

Coordinated
Entry: Ensuring
access for
medically and
socially complex
patients

The Source for
Housing Solutions



Our Mission

Advancing housing solutions that:



**Improve lives of
vulnerable
people**



**Maximize public
& private
resources**

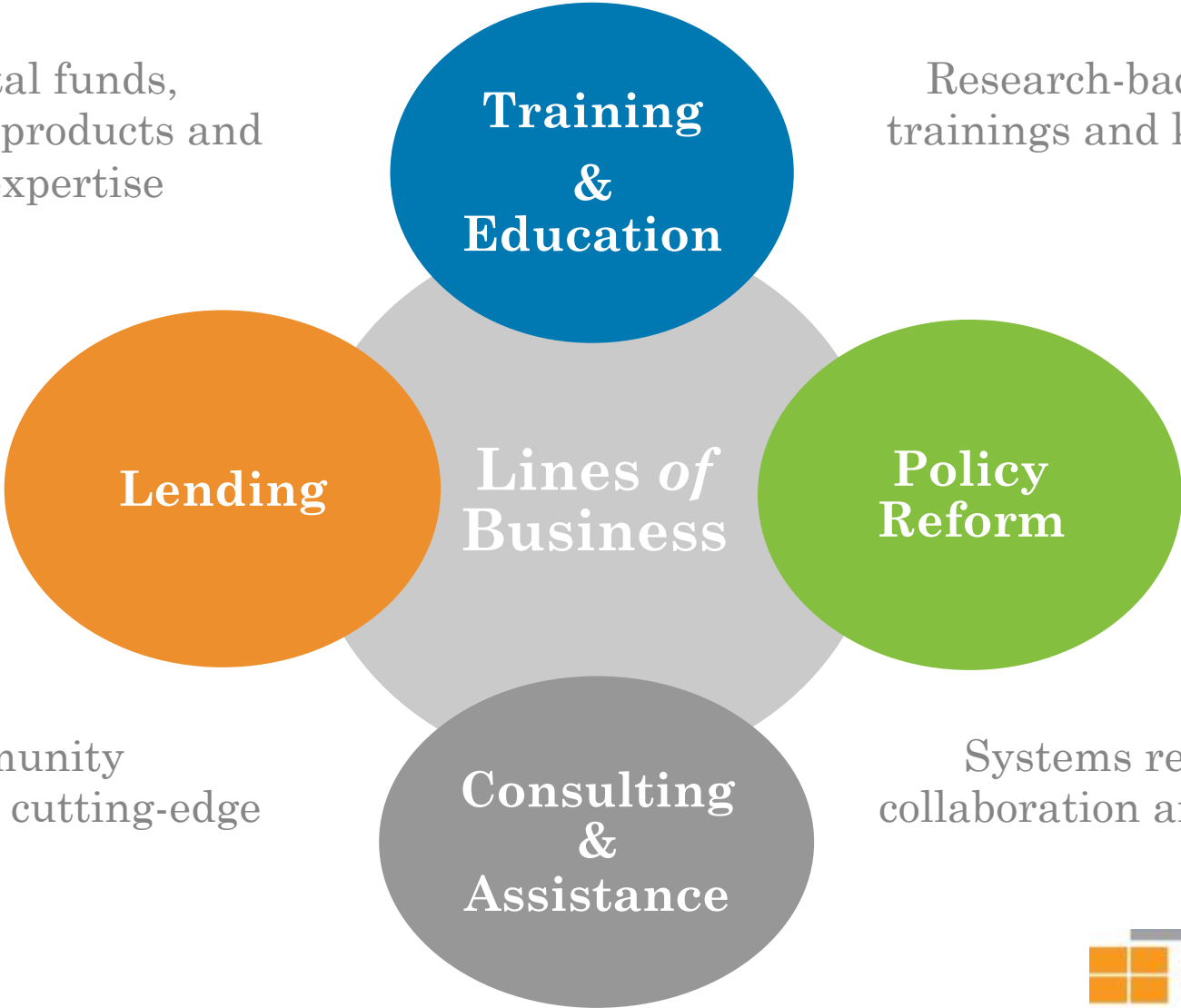


**Build strong,
healthy
communities**

What We Do

Powerful capital funds,
specialty loan products and
development expertise

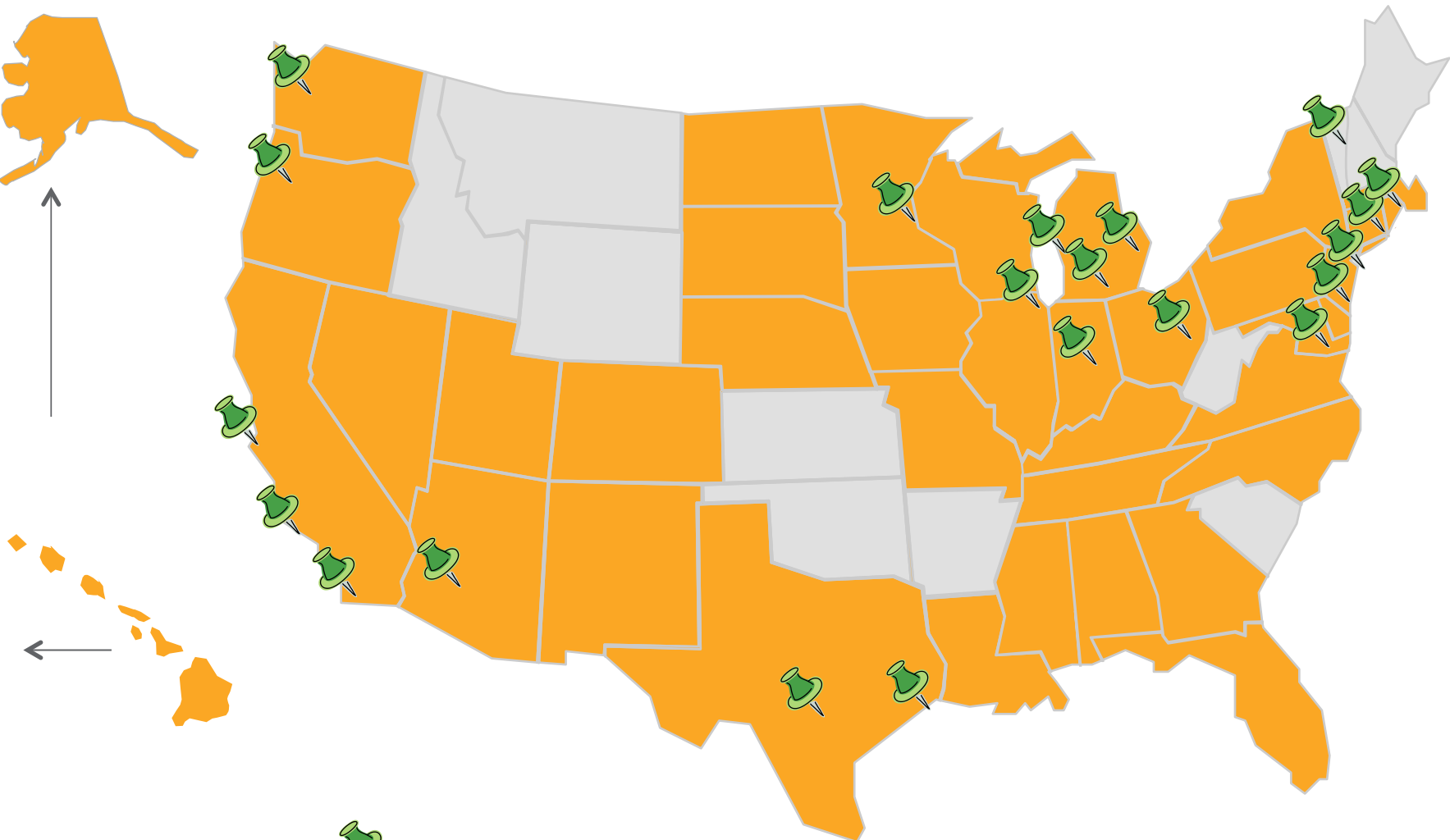
Research-backed tools,
trainings and knowledge
sharing



