Rights to Housing

INTERIM IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Prevention Profile

March 2024

Results Presentation

# Rights to Housing… What is it?

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Aims to contribute to the consolidation of the rights of people experiencing homelessness, promoting community solutions and encouraging the development of deinstitutionalisation policies and the prevention of institutionalisation.

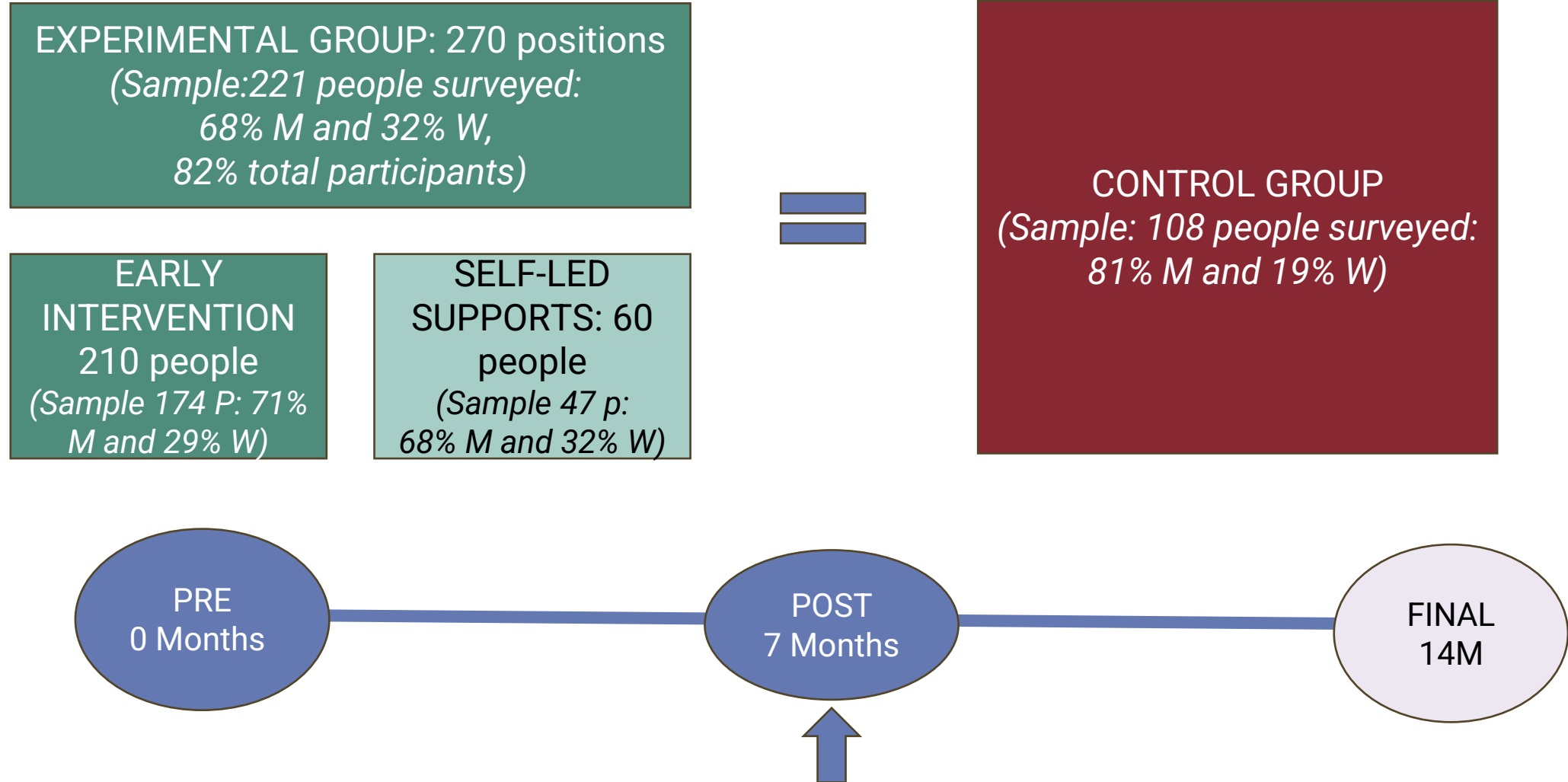14-month housing and accompaniment-based project

Three intervention profiles: institutionalised people, people in housing-based programmes and people with a short history of homelessness (prevention of institutionalisation).
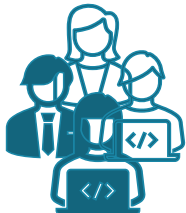
An ecosystem with various stakeholders involved: participants, internal professionals, specialised partners (evaluation, digitalisation, employment, etc.), professionals from the homeless care network, and Public Administrations.

How have we done it? Methodology

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EXPERIMENTAL GROUP: 270 positions
(Sample:221 people surveyed:
68% M and 32% W,
82% total participants)

=

CONTROL GROUP
(Sample: 108 people surveyed:
81% M and 19% W)

EARLY
INTERVENTION
210 people
(Sample 174 P: 71%
M and 29% W)

SELF-LED
SUPPORTS: 60
people
(Sample 47 p:
68% M and 32% W)

PRE
0 Months

POST
7 Months

FINAL
14M

Profile: men, middle age, foreign and irregular situation

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Gender

	Men	Women
Early intervention	71,3%	28,7%
Self-led support	68,1%	31,9%
Control Group	80,2%	19,8%

Average age

Experimental group		TOTAL EG		Control group
Early intervention	Self-led support	Men	Women	
36,42	42,06	35,18	43,45	40,41

Nacionality

	Spanish	Foreign
Control Group	34,5%	65,5%
Self-led support	31,9%	68,1%
Early intervention	23,3%	76,7%
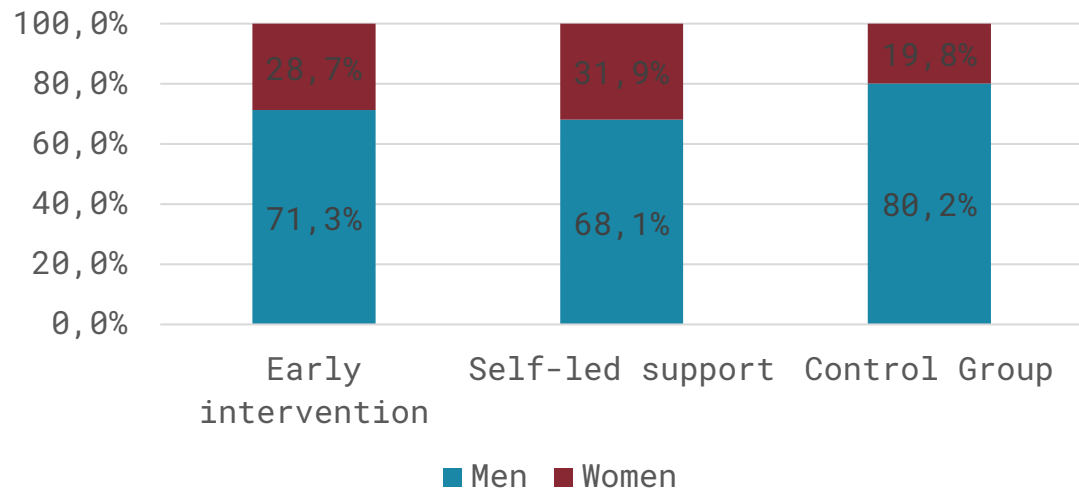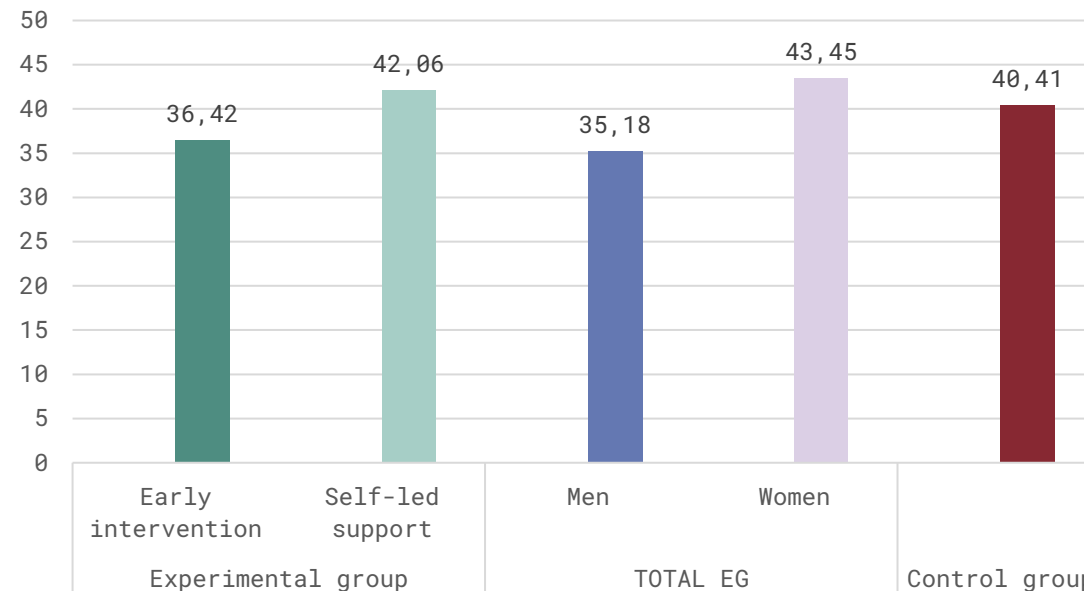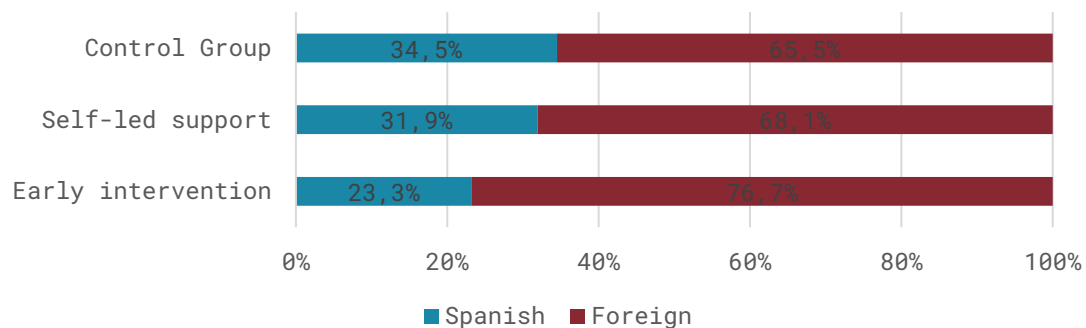
Administrative situation

