



2017 Point-In-Time Homeless Count Youth Survey Addendum

Yamhill County

January 25th, 2017

Presented by
The Yamhill Community Action Partnership

A. Background

During the 2017 Point-In-Time (PIT) Count, an additional Youth Survey Addendum form was conducted with runaway, homeless youth who are 24 years of age and younger. The surveys were completed around Yamhill County by YCAP staff and trained volunteers. The form provided some additional data about homeless youth in Yamhill County beyond the standard PIT survey. The data from the youth surveys was compiled and analyzed by YCAP staff to provide additional data on this population that can inform future service provision.

B. Forms Collected

There were 94 Youth Survey Addendum forms conducted with homeless youth during the 2017 Point-In-Time Count conducted on January 25th, 2017. This is not the full number of homeless youth counted in the 2017 PIT Count, but only youth who opted to complete the additional addendum form. The forms were collected from locations around Yamhill County as follows:

Willamina School District: 5 forms

Youth Outreach Drop-Site: 51 forms

Youth Outreach Emergency Shelter: 4 forms

Youth Outreach Transitional Housing: 8 forms

McMinnville School District: 17 forms

Yamhill County Jail: 3 forms

YCAP Hotline: 1 form

River St. Church of God: 1 form

Cooperative Ministries: 2 forms

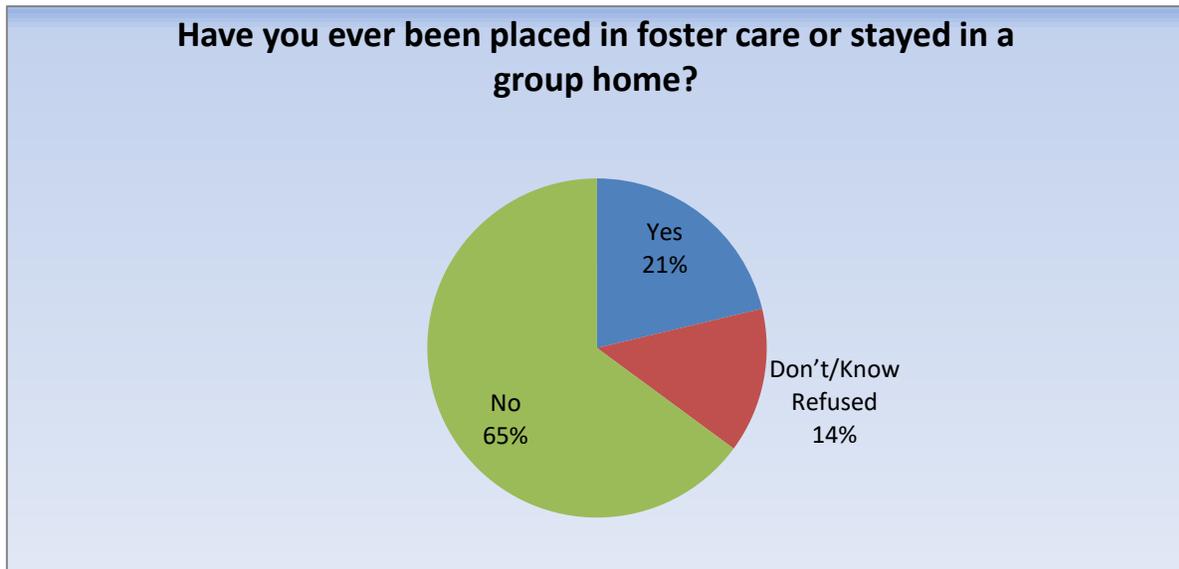
Helping Hands Men's Shelter: 2 forms

C. Parenting Youth

Two of the female youth surveyed reported being currently pregnant. None of the males surveyed reported expecting to become a parent in the next 9 months. Both pregnant females were surveyed at the Youth Outreach Drop-Site. Both reported being forced to leave their last stable housing situation. One was continuing to attend school regularly, the other reported dropping out more than 6 months ago.

