

Programming for Low Demand Housing Programs

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Overview

- Core Values of Programming in Low Demand Programs
- A Programming Assumption to Avoid
- Are Groups and Classes Compulsory?
- Focus on Getting and Staying Housed Instead of Treatment
- Working with Vets in Earliest Stages of Recovery & Stages of Change
- Helping Veterans to Establish Personal and Workable Goals
- Assisting Veterans Who Have Lost Their Housing Multiple Times Due to Money Management Issues
- Programming in Low Demand Housing Programs
- Lessons from Ward Family Found. & 2021 Low Demand GPD Fidelity



Core Values of Programming in Low Demand Housing Programs

- Encourage
- Engage
- Motivate
- Reward Participation
- But Do Not Force or Apply Negative Sanctions



A Programming Assumption to Avoid

- Low Demand does not mean that clients are not interested in participating in services, classes, groups, meetings, and/or other structured activities
- Be proactive in providing a variety of meaningful activities; ask residents what they would like
- Routinely post, update, and announce the schedule activities
- Be proactive in engaging residents in services, classes, groups, meetings, and/or other activities



Are Groups and Classes Compulsory?

- A core value of the Low Demand Model is to encourage but not demand
- Negative sanctions, especially dismissal from the program, <u>should not</u> be used to motivate residents to attend programming
- Don't wait for residents to come to your group or class, reach out and engage them, make them feel welcome
- Help residents find groups and classes that are meaningful to them



Focus on Getting and Staying Housed Instead of Treatment

- Keep the program focused on Housing
- Assist Veterans with the challenges of accessing and getting what they need to move onto permanent housing
 - Housing application
 - Housing search
 - Finances
 - Resolving legal issues
 - Acquiring basic household items
 - Emotional and social support for the process



Working with Veterans in the Earliest Stages of Recovery and Stages of Change

- Listen to each resident's goals
- Build trust
- Keep the steps small and the goals realistic
- Reinforce the small steps of housing and recovery goals
- Support residents through predictable setbacks, and help them stay focused on THEIR goals



Helping Veterans to Establish Personal and Workable Goals

- Residents in early recovery are often in a pre-contemplative stage of change and often do not have many goals
- Be patient while residents determine if this program will work for them
- Listen to <u>the resident's goals</u> for achieving housing stability, as housing may be the only reason they joined your program
- Negotiate reasonable goals that can be achieved
- Seize opportunities to provide reinforcement and support for each small step of goal achievement
- Find meaningful rewards for goal attainment

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Assisting Veterans Who Have Lost Their Housing Multiple Times Due to Money Management Issues

- Finances are a top reason that residents lose housing
- Offer budgeting and money management classes/assistance
- Harm reduction approaches to financial management
- Help residents accept fiduciary services

More details are contained on the GPD Low Demand resource page in a downloadable document: "A Quick Guide to Assist Homeless Veterans with Financial Management and Fiduciary Services": https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/nchav/resources/docs/housing-programs/low-demand-gpd/Quick-Guide-Assist-Homeless-Veterans-with-Financial-Management-and-Fiduciary-Services-508.pdf

Programming in Low Demand Housing Programs

Typically A Mix of services, classes, groups, meetings, outings, movie nights, & other structured activities, such as:

- **Community Meetings**
- **Housing Options and Process**
- Financial Management, Budgeting, and Repairing Credit
- Securing Income through Employment and/or Benefits
- Managing the Landlord/Tenant Relationship
- Securing Furniture and Household Items
- Legal Assistance and Resolving Warrants, Child Support Arrears, and Past Debts



Programming Continued

- Social Events and Outings
- Building a Satisfying Social Life and Leisure Time
- Nutrition and Cooking for One
- Daily Living Skills
- Anger Management
- Managing Addiction and Mental Health Issues
- Relapse Management
- Overdose Kits and Preventing Death from Overdoses
- Addressing Spiritual Needs



Pandemic Programming Issues

Routinely:

- Stay abreast of the latest Local Infection Rates and Trends in your community and program
- Listen to residents' concerns and ideas about staying safe and avoiding COVID
- Revisit program rules as needed to ensure safety
- Review safety practices and encourage vaccination
- Have discussions about COVID misinformation
- Provide support and understanding about the isolation that many are feeling during this pandemic
 - Try to reinforce a sense of community