Custom community
planning and cutting-edge
innovations

Systems reform, policy
collaboration and advocacy

Building Strong, Healthy Communities



Locations where CSH has staff stationed



Locations where CSH has helped build strong communities



Agenda

Importance
of
Coordination

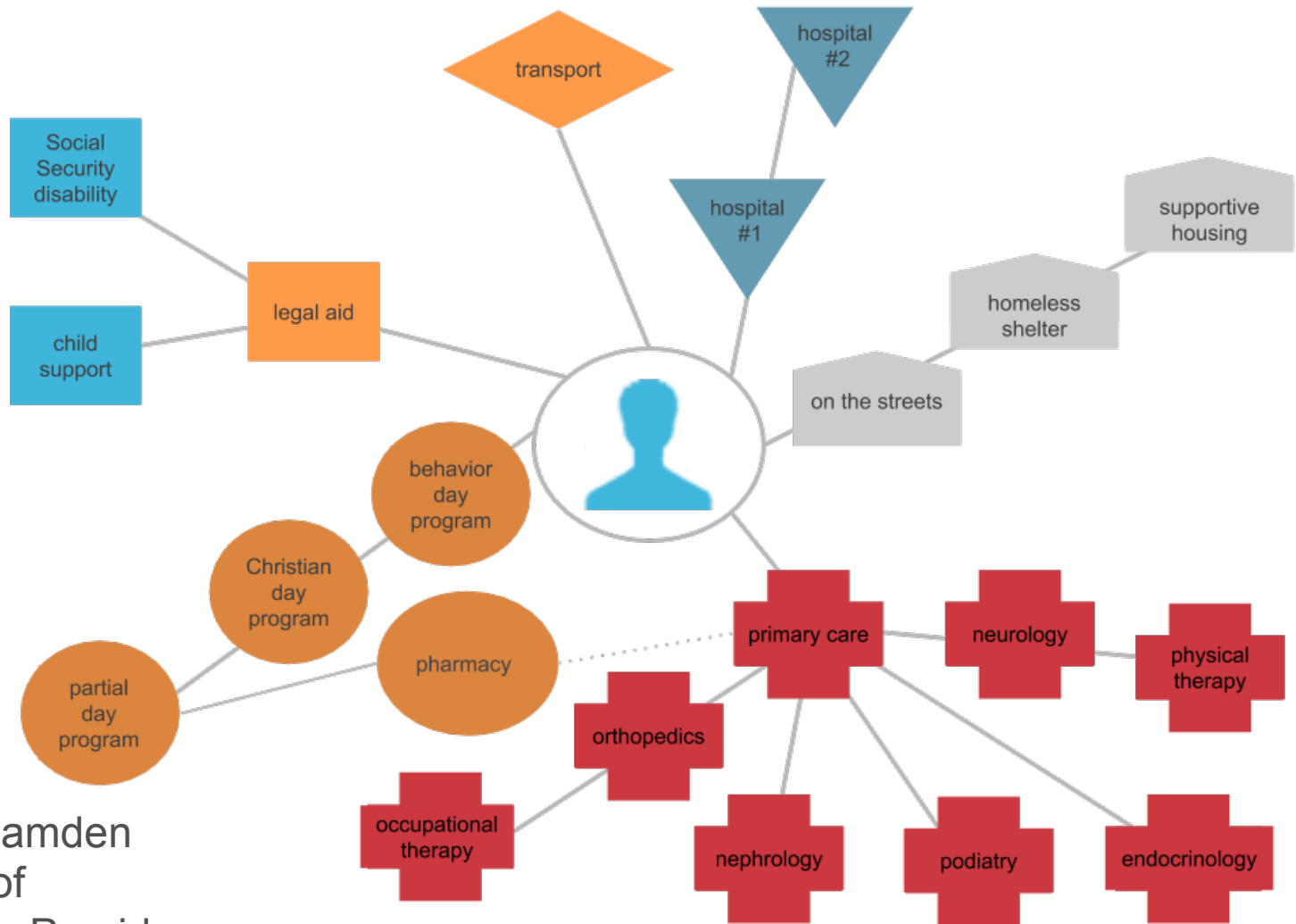
New Health
priorities
(HHS)

New
Housing
priorities:
coordinated
entry (HUD)

Case
Studies

Taking this
Home

Uncoordinated Patient Care



Source: Camden Coalition of Healthcare Providers