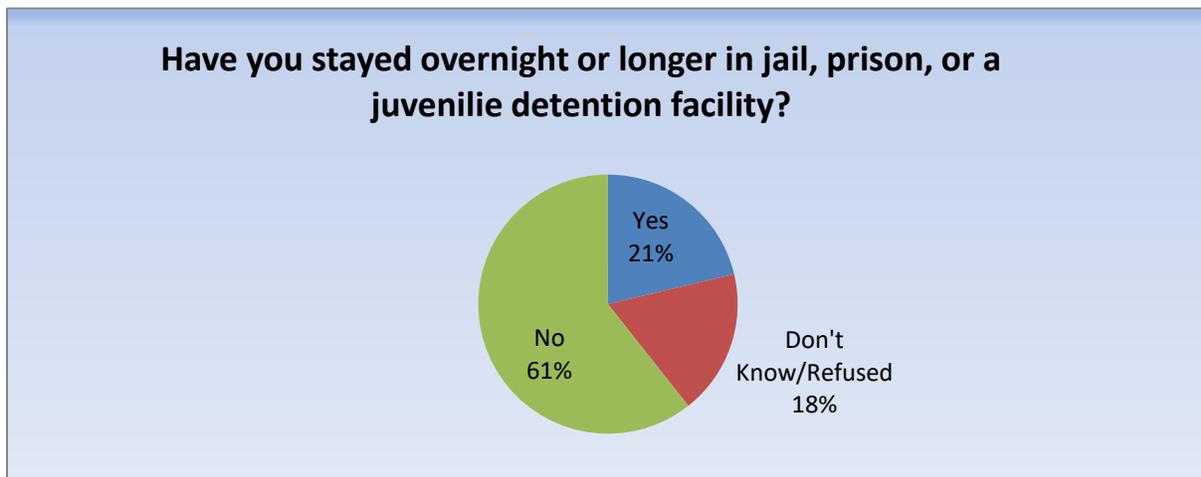
D. Stays in Foster Care of Group Homes

21% (20 youth) of those surveyed reported having been in foster care or having stayed in a group home at some point in the past.



