

Ohio McKinney-Vento Community of Practice

Identifying and Meeting the Needs of Special Population
Students Experiencing Homelessness: A Focus on
Pregnant, Parenting, or Caregiving Students
Session 5

3/15/2023

Welcome!

Please say hello in the chat box and share

- Your name & pronouns
- Name of your District
- Your role
- One word description of how you are doing today



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Zoom Logistics



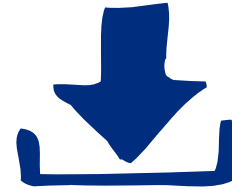
**All participants
can unmute**



**You can share
your camera**



**Questions can be
asked
throughout the
training**



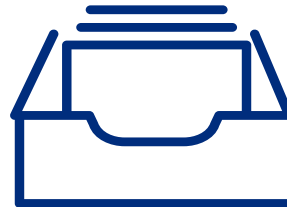
**The powerPoint
will be sent out
after each
training**



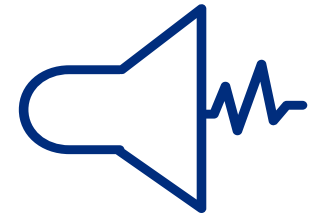
Breakout rooms



**Polls/
quizzes**



**Handouts/
Materials**



**Audio/video
issues**

Agenda

- Welcome & Introductions
- Intersection of Homelessness and Pregnant/Parenting Youth
- Unique Needs of Pregnant/Parenting Youth Experiencing Homelessness
- Strategies/ Best Practices
- Q&A
- Closing & Resources

Objectives

Attendees will:

- Understand the intersection of homelessness and pregnant/parenting youth
- Learn best practices for meeting the needs of pregnant/parenting youth experiencing homelessness
- Learn resources to support pregnant/parenting students experiencing homelessness

COHHIO Course to HOME Team



**Amanda Wilson she/her
Youth Housing
Initiative Director**



**Ami Diallo she/her
Youth Housing
Initiative Specialist**



**Evelyn Garon she/her
Youth Housing
Initiative Specialist**

Guest Presenters

Sara Haig, MSW, LSW (she/her)
Adolescent Health Coordinator
Bureau of Child and Family Health
Ohio Department of Health

Holly T.R. Pappada, Ph.D.
Assistant Director, Northwest Ohio
Pathways HUB

Nichole Harris, LPCC-S
Chief Program Officer- Healthy Families
Programs

HOMELESSNESS & PREGNANT/PARENTING YOUTH

Holly Pappada, Ph.D.

**Assistant Director,
Northwest Ohio
Pathways HUB**

hpappada@hcno.org

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AGENDA

- Section 1 - Intersection of Homelessness and Pregnant/ Parenting Youth
- Section 2 - Unique needs of Pregnant/ Parenting Youth Experiencing Homelessness

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INTERSECTIONALITY

What it Means and Why it Matters



Meaning of Intersectionality

Coined in 1989 by
Columbia Law
School professor,
Kimberlé Crenshaw

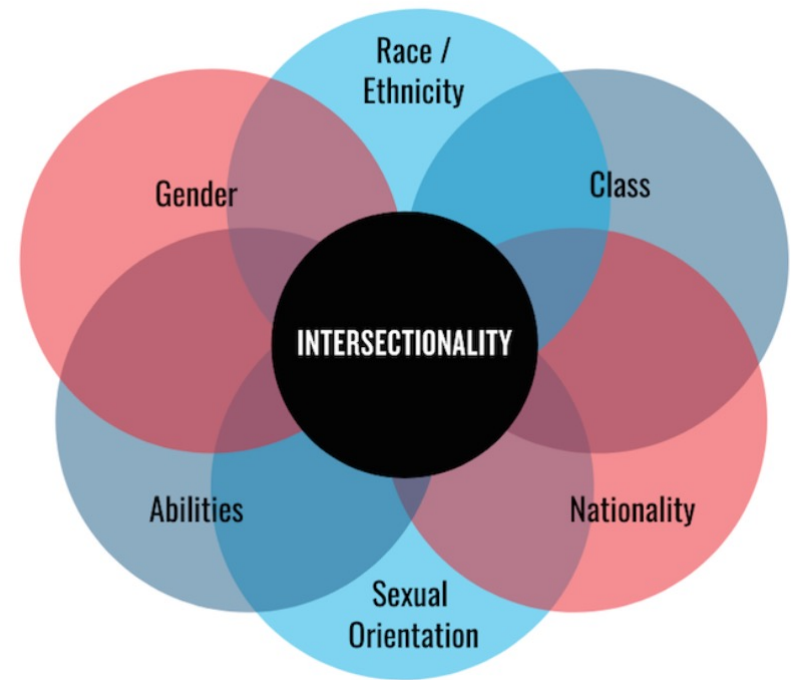


Image: First Book

<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2021/10/here-s-how-organizations-put-intersectionality-to-work/>

