

Proposed Education for Homeless Children and Youth Leading Indicators and New GPRA Measures

The three main purposes of the Education for Homeless Children and Youth (EHCY) program authorized under Title VII, Subtitle B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act are enrollment, retention, attendance, and school success. **The current GPRA measures for the program are for participation and grade-level proficiency in state assessments for English language arts and mathematics, grades 3-8.** The Office of Student Achievement and School Accountability (SASA) programs proposes eliminating the participation measure since recent data indicate that almost all homeless students attending school during the State assessment period participate in these assessments. Since all of these GPRA measures are only for students experiencing homelessness in grades 3-8, **SASA proposes the following GPRA measure for secondary school students experiencing homelessness: an adjusted cohort graduation rate for students who have experienced homelessness anytime between grades 9-12.** This would be a new data element and SASA would need OESE support in obtaining Office of Management and Budget (OMB) clearance to require States to report these rates for homeless students. Some States report these rates and most already have the data longitudinally.

The following table lists each leading indicator proposal for EHCY by SASA somewhat in order of priority, whether we have the data already or could easily obtain it, the rationale for the proposal, and what support SASA might need from OESE.

Proposed Leading Indicator	Within Current Collection	Rationale
1. The percentage of homeless students who are chronically absent during the school year, by State and LEA.	No	Supporting school attendance is one of the main purposes of the EHCY program and a classic predictor of the likelihood of attaining other educational outcomes. The Civil Rights Data Collection defines chronic absenteeism for a student as having 15 or more absences during a school year. OESE support for OMB clearance for this new data collection would be needed.
2. The percentage of States monitored by ED in a fiscal year that used LEA level data for a risk assessment to target monitoring and technical assistance in that year.	Yes*	This indicator addresses several program office concerns that: 1) the greatest risk is that eligible students are not being identified and receiving the support services to which they are entitled; 2) LEAs and SEAs may be underreporting, underidentifying and underserving eligible students; and 3) SEAs and LEAs are not checking the quality of data submitted to ED and using it to inform their decisions.
3. The number of States that have updated annual workplans based on data from a needs assessment and the establishment of measurable goals that address identified needs.	Maybe	This indicator addresses how important needs assessment and planning are at the State level and makes use of a voluntary opportunity available through a new five-year NCHE contract award from FY 2015 to submit annual updates electronically using a new template.

*EHCY monitoring plans and interview protocols will be modified from FY 2015 to ask for evidence of such analyses and how they were used by SEAs.