Lessons from Ward Family Foundation (WFF) National Survey of Safe Havens

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Safe Haven Programs

Analysis of Strategies and Operating Practices

July, 2005

Ward Family Foundation: National Survey of 79 Low Demand Safe Haven Programs

Ward Family Foundation, 2005 Conscious decision not to look in any detail **Purpose**

Report

of

Focused instead on whether Safe Havens are effective in moving residents into permanent housing, and identify best practices Identified 118 HUD-funded Safe Haven Sample programs

at the clinical symptoms of residents, and

not to draw conclusions about impact that

79 returned a completed survey via mail

Safe Haven programs have on their recovery

Conclusion: Permanent Housing

Low Demand Safe Havens effectively engage and retain residents

More than half successfully transitioned into some type of <u>permanent housing program</u>:

- Approximately 30% exited to affordable perm. housing w/subsidy & supports (perm. supported housing)
- 13% to affordable permanent housing w/subsidy but without supports
- 7% to affordable permanent housing w/neither subsidy nor supports

Best Practices Benchmark (BPB)

Group of 15 programs with an 85.2% average exit to perm. housing, compared to 64 with a 41.6% rate

BPB Basic Program Description: More likely to be smaller programs, at full capacity, and offering more private accommodations

BPB Admission Criteria: more likely require diagnosis of SPMI + SUD for admission

BPB Admission Procedures: more likely to offer preadmission visits to assess if a good fit

BPB Daily Life: more likely to offer optional behavioral health activities

BPB Daily Life: more likely to bring in people with different areas of expertise to discuss topics of interest (health, benefits, family)

BPB Daily Life: more likely to offer activities of general interest (sports night, cooking classes, monthly birthday dinner)

BPB Daily Life: more likely to offer regular opportunities for program governance participation (weekly meetings, feedback session)

BPB Daily Life: more likely to offer senior residents opportunities for mentoring and positive support

BPB Rules and Expectations: more likely to given an incentive to do chores rather than forced to do them

BPB Staffing: higher staffing levels

BPB Services: more likely to offer a psychiatrist on-site

BPB Services: more likely to be clearly committed to vocational training, though mostly offered off-site



What sorts of activities are offered by your fellow Low Demand GPD programs?

Findings regarding Programming from the 2021 Low Demand GPD Fidelity Review



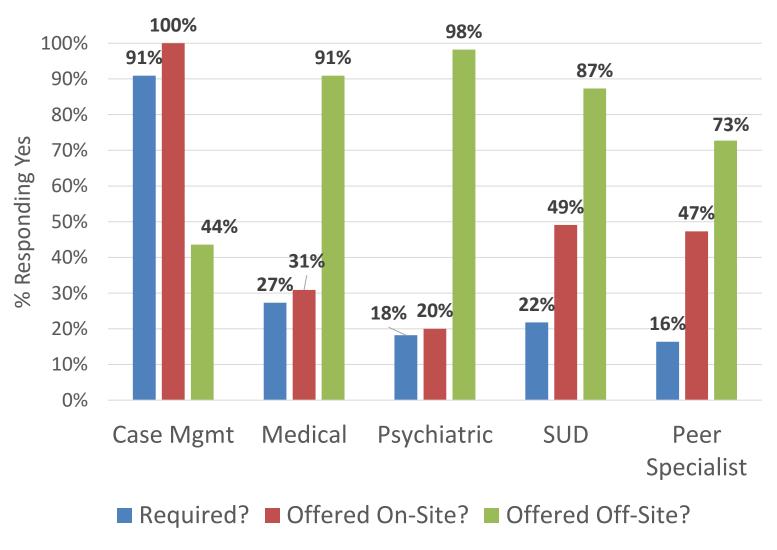
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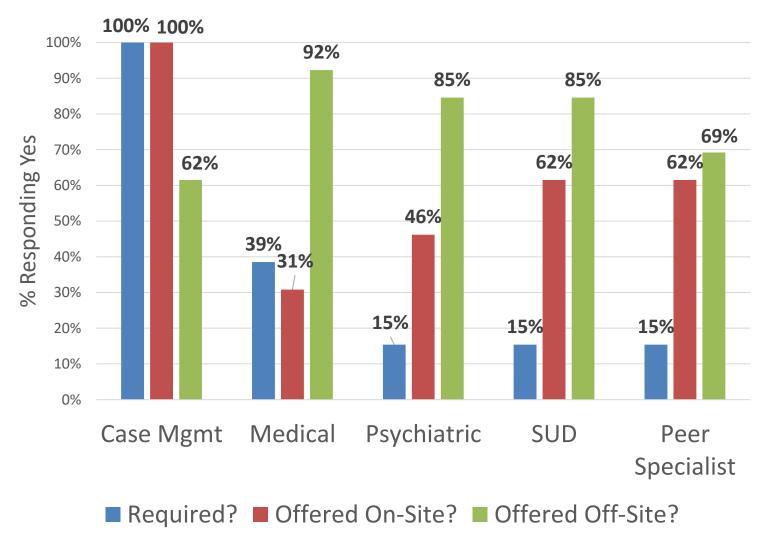
Scope of the 2021 Survey / Framing

