

# Research & Evaluation Report



Department of  
Mental Health

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## Ohio Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) Program Report: Q1 and Q2 -- FFY 2013

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### ABSTRACT

This survey was developed to track PATH (i.e., Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness) program services, utilization and outcomes annually. Data were collected over two weeks at the end of each quarter on the 12 participating provider organizations. 2,840 individuals were contacted and 1,500 individuals were enrolled in PATH and received services from the PATH program. The largest number of participants came from Cuyahoga, Franklin, and Hamilton Counties. Over half of the participants had been diagnosed with Affective Disorders. 13% of those receiving PATH services were known to be veterans. 53% of the PATH participants had a Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder. The median County PATH allotment for quarters 1 and 2 was \$101,917, with the largest amounts going to Franklin and Cuyahoga Counties. Statewide, the program provided for an average of 6.25 employees, with 4.0 of those employees being full time. The most frequent services offered were Primary Health Services (54%), Screening and Diagnosis (44%), and Technical assistance in applying for housing assistance (37%). The least provided services were One-Time Rental Payments (< 1%) and Security Deposits (1.2%). No counties provided minor renovations during these two quarters. Average cost per client across all programs was \$504 (high=\$1,562, low=\$287). In terms of outcomes, as a result of the program 49% of persons served by PATH dollars were housed, 20% received income benefits, 9.7% obtained gainful employment, 20% secured some form of medical insurance, and 22% received primary medical care. Results suggest improved numbers for obtaining housing and other outcomes. There are still outcome disparities from county to county that should be examined further.

### PURPOSE

A survey is conducted quarterly by the Office of Research and Evaluation (ORE) to gather Service and Outcomes information regarding the PATH program funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and administered by the Ohio Department of Mental Health. The goal of the survey is to gather and disseminate information to the field in a timely manner to ensure that participating provider organizations and Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health (ADAMH) Boards have information to guide program and policy development and quality improvement efforts. This report summarizes results for Quarters 1 and 2 of FFY 2013.

### METHOD

#### *Participating Counties*

The survey was completed by 12 provider organizations representing Ohio's major metropolitan areas. Ohio's PATH funded counties currently include Summit, Butler, Cuyahoga, Lucas, Hamilton, Montgomery, Mahoning, Stark, Franklin, Columbiana, Lake, and Lorain (see figure 1). 41.7% of the organizations are community mental health centers, followed by housing agencies (25%), other mental health agencies (25%), and consumer operated services (8.3%).



Figure 1. Participating PATH Counties Highlighted in Blue

## PATH Participants

Figure 2. Number of Enrolled Participants by County

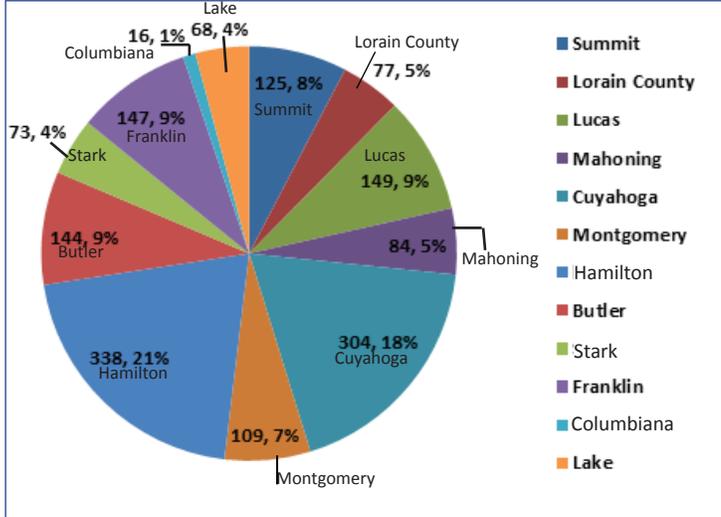


Figure 3. Types of Participating Mental Health Organizations

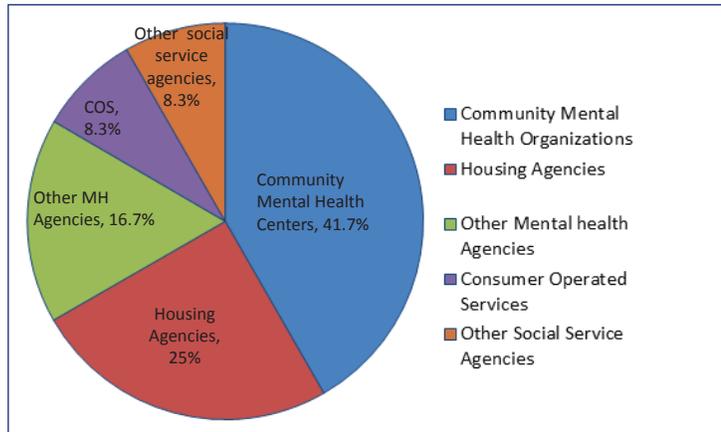
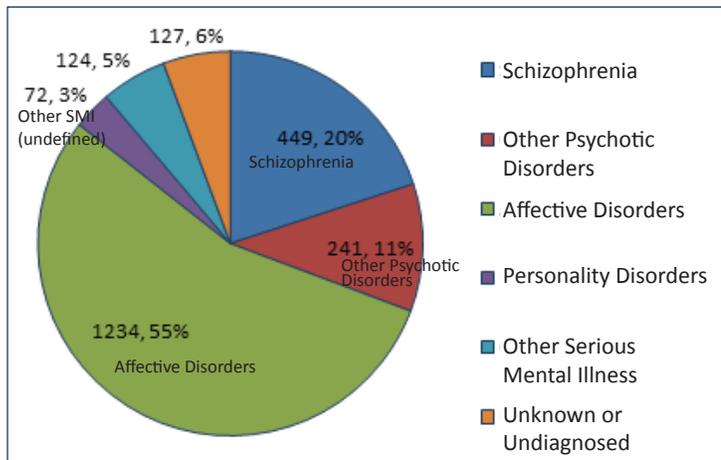


Figure 4. Participant Diagnosis



### Sample Population by County

Figure 2 shows there were 1634 enrolled participants including (by county): 338 (21%) from Hamilton, 304 (18%) from Cuyahoga, 149 (9%) from Lucas, 147 (9%) from Franklin, 144 (9%) from Butler, 125 (8%) from Summit, 109 (7%) from Montgomery, 84 (5%) from Mahoning, 73 (4%) from Stark, 68 (4%) from Lake, and 16 (1%) from Columbiana.

### Participating Agencies

Figure 3 shows that 41.7% of the organizations are community mental health centers, followed by housing agencies (25%), other mental health agencies (16.7%), consumer operated services (8.3%), and other social service agencies (8.3%).

