



the lgbtq+ youth homelessness report

2021



bi briefing

This briefing highlights the areas of our report where bi young people were disproportionately impacted.

abuse from family members

42 per cent of bi young people surveyed who were happy to answer, were stopped by family members from seeing friends, relatives, or partners before becoming homeless compared to **31 per cent** of respondents who aren't bi.

Over half (56 per cent) of bi young people said they felt as though they could not express their LGBT identity for fear of being evicted compared to **48 per cent** who aren't bi.

Four in ten (40 per cent) bi young people reported that family members stopped them from expressing their LGBT identity while homeless compared to **33 per cent** who aren't bi.

understanding and accessing services

Bi young people, like trans and disabled LGBTQ+ young people, were less likely to know about what support was available to them when experiencing homelessness.

42 per cent of bi young people were aware of housing support compared to **45 per cent** who aren't bi.

5 out of 31 (16 per cent) bi young people who said that they accessed support services felt fully supported when accessing support services, compared to **13 out of 57 (23 per cent)** who aren't bi*.

**Responses to this question are not statistically significant*

the impact of homelessness

Almost half (49 per cent) of bi young people reported that being homeless has had a negative impact on their ability to stay in their job/their ability to search for a job compared to **39 per cent** who aren't bi.

familial support

58 per cent of bi young people who were happy to answer reported feeling frightened of or being threatened by family members whilst homeless compared to **44 per cent** who aren't bi.

improving services

Just over half (51 per cent) of bi young people said they wanted to see more people who like them in communication materials used by support services compared to **(42 per cent)** who aren't bi.

recommendations

Recommendations included in the main research report include:

The Government to implement uniform mandatory monitoring of sexual orientation and gender identity in publicly commissioned housing and homelessness services.

Housing and homelessness services and local authorities to implement changes to services based on LGBTQ+ young people's recommendations and build upon these by involving young people in the design of services.

All support services to refer to akt's inclusive service delivery toolkit to help make services more inclusive of all LGBTQ+ young people.

As well as these general recommendations, we're also asking stakeholders to address the disproportionate impact of homelessness on marginalised groups including LGBTQ+ young people of colour, disabled LGBTQ+ young people and trans young people.

To read the full report and its recommendations, visit akt.org.uk/report

methodology

The full report surveyed 161 LGBTQ+ young people who had experienced any form of homelessness in the last five years in the UK, while between the ages of 16 and 25.

Bi respondents made up **33 per cent** of the overall survey sample, and the above data is statistically significant unless otherwise stated.