

Theory of Change: Ending Youth Homelessness KFLA

Goal: By 2020, 80% of youth who enter the homelessness system in KFL&A maintain their housing, or are housed within (30) days.

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES

	Strategies & Activities	Outputs	SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES
Homelessness Prevention	1. Support youth engagement in school & community	# of youth attending annual forum # ACWs attending special session # guidance counselors at session # youth on the Youth Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth are more engaged in school and community Youth stay connected with families, with youth diverted from the homelessness system Increased awareness among young people about the issue of youth homelessness, causes and what can be done to avoid becoming homeless Removing public stigma about youth who are homeless
	2. Establish pilots (e.g. family support, mental health support, supporting LGBTQ mental health, prevention-diversion)	# of youth/families seeking help # of clients working with pilot programs # youth at H/M/L risk Range & # of services at Hub	
	3. Promote universal prevention - Create and deliver awareness campaigns at schools and community awareness campaign	# of grade 7-8 programs in schools # community members participating Pre- and post-campaign survey	
Integrated System of Care	1. Establish systems and protocols to help youth access services easily, including enhancing coordinated access	# of youth/families seeking help (also prevention) # referrals between services Reduced wait time for services - priority list for transitional housing, employment services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth and families are comfortable seeking help from services available to them Hub for most marginalized for centralized access to services Data that informs programming and response to issue Reduction in recidivism and youth maintain more stable housing Reduction in youth discharged from institutions into homelessness Improved employment readiness among marginalized youth Services (intensive, residential) in region for youth with mental health and addictions Youth who are homeless or precariously housed know where to go to access help
	2. Hub for most marginalized youth (collaborative initiative)	# of diverse services available # of hours of programming # of partner agencies providing services at that location # of marginalized youth accessing services	
	3. Create system to create and share localized research	Youth reports created system wide through HIFIS Data collected from pilot programs Appropriate data to collect identified # staff trained in HIFIS use	
	4. Continuous case management and follow-up is provided	# youth with case management support (within and outside the homeless system) # youth on priority list	
	5. Identify issues around institutional discharge into homelessness (i.e. criminal justice, hospital, child welfare)	# youth discharged into homelessness, by source Institutions are aware of the perils of discharging youth into homelessness	
	6. Develop strategies for youth employment, skills development and career readiness	# youth who are recruited to employment programs	
	7. Explore feasibility of youth-centred mental health services and residential facility	Identify need - # youth who could have benefited from service, by location # youth who leave non-residential programs without finishing the program	
Increased range of Housing Options	1. Enhance role of emergency shelter in providing housing services and support	# youth who are: diverted from shelter accessing service connected with long-term services entering shelter finding housing supported in getting housed/re-housed in ReUnite program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth access emergency shelter when they need it Youth in transitional/supported housing are supported for as long as needed to stabilize Housing first/Rapid Rehousing are options for youth Increase in number of youth accessing affordable housing, increase in number of affordable housing units for youth
	2. Increase amount of transitional housing available	# housing units available, by type	
	3. Get the most appropriate housing option for youth's needs	# youth connected to Housing First # youth housed through Housing First # youth housed by each housing type # workers trained in housing options	
	4. Work with housing liaison, diversion worker, eviction prevention worker, case managers and landlords in providing affordable housing options for youth	# housing units available, by type # landlords attending info session Increase in landlord participation	
	5. Municipalities review OW/ODSP policies to cover existing gaps in eligibility for youth who leave home	# or % youth eligible for OW/ODSP	
Regional Engagement & Coordination	1. Ensure alignment of City of Kingston's housing and homelessness strategies	City plan that complements community plan to end youth homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported housing in L&A Youth are served in their home community Reduced youth homelessness in the rural communities
	2. Develop plans for rural youth in neighbouring and rural communities in FL&A	Plans for rural youth in neighbouring and rural communities in FL&A Rural summit Collect anecdotal data Increased awareness of rural youth homelessness	