



Applying the Health Home Model to Homeless High Users of Emergency Services

Marc Stevenson
David Folsom
Kris Kuntz

National Health Care for the Homeless
Conference March 2013

Background on Frequent Users

- ▶ Million Dollar Murray: “It cost us one million dollars not to do something about Murray.”
- ▶ Jeffrey Brenner in Camden, New Jersey began “hot spotting” and working with people who were generating high medical costs
- ▶ 1811 Eastlake in Seattle
- ▶ Chicago Housing for Health Partnership
- ▶ Serial Inebriate Program in San Diego
- ▶ Frequent Users of Health Services Initiative: 6 pilot programs throughout California

Past Results / Limitations

- ▶ Most studies have shown decreases in ED and hospitalizations
- ▶ Some have looked at other variables besides hospital use such as ambulance, jail, and shelter use
- ▶ Housing interventions have differed: some were treatment programs, congregate housing, etc..
- ▶ Data collection has differed across studies
 - Some collected hospital bills (charges)
 - Some looked at just Medicaid costs
 - Amount of participating data partners such as # of hospitals in a certain region

Homelessness in San Diego



- ▶ 3rd largest homeless population in metro area only surpassed by NYC and LA
- ▶ In 2012 there were 10,013 homeless and of those, 5,642 were unsheltered
- ▶ One of the lowest rental vacancy rates in nation
 - Average rent = \$984 studio and \$1,126 1 bedroom
- ▶ 4,334 shelter beds in the County and always a waiting list
- ▶ No County medical hospital just psychiatric
- ▶ No MediCaid for indigent single adults

What is Project 25?

- ▶ 3 year pilot funded by the United Way of SD
- ▶ St. Vincent de Paul Village is the lead agency
- ▶ Established “Frequent User” list
- ▶ 36 chronically homeless “Frequent Users”
- ▶ Housing First
- ▶ Health Home Model
 - Intensive case management
 - Assertive Community Treatment
- ▶ Emphasis on data collection

Goals

Housing
stability

Decrease
use and
cost of
services

Improved
quality of
life

Access
preventative
care



Baseline Snapshot

Age

Average: 46
(Range 21–60,
5 under 30)

Ambulance
rides: 21

ER Visits:
41

Race

72% White
17% African American
5% Latino
5% Native American

Hospital Admits: 10
Hospital Days: 45

Sex

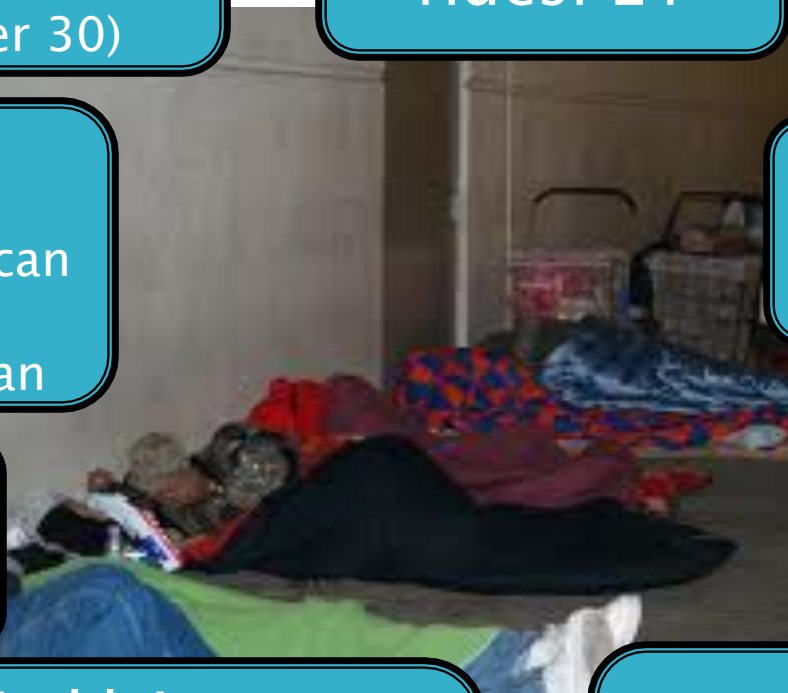
30 Men
6 Women

Arrests: 3
Jail Days: 25

Health Insurance

None: 15
County: 7
Medicaid: 9
Medicare: 5

12 Month
Average Pre Cost:
\$120,476



Clinical Characteristics

- ▶ Almost all (>90%) have severe alcohol dependence
- ▶ Majority (>90%) have a co-occurring psychiatric disorder:
- ▶ Most have (>80%) have complex medical problems
- ▶ Typical Project 25 participant has severe alcohol dependence, a serious mental illness, and two or more complex chronic medical problems

