IDS Use Across Sectors

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Welcome!

Add to the chat:

- Name, organization, sector
- On a scale of 1-10, how much is data, or questions about data, part of your regular work?
- What spring/summer food or activity are you looking forward to?

What we do

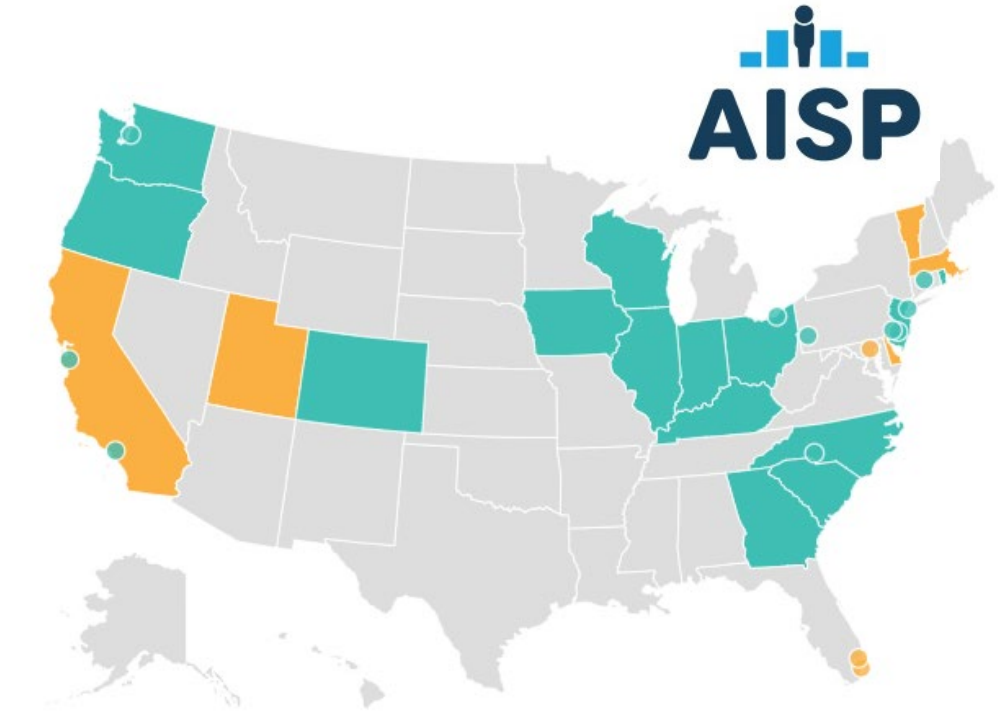
AISP

- IDS Peer Network
- Guidance & Standards
- Training & Consulting
- Advocacy & Communications
- Multi-site Research

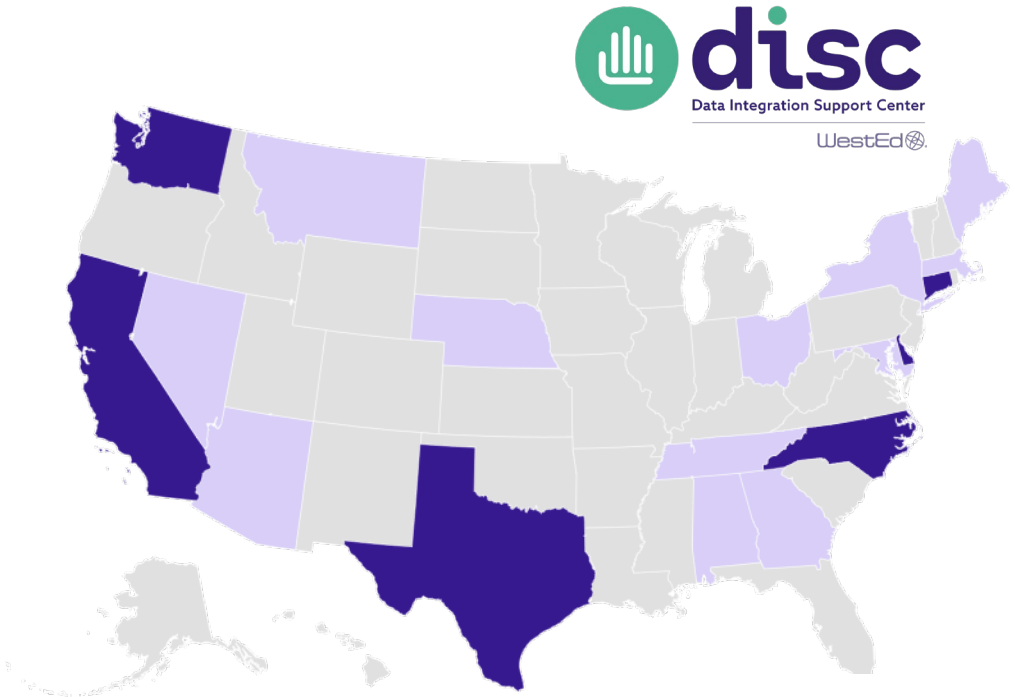
DISC

- Planning & User-Centered Design
- Legislative Analysis
- External Legal Support
- Privacy
- System Security

