ALIGNING RESOURCES WITH RESULTS: INTEGRATED APPROACHES TO SUBSTANCE USE, HOMELESSNESS AND CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

TRI-COUNTY POLICY SUMMIT FOR LOCAL ACTION ON OPIOIDS

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OVERVIEW

 Describe details of and evidence for integrated approaches to address substance use disorders, homelessness, and criminal activity

Discuss local policy actions to advance alignment of resources

Hear from a colleague who has succeeded with an integrated and aligned approach



Recovery Housing



WHY HOUSING?

- From 2017 Multnomah County Point In Time Count: of the 4,177 people counted, 2,527 (60.5%) reported living with one or more disabling conditions
- From the 2017 Clackamas County PIT: of the 1068 people counted, 706 (55%) reported disability
- From 2017 Washington County PIT: of the 544 people counted, 22 reported a SUD
- From 2016 survey of Mult Co/Outside In syringe exchange clients:
 - 40% of syringe exchange clients were homeless
 - An additional 27% reported an unstable housing situation



HOUSING CHOICE: DIFFERENT HOUSING FOR DIFFERENT NEEDS

- More than 2,000 units total
 - 1,099 units Recovery Housing
 - 604 units Housing First/low-barrier housing
 - 300 scattered site Permanent Supportive Housing units









CHOICE: RECOVERY HOUSING

Point of entrance: Self initiated Detox or Residential Treatment

Primary substance use disorder with frequent co-occurring mental health

Housing offered in community (congregate) supportive of life style change

Peer Mentor/Case Manager ratio: 1-30 and 24/7 front desk

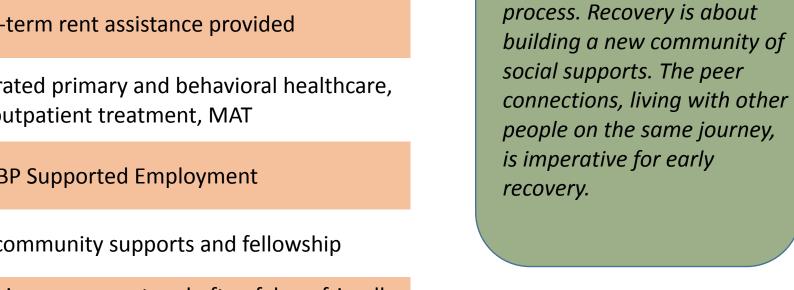
Short-term rent assistance provided

Access to integrated primary and behavioral healthcare, outpatient treatment, MAT

EBP Supported Employment

Recovery community supports and fellowship

Support in securing permanent and often felony-friendly housing



Recovery Housing is a

community that is supportive

of lifestyle change. We have

kitchens, laundry areas, etc.)

helps support the recovery

found that having shared

community spaces (e.g.



TRANSITIONAL RECOVERY COMMUNITY HOUSING



2016: 294 residents served in 95 short term units (200 exits)

- 71% successfully completed the program (147 residents)
- 70% exited to Permanent Housing (140 residents)
- 95% still housed and in recovery 12 months post exit
- 37% exit with employment
- 12% exit with other income

Permanent Recovery Housing: 89% remain 12 months or longer

 37% employed and 44% with other income



CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AND SUBSTANCE USE

- 87 participants in recovery housing, outpatient treatment, peer mentorship
- Prior to entering CCC:
 - Spent \$206/day on drugs
 - 93% reported criminal activity, with average monthly income of \$1,978 (\$2 million/year loss to Portland)
 - 29% of this cohort of clients regularly exchanged sex for drugs and 22% exchanged sex for money
- After entering CCC (average 325 days):
 - 95% reduction in drug use (no daily use)
 - 93% reduction in criminal activity
 - \$5,729,750 not spent on drugs



COST/BENEFIT OF HOUSING+PEERS+SERVICES

Local Study

Cost of 6 month-stay in CCC Short-term Recovery Housing (includes rent, peer mentor, outpatient treatment and supported employment, supervision and indirect costs)

\$9,894

—COMPARED TO—

Cost of 4 months of residential treatment

\$27,480

Cost of 6 months of criminal activity

\$11,868



Regional Study

An analysis of Supportive Housing in Los Angeles County showed that people with stable housing cost taxpayers 79 percent less than their homeless counterparts.