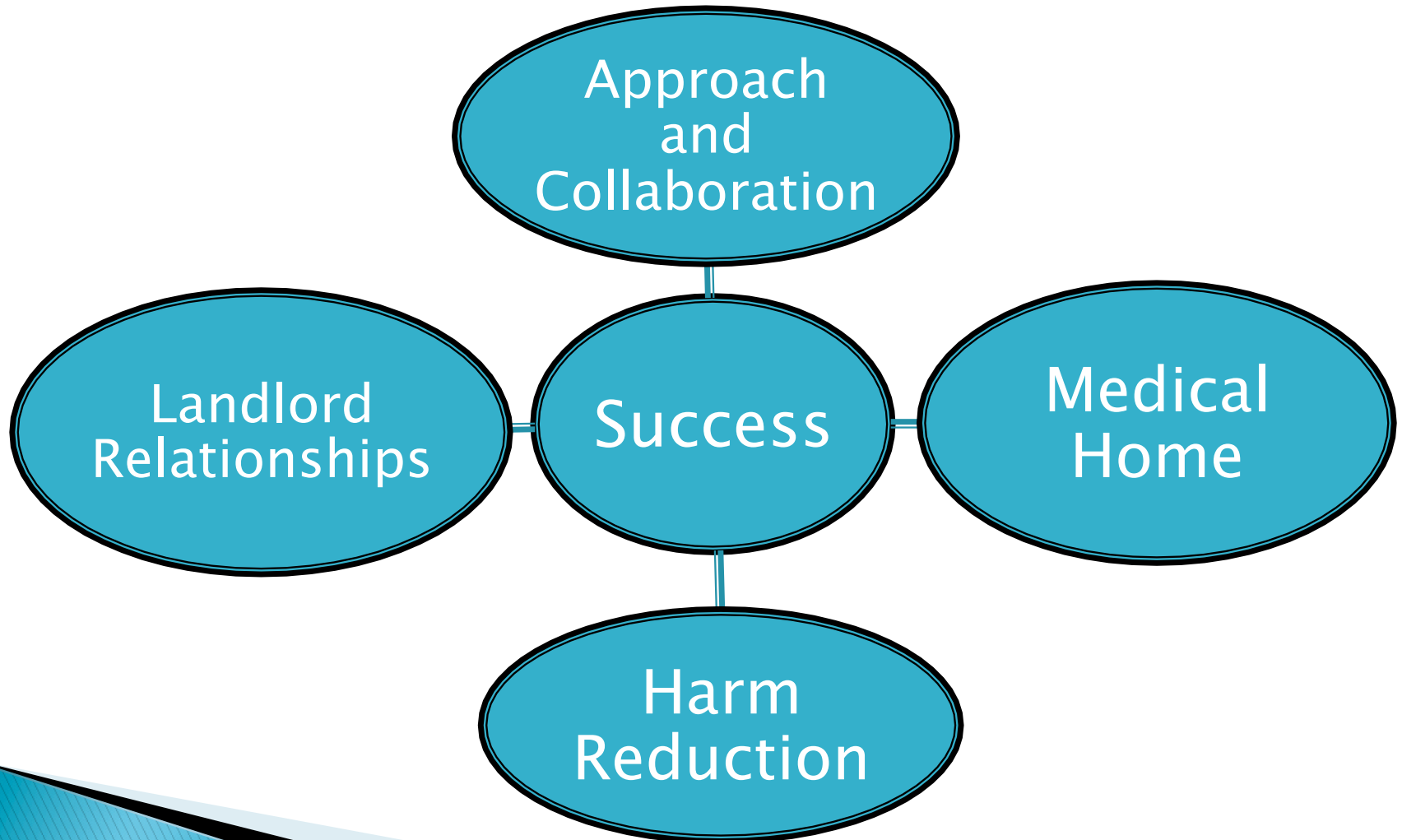
Video



Start up lessons...

