

Education for Homeless Children and Youths Program

Data Collection Summary

*From the School Year 2010-11 Federally Required State Data Collection for the
McKinney-Vento Education Assistance Improvements Act of 2001*

and

Comparison of the SY 2008-09, SY 2009-10 and SY 2010-11 Data Collections

National Center for Homeless Education

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Department of Education's (ED) Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE) requires all State Educational Agencies (SEAs) and Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) to submit information regarding child and youth homelessness. This information enables OESE, under the Education for Homeless Children and Youths (EHCY) Program, to determine the extent to which States ensure that children and youths experiencing homelessness have access to a free, appropriate public education under Title VII, Subtitle B, of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. The purpose of the EHCY Program is to improve educational outcomes for children and youths in homeless situations. This program is designed to ensure that all homeless children and youths have equal access to public education and that SEAs and LEAs review and revise policies and regulations to remove barriers to enrollment, attendance, and academic achievement.

ED requires all States to report data on program performance, and revise and recertify any data identified as incomplete or inconsistent. Data reflect information obtained principally from LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants; however, some information regarding all LEAs in the State is also required.

There is some variation in the number of LEAs reporting data and receiving subgrants across the three years represented in this report (SY 2008-09, SY 2009-10, and SY 2010-11). As for the number of LEAs with subgrants, SY 2009-10 was the initial implementation year of subgrants made with the additional EHCY funds authorized by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). Furthermore, data reporting guidelines regarding the counting of all LEAs participating in consortia or served by a regional grantee as LEAs with subgrants were clarified in SY 2009-10. The increases in the number of homeless children and youths enrolled in or served by LEAs with subgrants reported in SY 2009-10 and SY 2010-11 can be attributed to the increase in the number of LEAs with subgrants reporting data, in addition to actual increases of numbers of homeless children and youths enrolled by these LEAs in many States.

States submit EHCY data to ED using two methods during two periods. Most of the data are programmed and submitted in the Fall via the *EDFacts* Reporting System (ERS), which populates tables in the Consolidated State Performance Report (CSPR). The CSPR also has questions or tables requiring manual entry or comment before certification and submission via ED's Data Exchange Network (EDEN). After the data are reviewed by the program offices, there is a revision period prior to recertification of the data in the Spring. The data summarized in this report include a three-year comparison of data from SY 2008-09, SY 2009-10, and SY 2010-11. Data results are summarized below by CSPR question:

- **Number of LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento subgrants (1.9)**

In SY 2010-11, LEAs that received McKinney-Vento subgrants (3,651) represent 22% of the total number of LEAs reported (16,290). There was a 20% increase between SY 2009-10 and SY 2010-11 in the number of LEAs receiving subgrants (3,406 in SY 2009-10) and a 111% increase in the number of LEAs receiving subgrants over the three-year period SY 2008-09 (1,729) through SY 2010-11. LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants that reported data (3,562) comprise 24% of all LEAs who submitted data (15,113).

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

The McKinney-Vento Act defines "enrollment" as "attending classes and participating fully in school activities." For data collection purposes, an enrolled student includes any child for whom a current enrollment record exists.

One million, sixty-five thousand seven hundred ninety-four (1,065,794) homeless students were reported enrolled by LEAs with and without subgrants in SY 2010-11, a 13% increase from SY 2009-10 (939,903), and an 11% increase over the three-year period SY 2008-09 (956,914) to SY 2010-11. Those LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants reported 71% (761,603) of the total number of homeless students enrolled (1,065,794).

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

For data reporting purposes, the primary nighttime residence 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. The number of students in each category of primary nighttime residence increased between SY 2009-10 and SY 2010-11. "Doubled-up" has been the most frequently reported primary nighttime residence category for the past three years, and the number of students whose primary nighttime residence is classified as "doubled-up" has increased 27% over that three-year period. See Table 7 for specific data on primary nighttime residence.

- **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 subgrant-funded staff or activities. It is possible for a child to be served in a district, but not enrolled in that district. In SY 2010-11, **883,816** students were reported served by McKinney-Vento subgrantees, a 4% increase from SY 2009-10 (852,881), and a 43% increase for the three-year period SY 2008-09 (617,027) to SY 2010-11.

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

ED data systems categorize subpopulations of homeless students as unaccompanied youths, migratory children and youths, children with disabilities (IDEA), and children with limited English proficiency (LEP).¹ All categories showed increases in the number served in SY 2010-11 except unaccompanied homeless youths, which decreased 16% between SY 2009-10 (65,317) and SY 2010-11 (55,066). All categories showed increases in the number served over the three-year period SY 2008-09 to SY 2010-11. See Table 11 for specific data on subpopulations of homeless students served.

- **Academic performance of homeless students enrolled in all LEAs (1.9.3.1 and 1.9.3.2)**

In SY 2010-11, ED began collecting data via *EDFacts* on the number of homeless students enrolled in all LEAs who were assessed in both reading and mathematics and on the proficiency levels of those assessed. In previous years, only LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants reported these data. As SY 2010-11 will be the benchmark year for academic performance data collection for homeless children and youths enrolled in all LEAs, a comparison with data from previous years is not available. Due to some enhancements in the *EDFacts* Reporting System (ERS) this year, ED anticipates being able to report academic achievement data separately for students enrolled in LEAs with and without subgrants for future reporting years.

- **Reading:** The number of all homeless students enrolled in grades 3-8 taking the state reading test in all LEAs in SY 2010-11 was 335,004, which is 71% of the total number of homeless students enrolled in grades 3-8 (469,659) in all LEAs. Of the number of all homeless students enrolled in grades 3-8 in all LEAs taking the state reading test in SY 2010-11 (335,004), 52% (174,528) met or exceeded proficiency standards in reading.
- **Mathematics:** The number of all homeless students enrolled in grades 3-8 taking the state mathematics test in all LEAs in SY 2010-11 was 334,952, which is 71% of the total number of homeless students enrolled in grades 3-8 (469,659) in all LEAs. Of the number of all homeless students enrolled in grades 3-8 in all LEAs taking the state mathematics test in SY 2010-11 (334,952), 51% (171,913) met or exceeded proficiency standards in mathematics.

¹ The CSPP uses the term "Limited English Proficient" (LEP) to describe English Learners (ELs).

Discontinued questions (as of SY 2010-11)

ED eliminated the questions below from the CSPR beginning with the SY 2010-11 collection. Two of the questions that were eliminated from the CSPR data collection are counts of LEAs with subgrants experiencing barriers to the education of homeless students (1.9.2.4) and offering educational support services (1.9.2.3). The results from these questions were relatively static over past years of CSPRs and could not be attributed to overall trends in homeless student populations since data were reported only at the level of the number of LEAs with subgrants reporting these educational barriers or services. The remaining questions addressed participation in and performance on State academic assessments by homeless students served in LEAs with subgrants (1.9.2.5.1 and 1.9.2.5.2). As discussed above, ED has replaced these questions beginning in SY 2010-11 with questions that provide similar data based on student enrollment for all LEAs in the State.

- **Educational support services offered in LEAs served by McKinney-Vento subgrantees (1.9.2.3)**
This question addressed the number of subgranted LEAs offering one or more of a number of educational support services to homeless students.
- **Barriers to the education of homeless students in LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants (1.9.2.4)**
This question addressed the number of subgranted LEAs who experienced one or more of the following barriers to the education of homeless children and youths: eligibility for homeless services, school selection, transportation, school records, immunizations, other medical records, and miscellaneous barriers.
- **Academic performance of homeless students served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants (1.9.2.5.1 and 1.9.2.5.2)**
ED collected data on the number of homeless students served in LEAs receiving subgrants who were assessed in both reading and mathematics and on the proficiency levels of those assessed. See Appendix C for a summary of the academic performance data for students in these LEAs in SY 2008-09 and SY 2009-10.

CSPR DATA COLLECTION SUMMARY

The online portal for the CSPR opened for manual entry and certification on November 7, 2011, and closed on December 16, 2011. The portal reopened for corrections and recertification on February 27, 2012, and closed on March 9, 2012. All States² submitted SY 2010-11 data.

Following is an analysis of the data submitted for SY 2010-11, including comparisons with data submitted for SY 2008-09 and SY 2009-10.

LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento Subgrants (1.9)

The total number of LEAs with and without subgrants reported by States in SY 2010-11 was **16,290**, a 2% increase from SY 2009-10 (15,906). Of the total number of LEAs reported in 2010-11 (16,290), 15,113 submitted data (93%), a 9% increase from the number of LEAs submitting data in SY 2009-10 (13,887). Of the total LEAs (16,290), 22% (3,651) received McKinney-Vento subgrants. Of all subgranted LEAs, 3,562 submitted data for SY 2010-11 (98%), a 24% increase from the number of subgrantees submitting data in SY 2009-10 (2,866) and a 114% increase from the number of subgrantees submitting data in SY 2008-09 (1,668). The increase in the number of subgrantees submitting data over this period can be attributed in part to the availability of funds for additional EHCY subgrant awards through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, and in part to a clarification in the data collection guidance first issued in SY 2007-08 to report all LEAs in regional consortia, or those served by a regional LEA subgrantee, as LEAs with subgrants.

Forty-three States³ (81%) had all LEAs, with and without subgrants, submitting data. Ten States (19%) did not have all LEAs in their State submit data, either those LEAs with subgrants, LEAs without subgrants, or a combination of both. Some States are continuing to implement new electronic data reporting systems and are working toward collection of data from all LEAs in the future.

² The term "State" refers to all reporting entities, including the fifty States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE). This report comprises submissions from those fifty-three (53) entities.

³ Illinois and Pennsylvania do 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.

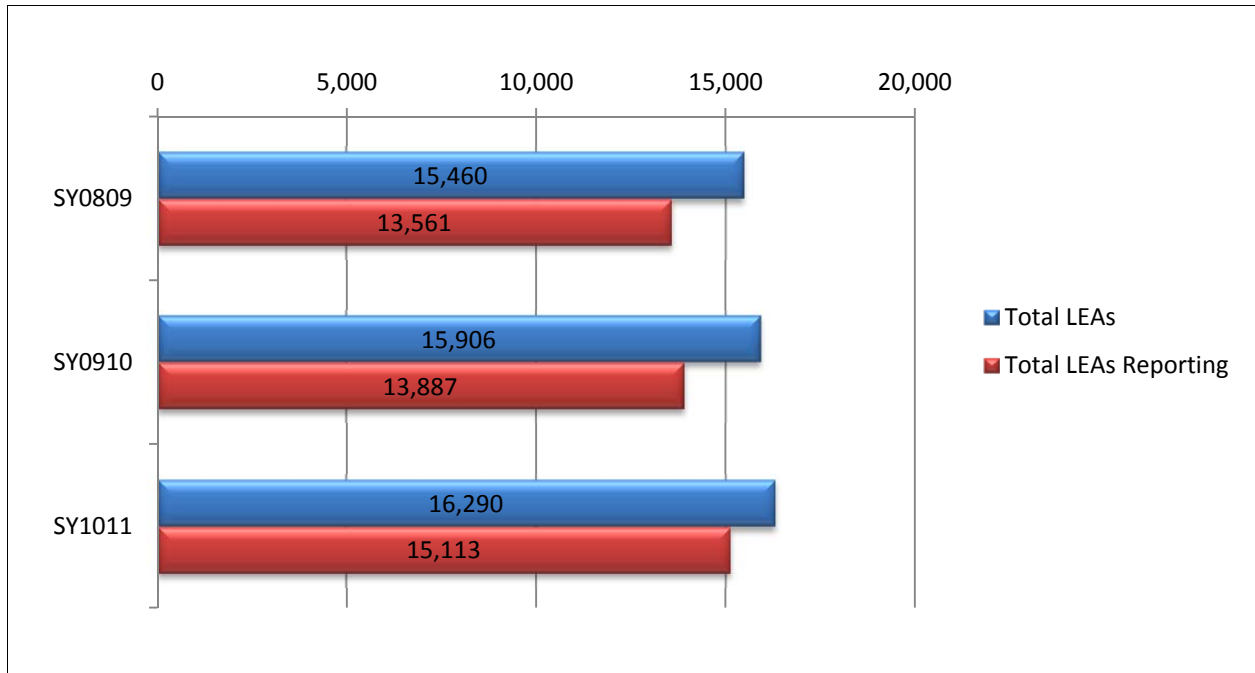
Table 1

Total LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento Subgrants (1.9), Three-Year Comparison

	SY0809	SY0809 Percent of Total LEAs	SY0910	SY0910 Percent of Total LEAs	SY1011	SY1011 Percent of Total LEAs	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY0910	Percent Change Between SY0910 and SY1011	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY1011 (3 Year)
LEAs with Subgrants	1,729	11	3,046	19	3,651	22	76	20	111
LEAs with Subgrants Reporting	1,668	11	2,866	18	3,562	22	72	24	114
LEAs without Subgrants	13,731	89	12,860	81	12,639	78	-6	-2	-8
LEAs without Subgrants Reporting	11,893	77	11,021	69	11,551	71	-7	5	-3
Total LEAs	15,460	100	15,906	100	16,290	100	3	2	5
Total LEAs Reporting	13,561	88	13,887	87	15,113	93	2	9	11

Figure 1

Total LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento Subgrants Reporting (1.9), Three-Year Comparison



Homeless Students Enrolled in LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento Subgrants (1.9.1.1)

Homeless children and youths are considered “enrolled” if they are attending classes and participating fully in school activities. A total of **1,065,794** homeless students were reported enrolled in all LEAs in the SY 2010-11 CSPR data collection, a 13% increase from the SY 2009-10 total of 939,903. Nationally, 44 States (83%) reported increases in the total number of homeless children and youths enrolled in LEAs with and without subgrants in SY 2010-11. Nine States (17%) reported a decrease in the number of homeless children and youths enrolled in SY 2010-11 from the number enrolled in SY 2009-10.

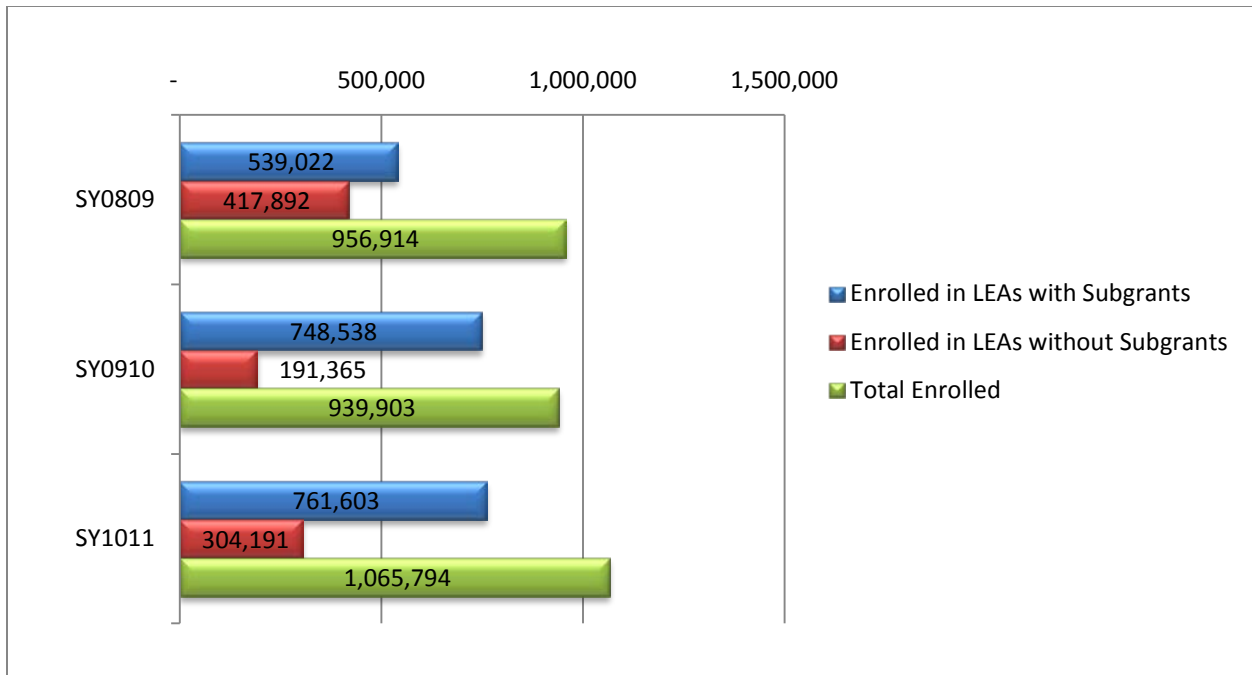
Table 2

Total Enrolled in LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento Subgrants (1.9.1.1), Three-Year Comparison

	SY0809	SY0809 Percent of Total Enrolled	SY0910	SY0910 Percent of Total Enrolled	SY1011	SY1011 Percent of Total Enrolled	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY0910	Percent Change Between SY0910 and SY1011	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY1011 (3 Year)
Enrolled in LEAs with Subgrants	539,022	56	748,538	80	761,603	71	39	2	41
Enrolled in LEAs without Subgrants	417,892	44	191,365	20	304,191	29	-54	59	-27
Total Enrolled	956,914	100	939,903	100	1,065,794	100	-2	13	11

