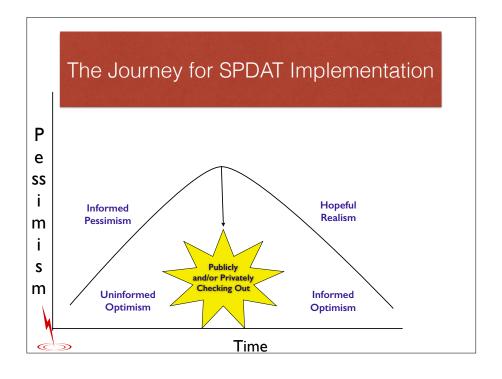
Using the SPDAT to Improve Case Planning Outcomes & Impacts SPDAT - Moving Beyond Service Prioritization Tracy Flaherty-Willmott Senior Associate OrgCode Consulting, Inc.

What the SPDAT Offers...

- Prioritizes who gets served next...by whom and why.
- Assesses current vulnerability to returning to/remaining in a state of homelessness.
- Creates a road map for Individualized Service Planning.
- · Focuses on "Homelessness Proofing".
- Products that are written for and by housing professionals.
- Comprehensive in its view of long term housing stability.
- Has been supplemented with complementary client-centered tools dedicated to increasing self awareness, self management and long term housing stability





A "Little Thing" Called Case Management

- •A conceptual model of assistance
- Care structure
- Brokering and advocacy
- Assessment of needs
- Facilitation of resources
- Structured
- Supporting an individual's needs holistically
- Active
- Accountable to end users of services

The Housing-Based Case Manager

A housing-based case manager is an
 organized and trained professional that acts
 as a positive change agent in holistically
 assisting individuals/families in achieving and
 maintaining housing, while concurrently
 promoting awareness and teaching strategies
 that reduce the likelihood of a return to
 homelessness in the future.



Service Requirements

- Professional, trained staff.
- Not Monday to Friday, 9-5.
- Face to face interaction with individuals in their homes.
- Documented, planned, sequential, and strategic.
- Ensures fidelity to practice.

Service Requirements

- 15-20 clients per worker in Housing First; 25-30 in Rapid Re-Housing.
- Time spent with each client guided by acuity level.
- Structured case planning.
- Professional boundaries.



Things Case Management is NOT

- A crisis response; nor is it crisis driven.
- Doing things for clients. It is doing things with them.
- A dependent relationship.
- · Without conflict.
- Friendship.
- A destination. It is a process.
- Perfect.

The Case Manager...

- Practices without judgment...people are never considered "non-compliant" or "bad".
- Accepts that reducing harm is a practical and necessary pursuit.
- Promotes hope, recovery and positive change.
- Is assertive and persistent as necessary.
- Does not sacrifice the important for the urgent.

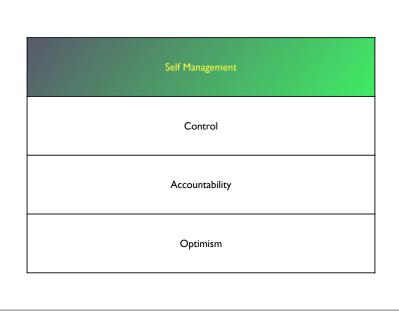
Understanding the Journey Towards Housing Stability

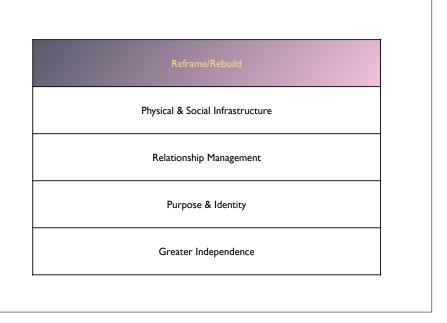


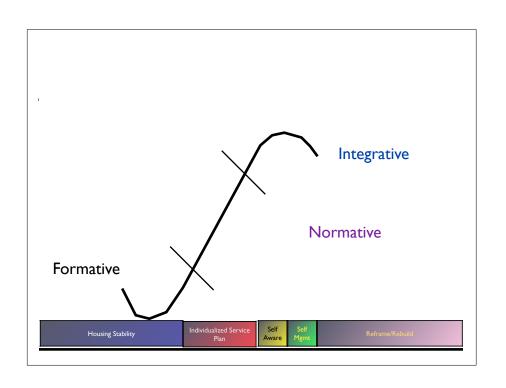
HOUSING
Relationship Impacts
Support
Basic Needs
Safety

Individualized Service Plan
Life Stability
Meaningful Daily Activities
Employment/Education
Other System Connections
Social Awareness

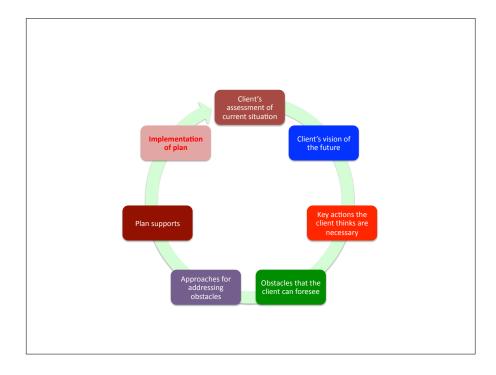
	Self Awareness
	Self Assessment
	Triggers
	Confidence
-	

