Ending Youth Homelessness Track

Making Youth Visible: Using National and State Data to End Homelessness

A special thanks to our presenting sponsor:

Bank of America

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Youth homelessness: Research-to-impact

Dr. Matthew Morton
CT ATI
May 16, 2018

@mhmorton

CHAPIN HALL
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

VOICES OF YOUTH COUNT

Voices of Youth Count

Adolescence and young adulthood represent a key developmental window. Every day of housing instability represents missed opportunities to support healthy development and transitions to productive adulthood.
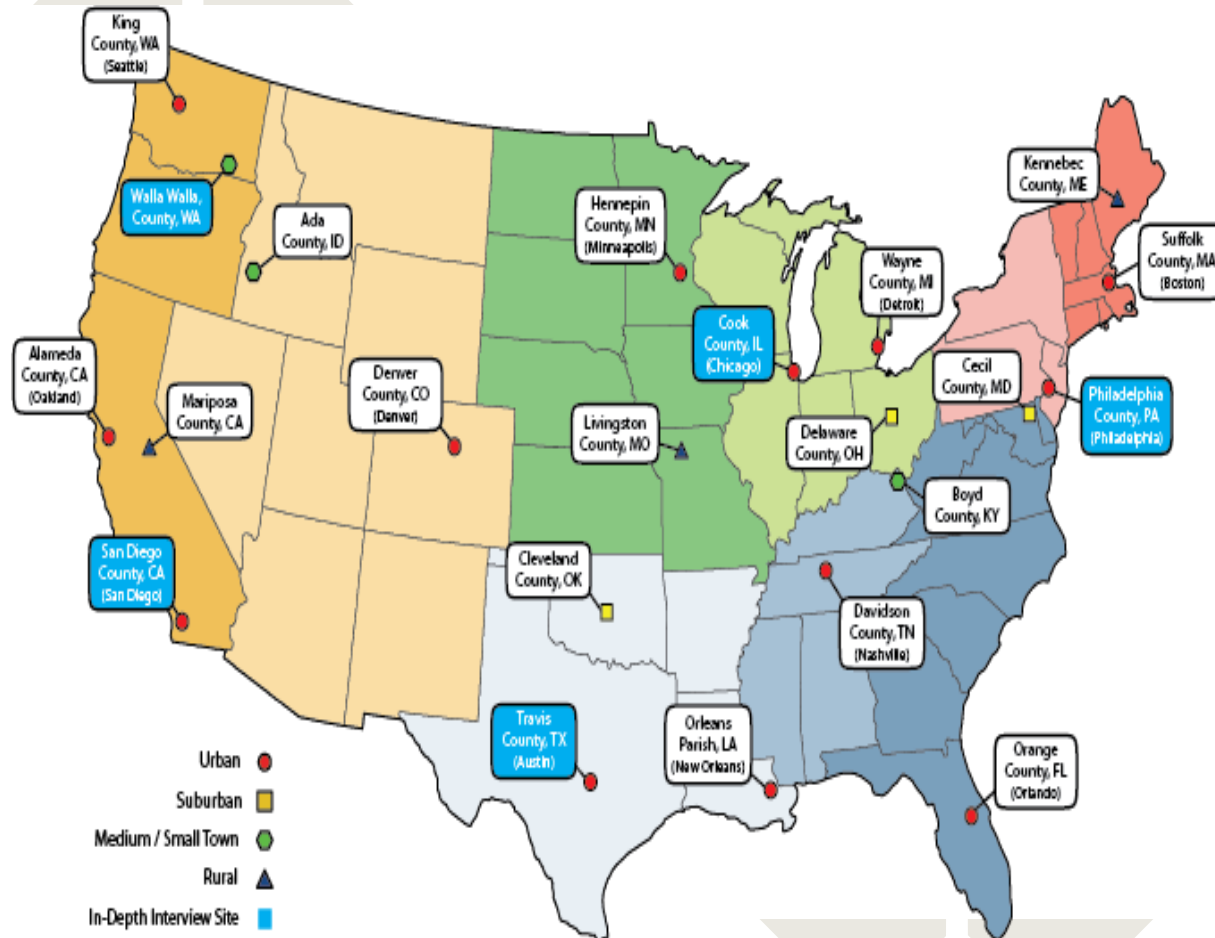
We all lose out in these missed opportunities.

A public-private partnership

Voices of Youth Count is an innovative, national policy research initiative designed to link evidence to action to end youth homelessness.

22 partner communities

Missed Opportunities: Youth Homelessness in America

National Estimates

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Original article

Prevalence and Correlates of Youth Homelessness in the United States

CrossMark

...my Dworsky, Ph.D. [a], Jennifer L. Matjasko, Ph.D. [b],
...a,c, David Schlueter [d], Raúl Chávez, M.A. [e], and Anne F. Farrell, Ph.D. [a]

...ois
...ontrol and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia
...Chicago, Chicago, Illinois
...ool of Medicine, Nashville, Tennessee
..., Berkeley, California

Missed Opportunities: LGBTQ Youth Homelessness in America

The second in a series of Rese...
Chapin Hall at the University...
and addressing youth homele...

...ed Opportunities: LGBTQ Youth Homeless...
specific experiences of young people who...
queer (LGBTQ) and face homelessness...
nontransgender youth, LGBTQ youth...
nearly 4.2 million youth and young adul...
...elessness during a 12-month period. Th...
...r adversities. On the positive side, this...
...etter meet the needs of LGBTQ young...
...elessness.

CHA
AT THE UNIV...

Conducting a Youth Count: **A Toolkit**

Empowering and Engaging Youth and Communities For a Better Count

October 2016

Missed Opportunities: Pregnant and Parenting Youth Experiencing Homelessness in America

The third in a series of Research-to-Impact briefs by Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago on understanding and addressing youth homelessness.

Missed Opportunities: Pregnant and Parenting Youth Experiencing Homelessness in America details the unique challenges faced by young people experiencing homelessness who are pregnant or parenting. Our findings suggest that many of the nearly 4.2 million adolescents and young adults in America who experience some type of homelessness during a 12-month period are pregnant or young parents. Many of those young parents are homeless with their children, and pregnant and parenting youth experiencing homelessness are a particularly vulnerable population. Supporting these young people and their families is critical to ending homelessness among youth in the U.S.

voicesofyouthcount.org

CHAPIN HALL
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

VOICES OF YOUTH COUNT

Youth homelessness stage-setting

VOICES OF YOUTH COUNT
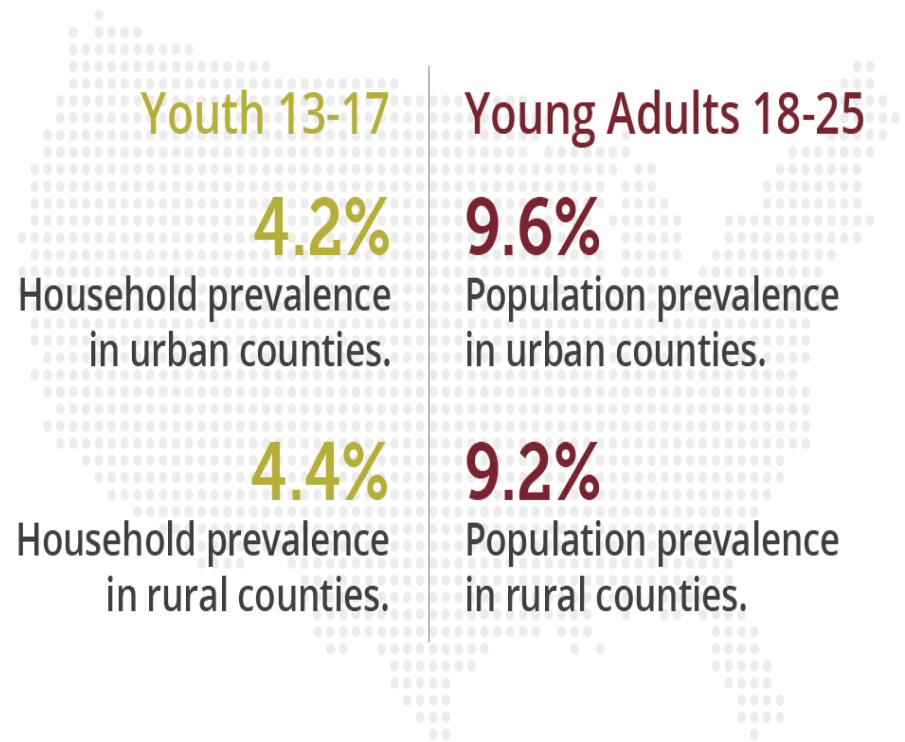
A broad & hidden challenge

1 in 10

● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●

young adults ages 18 to 25 endures some form of homelessness in a year. Half of the prevalence involves couch surfing only.

