

Vendor Rate Study

March 24, 2023

Prepared by:



Prepared for:

Office of Financial Management



*Community Attributes Inc. tells data-rich stories about communities
that are important to decision makers.*

President and CEO:
Chris Mefford

Project Manager:
Madalina Calen

Analysts:
Connor Reed
Dominic Roche
Michaela Jellicoe
Nicole Witenstein

Community Attributes Inc.
500 Union Street, Suite 200
Seattle, Washington 98101
www.communityattributes.com

CONTENTS

Contents	i
Executive Summary	i
Introduction	1
Background and Purpose	1
Methods	1
Organization of this Report.....	1
Methods & Assumptions.....	2
Definitions and Assumptions	2
Agency Outreach & Coordination.....	3
Inflation Data	3
Client Services and Vendor Rate Data	4
Department of Corrections.....	4
Overview of Services.....	4
Current and Historic Rates.....	4
Comparison to Inflation.....	11
Billing Methodology.....	15
Department of Social and Health Services.....	15
Overview of Services.....	15
Current and Historic Rates.....	17
Comparison to Inflation.....	26
Billing Methodology.....	35
Department of Children, Youth and Families	36
Overview of Services.....	36
Current and Historic Rates.....	37
Comparison to Inflation.....	45
Billing Methodology.....	50
Appendix A. DCYF List of Client Services.....	52

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Office of Financial Management (OFM) contracted Community Attributes, Inc. to prepare a review and report on vendor rates for services to low-income individuals at the Department of Corrections (DOC), Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS), and the Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF). Changes in these vendor rates are compared against inflation as measured by the U.S. Consumer Price Index (CPI).

To gather data for this study, vendor rates for fiscal years (FY) 2010 through 2022 were collected from each department through outreach and interviews with key leadership and staff. These data were then cleansed, categorized, and analyzed in relation to changes in inflation. Annual CPI data was sourced from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In general, most vendor service rates have increased over time. How closely these increases align with changes in inflation varies greatly depending on the service or service category.

For the Department of Corrections, services such as work release, air transportation, and interpretation all follow a generally increasing pattern in tandem with inflation, except for some isolated years of decrease. Other services such as legal and health care show a greater incidence of decreases in average vendor rates between FY 2010 – FY 2022 that do not align with changes in inflation.

For the Department of Social and Health Services, services such as community and residential settings, home and community settings, and the Economic Services Administration tend to follow an increasing pattern in line with inflation, on average. However, services from the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation saw more frequent instances of vendor rates either declining or remaining constant.

For the Department of Children, Youth and Families, some early learning services saw a general increase from FY 2010 to FY 2022, in line with changes to inflation. Juvenile rehabilitation services, however, remained relatively static.

The following report catalogs and analyzes changes in vendor rates across DOC, DSHS, and DCYF in greater detail. Tables and data visualizations provide summations of key patterns and fluctuations in rates over time that will inform and support strategy and budgeting going forward.

INTRODUCTION

Background and Purpose

The Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM) was tasked with implementing Section 130(15) of ESSB 5693 to review and report on vendor rates for services to low-income individuals at the Department of Corrections (DOC), Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF), and Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS). This must include: a) the current rates for services by vendor; b) a history of increases to the rates since fiscal year 2010 by vendor; c) a comparison of how the vendor increases and rates compare to inflation; and d) a summary of the billing methodology for the vendor rates. OFM contracted with Community Attributes, Inc. to conduct this vendor rate study.

This report includes a summary of methods, assumptions, and analysis conducted to answer the following questions:

1. What is the current rate for services for each vendor?
2. What rate increases have occurred for each vendor since FY 2010?
3. What inflation factor was in place at the point of each rate increase?
4. How does the rate increase for the vendor compare to inflation?
5. What is the billing methodology for the vendor rate?

Methods

This study included outreach to participating agencies to collect the vendor rate data, data cleaning and analysis of vendor rate data, gathering and analyzing inflation data, and concatenating vendor rate data with inflation factors. The analysis in this report relies on data provided by the participating agencies, as well as inflation data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). More information on methods and assumptions is provided in a later section of this report.

Organization of this Report

The remainder of this report is organized as follows:

- **Methods and Assumptions** provides a description of study methodology and key assumptions.
- **Client Services and Vendor Rate Data** provides an overview of client services offered by the Department of Corrections, Department of Social and Health Services, and Department of Children, Youth and Families, current and historic rates by service, and a comparison to inflation trend.

METHODS & ASSUMPTIONS

This section of the report outlines working definitions and assumptions and provides a summary of the outreach and coordination process with DOC, DSHS, and DCYF.

Definitions and Assumptions

The following are working definitions used in this study:

- “Services” are limited to those categorized as client services in the agency’s contracts record keeping system.
- “Low income” is presumed to be all individuals receiving services at the three agencies.
- “Vendor” is defined at the vendor category level. More specifically, this study does not report rates for each individual vendor. Rates are reported by type of service, as an average across all vendors providing that service.
- “Billing Methodology” is defined as the process of paying vendors.

The assumptions that were made for this study are outlined below:

- Data requested includes current rate data and data over time, including rates going back to fiscal year (FY) 2010. Vendor rates were requested only for current service lines that are being offered today.
- Rate histories and increases are reported for fiscal years. The Washington State fiscal year begins on July 1. Most rates are specified for the entire fiscal year and reflect whether there has been more than one rate change per fiscal year. When it was not possible to report annual rates, a point-in-time rate is reported, such as July 1 of each FY. The study specifies when rates are a point-in-time rate.
- Agencies provided rate data which currently exists in electronic record keeping systems. When rate information was not available in electronic record format and existed in hard copy records, the agencies converted the hard copy records into electronic format for all rate increases that were requested since FY 2010. By limiting the conversion of hard copy records to electronic format for vendor rate increases that were requested since FY 2010, this allowed agencies to focus on providing a meaningful sample of vendor rates that have received more recent consideration by the governor and legislature without creating an onerous workload associated with records conversion.
- Vendor rates were included for services irrespective of geographic coverage (i.e., included service lines with a geographically limited scope).

Agency Outreach & Coordination

Outreach and coordination were conducted with participating agencies to gather data and information for this study. Preliminary interviews were scheduled with fiscal leadership and subject matter experts at the subject agencies in consultation with OFM to review the study goals, objectives, and to identify issues and opportunities associated with implementing the proviso. In addition, the interviews helped identify applicable services, vendors, and data sources, along with strengths and limitations to gathering and operationalizing the data in the study.

Following the interviews, an official data request was sent to all three departments asking for a list of services within their purview that are provided by vendors, current and historic vendor rates going back to 2010 for those services, and information about the methodology used for billing vendor services. Once the data was received and reviewed, further meetings and coordination were required with DOC, DSHS, and DCYF to consolidate the data into meaningful vendor categories for analysis and ensure accurate application of the data.

Inflation Data

The U.S. Consumer Price Index (CPI) is incorporated into this study as a proxy for inflation. The CPI is, at a high level, a metric for determining changes in the prices paid by consumers for a given basket of goods and services over time. This data is furnished by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Fiscal year CPI is used to capture inflation in all parts of the analysis. The CPI and its change over time are provided in **Exhibit 1**.

Exhibit 1. U.S. Consumer Price Index, FY 2010 – FY 2022

FY Year	CPI	YoY % Change
2010	221	2.0%
2011	228	2.9%
2012	231	1.7%
2013	235	1.6%
2014	237	0.7%
2015	238	0.7%
2016	243	1.9%
2017	248	2.2%
2018	253	2.1%
2019	257	1.6%
2020	263	2.3%
2021	282	7.2%
2022	298	5.7%

Source: U.S. BLS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

CLIENT SERVICES AND VENDOR RATE DATA

Department of Corrections

Overview of Services

The Washington State Department of Corrections (DOC) is responsible for managing all state-operated adult prisons and supervising adult offenders who live in the community. DOC offers a range of programs to incarcerated and supervised individuals, such as Family & Relationship Programs, Learning & Working Programs, Therapeutic & Support Programs, and Religious, Spiritual & Cultural Programs. The Department contracts for services to incarcerated individuals. Companies must be approved as vendors with the Department of Enterprise Services (DES) to do business with the State of Washington and DOC.

For this study, the Department of Corrections gathered rate information for those client services for which the agency requested rate increases from the legislature since FY 2010. The services with rate increases include:

- Medical Services
- Chemical Dependency Services
- Prison Legal Services
- Interpreter Services
- Air Transport
- Work Release

For Interpreter Services, DOC provided the rates only for those vendors with whom DOC contracts directly. Interpreter Services are also contracted through the Department of Enterprise Services (DES) and DES establishes the contract rates for those services. Therefore, those rates are not included in the study.

Similarly, for medical services, rates were reported only for those vendors with whom DOC contracts directly. Certain health services are contracted through the Washington State Health Care Authority, but DOC does not hold the contract or set the rates for those health services. These were not included in this study.

Current and Historic Rates

Exhibit 2 to **Exhibit 4** below show current and historic rate data provided by DOC for the services previously mentioned. Rates are actual rates paid by the Department of Corrections to vendors for the services provided and funded by the legislature. Rates were extracted by reviewing the contracts for the client services identified. DOC staff could not locate the contracts for

all services back to FY 2010 which is why some services are missing vendor rates.

To aggregate rates for multiple vendors into service categories and sub-categories, a simple average rate statistic was used. Data required to estimate a weighted average by the number of units (e.g. hours) that rate was paid, was not available from DOC. Therefore, the analysis for DOC reflects average raw rates, and not actual costs incurred by the department.

It should also be noted that DOC contracts with multiple vendors for each service and the contract durations differ between vendors. Thus, the average rate by service category is not based on the same number of vendors each year. The addition of a new vendor with either higher or lower rates can increase or decrease the average rate. For example, the rate for interpreter services increases from \$48 in FY 2018 to \$55 in FY 2019 as shown in **Exhibit 2**. In FY 2018, DOC was contracting with two vendors providing interpreter services. Their rates remained the same for FY 2019, but a new vendor with a higher rate was added in FY 2019, leading to the increase in the average rate for interpreter services.

Similarly, non-renewal or cancellation of a contract may result in increases or decreases to the average rate as shown in **Exhibit 2**. To illustrate, the rate for interpreter services decreases from \$66 in FY 2016 to \$42 in FY 2017. This is because the contract for two of the vendors with the highest rates in FY 2016 ended that year and DOC contracted with a new vendor in FY 2017 with a much lower rate.

Work Release

Work release is an opportunity for a small percentage of incarcerated people to complete up to the last six months of their confinement time in a less restrictive setting. The Department of Corrections contracts with work release facilities throughout the state and has provided rate information for 11 facilities. The rate for work release is an annual fixed fee as agreed in the contract for each facility. The rate shown in **Exhibit 2** for this service is an average across all 11 facilities. Only 3 of the 11 facilities have rate data for the whole period from FY 2010 to FY 2022. According to DOC, the contracts for the other 7 facilities have ended either in FY 2017 or FY 2020 and in several instances, DOC has taken over the operation of the reentry facility.

Interpreter Services

The Department of Corrections contracts with vendors to provide interpretation services for Limited English Proficient individuals at all facilities under the Department's jurisdiction. The rate for interpreter services in **Exhibit 2** is an hourly rate that was calculated as an average rate across all vendors that provided the service each year between fiscal

years 2015 and 2022. The number of vendors per year ranges between one and four during this time. Rate data was not available for interpreter services prior to FY 2015.

Legal Services

Legal services are provided to persons committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections. Like interpreter services, DOC contracts with persons or organizations to provide legal services. The rate for these services in **Exhibit 2** is an hourly rate that was calculated as an average rate across all vendors that provided the service each year between FY 2010 and FY 2022. The number of vendors ranges between one vendor in FY 2010 to FY 2014 to seven vendors in FY 2018.

Air Transport

DOC contracts with a vendor that offers air transport to transport incarcerated individuals to and between state correctional facilities. The Department provided hourly rates for this service starting in FY 2015 to FY 2022. The rates are reported as point-in-time rates – as of June 30 of each fiscal year. The rates are hourly and differ based on the aircraft used for transportation. The annual rate in **Exhibit 2** is an average rate across all aircrafts used in each year, which varies between 2 in FY 2015 and 5 in FY 2022.

Chemical Dependency Services

The Department of Correction provides treatment services, within available resources, to incarcerated individuals with substance use disorders.

Treatment services at the Department include:

- Therapeutic Community (TC) – The most intensive form of treatment available within DOC prison facilities and community settings. TC provides a separate living area and a highly structured environment.
- Intensive Inpatient (IIP) – Highly structured residential treatment that is delivered by a DOC contract provider specifically designed for DOC individuals in need of treatment.
- Intensive Day Treatment (IDT) – Highly structured residential treatment that is delivered by a DOC contract provider specifically designed for DOC individuals in need of treatment. IDT is designed to deliver treatment to individuals with needs greater than IOP but who don't meet TC admission criteria.
- Intensive Outpatient (IOP) – Similar to IDT, IOP meets four days a week, but for nine hours per week for 12 weeks. It is intended for individuals who will benefit from a less intensive primary level of care.

- Outpatient (OP) – Individuals completing prison-based treatment and entering a work release are transitioned to an OP program. The duration of OP care is a minimum of three months and frequency of care is twice weekly.

Analysis groups the rates provided for different vendors and services into the categories shown in **Exhibit 3**, developed in consultation with DOC. **Exhibit 3** reports average rates by category across all vendors providing that service. The rates vary between a flat fee for admissions and assessment, daily rates for Intensive Inpatient and Therapeutic Community, and hourly rates for IOP/IDT and Case Management.

