Home StretchWA

Decision Matrix - Practice Guide

Invest In Me Funding has been designed to support young people to become interdependent, through accessing financial assistance towards their goals that is combined with coaching and support.

Each time a young person accesses funding through Invest In Me there is an opportunity to build their capacity and self-reliance.

This tool has been developed to assist Home Stretch staff to make consistent, equitable and transparent decisions about funding. It provides a structured rationale for why funding is approved, and a planned approach to investing in young people.



The coach understanding the context and reason for making the request. Consider:

- How did this come about?
 Personal responsibility /
 Unplanned/Emergency
- Do they have previous experience or history with this 'thing'?
- What is the timeframe of the request? – Aspirational, unplanned or Emergency
- Who will benefit from this funding – Directly / indirectly
- Why do they think they need this "thing"?
- Is there a clear link to goals / future plan?

Wh the

Want / need identify

Why would we fund the item/request?

Use the Impact and Funding source questions to clarify "why" we would fund the request. Consider:

- How will this impact the young person's life and what are the funding source considerations.
- This is part of the conversation that the coach would have with the young person when considering applying for Invest in me funding.
- The conversation is part of capacity building and transparency around funding criteria.

Meets funding criteria

How to support the IIM request

- Use the planning tool to understand the young person's current skills and capacity.
- The coach with the young person identifies their current skills and capacity, and how much support they require to make a successful request.
- The financial component is one part of the support.
- Development of the young person's skills and capacity is the key driver for Invest In Me funding decisions.

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Process How can this help develop interdependence?



Are one or more of these true?

Impact	Funding Source
Has a +ve impact on one of their life domains.	There is no alternative funding source.
Leads to a successful outcome of one of their goals.	It is an emergency. [there is immediate risk to the young person's safety or health.]
Reduces risk.	The young person does not have capacity to pay some or all cost.
Decreases disadvantage.	There is no other alternative option. eg. Car vs public transport
Increases health and wellbeing.	There is no other alternative service or support. [Legal Aid, Medicare, Uni support etc.]
Increases the YP capacity. (skills and Knowledge)	An unplanned event in the person's life requires a timely response.
Encourages and increases interdependence	Is it a large cost that has been committed to previously in Leaving Care Plan

The Right to Support - not 'deserving and 'non deserving.' **Builds Capacity** develops knowledge, skills & confidence to access mainstream resources beyond those available through the Department of

Child Protection.

Responsive - timely & responsive to short term hiccups that can have long term circumstances.

Does not duplicate existing resources funds that can be met elsewhere should be met elsewhere (mainstream resources, public services, rapid response).

Process How can this help develop interdependence?

Plan is likely to be approved if young person demonstrates high skills and capacity [pink] in the plan. When the young person requires some support [grey] this should be included in the plan. Plan needs to include support and skills development for criteria identified in the purple section. First request could be a learning opportunity and plan may be exempt in case of emergencies.

Indicates young person's skills and capacity.

High – Requires little to no support from the coach.

Medium - Requires some support & planning with coach.

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Low – Will require support and planning with the coach.

Decision making	Self advocate	Chipping in	Future Planning	Problem solving	Self- reflection	Comms Skills
The young person is fully independent in their decision making.	The young person can advocate for their needs.	The young person can and will chip in financially	The young person has the capacity to maintain the thing or activity.	The young person has demonstrat ed problem solving to find a solution.	The young person understands their role, responsibility, rights in the situation and demonstrates self-reflection and learning.	The young person has appropriate communication skills (verbal, written, numeracy).
The young person requires some assistance in their decision making.	The young person requires some support to advocate for their needs.	The young person can and is willing to contrib ute in ways other than financial.	The young person will need support to plan how to maintain the thing or activity.	The young person needs some support to research, compare and decide upon a solution.	The young person requires some support to understand their role, responsibility and rights in the situation. The young person Is guided through being self-reflective.	The young person has limited capacity and requires support in one or more communication area/skills.
The young person's decision-making capacity in this 'area' is limited.	The young person requires assistance to advocate for their needs.	The young person cannot or does not want to chip in.	The young person has limited ability at this time to maintain the thing or activity.	The young person needs support to research, compare and decide upon a solution.	The young person demonstrates low understanding of their role, responsibility, rights in the situation, is externalising responsibility and is not self-reflective.	The young person requires support in all communication areas/skills.

