## Cross-Agency Data Sharing Updates

### **OPM Data and Policy Analytics Unit**

November 21, 2024





### Agenda

- 1. Data and Policy Analytics Unit Overview
- 2. P20 WIN Overview
- 3. Crossover Youth
- 4. Disconnected Youth
- 5. Questions



### Mission

The Data and Policy Analytics (DAPA) unit supports the collection, analysis, coordination and sharing of data to support CT state government capacity.

DAPA is responsible for the state data plan, open data, P20 WIN and the GIS Office.

Secure state and local data use supports Governor Lamont's vision for policy that is informed by data and evidence.



### Data & Policy Analytics Programs





### **P20 WIN**

P20 WIN (The Preschool through 20 Workforce Information Network) is Connecticut's state longitudinal data system and is the mechanism by which data from multiple agencies are matched to address critical policy questions.

P20 WIN informs sound policies and practice through secure sharing of longitudinal data across participating agencies to ensure that individuals successfully navigate supportive services and educational pathways into the workforce.







### P20 WIN Membership

- Department of Labor (DOL) Also the Data Integration Hub
- CT State Department of Education (CSDE)
- CT Technical Education and Career System (CTECS)
- Department of Correction (DOC)
- Department of Children and Families (DCF)
- Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS)
- Department of Social Services (DSS)
- Office of Early Childhood (OEC)
- Office of Higher Education (OHE)
- Office of Workforce Strategy (OWS)
- CT Conference of Independent Colleges (CCIC)
- CT State Colleges and Universities (CSCU)
- University of Connecticut (UConn)
- CT Coalition to End Homelessness (CCEH)
- Judicial Branch Court Support Services (JBCSSD)

# Crossover Youth

### **Crossover Youth: Background**

#### Original study conducted in 2014/2015 on Crossover Youth by UConn

- "Crossover youth": youth who, at any point, are involved with both the child welfare and juvenile justice systems.
- DCF involvement was defined as either (1) at least one substantiated maltreatment allegation or (2) youth with at least one out-of-home placement in DCF care.
- Juvenile justice involvement was defined as having at least one case in the Juvenile Justice system at some point in time.

#### Key findings:

- 90% of crossover youth enter child welfare first. For these youth, the time to first offense is on average 8 years.
- 9% enter juvenile justice first. For these youth, the time to first substantiated allegation
  was ~1 year
- Other factors explored included: nature & severity of youth involvement in both agencies, level of involvement, predictive factors



### **Crossover Youth: Current work**

Engaged Department of Children and Families and Judicial Branch Court Support Services Division

Interest in testing new data matching methods: privacyenhancing technology (PET) partnering with Massive Data Institute (Georgetown University) and Asemio

Development of data request & data-sharing agreement in process.

#### Analytical plans include:

- Evaluate match rate using current P20 WIN strategy and PET strategy
- Descriptive analysis of crossover youth population

Data request submission and data match expected late 2024

### Disconnected Youth

#### Data & Policy Analytics

### **Disconnected Youth: Background**

#### Original study conducted by Boston Consulting Group through support of Dalio Foundation

- "Disconnected youth" means an individual who is fourteen to twenty-six years of age, inclusive, and who is (A) an at-risk student, or (B) not enrolled in high school, and (i) has not obtained a high school diploma or its equivalent, (ii) has obtained a high school diploma or its equivalent but is unemployed and not enrolled in an adult education program, institution of higher education or otherwise pursuing postsecondary education, or a workforce training or certification program, including an apprenticeship program, or (iii) is incarcerated.
- Leveraged P20 WIN to merge data from 11 agencies
- Connected to extensive municipal advocacy & communications, 119K Commission

#### Key findings:

- 119K youth are considered "disconnected" or "at-risk"
- Findings about integrated data
- Recommendations to include data from DSS, CTECS, DOC, JB-CSSD



### **Disconnected Youth: Current state**

Public Act 24-45 states that the P20 WIN Executive Board "shall submit an annual report on disconnected youth" and establish a plan for a data intermediary.

Annual Report (Sec. 22)

- The 119K Commission recommends a report "...should include the overall count of at-risk and disconnected young people and breakdowns by key demographics and subgroups."
- In August, the Governor's Office engaged Dalio Foundation to provide support through Boston Consulting Group to replicate this report
- As of 11/14/24, a data-sharing agreement has been developed and signed by 11 agencies and data matching is underway.

Data intermediary (Sec. 21)

- Plan to "establish a state-wide data intermediary...responsible for (1) providing technical support, (2) creating data sharing agreements, and (3) building and maintaining the infrastructure necessary to share data between nonprofit organizations serving disconnected youth."
- Consultant ready to engage to develop a plan, interview nonprofits, districts, local and national examples; plan expected early 2025

### **Disconnected Youth: Next steps**

Data analysis will examine the following questions:

- How many youth ages 14-26 are at-risk or disconnected?
- How has this population changed over time?
- What are the factors associated with being at-risk or disconnected?

#### Data match/merge underway

- Report to be released in early January
- Extended appendix & existing dashboard to follow

### Cross-Agency Information Sharing



### **Cross-agency information sharing**

Section 13 of Public Act 23-137 tasked OPM, in collaboration with various state agencies, with developing a plan for a "Secure Online Portal" to facilitate cross-agency data sharing and improve service delivery for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

Based on the findings from a landscape analysis and agency feedback, the report recommends moving away from the original goal, and not building a secure online portal.

Instead, consider investing in developing a people-powered coordinating body empowered to develop and implement shared governance and technology standards (i.e., policies, processes, technical tools, and templates) that improve service delivery not only for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, but also broadly for most state residents via a Data Enablement Service

