

"Roadmap" to Youth Housing
The Daybreak Evaluation Project and
Findings from the Year One Process Evaluation

Friday, April 6, 2012

1:00 -2:00 PM





Webinar Format

- Webinar will last 60 minutes
- Slides will be posted on www.ohiohome.org
- Audience members are muted during the presentation

Questions

- Question period at the end of webinar
- Questions after the webinar
 - Submit to hholtzen@ohiohome.org

Introductions

Moderator

Holly Holtzen, Strategic Research Coordinator,
 Ohio Housing Finance Agency

Presenters:

- Linda Kramer, CEO Daybreak
- Kerry Beckwith, Senior Research Associate,
 Community Research Partners
- Shon Bunkley, Associate Director of Research Services, Community Research Partners

Agenda

- Participants will learn
 - About the Daybreak model of housing and services for transitional youth
 - Purpose and process evaluation of the Daybreak model
 - Lessons learned
 - Next steps

Acknowledgments

- The Ohio Housing Finance Agency
- The Iddings Family Foundation
- The George Gund Foundation

Daybreak Mission

To eliminate youth homelessness in the Miami Valley through comprehensive and results-oriented programs that provide safety and stability for runaway, troubled, and homeless youth ages 10 to 21.

Daybreak Overview

1975

Daybreak opened its doors as an emergency shelter for runaway and homeless youth. At the time, the Daybreak shelter contained 10 beds for minor girls and boys.

Today:

63 full- and part-time staff

10 to 15 university interns and more than 30 direct service volunteers.



Programs:

- 1. Street Outreach and Prevention Services
- 2. 24-7 Emergency Shelter for youth ages 10-18
- 3. Transitional Housing
 - 24 facility-based apartments with 24-hour supervision and intensive support services
 - 30 scattered site community apartments with moderate supervision and support services
- 4. Licensed 10-Bed Group Home for Boys

CRP Overview

- Unique nonprofit research center located in Columbus, OH
- Aim is to strengthen communities through data, information, and knowledge
- Applied and policy research, community data, and program evaluation projects, within and outside Central Ohio
- Wide range of fields including human services, education, health, housing, homelessness, employment, poverty, community development, and race and diversity
- Partnership of the City of Columbus, United Way of Central Ohio, The Ohio State University, and the Franklin County Board of Commissioners

Daybreak Evaluation

 The "Roadmap" project—a 27-month evaluation project that will analyze Daybreak processes and client outcomes to identify emerging best practices for developing and implementing a comprehensive housing program for homeless and transitioning youth ages 18 through 21.

Evaluation Overview

Evaluation parameters

PARAMETER	DEFINITION
Evaluation timeframe	Phase 1: Startup Activities, Jan. 1, 2011 – Jul. 31, 2011 Phase 2: Process Evaluation, Aug. 1, 2011 – Dec. 31, 2011 Phase 3: Impact Evaluation, Aug. 1, 2011 – Dec. 31, 2012 Phase 4: Final Evaluation Report and "Roadmap," Jan. 1, 2012 – Mar. 31, 2013
Population	Daybreak clients, ages 18-21, served in Daybreak's emergency shelter (who are on ontrack for housing) and in transitional housing programs from Aug. 1, 2011 to Dec. 31, 2012)
Client-level data collection timeframe	Aug. 1, 2011 – Dec. 31, 2012 (17 months)
Deliverables	Daybreak Evaluation Plan: August 2011 Year One Process Evaluation Report: December 2011 Final Evaluation Report and "Roadmap": March 2013

Evaluation Overview

All evaluation activities, data collection, analysis, and reporting are guided by six primary evaluation questions:

- 1. What is the current status of youth in the Dayton area? And what is the profile of youth that Daybreak serves, including their risk factors for being homeless?
- 2. How is the Daybreak youth shelter and transitional housing program implemented?
- 3. What lessons have Daybreak staff learned about providing emergency shelter, transitional housing, and other support services to runaway, troubled, and homeless youth?
- 4. What is the impact of the Daybreak program on providing safety and stability for runaway, troubled, and homeless youth ages 18 to 21?
- 5. What are best practices in providing emergency shelter and transitional housing to runaway, troubled, and homeless youth ages 18 to 21?
- 6. What are local, state, and national policy recommendations for providing safety and stability for runaway, troubled, and homeless youth ages 18 to 21?

