>	29%	2,073	11%	444
Alcohol or Drug Treatment	10%	737	34%	1,418
Vocational Rehabilitation	6%	437	4%	156



<sup>1</sup> These clients received RSN services and/or community or state hospital inpatient and/or Children's Administration BRS or "other intensive" services. <sup>2</sup> 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) who lived in the county during their last month of DSHS service in SFY 2008, and 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, anti-anxiety, 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.

KITSAP COUNTY

DSHS Adults with Behavioral Health Needs						
Risks	Any Mental Illness			Alcohol/Drug Problem		
	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR
Treated for Injuries <sup>1</sup>	35%	2,176	6,159	38%	994	2,643
Mental Health Need <sup>1</sup>	100%	6,159	6,159	67%	1,760	2,643
Alcohol or Drug Need <sup>1</sup>	29%	1,760	6,159	100%	2,643	2,643
Homeless in Past Year <sup>2</sup>	14%	731	5,332	26%	759	2,910
Employed <sup>3</sup>	31%	2,241	7,217	46%	1,929	4,201
Arrested <sup>3</sup>	14%	984	7,217	39%	1,628	4,201
Convicted <sup>3</sup>	14%	1,023	7,217	36%	1,517	4,201

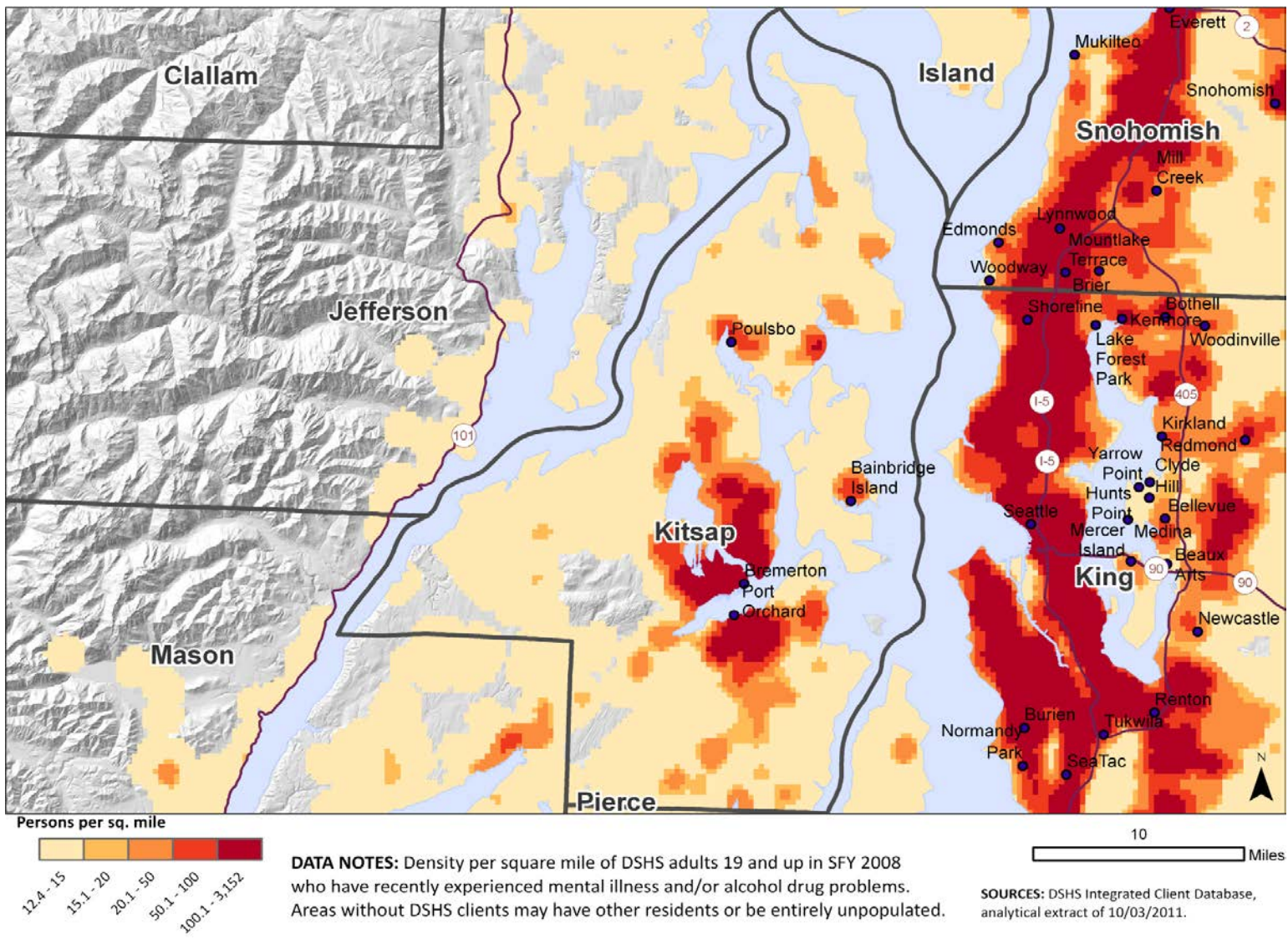


<sup>1</sup> Denominator is all persons with at least one month of DSHS medical coverage in SFY 2008. <sup>2</sup> Denominator is all persons with at least one month of receipt of food assistance or a TANF or General Assistance cash grant in SFY 2008. <sup>3</sup> Denominator is all clients in the population.



# 4d. DSHS Adults with Behavioral Health Needs

State Fiscal Year 2008



KITSAP COUNTY





## PART 5 | Criminal Justice

**THIS SECTION** concentrates on DSHS youth (ages 10 to 17) and DSHS adults (18 and up) living in the county who were involved in a court filing during SFY 2008. Clients are included in these tables if they are identified as residing in the county during their last month of DSHS service in SFY 2008.

**Table 5a** includes demographic information on all DSHS clients living in the county with a court filing during SFY 2008.

**Table 5b** reports on the DSHS services provided in the county 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.







## 5a. Characteristics of DSHS Clients Arrested or Convicted

State Fiscal Year 2008