Figure 2

Total Enrolled in LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento Subgrants (1.9.1.1), Three-Year Comparison



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

Table 3

Total Enrolled in LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento Subgrants (1.9.1.1), Three-Year Comparison by State

	Total Enrolled SY0809	Percent of Total Enrolled SY0809	Total Enrolled SY0910	Percent of Total Enrolled SY0910	Total Enrolled SY1011	Percent of Total Enrolled SY1011	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY0910 ^a	Percent Change Between SY0910 and SY1011 ^a	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY1011 (3 Year)
Total Enrolled All States in LEAs with and without Subgrants	956,914	100	939,903	100	1,065,794	100	-2	13	11
Total Enrolled by State									
ALABAMA	12,859	1.3	16,287	1.7	18,910	1.8	27	16	47
ALASKA	3,401	0.4	4,218	0.4	4,451	0.4	24	6	31
ARIZONA	25,336	2.6	30,815	3.3	31,312	2.9	22	2	24
ARKANSAS	6,344	0.7	8,107	0.9	9,625	0.9	28	19	52

	Total Enrolled SY0809	Percent of Total Enrolled SY0809	Total Enrolled SY0910	Percent of Total Enrolled SY0910	Total Enrolled SY1011	Percent of Total Enrolled SY1011	Percent Change Between SY00809 and SY0910 ^a	Percent Change Between SY0910 and SY1011 ^a	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY1011 (3 Year)
BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION	2,088	0.2	1,867	0.2	1,857	0.2	-11	-1	-11
CALIFORNIA ^b	288,233	30.1	193,796	20.6	220,738	20.7	-33	14	-23
COLORADO	15,834	1.7	18,408	2.0	20,624	1.9	16	12	30
CONNECTICUT	2,387	0.3	2,716	0.3	2,942	0.3	14	8	23
DELAWARE	2,598	0.3	2,843	0.3	3,486	0.3	9	23	34
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	950	0.1	2,499	0.3	3,058	0.3	163	22	222
FLORIDA ^a	40,967	4.3	48,695	5.2	55,953	5.2	19	15	37
GEORGIA	24,079	2.6	26,428	2.8	31,804	3.0	10	20	32
HAWAII	1,739	0.2	2,966	0.3	2,320	0.2	71	-22	33
IDAHO	2,710	0.3	4,342	0.5	4,774	0.4	60	10	76
ILLINOIS	26,688	2.8	33,367	3.6	38,900	3.6	25	17	46
INDIANA	10,364	1.1	12,248	1.3	13,419	1.3	18	10	29
IOWA	6,824	0.7	6,631	0.7	7,046	0.7	-3	6	3
KANSAS	6,700	0.7	8,452	0.9	8,995	0.8	26	6	34
KENTUCKY	22,626	2.4	23,104	2.5	33,966	3.2	2	47	50
LOUISIANA	25,362	2.7	25,223	2.7	23,211	2.2	-1	-8	-8
MAINE	1,300	0.1	1,158	0.1	991	0.1	-11	-14	-24
MARYLAND	10,676	1.1	13,158	1.4	14,136	1.3	23	7	32
MASSACHUSETTS	12,269	1.3	13,090	1.4	14,247	1.3	7	9	16
MICHIGAN	18,706	2.0	22,189	2.4	30,671	2.9	19	38	64
MINNESOTA	7,590	0.8	9,221	1.0	11,076	1.0	21	20	46
MISSISSIPPI	8,525	0.9	7,499	0.8	10,150	1.0	-12	35	19
MISSOURI	14,350	1.5	16,654	1.8	19,940	1.9	16	20	39
MONTANA	1,308	0.1	1,445	0.2	1,507	0.1	10	4	15
NEBRASKA	1,752	0.2	2,188	0.2	2,674	0.3	25	22	53
NEVADA	8,670	0.9	8,841	0.9	9,319	0.9	2	5	7
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,130	0.2	2,573	0.3	3,160	0.3	21	23	48
NEW JERSEY	7,890	0.8	6,250	0.7	5,665	0.5	-21	-9	-28
NEW MEXICO	8,380	0.9	9,432	1.0	11,449	1.1	13	21	37
NEW YORK ^a	76,117	8.0	82,409	8.8	90,506	8.5	8	10	19
NORTH CAROLINA	18,693	2.0	21,019	2.2	18,022	1.7	12	-14	-4
NORTH DAKOTA	1,149	0.1	836	0.1	870	0.1	-27	4	-24
OHIO	16,059	1.7	19,113	2.0	21,849	2.1	19	14	36

	Total Enrolled SY0809	Percent of Total Enrolled SY0809	Total Enrolled SY0910	Percent of Total Enrolled SY0910	Total Enrolled SY1011	Percent of Total Enrolled SY1011	Percent Change Between SY00809 and SY0910 ^a	Percent Change Between SY0910 and SY1011 ^a	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY1011 (3 Year)
OKLAHOMA	12,139	1.3	15,910	1.7	17,450	1.6	31	10	44
OREGON	18,051	1.9	19,954	2.1	21,632	2.0	11	8	20
PENNSYLVANIA	12,438	1.3	18,204	1.9	18,531	1.7	46	2	49
PUERTO RICO	4,064	0.4	4,464	0.5	4,727	0.4	10	6	16
RHODE ISLAND	1,099	0.1	996	0.1	977	0.1	-9	-2	-11
SOUTH CAROLINA	8,738	0.9	10,820	1.2	10,590	1.0	24	-2	21
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,794	0.2	1,512	0.2	1,883	0.2	-16	25	5
TENNESSEE	9,836	1.0	11,458	1.2	13,958	1.3	16	22	42
TEXAS ^a	80,940	8.5	76,095	8.1	85,155	8.0	-6	12	5
UTAH	14,016	1.5	15,702	1.7	23,048	2.2	12	47	64
VERMONT	662	0.1	785	0.1	915	0.1	19	17	38
VIRGINIA	12,768	1.3	14,223	1.5	16,420	1.5	11	15	29
WASHINGTON	20,780	2.2	21,826	2.3	26,048	2.4	5	19	25
WEST VIRGINIA	4,257	0.4	4,817	0.5	6,630	0.6	13	38	56
WISCONSIN	10,955	1.1	12,029	1.3	13,370	1.3	10	11	22
WYOMING	724	0.1	1,021	0.1	837	0.1	41	-18	16
TOTAL ENROLLED ALL STATES	956,914	100	939,903	100	1,065,794	100	-2	13	11

^aStates marked in green had an increase in the number of homeless students enrolled of 20% or more between SY 2009-10 and SY 2010-11.

States marked in purple had an increase in the number of homeless students enrolled of 19% or less between SY 2009-10 and SY 2010-11

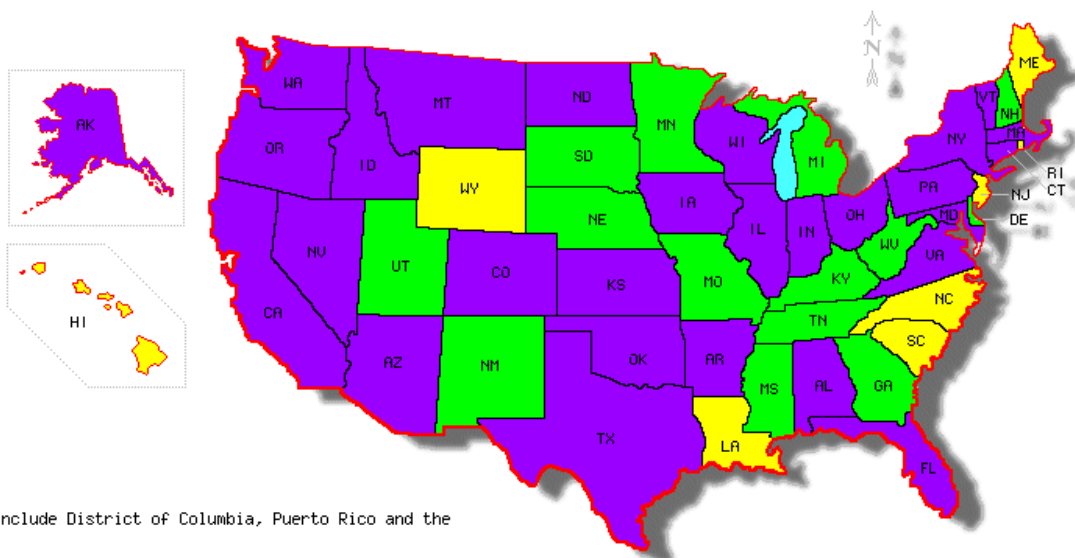
States marked in yellow showed a decrease in the number of homeless students enrolled between SY 2009-10 and SY 2010-11.

