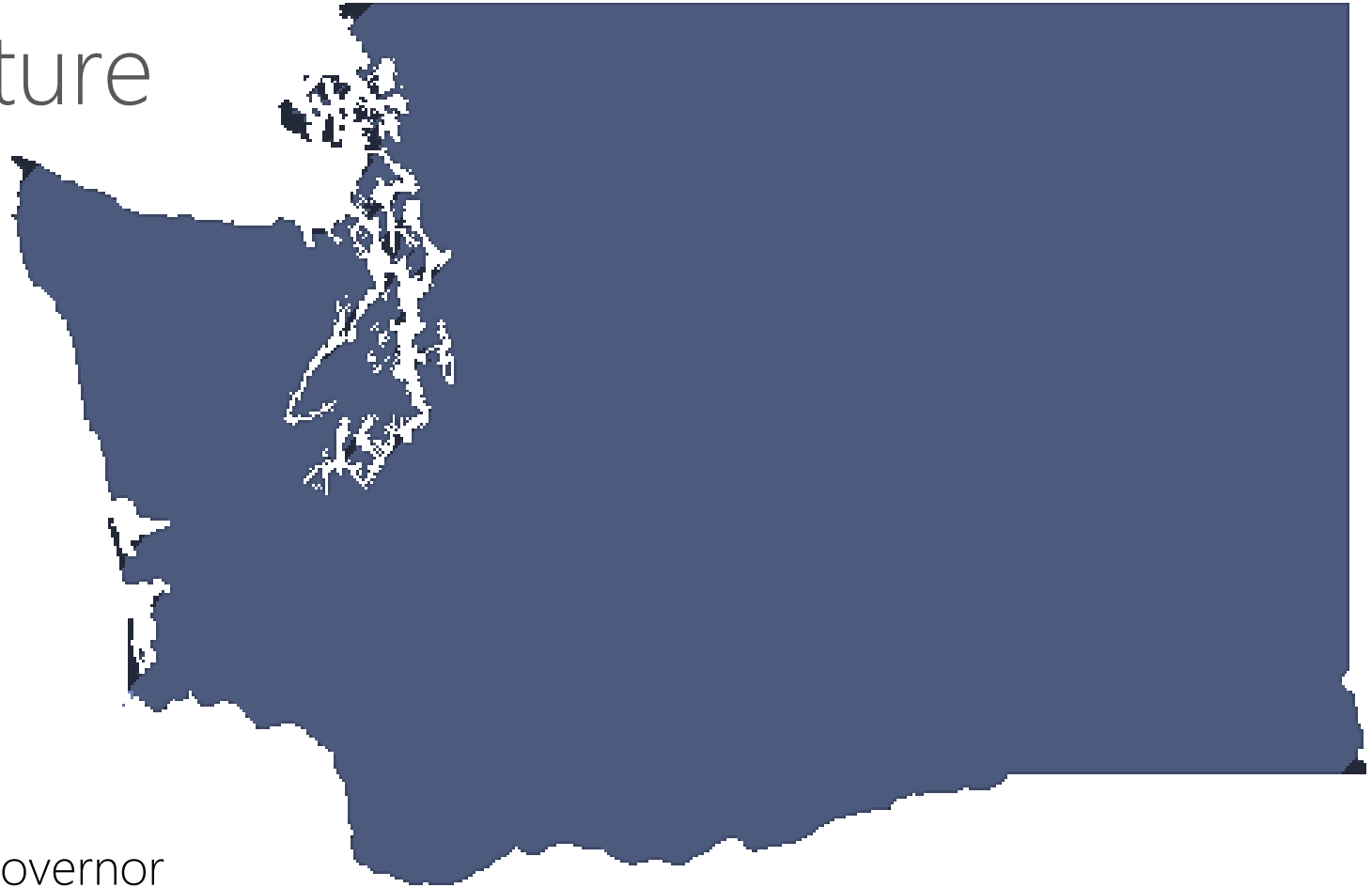


Reimagining Washington

Our integrated future



Inger Brinck
Results Washington, Office of the Governor

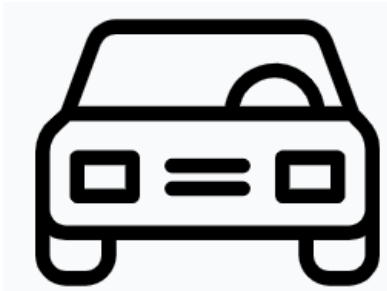
Government is the largest service provider in WA