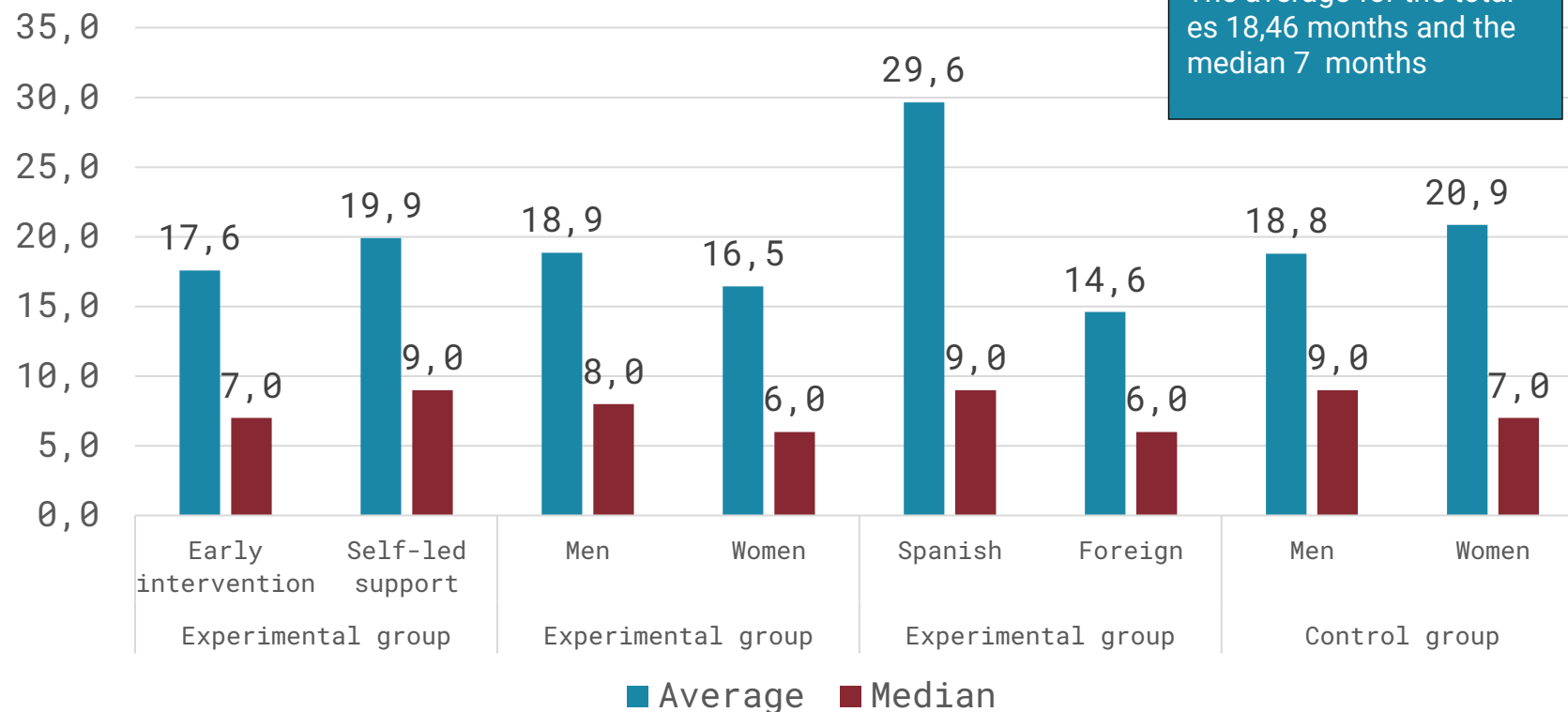|	Early intervention	Self-led support	Control Group
Working permit	69,3%	74,2%	73,0%
Residence permit	66,9%	61,3%	70,3%
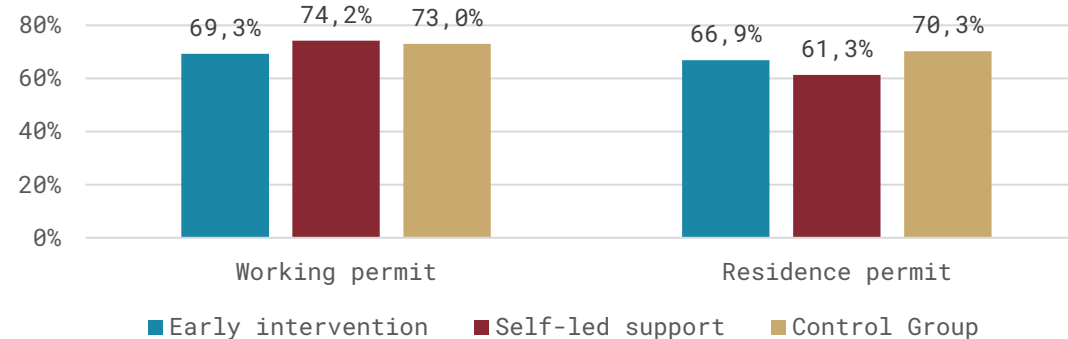
A main profile… but with something in common

↗ **Relapse of homelessness with track records of more than 6 months**

↗ The system does not provide a final response: they do not manage to exit permanently

Homelessness track record (months). Average and Median

The average for the total es 18,46 months and the median 7 months

	Average	Median
Early intervention (Experimental group)	17,6	7,0
Self-led support (Experimental group)	19,9	9,0
Men (Experimental group)	18,9	8,0
Women (Experimental group)	16,5	6,0
Spanish (Experimental group)	29,6	9,0
Foreign (Experimental group)	14,6	6,0
Men (Control group)	18,8	9,0
Women (Control group)	20,9	7,0

In the case of men, and particularly people with Spanish nationality, the average track record in homelessness is much higher than in the case of women and foreign people.

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND INITIAL IMPACT

Track record of Rights to Housing

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PROFILE
- People with a short track record only needing a stimulus

HOUSING
- Fast and self-managed solutions with high satisfaction

CHOICE
- People see how their capacity to choose increase significantly

AUTONOMY
- Improvement in the autonomy of the people, their self-confidence and motivation

SUPPORT
- Support is adequate and efficient from a deinstitutionalising perspective

HEALTH
- Improvement of health and mental wellbeing

SOCIAL CAPITAL
- Family relations and Friends demand time.
- Women break-up with their couple and they increase bonds

EMPLOYABILITY
- Pessimistic about the probability of finding a job
- More demanding about working conditions

ACTIVATION
- More tools for an active job search
- Labour activation

EMPLOYMENT
- More people working, as well as better perspectives of finding a job

FUTURE
- Optimism about finding a viable house from the programme

AUTONOMOUS EXITS

In green those areas that have clearly positive results. In yellow those with slightly positive or neutral results. In red those with no positive results.

Preventive approach aiming at the greater autonomy

In this line RtH supports people to achieve a housing solution, empowering them in this search from the beginning, with a positive and differential impact compared to the control group.

The processes initiated have a positive and differential impact on key aspects in DI processes: the capacity to choose and other elements such as autonomy, self-esteem, motivation to change and the capacity to choose.
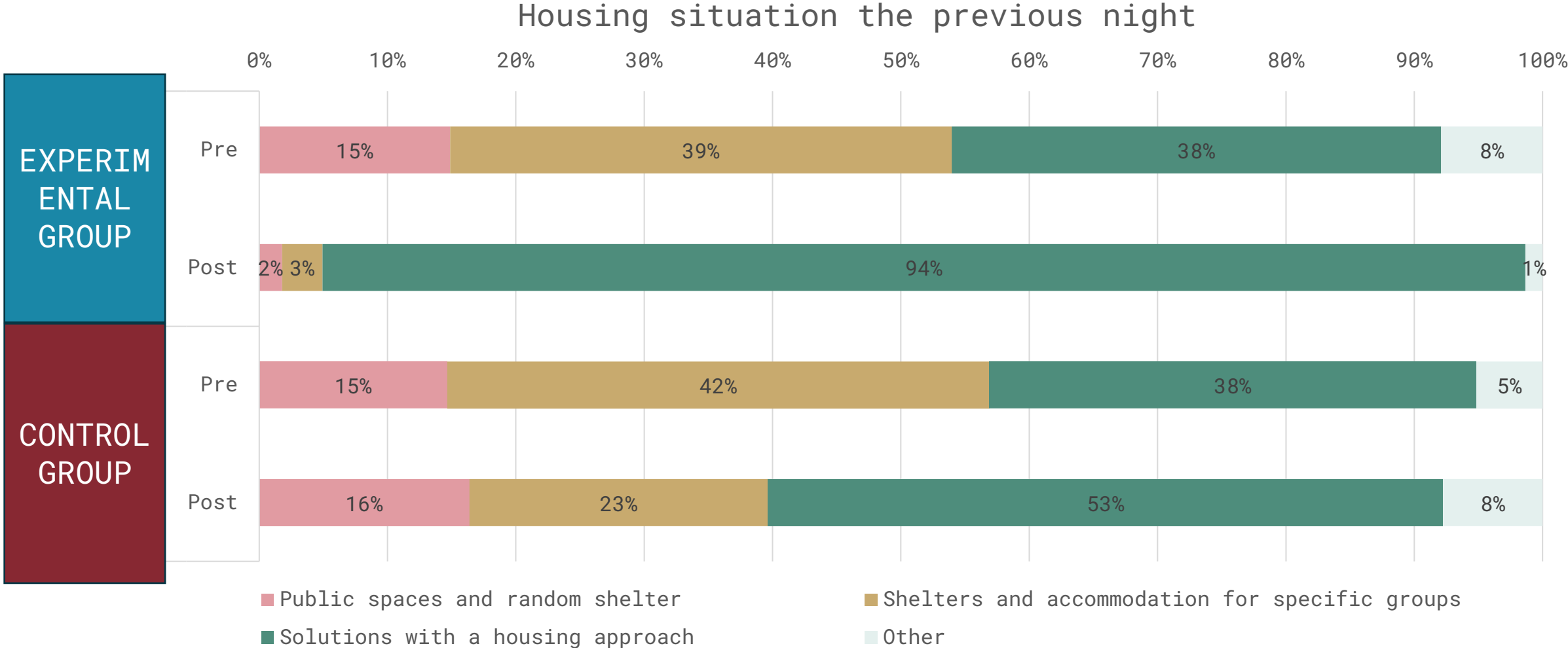
The support received is perceived as appropriate to a greater degree and has a clear effect on aspects such as self-determination and control over one's own life compared to other alternatives
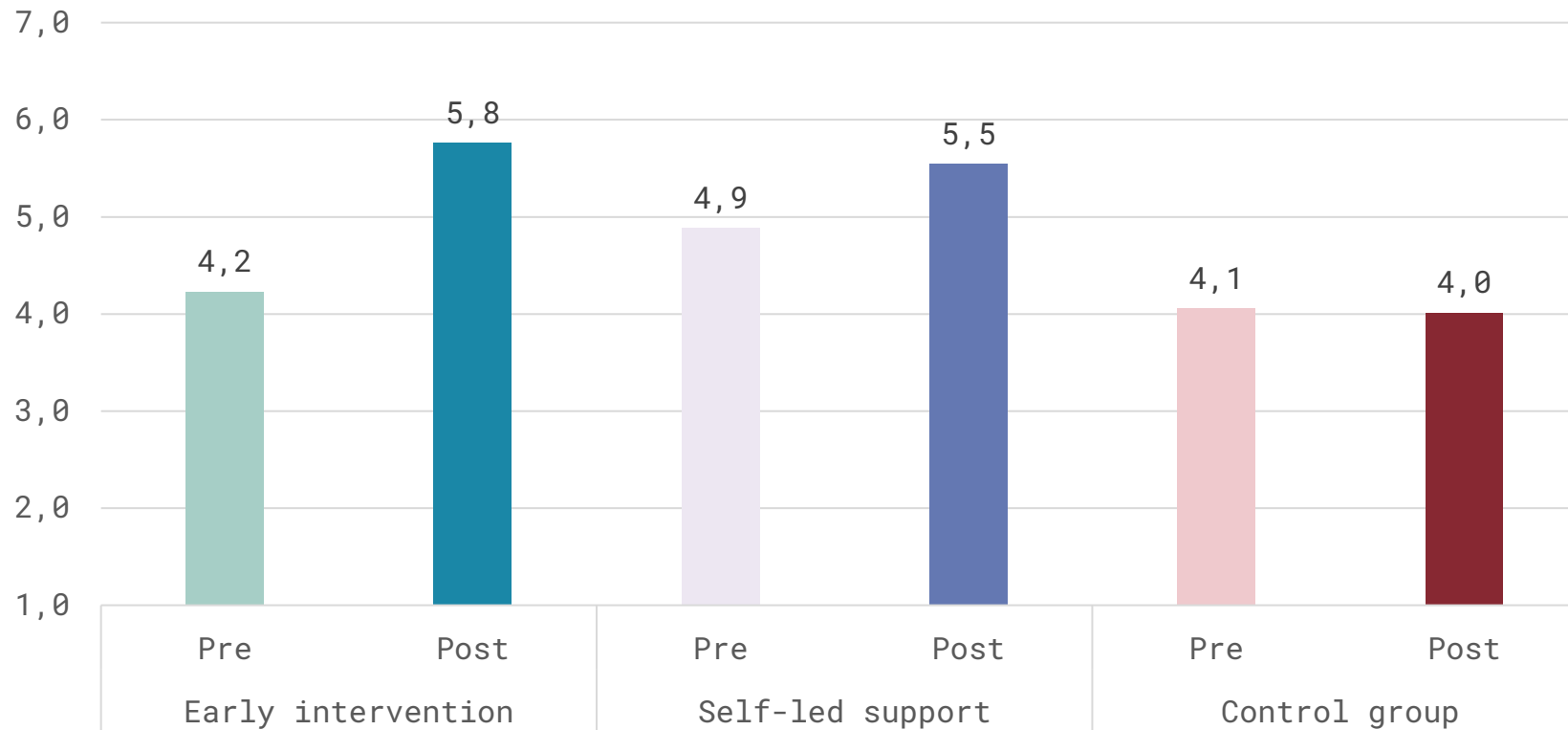
Emotional well-being is one of the key elements for the reconstruction of the life project and the improvement of the quality of life: participating in RtHV has made people feel more stable.

