

# Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

## Data Collection Summary

*From the SY 2008-09 Federally Required State Data Collection for the McKinney-Vento Education Assistance Improvements Act of 2001*

*and*

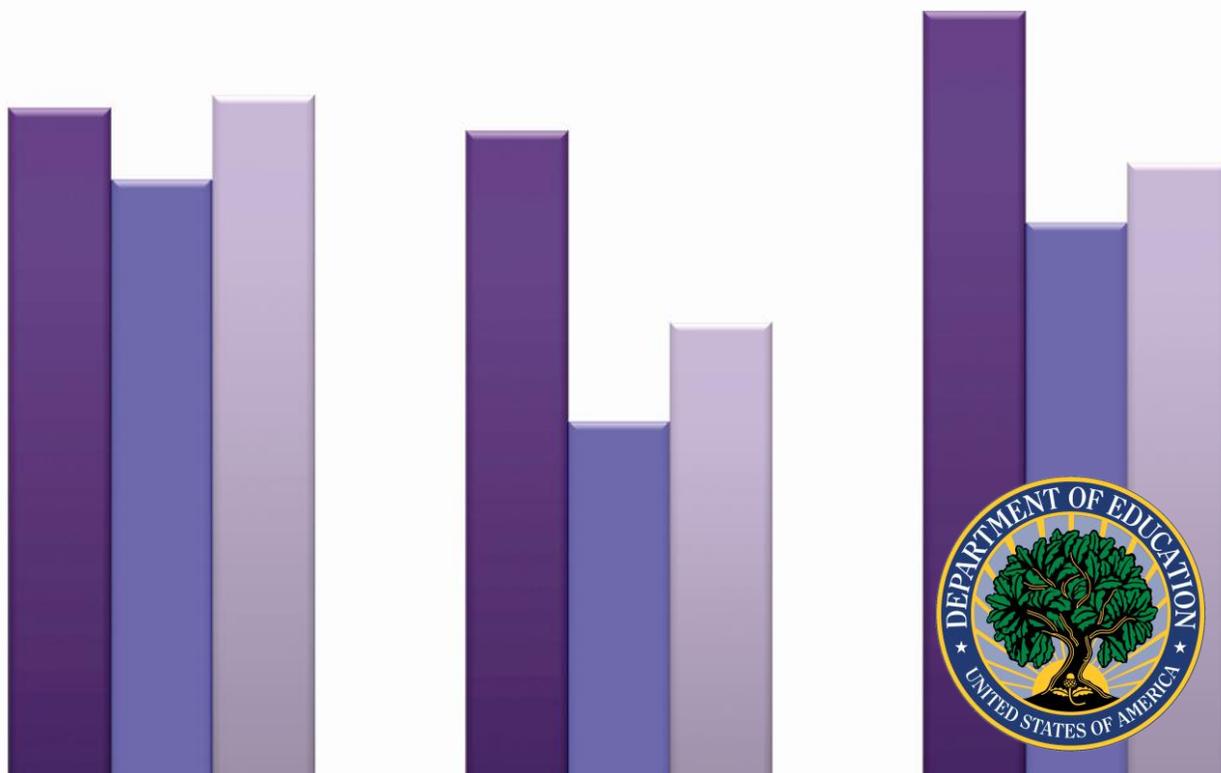
*Comparison of the SY 2006-07, SY 2007-08, and SY 2008-09 Data Collections*

**National Center for Homeless Education**  
**June 2010**

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For more information, visit <http://www.ed.gov/programs/homeless/index.html>.

This publication is available for downloading at [www.serve.org/nche/ibt/sc\\_data.php](http://www.serve.org/nche/ibt/sc_data.php).



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Department of Education's (ED) Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE) requires all state education agencies (SEAs) and local education agencies (LEAs) to submit information to be able to determine the extent to which States ensure that children and youth experiencing homelessness have access to a free, appropriate public education under Title VII, Subtitle B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, also authorized as Title X, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended. The purpose of the Education for Homeless Children and Youth (EHCY) program is to improve educational outcomes for children and youth in homeless situations. This program was designed to ensure that all homeless children and youth have equal access to public education and that States and LEAs review and revise policies and regulations to remove barriers to enrollment, attendance, and academic achievement.

The Department requires all States to report data on program performance. Data are validated by each State. Data reflect information principally from LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants; however, some information regarding all LEAs in the State is required.

There has been significant variation in the number of LEAs reporting data across the three years. In SY 2006-07, the number of LEAs reporting data was 11,802 and in SY 2008-09, the number reporting data was 13,561. The data reporting guidelines were clarified over this period which resulted in the counting of all LEAs participating in consortia or served by a regional grantee as LEAs with subgrants. Some reported increases in the number of homeless children and youth may be attributable to the increase in the number of LEAs reporting in addition to actual increases of numbers of homeless children and youth.

For SY 2008-09, the Department required online submission via the *EDFacts* data collection system. *EDFacts* is an ED initiative to establish one federally coordinated, K-12 education data repository, located in ED. McKinney-Vento program data must be submitted as part of the Consolidated State Performance Report (CSPR), a data collection tool administered annually by OESE. All the data in this report are from the CSPR except where footnoted. McKinney-Vento program data are included in Section 1.9 (Education of Homeless Children and Youths Program) of the CSPR. From SY 2007-08 to SY 2008-09 there were no changes to the data collection questions. The data summarized in this report include a three-year comparison from SY 2006-07 through SY 2008-09. The results of the data are summarized below by CSPR question:

- **Number of LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento subgrants (1.9.0)**

In SY 2008-09, LEAs who received funding from McKinney-Vento subgrants (1,729) represented 11 percent of the total number of LEAs reported (15,460). There was a 27 percent increase between SY 2007-08 and SY 2008-09 in the number of LEAs reported (1,364) and a 79 percent increase in the number of LEAs reported over the three-year period SY 2006-07 through SY 2008-09.

Those LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants report 56 percent (539,022) of the total number of homeless students enrolled (956,914), even though they are only 11 percent of the total number of LEAs.

- **Number of homeless students enrolled in LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento subgrants (1.9.1.1)**

The McKinney-Vento definition of enrolled students includes those students attending classes and participating fully in school activities. For data collection purposes, enrolled includes any child for whom a current record exists.

Over **956,000** homeless students were reported enrolled by LEAs with and without subgrants in SY 2008-09, a 20 percent increase from SY 2007-08 and a 41 percent increase over the three-year period SY 2006-07 to SY 2008-09.

- **Primary nighttime residence by category in LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento subgrants (1.9.1.2)**

The primary nighttime residence for the purpose of data reporting is the student's nighttime residence when he/she was determined eligible for McKinney-Vento services. The primary nighttime residence categories are sheltered, unsheltered, hotels/motels, and doubled-up. Each category of nighttime residence showed increases during the SY 2007-08 to SY 2008-09 period. The number of students whose primary residence is classified as "doubled-up" has been the most frequently reported category for the past three years and has increased 44 percent over that three-year period.

- **Homeless students served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants (1.9.2.1)**

The definition of "served" for the purposes of data collection for the McKinney-Vento program includes homeless children who have been served in any way through McKinney-Vento funds. It is possible that a child may be served in a district, but not enrolled in that district. Over **617,000** students were reported served by McKinney-Vento subgrantees in 2008-09, a 31 percent increase from SY 2007-08 and a 60 percent increase for the three-year period SY 2006-07 to SY 2008-09.

- **Subpopulations of homeless students served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants (1.9.2.2)**

Subpopulations of homeless students are categorized as unaccompanied youth, children with limited English proficiency (LEP),<sup>1</sup> children with disabilities (IDEA), and migratory children and youth. Each category showed increases in the number served in SY 2008-09. All but migratory children and youth showed increases in the number served over the three-year period SY 2006-07 to SY 2008-09.

- **Educational Support Services featured in LEAs served by McKinney-Vento subgrantees (1.9.2.3)**

This question tallies the number of subgranted LEAs offering various support services to homeless students. As the total number of LEAs receiving subgrants has increased over the three-year period, so has the number of LEAs reporting the provision of these services for homeless students.

- **Barriers to the education of homeless students in LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants (1.9.2.4)**

This question tallies the number of subgranted LEAs who have experienced the following barriers to the education of homeless children and youth: eligibility for homeless services, school selection, transportation, school records, immunizations, other medical records, and miscellaneous barriers. Transportation is the barrier to the education of homeless children and youth most reported by LEAs receiving subgrants and has been for the past five years

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<sup>1</sup>The CSPR uses the term "Limited English Proficient" (LEP) to describe English Learners (ELs).

- **Academic performance of homeless students served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants (1.9.2.5.1 and 1.9.2.5.2)**

The Department collects data on the number and percentage of homeless students in LEAs receiving subgrants who are assessed in both reading and mathematics and on the proficiency levels of those assessed.

