Since the program began in 2006, STAY has served 776 TAY (Transitional Age Youth) participants, ranging in age from 16 through 25 years old. The following graphs and data, unless otherwise noted, presents information about the 361 participants (N=361) served during Fiscal Year 2011–2012.

**Gender**—Of the 361 participants served during Fiscal Year 2011–2012, 57% were male and 43% were female.

![Gender Graph](attachment:gender_graph.png)

**Age**—STAY is designed to serve participants between the ages of 16 through 25, although eight of the 361 participants served were between ages 26-27. For those aging out of the program, STAY provides resources to help them transition and link with either an adult program or a lower level of care.

![Age Graph](attachment:age_graph.png)
Ethnicity—Throughout Fiscal Year 2011-2012, the highest self identified ethnicities are Caucasian (40%) and Hispanic (38%). The rest of the participants identify themselves as Africans American, Asian, American Indian, Mixed or Other.

Housing & Homelessness—In the year prior to STAY enrollment, 147 participants had been homeless, in temporary emergency housing, or living in a shelter. Since STAY enrollment, 56 participants were at least one day in a homeless or temporary housing category at any given time during the 2011-2012 Fiscal year. That is a 62% decrease in homelessness since enrollment in STAY.
**Psychiatric Hospitalizations**—Reducing the number of participants’ psychiatric hospital stays is a goal of STAY Process. In the year prior to enrollment, 115 participants reported being admitted to a psychiatric hospital. Since STAY enrollment, 53 participants were hospitalized, representing a 54% decrease.

**Incarcerations**—In the year prior to enrolling in STAY, 75 participants were incarcerated. Since enrollment, 46 participants were incarcerated. STAY has had a 39% decrease in incarcerations in the 2011-2012 fiscal year.

**Education**—At the time of STAY Process enrollment, 83 participants were enrolled in a school setting. Since involvement with STAY, 125 participants have been enrolled in high school, adult educational/ vocational school, and
community or four-year college.

**Employment**—At the time of STAY enrollment, only 39 (11%) participants were employed. Throughout Fiscal Year 2011-2012, that number more than tripled to 130 (36%) participants employed at some point while enrolled in STAY. One reason for this increase is STAY’s supported employment program. This program offers subsidized work opportunities in community organizations and businesses, and prepares TAY’s for competitive employment.
Employment and Education—As a representation of STAY Process participants’ employment and school attendance, a “snapshot” of June 2012 was examined. During that month, 97 out of the 227 participants served in the program were employed, enrolled in school or both.

![Graph I](image-url)
June 2012 Employment - STAY Process served 227 participants at the end of June 2012. Of that number, 42 participants were engaged in employment, with 33 in competitive employment and 9 in supported employment. STAY continues to work with new programs to offer increased employment opportunities for TAY.
**June 2012 Education**—This is a “snapshot” of the Education Data from the 227 participants enrolled in June 2012. Graph k-1 demonstrates 62 participants currently enrolled in an educational setting during that period. Graph k-2 shows those participants not enrolled in an educational setting who do or do not have a goal to attend school. Graph k-3 shows the highest level of education of those participants who plan to attend school.
**Housing Sustainability**—To show housing sustainability of STAY participants, a June 2012 “snapshot” is used. During that month, 52% of 227 participants served sustained their housing independently. The remaining participants received Full Subsidy, Partial Subsidy or Shelter Plus, and are working on reaching their goals to increase or fully contribute to their rent.

![Housing Sustainability Graph](image)

*Participants Served=227*