States highlighted in light blue constitute the largest percentages of the total homeless students enrolled.

Figure 3

SY 2010-11 Increase/Decrease in Homeless Students Enrolled (1.9.1.1)

- - 20% or more increase
- - 19% or less increase
- - Decrease



NOTES:
Does not include District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the BIE

The total number of homeless students enrolled nationally in reporting LEAs with and without subgrants increased 13% between SY 2009-10 and SY 2010-11. A number of States (as shown in the above map) reported increases in total enrollment of 20% or more. States that reported a 20% or more increase in the number of homeless students enrolled in all LEAs in SY 2010-11 from the number reported in SY 2009-10 were: Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, and West Virginia. States showing a decrease in the number of homeless students enrolled in all LEAs between SY 2009-10 and SY 2010-11 were: Bureau of Indian Education, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maine, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Wyoming.

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

- Economic downturn (for example, students becoming homeless due to parental job loss, foreclosure, eviction, etc.)
- Natural disasters
- Alignment of States' data collection processes with the requirements of *EDFacts* and the CSPR

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 2010-11 were, in order, California (21%), New York (9%), Texas (8%), and Florida (5%). The combined number of students in these four States (452,352) represents 42% of the total enrolled (1,065,794).

Table 4

Total Enrolled in LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento Subgrants, SY 2010-11 (1.9.1.1), States with Largest Percent of Enrollment

	National	California	New York	Texas	Florida	Total States with Largest Enrollment
Total # Enrolled SY1011	1,065,794	220,738	90,506	85,155	55,953	452,352
Percent of Total Enrolled	100	21	9	8	5	42

Age 3-5 Not Kindergarten (1.9.1.1) – Homeless Preschool Children

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act includes services to homeless children in public preschool programs consistent with the following requirement:

“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.”⁴ Guidance issued by ED elaborates further, stating that local homeless education liaisons must ensure “homeless 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.”⁵

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 (1.9.1.1), Three-Year Comparison

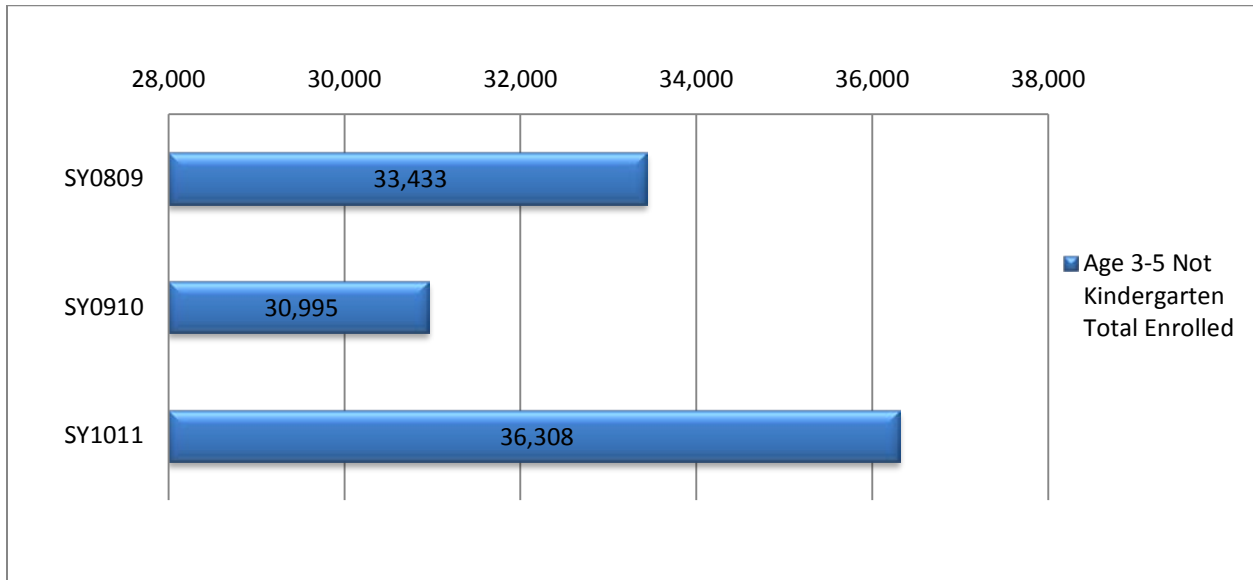
Age 3-5 Not Kindergarten ENROLLED	SY0809 Enrolled	SY0910 Enrolled	SY1011 Enrolled	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY0910	Percent Change Between SY0910 and SY1011	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY1011 (3 Year)
Total All States	33,433	30,995	36,308	-7	17	9

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

⁵ Education for Homeless 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 Students

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, doubled-up, unsheltered, hotel/motel) where a homeless child or youth is staying at the time of enrollment or the type of residence where a currently enrolled child or youth is staying when he or she is identified as homeless.⁶ It is the responsibility of the local homeless education liaison to record the type of primary nighttime residence for each student at the time of the student's identification.

As the primary nighttime residence is the basis for identifying homeless children and youths, the data counts regarding residence should correspond with data counts recorded for number of homeless children and youths enrolled in LEAs with and without subgrants. For each child recorded, one type of residence for this child should be recorded; therefore, totals for number enrolled should equal totals for primary nighttime 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.

Forty-six States (87%) met the CSPR requirement that the primary nighttime residence total equal the total enrolled, while seven States (13%) did not meet the requirement. Many LEAs collect the primary nighttime residence data manually and the SEA does not receive the data electronically, thus the potential exists for missing data and mismatched totals.

Table 6

Primary Nighttime Residence by Category of Homeless Students Enrolled In LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento Subgrants (1.9.1.2), Percent of Total and Three-Year Comparison

	SY0809	Percent of SY0809 Total Primary Nighttime Residence Reported	SY0910	Percent of SY0910 Total Primary Nighttime Residence Reported	SY1011	Percent of SY1011 Total Primary Nighttime Residence Reported
Shelters	211,152	23	179,863	19	187,675	18
Doubled-Up	606,764	66	668,024	71	767,968	72
Unsheltered	39,678	4	40,701	4	51,897	5
Hotels/Motels	57,579	6	47,243	5	55,388	5
Total	915,173	100 ^a	935,831	100 ^a	1,062,928	100 ^a

^aResults of rounding of fractions may not appear in the chart.

⁶ See Appendix B for detailed definitions of primary nighttime residence categories.

