

# Public Safety and SUD Systems of Care

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### Introduction: Central City Concern

44 year-old nonprofit;

- -Healthcare, Housing and Employment Services.
- -14,000 people served annually.
- -Operate "Hooper Detox" Center -3100 admissions per year. -2700 housing units  $\rightarrow$  3500 people housed each night.

We serve folks at the *deepest possible end* of the social services pool.

We drive **critical recovery and sustainability outcomes** for individuals and our community.



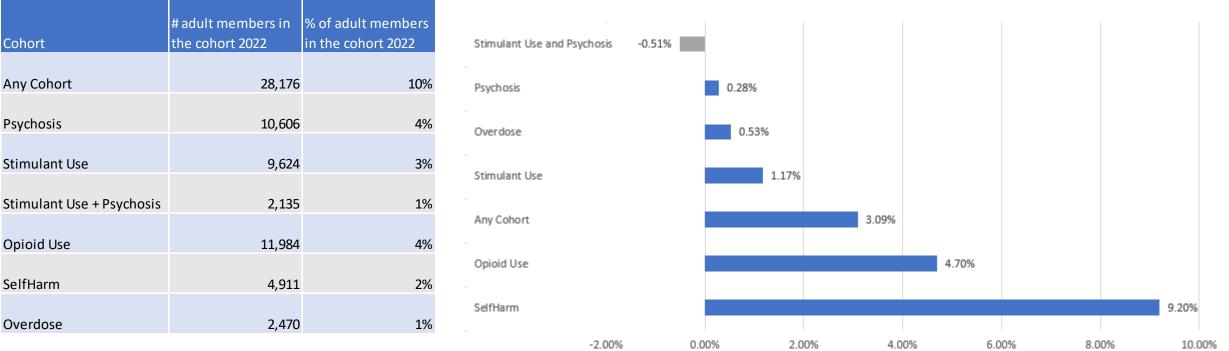
## **Difficult Truths**

- Statewide epidemic of fentanyl, methamphetamine and severe mental health disorders of *unprecedented proportion*.
- Nationally highest per-capita rate of unsheltered homelessness in the Portland Metro area.
  - Statewide homelessness challenges
- Folks with SUD or severe mental illness in our region are 10% of Medicaid recipients. They are driving 40% of the cost of Medicaid services.
- Many of these folks have *lost the capacity to care for themselves and deserve help*. Let us change the narrative on folks being abandoned to get worse.
  - What/Where are our guardrails? "Earlier intervention?"



### Substance Use Disorder and Mental Health Condition Cohorts: 2020 to 2022

Almost all SUD and MHC of adult cohorts increased in real numbers between 2020 and 2022. Health Share's population increased by 13% during this timeframe.



Percent Difference between 2020 and 2022 Adult Members



Cohort

Any Cohort

Psychosis

Stimulant Use

**Opioid Use** 

SelfHarm

Overdose

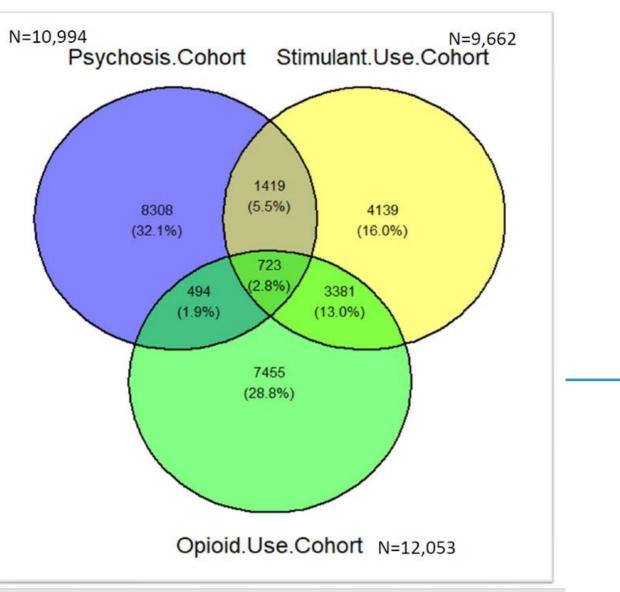
Very modest cohort growth, but clinical ACUITY is the key driver.