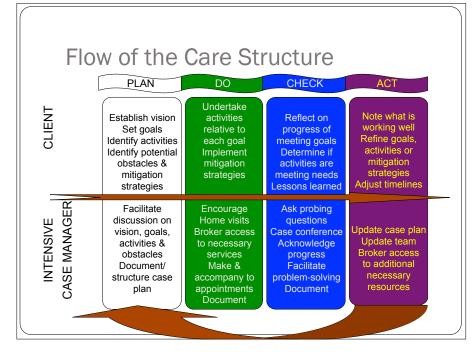












Optimizing the SPDAT's Impact...Warm Transfer

- Purpose: Assist in the transfer of service participant from referring agency or coordinated access to re-housing agency.
- This is a transition opportunity...maximize its potential.
- Review the purpose of the re-housing program a support program that happen to come with housing.
- Describe why this program-service participant match was identified...SPDAT results can identify rationale.
- AND THEN...

Defining Your Role for Clients

- · Individuals seeking housing support services need to know:
 - · What the support intervention looks like, including case planning and home visits
 - That they must be able to make informed consent to participate
 - · You will not duplicate service
 - They must freely choose to engage with the program and work with you
 - · You will motivate change to help them stay stably housed
 - · You work with them, not for them...shared responsibility
 - · That they will feel challenged sometimes
 - You want them to succeed overall & as responsible tenants

The Question You MUST Ask

 How do you think that will impact your housing?

Stage 1: Housing Stability

- 4 Functions Must be Completed in the 1st Month:
 - Crisis Plan
 - Honest Monthly Budget
 - Risk Assessment
 - Guest Policy
- 1st Case Plan Housing Related



The First Case Plan

- First time to demonstrate SMART goal-setting
- No more than 3 areas of attention
- All 3 areas related to housing stability



SMARTER Goals

Be very Specific.

Make sure the goal is Measurable.

The goal must be Attainable. Not an aspiration. Not a dream.

Determine if what is being done is Relevant.

Timing is everything.

If you don't Evaluate progress/success at predetermined intervals, you are bound to miss opportunities to learn.

Revisit the goal and intents that you formed at the start.



The First Case Plan

- Rules of thumb:
 - No advice
 - No compliance-based demands
 - Focus on housing stability
 - Keep it simple



Using the SPDAT To Your Advantage to Stimulate Positive Change



3 & 2

- Do not try to tackle all components of the SPDAT at once!
- Start with identifying 3 strengths (areas of lower acuity).
- What can you learn about their ability to have made those components of their lives strengths?
- Then create a list of all of the components where they scored 3 and 4. Ask them to pick 2 areas that they would like to work on improving first.

Narrowing Down Opportunity

How important is it to you to make a change in this part of your life?



How ready are you to make a change in this part of your life?



How confident are you to make a change in this part of your life?



Structuring Objective-Based Interactions

Connecting with Purpose... an Objective-Based Approach

- Hi (name) good to see you today and we have xx minutes for our visit. As we talked about on (date of last visit) we agreed that we would talk about:
 - A.
 - В.
 - C

At the end of dealing with those objectives for today we will select some objectives for our next visit.



Linking Objectives to Areas That Promote Housing Stability

- Understand strengths.
- Use strengths to promote conversation for improvements.



Self Care & Daily Living Skills

Primary Areas of Concern

- Hygiene
- Laundry
- Dishes
- Unclean apartment
- Hoarding
- Collecting
- Almost always or always needs prompts

Objective Based Home Visits

- Raising awareness
- Teaching/modelling
- Access to resources (soap, clothes, etc.)

Meaningful Daily Activity

Primary Areas of Concern

- Isolation
- Disinterested in suggestions
- Despondent
- No enjoyment
- Not many days of the week
- Early engagement
- Areas of interest not available in the community
- Participation requires resources

Objective Based Home Visits

- Accompany to new activities
- Introduce new opportunities
- Debrief pros and cons of recent experiences
- Readiness ruler on new activities

Social Relationships & Networks

Primary Areas of Concern

- Victimized or dependent relationships
- Only "friends" are still homeless – and like the friend's apartment
- Friends/family compromising wellness/tenancy
- Lack trust
- Poor interaction with professionals

Objective Based Home Visits

- Interpersonal mapping & connections
- Personal guest policy
- Appointment strategies

Mental Health & Wellness

Primary Areas of Concern

- Difficulty communicating, performing daily living skills, engaging socially AND suspected mental illness
- Disclosed mental illness and not connected to supports and/or not taking medication
- Recent hospitalization for mental illness

Objective Based Home Visits

- Recovery education
- WRAP
- Crisis Plan review
- Feelings journal
- Trigger identification
- Mental Health Assessment
- Recovery Star
- Connecting to MH professional(s)
- Connecting to peer supports

Physical Health & Wellness

Primary Areas of Concern

- Unwell
- Chronic condition unmanaged
- Not connected to professionals
- Not following treatment protocols
- Palliative
- Not interested in addressing (potential) health issues