1 in 30

● ●

adolescent minors ages 13 to 17 endures some form of homelessness in a year. A quarter of the prevalence involves couch surfing only.

Rates of youth experiencing homelessness were similar in rural and nonrural areas.

Youth 13-17	Young Adults 18-25
4.2%	**9.6%**
Household prevalence in urban counties.	Population prevalence in urban counties.
4.4%	**9.2%**
Household prevalence in rural counties.	Population prevalence in rural counties.

(Source: VoYC National Survey)

Subpopulations with higher risk for homelessness

346%
Youth with less than a high school diploma or GED had a 346% higher risk

120%
LGBT youth had a 120% higher risk

162%
Youth reporting annual household income of less than $24,000 had a 162% higher risk

33%
Hispanic, non-White youth had a 33% higher risk

83%
Black or African American youth had an 83% higher risk

200%
Unmarried parenting youth had a 200% higher risk

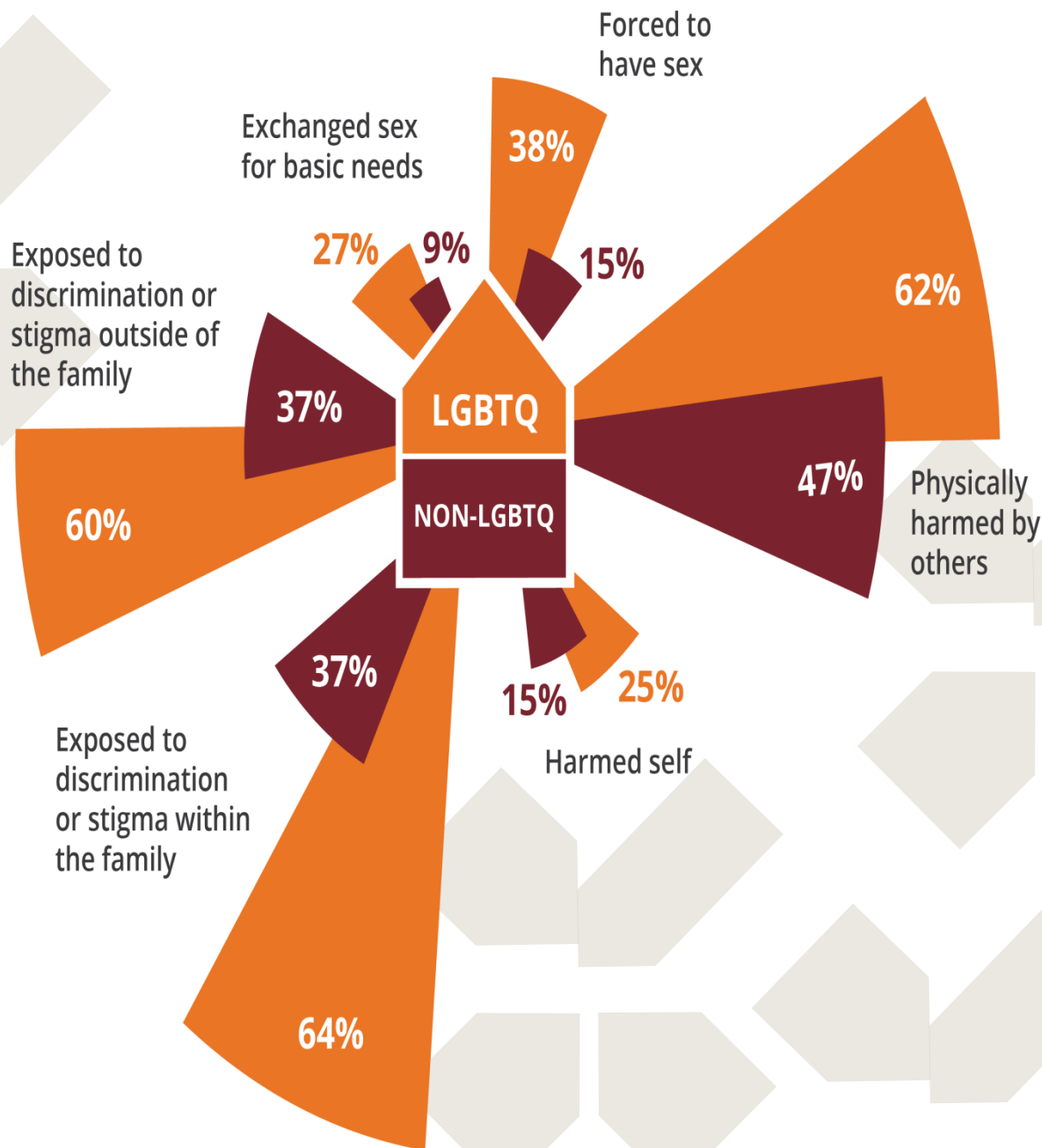(Source: VoYC National Survey)

Intersectionality

Explicit homelessness over the last 12 months, self-reported by young adults, ages 18-25. These estimates do not include reports of couch surfing only.
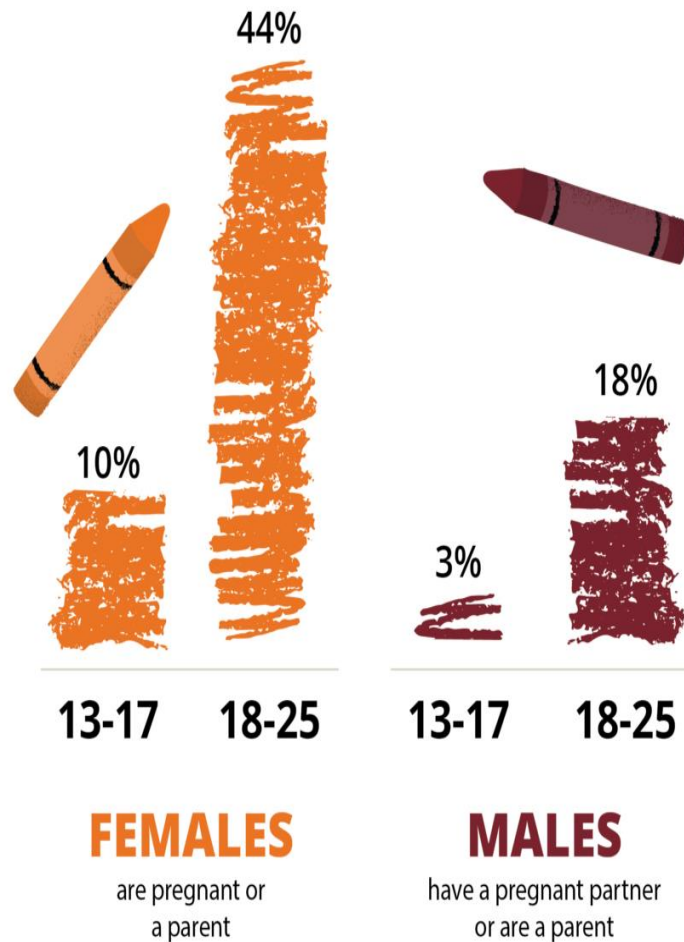

4%	**7%**	**8%**	**16%**
White + Non-LGBTQ	Black + Non-LGBTQ	White + LGBTQ	Black + LGBTQ
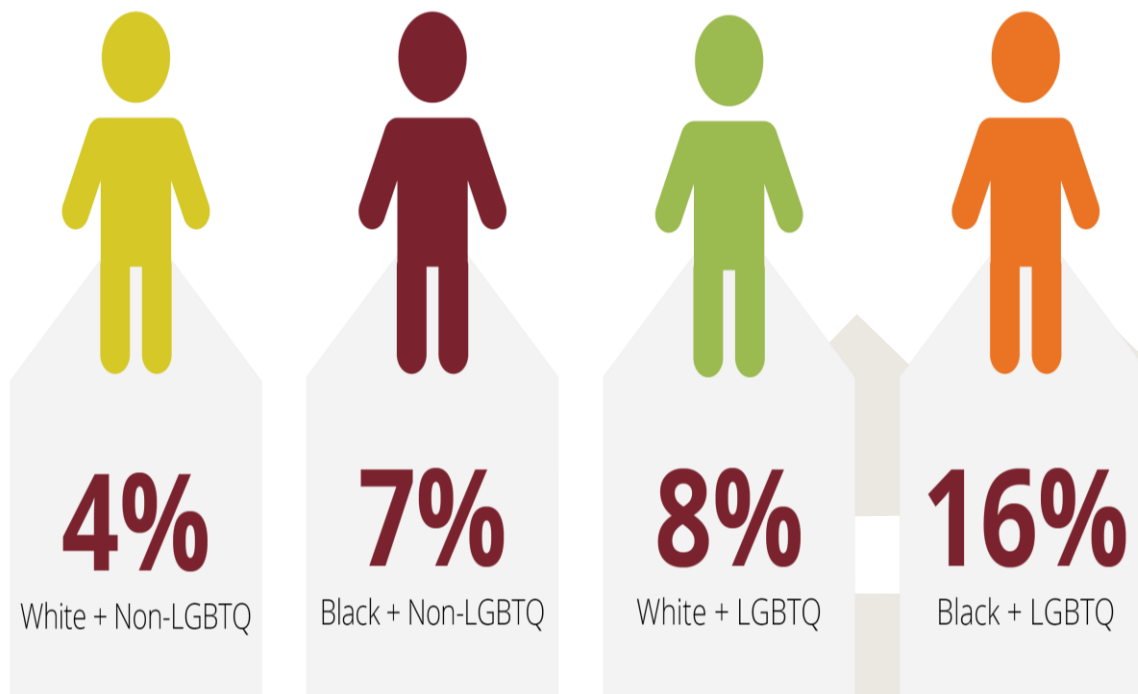
(Source: VoYC National Survey)

