

Doubling Up in Madison: Resources, Gaps & Data

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City County Schools Collaborative Committee

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Definition of Homeless:

Individuals/Families who lack a **fixed, regular, and/or adequate nighttime residence**

- Shelters/Transitional Housing
- Hotels/Motels
- Staying with Others
- Unsheltered
 - includes Unaccompanied or Migrant populations who meet this definition

Doubled Up:

- A term used to describe individuals and families who are temporarily and unstably sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing or economic hardship. This includes those that are self-paying in hotels/motels or other daily rate lodging without a lease.

CAUSES OF HOMELESSNESS VARY. THIS CHART SERVES AS A CONVERSATION STARTER TO FOSTER UNDERSTANDING.

How Homelessness Happens...

It's a Combination of 'Other Stuff'

HOMELESSNESS IMPACTS MILLIONS OF BABIES, TODDLERS, CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND ADULTS.

THE CLOUD OF POVERTY



OTHER STUFF

ECNOMIC
CIRCUMSTANCES

PERSONAL

PERSONAL
CIRCUMSTANCES

LACK OF POLITICAL/SOCIAL WILL



MENTAL ILLNESS

ADDICTIONS

Two Federal priorities of the definition of Homelessness, how & why does it matter?

US Department of Education

- Lack a *fixed, regular, and adequate* nighttime residence
- Includes ALL subsets of this definition

Schools prioritise all of the definition

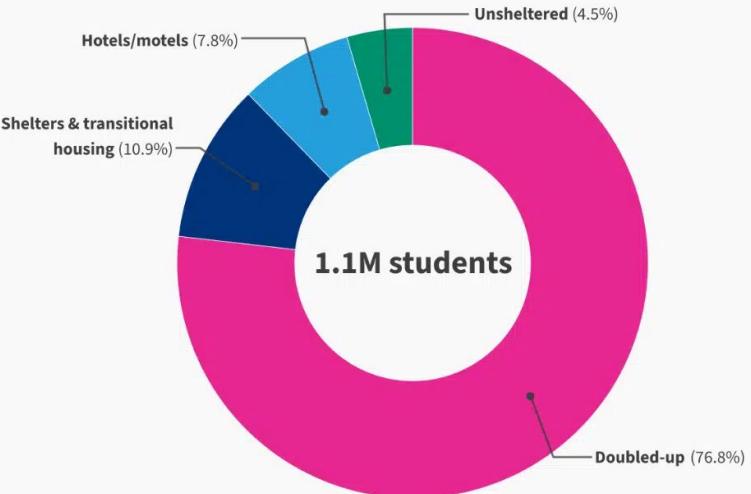
Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

- Prioritises populations in shelters and those that are unsheltered
- Does not prioritize families/youth who are doubled-up
- Does not prioritize families/youth who are self-paying in motels/hotels

HSC/Shelters/HUD funded housing programs

In the 2020–2021 school year, 1.1 million public school students were identified as experiencing homelessness. Of these students, 76.8% lived temporarily with others due to loss of their own housing, (known as “doubled-up”); 10.9% lived in shelters and 7.8% lived in hotels or motels and 4.5% are unsheltered. That means that 84.6% of identified public school student families are not eligible to access HUD funded supports because they are not prioritized under HUD’s priorities.

There are 1.1 million public school students in the US experiencing homelessness



Public school youth experiencing homelessness by primary nighttime residence,
2020–2021 school year

Note: Arizona, the District of Columbia, and Wisconsin did not provide data for all students.
Around 0.01% of nighttime residences were not reported.

