



PEOPLE FIRST, COMMUNITY ALWAYS

Preventing Homelessness: Home Stay Prevention and the Calgary Prevention Collaboration

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Collaboration is Key

 "While the language of homelessness prevention is sometimes used in policy circles in Canada, it is rarely well conceptualized and in practice has not been a financial or strategic priority in most jurisdictions."1





Preventing Homelessness

Primary Prevention: Risk Avoidance System level (affordable housing, accessible income, poverty reduction)







Secondary Prevention: Risk Reduction

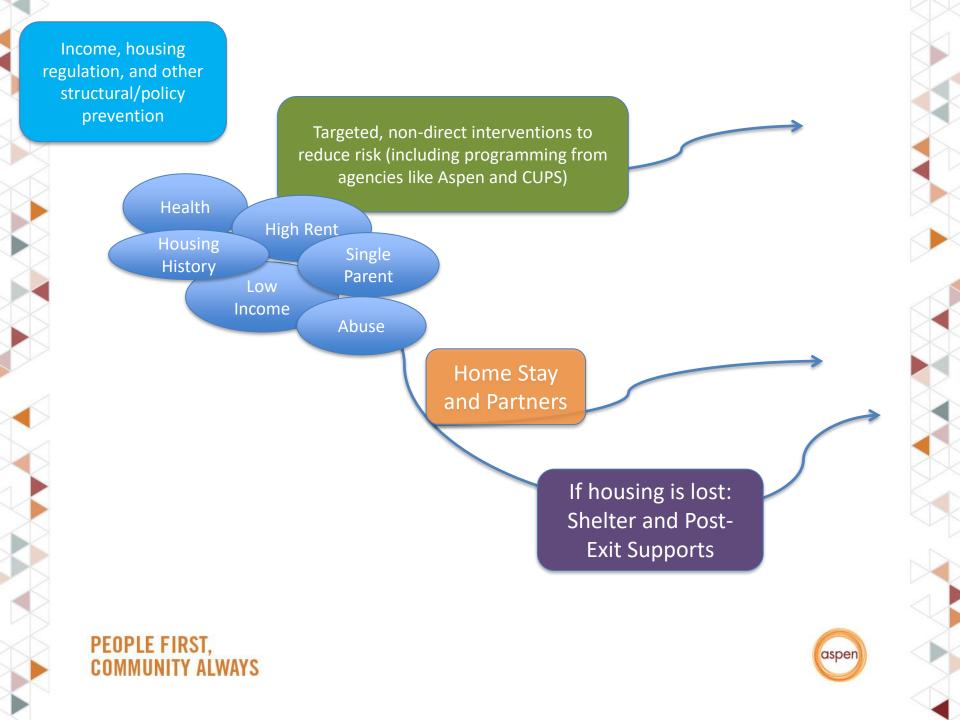
Broad in scope – from addressing imminent risk to transition planning from institutions and rapid rehousing

Tertiary Prevention: Preventing Recurrence

Stabilization and supports once individuals become homeless, in order to re-house and prevent future homelessness (many Housing First programs operate within this tier)







The Cost of Eviction: Why Secondary Prevention is Key

Cost of Shelter:

Approximately **\$3600** per family per month; Approximately \$1000 per single per month¹

Financial and emotional cost:

Replacing physical goods that are lost

Social and emotional cost:

Lost connections and investing in a new community

Developmental and/or Educational cost:

High stress and relocating to a new school or care provider

Families stay in shelter two times longer than singles²

Typical Home Stay Financial Investment: \$1000/family

¹Pomeroy (2005) The Cost of Homelessness: Analysis of Alternate Responses in Four Canadian Cities

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²Gaetz, Dej, Richter, & Redman (2016): The State of Homelessness in Canada 2016. Toronto: Canadian Observatory on Homelessness Press



How Home Stay Works

- Home Stay works to keep families in safe homes or move them from unsafe or unsustainable homes to sustainable ones.
- Fills a gap

Within Calgary's homeless system of care, high-acuity families are prioritized once homeless

Home Stay provides case management for low- and mid- acuity families before they become homeless