Intersectionality

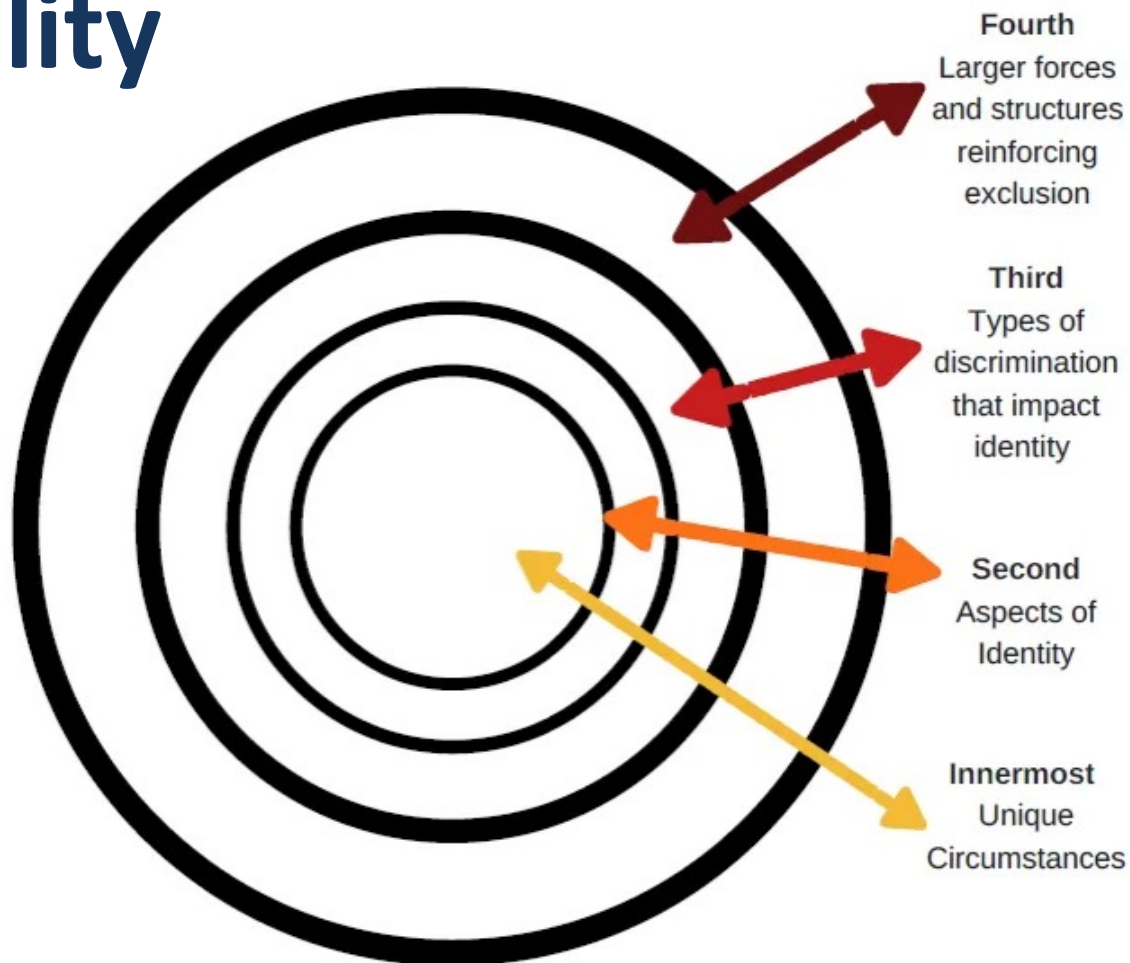
Why it Matters

Life experiences, outcomes, and worldviews are influenced by our individual intersecting social categories

Individual and social structures of racism and oppression are influenced by our overlapping social identities

Social structures that support discrimination and inequality, are a barrier to solving many personal, group, and societal problems

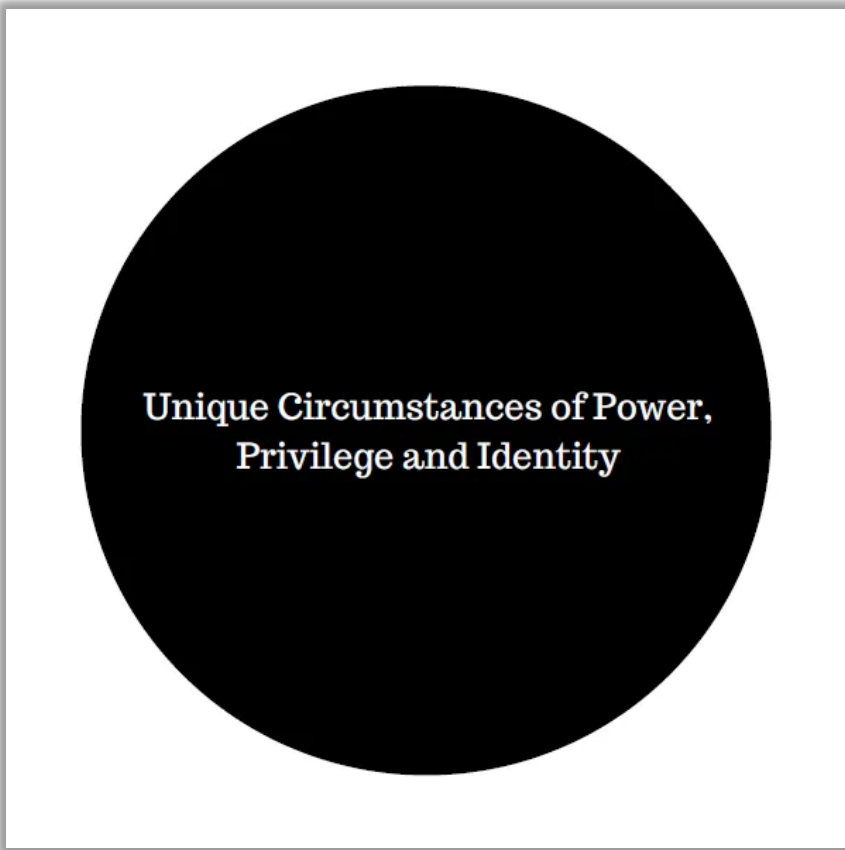
HUD recognizes intersectionality as a root cause of rising youth homelessness