### Participant Demographics

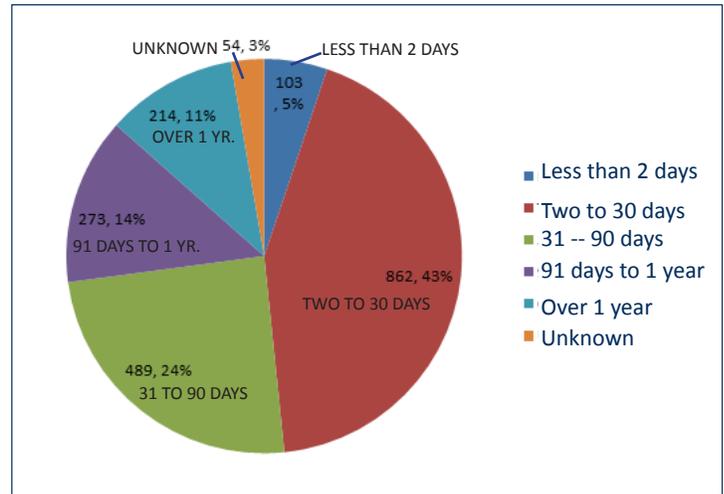
- Of those participating in PATH, the modal age was 35-49 (39.3%), with 63% male, 49% Caucasian, 45% African American, 2.2% Multi-racial, 2.0% Hispanic, and .7% Native American.
- 65% were diagnosed with an Affective Disorder, 16% with Schizophrenia, 8% Other Psychotic Disorders, 5% Other Serious Mental Illness (undefined), and 2% with a Personality Disorder (see Figure 4). 53% of PATH participants had a Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder.
- Veterans accounted for 13%, or 333, of the total PATH participants.

As evidenced in Table 1, at time of enrollment the largest number of participants were living in Short Term Shelter (1360, 53%), followed by Living Outdoors (657, 26%), and in Their Own or Someone Else’s Apartment, Room, or House (254, 10%). The modal number of days living Outdoors or in a Short Term Shelter at time of first contact was two to 30 days (43% percent of enrollees) (see Figure 5). This was followed by 31-90 days (24%). 11% of the PATH participants were living in Short Term Shelter or Outdoors for over 1 year at time of first contact. (See Figure 5.)

Table 1. Numbers Housed and Types of Housing

Housing Type	Total Number	%
Outdoors	657	25.8
Short term shelter	1360	53.3
Long term shelter	25	1.1
Own or someone else’s apartment, room, or house	254	10.0
Hotel, SRO, boarding house	19	0.7
Halfway house, residential treatment program	67	2.6
Institution	31	1.2
Jail or Correctional Facility	39	1.5
Other	77	3.0
Unknown	18	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2550</b>	<b>100</b>

Figure 5. Time Living Outdoors



## PROCEDURES

Data were collected by a questionnaire for two weeks at the end of each quarter. The survey was administered using SurveyMonkey web-based survey technology. All PATH provider organizations were asked to submit quarterly data on their PATH program activities. Data were collected on both eligible and non-eligible participants. All participating organizations were made aware that the Department will use this data for quality improvement and future funding determinations. All questions related to difficulties entering information into SurveyMonkey were fielded by the ODMH research office.

## MEASUREMENTS

A survey was developed for the Ohio PATH program in FFY 2013 to track program outcomes in a more efficient manner. The questionnaire, which follows the report, was designed to provide ODMH and the provider organizations with programmatically-informative information about how PATH funds are being utilized to provide services, increase housing options and decrease homelessness in 12 Ohio Counties. The elements of the questionnaire included demographics, funds allocated, services provided and program outcomes. Specific services reported were outreach, screening and diagnostic services, habilitation and rehabilitation, community mental health services, alcohol and drug treatment, staff training, case management, a variety of housing services. Outcomes collected comprised securing housing, income benefits, earned income (employment), medical insurance, and primary medical care. All data were actual numbers of participants (not estimates). Demographic variables were categorized (see questionnaire at end of report).

## ANALYSIS

Descriptive statistics included totals, percentages, means, medians, mode, and standard deviations were calculated.

**RESULTS**

**Funds Allocated and Staffing**

Overall, there was \$1,577,178 of federal PATH and Matching funds distributed to partnering provider organizations during the first two quarters of FFY 2013, with a median county allotment of \$ 101,917. The largest percentage of the funds went to Franklin county (27.6%), followed by Cuyahoga (17.0%) and Hamilton (12.2%) counties. Four (4) counties expended more funds during the second quarter than the first (ranging between a 1.9-15% increase), while five (5) counties decreased their funds during the second quarter (between a 1.75-8.3%) decrease) (see Table 2 for county specific details). The average number of personnel (both full- and part-time) supported by PATH was 6.25 personnel across all counties, with a high of 14 employees in Q2 in Cuyahoga County and a low of 2 employees in Q2 in Stark County. The mean number of FTE staff per program was 4.0.

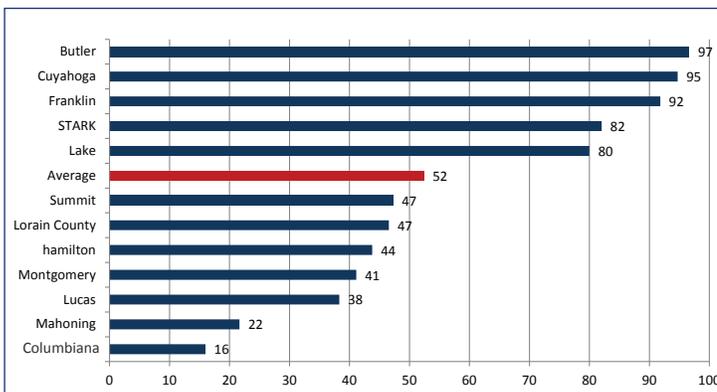
**Numbers Served & Cost of PATH Services**

Over the first two quarters there were 2840 persons screened for PATH services. Of that total, 1,500 (76%) were determined eligible and enrolled in PATH services. Butler county enrolled the largest percentage of those screened (97%), followed by Cuyahoga (95%), and Franklin (92%). Columbiana County (14%) had the lowest enrollment (see Figure 5 for County specific details). In terms of cost, the mean cost per participant for all PATH services was \$504 (SD=\$341). The highest cost per client was Columbiana County with \$1,563 per participant; the lowest was Lake County with \$287 per client.

