

Mindful Continuing Education

Behavioral Health Services for Homeless Populations

1. What percentage of people experiencing homelessness also have a mental health disorder?

- A. 30%
 - B. 50%
 - C. 75%
 - D. 90%
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2. What is the one consistent contributing factor across population groups for homelessness?

- A. Poverty
 - B. Substance Use
 - C. Chronic Illness
 - D. Domestic Violence
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3. Each of the following is an accurate statement about youth and homelessness EXCEPT:

- A. Contributing factors to youth homelessness include poverty, housing insecurity, racial disparities, and poor mental health
 - B. Youth who have had involvement with the child welfare and juvenile justice systems are more likely to become homeless
 - C. Youth experiencing homelessness are often involved in risky sexual behaviors and are susceptible to commercial sexual exploitation
 - D. Approximately 40% of youth who are homeless are unsheltered, and the greatest precipitating factor for youth homelessness is chronic substance misuse
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4. What homeless subpopulation is most likely to have shelter?

- A. Youth
 - B. Veterans
 - C. Families
 - D. Individual Adults
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5. What therapeutic approach has had the best results when working with people who are homeless?

- A. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
 - B. Trauma Informed Care
 - C. Functional Family Therapy
 - D. Psychodynamic Therapy
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6. What is the most cost effective type of housing that also has a high long term success rate?

- A. Transitional Housing
 - B. Recovery Housing
 - C. Emergency Shelter
 - D. Rapid Rehousing
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7. The first part of an intake assessment when working with those experiencing homelessness should be:

- A. A lethality assessment - are there any suicidal or homicidal ideations
 - B. A health assessment -what are the immediate physical and mental health needs
 - C. A legal assessment - are there any pressing legal issues that need immediate attention
 - D. An employment assessment - are they working, what are their hours and pay rate and is this enough to sustain housing
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8. Lack of transportation, communication difficulties, companion animals and legal issues are all examples of:

- A. Barriers to treatment
 - B. Safety considerations
 - C. Community factors
 - D. Risk Factors
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9. Field visit safety and risk assessment should include:

- A. Food Accessibility
 - B. Environmental Factors
 - C. Garbage & Waste Disposal
 - D. Community Gardens
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10. The strategy that helps people find public and entitlement benefits such as Social Security Disability Insurance, veterans' benefits, food stamps, child care assistance, Medicaid, and low-income energy assistance is known as:

- A. Community Policy
 - B. Housing Trust Fund
 - C. Benefits Advocacy
 - D. Office of Children and Family Services
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