Health Services

DOC provides medically necessary health and mental health care to those incarcerated in DOC facilities, which includes all prisons. DOC contracts with multiple health care providers and the agency reviewed contracts to gather the rates for these providers back to FY 2010. Rates were provided by occupation for each health care provider and were either hourly or daily rates. For reporting, health services were divided into sub-categories: dental, general, mental, optical, pharmacy, radiology, and rehabilitation. All rates were converted to hourly rates and the average rate was calculated for each sub-category. Health care rates are point-in-time rates during each fiscal year. Due to the way the rate data was reported by DOC, the point-in-time varies by vendor within a fiscal year. (**Exhibit 4**)

The sub-categories are as follows:

- Dental health services average includes the rates for dental assistant, dental hygienist, and dentist.
- General health services average includes the rates for certified nursing assistant, licensed practical nurse, medical assistant, nurse practitioner, physician, physician’s assistant, and registered nurse.
- Mental health services average includes the rates for licensed clinical social worker, licensed independent clinical social worker, licensed mental health counselor, psychiatric nurse practitioner, psychiatric nurse practitioner – tele-health, psychiatrist, psychiatrist- tele-health, and psychologist.
- Optical services average includes the rates for optometrist.
- Pharmacy average includes the rates for pharmacist and pharmacist tech.
- Radiology average includes the rates for radiology technician and X-ray technician.
- Rehabilitation average includes the rates for occupational therapist, occupational therapy assistant, physical therapist, physical therapy assistant, and speech language pathologist.

Exhibit 2. DOC Reported Vendor Rates by Service, FY 2010 – FY 2022

Fiscal Year	Work Release	Interpreter Services	Legal Services	Air Transport
	Annual	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly
2010	\$824,275	-	\$39	-
2011	\$824,275	-	\$43	-
2012	\$824,275	-	\$43	-
2013	\$824,275	-	\$43	-
2014	\$828,116	-	\$43	-
2015	\$848,143	\$50	\$39	\$3,800
2016	\$915,234	\$66	\$39	\$4,150
2017	\$982,901	\$42	\$38	\$3,966
2018	\$1,025,120	\$48	\$38	\$4,045
2019	\$1,034,317	\$55	\$39	\$4,114
2020	\$1,219,724	\$60	\$39	\$4,197
2021	\$1,241,151	\$60	\$54	\$4,760
2022	\$1,293,862	\$65	\$80	\$4,760

Source: DOC, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

*Notes: 1. For the years where vendor rates are not reported, data was not available. DOC was not able to locate contracts for those years.
2. Rates for Air Transport are point-in-time rates (as of June 30 of each fiscal year). Rates for all other services are annual rates for that fiscal year.*

Exhibit 3. DOC Reported Vendor Rates by Service - Chemical Dependency Services, FY 2010 – FY 2022

Fiscal Year	IOP/IDT - Group	COD - Group	Assessments	Admissions	IOP/IDT - Ind.	Case Management	IIP	TC	COD TC
	Hourly	Hourly	Flat Fee	Flat Fee	Hourly	Hourly	Daily	Daily	Daily
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$72	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$72	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$72	-	-
2013	\$11	\$13	\$183	\$50	\$69	\$35	\$102	\$17	\$21
2014	\$11	\$13	\$183	\$59	\$69	\$35	\$102	\$17	\$21
2015	\$11	\$13	\$183	\$59	\$69	\$35	\$105	\$17	\$21
2016	\$15	\$13	\$164	\$59	\$83	\$43	\$107	\$17	\$21
2017	\$14	-	\$152	-	\$57	\$51	\$112	\$17	-
2018	\$14	-	\$152	-	\$57	\$51	\$124	\$17	-
2019	\$14	-	\$152	-	\$57	\$51	\$147	\$17	-
2020	\$11	-	\$155	-	\$44	-	\$181	\$17	-
2021	\$11	-	\$155	-	\$44	-	\$226	\$17	-
2022	\$18	-	\$155	-	\$51	-	\$200	\$20	-

Source: DOC, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

*Notes: 1. For the years where vendor rates are not reported, data was not available. DOC was not able to locate contracts for those years.
2. IOP is Intensive Outpatient; IDT is Intensive Day Treatment; COD is Co-occurring Disorders; IIP is Intensive Inpatient; TC is Therapeutic Community.*

Exhibit 4. DOC Reported Vendor Rates by Service - Health Services, FY 2010 – FY 2022

Fiscal Year	Dental	General	Mental	Optical	Pharmacy	Radiology	Rehabilitation
	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly
2010	-	-	\$110	-	-	-	-
2011	\$53	\$80	\$133	-	\$58	-	-
2012	\$53	\$82	\$129	-	\$58	\$59	-
2013	\$71	\$91	\$134	-	\$58	\$59	-
2014	\$71	\$90	\$136	-	\$58	\$59	-
2015	\$76	\$90	\$136	-	\$58	-	-
2016	\$81	\$79	\$150	-	-	-	-
2017	\$94	\$80	\$150	-	-	-	-
2018	\$93	\$90	\$154	-	-	-	-
2019	\$93	\$73	\$144	\$115	-	\$70	-
2020	\$96	\$72	\$145	\$115	-	\$70	\$70
2021	\$101	\$83	\$171	\$115	-	\$70	\$70
2022	\$98	\$76	\$180	\$116	-	\$70	\$70

Source: DOC, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

*Notes: 1. For the years where vendor rates are not reported, data was not available. DOC was not able to locate contracts for those years.
2. Rates for Health Services are point-in-time rates (the point-in-time varies).*

Comparison to Inflation

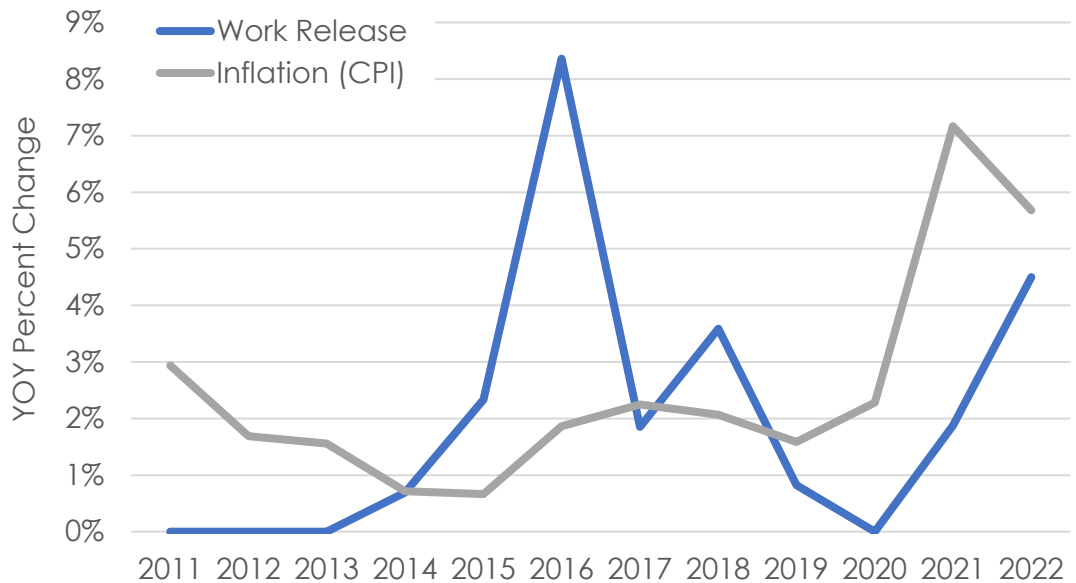
Among subcategories the number and durations of vendor contracts change over time. To account for the changing number of vendors providing services in a year, the year-on-year change is calculated as the average of year-on-year rate change across all vendors that provided that service in a fiscal year. This average annual change is then compared to inflation.

In most years where services saw changes in rates, the change tended to either match or exceed the change in CPI.

Work Release

The rates for work release facilities did not change between FY 2010 and FY 2013. In FY 2014, the average rate increased across all facilities that had a DOC contract in place that year was 0.7%, equal to the increase in inflation. Work release rates increased more than increases in CPI in fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2018.

**Exhibit 5. Average Change in Work Release Facilities Rates vs CPI
FY 2010 – FY 2022**

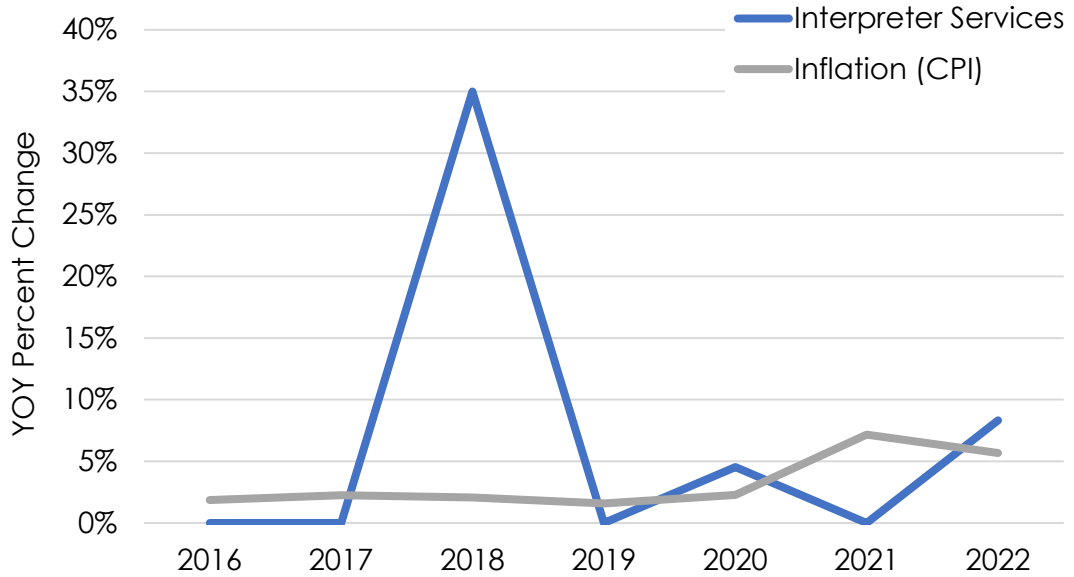


Source: DOC, 2023; BLS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Interpreter Services

Rates for interpreter services increased in FY 2018, FY 2020, and FY 2022 at an average rate higher than inflation increases in those years. In all other years, vendor rates for interpreter services remained unchanged.

**Exhibit 6. Average Change in Interpreter Services Rates vs CPI
FY 2016 - FY 2022**

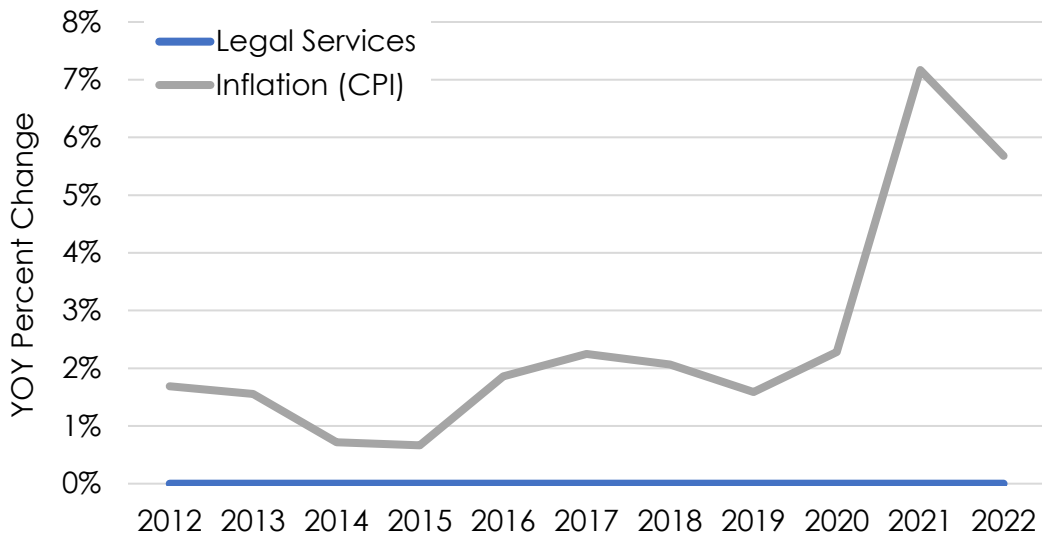


Source: DOC, 2023; BLS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Legal Services

DOC contracted with 9 different vendors for legal services between FY 2010 and FY 2022. The rates for these vendors remained unchanged during this period.

**Exhibit 7. Average Change in Legal Services Rates vs CPI
FY 2012 – FY 2022**

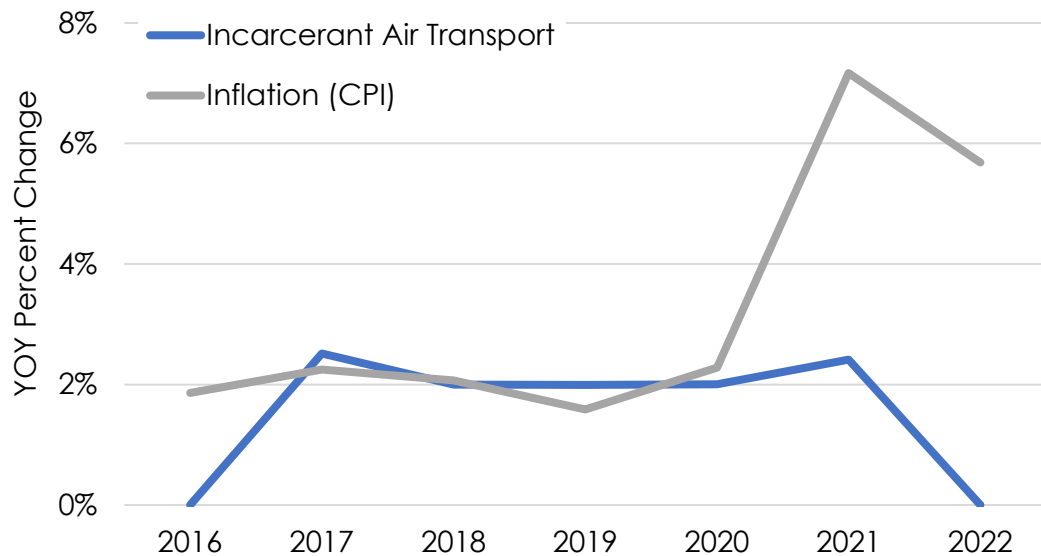


Source: DOC, 2023; BLS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Air Transport

Rates for air transport services increased almost every year between FY 2015 and FY 2022, except for in FY 2016 and FY 2022. The average rate changes were higher than changes in CPI in FY 2017 and FY 2019.

