

HERO Review 01/A1

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Housing: an educational European ROad to civil rights

The project output How to do ... review and focus II 12,00-13,00 / 14,30-15,30

Housing: the point of view of architect

Figure 1 Components of housing quality

Quality and safety of neighbourhood Street lighting Quality of paths/streets Community facilities Services Crime

External structure:
Structural integrity (eg building code followed)
Weathertightness (eg roof/windows do not leak)
Security (eg doors lock)
External materials have integrity (not broken/rotten etc)

Environmental sustainability Insulation Efficient heat sources Grey-water systems

Internal structure

Dwelling contains basic facilities in working condition:

Water supply

Sewage disposal

Power supply

Other internal components are adequate (eg doors close / electrical wiring secure)

Internal environment
Adequate ventilation
Adequate lighting
Floor surfaces free from tripping
hazards
Indoor air quality
Moisture levels (dampness)

Clark (2009) defined adequate housing as "protection from the cold, damp, heat, rain, wind, structural hazards, disease vectors, and other threats to health".

An introduction

Housing quality has many elements, and can be defined in many ways. A targeted definition of housing quality concerns simply the quality of the internal and external structure of a dwelling and aspects of the internal environment. A wider definition may include features of the neighbourhood and concepts such as environmental sustainability. Housing quality is also referred to as housing condition or housing habitability

A challenge for everyone concerned about measuring housing quality is to first agree on a definition for housing quality. An agreed measure is essential to enable consistent collection of information. It is also important that agencies consider their priorities for data collection.

Population health outcomes are shaped by complex interactions between individuals and the environments in which they live, work and play.

Environments encompass streets and buildings (physical environment), attitudes, supports and relationships with others (social environment), as well as social and political systems and policies.

Our priority is mental health and the challenge is to find a share definition of Housing quality.

This mean to consider the environment as a system and not only as a sum of resourses

The review process

- The aim of the Housing Literature Review is to gather information from various documents (papers, books, chapters in books and reports of experiences or research) to find Housing Quality Indicators.
- ❖ For this purpose we have planned a specific process that all the partners can follow. This process is supported by a google form proposing a number of questions, based on 10 categories informative on the Housing Quality Indicators.
- ❖ Using this google form a standard and shared excel grid will be automatically generated for collecting the data submitted from all the partners. The data collected in the excel grid will be analysed (frequencies and content) by the ASL ROMA 2.

The review - preliminary analysis

- The categories considered informative on the Housing Quality Indicators are the result of a preliminary analysis conducted by the ASL ROMA 2 on a number of 18 documents.
- ❖ You can find these documents into the P1 *dropbox folder* at the following link:

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/leaqa0awgbssg1u/AADhVbXZI-8Rzv vzItTtBcca?dl=0

Authors reviewed: Nelson (Canada); Marcehschi et al. (Sweden); Tabol, Drebing and Rosenheck (USA); Depla, Graaf and Heeren (The Netherlands); Evans et al. (USA); De Heer-Wuderink, Visser, Sytema and Wiersma (The Netherlands); Brunt and Hansoon (Sweden); Siskind et al. (Australia); Tauber (Italy); Ghio et al. (Italy); Pleace (Europe); Kuller (UK); Wrigth Kloos (USA), ect..

The review process – its steps

The actions required from the partners are:

- to find papers, book, research and project reports (a minimum of 10 to a maximum of 15 documents);
- to read them having on mind the 10 categories;
- to fill in the google form answering to the questions of the form;
- to submit the information by clicking the enter button a the end of the google form.

The review - categories

The information required by the **Hero Rewiew** *google form* are organised in the following categories:

General information about the document 0. Housing definition and approach		
		1. Evaluation of people with mental health disease
3. Case Manager / Organizational structure and network of the housing mental health services	4. Evaluation of the representations/perceptions, motivations and satisfaction	
5. Flexibility / Clinical governance / Communication and coordination	6. Responsibility and decision making	
7. Volunteering system	8. Life long learning	
9. Resources for housing	10. Impact evaluation	
Additional information		

The review – the form to fill in

This is the web link to open the Hero Review google form:

https://goo.gl/forms/r1JiK7isyjw9LcD22

This is the web link to open the *dorpbox flooder* named "HERO O1_A1 REVIEW" where the partners are required to save a copy of the documents utilised for the review. You will find two other folders inside the first folder: "documents reviewed" that will contain the documents reviewed by the partners; and "documents aviable for the review" for documents that partners will want to suggest to other partners for the review (in this case please send an e-mail to the research staff of the project to announce the presence of these documents and to announce the taking in charge of the review)

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/9gp3yjqddppx1l3/AAAPoNaaNGvJjalHQZQJccHba?dl=0

The review – how to use the categories

Practicing the review process

This is the web link to one document we chose for practicing the review process

https://www.dropbox.com/s/essuay05ur5e5ua/Housing%20for%20Peop le%20with%20Serious%20Mental%20Illness-%20Approaches%20Evide.pdf?dl=0

- ❖ It is an article with the title "Housing for People with Serious Mental Illness: Approaches, Evidence, and Transformative Change" published in the Journal of Sociology & Social Welfare vol. 37 (2010) by the GEOFFREY NELSON
- Open the web link of the Hero Review google form: https://goo.gl/forms/r1JiK7isyjw9LcD22 and fill in the form.