Our Networks



Network Sites Developing Sites



Intensive TA support Moderate TA support

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

What are administrative data and why is it important that agencies use integrated data systems (IDS) to share and link them?

What are examples of use cases where IDS can support impact across sectors?

What questions can legal professionals ask to better understand the purpose of each use case and design legal frameworks to match?

Key Terms

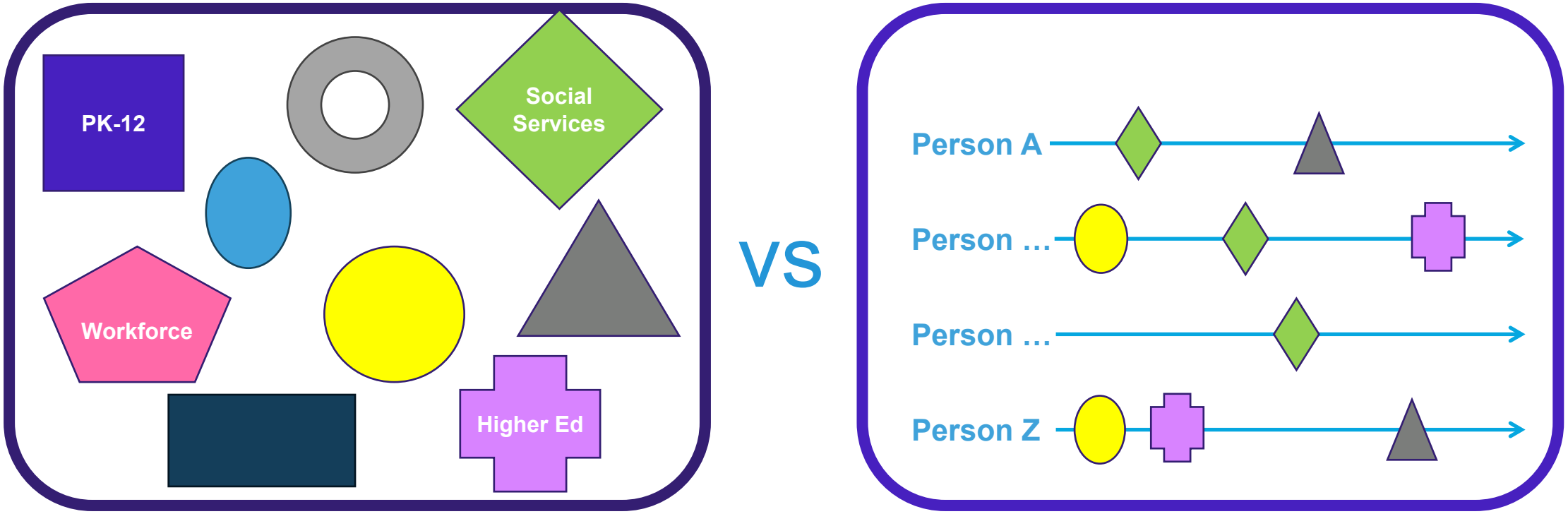
Administrative Data: Data collected during the routine process of administering programs.

Administrative Data Reuse: Using administrative data in a way not originally intended, e.g., for research.

Examples:

- Program eligibility, enrollment, use
- Demographic, location info
- Medical claims
- Taxation and work records
- Vital records

What's the difference?



