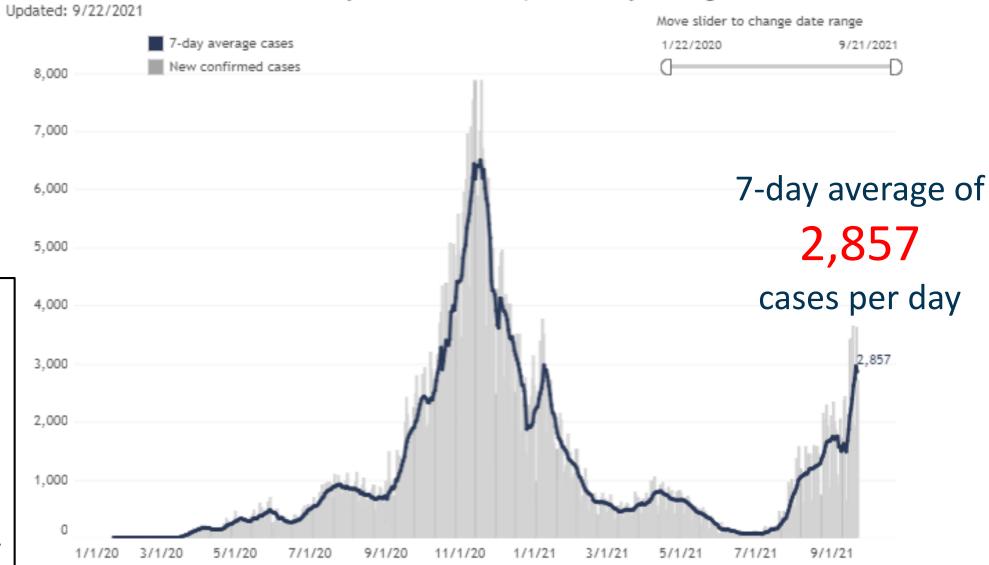
COVID-19 Updates: Homelessness Forum

Katelynn DeGroot, MPH
Epidemiologist, WI Department of Health Services
COVID-19 Outbreaks

New confirmed COVID-19 cases by date confirmed, and 7-day average

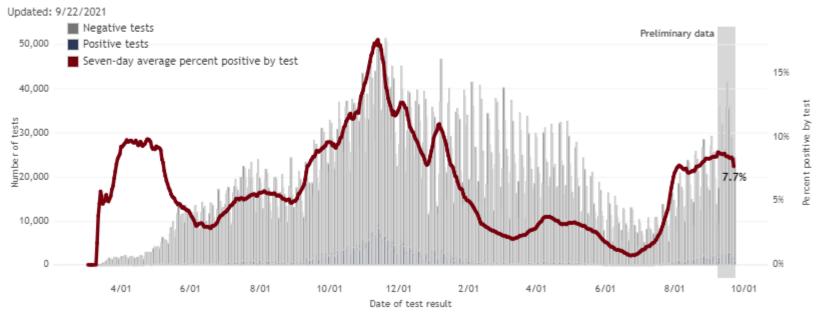


Source: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/cases.htm

7-day average from last webinar (8/23):

753 cases per day

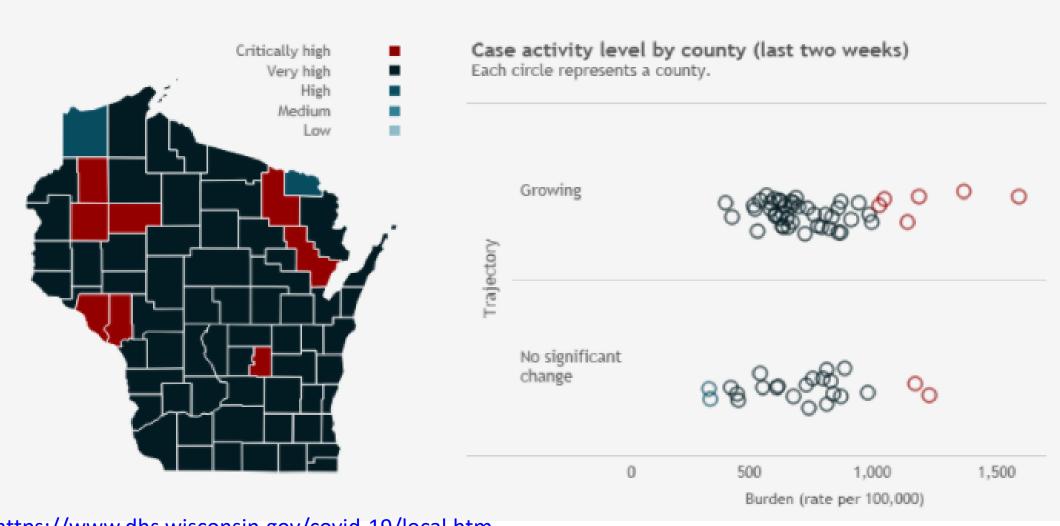
7-day percent positive by test, total tests by day