- ▶ Development of frequent user list included not just EMS/hospital data but also law enforcement, behavioral health, and shelter use
- ▶ Worked with front line staff to collect initial data
- ▶ Outreach: Connect with jails, paramedics, ER's, and social service staff
 - Get staff professionally cleared to enter jail
 - Figure out locations of ambulance pick ups
 - Flagging systems in electronic chart in ER

Why is it working?



Service Approach and Collaboration

- ▶ Viewed as a unique population
- ▶ SVdPV CREED
- ▶ Hot Spotters article quote in New Yorker
- ▶ “Do for, do with, they do”
- ▶ Success is relative
- ▶ 911 Alerts
 - Staff alerted to 911 use through e-mail and texts
- ▶ Strong relationships with hospital ED staff
- ▶ Public Defender’s Office for arrests
- ▶ Relationships with detox programs

Housing Lessons

- ▶ Ensure that client can bring partner, spouse, or family member with them in unit
 - Respect their wish to have them there
 - Treat them equally and provide services to them too
- ▶ Landlord relationships are essential!!!
 - Close communication—provide them your cell #
 - Multiple moves b/c of behavior issues and avoided evictions in every case. Most could stay until we found another unit
 - Most landlords willing to rent to P25 in future
- ▶ Finding the “Right” housing for each individual
 - Moving should not be seen as a failure
 - 21 have had to move at least once b/c of behavioral issues
 - All but 2 have been successful in their 2nd unit
- ▶ Learn to reframe your perspective about guests
- ▶ Be thoughtful about selecting housing
 - Is there a security guard when you walk in?
 - What are the other tenants like?
 - Where is the unit physically in the complex?

Permanent Housing

FJV: 16th and Market Apartments



FJV: Villa Harvey Mandel Apartments



Harm Reduction

- ▶ Abstinence is the main goal
- ▶ For some HR is not a viable option
- ▶ Some are going to drink with or without us
 - Reduced drinking
 - Safer drinking
 - Encourage abstinence
- ▶ Harm Reduction Psychotherapy
- ▶ Reduce harm in other areas such as health, mental health, and trauma

Medical Home

- ▶ Majority using St. Vincent de Paul Village Family Health Center on site at SVdPV
- ▶ Federally Qualified Health Center
- ▶ Serves the public with focus on homeless
- ▶ UCSD Dual Residency Program- “One white coat”
- ▶ Dental services

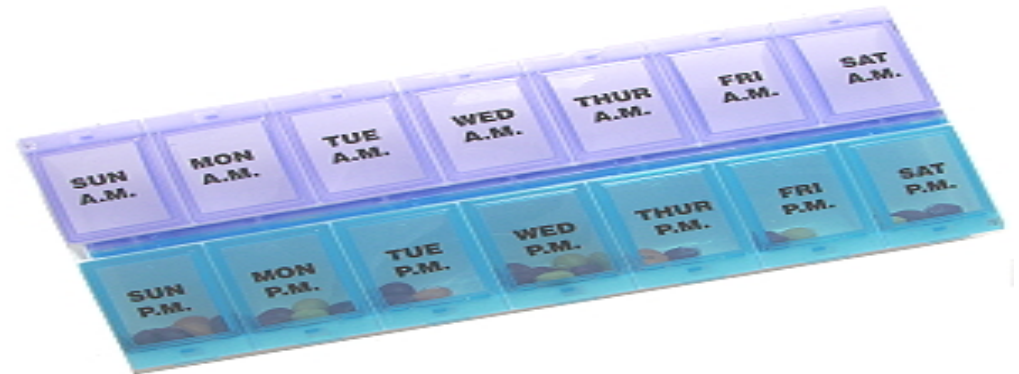


Accessing Medical Home

- ▶ Home visits / street visits
- ▶ Incentives to make appointments
- ▶ Created “Urgent Care” for Project 25 patients
- ▶ High frequency of appointments
- ▶ Strong communication between case manager and doctors
- ▶ Transport to and from and often sit in appt.
- ▶ I-Pads and Facetime

Medications

- ▶ Use of medications that would not normally be prescribed to these patients
- ▶ Tied to the plan and treatment goals
- ▶ CM delivers meds to participant daily
- ▶ Assess for intoxication upon delivery
- ▶ Constantly assessing and reassessing
- ▶ Close communication with doctor



3 Case Studies

Some doing great...

Some doing better...

