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ABSTRACT

This report describes the activities of the Administration for Children, Youth and Families in the Department of Health and Human Services, and the status and accomplishments of runaway and homeless youth centers funded during fiscal year 1984 under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act. The report also examines the status, operations, and accomplishments of the National Communications System. The report discusses the effectiveness of the runaway and homeless youth centers in alleviating the problems of runaway youth, their ability to reunite families, their effectiveness in strengthening family relationships, and their effectiveness in helping youth decide upon a future course of action. The principle activities of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Centers are summarized. These activities include such things as grant appropriations, coordination with other agencies, and staff conference participation. The appendices list center, networking, and discretionary grantees. (ABL)





ERunaway Youth Centers: FY 1984 Report to Congress





Points of view or upinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy

RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH

FY 1984 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE CONGRESS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Office of Human Development Services
Administration for Children, Youth and Families
Family and Youth Services Bureau
Washington, D. C.

1984



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FOREWORD TO THE RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH ANNUAL REPORT TO THE CONGRESS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984

In 1984 the Department of Health and Human Services completed ten years in the administration of a National Program for Runaway and Homeless Youth. This Annual Report provides to Members of the Congress the most current information and data on the nature of the problems of runaway and homeless youth in our nation.

My support for Federally funded programs began in 1974 with the enactment of the initial Runaway Youth Act as Title III of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974. I supported amendments to this legislation in 1977 and 1980 and the reauthorization of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act by the Congress and the President in the fall of 1984.

The number of funded centers for runaway and homeless youth increased from 228 in FY 1983 to 265 in FY 1984. DHHS also funded 28 coordinated networks of service providers. Other discretionary funds were awarded for a wide range of support activities as the National Program gathered greater momentum. The success of the program is due to the participation of a wide diversity of governmental and private sector individuals and agencies. The professionals and volunteers who work directly with the many troubled and frightened youngsters who come to our centers or appeal to the National Runaway Switchboard are deeply committed in their resolve to ease for these young Americans, and their families, the complex difficulties they experience within their families, their communities, and in the larger world. Without these dedicated professionals and volunteers the constant battle to protect runaway and homeless youth from exploitation and other dangers would be lost.

One of the most encouraging aspects of the current Departmental program is in the degree of support evidenced by the President, Members of Congress, and a host of national, State, local gov "nment, and private sector agencies and officials. The needs of these youngsters and their families are immediate and acute. Each of the centers funded by the Department provides the basic statutory services including temporary shelter, counseling, and aftercare. The centers form a nationwide network and an oasis for thousands of youth who have nowhere else to turn in their difficulties. The centers served over 305,000 youth during FY 1984 while the National Switchboard responded to over 250,000 calls from youth, parents, and other persons.



Each year this Department endeavors to make the program more responsive, more accessible to youth and their families, and more caring. The centers and National Switchboard continue to report the dangers--physical, social, and emotional--encountered by runaway and homeless youth as they seek shelter, guidance, and protection at critical phases in their growth and development. In all 50 States, the District of Columbia and in territorial jurisdictions the challenge is being met every single day and night.

Margaret M. Heckler

Secretary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report describes the activities of the Administration for Children, Youth and Families (ACYF) in the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), and the status and accomplishments of runaway and homeless youth centers funded during FY 1984 under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act. This report, required by Section 315 (now Section 317 of the Act, as amended by P.L. 98-473) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (Title III of P.L. 93-415, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §5701), covers the fiscal year which began October 1, 1983 and ended September 30, 1984.

The report also discusses the status, operations and accomplishments of the National Communications System mandated by the 1980 Amendments to the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act. The report discusses the effectiveness of the centers in alleviating the problems of runaway youth, their ability to reunite families, their effectiveness in strengthening family relationships, and their effectiveness in helping youth decide upon a future course of action. The appropriation for support of the Department's FY 1984 national program for runaway and homeless youth totaled \$23,250,000.

The following highlights summarize the principal activities and accomplishments of the Runaway and Homeless Youth centers and related activities during FY 1984:

- o DHHS awarded 265 basic center grants to runaway and homeless youth programs located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands. This represented a 16 percent increase in the number of centers funded over the previous fiscal year. The agency expended \$18,050,000 for this purpose.
- o Grants totaling \$931,323 were awarded for the support of 28 coordinated networks in 21½/ different States as DHHS implemented for the first time, on a national competitive basis, a provision in Section 311 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act author zing such grants. The Department defines a coordinated network as an association of two or more nonprofit private agencies whose purpose is to develop or strengthen services to runaway or otherwise homeless youth and their families.



^{1/}Two more networking grants were funded in early FY 1985, out of the FY 1984 competition, for a total of \$1,020,323 for 30 such grants in 22 different States.

- o During FY 1984 DHHS-funded centers for runaway and homeless youth provided shelter services for an estimated 60,500 youth. In FY 1983 an estimated 44,000 youth were provided shelter. Youth receiving crisis intervention and other services on a drop-in basis were estimated at 245,000 compared with 132,000 in FY 1983. A total of 305,500 youth received residential or walk-in services during FY 1984.
- o About 80 percent of the youth receiving ongoing services were reunited with their families or guardians or placed in other positive living arrangements; 13 percent in stable group living situations such as group homes; and approximately 7 percent of the youth served returned to the streets after receiving center services.
- o The program continued to support the National Communications System at a level of \$350,000. This System, which consists of the National Runaway Switchboard, provided referral and crisis intervention services to approximately 250,000 runaway and homeless youth and their families during FY 1984. In FY 1983 the system served 200,000 youth and families.
- o A supplemental grant was awarded by ACYF during FY 1984 in the amount of \$122,051, to support a contract with Tele Surveys of Texas, Inc. for the purpose of assessing the importance and effectiveness of the services provided by the Switchboard. This evaluation will be completed in FY 1985.
- o The program awarded 35 discretionary grants to a wide range of projects in the amount of \$3,029,197. The outcomes of these projects will provide innovative strategies for addressing the needs of runaway and homeless youth and their families, including prevention.
- o ACYF, through its regional offices, continued to assist the centers in obtaining non-Federal funds for support.
- o ACYF continued the use of center program performance standards during FY 1984 in assessing the quality of the centers. Seventy-six centers were visited by regional ACYF staff for intensive on-site reviews. All centers were required to provide ACYF regional offices with documentation in the form of a self-acsessment instrument which addressed each of the thirteen programmatic and service standards.
- o DHHS staff participated fully in the work of the Federal Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the National Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the National Institute of Corrections. DHHS hosted two regular meetings of the



Council and completed publication on an interagency basis with the Department of Justice of New Directions in Youth Services, a monograph on State level coordination of youth services. Also completed during FY 1984 were a series of regional ACYF delivery level reviews sanctioned by the Council. These reviews focused on youth services and funds were provided by the Department of Justice in the amount of \$200,000.

o During FY 1984 ACYF staff participated in a wide range of public and private national, regional, State and local level conferences, forums and seminars which addressed the needs and issues in services to runaway and homeless youth. The participation included the delivery of speeches and the chairing of conferences and seminar workshops such as those at the National Symposium of Runaway and Youth Services held in Washington, D.C. in February, 1984.



INTRODUCTION

Section 317 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, as amended by P.L. 98-473, requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report to the Congress annually on the status and accomplishments of the centers that are funded under the Act. This report, which is based upon activities conducted during the period October 1, 1983 to September 30, 1984, is submitted in response to that legislative requirement.

Organization of the Annual Report

The report is organized into four principal sections. The Introduction provides an overview, legislative background and general information regarding the nature and extent of the problem of runaway and homeless youth. Chapter 1 describes the operation and management of the kunaway and Homeless Youth Program and provides details regarding the centers funded in FY 1984, the clients served, and the services provided by the centers. Also included is a discussion of the National Communications System.

Chapter 2 contains a description and discussion of the major activities undertaken by the Department to support the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program, such as the Management Information System that is maintained on the clients served by the centers, networking activities, and collaborative activities with other agencies and departments. The Conclusion provides a summary of the status and accomplishments of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program during FY 1984.

Legislative History and Background

The Runaway Youth Act, Title III of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-415), was signed into law on September 7, 1974. The legislation was enacted in response to the widespread concern regarding the alarming number of youth who were leaving home without parental permission, crossing State lines, and who, while away from home, were exposed to exploitation and The purpose of the Runaway Youth Act was to make other dangers. grants to community-based agencies, located outside of the law enforcement and juvenile justice systems, for the purposes of developing new or supporting existing programs to address the immediate needs of runaway youth. The Juvenile Justice Amendments of 1977 (P.L. 95-115) added to the categories of eligible recipients of funds "caordinated networks" of centers providing services to runaway youth, and added "otherwise homeless youth" where the statute previously referred exclusively to runaway youth.



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The Juvenile Justice Amendments of 1980 (P.L. 96-509) modified the title of the Runaway Youth Act to the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, and provided that grants be made "equitably among the States based upon their respective populations of youth under 18 years of age," and authorized the Secretary to fund a National Communications System. During FY 1984, the legislation was extended through FY 1988 by P.L. 98-473.

The Nature and Scope of the National Problem of Runaway and Homeless Youth

Runaway behavior continues to be a major problem among youth in the United States. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) estimates that the number of runaway youth in the nation, ages 10-17, is more than one million. These numbers are based upon both the 1975 National Statistical Survey of Runaway Youth, authorized by the Congress under Part B of the original Runaway Youth Act (P.L. 93-415), and updated, based upon the estimates of knowledgeable experts in the field of youth services. In its regulations (45 CFR Part 1351), DHHS defines a runaway youth as a "person under 18 years of age who absents himself or herself from home or place of legal residence without the permission of parents or legal guardians."

Unly approximations have been made of the number of homeless youth. The Department defines a homeless youth as a "person under 18 years of age who is in need of services and without a place of shelter where he or she receives supervision and care" (45 CFR Part 1351). The Department estimates that approximately 35 percent (roughly 100,000) of the youth receiving services under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act are homeless. The National Youth Work Alliance and the National Network of Runaway and Youth Services estimate that nationally the number of homeless youth each year is approximately 500,000.

The causes of these youth problems, based upon client data and research information generated by the Department since 1974, are complex, multiple and interrelated, as will be seen from the detailed client and service information presented in Chapter 1 of this report.

The other types of youth rece ving services under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program, and the definitions of these client types, include:

- (1) Push-Out Youth: Youth who leave home as the result of parental encouragement or direction.
- (2) Youth Away By Mutual Agreement: Youth who leave home with the knowledge and the agreement of their parents or legal guardians.



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- (3) Potential Runaway Youth: Youth who are still living at home but who are considering leaving home without the permission of their parents or legal guardians.
- (4) Youth Experiencing A Non-Runaway Related Problem: Youth who are living in an unstable or critical situation, but who are not planning to leave.

