



Substance Use Disorder Treatment Penetration among Child Welfare-Involved Caregivers

SFY 2015 – SFY 2018

This collection of maps displays information about substance use disorder (SUD) treatment needs among child welfare-involved caregivers across Washington State. This information can help to identify areas of the state in which to focus SUD treatment services and improve referral pathways from child welfare to SUD treatment in order to support families and prevent foster care placement.

DECEMBER 2020

Substance Use Disorder Treatment Penetration among Child Welfare-Involved Caregivers

SFY 2015 – SFY 2018

	PAGE
Child Welfare (CW)-Involved Caregivers _____	3
Total Child Welfare-Involved Study Population by DCYF Office _____	4
Proportion with SUD by DCYF Office, CW-Involved Caregivers _____	5
Proportion with SUD by Locale, CW-Involved Caregivers _____	6
Proportion with Medicaid Eligibility by DCYF Office, CW-Involved Caregivers with SUD _____	7
Proportion with Any SUD Treatment by DCYF Office, CW-Involved Caregivers with SUD _____	8
Proportion with Any SUD Treatment by Locale, CW-Involved Caregivers with SUD _____	9
Proportion with Outpatient SUD Treatment by DCYF Office, CW-Involved Caregivers with SUD _____	10
Proportion with Inpatient SUD Treatment by DCYF Office, CW-Involved Caregivers with SUD _____	11
Proportion with Medication for Opioid Use Disorder by DCYF Office, CW-Involved Caregivers with OUD _____	12
TECHNICAL NOTES _____	13



Child Welfare-Involved Caregivers

Child welfare-involved caregivers include individuals on accepted CPS intakes who were identified as the primary or secondary caregiver on the case during the Structured Decision Making (SDM) Risk Assessment and primary and secondary caregivers who had a child in out-of-home placement between SFY 2015 and SFY 2018.*

LEGEND

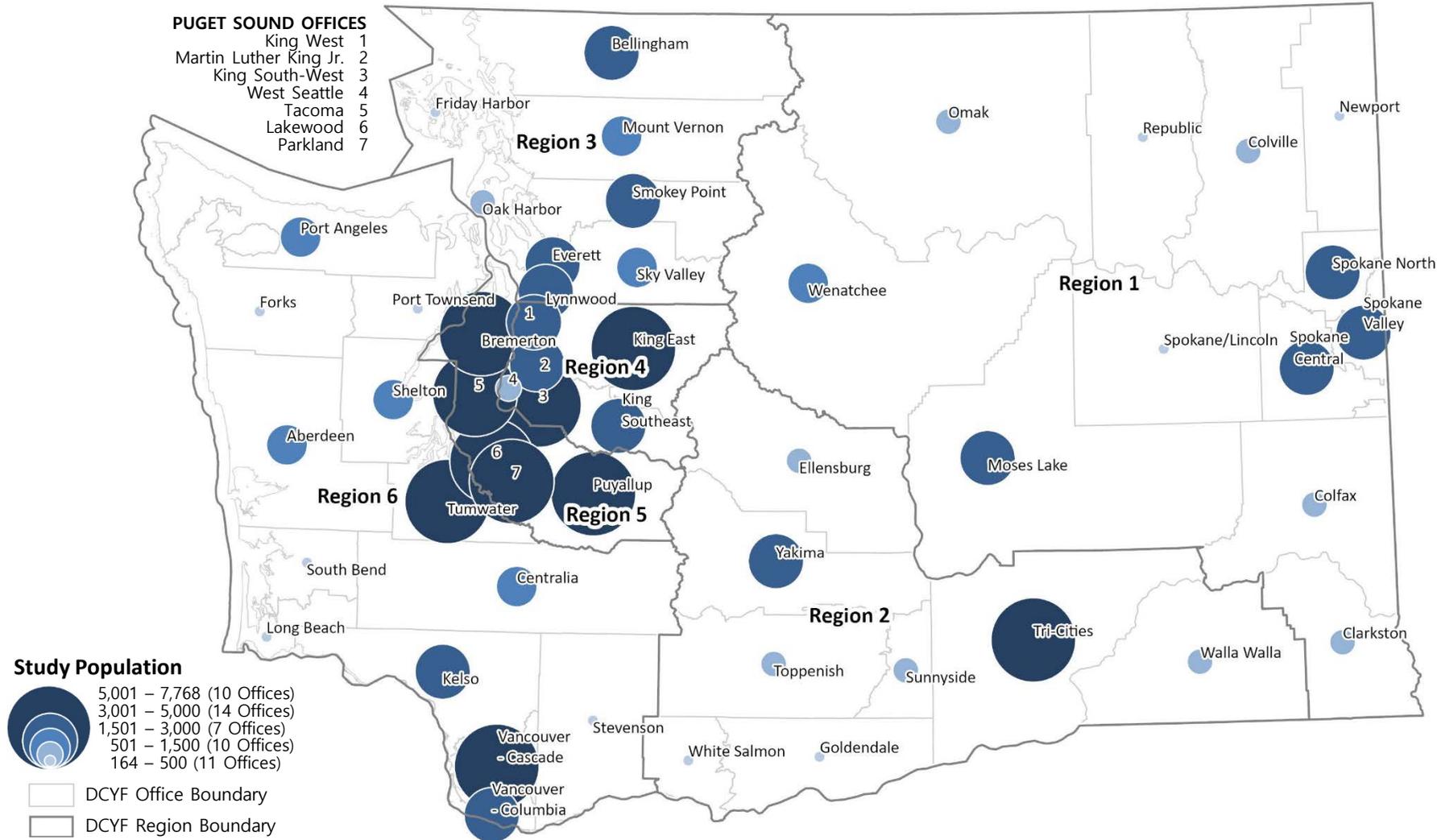


For all maps, darker colors and larger bubbles refer consistently to larger numbers or proportions throughout this document.

*The SDM Risk Assessment is a household-based assessment focused on the characteristics of the caregivers and children living in that household. It is completed on all screened-in CPS intakes.

Total Child Welfare-Involved Study Population by DCYF Office

Caregivers with Child Welfare Involvement, SFY 2015-2018



CHILD WELFARE-INVOLVED STUDY POPULATION SFY 2015-2018	
STATEWIDE	148,264
King East	7,768
Tri-Cities	6,255
Puyallup	5,849
Tumwater	5,701
King South-West	5,569
Lakewood	5,506
Tacoma	5,346
Bremerton	5,172
Parkland	5,086
Vancouver – Cascade	5,023
Martin Luther King Jr.	4,925
Vancouver - Columbia	4,859
Everett	4,643
Spokane Valley	4,590
Spokane North	4,578
Yakima	4,561
King South-East	4,542
Bellingham	4,539
Smokey Point	4,134
Spokane Central	4,019
Lynnwood	3,828
King West	3,694
Kelso	3,540
Moses Lake	3,019
Sky Valley	2,977
Mount Vernon	2,818
Aberdeen	2,472
Wenatchee	2,263
Centralia	2,202
Shelton	1,652
Port Angeles	1,571
Walla Walla	1,476
Toppenish	1,441
Oak Harbor	1,301
West Seattle	1,237
Colville	1,190
Sunnyside	1,029
Omak	898
Clarkston	878
Ellensburg	819
Colfax	584
Port Townsend	459
Newport	384
Long Beach	322
Goldendale	296
Stevenson	285
South Bend	269
Forks	233
White Salmon	215
Friday Harbor	196
Spokane/Lincoln	178
Republic	164

