



### After 8 to Educate

#### Intervention summary statement

*Provide a summary description of the intervention planned.*

*A reader should be able to read and answer questions about the intervention :*

- *why,*
- *what,*
- *how,*
- *who and*
- *by when*

*Approximately 300 words*

The main purpose of After 8 to Educate is to offer services that will provide homeless youth with a temporary safe space, as well as providing opportunities to get their driver's license, any legal documents they do not have on them, and even workshopping resumes. There is no formal planned interventions, but there are actions being taken to help these youth feel comfortable and not view themselves in a negative light because of their situation. The center has weekly events, provided through community outreach programs, that help enrich the youth while also making them want to do activities. This is through weekly cooking classes, art sessions, writing events, as well as offering volunteer opportunities and computer literacy classes. The community partners with After 8 when they can, either through donations or setting up days to connect with the youth. Another intervention provided is through the social worker – many youths may have personal issues that they only feel comfortable disclosing in a private and confidential setting. The social worker is also able to reach out to help the youth acquire legal documents that they do not have access to, like a social security card or a birth certificate. This social worker is also able to communicate and connect with nearby facilities and service providers to see if they can fulfill a youth's particular needs, ie if the youth has a baby with them, the social worker can look into shelters that also take infants or babies. The reason After 8 provides the services they do and are so dedicated to helping these youth is because they understand the homeless epidemic that weakens the youth, making them grow up believing the worst of themselves because of their lack of safety net. Along with the services they provide, they also want to help homeless youth find comfort that their community will be looking out for them.

## Community analysis

*Provide a summary description of the community this intervention plan relates to. Include a description of community attributes*

**Approximately 300 words**

Homelessness is an issue that can affect anyone, regardless of gender, orientation, background, etc. While it is especially devastating to minority populations, children are especially vulnerable to this loss of stability. It is even more debilitating on them since many are not able to access their legal documents or acquire any kind of saved up funds. After 8 is based in Dallas, so the incoming youth reflect the community that is affected by homelessness. The area is very old, with much of the roads and areas having been in construction for years. One might even describe this area as a food desert; though there a lot of restaurants, much of these choices are not healthy, prioritizing more on cheap eats than food with nutritional value. Much of those who come in to the center are black and Hispanic youths, primarily aged 16-20. Minority populations, especially black and Hispanic populations, face many hardships for years due to the system regarding them as inferior, not worth caring for. Because of this, there aren't many safety nets or safe spaces that are established if members of these communities do face instability because the system is waiting to prey on their loss. Cultural bigotry and rejection of gender and sexuality orientations that defy the expected norms can also force children out of their homes or disowned. The community that the intervention plan is related to primarily focuses on these vulnerable youth and their network. The 'intervention plan' can also extend towards homeless youth outside of this Dallas area as well. There have been youths who were from out of town and state, who happened to be in the area for many reasons. The main population this intervention is catered towards is the homeless youth, especially those from minority communities. The main purpose of the intervention is to provide a temporary reprieve while also helping the youth get back on their feet.

## Problem analysis

Provide a summary description of the problem this intervention plan relates to. Include a description of:

- Nature, severity and scale of problem?
- Distribution of problem?

**Approximately 500 words**

Many people still don't realize that being homeless isn't just having a roof over their heads, it can also be a lack of financial aid or food insecurity. It can also be couch surfing as well as living from paycheck to paycheck. In society, minors are expected to live a safe life with their guardians, and in this economy, it is now seen as the norm for children to continue living with their parents until they are financially stable to move out. When children are dependent on their guardians, it can create a power imbalance where they are expected, even coerced, by their guardians to do everything they demand their wards to do. When this expectation isn't fulfilled or their ward deviates from the expected norms - whether this is choosing friends that they don't approve, not presenting as cishet, or having values that differ from the adult figure(s)', for instance - the adult has the power to be able to threaten the younger one with threat of kicking them out.

For many, this fear means they must keep a lot of their true thoughts to themselves. For others, there could be physical or domestic abuse involved where living away from the house, being away from the violence, is safer than remaining with their abusers. Even though there are shelters and organizations like the Salvation Army that do offer a temporary 'homing' situation, there is also danger affiliated with these places. Many of these shelters do not offer co-ed or group living situations. Youths who may be living on the streets with siblings or children may not be able to live together, so they might find it better to remain on the streets together. There is also the threat of sexual assaults within these facilities, especially for young women and children. There has also been reported abuse from these facilities as well, where food is used as a punishment tactic; there have also been cases where youth is tortured and physically beaten for not 'behaving'. Depending on the owners and staff, there can also be instances of misogyny as well as racism exhibited. This is all to say, there are reasons that many, especially youth, choose not to go to shelters that are specifically made to house those who are displaced. Because of their circumstances, many youth may also have a lack of trust towards adults or authority figures as well. Homelessness is also criminalized in certain states, so just living on the streets can get many arrested; serving time can stay on their records, which can lead to having issues with finding a job in the future, as well as difficulty in being able to rent a place to stay. Homelessness is a world wide problem. In Texas, it is unfortunately common to see people peddling on the side of the streets for money. With job insecurity on the rise and prices growing, it becomes even more difficult for youth to even be able to stay financially stable to support themselves. Homelessness has been a growing problem for years now; it is especially dangerous because of the stigma and negative association that comes with the 'homeless' status.