Source: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/data.htm

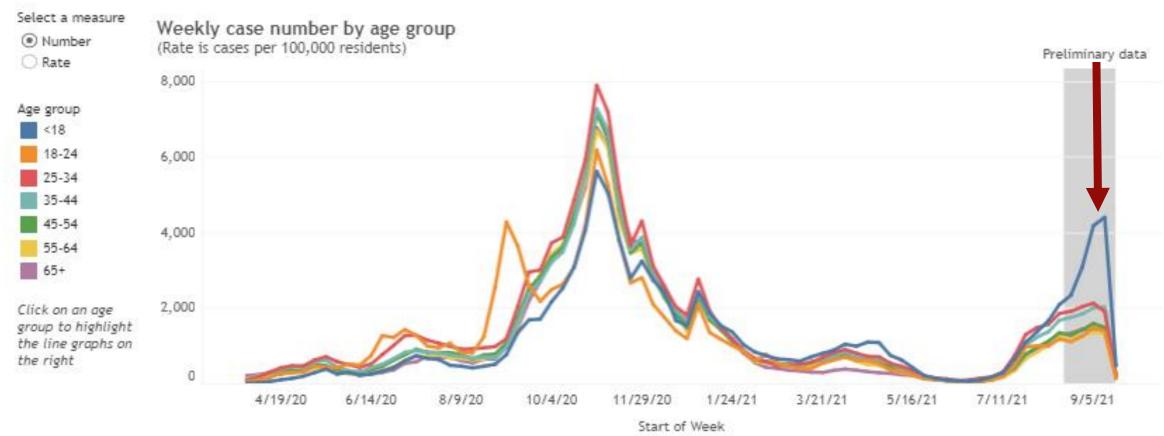
In WI, case activity level is very high and in many counties cases are growing



Source: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/local.htm

Cases are highest among youth <18

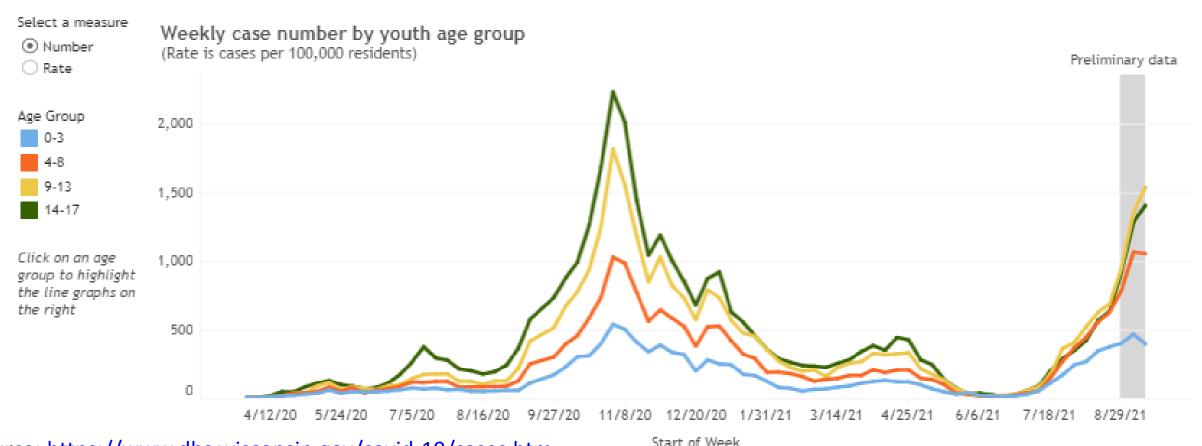
Confirmed cases by age group by date of symptom onset or diagnosis Updated: 9/22/2021