Intersectionality

Why it Matters

Privilege and power (i.e., financial, social, opportunities, advances gained by opportunities, social networking etc.) are comprised of social categories within the innermost circle

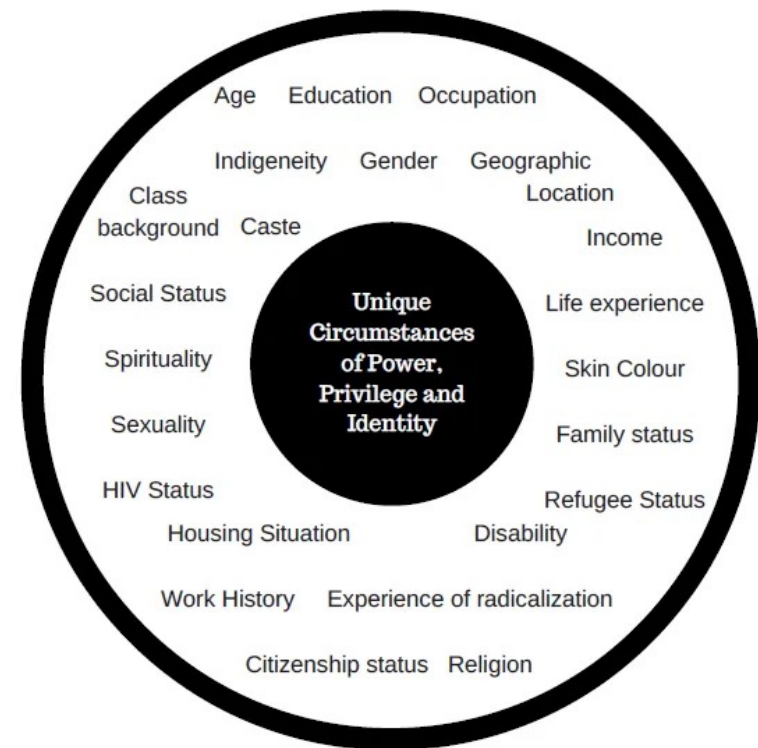


**Unique Circumstances of Power,
Privilege and Identity**

Intersectionality

Why it Matters

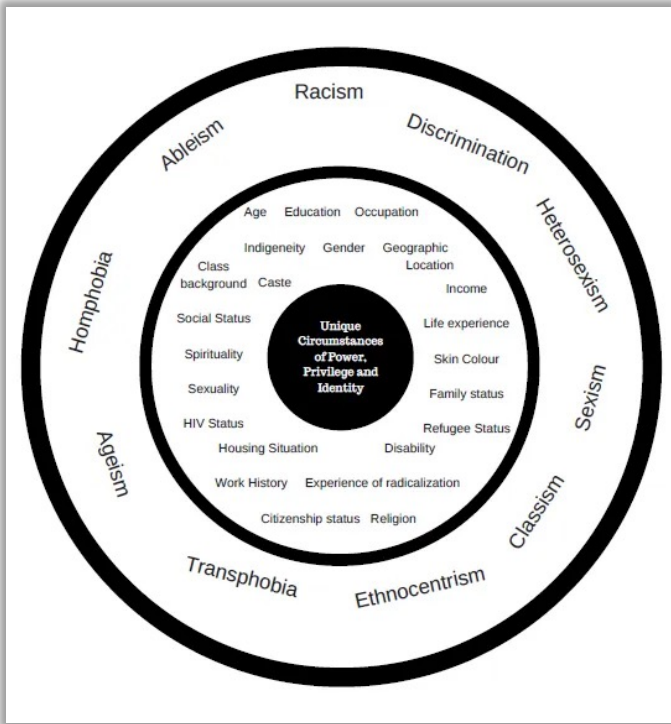
- Personal identity is a mix of identity factors and characteristics
- Some identity factors we can change (age, education, occupation, social status, religion etc.)
- Other identity factors we can not change (skin color, where we are from, felony history)
- Intersecting power, privilege and identity, create a unique and individual experience that can marginalize or empower