Purpose and Objectives of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program

In order to address the needs and problems of runaway and homeless youth more effectively, the Act, 42 U.S.C. \$5771, authorizes the Secretary to provide support to State and loc: governments, nonprofit igencies2/, and coordinated networks of these agencies for the development or strengthening of community-based centers dealing with the immediate problems of these youth and their families. The broad purposes of the program are included in the four Congressional expectations for the centers identified in Section 317 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act. These expectations are as follows:

- o To alleviate the problems of runaway youth;
- o To reunite children with their families and to encourage the resolution of intrafamily problems through counseling and other services;
- o To strengthen family relationships and to encourage stable living conditions for youth; and,
- o To help youth decide upon a future course of action.

The extent to which the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program addressed these expectations during FY 1984 is described in Chapter 1.



^{2/}The 1984 amendments to the Runaway and Momeless Youth Act, P.L. 98-473, authorized grants to tor-profit organizations as well. This change will be reflected in the FY 1985 grant program.

CHAPTER 1

Status and Accomplishments of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Act is administered by the Family and Youth Services Bureau, an agency within the Administration for Children, Youth and Families (ACYF), Office of Human Development Services.

This Chapter discusses the efforts undertaken to support and expand the number of centers providing services to runaway and homeless youth and their families and to strengthen the programmatic and management components of these centers in order to provide services to these populations more effectively.

A. The Fiscal Year 1984 Funding Cycle

A competitive program announcement of the availability of funds for three categories of grants under the Runaway and Homeless Jouth Act was published in the Federal Register on March 1, 1984 (49 FR 7710). The types of grants to be awarded under this announcement were: basic center grants for continuation projects; basic center grants for new program starts; and coordinated networking grants designed to strengthen the coordination of resources and services to runaway and homeless youth and their tamilies. (A full description of these grants is contained in Chapter II.) Funds under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program were allocated to each of the 50 States and U.S. jurisdictions based upon the number of youth under the age of 18 in each of the States or jurisdictions. The review of applications submitted under this announcement was conducted by the Family and Youth Services Bureau staff with the involvement of ACYF staff from each region and 183 non-Federal participants at a cost of The funding decisions were made by the ACYF Commissioner based upon the recommendations of the independent reviewers and regional officials. During FY 1984, the number of funded centers increased from 228 to 265, including: 30 continuation grants; 189 competitive grants awarded to agencies which already had center grants; and 46 new program grants for a total funding level of \$18,050,000. Additionally, coordinated networking grants (described at page 30) were awarded to 28 organizations, including runaway and homeless youth centers, service networks and other non-profit agencies at a level of \$931,323.

B. National Communications System

The National Communication: System was formally authorized by Section 311 of Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, as amended by Section 318(c)(4) of P.L. 96-509. The System is designed to provide



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information and referral services to runaway and homeless youth and their families nationwide, and is operated as the National Runaway Switchboard. The Switchboard serves as a toll-free, neutral channel of communication, allowing youth contemplating leaving home to receive crisis counseling and referral services, and runaway and homeless youth to receive similar services or to contact their parents while away from home. Similarly, parents can use the Switchboard to contact their children through an intermediary volunteer counselor.

Since its inception, the Switchboard has provided services to more than two million callers. In the first year of operation, 1975, the Switchboard received approximately 11,000 calls. In FY 1984, approximately 250,000 callers were provided crisis counseling, referral, and message delivery services.

The Switchboard operates 24 hours a day, year round, and employs nine full-time paid staff, 5 to 15 part-time employees, and approximately 200 volunteers, each of whom receives 40 hours of intensive training. The Switchboard maintains information on more than 5,000 agencies which provide services to youth and families and to which callers can be referred for immediate or long-term assistance.

During Fy 1984, the Department awarded a grant totalling \$472,051 to Metro-Help, Inc. of Chicago, Illinois to continue the operation of the Switchboard. Of that amount, \$122,051 was a special supplemental grant to support the conduct of a third-party evaluation. The purpose of the evaluation is to assess the effectiveness an impact of services provided by the Switchboard. The evaluation is scheduled to be completed in July, 1985.

Of the approximately 250,000 callers who contacted the Switchboard this year, 53 percent were referred to services within their communities, and almost 20 percent of the youth callers used the service to contact their families through the message delivery component. Fifty-tive percent of the youth callers were female and 45 percent were male. More than half of the youth callers (53.2 percent) were runaways who had been away from home from 4-7 days. Over 40 percent received crisis intervention counseling from the volunteer counselors.

In June 1984, a new telecommunications system was inaugurated at the Switchboard which has resulted in a number of improvements in service delivery. These include: doubling the number of incoming and outgoing lines; including, for the fire time. Alaska and Hawaii in the service area; and improving the respection on the lines, especially for call conferencing between youth and their families or service providers. Work is also underway to complete improvements in Metro-Help's in-house capacity to use and update the agency's



resource directory. The system, which will be completed during FY 1985, will facilitate the retrieval of resource information for callers and reduce the time it takes to locate resources from an average six minutes to approximately thirty seconds.

During FY 1985, ACYF plans to use the findings of the impact evaluation, along with several other recent studies pertaining to the Switchboard, as the basis for deciding on future program directions for the National Runaway Switchboard.

C. <u>Description of the Centers Funded Under the Runaway and Homeless</u> <u>Youth Act: Client Services Provided</u>

Three subsections make up this segment of the Annual Report. The first subsection describes services, the second describes the centers, and the third profiles the youth who were served in FY 1984.

o Center Services Provided to Runaway and Homeless Youth

Section 317 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act mandates that in the Annual Report to the Congress on the status and accomplishments of the centers supported under the Act particular attention be given to the extent to which the centers have been able to:

- o alleviate the problems of runaway and homeless youth;
- o reunite youth with their families and encourage the resolution of intrafamily problems through counseling and other services;
- o strengthen family relationships and encourage stable living conditions for youth; and
- o help youth decide upon a future course of action.

These expectations are predicated on legislative findings that runaway and homeless youth are vulnerable to exploitation and must be protected from harm while away from home; that the problems of runaway behavior and homelessness should be addressed outside the law enforcement and juvenile justice systems; that the resolution of these youths' problems requires a range of services, including counseling; that services should be made accessible to these youth; and that the services provided should be directed towards reuniting youth with their families, wherever possible, or assisting the youth to secure stable living arrangements.

The first expectation of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act focuses upon the provision of a safe and supportive environment which addresses a youth's need for shelter, food, counseling, medical, and other needed assistance. During FY 1984, temporary shelter was provided to approximately 75 percent of the youth seeking services.



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Thirty-four percent of the youth provided shelter stayed five or fewer nights. The most frequently provided length of shelter care was for one night (approximately 15 percent of the youth receiving shelter).

The second legislative expectation -- reuniting youth with their families and encouraging the resolution of intrafamily problems -- is addressed, in part, through the provision of assistance to youth in re-establishing contact with their families, which is made possible through the centers after services are sought. This legislative expectation is also caressed by the services provided through the Switchboard. Approximately 93 percent of youth receiving services were placed in positive living arrangements, including 54 percent who were reunited with their families. Only 7 percent of the youth served returned to the streets after receiving center services.

Counseling services -- individual, group, and family -- and the provision of other types of support services, either directly by the runaway and homeless youth centers or through referrals to other community agencies, also address both the second as well as the third legislative expectation (strengthening family relationships/encouraging stable living conditions).3/

During Fy 1984, 76 percent of the youth served received individual counseling directly from center staff. Additionally, 46 percent participated in group counseling sessions conducted by the projects, and approximately 36 percent of the youth participated in family counseling provided through the centers.

In addition to the legislatively mandated services of temporary shelter, counseling, and aftercare, the centers provided other support services designed to resolve the critical problems of runaway and homeless youth and to reduce the recurrence of those problems which precipitated the youth either leaving or being pushed



In its report to the Congress, Federally Supported Centers Provide Needed Services for Runaways and Homeless Youth (September 26, 1983), the General Accounting Office (GAO) documented the role of the centers in reuniting families and resolving intrafamilial problems associated with runaway behavior. In its study of 17 centers, the GAO found that 93 percent of the youth interviewed and 98 percent of parents believed that their family problems would not have been resolved without the type of services provided by the centers.

out of home by their parents. Educational services were provided directly by the projects to 12.6 percent of the clients seeking assistance; direct financial assistance for 3.7 percent; and employment and legal services to approximately 3.2 percent of the youth. The major types of services provided to clients during FY 1954 are presented in Table 1.



TABLE 1

Types of Services Provided To Clients By Centers

Services Received	Percent of Clients Receiving Services
Individual counseling	75.9
Group counseling	45.8
Recreational Services	41.2
Family counseling	36.3
Transportation Services	28.0
Educational Services	12.6
Medical Services	9.4
Alternative Living Arrangements	5.8
Financial Support	3.7
Employment Services	1.7
Psychological Services	1.5
Legal Services	1.5
Other Services	4.4

NOTE: All tables in this report follow the same general form as those contained in the FY 1983 keport to the Congress. However, year-to-year comparisons cannot reliably be made because the tables are based on data from a voluntary reporting system. Both the number of centers reporting and the frequency with which they report shift from year to year.

Of the youth served on a residential basis during FY 1984, approximately 54 percent returned to their families according to data sent to ACYF by the centers. Most of these youth (94 percent) had previously been living at home and returned, and 6 percent had not been living at home for some time prior to receiving center services.

For some youth, however, reunification with their families was not feasible or was determined not to be in the best interests of the youth themselves. The primary reasons for not wanting to return home, as indicated by those youth receiving services, included lack of communication with their parents (16.6 percent); parents too strict (8.1 percent); emotional neglect (6.7 percent); and having been pushed out by their parents and, therefore, unable to return home (5.3 percent). Table 2 presents a complete picture of youth reasons for not wanting to return home.



TABLE 2 Reasons for Youth Not keturning Home

	Percent of Total
No Communication with Parents	16.6
Parents Too Strict	8 1
Poor Self-Image	8.1
Emotional Neglect	6.7
Other Parental Problem	6.5
Juvenile Justice Problem	5.6
Truancy	5.4
Pushed Out of Home	5.3
Has Emotional Problem	3.6
Problems with Peers	3.4
Parental Conflict	3.3
Physical Neglect by Parents	2.7
Bad Grades in School	2.5
Sibling Rivalry	2.1
Independent Living Problem	2.1
Girl/Boyfriend Problem	1.9
No Communication with Sibling	1.7
Has Alcohol Problem	1.7
High Achievement Demands	1.5
Parent Favors Sibling	1.3
Pregnancy	.8
Other Sibling Problem	.8
Problem with Teacher	.7
Other Health Problem	•5
Physical Abuse by Sibling	•5
Has or Suspect VD	.1
Other Reason	6.2



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For those youth unable or unwilling to return home, appropriate living arrangements were identified which were specific to the individual needs of the clients. Approximately 21 percent of the total number of youth served secured living arrangements with relatives (13 percent); or with friends (7.8 percent). Additionally, 13.5 percent were placed in foster homes and 13 percent in group homes. Approximately 7 percent of all youth receiving services returned to the street. A direct relationship between the age and type of the youth seeking services and reunification with their families emerged (i.e, older and homeless youth were less likely to be returned home). The disposition of clients receiving services is presented in Table 3.



