







Conducting Housing First Research within Organizational and Systems Contexts

PRESENTERS:

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Panel Introductions

Molly Brown, Ph.D. - Principal Investigator

Department of Psychology, DePaul University

Camilla Cummings, BA - Graduate student

Clinical-Community Psychology, DePaul University

Dao Tran, MPH – Research Coordinator

DePaul University

Lauren Fay, BA - Coordinated Entry & Housing Placement Manager

Downtown Emergency Service Center (DESC)

Sam Tsemberis, Ph.D. - Consultant

Pathways Housing First Department of Psychiatry, Columbia University

Rachel Fyall, Ph.D. - Co-Principal Investigator

Evans School of Public Policy and Governance, University of Washington

DESC Housing First Models

- Single-site DESC owned and managed; have access to supportive services 24/7 at housing sites:
 - Onsite health care services
 - Daily meals and weekly outings to food banks
 - Case management and payee services
 - ▼ Medication monitoring
 - Weekly community-building activities
- Scattered-site Housing subsidies for rental properties throughout King County
 - Housing specialist
 - Case management services

Gaps in Our Knowledge of Housing First Outcomes

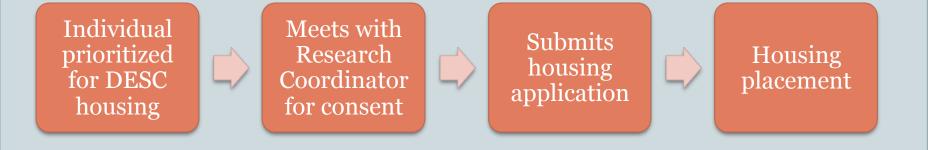
- In practice, Housing First implementation varies widely
- The structure of Housing First in single-site or scattered-sites models may have important implications for recovery and wellbeing
- Housing First research trials typically focus on outcomes associated with one particular model
- We lack guidance on which model is most effective for whom

Examining Person-Environment Fit in Housing First Models

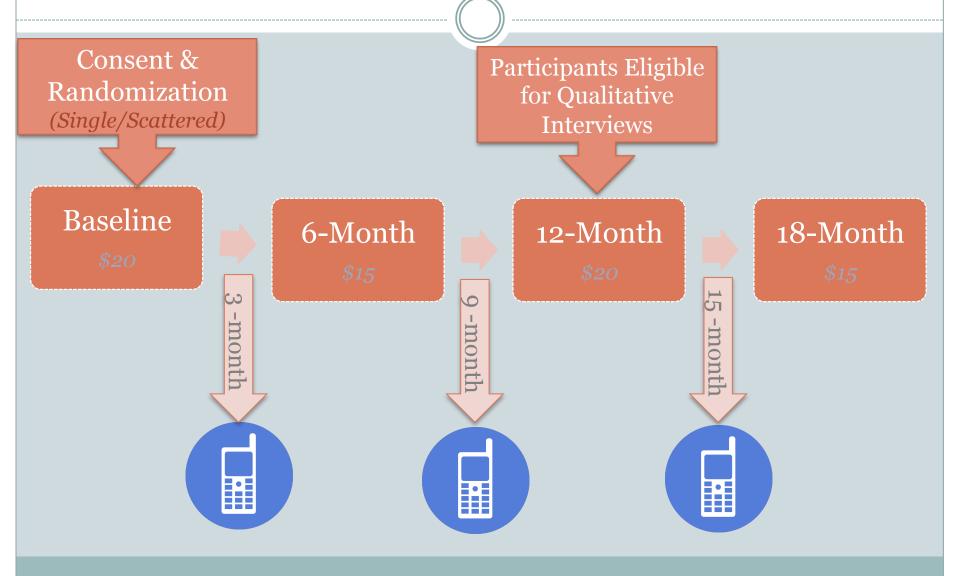
- HUD-funded randomized trial comparing DESC's single-site and scattered-sites Housing First models
- Main outcomes:
 - ▼ Housing stability
 - Social integration: citizenship, community integration, social networks
 - × Quality of life: housing satisfaction, general quality of life, substance use, mental health symptoms
- Mixed methods:
 - Qualitative interviews with DESC staff and Housing First tenants to explore program implementation and its association with study outcomes

Recruitment Procedures

Target sample size: 450



Data Collection Procedures



What We Hope to Discover

- Identify individual-level characteristics that predict outcomes in the two models
- Whether the level of alignment between people's housing preferences and their housing placement influences main study outcomes
- Demonstrate that both models equivalently promote housing stability

Recruitment Status



Historical Barriers & Overcoming Challenges



Unpredictable and unbalanced availability of housing resources

Modifications to study methodology



How Recruitment can Struggle in a Community Context

- Overcoming provider perspectives about the needs and protections of clients
 - Transparency and communication



How Recruitment can Struggle in a Community Context

- Ensuring ethical protections of participants
 - Informed
 consent, benefit
 greater than
 risk,
 confidentiality,
 withdrawal
 from study



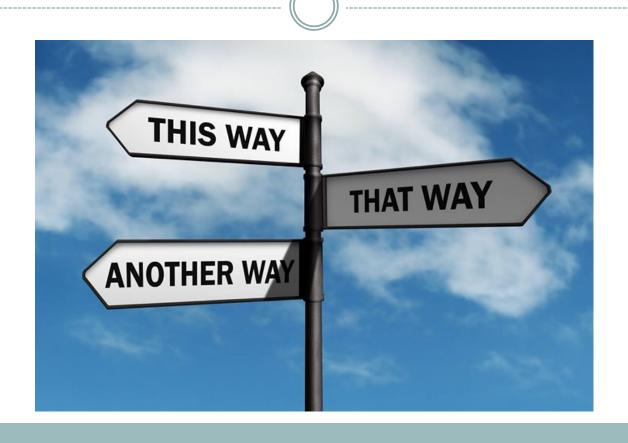
How Recruitment can Struggle in a Community Context

- Conducting research within Coordinated Entry systems
 - Coordinated assessment
 - Providing feedback to CEA
 - Collaboration with servicing agencies



How Recruitment can Struggle in a Community Context

Where do we go from here?



Facilitators of Research

- Strengths of the research team
- Partnering within DESC
- Local community and collaborators
- HUD research partnership
- Local student volunteers

Methodology Modifications

- Cross-sectional analysis of people housed in singlesite and scattered-site models
 - o 1 time-point (>12 months of residency)
- Propensity score matching (PSM)
 - Using available administrative data for statistical matching
 - Attempting to control for differences between participants in single-sites and scattered-sites to approximate random assignment

Discussion











THANK YOU!