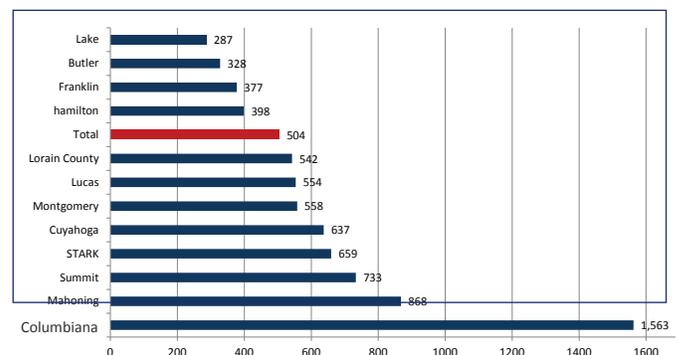
**Table 2. PATH Allotment by County**

COUNTY	TOTAL FUNDS	Q2 Funds	Q1 Funds	Percentage	Amount Difference	Percent Difference
Summit	113,793	54,102	59,691	7%	-5,589	-5%
Lorain County	38,906	17,345	21,561	3%	-4,216	-11%
Lucas	109,836	54,918	54,918	7%	0	0%
Mahoning	97,206	48,603	48,603	6%	0	0%
Cuyahoga	321,432	164,620	156,812	21%	7,808	2%
Montgomery	73,154	37,846	35,308	5%	2,538	3%
Hamilton	190,377	87,417	96,257	12%	-8,840	-5%
Butler	57,192	28,596	28,596	4%	0	0%
Stark	23,629	23,629	31,615	2%	-7,986	-34%
Franklin	435,646	217,823	217,823	29%	0	0%
Columbiana	33,232	17,487	15,745	2%	1,742	5%
Lake	29,850	29,850	28,950	2%	900	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,524,253</b>	<b>782,236</b>	<b>795,879</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-13,643</b>	<b>-1%</b>

**Figure 6. Percentage of Eligible Enrolled**



**Figure 7. Cost Per Client**



## Services

PATH consumers were provided an array of 14 treatment and support services. Importantly, not all PATH participating counties provided all 14 services. Table 3 shows the services provided in each county. The most frequently provided services included Support Services (100%), Technical Assistance with Housing and Supports and Community Mental Health Services (91%). The least provided service was Residential Supervision (8.3%). No counties provided Minor Housing Renovations so far this FY. Columbiana County provided the largest array of services (12) followed by Stark and Summit (11), Lorain (10), and Mahoning, Franklin, and Lake (9 services). Butler County provided the least number of services (3). The modal number of services provided across all Ohio sites was nine. There were 1070 more services were provided in the Second Quarter than in the First Quarter. The largest percentage increase was found in Security Deposits, evidenced by a 100% increase over the second Quarter of FFY 2013. 250 more participants received Technical Assistants for Housing in the Second quarter. The largest decreases were found in Staff Trainings (-37%) with 65 fewer participants being served and One-Time Rental Payments (-33%). (See Table 4).

**Table 3. Number of PATH Participants by County and Service**

	Screening	Habilitation	CMH	AOD	Staff Training	Case Management	Residential Supervision	Support Services	Renovations	Planning	Costs Associated with Matching	TA	Coordination	Security Deposits	Rental Payment	TOTAL # of Services offered
Summit	125	-	74	1	3	65	-	121	-	123	121	77	-	1	2	11
Lorain	52	28	38	14	-	77	-	77	-	-	-	77	28	13	1	10
Lucas	149	149	-	-	-	-	107	149	-	149	149	149	149	-	-	8
Mahoning	-	-	84	39	8	39	-	65	-	2	48	65	2	-	-	9
Cuyahoga	304	-	187	-	21	-	-	304	-	304	304	146	146	-	-	8
Montgomery	117	-	46	-	2	-	-	114	-	-	36	114	105	-	-	7
Hamilton	257	363	144	35	22	-	-	305	-	-	-	210	-	-	-	7
Butler	-	-	144	-	124	-	-	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Stark	73	-	73	23	5	-	-	73	-	73	73	73	73	9	5	11
Franklin	144	20	110	34	-	163	-	135	-	-	7	74	-	7	-	9
Columbiana	16	16	16	8	7	16	-	16	-	16	16	15	16	2	-	12
Lake	39	-	23	-	11	39	-	39	-	-	-	39	39	4	1	9
TOTAL N	1276	576	939	154	203	399	107	1542	0	667	754	1039	558	36	9	---

**Table 4. Services Provided**

Service	Total Served N (%)	Quarter 2 Total	Quarter 1 Total	Q1-Q2 Difference	Percentage Difference
Screening and Diagnosis	1276 (45)	676	443	233	53
CMH	939 (33)	505	456	49	11
AOD	154 (5)	63	58	5	9
Staff Training	203 (7)	112	177	-65	-37
Case Management	399 (34)	275	151	124	82
Supportive Services	107 (4)	62	53	9	17
Primary Health Services, etc...	1542 (54)	793	783	10	1
Planning	667 (23)	332	335	-3	-1
Associated Costs	754(27)	403	351	52	15
TA for Housing Assistance	1039 (37)	593	343	250	73
Coordination	558 (20)	386	201	185	92
Security Deposits	36 (1)	24	12	12	100
Rental Payments	9 (.3)	4	6	-2	-33

**Table 5. Screening and Diagnosis**

County	TOTAL	Q2	Q1	Difference	Percent Difference
Summit	125	65	60	5	8%
Lorain	52	28	24	4	17%
Lucas	149	94	55	39	71%
Cuyahoga	304	130	174	-44	-25%
Montgomery	117	64	53	11	21%
Hamilton	116	116	0	116	-
Stark	73	33	40	-7	-18%
Franklin	99	99	0	99	-
Columbiana	16	8	8	0	14%
Lake	68	39	29	10	34%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>53%</b>

**Screening and Diagnosis.**

Screening and Diagnosis. Ten Counties (83.3%) provided Screening and Diagnosis Services. A total of 1119 (39%) of all PATH participants received this service. Hamilton and Franklin Counties began providing this service in the Second Quarter after not providing it in the First.. The overall offer of this service was increased by 53% in Q2.

**Table 6. Habilitation and Rehabilitation**

	TOTAL	Q2	Q1	Difference	Percent Difference
Lorain	28	28	-	28	-
Lucas	149	94	55	39	71%
Hamilton	116	116	-	116	-
Franklin	20	20	-	20	-
Columbiana	8	8	-	8	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>384%</b>

**Habilitation and Rehabilitation.**

Lucas County was the only provider offering Habilitation and Rehabilitation services to participants in both Q1 and Q2. Lorain, Hamilton, Franklin, and Columbiana all began offering this service in Q2. 321 total participants (11%) received the service in the 1st half of the year. More individuals received the service in Q2 of than Q1 (384% increase).