Rapid rehousing: efficient support and solutions

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Housing situation the previous night

EXPERIMENTAL GROUP

- Pre: Public spaces and random shelter 15% | Shelters and accommodation for specific groups 39% | Solutions with a housing approach 38% | Other 8%
- Post: Public spaces and random shelter 2% | Shelters 3% | Solutions with a housing approach 94% | Other 1%

CONTROL GROUP

- Pre: Public spaces and random shelter 15% | Shelters and accommodation for specific groups 42% | Solutions with a housing approach 38% | Other 5%
- Post: Public spaces and random shelter 16% | Shelters and accommodation for specific groups 23% | Solutions with a housing approach 53% | Other 8%

Legend:
- Public spaces and random shelter
- Shelters and accommodation for specific groups
- Solutions with a housing approach
- Other

Have found their own house with success, and covering their wishes

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Global satisfaction with the place where they live and its equipment

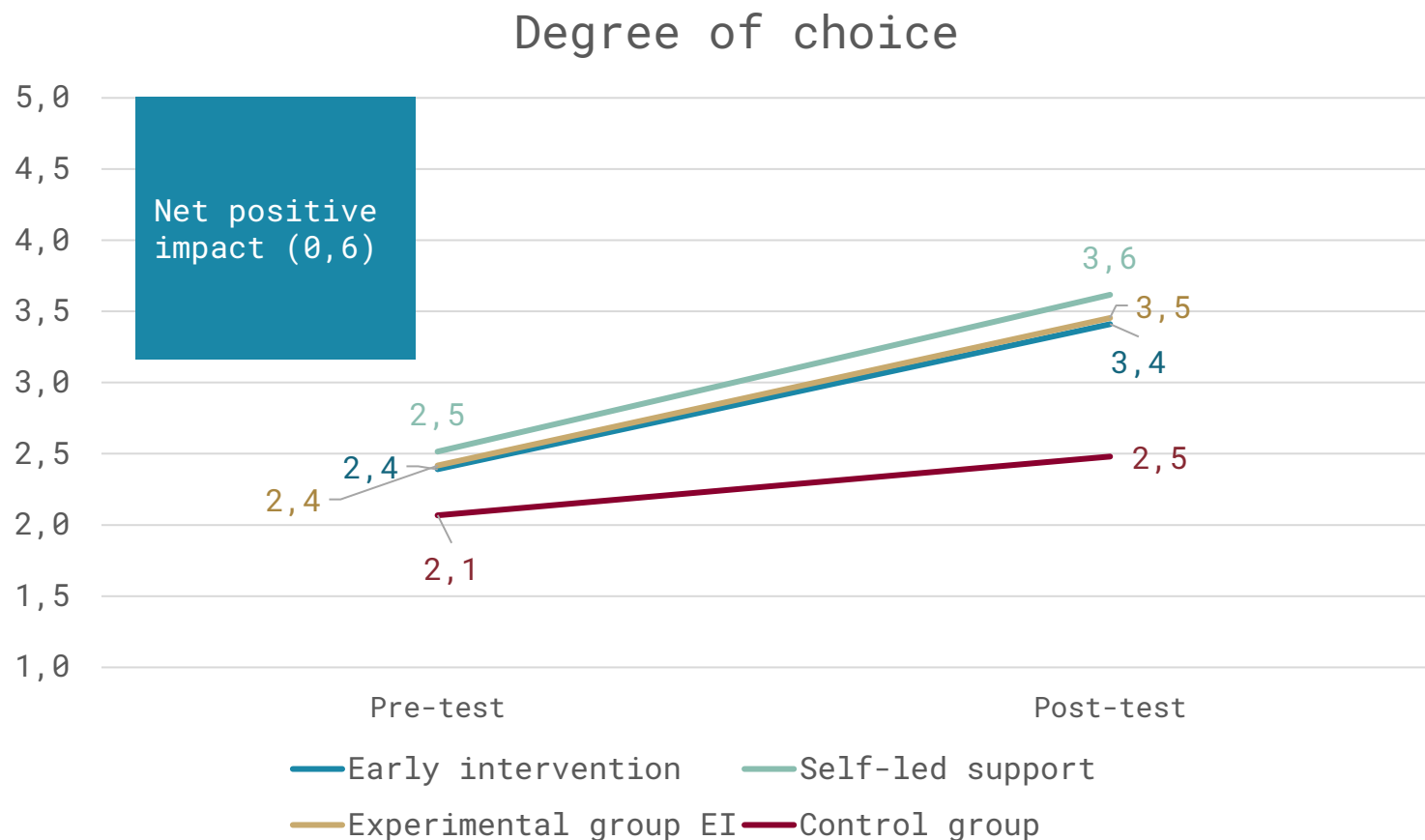|	Early intervention		Self-led support		Control group	
	Pre 4,2	Post 5,8	Pre 4,9	Post 5,5	Pre 4,1	Post 4,0

Housing as a right

There is an improvement in the satisfaction with the housing solution, which has been the fruit of an autonomous search process. On the contrary, the control group worsens
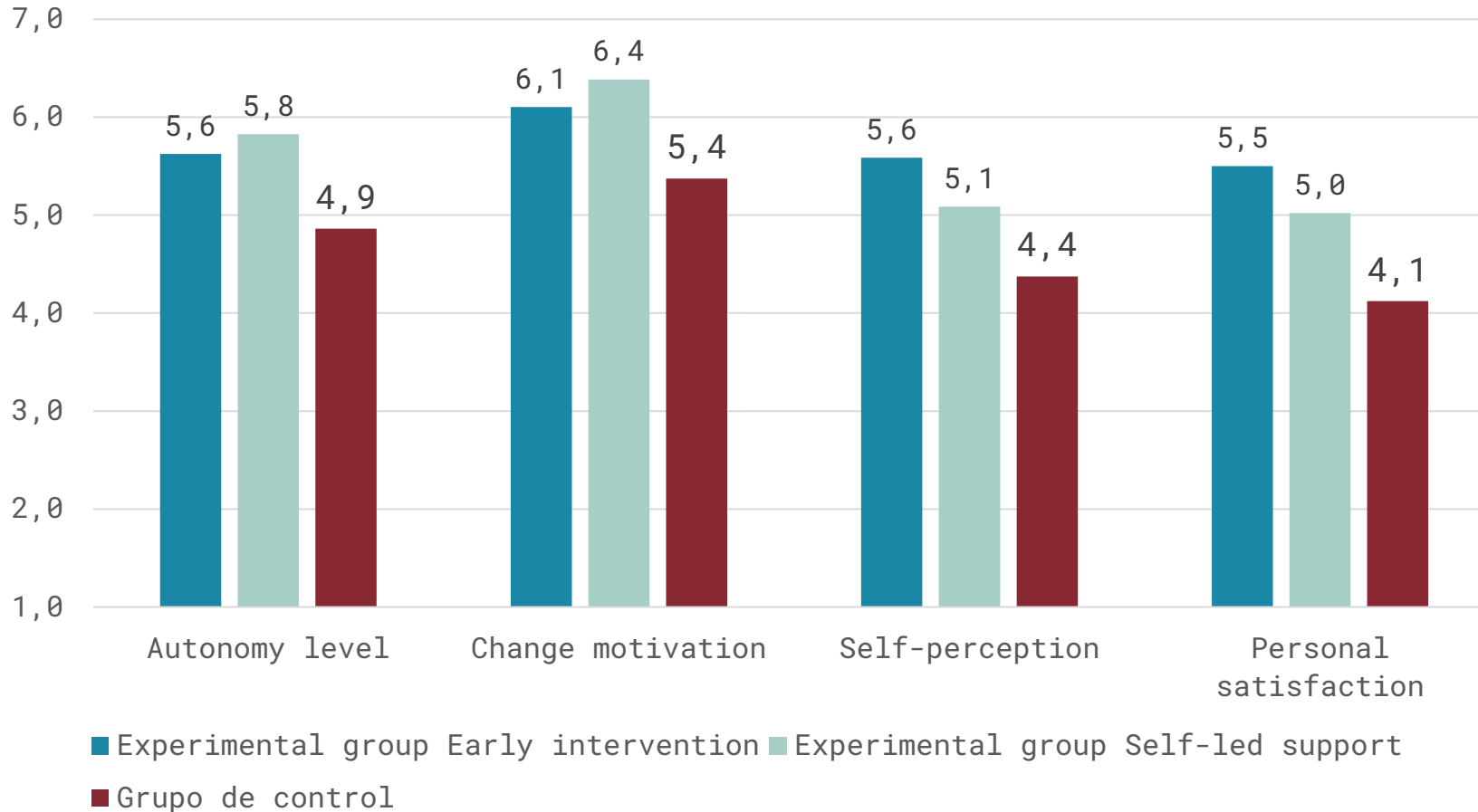
People choose…

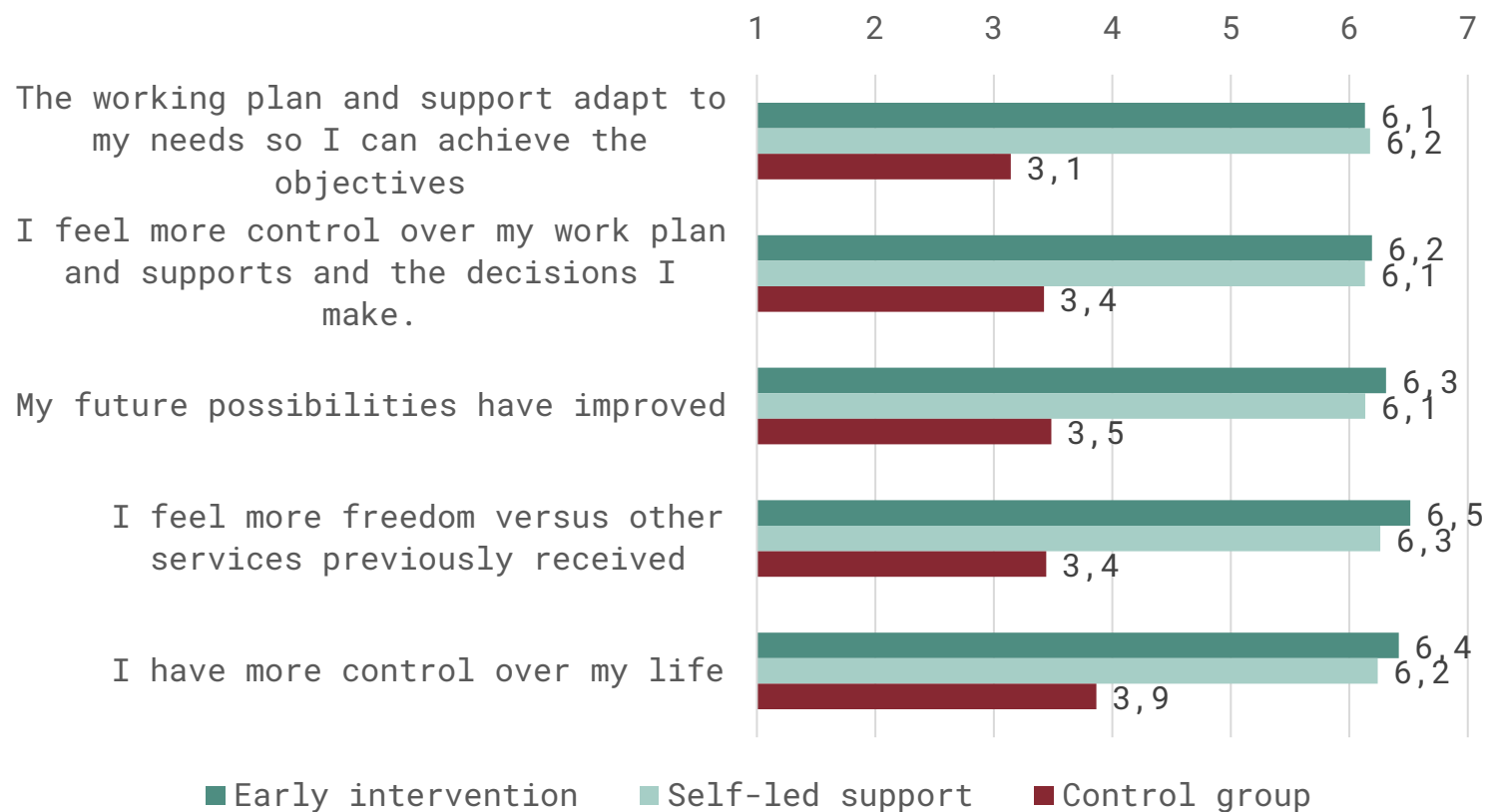**Deinstitutionalisation means more self-determination**