Source: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/cases.htm

Cases are highest among youth <18, especially among school-aged children

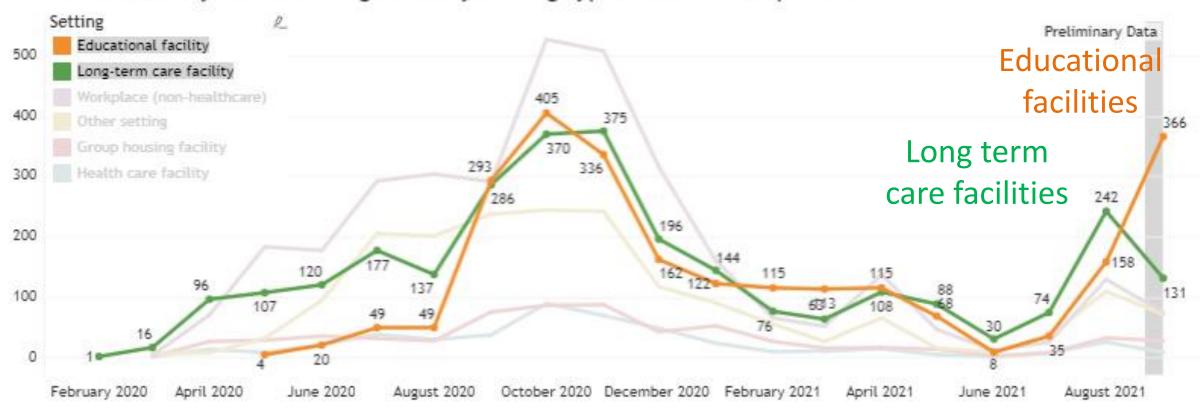
Confirmed cases by youth age group by date of symptom onset or diagnosis
Updated: 9/22/2021



Source: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/cases.htm

Seeing a large spike in outbreak investigations in educational facilities

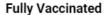
Number of facility-wide investigations by setting type and month reported



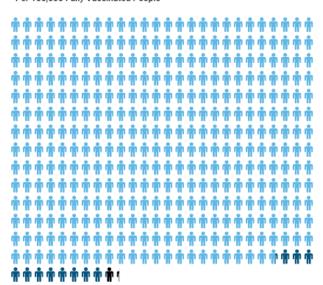
Source: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/investigations.htm

August 2021: Age-Adjusted COVID-19 Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths Among Fully Vaccinated and Not Fully Vaccinated People

Last Updated: 9/15/2021



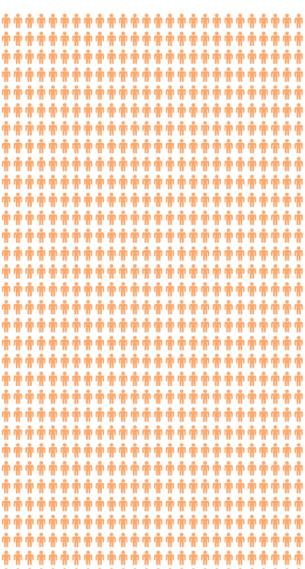
Per 100,000 Fully Vaccinated People

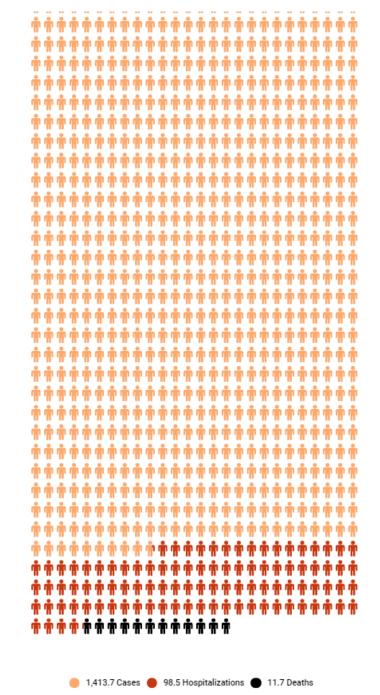


■ 360.7 Cases ■ 11.5 Hospitalizations ■ 1.1 Deaths

Not Fully Vaccinated

Per 100,000 Not Fully Vaccinated People





Source: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/vaccine-status.htm

Vaccination continues to be effective in preventing hospitalizations and death

Among people who are not fully vaccinated...

