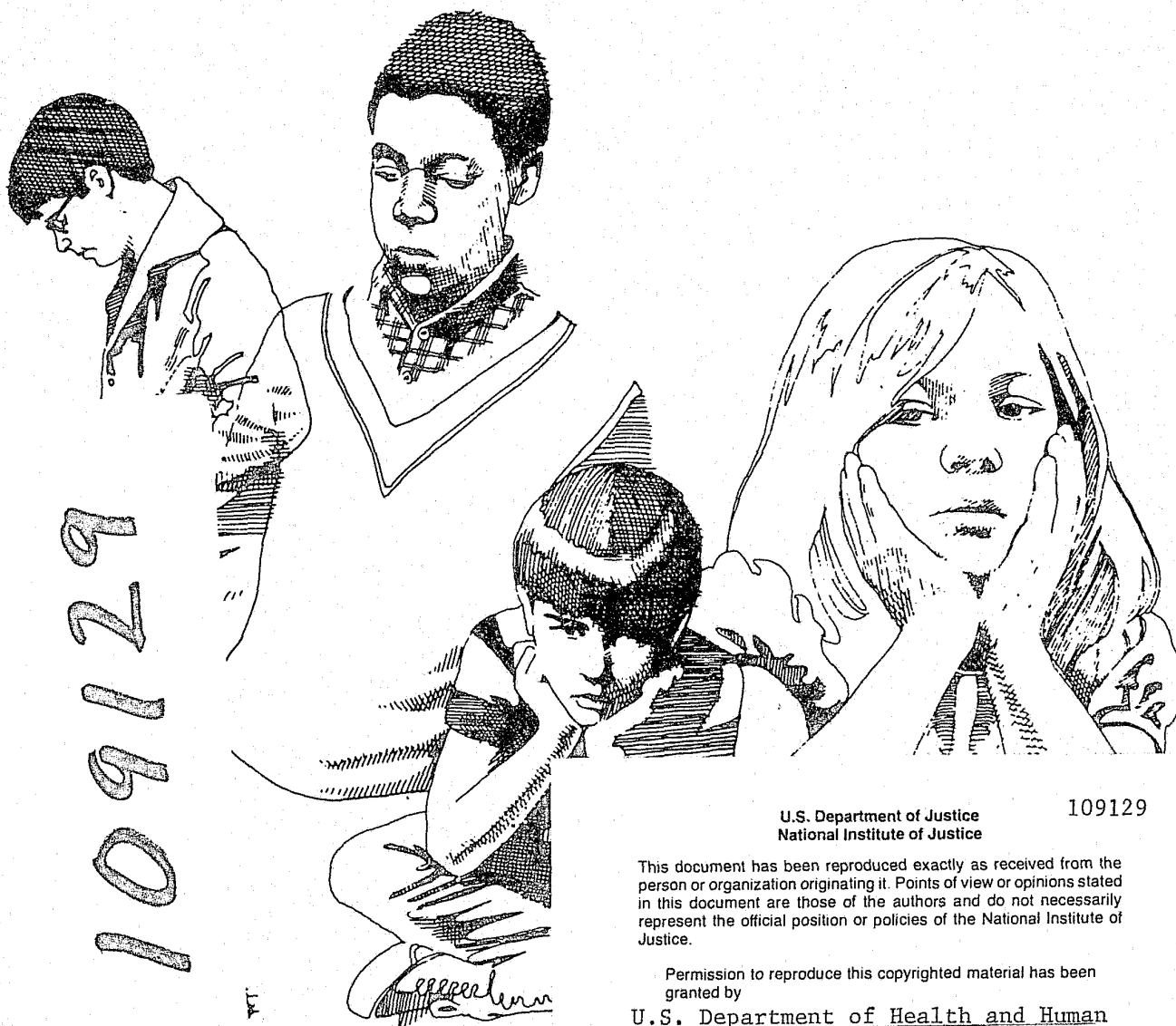


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
Office of Human Development Services  
Administration for Children, Youth and Families  
Family and Youth Services Bureau

mf-1



# Runaway Youth Centers: FY 1984 Report to Congress



U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

109129

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services  
to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