## Stakeholder analysis

*Provide a summary description of the major stakeholders related to the problem being addressed s*

- What we know about the target group, description etc
- Motivation and opportunities of the target group
- Accessibility and engagement with the target group

### ***Approximately 300 words***

The main stakeholders would be the youth, the staff who help the youth, and sponsors/donators. The underlying problem the latter two stakeholders are addressing are homelessness, and they want to offer a solution through monetary support and guidance. The donators could be schools, fast food chains, etc that partner with After 8 to provide services for the youth. These donators also offer monetary assistance for events, sponsoring them so the community and those who show up for these events know who is affiliated with After 8. While their engagement is more behind the scenes and through acts of services instead of direct collaboration with the youth, their help is still monumental. The community, - be it the families/friends of these youths, those who want to help the cause, want to volunteer or donate whatever they can, etc. - are very engaged with these youth. When there are events being held by the association, they show up and participate. They are there to be educated and informed, as well as to help out when they can. The community can also support through monetary donations either through these events or through the official website. They can also offer to volunteer or donate items such as clothing, groceries, hygiene products, etc as well. Spreading the word about the organization and the services they provide is also another way for the community to show engagement as well support. Other stakeholders include the interns and volunteers who contribute their time into helping where and when they can. Though their

efforts are limited due to their schedules, meaning they are not available as often as regular staff, they step in with organizing the donations and helping with the events, as well as providing services for the youth. Other stakeholders can include the city itself, who provide funding for this non-profit organization as well. If the organization does well, then the city feels more motivated to provide monetary aid as well..

## Determinant Analysis

*Provide a summary description of the determinant analysis you have conducted demonstrating an understanding of the problem*

- *What are the determinants of the problem*
- *What determinants are amenable to change*
- *How have determinants been prioritised or selected for change?*
- *What theoretical models or assumptions are being used?*

*Insert determinant analysis diagram and describe analysis of the causative relationship between determinants and problem.*

***Approximately 400 words***

## Mandates for action

*Provide a summary of existing mandates for action that support investment in your intervention.*

***Approximately 300 words***

## Existing capacity for action

*Provide a summary of existing capacity and capacity gaps that support your call for extra resources and investment to support problem solving.*

***Approximately 300 words***

## Goal & Objectives

*Insert action statements*

- *Goal statement*
- *Objectives are SMART?*
- *Objectives fit with analysis?*
- *Objectives are acceptable*
- *Objectives are feasible*

## Strategy mix

***Summarise the rationale and describe the strategy mix***

- *Describe strategy mix*
- *Do strategies fit with objectives (**what is the logic model**)*
- *Why do we think they have merit and are likely to work?*
- *Are strategies supported by intervention research evidence?*

## Evaluation Plan

*Describe the evaluation plan, specifically describing methods, how evaluation relates to goals and objectives and the types of evaluation:*

- *Process*
- *Impact*
- *Outcome*
- *Capacity*
- *Economic evaluation.*

*What are the evaluation research questions?*

*What theoretical frameworks are used?*

*How are we accounting for confounding effects on evaluation results?  
(intervention vs control comparisons etc)*

<b>Evaluation stage</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Description of data collection / analysis method</b>	<b>Data type</b>	<b>Answers Question No?</b>	<b>Output/ Disemmination</b>
<b>Formative</b>					
<b>Process</b>					
<b>Impact</b>					
<b>Outcome</b>					
<b>Capacity</b>					
<b>Economic</b>					

Activity planning

Work package descriptions

Activity/Task	Method	Who	When

Project Schedule- timelines

Strategy/Activity	Accountable Officer/s	Duration	Months (adjust timeframe as necessary)											
			Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Project strategy implementation / finalisation activities														
Project management activities														

## Risk management

*What do you foresee might go wrong, and how will you plan to manage?*

Risk	Risk Management Activities	
	Preventive	Contingent

## Communication management

*What plan do you have to keep stakeholders informed and to ensure project effects/impacts are shared and utilised?*

What	How	With/To Whom	When/how often

## References/ intelligence sources