Cases

4 X higher

Hospitalizations

9 X higher

Deaths

11 X higher

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 Source: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/vaccine-status.htm (Data updated 9/15/21)

Week Ending September 11, 2021*

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
SARS-CoV-2	83361	8.6
RSV	2477	25.9个
Rhinovirus/ Enterovirus	1112	16.6
Parainfluenza	1160	3.4

RSV activity is very high and continues to increase

Source: http://www.slh.wisc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/210907_Lab-Surveillance-Report-210907.pdf

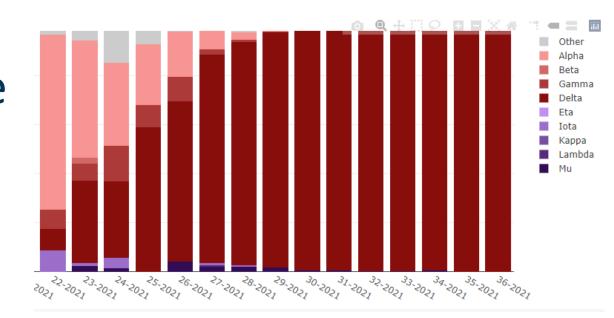
Delta Variant Update

Delta continues to be the predominant strain in Wisconsin

Delta variant is 2x as infectious than the original

strain

 Vaccines are highly effective against severe illness, hospitalization and death from the Delta variant



Updated Case Definition

Four COVID-19 symptoms added

- Confusion or change in mental status
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest,
- Pale, gray, or blue-colored skin, lips, or nail beds, depending on skin tone,
- Inability to wake or stay awake.

Recommendations



Recommendations

- Provide access to COVID-19 vaccination
- Physical distancing regardless of vaccination status
- Promote universal masking regardless of vaccination status
- Provide screening tests upon intake

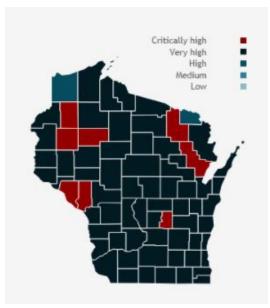
Recommendations

- Test anyone with symptoms of COVID-19, regardless of vaccination status.
- Test in response to cases/outbreaks.
- Conduct screening testing among asymptomatic clients and staff to catch cases early.

Community Transmission in WI

Remains high, very high, or critically high

- Continue facility wide testing weekly
- Continue all mitigation strategies



Helpful Resources:

Testing:

- Testing supplies can be ordered by contacting: WICOVIDTest@dhs.wisconsin.gov
- Need help applying for testing supplies: <u>dhscovidtestingprogram@dhs.wisconsin.gov</u>
- DHS Testing Support Page for Shelters: <u>https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/testing-shelters.htm</u>

Helpful Resources

Vaccination:

- Local vaccination clinics and events: <u>https://211wisconsin.communityos.org/public-event-search?localHistory=h4hilRV_LGyLlaCnlbAn5Q</u>
- Vaccine partner resources: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/vaccine-resources.htm
- Vaccination resources and questions: dhscovidvaccinator@wi.gov
- COVID-19 Vaccine Information (DHS): <u>https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/vaccine.htm</u>

Resources

Wisconsin COVID-19 Data

Summary data: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/data.htm

Activity Level by Region and County: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/local.htm

County Data: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/county.htm

Cases: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/cases.htm

Facility wide investigations: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/investigations.htm

Illness after vaccination: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/vaccine-status.htm

COVID-19 Variants: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/variants-info.htm

NAMI Wisconsin



Who we are....

We are part of the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)

NAMI is the nation's largest grassroots mental health organization providing advocacy, education, support and public awareness to individuals and families affected by mental illness.

The mission of NAMI Wisconsin is to improve the quality of life of people affected by mental illnesses and to promote recovery.

3-tiered Organization: National-State-Local Affiliates

27 local Affiliates in Wisconsin we support by providing:

- Technical support & assistance
- Educational and training programs and materials
- Access to financial resources
- Events and advocacy opportunities



What is mental health?

Mental health can be defined as the way we think, feel, and how we relate to others. Genetics, the way our brain functions, environment, and lifestyle all play a role in our mental health.

Everyone has mental health, but not everyone has a mental illness. We all occasionally experience strong emotions such as anxiety, fear, sadness or anger.

So, when does *mental health* become *mental illness*? A person may be diagnosed with a mental illness when their symptoms are ongoing and distressing and cause significant disruption in one's quality of life.