**Table 7. Community Mental Health**

County	TOTAL	Q2	Q1	Difference	Percent Difference
Summit	74	65	9	56	622%
Lorain	38	14	24	-10	-42%
Mahoning	84	48	36	12	33%
Cuyahoga	187	88	99	-11	-11%
Montgomery	46	28	18	10	56%
Hamilton	144	64	80	-16	-20%
Butler	144	49	95	-46	-48%
Stark	73	33	40	-7	-18%
Franklin	123	85	38	47	124%
Columbiana	8	8	-	8	-
Lake	40	23	17	6	35%
<b>Total</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>11%</b>

**Community Mental Health.**

Eleven Counties (92%) provided Community Mental Health Services (CMH). A total of 961 (34%) of all PATH clients received this service. Only one county did not provide clients with CMH services (Lucas). Five (5) counties provided less service in the second Quarter (range = 11%-48% decrease), while six provided more service (33%-622% increase). Columbiana began offering this service in Q2 This service increased 11% from the Q1 to Q2.

**Table 8. AOD Services**

	TOTAL	Q2	Q1	Difference	Percent Difference
Summit	1	1	-	1	-
Lorain	14	6	8	-2	-25%
Mahoning	39	25	14	11	79%
Hamilton	35	14	21	-7	-33%
Stark	23	8	15	-7	-47%
Franklin	6	6	-	6	-
Columbiana	3	3	-	3	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9%</b>

**Table 9. Staff Trainings**

County	TOTAL	Q2	Q1	Difference	Percent Difference
Summit	3	2	1	1	100%
Mahoning	41	5	36	-31	-86%
Cuyahoga	21	15	6	9	150%
Montgomery	11	1	10	-9	-90%
Hamilton	22	10	12	-2	-17%
Butler	124	62	62	-	-
Stark	5	3	2	1	50%
Columbiana	45	3	42	-39	-93%
Lake	17	11	6	5	83%
<b>Total</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>-37%</b>

**Table 10. Case Management**

County	TOTAL	Q1	Q2	Difference	Percent Difference
Summit	65	65	0	65	-
Lorain	77	28	49	-21	-43%
Mahoning	39	22	17	5	29%
Franklin	161	113	48	65	135%
Columbiana	16	8	8	-	-
Lake	68	39	29	10	34%
<b>Total</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>31%</b>

**Table 11. Support Services in Residential Settings**

County	TOTAL	Q1	Q2	Difference	Percent Difference
Lucas	107	62	45	17	38%
Columbiana	8	-	8	-8	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17%</b>

**Alcohol and Drug Treatment Services.**

Seven Counties (58%) provided Alcohol and Drug Treatment Services (AOD). A total of 121 (4.2%) PATH clients received this service. Three (3) counties provided less service in Q2(25-47% decrease), while Mahoning provided more AOD service. Columbiana, Franklin, and Summit all began offering this service in Q2 Overall there was a 9% increase in this service in Q2.

**Staff Trainings.**

Nine Counties (75%) provided training to staff. In total 289 people were trained throughout Ohio in Q 1 and Q2 of FFY 2013. There was a 37% decrease in trainings from the first half and the second half. Four counties provided less training to staff during the second half ranging from -17% to -93%.

**Case Management.**

Six Counties (50%) provided Case Management Services (CM). A total of 426 (15%) PATH participants received this service. Mahoning, Franklin, and Lake Counties provided more Case Management (ranging 29-135% increase), while Lorain County provided less service in the second half quarter (-43%). Summit County began providing this service in Q2.

**Supportive Services in Residential Settings..**

Two Counties (16%) provided Supportive Services (SSR). A total of 115 (4%) PATH participants received this service. Lucas provided 17 (38%) more Support Services in Residential Settings in Q2. There were 9 more clients served between quarters 1 and 2 of FFY 2013 (17%).

**Table 12. Primary Health Services**

County	TOTAL	Q2	Q1	Difference	Percent Difference
Summit	121	65	56	9	16%
Lorain County	77	28	49	-21	-43%
Lucas	149	94	55	39	71%
Mahoning	65	48	17	31	182%
Cuyahoga	304	130	174	-44	-25%
Montgomery	114	79	35	44	126%
Hamilton	305	118	187	-69	-37%
Butler	144	49	95	-46	-48%
Stark	73	33	40	-7	-18%
Franklin	140	102	38	64	168%
Columbiana	16	8	8	-	-
Lake	68	39	29	10	34%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1576</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1%</b>

### Primary health services, job training, educational services, and relevant housing services.

All 12 participating Counties provided this array of services. A total of 1,576 (55%) PATH clients received this service. Five (5) Counties provided less service in Q2 than Q1 of FFY 2013 (range=18%-43% decrease), while six provided more service (16%-182% increase). There were 10 more clients served between quarters 1 & 2 (1%).

**Table 13. Planning**

County	TOTAL	Q2	Q1	Difference	Percent Difference
Summit	123	65	58	7	12%
Lucas	149	94	55	39	71%
Mahoning	2	2	-	2	-
Cuyahoga	304	130	174	-44	-25%
Stark	73	33	40	-7	-18%
Columbiana	16	8	8	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-1%</b>

### Planning.

Seven participating Counties provided planning (58%). A total of 667 (23%) PATH clients received this service. Cuyahoga (-25%) and Stark (-18%) Counties provided less service in the second quarter. Lucas (14%) and Summit (10%) provided more of the service. Mahoning County began providing this service in Q2.

**Table 14. Costs Associated with Housing Match**

County	TOTAL	Q2	Q1	Difference	Percent Difference
Summit	121	65	56	9	16%
Lucas	149	94	55	39	71%
Mahoning	48	48	-	48	-
Cuyahoga	304	130	174	-44	-25%
Montgomery	36	18	18	-	-
Stark	73	33	40	-7	-18%
Franklin	7	7	-	-	-
Columbiana	15	8	7	1	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>15%</b>

### Costs Associated with Matching Eligible Homeless with Housing Situations.

There were eight (8) participating Counties providing the costs associated with matching eligible homeless persons with housing. A total of 753 (27%) PATH clients received this service. Cuyahoga (-25%) and Stark (-18%) Counties provided less service in the Second Quarter. Lucas (71%), Summit (16%), and Columbiana (14%) provided more of this service in the Second Quarter. (There were 53 more clients served between Quarters 1 & 2 (15% increase). Franklin and Mahoning began offering this service in Q2.

