Homelessness Outreach Mentors Logic Model

Goal	• To provide individuals who experience chronic, episodic, temporary and imminent homelessness to access appropriate housing and services in support of successful tenancies and individual health and well-being.
Objectives	 Outreach: To provide and facilitate access to culturally-appropriate integrated income, housing, health and social services and supports. Housing Access: To help individuals explore a variety of housing options and to attain appropriate housing as per individual needs. Stability: To provide short-term supports to housed individuals and/or to individuals at imminent risk of housing loss that will promote successful tenancies and individual health and well-being.
Inputs	 HCD – guidance, funding, training and program evaluation tools Agencies – support staff and program administrative support HOMs – outreach, housing access and stability supports to 20-40 individuals
Activities	 Outreach & Landlord Engagement: Engage with individuals through agency visits and external contacts. Engage, develop and participate in relationships with external agencies providing social services and housing services to coordinate client access. Assess individual level of service and housing needs. Identify and link individuals to income, housing, health, social support services and addictions' treatment options as per individual need. Accompany individuals to appointments. Maintain relationships with chronically or episodically homeless individuals who are awaiting acceptance into programs capable of providing more intensive supports and continue to link them to other useful resources. Housing Access: Support individuals who might experience temporary or imminent homelessness to find appropriate housing. Support chronically or episodically homeless individuals by referring them to more intensive housing support programs where available, or to find housing where other supports are unavailable. Stability: Provide housing services to individuals (approximately 3-6 months) and/or link them with other supports. If possible, provide longer term housing supports for individuals where alternative supports are not available. Help individuals who have found housing or those at imminent risk of homelessness with evictions preventions planning. Where caseloads and client groups overlap, work with HOMs from other agencies to provide consistent service delivery.
Short term Outputs & Outcomes (1-3 years)	 Low and moderate need individuals have accessed program (A) Individuals have been supported to find appropriate housing (C) Individuals at imminent risk of homelessness have had housing loss prevented (D) Individuals housed through program have successfully maintained housing (E) HOMs have provided direct services to Individuals (K) Low, Medium needs individuals have been referred to appropriate services (B,H) High needs individuals have been referred to appropriate housing & service resources (B,H) Program provides services to low & moderate need clients for between 3-6 months (I)
Longer term outcomes	 Reduction in shelter usage by HOM client population Reduced length of homelessness Long-term maintenance of housing Increased homelessness prevention

Definitions and Explanations for Logic Model Terms

<u>Homelessness</u>

The formal definition of homelessness for the HOM Team is:

"Homeless Individuals" refers to individuals who have no fixed place to stay for more than seven consecutive nights, and little likelihood of obtaining accommodation in the upcoming month. These individuals include:

- those being discharged from an institution, prison, jail, or hospital, with no fixed address;
- those who are living in unsafe or unhealthy conditions, in a public or private place not ordinarily used as sleeping accommodations; as well as
- those whose primary night-time residence is a supervised private or public emergency accommodation.
- those who are living temporarily with others but without guarantee of continued residency or immediate prospects for accessing permanent housing (hidden homeless)

Sub-categories of homelessness include:

- Chronic homelessness

This term refers to individuals, often with disabling conditions (e.g. chronic physical or mental illness, substance abuse problems), who are currently homeless and have been homeless for six months or more in the past year (i.e. have spent more than 180 nights in a shelter or place not fit for human habitation).

- Episodic homelessness

This term refers to individuals, often with disabling conditions, who are currently homeless and have experienced three or more episodes of homelessness in the past year. Episodes are defined as periods when a person would be in a shelter or place not fit for human habitation, and after a break of at least 30 days, would be back in shelter or place unsuitable for habitation.

- Temporary homelessness

Refers to individuals who are without accommodation for a relatively short period. Likely to be included in this category are persons who lose their home as a result of a disaster (fire, flood, war) and those whose economic and personal situation is altered by, for example, separation or loss of job.

- Imminent homelessness

Those at imminent risk of homelessness are those who will lose their housing within 30 days. Imminent risk can apply regardless of the rent to income ratio (e.g. a tenant whose rent is 30% of income may have been served an eviction notice).

Outreach activities

Initial outreach activities include identifying individuals in need of support, connecting with individuals, assessing needs and providing referrals/linkages to appropriate resources. Additional outreach activities can include providing practical supports to individuals and accompanying them to appointments, and providing them with access to emergency shelter where required.

Housing access activities

Housing access activities include all of those related to helping individuals find appropriate interim or permanent housing. Housing access activities do not include connecting individuals to emergency shelter.

<u>Stability</u>

Stability or stabilizing activities include those related to supporting an individual's tenancy. They include providing housing services as well as linking individuals with health and social supports, and helping clients with evictions prevention planning and/or mediating relationships with landlords.

Health and Social Supports

Health and social supports refer to supports that help individuals with their overall physical & mental health and well-being, as well as meet self-identified goals for increasing personal capacity.

Health and social supports include education and training options, financial aid and money management, appropriate cultural and spiritual resources, as well as, as noted, physical and mental health services.

Housing Services

Housing services refer to:

- tangible supports that impact daily functioning (cleaning, budgeting, maintaining a home, accessing food/furniture, safety)
- understanding and fulfilling responsibility as a tenant (noise disturbances, pet management, paying rent, limiting damage, visitors)
- social interactions among tenants, and connections to resources to prevent health and social challenges from interfering with successful tenancy.