What is mental illness?

Mental illnesses are medical conditions that disrupt a person's thinking, feeling, mood, behavior and ability to relate to others, and cause the person distress and difficulty in daily functioning.

Mental illness, sometimes referred to as mental health conditions, are common and treatable.

A mental health condition isn't the result of one event. Research suggests multiple, linking causes. Genetics, environment and lifestyle influence whether someone develops a mental health condition. A stressful job or home life makes some people more susceptible, as do traumatic life events. Biochemical processes and circuits and basic brain structure may play a role, too.



Mental Illness is

COMMON

1 in 5 people lives with a mental illness (1 in 25 lives with a serious mental illness). The other 4 out of 5 people will know someone living with a mental illness.

6.9% Depression

2.6% Bipolar Disorder

1.1% Schizophrenia

18.1% Anxiety Disorders











Support

We provide no-cost, peer-led support groups offered by trained volunteers.

Awareness

We work hard to promote public education and understanding of mental illnesses.

Education

Our education programs ensure individuals get the support and information they need.

Advocacy

We advocate at all levels of government to improve mental health care in Wisconsin.

NAMI WISCONSIN SUPPORT GROUPS









NAMI WISCONSIN EDUCATION COURSES





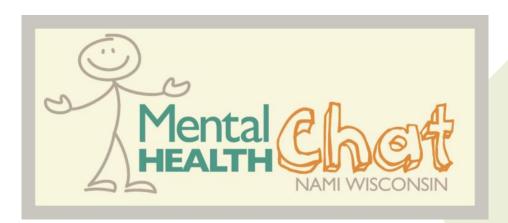








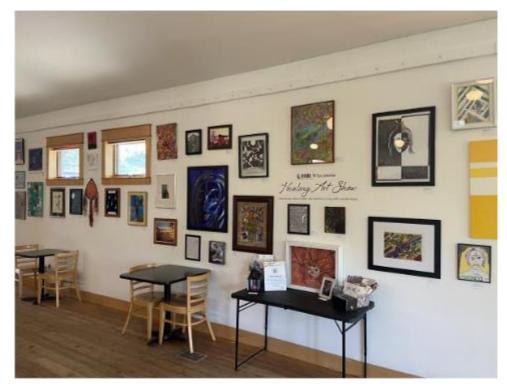




OTHER EDUCATION EVENTS









NAMI WISCONSIN ADVOCACY PROGRAMS



stigmafree



ADVOCACY: ACTION ON THE SQUARE







A Community Initiative to Improve Crisis Interventions

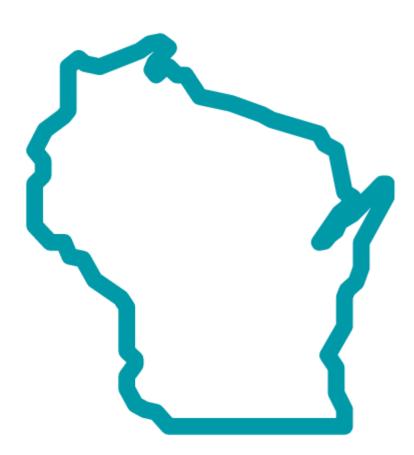
Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)

Crisis Intervention Team training is a community initiative designed to improve the outcomes of police interactions with people living with mental illnesses.

- Local partnerships between law enforcement, mental health providers, local NAMI chapters and other community stakeholders.
- 40 hours of training for law enforcement on how to better respond to people experiencing a mental health crisis.
- Builds strong relationships between law enforcement, mental health care providers, families and people living with mental illness.

CIT in Wisconsin

- Based on the Memphis Model
- Started in Appleton in 2004
- NAMI Wisconsin holds the state block grant through DHS since 2014
- Currently 13 teams covering 30 counties
- Recognize guidance from CIT International
- Guided by Wisconsin CIT Advisory Committee



CIT Elements

- 1. Ongoing Partnerships
- 2. 40 Hour Training for Law Enforcement Officers
- 3. Research & Evaluation
- 4. Extended & Advanced Training











Crisis Intervention Partners (CIP)

Crisis Intervention Partners (CIP) training is a 16 hour training modeled after the training component of Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) programs. CIP is designed for wide-ranging audiences interested in better understanding and improving interactions with people who experience mental health crises. Participants include correctional officers, 911 dispatchers, emergency personnel, hospital staff, teachers, social workers, and more.