This table shows demographic information for DSHS youth and adults living in the county who were involved in a court filing during SFY 2008. Clients are included in a county report if they are identified as residing in the county in SFY 2008 in the DSHS Integrated Client Database. NOTE: The person may not have been convicted of an offense.

DSHS Clients Arrested or Convicted				
Race/Ethnicity	Youth Total = 567		Adults Total = 4,483	
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
Any Minority	38%	216	29%	1,310
White Only	59%	332	66%	2,967
Unknown	3%	19	5%	206
<b>Minority Detail<sup>1</sup></b>				
Hispanic	8%	47	6%	258
American Indian/Alaska Native	15%	85	10%	456
Asian/Pacific Islander	9%	49	6%	265
African American	13%	75	10%	465
<b>Age</b>				
Average Age	15	n/a	33	n/a

KITSAP COUNTY



<sup>1</sup> 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 living in the county who were involved in a court filing during SFY 2008. Clients are included in this report if they are identified as residing in the county during their last month of DSHS service in SFY 2008. NOTE: The person may not have been convicted of an offense.

DSHS Clients Arrested or Convicted				
DSHS Services	Youth Total = 567		Adults Total = 4,483	
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
Medical Coverage	67%	381	47%	2,107
Basic Food	40%	228	58%	2,613
Child Support Enforcement	58%	331	59%	2,650
TANF and State Family Assistance <i>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families</i>	17%	98	10%	455
Refugee Assistance	0%	0	0%	0
Economic Services <i>Any Service from Basic Food to Refugee Assistance</i>	71%	405	88%	3,967
Children's Administration <i>In Home and Out of Home</i>	35%	200	14%	624
Juvenile Rehabilitation	7%	39	0%	10
Disability Medicaid	3%	18	18%	789
Disability Lifeline-Unemployable <i>formerly General Assistance</i>	0%	1	5%	242
Long Term Care	0%	0	1%	47
Developmental Disabilities	1%	3	1%	24
Mental Health Services from RSNs <sup>1</sup>	28%	160	17%	749
Mental Health Medication Only <sup>2</sup>	2%	9	5%	228
Alcohol or Drug Treatment	12%	70	14%	639
Vocational Rehabilitation	0%	0	3%	126

