

Challenges faced by LGBTQIAP+ Youth

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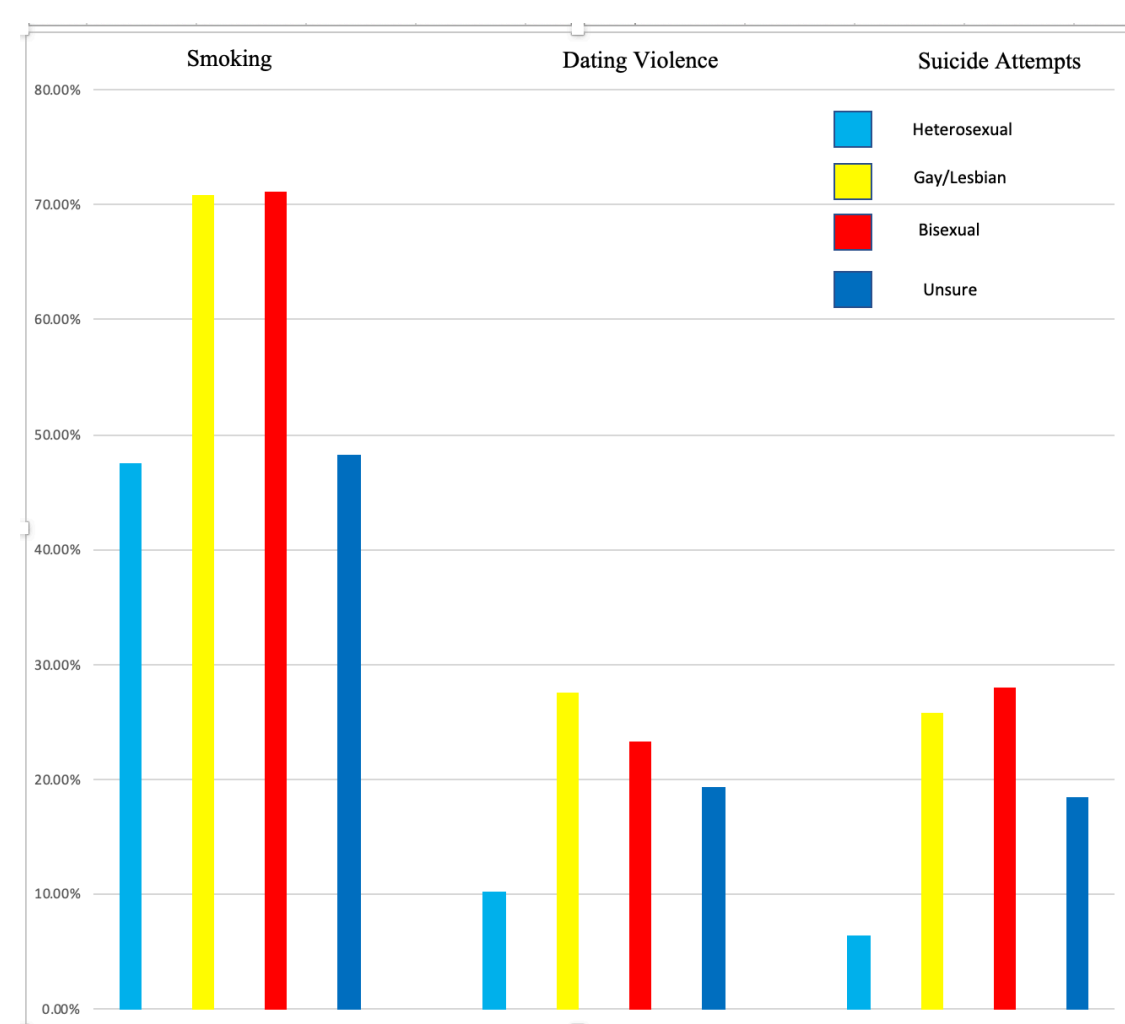
Background

LGBTQIAP+ youth face a multitude of challenges. Often youth can be rejected as a result of religious beliefs. Furthermore, when youth are rejected they may runaway, be put into foster care, or become incarcerated. Lastly, LGBTQIAP+ youth may have difficulties getting a job, finding a home, getting an education (high school or college), or have poor mental health.

Research Questions

- How is religion connected to LGBTQIAP+ youth acceptance?
- How are youth effected by non-acceptance of family, friends, and the community?

