

Commission de la santé mentale du Canada

Effectiveness of a Housing First Program Delivered in a Rural Region of New Brunswick

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Background

- Particularity of rural homelessness
 - Invisibility
 - Physical isolation
 - Lack of services
- Location: Southeast New Brunswick, near Moncton.
- Intervention: Housing First, Pathways model
- **Services:** ACT team in Moncton with 2 members providing support to rural participants
 - Choice, harm reduction, In the community
- Housing: Provides permanent, stable housing
 - Private market, 30% of their income towards the rent, hold their own lease



Methods

- \Box Participants = 46
 - > 24 in At Home/Chez Soi
 - ≥22 in TAU
- ☐ Follow for 18 months
- ☐ Quasi-experimental study with a matched sample of participants receiving treatment as usual (TAU)
- **☐** Outcomes
 - % time in stable housing
 - Quality of life
 - Ability to live in Community (MCAS)



Results

☐ % Time in stable housing

>80% (HF) and 85% (TAU) were stably housed for a three month period at one-year follow-up

☐ Quality of life

No differences between the groups

□ Ability to live independently in the community (MCAS)

No differences between the groups