**Table 15. Improving TA for Housing Assistance**

County	TOTAL	Q2	Q1	Difference	Percent Difference
Summit	77	39	38	1	3
Lorain	77	28	49	-21	-43
Lucas	149	94	55	39	71
Mahoning	65	48	17	31	65
Cuyahoga	146	77	69	8	12
Montgomery	114	105	9	96	106
Hamilton	76	76	-	76	-
Stark	73	33	40	-7	-18%
Franklin	76	47	29	18	62%
Columbiana	15	7	8	-1	-13%
Lake	68	39	29	10	34%
<b>Total</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>73%</b>

**Improving TA for Housing Assistance.**

Eleven (11) participating Counties provided TA for Housing Assistance. A total of 936 (38%) PATH clients received this service. Three (3) of the ten participating Counties provided less service during the second half (range=13-43% decrease), while seven (7) provided more TA (range=3-1067% increase). There were 250 more consumers served between quarters 1 and 2 (73%).

**Table 16. Improving Coordination of Housing Services**

County	TOTAL	Q2	Q1	Difference	Percent Difference
Lorain	28	28	-	28	-
Lucas	149	94	55	39	71%
Mahoning	2	2	-	2	-
Cuyahoga	146	77	69	8	12%
Montgomery	105	105	-	105	-
Stark	73	33	40	-7	-18%
Columbiana	16	8	8	-	-
Lake	68	39	29	10	34%
<b>Total</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>92%</b>

**Improving Coordination of Housing Services.**

Eight (8) participating Counties provided Coordination of Housing Services. A total of 587 (21%) PATH participants received this service. Three of the participating Lucas (71%), Lake (34%), and Cuyahoga (12%) Counties provided more service during the second quarter. There were 185 more consumers served between quarters 1 & 2 (92%).

**Table 17. Security Deposits**

County	TOTAL	Q2	Q1	Difference	Percent Difference
Summit	1	0	1	-1	-100%
Lorain	13	9	4	5	125%
Stark	9	4	5	-1	-20%
Franklin	7	7	-	7	
Columbiana	2	-	2	2	-100%
Lake	4	4	-	4	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Security Deposits.**

Six (6) participating Counties provided assistance with Security Deposits. A total of 36 (1.2%) PATH clients received this service. There was an 100% increase in the providing assistance with Security Deposits from the first quarter to the second quarter.

**Table 16. One Time Rental Payments**

County	TOTAL	Q2	Q1	Difference	Percent Difference
Summit	2	1	1	-	-
Lorain	1	-	1	-1	-
Stark	5	2	3	-1	-50%
Lake	2	1	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-20%</b>

**One Time Rental Payments.**

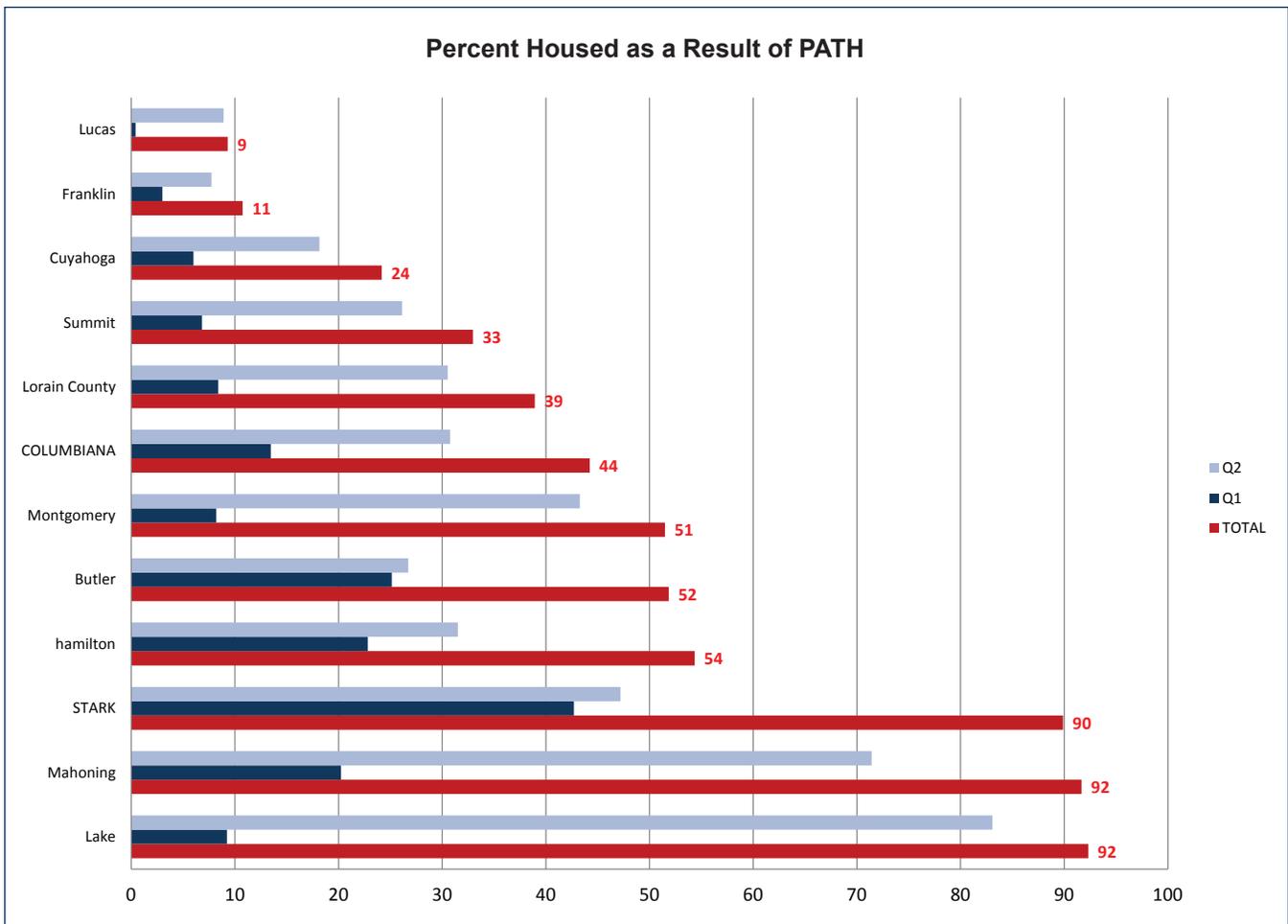
Four (4) participating Counties provided Rental Assistance. A total of 10 (.3%) PATH clients received this service. Stark County provided 5 (50%) of the One Time Rental Payments funded through PATH for Q1 and Q2 FFY 2013.