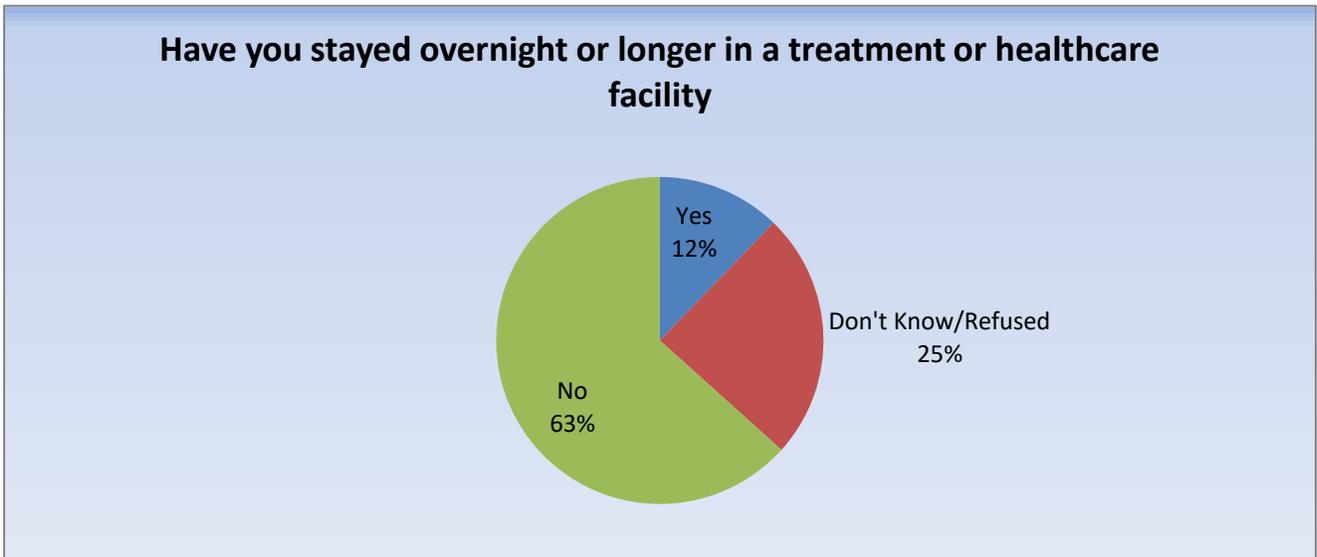
Stays in Jail or Juvenile Detention

21% (20 youth) of those surveyed reported having been in jail or juvenile detention at some point in the past.



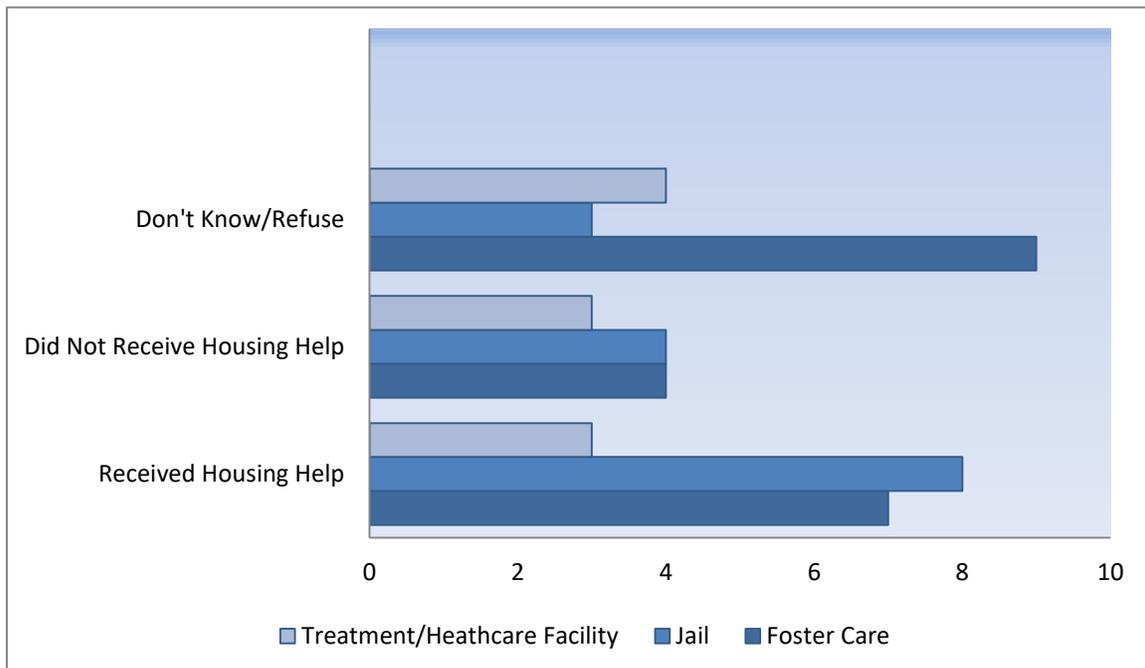
E. Stays in Treatment or Healthcare Facility

12% (11 youth) of those surveyed reported having been in treatment or a healthcare facility at some point in the past.

