Access to Care: Reporting Outcomes

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OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Agenda

ATC Funding Data Summary

Limitations to Reporting ATC data

Number of Oregonians served by ATC funds
- Breakdown of Service Types most used

Staff Hired

Assets purchased
- Vehicles and Recovery Housing

Supported Employment

ATC Grantee Spotlight examples
ATC Funding Data Summary

- **67 organizations** funded through RFGA grant agreements

- **11 tribes/tribal organizations** funded through tribal set-aside (direct contract amendments—ex: SOR Grant)

- **Direct Amended Contracts** (Prime+, Rental Assistance Program, and Clearing House):
  - **Prime+**: funded 12 counties, 10 organizations, hired 16 peers
  - **Rental Assistance Program**: funded 10 county contracts, 16 organizations through direct contracts (spanning 25 counties)
  - **Harm Reduction (HR) ClearingHouse**: funded $1.8M in HR supplies and $589,042.96 in nasal Naloxone
Organizations That Service A County

Counties not serviced through ATC RFGP: Gilliam, Grant, Lake, Malheur, Morrow, Sherman, Wheeler

*These counties were covered by GOHBI

Number of Organizations that Service A County (Greatest to Least):

1. Multnomah
2. Clackamas
3. Washington
4. Jackson
5. Lane
6. Josephine
7. Marion
8. Klamath
9. Polk
10. Deschutes
# ATC Funding Data Summary

## Summary of ATC Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funded Entity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ATC Grantees</td>
<td>$21,503,191.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Amended Contracts (PRIME+, Rental Assistance, and ClearingHouse)</td>
<td>$6,831,484.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribes</td>
<td>$3,070,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$31,404,676.41</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Number of Orgs Funded by Service Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Types</th>
<th># of Organizations that Provide Service Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUD Treatment</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peers</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harm Reduction</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Support</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide Technical Assistance</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Limitations to Reporting ATC data

- Grantees were not provided reporting templates, so data was not streamlined across all ATC grantees.
  - This makes it hard to compare data—each organization gets to decide how to present the information requested for reporting.

- Progress reports vary in data collected, some are entirely narrative, while others are more detailed and report quantitative data that show client demographics and outcomes.

- Several organizations are out of compliance with their progress reports affecting data outcomes.
  - Transfer of contract administration roles

**Effect:**
- We are not seeing a full picture of how M110 may have increased access to care and low-barrier services. It depends entirely on how thorough a grantee was in reporting their data.
16,076 individuals

Service-category specific information defined for 10,843 individuals. Limitations to data explained in previous slide.
**ATC Staff Hired**

- **Total new positions hired:** 115

- **Positions include:**
  - Peers: (24)
  - Peer Support Specialist: (13)
  - Certified Recovery Mentors: (12)
  - CADC-C: (10)
  - Medical Doctor, Nurse Practitioner, MAT Provider: (2, 2, 1)
  - Peer Doulas: (4)
  - Parent Mentors: (3)
  - Substance Use Navigator: (1)
**Assets Purchased**

- **Vehicles purchased:**
  - 12 (10 vehicles for organizations and 2 for the Confederated Tribe of Grand Ronde)
  - Provided on-the-go MAT, distribution of harm reduction supplies, mobile exam rooms and both specimen collection and UA testing

- **Recovery Housing Purchased:**
  - 1 motel
  - 1, 4-bedroom duplex
  - 1- gender and culturally-specific recovery house

- **Leases secured:** 4
Only 0.67% of client-reported service types engaged with.

The central goals of SE Work’s “Learn and Earn” program:

1. Learn new job skills in a safe environment supportive of the transitional purpose of the program.
2. Obtain a good reference with an employer.
3. Allow time for all other commitments required for a successful active treatment and recovery program.

ATC funding helped to expand their program to 5 partner organizations, increasing access to more sites for supported employment.