Among youth experiencing homelessness, LGBTQ had especially high exposure to many adversities

Forced to have sex

Exchanged sex for basic needs

Exposed to discrimination or stigma outside of the family

LGBTQ

NON-LGBTQ

38%

27%

9%

15%

62%

47%

Physically harmed by others

37%

60%

37%

15%

25%

Harmed self

Exposed to discrimination or stigma within the family

64%

Blurry lines: youth & family homelessness

44%

10%

18%

3%

13-17   18-25   13-17   18-25

FEMALES
are pregnant or
a parent

MALES
have a pregnant partner
or are a parent

(Source: VoYC Brief Youth Survey)

Prevention & early intervention

VOICES OF YOUTH COUNT

Age of first homelessness among 19-25-year-olds

- 9 to 12 **6%**
- 13 to 15 **15%**
- 19 to 25 **24%**
- 16 to 18 **55%**
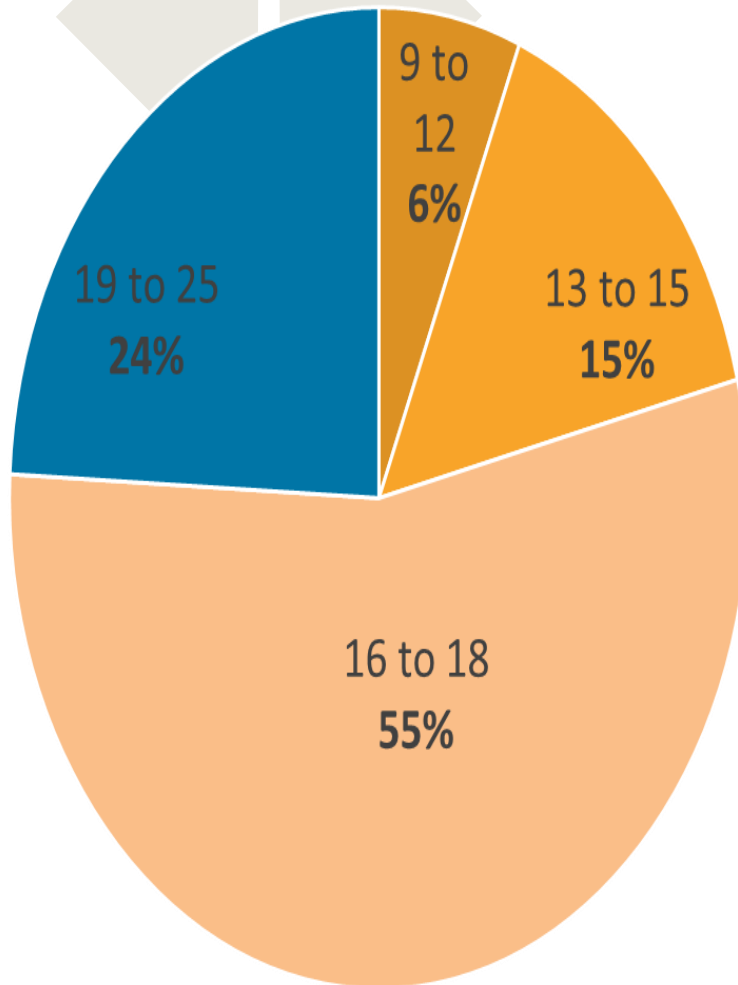
1 in 4 youth interviewed in 5 communities had prior experiences of **family homelessness** or housing instability

(Source: VoYC In-depth Interviews)

"Baylee" from San Diego

"I don't really remember [all my moves] because it's all I knew"

- Unstably housed with mom and sisters across four states; cycles between relatives' homes, shelters, hotels and rented spaces
- Mom commits suicide, Baylee enters foster care

"I don't want to say [my dad] didn't want me, but he just sent me away"

- Moves in with dad she barely knows; frequently argues with step-mom
- Begins kick-out return pattern between dad, grandma, foster care and aunt
- Returns to live with dad and step-mom

"I didn't have anywhere to go"

- Stays in a hotel with homeless friend, leaves because of instability of situation
- Briefly moves in with boyfriend's family; does not want to depend on him, leaves
- Moves into grandma's senior living studio; leaves because of crowding
- Tries to access youth emergency shelter but dad won't give guardian approval
- "Does stuff to make money" to stay in hotels

Age 2-11   Age 11-13   Age 13-14   Age 14-17   Age 17   Age 17

- Structural
- Peer/Familial
- Individual

"[CPS] contacted [my dad] the day my mom passed away... They are slow, they don't care how long it takes"

- Enters foster care in AZ; sisters placed in AK
- Cycles through two abusive foster homes and group home, begins to have suicidal thoughts
- CPS takes over 2 years to approve placement w/father in San Diego

"If you leave then don't come back"

- Baylee attempts suicide for the first time, struggles with mental health and repeat hospitalizations
- When dad occasionally kicks her out, Baylee couch surfs
- Dad unsupportive of mental health needs; she decides to leave after latest suicide attempt and dad tells her not to come back
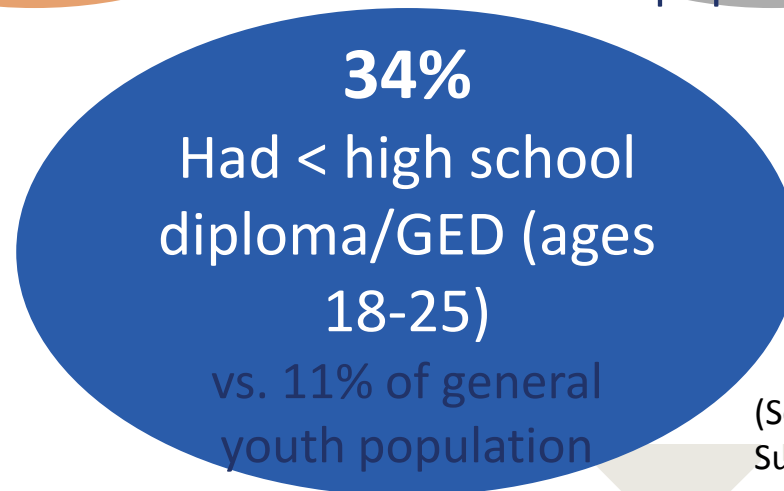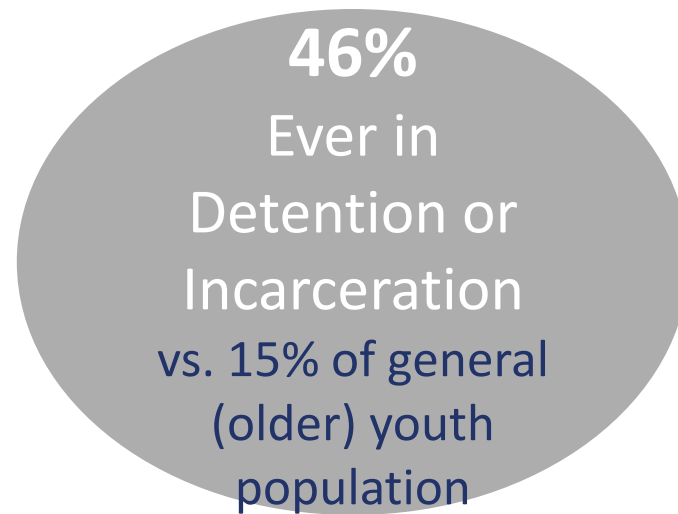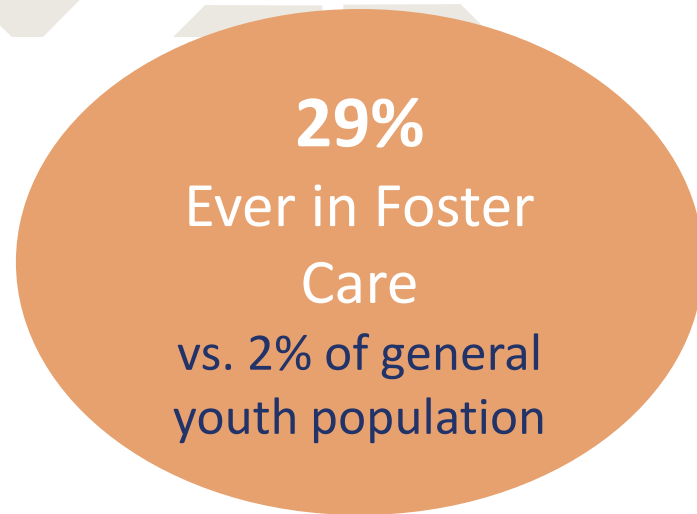
"I'm a minor and it's so frustrating...[I] can't [access shelters] by myself, but you're by yourself"