ASSUMPTIONS

Assumptions Pertaining to Common Client Characteristics and Background:

- Lack decision-making skills
- Lack internal motivation (many have an "entitlement" mentality)
- Fall low on Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
- Lack positive role models
- Parents/caregivers are typically absent (incarcerated, deceased) or nonsupportive, destructive,
- Come from diverse backgrounds
- Many have untreated health issues (physical, mental, dental, vision)
- Many come from or are still a part of an abusive interpersonal relationship
- Normal, healthy developmental functioning may have been affected
- Many are victims of complex trauma

Assumptions Pertaining to Programming and Service Delivery:

- The more barriers clients face when they enter Daybreak, the more intensive and structured their program needs to be and the longer it will take to serve them
- The needs of youth are different than the needs of adults
- Developmentally, they continue to change; their brains are still growing (normal, healthy developmental functioning has been arrested)
- Traditional "talk" therapies are not the most effective. Youth need more engaging types of counseling and therapy
- Clients do not want to be "assessed" or "evaluated"
- Clients are not likely to follow up on referrals on their own; they need constant encouragement and reminders
- There's a difference between youth coming out of the "system" (such as foster care) and youth who were never part of the "system"





RESOURCES / INPUTS

Daybreak Staff (clinical, trained specialists, residential specialists, administrative, other)

Volunteers

Professional Development, Continuing Education for Daybreak staff

Community Resources

- Goodwill (employment)
- Samaritan Health Clinic (physical health)
- Crisis Care (mental health)
- South Community (staff training)
- Wright State University (HIV/AIDS education and testing)
- Local universities (student interns gaining clinical experience toward Associates, Bachelor, and Master degrees)
- Volunteer psychiatrist on staff

24-hour Building Security (resources spent on securing a safe environment for clients)

Shelter and Housing

- 16-18 bed capacity in shelter
- 24 efficiency apartments
- 30 community apartments

Daybreak Facility

- Counseling rooms & classrooms
- Recreation & leisure amenities
- "Home" amenities (laundry, bathing, kitchen, kids playroom)
- "Coffee House" space
- Transportation

Board of Directors

Funding (\$3.7 million in FY 2012)

Agency philosophy of positive youth development

ACTIVITIES / INTERVENTIONS

Street outreach

Safe shelter

Housing

Mental Health Assessment

AOD Screening

Health screening and referral

Creation of Individual goal plan

Case management

- Information referral/Linked to resources
- Transportation tokens
- School enrollment
- Accompany to appointments
- Secure identification
- Access to benefit programs
- Weekly home visits to off-site apartments

CPST (Clinical Psychiatric Support and Treatment)

Group and individual

BHCT (Behavioral Health Counseling Therapy)

- Group and individual
- Family (when requested)

Positive youth development activities, such as:

- Life skills building
- Coffee House
- Supper Club
- Parenting

Educational support activities, such as:

- Mandatory school attendance
- Tutoring
- · GED/OGT preparation

Contingency Management programming (Daybreak Dollars)

Crisis intervention

24-hour on call staff support

Mandatory school attendance (where applicable)

Work attendance (where applicable)

Assistance with job searching, job readiness

preparation

Material Aid (clothing, toiletries, babycare needs)

Safety (24-hour building security)

Meals

Routines (structure)

Leisure activities

Youth volunteer opportunities

Babysitting (done by volunteers)

Transition planning (from Daybreak to permanent

housing)

Policy advocacy

Living/service environment and staff/client interactions designed to foster 40 developmental

assets





OUTPUTS / MEASUREMENTS

HOUSING

OUTPUTS

Nights in shelter

Nights in transitional housing

Nights in community housing

MEASUREMENTS/TRACKING

Every 6 months and at program transfer:

Daybreak Dollars earned

Daybreak \$ fined

Rent payments made

Transition plan created (for move from Daybreak to permanent housing)