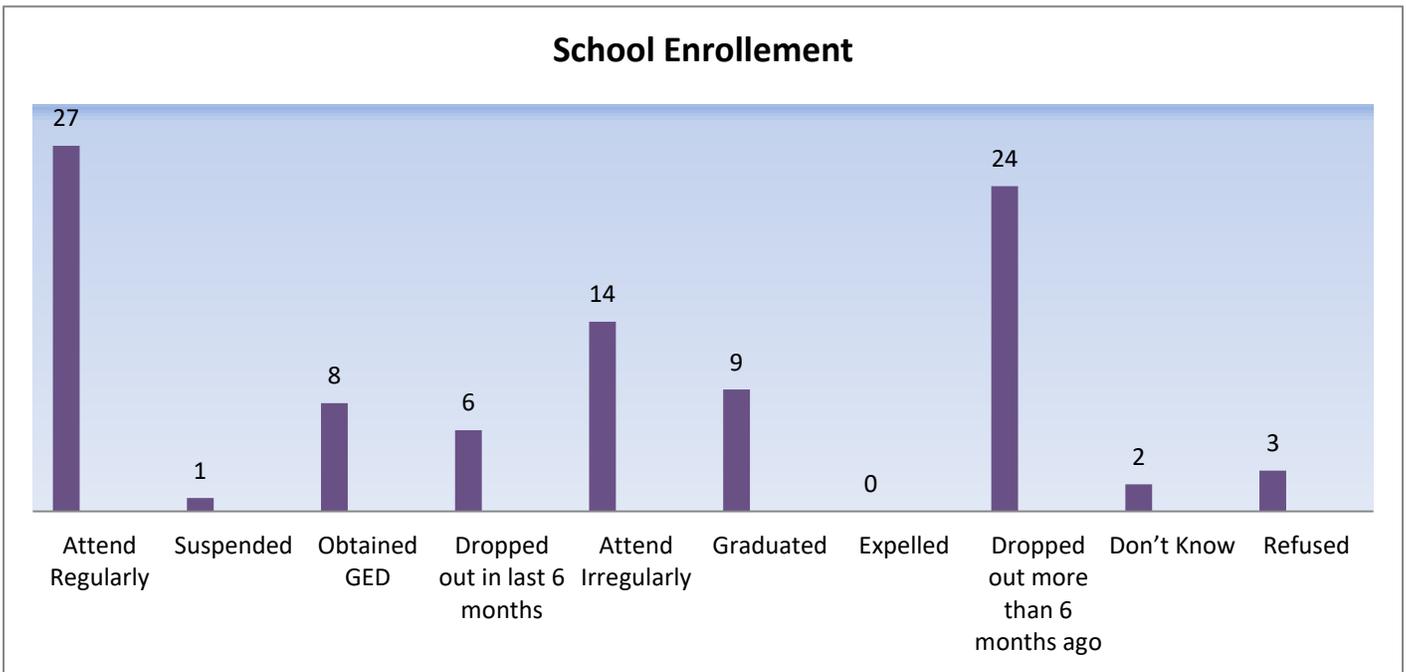


In a cross reference of the data, it was found that there were three survey respondents that had experienced episodes in all three settings (foster care, jail, and a healthcare facility/ treatment center).

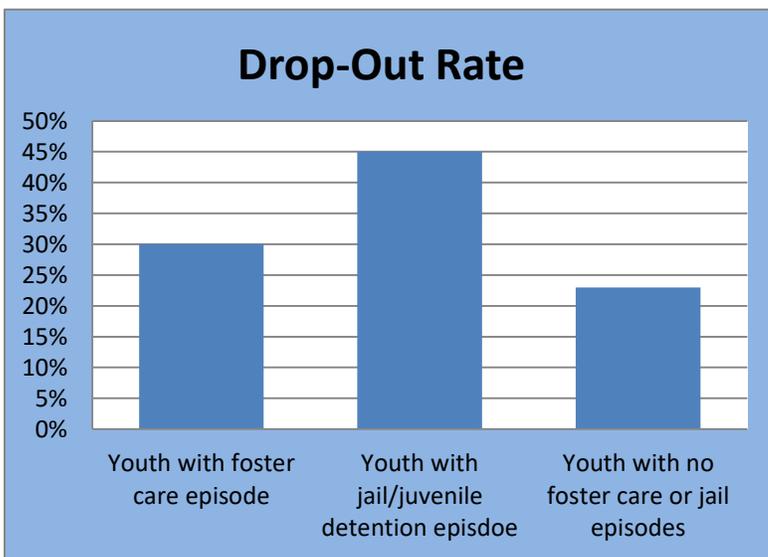
If you left this setting in the last three years, did anyone help you get housing?



