At the Intersection of MDHHS Strategic Priorities: Recovery Housing

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Welcome

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Objective and Agenda

Objective: Understand the state's efforts related to Social Determinants of Health and Substance/Opioid Use Disorder and identify opportunities to engage.

Overview of MDHHS Opioids Strategy and Social Determinants of Health Strategy

Overview of MDHHS and MSHDA Recovery Housing Efforts

Q & A
The MDHHS Opioids Strategy
Michigan Overdose Data

Provisional Overdose Death Rate per 100,000, Jan 2021-Dec 2021

Number of Overdose Deaths by Year

Source: Michigan Overdose Data to Action Dashboard
Michigan Opioids Task Force Goals

1. Reduce fatal opioid overdoses by half in 5 years (2020-2025)
2. Reduce nonfatal opioid overdoses
3. Increase Medicaid beneficiaries receiving MOUD
4. Increase total individuals in publicly funded treatment
5. Reduce total opioid prescriptions
How Recovery Facilitates These Goals

Recovery Capital → broad internal and external resources that support a person’s initiation and maintenance of recovery

- Internal resources: self-esteem and self-efficacy, coping styles, motivation to change, spirituality, mental health
- External resources: stable housing, education, employment, training, economic resources, social supports, access to community recovery-supports that support a person’s initiation and maintenance of recovery

A distinct Recovery pillar was added to the Michigan Opioids Strategy in 2021

Recovery Housing is a type of recovery capital – it provides safe, healthy, family-like, substance-free living environments that support individuals in recovery from addiction.

Recovery Housing promotes connections to the recovery community and provides structured living to support success.
ROI on Recovery

Recovery Supports have one of the largest impacts on reducing opioid overdose deaths.

**Peer Support Services**
Studies that evaluated the effectiveness of peer recovery support for individuals with SUD showed reduced rates of relapse and increased treatment retention.

**Recovery Housing**
Recovery housing residences significantly decrease the danger of relapsing.

**Recovery-Friendly Workplaces**
9% of all employed adults (~13.4 million workers) report they are in recovery. Workplaces can create work environments that proactively encourage sustained recovery.
The MDHHS Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) Strategy
**MDHHS 2022 Social Determinants of Health Strategy Focus Areas**

**HEALTH EQUITY** means that everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible.
- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

**HOUSING STABILITY** means that all people, at all times, have physical, social, and economic access to safe, sufficient, and secure housing that meets their needs for a healthy life.

**FOOD SECURITY** means that all people, at all times, have physical, social, and economic access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food that meets their food preferences and dietary needs for an active and healthy life.
Building Bridges for Collaboration

The SDOH Strategy seeks to leverage existing resources and find opportunities for aligning priorities and recommendations:

- COVID-19 Racial Disparities Task Force
- Black Leadership Advisory Council (BLAC)
- Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity’s (LEO) Poverty Task Force
- MI State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) Statewide Housing Plan
- EGLE and the MI Healthy Climate Plan
- MDHHS Opioids Task Force
- Local and community partners
Families with few financial resources are most likely to experience unhealthy housing and typically least able to remedy them, contributing to disparities in health across socioeconomic groups. Additionally, individuals affected by substance use are more likely to experience homelessness.

Between January 2013 and October 2021, the average sales price for a home in Michigan increased by 84%.

Prevalence of substance use disorder among homeless individuals is estimated to be 40% as compared to 9% in the general population.

60% of Michigan’s 83 counties lack recovery residences.

Sources: Michigan State Housing Development Authority, 2021; Michigan Association of Recovery Residences
Housing Stability Priorities

- Supporting populations made vulnerable to housing instability
- Holistic approaches to healthy housing
- Addressing housing access for people experiencing homelessness
The Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) has finalized awards for its MSHDA Recovery Housing Program, which will expand the number of available recovery housing beds across the state by at least 100 in the first year.

- Expand access to stable housing for justice-involved individuals.
- Expand access to stable housing for individuals in need of supportive housing following treatment for SUD.
Expand access to recovery housing for individuals affected by Substance Use Disorder, with a special focus on justice-involved individuals and returning citizens, and families with children.

Overview of SDoH Housing Stability Policy Priorities

Seize opportunities to streamline cross-enrollment in MDHHS programming to support housing, health, and food access, including but not limited to: SNAP, WIC, Medicaid, cash assistance, State Emergency Relief, home heating credits, lead abatement services, and weatherization services.