Updated November 14, 2023

#### ACUITY CRISIS

### Portland Metro Region Highest Acuity

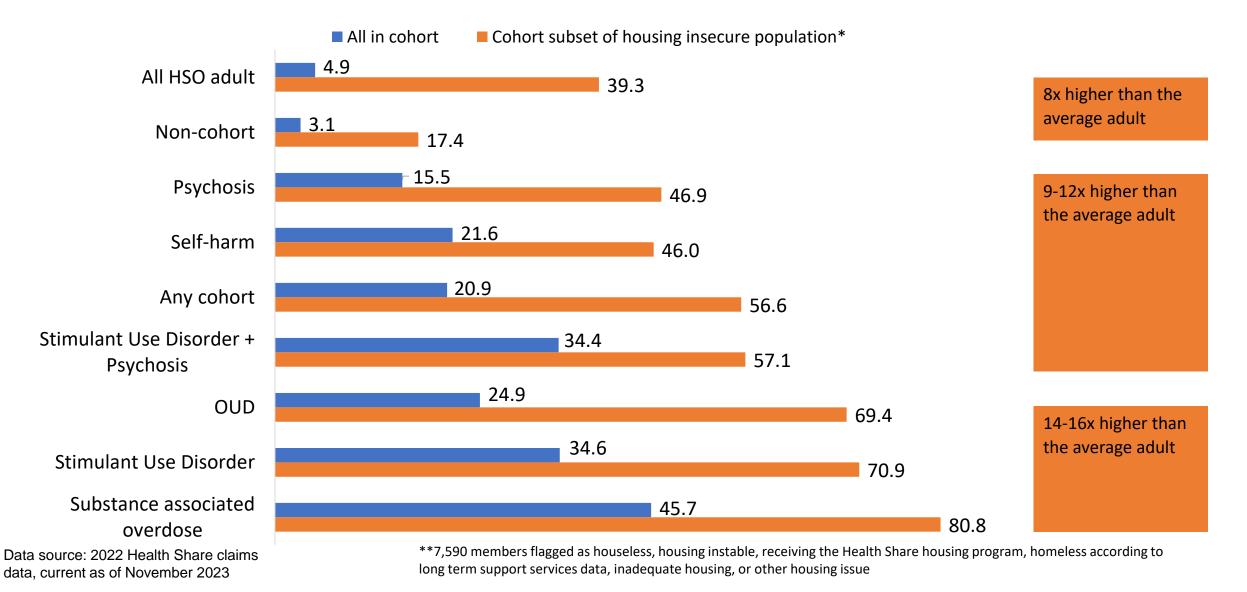
- Persistent "level of care mismatch" for this cohort.
- No access for high-acuity, dual diagnosis clients.
- FUSE- Frequent Utilizers cohort analysis pending for this population with Metro regional DCJ booking data.