Intersectionality

Why it Matters

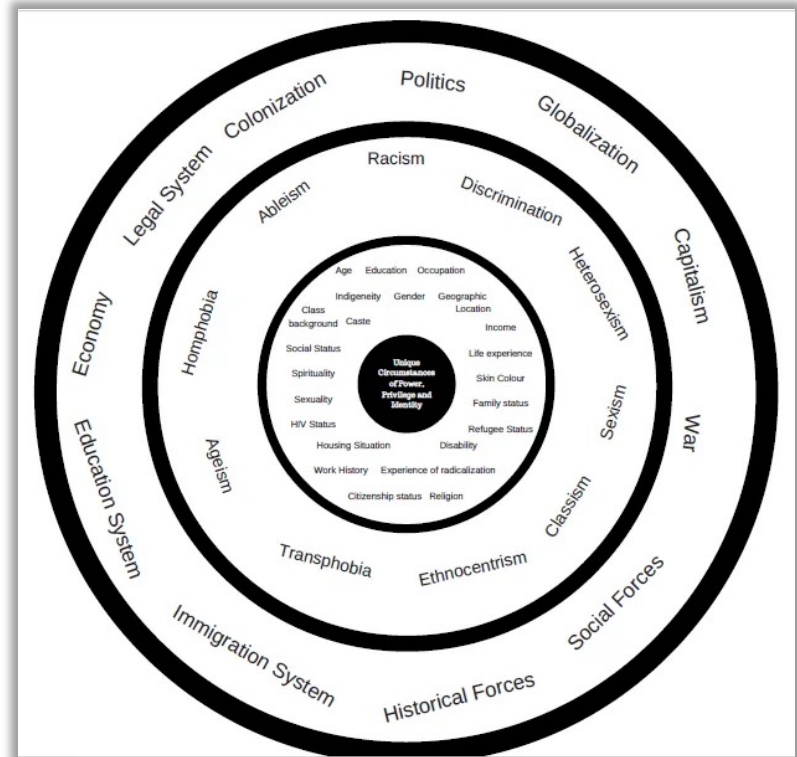
- Discrimination-based intersecting social structures also impact our personal identity including racism, ableism, ageism, sexism, discrimination against non-binary or LGBTQ persons
- Non-binary or LGBTQ discrimination is a highly reported cause of youth homelessness among youth who have experienced homelessness



Intersectionality

Why it Matters

- The final layer includes systemic societal structures including the economy, globalization, war, educational inequality, politics, religion, etc.
- Intersectionality substantiates the complicated lives of youth experiencing homelessness
- Youth homelessness is the sum product of social and systemic failures and inequalities (family, school, child welfare, discrimination by race, gender, class, sexual orientation, etc.)





Intersectionality Insight

“Intersectionality encourages us to consider how upstream social determinants (such as racism, sexism, classism, transphobia, and queerphobia) form interlocking systems of oppression which shape the experience of people with multidimensional identities.”

Voices of Youth Count survey by Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago

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Intersectionality Insight

Voices of Youth Count survey by Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago

- Intersectionality concepts are applicable to all HUD participants, including youth experiencing homelessness
- Intersecting identities, categories, and oppressions provide varied youth experiences to rejection and feelings of powerlessness

Reasons for Youth Homelessness

Voices of Youth Count survey by Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago

Most Common Cause of Homelessness per Surveyed Youth

- Family conflict
 - Tumultuous home environments
 - Rejected by family because of pregnancy
 - Rejected by family because youth identified as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, or other non-binary
-

Homeless Youth Data Limitations

- Ohio Homeless Youth data collection
 - Partnership with Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio and Ohio Department of Education
 - Acknowledged underreporting of Ohio homeless youth counts
 - Antiquated data collection processes under current review/revision
 - School districts also challenged with identifying homeless students
 - COVID-19 home schooling dynamics
 - Stigma-based underreporting by homeless students and families
-



Homeless Youth Data

Voices of Youth Count survey by Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago

- 4.2 million U.S. youth (ages 13 to 25) experience homelessness each year
- 1 in 10 young adults (ages 18 to 25) and at least 1 in 30 adolescent minors (age 13 to 17) — experience some degree of homelessness or deep housing insecurity each year
 - Includes time spend on the streets, in shelters, couch surfing, and doubling up
- 1.1 million children had a young parent who experienced homelessness in the last year (2017)

Homeless Youth Data

Voices of Youth Count survey by Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago

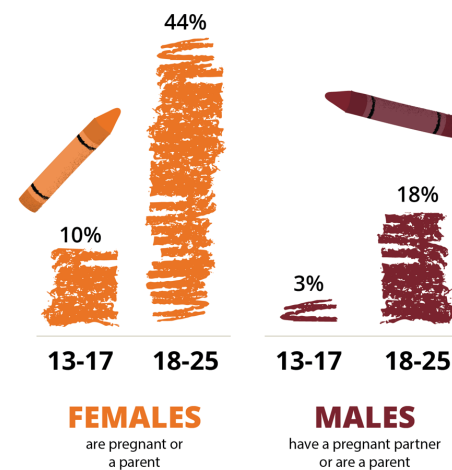
Disproportionate Challenges for Homeless Youth in Intersectional Subcategories

- Pregnant or parenting youth
- Black or African-American youth
- Aging out of foster care

Homeless Youth Data

*Voices of Youth Count survey by Chapin
Hall at the University of Chicago*

Figure 1. Pregnancy and Parenthood are Common Among Youth Experiencing Homelessness



(Source: VoYC Brief Youth Survey)

Homeless Youth Data

Children Being Raised by Young Homeless Parents

Voices of Youth Count survey by Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago



Approximately

1.1 MILLION CHILDREN

had a young parent who experienced homelessness during the past year.