Objective Based Home Visits

- Doctor appointment
- Treatment protocol implementation strategy
- Raising awareness of health impacts

Substance Use

Primary Areas of Concern

- Using again after a period of sobriety
- Use resulting in behavior that is impacting tenancy
- Health issues emerging directly related to substance use
- Not meeting daily living requirements
- Debts
- Passing out outdoors
- Non-palatable alcohol

Objective Based Home Visits

- Strategies to reduce harm
- Budgeting for substance use
- Support network identification
- Meaningful daily activities during times of use

Medication

Primary Areas of Concern

- Not taking meds properly
- Not storing meds properly
- Selling meds
- Not filling prescription
- Taking too many meds
- Doesn't understand meds
- Mixing meds with other substances not prescribed
- Prompts to take meds

Objective Based Home Visits

- Pharmacist consult
- Blister packing
- Med management schedule
- Med storage strategy

Personal Admin & Money Mgmt

Primary Areas of Concern

- Street debts
- Not budgeting for substance use
- Non-payment of rent
- Unable to buy food
- Not understanding bills
- Insufficient funds to pay bills
- Literacy and numeracy

Objective Based Home Visits

- Tracking where \$ goes
- Monthly budget formal and informal income
- Trusteeship
- 3rd party payment

Abuse & Trauma

Primary Areas of Concern

- Homelessness caused by abusive situation
- Becoming homeless traumatized the person
- Not connected to resources to address experience of abuse/trauma
- Compromised daily functioning

Objective Based Home Visits

- Small wins strategy
- Opportunity to meet peers
- Awareness of full range of trauma and abuse resources

Risk of Personal Harm/Harm to Others

Primary Areas of Concern

- Frequent fights
- Provoking behavior with others
- Severe depression
- Fixated on harming a specific person...expressed feelings of being wronged

Objective Based Home Visits

- WRAP
- Decision-scale on conflict behavior
- Conflict resolution
- Mental health assessment
- Avoidance strategy

Interaction with Emergency Services

Primary Areas of Concern

- Numerous ambulance calls
- Frequent interaction with police
- Fire starting
- Reliance on emergency room for primary health care needs

Objective Based Home Visits

- Positive reinforcement through community policing
- Health access plan
- GP appointment
- Safe places to engage with fire

Involvement in High Risk/ Exploitive Situations

Primary Areas of Concern

- Sex work
- Unprotected sex
- Drug running
- Drug dealing
- Taken advantage of for work (especially development delayed individuals)
- Used/dirty rigs

Objective Based Home Visits

- Access to harm reduction supplies
- Harm reduction
- Safety strategies

Legal

Primary Areas of Concern

- Unpaid fines
- Upcoming court date(s)
- Held on remand
- Outstanding warrants
- Tenancy at risk

Objective Based Home Visits

- Legal aid
- Checking on warrants
- Pardons for previous offences
- Budgeting to repay fines

Managing Tenancy

Primary Areas of Concern

- Damaging unit
- Conflict with neighbours
- Non-payment of rent
- Conflict with landlord

Objective Based Home Visits

- Meeting neighbours
- Informing landlord of damages
- Mediating conflict
- Responsible tenant discussion

A Solution-Focused Approach Presupposes

- People are generally resilient
- Most people (even those with compromised wellness) have the capacity to see an issue from multiple points of view if coached to do so
- Creativity lends itself to a better range of potential solutions



Transferring Existing Knowledge

- When you have been faced with the same problem/barrier in the past, how did you deal with it?
- When you were faced with a similar problem/ barrier in the past, how did you deal with it?



- Problems are best solved by focusing on what is already working, and how a client would like their life to be, rather than focusing on the past and the origin of problems.
 - Example: "What will you be doing in the next week that would indicate to you that you are continuing to make progress?"
 - "Now that you have been successful in housing for x months, what do you expect from yourself in housing a year from now?"



Approach #1: Scaling

- How important is the solution to you on a scale of 1-10?
- How ready are you to find/implement the solution on a scale of 1-10?
- How confident are you that you can find/implement the solution on a scale of 1-10?

Approach #2: The Ultimate & The Other

- In a perfect world, what would be the ultimate and realistic solution to this issue?
- Because we don't live in a perfect world, what can you live with even if it may not be the ultimate solution?





Approach #3: Coping

• What have you been able to do and keep doing so that things don't get worse?



Performance Management & SPDAT



Questions to Ask Yourself

- What is the average acuity of my clients at the time of successful program exit?
- What is the average acuity of my clients at the time of unsuccessful program exit?
- Are there any components of the SPDAT where my clients are not (generally) achieving lower acuity over time?
 - Do I need more professional development in this area?
 - How is my performance relative to my peers?

Questions to Ask Your Team

- What is the average acuity of clients at the time of successful program exit?
- What is the average acuity of clients at the time of unsuccessful program exit?
- Are there any components of the SPDAT clients are not (generally) achieving lower acuity over time?
 - Do we need more professional development in this area?
 - How is our performance relative to other similar programs?





@orgcode





facebook.com/orgcode





tflaherty-willmott@orgcode.com

