

Alexian Brothers Housing and Health Alliance

Bonaventure House • Bettendorf Place • The Harbor

Prepared for Housing Action Conference October 27, 2016

Cheryl Potts, Executive Director

Agency Overview: Founding



- In 1886, Br. Bonaventure Thelen established the first Alexian Brothers Hospital in Chicago.
- Caring for victims of cholera in the city, the Alexian Brothers soon earned a reputation for compassion and professional health expertise.
- Since 1886, the Alexian Brothers Health System (ABHS) in the United States has grown into a sophisticated health system.
- ABHHA is under the umbrella of ABHS and was founded in the early 1980's, providing end-oflife, hospice care in response to the AIDS epidemic.
- Since 1989, ABHHA has grown and evolved, serving over 2,500 homeless men and women living with HIV/AIDS.



Agency Overview: Programs



Bonaventure House

35-bed transitional recovery home in North Chicago

The Harbor

8-bed transitional recovery home in Waukegan

Bettendorf Place

23 permanent leased studios in South Chicago

Community Housing

 111 subsidized apartments in throughout Chicago and Lake County

After Care Program

Approximately 25 graduates Bonaventure/The Harbor

Housing Advocacy

 60-75 clients for housing stabilization, mostly South Chicago through Joliet





Agency Overview: Services Provided

- Case Management
- Recovery Services
- Occupational Therapy
- Spiritual Care
- Psychotherapy
- Community Integration
- After Care



All of our services are provided in a spirit that embodies the Alexian Brothers values of **Compassion**, **Dignity** of the Person, Care of **Poor**, **Holism**, and **Partnership**.

Who we served in CY 2015

- 86% Are below the Federal Income Poverty Line
- 60% History of Mental Illness
- 72% History of Addiction
- 48% Triply Diagnosis (HIV, Mental Illness and Substance Use)



Transitional Housing Outcomes

Case Management 1-on-1 Sessions	1,495
Occupational Therapy 1-on-1 Sessions	136
Spiritual Care 1-on-1 Sessions	243
Group Attendance	4,912



Aftercare Success Rates



- 100% remained stably housed and consistently paid rent;
- 78% adhered to their HIV medication regimen;
- 100% remained engaged in HIV primary care (510 average CD4 count and 100% undetectable viral load);
- 100% remained engaged in behavioral health care;
- 100% maintained their sobriety;
- 78% gained or maintained employment; and
- 56% participated in regular volunteer activities.

Foray into Medicaid

 In 2013 we began billing Medicaid for mental health services under Rule 132.

- Built upon infrastructure of the Behavioral Health Hospital (we are a site.)
- Circumvented the process of becoming a stand-alone
 Medicaid provider (can take 2-3 years.)
- Benefited from the EHR and billing software/infrastructure of the hospital (saving upward of \$100,000+ a year in administrative costs.)

The tradeoffs...

- Increased clinical skill of the direct line staff.
- Training for staff rigorous and ongoing.
- Documentation burden increased dramatically.
- Hired a Director of Quality Management.
- Lower number of clients who qualify for services based on our initial projection.
- Resulted initially in a significant staff turnover.
- Changed the culture of the organization.
- Cannot bill for substance use/chemical dependency because hospital does not.

Revenue...

- FY 2014 \$32,000
- FY 2015 \$46,000
- FY 2016 \$67,000
- FY 2017 Projected \$100,000 (based on 95 clients enrolled in services.



Not very impressive, huh?

Opportunities

- Work with hospital systems and MCO's But how? What negotiating power do we have?
- More flexible pool of funding
- Leverage other relationships and build a collaborative:
 Better Health through Housing



The Impact

Saving Lives

- Those placed in housing with case management had improved immune systems after 18 months (CDC)
- Research shows that stable housing and treatment reduce HIV transmission rates by up to 96% (NIAID)

Saving Money

 CHHP study showed that the permanent supportive housing model created an average of \$6,307 of annual health care cost savings per participant.

The Model

- Collaborative of 29 supportive housing agencies
- Provides supportive housing to frequent users of hospitals/healthcare who are homeless
- Collaborative communicates with and assists care coordinators to serve MCO members
- Goal to create a Flexible Rental Subsidy Pool
- Maintain a central housing coordination agency
 - Centralized intake and referral system into supportive housing
 - Funding for mobile street outreach and bridge housing
 - Communication with local Continuums of Care (CoC)

The Value to MCO's

- Model of population health management.
- Right services at the right time for the right reason.
- Improve outcomes and decrease unnecessary costs.
- Help meet quality measures.
- Improves care coordination.
- Single point of contact.



The Value to Housing Providers

- Power in numbers.
- Not necessary to build Medicaid infrastructure.
- Benefits of street outreach and bridge housing.
- Improved data collection.
- Unrestricted stream of funding.



Questions that Impact Next Steps

- 1115 Waiver and Future of Medicaid.
- Centralized referral systems for CoC.
- Gaining momentum among MCO's.
- How do we cover costs and create a flexible subsidy pool at the same time?



Questions?