109129

✓  
RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH

FY 1984 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE CONGRESS 821

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

1984

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
FOREWORD	i
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	iii
INTRODUCTION	vi
CHAPTER 1    Status and Accomplishments of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program	
A.    The Fiscal Year 1984 Funding Cycle	1
B.    The National Communications System	1
C.    Description of the Centers Funded Under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act: Service Center and Client Profiles	3
CHAPTER 2    Activities Which Support the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program	
A.    Coordinated Networking	22
B.    Training and Technical Assistance	23
C.    Program Performance Standards	23
D.    Management Information System	24
E.    Research and Demonstration Initiatives	25
F.    Federal Collaborative Activities	29
CONCLUSION	48
APPENDIX A    List of Center Grantees: Runaway and Homeless Youth Program and List of Regional Youth Contacts	
APPENDIX B    List of Networking Grantees: Fiscal Year 1984	
APPENDIX C    List of Discretionary Grantees: Fiscal Year 1984	

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


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

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

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

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

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



Margaret M. Heckler  
Secretary

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

- o DHHS awarded 265 basic center grants to runaway and homeless youth programs located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands. This represented a 16 percent increase in the number of centers funded over the previous fiscal year. The agency expended \$18,050,000 for this purpose.
- o Grants totaling \$931,323 were awarded for the support of 28 coordinated networks in 21<sup>1/2</sup> different States as DHHS implemented for the first time, on a national competitive basis, a provision in Section 311 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act authorizing such grants. The Department defines a coordinated network as an association of two or more nonprofit private agencies whose purpose is to develop or strengthen services to runaway or otherwise homeless youth and their families.

---

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

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

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

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

## INTRODUCTION

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

### Organization of the Annual Report

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

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

### Legislative History and Background

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Purpose and Objectives of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program

In order to address the needs and problems of runaway and homeless youth more effectively, the Act, 42 U.S.C. §5701, authorizes the Secretary to provide support to State and local governments, nonprofit agencies<sup>2/</sup>, and coordinated networks of these agencies for the development or strengthening of community-based centers dealing with the immediate problems of these youth and their families. The broad purposes of the program are included in the four Congressional expectations for the centers identified in Section 317 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act. These expectations are as follows:

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

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

---

<sup>2/</sup>The 1984 amendments to the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, P.L. 98-473, authorized grants to for-profit organizations as well. This change will be reflected in the FY 1985 grant program.

## CHAPTER 1

### Status and Accomplishments of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program

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

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

#### A. The Fiscal Year 1984 Funding Cycle

A competitive program announcement of the availability of funds for three categories of grants under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act was published in the Federal Register on March 1, 1984 (49 FR 7710). The types of grants to be awarded under this announcement were: basic center grants for continuation projects; basic center grants for new program starts; and coordinated networking grants designed to strengthen the coordination of resources and services to runaway and homeless youth and their families. (A full description of these grants is contained in Chapter II.) Funds under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program were allocated to each of the 50 States and U.S. jurisdictions based upon the number of youth under the age of 18 in each of the States or jurisdictions. The review of applications submitted under this announcement was conducted by the Family and Youth Services Bureau staff with the involvement of ACYF staff from each region and 183 non-Federal participants at a cost of \$185,000. The funding decisions were made by the ACYF Commissioner based upon the recommendations of the independent reviewers and regional officials. During FY 1984, the number of funded centers increased from 228 to 265, including: 30 continuation grants; 189 competitive grants awarded to agencies which already had center grants; and 46 new program grants for a total funding level of \$18,050,000. Additionally, coordinated networking grants (described at page 30) were awarded to 28 organizations, including runaway and homeless youth centers, service networks and other non-profit agencies at a level of \$931,323.