- After multiple attempts to get dad's approval, gets permission to stay in youth emergency shelter
- Approaching 21 day stay time limit at shelter-hoping for a 2 week extension
- Trying to get into Job Corps, unsure what to do if she doesn't get in

Working across systems

29%
Ever in Foster Care
vs. 2% of general youth population

46%
Ever in Detention or Incarceration
vs. 15% of general (older) youth population

34%
Had < high school diploma/GED (ages 18-25)
vs. 11% of general youth population

(Source: VoYC Youth Count Surveys)

Youth Outcomes Project

Unaccompanied Youth Intervention Model

FOCUS BASED ON RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS

UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

PLAN system strategies and service array considering levels and types of risk and protection

IMPLEMENT intervention strategies with fidelity and attention to practice frameworks

ESTABLISH screening and assessment tools and processes

1. Screen and assess based on risk and protective factors

2. Target individual plans to decrease risk factors, increase protective factors, and reflect youth's goals

3. Match effective, culturally appropriate interventions

4. Monitor progress and adjust services as needed

SYSTEM- AND ORGANIZATION-LEVEL PLANNING

YOUTH-LEVEL PLANNING

IMPROVE CORE OUTCOMES

STABLE HOUSING
PERMANENT CONNECTIONS
WELL-BEING
EDUCATION OR EMPLOYMENT

5. **REVISE** system strategies and programming based on new evidence

EVALUATE impacts

10

www.usich.gov

Stable Housing

Safe and reliable place to call home.

e.g., homelessness, housing stability, housing insecurity

Permanent Connections

Ongoing attachments to family, communities, schools, and other positive social networks.

*e.g., family connection, other-adult connectedness, social capital, social support*

Education or Employment

High performance in, and completion of, educational and training activities, and starting and maintaining adequate and stable employment.

e.g., school attendance, completion, or achievement; career readiness or skills; employment status, type, retention, satisfaction, or earnings

Social-emotional Wellbeing

Social and emotional functioning, including the development of key competencies, attitudes, and behaviors that equip a young person to avoid unhealthy risks and to succeed across multiple domains of daily life.

e.g., mental health, self-efficacy, self-esteem, motivation, resilience, empathy, social skills, aspirations, subjective wellbeing, prosocial attitudes or behaviors

Youth Outcomes Project
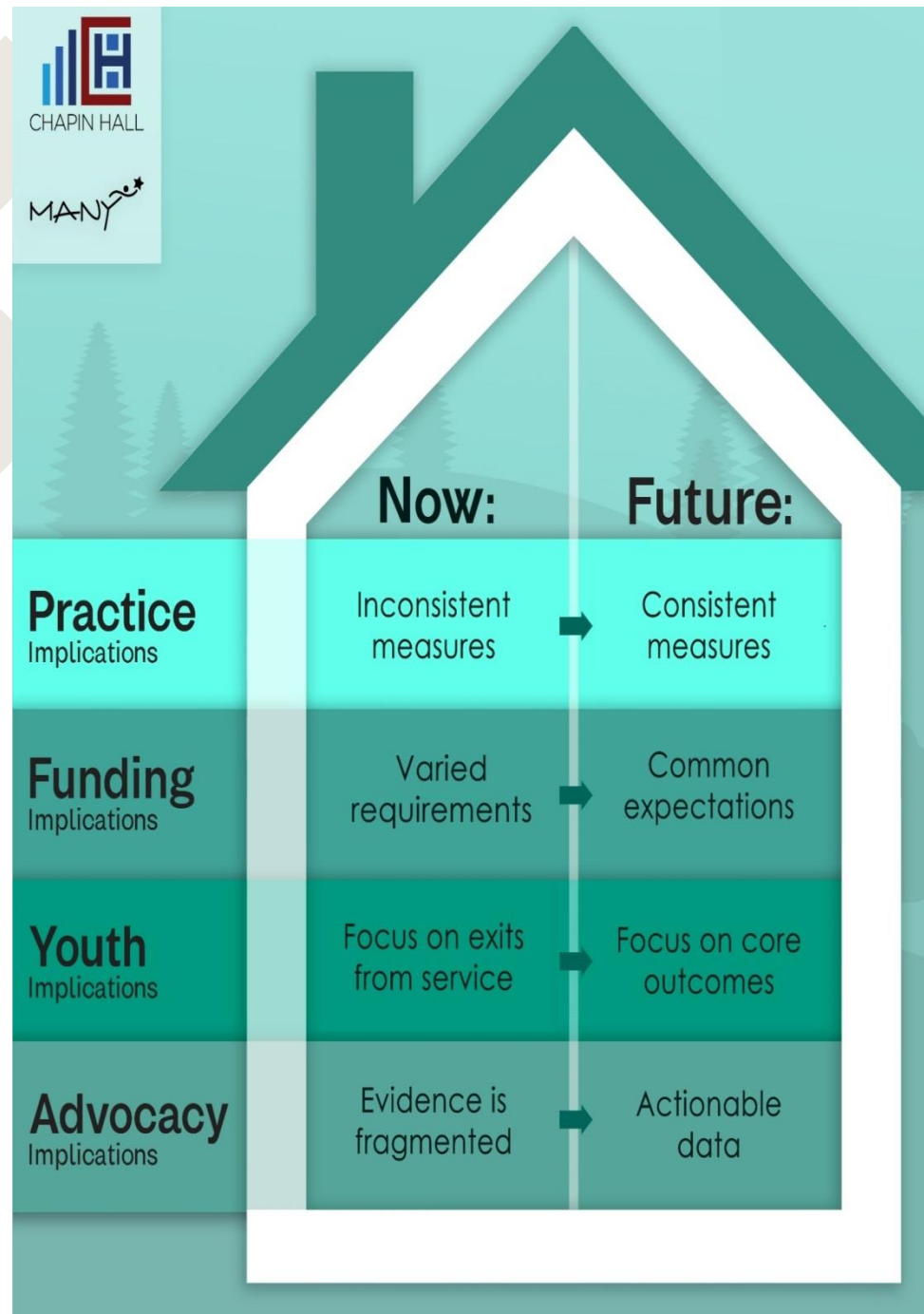
Thank you!

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 @mhmorton

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CT Youth Count 2018

May 17, 2018

CONNECTICUT COALITION to
**END HOMELESSNESS**

Youth Count Context 2018

- Statewide, regionally organized through YETI
- One week following PIT (HUD mandated)