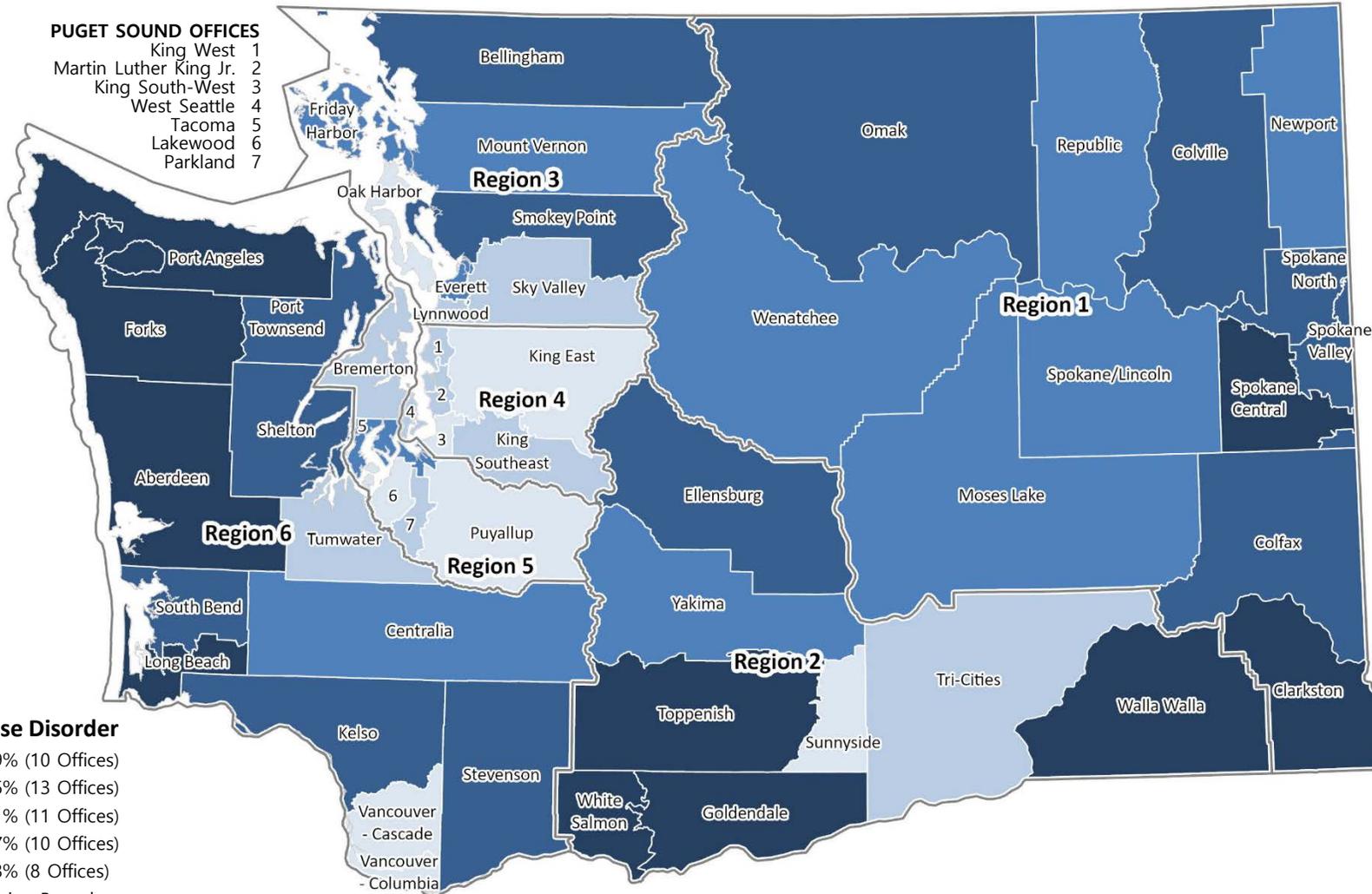
NOTES: Study population includes primary and secondary caregivers identified on Structured Decision Making (SDM) risk assessments between SFY 2015-2018. If a caregiver had more than one SDM in the study period, only the first was used. **SOURCE:** DSHS Research and Data Analysis, Integrated Client Databases. **MAP CLASSIFICATION:** Population groupings were manually selected based on the count distribution.



Proportion with Substance Use Disorder by DCYF Office

Caregivers with Child Welfare Involvement, SFY 2015-2018

- PUGET SOUND OFFICES**
- King West 1
 - Martin Luther King Jr. 2
 - King South-West 3
 - West Seattle 4
 - Tacoma 5
 - Lakewood 6
 - Parkland 7



Substance Use Disorder

- 36% – 39% (10 Offices)
- 32% – 35% (13 Offices)
- 28% – 31% (11 Offices)
- 24% – 27% (10 Offices)
- 16% – 23% (8 Offices)
- DCYF Region Boundary

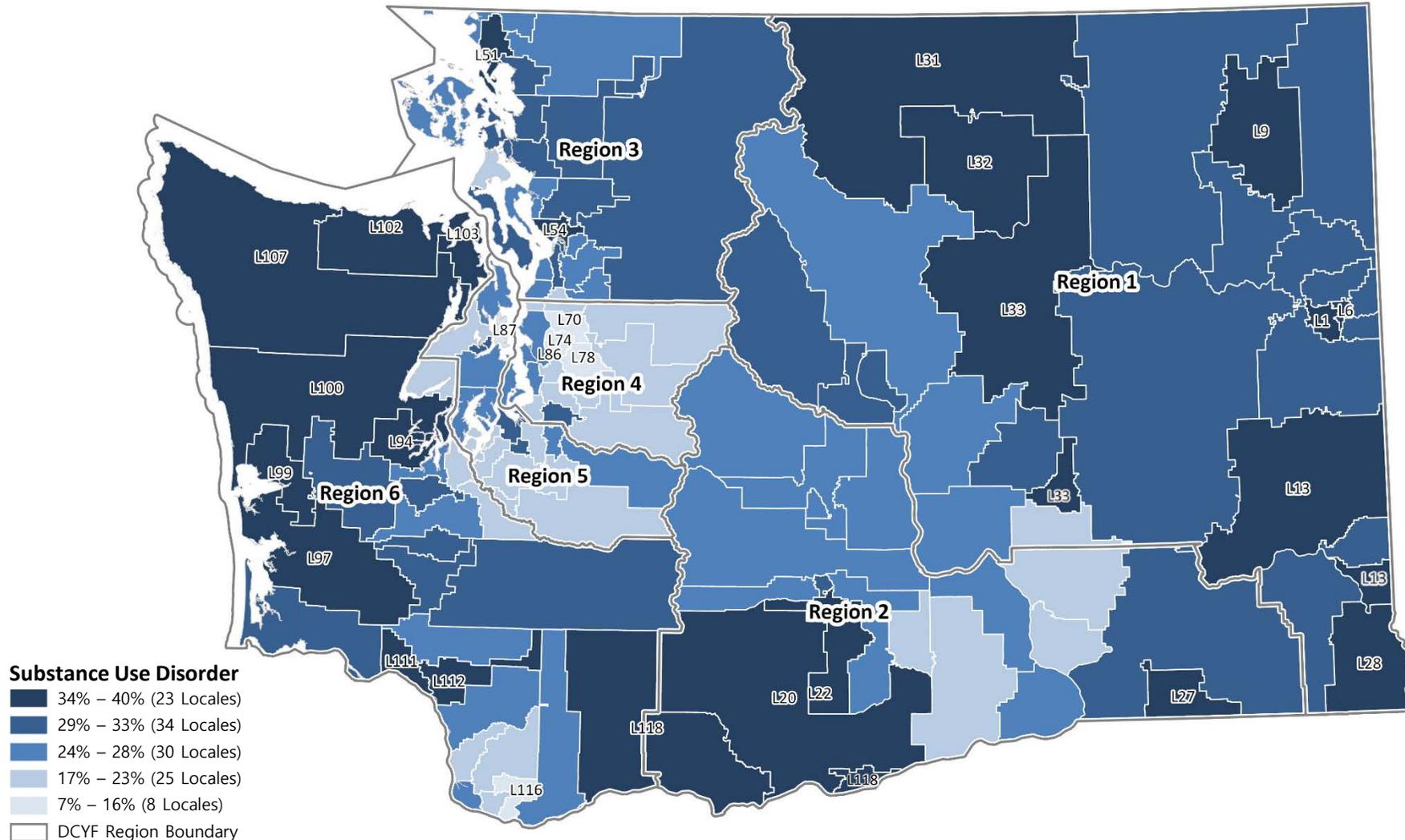
NOTES: SUD was identified using SDM substance use information from FamLink, as well as SUD diagnoses, prescription, and treatment data from ProviderOne, and substance-related arrests from the Washington State Patrol arrest database. All sources measure SUD in the 12 months prior to the CPS intake. **SOURCE:** DSHS Research and Data Analysis, Integrated Client Databases. **MAP CLASSIFICATION:** Jenks Optimization Method; it minimizes variance within classes and maximizes variance between classes (also known as "Natural Breaks" or "Goodness of Variance Fit").

	PERCENT		
	NUMERATOR		
	SUD Indicator in the prior 12 months		
	DENOMINATOR		
	Child Welfare Study Pop, SFY 2015-2018		
STATEWIDE	148,264	40,458	27%
Aberdeen	2,472	967	39%
White Salmon	215	84	39%
Forks	233	91	39%
Goldendale	296	113	38%
Clarkston	878	335	38%
Long Beach	322	120	37%
Port Angeles	1,571	580	37%
Spokane Central	4,019	1,483	37%
Walla Walla	1,476	538	36%
Toppenish	1,441	517	36%
Omak	898	312	35%
South Bend	269	93	35%
Stevenson	285	98	34%
Spokane North	4,578	1,563	34%
Spokane Valley	4,590	1,549	34%
Colfax	584	196	34%
Shelton	1,652	539	33%
Port Townsend	459	149	32%
Colville	1,190	384	32%
Smokey Point	4,134	1,328	32%
Bellingham	4,539	1,457	32%
Ellensburg	819	262	32%
Kelso	3,540	1,126	32%
Spokane/Lincoln	178	56	31%
Republic	164	51	31%
Yakima	4,561	1,409	31%
Centralia	2,202	673	31%
Everett	4,643	1,411	30%
Mount Vernon	2,818	848	30%
Tacoma	5,346	1,603	30%
Wenatchee	2,263	677	30%
Newport	384	110	29%
Moses Lake	3,019	852	28%
Friday Harbor	196	54	28%
Sky Valley	2,977	795	27%
Tri-Cities	6,255	1,619	26%
Parkland	5,086	1,311	26%
King South-East	4,542	1,149	25%
Bremerton	5,172	1,301	25%
Tumwater	5,701	1,411	25%
King West	3,694	901	24%
West Seattle	1,237	301	24%
Lynnwood	3,828	924	24%
Martin Luther King	4,925	1,180	24%
King South-West	5,569	1,301	23%
Vancouver – Columbia	4,859	1,111	23%
Puyallup	5,849	1,331	23%
Sunnyside	1,029	227	22%
Lakewood	5,506	1,205	22%
Oak Harbor	1,301	284	22%
Vancouver - Cascade	5,023	1,064	21%
King East	7,768	1,236	16%