#### B. National Communications System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

o Center Services Provided to Runaway and Homeless Youth

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

---

<sup>3/</sup>In its report to the Congress, Federally Supported Centers Provide Needed Services for Runaways and Homeless Youth (September 26, 1983), the General Accounting Office (GAO) documented the role of the centers in reuniting families and resolving intrafamilial problems associated with runaway behavior. In its study of 17 centers, the GAO found that 93 percent of the youth interviewed and 98 percent of parents believed that their family problems would not have been resolved without the type of services provided by the centers.

out of home by their parents. Educational services were provided directly by the projects to 12.6 percent of the clients seeking assistance; direct financial assistance for 3.7 percent; and employment and legal services to approximately 3.2 percent of the youth. The major types of services provided to clients during FY 1984 are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Types of Services Provided To Clients  
By Centers

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

---

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

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

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

TABLE 2  
Reasons for Youth Not Returning Home

	<u>Percent of Total</u>
No Communication with Parents	16.6
Parents Too strict	8.1
Poor Self-Image	8.1
Emotional Neglect	6.7
Other Parental Problem	6.5
Juvenile Justice Problem	5.6
Truancy	5.4
Pushed Out of Home	5.3
Has Emotional Problem	3.6
Problems with Peers	3.4
Parental Conflict	3.3
Physical Neglect by Parents	2.7
Bad Grades in School	2.6
Sibling Rivalry	2.1
Independent Living Problem	2.1
Girl/Boyfriend Problem	1.9
No Communication with Sibling	1.7
Has Alcohol Problem	1.7
High Achievement Demands	1.5
Parent Favors Sibling	1.3
Pregnancy	.8
Other Sibling Problem	.8
Problem with Teacher	.7
Other Health Problem	.5
Physical Abuse by Sibling	.5
Has or Suspect VD	.1
Other Reason	6.2

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

TABLE 3

Disposition of All Clients Receiving Services

<u>Disposition</u>	<u>Percent of All Clients</u>
Home of Parent(s) or Guardian(s)	54
Relative's Home	7
Foster Home	7
Group Home	7
On the Street	7
Other Stable Situations	6
Friend's Home	4
Other Institution/School	2
Correctional Institution	2
Independent Living	2
Mental Hospital	1
Boarding School	0.3

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

TABLE 4

Type of Aftercare Services Provided by Centers

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

Center Profiles

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

TABLE 5

Geographic Distribution of Centers  
Funded Under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act in FY 1984

<u>Region (States)</u>	<u>No. of Centers Previously Funded</u>	<u>No. of New Centers</u>	<u>Total No.* of Centers</u>
I (MA, VT, CT, ME, NH, RI)	16	1	16
II (NY, NJ, PR, VI)	22	6	27
III (PA, DE, DC, MD, VA, WV)	25	1	26
IV (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)	30	6	35
V (IL, IN, MN, OH, WI, MI)	40	4	44
VI (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)	25	7	31
VII (IA, KS, MO, NE)	14	0	14
VIII (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)	18	6	21
IX (AZ, CA, HI, NV, GU, NMI, TT)	27	11	38
X (AK, ID, OR, WA)	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>13</u>
	228	46	265

---

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

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

TABLE 6

Runaway and Homeless Youth Center Grant Awards  
FY 1984

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Profile of Youth Served

The Department estimates that a total of 305,500 youth were served by the centers funded under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act during FY 1984.<sup>4/</sup> This included 60,500 youth who received residential shelter services. Additionally, an estimated 250,000 youth and families received services through the National Runaway Switchboard.

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

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

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

---

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

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

Of the 78.3 percent of all clients who had been living at home, a higher percentage were female than male (47.3 versus 31.0 percent). Significantly more males than females, however, had been living in group homes or correctional institutions.

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

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

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

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

TABLE 7  
Living Situation Prior to Services  
by Youth Age

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

TABLE 8  
Living Situation Prior to Services  
By Youth Type

<u>Type</u>	<u>Home</u>	<u>Relatives Home</u>	<u>Friends Home</u>	<u>Foster Home</u>	<u>Group Home</u>	<u>Boarding School</u>	<u>Mental Hospital</u>	<u>Correctional Institution</u>	<u>Other School</u>	<u>Independ. Living</u>	<u>On the Street</u>	<u>Runaway Crisis Ctr.</u>	<u>Other</u>
Runaway	84.2	3.2	1.1	4.2	2.7	.2	.2	.4	1.1	.1	1.3	.3	1.0
Homeless Youth	70.4	5.7	3.0	6.7	4.2	.2	.7	1.0	1.9	1.7	2.4	1.3	1.0
Youth In Crisis	80.8	3.1	1.0	3.9	3.0	.2	.3	1.1	1.3	.9	.3	1.0	3.3