When we bring data together, we can better:

Understand	Understand the complex needs of individuals and families
Allocate	Allocate resources where they're needed most to improve quality and equity of services
Measure	Measure long-term impacts of policies and programs

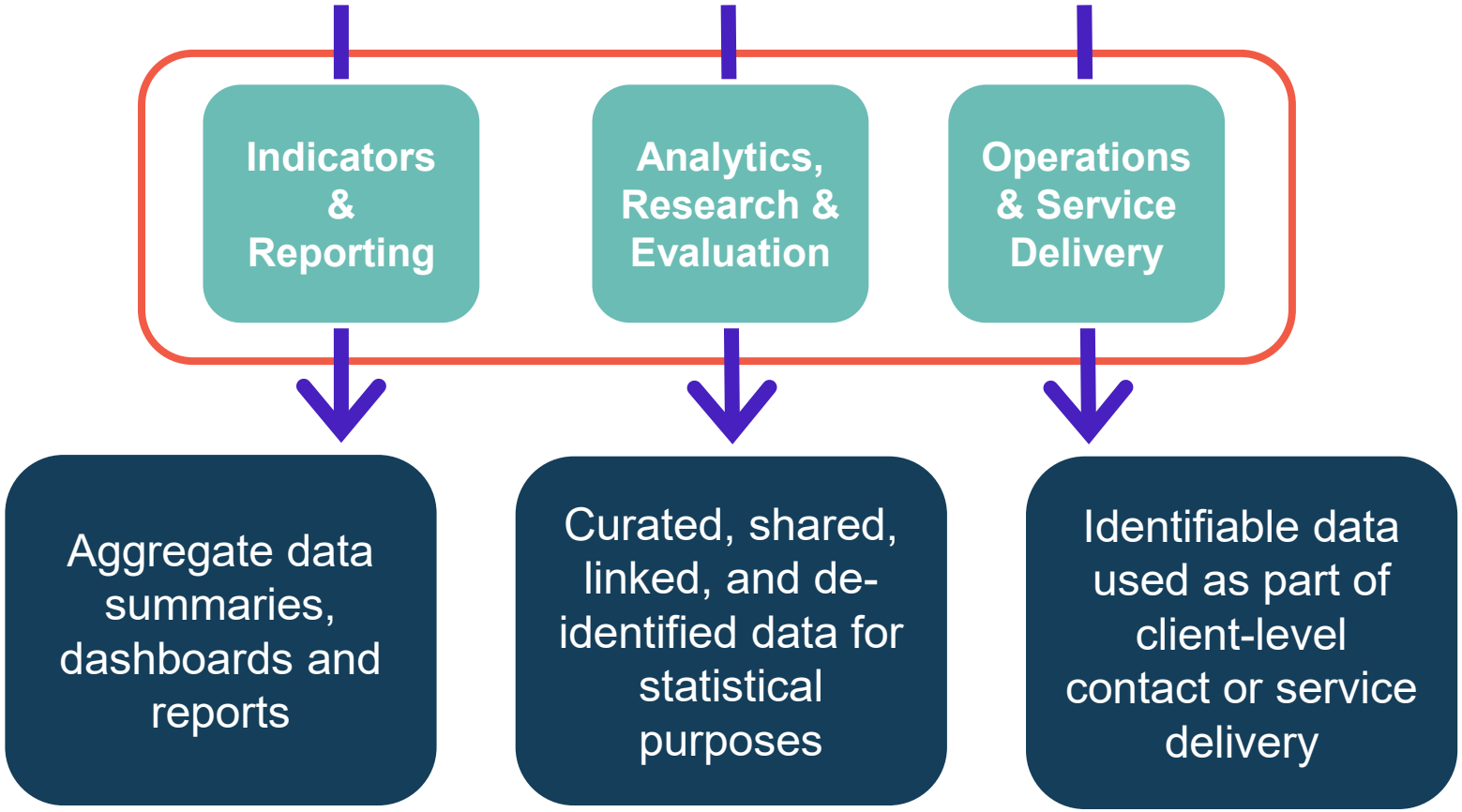
And of course, there are risks.

So, how do we proceed?