TABLE 3 Disposition of All Clients Receiving Services

Disposition	Percent of All Clients
Home of Parent(s) or Guardian(s)	5 4
Relative's Home	7
Foster Home	7
Group Home	7
On the Street	7
Other Stable Situations	6
Friend's Home	4
Other Institution/School	2
Correctional Institution	2
Independent Living	2
Mental Hospital	1
Boarding School	0.3

The fourth legislative expectation -- helping youth decide upon a future course of action -- is addressed through counseling and other assistance, including the provision of aftercare services, designed to help these youth reach realistic and appropriate decisions regarding their future actions to resolve the problems which they are experiencing with respect to living arrangements, schooling, employment, and other important areas of their lives. More than two-thirds of the youth receiving aftercare services during FY 1984 received these services in four major aftercare categories: 19.3 percent received individual counseling services; 14.2 percent family counseling; 5.9 percent group counseling; and 3.7 percent assistance in securing recreational services and alternative living arrangements. Table 4 presents these data.

TABLE 4 Type of Aftercare Services Provided by Centers

Type of Service	Percent Total
Individual counseling	19.3
Family counseling	14.2
Group counseling	5.9
Recreational Services	2.9
Transportation Services	2.1
Educational Services	• 9
Living Arrangerents	• 8
Employment Services	• 4
Medical Services	• 2
Psychological Services	• 2
Legal Services	• 2
Financial Support	. 2
Other Services	12.3

Center Profiles

The 265 centers awarded grants in FY 1984 are located in 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Marianas, and the Trust Territories. The geographic distribution of these centers is presented in Table 5. Approximately 71 percent of these centers were located in urban areas, while 15 percent were located in suburban and 14 percent in rural areas.



Geographic Distribution of Centers
Funded Under the Runaway and Homeless Vinth Act in Fl 1984

Region (States)	No. of Centers Previously Funded	No. of Nev Centers	
I (MA, VT, CT, ME, NH, I.1)	16	1	16
II (NY, NJ, PR, VI)	22		?
III (PA, DE, DC, MD, VA, WV)	25	1	3.6
IV (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)	30	5	35
V (IL, IN, MN, OH, WI, MI)	4 0	4	4.4
VI (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)	25	٦	31
VII (IA, KS, MO, NE)	14	O	' 4
VIII (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)	18	€	21
IX (AZ, CA, HI, NV, GU, NMI, TT)	27	11	38
X (AK, ID, OR, WA)	11	_4_	_13_
	228	46	265



^{*}In some cases previously funded centers did not re-apply for funds in FY 1984, or were not successful in the competition. (In Region I, for example, one new applicant was funded, but one previously-funded center did not apply, so the total number of centers is the same as the number previously funded.)

Information on the average grant amounts and the range of grant awar s for continuation and new program center grants made this fiscal year is presented in Table 6.

TABLE 6

<u>Kunaway and Homeless Youth Center Grant Awards</u>
<u>FY 1984</u>

Type of Grant	No. of <u>Grants</u>	Range	Average Grant Award
Refunded Basic Center	219	\$8,748- 224,582	\$73,084
Basic Center New Starts	46	1,806- 75,369	34,322

Centers funded under the Act share a number of common characteristics, most notably the target populations served -- runaway and homeless youth and their families. All centers provide the basic services which are required by law including temporary shelter, individual and family counseling, and aftercare services.

Additionally, both directly and through linkages with other social services agencies, the centers furnish other assistance to youth in such areas as health, education, legal, and employment services. Within this unity of focus and service provision, however, the centers present considerable diversity in terms of organizational, managerial, and other programmatic variables.

Of the grants awarded during FY 1984, 91 percent were made to private and 9 percent to public agencies. Many of these projects (46 percent) are affiliated with a larger service organization (e.g., the calvation Army or the American Red Cross), while 54 percent operate as part of a local social service agency or as free-standing service programs.

Approximately 81 percent of the centers provide services at a single location, while 19 percent maintain more than one site, i.e., either satellite locations or the provision of counseling and temporary shelter at different sites.

One important and common characteristic of these centers, however, is the recruitment, training, and use of volunteers in a wide range of roles including outreach, fundraising, public education and community awareness, and participation on boards of directors. The Department estimates that the total number of volunteers working in the centers during FY 1984 exceeded 9,500, and that an average of 42 volunteers worked at each center.



Profile of Youth Served

The Department estimates that a Lotal of 305,500 youth were served by the centers funded under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act during FY 1984.4/ This included 60,500 youth who received residential shelter services. Additionally, an estimated 250,000 youth and families received services through the National Runaway Switchboard.

In FY 1985, the program expects to expand services slightly from the FY 1984 level. For example, the Department anticipates providing shelter to approximately 75,000 youth, and Switchboard services to 260,000 youth and families. A larger percentage of total funds will be spent on basic center grants in FY 1985 than in FY 1984.

Of the estimated 60,500 youth receiving ongoing residential center services, 58.7 percent were female and 41.3 percent were male. Nearly 45.2 percent of these youth were aged 15 or 16, with the modal age being 15. The principal ethnic population represented by these youth is white (69 percent), although the projects served a significant proportion of other racial and ethnic minority youth, including 20 percent black; 7 percent Hispanic; and 4 percent representing other racial and ethnic backgrounds.

Prior to receiving services from the centers, 78.3 percent of the youth were living at home with at least one parent or guardian, and 4.8 percent were living in the home of a relative. Approximately 4.9 percent of these youth resided in a foster home prior to contact with the runaway centers, and 3.3 percent were living in a group home setting. Less than 10 percent of the youth come from living situations other than those described above.



^{4/}The data provided in this Annual Report are based upon client information provided by centers operating in program year 1984 under grants awarded late in FY 1983. The client data are unadjusted figures from information voluntarily submitted to the Department by participating centers. These data are reported through the ICARE (Information Collection and Research Evaluation) Form and Youth Served on a One-Time Only Basis Form, developed by the Department and used by the funded centers. The new center programs funded in FY 1984 received their grant awards during the last quarter of the year and, therefore, did not submit client data for FY 1984.

Prior to receiving services, more runaways (84.2 percent) and youth contemplating leaving home (80.8 percent) had been living at home than had homeless youth, 70.4 percent of whom were living at home. Other living arrangements for homeless youth prior to services included a relative's home (5.7 percent) and foster homes (5.2 percent).

Of the 78.3 percent of all clients who had been living at home, a higher percentage were female than male (27.3 versus 31.0 percent). Significantly more males than females, however, had been living in group homes or correctional institutions.

The family settings of the youth who received services varied widely. Twenty-four percent reported that both of their biological parents resided at home, while 20.3 percent indicated a stepparent in the home. Of all youth receiving services, 15.6 percent reported having a stepfather, and nearly 8.0 percent indicated that an unrelated adult resided in the home.

Information on the living situations of youth prior to the receipt of services is presented in Tables 7 an 8.

Of the youth served, 45 percent were attending school. Over 12 percent of the youth were reported as drop-outs. Less than one percent of these youth had completed high school.

Runaways comprised 37 percent of all clients receiving services. A significant number of homeless youth (34 percent) were also served, including young people who had been pushed out of their



TABLE 7

Living Situation Prior to Services
by Youth Age

<u>Age</u>	Home	Relatives Home	Friends <u>Home</u>	Foster Home	Group Home	Boarding School	Mental Hospital	Correctional Institution	Other School	Independ. Living		Runaway Crisis Ctr.	<u>Other</u>
Age 12 and under	86.8	3.1	.3	4.4	1.3	.1	.1	.0	.6	.0	.2	8	2.3
Age 13	85.8	3.1	.6	5.3	2.0	.0	.2	.3	.8	.0	.3	•5	1.0
Age 14	84.6	3.2	.9	4.5	2.2	.1	•3	.4	1.1	.0	.6	.8	1.2
Age 15	81.7	3.5	1.1	4.7	3.2	.i	.4	.7	1.1	.1	1.1	.7	1.5
Age 16	75.1	5.0	2.1	4.8	4.3	.3	.4	1.3	1.8	.8	1.7	.8	1.8
Age 17	64.5	5.5	3.9	6.3	4.9	.3	.7	1.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	1.5	2.3

TABLE 8

Living Situation Prior to Services

By Youth Type

<u>Туре</u>	Home	Relatives Nome	Friends Home	Poster Home	Group Home			Correctional Institution				Runaway Crisis Ctr.	<u>Other</u>
Runa v ay	84.2	3.2	1.1	4.2	2.7	.2	.2	.4	1.1	· .1	1.3	.3	1.0
Homeless Youth	70.4	5.7	3.0	6.7	4.2	.2	.7	1.0	1.9	1.7	2.4	1.3	1.0
Youth In Crisis	80.8	3.1	1.0	3.9	3.0	.2	.3	1.1	1.3	.9	.3	1.0	3.3

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homes or who had mutually agreed with their parents or guardians to leave. Slightly over thirty (30.4) percent of all youth seeking services were either contemplating leaving home or sought assistance for a non-runaway related problem. The provision of services to these youth can be considered preventive, in that the services provided may significantly help to resolve those problems which could lead to runaway behavior. Data on the educational status of youth receiving services are presented, by age group, in Table 9. Table 10 shows the ages of youth seeking services, by type of youth (i.e., runaway, homeless, or youth in crisis).

TABLE 9

Age of Youth Receiving Services By Educational Status

<u>Aqe</u>	Attended	Some <u>Truancy</u>	Suspended	Expelled	Drop-out	<u>Graduated</u>	Alternative School	<u>Other</u>
Age 12 and Under	72.3	20.8	2.6	.8	2.1	2.1	.0	1.2
Age 13	5 9. 5	30.1	4.6	1.2	2.8	2.8	.0	1.7
Age 14	53.5	34.3	3.9	1.6	4.8	4.8	.0	1.8
Age 15	49.5	33.6	3.9	2.2	8.5	8.5	.0	2.5
Age 16	45.6	25.2	2.8	1.9	20.6	20.6	. 2	3.6
Age 17	39.0	16.6	1.4	2.2	33.7	33.7	3.1	4.0

TABLE 10

Age of Youth Receiving Services by Type of Youth

Age	Runaways	<u>Homeless</u>	Youth In Crisis	Other	
Age 12 and Under	22.5	27.3	49.5	.8	
Age 13	33.7	31.3	34.5	. 4	
Age 14	38.7	31.4	29.5	.5	
Age 15	39.7	31.5	28.3	.6	
Age 16	38.1	34.9	26.4	.5	
Age 17	29.3	44.2	25.8	.7	32



Although youth sought assistance from the runaway and homeless youth centers during FY 1984 due to a wide range of problems, the major reasons included such family-specific problems as poor communication, parental strictness, and emotional neglect; and, to a lesser extent, problems associated with school (i.e., truancy and poor grades) and the juvenile justice system. Many of these youth, however, experienced multiple problems, both within and outside the home, leading to highly negative self-perceptions. Almost twenty-seven (26.7) percent of the youth served were identified as having poor self images. Information on the major reasons for which youth sought services is presented in Table 11.



