



## **Addressing Homelessness in America: Serving Students with McKinney-Vento Funding**

School Years 2017-18 to 2019-20

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Vento Funding  
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National Center for Homeless Education  
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT GREENSBORO



With funding from the U.S. Department of Education, the National Center for Homeless Education (NCHE) at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro provides critical information to those who seek to remove educational barriers and improve educational opportunities and outcomes for children and youth experiencing homelessness.

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# Addressing Homelessness in America: Serving Students with McKinney-Vento Funding

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## Overview

Subtitle VII-B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987 (McKinney-Vento Act) authorizes the Secretary of Education to provide grants to states [42 U.S.C. § 11432(a)]. Grants provide services and activities to improve the identification of students who qualify as homeless, as well as to enable the students to enroll in, attend, and succeed in school. Grants are also used to establish or designate an office of the state coordinator, to develop and implement the state plan required under the McKinney-Vento Act, and to develop and implement professional development for liaisons and school district staff [42 U.S.C. § 11432(c)(3)(d)]. Using the most recently available data, this brief examines the number of school districts that receive McKinney-Vento subgrants and the number of students identified by those districts as children and youth who experienced homelessness.<sup>1</sup>

Key findings in this brief:

- More than 98.5% of the funds appropriated by Congress go to states based on a formula established in the McKinney-Vento Act. States use those funds to provide competitive subgrants to school districts with the goal of serving students who experience homelessness.
- During school year (SY) 2019-20, school districts identified 1,280,886 students who experienced homelessness while enrolled in public schools. Nearly 24% of all school districts received a McKinney-Vento subgrant or were a part of a regional subgrant in SY 2019-20.
- The number of subgrants increased in approximately 43% of states between SYs 2017-18 and 2019-20, while the number of subgrants decreased in 28% of states. Overall, the number of subgrantee school districts increased by 2.5% between SYs 2017-18 and 2019-20.
- Funding provided by the McKinney-Vento Act increased from \$85 million to \$101.5 million between FYs 2017 and 2019. This resulted in a change of approximately 22% or \$16.2 million.

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<sup>1</sup> Data on students experiencing homelessness included in this report are collected by the U.S. Department of Education through the ED*Facts* Initiative. To learn more about the ED*Facts* Initiative, visit <https://www2.ed.gov/about/inits/ed/edfacts/index.html>. The first school year for which ED*Facts* data are available is SY 2004-05. Archives of education for homeless children and youth national summary reports are available at <https://nche.ed.gov/data-and-stats>.

- Assuming every state retained the maximum amount of funding allowed for state level activities in SY 2019-20, McKinney-Vento funds provided an average per pupil amount of \$77.78 to address the unique educational challenges faced by students experiencing homelessness. This represents an increase of \$20 over the average per-pupil amount during SY 2017-18.
- Nationally, nearly 63% of students identified as homeless were enrolled in subgrantee districts.
- Nationally, students experiencing homelessness accounted for 2.5% of all students enrolled in public schools during SY 2019-20 (NCES, 2021).
- In school districts that received a McKinney-Vento subgrant, more than 3% of all students enrolled in the districts were identified as homeless. When viewed as individual districts, the average percentage of all students who experienced homelessness enrolled in subgrantee school districts was 3.9%.
- McKinney-Vento subgrants served 64,788 young children who were aged birth to five but not enrolled in kindergarten in SY 2019-20. This represents a 9.9% decrease since SY 2017-18.

# McKinney-Vento Funding

The McKinney-Vento Act authorizes the Secretary of Education to provide grants to states (42 U.S.C. § 11432(a)) for services and activities to improve the identification of students who qualify as homeless, as well as to enable the students to enroll in, attend, and succeed in school. Grants are also used to establish or designate an office of the state coordinator, to develop and implement the state plan required under the McKinney-Vento Act, and to develop and implement professional development for liaisons and school district staff (42 U.S.C. § 11432(c)(3)(d)).