2.9M provided
public
assistance
2018



35M visitors to
state parks/year



>7M car tab
renewals
2018



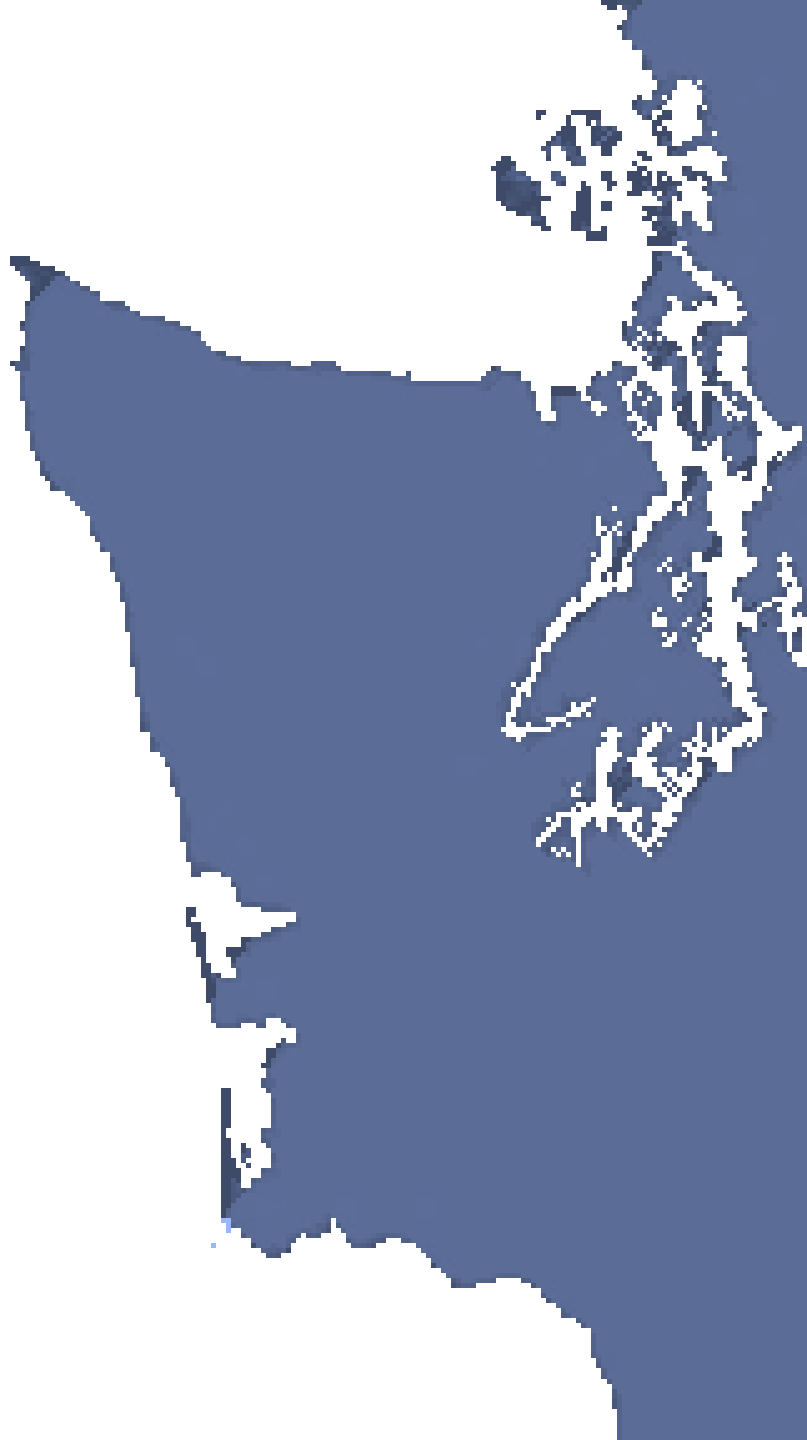
1.2M students in
K-12 public
schools



25M ferry
passengers
in 2018



Protects our air,
water and natural
resources



Executive branch:
200+ agencies, boards
and commissions

Judicial
branch:
50+ courts

29 federally-
recognized
Tribes

1,900 local
governments

186,000
employers



includes 6,000+
non-profits

Sample of Results WA outcome measures



[Improving Washington's Resiliency](#)
Aberdeen School District Superintendent
Alicia Henderson presented to Gov....



[Increasing the Economic Security of Washingtonians](#)
The Division of Child Support within the
state's Department of Social and...



[Increasing Access to Living Wage Jobs](#)
Rich Ferguson, supervisor at Aerospace
Technical Services in Everett, shares...



[Reducing Infant Mortality](#)
For women who don't have support and
resources, becoming a first-time mom...



[Increasing Young Adult Engagement for Successful Adulthood](#)
Spokane Community College student
Gerardo Medina at his new full-time...



[Preventing Substance Abuse and Improving Recovery](#)
Sarah Nerad's story of recovery.

