

# **Building Healthy Communities**

## *Housing IS Healthcare*

### *Aligning Resources for Collective Impact*

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# Influences on Health: Broadening the Focus

Health is shaped by many influences, including age, sex, genetic make-up, medical care, individual behaviors and other factors not shown in this diagram. Behaviors, as well as receipt of medical care, are shaped by living and working conditions, which in turn are shaped by economic and social opportunities and resources.



Prepared for the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation by the Center on Social Disparities in Health at the University of California, San Francisco.

# Stability: The Housing Iceberg



# Outline of panel

- The Business case
- National and regional community impact models partnering Healthcare and Housing programs. **Corporation for supportive housing.**
- Missoula: Alignment of community impact models led by the hospital, city and many local partners.
- Question and Answers



## What is Chronic Homelessness?\*

### An individual experiencing Chronic Homelessness:

- Lives in an emergency shelter, a safe haven, or a place not meant for human habitation; and
- Has lived in an emergency shelter, safe haven, or a place not meant for human habitation for at least one year or on a least four separate occasions in the last three years, where the cumulative total of those occasions is at least one year; and
- Has a disabling condition.

### A family experiencing Chronic Homelessness:

- Has a adult head of household that meets the above criteria.

By identifying households experiencing chronic homelessness in our community, we can better ensure that resources are assisting those with the longest history of homelessness who often also have the highest need.

## What is a Housing First Approach to Permanent Supportive Housing?

Housing First moves individuals and families experiencing homelessness to permanent housing without preconditions and barriers to entry. The housing is long-term and community-based without a definitive length of stay. Supportive services are offered to maximize housing stability and prevent returns to homelessness.

### National studies of Housing First have shown:

- A reduction in substance misuse (72% reduction in medical detox)
- A decrease in interactions with the criminal justice system
  - 62-95% reduction in jail days
  - 68% less contact with police
  - 53-92% less arrests
- A decrease in emergency medical use (50-89% reduction in ER usage)
- An increase in housing retention rate (Over 85% remained housed after 18 months)

\*According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

## Community Snapshot

- Joe\* is experiencing homelessness and substance misuse.
- 14 arrests, with 22 charges (\$3,066)
- Served 95 days in jail (\$10,040)
- 11 EMS transports (\$14,652)
- 13 visits to St. Luke's (\$26,000)
- **Approximate cost: \$53,758**  
(July -Dec. 2015)

\*Name has been changed.

# Chronic Homelessness In Ada County, Idaho

## A Preliminary Cost Analysis

Vanessa Fry, Boise State University | February 2016

### Cost Per 100 People

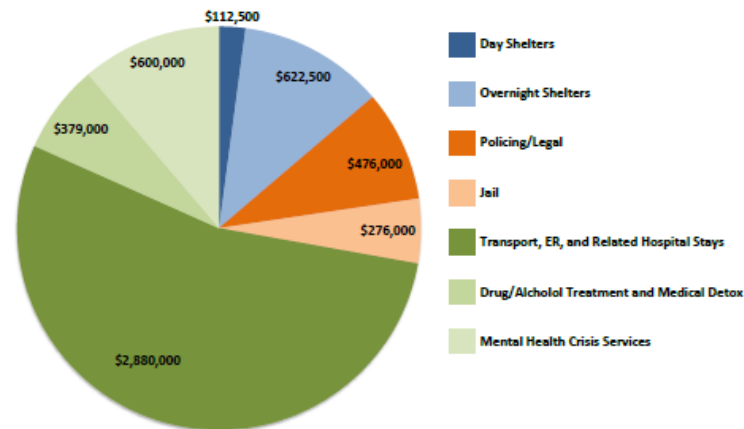
#### Chronic Homelessness

# of People	Community Costs	Cost / Person
100	\$5,346,000	\$53,460

- Shelter Utilization ..... \$735,000
- Criminal Justice ..... \$752,000
- Emergency Medical ..... \$3,859,000

**Total \$5,346,000**

#### Chronic Homelessness Cost Breakdown



#### Housing First

##### Permanent Supportive Housing

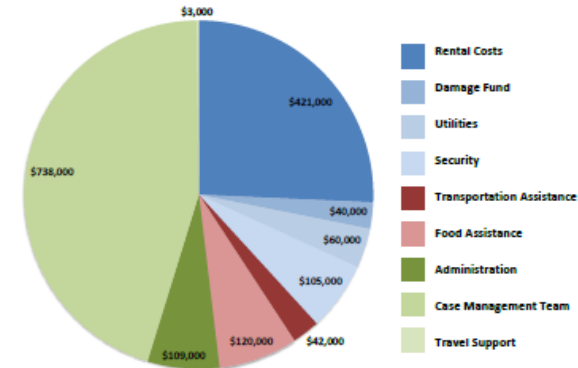
#### A Proven Intervention

Demonstrates the ability to achieve positive outcomes (socially and financially).

- Housing Support ..... \$626,000
- Intensive Team-Based Care ..... \$850,000
- Transportation & Food Assistance ..... \$162,000

**Total \$1,638,000**

#### Housing First Cost Breakdown



# ASSESSING COMMUNITY COSTS OF CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS IN THE GALLATIN VALLEY

## What is the cost of chronic homelessness?

The Assessing the Costs of Chronic Homelessness study found that from 2014-2106 over \$450,000 in service delivery charges were incurred by the eight participants.

Annual cost of chronic homelessness per person

# \$28,305 in service costs



7%

AMBULANCE  
SERVICES

\$2,044



4%

LAW  
ENFORCEMENT

\$1,076



67%

HEALTH  
SERVICES

\$18,855



22%

SOCIAL  
SERVICES

\$6,330

A community-based health and housing research project.

# INVESTMENT FOLLOWS VISION

- Awareness of Statewide resources such as CDFI's, Continuum of Care, Department of Commerce.
- “Thread” Housing IS Healthcare Build with current planning and local initiatives
- Use National models as examples to expand local conversations.
- Community led planning with technical assistance grants.



# Panel

- **Debbie Thiele** – Managing Director  
Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH)
- **Eran Pehan** – Director of Housing and  
Community Development – City of Missoula
- **Merry Hutton**- Regional Director for  
Community Benefit and Care Transitions,  
Providence St. Patrick Hospital
- **Erin Kautz**, Grants Administrator, Community  
and Planning Services, Missoula County

# Maximizing Public Resources

CSH collaborates with communities to create housing solutions through system integration and partnerships.