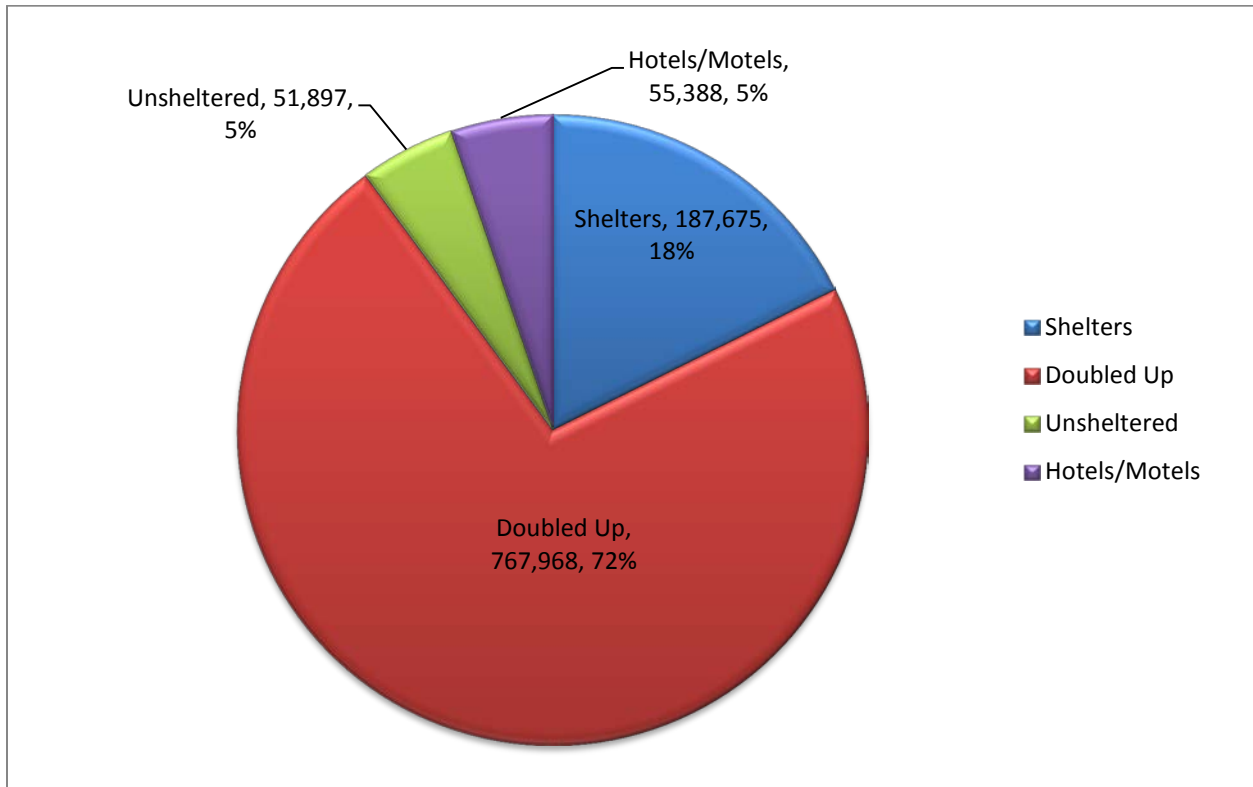
Table 7

Primary Nighttime Residence by Category of Homeless Students Enrolled in LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento Subgrants (1.9.1.2), Three-Year Comparison

	SY0809	SY0910	SY1011	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY0910	Percent Change Between SY0910 and SY1011	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY1011 (3 Year)
Shelters	211,152	179,863	187,675	-15	4	-11
Doubled-Up	606,764	668,024	767,968	10	15	27
Unsheltered	39,678	40,701	51,897	3	28	31
Hotels/Motels	57,579	47,243	55,388	-18	17	-4
Total	915,173	935,831	1,062,928	2	14	16

Figure 5

Primary Nighttime Residence by Category, SY 2010-11, (1.9.1.2), LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento Subgrants



Homeless Students Served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants (1.9.2.1)

For CSPR reporting, homeless children and youths are considered “served” if they have been served in any way through McKinney-Vento funds. Services include both direct services, as outlined in Section 723 of the McKinney-Vento Act, and indirect services, such as those provided by a staff member whose position is supported through McKinney-Vento funds. Also included are children ages 3-5 who have been served, regardless of whether or not these children are enrolled in a preschool program operated by the recipient LEA. It is important to note that the number of homeless students enrolled in an LEA with a subgrant might:

- Equal the number served, if indirect services can be linked to McKinney-Vento funds;
- Be more than the number served, if subgrant funds support only specific activities like transportation, shelter tutoring programs, or preschool programs; or
- Be less than the number served, if subgrant funds support activities such as identifying children as homeless who subsequently attend school in another LEA, or referring preschool-aged children to or assisting them with attending non-LEA preschool programs.

In SY 2010-11, **883,816** homeless children and youths were reported served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants according to the above definition. This amount is a 4% increase from students reported as served in the 2009-10 school year (852,881).

Fifteen States (28%) reported that the number of homeless students served in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2010-11 was at least 15% higher than the number reported in SY 2009-10. These States were: Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Idaho, Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Puerto Rico, South Dakota and West Virginia. Twenty-four States (45%) showed a decrease in the number of homeless students served in LEAs with subgrants between SY 2010-11 and SY 2009-10 were: Arizona, Bureau of Indian Education, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Table 8

Total Homeless Students Served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants (1.9.2.1), Three-Year Comparison and Comparison to Total Enrolled in LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants

	Total Served SY0809	Percent of Total Enrolled Served in LEAs with Subgrants SY0809	Total Served SY0910	Percent of Total Enrolled in Served in LEAs with Subgrants SY0910	Total Served SY1011	Percent of Total Enrolled Served in LEAs with Subgrants SY1011	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY0910	Percent Change Between SY0910 and SY1011	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY1011 (3 Year)
Served in LEAs with Subgrants	617,027	114	852,881	114	883,816	116	38	4	43
Total Enrolled in LEAs with Subgrants	539,022	100	748,538	100	761,603	100	39	2	41

Figure 6

Total Homeless Students Served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants (1.9.2.1), Three-Year Comparison

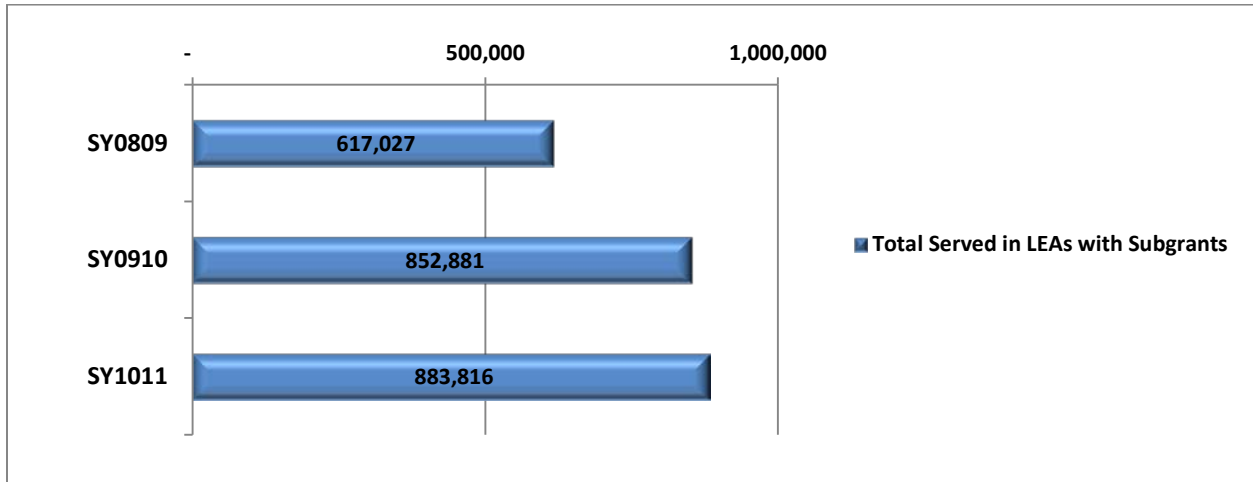


Table 9

Total Homeless Students Served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants (1.9.2.1), Three-Year Comparison by State

	Total Served SY0809	Percent of Total Served SY0809	Total Served SY0910	Percent of Total Served SY0910	Total Served SY1011	Percent of Total Served SY1011	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY0910	Percent Change Between SY0910 and SY1011 ^a	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY1011 (3 Year)
Total Homeless Students Served All States with McKinney-Vento Subgrants	617,027	100.0	852,881	100.0	883,816	100.0	38	4	43
Total Served by State									
ALABAMA	9,467	1.5	13,308	1.6	14,102	1.6	41	6	49
ALASKA	2,808	0.5	3,497	0.4	3,723	0.4	25	6	33
ARIZONA	5,864	1.0	27,172	3.2	8,843	1.0	363	-67	51
ARKANSAS	1,260	0.2	1,540	0.2	2,579	0.3	22	67	105
BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION	0	-	1,536	0.2	818	0.1	-	-47	-
CALIFORNIA	185,921	30.1	301,275	35.3	349,526	39.5	62	16	88
COLORADO	12,560	2.0	15,288	1.8	16,599	1.9	22	9	32
CONNECTICUT	2,150	0.3	1,758	0.2	1,811	0.2	-18	3	-16
DELAWARE	1,863	0.3	1,899	0.2	1,997	0.2	2	5	7