In line with this approach, a net positive impact is stated in the degree of choice. When comparing pre-test and post-test data, every group advances, but the distance of the arrival point of the RtH clients is bigger

Degree of choice

Net positive impact (0,6)

— Early intervention
— Self-led support
— Experimental group EI
— Control group

Clients feel more empowered than the control group

Self-perception post-test

Autonomy level: 5,6 / 5,8 / 4,9
Change motivation: 6,1 / 6,4 / 5,4
Self-perception: 5,6 / 5,1 / 4,4
Personal satisfaction: 5,5 / 5,0 / 4,1

- ■ Experimental group Early intervention
- ■ Experimental group Self-led support
- ■ Grupo de control

Scale: 1.Terrible; 2.Unhappy; 3.Mainly dissatisfied; 4. Neither dissatisfied nor satisfied (neutral); 5.Mainly satisfied; 6.Happy and 7.Delighted

There is a net positive impact is stated in the degree of choice. When comparing pre-test and post-test data, every group advances, but the distance of the arrival point of the RtH clients is bigger.

Clients are stronger to start the process of change and a possible autonomous exit

From a deinstitutionalising perspective, the support is adequate and efficient

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Effects of the support received

Statement	Early intervention	Self-led support	Control group
The working plan and support adapt to my needs so I can achieve the objectives	6,1	6,2	3,1
I feel more control over my work plan and supports and the decisions I make.	6,2	6,1	3,4
My future possibilities have improved	6,3	6,1	3,5
I feel more freedom versus other services previously received	6,5	6,3	3,4
I have more control over my life	6,4	6,2	3,9

■ Early intervention   ■ Self-led support   ■ Control group

Scale 1-7: 1.Totally disagree - 7. Totally agree

Differences with the control group are almost twice as large, which shows that :

RtH is a more suitable solution allowing people have higher levels of self-determination and to control their own life

From having no emotional wellbeing to beginning to overcome or manage mental health problems

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GHQ12

Net positive impact 0,9

	Pre	Post
Control group	5,8	4,6
Total prevention	3,9	2,2
Early intervention	3,9	1,9
Self-led support	3,7	3,3

Legend:
— Early intervention — Self-led support
— Total prevention — Control group
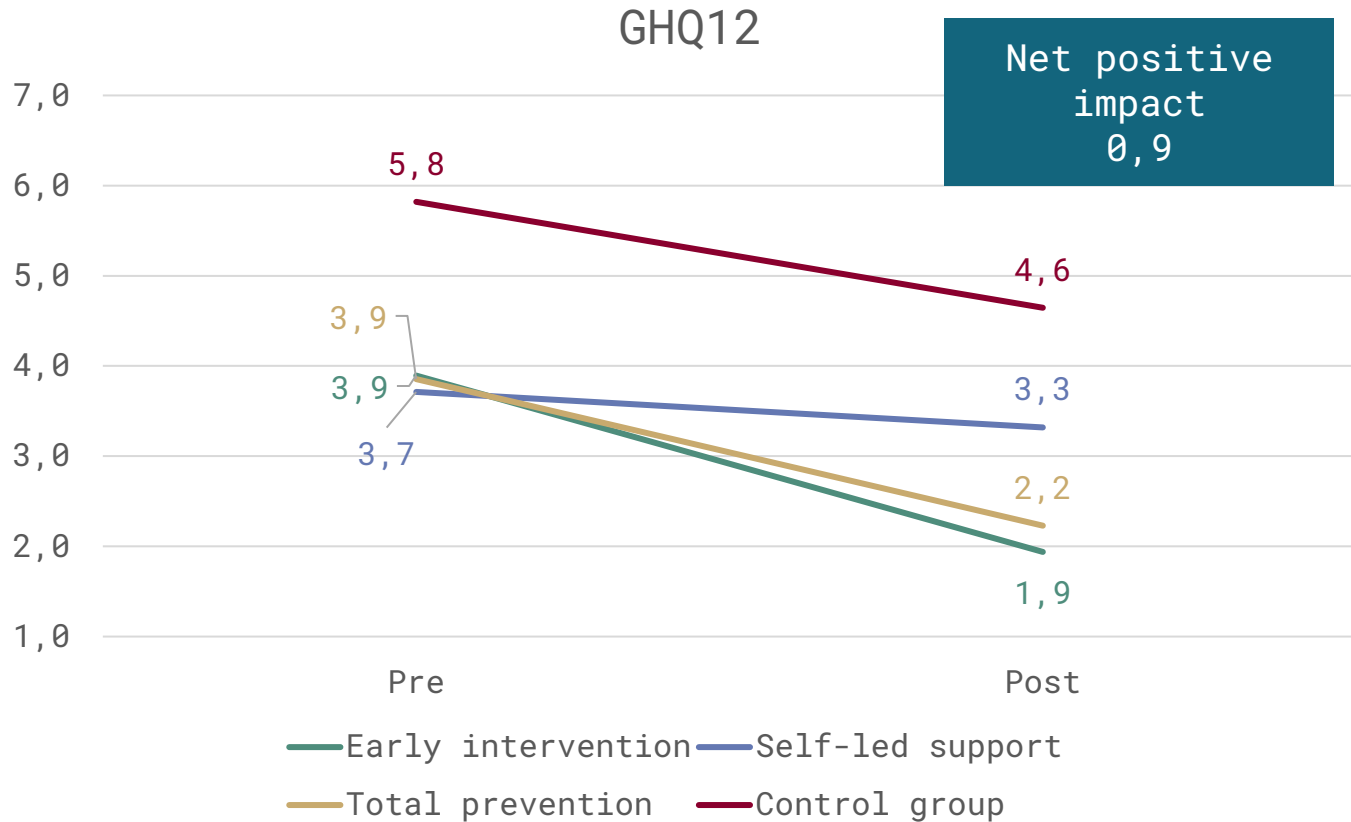
The improvement compared to the control group is very significant. By profile, the improvement is especially in the early assistance profile.

RtH is a solution that contributes positively to emotional stability, which makes it possible to think about a life project.

GHQ is an assessment tool designed to measure mental health and detect problems of social dysfunction, psychosomatics, anxiety and depression. **A lower GHQ score means better mental health**.

Autonomy and empowerment lead to the beginning of greater participation in society.

Rebuilding social capital begins, but some bonds take time

The connection with the environment and the neighborhood facilitates social participation.

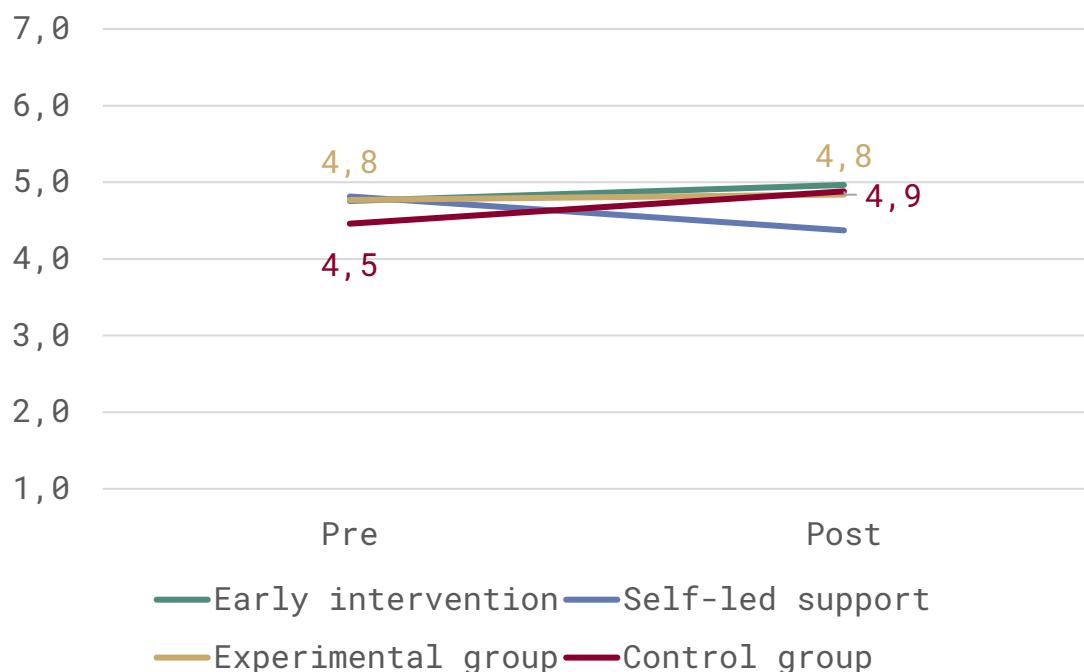Bridging the digital divide: more rights and employability

The increase in labor activation contrasts with the increase in employment demands.
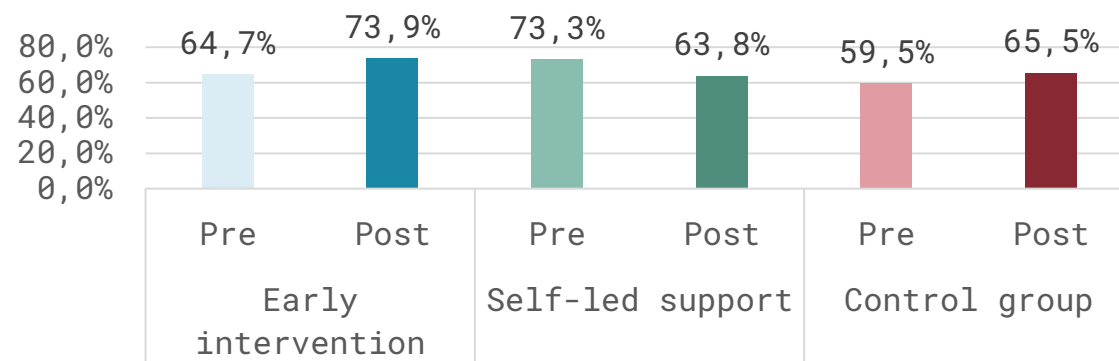
The process of integration into the labor market begins, people find employment despite their initial difficulties.

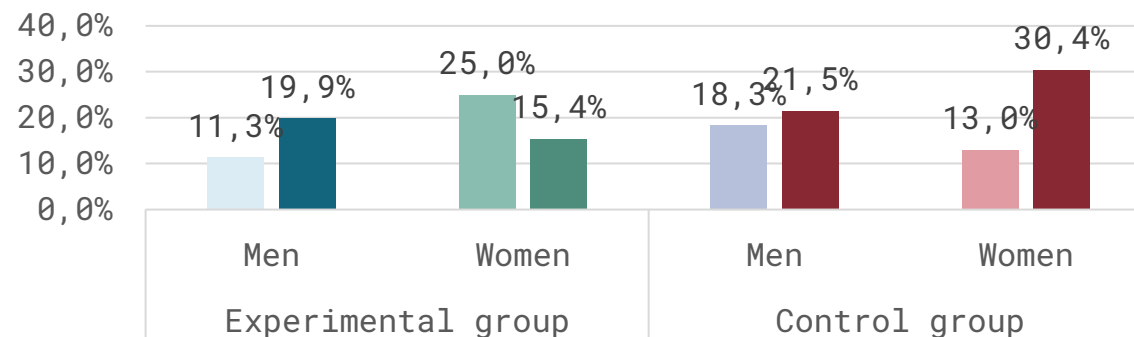# Rebuilding social capital requires more time, especially with the family.