Clients terminated from program for noncompliance

PHYSICAL & MENTAL HEALTH

OUTPUTS

Hrs of individual therapy/ counseling

Hrs of group therapy/ counseling

Hrs of accessing health care services (self-reports)

MEASUREMENTS/TRACKING

Every 6 months and at program transfer:

MH diagnosis

Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) score

Depression Anxiety score

ATOD use (self-report)

Health status assessment (self-report)

Health insurance status

Risk behaviors extracted from Ansell Casey 'Self-Care' questions

Daybreak \$ earned for participation in MH-related activities

LIFE SKILLS

OUTPUTS

Hrs of individual CPST/Life Skills counseling

Hrs of group CPST/Life Skills counseling

MEASUREMENTS/TRACKING

Every 6 months and at program transfer:

Ansell Casey Life Skills Assessment

SI 40 Developmental Assets

Daybreak \$ earned for life skills-related activities

Criminal involvement/ interaction with the adult criminal justice system (public records search)

INCOME & EMPLOYMENT

OUTPUTS

Hrs in work readiness and/ or search activities

Hrs in actual employment

Hrs spent accessing mainstream benefits (self-reports)

MEASUREMENTS/TRACKING

Every 6 months and at program transfer:

Employment status

Annual income from all sources

Daybreak \$ earned for employment-related activities

Daybreak \$ cashed out at program exit

EDUCATION

OUTPUTS

Hrs of actual class attendance/participation

Hrs spent on education activities (orientations, completing forms, tutoring, homework, etc)

MEASUREMENTS/TRACKING

Every 6 months and at program transfer:

Last grade achieved

Presence of an Individualized Education Program (IEP)

Daybreak \$ earned for education-related activities





OUTCOMES

HOUSING

SHORT-TERM (at exit)

Successful move from transitional to community housing (where applicable; will require additional data collection for all short-term outcome measures)

Successful move from transitional to permanent housing

Successful move from community to permanent housing

Transition plan in place

LONG-TERM

7 months post-exit:

Client has maintained permanent housing

Client has not re-entered HMIS system

Goals within transition plan have been met or progress toward goals has been made

PHYSICAL & MENTAL HEALTH

SHORT-TERM (at exit)

Improvement on:

- 1. GAF score
- 2. Depression Anxiety score

Controlled/responsible ATOD use

Maintenance of physical health

Has health insurance

Decreased incidence of risk behaviors (Ansell Casey)

LONG-TERM

7 months post-exit:

Continued maintenance of or improvement on:

- 1. GAF score
- 2. Depression Anxiety score

Continued controlled/ responsible ATOD use

Continued maintenance of physical health

Has health insurance

Maintenance of or further reduction in risk behaviors

LIFE SKILLS

SHORT-TERM (at exit)

Improvement on:

- Ansell Casey Life Skills Assessment
- 2. SI 40 Developmental Assets

No criminal involvement during enrollment or at exit

LONG-TERM

7 months post-exit:

No subsequent criminal involvement

Continued maintenance of or improvement on:

- Ansell Casey Life Skills Assessment
- 2. SI 40 Developmental Assets

INCOME & EMPLOYMENT

SHORT-TERM (at exit)

Client has income from employment

and/or

Client has income from other sources

Client's income is sufficient to meet living expenses

LONG-TERM

7 months post exit:

Client has maintained or increased income from employment

and/or

Client has maintained or increased income from other sources

Client's income is sufficient to meet living expenses

Outcome data for employment/income may include comparisons between clients who were/were not part of Daybreak's Employment Program, to be launched in 2012.

EDUCATION

SHORT-TERM (at exit)

Clients without a HS diploma are in school or in a GED/OGT class

Client s with goals of pursuing higher education are enrolled in appropriate program

LONG-TERM

7 months post-exit:

Client has maintained enrollment in school or GED/OGT class

or

Client has obtained diploma, GED, or certification

or

Client has enrolled in postsecondary education classes

Evaluation Question 1

What is the current status of youth in the Dayton area?