And some are still struggling

Client 1: "All Star"

45 Ambulance rides = \$13,478
48 ER Visits = \$19,955
64 Hospital days (15 admits) = \$129,485
1 Arrest = \$150
4 Days in jail = \$548
149 Shelter days = \$6,556

2010 = \$170,172

1 Ambulance ride = \$444
2 ER Visits = \$1,416
Housing = \$3,648
Supportive Services = \$23,309

Last 12 Months = \$28,817

Interventions:

- Street outreach
- Weekly Dr. visit
- Now receives SSI
- Payee services
- Does not drink during week, only beer on weekends
- Med management
- Helps staff with grocery shopping

Client 2: "Better but.."

63 Ambulance rides = \$19,455

62 ER visits = \$55,334

19 Hospital days (8 admits)= \$50,965

2 Arrests = \$350

9 Days in jail = \$1,233

2010 = \$127,337

16 Ambulance rides = \$6,445

17 ER visits = \$8,543

27 Hospital days (6 admits)= \$71,302

Housing = \$9,000

Supportive Services = \$23,309

Interventions:

- Food assistance
- Pay bills
- Detox program
- Cognitive eval
- Now receives SSI
- Payee services
- Housed partner
- Partner mediation

Last 12 Months = \$118,599

Client 3: "Still struggling"

22 Ambulance rides = \$7,343

29 ER visits = \$17,793

29 Hospital days (9 admits)= \$59,846

3 Arrests = \$450

10 Days in jail = \$1,370

2010 = \$86,802

12 Ambulance rides = \$4,865

14 ER Visits = \$6,191

21 Hospital days (5 admits)= \$41,882

2 Arrests = \$300

103 Days in jail = \$14,111

Housing = \$4,500

Supportive Services = \$23,309

Last 12 Months = \$95,158

Interventions:

- Housed partner
- Jail visitation
- Released to P25
- Food assistance
- Pay bills
- Landlord mediation
- Diabetic meds
- Crisis intervention
- Clothes

Data Collection

- ▶ SVdPV responsible for data collection for all 36 participants
- ▶ Partnered with Fermanian Business and Economic Institute at PLNU
- ▶ Created single ROI that all partners used
- ▶ Partners send data on a quarterly basis
- ▶ Compare baseline in 2010 to Intervention
- ▶ From 5 partners to 32 data partners (including 22 hospitals)