Results WA re-entry dashboard

Supporting Successful Reentry



Community member Omari Amili (right) with Department of Corrections Secretary Steven Sinclair (center), and Washington State Reentry Council Executive Director Chris Poulos.

Every year, Washington state correctional facilities release over 7,000 people from the adult correctional system, and 550 individuals from the juvenile rehabilitation system. Of those adults who receive a felony sentence in Washington, 96 percent are released and return home to a community. Washington state is invested in assisting previously incarcerated individuals as they reenter back into communities.

To support successful reentry, the state focuses on providing supports in five domains: social support, housing, employment, education, and healthcare. The result of these efforts is not only a lower recidivism rate, but also safer communities and more engaged community members.

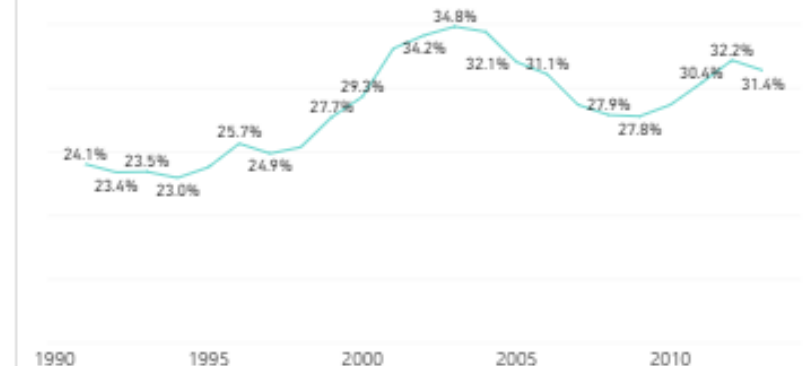
Factors That Support Successful Reentry

Housing & Essential Needs: Currently 8.5 percent of adults released are self-reporting as homeless. In addition to housing, access to food and other basic needs is necessary for stability during reentry.

Healthcare & Treatment: Proper healthcare for physical and mental health needs is necessary for stability post-release.