(Source: VoYC National Survey)

Homeless Youth Data

Voices of Youth Count survey by Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago

Children Being Raised by Young Homeless Parents

- Prevalence of homeless youth parenthood was also high among young adults who had experienced homelessness within the past year the national survey sample
- 43% of the 18- to 25-year-old young women and 29% of the 18- to 25-year-old young men reported having at least one child
- 22% of young women and 14% of young men who had not experienced homelessness during the past year reported having at least one child

Homeless Youth Data

Voices of Youth Count survey by Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago

Homeless Youth Seek Support During Pregnancy and After Becoming Parents

- Some Voices of Youth County surveyed homeless youth reported engaging with services once pregnant or after becoming a parent despite negative provider experiences, or a strong sense of self-reliance.
 - “[You] kind of realize you look at life a lot differently when you have children and if I didn't have him and I was in this situation, I wouldn't be in a shelter. I'd probably be trying to find another place to stay or probably find another place I can lay my head at like another—anything but a shelter.”

Homeless Youth Data

Voices of Youth Count survey by Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago

Homeless Youth Seek Support During Pregnancy and After Becoming Parents

- A significant number of young parents who completed a Voices of Youth Count in-depth interviews report they do not receive the need-based benefits for which they and their children are likely to be eligible
- 36% of the homeless parents surveyed, living with at least one child, reported receiving TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families)
- 64% reported receiving WIC (Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children).
- Follow up benefit rates were even lower; with 23% receiving TANF and 55% currently receiving WIC

Homeless Youth Data

*Voices of Youth Count survey by
Chapin Hall at the University of
Chicago*

Few Homeless Service Providers Serve Minor Parents

Figure 3. Few Homeless Service Providers Serve Pregnant and Parenting Youth Under Age 18



21%

of the homeless youth providers serve
young parents who are 13 to 17 years old



35%

of the homeless youth providers serve
young parents who are 18 to 25 years old



16%

of the homeless family providers serve
young parents who are 13 to 17 years old



80%

of the homeless family providers serve
young parents who are 18 to 25 years old

(Source: VoYC Provider Survey)

Homeless Youth Programs and Providers

Ohio Basic Center Programs (BCP)

- Emergency shelter for runaway, homeless youth and their families
 - 9 Ohio Basic Center Programs
 - Located primarily in central, southern and eastern Ohio
 - 1 BCP for all of NW Ohio homeless youth
 - Serve youth up to age 18
 - Food, clothing, counseling, medical referrals, family reunification support services
 - 21-day max stay
 - 20 bed average



Homeless Youth Programs and Providers

Ohio Basic Center Programs (BCP)

- Toledo area BCP
- The Zepf Center – Safety Net – 2005 Ashland Ave., Toledo OH
 - Only NW Ohio 24-hour homeless youth shelter
 - Service youth up to age 18
 - Temporary emergency shelter
 - Counseling services
 - Family reunification support services
 - Transportation resources to center
 - Homeless youth have walked up to 40 miles to access 24-youth shelter services

Homeless Youth Programs and Providers

Transitional Living Programs and Maternity Group Homes

- Emergency shelter for runaway, homeless youth and their families
- Focus on safety, well-being, self-sufficiency and building adult-based support
- 6 Ohio transitional living and maternity homeless youth programs
 - ❖ Providers in central, southern and eastern Ohio
 - ❖ 0 providers in NW Ohio
 - Serve youth up to age 18
 - Up to 18-month stay



Homeless Youth Programs and Providers

Street Outreach Programs (SOP)

- Relationship building with homeless and runaway youth
- Focus on connection to stable housing, self-sufficiency, prevention of sexual abuse/exploitation
- 6 Ohio SOP
 - ❖ Providers primarily in central, southern and eastern Ohio
 - ❖ 1 provider in NW OH
 - The Zepf Center – Safety Net – 2005 Ashland Ave., Toledo OH



Homeless Youth Housing Assistance

Financial Assistance Programs

Healthy Lucas County Housing Assistance Fund

- Program of the NW Ohio Pathways HUB
- Service to Lucas Co. homeless youth
- Ages 14-24
- Average assistance around \$750
- Security deposits, utility assistance, rental assistance

Homeless Youth Data

2022 HUD Reporting for state of Ohio



HUD 2022 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Homeless Populations and Subpopulations

Important Notes About This Data: This report is based on point-in-time information provided to HUD by Continuums of Care (CoCs) as part of their CoC Program application process, per the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the Fiscal Year 2022 Continuum of Care Program Competition. CoCs are required to provide an unduplicated count of homeless persons according to HUD standards (explained in HUD's annual HIC and PIT count notice and HUD's Point-in-Time Count Methodology Guide <https://www.hudexchange.info/hud/guides/pit-hic/>). HUD has conducted a limited data quality review but has not independently verified all of the information submitted by each CoC. The reader is therefore cautioned that since compliance with these standards may vary, the reliability and consistency of the homeless counts may also vary among CoCs. Additionally, a shift in the methodology a CoC uses to count the homeless may cause a change in homeless counts between reporting periods.

State Name: Ohio

Summary by household type reported:

	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing*		
Households without children ¹	4,572	809	1,696	7,077
Households with at least one adult and one child ²	749	187	31	967
Households with only children ³	42	12	1	55
Total Homeless Households	5,363	1,008	1,728	8,099

Summary of persons in each household type:

Persons in households without children¹	4,725	812	1,846	7,383
Persons Age 18 to 24	355	192	159	706
Persons Over Age 24	4,370	620	1,687	6,677
Persons in households with at least one adult and one child²	2,577	536	101	3,214
Children Under Age 18	1,643	330	68	2,041
Persons Age 18 to 24	143	81	0	224
Persons Over Age 24	791	125	33	949
Persons in households with only children³	42	14	1	57
Total Homeless Persons	7,344	1,362	1,948	10,654

Demographic summary by ethnicity:

	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing*		
Hispanic / Latino	313	61	85	459
Non-Hispanic / Non- Latino	7,031	1,301	1,863	10,195
Total	7,344	1,362	1,948	10,654

Demographic summary by gender:

Female	3,175	588	671	4,434
Male	4,136	764	1,251	6,151
Transgender	24	7	25	56
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	8	3	1	12
Questioning	1	0	0	1
Total	7,344	1,362	1,948	10,654

* Safe Haven programs are included in the Transitional Housing category.