More than 98.5% of the funds appropriated by Congress go to states based on a formula established in the McKinney-Vento Act.<sup>2</sup> The majority of states must award a minimum of 75% of their McKinney-Vento funding to school districts through a competitive subgrant process. States can retain the remaining funds for state-level activities such as training and technical assistance for school districts. States funded at the minimum level set forth in the statute may retain up to 50% of their awards for state level activities (42 U.S.C. §11432(a)).<sup>3</sup>

School districts receive McKinney-Vento subgrants based on demonstrated need and the quality of their subgrant applications. Subgrants are used to facilitate homeless children and youth's enrollment, attendance, and success in school.. The McKinney-Vento Act authorizes the following activities and services in 42 U.S.C. § 11433(d):

- Tutoring, supplemental instruction, and enriched educational services;
- Expedited evaluations of the strengths and needs of homeless students, including needs and eligibility for programs and services such as those for gifted and talented students, students with disabilities, students who are English learners, and for services provided under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 or similar state programs, career and technical education, and school nutrition programs;
- Professional development and other activities for educators and instructional support personnel that heighten awareness of the needs of homeless students, their rights, and specific educational needs of runaway and homeless youth;
- Referrals for medical, dental, mental health, and other health services;
- Excess cost related to transportation that is not otherwise covered by other federal, state, or local funding and that is necessary to enable students to attend the school selected under 42 U.S.C. §11432(g)(3);
- Developmentally appropriate early childhood education programs not otherwise covered by other federal, state, or local funding;

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<sup>2</sup> Approximately 1.5% of the annual appropriation has been reserved for technical assistance, dissemination, and evaluation activities as authorized under section 11434(d) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.

<sup>3</sup> North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming were minimally funded in Fiscal Year 2019. Hawaii and Puerto Rico are unitary systems; their state educational agencies also act as the school district for their respective states.

- Services and assistance to attract, engage, and retain homeless students and in those students who are not enrolled in school in public school programs and services;
- Before- and after-school, mentoring, and summer programs;
- Payment of fees and other costs associated with tracking, obtaining, and transferring records necessary to enroll students in school;
- Education and training for parents on the rights of and resources available to students experiencing homelessness as well as other activities to increase the meaningful participation of parents or guardians in the education of their children;
- Coordination between schools and agencies that provide services to homeless students;
- Specialized instructional support services, including violence prevention counseling and referrals for similar services;
- Activities to address the needs of homeless students that result from domestic violence, and parental mental health or substance abuse problems;
- Adaptation of space and the purchase of supplies for non-school facilities used to provide services under the provisions of the McKinney-Vento Act;
- School supplies;
- Other extraordinary or emergency assistance needed to enable homeless students to attend school and participate fully in school activities.

Some states use a regional model to award subgrants in which a single school district acts as the fiscal agent but two or more school districts apply for the funds together. In these instances, subgrant recipients within the state may include only regional subgrantees or a mixture of regional subgrantees and single school districts. Regional subgrants may be given to traditional school districts or charter schools. Other regional subgrants, such as those awarded in Illinois, may provide funds to local educational agencies that provide administrative oversight or professional development for other school districts, but do not actually enroll students. These regional school districts may provide direct educational services, such as special education and related services. Other examples include intermediate school districts, educational service centers, boards of cooperative educational services, county offices of education, and regional educational service agencies. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Michigan use regional models in addition to the regional model used by Illinois.

## Students Experiencing Homelessness

The McKinney-Vento Act defines a student experiencing homelessness as one who lacks fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence (42 U.S.C. Section 11434(a)(2), 2015). The McKinney-Vento Act requires school districts to appoint a liaison to ensure the identification of students experiencing homelessness in coordination with other school personnel and community agencies (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(6)(A)(i)). It also outlines circumstances that fall under the definition of homelessness. While the list of circumstances described in the

McKinney-Vento Act is not exhaustive, it helps liaisons determine which students are eligible for services under the law. Circumstances which meet the criteria of lacking fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence include students who are:

- sharing housing with others due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason;
- staying in hotels, motels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to a lack of alternative, adequate housing;
- staying in emergency or transitional shelters;
- abandoned in hospitals;
- staying in public or private places not designed for humans to live; and
- staying in cars, parks, bus or train stations, abandoned buildings, or substandard housing.

The definition also includes migratory students who are living in a situation that meets the homeless definition criteria (42 U.S.C. § 11434(a)(2)). Children and youth who are not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian are also eligible for services under the McKinney-Vento Act if their housing meets the criteria for homelessness (42 U.S.C. § 11434(a)(6)).

Once identified, students have the right to remain in their school of origin or enroll in the local school where they are staying based on what is in the students' best interest (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)), receive transportation to the school of origin (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(iii)), receive free school meals, and receive educational and related supports under Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (42 § 11432(g)(4)). During SY 2019-20, school districts identified 1,280,886 students who experienced homelessness while enrolled in public schools.