Proportion with Substance Use Disorder by Locale

Caregivers with Child Welfare Involvement, SFY 2015-2018



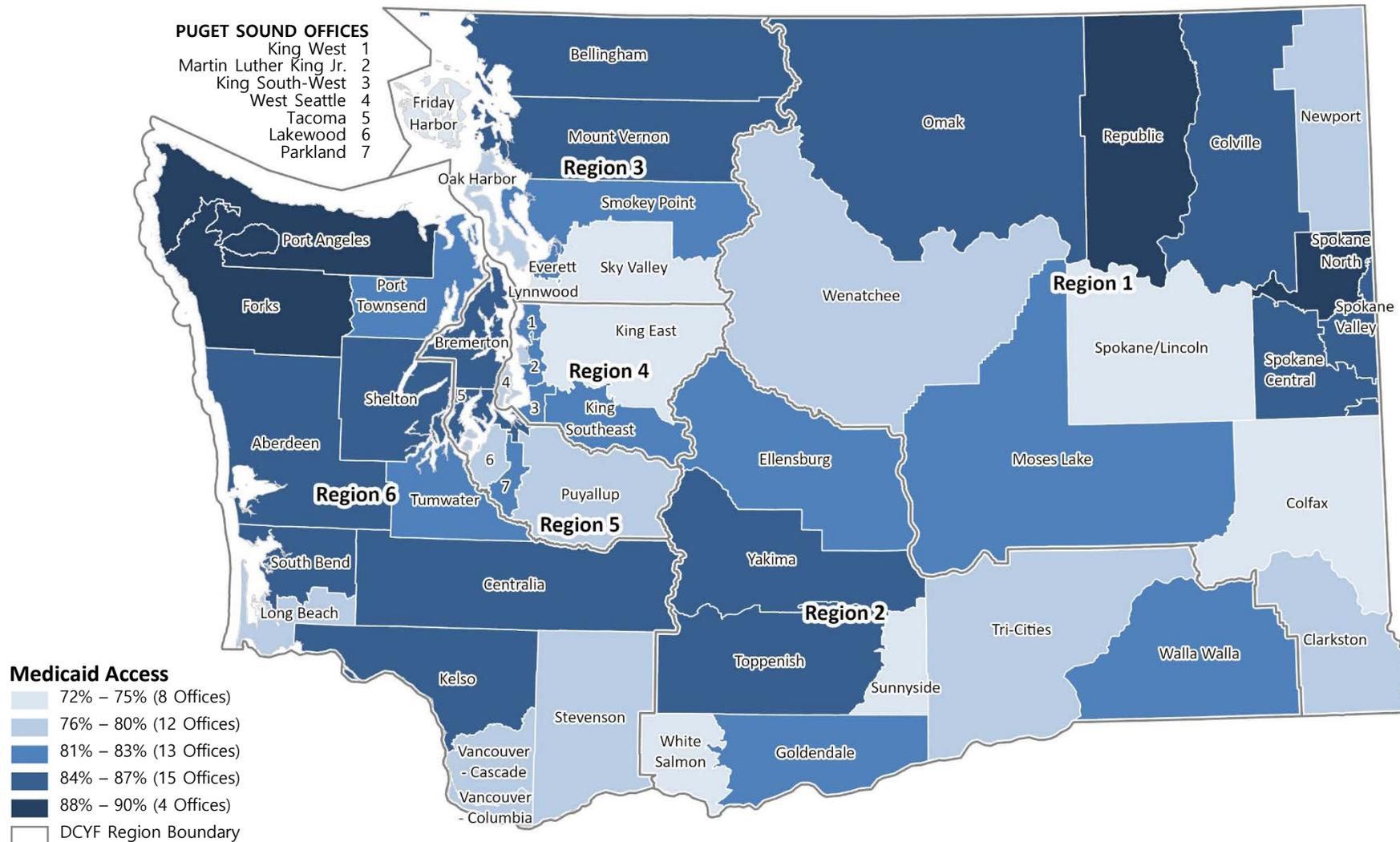
NOTES: SUD was identified using SDM substance use information from FamLink, as well as SUD diagnoses, prescription, and treatment data from ProviderOne, and substance-related arrests from the Washington State Patrol arrest database. All sources measure SUD in the 12 months prior to the CPS intake.
MAP CLASSIFICATION: Jenks Optimization Method; it minimizes variance within classes and maximizes variance between classes (also known as "Natural Breaks" or "Goodness of Variance Fit").

		PERCENT		
		NUMERATOR		
		SUD Indicator in the prior 12 months		
		DENOMINATOR		
		Child Welfare Study Pop, SFY 2015-2018		
LOCALE NUMBER				
And Largest School District				
STATEWIDE		148,264	40,458	27%
HIGHEST PROPORTION				
L99	Aberdeen	1,476	589	40%
L28	Clarkston	798	312	39%
L20	Goldendale	587	228	39%
L51	Ferndale	1,098	424	39%
L118	White Salmon	446	170	38%
L1	Spokane	7,557	2,880	38%
L97	Ocosta	467	176	38%
L6	West Valley (Spokane)	483	181	37%
L100	Pioneer	789	294	37%
L102	Port Angeles	1,439	531	37%
L27	Walla Walla	1,216	448	37%
L13	Colfax	294	108	37%
L107	Quillayute Valley	411	150	36%
L32	Omak	447	161	36%
L33	Grand Coulee Dam	451	159	35%
L111	Longview	1,770	617	35%
L22	Toppenish	1,109	384	35%
L9	Colville	498	171	34%
L94	Shelton	778	265	34%
L31	Tonasket	326	111	34%
L112	Kelso	955	322	34%
L103	Port Townsend	413	139	34%
L54	Marysville	2,272	764	34%
LOWEST PROPORTION				
L116	Camas	529	85	16%
L70	Lake Washington	1,770	261	15%
L78	Issaquah	976	142	15%
L87	Bainbridge Island	148	19	13%
L74	Bellevue	1,333	168	13%
L86	Mercer Island	166	11	7%