- 2018 : 4300 surveys, 300 volunteers, in large geography.
- Surveying in and through: Community Health Centers, Youth Service Bureaus, Schools, libraries, with help of volunteers
- **All data is based on those youth responding that they were homeless or unstably housed on night of January 23rd. Further extrapolated as a percentage estimate statewide.**
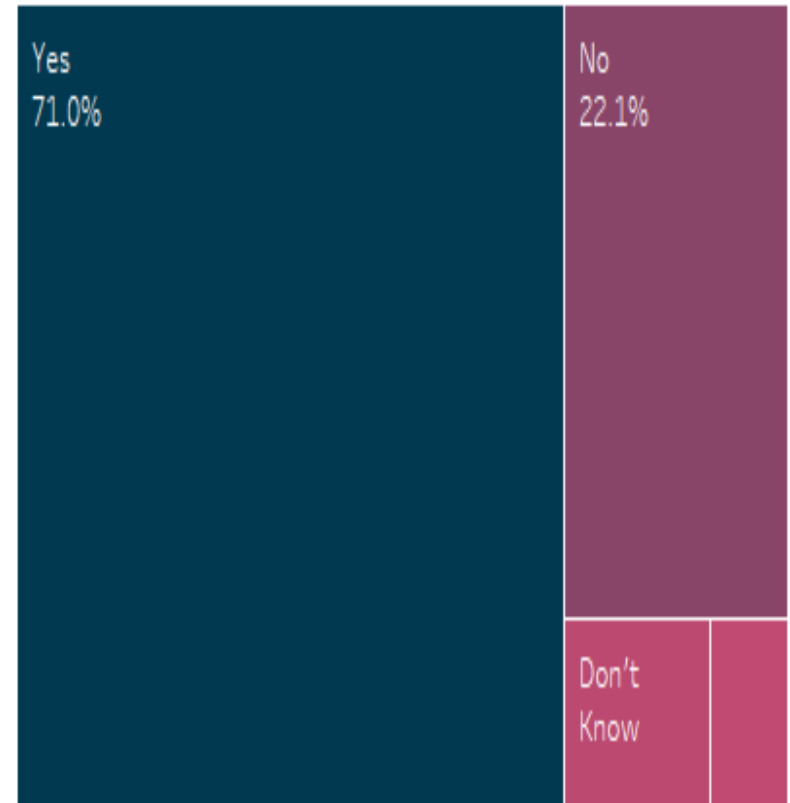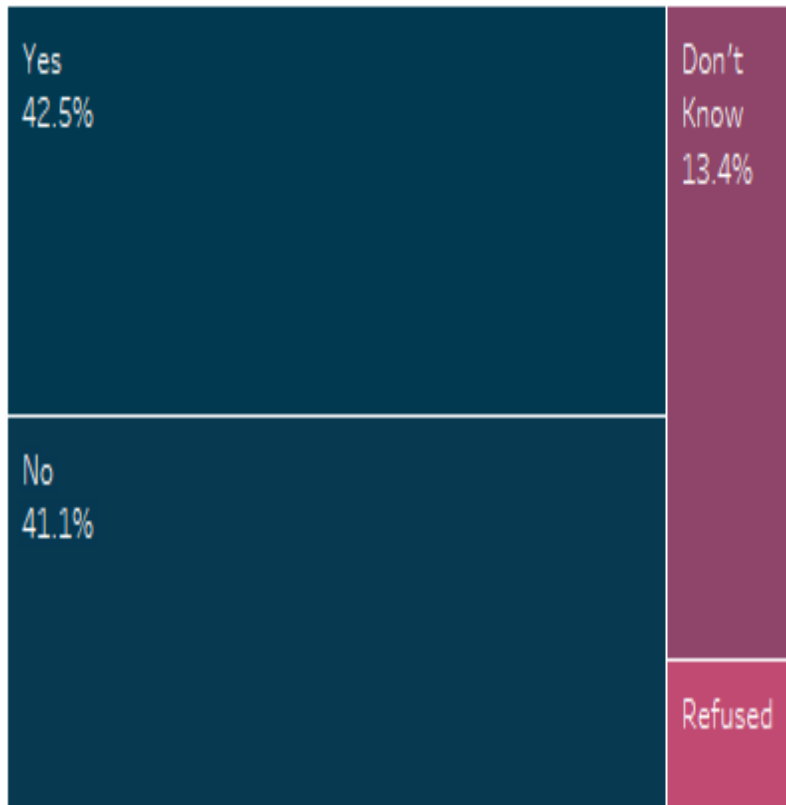
Gender & Sexual Orientation
