

Homelessness on Minnesota American Indian Reservations

Findings from the 2018 Minnesota Reservation Homeless Study

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2018 Minnesota Reservation Homeless Study

Key Findings

This summary provides results from the 2018 Reservation Homeless Study. Alongside the Statewide Minnesota Homeless Study, the Reservation Homeless Study is conducted every three years in partnership with six of Minnesota’s American Indian reservations: Bois Forte Band of Chippewa, Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe, Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, and White Earth Band of Ojibwe. Wilder Research worked with participating tribes to collect information in October 2018 through 1,226 interviews with people experiencing homelessness or near-homelessness. On the day they were surveyed, these respondents were accompanied by 1,089 others – including significant others, friends, and children. In total, 2,315 people were counted as part of the study.

Definition of homelessness

This report includes *both* people living on the six participating Minnesota American Indian reservations who are experiencing **literal homelessness** and those experiencing **near-homelessness**.

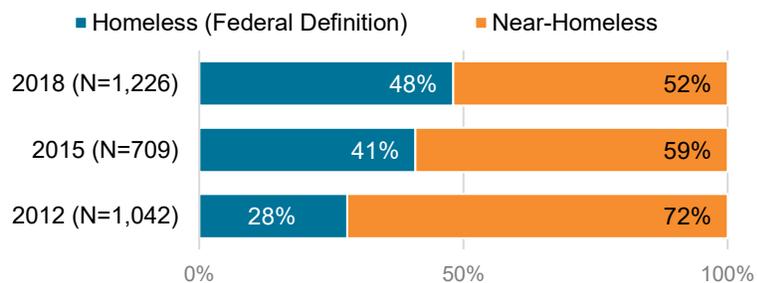
Briefly:

- **Homelessness** includes: staying in a shelter, transitional housing, or a place not intended for housing, or those who face eviction and have no other place to go, as well as some people who are temporarily staying with others (doubled up) if their situation is precarious.
- **Near-homelessness** includes: those who are temporarily staying with others (doubled up) in relatively more stable conditions.

Overall findings

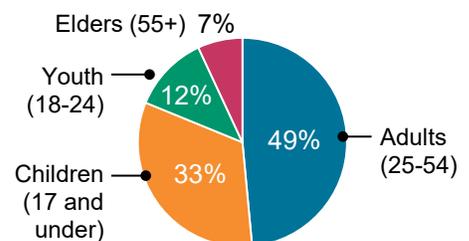
The percentage of reservation respondents meeting the federal definition of homelessness (literal homelessness) continues to climb. Compared to previous years, a greater proportion of respondents were experiencing literal homelessness. Some of this growth can be attributed to increased shelter and transitional housing infrastructure on reservations as well as significant outreach efforts.

Percentage of respondents meeting federal definition of homelessness



Children, youth, and elders make up half of the homeless and near-homeless population on reservations. Many families experience homelessness or near-homelessness on reservations – including those with small children. More than 1 in 4 respondents were parents accompanied by their children, and over half (52%) of all children with these parents are age 6 or younger.

Ages of people experiencing homelessness or near-homelessness in the reservation study



Most respondents are experiencing chronic, long-term homelessness. 77% of people interviewed on reservations met the Minnesota definition of long-term homelessness: those who have been without a permanent residence for at least one year, or four or more times during the last three years.

2 of 3 respondents (64%) were living on a reservation before becoming homeless or near-homeless. In addition, most study respondents were enrolled tribal members (86%) and were living with their affiliated tribe at the time of the interview (76%).

Employment rates are lower for adults experiencing homelessness or near-homelessness on reservations.

During the previous three studies, employment rates among reservation study respondents fell, while employment rates among adults experiencing homelessness in greater Minnesota increased, suggesting that those experiencing homelessness on reservations have not benefited as much from recent economic recovery. 24% of respondents from the reservation study were employed in 2018, and, of those, 81% were earning wages of less than \$15.00 an hour.

Employment rate of reservation and greater Minnesota statewide homeless study respondents, 2009-2018



► **Doubling up and near-homelessness on American Indian reservations**

70% of respondents were doubled up – that is, staying with a family member or someone they knew rather than living in a shelter or in places not intended for human habitation. Doubling up has historically been the most common form of homelessness on reservations. Anecdotally, we know this is due to a strong cultural tradition of not letting one’s relatives go without a place to stay when you have a home. However...

Doubling up is not a common preference among the American Indians surveyed. Nearly all respondents (99%) would live in their own housing – not doubled up with family or friends – if they could find or afford it.

Many doubled-up respondents face considerable difficulty securing housing. During the month before the survey, 34% of doubled-up respondents (both homeless and near-homeless) had spent at least one night in a location not intended for housing; 11% had done so for more than a week. Only 5% of doubled-up respondents reported spending time in a shelter or transitional housing program in the month before the survey.

Doubled-up arrangements are often unstable. 89% of doubled-up respondents lived in 2+ places during the previous year, and 49% had lived in 4+ places. Over half (57%) were confident they could stay where they were for another month without being asked to leave, while 17% were unsure and 26% felt they could not remain where they were currently staying for another month.

Among those who were doubled up, overcrowding and substandard conditions are concerns. 74% of doubled-up respondents live in overcrowded spaces (where the number of residents is greater than the number of rooms in a home); 51% of doubled-up respondents were living in severely overcrowded spaces (more than 1.5 residents per room). One in five (22%) of those doubled-up were living in substandard housing, defined as housing that lacks a flush toilet, electricity, central heat, a kitchen sink, or hot and cold running water.

► Health and well-being

Chronic physical health conditions and mental health challenges are common among reservation respondents. Nearly half of respondents reported a serious chronic physical health condition (47%) or mental health condition (44%).

Co-occurrence of a variety of health issues is common among people experiencing homelessness and near-homelessness. 67% of reservation respondents had at least one serious health condition (chronic physical health condition, serious mental illness, or substance abuse disorder); 38% of respondents reported two of the conditions; 11% reported all three.

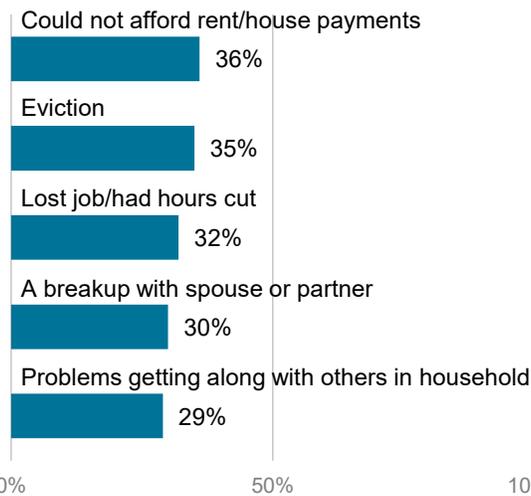
Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) are prevalent among reservation respondents. 71% of reservation respondents had experienced at least one ACE; 42% had experienced three or more ACEs. The most commonly reported ACEs experienced as a child were living with someone who abused substances (56% of respondents) or witnessing abuse (52%).

1 in 4 reservation respondents (28%) face physical, mental, or other health challenges that limit their ability to work or perform daily activities. Given the proportion of reservation respondents experiencing severe challenges that influence their ability to secure employment or perform daily activities, long-term supportive housing or other housing with services may be the best options to support these individuals.

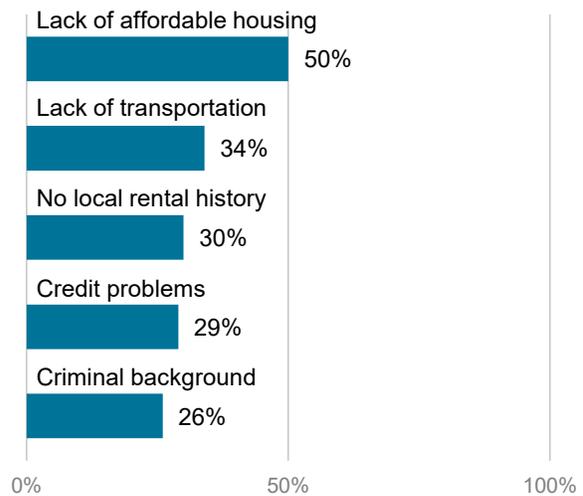
► Factors leading to homelessness and barriers to obtaining housing

A lack of affordable housing is the most common barrier to obtaining housing on reservations.

Most common reasons for becoming homeless



Most common barriers to obtaining housing



Note. Respondents could choose more than one response option.

Median income of reservation respondents is too low to afford most housing options. According to HUD, households should spend no more than 30% of income on housing. Respondents' median monthly income from all sources was \$300, and 27% of respondents had no income. Following these guidelines, the average respondent should spend no more than \$90 a month in rent and utilities – a markedly lower price than the 2018 fair market rent of \$576 for a one-bedroom apartment in greater Minnesota.¹

Housing waiting lists are very long on reservations. On average, respondents who said they were on a housing waiting list had been waiting 14 months, compared with 9 months for people experiencing homelessness in greater Minnesota.

¹ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (2018). *FY 2018 Minnesota FMR summary*. FY 2018 Fair Market Rent Documentation System. https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr/fmrs/FY2018_code/2018state_summary.odn

► Access to services and public benefits

Reservation respondents exiting jail or prison need more supports and services to find housing. 74% of respondents who were recently incarcerated were homeless upon *entering* a correctional facility, 34% did not have a stable place to live when they *exited* a facility. These respondents reported many barriers to obtaining housing and employment. Providing housing support for adults exiting incarceration is one promising intervention point in stopping the intergenerational cycle of homelessness.

Reservation respondents generally reported low utilization of public benefits and services, with 37% receiving public assistance in the form of cash benefits in the month prior to the survey. These findings indicate that people experiencing homelessness on reservations may need more support to connect to public services and benefits for which they may be eligible.



American Indians in the Statewide Minnesota Homeless Study

The reservation homeless survey is conducted every three years in conjunction with Wilder's statewide study of homelessness, which occurs on the third Thursday in October. In contrast to the reservation study, the statewide study does not include those who are doubled up longer term (it only includes those who are literally homeless according to the HUD definition).

In the statewide study (not the topic of this report), **18% of adults identified themselves as American Indian** alone or American Indian as part of a multiple-race heritage. 16% of people interviewed in the Twin Cities metro area and 23% of people experiencing homelessness who were interviewed in greater Minnesota identified as American Indian.

As on reservations, long-term homelessness was a challenge for American Indian respondents in the statewide survey: **74% of American Indians off reservations had been homeless for at least one year, or four or more times during the last three years**, compared to 63% of people experiencing homelessness who did not identify as American Indian.

Although the statewide study and reservation study target slightly different populations, the statewide data can be useful for making comparisons across racial and other demographic subgroups. Additional statewide survey data are available for reference on our website, mnhomeless.org.

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This summary presents highlights of the *HOMELESSNESS ON MINNESOTA AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATIONS: FINDINGS FROM THE 2018 MINNESOTA RESERVATION STUDY*. For more information about this report, contact Nicole MartinRogers at Wilder Research, 651-280-2682.

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Number of people experiencing homelessness (federal definition)

1,138

Number of people experiencing near-homelessness

1,177

Total number of people experiencing homelessness or near-homelessness

2,315

Average age of respondents

37

DEFINITION OF HOMELESSNESS

This report includes *both* people living on the six participating Minnesota American Indian reservations who are experiencing **literal homelessness** and those experiencing **near-homelessness**. Briefly:

- **Homelessness** includes: people who are staying in a shelter, transitional housing, or a place not intended for housing, or those who face eviction and have no other place to go, as well as some people who are temporarily staying with others (doubled up) if their situation is precarious.
- **Near-homelessness** includes: people who are temporarily staying with others (doubled up) in relatively more stable conditions.

Overall numbers: Reservation Homeless Study

In October 2018, a total of 1,226 people were interviewed on six reservations, on behalf of these participating tribes: Bois Forte Band of Chippewa, Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe, Red Lake Nation, and White Earth Nation. On the day they were surveyed, these respondents were accompanied by 1,089 others, including significant others, friends, and children. In total, 2,315 people were counted as part of the study.

Meeting the federal definition of homelessness:

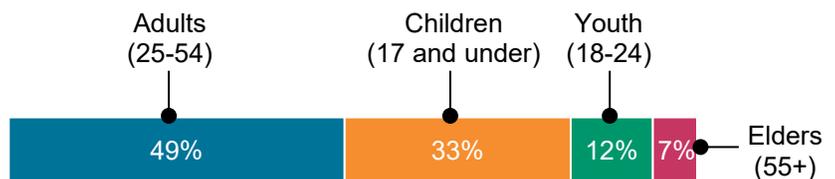
Counting all respondents, plus their partners and children, a total of 1,138 people met the federal definition of homelessness across the six reservations – that is, at the time of the survey, they were staying in a shelter, outside, in another space not intended for habitation, or temporarily staying with others (doubled up) if their situation was precarious. (See text box for more information.)

Number of people experiencing near-homelessness:

In addition to the people who met the federal definition of homelessness, 1,177 people who participated were experiencing near-homelessness at the time of the study.

Children, youth, and elders make up half of the homeless or near-homeless populations (Figure 1).

1. Ages of people experiencing homelessness or near-homelessness in the reservation study



Note. Because respondents are not asked the specific age of an accompanying adult, this chart assumes that respondents and accompanying adults are in the same age category.

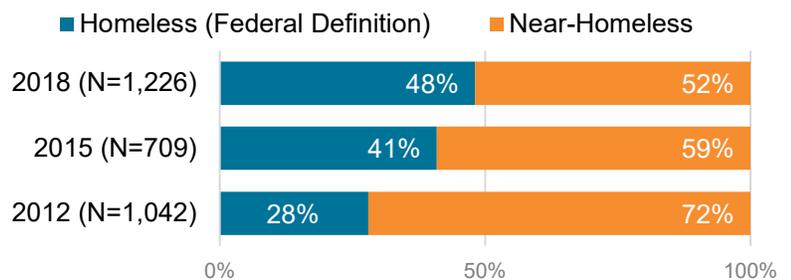
Characteristics of people interviewed

Over one-quarter (28%) of respondents were parents accompanied by their children.

- In total, there were 751 children with their parents (ranging from <1 to 17 years old); 9 unaccompanied minors were also interviewed
- On average, parents had 2 children with them
- Over half (52%) of all children with these parents were age 6 or younger

A greater proportion of respondents in 2018 met the federal definition of homelessness. Compared to previous years, a greater proportion of respondents were experiencing homelessness (Figure 2). This can be partly attributed to the growth of the shelter and transitional housing infrastructure on the participating reservations since 2012. There was a sharp increase in the statewide 2018 homeless study in the number of people experiencing homelessness who were unsheltered.

2. Percentage of respondents meeting the federal definition of homelessness



Most respondents are experiencing chronic, long-term homelessness. Of all 1,226 respondents, 939 (77%) met the Minnesota definition of long-term homelessness: those who have been without a permanent residence for at least one year, or four or more times during the last three years.

First experiences of homelessness tend to occur earlier on reservations. Compared to the homeless population in other areas of Minnesota, respondents who participated in the reservation study were significantly younger the first time they experienced homelessness. The average age of respondents' first experience of homelessness was 22; in the statewide study, the average age was 28. This could be due to a higher rate of out-of-home placements for American Indian youth compared to youth from other racial groups and the high risk of homelessness for youth who age out of the foster care system. The average age of reservation respondents (37 years) was similar to that of statewide respondents (40 years).

Two out of three respondents (64%) were living on a reservation before becoming homeless or near-homeless. Of all respondents, 86% had their last permanent residence somewhere in Minnesota, but outside of Minneapolis/Saint Paul.

Demographics and tribal affiliation

The average respondent on these reservations:

- Completed high school or obtained a GED (67%)
- Identified as American Indian (95%)
- Were enrolled tribal members (86%)
- Were living on their home reservation at the time of the interview (76%)

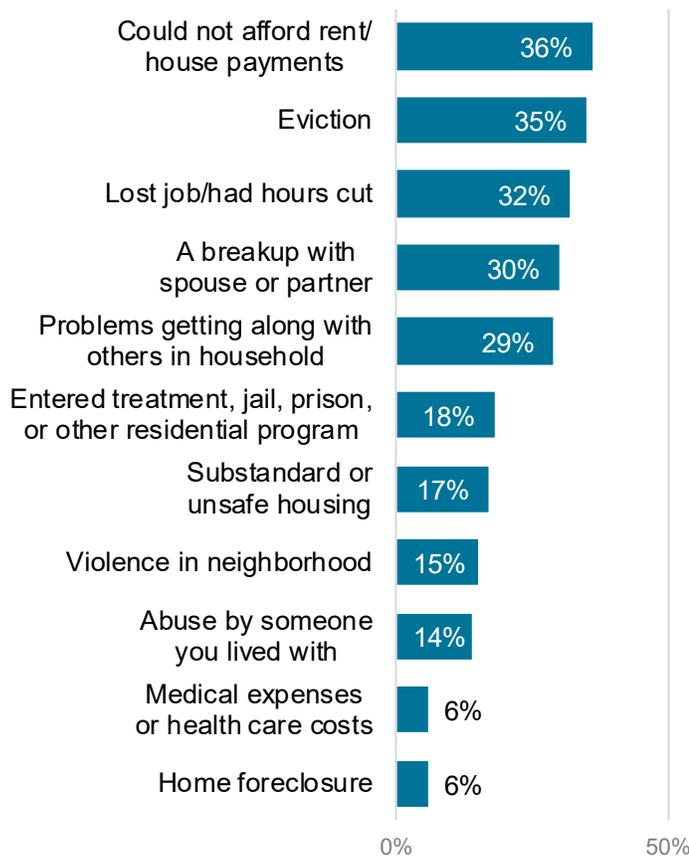
In addition, 49% identified as male, 50% were female, and less than 1% self-identified as some other gender. In addition, 6% identified as LGBTQ.

Few respondents were Veterans (3%).

How respondents became homeless

Most respondents became homeless (or near-homeless) because of financial reasons. The most common reasons why respondents became homeless or near-homeless were not being able to afford rent/house payments, an eviction, and the loss of a job or having hours cut (Figure 3). Respondents also cited relationship problems as a common reason for leaving their last permanent housing.

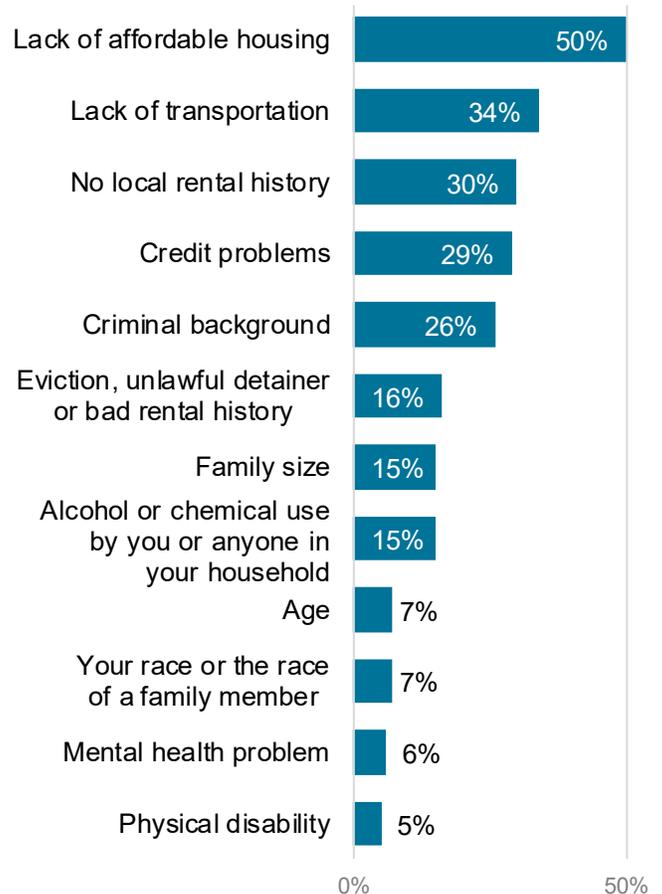
3. Reasons for leaving last permanent housing



Barriers to obtaining housing

Lack of affordable housing is the most common barrier to obtaining housing. Half of respondents cited the lack of affordable housing options as a challenge to getting housing; respondents also mentioned a lack of transportation (34%), no local rental history (30%), credit problems (29%), and a criminal background (26%) as barriers to securing a place to live (Figure 4).

4. Barriers to obtaining housing

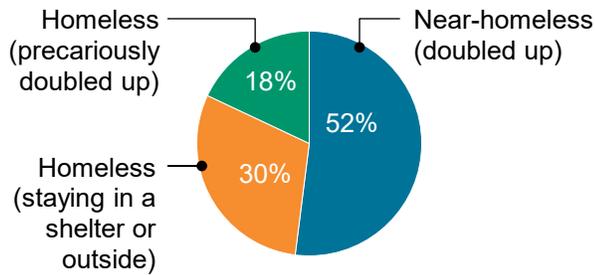


Note. Respondents could select multiple response options for questions related to reasons for leaving their last permanent housing (Figure 3) and barriers to obtaining housing (Figure 4).

Doubled-up respondents and overcrowding

Of the 1,226 respondents, 70% were doubled up with others. Fifty-two percent were experiencing near-homelessness, which means they were doubled up with others in relatively stable conditions and an additional 18% met the federal definition for homelessness because their doubled-up situation was precarious (Figure 5). Those who are doubled up often face uncomfortable conditions, and some lack basic amenities.