Supportive Housing is for People Who:

- **Are chronically homeless**
- **Cycle through institutional and emergency systems and are at risk of long-term homelessness**
- **Are being discharged from institutions and systems of care**
- **Without housing, cannot access and make effective use of treatment and supportive services**



Evidence of Supportive Housing as a Platform for Improved Health

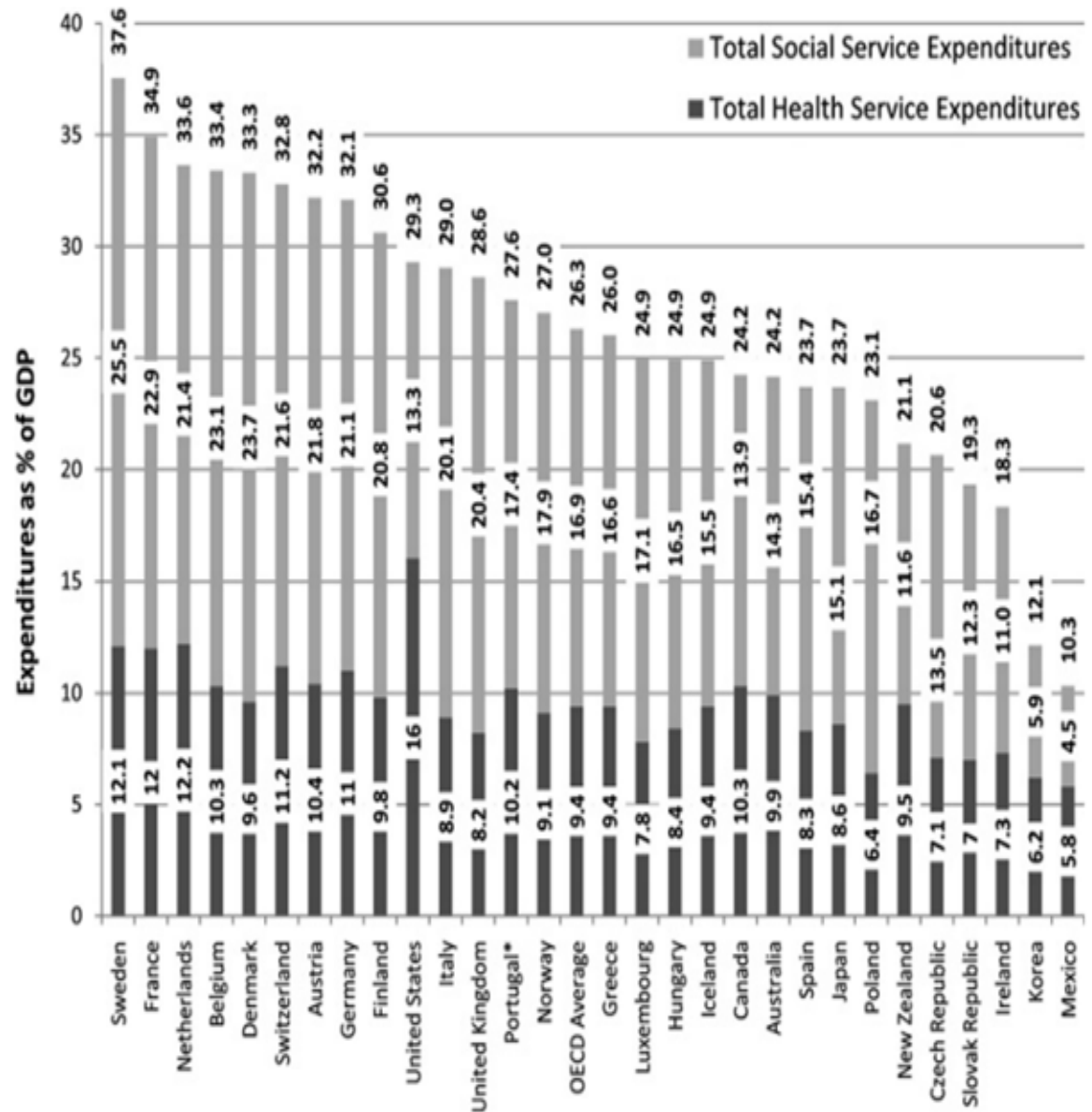
Studies from Denver, Seattle, Connecticut and Maine documenting SH ability to impact the highest costs:

