





BUILD CONNECT

## **Presenters**







KIM KEATON

Director of Data and Analytics

Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH)



**MATTHEW LYONS** 

Director, Policy & Research

American Public Human Services Association (APHSA)



JESSIE METCALF

Homelessness Initiatives Lead, U.S. State and Local Government Amazon Web Services (AWS)

## **Panelists**







## MARLA SUTHERLAND

Housing First Services Director at Homeward Alliance

City of Fort Collins



## **ERIN DALTON**

Deputy Director, Department of Human Services

Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

## Agenda







## 1. Objectives

2. Trends in Homeless Data and Sharing

- 3. Community Examples
  - 1. City of Fort Collins
  - 2. Allegheny County, PA
- 4. Panel Discussion

5. Questions and Answers

# American Public Human Services Association



# **Learning Objectives**



- Learn about homeless services data and how integration can help achieve better outcomes in ending homelessness
- 2. Learn key strategies and use cases from communities that have successfully shared data
- 3. Generate a sense of excitement about using homeless data to improve the cornerstone of stability of people's lives housing stability

# **Survey Reminder**



We will distribute a brief survey to attendees after today's webinar to get your feedback on the information and resources you need to scale up data sharing between homelessness and human services systems.









# **Trends in Homeless Data and Sharing**

# 2019 APHSA Policy & Practice Priorities







Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
Reauthorization
Farm Bill Implementation
TANF/WIOA Coordination
Work Requirements

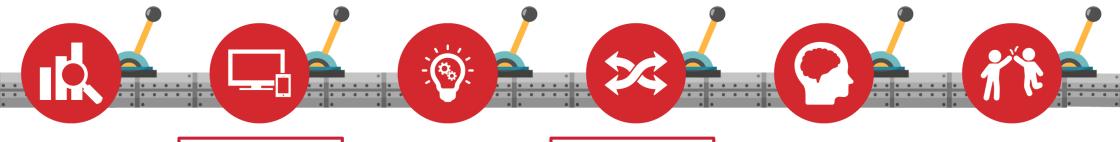




Social Determinants of Health Substance Use Disorder and Behavioral Health Data Optimization and Interoperability Culture of Analytics Evidence-based Policymaking

# Six Key Levers





#### **INVESTING IN OUTCOMES**

- Incentives aimed at increasing evidenceinformed practices
- Application of factor modeling to drive investment decisions
- Application of rapid cycle evaluation and other modern approaches to research that accelerates adoption of what works
- Exploration of alternative financing methods

#### **MODERN PLATFORMS**

- Application of advanced analytics to inform decisionmaking
- Reuse opportunities in shared platforms and open data sources
- Continued focus on interoperability and IT support for integrated H/HS systems and Datasharing

#### **SPACE FOR** INNOVATION

- Increased opportunities to incentivize innovation and generate solutions, especially through lived experiences
- Repurposing resources to spur innovation and create a culture that encourages creativity and a safe space for testing new ideas

#### **INTEGRATED POLICY LEVERS**

- Focus on social determinants of health / well-being
- Adoption of two generation / Wholefamily approaches
- **Employment** and housing as engines to economic and social mobility
- Modernization of fiscal policy

#### **APPLYING SCIENCE & DESIGN**

- Deliberate application of neuroscience and executive functioning research to redesign service delivery models
- Use of framing research and evidence-informed narratives
- Use of Humancentered design principles
- · Use of behavioral insights to design and test more effective interventions

#### **PARTNERING** FOR IMPACT

- Creating more seamless boundaries across public and private sector efforts
- Leveraging expertise, reach and nimbleness of socialserving sector and private industry
- Application of collective impact strategies
- Contributions from social enterprise

Each lever must be pulled through a race equity lens

## ADVANCING HOUSING SOLUTIONS THAT



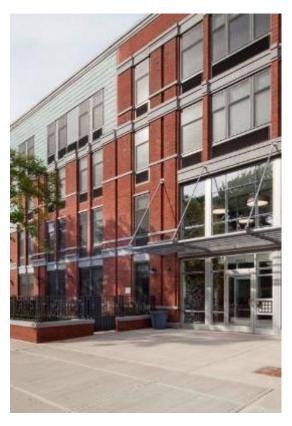




Improve lives of vulnerable people



Maximize public resources



Build strong, healthy communities

## **Homeless Services Data: What is it? What's in it?**



CoC's partner agencies across the region all enter into HMIS for various projects and programs.