KITSAP COUNTY



<sup>1</sup> These clients received RSN services and/or community or state hospital inpatient and/or Children's Administration BRS or "other intensive" services. <sup>2</sup> 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 adults living in the county who were involved in a court filing during SFY 2008. Clients are included in a county report if they are identified as residing in the county during their last month of DSHS service in SFY 2008. NOTE: The 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 <sup>1</sup>	36%	137	381	33%	698	2,107
Mental Health Need <sup>1</sup>	52%	200	381	53%	1,110	2,107
Alcohol or Drug Need <sup>1</sup>	21%	81	381	53%	1,113	2,107
Homeless in Past Year <sup>2</sup>	6%	14	235	29%	770	2,640
Employed <sup>3</sup>	16%	92	567	58%	2,621	4,483
Arrested <sup>3</sup>	49%	278	567	51%	2,268	4,483
Convicted <sup>3</sup>	76%	430	567	62%	2,767	4,483

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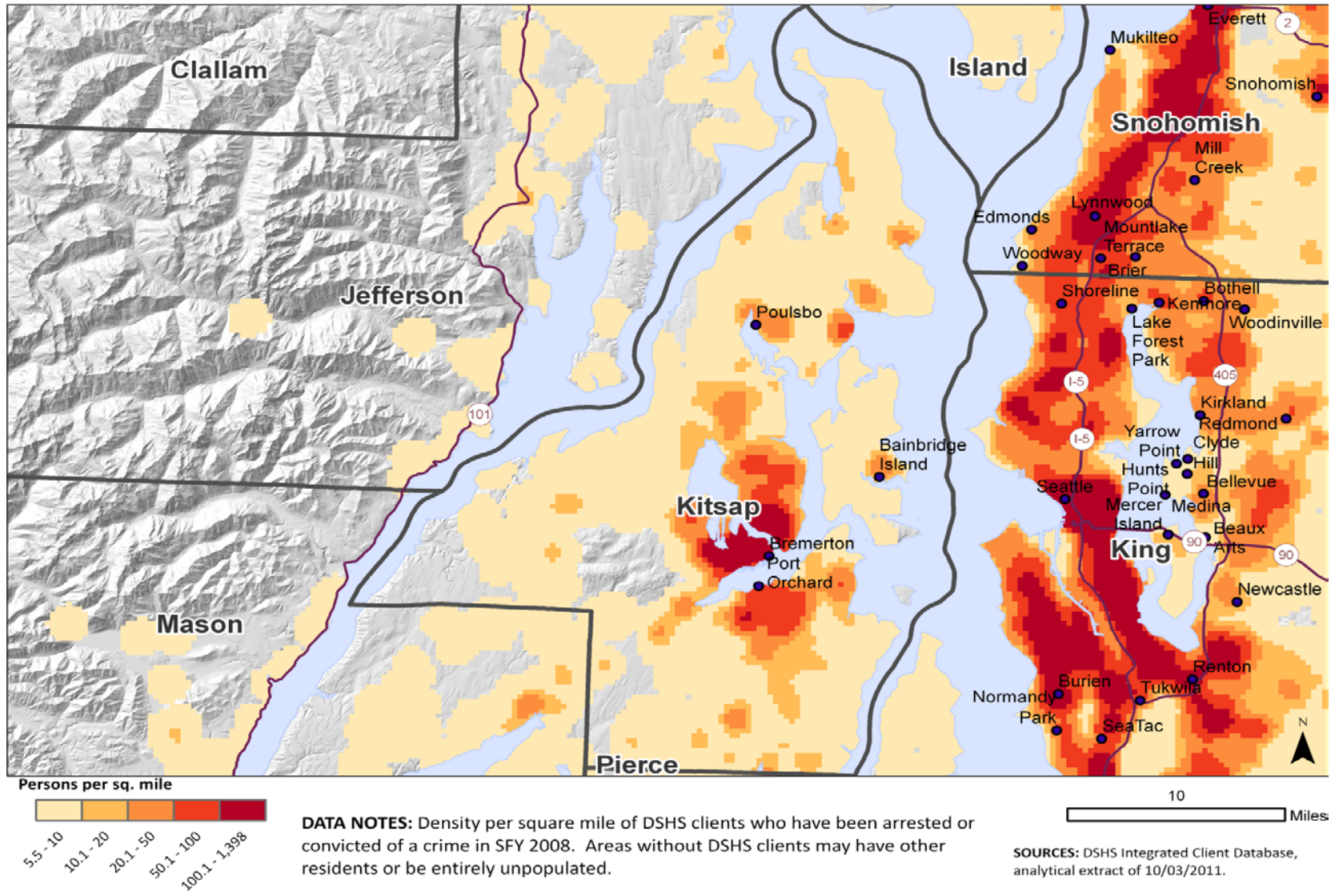


<sup>1</sup> Denominator is all persons with at least one month of DSHS medical coverage in SFY 2008. <sup>2</sup> Denominator is all persons with at least one month of receipt of food assistance or a TANF or General Assistance cash grant in SFY 2008. <sup>3</sup> Denominator is all clients in the population.