## McKinney-Vento Grant Recipients and Funding

During SY 2019-20, states reported awarding subgrants to 18,846 operational school districts, including charter schools, education service centers, independent school districts, and supervisory unions. This number includes school districts that received grants as single grantee entities and those that received a grant as a part of a consortia application. Nearly 24% of all school districts in the country, or 4,497 school districts, received a McKinney-Vento subgrant or were served by a regional subgrantee in SY 2019-20. Overall, the number of subgrants increased by 2.5% between SYs 2017-18 and 2019-20. The number of subgrants increased in approximately 43% of states between SYs 2017-18 and 2019-20, while the number subgrants decreased in 28% of states. School districts may receive a subgrant for a maximum of three years before they must compete for grant funds again. This may account for the remaining states that saw no change in the number of subgrantees as the three year subgrant term may have begun in SY 2017-18.



**Table 1. Number of school districts with McKinney-Vento subgrants: School Years 2017-18 through 2019-20**

State	Subgrantees SY 2017-18	Subgrantees SY 2018-19	Subgrantees SY 2019-20	Percent change SYs 2017-18 to 2019-20
<b>United States</b>	<b>4,387</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>4,497</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Alabama	46	48	48	4.3
Alaska	5	5	5	0.0
Arizona	32	40	56	75.0
Arkansas	17	17	22	29.4
Bureau of Indian Education	16	20	20	25.0
California	126	132	123	-2.4
Colorado	77	76	74	-3.9
Connecticut	12	12	12	0.0
Delaware	11	0	9	-18.2
District of Columbia	5	4	4	-20.0
Florida	52	48	55	5.8
Georgia	44	48	48	9.1
Hawaii	1	1	1	0.0
Idaho	10	10	10	0.0
Illinois	867	860	874	0.8
Indiana	33	33	25	-24.2
Iowa	9	10	10	11.1
Kansas	9	10	10	11.1
Kentucky	14	14	14	0.0
Louisiana	23	21	21	-8.7
Maine	10	8	25	150.0
Maryland	16	15	15	-6.3
Massachusetts	30	28	30	0.0
Michigan	841	844	842	0.1
Minnesota	25	13	24	-4.0
Mississippi	18	11	8	-55.6
Missouri	10	10	10	0.0
Montana	25	24	28	12.0
Nebraska	13	13	13	0.0
Nevada	6	6	9	50.0
New Hampshire	5	5	7	40.0
New Jersey	681	688	702	3.1
New Mexico	19	19	19	0.0
New York	131	131	143	9.2
North Carolina	49	49	49	0.0
North Dakota	7	7	4	-42.9
Ohio	27	30	33	22.2
Oklahoma	9	9	23	155.6
Oregon	25	24	23	-8.0



**Table 1. Number of public school districts with McKinney-Vento subgrants: School Years 2017-18 through 2019-20, cont'd.**

State	Subgrantees SY 2017-18	Subgrantees SY 2018-19	Subgrantees SY 2019-20	Percent change SYs 2017-18 to 2019-20
Pennsylvania	715	716	715	0.0
Puerto Rico	1	1	1	0.0
Rhode Island	5	0	8	60.0
South Carolina	18	18	18	0.0
South Dakota	2	2	2	0.0
Tennessee	22	22	24	9.1
Texas	127	127	124	-2.4
Utah	10	10	12	20.0
Vermont	12	59	33	175.0
Virginia	32	32	31	-3.1
Washington	48	37	45	-6.3
West Virginia	15	9	12	-20.0
Wisconsin	18	18	18	0.0
Wyoming	6	6	6	0.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, *EDFacts* file specification 170, LEA Level (2019, 2020, 2021).

Funding provided through the McKinney-Vento Act increased from \$85 million to \$101.5 million between FYs 2017 and 2019. This resulted in a change of 22% or \$16.2 million. After subtracting the maximum amount of funding allowed for state level activities from each state's grant award and dividing the remaining funding by the number of students who experienced homelessness in each state, McKinney-Vento funds provided an average per pupil amount of \$77.78 to address the unique educational challenges faced by students experiencing homelessness. This represents an increase of \$20 over the average per-pupil amount during SY 2017-18.