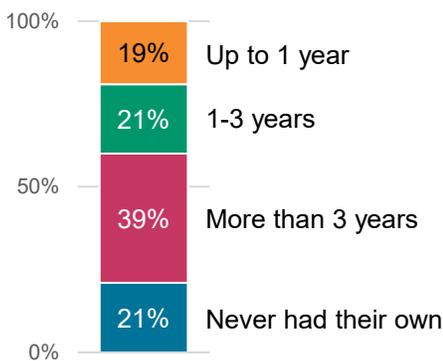
5. Percentage of reservation respondents doubled up with others (N=1,226)



Many doubled-up respondents face considerable difficulty finding consistent housing. During the month before the survey, more than 1 in 3 doubled-up respondents (34%) had spent at least one night in a location not intended for housing; 11% had done so for more than a week. This is more than double the number who had spent any time in a shelter or transitional housing program (5%).

For doubled-up respondents, lacking their own place to stay is a long-term problem. Six in ten (60%) of doubled-up respondents had been without their own place for more than one year (Figure 6), while 1 in 5 respondents had never had a place of their own.

6. Time spent doubled up



Doubled-up arrangements are often unstable. 89% of doubled-up respondents lived in 2+ places during the previous year; 49% had lived in 4+ places. Over half (57%) were confident they could stay where they were for another month without being asked to leave, while 17% were unsure and 26% felt they could not remain where they were currently staying for another month.

Overcrowding

Overcrowding continues to be a serious problem on Minnesota’s American Indian reservations. The Census Bureau considers a home **overcrowded** if the number of residents is greater than the number of rooms in a house, and **severely overcrowded** if there are more than 1.5 residents per room.

- 74% of doubled-up respondents were living in **overcrowded** spaces
- 51% of doubled-up respondents were living in **severely overcrowded** spaces

In 2018, the average number of people per room was 1.8; this is similar to previous reservation studies.

Substandard housing

One in five doubled-up respondents (22%) was living in substandard housing – defined as housing that lacks the following: a flush toilet, electricity, central heat, a kitchen sink, or hot and cold running water.

Of all doubled-up respondents:

- 21% lacked central heat
- 10% lacked one or more of the following: a sink, oven/cook-top, hot and cold running water, a flush toilet, or a bathtub
- 3% lacked electricity

Housing affordability and access

Housing affordability and needs

Median income of reservation respondents indicates the need for subsidized housing on reservations.

According to HUD, households should spend no more than 30% of their income on housing. For the month preceding the survey, respondents' median income from all sources was \$300, and 27% of respondents had no income. Assuming no additional income in the household, following these guidelines, the average respondent should spend no more than \$90 a month in rent and utilities. This is markedly lower than the 2018 fair market rent of \$576 for a one-bedroom apartment in greater Minnesota (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2018).

Housing size that would meet respondents' needs varied greatly:

- 13% Efficiency
- 27% 1 bedroom
- 30% 2 bedrooms
- 20% 3 bedrooms
- 9% 4 or more bedrooms

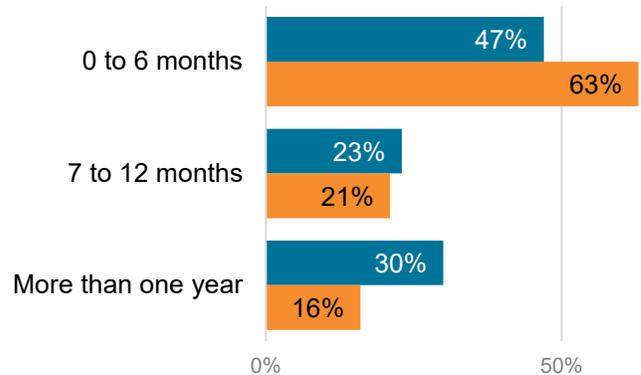
Access to subsidized housing

Reservation respondents were less likely to be on a subsidized housing waiting list than those in greater Minnesota. 31% of reservation respondents were on a waiting list for subsidized housing, compared with 51% in greater Minnesota. This could be due to differences in the availability of housing for which a waiting list is available. The 31% of reservation respondents on a waiting list in 2018 is a slight decrease from the 35% on a waiting list in 2015. Among respondents who were not on a waiting list, 11% reported not being able to get on a waiting list because it was closed.

Reservation respondents on a subsidized housing waiting list had been waiting longer than those in greater Minnesota. 30% of reservation respondents had been on a waiting list for more than one year, compared to 16% of respondents in greater Minnesota (Figure 7). On average, reservation respondents had been waiting 14 months, compared with 9 months for those in greater Minnesota.

The average time reservation respondents spent on a housing waiting list decreased from 2015. The average time reservation respondents were on a housing waiting list in 2015 was 21 months, compared to 14 months in 2018.

7. Time on subsidized housing waiting list, reservation and greater Minnesota respondents



- People experiencing homelessness or near-homelessness on reservations
- People experiencing homelessness in greater Minnesota, not on reservations

Employment

24% of reservation respondents reported being employed, compared with 31% of adults experiencing homelessness in greater Minnesota.

The employment rate among reservation respondents remains lower than for individuals experiencing homelessness in greater Minnesota (Figure 8). During the previous three study years (2009, 2012, 2015), employment rates among reservation respondents fell, while employment rates among statewide homeless study respondents in greater Minnesota increased.

8. Employment rate of reservation and greater Minnesota respondents, 2009-2018



Consistent with previous years, income and employment problems were among the reasons most frequently cited by respondents for *becoming* homeless or near-homeless (Figure 3).

Lack of adequate income was also respondents' primary barrier to *obtaining* housing at the time of the survey (Figure 4).

The majority of reservation respondents (76%) were unemployed at the time of the study; over half (55%) were unemployed for a year or more (Figure 9). This was slightly higher than in greater Minnesota, where 69% of adults experiencing homelessness were unemployed, and, of those, 46% had been unemployed more than one year.

9. Length of time unemployed for unemployed respondents, 2012-2018



Few respondents (11%) reported being employed full time (35 hours or more each week).

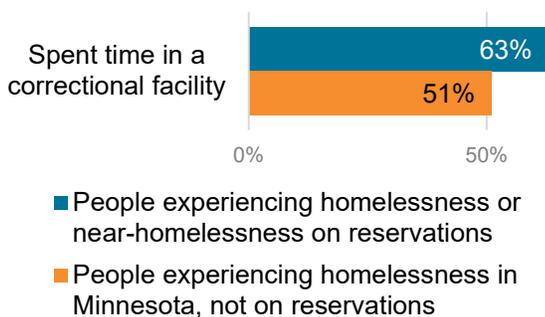
The majority of employed respondents (81%) make less than \$15.00/hour. One-quarter (25%) of respondents who were employed were earning wages of less than \$9.67/hour.

Incarceration

A history of incarceration or criminal activity can hinder one’s ability to secure both housing and employment due to systemic discrimination against people with criminal backgrounds (Couloute, 2018; Couloute & Kopf, 2018). In this report, we define time in a correctional facility as a week or more spent in juvenile detention, a month or more in a county jail or workhouse, or any time in state or federal prison. Approximately 9% of the Minnesota state prison population, or 812 adults, are American Indian (Minnesota Department of Corrections, 2020). This number is an undercount of the actual number of American Indians incarcerated in the state of Minnesota each day, as it does not include people incarcerated in jails, juvenile facilities, or federal prisons.

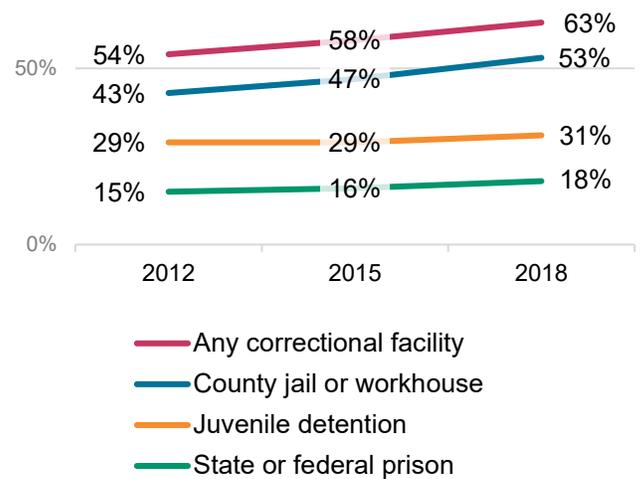
Compared to statewide respondents, a higher percentage of reservation respondents spent time in a correctional facility (Figure 10). These findings reflect the over-representation of American Indians at all levels of Minnesota’s criminal justice system (Vera Institute of Justice, 2019). American Indians and other people of color are over-represented in the U.S. criminal justice system in large part due to income inequality, lack of access to resources, and biased law enforcement and judicial processes (Franklin, 2013; Hinton et al., 2018; Nellis, 2016).

10. Time spent in any correctional facility, 2018



An increasing percentage of reservation respondents reported contact with the criminal justice system over time. The percentage of reservation respondents reporting time in any type of facility has increased since 2012 (Figure 11). This increase mirrors the increase in the number of people incarcerated in the broader U.S. population: the number of people incarcerated in Minnesota has increased from 4,233 people in 1983 to 16,270 people in 2015 (Vera Institute of Justice, 2019).

11. Time spent in correctional facilities by type, reservation respondents, 2012–2018



Reservation respondents with a recent history of incarceration faced many housing barriers following their exit. For reservation respondents who left correctional facilities during the year prior to the study:

- 74% were homeless upon entry to the correctional facility
- 34% did not have a stable place to live when they left the facility
- Only 11% received help finding a place to live upon exit

Criminal history is a barrier to securing housing and employment. Over one-quarter (26%) of respondents reported that their criminal history was a barrier to securing housing. Regarding employment, 22% of those with a criminal history were employed compared with 27% of those who did not have a criminal history.

A higher percentage of respondents *who left a correctional facility within the past year* reported barriers to obtaining housing and employment compared to other respondents with a criminal background. More than one-quarter of respondents (27%) with a history of incarceration had exited a correctional facility in the year prior to the survey. These respondents were more likely to report difficulty getting or keeping housing due to a criminal background (54%) compared with those who had left earlier (31%), and unemployed reservation respondents were also more likely to report criminal history as a barrier to employment (25% vs. 12% of those who exited earlier).

One in five reservation respondents (21%) were on parole or probation, compared with 16% of respondents in the statewide survey.

A sizable percentage of unaccompanied youth respondents experienced parental incarceration. Of the 210 unaccompanied youth respondents (age 24 and younger), 43% had parents who had been incarcerated at some point in their lives and 16% had a parent who was currently incarcerated. This finding suggests that parental incarceration may be one contributing factor to the cycle of inter-generational homelessness.

Trauma and adverse childhood experiences (ACEs)

Violence and abuse often lead to unstable housing situations, especially for women and children. This includes both recent violence and violence experienced or witnessed as a child. Women respondents were more likely to experience violence or abuse than men, so some responses in this section are reported separately for men and women.

Domestic abuse

Leaving domestic abuse situations was a direct contributor to homelessness for 15% of respondents. This was higher for women than for men, with 21% of women and 8% of men reporting directly fleeing domestic abuse situations. The six reservations that participated in the study have limited domestic abuse shelter options, meaning many people fleeing domestic abuse are not able to rely on temporary housing in domestic abuse shelters.

- 28% of respondents (37% of women, 17% of men) had stayed in an abusive situation in the past because they did not have other housing options
- 19% of respondents (24% of women, 13% of men) had been in a physically abusive relationship in the past year
- 16% of respondents (30% of women, 2% of men) reported having ever lived in a domestic violence shelter

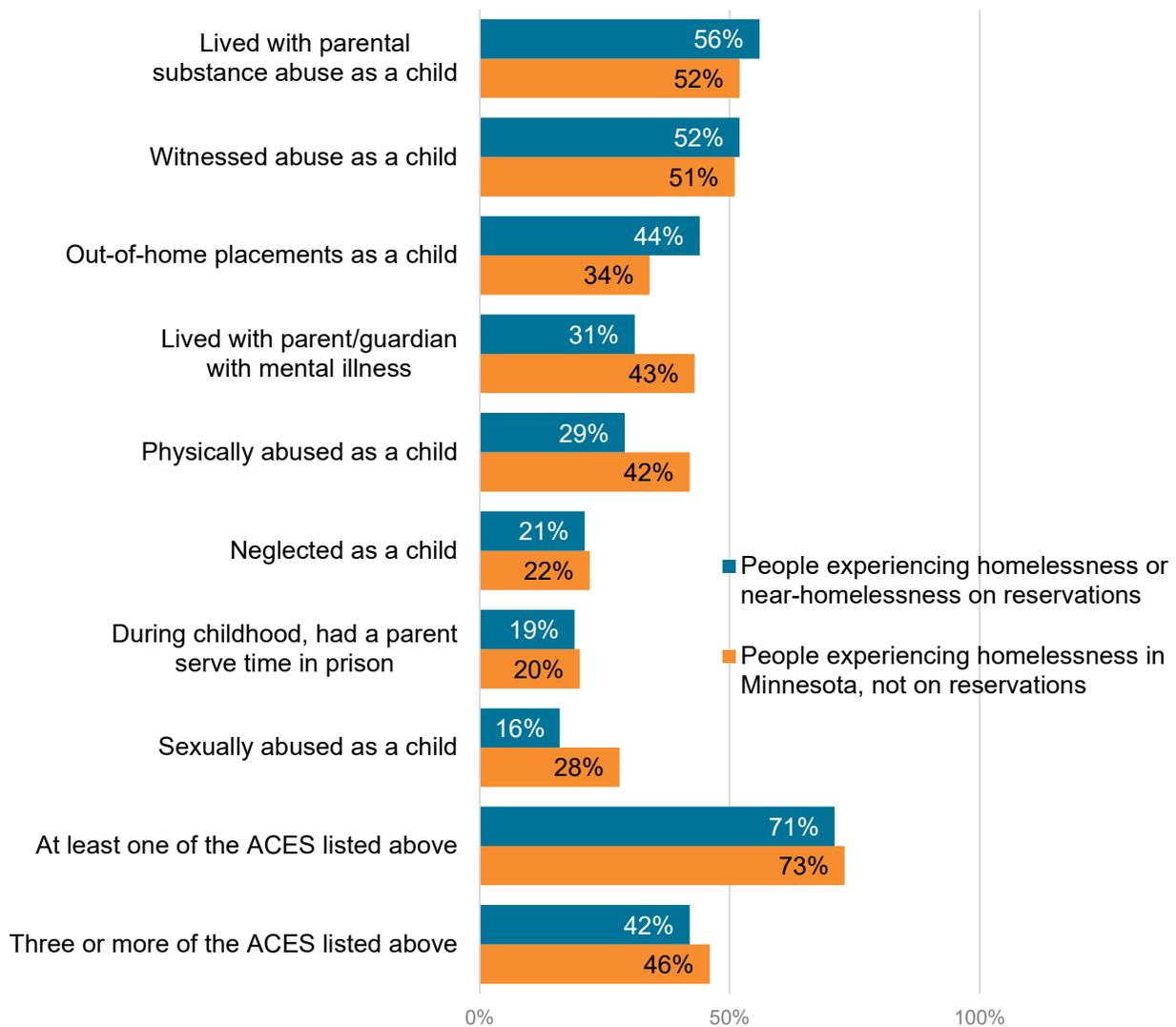
Childhood abuse and adverse childhood experiences (ACEs)

Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) are prevalent among reservation respondents. Nearly three-quarters of reservation respondents (71%) identified at least one of the adverse childhood experiences included in the interview. 42% of all reservation respondents said they had experienced three or more ACEs as a child. Three or more ACEs is a significant threshold as research suggests that people with three or more ACEs have an increase in poor health outcomes.

The most frequently reported ACE was living with someone who abused substances. Over half (56%) of reservation respondents reported living with someone who abused substances when they were a child. Other common ACEs were witnessing abuse as a child (52%) or living in an out-of-home placement as a child (44%; Figure 12).

Reservation respondents and statewide respondents report many similarities in ACEs, with some key differences. On several measures, a similar proportion of reservation respondents reported ACEs compared with respondents statewide (Figure 12). However, compared to those in the rest of Minnesota, reservation respondents were more likely to report an out-of-home placement as a child, and they were less likely to report having lived with a parent or guardian with mental health problems or being physically or sexually abused as a child.

12. Selected adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), reservation and statewide study respondents



Health and well-being

People experiencing homelessness and near-homelessness face significant risks to health and well-being. Poor health can also contribute to the risk of becoming homeless. Health has a significant effect on employment prospects: physical health is the most commonly cited employment barrier among those respondents who are not looking for work.

Chronic health conditions

Chronic physical health conditions and mental health conditions are common among reservation respondents. However, compared with people experiencing homelessness statewide, reservation respondents were less likely to report chronic physical health conditions or mental health conditions. This could be due to differences in actual rates, or it could be due to differences in access to health care and/or differences related to stigma that could result in underreporting.

- 47% of reservation respondents have a chronic physical health condition (57% statewide)
- 44% reported a serious mental illness within the last two years (64% statewide)

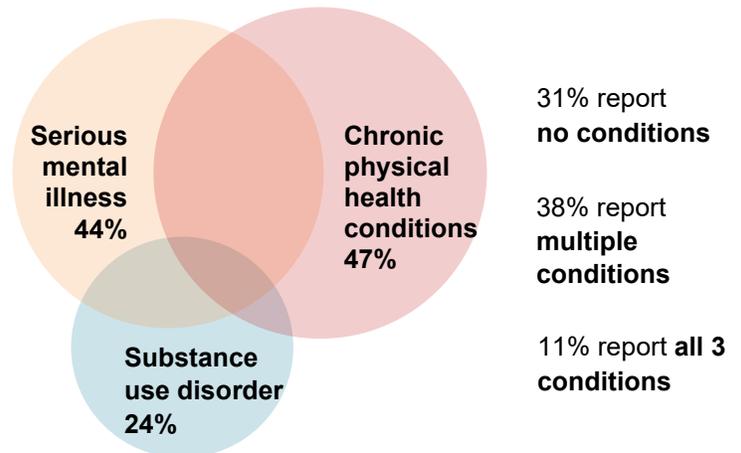
Despite having similar percentages of respondents with a substance use disorder, reservation respondents were more likely to report ever participating in an outpatient drug or alcohol treatment program when compared to statewide respondents.

- 24% have been diagnosed with a substance use disorder within the last two years (24% statewide)
- 50% have received services from an outpatient drug or alcohol treatment program during their lifetime (38% statewide)
- 52% have stayed at an alcohol or drug treatment facility during their lifetime (42% statewide)

Co-occurrence of health issues

Co-occurrence of health issues is common among people experiencing homelessness or near-homelessness. Overall, 67% of reservation respondents had at least one serious health condition (chronic physical health condition, serious mental illness, or substance use disorder), and 38% of respondents reported multiple problems. 11% of reservation respondents reported having a chronic physical health condition, a serious mental illness, and a substance abuse disorder (Figure 13).

13. Mental, physical, and chemical health conditions among reservation respondents



Substance use

Over time, methamphetamine and marijuana use has increased among reservation respondents (Figure 14).

14. Substance use during the past 30 days, 2012-2018

Substance	2012	2015	2018
Cigarettes (not including e-cigarettes, vaporizers, or other tobacco products)	85%	81%	85%
Alcohol	35%	30%	32%
Marijuana	23%	31%	41%
Methamphetamines	4%	7%	14%
Codeine, morphine, fentanyl, or another opioid ^a	n/a	n/a	8%
Prescription or pharmaceutical drugs (not opioids) not intended for you	10%	13%	6%
Inhalants (aerosol sprays, glue, amyl nitrite, poppers)	<1%	1%	n/a
Heroin	2%	6%	6%
Cocaine	1%	<1%	1%

Note. The 2015 study included a new question about e-cigarettes and vaporizers (data not included here).

^a In 2018, codeine, morphine, fentanyl, or other opioids and other non-alcohol or non-tobacco substances were added to the list of possible substances.

Heroin use looks similar in 2015 and 2018. The percentage of respondents reporting using heroin remained the same in 2015 and 2018 (6%); in addition, 8% of respondents reported using codeine, morphine, fentanyl, or another opioid. The percentage of reservation respondents using heroin or any other type of opioid in 2018 was 11%.

Most respondents use commercial tobacco. Similar to previous years, 85% smoked cigarettes at the time of the study. This is higher than the 71% of adult respondents from the statewide study who reported cigarette use. It is also in stark contrast to the 14% of all adults in Minnesota who are current smokers (ClearWay Minnesota & Minnesota Department of Health, 2019).

Brain injury

Brain injuries are a substantial concern among those experiencing homelessness or near-homelessness on Minnesota's American Indian reservations. One in four respondents (27%) answered a series of questions in a way that indicates a likely traumatic brain injury (TBI), which is defined as a head injury resulting in long-term negative effects. Brain injuries can contribute to physical, mental, and emotional problems that prevent individuals from working or completing daily tasks. Living in unstable and substandard conditions can also make people more vulnerable to situations in which they could get a head injury.

Physical and mental disabilities

Physical and mental disabilities are common among those experiencing homelessness or near-homelessness on reservations. Many respondents reported having disabilities that impacted their ability to work and carry out daily activities, including:

- 26% had a physical, mental, or other health condition that limits the work they can do
- 23% had a cognitive disability that interferes with their daily activities
- 13% had a physical or mental health condition that makes it difficult to perform daily activities

Access to health insurance and public benefits

Health care and insurance

Compared with statewide respondents, fewer reservation respondents reported health insurance coverage.

58% of respondents said that they had some kind of medical insurance coverage during October 2018, compared to 77% of people experiencing homelessness statewide. The percentage of reservation respondents with health insurance has been consistently lower than statewide respondents since the 2012 survey.

62% of reservation respondents regularly sought care at Indian Health Services clinics. However, 18% reported no regular place to go for medical care.

Health care needs

Reservation respondents reported significant unmet health care needs, yet they reported fewer unmet health care needs than the statewide homeless population.

Fewer reservation respondents reported unmet health care needs for dental, physical, and emotional or mental health problems when compared with people who are experiencing homelessness who are not on reservations in Minnesota (Figure 15).