- 68 Low Demand GPD Programs completed a fidelity survey, representing facilities with a total of 1,382 Low Demand GPD Beds
- The 68 programs included:
 - 55 <u>ESTABLISHED</u> programs operating Low Demand for ≥ 6 months
 - 13 <u>NEW</u> programs operating as Low Demand <u>less than 6 months</u>
- The 2021 survey asked respondents to indicate how their <u>Low Demand</u> programs/beds <u>currently</u> operated.
 - Open-ended items at the end of 2021 survey asked about program changes resulting from COVID-19.
 - 2020 survey asked respondents to indicate how the Low Demand programs/beds were operating before the COVID-19 pandemic.

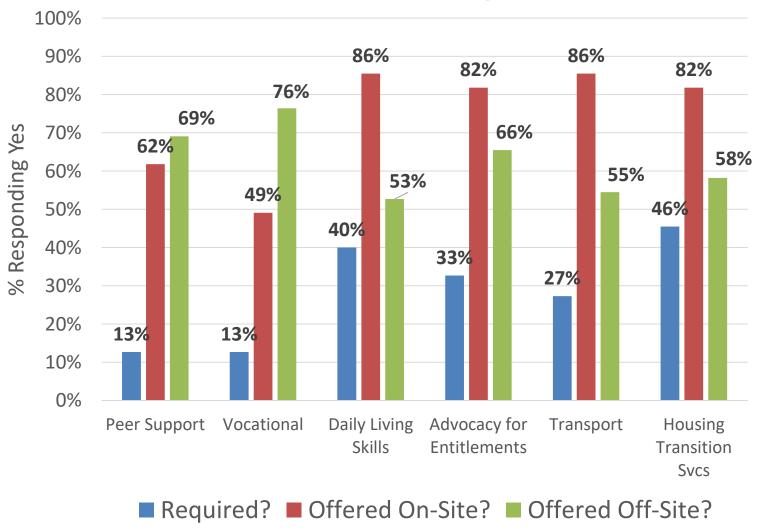
Veteran Services, Part 1 of 3: **Established Programs**



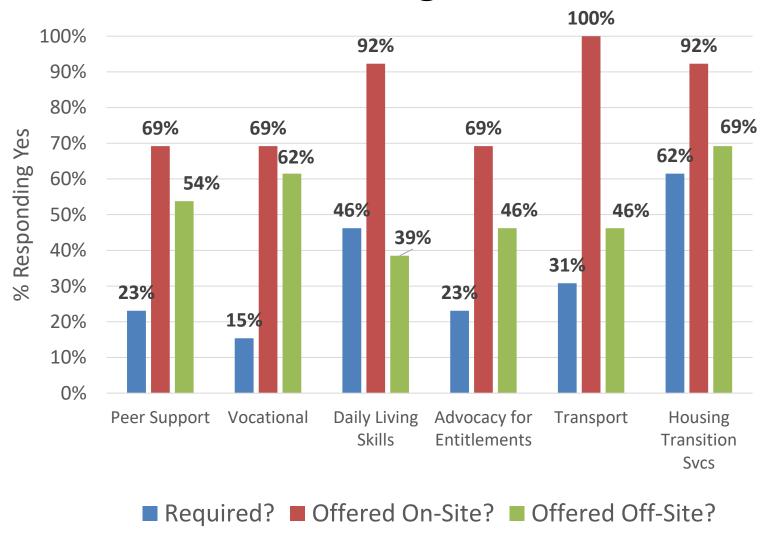
Veteran Services, Part 1 of 3: New Programs



