

iCount Miami 2020

HIGHLIGHTS

About the iCount Miami

Each year Miami Homes For All, the University of Miami, The Homeless Trust, and The HOMY Collective: Helping Our Miami-Dade Youth partner to do the iCount Miami. This is our community's youth point-in-time census. The iCount Miami is directly after the general Point-In-Time count and lasts until the end of January. In 2020, it was from January 24 to January 31.

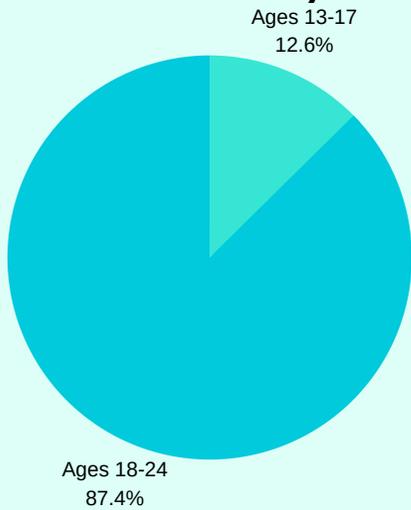


The iCount is conducted all over the county through various magnet site partners (housing providers, service providers, libraries, parks, etc.), youth leaders, and events. We raised awareness about the iCount through the leadership of our Youth Voice Action Council, partner agencies, social media, and news outlets. The following are some highlights. With these results HOMY develops strategies to address youth homelessness in Miami-Dade County.

336 young people are experiencing homelessness

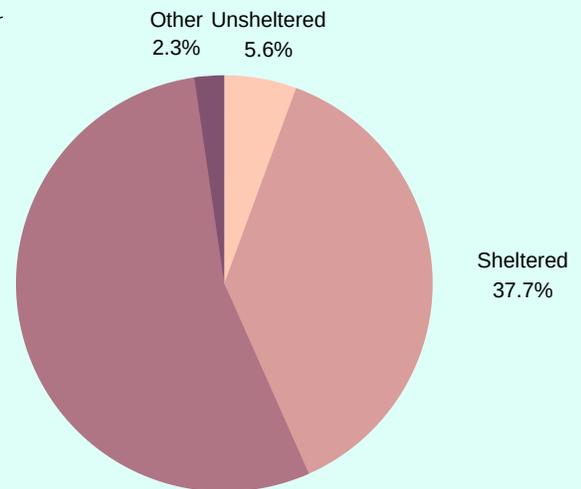
We estimate that there may be 10x more -- up to 3,360 youth experiencing homelessness in Miami-Dade County!*
under all definitions of youth homelessness**

How old were they?



- Unsheltered includes the street, sidewalk, or somewhere not meant for human habitation
- Sheltered includes emergency shelter, transitional housing program, or were couch-surfing
- Potentially permanent includes other relatives' home, group home, home of a significant other, or a dorm
 - 32% youth said that they couch surfed at some point in the past 12 months

Where did they sleep?



15% identified as LGBTQIA+



- 50% identified as Black or African-American
- 42% identified as Hispanic or Latinx

Their biggest barriers:

- Lack of transportation
- Did not know where to go for help
- Did not have ID/personal documents

Regarding education + employment



- 21% were not in school
- 51% were unemployed

Regarding foster care and families:



- 15% were in foster care
 - 53% said they left foster care and did not receive housing assistance
- 14% were pregnant/parenting
 - 93% have custody of their children

What is the main reason that they were on their own + experiencing housing struggles?

- Disagreement with parent(s)/legal guardian(s)
- Left home for college/university
- They wanted to leave
- They left foster care/group home and had no place to go
- There was physical, sexual, or mental abuse at home
- They turned 18 and were asked to leave

*This estimate comes from various reports describing the under count problem, including: Fleming, D. and P. Burns, Who Counts? Assessing Accuracy of the Homeless Count. 2017, Economic Roundtable: Los Angeles CA.

**There are various definitions of youth homelessness. As of January 2020, the Miami-Dade Continuum of Care adopted the Department of Housing & Urban Development's Category 3 definition. This means, they also recognize youth experiencing homelessness as per the Department of Education definition of youth homelessness.

Thank you to our sponsors!

