Data Development Agenda

In Results Based Budgeting, results and indicators are used to establish baselines for the development of strategies and Much of the information included in the Comprehensive Integrated Mental Health Plan (CMIHP) reflects the broader state specific to Mental Health Trust beneficiaries. Part of the CIMHP development process is identifying information gaps and development agenda. The purpose of the data development agenda is to improve the quality and reliability of information improving Department of Health and Social Services and AMHTA planning and budget development. The indicators belo available. There are funding implications for most of the recommendations below. Each requires further analysis to deter or potential legal barriers for each action or change.

<u>Overarching Data Development Needs:</u>

DATA	Why its important	Action or
1. Consistent definition of beneficiaries across information systems (i.e. ARORA, DDIANA, PROBER, Senior Services, ADA, DOC, DOE, DVR, etc.)	It is important to compare the number of beneficiaries served by different programs and across systems.	Policy Change Addition/Revision t
2. Unduplicated count of beneficiaries to establish Alaska specific prevalence rates.	Current estimates of the number of beneficiaries are based on national prevalence data that may or may not be applicable to Alaska.	Survey Research
3. Consistent definition of descriptive data elements (income, ethnicity, educational attainment, living situation) across data systems	Standardized method of describing beneficiaries	Policy Change Addition/Revision t
4. New information systems funded by the Mental Health Trust Authority must include a determination of beneficiary status.	Standardized beneficiary count by program.	Policy Change
5. Regular survey of beneficiaries to determine income status and living conditions.	It will be important to see how the status of beneficiaries changes over time.	Survey Research
6. Identify DHSS and other department information systems that collect information on beneficiaries and include them as sources of data for the data warehouse.	May provide a more complete picture of how beneficiaries use state-funded services.	Policy Change Addition/Revision t

Result #1: HEALTH

DATA	Why its important	Action or
1. # and rate of suicide attempts	Indicator of need for mental health services	New Primary Data
2. % of low-birth weight babies with long-term disabilities	Estimating future impacts on service systems.	Survey Research -
3. Hospital discharge data by diagnosis as defined by ICD9 code.	Indicator of use of medical acute care facilities by beneficiaries.	Policy Change - Le Addition/Revision t
4. Hospital emergency room data by diagnosis as defined by ICD9 code.	Indicator of use of medical emergency care facilities by beneficiaries.	Policy Change - Le Addition/Revision t
5. % of beneficiaries who are uninsured (do not have a public or private third party payer)	Indicator of beneficiary access to health care	Beneficiary Survey Source
6. % of beneficiaries with health insurance that includes behavioral health coverage	Indicator of beneficiary access to mental health treatment services	Survey Research -
7. % of beneficiaries who are unable to access needed medical, dental, mental health, long-term care or substance abuse treatment services.	Indicator of beneficiary access to health care and mental health treatment services	Survey Research -
8. % of physicians enrolled in and accepting Medicare/ Medicaid reimbursement	Indicator of beneficiary access to health care and mental health treatment services	Survey Research -

Result #2: SAFETY

DATA	Why its important	Action or
1. Retrospective studies: % of adults in correctional system, on Adult Public Assistance or in substance abuse treatment who were contacted by DFYS as children.	Indicator of future impacts on service systems and the need for future services.	Survey Research
2. # and percentages of beneficiaries in the correctional system.	Indicator of future impacts on correctional system and the need for future community services.	Addition/Revision
3. Recidivism rate for beneficiaries involved in the correctional system.	Indicator of future impacts on service systems and the need for future services.	Addition/Revision
4. # of beneficiaries with guardians, including reason for guardianship and type of guardian (guardians, conservators, representative payees).	Indicator of the level of support required by beneficiaries and provides a means of monitoring the guardianship services. Safety indicator.	New Information S
5. % of beneficiaries living in safe neighborhoods (based on neighborhood crime rates, existence of neighborhood watch programs, availability of alcohol through liquor licenses or local option, presence of law enforcement/VPSOs.	Quality of life indicator.	Survey Research

Result #3: ECONOMIC SECURITY

DATA	Why its important	Action or
1. Income status of beneficiaries	Indicator of beneficiary quality of life - comparable to population	Addition/Revision Survey Research
2. Standardize methodology for collecting income information across databases	Indicator of beneficiary quality of life - comparable to population	Policy Change Addition/Revision
3. Rate of employment for caregivers: before and after they become caregivers	Indicator of care giver well-being and the availability of home and community services for beneficiaries.	Survey Research
4. Availability of affordable specialized, transitional and assisted living housing	Indicator of access to services	Survey Research
5. % of beneficiaries who are homeless	Safety and quality of life indicator.	Survey Research

Result 4: PRODUCTIVELY ENGAGED, EMPLOYED, CONTRIBUTING

DATA	Why its important	Action or
1. # of beneficiaries on ATAP and % nearing 5 year limit	Indicator of the # of beneficiaries who may need alternatives to ATAP at some point	Addition/Revision t
2. Hours worked per week for beneficiaries	Indicator of the economic status of beneficiaries as compared to population.	Addition/Revision t Survey Research -
3. Wages per hour for beneficiaries	Indicator of the economic status of beneficiaries as compared to population.	Addition/Revision t Survey Research -
4. % of beneficiaries who receive a diploma or GED.	Indicator of the future economic status of beneficiaries.	Addition/Revision t
5. % of juvenile offenders who are beneficiaries and who receive a diploma/GED	Indicator of the future economic status of beneficiaries and recidivism potential.	Addition/Revision t

Result 5: LIVING WITH DIGNITY / VALUED MEMBER OF SOCIETY

DATA	Why its important	Action or
1. Number of people living in nursing homes by age and diagnosis.	Indicator of the availability of community based alternatives to nursing home care.	Addition/Revision t
2. % of seniors (60+) living in nursing homes.	Indicator of the availability of community based alternatives to nursing home care.	Addition/Revision t
3. Number of complaints against nursing homes and assisted living homes.	Status of the service system	Addition/Revision t
4. Number (or %) of beneficiaries using public transportation and para-transit (municipal or service provider)	Indicator of access to the community	Addition/Revision t Survey Research -
5. % of beneficiaries living in the community or home of their choice.	Indicator of choice and quality of life.	Survey Research
6. Community support or treatment service availability index	Method of comparing the availability of community capacity to provide home and community based services.	Analysis of Existing