To support improved service delivery

CAPACITY STRATEGY

DATA STRATEGY

Outcomes

Phase I

Phase II

Phase III

May require new resources and/or legislative authority

2020

June 2012

USICH Framework Logic Model for Ending Youth Homelessness

Opening Doors

FEDERAL STRATEGIC PLAN TO PREVENT AND END HOMELESSNESS

AMENDMENT 2012

JUNE 2012

Phase I

Phase II

Phase III

To understand prevalence, characteristics, and needs of homeless youth

To support improved service delivery

To understand prevalence, characteristics, and needs of homeless youth

Feasibility of coordinating local counts

Local youth PIT counts

National study

Feasibility and value of integration

Integration

Develop and evaluate innovations in service delivery for homeless youth and priority subpopulations

Improved intervention models

Stable housing, positive connections, education, employment, and well-being

(National youth PIT count, household survey)

Support national dialogue

Identify screening and assessment tools and effective interventions

Disseminate intervention model

Strategies to build and coordinate service capacity for scaling up screening, assessment, and effective intervention

Support national dialogue and educate communities about national resources

FEDERAL

INTERVENTION

EVALUATION

DATA SYSTEMS

Current service gaps, resources, and research

Methods, data systems

Regularized estimates and data

Develop research-informed intervention model (preliminary)

Measurable impacts on core outcomes

National estimate of prevalence; improved data on needs and characteristics

(U.S. Census Bureau, National Youth homeless database)

Methods, data systems

Existing service gaps, resources, and research

(U.S. Census Bureau, National Youth homeless database)

Methods, data systems

Existing service gaps, resources, and research

(U.S. Census Bureau, National Youth homeless database)
Unaccompanied Youth Intervention Model

FOCUS BASED ON RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS

UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

PLAN
- System strategies and service array considering levels and types of risk and protection

IMPLEMENT
- Intervention strategies with fidelity and attention to practice frameworks

TARGETING PLANS TO FACTORS

RISK FACTORS
- Problematic symptoms, behaviors, associations
  - Trauma
  - Emotional distress
  - Sexual risk behavior
  - Family problems
  - Criminal or delinquent behavior
  - Substance abuse

PROTECTIVE FACTORS
- Positive skills, attitudes, behaviors, associations
  - Family cohesion and support
  - School engagement or employment
  - Survival skills
  - Positive connections
  - Positive future expectations
  - Decision-making skills
  - Self-esteem and self-efficacy
  - Health

SYSTEM- AND ORGANIZATION-LEVEL PLANNING

ESTABLISH
- Screening and assessment tools and processes

YOUTH-LEVEL PLANNING

SCREEN AND ASSESS
- Based on risk and protective factors

TARGET INDIVIDUAL PLANS TO DECREASE RISK FACTORS, INCREASE PROTECTIVE FACTORS, AND REFLECT YOUTH’S GOALS

IMPLEMENT INTERVENTION STRATEGIES WITH FIDELITY AND ATTENTION TO PRACTICE FRAMEWORKS

MATCH EFFECTIVE, CULTURALLY APPROPRIATE INTERVENTIONS

STABLE HOUSING
- Permanent connections
- Well-being
- Education or employment

IMPROVE CORE OUTCOMES

EVALUATE
- Impacts

REVISE
- System strategies and programming based on new evidence

SYSTEM- AND ORGANIZATION-LEVEL CONSIDERATIONS

LIKELIHOOD OF RISK
- Time Experiencing Homelessness and Disconnection

LOW RISK
- Higher risk factors, high protective factors

LOWER RISK
- Lower risk factors, low protective factors

RISK AND PROTECTION GROUPS

RISKY
- High risk factors, low protective factors

AT-RISK
- High risk factors, some protective factors

LOWER RISK
- Low-to-medium risk factors, high protective factors

MATCH EFFECTIVE, CULTURALLY APPROPRIATE INTERVENTIONS

Monitor progress and adjust services as needed

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