Objective: Reduce 3-Year Recidivism Rate

Overall 3-Year Recidivism Rate by Release Year

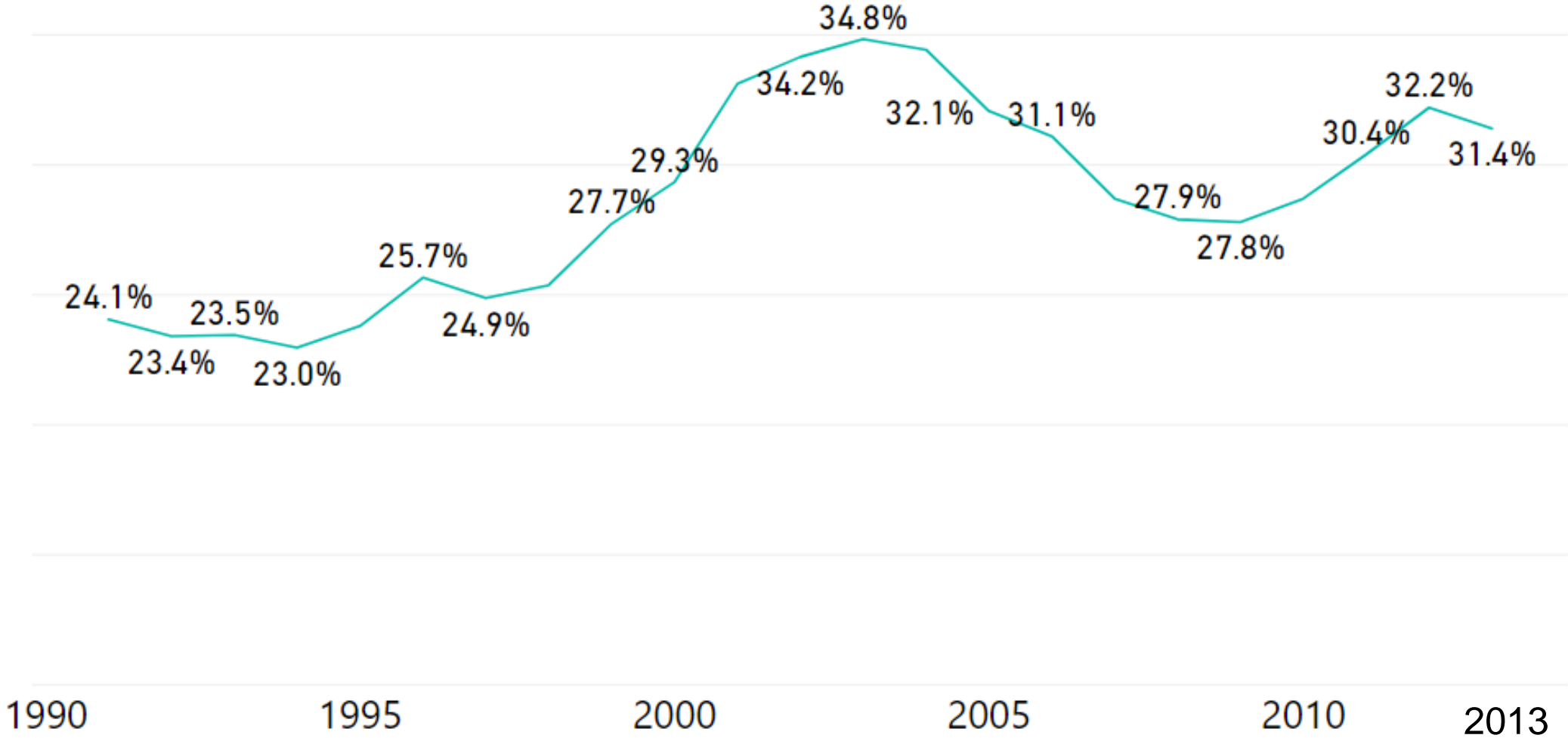


Microsoft Power BI

Source: [Washington State Department of Corrections](#)