¹This category includes single adults, adult couples with no children, and groups of adults.

²This category includes households with one adult and at least one child under age 18.

³This category includes persons under age 18, including children in one-child households, adolescent parents and their children, adolescent siblings, or other household configurations composed only of children.

Tuesday, December 6, 2022

Homeless Parenting Youth

Risk Factors and Unique Needs

- 93% of homeless mothers report a history of trauma including:
 - ❖ Traumatic stress
 - ❖ Childhood abuse and neglect
 - ❖ Interpersonal violence
 - ❖ Mental health issues, especially depression
 - ❖ Substance use issues
 - ❖ Prior homelessness
 - ❖ Impact on current ability to parent

The SHIFT Study: Final Report (2012). Service and Housing Interventions for Families in Transition. Retrieved on February 28, 2023 from:

https://www.air.org/sites/default/files/SHIFT_Service_and_Housing_Interventions_for_Families_in_Transition_final_report.pdf

Homeless Parenting Youth

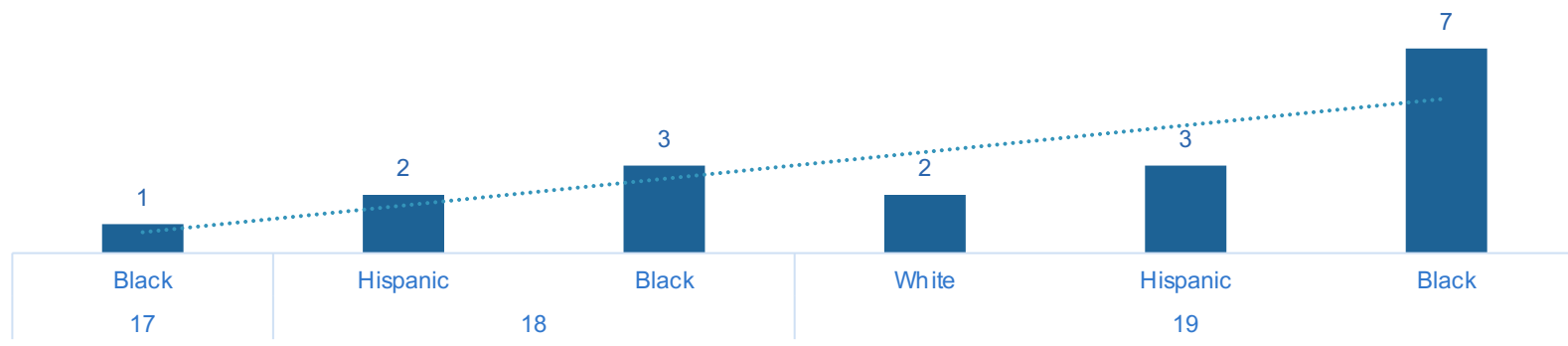
Risk Factors and Unique Needs

- Generational Trauma of Homelessness
- Children of homeless parents experience higher levels of stress
 - Increased levels of anxiety
 - Diminished feelings of safety and stability
 - Experienced adultification with worries about where they will live, their belongings, pets and other family members
 - Higher rates of childhood and adult mental health needs

The SHIFT Study: Final Report (2012). Service and Housing Interventions for Families in Transition. Retrieved on February 28, 2023 from:

https://www.air.org/sites/default/files/SHIFT_Service_and_Housing_Interventions_for_Families_in_Transition_final_report.pdf

2021 - Current Homeless Youth Pathways Pregnant Clients Enrolled for Housing Connection By Age and Race N=18



Pathways HUB Client Data: Ages 11-19

While the median age of a Pathways HUB client is 27 years old, the 11–19-year-old age demographic makes up a small, yet growing number of HUB clients

- ❖ 66.1% are Black or African American
- ❖ 27.8% are White
- ❖ 11.1% are Other

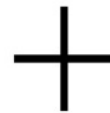
THANK YOU





Ohio Department of Education

Community of Practice
March 15th 2023



Strengthening a Partnership

Who We Are



The Center for Healthy Families has been in operation for 14 years. Founded in 2007, we have continuously served pregnant and parenting teens and young adults in the Greater Columbus Ohio region. Via our key pillars - Direct Service, and Advocacy, Public Policy & Information - we provide value-added programs and support .

Our dedicated staff consists of clinicians, social workers, health care providers and other professionals operating in a client-centered, holistic approach designed to provide community-based services with and through our network of partners.

