



Orange County, Florida

**Report on Youth Homelessness:
Findings from the Youth Count, Brief Youth
Survey, and Provider Survey**

Report on Youth Homelessness in Orange County: Findings from the Youth Count, Brief Youth Survey, and Provider Survey

Recommended Citation

Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago. (2017, September). *Youth homelessness in Orange County, Illinois: Findings from the youth count, brief youth survey, and provider survey*. Technical report from the Voices of Youth Count Initiative. Chicago, IL: Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago.

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ISSN:1097-3125

Acknowledgments

This report is the result of a collaboration involving the VoYC Policy and Research Team from Chapin Hall and many partners. These partners include the VoYC Technical Advisors who provided critical guidance on research methodology, Applied Survey Research, Inc., which was instrumental in implementing the youth counts, and hundreds of youth, service providers, government agencies, educational institutions, individuals, and organizations in the 22 VoYC partner communities. In particular, we thank the leadership and staff of the Homeless Services Network of Central Florida, the Central Florida Commission on Homelessness, Covenant House Florida, and the Zebra Coalition for their valuable time and partnership on this project.

This report was made possible with generous support from Arcus Foundation, Ballmer Group Philanthropy, Campion Foundation, Casey Family Programs, Chapin Hall, Dr. Inger Davis, Elton John AIDS Foundation, Melville Charitable Trust, Raikes Foundation, and the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Support from HUD was funded through a grant from HUD's Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R).

The substance and findings of the work are dedicated to the public. Chapin Hall is solely responsible for the accuracy of the opinions, statements, and interpretations contained in this publication and do not necessarily reflect the views of the government or any of Chapin Hall's other partners.

Executive Summary

Voices of Youth Count (VoYC) Project is a national multicomponent research initiative focused on the experiences of runaway, homeless, and unstably housed youth. VoYC aims to accelerate progress toward ending youth homelessness by filling critical knowledge gaps. More and better evidence is needed to inform federal, state, and local policy and improve communities' response to this national problem. This work also builds a foundation for future research.

VoYC partnered with 22 counties across the US. The counties were selected using a stratified random sampling approach that was designed to ensure geographic diversity as well as variation in population density and homeless youth services infrastructure. Orange County is one of the counties that was selected.

Together with its county partners, VoYC had engaged in a variety of research activities. This report presents results from three of those activities: the Youth Count, the Brief Youth Survey, and the Provider Survey. The purpose of the Youth Count and Brief Youth Survey, which were conducted in Orange County on August 9, 2016, was to produce a point-in-time estimate of the size of Orange County's homeless and unstably housed youth population and to collect information about the characteristics and experiences of those youth. The purpose of the Provider Survey, which was launched on August 29, 2016, was to gather information about the services available to runaway and homeless youth (RHY) in Orange County, including how those services are funded, and to identify any gaps in service provision. We also provide county-level data on the number of homeless students enrolled in Orange County schools.

Key Findings

- On a single night in Orange County in August 2016, there was an overall count of 258 homeless and unstably housed youth, ages 13 to 25 years old. This report discusses strengths, limitations, and context of the count.
- Seventy percent of the surveyed homeless and unstably housed youth were sheltered the night before the count and 14 percent were unsheltered.
- Ten percent of the homeless and unstably housed youth who were surveyed in Orange County were 13 to 17 years old.
- Black or African American youth were overrepresented among the Orange County population of homeless or unstably housed youth. Forty-six percent of the surveyed youth identified as Black or African American, yet they represented only 22 percent of the overall Orange County population.
- One-third of the homeless and unstably housed 16- to 24-year-olds in Orange County were neither working nor in school compared to 12 percent of all 16- to 24-year-olds in Orange County.
- Twenty-eight percent of homeless and unstably housed youth who were surveyed in Orange County had either been in foster care or spent time in juvenile detention or jail or prison only, and 15 percent had experienced both.
- Thirty-nine percent of the female youth in Orange County reported being pregnant or a parent.
- There are twice as many RHY provider-run programs serving youth ages 18 and older as youth under age 18.
- Over one-third of the RHY provider-run programs offering overnight shelter had a waiting list and about half had to turn youth away during the previous year.
- Analysis of homeless student enrollment data indicate that there were 290 unaccompanied students reported in the Orange County public schools during the 2014-15 school year.

When we undertook the Youth Count and Brief Youth Survey, we expected to find more 18- to 25-year-olds than 13- to 17-year-olds experiencing homelessness or housing instability. That only 10 percent of the surveyed homeless and unstably housed youth were 13- to 17-year-olds suggests that the homelessness experiences of the younger age group are especially hidden. Two factors may have contributed to a lower count of 13- to 17-year-olds experiencing homelessness or housing instability in Orange County. One is that the Youth Count was conducted during the summer, so we were unable to enlist the help of Orange County public schools. The other is that there are twice as many RHY providers in Orange County operating programs that serve youth age 18 and older than operating programs that serve youth under age 18; the VoYC Youth Count methodology relies in part on identifying and engaging agencies with programs serving younger youth.

Orange County youth were much more likely to be sheltered than youth in the large-county sample or the 22-county aggregate sample. One explanation for this finding comes from the Provider Survey data. There are more transitional housing programs and emergency shelters available to homeless and unstably housed youth in Orange County than any other housing options. Furthermore, Orange County is among the few VoYC counties that offer rapid rehousing and host home programs to homeless and unstably housed youth. These findings suggest that there is demand for housing among youth, and that youth in Orange County are accessing different housing options more easily than youth in other large counties. Nonetheless, over one-third of the programs offering overnight shelters run by RHY providers have a waiting list, and about half had to turn youth away during the previous year. This suggests that there remains an unmet need for shelter and housing among Orange County's homeless and unstably housed youth.

Forty-three percent of the 18- to 25-year-olds who were surveyed in Orange County were attending school, compared to about one-quarter of youth in the large-county sample and in the 22-county aggregate sample. One contributing explanation for this could be that nearly all RHY providers and youth-serving organizations in Orange County offered education services.

Slightly more education services were available to homeless and unstably housed youth in Orange County than employment services. Forty-one percent of the 18- to 25-year-olds who were surveyed in Orange County were employed, compared to just over one-third of the youth in the large-county sample and youth in the 22-county aggregate sample. Although homeless and unstably housed youth in Orange County were more likely to be employed than those in other VoYC counties, they were much less likely to be employed than a national sample of 18- to 25-year-olds.

One-third of homeless or unstably housed 16- to 24-year-olds in Orange County were neither attending school nor employed (“disconnected”) compared to 12 percent of all 16- to 24-year-olds in Orange County.¹ Although we do not know why these young people were not working or in school, their lack of education and employment could be a barrier to finding and maintaining housing, to their well-being in other domains, and to their ability to participate productively in the economy. The high percentage of youth who are disconnected reinforces the need for RHY providers and YSOs to offer effective education and employment services to meet the demand and to ensure that homeless and unstably housed youth have access to services.

Finally, 28 percent of the Orange County homeless and unstably housed youth had either spent time in juvenile detention or jail or prison or in foster care only but 15 percent had

¹ Because the Brief Youth Survey was administered during the summer months, and some youth who were enrolled in school may have responded “no” to the school attendance question, these percentages may overestimate the percentage of 16- to 24-year-olds who were disconnected.

experienced both. Greater cross-sector investment and collaboration are clearly needed to ensure successful transitions for young people exiting the child welfare and juvenile or criminal justice systems.

These data from the Youth Count, Brief Youth Survey, and Provider Survey can be used by local communities to support the mobilization of a coordinated, system-level response involving a broad array of service providers and range of service options that can address the diverse needs of this vulnerable population. They can also inform the development of federal, state, and local policies to prevent and end youth homelessness. Other VoYC research components will shed further light on the life trajectories of youth experiencing homeless or housing instability, interventions that have been shown to improve runaway and homeless youth outcomes, and the policy changes that could improve the ability of communities like Orange County to expedite progress towards ending youth homelessness.

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Background

Voices of Youth Count (VoYC) is a national, multicomponent research initiative focused on the experiences of runaway, homeless, and unstably housed youth. The purpose of the initiative is to inform the development of federal and state policies related to runaway, homeless, and unstably housed youth, improve the provision of services to this population, and build a foundation for future research with the ultimate goal of preventing and ending youth homelessness. The VoYC research activities include:

- **Youth Count:** a point-in-time visual count of homeless and unstably housed youth;
- **Brief Youth Survey:** a survey of homeless and unstably housed youth administered in conjunction with the Youth Count to collect information about the demographic characteristics and experiences of this population;
- **Provider Survey:** an online survey of runaway and homeless youth service providers, providers of services to homeless adults and families with children, and youth-serving organizations about the services they provide to runaway and homeless youth and how those services are funded;
- **In-Depth Interviews:** timeline narrative interviews with and survey of youth who have experienced homelessness or housing instability to explore housing trajectories and factors that shaped those trajectories, survival strategies, use of services, and perceptions of service effectiveness;
- **Analyses of Existing Data:** leveraging of Homeless Management Information System (HMIS),² child welfare, and McKinney-Vento (schools) data to improve site- specific estimates and supplement the survey and interview data;

² HMIS is the Homeless Management Information System that all HUD-funded homeless services agencies and organizations are required to use. In many communities, HMIS is used by most, if not all, homeless service providers, regardless of their funding source.

- **National Survey:** a survey of over 13,000 adults about 13- to 25-year-old household members who had run away, couch surfed, or been homeless in the past year;
- **Policy and Fiscal Analysis:** an examination of the implications of specific federal policies on the ability of communities to address the needs of runaway and homeless youth; and
- **Evidence Review:** a systematic review of evaluations to summarize what is known about programs and services intended to improve outcomes of runaway and homeless youth.

Definition of Homeless or Unstably Housed Youth

VoYC defines its target population broadly to include 13- to 25-year-olds who are either homeless or unstably housed. Homeless youth can be **sheltered** (i.e., sleeping in emergency shelters, transitional housing, or hotels or motels) or **unsheltered** (i.e., sleeping on the street, in parks, or otherwise outside; in vehicles or in abandoned buildings/vacant units; on trains/buses or in train/bus stations; or at 24-hour restaurants, laundromats, or other retail establishments). Youth **staying with others**³ include youth who lack a stable place to stay and are sleeping in their own apartment, the home of a parent or other relative, the home of a friend/girlfriend/boyfriend, a foster or group home, a hospital/emergency room, a residential treatment facility, at the home of someone the youth was having sex with, or at a juvenile detention center or jail.

Research Questions

VoYC focused on six research questions:

1. How many runaway, homeless, or unstably housed youth are there and what are their characteristics?

³ In the Brief Youth Survey, youth were asked where they stayed the night before the count, and depending on their response, if they had a stable place to stay. Youth were classified as “staying with others” if they indicated that they did not have a stable place to stay. This includes youth who were living in their own apartments. Youth in their own apartment could be unstably housed if, for example, they were in the process of being evicted. Please see Appendix B for more information about the survey instrument.

2. How do runaway, homeless, or unstably housed youth survive and how are they faring?
3. What factors are associated with how long and how often youth are homeless or away from home?
4. What services do runaway, homeless, or unstably housed youth use and which are likely to lead to better life outcomes?
5. In what ways are the experiences of runaway, homeless, or unstably housed youth influenced by local, state, or federal policies?
6. Why do youth become homeless or run away from home?

Partnerships

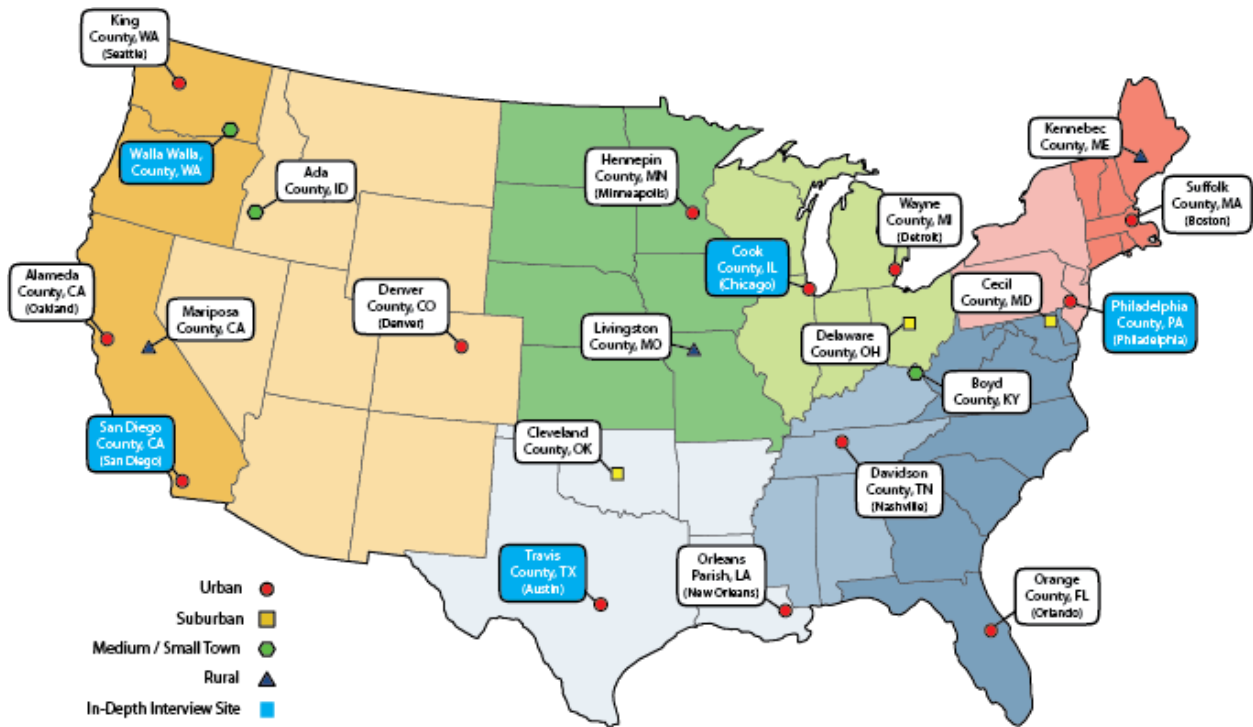
To address these research questions, VoYC partnered with 22 counties across the US. In each county, VoYC identified a lead agency. Lead agencies included homeless service providers, continuums of care, local government organizations, and universities. The VoYC lead agency engaged a broad network of local stakeholders and provided extensive support to ensure the success of local data collection activities.

Site Selection

We selected the VoYC counties using a stratified random sampling approach that was designed to ensure geographic diversity as well as variation in population density and homeless youth services infrastructure. Communities were identified as urban, suburban, medium or small town, or rural based on the US Center for Disease Control's National Center for Health Statistics classification system.⁴ Five of the 22 counties were selected as sites for in-depth youth interviews based on geography, population density, and the distinctiveness of the context for studying homeless and unstably housed youth (see Figure 1).

⁴ https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/urban_rural.htm

Figure 1. Voices of Youth Count Sites



This report presents results from the Youth Count, Brief Youth Survey, and Provider Survey for Orange County. It includes a point-in-time estimate of the county's homeless and unstably housed youth population, information about the characteristics and experiences of those youth, the availability of services and gaps in service provision, and county-level data on homeless students enrolled in Orange County schools.

Orange County

Local Context

The experiences of homeless and unstably housed youth are influenced by the community context in which they live. This context includes the local climate, the service provider infrastructure, and the other systems with which youth are likely to interact.

Orange County is in central Florida. Its county seat and largest city is Orlando, which is home to major tourist attractions and resorts including Sea World, Universal Studios, and Walt Disney World. Other cities include Apopka, Ocoee, Winter Garden, and Winter Park. It is one of 13 urban counties that partnered with VoYC. In 2015, the population of Orange County was 1,288,126 and 19.5 percent of the population was 13 to 25 years old.⁵ The poverty rate in Orange County was 17.8 percent.⁶ Orange County had an extensive homeless services network, including a number of organizations focused on runaway and homeless youth. The provider network works together regularly, partnering to address the needs of homeless individuals in Orange County.

The Homeless Services Network of Central Florida (HSN) and the Central Florida Commission on Homelessness (CFCH) served as the VoYC lead agencies in Orange County. Together with Covenant House Florida, a runaway and homeless youth service provider, and the Zebra Coalition, a network of organizations that serve youth who identify as LGBT, CFCH and HSN

⁵ United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Bridged-Race Population Estimates, United States July 1st resident population by state, county, age, sex, bridged-race, and Hispanic origin. Compiled from 1990–99 bridged-race intercensal population estimates (released by NCHS on 7/26/2004); revised bridged-race 2000–09 intercensal population estimates (released by NCHS on 10/26/2012); and bridged-race Vintage 2015 (2010–15) postcensal population estimates (released by NCHS on 6/28/2016). Available on CDC WONDER Online Database. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/bridged-race-v2015.html> on March 28, 2017.

⁶ <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/orangecountyflorida/PST045216>

engaged the broader community, identified and convened stakeholders, and provided extensive support to ensure the success of data collection activities. Other homeless services organizations, homeless youth shelters and organizations, local government, social service agencies, health service organizations, foundations, funders, law enforcement, and the local schools were important partners in the planning efforts.

Youth Count and Brief Youth Survey

The VoYC Youth Counts were conducted over a 24-hour period on different dates in each of the 22 counties. In each community, the VoYC lead agency helped identify and recruit young people who had lived experience with homelessness or housing instability and a broad array of local service providers and other stakeholders to plan and execute the Youth Count.

Methods

The VoYC Youth Counts were conducted using the same methodology in all 22 communities. The complete Youth Count methodology is detailed in the *VoYC Toolkit*, which is available for download.⁷

The key features of the VoYC Youth Count approach included:

- Counting youth experiencing *homelessness or housing instability* to capture youth with with a diverse set of experiences.