**Exhibit 8. Average Change in Air Transport Services Rates vs CPI
FY 2016 – FY 2022**



Source: DOC, 2023; BLS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Chemical Dependency Services

Only a few chemical dependency services have experienced a change in vendor rates between 2011 and 2022. The average change in Intensive Inpatient services rates were higher than changes in inflation between 2017 and 2021, followed by an average decrease in rates of 1% in 2022. The increases in IOP/IDT Group and Individual rates and Therapeutic Community rates in 2022 were significantly higher than changes in CPI.

**Exhibit 9. Average Change in Chemical Dependency Services Rates vs CPI
FY 2011 – FY 2022**

Service	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Chemical Dependency Services												
IOP/IDT-Group	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	60%
COD-Group	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Admissions	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
IOP/IDT – Ind.	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%
Case Mgmt.	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-
IIP	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	7%	10%	13%	23%	21%	-1%
TC	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	3%	0%	0%	15%
COD TC	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflation (CPI)												
YoY Change	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	7%	6%

Source: DOC, 2023; BLS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Note: IOP is Intensive Outpatient; IDT is Intensive Day Treatment; COD is Co-occurring Disorders; IIP is Intensive Inpatient; TC is Therapeutic Community.

Health Services

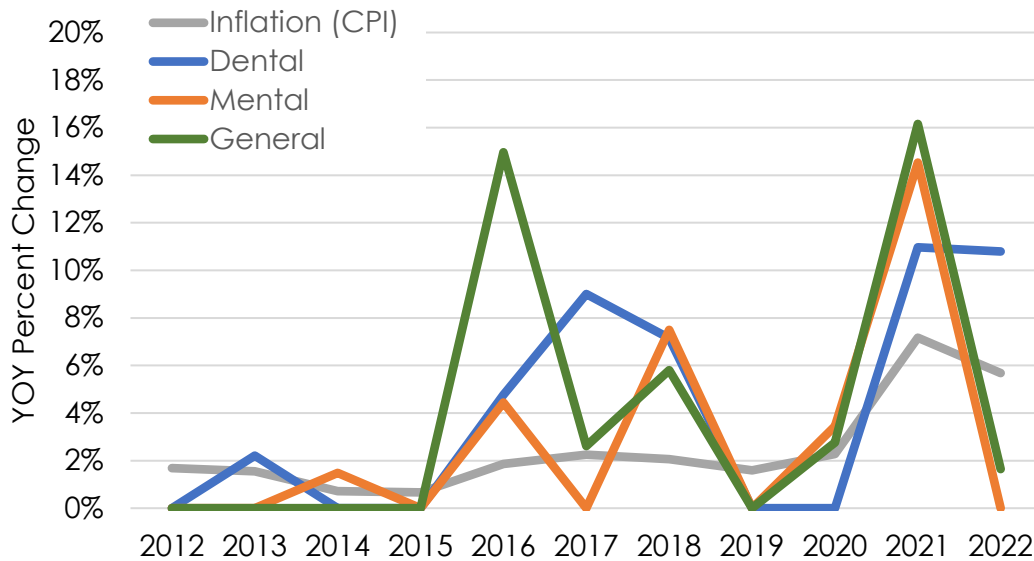
Exhibit 10 shows the medical services for which there has been a change in rates between FY 2010 and FY 2022. Rates for pharmacy, radiology, and rehabilitation services remained unchanged during this period. Rates for optical services increased in FY 2022 by 0.9%, less than the increase in CPI during that year.

Dental services rates increased in FY 2013, every fiscal year from 2016 to 2018, and in fiscal years 2021 and 2022. The average changes in rates across all vendors providing dental services in these years have been higher than the changes in CPI.

General medical services rates remained unchanged between FY 2011 and FY 2015 and increased every fiscal year from 2016 to 2022. The increases have been mostly higher than CPI increases during the same period.

Between fiscal years 2012 and 2022, the average change in mental health services exceeded changes in inflation in FY 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2021. In the remaining years the rates did not change.

**Exhibit 10. Average Change in Healthcare Services Rates vs CPI
FY 2012 – FY 2022**



Source: DOC, 2023; BLS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Billing Methodology

As indicated by DOC, vendors that contract with the Washington State Department of Corrections are typically required to use the state’s A-19 invoice voucher. This requirement is included in most of DOC’s contracts and if it is not explicitly stated, vendors can invoice through their standard invoice format, which may not be an A-19.

The billing methodology used by the vendor is reflected in the rate. Hourly rates are billed monthly based on the hours of service. Flat fee services, such as the work release services, are billed at a flat fee monthly. For the legal services contracts, the billing changed over time from a flat fee to an hourly rate.

Department of Social and Health Services

Overview of Services

The Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) is a state agency that offers a comprehensive range of social services, including assistance for children, families, vulnerable adults, and seniors. DSHS identified the services below as client services in accordance with the definition for this study and provided rates from their electronic system (ProviderOne) going back to 2010. According to the agency, these represent most services provided by DSHS and were grouped under four distinct categories:

- **Community Residential Settings**, which are offered by the Aging and Long-Term Support Administration (AL TSA) and Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) and include:

- Assisted Living Facilities
- Adult Residential Care
- Enhanced Adult Residential Care
- Specialized Dementia Care
- Adult Family Home
- Alternate Living
- Staffed Residential Home (SRH)
- Companion Home
- Group Home & Group Training Home
- Supported Living
- Skilled Nursing Facility¹

- **Economic Services Administration (ESA)**, which offers the following services:

- Guardian Ad Litem
- Genetic Testing
- Mediation
- Visitation Enforcement
- Parent Education

ESA also provides family support legal services through the County Prosecuting Attorney. DSHS indicated that this service is not listed as a client service in the agency's system and is therefore not included in this study.

- **Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)**, which offers the following services:

- Vocational Evaluations
- Trial Work & Community Based Assessment
- Job Placement
- Intensive Training Services
- Job Retention
- Off-site Psycho-Social
- Pre-ETS work-based learning experience
- Pre-ETS workplace readiness training

- **Home and Community Settings**, which are also offered by the Aging and Long-Term Support Administration (AL TSA) and Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) and include:

¹ This is an institutional setting facility.

- Client Support Services
- Client Training
- Community Integration
- Community Residential and Support Service
- Nursing Service
- Personal Care
- Provider Training
- Reimbursement
- Repair/Service
- Respite
- Respite Daily
- State Supplemental Payment
- Transportation

There were several other Home and Community Settings services which were identified as client services but the rate information could not be included in this study because of a couple of reasons:

- DSHS indicated some of those services are contracted rates, meaning that DSHS does not contract for that rate, a local jurisdiction does. In other words, rates are set by the provider contract. While it is true that neither the DSHS Rates Unit nor the Payment Systems Unit are privy to what these contracted rates might be, they could be derived from claims, or they could be reported from the Agency Contract Database. They are represented in ProviderOne as a Rate Range. However, these rates could not be retrieved in time for this study to be finalized and submitted to the governor and legislature.
- For other services, DSHS provided the published rate range contained in ProviderOne. Vendors can bill within this range, but the actual rate paid was not available for these services. Specific rates are authorized to vendors based on factors which may be different for each service code. For example, in some cases a range was created in the system to allow for the needs of a specific client with extraordinary needs. The historical reason for why rates were configured the way they were isn't readily available.

Current and Historic Rates

Exhibit 11 to **Exhibit 14** below show current and historic rate data provided by DSHS for the services documented above. Most rates were specified for the entire fiscal year, except for Home and Community Services which are point-in-time rates as of July 1 of every fiscal year.

Community Residential Settings

Community Residential Settings are adult-oriented residential services offered through the Aging and Long-Term Support Administration (AL TSA), and Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA), that are

provided in either a licensed facility or in typical homes or apartments in the community.

Community Residential rates vary by geography and acuity of the client. The weighted average rate is meant to equalize the distribution of clients across these various rates to provide a more accurate representation of the true average rate being paid out per client per day. The average weighted rate is calculated by multiplying the caseload for each service area and classification by the corresponding rate. The sum of these values is then divided by the total caseload, resulting in the average weighted rate. The weighted average rates are impacted by changes in client acuity or the geographic distribution of clients. Minor changes in the weighted average rates may not reflect an increase or decrease in the published rates.

All rates provided for Community Residential Settings services are weighted average daily rates, except for vendor rates for Alternative Living which are published rate values (**Exhibit 11**). The published rate is the rate that a vendor should be paid but does not reflect the actual cost to DSHS. For example, if the published rate for a vendor is \$100, the state (DSHS) could be responsible to pay \$40 of that rate, while the rest could be covered by federal funding and other sources (e.g. the client).

It is important to note that one community residential setting, the adult family home, is subject to collective bargaining between the state of Washington and the non-state employee bargaining unit, the Adult Family Home Council.

The vendor rate data was not available back to FY 2010 for most of these services due to significant rate methodology changes. Procedures for calculating weighted average rates have changed over time and/or are not readily available. Information beyond what has been provided would have included significant time and effort to calculate and verify.

Economic Services Administration (ESA)

The Economic Services Administration (ESA), which operates within the Department of Social and Health Services, provides assistance with cash, food, child support, disability determination, transition to employment, and other services. ESA's core services focus on three primary services: 1) Poverty Reduction & Self-Sufficiency, 2) Child Support Enforcement & Financial Recovery and 3) Disability Determination. Through these programs, the DSHS assists qualifying low-income people in meeting their basic needs, and achieving economic independence through cash grants, food, and medical assistance; and employment-focused services.

DSHS provided the paid rates for ESA services (**Exhibit 12**). ESA vendor rate data was available dating back to FY 2010 for four of its five service programs, including Guardian Ad Litem, Mediation, Visitation Enforcement, and Parent Education. Vendor rate data for Genetic Testing was available as early as FY 2012. In fiscal years 2010 and 2011, genetic testing was contracted through DES and therefore rates were not provided for those years.

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) is a statewide resource assisting people with disabilities to prepare for, secure, maintain, advance in, or regain employment. DVR partners with organizations and businesses to develop employment opportunities. DVR helps those who seek meaningful, secure employment but whose disabilities may interfere in achieving those employment goals.

Where the rates are missing for DVR services in **Exhibit 13** it is because those service categories were not available in those years, and some (pre-ETS) did not exist prior to FY 2017. Additionally, vendor rates are fixed regardless of which vendor is providing the service, which is why these rates are not weighted.

Home and Community Settings

The AL TSA Home and Community Services (HCS) Division and DDA promote, plan, develop, and pay for long-term care services for persons with disabilities and elderly Medicaid clients.

Vendor rate data for Home and Community Settings services shown in **Exhibit 14** represents paid rates. Rates are reported as a point-in-time rate as of July 1 of each fiscal year. The rate data was grouped in collaboration with DSHS in service categories for reporting purposes and an average was calculated across multiple services within a category. Services within a category may have differing timeframes for which rate data was provided. For example, the rate for Client Training category, which is training for Medicaid clients in caregiver management and learning skills, is the average across three different services - RN Delegation Per 15 Minute Unit has rate data from 2010 to 2022, Peer Mentoring has rate data from 2018 to 2022, and Wellness Education has rate data from 2016 to 2022. The differing timeframes impact the average rate for Client Training. For example, the rate is higher in FY 2016 than in FY 2015 because Wellness Education rates are included in the average. Similarly, average rate goes down in FY 2018 due to the inclusion of Peer Mentoring rate in the average (**Exhibit 14**).

Services with contracted rates or with a rate range were excluded from the Home and Community Settings service categories in **Exhibit 14**.

Exhibit 11. DSHS Reported Vendor Rates by Service – Community Residential Settings, FY 2010 – FY 2022

Fiscal Year	Assisted Living	Adult Residential Care	Enhanced Adult Residential Care	Specialized Dementia Care	Adult Family Home	Skilled Nursing Facility
	Weighted Daily Average	Weighted Daily Average	Weighted Daily Average	Weighted Daily Average	Weighted Daily Average	Weighted Daily Average
2010	-	-	-	-	-	\$170
2011	-	-	-	-	-	\$166
2012	-	-	-	-	-	\$170
2013	-	-	-	-	-	\$171
2014	-	-	-	-	-	\$171
2015	\$68	\$53	\$64	\$101	\$85	\$179
2016	\$69	\$54	\$66	\$102	\$98	\$179
2017	\$69	\$54	\$64	\$102	\$105	\$196
2018	\$73	\$57	\$67	\$107	\$112	\$200
2019	\$76	\$60	\$69	\$111	\$115	\$217
2020	\$76	\$66	\$78	\$111	\$121	\$229
2021	\$80	\$75	\$86	\$114	\$125	\$251
2022	\$81	\$74	\$86	\$121	\$129	\$260

Source: DSHS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Note: The vendor rate data for Community Residential Settings services was not available back to FY 2010 for most of these services due to significant rate methodology changes.

**Exhibit 11. DSHS Reported Vendor Rates by Service – Community Residential Settings, FY 2010 – FY 2022
(Cont'd)**

Fiscal Year	Alternate Living	SRH	Companion Home	Group Home & Group Training Home	Supported Living
	Published - Hourly	Weighted Daily Average	Weighted Daily Average	Weighted Daily Average	Weighted Daily Average
2010	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	\$16	-	-	-	-
2017	\$17	-	-	-	-
2018	\$18	-	-	-	-
2019	\$19	\$507	\$188	\$310	\$366
2020	\$19	\$593	\$209	\$371	\$428
2021	\$20	\$596	\$243	\$418	\$467
2022	\$22	\$626	\$240	\$441	\$457

Source: DSHS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Note: The vendor rate data for Community Residential Settings services was not available back to FY 2010 for most of these services due to significant rate methodology changes. 2. SRH is Staffed Residential Home.