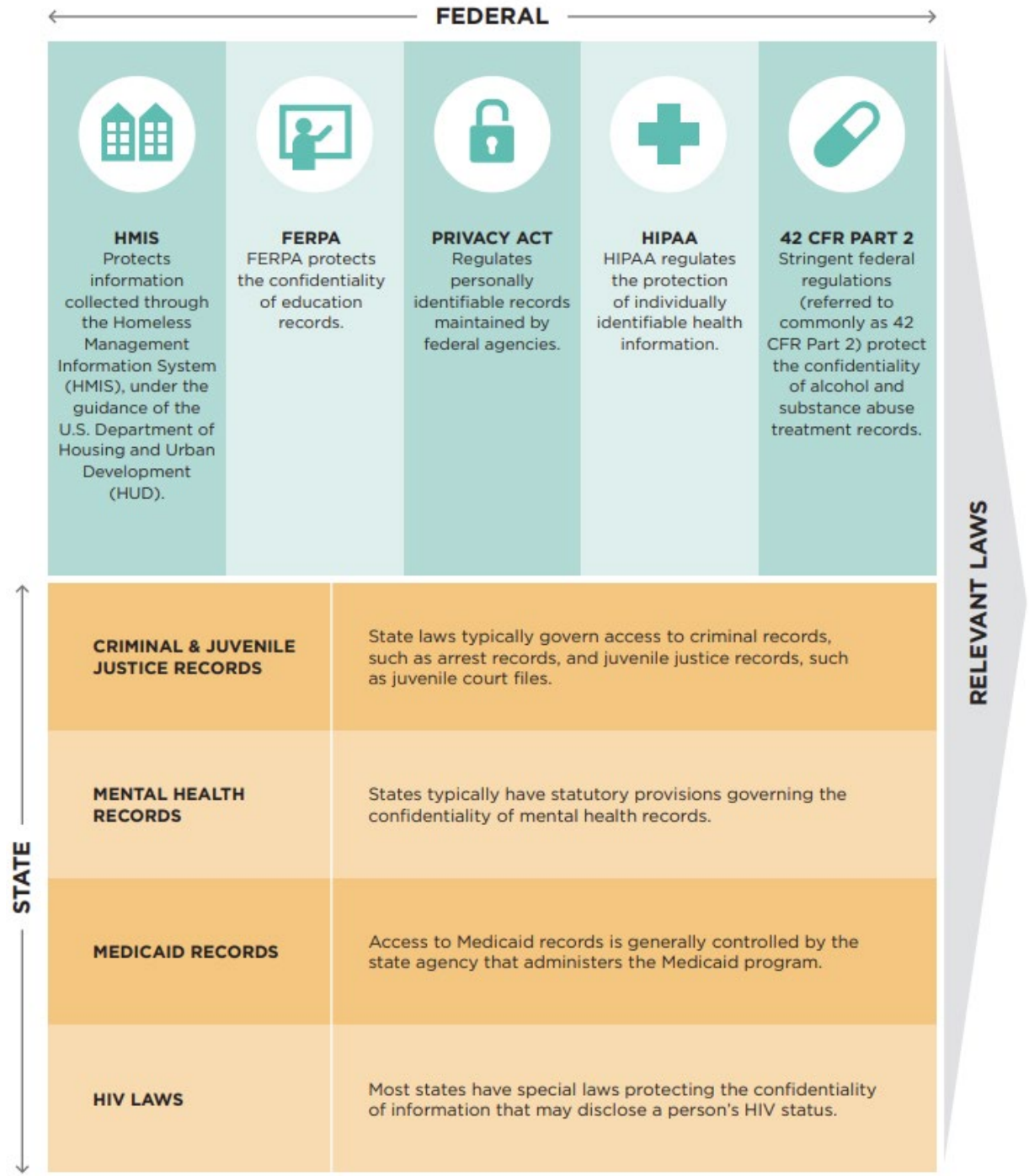
Four Questions to ask about a proposed data use:

The key to answering these four questions is understanding the **purpose** for sharing, or how data will be used to support the use case.