VOYC YOUTH COUNTS

Strengths

- Youth driven
- Collaboratively planned
- Hot spots mapped
- Multiple settings for surveying youth
- Integrated data
- Age-appropriate surveys

Limitations

- Difficult to count youth experiencing more hidden forms of homelessness
- Snapshot approach may undercount sporadic homelessness
- Limited school engagement during the summer

⁷ <http://voicesofyouthcount.org/resource/conducting-a-youth-count-a-toolkit/>

- Engaging currently and formerly homeless youth as experts in the planning of the count and full participants in the execution of the count.
- Engaging a broad set of community stakeholders, including service providers, who support and are connected to the diverse population of youth experiencing homelessness and housing instability.

Data collection for the Youth Count and Brief Youth Survey included three components: a Street Count, an Organizational Count, and a Community Count.

The Street Count. The Street Count focused on “hot spots,” or locations identified by community members as places where youth experiencing homelessness or housing instability were likely to be found. Youth who had experienced homeless or housing instability, as well as service providers connected to those youth, participated in focus groups a few weeks prior to the Youth Count to identify the hot spots and determine when the Youth Count should be conducted. On the day of the count, teams composed of youth who had experienced homelessness or housing instability (Guides) and a supportive community volunteer (Team Leader) were given maps of the hot spots where they were to count and survey youth.

Teams conducted a visual count of youth in the hot spots as well as in other areas where homeless or unstably housed youth were likely to be found. The teams used tally sheets (see Appendix A) to record information about youth who appeared to be homeless or unstably housed and between 13- and 25-years-old. Immediately following the visual count, these youth were approached by Guides and asked to complete a Brief Youth Survey (see Appendix B) that included questions about where youth had slept the night before as well as demographic and other background characteristics. Although teams made every effort to administer surveys to every youth who was counted, this was not always possible. For example, some youth left the area before they could be surveyed and some youth were sleeping.

The Organizational Count. Staff or other volunteers administered the Brief Youth Survey to youth in shelters, transitional living programs, drop-in centers, and other organizations from

which homeless or unstably housed youth may have received services on the day of the count. A visual count was not conducted in these locations.

The Community Count. Volunteers also administered the Brief Youth Survey to youth at locations in the community, including parks and libraries. Youth were notified of these opportunities to be surveyed through service providers, social media, and other forms of outreach. A visual count was not conducted at these sites.

Orange County Youth Count Context

The Orange County trainings were held on August 8, 2016 and the Youth Count was conducted on August 9, 2016. Nine teams, including 35 Guides and 11 Team Leaders, conducted the Street Count. Eleven organizations participated in the Organizational Count by administering surveys to youth they were serving on the day of the Youth Count. Orange County had very hot and humid weather on the day of the count, as well as heavy rain during the counting period.

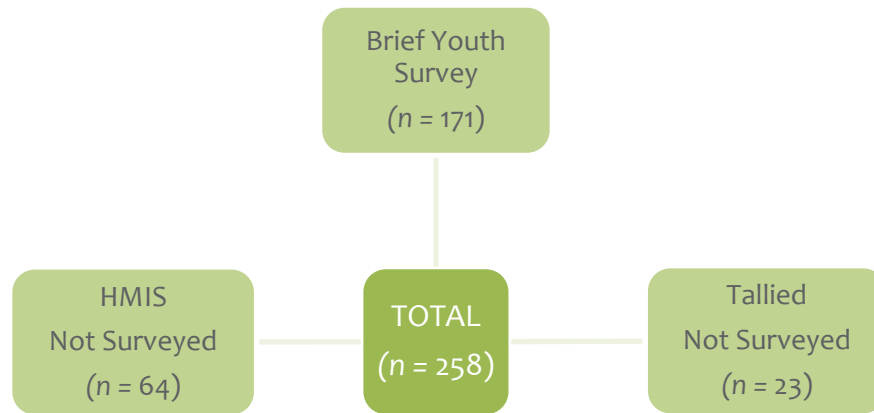
Orange County Results

Youth Count

The Youth Count total integrates data from three sources: the Brief Youth Survey, the visual count, and data from the Orange County Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Of the 281 youth who were surveyed in Orange County, 171 were between 13 and 25 years old and categorized as homeless or unstably housed based on where they had slept the night before.⁸ Another 23 homeless or unstably housed youth were tallied but not surveyed. The HMIS data included records for 90 youth who were staying in shelters or transitional living programs on the night before the Youth Count. However, 26 of these youth participated in the Brief Youth Survey. The VoYC point-in-time count total for Orange County was 258 homeless or unstably housed youth (see Figure 2).

⁸ See the VoYC definition of homeless or unstably housed on page 2.

Figure 2. Orange County Youth Count



Brief Youth Survey

In this section, we present the Brief Youth Survey results. The results include information about the locations where youth were surveyed and where they slept the night before the count. They also include information about youths' demographic characteristics, education, employment, history of systems involvement, and whether they were pregnant and/or parenting. The percentages reported below are calculated out of the total number of youth who responded to the relevant survey question. This number is often less than the total sample size.

Where relevant, we provide context for interpreting the Orange County data by comparing the responses of the homeless and unstably housed youth who were surveyed in Orange County to:

- data collected from the 22-county aggregate sample of 4,139 youth;
- data collected from the large-county sample of 2,772 youth (i.e., counties with a population greater than 1,000,000);
- Orange County data from the 2015 American Community Survey, which is administered annually by the US Census Bureau; or

- data from a recent Gallup poll of 18- to 25-year-olds across the US.⁹

Additional results from the Brief Youth Survey conducted in Orange County can be found in Appendix C. Comparison data for the large-county sample and the 22-county aggregate sample can be found in Appendices D and E, respectively.

It is important to keep in mind that these data provide a snapshot of youth experiencing homelessness and housing instability in Orange County during a 24-hour period in August 2016. They do not necessarily reflect the experiences of youth who are homeless or unstably housed at other times during the year or whose homelessness is more hidden because they are couch surfing, doubled up, or do not want to be found or surveyed.

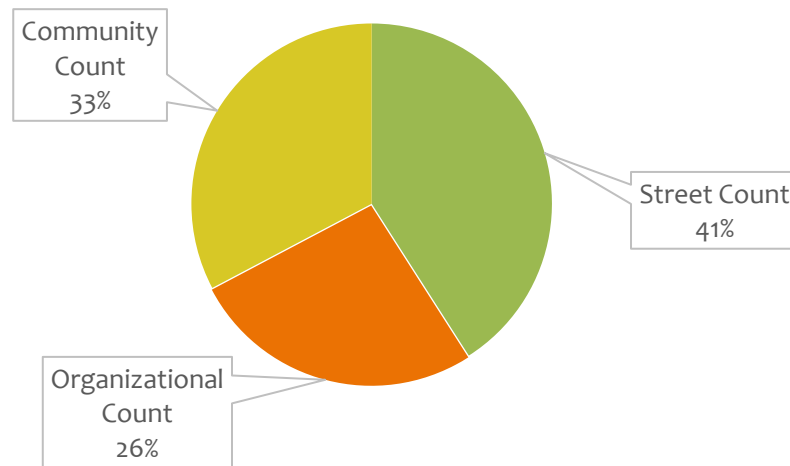
Additionally, although the focus of VoYC is on unaccompanied homeless youth, the youth who completed the survey were not asked if they were staying with a parent or legal guardian. It is possible, for example, that some of the youth who reported sleeping at the home of a friend or family member may have been doubled up together with a parent. For this reason, we do not use the term “unaccompanied” in reporting the Brief Youth Survey results.

Locations of Surveyed Youth

Of the 171 homeless and unstably housed youth who were surveyed in Orange County, 70 were surveyed during the Street Count, 45 were surveyed during the Organizational Count, and 56 were surveyed during the Community Count (see Figure 3).

⁹ VoYC also includes a national population-based survey on youth homelessness that included both landline and cell phone samples. During this survey, all participants, both stably and unstably housed, were asked about high school completion and current employment. The information gathered from all respondents offers a nationally-representative sample of the experiences of 18- to 25-year-olds. The results of this national survey will be presented in greater detail in a separate report.

Figure 3. Locations of Surveyed Youth



Where Youth Slept Last Night

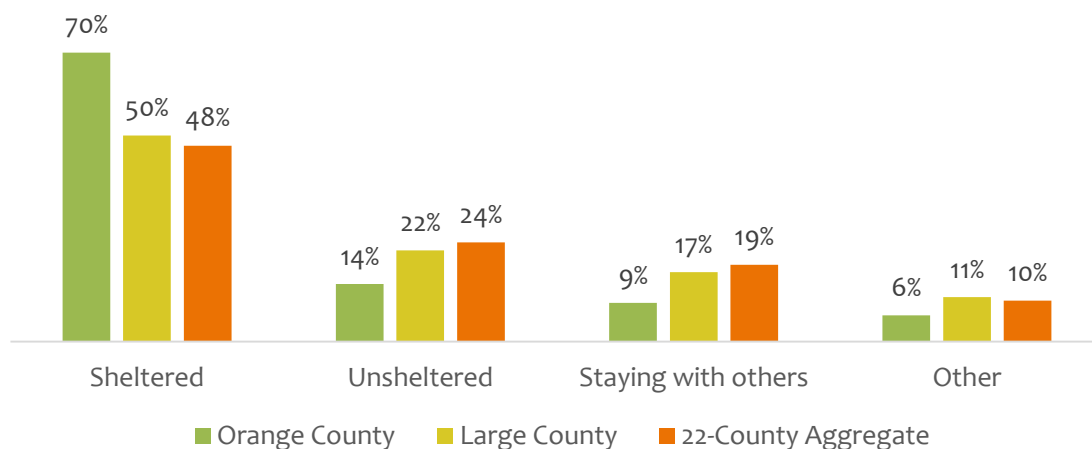
We asked youth “Where did you sleep last night?” and categorized them as belonging to one of four groups based on their responses to this question. Youth who responded that they were staying in their own home or the home of a friend or relative were also asked if they had a stable place to stay. Those who said “no” were categorized as unstably housed. See Appendix B for more information about the survey instrument.

- The homeless **sheltered** category includes youth who slept in emergency shelters, transitional housing, and hotels or motels.
- The homeless **unsheltered** category includes youth who slept in vehicles, abandoned buildings/vacant units, on trains/buses or in train/bus stations, at 24-hour restaurants/laundromats or other business/retail establishments, or anywhere outside (e.g., on the street or in a park).
- The **staying with others** category includes youth who did not have a stable place to stay and who slept in their own apartment, the home of a parent or other relative, the home of a friend/boyfriend/girlfriend, or in a foster or group home.

- The **other** category includes youth who did not fall into any of the other categories but lacked a stable place to stay. These are youth who had spent the night before the count in a hospital, emergency room, residential treatment facility, at the home of someone the youth was having sex with, a juvenile detention center or jail, and youth who didn't know where they had slept or who refused to answer.

Based on their responses, 70 percent of the homeless youth in Orange County were categorized as sheltered, 14 percent as unsheltered, 9 percent as staying with others, and 6 percent as “other” the night before the count (see Figure 4). Youth in Orange County were more likely to be sheltered than youth in the large-county sample and the 22-county aggregate sample, and youth in Orange County were less likely to be unsheltered or staying with others than youth in the large-county sample and the 22-county aggregate sample.

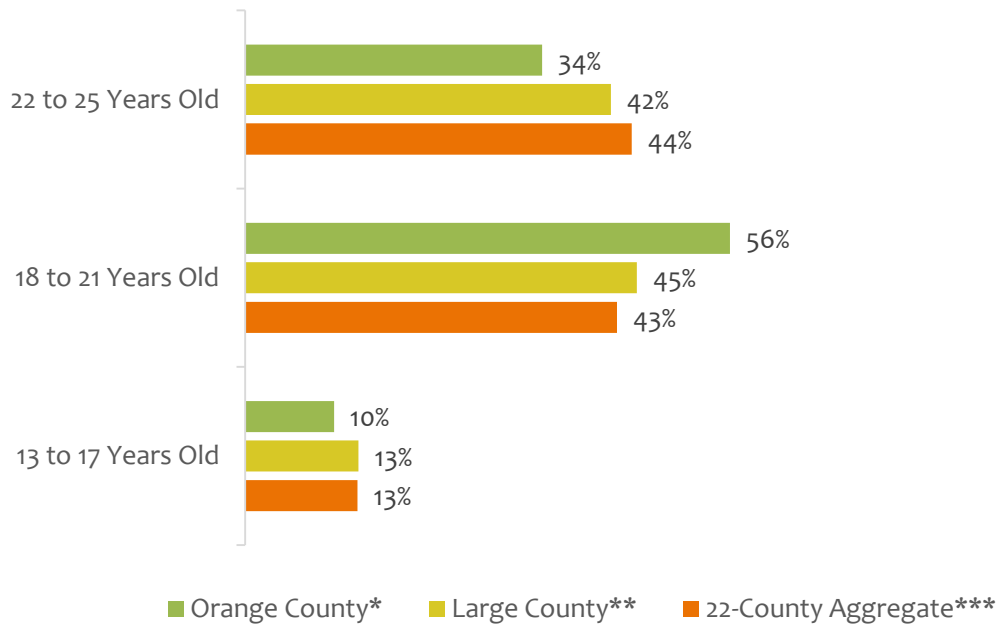
Figure 4. Where Youth Slept Last Night



Demographic Characteristics

We asked youth for their date of birth and used this to calculate their age. Ten percent of the Orange County youth were under age 18 compared to 13 percent of both the large-county sample and the 22-county aggregate sample (see Figure 5). Conversely, 56 percent of the Orange County sample were 18- to 21-year-olds compared to 45 percent of the large-county sample and 43 percent of the 22-county aggregate sample.

Figure 5. Age of Sample



* 4 respondents in the Orange County sample did not respond to the question about date of birth.

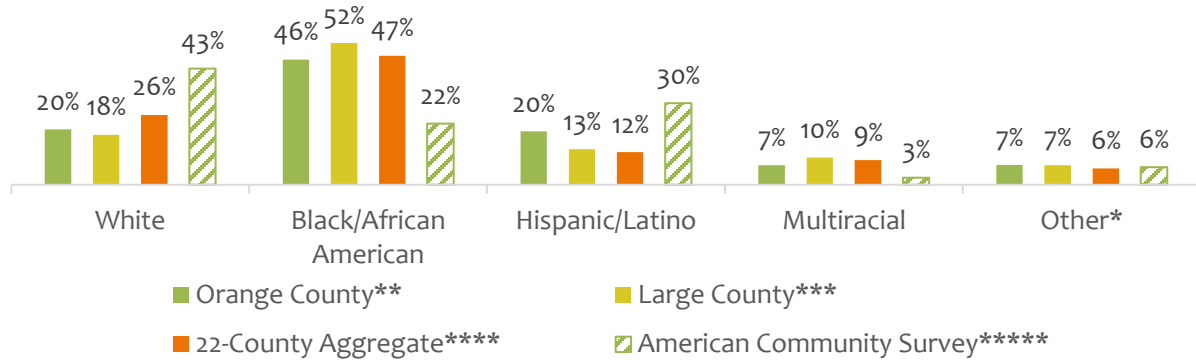
**158 respondents in the large-county sample did not respond to the question about date of birth.

***223 respondents in the 22-county aggregate sample did not respond to the question about date of birth.

We also asked youth about their race or ethnicity, gender identity, and sexual orientation. Black or African American youth were overrepresented among the Orange County population of homeless or unstably housed youth. Forty-six percent of the surveyed youth identified as Black or African American, yet they represented only 22 percent of the overall Orange County population (see Figure 6).¹⁰

¹⁰ <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/orangecountyflorida/PST045216>

Figure 6. Race and Ethnicity



* “Other” includes youth who identified as American Indian/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Asian, and other.

** Data were missing for 3 respondents in the Orange County sample.

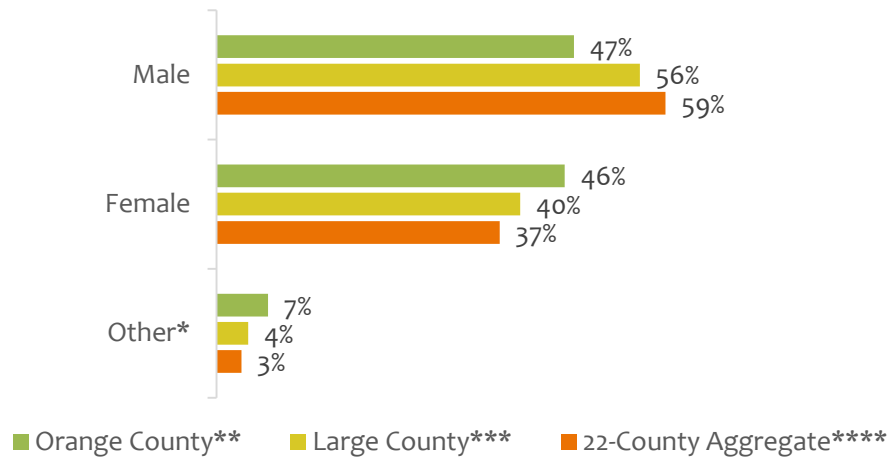
***Data were missing for 123 respondents in the large-county sample.

**** Data were missing for 192 respondents in the 22-county aggregate sample.

***** The American Community Survey is data about the entire population of Orange County. It adds to more than 100% because individuals may have identified as both Hispanic/Latino and another race.

Notably, youth in Orange County were nearly as likely to identify as male (47%) as they were to identify as female (46%). By contrast, both the large-county sample and the 22-county aggregate sample were disproportionately male (see Figure 7).

Figure 7. Gender Identity



* “Other” includes youth who identified as transgender, genderqueer/nonconforming, intersex, or other.