Heli

Herinckx, 2008 Flaming et al, 2009

LEVERAGING HEALTH CARE INVESTMENTS

Of clients who completed Hooper Detox in 2015:

117 entered Recovery Housing

891 received "treatment as usual"



We tracked their outcomes for a year...

LEVERAGING HEALTH CARE INVESTMENTS

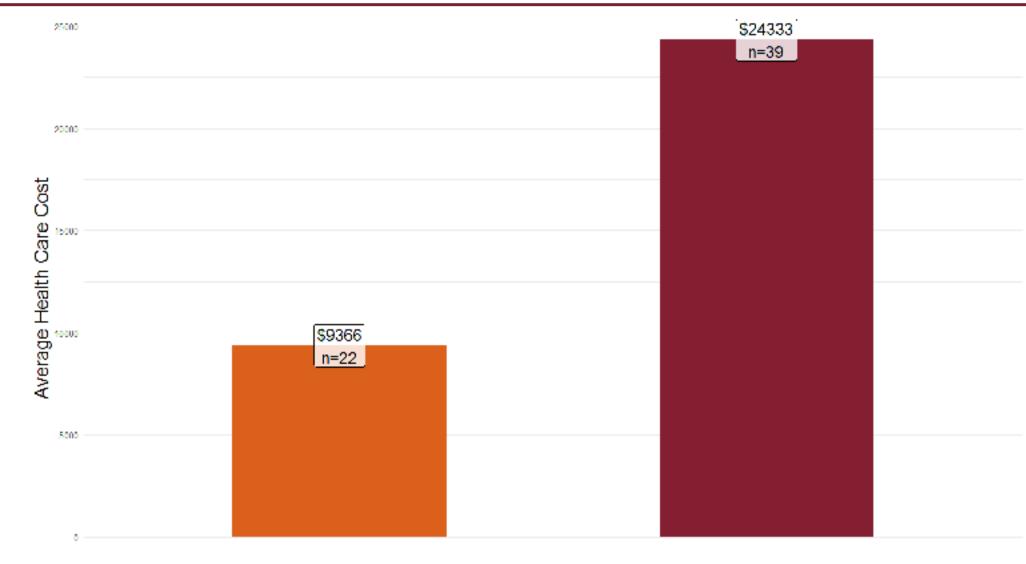
Clients who entered Recovery Housing after detox were:

3 times as likely to complete SUD treatment

10 times as likely to engage in primary care at OTC



Total Health Care Cost



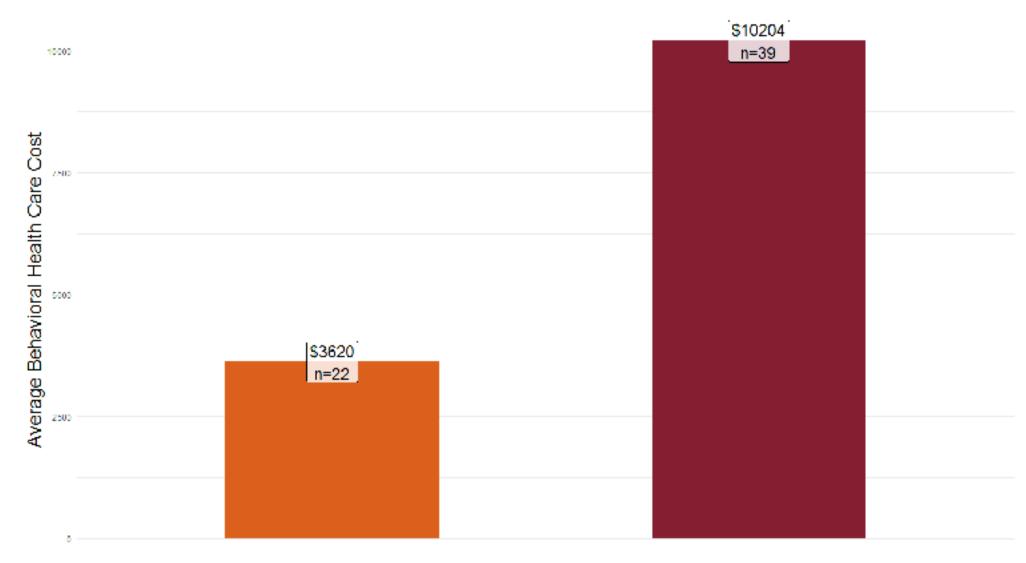


Entered Recovery Housing

Treatment As Usual

Differences are statistically significant, but sample size is small; average cost for 12 calendar months following month of detox admission