- Homeless Management Information Systems -**HMIS**
- Each Continuum of Care funded by HUD is comprised of homeless service provider through out a region
  - County
  - City
  - Multi-county/Balance of State
  - o State
- Each CoC must have a HMIS system and designated lead

#### Demographics

- Client ID
- Race/Gender
- Vet Status
- Prior residence (street, jail, etc)

### Program Services and Dates

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional/Rapid Rehousing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Outreach contacts
- Other such as drop in, food pantry

#### Outcomes

- Exit dates
- Exit reasons
- Exit destinations (jail, homelessness, hospital etc.)

# **Motivation: HUD Guidance for Coordinated Entry**





Assessment



Prioritization



Housing

Health/Behavioral Health Challenges

Extent to Which People are Unsheltered

Vulnerability to illness/death/victimization

**Risk of Continued** Homelessness

High Utilization of Crisis Services

"high utilization of crisis or emergency services to meet basic needs, including but not limited to emergency rooms, jails, and psychiatric facilities; "

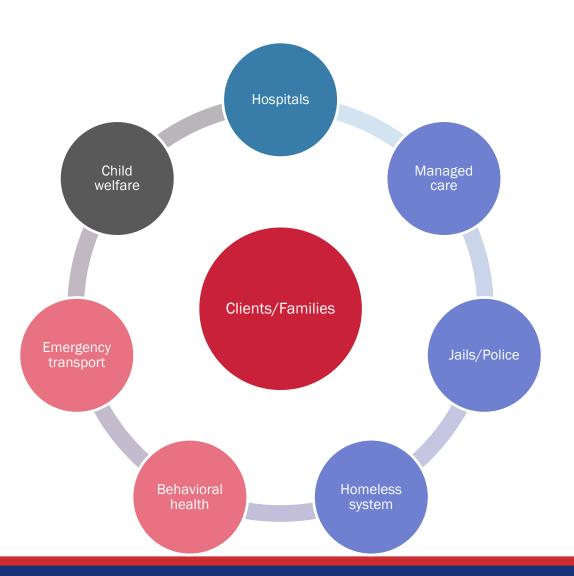
**HUD Notice CPD-17-01** 

# **The Opportunity Across Human Services**





Data is the secret sauce that can bring these partners together!



# **HMIS Data Matching and Exchange Types**







e matches

-Good first step if data is very siloed

-Useful for examining system overlap

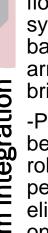
-Helps determine target population for a small pilot program

-Best to plan for repeated matching beyond one time exploratory match Repeated data matching

-Provides a set up for potential scaling up of intervention

-Acclimates unfamiliar systems to one another

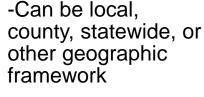
-Practice makes perfect! Opportunity to work through technical, privacyrelated, and logistical issues



-Data permanently flows from one system to another in back end technical arrangement (API, bridge)

-People/families can be identified on a rolling basis as people "grow into" eligibility depending on eligibility factors

-Provides
opportunity to use data for other use cases, care coordination, further systems change



-High-cost clients are more likely to be served in multiple delivery systems

-More costly, timeconsuming, and requires/assumes technological infrastructure

-Requires significant leadership

Real time multi-system

Medium tech High tech







# **Community Example Opening Doors through Data**

Marla Sutherland
Homeward Alliance's Housing First Services
Director
970-541-9719
marla@homewardalliance.org

