

INNOVATIONS INSTITUTE

Children's Behavioral Health System Data Infrastructure & Use of Data for System Improvement

Recommendations for Connecticut's Public Child- and Family-Serving Behavioral Health System

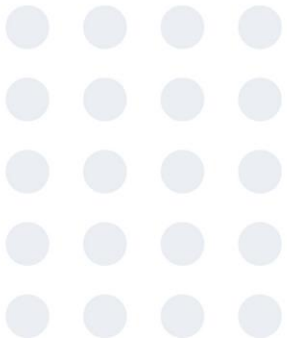


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A Complex System Requires a Comprehensive Data Infrastructure

The **children's behavioral health system** is composed of multiple entities that deliver, coordinate, and/or fund prevention, early intervention, and treatment services for children, youth, and their families, including behavioral health, education, child welfare, juvenile justice, and developmental disabilities.

Systems, providers, families, and stakeholders require **access to and use of data** across all levels of system performance – from information on individual service provision to system functioning across a state.



Report Content

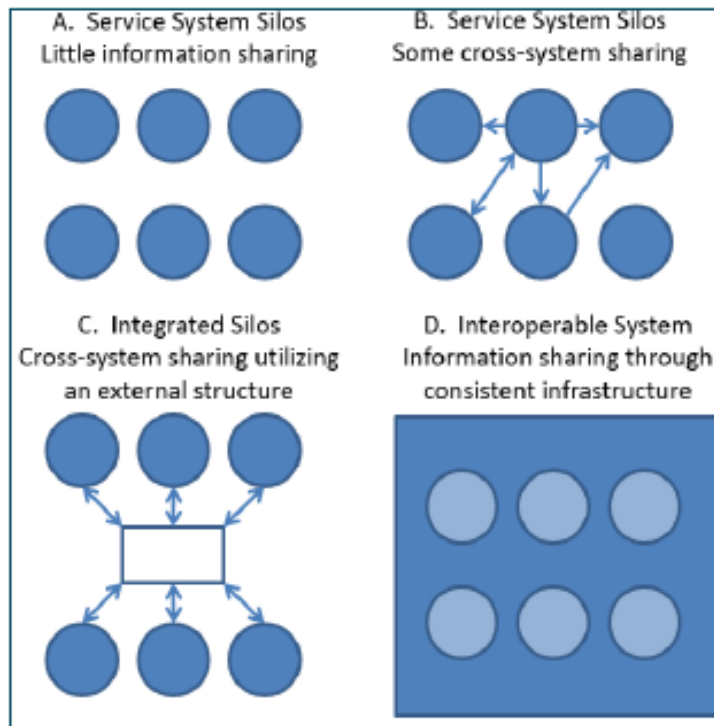
- Key terms and components
- Model approaches, best practices, and innovations for data infrastructure and use of data for quality improvement (QI)
 - Examples from other states
- CT's children's behavioral health data infrastructure
 - Strengths and limitations
- Recommendations for moving forward
- Glossary
- Profiles of CT's primary data systems and partnerships

Key Terms & Components

Data infrastructure is composed of systems, technologies, and processes for data collection, storage, management, processing, analysis, and reporting.

- Data systems
- Data sharing
- Data linking or integration
- Integrated data systems
- Interoperable data systems

Figure 1: Collaborative/Cooperative Data Structures



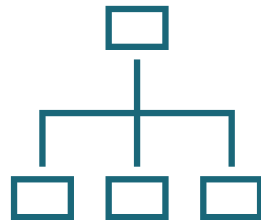
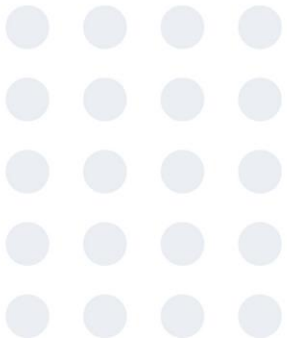
(Adapted from Shaw et al., 2016)

Key Terms & Components

Data governance is the framework for overseeing the policies, standards, processes, roles, and technologies that ensure the effective management and use of data.