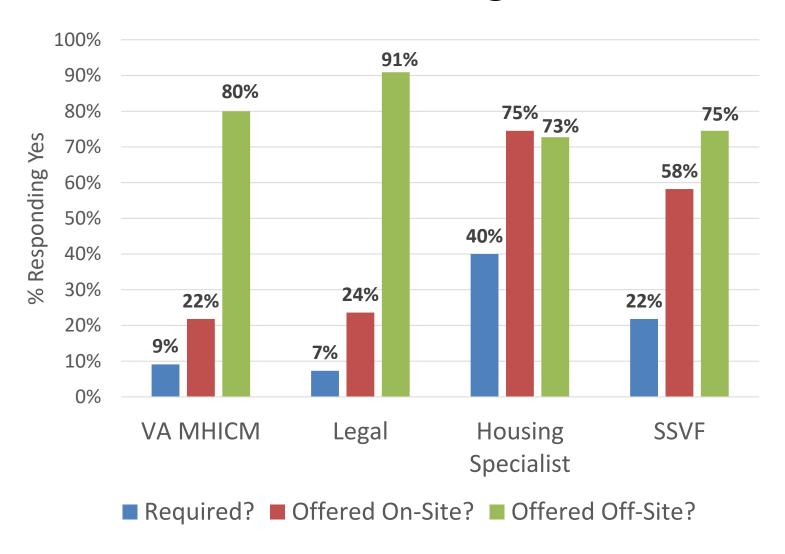
Veteran Services, Part 2 of 3: Established Programs