# **Housing First Initiative (HFI)**





## Homeward2020

Collaborative, strategic think-tank guiding implementation of Fort Collins' 10-Year Plan to Make Homelessness Rare, Short-Lived and Non-Recurring by setting priorities, developing alignment and action plans, and suggesting policy

#### **Homeward Alliance**

Operates a continuum of programs and initiatives, ranging from critical survival gear, to employment services, to homelessness prevention

## **HFI: Outcomes**





#### **Actionable Data**

- Point In Time count
- Murphy Center = the hub of services for people who face homelessness or housing instability—one location in which 20 organizations offer more than 40 services to nearly 3,000 people each year

### Collaboration

- Eliminate silos
- Participation in CoC and Coordinated Assessment and Housing Placement System (CAHPS)
- Build upon existing infrastructure

## **Housing First Services**

- Offer intensive case management for housing navigation and housing retention
- Leverage existing services (nonduplication) to fill in systemic gaps

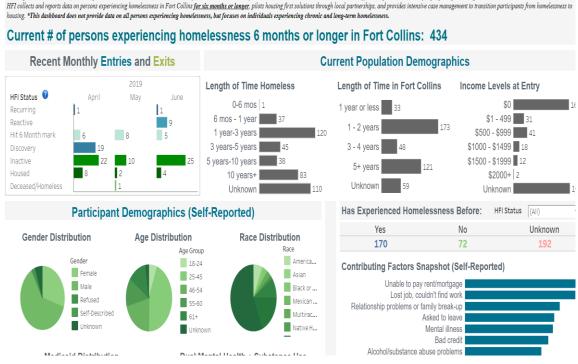
## **HFI: Interactive Data Dashboard**



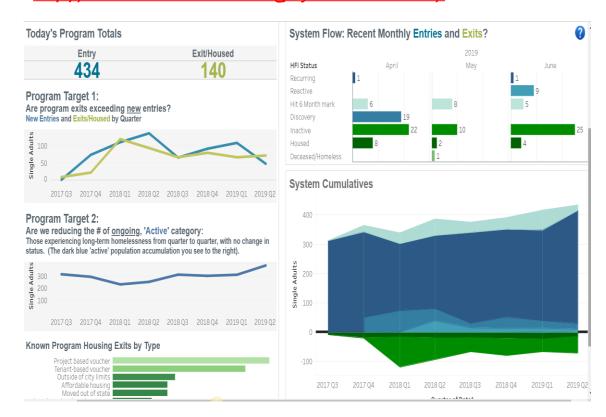
#### **Population Dashboard**

http://www.homeward2020.org/population-dashboard/

#### Housing First Initiative: Addressing Long-Term Homelessness in Fort Collins Housing First Initiative (HFI) seeks to produce actionable and accessible community-level data on the issue of homelessness. With that data, we can better identify and implement solutions for people experiencing homelessness.



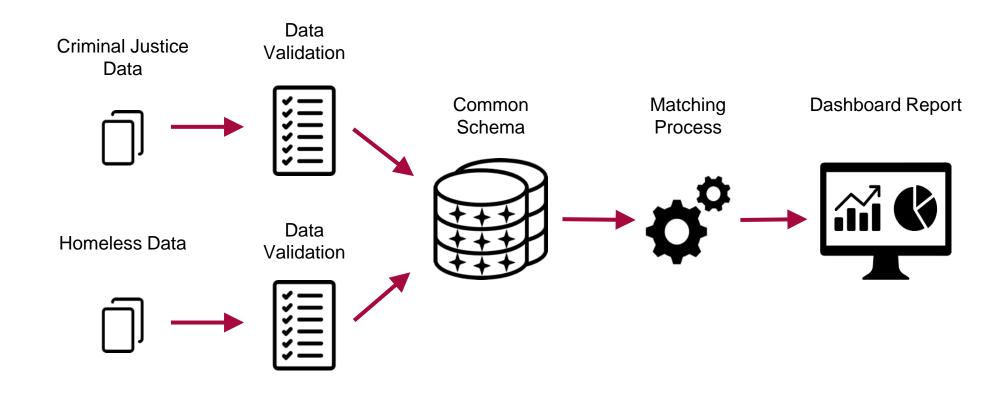
#### http://www.homeward2020.org/system-dashboard/