** Data were missing for 10 respondents in the Orange County sample.

*** Data were missing for 310 respondents in the large-county sample.

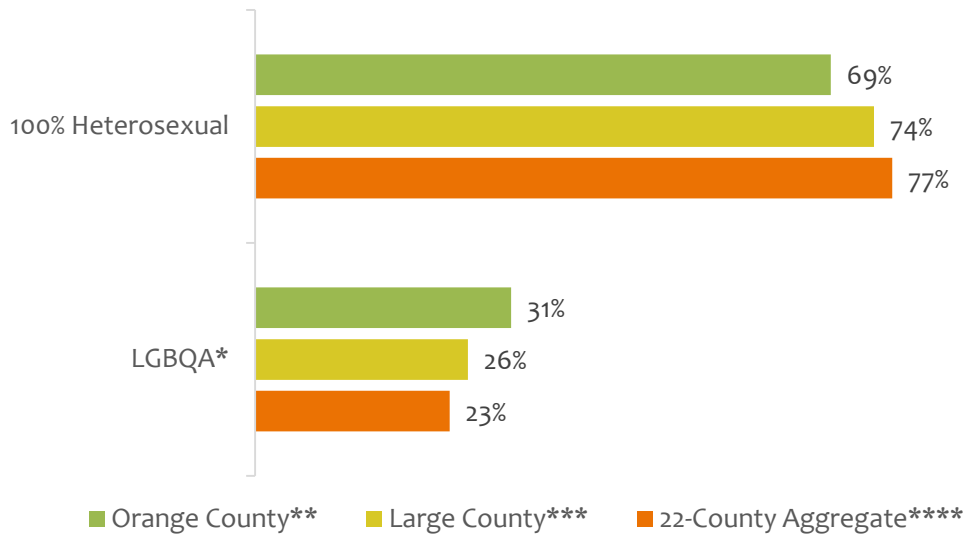
**** Data were missing for 470 respondents in the 22-county aggregate sample.

Thirty-one percent of the Orange County youth identified as lesbian, gay, bisexual, questioning, or asexual (LGBQA) to some extent (see Figure 8).¹¹ The percentage of youth who identified as LGBQA may be higher than these data suggest because some young people may have felt uncomfortable sharing information about sexual orientation. The percentage of youth who identified as LGBQA in Orange County is higher than the percentage of youth who identify as LGBQA in both the large-county sample and the 22-county aggregate sample. In all three samples that percentage was higher than the percentage of youth who identify as LGBQA in the general population.¹²

¹¹ We counted youth as bisexual if they identified themselves as mostly heterosexual, bisexual, or mostly gay or lesbian.

¹² A recent Gallup poll found that approximately 7% of millennials in the US identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (http://www.gallup.com/poll/201731/lgbt-identification-rises.aspx?g_source=Social%20Issues&g_medium=newsfeed&g_campaign=tiles).

Figure 8. Sexual Orientation



* “LGBQA” includes youth who identified as mostly heterosexual, bisexual, mostly gay or lesbian, 100% gay or lesbian, not sexually attracted to either males or females, or other.

** Data were missing for 12 respondents in the Orange County sample.

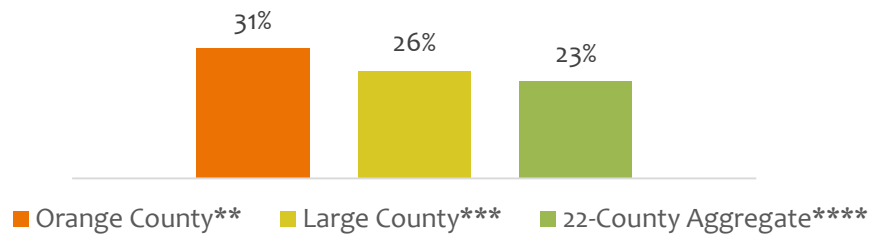
*** Data were missing for 181 respondents in the large-county sample.

**** Data were missing for 269 respondents in the 22-county aggregate sample.

When responses to both the gender identity and sexual orientation question are taken into account, we find that 31 percent of homeless and unstably housed youth in Orange County identified as lesbian, gay, bisexual, questioning, transgender, or asexual (LGBTQA) to some extent (see Figure 9).¹³ This was higher than the percentage of youth who identified as LGBTQA in both the large-county and 22-county aggregate samples.

¹³ We counted youth as transgender if they identified themselves as transgender F-M, transgender M-F, intersex, genderqueer/nonconforming, other, or do not know.

Figure 9. Percentage of Youth who Identified as LGBTQA*



* “LGBQTA” includes youth who identified as mostly heterosexual, bisexual, mostly gay or lesbian, 100% gay or lesbian, not sexually attracted to either males or females, transgender F-M, transgender M-F, intersex, genderqueer/nonconforming, other, or do not know.

** Data were missing for 19 respondents in the Orange County sample.

*** Data were missing for 388 respondents in the large-county sample.

**** Data were missing for 579 respondents in the 22-county aggregate sample.

Education and Employment

Youth were asked if they had a high school diploma or GED, if they were currently attending school or another education program, and if they were currently employed at a job for which they receive a paycheck. Because 90 percent of these youth were 18 to 25 years old, we focus on their responses.

Sixty-two percent of the homeless and unstably housed 18- to 25-year-olds in Orange County reported having a high school diploma or GED (see Figure 10). This is lower than both the percentage of Orange County youth who graduate from high school (four years after entering; 75%)¹⁴ and the percentage of overall 18- to 25-year olds in a national sample who

¹⁴ State and school district data come from the US Department of Education: EDFacts Adjusted Cohort Graduate Rate (ACGR) for the 2013–14 school year. Measure of America mapped School Districts to estimate the counties and recalculated the ACGR. See <http://opportunityindex.org/#9.00/28.484/-81.252/Orange/Florida>

reported having a high school diploma or GED (86%).¹⁵ It is slightly less than the percentage of homeless and unstably housed 18- to 25-year-olds who reported having a high school diploma or GED in the large-county sample and 22-county aggregate sample.

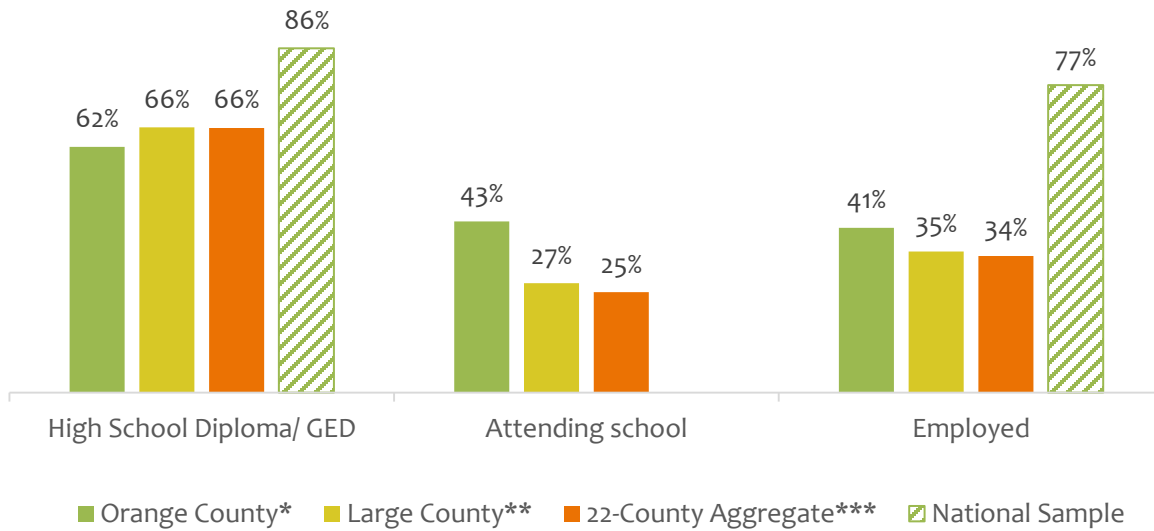
Forty-three percent of the homeless and unstably housed 18- to 25-year-olds in Orange County reported that they were currently attending school compared to 27 percent of the 18- to 25-year-olds in the large-county sample and a quarter of the 18- to 25-year-olds in the 22-county aggregate sample. Because the Brief Youth Survey was administered during the summer months, some youth who were enrolled in school may have responded “no” to the question about school attendance. Thus, the percentage of youth attending school during the school year may be higher than these data suggest. Nonetheless, Orange County homeless and unstably housed youth were more likely to be attending school than homeless and unstably housed 18- to 25-year-olds in comparably-sized counties.

Forty-one percent of the homeless and unstably housed 18- to 25-year-olds in Orange County reported that they were currently employed. This is slightly higher than the percentage of 18- to 25-year-olds who were employed in both the large-county sample and the 22-county aggregate sample. The homeless and unstably housed 18- to 25-year-olds in Orange County were much less likely to be employed than a national sample of 18- to 25-year-olds.¹⁶

¹⁵ VoYC also includes a national population-based survey on youth homelessness that included both landline and cell phone samples. During this survey, all participants, both stably and unstably housed, were asked about high school completion and current employment. The information gathered from all respondents offers a nationally-representative sample of the experiences of 18- to 25-year-olds. The results of this national survey will be presented in greater detail in a separate report. Gallup, Inc. Daily Tracking Poll data from July to September 2016.

¹⁶ Gallup, Inc. Daily Tracking Poll data from July to September 2016.

Figure 10. Education and Employment among 18- to 25-year-olds



* In the Orange County sample, data on high school completion were missing for 2 respondents, data on school attendance were missing for 5 respondents, and data on employment were missing for 2 respondents.

** In the large-county sample, data on high school completion were missing for 71 respondents, data on school attendance were missing for 94 respondents, and data on employment were missing for 90 respondents.

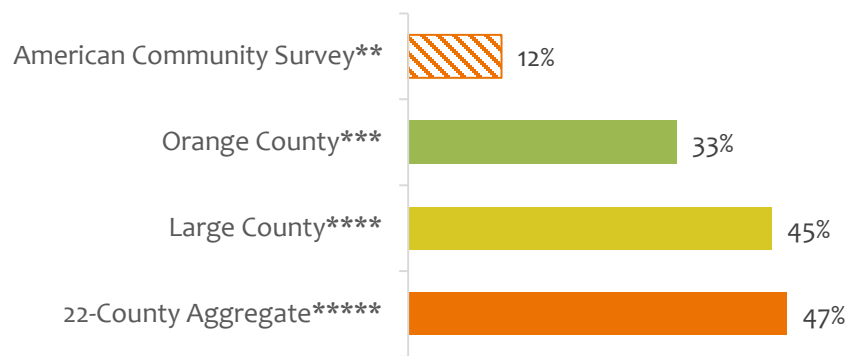
*** In the 22-county aggregate sample, data on high school completion were missing for 112 respondents, data on school attendance were missing for 141 respondents, and data on employment were missing for 137 respondents.

Disconnected youth are often defined as 16- to 24-year-olds who are neither working nor in school. Based on this definition, one-third of the 16- to 24-year-olds in Orange County who completed the Brief Youth Survey would be categorized as “disconnected” compared to 45 percent of the 16- to 24-year-olds in the large-county sample and 47 percent of the 16- to 24-year-olds in the 22-county aggregate sample (see Figure 11).¹⁷ By contrast, 12 percent of all 16- to 24-year-olds in Orange County were categorized as “disconnected” based on analysis of American Community Survey data.¹⁸

¹⁷ Because the Brief Youth Survey was administered during the summer months, and some youth who were enrolled in school may have responded “no” to the school attendance question, these percentages may overestimate the percentage of 16- to 24-year-olds who were disconnected.

¹⁸ Measure of America analysis of data from the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey PUMS Microdata (<http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>) and custom tabulations for county and county equivalents provided by special arrangement with the US Census Bureau. See <http://opportunityindex.org/#9.00/28.484/-81.252/Orange/Florida>

Figure 11. Disconnected 16- to 24-Year-Olds *



* “Disconnected” is often defined as being neither in school nor working.

** The American Community Survey is data about the entire population, ages 16 to 24, of Orange County.

*** Data were missing for 3 respondents in the Orange County sample.

**** Data were missing for 99 respondents in the large-county sample.

***** Data were missing for 148 respondents in the 22-county aggregate sample.

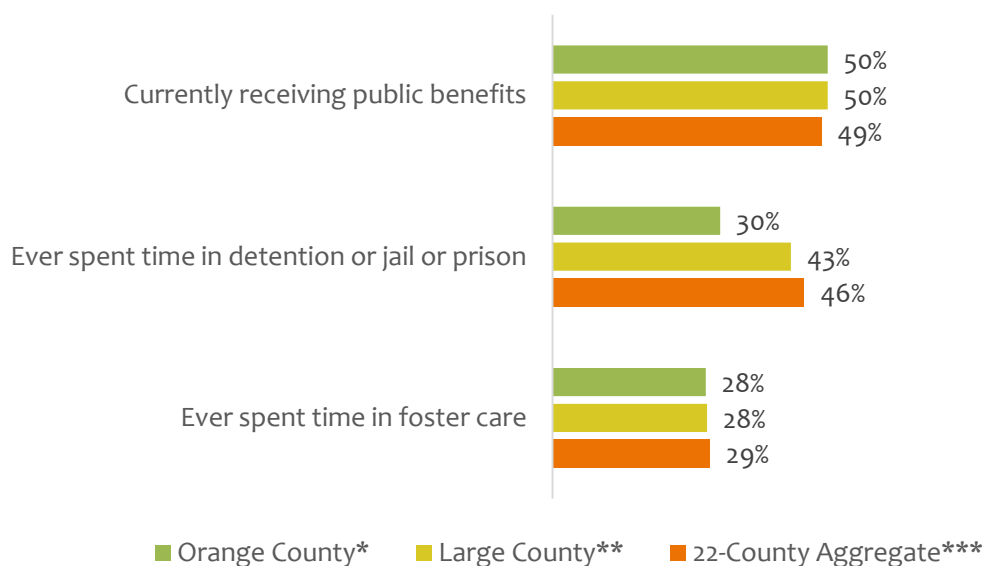
Systems Involvement

Youth were asked if they were currently receiving any government benefits, had ever spent time in juvenile detention or jail, or prison, or had ever been in foster care. Half of the Orange County youth were currently receiving benefits, 30 percent had ever spent time in juvenile detention or jail or prison, and 28 percent had ever been in foster care (see Figure 12). There was some overlap between the youth who had been in foster care and the youth who had spent time in juvenile detention or jail or prison. Twenty-eight percent of the Orange County youth either in foster care or spent time in juvenile detention or jail or prison only, and 15 percent had experienced both. Compared to youth in both the large-county sample and the 22-county aggregate sample, the Orange County youth were less likely to have spent time in foster care.

These data indicate that Orange County youth experiencing homelessness and housing instability are far more likely to have been in foster care and to have been in detention, jail, or prison than their peers in the general population. The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health) found that just over 2 percent of a nationally representative

sample of young adults (ages 18 to 28) had ever lived in a foster home.¹⁹ The Add Health Study also found that just over 15 percent of a nationally representative sample of 24- to 34-year-olds had ever spent time in a jail, prison, juvenile detention center, or other correctional facility.²⁰

Figure 12. Systems Involvement



* In the Orange County sample, data on benefit receipt were missing for 2 respondents, data on detention/incarceration were missing for 6 respondents, and data on foster care were missing for 5 respondents.

** In the large-county sample, data on benefit receipt were missing for 124 respondents, data on detention/incarceration were missing for 160 respondents, and data on foster care were missing for 113 respondents.

*** In the 22-county aggregate sample, data on benefit receipt were missing for 189 respondents, data on detention/incarceration were missing for 241 respondents, and data on foster care were missing for 179 respondents.

Pregnancy and Parenthood

Youth were asked if they were pregnant or parenting, and youth who responded yes were asked if they had custody of their children. The question about custody was asked of all

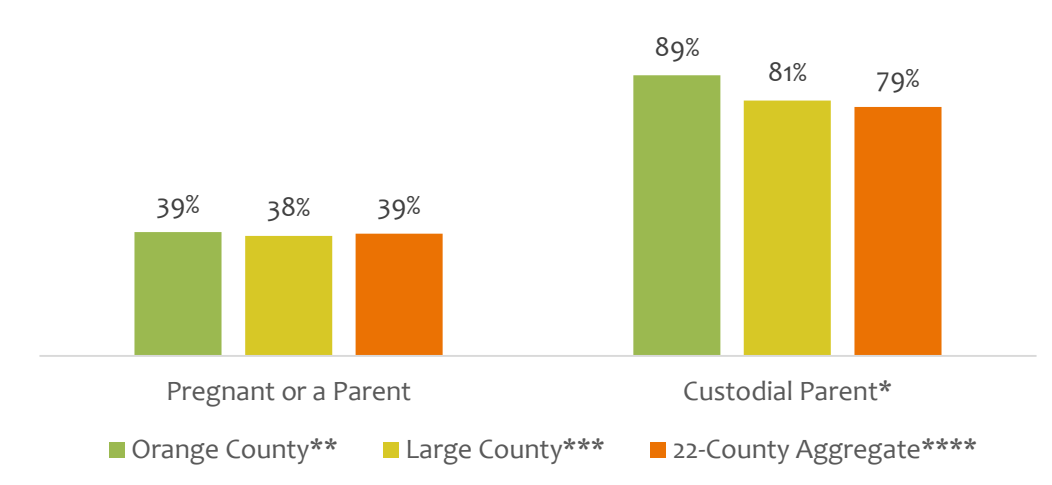
¹⁹ The Add Health figure does not include young adults who were in group care settings but not in foster homes. Harris, K. (2009). *The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health (Add Health), Wave III, 2001–2002*. Chapel Hill, NC: Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

²⁰ The Add Health sample is considerably older than the VoYC sample, which makes the comparison even more compelling. Harris, K. (2009). *The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health (Add Health), Wave IV, 2007–2009*. Chapel Hill, NC: Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

young people who responded affirmatively to the question about being pregnant or a parent. Thus, the data may underestimate the percentage of parents who have custody of their children.

Thirty-nine percent of the females in Orange County reported that they were pregnant or a parent (see Figure 13). Eighty-nine percent of those young women reported having custody of their children. The percentage of Orange County female youth who reported being pregnant or a parent was similar to the percentage of female youth who reported this in both the large-county sample and the 22-county aggregate sample. Orange County female youth were more likely to report having custody of their children than female youth in the large-county sample and the 22-county aggregate sample.

Figure 13. Pregnancy and Parenthood among Females



* Only includes youth who reported being pregnant or a parent.

** In the Orange County sample, data on pregnancy and parenthood were missing for 6 female respondents and data on custody were missing for 2 female respondents.