Proportion with Medicaid Eligibility by DCYF Office

Caregivers with Child Welfare Involvement and SUD, SFY 2015-2018



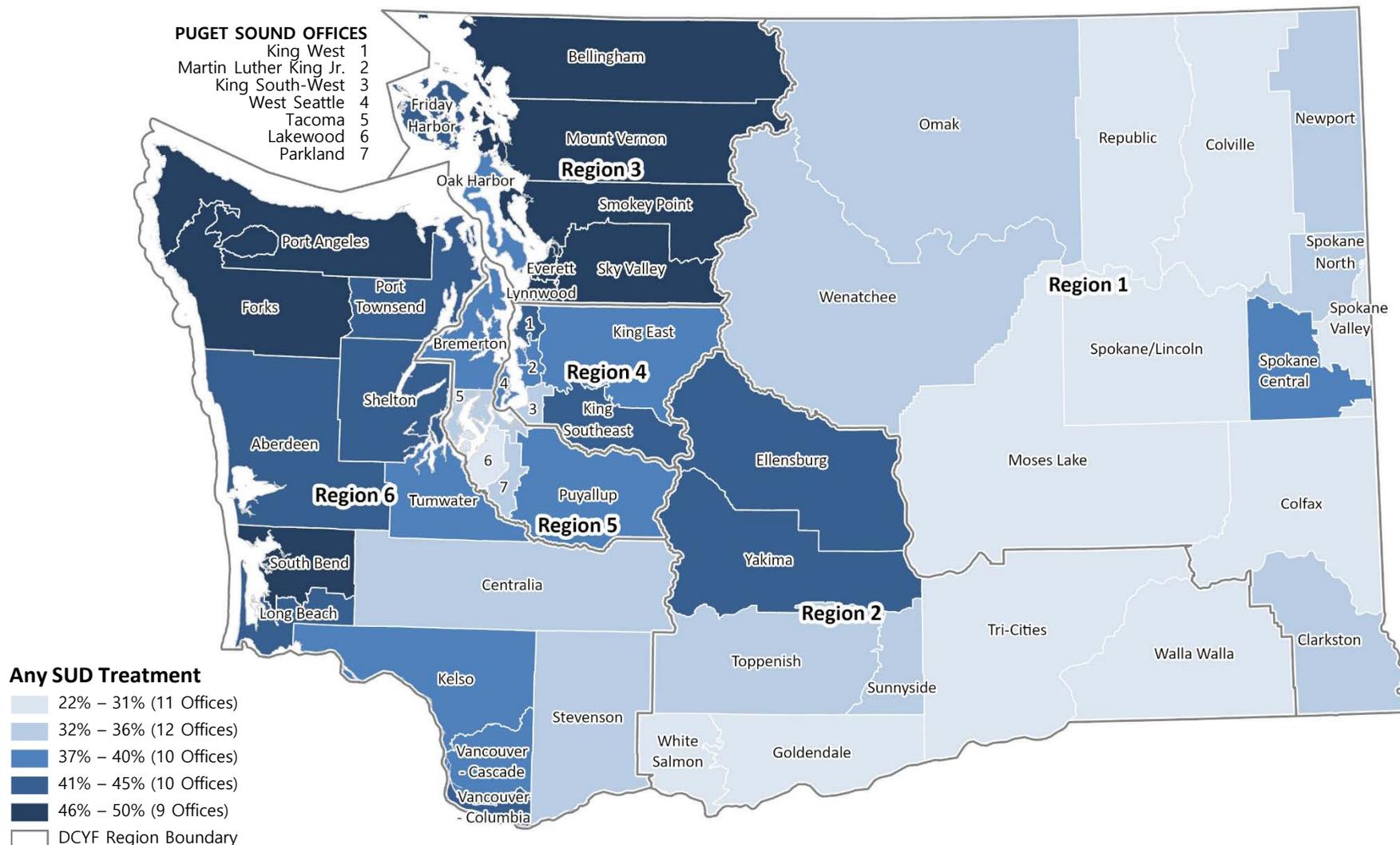
	PERCENT		PERCENT
	NUMERATOR		PERCENT
	SUD and Medicaid eligibility within 12 months		PERCENT
	DENOMINATOR		PERCENT
	SUD in prior 12 months, SFY 2015-2018		PERCENT
STATEWIDE	40,458	33,001	82%
Friday Harbor	54	39	72%
King East	1,236	899	73%
Colfax	196	144	73%
White Salmon	84	62	74%
Sky Valley	795	587	74%
Sunnyside	227	169	74%
Spokane/Lincoln	56	42	75%
Lynnwood	924	694	75%
Vancouver - Cascade	1,064	812	76%
Vancouver - Columbia	1,111	857	77%
Stevenson	98	76	78%
Puyallup	1,331	1,035	78%
Wenatchee	677	527	78%
Clarkston	335	263	79%
Newport	110	87	79%
Long Beach	120	95	79%
Lakewood	1,205	958	80%
Oak Harbor	284	226	80%
Tri-Cities	1,619	1,292	80%
West Seattle	301	241	80%
Smokey Point	1,328	1,071	81%
Moses Lake	852	688	81%
King West	901	729	81%
Parkland	1,311	1,066	81%
Goldendale	113	92	81%
Everett	1,411	1,152	82%
Tumwater	1,411	1,153	82%
Walla Walla	538	440	82%
King South-East	1,149	944	82%
Port Townsend	149	123	83%
King South-West	1,301	1,075	83%
Ellensburg	262	217	83%
Martin Luther King Jr.	1,180	984	83%
Bellingham	1,457	1,217	84%
Tacoma	1,603	1,343	84%
Yakima	1,409	1,186	84%
Aberdeen	967	814	84%
Bremerton	1,301	1,097	84%
Colville	384	324	84%
Mount Vernon	848	719	85%
South Bend	93	79	85%
Toppenish	517	443	86%
Spokane Valley	1,549	1,330	86%
Omak	312	268	86%
Kelso	1,126	972	86%
Shelton	539	467	87%
Spokane Central	1,483	1,288	87%
Centralia	673	587	87%
Spokane North	1,563	1,379	88%
Port Angeles	580	518	89%
Forks	91	82	90%
Republic	51	46	90%

NOTES: Medicaid access refers to Medicaid eligibility in the 12 months following the SDM risk assessment. **SOURCE:** DSHS Research and Data Analysis, Integrated Client Databases. **MAP CLASSIFICATION:** Jenks Optimization Method; it minimizes variance within classes and maximizes variance between classes (also known as "Natural Breaks" or "Goodness of Variance Fit").



Proportion with Any Substance Use Disorder Treatment by DCYF Office

Caregivers with Child Welfare Involvement and SUD, SFY 2015-2018



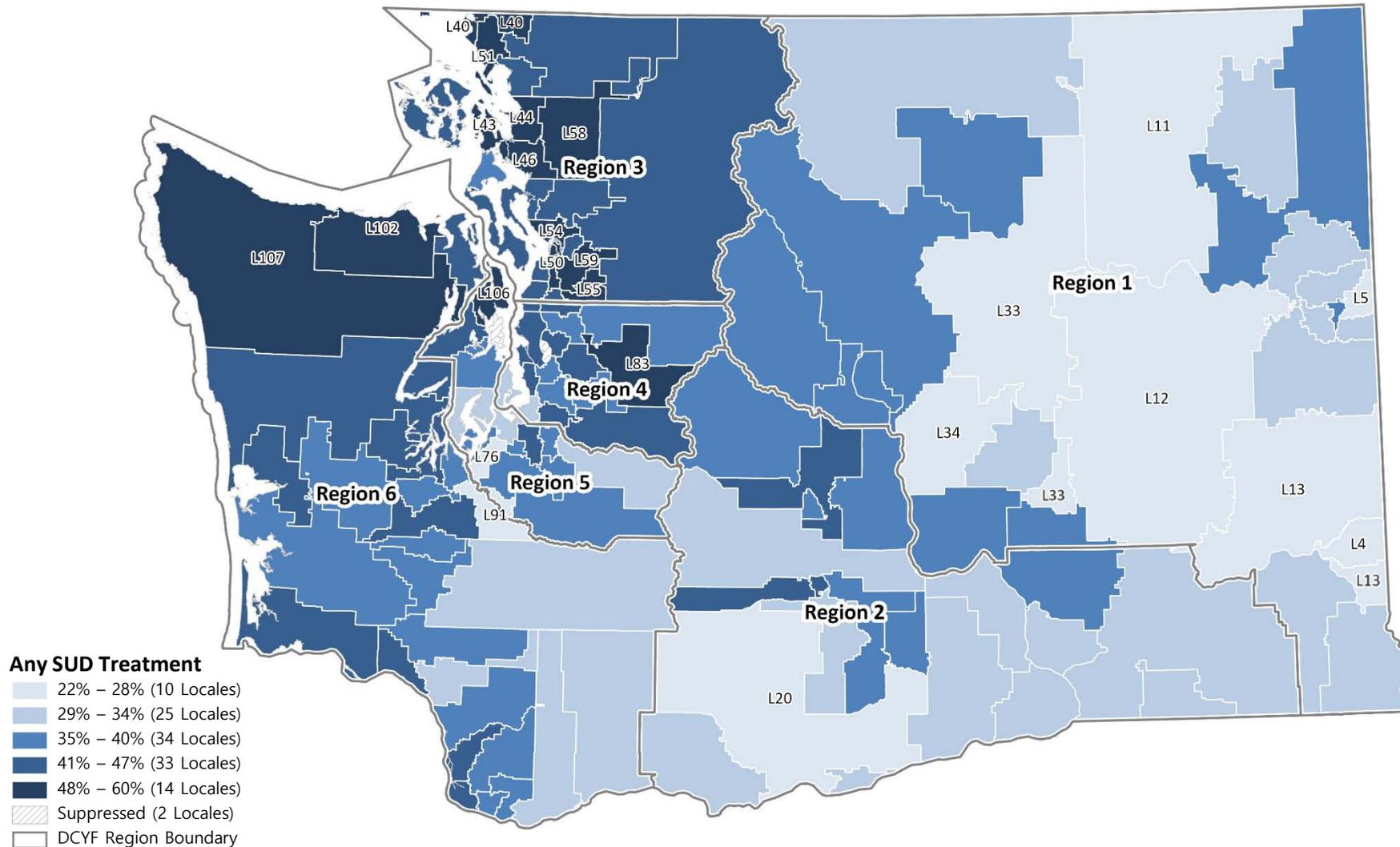
	NUMERATOR		PERCENT
	Treatment Penetration		
	Received SUD Treatment within 12 months		
	DENOMINATOR		
	SUD Need and Medicaid Eligible, SFY 2015-2018		
STATEWIDE	33,001	12,785	39%
Colfax	144	32	22%
White Salmon	62	16	26%
Spokane/Lincoln	42	11	26%
Moses Lake	688	193	28%
Goldendale	92	27	29%
Lakewood	958	290	30%
Republic	46	14	30%
Colville	324	99	31%
Spokane Valley	1,330	409	31%
Walla Walla	440	138	31%
Tri-Cities	1,292	406	31%
Spokane North	1,379	436	32%
Toppenish	443	143	32%
Clarkston	263	87	33%
Tacoma	1,343	456	34%
Parkland	1,066	362	34%
King South-West	1,075	367	34%
Stevenson	76	26	34%
Centralia	587	205	35%
Omak	268	95	35%
Sunnyside	169	60	36%
Newport	87	31	36%
Wenatchee	527	191	36%
Spokane Central	1,288	477	37%
Vancouver – Cascade	812	307	38%
Tumwater	1,153	439	38%
Kelso	972	379	39%
Puyallup	1,035	405	39%
Bremerton	1,097	432	39%
King East	899	355	39%
Martin Luther King Jr.	984	391	40%
West Seattle	241	96	40%
Oak Harbor	226	91	40%
Aberdeen	814	337	41%
Yakima	1,186	495	42%
King South-East	944	404	43%
Ellensburg	217	93	43%
Vancouver - Columbia	857	373	44%
Friday Harbor	39	17	44%
Shelton	467	204	44%
Port Townsend	123	54	44%
Long Beach	95	42	44%
King West	729	330	45%
Lynnwood	694	319	46%
Sky Valley	587	273	47%
South Bend	79	37	47%
Smokey Point	1,071	509	48%
Forks	82	40	49%
Everett	1,152	564	49%
Mount Vernon	719	357	50%
Port Angeles	518	259	50%
Bellingham	1,217	611	50%

NOTES: Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment refers to outpatient treatment, inpatient residential treatment, or medication for opioid use disorder or alcohol use disorder. **SOURCE:** DSHS Research and Data Analysis, Integrated Client Databases. **MAP CLASSIFICATION:** Jenks Optimization Method; it minimizes variance within classes and maximizes variance between classes (also known as "Natural Breaks" or "Goodness of Variance Fit").



