Housing *Plus* Services Typology

Housing Type	General Target Population(s)	Common Goals or Outcomes	Primary Services	General Requirements and Restrictions
Supportive Housing	People who are: formerly homeless; at risk of homelessness; chronically mentally ill; disabled; elderly; in recovery, etc.	To prevent homelessness or recurrence of homelessness. To assure access to a comprehensive support system to help residents to live independently and interdependently in the community.	 Focus on life skills and stabilization Crisis intervention Case management Services coordination Programs and activities 	Often drug and alcohol-free. Participation in programs or services sometimes required for residency.
Special Needs Housing	People with special needs, i.e., in recovery; dual diagnosis; HIV/ AIDS; chronic mental illness; disabled; elderly, etc.	To enable people with disabilities and/or who are in recovery requiring ongoing treatment or attention to live independently and interdependently (or to continue recovery/prevent relapse). To prevent homelessness.	 Focus on health, mental health, and/or recovery from addictions Life skills and stabilization Crisis intervention Case management Services coordination Programs and activities 	Often targeted to people with a particular special need, i.e., HIV/AIDS, chronic mental illness. Drug and alcohol-free. Participation in programs or services often required for residency.
Housing for Older Adults (Including Senior Housing and Assisted Living)	Elderly; frail elderly	To enable older adults to live (semi) independently and interdependently, possibly with caregivers or family members or in naturally occurring retirement communities (NORCs), while providing, as needed, for their basic needs. To prevent institutionalization and facilitate aging in place.	 Focus on health and basic needs Case management Life skills and stabilization Crisis intervention Programs and activities 	Age/income level Participation in programs or services not generally required for residency.
Service–Enriched Affordable Housing	Low income people, not necessarily at risk or with special needs. Families with children; individuals; disabled people; extended families; couples; elderly people, etc.	To provide affordable housing, while promoting improved social and economic well-being of residents. To encourage community development, interaction and interdependence. To prevent homelessness.	 Crisis intervention Assistance in accessing resources and services in the community Programs and activities Resident participation in decision-making process 	General lease agreements for rental housing: rent payment on time; no property damage; etc. Participation in programs or services not generally required for residency.
Public Housing	Low Income people, not necessarily at risk or with special needs. Families with children; individuals; disabled people; extended families; couples; elderly people, etc.	To provide affordable housing and promote improved social and economic well-being of residents. To encourage community development, interaction and interdependence. For some groups, to facilitate movement to non-subsidized housing.	 Crisis intervention Assistance in accessing resources and services in the community Programs and activities Resident participation in decision-making process 	General lease agreements for rental housing; often income restrictions for initial tenancy; drug-free. Participation in programs or services not generally required for residency.