

Pathways into Homelessness: Understanding How Both Individual and Structural Factors Contribute to and Sustain Homelessness

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Introduction

 <u>Context</u>: At Home/Chez Soi: federally funded, mixed methods RCT evaluating *Housing First* in five Canadian cities

 <u>Aim</u>: To examine how homeless individuals with mental illness experience and make sense of their pathways into homelessness



Methods

Consumer baseline narrative interviews (n=219)
were conducted with participants to better
understand the lived experience of becoming and
being homeless

 Qualitative analysis; constant comparative method leading to theme identification

Theoretical grounding: social ecological perspective



Results

- Interaction between individual and structural factors: substance abuse, relationship conflicts, and mental health issues contributed to homelessness, in addition to transitions from foster care and institutional settings into the community
- Lack of affordable housing, poverty, stigma, racism and discrimination entrenched participants in unsafe communities, created obstacles to exiting homelessness, and amplified individual risk factors

Conclusions

 The findings underscore the need for policies and interventions to address structural factors that exacerbate individual risks and create barriers to existing homelessness