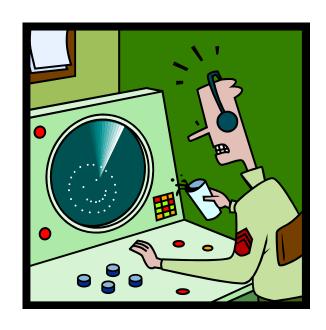
And what is the profile of youth that Daybreak serves, including their risk factors for being homeless?

Counting Homeless Youth

Runaway and Homeless Youth Act:

Emergency Shelter: Under age 18

Transitional Living: Under age 22



McKinney Vento New Definitions as Amended by the Hearth Act

Youth: Under age 25

Homelessness Expanded definition to match other federal definitions

Homeless Youth in Montgomery County: Demographics

Total Youth Ages 18-24 in HMIS (Jan. 1-Nov. 30 2011): 1,153 Youth

Gender	
Male	546
Female	598

Race		
Black or African American 699		
White 356		
Multiracial	66	
Other	18	

Education level		
Post-secondary 6		
High school Diploma/GED 31		
12 th grade, no degree	52	
Some high school	253	
7 th -8 th grade	11	

Currently in school		
No	333	
Yes	148	

Youth With Children		
Female single parent 422		
Male single parent	18	
Two-parent family	52	
Other	63	

Extent of homelessness		
1-2 times in the past 198		
2 years or more	14	
4 times in past 3 years	24	
First time homeless	237	

Employed		
No	798	
Yes	157	

Criminal history	
Yes	109

Profile & Risk Factors of Daybreak Clients

Characteristic	% of Daybreak Youth*
Foster care history	32
More than three foster care placements	8
Physically abused (not injured)	52
Physically abused (injured)	40
Sexually abused	32
Domestic violence in the home	36
Physically neglected	32
Emotionally neglected	58
Parent or friend killed	16
Witness to community violence	51
Parental addiction/alcoholism (one parent)	38
Parental addiction/alcoholism (both parents)	22
Prior mental health hospitalization	26
Multiple mental health hospitalizations	12
Substance abuse issues	21
GLBTQ	10
Pregnant or parenting	8
History of legal charges	66
Felony conviction, juvenile or adult	7
Misdemeanor conviction, juvenile or adult	60
Had IEP in school	40

^{*} Data apply to Daybreak clients who entered shelter and housing between June 1, 2011 and November 28, 2011

Evaluation Question 2

How is the Daybreak youth shelter and transitional housing program implemented?

Daybreak Programs

24-Hour Emergency Shelter Through age 18

Transitional Housing

Through age 21

- 24 apartments with 24-hour supervision with intensive services
- 30 scattered site, "transition in place" community apartments with moderate services

Street Outreach

Through age 21

Alma's Place (group home)

