

A Retrospective Look at Creating Success for Forensic Clients in the Community

WFOT Congress Capetown, South Africa

Dr. Elizabeth Taylor Professor Sharon Brintnell Roberto Peterson Suzette Bremault- Phillips

contact: liz.taylor@ualberta.ca



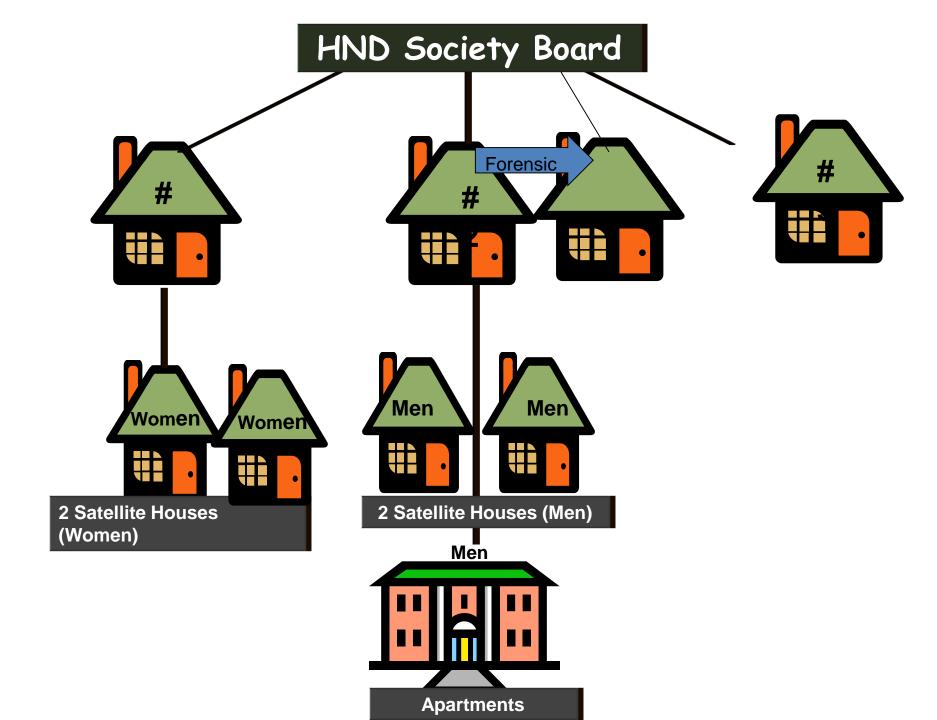
The Presentation:

- Description of the project
- Program context and services
- Data from program
- Application & strategies for service providers

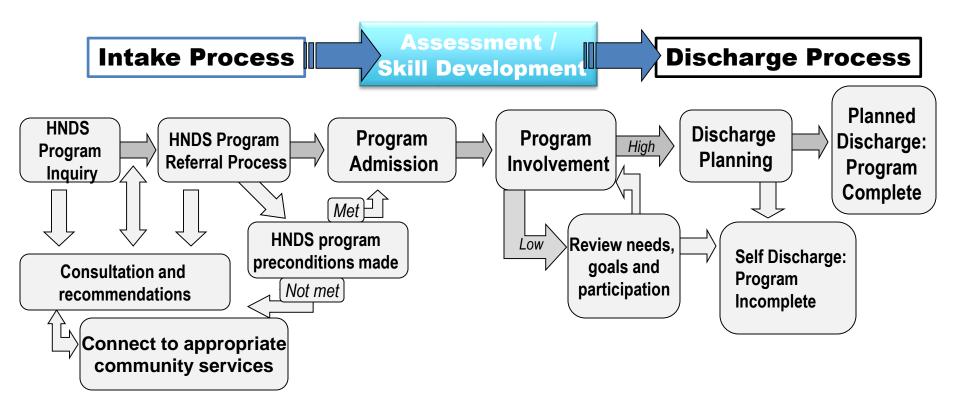


Background and Vision

- Registered housing charity since 1970
- Supported transitional housing programs and community care services
- Adults living with severe and persistent psychiatric illness
- Staffed facilities located in non central communities
- 4 x 24-7 staffed programs, 8-10 beds per program
- 24 Satellite housing beds