**OUTCOMES**

*Housing*

A total of 1366 (49%) participants became housed as a result of the PATH program in Ohio. All participating Counties increased the number of people being housed as a result of the PATH program from the first quarter to the second quarter (range=1.6%-73% increase over time). Lake County had the highest percentage of participants housed, housing 92.3% of their total PATH participants, followed by Mahoning (91.6%), and Stark (90%). Lucas and Franklin counties housed the lowest percentage of their PATH participants (9% and 11% respectively).

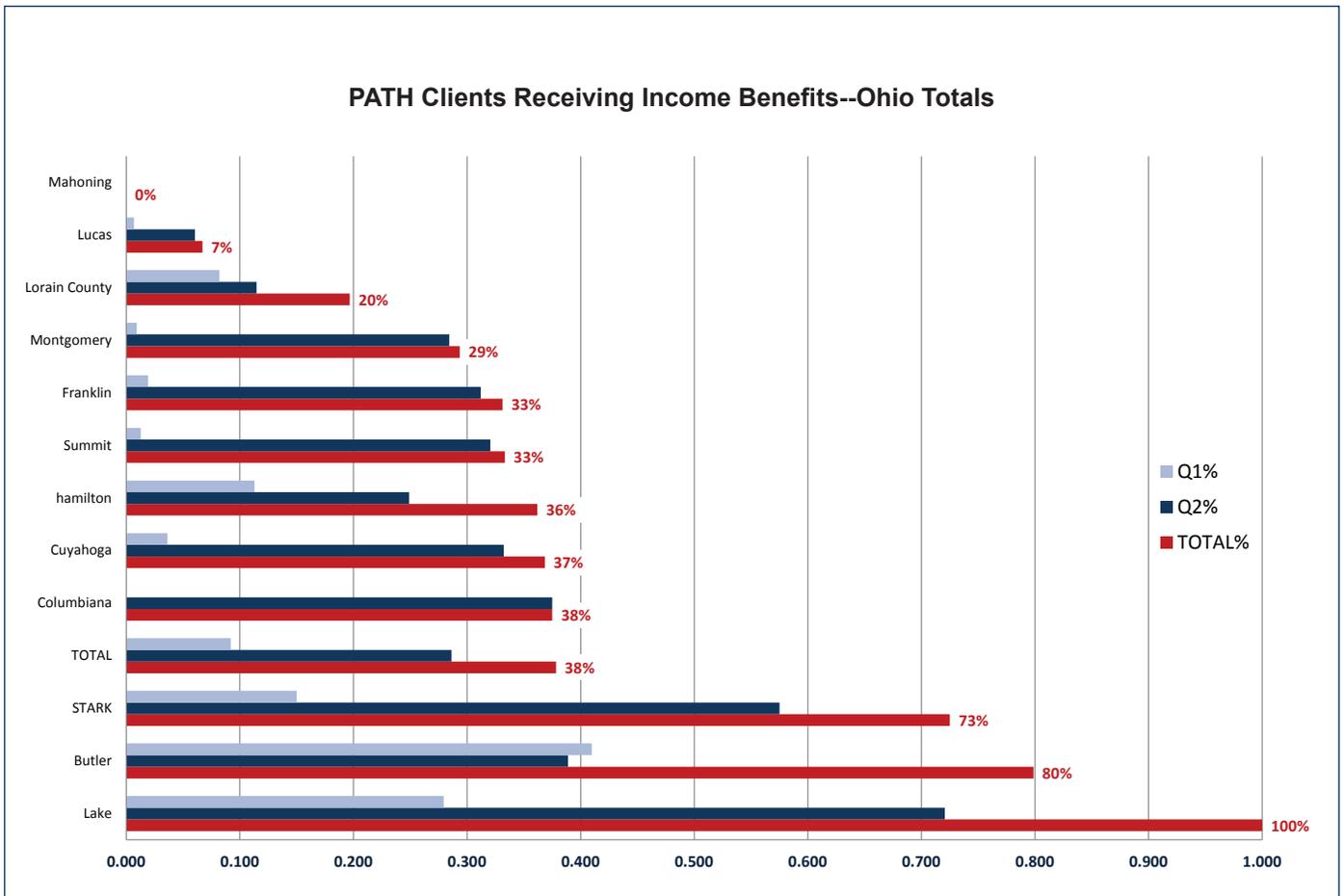
Figure 8. Housed as a Result of PATH



**Income Benefits.**

A total of 555 (22%) PATH enrollees received income benefits as a result of the PATH program in Ohio. Ten (10) counties increased the number of PATH participants receiving income benefits from the first Quarter to the second of FFY 2013. Lake County had the highest percentage of enrolled participants receiving benefits over both time periods (100%). Lucas, Lorain, and Montgomery Counties had the lowest percentage of PATH participants receiving benefits as a result of the program (1%, 2.5%, and 2.71% respectively). Mahoning County did not report any clients receiving Income Benefits.