The need for care for alcohol and drug problems was the same for reservation respondents and people experiencing homelessness statewide (11% for both populations).

While American Indians in general tend to have poorer health and experience more chronic health problems and illnesses compared with white Minnesotans, American Indian individuals may have different experiences and observations of the health of people around them that could result in different expectations about how healthy, or not, they should be (Minnesota Department of Health, 2012).

15. Reported unmet health care needs, reservation and statewide respondents

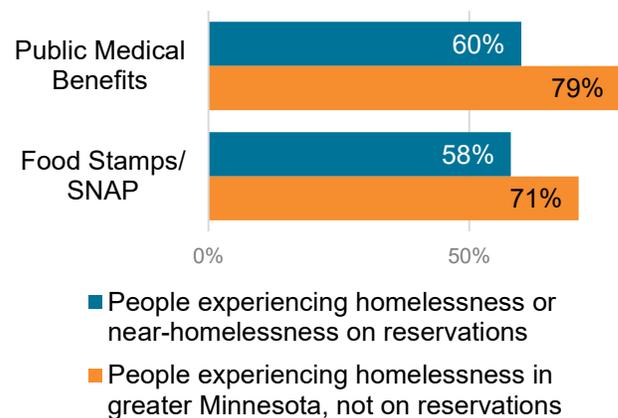
Needed care for...	Reservation respondents	Statewide respondents
Tooth or gum problems	35%	50%
Physical health problems	21%	36%
Emotional or mental health problems	19%	37%
Alcohol or drug problems	11%	11%
One or more of the above health care needs	50%	67%

Public benefits

Since rural areas generally have lower access to public benefits and services than urban areas, the following sections compare utilization of public benefits and services by respondents on reservations to respondents in greater Minnesota to minimize differences in access.

Reservation respondents were less likely to utilize public medical benefits and food stamps than those in greater Minnesota. The most frequently accessed public assistance sources for reservation respondents were public medical benefits (Medicare, MinnesotaCare, MA; 60%) and food stamps (58%; Figure 16). However, a lower percentage of reservation respondents utilized these benefits compared to those experiencing homelessness in greater Minnesota.

16. Most frequently accessed public assistance sources in the past 12 months, reservation and greater Minnesota respondents



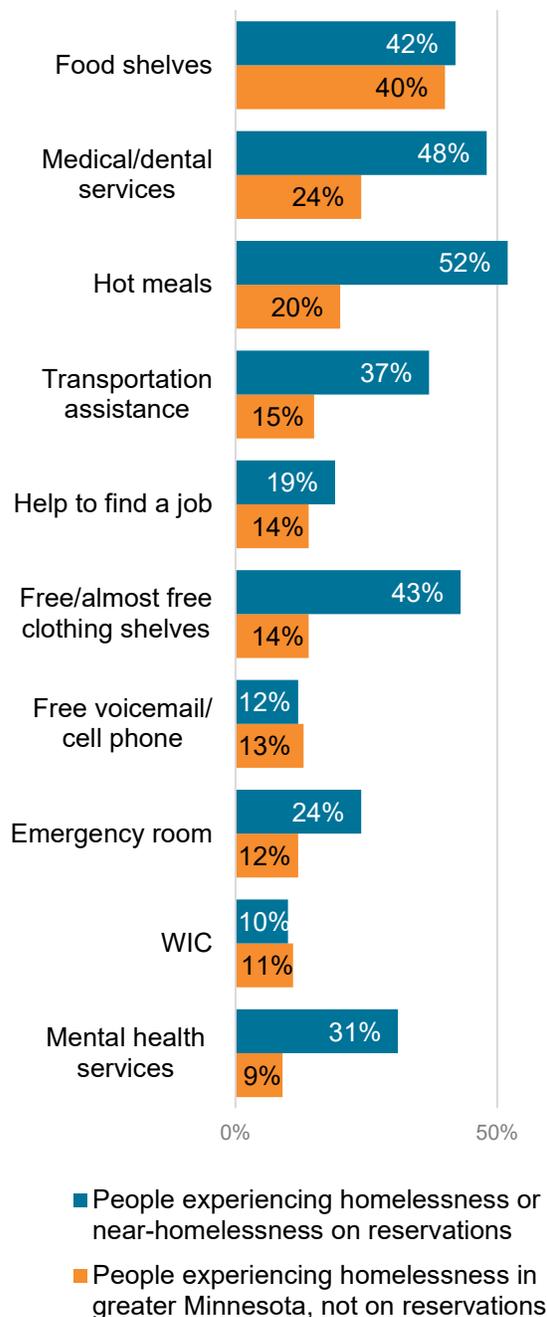
Few reservation respondents reported receiving public assistance in the form of cash benefits. Overall, 37% of reservation respondents received one or more public cash benefits in the month prior to the survey; respondents most commonly reported receiving cash benefits from MFIP (13%), a Social Security program like Disability Insurance (12%), General Assistance (11%), Emergency Assistance (4%), or Social Security Old Age or Survivor’s benefits (3%). While the survey does not allow us to determine how many people are eligible for these benefits, it is likely that many more people are eligible than are receiving benefits.

Other benefits and services used

Reservation respondents generally reported low utilization of benefits and services. They most often utilized food shelves (40%) and free medical or dental services (24%) during the month prior to the study (Figure 17).

In most cases, a lower percentage of reservation respondents accessed services than respondents in the rest of greater Minnesota. People experiencing homelessness in non-reservation areas of greater Minnesota were more than three times as likely to report receiving mental health services compared to respondents on reservations (31% in greater Minnesota vs. 9% on reservations), or accessing free or almost free clothing shelves (43% in greater Minnesota vs. 14% on reservations; Figure 17). Greater Minnesota respondents were also more than twice as likely to report accessing hot meals or transportation assistance. Differences in service utilization could be due to differences in need and access.

17. Services most often accessed in October 2018, reservation and greater Minnesota respondents



Youth

Young adults and unaccompanied minors (referred to collectively here as “youth”) are the least visible members of the homeless population. During the 2018 reservation study, 9 unaccompanied minors (age 17 and under) and 201 young adults (age 18-24) were interviewed. Together, this group comprises 17% of all respondents.

Reasons for leaving home

During their interview, youth were asked about a series of factors that often contribute to homelessness, and whether each factor was a “main cause” or “part of the cause” for leaving home. Here, we describe the total percentage of youth who named each as either a “main cause” or “part of the cause” (Figure 18).

18. Most common reasons for leaving home, respondents age 21 or younger

Reason for leaving home	% of youth
Fighting frequently with their parent	52%
Home too small for everyone to live there	50%
Parents' use of drugs or alcohol	44%
Not willing to live by their parents' rules	34%
Youth's own use of alcohol or drugs	27%
Neglect	26%
Leaving a group home or other placement with no place to go	19%
Feeling unsafe due to violence at home	16%
Lack of tolerance for sexual orientation or gender identity	2%

Note. Respondents could give more than one response. While young adults in this study include those age 18-24, this question was only asked of respondents younger than 21 years.

Most youth experiencing homelessness and near-homelessness on these reservations left home due to problems with others living there. They most often reported general problems such as fighting with their parents (52%; Figure 18). Half left because their home was too small for everyone.

Living situation for doubled-up youth

83% of youth reservation respondents (age 24 and younger) were doubled up with others, compared with 68% of adult reservation respondents (age 25+). Of these doubled-up youth:

- 80% were looking for housing, and nearly all (99%) would prefer their own housing if they could find or afford it
- 30% had been without a regular or permanent place to live for a year or more, including 53% who had never had a place of their own
- 23% were living in substandard housing

53% of youth meeting the federal definition of homeless were “doubled up” in precarious conditions.

72% of homeless and near-homeless youth have lived in three or more places in the past year (Figure 19).

19. Number of different places youth have lived in the past 12 months (homeless & near-homeless)

7% 1 place

20% 2 places

72% 3+ places

27% of homeless and near-homeless youth surveyed on reservations are parents who had their children with them. Of those with children, 61% had one child with them and 39% had two or more children with them at the time of the study. Of the 87 children with youth or minor parents, most (87%) were age five or younger at the time of the study.

Education and employment among youth

Homeless and near-homeless youth on reservations face education and employment challenges – especially when compared with homeless youth in greater Minnesota. Though low levels of educational attainment and employment are a problem among all those experiencing homelessness or near-homelessness on reservations, it is particularly a challenge among youth on reservations when compared to homeless youth in greater Minnesota.

- 63% of young adults were without a high school diploma or GED (50% in greater Minnesota)
- 40% had an Individualized Education Plan (IEP, meaning they received special education services) while in school (45% in greater Minnesota)
- 26% of reservation youth respondents were employed (41% in greater Minnesota)
- Some youth respondents are addressing these education and employment challenges; 19% of youth respondents were enrolled in a school or educational program at the time of the study

Transportation is the most common barrier to employment for youth respondents on reservations. For those who reported a barrier to employment, the most commonly reported were transportation (63%), housing (18%), and lack of resources to look for work (17%).

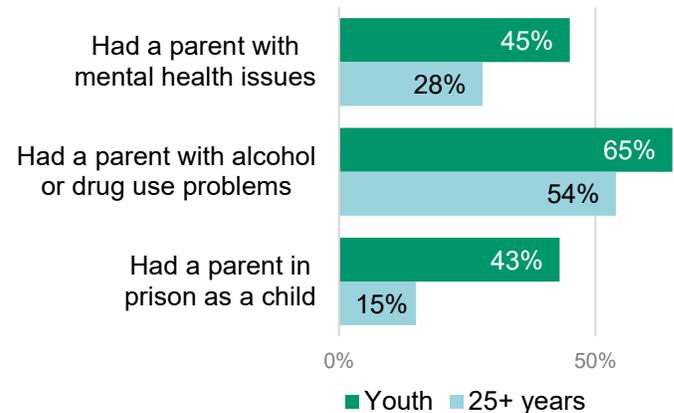
Challenges to health and well-being

Youth experiencing homelessness or near-homelessness often face multiple complex challenges to their health and well-being. In particular:

- 66% had lived in a foster home, a treatment facility, or juvenile detention at some point
- 51% had a serious mental illness
- 25% had been physically abused as a child
- 13% had been sexually abused as a child
- 21% had been neglected by their parents

Youth more frequently reported ACEs than older respondents. When compared with adult respondents (age 25+), youth respondents were more likely to have had a parent with mental health issues, a parent with alcohol or drug use problems, or a parent who had been to prison (Figure 20).

20. Selected adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), youth and adult respondents



However, youth and adult respondents reported similar levels of being physically (25% of youth vs. 30% of adults) or sexually mistreated as a child (13% of youth vs. 16% of adults); experiences of neglect (21% of youth vs. 20% of adults); and witnessing abuse as a child (50% of youth vs. 52% of adults).

Youth access to services

Use of formal services and supports among homeless youth on reservations remains relatively low.

- 49% of youth respondents had received some type of public medical assistance in the past year
- 51% had utilized food stamps or SNAP
- Though 27% of those surveyed were parents accompanied by children, only 3% had accessed child care assistance

Relatively few youth respondents received help from a professional to access services. Overall, 24% of youth respondents on reservations received help from either a teacher, youth worker, social worker, shelter staff, or Guardian ad Litem/court staff.

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Appendix

- A. About the study
- B. How the data are used
- C. Definition of homelessness
- D. Methods
- E. Study funders
- F. Data tables

A. About the study

This is the fifth study of homelessness on Minnesota's American Indian reservations. Most interviews were conducted the week of October 25, 2018. Six of Minnesota's American Indian reservations participated in the study, all of which are Ojibwe — Red Lake, White Earth, Leech Lake, Mille Lacs, Bois Forte, and Fond du Lac. This reservation study is conducted in conjunction with the Minnesota Homeless Study, a statewide study of homelessness that Wilder Research has directed every three years since 1991. In the the past, counts reported here were reported separately and not included in the numbers reported as part of the Minnesota Homeless Study. However, with permission from participating tribes, Wilder will now update the number of homeless in Minnesota to include the number of people identified as part of the reservation study who met the same federal definition of homelessness used in the Minnesota Homeless Study.

As of March 2020, Wilder Research has published an updated count (11,371) that includes the 1,138 people experiencing homelessness counted on six American Indian reservations as part of the Reservation Homeless Study and 10,233 counted as part of the Minnesota Homeless Study conducted on October 25, 2018.

Respondents were identified by tribal housing staff and others who work with people experiencing homelessness and near-homelessness on these reservations. This study is not a comprehensive count of those experiencing homelessness on reservations, as it is difficult to find people not using shelter or services in a time- and resource-limited study that takes place across a large rural geographic area.

Special thanks go to the six tribes' governing bodies who approved their tribes' participation, as well as the Minnesota Tribal Collaborative and other tribal staff who organized outreach and recruited volunteer interviewers, and the Minnesota Department of Human Services and Minnesota Housing, which have been instrumental in collaborating with the tribes on planning for the study and interviewing respondents.

Finally, we thank the people who shared their experiences with us. In total, there were 2,315 homeless and near-homeless individuals counted during the study, which includes 1,226 respondents, as well as their family members.

B. How the data are used

This report includes selected data from Wilder’s survey of homelessness and near-homelessness on participating Minnesota American Indian reservations. Each participating tribe receives complete data tables of their reservation-specific data, and of the aggregate data from all participating tribes. To honor and respect tribal sovereignty, each tribe is the sole owner of its own data.

Tribes use the data for policy and planning purposes. As part of a statewide initiative, the data have been used to create long-term plans for ending homelessness, as well to obtain grants and other funding. The Minnesota Tribal Collaborative to Prevent and End Homelessness is one of the primary groups contributing to this work. The Collaborative is using the data to effect change. Since it was formed in 2014, the group has worked together to combat many of the challenges identified in the study. The Collaborative consists of members from five of the participating tribes—Bois Forte, Leech Lake, Mille Lacs, Red Lake, and White Earth—who meet regularly to share ideas and learn about new resources to address homelessness. Before the group was established, these tribes (and the other six tribes in Minnesota) frequently competed against one another for funding.

The Collaborative has succeeded in making several changes to address homelessness on their reservations. According to the Collaborative’s representatives, its accomplishments include:

- Conducting the reservation homeless study—the first study of its kind in the country—which other tribal communities have sought to replicate.
- All Collaborative tribes are covered by plans to end homelessness; they utilize these findings to assist in their internal efforts to address areas of need and communicate progress to external stakeholders.
- Advocating for and securing changes to the statute language for two statewide grants—the Long-Term Support Services Dollars Grant and the Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program Grant—to allow tribes to act as eligible applicants.
- Applying for and being awarded more than \$1 million in Long-Term Homeless Supportive Services funding to serve 184 households across the five reservations.
- Working on a bipartisan bill with U.S. Senators Tina Smith (D-Minn) and Lisa Murkowski (R-Alaska), along with other U.S. Representatives, to enable tribes and tribal housing entities to access funding for homelessness on tribal lands. The *Tribal Access to Homeless Assistance Act* would enable tribal nations to apply for Homeless Assistance Grants provided by the Department of Housing.
- Collaborative members participate in several statewide workgroups and have become more engaged in their Continuum of Care regional efforts, fostering deeper relationships with providers in their communities.

C. Beyond federally defined homeless; including overcrowded and doubled-up populations

This study includes a broader population of people than those defined as “homeless” by the federal government (set by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)) and Wilder’s Minnesota Homeless Study.

Homelessness and near-homelessness

For the reservation study, we refer to people who meet the federal definition of homelessness as experiencing homelessness, which includes people who live in any of the following places: a shelter, transitional housing, or a place not intended for housing, or those who face imminent eviction and have no other place to live.

Two groups of temporarily “doubled-up” people (who are staying temporarily with family or friends) are also considered homeless under the federal definition: any individual who cannot remain where they are staying more than the next 14 days, and families who are highly mobile (have moved more than twice in the past 60 days) and include a parent with a disability or chronic health condition.

The reservation study also includes people experiencing near-homelessness: people who are doubled up in less precarious situations (i.e., those who are doubled up, but do not fit the federal definition of homelessness).

Why include those experiencing near-homelessness?

This study has included doubled-up populations since it began in 2006. Doubling up (staying temporarily with family or friends) is a common response to homelessness, especially in rural areas and American Indian communities, who often welcome struggling friends and family into their homes, even if the space is overcrowded.

Though doubling up is a common response to homelessness in the American Indian community, it is not a preference. Consistent with past years, this year’s data show that nearly every respondent (98%) experiencing near-homelessness on these reservations would prefer their own housing, if only they could find and afford it.

Though we may expect those experiencing near-homelessness to be doing better than those literally homeless, we often find that the challenges and barriers they face are similar. Therefore, we feel it is appropriate to include individuals experiencing near-homelessness throughout the report, instead of reporting data separately for those homeless and near-homeless.

D. Methods

The reservation study was first conducted in the fall of 2006 by a group of tribal representatives, Wilder Research, and the Corporation for Supportive Housing’s Minnesota Program through the American Indian Supportive Housing Initiative. The Minnesota Department of Human Services has been instrumental over the years in providing technical assistance, support, and volunteer interviewers when the tribes request it.

Each tribe organized its own plan for outreach and interviewing. Most outreach was conducted through advertisements in tribal newspapers, on tribal radio stations, and through fliers in other locations; some interviews were conducted in conjunction with existing events. Volunteers interviewed respondents at a number of different sites, including shelters and transitional housing units, community centers, schools, and some known outdoor camps and shelters.

Most interviews were conducted the week of October 25, 2018. Respondents were paid an honorarium for sharing their time and experiences. Participation in the survey was voluntary, and respondents could skip questions if they preferred not to answer. This is one of the reasons that some sensitive items may be underreported.

Percentages reported here are generally based on valid responses, meaning that the denominators include everyone who answered the question, and omits those who skipped the question, refused to answer it, or said they didn’t know the answer.

Note that these numbers are a minimum, not an estimate. It was not possible to interview every person who lacked adequate housing during the survey period, and not all of those eligible chose to participate. Hence, we know that these numbers are lower than the actual number of people or households experiencing homelessness and near-homelessness at the time of the study.

Making comparisons to the statewide Minnesota Homeless Study

In some places, this report compares the results of the reservation study to the Minnesota Homeless Study. Note that the populations described in each report differ. Only those who meet the federal definition of homelessness are surveyed in the Minnesota Homeless Study, whereas the reservation study additionally includes people experiencing near-homelessness.

To ensure the participating tribes maintain their data privacy (respect for tribal sovereignty), reservation data are NOT included with the statewide Minnesota Homeless Study datasets published online. Data and reporting for the two studies are entirely separate, unless otherwise noted for special analyses. Throughout the report, comparisons to “statewide” or “greater Minnesota” data reflect homelessness in all areas of Minnesota *excluding* the participating reservations. In our study, “greater Minnesota” refers to the 80 counties outside the seven-county Twin Cities metro area.

American Indians disproportionately affected by homelessness

In the past, Wilder Research has used findings from its Minnesota Homeless Study—which summarizes homelessness in non-reservation areas of the state—to show that American Indians are disproportionately affected by homelessness. This has been true every year of the study, including in 2018, when American Indians accounted for 11% of homeless adults and 13% of homeless youth surveyed in non-reservation areas (Figure 19). When these statewide survey data are combined with the data from reservations, we find that American Indians

accounted for at least 16% of homeless adults and at least 16% of homeless youth in Minnesota. By contrast, American Indians make up just 1% of the total population in the state.

D1. American Indian homelessness compared to overall Minnesota population, 2018

American Indians as a percent of...	Adults (age 18 or older)	Youth (age 24 or younger)
Homeless adults/youth from the statewide study	11%	13%
Homeless adults/youth from the statewide and reservation studies combined	16%	16%
All Minnesota adults/youth ^a	1%	1%

Note. Respondents were asked to select one racial category, and were asked separately about Hispanic ethnicity. Those who report Hispanic ethnicity are not included in the figure. Legislation governing services for homeless youth explicitly includes youth from birth through age 24; therefore, our definition of “youth” includes young people age 18 through 24. However, those age 18 through 24 are legally adults and eligible for adult services. For this reason, the 18 through 24 age group is included in both the youth and adult findings.

^a Source: 2014 U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey. Adults include those age 18 or older; youth includes those age 10-24.

Though these percentages (16% of adults, 16% of youth) are higher than what we found in the statewide study, we believe this is a conservative estimate for a few reasons. To remain consistent with the statewide study, this calculation only includes respondents experiencing literal homelessness; those experiencing near-homelessness are not included. Likewise, we use a combined race and ethnicity variable for this calculation, which means anyone identifying as Hispanic or Latino is excluded from the American Indian category, and instead identified as Hispanic or Latino. This slightly lowers the percentage of people identifying as American Indian on reservations, as some people identify as both. On reservations, this definition decreases the proportion identifying as American Indian from 93% to 90% of adults and 83% to 80% of youth.

To calculate the final proportions, we combined weighted statewide data with the reservation data (which are unweighted). The weighting of the statewide data actually decreases the proportion of American Indians surveyed, as American Indians are disproportionately interviewed in non-shelter locations, which are not weighted in our study, as we do not know the true population of those outside of shelter.

Furthermore, we believe the reservation data to be a minimum estimate because not all reservation residents who are experiencing homelessness could be found or would agree to be interviewed for the study. In combination, these factors ensure that this is a conservative estimate of American Indian homelessness in Minnesota.