F. School Enrollment and Education Level

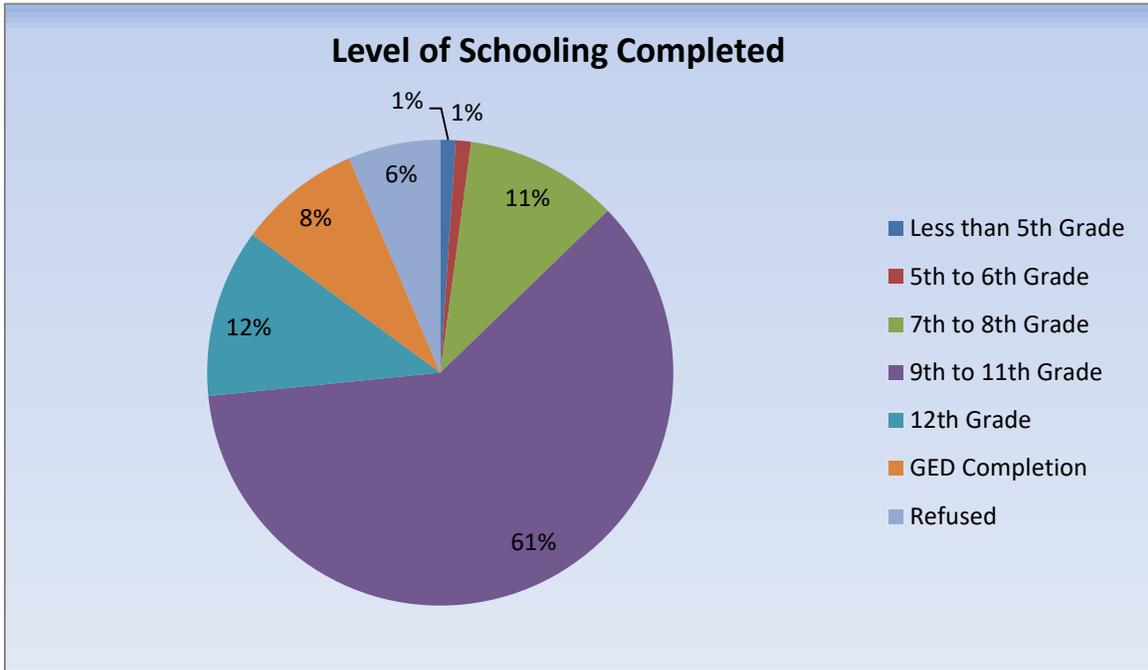


47% of the youth showed positive educational achievement, including the categories of: attend regularly, obtained a GED, and graduated. 48% of the youth showed challenges in their educational achievement, including those who were suspended, dropped out, or attend irregularly at the time of the survey.