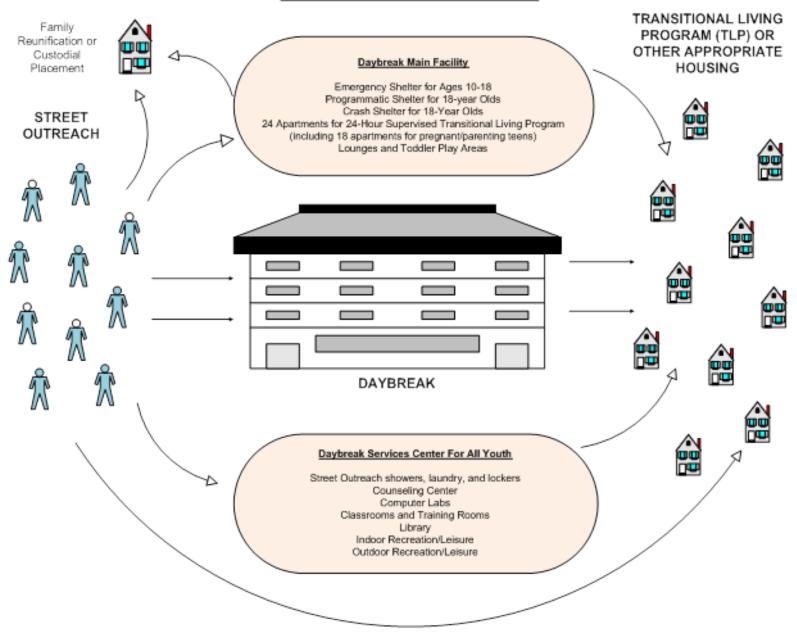
Through age 19

Daybreak Main Facility

- Centrally located
- Highly visible
- On a major bus route
- Close Proximity To:
 - Numerous high schools
 - Community college
 - 4-year universities
 - County Job Center
 - Medical facilities
 - Library
 - Governmental offices
 - Grocery and retail



DAYBREAK FLOW CHART



Street Outreach

Provides survival aid and case management services designed to move street youth and couch hoppers to safe living environments

Provides "inreach" to young adults residing in the community's adult shelters.





Emergency Shelter

- Youth ages 10 to 18
- Open 24 hours a day, seven days a week
- Maximum occupancy of 16 plus 2 overflow
- Levels of shelter service
 - "crash"
 - "programmatic"
- Shelter rules



Emergency Shelter

Shelter Main Supervision Area



Shelter Rec Room



Single Shelter Bedroom



Shelter Lounge 1



Housing

- Two components
 - Beachler Apartments: Facility-based transitional housing
 - Scattered site "transition in place" community apartments

Both components of the housing program are designed to provide housing residents with the opportunity to develop life skills, increase their education, find employment, and achieve financial security.



Beachler Apartments

24 apartments are efficiency units for males and females, including pregnant females and single individuals living with one child up to three years old leased on a monthly basis.









Daybreak Dollars

A contingency management system—or token economy system—that governs the rental subsidy component of Daybreak's LIHTC Beachler Apartments.



Daybreak Dollars Activity Menu

ACTIVITY	\$DD EARNED PER HOUR	POTENTIAL \$DD EARNED DAILY
Weekly schedule included with verifications submitted by Sunday at midnight (\$5)		
Employment	\$5	\$40
School attendance and homework	\$5	\$20
Verified documentation of a job interview		\$40
In not employed, 3 online job applications per day		\$5
In not employed, 1 job application completed and submitted at job site		\$5
If not employed , employment assistance with an intern	\$10	-
Case manager weekly meeting (required)	\$10	-
Individual therapy (4 initial sessions required)	\$10	-
Groups (Housing, Feelings, Parenting, Power Club, Community)	\$10	-
Clean apartment (required)	-	-
Showing clean apartment for visitors	-	-
9 a.m. group (Monday-Friday; required if not in school or employed full-time)	-	\$10
Completed homework assignments authorized by case manager	\$5	-
"Relationship" with intervention specialist (required if Individual)	\$10	-
"Anger management" with intervention specialist (required if Individual)	\$10	-
Supper Club	\$10	-
Coffee House	\$10	-
6 p.m. group (Monday—Thursday)	\$10	\$10
Medical appointment for you or your baby	-	\$5
Caring for your child during first 6 weeks/8 weeks for C-section	-	\$5
Physician mandated bed rest	-	\$25
Documented participation in other agency community programs	\$5	-
Volunteer hours in the community	\$5	-
"Outstanding Achievement Client" receives \$100 Daybreak Dollars		2

Scattered Site Transition In Place Apartments

- 30 scattered-site community apartments
- Owned and operated by private landlords
- Daybreak signs lease for youth (with landlord permission)
- Rental assistance with moderate supports
- Gradual decrease in support over time
- Youth assume lease



Alma's Place (group home)

- In 2011, Daybreak opened Alma's Place in its former shelter facility on Wayne Avenue.
- The shelter has been converted into a 10bedroom group home for boys ages 14 to 19 who are in the custodial care the child welfare or juvenile court systems.