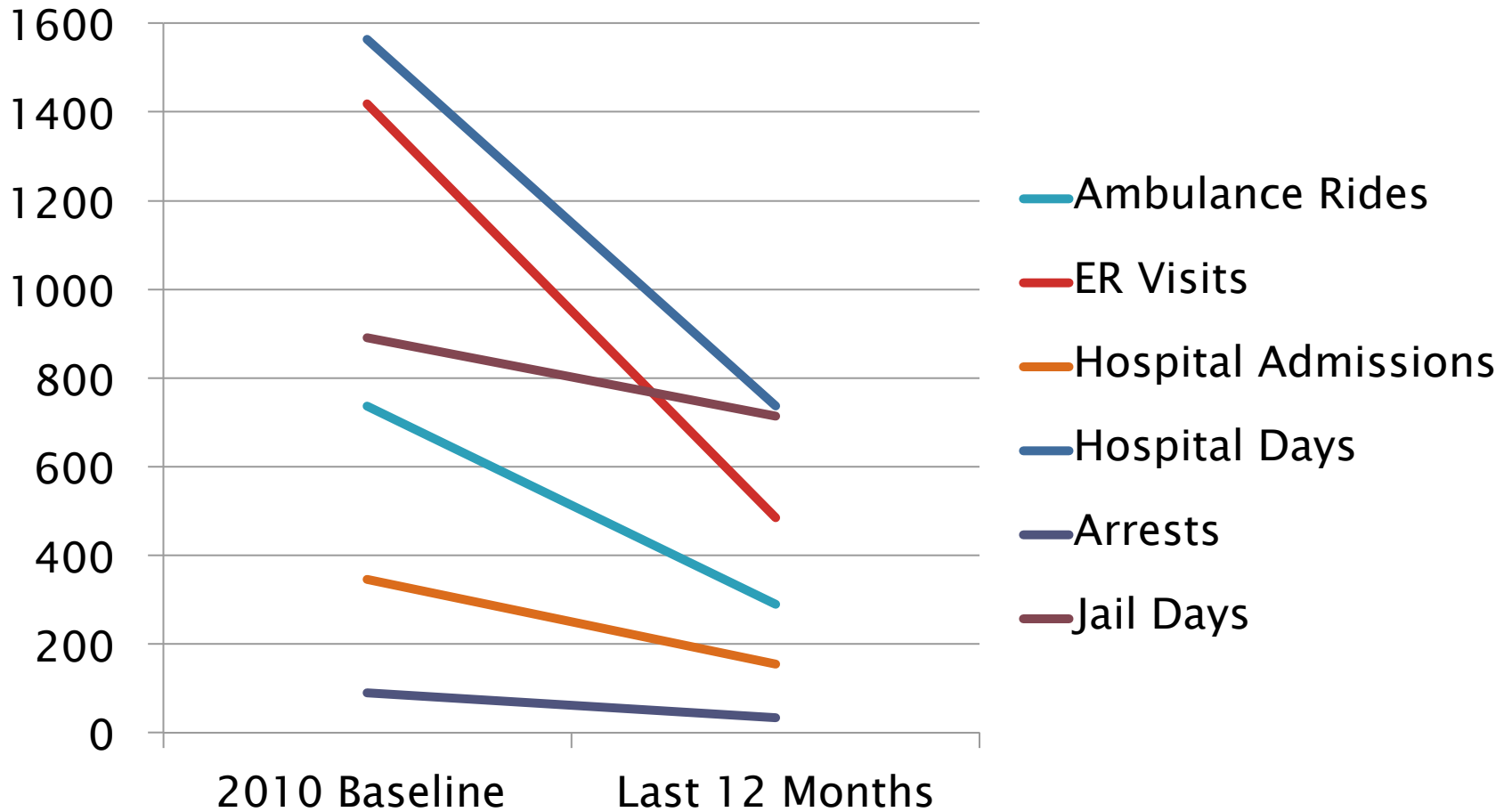
Data Partners

- ▶ Hospitals
 - Alvarado Hospital
 - Alvarado Pkwy Inst
 - Kaiser Foundation
 - Palomar Pomerado Health
 - Paradise Valley/Bayview
 - Promise Hospital
 - SD Sheriff Psych Unit
 - SD County Psych Hospital
 - Scripps Health
 - SHARP HealthCare
 - Tri-City Medical Center
 - UCSD Medical Center
 - VA Medical Center
- ▶ Ambulance
 - EMS Rural/Metro
 - American Medical Response
- ▶ Other Partners
 - County of SD HHSA
 - SD Sheriff's Dept
 - SD County Public Defender
- ▶ Shelters
 - Catholic Charities
 - Salvation Army
 - SD Rescue Mission
 - St. Vincent de Paul Village
 - Veteran's Village of San Diego