- **15% reduced substance use**
- **24% - 34% fewer emergency room visits**
- **27% to 29% fewer inpatient admissions and hospital days**
- **Decreases up to 87% in use of detox services missions**
- **41% to 67% decrease in Medicaid costs**



The Medicalization of Social Policy

Figure 1 Total health-service and social-services expenditures for Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries, 2005. *Expenditures for Portugal are from 2004, owing to missing data for 2005. Source: *OECD Health Data 2009* (accessed June 2009); *OECD Social Expenditure Dataset* (accessed December 2009); authors' calculations. GDP, gross domestic product.

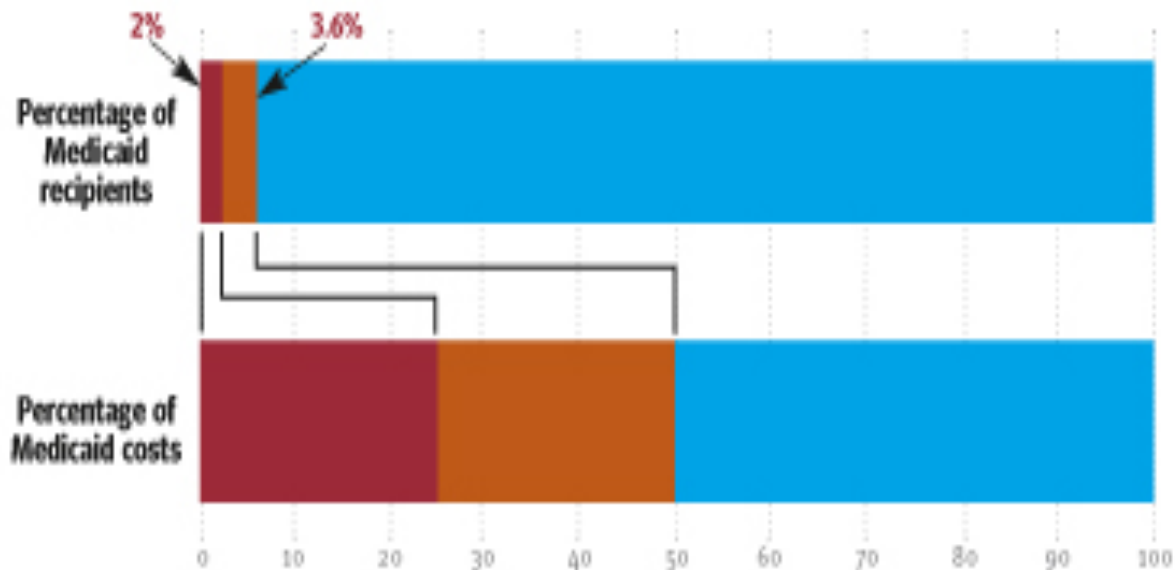


Source: *The Healthcare Paradox*

Medicaid Spending

Medicaid: proportion vs. cost

Only 2 percent of Medicaid recipients account for a quarter of the program's spending.



