Catholic Charities serves those most in need.

We are a leader at solving poverty, creating opportunity, and advocating for justice in the community.

Older Adult Services





Agenda

- Why Catholic Charities?
- Demographics of the Age Wave
 - Poverty & Aging
 - Elder Homelessness
- Overview of Current Older Adults Program with assessments and resources
- Questions



The Strategic Position of Catholic Charities serves those most in need.

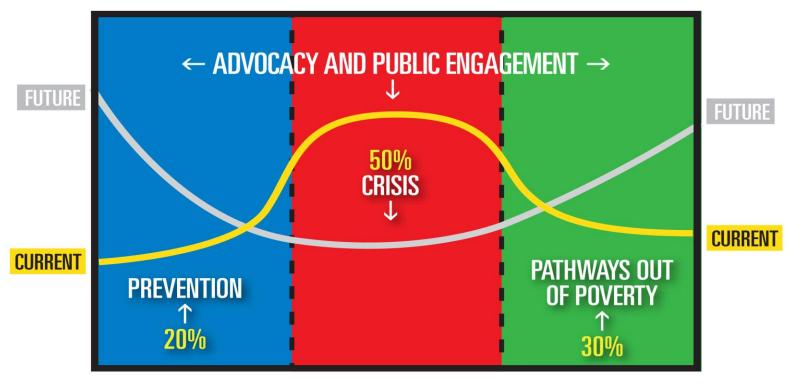
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STRATEGIC POSITION

We Cannot Serve Our Way Out of Poverty

A Call For a New Civic Compact to Flatten the Crisis Bell Curve



- → Greater emphasis on advocacy, public engagement and partnerships
- → Community-wide increases in economic and social opportunity and reduced need for crisis services
- → Allowing more investment in prevention and pathways out of poverty

Deeply Held Beliefs

- Catholic Social Justice Teaching:
 - Human Dignity, Option for the Poor and Vulnerable, Community and the Common Good, Rights and Responsibilities, Solidarity

 Elders and those with disabilities are our society's most vulnerable individuals; deserving of our compassion, service, respect and dignity

Catholic Charities' Elder Strategy

Older Adults are able to remain safe and have stable, appropriate housing.

This requires supports for:

- Housing
- Health
- Income adequacy
- Social/Community Connections
- Infrastructure: e.g. Transportation
- Care Coordination



State-Wide Demographic Shifts

The Age Wave is upon us - 10,000 new people turn 65 each day in the USA!

•76 per day in Minnesota!

Between 2010 and 2030, the number of Minnesotans over 65 will double from 307,000 to 777,000.

21% of MN population



2013 Poverty Line for 65 +

What does "living in poverty" mean?

- U.S. Census Bureau's Federal Poverty Threshold (FPT)
- -Elder Couple \$14,081
- -Elder Single: \$11,173



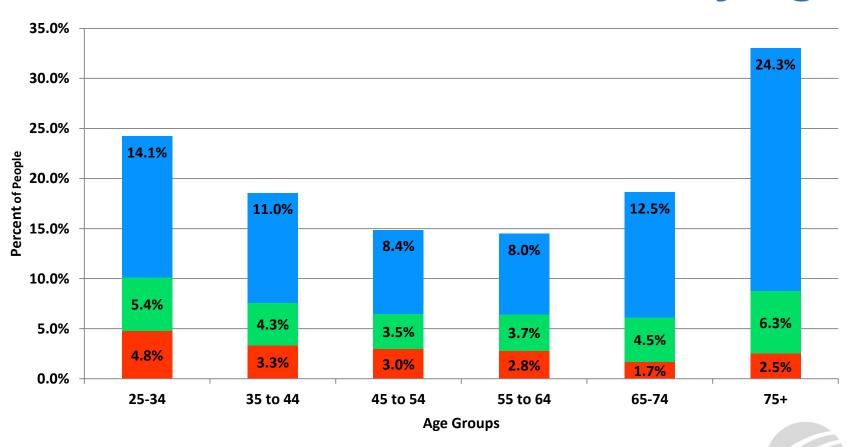
FPT Hides Elder Income Inadequacy

- Soc. Sec. lifts over a quarter million older Minnesotans (barely) above "poverty line".
- Nationally, almost half of single elders depend on Social Security for 90% or more of their monthly income.
- The average Social Security benefit was \$1235 a month (110% of the FPT)

Income Inadequacy and Aging

- Elder Index of 2013-
 - MN Seniors require \$21,864 per year to
 minimally meet basic needs. (195% of FPT)
 - The median income of MN seniors = \$17,050.(153% of FPT)
 - Income Gap to provide basic needs = \$4,836.
- AARP 1/3 of all seniors will spend down into Medicaid (set at 100% of FPT)

2012 Ratio of Income to FPT by Age



■ % of group living on <.50 FPT ■ % of group living on .5-.99 FPT ■ % of group living on 1.0-1.99 FPT

2013 Poverty & Aging in Greater MSP

An estimated:

- 24,970 elders living on incomes < 100% of FPT \$931 or less per month
- 60,489 elders with incomes 100% to 200% FPT
- Total 85,459 elders living on < 200% of the FPT.
 \$931 to \$1,862 per month.
 - 1 out of every 4 elders in the region.



Elders and Housing Instability

- HUD Renters are unable to afford their housing ("cost-burdened") if they pay more than 30% of monthly income on Housing.
- Average monthly Social Security payments = \$1,235 (132% of FPT)
 (Our clients who get SS - \$740/month)
- To afford housing, rent must cost no more than \$371 per month.

Housing Affordability

 Very few elders can afford a one bedroom market rate apartment in Greater MSP. (HUD= \$736/month).