- Reading: The number of homeless students in grades 3-8 taking the state reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (167,017) increased 9 percent from the number of homeless students taking the reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2007-08 (153,643). The number of homeless students in grades 3-8 taking the reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (167,017) increased 23 percent from the number of homeless students taking the reading test in SY 2006-07 (136,153).
- Of the number of homeless students in grades 3-8 taking the state reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (167,017), 50 percent (83,926) met or exceeded proficiency in reading. This is a five percentage point increase from the 45 percent (69,237) of homeless students who were found to meet or exceed proficiency in reading in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2007-08 (153,643).
- Mathematics: The number of homeless students in grades 3-8 taking the state mathematics test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (166,104) increased 8 percent from the number of homeless students taking the test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2007-08 (153,860). The number of homeless students in grades 3-8 taking the mathematics test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (166,104) increased 22 percent from the number of homeless students taking the mathematics test in SY 2006-07 (135,890).
- Of the number of homeless students in grades 3-8 taking the state mathematics test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (166,104), 50 percent (83,104) met or exceeded proficiency in mathematics. This is a five percentage point increase from the 45 percent (68,469) of homeless students who were found to meet or exceed proficiency in mathematics in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2007-08 (153,860).

## CSPR DATA COLLECTION SUMMARY

The online portal for the CSPR opened for submissions on November 13, 2009 and closed on December 18, 2009. The portal reopened for corrections on March 1, 2010 and closed on March 12, 2010. All fifty states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) submitted SY 2008-09 data.

Following is an analysis of the data submitted for SY 2008-09 including comparisons with data submitted for SY 2006-07 and SY 2007-08.

### LEAS WITH AND WITHOUT MCKINNEY-VENTO SUBGRANTS (1.9.0)

The total number of LEAs with and without subgrants reported by the fifty states,<sup>2</sup> the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and BIE in SY 2008-09 was **15,460**, a 2 percent increase from SY 2007-08 (15,198). Of these LEAs, 13,561 submitted data (88 percent); a 2 percent decrease from the number of LEAs submitting data in SY 2007-08 (13,865). Eleven percent (1,729) of these LEAs had McKinney-Vento subgrants. Of these subgranted LEAs, 1,668 submitted data for SY 2008-09 (96 percent); a 23 percent increase from the number of subgrantees submitting data in SY 2007-08 (1,356) and a 41 percent increase from the number of subgrantees submitting data in SY 2006-07 (965). The increase in the number of subgrantees submitting data can perhaps be attributed in part to a clarification in the data collection guidance first issued in SY 2007-08 regarding participation of LEAs in regional consortia. SEAs were instructed to count individually all LEAs participating in a consortium or served by a regional LEA subgrantee.

Forty states<sup>3</sup> (75 percent) had all LEAs, with and without subgrants, submitting data. Thirteen states (25 percent) did not have all LEAs in their state submit data, either LEAs with subgrants, LEAs without subgrants, or a combination of both. Some states are continuing to transition to new electronic data reporting systems and are working toward future collection of data from all LEAs.

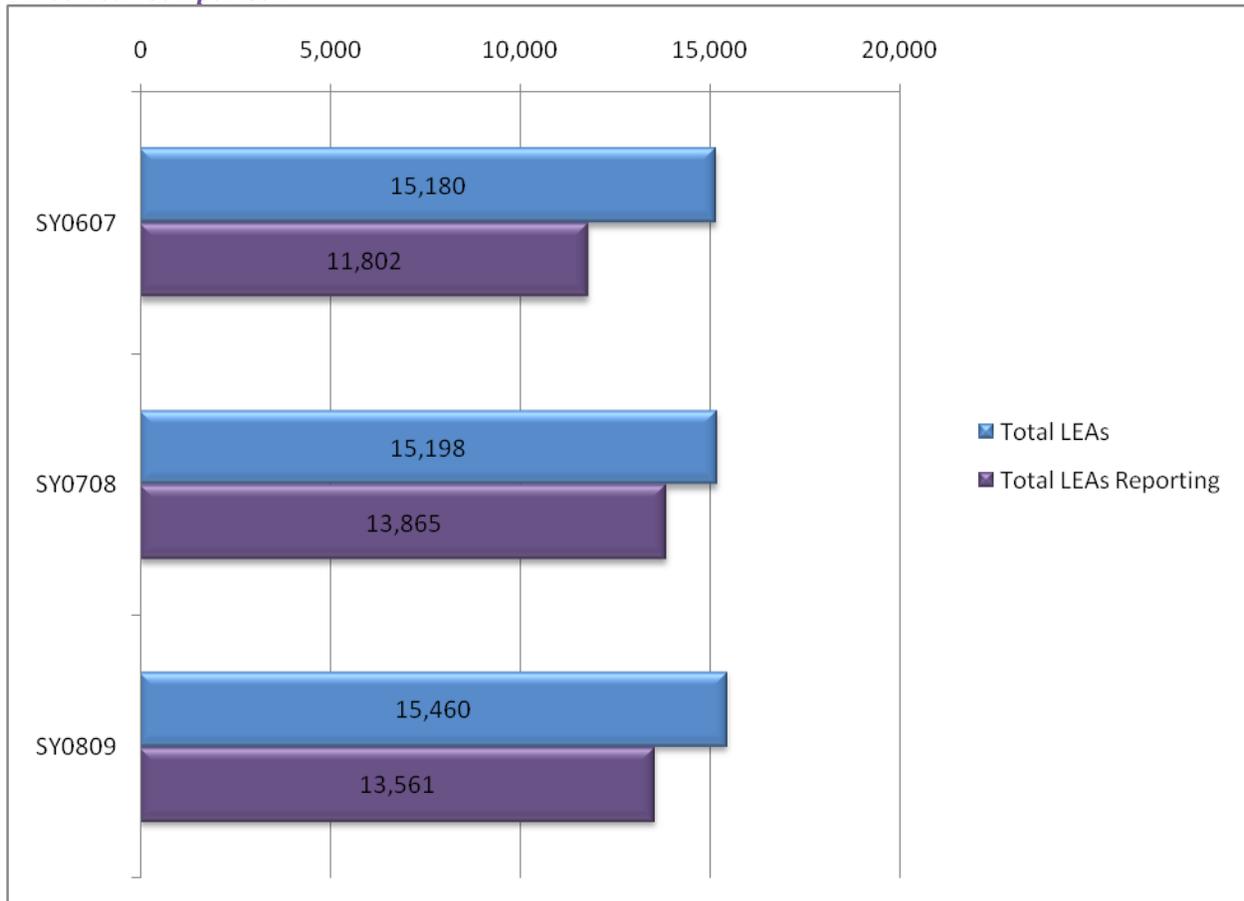
**Table 1**  
*Total LEAs With and Without McKinney-Vento Subgrants (CSPR 1.9.0), Three-Year Comparison*

	SY0607	SY0708	SY0809	Percent Change Between SY0607 & SY0708	Percent Change Between SY0708 & SY0809	Percent Change Between SY0607 & SY0809 (Three Years)
<b>LEAs With Subgrants</b>	966	1,364	1,729	41	27	79
<b>LEAs With Subgrants Reporting</b>	965	1,356	1,668	41	23	73
<b>LEAs Without Subgrants</b>	14,214	13,834	13,731	-3	-1	-3
<b>LEAs Without Subgrants Reporting</b>	10,837	12,509	11,893	15	-5	10
<b>Total LEAs</b>	15,180	15,198	15,460	0	2	2
<b>Total LEAs Reporting</b>	11,802	13,865	13,561	17	-2	15

<sup>2</sup> The term "state" is used to refer to all reporting entities, including the fifty states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and BIE. This report has submissions from fifty-three (53) states.

<sup>3</sup> Pennsylvania does not report data in LEAs without subgrants as subgrant funds are applied to all LEAs in the state. Hawaii and Puerto Rico each reported only one LEA. This LEA receives subgrant funds. The District of Columbia and Illinois reported no LEAs that receive subgrants.

**Figure 1**  
**Total LEAs With and Without McKinney-Vento Subgrants Reporting (CSPR 1.9.0),**  
**Three-Year Comparison**



