



the lgbtq+ youth homelessness report

2021



people of colour briefing

This briefing highlights the areas of our report where LGBTQ+ young people of colour were disproportionately impacted.

support sought while homeless

LGBTQ+ young people of colour were more likely to say that they felt supported by their parents when experiencing homelessness compared to their extended family.

Just over one in ten (12 per cent) said that they felt supported by extended family, including aunts, uncles, cousins, or grandparents, compared to **18 per cent** of white respondents.

More than half (52 per cent) of LGBTQ+ young people of colour sought support from community organisations compared to **42 per cent** of white respondents.

understanding and accessing services

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

38 per cent of LGBTQ+ young people of colour were aware of housing support services compared to **46 per cent** of white respondents.

More than one fifth (21 per cent) of LGBTQ+ young people of colour were aware of benefit and welfare support compared to **37 per cent** of white respondents.

33 per cent of LGBTQ+ young people of colour facing homelessness said that they weren't aware of any support services available to them compared to **21 per cent** of white respondents.

experiences while accessing services

43 per cent of LGBTQ+ young people of colour who said that they accessed support services, felt that support services in general did not understand what support to provide them because they were LGBTQ+.

improving services

More than half (55 per cent) of LGBTQ+ young people of colour would like to see services use more people who look like them in communication materials compared to **41 per cent** of white respondents.

Four in ten (43 per cent) LGBTQ+ young people of colour said that they want to see services communicate more interactively compared to **33 per cent** of white respondents.

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.

LGBTQ+ young people of colour made up **26 per cent** of the overall survey sample, and so the above data is not statistically significant.

LGBTQ+ young people of colour identified themselves as belonging to the following groups:

- White and Black Caribbean (8)
- White and Black African (1)
- White and Asian (4)
- Any other Mixed/Multiple ethnic background (4)
- Indian (3)
- Pakistani (7)
- African (4)
- Caribbean (2)
- Any other Black/African/Caribbean background (2)
- Arab (2)
- Any other ethnic group (5)