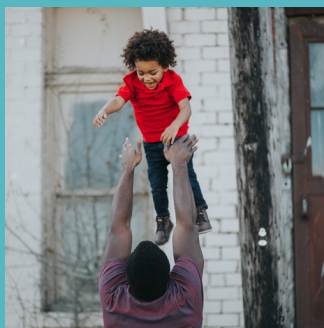
Our Approach

Direct Service Model

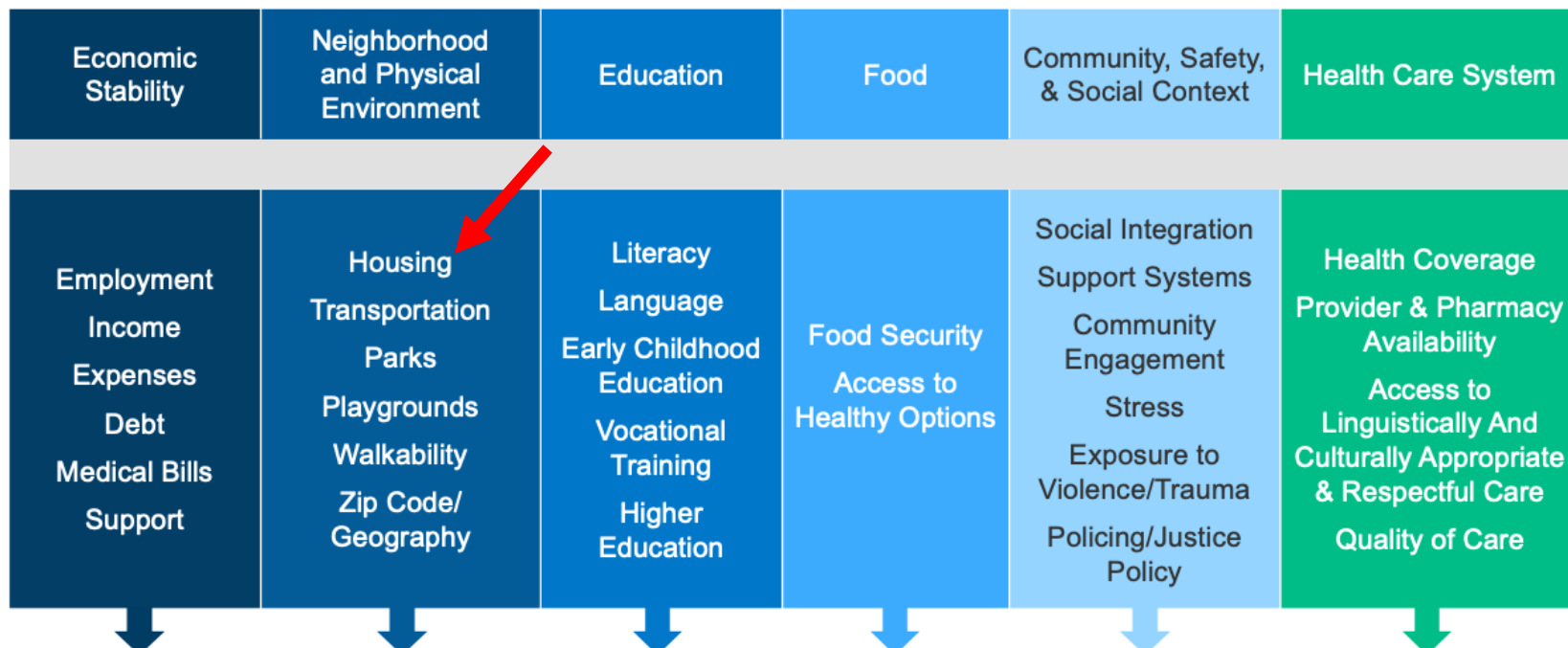
We engage parenting teens and their children in opportunities to acquire self-sufficiency capabilities of health and well-being, positive networks, and education and employment and provide them with support through access to a coordinated network of the most effective community services.

The Center will serve more than 450 families this year through our programs.





- Currently Serving 109 participants with housing
- 84% are in safe and stable housing
- 60% are unstably housed (doubled up, experiencing IPV, living in vehicle, or living on the land)



Health and Wellbeing
Mortality, Morbidity, Life Expectancy, Health Care, Health Status,
Functional Limitations

WHY?

...this matters

- **Creating long-term realities for healthy moms and babies through integration of housing and supportive services**
 - Reduced housing insecurity and homelessness
 - Decreased food insecurity
 - Decreased energy insecurity
 - Reductions in infant mortality
 - Improved birth outcomes
 - Reduced ED usage and hospitalizations for mothers and children
 - Increased access to well-child visits



- **Obstacles**

- COVID-19

- Limited one on one instruction
 - Decline in attendance
 - IT issues
 - Adapting to new ways of learning

- Strike

- Disruption in education
 - Struggles to catch up on curriculum
 - Negative impacts on student educational attainment



Special considerations

- Having knowledge of trainings regarding social determination of health
- Schools engage with students to complete surveys to determine home stability
- Involvement with the family as a whole (student, child, all caregivers)
- Creating outlets for youth with lived experience
- Have the knowledge of resources and have tangible resources available



Special considerations

- **Care for youth in schools**

- Showering
- Washing clothing
- A space to take a nap

- **Assessing Mental Health Needs**

- **Nutrition Support**

- **Getting Youth Involved in Positive Activities/Groups**

- **Identifying Supports That Youth Can Trust in Hardships**

- **School Readiness**

- Promoting healthy development
- Preparing Children to Succeed in School and Beyond
- Promoting Families' Economic Stability

ODH 2021-2022 Data: Disabling Conditions, Pregnancy and Parenting Youth

Disabling Conditions

Health Condition	# of Youth
Mental Health Disorder	506
Developmental Disability	89
Chronic Health Condition	89
Physical Disability	48

Pregnancy

De-Duplicated

Of the de-duplicated count of 1085 unique youth, there are 96 who responded as pregnant. It's also important to note that data was missing or marked as *"not collected"* for 431 youth, 4 youth responded that they did not know if they were pregnant, and 9 youth refused to respond.

