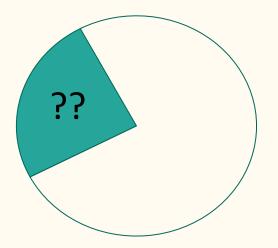
LGBTQ Youth in Foster Care: The Need for Affirming Homes



Lisa Harrison, MBA, Facilitator Ivana Lucero, MSW, Researcher "I was told that foster families didn't want a gay kid in their home, so I grew up in group homes and residential centers where I was abused sexually, physically and emotionally."

- Kristopher, eight years in foster care

(Human Rights Campaign 2016)



20,000 Youth Age Out Nationally Each Year

?? Unknown WhatPercent of YouthAging Out Identify asLGBTQ

Youth In Nation who Identify as LGBT

7-11%

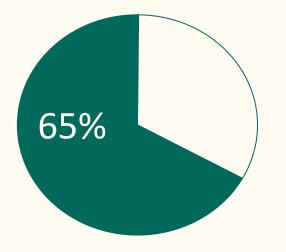
Youth In Foster Care who Identify as LGB

Disproportionate Amount of LGB Youth In Foster Care Underestimates True Prevalence of LGBTQ Youth in Foster Care

22.8%

(Forthcoming Study as Cited in Martin et al 2016)

(Lee & Berrick 2014, Dworsky & Hall 2013)



65% of all LGBT youth nationally, had lived in foster care or a group home

57% of LGBTQ youth in foster care identify as people of color

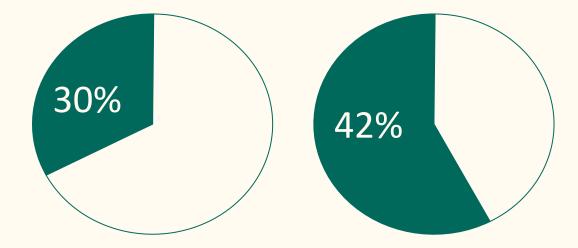
57%

39% of LGBTQ youth in foster care were forced to leave their home because of their sexual orientation or gender identity

39%

Disparities While In Foster Care

- Lack of stability, safety, permanence
- Over twice as likely to have caregivers request placement move (19.6% compared to 8.6%)
- Disproportionately placed in higher and more restrictive levels of care

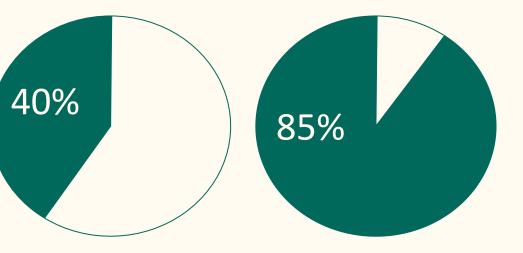


30% of LGBT youth in foster care reported physical violence from foster families after disclosing their LGBTQ identities 42% of LGBTQ youth in foster care were removed from their homes based on reactions to their LGBTQ identities

(Martin et al 2016, Banghart 2013, Shpiegel & Simmel 2015, Dworksy & Hall 2013)

Disparities After Aging Out

- Disparities in functional outcomes including education, employment, housing stability, and finances
- Suicide attempts at least double for LGBTQ youth
- Substance use issues 15 times higher for gay and bisexual youth men
- Further disparities for youth of color



40% of runaway and homeless youth identify as LGBTQ 40% of young girls in juvenile justice system identify as LGBTQ 85% of LGBTQ young girls in the juvenile justice system identify as youth of color

(Martin et al 2016, Wagaman et al 2016, Shpiegel & Simmel 2015)

Key Implications

- The need for more systems in place to match LGBTQ youth in foster care with LGBTQ affirming homes
- The need for more LGBTQ specific foster care interventions and supports, including LGBTQ specific aging out services
- The need for more research, including research that includes the voices of LGBTQ youth



For more information or questions

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