TABLE 11

Major Reasons Cited by Youths For Seeking Service

Reasons for Seeking Service	Percent
No Communication with Parents	55.0
Parents Too Strict	30.2
Poor Self-Image	26.7
Truancy	20.9
Other Parental Problems	18.6
Emotional Neglect	16.0
Juvenile Justice Problem	14.6
Pushed Out of Home	13.9
Poor Grades in School	13.7
Problems with Peers	11.2
Parental Conflict	11.1
Sibling Rivalry	9.8
Emotional Problems	9.3
Independent Living Problem	7.3
Girl/Boyfriend Problems	7.3
No Communication with Sibling	7.1
High Achievement Demands by Parents	6.4
Parent Favors Sibling	6.1
Physical Neglect by Parents	5.5
Has Alcohol Problems	5.5
Problems with Teachers	3.7
Pregnancy	2.8
Other Sibling Problem	2.3
Physical Abuse by Sibling	1.7
Other Health Related Problems	1.6
Has or Suspect Venereal Disease	. 4
Other Problems	17.3

The distance run by youth who received services from the centers during the reporting year remained consistent with similar data provided by the centers in previous years. The majority of youth identified as runaways, both male and female, ran less than ten miles from their living situation (41.8 and 46.0 percent, respectively). Of those youth who ran more than 50 miles, the percent of males exceeded that of female runaways (20.9 to 13.7 percent). Additionally, 33.2 percent of all youth served indicated that they had never previously run away from home, and 13.7 percent had left home only one time previously. Approximately 22.4 percent of all clients had experienced two to five previous runaway episodes.

Youth learn about the centers through a variety of mechanisms, which clearly demonstrates the extent of the linkages which runaway and homeless youth centers have developed with other service providers and agencies in their communities. Approximately thirty-four (34.3) percent of the clients served by the centers during FY 1984 were self-referred or learned about the availability of services through word of mouth -- often from other youth on the street. Some of these youth were also referred by other sources, and some of these sources provided multiple referrals for the same youth. Protective services and the police accounted for nearly 11 and 10 percent, respectively, of referrals and parents or guardians for 9 percent. Schools and other public agencies together accounted for 26 percent of the referrals. These data are depicted in Table 12.

Major Referral Sources for Youths Receiving Services

Source of Referral	Percent
Others in the Community/word of Mouth	34.30
Public Agency	28.20
Juvenile Justice System	26.45
Private Agency	5.04
Runaway Center	3.66
Other	2.35

CHAPTER 2

Activities which Support the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program

The Administration for Children, Youth and Families, in addition to administering the center grants program authorized under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, also initiated and/or supported a wide range of activities during FY 1984 designed to enhance the effectiveness of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program overall and to strengthen the capacity of the agency and its funded centers to respond to the needs and problems of runaway and homeless youth. These activities and their implications for the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program are described in this Chapter.

A. Coordinated Networking Grants

In FY 1984, a special emphasis was placed on strengthening the coordination of resources and services to runaway and homeless youth and their families through the support of projects conducted by coordinated service networks. This approach is authorized by Section 311 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act. A coordinated network of agencies is defined in 45 C.F.R. \$1351.1(c) as an association of two or more non-profit, private agencies whose purpose is to develop or strengthen services to runaway or otherwise homeless youth and their families. The project period for all funded networking grants was 12 months or less, beginning in October The Family and Youth Services Bureau supported the implementation of coordinated service approaches by awarding 28 grants (which ranged from \$9,000 to \$65,000) under three discrete program priority areas which address the complex, long-term needs of runaway and homeless youth and their families. The priority areas were:

- o Networking community resources to meet the needs of the older runaway and homeless youth, emphasizing long and short-term placements and family support networks. In priority area one, five grants were awarded.
- o Networking to expand the State role in meeting the needs of runaway and homeless youth. Priority area two is comprised of projects in Statewide outreach, employment training/job placement, aftercare systems, counting and reporting the number and incidence of runaway and homeless youth, and placement options for the older adolescent. Sixteen grants were awarded in priority area two.



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Networking for center-oriented problem-solving support to assist centers in such areas as developing alternative funding sources, improving aftercare, case management and planning, program evaluation, crisis intervention techniques, fiscal management, and recognizing and providing for learning disabled and handicapped youth. In priority area three, nine grants were awarded.

B. Training and Technical Assistance

A major aspect of the training and technical assistance support provided during FY 1984 was a direct response to the 76 on-site reviews of center programs conducted by regional ACYF staff using the program performance standards. Each ACYF regional office submitted a plan to meet the technical assistance needs of the centers funded by that region, and \$100,000 was expended for this purpose nationwide. New and established center staff, on the basis of findings from these reviews, were assisted in correcting identified operational and programmatic weaknesses. Additionally, the service improvement needs of the centers in the areas of outreach, case management, aftercare, and volunteer recruitment and training were addressed by regional ACYF staff specialists. One hundred thousand dollars were expended by ACYF in FY 1984 for technical assistance and training projects.

During FY 1984, ten kegional Resource Centers for Children and Youth continued to provide training and technical assistance to new and established centers for runaway and homeless youth. Assistance was also provided to networks of youth service providers, some of which was on-site. Depending upon the needs of centers in the various regions, the type of short-term training and technical assistance varied. Special areas included training of volunteers; adolescent abuse and neglect; foster care services for adolescents; and special needs of youth in the areas of employment, education, and mental health.

Regional conferences were held under the joint sponsorship of central and regional ACYF offices and the Regional Resource Centers. ACYF staff continued to disseminate information to the centers and to keep the centers fully apprised of major developments in the Department's national program for runaway and homeless youth. This included the reorganization of the Administration for Children, Youth and Families in the spring of 1984 and the creation of a new Family and Youth Services Bureau as the Department's major agency in the implementation of the Kunaway and Homeless Youth Act.

C. Program Performance Standards

Each center funded under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act is required annually to conduct and submit a self-assessment of its conformance with the thirteen Program Performance Standards



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developed by ACYF. These standards, which relate to the methods and processes by which the centers address and meet the needs of runaway and homeless youth, are based upon the basic program components required by Section 312 of the legislation and as further elaborated upon in the regulations governing the implementation of the Act.

In addition to the required annual self-assessments, regional office personnel conducted 76 on-site program performance reviews during FY 1984 (approximately one-third of all centers), utilizing these Standards. These reviews are used to identify service and administrative components or activities which require strengthening, and to facilitate programmatic improvements. Overall, centers funded under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act were found to be in conformance with the Program Performance Standards. For those programs which need strengthening in specific areas, technical assistance and training are provided through the central or regional offices of ACYF.

The Standards relate to the following programmatic and administrative components:

- o Outreach
- o Temporary shelter
- o Individual and group counseling
- o Family counseling
- o Service linkages
- o Aftercare services

- o Case disposition
- o Individual intake process o Staffing and staff development

 - o Youth participation o Individual client files o Ongoing center planning
 - o Board of Directors (optional)

A fourteenth standard was developed during FY 1984, in the area of recreation and use of leisure time. This standard is in response to the September, 1983 report of the General Accounting Office which found that some centers had inadequate recreational and leisure-time activities. The new standard will be promulgated in FY 1985.

Management Information System D.

The Management Information System (MIS), funded at a level of \$65,000 in FY 1984, enabled ACYF to collect, process, and analyze data provided by the runaway and homeless youth centers on the clients served. These data are reported voluntarily by the centers and used at both the national and local (i.e., center) levels for a wide range of purposes.

Nationally, the MIS is used as a statistical base for the Annual keport to the Congress; in responding to Congressional, State, local, and public inquiries regarding the national Runaway and Homeless Youth Program; and in facilitating planning activities for the Program, including the identification of areas for future evaluation, training, technical assistance, and research and demonstration initiatives.



Summary data reports, developed from monthly center reports and providing information on both a project-specific as well as a region-specific level, are generated through the MIS. These reports are sent to the centers supported by the Department and are used in program development, planning and community education efforts.

Client data, which are submitted on a standardized reporting form, are provided in the following areas: basic demographic information on the youth served; reasons for seeking services; services provided both directly and through referrals; and service outcomes/disposition.

E. Research and Demonstration Initiative

In FY 1984, the Family and Youth Services Bureau continued a research and demonstration program to increase existing knowledge regarding the problems of runaway and homeless youth and to disseminate these findings to appropriate agencies and organizations. Issues for the FY 1984 program were developed after discussions with national runaway youth organizations, center directors, other youth service experts, and ACYF regional office staff; and after review of recommendations contained in recent reports by the U.S. General Accounting Office and the HHS Office of the Inspector General.

The FY 1984 research and demonstration program built on the strategy begun in FY 1983 to strengthen the runaway and homeless youth program through the award of discretionary grants.

Projects were funded to address issues such as low cost community alternatives for runaway and homeless youth, use of volunteers for fundraising, community based shelters, and school linkages for the prevention of runaway behavior. host home concepts for emergency shelter care have been tested, independent living options have been developed, crisis intervention methods and techniques have been improved, and service impact and outreach models for combating juvenile prostitution have been developed. Family counseling programs and support networks for families of runaway youth have also been established.

The four priority research and demonstration issues for FY 1984 were:

Reuniting Families. Aftercare service was identified as a key factor in reuniting families and maintaining family cohesion. This concept is defined as support services provided to youth and families to prevent recurrent runaway behavior.



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- o <u>Independent Living</u>. Independent living models initially focused on development of independent living skills and stable transitional living arrangements for homeless youth, including job skills development and assistance in job search and job placement. HDS gave special priority to projects that centered on development of strong business participation in independent living models, especially in job development and placement.
- o Combating Juvenile Prostitution. Improved prevention and early intervention techniques can assist in combating juvenile prostitution. The types and mix of services and how they should be organized to prevent and combat juvenile prostitution were priority issues in 1984.
- Outreach. Developing effective models for street workers to reach underserved youth at risk was another priority area. New approaches for maximizing existing resources such as voluntary organizations, peer group networks, information and referral agencies and the media to ensure protection for this at-risk group were explored.

In FY 1984, 35 research and demonstration projects were funded for a total of \$3,029,197 of Title III funds. An additional two runaway and homeless youth projects were funded at \$205,886 under the Child Welfare Research and Demonstration Program (Section 426 of the Social Security Act). Table 13 shows the number of projects funded under Title III in each major priority area and the total expenditure for new project activities in each area.

Principal Areas of Research and Demonstration During FY 1984

<u>Area</u>	No. of Projects	Total Funding
Reuniting and Strengthening Families	6	\$ 399,139
Independent Living	17	1,647,669
Outreach Services	5	354,577
Juvenile Prostitution	6	436,762
Program Management	_1	\$ <u>191,050</u>
TOTAL	35	\$3,029,197



In addition, five projects, funded the previous year, were selected for continuation funding at a level of \$417,429, mainly in cases where such funding would significantly increase the impact and outcome of the project.

One significant project resulted in the establishment of an adolescent mental health information clearinghouse at a major university for general use. Organized and established in the previous year, the Center's subscriber survey demonstrated its effectiveness in meeting the needs of service providers, parents, and others working with runaway and troubled youth.