HERO Focus group O1/A2

J. Mannu - ASL ROMA2

Housing: an educational European ROad to civil rights

The project output
How to do ... review and focus
II 12,00-13,00 / 14,30-15,30

The focus group activity

- To find Housing Quality Indicators we have also planned to conduct focus group at a local level.
- Four target group will be consulted:
 - 1. Citizens (volunteers, schools, neighbours, local residents, shopkeepers, etc.)
 - 2. Mental Health Services' professionals
 - 3. Other Public (or Private) Agencies' professionals
 - 4. Users and their families

The focus group – the framework

- The aim of the focus groups is **to gather information at a local level from various target groups**, the same that will be involved in the training modules of the curriculum.
- Each person will be invited, during the focus group, to talk about its representations, experiences and thoughts on the housing projects.
- The conductor of the focus groups will facilitate a storytelling process between participants (in the local language).
- The focus group should be audio recorded and the audio files uploaded in the *dorpbox flooder* named "HERO O1_A1 FOCUS GROUP"

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/90h6rscpzl5dgzv/AAAWWOkyjxlmcfT0PORfYcKba?dl=0

The focus group: how to arrange them

- The partners are required to consult 12 people for each target (48 in total): 1. Citizens (volunteers, schools, neighbours, local residents, shopkeepers, etc.); 2. Mental Health Services' professionals; 3. Other Public (or Private) Agencies' professionals; 4. Users and their families.
- ❖ Each partner can decide to conduct interview instead of focus if this is more appropriate in the context.
- It could be interesting to involve in the focus group: people experienced and people not experienced in housing projects; users and families if necessary separately.
- ❖ The duration of each focus group should be 1,5/2 hours.

The focus group – how data will be processed

- Also the process of extracting information from each focus group is supported by a *google form* proposing a number of 10 categories into which insert the data coming from the groups (or interview).
- Using this google form a standard and shared excel grid will be automatically generated for collecting the data submitted from all the partners.
- ❖ The data collected in the excel grid will be analysed in their content by the ASL ROMA 2.

The focus group – where upload files

This is the web link to open the Hero Focus Group google form:

https://goo.gl/forms/p5hLBcTJF5LiYhnP2

This is the web link to open the *drobox folder* named "HERO O1_A1 FOCUS GROUP" where the partners could save a copy of the recorded audio files of the focus groups.

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/90h6rscpzl5dgzv/AAAWWOkyjxlmcfT0PORfYcKba?dl=0

The focus group - categories

The information required by the **Hero Focus Group** *google form* are organised in the same 10 following categories utilized for the review, but in the case of the focus only some of these categories are relevant for each target. We will see this in the following slides.

General information about the document	
1. Evaluation of people with mental health disease	2. Evaluation of the local context resources
3. Case Manager / Organizational structure and network of the housing mental health services	4. Evaluation of the representations/perceptions, motivations and satisfaction
5. Flexibility / Clinical governance / Communication and coordination	6. Responsibility and decision making
7. Volunteering system	8. Life long learning
9. Resources for housing	10. Impact evaluation
Additional	information

The focus group - explorative question for MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES' PROFESSIONALS

The explorative question that we suggest to use for organizing the focus group with the MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES' PROFESSIONALS is the following:

To construct housing projects with people with mental health disease which supports, strategies, tolls and resources you need?

The focus group The focus group - explorative question for CITIZENS

The **explorative question** that we suggest to use for organizing the focus group with the **CITIZENS** (volunteers, schools, neighbours, local residents, shopkeepers, etc.) is the following:

Living with people with mental health disease in the same condominium, neighbourhood or village for some people could be a life experience. Which kind of problems, resources, perspectives or suggestions you see to enhancing this kind of experience?

The focus group - explorative question for OTHER PUBLIC (OR PRIVATE) AGENCIES' PROFESSIONALS

The **explorative question** that we suggest to use for organizing the focus group with the **OTHER PUBLIC (OR PRIVATE) AGENCIES' PROFESSIONALS** is the following:

To construct housing projects with people with mental health disease which supports, strategies, tolls and resources are needed?

The focus group - explorative question for USERS AND THEIR FAMILIES

The **explorative question** that we suggest to use for organizing the focus group with the **USERS AND THEIR FAMILIES** is the following:

Living in a "common" house for people with mental health disease could be a life experience. Which kind of problems, resources, perspectives or suggestions you see to enhancing this kind of experience?