Support Services

Mental Health Services

- Mental Health Assessments
- Individual, Family, and Group Counseling
- Individual and Group Community Psychiatric Supportive Treatment (CPST – previously referred to as case management)



Other Support Services

- Educational support
- Employment readiness training and support
- Financial and Budget management
- Housekeeping and other skills necessary to maintain housing
- Access to mainstream community services
- Sustaining positive, healthy, relationships
- Drug, alcohol, and tobacco prevention
- Anger management and violence prevention
- Positive social activities
- Transportation assistance
- And More



Daybreak's Evidence-Based Practices

- ✓ A Housing Continuum
- ✓ SAMHSA Model Programs and Evidence-Based Interventions
 - Cognitive Behavioral Therapies
 - Trauma-focused CBT
 - Contingency management intervention
 - Positive Youth Development
 - Search Institute's 40 Developmental Assets
 - Trauma Informed Care
 - Strengths-based Skill Development
 - Ansell-Casey Life Skills Assessment
 - The Council for Boys and Young Men
 - Nurturing Parenting Programs
 - EBP: Nurturing Parent Curriculum



Daybreak Partnerships



Housing: Adult shelters and housing programs

Employment: Goodwill-Easter Seals

Education: High schools, charter schools, colleges, vocational schools

Physical Health: Local hospital, homeless health center, public health

Mental Heath: Community mental health centers

Abuse/Neglect: County Child Welfare

Criminal Justice: County Juvenile Court

Staff Support: Partnerships with universities and colleges for

undergraduate and graduate level internships

volunteer program

How Stakeholders View Daybreak

Challenges and Barriers

- 1. Inadequate funding and/or restrictive funding
- 2. Couch hopping not considered homeless
- 3. No housing for youth who refuse rules, etc.
- 4. Lack of employment opportunities
- 5. Youth don't fit "eligibility" of adult programs
- 6. "Gapper" youth low functioning, cognitively impaired, but not considered "mentally ill"

Strengths

- 1. Knows its kids
- 2. Dedicated, high quality staff
- 3. Core competencies: shelter and housing
- 4. Use of evidence based practices
- Strong advocates for youth
- 6. Strong fundraising and community support

Opportunities for Improvement

- 1. Shorten time for youth to access housing
- 2. Strengthen collaborations with mental health centers and adult systems
- 3. Add housing for transitioning youth with severe mental health barriers
- 4. Add low barrier, low demand housing for youth who don't want rules or programming

How Daybreak Has Changed Over Time

- Evolved from a "youth shelter" in 1975 to offer a fuller continuum of programs and services for youth and young adults
- 2. Significant shift from serving minor youth to serving more transitioning youth/young adults
- 3. Changed services and programming to address "tougher" youth
- Increased focus on housing, education, and employment

Evaluation Question 3

What lessons have Daybreak staff learned about providing emergency shelter, transitional housing, and other support services to runaway, troubled, and homeless youth?

Lessons Learned: Direct Service Staff

1. Challenges to serving youth

- Parent/guardian participation, buy-in
- "Gapper" youth
- Histories of trauma and mental health challenges
- Resistance to "rules"

2. Barriers to achieving desired outcomes

- Lack of basic employment skills and experience
- Lack of education
- Criminal backgrounds

3. Critical rules, expectations, and services

- Structure, timelines
- Emphasis on (and assistance with) attending school
- Emphasis on (and assistance with) finding and maintaining employment
- "No-hands" policy
- Active participation in the Program (no free rides)
- Continual and consistent use of positive youth development strategies
- Daybreak Dollars (use of Token Economy system)



Lessons Learned: Management

- Constant need to re-evaluate and adapt to reach youth where they are and meet the needs of the community
- Opportunity House = staff, resources, services, and youth under one roof = Client-driven model



- Be data driven
- Bring as many services on-site as possible
- Be realistic

Lessons Learned: Data Team

- Take advantage of opportunities to streamline data collection
- Bring on evaluation staff as early as possible



- Clearly define the roles of senior staff and evaluation staff
- Clearly articulate the goals of the evaluation to direct service staff and try to get buy-in from staff early in the process

Next Steps: 2012-2013

Data collection continues

(Aug. 2011– Dec. 2012) Return on investment analysis

(Summer 2012)

Final report and "Roadmap" (March 2013)











Focus groups with clients

(Spring 2012)

Data analysis

(Jan–Feb. 2013)

Questions

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