**Table 2. Number of subgrantees and total state McKinney-Vento allocations: School Year 2017-18 through School Year 2019-20**

State	Grantees SY 2017-18	Allocations FY 2017	Grantees SY 2018-19	Allocations FY 2018	Grantees SY 2019-20	Allocations FY 2019
<b>United States</b>	<b>4,387</b>	<b>\$75,638,000</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>\$83,420,000</b>	<b>4,497</b>	<b>\$91,910,500</b>
Alabama	46	1,226,417	48	1,318,692	48	1,492,007
Alaska	5	207,680	5	231,620	5	264,025
Arizona	32	1,701,414	40	1,903,346	56	1,907,837
Arkansas	17	788,813	17	825,329	22	885,510
Bureau of Indian Education	16	770,000	20	850,000	20	935,000
California	126	9,004,642	132	10,563,703	123	11,328,385
Colorado	77	739,995	76	815,878	74	832,085
Connecticut	12	639,329	12	650,436	12	763,843
Delaware	11	249,625	0	270,919	9	298,986
District of Columbia	5	234,104	4	274,538	4	288,760
Florida	52	4,246,399	48	4,581,364	55	5,296,932
Georgia	44	2,648,468	48	2,823,303	48	3,144,329
Hawaii	1	263,033	1	257,105	1	298,250
Idaho	10	280,569	10	311,864	10	329,094
Illinois	867	3,331,432	860	3,609,246	874	3,916,113
Indiana	33	1,297,977	33	1,424,492	25	1,474,469
Iowa	9	472,266	10	517,529	10	492,579
Kansas	9	519,178	10	496,391	10	581,305
Kentucky	14	1,139,052	14	1,270,956	14	1,328,565
Louisiana	23	1,552,034	21	1,812,026	21	1,973,746
Maine	10	260,890	8	288,739	25	301,052
Maryland	16	1,143,797	15	1,285,503	15	1,429,281
Massachusetts	30	1,199,220	28	1,240,131	30	1,477,854
Michigan	841	2,451,845	844	2,539,460	842	2,680,700
Minnesota	25	797,462	13	902,554	24	963,763
Mississippi	18	976,340	11	1,101,416	8	1,168,304
Missouri	10	1,227,519	10	1,274,901	10	1,433,536
Montana	25	232,814	24	257,375	28	283,873
Nebraska	13	362,843	13	381,686	13	447,614
Nevada	6	647,028	6	698,674	9	805,856
New Hampshire	5	210,745	5	212,504	7	258,755
New Jersey	681	1,790,523	688	1,915,528	702	2,134,475
New Mexico	19	579,563	19	690,184	19	746,679
New York	131	5,950,585	131	6,461,653	143	7,131,591
North Carolina	49	2,217,017	49	2,404,094	49	2,725,446
North Dakota	7	192,500	7	212,500	4	233,750
Ohio	27	2,663,310	30	2,945,208	33	3,364,375
Oklahoma	9	826,276	9	1,003,705	23	1,106,967
Oregon	25	742,271	24	763,697	23	832,536

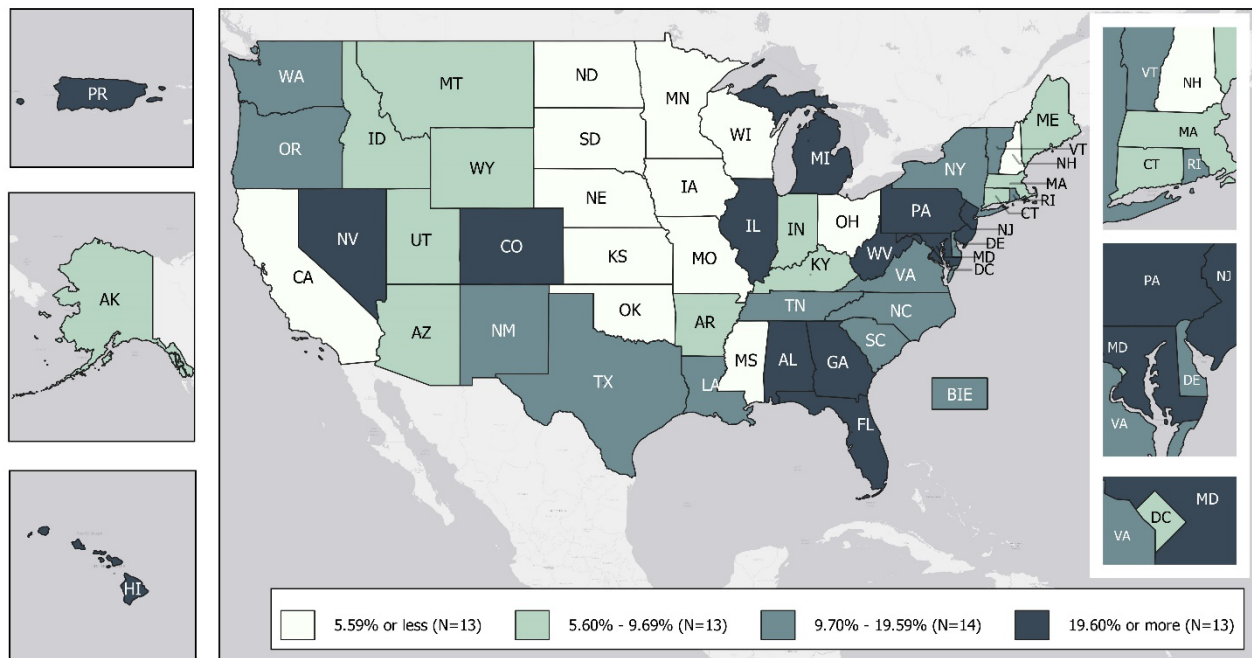
**Table 2. Number of subgrantees and total state McKinney-Vento allocations: School Year 2017-18 through School Year 2019-20, cont'd.**