Exhibit 12. DSHS Reported Vendor Rates by Service – ESA, FY 2010 – FY 2022

Fiscal Year	Guardian Ad Litem	Genetic Testing	Mediation	Visitation Enforcement	Parent Education
	Hourly	Per Person	Per Session	Hourly	Per Session
2010	\$50	-	\$250	\$27	\$600
2011	\$50	-	\$250	\$27	\$600
2012	\$50	\$28	\$250	\$27	\$600
2013	\$50	\$28	\$250	\$27	\$600
2014	\$75	\$28	\$250	\$27	\$600
2015	\$75	\$28	\$225	\$28	\$650
2016	\$75	\$28	\$225	\$28	\$650
2017	\$75	\$28	\$225	\$28	\$650
2018	\$75	\$28	\$400	\$56	\$650
2019	\$75	\$28	\$400	\$56	\$650
2020	\$75	\$28	\$400	\$56	\$650
2021	\$75	\$28	\$400	\$56	\$650
2022	\$75	\$28	\$400	\$75	\$900

Source: DSHS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Note: For Genetic Testing, data was not provided for fiscal years 2010 and 2011 because that service was contracted through DES.

Exhibit 13. DSHS Reported Vendor Rates by Service – DVR, FY 2010 – FY 2022

Fiscal Year	Vocational Evaluations	Trial Work & Community Based Assessment	Job Placement	Intensive Training Services	Job Retention	Off-site Psycho-Social	Pre-ETS work-based Learning Experience	Pre-ETS Workplace Readiness Training
	Outcome Based	Outcome Based	Outcome Based	Outcome Based	Outcome Based	Outcome Based	Outcome Based	Outcome Based
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	\$1,150	\$2,000	\$2,400	\$3,000	\$3,000	-	-	-
2012	\$1,150	\$2,000	\$2,417	\$3,000	\$3,000	-	-	-
2013	\$1,150	\$2,000	\$2,417	\$3,000	\$3,000	-	-	-
2014	\$1,175	\$2,040	\$2,417	\$3,060	\$3,060	\$3,060	-	-
2015	\$1,175	\$2,040	\$2,117	\$3,060	\$3,060	\$3,060	-	-
2016	\$1,175	\$2,040	\$2,117	\$3,060	\$3,060	\$3,060	-	-
2017	\$1,225	\$2,435	\$3,279	\$3,443	\$2,524	\$3,494	\$2,000	\$1,000
2018	\$1,225	\$2,435	\$3,279	\$3,443	\$2,524	\$3,494	\$2,000	\$1,000
2019	\$1,225	\$2,435	\$3,279	\$3,443	\$2,524	\$3,494	\$2,000	\$1,000
2020	\$1,428	\$2,838	\$3,822	\$4,012	\$2,942	\$4,071	\$2,333	\$1,166
2021	\$1,428	\$2,838	\$3,822	\$4,012	\$2,942	\$4,071	\$2,333	\$1,166
2022	\$1,428	\$2,838	\$3,822	\$4,012	\$2,942	\$4,071	\$2,333	\$1,166

Source: DSHS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Note: 1. For DVR services, the missing years indicate the service was not available or did not exist in those years. 2. The rate data for DVR services are for the entire fiscal year. 3. DVR vendor rates are fixed regardless of which vendor is providing the service, which is why these rates are not weighted.

Exhibit 14. DSHS Reported Vendor Rates by Service - Home and Community Settings, FY 2010 – FY 2022

Fiscal Year	Client Support Service	Client Training	Community Integration	Community Residential and Support Service	In-Home Personal Care	Nursing Service	Nursing Service
	Daily	Hourly*	Hourly*	Hourly	Hourly	Per Quarter Hour	Each (Unit Price)
2010	-	\$33	-	\$15	\$15	\$9	-
2011	-	\$33	-	\$15	\$15	\$9	-
2012	-	\$33	-	\$15	\$16	\$9	-
2013	-	\$33	-	\$15	\$16	\$9	-
2014	-	\$33	-	\$15	\$18	\$9	-
2015	-	\$33	-	\$15	\$19	\$9	-
2016	-	\$118	\$14	\$17	\$21	\$11	-
2017	\$362	\$118	\$15	\$18	\$23	\$11	\$180
2018	\$435	\$89	\$27	\$19	\$23	\$12	\$180
2019	\$435	\$89	\$34	\$19	\$24	\$12	\$180
2020	\$435	\$91	\$34	\$21	\$26	\$13	\$180
2021	\$435	\$91	\$34	\$24	\$27	\$13	\$180
2022	\$806	\$102	\$40	\$29	\$28	\$14	\$180

Source: DSHS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Note: 1. *Includes a mix of rate units (for example, per 15 minutes, per minute etc.) that have been reconciled to hourly. 2. Rates are reported as point-in-time rates as of July 1 for each fiscal year. 3. For services that do not have rates going back to FY 2010, those services were either not provided or the rate data was not readily available.

**Exhibit 14. DSHS Reported Vendor Rates by Service - Home and Community Settings
FY 2010 - FY 2022 (Cont'd)**

Fiscal Year	Provider Training	Provider Training	Reimbursement	Repair/ Service	Respite Daily	State Supplemental Payment	Transportation
	Hourly*	Each (Unit Price)	Each (Unit Price)	Per Quarter Hour	Daily	Per Month	Per Mile
2010	\$11	-	\$600	\$22	-	-	\$0.5
2011	\$11	-	\$600	\$22	-	-	\$0.5
2012	\$11	-	\$600	\$22	-	-	\$0.5
2013	\$12	-	\$600	\$22	-	-	\$0.5
2014	\$13	-	\$600	\$22	-	-	\$0.5
2015	\$13	\$195	\$600	\$22	-	-	\$0.5
2016	\$15	\$195	\$360	\$22	-	\$300	\$0.5
2017	\$15	\$210	\$600	\$22	\$362	\$300	\$0.5
2018	\$16	\$210	\$600	\$22	\$485	\$300	\$0.6
2019	\$17	\$210	\$600	\$22	\$485	\$300	\$0.6
2020	\$18	\$210	\$600	\$22	\$485	\$300	\$0.6
2021	\$19	\$210	\$600	\$22	\$485	\$300	\$0.6
2022	\$19	\$210	\$600	\$25	\$651	\$300	\$0.6

Source: DSHS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

*Note: 1. *Includes a mix of rate units (for example, per 15 minutes, per minute etc.) that have been reconciled to hourly. 2. Rates are reported as point-in-time rates as of July 1 for each fiscal year. 3. For services that do not have rates going back to FY 2010, those services were either not provided or the rate data was not readily available.*

Comparison to Inflation

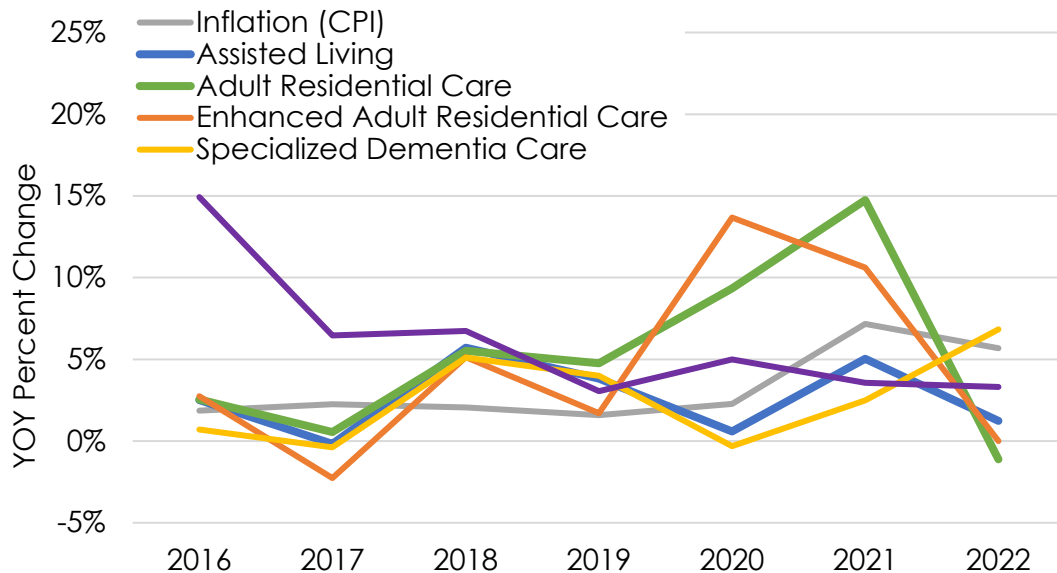
The year-over-year percent change in rates by type of service are compared against the annual change in consumer price index (CPI). Services subcategories within each overarching category are illustrated in charts in this section of the report based on the timeframe of available data. For example, vendor data is available for Skilled Nursing Facility services between FY 2010 and FY 2022 while vendor data for Assisted Living, Adult Residential Care, Enhanced Adult Residential Care, Specialized Dementia Care, and Adult Family Home services are available between FY 2015 and FY 2022.

Overall, when services have changes in rates, they are highly variable. However, most of the changes have been increases, either roughly matching changes in CPI or exceeding CPI changes.

Community Residential Settings

In fiscal years 2015, 2018 and 2019 annual vendor rate changes for Assisted Living, Adult Residential Care, Enhanced Adult Residential Care, Specialized Dementia Care, and Adult Family Home services were either higher than or mostly comparable with annual change in CPI. In FY 2017, only Adult Family Home rates increased higher than inflation, while some of the other services experienced declines in rates. The CPI's annual rate increase in FY 2022 outpaced the change in all services in **Exhibit 15** except for Specialized Dementia Care services.

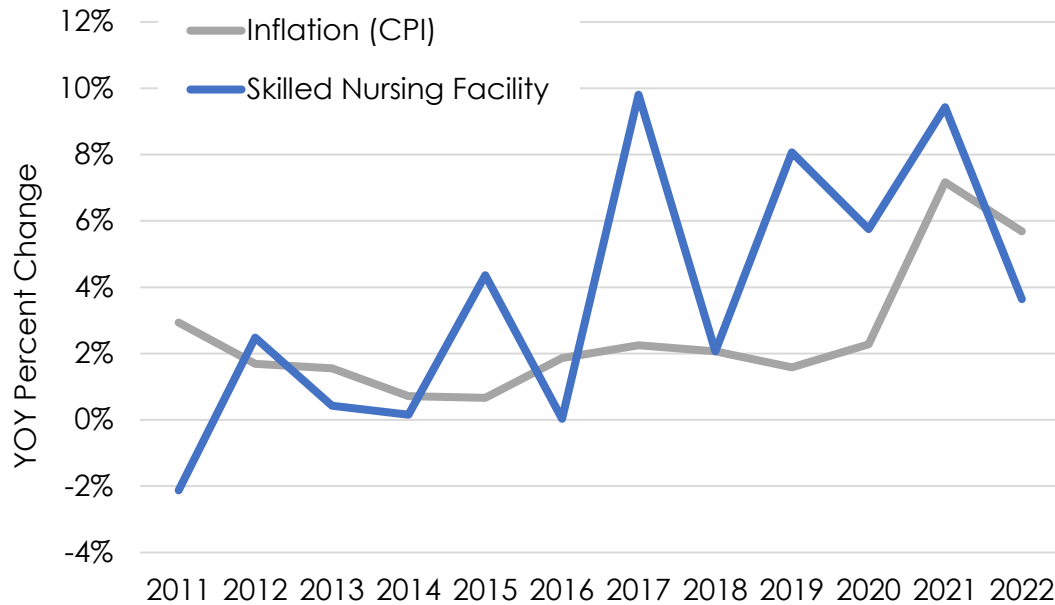
Exhibit 15. Change in Selected Community & Home Residential Settings Vendor Rates vs CPI, FY 2016 – FY 2022



Source: DSHS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Year-over-year vendor rate changes at Skilled Nursing Facilities fluctuated significantly between FY 2010 and FY 2022 (**Exhibit 16**). Rates decreased in FY 2011. Increases in rates exceeded CPI increases in fiscal years 2012, 2015, 2017, and 2019 through 2021. In FY 2018 annual changes in rates matched changes in the CPI. In FY 2022 vendor rates for Skilled Nursing Facilities increased less than the annual CPI increase.

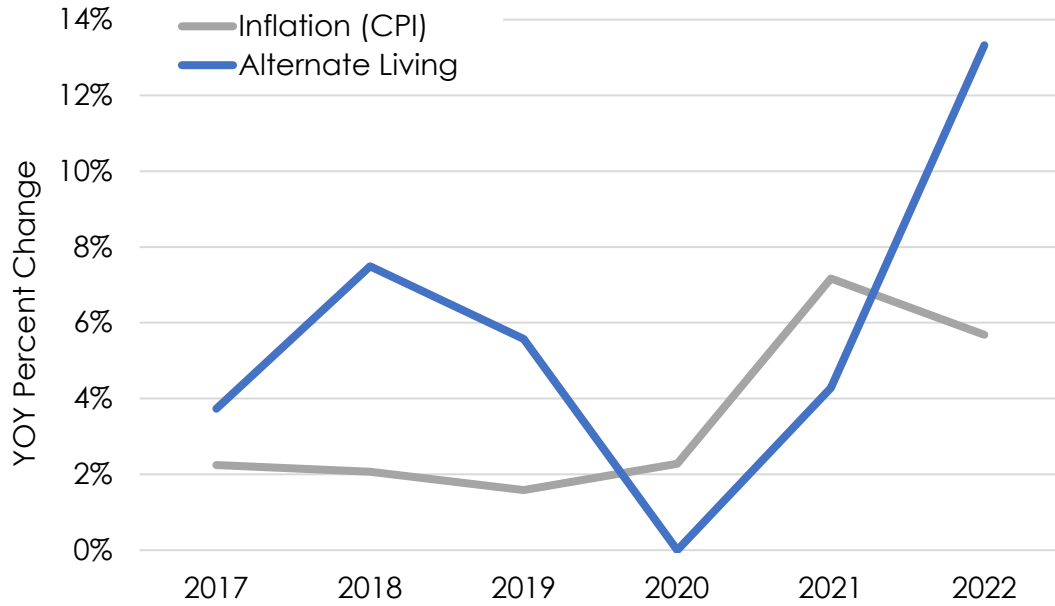
**Exhibit 16. Change in Skilled Nursing Facility Rates vs CPI
FY 2011 – FY 2022**



Source: DSHS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Vendor rates charged in Alternate Living settings (**Exhibit 17**) increased at a greater annual rate than CPI between FY 2017 and FY 2019, as well as in FY 2022. Rates remained unchanged in fiscal year 2020 and increased less than CPI in FY 2021.