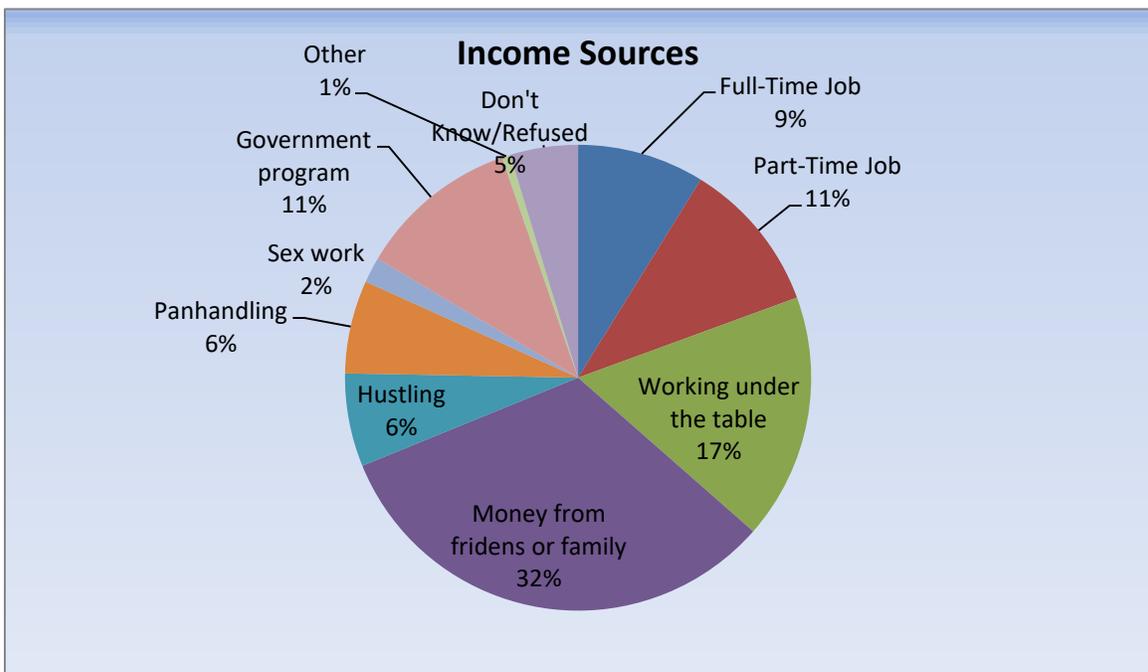
The drop-out was slightly increased for youth who had been placed in foster care or a group home at one point, but was significantly higher for youth who had stayed at least one night in a jail or juvenile detention facility.

The majority of respondents had some level of high school completed, although there was a smaller range of those who sought GED alternative and those with education falling within the middle school or elementary school levels.



G. Money

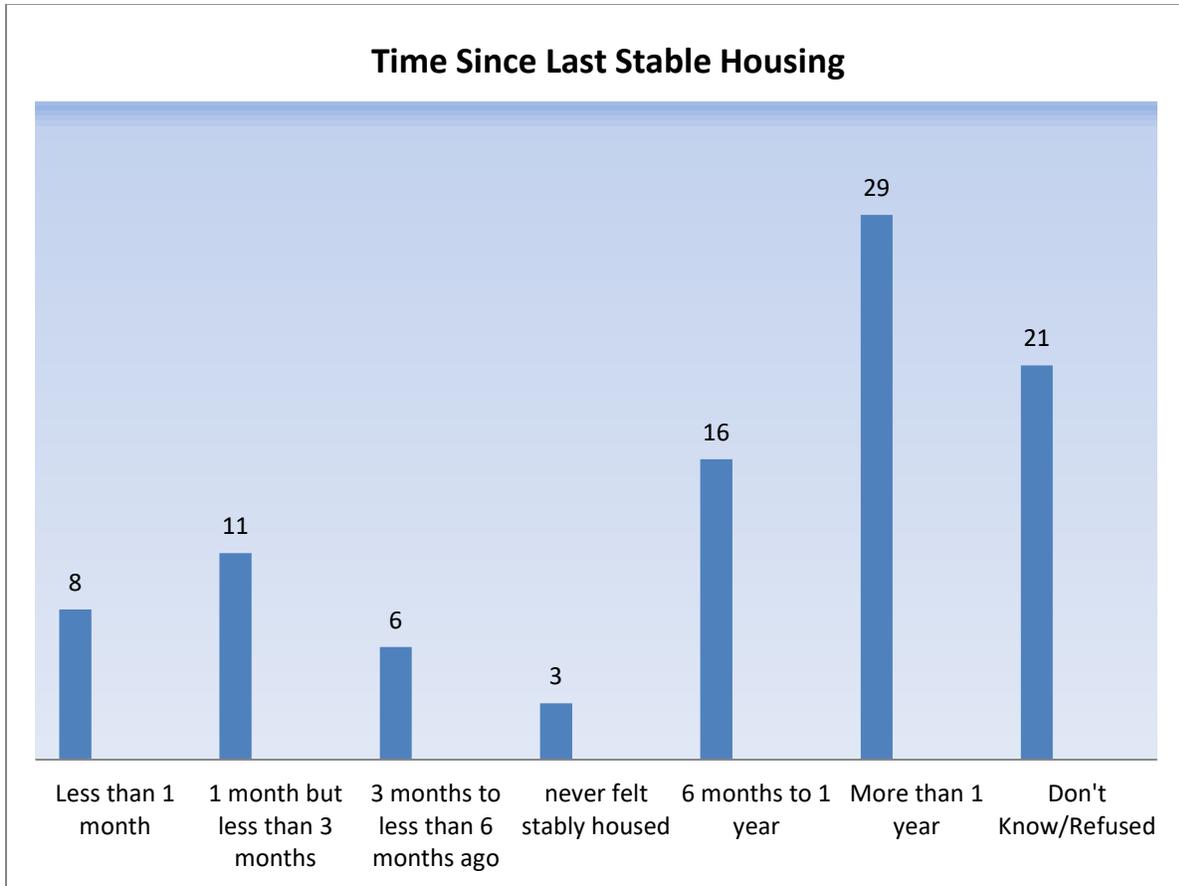
The survey asked the youth about the ways they made money in the past year and provided a check all that apply list, as well as an opportunity to write-in other income sources. The break-down of responses for this question is as follows:



