



Oregon State Youth System Modeling Process Overview

What is System Modeling?

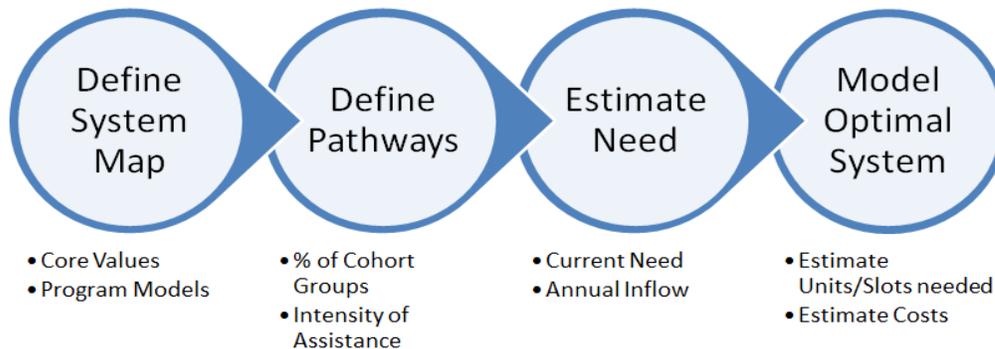
System Modeling is a collaborative process to estimate the optimal system (e.g. the type and amount of assistance) needed to permanently house youth and young adults (YYA) seeking assistance across the state. By modeling different sets of assumptions about need, type, and amount of assistance, we can weigh the advantages and disadvantages of various options.

The purpose of System Modeling is to develop a *shared vision* of the optimal system to address the crisis and housing needs of YYA experiencing homelessness, to model the *crisis and housing inventory and performance* needed to address homelessness, and to create a transition plan to *right-size the system*.

The process is intended to aid the state of Oregon in *strategically coordinating* youth homeless system planning and implementation, creating and operating interventions that address *crisis needs* and include resources and services to connect YYA to *permanent housing*. System modeling can be used to *guide strategic funding decisions* for existing and new federal, state and local funds.

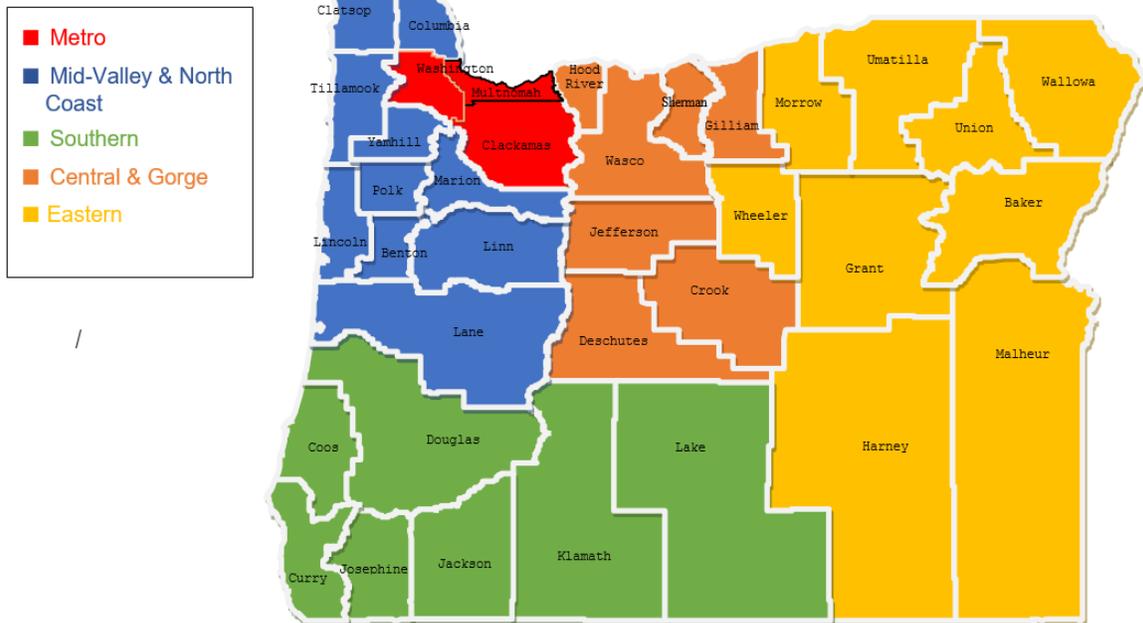
Key Steps to System Modeling

There are four key steps to System Modeling.



- What geography is the system model for?
 - The state has been organized into 5 Regions. Each Region will conduct its own system modeling process:

Oregon Youth System Modeling Regional Map



Who should be engaged?

Bringing a diverse group of stakeholders together to be partake in the planning process and exercises is essential to system modeling. To that end, each Region will need to form a regional planning team with representation, at minimum, from the following people and systems:

- Youth and young adults experiencing homelessness (and/or with lived experience of homelessness)
- Staff from youth-serving homeless service and housing provider agencies
- Leadership from youth-serving homeless service and housing provider agencies
- Other non-youth specific homeless services providers
- State, local, and/or county government
- Child welfare
- Education (K-12 and Higher Ed)
- Juvenile justice
- Behavioral health providers
- Workforce development
- Tribal representatives
- Foundations/philanthropic partners

What data should we start with?

In order to understand who is currently experiencing homelessness in your Region, reviewing and synthesizing existing data is a key element of the system modeling process. Eventually, each region will

need to develop an “annualized number” – that is, the number of YYA entering your system each year. As you pull together your planning team, you’ll also want to consider what youth and system data you already have, and what you may need gather. Consider, at minimum, data from the following sources:

- HMIS
- PIT
- Active list (if applicable)
- Data from other youth-serving providers not in HMIS
- Child welfare “on run” and “aging out”
- Juvenile justice exits
- Education/schools data
- Behavioral health system data
- Other?