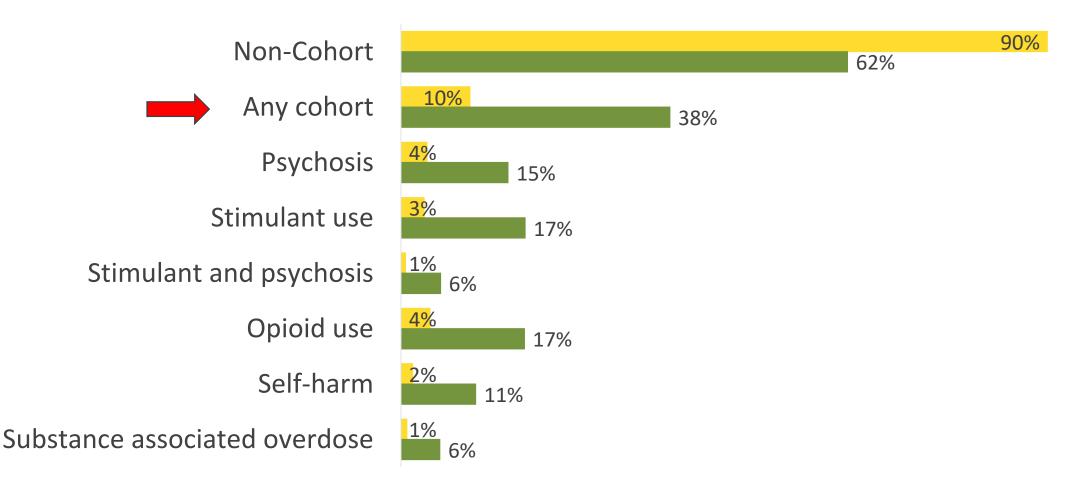


### The impact of housing insecurity on hospital utilization

Utilization Comparisons: 2022 Medical Inpatient Admissions per 1000 member months



# **Comparison of population size to cost**



% of adult population

#### % of adult cost (all utilization categories)



Data source: 2022 Health Share claims data, current as of November 2023

# The only pathway is through.....

- Folks are going to disagree and be unhappy.
- We are failing individuals with late-stage substance use disorders and/or SPMI are out of balance.
  - Don't have enough services for folks seeking care and also folks who aren't.
  - Health care costs of this population are *unsustainable*.
  - Unacceptable to watch folks get worse and die.
  - Unacceptable to watch folks get worse and then offend resulting in OSH or Prison as the resultant next step from "charges that stick."
- Time to re-set guard rails for our most-ill population segments
  - Individual and community impact must be considered.
- Our future must and will not look like our past, nor our present....
- The *choice to go to treatment* vs. jail/prison is a very powerful and effective one!



### Solutions: Partnership is required to succeed!

- Too expensive in human, social and financial costs.
- Oregon needs a coordinated system of;
  - Shelter and Supportive Services
  - Supportive Housing
  - Behavioral Healthcare  $\rightarrow$  Substance use and severe mental illness
  - Criminal justice behavioral healthcare services that have not ever been resourced to meet the needs of our population.
  - Law enforcement and corrections must be a part of the solution.
- Deflection and Diversion MUST be resourced to match a person with the services that meet their needs.
  - Capacity gap exists and must be fixed
  - It is expected to have in imperfect solution while we are waiting.



### **Belief in a future of Partnership!**

- A universal commitment to properly serving people who have lost the ability to care for themselves.
  - Strengthen partnerships and pooling resources to drive success.
    - From Community  $\rightarrow$  Through Carceral settings
      - Medication access for substance use disorder
      - Behavioral Health medications to treat mental health conditions
      - Broader SUD Treatment
    - Extension of the Medicaid benefit to include folks who are in jail.
  - Equitable access to diversion and deflection services will work if there is meaningful partnership.
    - Services must include immediate "Divert-to" Shelter, Housing and Treatment for SUD/BH.
      - 24/7 "Drop-off" environments  $\rightarrow$  Co-location of services or defined pathways.
    - Risk of competition with service-seeking populations if there is not intentional design and resourcing.
  - Accountable and regular review about the demographics of who is being cited, arrested and has access to diversion?
    - How are individuals doing? How is the system bringing capacity on-line?



### What would it look like in Oregon?

- Partnership between Social Services, Police, Corrections, Healthcare have always been critical and have never been more important to improve.
  - Success requires a willingness to "un-silo" and to understand the overlaps between client need(s) and different service provisions.
    - Particularly coordination and navigation to and from different services. (Data sharing)
    - Capacity and access are critical to ensure folks have a place to land.
      - "Front and back doors"
    - Includes services in carceral settings, jail, and also robust deflection/diversion programming.
      - Deflection to what service(s)?
      - 24/7 drop off for impairment must be supported by clinical programming, shelter and housing.
- Our only pathway is through <u>together</u> in partnership!



## Thank you!

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