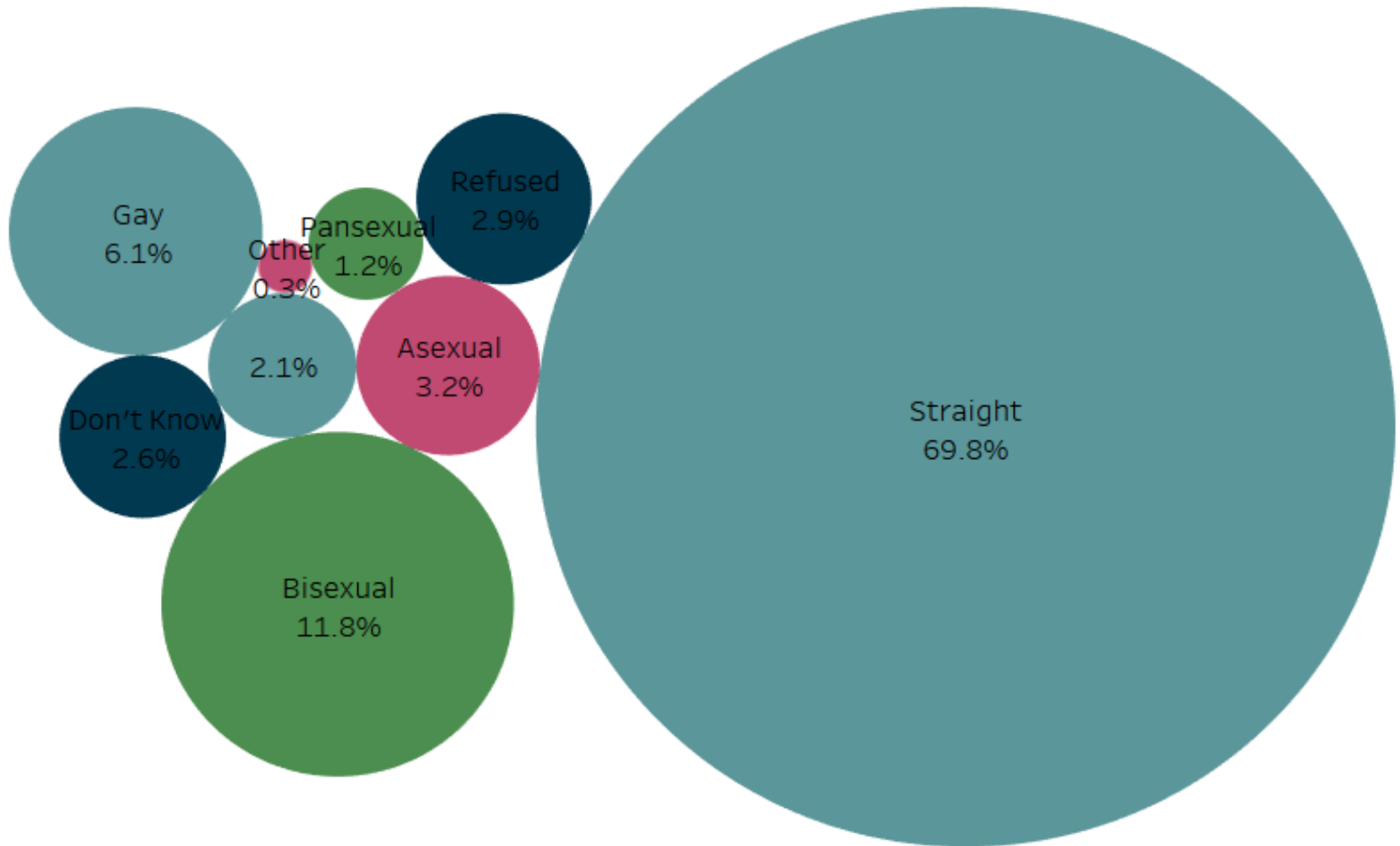
Shelter (accessing shelter, left) and Reasons Not to Seek Shelter (right)
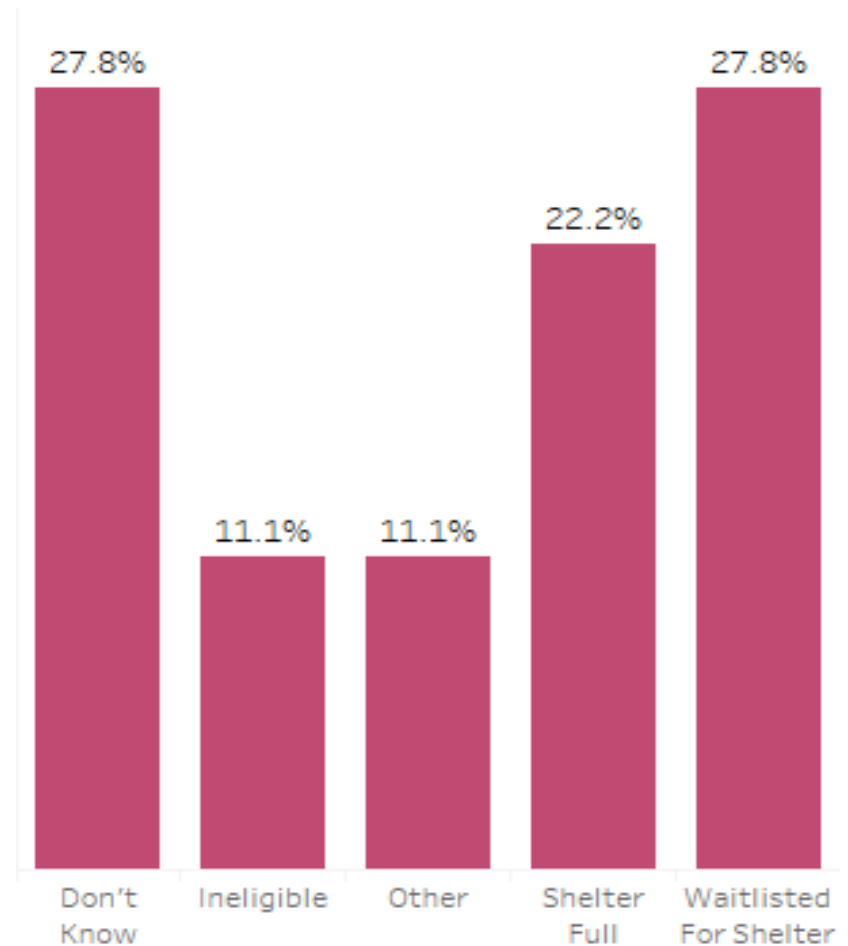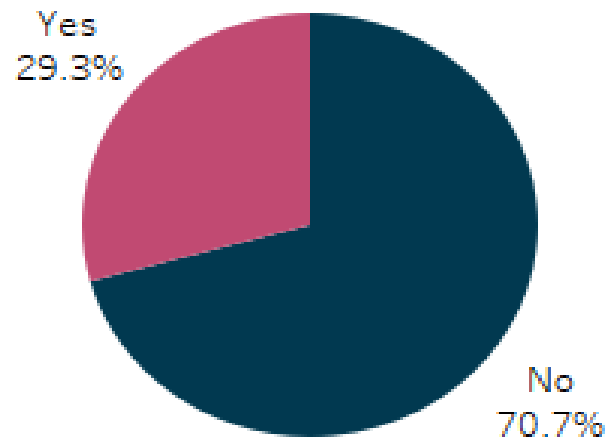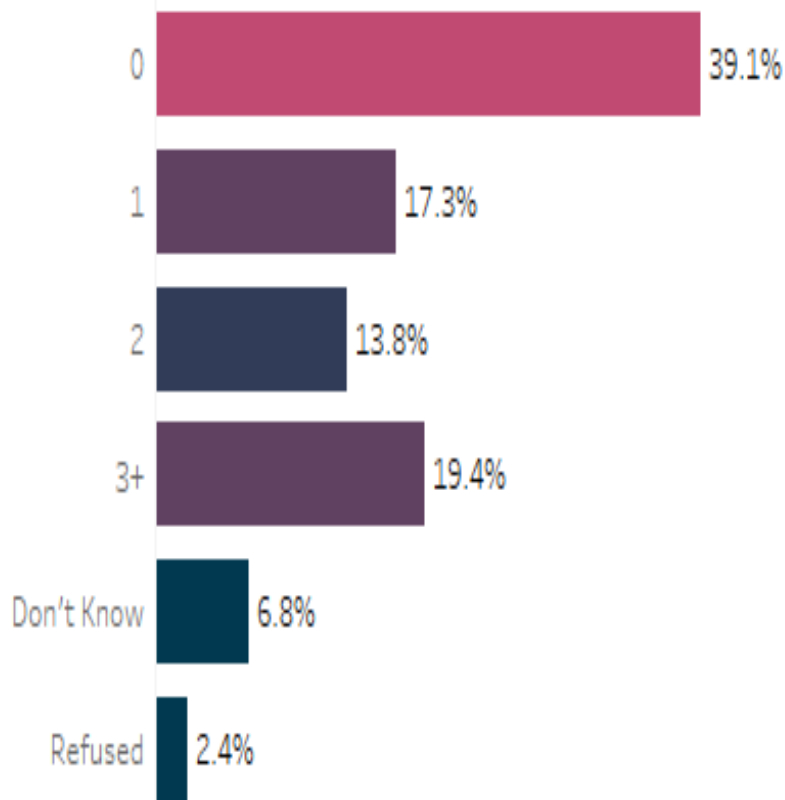
Frequency of movements (can stay as long as they want, left)
Safety (staying in a safe place, right)
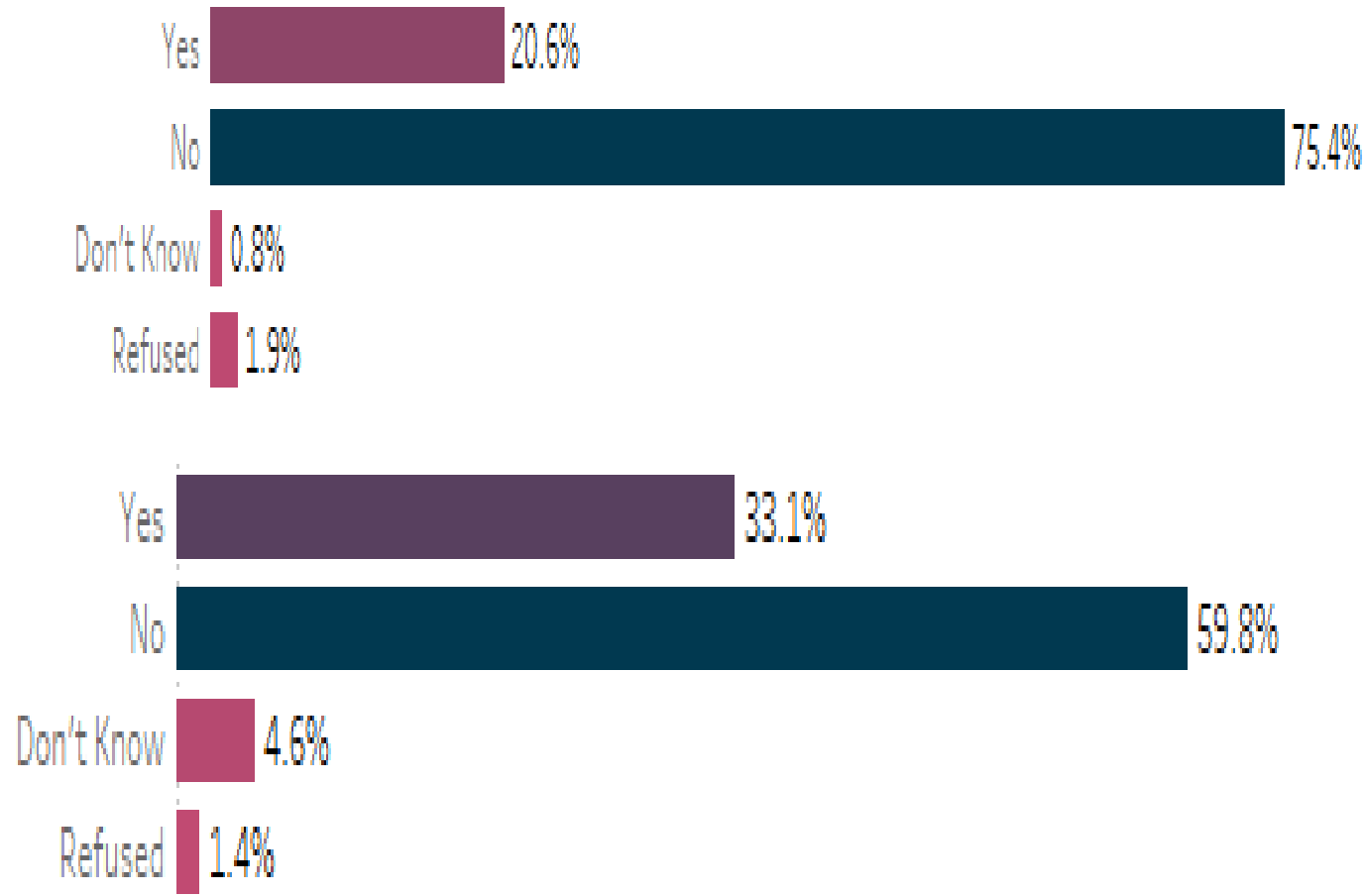
Frequency of Movements
Number of Moves in Last 60 Days 2018 vs 2017