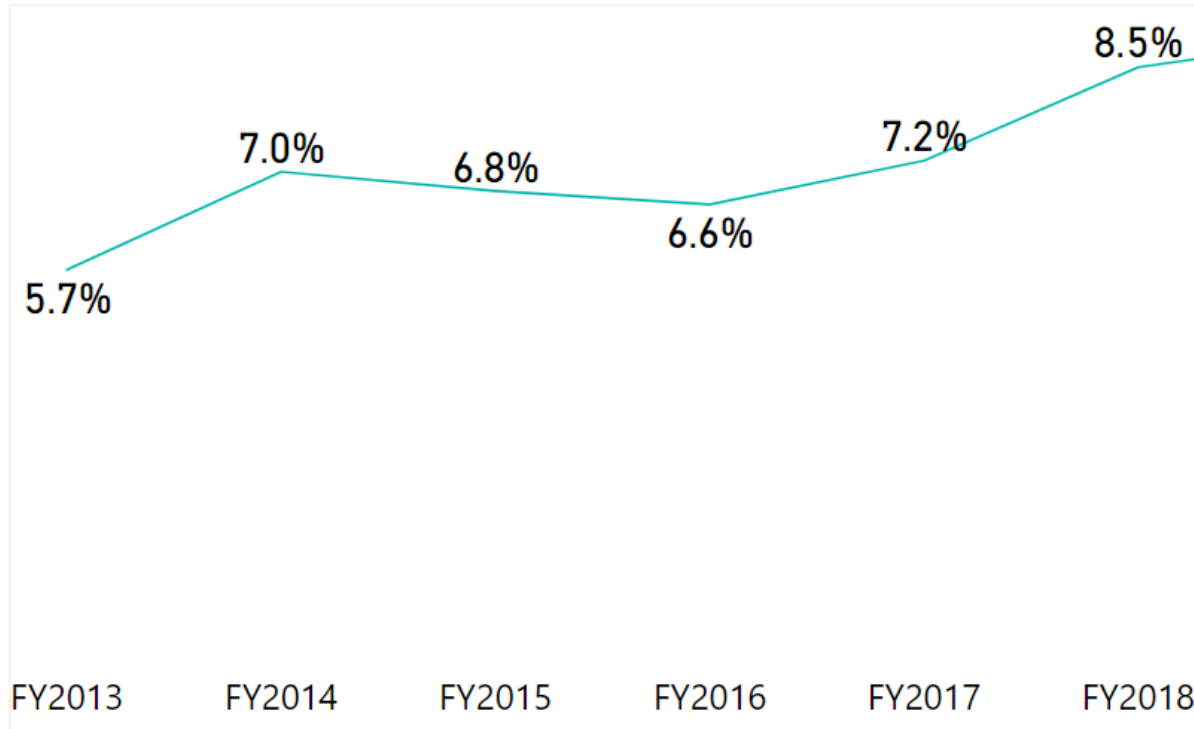
Outcome: Successful Re-entry

Objective: Reduce 3-year return to prison rate



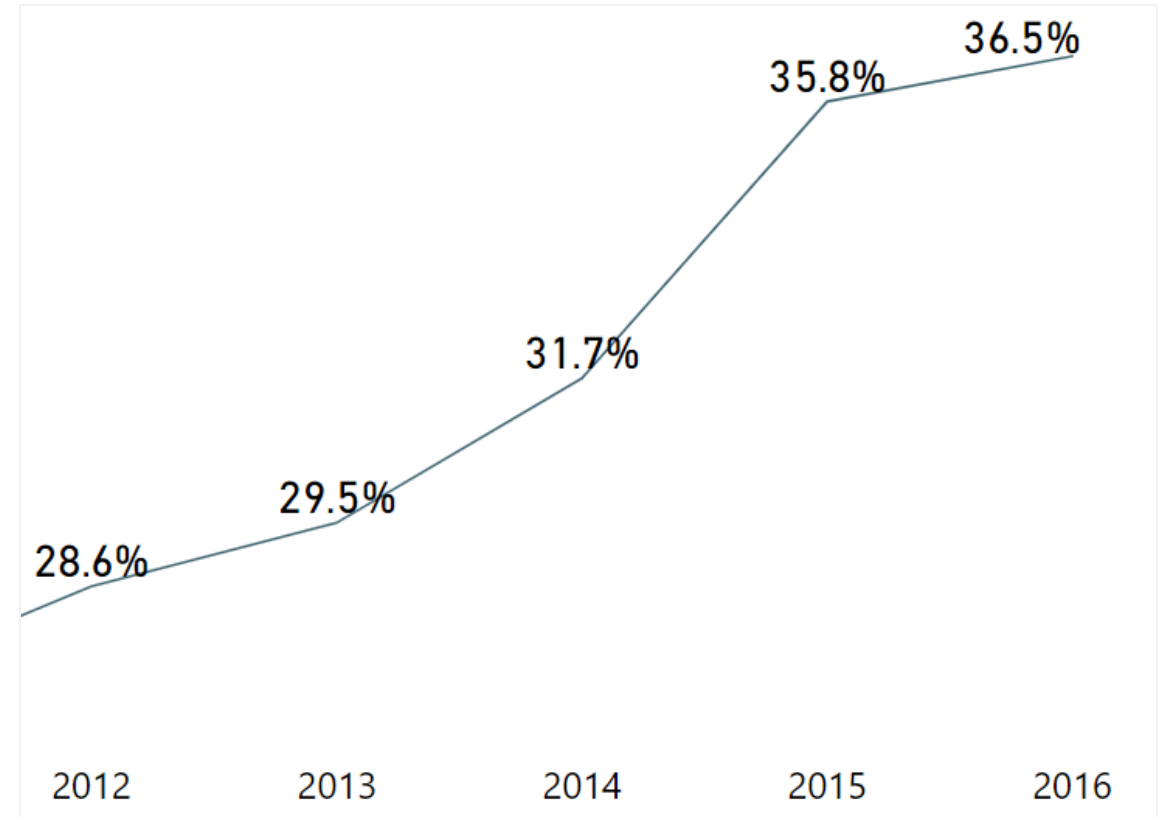
Driver: Housing

Objective: Decrease release to homelessness

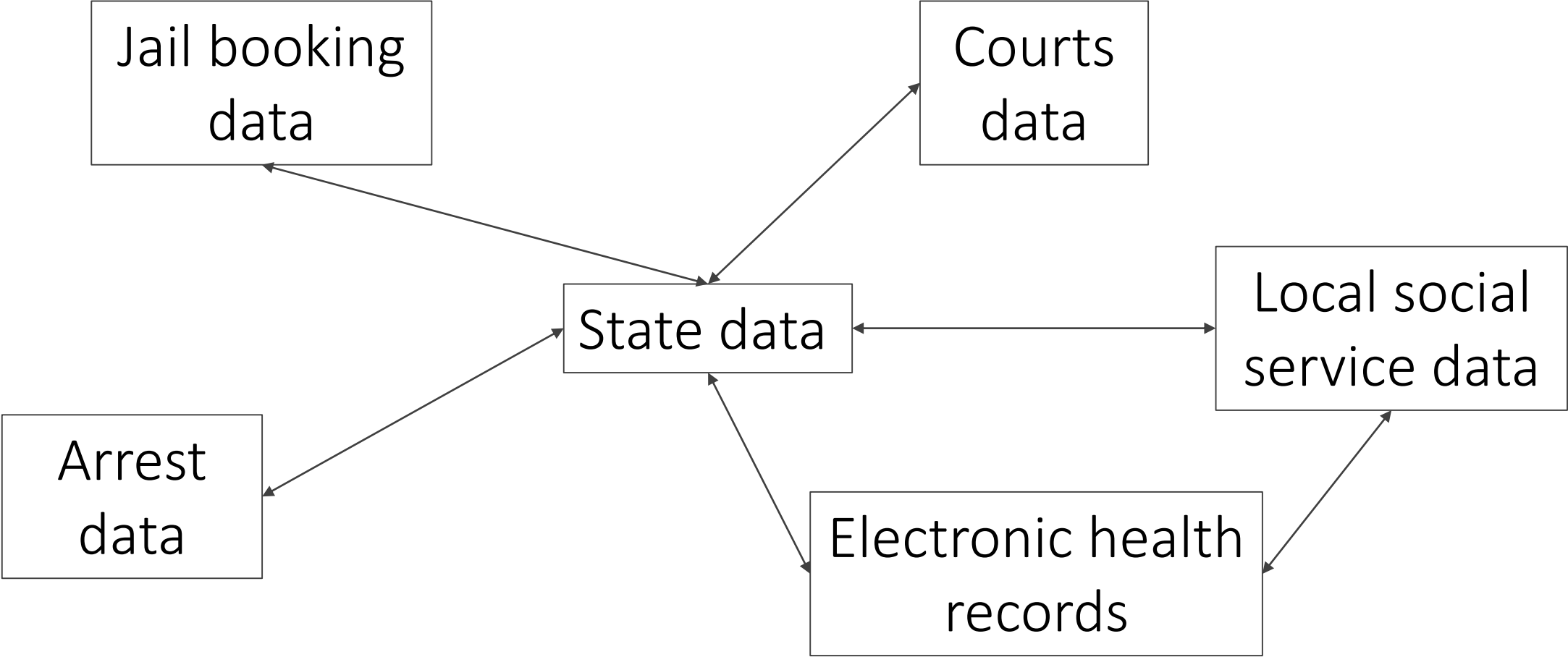


Driver: Employment

Objective: Increase post-release employment



What our integrated future looks like...



Results WA infant mortality dashboard

Reducing Infant Mortality



For women who don't have support and resources, becoming a first-time mom brings challenges. Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department and partners provide resources to help moms and their babies.

Infant mortality is defined as the death of an infant before their first birthday. Many infant deaths are preventable and strongly associated with access to quality medical care, public health policies and practices, and social, economic, environmental, and political conditions.

Infant mortality serves as an important measure for the health status of a population. Washington has among the lowest overall rates of infant mortality in the United States, and significant work over the past two decades has reduced infant mortality to historically low levels, from 7.5 deaths per 1,000 births in 1991 to 4.3 in 2016. However, significant disparities exist for Black and American