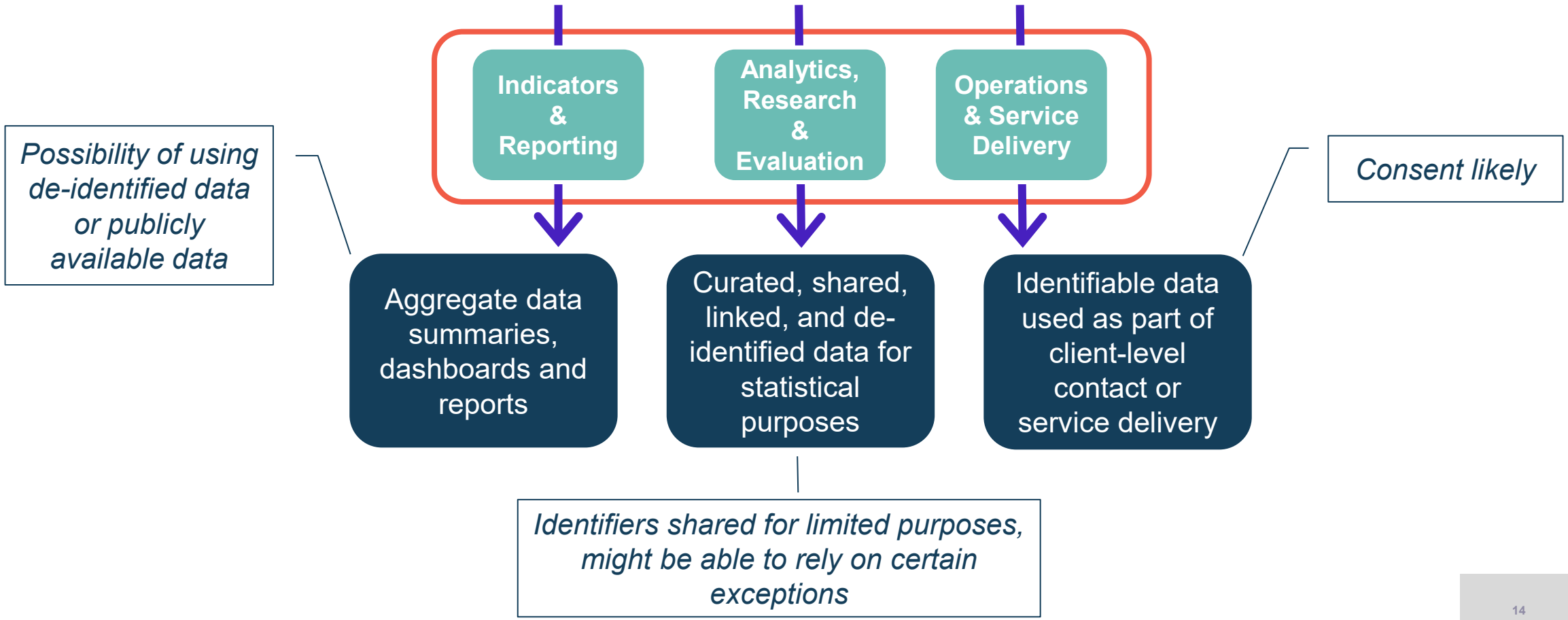
Common Uses for Data Sharing & Integration



State & Federal Laws



Purpose will inform legality of use



Example:
Improving access to employment support for people with mental health conditions

Indicators & Reporting

- Partners want to report on a set of common indicators related to access and use of services, through a dashboard or annual report that will support continuous improvement and/or advocacy for additional resources.

Analytics, Research & Evaluation

- Partners want to understand how outcomes vary for clients based on characteristics or experiences captured in other systems. They integrate and de-identify individual-level data to report results in aggregate.
- Partners want to more accurately estimate how they are serving specific populations and need a denominator. They seek out a data source with more population-level coverage to help them assess gaps in access and identify communities where eligible, unenrolled people live to target outreach.

Operations & Service Delivery

- Partners want counselor, case worker, or other service providers to have more information about the person they serve to provide better supports, referrals, etc. They will need more frequently updated data to act upon, and permission to see identifiers and make client contact based on the data.

Key takeaway: Different purposes, different legal frameworks!

The bad news:

Designing the appropriate legal framework for each purpose takes time. *(And who has time?)*

The good news:

Once you do it, future uses get easier.

By design, IDS build collaboration, standardization, and repeatable governance processes.

And the pay-offs can be huge.

State Examples

Colorado:
Helping families find childcare

Indiana:
COVID vaccine research & response

California:
Supporting new parents

Counties & cities are doing this work too!

CHARLOTTE REGIONAL DATA TRUST	**Charlotte Regional Data Trust** University-public partnership between UNCC, school district, and county agencies	Analysis of youth homelessness across different systems lead schools to receive more federal McKinney-Vento funds and decision to place intake social workers in specific schools
GEORGIA POLICY LABS	**Metro Atlanta Policy Lab for Education** Part of larger Georgia Policy Labs university-public partnership with several local districts and state agencies	Data partnership allowed for faster and more targeted delivery of pandemic EBT (food benefits) during COVID pandemic and analysis of pandemic learning loss
BALTIMORE CITY Youth Data Hub	**Baltimore Youth Data Hub** Hosted by non-profit Baltimore's Promise but governed by city agencies, including the school district	Cross-program look at citywide summer youth programs lead to re-allocation of funds to prioritize programs for youth 16–24 who are not working in or in school, with youth engaged in grant-making process

Remember: The legal framework will reflect the use case.

Agreements should:

- Identify and codify purpose
- Identify relevant laws
- Clarify the enablers for data sharing
- Clarify the safeguards for protecting the shared data
- Clarify where law is not clear

What use cases have you been asked to support?

Can you classify the core purpose(s) involved?

Questions?

Closing Reflections

TELL US IN THE CHAT:

What is one thing you are taking away from this training today?

Thank you.

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For more trainings like this, check out: https://disc.wested.org/disc-aisp-legal-professionals-workshops/

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