	Total Served SY0809	Percent of Total Served SY0809	Total Served SY0910	Percent of Total Served SY0910	Total Served SY1011	Percent of Total Served SY1011	Percent Change Between SY00809 and SY0910	Percent Change Between SY0910 and SY1011 ^a	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY1011 (3 Year)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0	-	2,499	0.3	3,059	0.3	-	22	-
FLORIDA	35,842	5.8	47,233	5.5	52,692	6.0	32	12	47
GEORGIA	14,234	2.3	21,513	2.5	24,184	2.7	51	12	70
HAWAII	1,739	0.3	2,966	0.3	2,320	0.3	71	-22	33
IDAHO	1,301	0.2	1,974	0.2	2,321	0.3	52	18	78
ILLINOIS	26,460	4.3	33,367	3.9	38,900	4.4	26	17	47
INDIANA	5,808	0.9	8,776	1.0	6,879	0.8	51	-22	18
IOWA	3,270	0.5	2,942	0.3	2,649	0.3	-10	-10	-19
KANSAS	3,469	0.6	6,622	0.8	5,168	0.6	91	-22	49
KENTUCKY	13,791	2.2	20,761	2.4	18,401	2.1	51	-11	33
LOUISIANA	15,929	2.6	22,705	2.7	12,846	1.5	43	-43	-19
MAINE	545	0.1	421	0.0	403	0.0	-23	-4	-26
MARYLAND	9,175	1.5	10,970	1.3	11,854	1.3	20	8	29
MASSACHUSETTS	7,195	1.2	9,734	1.1	9,967	1.1	35	2	39
MICHIGAN	16,973	2.8	9,724	1.1	26,629	3.0	-43	174	57
MINNESOTA	7,331	1.2	8,760	1.0	6,717	0.8	19	-23	-8
MISSISSIPPI	4,608	0.7	6,156	0.7	3,703	0.4	34	-40	-20
MISSOURI	4,934	0.8	11,802	1.4	6,167	0.7	139	-48	25
MONTANA	887	0.1	1,308	0.2	1,324	0.1	47	1	49
NEBRASKA	1,507	0.2	1,920	0.2	2,372	0.3	27	24	57
NEVADA	8,099	1.3	8,815	1.0	9,321	1.1	9	6	15
NEW HAMPSHIRE	768	0.1	1,561	0.2	1,748	0.2	103	12	128
NEW JERSEY	781	0.1	1,012	0.1	1,367	0.2	30	35	75
NEW MEXICO	7,975	1.3	8,723	1.0	10,838	1.2	9	24	36
NEW YORK	34,788	5.6	28,658	3.4	41,670	4.7	-18	45	20
NORTH CAROLINA	18,815	3.0	12,130	1.4	13,954	1.6	-36	15	-26
NORTH DAKOTA	356	0.1	354	0.0	570	0.1	-1	61	60
OHIO	13,291	2.2	18,120	2.1	15,452	1.7	36	-15	16
OKLAHOMA	7,488	1.2	9,373	1.1	6,971	0.8	25	-26	-7
OREGON	10,061	1.6	23,158	2.7	13,731	1.6	130	-41	36
PENNSYLVANIA	20,288	3.3	19,457	2.3	19,115	2.2	-4	-2	-6
PUERTO RICO	4,051	0.7	4,094	0.5	4,756	0.5	1	16	17
RHODE ISLAND	425	0.1	464	0.1	308	0.0	9	-34	-28
SOUTH CAROLINA	5,231	0.8	5,880	0.7	6,296	0.7	12	7	20

	Total Served SY0809	Percent of Total Served SY0809	Total Served SY0910	Percent of Total Served SY0910	Total Served SY1011	Percent of Total Served SY1011	Percent Change Between SY00809 and SY0910	Percent Change Between SY0910 and SY1011 ^a	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY1011 (3 Year)
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,812	0.3	1,154	0.1	1,546	0.2	-36	34	-15
TENNESSEE	7,766	1.3	9,351	1.1	7,476	0.8	20	-20	-4
TEXAS	38,540	6.2	49,309	5.8	54,254	6.1	28	10	41
UTAH	11,903	1.9	9,381	1.1	453	0.1	-21	-95	-96
VERMONT	178	0.0	260	0.0	137	0.0	46	-47	-23
VIRGINIA	9,481	1.5	11,940	1.4	11,502	1.3	26	-4	21
WASHINGTON	7,982	1.3	18,062	2.1	11,136	1.3	126	-38	40
WEST VIRGINIA	2,414	0.4	2,875	0.3	3,719	0.4	19	29	54
WISCONSIN	7,210	1.2	8,705	1.0	8,421	1.0	21	-3	17
WYOMING	433	0.1	619	0.1	522	0.1	43	-16	21
TOTAL SERVED ALL STATES	617,027	100.0	852,881	100.0	883,816	100.0	38	4	43

^aStates marked in green had an increase in the number of homeless students served of 20% or more between SY 2009-10 and SY 2010-11.

States marked in purple had an increase in the number of homeless students served of 19% or less between SY 2009-10 and SY 2010-11

States marked in yellow showed a decrease in the number of homeless students served between SY 2009-10 and SY 2010-11.

States highlighted in light blue constitute the largest percentages of the total homeless students served.

The States comprising the largest percentages of the total homeless students served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants in SY 2010-11 were, in order, California (40%), Texas (6%), Florida (6%), New York (5%), and Illinois (4%). The combined number of students in these five States (537,042) represents 61% of the total served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants (883,816).

Table 10

Total Homeless Students Served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants by State SY 2010-11 (1.9.2.1), States with Largest Percent of Students Served

	National	California	Texas	Florida	New York	Illinois	Total States with Largest Percent of Students Served
Total # Served SY1011	883,816	349,526	54,254	52,692	41,670	38,900	537,042
Percent of Total Served	100	40	6	6	5	4	61

Subpopulations of Homeless Students Reported Served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants (1.9.2.2)

Tables 11 and 12 and Figure 7 report on subpopulations of homeless children and youths served by McKinney-Vento subgrantees. There were increases in all subpopulations served except unaccompanied youths between SY 2009-10 and SY 2010-11. The number of unaccompanied youths as reported in SY 2010-11 decreased 16% from what was reported in SY 2009-10; migratory children and youths increased 13%; children with disabilities increased 5%; and children with limited English proficiency increased 10%.

Over the three-year period SY 2008-09 through SY 2010-11, marked increases occurred in the number of homeless students reported in each of the subpopulations: unaccompanied youths (4%), migratory children and youths (55%), children with disabilities (51%), and children with limited English proficiency (51%).

Table 11

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

	SY0809	SY0910	SY1011	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY0910	Percent Change Between SY0910 and SY1011	Percent Change Between SY0809 and SY1011 (3 year)
Unaccompanied Youths	52,950	65,317	55,066	23	-16	4
Migratory Children/Youths	8,204	11,256	12,717	37	13	55
Children with Disabilities (IDEA)	72,984	104,795	109,872	44	5	51
Limited English Proficient (LEP) Students	80,525	111,188	121,795	38	10	51

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

Figure 7

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

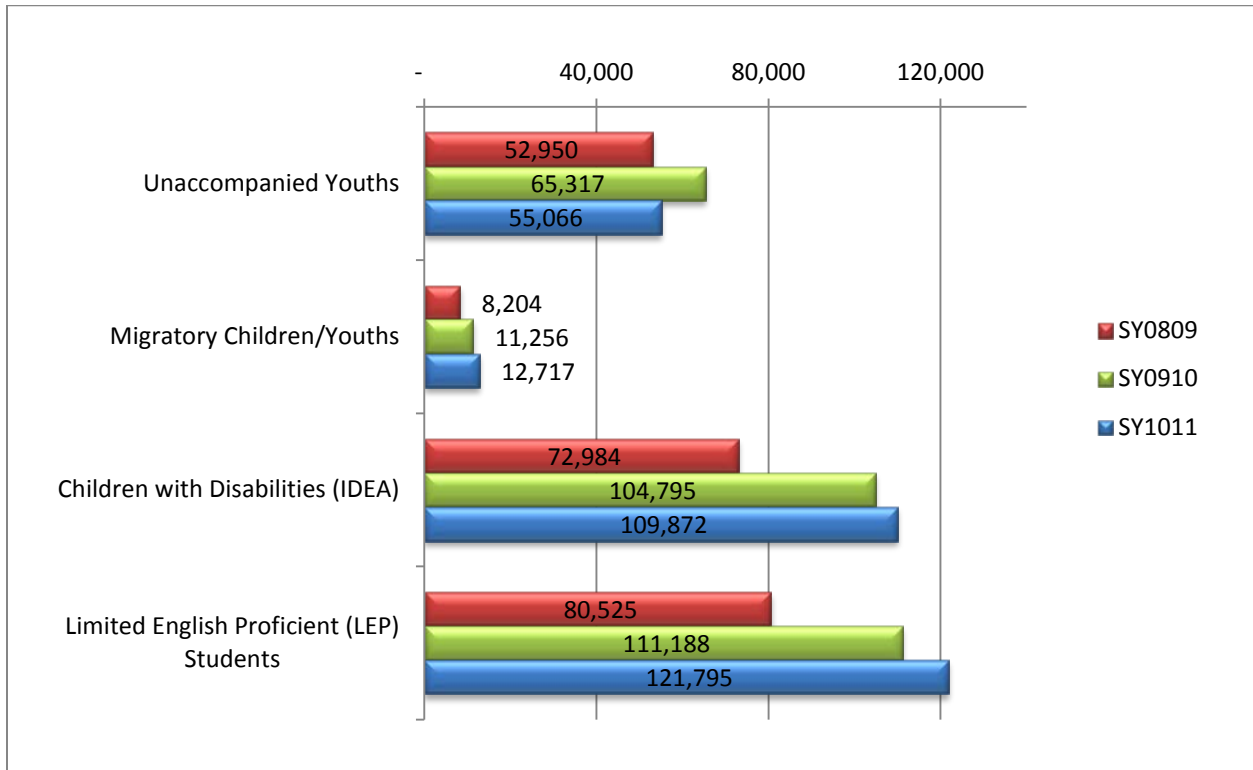


Table 12

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

School Year	Total Served in LEAs with Subgrants	Unaccompanied Youths	Percent of Total Served	Migratory Children/Youths	Percent of Total Served	Children with Disabilities (IDEA)	Percent of Total Served	Limited English Proficient (LEP) Students	Percent of Total Served
SY0809	617,027	52,950	9	8,204	1	72,984	12	80,525	13
SY0910	852,881	65,317	8	11,256	1	104,795	12	111,118	13
SY1011	883,816	55,066	6	12,717	1	109,872	12	121,795	14

