

A hand is shown in the lower right corner, holding a single white puzzle piece. The background is a vibrant blue sky with scattered white clouds, transitioning into a bright green field at the bottom. Several other white puzzle pieces are scattered across the sky, some appearing to float or fall. The overall scene suggests a process of assembly or completion.

FASD and Housing

www.faseout.ca

2008

A decorative vertical strip on the left side of the slide. It features a blue sky at the top and a green field at the bottom. Several white puzzle pieces are scattered across the strip, some overlapping. The puzzle pieces are of various shapes, including one that resembles a person's silhouette.

**83% of individuals with FASD are
unable to live independently.**

Why?



Pyramid of Need

Family, Parenting, Leisure,
Social Relations

Health, Meds, School,
Transportation

Finances, Legal,
Mental Health

Work, Daily
Living

Housing



FASD and Activities of Daily Living

Steissguth et al. Longitudinal Study (1996)

Sample of adults age 21+ were unable to:

■ Manage money	82%
■ Make daily living decisions	78%
■ Obtain social services	70%
■ Get medical care	68%
■ Handle interpersonal relationships	57%
■ Grocery Shop	52%
■ Cook meals	49%



FASD and Housing

All activities of daily living are done in, around, and out of the place in which you live. If you don't have a place to live, the rest doesn't matter. (Antrobus & Lutke)

The absence of housing is the absence of everything.



The 7 S's of Supportive Housing

- SELECTION
- STRUCTURE
- SUPPORT
- STABILITY
- SAFETY
- SECURITY
- SUPERVISION

“Supportive” Housing and FASD

(Tina Antrobus)

- Long term, safe, permanent
- Awake staff 24/7
- Individualized case management
- Meals provided
- Programming (employment, education, leisure)
- Supported activities of daily living
- Peer support
- Family involvement/support
- Addiction services
- Health care
- Mental health
- Transportation

NO EVICTION POLICY