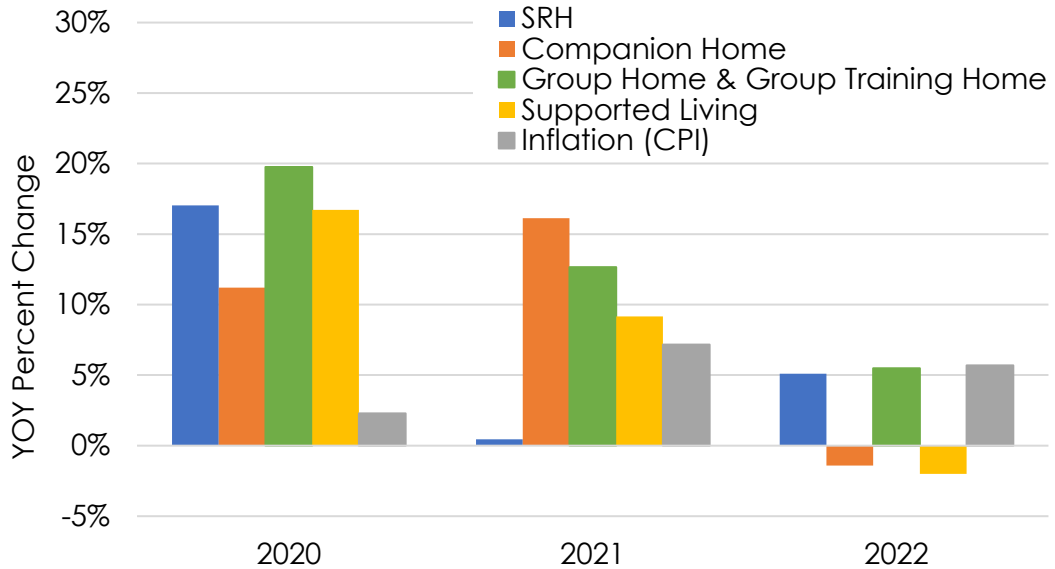
**Exhibit 17. Change in Alternate Living Facility Rates vs CPI
FY 2017 – FY 2022**



Source: DSHS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

As mentioned previously, vendor rate data was unavailable prior to 2019 for Staffed Residential Home (SRH), Companion Home, Group Home & Group Training Home, and Supported Living services due to rate methodology changes. Aggregate annual vendor rates for these services increased at a significantly higher rate than CPI in FY 2020 and FY 2021, with the exception of SRH rates in 2021. SRH rates remained virtually unchanged between fiscal years 2020 and 2021. Vendor rates either increased at a comparable pace to CPI in FY 2022, or in the case of rates for Supported Living and Companion Home services, decreased during that year. (**Exhibit 18**)

**Exhibit 18. Change in Select Community & Home Residential Settings
Vendor Rates vs CPI, FY 2020 – FY 2022**



Source: DSHS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

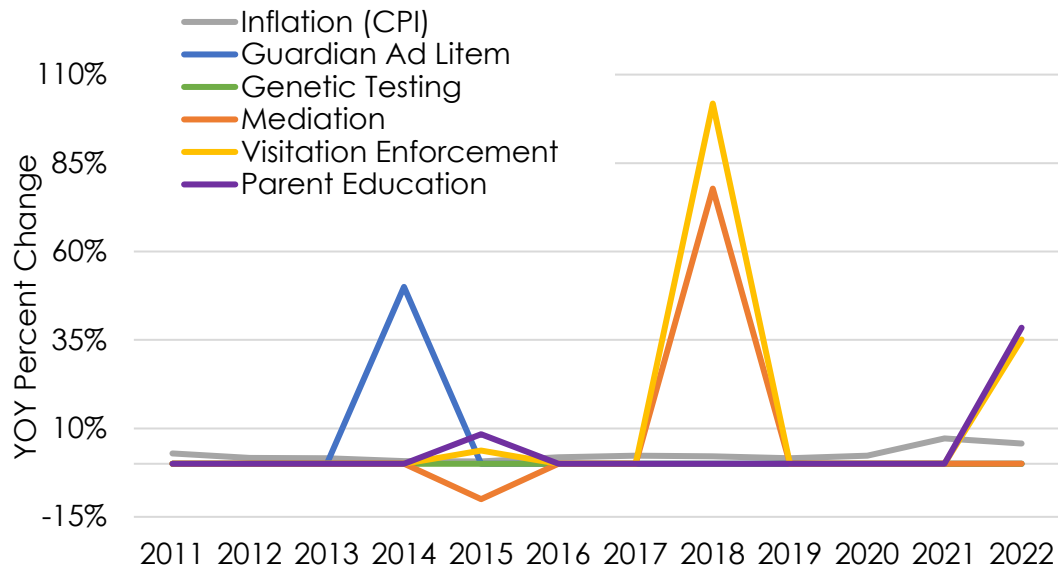
Note: SRH is Staffed Residential Home.

Economic Services Administration (ESA)

Vendor rates charged for ESA services, including Guardian Ad Litem, Genetic Testing, Mediation, Visitation Enforcement, and Parent Education did not change between FY 2010 and FY 2014, except for the 50% rate increase for Guardian Ad Litem services in FY 2014. In FY 2015, the rate for Mediation services decreased by 10%, while rates for Parent Education and Visitation Enforcement increased more than inflation.

After two consecutive years of vendor rate stagnation, Mediation and Visitation Enforcement services vendor rates increased by 78% and 102% respectively in FY 2018. The other three services remained unchanged through FY 2022, except for Parent Education which increased by 38% in 2022. Visitation Enforcement Services also increased in FY 2022 by 35%, significantly higher than the 6% increase in CPI.

Exhibit 19. Change in ESA Vendor Rates vs. CPI, FY 2011 – FY 2022

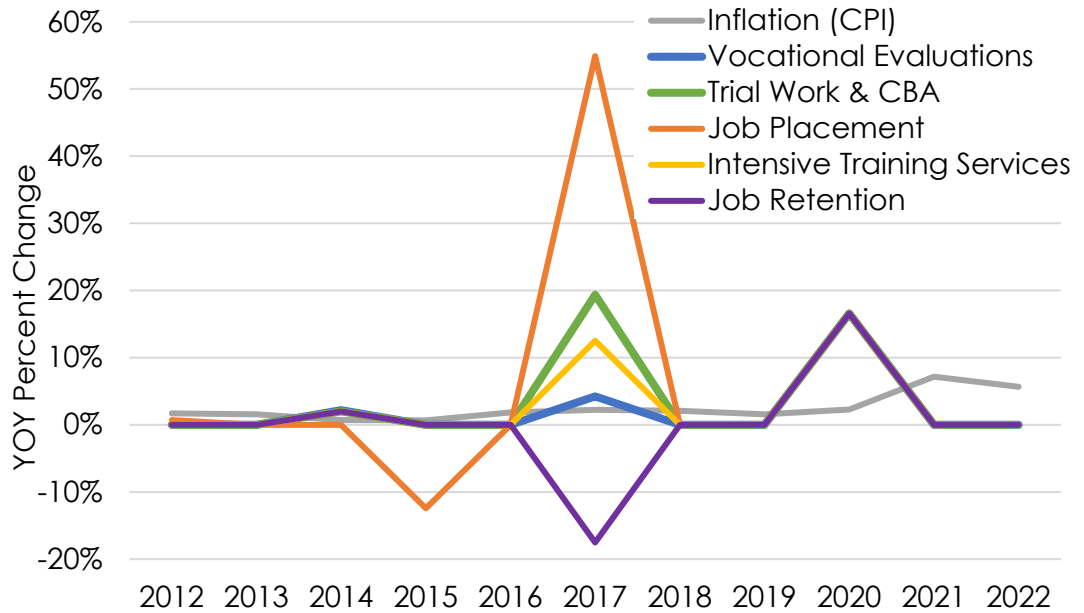


Source: DSHS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)

Between FY 2011 and FY 2013, annual vendor rate fluctuations for DVR services shown in **Exhibit 20** were either zero or relatively minimal, and below that of CPI increases. In FY 2014, rates for all services in **Exhibit 20**, except for Job Placement, increased by roughly 2% over the period, higher than the CPI change of 0.7%. After remaining largely unchanged in fiscal years 2015 and 2016, vendor rates fluctuated significantly in FY 2017, with increases reaching as high as 55% (Job Placement) and decreases by as much as 18% (Job Retention). Vendor rates did not change again in fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2021 and 2022. In FY 2020, all rates for services in **Exhibit 20** increased by the same amount (17%), significantly higher than the CPI increase of 2.3%.

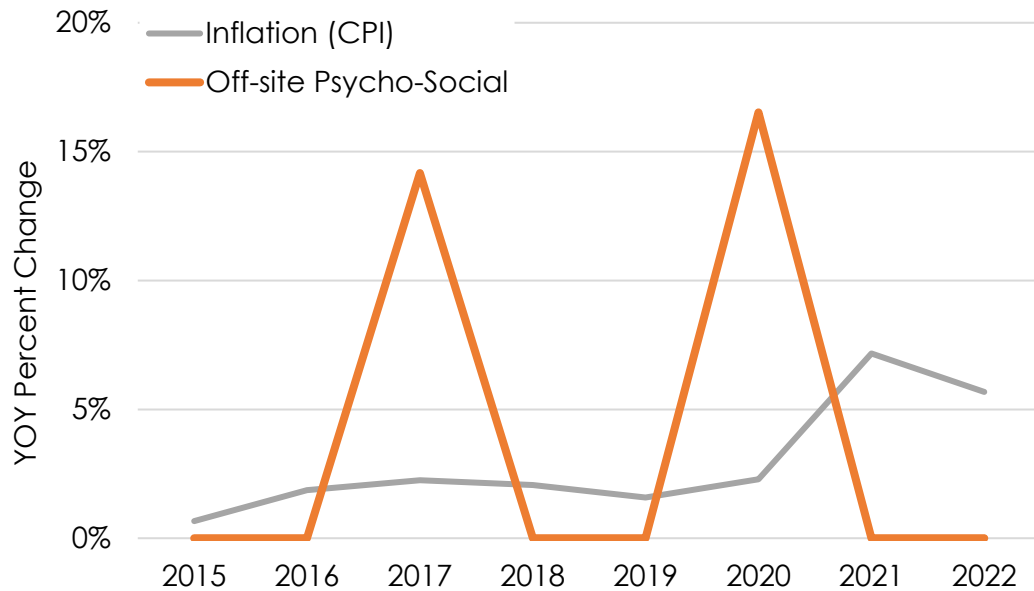
Exhibit 20. Change in Select DVR Vendor Rates vs CPI, FY 2012 – FY 2022



Source: DSHS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

As depicted in **Exhibit 21**, vendor rates charged at off-site psycho-social settings did not change in fiscal years 2014, 2016, as well as 2018 and 2019, and 2021 to 2022. The two annual increases in these rates were 14% in FY 2017 and 17% in FY 2019, well above the annual CPI increases.

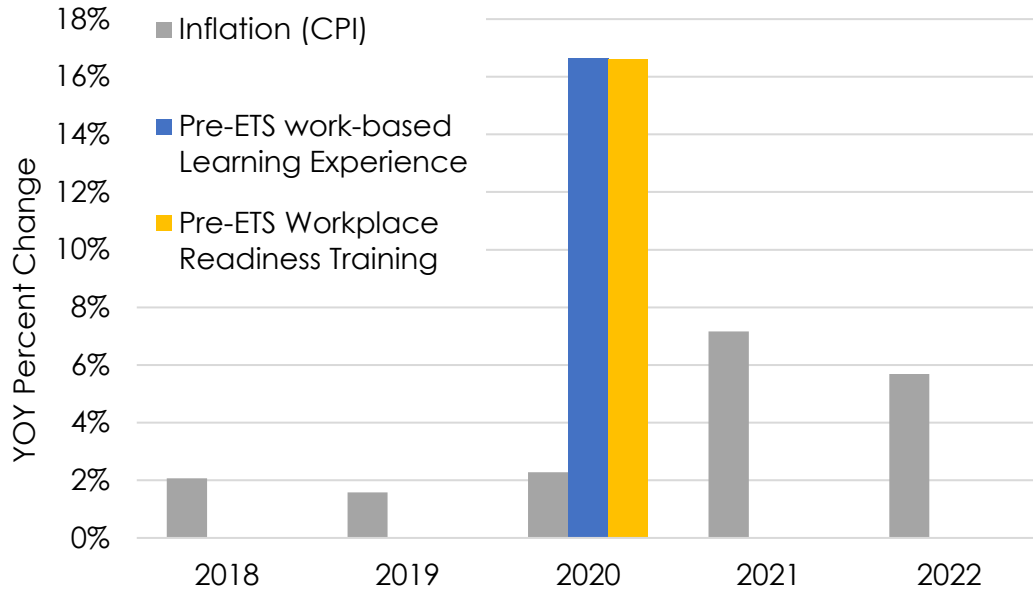
Exhibit 21. Change in Off-site Psycho-Social DVR Vendor Rates vs CPI FY 2014 – FY 2022



Source: DSHS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Annual vendor rate changes for Pre-ETS services, both work-based learning experience and workplace readiness training, saw the same annual changes in rates between FY 2017 and FY 2022. Rates remained unchanged during most of this period. In FY 2020, both pre-ETS services rates saw an increase of 17%, well above the annual CPI increase of 2.3%.