Parenting Youth

Of the (duplicated) count of 1635 youth served, **207** were identified as parenting.

Next Steps

Challenges discussed to date:

- **Partner Collaboration**
- **Sustainability**
- **Youth engagement**
- **Mastering community resources**
- **Trainings:**
 - Trauma Informed Care**
 - Implicit Basis**
 - P4S (Cognitive Coaching & Adaptive Schools)**
 - Diversity & Inclusion**
 - Cultural Humility**





In May 2019, RA met with Cara, who attended Flex High School soon to become a 12th grader. She was referred to The Center for Healthy Families by school staff. She was 17 years old at the time, homeless, and pregnant. Her main goals were: graduating high school, continuing her education, having a healthy baby, and finding safe & independent housing. Cara met with her RA on a regular basis, communicated by text and calling often for resources and direction. RA referred her to Healthy Eating Community Alliance and Nurse Family Partnership. Cara had a healthy baby October 2019. She graduated from Flex HS in 2021. Cara worked and continued her education by enrolling in a phlebotomy class. Cara was interested in the medical field and due to this her RA gave her the support and guidance that she needed to stay on track with her goals. RA assisted Cara in applying for Section 8 and CPO Housing. RA also gave Cara information on Goodwill's STNA program. Cara has completed the 2-year program with The Center for Healthy Families. She is now enrolled in Goodwill's STNA program and started the end of August 2022. Cara is very excited about becoming an STNA and moving to a nursing program with Columbus State in the near future.

Personal Lived Experience

Director Harris

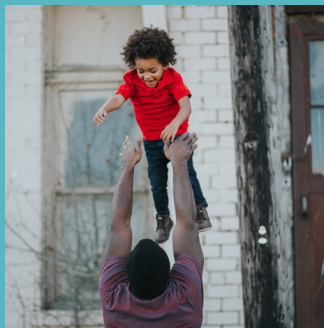


Partnership

Who Needs To Be At The Table?



- All school staff
 - Principal
 - Teachers
 - Nurses
 - Social Workers
 - PTA
- ODJFS
 - Title XX
 - Child Support
 - SNAP
 - Medicaid
- Community Partners
 - Who Are The Experts to Make Referrals to?



RESOURCES

- Emergency Rental Assistance
- IMPACT
- Project Connect
- Huckleberry House
- Homes For Families
- Move to Prosper
- Star House
- Lutheran Social Services
- Community Shelter Board
- 211

Core Partners in the Community



Healthy Families Connection Partners -

Healthy Families Connection is a direct service model that brings together organizations within our community to provide comprehensive, coordinated support for pregnant and parenting teens.



Discussion

COHHIO Course to HOME

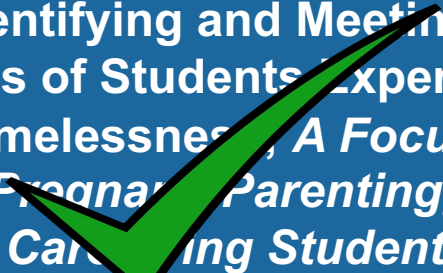
Important Reminders!



Plan for Upcoming Sessions

Quarter One 3/15/2023

Identifying and Meeting the Needs of Students Experiencing Homelessness; *A Focus On: Pregnant, Parenting, or Caregiving Students*



Quarter Three 8/9/2023

Identifying and Meeting the Needs of Students Experiencing Homelessness; *A Focus On: BIPOC and LGBTQ+ youth*

Quarter Two 5/17/2023

Identifying and Meeting the Needs of Students Experiencing Homelessness; *A Focus On: Children and Youth with Disabilities*

Quarter Four 11/15/2023

Supporting the Health and Well-being of Students At-Risk of or Experiencing Homelessness

Request Technical Assistance

Defining Technical Assistance

- The process of providing guidance, tools, resources, and consultation to assist districts achieve goals

Accessing Technical Assistance

- Email us at homelesseducation@cohhio.org
- Call us at 614-280-1984 ext.143
- Access resources at www.cohhio.org/youth

More Information

- Review the [Guide to Technical Assistance](#)



Join the Mailing List

Sign up to Stay in Touch!

Sign up for the COHIO Course to HOME mailing list and stay up to speed.

* Email

Your **email** here 😊

* First Name

* Last Name

Sign Up



[Sign Up](#)

Feedback

We invite you to provide feedback about todays here:
<https://forms.gle/cdaEBnQPPeNW9UzaA>



Resources

- [Chapin Hall: Pregnant and Parenting Youth Experiencing Homelessness in America](#)
- [NCHE: Students Living with Caregivers](#)
- [Schoolhouse Connection: Lessons from the youth risk behavior survey](#)
- [CAP4Kids: Pregnancy Support & Help](#)
- [Nationwide Children's](#)

Contact Information



COHHIO Course to HOME

homelesseducation@cohhio.org



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