Proportion with Any Substance Use Disorder Treatment by Locale

Caregivers with Child Welfare Involvement and SUD, SFY 2015-2018



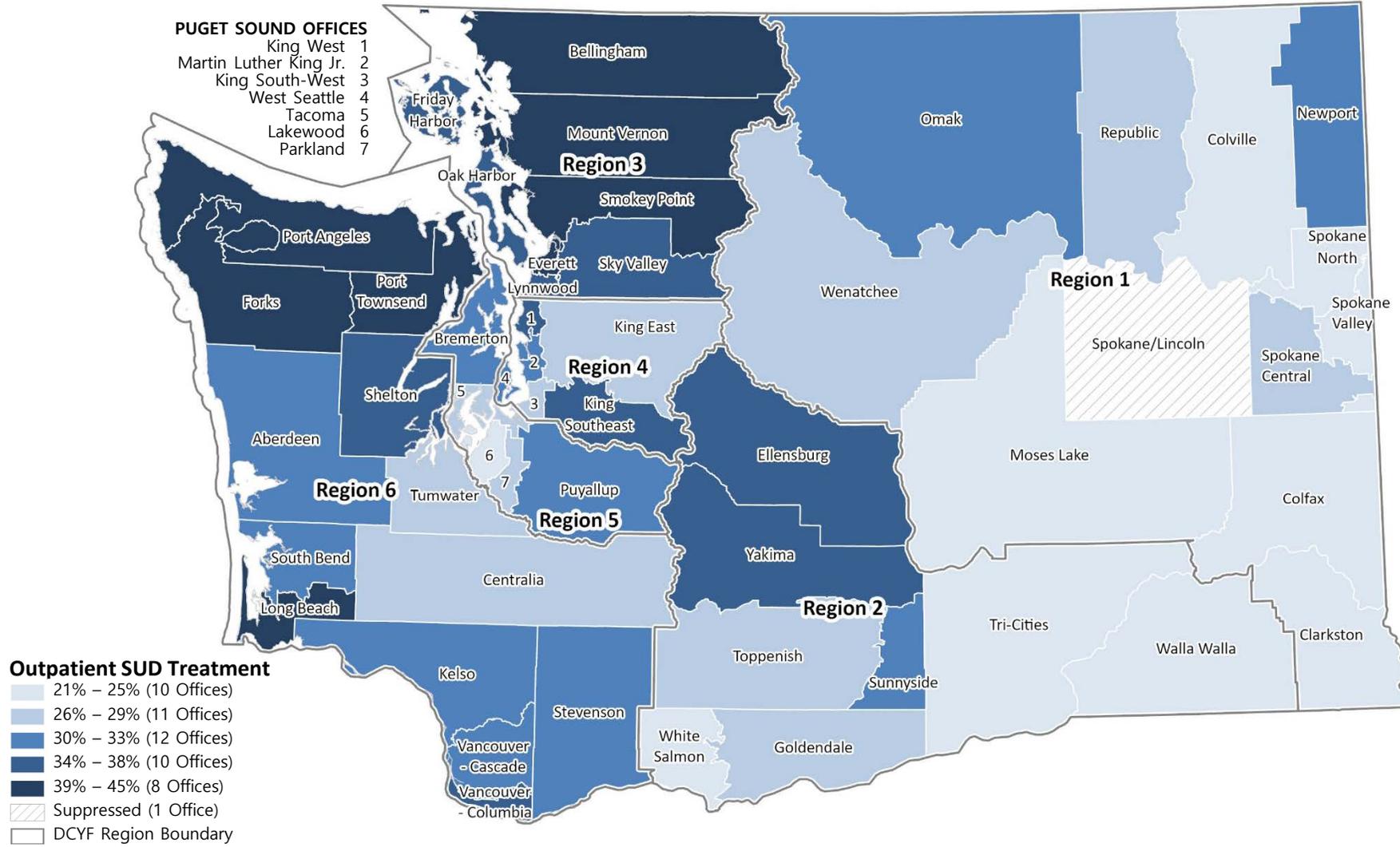
		NUMERATOR		PERCENT
		Received SUD Treatment within 12 months		Treatment Penetration
		SUD Need and Medicaid Eligible, SFY 2015-2018		
LOCALE NUMBER				
And Largest School District				
STATEWIDE		33,001	12,785	39%
LOWEST PROPORTION				
L4	Pullman	74	16	22%
L13	Colfax	70	16	23%
L34	Ephrata	134	32	24%
L12	Rearadan	82	20	24%
L91	Yelm	141	35	25%
L20	Goldendale	195	52	27%
L33	Grand Coulee Dam	133	36	27%
L76	Clover Park	531	148	28%
L11	Kettle Falls	107	30	28%
L5	East Valley (Spokane)	204	58	28%
HIGHEST PROPORTION				
L107	Quillayute Valley	134	64	48%
L46	Mt Vernon	271	132	49%
L54	Marysville	621	304	49%
L106	North Kitsap	140	70	50%
L40	Lynden	153	77	50%
L102	Port Angeles	474	239	50%
L58	Sedro Woolley	182	92	51%
L55	Monroe	113	58	51%
L59	Snohomish	138	71	51%
L50	Everett	829	430	52%
L44	Burlington Edison	117	64	55%
L83	Snoqualmie Valley	56	31	55%
L43	Anacortes	81	46	57%
L51	Ferndale	349	208	60%

NOTES: Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment refers to outpatient treatment, inpatient residential treatment, or medication for opioid use disorder or alcohol use disorder. **SOURCE:** DSHS Research and Data Analysis, Integrated Client Databases. **MAP CLASSIFICATION:** Jenks Optimization Method; it minimizes variance within classes and maximizes variance between classes (also known as "Natural Breaks" or "Goodness of Variance Fit").



Proportion with Outpatient Substance Use Disorder Treatment by DCYF Office

Caregivers with Child Welfare Involvement and SUD, SFY 2015-2018



Outpatient SUD Treatment

- 21% – 25% (10 Offices)
- 26% – 29% (11 Offices)
- 30% – 33% (12 Offices)
- 34% – 38% (10 Offices)
- 39% – 45% (8 Offices)
- Suppressed (1 Office)
- DCYF Region Boundary

