



Programming for Low Demand Housing Programs

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Overview

- An Assumption about Programming to Avoid
- Are Groups and Classes Compulsory?
- Focus on Getting and Staying Housed Instead of Treatment
- Working with Veterans in the Earliest Stages of Recovery and 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
- Typical Programs, Groups, and Classes
- Core Values of Programming in Low Demand Programs



An Assumption to Avoid

- Low Demand does not mean that clients are not interested in participating in services, classes, groups, and/or other structured activities
- Be proactive in providing a variety of meaningful activities
- Routinely post, update, and announce the schedule activities
- Be proactive in engaging residents in services, classes, groups, 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, should not be used to motivate residents to attend programming and classes
- Don't wait for residents to come to your group or class, reach out and engage them, make them feel welcome
- Help the resident find groups and classes that are meaningful to them



Focus on Getting and Staying Housed Instead of Treatment

- Keep the program focused on assisting 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 the resident's goals
- Build trust
- Keep the steps small and the goals realistic
- Reinforce the small steps of recovery goals
- Support residents through the 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
- Be patient while residents determine if this program will work for them
- Listen to the resident's goals for achieving housing stability
- Negotiate reasonable goals that can be achieved
- Seize opportunities to provide reinforcement and support for each small step of goal achievement



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

- One of the top reasons that residents lose housing
- Budgeting and money management classes
- Harm reduction approaches to financial management
- Help residents accept fiduciary services



Typical Programs, Groups, Classes, and Structured Activities Provided in Low Demand Homeless Programs

- Housing Options and Process
- Financial Management and Budgeting
- Repairing Credit
- Securing Furniture and Household Items
- Managing Addiction and Mental Health Issues
- Relapse Management
- Building a Satisfying Social Life and Leisure Time
- Addressing Spiritual Needs



Programming Continued

- Social Events and Outings
- Anger Management
- Securing Income through Employment and/or Benefits
- Nutrition and Cooking for One
- Managing the Landlord/Tenant Relationship
- Legal Assistance and Resolving Warrants, Child Support Arrears, and Past Debts
- Overdose Kits and Preventing Death from Overdoses



Core Values of Programming in Low Demand Housing Programs

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



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Questions? / Discussion