Exhibit 22. Change in Pre-ETS Vendor Rates vs CPI, FY 2018 – FY 2022



Source: DSHS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Home and Community Settings

To account for the differing timeframes for the services within each Home and Community Settings service category, the year-on-year change is calculated as the average of year-on-year rate change across all services within a category (**Exhibit 23**).

Vendor rates primarily did not change between fiscal years 2010 and 2014, aside from hourly rate changes for Provider Training (hourly) and In-Home Personal Care services. More substantial rate fluctuations were observed in FY 2016, when vendor rates for Nursing Services (per quarter hour) increased by 32% and Reimbursement Services rate decreased by 40%, while CPI increased by roughly 2%.

Between FY 2017 and FY 2022, annual vendor rate increases typically exceeded annual CPI increases among services that had rate increases. Significant outlier vendor rate increases were observed in fiscal years 2018, 2020, and 2022, including changes in Reimbursement unit price rates (67% in FY 2017), Community Integration hourly charges (53% in FY 2019), and Client Support Service daily charges (85% in FY 2022).

Exhibit 23. Average Change in Annual Home & Community Settings Vendor Rate vs CPI, FY 2011 – FY 2022

Fiscal Year	Client Support Service	Client Training	Community Integration	Community Residential and Support Service	In-Home Personal Care	Nursing Service	Nursing Service	Inflation (CPI)
	Daily	Hourly*	Hourly*	Hourly	Hourly	Per Quarter Hour	Each (Unit Price)	YoY Change
2011	-	0%	-	0%	1%	0%	-	3%
2012	-	0%	-	0%	4%	0%	-	2%
2013	-	0%	-	0%	1%	0%	-	2%
2014	-	0%	-	0%	13%	0%	-	1%
2015	-	0%	-	1%	5%	0%	-	1%
2016	-	0%	-	12%	10%	32%	-	2%
2017	-	0%	6%	7%	10%	2%	-	2%
2018	20%	19%	0%	6%	2%	2%	0%	2%
2019	0%	0%	53%	0%	5%	0%	0%	2%
2020	0%	3%	0%	14%	7%	9%	0%	2%
2021	0%	0%	0%	13%	4%	0%	0%	7%
2022	85%	6%	0%	21%	5%	7%	0%	6%

Source: DSHS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

**Exhibit 23. Average Change in Annual Home & Community Settings Vendor Rate vs CPI, FY 2011 – FY 2022
(Cont'd)**

Fiscal Year	Provider Training	Provider Training	Reimbursement	Repair/ Service	Respite Daily	State Supplemental Payment	Transportation	Inflation (CPI)
	Hourly*	Each (Unit Price)	Each (Unit Price)	Per Quarter Hour	Daily	Per Month	Per Mile	YoY Change
2011	0%	-	0%	0%	-	-	0%	3%
2012	0%	-	0%	0%	-	-	0%	2%
2013	13%	-	0%	0%	-	-	0%	2%
2014	5%	-	0%	0%	-	-	0%	1%
2015	5%	-	0%	0%	-	-	0%	1%
2016	8%	0%	-40%	0%	-	-	0%	2%
2017	5%	8%	67%	0%	-	0%	0%	2%
2018	6%	0%	0%	0%	34%	0%	2%	2%
2019	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	2%
2020	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
2021	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-3%	7%
2022	1%	0%	0%	12%	33%	0%	13%	6%

Source: DSHS, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Billing Methodology

DSHS provided information about the billing methodology for the following:

Community Residential Settings

- Vendors providing Community Residential Services make payment claims through the ProviderOne payment system. All payments must be submitted electronically, except under limited circumstances.
- As an example, a nursing facility would use a class code to bill for specific services within the ProviderOne payment system. Class codes are unique categories to bill for an identified service authorized and provided. The submitted claim is reviewed and payment is made. Payment is tied to eligibility as providers are required to check a client's eligibility in ProviderOne for nursing facility services before providing services. Nursing facilities must always verify that a patient has Apple Health coverage for the date of service, and that the client's benefit package covers the applicable service. An institutional benefits award letter is issued by DSHS to clients who have been verified eligible and approved for long-term care services².

ESA

- **Access & Visitation, Guardian Ad Litem** providers submit A19 invoices for the services they provide. The invoice is reviewed and then sent to ESA Fiscal to issue payment. The methodology is the same across the state for Guardian Ad Litem and Access & Visitation services providers. The billing methodology used is the industry standard. DSHS mentioned that one of the advantages of the billing methodology used for these services is that the process seems to be streamlined and easy to track and vendors have not expressed any complaints about the process.
- For **Genetic Testing**, vendor sends a monthly invoice containing a list of persons collected, dates of collection and for which county or program it was collected. The list is then spot-checked to ensure that they are the correct program's cases. The billing methodology is part of the standard way to bill a contract where services are ongoing. The methodology is the same across the state. DSHS indicated the billing process is easy to monitor.

² <https://www.hca.wa.gov/assets/billers-and-providers/Nursing-facilities-bg-20230101.pdf>

DVR

- Services within the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) are paid via milestone payments. Vendor rates provided by DSHS for the DVR are the maximum amounts. All DVR vendor rates are paid out through the DSHS case management Software STARS which has always been used by DSHS to make client service payments. The billing methodology is the same across the state. DSHS mentioned that the advantage of the current methodology is that the agency is able to track payments against client cases and track that information easily.

Department of Children, Youth and Families

Overview of Services

The Department of Children, Youth & Families (DCYF) is one of the newest state agencies in Washington. Created in 2017, it oversees several services previously offered through the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) and the Department of Early Learning (DEL). This includes:

- All programs from the Children's Administration in DSHS such as Child Protective Services' investigations and Family Assessment Response, licensed foster care, and adoption support.
- All DEL services, such as the Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP) for preschoolers, Working Connections Child Care (WCCC), and Home Visiting.
- Programs that were offered by the Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR) division and the Office of Juvenile Justice in DSHS prior to 2019. Those programs include juvenile rehabilitation institutions, community facilities and parole services.

For this study, DCYF identified all client services provided by the agency which are summarized in the table included in **Appendix A**. DCYF identified these services in accordance with the definitions for this study and included WCCC, which is comprised of providers who are not typically considered to be direct service providers because DCYF pays child care costs on behalf of the eligible parents. The agency was not able to provide rate data for all client services listed in Appendix A because most of the rate information for these services exists in hard copy contracts and would have required a high level of time and staff resources to retrieve. Therefore, rate data was provided as follows:

- For Child Care/Early Learning programs (ECEAP and WCCC), the rates logs are stored electronically, allowing the agency to pull rate history data.

- For Child Welfare and Juvenile Rehabilitation services, which have most rates stored in hard copy contracts, the agency reviewed Decision Package (DP) requests from FY 2010 through current to identify those services for which DCYF requested a rate increase. For Child Welfare, only the most recent rates funded by legislature were available for Family Time, Behavioral Rehabilitation Services, and Combined-In-Home Services. These rates are shown in **Exhibit 24**.

Current and Historic Rates

Exhibits 24 to Exhibit 27 below show current and historic rates provided by DCYF for the services previously mentioned. These rates are paid rates and are specified for the entire fiscal year, except for WCCC and Child Welfare rates which are point-in-time (as of July 1 of each fiscal year).

Juvenile Rehabilitation

DCYF's Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR) program serves Washington state's highest-risk youth. Youth may be committed to JR custody by any county juvenile court. The juvenile courts follow prescribed sentencing guidelines to determine which youth will be committed to JR. The agency provided vendor rate data for the following JR services for which rate increases have been requested since FY 2010:

- **Psychiatric services** at the Echo Glen Children's Center in Snoqualmie through the University of Washington (UW). The contract provides for a UW licensed psychiatrist to supervise psychiatric residents and an advanced registered nurse practitioner at Echo Glen. Services include psychiatric consultation to Echo Glen staff for youth's acute and chronic mental health issues, complex diagnoses, and psychotropic medication regimen for individual mental health, and suicide risk assessment and consultation.
- **Psychological services** at the Echo Glen Children's Center in Snoqualmie through the University of Washington. The psychologist contract provides direct psychological services to youth, as well as consultation and training for staff. Examples of psychological services under this contract include assessments for mental health, evaluations regarding personality, and therapy for cognitive behavioral social anxiety.
- **Cultural Mentor services** to Green Hill School Native American cultural groups. This includes guidance, coaching, and spiritual leadership, such as specific education and guidance for the medicine wheel, sweat lodge ceremony, story-telling, drumming, songs, and other native spiritual ceremony.

Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP)

The Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP) is Washington's pre-kindergarten program that prepares 3- and 4-year-old children from families furthest from opportunity for success in school and in life. The Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) oversees the program. ECEAP providers ensure the growth of healthy, resilient children.

Rate data for ECEAP is shown for a part day, school day, and working day. Part Day classes are 2.5 or more hours, several days a week, during the school year. School Day classes are 5.5-6.5 hours per day, 4 or 5 days a week, during the school year. Working Day classes are at least 10 hours a day, year-round. School Day and Working Day models were implemented in the 2014-15 school year, therefore rates for these models were not available prior to FY 2014.

Working Connections Child Care (WCCC)

Working Connections Child Care (WCCC) helps eligible families pay for child care. When a family qualifies for child care subsidy benefits and chooses an eligible provider, the state pays a portion of the cost of child care. Parents may be responsible for a copayment to their provider each month. There are different provider options parents may choose to fit the needs of their family:

- Licensed or certified child care centers
- Licensed or certified family child care homes (LFH)
- Licensed-exempt care, typically referred to as family, friend, or neighbor (FFN) child care.

DCYF provided base subsidy rate data for this program for the three different provider types by age group (infant, toddler, pre-school, school aged) and by region. The rate data was available from FY 2013 onward as indicated by the agency. The rates reported in **Exhibit 24** for this program are average rates across all statewide regions. The average is a simple average that has not been weighted by the number of children per region, so it reflects the average rate rather than the average cost to DCYF for this service.

Rate data for child care services under the WCCC program is codified in WAC. It is important to note that DCYF is required by the federal Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) to complete a market rate survey or approved alternative methodology every three years to set rates, and that LFH and FFN rates are subject to collective bargaining. Moreover, DCYF is in the process of moving from a market rate survey, which derives what the market can handle, to a cost of quality rate model, per RCW 43.216.749, as provided under the Fair Start for Kids Act.

WCCC rates are reported as point-in-time rates as of July 1 of every fiscal year (except for FY 2013 for which the rates that were available were from September 2013 and FY 2018 for which the rates that were available were from February 2019).

Child Welfare

DCYF reviewed DP requests from 2010 through current for child welfare services and identified the following services had rate changes during this period:

- **Family Time** – Provides early, consistent, and frequent visitation with parents or guardians for maintaining parent-child relationships and making it possible for parents and children to safely reunify when children or youth are in the placement, care, and authority of DCYF.
- **Behavioral Rehabilitation Services (BRS)** – Medically necessary intensive wraparound support and treatment services for youth with extreme, high level service needs used to safely stabilize youth and assist in achieving a permanent plan or a less intensive service.
- **Combined In-Home Services (Family Support Services)** - These are services provided to prevent out-of-home placement by improving child safety, well-being, and permanency, with the goal of safely keeping children in their own homes, as well as supporting timely reunification. CIHS delivers tailored services that increase a parent's ability to safely parent their child.

Child welfare rates are reported as point-in-time rates as of July 1 of every fiscal year. DCYF was not able to provide the full historical rates for child welfare services because there is no centralized repository that contains the information.

Exhibit 24. DCYF Reported Vendor Rates by Service (JR, ECEAP, WCCC – FN), FY 2010 – FY 2022

Fiscal Year	JR - Psychiatrist	JR - Psychologist	JR – Cultural Mentor	ECEAP – Part Day	ECEAP – School Day	ECEAP – Working Day	WCCC – FFN Max Rate	WCCC – FFN Additional Children
	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Annual	Annual	Annual	Hourly	Hourly
2010	\$180	\$73	\$15	\$6,662	-	-	-	-
2011	\$180	\$73	\$15	\$6,658	-	-	-	-
2012	\$180	\$73	\$15	\$6,658	-	-	-	-
2013	\$180	\$73	\$15	\$6,658	-	-	\$2.2	\$2.2
2014	\$180	\$73	\$15	\$7,331	\$9,960	\$15,392	\$2.3	\$2.3
2015	\$180	\$73	\$15	\$7,331	\$9,960	\$15,392	\$2.4	\$2.4
2016	\$180	\$73	\$15	\$7,331	\$9,960	\$15,392	\$2.5	\$2.4
2017	\$180	\$73	\$15	\$7,741	\$10,639	\$16,627	\$2.5	\$2.5
2018	\$180	\$73	\$15	\$7,771	\$10,669	\$16,657	\$2.5	\$2.5
2019	\$180	\$73	\$15	\$8,237	\$11,088	\$16,980	\$2.6	\$2.6
2020	\$180	\$73	\$40	\$8,237	\$11,088	\$16,980	\$2.7	\$2.7
2021	\$187	\$73	\$40	\$9,060	\$12,197	\$18,678	\$2.7	\$2.7
2022	\$200	\$125	\$40	\$9,192	\$12,414	\$19,070	\$3.0	\$3.0

Source: DCYF, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Notes: 1. ECEAP School Day and Working Day models were implemented in the 2014-15 school year, therefore rates for these models were not available prior to FY 2014. WCCC rates were not available prior to FY 2013 as indicated by DOC. 2. WCCC rates are reported as point-in-time rates as of July 1 of every fiscal year (except for FY 2013 for which the rates that were available were from September 2013 and FY 2018 for which the rates that were available were from February 2019).