Indian/Alaskan Native infants, with infant mortality rates twice those of White infants. The state must implement more innovative ways to decrease infant mortality in all racial/ethnic and economic groups.

Key Factors That Influence Infant Mortality

Prenatal care (first trimester) - Prenatal care is health care received during pregnancy. Research has found that prenatal care, particularly in the first trimester, improves maternal and neonatal outcomes. [Lack of prenatal care is linked to a 40 percent increase in neonatal death](#). Black women are three times less likely than white women to receive prenatal care.

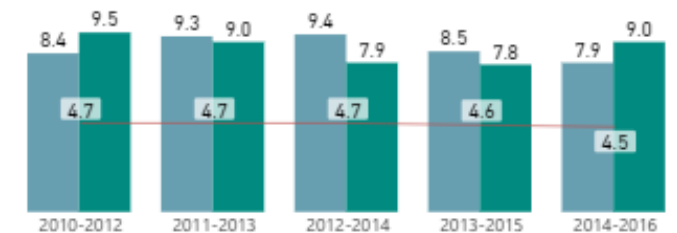
Low birth weight (LBW) – Low birthweight babies are those who weigh less than 5.5 pounds at birth. In 2016, low birth weight was among the state's top three leading causes of infant mortality.

Preterm Birth (short gestation period) – The birth of an infant before 37 weeks of pregnancy is called a preterm birth. In 2016, a short gestational period was among the top three leading causes of infant mortality in Washington.

Objective: Reduce Infant Mortality Rate

Infant Mortality Rates in WA (per 1,000 live births)

● Black ● Non Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native ● Statewide average



Microsoft Power BI

Source: [Washington State Department of Health](#)