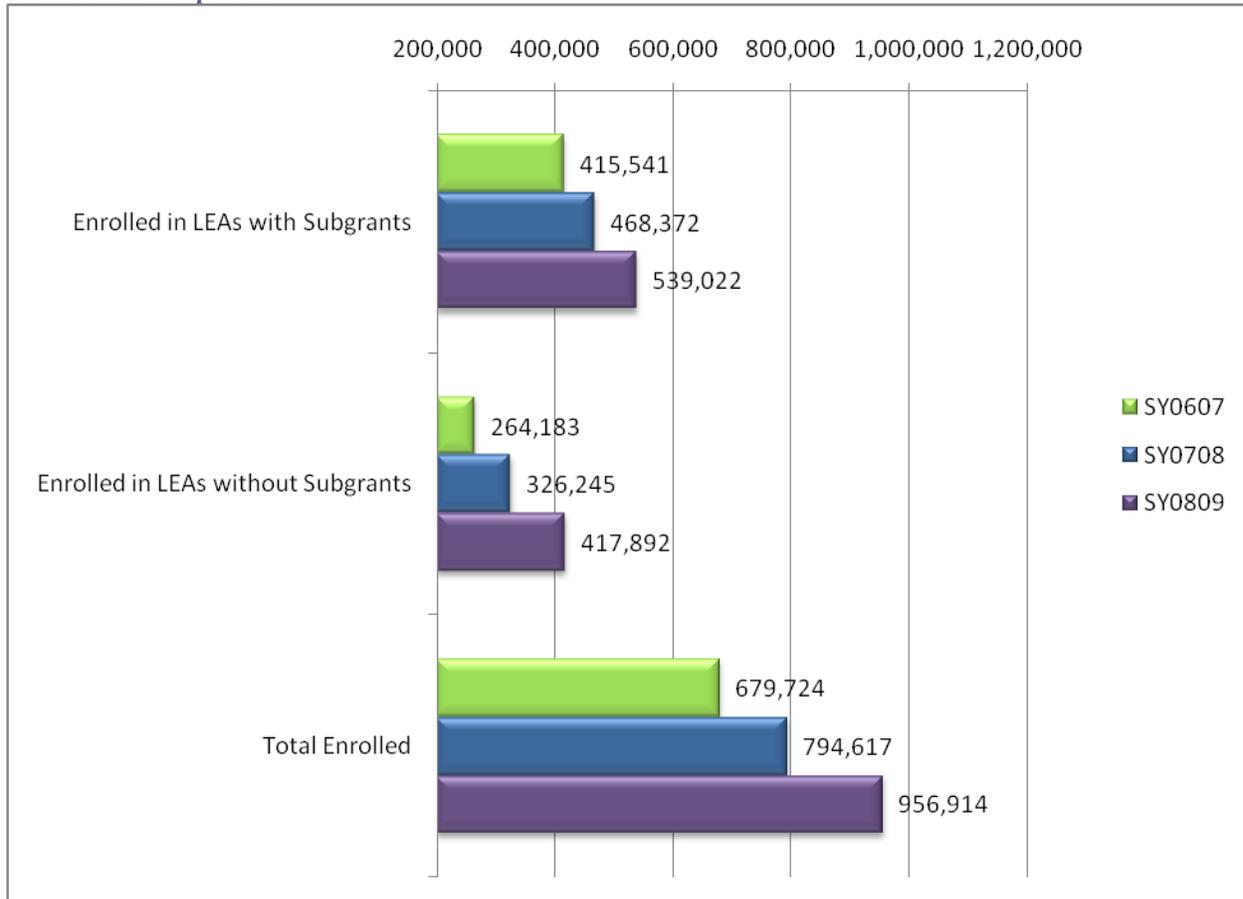
### **HOMELESS STUDENTS ENROLLED IN LEAS WITH AND WITHOUT MCKINNEY-VENTO SUBGRANTS (1.9.1.1)**

Homeless children and youth are defined as enrolled if they are attending classes and participating fully in school activities. A total of **956,914** homeless students were reported enrolled in all LEAs in the SY 2008-09 CSPR data collection, a 20 percent increase from the SY 2007-08 total of 794,617. Nationally, 44 states (83 percent) reported increases in the total homeless children and youth enrolled in LEAs with and without subgrants in SY 2008-09. Nine states (17 percent) reported a decrease in the number of homeless children and youth enrolled in SY 2008-09 from the number enrolled in SY 2007-08. These percentages pertain only to the number of homeless children and youth reported and not to the percentage of homeless students compared to all children and youth enrolled in public school.

**Table 2**  
**Total Enrolled in LEAs With and Without McKinney-Vento Subgrants (CSPR 1.9.1.1),**  
**Three-Year Comparison**

	<b>SY0607</b>	<b>SY0708</b>	<b>SY0809</b>	<b>Percent Change Between SY0607 &amp; SY0708</b>	<b>Percent Change Between SY0708 &amp; SY0809</b>	<b>Percent Change Between SY0607 &amp; SY0809 (3 Year)</b>
<b>Enrolled in LEAs with Subgrants</b>	415,541	468,372	539,022	13	15	30
<b>Enrolled in LEAs without Subgrants</b>	264,183	326,245	417,892	23	28	58
<b>Total Enrolled</b>	679,724	794,617	956,914	17	20	41

**Figure 2**  
**Total Enrolled in LEAs With and Without McKinney-Vento Subgrants (CSPR 1.9.1.1),**  
**Three-Year Comparison**



The following table portrays the three-year comparison of the total homeless students enrolled by state and includes each state's percentage of the total homeless students enrolled nationally.

**Table 3**  
**Total Enrolled in LEAs With and Without McKinney-Vento Subgrants (CSPR 1.9.1.1),**  
**Three-Year Comparison by State**

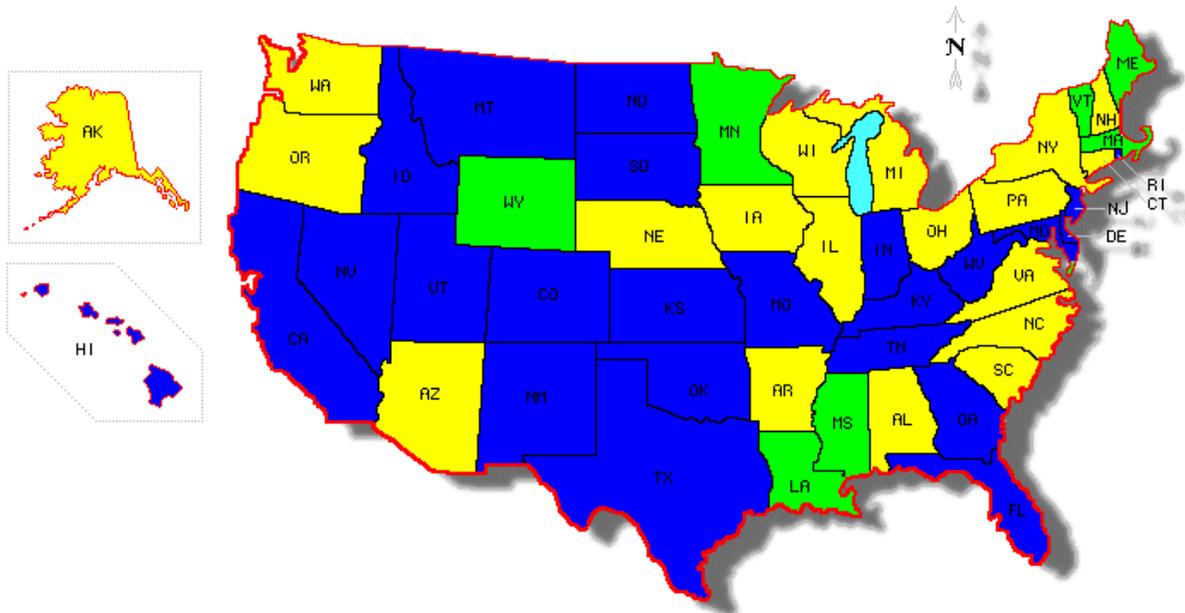
	Total Enrolled SY0607	Percent of Total Enrolled SY0607	Total Enrolled SY0708	Percent of Total Enrolled SY0708	Total Enrolled SY0809	Percent of Total Enrolled SY0809	Percent Change Between SY0607 & SY0708	Percent Change Between SY0708 & SY0809 <sup>a</sup>	Percent Change Between SY0607 & SY0809 (3 Years)
<b>Total Enrolled All States in LEAs with and Without Subgrants</b>	<b>679,724</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>794,617</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>956,914</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Total Enrolled by State</b>									
ALABAMA	10,907	1.6	11,687	1.5	12,859	1.3	7	10	18
ALASKA	3,216	0.5	2,963	0.4	3,401	0.4	-8	15	6
ARIZONA	19,628	2.9	21,380	2.7	25,336	2.6	9	19	29
ARKANSAS	7,080	1.0	5,917	0.7	6,344	0.7	-16	7	-10
BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION	290	0.0	626	0.1	2,088	0.2	116	234	620
CALIFORNIA	178,014	26.2	224,249	28.2	288,233	30.1	26	29	62
COLORADO	11,978	1.8	12,302	1.5	15,834	1.7	3	29	32
CONNECTICUT	1,980	0.3	2,017	0.3	2,387	0.2	2	18	21
DELAWARE	1,842	0.3	1,982	0.2	2,598	0.3	8	31	41
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	824	0.1	1,005	0.1	950	0.1	22	-5	15
FLORIDA	30,554	4.5	33,993	4.3	40,967	4.3	11	21	34
GEORGIA	14,017	2.1	15,700	2.0	24,079	2.5	12	53	72
HAWAII	1,132	0.2	925	0.1	1,739	0.2	-18	88	54
IDAHO	1,875	0.3	2,125	0.3	2,710	0.3	13	28	45
ILLINOIS <sup>b</sup>	19,821	2.9	26,238	3.3	26,688	2.8	32	2	35
INDIANA	8,249	1.2	8,480	1.1	10,364	1.1	3	22	26
IOWA	2,886	0.4	5,918	0.7	6,824	0.7	105	15	136
KANSAS	3,569	0.5	4,890	0.6	6,700	0.7	37	37	88
KENTUCKY	18,337	2.7	17,735	2.2	22,626	2.4	-3	28	23
LOUISIANA	34,102	5.0	29,234	3.7	25,362	2.7	-14	-13	-26
MAINE	1,055	0.2	1,379	0.2	1,300	0.1	31	-6	23
MARYLAND	8,456	1.2	8,813	1.1	10,676	1.1	4	21	26
MASSACHUSETTS	11,863	1.7	12,449	1.6	12,269	1.3	5	-1	3
MICHIGAN	24,066	3.5	18,435	2.3	18,706	2.0	-23	1	-22
MINNESOTA	6,008	0.9	8,163	1.0	7,590	0.8	36	-7	26
MISSISSIPPI	12,856	1.9	9,926	1.2	8,525	0.9	-23	-14	-34