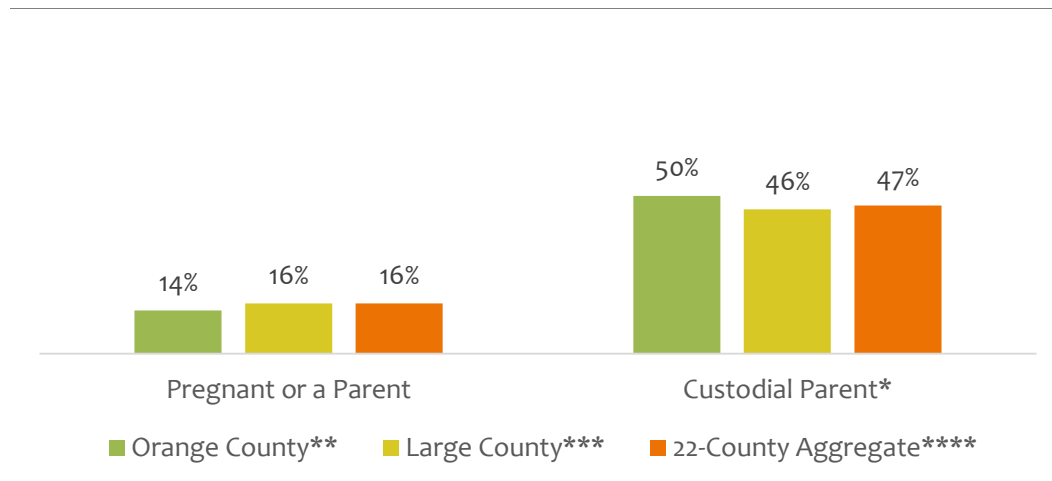
*** In the large-county sample, data on pregnancy and parenthood were missing for 31 female respondents and data on custody were missing for 28 female respondents.

**** In the 22-county aggregate sample, data on pregnancy and parenthood were missing for 44 female respondents and data on custody were missing for 44 female respondents.

Fourteen percent of the Orange County male youth reported that their partner was pregnant or that they were parents and half of those young men reported having custody of their children (see Figure 14). The Orange County male youth were about as likely as male youth in both the large-county sample and the 22-county aggregate sample to have a

pregnant partner or to be a parent and were slightly more likely than males in both the large-county sample and the 22-county aggregate sample to have custody of their children if they were a parent.

Figure 14. Partner Pregnancy and Parenthood among Males



* Only includes youth who reported being pregnant or a parent.

** In the Orange County sample, data on pregnancy and parenthood were missing for 3 male respondents and data on custody were missing for 2 male respondents.

*** In the large-county sample, data on pregnancy and parenthood were missing for 57 male respondents and data on custody were missing for 23 male respondents.

**** In the 22-county aggregate sample, data on pregnancy and parenthood were missing for 92 male respondents and data on custody were missing for 32 male respondents.

Provider Survey

The VoYC provider survey gathered information from service providers to better understand the range of services available to runaway and homeless youth in Orange County and how those services are funded.

Methods

For each of the 22 counties, the VoYC team compiled a comprehensive list of organizations serving runaway and homeless youth (RHY), homeless adults, and families, and other youth-serving organizations (YSOs). A link to an online survey was sent to one representative from each of the provider agencies shortly after the Youth Count was conducted. The survey included questions about their agency, the programs they operate, how some programs are funded, and the services they provide.

Orange County Provider Survey Context

The Orange County Provider Survey was conducted in late August–September 2016. All 28 service providers who received the survey link responded—a 100 percent response rate. These results are based on the information self-reported by the agencies that participated in the survey. Some of that self-reported information may have been incorrect.

Orange County Results

Below we present the Provider Survey results. The results include information about the types of programs run by RHY providers as well as providers that serve homeless adults and families, the way programs run by RHY providers are funded, and the services provided to runaway and homeless youth by RHY providers and other youth-serving organizations. Where relevant, we compare the responses of the Orange County providers to aggregate results from the large VoYC counties.

Additional results from the Provider Survey conducted in Orange County can be found in Appendix F.

Most of the Orange County providers were nonprofit organizations (see Table 1).

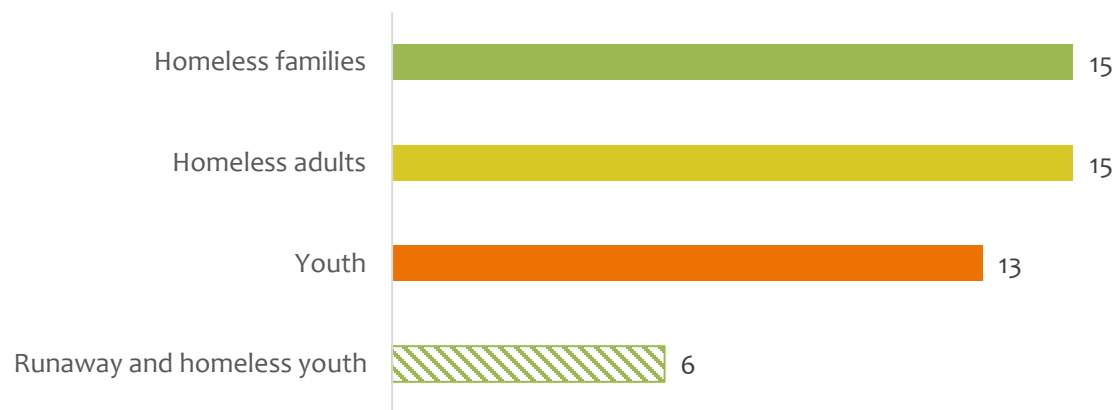
Table 1. Type of Agency

(n = 28)	
Type	# of agencies
Nonprofit organization	25
Religious/faith-based organization	2
Public/government agency	1
For-profit organization	0
Other	0

Six of the providers reported operating programs for runaway and homeless youth, 15 reported operating programs for homeless adults, 15 reported operating programs for homeless families, and 13 reported operating programs for other youth populations (see 5). Some of these providers reported serving more than one population (e.g., RHY and homeless adults or homeless adults and homeless families).

Agencies were categorized as RHY providers if they indicated that they operated any programs specifically for runaway and homeless youth regardless of whether those programs were funded by the Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB). Throughout the report, we use the short-hand “RHY provider” for these organizations. Similarly, agencies were categorized as “homeless adult” or “homeless family” providers if they indicated that they operated any programs for homeless adults without children or homeless families with children, respectively. Finally, agencies were categorized as YSOs if they indicated that they operated any programs youth ages 13 to 25 years old, regardless of their housing status.

Figure 15. Populations Served



In Table 2, we compare the number of providers of each type that participated in the Orange County Provider Survey to the number of providers of each type that participated in the other large VoYC county Provider Surveys. Orange County had fewer RHY providers, but more providers serving homeless adults and homeless families than many of the other large VoYC counties.

Table 2. County-Level Data on the Number of Providers by Provider Type for the Large VoYC Counties *

(n = 9) Provider Type				
Number of providers	RHY	Homeless adults	Homeless families	YSOs
Zero	0	0	0	0
1 to 5	0	0	0	0
6 to 10	4	3	4	4
11 to 15	3	1	3	2
16 to 20	0	4	1	2
More than 20	2	1	1	1

*The shaded cells represent the categories into which Orange County falls.

Types of Programs Operated by RHY Providers by Age of Youth Served

Table 3 shows the number of Orange County provider survey respondents that operated different types of RHY programs, the number that operated those programs for youth under age 18, and the number that operated those programs for youth age 18 and older. Two-thirds of the RHY providers operated transition housing programs, and half of the RHY providers operated drop-in centers and emergency shelters. One-third operated street outreach programs and supportive housing programs. Only one RHY provider operated a host home program and rapid rehousing program. RHY providers were more likely to operate programs for youth age 18 and older than for youth under age 18. Drop-in centers and the host home program are notable exceptions.

Table 3. Number of RHY Providers Operating Programs by Age of Youth Served

(n = 6)			
Program types	# of providers	# of providers serving youth < 18	# of providers serving youth ≥ 18
Drop-in centers	3	3	1
Street outreach	2	1	2
Emergency shelters	3	1	2
Transitional housing	4	0	4
Supportive housing	2	0	2
Host home	1	1	0
Rapid rehousing	1	0	1

Compared to the other eight large VoYC counties, Orange County had fewer RHY providers that operate street outreach and transitional housing programs (see Table 4). Orange County looks similar to the other large VoYC counties with regard to the number of RHY providers operating drop-in centers, emergency shelters and rapid rehousing programs. Notably, Orange County has a host home program, unlike many of the other large VoYC counties.

Table 4. County-Level Data on the Number of RHY Providers Operating Programs for the Large VoYC Counties*

(n = 9)							
# of RHY Providers	Program Type						
	Drop-in centers	Street outreach	Emergency shelters	Transitional housing	Supportive housing	Host home	Rapid rehousing
Number of counties							
Zero	0	0	0	0	0	5	2
One to two	2	1	3	1	4	4	5
Three to four	4	2	4	2	2	0	2
Five or more	3	6	2	6	3	0	0

*The shaded cells represent the categories into which Orange County falls.

Table 5 provides a more complete picture of the provider landscape because it is based on the responses of all 22 of the homeless service providers that responded to the survey—RHY providers, providers that serve homeless adults, and providers that serve homeless families with children. Ten of these providers operated transitional housing programs; however, only two of these programs served youth under age 18. Regardless of program type, most of the homeless service providers in Orange County reported that their programs serve youth age 18 and over.

Table 5. Number of Homeless Service Providers Operating Programs by Age of Youth Served

(n = 22)			
Program types	# of providers	# of providers serving youth < 18	# of providers serving youth ≥ 18
Drop-in centers*	3	3	1
Street outreach	6	4	6
Emergency shelters	9	4	8
Transitional housing	10	2	10
Supportive housing	7	2	7
Host home**	1	1	0
Rapid rehousing	7	2	7

* Providers were not asked about drop-in centers for homeless adults or families with children.

** Providers were not asked about host home programs for homeless adults or families with children.

As is the case in all of the large VoYC counties, five or more providers in Orange County operated each of the following: street outreach programs, emergency shelters, transitional housing programs, and supportive housing programs (see Table 6). Orange County was fairly typical with respect to the number of providers that operated drop-in centers and rapid rehousing programs.

Table 6. County-Level Data on the Number of Homeless Service Providers Operating Programs for the Large VoYC Counties*

(n = 9)							
# of providers	Program Type						
	Drop-in centers	Street outreach	Emergency shelters	Transitional housing	Supportive housing	Host home	Rapid rehousing
	Number of Counties						
Zero	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
One to two	2	0	0	0	0	4	0
Three to four	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Five or more	3	9	9	9	9	0	8

*The shaded cells represent the categories into which Orange County falls.

Number of Youth Served by and Capacity of RHY-Provider Run Programs

We asked the Orange County RHY providers that responded to the survey about the number of youth they do or can serve, but the questions varied by program type. The drop-in centers run by RHY providers were serving approximately 25 youth per day and the street outreach programs run by RHY providers were serving approximately 12 youth per day. However, some youth may have been served by both types of programs. The transitional and

supportive housing programs run by RHY providers were serving a total of 132 youth and 16 youth, respectively, and the host home program was serving nine youth (see Table 7).

Though using the rapid rehousing model with homeless youth is a relatively recent development, the rapid rehousing programs run by RHY providers in Orange County were serving a total of nine youth, or nearly as many youth as the supportive housing programs.

The RHY providers that responded to the survey had a total of 41 beds for youth age 18 and older but only 20 beds for youth under age 18. The disproportionate share of shelter beds for young adults may reflect both the difficulty of providing shelter to minors (e.g., licensing requirements) and the age distribution of the runaway and homeless youth population in Orange County. Although youth under age 18 were likely to have been undercounted, 90 percent of the youth who completed the VoYC survey during the Youth Count were 18 to 25 years old.

Table 7. Number of Youth RHY Providers Served by Program Type

(n = 6)		
Program types	Total # of youth served per day	Total # of youth served at a point in time
Drop-in centers (n = 3)*	25	
Street outreach (n = 2)	12	
Transitional housing (n = 4)		132
Supportive housing (n = 1)		16
Rapid rehousing (n = 1)		9
Host home (n = 1)		9

*Data are missing for one provider.

We asked RHY providers that responded to the survey if they had waiting lists for their programs and if programs had turned youth away during the past year. Their responses demonstrate an unmet need for housing among Orange County's homeless and unstably housed youth. More than half of the RHY operated programs either had waiting lists or turned youth away during the past year (see Table 8).

Table 8. Number of RHY Providers with Unmet Demand for Services by Program Type

(n = 6)			
Program types	# with waiting lists	# turned youth away past year	# either
Emergency shelters (n = 3)	2	2	3
Transitional housing (n = 4)	1	2	2
Supportive housing (n = 2)	1	1	1
Host home (n = 1)	0	0	0
Rapid rehousing (n = 1)	0	0	0

Funding Sources

RHY providers were asked about their funding sources. Most received funding from foundations/philanthropy and individual donors, and half received funding from the federal government (see Table 9).

Table 9. RHY Provider Funding Sources

(n = 6)	
Funding Sources	#
Federal government	3
State government	4
Local government	4
Foundations/philanthropy	5
Individual donors	5

Orange County providers were less likely to have reported receiving funding from either federal or local government sources than RHY providers in most of the other large counties (see Table 10). This may be due, in part, to the lower number of RHY providers in Orange County than in the other large VoYC counties. As was the case in all of the large counties, five or more Orange County providers reported receiving funding from foundations or other philanthropic sources.

Table 10. County-Level Data on RHY Provider Funding Sources for the Large VoYC Counties*

(n = 9)					
Funding Sources					
# of providers	Federal	State	Local	Foundations/philanthropy	Individual donors
	Number of counties				
Zero	0	0	0	0	0
One to two	1	2	1	0	0
Three to four	2	3	2	0	1
Five or more	6	4	6	9	8

*The shaded cells represent the categories into which Orange County falls.

Services Offered to Runaway and Homeless Youth by Provider Type

We asked both RHY providers and other youth-serving organizations (YSOs) that serve runaway or homeless youth in Orange County about the types of services they offer. All the RHY providers and YSOs that responded to the survey offered case management services and assistance with basic needs (see Table 11). Most of the RHY providers offered life skills training, education services, family reunification, and mentoring. Half of the RHY providers offered transportation services and physical health services. YSOs were less likely to offer most of the services than their RHY counterparts.

Table 11. Number of RHY Providers and Youth-serving Organizations (YSOs) Offering Services to Runaway and Homeless Youth

Service Types	# of RHY Providers (n = 6)	# of YSOs (n = 5)
Case management	6	4
Assistance with basic needs	6	5
Life skills training	5	3
Employment	4	3
Transportation	3	3
Housing assistance	4	1
Education	5	4
Mental/behavioral health	4	2
Recreation	4	1
Family reunification	5	---
Physical health	3	2
Mentoring	5	3
Storage facilities	1	---
Legal assistance	1	2

On average, Orange County had fewer RHY providers offering services than the other large VoYC counties. Notably, Orange County RHY providers were as likely as RHY providers in other large VoYC counties to offer mentoring and more likely to offer family reunification services (see Table 12). Orange County YSOs were less likely to offer housing assistance, mental/behavioral health services, and recreation than YSOs the in other large VoYC counties.

Table 12. Mean Number of RHY Providers and Youth-serving Organizations (YSOs) Offering Services to Runaway and Homeless Youth in the Large VoYC Counties

	Mean # of RHY Providers	Mean # of YSOs
Case management	11.6	4.9
Assistance with basic needs	10.4	4.7
Life skills training	10.2	3.8
Employment	9.9	3.2
Transportation	10.0	3.1
Housing assistance	9.6	2.8
Education	8.4	3.9
Mental/behavioral health	9.0	3.4
Recreation	8.0	2.8
Family reunification	3.0	-----
Physical health	5.9	2.3
Mentoring	5.3	2.8
Storage facilities	7.1	-----
Legal assistance	2.7	1.4

Two RHY providers and one YSO in Orange County that responded to the survey reported that they offered services to prevent youth from running away or becoming homeless (see Table 13). By comparison, an average of 5.7 RHY providers and 4 YSOs offered prevention services in the nine large VoYC counties.

While all three of the providers offer prevention services to youth under age 18, only one of the RHY providers serves youth over age 18. The RHY providers offered a full range of prevention services, whereas the YSO provider offered individual counseling/therapy and group counseling/therapy.

Table 13. Prevention Services Available from RHY Providers and YSOs

Populations served	# of RHY Providers (n = 2)	# of YSOs (n = 1)
Youth under 18	2	1
Youth age 18 and older	1	0
Parents or guardians	0	0
Services provided		
Case management	2	0
Individual counseling/therapy	2	1
Group counseling/therapy	2	1
Family counseling/therapy	2	0
Crisis intervention	2	0

McKinney-Vento School Data

The US. Department of Education’s Office of Elementary and Secondary Education requires state educational agencies (SEAs) to submit information about the number and characteristics of homeless students enrolled in public school. These data are used to determine whether homeless children and youth have equal access to a free, appropriate public education as required under Subtitle VII-B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, which authorizes the federal Education for Homeless Children and Youth (EHCY) Program. The EHCY Program was reauthorized in December 2015 by Title IX, Part A, of the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).

VoYC used the data on homeless student enrollment reported by the Local Education Agencies (LEAs) in each of the 22 VoYC counties to calculate the number of homeless students in kindergarten through grade 12 who were eligible for McKinney-Vento services during the 2014–15 school year (the most recent year for which data were available).²¹ Those data included information about the night time residence of the students, whether the students belong to one or more special populations (i.e., students with disabilities, limited

²¹ <https://www2.ed.gov/about/inits/ed/edfacts/data-files/school-status-data.html#lep>

English proficiency, migrant students), and the number of students who are unaccompanied homeless youth. Because the data were reported at the LEA level and not at the individual student level, no additional analysis of the data was possible.

Orange County included one LEA, which reported a total of 6,786 students eligible for McKinney-Vento services during the 2014–15 school year (see Table 14). A majority of the students were doubled up ($n = 4,733$). Four percent ($n = 290$) were identified as unaccompanied youth.²²

Table 14. Students Eligible for McKinney-Vento Services *

Number of Local Education Agencies	1
Total number of eligible students	6,786
Students who are unaccompanied youth	290
Students living in hotels or motels	1,541
Unsheltered students	64
Sheltered students	448
Doubled-up students	4,733
Students with disabilities	1,086
Students with limited English proficiency	1,006
Migrant students	15

*If the number of students in a given category was ≤ 2 , the number of students in that category was not reported for the LEA. We assigned a value of 1 for our calculations.