Number of Moves in 60 Days	Percentage
0	13.5%
1	29.7%
2	25.2%
3	12.0%
4+	17.7%
Don't Know	1.7%
Refused	0.2%

Special Populations
Time in Juvenile Detention or Prison (top) and Involvement with DCF (bottom)

Yes 20.6%
No 75.4%
Don't Know 0.8%
Refused 1.9%

Yes 33.1%
No 59.8%
Don't Know 4.6%
Refused 1.4%

Special Populations
Still in Foster Care (top) and Sex Trafficking (bottom)

Rates of youth who admitted to ever being in a situation where they were encouraged, pressured, or forced to exchange sexual acts for money, drugs, food, clothing or protection

Yes	42.0%
No	40.5%
Don't Know	13.3%
Refused	3.0%

	18-24	Under 18
Yes	14.3%	10.6%
No	82.1%	81.6%
Don't Know	0.9%	2.8%
Refused	2.6%	5.0%
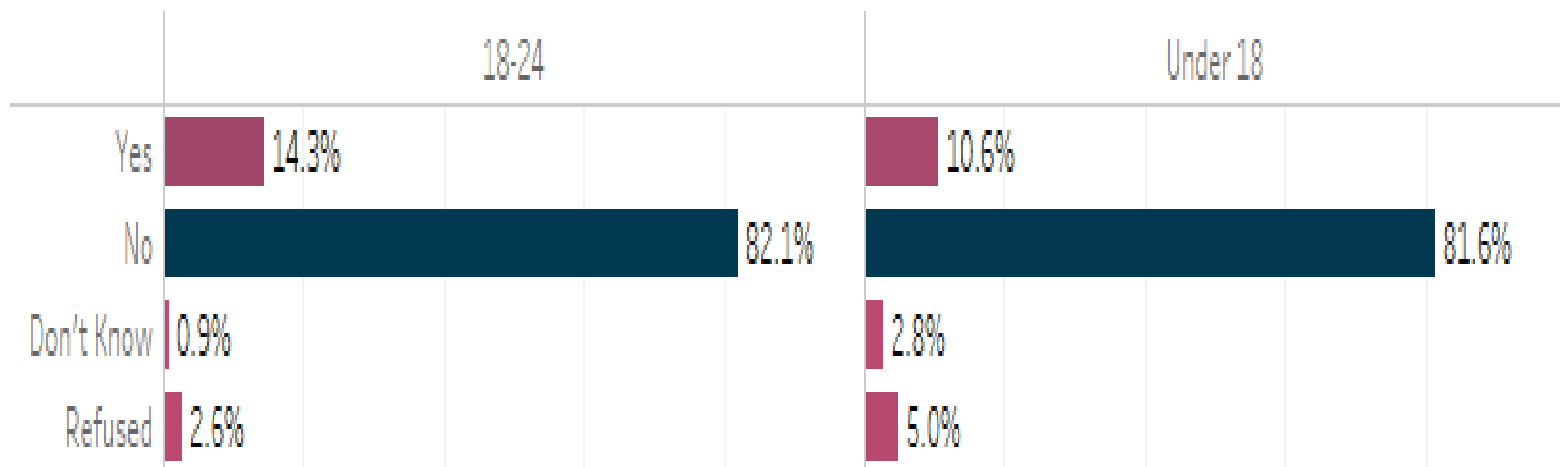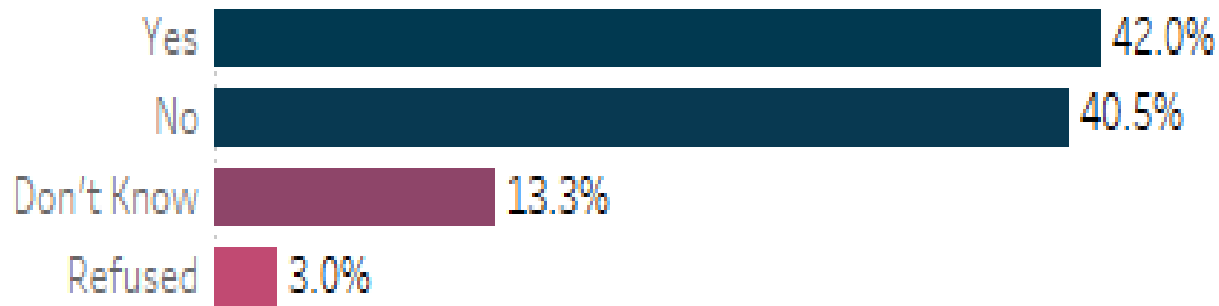
Special Populations

Disability responses for chronic health condition, physical disability, severe mental illness, learning disability, or chronic substance abuse issue.

CT Youth Homelessness Data

AWHA Community Dashboard

State
(Multiple values)

Community-level
Entire State (CT)

Month Year
February 2018

Each member community is developing or using a by-name list (BNL) with their own criteria. There is some variation in data submitted based on community criteria and availability of particular data points. Filter by community to get more information on the criteria each community is using for their by-name list.

Except for exit destinations, all charts reflect data for currently selected month only.

2017							2018		
326	340	362	367	352	364	373	375	390	358

CONNECTICUT COALITION to END HOMELESSNESS

CONNECTICUT Department of Housing

The Data We Have

There is a strong data foundation for us to build upon with our work toward ending youth homelessness.

Youth Count — Conducted annually in conjunction with the PIT Count -- more info at www.cceh.org

FYI BNL Report — The Family, Youth, and Individuals BNL Report, published weekly by CAN

AWHA Community Dashboard — A national data project CT participates in monthly

YHDP Action Plan — A custom data pull that was used for the action plan and will help inform future youth data projects

Youth Count 2017

Population Summary

7% (324)
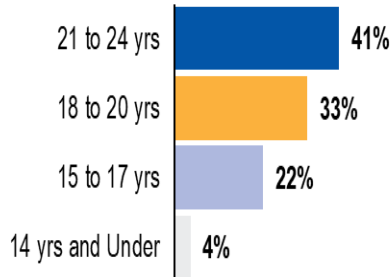Pregnant/Parenting Homeless

16% (687)
Pregnant/Parenting
Unstably Housed

23% (1,015)
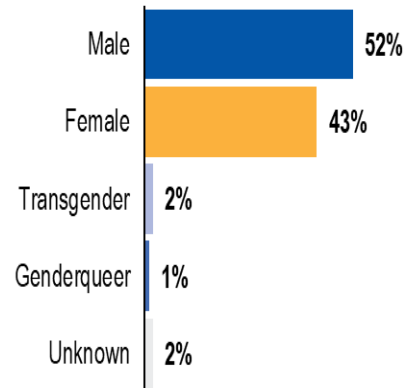Individuals Homeless

54% (2,370)
Individuals
Unstably Housed
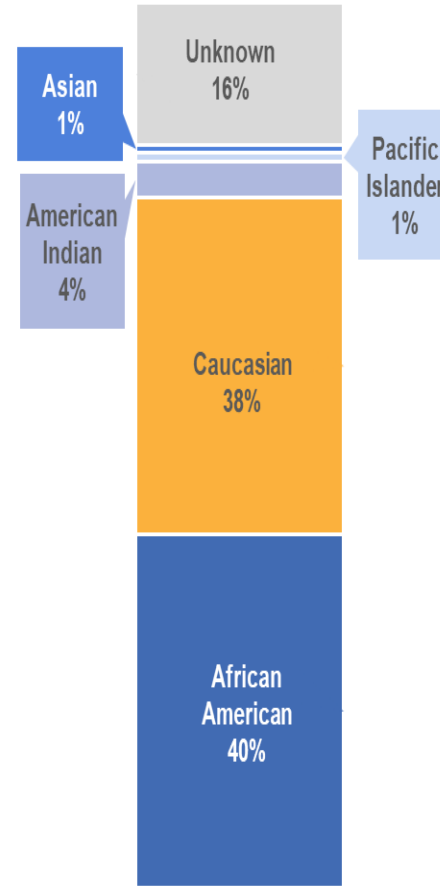
Ages

Homeless and unstably housed youth by age.

Age	Percent
21 to 24 yrs	41%
18 to 20 yrs	33%
15 to 17 yrs	22%
14 yrs and Under	4%

Gender Identity

Homeless and unstably housed youth by gender identity.

Gender	Percent
Male	52%
Female	43%
Transgender	2%
Genderqueer	1%
Unknown	2%

Youth Count Race and Ethnicity

Race
(n=4,396)

- Asian 1%
- American Indian 4%
- Unknown 16%
- Pacific Islander 1%
- Caucasian 38%
- African American 40%

Ethnicity
(n=4,396)

- Hispanic 37%
- Not Hispanic 63%

CONNECTICUT COALITION to END HOMELESSNESS

CONNECTICUT Department of Housing

Youth in the FYI BNL Report

The FYI BNL Report includes information about all youth households, individual youth households, and family youth households on the BNL

All Youth	Statewide
Active on BNL	340
Median Days Active	85

Aging Out: 26 (8%)

All Non-Youth	Statewide
Active on BNL	2,320
Median Days Active	131

Aged Out: 41 (2%)

Aging Out

Aging Out of Youth Next 6 Months – Households headed by someone who was under the age of 25 when added to the BNL, and whose 25th birthday is less than 6 months away

Youth at Time of Assessment– Households headed by someone who was under the age of 25 when added to the BNL

Youth in the AWHA Community Dashboard

Tracks high-level data about youth on the BNL for CT and participating communities throughout the country.