Prenatal Care

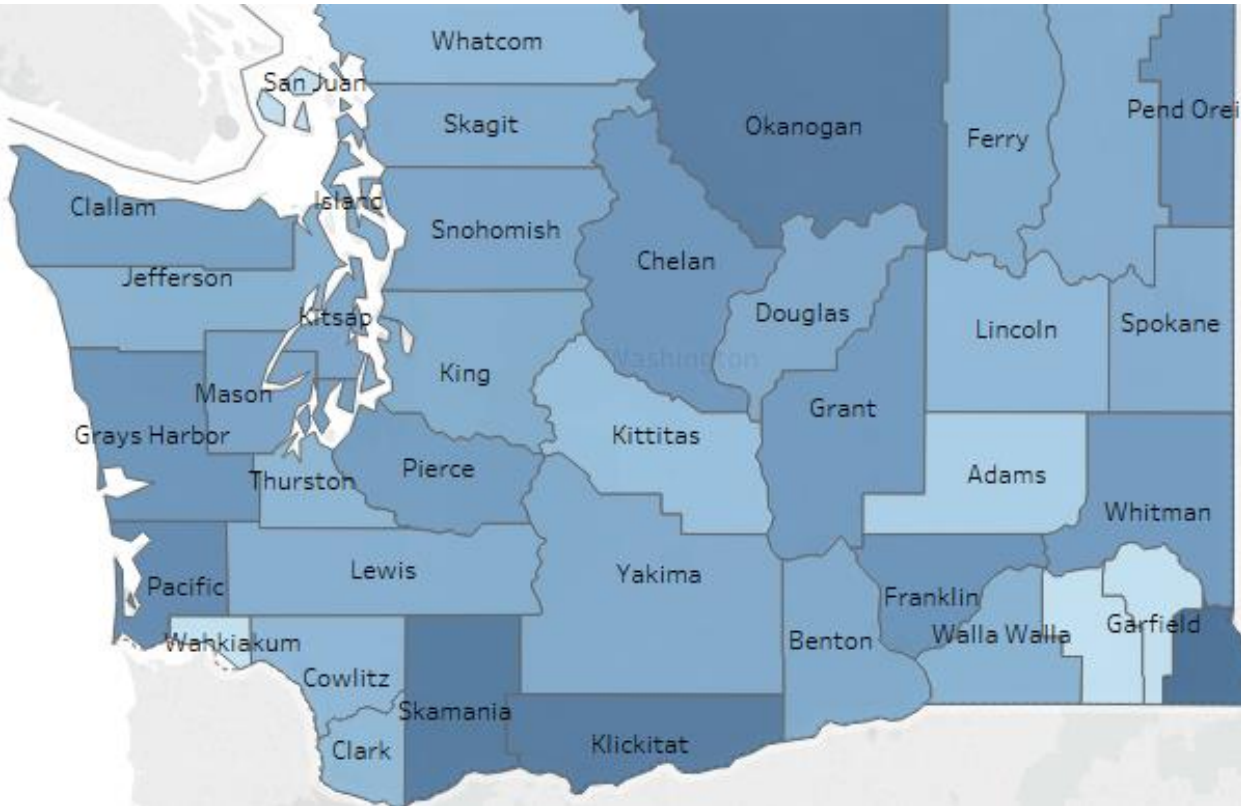
First Trimester Prenatal Care in WA

● Medicaid (Apple Health) ● Non Medicaid ● WA



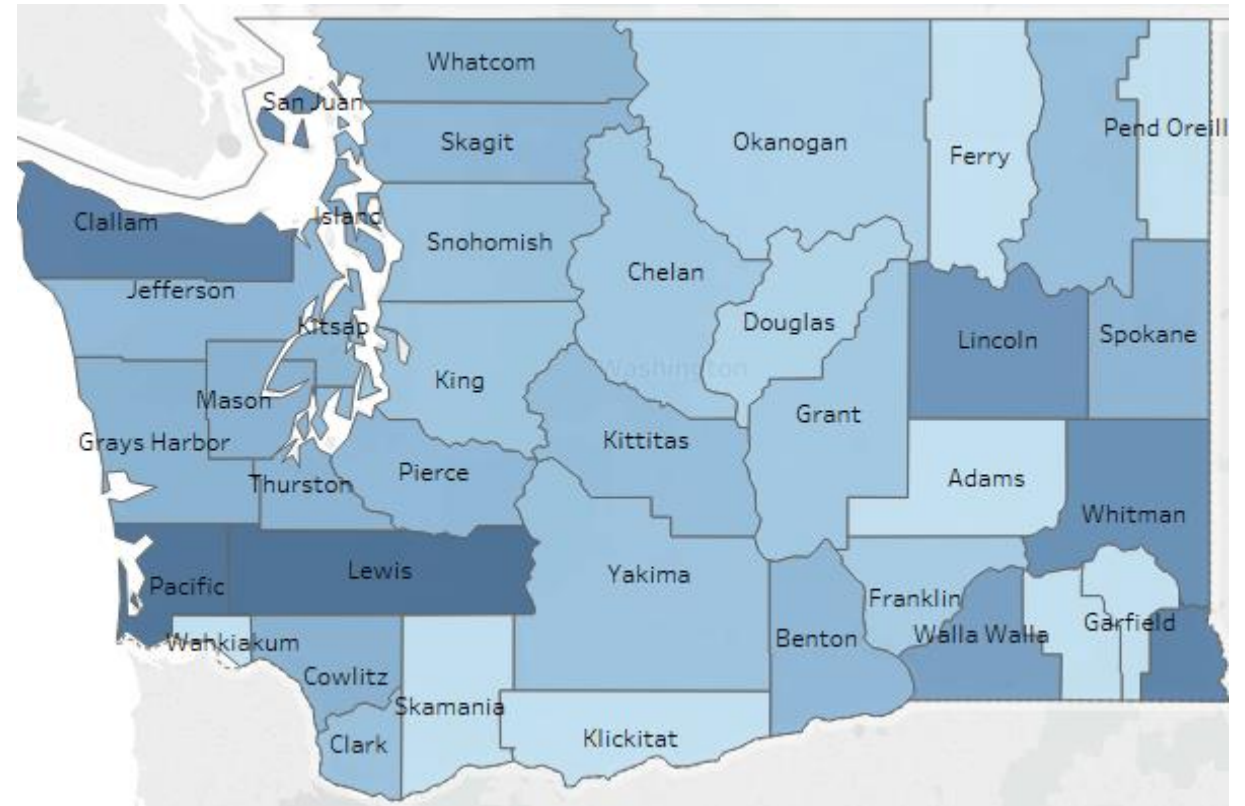
1985 Infant Mortality Rates

State average: 10.6 / 1,000



2015 Infant Mortality Rates

State average: 4.8 / 1,000



Lighter color = lower mortality rate

Source: WA Dept. of Health, rate is based on 3-yr average

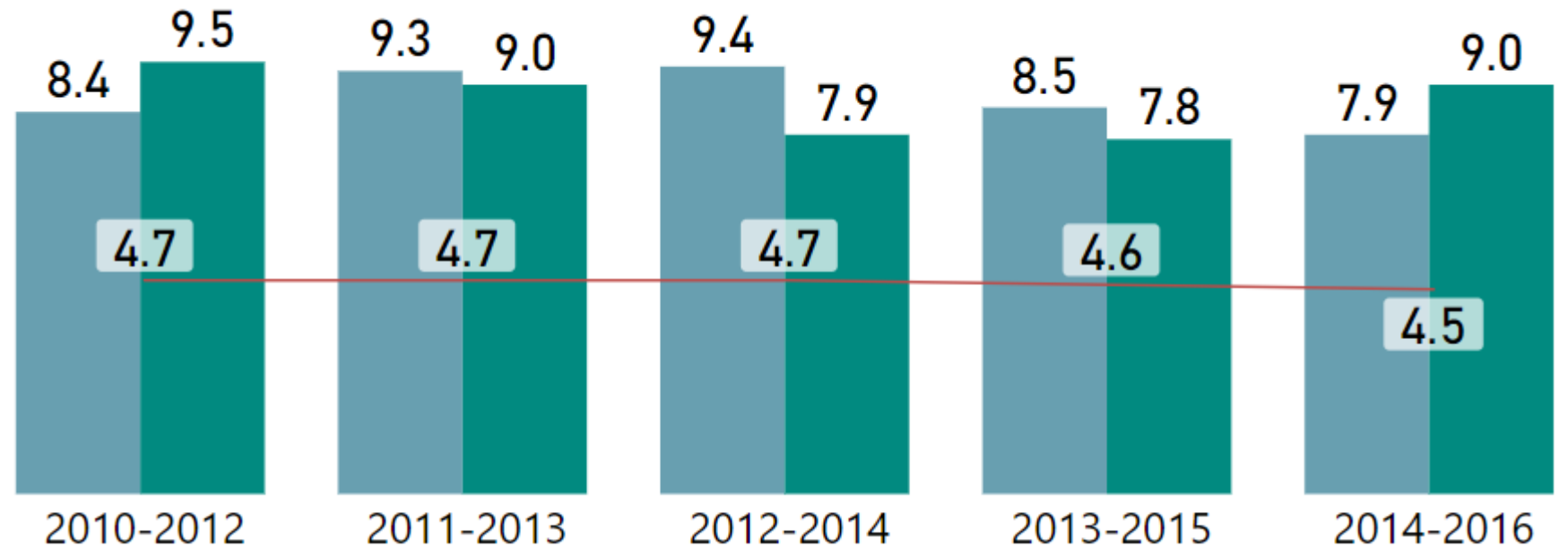
Outcome: Healthy babies

Objective: Reduce 3-year infant mortality rate (deaths/1,000 live births)

● Black ● Non Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native ● Statewide average



Hello, my name is Bo.



What our integrated future looks like...



...all babies thrive.



What our integrated future looks like...

- 1) We are willing to share data and information and have the policy frameworks and technology to do so
- 2) We engage in inclusive, human-centered problem-solving
- 3) We are driven by connection and collaboration rather than fear and control