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How do you feel with family relations

- Early intervention
- Self-led support
- Experimental group
- Control group

4,8 → 4,8
4,9
4,5

Percentage of people with friends

	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
	64,7%	73,9%	73,3%	63,8%	59,5%	65,5%
	Early intervention		Self-led support		Control group	

Percentage of people with partner

	Men	Women	Men	Women
	11,3% / 19,9%	25,0% / 15,4%	18,3% / 21,5%	13,0% / 30,4%
	Experimental group		Control group	

In family relationships and friendships, no net impact is identified. There are no gender differences in family relationships but there are gender differences in friendships and partners: female clients gain friendships while the control group loses them
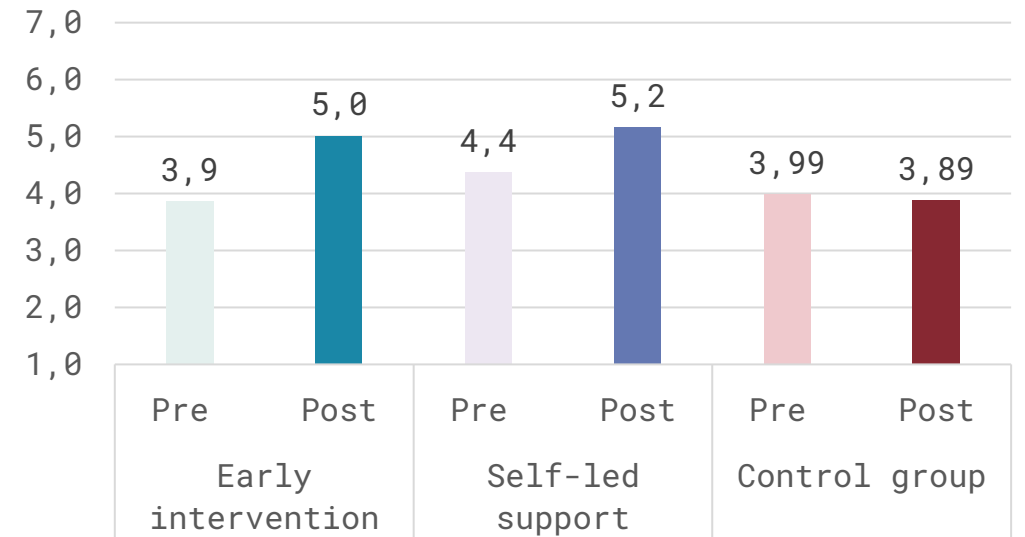
Being part of the community is key to good community life.

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I feel part of this neighborhood, as if I belong here

Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
4,3	5,7	4,3	5,5	4,1	4,2
Early intervention		Self-led support		Control group	
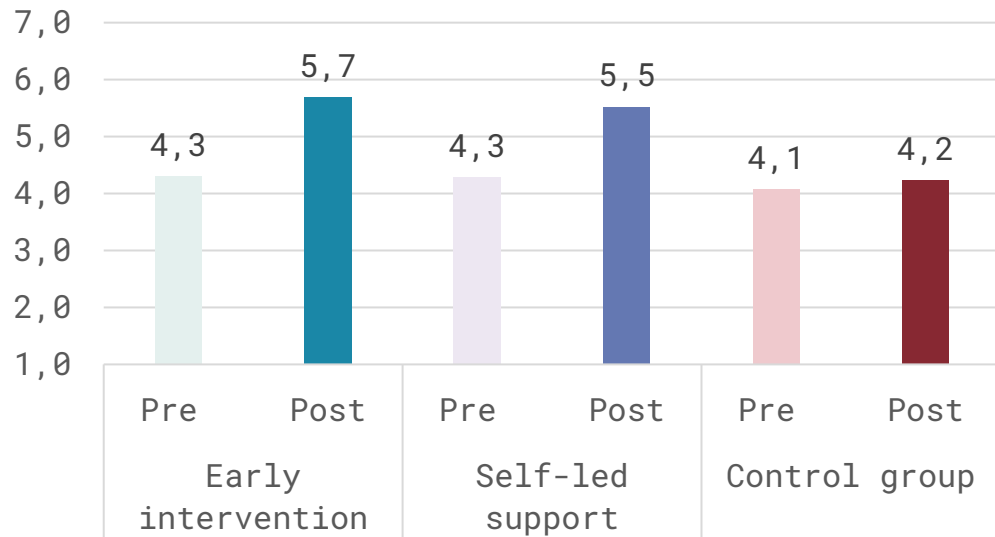
Net positive impact
AT: 1,2; AA: 1,1

I have things to do in this community for most of the day

Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
3,9	5,0	4,4	5,2	3,99	3,89
Early intervention		Self-led support		Control group	

Net positive impact
AT: 1,2; AA: 0,9

Improved access and digital skills; narrower digital divide, more employability

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Yes, I can connect whenever I want because I have internet on my mobile and/or where I live.

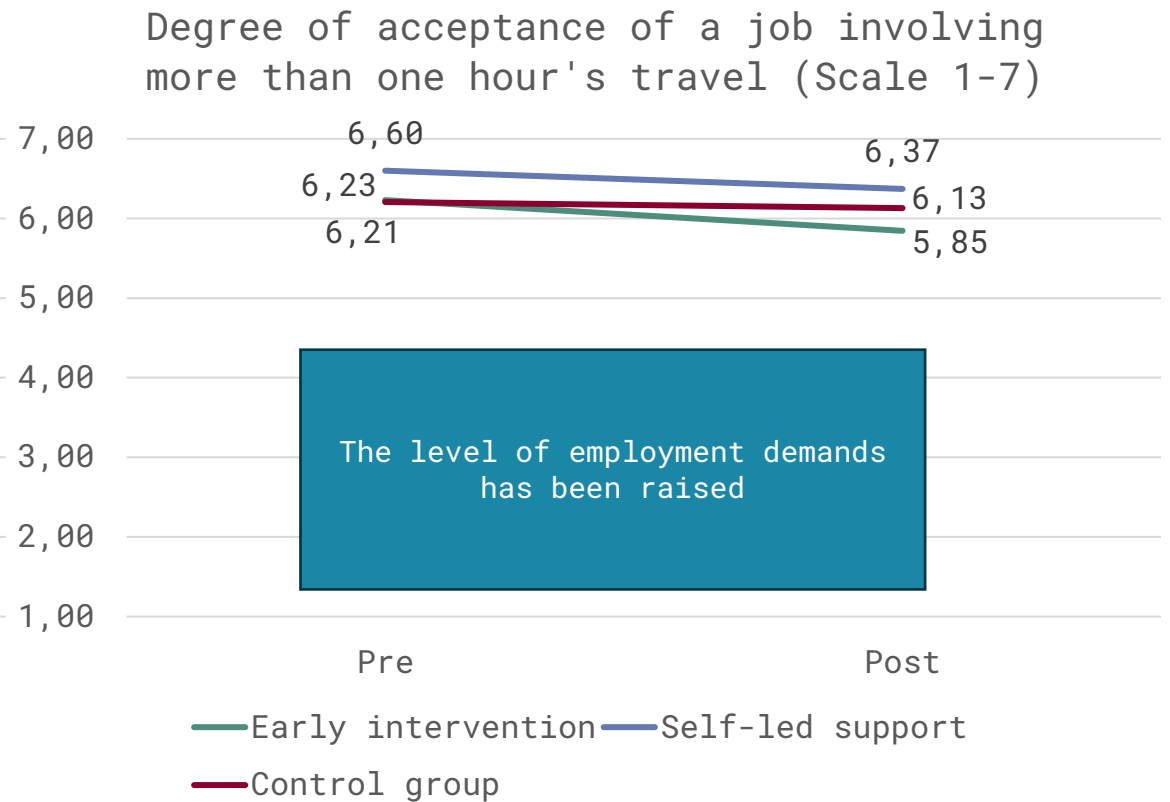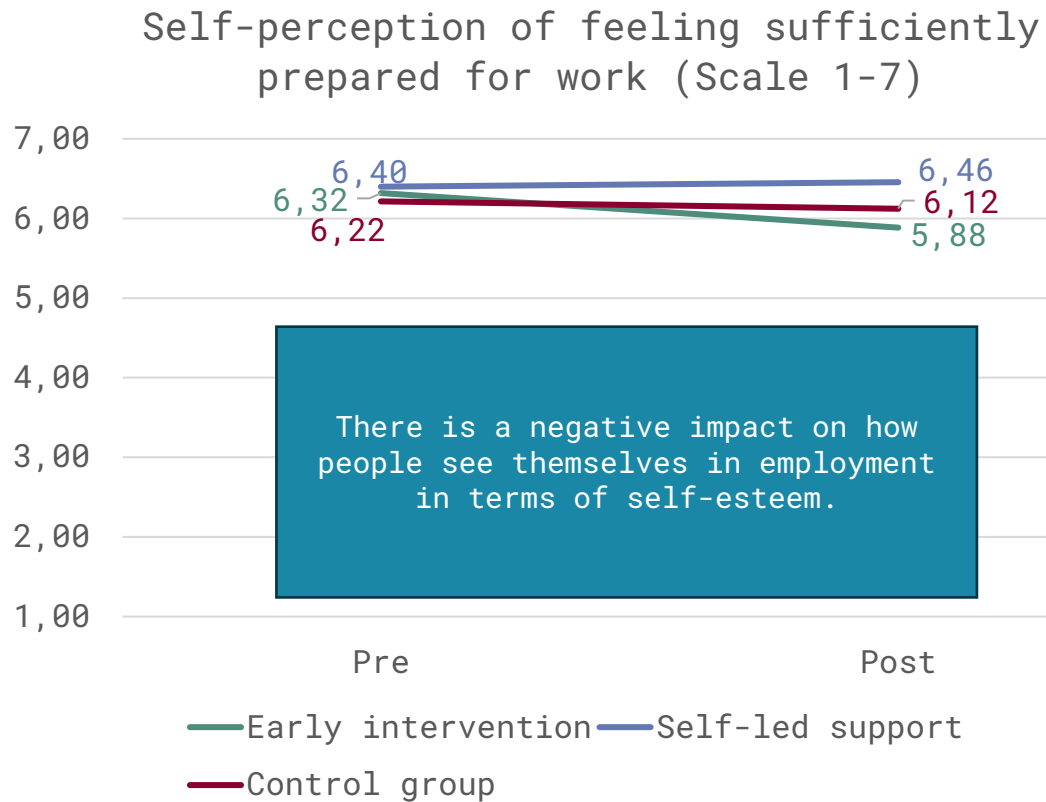|	Early intervention		Self-led support		Control group	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
	70,0%	88,6%	80,0%	89,4%	63,8%	71,6%
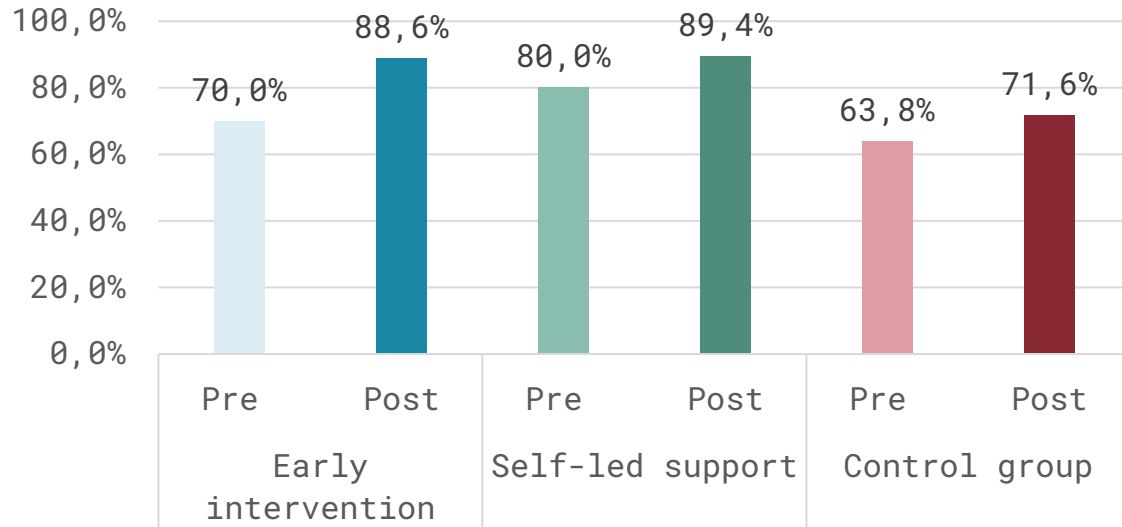
Net positive impact
AT: 11 p.p.; AA: 2 p.p.