	Total Enrolled SY0607	Percent of Total Enrolled SY0607	Total Enrolled SY0708	Percent of Total Enrolled SY0708	Total Enrolled SY0809	Percent of Total Enrolled SY0809	Percent Change Between SY0607 & SY0708	Percent Change Between SY0708 & SY0809 <sup>a</sup>	Percent Change Between SY0607 & SY0809 (3 Years)
MISSOURI	13,620	2.0	11,977	1.5	14,350	1.5	-12	20	5
MONTANA	2,202	0.3	887	0.1	1,308	0.1	-60	47	-41
NEBRASKA	1,633	0.2	1,530	0.2	1,752	0.2	-6	15	7
NEVADA	5,374	0.8	6,647	0.8	8,670	0.9	24	30	61
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,983	0.3	2,087	0.3	2,130	0.2	5	2	7
NEW JERSEY	4,279	0.6	6,033	0.8	7,890	0.8	41	31	84
NEW MEXICO	4,383	0.6	6,152	0.8	8,380	0.9	40	36	91
NEW YORK	44,018	6.5	71,218	9.0	76,117	8.0	62	7	73
NORTH CAROLINA	12,659	1.9	16,937	2.1	18,693	2.0	34	10	48
NORTH DAKOTA	1,209	0.2	686	0.1	1,149	0.1	-43	67	-5
OHIO	13,578	2.0	14,483	1.8	16,059	1.7	7	11	18
OKLAHOMA	8,284	1.2	9,179	1.2	12,139	1.3	11	32	47
OREGON	15,517	2.3	15,839	2.0	18,051	1.9	2	14	16
PENNSYLVANIA	12,935	1.9	11,756	1.5	12,438	1.3	-9	6	-4
PUERTO RICO	5,976	0.9	4,336	0.5	4,064	0.4	-27	-6	-32
RHODE ISLAND	667	0.1	746	0.1	1,099	0.1	12	47	65
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,033	0.9	7,413	0.9	8,738	0.9	23	18	45
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,038	0.2	1,430	0.2	1,794	0.2	38	25	73
TENNESSEE	6,567	1.0	8,031	1.0	9,836	1.0	22	22	50
TEXAS	33,896	5.0	53,242	6.7	80,940	8.5	57	52	139
UTAH	9,991	1.5	11,270	1.4	14,016	1.5	13	24	40
VERMONT	764	0.1	789	0.1	662	0.1	3	-16	-13
VIRGINIA	9,898	1.5	11,776	1.5	12,768	1.3	19	8	29
WASHINGTON	16,853	2.5	18,670	2.3	20,780	2.2	11	11	23
WEST VIRGINIA	2,984	0.4	2,909	0.4	4,257	0.4	-3	46	43
WISCONSIN	8,103	1.2	9,331	1.2	10,955	1.1	15	17	35
WYOMING	675	0.1	732	0.1	724	0.1	8	-1	7
<b>TOTAL ENROLLED ALL STATES</b>	<b>679,724</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>794,617</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>956,914</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>41</b>

<sup>a</sup>States marked in blue in SY 2008-09 had an increase in enrollment of 20 percent or more. States marked in yellow in SY 2008-09 had an increase in enrollment of 19 percent or less. States marked in green showed a decrease in enrollment between SY 2007-08 and SY 2008-09. States highlighted in aqua constitute the largest percentages of the total national enrollment. <sup>b</sup>Illinois reported an incomplete count in the CSPR recertification, but revised the SEA total via EDFacts afterwards. Due to mandatory EDFacts submission, SY 2008-09 is the first year for which data revised via EDFacts after CSPR recertification will be reported.

**Figure 3**  
***SY0809 Increase/Decrease in Homeless Students Enrolled (CSPR 1.9.1.1)***

- = 20 percent or more increase
- = 19 percent or less increase
- = Decrease



*NOTE:*  
 Map does not show BIE (20 percent increase) or  
 Puerto Rico (decrease)

The total enrolled nationally in LEAs with and without subgrants increased 20 percent between SY 2007-08 and SY 2008-09. A number of states (portrayed in the above map) also reported increases in total enrollment of 20 percent or more. States that reported a 20 percent or more increase in the number of homeless students enrolled in all LEAs in SY 2008-09 from the number reported in SY 2007-08 were: BIE, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and West Virginia. States showing a decrease in the number of homeless students enrolled in all LEAs between SY 2008-09 and SY 2007-08 were: The District of Columbia, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Puerto Rico, Vermont, and Wyoming.

Possible factors to which these increases and decreases could be attributed include:

- Economic downturn, for example, students becoming homeless due to foreclosure
- Natural disasters
- Better data collection as states align their data collection processes with the requirements of the CSPR
- Many states have increases or decreases in the total LEAs counted in their states and the number of those LEAs which submitted data
- Some SEAs have only one LEA and other SEAs have all LEAs served by regional subgrantees

The four states comprising the largest percentages of the total national enrollment of homeless students in LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento subgrants in SY 2008-09 were, in order, California (30 percent), Texas (8.5 percent), New York (8 percent), and Florida (4 percent). The combined number of students in these four states (486,257) was 50.5 percent of the total enrolled (956,914).

**Table 4**  
*Total Enrolled in LEAs With and Without McKinney-Vento Subgrants by State SY 2008-09 (CSPR 1.9.1.1), States with Largest Percent of Enrollment*

	National	California	Texas	New York	Florida	Total State
<b>Total # Enrolled SY0809</b>	956,914	288,233	80,940	76,117	40,967	486,257
<b>Percent of Total Enrolled</b>	100	30	8.5	8	4	50.5

### AGE 3-5 NOT KINDERGARTEN (1.9.1.1) – HOMELESS PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act includes homeless children in public preschool programs as follows:

“Each State educational agency shall ensure that each child of a homeless individual and each homeless youth have equal access to the same free, appropriate public education, including a public preschool education, as provided to other children and youths.”<sup>4</sup> Later guidance issued from ED elaborates further to state “children and youth and their families receive educational services for which they are eligible, including Head Start, Even Start, and preschool programs administered by the LEA.”<sup>5</sup>

Homeless children who are enrolled in public preschool programs have been categorized in the CSPR as *Age 3-5 Not Kindergarten* for the purpose of data collection since SY 2006-07. Following is a three-year comparison of data submitted for this category.

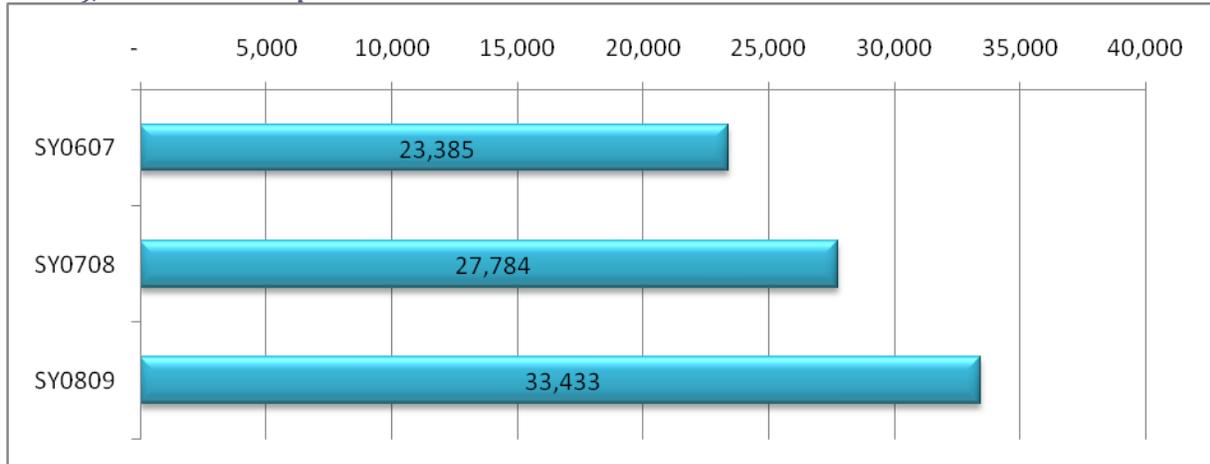
**Table 5**  
*Age 3-5 Not Kindergarten, Total Enrolled in LEAs With and Without McKinney-Vento Subgrants (CSPR 1.9.1.1), Three-Year Comparison*

Age 3-5 Not Kindergarten ENROLLED	SY0607 Enrolled	SY0708 Enrolled	SY0809 Enrolled	Percent Change Between SY0607 & SY0708	Percent Change Between SY0708 & SY0809	Percent Change Between SY0607 & SY0809 (3 Year)
<b>Total All States</b>	23,385	27,784	33,433	19	20	43

<sup>4</sup> Subtitle B of title VII of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11431 et seq., section 721)

<sup>5</sup> Children And Youth Program, Title VII-B Of The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, As Amended By The No Child Left Behind Act Of 2001, Non-Regulatory Guidance, United States Department Of Education Washington, DC July 2004.

**Figure 4**  
**Age 3-5 Not Kindergarten, Total Enrolled in LEAs With and Without McKinney-Vento Subgrants (CSPR 1.9.1.1), Three-Year Comparison**



**PRIMARY NIGHTTIME RESIDENCE OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH ENROLLED IN LEAS WITH AND WITHOUT MCKINNEY-VENTO SUBGRANTS (1.9.1.2)**

Primary nighttime residence is defined as the type of residence (e.g., shelter, hotel, doubled-up in the home of a relative or friend) where a homeless child or unaccompanied youth is staying at the time of enrollment or type of residence where a currently enrolled child or youth is staying when he or she is identified as homeless. It is the responsibility of the local liaison to record the type of primary residence at the time of identification.

