
Financial education in the daily support of homeless people

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Context

- Greatest need of care: housing and finance
- In Amsterdam: 86 percent of the homeless people have debts
- 80 percent of the homeless need support with their debt problems

Why this study?

- Little is known about the effectivity of financial education and how to motivate clients for financial education
- Developing interventions for professionals to motivate their clients

Research question

- How can professionals motivate homeless people for financial education and embed this in the daily support?

Methods I

- Literature research
- Intervention mapping
- Baseline measure
 - Interviews
 - Observations
 - Logbooks

Methods II

- Developed interventions together with professionals and homeless people
- Evaluated the interventions by:
 - Focus groups: professionals
 - Observations
 - Interviews: professionals and clients

Participants

- Homeless people in Amsterdam from 'De Vaart'
 - A supported housing facility for homeless people in Amsterdam
 - Psychological and/or psychiatric problems, often combined with addiction problems

Interventions

- Two 'groups' of interventions:
 1. Inform professionals about financial education
 2. Embedding financial education in the daily support of homeless people

Results

- Providing overview of their financial situation
- Making small financial sub goals
- Matching with intrinsic motivation
- Personalizing the support
- Working together on goals
- Embedding financial education

Limitations

- Results limited to homeless people who are living at 'De Vaart'
- No long term effects measured
- No comparison group

Conclusions and implications

- The aspirations of the homeless people
- Tailored support
- Homeless people *can* be motivated for financial education:
 - Professionals and clients work together
 - Take into account the client's goals