²² Schools count a child, regardless of age, as an unaccompanied youth if the child is living with a caretaker who is not the child's parent or legal guardian.

Discussion

When we undertook the Youth Count and Brief Youth Survey, we expected to find more 18- to 25-year-olds than 13- to 17-year-olds experiencing homelessness or housing instability. That only 10 percent of the surveyed homeless and unstably housed youth were 13- to 17-year-olds suggests that the homelessness experiences of the younger age group are especially hidden. Two factors may have contributed to a lower count of 13- to 17-year-olds experiencing homelessness or housing instability in Orange County. One is that the Youth Count was conducted during the summer, so we were unable to enlist the help of Orange County public schools. The other is that there are twice as many RHY providers in Orange County operating programs that serve youth age 18 and older than operating programs that serve youth under age 18; the VoYC Youth Count methodology relies in part on identifying and engaging agencies with programs serving younger youth.

Orange County youth were much more likely to be sheltered than youth in the large-county sample or the 22-county aggregate sample. One explanation for this finding comes from the Provider Survey data. There are more transitional housing programs and emergency shelters available to homeless and unstably housed youth in Orange County than any other housing options. Furthermore, Orange County is among the few VoYC counties that offer rapid rehousing and host home programs to homeless and unstably housed youth. These findings suggest that there is demand for housing among youth, and that youth in Orange County are accessing different housing options more easily than youth in other large counties. Nonetheless, over one-third of the programs offering overnight shelters run by RHY providers have a waiting list, and about half had to turn youth away during the previous year. This suggests that there remains an unmet need for shelter and housing among Orange County's homeless and unstably housed youth.

Forty-three percent of the 18- to 25-year-olds who were surveyed in Orange County were attending school, compared to about one-quarter of youth in the large-county sample and in

the 22-county aggregate sample. One contributing explanation for this could be that nearly all RHY providers and youth-serving organizations in Orange County offered education services.

Slightly more education services were available to homeless and unstably housed youth in Orange County than employment services. Forty-one percent of the 18- to 25-year-olds who were surveyed in Orange County were employed, compared to just over one-third of the youth in the large-county sample and youth in the 22-county aggregate sample. Although homeless and unstably housed youth in Orange County were more likely to be employed than those in other VoYC counties, they were much less likely to be employed than a national sample of 18- to 25-year-olds.

One-third of homeless or unstably housed 16- to 24-year-olds in Orange County were neither attending school nor employed (“disconnected”) compared to 12 percent of all 16- to 24-year-olds in Orange County.²³ Although we do not know why these young people were not working or in school, their lack of education and employment could be a barrier to finding and maintaining housing, to their well-being in other domains, and to their ability to participate productively in the economy. The high percentage of youth who are disconnected reinforces the need for RHY providers and YSOs to offer effective education and employment services to meet the demand and to ensure that homeless and unstably housed youth have access to services.

Finally, 28 percent of the Orange County homeless and unstably housed youth had either spent time in juvenile detention or jail or prison or in foster care only but 15 percent had experienced both. Greater cross-sector investment and collaboration are clearly needed to ensure successful transitions for young people exiting the child welfare and juvenile or criminal justice systems.

²³ Because the Brief Youth Survey was administered during the summer months, and some youth who were enrolled in school may have responded “no” to the school attendance question, these percentages may overestimate the percentage of 16- to 24-year-olds who were disconnected.

Conclusion

Youth homelessness and housing instability are a significant challenge for communities across the country. This report provides a snapshot of the number and characteristics of youth experiencing homelessness and housing instability in a particular county and the local services available to address their needs. It also points to gaps in service provision and the need for greater cross-system collaboration.

These data, along with the data from the other 21 VoYC counties, can be used by local communities to support the mobilization of a coordinated, system-level response involving a broad array of service providers and a range of service options that can address the diverse needs of this vulnerable population. They can also inform the development of federal, state, and local policies to prevent and end youth homelessness. Other VoYC research components will shed further light on the life trajectories of youth experiencing homeless or housing instability, interventions that have been shown to improve runaway and homeless youth outcomes, and the policy changes that could improve the ability of communities like Orange County to expedite progress towards ending youth homelessness.

Additional results from the Brief Youth Survey conducted in Orange County can be found in Appendix C. Comparison data for the large-county sample and the 22-county aggregate sample can be found in Appendices D and E, respectively. Additional results from the Provider Survey conducted in Orange County can be found in Appendix F.

Youth Point-In-Time Count Street Tally Sheet

Shade Circles Like This-> ●

Not Like This-> ⊗

○ REVIEW

Search area: _____

Deployment Center: _____

Team map: _____

Team Members

Name: _____

Name: _____

Name: _____

Name: _____

Name: _____

COUNTY TEAM SEARCH AREA PAGE SHEET #

Deployment/Captain

Name: _____

Number: _____

Directions: Fill in one line per person counted.

Gender - Appearance				Age - Appearance				Race - Appearance					Has a child	Location	Physical Characteristics	Survey was completed	
M	F	T	U	13-17	18-25	U	W	B	L	A	PI-NH	AI-AN	Mark if "yes"	(Address or nearest cross street)	Note physical description, permanent characteristics (e.g. tattoos, scars), or other distinguishing characteristics	Mark if "yes"	
1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○				○
2	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○				○
3	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○				○
4	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○				○
5	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○				○
6	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○				○
7	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○				○
8	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○				○
9	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○				○
10	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○				○
11	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○				○
12	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○				○
13	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○				○
14	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○				○
15	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○				○

M = Male
F = Female
T = Transgender
U = Unsure

W = White
B = Black
L = Latino
A = Asian
PI-NH = Pacific Islander-Native Hawaiian
AI-AN = American Indian/Alaskan Native
O = Other

Has a child = Please mark if the person has a child with them.

Voices of Youth Count Brief Survey

COUNTY TEAM AREA TALLY SHEET SS

☐ Tally
☐ Shelter
☐ CBC

(Interviewer: Read question & answers to the respondent)

Shade Circles Like This--> ●
Not Like This--> ○

SURVEY #

3.

4.

Interviewer's (Your) Name: _____

Team / map : _____

Hello. My name is [name of the surveyor] and I'm working with Voices of Youth Count. We are talking to youth between the ages of 13 to 25 so that we can better understand their housing experiences. I would like to ask you a few questions about that. Or, if you feel more comfortable talking to the Team Lead, he/she can ask you the questions. You will receive a \$5 gift card for taking the survey. It will take about 5 minutes and your participation is voluntary. Your answers will not be shared with anyone outside the Voices of Youth Count team. Even though we will keep your answers private, there is a small risk that someone outside of the team might see them. There is also a small risk that you will feel uncomfortable answering some questions. However, you can skip any questions that you don't want to answer or stop the survey at any time. Do you have any questions?

Would you like to participate? ☐ Yes [GO TO Q1] ☐ No [THANK RESPONDENT AND END SURVEY]

1. Have you already completed a survey with a person who has a badge like this [identifier badge]?

☐ Yes [THANK RESPONDENT AND END SURVEY] ☐ No [GO TO Q2]

2. How old are you? _____ years ☐ a ☐ b ☐ c

- a) If the person is 13 to 25 years old, go on to Q3.
b) If the person is age 26 or older, THANK RESPONDENT AND END SURVEY.
c) If the person is 12 or younger, THANK RESPONDENT AND END SURVEY.

3. What are your initials? First _____ Middle _____ Last _____ ☐ Don't know ☐ Refuse to answer

4. What is your date of birth? MM _____ DD _____ YYYY _____ ☐ Don't know ☐ Refuse to answer

5. Where did you sleep last night? [CHECK ONE RESPONSE THAT BEST MATCHES THE ANSWER; FOR "OTHER" WRITE IN RESPONSE]

Sheltered

- ☐ Shelter (emergency, temporary) (Specify: _____)
☐ Transitional housing (Specify: _____)
☐ Hotel or motel
☐ Home of person I'm having sex with

Other

- ☐ Hospital or emergency room
☐ Residential treatment facility
☐ Juvenile detention center or jail
☐ Other (Specify: _____)
☐ Don't know
☐ Refuse to answer

Unsheltered

- ☐ Car or other vehicle
☐ Abandoned building/vacant unit/squat
☐ On a train/bus or in train/bus station
☐ 24-hour restaurant/laundromat or other business/retail establishment
☐ Anywhere outside (street, park, viaduct)

Potentially Permanent

- ☐ Own apartment or house
☐ Parent's home
☐ Other relative's home
☐ Foster family home
☐ Group home
☐ Home of boyfriend/girlfriend
☐ Friend's home

6. Do you have a stable place to stay?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

7. Do you have a high school diploma or GED? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know ☐ Refuse to answer

8. Are you currently attending school or another education program? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know ☐ Refuse to answer

9. Are you currently employed at a job for which you receive a pay check? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know ☐ Refuse to answer

10. Do you currently receive any public or government benefits, such as Medicaid, food stamps, SSI, or welfare cash assistance? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know ☐ Refuse to answer

11. Have you ever been in foster care? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know ☐ Refuse to answer

12. Have you ever been in juvenile detention, prison or jail? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know ☐ Refuse to answer

13. Are you pregnant or a parent?

- ☐ Yes [GO TO Q13A] ☐ No [GO TO Q14] ☐ Don't know [GO TO Q14] ☐ Refuse to answer [GO TO Q14]

→ 13a. Do you have custody of your child(ren)? In other words, are you responsible for caring for your child(ren) on a day-to-day basis?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know ☐ Refuse to answer

14. What is your race? [CHECK ALL THAT YOUTH MENTION]

- ☐ White/Caucasian ☐ Hispanic/Latino
☐ Black/African American ☐ Asian
☐ Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian ☐ Other(Specify: _____)
☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Don't Know
☐ Refuse to answer

15. How would you describe your gender identity?

- ☐ Female ☐ Genderqueer/Gender-Nonconforming
☐ Male ☐ Other (Specify: _____)
☐ Transgender - Male to Female ☐ Don't know my identity
☐ Transgender - Female to Male ☐ Refuse to answer
☐ Intersex

16. Which of the following best fits how you think about your sexual orientation?

[READ LIST AND SELECT ONE THAT APPLIES; FOR "OTHER" WRITE IN RESPONSE]

- ☐ 100% Heterosexual (Straight)
☐ Mostly Heterosexual (Straight) but somewhat attracted to people of my own sex
☐ Bisexual-that is, attracted to men and women equally
☐ Mostly Gay or Lesbian, but somewhat attracted to people of the opposite sex
☐ 100% Gay or Lesbian

- ☐ Not sexually attracted to either males or females
☐ Other(Specify: _____)
☐ Don't know my orientation
☐ Refuse to answer

Una Breve Encuesta de Voices of Youth Count
[Las Voces de los Jóvenes Cuentan]

COUNTY TEAM AREA TALLY SHEET SS

☐ Tally
☐ Shelter
☐ CBC

(Encuestador: Lea las preguntas & respuestas al encuestado)

Nombre del entrevistador: _____

Team / map : _____

IMPORTANTE: Por favor sombree los círculos así => ●

SURVEY #

3.

4.

Hola. Mi nombre es [Nombre del entrevistador] y yo trabajo con *Voices of Youth Count*. Estamos hablando con jóvenes de 13 a 25 años para entender mejor sus experiencias de vivienda. Quisiera hacerte unas preguntas que tardarán más o menos 5 minutos. Tu participación es voluntaria y tus respuestas no serán compartidas con ninguna persona fuera del equipo de investigación. Aunque mantendremos sus respuestas en privada, hay un pequeño riesgo que una persona fuera del equipo de investigación vea sus respuestas. Hay también un pequeño riesgo de usted no sentirse a gusto contestando algunas de las preguntas. Sin embargo, si no quiere contestar alguna pregunta, no tiene que hacerlo y puedes terminar el cuestionario en cualquier momento. Por tu participación, tú recibirás una tarjeta de 5 dólares. ¿Tiene usted alguna pregunta?

¿Te gustaría participar en nuestra encuesta? ☐ Sí [Pase a 1] ☐ No [Agradezca al entrevistado y finalice la encuesta]

1. ¿Has completado un cuestionario con alguien que lleva una identificación como ésta [tarjeta de identificación]?

☐ Sí [Agradezca al entrevistado y finalice encuesta] ☐ No [Pase a 2]

2. ¿Cuántos años tienes? _____ años ☐ a ☐ b ☐ c

a) Si el entrevistado tiene de 13 a 25 años, pase a la pregunta 3

b) Si el entrevistado tiene 26 años o más, agradezca y finalice la encuesta

c) Si el entrevistado tiene 12 años o menos, agradezca y finalice la encuesta

3. ¿Cuáles son tus iniciales? Primer nombre _____ Segundo nombre _____ Apellido _____ ☐ No sé ☐ Decliné

4. ¿Cuál es tu fecha de nacimiento? Mes _____ Día _____ Año _____ ☐ No sé ☐ Decliné

5. ¿Dónde dormiste anoche? [Marque la casilla que mejor representa la respuesta; Para "Otro", escriba la respuesta]

Amparo

☐ Amparo (emergencia, temporario) (Especifique: _____)

☐ Viviendas de transición (Especifique: _____)

☐ Hotel o motel

☐ Casa de la persona con quien tengo relaciones sexuales

Otro

☐ Hospital o sala de emergencias

☐ Centro de tratamiento residencial

☐ Centro de detención juvenil o la cárcel

☐ Otro (Especifique: _____)

☐ No sé

☐ Decliné

Desamparo

☐ Carro u otro vehículo

☐ Edificio abandonado/apartamento vacante

☐ En el tren/bus o en estación de trenes/buses

☐ Restaurante/lavandería u otro negocio/establecimiento de reventa de 24 horas

☐ En cualquier sitio (la calle, el parque, viaducto)

Potencialmente Permanente

☐ Propio apartamento o casa

☐ Casa de tus padres

☐ Casa de otro familiar

☐ Casa de familia temporal

☐ Orfanato/Group Home

☐ Casa de novio/novia

☐ Casa de amigo/amiga

6. ¿Tienes un lugar donde te quedas con frecuencia?

☐ Sí

☐ No

7. ¿Tienes un diploma de escuela secundaria o GED?

☐ Sí ☐ No ☐ No sé ☐ Decliné

8. ¿Estás actualmente en la escuela o algún programa educacional?

☐ Sí ☐ No ☐ No sé ☐ Decliné

9. ¿Estás actualmente en un trabajo donde recibes un cheque?

☐ Sí ☐ No ☐ No sé ☐ Decliné

10. ¿Actualmente usted ha recibido beneficios del Gobierno tales como Medicaid (asistencia médica), Food Stamps (Estampillas de Comida o SNAP), SSI (Seguridad de Ingreso Suplementario) o asistencia de dinero?

☐ Sí ☐ No ☐ No sé ☐ Decliné

11. ¿Alguna vez has estado con una familia temporal (Foster Care)?

☐ Sí ☐ No ☐ No sé ☐ Decliné

12. ¿Alguna vez has estado en detención juvenil o en la cárcel?

☐ Sí ☐ No ☐ No sé ☐ Decliné

13. ¿Estás embarazada o criando hijos?

☐ Sí [Pase a 13A] ☐ No [Pase a 14] ☐ No sé [Pase a 14] ☐ No contesta [Pase a 14]

13a. ¿Tienes custodia de tus hijo(s)? En otras palabras, eres responsable por cuidar a tus hijo(s) diariamente?

☐ Sí ☐ No ☐ No sé ☐ Decliné

14. ¿Cuál es tu raza? [Marque todas la mencionadas por el entrevistado]

☐ Blanco/Caucásico

☐ Negro/Afroamericano

☐ Islas del Pacifico/Nativo Hawaiano

☐ Nativo Americano/Nativo de Alaska

☐ Hispano/Latino

☐ Asiático

☐ Otro (Especifique: _____)

☐ No sé

☐ Decliné

15. ¿Cómo describirías tu identidad de género?

☐ Femenino

☐ Masculino

☐ Transgénero - Hombre a Mujer

☐ Transgénero - Mujer a Hombre

☐ Intersexual

☐ Genderqueer/Género-Inconforme

☐ Otro (Especifique: _____)

☐ No sé mi identidad

☐ No desea responder

16. ¿Cuáles de las respuestas siguientes mejor describe como piensas de tu orientación sexual?

[LEA LA LISTA Y SELECCIONE UNA SOLA OPCIÓN; PARA "OTRO", ESCRIBA LA RESPUESTA]

☐ Totalmente Heterosexual o 100% heterosexual

☐ Mayormente heterosexual pero con inclinación a sentir atracción hacia individuos del mismo sexo

☐ Bisexual – soy igualmente atraído por hombres y mujeres

☐ Mayormente homosexual/gay/lesbiana pero con inclinación a sentir atracción por individuos del sexo opuesto

☐ Totalmente homosexual/gay/lesbiana o 100% homosexual/gay/lesbiana

☐ Asexual – sin interés sexual por hombres o por mujeres

☐ Otro (Especifique: _____)

☐ No sé mi orientación

☐ Decliné

Appendix C. Orange County Brief Youth Survey Data Tables

VoYC Brief Youth Survey Sample

Table C1. Brief Youth Survey Records ($n = 281$)*

	#	%
Total records	281	100.0
Homeless or unstably housed	171	60.9
Records dropped	110	39.1
Not between 13 and 25 years old	4	3.6
Not homeless or unstably housed	106	96.4
Did not consent	0	0.0
Previously surveyed	0	0.0
Removed during de-duplication	0	0.0

Table C2. Where Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth Were Surveyed ($n = 171$)*

	#	%
Street Count	70	40.9
Organizational Count	45	26.3
Community Count	56	32.7

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth

Table C3. Where Youth Stayed the Night Before the Count (*n* = 171)*

	#	%
Sheltered	120	70.2
Emergency or temporary shelter	60	35.1
Transitional housing	29	17.0
Hotel or motel	31	18.1
Unsheltered	24	14.0
Car or other vehicle	3	1.8
Abandoned building/vacant unit/squat	7	4.1
On a train/bus or in a station	1	0.6
Outside	13	7.6
Unstably Housed	16	9.4
Home of parent	1	0.6
Home of other relative	6	3.5
Home of BF/GF	1	0.6
Home of friend	8	4.7
Other	11	6.4
Residential treatment facility	1	0.6
Home of person youth is having sex with	10	5.9

Table C4. Age in Years of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth (*n* = 167)*

	#	%
13 to 17	17	10.2
18 to 21	93	55.7
22 to 25	57	34.1

*Age could not be computed for 4 young people who did not respond to the question about date of birth.