State	Grantees SY 2017-18	Allocations FY 2017	Grantees SY 2018-19	Allocations FY 2018	Grantees SY 2019-20	Allocations FY 2019
Pennsylvania	715	3,054,701	716	3,422,968	715	3,602,210
Puerto Rico	1	1,961,751	1	2,070,617	1	2,400,894
Rhode Island	5	263,235	0	274,753	8	318,748
South Carolina	18	1,192,315	18	1,290,323	18	1,494,591
South Dakota	2	229,740	2	257,233	2	283,873
Tennessee	22	1,480,148	22	1,626,191	24	1,787,419
Texas	127	6,964,299	127	8,068,375	124	8,816,593
Utah	10	424,595	10	418,991	12	466,426
Vermont	12	192,500	59	212,500	33	233,750
Virginia	32	1,309,517	32	1,388,674	31	1,640,853
Washington	48	1,102,252	37	1,176,669	45	1,491,654
West Virginia	15	475,684	9	519,062	12	595,853
Wisconsin	18	1,009,788	18	1,092,895	18	1,185,659
Wyoming	6	192,500	6	212,500	6	233,750

NOTE: Allocations include funds that may be reserved for state level activities.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, ED Facts file specification 170, LEA Level (2019, 2020, 2021). Fiscal data provided by the U.S. Budget Service at <https://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/tables.html>.

**Figure 1. Percentage of school districts that received subgrants: School Year 2019-20**



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, ED Facts file specification 170, LEA Level (2019, 2020, 2021).

# Enrollment in McKinney-Vento Subgrantee School Districts

The majority of students who experienced homelessness while enrolled in public schools were enrolled in school districts that received a McKinney-Vento subgrant. Table 3 provides the number of students identified as homeless in subgrantee school districts. It also provides the percentage of students who experienced homelessness enrolled in subgrantee school districts. Nationally, nearly 63% of students experiencing homelessness were enrolled in subgrantee districts in SY 2019-2020.

**Table 3. Number and percentage of students who experienced homelessness and were enrolled in districts that received McKinney-Vento subgrants: School Years 2017-18 through 2019-20**

State	SY 2017-18		SY 2018-19 <sup>4</sup>		SY 2019-20	
	Enrolled students who experienced homelessness	Percentage of students who were homeless	Enrolled students who experienced homelessness	Percentage of students who were homeless	Enrolled students who experienced homelessness	Percentage of students who were homeless
<b>United States<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>996,918</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>912,668</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>824,497</b>	62.8
Alabama	13,086	87.1	13,920	86.4	9,381	81.0
Alaska	3,464	90.3	3,235	88.9	2,858	90.0
Arizona <sup>2</sup>	12,742	50.6	11,206	51.5	11,160	62.3
Arkansas	3,561	25.3	3,563	25.6	3,811	28.6
Bureau of Indian Education	1,113	46.0	1,231	100.0	1,184	49.9
California	122,283	45.5	109,581	39.4	83,310	33.2
Colorado	15,375	66.6	12,071	54.3	7,575	35.4
Connecticut	2,962	57.5	2,889	59.5	2,465	57.4
Delaware	2,220	63.7	1,783	50.2	1,503	55.4
District of Columbia	4,622	59.5	3,992	55.8	3,834	58.9
Florida	93,318	97.3	85,387	93.1	77,965	97.7
Georgia	28,056	68.3	28,401	70.6	25,075	68.3
Hawaii	3,101	100.0	3,604	100.0	3,586	100.0
Idaho	4,237	50.6	3,854	47.3	3,530	43.6
Illinois	53,921	100.0	57,694	99.9	47,857	100.0
Indiana	10,057	54.0	9,226	50.5	5,245	29.8
Iowa	3,779	51.7	3,623	48.7	2,657	43.2
Kansas	5,111	56.0	470	44.5	4,435	54.0
Kentucky	9,215	36.1	11,658	43.9	10,855	49.0
Louisiana	12,208	65.5	11,389	64.3	10,150	64.3
Maine	1,192	48.7	1,057	41.4	1,193	50.4
Maryland	15,958	89.2	14,731	89.5	14,364	90.9