Alleviate barriers to MSHDA housing voucher utilization by promoting access to wrap-around supports and services, facilitating better communication between MSHDA, MDHHS and other partners, and developing incentives for landlord participation.
Recovery Housing and SUD/OUD Recovery

Individuals recovering from an SUD consider housing one of their primary needs following treatment.

Need for recovery housing outpaces bed availability, especially for specialty populations like families and justice-involved individuals.

Recovery residences significantly decrease the risk of relapse and overdose.
Survey: Opioid Settlement Priorities

MDHHS Opioids Settlement Survey 2021-22: Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Category</th>
<th>% ranked #1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recovery support services, including peer support and wrap-around services for individuals with substance use disorder (SUD) and co-occurring mental health diagnoses</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention programming</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expanding access to medications used to treat opioid use disorder (MOUD) and other opioid-related treatment</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Survey: Opioid Settlement Priorities

MDHHS Opioids Settlement Survey 2021-22: Findings

Bar chart showing:
- Top priority: Recovery support services
  - All in favor: 36%
  - Individuals in recovery: 56%

Bar chart showing:
- Top priority: Recovery housing
  - All in favor: 8%
  - Native American: 18%
  - Latinx/Hispanic: 28%
SDOH Stakeholder Survey:
How important is the policy priority of expanding access to recovery housing to support housing stability for Michigan residents?

- Extremely Important: 47.76%
- Important: 38.81%
- Neutral: 11.94%
- Unimportant: 1.49%
- Extremely Unimportant: 0%

Percentage of Respondents
Recovery Housing Program
MSHDA Recovery Housing Program

• Christina Soulard
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Recovery Housing Program (RHP)

- Michigan received $1.7 million for FY 2020 and 2021 in RHP funds
- Eligible costs
  - Leasing assistance
  - Rental assistance
  - Utilities
  - Administrative costs
  - Technical assistance
- Goals
  - Increase number of recovery housing beds
  - Strengthen connection with Continuums of Care for stable housing exits
RHP Application and Funding Process

- NOFA and application
- RHP webinar
- Application period
- Scoring meeting with MDHHS
- Funding announcement (April 2022)
- Grant term – May 1, 2022 through April 30, 2023
Current Status of RHP

- 7 agencies awarded funding
  - Upper Peninsula (2)
  - Wayne County (2)
  - Calhoun County
  - Northern Michigan
  - Muskegon County

- Intro meetings

- Monthly check-in webinars

- Upcoming HUD technical assistance
  - Data and outcomes
Looking Ahead: Opioids Settlement Funding

1. Michigan will receive $800 million in Settlement funding

2. Provides additional, flexible, sustainable resources to successfully implement Opioids Strategy

3. Restricted only to address impact of opioid epidemic

4. Forming long-term partnerships with local governments to ensure successful implementation of funding
Barriers to Michigan Recovery Housing

State and local ordinances and regulations
Definition of “family” in single family residences, recovery housing spacing requirements, and interpretations of “reasonable accommodation”

Lack of funding
Costs associated with operating a recovery residence and insufficient financial support

Not in my backyard (NIMBY)
Community members are opposed to the establishment of recovery houses in their cities, towns, and neighborhoods (this is referred to as “NIMBY”), and they exert influence over government officials
Moving the work forward

• As we collectively implement these strategies, we must work toward systems-level changes to promote streamlined access to resources and services

• Identifying and prioritizing opportunities to better support recovery requires engagement and buy in at both the state and local level

• Ultimately, at MDHHS we are moving toward a more holistic approach, bridging efforts across strategies and departments to better serve Michigan residents

• Aligning state efforts must be centered around the unique needs of individuals and communities
Recovery Housing and Opioids Settlement Funding

MDHHS is exploring options to collaborate with Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) to offer the following potential Recovery Housing programs utilizing Opioids Settlement Funding:

- Issue grants to qualified community level agencies (including municipalities and/or human services agencies) towards the purchase of a home to provide SUD recovery housing.

- Offer tax credits to specifically incentivize the development of SUD recovery housing
Engagement Opportunities
Stay involved with implementation and expansion efforts

- Sign up for the SDOH newsletter
- Join ongoing SDOH & Opioid stakeholder meetings
- Visit the website:
  - Michigan.gov/SDOH
  - Michigan.gov/opioids
Contact Us!

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Questions or Comments?

Thank you!