E. Study funders

The Reservation Homeless Study would not be possible without the support and wisdom of many dedicated parties. Thank you to our study funders, including:

- The Minnesota Departments of Human Services, Corrections, Education, Employment and Economic Development, Health, Transportation, and Veterans Affairs
- Minnesota Housing
- Pohlad Family Foundation
- Greater Minnesota Housing Fund
- Hennepin County Office to End Homelessness
- Blandin Foundation
- Ramsey County
- Family Housing Fund
- Metropolitan Council
- Greater Twin Cities United Way
- The Minneapolis Foundation
- FR Bigelow Foundation (MN Philanthropy Partners)
- St. Paul Foundation (MN Philanthropy Partners)
- Northwest Area Foundation

F. Data tables

2018 Reservation Homeless Study: Aggregate Data Tables

Background information

The following tables provide detailed survey data for all six participating tribes from the 2018 Reservation Homeless Study, including in-depth information about the characteristics of people experiencing homelessness and near-homelessness, their history and experiences, and the barriers that prevent them from obtaining housing.

Other reports from the 2018 Minnesota Homeless Study will be published as they are available at: www.mnhomeless.org.

Suggested citation

Wilder Research. (2018). *2018 Reservation Homeless Study survey data*. Data are owned by each tribe and are not available for others to use, without written permission.

Table organization

The attached set of data tables is organized into three mutually exclusive age categories, as well as a “total” column. The categories are:

Youth – Youth, for purposes of this study, are defined as youth and young adults who are 24 or younger. This is because laws regarding homeless and runaway youth, at both the federal and the state level, include youth in this age range in their definition. All individuals 24 years or younger are included in the Youth category, regardless of whether or not they are parents. (NOTE: In the past, youth were parents and had their own children living with them were grouped differently).

Adults age 25 to 54 – Adults who are age 25 to 54 are included in this category.

Elders, age 55+ – Older adults who are age 55 or older are included in this category.

Total – Answers from all respondents, regardless of age.

There are some additional tables that show averages for some questions (age, income, number of nights spent outside, and a few others). These show five things about each question: the “mean” (numerical average), the “N” (number of answers), the “median” (the point at which half the answers were more and half the answers were less), the “minimum” (the smallest answer, for instance, the youngest age), and the “maximum” (the largest answer, for instance, the oldest age). These tables are all labeled “Report.”

Who is included in these tables?

These tables represent people who were interviewed at one of the six participating reservations, including both those who are homeless according to the federal definition as well as those who are near-homeless.

Not all questions are answered by all respondents. Therefore, it is important to look carefully at the total (N) in the bottom right corner of each table. This shows how many people answered this question.

- You may notice that the total for some of the questions is smaller than the total number of interviews. Some of the missing numbers may be from people who chose not to answer that particular question or who answered, “I don’t know.”
- In other tables, the total number of responses is smaller than the total number of respondents because the question was not asked of everyone. For instance, questions about children were not asked of respondents who had no children.
- You can refer back to the survey instrument to determine which questions were skipped if they did not apply to respondents.
- In all cases, percentages shown are based on only those people whose answers are shown in the table.

For more information

Please contact Nicole MartinRogers from Wilder Research if you would like additional help in reading the data tables or if you have any questions.

- Direct line 651-280-2682 and toll-free 1-800-328-2972.
- nicole.martinrogers@wilder.org.

We would be very happy to answer your questions and to help you use this data for your grant writing, program planning, and other work.

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Demographics and education (page 1)

1. Age
2. Gender
3. Do you identify yourself as transgender?
4. Sexual orientation
5. What is your racial or ethnic background?
6. If American Indian, what tribe are you mainly affiliated with?
7. If affiliated with a tribe, are you living there now?
8. If American Indian, are you tribally enrolled?
9. Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin?
10. What is your current marital status?
11. Where did you live most of the time between the time you were born and age 16?
12. From the time you were born until age 16, who did you mainly live with?
13. How long have you lived in Minnesota?
14. For those living in Minnesota two years or less, where did you live before coming to Minnesota?
15. For those living in Minnesota two years or less, did you ever live in Minnesota before?
16. What is the highest grade in school you have completed?
17. While you were in school, did you ever have an IEP or Individual Education Plan, or receive Special Education services?
18. Are you currently enrolled in adult education, college, or a job training program?
19. What education or training program are you enrolled in?

Current episode and history of homelessness (page 8)

20. Where are you currently staying? (Intro screeners)
21. Where do you expect to sleep tonight?
22. For those living in a temporary arrangement, could you sleep there for the next 14 days without being asked to leave?
23. For those living in a traditional camp, do you have a regular or permanent housing to go to when you are done here?
24. In the last 30 days, how many nights have you spent outside, in a car or vacant building, or some other place not intended for housing?
25. In the last 30 days, how many nights have you spent doubled up, in someone else's house, apartment, or room?
26. In the last 30 days, how many nights have you spent in a shelter or transitional housing program?
27. In the last 30 days, how many nights have you spent in regular housing, not doubled-up?
28. In the last 30 days, how many days have you spent in some other type of place?
29. In the last 30 days and nights, how many nights have you spent...Summary of totals across different types of accommodations
30. In the last 6 months, about how many days have you spent outside, in a car, or vacant building, or some other place not intended for housing?
31. In the past 12 months, have you stayed the night on a bus, on a light rail train, in a bus or train transit station, or at a highway rest stop?
32. Who did you stay with last night?
33. How many times have you moved from one place to another in the last 60 days?
34. In the last three months, were you ever turned away from a shelter because there was no space available?

35. The last time you were turned away from a shelter because there was no space available, where did you end up sleeping?
36. How long have you been without a regular or permanent place to live?
37. How many different times including now have you been homeless during the last three years?
38. How many different times including now have you been homeless during your entire life?
39. Proportion of respondents who are defined as long-term homeless
40. Have you ever lived in any of the following homeless service programs?
41. Have you ever lived in any of the following homeless service programs as a child (17 or younger)?
42. How old were you the very first time you were homeless, either with or without your parents?
43. How long has it been since you have had contact with any of your family or relatives other than those living with you here?
44. Could you stay with your family or relatives for an extended period of time if you wanted to?

Housing history (page 19)

45. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, are you currently looking for housing?
46. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement and not currently looking for housing, have you tried to get help to find housing?
47. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, if you could find or afford your own housing, not shared with friends or extended family, would you take it?
48. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, how long ago was the last time you had a house or apartment of your own or with a spouse or partner?
49. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, in the past 12 months, how many different places have you stayed?
50. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, could you stay where you are for another month without being asked to leave?
51. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement and you could not stay where you are for another month without being asked to leave, when you leave, where do you expect to stay next?
52. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, how many people are living in this house or apartment?
53. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, what is the total number of rooms in this house or apartment, not counting bathrooms?
54. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, is their current living arrangement overcrowded?
55. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, which of the following does the house or apartment have today?
56. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement and the house or apartment has a flush toilet, how many?
57. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement and the house or apartment has a bathtub or shower, how many?
58. Are you currently on a waiting list for public housing, Section 8 housing, or some other type of housing that offers financial assistance?
59. For those who are currently on a waiting list, how long have you been on the waiting list?
60. For those who are not on a waiting list, have you been unable to get on a waiting list because it was closed?
61. During the past two years have you received a housing voucher that you could not use because you could not find a place that would accept it?
62. What was the last city or town where you had regular or permanent housing?

63. If your last regular or permanent housing was in Minnesota but not Minneapolis or St. Paul, where was your last regular or permanent housing?
64. If your last regular or permanent housing was in Minnesota not Minneapolis or St. Paul, was that on a reservation?
65. If your last regular or permanent housing was on a reservation, which reservation was that?
66. Did you leave your last regular or permanent housing for any of the following reasons?
67. What was the first type of place you stayed when you first lost your last regular or permanent housing?
68. Have you ever had difficulty renting an apartment or getting housing because of any of the following reasons?
69. What size apartment would be enough to meet your housing needs?

Out-of-home placements (page 30)

70. Have you ever lived in any of the following social service or treatment facilities?
71. Have you ever lived in any of the following social service or treatment facilities as a child (17 or younger)?
72. Have you ever run away from a foster home or group home placement?
73. Did you ever have to leave a foster home or group home placement because you were too old to stay there?
74. Did you leave any of these kinds of social service or treatment facilities in the last 12 months?
75. For those who left one of these social service or treatment facilities in the last 12 months, which one did you leave last?
76. For those who left one of these social service or treatment facilities in the last 12 months, were you homeless at the time you went into that facility?
77. For those who left one of these social service or treatment facilities in the last 12 months, did you have a stable place to live when you left?
78. For those who left one of these social service or treatment facilities in the last 12 months, did you receive any help finding a stable place to live when you left?
79. Of those who left social service or treatment facilities in the past 12 months, proportion who had a stable place to live by type of facility left.

Incarceration (page 34)

80. Were you ever held in any of the following correctional facilities?
81. For those held in correctional facilities, was that within the last two years?
82. For those held in correctional facilities, did you leave any in the last 12 months?
83. For those who left a correctional facility in the past 12 months, which one of these facilities did you leave last?
84. For those who left a correctional facility in the past 12 months, were you homeless when you went into that facility?
85. For those who left a correctional facility in the past 12 months, did you have a stable place to live when you left that facility?
86. Of those who left a correctional facility in the past 12 months, proportion who had a stable place to live, by type of facility left.
87. For those who left a correctional facility in the past 12 months, did you receive any help finding a stable place to live when you left?
88. Are you currently on probation or parole?

Income and benefit/service use (page 37)

89. Which of these sources did you receive income or financial support from in October?
90. Which of these sources was your main source of income in October?
91. What was your total income from all sources in October, not including food stamps (SNAP)?
92. During October which services or benefits have you used or received?
93. Of all the services or benefits you used or received in October, which services or benefits have helped you the most?
94. In the past 12 months, have you ever received any of the following public services or benefits?
95. Did you lose any benefits that you had been receiving during the past 12 months?
96. For those who lost or became unable to afford any services, which services did you lose?
97. Have you received family welfare benefits in Minnesota or another state in the last 12 months?
98. For those who have received family welfare benefits, have you been sanctioned during the last 12 months?
99. For those who have received family welfare benefits, have you used or received MFIP employment services in October?
100. For those who have received family welfare benefits, have you exited the family welfare program in the last 12 months?
101. Do you currently own a cell phone with a data plan that can access the internet?
102. Do you currently have a valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state-issued photo ID?
103. How do you usually get to places you need to go?

Employment (page 44)

104. Are you currently employed?
105. For those who are employed, how many hours, on average, do you work per week?
106. For those who are employed, what is your current hourly rate for your main job?
107. For those who are not employed, have you been laid off, terminated, or had your job eliminated in the last 6 months?
108. For those who are not employed, have you received unemployment benefits in the last 6 months?
109. For those who are not employed, how long has it been since you last held a job?
110. For those who are not employed, are you currently looking for work?
111. For those who are not employed, what do you feel are the biggest barriers or problems to your getting a job now?

Military veterans (page 47)

112. Have you ever served in the U.S. military?
113. If served in the military, in which branch?
114. If served in the military, how long did you serve?
115. If served in the military, when did you begin your military service?
116. If served in the military, did you serve in a combat zone during any of the following conflicts?
117. If served in the military, what type of military discharge did you receive?
118. If served in the military, do you feel that you have any service-related health problems?
119. For those with service-related problems, what kinds of problems do you feel that you have?
120. If served in the military, have you been diagnosed with a service-related head injury or TBI (traumatic brain injury)?
121. If served in the military, have you had contact with a County or Tribal Veteran Service Officer during the last 12 months?
122. If served in the military, are you currently receiving any of the following veterans' benefits?
123. If served in the military and are not currently receiving any veterans' benefits, have you used or received any veterans' benefits in the last 12 months?
124. If served in the military, have you joined the Minnesota Homeless Veterans Registry?

Homeless adults with children (page 50)

125. Are you or a partner of yours currently pregnant?
126. Do you have any children age 17 or younger?
127. For parents, how many children do you have that are age 17 or younger?
128. For parents who have children age 17 or younger, what are their ages?
129. For parents, do you have any children age 17 or younger who are not living with you here?
130. For parents who have children age 17 or younger who are not currently living with them, is that because of program restrictions in the shelter or facility?
131. For parents who have children age 5 or younger, are any of your children enrolled in a Head Start or early childhood program?
132. For parents who have children age 5 or younger, have any of your children enrolled in these early childhood programs had difficulty attending because of your housing situation?
133. For parents who have children age 17 or younger, how many of your children age 17 or younger are living with you here?
134. For parents who have children age 17 or younger with them, what are the ages of the children living with you here?
135. For parents who have children age 17 or younger with them, do any of your children living with you here have a chronic or severe physical problem that interferes with their daily activities?
136. For parents who have children age 17 or younger with them, do any of your children living with you here have emotional or behavioral problems that interfere with their daily activities?
137. For parents who have children age 17 or younger with them, during the last 12 months have you been unable to get any of the following types of care for your children who are living with you here?
138. For parents who have children age 17 or younger with them, have any of your children living with you here had to skip meals in the past month because of a lack of money to buy food?
139. For parents who have school-aged children with them, do any of your children living with you here have learning or school problems that resulted in you or school staff requesting additional services such as tutoring, summer school, or special education assessment?
140. For parents who have school-aged children with them, have any of your children living with you here experienced any of the following school related issues?
141. For parents who have school-aged children with them, did all your school-age children living with you here attend school today?
142. For parents who have school-aged children with them, have any of your children living with you here had to change schools due to your housing situation

Physical and mental health (page 58)

143. During the last 12 months, did you have any of the following illnesses, conditions, or problems?
144. Do you feel that you currently need to see a health professional about any of the following health care needs?
145. Are there any medications or prescriptions you are supposed to be taking now that you are not taking?
146. For those who report not taking their needed medication, what kind of illness or problem is the medication for?
147. During October, did you have any kind of medical coverage or health insurance?
148. Do you have a regular place where you go for medical care?
149. For those who report having a regular place to go for health care, what type of place is it?
150. Did you receive care in an emergency room in the last 6 months? (Question 59)
151. For those who received care in an emergency room in the past 6 months, how many times?
152. For those who received care in an emergency room in the past 6 months, how many times have those ER visits resulted in a hospital admission?
153. Do you have a physical, mental, or other health condition that limits the kind or amount of work you can do?

154. Do you have a physical, mental, or other health condition that makes it hard for you to bathe, eat, get dressed, get in or out of a bed or chair, or get around by yourself?
155. Do you often feel confused or have trouble remembering things or have problems making decisions, to the point that it interferes with daily activities?
156. Have you ever been hit in the head so hard that you saw stars or were knocked unconscious?
157. For those who report a head injury, after your head injury did you start having problems with headaches, concentration or memory, understanding, excessive worry, sleeping, or getting along with people?
158. For those who reported a head injury, how old were you when you were injured?
159. During the last 2 years, have you been told by a doctor or nurse that you have any of the following conditions?
160. People with any serious or chronic disability (mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or other condition that limits work or activities of daily living)
161. Have you ever received outpatient care from a counselor, psychologist, or mental health worker because of nervousness, depression or mental health problems?
162. For those who received outpatient care because of nervousness, depression, or mental health problems, was that during the past two years?

Tobacco, alcohol, and chemical dependency (page 67)

163. During the past 30 days have you used any of the following substances?
164. Do you consider yourself to be an alcoholic or chemically dependent?
165. Have you ever been treated in an outpatient alcohol or drug treatment program?
166. For those who have been treated in an outpatient alcohol or drug treatment program, was that in the last two years?
167. Have you been admitted to a detox center in the last 12 months?
168. For those who have been admitted to a detox center in the last 12 months, approximately how many times?

Adverse childhood experiences and exposure to violence (page 69)

169. Selected adverse childhood experiences
170. Have you ever been sexual with someone only for the purpose of getting shelter, clothing, food, or other things?
171. During any time in the last 12 months have you been in a personal relationship with someone who hit you, slapped you, pushed you around, or threatened to do so?
172. Have you ever stayed in an abusive situation because you did not have other housing options?
173. Has anyone ever encouraged you to make money by dancing, stripping, posing for nude photos, working for an escort service, or otherwise exchanging sex for money?
174. For those who have been approached to work in the sex industry, at what age were you first approached?
175. During the last 12 months have you had to seek health care because of an injury or illness resulting from violence?
176. Have you ever been physically or sexually attacked or assaulted while you have been homeless?

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Demographics and education

1. Age

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
17 years or younger	9	4%	-	-	-	-	9	1%
18 to 21 years	114	54%	-	-	-	-	114	9%
22 to 24 years	87	41%	-	-	-	-	87	7%
25 to 29 years	-	-	193	22%	-	-	193	16%
30 to 39 years	-	-	375	42%	-	-	375	31%
40 to 49 years	-	-	211	24%	-	-	211	17%
50 to 54 years	-	-	105	12%	-	-	105	9%
55 to 59 years	-	-	-	-	70	53%	70	6%
60 to 69 years	-	-	-	-	51	39%	51	4%
70 to 79 years	-	-	-	-	11	8%	11	1%
80 years or older	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	210	100%	884	100%	132	100%	1226	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean age	21	37	61	37
Median age	21	36	59	35

2. Gender

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	90	43%	442	50%	73	55%	605	49%
Female	120	57%	440	50%	59	45%	619	50%
Self-identify	-	-	2	<.5%	-	-	2	<.5%
Total	210	100%	884	100%	132	100%	1226	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Demographics and education

3. Do you identify yourself as transgender?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	1	<.5%	7	1%	-	-	8	1%
No	207	100%	871	99%	132	100%	1210	99%
Total	208	100%	878	100%	132	100%	1218	100%

4. Sexual orientation

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Heterosexual or straight	181	90%	824	95%	131	99%	1136	95%
Gay or lesbian	1	<.5%	13	1%	-	-	14	1%
Bisexual	19	9%	26	3%	-	-	45	4%
Unsure	1	<.5%	2	<.5%	-	-	3	<.5%
Self-identify	-	-	3	<.5%	1	1%	4	<.5%
Total	202	100%	868	100%	132	100%	1202	100%

5. What is your racial or ethnic background?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian	195	93%	845	96%	126	95%	1166	95%
Multi-racial	12	6%	15	2%	3	2%	30	2%
White or Caucasian	3	1%	19	2%	3	2%	25	2%
African American	-	-	4	<.5%	-	-	4	<.5%
Other	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
African born (yourself or a parent)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	210	100%	884	100%	132	100%	1226	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Demographics and education

6. If American Indian, what tribe are you mainly affiliated with?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Red Lake	65	31%	313	36%	37	29%	415	35%
Leech Lake (Cass Lake)	78	38%	291	34%	46	36%	415	35%
White Earth	37	18%	121	14%	17	13%	175	15%
Mille Lacs	9	4%	46	5%	21	16%	76	6%
Other reservation	6	3%	28	3%	3	2%	37	3%
Bois Forte (Nett Lake)	6	3%	26	3%	1	1%	33	3%
Fond du Lac	3	1%	23	3%	3	2%	29	2%
None	2	1%	4	<.5%	-	-	6	1%
Upper Sioux	1	<.5%	1	<.5%	1	1%	3	<.5%
Lower Sioux	-	-	3	<.5%	-	-	3	<.5%
Grand Portage	-	-	2	<.5%	-	-	2	<.5%
Prairie Island Mdewakanton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	207	100%	858	100%	129	100%	1194	100%

7. If affiliated with a tribe, are you living there now?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	152	79%	673	83%	105	85%	930	82%
No	40	21%	140	17%	18	15%	198	18%
Total	192	100%	813	100%	123	100%	1128	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Demographics and education

8. If American Indian, are you tribally enrolled?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Officially enrolled with a tribe	172	89%	764	94%	121	99%	1057	94%
A descendant of a tribal member but not enrolled	19	10%	44	5%	1	1%	64	6%
Other (adopted, not enrolled, need to prove eligibility / bloodline, etc.)	2	1%	7	1%	-	-	9	1%
Total	193	100%	815	100%	122	100%	1130	100%

9. Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	14	7%	26	3%	1	1%	41	3%
No	196	93%	853	97%	130	99%	1179	97%
Total	210	100%	879	100%	131	100%	1220	100%

10. What is your current marital status?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Married	-	-	50	6%	7	5%	57	5%
Separated	4	2%	59	7%	9	7%	72	6%
Divorced	2	1%	79	9%	32	24%	113	9%
Widowed	1	<.5%	24	3%	21	16%	46	4%
Never married	203	97%	669	76%	62	47%	934	76%
Total	210	100%	881	100%	131	100%	1222	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Demographics and education

11. Where did you live most of the time between the time you were born and age 16?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
St. Paul	1	<.5%	13	1%	4	3%	18	1%
Minneapolis	19	9%	156	18%	21	16%	196	16%
Seven-county metro area, but not St. Paul or Minneapolis	4	2%	16	2%	6	5%	26	2%
Somewhere else in Minnesota	173	84%	639	74%	80	63%	892	74%
Another state	7	3%	43	5%	17	13%	67	6%
Another country	1	<.5%	2	<.5%	-	-	3	<.5%
Total	205	100%	869	100%	128	100%	1202	100%

12. From the time you were born until age 16, who did you mainly live with?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Biological parent(s)	126	60%	606	69%	93	70%	825	67%
Grandparents or other relatives	49	23%	165	19%	19	14%	233	19%
A foster family	14	7%	47	5%	8	6%	69	6%
A blended family	9	4%	27	3%	7	5%	43	4%
Adoptive parent(s)	7	3%	17	2%	-	-	24	2%
Friends	1	<.5%	6	1%	1	1%	8	1%
No one - all over, on own, on street	-	-	6	1%	1	1%	7	1%
Other (not specified or multiple mentioned)	2	1%	4	<.5%	-	-	6	<.5%
Correctional facility	1	<.5%	2	<.5%	-	-	3	<.5%
Sister/brother/sibling	-	-	2	<.5%	1	1%	3	<.5%
Extended family (uncle/aunt)	-	-	1	<.5%	1	1%	2	<.5%
Ward of the state	-	-	-	-	1	1%	1	<.5%
Total	209	100%	883	100%	132	100%	1224	100%