Active on BNL is tracked in the columns (returns + new + continuing), and the red line tracks youth who exited homelessness from the BNL
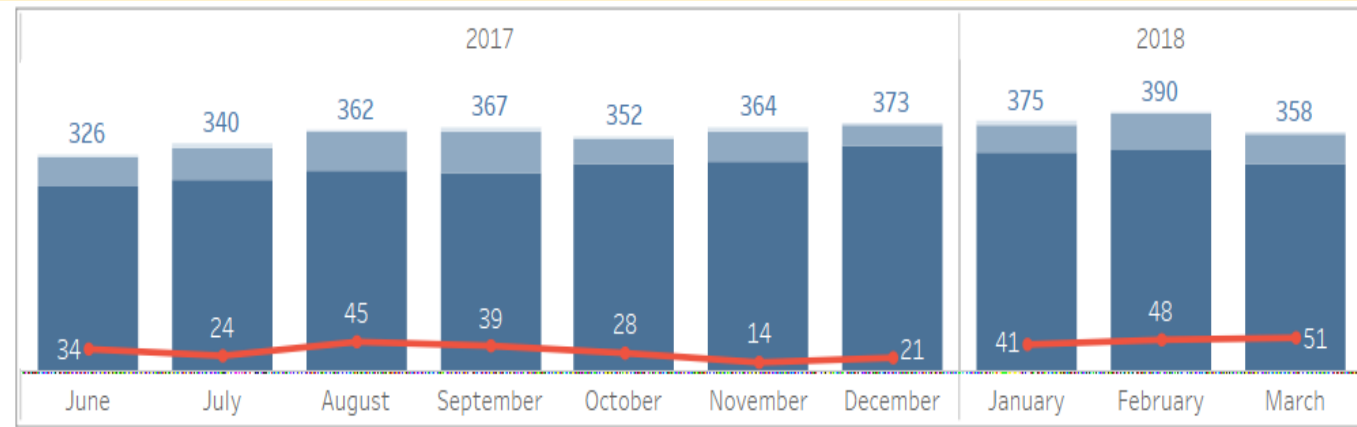

Sleeping Location reported by youth in the VI-SPDAT/Next Steps Tool is tracked for all active records

35% of youth report most frequently sleeping in shelters.
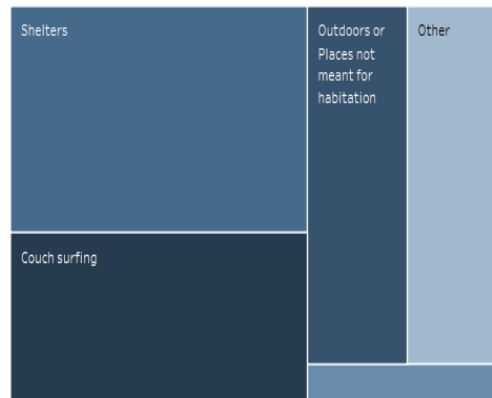
Exit Destinations from the BNL are tracked for all youth exiting homelessness and/or marked as inactive

Of the youth who exited homelessness, 21% went to non-time-limited destinations, and 16% to time-limited destinations.
Exit destinations reflect totals for 3 months prior to selected date.
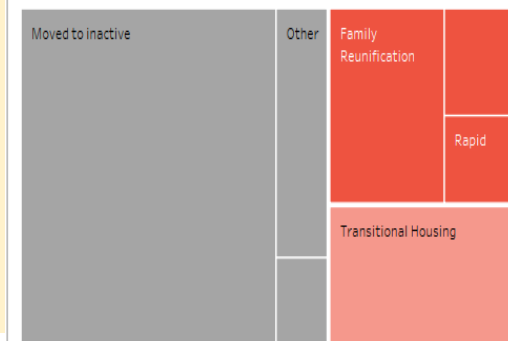
Data from YHDP Action Plan

Special Populations on BNL

7 Veterans
Self-identified veteran youth added to BNL in FY17

6 so far in FY18

…and 5 are still active on the BNL

12 Chronic (Verified)
Youth who meet HUD CH criteria were added to BNL in FY17

10 so far in FY18

…and they are all currently housed!

CONNECTICUT COALITION to END HOMELESSNESS
CONNECTICUT Department of Housing

Data from YHDP Action Plan

Youth on the By Name List

Individuals and Families added to the By Name List (BNL) during FY17

465
so far in FY18

402
INDIVIDUALS

140
FAMILIES

139
so far in FY18

Assessment Scores of Individuals
- 0 to 3
- 4 to 8
- 9+

64   240   98
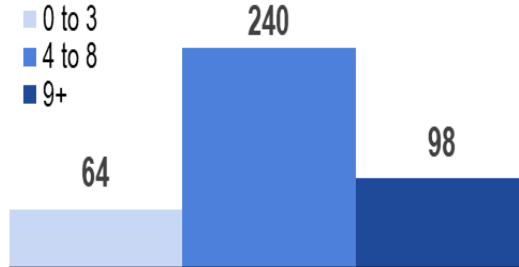
65   230   170

so far in FY18

Assessment Scores of Families
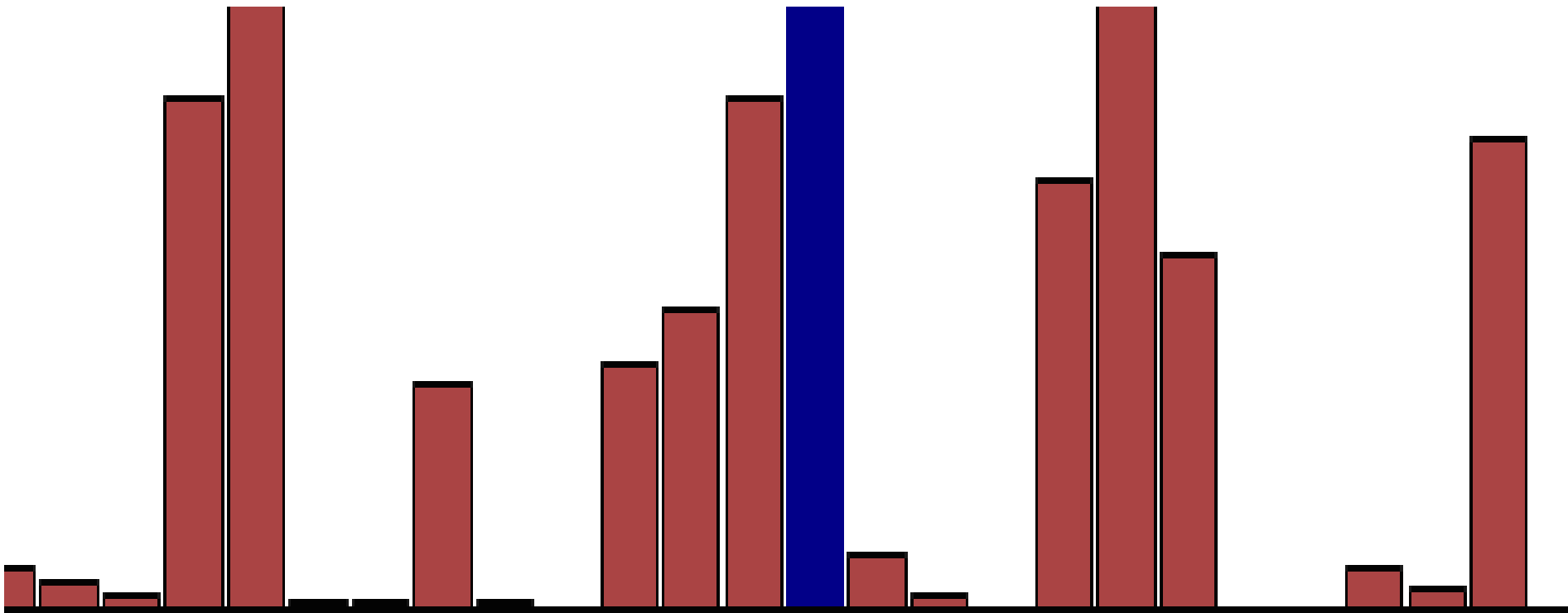- 0 to 3
- 4 to 8
- 9+

12   104   24

8   94   37

so far in FY18

CONNECTICUT COALITION to END HOMELESSNESS

CONNECTICUT Department of Housing
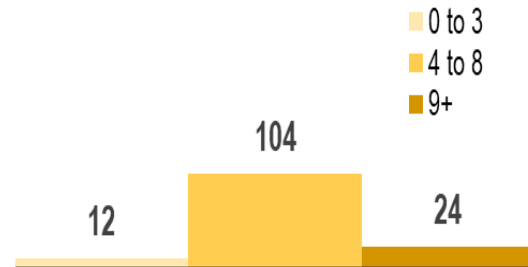
What's next?

So much! There is a great deal of potential in how we use data to address youth homelessness, and we will soon begin creating system-level reports to track our progress toward ending it.

Questions?

Visit: www.cceh.org or contact training@cceh.org