Central to effective data governance—and a major concern in any discussion of data sharing, linking, and interoperability—is **data security** and **privacy**.

Effective **consent management** is essential to ethical and legal behavioral health data sharing.





Challenges to Data Integration

- Data quality
- Data structure inconsistencies
- Technology
- Staff capacity and expertise
- Resources (i.e., funding)
- Leadership
- Trust between contributing partners

Children's Behavioral Health Data Infrastructure Elements

Foundational infrastructure

- Enable integration across agencies and sectors

Governance structure

- Accountability, standardization, and clear rules for data sharing

Sustainable funding and staffing models

- System maintenance and analytic capacity

Analytic, reporting, and transparency mechanisms

- Dashboards and open data portals

Standardized performance measures and QI frameworks

- System oversight and service improvement

Innovative technology

- Real-time service access tools, AI, etc.

National Approaches to Data Infrastructure and Integration

| System | Purpose | Data | Status |
|--|---|---|---|
| Statewide Longitudinal Data System (SLDS) | Track individual data over time across domains (e.g., education, workforce) | Early care and education, K-12, postsecondary and the workforce | Funded in all states; 33 fully operational |
| All-Payer Claims Database (APCD) | Analyze healthcare cost, use, and efficiency | Insurance claims: medical, behavioral health, dental, pharmacy | 18 states mandate; 30+ active or interested |
| Health Information Exchange (HIE) | Share real-time patient health information across providers | Health records, including behavioral health | Most states have at least one HIE |

State & Local Approaches to Data Infrastructure and Integration

| Initiative | Key Details | Takeaways |
|--|--|--|
| Allegheny County (PA) Department of Human Services (DHS) Data Warehouse | Links 27 sources, including behavioral health, child welfare, substance use; emphasizes transparency and public access | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Innovative pooled funding• Robust staffing and analytic capacity• Strong data governance |
| South Carolina Integrated Data System (SC IDS) | Links 21+ sources, including Medicaid, mental health, substance use, and social services data | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustainability (since the 1970s)• Statutory authority• Strong data governance |
| Massachusetts EOTSS & Center for Health Information and Analysis (CHIA) | Data sharing across state agencies (DUAs, Data Leadership Council, MOU) and data analytics/dashboards | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strong data governance• Independent analytic capacity• Behavioral health dashboards |

Model Approaches & Best Practices in Quality Improvement

- **Performance measures as a foundation**

- E.g., Service capacity, access to care, engagement and retention, process and fidelity, clinical outcomes, participant satisfaction, health equity and disparities
- Federal measures (e.g., HEDIS, Child Core Set)

- **Frameworks for CQI**

- Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA), Results-Based Accountability (RBA), etc.

- **Teams and collaboratives drive improvement**

- Implementation teams, Quality Improvement (QI) teams, Learning Collaboratives and Networks

- **Dashboards for transparency and accountability**

- Data visualization to support performance management and CQI

Key CT Data Systems & Partnerships

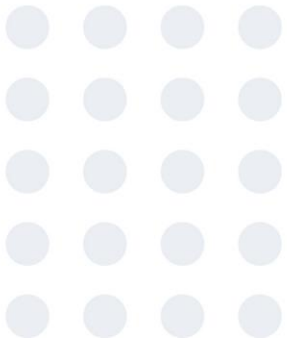
| System | Type | Population |
|---|---------------|--|
| Quality Metrics Reporting & Service Delivery, Performance Management, and Evaluation CT Behavioral Health Partnership & Carelon | Integrated | Medicaid members |
| Provider Information Exchange (PIE) & EBP Tracker CT Dept. of Children and Families & CHDI | Single System | Recipients of community-based services contracted by DCF |
| Contractor Data Collection System (CDCS) Judicial Branch Court Support Services Division | Single System | Recipients of services contracted or operated by JB-CSSD |
| All-Payer Claims Database (APCD) CT Office of Health Strategy | Integrated | Recipients of services covered by public and private health insurance |
| P20 WIN (SLDS) CT Office of Policy and Management | Integrated | Individuals involved with 13 CT State Agencies and 2 Nonprofits |
| Connie (HIE) CT Office of Health Strategy | Interoperable | Individuals who received services from a CT-licensed healthcare provider who utilizes an EHR |