13. How long have you lived in Minnesota?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 1 year	5	2%	11	1%	-	-	16	1%
1 to 2 years	1	<.5%	4	<.5%	1	1%	6	<.5%
3 to 5 years	1	<.5%	17	2%	1	1%	19	2%
6 to 10 years	4	2%	21	2%	3	2%	28	2%
11 to 19 years	66	31%	16	2%	1	1%	83	7%
20 years or more	133	63%	812	92%	126	95%	1071	88%
Total	210	100%	881	100%	132	100%	1223	100%

14. For those living in Minnesota two years or less, where did you live before coming to Minnesota?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Wisconsin	1	20%	3	21%	-	-	4	20%
South Dakota	2	40%	2	14%	-	-	4	20%
North Dakota	-	-	3	21%	-	-	3	15%
Arizona	-	-	2	14%	1	100%	3	15%
Illinois	-	-	2	14%	-	-	2	10%
New Mexico	-	-	1	7%	-	-	1	5%
Louisiana	-	-	1	7%	-	-	1	5%
Kansas	1	20%	-	-	-	-	1	5%
Indiana	1	20%	-	-	-	-	1	5%
Total	5	100%	14	100%	1	100%	20	100%

15. For those living in Minnesota two years or less, did you ever live in Minnesota before?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	4	80%	12	86%	1	100%	17	85%
No	1	20%	2	14%	-	-	3	15%
Total	5	100%	14	100%	1	100%	20	100%

16. What is the highest grade in school you have completed?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
8th grade or less	3	2%	16	2%	2	2%	21	2%
Some high school	121	61%	213	26%	20	16%	354	31%
GED	15	8%	189	23%	24	19%	228	20%
High school graduate	46	23%	207	25%	30	24%	283	25%
Some college, but no degree	14	7%	151	18%	29	23%	194	17%
Completed any college degree (2-year Associate or higher)	1	1%	47	6%	21	17%	69	6%
Total	200	100%	823	100%	126	100%	1149	100%

17. While you were in school, did you ever have an IEP or Individual Education Plan, or receive Special Education services?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	82	40%	258	30%	26	20%	366	30%
No	125	60%	616	70%	106	80%	847	70%
Total	207	100%	874	100%	132	100%	1213	100%

18. Are you currently enrolled in adult education, college, or a job training program?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	40	19%	72	8%	3	2%	115	9%
No	170	81%	811	92%	129	98%	1110	91%
Total	210	100%	883	100%	132	100%	1225	100%

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19. What education or training program are you enrolled in?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
GED	22	55%	27	38%	-	-	49	43%
2-year college or technical	9	23%	21	29%	-	-	30	26%
General Employment Training Programs through Workforce Centers or non-profits	2	5%	11	15%	1	33%	14	12%
Adult Basic Education	4	10%	8	11%	1	33%	13	11%
Alternative Learning Center	2	5%	-	-	-	-	2	2%
Post-secondary customized training (truck driving, CNA, etc.)	1	3%	1	1%	-	-	2	2%
4-year college	-	-	2	3%	-	-	2	2%
Credit recovery	-	-	1	1%	-	-	1	1%
Supported work program/vocational rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	1	33%	1	1%
YouthBuild/Tree Trust	-	-	1	1%	-	-	1	1%
Total	40	100%	72	100%	3	100%	115	100%

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20. Where are you currently staying?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
In a shelter or transitional housing program, or about to be evicted from housing with nowhere else to go	7	3%	81	9%	25	19%	113	9%
In a place that is not a regular or permanent place to stay (outdoors, in a car or vacant building, etc.)	19	9%	146	17%	28	21%	193	16%
Doubled up with a friend or family member on a temporary basis because you have nowhere else to go	184	88%	656	74%	79	60%	919	75%

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Current episode and history of homelessness

21. Where do you expect to sleep tonight?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
In a temporary arrangement doubled up with friends or family in a room, house or apartment where you can sleep for free	178	86%	609	70%	67	51%	854	70%
Outdoors, in a car or vacant building, or another place you can sleep for free that is not a room, house, or apartment	14	7%	114	13%	20	15%	148	12%
Some other temporary arrangement where you either pay rent or provide some other contribution toward your housing	12	6%	59	7%	14	11%	85	7%
A room, shelter, or housing program that is run or paid for by a tribe, county, or nonprofit	3	1%	50	6%	17	13%	70	6%
In your own home, but about to be evicted	-	-	17	2%	4	3%	21	2%
Half-way house	1	<.5%	4	<.5%	2	2%	7	1%
Treatment center	-	-	4	<.5%	3	2%	7	1%
A traditional camp such as for ricing, hunting, or other customary activities	-	-	6	1%	1	1%	7	1%
Camper/trailer	-	-	4	<.5%	2	2%	6	<.5%
Hotel/motel	-	-	3	<.5%	-	-	3	<.5%
Substandard housing (without heat/water)	-	-	2	<.5%	-	-	2	<.5%
Adult care services	-	-	1	<.5%	1	1%	2	<.5%
Jail or law enforcement center	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Total	208	100%	874	100%	131	100%	1213	100%

22. For those living in a temporary arrangement, could you sleep there for the next 14 days without being asked to leave?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	115	62%	392	60%	59	73%	566	62%
No	28	15%	133	21%	9	11%	170	19%
Don't know	43	23%	123	19%	13	16%	179	20%
Total	186	100%	648	100%	81	100%	915	100%

23. For those living in a traditional camp, do you have a regular or permanent housing to go to when you are done here?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No	-	-	6	100%	1	100%	7	100%
Total	-	-	6	100%	1	100%	7	100%

24. In the last 30 days and nights, how many nights have you spent outside, in a car or vacant building, or some other place not intended for housing?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
None	141	67%	488	55%	78	59%	707	58%
1 to 7 nights	37	18%	189	21%	22	17%	248	20%
8 to 14 nights	10	5%	59	7%	7	5%	76	6%
15 to 21 nights	12	6%	64	7%	6	5%	82	7%
22 to 29 nights	2	1%	28	3%	2	2%	32	3%
All 30 nights	8	4%	56	6%	17	13%	81	7%
Total	210	100%	884	100%	132	100%	1226	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean nights	3	5	6	5
Median nights	0	0	0	0

25. In the last 30 days and nights, how many nights have you spent doubled up in someone else's house, apartment, or room?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
None	13	6%	123	14%	39	30%	175	14%
1 to 7 nights	5	2%	56	6%	3	2%	64	5%
8 to 14 nights	9	4%	66	7%	9	7%	84	7%
15 to 21 nights	22	10%	90	10%	11	8%	123	10%
22 to 29 nights	37	18%	158	18%	17	13%	212	17%
All 30 nights	124	59%	391	44%	53	40%	568	46%
Total	210	100%	884	100%	132	100%	1226	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean nights	25	21	18	21
Median nights	30	28	24	28

26. In the last 30 days and nights, how many nights have you spent in a shelter or transitional housing program?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
None	199	95%	792	90%	109	83%	1100	90%
1 to 7 nights	4	2%	31	4%	5	4%	40	3%
8 to 14 nights	2	1%	12	1%	5	4%	19	2%
15 to 21 nights	1	<.5%	14	2%	-	-	15	1%
22 to 29 nights	1	<.5%	12	1%	3	2%	16	1%
All 30 nights	3	1%	23	3%	10	8%	36	3%
Total	210	100%	884	100%	132	100%	1226	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean nights	1	2	3	2
Median nights	0	0	0	0

27. In the last 30 days and nights, how many nights have you spent in regular housing, not doubled up?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
None	198	94%	834	94%	121	92%	1153	94%
1 to 7 nights	4	2%	19	2%	3	2%	26	2%
8 to 14 nights	6	3%	5	1%	1	1%	12	1%
15 to 21 nights	1	<.5%	5	1%	1	1%	7	1%
22 to 29 nights	1	<.5%	5	1%	1	1%	7	1%
All 30 nights	-	-	16	2%	5	4%	21	2%
Total	210	100%	884	100%	132	100%	1226	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean nights	1	1	2	1
Median nights	0	0	0	0

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28. In the last 30 days, how many nights have you spent in some other type of place?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
None	201	96%	811	92%	121	92%	1133	92%
1 to 7 nights	3	1%	26	3%	3	2%	32	3%
8 to 14 nights	3	1%	15	2%	2	2%	20	2%
15 to 21 nights	2	1%	16	2%	3	2%	21	2%
22 to 29 nights	-	-	8	1%	-	-	8	1%
All 30 nights	1	<.5%	8	1%	3	2%	12	1%
Total	210	100%	884	100%	132	100%	1226	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean nights	0	1	1	1
Median nights	0	0	0	0

29. In the last 30 days and nights, how many nights have you spent...(Summary of totals across different types of accommodations)

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Spent all 30 nights in shelter or housing*	138	66%	479	54%	75	57%	692	57%
Spent more than half of nights in shelter or housing*	186	89%	721	82%	104	79%	1011	83%
Spent at least half of nights unsheltered**	23	11%	157	18%	27	21%	207	17%
Spent all 30 nights unsheltered**	9	4%	62	7%	19	14%	90	7%
Respondent did not know where last 30 nights were spent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* 'In shelter or housing' includes: regular housing, transitional housing / shelter, doubled up, and any other locations meant for habitation

** 'Unsheltered' includes: outside, in a vehicle or vacant building, or any other place not meant for habitation

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30. In the last 6 months, about how many days have you spent outside, in a car or vacant building, or some other place not intended for housing?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
0 days	98	47%	324	37%	55	42%	477	39%
1-5 days	41	20%	133	15%	13	10%	187	15%
6-15 days	23	11%	101	12%	16	12%	140	12%
16-30 days	24	11%	106	12%	13	10%	143	12%
31-60 days	7	3%	64	7%	5	4%	76	6%
61-120 days	12	6%	92	11%	12	9%	116	10%
121-180 days	5	2%	55	6%	17	13%	77	6%
Total	210	100%	875	100%	131	100%	1216	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean days	17	30	38	29
Median days	2	4	3	3

31. In the past 12 months, have you stayed the night on a bus, on a light rail train, in a bus or train transit station, or at a highway rest stop?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	11	5%	105	12%	10	8%	126	10%
No	199	95%	775	88%	122	92%	1096	90%
Total	210	100%	880	100%	132	100%	1222	100%

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32. Who did you stay with last night?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Alone	26	12%	165	19%	51	39%	242	20%
Spouse / Partner / Significant other	80	38%	239	27%	19	14%	338	28%
Children age 17 or younger	80	38%	351	40%	13	10%	444	36%

Note: Sum of rows may exceed 100% because respondents may have been with more than one category of companion.

33. How many times have you moved from one place to another in the last 60 days?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
0	43	21%	200	23%	55	42%	298	25%
1	30	14%	114	13%	16	12%	160	13%
2 to 9	118	57%	422	48%	41	31%	581	48%
10 or more	17	8%	135	15%	20	15%	172	14%
Total	208	100%	871	100%	132	100%	1211	100%

34. In the last three months, were you ever turned away from a shelter because there was no space available?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	42	20%	209	24%	24	18%	275	23%
No	168	80%	672	76%	106	82%	946	77%
Total	210	100%	881	100%	130	100%	1221	100%

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35. The last time you were turned away from a shelter because there was no space available, where did you end up sleeping?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Friend or family member's house	28	67%	93	46%	9	39%	130	49%
Car, vacant building, bus, train, or other enclosed place not meant for housing	6	14%	45	22%	7	30%	58	22%
Outdoors	2	5%	40	20%	2	9%	44	16%
Motel or another place with a voucher	1	2%	12	6%	2	9%	15	6%
Another shelter	1	2%	5	2%	2	9%	8	3%
Church	1	2%	4	2%	-	-	5	2%
Some other kind of place (not specified)	1	2%	1	<.5%	-	-	2	1%
Public establishment open 24 hours (e.g. fast food restaurant, bus terminal)	1	2%	-	-	1	4%	2	1%
Treatment Center	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Went home / stayed at home with abusive household member	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Safe home for people in crisis	1	2%	-	-	-	-	1	<.5%
Total	42	100%	202	100%	23	100%	267	100%

36. How long have you been without a regular or permanent place to live?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
One week or less	5	3%	11	1%	4	3%	20	2%
More than 1 week, but less than 1 month	5	3%	23	3%	-	-	28	2%
At least 1 month, but less than 4 months	18	9%	70	8%	7	6%	95	8%
At least 4 months, but less than 7 months	27	14%	74	9%	11	9%	112	10%
At least 7 months, but less than 12 months	16	8%	54	6%	13	10%	83	7%
At least 1 year, but less than 5 years	101	51%	366	43%	44	35%	511	43%
5 years or longer	26	13%	256	30%	47	37%	329	28%
Total	198	100%	854	100%	126	100%	1178	100%

37. How many different times including now have you been homeless during the last three years?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 time	54	27%	297	35%	61	50%	412	35%
2 times	37	19%	126	15%	22	18%	185	16%
3 times	45	23%	117	14%	16	13%	178	15%
4 or more times	64	32%	307	36%	24	20%	395	34%
Total	200	100%	847	100%	123	100%	1170	100%

38. How many different times including now have you been homeless during your entire life?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 time	34	17%	135	16%	30	24%	199	17%
2 to 3 times	54	27%	187	22%	33	26%	274	23%
4 to 7 times	73	37%	267	32%	34	27%	374	32%
8 or more times	37	19%	255	30%	28	22%	320	27%
Total	198	100%	844	100%	125	100%	1167	100%

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39. Proportion of residents who are defined as long-term homeless

		Respondent age							
		Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>									
Chronically homeless by Minnesota definition: Homeless for a year or longer currently or 4 or more times in the last 3 years	Yes	147	70%	693	78%	99	75%	939	77%
	No	63	30%	191	22%	33	25%	287	23%
	Total	210	100%	884	100%	132	100%	1226	100%
Chronically homeless by Federal definition: Homeless for a year or longer currently, or 4 or more times in the past 3 years; and unaccompanied; and with a serious or chronic disability	Yes	13	6%	113	13%	37	28%	163	13%
	No	197	94%	771	87%	95	72%	1063	87%
	Total	210	100%	884	100%	132	100%	1226	100%

40. Have you ever lived in any of the following homeless service programs?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Emergency shelter	50	24%	346	39%	44	33%	440	36%
Domestic violence shelter	16	8%	163	19%	20	15%	199	16%
Permanent supportive housing	24	11%	151	17%	14	11%	189	16%
Any of the above facilities	67	32%	415	47%	50	38%	532	43%

41. Have you ever lived in any of the following kinds of homeless service programs as a child (17 or younger)?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Emergency shelter	25	12%	64	7%	4	3%	93	8%
Domestic violence shelter	11	5%	28	3%	2	2%	41	3%
Permanent supportive housing	9	4%	28	3%	2	2%	39	3%
Any of the above facilities	33	16%	91	10%	5	4%	129	11%

42. How old were you the very first time you were homeless, either with or without your parents?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 to 12 years	26	13%	65	8%	5	4%	96	8%
13 to 17 years	95	47%	189	22%	23	18%	307	26%
18 to 21 years	78	39%	234	27%	26	21%	338	29%
22 to 24 years	2	1%	79	9%	9	7%	90	8%
25 to 29 years	-	-	108	13%	8	6%	116	10%
30 to 39 years	-	-	109	13%	13	10%	122	10%
40 to 49 years	-	-	64	7%	13	10%	77	7%
50 years or older	-	-	9	1%	29	23%	38	3%
Total	201	100%	857	100%	126	100%	1184	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean age	16	23	31	22
Median age	17	20	25	19

43. How long has it been since you have had contact with any of your family or relatives other than those living with you here?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 1 month	144	71%	591	70%	87	70%	822	70%
More than 1 month, but less than 1 year	26	13%	129	15%	25	20%	180	15%
1 year or more	32	16%	124	15%	13	10%	169	14%
Total	202	100%	844	100%	125	100%	1171	100%

44. Could you stay with your family or relatives for an extended period of time if you wanted to?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	85	68%	307	57%	47	63%	439	60%
No	40	32%	228	43%	28	37%	296	40%
Total	125	100%	535	100%	75	100%	735	100%

45. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, are you currently looking for housing?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	151	80%	540	82%	55	69%	746	80%
No	38	20%	118	18%	25	31%	181	20%
Total	189	100%	658	100%	80	100%	927	100%

46. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement and not currently looking for housing, have you tried to get help to find housing?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	9	27%	52	45%	6	25%	67	39%
No	24	73%	64	55%	18	75%	106	61%
Total	33	100%	116	100%	24	100%	173	100%

47. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, if you could find or afford your own housing, not shared with friends or extended family, would you take it?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	186	99%	646	99%	75	94%	907	99%
No	2	1%	5	1%	5	6%	12	1%
Total	188	100%	651	100%	80	100%	919	100%

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48. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, how long ago was the last time you had a house or apartment of your own or with a spouse or partner?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 1 month	3	2%	22	3%	4	5%	29	3%
1 month to less than 4 months	8	4%	41	6%	4	5%	53	6%
At least 4 months but less than 7 months	7	4%	48	7%	7	9%	62	7%
At least 7 months but less than 12 months	13	7%	23	4%	7	9%	43	5%
At least 1 year but less than 3 years	35	19%	146	22%	13	16%	194	21%
At least 3 years but less than 5 years	14	7%	101	15%	8	10%	123	13%
5 years or longer	7	4%	194	30%	30	38%	231	25%
Never had a place of my (our) own	101	54%	81	12%	6	8%	188	20%
Total	188	100%	656	100%	79	100%	923	100%

49. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, in the past 12 months, how many different places have you stayed?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Just the one where you are now	14	7%	67	10%	18	23%	99	11%
Two	38	20%	117	18%	15	19%	170	19%
Three	52	28%	133	20%	16	20%	201	22%
Four or more	83	44%	332	51%	31	39%	446	49%
Total	187	100%	649	100%	80	100%	916	100%

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Housing history

50. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, could you stay where you are for another months without being asked to leave?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	106	56%	373	57%	56	70%	535	58%
No	45	24%	180	27%	13	16%	238	26%
Don't know	39	21%	106	16%	11	14%	156	17%
Total	190	100%	659	100%	80	100%	929	100%

51. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement and you could not stay where you are for another month without being asked to leave, when you leave where do you expect to stay next?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
A regular house or apartment of your own, including Section 8 or public housing	4	9%	6	3%	1	8%	11	5%
A temporary stay with someone else in their house or apartment	30	68%	101	57%	8	62%	139	60%
A homeless shelter or transitional housing program, including staying in a motel with a voucher to pay for it	2	5%	23	13%	-	-	25	11%
A motel where you pay for it yourself	-	-	5	3%	1	8%	6	3%
Outdoors, in an abandoned building, in a car / vehicle, or any other place that is not intended for sleeping in	3	7%	7	4%	1	8%	11	5%
Don't know	5	11%	33	19%	2	15%	40	17%
Somewhere else (unspecified)	-	-	1	1%	-	-	1	<.5%
Total	44	100%	176	100%	13	100%	233	100%

Housing history

52. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, how many people are living in this house or apartment counting all people who normally sleep there?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
1-2 people	15	8%	48	7%	17	22%	80	9%
3-4 people	52	28%	175	27%	21	27%	248	27%
5-6 people	65	35%	213	32%	23	29%	301	33%
7-9 people	35	19%	150	23%	14	18%	199	22%
10+ people	20	11%	70	11%	3	4%	93	10%
Total	187	100%	656	100%	78	100%	921	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean (# of people)	6	6	5	6
Median (# of people)	5	5	5	5

53. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, what is the total number of rooms in this house or apartment not counting bathrooms?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
1 room	5	3%	31	5%	5	6%	41	4%
2 rooms	25	13%	114	17%	8	10%	147	16%
3 rooms	59	32%	229	35%	15	19%	303	33%
4 rooms	49	26%	129	20%	20	26%	198	21%
5 rooms	26	14%	86	13%	16	21%	128	14%
6 or more rooms	23	12%	68	10%	14	18%	105	11%
Total	187	100%	657	100%	78	100%	922	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean (# of rooms)	4	4	4	4
Median (# of rooms)	4	3	4	3

54. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, is their current living arrangement overcrowded?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Not crowded	54	29%	148	23%	41	53%	243	26%
Overcrowded, but not seriously (>1 to 1.5 people/room)	49	26%	150	23%	17	22%	216	23%
Seriously overcrowded (>1.5 people/room)	84	45%	357	55%	20	26%	461	50%
Total	187	100%	655	100%	78	100%	920	100%

55. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement, which of the following does the house or apartment have today?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hot and cold running water	179	94%	619	94%	74	91%	872	94%
A flush toilet	177	93%	636	96%	74	91%	887	95%
A bathtub or shower	180	95%	642	97%	75	93%	897	96%
A refrigerator	190	100%	650	98%	76	94%	916	98%
A cook top and oven (separately or together)	183	96%	635	96%	73	90%	891	96%
A kitchen sink with running water	181	95%	635	96%	72	89%	888	95%
Working electricity	186	98%	638	97%	74	93%	898	97%
A working telephone	122	65%	384	58%	46	57%	552	60%
Central heat (whole house)	151	80%	504	77%	62	78%	717	78%

56. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement and the house or apartment has a flush toilet, how many?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	124	71%	483	77%	58	78%	665	76%
2	50	29%	142	23%	14	19%	206	24%
3	-	-	3	<.5%	2	3%	5	1%
Total	174	100%	628	100%	74	100%	876	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean (# of toilets)	1	1	1	1
Median (# of toilets)	1	1	1	1

57. For those doubled up with friends or family or in some other temporary arrangement has a bathtub or shower, how many?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	137	77%	512	81%	60	80%	709	80%
2	40	23%	119	19%	14	19%	173	20%
3	-	-	3	<.5%	1	1%	4	<.5%
Total	177	100%	634	100%	75	100%	886	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean (# of baths / showers)	1	1	1	1
Median (# of baths / showers)	1	1	1	1