**Table 3. Number and percentage of students who experienced homelessness and were enrolled in districts that received McKinney-Vento subgrants: School Years 2017-18 through 2019-20, cont'd.**

State	SY 2017-18		SY 2018-19 <sup>4</sup>		SY 2019-20	
	Enrolled students who experienced homelessness	Percentage of students who were homeless	Enrolled students who experienced homelessness	Percentage of students who were homeless	Enrolled students who experienced homelessness	Percentage of students who were homeless
Massachusetts	17,826	74.7	18,137	73.6	17,891	74.7
Michigan	36,905	98.5	36,850	99.4	34,278	98.8
Minnesota	10,317	61.8	9,928	58.2	7,462	56.1
Mississippi <sup>3</sup>	7,320	68.9	4,486	58.1	5,587	64.0
Missouri	15,185	42.2	13,498	39.7	12,875	36.8
Montana	2,913	71.8	2,962	69.1	2,725	63.0
Nebraska	3,308	87.7	3,844	87.1	3,785	92.1
Nevada	19,692	95.2	17,949	96.3	17,757	97.2
New Hampshire	1,576	33.2	1,379	34.7	1,237	35.2
New Jersey	13,320	100.0	14,040	100.0	12,741	100.0
New Mexico	8,878	83.0	9,729	83.0	7,081	78.4
New York	140,725	79.2	129,205	78.8	124,551	79.6
North Carolina	21,061	71.6	24,710	69.3	20,355	73.9
North Dakota	1,266	57.5	1,439	56.3	1,072	39.7
Ohio	14,438	41.4	16,672	51.1	14,058	47.0
Oklahoma	10,537	41.1	9,305	39.8	14,297	57.2
Oregon	11,297	47.5	11,851	48.5	8,508	37.2
Pennsylvania	32,624	100.0	31,203	100.0	29,686	100.0
Puerto Rico	6,707	100.0	4,717	100.0	4,058	100.0
Rhode Island	458	29.7	0	0.0	854	55.1
South Carolina	7,883	62.3	8,556	66.9	8,031	67.5
South Dakota	1,409	67.4	1,273	65.0	1,419	69.0
Tennessee	11,868	65.2	14,176	68.2	13,596	70.8
Texas	117,799	49.3	71,793	60.9	68,004	59.4
Utah	10,632	76.8	10,763	78.3	11,408	86.3
Vermont	110	14.8	351	33.7	267	29.1
Virginia	15,935	76.6	16,113	77.4	11,975	67.5
Washington	17,730	50.5	18,226	44.3	19,071	50.5
West Virginia	3,517	36.2	2,813	26.7	4,404	42.4
Wisconsin	11,192	59.4	11,146	58.5	10,582	59.4
Wyoming	909	52.6	989	55.4	889	50.0

<sup>1</sup>The United States total includes the Bureau of Indian Education, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Enrolled students include those who were aged 3 through 5 not in kindergarten, those enrolled in kindergarten through Grade 12, and those who are ungraded.

<sup>2</sup>Allowed LEAs to include students in more than one grade, resulting in duplicate counts.

<sup>3</sup>Does not include data on students who experienced homelessness but declined assistance from the school.

<sup>4</sup>New Hampshire counts only included those students identified by October 1, 2018.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, EDFacts file specification 118, LEA Level (2019,2020,2021).

As previously noted, subgrants are awarded to school districts based on a combination of factors, including both the quality of the district’s application and demonstrated need for funding to support students experiencing homelessness. When compared to the overall number of students, students experiencing homelessness accounted for 2.5% of students enrolled in public schools during SY 2019-20 (NCES, 2021). When viewed as a single group, over 3% of the total population of students enrolled in school districts that received a McKinney-Vento subgrant during SY 2019-20 were identified as homeless. When viewed as individual subgrantee school districts, the average percentage of students experiencing homelessness in subgrantee school districts was 3.9%.