I know how to use the computer for advanced work-related things: making video calls, managing files in the cloud.…

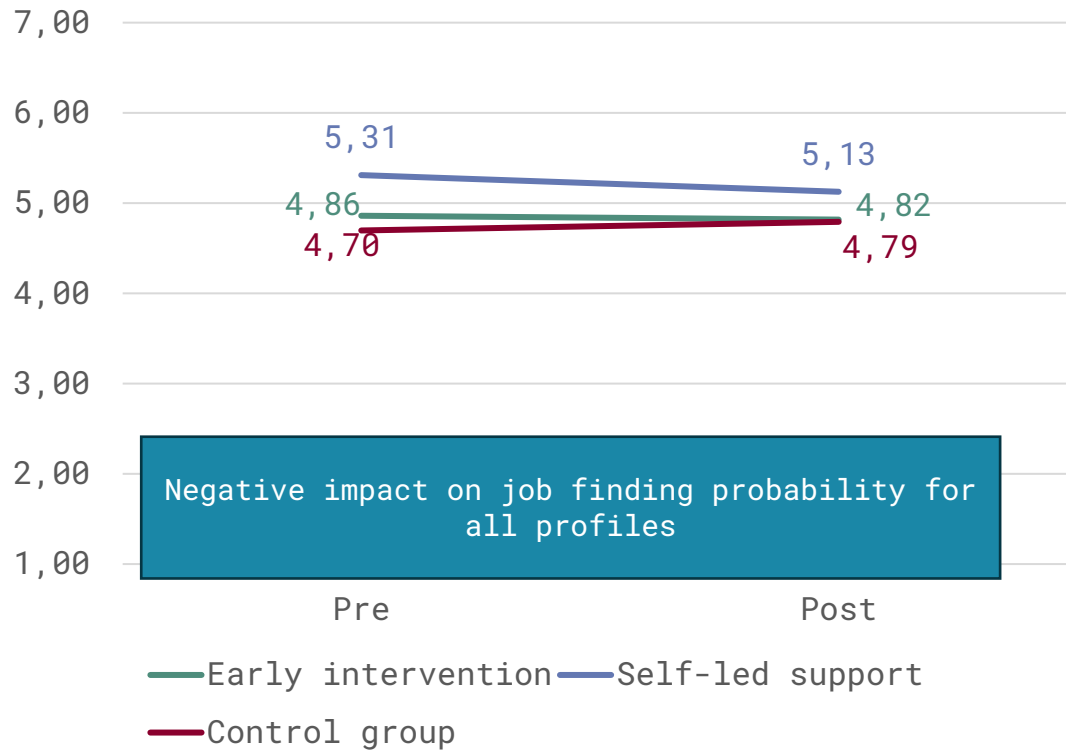|	Early intervention		Self-led support		Control group	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
	36,5%	50,0%	28,9%	46,8%	32,8%	38,8%
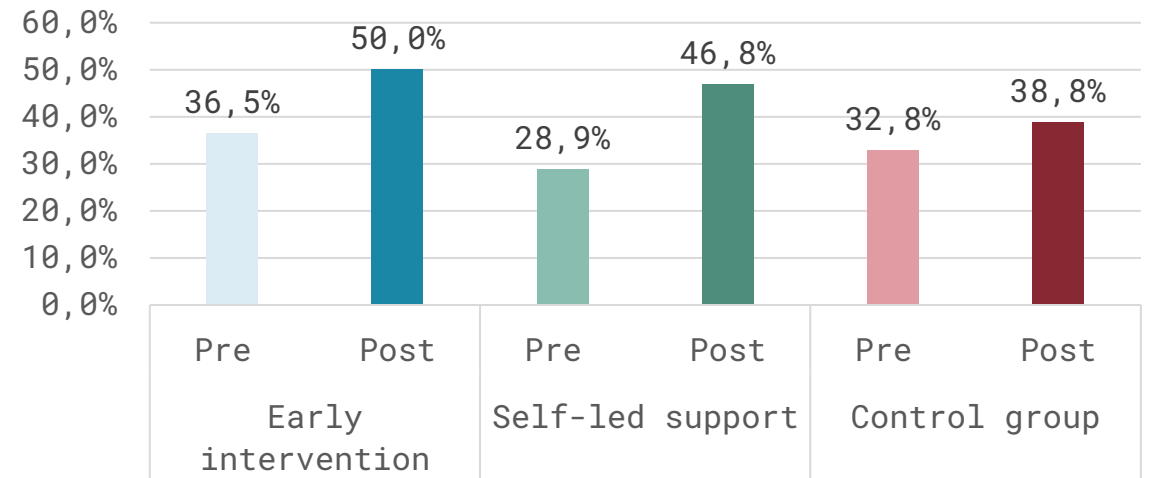
Net positive impact
AT: 7 p.p.; AA: 12 p.p.

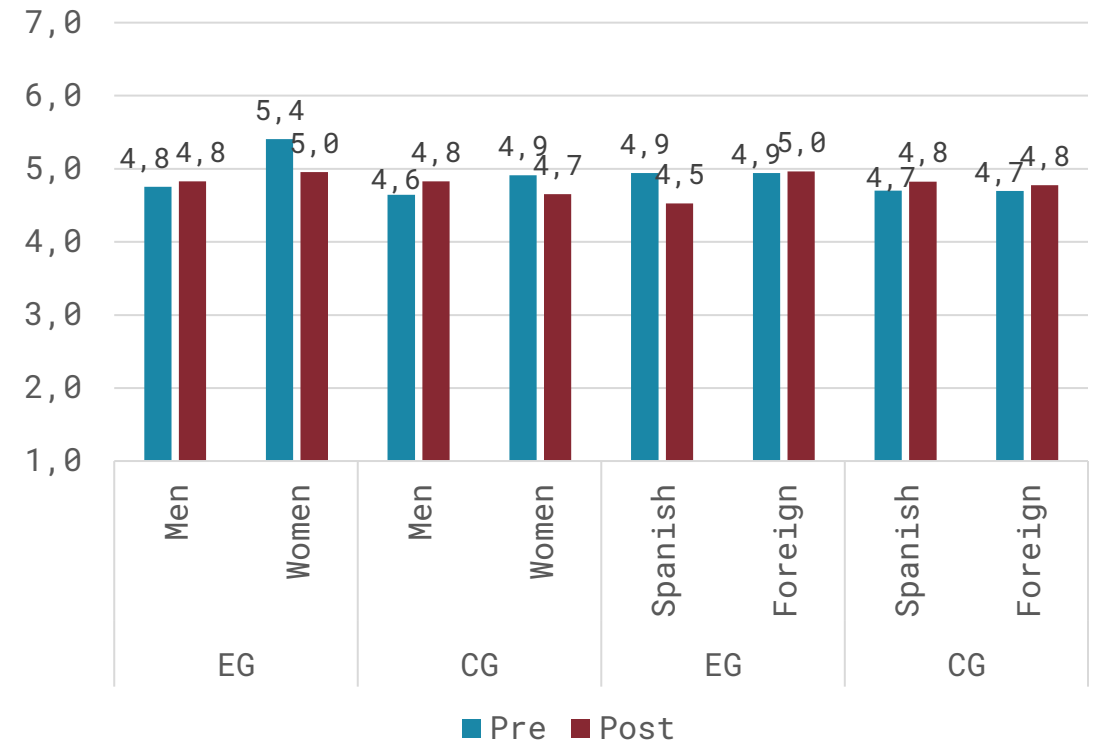# Attitudes towards employment: negative self-perception in relation to the labour market and higher demands

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Self-perception of feeling sufficiently prepared for work (Scale 1-7)

7,00
6,40
6,32
6,22
6,46
6,12
5,88
6,00
5,00
4,00

There is a negative impact on how people see themselves in employment in terms of self-esteem.

3,00
2,00
1,00

Pre | Post

— Early intervention — Self-led support
— Control group

Degree of acceptance of a job involving more than one hour's travel (Scale 1-7)

7,00
6,60
6,37
6,23
6,21
6,13
5,85
6,00
5,00
4,00

The level of employment demands has been raised

3,00
2,00
1,00

Pre | Post

— Early intervention — Self-led support
— Control group

Low self-esteem about employment affects job prospects: more discouragement

Probability of finding employment in the next year (Scale 1-7)

- Early intervention: Pre 4,86 → Post 4,82
- Self-led support: Pre 5,31 → Post 5,13
- Control group: Pre 4,70 → Post 4,79

Negative impact on job finding probability for all profiles

Likelihood of finding employment in the next year (Scale 1-7)

	EG		CG		EG		CG	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign
Pre	4,8	5,4	4,6	4,9	4,9	4,9	4,7	4,7
Post	4,8	5,0	4,8	4,7	4,5	5,0	4,8	4,8

Worse results for men and Spanish clients

People feel more prepared for active search and seek employment

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Positive impact on perceptions of knowledge of active job search tools

### Degree of knowledge of how to develop the curriculum (Scale 1-7)

	Pre	Post
Self-led support	5,76	5,91
Control group	5,50	5,20
Early intervention	4,86	5,16

— Early intervention — Self-led support
— Control group
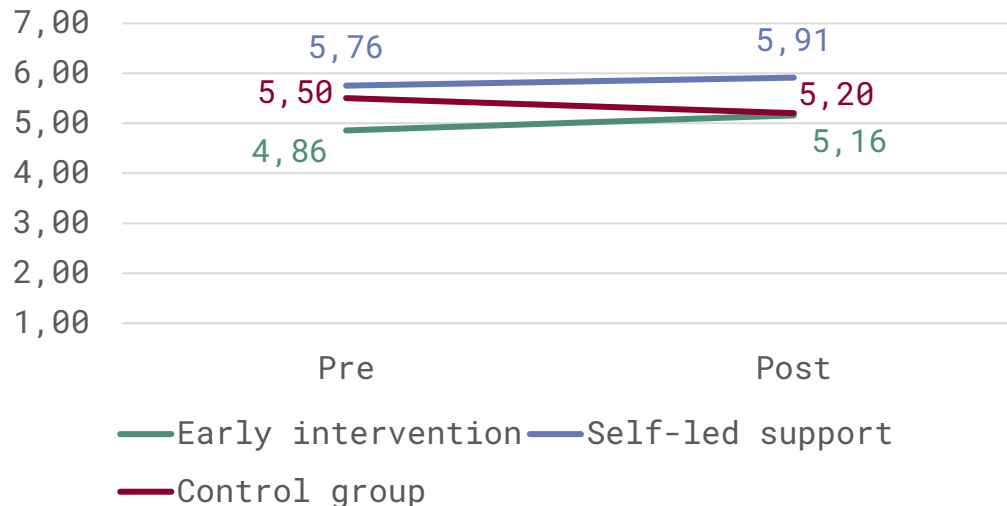
People who say they have had a job interview in the last 3 months

	Pre	Post
Control group	37,93%	26,72%
Self-led support	24,44%	44,68%
Early intervention	21,18%	36,93%