## **FUSE: Data matching tool**







## **FUSE in Fort Collins, CO**





## **Funding & Capacity Resources**

<u>Colorado's Department of Housing</u> (DOH)

20 Tenant Based Housing Vouchers

FTE for Clinical Case Manager

Colorado State University

1-year Data Analysis and Report

## **Bridging Systems**

Project Managers: Homeward

2020 & Health District of Northern

Larimer County

**Program Supervision: Homeward** 

Alliance

**Business Partner Agreements** 

Universal Release of Information

Data Use Agreements

# **Critical Problem Solving**





## Challenges

- Buy-In from local agencies to participate in HMIS
- CSH's Data Matching Tool required more technical support and staff capacity
- Minimal Staff
   Capacity/Expertise for Data
   Analysis and Reporting

#### Resolution

Homeward Alliance will be the HMIS lead agency in our region

- Access to federal funding
- Ability to maintain customization of data and reporting outcomes
- Local technical support







# **Community Example** *Using Integrated Data to Support Practice*

Allegheny County Department of Human Services Erin.Dalton@alleghenycounty.us

# **Integrated Data Systems**





# Childhood & Education Services

**Early Intervention** 

HeadStart

Homevisting

Family Support Centers

Child Welfare

**Family Court** 

Pittsburgh Public Schools + 10 additional School Districts



#### **Basic Needs**

Homeless

**Housing Supports** 

**Public Benefits** 

**Public Housing** 

Employment/Unemployment

Transportation (for medically fragile)

Aging services & supports



### **Physical & Behavioral Health**

Mental Health Services (Medicaid & Uninsured)

Substance Use Services (Medicaid & Uninsured)

Physical Health Services (Medicaid)

UPMC Health Plan (Commercial)