Academic Performance of Homeless Students Enrolled in All LEAs

(1.9.3.1: Reading; and 1.9.3.2: Mathematics)

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act requires testing of academic performance in grades 3-8 and once in high school. Through SY 2009-10, academic performance data were reported in the CSPR only for homeless students served by LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants. As of SY 2010-11, academic performance data is now reported for all homeless children enrolled in all LEAs. Because the data are not comparable, there is no previous-year comparison; however, academic achievement performance data for homeless students served by LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-2009 and SY 2009-2010 are reported in Appendix C.

Since testing is not required in public pre-kindergarten programs through Grade 2, or in ungraded settings, collection of academic achievement data for homeless children and youths is neither required nor reported for those categories. In high school, students usually are assessed only one grade in most States. High mobility of homeless children and youths, either moving out of the district after being identified or absent during the testing time, may cause the number of students assessed to differ from the number reported enrolled in LEAs.

Data Collection Results

- **Reading**

Grades 3-8: The number of all homeless students enrolled in grades 3-8 taking the state reading test in all LEAs in SY 2010-11 was 335,004, which is 71% of the total number of homeless students enrolled in grades 3-8 (469,659) in all LEAs. Of the number of all homeless students enrolled in grades 3-8 in all LEAs taking the state reading test in SY 2010-11 (335,004), 52% (174,528) met or exceeded proficiency standards in reading.

High School (Grades 9-12): The number of all homeless students enrolled in high school taking the state reading test in all LEAs in SY 2010-11 was 40,546, which is 15% of the total number of all homeless students enrolled in high school (275,291) in all LEAs. Of these students taking the test, 19,932 (49%) met or exceeded state proficiency standards in reading.

- **Mathematics**

Grades 3-8: The number of all homeless students enrolled in grades 3-8 taking the state mathematics test in all LEAs in SY 2010-11 was 334,952, which is 71% of the total number of homeless students enrolled in grades 3-8 (469,659) in all LEAs. Of the number of all homeless students enrolled in grades 3-8 in all LEAs taking the state mathematics test in SY 2010-11 (334,952), 51% (171,913) met or exceeded proficiency standards in mathematics.

High School (Grades 9-12): The number of all homeless students enrolled in high school taking the state mathematics test in all LEAs in SY 2010-11 was 40,170, which is 15% of the total number of all homeless students enrolled in high school (275,291) in all LEAs. Of these students taking the test, 17,952 (44%) met or exceeded state proficiency standards in mathematics.

Table 13

*Academic Performance of Homeless Students Enrolled in All LEAs SY 2010-11 in Reading (1.9.3.1),
Initial Data Collection Year*

	Number Homeless Students Enrolled in All LEAs	Number of Homeless Students Taking Reading Assessment Test	Percent of Total Homeless Students Enrolled in All LEAs Taking Reading Assessment Test	Number Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Reading	Percent of Students Taking the Reading Test Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Reading
Grade 3	88,690	63,470	72	32,543	51
Grade 4	83,610	61,283	73	33,561	55
Grade 5	80,660	58,703	73	31,573	54
Grade 6	76,546	54,317	71	27,741	51
Grade 7	71,289	50,252	70	25,101	50
Grade 8	68,864	46,979	68	24,009	51
Total Grades 3-8	469,659	335,004	71	174,528	52
High School	275,291	40,546	15	19,932	49
Total Grades 3-12	744,950	375,550	50	194,460	52

Table 14

*Academic Performance of Homeless Students Enrolled in All LEAs SY 2010-11 in Mathematics (1.9.3.2),
Initial Data Collection Year*

	Number Homeless Students Enrolled in All LEAs	Number of Homeless Students Taking Mathematics Assessment Test	Percent of Total Homeless Students Enrolled in All LEAs Taking Mathematics Assessment Test	Number Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Mathematics	Percent of Students Taking the Mathematics Test Meeting or Exceeding State Proficiency in Mathematics
Grade 3	88,690	63,314	71	36,517	58
Grade 4	83,610	61,244	73	35,493	58
Grade 5	80,660	58,684	73	31,698	54
Grade 6	76,546	54,514	71	25,309	46
Grade 7	71,289	50,285	70	22,712	45
Grade 8	68,864	46,911	68	20,184	43
Total Grades 3-8	469,659	334,952	71	171,913	51
High School	275,291	40,170	15	17,592	44
Total Grades 3-12	744,950	375,122	50	189,505	51

Figure 8

Academic Performance of Homeless Students in Reading, Enrolled in All Grades in All LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento Subgrants (1.9.3.1), Initial Data Collection Year

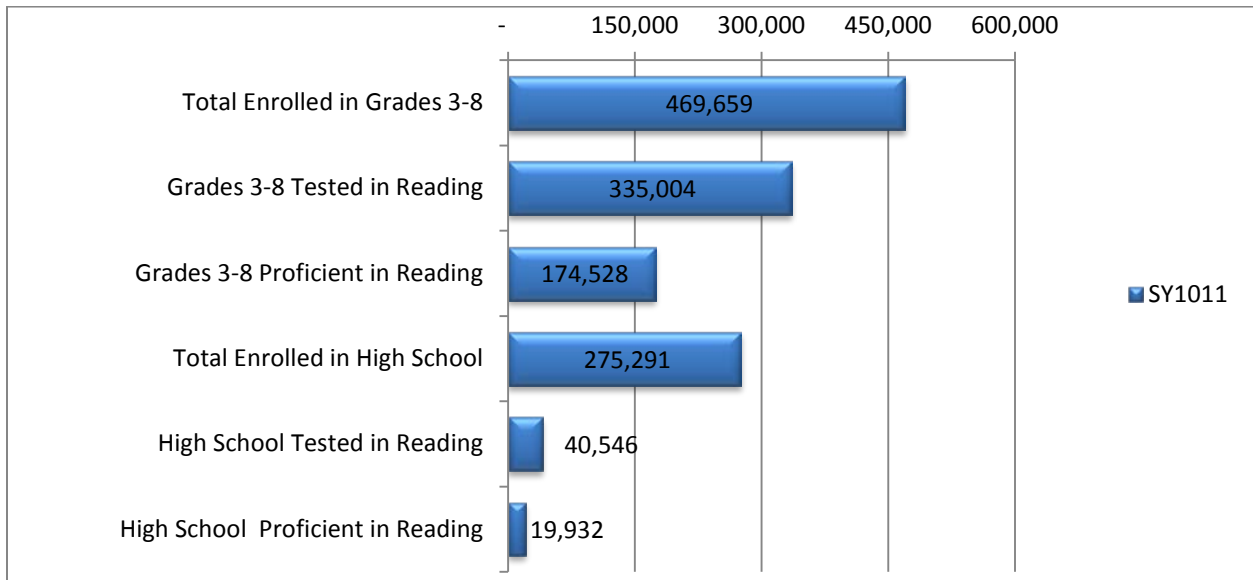
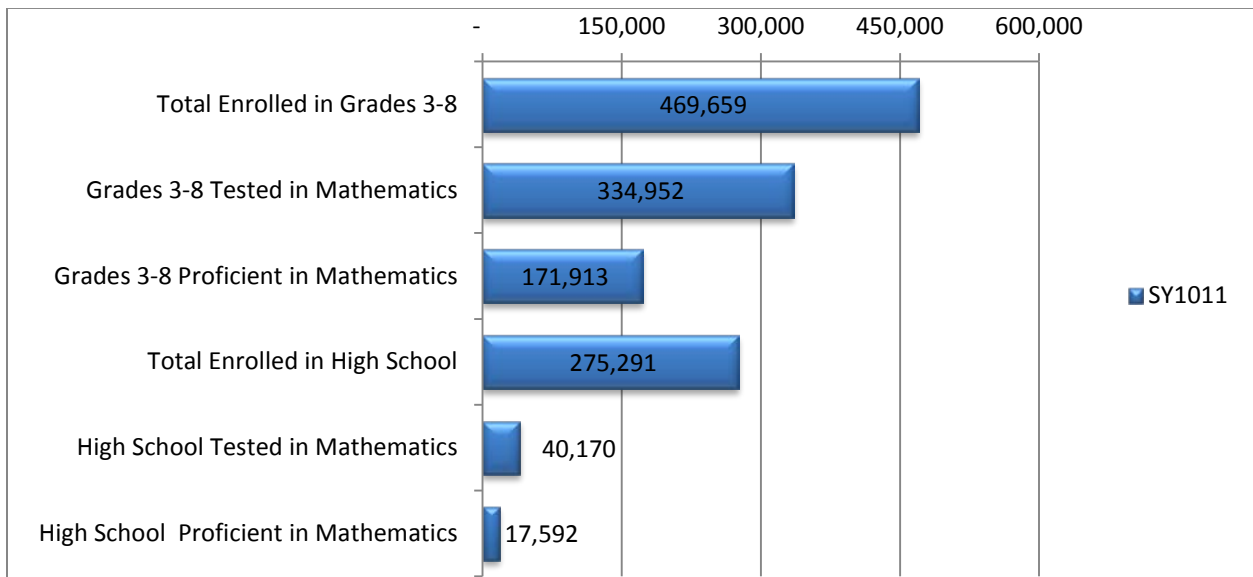