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The coach and the young person work together to increase the young persons interdependence.*

Decision making	Self advocate	Chipping in	Future Planning	Problem solving	Self- reflection	Communication skills
Things to consider 1) Should the young person do further investigation to ensure that this is an informed decision? 2) How is the young person feeling? 3) Is this an emotional decision or logical decision? 4) What could be the short/long term outcomes of the decision? 5) What is driving this decision? 6) Does the young person need to do more learning?	Things to consider 1) Does the young person need to develop skills, knowledge confidence about their rights and responsibilities to be able to self advocate for their requests? 2) Do they need to engage in the short / long term with a personal advocate, e.g. Transition Coach? 3) Is there someone else that can assist long term? E.g. • Can a young person call up a service and ask for help? • Do they know their rights within a service & their responsibilities? • Can the coach role model to the young person how to self advocate? • Are they aware of support?	1) Can the young person chip in if there is more time or if there are supports in place? 2) Can the young person save money over time? 3) Is there is opportunity to develop skills, knowledge or experience the young person can't see themselves?	1) Can a plan be made to enable the young person to access a service, increase their capacity or resources that would enable them to maintain this some thing (item/object/a ctivity)?	1) Can the young person do research, use their existing network, ask for help from other services / people, find alternative options or solutions to help them? 2) What would the young person do if there wasn't the funding available? 3) What will the young person do if the funding isn't approved? 4) What will the young person do in the future if a similar problem arises?	1) How might the young person understand their role, rights and responsibilities in the situation? 2) How might the young person be more reflective on this situation? 3) Can the young person make a plan to decrease future likelihood?	1) How can the young person's capacity increase in that area? Eg. training, communication devices, skills building or person advocate. 2) Does the young person know how to communicate effectively to different audien ces? E.g communicating with a service that they dislike etc.



- Accessing skills development
- Accessina support services ea. DSO at TAFE

Examples

devices

- Coach links young person in with interpreter if applicable. Coach to
- support young person to attend communication course and to support young person to use their comms skills to access services. E.a. Write a test email to a service requesting assistance/informa tion.

Design Principles

 Builds Capacity develops knowledge, skills & confidence to access mainstream resources beyond those available through the Department of Child Protection.

Things to consider Tools and Activities

Decision making

- Critical thinking activities
- Motivational Interviewing
- Understanding the law
- Understandina peer relationships
- Understanding relationships and personal boundaries
- Increase emotional intelligence (feelings chart)
- Mind mappingdecision matrix
- List- for / against / pros & cons
- · Goal Setting activity

Examples

 Coach assists young person to make lists for/against, positive / negatives around important decisions they need to make.

Design Principles

- Young People hold decision making power - Home Stretch supports & encourages an emerging independence.
- Individualised -Promotes individual choice and individual circumstances.

Self advocate

- Interview practice
- •Role playing calling services/ suppliers etc.
- Understanding riahts and responsibilities
- Learning about contracts
- Listening skills
- Assertive comms skills
- Understanding vour emotions

Examples

 Coach assists vouna person to call up a GP to make an appointment for a mental health care plan for counselling.

Design Principles

· Builds Capacity develops knowledge, skills & confidence to access mainstream resources beyond those available through the Department of Child Protection.

Chipping in

- Budget
- Activity / task plan
- Working with others
- Research plan / outcome
- Goal planning / Aspirational Planning tools & worksheets, vision board, journey map. etc.
- TimeLine

Examples

- Coach assists young person to make a budget using budget planner.
- Coach assists young person to set up separate savinas account for the purpose of short/long term saving.

Design Principles

 Does not duplicate existing resources funds that can be met elsewhere should be met elsewhere (mainstream resources, public services, rapid response)

 "Chipping in"young people have incomes at this age they should be contributing to costs or in some other way (skill development /contribution).