Intellectual Disabilities



#### **Juvenile & Criminal Justice**

**Juvenile Probation** 

Delinquency

Pittsburgh Bureau of Police

**Criminal Court** 

Allegheny County Jail

911 Dispatches



#### **Vital Records**

Birth Records

Autopsy Records





# **Using Data to Support**





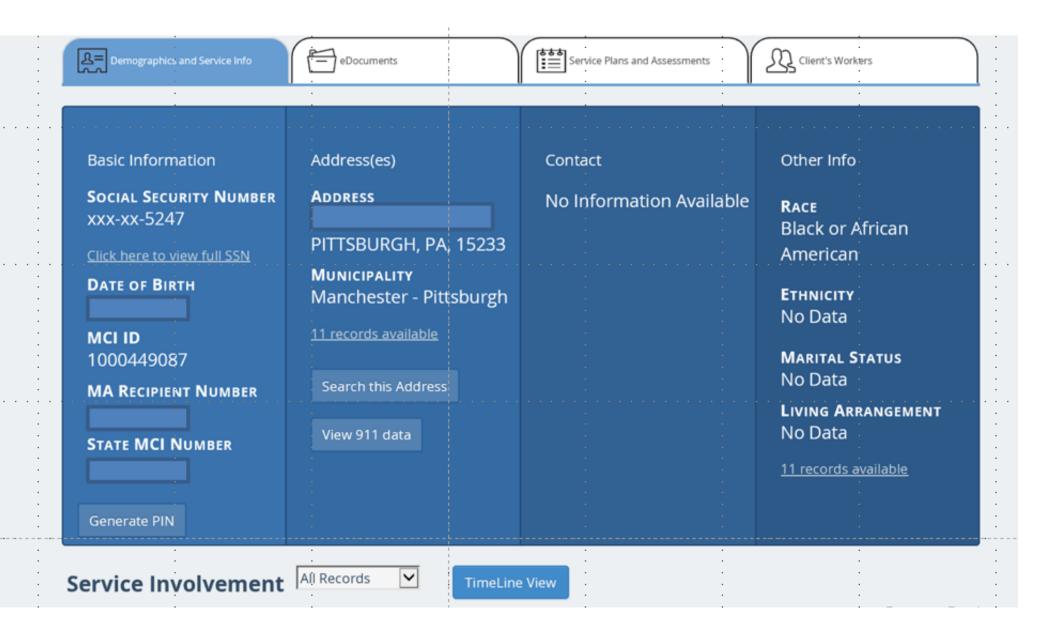
















# dulmen, Lymmette.

34 years old, Female

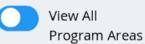
#### **Timeline Display Options**

View Monthly



**View Yearly** 

View Involved **Program Areas** 









	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Life Event			•										•	
CYF Parent (Mainframe/KIDS Merge)														
► Community Services														
DHS Housing Supports														
► Drug / Alcohol														
► Mental Health														
HealthChoices Eligibility														
<b>▶</b> Jail						·			·	·				
▶ Public Benefit														
Life French Ken														

Life Event Key

= Birth of Child

Please Note: Information being displayed is based upon data that is available for this client





# **Improving Response to Homelessness**







30,000 calls



Today, we use an assessment

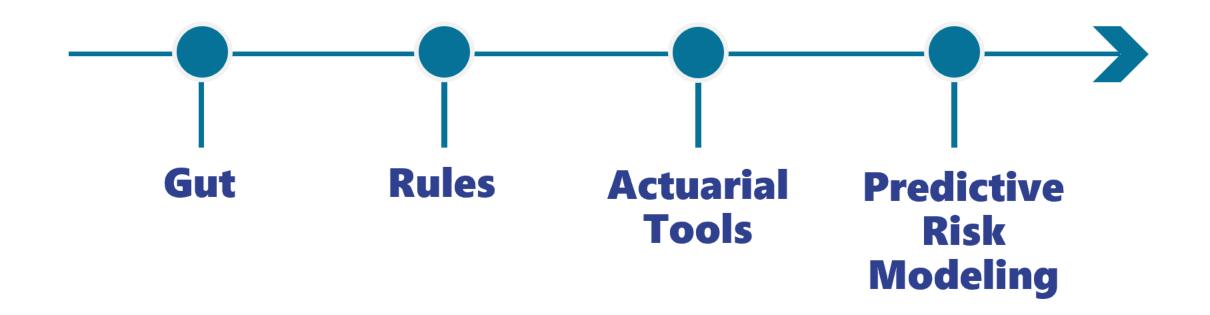


What if we use the data we already have

# **Improving Decision Making**







## **Model Predictors**





Demographics (Age & Gender)

**Homeless** 

**Child Welfare** 

322 predictors for each individual receiving a score

Jail

Courts

**Probation** 

+ 642 household-level predictors aggregated across: all adults on the household all children on the household

Juvenile Probation

Assisted Housing

Behavioral Health \*Addition of actuarial assessment (VI-SPDAT) responses was also tested

# **Developing the Model**





## **INPUTS**

#### **Client History (admin data)**

- Homelessness services
- Child welfare
- Behavioral Health (Medicaid funded)
- **Assisted Housing**
- **Court Activity**
- **Aging Services**
- County Jail
- Juvenile Probation
- Independent Living
- **Prescription Medication**

## **PREDICTED OUTCOMES**

#### We built a PRM tool for a variety of outcomes 6 or 12 months after the call to the hotline

- Booking in County Jail
- Substance use diagnosis
- Inpatient Mental Health stay
- **Emergency Department** encounter