As the primary nighttime residence at the time of enrollment is the basis for identifying homeless children and youth, the data counts regarding residence should correspond with data counts recorded for number of homeless children and youth enrolled in LEAs with and without subgrants. For each one child recorded, one type of residence for this child should be recorded; therefore, totals for number enrolled should equal totals for primary residence. The CSPR requires this alignment between the data submitted for total enrolled in LEAs with and without subgrants and the data submitted for number of homeless children categorized by primary nighttime residence.

Thirty-seven states (70 percent) met the CSPR requirement that the primary nighttime residence total equal the total enrolled and 16 states (30 percent) did not meet the requirement. Many states collect the primary nighttime residence data manually and the SEA does not receive the data electronically, thus the potential for error can be greater for this question.

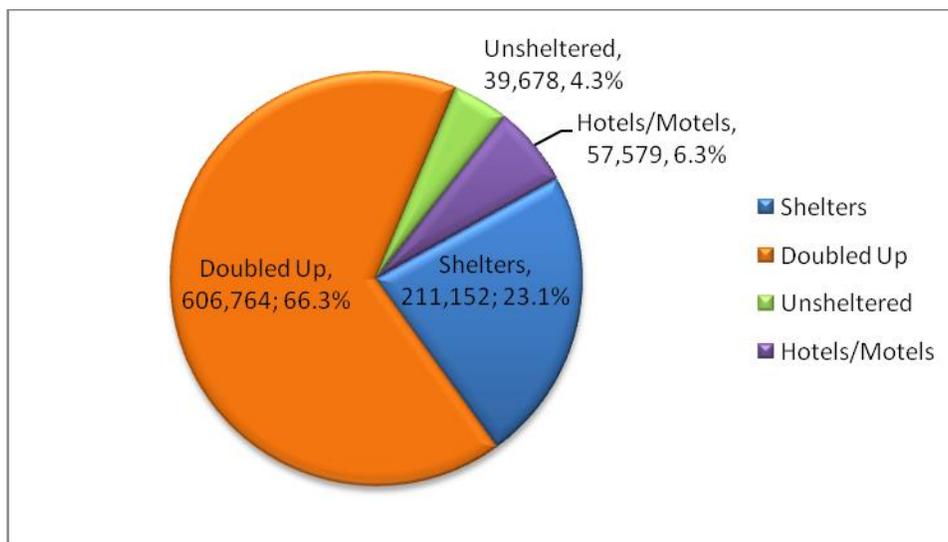
**Table 6**  
*Primary Nighttime Residence by Category in All LEAs (CSPR 1.9.1.2), Percent of Total and Three-Year Comparison*

	SY0607	Percent of SY0607 Total	SY0708	Percent of SY0708 Total	SY0809	Percent of SY0809 Total
Shelters	161,640	24	164,982	21	211,152	23.1
Doubled Up	420,995	61	502,082	65	606,764	66.3
Unsheltered	54,422	8	50,445	7	39,678	4.3
Hotels/Motels	51,117	7	56,323	7	57,579	6.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>688,174</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>773,832</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>915,173</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 7**  
*Primary Nighttime Residence by Category in All LEAs (CSPR 1.9.1.2), Three-Year Comparison*

	SY0607	SY0708	SY0809	Percent Change Between SY0607 & SY0708	Percent Change Between SY0708 & SY0809	Percent Change Between SY0607 & SY0809 (3 Year)
Shelters	161,640	164,982	211,152	2	28	31
Doubled Up	420,995	502,082	606,764	19	21	44
Unsheltered	54,422	50,445	39,678	-7	-21	-27
Hotels/Motels	51,117	56,323	57,579	10	2	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>688,174</b>	<b>773,832</b>	<b>915,173</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>33</b>

**Figure 5**  
*Primary Nighttime Residence by Category, SY 2008-09 (CSPR 1.9.1.2), LEAs With and Without McKinney-Vento Subgrants*



## HOMELESS STUDENTS SERVED IN LEAS WITH MCKINNEY-VENTO SUBGRANTS (1.9.2.1)

The definition of students served in the CSPR includes homeless children who have been served in any way through McKinney-Vento funds. Services would include both direct services, as outlined in the McKinney-Vento Act (Sec. 723), and indirect services, such as those provided by a staff member whose position is supported through McKinney-Vento funds.

In SY 2008-09, **617,027** homeless children and youth were reported served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants according to the above definition. This amount is a 31 percent increase from students reported as served in the 2007-08 school year (472,309).

Thirty-one states (58 percent) reported that the number of homeless students served in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 was at least 20% higher than the number reported in SY 2007-08. These states were: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia. States showing a decrease in the number of homeless students served in LEAs with subgrants between SY 2008-09 and SY 2007-08 were: BIE, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Vermont.

**Table 8**  
*Total Served in LEAs With McKinney-Vento Subgrants (CSPR 1.9.2.1), Three-Year Comparison*

	SY0607	SY0708	SY0809	Percent Change Between SY0607 & SY0708	Percent Change Between SY0708 & SY0809	Percent Change Between SY0607 & SY0809 (3 Years)
<b>Served in LEAs with Subgrants</b>	385,314	472,309	617,027	23	31	60

**Figure 6**  
**Total Served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants (CSPR 1.9.2.1), Three-Year Comparison**



## **SUBPOPULATIONS OF HOMELESS STUDENTS REPORTED SERVED IN LEAS WITH MCKINNEY-VENTO SUBGRANTS (1.9.2.2)**

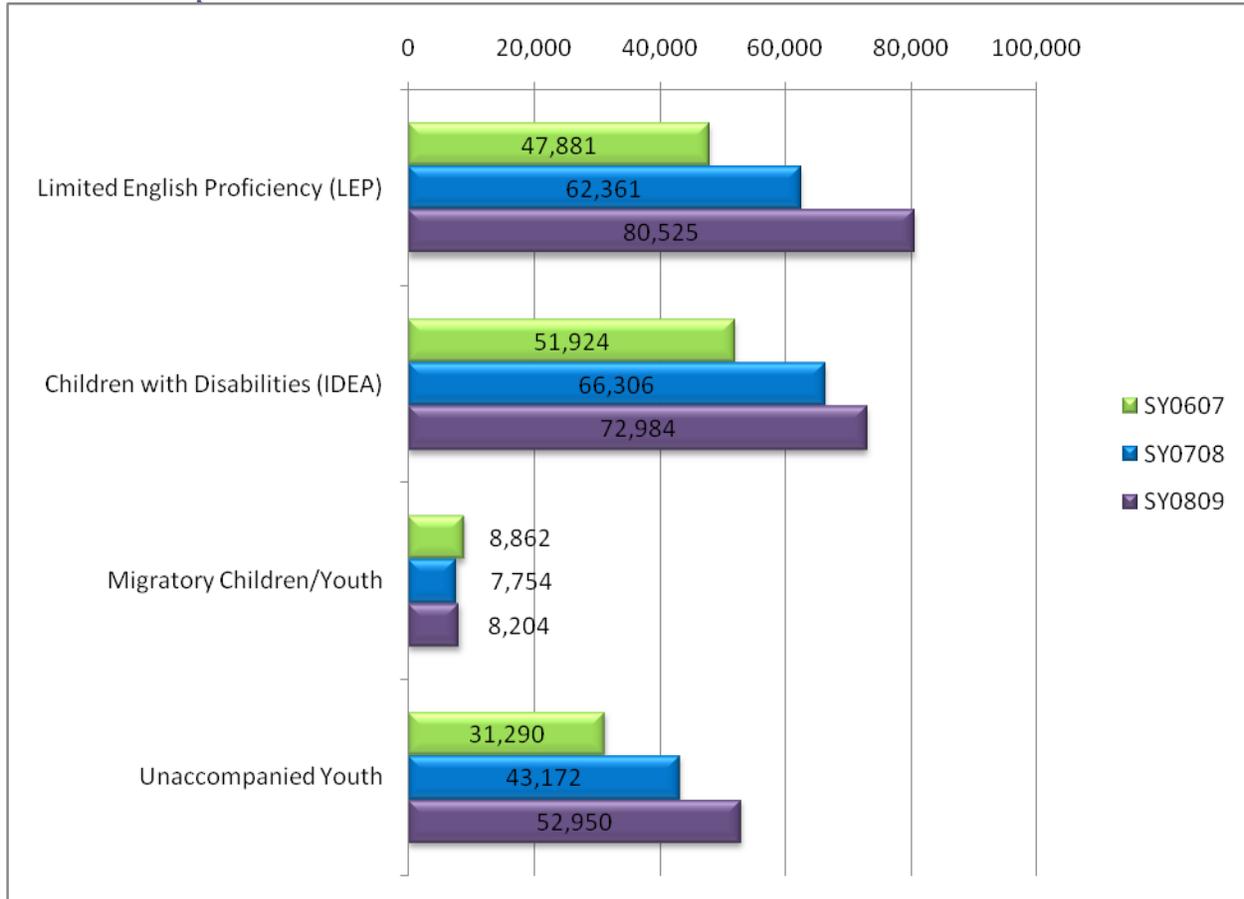
The next two tables and Figure 7 report the subpopulations of students served by McKinney-Vento subgrantees and the kinds of services they receive. There were significant increases in all categories between SY 2007-08 and SY 2008-09. The number of unaccompanied youth as reported in SY 2007-08 increased 23 percent over what was reported in SY 2008-09; children with limited English proficiency increased 29 percent; children with disabilities increased 10 percent, and migratory children and youth increased 6 percent.

