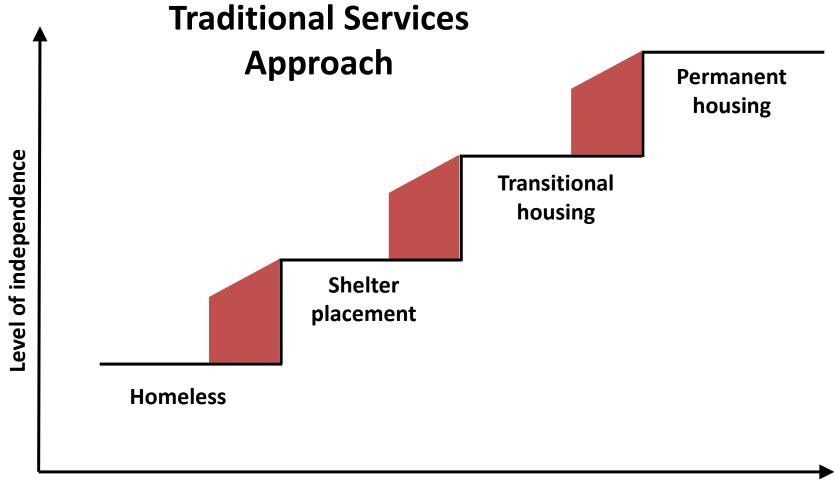


Transitioning from Homelessness to Permanent Supportive Housing on Skid Row

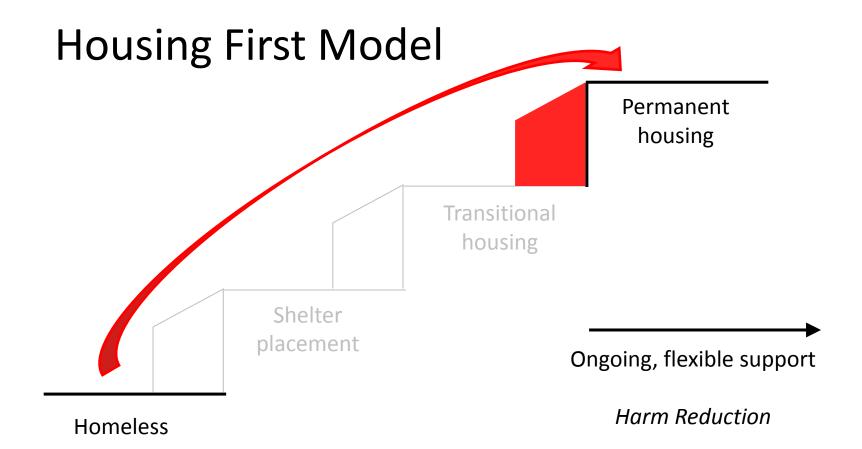
Presenters:

Benjamin Henwood, Ph.D., LCSW Hsun-Ta Hsu, MSW Suzanne Wenzel, Ph.D





Treatment compliance + psychiatric stability + abstinence



Transition from Homelessness:

A "Fresh-Start" event

Introduction

- Around 20% of the homeless population meet the criteria of "chronic homelessness"
- People experiencing chronic homelessness are the most vulnerable population, and utilize 80% of the resources
- Current strategies on ending chronic homelessness:
 - Treatment First Approach and Housing First Approach

Study background

- Focus on understanding the perspectives of individual adults experiencing chronic homelessness and are in the process of transitioning to PSH via Housing First
- Informed by two conceptual constructs:
 - "Ontological" security
 - Fresh Start

Research question

- To what extent is HF regarded as a "fresh start?"
- Are individuals transitioning from homelessness anticipating increased ontological security?
- How does this particular housing environment affect HF enrollees' perspectives on their transition?

Study Setting

- A PSH program in Skid Row area
 - HF model
 - Congregated housing
 - Services are provided on site via the provider or off site via collaborated community partners
 - PSH eligibility criteria are based on Homeless Vulnerability Index

Participant recruitment

- 35 homeless individuals on the PSH waiting list were identified and recruited for this study
- To maintain external validity, no further criteria were required for this study except for:
 - Being at least 21 yr. old
 - Being able finish one on one interview were
 - Had not yet move into housing
- \$20 incentives were provided to compensate for their valuable time

Data collection/Analysis

- Face-to-Face semi-structured qualitative interviews were conducted by two trained research assistants
- Interviews lasted about 45 minutes
- All interviews were recorded and transcribed for analysis
- Thematic analysis guided by the research questions were then conducted

Result:

Socio-demographic characteristics of homeless adults in transition to permanent supportive housing study (n=26)

18(69.23)
10(05.43)
19(73.08)
4(15.38)
3(11.54)
26 (100)
15(57.69)
12(46.15)
18(69.23)
20(80)
7(28)
16 (62.50)
12(52)
13(52)
7(36.84)
23.71(8.47)*
_

^{*} mean (SD)

Result Con.

