

the lgbtq+ youth homelessness report

2021

trans briefing

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

abuse from family members

Trans young people were more likely to experience numerous abuse forms of abuse from family members before becoming homeless, including:

Nearly two thirds (64 per cent) of trans young people who were happy to answer said that they were stopped from expressing their LGBT identity by family members before becoming homeless, compared to **36 per cent** who aren't trans.

Around one in seven (14 per cent) trans young people report having abusive content published about them online (including private pictures and videos) by family members before becoming homeless, compared to **4 per cent** who aren't trans.

17 per cent of trans young people reported being forced to do sexual acts by family members against their will before becoming homeless.

support sought while homeless

Less than one in ten (8 per cent) trans young people said they felt supported by their parents or stepparents while homeless, compared to just **under one in five (18 per cent)** who aren't trans.

experiences while accessing services

18 out of 42 trans young people (43 per cent) who said that they accessed support services, said they had experienced discrimination or harassment due to being transgender when accessing support from a local authority or charity when homeless.

17 out of 42 (40 per cent) trans young people who said that they accessed support services, specified that they experienced misgendering or deadnaming.

improving services

More than two thirds (68 per cent) of trans young people would like to see more inclusive language used in communication materials from support services, compared to **32 per cent** of those who aren't trans.

Almost three quarters (73 per cent) of trans young people said they would like to see more individualised support, compared to 51 per cent of those who aren't trans.

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.

Trans respondents made up **49 per cent** of the overall survey sample, and the above data is statistically significant, except for questions on experiences while accessing services.