Over the three-year period SY 2006-07 through SY 2008-09, marked increases were shown in the number of homeless students reported in these subpopulations: children with limited English proficiency (68 percent), children with disabilities (41 percent), and unaccompanied youth (69 percent). The number of homeless migratory children and youth decreased 7 percent over the three-year period.

**Table 9**  
*Subpopulations of Homeless Students Served in LEAs With McKinney-Vento Subgrants (CSPR 1.9.2.2), Three-Year Comparison*

	<b>SY0607</b>	<b>SY0708</b>	<b>SY0809</b>	<b>Percent Change Between SY0607 &amp; SY0708</b>	<b>Percent Change Between SY0708 &amp; SY0809</b>	<b>Percent Change Between SY0607 &amp; SY0809 (3 year)</b>
<b>Limited English Proficiency (LEP)</b>	47,881	62,361	80,525	30	29	68
<b>Children with Disabilities (IDEA)</b>	51,924	66,306	72,984	28	10	41
<b>Migratory Children/Youth</b>	8,862	7,754	8,204	-13	6	-7
<b>Unaccompanied Youth</b>	31,290	43,172	52,950	38	23	69

**Figure 7**  
**Subpopulations of Homeless Students Served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants (CSPR 1.9.2.2), Three-Year Comparison**



**Table 10**  
**Subpopulations of Homeless Students Served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants Percent of Total Served (CSPR 1.9.2.2), Three-Year Comparison**

School Year	Total Served in LEAs with Subgrants	Limited English Proficiency (LEP)	Percent of Total Served	Children with Disabilities (IDEA)	Percent of Total Served	Migratory Children/ Youth	Percent of Total Served	Unaccompanied Youth	Percent of Total Served
SY0607	385,314	47,881	12	51,924	13	8,862	2	31,290	8
SY0708	472,309	62,361	13	66,306	14	7,754	2	43,172	9
SY0809	617,027	80,525	13	72,984	12	8,204	1	52,950	9

*Note: The subpopulations categories are not mutually exclusive. Homeless student counts may be duplicated. It is possible for homeless students to be counted in more than one subpopulation; i.e., an unaccompanied youth may simultaneously be a migrant, LEP student who receives special education services.*

## EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES PROVIDED BY LEAS WITH MCKINNEY-VENTO SUBGRANTS (1.9.2.3)

The following table illustrates how many of the LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants reported by states who actually submitted data provided these educational support services to homeless children and youth.

**Table 11**  
*Number of LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants Providing Educational Support Services (CSPR 1.9.2.3), Three-Year Comparison*

Educational Support Services Provided for Homeless Children and Youth (1.9.2.3)	SY0607	Percent of Total Subgrants Reporting	SY0708	Percent of Total Subgrants Reporting	SY0809	Percent of Total Subgrants Reporting
<b>Total LEAs with Subgrants Reporting</b>	965	100	1,356	100	1,668	100
<b>Educational Support Services</b>						
Tutoring or other instructional support	728	75	862	64	1,050	63
Expedited evaluations	510	53	510	38	676	41
Staff professional development & awareness	718	74	915	67	1,211	73
Referrals for medical, dental & other health services	714	74	830	61	1,133	68
Transportation	717	74	974	72	1,183	71
Early childhood programs	500	52	535	39	613	37
Assistance with participation in school programs	725	75	902	67	1,164	70
Before, after-school, mentoring, summer programs	686	71	852	63	1,038	62
Obtaining or transferring records necessary for enrollment	679	70	766	56	983	59
Parent education related to rights & resources for children	706	73	888	65	1,150	69
Coordination between schools and agencies	761	79	806	59	971	58
Counseling	603	62	710	52	853	51
Addressing needs relating to domestic violence	580	60	816	60	885	53
Clothing to meet a school requirement	709	73	885	65	1,097	66
School supplies	777	81	975	72	1,262	76
Referral to other programs and services	732	76	811	60	1,168	70
Emergency assistance related to school attendance	601	62	920	68	902	54
Other services <sup>a</sup>	146	15	332	24	869	52

## BARRIERS TO THE EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH (1.9.2.4)

The most common barrier to the education of homeless children and youth reported by LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants for SY 2008-09 was transportation to and from the school of origin. Transportation was listed by 847 (49 percent) LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants as the most frequently reported barrier. Transportation has been the most frequently reported barrier for the past five school years. The McKinney-Vento Act requires school districts to provide transportation for homeless children and youth once the determination has been made that remaining in the school of origin is in the child's best interest, and if this transportation is requested by the parent or guardian. Many LEAs struggle to implement this requirement, especially if the child needs to be transported across district or State lines.

School selection was the other barrier to the education of homeless children and youth most reported by LEAs with subgrants. School selection was reported as a barrier by 449 (26 percent) subgranted LEAs.

The following table illustrates how many of the LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants reported by states who actually submitted data reported these barriers to the education of homeless children and youth.

**Table 12**  
*Number of LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants Reporting Barriers to the Education of Homeless Children and Youth (CSPR 1.9.2.4), Three-Year Comparison*

Barriers to the Education of Homeless Children and Youth (1.9.2.4)	SY0607	Percent of Total Subgrants Reporting	SY0708	Percent of Total Subgrants Reporting	SY0809	Percent of Total Subgrants Reporting
<b>Total LEAs with Subgrants Reporting</b>	965	100	1,356	100	1,668	100
<b>Barriers</b>						
Eligibility for Homeless Services	565	59	411	30	378	23
School Selection	280	29	373	28	449	27
Transportation	993	103 <sup>a</sup>	683	50	847	51
School Records	531	55	372	27	406	24
Immunizations	587	61	340	25	266	16
Other Medical Records	147	15	194	14	159	10
Other Barriers	562	58	334	25	507	30

<sup>a</sup>One state submitted the number of students instead of the number of subgrants for this question. This state's responses have been omitted from the totals for each category for SY 2008-09. The same error occurred in SY 2006-07 data submission, however, the response was included in the total for that year.

## **ACADEMIC PROGRESS OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH IN LEAS WITH MCKINNEY-VENTO SUBGRANTS (CSPR 1.9.2.5.1: READING; AND 1.9.2.5.2: MATHEMATICS)**

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act requires testing of academic progress in grades 3-8. The following information pertains to LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants only. Since testing is not required in public pre-kindergarten programs (i.e., Grades Age 3-5 Not Kindergarten) through Grade 2, or in ungraded settings, collection of academic progress data for homeless children and youth is not required nor reported for those categories. High mobility of homeless children and youth, either moving out of the district after being identified or absent during the testing time, can cause the number of students assessed in LEAs with subgrants to be unequal to the number reported served in LEAs with subgrants.

### **Data Collection Results: Grades 3-8**

#### **READING**

- The number of homeless students in grades 3-8 taking the state reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (167,017) was reported as having increased 9 percent from the number of homeless students taking the reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2007-08 (153,643).
- The number of homeless students in grades 3-8 taking the reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (167,017) increased 23 percent from the number of homeless students taking the reading test in SY 2006-07 (136,153).
- Of the number of homeless students in grades 3-8 taking the state reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (167,017), 50 percent (83,926) met or exceeded proficiency in reading.
- This is a five percentage point increase from the 45 percent (69,237) of homeless students who were found to meet or exceed proficiency in reading in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2007-08 (153,643).

#### **MATHEMATICS**

- The number of homeless students in grades 3-8 taking the state mathematics test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (166,104) increased 8 percent from the number of homeless students taking the mathematics test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2007-08 (153,860).
- The number of homeless students in grades 3-8 taking the mathematics test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (166,104) increased 22 percent from the number of homeless students taking the mathematics test in SY 2006-07 (135,890).
- Of the number of homeless students in grades 3-8 taking the state mathematics test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (166,104), 50 percent (83,104) met or exceeded state proficiency in mathematics.
- This is a five percentage point increase from the 45 percent (68,469) of homeless students who were found to meet or exceed proficiency in mathematics in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2007-08 (153,860).

## **Data Collection Results: High School**

### **READING**

- The number of homeless students in high school taking the state reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (30,936) decreased 13 percent from the number of homeless high school students taking the reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2007-08 (35,502).
- The number of homeless students in high school taking the reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (30,936) increased 8 percent from the number of homeless high school students taking the reading test in SY 2006-07 (28,761).
- Of the number of homeless students in high school taking the state reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (30,936), 45 percent (14,036) met or exceeded state proficiency in reading.
- This is a ten percentage point increase from the 35 percent (12,546) of homeless high school students who were found to meet or exceed proficiency in reading in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2007-08 (35,502).

### **MATHEMATICS**

- The number of homeless students in high school taking the state mathematics test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (29,341) decreased 17 percent from the number of homeless high school students taking the mathematics test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2007-08 (35,403).
- The number of homeless students in high school taking the mathematics test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (29,341) increased 5 percent from the number of homeless high school students taking the state mathematics test in SY 2006-07 (27,872).
- Of the number of homeless students in high school taking the state mathematics test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (29,341), 38 percent (11,189) met or exceeded proficiency in mathematics.
- This is a nine percentage point increase from the 29 percent (10,146) of homeless high school students who were found to meet or exceed proficiency in mathematics in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2007-08 (35,403).