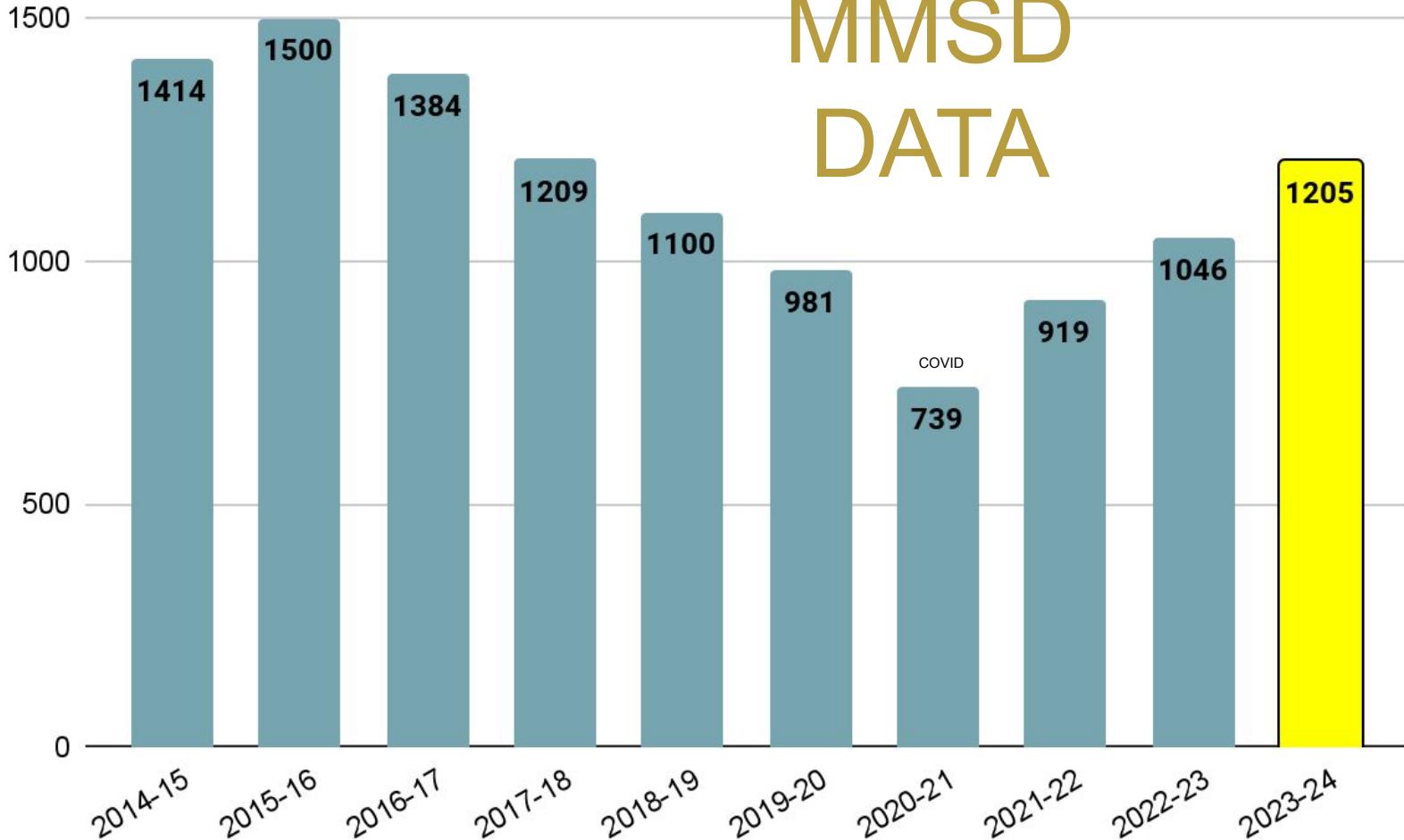
Source: National Center for Homeless Education

USA FACTS

McKinney Vento Rights in every public school district:

- Assign Homeless Liaison
- Immediate enrollment & full participation without segregation
 - Academics & Extra-curricular programming
- School of Origin or School of Residence
 - **Origin** - where last attended when permanently housed or last school attended, if consistently homeless across years
 - **Residence** - neighborhood school where staying at enrollment
- Free lunch & waived fees
- Comparable transportation
- Comparable educational services
- Community referrals & support information (HEN) (HSC/CoC)
 - Provide child care information & medical/dental referrals (ECHW)

MMSD DATA



RESEARCH: EDUCATIONAL IMPACTS of HOMELESSNESS

- It takes children an average of 4-6 months to recover academically after changing schools

—Expert panel report submitted in B.H. v. McDonald by Dr. Joy Rogers, Loyola University, Department of Education, 1991.

- Homeless students were about half as likely as their housed peers to receive a proficient score
- More than one and a half times as likely to receive the lowest score on the exams' 4-point scale [Disparities in Academic Achievement - ICPH, 2019](#)
- Students experiencing homelessness score 8-10% percentage points below other economically disadvantaged students on academic assessments.
- The national graduation rate for homeless students is 68.2% — significantly lower than the graduation rate for low-income students (81.3%) and all students (85.6%).
[A Closer Look, SHC](#)
- Nearly one in six homeless students (17%) dropped out of high school within four years. [Disparities in Academic Achievement - ICPH, 2019](#)
- In 2019 only 17% of children under the age of 6 experiencing homelessness are served by Head Start/Early Head Start or McKinney-Vento funded ECE programs.

from U.S. Department of Education. (2020). Consolidated State Performance Reports, Part I and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. Retrieved July 23 2020. Program Information Reports. Data on children under 6 experiencing homelessness served through Federally-funded child care & home visiting programs collected for the first time in 2017.

Data

Schools do not provide Shelter or Housing - We provide Education and Learning opportunities for our students and families. That said.... there are some housing and shelter programs across the US that work with schools

- ❑ MMSD ESSR/ARP funding has provided a Housing Case manager at Family Housing Stability program at the YWCA for 2 years. This position will end at the end of June when funding ends - this program works with doubled up families.
- ❑ School districts have family shelters in their schools. [Stay Over Program](#)
- ❑ School district partnerships with housing programs (families experiencing homelessness). [Vancouver Washington Housing Authority partnership with schools](#)
- ❑ [How Housing Authorities Can Shape School Outcomes](#)
- ❑ [Website custom-built for the Austin Independent School District](#) that showed all the rental properties within Wooten's attendance zone

Challenges of Doubled Up Households

1. Transportation
2. Self resolved???
3. Mental Health/Physical Health and Academic Achievement
4. Childcare- connections in our community for child care enrollment and transportation.
Child care in the new Family Shelter.
5. Language Access
6. Housing Supportive Services for Doubled Up
7. Unaccompanied Youth
8. Family Day Center
9. Communication and awareness of services

Contact info

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