Low barrier:

Screening and triage via phone or e-mail

Mobile team meets in the home for intake and service

• The Intervention:

One-time financial investment with tiered supports





Tiered Supports

• Phase 1:

Screening and triage, with resourcing, referrals, strategies and connection support for those **not** accepted into program

Phase 2:

Single financial investment and one month of light-touch resourcing, referrals, connection, and information

Phase 3:

Single financial investment and 3 months of case management – supporting goals around advocacy, skill development, and connection to community and services

Phase 4:

3 months of case management to support relocation. Phase 4 families may receive a higher single investment amount.





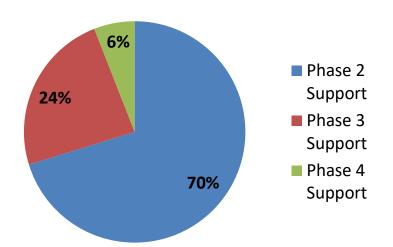
Our Services

- 168 families served in 2015/2016
- 95% were housed at exit
- 98% were diverted from shelter
- 100% were connected to further resources





Our Services

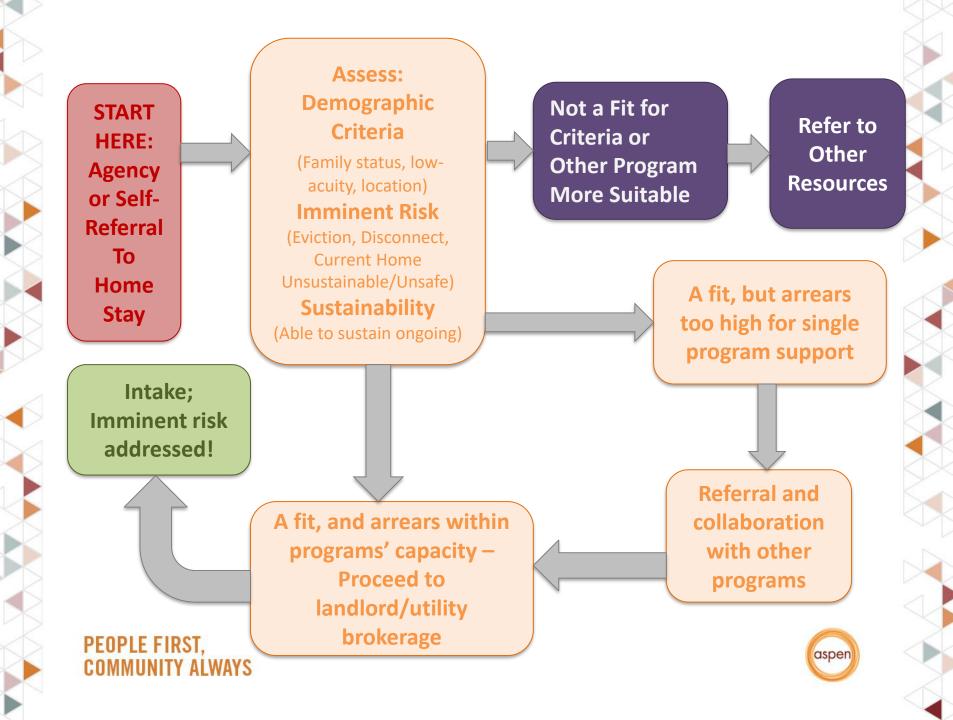


In 2015/2016,
48 families received
Phase 1 support and
were directed to other
strategies and resources

In 2015/2016, 30% of 168 families intaked chose a higher level of involvement - 3-month case management to work on skills and building connections.

From July 2015-June 2016,
Intake Coordination staff
provided information,
resources, and strategies to
1018 callers who did not meet
pre-screen criteria.







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Frontline Perspective: Before the Collaboration Meetings

• "I basically would google Red Cross and CUPS... look up what their requirements are... and then [clients] would go there, and sometimes later they would find out that actually, no... everything you told them might have changed."

 "When I first started I was not confident at all to say, 'this is what you need to do.'"





