



Exploring Housing First Approaches to Reduce Homelessness





A Way Home: Reducing Homelessness in NSW

NSW Homelessness Action Plan 2009 - 14

- **Targets**
- **Evidence based – data and research**
- **Reform agenda**
- **Strategies and actions**
- **Flexible approach – ongoing evaluation**



Evidence Base

AHURI Research Synthesis

- Permanent supportive housing is more effective than transitional accommodation
- Post-housing support is critical for maintaining stable accommodation, and beginning the processes of social re-integration
- Persistence and practical outreach support are critical for engaging and working effectively with people experiencing long-term homelessness



Evidence Base

AHURI Research Synthesis

- Building a trusting support relationship takes time – it is preferable that this takes place in the context of stabilised long-term housing
- Multi-disciplinary case management teams are effective and cost effective
- Coordinating government, non-government and emergency agencies in providing housing and support is a key prevention mechanism



Reform agenda

- Increase the focus of the service system on prevention and long-term accommodation and support
- Change the way we design and deliver services to homeless people and people at risk of becoming homeless
- Change the way we work across government, with the non-government sector and broader community to improve our responses to homelessness



Projects

- Existing projects – My Place, HASI
- Homelessness Intervention Project
- People existing corrections
- Women and children escaping domestic and family violence
- Rural responses
- The Camperdown Project



Future steps

- Regional Homelessness Plans – new projects and responses
- Continuing to build the evidence base – monitoring progress, data development, evaluation
- Responding to the evidence base as it emerges