# 5d. Concentrations of DSHS Clients Arrested or Convicted

State Fiscal Year 2008



KITSAP COUNTY





## PART 6 | Persons with Disabilities

**THIS SECTION** concentrates on DSHS children (ages birth through 17) and DSHS working age adults (18 through 64) in the county 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.

Clients are included in a county report if they are identified as residing in the county in SFY 2008 in the DSHS Integrated Client Database.

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

**Table 6b** reports on the DSHS services provided in your county 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.





## 6a. DSHS Client Characteristics for Clients with Disabilities

### State Fiscal Year 2008

This table shows demographic information for youth and working-age adults in the county 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). Clients are included in a county report if they are identified as residing in the county in SFY 2008 in the DSHS Integrated Client Database.

DSHS Clients with Disabilities					
Race/Ethnicity	Working Age Adults <i>Total = 5,247</i>		Disabled Children <i>Total = 617</i>		
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	
Any Minority	26%	1,338	40%	249	
White Only	74%	3,863	57%	350	
Unknown	1%	46	3%	18	
<b>Minority Detail<sup>1</sup></b>					
Hispanic	5%	256	10%	62	
American Indian/Alaska Native	11%	551	14%	86	
Asian/Pacific Islander	6%	294	8%	49	
African American	7%	382	18%	108	
<b>Age</b>					
Average Age	41	n/a	10	n/a	



<sup>1</sup> 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.



## 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 in the county 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). Clients are included in a county report if they are identified as residing in the county in SFY 2008 in the DSHS Integrated Client Database.

DSHS Clients with Disabilities				
DSHS Services	Working Age Adults <i>Total = 5,247</i>		Disabled Children <i>Total = 617</i>	
	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
Medical Coverage	100%	5,247	100%	617
Basic Food	78%	4,077	46%	285
Child Support Enforcement	27%	1,405	43%	267
TANF and State Family Assistance <i>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families</i>	3%	143	5%	31
Refugee Assistance	0%	0	0%	0
Economic Services	85%	4,439	65%	402
Children's Administration <i>In Home and Out of Home</i>	8%	427	21%	128
Juvenile Rehabilitation	0%	4	1%	4
Disability Medicaid	83%	4,334	100%	616
Disability Lifeline-Unemployable <i>formerly General Assistance</i>	16%	824	0%	1
Long Term Care	8%	419	0%	0
Developmental Disabilities	6%	341	36%	220
Mental Health Services from RSNs <sup>1</sup>	30%	1,559	15%	92
Mental Health Medication Only <sup>2</sup>	26%	1,340	16%	101
Alcohol or Drug Treatment	14%	757	2%	10
Vocational Rehabilitation	8%	414	0%	3

KITSAP COUNTY



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



## 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 in the county 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). Clients are included in a county report if they are identified as residing in the county in SFY 2008 in the DSHS Integrated Client Database.

DSHS Clients with Disabilities						
Risks	Working Age Adults			Disabled Children		
	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR	PERCENT	NUMBER	DENOMINATOR
Treated for Injuries <sup>1</sup>	33%	1,735	5,247	21%	129	617
Mental Health Need <sup>1</sup>	65%	3,416	5,247	44%	269	617
Alcohol or Drug Need <sup>1</sup>	32%	1,695	5,247	4%	23	617
Homeless in Past Year <sup>2</sup>	19%	792	4,185	5%	14	287
Employed <sup>3</sup>	24%	1,259	5,247	2%	12	617
Arrested <sup>3</sup>	16%	828	5,247	4%	23	617
Convicted <sup>3</sup>	16%	820	5,247	5%	29	617