- To what extent is HF regarded as a "fresh start?"
 - Now where to go but up (Universal optimism):
 - "It can't get no worse. The next thing to this is death."
 - "giving me an opportunity to join the human race again"
 - Quality of life and future opportunities would improve
 - Concerns accompany with housing
 - Keep up with tenant responsibilities to maintain housing
 - "responsibility, bills, I guess living within a habitat...positive concerns"

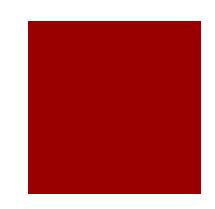
Result Con.

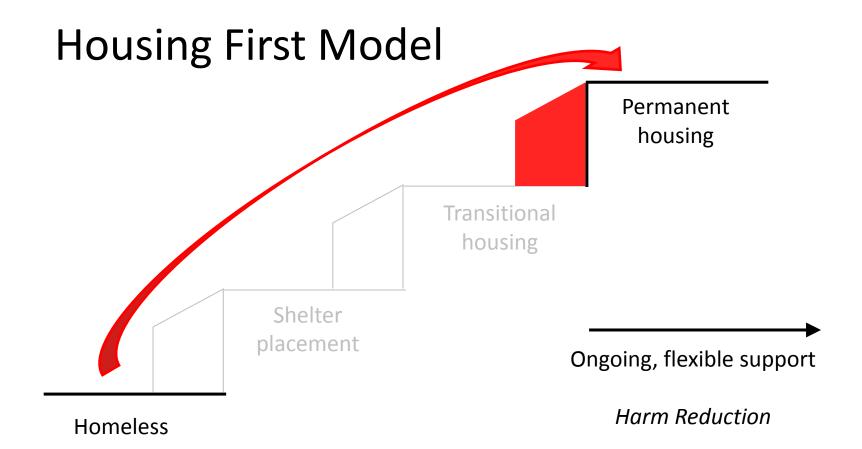
- Are individuals transitioning from homelessness anticipating increased ontological security
 - Having a place to stay = A sense of control and safety
 - "I'll be able to stable out my life more"
 - New daily routine
 - Anticipate new social ties
 - "I'm going to be making real connections, positive connections, too"
 - Social isolation
 - Perceived as a loner, and would not make new connections
 - Some things stay the same
 - Stick with prior service providers or therapists

Result Con.

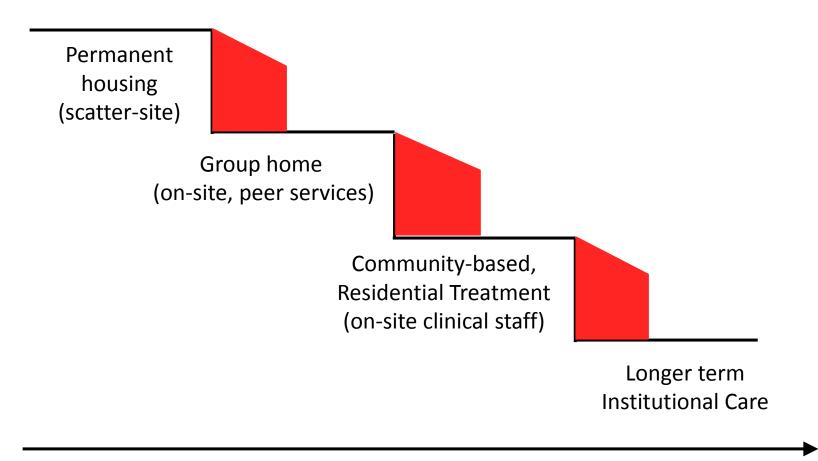
- How does this particular housing environment affect HF enrollees' perspectives on their transition?
 - Neighborhood matters
 - Satisfied with the housing, but concerns about the neighborhood
 - Expressed moving to other places, once getting life straightened
 - Proud of surviving on the streets, and can withstand any negative influences

Discussion





Redesigning the System



Least restrictive to more restrictive setting