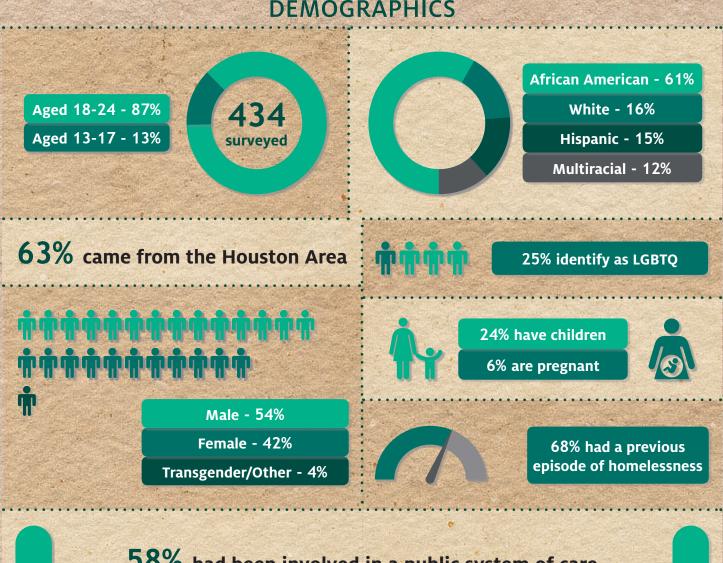
Youth Homelessness in Harris County

Youth Count 2.0, a community-based research study, looked at homeless youth ages 13-24 in Harris County during October-November 2014. A total of 632 youth were counted during that four week period. Of those counted, 434 completed surveys from which the following data are based. Strategies for recruitment included visiting shelters, magnet events and street outreach. The study used inclusive definitions of youth homelessness including:

- Youth who live in emergency shelters, transitional housing, hotel/motels, cars, abandoned building, on the street, or in a space not designed for human habitation.
- Youth who are unstably housed, staying temporarily with friends or acquaintances or doubled up, or do not know where they can stay 30 days from now.



58% had been involved in a public system of care

41% had been in the foster care system at some point

22% aged out of foster care

31% had been involved with the juvenile justice system

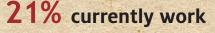
13% aged out of juvenile justice

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EDUCATIONAL & VOCATIONAL OUTCOMES



51% completed high school 7% received their GED 28% are still in school



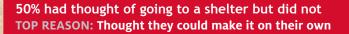
HRISK FOR VICTIMIZATION AND POOR HEALTH OUTCOMES

29% traded sex to meet their needs

- 31% had been raped
- 31% had been physically abused
- 28% had been sexually abused
- 55% had been emotionally abused
- 48% met the criteria for current mental distress
- 24% had attempted suicide
- 51% had been in a detention center, jail, or prison

IEED FOR SERVICES

37% had gone to a shelter and not stayed the night. TOP REASON: The shelter was full







Could make it \$ on their own 48% Heard shelter was dirty or bad 32%



49% don't have a birth certificate



49% don't have a license or state ID

CONTACT

36% don't have a social security card

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Expand housing and shelter services for youth/young adults
 - Broaden age restriction to include youth younger than 18 and older than 21
 - Develop more youth/young adult specific services.
 - Connect youth with tangible support for educational and vocational training
- Utilize public systems such as schools, child welfare, and juvenile justice as a point of early intervention and prevention
- Increase university partnerships to research and implement best practices for health promotion and disease prevention

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For questions about Youth Count 2.0:

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