



Project Type Matrix Worksheet

Use this worksheet to create a list of project types to be included in the system model and document the key attributes of each project type to be entered into Stella M. This document can also help with planning and implementation efforts. It can help funders understand what to support and can help providers understand what they are expected to deliver.

The essential elements should describe the ideal components to include in each project type. Some of the elements will be cost neutral (e.g., use of a common assessment tool, how project vacancies are filled), but it is important to remember that others will not be.

In some cases, existing projects may not be able to incorporate every element. Those projects may need to change into a different project type or risk losing funding. In other cases, providers will need additional resources in order to align with the project type model. For example, changing from 12 to 24-hour access or reducing caseload sizes would both increase project costs. Funders and providers will need to work together to see where changes can be made immediately and where time, resources, or training are needed.

Household Type: _____

Sub-Populations (if applicable): _____



Use the example project names or add your own.

“Front Porch” Services

Help provided to people before they reach the “front door” of the homeless system. Street outreach, diversion, and targeted prevention are examples of front porch services.

Core attributes of all Front Porch Services:

Project Type Name	HMIS Project Type (if applicable)	Project Type Abbreviation	Description	Essential Elements	Annual Cost per Unit	Target Population
Sample: Targeted Prevention	Homeless Prevention	TP-Fam	Housing problem-solving and temporary financial assistance for families at imminent risk of homelessness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landlord negotiation Rent and utility assistance Safety assessment and safety planning 	\$25,000	Families at imminent risk of homelessness that are in their own unit or staying with family or friends.



Crisis Housing

Crisis housing is short-term, emergency housing that is meant to address immediate needs and allow for connection with housing resources. It usually lasts 1-3 months and should include supportive services that can help lead to long-lasting housing stability. These services should be low-barrier, flexible, client-centered, trauma informed, and strengths-based. Emergency shelter and transitional housing are examples of crisis housing projects.

Core attributes of all crisis housing projects:

Project Type Name	HMIS Project Type (if applicable)	Project Type Abbreviation	Description	Essential Elements	Annual Cost per Unit	Target Population
Sample: Non-Congregate Shelter Families	Emergency Shelter	NCS-Fam	Single-family shelter units with private bathroom. Families stay until they have housing or chose other safe shelter option.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meals and other basic needs provided. Connect families to mainstream support services. 	\$60,000	Families experiencing homelessness who need a safe place to stay while awaiting permanent housing. Preference for families fleeing DV, with children under 5 years old, or other special needs that make group living challenging.



Long-Term Housing

Safe, stable and affordable housing with temporary or permanent rental assistance and supportive services appropriate to the population's needs. Rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing are examples of long-term housing.

Core attributes of all long-term housing projects:

Project Type Name	HMIS Project Type (if applicable)	Project Type Abbreviation	Description	Essential Elements	Annual Cost per Unit	Target Population
Sample: <i>Rapid Rehousing for Families</i>	<i>Rapid Rehousing</i>	<i>RRH-Fam</i>	<i>Housing navigation and rent assistance for 6-12 months.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Housing search assistance</i> <i>Assistance addressing housing barriers (e.g. obtaining ID's)</i> <i>Deposit/move-in assistance</i> <i>Rent assistance based on household income</i> 	<i>\$40,000</i>	<i>Families that do not have high service needs and have likelihood of increasing income to afford market rate rent with 12 months.</i>