Timeline **Examples**

map. etc.

Future

Planning

• Budget

support

Support plan

Working with

others and

ing tools

vision

agreeing on

• List of options for

support and plan

/aspirational Plann

Goal planning

& worksheets.

board, journey

 Coach assists vouna person to create a goal planning timetable, setting out time frames/tasks for achieving goals.

Design Principles Visible & Secure

but not without hoops (responsibility) mirroring the small hoops young people might have if asking help

from parents.

young person to contact a services/s to obtain auotes for something they them and assess their budget. Coach assists

young person to create eco map/list to look at their existing networks and how they can assist with an issue.

Design Principles

develops knowledge, skills & confidence to access mainstream resources beyond those available through the Department of Child Protection.

 Understanding rights, role and

Self-

reflection

would I do

differently?

Coach

discussion

Examples

Coach and

young person

make a list of

ways they can

seek support in

service/network

the future -

for an issue.

- · Learning how to responsibilities ask for help Planning and Buildina trustina reflecting on own actions - what
- relationships Understandina

Problem

solving

where to find information How to compare

Network mapping

Google searching

information, quotes, services

Examples

 Coach assists need and compare

Builds Capacity

Design Principles Individualised-**Promotes** individual choice and individual

Visible & Secure but not without hoops (responsibility) -

circumstances.

mirroring the small hoops young people might have if askina help from parents.

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Practice Example

Impact

Has a +ve impact on one

Example-Request for Mobile Phone in homelessness

*This is the criteria for funding an item/request through Invest In Me

Indicates young person's skills and capacity.

High – Requires little to no support from the coach.

Medium - Requires some support & planning with coach.

Low - Will require support and planning with the coach.

Funding Criteria Why would we fund the item/request?

Are one or more of these true?

Funding Source

alternative funding

There is no

of their life domains.	source.
Leads to a successful outcome of one of their goals.	It is an emergency. [there is an immediate risk to the young person's safety or health.]
Reduces risk.	The young person does not have capacity to pay some or all of the cost.
Decreases disadvantage.	There is no other alternative option. [eg. Car vs public transport]
Increases health and wellbeing.	There is no other alternative service or support. [Legal Aid, Medicare, Uni support etc.]
Increases the YP capacity. (skills and Knowledge)	An unplanned event in the person's life that requires a timely response.
Encourages and increases interdependen ce	Is it a significant cost that has been committed to previously in the Leaving Care Plan

LIKELY TO BE APPROVED

Decision making	Self advocate	Chipping in	Future Planning	Problem solving
The young person is fully independent in their decision making.	The young person can advocate for their needs.	The young person can and will chip in financially.	The young person has the capacity to maintain the thing or activity.	The young person understands their responsibility in the situation, is self-reflective and has plan for the future.
The young person requires some assistance in their decision making.	The young person requires some support to advocate for their needs.	The young person can and is willing to contribute in ways other than financial.	The young person will need support to plan how to maintain the thing or activity.	Young person needs support to understand their responsibility in the situation, how to self-reflect on the situation or how to plan for the future.

MAY BE APPROVED - FURTHER SUPPORT OR INFO NEEDED

The young person's decision-making capacity in this 'area' is	The young person requires assistance to advocate for their needs.	The young person cannot or does not want to chip in.	The young person has limited ability at this time to maintain the thing or activity.	The young person has limited understanding of their responsibility in the situation, inability to be self-reflective or has not considered a future plan.
limited.				a future plan.

THINGS TO CONSIDER						
Should the young person do further investigation to ensure that this is an informed decision.	Does the young person need to develop skills, knowledge confidence about their rights and responsibilities. Do they need to engage with their coach.	Can they chip in if there is more time, there are supports in place, they can save over time, there is an opportunity to develop skills, knowledge or experience that they young person can't see themselves.	Can a plan be made to enable the young person to access service, increase their capacity or resources that would enable them to maintain this thing.	How might they understand their role, rights and responsibilities in the situation. How might the young person be more reflective on this situation. Can they make a plan to decrease future likelihood?		