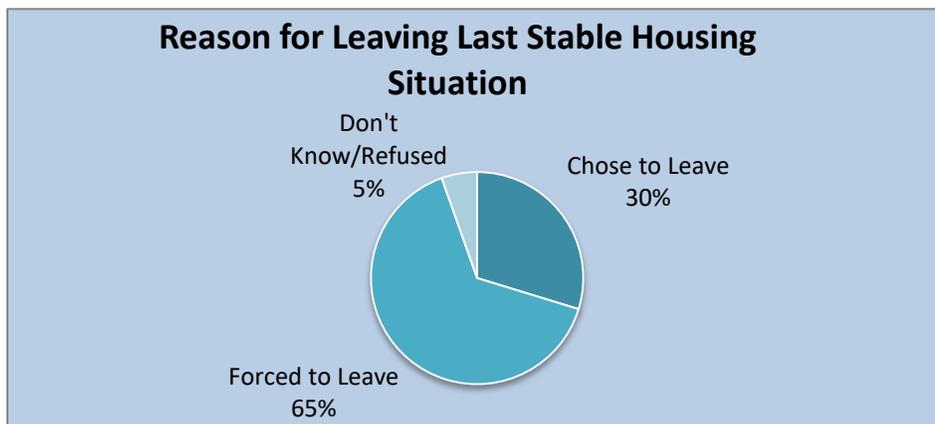
On average surveyed youth had two different ways of making money that they had used in the past year. The most common way youth made money was through family and friends, followed by working under the table. The government program category includes programs such as disability, food stamps, and unemployment.

H. Stable Housing

Survey respondents were asked to report how long ago they were in a stable housing situation that felt safe. Responses ranged from less than one month to more than a year. Some respondents did report that they have never felt stably housed.