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

TABLE 9

Age of Youth  
Receiving Services  
By Educational Status

<u>Age</u>	<u>Attended</u>	<u>Some Truancy</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Expelled</u>	<u>Drop-out</u>	<u>Graduated</u>	<u>Alternative School</u>	<u>Other</u>
Age 12 and Under	72.3	20.8	2.6	.8	2.1	2.1	.0	1.2
Age 13	59.5	30.1	4.6	1.2	2.8	2.8	.0	1.7
Age 14	53.5	34.3	3.9	1.6	4.8	4.8	.0	1.8
Age 15	49.5	33.6	3.9	2.2	8.5	8.5	.0	2.5
Age 16	45.6	25.2	2.8	1.9	20.6	20.6	.2	3.6
Age 17	39.0	16.6	1.4	2.2	33.7	33.7	3.1	4.0

TABLE 10

Age of Youth  
Receiving Services  
by Type of Youth

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

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

TABLE 11

Major Reasons Cited by Youths  
For Seeking Service

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

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

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

TABLE 12

Major Referral Sources for Youths  
Receiving Services

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

## CHAPTER 2

### Activities Which Support the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program

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

#### A. Coordinated Networking Grants

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

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

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

#### B. Training and Technical Assistance

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

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

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

#### C. Program Performance Standards

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

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

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

The Standards relate to the following programmatic and administrative components:

- |                                   |                                  |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| o Outreach                        | o Case disposition               |
| o Individual intake process       | o Staffing and staff development |
| o Temporary shelter               | o Youth participation            |
| o Individual and group counseling | o Individual client files        |
| o Family counseling               | o Ongoing center planning        |
| o Service linkages                | o Board of Directors (optional)  |
| o Aftercare services              |                                  |

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

#### D. Management Information System

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

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

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

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

#### E. Research and Demonstration Initiative

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 13

Principal Areas of Research  
and Demonstration During FY 1984

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Significant FY 1984 accomplishments among demonstration projects include:

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

## F. Federal and Private Sector Collaborative Activities

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

### Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

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

### National Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

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

## The National Institute of Corrections

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

## Other Coordination Activities

DHHS continued to engage in ongoing interagency and intra-agency activities related to youth services. These included:

- o The Secretary's National Conference on Teenage Alcohol Abuse

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

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

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

- o Delivery Level Reviews of Youth Services conducted by DHHS regional offices

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

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

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

## CONCLUSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

## APPENDICES

- APPENDIX A List of Center Grantees<sup>1/</sup> -- Runaway and Homeless Youth Program, and List of Regional Youth Contacts
- APPENDIX B List of Networking Grantees, Fiscal Year 1984
- APPENDIX C List of Discretionary Research and Demonstration Grantees: Fiscal Year 1984

---

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

APPENDIX A

RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES  
FISCAL YEAR 1984  
REGION I

---

Mr. Albert E. Chiccoine  
Executive Director  
Child and Family Services  
of New Hampshire  
99 Hanover Street  
Manchester, NH 03105  
(603) 668-1920

Rev. John Kidd  
Executive Director  
Council of Churches of  
Greater Bridgeport  
Bridgeport, CT 06604  
(203) 374-9471

Dr. Allen Schor  
Executive Director  
Franklin/Hampshire Community  
Mental Health Center  
76 Pleasant Street  
Northhampton, MA 01060  
(617) 732-3121

Ms. Shari Shapiro  
Executive Director  
Greenwich Youth Shelter, Inc.  
105 Prospect Street  
Greenwich, CT 06830  
(203) 661-2599

Mr. George Lopes  
Executive Director  
Little Brothers, Inc.  
107 Elm Street  
Portland, ME 04101  
(207) 772-4651

Mr. Earle B. Simpson  
Executive Director  
New Beginnings, Inc.  
R.F.D. #1, P.O. Box 3340  
Greene, ME 04236  
(207) 772-4651