Veteran Services, Part 2 of 3: New Programs

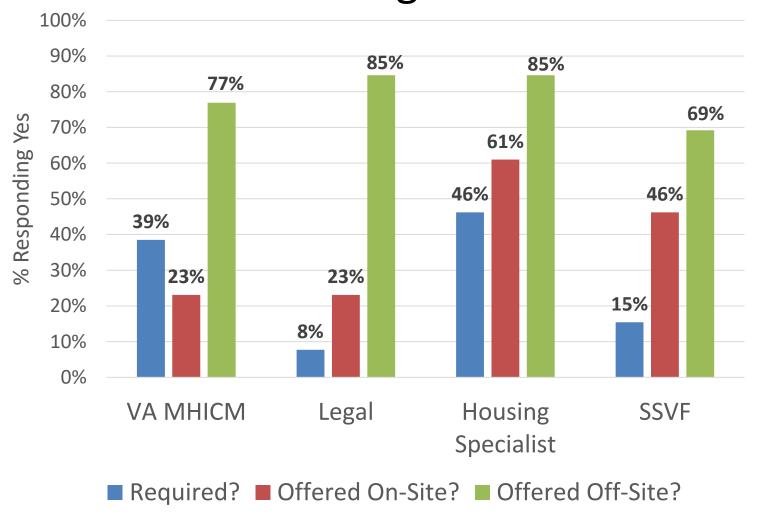


Veteran Services, Part 3 of 3: Established Programs

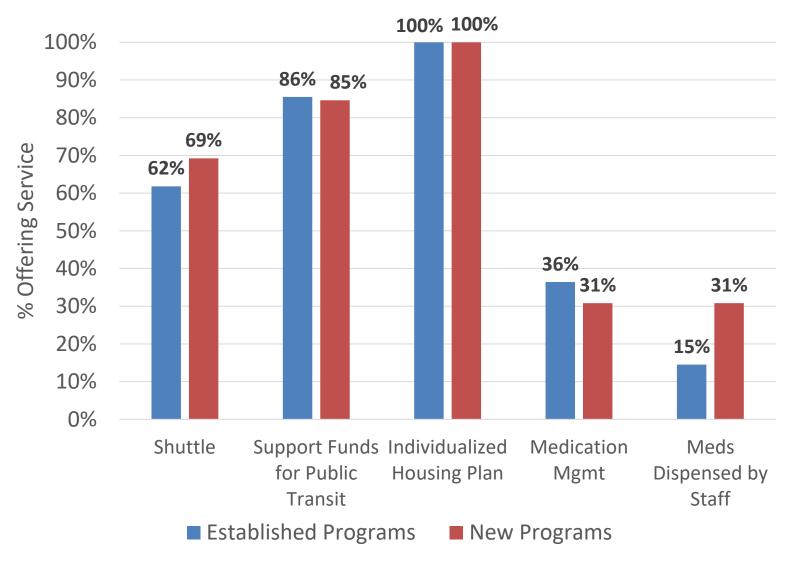


Information based on completed surveys from 55 Established programs. 26

Veteran Services, Part 3 of 3: New Programs

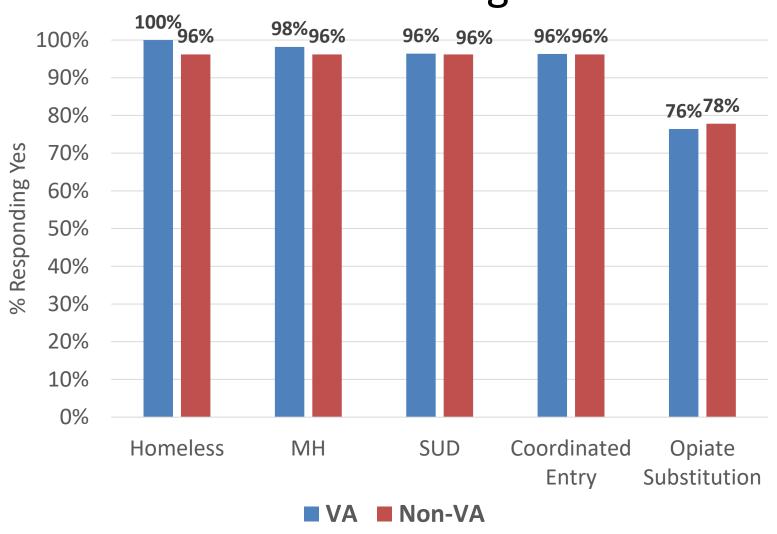


Additional Service Offerings

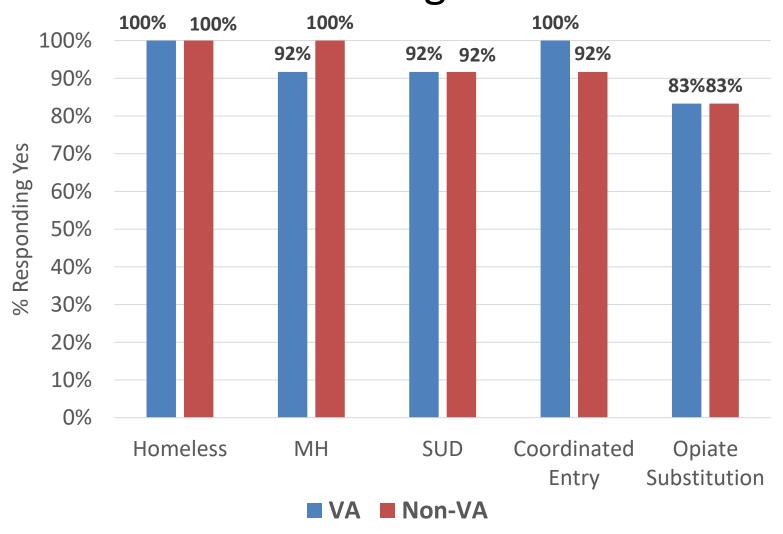


Information based on completed surveys from 55 Established and 13 New programs.

