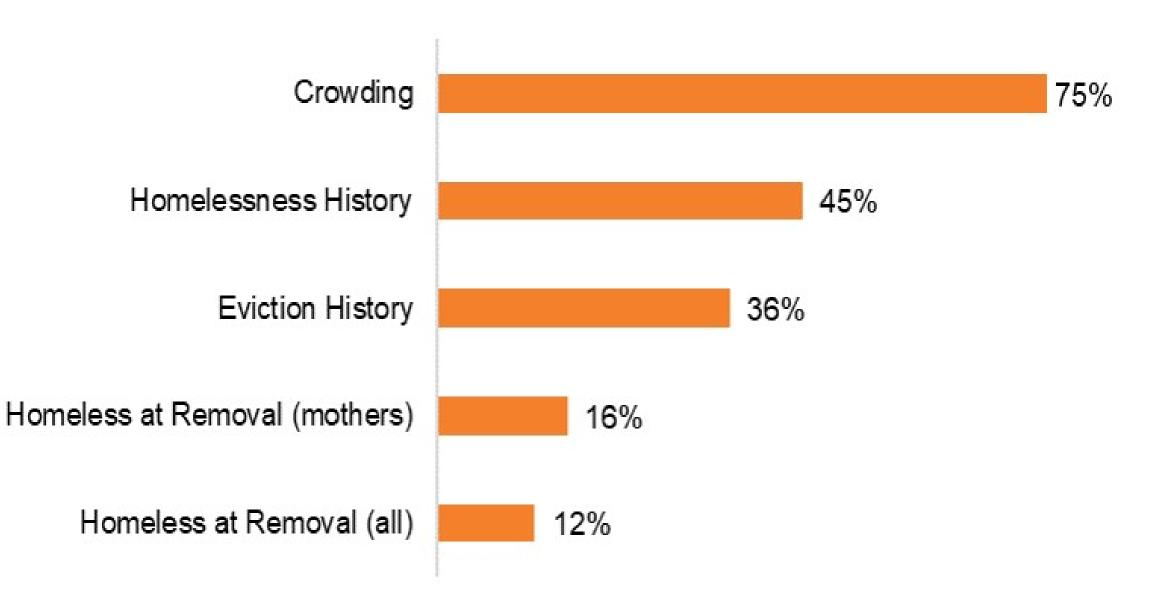


81% of parents with children entering foster care report historical or current housing instability*

Prevalence of Housing Instability in Child Welfare



These parents face complex challenges in addition to housing instability*:



75% screened positive for domestic violence



52 % screened positive for PTSD symptoms



49% had 4 or more Adverse Childhood Experiences



40% reported risky or problem substance use



16% screened positive for severe depression

* Per Children's Hospital of Wisconsin Well-Being Assessments, 2015-2016

Emerging Solutions: Supportive Housing

Stable housing is a foundation for family stability not a mere reflection of it (Cunningham, 2014). A promising approach to addressing the complex needs of families involved in child welfare is Supportive Housing (SH). The SH model is based on combining housing assistance plus other supportive services that target:

Observational studies on SH applied in child welfare populations have found significant improvement in family housing stability, employment, environment, and accesses to health and related supports. (Farrell, 2010). A key factor in these results were close collaboration between child welfare agency and housing authority (Cunningham, 2015)

Child Health & Well-Being

Substance Use Parenting

Employment

Adult Functioning



Well-Being