 To afford this market rate 1-bedroom apt, an elder would require \$2,453 monthly (263% of FPT)

Homelessness = the Most Extreme Form of Poverty

- HUD = Homeless are Elder at 55.
 - Adults living on the street = 20 year shortened longevity due to the harsh conditions.
 - 777 people 55+ counted as homeless Wilder's 2012 survey.
 - A 48% increase from 2009.
 - 51% of Top 100 shelter users at Dorothy Day were 55+ - CC's 2013 count

Homeless and income-less

Wilder's 2012 Homeless study

Monthly median income among all homeless single adults

-Metro \$381

-Greater MN \$403



Impact in FY 2014

1,887 elders served

 1,825 older adults successfully age in place, staying safe and in stable housing

 85 homeless elders assisted, 33 obtain housing, 32 maintain housing



Strategic Focus

Prevention

- Care management for elders in poverty to help stabilize, maintain and coordinate housing, healthcare and community resources through an integrated care model
- Advocacy for individual clients and all elders through partnerships and educating the community and legislative stakeholders



Strategic Focus (part 2)

Crisis

 Intensive care management of homeless elders who have fallen through the safety net and are have lost their homes, income, relationships and health



History of Homeless Elders

- Started in 2008 with a grant from Stephen's Square Foundation
- Past funding from Mardag Foundation and City of Minneapolis
- Expanded to Hennepin Co. in 2010



 Currently funded by Catholic Charities



Intensive Case Management

- 1 staff in Minneapolis
 Health Supported Housing at Exodus
 Outreach to community from Opportunity
 Center (waiting list)
- I staff in St. Paul
 - Outreach to Mary Hall and Dorothy Day Center (waiting list)
 - New "Revision" Strategy Top 28



Did you know?

- Homeless Shelters are a drop off spot from hospitals, psych units, and other institutions for homeless elders
- Story of Ruth 72 year old woman to be dropped off to Dorothy Day from a geriatric psych facility. Intervention took 80+ hours, 73 phone calls, 39 emails and extensive paperwork including collaboration between 11 people, 19 agencies across state lines.

Did you know? (part 2)

- Homelessness is TRAUMATIC.
- "a very difficult or unpleasant experience that causes someone to have mental or emotional problems usually for a very long time"
- What can we expect from those experiencing trauma: black-out state, reactive, disorganized/erratic behavior, unawareness of other people, rapid shifts in emotional state, difficulty making decisions, fight/flight/freeze
- Trauma is contagious due to neurobiology.



Intake, assessment and referral

- Long Term Care Consultation modified to needs of Homeless Elders and a person centered care plan
- Establish primary care with a community clinic, Health plan enrollment
- Renew or apply for social security, Medicare, state ID, medical assistance, elderly waiver, SNAP etc...
- Identification of barriers to housing and stability with support to remove, and/or find housing that will work with barriers

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Health Care Issues

- Lack of primary care (utilizing ER instead of clinics)
- Unaddressed medical issues: Diabetes, Hypertension, Arthritis, Depression, Anxiety, Substance abuse, Dental issues
- Magnified age-related health issues due to stress, lack of stability Ex. Difficulty managing medications and appointments due to the focus on day-to-day survival

Health Care issues

- Delayed surgeries and medical procedures due to lack of place to recover
- Poor/no transitions of care planning
- Vulnerable to medication and property theft and violence
- Shelters lack the capacity to meet the needs of medically complex clients (Ex. a place to store oxygen, a nebulizer, refrigerator for insulin etc.)

Housing Stability Issues

- Lack of housing availability (0% vacancy rate for low-income housing, average waitlist times of 1-2 yrs.)
- Eligibility requirements to rent a market rate apartment are rising.
- Past UD's (court evictions)**, criminal history, low income, lack of rental history





Types of Housing Options

- Market Rate- private market apartments, also senior specific market rate housing (rent at senior buildings is higher)
- GRH- Group Residential Housing
 - -often dorm style with a private room and meals provided (also the way many AL's rent is paid)
 - -Rent is total income minus \$95 personal needs money

Housing Options

- Subsidized- either a Sec. 8 voucher (transferrable) or
- site-based building where all units are subsidized (not transferrable). Rent is 30% of income.
- *Senior Specific housing gives more options to apply for, but also may have more restrictive requirements due to their vulnerable population

Housing Stability Issues: Criminal Records

- Very common issue 55% of current case load have criminal records
- Criminal records, being online and public, really do not go away after time. A misdemeanor or felony from as far back as the 1970's can still follow someone and prevent them from obtaining housing.
- Expungement is difficult.



Housing Stability Issues: Criminal Records (part 2)

- Most senior housing has the goal of protecting their vulnerable residents and do this by refusing to rent to those who have criminal histories
- Seniors who have been homeless for some time have a higher chance of having a criminal history related to homelessness



Resources

- Care Options Network
- Housinglink.org
- Handbook of the Streets
- United Way 211
- Minnesotahelp.info
- Bridging for furniture once placed
- Transitional housing (Exodus)
- Other waiver case managers and social service providers
- Lost or absent family members



Tips for Doing Housing Work

- Gather as much about the person's background as possible (housing, evictions, criminal history, income, credit), determine type of housing needed (level of care)
- Call housing providers yourself if there is any doubt that the client is able to do so, inquire about eligibility requirements, vacancies.





Tips for Doing Housing Work (part 2)

- Assist clients with the applications as much as possible. They are long! And often confusing!
- Go with client to meet the landlord if possible and assist with follow-up **Clients too often lose housing opportunities because the landlord cannot reach them when they are at the top of the list.
- Assist with appeal process if necessary.



Questions and discussion

How can you get involved?
 Advocacy Network
 www.cctwincities.org/advocacy click on
 Sowers of Justice

Do you know the senior on your block?

