Sub- Priority	Evidence-Based Strategy	Immediate Effect	Intermediate Effect Outcomes	Long-Term Effects
Homelessness	Housing First	Provision of housing and appropriate services to the chronically homeless.	Increased placement in permanent	
	Supportive Services for People Experiencing Homelessness	Homeless individuals engaged in trauma- informed services.	housing. Reduced homelessness among individuals who	Reduced chronic homelessness.
	Drive Public Policies to Prevent or Reduce Homelessness	Financial support provided to coalitions driving city- and statewide policies that prevent homelessness.	to homelessness services.	
Rental Assistance	Flexible Funding	The administration of funds to assist in maintaining housing stability and/or attain stable housing.	implemented at city- and/or state- level. Reduced displacement among	Reduced recidivism for
	Eviction Prevention	Increased access to legal services and eviction prevention programs.	afford housing. individuals who receive funds and/or services. Residents kept out of housing court and in their	formally incarcerated individuals.
Home Ownership	Down Payment Assistance & Home Ownership Education	Down payment assistance and home ownership education provided for low- income, first-time home buyers.	homes.	
	Zero and/or Low- Interest Home Loans	Financial support provided for organizations assisting low-income home buyers and non- profit housing developers.	funds to afford housing.	Reduced episodic homelessness.
	Foreclosure Prevention	Assistance provided to low-income homeowners (e.g., foreclosure prevention counseling, financial support).	Residents kept out of foreclosure and in their homes.	

	Evidence-Based Strategy	Immediate Effect		Intermediate Effect		Funding Outcomes	Long-Term Effects
Building Behavioral Health Provider Capacity	Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) <i>provider training</i>	Increase in providers trained and certified to administer MAT.	$\rightarrow$	Increased providers administering MAT.	7		
	Telehealth	Increased capacity to deliver telehealth services (e.g., individuals trained to deliver telehealth services, offices equipped with telehealth infrastructure, etc.)	$\rightarrow$	Increased use of telehealth to deliver behavioral health services.	+		
	Primary Care Integration	Develop infrastructure for care integration and train providers in integrated care model.	$\rightarrow$	Increased behavioral health screenings and referrals by primary care providers.			
ty to ih	Community Health Workers (CHWs)	Increase in CHW's trained on behavioral health and behavioral health care services in the community.	$\rightarrow$	Increased CHW's connecting individuals to care and resources.			
· Capacity al Health	School-based Mental Health Services	Expand behavioral health resources available to schools (e.g., training, hiring staff, etc.).		Increased delivery of behavioral health services in schools.	1	Increased access to high quality, culturally and linguistically appropriate, mental health and substance use services.	Improved mental health and substance use outcomes.
Community C de Behavioral Services	Mental Health First Aid	Increase in individuals trained in Mental Health First Aid.		Increased knowledge of Mental Health First Aid and recognition of mental illness among community	$\downarrow$		
de C	Peer-to-Peer Support	Increase in peer navigators trained on behavioral health.		members Increased peer navigators in health and community			
Building Provi	Community-based Interventions	Increase in community capacity to deliver behavioral health interventions.	$\rightarrow$	settings. Increased behavioral health interventions in			
Increasing Education on Behavioral health to Reduce Stigma	Education and Community Dialogue	Increase in community dialogue around behavioral health (especially in community settings).		community settings. Increased knowledge of behavioral health.			
	Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) <i>education</i>	Increase in education about accessing MAT.		Reduced stigma around behavioral health.			

Sub- Priority	Evidence-Based Strategy	Immediate Effect	Intermediate Effect		Funding Outcomes		Long-Term Effects
Education/ Workforce Development	Adult Vocational Training	Programs to support acquisition of job- specific and soft skills/job readiness skills.	Increased job readiness skills.		Increased employment and earnings.		Increased
	Sector-based Workforce Initiatives	Education and job training based on needs of regional employers within specific industry sectors.	Increased skills needed for jobs in specific (high need) sectors.				families earning a livable wage.
	Labor/Workforce Exchange	Career guidance and navigation support to individuals who would like to or need to switch careers.	Increased access to career guidance and navigation support.	<b>→</b>			
	Youth Employment Programs (YEP)	Short-term or long-term jobs for youth (14-24 years).	Decreased violent crime among employed youth.				Increased ability to afford unanticipated
Employment Opportunities	Transitional Jobs Programs	Subsidized, paid jobs for those who may have difficulty finding them, (e.g., individuals impacted by incarceration.)	Increased access to stable income.	+			expenses (e.g., emergency medical bills, layoffs, etc.).
	Providing Flexible Access to Capital for Small Businesses	Low-interest loans or small grants to minority and women-owned small businesses.	Increased job opportunities and/or new jobs created. Increased access to	+	- Increased		V
Income/Finan cial Supports	Enhancing Economic Security and Wealth Accumulation	Resources and support aimed at increasing economic security and wealth accumulation (e.g., financial coaching, savings vehicles) .	capital for minorities and women. Increased financial literacy (e.g., budgeting skills, savings strategies, etc.)		financial security (e.g., ability to meet basic needs, creating a budget, savings).		Reduced wealth gap.