Exhibit 25. DCYF Reported Vendor Rates by Service (WCCC – Child Care Center), FY 2010 – FY 2022

Fiscal Year	WCCC – Child Care Center Infant	WCCC – Child Care Center Infant	WCCC – Child Care Center Toddler	WCCC – Child Care Center Toddler	WCCC – Child Care Center Pre-School	WCCC – Child Care Center Pre-School	WCCC – Child Care Center School	WCCC – Child Care Center School
	Full Day	Half Day	Full Day	Half Day	Full Day	Half Day	Full Day	Half Day
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	\$34	\$17	\$29	\$14	\$26	\$13	\$24	\$12
2014	\$35	\$18	\$30	\$15	\$27	\$13	\$25	\$12
2015	\$37	\$18	\$31	\$16	\$28	\$14	\$26	\$13
2016	\$38	\$19	\$33	\$16	\$29	\$14	\$26	\$13
2017	\$38	\$19	\$32	\$16	\$28	\$14	\$26	\$13
2018	\$49	\$24	\$42	\$21	\$38	\$19	\$28	\$14
2019	\$49	\$25	\$42	\$21	\$38	\$19	\$29	\$14
2020	\$55	\$28	\$47	\$23	\$42	\$21	\$30	\$15
2021	\$63	\$31	\$54	\$27	\$49	\$24	\$37	\$18
2022	\$73	\$36	\$62	\$31	\$56	\$28	\$42	\$21

Source: DCYF, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Notes: 1. WCCC rates were not available prior to FY 2013 as indicated by DOC. 2. WCCC rates are reported as point-in-time rates as of July 1 of every fiscal year (except for FY 2013 for which the rates that were available were from September 2013 and FY 2018 for which the rates that were available were from February 2019).

Exhibit 26. DCYF Reported Vendor Rates by Service (WCCC – LFH), FY 2010 – FY 2022

Fiscal Year	WCCC – LFH Infant	WCCC – LFH Infant	WCCC – LFH Enhanced	WCCC – LFH Enhanced	WCCC – LFH Toddler	WCCC – LFH Toddler	WCCC – LFH Pre-School	WCCC – LFH Pre-School	WCCC – LFH School	WCCC – LFH School
	Full Day	Half Day	Full Day	Half Day	Full Day	Half Day	Full Day	Half Day	Full Day	Half Day
	2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	\$30	\$15	\$30	\$15	\$26	\$13	\$24	\$12	\$22	\$11
2014	\$31	\$15	\$31	\$15	\$27	\$13	\$25	\$12	\$23	\$12
2015	\$32	\$16	\$32	\$16	\$28	\$14	\$26	\$13	\$24	\$12
2016	\$36	\$18	\$36	\$18	\$31	\$16	\$29	\$14	\$25	\$12
2017	\$37	\$19	\$37	\$19	\$32	\$16	\$29	\$15	\$25	\$13
2018	\$37	\$19	\$37	\$19	\$32	\$16	\$29	\$15	\$25	\$13
2019	\$38	\$19	\$38	\$19	\$34	\$17	\$31	\$15	\$27	\$13
2020	\$43	\$22	\$43	\$22	\$38	\$19	\$35	\$18	\$31	\$15
2021	\$49	\$25	\$49	\$25	\$44	\$22	\$41	\$21	\$35	\$18
2022	\$49	\$25	\$49	\$25	\$44	\$22	\$41	\$21	\$35	\$18

Source: DCYF, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Notes: 1. WCCC rates were not available prior to FY 2013 as indicated by DOC. 2. WCCC rates are reported as point-in-time rates as of July 1 of every fiscal year (except for FY 2013 for which the rates that were available were from September 2013 and FY 2018 for which the rates that were available were from February 2019).

**Exhibit 27. DCYF Reported Vendor Rates by Service (Child Welfare: Family Time, BRS, CIHS)
FY 2010 – FY 2022**

Fiscal Year	Family Time	Behavioral Rehabilitation Services	CIHS – Travel Time	CIHS – Functional Family Therapy	CIHS - Family Preservation Services	CIHS - Parent Child Interaction Therapy	CIHS - Promoting First Relationship
	Hourly	Monthly, Per Bed	Hourly	Per Family	Hourly	Per Family	Per Family
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	\$7,546	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	\$7,546	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	\$7,546	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	\$7,546	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	\$12,804	\$33	\$2,624	\$65	\$2,531	\$1,778
2021	\$25	\$12,804	\$65	\$2,624	\$65	\$2,531	\$1,778
2022	\$37	\$16,862	\$76	\$3,270	\$76	\$3,824	\$2,996

Source: DCYF, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Notes: 1. CIHS is Combined In-Home Services. 2. DCYF was not able to provide the full historical rates for child welfare services because there is no centralized repository that contains the information. 3. Child welfare rates are reported as point-in-time rates as of July 1 of every fiscal year.

Exhibit 27. DCYF Reported Vendor Rates by Service (Child Welfare: CIHS), FY 2010 – FY 2022 (Cont'd)

Fiscal Year	CIHS – Positive Parenting Program	CIHS - SafeCare	CIHS – IY - Baby Steps	CIHS – IY - Toddler+	CIHS – IY - Online	CIHS - Intensive Family Preservation Services
	Per Family	Per Family	Per Family	Per Family	Per Family	Per Family
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	\$1,976	\$2,300	\$1,833	\$2,691	\$1,238	\$5,863
2021	\$1,976	\$2,300	\$1,833	\$2,691	\$1,238	\$5,863
2022	\$2,938	\$4,789	\$3,172	\$3,631	\$1,890	\$6,939

Source: DCYF, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Notes: 1. CIHS is Combined In-Home Services. 2. DCYF was not able to provide the full historical rates for child welfare services because there is no centralized repository that contains the information. 3. Child welfare rates are reported as point-in-time rates as of July 1 of every fiscal year.

Comparison to Inflation

This section compares the year-on-year change in the rates illustrated in **Exhibit 24** to **Exhibit 27** for each category of client services with changes in inflation as measured by CPI.

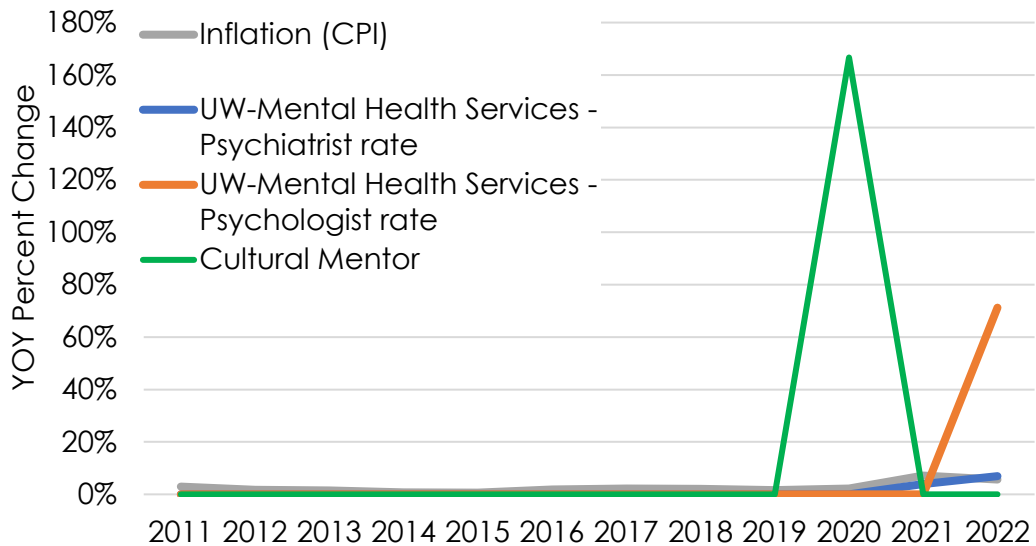
For the Department of Children, Youth and Families, early learning services saw a general increase in rates from 2010 to 2022, in line or generally exceeding changes to inflation. Juvenile rehabilitation services, however, remained relatively static.

Juvenile Rehabilitation

Exhibit 28 shows the annual percentage change in rates for Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR) services provided by DCYF. Psychologist rates were stagnant between FY 2010 and FY 2021, followed by a significant increase of 71% in FY 2022. Psychiatrist rates were also unchanged between FY 2010 and FY 2020. Increases past FY 2020 were relatively consistent with CPI swells.

In FY 2020, Cultural Mentor hourly fees increased by 167%, substantially outweighing the overall CPI increase of 2.3% during the same year. Rates charged for Cultural Mentor services did not change in any other years.

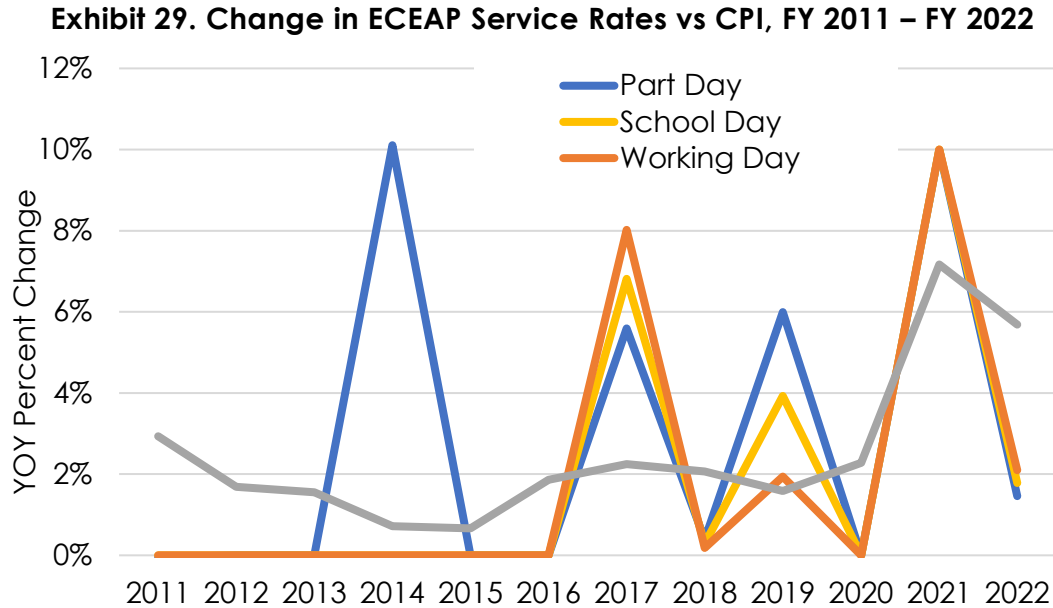
**Exhibit 28. Change in Juvenile Rehabilitation Service Rates vs CPI
FY 2011 – FY 2022**



Source: DCYF, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Early Learning – Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP)

Part Day rates charged through the ECEAP program remained virtually unchanged between FY 2010 and FY 2013, as shown in **Exhibit 29**, stagnating below annual CPI increases during the period. The highest increase of 10% in Part Day rates happened in FY 2014, overshadowing the CPI increase of 0.7%. Increases in School Day and Working Day rates exceeded CPI increases in FY 2017, FY 2019, and FY 2021.

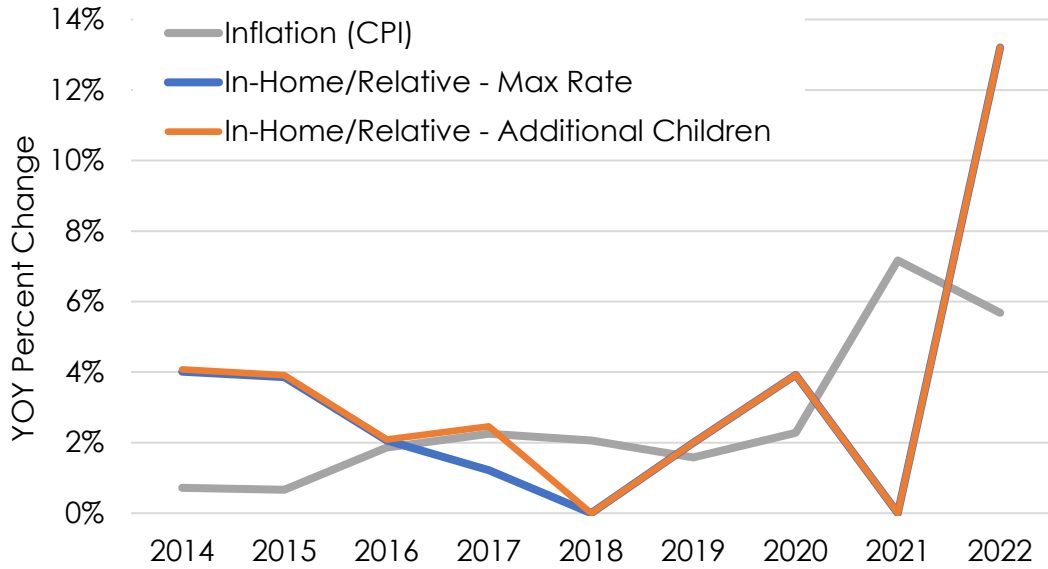


Source: DCYF, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Early Learning – Working Connections Child Care (WCCC)

As shown in **Exhibit 30**, the annual rate increases of child care for Licensed Exempt Family, Friend, and Neighbor (FFN) settings were higher in aggregate than CPI annual increases in FY 2014 and FY 2015. Changes in rates were equal to or slightly below that of CPI swells in fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2019, and more than double the CPI rate of increase in FY 2020. Rates did not change the following year in 2021. The annual increase in child care rates for the in-home/relative care setting then increased by more than 13% in FY 2022, compared to the CPI increase of 6.0% in the same year.