- Includes resume building, job training, peer support
Notes on Other Services Provided:

1. ATC funding helped to serve people **harm reduction supplies** on a **need basis** vs **rationing**.
2. Helped to increase hours for naloxone and harm reduction supply distribution (staff hours)
3. **Translation of program materials into Spanish** (ex: Service/Treatment plans, “Services in Spanish” webpage)
4. **Tri-met passes** were distributed to clients to go to treatment, interviews, and places of employment.

**Funds also paid for:**
- Over 154,535 harm reduction supplies
- Tri-met, 1-day passes (500)
- Phones and data plans (91)
- Tiny homes (10)
- 24-hour Peer Support and Crisis phone lines (4)
- Taxi rides (4)
- Purchase of Electrocardiogram (EKG) and an automated defibrillator (AED)
ATC Grantee Spotlights

(5 organizations for review)
Max’s Mission

- **Counties Served:** Jackson, Josephine, and Klamath counties
- **Populations Served:** All
- **Service Type Funded:** Harm Reduction

- **Naloxone Doses distributed June-August 2021:** 1,516
- **People Served:** 1,607
- **Syringes Returned:** 8,457
- **Fentanyl Test Strips:** 454

- **Reversed 111 overdoses**, per client reports.
Oregon Change Clinic

- **Counties Served:** Multnomah
- **Populations Served:** Black/ African American; Veterans
- **Service Types Funded:** SUD Treatment, Housing, Harm Reduction

- As of September 2021, Oregon Change Clinic (OCC) has served 28 individuals in their temporary housing program.
  - OCC currently has **18 individuals enrolled in temporary housing**—6 are now employed after being unemployed
  - **4 of the 18 individuals** were served lengthy prison sentences and were released to houselessness prior to their involvement with OCC. These individuals are now housed and employed.
  - **89% of clients** in temporary housing have had a clinical intake screening and ASAM assessment
  - **2 individuals** were reunited with their child through DHS and OCC
Counties Served: Baker, Union, Wallowa

Populations Served: All; Rural

Service Types Funded: SUD Treatment, Peer Support

Increased progress on partnerships with local hospitals, primary care offices, law enforcement and jails to provide recovery peer services to individuals

Union County: CHD currently has an MOU in place with Grande Ronde Hospital (and primary care clinics), La Grande PD, Union County Sherriff’s Office, and Union County Jail. CHD CRM’s respond to all those locations for individuals that are identified with SUD issues.

Weekly zoom meetings are conducted with Dr. Davidson of GOBHI. Purpose is to staff individuals that were seen at the local ED for follow up.
OnTrack Rogue Valley

- **Counties Served:** Jackson, Josephine
- **Population Served:** All; Latinx; Rural
- **Service Type Funded:** SUD Treatment

- While the number of individuals specifically requesting/requiring Spanish language services at intake has not increased significantly, **the number of individuals choosing to attend services delivered in Spanish has increased dramatically.**
  - Our group encounters have risen by an astonishing **208%, from 125 in 2020 to 385 in 2021.**
  - Individuals who speak Spanish are attending linguistically specific services at a significantly higher rate.
Rogue Retreat

- **Counties Served:** Jackson
- **Populations Served:** All
- **Service Type Funded:** Housing

RR provides emergency shelters and transitional housing to houseless individuals and families that get them out of survival mode and give them a stable foundation.

### Table 1: Total number of clients served from the expansions of Kelly Shelter and Urban Campground, include Race, Ethnicity, and Language.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Urban Campground 07/01/2020 - 10/15/2021</th>
<th>Kelly Shelter 11/01/2019 - 10/15/2021</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL SERVED</td>
<td>569</td>
<td>748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RACE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>677</td>
<td>619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, African American, or African</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian or Asian American</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Races</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMI or OMIx</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>24</td>
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### Table 2: Exits to Institutional Settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exits to Institutional Settings</th>
<th>Urban Campground 07/01/2020 - 10/15/2021</th>
<th>Kelly Shelter 11/01/2019 - 10/15/2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
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### Table 3: Ethnicity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Urban Campground 07/01/2020 - 10/15/2021</th>
<th>Kelly Shelter 11/01/2019 - 10/15/2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>96</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMI or OMIx</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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