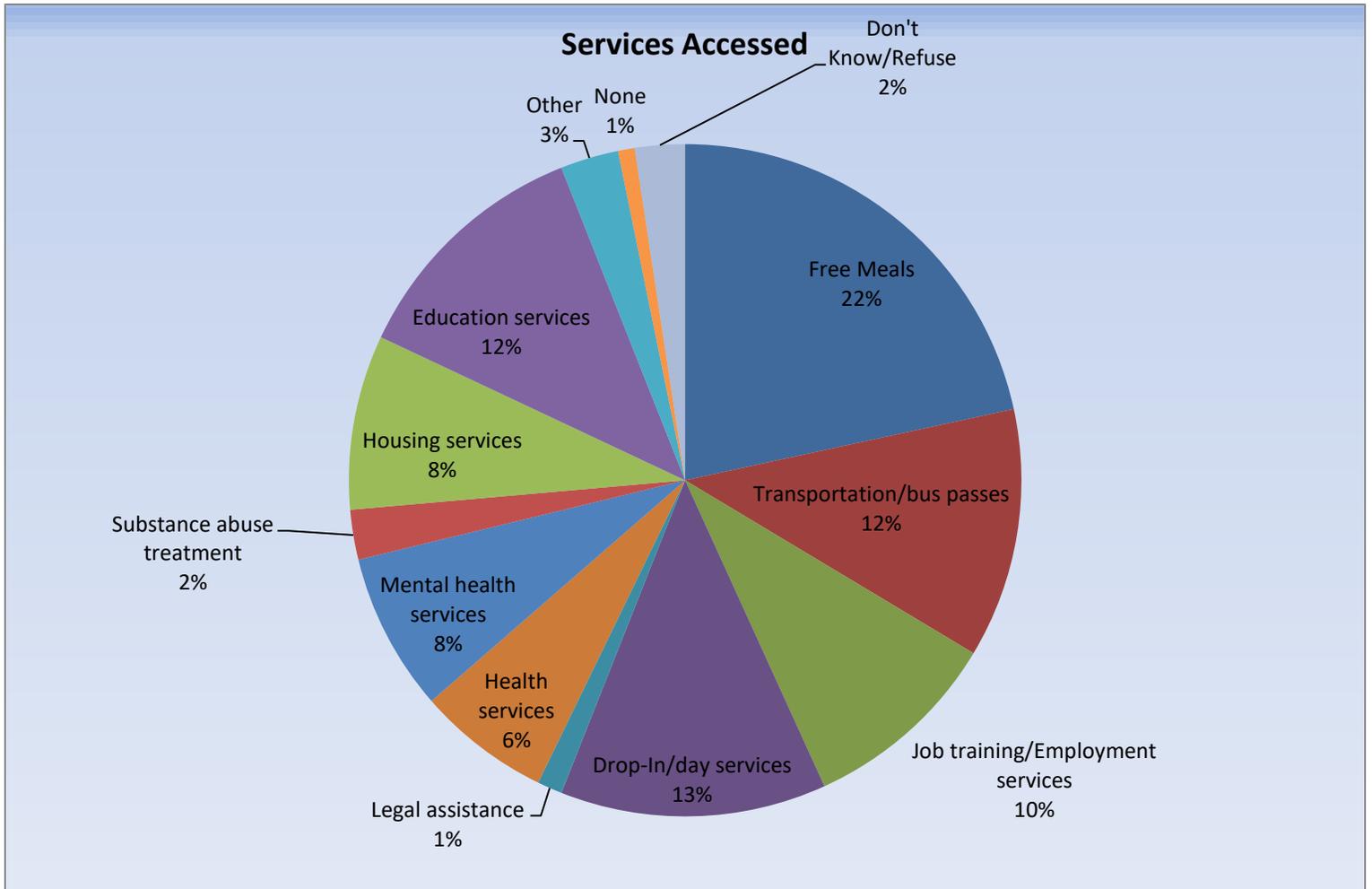


As a follow-up question, youth were asked to report if they chose to leave their last stable housing situation or were forced to leave. The majority (65%) were forced to leave



I. Services Accessed

The final question on the survey asked youth to identify what services for supports, such as government programs or charities, they had accessed in the last year. It was a check all that apply list.



Free meals were the most commonly accessed service, followed by drop-in/day services. Most youth accessed multiple services, with an average of 3 services per youth. Only 1% of survey respondents indicated that they accessed no services or supports within the last year.