Figure 9

Academic Performance of Homeless Students in Mathematics, Enrolled in All Grades in All LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento Subgrants (1.9.3.2), Initial Data Collection Year



Appendix A: Sample CSPR Data Collection Form (SY 2010-11)

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 calculated automatically.

	#	# LEAs Reporting Data
LEAs without Subgrants		
LEAs with Subgrants		
Total	(Auto calculated)	(Auto calculated)

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 calculated automatically:

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		
Total	(Auto calculated)	(Auto calculated)

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 is the student’s nighttime residence when he/she was identified as homeless. The totals will be calculated automatically.

	# 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		
Total	(Auto calculated)	(Auto calculated)

1.9.2 LEAS WITH MCKINNEY-VENTO SUBGRANTS

The following sections collect data from 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 were served by McKinney-Vento subgrants during the regular school year. The total will be calculated automatically.

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)

1.9.2.2 SUBGROUPS 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 youths	
Migratory children/youths	
Children with disabilities (<i>IDEA</i>)	
Limited English proficient students	

1.9.3 ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF HOMELESS STUDENTS

The following questions collect data on the academic achievement of enrolled homeless children and youths.

1.9.3.1 READING ASSESSMENT

In the table below, provide the number of enrolled homeless children and youths who were tested on the State 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 *ESEA*.

Grade	# Homeless Children/Youths Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Homeless Children/Youths Scoring at or above Proficient
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
High School		

1.9.3.2 MATHEMATICS ASSESSMENT

This section is similar to 1.9.3.1. The only difference is that this section collects data on the State mathematics assessment.

Appendix B: Primary Nighttime Residence Category Definition

CSPR Question 1.9.1.2

	# 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		
Total	(Auto calculated)	(Auto calculated)

“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 was staying at the time of enrollment or the type of residence where a currently enrolled child or youth was staying when he or she was identified as homeless.

Shelters are defined as supervised publicly or privately operated facilities designed to provide temporary living accommodations.

Transitional Housing is temporary accommodation for homeless individuals and families, as a step to permanent housing. Residents of transitional housing continue to be considered homeless until they move into permanent housing.

Awaiting Foster Care: Children who are awaiting foster care placement are considered homeless and eligible for McKinney-Vento services. (See Section 725(2)(B)(i) of the McKinney-Vento Act.) On the other hand, children who are already in foster care are not considered homeless. Local homeless education liaisons should confer and coordinate with local child welfare providers to determine what “awaiting foster care placement” means in the context of their state and local policies.

Doubled-Up: The McKinney-Vento Act defines this term as “sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason” (725(2)(B)). This classification in particular requires a case-by-case determination regarding McKinney-Vento eligibility, keeping in mind the determining factor is whether the accommodation is a “fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.”

Unsheltered includes cars, parks, campgrounds, temporary trailers, abandoned buildings and substandard housing. Substandard housing may be determined by local building codes, community norms, and/or a case-by-case determination as to whether the accommodation is a “fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.”

Appendix C: Academic Performance of Homeless Students Served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants (SY 2008-09–SY 2009-10)

CSPR Questions 1.9.2.5.1 (Reading) and 1.9.2.5.2 (Mathematics)

In SY 2010-11, the U.S. Department of Education (ED) began collecting data via *EDFacts* on the number and percentage of homeless students enrolled in all LEAs who were assessed in both reading and mathematics and on the proficiency levels of those assessed. In the past, only data pertaining to students served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants were collected.

Academic performance data for SY 2008-09 and SY 2009-10 for homeless students served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants are summarized below.

- **Reading (1.9.2.5.1)**

- **Grades 3-8:** The number of homeless students in grades 3-8 taking the state reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2009-10 (235,917) increased 41% from the number of homeless students taking the reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (167,017). This number also represents an increase of 53% from the number of homeless students taking the reading test in SY 2007-08 (153,643). Of the number of homeless students in grades 3-8 taking the state reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2009-10 (235,917), 53% (125,184) met or exceeded proficiency standards in reading. This is a three percentage point increase from the 50% (83,926) of homeless students who were found to meet or exceed proficiency standards in reading in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (167,017).
- **High School:** The number of homeless students in high school taking the state reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2009-10 (30,439) decreased 2% from the number of homeless high school students taking the reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (30,936). This number also represents a decrease of 14% from the number of homeless students taking the reading test in SY 2007-08 (35,502). Of the number of homeless students in high school taking the state reading test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2009-10 (30,439), 48% (14,479) met or exceeded proficiency standards in reading. This is a three percentage point increase from the 45% (83,926) of homeless students who were found to meet or exceed proficiency standards in reading in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (14,036 of 30,936).

- **Mathematics (1.9.2.5.2)**

- **Grades 3-8:** The number of homeless students in grades 3-8 taking the state mathematics test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2009-10 (235,829) increased 42% from the number of homeless students taking the mathematics test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (166,104). This number also represents an increase of 53% from the number of homeless students taking the mathematics test in SY 2007-08 (153,860). Of the number of homeless students in grades 3-8 taking the state mathematics test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2009-10 (235,829), 52% (122,941) met or exceeded proficiency standards in mathematics. This is a two percentage point increase from the 50% (83,104) of homeless students who were found to meet or exceed proficiency standards in mathematics in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (166,104).
- **High School:** The number of homeless students in high school taking the state mathematics test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2009-10 (32,185) increased 10% from the number of homeless high school students taking the mathematics test in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (29,341). This number also represents a decrease of 9% from the number of homeless students taking the mathematics test in SY 2007-08 (35,403). Of the number of homeless students in high school taking the state mathematics test in LEAs

with subgrants in SY 2009-10 (32,185), 38% (12,375) met or exceeded proficiency standards in mathematics. There is no percentage point increase from the 38% of homeless students who were found to meet or exceed proficiency standards in mathematics in LEAs with subgrants in SY 2008-09 (11,189 of 29,341).

Table C-1

Academic Performance of Homeless Students Served in LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants (1.9.2.5.1, Reading, and 1.9.2.5.2, Mathematics), SY 2009-10 and SY 2008-09 Comparison

Academic Performance of Homeless Students SY 2009-10						
	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	45,456	23,843	52	45,436	27,120	60
Grade 4	43,169	24,011	56	43,205	25,066	58
Grade 5	40,316	22,181	55	40,303	22,270	55
Grade 6	38,000	19,977	53	37,941	17,993	47
Grade 7	35,243	18,005	51	35,321	16,015	45
Grade 8	33,733	17,167	51	33,623	14,477	43
Total Grades 3-8	235,917	125,184	53	235,829	122,941	52
High School	30,439	14,479	48	32,185	12,375	38
Total Grades 3-12	266,356	139,663	52	268,014	135,316	50
Academic Performance of Homeless Students SY 2008-09						
	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