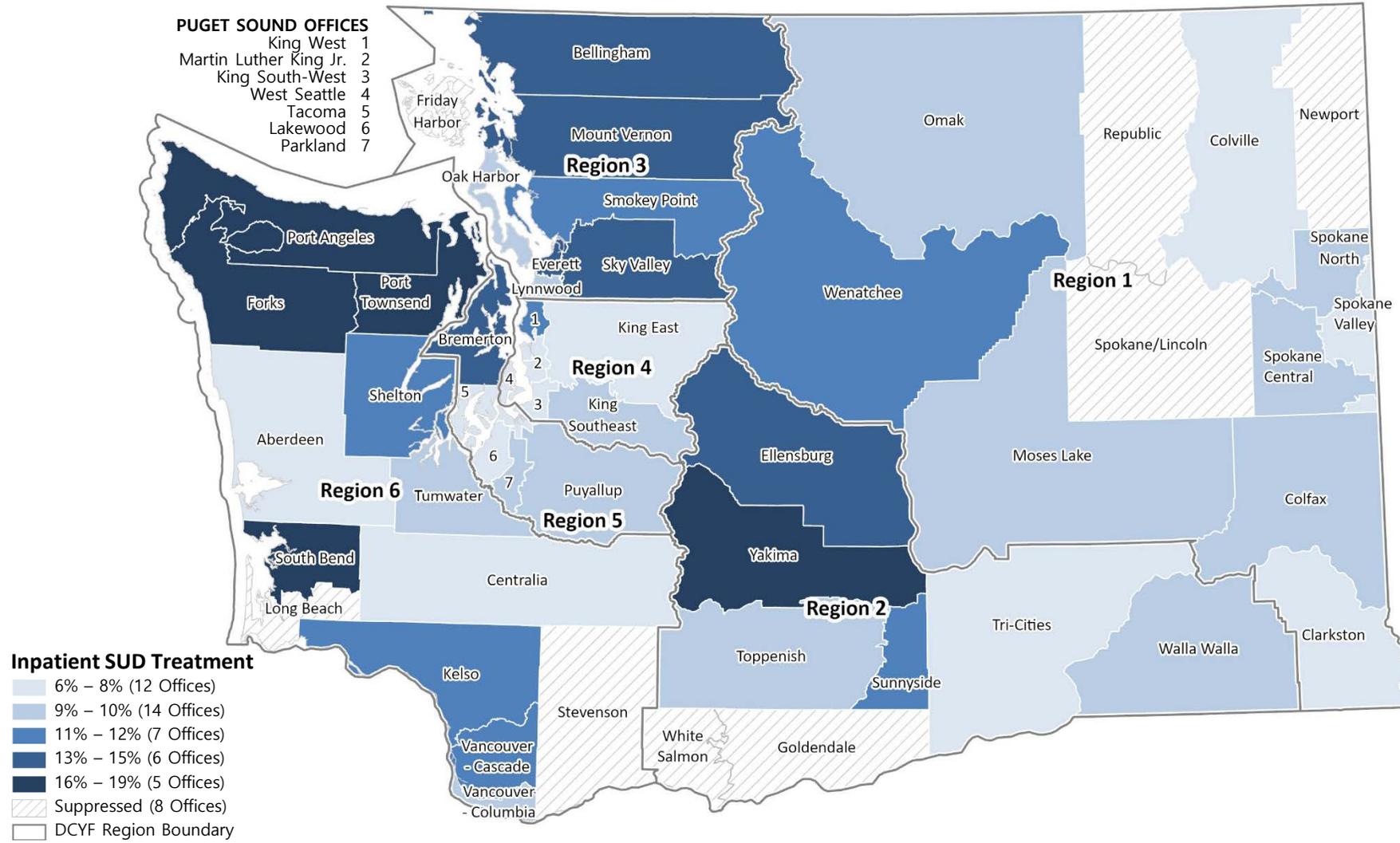


NOTES: Outpatient SUD treatment refers to outpatient treatment services administered through the state-funded behavioral health system. “-” = Data suppressed due to small numbers (numerator less than 11). **SOURCE:** DSHS Research and Data Analysis, Integrated Client Databases. **MAP CLASSIFICATION:** Jenks Optimization Method; it minimizes variance within classes and maximizes variance between classes (also known as "Natural Breaks" or "Goodness of Variance Fit").

	PERCENT		
	Outpatient (OP) Treatment Penetration		
	NUMERATOR		
	Received OP SUD Treatment past 12 months		
	DENOMINATOR		
	SUD Need and Medicaid Eligible, SFY 2015-2018		
STATEWIDE	33,001	10,223	31%
Colville	324	67	21%
Colfax	144	30	21%
Moses Lake	688	147	21%
Spokane Valley	1,330	289	22%
Spokane North	1,379	304	22%
White Salmon	62	14	23%
Lakewood	958	231	24%
Clarkston	263	64	24%
Walla Walla	440	109	25%
Tri-Cities	1,292	327	25%
Spokane Central	1,288	339	26%
King East	899	247	27%
Parkland	1,066	293	27%
King South-West	1,075	298	28%
Tacoma	1,343	374	28%
Republic	46	13	28%
Tumwater	1,153	328	28%
Toppenish	443	127	29%
Centralia	587	170	29%
Goldendale	92	27	29%
Wenatchee	527	155	29%
Aberdeen	814	244	30%
Stevenson	76	23	30%
West Seattle	241	73	30%
Vancouver - Cascade	812	251	31%
Kelso	972	302	31%
Omak	268	84	31%
Puyallup	1,035	325	31%
Martin Luther King Jr.	984	311	32%
South Bend	79	25	32%
Newport	87	28	32%
Sunnyside	169	55	33%
Bremerton	1,097	361	33%
Shelton	467	158	34%
King West	729	248	34%
Lynnwood	694	237	34%
Vancouver - Columbia	857	295	34%
King South-East	944	327	35%
Friday Harbor	39	14	36%
Yakima	1,186	439	37%
Ellensburg	217	81	37%
Sky Valley	587	222	38%
Oak Harbor	226	87	38%
Long Beach	95	37	39%
Everett	1,152	449	39%
Port Townsend	123	49	40%
Smokey Point	1,071	439	41%
Port Angeles	518	219	42%
Mount Vernon	719	312	43%
Bellingham	1,217	530	44%
Forks	82	37	45%
Spokane/Lincoln	42	-	-

Proportion with Inpatient Substance Use Disorder Treatment by DCYF Office

Caregivers with Child Welfare Involvement and SUD, SFY 2015-2018



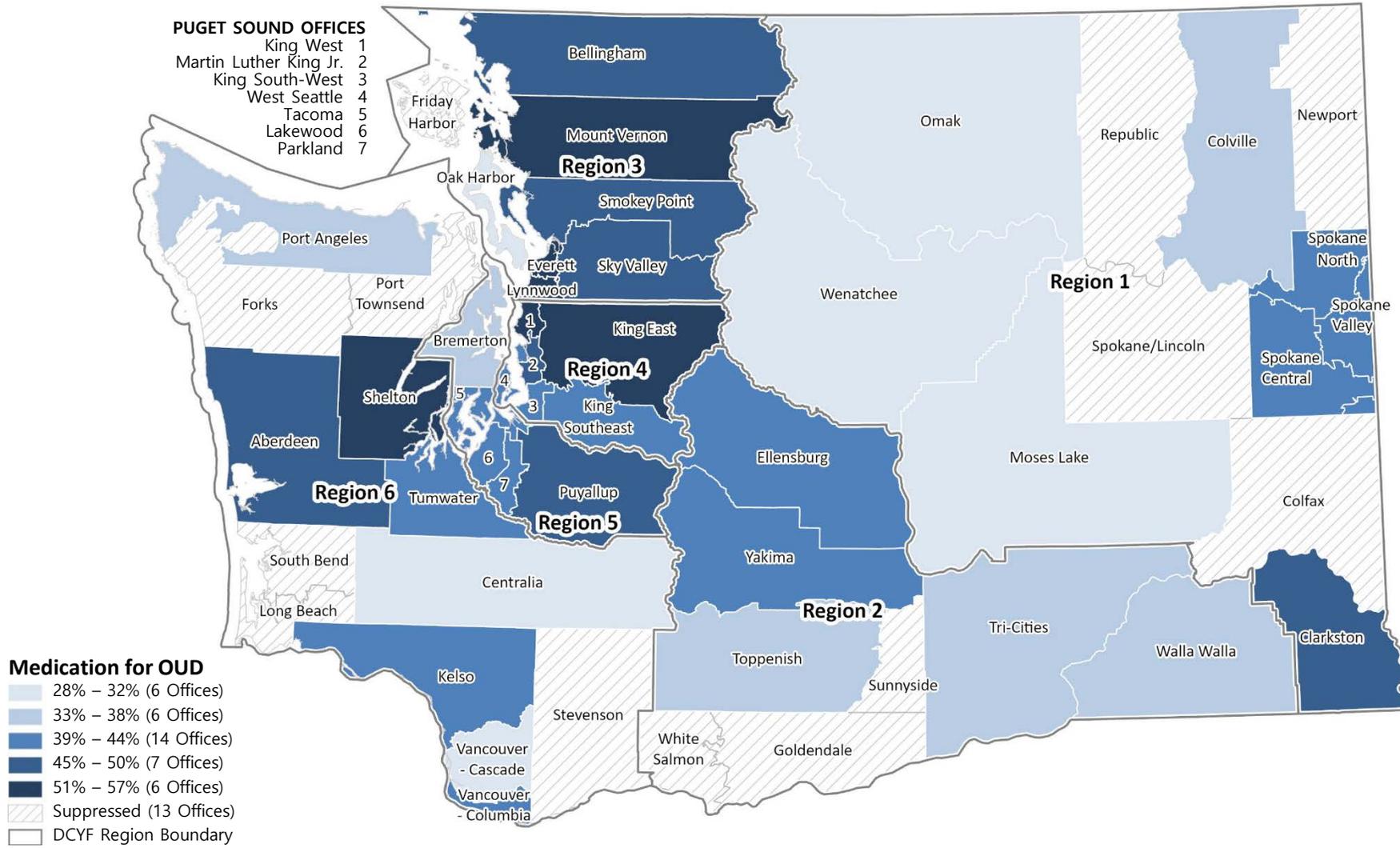
	Inpatient Treatment (IP) Penetration		
	NUMERATOR		PERCENT
	Received IP SUD Treatment within 12 months		
	DENOMINATOR		
	SUD Need and Medicaid Eligible, SFY 2015-2018		
STATEWIDE	33,001	3,397	10%
West Seattle	241	14	6%
King South-West	1,075	66	6%
King East	899	56	6%
Centralia	587	39	7%
Colville	324	23	7%
Tacoma	1,343	98	7%
Clarkston	263	20	8%
Lakewood	958	74	8%
Martin Luther King Jr.	984	78	8%
Tri-Cities	1,292	104	8%
Aberdeen	814	66	8%
Spokane Valley	1,330	109	8%
Spokane North	1,379	118	9%
Oak Harbor	226	20	9%
Walla Walla	440	39	9%
Omak	268	24	9%
King South-East	944	85	9%
Parkland	1,066	97	9%
Tumwater	1,153	109	9%
Vancouver - Columbia	857	83	10%
Moses Lake	688	67	10%
Spokane Central	1,288	127	10%
Toppenish	443	44	10%
Lynnwood	694	69	10%
Puyallup	1,035	107	10%
Colfax	144	15	10%
Vancouver - Cascade	812	86	11%
Smokey Point	1,071	118	11%
Shelton	467	52	11%
Sunnyside	169	19	11%
Kelso	972	110	11%
Wenatchee	527	61	12%
King West	729	89	12%
Bremerton	1,097	142	13%
Sky Valley	587	81	14%
Bellingham	1,217	173	14%
Mount Vernon	719	103	14%
Ellensburg	217	33	15%
Everett	1,152	177	15%
Port Townsend	123	20	16%
Forks	82	14	17%
Yakima	1,186	206	17%
South Bend	79	14	18%
Port Angeles	518	99	19%
Spokane/Lincoln	42	-	-
Friday Harbor	39	-	-
Republic	46	-	-
White Salmon	62	-	-
Stevenson	76	-	-
Goldendale	92	-	-
Newport	87	-	-
Long Beach	95	-	-

NOTES: Inpatient SUD treatment refers to inpatient residential treatment administered through the state-funded behavioral health system. “-” = Data suppressed due to small numbers (numerator less than 11). **SOURCE:** DSHS Research and Data Analysis, Integrated Client Databases. **MAP CLASSIFICATION:** Jenks Optimization Method; it minimizes variance within classes and maximizes variance between classes (also known as "Natural Breaks" or "Goodness of Variance Fit").