**Table 4. Percentage of all students who experienced homelessness overall and in districts with McKinney-Vento subgrants: School Years 2017-18 through 2019-20**

State	SY 2017-18		SY 2018-19 <sup>4</sup>		SY 2019-20	
	Percentage of all students enrolled in all districts	Percentage of all students enrolled in subgrantees	Percentage of all students enrolled in all districts	Percentage of all students enrolled in subgrantees	Percentage of all students enrolled in all districts	Percentage of all students enrolled in subgrantees
<b>United States<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Alabama	2.0	3.4	2.2	3.4	1.6	2.4
Alaska	2.8	3.7	2.7	3.5	2.4	3.1
Arizona <sup>2</sup>	2.2	3.1	1.8	2.6	1.5	2.0
Arkansas	2.8	3.5	2.8	3.6	2.7	2.7
Bureau of Indian Education	5.2	21.3	2.8	22.5	6.2	25.7
California	4.2	6.1	4.3	6.5	4.0	5.7
Colorado	2.5	3.5	2.4	3.4	2.3	3.5
Connecticut	0.9	2.7	0.9	2.7	0.8	2.4
Delaware	2.6	2.9	2.6	3.1	1.9	2.6
District of Columbia	9.0	8.1	7.7	7.4	7.0	6.7
Florida	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.8
Georgia	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.1
Hawaii	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Idaho	2.7	3.4	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.8
Illinois	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.5
Indiana	1.8	3.4	1.7	3.2	1.6	2.5
Iowa	1.4	3.0	1.4	3.1	1.2	2.3
Kansas	1.7	3.4	1.7	0.3	1.5	3.0
Kentucky	3.5	4.8	3.6	6.0	3.1	5.4
Louisiana	2.6	3.3	2.4	3.2	2.2	2.8
Maine	1.4	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.3	2.3
Maryland	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Massachusetts	2.4	6.5	2.6	6.5	2.4	6.2
Michigan	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3
Minnesota	1.9	3.1	1.9	3.1	1.5	2.3
Mississippi <sup>3</sup>	2.1	7.3	1.5	6.1	1.7	9.2

**Table 4. Percentage of all students who experienced homelessness overall and in districts with McKinney-Vento subgrants: School Years 2017-18 through 2019-20, cont'd.**

State	SY 2017-18		SY 2018-19 <sup>4</sup>		SY 2019-20	
	Percentage of all students enrolled in all districts	Percentage of all students enrolled in subgrantees	Percentage of all students enrolled in all districts	Percentage of all students enrolled in subgrantees	Percentage of all students enrolled in all districts	Percentage of all students enrolled in subgrantees
Missouri	3.9	12.8	3.7	11.7	3.8	11.2
Montana	2.7	4.2	2.8	4.2	2.8	3.9
Nebraska	1.1	2.2	1.3	2.5	1.2	2.4
Nevada	4.3	4.6	3.8	4.2	3.7	3.7
New Hampshire	2.2	6.9	2.3	6.1	2.0	4.6
New Jersey	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
New Mexico	3.2	4.0	3.5	4.3	2.7	3.2
New York	5.6	10.8	5.5	10.0	5.3	9.1
North Carolina	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.5	1.7	2.1
North Dakota	1.9	3.0	2.2	2.9	2.3	2.4
Ohio	2.0	6.9	1.9	6.6	1.8	5.5
Oklahoma	3.7	9.1	3.3	8.2	3.6	7.4
Oregon	3.8	4.3	3.9	4.6	3.7	3.8
Pennsylvania	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Puerto Rico	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Rhode Island	1.1	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.1	1.6
South Carolina	1.6	2.2	1.6	2.3	1.5	2.2
South Dakota	1.5	3.6	1.4	3.3	1.4	3.7
Tennessee	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.6	1.8	2.4
Texas	4.3	5.0	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.6
Utah	2.1	3.1	2.0	3.1	1.9	3.0
Vermont	0.8	2.5	1.2	1.6	1.0	2.0
Virginia	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.7
Washington	3.6	4.2	3.6	4.8	3.2	4.4
West Virginia	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.7
Wisconsin	2.2	4.6	2.1	4.6	2.0	4.4
Wyoming	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.8	2.0

<sup>1</sup>The United States total includes the Bureau of Indian Education, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Enrolled students include those who were age 3 through 5 not in kindergarten, those enrolled in kindergarten through Grade 12, and those who are ungraded.

<sup>2</sup>Allowed LEAs to include students in more than one grade, resulting in duplicate counts.

<sup>3</sup>Does not include data on students who were identified as homeless but declined assistance from the schools.

<sup>4</sup>New Hampshire counts only include those students identified by October 1, 2018.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, ED*Facts* file specification 118, LEA Level (2019, 2020, 2021); National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, *State nonfiscal public elementary/secondary education survey* (2019-20 v. 1a.), LEA level.