Source: Rowland D.; "Overview of Medicaid's High-Cost Populations," Kaiser Commission for Medicaid and the Uninsured for Center for Health Care Strategies' "Medicaid Best Buys" Call, 2007; Deloitte Center for Health Solutions, 2012

Source: JAMA, Dartmouth Atlas Study (2012)

Healthcare Policy Impacting Housing



- **Opening Doors-USICH Strategic Plan**
 - End Veteran Homelessness (December 2015)
 - End Chronic Homelessness (December 2017)

Housing Paradigm Shift

Ending Homelessness requires:

- 1. Match of resources to need**
- 2. Housing First system**
- 3. Coordinated systemwide approach**

Why again?

- **HUD is requiring all CoCs to develop and implement a coordinated access and assessment system**
 - Language is included in the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Interim Rule and the HEARTH CoC Interim Rule.
 - Applies to all Shelter, Rapid Rehousing, Prevention, Transitional Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing funded by ESG or CoC

HUD Strategy Shift

Old System:

Should we accept this household into our program?”

- Program-Centric
- Unique forms and assessment processes to each organization or small subgroup of programs
- Uneven knowledge about available housing and service interventions in the CoC

New System:

What housing /service assistance quickly ends this household's homelessness permanently?

- Client-Centric
- Standard forms and assessment processes used by every program for every client
- Coordinated referral process across the CoC
- Accessible information about available housing and service interventions in the CoC

Guiding Question

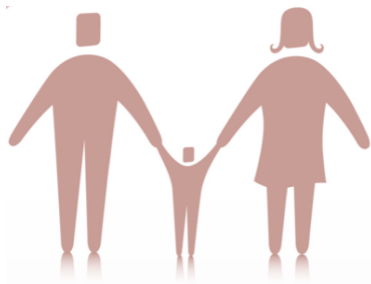
Guiding Question:

“What housing and service assistance strategy is best for each household of the several services available?”

Core Principles:

Standardized Access and Assessment

Coordinated Referral



Access

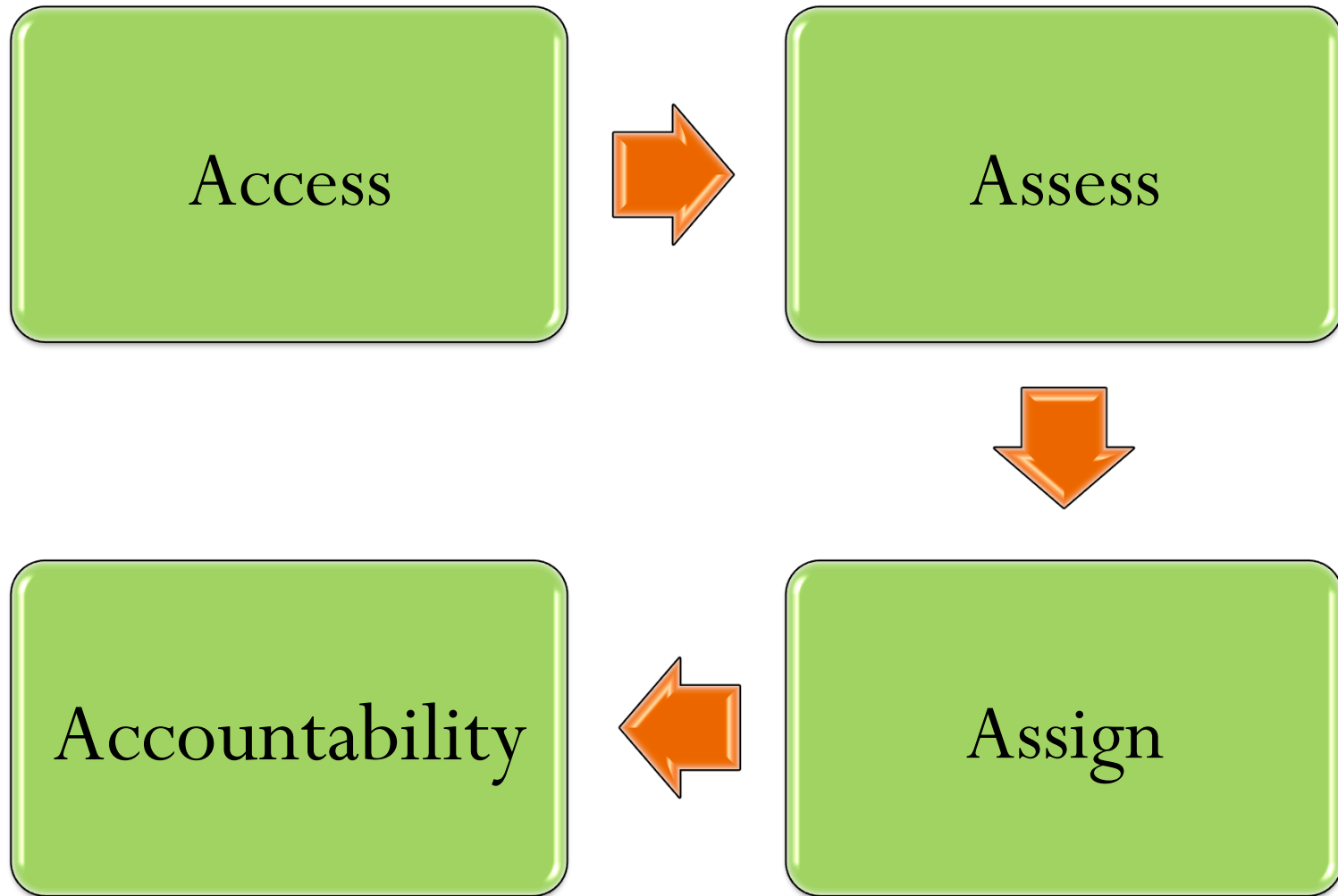


Assess



Assign

Components

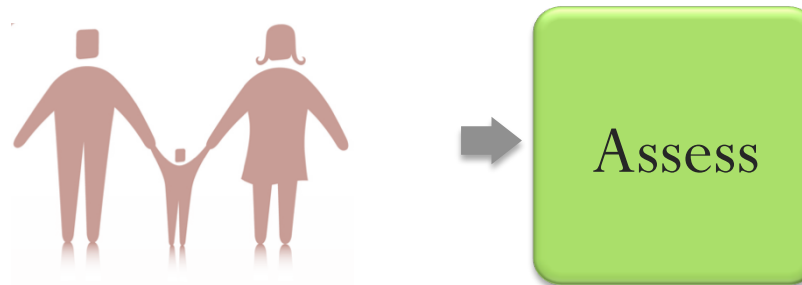


System components: Access



- The entry point for individuals and families facing a housing crisis to determine whether the homeless assistance system is the right place to serve them.
- Access models vary by site location, number of access points, services offered at each access point, and type of organization overseeing each access point.

System components: Assess



- Document homeless and housing history and related barriers
- Identify appropriate services using consistently-used assessment tool
- Capture data to meet program needs and funder requirements
- Obtain consent for sharing with providers
- Draft a housing plan