Proportion with Medication for Opioid Use Disorder by DCYF Office

Caregivers with Child Welfare Involvement and OUD, SFY 2015-2018



	Medication for Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) Penetration		PERCENT
	NUMERATOR		
	Received Medication for OUD within 12 months		
	DENOMINATOR		
	OUD and Medicaid Eligible, SFY 2015-2018		
STATEWIDE	8,040	3,507	44%
Wenatchee	101	28	28%
Oak Harbor	43	12	28%
Vancouver - Cascade	158	46	29%
Omak	47	15	32%
Centralia	137	44	32%
Moses Lake	130	42	32%
Toppenish	44	15	34%
Walla Walla	90	31	34%
Port Angeles	151	53	35%
Tri-Cities	269	96	36%
Bremerton	236	86	36%
Colville	77	29	38%
Vancouver - Columbia	149	59	40%
Lakewood	188	75	40%
Tumwater	275	111	40%
Spokane Valley	321	132	41%
Ellensburg	36	15	42%
Tacoma	320	135	42%
King South-East	294	125	43%
Kelso	206	88	43%
Parkland	259	112	43%
King South-West	283	123	43%
Spokane North	303	132	44%
West Seattle	57	25	44%
Spokane Central	314	138	44%
Yakima	194	86	44%
Clarkston	48	22	46%
Sky Valley	189	89	47%
Puyallup	314	148	47%
Martin Luther King Jr.	259	123	47%
Aberdeen	204	98	48%
Smokey Point	356	172	48%
Bellingham	345	172	50%
King West	257	131	51%
Mount Vernon	225	118	52%
King East	267	144	54%
Shelton	100	54	54%
Everett	389	211	54%
Lynnwood	221	126	57%
White Salmon	-	-	-
Spokane/Lincoln	-	-	-
Republic	-	-	-
Goldendale	-	-	-
Friday Harbor	11	-	-
Stevenson	13	-	-
South Bend	16	-	-
Newport	17	-	-
Long Beach	17	-	-
Colfax	18	-	-
Port Townsend	19	-	-
Sunnyside	20	-	-
Forks	23	-	-

NOTES: MOUD treatment refers to prescriptions for medications used to treat opioid use disorder (OUD). Percentages are among Child Welfare -involved caregivers with an indication of OUD. “-” = Data suppressed due to small numbers (numerator less than 11). **SOURCE:** DSHS Research and Data Analysis, Integrated Client Databases. **MAP CLASSIFICATION:** Jenks Optimization Method; it minimizes variance within classes and maximizes variance between classes (also known as "Natural Breaks" or "Goodness of Variance Fit").



TECHNICAL NOTES

Child welfare-involved caregivers were identified using DCYF's FamLink data system for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2015 to SFY 2018.

- Child Welfare-Involved Caregivers (N = 148,264): Individuals on accepted CPS intakes who were identified as the primary or secondary caregiver on the case during the Structured Decision Making (SDM) Risk Assessment and primary and secondary caregivers who had a child in out-of-home placement.

DATA SOURCES AND MEASURES

Substance use disorder was identified using the following sources:

- FamLink indication from the Structured Decision Making (SDM) Risk Assessment that caregiver had alcohol or drug issues during the year prior to the CPS intake.
- FamLink indication that caregiver alcohol or drug issues were a primary reason for child removal (for caregivers with children in out-of-home placement).
- Integrated Client Database (ICDB) data on SUD diagnoses, SUD treatment, and SUD prescriptions in the 12 months prior to the CPS intake or removal among caregivers receiving publicly funded health care.

- ICDB data on substance-related arrests reported to the Washington State Patrol in the 12 months prior to the CPS intake or removal.

Substance use disorder prevalence is defined as the percent of child welfare-involved caregivers who had any indication of SUD (as defined above).

- Numerator: Caregivers with SUD.
- Denominator: Total caregivers.

Substance use disorder treatment was identified in the 12 months after the CPS intake or child removal and was reported only for caregivers who had at least one month of Medicaid during the 12-month period. Substance use disorder treatment was defined as receiving any of the following through the state-funded behavioral health system:

- Outpatient SUD treatment.
- Inpatient residential SUD treatment.
- Medication for opioid use disorder.
- Medication for alcohol use disorder.

Substance use disorder treatment penetration is calculated as the percent of caregivers with identified SUD with at least one month on Medicaid in 12 months following the CPS intake or child removal who received substance use disorder treatment in the 12 months following the CPS intake or child removal.

- Numerator: Caregivers who received SUD treatment in the following 12 months
- Denominator: Caregivers with identified SUD and at least one month of Medicaid coverage in the following 12 months.

Opioid use disorder (OUD) was identified using International Classification of Disease (ICD) ICD-9 and ICD-10 diagnosis codes from fee-for-service paid claims and managed care encounters accepted into ProviderOne, assessments processed through the Comprehensive Assessment Reporting Evaluation (CARE) tool, and data sourced from the Behavioral Health Services System. Diagnoses qualifying as opioid use disorder include opioid abuse, opioid dependence, opioid use with intoxication, withdrawal, or opioid-induced psychiatric disorder, or poisoning with opium, heroin, opioids, methadone, or other or synthetic narcotics.

Medication for opioid use disorder (MOUD) included any of the following over the 12 months following CPS intake or child removal.

- Filled prescriptions for buprenorphine, naltrexone, or buprenorphine-naltrexone combination medications.
- Receipt of methadone treatment for opioid addiction paid through the Health Care Authority, either on a fee-for-service basis or a managed care organization, including fully integrated managed care plans.

Medications for opioid use disorder penetration is calculated as the percent of caregivers with an identified opioid use disorder with at least one month on Medicaid in the 12 months following CPS intake or child removal who received medications for opioid use disorder in the 12 months following the CPS intake or child removal.

- Numerator: Caregivers who received MOUD in the following 12 months.
- Denominator: Caregivers with identified OUD and at least one month of Medicaid coverage in the following 12 months.

DCYF office was based on the best residential address for each caregiver from the administrative data contained in the ICDB as of the month of the CPS intake or child removal. Addresses were geocoded and, using the boundaries of DCYF office service areas, each caregiver was assigned to the DCYF office service area in which they lived. This DCYF office may differ from the DCYF office that received the CPS intake or managed the child removal. A total of 1,709 CW-involved caregivers (1.2% of the cohort) where not associated with geographic information in the Integrated Client Database, and therefore were excluded from the geographic analysis. This exclusion left 146,555 CW-involved caregivers included in the geographic analysis.