Table C5. Race/Ethnicity of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth (*n* = 168)*

	#	%
American Indian	1	0.6
Asian	5	3.0
Black/African American	77	45.8
Hispanic	33	19.6
Multiracial	12	7.1
Other	4	2.4
Pacific Islander	2	1.2
White	34	20.2

*Three young people did not respond to the question about race/ethnicity.

Table C6. Gender Identity of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth (*n* = 161)*

	#	%
Female	74	46.0
Male	76	47.2
Transgender M-F	4	2.5
Intersex	1	0.6
Genderqueer/Nonconforming	5	3.1
Don't know	1	0.6

*Ten young people did not respond to the question about gender identity.

Table C7. Sexual Orientation of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth (*n* = 159)*

	#	%
100% heterosexual/straight	110	69.2
Mostly heterosexual but attracted to own sex	11	6.9
Bisexual/equally attracted to men and women	20	12.6
Mostly gay/lesbian but attracted to opposite sex	1	0.6
100% gay/lesbian	10	6.3
Not sexually attracted to either males or females	1	0.6
Other	6	3.8

*Twelve young people did not respond to the question about sexual orientation.

Table C8. Has High School Diploma or GED (*n* = 169)*

	#	%
Yes	95	56.2
No	74	43.8

*Two young people did not respond to the question about high school diploma/GED.

Table C9. Currently Attending School (*n* = 166)*

	#	%
Yes	78	47.0
No	88	53.0

*Five young people did not respond to the question about current school attendance.

Table C10. Currently Employed (*n* = 169)*

	#	%
Yes	67	39.6
No	102	60.4

*Two young people did not respond to the question about current employment.

Table C11. Ever in Foster Care (*n* = 166)*

	#	%
Yes	46	27.7
No	119	71.7
Don't Know	1	0.6

*Five young people did not respond to the question about foster care.

Table C12. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail, or Prison (*n* = 165)*

	#	%
Yes	50	30.3
No	115	69.7

*Six young people did not respond to the question about juvenile detention, jail, or prison.

Table C13. Currently Receives Public Assistance Benefits (*n* = 171)*

	#	%
Yes	84	49.7
No	85	50.3

*Two young people did not respond to the question about public assistance benefits.

Table C14. Pregnant or a Parent (*n* = 165)*

	#	%
Yes	41	24.9
No	122	73.9
Don't Know	2	1.2

*Six young people did not respond to the question about pregnancy or parenting.

Table C15. Custodial Parent (*n* = 36)*

	#	%
Yes	28	77.8
No	8	22.2

*Only includes youth who were pregnant or parents and five young people who were pregnant or parents who did not answer the question.

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth by Age

Tables C16 – C23 compare the homeless and unstably housed youth who were 13 to 17 years old to the homeless and unstably housed youth who were 18 to 25 years old.

Table C16. Where Youth Stayed the Night Before the Count by Age*

	13-17 year olds (n = 17)		18-25 year olds (n = 150)	
	#	%	#	%
Sheltered	9	52.9	110	73.3
Emergency or temporary shelter	4	23.5	55	36.7
Transitional housing	0	0.0	29	19.3
Hotel or motel	5	29.4	26	17.3
Unsheltered	4	23.5	18	12.0
Car or other vehicle	0	0.0	3	2.0
Abandoned building/vacant unit/squat	3	17.7	4	2.7
On a train/bus or in a station	1	5.9	0	0.0
Outside	0	0.0	11	7.3
Unstably Housed	2	11.8	14	9.3
Home of parent	0	0.0	1	0.7
Home of other relative	1	5.9	5	3.3
Home of BF/GF	0	0.0	1	0.7
Home of friend	1	5.9	7	4.7
Other	2	11.8	8	5.3
Residential treatment facility	0	0.0	1	0.7
Home of person youth is having sex with	2	11.8	7	4.7

*Four young people did not respond to the question about date of birth.

Table C17. High School Diploma or GED by Age

	13-17 year olds (n = 17)		18-25 year olds (n = 148)*	
	#	%	#	%
Has a High School Diploma or GED	2	11.8	91	61.5

*Data were missing for two 18 to 25 year olds.

Table C18. School Attendance by Age

	13-17 year olds (n = 17)		18-25 year olds (n = 145)*	
	#	%	#	%
Attending school	15	88.2	62	42.8

*Data were missing for five 18 to 25 year olds.

Table C19. Employment by Age

	13-17 year olds (n = 17)		18-25 year olds (n = 148)*	
	#	%	#	%
Employed	4	23.5	61	41.2

*Data were missing for two 18 to 25 year olds.

Table C20. Ever in Foster Care by Age

	13-17 year olds (n = 17)		18-25 year olds (n = 145)*	
	#	%	#	%
Ever in Foster Care	3	17.7	41	28.3

*Data were missing for five 18 to 25 year olds.

Table C21. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison by Age

	13-17 year olds (<i>n</i> = 17)		18-25 year olds (<i>n</i> = 144)*	
	#	%	#	%
Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison	5	29.4	44	30.6

*Data were missing for six 18 to 25 year olds.

Table C22. Public Assistance Receipt by Age

	13-17 year olds (<i>n</i> = 17)*		18-25 year olds (<i>n</i> = 148)*	
	#	%	#	%
Receives Public Assistance	5	29.4	78	52.7

*Data were missing for two 18 to 25 year olds.

Table C23. Pregnancy or Parenting by Age

	13-17 year olds (<i>n</i> = 17)*		18-25 year olds (<i>n</i> = 144)*	
	#	%	#	%
Pregnant or a Parent	4	23.5	36	25.0

*Data were missing for six 18 to 25 year olds.

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth by Race/Ethnicity

Tables C24 – C28 show the relationship between the race/ethnicity of the homeless and unstably housed youth and several characteristics. The denominator used to calculate the percentages is the number of youth who identified as being a particular race or ethnicity.

Table C24. High School Diploma or GED by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Has a High School Diploma or GED	
	#	%
Black/African American (<i>n</i> = 77)	45	58.4
Hispanic (<i>n</i> = 33)	18	54.6
Multiracial (<i>n</i> = 12)	6	50.0
Other (<i>n</i> = 12)	7	58.3
White (<i>n</i> = 34)	18	52.9

*Data were missing for 3 respondents.

Table C25. School Attendance by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Attending School	
	#	%
Black/African American (<i>n</i> = 77)	38	49.4
Hispanic (<i>n</i> = 32)	15	46.9
Multiracial (<i>n</i> = 12)	6	50.0
Other (<i>n</i> = 11)	5	45.5
White (<i>n</i> = 33)	13	39.4

*Data were missing for 6 respondents.

Table C26. Employment by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Currently Employed	
	#	%
Black/African American (<i>n</i> = 77)	32	41.6
Hispanic (<i>n</i> = 33)	14	42.4
Multiracial (<i>n</i> = 12)	6	50.0
Other (<i>n</i> = 12)	7	58.3
White (<i>n</i> = 34)	7	20.6

*Data were missing for 3 respondents.

Table C27. Ever in Foster Care by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Ever in Foster Care	
	#	%
Black/African American (<i>n</i> = 74)	27	36.5
Hispanic (<i>n</i> = 33)	5	15.2
Multiracial (<i>n</i> = 12)	3	25.0
Other (<i>n</i> = 12)	2	16.7
White (<i>n</i> = 34)	9	26.5

*Data were missing for 6 respondents.

Table C28. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison	
	#	%
Black/African American (<i>n</i> = 74)	27	36.5
Hispanic (<i>n</i> = 33)	8	24.2
Multiracial (<i>n</i> = 11)	3	27.3
Other (<i>n</i> = 12)	4	33.3
White (<i>n</i> = 34)	8	23.5

*Data were missing for 7 respondents.

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth by Gender Identity

Tables C29 – C35 show the relationship between the gender identity of the homeless and unstably housed youth and several characteristics. The denominator used to calculate the percentages is the number of youth who identified as being a particular gender.

Table C29. High School Diploma or GED by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Has a High School Diploma or GED	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 74)	43	58.1
Male (<i>n</i> = 76)	41	54.0
Other (<i>n</i> = 10)	8	80.0
Don't Know (<i>n</i> = 1)	0	0.0

*Data were missing for 10 respondents.

Table C30. School Attendance by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Attending School	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 73)	33	45.2
Male (<i>n</i> = 74)	35	47.3
Other (<i>n</i> = 10)	4	40.0
Don't Know (<i>n</i> = 1)	1	100.0

*Data were missing for 13 respondents.

Table C31. Employment by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Currently Employed	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 74)	31	41.9
Male (<i>n</i> = 76)	27	35.5
Other (<i>n</i> = 10)	4	40.0
Don't Know (<i>n</i> = 1)	1	100.0

*Data were missing for 10 respondents.

Table C32. Ever in Foster Care by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Ever in Foster Care	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 74)	22	29.7
Male (<i>n</i> = 74)	24	32.4
Other (<i>n</i> = 9)	0	0.0
Don't Know (<i>n</i> = 1)	0	0.0

*Data were missing for 13 respondents.

Table C33. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 74)	17	23.3
Male (<i>n</i> = 73)	26	34.7
Other (<i>n</i> = 9)	3	37.5
Don't Know (<i>n</i> = 1)	1	100.0

*Data were missing for 14 respondents.

Table C34. Pregnant or a Parent by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Pregnant or a Parent	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 74)	29	39.2
Male (<i>n</i> = 73)	10	13.7
Other (<i>n</i> = 9)	0	0.0
Don't Know (<i>n</i> = 1)	0	0.0

*Data were missing for 14 respondents.

Table C35. Custodial Parent by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Custodial Parent	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 27)	24	88.9
Male (<i>n</i> = 8)	4	50.0

*Only includes young people who were pregnant or parents and four young people who were pregnant or parents who did not answer the question.

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth by Sexual Orientation

Tables C36 – C37 show the relationship between the sexual orientation of the homeless and unstably housed youth and systems involvement. The denominator used to calculate the percentages is the number of youth who identified themselves as a certain sexual orientation.

Responses were coded as “at least somewhat attracted to same sex” if youth identified as mostly heterosexual, bisexual, mostly homosexual, or 100% homosexual; and “other sexual orientation” if youth identified as not sexually attracted to either males or females, other, or don’t know.

Table C36. Ever in Foster Care by Sexual Orientation*

Sexual Orientation	Ever in Foster Care	
	#	%
100% heterosexual (<i>n</i> = 108)	29	26.9
At least somewhat attracted to same sex (<i>n</i> = 41)	14	34.2
Other sexual orientation (<i>n</i> = 7)	1	14.3

*Data were missing for 15 respondents.

Table C37. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison by Sexual Orientation*

Sexual Orientation	Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison	
	#	%
100% heterosexual (<i>n</i> = 109)	38	34.9
At least somewhat attracted to same sex (<i>n</i> = 39)	8	18.0
Other sexual orientation (<i>n</i> = 7)	1	14.3

*Data were missing for 16 respondents.

Education and Employment of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth

Tables C38 – C40 provide additional information about the education and employment of the homeless and unstably housed youth. In the first table, the percentages in the cells sum to 100%.

Table C38. Employment by School Attendance for 18 to 25 Year Olds ($n = 145$) *

Attending School	Employed			
	Yes ($n = 61$)		No ($n = 84$)	
	#	%	#	%
Yes ($n = 62$)	30	20.7	32	22.1
No ($n = 83$)	31	21.4	52	35.9

*Data were missing for 5 respondents.

Table C39. School Attendance by High School Diploma or GED for 18 to 25 Year Olds*

High School Diploma or GED	Attending School	
	#	%
Yes ($n = 89$)	31	34.8
No ($n = 56$)	31	55.4

*Data were missing for 5 respondents.

Table C40. Employment by High School Diploma or GED for 18 to 25 Year Olds*

High School Diploma or GED	Employed	
	#	%
Yes ($n = 91$)	41	45.1
No ($n = 57$)	20	35.1

*Data were missing for 2 respondents.

Systems Involvement among of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth

Table C41 shows the relationship between whether the homeless and unstably housed youth had ever been in foster care and whether they had ever spent time in in juvenile detention, jail or prison. The percentages in the cells sum to 100%.

Table C41. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison by Ever in Foster Care (*n* = 164)*

Ever in Foster Care	Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison			
	Yes (<i>n</i> = 50)		No (<i>n</i> = 114)	
	#	%	#	%
Yes (<i>n</i> = 45)	24	14.6	21	12.8
No (<i>n</i> = 118)	25	15.2	93	56.7
Don't Know (<i>n</i> = 1)	1	0.6	0	0.0

*Data were missing for 7 respondents.

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth by Pregnant or Parenting Status

Table C42 show the relationship between whether the homeless and unstably housed youth were pregnant or parenting and receiving public benefits.

Table C42. Currently Receives Public Benefits by Pregnant or a Parent *

Pregnant or Parenting	Currently Receives Public Benefits	
	#	%
Yes (<i>n</i> = 41)	31	75.6
No (<i>n</i> = 122)	50	41.0
Don't Know (<i>n</i> = 2)	1	50.0

*Data were missing for 6 respondents.

Appendix D. Large County Sample Brief Youth Survey Data Tables

VoYC Brief Youth Survey Sample

Table D1. Brief Youth Survey Records ($n = 5150$)*

	#	%
Total records	5150	100.0
Homeless or unstably housed	2772	53.8
Records dropped	2378	46.2
Not between 13 and 25 years old	58	2.4
Not homeless or unstably housed	2102	88.4
Did not consent	120	5.0
Previously surveyed	1	0.0
Removed during de-duplication	97	4.1

Table D2. Where Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth Were Surveyed ($n = 2772$)*

	#	%
Street Count	1548	55.8
Organizational Count	576	20.8
Community Count	648	23.4

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth

Table D3. Where Youth Stayed the Night Before the Count (*n* = 2772)*

	#	%
Sheltered	1389	50.1
Emergency or temporary shelter	771	27.8
Transitional housing	479	17.3
Hotel or motel	139	5.0
Unsheltered	615	22.2
Car or other vehicle	100	3.6
Abandoned building/vacant unit/squat	60	2.2
On a train/bus or in a station	48	1.7
24-hour retail establishment	8	0.3
Outside	399	14.4
Unstably Housed	469	16.9
Home of parent	75	2.7
Own apartment or house	35	1.3
Home of other relative	59	2.1
Foster family home	3	0.1
Group home	1	0.0
Home of BF/GF	12	0.4
Home of friend	284	10.3
Other	299	10.8
Residential treatment facility	40	1.4
Hospital or emergency room	17	0.6
Juvenile detention center or jail	15	0.5
Home of person youth is having sex with	203	7.3
Other	24	0.9

Table D4. Age in Years of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth (*n* = 2614)*

	#	%
13 to 17	340	13.0
18 to 21	1177	45.0
22 to 25	1097	42.0

*Age could not be computed for 158 young people who did not respond to the question about date of birth.

Table D5. Race/Ethnicity of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth (n = 2649)*

	#	%
American Indian	51	1.9
Asian	37	1.4
Black/African American	1371	51.8
Hispanic	343	13.0
Multiracial	263	9.9
Other	64	2.4
Pacific Islander	32	1.2
White	484	18.3
Don't know	4	0.2

*123 young people did not respond to the question about race/ethnicity.

Table D6. Gender Identity of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth (n = 2462)*

	#	%
Female	986	40.1
Male	1375	55.9
Transgender M-F	36	1.5
Transgender F-M	13	0.5
Intersex	4	0.2
Genderqueer/nonconforming	32	1.3
Other	12	0.5
Don't know	4	0.2

*310 young people did not respond to the question about gender identity.

Table D7. Sexual Orientation of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth (n = 2591)*

	#	%
100% heterosexual/straight	1927	74.4
Mostly heterosexual but attracted to own sex	119	4.6
Bisexual/equally attracted to men and women	286	11.0
Mostly gay/lesbian but attracted to opposite sex	42	1.6
100% gay/lesbian	140	5.4
Not sexually attracted to either males or females	26	1.0
Other	34	1.3
Don't know	17	0.7

*181 young people did not respond to the question about sexual orientation.

Table D8. Has High School Diploma or GED (*n* = 2672)*

	#	%
Yes	1579	59.1
No	1089	40.8
Don't know	4	0.2

*100 young people did not respond to the question about high school diploma/GED.

Table D9. Currently Attending School (*n* = 2652)*

	#	%
Yes	878	33.1
No	1762	66.4
Don't know	12	0.5

*120 young people did not respond to the question about current school attendance.

Table D10. Currently Employed (*n* = 2648)*

	#	%
Yes	880	33.2
No	1748	66.0
Don't know	20	0.8

*124 young people did not respond to the question about current employment.

Table D11. Ever in Foster Care (*n* = 2659)*

	#	%
Yes	743	27.9
No	1888	71.0
Don't know	28	1.1

*113 young people did not respond to the question about foster care.

Table D12. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail, or Prison (*n* = 2612)*

	#	%
Yes	1125	43.1
No	1472	56.4
Don't know	15	0.6

*160 young people did not respond to the question about juvenile detention, jail or prison.

Table D13. Currently Receives Public Assistance Benefits (*n* = 2648)*

	#	%
Yes	1316	49.7
No	1287	48.6
Don't know	45	1.7

*124 young people did not respond to the question about public assistance benefits.

Table D14. Pregnant or a Parent (*n* = 2585)*

	#	%
Yes	615	23.8
No	1934	74.8
Don't know	36	1.4

*187 young people did not respond to the question about pregnancy or parenting.