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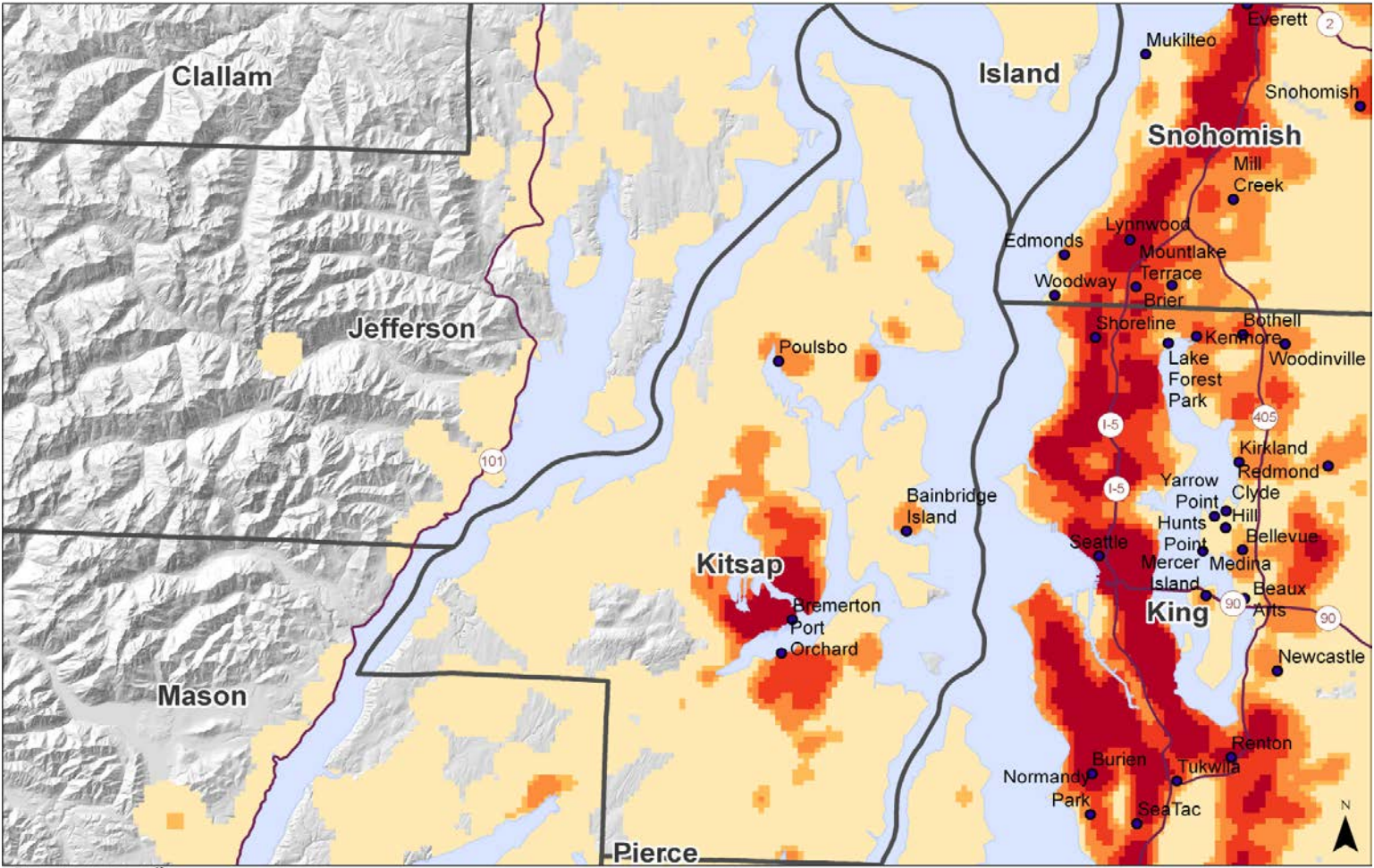
<sup>1</sup> Denominator is all persons with at least one month of DSHS medical coverage in SFY 2008. <sup>2</sup> Denominator is all persons with at least one month of receipt of food assistance or a TANF or General Assistance cash grant in SFY 2008. <sup>3</sup> Denominator is all clients in the population.





# 6d. Concentrations of Working Age Adults with Disabilities

State Fiscal Year 2008



**DATA NOTES:** Density per square mile of DSHS clients age 18 through 64 who had disability-related medical coverage from the state or federal government during SFY 2008. Clients who were always dually eligible due to Medicare coverage are excluded. Areas without DSHS clients may have other residents or be entirely unpopulated.