**Exhibit 30. Change in Licensed-Exempt – FFN Rates vs CPI
FY 2014 – FY 2022**

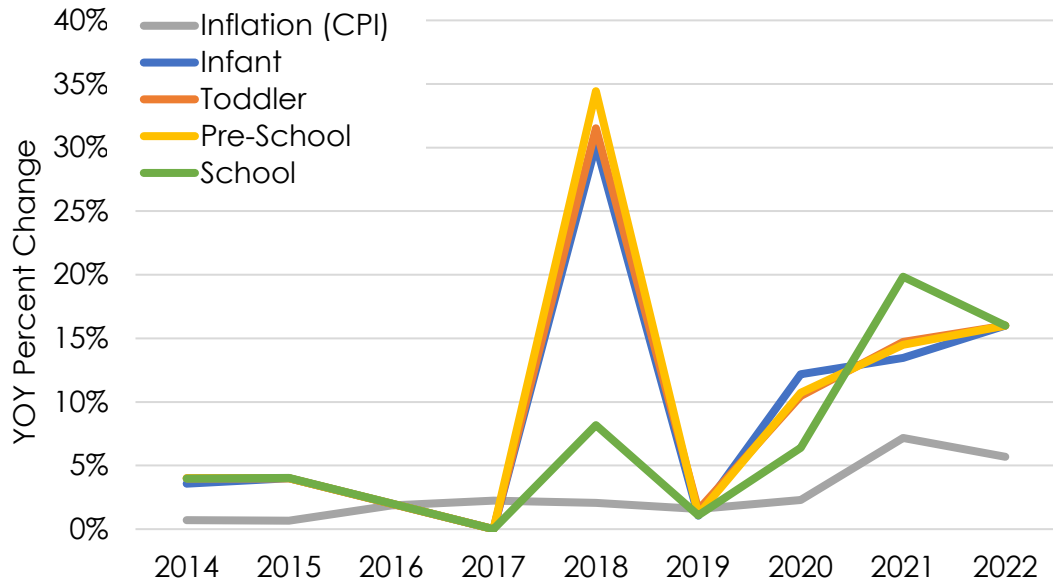


Source: DCYF, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Half day rates at Child Care Centers (**Exhibit 31**) offered through the Early Learning WCCC program, which includes care for infants, toddlers, pre-schoolers, and school-aged children, increased at a higher rate than that of CPI in FY 2014 and FY 2015, and did not change in FY 2017. Child Care Center rates across all ages rose at a significantly higher rate than CPI in FY 2018 and from FY 2020 to FY 2022.

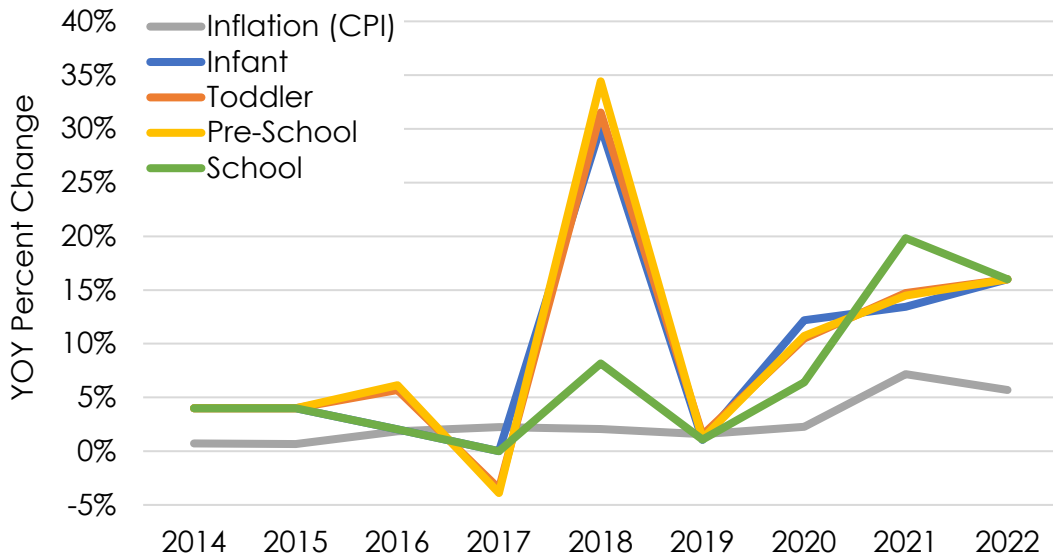
Nearly emulating the annual change trend seen for half day licensed center rates, full day child care rates at licensed centers increased at a slightly higher rate than that of CPI between FY 2014 and FY 2016, then increased at a much higher rate than CPI’s annual increases in FY 2018 and between FY 2020 and FY 2022, as shown in **Exhibit 32**.

Exhibit 31. Change in Licensed Child Care Center Half Day Service Rates vs CPI, FY 2014 – FY 2022



Source: DCYF, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Exhibit 32. Change in Child Care Center Full Day Service Rates vs CPI FY 2014 – FY 2022

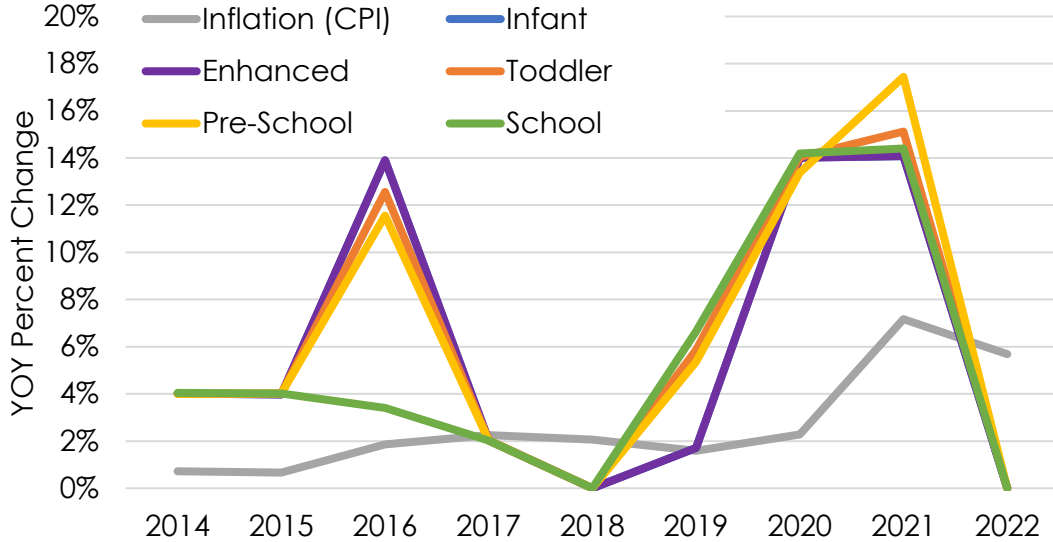


Source: DCYF, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

Child care rates in Family Home settings for half day (**Exhibit 33**) were provided for the four child subgroups offered in Child Care Centers, in addition to a fifth ‘Enhanced’ category. Rates rose at a higher rate than CPI increases between FY 2014 and FY 2016, increased in line with CPI in FY 2017, and remained unchanged in FY 2018. Between FY 2019 and FY 2021,

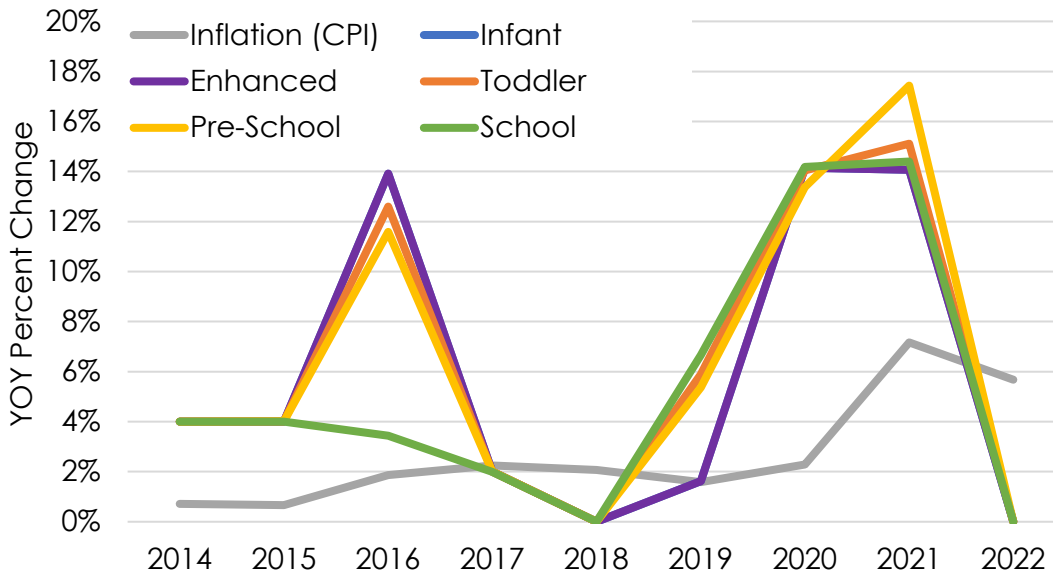
family home half day rates increased at a significantly greater rate than that of CPI.

**Exhibit 33. Change in Family Home Half Day Service Rates vs CPI
FY 2014 -FY 2022**



Source: DCYF, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

**Exhibit 34. Change in Family Home Full Day Service Rates vs CPI
FY 2014 -FY 2022**



Source: DCYF, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

As shown in **Exhibit 34**, full day child care rates in Family Homes rose at a higher rate than CPI increases between FY 2014 and FY 2016, mirrored the CPI increase of 2.0% in FY 2017, did not change in FY 2018, almost

exclusively increased at a significantly greater rate than that of CPI between FY 2019 and FY 2021, then did not change in FY 2022.

Child Welfare

Changes in Child Welfare services are shown in **Exhibit 35** for the years for which rates were reported by DCYF. Rates for Behavioral Rehabilitation services did not change from FY 2016 to FY 2019 and in FY 2021 but increased significantly in FY 2020 and FY 2022. Family Time services and all CIHS services experienced high increases in FY 2022.

Billing Methodology

DCYF uses a fee for service model for most of their services, in child welfare and juvenile rehabilitation services. Once the service was provided, the vendor bills the agency and receives payment. Additional information is available through the Licensed and Certified Child Care Centers Billing and Payment Guide³ about the billing process and requirements for the WCCC program. Maximum state child care subsidy rates are determined by the region of the state where the care is provided, the child's age, the amount of care needed, and the type of care. DCYF authorizes for half day and full day care units. If the provider charges an hourly, weekly, or monthly rate, the rates are converted to half-day units when a child needs less than 5 hours of care per day and to full-day units when a child needs between five and ten hours per day of care.

Licensed or certified child care providers and Family, Friend, and Neighbor providers (FFN) that are eligible to provide child care paid by WCCC must keep complete and accurate attendance records for five years according to licensing regulations. When submitting a claim for payment, before submitting an invoice, the providers must fill in the units of care for each child on the invoice, sign, and date it. Providers must submit their claim for payment within three months of the date of the invoice by mail, phone, or SSPS Web-based Portal. All new providers are issued payments via direct deposit. If a provider does not have access to a financial institution, they may submit a request in writing indicating preference for a payment mailed by U.S. Postal Service.

³ https://www.dcyf.wa.gov/sites/default/files/pubs/EL_0043.pdf

Exhibit 35. Change in Child Welfare Service Rates vs CPI, FY 2017 – FY 2022

Service Category	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Family Time	-	-	-	-	-	46%
Behavioral Rehabilitation Services	0%	0%	0%	70%	0%	32%
Combined In-Home Services						
Travel Time	-	-	-	-	100%	17%
Functional Family Therapy	-	-	-	-	0%	25%
Family Preservation Services	-	-	-	-	0%	18%
Parent Child Interaction Therapy	-	-	-	-	0%	51%
Promoting First Relationships	-	-	-	-	0%	69%
Positive Parenting Program	-	-	-	-	0%	49%
SafeCare	-	-	-	-	0%	108%
IY - Baby Steps	-	-	-	-	0%	73%
IY - Toddler+	-	-	-	-	0%	35%
IY - Online	-	-	-	-	0%	53%
Intensive Family Preservation	-	-	-	-	0%	18%
Inflation (CPI)						
YoY Change	2%	2%	2%	2%	7%	6%

Source: DCYF, 2023; Community Attributes, 2023.

APPENDIX A. DCYF LIST OF CLIENT SERVICES

Child Welfare	
Adolescent Transitional Living Program	LifeSet Program
Adoption Home Studies	Medically Fragile Youth Services
Behavior Rehabilitation Services	Parent Mentorship Pilot Program
Behavioral Case Aide Support Services	Professional (Mental Health) Services
Child Placing Agency (CPA)	Psychological Services
Combined In-Home Services	Regional Receiving Care
CSEC Receiving Centers	Respite Care and Foster Care Child
Emergent Placement Services	Responsible Living Skills
Family Connections Program	Sexually Aggressive Youth Svs
Family Time	Special CPA Group Receiving Care
Foster Care Assessment Program (FCAP)	Substance Use Disorder Treatment
Housing Assistance Pilot Program	SUD Parent Placement
HUD Family Unification Program-King County	Tribal IL
IL and or TL	Youth Substance Use Disorder
KinPLUS Program	Youth Substance Use Disorder Residential
Juvenile Rehabilitation	
Barber & Hairstylist Services	Multisystemic Therapy (MST)
Culture, religion and mentoring	Polygraph Services
Drug testing	Psychiatric Services
Educational or Vocational	Psychological Services
Jail Services for 18 Yrs and Older	Residential SUD
JR FFT	Sex Offender Treatment
JR legal Representation	Transformational Mentoring
JR medical	
Early Learning	Family Support
Early Childhood Education & Assistance Program	Home Visiting
ECLIPSE	Early Support for Infants and Toddlers

Source: DCYF, 2023.