Table D15. Custodial Parent (*n* = 555)*

	#	%
Yes	374	67.4
No	166	29.9
Don't know	15	2.7

*Only includes youth who were pregnant or parents; sixty young people who were pregnant or parents who did not answer the question.

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth by Age

Tables D16 – D23 compare the homeless and unstably housed youth who were 13 to 17 years old to the homeless and unstably housed youth who were 18 to 25 years old.

Table D16. Where Youth Stayed the Night Before the Count by Age*

	13-17 year olds (n = 340)		18-25 year olds (n = 2274)	
	#	%	#	%
Sheltered	163	47.9	1154	50.8
Emergency or temporary shelter	93	27.4	636	28.0
Transitional housing	46	13.5	411	18.1
Hotel or motel	24	7.1	107	4.7
Unsheltered	45	13.2	510	22.4
Car or other vehicle	16	4.7	75	3.3
Abandoned building/vacant unit/squat	5	1.5	43	1.9
On a train/bus or in a station	3	0.9	37	1.6
24-hour retail establishment	2	0.6	5	0.2
Outside	19	5.6	350	15.4
Unstably Housed	80	23.5	374	16.5
Home of parent	23	6.8	51	2.2
Own apartment or house	2	0.6	33	1.5
Home of other relative	8	2.4	48	2.1
Foster family home	1	0.3	1	0
Group home	1	0.3	0	0
Home of BF/GF	0	0	12	0.5
Home of friend	45	13.2	229	10.1
Other	52	15.3	236	10.4
Residential treatment facility	3	0.9	36	1.6
Hospital or emergency room	1	0.3	13	0.6
Juvenile detention center or jail	4	1.2	10	0.4
Home of person youth is having sex with	37	10.9	161	7.1
Other	7	2.1	16	0.7

*158 young people did not respond to the question about date of birth.

Table D17. High School Diploma or GED by Age

	13-17 year olds (n = 323)*		18-25 year olds (n = 2203)*	
	#	%	#	%
Has a High School Diploma or GED	32	9.9	1462	66.4

*Data were missing for seventeen 13 to 17 year old and seventy-one 18 to 25 year olds.

Table D18. School Attendance by Age

	13-17 year olds (n = 324)*		18-25 year olds (n = 2180)*	
	#	%	#	%
Attending school	240	74.1	597	27.4

* Data were missing for sixteen 13 to 17 year olds and ninety-four 18 to 25 year olds.

Table D19. Employment by Age

	13-17 year olds (n = 321)*		18-25 year olds (n = 2184)*	
	#	%	#	%
Employed	86	26.8	770	35.3

* Data were missing for nineteen 13 to 17 year olds and ninety 18 to 25 year olds.

Table D20. Ever in Foster Care by Age

	13-17 year olds (n = 320)*		18-25 year olds (n = 2197)*	
	#	%	#	%
Ever in Foster Care	68	21.3	636	29.0

*Data were missing for twenty 13 to 17 year olds and seventy-seven 18 to 25 year olds.

Table D21. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison by Age

	13-17 year olds (<i>n</i> = 319)*		18-25 year olds (<i>n</i> = 2157)*	
	#	%	#	%
Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison	90	28.2	986	45.7

*Data were missing for twenty-one 13 to 17 year olds and one hundred and seventeen 18 to 25 year olds.

Table D22. Public Assistance Receipt by Age

	13-17 year olds (<i>n</i> = 320)*		18-25 year olds (<i>n</i> = 2185)*	
	#	%	#	%
Receives Public Assistance	92	28.8	1178	53.9

*Data were missing for twenty 13 to 17 year olds and eighty-nine 18 to 25 year olds.

Table D23. Pregnancy or Parenting by Age

	13-17 year olds (<i>n</i> = 318)*		18-25 year olds (<i>n</i> = 2132)*	
	#	%	#	%
Pregnant or a Parent	20	6.3	576	27.0

*Data were missing for twenty-two 13 to 17 year olds and one hundred and forty-two 18 to 25 year olds.

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth by Race/Ethnicity

Tables D24 – D28 show the relationship between the race/ethnicity of the homeless and unstably housed youth and several characteristics. The denominator used to calculate the percentages is the number of youth who identified as being a particular race or ethnicity.

Table D24. High School Diploma or GED by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Has a High School Diploma or GED	
	#	%
American Indian (<i>n</i> = 51)	25	49.0
Asian (<i>n</i> = 37)	25	67.6
Black (<i>n</i> = 1346)	835	62.0
Hispanic (<i>n</i> = 340)	160	47.1
Multiracial (<i>n</i> = 263)	150	57.0
Other (<i>n</i> = 64)	43	67.2
Pacific Islander (<i>n</i> = 32)	15	46.9
White (<i>n</i> = 480)	289	60.2
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 4)	1	25.0

*Data were missing for 155 respondents.

Table D25. School Attendance by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Attending School	
	#	%
American Indian (<i>n</i> = 51)	12	23.5
Asian (<i>n</i> = 37)	10	27.0
Black (<i>n</i> = 1351)	472	34.9
Hispanic (<i>n</i> = 336)	130	38.7
Multiracial (<i>n</i> = 257)	90	35.0
Other (<i>n</i> = 62)	17	27.4
Pacific Islander (<i>n</i> = 32)	11	34.4
White (<i>n</i> = 475)	119	25.1
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 4)	2	50.0

*Data were missing for 167 respondents.

Table D26. Employment by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Currently Employed	
	#	%
American Indian (<i>n</i> = 48)	9	18.8
Asian (<i>n</i> = 36)	15	41.7
Black (<i>n</i> = 1346)	489	36.3
Hispanic (<i>n</i> = 338)	100	29.6
Multiracial (<i>n</i> = 256)	93	36.3
Other (<i>n</i> = 64)	26	40.6
Pacific Islander (<i>n</i> = 32)	13	40.6
White (<i>n</i> = 477)	124	26.0
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 4)	1	25.0

*Data were missing for 171 respondents.

Table D27. Ever in Foster Care by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Ever in Foster Care	
	#	%
American Indian (<i>n</i> = 50)	18	36.0
Asian (<i>n</i> = 37)	8	21.6
Black (<i>n</i> = 1344)	373	27.8
Hispanic (<i>n</i> = 338)	79	23.4
Multiracial (<i>n</i> = 262)	94	35.9
Other (<i>n</i> = 64)	19	29.7
Pacific Islander (<i>n</i> = 32)	9	28.1
White (<i>n</i> = 480)	126	26.3
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 4)	2	50.0

*Data were missing for 161 respondents.

Table D28. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison	
	#	%
American Indian (<i>n</i> = 49)	31	63.3
Asian (<i>n</i> = 36)	8	22.2
Black (<i>n</i> = 1330)	534	40.2
Hispanic (<i>n</i> = 329)	135	41.0
Multiracial (<i>n</i> = 254)	117	46.1
Other (<i>n</i> = 64)	32	50.0
Pacific Islander (<i>n</i> = 30)	12	40.0
White (<i>n</i> = 471)	231	49.0
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 4)	2	50.0

*Data were missing for 205 respondents.

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth by Gender Identity

Tables D29 – D35 show the relationship between the gender identity of the homeless and unstably housed youth and several characteristics. The denominator used to calculate the percentages is the number of youth who identified as being a particular gender.

Table D29. High School Diploma or GED by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Has a High School Diploma or GED	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 974)	571	58.6
Male (<i>n</i> = 1354)	788	58.2
Other (<i>n</i> = 97)	67	69.1
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 3)	1	33.3

*Data were missing for 344 respondents.

Table D30. School Attendance by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Attending School	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 969)	342	35.3
Male (<i>n</i> = 1349)	426	31.6
Other (<i>n</i> = 97)	27	27.8
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 3)	2	66.7

*Data were missing for 354 respondents.

Table D31. Employment by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Currently Employed	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 969)	342	35.3
Male (<i>n</i> = 1348)	429	31.8
Other (<i>n</i> = 96)	28	29.2
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 3)	2	66.7

*Data were missing for 356 respondents.

Table D32. Ever in Foster Care by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Ever in Foster Care	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 975)	277	28.4
Male (<i>n</i> = 1351)	379	28.1
Other (<i>n</i> = 96)	27	28.1
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 3)	1	33.3

*Data were missing for 347 respondents.

Table D33. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 961)	311	32.4
Male (<i>n</i> = 1323)	675	51.0
Other (<i>n</i> = 92)	38	41.3
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 3)	2	66.7

*Data were missing for 393 respondents.

Table D34. Pregnant or a Parent by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Pregnant or a Parent	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 955)	363	38.0
Male (<i>n</i> = 1318)	209	15.9
Other (<i>n</i> = 91)	7	7.7
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 2)	0	0.0

*Data were missing for 406 respondents.

Table D35. Custodial Parent by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Custodial Parent	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 335)	271	80.9
Male (<i>n</i> = 186)	85	45.7
Other (<i>n</i> = 7)	1	14.3

*Only includes young people who were pregnant or parents; 51 young people who were pregnant or parents who did not answer the question.

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth by Sexual Orientation

Tables D36 – D37 show the relationship between the sexual orientation of the homeless and unstably housed youth and systems involvement. The denominator used to calculate the percentages is the number of youth who identified themselves as a certain sexual orientation.

Responses were coded as “at least somewhat attracted to same sex” if youth identified as mostly heterosexual, bisexual, mostly homosexual, or 100% homosexual; and “other sexual orientation” if youth identified as not sexually attracted to either males or females or other.

Table D36. Ever in Foster Care by Sexual Orientation*

Sexual Orientation	Ever in Foster Care	
	#	%
100% heterosexual (<i>n</i> = 1897)	502	26.5
At least somewhat attracted to same sex (<i>n</i> = 581)	191	32.9
Other sexual orientation (<i>n</i> = 60)	21	35.0
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 17)	3	17.7

*Data were missing for 217 respondents.

Table D37. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison by Sexual Orientation*

Sexual Orientation	Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison	
	#	%
100% heterosexual (<i>n</i> = 1869)	831	44.5
At least somewhat attracted to same sex (<i>n</i> = 567)	230	40.6
Other sexual orientation (<i>n</i> = 59)	26	44.1
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 17)	3	17.7

*Data were missing for 260 respondents.

Education and Employment of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth

Tables D38 – D40 provide additional information about the education and employment of the homeless and unstably housed youth. In the first table, the percentages in the cells sum to 100%.

Table D38. Employment by School Attendance for 18 to 25 Year Olds (*n* = 2154)*

	Yes (<i>n</i> = 764)		Employed No (<i>n</i> = 1374)		Don't know (<i>n</i> = 16)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Attending School						
Yes (<i>n</i> = 582)	271	12.6	307	14.3	4	0.2
No (<i>n</i> = 1560)	492	22.9	1061	49.3	7	0.3
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 11)	1	0	5	0.2	5	0.2

*Data were missing for 279 respondents.

Table D39. School Attendance by High School Diploma or GED for 18 to 25 Year Olds*

	Attending School	
	#	%
High School Diploma or GED		
Yes (<i>n</i> = 1441)	335	23.3
No (<i>n</i> = 723)	258	35.7
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 3)	0	0.0

*Data were missing for 265 respondents.

Table D40. Employment by High School Diploma or GED for 18 to 25 Year Olds*

	Employed	
	#	%
High School Diploma or GED		
Yes (<i>n</i> = 1448)	576	39.8
No (<i>n</i> = 720)	187	26.0
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 3)	1	33.3

*Data were missing for 261 respondents.

Systems Involvement among of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth

Table D41 shows the relationship between whether the homeless and unstably housed youth had ever been in foster care and whether they had ever spent time in in juvenile detention, jail or prison. The percentages in the cells sum to 100%.

Table D41. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison by Ever in Foster Care (*n* = 2593)*

Ever in Foster Care	Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison					
	Yes (<i>n</i> = 1117)		No (<i>n</i> = 1462)		Don't know (<i>n</i> = 14)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes (<i>n</i> = 722)	424	16.4	294	11.3	4	0.2
No (<i>n</i> = 1844)	682	26.3	1161	44.8	1	0.0
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 27)	11	0.4	7	0.3	9	0.3

*Data were missing for 179 respondents.

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth by Pregnant or Parenting Status

Table D42 show the relationship between whether the homeless and unstably housed youth were pregnant or parenting and receiving public benefits.

Table D42. Currently Receives Public Benefits by Pregnant or a Parent*

Pregnant or Parenting	Currently Receives Public Benefits	
	#	%
Yes (<i>n</i> = 605)	394	65.1
No (<i>n</i> = 1902)	865	45.5
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 31)	12	35.3

*Data were missing for 231 respondents.

Appendix E. 22-County Aggregate Sample Brief Youth Survey Data Tables

VoYC Brief Youth Survey Sample

Table E1. Brief Youth Survey Records (*n* = 7839)*

	#	%
Total records	7389	100.0
Homeless or unstably housed	4139	56.0
Records dropped	3250	44.0
Not between 13 and 25 years old	133	4.1
Not homeless or unstably housed	2717	83.6
Did not consent	245	7.5
Previously surveyed	8	0.2
Removed during de-duplication	147	4.5

Table E2. Where Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth Were Surveyed (*n* = 4139)*

	#	%
Street Count	2318	56.0
Organizational Count	862	20.8
Community Count	959	23.2

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth

Table E3. Where Youth Stayed the Night Before the Count (*n* = 4139)*

	#	%
Sheltered	1968	47.6
Emergency or temporary shelter	1179	28.5
Transitional housing	582	14.1
Hotel or motel	207	5.0
Unsheltered	998	24.1
Car or other vehicle	147	3.6
Abandoned building/vacant unit/squat	89	2.2
On a train/bus or in a station	54	1.3
24-hour retail establishment	17	0.4
Outside	691	16.7
Unstably Housed	774	18.7
Home of parent	109	2.6
Own apartment or house	52	1.3
Home of other relative	84	2.0
Foster family home	8	0.2
Group home	1	0.0
Home of BF/GF	22	0.5
Home of friend	498	12.0
Other	399	9.6
Residential treatment facility	45	1.1
Hospital or emergency room	29	0.7
Juvenile detention center or jail	22	0.5
Home of person youth is having sex with	268	6.5
Other	35	0.9

Table E4. Age in Years of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth (*n* = 3916) *

	#	%
13 to 17	504	12.9
18 to 21	1672	42.7
22 to 25	1740	44.4

*Age could not be computed for 223 young people who did not respond to the question about date of birth.

Table E5. Race/Ethnicity of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth (*n* = 3947) *

	#	%
American Indian	67	1.7
Asian	48	1.2
Black/African American	1861	47.2
Hispanic	470	11.9
Multiracial	354	9.0
Other	92	2.3
Pacific Islander	41	1.0
White	1006	25.5
Don't know	8	0.2

*192 young people did not respond to the question about race/ethnicity.

Table E6. Gender Identity of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth (*n* = 3669) *

	#	%
Female	1371	37.4
Male	2176	59.3
Transgender M-F	40	1.1
Transgender F-M	16	0.4
Genderqueer/Nonconforming	36	1.0
Intersex	7	0.2
Other	18	0.5
Don't know	5	0.1

*470 young people did not respond to the question about gender identity.

Table E7. Sexual Orientation of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth (*n* = 3870)*

	#	%
100% heterosexual/straight	2964	76.6
Mostly heterosexual but attracted to own sex	166	4.3
Bisexual/equally attracted to men and women	379	9.8
Mostly gay/lesbian but attracted to opposite sex	52	1.3
100% gay/lesbian	206	5.3
Not sexually attracted to either males or females	36	0.9
Other	45	1.2
Don't know	22	0.6

*269 young people did not respond to the question about sexual orientation.

Table E8. High School Diploma or GED (*n* = 3984)*

	#	%
Yes	2365	59.4
No	1608	40.4
Don't know	11	0.3

*155 young people did not respond to the question about high school diploma/GED.

Table E9. Currently Attending School (*n* = 3959)*

	#	%
Yes	1228	31.0
No	2714	68.6
Don't know	17	0.4

*180 young people who did not respond to the question about current school attendance.

Table E10. Currently Employed (*n* = 3952)*

	#	%
Yes	1292	32.7
No	2631	66.6
Don't know	29	0.7

*187 young people who did not respond to the question about current employment.

Table E11. Ever in Foster Care (*n* = 3960) *

	#	%
Yes	1130	28.5
No	2795	70.6
Don't know	35	0.9

*179 young people did not respond to the question about foster care.

Table E12. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail, or Prison (*n* = 3898) *

	#	%
Yes	1775	45.5
No	2106	54.0
Don't know	17	0.4

*241 young people did not respond to the question about juvenile detention, jail, or prison.

Table E13. Currently Receives Public Assistance Benefits (*n* = 3950) *

	#	%
Yes	1918	48.6
No	1982	50.2
Don't know	50	1.3

*189 young people who did not respond to the question about public assistance benefits.

Table E14. Pregnant or a Parent (*n* = 3853) *

	#	%
Yes	913	23.7
No	2894	75.1
Don't know	46	1.2

*286 young people did not respond to the question about pregnancy or parenting.

Table E15. Custodial Parent (*n* = 820) *

	#	%
Yes	537	65.5
No	260	31.7
Don't know	23	2.8

*Only includes youth who were pregnant or parents; 93 young people who were pregnant or a parent and did not answer the question.

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth by Age

Tables E16 – E23 compare the homeless and unstably housed youth who were 13 to 17 years old to the homeless and unstably housed youth who were 18 to 25 years old.