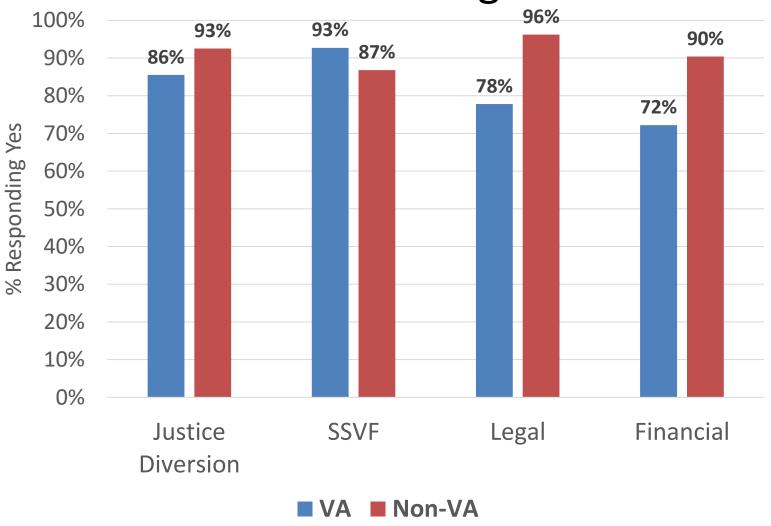
Current Service Offerings, Part 1 of 2: Established Programs



Current Service Offerings, Part 1 of 2: New Programs

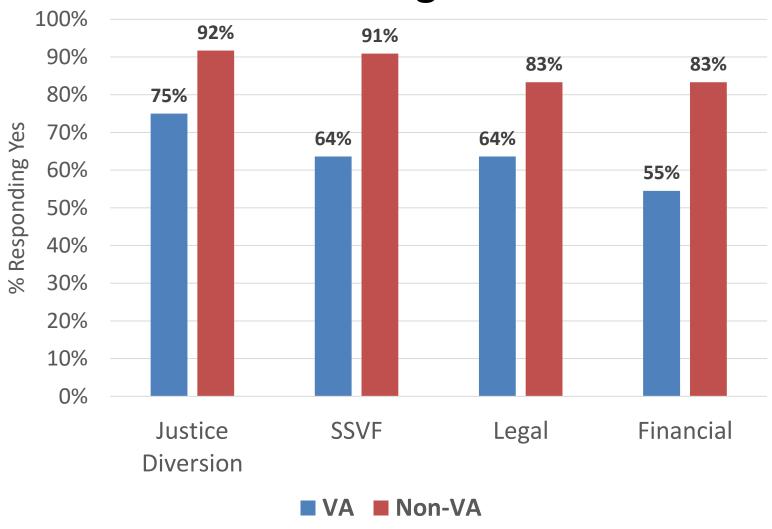


Current Service Offerings, Part 2 of 2: Established Programs



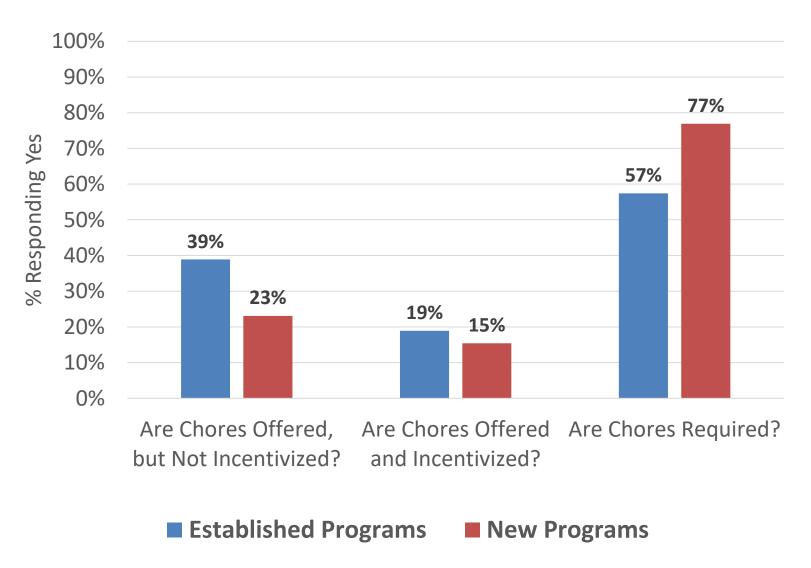
Information based on completed surveys from 55 Established programs.

Current Service Offerings, Part 2 of 2: New Programs



Information based on completed surveys from 12 New programs.

Chores



Information based on completed surveys from 54 Established and 13 New programs.

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Questions? / Discussion