CIT&CIP: Special Population Topics

- 1. Veterans and PTSD
- 2. Adolescents and Youth
- 3. Elderly including Dementia
- 4. Developmental Disabilities and Autism Spectrum



Resources

- 1. NAMI Wisconsin Website
- 2. Wisconsin Resource Guide
- 3. Family and Consumer Resource Guide
- 4. CIT and CIP Calendar



Thank you! Questions?



Behavioral Health Resources to Address Homelessness

Nadia Al-Amin, MPH
Assistant Regional Administrator, Region 5
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Nadia.al-amin@samhsa.hhs.gov



SAMHSA

The **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration** (SAMHSA) is the agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that leads public health efforts to advance the behavioral health of the nation.



SAMHSA's mission is to reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America's communities.



Homelessness Programs and Resources



Resources for Individuals Experiencing Homelessness

- SAMHSA has 3 grant programs and several resources for individuals with behavioral health conditions experiencing homelessness:
 - Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)
 - Cooperative Agreements to Benefit Homeless Individuals (CABHI)
 - Grants for the Benefit of Homeless Individuals (GBHI)
 - SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR)



Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)

- SAMHSA's Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) funds services for people with serious mental illness (SMI) experiencing homelessness.
- SAMHSA's PATH Program is a formula grant. Offered Services
 - Outreach
 - Screening and diagnostic treatment
 - Habilitation and rehabilitation
 - Community mental health
 - Substance use disorders treatment
 - Referrals for primary health care, job training, educational services, and housing
 - Housing services as specified in Section 522(b)(10) of the Public Health Service Act

https://www.samhsa.gov/homelessness-programs-resources/grant-programs-services/path

Cooperative Agreements to Benefit Homeless Individuals (CABHI)

- SAMHSA's Cooperative Agreements to Benefit Homeless Individuals (CABHI) programs help people with mental and substance use issues find housing and supportive services.
- CABHI programs support state and local community efforts to provide behavioral health treatment and recoveryoriented services.
- CABHI services may include:
 - Outreach and engagement for the population of focus
 - •Mental and substance use disorders screening and assessment
 - •Direct treatment for substance use disorders, serious mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, or cooccurring disorders
 - Peer support services and peer support specialists
 - Case management and recovery support services
 - •Enrollment for health insurance, Medicaid, SSI/SSDI, and other mainstream benefits
 - Assist with identifying sustainable permanent housing
- https://www.samhsa.gov/homelessness-programs-resources/grant-programs-services/cabhi-program

Grants for the Benefit of Homeless Individuals (GBHI)

- SAMHSA's Grants for the Benefit of Homeless Individuals (GBHI) program expands community treatment and recovery services. The goal of the program is to help communities expand and strengthen treatment and recovery support services for individuals (including youth and families) experiencing homelessness who have substance use disorders or co-occurring mental and substance use disorders.
- GBHI services may include:
 - Outreach and engagement for the population of focus
 - Mental and substance use screening and assessment
 - Direct treatment for substance use and co-occurring disorders
 - Assistance in accessing permanent housing
 - Case management and recovery support services
 - Enrollment for health insurance, Medicaid, SSI/SSDI, and other mainstream benefits
- https://www.samhsa.gov/homelessness-programs-resources/grant-programs-services/gbhi-program

Treatment for Individuals Experiencing Homelessness (TIEH)

- SAMHSA's Treatment for Individuals Experiencing Homelessness (TIEH) program expands access to mental and substance use disorders treatment for people experiencing homelessness along with a serious mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, or co-occurring disorders.
- The TIEH program is a competitive grant program. SAMHSA funds will support three primary types of activities:
 - Integrated mental and substance use disorders treatment and other recovery-oriented services
 - Efforts to engage and connect clients to enrollment resources for health insurance, Medicaid, and mainstream benefits (e.g. Supplemental Security Income [SSI]/Social Security Disability Insurance [SSDI], Temporary Assistance for Needy Families [TANF], Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program [SNAP])
 - Coordination of housing and services that support sustainable permanent housing

SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR)

- SAMHSA's SOAR program increases access to Social Security disability benefits for eligible children and adults who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness and have a serious mental illness, medical impairment, and/or co-occurring substance use disorder.
- SOAR-trained case managers provide comprehensive SSI/SSDI application assistance for eligible individuals who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
- https://www.samhsa.gov/homelessness-programs-resources/grant-programs-services/soar