Another project developed an independent living model that addresses the needs of homeless youth in an economically depressed and socially disadvantaged community in Puerto Rico. The project is significant in that previously there were no social systems for assisting such youth.

In FY 1984, considerable attention was given to incorporating outcomes and accomplishments of the 35 projects funded in FY 1983 under Title III, as well as several projects funded in FY 1982. Over 20 briefings on these projects were presented in Washington, D.C. and throughout the country in conjunction with national and regional meetings and conferences. Audiences included practitioners, policy makers and researchers.

The following are highlights of significant preliminary findings and outcomes from FY 1984 research projects:

- o A strong correlation exists between truancy and/or dropping out of school and runaway behavior. The former is frequently a predictor of the latter.
- o Most troubled adolescents suffer from multiple problems that require the resources and assistance of more than one social service system; professionals need to have multi-system knowledge and training in order to effectively meet the needs of this population.
- O The focus in job placement should be on career orientation with emphasis on high technology jobs having future prospects for advancement.
- O Juvenile prostitution should be viewed as a .orm of child abuse; a high ratio of youth involved in prostitution have themselves been victims of child sexual abuse.
- o A strong community partnership is needed to provide the powerful support needed to combat juvenile prosuitution



Significant FY 1984 accomplishments among demonstration projects include:

- o Successful high technology job placement models were demonstrated at the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, and at the Health and Hospitals, Inc. in Boston. They provided training and job placement in careers not traditionally available to runaway and homeless youth.
- o Highly successful independent living models were designed. The Bridge, Inc. in Boston, Massachusetts, for example, designed a model which is being replicated in a large urban area by community sponsors including a fourban police organization. In Hyattsville, Maryland, Youth Resources, Inc. assisted both the county and State departments of social services in developing licensing standards for independent living arrangements.
- o Project LUCK in Portland, Oregon and Youth Advocates in San Francisco, California tested and documented the effectiveness of a model of com unity organization for reducing juvenile prostitution. Training materials and guidelines were prepared and disseminated to interested agencies.
- o A breakthrough has been achieved in learning what combination of services is needed to succeed in getting juvenile prostitutes off the streets. Called 'he "Street Exit Project", the model is now being documented in a follow-up study by Orion House in Seattle, Washington.
- o A model of networking and information sharing focusing on youth employment and independent living was initiated by two projects in the Caribbean. The St. Thomas Youth Multi-Service Center and the Playa de Ponce, Puer'o Rico, Dispensario San Antonio continue to exchange knowledge of cottage industry development, private sector placement, independent living for homeless youth and making the best use of community resources. This effort will soon be expanded to numerous other youth-serving agencies.
- o The Sasha Bruce Youthworks in Washington, D.C. developed a model of multi-family group counseling with the intent of improving family communication, problem resolution and prevention of repeated runaway behavior of adolescents and younger siblings.
- o Under a grant to the American Bar Association (ABA), local bar associations in partnership with runaway centers developed a model for providing volunteer legal assistance to runaway centers. Over 100 troubled youth were represented by legal counsel at no cost to the centers. In FY 1984, the ABA assisted five centers in organizing legal assistance projects. Materials for replication will be made available to other communities by the ABA grantee.



F. Federal and Private Sector Collaborative Activities

The Department, under the provisions of various statutes such as Title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, maintains communications with other Federal agencies. The primary bodies are the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the National Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the National Institute of Corrections. Departmental activities conducted with these bodies during Fy 1984 as well as Departmental collaborative efforts with private sector agencies are discussed below.

Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

This Council was created under the provisions of Title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-415). Its purpose is to coordinate all Federal juvenile delinquency programs. The Council is an organization within the Executive Branch of the Federal government and is composed of 18 members, including the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Commissioner of the Administration for Children, Youth and Families, and the Associate Commissioner for the Family and Youth Services Bureau. During FY 1984, DHHS hosted two regular Council meetings and DHHS staff attended all Council meetings and participated in a number of major Council initiatives. This included the publication of New Directions in Youth Services which resulted from a DHHS collaboration with the Department of Justice in reviewing State level youth service coordination systems; and the Seventh Analysis and Evaluation of Federal Juvenile Delinquency Programs. This Analysis fulrills a statutory requirement in litle II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 which mandates an Annual Report to the President and the Congress on the status of Federal juvenile delinquency programs.

National Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

The National Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention was created in 1974 under a provision in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-415, Section 207 (42 U.S.C. §5617)). It is composed of 15 members, including five youth members appointed by the President. ACYF staff worked closely with this National Committee during the 1984 fiscal year. Members of the Committee served on ACYF panels which reviewed applications for runaway and homeless youth grants in the spring of 1984. The Acting ACYF Associate Commissioner participated in the Annual Conference of State Juvenile Justice Advisory Groups in September, 1984 as a speaker. ACYF staff members attended other major Committee meetings and functions, such as those related to the development of juvenile justice standards and policies approved by the National Advisory Committee.



The National Institute of Corrections

The National Institute of Corrections, founded in 1974, is an agency of the United States Department of Justice. Its primary mission is the development of a more effective, humane, safe, and just correctional system. The Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services is a member of the Institute's Advisory Board. This Board meets quarterly and, during the 1984 fiscal year, makers of the OHDS/ACYF staff attend hese meetings and participated in the development of national practional policies, and the review and analysis of correctional matters such as the design, construction, and location of a new National Academy of Corrections. The National Institute also awards grants for correctional training programs and provides technical assistance to Federal, State and local government correctional agencies serving juveniles and adults.

Other Coordination Activities

DHHS continued to engage in ongoing interagency and intraagen y activities related to youth services. These included:

o The Secretary's National Conference on Teenage Alcohol Abuse

This Conference was held in April, 1984 and involved close collaboration between DHHS, the Department of Transportation and other Federal agencies.

o Department of Health and Human Services-Department of Justice Youth Substance Abuse Initiative

This was an on-going initiative conducted by the Family and Youth Services Bureau and the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

o Delivery Level keviews on Youth Services conducted by DHHS regional offices

These reviews were conducted in eight DHHS regions and focused on major juvenile justice issues such as serious juvenile crime and juvenile justice programs on Indian reservations.

Private sector organizations with which DHHS maintained cooperative relationships during the year included:

The National Youth Work Alliance;
The National Network of Runaway and Youth Services;
The National Collaboration for Youth;
The National Board of YMCAs;
The United Neighborhood Centers;
The Boys Clubs of America;
Big Brothers and Big Sisters of America;
The Girl Scouts of America; and
The Girls Clubs of America.



CONCLUSION

The purpose of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program is to provide financial assistance for the purpose of establishing new centers or strengthening existing centers serving runaway and homeless youth and their families.

Based upon data provided to ACYF by the 265 centers operational in FY 1984, services were provided to an estimated 305,500 youth. The Switchboard provided intervention and reterral services to an estimated 250,000 youth and families. Approximately 54 percent of the youth served by the centers were reunited with their families or placed in positive living situations.

The major focus of the Center Program during FY 1984 was to further develop and attempthen existing center programs and to provide financial assistance to new centers in underserved geographic regions of the nation. The program also supported a major initiative in the funding of coordinated networks of agencies serving runaway and homeless youth and their families; provided for short-term training and technical assistance to center grantees; and funded improvements to the technical operation, efficiency and capacity of the National Switchboard.

The Department also awarded grants which enabled the centers for runaway and homeless youth to identify and test new approaches to serving youth and for reducing the incidence of critical youth problems such as juvenile prostitution and adolescent abuse.

Through the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Department maintained its commitment to close interagency cooperation with other Federal agencies in the general area of youth services. A major initiative was undertaken with the Department of Justice in supporting a review of youth service delivery level systems at regional and State levels. During FY 1984, Departmental staff continued to work closely with the National Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the National Institute of Corrections. A high level of activity with national Private sector organizations, such as the National Network for Runaway and Youth Services and the National Youth Work Alliance, was maintained.

The activities described in this Annual Report to the Congress on the status and accomplishments of centers for runaway and homeless youth funded by the Department during FY 1984 reaffirm the Department's commitment to implementation of the basic legislation. Moreover, they reflect the Department's efforts to assist State and local communities in meeting the needs of runaway and homeless youth and their families, in expanding services and accessing non-Federal sources for financial support, and in reducing the overall incidence of the problems of runaway and homeless youth in the nation.



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APPENDICLS

- APPENDIX A List of Center Grantees / -- Runaway and Homeless Youth Program, and List of Regional Youth Contacts
- APPENDIX B List of Networking Grantees, Fiscal Year 1984
- APPENDIX C List of Discretionary Research and Demonstration Grantees: Fiscal Year 1984



^{1/}The grantee listings are those of centers funded in the last quarter of FY 1984, and which will be operating through most of FY 1985.

APPENDIX A

RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES FISCAL YEAR 1984 REGION I

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Montpelier, VT 05602
(802) 229-9151

Mr. Eric Masi Executive Director Wayside Community Programs, Inc. Framingham, MA 01701 (617) 872-5611

Mr. David Fraser
Executive Director
Youth and Family Services
P.O. Box 502
Skowhegan, ME 04976
(207) 474-8311



RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES FISCAL YEAR 1984 REGION IT

Anchor House, Inc. 482 Centre Street Trenton, NJ 08611 (609) 396-8329

Compass House, Inc. 370 Linwood Avenue Buffalo, NY 14209 (716) 886-1351

County of Essex
Division of Youth Services
520 Belleville Avenue
Belleville, NJ 07109
(201) 482-8312

Crossroads Runaway Program,
Inc.
15 Washington Street
Mt. Holly, NJ 08060
(609) 261-5400

Dutchess County 22 Market Street Poughkeepsie, NY 12601 (914) 431-2021

Educational Alliance Project Contact 197 E. Broadway New York, NY 10002 (212) 475-6200

ENTER, Inc. 252 E. 112 Street P.O. Box 224 New York, NY 10029 (212) 860-2460 GLIE Community Youth Program, Inc. 2169 Grand Concourse Bronx, NY 10453 (212) 733-0333

Hillside Children's Center 1183 Monroe Avenue Rochester, NY 14620 (716) 473-5150

Huntington Youth Bureau Town Hall 100 Main Street, Room 308 Huntington, NY 11743 (516) 351-3061

Nassau County Youth Board 1 West Street Mineola, NY 11501 (516) 535-5893

Office of Human Development King's Court, Loiza Call Box 2488 San Juan, PR 00901 (809) 728-7474

Oneida County Community Action Agency, Inc. 303 West Liberty Street Rome, NY 13440 (315) 339-5640

Project Equirox 214 Lark Street Albany, NY 10001 (518) 465-9524



Family of Woodstock, Inc. 16 Rock City Road Woodstock, NY 12498 (914) 679-9240

San Juan City Department of Health P.O. Box BR Rio Piedras, PR 00901 (809) 725-8332

Society for Seamen's Children 26 Bay Street Richmond, NY 10301 (718) 447-7740

St. Agatha Home of the New York Foundling Hospital
135 Convent Road
Nanuet, NY 10954
(914) 623-3461

The Center for Youth Services, Inc. 258 Alexander Street Rochester, NY 14607 (716) 473-2464