58. Are you currently on a waiting list for public housing, Section 8 housing, or some other type of housing that offers financial assistance?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	57	27%	284	33%	36	27%	377	31%
No	151	73%	589	67%	96	73%	836	69%
Total	208	100%	873	100%	132	100%	1213	100%

59. For those who are currently on a waiting list, how long have you been on the waiting list?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Less than a month	2	4%	4	2%	1	3%	7	2%
1 - 3 months	22	41%	67	25%	6	18%	95	27%
4 - 6 months	11	20%	49	18%	3	9%	63	18%
7 - 12 months	11	20%	64	24%	7	21%	82	23%
More than a year	8	15%	82	31%	16	48%	106	30%
Total	54	100%	266	100%	33	100%	353	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean (months)	7	14	27	14
Median (months)	4	8	12	8

60. For those who are not on a waiting list, have you been unable to get on a waiting list because it was closed?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	18	14%	56	11%	9	10%	83	11%
No	113	86%	459	89%	77	90%	649	89%
Total	131	100%	515	100%	86	100%	732	100%

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Housing history

61. During the past two years have you received a housing voucher that you could not use because you could not find a place that would accept it?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	7	3%	43	5%	9	7%	59	5%
No	202	97%	840	95%	123	93%	1165	95%
Total	209	100%	883	100%	132	100%	1224	100%

62. What was the last city or town where you had regular or permanent housing?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
St. Paul	1	<.5%	14	2%	5	4%	20	2%
Minneapolis	11	5%	74	9%	13	10%	98	8%
Somewhere else in Minnesota	183	90%	739	85%	107	84%	1029	86%
Another state	8	4%	39	4%	3	2%	50	4%
Another country	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Total	203	100%	867	100%	128	100%	1198	100%

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Housing history

63. If your last regular or permanent housing was in Minnesota, but not Minneapolis or St. Paul, where was your last regular or permanent housing?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Northeast Minnesota - cities under 25,000	13	7%	65	9%	11	10%	89	9%
Northwest Minnesota - cities under 25,000	93	51%	373	51%	38	36%	504	49%
Central Minnesota - cities under 25,000	62	34%	229	31%	49	46%	340	33%
Central Minnesota - cities 25,000 or more	-	-	3	<.5%	-	-	3	<.5%
West Central Minnesota - cities under 25,000	8	4%	25	3%	4	4%	37	4%
West Central Minnesota - cities 25,000 or more	-	-	3	<.5%	-	-	3	<.5%
Hennepin County - cities under 25,000	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Southwest Minnesota - cities under 25,000	-	-	2	<.5%	-	-	2	<.5%
Southeast Minnesota - cities 25,000 or more	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Anoka County - cities under 25,000	1	1%	2	<.5%	-	-	3	<.5%
Anoka County - cities 25,000 or more	-	-	2	<.5%	1	1%	3	<.5%
Dakota County - cities under 25,000	-	-	-	-	1	1%	1	<.5%
St. Louis County - cities under 25,000	3	2%	13	2%	2	2%	18	2%
St. Louis County - cities 25,000 or more	1	1%	14	2%	1	1%	16	2%
Total	181	100%	733	100%	107	100%	1021	100%

64. If your last regular or permanent housing was in Minnesota, but not Minneapolis or St. Paul, was that on a reservation?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	140	77%	534	73%	91	86%	765	75%
No	42	23%	201	27%	15	14%	258	25%
Total	182	100%	735	100%	106	100%	1023	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Housing history

65. If your last regular or permanent housing was on a reservation, which reservation was that?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Leech Lake (Cass Lake)	64	46%	214	40%	43	47%	321	42%
Red Lake	40	29%	197	37%	26	29%	263	34%
White Earth	31	22%	76	14%	7	8%	114	15%
Mille Lacs	3	2%	24	5%	10	11%	37	5%
Fond du Lac	1	1%	16	3%	3	3%	20	3%
Bois Forte (Nett Lake)	1	1%	4	1%	1	1%	6	1%
Lower Sioux	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Grand Portage	-	-	-	-	1	1%	1	<.5%
Other reservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Sioux	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prairie Island Mdewakanton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	140	100%	532	100%	91	100%	763	100%

66. Did you leave your last regular or permanent housing for any of the following reasons?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Eviction or lease not renewed	53	25%	334	38%	37	29%	424	35%
Home you owned or were renting went into foreclosure	10	5%	49	6%	13	10%	72	6%
Couldn't afford rent or house payments	79	38%	316	36%	47	37%	442	36%
You lost your job or had your hours cut	64	31%	285	32%	36	28%	385	32%
Violence in neighborhood	37	18%	123	14%	24	19%	184	15%
Substandard or unsafe housing	30	14%	142	16%	32	25%	204	17%
Abuse by someone you lived with	28	13%	135	15%	12	9%	175	14%
Entered treatment, jail, prison, or residential program	36	17%	159	18%	21	16%	216	18%
Breakup with spouse or partner	43	20%	281	32%	36	28%	360	30%
Problems getting along with other people you lived with	96	46%	225	26%	28	22%	349	29%
Medical expenses or health care-related debt	11	5%	48	5%	15	12%	74	6%

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Housing history

67. What was the first type of place you stayed when you first lost your last regular or permanent housing?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Stay with friends or family in regular housing that they had	180	86%	677	78%	83	65%	940	78%
Stay in an emergency shelter	5	2%	51	6%	7	5%	63	5%
Sleep in a car, a bus or train station, lobby, or another inside public space not intended for housing	15	7%	53	6%	14	11%	82	7%
Sleep outside or some other open place including camping	5	2%	45	5%	9	7%	59	5%
Somewhere else?	4	2%	47	5%	15	12%	66	5%
Total	209	100%	873	100%	128	100%	1210	100%

68. Have you ever had difficulty renting an apartment or getting housing because of any of the following reasons?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Family size	24	11%	147	17%	15	12%	186	15%
Age	52	25%	30	3%	9	7%	91	7%
Your race or the race of a family member	12	6%	59	7%	20	16%	91	7%
Physical disability	4	2%	40	5%	15	12%	59	5%
Mental health problem	19	9%	46	5%	5	4%	70	6%
Alcohol or chemical use by you or anyone in household	35	17%	134	15%	20	15%	189	15%
Criminal background	33	16%	254	29%	23	18%	310	26%
Credit problems	31	15%	285	32%	34	27%	350	29%
No local rental history	53	25%	264	30%	42	33%	359	30%
Eviction action, unlawful detainer, or bad rental history	20	10%	160	18%	20	16%	200	16%
No transportation	81	39%	289	33%	47	36%	417	34%
No housing you could afford	112	54%	428	49%	61	47%	601	50%

69. What size apartment would be enough to meet your housing needs?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
A single room studio or efficiency	25	12%	112	13%	26	20%	163	13%
One bedroom	59	28%	221	25%	55	42%	335	27%
Two bedrooms	82	39%	246	28%	36	27%	364	30%
Three bedrooms	35	17%	201	23%	9	7%	245	20%
Four or more bedrooms	9	4%	99	11%	5	4%	113	9%
Total	210	100%	879	100%	131	100%	1220	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Out-of-home placements

70. Have you ever lived in any of the following social service or treatment facilities?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Foster home	72	34%	255	29%	30	23%	357	29%
Group home	40	19%	186	21%	18	14%	244	20%
Mental health treatment program	56	27%	148	17%	13	10%	217	18%
Drug or alcohol treatment facility	76	36%	499	57%	61	46%	636	52%
Halfway house	18	9%	291	33%	38	29%	347	28%
Nursing home or residence for people with physical disabilities	4	2%	19	2%	15	11%	38	3%
Any of the above facilities	138	66%	620	70%	87	66%	845	69%

71. Have you ever lived in any of the following social service or treatment facilities as a child (17 or younger)?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Foster home	70	33%	252	29%	28	21%	350	29%
Group home	39	<.5%	173	20%	17	13%	229	19%
Mental health treatment program	50	24%	58	7%	3	2%	111	9%
Drug or alcohol treatment facility	55	26%	157	18%	4	3%	216	18%
Any of the above facilities	125	60%	380	43%	38	29%	543	44%

72. Have you ever run away from a foster home or group home placement?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Foster home	33	46%	114	45%	18	64%	165	47%
Group home	21	55%	97	53%	9	50%	127	53%
Any of the above facilities	38	18%	158	18%	22	17%	218	18%

Out-of-home placements

73. Did you ever have to leave a foster home or group home placement because you were too old to stay there?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Foster home	8	11%	22	9%	2	7%	32	9%
Group home	2	5%	15	8%	-	-	17	7%
Any of the above facilities	10	5%	30	3%	2	2%	42	3%

74. Did you leave any of these kinds of social service or treatment facilities in the last 12 months?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	28	13%	112	13%	10	8%	150	12%
No	181	87%	771	87%	122	92%	1074	88%
Total	209	100%	883	100%	132	100%	1224	100%

75. For those who left one of these social service or treatment facilities in the last 12 months, which one did you leave last?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Foster home	3	11%	1	1%	-	-	4	3%
Group home	1	4%	3	3%	2	20%	6	4%
Mental health treatment program	2	7%	11	10%	1	10%	14	9%
Drug or alcohol treatment facility	19	68%	59	54%	3	30%	81	55%
Some type of halfway house	2	7%	32	29%	1	10%	35	24%
Nursing home or residence for people with physical disabilities	1	4%	4	4%	3	30%	8	5%
Total	28	100%	110	100%	10	100%	148	100%

76. For those who left one of these social service or treatment facilities in the last 12 months, were you homeless at the time you went into that facility?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	17	71%	68	72%	2	25%	87	69%
No	7	29%	27	28%	6	75%	40	31%
Total	24	100%	95	100%	8	100%	127	100%

77. For those who left one of these social service or treatment facilities in the last 12 months, did you have a stable place to live when you left?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	13	54%	25	26%	4	50%	42	33%
No	11	46%	70	74%	4	50%	85	67%
Total	24	100%	95	100%	8	100%	127	100%

78. For those who left one of these social service or treatment facilities in the last 12 months, did you receive any help finding a stable place to live when you left?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	4	17%	11	12%	2	25%	17	13%
No	20	83%	84	88%	6	75%	110	87%
Total	24	100%	95	100%	8	100%	127	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Out-of-home placements

79. Of those who left social service or treatment facilities in the past 12 months, proportion who had a stable place to live by type of facility left.

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Last left foster home	1	50%	1	100%	-	-	2	67%
Last left group home	0	0%	-	-	-	-	0	0%
Last left mental health treatment program	1	50%	2	25%	0	0%	3	27%
Last left drug or alcohol treatment facility	10	59%	15	28%	2	67%	27	37%
Last left some type of halfway house	1	50%	7	23%	0	0%	8	24%
Last left nursing home or residence for people with physical disabilities	-	-	0	0%	2	67%	2	33%

**2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Incarceration**

80. Were you ever held in any of the following correctional facilities?

	Respondent age								
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
<i>All</i>									
Juvenile detention center or other juvenile facility or camp	91	43%	272	31%	20	15%	383	31%	
County jail or workhouse for a month or more	57	27%	517	59%	72	55%	646	53%	
State or federal prison	5	2%	196	22%	23	17%	224	18%	
Any of the above correctional facilities	117	56%	581	66%	78	59%	776	63%	

81. For those held in correctional facilities, was that within the last two years?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Juvenile detention center or other juvenile facility or camp	22	24%	2	1%	1	5%	25	7%
County jail or workhouse for a month or more	44	77%	266	52%	13	18%	323	51%
State or federal prison	3	60%	74	38%	4	18%	81	36%
Any of the above correctional facilities	62	53%	279	48%	14	18%	355	46%

82. For those held in correctional facilities, did you leave any in the last 12 months?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	38	32%	165	28%	8	10%	211	27%
No	79	68%	417	72%	70	90%	566	73%
Total	117	100%	582	100%	78	100%	777	100%

83. For those who left a correctional facility in the past 12 months, which one of these facilities did you leave last?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Juvenile detention	5	13%	-	-	-	-	5	2%
County jail	31	82%	121	73%	4	50%	156	74%
State or federal prison	2	5%	44	27%	4	50%	50	24%
Total	38	100%	165	100%	8	100%	211	100%

84. For those who left a correctional facility in the past 12 months, were you homeless when you went into that facility?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	27	71%	119	75%	6	75%	152	74%
No	11	29%	40	25%	2	25%	53	26%
Total	38	100%	159	100%	8	100%	205	100%

85. For those who left a correctional facility in the past 12 months, did you have a stable place to live when you left that facility?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	19	50%	49	31%	2	25%	70	34%
No	19	50%	110	69%	6	75%	135	66%
Total	38	100%	159	100%	8	100%	205	100%

86. Of those who left a correctional facility in the past 12 months, proportion who had a stable place to live, by type of facility left.

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Last left juvenile detention	2	40%	-	-	-	-	2	40%
Last left county jail	15	48%	34	29%	1	25%	50	33%
Last left state or federal prison	2	100%	15	37%	1	25%	18	38%

87. For those who left a correctional facility in the past 12 months, did you receive any help finding a stable place to live when you left?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	3	8%	18	11%	1	13%	22	11%
No	35	92%	140	89%	7	88%	182	89%
Total	38	100%	158	100%	8	100%	204	100%

88. Are you currently on probation or parole?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	40	19%	196	22%	15	11%	251	21%
No	170	81%	685	78%	117	89%	972	79%
Total	210	100%	881	100%	132	100%	1223	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Income and benefit /service use

89. Which of these sources did you receive income or financial support from in October?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Steady or temporary employment	55	26%	215	24%	28	21%	298	24%
MFIP or another family welfare program	31	15%	123	14%	1	1%	155	13%
General Assistance	14	7%	104	12%	13	10%	131	11%
Emergency assistance	5	2%	34	4%	4	3%	43	4%
Social Security (old age or survivor benefits)	1	<.5%	4	<.5%	28	21%	33	3%
Another Social Security program like Disability Insurance	10	5%	87	10%	45	34%	142	12%
Tribal per capita payments	15	7%	96	11%	29	22%	140	11%
Child support payments	5	2%	35	4%	1	1%	41	3%
Family or significant other	47	23%	142	16%	15	11%	204	17%
Asking for money on the streets	17	8%	76	9%	10	8%	103	8%
No income sources indicated	57	27%	216	24%	14	11%	287	23%
Odd jobs / Private work	8	4%	37	4%	3	2%	48	4%
Craft sales / Sale of artwork	-	-	4	<.5%	4	3%	8	1%
Other sources (not specified)	1	<.5%	5	1%	1	1%	7	1%
Selling aluminum cans and copper / scrapping / scavenging	1	<.5%	4	<.5%	1	1%	6	<.5%
Gambling	-	-	4	<.5%	1	1%	5	<.5%
Selling possessions / pawning	-	-	2	<.5%	2	2%	4	<.5%
Babysitting	2	1%	1	<.5%	1	1%	4	<.5%
Student loan / School funding	-	-	3	<.5%	-	-	3	<.5%
MSA (MN Supplemental Assistance)	-	-	2	<.5%	-	-	2	<.5%
VA: Veterans disability / benefits / pension	-	-	-	-	2	2%	2	<.5%
Unemployment	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Aging out of Foster Care money	1	<.5%	-	-	-	-	1	<.5%
Group Residential Housing funds (GRH) / Housing grant	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Alimony / Spousal maintenance	-	-	-	-	1	1%	1	<.5%
Supported work program	1	<.5%	-	-	-	-	1	<.5%
Death benefit / Life insurance payment / Annuity	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Barter / Trade	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Prostitution / pimping	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Wisconsin Indian Fund	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Illegal activity / Selling drugs (not prostitution)	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Income and benefit /service use

90. Which of these sources was your main source of income in October?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
No income sources indicated	57	29%	216	26%	14	11%	287	25%
Steady or temporary employment	41	21%	176	21%	17	14%	234	20%
Another Social Security program like Disability Insurance	9	5%	70	8%	41	33%	120	10%
MFIP or another family welfare program	26	13%	88	11%	-	-	114	10%
General Assistance	10	5%	87	10%	8	6%	105	9%
Tribal per capital payments	7	4%	59	7%	14	11%	80	7%
Family or significant other	25	13%	50	6%	3	2%	78	7%
Any other sources	11	6%	45	5%	5	4%	61	5%
Asking for money on the streets	8	4%	27	3%	1	1%	36	3%
Social Security (old age or survivor benefits)	1	1%	1	<.5%	20	16%	22	2%
Child support payments	1	1%	10	1%	-	-	11	1%
Emergency Assistance	1	1%	1	<.5%	1	1%	3	<.5%
Total	197	100%	830	100%	124	100%	1151	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Income and benefit /service use

91. What was your total income from all sources in October, not including food stamps (SNAP)?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
\$0	66	34%	223	28%	14	11%	303	27%
\$1 - \$100	21	11%	76	9%	4	3%	101	9%
\$101 - \$200	10	5%	70	9%	8	6%	88	8%
\$201 - \$300	20	10%	78	10%	10	8%	108	10%
\$301 - \$400	14	7%	34	4%	7	5%	55	5%
\$401 - \$500	7	4%	46	6%	4	3%	57	5%
\$501 - \$600	10	5%	41	5%	4	3%	55	5%
\$601 - \$700	4	2%	19	2%	6	5%	29	3%
\$701 - \$800	12	6%	50	6%	21	16%	83	7%
\$801 - \$900	5	3%	19	2%	7	5%	31	3%
\$901 - \$1000	5	3%	38	5%	11	9%	54	5%
Over \$1000	19	10%	113	14%	32	25%	164	15%
Total	193	100%	807	100%	128	100%	1128	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean	\$403	\$500	\$780	\$515
Median	\$200	\$230	\$750	\$300

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Income and benefit /service use

92. During October, which services or benefits have you used or received?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Food Stamps or SNAP	97	46%	509	58%	43	33%	649	53%
WIC (Women, Infant & Children Food Program)	43	20%	95	11%	1	1%	139	11%
Mental health services	20	10%	83	9%	4	3%	107	9%
Medical or dental services	41	20%	206	23%	50	38%	297	24%
Emergency room	17	8%	106	12%	20	15%	143	12%
Transportation assistance (including bus tokens or card)	30	14%	136	15%	23	17%	189	15%
Help to find a job	43	20%	123	14%	5	4%	171	14%
Help getting financial or other public benefits	16	8%	77	9%	7	5%	100	8%
Help getting an ID	28	13%	88	10%	8	6%	124	10%
Free voicemail or cell phone services	14	7%	117	13%	25	19%	156	13%
Free or almost free clothing shelves	22	10%	126	14%	23	17%	171	14%
Drop-in centers or opportunity centers	13	6%	68	8%	9	7%	90	7%
Food shelves	62	30%	362	41%	63	48%	487	40%
Free hot meals	34	16%	141	16%	66	50%	241	20%
Outreach services	11	5%	63	7%	6	5%	80	7%
None of the above services and benefits indicated as received	47	22%	151	17%	20	15%	218	18%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Income and benefit /service use

93. Of all the services or benefits you used or received in October, which services or benefits have helped you the most?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Food Stamps or SNAP	81	55%	434	63%	31	28%	546	57%
Food shelves	36	24%	216	31%	41	38%	293	31%
Medical or dental services	24	16%	99	14%	28	26%	151	16%
Free hot meals	14	9%	54	8%	38	35%	106	11%
WIC	30	20%	68	10%	1	1%	99	10%
Transportation assistance, including free bus tokens or a bus card	19	13%	62	9%	13	12%	94	10%
Free voicemail services or a free cell phone services	5	3%	56	8%	14	13%	75	8%
Help to find a job	24	16%	39	6%	2	2%	65	7%
Emergency room	6	4%	40	6%	9	8%	55	6%
Mental health services	14	9%	37	5%	2	2%	53	6%
Free or almost free clothing shelves, like Goodwill	5	3%	31	4%	5	5%	41	4%
Help getting an ID	13	9%	24	3%	3	3%	40	4%
Outreach services	3	2%	31	4%	3	3%	37	4%
Help getting financial or other public benefits	7	5%	23	3%	2	2%	32	3%
None of them was helpful	2	1%	19	3%	4	4%	25	3%
Drop-in centers or opportunity centers	4	3%	12	2%	1	1%	17	2%
Total	148	100%	693	100%	109	100%	950	100%

**2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Income and benefit /service use**

94. In the past 12 months, have you ever received any of the following public benefits?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Public medical benefits (Medicare, MinnesotaCare, MA)	102	49%	543	62%	86	66%	731	60%
Child care assistance or subsidy	7	3%	19	2%	1	1%	27	2%
Unemployment benefits	2	1%	7	1%	-	-	9	1%
Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	4	2%	41	5%	-	-	45	4%
Food Stamps or SNAP	108	51%	555	63%	45	34%	708	58%
SSI (Supplemental Security Income)	11	5%	94	11%	49	37%	154	13%
Help paying for rent or housing (Section 8 or supportive housing)	10	5%	33	4%	6	5%	49	4%
None of the above public benefits indicated as received	59	28%	170	19%	23	17%	252	21%

95. Did you lose any benefits that you had been receiving during the past 12 months?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	40	19%	139	16%	16	12%	195	16%
No	166	81%	740	84%	114	88%	1020	84%
Total	206	100%	879	100%	130	100%	1215	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Income and benefit /service use