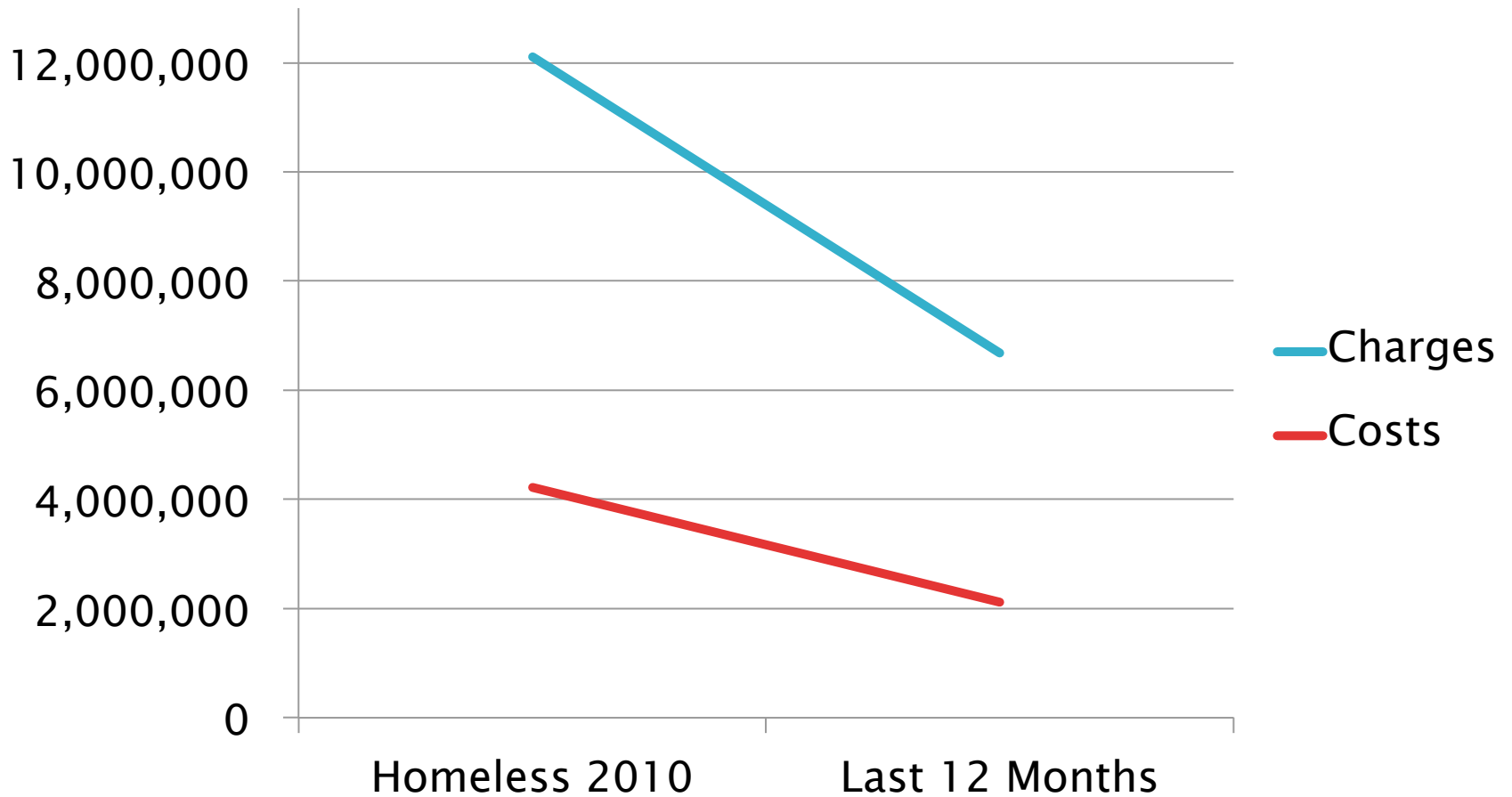
2010 Hospital ED Use



Decrease in Service Use



Decrease in \$\$\$



Cost Savings

Baseline Year (2010 \$\$\$)	12 Month Intervention Costs (Services and Housing)	12 Month Intervention Emergency Services \$\$\$	12 Month Savings
(Charges) \$12,108,075	\$752,980	\$6,680,829	\$4,674,266
(Costs) \$4,216,668	\$752,980	\$2,116,897	\$1,346,791

**Estimated savings between
1.3 (Costs) and 4.6 (Charges) million
dollars**

Other Results

- ▶ Only ONE person has exited Project 25 and was due to death
- ▶ Kept the initial cohort of participants and added one
- ▶ In beginning of March 2013, 29 of 36 have been housed 12 months or longer
- ▶ 24 of 36 have a permanent income source (all disability benefits)
 - Had one person working periodically but lost job

Data Collection Lessons

- ▶ Be thoughtful about what you are asking for if creating a comprehensive target list
 - Initial list had to be reworked because it was inconsistent
- ▶ Connect with your local Hospital Association
- ▶ Discuss the creation of a single consent for all partners (hospitals, jail, county, etc...)
- ▶ Try to include as many partners as possible. Little bits of data count and increases return on investment
- ▶ Relationships count... find the right people to work with in each system...be appreciative
- ▶ Share progress regularly with partners

Using the Data

- ▶ Usually data collection happens after the fact and done by outside evaluators
- ▶ Data collected during intervention and by service provider
- ▶ Review data/graphs on quarterly basis with team and discuss high users
 - Data informed treatment interventions
 - Discuss different approaches
 - Assess results next quarter
- ▶ Able to approach potential funders now

Next Steps

- ▶ Qualitative study highlighting best practices and participant experiences
- ▶ Discharge planning
 - Most will need this level of care indefinitely
- ▶ Working with United Way on sustainability
- ▶ Expansion?
 - Hospital system has shown interest
 - Health care reform
 - Other health care stakeholders
- ▶ Participating in data collection for 125 other chronically homeless identified by the Vulnerability Index
- ▶ Use both data sets to estimate what chronic homelessness is costing San Diego

Questions?