The Salvation Army
Puerto Rico and Virgin Island
Region
P.O. Box 2488
San Juan, PR 00901
(809) 781-6838

The Starting Point, Inc. Box 1822 Atlantic City, NJ 08404 (609) 347-1122 Together, Inc.
7 State Street
Glassboro, NJ 08028
(609) 881-6100

Tri-County Youth Services, Inc. Diocese of Paterson 374 Grand Street Paterson, NJ 07505 (201) 881-0280

Under 21 460 W:st 41 Street New York, NY 10036 (212) 354-4323

Westchester Children's Assn. 470 Mamaroneck Avenue White Plains, NY 13440 (914) 946-7676

Youth Services Administration Office of the Governor P.O. Box 9857 Charlotte Amalie, VI. 00801 (809) 774-4393

YWCA of Binghamton, Broome County 80 Hawley Street Binghamton, NY 13901 (607) 772-0340



RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES FISCAL YEAR 1984 REGION III

Aid in Dover, Inc. 313 South State Street Dover, DE 19901 (302) 734-7610

Alternatives Corporation of Pottstown 61 N. Franklin Street Pottstown, PA 19464 (215) 327-1601

Alexandria Community Y 418 South Washington Street Alexandria, VA 22314 (703) 549-1111

Boys' and Girls Home of Montgomery County 9601 Colesville Road Silver Spring, MD 20901 (301) 589-8444

Catholic Social Services -Cenacke Center P.O. Box 3551, Union Deposit 'oad Harrisburg, PA 17105 (717) 652-3934

Central Virginia Child
Development Assn. Foster
Care Unit
117 Fourth Street
Charlottesville, VA 22902
(804) 977-4260

Centre County Youth Service 205 East Seaver Avenue State College, PA 16801 (814) 237-5731

Child, Inc. 11th and Washington Streets Wilmington, DE 19801 (302) 655-3311 Daymark, Inc. 1583 Lee Street, East Charleston, WV 25311 (304) 344-3527

Family and Children's Services Richmond 1518 Willow Lawn Drive Richmond, VA 12120 (804) 282-4255

Fellowship of Lights, Inc. 1300 North Calvert Street Baltimore, MD 21202 (301) 837-8155

Helpline Center, Inc. 1914 Maple Avenue, P.O. Box 171 Hatfield, PA 19440 (215) 362-8422

Juvenile Assistance of McLean, Ltd. P.O. Box 637 McLean, VA 12120 (703) 356-8385

Sasha Bruce Youthwork, Inc. 1022 Maryland Ave., N.E. Washington, DC 20002 (202) 546-6807

Southern Area Youth Services P.O. Box 55408 Friendly, MD 20744 (301) 292-3825

Southwestern Community Action 540 Fifth Avenue Huntington, WV 25701 (304) 525-5151



Three Rivers Youth 2039 Termon Avenue Pittsburg, PA 15212 (412) 766-2215

Valley Youth House Committee, Inc. 39 Eighth Avenue Bethlehem, PA 18018 (215) 691-1200

Volunteer Emergency Foster Care of Virginia 2317 westwood Ave., Suite 103 Richmond, VA 23230 (804) 353-4698

Voyage House, Inc. 311 S. Juniper Street Suite 1000 Philadelphia, PA 19107 (215) 545-2910

Whale's Tale 5100 Centre Avenue Pittsburg, PA 15232 (412) 621-8407 Youth in Action, Inc. 7th and Morton Avenue Chester, PA 19013 (215) 874-1407

Youth Resources Center, Inc. c/o First United Methodist Church 6201 Belcrest Road Hyattsville, MD 20782 (301) 779-1257

Youth Services Center Catholic Social Serives 15 South Franklin St. -3rd Floor Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701 (717) 824-5766

Youth Service, Inc. 410 N. 34th Street Philadelphia, PA 19104 (215) 222-3262

Tabor Children's Service, Inc. 2901 New Criton Road Doylestdown, PA 18901 (215) 348-4071



RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES FISCAL YEAR 1984 REGION IV

Alternative Human Services P.O. Box 13087 St. Petersburg, FL 32301 (813) 526-1123

American Red Cross Etowah County Chapter 405 S. 1st Street Gadsen, AL 35901 (205) 547-9505

Atlanta Bridge
The Bridge Family Center
77 Peachtree Place
Atlanta, GA 30601
(404) 881-8344

Athens Regions Attention Home 490 Pulaski Street Athens, GA 30601 (404) 548-5893

Brighton Center, Inc. P.O. Box 325 New Port, KY 41072 (606) 581-1111

Bridge Family Center (Savannah Project) Runaway Youth Project 77 Peachtree Street Atlanta, GA 30309 (404) 881-8344

Catholic Charities P.O. Box 2248
Jackson, MS 39205
(601) 355-9639

Child and Family Services of Knox County 114 Dameron Avenue Knoxville, TN 37917 (615) 524-2689 Crisis Line 205 N. 15th Street Wilmington, NC 28401 (919) 343-0145

Crosswinds
Youth Services Centers, Inc.
35 S.w. 8th Street
P.O. Box 625
Merritt Island, FL 323733
(305) 452-0801

Delta Group Home for Boys 421 Main Street Greenville, MS 38701 (601) 332-4173

Delta Group Home for Girls 148 N. Broadway Greenville, MS 38701 (601) 332-4173

E.S., Inc.

Casis House
1219 - 16th AVenue, S.

P.O. Box 120655

Nashville, TN 37212
(615) 329-8036

Family Link
P.O. Box 40437
Memphis, TN 38174
(901) 276-1745

Hamilton County Training and Development Center 317 Oak Street Chattanooga, TN 37473 (615) 757-2692

Haven House 401 E. Whitaker Mill Poad Raleigh, NC 27608 (919) 755-6368



Corner Drug Store 1128 S.W. First Avenue Gainesville, FL 32401 (903) 377-2976

Lexington-Fayette County Government 200 East Main Street Lexington, KY 40507 (606) 253-1581

Lutheran Ministries 441 N.E. 3rd Avenue Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301 (305) 467-0103

Miami Bridge-Catholic Community Services Archdiocese of Miami 1145 N.w. 11th Street Miami, FL 33136 (305) 324-8953

Mississippi Children's Home Society P.,O. Box 1070 Jackson, MS 39205 (601) 352-7784

Mt. Youth Resources, Inc. Jackson County P.O. Box 2847 Cullowhee, NC 28723 (704) 586-8958

Sojourn Mobile County Community Mental Health Services, Inc. 2400 Gorden Smith Drive Mobile, AL 36617 (205) 473-4423

Someplace Else 2001 Apalachee Parkway Tallahassee, FL 33733 (904) 877-7993

South Carolina Department of Youth Services
Greenhouse
P.O. Box 73167
Columbia, SC 29202
(803) 758-0262

Switchboard of Miami, Inc. 35 S.W. 8th Street Miami, FL 33136 (305) 358-1640

The Alcove 507 E. Church Street Monroe, GA 30655 (404) 267-4571

The Relatives 1000 East Boulevard Charlotte, NC 28203 (704) 377-0602

Youth and Family Alaternatives, Inc. P.O. Box 1073
New Port Richey, FL 34291
(405) 233-7220

Youth Care, Inc.
Guilford County
P.O. Box 3427
Greensboro, NC 27402
(919) 378-9109

Youth Crisis Center, Jac.
Transient Youth Center
P.O. Box 1261
Jacksonville, FL 32245-6567
(904) 725-6662

Youth Shelter
Shelby Youth Services
P.O. Box 1261
Alabaster, AL 35007
(205) 663-6301

Youth Shelter of S.W. Florida 2240 Broadway Ft. Myers, FL 33901 (813) 337-1313

YMCA Shelter House 1414 S. First Street Louisville, KY 40208 (502) 637-6480



RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES FISCAL YEAR 1984 REGION V

Aunt Martha's Youth Service Center, Inc. 221 Plaza Park Forest, IL 60466 (312) 747-2701

Advisory Centers
The Bridge for kunaways
1115 Ball Avenue, N.E.
Grand Rapids, MI 49505
(616)458-7434

Black Focus on the West Side Rainbow Youth Shelter 4115 Bridge Avenue Cleveland, OH 44113 (216) 611-7660

Sriarpatch, Inc. 512 E. Washington Avenue Madison, 17 53703 (608) 251 1126

Catholic Family Services
The Ark
18: Gull koad
Kajamazoo, MI 49001
(616) 381-9800

Center for Children and Youth Services Junction Runaway Shelter 42707 North Ridge Road Elyria, Oh 44035 (216) 324-6113

Central Illinois Youth Service Bureau 1 No. Old State Capitol Plaza Springfield, IL 62701 (217) 785-2570 City of South Bend Youth Services 121 S. Michigan Street South Bend, IN 46628 (219) 284-9231

Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois 307 West University Avenue Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 359-8815

Children's and Family Service Daybreak II 21 Indiana Avenue Youngstown, OH 44505 (216) 782-5664

Community Advocacy Proigram of Northern Illinois 1912 Alpine Rockford, IL 61107 (815) 964-0834

Comprehensive Youth Services, Inc. The Harbor 111 Cass Avenue Mt. Clemens, MI 48043 (313) 463-7079

Comprehensive Youth Services, Inc.
Macomb County Youth Interim
Care Facility
111 Cass Avenue
Mt. Clemens, MI 48043
(313) 463-7079

Connecting Point 3301 Collingwood Toledo, OH 43610 (419) 243-6326



Cory Place, Inc. 812 No. Jefferson Bay City, MI 48706 (517) 895-5563

Crisis Center, Inc. Alternative House 21 N. Grand Boulevard Gary, IN 46403 (219) 980-4207

Detrois Transit
Alternatives, Inc.
Runaway Services
680 Virginia Park
Detroit, MI 40002
(313) 824-5197

Daybreak, Inc. 919 Wayne Street Dayton, OH 45410 (513) 461-1000

Department of Children and Family Services 160 N. LaSalle Chicago, 1L 60606 (312) 793-4650

Equal Ground 415 Park Lane East Lansing, MI 48823 (517) 351-4000

Evergreen House 921 Minnesota Avenue Bemidji, MN 56601 (218) 751-4332

Free Medical Clinic of Greater Cleveland 12331 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, OH 44106 (216) 421-2000

Huckleberry House, Inc. 1421 Hamlet Street Columbus, OH 43210 (614) 294-8097 Indiana Juvenile Justice Task Force 3050 North Meridian Street Indianapolis, IN 46203 (317) 926-6100

Innovative Youth Services of Racine, Inc.
Racine Runaway
1030 Washington Avenue
Racine, WI 53403
(414) 637-9557

McHenry County Youth Service Bureau 14124 South Street Woodstock, IL 60098 (815) 338 ·7360

Monroe County Commissioners Courthouse Bloomington, IN 47401 (812) 333-3506

Morgan County Attention Center P.O. Box 31 Jacksonville, IL 62651 (217) 245-6000

New Life Youth Services, Inc. Lighthouse Runaway Shelter P.O. Box 27035 Cincinnati, GH 45227 (513) 561-0100