— Early intervention — Self-led support
— Control group
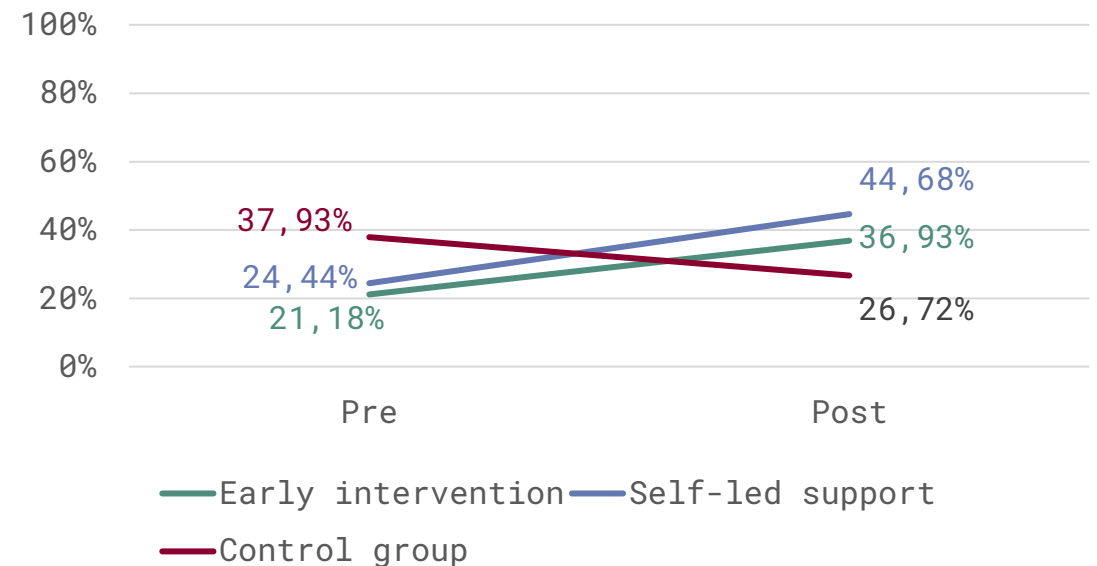
Despite the somewhat pessimistic view of its potential, job activation is achieved: people attend job interviews more often than the control group.
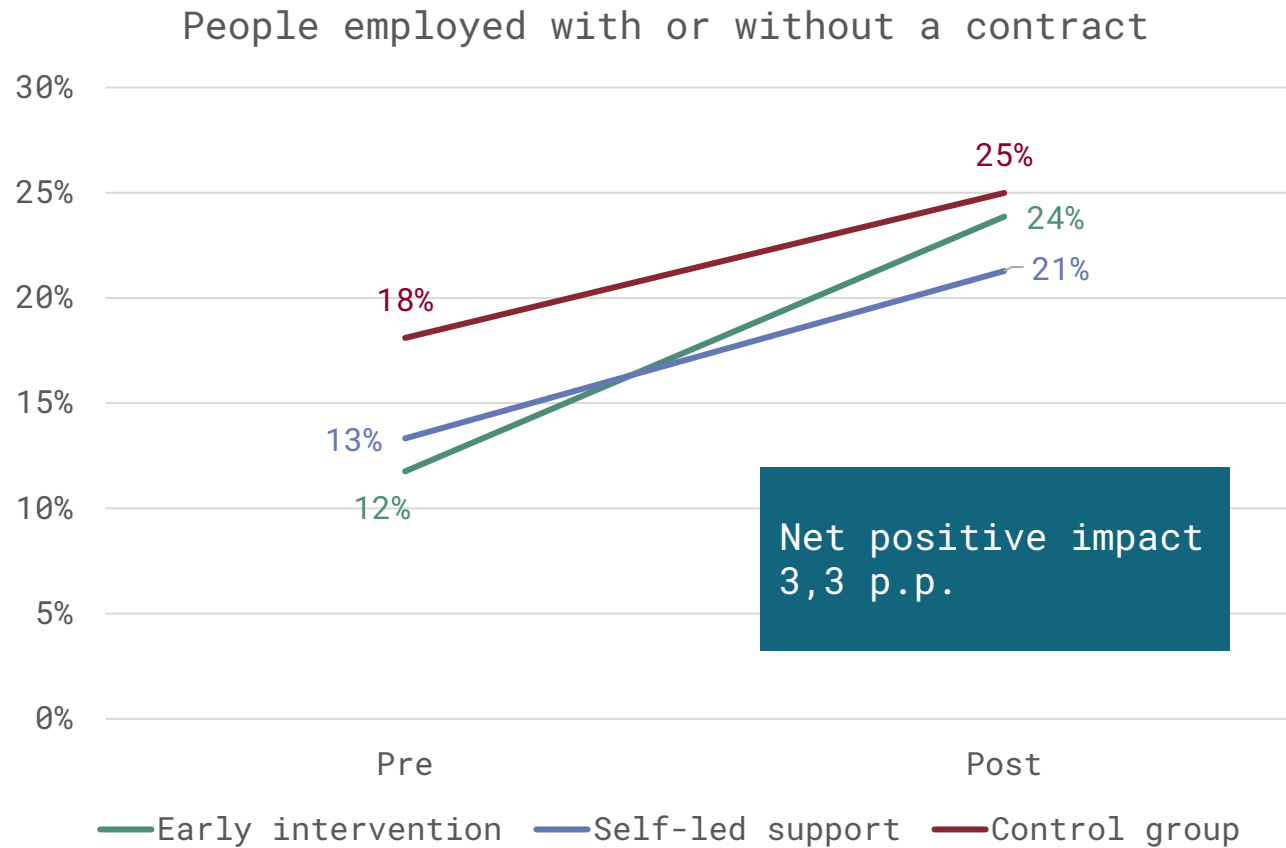
Women and foreigners show better labor market integration

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Percentage of persons employed with or without a contract by gender

- 22% → 26% (CG Women)
- 17% → 25% (CG Men)
- 16% → 25% (EG Women)
- 11% → 22% (EG Men)

Net positive impact 4,2p.p. M and 4,64 p.p. W

Legend: EG Men — EG Women — CG Men — CG Women
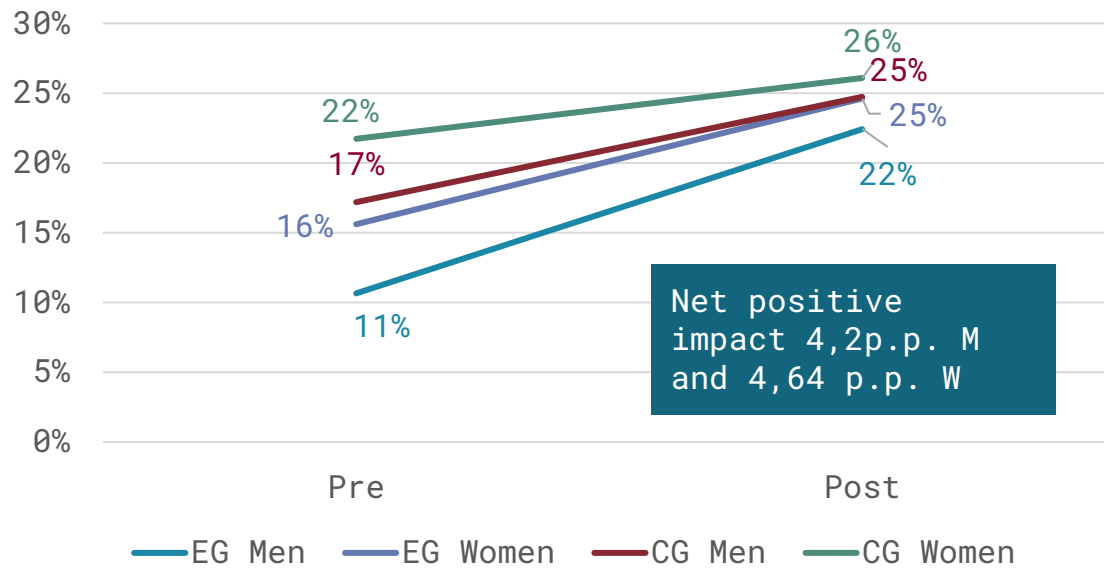
Percentage of persons employed with or without contract by nacionality

- 20% → 29% (CG Foreign)
- 15% → 18% (CG Spanish)
- 12% → 25% (EG Foreign)
- 12% → 18% (EG Spanish)

Net positive impact 3,92 and 3,37

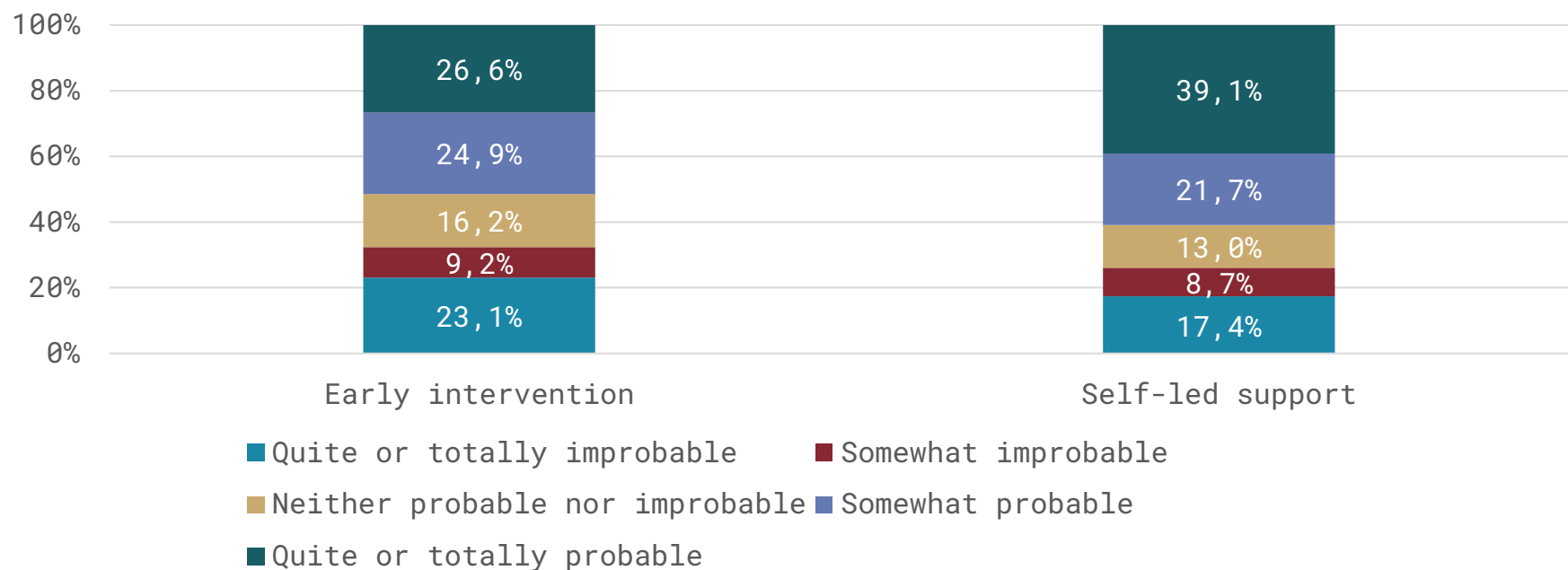Legend: EG Spanish — EG Foreign — CG Spanish — CG Foreign
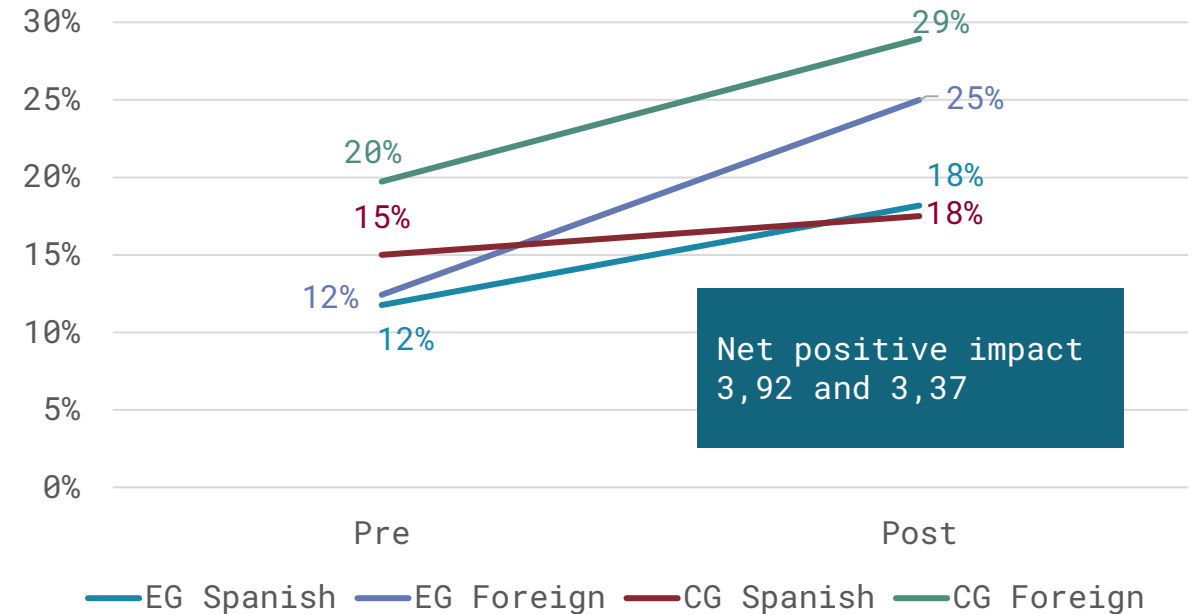
RtH is succeeding in providing an effective and adapted response to the needs of the clients' profiles in the incorporation to the labor market: greater impact among women and foreign population.