96. For those who lost or became unable to afford any services, which services did you lose?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Food Stamps or SNAP	24	60%	78	57%	6	38%	108	56%
Public medical benefits like Medicare, MinnesotaCare, or Medical Assistance	13	33%	47	34%	5	31%	65	34%
MFIP	4	10%	14	10%	-	-	18	9%
SSI, for either yourself or a child	1	3%	13	9%	3	19%	17	9%
GA	1	3%	8	6%	2	13%	11	6%
Help paying for rent or housing (such as Section 8 or supportive housing)	2	5%	5	4%	-	-	7	4%
Child care assistance or subsidy	1	3%	4	3%	-	-	5	3%
Earned Income Tax Credit	-	-	3	2%	-	-	3	2%
Tribal benefits	1	3%	1	1%	-	-	2	1%
Child support	-	-	2	1%	-	-	2	1%
Unemployment benefits	-	-	1	1%	-	-	1	1%
MSA (Minnesota Supplemental Assistance)	-	-	-	-	1	6%	1	1%
Employment; help getting a job, finding work	-	-	1	1%	-	-	1	1%
Total	40	100%	138	100%	16	100%	194	100%

97. Have you received family welfare benefits in Minnesota or another state in the last 12 months?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	37	18%	164	19%	2	2%	203	17%
No	173	82%	719	81%	129	98%	1021	83%
Total	210	100%	883	100%	131	100%	1224	100%

98. For those who received family welfare benefits, have you been sanctioned during the last 12 months?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	11	35%	51	35%	-	-	62	34%
No	20	65%	96	65%	2	100%	118	66%
Total	31	100%	147	100%	2	100%	180	100%

99. For those who received family welfare benefits, have you used or received MFIP employment services in October?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	8	25%	51	34%	-	-	59	32%
No	24	75%	98	66%	2	100%	124	68%
Total	32	100%	149	100%	2	100%	183	100%

100. For those who received family welfare benefits, have you exited the family welfare program in the last 12 months?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	6	19%	44	30%	2	100%	52	29%
No	26	81%	104	70%	-	-	130	71%
Total	32	100%	148	100%	2	100%	182	100%

101. Do you currently own a cell phone with a data plan that can access the internet?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	104	50%	412	47%	63	48%	579	47%
No	106	50%	469	53%	68	52%	643	53%
Total	210	100%	881	100%	131	100%	1222	100%

102. Do you currently have a valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state-issued photo ID?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	84	40%	358	40%	68	52%	510	42%
No	126	60%	526	60%	63	48%	715	58%
Total	210	100%	884	100%	131	100%	1225	100%

103. How do you usually get to the places you need to go?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Walk, wheelchair, or bike	91	43%	441	50%	54	41%	586	48%
Drive myself	44	21%	197	22%	36	27%	277	23%
A family member or friend drives me	123	59%	404	46%	50	38%	577	47%
A public bus or the light rail	27	13%	131	15%	12	9%	170	14%
Take a taxi or ride-sharing service such as Uber or Lyft	2	1%	5	1%	1	1%	8	1%
Metro Mobility or other special transportation service	3	1%	23	3%	5	4%	31	3%
A volunteer driver (other than a family member or friend)	3	1%	19	2%	8	6%	30	2%
A shelter, program staff, or outreach worker drives me	5	2%	16	2%	2	2%	23	2%
Other	5	2%	30	3%	12	9%	47	4%
Does not apply / I do not need transportation for the things I need or want to do	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Total	210	100%	884	100%	132	100%	1226	100%

104. Are you currently employed?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	53	26%	210	24%	27	21%	290	24%
No	154	74%	670	76%	102	79%	926	76%
Total	207	100%	880	100%	129	100%	1216	100%

105. For those who are employed, how many hours, on average, do you work per week?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-15 hours	8	15%	32	15%	2	7%	42	15%
16-24 hours	9	17%	32	15%	8	30%	49	17%
25-34 hours	12	23%	47	23%	6	22%	65	23%
35-40 hours	20	38%	79	38%	10	37%	109	38%
41 or more hours	3	6%	18	9%	1	4%	22	8%
Total	52	100%	208	100%	27	100%	287	100%
Part-time (1-34 hours / week)	29	56%	111	53%	16	59%	156	54%
Full-time (35+ hours / week)	23	44%	97	47%	11	41%	131	46%
Total	52	100%	208	100%	27	100%	287	100%

106. For those who are employed, what is your current hourly rate for your main job?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than \$7.87	6	12%	16	8%	-	-	22	8%
\$7.87 to \$9.66	11	22%	33	16%	4	15%	48	17%
\$9.67 to \$11.99	24	47%	92	45%	18	67%	134	48%
\$12.00 to \$14.99	7	14%	16	8%	2	7%	25	9%
\$15.00 or more	3	6%	28	14%	2	7%	33	12%
Paid by the job or on commission	-	-	18	9%	1	4%	19	7%
Total	51	100%	203	100%	27	100%	281	100%

107. For those who are not employed, have you been laid off, terminated, or had your job eliminated in the last 6 months?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	33	23%	98	16%	8	8%	139	16%
No	113	77%	525	84%	89	92%	727	84%
Total	146	100%	623	100%	97	100%	866	100%

108. For those who are not employed, have you received unemployment benefits in the last 6 months?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	2	1%	4	1%	1	1%	7	1%
No	144	99%	618	99%	96	99%	858	99%
Total	146	100%	622	100%	97	100%	865	100%

109. For those who are not employed, how long has it been since you last held a job?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 6 months	46	32%	118	19%	9	10%	173	21%
6-12 months	32	22%	120	20%	5	5%	157	19%
13-24 months	10	7%	31	5%	-	-	41	5%
25-36 months	18	13%	85	14%	6	7%	109	13%
37-48 months	2	1%	56	9%	11	12%	69	8%
Over 48 months	6	4%	179	29%	61	66%	246	29%
Never held a job	30	21%	18	3%	-	-	48	6%
Total	144	100%	607	100%	92	100%	843	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean (days)	442	1176	3382	1326
Median (days)	300	730	2555	730

110. For those who are not employed, are you currently looking for work?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	106	73%	429	70%	28	30%	563	66%
No	39	27%	188	30%	66	70%	293	34%
Total	145	100%	617	100%	94	100%	856	100%

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Employment

111. For those who are not employed, what do you feel are the biggest barriers or problems to your getting a job now?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Transportation	80	63%	320	57%	33	38%	433	56%
Housing (lack of, shelter rules prevent some types of work, lack of stability)	23	18%	103	18%	8	9%	134	17%
Physical health	7	5%	80	14%	39	45%	126	16%
Lack of resources needed to work or look for work (ID, clean clothes, phone, etc.)	22	17%	81	14%	8	9%	111	14%
Criminal history	7	5%	78	14%	2	2%	87	11%
Lack of employment opportunities (no available jobs, pay too low, no jobs in area, etc.)	15	12%	57	10%	4	5%	76	10%
Child care (lack of)	18	14%	52	9%	-	-	70	9%
Mental and chemical health (including TBI)	8	6%	45	8%	4	5%	57	7%
Lack of education (certification / job skills, language barrier, etc.)	12	9%	31	5%	3	3%	46	6%
Personal reasons (family issues, legal issues, can't find appropriate work, etc.)	12	9%	25	4%	-	-	37	5%
Miscellaneous (including retired, would lose benefits if employed, etc.)	6	5%	13	2%	5	6%	24	3%
Lack of job experience / poor work history	5	4%	13	2%	1	1%	19	2%
Age (too old or too young)	6	5%	-	-	8	9%	14	2%
Children (health, safety of)	3	2%	2	<.5%	1	1%	6	1%
Discrimination / prejudice / race	-	-	3	1%	-	-	3	<.5%
Total	128	100%	566	100%	86	100%	780	100%

112. Have you ever served in the U.S. military?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	1	<.5%	10	1%	22	17%	33	3%
No	208	100%	864	99%	110	83%	1182	97%
Total	209	100%	874	100%	132	100%	1215	100%

113. If served in the military, in which branch?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Army	1	100%	4	40%	15	68%	20	61%
Navy	-	-	1	10%	4	18%	5	15%
Marines	-	-	2	20%	2	9%	4	12%
Air Force	-	-	1	10%	-	-	1	3%
Coast Guard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Guard / Reserves - active duty	-	-	1	10%	-	-	1	3%
National Guard / Reserves - not active duty	-	-	1	10%	1	5%	2	6%
Total	1	100%	10	100%	22	100%	33	100%

114. If served in the military, how long did you serve?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 3 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 to 6 months	-	-	-	-	1	5%	1	3%
More than 6 months to 2 years	-	-	4	40%	5	24%	9	28%
More than 2 years	1	100%	6	60%	15	71%	22	69%
Total	1	100%	10	100%	21	100%	32	100%

115. If served in the military, when did you begin your military service?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Prior to August 1964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
August 1964 through May 1975	-	-	-	-	7	32%	7	21%
June 1975 through September 1980	-	-	-	-	8	36%	8	24%
October 1980 through March 2003	-	-	8	80%	7	32%	15	45%
April 2003 or later	1	100%	2	20%	-	-	3	9%
Total	1	100%	10	100%	22	100%	33	100%

116. If served in the military, did you serve in a combat zone during any of the following conflicts?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Never served in a combat zone	1	100%	7	78%	18	82%	26	81%
The Vietnam War	-	-	-	-	2	9%	2	6%
Unspecified combat zone	-	-	-	-	1	5%	1	3%
Granada	-	-	-	-	1	5%	1	3%
Post 9/11 Iraq or Afghanistan Wars	-	-	1	11%	-	-	1	3%
First Gulf War	-	-	1	11%	-	-	1	3%
Total	1	100%	9	100%	22	100%	32	100%

117. If served in the military, what type of discharge did you receive?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Honorable	1	100%	6	60%	13	65%	20	65%
Other than honorable	-	-	-	-	4	20%	4	13%
Medical	-	-	1	10%	2	10%	3	10%
Dishonorable	-	-	2	20%	-	-	2	6%
General	-	-	1	10%	1	5%	2	6%
Bad conduct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	100%	10	100%	20	100%	31	100%

118. If served in the military, do you feel that you have any service-related health problems?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	1	100%	2	20%	11	50%	14	42%
No	-	-	8	80%	11	50%	19	58%
Total	1	100%	10	100%	22	100%	33	100%

119. For those with service-related problems, what kinds of problems do you feel that you have?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Mental health (including PTSD & readjustment disorder)	-	-	2	100%	5	45%	7	54%
Ear or hearing	-	-	1	50%	2	18%	3	23%
Knees	-	-	-	-	2	18%	2	15%
Head injury	-	-	1	50%	1	9%	2	15%
Back	-	-	-	-	2	18%	2	15%
Heart problems	-	-	-	-	1	9%	1	8%
Broken bone / fractures	-	-	-	-	1	9%	1	8%
Eyes	-	-	-	-	1	9%	1	8%
Migraines	-	-	-	-	1	9%	1	8%
Total	-	-	2	100%	11	100%	13	100%

120. If served in the military, have you been diagnosed with a service-related head injury or TBI (traumatic brain injury)?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	-	-	1	10%	4	18%	5	15%
No	1	100%	9	90%	18	82%	28	85%
Total	1	100%	10	100%	22	100%	33	100%

121. If served in the military, have you had contact with a County or Tribal Veteran Services Officer during the last 12 months?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	-	-	4	40%	9	41%	13	39%
No	1	100%	6	60%	13	59%	20	61%
Total	1	100%	10	100%	22	100%	33	100%

Military veterans

122. If served in the military, are you currently receiving any of the following veterans' benefits?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
No Veterans benefits	1	100%	9	90%	15	75%	25	81%
VA Medical Center services	-	-	1	10%	4	20%	5	16%
VA disability pay	-	-	1	10%	3	15%	4	13%
Service-connected compensation	-	-	1	10%	2	10%	3	10%
Non-Service Connected (NSC) Veteran's pension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Veterans Home benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other state Veterans' benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other federal Veterans' benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	100%	10	100%	20	100%	31	100%

123. If served in the military and are not currently receiving any veterans' benefits, have you used or received any veterans' benefits in the last 12 months?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	-	-	1	11%	-	-	1	4%
No	1	100%	8	89%	14	100%	23	96%
Total	1	100%	9	100%	14	100%	24	100%

124. If served in the military, have you joined the Minnesota Homeless Veteran Registry?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	-	-	1	10%	3	14%	4	12%
No	1	100%	9	90%	19	86%	29	88%
Total	1	100%	10	100%	22	100%	33	100%

125. Are you or a partner of yours currently pregnant?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	34	17%	44	5%	1	1%	79	7%
No	170	83%	830	95%	131	99%	1131	93%
Total	204	100%	874	100%	132	100%	1210	100%

126. Do you have any children age 17 or younger?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	83	40%	586	66%	12	9%	681	56%
No	127	60%	296	34%	120	91%	543	44%
Total	210	100%	882	100%	132	100%	1224	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Homeless adults with children

127. For parents, how many children do you have that are age 17 or younger?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 child	45	54%	140	24%	6	50%	191	28%
2 children	22	27%	132	23%	1	8%	155	23%
3 children	12	14%	114	19%	3	25%	129	19%
4 children	3	4%	88	15%	2	17%	93	14%
5 children	1	1%	63	11%	-	-	64	9%
6 children	-	-	21	4%	-	-	21	3%
7 children	-	-	15	3%	-	-	15	2%
8 children	-	-	9	2%	-	-	9	1%
9 children	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
10 children	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
11 children	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
12 children	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
13 children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	83	100%	586	100%	12	100%	681	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean (# of children)	2	3	2	3
Median (# of children)	1	3	2	2

This table should be used to estimate the relative proportions of different family sizes. It can also be used as a known minimum estimate for the total number of children homeless adults have. Adults who were interviewed are parents of 1,925 children age 17 or younger. This includes children who were not with parents on the date of the survey. It does not include children of parents who were not interviewed. Gender is reported only for the parent who answered the survey (not for their children).

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Homeless adults with children

128. For parents who have children age 17 or younger, what are their ages?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 1 year old	26	18%	53	3%	-	-	79	4%
1 year old	26	18%	84	5%	-	-	110	6%
2 years old	18	13%	99	6%	-	-	117	6%
3 years old	22	16%	112	6%	1	4%	135	7%
4 years old	16	11%	111	6%	1	4%	128	7%
5 years old	14	10%	126	7%	-	-	140	7%
6 years old	7	5%	110	6%	1	4%	118	6%
7 years old	5	4%	124	7%	1	4%	130	7%
8 years old	2	1%	116	7%	1	4%	119	6%
9 years old	2	1%	119	7%	2	8%	123	6%
10 years old	1	1%	109	6%	-	-	110	6%
11 years old	-	-	106	6%	-	-	106	6%
12 years old	-	-	99	6%	1	4%	100	5%
13 years old	1	1%	104	6%	3	12%	108	6%
14 years old	1	1%	69	4%	2	8%	72	4%
15 years old	-	-	72	4%	4	16%	76	4%
16 years old	-	-	76	4%	3	12%	79	4%
17 years old	-	-	63	4%	5	20%	68	4%
Total	141	100%	1752	100%	25	100%	1918	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean child age	3	8	13	8
Median child age	3	8	14	8

Adult parents who were interviewed gave ages of 1,918 children 17 or younger, including children who were not with them on the date of the survey. Gender is reported only for the parent who answered the survey (not for their children).

129. For parents, do you have any children age 17 or younger who are not living with you here?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	31	37%	379	65%	8	67%	418	62%
No	52	63%	205	35%	4	33%	261	38%
Total	83	100%	584	100%	12	100%	679	100%

130. For parents who have children age 17 or younger who are not currently living with them, is that because of program restrictions in the shelter or facility?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	5	16%	44	12%	-	-	49	12%
No	26	84%	320	88%	8	100%	354	88%
Total	31	100%	364	100%	8	100%	403	100%

131. For parents who have children age 5 or younger, are any of your children enrolled in a Head Start program or early childhood program?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	33	41%	178	57%	2	100%	213	54%
No	47	59%	132	43%	-	-	179	46%
Total	80	100%	310	100%	2	100%	392	100%

132. For parents who have children age 5 or younger, have any of your children enrolled in these early childhood programs had difficulty attending because of your housing situation?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	2	6%	32	19%	-	-	34	17%
No	29	94%	140	81%	2	100%	171	83%
Total	31	100%	172	100%	2	100%	205	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Homeless adults with children

133. For parents who have children age 17 or younger, how many of your children age 17 or younger are living with you here?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
None	27	33%	300	51%	8	67%	335	49%
1 child	34	41%	108	18%	1	8%	143	21%
2 children	14	17%	77	13%	-	-	91	13%
3 children	7	8%	44	8%	2	17%	53	8%
4 children	1	1%	28	5%	1	8%	30	4%
5 children	-	-	19	3%	-	-	19	3%
6 children	-	-	5	1%	-	-	5	1%
7 children	-	-	2	<.5%	-	-	2	<.5%
8 children	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Total	83	100%	584	100%	12	100%	679	100%
Proportion of all respondents who have children with them today	56	27%	284	32%	4	3%	344	28%
Total	210	100%	880	100%	132	100%	1222	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean (# of children living here with adult)	2	2	3	2
Median (# of children living here with adult)	1	2	3	2

This table should be used to estimate the relative proportions of different family sizes. Adults who were interviewed had a total of 751 children with them on the night of the study. The number of children with homeless parents who were not interviewed is unknown. Gender is reported only for the parent who was surveyed (not for children).

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Homeless adults with children

134. For parents who have children age 17 or younger with them, what are the ages of the children living with you here?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 1 year old	20	23%	35	5%	-	-	55	7%
1 year old	21	24%	45	7%	-	-	66	9%
2 years old	11	13%	40	6%	-	-	51	7%
3 years old	12	14%	59	9%	1	9%	72	10%
4 years old	9	10%	36	6%	-	-	45	6%
5 years old	3	3%	56	9%	-	-	59	8%
6 years old	4	5%	35	5%	-	-	39	5%
7 years old	3	3%	43	7%	1	9%	47	6%
8 years old	1	1%	45	7%	1	9%	47	6%
9 years old	1	1%	41	6%	1	9%	43	6%
10 years old	-	-	32	5%	-	-	32	4%
11 years old	-	-	42	6%	-	-	42	6%
12 years old	-	-	33	5%	-	-	33	4%
13 years old	1	1%	28	4%	2	18%	31	4%
14 years old	1	1%	15	2%	1	9%	17	2%
15 years old	-	-	26	4%	1	9%	27	4%
16 years old	-	-	24	4%	1	9%	25	3%
17 years old	-	-	17	3%	2	18%	19	3%
Total	87	100%	652	100%	11	100%	750	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean age of children living here with an adult	3	7	12	7
Median age of children living here with an adult	2	7	13	6

Adults who were interviewed indicate 750 children who were homeless and with their adult parent(s) on survey night and for whom age is reported. The number of children with homeless parents who were not interviewed is unknown. Gender is reported only for the parent who was surveyed (not for children).

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Homeless adults with children

135. For parents who have children age 17 or younger with them, do any of your children living with you here have a chronic or severe physical problem that interferes with their daily activities?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	1	2%	17	6%	-	-	18	5%
No	54	98%	265	94%	4	100%	323	95%
Total	55	100%	282	100%	4	100%	341	100%

136. For parents who have children age 17 or younger with them, do any of your children living with you here have an emotional or behavioral problem that interferes with their daily activities?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	4	7%	59	21%	-	-	63	19%
No	50	93%	221	79%	4	100%	275	81%
Total	54	100%	280	100%	4	100%	338	100%

137. For parents who have children age 17 or younger with them, during the last 12 months have you been unable to get any of the following types of care for your children who are living with you here?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Dental care	7	13%	53	19%	1	25%	61	18%
Physical health care (not including dental)	2	4%	35	13%	-	-	37	11%
Mental health care	2	4%	30	11%	-	-	32	9%
Regular child care	16	29%	70	25%	-	-	86	25%
Unable to get any one or more of the above types of care	17	30%	102	36%	1	25%	120	35%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Homeless adults with children

138. For parents who have children age 17 or younger with them, have any of your children living with you here had to skip meals in the past month because of a lack of money to buy food?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	4	7%	35	13%	1	25%	40	12%
No	52	93%	244	87%	3	75%	299	88%
Total	56	100%	279	100%	4	100%	339	100%

139. For parents who have school-aged children with them, do any of your children living with you here have learning or school problems that resulted in you or school staff requesting additional services such as tutoring, summer school, or special education assessment?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	3	38%	69	37%	1	25%	73	36%
No	5	63%	120	63%	3	75%	128	64%
Total	8	100%	189	100%	4	100%	201	100%

140. For parents who have school-aged children with them, have any of your children living with you here experienced any of the following school related issues?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
A lot of absences	3	38%	56	29%	1	25%	60	30%
Skipping school or truancy	1	13%	23	12%	2	50%	26	13%
Suspension or expulsion	-	-	22	12%	-	-	22	11%
Poor or failing grades	1	13%	46	24%	2	50%	49	24%
Displaying aggression, bullying, anti-social behavior	1	13%	47	25%	-	-	48	24%
Experience with bullying as a victim	2	25%	63	33%	2	50%	67	33%
Difficulty with peer relationships	2	25%	52	28%	-	-	54	27%
Held back or repeated a grade	1	13%	30	16%	1	25%	32	16%
Any of the above school-related issues indicated	4	50%	120	61%	3	75%	127	61%

141. For parents who have school-aged children with them, did all of your school-age children living with you here attend school today?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	7	88%	163	86%	4	100%	174	87%
No	1	13%	26	14%	-	-	27	13%
Total	8	100%	189	100%	4	100%	201	100%

142. For parents who have school-aged children with them, have any of your children living with you here had to change schools due to your housing situation?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	1	13%	64	34%	1	25%	66	33%
No	7	88%	126	66%	3	75%	136	67%
Total	8	100%	190	100%	4	100%	202	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Physical and mental health

143. During the last 12 months, did you have any of the following illnesses, conditions, or problems?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Asthma	31	15%	126	14%	26	20%	183	15%
Tuberculosis (TB) or another chronic lung or respiratory problem	-	-	12	1%	6	5%	18	1%
High blood pressure	21	10%	160	18%	61	46%	242	20%
Other chronic heart or circulatory problem	5	2%	54	6%	25	19%	84	7%
Diabetes	4	2%	114	13%	49	37%	167	14%
Cancer	2	1%	13	1%	10	8%	25	2%
Severe chronic pain	18	9%	212	24%	72	55%	302	25%
Any of the above chronic health conditions	59	28%	413	47%	110	83%	582	47%

The definition of any chronic health condition includes asthma, tuberculosis or another chronic lung or respiratory problem, high blood pressure or other chronic heart / circulatory problems, diabetes, cancer, or severe chronic pain.