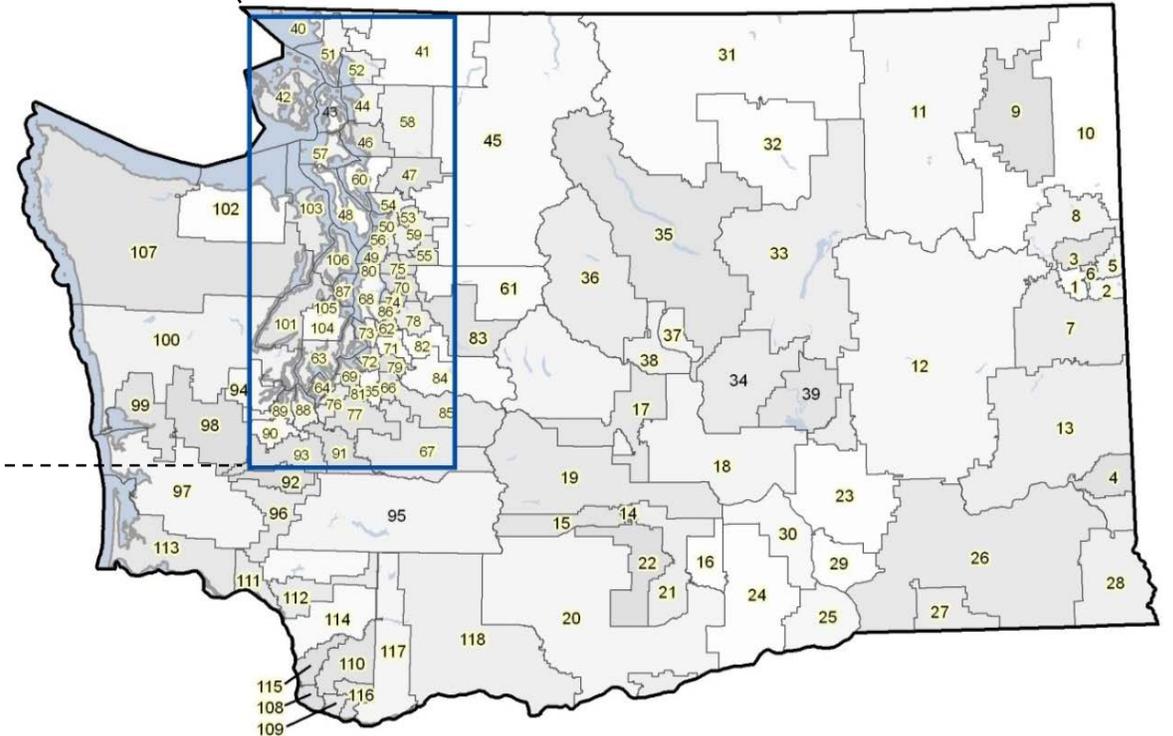
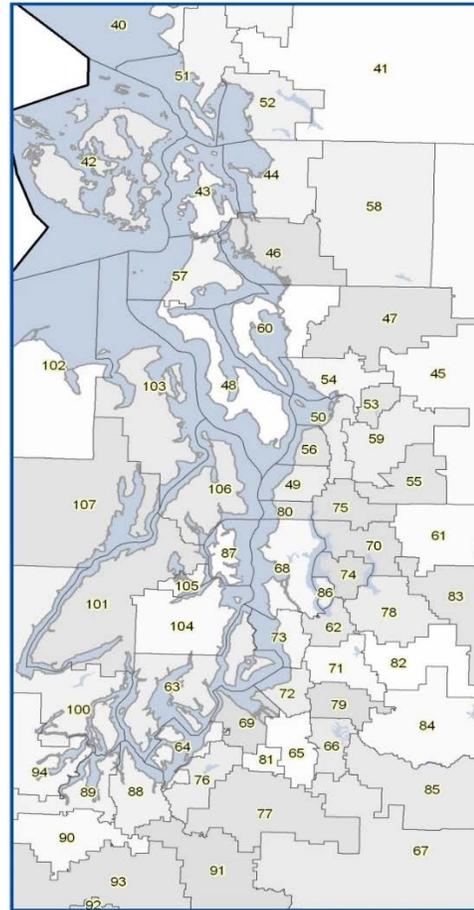
UNDERSTANDING LOCALES

Locales are school districts or groups of school districts that, when added together, include 20,000+ residents.

Additionally, the school districts grouped into a locale are:

- Part of a single Educational Service District,
- Similar in character (for example, they have similar proportions of students receiving free or reduced price school lunches), and
- Typically, occupy contiguous territory.

For more information about locales and additional risk profiles by locale visit <https://www.dshs.wa.gov/ffa/rda/4/53/locale>.



See next page for names of school districts that reside within each locale.

Locale Number	All School Districts in Locale
1	Spokane
2	Central Valley
3	Mead
4	Pullman
5	East Valley (Spokane)
6	Orchard Prairie, West Valley (Spokane)
7	Cheney, Freeman, Great Northern, Liberty, Medical Lake
8	Deer Park, Nine Mile Falls, Riverside
9	Chewelah, Colville
10	Cusick, Evergreen (Stevens), Loon Lake, Mary Walker, Newport, Selkirk, Summit Valley, Valley, Wellpinit
11	Columbia (Stevens), Curlew, Inchelium, Keller, Kettle Falls, Northport, Onion Creek, Orient, Republic
12	Almira, Benge, Creston, Davenport, Harrington, Lind, Odessa, Reardan, Ritzville, Sprague, Washtucna, Wilbur
13	Colfax, Colton, Endicott, Garfield, Lacrosse, Lamont, Oakesdale, Palouse, Rosalia, St John, Steptoe, Tekoa
14	Yakima
15	West Valley (Yakima)
16	Grandview, Sunnyside
17	Ellensburg
18	Cle Elum-Roslyn, Damman, Easton, Kittitas, Royal, Thorp, Wahluke
19	Highland, Naches Valley, Selah
20	Bickleton, Goldendale, Mabton, Mount Adams
21	East Valley (Yakima), Granger, Zillah
22	Toppenish, Union Gap, Wapato
23	North Franklin, Othello
24	Kiona Benton, Paterson, Prosser
25	Finley, Kennewick
26	Columbia (Walla Walla), Dayton, Dixie, Kahlotus, Pomeroy, Prescott, Star, Starbuck, Touchet, Waitsburg
27	College Place, Walla Walla
28	Asotin-Anatone, Clarkston
29	Pasco
30	Richland
31	Methow Valley, Oroville, Tonasket
32	Okanogan, Omak
33	Bridgeport, Coulee-Hartline, Grand Coulee Dam, Mansfield, Nespelam, Soap Lake, Warden, Wilson Creek
34	Ephrata, Quincy
35	Brewster, Entiat, Lake Chelan, Manson, Orondo, Palisades, Pateros, Stehekin, Waterville

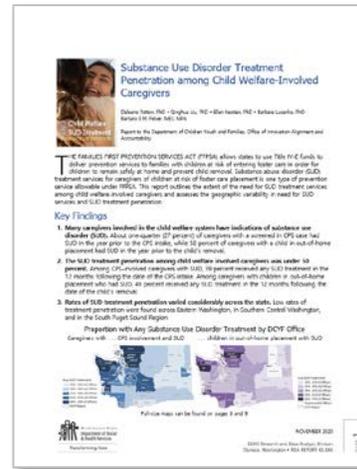
Locale Number	All School Districts in Locale
36	Cascade, Cashmere
37	Eastmont
38	Wenatchee
39	Moses Lake
40	Blaine, Lynden
41	Meridian, Mount Baker, Nooksack Valley
42	Lopez Island, Orcas Island, San Juan Island, Shaw Island
43	Anacortes
44	Burlington Edison
45	Concrete, Darrington, Granite Falls, Index, Sultan
46	Conway, La Conner, Mt Vernon
47	Arlington, Lakewood
48	Coupeville, South Whidbey
49	Edmonds
50	Everett
51	Ferndale
52	Bellingham
53	Lake Stevens
54	Marysville
55	Monroe
56	Mukilteo
57	Oak Harbor
58	Sedro Woolley
59	Snohomish
60	Stanwood
61	Riverview, Skykomish
62	Renton, South Central
63	Peninsula, Vashon Island
64	Steilacoom, University Place
65	Fife, Puyallup
66	Dieringer, Sumner
67	Carbonado, Eatonville, Orting
68	Seattle
69	Tacoma
70	Lake Washington
71	Kent
72	Federal Way
73	Highline
74	Bellevue
75	Northshore
76	Clover Park
77	Bethel
78	Issaquah

Locale Number	All School Districts in Locale
79	Auburn
80	Shoreline
81	Franklin Pierce
82	Tahoma
83	Snoqualmie Valley
84	Enumclaw
85	White River
86	Mercer Island
87	Bainbridge Island
88	North Thurston
89	Olympia
90	Tumwater
91	Yelm
92	Centralia
93	Rainier, Rochester, Tenino
94	Griffin, Shelton
95	Morton, Mossyrock, Onalaska, Toledo, White Pass
96	Adna, Chehalis, Evaline, Napavine, Winlock
97	Boistfort, North River, Ocosta, Pe Ell, Raymond, South Bend, Willapa Valley
98	Elma, Mc Cleary, Montesano, Oakville, Satsop
99	Aberdeen, Cosmopolis, Hoquiam
100	Grapeview, Hood Canal, Mary M Knight, North Beach, Pioneer, Quinault, Southside, Taholah, Wishkah Valley
101	Central Kitsap, North Mason
102	Port Angeles, Sequim
103	Chimacum, Port Townsend
104	South Kitsap
105	Bremerton
106	North Kitsap
107	Brinnon, Cape Flattery, Crescent, Queets-Clearwater, Quilcene, Quillayute Valley
108	Vancouver
109	Evergreen (Clark)
110	Battle Ground
111	Longview
112	Kelso
113	Naselle-Grays River, Ocean Beach, Wahkiakum
114	Castle Rock, Kalama, Toutle Lake, Woodland
115	Green Mountain, La Center, Ridgefield,
116	Camas, Hockinson
117	Mount Pleasant, Skamania, Washougal
118	Centerville, Glenwood, Klickitat, Lyle, Mill A, Roosevelt, Stevenson-Carson, Trout Lake, White Salmon, Wishram

Substance Use Disorder Treatment Penetration among Child Welfare-Involved Caregivers

SFY 2015 – SFY 2018

DECEMBER 2020



RDA CONTRIBUTORS

Deleena Patton, PhD • Ellen Kersten, PhD • Qinghua Liu, PhD • Barbara Lucenko, PhD
Irina Sharkova, PhD • Steve Leibenguth • Barbara E.M. Felver, MES, MPA

CONTACT

Barbara Lucenko, PhD, Chief, Program Research and Evaluation Section, 360.902.0890

Full report is available at <https://www.dshs.wa.gov/rda>

FULL REPORT: RDA REPORT NUMBER 7.121
SUPPLEMENTAL MAPS: RDA REPORT NUMBER 7.121A