Mr. Lowell K. Haynes  
Executive Director  
Newton-Wellesley Weston-Needham  
Multi-Services Center, Inc.  
1301 Centre Street  
Newton, MA 02159  
(617) 586-8680

Ms. Joan Mikula  
Executive Director  
Project RAP, Inc.  
9 High Avenue  
Beverly, MA 01915  
(617) 927-4506

Mary Johnson  
Executive Director  
Springfield Y.W.C.A. Ms.  
137 Chestnut Street  
Springfield, MA 01104  
(617) 732-3121

Sister Barbara Whelan  
Executive Director  
The Bridge, Inc.  
147 Tremont Street  
Boston, MA 02111  
(617) 423-9575

Ms. Selma Lobel  
Executive Director  
The Bridge of Educational  
Resources, Inc.  
90 North Main Street  
Hartford, CT 06511  
(203) 562-3396

Mr. Joseph Testa  
Executive Director  
TRI-CAP Group Homes, Inc.  
59 West Shore Road  
Warwick, RI 02998  
(401) 737-8282

Mr. Paul L. Watson, Jr.  
Executive Director  
TRI-RYC  
419 Whalley Avenue  
New Haven, CT 06511  
(203) 562-3396

Mr. Thomas Howard  
Executive Director  
Washington County Youth  
Service Bureau, Inc.  
30 Elm Street  
P.O. Box 627  
Montpelier, VT 05602  
(802) 229-9151

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

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

RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES  
FISCAL YEAR 1984  
REGION II

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

ENTER, Inc.  
252 E. 112 Street  
P.O. Box 224  
New York, NY 10029  
(212) 860-2460

GLIE Community Youth  
Program, Inc.  
2169 Grand Concourse  
Bronx, NY 10453  
(212) 733-0333

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Starting Point, Inc.  
Box 1822  
Atlantic City, NJ 08404  
(609) 347-1122

Together, Inc.  
7 State Street  
Glassboro, NJ 08028  
(609) 881-6100

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

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

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

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

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

RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES  
FISCAL YEAR 1984  
REGION III

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Child, Inc.  
11th and Washington Streets  
Wilmington, DE 19801  
(302) 655-3311

Daymark, Inc.  
1583 Lee Street, East  
Charleston, WV 25311  
(304) 344-3527

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whale's Tale  
5100 Centre Avenue  
Pittsburg, PA 15232  
(412) 621-8407

Youth in Action, Inc.  
7th and Morton Avenue  
Chester, PA 19013  
(215) 874-1407

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

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

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

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

RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES  
FISCAL YEAR 1984  
REGION IV

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Child and Family Services of  
Knox County  
114 Dameron Avenue  
Knoxville, TN 37917  
(615) 524-2689

Crisis Line  
205 N. 15th Street  
Wilmington, NC 28401  
(919) 343-0145

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

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

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

E.S., Inc.  
Oasis House  
1219 - 16th Avenue, S.  
P.O. Box 120655  
Nashville, TN 37212  
(615) 329-8036

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

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

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

Corner Drug Store  
1128 S.W. First Avenue  
Gainesville, FL 32601  
(903) 377-2976

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES  
FISCAL YEAR 1984  
REGION V

---

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

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

Black Focus on the West Side  
Rainbow Youth Shelter  
4115 Bridge Avenue  
Cleveland, OH 44113  
(216) 631-7660

Briarpatch, Inc.  
512 E. Washington Avenue  
Madison, WI 53703  
(608) 251-1126

Catholic Family Services  
The Ark  
1819 Gull Road  
Kalamazoo, MI 49001  
(616) 381-9800

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

Central Illinois Youth Service  
Bureau  
1 No. Old State Capitol Plaza  
Springfield, IL 62701  
(217) 785-2570

City of South Bend Youth  
Services  
121 S. Michigan Street  
South Bend, IN 46628  
(219) 284-9231

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Detroit Transit  
Alternatives, Inc.  
Runaway Services  
680 Virginia Park  
Detroit, MI 48202  
(313) 824-5197