**Table 13**

**Academic Progress of Homeless Children and Youth in LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants (CSPR 1.9.2.5.1 and 1.9.2.5.2), Three-Year Comparison**

Academic Progress of Homeless Children and Youth SY 2008-09 <sup>a b</sup>						
	Number Taking Reading Assessment Test	Number Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Reading	Percent Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Reading	Number Taking Mathematics Assessment Test	Number Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Mathematics	Percent Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Mathematics
Grade 3	31,583	15,826	50	31,541	18,343	58
Grade 4	30,372	15,990	53	30,479	17,212	56
Grade 5	28,799	14,895	52	28,508	14,990	53
Grade 6	26,425	13,293	50	26,342	11,732	45
Grade 7	25,529	12,221	48	25,104	10,983	44
Grade 8	24,309	11,701	48	24,130	9,844	41
Total Grades 3-8	167,017	83,926	50	166,104	83,104	50
High School	30,936	14,036	45	29,341	11,189	38
Total Grades 3-12	197,953	97,962	49	195,445	94,293	48
Academic Progress of Homeless Children and Youth SY 2007-08						
	Number Taking Reading Assessment Test	Number Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Reading	Percent Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Reading	Number Taking Mathematics Assessment Test	Number Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Mathematics	Percent Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Mathematics
Grade 3	30,732	13,625	44	30,841	15,288	50
Grade 4	27,443	13,300	48	27,540	14,235	52
Grade 5	25,835	12,151	47	25,870	12,191	47
Grade 6	23,886	10,650	45	24,035	9,703	40
Grade 7	23,280	10,083	43	23,181	8,859	38
Grade 8	22,467	9,428	42	22,393	8,193	37
Total Grades 3-8	153,643	69,237	45	153,860	68,469	45
High School	35,502	12,546	35	35,403	10,146	29
Total Grades 3-12	189,145	81,873	43	189,263	78,615	42
Academic Progress of Homeless Children and Youth SY 2006-07						
	Number Taking Reading Assessment Test	Number Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Reading	Percent Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Reading	Number Taking Mathematics Assessment Test	Number Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Mathematics	Percent Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Mathematics
Grade 3	24,909	12,011	48	24,771	13,636	55
Grade 4	24,781	11,934	48	24,754	12,300	50
Grade 5	22,536	10,317	46	22,396	10,528	47
Grade 6	21,892	9,278	42	21,993	10,500	48
Grade 7	21,432	8,931	42	21,363	7,989	37
Grade 8	20,603	8,509	41	20,613	7,128	35
Total Grades 3-8	136,153	60,980	45	135,890	62,081	46
High School	28,761	11,615	40	27,872	8,161	29
Total Grades 3-12	164,914	72,595	44	163,762	70,242	43

<sup>a</sup>In SY 2008-09, 539,022 homeless students were reported to be enrolled in LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants. Academic progress data was not submitted by LEAs with subgrants in seven\* states. These states comprised 13 percent (69,196) of all students enrolled in LEAs with subgrants. Six of these seven states (minus D.C. who apparently reported in error—see note below) had the following numbers enrolled in LEAs with subgrants and the following percentages of total enrollment: Alabama (11,110; 2 percent), BIE (527; .09 percent), Massachusetts (7,195; 1.3 percent), South Carolina (5,559; 1 percent), Texas (45,479; 8.4 percent), and Vermont (136; .02 percent). <sup>b</sup>In SY08-09, California, Nevada, Tennessee, and West Virginia submitted data in the Comments section. This data was added manually in each appropriate grade for the purposes of this report.

\*The District of Columbia reported no LEAs with subgrants. However, they did report data for enrolled "Age 3-5 Not Kindergarten" in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09, an apparent data entry error.

**Table 14**

*Academic Progress in Reading and Mathematics, Grades 3-8, LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants (CSPR 1.9.2.5.1 and 1.9.2.5.2), Three-Year Comparison*

	SY0607	SY0708	SY0809	Percent Change Between SY0607 & SY0708	Percent Change Between SY0708 & SY0809	Percent Change Between SY0607 & SY0809 (3 Year)
Grades 3-8 Tested in Reading	136,153	153,643	167,017	13	9	23
Grades 3-8 Proficient in Reading	60,980	69,237	83,926	14	21	38
Percent Proficient in Reading	45	45	50	0	5	5
Grades 3-8 Tested in Mathematics	135,890	153,860	166,104	13	8	22
Grades 3-8 Proficient in Mathematics	62,081	68,469	83,104	10	21	34
Percent Proficient in Mathematics	46	45	50	-1	5	4

**Table 15**

*Academic Progress in Reading and Mathematics, High School, LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants (CSPR 1.9.2.5.1 and 1.9.2.5.2), Three-Year Comparison*

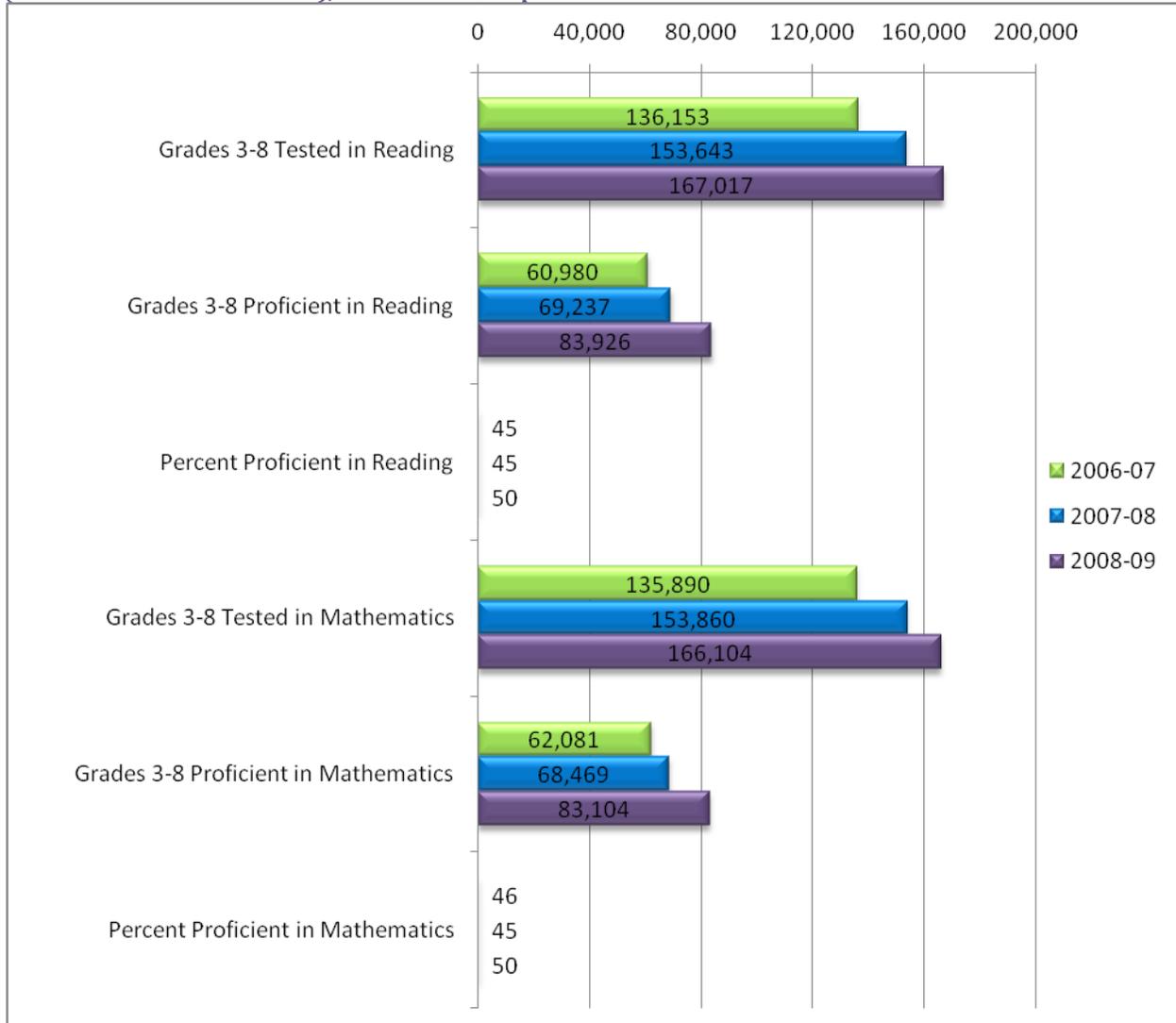
High School	Number Taking Reading Test	Number Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Reading	Percent Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Reading	Number Taking Mathematics Test	Number Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Mathematics	Percent Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Mathematics
SY0809	30,936	14,036	45	29,341	11,189	38
SY0708	35,502	12,546	35	35,403	10,146	29
SY0607	28,761	11,615	40	27,872	8,161	29