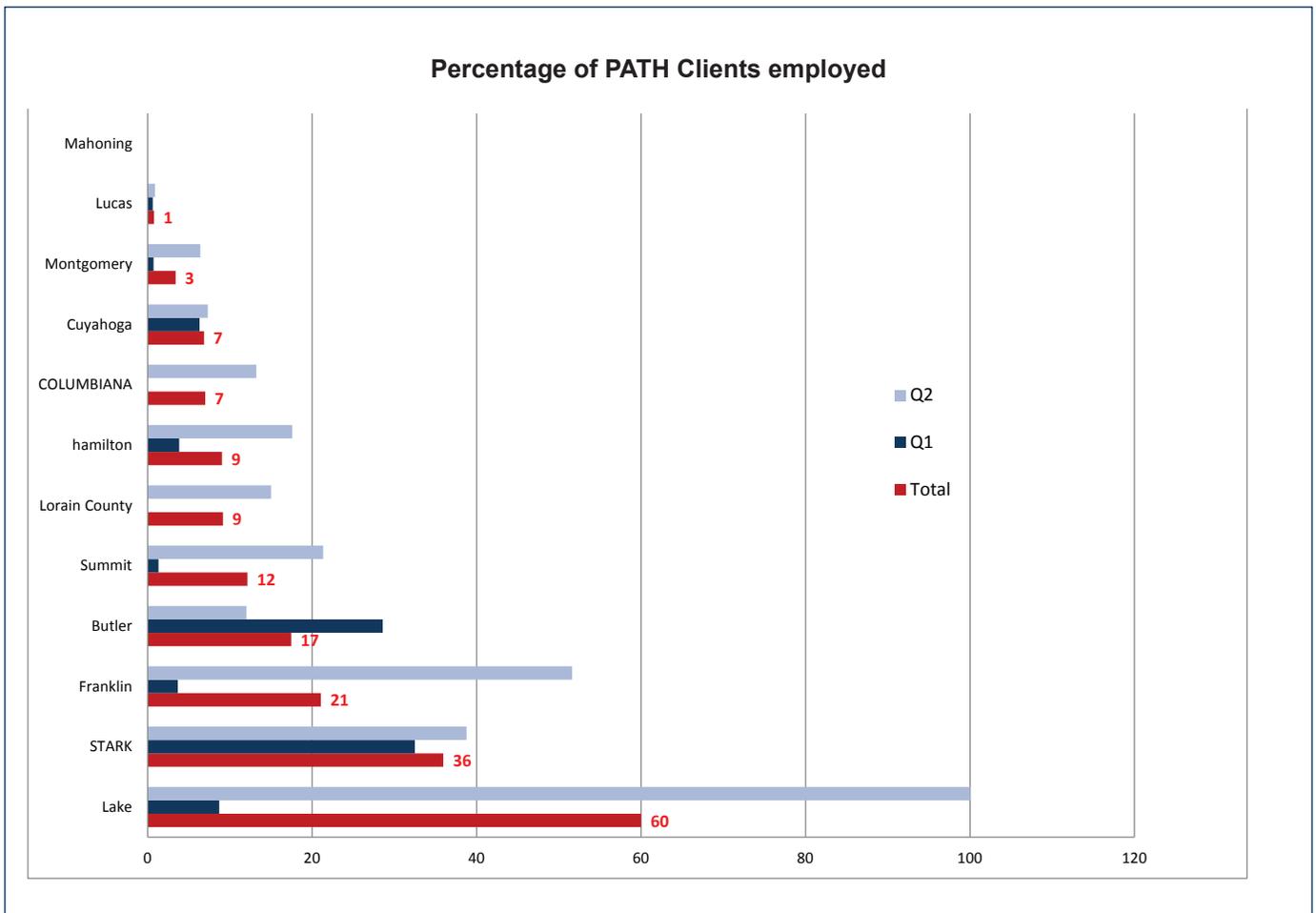
Figure 6. PATH Clients Receiving Income Benefits- Ohio Totals



**Earned Income (Employment).**

A total of 271 (9%) participants became employed as a result of the PATH program in Ohio. Nine (9) Counties reported increases in Employment of participants from the First Quarter of FFY2013 to the Second Quarter. Lake County had the highest percentage of participants employed (60%), followed by Stark (36%), and Franklin (21%). Mahoning and Lucas Counties had the lowest percentage of their PATH participants employed (0% and 1% respectively).

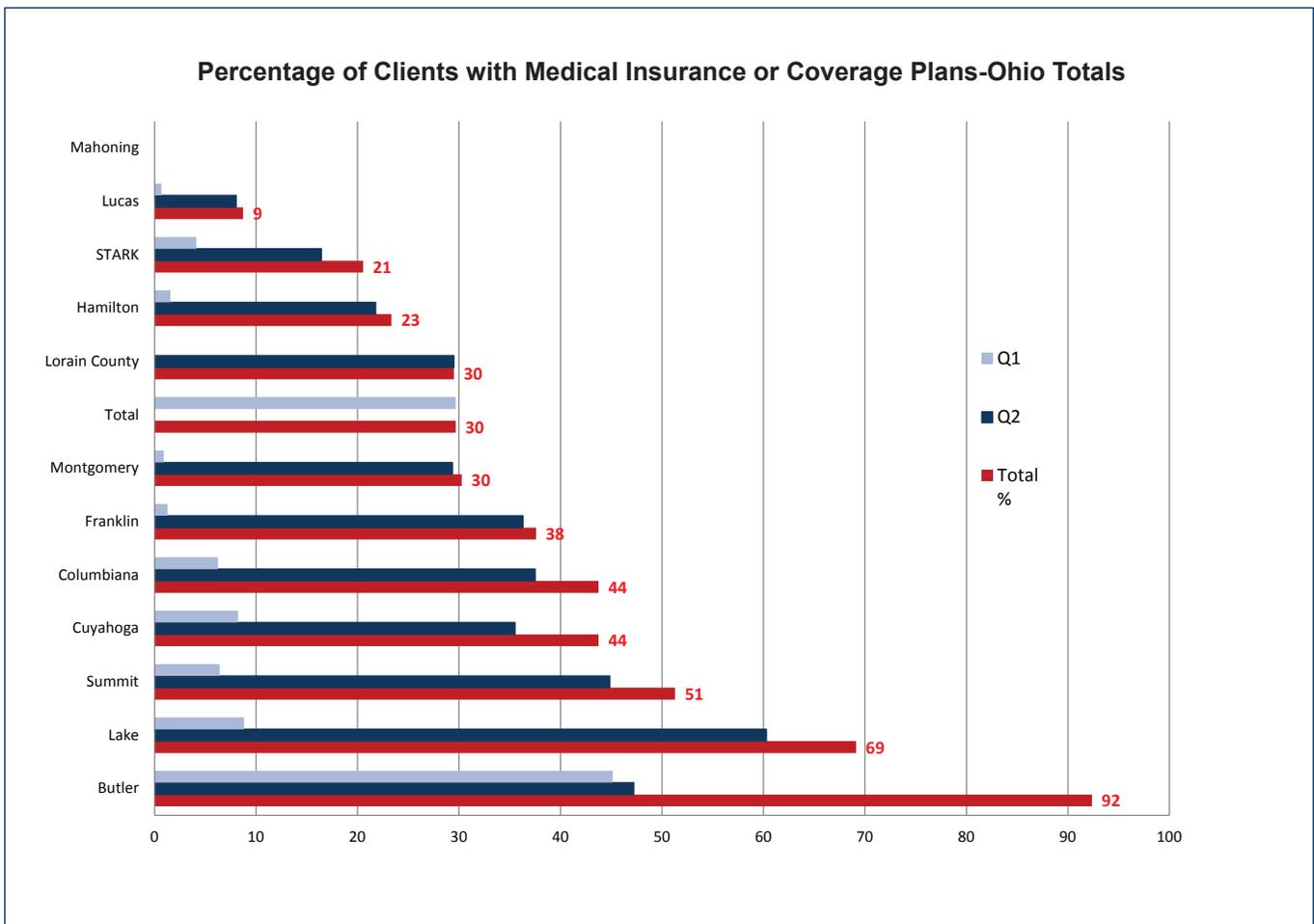
Figure 7. Percentage of PATH Clients Employed



**Medical Insurance.**

A total of 558 (19.9%) participants received medical insurance as a result of the PATH program in Ohio. Each of the Counties increased the number of people obtaining medical insurance from the first quarter to the second quarter of FFY 2013. Butler County had the highest percentage of participants receiving benefits over both time periods (92%). Lucas, Stark, and Hamilton had the lowest percentages of PATH participants obtaining medical insurance as a result of the program (9%, 21%, and 23% respectively) Mahoning County did not report any PATH participants receiving Medical Insurance.

