Evidence for Effectiveness

CTI was first tested in a randomized trial with homeless men in a large men’s shelter in New York City in the early 1990s. CTI significantly reduced the risk of recurrent homelessness following placement into housing. Over the 18 month follow-up period, those assigned to CTI had only one third the number of homeless nights as the comparison group.

A decade later, a second randomized trial tested the model with homeless men and women after discharge from inpatient treatment. Once again, a large protective effect of CTI was found on both homelessness and rehospitalization, supporting the model’s effectiveness and demonstrating its applicability to hospital settings. In both studies, the impact of CTI persisted for nine months after the intervention ended.

Training & Consultation

In-person and web-based training is available from certified trainers, who adhere to fidelity guidelines to deliver individualized training and implementation support to interested providers.

- In-Person Training is provided by the Center for Urban Community Services (CUCS) and Housing Innovations (HI).
- Web-Based Training is provided by the Center for Social Innovation (C4SI).

To contact trainers and to receive information about cost, locations, and post-training consultation visit www.criticaltime.org.