Behavioral Health Care Cost





Entered Recovery Housing

Treatment As Usual

Differences are statistically significant, but sample size is small; average cost for 12 calendar months following month of detox discharge

Supported Employment



EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

- Employment Access Center
 - 1273 clients in 2017:
 - 40% with co-occurring d/o
 - 70% with felony convictions
 - 100% in recovery housing
 - 790 employed
 - 500+ employers



One-on-one approach to address each customer's needs and overcome barriers to employment



PRINCIPLES OF SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT

Multidisciplinary Team Approach:

- Housing Case Managers
- Mentors
- Clinical Staff
- IPS Employment Specialists

• The Pathway to Employment focuses on these principles:

- Zero Customers Excluded
- Integration of Vocational and Behavioral Health Treatment Services
- Competitive Employment
- Benefits Counseling
- Rapid Job Search
- Follow-along Supports





SOCIAL ENTERPRISES

Using market-driven business models to provide supportive training opportunities and additional funding for employment services.



On-Call Staffing

- Front desk coverage at affordable housing buildings.
- 60 trainees/year

Central City Coffee

- Small business operations from packaging to accounting.
- 14 trainees/year

Central City Bed

- A patented bed bug resistant bed highly suited for the affordable housing industry.
- ~\$850,000 in sales in FY2017





ALIGNING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY+ HOUSING

2017 study from Worksystems (Multnomah and Washington County, City of Portland) compared employment services + housing assistance to those with only employment services

Those with employment + housing services:

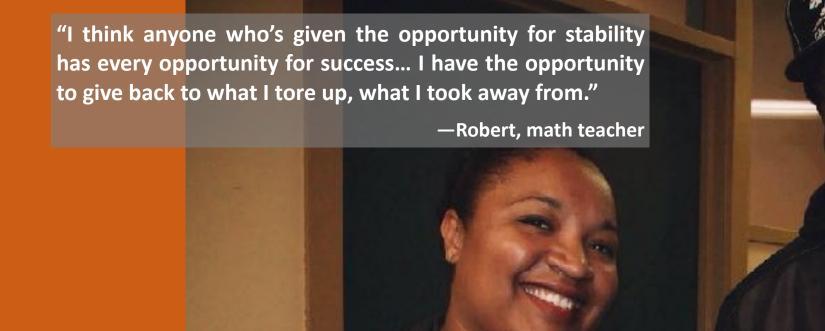
- Were 38% more likely to complete the employment training program
- Were 67% more likely to obtain career track employment
- Experienced twice the amount of income gain

The report also shows a positive return on investment for the local community:

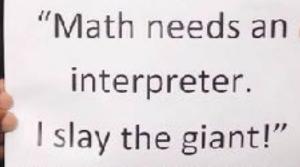
- Participants increased their annualized income by triple the total amount of the rent assistance disbursed.
- 76% of those who received rent assistance were still in stable housing 12 months after financial support ended (less likely to need ongoing public rent assistance)

Cost of employment intervention: \$4,000 Cost of homelessness (per person per year): \$40,000









Robart McDonald, employed as reath lutor, pursuing a teaching career in mathematics









Policy and Advocacy



Recap

- Low-Barrier, Affordable, and Recovery-Supportive Housing
 - Connected to community treatment efforts
- Mix of rent assistance supports
 - Short-term for transitional efforts
 - Permanent Supportive Housing
- Funding for supportive services
 - Recovery Peer Mentors
 - Employment



Advocacy Options

Addiction is costly – to individuals, families and communities. Public funders can do more to prioritize and invest in recovery housing and supports.

State

- Legislature
 - Support funding for affordable housing development
- Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS)
 - Ask that OHCS prioritize the funding of recovery housing developments in communities with demonstrable need and/or jurisdictional support
- Oregon Health Authority (OHA)
 - Ask that OHA set aside capital gap funding for recovery housing funded by OHCS
 - Ask that OHA set aside rent assistance and supportive services funding for recovery housing funded by OHCS

Local

- Approach City and County governments, ask that they support recovery housing efforts through local funding and policy efforts and at the State level in their advocacy efforts
- Support local conversations and collaborations between affordable housing developers, treatment providers, large health care systems, and employment services

Federal

 Support adequate HUD funding, including rent assistance (Section 8) and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)



Putting It All Together...



QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

Thank you!

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