Program Services Intake and Discharge Procedures Participant Outcome Program Map





House Next Door Forensic Program "Forensic Research Context"

- 2 of 4 program houses total of 18 beds each with an emergency respite bed
- Stays of 110 weeks across 42 program houses
- Satellite house for 16 clients plus independent apartments across the street from main program
- Staff: days 2 fulltime (besides the program director)
 - Evenings 1 full time
 - Nights 1 sleep shift
 - Outreach coordinator 1 (nursing, social work, occupational therapy)
 - Stays approximately 110 weeks across 42 participants

o Student Placements Interdisciplinary



Guiding model -PEO

- Chosen as it could be interpreted & understood by many staff and more importantly the residents
- Constant guiding questions asked:
 - What does the client want & need to do?
 - In what environments does he need to do it?
 - What kinds of practice will he need?
 - What are the environment barriers / personal barriers that may impede success?
 - What are environmental facilitators?
 - What progress is being made?



Reviewed data from over 250 clients from 2004 – 2017 to look at the following:

- Does the chosen model works to support clients & staff & effectively?
- What are the key elements of the program that ensure sustainable success for these clients?
- What strategies are transferable to other programs who work with similar client groups?

Information was obtained from:



- Paper documents (data such as length of stay, community programs, current community status was analyzed)
- Staff records
- Long term & current client reflections





Data Overview - Forensics

Clients

- 40 + clients between residence and outreach
- **o 32 outreach clients utilize 4500 visits per year**
- Length of stay 110 weeks across 42 clients
- Occupancy across programs 99%
- Discharge from primary program outcomes:
 - Satellite housing 29%
 - Shared accommodation 11%
 - Institutional care 26%
 - Congregate housing 9%
 - Interagency transfer 9%
 - Independent 9%
 - Unknown 7%



Keys to success :

- Clients must be supported beyond the program to be successful; lack of stability in mental health means that ongoing community support is critical
- Access to emergency services (familiar house environment) provides stability & ensures clients retain community housing
- Clients see environment as familiar & secure even with staff changes stability of environmental cues is important
- "... strongly believe that preventing loneliness and creating a sense of belonging are key pieces in maintaining mental well being and community stability" Program manager



Access to Emergency Bed Use is Key

- Non funded bed
- 24 hour supervision and support
- Client initiated use
- Active crisis intervention
- Parallel support to own housing
- No length of stay restrictions
- Remains a unique feature to HNDS



Services that remain critical:

- Monitoring community living
- Support in accessing services
- Monitoring and management of medication (self, daily or weekly)
- Socialization –within the program to teach specific social skill to be practiced in the community
- Social attachment development
- Educational & Employment support
- Affordable and free recreation options (regularly planned & annual camping)



Lessons Learned

Forensic Clients

- Hard to House cohort so must assume long term responsibilities
- Serious criminal offences during unmanaged illness but virtually no house incidents (2 clients in the last 15 years have returned to hospital)
- Low functioning skill sets so maintenance focus is critical with clear community recreation and low stress employment as possibilities
- High stigma results in avoidance of traditional programs so location of the program & environment is important



Important Strategies

Essentials for success

- Crisis intervention must be provided 24 hours a day for in house, satellite and independent clients
- Availability of emergency unfunded bed for crisis is essential
- Medication monitoring even when living on their own
- Individual client centered focus and relationship building preserves connection
- Community liaisons must be dynamic and ongoing
- Close proximity and continual access to main program over time
- Satellite housing options must be located near main facilities



Thank you for listening! Information or background articles maybe obtained from liz.taylor@ualberta.ca