LGBTQIAP+ Youth in Schools



Source: Fenway Health

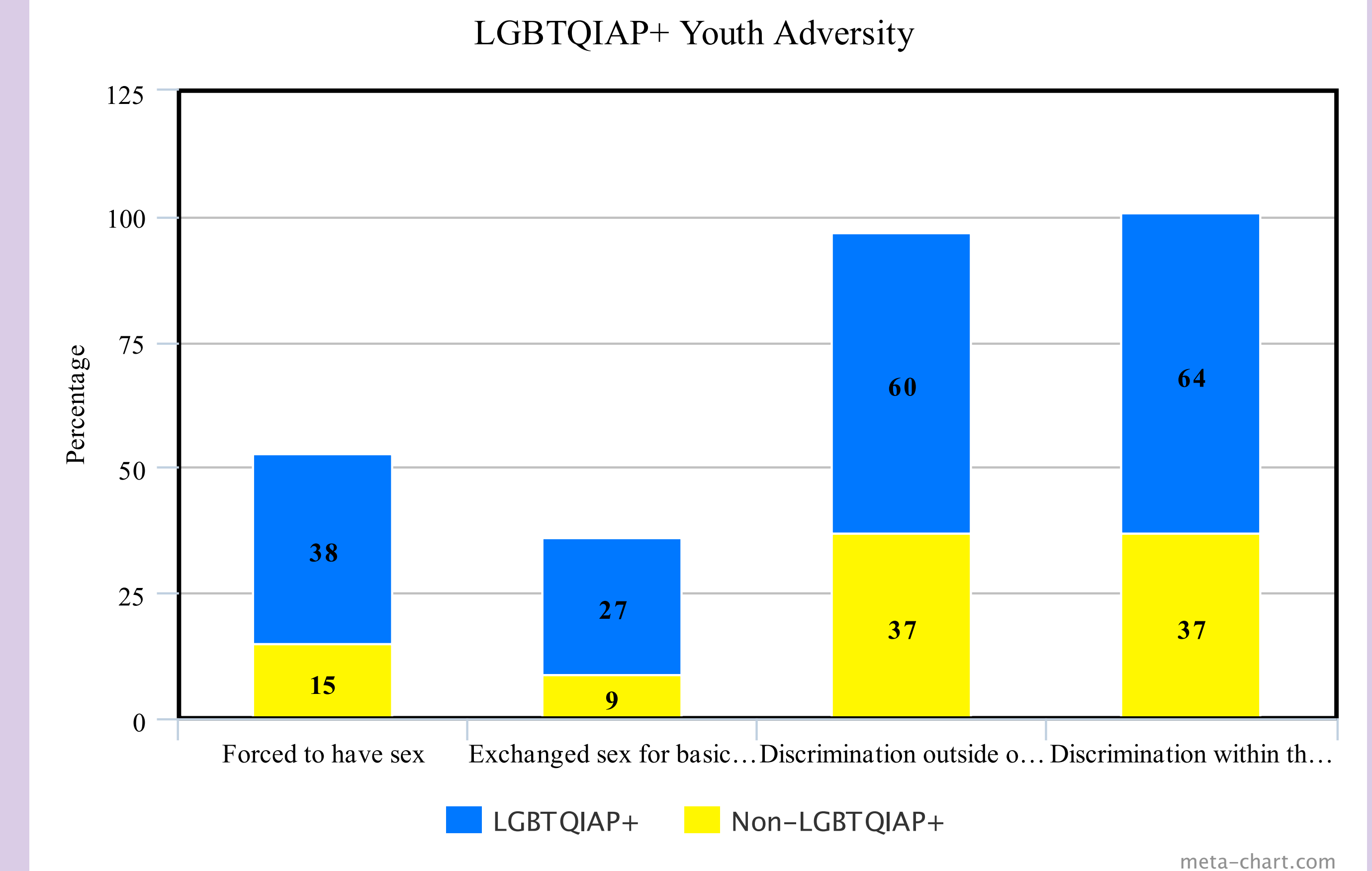
LGBTQIAP+ Youth in the Juvenile Justice System

Status offenses are an action that is prohibited only to a certain class of people, and most often applied only to offenses committed by minors. Common status offenses that LGBTQIAP+ youth are faced with are running away, truancy, lottering/soliciting.

LGBTQIAP+ Youth in the Foster Care System

About 78% of LGBTQIAP+ youth were removed or ran away from their foster care placements as a result of hostility toward their sexual orientation or gender identity. Additionally, 100% of LGBTQIAP+ youth in group homes reported verbal harassment and 70% reported physical violence. Furthermore, 13 states have laws protecting youth in foster care from discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity. Whereas, 7 states have legal protections only for sexual orientation.

- Foster Care Bias
- School to Prison Pipeline



Source: VoyC In-Depth Interviews

Future Research

- Geographic location and its impact on LGBTQIAP+ youth acceptance
- How to affectively help youth in social services and legally

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