People are optimistic about exiting the programme with a home in an autonomous way.

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The future: people feel empowered to look to the future and achieve housing and their autonomous exit

Likelihood of finding or remaining in current housing in an autonomous manner

Early intervention
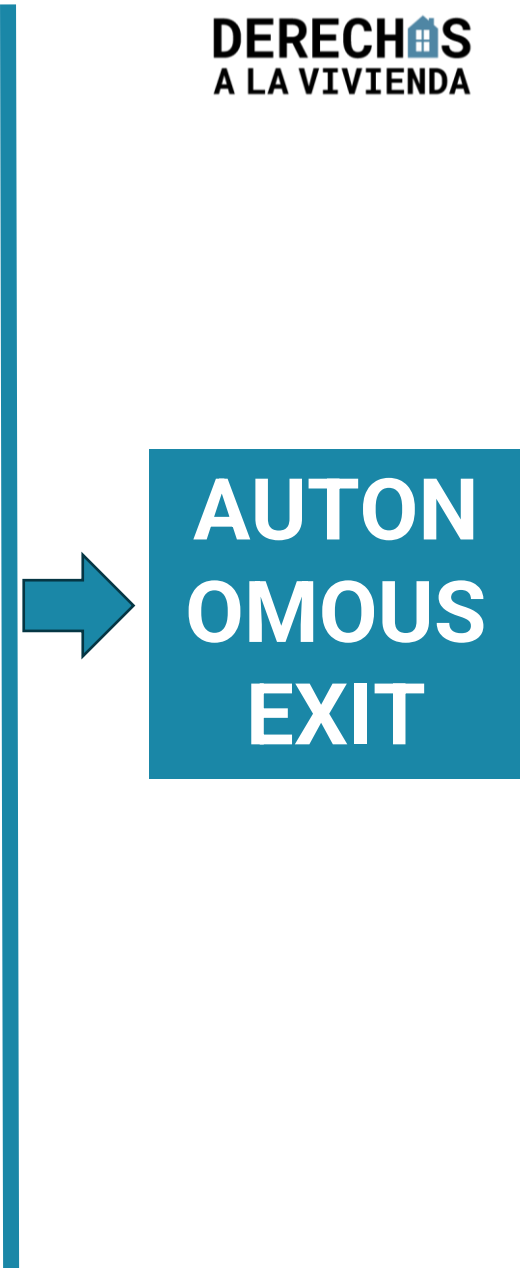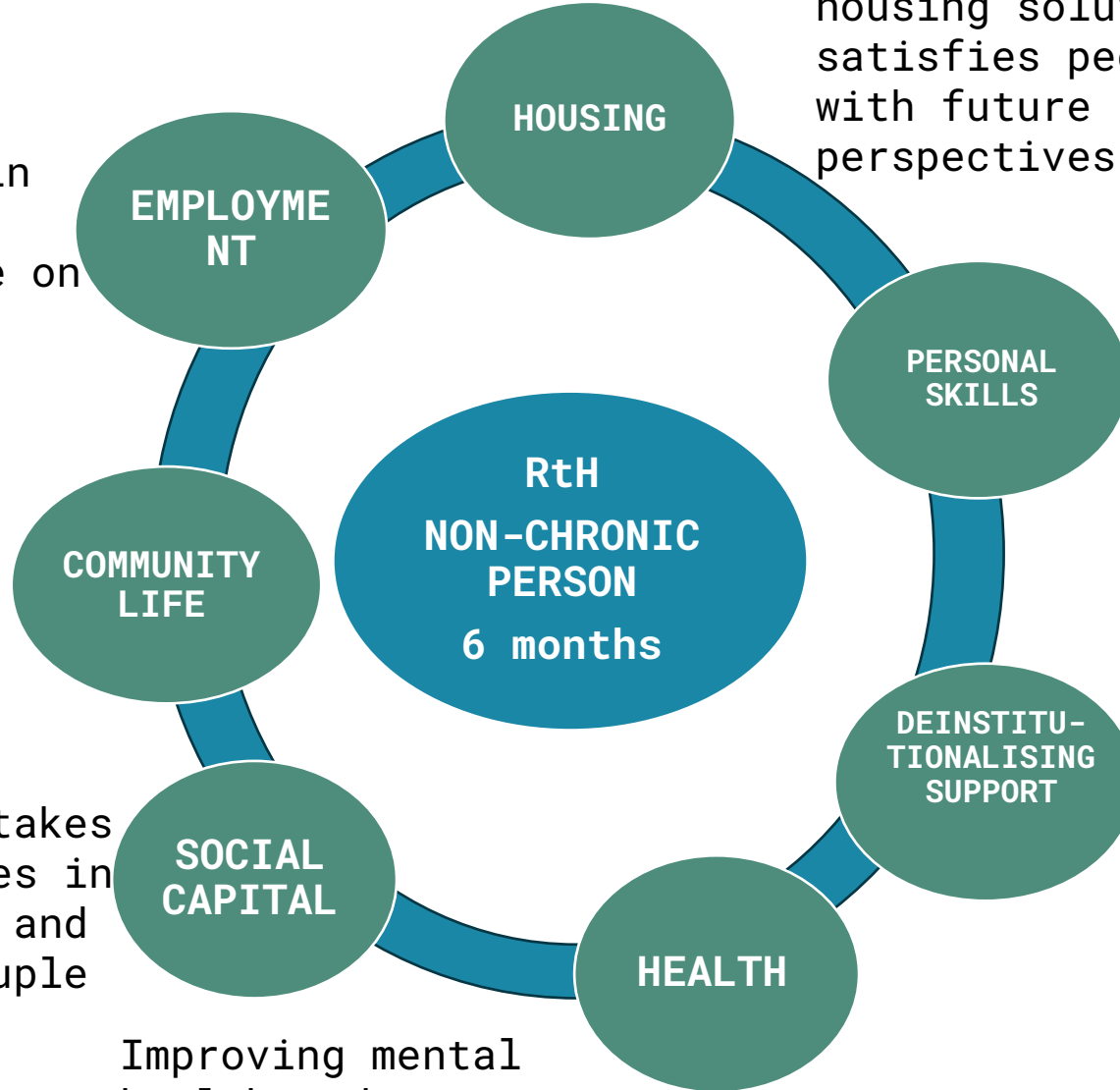- 26,6%
- 24,9%
- 16,2%
- 9,2%
- 23,1%

Self-led support
- 39,1%
- 21,7%
- 13,0%
- 8,7%
- 17,4%

Legend:
- Quite or totally improbable
- Somewhat improbable
- Neither probable nor improbable
- Somewhat probable
- Quite or totally probable

Conclusion

RtH
NON-CHRONIC
PERSON
6 months

HOUSING

Rapid rehousing: autonomously sought housing solution that satisfies people and with future perspectives.

EMPLOYMENT

More people in work and job prospects are on the rise

PERSONAL SKILLS

Improves people's autonomy, self-confidence and motivation

COMMUNITY LIFE

People feel more part of the community

DEINSTITU-TIONALISING SUPPORT

Supports are appropriate and focused on self-determination.

SOCIAL CAPITAL

Rebuilding takes time: Changes in friendships and with the couple

HEALTH

Improving mental health and emotional well-being

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AUTONOMOUS EXIT

The destination point: autonomous exits

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	Early intervention	Self-led support
EFFECTIVE EXITS	**38 people** have exited autonomously (17,6%)	**28 people** have exited autonomously (46,6%)
EXPECTED EXITS QUARTER	**65 people** envisage their autonomous exit (29,8%)	**14 personas** envisage their autonomous exit (23,3%)
	47,5%	**70,0%**
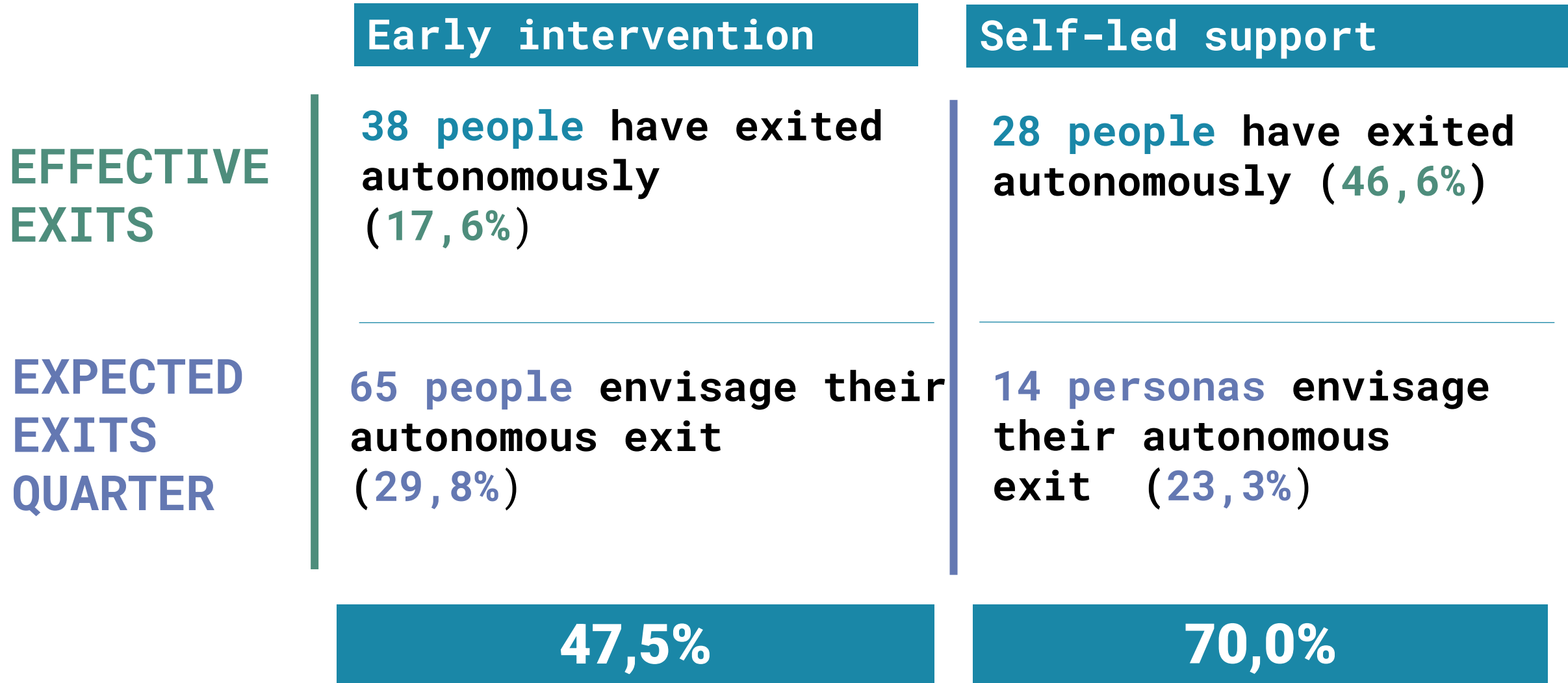
Profile of people who have made autonomous exits

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No significant gender differences were identified.

Individuals with Spanish nationality have achieved more autonomous exits than those with foreign nationality.

Age is an influential factor: the younger the individual, the higher the probability of making an autonomous exit.

Having a work permit is also a facilitating factor.

Initial employment status is a key variable: individuals who were employed at the start managed to achieve autonomous exits earlier.