# Young Children Served by McKinney-Vento Grants

While the majority of this report focuses on students enrolled in public schools, states also provide information on the number of children who were aged birth to five but not enrolled in kindergarten and were served by subgrants. These children received education and related services as a result of the subgrants but may not be enrolled in public school due to their age and whether the school district administers universal preschool programs. Services received by the children may be directly or indirectly attributed to the McKinney-Vento subgrant based on whether the service was directly or indirectly paid for by McKinney-Vento funds. For example, a subgrantee that does not provide universal preschool education may choose to use McKinney-Vento subgrant funds to provide preschool education services to students who experience homelessness; this would be considered a direct service. A young child who was identified by school district staff as a result of training provided by the homeless liaison and paid for through McKinney-Vento subgrant funds would be considered indirectly served by the subgrant. District liaisons work with their state coordinators to determine which children should be considered served by the McKinney-Vento subgrants. McKinney-Vento subgrants served 64,788 young children who were aged birth to five but not enrolled in kindergarten in SY 2019-20. This represents a 9.9% decrease since SY 2017-18.

**Table 5. Number of children from birth to age 5 but not enrolled in kindergarten served by McKinney-Vento subgrants: School Years 2017-18 through 2019-20**

State	Served by subgrants SY 2017-18	Served by subgrants SY 2018-19	Served by subgrants SY 2019-20	Percentage change SYs 2017-18 to 2019-20
<b>United States<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>71,887</b>	<b>67,940</b>	<b>64,788</b>	<b>-9.9</b>
Alabama	140	91	93	-33.6
Alaska	59	96	52	-11.9
Arizona	97	110	129	33.0
Arkansas	662	505	651	-1.7
Bureau of Indian Education	0	0	--	--
California	14,315	14,135	17,062	19.2
Colorado	1,707	1,097	828	-51.5
Connecticut	121	115	78	-35.5
Delaware	179	170	162	-9.5
District of Columbia	818	681	630	-23.0
Florida	1,936	2,212	2,063	6.6
Georgia	496	547	468	-5.6
Hawaii	322	64	58	-82.0
Idaho	576	421	485	-15.8
Illinois	2,892	2,768	2,985	3.2
Indiana	277	202	109	-60.6
Iowa	64	66	60	-6.3
Kansas	581	725	650	11.9

**Table 5. Number of children from birth to age 5 but not enrolled in kindergarten served by McKinney-Vento subgrants: School Years 2017-18 through 2019-20, cont'd.**

State	Served by subgrants SY 2017-18	Served by subgrants SY 2018-19	Served by subgrants SY 2019-20	Percentage change SYs 2017-18 to 2019-20
Kentucky	433	482	381	-12.0
Louisiana	210	772	666	217.1
Maine	51	21	19	-62.7
Maryland	615	616	661	7.5
Massachusetts	2,752	1,668	670	-75.7
Michigan	2,746	1,824	2,274	-17.2
Minnesota	1,848	1,156	440	-76.2
Mississippi	32	49	152	375.0
Missouri	398	273	300	-24.6
Montana	281	366	436	55.2
Nebraska	106	152	118	11.3
Nevada	226	922	820	262.8
New Hampshire	83	76	26	-68.7
New Jersey	567	566	556	-1.9
New Mexico	283	208	194	-31.4
New York	8,489	8,184	7,981	-6.0
North Carolina	788	1,025	824	4.6
North Dakota	80	115	136	70.0
Ohio	3,088	3,262	2,430	-21.3
Oklahoma	1,241	567	423	-65.9
Oregon	2,067	1,507	896	-56.7
Pennsylvania	6,199	8,251	6,870	10.8
Puerto Rico	129	60	34	-73.6
Rhode Island	108	31	23	-78.7
South Carolina	773	898	853	10.3
South Dakota	402	339	305	-24.1
Tennessee	203	257	247	21.7
Texas	9,127	6,364	6,494	-28.8
Utah	--	--	--	--
Vermont	5	25	26	420.0
Virginia	673	900	446	-33.7
Washington	1,270	1,273	914	-28.0
West Virginia	488	466	479	-1.8
Wisconsin	782	1,152	1,016	29.9
Wyoming	102	108	115	12.7

<sup>1</sup>The United States total includes the Bureau of Indian Education, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

— Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, ED*Facts* file specification 194, SEA Level (2019, 2020, 2021).

# References

National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). (2021). *State nonfiscal public elementary/secondary education survey, 2017-18 v.1a, 2018-19 v.1a, 2019-20v.1a*. [Data set]. Common Core of Data. <https://nces.ed.gov/ccd/files.asp>.