

Preventing homelessness for women and children affected by family and domestic violence: An evaluation of the Safe as Houses Program

Background

Whilst the causes of homelessness are complex and multi-factorial, family and domestic violence is a key precipitator of homelessness for women and children, who experience unique vulnerabilities once homeless. The complexity of issues facing women who have experienced family and domestic violence and who are at risk of homelessness transcends legal, housing, health and social sectors and requires a collaborative response.

The Safe as Houses (SASH) program is an innovative collaboration between three community legal services, Tenancy WA, The Women's Legal Service of WA and Street Law WA, which provides wrap-around legal, financial and social services to women at risk of homelessness through family and domestic violence.

The Home2Health Team within the School of population and Global health, UWA was commissioned to perform an evaluation of first 23 months of operation of the organisation SASH (Mar 2017-Feb 2019).

Health and Wellbeing

Safe & secure housing can lead to improved health, employment & education outcomes

Key Aims of SASH

Preventing and Ending Droviding assistance

Providing assistance with legal social & other issues

Homelessness

Providing assistance with obtaining stable, secure housing & legal protection

Evaluation Aims and Methods

The evaluation aims were to;

- 1. Describe the demographic profile, legal needs and housing issues of individuals who receive support from SASH,
- 2. Examine the services, support and assistance provided to clients,
- 3. Examine how clients perceive SASH and their perspectives on the successes, barriers and potential for future service delivery to be strengthened.

The evaluation entailed in-depth qualitative interviews with clients, focus groups and staff from the three legal services involved and collation of quantitative data on legal and other issues addressed. The data sources included a legal health check, client and staff surveys and extracts from the organisation data bases. Case studies were used to triangulate quantitative and qualitative data from both client and staff perspectives.

Results

In the first 23 months of the program

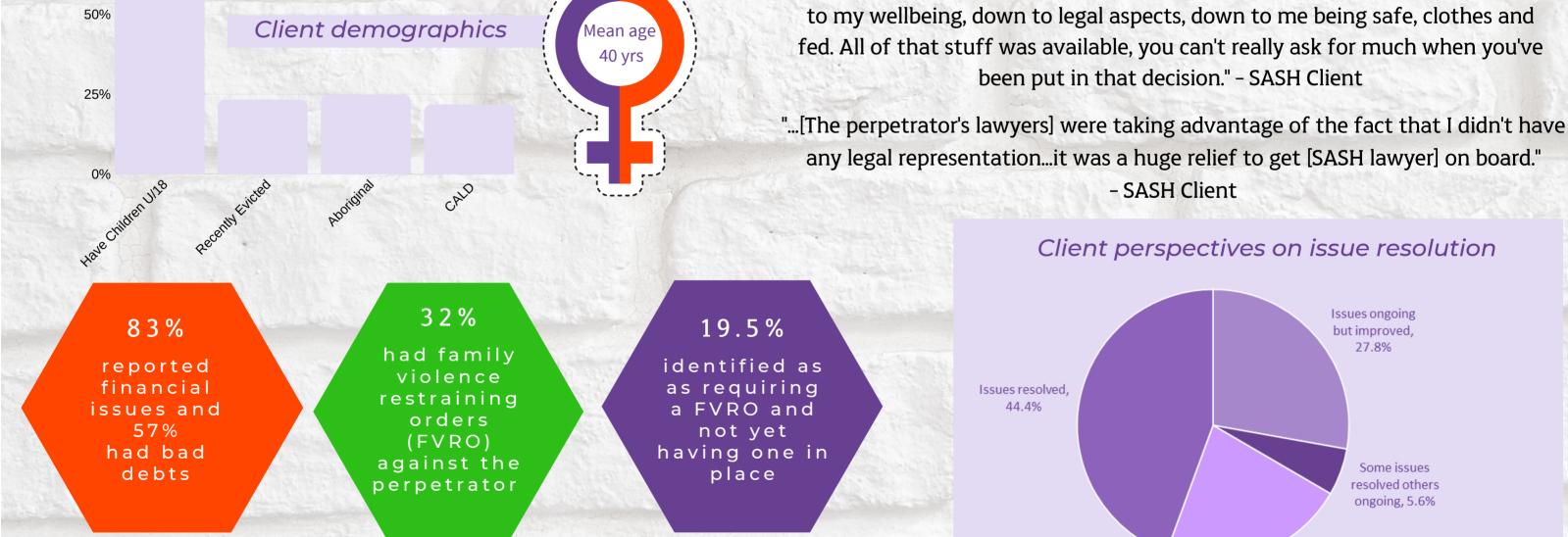
The three main types of support provided by SASH are - legal support, non-legal support and referral of clients to other community support agencies.

133 women were assisted.

201 instances of legal advice were provided.

89% were referred to one or more other service e.g. accommodation, counselling, mental health support, emergency relief.

"They covered every base with me, every single base was covered, right down



19% of clients were living in a potentially dangerous situation in their own homes, at risk of physical, emotional and financial abuse as well as mortgage default and other property issues.

"...on top of rent and everything like that, I was only able to pay off the interest...I was paying as much as I could off it, and I was kind of vulnerable because of that because I wasn't getting enough food and different things like that." -SASH Client

Conclusions

The Safe as Houses model provides a unique service that addresses the complexity of clients' circumstances, enables clients to obtain or maintain secure accommodation and reduces their risk of entering homelessness.

In terms of *The National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children 2010-2020,* The Safe as Houses Program has focused on: *Outcome 4 -That services meet the needs of women and children experiencing violence and Outcome 5 - That justice responses are effective.*



Chief Investigator's Lisa Wood Angela Gazey Elise Irwin Karen Martin

This poster presents key findings from the independent evaluation of SASH undertaken by researchers from the School of Population and Global Health, UWA.





Issues ongoing with no improvement, 22.2%