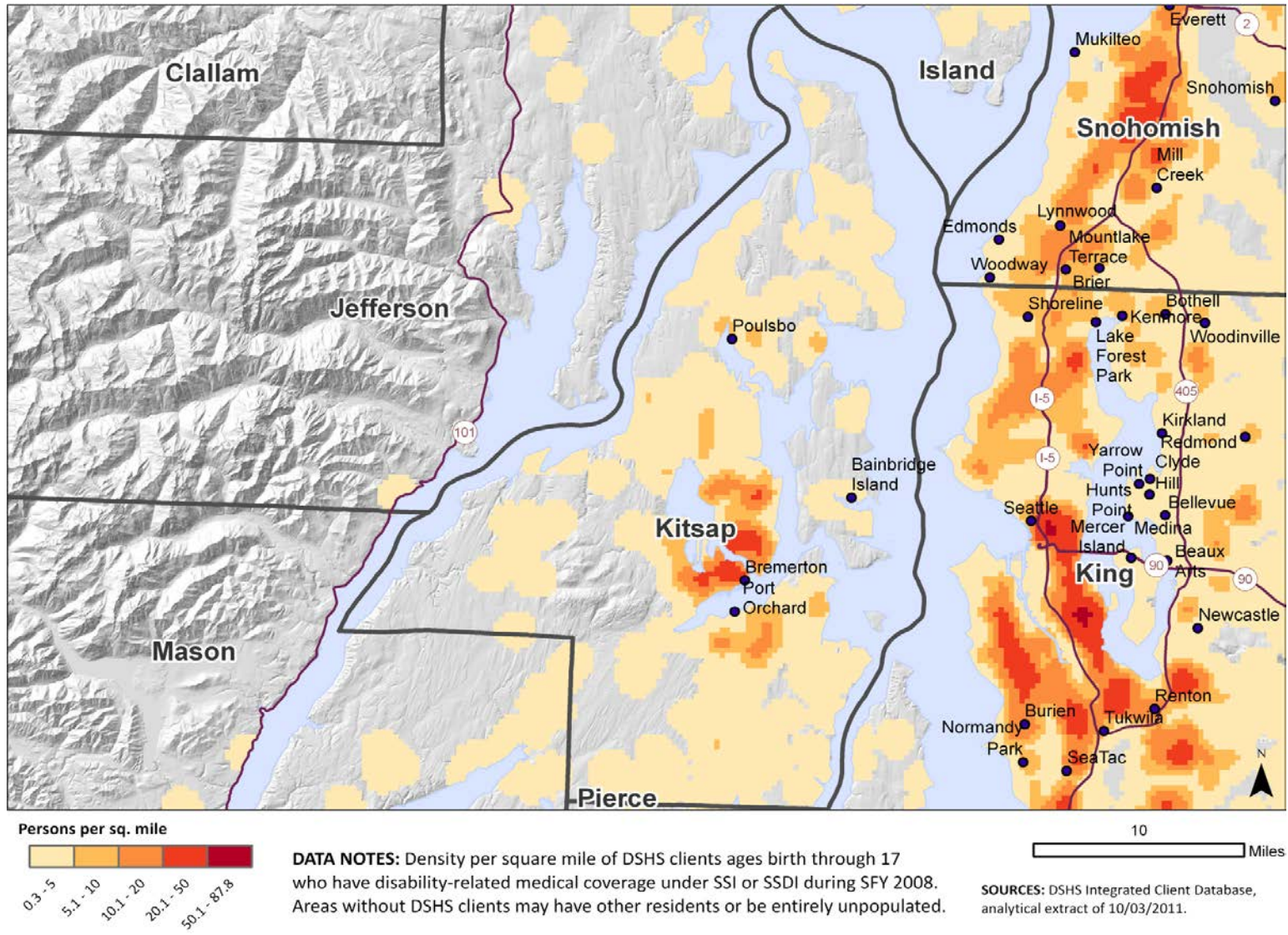
**SOURCES:** DSHS Integrated Client Database, analytical extract of 10/03/2011.





## 6e. Concentrations of Children with Disabilities

State Fiscal Year 2008



**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 self-sufficiency. 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.

KITSAP COUNTY



**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  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile by  $\frac{1}{4}$  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: Kitsap County**

**For State Fiscal Years 2008**

**— *The County Chartbook Collection* —**

**NOVEMBER 2011**

<http://www.dshs.wa.gov/rda/>