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

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

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

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

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

Huckleberry House, Inc.  
1421 Hamlet Street  
Columbus, OH 43210  
(614) 294-8097

Indiana Juvenile Justice  
Task Force  
3050 North Meridian Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46208  
(317) 926-6100

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

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

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

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

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

Northeast Michigan Community  
Service Agency, Inc.  
2372 Gordon Road  
P.O. Box 1038  
Alpena, MI 49707  
(517) 356-3474

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES  
FISCAL YEAR 1984  
REGION VI

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comprehensive Juvenile  
Services, Inc.  
51 S. 6th Street  
Fort Smith, AR 72901  
(501) 785-4031

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Northwest Family Youth Service  
726 Flynn  
Alva, OK 73717

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Zion Youth Shelters  
P. O. Box 2446  
Alma, AR 72921  
(501) 632-4618

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

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

Northwest Family Youth Service  
726 Flynn  
Alva, OK 73717

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Zion Youth Shelters  
P. O. Box 2446  
Alma, AR 72921  
(501) 632-4618

RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES  
FISCAL YEAR 1984  
REGION VIII

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES  
FISCAL YEAR 1984  
REGION IX

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

Commonwealth of the Northern  
Mariana Islands  
Dept. of Community and Cultural  
Affairs  
Office of the Governor  
Saipan, CM 96950  
Telephone: 90116709366

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interface Community  
Youth Crisis Center  
3475 Old Conejo Road  
Newbury Park, CA 91320  
(805) 498-6643

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

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

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

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

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

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

Project 1736  
1818 Monterey Boulevard  
Hermosa Beach, CA 90254  
(213) 372-5843

Redwood Community Action  
Agency  
904 G Street  
Eureka, CA 95501  
(707) 445-0881

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Urban Indian Child Resource  
390 Euclid Avenue  
Oakland, CA 94610  
(415) 832-2386

Youth Advocates, Inc.  
Huckleberry House  
285 12th Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94118  
(415) 668-2622

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

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

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

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

Regional Youth Contacts  
Administration for Children, Youth and Families

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## APPENDIX B

### FY 1984 Coordinated Networking Grants\*

#### REGION I

Judge Baker Guidance Center  
295 Longwood Avenue  
Boston, MA 02115

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

#### REGION II

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

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

#### REGION III

Child, Inc  
11th & Washington Streets  
Wilmington, DE 19801

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

#### REGION IV

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

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

#### REGION V

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

Maryville Academy  
1150 N. River Road  
Des Plaines, IL 60016

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

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

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

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

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

#### REGION VI

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

Sand Dollar, Inc.  
310 Branard  
Houston, TX 77006

---

\*Includes two networks funded in FY 1985 with FY 1984 funds.

## REGION VII

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

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

## REGION VIII

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

Cathedral Home for Children  
Box E  
Laramie, WY 82070

## REGION IX

Western Youth Services  
204 E. Amerige  
Fullerton, CA 92632

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

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

Hawaii Youth Shelter  
2006 McKinley Street  
Honolulu, HI 96822

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

## REGION X

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

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

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

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

## APPENDIX C

### List of Discretionary Grantees Fiscal Year 1984

#### Reuniting and Strengthening Families

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Outreach Services

Evergreen House  
921 Minnesota Avenue  
Bemidji, MN 56601

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Living

Ozone House, Inc.  
608 North Main  
Ann Arbor, MI 48104

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Marycrest Residential  
Treatment Center  
7800 Brookside Road  
Independence, OH 44131

Child and Family Services  
of Knox County, Inc.  
114 Dameron Avenue  
Knoxville, TN 37917

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

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

Public/Private Ventures  
399 Market Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19106

Human Resources Administration  
250 Church Street  
New York, NY 10013

Department of Children and  
Family Services  
1 North Old State Capital Plaza  
Springfield, IL 62706

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

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

Madison County Juvenile Court\*  
224 Lexington Avenue  
Jackson, TN 28301

Juvenile Prostitution and  
Sexual Exploitation

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

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

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

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

University of Washington  
One Administration Building  
Seattle, WA 98195

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

Management Improvement

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