144. Do you feel that you currently need to see a health professional about any of the following health care needs?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Physical health problem(s)	28	13%	170	19%	57	43%	255	21%
Emotional or mental health problem(s)	46	22%	167	19%	21	16%	234	19%
Alcohol or drug problem(s)	20	10%	95	11%	14	11%	129	11%
Tooth or gum problem(s)	84	40%	292	33%	50	38%	426	35%
Any of the above health care needs indicated	109	52%	417	47%	86	65%	612	50%

145. Are there any medications or prescriptions you are supposed to be taking now that you are not taking?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	28	13%	175	20%	32	24%	235	19%
No	181	87%	700	80%	99	76%	980	81%
Total	209	100%	875	100%	131	100%	1215	100%

146. For those who report not taking their needed medication, what kind of illness or problem is the medication for?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
A physical problem	4	15%	84	48%	25	78%	113	48%
A mental health problem	26	96%	124	71%	11	34%	161	69%
A substance abuse problem	1	4%	16	9%	2	6%	19	8%

147. During October, did you have any kind of medical coverage or health insurance?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	96	48%	506	58%	95	73%	697	58%
No	104	52%	363	42%	35	27%	502	42%
Total	200	100%	869	100%	130	100%	1199	100%

148. Do you have a regular place where you go for medical care?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	155	75%	724	82%	118	89%	997	82%
No	53	25%	159	18%	14	11%	226	18%
Total	208	100%	883	100%	132	100%	1223	100%

149. For those who report having a regular place to go for health care, what type of place is it?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Indian Health Service	123	79%	558	77%	85	72%	766	77%
A clinic that requires insurance or fees	20	13%	103	14%	24	20%	147	15%
A free clinic	6	4%	23	3%	1	1%	30	3%
The emergency room	5	3%	16	2%	1	1%	22	2%
Clinic (doesn't specify free or fees/insurance required)	-	-	8	1%	1	1%	9	1%
Other or not specified	-	-	5	1%	1	1%	6	1%
Medical center	-	-	5	1%	1	1%	6	1%
VA Medical Center	-	-	1	<.5%	4	3%	5	1%
Hospital	1	1%	3	<.5%	-	-	4	<.5%
CAIR (Center for American Indian Resources)	-	-	2	<.5%	-	-	2	<.5%
Total	155	100%	724	100%	118	100%	997	100%

150. Did you receive care in an emergency room in the last 6 months?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	64	30%	269	30%	48	36%	381	31%
No	146	70%	613	70%	84	64%	843	69%
Total	210	100%	882	100%	132	100%	1224	100%

151. For those who received care in an emergency room in the past 6 months, how many times?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 time	30	47%	135	51%	20	43%	185	49%
2 times	14	22%	56	21%	12	26%	82	22%
3 times	9	14%	35	13%	5	11%	49	13%
4 times	7	11%	21	8%	3	6%	31	8%
5 times	2	3%	5	2%	2	4%	9	2%
6 to 10 times	2	3%	11	4%	5	11%	18	5%
11 to 20 times	-	-	4	1%	-	-	4	1%
Total	64	100%	267	100%	47	100%	378	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean times in ER	2	2	3	2
Median times in ER	2	1	2	2

152. For those who received care in an emergency room in the past 6 months, how many times have those ER visits resulted in a hospital admission?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
No hospital admissions	49	77%	175	66%	23	50%	247	66%
1 hospital admission	13	20%	71	27%	12	26%	96	25%
2 hospital admissions	1	2%	11	4%	6	13%	18	5%
3 hospital admissions	1	2%	6	2%	5	11%	12	3%
4 hospital admissions	-	-	3	1%	-	-	3	1%
5 hospital admissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 to 10 hospital admissions	-	-	1	<.5%	-	-	1	<.5%
Total	64	100%	267	100%	46	100%	377	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean hospital admissions	0	0	1	1
Median hospital admissions	0	0	1	0

153. Do you have a physical, mental, or other health condition that limits the kind or amount of work you can do?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	28	14%	224	25%	67	51%	319	26%
No	178	86%	655	75%	64	49%	897	74%
Total	206	100%	879	100%	131	100%	1216	100%

154. Do you have a physical, mental, or other health condition that makes it hard for you to bathe, eat, get dressed, get in or out of a bed or chair, or get around by yourself?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	8	4%	114	13%	41	31%	163	13%
No	201	96%	766	87%	90	69%	1057	87%
Total	209	100%	880	100%	131	100%	1220	100%

155. Do you often feel confused or have trouble remembering things, or have problems making decisions, to the point that it interferes with daily activities?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	39	19%	194	22%	46	35%	279	23%
No	169	81%	685	78%	84	65%	938	77%
Total	208	100%	879	100%	130	100%	1217	100%

156. Have you ever been hit in the head so hard that you saw stars or were knocked unconscious?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	72	34%	446	51%	75	58%	593	49%
No	138	66%	433	49%	55	42%	626	51%
Total	210	100%	879	100%	130	100%	1219	100%

157. For those who report a head injury, after your head injury did you start having problems with headaches, concentration or memory, understanding, excessive worry, sleeping, or getting along with people?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	38	58%	248	58%	45	64%	331	58%
No	28	42%	183	42%	25	36%	236	42%
Total	66	100%	431	100%	70	100%	567	100%

158. For those who reported a head injury, how old were you when you were injured?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
17 years or younger	47	70%	132	32%	15	22%	194	36%
18 to 21 years	14	21%	64	16%	9	13%	87	16%
22 to 24 years	6	9%	43	11%	5	7%	54	10%
25 to 29 years	-	-	59	14%	7	10%	66	12%
30 to 39 years	-	-	74	18%	13	19%	87	16%
40 to 49 years	-	-	30	7%	5	7%	35	6%
50 to 54 years	-	-	7	2%	7	10%	14	3%
55 to 59 years	-	-	-	-	4	6%	4	1%
60 to 69 years	-	-	-	-	4	6%	4	1%
Total	67	100%	409	100%	69	100%	545	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean age of head injury	15	23	32	23
Median age of head injury	16	22	28	21

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Physical and mental health

159. In the past 2 years, have you been told by a doctor or nurse that you have any of the following conditions?*

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Schizophrenia or another paranoid or delusional disorder	4	2%	35	4%	1	1%	40	3%
Bipolar disorder, manic episodes, or manic depression	32	15%	103	12%	10	8%	145	12%
Major depression or clinical depression	58	28%	212	24%	33	25%	303	25%
Obsessive-compulsive personality or any other severe social or personality disorder	10	5%	63	7%	8	6%	81	7%
Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	46	22%	204	23%	21	16%	271	22%
Anxiety disorder or panic disorder	90	43%	298	34%	43	33%	431	35%
Any of the above recent mental health diagnoses	107	51%	376	43%	56	42%	539	44%
Alcohol abuse disorder	16	8%	122	14%	23	17%	161	13%
Drug abuse disorder	30	14%	178	20%	16	12%	224	18%
Any of the above recent chemical dependency diagnoses	35	17%	231	26%	31	23%	297	24%
Dual diagnosis - recent mental health AND chemical dependency	30	14%	164	19%	17	13%	211	17%
Alternative definition of significant mental illness*	112	53%	412	47%	57	43%	581	47%
Dual diagnosis - alternative MH definition* AND chemical dependency	30	14%	173	20%	17	13%	220	18%
Autism or Autism Spectrum Disorder	2	1%	5	1%	-	-	7	1%

Note: The alternative definition of significant mental illness includes outpatient treatment in the past two years in addition to mental illnesses listed in this table.

160. People with any serious or chronic disability (mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or other condition that limits work or activities of daily living).

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	139	66%	635	72%	119	90%	893	73%
No	71	34%	249	28%	13	10%	333	27%
Total	210	100%	884	100%	132	100%	1226	100%

161. Have you ever received outpatient care from a counselor, psychologist, or mental health worker because of nervousness, depression or mental health problems?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	64	31%	276	31%	39	30%	379	31%
No	145	69%	605	69%	93	70%	843	69%
Total	209	100%	881	100%	132	100%	1222	100%

162. For those who received outpatient care because of nervousness, depression, or mental health problems, was that during the past two years?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	42	67%	184	68%	20	53%	246	66%
No	21	33%	85	32%	18	47%	124	34%
Total	63	100%	269	100%	38	100%	370	100%

**2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Tobacco, alcohol, and chemical dependency**

163. During the past 30 days have you used any of the following substances?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cigarettes	155	74%	783	89%	107	81%	1045	85%
E-cigarettes or a vaporizer	23	11%	58	7%	4	3%	85	7%
Alcohol	65	31%	296	34%	28	21%	389	32%
Marijuana	90	43%	374	43%	33	25%	497	41%
Crack or any other kind of cocaine	1	<.5%	11	1%	3	2%	15	1%
Heroin	8	4%	56	6%	5	4%	69	6%
Codeine, morphine, fentanyl, or another opioid	11	5%	74	8%	10	8%	95	8%
Meth (methamphetamines)	20	10%	136	15%	14	11%	170	14%
Synthetic stimulants (bath salts, K2, synthetic marijuana)	4	2%	13	1%	-	-	17	1%
Other (non-opioid) pharmaceutical drugs not prescribed for you	10	5%	57	6%	11	8%	78	6%
Used any of the above non-alcohol or non-tobacco substances	97	46%	446	50%	47	36%	590	48%

164. Do you consider yourself an alcoholic or chemically dependent?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	37	18%	302	35%	49	37%	388	32%
No	170	82%	568	65%	82	63%	820	68%
Total	207	100%	870	100%	131	100%	1208	100%

165. Have you ever been treated in an outpatient alcohol or drug treatment program?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	70	33%	467	53%	68	52%	605	50%
No	140	67%	412	47%	64	48%	616	50%
Total	210	100%	879	100%	132	100%	1221	100%

166. For those who have been treated in an outpatient alcohol or drug treatment program, was that in the last two years?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	38	56%	194	42%	19	28%	251	42%
No	30	44%	265	58%	48	72%	343	58%
Total	68	100%	459	100%	67	100%	594	100%

167. Have you been admitted to a detox center in the last 12 months?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	7	3%	43	5%	3	2%	53	4%
No	203	97%	840	95%	129	98%	1172	96%
Total	210	100%	883	100%	132	100%	1225	100%

168. For those who have been admitted to a detox center in the last 12 months, approximately how many times?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 - 5 times	5	83%	36	92%	2	67%	43	90%
6 - 10 times	1	17%	1	3%	-	-	2	4%
11 - 30 times	-	-	1	3%	1	33%	2	4%
31 or more times	-	-	1	3%	-	-	1	2%
Total	6	100%	39	100%	3	100%	48	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean detox admissions	2	3	7	3
Median detox admissions	1	1	1	1

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Adverse childhood experiences and exposure to violence

169. Selected adverse childhood experiences

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Had a parent serve time in prison	88	43%	141	16%	4	3%	233	19%
Lived with someone who abused substances (alcohol or drugs)	135	65%	488	55%	61	47%	684	56%
Witnessed abuse of another family member	103	50%	470	54%	58	45%	631	52%
Had a parent or guardian with mental health issues	91	45%	258	30%	15	12%	364	31%
Was physically mistreated or abused	52	25%	274	31%	30	23%	356	29%
Was sexually mistreated or abused	27	13%	144	16%	18	14%	189	16%
Was neglected	44	21%	185	21%	20	15%	249	21%
At least one of the above adverse childhood experiences	165	79%	634	72%	77	58%	876	71%
Three or more of the above adverse childhood experiences	104	50%	371	42%	34	26%	509	42%

Note: The Minnesota Homeless Study includes selected questions around adverse childhood experiences. It is important to note that the study does not include a comprehensive list of adverse childhood experiences. In addition, question wording differs from those on the Family Health History questionnaire used in the 1998 CDC-Kaiser Permanente Adverse Childhood Experiences Study.

170. Have you ever been sexual with someone only for the purpose of getting shelter, clothing, food, or other things?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	7	3%	60	7%	6	5%	73	6%
No	202	97%	818	93%	126	95%	1146	94%
Total	209	100%	878	100%	132	100%	1219	100%

171. During any time in the last 12 months have you been in a personal relationship with someone who hit you, slapped you, pushed you around, or threatened to do so?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	40	19%	176	20%	11	8%	227	19%
No	169	81%	705	80%	121	92%	995	81%
Total	209	100%	881	100%	132	100%	1222	100%

172. Have you ever stayed in an abusive situation because you did not have other housing options?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	44	21%	264	30%	29	22%	337	28%
No	165	79%	616	70%	103	78%	884	72%
Total	209	100%	880	100%	132	100%	1221	100%

173. Has anyone ever encouraged you to make money by dancing, stripping, posing for nude photos, working for an escort service, or otherwise exchanging sex for money?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	9	4%	48	5%	3	2%	60	5%
No	201	96%	832	95%	128	98%	1161	95%
Total	210	100%	880	100%	131	100%	1221	100%

174. For those who have been approached to work in the sex industry, at what age were you first approached?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
14 years old or younger	-	-	5	11%	1	50%	6	10%
15-17 years old	4	44%	8	17%	-	-	12	21%
18-21 years old	5	56%	8	17%	-	-	13	22%
22-24 years old	-	-	7	15%	-	-	7	12%
25 years old or older	-	-	19	40%	1	50%	20	34%
Total	9	100%	47	100%	2	100%	58	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean age	18	24	18	23
Median age	18	22	18	21

175. During the last 12 months have you had to seek health care because of an injury or illness resulting from violence?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	14	7%	73	8%	8	6%	95	8%
No	196	93%	808	92%	123	94%	1127	92%
Total	210	100%	881	100%	131	100%	1222	100%

176. Have you ever been physically or sexually attacked or assaulted while you have been homeless?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All								
Yes	24	12%	122	14%	20	15%	166	14%
No	184	88%	759	86%	112	85%	1055	86%
Total	208	100%	881	100%	132	100%	1221	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Youth-specific items (age 20 or younger)

177. For those age 20 or younger, how long has it been since you last lived with a parent or guardian?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
0 days	2	2%	-	-	-	-	2	2%
1 - 7 days	7	8%	-	-	-	-	7	8%
8 - 30 days	4	5%	-	-	-	-	4	5%
1 - 6 months	17	19%	-	-	-	-	17	19%
7 - 12 months	14	16%	-	-	-	-	14	16%
More than a year	44	50%	-	-	-	-	44	50%
Total	88	100%	-	-	-	-	88	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean (days)	633	-	-	633
Median (days)	396	-	-	396

178. For those age 20 or younger, when you last left your living situation with your parent or guardian, would you say that...

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
You decided to leave	51	61%	-	-	-	-	51	61%
You were told to leave or locked out by your parent or guardian	23	27%	-	-	-	-	23	27%
You were places outside of your home	10	12%	-	-	-	-	10	12%
Total	84	100%	-	-	-	-	84	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Youth-specific items (age 20 or younger)

179. For those age 20 or younger, were any of the following a main cause of your being homeless today?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Parents' use of drugs or alcohol	16	18%	-	-	-	-	16	18%
Own use of drugs or alcohol	8	9%	-	-	-	-	8	9%
Not willing to live by your parents' rules	9	10%	-	-	-	-	9	10%
Neglect, or parents not attending to your basic needs	9	10%	-	-	-	-	9	10%
Lack of tolerance for your sexual orientation or gender identity	1	1%	-	-	-	-	1	1%
Fighting frequently with your parents or guardians	17	18%	-	-	-	-	17	18%
Home was too small for everyone to live there	19	21%	-	-	-	-	19	21%
Didn't feel safe because of violence in your house	6	7%	-	-	-	-	6	7%
Left foster care / group home / other placement w/o a permanent place to go	9	10%	-	-	-	-	9	10%

180. For those age 20 or younger, were any of the following a main or partial cause of your being homeless today?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Parents' use of drugs or alcohol	39	44%	-	-	-	-	39	44%
Own use of drugs or alcohol	25	27%	-	-	-	-	25	27%
Not willing to live by your parents' rules	31	34%	-	-	-	-	31	34%
Neglect, or parents not attending to your basic needs	24	26%	-	-	-	-	24	26%
Lack of tolerance for your sexual orientation or gender identity	2	2%	-	-	-	-	2	2%
Fighting frequently with your parents or guardians	48	52%	-	-	-	-	48	52%
Home was too small for everyone to live there	46	50%	-	-	-	-	46	50%
Didn't feel safe because of violence in your house	15	16%	-	-	-	-	15	16%
Left foster care / group home / other placement w/o a permanent place to go	17	19%	-	-	-	-	17	19%

181. For those age 20 or younger, do you think that you will ever live with your family again?

	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>All</i>								
Yes	48	62%	-	-	-	-	48	62%
No	30	38%	-	-	-	-	30	38%
Total	78	100%	-	-	-	-	78	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
 Youth-specific items (age 20 or younger)

182. For those age 20 or younger, do you have a parent who is currently in a jail or prison?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	15	16%	-	-	-	-	15	16%
No	77	84%	-	-	-	-	77	84%
Total	92	100%	-	-	-	-	92	100%

183. For those age 20 or younger, do you have a high school diploma or GED?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	23	24%	-	-	-	-	23	24%
No	74	76%	-	-	-	-	74	76%
Total	97	100%	-	-	-	-	97	100%

184. For those age 20 or younger and do not have a diploma or GED, did you attend school classes at all during the last school year?

All	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	32	45%	-	-	-	-	32	45%
No	39	55%	-	-	-	-	39	55%
Total	71	100%	-	-	-	-	71	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Youth-specific items (age 20 or younger)

185. For those age 20 or younger and attended school in the last school year, did you have any of the following problems?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Truancy or skipping school	16	50%	-	-	-	-	16	50%
Suspensions or expulsions	11	35%	-	-	-	-	11	35%
Poor or failing grades	17	55%	-	-	-	-	17	55%
Trouble getting to school because of housing or transportation issues	13	41%	-	-	-	-	13	41%
Not feeling safe at school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any of the above school-related problems	24	75%	-	-	-	-	24	75%

186. For those age 20 or younger and do not have a diploma or GED, how many different schools did you attend during the last school year?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
No schools attended	24	35%	-	-	-	-	24	35%
1 school	31	45%	-	-	-	-	31	45%
2 schools	10	14%	-	-	-	-	10	14%
3 schools	3	4%	-	-	-	-	3	4%
7 schools	1	1%	-	-	-	-	1	1%
Total	69	100%	-	-	-	-	69	100%

	Respondent age			
	Youth (24 years or younger)	Adults (25-54 years)	Elders (55+ years)	Total
Mean (# of schools)	1	-	-	1
Median (# of schools)	1	-	-	1

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Youth-specific items (age 20 or younger)

187. For those age 20 or younger and do not have a diploma or GED, did you attend school today?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	2	3%	-	-	-	-	2	3%
No	68	97%	-	-	-	-	68	97%
Total	70	100%	-	-	-	-	70	100%

188. For those age 20 or younger and did not attend school on the day of the study, why did you not attend school?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Not currently enrolled	39	62%	-	-	-	-	39	62%
No school or no classes today	5	8%	-	-	-	-	5	8%
They were sick (or had a sick child)	3	5%	-	-	-	-	3	5%
Lack of motivation; didn't want to	6	10%	-	-	-	-	6	10%
No transportation; ride was late	7	11%	-	-	-	-	7	11%
Dealing with personal issues	3	5%	-	-	-	-	3	5%
Death in family	1	2%	-	-	-	-	1	2%
Attendance not required	2	3%	-	-	-	-	2	3%
Feel they are too old	1	2%	-	-	-	-	1	2%
Other (unspecified)	2	3%	-	-	-	-	2	3%
Total	63	100%	-	-	-	-	63	100%

2018 Reservations Homeless Study: All data
Youth-specific items (age 20 or younger)

189. For those age 20 or younger, have any of the following people helped you to find the services you need in the last 12 months?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Friend or partner	71	76%	-	-	-	-	71	76%
Parent or another relative	62	67%	-	-	-	-	62	67%
Social worker	8	9%	-	-	-	-	8	9%
Shelter staff person	4	4%	-	-	-	-	4	4%
Youth worker	9	10%	-	-	-	-	9	10%
Teacher or other school staff	9	10%	-	-	-	-	9	10%
Guardian ad Litem or other court staff	1	1%	-	-	-	-	1	1%
Foster or Host Home parent	5	5%	-	-	-	-	5	5%

190. For those age 20 or younger, is there currently any adult in your life who you trust and can talk with about your problems?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	75	82%	-	-	-	-	75	82%
No	16	18%	-	-	-	-	16	18%
Total	91	100%	-	-	-	-	91	100%

191. For those age 20 or younger with a trusted adult in their life, who is that?

<i>All</i>	Respondent age							
	Youth (24 years or younger)		Adults (25-54 years)		Elders (55+ years)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Your parent or another relative	51	69%	-	-	-	-	51	69%
A friend or partner	21	28%	-	-	-	-	21	28%
A foster or Host Home parent	1	1%	-	-	-	-	1	1%
Teacher or other school staff	1	1%	-	-	-	-	1	1%
Total	74	100%	-	-	-	-	74	100%

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