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| **SD Outcome Measurement** | Suggested Targets | **DEFINITION** | **HOW TO COLLECT IT** | **REPORT / Sampling Strategy** |
| **1. Housing Security “score”** | Mean Housing score ≥ 2 | 0 = Homeless/NFA, Staying with Friends/family,  1 = Shelter Bed or Recovery House  2 = SRO  3 = “Non-Affordable” Apartment or House (>35% of income)  4 = Affordable Apartment or house (<35% of income) | Active Patients are asked to describe their current housing status (E.g. “Where do you live?” and “How much is your rent?”). Information is gathered for each patient at 6 month intervals. A score of 0-4 is attributed by the interviewer. The mean housing score is calculated by taking the sum of all respondent’s scores and dividing this sum by the total number of respondents. | Monthly.  30-50 per month or 1/6 of the total number of active patients. |
| **2. Income Security “score”** | Mean Income Score ≥ 2 | 0 = No “legitimate” income  1 = Basic Income Assistance  2 = PPMB (Multiple Barriers) Assistance  3 = PWD (Disability), EI or Pension (CPP, Workplace or Other) with or without supplemental employment  4 = Employment | Active Patients are asked to describe the source of their current income (E.g. “Where does your income come from?” and “How much do you get?”) Information is gathered for each patient at 6 month intervals. A score of 0-4 is attributed by the interviewer. The mean income score is calculated by taking the sum of all respondent’s scores for that month and dividing this sum by the total number of respondents. | Monthly.  30-50 per month or 1/6 of the total number of active patients. |
| **3. Food Security “Score”** | Mean Food Score ≥ 2 | 0= Severe lack of food (e.g. regularly going hungry; underweight; nutrient deficiencies)  1 = Major Problem (e.g. occasionally goes hungry; losing weight; diet lacking quality and variety)  2 = Moderate Problem (e.g. sometimes goes hungry, stable weight, diet lacks quality and variety)  3 = Minor problem – (e.g. not going hungry, stable weight, adequate quantity and quality of food, but lacking variety.)  4 = No problems obtaining adequate quantity, quality and variety of food. | Active Patients are asked to rate their problem with accessing (E.g. “How much of a problem is it for you to access a good diet?”). Further elaboration may be required, along with referral to a dietician, physician or social worker if problems are identified. Information is gathered for each patient at 6-month intervals. A score of 0-4 is attributed by the interviewer. The mean food security score is calculated by taking the sum of all respondent’s scores for that month and dividing this sum by the total number of respondents. | Monthly.  30-50 per month or 1/6 of the total number of active patients. |
| **4. Problem Depression ‘score’** | Mean Depression Score ≥ 2 | 0= Severe or very severe depression, with guilt and self-accusation  1 = Depression with inappropriate self-blame, e.g. preoccupied with feelings of guilt  2 = Mild but definite depression with distress: e.g. feelings of guilt; loss of self-esteem  3 -= Gloomy; or minor changes in mood  4 = No problems with depressed mood the during past month | Active Patients are asked to rate their problem with depressed mood (E.g. “How much is depressed mood a problem for you?”). Further elaboration with a PHQ-9 survey may be required, along with referral to mental health provider if problems are identified. Information is gathered for each patient at 6 month intervals. A score of 0-4 is attributed by the interviewer. The mean income score is calculated by taking the sum of all respondent’s scores for that month and dividing this sum by the total number of respondents. | Monthly.  30-50 per month or 1/6 of the total number of active patients. |
| **5. Problem Anxiety ‘score’** | Mean Anxiety Score ≥ 2 | 0= Severe problem dominates most activities  1 = Occasional severe attacks or distress, with loss of control (e.g. has to avoid anxiety provoking situations altogether.) i.e. moderately severe level of problem  2 = A problem is clinically present at a mild level, e/g patient has a degree of control  3 -= Minor non-clinical problems  4 = No evidence of problems with anxiety the during past month | Active Patients are asked to rate their problem with anxiety (E.g. “How much is anxiety a problem for you?”). Further elaboration with a PHQ-9 survey may be required, along with referral to mental health provider if problems are identified. Information is gathered for each patient at 6 month intervals. A score of 0-4 is attributed by the interviewer. The mean income score is calculated by taking the sum of all respondent’s scores for that month and dividing this sum by the total number of respondents. | Monthly.  30-50 per month or 1/6 of the total number of active patients. |
| **6. Problem Drug or Alcohol “score”** | Mean Drug or Alcohol Score ≥ 2 | 0 = Incapacitated by alcohol/drug problems  1 = Marked dependence on alcohol or drugs with frequent loss of control, risk taking under the influence etc  2 = Loss of control of drinking or drug-taking, but not “seriously” addicted  3 = Some over-indulgence but within social norm  4 = No problems of this kind during the period rated | Active Patients are asked to describe their current problems with drug or alcohol use (E.g. “How much are drugs or alcohol a problem for you? A. Further elaboration may be required, along with referral to addictions services provider if problems are identified. Information is gathered for each patient at 6 month intervals. A score of 0-4 is attributed by the interviewer. The mean income score is calculated by taking the sum of all respondent’s scores for that month and dividing this sum by the total number of respondents. | Monthly.  30-50 per month or 1/6 of the total number of active patients. |