Northeast Michigan Community Service Agency, Inc. 2372 Gordon koad P.O. Box 10 3 Alpena, MI 49707 (517) 356-3474

Ozone House, Inc. kunaway Program 608 North Main Ann Arbor, MI 48104 (313) 662-2265

Red School House, Inc. (Ain Dah Yung) 643 Virginia Street St. Paul, MN 55103 (612) 227-4184



Shelby County Youth Center 218 North Harrison Shelbyville, IN 46176 (317) 398-4357

Shelter Care/Safe Landing 39 W. Cuyahoga Falls Avenue Akron, OH 44310 (216) 376-4200

Stopover, Inc. 445 North Penn Street, #602 Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 635-9301

Switchboard, Inc. 316 West Creighton Avenue Fort Wayne, IN 46807 (219) 426-4357

The Bridge for Runaway Youth, Inc. 2200 Emerson Avenue South Minneapolis, MN 55405 (612) 377-8800

The Counseling Center of Milwaukee, Inc.
Pathfinders for Ruraways 1428 North Farwell Avenue Milwaukee, WI 53202 (414) 271-2565

The Sanctuary 1222 South Washington Royal Oak, MI 48067 (313) 547-2260

The Salvation Army
Bloomington Corps
212 North Roosevelt Street
Bloomington, IL 61701
(309) 829-9476

Walker's Point Youth and Family Center 732 South 21st Street Milwaukee, WI 53204 (414) 647-8200

Wisconsin Association for Runawa/ Services 512 E. Washington Avenue Madison, WI 53703 (608) 241-2649

Youth Network Council 104 North Halsted Street Chicago, IL 60606 (312) 226-1000

Link Crisis Intervention Center 2002 So. State Street St. Joseph, MI 49085 (616) 983-6351



RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES FISCAL YEAR 1984 REGION VI

Association for the Advancement of Mexican Americans 204 Clifton Houston, TX 77011 (713) 926-9491

Casa de los Amigos 2640 Webb Chapel Extension Dallas, TX 75220 (214) 742-5324

Catholic Family Services 1522 S. Van Buren Amarillo, TX 79101 (806) 376-4571

Central Texas Youth Services Bureau 703 Parmer Killeen, TX 76540 (817) 634-2085

Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma Department of Health and Human Services P. O. Box 948 Tahlequah, OK 74465 (918) 456-0671, Ext. 231

Children's Center, Inc. Youth Shelter 2901 Broadway Galveston, TX 77550 (713) 763-8861

Comal County Juvenile
Residential Supervision
and Treatment Center
1414 W. San Antonio St.
New Braunfels, TX 78130
(512) 629-4329

Comprehensive Juvenile Services, Inc. 51 S. 6th Street Fort Smith, R 72901 (501) 785-4-1

DePelchin Children's Center Emergency Services Program 100 Sandman Houston, TX 77007 (713) 861-8136

Grayson County Juvenile Alternatives, Inc. P. O. Box 1625 Sherman, TX 75090 (214) 893-4717

Houston Metropolitan
Ministries
The Family Connection
3217 Montrose, Suite 200
Houston, TX 77006
(713) 527-8218

Jicarilla Apache Tribe Department of Youth P. O. Box 507 Dulce, NM 87528 (505) 759-3511

Kay County Youth Services 415 W. Grand Ponca City, OK 74601 (405) 762-8341

Covers Lane United Methodist Church Promise House 236 W. Page Dallas, TX 75208 (214) 691-4721



Midale Earth, Inc. Spectrum Youth Shelter P.O. Box 6503 Austin, TX 78762 (512) 481-8322

New Day, Inc. 1817 Sigma Chi, N.E. Albuquerque, NM 87105 (505) 247-9559

Northwest Family Youth Service 726 Flynn Alva, OK 73717

Okmulgee County Council of Youth Services 320 N. Wood Drive Okmulgee, OK 74447 (918) 756-7700

Sabine Valley Regional MHMR Center P. O. Box 6800 Longview, TX 75608 (214) 297-2191

Sand Dollar, Inc. 310 Brand Houston, TX 77006 (713) 529-3053

Stepping Stone 3500 S. University Little Rock, AR 72204 (501) 562-1809

Tangipahoa Youth Services Bureau Zion Youth Shelters 1826 River Road Hammond, LA 70401 (504) 345-1171

The Bridge Association, Inc. SPRUCE Emergency Shelter 1601 8th Avenue Fort Worth, TX 76104 (817) 926-9184

Youth Alternatives Inc. The Greenhouse 700 Frenchmen Street New Orleans, LA 70116 (504) 949-9248

Youth Development, Inc. Amistad Youth Crisis Shelter 1710 Centro Familiar, S.W. Albuquerque, NM 87105 (505) 873-1604

Youth and Family Services of Canadian County 2404 Sunset Drive El Reno, OK 73036 (405) 262-6555

Youth Services of Central Oklahoma 2925 N. Midway Enid, OK 73702 (405) 233-7220

Youth Services of Tulsa County 619 S. Detroit Tulsa, Ok 74120 (918) 582-0061

Youth Alternatives The Bridge Emergency Shelter 3103 West AVenue San Antonio, TX 78213 (512) 340-8077

Youth Services for Oklahoma 1219 N. Classen Blvd. Oklahoma City, OK 73106 (405) 235-7537

P. O. Box 2446 Alma, Ak 72921 (501) 632-4618



RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTLES FISCAL YEAK 1984 REGION VII

Christian Home Association 500 N. 7th Street P.O. Box 98 Council bluffs, IA 51502 (712) 325-1910

Foundation II
712 3rd Avenue, S.E.
Cedar Rapids, IA 52401
(319) 362-2176

Front Door 707 N. 8th Street Columbia, MO 65201 (314) 874-8686

Lancaster Freeway Station 2202 South 11ch Street Lincoln, NE 68502 (402) 475-3040

Marian Hall Shelter 4532 Lindell Boulevard St. Louis, MO 63108 (314) 531-0511

Nebraska Panhandle Community Action Agency 1840 7th Street, P.O. Box 340 Gering, NE 69341 (308) 635-3089 Synergy House P.O. Box 12181 Parkville, MO 64152 (816) 741-8700

United Methodist Youthville, Inc. Family Support Services 900 W. Broadway, Box 210 Newton, KS 67114 (316) 283-1950

Wyandotte House Neutral Ground 632 Tauromee Kansas City, KS 66101 (913) 342-9332

Youth Emergency Service 6816 Washington Avenue University City, MO 63130 (314) 862-1334

Youth Emergency Services YES House 1908 Hancock Street Bellevue, NE 68005 (412) 291-8000/8303

Youth In Need 529 Jefferson St. Charles, MO 63301 (314) 724-7171

Youth and Shelter Services, Inc. 217 8th Street Ames, IA 50010 (515) 233-3141



RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTELS FISCAL YEAR 1984 REGION VIII

Attention, Inc. Box 907 Boulder, CO 80306 (303) 447-1206

Attention Home, INc. 1810 Van Lennon Avenue Cheyenne, WY 82001 (307) 63204740

Comitis Crisis Center P.O. Box 913 9840 E. 17th Avenue Aurora, CO 80040 (303) 341-9160

Dale House 821 North Cascade Avenue Colorado Springs, CO 80903 (303) 471-0642

Department of Social Services
Division of Children, Youth
and Families
150 West North Temple, Suite 360
Salt Lake City, UT 84103
(801) 533-7361

Volunteers of America 1865 Larimer Street Denver, Colorado 80202 (303) 623-0408

Fort Belknap Indian Community
Council
P.O. Box 249
Harlem, MT 59526
(406) 353-2205

Let's work Ic Out Together Garfield Youth Services 902 Taugenbaugh, #302 Rifle, CO 81650 (303) 625-3141

Mesa Courty Department of Social Services P.O. Box 1118 Grand Junction, CO 81502 (303) 241-8480

Mountain Plains Youth Services Coalition 517 Owen Street P.O. Box 2988 Missoula, MT 59801 (406) 721-2704

Mountain Plains Youth Services Coalition Project Youth 20 West Works Sheridan, WY 83801 (307) 762-6736

Mountain Plains Youth Services
Coalition
P.O. Box 1995
1424 W. Century Ave., Suite 210
Bismarck, ND 58502
(701) 255-7229

Mountain Plains Youth Services Coalition P.O. Box 1242 Pierre, SD 57501 (701) 255-7229

Mountain Plain. Youth Services Coalition 709 East Third Street Anaconda, MT 59711 (701) 255-7229



Northern Cheyenne Tribe P.O. Box 128 Lame Deer, MT 59043 (406) 477-6210

Pueblo Youth Services Bureau 612 West 10th Street Pueblo, CO 81003 (303) 542-5161

Sisseton-wahpeton Sioux Tribe Lake Traverse Reservation P.O. Box 272 Sisseton, SD 57262 (605) 698-3495



RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES FISCAL YEAR 1984 REGION IX

Bill Wilson Marriage and Family Counseling Center 590 Washington Street Santa Clara, CA 95050 (408) 984-5955

Center for Human Services P. O. Box 1231 Modesto, CA 95353 (209) 526-1440

Butte County Mental Health Crisis Service 578 Rio Lindo Avenue, Suite #1 Chico, CA 95926 (916) 534-4211

Care Castle Counseling Center Youth Manor 2607 W. Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, CA 89102 (702) 870-7576

Casa de Bienvenidos 10911 Reagan Street Los Alamitos, CA 90720 (213) 594-6825

Center for Youth Resources Hollywood Community Services Tumbleweed 309 West Portland Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85003 (612) 271-9894

Commonwealth of the Northan Mariana Islands Dept. of Community and Cultural 3475 Old Conejo Road Affairs Office of the Governor Saipan, CM 96950 Telephone: 90116709366

Diogenes Youth Services, Inc. Sacramento Youth and Family Services 1713 J Street, Suite 301 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 443-6115

Diogenes Youth Services Yolo Youth and Family Crisis Center 1712 J Street, Suite 301 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 443-6115

Foster Youth Services, Inc. 100 E Liberty Street Reno, NV 89501 (702) 323-6296

Juvenile Justice Program Manager TIPI Attorney General Justice System Grants HQ, Saipan CHRB Saipan 96950 (611) 670-9325

Hawaii Youth Shelter Network c/o Hale Kipa 2006 McKinley Street Honolulu, HI 96822 (808) 946-3635

Project Options House 6331 Hollywood Blvd., Suite 912 Los Angeles, CA 90028 (213) 467-8466

Interface Community Youth Crisis Center Newbury Park, CA 91320 (805) 498-6643



Keiki Kastle, Inc. Box 1779 Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799

Klein Bottle Social Advocates for Youth 2255 Modoc Road - Room 115 Santa Barbara, CA 93101 (805) 682-385

Ocean Park Community Center Stepping Stone 1833 18th Street Santa Monica, CA 9404 (213) 450-7839

Odyssey - Western Youth Services 204 E Amerige Avenue Fullerton, CA 92632 (714) 871-9365

Open-Inn, Inc. 3844 East Fifth Street Phoenix, AZ 85003 (602) 323-0200

Fetaluma People Services Ctr. 115 Liberty Street Petaluma, CA 94952 (707) 763-9866