Assessment

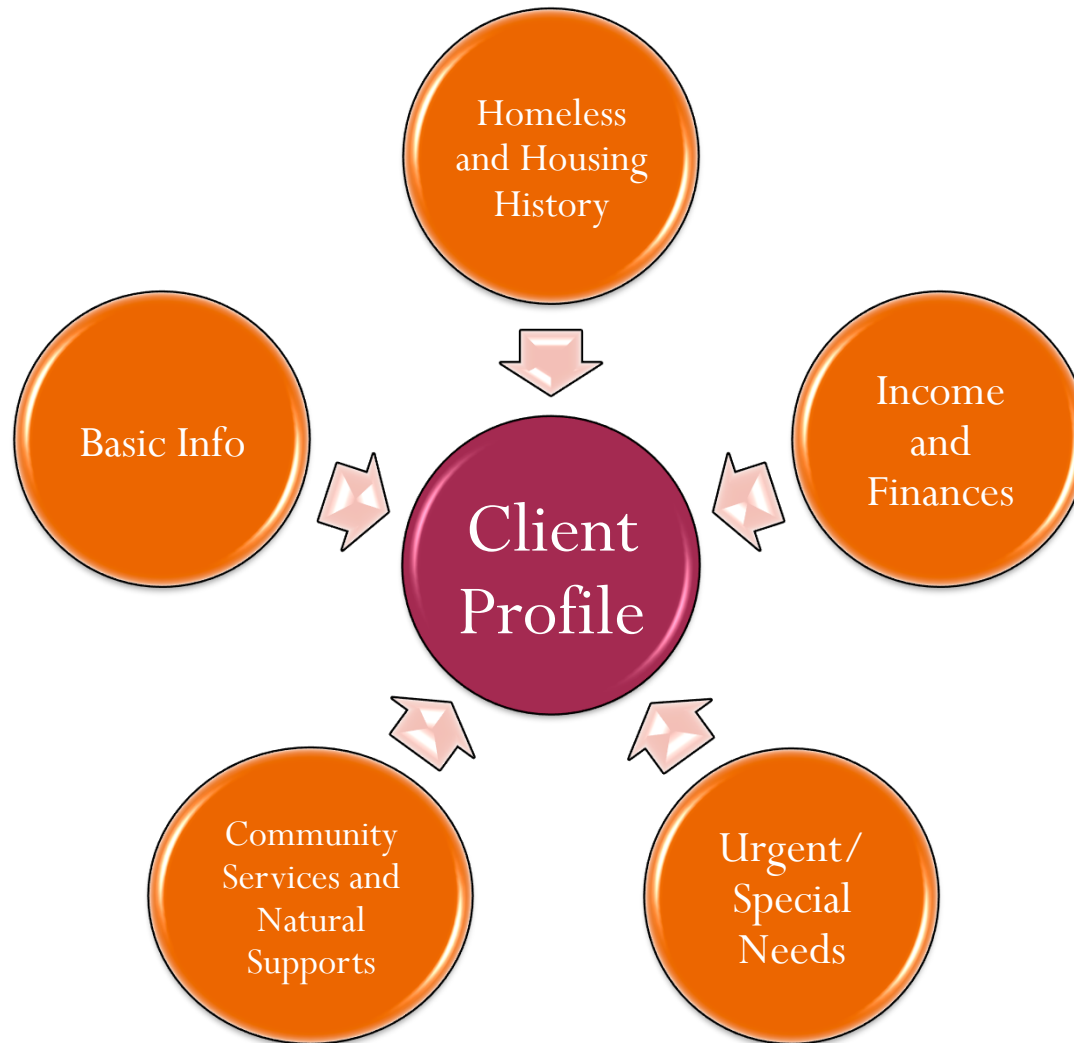
SPDAT

National
Alliance to End
Homelessness
tool

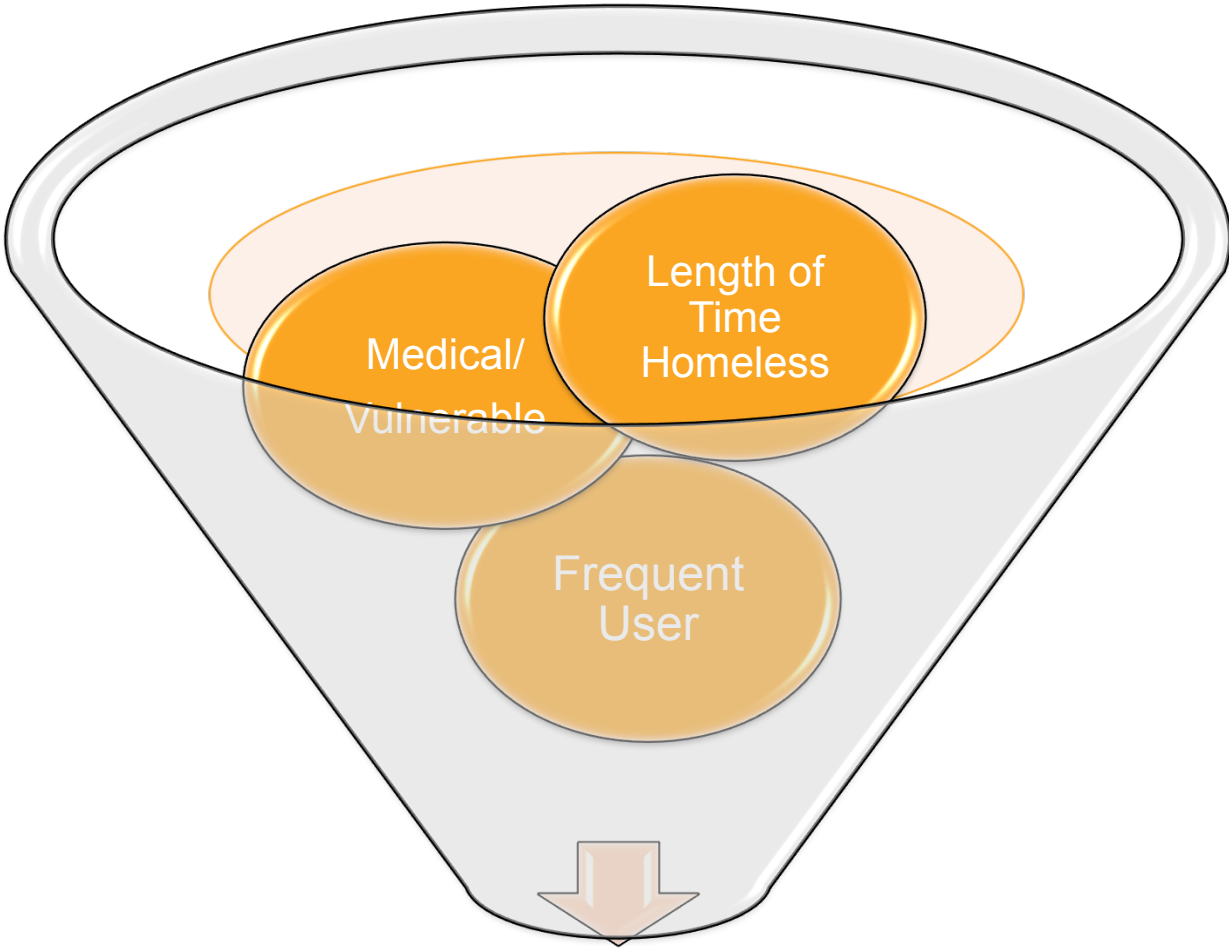
VI SPDAT

Community-
created
assessment

Assess



Assess - prioritize

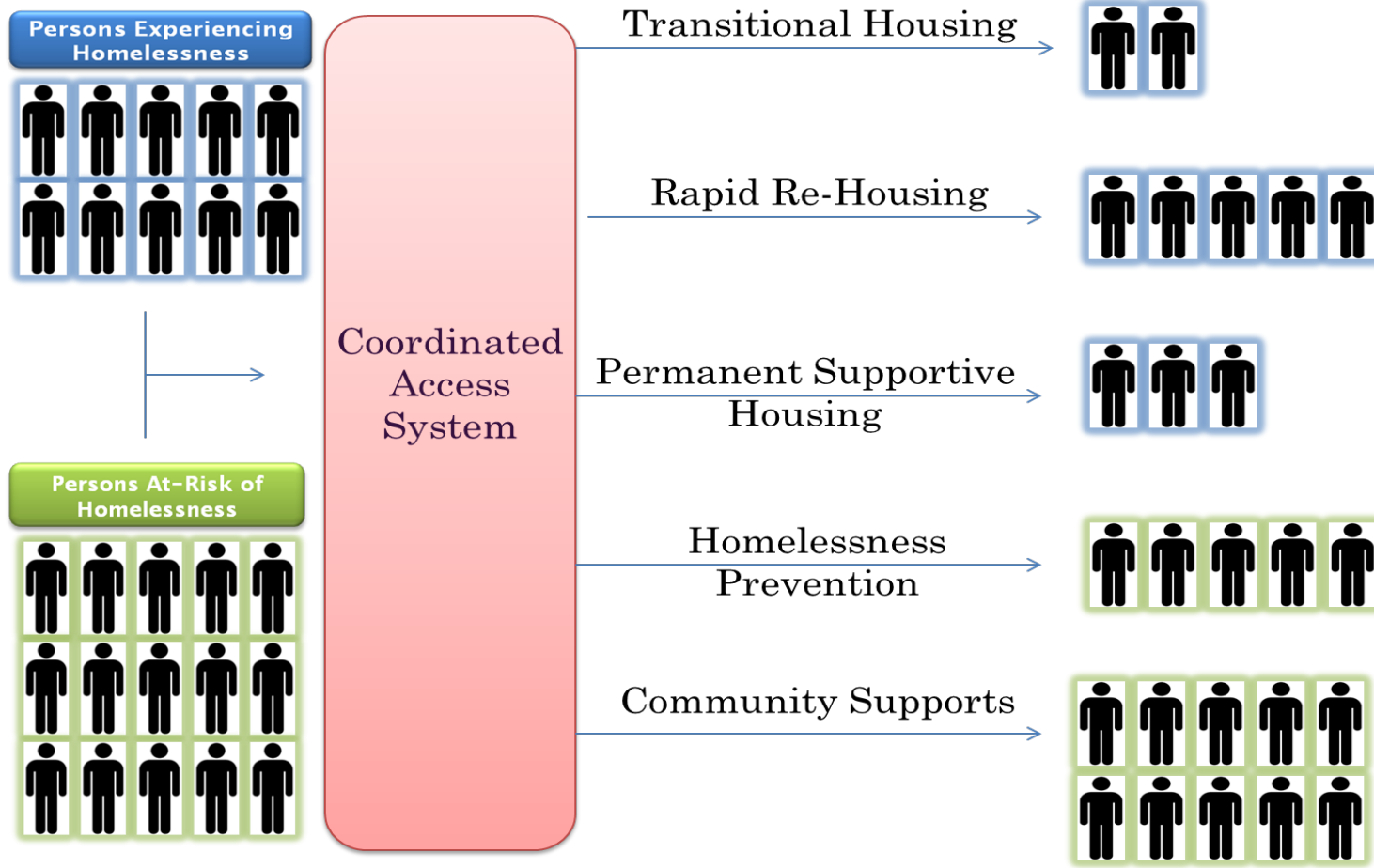


HUD Goals

- Establish an order of priority for dedicated and prioritized PSH beds which CoCs are encouraged to adopt in order to ensure that those persons with the most severe service needs are given first priority.
- Inform the selection process for PSH assistance not dedicated or prioritized for chronic homelessness to prioritize persons who do not yet meet the definition of chronic homelessness but are most at risk of becoming chronically homeless.

Access to Homeless Assistance Resources

Coordinated Entry



Community Examples



Community Match-Ups

- **How are your housing and health partnerships in your community?**
- **Are you involved in the coordinated entry system?**
- **What are lessons you've learned today that you can take back home?**

CSH HRSA Frequent User T/TA

GOAL:

To foster and expand Health Center coordination and collaboration with hospitals, other health system stakeholders, and supportive housing to improve healthcare outcomes for extremely low-income individuals who frequently use emergency rooms, hospitals, and nursing homes, have housing instability, and lack a connection to primary and preventive care services.

Webinar Series

Direct Technical Assistance

Online & In-Person Trainings

Peer to Peer networks

Resources

PARTNERS:

Deep collaboration with

NATIONAL
HEALTH CARE
for the
HOMELESS
COUNCIL

Also partnering with:
NACHC
CHPS
HRSA BPHC

Thank you!

Questions?

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