## **MODELING METHODS**

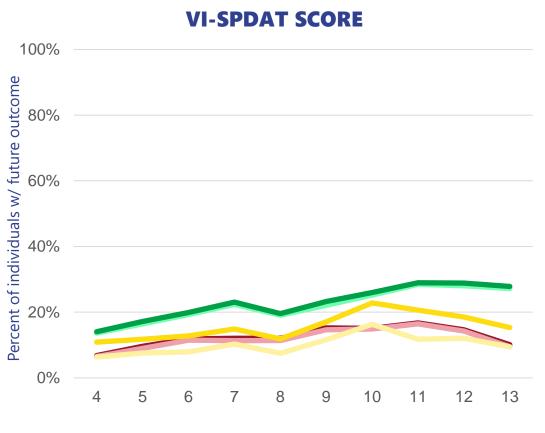
#### We compared four modeling methods

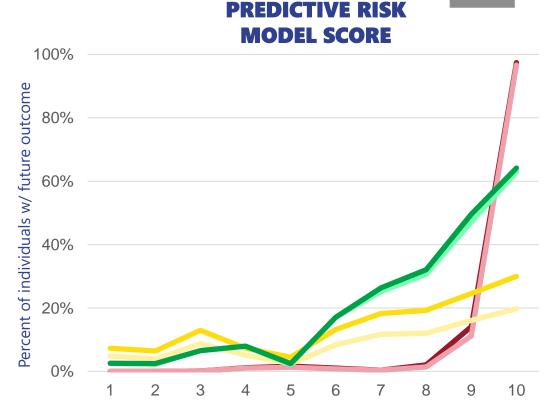
- Logistic Regression
- Random Forest
- **XGBoost**
- LASSO

# **Current Assessment Vs Predictive Risk Model**









 Mental Health Inpatient 12 mo Mental Health Inpatient 6 mo

Jail Booking 6mo

Jail Booking 12mo

Substance Use Svc 6mo

Substance Use Svc 12mo

# **Current Assessment Vs Predictive Risk Model**





33% of permanent supportive housing beds are given to individuals with a PRM score of 5 or less





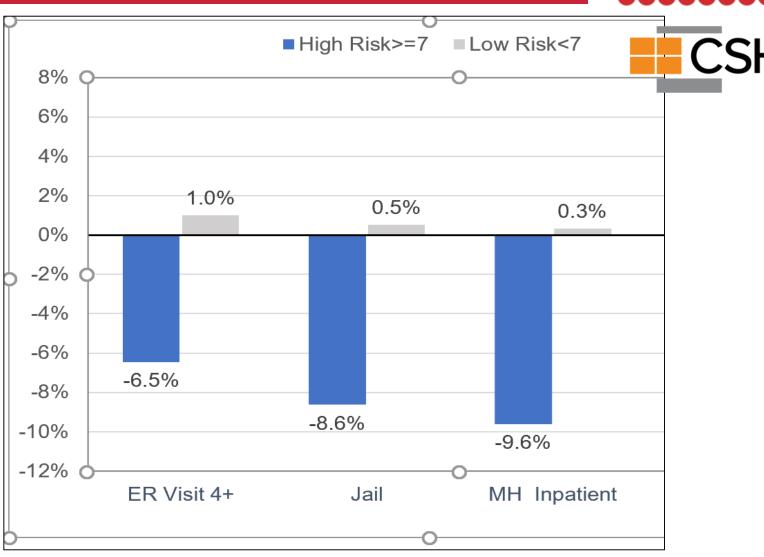
PRM SCORE (Combined Model)

# **Permanent Supportive Housing Works Better for Higher Risk Clients**



High Risk Groups who received PSH/RRH/Transitional had lower rates of harm

Low Risk Groups who received PSH/RRH/Transitional had (slightly) higher rates of harm



## **Enablers and Detractors**



## **Enablers**

- Government
- Integrated Department
- Long-term Leadership
- Investment in Tech, Analytics & Innovation
- Community Support
- Willingness to take risks to benefit clients