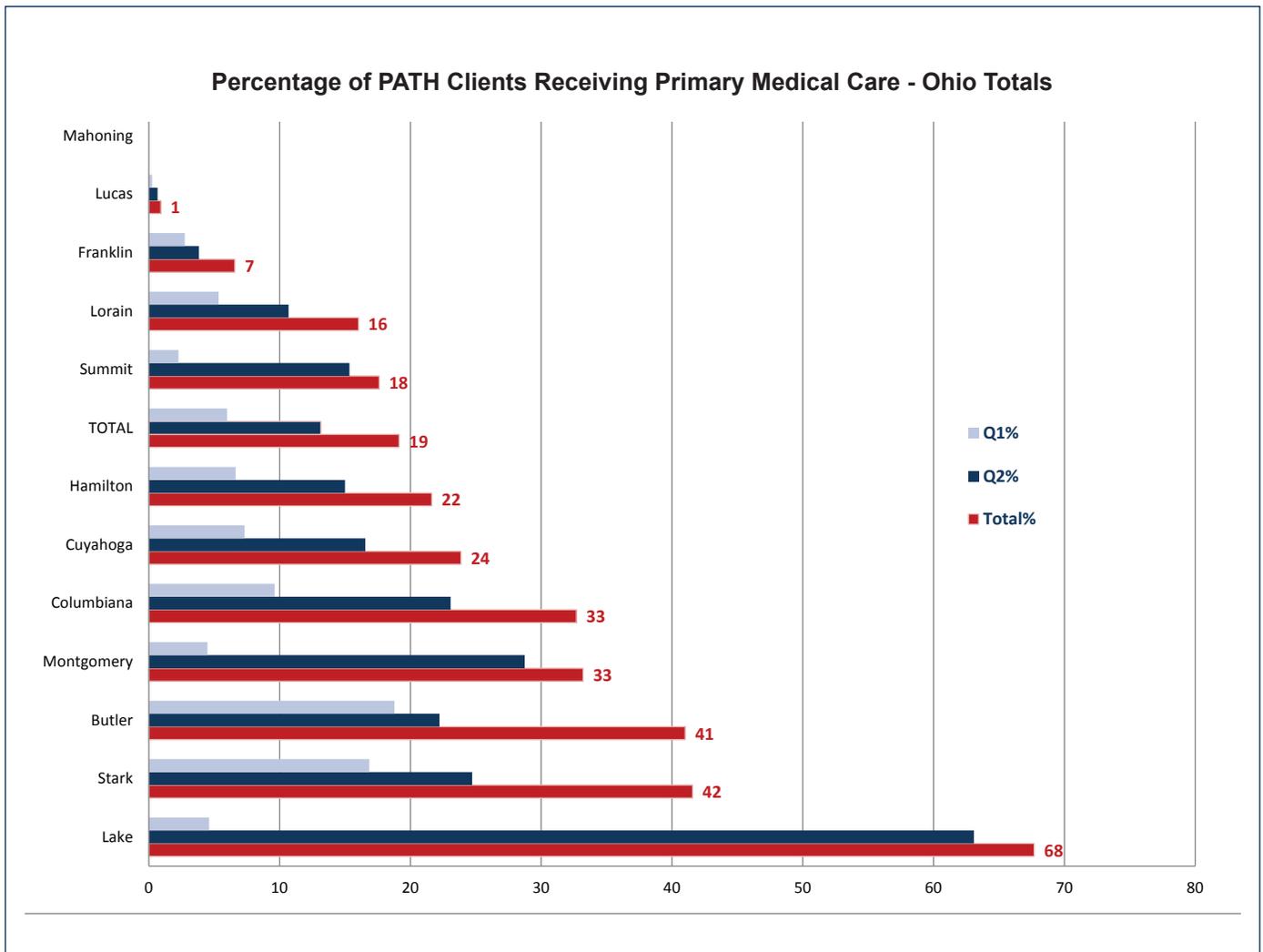
**Figure 8. Percentage of Clients with Medical Insurance or Coverage Plans-OHIO TOTAL**



**Primary Medical Care.**

A total of 774 (27%) participants received primary medical care as a result of the PATH program in Ohio during FFY 2012. Each County that reported Primary Medical Care recipients increased the number of people receiving Primary Medical Care from the first Quarter of FFY 2013 to the second Quarter. Lake County had the highest percentage of participants receiving Primary Medical Care over both time periods (68%). Lucas Counties and Franklin had the lowest reported percentage of PATH participants receiving Primary Medical Care as a result of the program (1% and 7% respectively).

**Figure 9. Percentage of PATH Clients Receiving Primary Medical Care-OHIO TOTALS**



## CONCLUSION

To summarize the main results presented above, there were 2840 total contact participants in the PATH program during the first two quarters of the federal fiscal year of 2013. 1,500 of these contacts were enrolled in the program. The largest number of participants came from Cuyahoga, Franklin, and Hamilton Counties. Over half of the participants had been diagnosed with Affective Disorders. 53% of the PATH participants had a Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder. At time of enrollment over 53% were living in short term shelters. 11% of the participants were living in Short Term Shelter or Outdoors for over 1 year at time of first contact. The median county allotment for Quarters 1 and 2 was \$101,917, with the largest allotments going to Franklin and Cuyahoga Counties. Statewide, the program on average supported 4 full-time employees. The most frequent services offered were Primary Health Services (54%), Screening and Diagnosis (44%), and Technical assistance in applying for housing assistance (37%). The least provided services were One-Time Rental Payments (< 1%) and Security Deposits (1.2%). Average cost per client across all programs was \$504 (high=\$1,562, low=\$287). In terms of outcomes, as a result of the program 49% of enrollees were housed, 20% received income benefits, 9.7% obtained gainful employment, 20% secured some form of medical insurance, and 22% received primary medical care.

This analysis examined the PATH Program for the first two quarters for FFY 2013. The PATH program works to match eligible individuals with housing and supports in the community. There was a noticeable uptick in services provided when comparing quarter 1 to quarter 2 over time. Further, there appear to be differing outcomes based on program site. Outcomes do not appear to be related to the amount of funds allocated or the number of staff at each site. In other words, more money and staffing did not appear to impact outcomes positively. While this is a housing program, only 49% of the participants were successfully housed as a result of participation over the course of the fiscal year.



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Q1 and Q2 -- FFY 2013**

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