**Table 16**

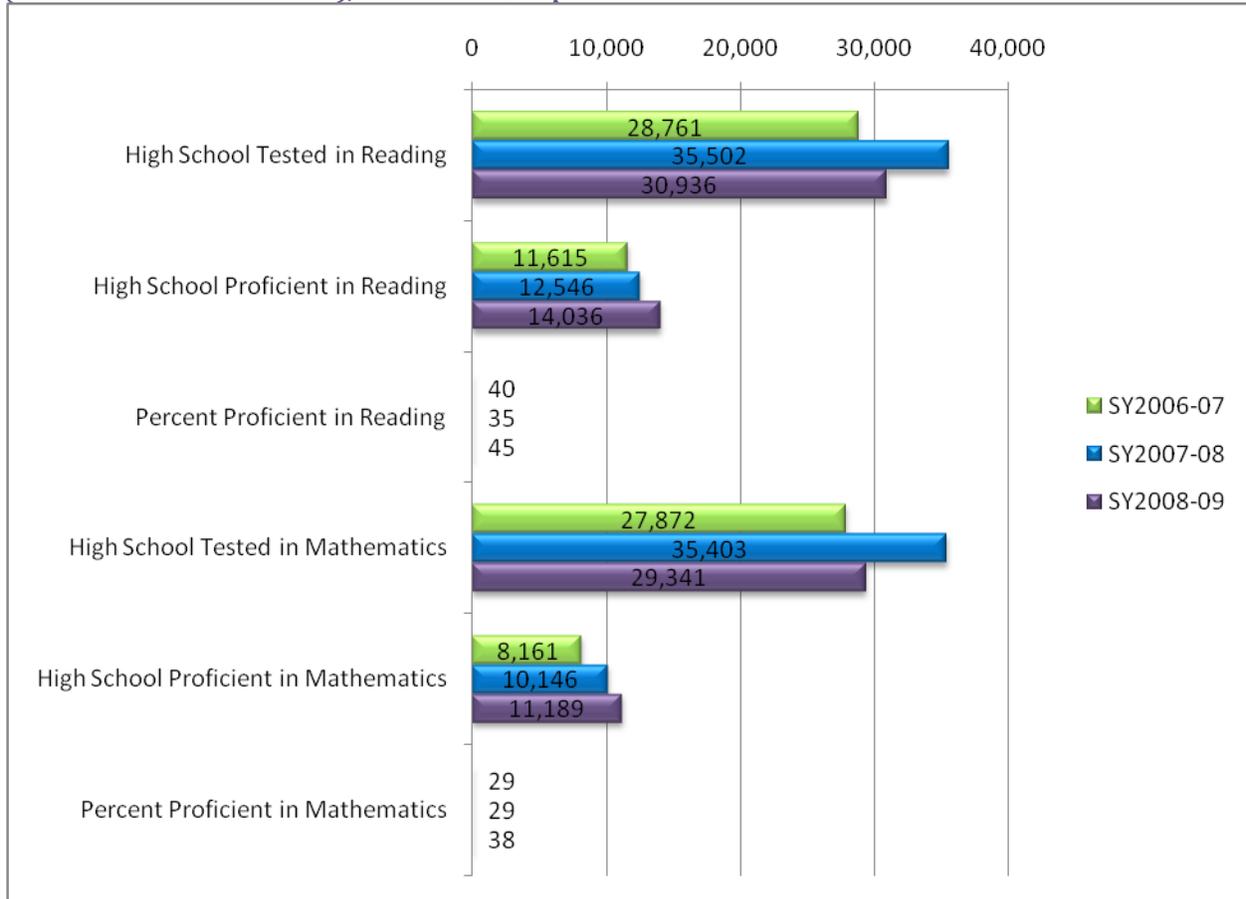
*Academic Progress in Reading and Mathematics, High School, LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants (CSPR 1.9.2.5.1 and 1.9.2.5.2), Three-Year Comparison*

	SY0607	SY0809	Percent Change Between SY0607 & SY0809
High School Tested in Reading	28,761	30,936	8
High School Proficient in Reading	11,615	14,036	21
Percent Proficient in Reading	40	45	5
High School Tested in Mathematics	27,872	29,341	5
High School Proficient in Mathematics	8,161	11,189	27
Percent Proficient in Mathematics	29	38	7

**Figure 8**  
**Academic Progress in Reading and Mathematics, Grades 3-8, LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants**  
**(CSPR 1.9.2.5.1 and 1.9.2.5.2), Three-Year Comparison**



**Figure 9**  
**Academic Progress in Reading and Mathematics, High School, LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants**  
**(CSPR 1.9.2.5.1 and 1.9.2.5.2), Three-Year Comparison**



## APPENDIX A: SAMPLE CSPR DATA COLLECTION FORM

(USED FOR SY0809)

### 1.9 EDUCATION FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTHS PROGRAM

This section collects data on homeless children and youths and the McKinney-Vento grant program.

In the table below, provide the following information about the number of LEAs in the State who reported data on homeless children and youths and the McKinney-Vento program. The totals will be automatically calculated.

	#	# LEAs Reporting Data
LEAs without subgrants		
LEAs with subgrants		
Total	<i>(Auto calculated)</i>	<i>(Auto calculated)</i>

### 1.9.1 ALL LEAs (WITH AND WITHOUT MCKINNEY-VENTO SUBGRANTS)

The following questions collect data on homeless children and youths in the State.

#### 1.9.1.1 HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTHS

In the table below, provide the number of homeless children and youths by grade level enrolled in public school at any time during the regular school year. The totals will be automatically calculated:

Age/Grade	# of Homeless Children/Youths Enrolled in Public School in LEAs <u>Without</u> Subgrants	# of Homeless Children/Youths Enrolled in Public School in LEAs <u>With</u> Subgrants
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)		
K		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
Ungraded		
<b>Total</b>	<i>(Auto calculated)</i>	<i>(Auto calculated)</i>

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

### 1.9.1.2 PRIMARY NIGHTTIME RESIDENCE OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTHS

In the table below, provide the number of homeless children and youths by primary nighttime residence enrolled in public school at any time during the regular school year. The primary nighttime residence should be the student's nighttime residence when he/she was identified as homeless. The totals will be automatically calculated.

	# of Homeless Children/Youths - LEAs <u>Without</u> Subgrants	# of Homeless Children/Youths - LEAs <u>With</u> Subgrants
Shelters, transitional housing, awaiting foster care		
Doubled-up (e.g., living with another family)		
Unsheltered (e.g., cars, parks, campgrounds, temporary trailer, or abandoned buildings)		
Hotels/Motels		
<b>Total</b>	<i>(Auto calculated)</i>	<i>(Auto calculated)</i>

## 1.9.2 LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants

The following sections collect data on LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants.

### 1.9.2.1 Homeless Children and Youths Served by McKinney-Vento Subgrants

In the table below, provide the number of homeless children and youths by grade level who was served by McKinney-Vento subgrants during the regular school year. The total will be automatically calculated.

Age/Grade	# Homeless Children/Youths Served by Subgrants
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	
K	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
Ungraded	
Total	(Auto calculated)

Source – Initially populated from EDFacts.

### 1.9.2.2 SUBPOPULATIONS OF HOMELESS STUDENTS SERVED

In the table below, please provide the following information about the homeless students served during the regular school year.

	# Homeless Students Served
Unaccompanied youth	
Migratory children/youth	
Children with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> )	
Limit English proficient students	

*Source - Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.*

### 1.9.2.3 EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES PROVIDED BY SUBGRANTEES

In the table below, provide the number of subgrantee programs that provided the following educational support services with McKinney-Vento funds.

	# McKinney-Vento Subgrantees That Offer
1. Tutoring or other instructional support	
2. Expedited evaluations	
3. Staff professional development and awareness	
4. Referrals for medical, dental, and other health services	
5. Transportation	
6. Early childhood programs	
7. Assistance with participation in school programs	
8. Before-, after-school, mentoring, summer programs	
9. Obtaining or transferring records necessary for enrollment	
10. Parent education related to rights and resources for children	
11. Coordination between schools and agencies	
12. Counseling	
13. Addressing needs related to domestic violence	
14. Clothing to meet a school requirement	
15. School supplies	
16. Referral to other programs and services	
17. Emergency assistance related to school attendance	
18. Other (optional – in comment box below)	
19. Other (optional – in comment box below)	
20. Other (optional– in comment box below)	

*This response is limited to 8,000 characters.*

*Source – Manual input by the SEA using the online collection tool.*

### 1.9.2.4 BARRIERS TO THE EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTHS

In the table below, provide the number of subgrantees that reported the following barriers to the enrollment and success of homeless children and youths.

	# Subgrantees Reporting
1. Eligibility for homeless services	
2. School selection	
3. Transportation	
4. School records	
5. Immunizations	
6. Other medical records	
7. Other barriers (optional – in comment box below)	

*This response is limited to 8,000 characters.*

*Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.*

### 1.9.2.5 ACADEMIC PROGRESS OF HOMELESS STUDENTS

The following questions collect data on the academic achievement of homeless children and youths served by McKinney-Vento subgrants.

#### 1.9.2.5.1 READING ASSESSMENT

In the table below, provide the number of homeless children and youths served who were tested on the State *NCLB* reading/language arts assessment and the number of those tested who scored at or above proficient. Provide data for grades 9 through 12 only for those grades tested for *NCLB*.

Grade	# Homeless Children/Youths Served by McKinney-Vento Taking Reading Assessment Test	# Homeless Children/Youths Served by McKinney-Vento Who Scored At or Above Proficient
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
High School		

Source – Initially populated from ED Facts.

### 1.9.2.5.2 MATHEMATICS ASSESSMENT

This section is similar to 1.9.2.5.1. The only difference is that this section collects data on the State *NCLB* mathematics assessment.

Grade	# Homeless Children/Youths Served by McKinney-Vento Taking Mathematics Assessment Test	# Homeless Children/Youths Served by McKinney-Vento Who Scored at or Above Proficient
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
High School		

*Source – Initially populated from EDFacts.*