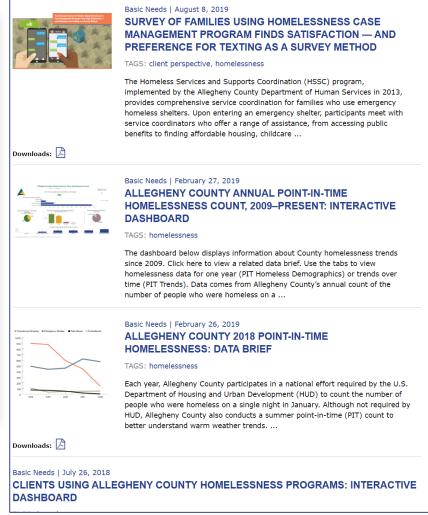
## **Detractor**

Current HMIS Marketplace

# www.alleghenycountyanalytics.us









# **Frequent Utilizers of Homeless Services**

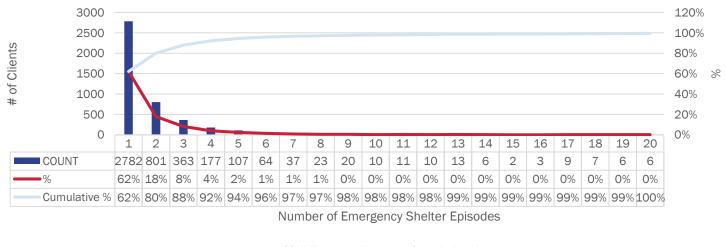




## FREQUENT UTILIZER DEFINED AS THOSE WHO ACCESSED A SHELTER IN 2016-17, AND HAD 8+ TOTAL STAY INSTANCES

	Overall	Top 4.2% Client
Client	4,479	144
Person- Beds-Days	245,768	27,343 <b>(10%)</b>
Average Total Day Beds	55	190

## Number of Clients by Number of Emergency Shelter **Episodes**



Cumulative %

# **Homeless Shelter Frequent Utilizers**



Frequent utilizers significantly more likely to be male (91% vs. 59%) Frequent utilizers slightly more likely to be African Americans (63% vs. 59%)



Frequent Utilizers typically older than non-frequent utilizers and have interesting age

AGE1

distribution (median age 54 vs. 37) % of Total Distinct count of Mci Uniq Id 3% 2% 1%

# **Homeless Shelter Frequent Utilizers**



- CSH
- In terms of service utilization, frequent utilizers and non-frequent utilizers are not very different.
- In general, people who use ANY emergency shelter have high rates of service utilization in mental health crisis and emergency room visits, but there doesn't appear to be large differences by frequent utilization
- Frequent utilizers have higher rates of jail bookings than non-frequent utilizers but not of arrests

		1 Year	Before		1 Year After				
	<8	8+	Overall	Ratio	<8	8+	Overall	Ratio	
Child welfare parent	7%	4%	6%	0.6	9%	7%	9%	0.8	
Homeless shelter	5%	39%	6%	7.7	98%	99%	98%	1	
Mental health services	38%	47%	38%	1.2	50%	61%	50%	1.2	
Mental health crisis	22%	27%	22%	1.2	18%	16%	18%	0.9	
Substance use treatment	16%	17%	16%	1.1	19%	26%	20%	1.3	
Emergency Department	47%	52%	47%	1.1	53%	63%	53%	1.2	
Public Housing	7%	9%	7%	1.3	8%	7%	8%	0.8	
Public benefits	72%	86%	73%	1.2	70%	84%	71%	1.2	
Arrest	20%	25%	20%	1.3	20%	30%	21%	1.5	
Jail Booking	14%	24%	15%	1.6	16%	27%	17%	1.7	

- alleghenycountyanalytics.us
- Erin.Dalton@alleghenycounty.us







# **Panel Discussion**







# **Questions & Answers**

And don't forget to complete the brief survey after the webinar – link in the chat box!

# **Survey Reminder & Contact Info**



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- Kim Keaton: <a href="mailto:kim.keaton@csh.org">kim.keaton@csh.org</a>
- Matt Lyons: <a href="mylons@aphsa.org">mylons@aphsa.org</a>
- Jessie Metcalf: <u>jessmet@amazon.com</u>
- Marla Sutherland: <a href="marla@homewardalliance.org">marla@homewardalliance.org</a>
- Erin Dalton: <u>Erin.Dalton@AlleghenyCounty.US</u>