Additional CT Partners & Resources

- Office of Policy and Management (OPM) - Data and Policy Analytics (DAPA) Division
 - CT State Data Plan
 - CT Open Data Portal
 - P20 WIN
 - Geographic Information System (GIS) Office
 - Data Sharing Playbook
 - Responsible AI Framework*
- Office for Health Strategy (OHS)
 - Health Information Technology Advisory Council (HITAC)
 - Oversees the State's APCD and HIE
- Children's Behavioral Health Plan Implementation Advisory Board's Data Integration Workgroup
- DataHaven
- CTData Collaborative
- State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) Prevention Data Portal
- DPH's Connecticut School Health Survey (CSHS)
- And more!

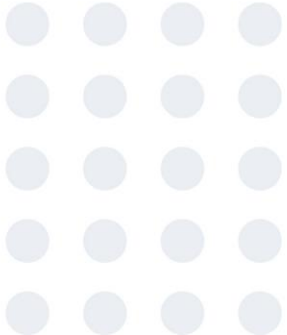
Strengths

- ✓ Strong state expertise in data governance, integration, etc.
- ✓ Foundational infrastructure: SLDS, APCD, & HIE
- ✓ Robust data assets across agencies and partners
- ✓ Strong analytic and QI partners
- ✓ Public dashboards expanding (APCD Behavioral Health Dashboard)



Gaps & Opportunities

- ⚠ Data not available / integrated across all populations or services
- ⚠ Lag times in data availability (especially claims)
- ⚠ Variation in data definitions and quality
- ⚠ Limited data on capacity, waitlists, or unmet need
- ⚠ Fragmented reporting & dashboards
- ⚠ Not all funded services have QI processes in place



Recommendations

Establish a **Children's Behavioral Health Data Workgroup** with the expertise and capacity to plan and support strategies that strengthen the state's behavioral health infrastructure, along with robust reporting mechanisms to ensure accountability.

- Focus on data infrastructure, QI improvement planning, and implementation activities that support a whole population focus with an equity lens
- Identify data gaps, advance consistent performance measures, support QI processes, and ensure accessible and actionable data
- Representative of key stakeholders, including individuals from the TCB and CBHPIAB, youth and families with lived experience, state agencies and organizations (data sources)
- Collaborate with OPM in support of the State Data Plan

Workgroup Priority Activities

Foundational Activities (Year 1)

- a) Develop a 3- to 5-year data plan
- b) Establish a regular reporting process

Initial Activities and Low-Hanging Fruit (Years 1-2)

- a) Map data elements and uses across current systems to identify gaps
- b) Identify performance measures that align with the TCB's strategic goals and State priorities
- c) Prioritize filling critical gaps in data collection and use of data for QI

Workgroup Priority Activities

Capacity-Building Activities (Years 2-3)

- a) Identify opportunities to leverage P20 WIN, APCD, and Connie for performance measures, analysis, and evaluation
- b) Develop and disseminate clear guidance on data sharing and consent
- c) Promote development of agency-specific dashboards
- d) Consolidate online behavioral health data reporting

Long-Term Enhancements (Years 3-5)

- a) Recommend development of additional public-facing dashboards
- b) Understand relevant laws and guidelines for AI use in CT; identify opportunities to reduce burden/improve practices
- c) Ensure accountability and transparency

Closing Takeaways

- Connecticut has a strong foundation for data governance, integration, and analysis.
- Continued work is needed to strengthen the TCB's and state partners' ability to use data effectively for decision-making and system improvement.
- Next steps for developing the data infrastructure should be guided by the TCB's and State's goals and priorities.
- A coordinated data workgroup—with broad representation of data stewards and other key stakeholders—can help align and move this work forward.