Additional Resources

- Case Management
 - Learn how case management assists and supports individuals and families experiencing homelessness who seek treatment and recovery support services.
 - https://www.samhsa.gov/homelessness-programs-resources/hpr-resources/case-management
- Employment
 - Employment supports recovery and can help people experiencing homelessness gain income, stable housing, and a sense of purpose.
 - https://www.samhsa.gov/homelessness-programs-resources/hpr-resources/housing-shelter
- Trauma
 - Understand the linkages between trauma and homelessness, including sexual, psychological, or physical abuse
 - https://www.samhsa.gov/homelessness-programs-resources/hpr-resources/employment

Additional Resources

- Social Inclusion
 - Social inclusion of people experiencing homelessness through peer support and consumer involvement or social connections is a key component of recovery.
 - https://www.samhsa.gov/homelessness-programs-resources/hpr-resources/social-inclusion
- Youth
 - Youth experiencing homelessness are a rapidly growing part of the homeless population who often are challenged by personal trauma or sexual orientation.
 - https://www.samhsa.gov/homelessness-programs-resources/hpr-resources/youth
- Self-Care
 - Self-care resources are available to help homeless service providers who experience feelings of anxiety and sadness during the course of their work.
 - https://www.samhsa.gov/homelessness-programs-resources/hpr-resources/self-care

SAMHSA Homeless and Housing Resource Center



- Established to expand the availability of high-quality training in evidence-based housing and treatment models
 focused on adults, children, and families who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness and have a serious
 mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, substance use disorders, or co-occurring disorders.
- Contact: <u>info@hhrctraining.org</u>
- https://www.samhsa.gov/homeless-housing-resource-center

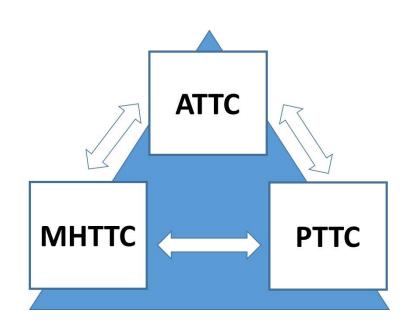
Technology Transfer Centers Program - TTC

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Technology Transfer Centers is to develop and strengthen the specialized behavioral healthcare and primary healthcare workforce that provides prevention, treatment and recovery support services for substance use disorder (SUD) and mental illness.



MISSION: Helping people and organizations incorporate effective practices into substance use disorder and mental health prevention, treatment and recovery services.

Technology Transfer Centers - 3 Networks



Addiction Technology Transfer Centers - ATTC

https://attcnetwork.org/

Mental Health Technology Transfer Centers - MHTTC

https://mhttcnetwork.org/

Prevention Technology Transfer Centers - PTTC

https://pttcnetwork.org/

New Training and TA Programs

Family Support Technical Assistance Center (Fam-CoE) - http://www.nfstac.org/

The Fam-CoE will focus on training and education of the general public and healthcare practitioners on the importance of family supports and services and the integration of these services into mental and substance use disorder treatment programs. The Fam-CoE will also provide much needed resources and education directly for families.

Addiction Recovery Peer Support (APR-CoE) - www.PeerRecoveryNow.org

TA center will assist in the promotion of peer recovery support activities by providing training and education specific to enabling peer support and clinical treatment providers to successfully integrate peer services into program design and implementation.

Centers of Excellence for Behavioral Health Disparities

The purpose of this program is to develop and disseminate training and technical assistance for healthcare practitioners on issues related to addressing behavioral health disparities. The Three centers will implement training and technical assistance for practitioners to address the disparities in behavioral healthcare in three key populations: African Americans, LGBTQ, and the aging population.

CoE addressing behavioral health disparities impacting African Americans http://africanamericanbehavioralhealth.org/

CoE addressing behavioral health disparities impacting the LGBTQ community http://www.lgbtqequity.org/

CoE addressing behavioral health disparities impacting older individuals (age 60 and over)

http://e4center.org/

Thank You

SAMHSA's mission is to reduce the impact of substance misuse and mental illness on America's communities.

Nadia Al-Amin, MPH

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www.samhsa.gov

1-877-SAMHSA-7 (1-877-726-4727) ● 1-800-487-4889 (TDD)