The Collaboration

- Driven by frontline concerns, meetings began in summer of 2015
- Quarterly meetings coalesced around a standing agenda:
 - Share criteria, program updates
 - Discuss recent trends
 - Share mutual challenges and solutions





Complex Needs

• Elaine wanted to move, but hadn't been able to find an affordable home. Her roommate had skipped out without paying rent, leaving her with an eviction notice. Her income was limited, and she was nervous about finding a new roommate because she had just had a baby. She wanted to look for a better job, but felt she needed to move first – if she found a good job in her current place, she might not be able to keep it when she relocated.

 She accessed us just as we were starting our discussions about how to work better together.





Elaine's perspective: Before collaboration

- "Oh it was very difficult. I went maybe to one agency, and they couldn't help me out so I went to Red Cross. I went to Red Cross like three, four times, and then... they introduce you guys to me. And maybe after a week, Aspen called me."
- "My income was thirteen... hundred a month. So it was so difficult to pay rent and the first month together."





Collaboration: Key Benefits

- Reduced system navigation time for clients
 - -Right-fits faster and warmer, more successful referrals
- Improved use of system resources
 - -Managing demand by ensuring clients use resources uniquely available to them first, or that uniquely meet their needs
 - -Programs are able to best meet their mandates
- Expanding our reach to help more people
 - -Leveraging relationships to expand the scope of program criteria
 - -Pooling resources for higher amounts







Frontline Perspective: Collaboration

 "There's been a lot more communication with CUPS and Red Cross about what it is that they need, what should I tell families about going there."

• Benefit: Reduced system navigation time.

Clients aren't wrongly directed and are as prepared as possible.





Frontline Perspective: Collaboration

 "We're able to help a different group of people that have those higher arrears that would get looked at by one agency, and they would be like 'No, there's no way. That's way too much money."

Benefit: Support more people.

Able to support those who are sustainable, but have unmanageable arrears — who previously would have been asked to abandon their home along with their debt and move somewhere new.



Arrears Too High

 A large family had more than four thousand dollars in arrears – they were living with a high rent, John's partner was in school, and John was laid off and on El. But they had a concrete and workable plan to pay off a portion of the arrears, and if the rest was cleared, the landlord agreed in writing to drop the rent.

Here's what they had to say...





John's Perspective

 "We went to Red Cross. Then Jemma through the Red Cross talked to you guys at Aspen and CUPS and I think there was one other one that she sent it to.... It was all explained."

"Everything was quick and direct. There was no maybes."



Frontline Perspective on Collaboration

- "You're able to pool the different agencies that are able to do this work, I think it takes a lot of burden off of families, but also agencies."
- "You're not feeling like you have to carry it all on your own."
- Benefit: The mutual support afforded by collaboration allows us more flexibility to meet our mandates, which means we have to turn fewer people away.





Challenges

- Referrals
 Different requirements; FOIPP
- Bridging perspectives
 Thinking beyond shelter diversion and our "sector"
- Data collection

Tracking our collaboration (FOIPP)

Learning from our partners

Pursuing trends





Did Families Keep their Homes?

Clients exiting with positive reasons for leaving, by quarter, 2015/2016:

- 96%
- 95%
- 100%
- 96%

In March 2015, of 331 families served to date...

3 had entered a shelter after their Home Stay involvement.



"It was a good help for me. I am still living in the house up until now."



Collaboration: Sharing our Strengths

- A collaboration driven by frontline prioritizes client experience and service delivery
- Relationships between agencies ensure clients and staff are better supported and enables flexibility
- Sharing perspectives expands how we think about our work and enables flexibility

Collaboration: Building Strategy

- We will always need shelters so that those who experience catastrophic housing crisis can maintain safety and get needed support
- Changes at a policy level are needed to ensure that those at risk of homelessness due mainly to economic factors will be less vulnerable to shocks
- Between risk and shelter there is an opportunity to prevent housing loss, so that clients can stabilize in place

 a Housing First approach
- By deepening and expanding our relationships, we can work better together at all levels to develop a truly coordinated prevention strategy.