Project 1736 1818 Monterey Boulevard Hermosa Beach, CA 90254 (213) 372-5843 Redwood Community Action Agency 904 G Street Eureka, CA 95501 (707) 445-0881

San Diego Youth Development Program 626 South 28th Street San Diego, CA 92113 (619) 234-1871

San Diego Youth & Community Services 1214 - 28th Street San Deigo, CA 92102 (714) 232-5156

Santa Cruz Community Counseling Center, Inc. Youth Services 526 Soquel Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062 (408) 425-0771

SAY/Bill Wilson Center 509 View Street Mt. View, CA 94041 (408) 253-3540

Sequoia YMCA Youth Development Department 1445 Hudson Street Redwood City, CA 96001 (415) 366-8408

Social Advocates for Youth Individuals Now Counseling & Crisis Services 1383 College Street Santa Rosa, CA 95404 (707) 544-3299



South County Youth Shelter 508 Ann's Drive Laguana Beach, CA 92651 (714) 494-4311

Tahoe Human Services
P. O. Box 848
South Lake Tahoe, CA 95705
(916) 541-2445

The Sanctuary of Guam, Inc. P.O. Box 21030 GMF Guam, MI 96921 (671) 734-2661

Travelers Aid Society Teen Canteen 646 S. Los Angeles Street Los Angeles, CA 90014 (213) 625-2501

Turning Point, Family
Services Program, Inc.
Amparo
12922 Seventh Street
Garden Grove, CA 92640
(714) 638-8310

Urban Indian Child Resource 390 Euclid Avenue Oakland, CA 94610 (415) 832-2386 Youth Advocates, Inc. Huckleberry House 285 12th Avenue San Francisco, CA 94118 (415) 668-2622

Youth Advocates, Inc. Nine Grove Lane San Anselmo, CA 96001 (415) 453-5200

YMCA of San Diego County Human Development Center 7510 Clairemont Mesa Blvd. San Diego, CA 92111 (619) 292-0537

YMCA (Shasta County)
Youth and Family Counseling
Center
1752 Tehama Street
Redding, CA 96001
(916) 244-6226

Yuma County Child Abuse & Neglect, Inc. Children's Village 257 S. Third Avenue Yuma, AZ 85364 (602) 783-2427



RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES FISCAL YEAR 1984 REGION X

Bannock Youth Foundation Post Office Box 2072 Pocatello, ID 33206 (208) 234-2244

Catholic Community Services 5410 North 44th Street Tacoma, WA 98407 (206) 752-2455

Fairbanks Natives Association 310 ¹/₂ First Avenue Fairbanks, AK 99701 (907) 452-5802

Family Connection, Inc. 1836 West Northern Lights Anchorage, Ak 99503 (907) 279-0551

Friends of Youth 2500 Lake Washington Blvd. N. Renton, WA 98056 (206) 228-5775

Janis Youth Program, Inc. Harry's Mother 738 Northeast Davis Portland, OR 97232 (503) 233-6090 Looking Glass Youth and Family Services 1177 Pearl Street Eugene, OR 97401 (503) 689-3111

North Idaho Youth for Christ Youth Guidance Emergency Shelter P.O. Box 1756 Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814 (208) 667-3340

Northwest Youth Services P.O. Box 1449 Bellingham, WA 98277 (206) 634-9862

Northwest Human Services 555 13th Street NE, Suite 203A Salem, OR 97301

Seattle Youth and Community Services 1545 - 12th Avenue South Seattle, WA 89114 (206) 322-7929

The Youthworks, Inc. 1307 West Main, Suite 3 Medford, OR 97501 (503) 779-2393

Thurston Youth Service Society 112 East State Street Olympia, WA 98501 (206) 943-0780



Regional Youth Contacts Administration for Children, Youth and Families

Region I, Ms. Susan Rosen
Office of Human Development Services
John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Room 2011
Boston, Massachusetts 02203

Region II, Ms. Estelle Haferling Office of Human Development Services 26 Federal Plaza, Room 4149 New York, New York 10278

Region III, Mr. Emery Tincani Office of Human Development Services 3535 Market Street, Post Office Box 13714 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101

Region IV, Mr. Thad Godwin Office of Human Development Services 101 Marietta Tower, Suite 903 Atlanta, Georgia 30323

Region V, Mr. John Kelly Office of Human Development Services 300 South Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606

Region VI, Mr. Jerry Mabe
Uffice of Human Development Services
1200 Main Tower, 20th Floor
Callas, Texas 75202

Region VII, Mr. Robert Mead Office of Human Development Services Federal Office Building, Room 384 601 East 12th Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Region VIII, Mr. Juan Cordova
Office of Human Development Services
1961 Stout Street
Federal Office Building, 9th Floor
Denver, Colorado 80294

Region IX, Mr. Ray Myrick
Office of Human Development Services
50 United Nations Plaza
San Francisco, California 94102

Region X, Mr. Lee Koenig
Office of Human Development Services
2901 Third Avenue, Mail Stop 503
Seattle, Washington 98121



APPENDIX B

FY 1984 Coordinated Networking Grants*

REGION I

Judge Baker Guidance Center 295 Longwood Avenue Boston, MA 02115

Massachusetts Committee for Youth, Inc. 14 Beacon Street, Suite 706 Boston, MA 02108

REGION II

Garden State Coalition for Youth and Family Concerns 103 Ellis Street Glassboro, NJ 08028

Middle Earth Switchboard, Inc 2740 Martin Avenue Bellmore, NY 11710

REGION III

Child, Inc llth & Washington Streets Wilmington, DE 19801

Sasha Bruce Youthwork 1022 Maryland Avenue, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002

REGION IV

Southeastern Network of Runaway Youth and Family Services 198 S. Hull Street Athens, GA 30605

Catholic Charities
P.O. Box 2248
Jackson, MS 39225/2248

REGION V

Illinois Collaboration on Youth 104 N. Halsted, Suite 204 Chicago, IL 60606

Maryville Academy 1150 N. River Rc d Des Plaines, IL 60016

Indiana Youth Services & Crisis Center 215 N. Grand Boulevard Gary, IN 46403

The Advisory Centers/ The Bridge 1115 Ball N.E. Grand Rapids, MI 49505

Michigan Network of Runaway and Youth Service 106 W. Allegan, Suite 206 Lansing, MI 48933

Ohio Youth Services Network 50 West Broad Street Columbus, OH 43215

Wisconsin Association for Runaway Services 512 E. Washington Avenue Madison, WI 53703

REGION VI

Texas Network of Youth Services P.O. Box 6503 Austin, TX 78762

Sand Dollar, Inc. 310 Branard Houston, TX 77006

^{*}Includes two networks funded in FY 1985 with FY 1984 funds.



REGION VII

Youth and Shelter Services 217 8th Street Ames, IA 50010

Kansas Association for Mental Health 4049 Pennsylvania, Suite 308 Kansas City, MO 64111

REGION VIII

Mental Health Association in North Dakota P.O. Box 160 Bismarck, ND 58502

Cathedral Home for Children Box E Laramie, WY 82070

REGION IX

Western Youth Services 2⁴ E. Amerige Fullerton, CA 92632

Community Congress of San Diego 1172 Morena Boulevard San Diego, CA 92110

Coleman Children and Youth Services 1855 Folsom Street San Francisco, CA 94115

Hawaii Youth Shelter 2006 McKinley Street Honolulu, HI 96822

Western States Youth Services 1722 J Street, Suite 11 Sacramento, CA 95814

REGION X

Youth Concerns Committee 1839 W. Northarn Lights Boulevard Anchorage, AK 99502

Tri-County Youth Services Consortium 527 SW Hall Street Portland, OF 97201

Northwestern Youth Services P.O. Box 1449 Bellingham, WA 98227

Washington State Alliance for Youth and Families 1331 Third Avenue, Suite 724 Seattle, WA 98101



APPENDIX C

List of Discretionary Grantees Fiscal Year 1984

Reuniting and Strengthening Families

Friends To Youth, Inc. 212 West Spruce Missoula, MT 59802

Devils Lake Sioux Tribe Tribal Group Home Box 93 Fort Tatten, ND 58335

Court House, Inc. 3640 West Princeton Circle Denver, CO 80236

Crisis Center/Alternative House 215 North Grant Boulevard Gary, IN 46403

Newton-Wellesley-Weston-Needham Multi-Service Center 1301 Centre Street Newton, MA 02159

Valley Youth House Committee, Inc. 539 Eigth Avenue Bethlehem, PA 18108

Outreach Services

Evergreen House 9 Minnesota Avenue Bemidji, MN 56601

St. Paul Youth Services Bureau 423 West University Avenue St. Paul, MN 55103

Youth Services System of Lincoln/Lancaster 2202 South 11th Lincoln, NE 68502

New York City Youth Bureau 44 Court Street Brooklyn, NY 11201

Colonial Coast Girl Scouts 413 St. Paul's Boulevard Norfolk, VA 23501

New York City Police Department*
One Police Plaza
New York, NY 10038



Independent Living

Ozone House, Inc. 608 North Main Ann Arbor, MI 18104

The Bridge, Inc. 147 Tremont at West Street Boston, MA 02111

International Center for Integrative Studies 45 West 18th Street New York, NY 10011

National Network of Runaway Youth Services, Inc. 905 6th Street, S.W., Suite 411B Washington, DC 20024

New York State Department of Social Services 40 North Pearl Street Albany, NY 12243

Little Brothers Association of Greater Portland 107 Elm Street Portland, ME 04101

Aunt Martha's Youth Services Center, Inc. 221 Plaza Park Forrest, IL 60444

The Children's Center, Inc. 2901 Broadway Galveston, TX 77550

Marycrest Residential Treatment Center 7800 Brookside Road Independence, OH 44131 Child and Family Services of Knox County, Inc. 114 Dameron Avenue Knoxville, TN 37917

House of UMOJA, Inc. 1436 North Frazier Street Philadelphia, PA 19131

East Harlem Interfaith, Inc. 2050 Second Drive New York, NY 10029

Public/Private Ventures 399 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106

Human Resources Administration 250 Church Street New York, NY 10013

Department of Children and Family Service
1 North Old Stat. Capital Plaza Springfield, IL 62706

Bank Street College of Education 610 West 112th Street New York, NY 10025

70001 Ltd. -The Youth Employment Co.
600 Maryland Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20024

Madison County Juvenile Court*
224 Lexington AVenke
Jackson, TN 28301



Juvenile Prostitution and Sexual Exploitation

National Association of Counties Research, Inc. 440 First Street, N. W. Washington, DC 20031

The Shelter 1545 12th Avenue, South Seattle, WA 98144

Center for Community Justice 918 16th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20026

Regents of the University of California 275 Mark Hall Davis, CA 95616

University of Washington One Administration Building Seattle, WA 98195

The Pennsylvania State University College of Human Development 501 J.O. Keller Building University Park, PA 16802

lanagement Improvement

Southeastern Network of Runaway Youth and Family Services, Inc. 198 South Hull Street Athens, GA 30605

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