Table E16. Where Youth Stayed the Night Before the Count by Age*

	13-17 year olds (n = 504)		18-25 year olds (n = 3412)	
	#	%	#	%
Sheltered	229	45.4	1643	48.2
Emergency or temporary shelter	118	23.4	1003	29.4
Transitional housing	77	15.3	477	14.0
Hotel or motel	34	6.8	163	4.8
Unsheltered	65	12.9	851	25.0
Car or other vehicle	22	4.4	115	3.4
Abandoned building/vacant unit/squat	8	1.6	68	2.0
On a train/bus or in a station	3	0.6	43	1.3
24-hour retail establishment	2	0.4	12	0.4
Outside	30	6.0	613	18.0
Unstably Housed	139	27.6	607	17.8
Home of parent	33	6.6	74	2.2
Own apartment or house	6	1.2	46	1.4
Home of other relative	9	1.8	72	2.1
Foster family home	5	1.0	2	0.1
Group home	1	0.2	0	0
Home of BF/GF	1	0.2	21	0.6
Home of friend	84	16.7	392	11.5
Other	71	14.1	311	9.1
Residential treatment facility	3	0.6	40	1.2
Hospital or emergency room	2	0.4	23	0.7
Juvenile detention center or jail	6	1.2	15	0.4
Home of person youth is having sex with	51	10.1	208	6.1
Other	9	1.8	25	0.7

*223 young people did not respond to the question about date of birth

Table E17. High School Diploma or GED by Age

Has a High School Diploma or GED	13-17 year olds (n = 483)*		18-25 year olds (n = 3300)*	
	#	%	#	%
Yes	65	13.5	2185	66.2
No	416	86.1	1110	33.6
Don't know	2	0.4	5	0.2

*Data were missing for twenty-one 13 to 17 year olds and one hundred and twelve 18 to 25 year olds.

Table E18. Currently Attending School by Age

Currently Attending School	13-17 year olds (n = 484)*		18-25 year olds (n = 3271)*	
	#	%	#	%
Yes	351	72.5	822	25.1
No	132	27.3	2437	74.5
Don't know	1	0.2	12	0.4

*Data were missing for twenty 13 to 17 year olds and one hundred and forty-one 18 to 25 year olds.

Table E19. Currently Employed by Age

Currently Employed	13-17 year olds (n = 480)*		18-25 year olds (n = 3275)*	
	#	%	#	%
Yes	128	26.7	1121	34.2
No	349	72.7	2132	65.1
Don't know	3	0.6	22	0.7

*Data were missing for twenty-four 13 to 17 year olds and one hundred and thirty-seven 18 to 25 year olds.

Table E20. Ever in Foster Care by Age

Ever in Foster Care	13-17 year olds (n = 480)*		18-25 year olds (n = 3285)*	
	#	%	#	%
Yes	104	21.7	968	29.5
No	372	77.5	2289	69.7
Don't know	4	0.8	28	0.9

*Data were missing for twenty-four 13 to 17 year olds and one hundred and twenty-seven 18 to 25 year olds.

Table E21. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison by Age

Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison	13-17 year olds (n = 480)*		18-25 year olds (n = 3230)*	
	#	%	#	%
Yes	128	26.7	1575	48.8
No	351	73.1	1640	50.8
Don't know	1	0.2	15	0.5

*Data were missing for twenty-four 13 to 17 year olds and one hundred and eighty-two 18 to 25 year olds.

Table E21. Public Assistance Receipt by Age

Currently Receives Public Assistance Benefits	13-17 year olds (n = 479)*		18-25 year olds (n = 3274)*	
	#	%	#	%
Yes	150	31.3	1701	52.0
No	306	63.9	1548	47.3
Don't know	23	4.8	25	5.2

*Data were missing for twenty-five 13 to 17 year olds and one hundred and thirty-eight 18 to 25 year olds.

Table E23. Pregnant or a Parent by Age

Pregnant or Parenting	13-17 year olds (n = 472)*		18-25 year olds (n = 3192)*	
	#	%	#	%
Yes	29	6.1	855	26.8
No	433	91.7	2307	72.3
Don't know	10	2.1	30	0.9

*Data were missing for thirty-two 13 to 17 year olds and two hundred and twenty 18 to 25 year olds.

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth by Race/Ethnicity

Tables E24 – E28 show the relationship between the race/ethnicity of the homeless and unstably housed youth and several characteristics. The denominator used to calculate the percentages is the number of youth who identified as being a particular race or ethnicity.

Table E24. High School Diploma or GED by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Has a High School Diploma or GED	
	#	%
American Indian (<i>n</i> = 66)	32	48.5
Asian (<i>n</i> = 48)	30	62.5
Black (<i>n</i> = 1828)	1140	62.4
Hispanic (<i>n</i> = 465)	226	48.6
Multiracial (<i>n</i> = 353)	210	59.5
Other (<i>n</i> = 91)	58	63.7
Pacific Islander (<i>n</i> = 41)	21	51.2
White (<i>n</i> = 995)	593	59.6
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 7)	1	14.3

*Data were missing for 245 respondents.

Table E25. School Attendance by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Attending School	
	#	%
American Indian (<i>n</i> = 66)	18	27.3
Asian (<i>n</i> = 48)	15	31.3
Black (<i>n</i> = 1833)	623	34.0
Hispanic (<i>n</i> = 461)	160	34.7
Multiracial (<i>n</i> = 348)	112	32.2
Other (<i>n</i> = 89)	27	30.3
Pacific Islander (<i>n</i> = 41)	13	31.7
White (<i>n</i> = 989)	238	24.1
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 7)	3	42.9

*Data were missing for 257 respondents.

Table E26. Employment by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Currently Employed	
	#	%
American Indian (<i>n</i> = 63)	15	23.8
Asian (<i>n</i> = 47)	20	42.6
Black (<i>n</i> = 1827)	668	36.6
Hispanic (<i>n</i> = 461)	143	31.0
Multiracial (<i>n</i> = 347)	122	35.2
Other (<i>n</i> = 90)	35	38.9
Pacific Islander (<i>n</i> = 41)	17	41.5
White (<i>n</i> = 989)	254	25.7
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 7)	1	14.3

*Data were missing for 267 respondents.

Table E27. Ever in Foster Care by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Ever in Foster Care	
	#	%
American Indian (<i>n</i> = 65)	22	33.8
Asian (<i>n</i> = 48)	15	31.3
Black (<i>n</i> = 1823)	487	26.7
Hispanic (<i>n</i> = 461)	113	24.5
Multiracial (<i>n</i> = 353)	143	40.5
Other (<i>n</i> = 91)	32	35.2
Pacific Islander (<i>n</i> = 41)	13	31.7
White (<i>n</i> = 991)	276	27.9
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 7)	4	57.1

*Data were missing for 259 respondents.

Table E28. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison	
	#	%
American Indian (<i>n</i> = 65)	35	56.5
Asian (<i>n</i> = 48)	13	28.3
Black (<i>n</i> = 1823)	752	41.5
Hispanic (<i>n</i> = 461)	201	44.7
Multiracial (<i>n</i> = 353)	163	47.5
Other (<i>n</i> = 91)	47	48.5
Pacific Islander (<i>n</i> = 41)	18	46.2
White (<i>n</i> = 991)	505	51.7
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 7)	4	57.1

*Data were missing for 259 respondents.

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth by Gender Identity

Tables E29 – E35 show the relationship between the gender identity of the homeless and unstably housed youth and several characteristics. The denominator used to calculate the percentages is the number of youth who identified as being a particular gender.

Table E29. High School Diploma or GED by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Has a High School Diploma or GED	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 1355)	788	58.2
Male (<i>n</i> = 2142)	1273	59.4
Other (<i>n</i> = 116)	77	66.4
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 4)	2	50.0

*Data were missing for 522 respondents.

Table E30. School Attendance by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Attending School	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 1345)	468	34.8
Male (<i>n</i> = 2135)	618	29.0
Other (<i>n</i> = 117)	32	27.4
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 4)	2	50.0

*Data were missing for 538 respondents.

Table E31. Employment by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Currently Employed	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 1345)	471	35.0
Male (<i>n</i> = 2134)	665	31.2
Other (<i>n</i> = 116)	38	32.8
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 4)	2	50.0

*Data were missing for 540 respondents.

Table E32. Ever in Foster Care by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Ever in Foster Care	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 1348)	394	29.2
Male (<i>n</i> = 2139)	599	28.0
Other (<i>n</i> = 116)	34	29.3
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 4)	2	50.0

*Data were missing for 532 respondents.

Table E33. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 1334)	450	33.7
Male (<i>n</i> = 2101)	1118	53.2
Other (<i>n</i> = 112)	49	43.8
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 4)	2	50.0

*Data were missing for 588 respondents.

Table E34. Pregnant or a Parent by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Pregnant or a Parent	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 1327)	513	38.7
Male (<i>n</i> = 2087)	332	15.9
Other (<i>n</i> = 110)	11	10.0
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 3)	1	33.3

*Data were missing for 615 respondents.

Table E35. Custodial Parent by Gender Identity*

Gender Identity	Custodial Parent	
	#	%
Female (<i>n</i> = 469)	370	78.9
Male (<i>n</i> = 300)	141	47.0
Other (<i>n</i> = 11)	1	9.1
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 1)	1	100.0

*Only includes young people who were pregnant or parents; 76 young people who were pregnant or a parent and did not answer the question.

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth by Sexual Orientation

Tables E36 – E37 show the relationship between the sexual orientation of the homeless and unstably housed youth and systems involvement. The denominator used to calculate the percentages is either the number of youth who identified themselves as a certain sexual orientation.

Responses were coded as “at least somewhat attracted to same sex” if youth identified as mostly heterosexual, bisexual, mostly homosexual, or 100% homosexual; and “other sexual orientation” if youth identified as not sexually attracted to either males or females or other.

Table E36. Ever in Foster Care by Sexual Orientation*

Sexual Orientation	Ever in Foster Care	
	#	%
100% heterosexual (<i>n</i> = 2914)	781	26.8
At least somewhat attracted to same sex (<i>n</i> = 792)	273	34.5
Other sexual orientation (<i>n</i> = 81)	31	38.3
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 22)	5	22.7

*Data were missing for 330 respondents.

Table E37. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison by Sexual Orientation*

Sexual Orientation	Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison	
	#	%
100% heterosexual (<i>n</i> = 2883)	1352	46.9
At least somewhat attracted to same sex (<i>n</i> = 771)	334	43.3
Other sexual orientation (<i>n</i> = 79)	35	44.3
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 22)	4	18.2

*Data were missing for 384 respondents.

Education and Employment of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth

Tables E38 – E41 provide additional information about the education and employment of the homeless and unstably housed youth. In the first table, the percentages in the cells sum to 100%.

Table E38. Employment by School Attendance for 18 to 25 Year Olds ($n = 3231$) *

Attending School	Employed					
	Yes ($n = 1111$)		No ($n = 2098$)		Don't know ($n = 22$)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes ($n = 804$)	379	11.7	421	13.0	4	0.1
No ($n = 2415$)	730	22.6	1672	51.7	13	0.4
Don't know ($n = 12$)	2	0.1	5	0.2	5	0.2

*Data were missing for 181 respondents.

Table E39. School Attendance by High School Diploma or GED for 13 to 17 Year Olds*

High School Diploma or GED	Attending School	
	#	%
Yes ($n = 33$)	24	38.1
No ($n = 412$)	318	77.2
Don't know ($n = 2$)	0	0.0

*Data were missing for 27 respondents.

Table E40. School Attendance by High School Diploma or GED for 18 to 25 Year Olds*

High School Diploma or GED	Attending School	
	#	%
Yes ($n = 2153$)	464	21.6
No ($n = 1093$)	352	32.2
Don't know ($n = 5$)	0	0.0

*Data were missing for 161 respondents.

Table E41. Employment by High School Diploma or GED for 18 to 25 Year Olds*

High School Diploma or GED	Employed	
	#	%
Yes (<i>n</i> = 2162)	836	38.7
No (<i>n</i> = 1089)	273	25.1
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 5)	2	40.0

*Data were missing for 156 respondents.

Systems Involvement among of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth

Table E42 shows the relationship between whether the homeless and unstably housed youth had ever been in foster care and whether they had ever spent time in in juvenile detention, jail or prison. The percentages in the cells sum to 100%.

Table E42. Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison by Ever in Foster Care (*n* = 3876)*

Ever in Foster Care	Ever in Juvenile Detention, Jail or Prison					
	Yes (<i>n</i> = 1764)		No (<i>n</i> = 2087)		Don't know (<i>n</i> = 16)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes (<i>n</i> = 1098)	673	17.4	420	10.9	5	0.1
No (<i>n</i> = 2736)	1076	27.8	1658	42.9	2	0.1
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 33)	15	0.4	9	0.2	9	0.2

*Data were missing for 212 respondents.

Characteristics of Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth by Pregnant or Parenting Status

Table E43 show the relationship between whether the homeless and unstably housed youth were pregnant or parenting and receiving public benefits.

Table E43. Currently Receives Public Benefits by Pregnant or a Parent*

Pregnant or Parenting	Currently Receives Public Benefits	
	#	%
Yes (<i>n</i> = 898)	579	64.5
No (<i>n</i> = 2845)	1251	44.0
Don't know (<i>n</i> = 44)	17	38.6

*Data were missing for 352 respondents.

Appendix F. Orange County Provider Survey Data Tables

Table F1. Referral Sources for RHY Providers (*n* = 6)

Referral Sources	RHY Providers	
	#	%
Other runaway or homeless youth (peer referral)	4	66.7
Other homeless service providers	5	83.3
National Runaway Safeline	2	33.3
Street outreach programs	4	66.7
Schools	5	83.3
Law enforcement agencies	5	83.3
Youth refer themselves	6	100.0
Child welfare agencies	6	100.0
Hospitals or other health care providers	4	66.7
Other	1	16.7

Table F2. Types of Housing Offered by RHY Providers by Program Type

Housing Types	Transitional Living (<i>n</i> = 4)	Permanent Supportive Housing (<i>n</i> = 2)
	#	#
Only Single Site Housing	2	0
Only Scattered Site Housing	1	1
Both Single and Scattered Site	1	1

Table F3. Time Limits on RHY Program Participation by Program Type

	Any Time Limit		Maximum Length of Stay in Days	
	#	%	#	Mean
Emergency Shelters				
Youth under age 18 (<i>n</i> = 1)	1	100.0	1	30
Youth age 18 and older (<i>n</i> = 2)	1	50.0	1	90
Transitional Living Programs				
Youth under age 18 (<i>n</i> = 0)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Youth age 18 and older (<i>n</i> = 4)	3	75.0	3	730
Host Home Programs (<i>n</i> = 1)	0	0.0	N/A	N/A
Rapid Rehousing Programs (<i>n</i> = 1)	0	0.0	N/A	N/A

Table F4. Youth-Serving Programs for Homeless Adults (*n* = 15)

Program Types	Serve Any Youth		Youth < Age 18		Youth ≥ Age 18	
	#	Column %	#	Row %	#	Row %
Street Outreach Programs	4	26.7	1	25.0	4	100.0
Emergency Shelters	5	33.3	1	20.0	5	100.0
Transitional Living Programs	6	40.0	1	16.7	6	100.0
Permanent Supportive Housing	5	33.3	1	20.0	5	100.0
Rapid Rehousing Programs	2	13.3	0	0.0	2	100.0

Table F5. Youth-Serving Programs for Homeless Families with Children (*n* = 15)

Program Types	Serve Any Youth		Youth < Age 18		Youth ≥ Age 18	
	#	Column %	#	Row %	#	Row %
Street Outreach Programs	4	26.7	2	50.0	3	75.0
Emergency Shelters	5	33.3	2	40.0	5	100.0
Transitional Living Programs	6	40.0	1	16.7	6	100.0
Permanent Supportive Housing	4	26.7	1	25.0	4	100.0
Rapid Rehousing Programs	5	33.3	2	40.0	5	100.0

Table F6. Types of Youth Serving Organizations Serving RHY (*n* = 5)

Target Population	YSOs Serving RHY	
	#	%
Low income youth	3	60.0
Foster youth/youth in the child welfare system	1	20.0
Delinquent youth/youth in the juvenile justice system	1	20.0
Pregnant or parenting youth	1	20.0
Youth who identify as LGBTQ	0	0.0
Middle school students	3	60.0
High school students	3	60.0
Disconnected (i.e., not in school or working) youth	2	40.0

Appendix G. Glossary of Terms

- **Continuum of Care** – A Continuum of Care is a regional or local body designed to promote community-wide planning and strategic use of resources to address homelessness; increase service coordination and integration; improve data collection and performance measurement; and allow programs to be tailored to the particular needs of homeless individuals (including unaccompanied youth) and families in each community.
- **Drop-In Center** – Drop-in centers provide homeless youth immediate assistance with basic needs such as food, clothing, showers, laundry facilities, bus tokens, and personal hygiene supplies in an informal environment with limited rules or requirements. Drop-in centers may also serve as a hub for other services or connect homeless youth with other service providers.
- **Emergency Shelter** – Emergency shelters provide runaway or homeless youth with a safe place to stay as well as short-term services including assistance with basic needs, crisis intervention, assessment, case management, and support for family connection. Basic Centers are federally funded emergency shelters for youth under age 18.
- **Host Home** – Host Homes provide homeless youth with stable housing and supports in the homes of community members. Service providers offer coordination, host support, and case management.
- **Supportive Housing** – Supportive housing provides “high needs” homeless youth (e.g., youth with mental health or substance use problems) with a combination of non-time-limited affordable housing with wrap-around supportive services.
- **Rapid Rehousing** – Rapid rehousing is a housing first approach that provides time-limited rental assistance to help homeless youth become stably housed as quickly as possible. Case management and voluntary supportive services are provided as needed.

- **Street Outreach** – Street Outreach focuses on developing relationships between outreach workers and homeless youth, address basic needs for clothing, food, and hygiene supplies, and make referrals to other services. Federally funded street outreach programs also aim to prevent street youth from being sexually exploited or trafficked.
- **Transitional Housing**– Transitional housing is time-limited (usually 18-24 months) supportive housing for homeless youth that focuses on developing life skills and engaging youth in education and employment. Transitional housing models include clustered or single-site units with on-site supervision as well as scattered-site units. Federally funded transitional living programs provide transitional housing and services to youth ages 16 to 22.
- **McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Program**—This is the common name for the Education for Homeless Children and Youth (EHCY) program which was authorized under Title VII-B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. The McKinney-Vento Act was originally authorized in 1987 and most recently re-authorized in December 2015 by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). That legislation requires state educational agencies (SEAs) to ensure that every homeless child and youth has equal access to the same free, appropriate public education as their non-homeless peers.